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MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

MALAYSIA'S JANUARY-AUGUST TRADE GROWS 3.8% Y-O-Y AS EXPORTS SURPASS RM1-TRILLION MARK A MONTH EARLIER

Exports Maintain Growth in August, Despite Lower US-Bound Shipments

Malaysia recorded its highest cumulative values for trade for trade, exports and imports for the period January-August 2025. Trade rose by 3.8% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM1.977 trillion. Exports increased by 3.9% to RM1.032 trillion, surpassing the RM1 trillion mark a month earlier than in 2024. Meanwhile, imports grew by 3.6% to RM945.62 billion, resulting in a trade surplus of RM86.07 billion.

For just the month of August 2025, however, trade eased slightly by 1.9% y-o-y to RM247.07 billion amid shifting global trade conditions, although exports grew for the second consecutive month by 1.9% to RM131.6 billion. Imports, on the other hand, declined by 5.9% to RM115.47 billion. This resulted in a trade surplus of RM16.13 billion, marking the 64th consecutive month of trade surplus since May 2020, an increase of 153.8% compared to August 2024.

Export growth in August 2025 was driven by strong performances in both manufactured and agriculture goods. Exports of agriculture goods recovered from negative growth recorded in July 2025. The expansion of trade numbers was mainly contributed by electrical and electronic (E&E) products, followed by machinery, equipment and parts, optical and scientific equipment as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Notably, exports of optical and scientific equipment recorded their highest value to date.

While Malaysia's overall trade performance remained resilient from January to August 2025, exporters are strongly encouraged to improve and diversify their product offerings, as well as strengthen supply chain efficiencies to mitigate the transitional effects of shifts in trade policies and uncertainties in the global trading landscape. Exporters are also encouraged to utilize the 18 Free Trade Agreements that have been ratified by Malaysia with various countries and economies.

Further details of **Malaysia's Trade Performance for August 2025 and January-August 2025** are available in the **Appendix** below, which should be read together with the **Notes** accompanying this report.

MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE & INDUSTRY
19 SEPTEMBER 2025

Footnote: Malaysian companies are encouraged to fully utilise the support and assistance available to expand their global reach, grow, and remain competitive internationally. For more information on export support services, visit: <https://www.matrade.gov.my/en/25-malaysian-exporters/services-for-exporters/111-exports-assistance>

About MITI

MITI is the key driver in making Malaysia the preferred destination for quality investments and enhancing the nation's rising status as a globally competitive trading nation. Its objectives and roles are oriented towards ensuring Malaysia's rapid economic development and help achieve the country's stated goal of becoming a developed nation.

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PEMACU POTENSI GLOBAL

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Export Performance of Major Sectors

Exports of Agriculture Goods Rebounded

In August 2025, exports of manufactured goods which absorbed 86.5% of total exports expanded by 1.7% y-o-y to RM113.86 billion as a result of higher exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts, optical and scientific equipment as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Exports of optical and scientific equipment recorded their highest value to date.

Exports of agriculture goods (7.3% share) in August 2025 rebounded by 4.5% y-o-y to RM9.54 billion owing to improved exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products due to higher export prices.

Exports of mining goods (5.4% share) in August 2025 slipped by 2.4% y-o-y to RM7.11 billion. The drop was mainly due to lower export volumes and prices of crude petroleum as well as decreased export prices of liquified natural gas (LNG). Conversely, higher shipments were recorded for metalliferous ores and metal scrap.

Major exports in August 2025:

- E&E products, valued at RM55.51 billion and accounted for 42.2% of total exports, increased by 10.1% compared to August 2024;
- Petroleum products, RM9.1 billion, 6.9% of total exports, ↓17.6%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM7.32 billion, 5.6% of total exports, ↑9.7%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM6.9 billion, 5.2% of total exports, ↑14.5%; and
- Optical and scientific equipment, RM6.09 billion, 4.6% of total exports, ↑14.7%.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of agriculture goods increased by 5.2%, meanwhile exports of manufactured and mining goods contracted by 6.6% and 11.6%, respectively.

During the first eight months of 2025, exports of manufactured goods rose 5.2% to RM892.27 billion compared to the same period in 2024 backed by robust exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Exports of agriculture goods rose 7.2% to RM71.81 billion owing to increased exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. However, exports of mining goods dropped 16.6% to RM59.22 billion on account of lower exports of LNG and crude petroleum.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

In August 2025, Malaysia's trade with major trading partners namely **ASEAN, China, the United States (US), the European Union (EU) and Taiwan** accounted for 70.5% share of total trade.

ASEAN – Sustained Export Growth

In August 2025, trade with ASEAN which comprised 25.7% of Malaysia's total trade edged down by 0.2% y-o-y to RM63.44 billion. Exports continued to grow for the second consecutive month, rising 3.8% to RM37.37 billion backed by increased shipments of E&E products. Imports from ASEAN were down by 5.5% to RM26.07 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM19.38 billion, increased by 2.7%, y-o-y;
- Thailand RM5.47 billion, ↑20.7%;
- Viet Nam RM5.04 billion, ↑31.3%;
- Indonesia RM4.24 billion, ↓23.2%;
- Philippines RM2.06 billion, ↓16.4%;
- Brunei RM515.5 million, ↑15.8%;
- Cambodia RM428.2 million, ↑140.3%;
- Myanmar RM227.1 million, ↑53.6%; and
- Lao PDR RM7.2 million, ↑71.2%.

Major markets in ASEAN that recorded export growth were **Singapore** which expanded by RM509.8 million y-o-y, **Thailand** which increased by RM940.2 million and **Viet Nam** which grew by RM1.2 billion, following higher exports of E&E products.

Compared to July 2025, trade, exports and imports declined by 12.3%, 14% and 9.6%, respectively.

For the period of January to August 2025, trade with ASEAN contracted by 1% to RM509.29 billion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports grew by 1.2% to RM299.47 billion underpinned by higher shipments of E&E products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from ASEAN slipped by 4% to RM209.81 billion.

China – Exports Grew for the Second Consecutive Month

Trade with China in August 2025 which made up 18.1% of Malaysia's total trade, rose 6.4% y-o-y to RM44.74 billion. Exports maintained its growth momentum for the second consecutive month, recording a double-digit increase of 10.4% to RM17.24 billion attributed to higher demand for E&E products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap, LNG as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China grew by 4% to RM27.5 billion.

Compared to July 2025, trade and exports expanded by 0.9% and 9.8%, respectively while imports declined by 4%.

During the first eight months of 2025, trade with China rose 6.3% to RM337.89 billion compared to the corresponding period in 2024. Exports contracted by 1.1% to RM119.73 billion, waned by lower exports of LNG, manufactures of metal, chemicals and chemical products as well as paper and pulp products. Nevertheless, the contraction was cushioned by higher exports of E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from China increased by 10.9% to RM218.16 billion.

The US – Trade, Exports and Imports Retained Growth in the First Eight Months of 2025

In August 2025, trade with the US which constituted 10.6% of Malaysia's total trade reduced by 25.5% y-o-y to RM26.14 billion. Exports contracted by 16.7% to RM16.37 billion, weighed down by lower shipments of E&E products, despite growth in exports of machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the US slipped by 36.7% to RM9.77 billion. The overall decline in trade with the US may reflect the early impact of recent tariff adjustments introduced by the US government effective 7th August 2025, which have likely affected demand and trade flows in key sectors.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports dropped 10.9%, 11.4% and 10.1%, respectively.

For the period of January to August 2025, trade with the US continued to expand, recording a 16.6% expansion to RM242.09 billion. Exports increased by 17.5% to RM146.42 billion, contributed by strong exports of E&E products, processed food as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US rose 15.2% to RM95.67 billion.

The EU – Trade Rebounded

In August 2025, trade with the EU which took up 8.1% of Malaysia's total trade improved by 3.7% y-o-y to RM20.07 billion. Exports grew by 9.7% to RM11.4 billion, the seventh successive month of expansion, propelled by robust demand for E&E products, iron and steel products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Imports from the EU shrank 3.2% to RM8.67 billion.

Within the EU, the top 10 markets which accounted for 92.6% of Malaysia's total exports to the region were:

- Netherlands RM3.60 billion, increased by 25.5%, y-o-y;
- Germany RM2.96 billion, ↑0.4%;

- Italy RM756.3 million, ↑60.6%;
- Spain RM706.5 million, ↓12.5%;
- Czech Republic RM594.9 million, ↑132.9%;
- Belgium RM532.1 million, ↓29.9%;
- France RM428.9 million, ↓28.8%;
- Hungary RM367.2 million, ↑2.3%;
- Austria RM353.9 million, ↑258.9%; and
- Poland RM257.8 million, ↓14.3%.

Exports to **the Netherlands** increased by RM731.9 million y-o-y attributed to higher exports of E&E products, exports to **Germany** grew by RM11.4 million following higher exports of processed food and exports to **Italy** were up by RM285.3 million, due to increased exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Compared to July 2025, trade, exports and imports increased by 3.5%, 4.9% and 1.7%, respectively.

For the period of January to August 2025, trade with the EU edged up by 0.2% to RM145.6 billion compared to the same period last year. Exports increased by 5.8% to RM81.24 billion supported by robust exports of E&E products as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Imports from the EU waned by 6% to RM64.36 billion.

Taiwan – Trade, Exports and Imports Posted Double-Digit Expansion

In August 2025, trade with Taiwan which represented 8.1% of Malaysia's total trade posted double-digit expansion of 29% y-o-y to RM19.89 billion. Exports surged by 32.7% to RM7.08 billion, fuelled by solid exports of E&E products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan climbed 27.1% to RM12.81 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports decreased by 13.7%, 9.5% and 15.9%, respectively.

In January to August 2025, trade with Taiwan recorded a robust growth of 34.2% compared to the same period last year, reaching RM152.57 billion. Exports soared by 30.5% to RM54.19 billion, spurred by higher shipments of E&E products, optical and

scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Taiwan were up by 36.3% to RM98.39 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In August 2025, trade with FTA partners which contributed 65.1% to Malaysia's total trade expanded by 1.4% y-o-y to RM160.74 billion. Exports to FTA partners increased by 4.6% to RM88.32 billion while imports shrank 2.3% to RM72.42 billion.

Increases in exports were recorded to **Mexico**, which surged by 113.7% to RM3.11 billion and to **Australia** which edged up by 1.6% to RM4.82 billion, both buoyed by higher exports of E&E products.

Additionally, exports to **the ROK** rose 5.5% to RM4.73 billion supported by increased exports of LNG and exports to **India** expanded by 12.7% to RM4.52 billion following higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Meanwhile, exports to **Pakistan** soared by 66% to RM720.9 million on robust exports of chemicals and chemical products.

Compared to July 2025, trade, exports and imports reduced by 6.4%, 5.5% and 7.5%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners during the first eight months of 2025 increased by 0.7% to RM1.265 trillion compared to the same period in 2024. Exports edged up by 0.2% to RM680.42 billion and imports rose 1.3% to RM584.29 billion.

Import Performance

Total imports in August 2025 decreased by 5.9% y-o-y to RM115.47 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use, which accounted for 73.9% of total imports were:

- **Intermediate goods**, valued at RM60.25 billion or 52.2% of total imports, declined by 16.8%, due to lower imports of parts and accessories of non-transport capital goods;
- **Capital goods**, valued at RM15.72 billion or 13.6% of total imports, increased by 11%, as a result of higher imports of industrial transport equipment; and
- **Consumption goods**, valued at RM9.41 billion or 8.2% of total imports, contracted by 8.9%, due to lower imports of processed food and beverages mainly for household consumption.

Compared to July 2025, total imports reduced by 8% with imports of intermediate goods expanded by 6%, while imports of capital and consumption goods decreased by 13.4% and 9.8%, respectively.

During the period of January to August 2025, total imports grew by 3.6% to RM945.62 billion compared to the same period last year. Imports of intermediate goods fell 4.9% to RM479.1 billion, capital goods rose 33% to RM141.28 billion and consumption goods edged down by 0.9% to RM77.91 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, 26th September 2025 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 Investment, Trade and Industry (<http://www.miti.gov.my>) and Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (<http://www.matrade.gov.my>).*
- *The August 2025 data is provisional and subject to revisions 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 comprise of 23 countries: China, Singapore, Japan, Thailand, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, India, Australia, Viet Nam, Philippines, New Zealand, Türkiye, Pakistan, Myanmar, Cambodia, Brunei, Chile, Lao PDR, Hong Kong SAR, Canada, Mexico, Peru and United Kingdom.*
- *With effect from reference month of February 2020, the United Kingdom is no longer 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.*
- *The WTO refers to world merchandise trade volume while the IMF refers to world trade volume (goods and services).*
- *Total figure may not add up exactly due to rounding.*

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MALAYSIA'S EXTERNAL TRADE

Year/ Period	Total Exports (RM Million)	Total Imports (RM Million)	Trade Balance (RM Million)	Total Trade (RM Million)
2024^f				
January	122,381.4	112,238.0	10,143.4	234,619.4
February	111,445.1	100,116.4	11,328.8	211,561.5
March	128,967.2	115,845.1	13,122.1	244,812.4
April	115,155.2	107,087.7	8,067.4	222,242.9
May	128,099.5	118,082.5	10,017.0	246,182.0
June	126,083.3	111,740.3	14,343.0	237,823.6
July	131,503.2	124,715.5	6,787.7	256,218.7
August	129,094.1	122,739.9	6,354.2	251,834.0
September	123,629.9	110,790.0	12,839.9	234,419.9
October	128,223.7	116,269.4	11,954.3	244,493.1
November	126,104.8	111,269.5	14,835.3	237,374.4
December	138,603.2	119,343.1	19,260.1	257,946.2
2024 (Jan-Dec)^f	1,509,290.6	1,370,237.5	139,053.1	2,879,528.0
2025^p				
January	122,814.0	119,155.1	3,658.9	241,969.2
February	118,241.9	105,624.9	12,616.9	223,866.8
March	137,303.6	112,534.8	24,768.8	249,838.4
April	133,499.4	128,369.4	5,130.0	261,868.8
May	126,617.6	125,857.7	759.9	252,475.2
June	121,549.8	113,145.3	8,404.5	234,695.1
July	140,062.7	125,457.7	14,605.0	265,520.4
August	131,597.9	115,472.3	16,125.7	247,070.2
Change m-o-m (%)	-6.0	-8.0	10.4	-6.9
Change y-o-y (%)	1.9	-5.9	153.8	-1.9
Jan-Aug 2024 ^f	992,729.0	912,565.4	80,163.6	1,905,294.4
Jan-Aug 2025^p	1,031,686.8	945,617.2	86,069.6	1,977,304.0
Change y-o-y (%)	3.9	3.6	7.4	3.8

Note: Total figure may not add up exactly due to rounding

TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (AUGUST 2025)

Products	Aug 2025 ^p	Jul 2025 ^p	Aug 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	131,597.9	140,062.7	129,094.1	-6.0	1.9
E&E Products	55,508.8	63,349.8	50,439.1	-12.4	10.1
Petroleum Products	9,097.4	8,123.7	11,038.1	12.0	-17.6
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	7,322.3	6,725.8	6,672.3	8.9	9.7
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,897.4	6,819.9	6,025.6	1.1	14.5
Optical & Scientific Equipment	6,085.4	5,608.4	5,306.7	8.5	14.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,631.4	5,601.6	6,681.4	0.5	-15.7
Manufactures of Metal	4,938.3	5,705.9	5,238.1	-13.5	-5.7
LNG	4,056.8	4,423.7	4,165.0	-8.3	-2.6
Palm Oil- Based Manufactured Products	3,421.5	3,692.9	3,170.9	-7.3	7.9
Processed Food	3,312.0	3,542.3	3,275.0	-6.5	1.1

TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (AUGUST 2025)

Markets	Aug 2025 ^p	Jul 2025 ^p	Aug 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Exports	131,597.9	140,062.7	129,094.1	-6.0	1.9
Singapore	19,384.0	25,740.2	18,874.2	-24.7	2.7
China	17,236.1	15,696.0	15,617.0	9.8	10.4
USA	16,367.2	18,466.1	19,643.7	-11.4	-16.7
Taiwan	7,080.1	7,823.5	5,335.7	-9.5	32.7
Hong Kong SAR	6,643.1	6,418.1	7,026.7	3.5	-5.5
Japan	5,884.5	6,864.7	6,955.9	-14.3	-15.4
Thailand	5,472.7	5,797.9	4,532.5	-5.6	20.7
Viet Nam	5,039.3	4,704.0	3,837.3	7.1	31.3
Australia	4,819.9	3,927.8	4,743.7	22.7	1.6
ROK	4,732.0	5,116.8	4,483.6	-7.5	5.5

TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY–AUGUST 2025)

Products	Jan-Aug 2025 ^p	Jan-Aug 2024 ^f	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,031,686.8	992,729.0	3.9
E&E Products	446,930.8	384,141.9	16.3
Petroleum Products	68,696.5	90,937.6	-24.5
Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products	53,456.1	49,546.9	7.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	51,778.3	45,139.1	14.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	43,781.6	49,087.9	-10.8
Manufactures of Metal	41,461.2	41,582.0	-0.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	40,958.1	39,524.6	3.6
LNG	34,338.1	40,948.9	-16.1
Palm Oil-Based Manufactured Products	26,567.6	23,236.2	14.3
Processed Food	25,767.8	22,719.4	13.4

TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (JANUARY–AUGUST 2025)

Markets	Jan-Aug 2025 ^p	Jan-Aug 2024 ^f	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Exports	1,031,686.8	992,729.0	3.9
Singapore	163,661.8	153,213.8	6.8
USA	146,423.2	124,603.0	17.5
China	119,734.6	121,085.3	-1.1
Hong Kong SAR	58,632.8	55,085.3	6.4
Taiwan	54,186.7	41,535.1	30.5
Japan	51,023.3	56,538.6	-9.8
Thailand	42,519.9	39,462.4	7.7
Viet Nam	35,025.3	38,429.0	-8.9
ROK	34,240.0	36,117.3	-5.2
India	33,748.3	34,868.9	-3.2

TABLE 6: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (AUGUST 2025)

Products	Aug 2025 ^P	Jul 2025 ^P	Aug 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	115,472.3	125,457.7	122,739.9	-8.0	-5.9
E&E Products	42,876.5	48,538.1	43,381.5	-11.7	-1.2
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	10,068.3	10,860.4	9,778.7	-7.3	3.0
Petroleum Products	8,276.0	8,883.9	9,066.6	-6.8	-8.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	8,252.3	7,961.9	9,861.9	3.6	-16.3
Transport Equipment	5,697.0	4,918.1	4,557.3	15.8	25.0
Manufactures of Metal	5,622.0	5,802.3	6,259.2	-3.1	-10.2
Crude Petroleum	3,588.5	5,623.4	4,390.9	-36.2	-18.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	3,128.8	3,521.3	2,722.7	-11.1	14.9
Processed Food	2,531.4	2,593.0	2,874.0	-2.4	-11.9
Iron & Steel Products	2,307.7	2,488.9	2,841.7	-7.3	-18.8

TABLE 7: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (AUGUST 2025)

Sources	Aug 2025 ^P	Jul 2025 ^P	Aug 2024 ^f	Change m-o-m	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million	%	%
Total Imports	115,472.3	125,457.7	122,739.9	-8.0	-5.9
China	27,501.1	28,633.4	26,435.1	-4.0	4.0
Taiwan	12,813.0	15,240.6	10,080.7	-15.9	27.1
Singapore	11,931.8	14,746.8	13,116.5	-19.1	-9.0
USA	9,772.0	10,869.7	15,441.8	-10.1	-36.7
ROK	5,960.0	5,678.7	4,881.1	5.0	22.1
Japan	5,386.1	5,883.2	6,254.2	-8.4	-13.9
Indonesia	5,382.0	4,721.0	5,360.4	14.0	0.4
Thailand	4,956.2	4,908.4	5,099.6	1.0	-2.8
Viet Nam	2,831.2	3,376.5	2,650.0	-16.1	6.8
Germany	2,587.7	2,827.5	2,881.6	-8.5	-10.2

TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (JANUARY–AUGUST 2025)

Products	Jan-Aug 2025 ^p	Jan-Aug 2024 ^f	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	945,617.2	912,565.4	3.6
E&E Products	360,725.6	291,801.7	23.6
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	79,583.0	74,816.9	6.4
Petroleum Products	64,823.8	90,858.9	-28.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64,037.0	71,461.7	-10.4
Manufactures of Metal	42,843.9	48,668.4	-12.0
Transport Equipment	39,022.3	34,261.0	13.9
Crude Petroleum	35,488.0	43,201.6	-17.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	22,782.1	21,437.8	6.3
Processed Food	20,013.2	21,046.2	-4.9
Iron & Steel Products	18,927.0	22,634.3	-16.4

TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (JANUARY–AUGUST 2025)

Sources	Jan-Aug 2025 ^p	Jan-Aug 2024 ^f	Change y-o-y
	RM Million	RM Million	%
Total Imports	945,617.2	912,565.4	3.6
China	218,157.0	196,797.5	10.9
Singapore	102,834.5	111,592.6	-7.8
Taiwan	98,387.9	72,174.1	36.3
USA	95,669.8	83,024.8	15.2
Japan	43,399.4	48,487.5	-10.5
ROK	41,632.9	36,902.4	12.8
Indonesia	41,050.5	39,703.8	3.4
Thailand	35,000.4	37,483.9	-6.6
Viet Nam	22,093.3	19,826.6	11.4
Saudi Arabia	20,641.5	24,510.0	-15.8

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

f - final data

p - provisional data

CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2019 – AUGUST 2025#

