



MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

STRONGER TRADE PERFORMANCE DRIVEN BY CONTINUED STRENGTH IN E&E EXPORTS[#]

Trade Surges in November 2025, Extending Surplus Streak to 67 Months

Malaysia's trade performance strengthened further in November 2025, with trade registering double-digit growth of 11.1% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM263.83 billion. Exports extended their upward trend for the fifth consecutive month, rising 7.0% to RM134.97 billion, while imports expanded by 15.8% to RM128.86 billion. Trade surplus of RM6.12 billion was recorded, marking the 67th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020.

Exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products remained the key export growth contributor, rising by nearly RM8.0 billion, in line with the positive global outlook of the semiconductor industry. World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) has revised upward its projection for global semiconductor sales growth to 22.5% in 2025 (previous projection: 15.4%). Other notable contributors to export growth included optical and scientific equipment as well as metalliferous ores and metal scrap, reflecting broad-based strength across multiple sectors.

Higher exports were registered to major trading partners, namely ASEAN, China, the European Union (EU) and Taiwan. Strong momentum in exports to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners remains, with significant increases recorded to Hong Kong SAR, Mexico, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), India, the United Kingdom (UK), Chile and Peru. Exports to Taiwan in particular, surged to a record high.

For the period of January to November 2025, Malaysia recorded its highest cumulative values for trade, exports and imports. Trade rose 5.8% to RM2.775 trillion, exports increased by 6.1% to RM1.454 trillion and imports expanded by 5.6% to RM1.321 trillion, resulting in a trade surplus of RM132.56 billion.

Timor-Leste's recent accession to ASEAN is expected to further strengthen regional trade integration and expand economic opportunities across Southeast Asia. As the country progressively participates in ASEAN trade agreements and regional supply chains, Malaysia stands to benefit from the expanded market access, enhanced trade connectivity and increased investment prospects.

In this regard, MITI and MATRADE encourage businesses to continue prioritising market diversification, strengthen supply chain resilience, remain responsive to global trade developments and strategically leverage Malaysia's Free Trade Agreements.

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

MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY
19 DECEMBER 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.

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Export Performance of Major Sectors

E&E Products Boosted Export Growth

In November 2025, exports of manufactured goods which contributed 85.9% to total exports rose 7.9% y-o-y to RM115.89 billion. This robust performance buoyed by higher exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as manufactures of metal.

Exports of agriculture goods (6.6% share) in November 2025 contracted by 6.0% to RM8.94 billion on account of reduced exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products following lower export volumes and prices.

Exports of mining goods (6.6% share) in November 2025 increased by 9.9% y-o-y to RM8.89 billion, the third consecutive month of expansion attributed to strong exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap, petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil as well as crude petroleum. The increase in crude petroleum exports was supported by higher volumes.

Major exports in November 2025:

- E&E products, valued at RM58.79 billion and accounted for 43.6% of total exports, increased by 15.0% compared to November 2024;
- Petroleum products, RM9.01 billion, 6.7% of total exports, ↑1.5%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM6.67 billion, 4.9% of total exports, ↓9.3%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM6.53 billion, 4.8% of total exports, ↑5.2%; and
- Optical and scientific equipment, RM6.15 billion, 4.6% of total exports, ↑33.8%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of mining goods grew by 5.1%, while exports of manufactured and agriculture goods were down by 8.5% and 23.3%, respectively.

During the first eleven months of 2025, exports of manufactured goods grew by 7.1% to RM1.255 trillion, propelled by robust exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment. Exports of agriculture goods were up 7.1% to RM101.97 billion driven by larger exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. On the contrary, exports of mining goods declined by 10.7% to RM83.82 billion, due to lower exports of liquified natural gas (LNG) and crude petroleum.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

In November 2025, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN, China, the United States (US), the EU** and **Taiwan** comprised 68.3% of total trade.

ASEAN – Enhanced Regional Integration and Market Expansion with Latest Member

In November 2025, trade with ASEAN which represented 23.1% of Malaysia's total trade, grew by 1.4% y-o-y to RM60.95 billion, supported by higher exports that rose 5.8% to RM36.08 billion. This marked the fifth consecutive month of export growth, driven by stronger demand for petroleum products and E&E products. Imports from ASEAN declined by 4.5% to RM24.88 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM18.73 billion, increased by 4.1%, y-o-y;
- Thailand RM5.18 billion, ↑3.8%;
- Indonesia RM4.46 billion, ↑6.4%;
- Viet Nam RM4.45 billion, ↑19.2%;
- Philippines RM2.03 billion, ↓11.9%;
- Myanmar RM524.1 million, ↑186.4%;
- Cambodia RM353.1 million, ↑37.5%;
- Brunei RM327.9 million, ↓21.7%;
- Timor-Leste RM12.0 million, ↑8.6%; and
- Lao PDR RM7.3 million, ↑41.7%.

Major markets in ASEAN that recorded export growth were **Singapore** which expanded by RM736.0 million y-o-y due to higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, **Thailand** which grew by RM189.6 million following larger demand for E&E products and **Indonesia** which rose RM267.8 million contributed by increased shipments of petroleum products.

Exports to ASEAN's newest member, **Timor-Leste**, increased by RM1.0 million with major exports being petroleum products, processed food as well as transport equipment. The country's accession to ASEAN is expected to further enhance regional trade integration, broaden economic opportunities and create new avenues for Malaysian exporters to expand their presence in an emerging market within the region.

Compared to October 2025, trade, exports and imports were down by 15.5%, 15.2% and 15.8%, respectively.

For the period of January to November 2025, trade with ASEAN rose 1.7% to RM709.08 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports were up by 4.8% to RM418.78 billion on the back of higher demand for E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from ASEAN fell 2.6% to RM290.30 billion.

China – Exports Expanded for the Fifth Consecutive Month

Trade with China in November 2025 made up 19.4% of Malaysia's total trade, growing by 24.5% y-o-y to RM51.29 billion. Exports expanded for the fifth consecutive month, rising 9.3% to RM16.55 billion fuelled by strong exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap, E&E products as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China surged by 33.3% to RM34.74 billion.

Compared to October 2025, trade and imports climbed 0.8% and 3.2%, respectively while exports were down by 4.0%.

During the first eleven months of 2025, trade with China rose 11.5% to RM487.88 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2024. Exports edged up by 1.0% to RM170.13

billion, backed by increased exports of E&E products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China expanded by 18.1% to RM317.75 billion.

The US – Robust Performance Maintained in the First Eleven Months of 2025

In November 2025, trade with the US which constituted 11.0% of Malaysia's total trade dropped by 2.5% y-o-y to RM28.92 billion. Exports declined by 0.9% to RM20.13 billion waned by lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, rubber products as well as chemicals and chemical products. Nevertheless, higher exports were posted for manufactures of metal, optical and scientific equipment as well as E&E products. Imports from the US slipped by 6.1% to RM8.80 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade and exports grew by 2.0% and 9.2%, respectively while imports declined by 11.3%.

For the period of January to November 2025, trade with the US maintained its robust performance, rising 11.5% to RM328.11 billion. Exports were up by 13.9% to RM204.90 billion, boosted by strong exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as processed food. Imports from the US edged up by 7.9% to RM123.21 billion.

The EU – Double-Digit Growth for Trade and Exports

In November 2025, trade with the EU which represented 7.5% of Malaysia's total trade grew by 11.7% y-o-y to RM19.75 billion. Exports grew for the 10th month in a row, registering double-digit expansion of 13.2% to RM10.59 billion, spurred by larger exports of E&E products. Imports from the EU were up by 9.9% to RM9.16 billion.

The top 10 markets within the EU which comprised 90.2% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM3.65 billion, increased by 16.9%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.39 billion, ↓5.0%;
- France RM631.0 million, ↑3.7%;

- Italy RM552.5 million, ↑35.1%;
- Czech Republic RM465.5 million, ↑93.9%;
- Belgium RM452.3 million, ↓25.4%;
- Sweden RM421.4 million, ↑390.4%;
- Poland RM379.4 million, ↑29.4%;
- Hungary RM327.4 million, ↑27.2%; and
- Spain RM284.5 million, ↓27.0%.

Among major markets that recorded increases in exports were **the Netherlands** which rose RM528.9 million y-o-y supported by growing exports of E&E products, **France** which increased by RM22.5 million contributed by rising exports of petroleum products and **Italy** which were higher by RM143.7 million led by strong exports of iron and steel products.

Compared to October 2025, imports grew by 14.8% while trade and exports declined by 5.9% and 18.6%, respectively.

For the period of January to November 2025, trade with the EU edged up by 3.1% to RM206.35 billion compared to the same period last year. Exports climbed 9.5% to RM116.70 billion propelled by higher exports of E&E products, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as iron and steel products. Imports from the EU reduced by 4.1% to RM89.65 billion.

Taiwan – Highest Export Value Ever Registered

In November 2025, trade with Taiwan which took up 7.3% of Malaysia's total trade maintained its strong performance, posting double-digit expansion of 30.1% y-o-y to RM19.22 billion. Exports surged to a new record high, expanding by 53.0% to RM9.15 billion, driven by stronger shipments of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as petroleum products. Imports from Taiwan increased by 14.6% to RM10.07 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, exports expanded by 12.8% while trade and imports edged down by 6.4% and 18.9%, respectively.

In January to November 2025, trade with Taiwan jumped 33.6% to reach RM212.49 billion compared to the corresponding period last year. Exports surged by 30.9% to RM79.24 billion, on the back of higher shipments of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan soared by 35.3% to RM133.25 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In November 2025, trade with FTA partners which accounted for 65.3% of Malaysia's total trade rose 10.7% y-o-y to RM172.31 billion. Exports to FTA partners climbed 6.0% to RM88.00 billion while imports expanded by 15.9% to RM84.31 billion.

Increases in exports were recorded to **Hong Kong SAR**, which rose 17.8% to RM8.43 billion and to **Mexico** which soared by 69.3% to RM2.52 billion, following strong exports of E&E products.

Similarly, exports to **India** rose 4.7% to RM4.42 billion and exports to **the UK** expanded by 8.0% to RM751.5 million, backed by robust shipments of manufactures of metal.

Meanwhile, exports to **the UAE** soared by 28.6% to RM1.78 billion boosted by solid exports of crude petroleum, exports to **Chile** surged by 109.2% to RM99.5 million on higher demand for chemicals and chemical products and exports to **Peru** were up by 17.3% to RM61.0 million, due to strong demand for machinery, equipment and parts.

Compared to October 2025, trade, exports and imports fell 6.9%, 11.7% and 1.3%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners during the first eleven months of 2025 grew by 3.5% to RM1.819 trillion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports expanded by 3.2% to RM970.43 billion and imports edged up by 3.8% to RM848.63 billion.

Import Performance

Total imports in November 2025 grew by 15.8% y-o-y to RM128.86 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 75.4% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM66.43 billion or 51.5% of total imports, grew by 5.0%, due to higher imports of parts and accessories of non-transport capital goods;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM20.81 billion or 16.2% of total imports, surged by 56.8%, as a result of higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM9.89 billion or 7.7% of total imports, contracted by 1.7%, due to decreased imports of non-durables.

Compared to October 2025, total imports edged up by 0.7% as imports of capital and intermediate goods grew by 11.5% and 14.9%, respectively while imports of consumption goods contracted by 1.0%.

During the period of January to November 2025, total imports were up by 5.6% to RM1.321 trillion compared to the same period last year. Imports of intermediate goods fell by 4.5% to RM657.64 billion, imports of capital goods surged by 33.9% to RM199.20 billion and imports of consumption goods decreased by 0.1% to RM107.03 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 December 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 Investment, Trade and Industry (<http://www.miti.gov.my>) and Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (<http://www.matrade.gov.my>).*
- *The November 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 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, United Kingdom and United Arab Emirates.*
- *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)
2024^f				
January	122,381.4	112,238.0	10,143.4	234,619.4
February	111,445.1	100,116.4	11,328.8	211,561.5
March	128,967.2	115,845.1	13,122.1	244,812.4
April	115,155.2	107,087.7	8,067.4	222,242.9
May	128,099.5	118,082.5	10,017.0	246,182.0
June	126,083.3	111,740.3	14,343.0	237,823.6
July	131,503.2	124,715.5	6,787.7	256,218.7
August	129,094.1	122,739.9	6,354.2	251,834.0
September	123,629.9	110,790.0	12,839.9	234,419.9
October	128,223.7	116,269.4	11,954.3	244,493.1
November	126,104.8	111,269.5	14,835.3	237,374.4
December	138,603.2	119,343.1	19,260.1	257,946.2
2024(Jan-Dec)^f	1,509,290.6	1,370,237.5	139,053.1	2,879,528.0
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	134,973.9	128,857.9	6,116.0	263,831.8
Change m-o-m (%)	-9.0	0.7	-70.0	-4.5
Change y-o-y (%)	7.0	15.8	-58.8	11.1
Jan-Nov 2024 ^f	1,370,687.4	1,250,894.4	119,793.0	2,621,581.8
Jan-Nov 2025^p	1,453,737.2	1,321,179.6	132,557.6	2,774,916.8
Change y-o-y (%)	6.1	5.6	10.7	5.8

Total figure may not add up exactly due to rounding

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (NOVEMBER 2025)

Products	Nov 2025 ^p	Oct 2025 ^p	Nov 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	134,973.9	148,329.8	126,104.8	-9.0	7.0
Electrical & Electronic Products	58,792.0	67,081.4	51,123.2	-12.4	15.0
Petroleum Products	9,011.9	8,774.2	8,879.6	2.7	1.5
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	6,667.9	9,142.0	7,354.1	-27.1	-9.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,530.9	6,632.6	6,209.5	-1.5	5.2
Optical & Scientific Equipment	6,146.2	6,730.4	4,592.1	-8.7	33.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,229.0	5,486.0	6,134.4	-4.7	-14.8
Manufactures of Metal	5,049.5	5,776.6	4,656.4	-12.6	8.4
LNG	4,768.4	4,346.7	5,447.8	9.7	-12.5
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	3,244.8	3,937.2	2,757.5	-17.6	17.7
Processed Food	3,144.9	3,316.4	3,050.0	-5.2	3.1

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (NOVEMBER 2025)

Markets	Nov 2025 ^p	Oct 2025 ^p	Nov 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	134,973.9	148,329.8	126,104.8	-9.0	7.0
USA	20,127.3	18,429.1	20,300.4	9.2	-0.9
Singapore	18,730.3	23,992.8	17,994.3	-21.9	4.1
China	16,546.0	17,241.8	15,137.1	-4.0	9.3
Taiwan	9,149.4	8,110.5	5,979.2	12.8	53.0
Hong Kong SAR	8,432.9	10,190.3	7,157.4	-17.2	17.8
Japan	6,236.0	6,993.8	6,555.4	-10.8	-4.9
Thailand	5,183.6	5,479.5	4,994.0	-5.4	3.8
ROK	4,514.9	4,898.4	4,918.3	-7.8	-8.2
Indonesia	4,457.5	4,611.5	4,189.7	-3.3	6.4
Viet Nam	4,451.8	5,049.5	3,736.1	-11.8	19.2

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

Products	Jan-Nov 2025 ^p	Jan-Nov 2024 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,453,737.2	1,370,687.4	6.1
Electrical & Electronic Products	637,966.5	542,798.9	17.5
Petroleum Products	95,622.6	117,553.2	-18.7
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	76,716.2	71,147.8	7.8
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	71,105.1	62,537.9	13.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	59,517.1	67,531.9	-11.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	59,500.2	54,087.0	10.0
Manufactures of Metal	57,198.3	55,702.7	2.7
LNG	47,154.4	55,939.6	-15.7
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	37,322.1	31,964.8	16.8
Processed Food	35,138.3	32,053.8	9.6

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

Markets	Jan-Nov 2025 ^p	Jan-Nov 2024 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,453,737.2	1,370,687.4	6.1
Singapore	229,903.3	208,336.3	10.4
USA	204,897.3	179,965.8	13.9
China	170,134.5	168,404.5	1.0
Hong Kong SAR	85,312.2	78,987.3	8.0
Taiwan	79,240.8	60,542.4	30.9
Japan	70,439.8	76,217.8	-7.6
Thailand	58,696.4	53,962.8	8.8
Viet Nam	49,477.4	50,013.0	-1.1
ROK	47,825.8	49,393.6	-3.2
India	47,106.8	47,443.0	-0.7

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (NOVEMBER 2025)

Products	Nov 2025 ^p	Oct 2025 ^p	Nov 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	128,857.9	127,912.1	111,269.5	0.7	15.8
Electrical & Electronic Products	56,858.1	52,856.9	39,363.4	7.6	44.4
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	9,923.2	10,320.6	8,612.8	-3.8	15.2
Petroleum Products	7,610.8	7,739.9	8,804.6	-1.7	-13.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,277.6	7,909.2	7,927.2	-8.0	-8.2
Manufactures of Metal	5,271.0	5,902.8	5,548.5	-10.7	-5.0
Transport Equipment	5,230.7	3,844.9	4,847.4	36.0	7.9
Crude Petroleum	4,521.6	4,624.7	4,275.4	-2.2	5.8
Optical & Scientific Equipment	3,195.8	3,161.5	2,781.6	1.1	14.9
Processed Food	2,345.4	2,796.4	2,838.2	-16.1	-17.4
Iron & Steel Products	2,320.8	2,127.9	2,368.6	9.1	-2.0

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (NOVEMBER 2025)

Sources	Nov 2025 ^p	Oct 2025 ^p	Nov 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	128,857.9	127,912.1	111,269.5	0.7	15.8
China	34,739.9	33,648.3	26,057.5	3.2	33.3
Singapore	11,971.0	13,392.5	13,577.9	-10.6	-11.8
Taiwan	10,069.0	12,414.3	8,789.4	-18.9	14.6
USA	8,795.9	9,915.8	9,370.7	-11.3	-6.1
ROK	7,696.6	4,807.5	4,309.9	60.1	78.6
Costa Rica	6,803.6	2,989.8	239.4	127.6	2,741.4
Japan	5,609.3	5,705.8	5,277.7	-1.7	6.3
Indonesia	4,646.4	5,550.5	4,638.2	-16.3	0.2
Thailand	4,470.9	4,917.8	4,074.5	-9.1	9.7
Viet Nam	2,869.1	4,562.0	2,381.1	-37.1	20.5

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

Products	Jan-Nov 2025 ^p	Jan-Nov 2024 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	1,321,179.6	1,250,894.4	5.6
Electrical & Electronic Products	516,199.6	413,173.0	24.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	109,234.3	102,878.2	6.2
Petroleum Products	88,166.9	118,741.4	-25.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	86,675.1	95,836.0	-9.6
Manufactures of Metal	59,268.4	65,174.3	-9.1
Transport Equipment	53,048.0	47,279.3	12.2
Crude Petroleum	51,297.9	59,047.6	-13.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	32,116.1	29,483.3	8.9
Processed Food	27,537.0	29,141.4	-5.5
Iron & Steel Products	25,646.2	30,235.0	-15.2

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

Sources	Jan-Nov 2025 ^p	Jan-Nov 2024 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	1,321,179.6	1,250,894.4	5.6
China	317,749.2	269,118.7	18.1
Singapore	140,185.2	151,807.9	-7.7
Taiwan	133,245.6	98,451.4	35.3
USA	123,210.3	114,204.5	7.9
Japan	59,880.0	64,800.9	-7.6
ROK	58,535.6	51,491.4	13.7
Indonesia	56,570.6	54,996.1	2.9
Thailand	49,187.1	50,622.8	-2.8
Viet Nam	32,459.6	26,802.7	21.1
Germany	27,848.1	29,122.6	-4.4

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

f - final data

CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2019 - NOVEMBER 2025#

