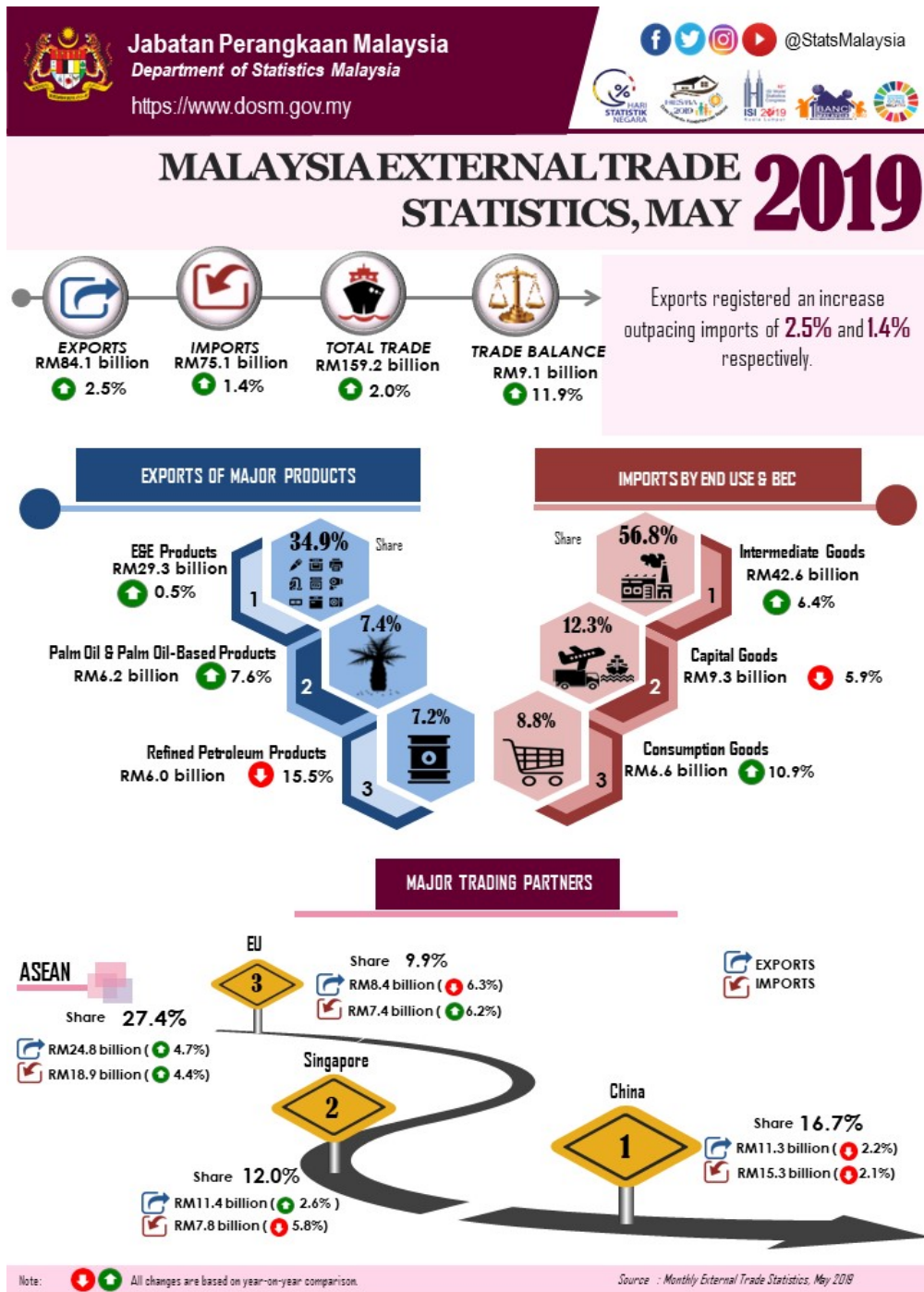




## MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS MAY 2019



## KEY FACTS

### MONTHLY

- In May 2019, exports increased 2.5% to RM84.1 billion year-on-year (y-o-y). Domestic exports recorded an increase of 8.8% or RM5.8 billion to RM71.6 billion. However, re-exports was valued at RM12.5 billion registering a decline of 23.1% y-o-y and accounted for 14.8% of total exports.
- Imports also registered an increase of 1.4% y-o-y to RM75.1 billion.
- On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports decreased 1.2% from RM85.2 billion. In seasonally adjusted terms, exports also declined 1.2%.
- On a m-o-m basis, imports recorded a growth of 1.0% from RM74.3 billion. In seasonally adjusted terms, imports decreased 4.0%.
- On a y-o-y basis, exports grew due to the increase in exports to India (+RM1.2 billion), the United States (+RM816.0 million) and the Philippines (+RM515.1 million). However, exports decreased to the European Union (-RM558.9 million) and Australia (-RM380.8 million).
- On a y-o-y basis, higher imports were mainly from the United States (+RM1.6 billion) and Indonesia (+RM582.1 million). Meanwhile, lower imports were from Iraq (-RM550.4 million) and Taiwan (-RM494.6 million).

### TRADE

Total trade which was valued at RM159.2 billion increased RM3.1 billion or 2.0% in May 2019. However, it fell RM292.7 million or 0.2% when compared to the April 2019. The trade surplus was RM9.1 billion and recorded an increase of RM965.6 million (+11.9%) from a year ago. However, it shrank 16.0% or RM1.7 billion as compared to the previous month.

### EXPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, exports increased 2.5% to RM84.1 billion. The main products which attributed to the expansion were:

- Palm oil and palm oil-based products (7.4% of total exports), grew RM437.8 million (+7.6%) to RM6.2 billion. Exports of palm oil, the major commodity in this group of products increased RM663.6 million or 20.8% due to the increase in export volume (+44.0%) as average unit value decreased 16.1%;
- Timber and timber-based products, which contributed 2.4% to total exports increased RM258.8 million or 15.0% to RM2.0 billion;
- Electrical and electronic (E&E) products (34.9% of total exports), grew RM159.9 million (+0.5%) to RM29.3 billion; and
- Natural rubber (0.4% of total exports) increased RM17.6 million or 5.3% to RM352.5 million due to the increase in average unit value (+6.0%) as export volume decreased 0.7%.

However, decreases were recorded for the following products:

- Refined petroleum products, which accounted for 7.2% of total exports, shrank RM1.1 billion or 15.5% to RM6.0 billion due to the decrease in export volume (-24.0%) as average unit value rose 11.2%;
- Crude petroleum, which contributed 3.0% to total exports dropped RM621.3 million or 20.0% to RM2.5 billion due to the decrease in export volume (-23.7%) as average unit value rose 4.8%; and
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG), which accounted for 3.5% of total exports decreased RM162.7 million or 5.2% to RM3.0 billion due to the decrease in export volume (-6.4%) as average unit value increased 1.3%.

On a m-o-m basis, exports declined RM1.0 billion (-1.2%) from RM85.2 billion. The main products which contributed to the decrease were:

- E&E products decreased RM3.8 billion (-11.4%) from RM33.1 billion;
- LNG decreased RM630.4 million or 17.5% from RM3.6 billion due to the decrease in both export volume (-14.2%) and average unit value (-3.9%); and
- Refined petroleum products shrank RM351.8 million (-5.5%) from RM6.4 billion due to the decrease in export volume (-9.1%) as average unit value increased 4.0%.

However, the following products recorded a growth:

- Palm oil and palm oil-based products grew RM1.0 billion or 19.8% from RM5.2 billion. Exports of palm oil increased RM776.2 million or 25.3% due to the increase in export volume (+27.5%) as average unit value decreased 1.7%;
- Crude petroleum rose RM590.9 million or 31.2% from RM1.9 billion due to the increase in both export volume (+24.3%) and average unit value (+5.6%);
- Timber and timber-based products increased RM190.7 million (+10.6%) from RM1.8 billion; and
- Natural rubber grew RM17.6 million or 5.3% from RM334.9 million due to the rise in both average unit value (+3.6%) and export volume (+1.6%).

### **Exports to Country of Destination**

The two major destinations for Malaysia's exports in May 2019 were Singapore and China. Exports to Singapore amounted to RM11.4 billion recording an increase of RM285.0 million (+2.6%) as compared to the previous year.

The main product which attributed to the rise was refined petroleum products (12.6% of total exports), increased RM156.0 million or 12.2% to RM1.4 billion.

Exports to China which were valued at RM11.3 billion declined RM252.0 million (-2.2%).

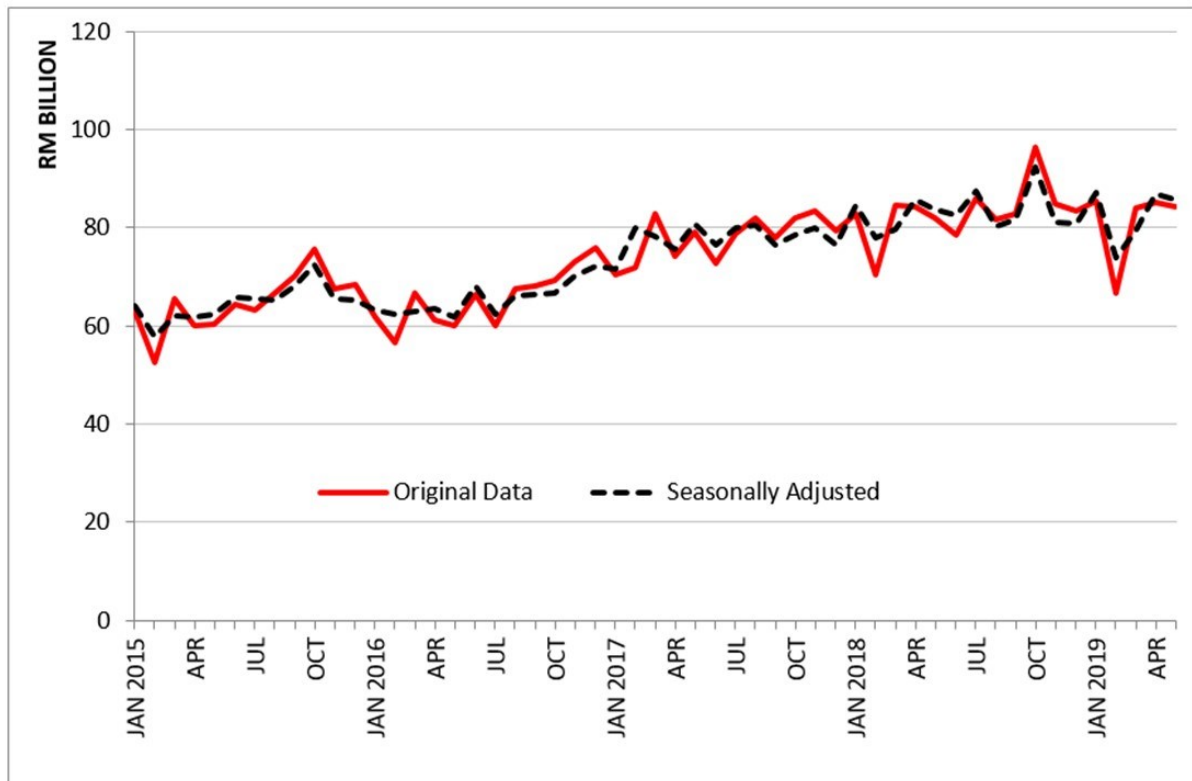
The main products which attributed to the decrease were:

- E&E products, which contributed 35.4% of total exports shrank RM474.0 million (-10.6%) to RM4.0 billion; and
- Palm oil and palm oil-based products (5.6% of total exports), declined RM128 million or 16.8% to RM634.0 million.

### **Seasonally Adjusted Figure**

On a m-o-m basis seasonally adjusted terms, exports decreased RM1.0 billion (-1.2%) to RM85.7 billion.

### **Exports, 2015-2019**



## IMPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, imports grew RM1.1 billion or 1.4% to RM75.1 billion. The increase in imports was mainly attributed to intermediate goods and consumption goods.

- **Intermediate Goods**

These goods which constituted 56.8% of total imports increased RM2.6 billion (+6.4%) to RM42.6 billion. The growth was mainly attributed to industrial supplies, processed (+RM2.4 billion, +16.1%), parts & accessories of transport equipment (+RM631.6 million, +28.8%) and fuel & lubricants, processed, others (+RM631.3 million, +38.8%).

However, import of parts & accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) declined RM1.1 billion or 7.9%.

- **Consumption Goods**

Imports of consumption goods which constituted for 8.8% of total imports grew RM651.7 million (+10.9%) to RM6.6 billion. The growth was mainly attributed to food & beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption (+RM312.1 million, +19.2%), non-durables (+RM194.2 million, +13.2%) and durables (+RM99.1 million, +12.3%).

- **Capital Goods**

Imports of capital goods, which accounted for 12.3% of total imports, declined RM576.9 million (-5.9%) to RM9.3 billion due to the decrease in transport equipment industrial (-RM1.5 billion, -60.1%). However, capital goods (except transport equipment) rose RM896.9 million or 12.2%.

On a m-o-m basis, imports increased RM717.2 million or 1.0% from RM74.3 billion. All main categories of imports by end use recorded increases.

- **Intermediate Goods**

These goods rose RM1.9 billion (+4.6%) from RM40.7 billion. The main components contributed to the increase were parts & accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM1.8 billion, +16.3%), fuel & lubricants, processed, others (+RM307.1 million, +15.8%) and parts & accessories of transport equipment (+RM201.7 million, +7.7%). However, food & beverages, primary, mainly for industries decreased RM177.9 million or 23.5%.

- **Capital Goods**

Imports of capital goods increased RM390.3 million (+4.4%) from RM8.9 billion due to the increase in both transport equipment, industrial (+237.4 million, +31.9%) and capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM152.9 million, +1.9%).

- **Consumption Goods**

Imports of consumption goods registered an increase of RM15.9 million (+0.2%) from RM6.6 billion. The increase was due to food & beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption (+RM102.8 million, +5.6%) and non-durables (+RM43.2 million, +2.7%). However, durables decreased RM51.8 million or 5.4%.

## **Imports by Country of Origin**

The two main sources of Malaysia's import in May 2019 were China and the Singapore. Imports from China which registered RM15.3 billion shrank RM335.0 million (-2.1%) when compared to May 2018.

The main products which attributed to the decrease were:

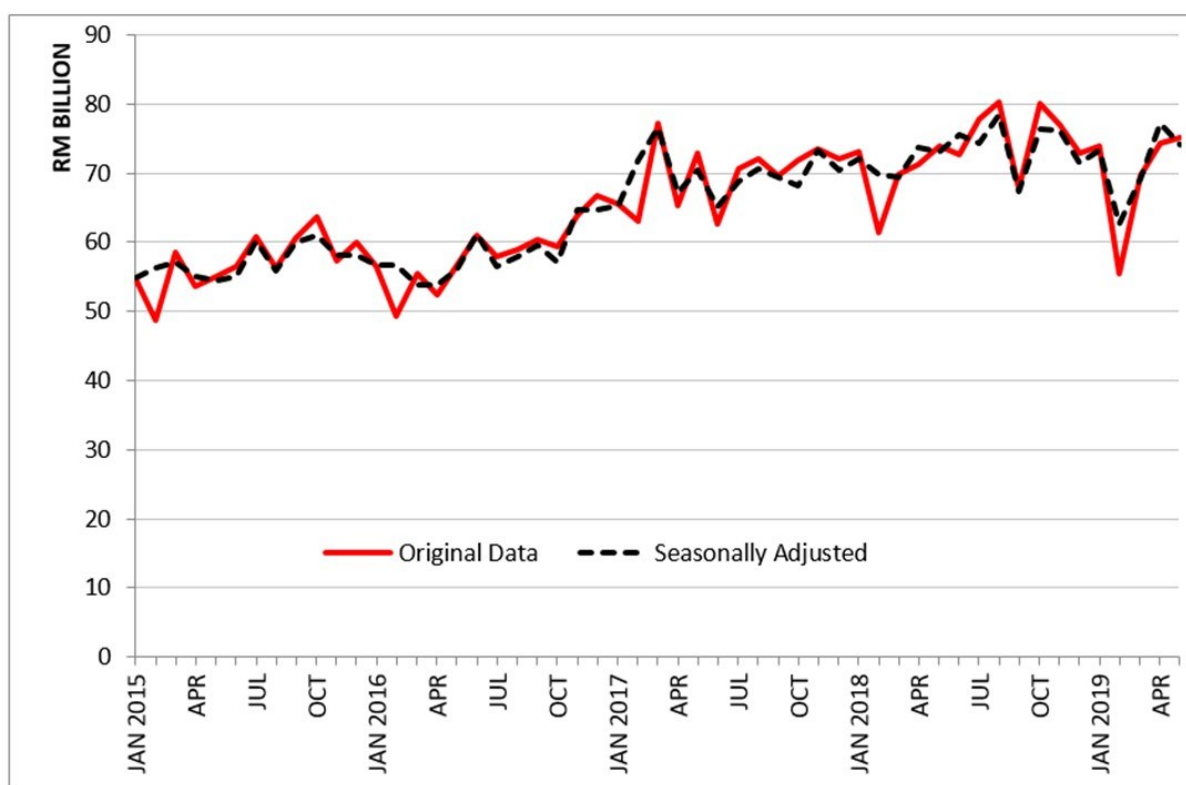
- Refined petroleum products (4.8% of total imports), decreased RM775.0 million or 50.8% to RM731.0 million; and
- E&E products, which contributed 34.5% of total imports declined RM197.0 million or 3.6% to RM5.3 billion.

Imports from the Singapore declined RM479.5 million (-5.8%) to RM7.8 billion from a year ago. The main product which attributed to the decrease was E&E products (22.9% of total imports), decreased RM865.0 million or 32.8% to RM1.8 billion. However, the imports of gold, non-monetary (4.8% of total imports), increased RM220.0 million or 142.9% to RM373.9 million.

## **Seasonally Adjusted Figure**

On a m-o-m basis seasonally adjusted terms, imports declined RM3.1 billion (-4.0%) to RM74.0 billion.

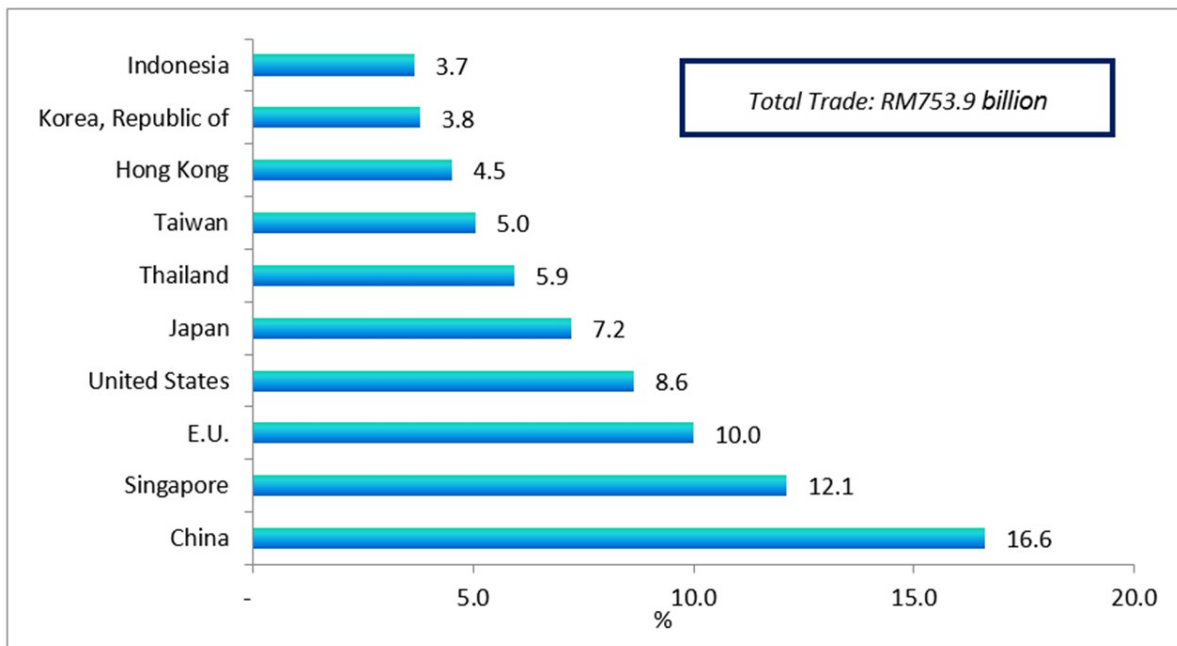
**Imports, 2015-2019**



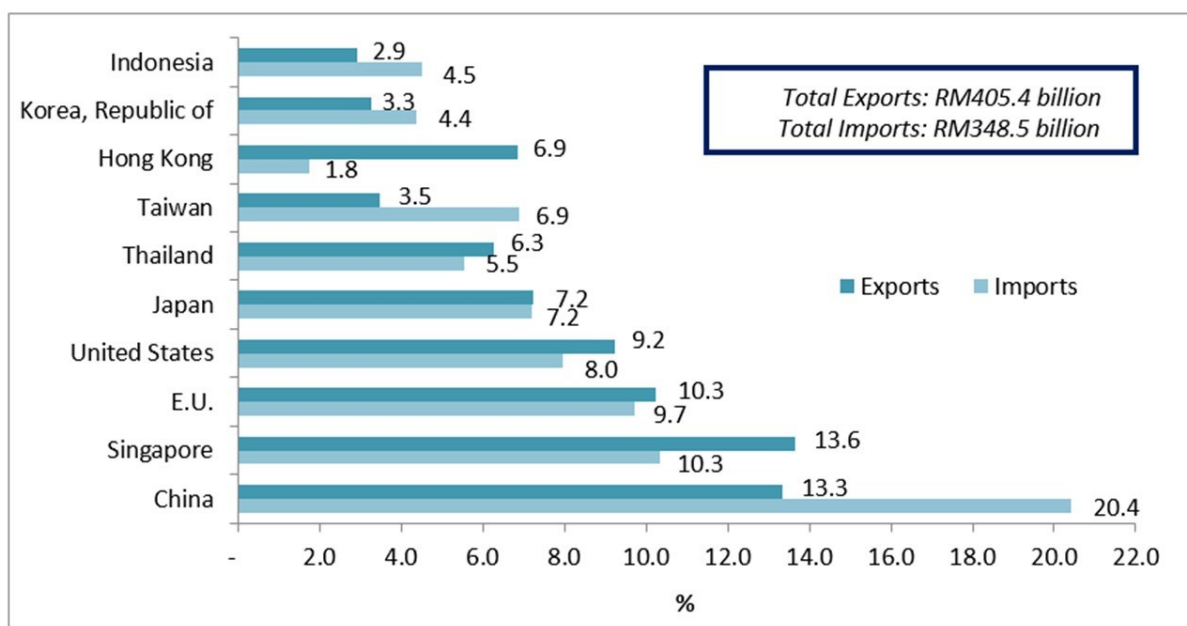
## MARKET SHARE

The following charts show Malaysia's major trading partners for January - May 2019.

**Total Trade by Major Countries, Jan - May 2019, percentage share**

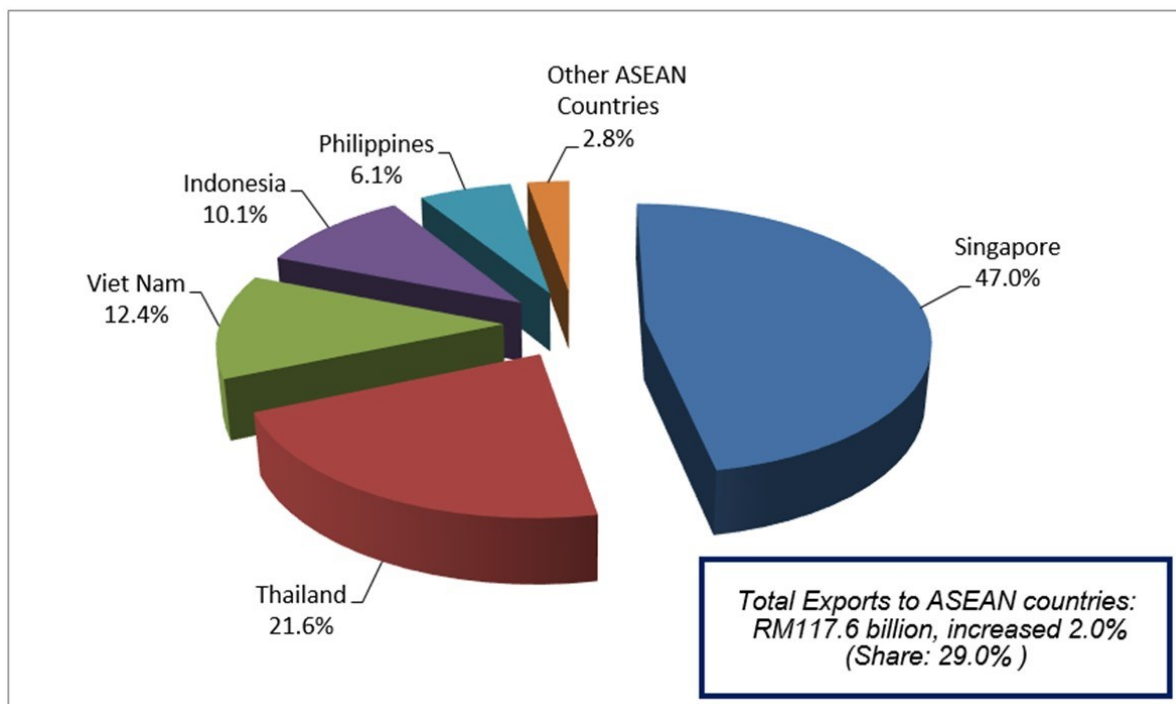


**Exports and Imports by Major Countries, Jan -May 2019, percentage share**

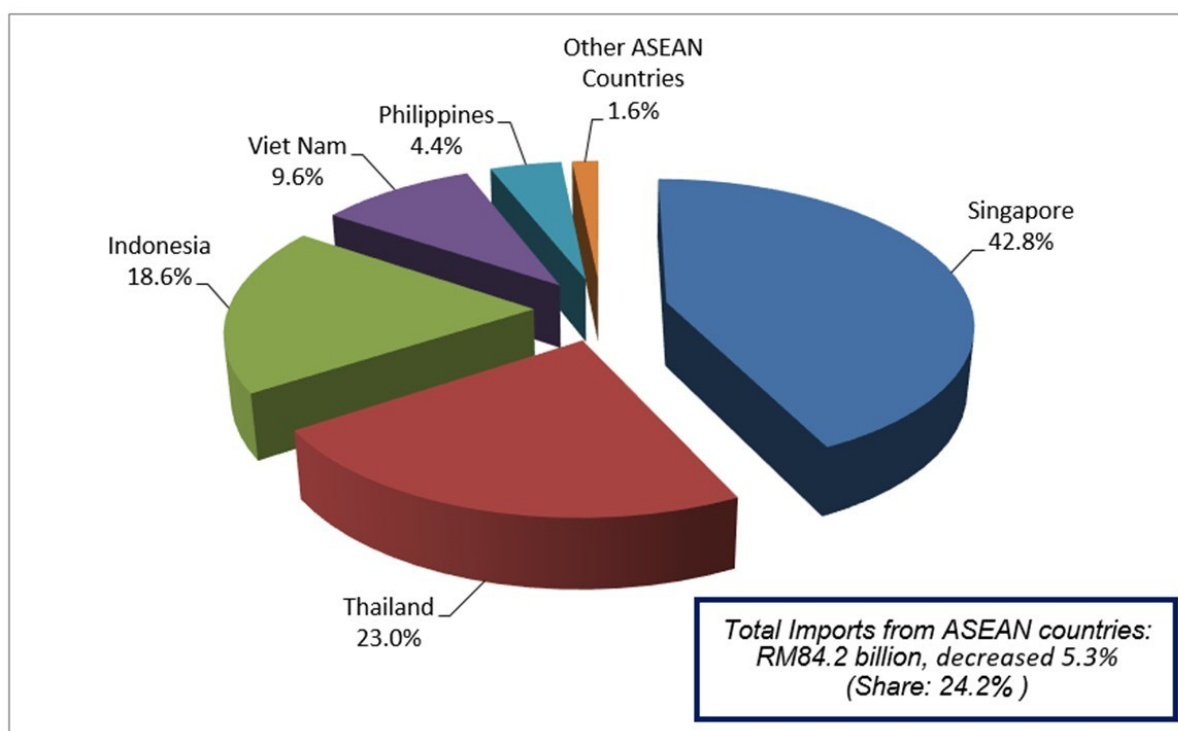


The following charts show Malaysia's trade with ASEAN countries for January - May 2019.

**Exports, Jan -May 2019, percentage share**



**Imports, Jan -May 2019, percentage share**



**#Notes:**

1. The May 2019 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issues.
2. This report can be accessed through the web portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<https://www.dosm.gov.my>) under section: Latest Release.



**Released By:**

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**  
**CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA**

 **DrUzir\_Mahidin**     **Dr\_Uzir**

**4 JULY 2019**

**Contact person:**

Public Relation Officer  
Strategic Communication and International Division  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
**Tel** : +603-8885 7187 / 7942  
**Fax** : +603-8888 9248  
**Email** : jpbkkp[at]dosm.gov.my

**Contact person:**

Baharudin Mohamad  
Public Relation Officer  
Strategic Communication and International Division  
Department of Statistics Malaysia  
**Tel** : +603-8090 4681  
**Fax** : +603-8888 9248  
**Email** : baharudin[at]dosm.gov.my

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