



MINISTRY OF
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

OCTOBER 2025 EXPORTS EXPANDED 15.7% Y-O-Y, HIGHEST ON RECORD AS E&E BOOSTED EXPORT GROWTH[#]

66th Month of Trade Surplus in October 2025, with Manufacturing Exports Expanding 15.7% y-o-y to RM126.68 Billion, a Record High

Malaysia's trade performance in October 2025 rose significantly, as trade, exports and imports climbed to record levels. Total trade expanded by 13.6% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM277.65 billion. Exports climbed for the fourth consecutive month, increasing by 15.7% to RM148.32 billion, while imports grew by 11.2% to RM129.33 billion. This resulted in a trade surplus of RM18.99 billion, the 66th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020.

All major sectors recorded growth in exports, with the manufacturing sector as the main driver, up by 15.7% y-o-y to achieve a record value of RM126.68 billion. Robust demands were recorded for electrical and electronic (E&E) products as well as optical and scientific equipment, both of which also registered their highest export values to date. The mining sector sustained its positive trajectory for the second consecutive month, driven by higher exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Meanwhile, the agriculture sector posted steady growth, led by strong exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Malaysia also recorded higher exports across major trading partners, including ASEAN, China, the European Union (EU) and Taiwan. Exports to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners continued to gain momentum, with notable increases in exports to Hong Kong SAR, Mexico, the Republic of Korea (ROK), Australia, Pakistan, Canada, Peru and the United Kingdom (UK). Notably, exports to Taiwan and Hong Kong SAR reached new record highs.

For the period of January to October 2025, Malaysia recorded its highest cumulative ten-month values for trade, exports and imports. Trade rose 5.4% y-o-y to RM2.512 trillion, driven by a 6.0% rise in exports to RM1.319 trillion and a 4.7% increase in imports to RM1.194 trillion. Trade surplus of RM125.02 billion was recorded for the period.

Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 5.2% in the third quarter of 2025, up from 4.4% in the previous quarter, according to the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM). This performance underscores the country's continued resilience amid global trade uncertainties and ongoing tariff pressures.

MITI and MATRADE remain steadfast in supporting Malaysian exporters amid external pressures, encouraging businesses to pursue market diversification, strengthen supply chain resilience, monitor global trade shifts and leverage Malaysia's 18 Free Trade Agreements to expand globally. The Malaysia-United Arab Emirates (UAE) Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), which came into force on 1 October 2025, is also set to help Malaysian exporters leverage the UAE as a strategic gateway into West Asia and beyond.

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

MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY
19 NOVEMBER 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

Exports of Manufactured Goods Reached New All-Time High

In October 2025, exports of manufactured goods which absorbed 85.4% of total exports reached a new record high, expanding by 15.7% y-o-y to RM126.68 billion. This strong performance was driven by robust exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment, manufactures of metal as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Notably, exports of E&E products as well as optical and scientific equipment, recorded their highest value thus far.

Exports of agriculture goods (7.9% share) in October 2025 recorded y-o-y increase for the third month in a row, posting a strong double-digit expansion of 20.3% to RM11.69 billion owing to higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products due to higher export volumes and prices.

Exports of mining goods (5.7% share) in October 2025 recorded y-o-y growth for the second consecutive month, rising 8.0% to RM8.43 billion. This expansion was driven by strong exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as crude petroleum which was supported by higher export volumes.

Major exports in October 2025:

- E&E products, valued at RM67.07 billion and accounted for 45.2% of total exports, increased by 26.5% compared to October 2024;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM9.14 billion, 6.2% of total exports, ↑23.8%;
- Petroleum products, RM8.78 billion, 5.9% of total exports, ↓8.1%;
- Optical and scientific equipment, RM6.73 billion, 4.5% of total exports, ↑31.6%; and
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM6.62 billion, 4.5% of total exports, ↑17.0%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured, agriculture and mining goods increased by 5.0%, 22.2% and 16.3%, respectively.

During the first ten months of 2025, exports of manufactured goods grew by 7.0% to RM1.139 trillion, buoyed by higher exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Exports of agriculture goods were up by 8.6% to RM93.05 billion led by strong exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. However, exports of mining goods slipped by 12.7% to RM74.89 billion following lower exports of liquified natural gas (LNG) and crude petroleum.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

In October 2025, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN, China, the United States (US), the EU and Taiwan** comprised 69.4% share of total trade.

ASEAN -Double-Digit Trade, Export and Import Expansion

In October 2025, trade with ASEAN which constituted 26.0% of Malaysia's total trade expanded by 16.6% y-o-y to RM72.05 billion. Exports registered double-digit growth of 20.1% to RM42.52 billion, the fourth consecutive month of expansion, buoyed by strong exports of E&E products. Imports from ASEAN grew by 12.0% to RM29.53 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM23.98 billion, increased by 27.2%, y-o-y;
- Thailand RM5.48 billion, ↑18.3%;
- Viet Nam RM5.05 billion, ↑29.4%;
- Indonesia RM4.61 billion, ↓9.7%;
- Philippines RM2.54 billion, ↑17.7%;
- Cambodia RM380.4 million, ↑86.3%;
- Brunei RM256.2 million, ↓24.2%;
- Myanmar RM205.0 million, ↓0.9%; and
- Lao PDR RM8.1 million, ↑23.0%.

Major markets in ASEAN that recorded export growth were **Singapore** which rose RM5.13 billion y-o-y, **Thailand** which expanded by RM846.1 million and **Viet Nam** which were higher by RM1.15 billion, contributed by strong exports of E&E products.

Compared to September 2025, trade, exports and imports were up by 8.0%, 4.6% and 13.3%, respectively.

For the period of January to October 2025, trade with ASEAN edged up by 1.7% to RM648.03 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports climbed 4.7% to RM382.63 billion, contributed by robust demand for E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from ASEAN shrank 2.4% to RM265.40 billion.

China - Fourth Successive Month of Export Growth

Trade with China in October 2025 took up 18.3% of Malaysia's total trade, rising 24.0% y-o-y to RM50.88 billion. Exports continued to expand for the fourth successive month, expanded by 7.5% to RM17.24 billion supported by higher exports of E&E products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from China soared by 34.7% to RM33.65 billion.

Compared to September 2025, trade, exports and imports edged up by 6.4%, 3.8% and 7.8%, respectively.

During the first ten months of 2025, trade with China grew by 10.2% to RM436.59 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2024. Exports rebounded by 0.2% to RM153.59 billion, boosted by strong exports of E&E products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China climbed 16.4% to RM283.01 billion.

The US - Double-Digit Export Growth in the First Ten Months of 2025

In October 2025, trade with the US which contributed 10.2% to Malaysia's total trade shrank 4.9% y-o-y to RM28.35 billion. Exports decreased by 2.6% to RM18.43 billion on account of lower exports of E&E products. Despite the contraction, higher exports were posted for manufactures of metal, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US were down by 8.8% to RM9.92 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, imports expanded by 12.4%, while trade and exports fell 1.7% and 8.0%, respectively.

For the period of January to October 2025, trade with the US maintained its robust performance, expanding by 13.1% to RM299.19 billion. Exports rose 15.7% to RM184.77 billion, fuelled by higher exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as processed food. Imports from the US were up by 9.1% to RM114.42 billion.

The EU – Exports Increased for the Ninth Successive Month

In October 2025, trade with the EU which constituted 7.6% of Malaysia's total trade grew by 9.2% y-o-y to RM21.00 billion. Exports grew for nine months in a row, registering double-digit expansion of 23.8% to RM13.01 billion, owing to higher exports of E&E products. Imports from the EU decreased by 8.4% to RM7.98 billion.

Within the EU, the top 10 markets which comprised 90.4% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM4.62 billion, increased by 17.0%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.71 billion, ↓1.6%;
- Italy RM959.7 million, ↑118.2%;
- Belgium RM585.2 million, ↓13.2%;
- Czech Republic RM535.4 million, ↑178.8%.
- France RM528.9 million, ↑8.3%;
- Spain RM499.1 million, ↑6.3%;
- Ireland RM489.2 million, ↑213.8%;
- Sweden RM434.0 million, ↑185.5%; and
- Poland RM399.6 million, ↑36.9%.

Among major export markets in the EU that recorded export expansion were **the Netherlands** which grew by RM672.2 million y-o-y and **the Czech Republic** which rose RM343.3 million, each buoyed by higher exports of E&E products. Exports to the Netherlands reached their highest level thus far. Meanwhile, exports to **Italy** were up by RM519.9 million, spurred by solid exports of iron and steel products.

Compared to September 2025, trade and exports climbed 4.9% and 9.7%, respectively while imports edged down by 2.1%.

For the period of January to October 2025, trade with the EU rose 2.3% to RM186.61 billion compared to the same period last year. Exports were up by 9.1% to RM106.11 billion led by higher exports of E&E products, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as iron and steel products. Imports from the EU declined by 5.5% to RM80.50 billion.

Taiwan – The Highest Export Value on Record

In October 2025, trade with Taiwan which accounted for 7.4% of Malaysia's total trade continued to perform strongly, posting a double-digit expansion of 36.3% y-o-y to RM20.53 billion. Exports reached a new record high, climbing 38.7% to RM8.11 billion, driven by robust shipments of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan also recorded firm growth, rising 34.8% to RM12.41 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports increased by 1.8%, 4.1% and 0.3%, respectively.

In January to October 2025, trade with Taiwan soared by 34.0% to RM193.27 billion, compared to the same period last year. Exports rose 28.5% to RM70.09 billion on the back of larger shipments of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan surged by 37.4% to RM123.18 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In October 2025, trade with FTA partners which constituted 67.2% of Malaysia's total trade grew by 15.8% y-o-y to RM186.51 billion. Exports to FTA partners recorded double-digit expansion of 16.7% to RM99.68 billion while imports were up by 14.8% to RM86.83 billion.

Increases in exports were recorded to **Hong Kong SAR**, which soared by 36.7% to RM10.19 billion, to **Mexico** which jumped 142.0% to RM3.18 billion and to **the ROK** which expanded by 16.8% to RM4.86 billion, backed by strong exports of E&E products. Exports to Hong Kong SAR reached an all-time high.

Similarly, exports to **Japan** grew by 6.6% to RM7.03 billion and exports to **Australia** were up by 5.2% to RM4.44 billion, aided by robust shipments of crude petroleum.

Additionally, exports to **Pakistan** soared by 48.7% to RM586.8 million and exports to **the UK** increased by 8.1% to RM745.4 million, backed by growing exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Meanwhile, exports to **New Zealand** surged by 33.8% to RM720.0 million fuelled by higher exports of petroleum products, exports to **Canada** rose 12.0% to RM533.9 million on higher demand for processed food as well as exports to **Peru** expanded by 15.1% to RM57.5 million contributed by growing shipments of textiles, apparel and footwear.

Compared to September 2025, trade, exports and imports rose 9.2%, 8.5% and 10.1%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners during the first ten months of 2025 were up by 2.9% to RM1.648 trillion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports climbed 2.9% to RM882.42 billion and imports grew by 2.8% to RM765.73 billion.

The Malaysia-UAE CEPA which came into force on 1 October 2025, is set to help Malaysian exporters leverage the UAE as a strategic gateway into West Asia and beyond.

Import Performance

Total imports in October 2025 climbed 11.2% y-o-y to RM129.33 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 67.9% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM59.19 billion or 45.8% of total imports, declined by 5.7%, due to lower imports of primary fuel and lubricants;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM18.70 billion or 14.5% of total imports, increased by 51.9%, as a result of higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM9.98 billion or 7.7% of total imports, grew by 3.6%, due to increased imports of processed food and beverages mainly for household consumption.

Compared to September 2025, total imports climbed 8.9% with imports of capital, consumption and intermediate goods increased by 1.3%, 8.1% and 9.0%, respectively.

During the period of January to October 2025, total imports increased by 4.7% to RM1.194 trillion compared to the same period last year. Imports of intermediate goods slipped by 5.2% to RM592.61 billion, imports of capital goods soared by 31.7% to RM178.42 billion and imports of consumption goods edged up by 0.04% to RM97.13 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 November 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 October 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).*
- *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

| <u>Year/ Period</u> | <u>Total Exports (RM Million)</u> | <u>Total Imports (RM Million)</u> | <u>Trade Balance (RM Million)</u> | <u>Total Trade (RM Million)</u> |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | 148,321.7 | 129,327.0 | 18,994.7 | 277,648.7 |
| <i>Change m-o-m (%)</i> | <i>6.7</i> | <i>8.9</i> | <i>-6.1</i> | <i>7.7</i> |
| <i>Change y-o-y (%)</i> | <i>15.7</i> | <i>11.2</i> | <i>58.9</i> | <i>13.6</i> |
| Jan-Oct 2024 ^f | 1,244,582.6 | 1,139,624.9 | 104,957.7 | 2,384,207.4 |
| Jan-Oct 2025^p | 1,318,755.2 | 1,193,736.5 | 125,018.7 | 2,512,491.7 |
| <i>Change y-o-y (%)</i> | <i>6.0</i> | <i>4.7</i> | <i>19.1</i> | <i>5.4</i> |

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (OCTOBER 2025)

| Products | Oct 2025 ^p | Sep 2025 ^p | Oct 2024 ^f | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| Total Exports | 148,321.7 | 139,026.3 | 128,223.7 | 6.7 | 15.7 |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 67,071.8 | 65,137.0 | 53,035.1 | 3.0 | 26.5 |
| Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products | 9,142.1 | 7,450.2 | 7,384.3 | 22.7 | 23.8 |
| Petroleum Products | 8,777.6 | 9,141.0 | 9,547.9 | -4.0 | -8.1 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 6,731.5 | 5,665.0 | 5,114.3 | 18.8 | 31.6 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 6,622.0 | 6,307.3 | 5,660.4 | 5.0 | 17.0 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 5,802.9 | 4,911.1 | 4,666.1 | 18.2 | 24.4 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 5,488.7 | 5,188.1 | 6,090.7 | 5.8 | -9.9 |
| LNG | 4,346.7 | 3,701.2 | 5,278.2 | 17.4 | -17.6 |
| Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products | 3,927.9 | 3,575.7 | 3,163.9 | 9.9 | 24.1 |
| Processed Food | 3,311.0 | 2,907.8 | 3,336.8 | 13.9 | -0.8 |

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (OCTOBER 2025)

| Markets | Oct 2025 ^p | Sep 2025 ^p | Oct 2024 ^f | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| Total Exports | 148,321.7 | 139,026.3 | 128,223.7 | 6.7 | 15.7 |
| Singapore | 23,984.3 | 23,520.9 | 18,856.5 | 2.0 | 27.2 |
| USA | 18,430.4 | 20,028.9 | 18,930.4 | -8.0 | -2.6 |
| China | 17,239.0 | 16,610.5 | 16,039.9 | 3.8 | 7.5 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 10,190.2 | 8,056.3 | 7,455.1 | 26.5 | 36.7 |
| Taiwan | 8,111.6 | 7,794.3 | 5,849.0 | 4.1 | 38.7 |
| Japan | 7,031.6 | 6,189.2 | 6,597.4 | 13.6 | 6.6 |
| Thailand | 5,479.7 | 5,515.7 | 4,633.6 | -0.7 | 18.3 |
| Viet Nam | 5,049.4 | 4,950.7 | 3,901.7 | 2.0 | 29.4 |
| ROK | 4,858.1 | 4,172.4 | 4,157.8 | 16.4 | 16.8 |
| Netherlands | 4,622.2 | 4,273.1 | 3,950.0 | 8.2 | 17.0 |

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

| Products | Jan-Oct 2025 ^p | Jan-Oct 2024 ^f | Change |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| Total Exports | 1,318,755.2 | 1,244,582.6 | 6.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 579,165.0 | 491,675.8 | 17.8 |
| Petroleum Products | 86,614.1 | 108,673.6 | -20.3 |
| Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products | 70,048.3 | 63,793.7 | 9.8 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 64,563.6 | 56,328.3 | 14.6 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 54,290.8 | 61,397.5 | -11.6 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 53,355.1 | 49,494.9 | 7.8 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 52,175.1 | 51,046.3 | 2.2 |
| LNG | 42,386.0 | 50,491.8 | -16.1 |
| Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products | 34,068.0 | 29,207.3 | 16.6 |
| Processed Food | 31,988.0 | 29,003.8 | 10.3 |

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

| Markets | Jan-Oct 2025 ^p | Jan-Oct 2024 ^f | Change |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| Total Exports | 1,318,755.2 | 1,244,582.6 | 6.0 |
| Singapore | 211,164.5 | 190,342.0 | 10.9 |
| USA | 184,771.3 | 159,665.4 | 15.7 |
| China | 153,585.7 | 153,267.4 | 0.2 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 76,879.2 | 71,829.9 | 7.0 |
| Taiwan | 70,092.5 | 54,563.2 | 28.5 |
| Japan | 64,241.6 | 69,662.4 | -7.8 |
| Thailand | 53,513.1 | 48,968.8 | 9.3 |
| Viet Nam | 45,025.5 | 46,276.9 | -2.7 |
| ROK | 43,270.6 | 44,475.3 | -2.7 |
| India | 42,690.0 | 43,224.4 | -1.2 |

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (OCTOBER 2025)

| Products | Oct 2025 ^p | Sep 2025 ^p | Oct 2024 ^f | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| Total Imports | 129,327.0 | 118,796.0 | 116,269.4 | 8.9 | 11.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 53,848.2 | 45,731.2 | 41,233.2 | 17.7 | 30.6 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 10,470.0 | 9,588.3 | 10,714.0 | 9.2 | -2.3 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 7,928.9 | 7,480.3 | 8,499.9 | 6.0 | -6.7 |
| Petroleum Products | 7,745.5 | 7,992.2 | 8,793.6 | -3.1 | -11.9 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 6,334.2 | 5,251.5 | 5,568.9 | 20.6 | 13.7 |
| Crude Petroleum | 4,624.7 | 6,663.6 | 6,706.5 | -30.6 | -31.0 |
| Transport Equipment | 3,695.6 | 4,765.1 | 4,198.3 | -22.4 | -12.0 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 3,162.1 | 2,976.9 | 2,702.3 | 6.2 | 17.0 |
| Processed Food | 2,793.5 | 2,382.1 | 2,706.3 | 17.3 | 3.2 |
| Metalliferous Ores & Metal Scrap | 2,448.5 | 1,464.9 | 1,067.6 | 67.1 | 129.3 |

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (OCTOBER 2025)

| Sources | Oct 2025 ^p | Sep 2025 ^p | Oct 2024 ^f | Change m-o-m | Change y-o-y |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | RM Million | % | % |
| Total Imports | 129,327.0 | 118,796.0 | 116,269.4 | 8.9 | 11.2 |
| China | 33,645.7 | 31,202.2 | 24,985.4 | 7.8 | 34.7 |
| Singapore | 13,408.1 | 11,987.7 | 13,471.1 | 11.8 | -0.5 |
| Taiwan | 12,414.2 | 12,377.2 | 9,211.2 | 0.3 | 34.8 |
| USA | 9,922.6 | 8,828.9 | 10,885.2 | 12.4 | -8.8 |
| Japan | 6,706.8 | 5,167.5 | 5,950.6 | 29.8 | 12.7 |
| Indonesia | 5,550.4 | 5,323.2 | 4,893.3 | 4.3 | 13.4 |
| Thailand | 4,882.2 | 4,800.0 | 4,446.1 | 1.7 | 9.8 |
| ROK | 4,808.7 | 4,398.6 | 5,345.6 | 9.3 | -10.0 |
| Viet Nam | 4,562.0 | 2,935.2 | 2,388.6 | 55.4 | 91.0 |
| Australia | 3,488.9 | 2,677.2 | 2,790.5 | 30.3 | 25.0 |

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

| Products | Jan-Oct 2025 ^p | Jan-Oct 2024 ^f | Change |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| Total Imports | 1,193,736.5 | 1,139,624.9 | 4.7 |
| Electrical & Electronic Products | 460,332.7 | 373,809.6 | 23.1 |
| Machinery, Equipment & Parts | 99,460.5 | 94,265.4 | 5.5 |
| Petroleum Products | 80,561.7 | 109,936.8 | -26.7 |
| Chemicals & Chemical Products | 79,417.2 | 87,908.8 | -9.7 |
| Manufactures of Metal | 54,428.8 | 59,625.8 | -8.7 |
| Transport Equipment | 47,667.9 | 42,431.9 | 12.3 |
| Crude Petroleum | 46,776.3 | 54,772.2 | -14.6 |
| Optical & Scientific Equipment | 28,920.9 | 26,701.7 | 8.3 |
| Processed Food | 25,188.7 | 26,303.2 | -4.2 |
| Iron & Steel Products | 23,325.5 | 27,866.4 | -16.3 |

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

| Sources | Jan-Oct 2025 ^p | Jan-Oct 2024 ^f | Change |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | RM Million | RM Million | % |
| Total Imports | 1,193,736.5 | 1,139,624.9 | 4.7 |
| China | 283,006.8 | 243,061.3 | 16.4 |
| Singapore | 128,229.8 | 138,230.0 | -7.2 |
| Taiwan | 123,176.6 | 89,662.1 | 37.4 |
| USA | 114,421.3 | 104,833.9 | 9.1 |
| Japan | 55,271.7 | 59,523.2 | -7.1 |
| Indonesia | 51,924.1 | 50,357.9 | 3.1 |
| ROK | 50,840.2 | 47,181.5 | 7.8 |
| Thailand | 44,680.6 | 46,548.3 | -4.0 |
| Viet Nam | 29,590.5 | 24,421.6 | 21.2 |
| Australia | 25,435.2 | 28,488.3 | -10.7 |

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

f - final data

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

