



**MINISTRY OF
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY**

MEDIA STATEMENT

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

**TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR JUNE 2023 AND THE PERIOD OF JANUARY- JUNE
2023 #**

Trade Surplus in June Widened with Double-Digit Expansion

Malaysia's trade surplus in June 2023 registered a double-digit growth of 11.3% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM25.81 billion. This was the 38th consecutive month of trade surplus since May 2020 and the highest monthly value ever recorded for the month of June.

In tandem with slower global demand and lower commodity prices, total trade contracted by 16.3% to RM222.14 billion. Exports slipped by 14.1% to RM123.98 billion and imports decreased by 18.9% to RM98.16 billion. The performance was similar to other regional markets notably China, Singapore, Indonesia, Taiwan and the Republic of Korea (ROK) which recorded negative trade growth for June 2023.

Despite the decline, strong exports was posted primarily for electrical and electronic (E&E) products, iron and steel products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap, transport equipment as well as processed food.

Compared to May 2023, exports and trade surplus expanded by 3.7% and 64.4% while trade and imports were down by 0.5% and 5.4%, respectively.

Trade for the second quarter (Q2) of 2023 decreased by 11.3% to RM643.22 billion compared to Q2 2022. Exports edged down by 11.1% to RM348.68 billion, imports dropped by 11.5% to RM294.54 billion and trade surplus declined by 8.8% to RM54.14 billion, respectively.

Compared to the first quarter (Q1) of 2023, imports increased by 1.5% while trade, exports and trade surplus dipped by 0.2%, 1.7% and 15.9%, respectively.

For the first half (H1) of 2023, trade shrank by 4.6% to RM1.288 trillion compared to the same period last year. Exports eased by 4.5% to RM703.27 billion, imports contracted by 4.7% to RM584.75 billion and trade surplus was down by 3.6% to RM118.52 billion, respectively.

Export Performance of Major Sectors

Exports of E&E Products Remained Steady Amidst Lower Total Exports

In June 2023, exports of manufactured goods which constituted 87.7% or RM108.78 billion of total exports fell by 9.5% y-o-y on lower exports of petroleum products, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as chemicals and chemical products. Despite the contraction, higher exports was recorded for E&E products, iron and steel products as well as transport equipment.

Exports of agriculture goods (6% share) totalled RM7.44 billion, edged down by 42.1% compared to June 2022 owing mainly to lower export of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. This was due to significant decrease in export prices of palm oil despite the higher export volume.

Exports of mining goods (5.6% share) declined by 34.9% y-o-y to RM6.91 billion on the back of lower exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and crude petroleum.

Major exports in June 2023:

- E&E products, valued at RM54.07 billion and accounted for 43.6% of total exports, increased by 3.2% compared to June 2022;
- Petroleum products, RM12.59 billion, 10.2% of total exports, ↓28.7%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM5.59 billion, 4.5% of total exports, ↓19%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM5.45 billion, 4.4% of total exports, ↓49.2%; and

- Manufactures of metal, RM5.05 billion, 4.1% of total exports, ↓15.9%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of manufactured and agriculture goods expanded by 6.5% and 0.1%, respectively while exports of mining goods declined by 25.4%.

In H1 2023, exports of manufactured goods edged down by 3% to RM600.85 billion compared to the same period last year, dragged down by lower exports of manufactures of metal, rubber products as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Nevertheless, robust exports of petroleum products, E&E products and processed food cushioned the impact of the decline.

Exports of mining goods shrank by 1.1% to RM52.47 billion as a result of lower exports of crude petroleum.

Exports of agriculture goods was valued at RM45.66 billion, declined by 25.1% mainly due to lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. This was due to significant decrease in export prices of palm oil despite the higher export volume.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

ASEAN – Exports of E&E Products Remained Resilient

In June 2023, trade with ASEAN comprised 27.9% or RM61.98 billion of Malaysia's total trade, fell by 14.7% y-o-y. Exports shrank by 8.5% to RM37.71 billion, attributed to lower shipments of petroleum products, crude petroleum as well as chemicals and chemical products. However, the decrease was softened by robust exports of E&E products. Imports from ASEAN reduced by 22.8% to RM24.27 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM21.06 billion, decreased by 0.9%;
- Indonesia RM4.54 billion, ↓8.5%;
- Thailand RM4.37 billion, ↓26.5%;

- Viet Nam RM4.12 billion, ↓6%;
- Philippines RM2.40 billion, ↓9.5%;
- Brunei RM565.2 million, ↓23%;
- Myanmar RM359.4 million, ↓58.5%;
- Cambodia RM273.5 million, ↑109.9%; and
- Lao PDR RM18.4 million, ↓93.4%.

Compared to May 2023, exports expanded by 3.7% while trade and imports dropped by 2.5% and 10.9%, respectively.

For the period of January to June 2023, trade with ASEAN slipped by 3.9% to RM355.05 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2022. Exports declined by 1% to RM210.68 billion on lower demand of chemicals and chemical products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as manufactures of metal. On the contrary, higher exports was registered for petroleum products and E&E products. Imports from ASEAN dipped by 7.9% to RM144.36 billion.

China – Trade Share Maintained at 16%

In June 2023, trade with China which absorbed 16.2% or RM36.07 billion of Malaysia's total trade dropped by 17.3% y-o-y. Exports to China slipped by 8% to RM16.78 billion following lesser exports of LNG and palm oil and palm oil-based products. Conversely, increased exports was recorded for petroleum products, paper and pulp products as well as manufactures of metal. Imports from China was lower by 24.1% to RM19.3 billion.

Compared to May 2023, exports rose by 8.4% while trade and imports were down by 2.6% and 10.6%, respectively.

Trade with China in H1 2023 weakened by 6.8% to RM215.83 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports decreased by 8.8% to RM92.08 billion on account of lower exports of iron and steel products, E&E products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Nevertheless, strong exports was recorded for metalliferous ores

and metal scrap, paper and pulp products as well as LNG. Imports from China contracted by 5.2% to RM123.74 billion.

The US – Exports of E&E Products Remained Robust in H1

Trade with the United States (US) in June 2023 which made up 9.1% of Malaysia's total trade reduced by 21.9% y-o-y to RM20.21 billion. Exports recorded a decline of 19% to RM13.64 billion as slower exports was posted for petroleum products, E&E products and rubber products. However, the decline was offset by higher exports of optical and scientific equipment as well as non-metallic mineral products. Imports from the US edged down by 27.2% to RM6.57 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports shrank by 2.4%, 0.5% and 5.9%, respectively.

For the period of January to June 2023, trade with the US edged down by 5.1% to RM118.36 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports weakened by 2.2% to RM77.56 billion due to lower shipments of wood products and rubber products. The contraction however was softened mainly by robust exports of E&E products. Imports from the US slipped by 10.2% to RM40.79 billion.

The EU – Trade and Exports Recorded Expansion Compared to May 2023

In June 2023, trade with the European Union (EU) represented 7.7% of Malaysia's total trade, a decline of 19.9% y-o-y to RM17.14 billion. Exports amounted to RM9.53 billion, eased by 21.8% mainly on lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Growth in exports however was recorded for E&E products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the EU contracted by 17.4% to RM7.61 billion.

Breakdown of exports to the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 91.3% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM2.97 billion, decreased by 33.7%;
- Germany RM2.88 billion, ↑7.6%;
- Belgium RM651.4 million, ↑8.4%;
- Spain RM489.9 million, ↑3.1%;
- Italy RM435.2 million, ↓61.8%;
- France RM411.0 million, ↓41.9%;
- Poland RM306.4 million, ↓21.8%;
- Czech Republic RM201.4 million, ↓22.3%;
- Hungary RM201.1 million, ↓10.5%; and
- Finland RM152.2 million, ↓14.4%.

Exports to the EU major markets that recorded growth were **Germany**, which increased by RM203.7 million due to strong exports of E&E products, **Belgium** (↑RM50.2 million, manufactures of metal) and **Spain** (↑RM14.9 million, iron and steel products).

Compared to May 2023, trade and exports expanded by 0.8% and 4.2%, respectively while imports was down by 3.1%.

In H1 2023, trade with the EU edged down by 5% to RM101.81 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports reached RM56.02 billion, a contraction of 11.7% due to lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, rubber products and E&E products. During the same period, higher exports was seen for petroleum products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the EU increased by 4.8% to RM45.79 billion.

Japan – Slower Trade Growth

In June 2023, trade with Japan which took up 6% or RM13.4 billion of Malaysia's total trade declined by 14.5% y-o-y. Exports reduced by 20.9% to RM6.87 billion mainly on lower exports of LNG. Nonetheless, expansion in exports was registered for crude petroleum, E&E products, textiles, apparels and footwear as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from Japan was lower by 6.7% to RM6.53 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, imports increased by 4.2% while trade and exports decreased by 0.3% and 4.3%, respectively.

For the period of January to June 2023, trade with Japan edged down by 6.6% to RM80.38 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports amounted to RM43.71 billion, a slip of 5.3% underpinned by slower demand of manufactures of metal, palm oil-based manufactured products as well as wood products. The decrease however was softened by strong exports of crude petroleum. Imports from Japan fell by 8% to RM36.67 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In June 2023, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners which contributed 66.7% or RM148.26 billion to Malaysia's total trade contracted by 16.5% y-o-y. Exports to FTA partners decreased by 9.6% to RM87.45 billion and imports was down by 24.7% to RM60.81 billion.

In term of markets, increases in exports were recorded to **the ROK** which rose by 7.4% to RM4.96 billion and **Australia**, (↑9.1% to RM4.45 billion), underpinned by strong demand for petroleum products while exports to **Mexico**, (↑31.6% to RM1.83 billion, E&E products).

Compared to May 2023, exports increased by 4.3% while trade and imports slipped by 3% and 11.8%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners in H1 2023 eased by 4.7% to RM872.05 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2022. Exports was lower by 2.4% to RM493.44 billion and imports shrank by 7.5% to RM378.61 billion.

Import Performance

Total imports in June 2023 was lower by 18.9% y-o-y to RM98.16 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 66.7% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM47.59 billion or 48.5% of total imports, decreased by 25.7% y-o-y, following lower imports of parts and accessories for non-transport capital goods;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM9.76 billion or 9.9% of total imports, contracted by 12.1%, due to lower imports of industrial transport equipment; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM8.16 billion or 8.3% of total imports, slipped by 11.8%, as a result of lower imports of semi-durables.

During the period of January to June 2023, imports edged down by 4.7% to RM584.75 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Imports of intermediate goods contracted by 13.5% to RM298.72 billion compared to the same period last year, capital goods (↑1.5% to RM57.05 billion) and consumption goods (↓1.2% to RM49.75 billion).

Notes:

- *It should be noted that, conceptually, the export and import figures in the external trade statistics are different from that in the goods account of the balance of payments compilation. The compilation of international merchandise trade statistics is usually based on customs records, which essentially reflect the physical movement of goods across borders, and follow international guidelines on concepts and definitions i.e. International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010 (IMTS 2010) which is different from the principles of the System of National Accounts (SNA) and the Balance of Payments Compilation. Goods are defined in the SNA as “physical objects for which a demand exists, over which ownership rights can be established and whose ownership can be transferred from one institutional unit to another by engaging in transactions on markets”.*
- *“This is a preliminary release, full details would be published in the “MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS” report by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia, to be disseminated on Friday, 28th July 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 June 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 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

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)
2022^f				
January	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	134,325.5	118,486.7	15,838.8	252,812.3
August	141,518.9	124,231.3	17,287.5	265,750.2
September	144,249.6	112,410.4	31,839.2	256,660.0
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) ^f	1,550,009.3	1,293,811.4	256,197.9	2,843,820.7
2023^p				
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	119,510.3	103,812.0	15,698.3	223,322.3
June	123,975.2	98,163.3	25,811.9	222,138.5
<i>Change m-o-m (%)</i>	3.7	-5.4	64.4	-0.5
<i>Change y-o-y (%)</i>	-14.1	-18.9	11.3	-16.3
2022^f				
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^p				
Q1	354,592.1	290,204.4	64,387.6	644,796.5
Q2	348,678.4	294,542.0	54,136.4	643,220.5
<i>Change q-o-q (%)</i>	-1.7	1.5	-15.9	-0.2
<i>Change y-o-y (%)</i>	-11.1	-11.5	-8.8	-11.3

Note: Total figure may not add up due to rounding

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JUNE)

Products	June 2023 ^P	May 2023 ^P	June 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	123,975.2	119,510.3	144,275.5	3.7	-14.1
E&E Products	54,069.3	46,598.8	52,385.3	16.0	3.2
Petroleum Products	12,585.1	13,810.2	17,647.7	-8.9	-28.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,585.4	6,260.4	6,897.3	-10.8	-19.0
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	5,451.7	5,413.7	10,726.2	0.7	-49.2
Manufactures of Metal	5,049.5	4,715.2	6,003.3	7.1	-15.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	4,692.6	4,319.2	5,075.3	8.6	-7.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	4,618.4	4,922.7	5,528.7	-6.2	-16.5
LNG	3,714.3	5,241.0	6,271.0	-29.1	-40.8
Iron & Steel Products	3,103.8	2,210.2	2,614.9	40.4	18.7
Processed Food	2,508.4	2,537.1	2,401.8	-1.1	4.4

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JUNE)

Markets	June 2023 ^P	May 2023 ^P	June 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	123,975.2	119,510.3	144,275.5	3.7	-14.1
Singapore	21,063.1	19,581.8	21,244.2	7.6	-0.9
China	16,777.9	15,480.8	18,228.9	8.4	-8.0
USA	13,637.5	13,712.6	16,834.8	-0.5	-19.0
Hong Kong SAR	8,059.8	7,011.8	9,079.4	14.9	-11.2
Japan	6,866.6	7,171.9	8,677.9	-4.3	-20.9
ROK	4,955.7	4,645.2	4,612.2	6.7	7.4
Indonesia	4,539.9	4,192.8	4,959.1	8.3	-8.5
Australia	4,453.8	4,890.7	4,082.0	-8.9	9.1
Thailand	4,371.1	5,113.8	5,945.8	-14.5	-26.5
Viet Nam	4,118.8	4,092.3	4,381.1	0.6	-6.0

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (2nd QUARTER 2023)

Products	Q2 2023 ^p	Q1 2023 ^p	Q2 2022 ^f	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	348,678.4	354,592.1	392,348.0	-1.7	-11.1
E&E Products	144,865.2	141,927.7	145,560.3	2.1	-0.5
Petroleum Products	37,913.6	36,504.0	39,682.5	3.9	-4.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	16,666.9	18,480.3	20,270.1	-9.8	-17.8
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	16,312.4	17,943.3	27,653.9	-9.1	-41.0
Manufactures of Metal	14,397.5	13,764.8	17,987.6	4.6	-20.0
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	13,221.7	14,010.0	15,128.5	-5.6	-12.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	12,942.3	13,378.1	13,664.5	-3.3	-5.3
LNG	12,755.9	17,759.2	15,574.1	-28.2	-18.1
Iron & Steel Products	7,869.4	6,752.6	8,919.3	16.5	-11.8
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	7,588.9	8,225.0	11,730.6	-7.7	-35.3

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (2nd QUARTER 2023)

Markets	Q2 2023 ^p	Q1 2023 ^p	Q2 2022 ^f	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	348,678.4	354,592.1	392,348.0	-1.7	-11.1
Singapore	57,373.8	57,112.5	56,547.7	0.5	1.5
China	46,077.5	46,007.0	50,734.0	0.2	-9.2
USA	38,606.9	38,954.8	43,139.9	-0.9	-10.5
Hong Kong SAR	21,924.4	22,023.4	23,901.3	-0.4	-8.3
Japan	20,042.2	23,663.4	23,463.5	-15.3	-14.6
ROK	14,462.6	13,171.7	13,243.5	9.8	9.2
Thailand	13,735.2	16,257.8	17,216.4	-15.5	-20.2
Australia	13,716.1	11,769.0	12,988.3	16.5	5.6
Indonesia	12,820.9	12,195.6	13,482.1	5.1	-4.9
Viet Nam	11,804.4	10,593.0	13,533.3	11.4	-12.8

TABLE 6: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- JUNE)

Products	Jan-June 2023 ^p	Jan-June 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	703,270.5	736,637.8	-4.5
E&E Products	286,792.9	281,903.5	1.7
Petroleum Products	74,417.6	62,709.5	18.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	35,147.2	39,997.5	-12.1
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	34,255.7	49,257.6	-30.5
LNG	30,515.2	28,831.1	5.8
Manufactures of Metal	28,162.3	34,263.1	-17.8
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	27,231.7	28,947.0	-5.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	26,320.4	26,089.1	0.9
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	15,813.9	21,728.5	-27.2
Iron & Steel Products	14,622.0	17,650.6	-17.2

TABLE 7: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY-JUNE)

Markets	Jan-June 2023 ^p	Jan-June 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	703,270.5	736,637.8	-4.5
Singapore	114,486.2	106,220.6	7.8
China	92,084.4	100,993.2	-8.8
USA	77,561.8	79,285.7	-2.2
Hong Kong SAR	43,947.8	43,558.6	0.9
Japan	43,705.6	46,163.1	-5.3
Thailand	29,992.9	33,008.8	-9.1
ROK	27,634.2	25,903.8	6.7
Australia	25,485.1	21,877.7	16.5
Indonesia	25,016.5	24,546.7	1.9
Viet Nam	22,397.4	27,427.5	-18.3

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JUNE)

Products	June 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	June 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	98,163.3	103,812.0	121,093.5	-5.4	-18.9
E&E Products	27,088.6	28,608.4	34,276.5	-5.3	-21.0
Petroleum Products	10,149.4	13,036.7	17,245.5	-22.1	-41.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	8,463.0	9,775.0	10,676.6	-13.4	-20.7
Crude Petroleum	8,116.1	5,202.9	3,426.6	56.0	136.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	7,458.4	7,817.6	7,882.6	-4.6	-5.4
Manufactures of Metal	5,057.8	5,587.2	6,527.1	-9.5	-22.5
Transport Equipment	4,084.0	4,584.9	5,481.8	-10.9	-25.5
Iron & Steel Products	2,552.5	3,275.5	3,578.7	-22.1	-28.7
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,491.1	2,461.9	2,578.6	1.2	-3.4
Processed Food	2,348.1	2,311.3	2,373.2	1.6	-1.1

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JUNE)

Sources	June 2023 ^p	May 2023 ^p	June 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	98,163.3	103,812.0	121,093.5	-5.4	-18.9
China	19,297.0	21,574.7	25,415.5	-10.6	-24.1
Singapore	11,845.4	13,596.9	14,243.8	-12.9	-16.8
Taiwan	6,863.2	7,117.5	9,596.8	-3.6	-28.5
USA	6,573.2	6,987.4	9,032.1	-5.9	-27.2
Japan	6,529.4	6,266.5	6,996.7	4.2	-6.7
Saudi Arabia	5,546.6	4,102.1	2,827.6	35.2	96.2
Indonesia	5,072.9	5,057.2	6,933.7	0.3	-26.8
Thailand	4,374.8	4,888.3	5,147.2	-10.5	-15.0
ROK	3,305.4	4,983.9	5,860.4	-33.7	-43.6
Germany	2,656.5	2,800.8	2,434.7	-5.1	9.1

TABLE 10: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (2nd QUARTER 2023)

Products	Q2 2023 ^p	Q1 2023 ^p	Q2 2022 ^f	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	294,542.0	290,204.4	332,992.3	1.5	-11.5
E&E Products	82,917.4	86,539.8	101,654.2	-4.2	-18.4
Petroleum Products	35,138.1	32,889.0	38,088.8	6.8	-7.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	26,318.3	26,163.2	30,009.5	0.6	-12.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	21,583.4	19,889.3	21,280.7	8.5	1.4
Crude Petroleum	16,620.8	14,102.0	11,020.6	17.9	50.8
Manufactures of Metal	15,644.5	15,887.4	17,474.9	-1.5	-10.5
Transport Equipment	13,372.4	12,494.6	12,589.9	7.0	6.2
Iron & Steel Products	8,529.3	6,931.9	9,584.9	23.0	-11.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	7,129.8	7,341.9	7,462.5	-2.9	-4.5
Processed Food	6,839.1	6,868.4	7,043.1	-0.4	-2.9

TABLE 11: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (2nd QUARTER 2023)

Sources	Q2 2023 ^p	Q1 2023 ^p	Q2 2022 ^f	Change q-o-q	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	294,542.0	290,204.4	332,992.3	1.5	-11.5
China	61,097.4	62,644.2	69,223.1	-2.5	-11.7
Singapore	35,697.9	31,077.1	36,914.0	14.9	-3.3
Taiwan	20,460.2	21,550.6	25,887.5	-5.1	-21.0
USA	20,114.1	20,680.0	24,854.4	-2.7	-19.1
Japan	18,039.6	18,630.1	20,794.6	-3.2	-13.2
Indonesia	14,373.0	15,734.3	19,487.9	-8.7	-26.2
Thailand	13,326.9	13,207.1	14,297.7	0.9	-6.8
ROK	12,780.1	13,718.2	15,861.4	-6.8	-19.4
Saudi Arabia	12,406.2	9,859.9	7,667.7	25.8	61.8
Germany	7,820.9	7,815.6	7,847.2	0.1	-0.3

TABLE 12: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY-JUNE)

Products	Jan-June 2023 ^p	Jan-June 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	584,746.4	613,648.1	-4.7
E&E Products	169,457.2	189,278.8	-10.5
Petroleum Products	68,027.1	62,248.6	9.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	52,481.5	58,782.4	-10.7
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	41,472.7	41,701.8	-0.5
Manufactures of Metal	31,532.0	31,750.0	-0.7
Crude Petroleum	30,722.8	19,588.5	56.8
Transport Equipment	25,867.0	21,802.4	18.6
Iron & Steel Products	15,461.2	18,399.0	-16.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	14,471.7	14,534.0	-0.4
Processed Food	13,707.5	14,212.3	-3.6

TABLE 13: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY-JUNE)

Sources	Jan-June 2023 ^p	Jan-June 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	584,746.4	613,648.1	-4.7
China	123,741.5	130,509.2	-5.2
Singapore	66,775.0	64,627.5	3.3
Taiwan	42,010.8	47,679.4	-11.9
USA	40,794.0	45,427.4	-10.2
Japan	36,669.7	39,853.0	-8.0
Indonesia	30,107.3	36,321.5	-17.1
Thailand	26,534.0	27,909.6	-4.9
ROK	26,498.3	28,993.6	-8.6
Saudi Arabia	22,266.1	13,012.7	71.1
Australia	16,826.2	17,315.8	-2.8

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

f - final data

p - provisional data

CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2017 – JUNE 2023#

