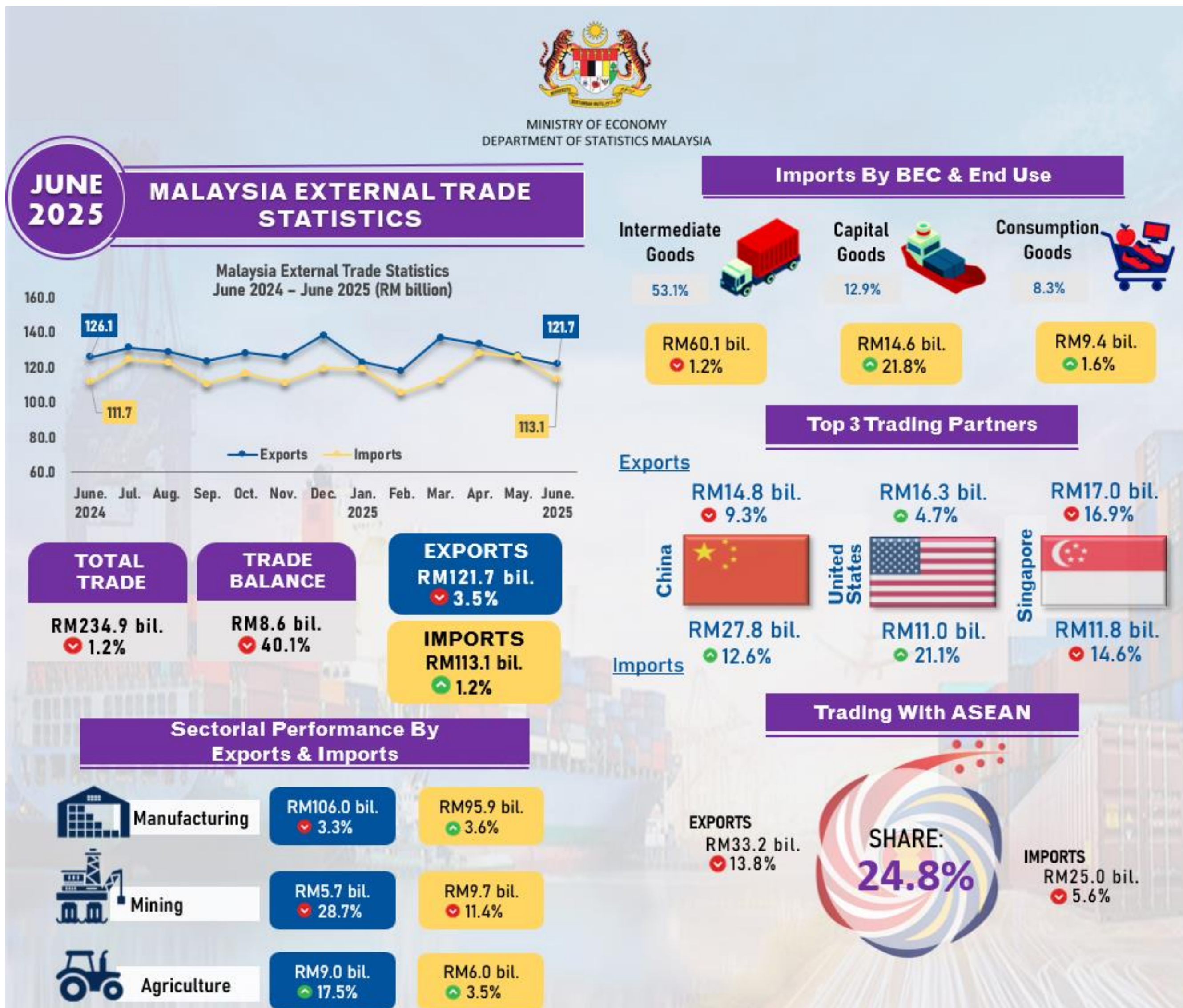




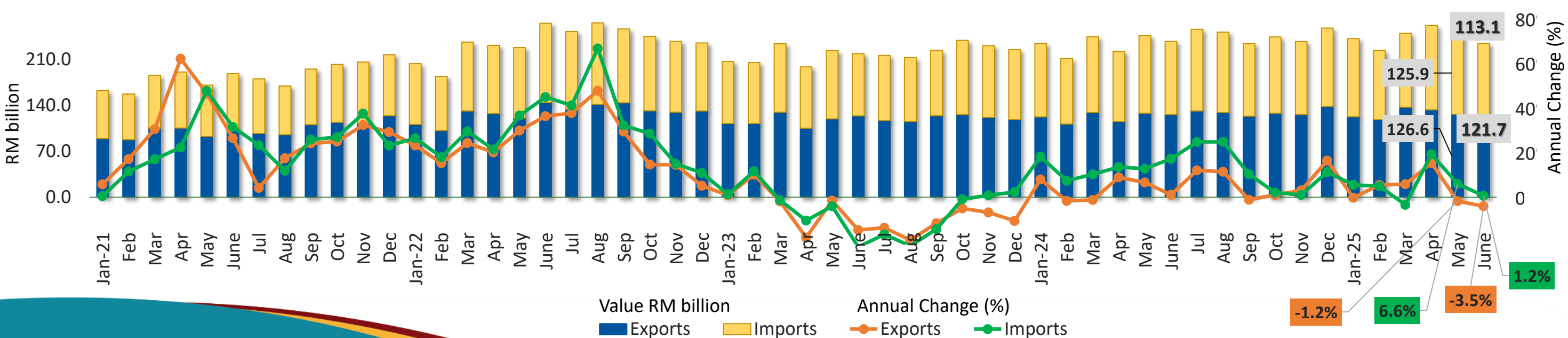
MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, JUNE 2025



Note1. All changes are based on year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison
2. The June 2025 data is preliminary and subject to revision in later issues.
3. This report can be accessed through the web portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<http://www.dosm.gov.my>) under section: Latest Release

Source : Monthly External Trade Statistics, June 2025,
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

External Trade Statistics, Jan 2021 – June 2025



Trade balance remained positive in June 2024 to RM8.6 billion, continuing a 62nd month streak of trade surplus since May 2020

- Trade performance slightly decrease in June 2025 with total trade declined by 1.2 per cent to RM234.9 billion in June 2025, compared to RM237.8 billion in the same month last year, primarily due to a 3.5 per cent decrease in exports to RM121.7 billion. Conversely, imports increased by 1.2 percent to RM125.9 billion, leading to a narrowing of the trade surplus from RM14.3 billion to RM8.6 billion in June 2025.
- Malaysia's export reduction was primarily attributed to a reduction in domestic exports. Domestic exports, which represented 78.3 per cent of total exports, down by 5.2 per cent to RM95.3 billion, while re-exports, accounting for the remaining 21.7 per cent of total exports, up by 3.4 per cent to RM26.4 billion as compared to June 2024.
- Malaysia recorded its 62nd consecutive monthly trade surplus since May 2020, although the surplus narrowed by 40.1 per cent to RM8.6 billion in June 2025.
- The slower exports was primarily driven by reduced shipments to Singapore (-RM3.5 billion), followed by China (-RM1.5 billion), Thailand (-RM691.8 million), Republic of Korea (-RM667.9 million), Saudi Arabia (-RM445.1 million), Brunei Darussalam (-RM398.9 million) and Australia (-RM330.2 million).
- The decline was largely attributed to reduced shipments of petroleum products (-RM3.3 billion); liquefied natural gas (-RM1.2 billion); crude petroleum (-RM899.7 million); chemical & chemical products (-RM853.7 million); iron & steel products (-RM550.8 million); and manufacture of metal (-RM445.2 million).
- On the other hand, the increase in imports was mainly attributed to higher inflows from China (+RM3.1 billion), followed by the United States (+RM1.9 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM1.3 billion), Taiwan (+RM926.1 million), Indonesia (+RM691.2 million), Cameroon (+RM602.2 million) and Iraq (+RM395.7 million).
- Import growth was driven by higher inflows of electrical & electronic products (+RM3.8 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.4 billion); metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM1.1 billion); other manufactures (+RM820.9 million); jewellery (+RM478.7 million); and optical & scientific equipment (+RM377.8 million).
- Comparing with May 2025, exports, imports and total trade recorded a decrease of 3.9 per cent, 10.1 per cent and 7.0 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, trade balance surged by 1,030.7 per cent or RM7.8 billion.
- Malaysia's total trade for the period of January to June 2025 improved by 4.8 per cent, rising from RM1.4 trillion to RM1.5 trillion, supported by growth in exports (+3.8 %) and imports (+5.9%). However, trade surplus decreased by 17.2 per cent to post a value of RM55.5 billion as compared to the same period in 2024.
- In the second quarter of 2025, Malaysia's total trade rose by 6.1 per cent compared to the same period last year, supported by increases in exports (+3.4%) and imports (+9.0%). However, the trade surplus contracted sharply by 55.3 per cent, amounting to RM14.5 billion as compared to the same period in 2024.

