

# MEDIA STATEMENT



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## **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS JUNE 2025**

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

**PUTRAJAYA, 18 JULY 2025** – 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, as reported in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, JUNE 2025** released today. This bulletin also presents the performance of export and import products with its trading partners.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted that Malaysia recorded its 62<sup>nd</sup> consecutive monthly trade surplus since May 2020, although the surplus narrowed by 40.1 per cent to RM8.6 billion in June 2025. While, the decline in Malaysia's exports for June 2025 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. Additionally, imports amounted to RM113.1 billion, an increase of 1.2 per cent or RM1.4 billion. 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.*

*From a commodity group perspective, 156 out of 257 export groups showed a decrease. Meanwhile, 127 out of 259 import groups showed an increase as compared to the same month of the previous year.*

*Chief Statistician Malaysia further explained 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). 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).*

*Further commenting on exports, 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). Conversely, 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).*

*Additionally, the Chief Statistician Malaysia also underscored the upsurge in imports by End Use reflected increased demand for capital and consumption goods. Imports of capital goods (12.9% of total imports), climbed by 21.8 per cent or RM2.6 billion to post a value of RM14.6 billion. Consumption goods (8.3% of total imports), up by 1.6 per cent or RM144.3 million to post a value of RM9.4 billion. However, imports of intermediate goods (53.1% of total imports), was down by 1.2 per cent or RM738.6 million valued at RM60.1 billion as compared to June 2024.*

*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.*

*ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.*

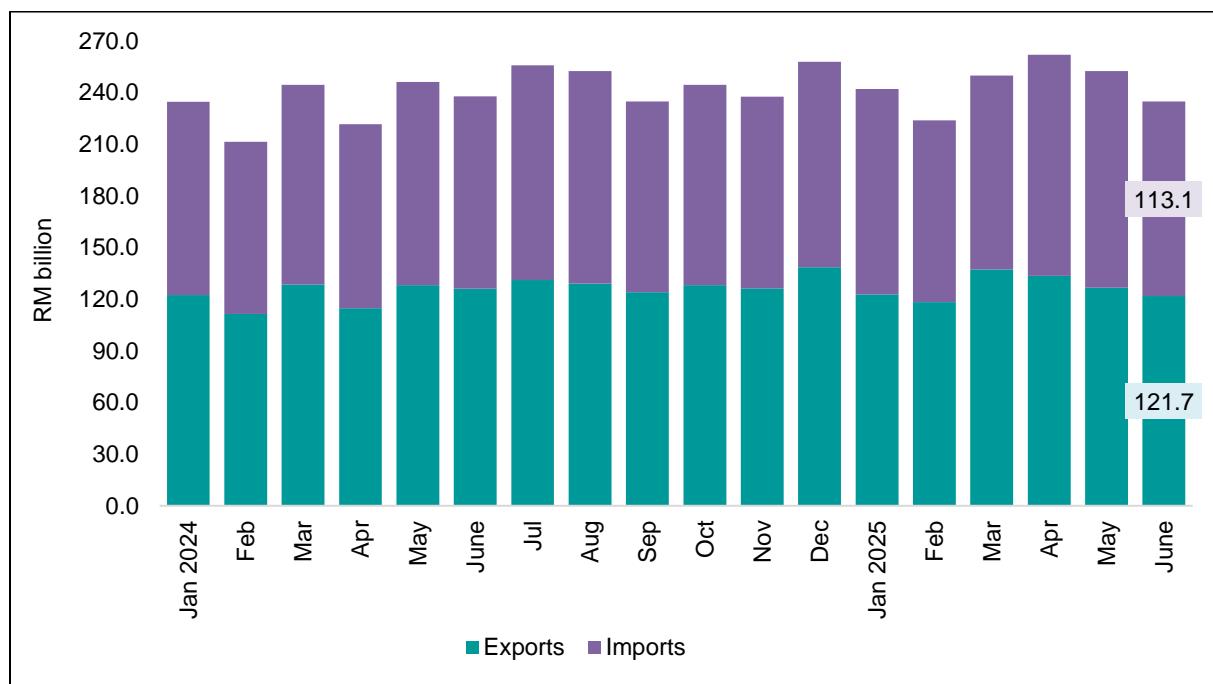
*Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 198 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its*

67<sup>th</sup> position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

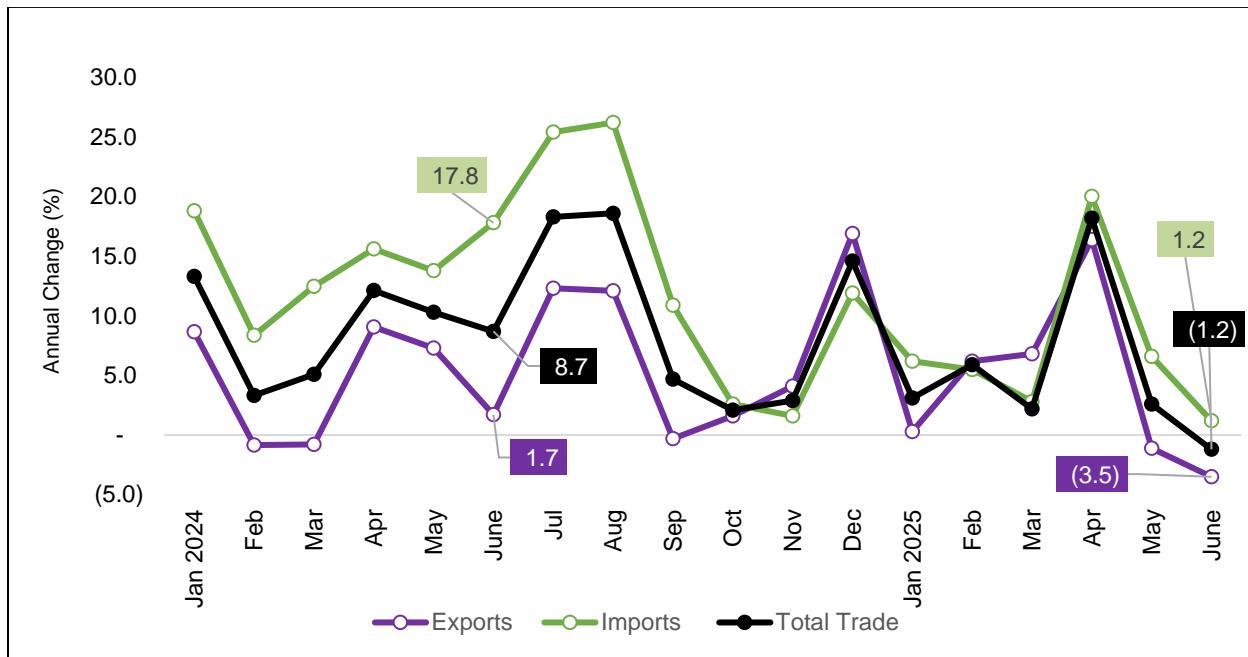
The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20<sup>th</sup> as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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>.

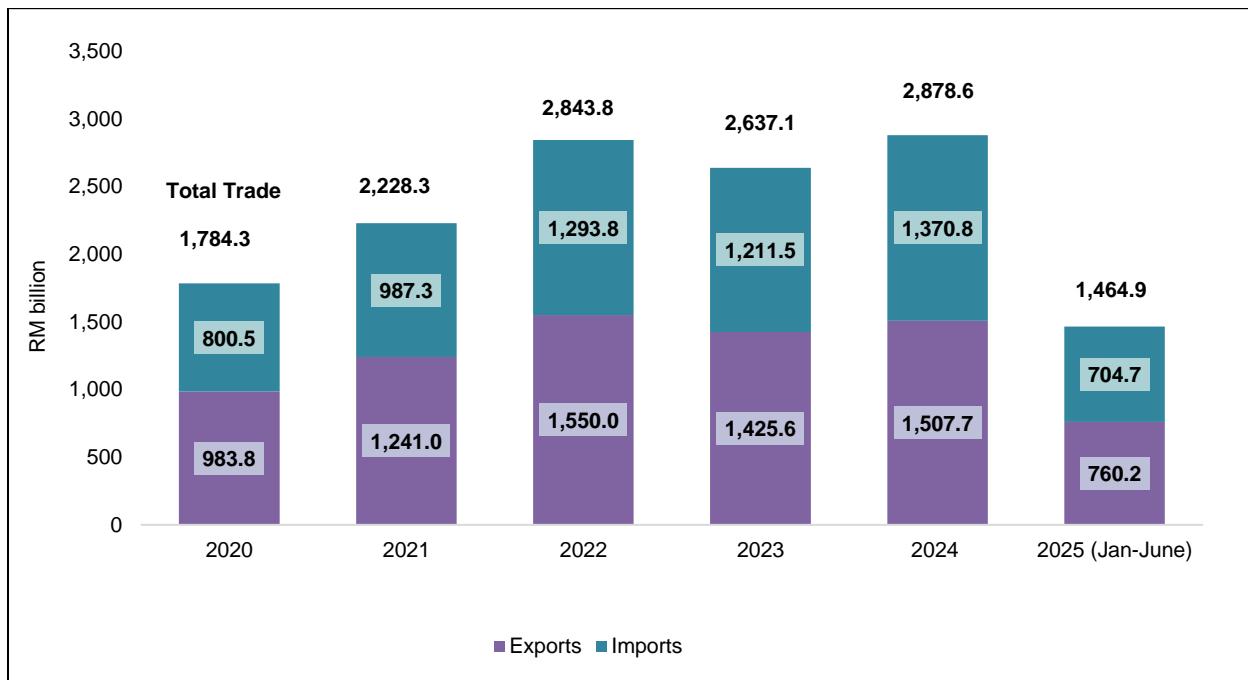
Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2024 – June 2025 (Value)



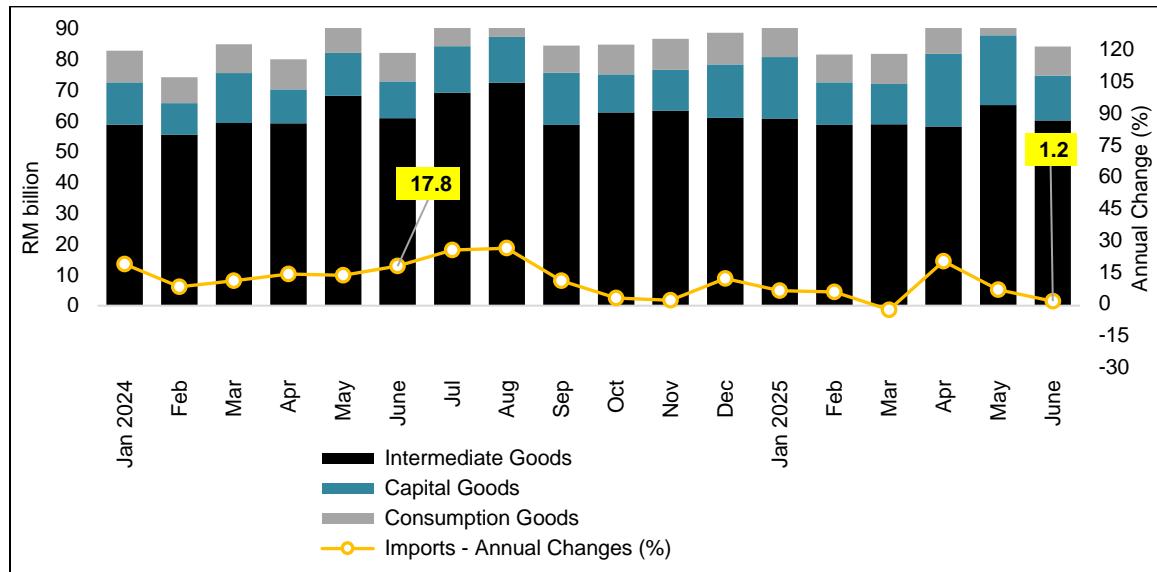
*Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2024 – June 2025  
(Annual Percentage Change)*



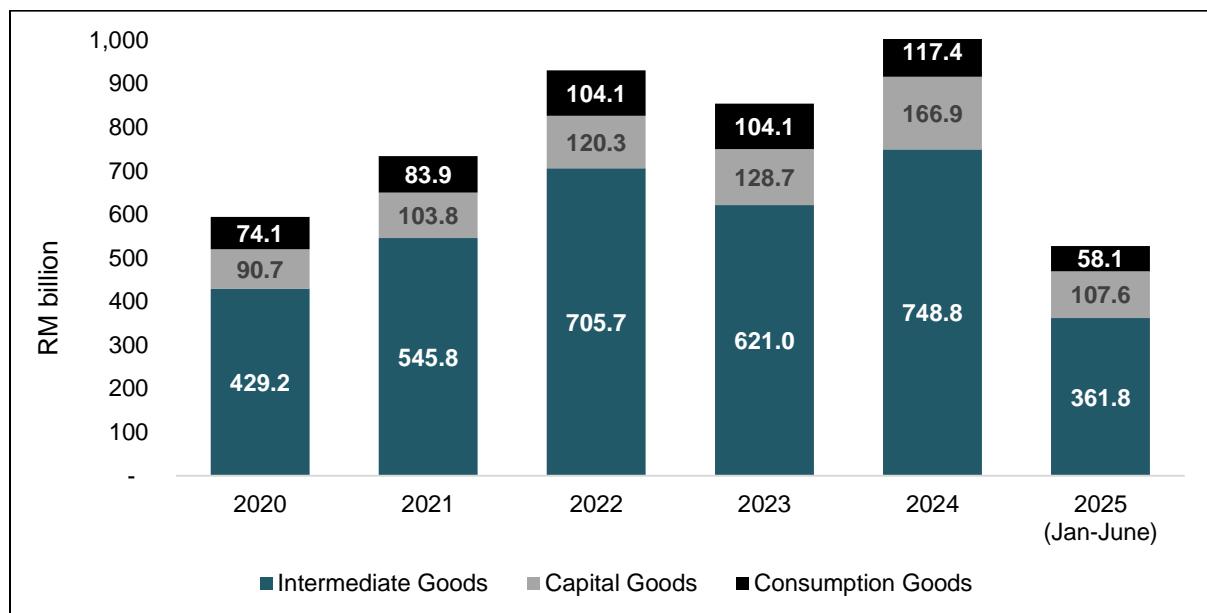
*Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – June)*



*Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, Jan 2024 – June 2025 (Value and Annual Percentage Change)*



*Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – June)*



*Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export*

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	JUNE	MAY	JUNE		VALUE	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	%
<b>Total</b>	126,083	126,618	121,722	100.0	(4,362)	(3.5)
<i>Electrical &amp; Electronic Products (E&amp;E)</i>	53,258	53,707	53,951	44.3	692.7	1.3
<i>Petroleum Products</i>	11,665	8,027	8,383	6.9	(3,282)	(28.1)
<i>Palm Oil &amp; Palm-Based Agriculture Products</i>	5,557	7,367	6,930	5.7	1,373	24.7
<i>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Parts</i>	5,676	6,340	6,595	5.4	919.0	16.2
<i>Optical &amp; Scientific Equipment</i>	5,021	5,044	5,084	4.2	63.0	1.3

*Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import*

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	JUNE	MAY	JUNE		VALUE	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	%
<b>Total</b>	111,740	125,858	113,130	100.0	1,390	1.2
<i>Electrical &amp; Electronic Products (E&amp;E)</i>	36,012	50,420	39,811	35.2	3,799	10.5
<i>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Parts</i>	9,238	10,088	10,648	9.4	1,410	15.3
<i>Petroleum Products</i>	10,911	7,105	8,451	7.5	(2,460)	(22.5)
<i>Chemical &amp; Chemical Products</i>	8,708	8,149	8,244	7.3	(464.0)	(5.3)
<i>Manufacture of Metal</i>	5,442	5,809	5,451	4.8	8.4	0.2

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**18 JULY 2025**