



**MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY
MALAYSIA**

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

**TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR NOVEMBER 2019 AND THE PERIOD OF
JANUARY- NOVEMBER 2019 #**

Largest Trade Surplus for the Period of January to November Since 2009

Malaysia's trade surplus in January to November 2019 was valued at RM124.74 billion, expanded by 10.6% compared to RM112.82 billion registered for the same period of 2018. This was the largest trade surplus recorded for the period of January to November since 2009.

Against the backdrop of challenging global economic conditions and ongoing trade tensions, Malaysia's total trade over the past 11 months declined by 3% to RM1.675 trillion. Lower trade was recorded with Singapore, Hong Kong SAR, France, Japan and Thailand. Meanwhile, higher trade was registered with the United States (US), the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the Philippines and the United Kingdom (UK). Exports during this period registered a decrease of 2.1% to RM899.93 billion and imports contracted by 3.9% to RM775.19 billion.

Total trade in November 2019 decreased by 4.6% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM155.06 billion. Lower trade was recorded with Singapore, Hong Kong SAR, Thailand, Taiwan

and France while higher trade was registered with China, the US, the UAE and the UK. Exports totalled RM80.8 billion, contracted by 5.5% and imports amounted to RM74.26 billion, a decline of 3.6%.

Trade surplus in November 2019 was valued at RM6.54 billion, dipped by 23.1% as opposed to RM8.5 billion registered in November 2018. November trade surplus marked the 265th consecutive months of surplus since November 1997.

Compared to October 2019, Malaysia's imports logged a growth of 1.4% while exports, total trade and trade surplus declined by 10.8%, 5.4% and 62.3%, respectively.

Export Performance of Major Sectors

Exports of Several Products Recorded a New High in November

Exports of manufactured goods in November 2019 which constituted 85% of total exports contracted by 2.8% to RM68.68 billion. Higher exports were recorded for iron and steel products, optical and scientific equipment, processed food as well as non-metallic mineral products. Several products reached a new record high, particularly processed food, iron and steel products as well as non-metallic mineral products. Nonetheless, lower exports were registered for electrical and electronic (E&E) products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products and manufactures of metal.

Exports of mining goods (7.7% share) declined by 28.7% to RM6.26 billion. This was mainly due to declining exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG), primarily on account of lower export volume and Average Unit Value (AUV).

Exports of agriculture goods (6.6% share) were lower by 4.2% to RM5.33 billion mainly due to contraction in exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, particularly palm kernel oil which posted a decline of 34.3% compared to November 2018.

Major exports in November 2019:

- E&E products, valued at RM27.59 billion and constituted 34.1% of total exports, decreased by 11.6% from November 2018;
- Petroleum products, RM6.18 billion, 7.7% of total exports, decreased by 17.2%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM4.78 billion, 5.9% of total exports, decreased by 5.1%;
- Optical and scientific equipment, RM3.58 billion, 4.4% of total exports, increased by 11.9%; and
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM3.58 billion, 4.4% of total exports, decreased by 3.5%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured goods, mining goods and agriculture goods contracted by 11.7%, 7.7% and 4.3%, respectively.

Over the last 11 months, exports of manufactured goods decreased marginally by 0.8% to RM761.15 billion compared to the same period a year ago, underpinned by lower exports of E&E products, petroleum products and manufactures of metal. Higher exports were registered mainly for iron and steel products, processed food as well as optical and scientific equipment. Exports of mining goods contracted by 9.8% to RM73.22 billion mainly due to lower exports of crude petroleum. Meanwhile, exports of petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil recorded an expansion of 96.3%. Exports of agriculture goods decreased by 5% to RM59.12 billion attributed to lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

Exports to Indonesia and Philippines Returned to Growth

Trade with ASEAN in November 2019 decreased by 9.2% y-o-y to RM41.69 billion or accounted 26.9% share to Malaysia's total trade. Exports to ASEAN were lower by 8.8% to RM23.91 billion attributed mainly to contraction in exports of E&E products, crude petroleum and petroleum products. These products collectively contributed 46.2% of total exports to this region. Meanwhile, exports of iron and steel products, machinery, equipment and parts, LNG and transport equipment recorded expansion. Imports from ASEAN contracted by 9.6% to RM17.78 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM11.47 billion, decreased by 12.5%
- Thailand RM4.08 billion, ↓14.6%
- Indonesia RM3.13 billion, ↑10.8%
- Viet Nam RM2.98 billion, ↓11.0%
- Philippines RM1.54 billion, ↑3.7%
- Myanmar RM372.7 million, ↑0.6%
- Brunei RM192.9 million, ↑1.9%
- Cambodia RM140.6 million, ↑20.5%
- Lao PDR RM3.5 million, ↓1.0%

Main markets in ASEAN that recorded export expansion were **Indonesia** and **the Philippines**. Both countries posted a rebound in exports after registering consecutive y-o-y decline for at least 2 months. This reversal was particularly due to higher exports of petroleum products for Indonesia and iron and steel products (the Philippines).

Compared to October 2019, trade, exports and imports posted a contraction of 9.2%, 10.4% and 7.6%, respectively.

From January to November 2019, trade with ASEAN contracted by 4.7% to RM448.06 billion compared to the same period a year ago. Exports to this region was valued at RM259.71 billion, decreased by 1.5% owing to lower exports for petroleum products, crude petroleum and E&E products. Meanwhile, larger exports were recorded for iron

and steel products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as LNG. Imports slipped by 8.8% to RM188.35 billion.

Exports to China Rebounded by 4.1%

In November 2019, trade with China which represented 18.8% of Malaysia's total trade or RM29.12 billion, increased by 8.2% y-o-y. Exports to China rebounded to register a growth of 4.1% to RM12.55 billion, after registering 3 consecutive months of y-o-y decline since August 2019. This was supported by expansion in the exports of iron and steel products, optical and scientific equipment, palm oil and palm-oil based agriculture products as well as processed food. Imports from China rose by 11.5% to RM16.57 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade and imports rose by 6% and 19.5%, while exports dipped by 7.7%.

Trade with China for the period of January to November 2019 stood at RM285.57 billion, decreased marginally by 0.7% compared to the same period of 2018. Exports to China declined by 1.3% to RM125.94 billion, mainly on account of lower exports for E&E products, petroleum products and crude petroleum. Meanwhile, exports expansion was seen for iron and steel products, LNG, paper and pulp products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Imports from China registered a marginal decrease of 0.2% to RM159.63 billion.

8 Consecutive Months of y-o-y Export Growth to the US

Trade with the US in November 2019 which composed 9.2% of Malaysia's total trade rose by 10.6% to RM14.2 billion. Exports to the US continued to grow for 8 straight months with an increase of 6.5% y-o-y to RM7.83 billion in November 2019. Higher exports of manufactured goods were recorded particularly for wood products, optical and scientific equipment, E&E products, non-metallic mineral products as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from the US increased by 16.1% to RM6.37 billion.

In comparison with October 2019, imports from the US rose by 1.7%, while trade and exports declined by 6.2% and 11.7%, respectively.

During the first 11 months of 2019, trade with the US rose by 5.3% to RM149.59 billion compared to the same period last year. Exports grew by 4.6% to RM86.7 billion driven by higher exports of E&E products, wood products, manufactures of plastics, processed food and non-metallic mineral products. Imports from the US increased by 6.3% to RM62.9 billion.

EU – Exports to Poland Valued at RM175.7 million, Highest Since January 2019

Trade with the European Union (EU) which contributed 8.8% to Malaysia's total trade registered a decrease of 9.5% y-o-y to RM13.72 billion. Exports amounted to RM7.19 billion, contracted by 4.3% as a result of lower exports of E&E products, manufactures of metal as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Meanwhile, expansion in exports was seen for machinery, equipment and parts, textiles apparels and footwear as well as rubber products. Collectively, all these products increased by 21.7% from November 2018. Imports from the EU totalled RM6.52 billion, lower by 14.5%.

Among the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 90.6% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU, exports to 4 countries recorded increases namely **UK** (↑13.8%), **Poland** (↑15.4%), **Czech Republic** (↑13.6%) and **Hungary** (↑4.3%). Exports to Poland also reached a new high in 2019, with a total value of RM175.7 million.

Compared to October 2019, imports increased by 4.8%, while trade and exports decreased by 4.4% and 11.4%, respectively.

Trade with the EU for the first 11 months of 2019 decreased by 4.9% to RM160.23 billion. Exports amounted to RM88.14 billion, declined by 2.8% due to lower exports of manufactures of metal, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as chemicals and chemical products. Increases in exports were recorded for machinery,

equipment and parts, E&E products as well as petroleum products. Imports from the EU reduced by 7.4% to RM72.09 billion.

Japan - Lower Exports of LNG, Trade Down 7.1% y-o-y

In November 2019, trade with Japan which absorbed 6.9% of Malaysia's total trade contracted by 7.1% y-o-y to RM10.67 billion. Exports totalled RM5.04 billion, decreased by 16% due to lower exports of LNG, wood products and E&E products. Expansion in exports were recorded for crude petroleum, manufactures of metal, paper and pulp products as well as optical and scientific equipment. These products collectively expanded by 51.7% to RM616.7 million. Imports from Japan rose by 2.5% to RM5.64 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, imports rose by 0.6%, while trade and exports slipped by 3.1% and 7%.

For the period of January to November 2019, trade with Japan decreased by 4.4% to RM117.29 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports amounted to RM59.93 billion, a decline of 6.7% due to lower exports of LNG, wood products, E&E products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Increases in exports were recorded for transport equipment, processed food as well as textiles, apparels and footwear. These products collectively rose by 19.4% to RM3.44 billion. Imports from Japan were lower by 1.9% to RM57.35 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners - Exports to Turkey Recorded Double-Digit Growth

In November 2019, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners which made up 64% of Malaysia's total trade declined by 4.2% y-o-y to a total of RM99.2 billion. Exports to FTA partners was valued at RM51.18 billion, a decrease of 6.6% and imports totalled RM48.02 billion, contracted by 1.5%.

Increases in exports were recorded to **Turkey**, by 16% to RM563.1 million primarily on account of expansion in exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products,

Cambodia (↑20.5% to RM140.6 million, iron and steel products) and **New Zealand** (↑2.7% to RM358.2 million, palm oil-based manufactured products).

Compared to the previous month, imports rose by 0.7%, while trade and exports recorded a decrease of 3% and 6.3%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners for the first 11 months of 2019 which comprised 62.2% of Malaysia's total trade amounted to RM1.043 trillion, declined by 3.3%. Exports totalled RM551.79 billion, a decrease of 2.7% and imports were valued at RM490.89 billion, lesser by 3.9% as opposed to the same period last year.

Import Performance

Total imports in November 2019 dropped by 3.6% to RM74.26 billion from RM77.05 billion in November 2018. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 77.5% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM40.99 billion or 55.2% share of total imports, increased by 1.8%, buoyed by higher imports of parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) particularly parts of electrical machinery and equipment;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM9.79 billion or 13.2% of total imports, down by 4.3%, due mainly to lower imports of transport equipment for industrial, particularly aircraft and parts; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM6.76 billion or 9.1% of total imports, rose by 1.9%, supported by higher imports of primary food & beverages mainly for household consumption, particularly fish and crustaceans.

During January to November 2019, imports amounted to RM775.19 billion, declined by 3.9% from the same period of 2018. **Intermediate goods** totalled RM425.32

billion, increased by 0.6%, **capital goods** (RM91.71 billion, ↓10.8%) and **consumption goods** (RM67.19 billion, ↑1.1%).

Note:

It should be noted that, conceptually, the export and import figures in the external trade statistics are different from that in the goods account of the balance of payments compilation. The compilation of international merchandise trade statistics is usually based on customs records, which essentially reflect the physical movement of goods across borders, and follow international guidelines on concepts and definitions i.e. International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010 (IMTS 2010) which is different from the principles of the System of National Accounts (SNA) and the Balance of Payments Compilation. Goods are defined in the SNA as “physical objects for which a demand exists, over which ownership rights can be established and whose ownership can be transferred from one institutional unit to another by engaging in transactions on markets”.

“This is a preliminary release, full details would be published in the “MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS” report by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia, to be disseminated at 1200 hours, Friday, 3rd January 2020 and can be downloaded through statistic at the Department of Statistics, Malaysia’s portal (<https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1>).

+ *This media release can be accessed through the portal of Malaysian External Trade Statistics, Ministry of International Trade and Industry (<http://www.miti.gov.my>) and Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (<http://www.matrade.gov.my>).*

The November 2019 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issue.

With effect from reference month April 2018, selection of codes for exports and imports of palm oil and palm oil-based products has been reviewed and revised for better representation of the product and this has resulted in some changes to the data.

FTA partners comprises of China, Singapore, Japan, Thailand, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, India, Australia, Viet Nam, Philippines, New Zealand, Turkey, Pakistan, Myanmar, Cambodia, Brunei, Chile and Lao PDR.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MALAYSIA’S EXTERNAL TRADE

Year/	<u>Total Exports</u>	<u>Total Imports</u>	<u>Trade Balance</u>	<u>Total Trade</u>
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Period	<u>(RM Million)</u>	<u>(RM Million)</u>	<u>(RM Million)</u>	<u>(RM Million)</u>
2018^f				
January	83,252.4	73,201.3	10,051.1	156,453.7
February	70,552.3	61,416.8	9,135.6	131,969.1
March	84,855.7	69,896.7	14,959.0	154,752.4
April	84,636.4	71,373.5	13,262.9	156,009.9
May	82,862.0	74,039.6	8,822.4	156,901.6
June	78,845.2	72,746.2	6,098.9	151,591.4
July	86,474.6	78,349.1	8,125.5	164,823.8
August	81,982.2	80,536.1	1,446.1	162,518.3
September	83,341.9	67,770.9	15,571.0	151,112.9
October	97,122.0	80,270.5	16,851.6	177,392.5
November	85,542.5	77,046.3	8,496.2	162,588.8
December	84,119.5	73,156.9	10,962.6	157,276.5
2018 (Jan-Dec)^f	1,003,586.9	879,804.0	123,782.9	1,883,390.9
2019^p				
January	85,399.9	73,885.7	11,514.2	159,285.5
February	66,599.5	55,543.1	11,056.4	122,142.5
March	84,063.2	69,678.9	14,384.2	153,742.1
April	85,155.0	74,345.6	10,809.4	159,500.6
May	84,138.2	75,062.7	9,075.5	159,201.0
June	76,143.2	65,631.0	10,512.2	141,774.2
July	87,958.4	73,682.5	14,275.9	161,640.9
August	81,357.4	70,460.9	10,896.4	151,818.3
September	77,721.3	69,367.2	8,354.0	147,088.5
October	90,594.0	73,268.2	17,325.8	163,862.1
November	80,796.7	74,261.3	6,535.4	155,058.0
Change m-o-m (%)	-10.8	1.4	-62.3	-5.4
Change y-o-y (%)	-5.5	-3.6	-23.1	-4.6
2018 (Jan-Nov) ^f	919,467.3	806,647.1	112,820.3	1,726,114.4
2019 (Jan-Nov)^p	899,926.6	775,187.1	124,739.5	1,675,113.7
Change (%)	-2.1	-3.9	10.6	-3.0

Note: Total may not necessarily add up due to rounding.

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS

Products	November 2019 ^p	October 2019 ^p	November 2018 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	80,796.7	90,594.0	85,542.5	-10.8	-5.5
E&E Products	27,590.4	37,396.9	31,219.4	-26.2	-11.6
Petroleum Products	6,182.9	5,823.1	7,468.3	6.2	-17.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4,777.0	4,955.1	5,032.7	-3.6	-5.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	3,584.0	4,027.7	3,202.1	-11.0	11.9
Palm Oil & Palm Oil-Based Agriculture Products	3,575.4	3,730.4	3,703.5	-4.2	-3.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	3,530.7	3,443.1	3,326.0	2.5	6.2
Manufactures of Metal	3,449.8	3,503.9	3,537.2	-1.5	-2.5
LNG	3,214.2	3,626.8	5,016.5	-11.4	-35.9
Iron & Steel Products	2,434.6	1,538.4	1,403.7	58.3	73.4
Rubber Products	2,283.2	2,133.7	2,259.6	7.0	1.0

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS

Markets	November 2019 ^p	October 2019 ^p	November 2018 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	80,796.7	90,594.0	85,542.5	-10.8	-5.5
China	12,545.3	13,585.6	12,049.7	-7.7	4.1
Singapore	11,465.5	13,923.6	13,105.0	-17.7	-12.5
USA	7,829.7	8,871.4	7,350.6	-11.7	6.5
Japan	5,039.6	5,420.2	5,999.0	-7.0	-16.0
Hong Kong SAR	4,684.6	7,400.4	5,936.7	-36.7	-21.1
Thailand	4,078.4	4,906.9	4,777.5	-16.9	-14.6
Indonesia	3,133.8	2,659.5	2,829.3	17.8	10.8
ROK	2,987.5	2,913.1	3,621.0	2.6	-17.5
Viet Nam	2,984.4	3,056.1	3,353.8	-2.3	-11.0
Taiwan	2,777.6	4,240.2	3,131.2	-34.5	-11.3

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Products	Jan-Nov 2019 ^p	Jan-Nov 2018 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	899,926.6	919,467.3	-2.1
E&E Products	341,615.7	348,732.1	-2.0
Petroleum Products	64,420.7	71,024.4	-9.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	52,035.8	52,355.6	-0.6
Palm oil & Palm Oil- Based Agriculture Products	39,133.1	41,775.3	-6.3
Manufactures of Metal	38,327.2	41,425.6	-7.5
LNG	37,980.2	37,803.0	0.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	37,761.5	37,272.5	1.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	34,926.8	33,317.2	4.8
Crude Petroleum	23,851.5	33,355.4	-28.5
Rubber Products	23,248.6	24,254.2	-4.1

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Markets	Jan-Nov 2019 ^p	Jan-Nov 2018 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	899,926.6	919,467.3	-2.1
China	125,938.6	127,549.6	-1.3
Singapore	125,240.0	128,353.9	-2.4
USA	86,695.8	82,915.1	4.6
Hong Kong SAR	61,222.1	68,329.0	-10.4
Japan	59,934.6	64,216.7	-6.7
Thailand	51,693.3	52,617.5	-1.8
India	34,841.3	33,210.5	4.9
Taiwan	33,606.1	30,196.7	11.3
Viet Nam	31,481.0	31,434.4	0.1
ROK	30,510.6	31,038.3	-1.7

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS

Products	November 2019 ^p	October 2019 ^p	November 2018 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	74,261.3	73,268.2	77,046.3	1.4	-3.6
E&E Products	21,575.8	21,877.3	22,055.4	-1.4	-2.2
Petroleum Products	8,734.7	6,411.2	9,809.5	36.2	-11.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	6,701.9	6,470.7	7,044.4	3.6	-4.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,703.8	5,681.3	6,173.1	0.4	-7.6
Manufactures of Metal	4,494.9	5,199.2	4,030.2	-13.5	11.5
Transport Equipment	3,779.7	3,286.8	4,130.7	15.0	-8.5
Iron & Steel Products	2,545.5	2,971.6	2,662.4	-14.3	-4.4
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,201.4	2,172.7	1,940.4	1.3	13.4
Processed Food	1,895.3	1,722.3	1,780.2	10.0	6.5
Textiles, Apparels & Footwear	1,494.6	1,321.3	1,368.7	13.1	9.2

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES

Sources	November 2019 ^p	October 2019 ^p	November 2018 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	74,261.3	73,268.2	77,046.3	1.4	-3.6
China	16,572.0	13,872.1	14,863.9	19.5	11.5
Singapore	8,353.4	9,083.6	9,188.0	-8.0	-9.1
USA	6,367.9	6,258.6	5,486.3	1.7	16.1
Japan	5,635.3	5,601.5	5,497.6	0.6	2.5
Taiwan	4,795.7	4,643.1	5,398.0	3.3	-11.2
Thailand	3,604.6	3,888.1	4,192.2	-7.3	-14.0
ROK	3,288.6	3,132.9	3,466.5	5.0	-5.1
Indonesia	3,131.1	3,655.9	3,717.9	-14.4	-15.8
India	2,286.5	2,356.9	2,799.9	-3.0	-18.3
United Arab Emirates	2,070.5	1,359.6	947.2	52.3	118.6

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Products	Jan-Nov 2019 ^p	Jan-Nov 2018 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	775,187.1	806,647.1	-3.9
E&E Products	224,626.5	240,412.3	-6.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	74,970.2	75,988.2	-1.3
Petroleum Products	70,762.5	79,715.0	-11.2
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	63,742.3	67,575.5	-5.7
Manufactures of Metal	42,831.5	42,142.0	1.6
Transport Equipment	37,433.7	41,643.7	-10.1
Iron & Steel Products	28,584.0	28,578.6	0.02
Crude Petroleum	22,506.6	19,755.5	13.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	22,042.9	21,427.2	2.9
Processed Food	18,500.8	18,099.0	2.2

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Sources	Jan-Nov 2019 ^p	Jan-Nov 2018 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	775,187.1	806,647.1	-3.9
China	159,633.0	159,934.0	-0.2
Singapore	82,329.4	95,460.8	-13.8
USA	62,896.7	59,193.1	6.3
Japan	57,353.0	58,483.9	-1.9
Taiwan	52,251.8	58,408.6	-10.5
Thailand	40,727.3	44,464.6	-8.4
ROK	35,750.3	36,157.3	-1.1
Indonesia	35,369.7	37,319.7	-5.2
Germany	24,603.4	24,267.1	1.4
India	21,857.4	24,195.3	-9.7

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

f - final data

CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2013 – NOVEMBER 2019

