



MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

MALAYSIA'S TRADE CONTINUES UPWARD TRAJECTORY IN MAY 2025[#]

Highest Monthly Trade Value for May, with E&E Sustaining Export Growth

Malaysia's trade performance continued its upward momentum in May 2025, marking the 17th consecutive month of year-on-year (y-o-y) growth since January 2024. Trade increased by 2.6% to reach RM252.48 billion and was the highest monthly value ever posted for the month of May. Exports recorded a slight decrease of 1.1% to RM126.62 billion, while imports grew by 6.6% to RM125.86 billion. The country maintained a trade surplus for the 61st consecutive month since May 2020, amounting to RM766.3 million.

Exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products continued to show resilient performance in May 2025, registering an increase of nearly RM4 billion. This is consistent with the World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) forecast of an 11.2% increase in global semiconductor sales in 2025. As a key player in the global semiconductor supply chain, Malaysia stands to benefit significantly from this anticipated expansion. Nevertheless, potential challenges remain, notably the uncertainties in global economic conditions. While the sector's outlook remains positive, proactive policy responses will be crucial to sustain this growth momentum.

By destination, exports to key trading partners, including the US and the European Union (EU) recorded robust growth, while exports to Taiwan not only expanded but also attained a new record-high. Exports to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners notably the United Kingdom and New Zealand also recorded increases, primarily due to higher shipments of palm oil-based manufactured products.

For the period of January to May 2025, trade, exports and imports achieved their highest cumulative value on record. Trade rose 6.2% to RM1.23 trillion compared to the corresponding period in 2024, with exports expanding 5.5% to RM638.48 billion and imports up by 6.9% to RM591.54 billion. Trade surplus stood at RM46.94 billion, a slip of 9.4%.

Recognising the impact of global trade uncertainties, MITI and MATRADE are ramping up efforts to build resilience in trade ecosystem. These strategic initiatives are also contributing to Malaysia's growing global competitiveness. In the World Competitiveness Ranking (WCR) 2025 published recently, Malaysia advanced 11 spots to the 23rd position among 69 economies (*cf.* 2024: 34th position). This marked the country's strongest performance since 2020 and signalled renewed investors' confidence in Malaysia's economic governance and policy direction.

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

MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY

20 JUNE 2025

Footnote: Malaysian companies are encouraged to fully utilise the support and assistance available to expand their global reach, grow, and remain competitive internationally. For more information on export support services, visit: <https://www.matrade.gov.my/en/25-malaysian-exporters/services-for-exporters/111-exports-assistance>

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.

Media enquiries:

Strategic Communications Unit, MITI

Tel : +603 6200 0083
Fax : +603 6206 4293
Email : alluks@miti.gov.my



603-80008000



www.miti.gov.my



webmiti@miti.gov.my



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Export Performance of Major Sectors

Exports of Agriculture Goods Recorded the 14th Straight Month of Expansion

In May 2025, exports of manufactured goods which contributed 86.9% to total exports edged down by 0.3% y-o-y to RM110.01 billion, due to lower exports of petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products as well as iron and steel products. Nevertheless, the contraction was cushioned by robust exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as processed food.

Exports of agriculture goods (7.7% share) in May 2025 recorded the 14th straight month of expansion, rising by 8.3% y-o-y to RM9.81 billion. This was supported by higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products due to higher export volumes and prices.

Exports of mining goods (4.6% share) in May 2025 shrank 23.6% y-o-y to RM5.86 billion on lower export volume of liquefied natural gas (LNG), as well as crude petroleum following the decrease in export volumes and prices. On the other hand, exports of petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil increased.

Major exports in May 2025:

- E&E products, valued at RM53.68 billion which accounted for 42.4% of total exports, increased by 7% compared to May 2024;
- Petroleum products, RM8 billion, 6.3% of total exports, ↓28.9%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM7.37 billion, 5.8% of total exports, ↑8.3%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM6.39 billion, 5.1% of total exports, ↑16.4%; and
- Manufactures of metal, RM5.83 billion, 4.6% of total exports, ↓3.1%.

On a month on month (m-o-m) basis, exports of agriculture goods rose 15.8%, meanwhile exports of manufactured and mining goods dropped 5% and 27.8%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2025, exports of manufactured goods were up by 7.1% to RM550.51 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2024 underpinned by strong exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as processed food. Exports of agriculture goods registered a double-digit expansion of 10.5%, reaching RM44.24 billion, backed by higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agricultural products. However, exports of mining goods declined by 17.9% to RM38.47 billion, as a result of reduced shipments of crude petroleum and LNG.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

In May 2025, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN, China, the US, Taiwan** and **the EU** accounted for 70.8% share of total trade.

ASEAN – Trade Grew Marginally in the First Five Months of 2025

In May 2025, trade with ASEAN which constituted 24.5% of Malaysia's total trade decreased by 9.6% y-o-y to RM61.86 billion. Exports slipped by 10.9% to RM35.74 billion, owing to lower demand for petroleum products and E&E products. Meanwhile, exports of petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil, machinery, equipment and parts, manufactures of metal and processed food recorded increases. Imports from ASEAN fell 7.7% to RM26.12 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM18.25 billion, decreased by 18%, y-o-y;
- Thailand RM5.26 billion, ↑15.9%;
- Viet Nam RM4.90 billion, ↑1.8%;
- Indonesia RM4.05 billion, ↓5.9%;
- Philippines RM2.26 billion, ↓24.2%;
- Brunei RM480.2 million, ↓7.5%;
- Cambodia RM296.7 million, ↑3.1%;
- Myanmar RM245.3 million, ↓44.9%; and

- Lao PDR RM5.0 million, ↓0.7%.

Major markets in ASEAN that recorded export growth were **Thailand**, which expanded by RM721.7 million y-o-y attributed to higher exports of E&E products and **Viet Nam**, which rose RM85.9 million driven by robust exports of manufactures of metal.

Compared to April 2025, trade, exports and imports reduced by 8.5%, 12.1% and 3%, respectively.

For the period of January to May 2025, trade with ASEAN edged up by 0.2% to RM315.43 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports grew by 2.3% to RM185.56 billion underpinned by strong exports of E&E products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from ASEAN were down by 2.7% to RM129.87 billion.

China – Trade Expanded

Trade with China in May 2025 rose 5.4% y-o-y to RM44.21 billion, accounting for 17.5% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports fell 4.3% to RM15.05 billion underpinned by lesser exports of LNG, chemicals and chemical products as well as paper and pulp products. Amid the contraction, export expansions were recorded for E&E products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as crude petroleum. Imports from China climbed 11.3% to RM29.16 billion.

Compared to April 2025, trade and exports grew by 0.2% and 4.9%, respectively while imports slipped by 2%.

During the first five months of 2025, trade with China expanded by 6.8% to RM206.13 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports declined by 3.2% to RM71.97 billion on account of waning exports of LNG, manufactures of metal as well as paper and pulp products. The contraction however was softened by growing exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China rose 13.1% to RM134.16 billion.

The US – The Eighth Consecutive Month of Double-Digit Export Growth

In May 2025, trade with the US which made up 13.7% of Malaysia's total trade recorded a double-digit expansion of 28.5% y-o-y to RM34.71 billion. Exports posted the eighth consecutive months of double-digit expansion, growing by 16.1% to RM18.68 billion on robust exports of E&E products, processed food as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US increased by 46.7% to RM16.03 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports reduced by 7.9%, 2.8% and 13.2%, respectively.

For the period of January to May 2025, trade with the US continued its upward trajectory, recording double-digit growth of 37.5% y-o-y to RM159.3 billion. Exports also grew significantly, rising 33.6% to RM95.32 billion, buoyed by higher shipments of E&E products, processed food as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US surged by 43.8% to RM63.98 billion.

Taiwan – Exports Surged to a New Record High

In May 2025, trade with Taiwan which took up 7.6% of Malaysia's total trade increased by 39.2% y-o-y to RM19.26 billion. Exports surged to a new record high, expanding by 41.4% to RM7.56 billion following higher demand for E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as petroleum products. Imports from Taiwan were up by 37.8% to RM11.7 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, exports rose 4.7%, while trade and imports declined by 7.3% and 13.7%, respectively.

Trade with Taiwan recorded strong double-digit expansion in the January to May 2025 period, growing by 36.8% to RM92.77 billion compared to the same period last year. Exports surged by 30.6% to RM32.3 billion, fuelled by higher shipments of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan jumped 40.3% to RM60.47 billion.

The EU – the Fourth Successive Month of Export Expansion

In May 2025, trade with the EU which represented 7.4% of Malaysia's total trade edged down by 0.4% y-o-y to RM18.62 billion. Exports grew by 6% to RM10.37 billion, the fourth successive month of expansion, spurred by robust demand for E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from the EU dropped 7.5% to RM8.25 billion.

Within the EU, the top 10 markets which accounted for 90.9% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM3.41 billion, increased by 12.6%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.84 billion, ↑7.6%;
- Belgium RM686.6 million, ↑2.9%;
- Italy RM614.8 million, ↓8.2%;
- France RM434.8 million, ↓17.5%;
- Spain RM381.5 million, ↓35.9%;
- Czech Republic RM361.6 million, ↑63.1%;
- Poland RM261.8 million, ↓9.0%;
- Hungary RM224.1 million, ↓17.0%; and
- Austria RM209.7 million, ↑191.4%.

Exports to **the Netherlands** rose RM381.6 million and exports to **Germany** expanded by RM199.7 million, boosted by higher exports of E&E products. Meanwhile, exports to **Belgium** climbed RM19.5 million led by higher exports of petroleum products.

Compared to April 2025, trade, exports and imports increased by 5.2%, 9.3% and 0.5%, respectively.

For the period of January to May 2025, trade with the EU edged up by 0.5% to RM89.16 billion compared to the same period last year. Exports rose 5.3% to RM49.82 billion on solid exports of E&E products, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as transport equipment. Imports from the EU slipped by 4.9% to RM39.34 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In May 2025, trade with FTA partners which comprised 62.2% of Malaysia's total trade declined by 3.4% y-o-y to RM156.99 billion. Exports to FTA partners fell 7.6% y-o-y to RM81.53 billion and imports grew by 1.6% to RM75.46 billion.

Despite lower overall exports to FTA partners, increases in exports were recorded to **the United Kingdom**, which climbed 5.9% to RM784 million and **New Zealand**, which expanded by 24.4% to RM336.5 million, on the back of higher shipments of palm oil-based manufactured products.

Similarly, exports to **Hong Kong SAR** were up by 4.6% to RM6.79 billion contributed by strong exports of E&E products and exports to **Australia** edged up by 1.1% to RM4.21 billion, due to higher exports of iron and steel products.

Meanwhile, exports to **Pakistan** increased by 29.2% to RM509 million owing to higher shipments of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, exports to **Chile** surged by 35.9% to RM121.3 million following robust exports of chemicals and chemical products as well as exports to **the Republic of Korea (ROK)** rose 22.8% to RM4.24 billion on growing exports of LNG.

Compared to April 2025, trade, exports and imports shrank 4.4%, 7.6% and 0.7%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners during the first five months of 2025 grew by 0.9% to RM779.12 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2024. Exports edged up by 0.2% to RM418 billion and imports increased by 1.8% to RM361.12 billion.

Import Performance

Total imports in May 2025 increased by 6.6% y-o-y to RM125.86 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 77.8% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM65.13 billion or 51.8% of total imports, declined by 4.4%, due to lower imports of primary fuel and lubricants;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM22.72 billion or 18% of total imports, surged by 63.7%, as a result of higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM10.07 billion or 8% of total imports, contracted by 1.1%, due to lower imports of primary food and beverages mainly for household consumption.

Compared to April 2025, imports reduced by 2%. Imports of intermediate and consumption goods were up by 11.9% and 3.7%, respectively while imports of capital goods were down by 3.5%.

During the period of January to May 2025, imports increased by 6.9% to RM591.54 billion compared to the same period last year. Imports of intermediate goods edged up by 0.3% to RM301.68 billion, capital goods surged by 43.2% to RM93.04 billion and consumption goods climbed 1.2% to RM48.63 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 Thursday, 26th June 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 May 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 23 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 and United Kingdom.*
- *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	<u>Total Exports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Imports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Trade Balance</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Trade</u> (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	133,499.4	128,369.4	5,130.0	261,868.8
May	126,623.3	125,857.0	766.3	252,480.2
Change m-o-m (%)	-5.2	-2.0	-85.1	-3.6
Change y-o-y (%)	-1.1	6.6	-92.3	2.6
Jan-May 2024	605,064.6	553,235.7	51,828.8	1,158,300.3
Jan-May 2025	638,482.1	591,541.2	46,940.9	1,230,023.4
Change y-o-y (%)	5.5	6.9	-9.4	6.2

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

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (MAY 2025)

Products	May 2025 ^P	Apr 2025 ^P	May 2024 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	126,623.3	133,499.4	128,037.4	-5.2	-1.1
E&E Products	53,678.3	60,207.7	50,150.3	-10.8	7.0
Petroleum Products	7,996.1	8,503.4	11,247.0	-6.0	-28.9
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based					
Agriculture Products	7,367.6	6,306.6	6,802.5	16.8	8.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,394.5	6,468.2	5,495.9	-1.1	16.4
Manufactures of Metal	5,829.5	5,103.5	6,016.5	14.2	-3.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,355.7	5,226.4	6,308.2	2.5	-15.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	5,051.8	5,047.2	5,287.1	0.1	-4.5
Processed Food	3,437.2	3,231.1	3,013.4	6.4	14.1
Palm Oil- Based Manufactured Products	3,379.8	3,474.4	3,064.3	-2.7	10.3
Iron & Steel Products	2,490.6	2,192.9	2,868.0	13.6	-13.2

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (MAY 2025)

Markets	May 2025 ^P	Apr 2025 ^P	May 2024 ^P	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	126,623.3	133,499.4	128,037.4	-5.2	-1.1
USA	18,678.4	19,222.3	16,092.3	-2.8	16.1
Singapore	18,252.1	22,984.5	22,247.0	-20.6	-18.0
China	15,049.4	14,339.7	15,728.6	4.9	-4.3
Taiwan	7,561.2	7,220.3	5,346.8	4.7	41.4
Hong Kong SAR	6,785.2	7,325.6	6,489.1	-7.4	4.6
Japan	5,351.8	6,139.4	7,201.4	-12.8	-25.7
Thailand	5,255.4	5,788.9	4,533.7	-9.2	15.9
Viet Nam	4,897.6	4,561.3	4,811.7	7.4	1.8
India	4,516.9	4,049.5	5,074.1	11.5	-11.0
ROK	4,235.5	4,068.7	3,449.4	4.1	22.8

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY–MAY 2025)

Products	Jan-May 2025 ^p	Jan-May 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	638,482.1	605,064.6	5.5
E&E Products	274,066.9	228,381.5	20.0
Petroleum Products	43,062.0	57,072.6	-24.5
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	32,478.8	29,555.0	9.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	31,559.8	27,531.8	14.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	27,644.5	30,338.6	-8.9
Manufactures of Metal	26,524.2	25,984.2	2.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	24,178.9	24,045.2	0.6
LNG	22,441.5	26,920.2	-16.6
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	16,487.4	14,224.5	15.9
Processed Food	15,900.4	13,547.8	17.4

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY–MAY 2025)

Markets	Jan-May 2025 ^p	Jan-May 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	638,482.1	605,064.6	5.5
Singapore	101,589.1	92,855.3	9.4
USA	95,316.0	71,367.5	33.6
China	71,969.1	74,332.3	-3.2
Hong Kong SAR	37,558.9	32,906.9	14.1
Japan	32,694.7	36,795.7	-11.1
Taiwan	32,299.7	24,740.2	30.6
Thailand	26,376.1	23,749.6	11.1
Viet Nam	20,867.3	24,912.9	-16.2
Indonesia	20,796.2	22,475.3	-7.5
India	20,322.7	22,042.8	-7.8

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (MAY 2025)

Products	May 2025 ^p	Apr 2025 ^p	May 2024 ^p	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	125,857.0	128,369.4	118,082.5	-2.0	6.6
E&E Products	50,395.6	54,615.5	36,145.1	-7.7	39.4
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	10,162.8	10,806.1	10,103.5	-6.0	0.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	8,174.7	8,388.0	9,287.7	-2.5	-12.0
Petroleum Products	7,105.0	7,497.0	11,409.9	-5.2	-37.7
Manufactures of Metal	5,808.8	5,409.4	6,336.5	7.4	-8.3
Crude Petroleum	4,743.6	3,541.5	7,581.5	33.9	-37.4
Transport Equipment	4,490.1	5,427.8	4,790.7	-17.3	-6.3
Processed Food	2,851.9	2,451.4	2,882.9	16.3	-1.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,802.5	2,841.8	2,705.2	-1.4	3.6
Iron & Steel Products	2,635.4	2,379.8	2,814.5	10.7	-6.4

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (MAY 2025)

Sources	May 2025 ^p	Apr 2025 ^p	May 2024 ^p	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	125,857.0	128,369.4	118,082.5	-2.0	6.6
China	29,161.0	29,764.5	26,204.8	-2.0	11.3
USA	16,028.5	18,466.6	10,926.3	-13.2	46.7
Singapore	12,814.5	13,971.3	14,479.5	-8.3	-11.5
Taiwan	11,700.9	13,559.8	8,489.7	-13.7	37.8
Indonesia	5,300.1	4,576.9	5,054.5	15.8	4.9
ROK	5,284.2	4,068.9	5,333.6	29.9	-0.9
Japan	5,086.0	6,028.9	6,211.1	-15.6	-18.1
Thailand	4,371.9	4,319.5	4,734.3	1.2	-7.7
Saudi Arabia	2,828.0	2,737.7	3,398.8	3.3	-16.8
UAE	2,688.6	1,867.0	2,811.6	44.0	-4.4

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY–MAY 2025)

Products	Jan-May 2025 ^p	Jan-May 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	591,541.2	553,235.7	6.9
E&E Products	229,475.2	169,114.3	35.7
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	48,179.6	44,086.4	9.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	39,601.8	43,710.7	-9.4
Petroleum Products	39,198.0	59,853.0	-34.5
Manufactures of Metal	25,968.6	30,466.8	-14.8
Transport Equipment	24,348.7	20,904.3	16.5
Crude Petroleum	21,791.1	27,750.0	-21.5
Optical & Scientific Equipment	13,213.2	13,384.8	-1.3
Processed Food	12,579.1	13,038.9	-3.5
Iron & Steel Products	11,903.7	14,790.3	-19.5

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY–MAY 2025)

Sources	Jan-May 2025 ^p	Jan-May 2024 ^p	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	591,541.2	553,235.7	6.9
China	134,161.7	118,660.4	13.1
Singapore	64,349.5	68,572.1	-6.2
USA	63,981.4	44,494.2	43.8
Taiwan	60,470.1	43,089.5	40.3
Japan	26,898.0	30,297.0	-11.2
Indonesia	25,640.2	24,155.0	6.1
ROK	24,061.1	23,251.9	3.5
Thailand	20,706.7	22,415.1	-7.6
Saudi Arabia	15,131.1	15,557.3	-2.7
Viet Nam	13,333.7	12,237.9	9.0

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:
 p - provisional data

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

