



MINISTRY OF
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Embargo until 1200 hours,
Tuesday, 20th May 2025



MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

MALAYSIA'S APRIL 2025 TRADE AND EXPORTS RECORD HIGHEST MONTHLY VALUE FOR APRIL[#]

Double-Digit Growth for Malaysia's Trade in April 2025, Registering Highest Trade Value Since August 2022

Malaysia's trade performance sustained its positive trajectory in April 2025, marking the 16th consecutive month of year-on-year (y-o-y) growth since January 2024. Trade rose 18.2% y-o-y to RM261.94 billion, the highest monthly value ever recorded since August 2022, with both exports and imports posting strong double-digit increases for the month. Exports expanded by 16.4% to RM133.56 billion and imports were up by 20% to RM128.37 billion. Trade surplus was recorded for the 60th consecutive month since May 2020, reaching RM5.19 billion.

The growth in exports was predominantly driven by robust demand for manufactured goods, particularly electrical and electronic (E&E) products, which increased by almost RM16 billion. Another equally important sector was agriculture goods, especially palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products which also played a significant role in supporting the overall expansion in exports.

In terms of markets, strong export growth was posted to major trading partners, namely ASEAN, China, the United States (US), the European Union (EU), and to Taiwan which reached a new record high. Overall exports to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners also saw a strong rebound. Among markets that recorded export increases were Mexico, India and the Republic of Korea (ROK), attributed to higher shipments of E&E products.

During the period January to April 2025, trade, exports and imports recorded the highest periodic value to date. Trade was up by 7.2% y-o-y to RM977.61 billion, exports rose 7.3% to RM511.92 billion and imports climbed 7% to RM465.69 billion. Trade surplus recorded double-digit growth of 10.4% to RM46.23 billion.

Net exports contributed to Malaysia's achievement of a 4.4% Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the first quarter of 2025, as reported by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). Additionally, World Trade Organization's (WTO) recent report also showed, Malaysia's improvement in global trade ranking to 24th position in 2024, from the 26th place in 2023.

In recognition of how global trade challenges may hamper the pace of growth, MITI and its export promotion agency, MATRADE, are intensifying efforts to increase exports, while also diversifying Malaysia's export destinations. In addition to maintaining strong ties with established trade partners, MATRADE is actively exploring emerging markets through strategic initiatives such as international trade fairs, export acceleration missions, business matching programmes and the MADANI Digital Trade (MDT) platform. These initiatives are aimed at empowering Malaysian exporters, particularly small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and mid-tier companies (MTCs) to boost their global competitiveness and broaden their international reach. Further information can be obtained via <https://www.matrade.gov.my/en/25-malaysian-exporters/services-for-exporters/111-exports-assistance>

Further details of **Malaysia's Trade Performance for April 2025 and January-April 2025** are available in the **Appendix** below, which should be read together with the **Notes** accompanying this report.

MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY
20 MAY 2025

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

E&E Products Drive Export Growth

In April 2025, exports of manufactured goods which comprised 86.7% of total exports rose for the seventh consecutive month, by 19% y-o-y to RM115.82 billion. The increase was contributed by strong demand for E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as processed food.

Exports of agriculture goods (6.3% share) in April 2025 recorded the 13th consecutive month of expansion, rising 3.5% y-o-y to RM8.48 billion following higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Exports of mining goods (6.1% share) in April 2025 fell 1.3% y-o-y to RM8.12 billion following reduced exports of crude petroleum due to lower export prices. Nevertheless, exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) recorded expansion attributed to higher export volumes and prices.

Major exports in April 2025:

- E&E products, valued at RM60.23 billion and accounted for 45.1% of total exports, increased by 35.4% compared to April 2024;
- Petroleum products, RM8.5 billion, 6.4% of total exports, ↓9.3%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM6.5 billion, 4.9% of total exports, ↑31%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM6.31 billion, 4.7% of total exports, ↑1.8%; and
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM5.23 billion, 3.9% of total exports, ↓11.3%.

On a month on month (m-o-m) basis, exports of agriculture goods expanded by 3.5%, meanwhile exports of manufactured and mining goods reduced by 2.9% and 7.1%, respectively.

During the first four months of 2025, exports of manufactured goods rose 9.2% to RM440.56 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2024 led by higher exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Exports of agriculture goods recorded double-digit growth of 11.1% to RM34.43 billion attributed to higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. However, exports of mining goods contracted by 16.8% to RM32.6 billion, due to lower exports of crude petroleum and LNG.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

In April 2025, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN, China, the US, Taiwan and the EU** accounted for 71.8% share of total trade.

ASEAN – Export Expansion for Three Months in a Row

In April 2025, trade with ASEAN which contributed 25.8% to Malaysia's total trade rebounded by 11.2% y-o-y to RM67.63 billion. Exports grew for three months consecutively, registering strong double-digit expansion of 18.3% to RM40.68 billion buoyed by higher exports of E&E products. Imports from ASEAN improved by 1.9% to RM26.94 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM22.99 billion, increased by 26.1%, y-o-y;
- Thailand RM5.79 billion, ↑19.9%;
- Viet Nam RM4.56 billion, ↑9.7%;
- Indonesia RM4.24 billion, ↑17.2%;
- Philippines RM2.32 billion, ↓8.3%;
- Cambodia RM273.0 million, ↓1.3%;
- Myanmar RM252.0 million, ↓19.1%;
- Brunei RM244.1 million, ↓40.2%; and
- Lao PDR RM4.1 million, ↓19.9%.

Exports to major markets in ASEAN that recorded increases were **Singapore**, which grew by RM4.76 billion y-o-y, **Thailand** expanded by RM959.3 million and **Viet Nam** rose RM402.4 million, buoyed by strong exports of E&E products. Meanwhile, exports

to **Indonesia** expanded by RM621.5 million supported by higher shipments of petroleum products. Exports to Singapore posted the highest monthly value thus far.

Compared to March 2025, trade, exports and imports climbed 5.5%, 7.7% and 2.3%, respectively.

For the period of January to April 2025, trade with ASEAN edged up by 2.9% to RM253.57 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports increased by 6% to RM149.83 billion bolstered by solid exports of E&E products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from ASEAN weakened by 1.4% to RM103.75 billion.

China – Exports Rebounded

Trade with China which made up 16.9% of Malaysia's total trade in April 2025, expanded with double-digit growth of 13.9% y-o-y to RM44.17 billion. Exports to China rebounded by 2.1% to RM14.4 billion underpinned by higher exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from China were up by 20.6% to RM29.76 billion.

Compared to March 2025, trade and imports increased by 7.7% and 19.6%, respectively while exports reduced by 10.6%.

During the first four months of 2025, trade with China was up by 7.2% to RM161.98 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports slipped by 2.8% to RM56.98 billion on account of lower exports of LNG and manufactures of metal. Conversely, higher exports were registered for E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China expanded by 13.6% to RM105 billion.

The US – Exports Surged with Double-Digit Growth

In April 2025, trade with the US which accounted for 14.4% of Malaysia's total trade surged by 71.9% y-o-y to RM37.69 billion. Exports soared by 45.6% to RM19.22 billion

following strong exports of E&E products, processed food as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US rebounded by 111.8% to RM18.47 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade and imports posted strong expansion of 21.4% and 120.1%, respectively while exports fell 15.2%.

For the period of January to April 2025, trade with the US continued to expand with double-digit growth of 40.2% to RM124.59 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports to the US expanded by 38.6% to RM76.64 billion, due to increased shipments of E&E products, along with, machinery, equipment and parts as well as processed food. Imports from the US increased by 42.9% to RM47.95 billion.

Taiwan – the Highest Export Value Ever

In April 2025, trade with Taiwan which represented 7.9% of Malaysia's total trade rebounded sharply by 77.4% y-o-y to RM20.78 billion. Exports soared to a new record high, rising 44.7% to RM7.22 billion attributed to higher demand for E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan improved by 101.7% to RM13.56 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports recorded expansion of 15.2%, 4.1% and 22.2%, respectively.

For the period of January to April 2025, trade with Taiwan rose 36.1% to RM73.51 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports expanded by 27.6% to RM24.74 billion, propelled by strong exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan climbed 41% to RM48.77 billion.

The EU – the Third Successive Month of Export Growth

In April 2025, trade with the EU which constituted 6.8% of Malaysia's total trade edged up by 0.05% y-o-y to RM17.7 billion. Export expanded for the third consecutive month, rising 5.8% to RM9.49 billion, aided by higher demand for palm oil-based manufactured

products, transport equipment as well as iron and steel products. Imports from the EU shrank 5.9% to RM8.21 billion.

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

- Netherlands RM3.14 billion, increased by 7.9%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.53 billion, ↑2.7%;
- France RM616.8 million, ↑39.8%;
- Italy RM587.2 million, ↑35.5%;
- Belgium RM575.5 million, ↓8.2%;
- Spain RM482.7 million, ↓23.9%;
- Poland RM338.3 million, ↑15.4%;
- Czech Republic RM238.0 million, ↑37.3%;
- Hungary RM232.8 million, ↓11.8%; and
- Austria RM151.4 million, ↑112.3%.

Exports to **the Netherlands** increased by RM230.3 million, contributed by solid exports of palm oil-based manufactured products while exports to **Germany** rose RM66.2 million, led by strong demand for optical and scientific equipment. Likewise, exports to **France** expanded by RM175.5 million driven by higher exports of transport equipment and exports to **Italy** grew by RM153.7 million backed by higher shipments of iron and steel products.

Compared to March 2025, imports edged up by 0.1%, while trade and exports dropped by 6.9% and 12.1%, respectively.

For the period of January to April 2025, trade with the EU edged up by 0.8% to RM70.54 billion compared to the corresponding period last year. Exports expanded by 5.1% to RM39.45 billion on robust exports of E&E products, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as transport equipment. Imports from the EU declined by 4.2% to RM31.1 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In April 2025, trade with FTA partners which comprised 62.7% of Malaysia's total trade improved by 10% y-o-y to RM164.33 billion. Exports to FTA partners rebounded with double-digit growth of 12.3% y-o-y to RM88.34 billion and imports picked up by 7.5% to RM75.98 billion.

Increases in exports were recorded to **Mexico**, which surged by 145.5% to RM4.14 billion, **India**, up by 6.1% to RM4.05 billion as well as **the ROK**, up by 2% to RM4.07 billion, propelled by robust exports of E&E products. Exports to Mexico reached its highest values thus far.

Meanwhile, exports to **Japan** rose 6.8% to RM6.14 billion buoyed by robust exports of machinery, equipment and parts, exports to **Australia** expanded by 18.2% to RM4.12 billion on the back of higher demand for petroleum products, exports to **Chile** soared by 161% to RM101.8 million following higher exports of chemicals and chemical products as well as exports to **Peru** were up by 12.7% to RM41.8 million on higher shipments of processed food.

Compared to March 2025, trade, exports and imports climbed 2.8%, 0.1% and 6%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners during the first four months of 2025 increased by 2.1% to RM622.19 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2024. Exports were up by 2.3% to RM336.54 billion and imports increased by 1.8% to RM285.66 billion.

Import Performance

Total imports in April 2025 increased by 20% y-o-y to RM128.37 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 71.2% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM58.2 billion or 45.3% of total imports, declined by 1.7%, due to lower imports of primary fuel and lubricants;

- **Capital goods**, valued at RM23.56 billion or 18.4% of total imports, soared by 114.1%, as a result of higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM9.68 billion or 7.5% of total imports, decreased by 0.7%, due to lower imports of processed food and beverages mainly for household consumption.

Compared to March 2025, imports expanded by 14.1%. Imports of capital goods were up by 80.8% while imports of intermediate and consumption goods were down by 1.3% and 0.5%, respectively.

During the period of January to April 2025, imports edged up by 7% to RM465.69 billion compared to the same period last year. Imports of intermediate goods rose 1.6% to RM236.56 billion, capital goods grew by 37.7% to RM70.34 billion and consumption goods increased by 1.7% to RM38.53 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 Wednesday, 28th May 2025 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 2025 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 22 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 and Peru.*
- *With effect from reference month of February 2020, the United Kingdom is no longer a Member State of the European Union (EU).*
- *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)
2024^p				
January	122,410.5	112,238.0	10,172.5	234,648.5
February	111,356.9	100,116.4	11,240.5	211,473.3
March	128,564.5	115,845.3	12,719.2	244,409.9
April	114,695.2	106,953.5	7,741.7	221,648.7
May	128,037.4	118,082.5	9,954.9	246,120.0
June	126,016.5	111,740.3	14,276.2	237,756.8
July	131,117.0	124,715.5	6,401.4	255,832.5
August	129,003.5	123,489.8	5,513.7	252,493.4
September	123,557.4	110,790.0	12,767.4	234,347.4
October	128,138.7	116,269.3	11,869.4	244,408.1
November	126,309.9	111,259.5	15,050.4	237,569.4
December	138,475.8	119,342.1	19,133.6	257,817.9
2024 (Jan-Dec)^p	1,507,683.4	1,370,842.4	136,841.0	2,878,525.8
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	133,561.2	128,374.2	5,186.9	261,935.4
Change m-o-m (%)	-2.7	14.1	-79.1	4.8
Change y-o-y (%)	16.4	20.0	-33.0	18.2
Jan-Apr 2024	477,027.1	435,153.2	41,873.9	912,180.3
Jan-Apr 2025	511,920.6	465,689.1	46,231.5	977,609.8
Change y-o-y (%)	7.3	7.0	10.4	7.2

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

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (APRIL 2025)

Products	Apr 2025 ^p	Mar 2025 ^p	Apr 2024 ^p	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	133,561.2	137,303.6	114,695.2	-2.7	16.4
E&E Products	60,234.5	62,296.9	44,483.6	-3.3	35.4
Petroleum Products	8,503.4	7,495.2	9,372.2	13.5	-9.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,503.4	7,054.8	4,966.1	-7.8	31.0
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based					
Agriculture Products	6,306.4	5,804.6	6,193.3	8.6	1.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,229.7	5,988.2	5,894.3	-12.7	-11.3
Manufactures of Metal	5,086.9	5,581.2	4,960.4	-8.9	2.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	5,051.4	5,149.5	4,429.5	-1.9	14.0
LNG	4,570.0	5,472.0	4,283.5	-16.5	6.7
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	3,474.6	3,172.8	2,846.9	9.5	22.0
Processed Food	3,231.3	3,459.3	2,460.3	-6.6	31.3

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (APRIL 2025)

Markets	Apr 2025 ^p	Mar 2025 ^p	Apr 2024 ^p	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	133,561.2	137,303.6	114,695.2	-2.7	16.4
Singapore	22,988.8	21,153.4	18,230.7	8.7	26.1
USA	19,222.8	22,660.7	13,203.8	-15.2	45.6
China	14,404.1	16,120.0	14,103.8	-10.6	2.1
Hong Kong SAR	7,325.8	9,298.3	7,469.5	-21.2	-1.9
Taiwan	7,220.3	6,937.9	4,989.1	4.1	44.7
Japan	6,138.7	7,210.6	5,747.3	-14.9	6.8
Thailand	5,789.7	5,547.1	4,830.4	4.4	19.9
Viet Nam	4,561.6	4,230.2	4,159.3	7.8	9.7
Indonesia	4,244.5	3,691.1	3,623.1	15.0	17.2
Mexico	4,136.7	1,368.3	1,684.9	202.3	145.5

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-APRIL 2025)

Products	Jan-Apr 2025 ^p	Jan-Apr 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	511,920.6	477,027.1	7.3
E&E Products	220,415.4	178,231.2	23.7
Petroleum Products	35,065.9	45,825.6	-23.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	25,200.5	22,035.9	14.4
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	25,111.1	22,752.5	10.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	22,292.1	24,030.4	-7.2
Manufactures of Metal	20,678.1	19,967.7	3.6
LNG	20,053.4	22,792.1	-12.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	19,131.3	18,758.0	2.0
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	13,107.8	11,160.1	17.5
Processed Food	12,463.4	10,534.4	18.3

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY-APRIL 2025)

Markets	Jan-Apr 2025 ^p	Jan-Apr 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	511,920.6	477,027.1	7.3
Singapore	83,341.3	70,608.3	18.0
USA	76,638.0	55,275.1	38.6
China	56,984.1	58,603.6	-2.8
Hong Kong SAR	30,773.8	26,417.8	16.5
Japan	27,342.2	29,594.3	-7.6
Taiwan	24,738.5	19,393.4	27.6
Thailand	21,121.5	19,215.8	9.9
Indonesia	16,748.1	18,173.1	-7.8
Viet Nam	15,970.0	20,101.3	-20.6
ROK	15,862.9	18,041.9	-12.1

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (APRIL 2025)

Products	Apr 2025 ^p	Mar 2025 ^p	Apr 2024 ^p	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	128,374.2	112,534.8	106,953.5	14.1	20.0
E&E Products	54,553.7	41,631.2	33,042.6	31.0	65.1
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	10,853.6	8,868.6	9,226.9	22.4	17.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	8,438.2	8,263.5	8,973.8	2.1	-6.0
Petroleum Products	7,496.9	7,447.8	9,045.8	0.7	-17.1
Manufactures of Metal	5,413.8	4,706.0	5,883.3	15.0	-8.0
Transport Equipment	5,365.5	4,360.6	4,325.9	23.0	24.0
Crude Petroleum	3,541.5	4,351.5	4,784.6	-18.6	-26.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,845.2	2,662.0	2,772.9	6.9	2.6
Processed Food	2,451.5	2,549.9	2,183.2	-3.9	12.3
Iron & Steel Products	2,386.1	2,314.7	2,901.0	3.1	-17.7

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (APRIL 2025)

Sources	Apr 2025 ^p	Mar 2025 ^p	Apr 2024 ^p	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	128,374.2	112,534.8	106,953.5	14.1	20.0
China	29,764.5	24,883.2	24,675.4	19.6	20.6
USA	18,466.8	8,390.7	8,720.0	120.1	111.8
Singapore	13,971.4	12,557.4	13,894.8	11.3	0.6
Taiwan	13,561.9	11,098.2	6,723.8	22.2	101.7
Japan	6,029.5	5,563.5	6,103.9	8.4	-1.2
Indonesia	4,576.9	5,515.7	4,295.6	-17.0	6.5
Thailand	4,319.7	4,146.1	4,494.9	4.2	-3.9
ROK	4,069.0	5,457.9	4,030.0	-25.4	1.0
Viet Nam	2,893.4	2,942.8	2,504.6	-1.7	15.5
Saudi Arabia	2,737.8	2,611.2	2,672.4	4.8	2.4

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-APRIL 2025)

Products	Jan-Apr 2025 ^p	Jan-Apr 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	465,689.1	435,153.2	7.0
E&E Products	179,017.8	132,969.2	34.6
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	38,064.3	33,983.0	12.0
Petroleum Products	32,092.9	48,443.1	-33.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	31,477.2	34,422.9	-8.6
Manufactures of Metal	20,164.2	24,130.3	-16.4
Transport Equipment	19,796.3	16,113.5	22.9
Crude Petroleum	17,047.5	20,168.5	-15.5
Optical & Scientific Equipment	10,414.2	10,679.6	-2.5
Processed Food	9,727.3	10,156.0	-4.2
Iron & Steel Products	9,274.7	11,975.8	-22.6

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY-APRIL 2025)

Sources	Jan-Apr 2025 ^p	Jan-Apr 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	465,689.1	435,153.2	7.0
China	105,000.8	92,455.6	13.6
Singapore	51,535.0	54,092.6	-4.7
Taiwan	48,771.3	34,599.8	41.0
USA	47,953.1	33,567.9	42.9
Japan	21,812.6	24,085.9	-9.4
Indonesia	20,340.1	19,100.5	6.5
ROK	18,777.0	17,918.3	4.8
Thailand	16,335.0	17,680.8	-7.6
Saudi Arabia	12,303.2	12,158.5	1.2
Viet Nam	10,732.1	9,495.0	13.0

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:
 p - provisional data

CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2019 – APRIL 2025#

