



MINISTRY OF  
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

**MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS`**

**MALAYSIA'S TRADE FOR MAY 2024 HITS TWENTY-MONTH RECORD HIGH#**

***Double-Digit Growth Results in the Highest Trade Value Since October 2022, Signalling Firm Trade Recovery for 2024***

Malaysia's trade remained resilient and buoyant in May 2024, recording a double-digit year-on-year (y-o-y) growth of 10.3% to RM246.31 billion. This was the highest value recorded since October 2022 and the fifth consecutive month of y-o-y expansion. Exports increased for the second consecutive month, expanding by 7.3% to RM128.22 billion. Meanwhile, imports grew by 13.8% to RM118.09 billion, resulting in a trade surplus of RM10.14 billion and the 49<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of surplus since May 2020.

The growth in exports was contributed mainly by strong exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, manufactures of metal, optical and scientific equipment as well as iron and steel products. Exports of E&E products sustained positive growth for the second consecutive month. Signs of economic recovery in the nation's key export markets were seen where exports to major trading partners namely ASEAN, the People's Republic of China (China), the United States (US), the European Union (EU) and Japan recorded increases. Exports to ASEAN and the US grew significantly with double-digit expansion. Similarly, exports to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners increased by 4.5% y-o-y to RM87.64 billion. Among the FTA partners that registered export expansion were Mexico and Canada, driven by higher exports of E&E products.

Trade, exports and imports during the first five months of 2024 recorded the highest periodic values. Trade grew by 8.7% to RM1.158 trillion compared to the corresponding period in 2023. Exports increased by 4.5% to RM605.25 billion and imports were higher

by 13.7% to RM553.24 billion. Trade surplus of RM52.01 billion were posted for the period.

Meanwhile, compared to April 2024, trade performance in May 2024 was seen resilient with trade, exports, imports and trade surplus recorded double-digit growth of 11.1%, 11.8%, 10.4% and 30.9%, respectively.

World Bank in its June 2024 Global Economic Prospects Report, projected global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth to increase by 2.6% in 2024 (forecast in January 2024: 2.4%) amid stronger than expected economic performance in the US. It also estimated Malaysia's GDP growth to edge up by 4.3% in 2024.

Moving forward, Malaysia's manufacturing sector is poised for positive growth in 2024, supported by industrial reforms spearheaded by MITI and a promising uptick in global semiconductor demand projections. Recently, the World Semiconductors Trade Statistics (WSTS) forecast that the global semiconductor market will see a robust growth of 16% in 2024 on the back of stronger performance in computing end-markets. Malaysia was ranked the 10<sup>th</sup> largest global exporter of E&E products and the 6<sup>th</sup> largest exporter of semiconductors in 2023.

Further details of **Malaysia's Trade Performance for May 2024 and January-May 2024** are available in the **Appendix** below, which should be read together with the **Notes** accompanying this report.

**MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY**

**20 JUNE 2024**

**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 and Agriculture Goods Sustained Growth***

In May 2024, exports of manufactured goods which made up 86.2% of total exports posted the third consecutive month of y-o-y expansion, expanding by 8.3% to RM110.55 billion. The increase was buoyed by strong exports of E&E products, manufactures of metal as well as optical and scientific equipment. Exports of E&E products sustained positive growth for the second consecutive month.

Exports of agriculture goods (7.1% share) in May 2024 maintained double-digit y-o-y growth for the second time in a row, increased by 22.1% to RM9.07 billion. This was bolstered by rising exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products on higher volume and export prices.

Meanwhile, exports of mining goods (6% share) declined by 17.2% y-o-y to RM7.68 billion attributed to lower shipments of liquefied natural gas (LNG) due to lower volume and price.

### ***Major exports in May 2024:***

- E&E products, valued at RM50.14 billion and accounted for 39.1% of total exports, increased by 7.6% compared to May 2023;
- Petroleum products, RM11.25 billion, 8.8% of total exports, ↓18.6%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM6.8 billion, 5.3% of total exports, ↑25.7%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM6.31 billion, 4.9% of total exports, ↑0.8%; and
- Manufactures of metal, RM6.02 billion, 4.7% of total exports, ↑27.6%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured and agriculture goods were up by 13.6% and 10.8%, respectively but exports of mining goods slipped by 6.6%.

During the first five months of 2024, exports of manufactured goods continued registering growth by posting a 4.5% expansion to RM514.14 billion compared to the same period in 2023, aided by higher exports of machinery, equipment and parts, iron and steel products as well as manufactures of metal. Exports of mining goods increased by 2.9% to RM46.86 billion backed by robust exports of crude petroleum while agriculture goods grew by 4.8% to RM40.06 billion on rising exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

## Trade Performance with Major Markets

### *ASEAN – Exports Maintained Resilience with Double-Digit Expansion*

In May 2024, trade with ASEAN which comprised 27.8% of Malaysia's total trade expanded by 7.6% y-o-y to RM68.44 billion. Exports registered the second successive month of double-digit expansion, rising by 10.4% to RM40.14 billion as a result of higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products as well as iron and steel products. Imports from ASEAN expanded by 3.9% to RM28.3 billion.

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

- Singapore RM22.27 billion, increased by 13.7%, y-o-y;
- Viet Nam RM4.81 billion, ↑17.6%;
- Thailand RM4.52 billion, ↓11.5%;
- Indonesia RM4.30 billion, ↑2.6%;
- Philippines RM2.97 billion, ↑36.1%;
- Brunei RM518.9 million, ↑26.2%;
- Myanmar RM445.5 million, ↓4.7%;
- Cambodia RM287.8 million, ↓5.1%; and
- Lao PDR RM5.1 million, ↓55.2%.

Exports to major markets in ASEAN that recorded growth were **Singapore** which grew by RM2.69 billion y-o-y contributed by increased exports of E&E products, **Viet Nam** (↑RM719.6 million) and **Indonesia** (↑RM109.6 million), led by increased exports of petroleum products, respectively.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports expanded by 12.5%, 16.8% and 7%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2024, trade with ASEAN increased by 7.5% to RM314.95 billion as opposed to the same period in 2023. Exports to this region rose 4.9% to RM181.43 billion following higher demand for petroleum products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as iron and steel products. Imports from ASEAN expanded by 11.2% to RM133.51 billion.

### ***China – Exports Sustained Growth for Two Consecutive Months***

In May 2024, trade with China which made up 17% of Malaysia's total trade registered a double-digit y-o-y expansion of 13.2% to RM41.94 billion, the third consecutive month of positive growth. Exports grew for two straight months, increased by 1.6% to RM15.73 billion supported by higher demand for paper and pulp products, petroleum products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Imports from China rose 21.5% to RM26.2 billion.

Compared to April 2024, trade, exports and imports increased by 8.1%, 11.5% and 6.2%, respectively.

Trade with China in January to May 2024 rose 7.4% to RM192.99 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2023. Nonetheless, exports contracted by 1.3% to RM74.33 billion waned by lower exports of E&E products. Amid the contraction, export expansion was recorded for paper and pulp products, manufactures of metal and petroleum products. Imports from China expanded by 13.6% to RM118.66 billion.

### ***The US – E&E Products Drove Export Growth***

Trade with the US in May 2024 which represented 11% of Malaysia's total trade surged by 30.5% y-o-y to RM27.02 billion. Exports sustained y-o-y expansion for the fifth successive month, grew by 17.4% to RM16.09 billion on solid exports of E&E products. Imports from the US increased by 56.4% to RM10.93 billion.

Compared to April 2024, trade, exports and imports posted a double-digit expansion of 23.2%, 21.9% and 25.3%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2024, trade with the US increased by 18.1% to RM115.86 billion compared to the same period in 2023. Exports remained robust, recording a double-digit expansion of 11.6% to RM71.37 billion backed by higher exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the US climbed 30% to RM44.49 billion.

### ***The EU – Trade, Exports and Imports Remained Buoyant***

In May 2024, trade with the EU which composed 7.6% of Malaysia's total trade retained its double-digit growth for the second month in a row, expanding by 10.1% y-o-y to RM18.72 billion. Exports grew by 7.2% to RM9.81 billion, attributed to increased exports of palm oil and palm oil-based products, optical and scientific equipment as well as chemicals and chemical products. Imports from the EU were higher by 13.4% to RM8.91 billion.

Within the EU, the top 10 markets which accounted for 92.4% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM3.03 billion, increased by 11.6%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.64 billion, ↑4.1%;
- Italy RM670.0 million, ↑40.5%;
- Belgium RM667.0 million, ↓10.8%;
- Spain RM595.4 million, ↑4.6%;
- France RM527.1 million, ↓13.0%;
- Poland RM316.2 million, ↑22.9%;
- Hungary RM270.0 million, ↑50.4%;
- Czech Republic RM221.8 million, ↑44.8%; and
- Sweden RM122.9 million, ↓24.8%.

Exports to the EU major markets that recorded growth were **the Netherlands**, which grew by RM314.9 million y-o-y, due to strong exports of palm oil-based manufactured products, **Germany** (↑RM105 million), **Italy** (↑RM193.2 million) and **Spain** (↑RM26.2 million), driven by robust exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.



On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports grew by 5.8%, 9.4% and 2.2%, respectively.

During the period of January to May 2024, trade with the EU rose 4.8% to RM88.73 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2023. Exports edged up by 1.9% to RM47.36 billion as a result of solid exports of E&E products. Imports from the EU expanded by 8.4% to RM41.37 billion.

### ***Japan – Exports Rebounded after Two Consecutive Months of Contraction***

In May 2024, trade with Japan which constituted 5.5% of Malaysia's total trade edged up by 0.9% to RM13.56 billion compared to May last year. Exports recovered by 2.4% to RM7.34 billion after two consecutive months of contraction due to growing exports of optical and scientific equipment, processed food and petroleum products. Imports from Japan shrank by 0.8% to RM6.22 billion.

Compared to April 2024, trade, exports and imports expanded by 14.4%, 27.7% and 1.9%, respectively.

During the period of January to May 2024, trade growth with Japan remained positive with a 0.4% increase to RM67.24 billion compared to the first five months of 2023. Exports improved by 0.3% to RM36.94 billion boosted by robust exports of crude petroleum, processed food as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from Japan inched up by 0.5% to RM30.3 billion.

### ***Trade with FTA Partners***

In May 2024, trade with FTA partners which accounted for 65.4% of Malaysia's total trade was higher by 5.5% y-o-y to RM161.2 billion. Exports to FTA partners rose 4.5% to RM87.64 billion while imports climbed 6.6% to RM73.56 billion.

Export expansion were recorded to **India** which increased by 26.4% y-o-y to RM5.07 billion contributed by strong shipments of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, **Mexico** (↑17.6% to RM1.58 billion) and **Canada** (↑124.4% to RM812 million),

on account of robust exports of E&E products. Exports to **Turkiye** soared by 46% to RM2.05 billion, owing to higher exports of iron and steel products and exports to **Chile** surged by 99% to RM89.3 million, underpinned by higher demand for chemicals and chemical products.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports were up by 8.9%, 12.4% and 5%, respectively.

During the period of January to May 2024, trade with FTA partners grew by 5.7% to RM765.29 billion, exports edged up by 1.9% to RM413.81 billion and imports increased by 10.6% to RM351.48 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2023.

## Import Performance

Total imports in May 2024 rose 13.8% y-o-y to RM118.09 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 78.1% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM68.13 billion or 57.7% of total imports, increased by 24.1% y-o-y, following higher imports of parts and accessories of non-transport capital goods;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM13.9 billion or 11.8% of total imports, surged by 40.5%, due to higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM10.17 billion or 8.6% of total imports, grew by 14.7%, as a result of higher imports of durables.

Compared to April 2024, imports in May 2024 grew by 10.4%. Imports of intermediate, capital and consumption goods rose 15.1%, 26.3% and 4.3%, respectively.

During the first five months of 2024, imports expanded by 13.7% to RM553.24 billion compared to the same period last year. Imports of intermediate goods increased by

19.8% to RM300.89 billion, capital goods (↑37.4% to RM64.98 billion) and consumption goods (↑15.5% to RM48.06 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, 28<sup>th</sup> June 2024 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 2024 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**

<b>Year/ Period</b>	<b><u>Total Exports</u> (RM Million)</b>	<b><u>Total Imports</u> (RM Million)</b>	<b><u>Trade Balance</u> (RM Million)</b>	<b><u>Total Trade</u> (RM Million)</b>
<b>2023<sup>P</sup></b>				
January	112,655.3	94,524.7	18,130.5	207,180.0
February	112,268.5	92,699.9	19,568.6	204,968.4
March	129,668.2	102,979.8	26,688.5	232,648.0
April	105,192.9	92,566.7	12,626.2	197,759.6
<b>May</b>	<b>119,510.3</b>	<b>103,812.0</b>	<b>15,698.3</b>	<b>223,322.3</b>
June	123,951.7	98,403.1	25,548.7	222,354.8
July	116,811.0	99,456.2	17,354.8	216,267.2
August	115,029.0	97,848.6	17,180.4	212,877.6
September	124,309.9	99,936.2	24,373.7	224,246.1
October	126,091.6	113,187.2	12,904.4	239,278.7
November	121,735.6	109,501.5	12,234.1	231,237.1
December	118,379.3	106,630.6	11,748.7	225,009.9
<b>2023 (Jan-Dec)<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>1,425,603.4</b>	<b>1,211,546.5</b>	<b>214,056.9</b>	<b>2,637,149.9</b>
<b>2024<sup>P</sup></b>				
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
<b>May</b>	<b>128,222.8</b>	<b>118,086.3</b>	<b>10,136.5</b>	<b>246,309.1</b>
<b>Change m-o-m (%)</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<b>Change y-o-y (%)</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>-35.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Jan-May 2023 <sup>P</sup>	579,295.3	486,583.1	92,712.1	1,065,878.4
<b>Jan-May 2024<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>605,249.9</b>	<b>553,239.5</b>	<b>52,010.4</b>	<b>1,158,489.5</b>
<b>Change y-o-y (%)</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-43.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>

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

**TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (MAY 2024)**

Products	May 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Apr 2024 <sup>p</sup>	May 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>128,222.8</b>	<b>114,695.2</b>	<b>119,510.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>
E&E Products	50,144.6	44,483.6	46,598.8	12.7	7.6
Petroleum Products	11,247.3	9,372.2	13,810.2	20.0	-18.6
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based					
Agriculture Products	6,802.9	6,193.3	5,413.7	9.8	25.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	6,309.0	5,894.3	6,260.4	7.0	0.8
Manufactures of Metal	6,015.7	4,960.4	4,715.2	21.3	27.6
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,507.9	4,966.1	4,922.7	10.9	11.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	5,441.2	4,429.5	4,319.2	22.8	26.0
LNG	4,128.1	4,283.5	5,241.0	-3.6	-21.2
Palm Oil- Based Manufactured Products	3,063.7	2,846.9	2,646.0	7.6	15.8
Processed Food	3,009.4	2,460.3	2,537.1	22.3	18.6

**TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (MAY 2024)**

Markets	May 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Apr 2024 <sup>p</sup>	May 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>128,222.8</b>	<b>114,695.2</b>	<b>119,510.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Singapore	22,268.8	18,230.7	19,581.8	22.1	13.7
USA	16,093.4	13,203.8	13,712.6	21.9	17.4
China	15,730.6	14,103.8	15,480.8	11.5	1.6
Japan	7,341.6	5,747.3	7,171.9	27.7	2.4
Hong Kong SAR	6,489.0	7,469.5	7,011.8	-13.1	-7.5
Taiwan ROC	5,346.8	4,989.1	3,467.5	7.2	54.2
India	5,074.1	3,816.2	4,015.0	33.0	26.4
Viet Nam	4,812.0	4,159.3	4,092.3	15.7	17.6
Thailand	4,523.7	4,830.4	5,113.8	-6.3	-11.5
Indonesia	4,302.3	3,623.1	4,192.8	18.7	2.6

**TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-MAY 2024)**

Products	Jan-May 2024 <sup>P</sup>	Jan-May 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>605,249.9</b>	<b>579,295.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>
E&E Products	228,375.8	232,723.6	-1.9
Petroleum Products	57,072.9	61,832.5	-7.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	30,339.4	29,561.8	2.6
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	29,555.4	28,804.0	2.6
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	27,543.9	22,613.2	21.8
LNG	26,920.3	26,800.9	0.4
Manufactures of Metal	25,983.4	23,112.7	12.4
Optical & Scientific Equipment	24,199.3	21,627.8	11.9
Iron & Steel Products	15,934.6	11,518.1	38.3
Palm Oil- Based Manufactured Products	14,223.8	13,399.9	6.1

**TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY-MAY 2024)**

Markets	Jan-May 2024 <sup>P</sup>	Jan-May 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>605,249.9</b>	<b>579,295.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Singapore	92,877.1	93,423.1	-0.6
China	74,334.2	75,306.6	-1.3
USA	71,368.5	63,924.3	11.6
Japan	36,935.9	36,839.0	0.3
Hong Kong SAR	32,906.9	35,888.0	-8.3
Viet Nam	24,913.2	18,278.5	36.3
Taiwan ROC	24,740.3	17,276.4	43.2
Thailand	23,739.6	25,621.9	-7.3
Indonesia	22,475.4	20,476.7	9.8
India	22,042.8	18,562.8	18.7

**TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (MAY 2024)**

Products	May 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Apr 2024 <sup>p</sup>	May 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>118,086.3</b>	<b>106,953.5</b>	<b>103,812.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>
E&E Products	36,141.4	33,042.6	28,608.4	9.4	26.3
Petroleum Products	11,409.8	9,045.8	13,036.7	26.1	-12.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	10,228.3	9,226.9	7,817.6	10.9	30.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,287.1	8,973.8	9,775.0	3.5	-5.0
Crude Petroleum	7,581.5	4,784.6	5,202.9	58.5	45.7
Manufactures of Metal	6,334.3	5,883.3	5,587.2	7.7	13.4
Transport Equipment	4,659.6	4,325.9	4,584.9	7.7	1.6
Processed Food	2,882.3	2,183.2	2,311.3	32.0	24.7
Iron & Steel Products	2,817.4	2,901.0	3,275.5	-2.9	-14.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,705.9	2,772.9	2,461.9	-2.4	9.9

**TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (MAY 2024)**

Sources	May 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Apr 2024 <sup>p</sup>	May 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>118,086.3</b>	<b>106,953.5</b>	<b>103,812.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>
China	26,204.6	24,675.4	21,574.7	6.2	21.5
Singapore	14,479.8	13,894.8	13,596.9	4.2	6.5
USA	10,926.5	8,720.0	6,987.4	25.3	56.4
Taiwan ROC	8,489.6	6,723.8	7,117.5	26.3	19.3
Japan	6,217.4	6,103.9	6,266.5	1.9	-0.8
ROK	5,333.6	4,030.0	4,983.9	32.3	7.0
Indonesia	5,054.5	4,295.6	5,057.2	17.7	-0.1
Thailand	4,737.5	4,494.9	4,888.3	5.4	-3.1
Saudi Arabia	3,398.8	2,672.4	4,102.1	27.2	-17.1
UAE	2,811.6	1,674.9	1,354.3	67.9	107.6



**TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-MAY 2024)**

Products	Jan-May 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-May 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>553,239.5</b>	<b>486,583.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>
E&E Products	169,110.6	142,368.6	18.8
Petroleum Products	59,852.9	57,877.7	3.4
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	44,211.2	34,014.3	30.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	43,710.0	44,018.6	-0.7
Manufactures of Metal	30,464.6	26,474.1	15.1
Crude Petroleum	27,750.0	22,606.7	22.8
Transport Equipment	20,773.2	21,783.0	-4.6
Iron & Steel Products	14,793.2	12,908.7	14.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	13,385.5	11,980.6	11.7
Processed Food	13,038.2	11,359.4	14.8

**TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY-MAY 2024)**

Sources	Jan-May 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-May 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>553,239.5</b>	<b>486,583.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>
China	118,660.2	104,444.5	13.6
Singapore	68,572.4	54,929.6	24.8
USA	44,494.4	34,220.8	30.0
Taiwan ROC	43,089.5	35,147.6	22.6
Japan	30,303.3	30,140.2	0.5
Indonesia	24,155.0	25,034.4	-3.5
ROK	23,251.9	23,192.9	0.3
Thailand	22,418.4	22,159.3	1.2
Saudi Arabia	15,557.3	16,719.4	-7.0
India	14,710.8	12,514.6	17.5

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

# CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2018 – MAY 2024#

