

#### MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Embargo until 1200 hours, Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> October 2023

#### MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

# TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR SEPTEMBER 2023 AND THE PERIOD OF JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2023 #

#### Exports Breached RM1 trillion Mark in the First Nine Months

As compared to August 2023, Malaysia's exports in September 2023 increased by 8.2% to RM124.47 billion. Imports expanded by 2.1% to RM99.95 billion, resulting in a total trade of RM224.43 billion which rose by 5.4%. Trade surplus registered a double-digit growth of 42.7% to RM24.52 billion, making it the 41<sup>st</sup> consecutive month of trade surplus since May 2020.

Compared to September 2022, exports was lower by 13.7% and imports edged down by 11.1% amid slower global demand, uncertainties in commodity prices and high base effect last year. Subsequently, total trade was lower by 12.6%. The performance was similar to Malaysia's major trading partners notably the Republic of Korea (ROK), China, Taiwan and Indonesia which recorded negative trade growth for September 2023 and drop in their global imports. Trade surplus in September 2023 contracted by 23%, year-on-year (y-o-y).

Trade for the third quarter (Q3) of 2023 increased by 1.6% to RM653.57 billion compared to second quarter (Q2) of 2023. Exports grew by 2.2% to RM356.31 billion, imports expanded by 0.8% to RM297.26 billion and trade surplus rose by 9.6% to RM59.06 billion, respectively.

However, trade, exports, imports and trade surplus declined by 15.7%, 15.2%, 16.3% and 9.1%, respectively compared to the Q3 of 2022.

For the period of January to September 2023, trade contracted by 8.6% to RM1.942 trillion compared to the same period of last year. Exports surpassed RM1 trillion mark to RM1.060 trillion, declining by 8.4%. Imports edged down by 8.9% to RM882.24 billion and trade surplus was lower by 5.7% to RM177.32 billion.

#### **Export Performance of Major Sectors**

#### Higher Exports of Manufactured and Agriculture Goods, M-o-M

In September 2023, exports of manufactured goods which represented 86.5% or RM107.7 billion of total exports dipped by 11.8% y-o-y as a result of lower demand for petroleum products, electrical and electronic (E&E) products as well as chemicals and chemical products. However, exports of processed food as well as paper and pulp products registered expansion.

Exports of agriculture goods (6.5% share) decreased by 23.1% to RM8.04 billion compared to September 2022 following lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products that was affected significantly by weaker export prices of palm oil.

Exports of mining goods (6.4% share) eased by 28% y-o-y to RM7.98 billion attributed to lesser exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and crude petroleum.

#### Major exports in September 2023:

- E&E products, valued at RM54.4 billion and accounted for 43.7% of total exports, decreased by 5.3% compared to September 2022;
- Petroleum products, RM10.76 billion, 8.6% of total exports, ↓37.9%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM6.09 billion, 4.9% of total exports, \26.5%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM6.07 billion, 4.9% of total exports, ↓12.4%;
   and

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Machinery, equipment and parts, RM5.05 billion, 4.1% of total exports, ↓4.6%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured and agriculture goods edged up by 9.6% and 5.8%, respectively while exports of mining goods dropped by 5.5%.

For the period of January to September 2023, exports of manufactured goods fell by 6.7% to RM908.23 billion compared to the same period of 2022 on account of decreased exports of petroleum products, palm oil-based manufactured products and manufactures of metal. However, strong exports of paper and pulp products as well as processed food cushioned the impact of the decline.

Exports of mining goods shrank by 11.6% to RM76.23 billion owing to lower shipments of LNG, crude petroleum as well as petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil.

Exports of agriculture goods reduced by 25.5% to RM68.84 billion, underpinned by lesser exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products following the decrease in export prices of palm oil.

#### **Trade Performance with Major Markets**

#### Double-Digit Export Growth to Viet Nam Supported by E&E Products

In September 2023, trade with ASEAN took up 27.1% or RM60.91 billion of Malaysia's total trade, contracted by 10.2% y-o-y. Exports edged down by 10.9% to RM35.63 billion as lower exports was mainly seen for petroleum products. The contraction however was softened by higher exports of LNG as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from ASEAN was lower by 9.3% to RM25.28 billion.

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

Singapore RM18.48 billion, decreased by 12%, y-o-y;

Viet Nam RM5.33 billion, ↑12.1%;

Thailand RM4.71 billion, ↑4.8%;

Indonesia RM3.98 billion, ↓31.7%;
Philippines RM2.09 billion, ↓11.1%;
Brunei RM623.5 million, ↓37%;
Myanmar RM268.6 million, ↓14.5%;
Cambodia RM121.5 million, ↓2.3%; and
Lao PDR RM16.8 million, ↓84.3%.

Exports to ASEAN major markets that recorded expansion were **Viet Nam** which grew by RM576 million buoyed by higher exports of E&E products, and **Thailand** which increased by RM213.8 million backed by strong exports of crude petroleum.

However, trade and exports edged up by 2.7% and 6.8%, respectively while imports was lower by 2.7%, compared to August 2023.

For the period of January to September 2023, trade with ASEAN decreased by 7.8% to RM536.11 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2022. Exports contracted by 6.9% to RM314.24 billion resulting from lower shipments of petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Nonetheless, higher exports were recorded for non-metallic mineral products, beverages and tobacco as well as processed food. Imports from ASEAN dropped by 9.2% to RM221.87 billion.

#### China - Exports Recorded Double-Digit Growth, M-o-M

In September 2023, trade with China which composed 17.1% or RM38.27 billion of Malaysia's total trade fell at a slower pace of 12.8% y-o-y compared to 18.7% contraction recorded last month. Exports to China slipped by 17.3% to RM16.62 billion attributed to decreased exports of LNG, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, E&E products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Despite the contraction, export expansion was registered for paper and pulp products, processed food and manufactures of metal. Imports from China reduced by 9% to RM21.65 billion.

Compared to August 2023, trade, exports and imports climbed by 7.3%, 12.9% and 3.4%, respectively.

For the period of January to September 2023, trade with China contracted by 9.2% to RM326.77 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports edged down by 9.8% to RM140.22 billion due to decreased exports of E&E products, iron and steel products, as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Conversely, increased exports was seen for paper and pulp products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as transport equipment. Imports from China was lower by 8.7% to RM186.55 billion.

#### The US – Trade, Exports and Imports Recorded M-o-M Expansion

Trade with the United States (US) in September 2023 which accounted for 10% of Malaysia's total trade declined by 15.9% y-o-y to RM22.46 billion. Exports decreased by 9.3% to RM14.79 billion following lower demand for E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. On the contrary, expansion in exports was recorded for chemicals and chemical products, non-metallic mineral products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the US dipped by 26.4% to RM7.67 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports increased by 8.6%, 9.5% and 7.1%, respectively.

During the first nine months of 2023, trade with the US contracted by 8.1% to RM182.74 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports dropped by 3.6% to RM119.45 billion on account of reduced exports of wood products, rubber products as well as iron and steel products. Nevertheless, expansion in exports was registered mainly for E&E products. Imports from the US fell by 15.5% to RM63.29 billion.

### The EU – Exports of E&E Products Remained Robust

In September 2023, trade with the European Union (EU) comprised 7.8% of Malaysia's total trade, shrank by 3.4% y-o-y to RM17.57 billion. Exports slipped by 8.3% to RM9.71 billion owing to lower shipments of petroleum products, palm oil and palm oil-based products as well as iron and steel products. Nonetheless, the drop was softened

by export growth of E&E products, processed food as well as manufactures of metal. Imports from the EU expanded by 3.4% to RM7.87 billion.

Breakdown of exports to the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 91.5% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

•	Netherlands	RM3.26 billion, decreased by 10.0%, y-o-y;
•	Germany	RM2.80 billion, †11.6%;
•	Belgium	RM770.0 million, ↓8.5%;
•	Italy	RM571.2 million, ↓9.6%;
•	France	RM359.0 million, ↓38.0%;
•	Poland	RM290.3 million, †2.2%;
•	Spain	RM250.3 million, ↓48.4%;
•	Hungary	RM238.6 million, †16.4%;
•	Czech Republic	RM199.4 million, ↓41.4%; and
•	Finland	RM137.5 million, ↑27.8%.

Exports to the EU markets that recorded growth were **Germany** which increased by RM290.8 million, **Hungary** (↑RM33.6 million) and **Finland** (↑RM29.9 million), owing to strong exports of E&E products. Meanwhile, exports to **Poland** rose by RM6.3 million following higher exports of machinery, equipment and parts.

Compared to August 2023, trade and exports climbed by 0.5% and 1.4%, respectively while imports contracted by 0.6%.

During the first nine months of 2023, trade with the EU contracted by 3.8% to RM153.7 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports edged down by 10% to RM84.3 billion underpinned by lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based products as well as rubber products while higher demand was seen for optical and scientific equipment, processed food as well as other vegetable oil. Imports from the EU was up by 5% to RM69.4 billion.

#### Japan - Trade and Imports Grew, M-o-M

In September 2023, trade with Japan which absorbed 5.8% or RM12.95 billion of Malaysia's total trade fell by 23.6% y-o-y. Exports decreased by 25.4% to RM7.35 billion on lower shipments of LNG, E&E products as well as petroleum products while higher demand was seen for crude petroleum, optical and scientific equipment as well as textiles, apparels and footwear. Imports from Japan dipped by 21% to RM5.6 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade and imports expanded by 2.7% and 8%, respectively while exports eased by 1.1%.

In January to September 2023, trade with Japan weakened by 13.4% to RM116.98 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports dropped by 12.1% to RM64.28 billion due to reduced exports of LNG as well as petroleum products. However, higher demand was recorded for crude petroleum and optical and scientific equipment. Imports from Japan fell by 15% to RM52.7 billion.

#### Trade with FTA Partners

In September 2023, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners which contributed 67.5% or RM151.42 billion to Malaysia's total trade slipped by 11.9% y-o-y. Exports to FTA partners contracted by 14.5% to RM85.1 billion and imports shrank by 8.3% to RM66.32 billion.

In term of markets, increases in exports were recorded to **Türkiye** which grew by 0.01% to RM1.21 billion driven by solid exports of E&E products. Meanwhile, exports to **New Zealand** edged up by 15.5% to RM714.6 million led by higher exports of petroleum products and exports to **Pakistan** (†23.6% to RM479.7 million, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products).

Compared to August 2023, trade, exports and imports expanded by 5.5%, 7.3% and 3.2%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners during the first nine months of 2023 contracted by 8.3% to RM1.314 trillion compared to the same period of last year. Exports was lower by 7% to RM739.86 billion and imports decreased by 9.9% to RM573.64 billion.

#### **Import Performance**

Total imports in September 2023 contracted by 11.1% y-o-y to RM99.95 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 69.2% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM49.51 billion or 49.5% of total imports, declined by 15.6% y-o-y, following lower imports of primary fuel and lubricants;
- Capital goods, valued at RM10.91 billion or 10.9% of total imports, reduced by 5.8%, due to lower imports of industrial transport equipment; and
- **Consumption goods,** valued at RM8.77 billion or 8.8% of total imports, dipped by 0.6%, as a result of lower imports of non-durables.

During the period of January to September 2023, imports weakened by 8.9% to RM882.24 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2022. Imports of intermediate goods dropped by 15.6% to RM448.98 billion compared to the same period last year, capital goods (†0.2% to RM89.07 billion) and consumption goods (‡1.2% to RM75.79 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, 27<sup>th</sup> October 2023 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 (<a href="http://www.miti.gov.my">http://www.miti.gov.my</a>) and Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (<a href="http://www.matrade.gov.my">http://www.matrade.gov.my</a>).
- The September 2023 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issue.
- With effect from reference month April 2018, selection of codes for exports and imports of palm oil and palm oilbased products has been reviewed and revised for better representation of the product and this has resulted in some changes to the data.
- FTA partners comprises of 22 countries: China, Singapore, Japan, Thailand, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, India, Australia, Viet Nam, Philippines, New Zealand, Turkiye, 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 no longer be 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.
- Total figure may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MALAYSIA'S EXTERNAL TRADE

Year/ Period  2022 <sup>f</sup> January	Exports (RM Million)	<u>Imports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Balance</u> (RM Million)	<u>Trade</u>
2022 <sup>f</sup>	TAM IMMION)	<u>(Ttivi iviiii)</u>		(RM Million)
				(IXIVI IVIIIIOII)
Januarv				
-	111,060.0	92,822.5	18,237.5	203,882.5
February	101,741.7	82,589.3	19,152.5	184,331.0
March	131,488.1	105,244.1	26,244.0	236,732.2
April	127,482.9	104,107.5	23,375.4	231,590.3
May	120,589.6	107,791.3	12,798.3	228,381.0
June	144,275.5	121,093.5	23,182.0	265,369.0
July August	134,325.5 141,518.9	118,486.7 124,231.3	15,838.8 17,287.5	252,812.3 265,750.2
September	141,310.9 144,249.6	112,410.4	31,839.2	<b>256,660.0</b>
October	131,977.2	113,518.1	18,459.1	245,495.4
November	129,693.9	107,890.4	21,803.5	237,584.3
December	131,606.3	103,626.2	27,980.0	235,232.5
2022 (Jan-Dec) <sup>f</sup>	1,550,009.3	1,293,811.4	256,197.9	2,843,820.7
2023 <sup>p</sup>				
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
May June	119,510.3 123,951.7	103,812.0 98,403.1	15,698.3 25,548.7	223,322.3 222,354.8
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	124,474.6	99,952.1	24,522.4	224,426.7
Change m-o-m (%)	8.2	2.1	42.7	5.4
Change y-o-y (%)	-13.7	-11.1	-23.0	-12.6
2022 <sup>f</sup>				
Q1	344,289.9	280,655.8	63,634.0	624,945.7
Q2	392,348.0	332,992.3	59,355.7	725,340.3
Q3	420,094.0	355,128.5	64,965.6	775,222.5
Q4	393,277.4	325,034.8	68,242.6	718,312.2
2023 <sup>p</sup>				
Q1	354,592.1	290,204.4	64,387.6	644,796.5
Q2	348,654.9	294,781.8	53,873.1	643,436.8
Q3	356,314.6	297,257.0	59,057.7	653,571.6
Change q-o-q (%)	2.2	0.8	9.6	1.6
Change y-o-y (%)	-15.2	-16.3	-9.1	-15.7
Jan-Sept 2022 <sup>f</sup>	1,156,731.9	968,776.6	187,955.3	2,125,508.5
Jan-Sept 2023 <sup>p</sup>	1,059,561.6	882,243.2	177,318.4	1,941,804.8
Change y-o-y (%)	-8.4	-8.9	-5.7	-8.6

Note: Total figure may not add up due to rounding

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (SEPTEMBER)

Products	Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	124,474.6	115,029.0	144,249.6	8.2	-13.7
E&E Products	54,395.1	43,284.7	57,456.6	25.7	-5.3
Petroleum Products	10,755.7	12,431.4	17,317.9	-13.5	-37.9
Palm Oil & Palm Oil-Based Agriculture Products	6,088.0	5,558.5	8,281.2	9.5	-26.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	6,065.8	5,994.7	6,928.4	1.2	-12.4
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,046.7	4,966.2	5,292.7	1.6	-4.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	4,886.8	4,344.1	5,277.7	12.5	-7.4
Manufactures of Metal	4,540.2	4,607.0	4,963.4	-1.4	-8.5
LNG	4,050.1	4,689.9	6,508.6	-13.6	-37.8
Processed Food	2,710.0	2,606.4	2,415.2	4.0	12.2
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	2,673.9	2,575.2	3,358.9	3.8	-20.4

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (SEPTEMBER)

Markets	Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	124,474.6	115,029.0	144,249.6	8.2	-13.7
Singapore	18,484.7	16,796.5	20,998.2	10.1	-12.0
China	16,618.7	14,717.0	20,099.5	12.9	-17.3
USA	14,792.6	13,513.4	16,301.0	9.5	-9.3
Hong Kong SAR	8,965.4	6,289.9	10,181.5	42.5	-11.9
Japan	7,347.3	7,425.4	9,847.1	-1.1	-25.4
Viet Nam	5,333.5	4,348.0	4,757.5	22.7	12.1
Thailand	4,705.4	4,514.9	4,491.6	4.2	4.8
Taiwan	4,278.2	3,118.7	4,548.5	37.2	-5.9
ROK	4,238.7	5,018.5	4,985.1	-15.5	-15.0
Indonesia	3,984.3	3,996.8	5,837.6	-0.3	-31.7

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTER 2023)

Products	Q3 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q2 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	356,314.6	348,654.9	420,094.0	2.2	-15.2
E&E Products	148,143.8	144,908.6	155,678.7	2.2	-4.8
Petroleum Products	32,830.6	37,913.6	56,380.5	-13.4	-41.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	17,887.1	16,666.0	20,001.8	7.3	-10.6
Palm Oil & Palm Oil-Based					
Agriculture Products	17,227.7	16,298.8	24,910.1	5.7	-30.8
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	14,250.1	13,157.2	16,355.0	8.3	-12.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	14,120.1	12,942.6	15,385.1	9.1	<b>-</b> 8.2
Manufactures of Metal	13,964.0	14,398.2	15,502.9	-3.0	<b>-</b> 9.9
LNG	12,500.0	12,755.9	19,079.4	-2.0	-34.5
Processed Food	7,781.0	7,126.3	7,321.3	9.2	6.3
Iron & Steel Products	7,778.4	7,864.7	8,365.7	-1.1	<b>-</b> 7.0

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTER 2023)

Markets	Q3 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q2 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	356,314.6	348,654.9	420,094.0	2.2	-15.2
Singapore	53,106.7	57,366.1	63,998.6	-7.4	-17.0
China	48,137.3	46,076.7	54,409.1	4.5	-11.5
USA	41,892.8	38,607.1	44,571.2	8.5	-6.0
Hong Kong SAR	23,346.4	21,923.3	28,045.8	6.5	-16.8
Japan	20,571.1	20,042.6	26,994.9	2.6	-23.8
Thailand	14,272.9	13,735.3	16,450.9	3.9	-13.2
Viet Nam	14,029.6	11,804.1	12,619.1	18.9	11.2
ROK	13,652.5	14,461.8	14,369.5	-5.6	-5.0
Australia	12,162.5	13,716.1	13,098.0	-11.3	-7.1
Indonesia	12,119.3	12,820.7	17,583.2	-5.5	-31.1

TABLE 6: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- SEPTEMBER)

Products	Jan-Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,059,561.6	1,156,731.9	-8.4
E&E Products	434,980.0	437,582.2	-0.6
Petroleum Products	107,248.2	119,090.0	-9.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	53,033.5	59,999.3	-11.6
Palm Oil & Palm Oil-Based Agriculture Products	51,469.8	74,167.7	-30.6
LNG	43,015.2	47,910.5	-10.2
Manufactures of Metal	42,127.0	49,766.0	-15.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	41,417.3	45,302.1	-8.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	40,440.9	41,474.2	-2.5
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	23,522.8	32,299.6	-27.2
Iron & Steel Products	22,395.7	26,016.3	-13.9

TABLE 7: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY-SEPTEMBER)

Markets	Jan-Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,059,561.6	1,156,731.9	-8.4
Singapore	167,585.2	170,219.2	-1.5
China	140,220.9	155,402.3	-9.8
USA	119,454.8	123,856.9	-3.6
Hong Kong SAR	67,293.2	71,604.4	-6.0
Japan	64,277.1	73,158.0	-12.1
Thailand	44,266.0	49,459.7	-10.5
ROK	41,286.0	40,273.3	2.5
Australia	37,647.6	34,975.7	7.6
Indonesia	37,135.6	42,129.9	-11.9
Viet Nam	36,426.7	40,046.6	-9.0

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (SEPTEMBER)

Products	Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	99,952.1	97,848.6	112,410.4	2.1	-11.1
E&E Products	31,079.1	29,654.3	34,276.0	4.8	-9.3
Petroleum Products	11,423.4	10,257.2	11,482.2	11.4	-0.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	8,402.9	8,256.7	9,431.1	1.8	-10.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	7,734.1	7,405.2	8,451.5	4.4	-8.5
Manufactures of Metal	5,486.6	5,302.0	5,411.9	3.5	1.4
Transport Equipment	4,377.5	4,924.8	4,984.7	-11.1	-12.2
Crude Petroleum	2,977.7	4,384.2	6,109.3	-32.1	-51.3
Iron & Steel Products	2,913.3	2,365.7	2,447.2	23.1	19.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,701.3	2,451.1	2,536.2	10.2	6.5
Processed Food	2,102.5	2,422.7	2,230.3	-13.2	<b>-</b> 5.7

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (SEPTEMBER)

Sources	Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	99,952.1	97,848.6	112,410.4	2.1	-11.1
China	21,649.8	20,935.3	23,800.0	3.4	-9.0
Singapore	12,115.2	12,571.4	11,258.9	-3.6	7.6
USA	7,667.7	7,159.9	10,415.4	7.1	-26.4
Taiwan	6,810.8	7,088.2	9,075.4	-3.9	-25.0
Japan	5,599.8	5,183.4	7,092.7	8.0	-21.0
Indonesia	5,051.3	4,947.5	7,261.6	2.1	-30.4
ROK	4,777.9	4,228.3	4,160.2	13.0	14.8
Thailand	4,740.1	4,584.7	5,060.2	3.4	-6.3
India	2,807.2	2,399.3	2,472.0	17.0	13.6
Germany	2,751.0	2,826.1	2,477.2	-2.7	11.1

TABLE 10: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTER 2023)

Products	Q3 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q2 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	297,257.0	294,781.8	355,128.5	0.8	-16.3
E&E Products	89,008.0	82,902.4	102,617.9	7.4	-13.3
Petroleum Products	32,509.0	35,138.2	48,161.7	-7.5	-32.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	25,303.6	26,313.4	29,667.4	-3.8	-14.7
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	22,883.1	21,462.3	23,810.6	6.6	-3.9
Manufactures of Metal	16,013.5	15,654.5	16,204.4	2.3	-1.2
Transport Equipment	13,962.9	13,377.0	14,771.1	4.4	-5.5
Crude Petroleum	12,294.1	16,620.8	17,573.5	-26.0	-30.0
Iron & Steel Products	7,986.0	8,529.2	8,221.6	-6.4	-2.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	7,973.5	7,140.6	7,598.2	11.7	4.9
Processed Food	6,968.5	6,840.9	7,430.5	1.9	-6.2

TABLE 11: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTER 2023)

Sources	Q3 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q2 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	<b>RM Million</b>	<b>RM Million</b>	%	%
Total Imports	297,257.0	294,781.8	355,128.5	0.8	-16.3
China	62,954.8	60,952.7	73,861.4	3.3	-14.8
Singapore	38,012.2	35,697.0	38,157.5	6.5	-0.4
USA	22,499.8	20,108.8	29,478.9	11.9	-23.7
Taiwan	19,877.8	20,461.6	30,752.0	-2.9	-35.4
Japan	16,313.1	17,761.1	22,141.4	-8.2	-26.3
Indonesia	14,945.9	14,373.0	21,225.1	4.0	-29.6
Thailand	13,796.1	13,305.0	15,155.2	3.7	-9.0
ROK	12,991.2	12,780.1	15,039.6	1.7	-13.6
Saudi Arabia	9,335.3	12,406.2	13,274.3	-24.8	-29.7
Germany	8,561.3	7,819.6	7,640.1	9.5	12.1

TABLE 12: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-SEPTEMBER)

Products	Jan-Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	882,243.2	968,776.6	-8.9
E&E Products	258,450.2	291,896.7	-11.5
Petroleum Products	100,536.2	110,410.2	-8.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	77,780.2	88,449.8	-12.1
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	64,234.8	65,512.5	<b>-</b> 2.0
Manufactures of Metal	47,555.4	47,954.4	-0.8
Crude Petroleum	43,016.9	37,162.0	15.8
Transport Equipment	39,834.4	36,573.5	8.9
Iron & Steel Products	23,447.0	26,620.6	-11.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	22,456.0	22,132.2	1.5
Processed Food	20,677.8	21,642.8	-4.5

TABLE 13: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY-SEPTEMBER)

Sources	Jan-Sep 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Sep 2022 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	882,243.2	968,776.6	-8.9
China	186,551.7	204,370.6	-8.7
Singapore	104,786.3	102,784.9	1.9
USA	63,288.6	74,906.3	-15.5
Taiwan	61,890.0	78,431.4	-21.1
Japan	52,704.3	61,994.4	-15.0
Indonesia	45,053.2	57,546.5	-21.7
Thailand	40,308.2	43,064.7	-6.4
ROK	39,489.5	44,033.1	-10.3
Saudi Arabia	31,601.3	26,287.0	20.2
Australia	25,931.1	29,451.9	-12.0

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

f - final data

p - provisional data

## CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2017-SEPTEMBER 2023#

