MINISTRY OF
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

**Embargo until 1200 hours, Thursday, 20th August**

MEDIA STATEMENT

# MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

***Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)***

## JULY 2026 TRADE PERFORMANCE

***Sustained Trade Resilience Leads Malaysia's External Trade to Reach Record Highs in July 2026***

Malaysia's trade performance maintained its strong upward trajectory in July 2026, reinforcing the country's position as a resilient and increasingly diversified trading economy amid a challenging global environment. Trade, exports and imports reached new monthly highs, reflecting robust momentum on both the export and import fronts. Trade expanded by 37.3% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM364.74 billion, exports rose 38.0% to RM193.60 billion and imports grew by 36.4% to RM171.14 billion. A trade surplus of RM22.46 billion extended the country's surplus streak to the 75th consecutive month since May 2020.

Export performance strengthened remarkably on the back of broad-based gains across all three major sectors, namely manufactured, agriculture and mining goods, underscoring the resilience and diversity of the country's export structure. Electrical and electronic (E&E) products remained the standout performer, reaching the highest monthly export value, increasing by RM32 billion compared with July 2025 attributed to robust demand for semiconductors and other high-value E&E products. This month also recorded higher exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, providing an impetus to overall growth.

The broad-based nature of Malaysia's exports was also evident across its key markets where demand remained firmly positive in July 2026. Exports to ASEAN, the People's Republic of China (China), the United States (US), Taiwan and the European Union

(EU) registered robust double-digit growth, with the highest monthly values posted to ASEAN, China and Taiwan. The expansion also extended to Malaysia's Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners, where exports grew across a wide range of products, reflecting the benefits of market diversification and continuous deepening of the nation's trade links. Higher shipments were recorded to markets such as Mexico, Japan, the United Kingdom (UK), Turkiye, Canada, Peru and Chile.

The first seven months of the year also reached new trade milestones underpinned by the strong performance in July 2026 that further strengthened Malaysia’s trade momentum. During the period, trade expanded by 24.7% to RM2.160 trillion, surpassing the RM2 trillion mark two months earlier than in 2025. Exports surpassed the RM1 trillion mark one month ahead from last year, rising 29.2% to RM1.165 trillion, while imports increased by 19.8% to RM994.71 billion. Trade surplus stood at RM170.50 billion, more than double the surplus recorded in the same period last year. Trade, exports, imports and trade surplus registered their highest cumulative values on record for the January to July period. The sustained strength in cumulative performance underscores the continued momentum in Malaysia’s trade growth over the first seven months of the year.

The strong performance achieved thus far provides a solid foundation, but it also calls for continued prudence, adaptability and readiness to seize emerging opportunities as the global trading landscape evolves. Despite persistent headwinds from global trade uncertainties, sustained trade activity has continued to support the expansion of Malaysia’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 6.0% in the second quarter of 2026, buoyed by resilient domestic spending and solid export growth. Looking ahead, the external environment is likely to remain very dynamic as geopolitical shifts, tariff measures and supply-chain realignments continue to reshape global trade. Accordingly, sustaining trade growth will require greater diversification of export markets and products, maximised utilisation of FTAs and deeper engagement in high-potential markets.

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

**MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY**
**20 AUGUST 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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# Appendix

# Export Performance of Major Sectors

## *All Major Sectors Posted Export Growth with Manufactured Goods Reaching All Time High*

In July 2026, exports of manufactured goods, which accounted for 89.8% of total exports, surged by 42.6% to a new monthly record high of RM173.90 billion. The expansion was driven by higher exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts, petroleum products, optical and scientific equipment as well as manufactures of metal. Notably, exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment registered new monthly highs.

Exports of agriculture goods (5.0% share) improved by 5.6% to RM9.58 billion, contributed by increased value of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products due to higher export prices and quantity.

Meanwhile, exports of mining goods (4.6% share) rose 9.6% y-o-y to RM8.86 billion on robust exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap.

## *Major exports in July 2026:*

- E&E products, valued at RM95.65 billion and accounted for 49.4% of total exports, increased by 51.0% compared to July 2025;
- Petroleum products, RM10.31 billion, 5.3% of total exports, ↑26.9%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM9.65 billion, 5.0% of total exports, ↑41.6%;
- Optical and scientific equipment, RM7.64 billion, 3.9% of total exports, ↑36.2%; and
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM7.25 billion, 3.7% of total exports, ↑7.8%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured and agriculture goods recorded double-digit expansion of 10.6% and 15.5% respectively, while exports of mining goods contracted by 19.6%.

During the first seven months of 2026, exports of manufactured goods surged by 32.4% to RM1.033 trillion compared to 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 by 22.1% to RM63.68 billion due to higher shipments of metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as liquefied natural gas (LNG). Exports of agriculture goods, however slipped by 6.8% to RM58.02 billion on lower value of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as natural rubber.

## Trade Performance with Major Markets

In July 2026, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN**, **China**, **the US**, **Taiwan** and **the EU**, accounted for 72.8% share of total trade.

### *ASEAN – Trade Gained Futher Momentum*

Malaysia's trade with ASEAN reached RM97.69 billion in July 2026, a 35.0% y-o-y increase, making up 26.8% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports posted double-digit growth for the fourth consecutive month, expanding by 28.8% to an all-time high of RM56.06 billion backed by strong exports of E&E products and machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from ASEAN rose 44.4% to RM41.63 billion.

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

- Singapore RM30.08 billion, were up by 16.7%, y-o-y;
- Viet Nam RM8.38 billion, ↑77.3%;
- Thailand RM7.94 billion, ↑37.5%;
- Indonesia RM5.45 billion, ↑35.0%;
- Philippines RM2.81 billion, ↑25.6%;
- Myanmar RM493.7 million, ↑146.7%;
- Cambodia RM462.7 million, ↓7.8%;
- Brunei RM342.8 million, ↑33.1%;
- Lao PDR RM86.5 million, ↑1,118.0%; and
- Timor-Leste RM18.2 million, ↑84.8%.

All ASEAN markets recorded export growth except Cambodia. Exports to **Singapore**, **Viet Nam** and **Thailand** recorded their highest monthly values thus far, increasing by

RM4.30 billion, RM3.65 billion and RM2.16 billion respectively, fuelled by expansion in exports of E&E products.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports climbed 10.3%, 15.6% and 3.9%, respectively.

During the first seven months of 2026, trade with ASEAN grew by 23.7% to RM552.23 billion compared with the corresponding period in 2025. Exports to the region expanded by 20.3% to RM315.67 billion following higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products, machinery, equipment and parts, optical and scientific equipment as well as manufactures of metal. Imports from the region rose 28.6% to RM236.55 billion.

### *China – Exports Recorded Highest Value Ever*

In July 2026, trade with China grew by 49.4% to RM66.41 billion, representing 18.2% of Malaysia's total trade and extending its double-digit expansion to 11 straight months. Exports increased for the seventh consecutive month by 30.2% to a new record high of RM20.59 billion, owing to robust exports of E&E products as well as metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Imports from China increased by 60.1% to RM45.83 billion.

Compared with June 2026, trade, exports and imports were higher by 4.0%, 1.4% and 5.2%, respectively.

During the first seven months of 2026, trade with China rose 33.4% to RM391.60 billion compared with the same period in 2025. Exports grew by 24.3% to RM127.87 billion boosted by increased demand for E&E products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap, LNG, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from China expanded by 38.3% to RM263.73 billion.

## *The US –Trade, Exports and Imports Registered Strong Double-Digit Growth*

Accounting for 12.7% of Malaysia's total trade in July 2026, trade with the US climbed 57.5% y-o-y to RM46.21 billion. Exports rose 79.8% to RM33.21 billion, driven by higher exports of E&E products. Imports from the US expanded by 19.6% to RM13.01 billion.

Compared with June 2026, trade, exports and imports decreased by 7.4%, 4.4% and 14.3%, respectively.

During the first seven months of 2026, trade with the US rose 30.0% to RM281.30 billion compared with the corresponding period in 2025. Exports increased by 58.3% to RM206.59 billion, attributed to the rising demand for E&E products, optical and scientific equipment, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US slipped by 13.0% to RM74.70 billion.

## *Taiwan – Trade Sustained Double-Digit Growth Since April 2025*

In July 2026, Malaysia's trade with Taiwan surged by 29.1% to RM29.78 billion compared with July 2025, accounting for 8.2% of total trade. This marked the 16th consecutive month of double-digit growth for bilateral trade with Taiwan. Exports surged by 96.0% to a new record high of RM15.36 billion, driven by robust exports of E&E products. Imports from Taiwan declined by 5.4% to RM14.42 billion.

Compared with June 2026, trade, exports and imports rose 26.9%, 51.8% and 8.0% respectively.

During the first seven months of 2026, trade with Taiwan was higher by 33.8% to RM177.54 billion compared with the same period in 2025. Exports surged by 71.4% to RM80.81 billion, stemming from higher exports of E&E products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from Taiwan increased by 13.0% to RM96.73 billion.

## *The EU – Trade Gained Strong Traction*

Trade with the EU which represented 7.0% of Malaysia's total trade in July 2026, increased by 31.0% y-o-y to RM25.40 billion. Exports expanded by 37.0% to RM14.88 billion, backed by rising shipments of E&E products and palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from the EU grew by 23.4% to RM10.52 billion.

The top 10 EU markets which accounted for 93.6% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM5.72 billion, increased by 58.2%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.93 billion, ↑0.8%;
- Belgium RM831.0 million, ↑29.2%;
- Ireland RM801.1 million, ↑117.7%;
- France RM767.7 million, ↑70.5%;
- Spain RM716.5 million, ↑93.6%;
- Italy RM603.6 million, ↓20.4%;
- Czech Republic RM599.0 million, ↑109.7%;
- Poland RM557.9 million, ↑122.4%; and
- Hungary RM398.1 million, ↑63.9%.

Exports to all top 10 EU markets increased except Italy. Among the major export markets that recorded growth were **the Netherlands** which increased by RM2.11 billion and **Ireland** which rose RM433.2 million, contributed by higher shipments of E&E products. Exports to **Spain** was higher by RM346.5 million, led by increased exports of palm oil and palm oil-based products.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports climbed 15.8%, 24.8% and 5.1%, respectively.

During the first seven months of 2026, trade with the EU grew by 22.6% to RM153.97 billion compared with the same period in 2025. Exports climbed 29.8% to RM90.73 billion led by higher demand for E&E products and petroleum products. Imports from the EU expanded by 13.6% to RM63.24 billion.

## *Trade with FTA Partners*

In July 2026, trade with FTA partners which constituted 66.7% of Malaysia's total trade soared by 38.3% y-o-y to RM243.16 billion. Exports to FTA partners expanded by 27.6% to RM121.42 billion while imports grew by 50.9% to RM121.74 billion.

Markets that recorded export growth were **Hong Kong SAR,** which soared by 58.7% y-o-y to RM10.18 billion, **India** which increased by 45.0% to a new high of RM6.70 billion, **Mexico** which surged by 49.5% to RM4.72 billion, **Japan** which grew by 21.9% to RM8.35 billion and **the UK** which jumped 55.3% to RM1.20 billion, led by rising exports of E&E products.

Meanwhile, exports to **Turkiye** climbed by 20.8% to RM2.04 billion contributed by higher shipments of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, exports to **Canada** rose 28.5% to an all-time high of RM936.4 million on higher exports of transport equipment and exports to **Pakistan** advanced by 17.7% to RM455.6 million, contributed by robust exports of petroleum products.

Additionally, exports to **New Zealand** increased by 13.4% to RM565.1 million contributed by chemicals and chemical products, exports to **Peru** expanded by 35.1% to RM62.4 million attributed to growing exports of machinery, equipment and parts and exports to **Chile** rose 13.6% to RM55.1 million supported by higher exports of palm oil-based manufactured products.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports expanded by 7.7%, 6.5% and 9.1%, respectively.

During the first seven months of 2026, trade with FTA partners rose 26.2% to RM1.425 trillion, exports climbed 22.4% to RM737.97 billion and imports expanded by 30.4% to RM686.88 billion compared with the same period in 2025.

# Import Performance

Total imports in July 2026 increased by 36.4% y-o-y to RM171.14 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 66.3% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM80.04 billion or 46.8% of total imports, increased by 40.8% y-o-y, as a result of higher imports of parts and accessories of non-transport capital goods;

- **Capital goods,** valued at RM22.52 billion or 13.2% of total imports, surged by 24.0%, attributed to higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and

- **Consumption goods,** valued at RM10.98 billion or 6.4% of total imports, rose 5.2%, due to increased imports of durables.

Compared with June 2026, imports grew by 5.5%. Imports of intermediate, capital and consumption goods reduced by 6.2%, 3.6% and 0.4%, respectively.

During the first seven months of 2026, imports expanded by 19.8% to RM994.71 billion compared with the same period last year. Imports of intermediate goods rose 10.5% to RM462.99 billion, capital goods grew by 4.1% to RM130.92 billion and consumption goods increased by 4.4% to RM71.54 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, 28th August 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 July 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: Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Mexico, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and Viet Nam.*

- *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 | Total Exports (RM Million) | Total Imports (RM Million) | Trade Balance (RM Million) | Total Trade (RM Million) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2025$^f$** | | | | |
| January | 122,881.1 | 119,164.7 | 3,716.4 | 242,045.8 |
| February | 118,288.3 | 105,729.7 | 12,558.7 | 224,018.0 |
| March | 137,802.3 | 112,728.8 | 25,073.5 | 250,531.1 |
| April | 133,438.7 | 128,369.4 | 5,069.3 | 261,808.1 |
| May | 127,067.4 | 125,869.4 | 1,198.0 | 252,936.7 |
| June | 122,309.3 | 113,284.8 | 9,024.4 | 235,594.1 |
| **July** | **140,240.0** | **125,458.2** | **14,781.8** | **265,698.3** |
| August | 131,341.2 | 115,479.4 | 15,861.8 | 246,820.6 |
| September | 139,254.1 | 118,797.0 | 20,457.1 | 258,051.1 |
| October | 148,444.0 | 127,895.5 | 20,548.5 | 276,339.5 |
| November | 135,043.4 | 128,853.7 | 6,189.6 | 263,897.1 |
| December | 153,281.5 | 130,927.8 | 22,353.7 | 284,209.3 |
| **2025(Jan-Dec)$^f$** | **1,609,391.2** | **1,452,558.4** | **156,832.8** | **3,061,949.6** |
| | | | | |
| **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 | 183,860.6 | 143,987.2 | 39,873.4 | 327,847.7 |
| June | 177,917.8 | 162,140.1 | 15,777.7 | 340,057.9 |
| **July** | **193,598.3** | **171,138.4** | **22,459.9** | **364,736.8** |
| ***Change m-o-m (%)*** | ***8.8*** | ***5.5*** | ***42.4*** | ***7.3*** |
| ***Change y-o-y (%)*** | ***38.0*** | ***36.4*** | ***51.9*** | ***37.3*** |
| | | | | |
| Jan-July2025$^f$ | 902,027.0 | 830,604.9 | 71,422.1 | 1,732,632.0 |
| **Jan-July 2026$^p$** | ***1,165,215.3*** | ***994,714.8*** | ***170,500.5*** | ***2,159,930.1*** |
| ***Change y-o-y (%)*** | ***29.2*** | ***19.8*** | ***138.7*** | ***24.7*** |

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

## TABLE 2: MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS (JULY 2026)

| Markets | July 2026$^{p}$ | June 2026$^{p}$ | July 2025$^{f}$ | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| **Total Trade** | **364,736.8** | **340,057.9** | **265,698.3** | **7.3** | **37.3** |
| ASEAN | 97,694.8 | 88,566.6 | 72,361.3 | 10.3 | 35.0 |
| China | 66,414.8 | 63,877.3 | 44,450.8 | 4.0 | 49.4 |
| Singapore | 52,768.6 | 46,896.3 | 40,531.0 | 12.5 | 30.2 |
| USA | 46,210.8 | 49,895.6 | 29,335.8 | -7.4 | 57.5 |
| Taiwan | 29,779.2 | 23,465.9 | 23,073.3 | 26.9 | 29.1 |
| EU | 25,403.3 | 21,936.5 | 19,389.8 | 15.8 | 31.0 |
| ROK | 17,071.5 | 16,168.6 | 10,799.8 | 5.6 | 58.1 |
| Japan | 14,940.4 | 14,626.1 | 12,732.0 | 2.1 | 17.3 |
| Thailand | 14,511.8 | 13,903.7 | 10,686.4 | 4.4 | 35.8 |
| Viet Nam | 12,616.6 | 10,635.4 | 8,099.3 | 18.6 | 55.8 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 12,477.7 | 11,606.2 | 8,333.5 | 7.5 | 49.7 |
| Indonesia | 11,685.6 | 11,805.2 | 8,762.2 | -1.0 | 33.4 |

## TABLE 3: MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS (JANUARY-JULY 2026)

| Markets | Jan-July 2026$^{p}$ | Jan-July 2025$^{f}$ | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| **Total Trade** | **2,159,930.1** | **1,732,632.0** | **24.7** |
| ASEAN | 552,228.8 | 446,381.0 | 23.7 |
| China | 391,600.8 | 293,598.0 | 33.4 |
| Singapore | 289,743.8 | 235,543.8 | 23.0 |
| USA | 281,297.1 | 216,374.3 | 30.0 |
| Taiwan | 177,542.5 | 132,727.8 | 33.8 |
| EU | 153,974.7 | 125,613.7 | 22.6 |
| Japan | 93,290.3 | 83,436.6 | 11.8 |
| ROK | 92,301.0 | 65,330.7 | 41.3 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 91,729.1 | 62,700.3 | 46.3 |
| Thailand | 85,012.1 | 66,953.9 | 27.0 |
| Indonesia | 71,095.8 | 64,610.4 | 10.0 |
| Viet Nam | 71,021.0 | 49,298.1 | 44.1 |

## TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JULY 2026)

| Products | July 2026$^{p}$ | June 2026$^{p}$ | July 2025$^{f}$ | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| **Total Exports** | **193,598.3** | **177,917.8** | **140,240.0** | **8.8** | **38.0** |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 95,645.3 | 85,366.2 | 63,349.7 | 12.0 | 51.0 |
| Petroleum Products | 10,308.8 | 13,041.7 | 8,123.7 | -21.0 | 26.9 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 9,654.9 | 7,763.9 | 6,819.9 | 24.4 | 41.6 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 7,637.0 | 7,275.9 | 5,608.5 | 5.0 | 36.2 |
| Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products | 7,250.4 | 6,178.1 | 6,725.8 | 17.4 | 7.8 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 7,031.3 | 6,362.2 | 5,705.9 | 10.5 | 23.2 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 5,809.3 | 5,331.1 | 5,726.2 | 9.0 | 1.5 |
| LNG | 5,083.6 | 6,289.4 | 4,456.3 | -19.2 | 14.1 |
| Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products | 4,580.6 | 3,565.3 | 3,692.9 | 28.5 | 24.0 |
| Processed Food | 2,986.0 | 2,485.7 | 3,542.3 | 20.1 | -15.7 |

## TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JULY 2026)

| Markets | July 2026$^{p}$ | June 2026$^{p}$ | July 2025$^{f}$ | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| **Total Exports** | **193,598.3** | **177,917.8** | **140,240.0** | **8.8** | **38.0** |
| ASEAN | 56,064.3 | 48,502.3 | 43,536.8 | 15.6 | 28.8 |
| USA | 33,205.4 | 34,728.7 | 18,466.1 | -4.4 | 79.8 |
| Singapore | 30,081.3 | 25,129.7 | 25,784.2 | 19.7 | 16.7 |
| China | 20,586.2 | 20,299.6 | 15,817.0 | 1.4 | 30.2 |
| Taiwan | 15,355.4 | 10,114.9 | 7,832.6 | 51.8 | 96.0 |
| EU | 14,882.6 | 11,925.2 | 10,865.1 | 24.8 | 37.0 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 10,184.0 | 10,052.4 | 6,418.1 | 1.3 | 58.7 |
| Viet Nam | 8,375.4 | 6,353.6 | 4,722.8 | 31.8 | 77.3 |
| Japan | 8,347.7 | 8,322.3 | 6,848.7 | 0.3 | 21.9 |
| Thailand | 7,942.9 | 7,378.9 | 5,778.0 | 7.6 | 37.5 |
| India | 6,704.7 | 5,171.0 | 4,623.4 | 29.7 | 45.0 |
| Netherlands | 5,721.5 | 4,826.1 | 3,616.1 | 18.6 | 58.2 |

## TABLE 6: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-JULY 2026)

| Products | Jan-July 2026p | Jan-July 2025f | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| **Total Exports** | **1,165,215.3** | **902,027.0** | **29.2** |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 563,650.5 | 391,820.7 | 43.9 |
| Petroleum Products | 76,489.2 | 60,057.6 | 27.4 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 52,497.5 | 44,883.7 | 17.0 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 48,917.3 | 34,928.1 | 40.1 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 43,733.0 | 36,523.8 | 19.7 |
| Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products | 43,023.8 | 46,133.8 | -6.7 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 37,622.2 | 38,510.0 | -2.3 |
| LNG | 34,161.4 | 30,320.2 | 12.7 |
| Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products | 25,414.2 | 23,146.7 | 9.8 |
| Processed Food | 19,549.8 | 22,453.9 | -12.9 |

## TABLE 7: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY-JULY 2026)

| Markets | Jan-July 2026p | Jan-July 2025f | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| **Total Exports** | **1,165,215.3** | **902,027.0** | **29.2** |
| ASEAN | 315,673.9 | 262,479.7 | 20.3 |
| USA | 206,592.3 | 130,491.2 | 58.3 |
| Singapore | 164,342.7 | 144,635.9 | 13.6 |
| China | 127,866.5 | 102,838.8 | 24.3 |
| EU | 90,731.8 | 69,922.1 | 29.8 |
| Taiwan | 80,811.0 | 47,134.4 | 71.4 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 77,863.4 | 51,969.7 | 49.8 |
| Japan | 50,315.5 | 45,304.7 | 11.1 |
| Thailand | 47,388.5 | 36,892.0 | 28.5 |
| Viet Nam | 43,811.8 | 30,015.5 | 46.0 |
| ROK | 37,144.8 | 29,607.4 | 25.5 |
| India | 36,836.6 | 29,272.3 | 25.8 |

## TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JULY 2026)

| Products | July 2026ᵖ | June 2026ᵖ | July 2025ᶠ | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| **Total Imports** | **171,138.4** | **162,140.1** | **125,458.2** | **5.5** | **36.4** |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 76,761.5 | 71,944.5 | 48,537.8 | 6.7 | 58.1 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 14,394.5 | 12,293.9 | 10,860.7 | 17.1 | 32.5 |
| Petroleum Products | 13,460.1 | 14,057.4 | 8,884.0 | -4.2 | 51.5 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 9,383.7 | 9,380.2 | 7,961.2 | 0.04 | 17.9 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 7,408.4 | 7,126.0 | 5,802.3 | 4.0 | 27.7 |
| Transport Equipment | 6,050.5 | 4,924.0 | 4,918.0 | 22.9 | 23.0 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 4,255.4 | 3,674.3 | 3,521.3 | 15.8 | 20.8 |
| Crude Petroleum | 3,125.6 | 4,799.3 | 5,623.4 | -34.9 | -44.4 |
| Processed Food | 2,831.3 | 2,562.1 | 2,593.0 | 10.5 | 9.2 |
| Iron & Steel Products | 2,715.4 | 2,568.5 | 2,488.9 | 5.7 | 9.1 |

## TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JULY 2026)

| Sources | July 2026ᵖ | June 2026ᵖ | July 2025ᶠ | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| **Total Imports** | **171,138.4** | **162,140.1** | **125,458.2** | **5.5** | **36.4** |
| China | 45,828.6 | 43,577.7 | 28,633.8 | 5.2 | 60.1 |
| ASEAN | 41,630.5 | 40,064.3 | 28,824.5 | 3.9 | 44.4 |
| Singapore | 22,687.3 | 21,766.5 | 14,746.8 | 4.2 | 53.8 |
| Taiwan | 14,423.7 | 13,351.0 | 15,240.6 | 8.0 | -5.4 |
| USA | 13,005.5 | 15,167.0 | 10,869.8 | -14.3 | 19.6 |
| ROK | 12,113.7 | 10,030.4 | 5,678.7 | 20.8 | 113.3 |
| EU | 10,520.7 | 10,011.3 | 8,524.7 | 5.1 | 23.4 |
| Japan | 6,592.7 | 6,303.8 | 5,883.4 | 4.6 | 12.1 |
| Thailand | 6,568.9 | 6,524.7 | 4,908.4 | 0.7 | 33.8 |
| Indonesia | 6,230.7 | 5,729.4 | 4,721.0 | 8.8 | 32.0 |
| India | 4,557.7 | 3,548.7 | 1,841.4 | 28.4 | 147.5 |
| Viet Nam | 4,241.2 | 4,281.8 | 3,376.5 | -0.9 | 25.6 |

## TABLE 10: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-JULY 2026)

| Products | Jan-July 2026p | Jan-July 2025f | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| **Total Imports** | **994,714.8** | **830,604.9** | **19.8** |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 425,221.4 | 318,178.2 | 33.6 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 80,530.2 | 69,583.0 | 15.7 |
| Petroleum Products | 79,830.3 | 56,547.9 | 41.2 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 60,395.5 | 55,784.6 | 8.3 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 44,073.7 | 37,230.5 | 18.4 |
| Transport Equipment | 31,066.4 | 33,329.4 | -6.8 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 24,932.1 | 19,697.2 | 26.6 |
| Crude Petroleum | 22,940.6 | 31,899.5 | -28.1 |
| Metalliferous Ores & Metal Scrap | 17,149.4 | 11,916.0 | 43.9 |
| Iron & Steel Products | 16,969.8 | 16,620.2 | 2.1 |

## TABLE 11: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY-JULY 2026)

| Sources | Jan-July 2026p | Jan-July 2025f | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| **Total Imports** | **994,714.8** | **830,604.9** | **19.8** |
| China | 263,734.3 | 190,759.3 | 38.3 |
| ASEAN | 236,554.9 | 183,901.3 | 28.6 |
| Singapore | 125,401.1 | 90,907.9 | 37.9 |
| Taiwan | 96,731.6 | 85,593.4 | 13.0 |
| USA | 74,704.7 | 85,883.0 | -13.0 |
| EU | 63,242.9 | 55,691.5 | 13.6 |
| ROK | 55,156.2 | 35,723.4 | 54.4 |
| Japan | 42,974.8 | 38,131.9 | 12.7 |
| Thailand | 37,623.7 | 30,061.9 | 25.2 |
| Indonesia | 36,974.4 | 35,735.4 | 3.5 |
| Viet Nam | 27,209.2 | 19,282.6 | 41.1 |
| India | 23,354.5 | 16,048.8 | 45.5 |

## TABLE 12: EXPORTS TO FTA PARTNERS (JULY 2026)

| Markets | July 2026$^p$ | June 2026$^p$ | July 2025$^f$ | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| **Total Exports to FTA Partners** | **121,421.5** | **114,057.8** | **95,155.5** | **6.5** | **27.6** |
| Singapore | 30,081.3 | 25,129.7 | 25,784.2 | 19.7 | 16.7 |
| China | 20,586.2 | 20,299.6 | 15,817.0 | 1.4 | 30.2 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 10,184.0 | 10,052.4 | 6,418.1 | 1.3 | 58.7 |
| Viet Nam | 8,375.4 | 6,353.6 | 4,722.8 | 31.8 | 77.3 |
| Japan | 8,347.7 | 8,322.3 | 6,848.7 | 0.3 | 21.9 |
| Thailand | 7,942.9 | 7,378.9 | 5,778.0 | 7.6 | 37.5 |
| India | 6,704.7 | 5,171.0 | 4,623.4 | 29.7 | 45.0 |
| Indonesia | 5,454.9 | 6,075.9 | 4,041.3 | -10.2 | 35.0 |
| ROK | 4,957.8 | 6,138.1 | 5,121.1 | -19.2 | -3.2 |
| Mexico | 4,721.2 | 5,109.1 | 3,157.1 | -7.6 | 49.5 |
| Australia | 3,103.1 | 4,841.1 | 3,927.8 | -35.9 | -21.0 |
| Philippines | 2,806.0 | 2,285.5 | 2,234.4 | 22.8 | 25.6 |
| Turkiye | 2,041.0 | 1,298.2 | 1,689.7 | 57.2 | 20.8 |
| UAE | 1,459.6 | 1,296.3 | 1,547.0 | 12.6 | -5.7 |
| United Kingdom | 1,195.4 | 1,113.8 | 769.6 | 7.3 | 55.3 |
| Canada | 936.4 | 614.6 | 728.9 | 52.4 | 28.5 |
| New Zealand | 565.1 | 741.9 | 498.2 | -23.8 | 13.4 |
| Myanmar | 493.7 | 730.4 | 200.1 | -32.4 | 146.7 |
| Cambodia | 462.7 | 315.2 | 501.7 | 46.8 | -7.8 |
| Pakistan | 455.6 | 484.0 | 387.2 | -5.9 | 17.7 |
| Brunei | 342.8 | 223.7 | 257.5 | 53.2 | 33.1 |
| Lao PDR | 86.5 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 1,815.3 | 1,118.0 |
| Peru | 62.4 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 40.8 | 35.1 |
| Chile | 55.1 | 33.6 | 48.6 | 64.1 | 13.6 |

# TABLE 13: EXPORTS TO FTA PARTNERS (JANUARY-JULY 2026)

| Markets | Jan-July 2026p RM Million | Jan-July 2025f RM Million | Change y-o-y % |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Exports to FTA Partners** | **737,971.9** | **602,787.0** | **22.4** |
| Singapore | 164,342.7 | 144,635.9 | 13.6 |
| China | 127,866.5 | 102,838.8 | 24.3 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 77,863.4 | 51,969.7 | 49.8 |
| Japan | 50,315.5 | 45,304.7 | 11.1 |
| Thailand | 47,388.5 | 36,892.0 | 28.5 |
| Viet Nam | 43,811.8 | 30,015.5 | 46.0 |
| ROK | 37,144.8 | 29,607.4 | 25.5 |
| India | 36,836.6 | 29,272.3 | 25.8 |
| Indonesia | 34,121.4 | 28,875.0 | 18.2 |
| Australia | 29,028.8 | 27,703.4 | 4.8 |
| Mexico | 24,746.6 | 16,541.0 | 49.6 |
| Philippines | 17,665.8 | 15,520.3 | 13.8 |
| Turkiye | 11,876.7 | 11,811.2 | 0.6 |
| UAE | 7,724.6 | 9,361.9 | -17.5 |
| United Kingdom | 6,851.2 | 4,927.7 | 39.0 |
| Canada | 4,287.1 | 4,044.1 | 6.0 |
| New Zealand | 4,033.2 | 3,187.1 | 26.5 |
| Myanmar | 3,106.1 | 1,790.0 | 73.5 |
| Pakistan | 2,922.9 | 2,827.2 | 3.4 |
| Cambodia | 2,911.6 | 2,240.1 | 30.0 |
| Brunei | 2,157.7 | 2,443.3 | -11.7 |
| Chile | 438.7 | 537.0 | -18.3 |
| Peru | 406.0 | 400.8 | 1.3 |
| Lao PDR | 123.8 | 40.6 | 205.2 |

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:
p - provisional data
f - final data

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