



## MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

### MEDIA STATEMENT

#### MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

#### TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2022 AND DECEMBER 2022<sup>#</sup>

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In 2022, Malaysia's trade continued to demonstrate a remarkable performance and registered another record-breaking achievement with trade, exports, imports and trade surplus soaring to a new high. This is a positive reflection that the nation's trade performance is on an upward trajectory, boosted by higher external demand and strong commodity prices.

Trade surpassed RM2 trillion for the second consecutive year and registered the fastest growth since 1994. Exports reached RM1.552 trillion, exceeding the Twelfth Malaysia Plan projection for 2025 by 24%, three years ahead of the target. Meanwhile, imports posted another milestone by surpassing RM1 trillion mark for the first time. Trade surplus was posted for 25<sup>th</sup> consecutive year since 1998.

In terms of markets, exports to major trading partners notably ASEAN, China, the United States (US), the European Union (EU) and Japan registered a new record high. Significant export growth was also recorded to emerging markets notably Egypt, Sri Lanka, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Togo, Djibouti and Afghanistan. Similarly, exports to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners registered the highest value thus far. Meanwhile, exports to markets under the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement, which came into force last year, posted double-digit expansion.

Exports of manufactured, agriculture and mining sectors registered an all-time high with double-digit growth. This resilient growth was driven by robust exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products, petroleum products, liquefied natural gas (LNG), palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, crude petroleum as well as

machinery, equipment and parts with each product recording more than RM10 billion increase with double-digit growth. All these products also posted the highest export value ever except crude petroleum.

Malaysia's solid trade performance was in line with countries in the region notably Taiwan and the Republic of Korea (ROK) following steady global demand.

Despite the challenging global landscape, we will continue to enhance the promotion of international trade and exports to reinforce business resilience and sustain economic growth momentum.

**Tengku Datuk Seri Utama Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz**  
**18 January 2023**

## **TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2022 AND DECEMBER 2022#**

### **TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR 2022**

#### ***Exports Surpassed Twelfth Malaysia Plan Target for 2025***

Malaysia's trade in year 2022 recorded a new milestone, surpassing RM2 trillion for the second consecutive year and registered the fastest growth since 1994. Trade grew with double-digit expansion of 27.8% to RM2.848 trillion compared to 2021.

Exports rose by 25% to RM1.552 trillion, exceeding the Twelfth Plan projection for 2025, three years ahead of the target. Imports recorded another milestone by surpassing RM1 trillion mark for the first time, rising by 31.3% to RM1.297 trillion. Trade surplus increased by 0.6% to RM255.1 billion, representing 25<sup>th</sup> consecutive year of trade surplus since 1998. Trade, exports, imports and trade surplus posted the largest value ever recorded.

The expansion in exports was driven by robust exports of E&E products, petroleum products, LNG, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, crude petroleum as well as machinery, equipment and parts, each posted more than RM10 billion increase with double-digit growth. All these products recorded the highest export value ever except for crude petroleum. Meanwhile, exports to major trading partners notably ASEAN, China, the US, the EU and Japan registered a new record high.

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

##### ***ASEAN – All Markets Recorded Strong Double-Digit Export Growth***

Trade with Malaysia's important and strategic trading partner, ASEAN, rose by 34% to RM772 billion from the previous year. Trade with ASEAN accounted for 27.1% of Malaysia's total trade in 2022.

Exports to ASEAN constituted 29.2% of Malaysia's total exports, posting the highest value at RM452.9 billion, an increase of 31.8% from a year ago. This was contributed

by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products, crude petroleum as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM232.57 billion, increased by 33.7%;
- Thailand RM65.84 billion, ↑26.2%;
- Indonesia RM56.05 billion, ↑43.1%;
- Viet Nam RM53.66 billion, ↑17.6%;
- Philippines RM28.21 billion, ↑24.6%;
- Brunei RM7.4 billion, ↑42%;
- Myanmar RM5.91 billion, ↑118.1%;
- Cambodia RM2.31 billion, ↑22%; and
- Lao PDR RM946.5 million, ↑735.6%.

Exports to all ASEAN countries recorded expansion. Singapore, Thailand and Indonesia were the top three export destinations in 2022, accounting for 78.3% of Malaysia's total exports to ASEAN. Exports to almost all ASEAN countries registered new record high.

Exports to **Singapore**, the largest market in ASEAN with a share of 51.4% of total exports to the region, grew by RM58.59 billion on strong exports of E&E products. Exports to **Thailand** (14.5% share) rose by RM13.68 billion following higher exports of crude petroleum while exports to **Indonesia** (12.4% share) expanded by RM16.87 billion on account of higher exports of petroleum products.

Imports from ASEAN edged up by 37.1% to RM319.1 billion, with main imports comprising E&E products, petroleum products as well as chemicals and chemical products.

### ***China – Exports Surpassed RM200 Billion for the First Time***

In 2022, China remained as Malaysia's largest trading partner for 14 consecutive years with 17.1% share of Malaysia's total trade, expanding by 15.6% to RM487.13 billion compared to 2021.

Exports surpassed RM200 billion mark for the first time, expanding by 9.4% to RM210.62 billion and was the highest value ever recorded. The expansion was driven by strong exports of E&E products, LNG as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

China was also Malaysia's largest import source, accounting for 21.3% of total imports, climbed by 20.7% to RM276.5 billion. Main imports were E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as chemicals and chemical products.

### ***The US – Manufactured Goods Bolstered Export Growth***

Trade with Malaysia's third largest trading partner, the US, grew by 23.3% to RM267.59 billion from the preceding year and constituting 9.4% of Malaysia's total trade in 2022.

Exports to the US posted an all-time record high, rising by 17.5% to RM167.16 billion. The expansion was supported mainly by strong exports of manufactured goods which increased by 18% to RM164.43 billion and accounted for 98.4% of Malaysia's total exports to the country. The expansion was backed by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products, iron and steel products as well as optical and scientific equipment.

Imports from the US expanded by 34.4% to RM100.42 billion comprising mainly E&E products, transport equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

### ***The EU – Exports Registered the Highest Value Thus Far***

Trade with the EU in 2022 which represented 7.6% of Malaysia's total trade, grew by 20.1% to RM216.53 billion from the previous year.

Exports to the EU was up by 21.8% to RM126.31 billion, the highest value recorded thus far due to strong exports of manufactured goods which accounted for 88.7% of Malaysia's total exports to the region. Higher exports was seen for E&E products,

petroleum products, manufactures of metal, iron and steel products as well as palm oil-based manufactured products.

Breakdown of exports to the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 91.8% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU were:

- Netherlands RM42.08 billion, increased by 35%;
- Germany RM29.98 billion, ↑5.2%;
- Belgium RM9.00 billion, ↑40.5%;
- France RM8.84 billion, ↑71.4%;
- Italy RM8.43 billion, ↑17.7%;
- Spain RM5.74 billion, ↑22%;
- Poland RM3.77 billion, ↑22.5%;
- Czech Republic RM3.59 billion, ↑9%;
- Hungary RM2.49 billion, ↑10.5%; and
- Sweden RM2.06 billion, ↑6.5%.

Exports to all top 10 EU markets recorded increases notably **the Netherlands** which increased by RM10.91 billion due to higher demand for E&E products, **Germany** (↑RM1.48 billion, E&E products) and **Belgium** (↑RM2.59 billion, iron and steel products).

Imports from the EU increased by 17.7% to RM90.22 billion. The main imports were E&E products, chemicals and chemical products as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

### ***Japan – Exports Sustained Double-Digit Growth for 2 Straight Years***

In 2022, Japan remained as Malaysia's fourth largest trading partner for eight successive years since 2015. Trade with Japan which represented 6.4% of Malaysia's total trade, rose by 21.2% to RM181.51 billion compared to last year.

Exports registered a double-digit growth for the second successive year, expanding by 29.6% to RM98.24 billion and was the highest export value recorded. The growth was underpinned mainly by robust exports of LNG, crude petroleum, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as E&E products.

Imports from Japan increased by 12.6% to RM83.27 billion. Major imports were E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as manufactures of metal.

### ***FTA Markets – Exports Registered Highest Value***

Trade with FTA partners in 2022 recorded a double-digit growth of 26.4% to RM1.916 trillion from a year ago, accounting for 67.3% of Malaysia's total trade.

Exports to FTA partners recorded the highest value at RM1.069 trillion, increased by 25.7% and absorbed 68.9% of Malaysia's total exports. Major export products were E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, LNG as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products which contributed 65.5% of Malaysia's total exports to FTA markets. Exports to all FTA partners recorded increases except Canada, Peru and Chile.

Export expansion were recorded to **Hong Kong SAR**, by 24.6% to RM95.6 billion and **Mexico** (↑44% to RM16.7 billion), attributed to solid exports of E&E products. Exports to **Turkiye** rose by 22.9% to RM17.39 billion and **Pakistan** (↑0.3% to RM6.02 billion), boosted by strong exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Exports to **Australia** expanded by 41.5% to RM48.8 billion and **New Zealand** (↑57.6% to RM6.98 billion), led by robust exports of petroleum products. Meanwhile, exports to **the ROK** rose by 43.3% to RM54.78 billion, driven by higher exports of LNG and **India** (↑21% to RM54.69 billion, crude petroleum).

Imports from FTA partners increased by 27.3% to RM847.06 billion comprising mainly E&E products, petroleum products as well as chemicals and chemical products.

### ***Emerging Export Markets***

In 2022, significant growth in exports were recorded to the emerging markets notably Egypt, Sri Lanka, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Togo, Djibouti and Afghanistan.

Exports to **Egypt** expanded by 25.8% to RM3.61 billion, **Djibouti** (↑118.9% to RM1.65 billion) and **Afghanistan** (↑76.1% to RM1.57 billion), following robust exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Meanwhile, exports to **Sri Lanka** climbed by 14.1% to RM3.45 billion, **Mozambique** (↑32.6% to RM2.65 billion), **Papua New Guinea** (↑59% to RM2.25 billion) and **Togo** (↑69.6% to RM2.32 billion), boosted by strong exports of petroleum products.

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

In 2022, exports of manufactured, agriculture and mining goods recorded the highest value thus far with double-digit growth. Increases in exports were seen for all products except rubber products as well as crude fertilisers and crude minerals.

### ***Exports of Manufactured Goods Dominated by E&E products***

In 2022, exports of manufactured goods accelerated by 22.3% compared to 2021 to RM1.307 trillion, making up 84.2% of total Malaysia's exports. E&E products held the biggest share of total exports at 38.2%, grew by 30.2% to RM593.49 billion. The increase was driven by robust demand for semiconductors due to acceleration of global technology upcycle and business digitalisation.

E&E products that recorded significant export growth in 2022 were:

- Electronic integrated circuits, increased by 32.7% to RM301.65 billion;
- Parts for electronic integrated circuits, increased by 119.9% to RM43.58 billion;
- Apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images and other data, ↑47% to RM31.19 billion;
- Photosensitive semi-conductor devices, ↑29% to RM26.11 billion; and
- Computers, ↑32.6% to RM20.56 billion.

Expansion in exports of E&E products were seen to the US, Singapore, China and Hong Kong SAR.

Other manufactured products that registered significant export expansion in 2022 were:

- Petroleum products, increased by 69.4% to RM163 billion;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, ↑21.1% to RM60.45 billion;
- Chemicals and chemical products; ↑14% to RM80.61 billion;
- Optical and scientific equipment, ↑20.8% to RM56.69 billion;
- Palm oil-based manufactured products, ↑26.5% to RM41.36 billion; and
- Iron and steel products, ↑13.4% to RM33.35 billion.

### ***Agriculture Goods – All Products Recorded Export Expansion***

In 2022, exports of agriculture goods was valued at RM120.94 billion, expanded by 23.3% from the previous year and comprised 7.8% share of total exports. The growth was led by higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products which grew by 27.3% to RM96.53 billion. All agriculture products recorded expansion in exports.

### ***Mining Goods – LNG and Crude Petroleum Drove Export Growth***

In 2022, exports of mining goods which made up 7.5% share of total exports surged by 67.7% to RM117.01 billion compared to 2021. This was supported by strong exports of LNG which leaped by 78% to RM67.99 billion and crude petroleum (↑71.7% to RM31.55 billion).

## **Performance of Imports**

### ***Intermediate Goods Accounted for the Largest Share of Imports***

In 2022, Malaysia's total imports rose by 31.3% to RM1.297 trillion compared to 2021. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 71.7% of total imports in 2022 were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM705.74 billion or 54.4% share of total imports, increased by 29.3%, due to strong imports of primary fuel and lubricants;
- **Capital goods**, amounted to RM120.32 billion or 9.3% of total imports, grew by 15.9%, on account of higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, totalled RM104.13 billion or 8% of total imports, expanded by 24.1%, as a result of growing imports of processed food and beverages mainly for household consumption.

China remained as the largest import source since 2011, followed by Singapore, Taiwan, the US and Japan. These markets contributed 54.1% to Malaysia's total imports. Meanwhile, imports from ASEAN was valued at RM319.1 billion or 24.6% share of Malaysia's total imports and imports from the EU amounted to RM90.22 billion with a share of 7%.

## **TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR DECEMBER 2022**

### ***Highest Trade, Exports and Imports for December***

Malaysia's trade remained sturdy in December 2022 with trade, export and imports registering new record high for the month of December. Trade rose by 8.6% to RM236.02 billion compared to December 2021. Exports increased by 6% to RM131.89 billion and imports was higher by 12% to RM104.13 billion, resulting in a trade surplus of RM27.76 billion, a decrease of 11.8%.

The export expansion was underpinned by higher exports of petroleum products, E&E products and LNG. Meanwhile, exports to major trading partners notably ASEAN, the EU and Japan recorded double-digit growth.

Compared to November 2022, exports and trade surplus grew by 1.7% and 27.6%, while trade and imports contracted by 0.7% and 3.5% respectively.

## **Export Performance of Major Sectors**

### ***Petroleum Products and E&E Boosted Manufactured Exports***

In December 2022, exports of manufactured goods which accounted for 83.7% of total exports grew by 4.6% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM110.39 billion, underpinned by petroleum products and E&E products which respectively posted more than RM1 billion increase.

Exports of agriculture goods (8.4% share) declined marginally by 0.2% to RM11.04 billion compared to December 2021 on the back of lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Exports of mining goods (7.4% share) increased by 31.6% y-o-y to RM9.74 billion, the 21<sup>st</sup> successive month of double-digit growth led by higher exports of LNG.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured and agriculture goods climbed by 0.6% and 24.5% respectively while exports of mining goods contracted by 6.2%.

## **Performance of Imports**

### ***Imports Recorded Double-Digit Expansion Since February 2021***

Imports in December 2022 recorded double-digit growth for 23 consecutive months, rising by 12% to RM104.13 billion compared to the same month last year. Imports of intermediate goods grew by 7.1% to RM54.8 billion, capital goods (↓2.2% to RM10 billion) and consumption goods (↑17.1% to RM9.34 billion).

## **TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR FOURTH QUARTER 2022**

### ***Highest Fourth Quarter Ever for Trade, Exports and Imports***

Trade for the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2022 increased by 14.8% to RM718.71 billion, compared to Q4 2021. Exports rose by 11.8% to RM393.14 billion and imports expanded by 18.7% to RM325.56 billion. This was the highest value for trade, exports, and imports recorded for Q4 thus far. Meanwhile, trade surplus decreased by 12.6% to RM67.58 billion.

Compared to the third quarter (Q3) of 2022, trade surplus rose by 4.8% while trade, exports and imports slipped by 7.2%, 6.3% and 8.3% respectively.

## **TRADE OUTLOOK FOR 2023**

Malaysia's trade performance is expected to grow at a softer pace in year 2023. This is in tandem with the outlook by World Trade Organization (WTO) which anticipated global trade to grow by 1%.

In 2023, Malaysia's trade is expected to grow by 1.3% while exports and imports are estimated to increase by 2.2% and 0.2% respectively as reported by Ministry of Finance (MOF) in its Economic Outlook 2023. This was due to global uncertainties arising from inflationary pressures, prolonged geopolitical tensions, exporters' capacity in meeting environmental, social and governance (ESG) market demands, disruption in global supply chains and volatility in commodity prices. Nevertheless, continuous demand for manufactured good especially E&E products will support trade growth due to technological advancement.

# 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> January 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 (<http://www.miti.gov.my>) and Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (<http://www.matrade.gov.my>).*
- *The December 2022 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 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 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**

<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>2021<sup>f</sup></b>				
January	89,676.8	73,057.7	16,619.1	162,734.5
February	87,804.3	69,680.1	18,124.2	157,484.4
March	105,228.1	80,867.1	24,361.0	186,095.3
April	105,630.9	85,293.2	20,337.7	190,924.1
May	92,387.5	78,531.7	13,855.8	170,919.2
June	105,316.9	83,217.3	22,099.6	188,534.2
July	97,124.5	83,564.1	13,560.3	180,688.6
August	95,379.4	74,245.0	21,134.3	169,624.4
September	110,882.4	84,650.2	26,232.3	195,532.6
October	114,488.1	87,905.4	26,582.7	202,393.6
November	112,670.6	93,383.6	19,286.9	206,054.2
<b>December</b>	<b>124,432.6</b>	<b>92,948.5</b>	<b>31,484.1</b>	<b>217,381.2</b>
2021 (Jan-Dec) <sup>f</sup>	1,241,022.1	987,344.0	253,678.1	2,228,366.1
<b>2022<sup>P</sup></b>				
January	111,068.0	92,507.4	18,560.6	203,575.5
February	102,266.2	82,451.8	19,814.4	184,718.0
March	131,559.5	104,911.9	26,647.6	236,471.3
April	127,584.7	104,105.0	23,479.7	231,689.8
May	120,491.6	107,793.9	12,697.8	228,285.5
June	146,026.3	124,162.8	21,863.5	270,189.2
July	134,073.9	118,488.8	15,585.1	252,562.7
August	141,271.2	124,234.4	17,036.8	265,505.6
September	144,253.1	112,415.9	31,837.2	256,669.1
October	131,586.2	113,525.1	18,061.1	245,111.3
November	129,663.9	107,907.1	21,756.7	237,571.0
<b>December</b>	<b>131,891.5</b>	<b>104,131.5</b>	<b>27,760.0</b>	<b>236,023.1</b>
2022 (Jan-Dec) <sup>P</sup>	1,551,736.2	1,296,635.7	255,100.5	2,848,372.0
<b>Change m-o-m (%)</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>Change y-o-y (%)</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>2021<sup>f</sup></b>				
Q1	282,709.2	223,604.9	59,104.3	506,314.1
Q2	303,335.3	247,042.1	56,293.2	550,377.4
Q3	303,386.3	242,459.3	60,926.9	545,845.6
<b>Q4</b>	<b>351,591.3</b>	<b>274,237.6</b>	<b>77,353.7</b>	<b>625,828.9</b>
<b>2022<sup>P</sup></b>				
Q1	344,893.8	279,871.1	65,022.7	624,764.8
Q2	394,102.7	336,061.7	58,040.9	730,164.4
Q3	419,598.2	355,139.1	64,459.0	774,737.3
<b>Q4</b>	<b>393,141.6</b>	<b>325,563.8</b>	<b>67,577.8</b>	<b>718,705.4</b>
<b>Change q-o-q (%)</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-7.2</b>
<b>Change y-o-y (%)</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>
2021 <sup>f</sup>	1,241,022.1	987,344.0	253,678.1	2,228,366.1
<b>2022<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>1,551,736.2</b>	<b>1,296,635.7</b>	<b>255,100.5</b>	<b>2,848,372.0</b>
<b>Change y-o-y (%)</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>

Note: Total figure may not add up due to rounding

**TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (DECEMBER 2022)**

Products	Dec 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Nov 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Dec 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>131,891.5</b>	<b>129,663.9</b>	<b>124,432.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>
E&E Products	52,265.2	52,697.0	49,901.2	-0.8	4.7
Petroleum Products	11,636.0	12,327.0	6,991.4	-5.6	66.4
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	8,919.3	6,810.0	9,008.5	31.0	-1.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	6,821.0	7,131.0	6,815.4	-4.3	0.1
LNG	6,405.4	6,575.3	4,798.0	-2.6	33.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,669.6	4,632.2	5,121.7	22.4	10.7
Optical & Scientific Equipment	5,300.2	4,956.3	4,795.4	6.9	10.5
Manufactures of Metal	5,000.7	4,235.7	5,401.1	18.1	-7.4
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	2,948.0	2,933.4	3,741.9	0.5	-21.2
Processed Food	2,646.3	2,593.1	2,469.7	2.0	7.1

**TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (DECEMBER 2022)**

Markets	Dec 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Nov 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Dec 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>131,891.5</b>	<b>129,663.9</b>	<b>124,432.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Singapore	20,819.7	21,991.1	16,914.8	-5.3	23.1
China	17,963.1	18,807.1	20,433.2	-4.5	-12.1
USA	15,468.1	14,142.5	14,331.2	9.4	7.9
Hong Kong SAR	8,080.4	8,550.4	8,378.7	-5.5	-3.6
Japan	7,908.1	8,893.4	6,952.6	-11.1	13.7
ROK	5,177.1	4,635.7	4,009.6	11.7	29.1
Thailand	5,073.8	5,570.8	4,847.7	-8.9	4.7
India	4,712.1	4,666.8	5,144.3	1.0	-8.4
Viet Nam	4,706.3	3,834.6	4,553.8	22.7	3.3
Netherlands	4,411.2	3,325.6	3,206.9	32.6	37.6

**TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (4<sup>th</sup> QUARTER 2022)**

Products	Q4 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>393,141.6</b>	<b>419,598.2</b>	<b>351,591.3</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>
E&E Products	154,959.9	155,642.6	132,156.9	-0.4	17.3
Petroleum Products	42,114.3	56,380.5	26,778.7	-25.3	57.3
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	22,343.2	24,924.8	24,278.8	-10.4	-8.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	20,583.7	20,030.1	19,934.6	2.8	3.3
LNG	20,236.8	18,869.8	11,890.3	7.2	70.2
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	15,137.3	16,354.0	14,381.9	-7.4	5.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	15,136.1	15,419.4	13,285.4	-1.8	13.9
Manufactures of Metal	13,793.5	15,502.6	18,924.6	-11.0	-27.1
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	9,078.8	10,557.3	9,889.0	-14.0	-8.2
Iron & Steel Products	7,817.7	8,365.9	9,005.8	-6.6	-13.2

**TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (4<sup>th</sup> QUARTER 2022)**

Markets	Q4 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>393,141.6</b>	<b>419,598.2</b>	<b>351,591.3</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Singapore	62,253.9	63,998.6	48,436.6	-2.7	28.5
China	55,185.1	54,418.0	55,344.2	1.4	-0.3
USA	43,340.9	44,571.2	39,996.0	-2.8	8.4
Japan	25,373.5	26,741.8	20,531.3	-5.1	23.6
Hong Kong SAR	23,992.6	28,045.8	21,380.6	-14.5	12.2
Thailand	16,536.6	16,468.5	14,214.3	0.4	16.3
ROK	14,594.5	14,396.4	10,632.3	1.4	37.3
Indonesia	13,621.1	17,565.2	12,050.6	-22.5	13.0
Viet Nam	13,577.5	12,619.4	13,934.1	7.6	-2.6
India	13,145.7	14,061.6	14,091.5	-6.5	-6.7

**TABLE 6: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (2022)**

Products	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>1,551,736.2</b>	<b>1,241,022.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>
E&E Products	593,494.8	455,953.0	30.2
Petroleum Products	163,004.3	96,205.8	69.4
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	96,525.9	75,811.3	27.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	80,609.4	70,683.1	14.0
LNG	67,985.5	38,192.7	78.0
Manufactures of Metal	63,560.3	61,556.7	3.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	60,453.0	49,921.6	21.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	56,694.2	46,928.3	20.8
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	41,364.2	32,703.9	26.5
Iron & Steel Products	33,354.4	29,408.8	13.4

**TABLE 7: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (2022)**

Markets	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>1,551,736.2</b>	<b>1,241,022.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>
Singapore	232,565.9	173,973.9	33.7
China	210,623.9	192,474.6	9.4
USA	167,161.7	142,243.7	17.5
Japan	98,240.4	75,816.4	29.6
Hong Kong SAR	95,596.5	76,706.2	24.6
Thailand	65,842.8	52,162.3	26.2
Indonesia	56,053.0	39,180.0	43.1
ROK	54,780.6	38,224.2	43.3
India	54,687.3	45,202.8	21.0
Viet Nam	53,656.1	45,627.2	17.6

**TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (DECEMBER 2022)**

Products	Dec 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Nov 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Dec 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>104,131.5</b>	<b>107,907.1</b>	<b>92,948.5</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>
E&E Products	30,850.3	35,124.4	30,690.5	-12.2	0.5
Petroleum Products	11,172.5	10,233.7	6,460.8	9.2	72.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	8,906.1	9,232.0	9,181.2	-3.5	-3.0
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	8,244.7	7,787.6	7,397.2	5.9	11.5
Manufactures of Metal	5,766.9	5,344.7	4,762.9	7.9	21.1
Transport Equipment	4,647.3	4,313.5	3,190.4	7.7	45.7
Crude Petroleum	3,917.5	4,469.3	559.3	-12.3	600.4
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,556.3	2,583.4	2,566.8	-1.0	-0.4
Processed Food	2,478.3	2,416.3	2,571.7	2.6	-3.6
Iron & Steel Products	2,386.8	2,383.9	3,652.7	0.1	-34.7

**TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (DECEMBER 2022)**

Sources	Dec 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Nov 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Dec 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>104,131.5</b>	<b>107,907.1</b>	<b>92,948.5</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>
China	23,956.5	24,330.5	22,054.9	-1.5	8.6
Singapore	10,663.5	10,853.6	8,859.6	-1.8	20.4
Taiwan	8,002.6	9,059.4	7,484.4	-11.7	6.9
USA	7,048.5	8,225.1	6,800.8	-14.3	3.6
Japan	6,748.5	7,035.1	7,100.7	-4.1	-5.0
Indonesia	5,648.9	5,506.3	6,195.4	2.6	-8.8
ROK	4,930.3	4,971.6	4,811.5	-0.8	2.5
Thailand	4,544.2	4,239.1	4,464.3	7.2	1.8
Australia	3,712.2	3,909.7	2,464.3	-5.0	50.6
Saudi Arabia	3,089.1	2,929.0	893.5	5.5	245.7

**TABLE 10: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (4<sup>th</sup> QUARTER 2022)**

Products	Q4 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>325,563.8</b>	<b>355,139.1</b>	<b>274,237.6</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	101,908.1	102,619.6	91,475.5	-0.7	11.4
Petroleum Products	35,237.4	48,164.1	25,924.5	-26.8	35.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	27,063.4	29,667.9	26,424.1	-8.8	2.4
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	23,869.4	23,806.6	19,174.4	0.3	24.5
Manufactures of Metal	15,896.2	16,204.5	13,909.9	-1.9	14.3
Crude Petroleum	15,779.7	17,573.5	2,567.9	-10.2	514.5
Transport Equipment	14,411.1	14,770.9	8,837.8	-2.4	63.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	7,713.1	7,602.7	7,236.4	1.5	6.6
Processed Food	7,371.6	7,429.4	6,883.0	-0.8	7.1
Iron & Steel Products	6,817.0	8,220.6	9,533.6	-17.1	-28.5

**TABLE 11: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (4<sup>th</sup> QUARTER 2022)**

Sources	Q4 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>325,563.8</b>	<b>355,139.1</b>	<b>274,237.6</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>
China	71,408.7	73,823.7	61,914.7	-3.3	15.3
Singapore	32,280.5	38,160.0	27,999.9	-15.4	15.3
Taiwan	27,572.0	30,752.2	21,658.4	-10.3	27.3
USA	25,516.7	29,480.0	20,788.2	-13.4	22.7
Japan	21,133.8	22,181.0	19,769.6	-4.7	6.9
Indonesia	16,503.7	21,225.2	16,981.0	-22.2	-2.8
ROK	15,492.1	15,039.7	15,490.5	3.0	0.01
Thailand	13,121.5	15,155.3	12,851.7	-13.4	2.1
Saudi Arabia	11,867.7	13,274.3	3,191.4	-10.6	271.9
Australia	11,185.8	12,136.1	5,978.0	-7.8	87.1

**TABLE 12: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (2022)**

Products	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>1,296,635.7</b>	<b>987,344.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>
E&E Products	393,804.2	314,546.1	25.2
Petroleum Products	148,716.8	89,546.3	66.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	115,512.8	96,550.6	19.6
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	89,376.5	68,638.0	30.2
Manufactures of Metal	63,853.3	54,216.1	17.8
Crude Petroleum	52,941.7	14,130.9	274.7
Transport Equipment	50,982.3	33,588.2	51.8
Iron & Steel Products	33,438.3	33,452.2	-0.04
Optical & Scientific Equipment	29,851.7	26,855.0	11.2
Processed Food	29,013.8	24,857.9	16.7

**TABLE 13: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (2022)**

Sources	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2021 <sup>f</sup>	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>1,296,635.7</b>	<b>987,344.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>
China	276,504.7	229,015.9	20.7
Singapore	135,649.2	93,633.1	44.9
Taiwan	106,069.0	75,203.3	41.0
USA	100,424.9	74,727.1	34.4
Japan	83,271.0	73,942.3	12.6
Indonesia	74,173.6	56,126.8	32.2
ROK	59,772.9	50,083.7	19.3
Thailand	56,186.5	45,383.2	23.8
Australia	39,846.6	22,562.1	76.6
Saudi Arabia	38,239.1	12,502.7	205.8

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

f - final data

**CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2016 – 2022<sup>#</sup>**

