



**MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY
MALAYSIA**

**Embargo until 1200 hours,
Friday, 6th January 2017**

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

**TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY- NOVEMBER 2016
AND THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2016 #**

November Exports Breached RM70 billion Mark in 2016

Malaysia's **exports** in **November 2016** recorded a strong year-on-year growth of 7.8%, reaching RM72.83 billion, the highest monthly exports recorded in the first eleven months of the year. The achievement was supported by robust demand from major markets mainly from ASEAN, China, the European Union (EU), the United States of America (USA), Hong Kong and India. **Imports** in November 2016 grew by 11.2% to RM63.8 billion. Total **trade** rose 9.3% to RM136.63 billion while **trade surplus** stood at RM9.03 billion, making it the 229th consecutive month of trade surplus since November 1997.

Malaysia's total **trade** for the **first eleven months of 2016** increased by 0.5% to RM1.342 trillion compared with RM1.335 trillion in the corresponding period in 2015. During the period, **exports** were higher by 0.2% to RM710.38 billion while **imports** increased by 1% to RM631.83 billion with **trade surplus** of RM78.55 billion.

On a **month-on-month basis**, exports, imports and total trade posted a growth of 5.2%, 7.3% and 6.2%, respectively.

Export Performance of Major Sectors

Overall, exports of both manufactured and agricultural goods increased in the **first eleven months of 2016**. Exports of mining goods, however, declined.

Export Composition

For the **first eleven months of 2016**, exports of **manufactured goods** increased by 2.6% to RM584.54 billion. Higher exports exceeding RM1 billion were registered for electrical and electronic (E&E) products, chemicals and chemical products, optical and scientific equipment, machinery, equipment and parts, processed food as well as transport equipment. Manufactured exports contributed 82.3% to total exports as compared to 80.4% during the same period last year.

Exports of **agricultural goods** rose by 3.5% to RM63.84 billion mainly on higher exports of palm oil and palm-based agriculture products. Exports of palm oil increased by 2.4% to RM37.77 billion, attributed to higher Average Unit Value (AUV).

Exports of **mining goods** declined by 22.2% to RM57.09 billion due to lower exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and crude petroleum, due to lower AUV.

Major exports in January-November 2016 were:

- E&E products, valued at RM260.68 billion and constituting 36.7% of total exports, increased by 3% from the corresponding period in 2015;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM53.38 billion, 7.5% of total exports, increased by 5.8%;
- Palm oil and palm-based agriculture products, RM43.86 billion, 6.2% of total exports, increased by 4.6%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM34.67 billion, 4.9% of total exports, increased by 5.9%; and

- Petroleum products, RM48.78 billion, 6.9% of total exports, decreased by 4.2%.

In **November 2016**, exports of **manufactured goods** grew by 7.9% to RM58.32 billion compared to November 2015. It accounted for 80.1% share of Malaysia's total exports. E&E products expanded by 13.2% or RM3.06 billion, the fastest growth recorded thus far in 2016. Increases in exports were also recorded for chemicals and chemical products, transport equipment, processed food, iron and steel products, optical and scientific equipment, machinery, equipment and parts, as well as apparel and clothing accessories.

Exports of **agricultural goods** increased by 22.4% to RM6.9 billion, led by higher exports of palm oil and palm-based agriculture products. Exports of palm oil registered a double digit growth of 25.6% to RM4.07 billion, compared with RM3.24 billion in November last year.

Exports of **mining goods** were down by 6.9% to RM7.01 billion, due to the decline in exports of LNG and crude petroleum. Exports of LNG and crude petroleum contracted by 21.3% and 6.1%, respectively due to lower AUV.

On a **month-on-month basis**, all sectors registered increases. Manufactured goods increased by 2.5% or RM1.41 billion, mining goods (↑34.8% or RM1.81 billion) and agricultural goods (↑5.1% or RM337.8 million).

Performance of Major Markets

Exports to ASEAN Remained Strong at 4.8% growth

In **January-November 2016**, exports to **ASEAN** rose by 4.8% or RM9.5 billion to reach a value of RM209.15 billion. The increase was led by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products, manufactures of metal, processed food, machinery, equipment and parts as well as transport equipment. Meanwhile, **imports** from ASEAN fell by 6.1% to RM155.63 billion while **trade** with ASEAN decreased by 0.2% to RM364.78 billion compared with the same period of 2015.

Among major ASEAN markets, increase in exports was recorded for Viet Nam, Singapore, Myanmar, the Philippines, Cambodia and Laos. Exports to **Viet Nam** expanded by RM5.91 billion, contributed mainly by petroleum products, **Singapore** (↑RM4.75 billion, E&E products) and **Myanmar** (↑RM831.6 million, petroleum products).

Breakdown of **exports to ASEAN countries** in the first eleven months of 2016 is as follows:

- Singapore RM 103.5 billion, **increased** by 4.8%
- Thailand RM 39.89 billion, ↓1.6%
- Indonesia RM 25.03 billion, ↓5.8%
- Viet Nam RM 21.63 billion, ↑37.6%
- Philippines RM 12.45 billion, ↑3.5%
- Myanmar RM 3.54 billion, ↑30.7%
- Brunei RM 1.93 billion, ↓22.4%
- Cambodia RM 1.11 billion, ↑36.7%
- Lao PDR RM 70.5 million, ↑46.7%

In **November 2016**, **exports to ASEAN** expanded by 9.8% year-on-year, improving from the 2.6% decline in October. Exports to ASEAN was valued at RM20.88 billion, accounting for 28.7% of Malaysia's total exports. The increase in exports was contributed mainly by manufactured goods, which grew significantly by 9.5% to RM18.6 billion. Higher exports recorded for all manufacturing sub-sectors except for jewellery and non-metallic mineral products. **Imports** from ASEAN fell by 3% to RM15.33 billion while **trade** grew by 4% to RM36.21 billion.

On a **month-on-month basis**, exports to ASEAN increased by 4.5%.

Trade with China Grew 2.7%

Malaysia's **trade** with **China** for the **first eleven months of 2016** registered a growth of 2.7% to RM216.27 billion. **Exports** were valued at RM88.33 billion, declined by 5.2% while **imports** increased by 8.9% to RM127.94 billion. Lower exports were recorded for petroleum products, E&E products, LNG, palm oil and palm-based

agriculture products as well as manufactures of metal. However, exports of chemicals and chemical products, optical and scientific equipment, processed food as well as transport equipment registered increases.

In **November 2016**, exports to China registered a double digit growth of 12% to RM10.93 billion compared to November 2015. The increase was due to higher exports of E&E products, palm oil and palm-based agriculture products, chemicals and chemical products, metalliferous ores as well as manufactures of metal. **Imports** amounted to RM13.69 billion, an increase of 19%. **Trade** with China was valued at RM24.62 billion, registering a growth of 15.8% or RM3.36 billion. This accounted for 18% of Malaysia's total trade.

On a **month-on-month basis**, exports to China rose by 15%.

Exports to the USA Higher by 9.7%

In the **first eleven months of 2016**, trade with **the USA** rose by 5.5% to RM123.54 billion. **Exports** expanded by 9.7% or RM6.44 billion to RM73.06 billion while **imports** increased marginally by 0.1% to RM50.48 billion. Expansion in exports were recorded for E&E products, optical and scientific equipment, transport equipment and petroleum products.

In **November 2016**, **exports** to the USA rebounded by 9.9% to RM6.67 billion contributed mainly by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products, machinery, equipment and parts, palm oil and palm-based agriculture products as well as optical and scientific equipment. **Imports** were higher by 3.7% to RM4.8 billion and **trade** increased by 7.2% to RM11.46 billion.

Exports to the EU Grew by 0.7%

In **January-November 2016**, **exports to the EU** increased by 0.7% to RM72.34 billion with higher exports of machinery, equipment and parts, optical and scientific equipment, chemicals and chemical products, transport equipment as well as

apparels. **Imports** were lower by 1.7% to RM62.69 billion and **total trade** declined by 0.4% to RM135.03 billion, compared to the corresponding period of 2015.

In **November 2016**, **trade** with the EU amounted to RM13.16 billion, a growth of 8%. **Exports** to the EU recorded a double digit growth of 12.3% to RM7.25 billion, after two consecutive months of decline. Products that registered increases in exports to the EU were E&E products, palm oil and palm-based agriculture products, petroleum products as well as optical and scientific equipment. **Imports** expanded by 3.2% to RM5.91 billion. On a **month-on-month basis**, exports to the EU up by 0.5%.

Exports to Japan Grew 23.7% Month-on-Month

For the **first eleven months of 2016**, **trade** with **Japan** was valued at RM109.06 billion as compared with RM115.24 billion in the same period of 2015. **Exports** to Japan decreased by 13.5% to RM57.29 billion due to lower exports of LNG, by 33.6% or RM8.95 billion. Higher exports, however, were registered for manufactures of metal, machinery, equipment and parts, processed food, chemicals and chemical products, textiles, as well as iron and steel products. **Imports** expanded by 5.6% to RM51.76 billion.

Trade with Japan in **November 2016** amounted to RM11.22 billion, an increase of 9.1% from November 2015. **Exports** to Japan declined by 1.4% to RM6.05 billion attributed to lower exports of LNG and crude petroleum. **Imports** from Japan rose by 24.6% to RM5.17 billion.

On a **month-on-month basis**, exports to Japan expanded by 23.7% due to higher exports of LNG and E&E products.

Trade with FTA Partners

During **January to November of 2016**, **trade** with **Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners** was valued at RM844.82 billion or 62.9% of Malaysia's trade. **Exports** amounted to RM442.09 billion while **imports** totalled RM402.73 billion. Increases in

exports were recorded to Viet Nam, Singapore, Turkey, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, Cambodia, India and Laos.

During the period, exports to **Turkey** surged by 79.9% or RM2.74 billion to RM6.17 billion, driven mainly by higher exports of manufactures of metal. Exports to **Pakistan** rose by 13.9% to RM4.33 billion, contributed mainly by higher exports of palm oil and palm-based agriculture products. Exports to **India** grew by 0.6% to RM29.24 billion, attributed to higher exports of E&E products.

In **November 2016**, trade with FTA partners increased by 7.5% to RM87.44 billion, accounting for 64% of Malaysia's total trade. **Exports** to FTA partners amounted to RM46.86 billion, an increase of 7% while **imports** from FTA partners increased by 8% to RM40.58 billion.

Growth in Other Markets

For the **first eleven months of 2016**, markets that recorded significant growth in exports of more than RM500 million were **Mexico**, increased by RM1.48 billion, attributed mainly to E&E products, **Bangladesh** (↑RM1.22 billion, palm oil and palm-based agriculture products), **Hong Kong** (↑RM574 million, chemicals and chemical products), **United Arab Emirates** (↑RM548.2 million, E&E products) and **Nigeria** (↑RM505.2 million, petroleum products).

Imports

During **January to November 2016**, imports were valued at RM631.83 billion, increased by 1% from the same period last year. The **three main categories** of imports by end use were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM360.57 billion or 57.1% share of total imports, decreased by 1.1%, due mainly to lower imports of petroleum products;

- **Capital goods** (RM91.24 billion, 14.4% share, up 4.2%), due mainly to higher imports of floating structures; and
- **Consumption goods** (RM60.59 billion, 9.6% share, up 7.9%), with higher imports of food products.

In **November 2016**, **imports** were higher by 11.2% to RM63.8 billion. Imports of **intermediate goods** amounted to RM35.47 billion, an expansion of 11.3%, **capital goods** (RM9.17 billion, ↑13.1%) and **consumption goods** (RM6.14 billion, ↑5.4%).

Note:

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 at 1200 hours, Friday, 6th January 2017 and can be downloaded through eStatistik at the Department of Statistics, Malaysia’s portal (<https://estatistik.dosm.gov.my>).”

+ 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 November 2016 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issue.

With effect from reference month September 2015, there are some minor changes to the selection of codes for exports and imports of major and selected products/commodities by sectors.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MALAYSIA'S EXTERNAL TRADE

Year/ Period	<u>Total Exports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Imports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Trade Balance</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Trade</u> (RM Million)
2015^f				
January	62,971.4	54,641.3	8,330.1	117,612.7
February	52,473.8	48,644.0	3,829.8	101,117.8
March	65,510.8	58,607.1	6,903.7	124,117.9
April	60,046.8	53,707.7	6,339.0	113,754.5
May	60,419.5	55,076.9	5,342.6	115,496.4
June	64,309.9	56,499.0	7,810.9	120,808.8
July	63,319.1	60,830.3	2,488.7	124,149.4
August	66,572.6	56,332.7	10,239.9	122,905.3
September	70,152.3	60,503.4	9,648.9	130,655.7
October	75,741.4	63,635.8	12,105.6	139,377.2
November	67,563.4	57,384.9	10,178.5	124,948.4
December	68,274.1	59,915.4	8,358.7	128,189.5
2015 (Jan-Dec)^f	777,355.1	685,778.4	91,576.6	1,463,133.5
2016^P				
January	61,851.8	56,460.1	5,391.7	118,311.9
February	56,719.7	49,368.1	7,351.6	106,087.9
March	66,586.2	55,393.6	11,192.6	121,979.7
April	61,346.9	52,291.9	9,054.9	113,638.8
May	59,943.4	56,660.1	3,283.3	116,603.5
June	66,449.6	60,932.0	5,517.6	127,381.5
July	59,850.1	57,942.8	1,907.4	117,792.9
August	67,579.3	59,071.9	8,507.4	126,651.2
September	68,032.3	60,471.6	7,560.7	128,503.9
October	69,195.3	59,439.0	9,756.3	128,634.3
November	72,828.0	63,797.6	9,030.3	136,625.6
2015 (Jan-Nov)^f	709,081.0	625,863.0	83,217.9	1,334,944.0
2016 (Jan-Nov)^P	710,382.4	631,828.7	78,553.8	1,342,211.1

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS

Products	Nov 2016 ^P	Oct 2016 ^P	Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
Total Exports	72,828.0	69,195.3	67,563.4
Electrical & Electronic Products	26,170.2	26,615.8	23,110.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,212.5	5,042.7	4,526.6
Petroleum Products	5,184.0	5,020.5	5,926.0
Palm Oil & Palm-Based Agriculture Products	4,903.9	4,610.5	3,817.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	3,136.8	2,835.5	2,885.4
LNG	3,135.0	2,690.6	3,984.6
Manufactures of Metal	3,032.8	2,464.2	3,643.3
Crude Petroleum	2,511.1	1,752.9	2,674.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,499.4	2,572.9	2,229.8
Processed Food	1,896.9	1,767.6	1,582.3

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS

Countries	Nov 2016 ^P	Oct 2016 ^P	Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
Total Exports	72,828.0	69,195.3	67,563.4
China	10,930.9	9,504.9	9,756.3
Singapore	10,460.7	9,706.9	9,104.1
USA	6,665.7	7,043.4	6,065.8
Japan	6,051.6	4,892.6	6,138.3
Thailand	3,875.2	3,747.3	3,898.1
Hong Kong	3,231.8	3,325.6	2,914.6
India	2,949.7	2,746.7	2,633.2
Australia	2,676.7	2,128.3	2,620.6
Indonesia	2,493.6	2,636.4	2,522.2
Viet Nam	2,290.1	2,012.3	1,589.3

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Products	Jan-Nov 2016 ^p	Jan-Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million
Total Exports	710,382.4	709,081.0
Electrical & Electronic Products	260,679.0	253,119.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	53,380.1	50,442.7
Petroleum Products	48,782.9	50,924.5
Palm Oil & Palm-Based Agriculture Products	43,856.4	41,910.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	34,669.1	32,745.3
Manufactures of Metal	30,460.3	31,628.6
LNG	28,255.0	40,821.8
Optical & Scientific Equipment	26,058.8	23,476.2
Crude Petroleum	19,778.5	23,924.2
Rubber Products	18,190.2	18,391.1

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Countries	Jan-Nov 2016 ^p	Jan-Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million
Total Exports	710,382.4	709,081.0
Singapore	103,500.3	98,747.5
China	88,333.9	93,170.0
USA	73,056.9	66,612.3
Japan	57,293.9	66,211.9
Thailand	39,894.1	40,543.1
Hong Kong	34,033.4	33,459.3
India	29,237.9	29,057.8
Indonesia	25,029.9	26,559.0
Australia	24,000.5	25,921.3
Viet Nam	21,627.3	15,716.9

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS

Products	Nov 2016 ^p	Oct 2016 ^p	Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
Total Imports	63,797.6	59,439.0	57,384.9
Electrical & Electronic Products	18,365.2	17,527.3	17,538.6
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,176.3	5,768.2	4,977.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,804.4	5,321.6	5,419.7
Petroleum Products	5,138.7	4,631.7	5,184.2
Transport Equipment	3,587.5	3,840.9	3,051.5
Manufactures of Metal	3,494.0	3,200.2	3,406.3
Iron & Steel Products	2,107.2	2,043.4	1,491.7
Optical & Scientific Equipment	1,970.5	1,916.5	1,931.8
Processed Food	1,807.3	1,706.7	1,445.0
Textiles, Apparels & Footwear	1,670.2	1,349.5	1,567.8

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES

Countries	Nov 2016 ^p	Oct 2016 ^p	Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
Total Imports	63,797.6	59,439.0	57,384.9
China	13,690.4	11,542.8	11,504.9
Singapore	6,264.4	6,668.1	6,877.7
Japan	5,166.2	4,849.2	4,144.8
USA	4,796.8	4,342.0	4,625.9
Taiwan	3,923.3	3,537.6	2,930.1
Thailand	3,855.7	3,485.6	3,824.6
ROK	2,999.7	3,508.0	2,838.5
Indonesia	2,691.6	2,804.7	2,645.9
Germany	2,089.0	2,222.5	1,952.3
Viet Nam	1,843.3	1,581.4	1,869.3

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Products	Jan-Nov 2016 ^p	Jan-Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million
Total Imports	631,828.7	625,863.0
Electrical & Electronic Products	189,810.3	183,628.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	61,857.8	59,028.7
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	58,615.3	54,282.0
Petroleum Products	46,924.9	58,878.0
Transport Equipment	38,429.8	33,400.9
Manufactures of Metal	35,370.9	40,587.1
Iron & Steel Products	20,537.2	20,246.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	19,892.2	19,483.7
Processed Food	16,793.9	15,959.8
Textiles, Apparels & Footwear	16,471.8	14,208.4

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY- NOVEMBER)

Countries	Jan-Nov 2016 ^p	Jan-Nov 2015 ^f
	RM Million	RM Million
Total Imports	631,828.7	625,863.0
China	127,936.9	117,428.4
Singapore	66,281.0	75,112.1
Japan	51,761.3	49,024.3
USA	50,481.4	50,448.9
Thailand	38,377.1	37,765.4
Taiwan	37,830.3	33,664.1
ROK	33,756.6	28,613.2
Indonesia	26,408.2	27,993.7
Germany	21,771.9	21,390.7
Viet Nam	16,723.4	17,214.8

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

f – final data

p - provisional data

CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2009-2016

