



MINISTRY OF
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

MAY 2026 TRADE PERFORMANCE

Resilient Performance Propels Trade to Its Fastest Growth in 44 Months, Exports and Trade Surplus Reach New Monthly Record Highs

Malaysia's export momentum strengthened in May 2026, supported by sustained expansion across major products and markets, with exports reaching a new monthly record high. Total trade grew by 29.8% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM327.63 billion, registering its fastest growth in 44 months. Exports extended their upward trajectory for the 11th consecutive month, surging 45.3% to a new all-time high of RM184.00 billion, surpassing the previous record set in April 2026. This also marked the fastest export growth since August 2022. Imports, meanwhile, expanded at a more moderate pace of 14.1% to RM143.62 billion. Trade surplus widened to a record monthly high of RM40.38 billion, reflecting export growth outpaced import significantly, marking the 73rd consecutive month of surplus since May 2020.

Export growth was primarily driven by manufactured and mining products, both of which recorded double-digit expansion. Electrical and electronic (E&E) products remained the key contributor, increasing by RM38 billion to a new record high, supported by robust demand for artificial intelligence (AI)-related and automotive technologies. Growth was also reinforced by higher exports of petroleum products, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and optical and scientific equipment.

Malaysia's export performance remained broad-based, with all major trading partners, namely ASEAN, the People's Republic of China (China), the United States (US), Taiwan

and the European Union (EU), recording strong double-digit growth. Exports to Taiwan and the EU also reached new record highs, reflecting sustained external demand. Complementing this performance, Malaysia's extensive network of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) continued to expand market opportunities, contributing to higher exports particularly to Mexico, the United Kingdom (UK), Canada and Pakistan across a diverse range of products.

In January to May 2026, trade performance continued its upward trajectory. Trade increased by 18.3% to RM1.455 trillion compared with the corresponding period in 2025, driven by exports, which rose 24.3% to RM793.84 billion, while imports expanded by 11.8% to RM661.07 billion. This resulted in a trade surplus of RM132.77 billion. Trade, exports, imports, and trade surplus all reached historic highs for the January to May period.

Amid heightened global uncertainties in international trade, Malaysia's trade performance remained resilient, with E&E products continuing to be the primary driver of growth. In the period ahead, MITI and MATRADE will continue to assess global trade developments and strengthen proactive measures to preserve Malaysia's trade resilience and support sustained growth momentum.

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

MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY

19 JUNE 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 Recorded an All Time High

In May 2026, exports of manufactured goods which accounted for 90.7% of total exports surged by 51.7% to RM166.87 billion, the highest monthly value ever recorded. The expansion was driven by robust exports of E&E products, petroleum products and optical and scientific equipment. Notably, exports of E&E products reached its new monthly high.

Exports of mining goods (4.4% share) registered double-digit expansion of 36.5% y-o-y to RM8.02 billion driven by robust exports of LNG due to higher export volumes and prices.

Meanwhile, exports of agriculture goods (4.1% share) contracted by 22.9% to RM7.56 billion, due to lower export value of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products following reduced export volumes.

Major exports in May 2026:

- E&E products, valued at RM91.57 billion and accounted for 49.8% of total exports, increased by 70.5% compared with May 2025;
- Petroleum products, RM13.98 billion, 7.6% of total exports, ↑74.2%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM7.33 billion, 4.0% of total exports, ↑15.6%;
- Optical and scientific equipment, RM7.31 billion, 4.0% of total exports, ↑45.0%; and
- Manufactures of metal, RM6.36 billion, 3.5% of total exports, ↑8.8%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured goods expanded by 2.6%, while exports of mining and agriculture goods were lower by 21.0% and 14.8%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2026, exports of manufactured goods rose 27.5% to RM701.87 billion compared with the corresponding period in 2025, supported by robust

exports of E&E products, petroleum products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Exports of mining goods climbed 13.9% to RM43.82 billion buoyed by higher shipments of metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Exports of agriculture goods, however decreased by 9.2% to RM40.14 billion attributed to lower export value of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as natural rubber.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

In May 2026, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN**, **China**, **the US**, **Taiwan** and **the EU**, accounted for 74.2% share of total trade.

ASEAN – Resilient Trade, Exports and Imports

In May 2026, trade with ASEAN which contributed 25.0% to Malaysia's total trade were up by 32.4% y-o-y to RM81.92 billion. Exports recorded double-digit expansion for the second month in a row, rising 35.3% to RM48.34 billion, underpinned by robust exports of E&E products and petroleum products. Imports from ASEAN increased by 28.5% to RM33.57 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM25.62 billion, were up by 40.4%, y-o-y;
- Thailand RM6.77 billion, ↑28.9%;
- Viet Nam RM6.22 billion, ↑27.0%;
- Indonesia RM5.75 billion, ↑42.0%;
- Philippines RM2.93 billion, ↑29.8%;
- Myanmar RM472.7 million, ↑92.7%;
- Cambodia RM359.2 million, ↑21.0%;
- Brunei RM215.1 million, ↓55.2%;
- Timor-Leste RM8.1 million, ↑209.8%; and
- Lao PDR RM5.5 million, ↑9.0%.

Exports to all ASEAN markets recorded growth except Brunei. Exports to **Singapore** rose by RM7.37 billion y-o-y, while exports to **Thailand** and **Viet Nam** increased by RM1.52 billion and RM1.32 billion, respectively, supported mainly by higher exports of E&E products.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports were lower by 9.8%, 9.5% and 10.3%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2026, trade with ASEAN increased by 16.0% to RM365.81 billion compared with the corresponding period in 2025. Exports to the region expanded by 13.7% to RM211.03 billion, boosted by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from ASEAN rose 19.2% to RM154.78 billion.

China – Trade Grew Double-Digit for the Ninth Consecutive Month

In May 2026, trade with China which represented 18.2% of Malaysia's total trade were up by 35.0% y-o-y to RM59.70 billion, the ninth consecutive month of double-digit expansion. Exports increased by 27.8% to RM19.24 billion on account of robust exports of E&E products and LNG. Imports from China were up by 38.7% to RM40.46 billion.

Compared with April 2026, trade, exports and imports were lower by 1.9%, 4.5% and 0.6%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2026, trade with China expanded by 26.8% to RM261.32 billion compared with the same period in 2025. Exports grew by 20.9% to RM86.99 billion owing to higher shipments of E&E products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China rose 29.9% to RM174.33 billion.

The US – Trade Rebounded

Trade with the US in May 2026 which took up 14.6% of Malaysia's total trade, rebounded by 37.8% y-o-y to RM47.84 billion. Exports continued to register double-digit y-o-y expansion for the sixth consecutive month, surged by 97.7% to RM36.93 billion. This was supported by higher exports of E&E products. Imports from the US declined by 32.0% to RM10.91 billion.

Compared with April 2026, trade, exports and imports posted an increase of 31.1%, 37.3% and 13.8%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2026, trade with the US climbed 16.3% to RM185.19 billion compared with the corresponding period in 2025. Exports continued to expand with double-digit growth of 45.5% to RM138.65 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 27.3% to RM46.53 billion.

Taiwan – New Record High for Exports

In May 2026, trade with Taiwan which absorbed 8.9% of Malaysia's total trade jumped by 51.2% to RM29.13 billion compared with May 2025. Exports leaped by 81.8% to RM13.75 billion to reach a new monthly record high, attributed to strong exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as LNG. Imports from Taiwan were up by 31.4% to RM15.38 billion.

Compared with April 2026, trade and exports increased by 0.1% and 1.9% respectively, while imports declined by 1.4%.

During the first five months of 2026, trade with Taiwan climbed by 34.2% to RM124.48 billion compared with the same period in 2025. Exports soared by 72.2% to RM55.61 billion, fuelled by higher exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan increased by 13.9% to RM68.87 billion.

The EU – Exports Reached an All-Time High

In May 2026, trade with the EU which comprised 7.5% of Malaysia's total trade climbed 32.5% y-o-y to RM24.67 billion. Exports surged by 45.0% to a new monthly record high of RM15.04 billion, driven by higher demand for E&E products. Imports from the EU grew by 16.8% to RM9.63 billion.

Within the EU, the top 10 markets which accounted for 94.8% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM7.07 billion, increased by 107.1%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.46 billion, ↓13.3%;
- France RM1.07 billion, ↑145.2%;
- Ireland RM897.5 million, ↑1,021.7%;
- Belgium RM617.2 million, ↓10.1%;
- Italy RM511.6 million, ↓16.8%;
- Hungary RM486.4 million, ↑117.0%;
- Czech Republic RM439.4 million, ↑21.5%;
- Poland RM410.3 million, ↑56.7%; and
- Spain RM293.8 million, ↓23.0%.

Among major export markets that recorded growth were **the Netherlands** which soared by RM3.65 billion, **France** RM631.6 million and **Ireland** RM817.5 million, each contributed by robust shipments of E&E products. Exports to the Netherlands marked a new monthly high.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports each rose 10.2%.

During the first five months of 2026, trade with the EU was higher by 19.6% to RM106.63 billion compared with the same period in 2025. Exports surged by 28.3% to RM63.92 billion led by higher demand for E&E products, petroleum products and metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Imports from the EU climbed 8.6% to RM42.71 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In May 2026, trade with FTA partners which constituted 64.1% of Malaysia's total trade soared by 30.3% y-o-y to RM209.91 billion. Exports to FTA partners grew by 35.1% to RM112.03 billion while imports rose 25.3% to RM97.88 billion.

Markets that recorded export growth were **Hong Kong SAR**, which soared by 100.2% y-o-y to RM13.59 billion, **Japan** which was up by 34.6% to RM7.20 billion, **India** which

rose 11.3% to RM5.03 billion and **Mexico** which accelerated by 123.0% to RM3.44 billion, aided by higher exports of E&E products.

Exports to **Australia** increased by 21.1% to RM5.11 billion and exports to **New Zealand** surged by 101.8% to RM678.9 million, backed by rising exports of petroleum products.

Meanwhile, exports to **the Republic of Korea (ROK)** grew by 9.5% to RM4.64 billion and exports to **Pakistan** jumped 44.3% to RM734.8 million, buoyed by robust shipments of manufactures of metal.

Additionally, exports to **the UK** increased by 13.8% to RM893.2 million contributed by higher demand for transport equipment while exports to **Canada** grew by 9.5% to RM601.0 million, due to higher exports of jewellery.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports dipped by 8.9%, 7.6% and 10.2%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2026, trade with FTA partners increased by 20.2% to RM955.74 billion, exports were up by 18.4% to RM502.37 billion and imports climbed 22.3% to RM453.37 billion compared with the same period in 2025.

Import Performance

Total imports in May 2026 increased by 14.1% y-o-y to RM143.62 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 71.6% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM74.52 billion or 51.9% of total imports, increased by 14.4% y-o-y, as a result of higher imports of parts and accessories of non-transport capital goods;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM18.50 billion or 12.9% of total imports, fell 18.3%, attributed to lower imports of non-transport capital goods; and

- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM9.83 billion or 6.8% of total imports, contracted by 2.7%, due to reduced imports of processed food and beverages mainly for household consumption.

Compared with April 2026, imports shrank 6.8%. Imports of intermediate goods surged by 57.8%, while imports of capital and consumption goods were lower by 0.7% and 4.2%, respectively.

During the period of January to May 2026, imports expanded by 11.8% to RM661.07 billion compared with the same period last year. Imports of consumption goods increased by 1.8% to RM49.51 billion, while intermediate goods slipped 1.5% to RM297.19 billion and capital goods fell 8.6% to RM84.95 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 Friday, 26th June 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 May 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 11th 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

Year/ Period	<u>Total Exports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Imports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Trade Balance</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Trade</u> (RM Million)
2025^P				
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
April	133,499.4	128,369.4	5,130.0	261,868.8
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
2025 (Jan-Dec)^P	1,606,473.0	1,451,879.8	154,593.3	3,058,352.8
2026^P				
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
April	183,270.4	154,044.2	29,226.2	337,314.7
May	184,003.8	143,624.1	40,379.7	327,627.9
Change m-o-m (%)	0.4	-6.8	38.2	-2.9
Change y-o-y (%)	45.3	14.1	5,214.0	29.8
Jan-May 2025 ^P	638,476.4	591,542.0	46,934.5	1,230,018.4
Jan-May 2026 ^P	793,842.3	661,073.3	132,769.0	1,454,915.6
Change y-o-y (%)	24.3	11.8	182.9	18.3

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

TABLE 2: MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS (MAY 2026)

Market	May 2026 ^P	Apr 2026 ^P	May 2025 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Trade	327,627.9	337,314.7	252,475.2	-2.9	29.8
ASEAN	81,916.2	90,834.9	61,847.2	-9.8	32.4
China	59,698.8	60,854.4	44,211.8	-1.9	35.0
USA	47,838.8	36,486.2	34,706.5	31.1	37.8
Singapore	44,050.7	48,692.2	31,055.4	-9.5	41.8
Taiwan	29,128.8	29,097.2	19,262.5	0.1	51.2
EU	24,670.1	22,387.5	18,619.3	10.2	32.5
Hong Kong SAR	15,480.0	14,435.1	8,494.6	7.2	82.2
Japan	13,227.2	13,827.8	10,432.7	-4.3	26.8
Thailand	12,549.7	12,687.0	9,624.9	-1.1	30.4
ROK	10,794.4	13,865.6	9,519.8	-22.1	13.4
Indonesia	10,202.5	12,306.6	9,346.2	-17.1	9.2
Viet Nam	9,953.5	11,759.9	7,499.2	-15.4	32.7

TABLE 3: MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS (JANUARY-MAY 2026)

Market	Jan-May 2026 ^P	Jan-May 2025 ^P	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Trade	1,454,915.6	1,230,018.4	18.3
ASEAN	365,805.0	315,426.4	16.0
China	261,317.8	206,132.2	26.8
Singapore	189,904.6	165,927.3	14.5
USA	185,186.9	159,297.0	16.3
Taiwan	124,480.5	92,770.3	34.2
EU	106,633.6	89,162.1	19.6
Hong Kong SAR	67,639.1	45,042.0	50.2
Japan	63,726.5	59,587.6	6.9
ROK	59,060.8	44,159.5	33.7
Thailand	56,600.6	47,080.4	20.2
Viet Nam	47,774.8	34,201.0	39.7
Indonesia	47,620.4	46,433.8	2.6

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (MAY 2026)

Products	May 2026 ^P	Apr 2026 ^P	May 2025 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	184,003.8	183,270.4	126,617.6	0.4	45.3
Electrical & Electronic Products	91,568.0	88,293.8	53,706.8	3.7	70.5
Petroleum Products	13,984.4	14,469.8	8,027.0	-3.4	74.2
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	7,330.8	8,182.3	6,340.3	-10.4	15.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	7,313.3	7,543.5	5,044.0	-3.1	45.0
Manufactures of Metal	6,358.6	7,283.8	5,842.0	-12.7	8.8
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	5,558.4	6,534.2	7,367.2	-14.9	-24.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,489.3	6,537.0	5,352.3	-16.0	2.6
LNG	5,050.2	4,789.0	2,388.1	5.5	111.5
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	3,917.0	4,137.0	3,379.7	-5.3	15.9
Processed Food	2,684.4	3,060.2	3,407.9	-12.3	-21.2

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (MAY 2026)

Markets	May 2026 ^P	Apr 2026 ^P	May 2025 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	184,003.8	183,270.4	126,617.6	0.4	45.3
ASEAN	48,344.1	53,425.0	35,727.5	-9.5	35.3
USA	36,933.3	26,906.4	18,678.0	37.3	97.7
Singapore	25,617.7	28,282.8	18,245.0	-9.4	40.4
China	19,235.4	20,145.1	15,048.4	-4.5	27.8
EU	15,035.9	13,648.8	10,371.6	10.2	45.0
Taiwan	13,749.4	13,496.9	7,561.6	1.9	81.8
Hong Kong SAR	13,585.7	12,313.8	6,785.0	10.3	100.2
Japan	7,197.7	6,585.9	5,346.7	9.3	34.6
Netherlands	7,065.3	4,867.0	3,411.5	45.2	107.1
Thailand	6,771.4	7,563.7	5,253.1	-10.5	28.9
Viet Nam	6,220.1	7,530.5	4,897.6	-17.4	27.0
Indonesia	5,747.2	5,766.8	4,046.0	-0.3	42.0

TABLE 6: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-MAY 2026)

Products	Jan-May 2026 ^P	Jan-May 2025 ^P	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	793,842.3	638,476.4	24.3
Electrical & Electronic Products	382,888.8	274,095.4	39.7
Petroleum Products	52,960.0	43,092.9	22.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	35,092.9	31,505.6	11.4
Optical & Scientific Equipment	34,001.6	24,171.1	40.7
Manufactures of Metal	30,339.4	26,536.7	14.3
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	29,596.0	32,478.4	-8.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	26,525.0	27,641.2	-4.0
LNG	22,788.4	22,441.5	1.5
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	17,267.1	16,487.3	4.7
Processed Food	14,072.5	15,871.2	-11.3

TABLE 7: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY-MAY 2026)

Markets	Jan-May 2026 ^P	Jan-May 2025 ^P	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	793,842.3	638,476.4	24.3
ASEAN	211,027.4	185,559.1	13.7
USA	138,654.6	95,315.6	45.5
Singapore	109,020.1	101,582.0	7.3
China	86,988.0	71,968.0	20.9
EU	63,923.7	49,819.0	28.3
Hong Kong SAR	57,620.9	37,558.7	53.4
Taiwan	55,609.9	32,300.1	72.2
Japan	33,645.6	32,689.6	2.9
Thailand	32,068.2	26,373.8	21.6
Viet Nam	29,088.6	20,867.2	39.4
ROK	26,048.7	20,098.4	29.6
India	24,960.7	20,327.4	22.8

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (MAY 2026)

Products	May 2026 ^P	Apr 2026 ^P	May 2025 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	143,624.1	154,044.2	125,857.7	-6.8	14.1
Electrical & Electronic Products	61,997.4	61,303.9	50,420.3	1.1	23.0
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	11,360.1	11,749.8	10,087.6	-3.3	12.6
Petroleum Products	10,064.4	18,135.0	7,104.8	-44.5	41.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,135.2	10,211.1	8,149.4	-10.5	12.1
Manufactures of Metal	6,387.8	6,570.5	5,809.5	-2.8	10.0
Transport Equipment	4,799.2	4,462.6	4,577.7	7.5	4.8
Crude Petroleum	4,550.4	3,160.5	4,743.6	44.0	-4.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	3,552.6	4,020.1	2,802.5	-11.6	26.8
Iron & Steel Products	2,252.3	3,084.4	2,628.3	-27.0	-14.3
Processed Food	2,171.0	2,130.1	2,851.7	1.9	-23.9

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (MAY 2026)

Sources	May 2026 ^P	Apr 2026 ^P	May 2025 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	143,624.1	154,044.2	125,857.7	-6.8	14.1
China	40,463.4	40,709.4	29,163.5	-0.6	38.7
ASEAN	33,572.1	37,409.8	26,119.7	-10.3	28.5
Singapore	18,433.1	20,409.5	12,810.3	-9.7	43.9
Taiwan	15,379.5	15,600.3	11,700.9	-1.4	31.4
USA	10,905.6	9,579.8	16,028.5	13.8	-32.0
EU	9,634.1	8,738.7	8,247.7	10.2	16.8
ROK	6,155.2	7,253.9	5,284.2	-15.1	16.5
Japan	6,029.5	7,241.9	5,086.0	-16.7	18.5
Thailand	5,778.4	5,123.3	4,371.8	12.8	32.2
Indonesia	4,455.3	6,539.8	5,300.1	-31.9	-15.9
Viet Nam	3,733.4	4,229.4	2,601.6	-11.7	43.5
Germany	3,252.3	2,674.0	2,677.2	21.6	21.5

TABLE 10: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-MAY 2026)

Products	Jan-May 2026 ^P	Jan-May 2025 ^P	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	661,073.3	591,542.0	11.8
Electrical & Electronic Products	276,446.5	229,500.0	20.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	53,923.1	48,104.3	12.1
Petroleum Products	51,940.6	39,197.7	32.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	41,682.2	39,576.5	5.3
Manufactures of Metal	29,540.5	25,969.3	13.8
Transport Equipment	20,002.7	24,436.2	-18.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	17,001.9	13,213.2	28.7
Crude Petroleum	15,015.7	21,791.1	-31.1
Metalliferous Ores & Metal Scrap	12,501.9	7,732.8	61.7
Iron & Steel Products	11,688.4	11,896.7	-1.8

TABLE 11: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY-MAY 2026)

Sources	Jan-May 2026 ^P	Jan-May 2025 ^P	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	661,073.3	591,542.0	11.8
China	174,329.8	134,164.2	29.9
ASEAN	154,777.6	129,867.3	19.2
Singapore	80,884.5	64,345.3	25.7
Taiwan	68,870.6	60,470.1	13.9
USA	46,532.4	63,981.4	-27.3
EU	42,709.9	39,343.2	8.6
ROK	33,012.0	24,061.1	37.2
Japan	30,080.9	26,898.1	11.8
Indonesia	24,992.3	25,640.2	-2.5
Thailand	24,532.3	20,706.6	18.5
Viet Nam	18,686.2	13,333.7	40.1
India	15,246.4	12,235.0	24.6

TABLE 12: EXPORTS TO FTA TRADING PARTNERS (MAY 2026)

Markets	May 2026 ^P	Apr 2026 ^P	May 2025 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports to FTA Partners	112,026.1	121,295.7	82,908.8	-7.6	35.1
Singapore	25,617.7	28,282.8	18,245.0	-9.4	40.4
China	19,235.4	20,145.1	15,048.4	-4.5	27.8
Hong Kong SAR	13,585.7	12,313.8	6,785.0	10.3	100.2
Japan	7,197.7	6,585.9	5,346.7	9.3	34.6
Thailand	6,771.4	7,563.7	5,253.1	-10.5	28.9
Viet Nam	6,220.1	7,530.5	4,897.6	-17.4	27.0
Indonesia	5,747.2	5,766.8	4,046.0	-0.3	42.0
Australia	5,105.6	6,208.2	4,216.8	-17.8	21.1
India	5,033.3	6,023.9	4,521.5	-16.4	11.3
ROK	4,639.1	6,611.7	4,235.6	-29.8	9.5
Mexico	3,440.1	3,406.4	1,542.8	1.0	123.0
Philippines	2,927.1	3,042.2	2,255.8	-3.8	29.8
Turkiye	1,528.5	2,226.1	1,751.6	-31.3	-12.7
UAE	927.7	976.2	1,386.5	-5.0	-33.1
United Kingdom	893.2	1,204.6	784.6	-25.9	13.8
Pakistan	734.8	418.9	509.0	75.4	44.3
New Zealand	678.9	845.4	336.5	-19.7	101.8
Canada	601.0	645.3	548.8	-6.9	9.5
Myanmar	472.7	378.3	245.3	24.9	92.7
Cambodia	359.2	476.4	296.7	-24.6	21.0
Brunei	215.1	372.7	480.3	-42.3	-55.2
Peru	45.7	75.5	48.8	-39.5	-6.3
Chile	43.3	188.3	121.3	-77.0	-64.4
Lao PDR	5.5	7.0	5.0	-21.9	9.0

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

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

