



**MINISTRY OF
INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY**

MEDIA STATEMENT

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

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

Trade Exceeded the RM2 trillion Mark in the First Ten Months

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, Malaysia's trade in October 2023 expanded by 6.8% to RM239.52 billion. Exports increased by 1.5% to RM126.19 billion and imports registered a double-digit growth of 13.4% to RM113.33 billion. Trade surplus reached RM12.87 billion, marking the 42nd consecutive month of trade surplus since May 2020.

Malaysia's trade declined at a softer pace of 2.4% year-on-year (y-o-y), compared with the double-digit decrease reported in the previous month. Exports eased by 4.4% and imports reduced marginally by 0.2%. Malaysia's performance was similar with its key trading partners notably China, Taiwan RoC and Indonesia which experienced negative trade growth in October 2023 and a reduction in global imports.

For the period of January to October 2023, trade surpassed the RM2 trillion mark, reaching RM2.181 trillion. Exports amounted to RM1.186 trillion, while imports were valued at RM995.55 billion. Trade, exports and imports each posted an 8% decrease compared to the corresponding period last year. Trade surplus was lower by 7.9%, amounting to RM190.04 billion.

Export Performance of Major Sectors

Robust Exports of Agriculture Goods

In October 2023, exports of manufactured goods, constituting 85.3% or RM107.59 billion of total exports slipped by 3.5% y-o-y as a result of lower demand for petroleum products as well as electrical and electronic (E&E) products. However, exports of transport equipment, processed food, machinery, equipment and parts, manufactures of metal, paper and pulp products as well as wood products registered expansion.

Exports of agriculture goods (7.1% share) improved by 3.3% to RM8.90 billion compared to October 2022, marking its first positive growth after twelve consecutive months of decline.

Exports of mining goods (6.9% share) dipped by 21.9% y-o-y to RM8.75 billion attributed to lesser exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and crude petroleum.

Major exports in October 2023:

- E&E products, valued at RM49.23 billion and accounted for 39% of total exports, decreased by 2.3% compared to October 2022;
- Petroleum products, RM13.85 billion, 11% of total exports, ↓23.7%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM6.56 billion, 5.2% of total exports, ↓0.8%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM6.47 billion, 5.1% of total exports, ↓2.5%; and
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM5.16 billion, 4.1% of total exports, ↑6.6%.

On a m-o-m basis, exports of agriculture and mining goods rose by 10.7% and 10.4%, respectively while exports of manufactured goods declined marginally.

For the period of January to October 2023, exports of manufactured goods weakened by 6.3% to RM1.016 trillion compared to the same period of 2022 attributed to lower exports of petroleum products, palm oil-based manufactured products and rubber

products. However, exports of processed food, paper and pulp products as well as transport equipment recorded strong growth.

Exports of mining goods declined by 12.8% to RM84.92 billion owing to lower shipments of LNG and crude petroleum due to lower commodity prices.

Exports of agriculture goods dropped by 23.0% to RM77.74 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

ASEAN - Trade Rebounded in October 2023

In October 2023, trade with ASEAN rebounded by 1.7% y-o-y, took up 26.9% or RM64.39 billion of Malaysia's total trade. Exports edged down by 5.7% to RM36.57 billion due to lower exports of E&E products and petroleum products. However, the contraction was partially offset by increased exports of chemicals and chemical products, coupled with palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Imports from ASEAN recorded double-digit growth of 13.4% to RM27.82 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM17.87 billion, decreased by 8.2%, y-o-y;
- Viet Nam RM5.62 billion, ↑11.6%;
- Thailand RM4.63 billion, ↓21.3%;
- Indonesia RM4.48 billion, ↓10.1%;
- Philippines RM2.61 billion, ↑20.4%;
- Brunei RM896.1 million, ↑13.9%;
- Myanmar RM287.1 million, ↑14.7%;
- Cambodia RM150.7 million, ↓30.1%; and
- Lao PDR RM17.7 million, ↑132.5%.

Among Malaysia's major export markets in ASEAN that recorded double-digit growth were **Viet Nam** which grew by RM585.2 million and **the Philippines** increased by RM441.5 million each buoyed by higher exports of petroleum products.

Trade, exports and imports expanded by 5.7%, 2.7% and 10.0%, respectively compared to September 2023.

For the period of January to October 2023, trade with ASEAN dropped by 6.9% to RM600.49 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2022. Exports dipped by 6.7% to RM350.8 billion resulting from lower shipments of petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Nevertheless, increased exports were registered for non-metallic mineral products, beverages and tobacco as well as processed food. Imports from ASEAN dropped by 7.1% to RM249.69 billion.

China – Trade Improved in October 2023

In October 2023, trade with China represented 17.7% or RM42.31 billion of Malaysia's total trade, recording a 1.9% y-o-y increase after experiencing seven consecutive months of decline. However, exports to China eased by 7.0% to RM17.13 billion attributed to the decrease in exports of LNG, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, E&E products as well as chemicals and chemical products. Despite the contraction, positive growth was seen for exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap, petroleum products as well as paper and pulp products. Imports from China rose by 8.9% to RM25.18 billion.

Compared to September 2023, trade, exports and imports were higher by 10.6%, 3.1% and 16.3%, respectively.

For the period of January to October 2023, trade with China contracted by 8.0% to RM369.09 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports fell by 9.5% to RM157.35 billion on the back of reduced shipments of E&E products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as iron and steel products.

In contrast, exports grew for paper and pulp products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap, transport equipment and processed food. Imports from China was lower by 6.9% to RM211.74 billion.

The US – Exports Expanded in October 2023

Trade with the United States (US) in October 2023 which accounted for 9.2% of Malaysia's total trade declined by 7.7% y-o-y to RM22.14 billion. Exports picked up by 4.0% to RM14.3 billion, marking a turnaround after two successive months of decline. The expansion was contributed by higher exports of transport equipment, manufactures of metal as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US contracted by 23.5% to RM7.84 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, imports increased by 2.3% while trade and exports were lower by 1.4% and 3.2%, respectively.

During the first ten months of 2023, trade with the US edged down by 8.0% to RM204.87 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports eased by 2.8% to RM133.75 billion on account of lower exports of wood products, rubber products as well palm oil-based manufactured products. Conversely, positive growth was seen in exports of E&E products, transport equipment as well optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the US fell by 16.5% to RM71.13 billion.

The EU – Positive Uptick in Trade

Trade with the European Union (EU) which constituted 7.5% of Malaysia's total trade in October 2023 recorded a 3.4% y-o-y increase to RM18.07 billion. Exports declined slightly by 0.1% to RM9.77 billion owing to lower shipments of iron and steel products as well as petroleum products. Nonetheless, the decrease in exports was mitigated by the double-digit expansion of E&E products and transport equipment. Imports from the EU expanded by 7.8% to RM8.3 billion.

Breakdown of exports to the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 90.4% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM3.13 billion, increased by 3.0%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.60 billion, ↑7.9%;
- Belgium RM790.8 million, ↓28.1%;
- Italy RM536.4 million, ↑85.3%;
- Spain RM423.3 million, ↓17.1%;
- France RM373.8 million, ↓39.4%;
- Ireland RM322.5 million, ↑354.0%;
- Poland RM242.1 million, ↓10.4%;
- Hungary RM230.9 million, ↑44.5%; and
- Finland RM178.6 million, ↑120.2%.

Exports to the EU markets that recorded significant growth were **Ireland** which increased by RM251.4 million owing to strong exports of transport equipment, **Italy** (↑RM246.9 million, palm oil-based manufactured products) and **Germany** (↑RM190 million, E&E products).

Compared to September 2023, trade, exports and imports climbed by 2.9%, 0.6% and 5.7%, respectively.

During the first ten months of 2023, trade with the EU contracted by 3.1% to RM171.77 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports edged down by 9.1% to RM94.07 billion underpinned by lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based products as well as rubber products while higher demand was seen for E&E products, transport equipment as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the EU was up by 5.3% to RM77.69 billion.

Japan – Double-Digit Export Growth for Optical & Scientific Equipment and Processed Food

In October 2023, trade with Japan which absorbed 5.4% or RM12.88 billion of Malaysia's total trade, fell by 19.5% y-o-y. Exports decreased by 23.4% to RM6.63 billion on lower shipments of LNG, E&E products as well as crude petroleum. In

contrast, double-digit export growth was recorded for optical and scientific equipment as well as processed food. Imports from Japan dipped by 14.9% to RM6.25 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, imports expanded by 11.7% while trade and exports eased by 0.4% and 9.7%, respectively.

In January to October 2023, trade with Japan weakened by 14.1% to RM129.86 billion compared to the same period of 2022. Exports dropped by 13.3% to RM70.9 billion due to lower shipments of LNG, petroleum products as well as E&E products. However, higher exports was recorded for crude petroleum as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from Japan declined by 15.0% to RM58.96 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In October 2023, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners which contributed 66.2% or RM158.58 billion to Malaysia's total trade declined slightly by 1.6% y-o-y. Exports to FTA partners contracted by 5.6% to RM86.28 billion and imports grew by 3.6% to RM72.3 billion.

In term of markets, increases in exports were recorded to **the Republic of Korea (ROK)** which grew by 9.5% to RM5.28 billion and **Mexico** (↑10.9% to RM1.76 billion) driven by solid exports of petroleum products. Meanwhile, exports to **Hong Kong SAR** edged up by 5.9% to RM7.87 billion led by higher exports of E&E products and exports to **India** (↑4.6% to RM3.94 billion contributed by higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Expansion in exports were registered to **Türkiye** which expanded by 3.3% to RM1.15 billion boosted by solid exports of iron and steel products. Additionally, exports to **Peru** rose by 6.6% to RM57.5 million bolstered by higher exports of textiles, apparels and footwear while exports to **Chile** grew by 1.4% to RM48.3 million due to higher demand for processed food.

Compared to September 2023, trade, exports and imports expanded by 4.7%, 1.4% and 9.0%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners during the first ten months of 2023 contracted by 7.6% to RM1.472 trillion compared to the same period of last year. Exports was lower by 6.8% to RM826.13 billion and imports decreased by 8.6% to RM645.94 billion.

Import Performance

Total imports in October 2023 contracted marginally by 0.2% y-o-y to RM113.33 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 68.8% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM55.87 billion or 49.3% of total imports, declined by 7.9% y-o-y, following lower imports of parts and accessories for non-transport capital goods;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM12.71 billion or 11.2% of total imports, increased by 8.6%, due to higher imports of non-transport capital goods; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM9.37 billion or 8.3% of total imports, expanded by 9.9%, as a result of higher imports of processed food and beverages mainly for household consumption.

During the period of January to October 2023, imports weakened by 8.0% to RM995.55 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2022. Imports of intermediate goods dropped by 14.8% to RM505.05 billion compared to the same period last year, capital goods (↑1.1% to RM101.7 billion) and consumption goods (↓0.1% to RM85.16 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 Tuesday, 28th November 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 October 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	123,951.7	98,403.1	25,548.7	222,354.8
July	116,811.0	99,456.2	17,354.8	216,267.2
August	115,029.0	97,848.6	17,180.4	212,877.6
September	124,309.9	99,936.2	24,373.7	224,246.1
October	126,193.7	113,325.1	12,868.6	239,518.7
Change m-o-m (%)	1.5	13.4	-47.2	6.8
Change y-o-y (%)	-4.4	-0.2	-30.3	-2.4
Jan-Oct 2022 ^f	1,288,709.1	1,082,294.7	206,414.4	2,371,003.8
Jan-Oct 2023^p	1,185,590.6	995,552.3	190,038.3	2,181,143.0
Change y-o-y (%)	-8.0	-8.0	-7.9	-8.0

Note: Total figure may not add up due to rounding

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (OCTOBER)

Products	Oct 2023 ^p	Sep 2023 ^p	Oct 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	126,193.7	124,309.9	131,977.2	1.5	-4.4
E&E Products	49,228.6	54,242.0	50,388.2	-9.2	-2.3
Petroleum Products	13,845.8	10,767.8	18,151.3	28.6	-23.7
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	6,561.8	6,088.0	6,614.0	7.8	-0.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	6,467.4	6,059.7	6,633.0	6.7	-2.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,156.9	5,017.0	4,837.6	2.8	6.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	4,938.6	4,886.6	4,880.8	1.1	1.2
Manufactures of Metal	4,824.0	4,594.5	4,555.9	5.0	5.9
LNG	4,717.6	4,050.1	7,241.4	16.5	-34.9
Processed Food	2,783.0	2,706.0	2,410.7	2.8	15.4
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	2,713.2	2,674.2	3,197.4	1.5	-15.1

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (OCTOBER)

Markets	Oct 2023 ^p	Sep 2023 ^p	Oct 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	126,193.7	124,309.9	131,977.2	1.5	-4.4
Singapore	17,870.7	18,479.5	19,459.0	-3.3	-8.2
China	17,130.3	16,619.3	18,416.7	3.1	-7.0
USA	14,303.4	14,781.0	13,756.7	-3.2	4.0
Hong Kong SAR	7,874.7	8,964.4	7,436.3	-12.2	5.9
Japan	6,630.7	7,340.6	8,655.9	-9.7	-23.4
Viet Nam	5,622.3	5,333.4	5,037.1	5.4	11.6
ROK	5,277.5	4,238.6	4,817.6	24.5	9.5
Australia	4,657.1	3,978.4	5,070.2	17.1	-8.1
Thailand	4,634.1	4,705.0	5,889.4	-1.5	-21.3
Indonesia	4,482.5	3,984.0	4,983.9	12.5	-10.1

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- OCTOBER)

Products	Jan-Oct 2023 ^p	Jan-Oct 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,185,590.6	1,288,709.1	-8.0
E&E Products	484,055.6	487,970.4	-0.8
Petroleum Products	121,106.1	137,241.3	-11.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	59,494.7	66,632.2	-10.7
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	58,031.6	80,781.6	-28.2
LNG	47,732.8	55,151.9	-13.5
Manufactures of Metal	47,005.2	54,321.9	-13.5
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	46,544.5	50,139.7	-7.2
Optical & Scientific Equipment	45,379.2	46,355.0	-2.1
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	26,236.3	35,497.0	-26.1
Iron & Steel Products	24,895.9	28,749.3	-13.4

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY- OCTOBER)

Markets	Jan-Oct 2023 ^p	Jan-Oct 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,185,590.6	1,288,709.1	-8.0
Singapore	185,450.7	189,678.2	-2.2
China	157,351.9	173,819.0	-9.5
USA	133,746.5	137,613.6	-2.8
Hong Kong SAR	75,166.8	79,040.7	-4.9
Japan	70,901.2	81,813.8	-13.3
Thailand	48,899.8	55,349.2	-11.7
ROK	46,563.5	45,090.9	3.3
Australia	42,304.7	40,046.0	5.6
Viet Nam	42,048.8	45,083.7	-6.7
Indonesia	41,617.7	47,113.8	-11.7

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (OCTOBER)

Products	Oct 2023 ^p	Sep 2023 ^p	Oct 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	113,325.1	99,936.2	113,518.1	13.4	-0.2
E&E Products	32,283.4	31,090.2	35,933.5	3.8	-10.2
Petroleum Products	15,801.3	11,423.9	13,826.2	38.3	14.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,300.2	8,402.9	8,926.2	10.7	4.2
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	8,758.2	7,715.7	7,836.6	13.5	11.8
Crude Petroleum	6,159.1	2,977.7	7,392.9	106.8	-16.7
Manufactures of Metal	5,542.8	5,485.4	4,784.8	1.0	15.8
Transport Equipment	4,939.4	4,381.3	5,450.5	12.7	-9.4
Iron & Steel Products	2,898.0	2,913.2	2,046.3	-0.5	41.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,825.5	2,700.4	2,573.5	4.6	9.8
Processed Food	2,561.5	2,102.2	2,477.2	21.8	3.4

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (OCTOBER)

Sources	Oct 2023 ^p	Sep 2023 ^p	Oct 2022 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	113,325.1	99,936.2	113,518.1	13.4	-0.2
China	25,184.4	21,649.1	23,120.1	16.3	8.9
Singapore	13,830.4	12,103.5	10,758.3	14.3	28.6
USA	7,840.4	7,666.0	10,243.1	2.3	-23.5
Taiwan RoC	7,145.6	6,810.7	10,509.9	4.9	-32.0
Japan	6,254.0	5,599.8	7,350.1	11.7	-14.9
Indonesia	5,454.8	5,051.0	5,348.5	8.0	2.0
ROK	5,157.1	4,777.9	5,590.0	7.9	-7.7
Thailand	4,957.7	4,751.2	4,338.2	4.3	14.3
Saudi Arabia	4,184.1	2,373.1	5,849.6	76.3	-28.5
Germany	3,012.2	2,750.9	2,507.8	9.5	20.1

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY- OCTOBER)

Products	Jan-Oct 2023 ^p	Jan-Oct 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	995,552.3	1,082,294.7	-8.0
E&E Products	290,744.7	327,830.2	-11.3
Petroleum Products	116,338.0	124,236.5	-6.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	87,080.5	97,376.0	-10.6
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	72,974.6	73,349.0	-0.5
Manufactures of Metal	53,097.1	52,739.2	0.7
Crude Petroleum	49,176.0	44,555.0	10.4
Transport Equipment	44,777.7	42,024.0	6.6
Iron & Steel Products	26,345.0	28,666.9	-8.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	25,280.7	24,705.7	2.3
Processed Food	23,239.0	24,120.0	-3.7

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY- OCTOBER)

Sources	Jan-Oct 2023 ^p	Jan-Oct 2022 ^f	Change
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	995,552.3	1,082,294.7	-8.0
China	211,735.4	227,490.7	-6.9
Singapore	118,605.0	113,543.2	4.5
USA	71,127.3	85,149.4	-16.5
Taiwan RoC	69,035.6	88,941.3	-22.4
Japan	58,958.4	69,344.6	-15.0
Indonesia	50,507.7	62,895.0	-19.7
Thailand	45,277.0	47,402.9	-4.5
ROK	44,646.7	49,623.2	-10.0
Saudi Arabia	35,785.4	32,136.6	11.4
Australia	28,532.8	33,015.9	-13.6

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

f - final data

p - provisional data

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

