



MINISTRY OF  
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Embargo until 1200 hours,  
Wednesday, 20th May 2026



## MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

### APRIL 2026 TRADE PERFORMANCE

#### ***Resilient E&E Export Drove Trade, Exports and Imports to Historical Highs, Recording the Fastest Year-on-Year Trade Growth in 43 Months***

Malaysia's trade performance in April 2026 remained resilient, supported by continued expansion in key export markets and products. Despite heightened global uncertainties stemming from geopolitical tensions in the West Asia which led to higher logistic costs, supply chain disruptions and commodity price volatility, Malaysia's trade maintained its stellar performance in April 2026 and continued an upward trajectory, with trade, exports and imports registering their highest monthly values ever.

Trade increased by 28.6% year-on-year (y-o-y), the fastest growth recorded since September 2022, reaching RM336.73 billion. Exports sustained their growth momentum for the 10<sup>th</sup> consecutive month, rising 36.9% to RM182.74 billion, a huge jump of RM30 billion from the previous high (December 2025: RM152.77 billion). Meanwhile, imports expanded by 20.0% to RM153.99 billion. This resulted in a trade surplus of RMRM28.75 billion, marking the 72<sup>nd</sup> consecutive month of surplus since May 2020.

The growth in exports was primarily driven by double-digit expansion in major export products, led by electrical and electronic (E&E) products, which rose RM28 billion to a new record high, primarily supported by strong demand from the artificial intelligence (AI) and automotive electronics segments. The expansion was further bolstered by remarkable increases in exports of petroleum products, manufactures of metal, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Notably, exports

of optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts recorded the highest monthly values thus far.

In terms of markets, exports to all major trading partners, namely ASEAN, the People's Republic of China (China), the United States (US), Taiwan and the European Union (EU), recorded strong double-digit growth, with exports to ASEAN, Taiwan and the EU reaching new record highs. Meanwhile, Malaysia's extensive network of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) continued to facilitate market access and diversify export destinations. Leveraging these agreements, exports to FTA partners remained on an upward trajectory, with exports to among others, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China (Hong Kong SAR), the Republic of Korea (ROK), Australia, India and Turkiye expanding steadily to new record highs, supported by robust demand across a broad range of products.

The country's trade performance continued to strengthen in the January to April 2026 period, with trade surpassing the RM1 trillion mark within four months, a month earlier compared to the previous year. Trade increased by 15.3% to RM1.127 trillion compared to the corresponding period in 2025, driven by higher exports which rose 19.0% to RM609.31 billion and imports which expanded by 11.1% to RM517.40 billion. Consequently, the trade surplus doubled from the previous year to RM91.92 billion. Trade, exports, imports and trade surplus all recorded their highest levels for the period.

According to the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM), Malaysia's economy recorded an encouraging performance in the first quarter (Q1) of 2026, with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rising 5.4% y-o-y, stronger than the 4.4% growth recorded in the Q1 2025. Meanwhile, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) economic outlook on Malaysia remains favourable amid global headwinds. In its April 2026 World Economic Outlook (WEO), the IMF revised upward Malaysia's real GDP growth forecast to 4.7% for 2026, reflecting confidence in the country's macroeconomic fundamentals, sustained domestic demand and favourable export performance.

Despite these positive developments, MITI and MATRADE will continue to closely monitor global trade developments and remain proactive in safeguarding Malaysia's trade resilience to sustain its growth momentum.

Further details of **Malaysia's Trade Performance for April 2026 and January-April 2026** are available in the [Appendix](#) below, which should be read together with the [Notes](#) accompanying this report.

## MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY

20 MAY 2026

### About MITI

MITI is the key driver in making Malaysia the preferred destination for quality investments and enhancing the nation's rising status as a globally competitive trading nation. Its objectives and roles are oriented towards ensuring Malaysia's rapid economic development and help achieve the country's stated goal of becoming a developed nation.

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## **Export Performance of Major Sectors**

### ***Exports of Manufactured Goods Reached New High***

In April 2026, exports of manufactured goods, which accounted for 88.7% of total exports, surged by 40.1% to RM162.13 billion, the highest monthly value ever recorded. The expansion was driven by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products and manufactures of metal. Notably, exports of E&E products reached new monthly high.

Meanwhile, exports of mining goods (5.6% share) rebounded by 25.6% y-o-y to RM10.20 billion on robust exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap.

Exports of agriculture goods (4.9% share) improved by 5.2% to RM8.91 billion, contributed by increased export value of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products following higher export volumes and prices.

### ***Major exports in April 2026:***

- E&E products, valued at RM88.16 billion and accounted for 48.2% of total exports, increased by 46.4% compared to April 2025;
- Petroleum products, RM14.47 billion, 7.9% of total exports, ↑70.2%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM8.19 billion, 4.5% of total exports, ↑26.6%;
- Manufactures of metal, RM7.28 billion, 4.0% of total exports, ↑42.7%; and
- Optical and scientific equipment, RM7.11 billion, 3.9% of total exports, ↑40.9%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured, mining and agriculture goods recorded expansion of 24.0%, 16.2% and 18.0%, respectively.

During the first four months of 2026, exports of manufactured goods surged by 21.3% to RM534.44 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2025, supported by robust exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as petroleum products. Exports of mining goods climbed by 9.9% to RM35.84 billion due to higher shipments of metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Exports of agriculture goods, however slipped by

5.2% to RM32.63 billion on lower exports value of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as natural rubber.

## Trade Performance with Major Markets

In April 2026, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN, China, the US, Taiwan** and **the EU**, accounted for 71.0% share of total trade.

### ***ASEAN – Exports to All Markets Recorded Double-Digit Expansion***

In April 2026, trade with ASEAN which contributed 27.0% to Malaysia's total trade increased by 34.3% y-o-y to RM90.83 billion. Exports posted the highest monthly value ever recorded, with an expansion of 31.4% to RM53.47 billion. This was underpinned by robust exports of E&E products, petroleum products as well as chemicals and chemical products. Imports from ASEAN were up by 38.7% to RM37.36 billion.

### ***Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:***

- Singapore RM28.32 billion, increased by 23.2%, y-o-y;
- Thailand RM7.58 billion, ↑30.9%;
- Viet Nam RM7.53 billion, ↑65.0%;
- Indonesia RM5.77 billion, ↑36.0%;
- Philippines RM3.04 billion, ↑30.7%;
- Cambodia RM472.7 million, ↑73.1%;
- Myanmar RM378.3 million, ↑50.1%;
- Brunei RM372.9 million, ↑52.7%;
- Lao PDR RM7.0 million, ↑69.7%; and
- Timor-Leste RM4.6 million, ↑24.7%.

Exports to all markets in ASEAN recorded double-digit expansion particularly to **Singapore** which grew by RM5.33 billion y-o-y, **Thailand** RM1.79 billion and **Viet Nam** RM2.97 billion, led by higher exports of E&E products. Meanwhile, exports to **Indonesia** and **the Philippines** increased by RM1.53 billion and RM714.5 million, respectively due to higher shipments of petroleum products. Exports to **the Philippines, Singapore, Viet Nam** and **Thailand** marked new highs.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports expanded by 31.3%, 38.9% and 21.9%, respectively.

During the first four months of 2026, trade with ASEAN increased by 12.0% to RM283.89 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2025. Exports to the region rose 8.6% to RM162.73 billion, boosted by higher exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as petroleum products. Imports from ASEAN expanded by 16.8% to RM121.16 billion.

### ***China – Trade Grew Double-Digit for Eight Straight Months***

In April 2026, trade with China which represented 18.0% of Malaysia's total trade grew by 37.6% y-o-y to RM60.67 billion. This was the eighth consecutive month of double-digit expansion, and the fastest growth recorded since May 2021. Exports climbed 39.2% to RM19.96 billion on account of robust exports of E&E products and metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Imports from China rose 36.8% to RM40.71 billion.

Compared to March 2026, trade, exports and imports were up by 23.7%, 15.6% and 28.1%.

During the first four months of 2026, trade with China climbed 24.4% to RM201.43 billion compared to the same period in 2025. Exports rose 18.7% to RM67.56 billion owing to higher shipments of metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as E&E products. Imports from China increased by 27.5% to RM133.87 billion.

### ***The US – Double-Digit Export Expansion for Five Consecutive Months***

Trade with the US in April 2026 which took up 10.8% of Malaysia's total trade, contracted by 3.7% y-o-y to RM36.30 billion. However, exports continued to register double-digit y-o-y growth of 39.0% to RM26.72 billion, the fifth consecutive month of expansion. This was supported by higher exports of E&E products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the US declined by 48.1% to RM9.58 billion.

Compared to March 2026, trade and imports posted an increase of 0.2% and 1.7%, respectively while exports were lower by 0.4%.

During the first four months of 2026, trade with the US climbed 10.1% to RM137.16 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2025. Exports continued to expand with double-digit growth of 32.5% to RM101.54 billion, backed by solid demand for E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as manufactures of metal. Imports from the US decreased by 25.7% to RM35.63 billion.

### ***Taiwan – New Record High for Exports***

In April 2026, trade with Taiwan which absorbed 8.6% of Malaysia's total trade jumped by 39.6% to RM29.02 billion compared to April 2025. Exports leaped by 86.0% to RM13.43 billion to reach a new record high, attributed to strong exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan grew by 15.0% to RM15.59 billion.

Compared to March 2026, trade, exports and imports climbed 28.9%, 33.5% and 25.1%, respectively.

During the first four months of 2026, trade with Taiwan increased by 29.6% to RM95.27 billion compared to the same period in 2025. Exports soared by 68.9% to RM41.80 billion, fuelled by higher exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan rose 9.7% to RM53.48 billion.

### ***The EU – Exports Reached an All-Time High***

In April 2026, trade with the EU which comprised 6.6% of Malaysia's total trade climbed 26.4% y-o-y to RM22.36 billion. Exports surged to a new record high, rising 43.5% to RM13.62 billion, aided particularly by higher exports of E&E products. Imports from the EU increased by 6.5% to RM8.74 billion.

Within the EU, the top 10 markets which accounted for 92.9% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM4.85 billion, increased by 54.7%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.59 billion, ↑2.5%;
- Ireland RM1.06 billion, ↑1,430.7%;
- Belgium RM943.2 million, ↑63.9%;
- Italy RM893.9 million, ↑52.2%;
- France RM720.5 million, ↑16.8%;
- Czech Republic RM443.4 million, ↑86.3%;
- Hungary RM390.9 million, ↑67.9%;
- Poland RM379.7 million, ↑12.2%; and
- Spain RM379.6 million, ↓21.3%.

Exports to all EU major markets recorded expansion except **Spain**. Among major export markets that recorded growth were **the Netherlands** which expanded by RM1.72 billion and **Ireland** RM994.1 million, each buoyed by higher exports of E&E products. Meanwhile, exports to **Germany** rose RM63.0 million following robust exports of optical and scientific equipment. Exports to the Netherlands and Ireland posted new monthly record highs.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports expanded by 20.3%, 31.5% and 6.2%, respectively.

During the first four months of 2026, trade with the EU was higher by 16.2% to RM81.94 billion compared to the same period in 2025. Exports surged by 23.9% to RM48.86 billion led by higher demand for E&E products and metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Imports from the EU expanded by 6.4% to RM33.08 billion.

### ***Trade with FTA Partners***

In April 2026, trade with FTA partners which constituted 68.3% of Malaysia's total trade surged by 37.5% y-o-y to RM230.05 billion. Exports to FTA partners rose 35.3% to RM121.04 billion while imports increased by 40.0% to RM109.00 billion.

Markets that recorded export growth were **Hong Kong SAR**, which soared by 67.8% y-o-y to RM12.29 billion and **Japan**, rose 6.4% to RM6.54 billion, following strong exports of E&E products. Export to **Australia** expanded by 51.1% to RM6.23 billion and exports to **New Zealand** surged by 120.6% to RM845.3 million, aided by higher exports of petroleum products.

Meanwhile, exports to **India** increased by 48.4% to RM6.01 billion and exports to **Peru** jumped 80.5% to RM75.5 million, buoyed by robust shipments of machinery, equipment and parts. Exports to **Turkiye** expanded by 45.0% to RM2.22 billion and exports to **Pakistan** grew by 67.5% to RM419.0 million, driven by growing exports of manufactures of metal.

Additionally, exports to **the ROK** climbed 62.2% to RM6.60 billion contributed by rising demand for liquefied natural gas (LNG), exports to **the UK** were up by 81.8% to RM1.20 billion, due to higher shipments of palm oil-based manufactured products, exports to **Canada** rose 38.2% to RM637.4 million underpinned by growing exports of jewellery, as well as exports to **Chile** grew by 84.9% to RM188.3 million on higher exports of chemicals and chemical products.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports were up by 26.7%, 27.3% and 25.9%, respectively.

During the first four months of 2026, trade with FTA partners grew by 17.6% to RM745.54 billion, exports increased by 14.2% to RM390.09 billion and imports climbed 21.5% to RM355.45 billion compared to the same period in 2025.

## **Import Performance**

Total imports in April 2026 grew by 20.0% y-o-y to RM153.99 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 49.5% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM47.23 billion or 30.7% of total imports, decreased by 18.8% y-o-y, due to lower imports of parts and accessories of non-transport capital goods;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM18.67 billion or 12.1% of total imports, were down by 20.7%, following reduced imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM10.25 billion or 6.7% of total imports, expanded by 5.6%, as a result of higher imports of durables.

Compared to March 2026, imports increased by 23.9%. Imports of capital and consumption goods were higher by 15.4% and 14.2%, respectively while imports of intermediate goods declined by 19.3%.

During the period of January to April 2026, imports expanded by 11.1% to RM517.40 billion compared to the same period last year. Imports of consumption goods were up by 2.9% to RM39.68 billion, while intermediate goods fell 5.9% to RM222.69 billion and capital goods declined by 5.5% to RM66.48 billion.

## Notes:

- *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 on Tuesday, 26<sup>th</sup> May 2026 and can be downloaded through statistic at the Department of Statistics, Malaysia’s portal (<https://newss.statistics.gov.my/newss-portalx/ep/epLogin.seam>).*
- *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 April 2026 data is provisional and subject to revisions 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 comprise of 24 countries: China, Singapore, Japan, Thailand, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, India, Australia, Viet Nam, Philippines, New Zealand, Türkiye, Pakistan, Myanmar, Cambodia, Brunei, Chile, Lao PDR, Hong Kong SAR, Canada, Mexico, Peru, UK and UAE.*
- *With effect from reference month of February 2020, the United Kingdom is no longer a Member State of the European Union (EU).*
- *With effect from the reference month of November 2025, Timor-Leste became the 11<sup>th</sup> member of ASEAN.*
- *Commencing from reference month of June 2022, Harmonised Commodity description and Coding system 2022 (HS2022) also known as Customs Duties Order (PDK) 2022 was used for the processing of external trade statistics (merchandise). This coding classification replaced the HS2017 which were in use from April 2017 to May 2022. However, for Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev.4 is still in use with appropriate update.*
- *The WTO refers to world merchandise trade volume while the IMF refers to world trade volume (goods and services).*
- *Total figure may not add up exactly due to rounding.*

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MALAYSIA'S EXTERNAL TRADE**

<b>Year/ Period</b>	<b><u>Total Exports</u> (RM Million)</b>	<b><u>Total Imports</u> (RM Million)</b>	<b><u>Trade Balance</u> (RM Million)</b>	<b><u>Total Trade</u> (RM Million)</b>
<b>2025<sup>P</sup></b>				
January	122,814.0	119,155.1	3,658.9	241,969.2
February	118,241.9	105,624.9	12,616.9	223,866.8
March	137,303.6	112,534.8	24,768.8	249,838.4
<b>April</b>	<b>133,499.4</b>	<b>128,369.4</b>	<b>5,130.0</b>	<b>261,868.8</b>
May	126,617.6	125,857.7	759.9	252,475.2
June	121,549.8	113,145.3	8,404.5	234,695.1
July	140,062.7	125,457.7	14,605.0	265,520.4
August	131,318.4	115,468.6	15,849.8	246,786.9
September	139,026.3	118,796.0	20,230.3	257,822.3
October	148,329.8	127,912.1	20,417.6	276,241.9
November	134,935.1	128,849.9	6,085.2	263,784.9
December	152,774.6	130,708.2	22,066.4	283,482.9
<b>2025 (Jan-Dec)<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>1,606,473.0</b>	<b>1,451,879.8</b>	<b>154,593.3</b>	<b>3,058,352.8</b>
<b>2026<sup>P</sup></b>				
January	146,827.7	124,869.2	21,958.5	271,697.0
February	130,952.4	114,244.3	16,708.0	245,196.7
March	148,788.0	124,291.4	24,496.7	273,079.4
<b>April</b>	<b>182,742.7</b>	<b>153,990.6</b>	<b>28,752.1</b>	<b>336,733.2</b>
<b>Change m-o-m (%)</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>
<b>Change y-o-y (%)</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>460.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>
Jan-Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	<b>511,858.9</b>	<b>465,684.3</b>	<b>46,174.6</b>	<b>977,543.1</b>
<b>Jan-Apr 2026<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>609,310.8</b>	<b>517,395.5</b>	<b>91,915.3</b>	<b>1,126,706.3</b>
<b>Change y-o-y (%)</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>

Note: Total figure may not add up exactly due to rounding

**TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (APRIL 2026)**

Products	Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Mar 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>182,742.7</b>	<b>148,788.0</b>	<b>133,499.4</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	88,164.8	71,676.5	60,207.7	23.0	46.4
Petroleum Products	14,469.8	9,255.8	8,503.4	56.3	70.2
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	8,187.5	7,205.0	6,468.2	13.6	26.6
Manufactures of Metal	7,281.6	6,764.9	5,103.5	7.6	42.7
Optical & Scientific Equipment	7,112.1	6,659.3	5,047.2	6.8	40.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	6,576.7	4,784.2	5,226.4	37.5	25.8
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	6,563.7	5,450.8	6,306.6	20.4	4.1
LNG	4,789.0	4,512.0	4,570.0	6.1	4.8
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	4,137.0	3,008.5	3,474.4	37.5	19.1
Processed Food	3,057.9	2,547.3	3,231.1	20.0	-5.4

**TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (APRIL 2026)**

Markets	Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Mar 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>182,742.7</b>	<b>148,788.0</b>	<b>133,499.4</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Singapore	28,315.8	18,974.3	22,984.5	49.2	23.2
USA	26,720.6	26,817.7	19,222.3	-0.4	39.0
China	19,955.8	17,258.2	14,339.7	15.6	39.2
Taiwan	13,431.5	10,059.3	7,220.3	33.5	86.0
Hong Kong SAR	12,289.4	11,086.4	7,325.6	10.9	67.8
Thailand	7,579.0	6,615.7	5,788.9	14.6	30.9
Viet Nam	7,528.4	5,793.3	4,561.3	30.0	65.0
ROK	6,599.2	5,704.6	4,068.7	15.7	62.2
Japan	6,535.0	6,863.8	6,139.4	-4.8	6.4
Australia	6,225.2	3,952.7	4,119.4	57.5	51.1

**TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-APRIL 2026)**

Products	Jan-Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Jan-Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>609,310.8</b>	<b>511,858.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	291,191.8	220,388.6	32.1
Petroleum Products	38,975.6	35,065.9	11.1
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	27,767.3	25,165.3	10.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	26,256.9	19,127.1	37.3
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	24,067.1	25,111.2	-4.2
Manufactures of Metal	23,978.5	20,694.7	15.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	21,075.5	22,288.9	-5.4
LNG	17,738.2	20,053.4	-11.5
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	13,350.2	13,107.6	1.9
Processed Food	11,385.8	12,463.2	-8.6

**TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY-APRIL 2026)**

Markets	Jan-Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Jan-Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>609,310.8</b>	<b>511,858.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>
USA	101,535.5	76,637.6	32.5
Singapore	83,435.5	83,337.0	0.1
China	67,563.3	56,919.7	18.7
Hong Kong SAR	44,010.7	30,773.6	43.0
Taiwan	41,795.2	24,738.5	68.9
Japan	26,397.0	27,342.9	-3.5
Thailand	25,312.1	21,120.7	19.8
Viet Nam	22,866.5	15,969.7	43.2
ROK	21,397.1	15,862.8	34.9
India	19,911.6	15,805.8	26.0

**TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (APRIL 2026)**

Products	Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Mar 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>153,990.6</b>	<b>124,291.4</b>	<b>128,369.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	61,248.5	53,822.7	54,615.5	13.8	12.1
Petroleum Products	18,070.0	8,038.7	7,497.0	124.8	141.0
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	11,873.6	10,677.9	10,806.1	11.2	9.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,255.6	7,813.0	8,388.0	31.3	22.3
Manufactures of Metal	6,570.7	5,724.5	5,409.4	14.8	21.5
Transport Equipment	4,324.6	4,019.9	5,427.8	7.6	-20.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	4,017.2	3,407.5	2,841.8	17.9	41.4
Crude Petroleum	3,160.5	1,715.2	3,541.5	84.3	-10.8
Iron & Steel Products	3,087.4	1,959.5	2,379.8	57.6	29.7
Metalliferous Ores & Metal Scrap	2,599.3	2,558.1	1,455.5	1.6	78.6

**TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (APRIL 2026)**

Sources	Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Mar 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>153,990.6</b>	<b>124,291.4</b>	<b>128,369.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>
China	40,712.6	31,788.4	29,764.5	28.1	36.8
Singapore	20,359.5	16,171.6	13,971.3	25.9	45.7
Taiwan	15,587.0	12,460.9	13,559.8	25.1	15.0
USA	9,579.8	9,420.1	18,466.6	1.7	-48.1
ROK	7,253.9	6,915.1	4,068.9	4.9	78.3
Japan	7,243.0	5,923.3	6,028.9	22.3	20.1
Indonesia	6,539.8	4,799.6	4,576.9	36.3	42.9
India	5,282.1	2,389.7	2,314.3	121.0	128.2
Thailand	5,131.1	4,170.3	4,319.5	23.0	18.8
Viet Nam	4,226.1	4,333.9	2,893.4	-2.5	46.1

**TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-APRIL 2026)**

Products	Jan-Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Jan-Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>517,395.5</b>	<b>465,684.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	214,393.6	179,079.6	19.7
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	42,686.8	38,016.8	12.3
Petroleum Products	41,811.1	32,093.0	30.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	32,591.5	31,427.1	3.7
Manufactures of Metal	23,152.8	20,159.8	14.8
Transport Equipment	15,065.6	19,858.5	-24.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	13,446.3	10,410.7	29.2
Metalliferous Ores & Metal Scrap	10,506.6	5,529.3	90.0
Crude Petroleum	10,465.3	17,047.5	-38.6
Iron & Steel Products	9,439.0	9,268.3	1.8

**TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY-APRIL 2026)**

Sources	Jan-Apr 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Jan-Apr 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>517,395.5</b>	<b>465,684.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>
China	133,869.7	105,000.7	27.5
Singapore	62,401.5	51,534.9	21.1
Taiwan	53,477.7	48,769.2	9.7
USA	35,626.8	47,952.9	-25.7
ROK	26,856.8	18,776.9	43.0
Japan	24,052.6	21,812.0	10.3
Indonesia	20,537.0	20,340.1	1.0
Thailand	18,761.8	16,334.8	14.9
Viet Nam	14,949.4	10,732.1	39.3
India	12,169.7	9,899.7	22.9

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

**CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2020 – APRIL 2026**

