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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA RELEASE

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS OCTOBER 2026

Malaysia's trade surged by 58.0 per cent to RM436.6 billion in October 2026, supported by strong growth in exports and imports

PUTRAJAYA, 20 NOVEMBER 2026 – Malaysia's trade performance strengthened further in October 2026, supported by sustained double-digit growth in both exports and imports. Total trade increased by 58.0 per cent from RM276.3 billion in October 2025 to RM436.6 billion in October 2026. Exports rose by 61.1 per cent to RM239.2 billion, while imports increased by 54.4 per cent to RM197.4 billion. As a result, the trade surplus widened significantly by 103.4 per cent to RM41.8 billion, marking the 78th consecutive month of trade surplus since May 2020. The **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, OCTOBER 2026** was released today by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM).

Malaysia's export performance in October 2026 was supported by double-digit growth in both domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports, which accounted for 73.2 per cent of total exports, increased by 60.3 per cent to RM175.1 billion. Re-exports, which contributed 26.8 per cent of total exports, rose by 63.6 per cent to RM64.1 billion. Imports also recorded strong growth, increasing by 54.4 per cent to RM197.4 billion. On a month-on-month basis, exports, imports and total trade increased by 10.9 per cent, 8.8 per cent and 9.9 per cent, respectively, compared with September 2026. Meanwhile, the trade surplus rose by 21.7 per cent, or RM7.4 billion.

By commodity grouping, 157 out of 257 export commodity groups and 185 out of 257 import commodity groupings recorded increases compared with the same month of the previous year.

The growth in exports was mainly supported by higher shipments to Taiwan (+RM23.7 billion), followed by the United States (+RM19.9 billion), Singapore (+RM13.2 billion), China (+RM6.0 billion), India (+RM5.2 billion), Indonesia (+RM4.3 billion) and the European Union (+RM3.8 billion). Meanwhile, import growth was primarily attributed to higher inflows from China (+RM19.0 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM14.0 billion), Taiwan (+RM10.5 billion), the Republic of Korea (+RM9.3 billion), the European Union (+RM2.6 billion), India (+RM2.6 billion) and Thailand (+RM2.3 billion).

Export growth was mainly driven by higher exports of electrical & electronic products (+RM58.5 billion), other manufactures (+RM12.1 billion), petroleum products (+RM8.1 billion), machinery, equipment & parts (+RM3.0 billion), liquefied natural gas (+RM2.7 billion) and manufacture of metals (+RM1.2 billion). Similarly, the increase in imports was driven by higher inflows of electrical & electronic products (+RM43.8 billion), petroleum products (+RM7.8 billion), machinery, equipment & parts (+RM4.8 billion), crude petroleum (+RM3.1 billion), chemicals & chemical products (+RM2.4 billion) and optical & scientific equipment (+RM1.7 billion).

By End Use Category, the increase in imports was mainly driven by intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods (48.0% of total imports) increased by 64.0 per cent or RM37.0 billion to RM94.8 billion. Imports of capital goods (12.6% of total imports) rose by 32.9 per cent or RM6.1 billion to RM24.8 billion. Meanwhile, imports of consumption goods (5.7% of total imports) increased by 11.8 per cent or RM1.2 billion to RM11.2 billion compared with October 2025.

Malaysia's total trade for January to October 2026 surged by 33.2 per cent and recorded RM3.3 trillion, compared with RM2.5 trillion in the corresponding period of 2025. This growth was driven by increases in exports (+37.1%) and imports (+28.8%). The trade surplus also expanded by 114.2 per cent to RM274.8 billion.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the **6th Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2027** from 1 January to 31 December 2027. The purpose of this survey is to collect information on household income and expenditure, as well as basic amenities, to produce official statistics on household income and expenditure, basic amenities, poverty, income, cost of living and inequality. The statistics produced serve as the basis for planning and policy formulation by stakeholders towards improving the well-being of the people.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through https://open.dosm.gov.my.

Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025 OCT RM MIL.	2026 SEP RM MIL.	2026 OCT RM MIL.	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y VALUE RM MIL.	Y.O.Y %
Total	148,444	215,756	239,204	100.0	90,760	61.1
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	67,081	110,249	125,591	52.5	58,510	87.2
Other Manufactures	5,563	20,272	17,678	7.4	12,115	217.8
Petroleum Products	8,774	12,169	16,922	7.1	8,147	92.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,633	8,719	9,680	4.0	3,047	45.9
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	4,378	5,492	7,045	2.9	2,667	60.9
Manufacture of Metal	5,777	6,228	6,959	2.9	1,183	20.5

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025 OCT RM MIL.	2026 SEP RM MIL.	2026 OCT RM MIL.	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y VALUE RM MIL.	Y.O.Y %
Total	127,896	181,401	197,408	100.0	69,512	54.4
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	52,865	87,988	96,648	49.0	43,784	82.8
Petroleum Products	7,740	11,871	15,582	7.9	7,842	101.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	10,321	14,089	15,129	7.7	4,808	46.6
Crude Petroleum	4,625	5,454	7,692	3.9	3,067	66.3
Chemical & Chemical Products	7,909	9,416	10,283	5.2	2,374	30.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	3,162	4,445	4,856	2.5	1,694	53.6

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