

马来西亚家具总会简报 NEWSLETTER

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马来西亚家具总会《2025年州属会拜访交流之旅》 Report Of MFC State Engagement Tour 2025 (29 July – 3 August 2025)



总会在召开的第四次理事会会议上决定，将举办一场走访马来西亚半岛各州属家具商会的旅程。原计划于2024年底或2025年初举行，但由于天气因素，行程被迫延期。

经过多次调整与考虑，这趟拜访之旅终于在2025年7月29日至8月3日展开，走遍马来西亚半岛各州。理事会于2025年6月召开的第八次会议上同意，南部州属及新加坡的访问将另择日期进行，以避免旅途疲劳。

主要随团成员包括总会长陈文海、署理会长刘建祥，及多位理事与秘书处成员。由于行程时间较长，每个州的参与人数视地点而有所不同。

在整个访问期间，总会长主要汇报了总会近期的活动、邀请各州代表出席将于2025年9月6日举行的马来西亚家具总会鲁班先师诞辰庆典，并介绍总会理事们给各州商会代表认识。

首日从麻坡出发，搭乘大巴前往三个州属：马六甲、森美兰及隆雪家具公会。



The idea of visiting every furniture state association in Peninsula Malaysia has been mooted since Q3 of 2024 during the 4th Governing Committee (GC) Meeting. It was initially planned to be held at the end of 2024 or early 2025, but certain weather conditions have caused the plan to be postponed.

After some adjustments and consideration, the trip was finally underway from 29 July – 3 August 2025 with visits to all states in the Peninsula Malaysia. It was agreed in the 8th Governing Committee Meeting in June 2025 that visits to furniture associations in the southern state including a trip across the Causeway into Singapore will be held later to prevent road fatigue.

The main entourage consists of President Desmond Tan, Deputy President Matthew Law alongside other committee members including the MFC secretariat. Due to the long duration of the exercise, the number of participants varies according to the state visited.

During the entire trip, the President mainly reported what are the recent activities conducted by MFC, the invitation to the upcoming MFC Master Luban Dinner on 6 September 2025 and to introduce all MFC GC members to its state counterparts.

A bus was chartered, and the entourage took off from Muar on the first day covering visits to 3 state associations (Malacca, Negeri Sembilan and KL/ Selangor).



第一天（2025年7月29日）主要交流重点
The main points discussed during Day 1 (29 July 2025) are as below:

马六甲 MALACCA

- 马六甲家具同业公会将于2025年8月21日举办鲁班先师诞辰庆典，同时庆祝成立51周年。
- 目前该州家具业者中，一半为制造商，另一半为贸易商。
- 室内家具设计是马六甲目前最具优势的领域。



- Malacca will be organizing its Luban dinner on 21 August 2025 which also celebrates its 51st anniversary
- Half of the furniture manufacturers in the state now consist of manufacturers while the other half as traders.
- Currently, interior furniture design is the greatest strength Malacca has.



森美兰 NEGERI SEMBILAN

- 森美兰傢俬同业公会近日已获社团注册局批准重新启动。
- 代会长郑珺荷分享了筹委会过去几年为重启公会所经历的艰辛过程。
- 公会计划召开正式的常年大会以选出新一届理事。



- The Negeri Sembilan Furniture Manufacturers and Traders Association has just recently been reactivated after receiving a letter of approval from the Registrar of Societies (ROS).
- Its acting President, Anise Teh shared on the arduous journey its committee members have taken to seek reactivation over the past few years.
- An official Annual General Meeting will be called to elect on its official office bearer.



吉隆坡与雪兰莪 KL & SELANGOR

- 与会者讨论了外国竞争者滥用马来西亚免签政策进入市场的课题。
- 希望美国即将公布的对马来西亚产品关税，能有利于本地业者。因为扩大的SST消费税已提高运营成本。
- 会议也讨论了如何提升本地产品的国际认知度与竞争力。
- 会议呼吁各州家具商会支持即将举行的马来西亚家具总会鲁班先师诞辰晚宴、隆雪家具公会第69周年纪念及第二届金斧奖颁奖典礼（2025年9月6日）。



- The meeting discussed on several issues such as the entry of unauthorized foreign competitors which were found to be abusing the visa free policy in Malaysia.
- It hoped the yet to be announced US tariff on Malaysia products will see a more favorable outcome as the recently unveiled expanded SST has increased operation cost.
- The meeting also discussed how to make our products more visible and competitive.
- It also hoped that other furniture associations can offer their support towards the upcoming MFC Luban Dinner cum KSFA 69th anniversary/ 2nd Golden Axe Award Ceremony on September 6, 2025.



第二天（2025年7月30日）
Day 2 (30 July 2025)

早餐后，团队启程前往霹雳怡保及檳城。大约中午抵达怡保，会议结束后享用午餐，再继续前往檳城。

On the second day, following a hearty breakfast at the hotel, the entourage departed for Ipoh, Perak and Penang. The bus arrived at Ipoh close to noon and after an engaging discussion the entourage was treated with a sumptuous lunch before moving on to Penang.

霹雳 PERAK



- 总会长分享了近期活动进展。
- 当前买家普遍采取观望态度，加上国内政策频繁变动，导致经营成本上升。
- 总会长再次邀请大家出席9月6日的马来西亚家具总会鲁班先师诞辰晚宴，希望各州商会踊跃参与以示支持。

- MFC provides the usual updates on its recent activity.
- Buyers are currently adopting a wait and see attitude and numerous domestic policies have escalated the cost of doing business.
- The meeting was also informed on the upcoming MFC Luban Dinner cum KSFA 69th anniversary/ 2nd Golden Axe Award Ceremony on September 6, 2025 and hope more can attend the event to show their support.



檳城 PENANG



- 与会者提到“非优惠性原产地证明书”签发延误问题，导致部分会员因货运延迟而遭美国买家处罚。
 - 发现有未注册的外国企业滥用免签政策，对遵守法规的本地公司造成不公平竞争。
 - 会议也探讨了如何透过科技应用提升企业生产效率。
 - 会议结束后，檳城家具同业商会热情宴请代表团。
- The meeting touches on the delay of issuance of the non-preferential certificate of origin (NPCO) where some members have been penalized for late delivery to the US.
 - Unregistered foreign companies are found to be abusing the Malaysia visa free policy and making it unfair for genuine local companies who abide the rules and regulation.
 - Discussions were brought forward on how our local companies can increase their productivity by adopting more technology in their daily task.
 - Following the meeting with our Penang counterparts, the entourage was treated to a wonderful dinner before calling the night off.



第三天（2025年7月31日）
Day 3 (31 July 2025)

早餐后启程前往全国最远的州属～玻璃市。玻州代表团在加央餐厅接待代表团，并分享以下重点：

The next morning, to experience some local taste, breakfast was taken at a very localized eatery before departing up north to the smallest state in country, Perlis. The Perlis delegation greeted us at a local restaurant in Kangar and following lunch mentioned a few key points below which deviate from other states.

玻璃市 PERLIS

- 由于州域面积小，国内外政策对当地影响有限，当地企业经营方式较为保守以维持现状。
- 交通运输成本高昂，不适合大规模设厂。
- 许多年轻人离乡前往吉打和檳城寻求更好发展机会。

随后团队南下前往吉打拜访吉打家具同业公会。吉打家具同业公会特别准备了访客留言簿，供总会理事签名留念。



- Due to its small size, most policies domestic or foreign alike do not have a profound effect in the state and businesses here operated on a more conservative manner to preserve the status quo.
- The remote location of the state makes transportation more costly which is not suitable for building factories.
- Many young people have left the state to seek better opportunities in Kedah and Penang.
- The entourage then proceeded back south to Kedah where after a brief rest at the hotel was then taken to the premises of the Kedah furniture association. A specially prepared guestbook was prepared by our Kedah host for the MFC GC to leave their respective messages before proceeding to the dinner venue where several key points were shared below.



吉打 KEDAH

- 鼓励年轻人投入家具业，因为行业成长将惠及马来西亚整体经济。
- 目前出口表现平平，希望能创造双赢局面。

- The state is encouraging young people to get involved as the growth of the furniture industry will also benefit the Malaysian economy.
- Exports have been lackluster, and we hope to create a win-win situation for all the parties involved.
- It also welcomed the MFC entourage to visit Kedah as a form of support to the state association.



第四天（2025年8月1日）

Day 4 (1 August 2025)

这一天的行程颇长，代表们将从吉打州乘车直接前往吉兰丹。早上9点从亚罗士打出发，通过宜力，沿途多次停留休息及午餐。

一路欣赏天猛儿湖的美景，约傍晚5时抵达哥打峇鲁。

团队下榻Renai酒店，随后前往吉兰丹中华总商会出席由吉兰丹傢俱同业工商会所主办的2025鲁班先师诞辰晚宴，总会长陈文海受邀担任晚宴主宾。

- 吉兰丹行政议员兼亚南布特拉州议员YB Zamakhshari Muhamad也出席晚宴以表支持。
- 原计划此行仅于8月中进行，但为了配合晚宴活动，团队做出调整、提前出发参与盛宴。
- 晚宴上，理事们及各州属会会长皆获赠纪念牌以示感谢，并有多场表演助兴。

Day 4 will be a long day as the delegation headed towards Kota Bharu, Kelantan. The bus departed from Alor Setar around 9.00 am and headed east through Gerik, stopping by several times along the way for lunch and brief respites. In spite of the long journey, the MFC delegates were treated with a panoramic view such as the Tasik Temenggong, a man-made lake with a dual usage for recreational and hydroelectricity.

After traversing winding roads through the Titiwangsa Mountains, the bus finally arrives at Kota Bharu around 5.00 pm. The accommodation is the Renai Hotel, one of the best hotels in the city and after checking in to freshen up, all MFC participants were then taken to the Kelantan Chinese Chamber of Commerce to attend the Kelantan Furniture Association's 2025 Master Luban Dinner with the MFC President as its Guest of Honour.

The event was also joined briefly by the Kelantan Exco member, YB Zamakhshari Muhamad who is also the representative for the state seat of Apam Putra.

It was mentioned that this road trip was supposed to be held in mid- August but was then brought forward to coincide with this Kelantan Master Luban Dinner.

The dinner also saw MFC and each state association leader being presented with a commemorative plaque by the host as a form of appreciation alongside numerous live performances.



隔日早晨，代表团前往吉兰丹傢俱同业工商会会所。主办方以当地的特产榴莲Kunyit招待来宾，并在祭拜鲁班先师后展开交流。

Following a good night's rest, the group then proceeded to the office of the Kelantan Furniture Association in the morning of Day 5. Unlike the usual breakfast meal, the host treated their MFC visitors with Durian Kunyit aside from offering prayers to the Luban deity before proceeding to the usual sharing session.

Among the key points of the session were below:

吉兰丹 KELANTAN

- 总会长感谢吉兰丹公会邀请理事们出席前晚的鲁班晚宴。
- 尽管面临挑战，全国各州家具业依然活跃且充满潜力。
- 州内发展缓慢主要源于州与联邦政府协调不足，以东海岸铁路（ECRL）项目为例。

访问结束后，团队继续前往倒数第二站：登嘉楼



- The MFC President express his appreciation to his Kelantan counterpart for inviting MFC to its Master Luban dinner celebration the previous day.
- The furniture industry is indeed existing and vibrant in every state amid various challenges.
- The lack of development in the state was due to the lack of syncing between the state and federal government which is exemplified in the ongoing East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) project.
- Following the engagement, the group then left Kelantan for its penultimate state, Terengganu. The journey took almost 2 hours and arrived at Kuala Terengganu just past lunchtime and discussions were conducted concurrently with mealtime due to time constraint.
- After exchanging souvenirs, the group then made a brief visit to a nearby One Stop Home Centre to view various home related products including wooden doors before once again hopping onto the bus around 4pm.



登嘉楼 TERENGGANU

由于时间紧凑，会议与午餐同步进行。

会后双方互赠纪念品，并顺道参观附近的家居一站式中心（One Stop Home Centre），了解木门等家居产品，下午4点启程继续行程。



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整个拜会之旅的最终站为彭亨。东道主在著名海鲜餐馆设宴款待，气氛热闹温馨。双方分别致词，重点如下：

The final destination on the itinerary is Kuantan where our Pahang host organized a pleasant dinner for us at a famous seafood restaurant which was also holding a wedding ceremony at the same time. Similar to what was practiced in Kedah, a speech was given by both sides, and the main points are below:

彭亨 PAHANG

- 讨论如何重新活跃彭亨州家俱同业公会的运作。
- 总会长重申本次访问的宗旨，并介绍所有随行代表。
- 同时再次邀请彭亨业者踊跃出席9月6日的马来西亚家具总会鲁班先师诞辰晚宴。

- The challenges to make the Pahang association active again.
- The MFC President once again reiterated the purpose of this trip and proceed to introduce all the MFC delegates to the host's committee.
- At the same time, the host was also informed on the upcoming MFC Master Luban Dinner on 6 September 2025 and hope more can attend to support the event.



翌日（8月3日）早餐后，团队成员各自返程，有些乘坐私人交通工具回乡，部分继续乘坐大巴至指定下车点。

总体而言，此次半岛州属访问活动圆满成功，获得各州商会的广泛好评，展现了马来西亚家具总会积极走访、倾听各地声音的决心，也为未来向联邦政府反映地方诉求打下了坚实基础。

The following morning Day 6 (3 August 2025) after checking out from the arranged accommodation, the MFC entourage then went their separate ways where some would be taking their own transport back to their respective hometowns while others will remain on the chartered bus towards the designated drop-off point.

In conclusion, this initiative was a resounding success by receiving widespread praise from our state compatriots as it demonstrates MFC's willingness to engage and listen to the various challenges of each state which might be difficult to raise by themselves to the federal government.



马来西亚家具总会澳洲国际家具展（AIFF 2025）贸易考察团报告

Brief Report on MFC Trade Intelligence Mission to AIFF 2025



受美国于 2025 年 4 月宣布的关税措施影响，马来西亚家具业急需开拓新市场，以降低对单一市场的高度依赖。马来西亚木材理事会通过 IMDC 提供的资金支持下，马来西亚家具总会于 2025 年 7 月组织代表团前往墨尔本，参访 2025 年澳洲国际家具博览会，并同时展开市场调研。澳洲一直是马来西亚五大出口目的地之一，2024 年出口额达 6.836 亿令吉。

行程亮点

- 市场简报与交流：马来西亚对外贸易发展局墨尔本办事处协助安排，代表团获悉澳洲市场趋势。
- 展会参与（AIFF 2025）：展会涵盖五大板块，聚焦可持续与现代设计；代表团获取行业趋势并拓展人脉。整体评价偏保留，但有助了解市场。
- 交流晚宴：与澳洲进口商、AMBC 维州代表对接，多名进口商表达后续合作兴趣。
- 工厂与展厅参访：包括 Arranmore、Bayside、Trit House、Bunnings 及丹德农多家家具卖场。Arranmore 已进口马来西亚餐椅，并有意深化合作。多家企业展现与大马厂商合作的可能性。

成果与观察

- 澳洲市场高度依赖从中国、越南进口。中国为其最大供应国，马来西亚家具仍具质量与设计优势。
- 部分澳洲买家对大马办公家具等品类表现出浓厚兴趣。
- 考察期间建立的联系有望发展成实质合作，部分澳企甚至愿意提供样品以探索生产合作。
- 尽管 AIFF 本身收效有限，但综合交流、拜访与人脉拓展，代表团整体认为此行“成功”。

结论

此次考察强化了马来西亚家具在澳洲市场的潜力，开拓了新的合作渠道。代表团一致支持未来继续组织类似考察，以进一步扩大在大洋洲的市场份额，减少对美国的过度依赖。

Affected by the tariff measures announced by the United States in April 2025, Malaysia's furniture industry urgently needs to explore new markets to reduce its heavy reliance on a single destination. With financial support from the Malaysian Timber Council (MTC) through its IMDC, the Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC) organized a delegation to Melbourne in July 2025 to attend the AIFF 2025 and simultaneously conduct market research. Australia has consistently ranked among Malaysia's top five export destinations, with exports reaching RM 683.6 million in 2024.

Key Activities

- Market Briefing: MATRADE Melbourne office shared the latest market trends.
- AIFF 2025 Exhibition: Focused on sustainability and modern design; overall feedback was “neutral,” but useful for trend insights and networking.
- Networking Dinner: Engagement with importers and AMBC Victoria representatives; some buyers expressed interest in follow-up cooperation.
- Company Visits: Visits to Arranmore, Bayside, Trit House, Bunnings, and showrooms in Dandenong; Arranmore already imports from Malaysia and is keen to expand its collaboration with Malaysian manufacturers.

Market Observations

- China and Vietnam are Australia's main suppliers; Malaysian furniture stands out for its quality and design.
- Office furniture and specific product categories attracted particular buyer interest.
- Some Australian companies offered to share samples for potential joint production.

Conclusion

This mission has reinforced the potential of Malaysian furniture in the Australian market and opened new avenue for cooperation. The delegation unanimously supports organizing similar missions in the future to further expand market share in Oceania and reduce overreliance on the United States.



美国将自 2025 年 10 月 1 日起，对进口家具征收 50% 关税， 对进口软体家具征收 30% 关税

US imposes 50% Tariff on imported furniture and 30% tariff on imported upholstered furniture from October 1, 2025

就在家具制造商仍在消化自 2025 年 8 月 1 日起实施的 19% 关税之际，美国总统特朗普又在其社交媒体上宣布，将对所有进口家具（如厨房橱柜、浴室梳妆台及相关产品）加征 50% 关税，对进口软体家具则加征 30% 关税。这无疑为行业带来又一次沉重打击。

美国政府认为，海外制造商持续以低价产品大量涌入美国市场，严重扰乱了本土产业的公平竞争环境。特朗普并强调，基于国家安全及其他考量，美国制造业必须得到坚决保护。

这一决定对马来西亚家具业的冲击尤为显著。美国是我国最大的出口市场，2024 年自马来西亚进口的家具总额高达 60.51 亿令吉。白宫的任何政策调整都将直接影响美国消费者的信心与购买力，从而波及我国家具出口。

更为不利的是，此次关税宣布的时机极为敏感，恰逢一年一度的高点秋季展将于 2025 年 10 月 26 日至 30 日举行，业界担忧其成效和订单量将受到严重冲击。

至于新关税机制，目前尚未明确是否会叠加在自 2025 年 8 月 1 日起对马来西亚已征收的 19% 关税基础之上。

无论如何，如此高额的关税势必令几乎所有马来西亚家具制造商奋力保住客户群体。为避免行业遭受严重衰退甚至崩溃，政府必须及时出台强而有力的支援措施。

Just when furniture manufacturers are still reeling from the 19% tariff imposed since August 1, 2025, another devastating blow hits the industry when US President Donald Trump in his social media announced a 50% tariff on all imported furniture such as Kitchen Cabinet, Bathroom, Vanities and associated products while upholstered furniture will be charged 30%.

The decision was built on the premise that overseas manufacturers have proceeded to flood the American market with their goods which was deemed unfair by the US government.

He added that for national security and other reasons, the US manufacturing sector must be protected.

This is a significant blow for the Malaysian furniture industry as the US is by far our largest export destination, importing products worth RM 6.051 billion in 2024. Any policy changes in White House will affect consumers' confidence and their purchasing power.

Furthermore, this announcement could not have come at a worse time as the High Point Fall Show is slated to be held on October 26 – 30, 2025.

In terms of the tariff mechanism, no details were announced whether will these new tariff rates be on top of the existing 19% imposed towards Malaysia since August 1, 2025.

Nevertheless, such a rate will definitely see almost all Malaysian manufacturers scrambling to protect their respective customer base and it is essential for the government to provide a strong support to prevent the collapse of the entire industry.





EUDR 将于 2026 年 1 月实施，关键漏洞仍待解决

EUDR to Come Into Force in January 2026, but Key Loopholes Persist

尽管早前曾有乐观消息和报道指出，欧盟防止森林砍伐条例（EUDR）可能再次延迟 12 个月，但欧盟委员会已于 2025 年 10 月 21 日确认，该条例将按计划于 2026 年 1 月正式生效。

欧盟决定维持原定时间表的一个关键考量是，避免让外界认为进一步的延期可能削弱这一全球森林、原住民及地方社区保护措施的紧迫性。

然而，委员会在坚持原定生效日期的同时，也推出了一些让步措施。

其中最显著的是针对微型及小型“初级经营者”的简化制度，实际上豁免了向欧盟直接销售的小企业。

该制度适用于年营业额不超过 1,200 万欧元、位于低风险国家（包括中国和越南）的企业。这些企业无需提交完整尽职调查报告，仅需提供一次性的简化声明，确认其生产情况及地理位置（或邮寄地址）。

下游贸易商同样大部分获得豁免，无需提交尽职调查声明。他们只需索取上游参考编号，无需自行开展尽职调查。

欧盟委员会的决定引发了各方反应。环境调查署高级官员 Venessa Richardson 指出，过去欧盟木材条例（EUTR）执行不力，存在漏洞，而 EUDR 的设计初衷正是为了弥补这些缺口。

与此同时，全球多家民间团体对继续推进该条例表示欢迎。EIA 的长期合作伙伴 Kaoem Telapak 对此表示支持。高级官员 Denny Bhatara 强调，欧盟必须停止进一步拖延，迅速落实并严格执行 EUDR，以兑现欧洲终止森林砍伐及供应链剥削的承诺。

Despite earlier optimism and reports suggesting that the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) could be postponed by another 12 months, the European Commission confirmed on October 21, 2025, that the regulation will come into effect as planned in January 2026.

A key consideration for maintaining the timeline was to avoid creating the impression that further delays could undermine the urgency of implementing one of the EU's most significant safeguards for forests, indigenous peoples, and local communities worldwide.

However, the Commission has introduced some concessions alongside the decision to stick to the original deadline.

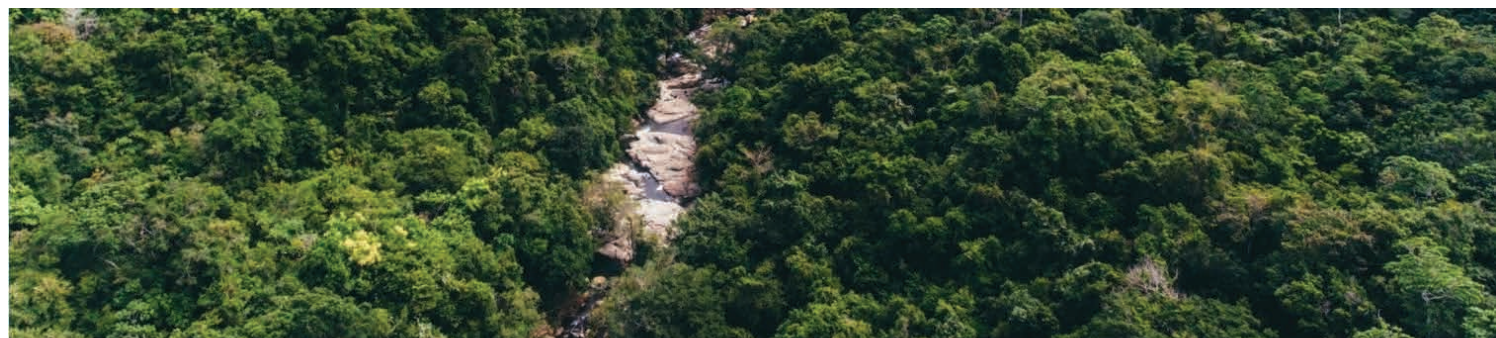
The most notable of these is a simplified regime for small and macro “primary operators,” effectively exempting smaller companies that sell directly to the EU.

This applies to companies with an annual turnover of up to €12 million in low-risk countries, including China and Vietnam. These companies will no longer be required to submit full due diligence reports. Instead, a one-time simplified declaration confirming production and geolocation (or postal address) is sufficient for non-EU member states.

Downstream traders are also largely exempt from submitting due diligence statements. They only need to request upstream reference numbers and are not responsible for conducting the due diligence themselves.

The EU Commission's decision has sparked a range of reactions. Venessa Richardson, Senior Campaigner at the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA), warned that the EU Timber Regulation (EUTR)'s patchy implementation had previously allowed abuses, and the EUDR is intended to close these gaps.

Meanwhile, civil society groups worldwide have welcomed the decision to proceed. Kaoem Telapak, a long-term EIA partner, expressed support for the timeline. Senior Campaigner Denny Bhatara emphasized that the EU must halt further delays and swiftly implement and enforce the EUDR to uphold Europe's commitment to ending deforestation and supply chain abuses.



Forested land in Indonesia

欧盟森林砍伐法规再度延迟一年

EUDR to be delayed for another year



对于出口欧洲的制造商而言，这是一个利好消息：欧盟委员会正考虑将《欧盟森林砍伐法规》（EUDR）的实施再度推迟一年。

该法规原定于 2025 年 12 月 30 日对大型企业生效，并于 2026 年 6 月对中小微企业生效。这一时间表是在 2024 年欧盟理事会和议会已作出首次推迟一年的决定之后确定的。

法规背景

EUDR 于 2021 年 11 月首次提出，旨在禁止与森林砍伐相关的产品进入欧盟市场，同时要求企业履行严格的合规义务。受影响的主要商品包括棕榈油、牛肉、木材、咖啡、可可、橡胶和大豆，以及皮革、巧克力、家具等衍生产品。

根据规定，凡将产品投放欧盟市场或出口至欧盟的企业，均须开展强制性尽职调查。例如，企业必须能够将产品追溯至具体生产地块，确保该地块在 2020 年后未发生森林砍伐，并符合生产国所有相关法律。

今年，EUDR 再度受挫。欧洲议会议员否决了该法规中的“基准分类制度”，该制度原计划根据森林砍伐风险水平对国家进行分级。部分议员甚至建议设立“零风险”类别，以豁免特定国家免于遵守该法规。

欧盟委员 Jessika Roswall 在一封信中指出，EUDR 的实施需依托一套信息系统，以处理所有受该法规约束的交易和指定产品，并可供欧盟内外的运营方使用。

然而，外界担忧该系统可能面临严重问题，如运行速度下降至不可接受的水平，甚至发生长期中断，从而影响相关领域的贸易流动。

尽管 EUDR 的目标在于打击森林砍伐，但 Roswall 表示，欧盟委员会目前正考虑将该法规延迟实施一年，以避免主管部门和企业面临不确定性与操作困难，并争取更多时间识别潜在风险。

Good news await for manufacturers who are exporting to Europe as the European Commission is looking to further delay the implementation of the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) for another year.

The regulation is originally slated to come into effect on December 30, 2025 for large companies and for micro- small companies in June 2026 following an initial 1-year delay decision by the European Council and Parliament in 2024.

As a little background, the regulation was initially introduced in November 2021 with the aim to ban deforestation-linked products on the EU market while establishing strong compliance for companies providing commodities such as palm oil, beef, timber, coffee, cocoa, rubber and soy in addition to derived products such as leather, chocolate and even furniture.

Companies which placed their products in the EU market or export them are required to conduct mandatory due diligence such as the ability to trace the products back to the plot of land it was produced. The land must not be subjected to deforestation after 2020 alongside complying all relevant laws in the country of production.

The regulation once again hit a roadblock this year when Members of the European Parliament voted to reject the EUDR's benchmarking system which categorized countries by their level of deforestation risk.

Some lawmakers even called for the introduction of a 'no risk' category to exempt certain countries from the law's requirement.

In a letter from EU Commissioner Jessika Roswall, it noted that the EUDR requires an IT system to handle all the transactions and designated products under this regulation while handled by operators within and outside of the EU.

Concerns were raised such as the very likely scenario of the system slowing down to unacceptable levels or even repeated long-lasting disruptions. This could potentially affect trade flows in areas covered by the regulation.

In conclusion, while the intention of the EUDR is to combat deforestation, Roswall mentioned that the EC is now considering delaying the regulation for a year to avoid uncertainty for authorities and operational difficulties while providing time to identify the potential risks.





马来西亚于2025年5月向日本出口价值770万令吉的木制品

Malaysia exports RM 7.7 million worth of wood products to Japan in May 2025

多年来，日本一直是马来西亚家具的重要出口目的地之一。2024年，日本以6.298亿令吉的进口额位居我国家具出口市场第4大。然而，出口商仍面临一些值得关注的挑战。

仅在2025年5月，日本进口的木制卧室家具（HS 940350）总额为7,600万令吉，其中中国和越南依然占据最大份额，分别为4,830万令吉和2,200万令吉（数据来自日本财务省并引用国际热带木材组织[ITTO]《热带木材市场报告》（2025年7月16日至31日））。

相比之下，马来西亚同期出口了354万令吉的木制卧室家具。

从比例上看，中国占据了日本进口市场的64%，越南位居第二29%，而马来西亚和泰国则各占6%。不过，按年度同比来看，2025年5月的整体进口额较2024年5月下降了19%；若与2025年4月相比，降幅更为明显，日本的卧室家具进口量减少了22%。

在木制家具部件（HS 940391）方面，情况同样不理想，该类别已连续两个月出现下滑。2025年5月的进口额几乎与2024年4月持平，与2024年5月相比差别不大。

在这一类别中，中国依然占据主导地位，贡献了日本总进口额的47%（2025年4月为50%），其次是印尼，占19%（4月为17%）、越南占12%（4月为13%），马来西亚在2025年5月仅占5%。

至于木制厨房家具（HS 940340），马来西亚在日本市场的地位则相对微弱，2025年5月仅出口了388,465令吉。而菲律宾和越南则在该类别中占据主导，出口额分别为2,138万令吉和1,253万令吉。

Japan has been one of Malaysia's top furniture export destinations over the years. For 2024, the Land of the Rising Sun occupied 4th place as our main export market with a value of RM 629.8 million. However, certain challenges persist for exporters which is worthy to take note.

For May 2025 alone, out of the RM 76 million worth of wooden bedroom furniture (HS 940350) imported by Japan, China and Vietnam once again took the lion's share at RM 48.3 million and RM 22 million respectively according to the Japanese Finance Ministry which quotes from the International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) Tropical Timber Market Report (July 16- 31, 2025).

Malaysia on the other hand shipped RM 3.54 million worth of wooden bedroom furniture.

Percentage wise, China accounted for 64% exports to its neighbour while second place Vietnam contributed 29% followed by Malaysia and Thailand at 6% each respectively. However, in comparison to a year-on-year data, there was an overall decline of 19% compared to May 2024, while the decline is more apparent compared to April 2025 with Japanese imports of bedroom furniture declining by 22%.

Things were not any better in the wooden furniture parts (HS 940391) which is also their second monthly decline. The import value registered for May 2025 was almost the same as April 2024 and compared to May 2024, there was little difference.

Once again, China dominates in this category when it contributed 47% of the total Japanese imports (50% in April 2025) followed by Indonesia at 19% (17% in April 2025), Vietnam at 12% (13% in April 2025) and finally Malaysia at 5% in May 2025 alone.

As for wooden kitchen furniture (HS 940340), Malaysia unfortunately is a minor supplier to Japan, exporting only RM 388,465.00 in May 2025 while the Philippines and Vietnam reigned supreme in this category as a supplier with exports value at RM 21.38 million and RM 12.53 million respectively.

日本家具需求的下降，主要归因于其动荡的房地产市场。2025年4月仅成交56,188套住宅，较3月的异常激增下降了37%。

这场住房危机根源于人口萎缩。日本目前有800万套空置房屋（占总住房存量的14%），预计到2033年空置数量将达到2000万套。分析人士指出，家庭数量减少意味着买家减少，而随着劳动力短缺导致建筑成本不断上涨，情况将进一步恶化。

总的来说，尽管日本仍是马来西亚前五大出口目的地之一，但要确保出口份额不再下滑，出口商亟需对影响该国市场的根本问题进行全面研究。

The decline of furniture demand by Japan could be attributed to its volatile housing market with April 2025 figures showing that only 56,188 units were transacted, a 37% drop from March's unusual surge.

This housing crisis is rooted with its shrinking population with 8 million abandoned homes (14% of total housing stock) with a projection of 20 million vacant units by 2033. Analysts claimed that fewer households will mean fewer buyers and it will get worse over time as construction prices continue to rise over labour shortages.

In conclusion, while Japan remains one of Malaysia top 5 export destinations, a comprehensive study is needed to understand the fundamental problems affecting the country to secure or at least halt the depreciating market share exporters are facing in recent years.



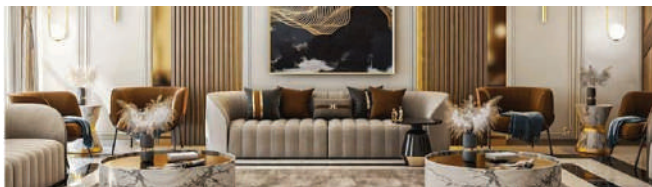
中东家具市场蓬勃发展：沙特阿拉伯与阿联酋引领增长

The Booming Furniture Market in the Middle East: Growth in Saudi Arabia and UAE



中东家具市场正经历显著且独特的增长，这股势头源于区域经济的发展与消费者偏好的转变，使中东逐渐成为全球家具产业中举足轻重的力量。根据Statista数据，沙特阿拉伯的家具市场预计将在2025年达到83.4亿美元，并在2029年前以年均1.12%的复合增长率(CAGR)稳步上升。其中，客厅家具为最大细分市场，预计到2025年将贡献27.3亿美元。近年来，沙特市场对能体现其丰富文化遗产的传统风格家具需求显著增长，显示出消费者与本土文化之间的深厚情感连结。

同样地，阿联酋的家具市场也展现出强劲的增长势头。阿联酋家具市场预计在2025年将达到38.9亿美元，年均增长率为0.89%。尽管增长幅度略低，但阿联酋的人均家具支出高达401.90美元，反映出该国消费者对奢华与定制家具的强劲需求。



客厅家具：文化与奢华的融合

在沙特阿拉伯，客厅家具不仅是家庭功能的一部分，更是家人聚会与文化象征的重要场所。预计到2025年，沙特客厅家具市场将突破27.3亿美元，年增长率约为0.90%。传统阿拉伯风格家具依然深受青睐，以其精致的装饰与文化意义而闻名。这股持续增长的需求，体现出沙特消费者在追求奢华生活的同时，也坚守对本土文化的认同。

在阿联酋，客厅家具市场同样蓬勃发展，预计到2025年将达到10.2亿美元。阿联酋消费者越来越注重设计品质，对材料、品牌与工艺细节有更高要求。家具在这里不仅仅是生活用品，更是身份象征。高端、定制化家具的需求持续上升，成为市场增长的主要驱动力。

卧室家具：品质与设计的崛起

沙特阿拉伯的卧室家具市场也呈现稳健增长态势，预计到2025年将达到3.73亿美元，年均增长率约2.24%。随着可支配收入的提升，沙特消费者更注重高品质的卧室家具，讲求优质材料、精湛工艺与优雅设计的结合。这一趋势反映出他们希望打造一个舒适、个性化、能展现个人品味的生活空间。

阿联酋的卧室家具市场同样表现突出，预计到2025年营收将达到6.865亿美元。随着消费者对舒适与时尚居家空间的追求不断提升，阿联酋居民倾向选购兼具奢华与个性化的卧室家具，以彰显品味与社会地位。独特且精工细作的家具产品，成为推动该市场增长的关键动力。

The Middle Eastern furniture market is experiencing remarkable and unique growth, driven by economic development and changing consumer preferences. This region has become an increasingly important player in the global furniture industry. According to Statista, Saudi Arabia's furniture market is expected to reach \$8.34 billion by 2025, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.12% through 2029. Living room furniture, being the largest segment, is projected to contribute \$2.73 billion by 2025. A growing demand for traditional-style furniture that reflects Saudi Arabia's rich cultural heritage is evident, showing the strong connection consumers feel to their culture.

Similarly, the UAE is also showing impressive market growth. The UAE furniture market is expected to reach \$3.89 billion by 2025, with a CAGR of 0.89%. Despite this lower growth rate, the UAE has a high per capita expenditure on furniture, reaching \$401.90, reflecting strong demand for luxury and custom-made products.



Living Room Furniture: A Blend of Culture and Luxury

In Saudi Arabia, living room furniture is not just a functional part of the home; it is a place for family gatherings and an expression of cultural identity. By 2025, the country's living room furniture market is expected to surpass \$2.73 billion, with a steady growth rate of 0.90%. Traditional Arabic-style furniture remains a top choice, beloved for its ornate designs and cultural significance. This growing demand reflects Saudi consumers' deep connection to their culture and their desire for a luxurious lifestyle.

In the UAE, the living room furniture market is also thriving. It is expected to reach \$1.02 billion by 2025. Consumers in the UAE are increasingly focusing on premium design, with a strong emphasis on material quality, brand, and intricate design details. Furniture in this market is seen not just as functional but as a status symbol, with bespoke, high-end pieces in high demand.

Bedroom Furniture: The Rise of Quality and Design

Saudi Arabia's bedroom furniture market is expected to see significant growth, with projected revenue of SAR 1.4 billion by 2025. The annual growth rate is estimated at 2.24%. As disposable incomes rise, Saudi consumers are placing more importance on high-quality bedroom furniture that combines top-tier materials, craftsmanship, and elegant design. This trend highlights the desire to create a comfortable, personalized space that reflects individual taste.

The UAE's bedroom furniture market is also growing rapidly, with expected revenue of \$686.5 million by 2025. Driven by consumers' increasing demand for comfortable and stylish living spaces, UAE residents are seeking luxury bedroom furniture that complements their personal taste and social standing. The demand for unique, well-crafted pieces in this segment is a key market driver.

厨房与餐厅家具：奢华与功能并重

沙特阿拉伯的厨房与餐厅家具市场预计将在 2025 年达到 5.8 亿美元，反映出消费者对优雅与实用兼具的家居设计需求持续上升。餐桌、厨房中岛与橱柜等类别需求显著增长，显示出人们对高品质、时尚家具的强烈偏好，以提升用餐与烹饪空间的格调。

阿联酋的厨房与餐厅家具市场同样扩大中，预计到2025年将达到 4.988 亿美元，年均增长率约 0.88%。与沙特相似，阿联酋高收入群体热衷于以高端、时尚家具装饰厨房与餐饮空间。尽管市场上餐桌、中岛与橱柜产品已趋于饱和，但消费者对功能性与美观兼备的家居产品兴趣依然高涨，推动市场稳健增长。

结语：中东家具市场的光明前景

对高品质生活的追求，正成为推动中东家具市场快速增长的主要动力。家具不再仅仅是实用物品，更象征着文化认同、个人品味与奢华生活方式。随着可支配收入不断上升及消费者对高质量产品的持续需求，该地区家具市场的增长前景十分乐观。

沙特阿拉伯与阿联酋位居这一趋势的最前沿。两国市场的扩张与消费需求的演变，为家具制造商与设计师带来巨大的发展机遇。对奢华、定制化与文化内涵的重视，将持续推动中东家具市场前行，确保其在全球家具产业中占据重要地位。

展望 2025 年及未来，中东家具市场：特别是沙特与阿联酋，将继续成为全球业者关注的焦点。对于高品质、奢华且具文化特色的家具需求，将持续塑造这一充满活力、快速成长的区域市场研究。

Kitchen and Dining Furniture: Luxury and Functionality

Saudi Arabia's kitchen and dining furniture market is set to reach \$580 million by 2025. This reflects the country's growing consumer demand for elegant and functional home designs. Popular categories like dining tables, kitchen islands, and cabinetry are showing a marked rise in demand, indicating a strong desire for high-quality, stylish furniture that enhances dining and kitchen spaces.

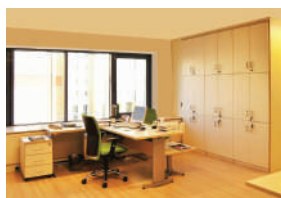
In the UAE, the kitchen and dining furniture market is also expanding. It is projected to reach \$498.8 million by 2025, with a stable annual growth rate of 0.88%. Similar to Saudi Arabia, there is growing demand for high-end kitchen and dining furniture, driven by affluent consumers eager to decorate their homes with stylish and luxurious pieces. Despite high market saturation with dining tables, kitchen islands, and cabinets, the market continues to grow steadily, fueled by ongoing interest in fashionable and functional home furnishings.

Conclusion: The Promising Future of Middle Eastern Furniture

The demand for premium living standards is significantly driving the Middle Eastern furniture market. Furniture is no longer just a functional item; it represents cultural identity, personal taste, and luxury. As disposable incomes continue to rise and consumers demand higher quality products, the region's furniture market is set for sustained growth.

Saudi Arabia and the UAE are at the forefront of this trend. Their expanding markets and evolving consumer needs present substantial opportunities for furniture manufacturers and designers. The focus on luxury, customization, and cultural relevance in furniture design will continue to propel the Middle Eastern furniture market, ensuring that it plays a vital role in the global industry's future.

As we look toward 2025 and beyond, the Middle Eastern furniture market, particularly in Saudi Arabia and the UAE, will remain a key focus for global industry players. The ongoing demand for high-quality, luxurious, and culturally relevant furniture will continue to shape the region's dynamic and rapidly growing market.



中东木制办公家具市场将稳步增长

Wooden office furniture market in Middle East set for steady growth

根据 IndexBox 最新报告预测，中东木制办公家具市场预计在2035年将达到 2,400 万件，市场总值约 24 亿美元。市场需求量预计将以年均1.0%的复合增长率（CAGR）增长，而市场价值则有望以年均 2.4% 的速度上升，反映出该地区经济持续扩张及对高品质办公家具的需求不断增长。

2024 年，市场消费量为2,100 万件，其中 伊朗、土耳其和叙利亚占据了76%的总需求。从价值来看，这三个国家合计市场规模约12.5亿美元。其中，约旦的市场增长最为强劲，市场价值的年均增长率达 5.6%。

同年，地区生产量也略增至1,900 万件，主要由伊朗、土耳其和叙利亚主导，三国合计占据了 88% 的区域产量。然而，进口量持续下滑，降至 330 万件；尽管如此，沙地阿拉伯依然是最大进口国，占区域进口总量的 44%。

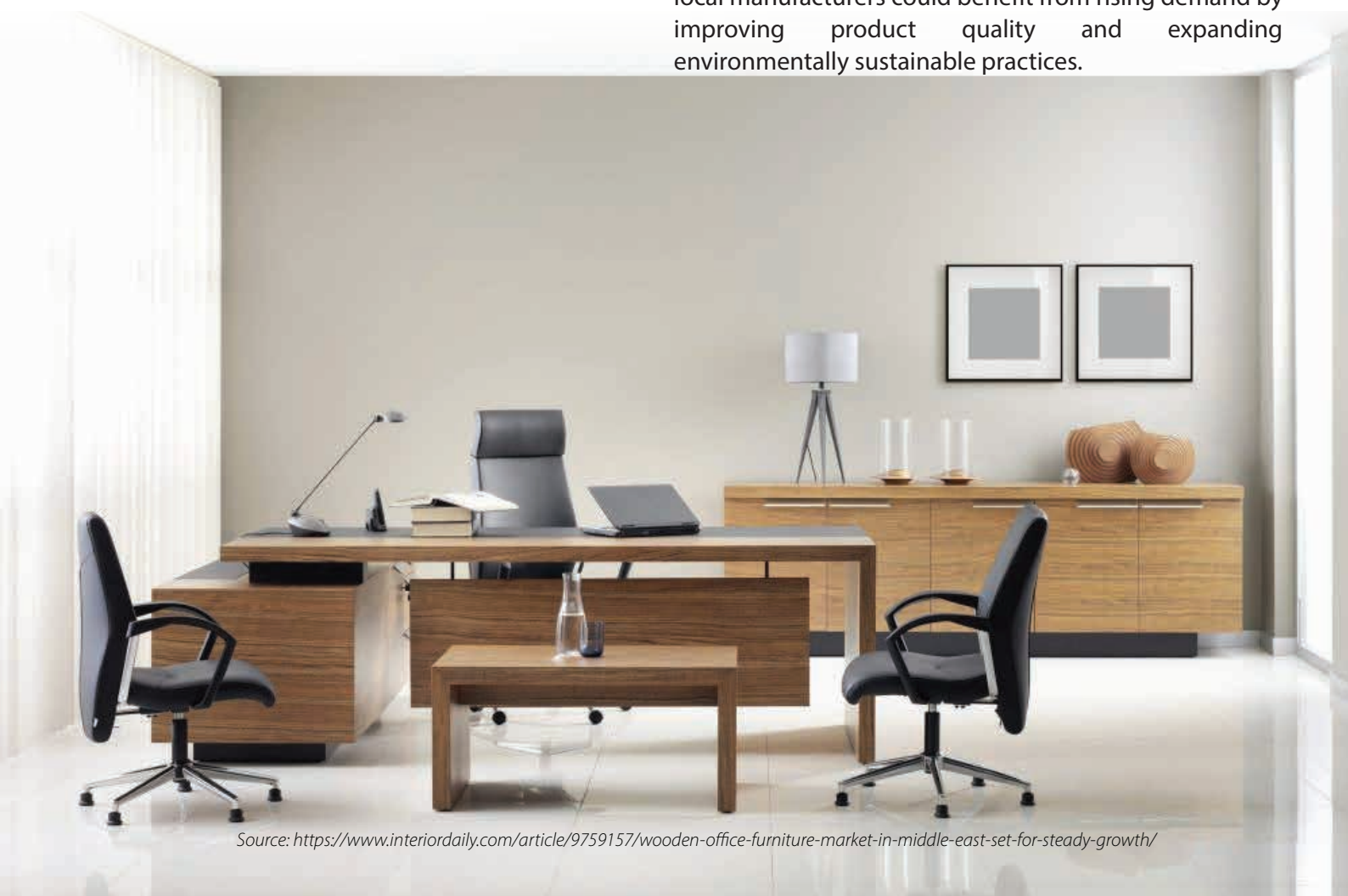
尽管贸易波动频繁，但由于各国持续推动工作场所现代化及使用高品质材料，该地区的木制办公家具市场仍被看好将保持长期稳定增长。业内观察人士指出，本地制造商若能提升产品质量并扩大环保可持续生产，将有望从不断上升的市场需求中受益。

The Middle East wooden office furniture market is projected to reach 24 million units and \$2.4 billion by 2035, according to a new report by IndexBox. Market volume is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of +1.0%, while market value is forecast to rise by +2.4%, reflecting the region's expanding economies and increasing demand for quality office furnishings.

In 2024, consumption stood at 21 million units, with Iran, Turkey and the Syrian Arab Republic accounting for 76% of total demand. In value terms, these countries represented a combined \$1.25 billion. Jordan showed the strongest growth, with a CAGR of +5.6% in market value.

Production also rose slightly to 19 million units in 2024, led by Iran, Turkey and Syria, which together made up 88% of regional output. Imports, however, continued to decline, falling to 3.3 million units, though Saudi Arabia remained the largest importer with 44% of total volume.

Despite fluctuating trade, the region's focus on workplace modernisation and quality materials is expected to sustain long-term growth. Industry observers note that local manufacturers could benefit from rising demand by improving product quality and expanding environmentally sustainable practices.



The Urban Woods: 开创荷兰可持续生活新典范

The Urban Woods: Redefining Sustainable Living in the Netherlands



随着越来越多国家迈向可持续发展，木材正逐渐成为理想的建筑材料，取代长期依赖的钢铁与混凝土。

在荷兰，这一趋势已被具体实践。位于代尔夫特（Delft）的大型木结构建筑——The Urban Woods，正是一个标志性案例。该项目融合了永续性、健康与社会住宅概念，展现出前瞻性的居住模式。

与传统建筑不同，The Urban Woods 没有使用混凝土核心结构，因此建造速度比一般建筑快 30%，同时也让建筑可高达 15 层。

项目创办人 Tom Vermeend 表示，这项结构技术简易且具高度复制性，其模块化设计可灵活应用于不同地点与用途。

建筑内部墙体采用亚麻与木纤维作为隔热材料，能源则来自太阳能板。此外，智能能源系统能高效地分配热能，确保全栋建筑的能源利用更为优化。在节水设计方面，The Urban Woods 设有特殊屋顶系统，可长期储存雨水，用于灌溉与冲厕，实现资源的循环再利用。

居住者形容，在这里生活就像“住在森林里”。建筑内部湿度适中、无有毒物质、灰尘更少，有助于降低居民的心理压力并提升整体健康。

完工后，它将成为荷兰最高的木结构建筑，其中85% 的建筑材料可再利用。凭借再生木框架与智能稳固系统等创新设计，该建筑成功实现了极低的碳足迹。

此外，The Urban Woods 也被视为未来永续住宅的蓝本，类似项目正计划于代芬特尔、阿姆斯特丹及格罗宁根等城市兴建。

总而言之，新建造技术与永续原料（如木材）的结合，不仅为居住者带来更健康的生活环境，也为城市生态与建筑业的未来开创全新方向。

As more countries move toward sustainability, timber is emerging as an ideal material for construction—an industry long dominated by steel and concrete.

A shining example comes from the Netherlands, where a large-scale wooden building named The Urban Woods has been constructed in the city of Delft. The project embodies a progressive housing concept, blending sustainability with health, efficiency, and social well-being.

Unlike conventional structures, The Urban Woods features no concrete central shaft, enabling construction to proceed 30% faster than traditional methods. The innovative approach also allows for buildings up to 15 storeys high.

According to Tom Vermeend, founder of The Urban Woods, the structural system is both simple and easily replicable. Its modular design makes it adaptable for various locations and applications.

The building's inner walls are insulated with flax and wood fibre, while solar panels generate renewable energy. A smart energy management system efficiently distributes heat throughout the building.

Water conservation is another key feature. A specially designed rooftop system collects and stores rainwater for extended periods, which is later used for garden irrigation and toilets.

Living in The Urban Woods is said to be “like living in the forest.” The building offers better humidity control, contains no toxic substances, and generates less dust, helping to reduce stress and promote residents' well-being.

Upon completion, it will become the tallest wooden building in the Netherlands, with 85% of its materials reusable. Thanks to innovations such as recycled wooden frames and a smart stabilization system, the project maintains a remarkably low ecological footprint.

Furthermore, The Urban Woods is envisioned as a blueprint for future sustainable housing, with similar developments already planned in Deventer, Amsterdam, and Groningen.

In essence, the adoption of new construction methods and sustainable materials like timber delivers significant benefits—not only to residents but also to the environment and the future of urban living.





线上零售商加大冲击，新加坡家具厂商承压 *Online Retailers Turn Up the Heat on Singapore's Furniture Makers*

新加坡高昂的生活成本促使消费者寻找更便宜的选择，家具这一传统上昂贵的商品也不例外。

线上平台如淘宝和 Shopee 因此受益显著。淘宝在推出英文网站后实现了两位数年增长，而 Shopee 指出，其家居与家具板块在过去五年中买家数量翻倍、销售额增长三倍。

价格仍是最大的吸引力！

电商平台的家具价格往往比本地品牌低三倍。一位屋主表示，她在淘宝订制的电动沙发运费前仅需 1,200 新元，而本地商店同款售价高达 3,000 新元。

本地品牌将承受巨大压力！

Cellini 称，深度折扣可能引发“恶性削价战”。市场经理 Kerine Yong 指出，线上巨头已瓜分原本由实体店主导的市场。Commune 首席执行官 Joshua Koh 补充，越来越多工厂通过线上销售绕过中间商，直接面向消费者。

跨境竞争进一步加剧压力！

柔佛新山的零售商积极吸引新加坡消费者，也对本地企业形成挑战；然而这些企业本身还要面对高昂租金成本。一些品牌，如 Urban Salvation，为了生存被迫缩小经营规模。

专家指出结构性风险。

新加坡国立大学教授 Lawrence Loh 警告，实体展厅可能沦为“免费陈列室”，供消费者先体验后网上购买。许多消费者坦言确实如此，因为网购价格更低、选择更多。

消费习惯的改变使问题更加复杂。

年轻买家往往将家具视为短期用品，追随快速潮流并因住房周期较短而不愿投入过多资金。Roger & Sons 总监 Morgan Yeo 说：“如果不会长期居住，为什么要花大钱买家具？”这种观念也导致更多浪费。

应对转型势在必行。

专家建议品牌应注重服务、体验与个性化。新加坡管理大学的 Seshan Ramaswami 博士建议零售商提供一站式解决方案，而南洋理工大学副教授 Soo Kim 则强调，应将展厅打造为“人与人互动的体验空间”。

总之，新加坡家具业正处于十字路口：要么创新、转型，要么面临逐渐被边缘化的风险。

Singapore's high cost of living has pushed consumers to seek cheaper alternatives—including for furniture, traditionally a costly purchase in the city-state.

Online platforms such as Taobao and Shopee are capitalizing on this trend. Taobao reported double-digit annual growth, aided by the launch of its English site, while Shopee revealed that its home and furniture segment has doubled its buyer base and tripled sales over the past five years.

Price remains the key driver.

Furniture on e-commerce platforms can be up to three times cheaper than local brands. One homeowner shared that a custom electric sofa from Taobao cost S\$1,200 before shipping, compared with S\$3,000 at local retailers.

Local brands are feeling the pressure.

Cellini warned that deep discounting is triggering a “race to the bottom.” Marketing manager Kerine Yong noted that online giants now share the market once dominated by brick-and-mortar stores. Commune CEO Joshua Koh added that factories are increasingly bypassing middlemen by selling directly online.

Cross-border competition adds to the strain.

Retailers in Johor Bahru are actively targeting Singaporean consumers, further challenging local companies already burdened by high rental costs. Some, like Urban Salvation, have downsized to survive.

Experts highlight structural risks.

Prof. Lawrence Loh (NUS) cautioned that physical showrooms risk becoming “free galleries” for shoppers who inspect products before buying online. Many consumers admit to this, drawn by lower prices and greater variety online.

Shifting lifestyles intensify the challenge.

Younger buyers often treat furniture as temporary, following fast trends and short-term housing commitments. “Why spend so much if you're not staying long?” said Roger & Sons director Morgan Yeo. This mindset also contributes to increased waste.

Adapting is essential.

Experts urge brands to emphasize service, experience, and personalization. SMU's Dr. Seshan Ramaswami advises retailers to offer one-stop solutions, while NTU's Asst. Prof. Soo Kim recommends transforming showrooms into “destinations for human connection.”

In short, Singapore's furniture industry stands at a crossroads — innovate and adapt or risk fading into irrelevance.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

VOL. 9/2025

PRODUCTION

Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches (Oil Palm)

Aug 2025: 9,524,839 tonnes ▼ -3.1%
July 2025: 9,290,773 tonnes ▼ -2.5%

Production of Natural Rubber

July 2025: 35,884 tonnes ▼ -5.5%
June 2025: 26,249 tonnes ▼ -12.2%

Industrial Production Index (IPI)

July 2025: ▲ 4.2%
June 2025: ▲ 2.9%

Sales Value of Manufacturing

July 2025: RM162.5b ▲ 3.5%
June 2025: RM161.2b ▲ 3.3%

Sales Value of Wholesale & Retail Trade

July 2025: RM156.4b ▲ 5.0%
June 2025: RM153.0b ▲ 4.8%

EXTERNAL SECTOR

Exports

Aug 2025: RM131.6b ▲ 1.9%
*July 2025: RM140.4b ▲ 6.8%
June 2025: RM121.5b ▼ -3.6%

Imports

Aug 2025: RM115.5b ▼ -5.9%
*July 2025: RM125.5b ▲ 0.6%
June 2025: RM113.1b ▲ 1.3%

* As published for the corresponding month

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Aug 2025: ▲ 1.3%
July 2025: ▲ 1.2%
June 2025: ▲ 1.1%

Producer Price Index (PPI)

Aug 2025: ▼ -2.8%
July 2025: ▼ -3.8%
June 2025: ▼ -4.2%

LABOUR FORCE

Number of Employment Persons

July 2025: 16.95 mil persons ▲ 3.1%
June 2025: 16.92 mil persons ▲ 3.0%

Unemployment Rate

July 2025: 3.0%
June 2025: 3.0%

b: billion

Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

Source: Malaysian Economic Statistics Review, Vol. 9/ 2025,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

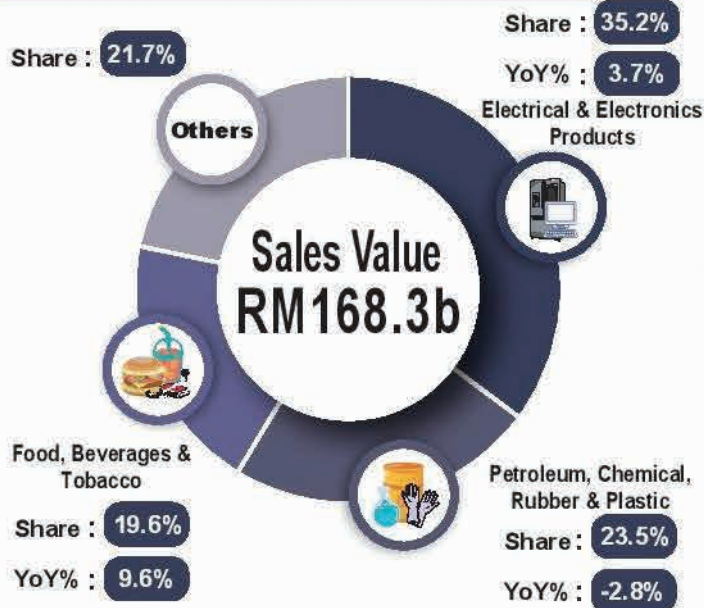


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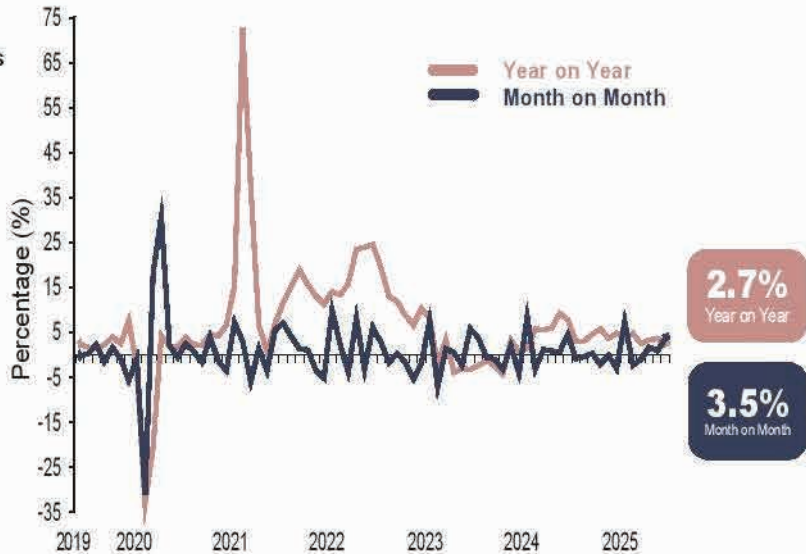


MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, AUGUST 2025

Sales Value of the Manufacturing Sector



The Manufacturing sector sales increased 2.7 per cent; amounted to RM168.3 billion in August 2025



Number of Employees and Salaries & Wages

2.40
Million Employees



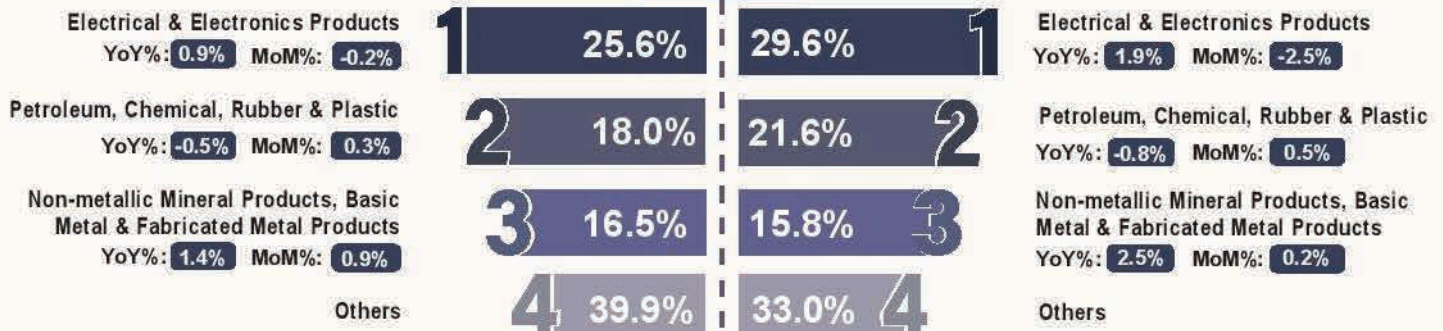
YoY% : 1.0%
MoM% : 0.2%

RM8.26b
Salaries & Wages



YoY% : 1.8%
MoM% : -0.6%

Share %



Export and Domestic-oriented Industries



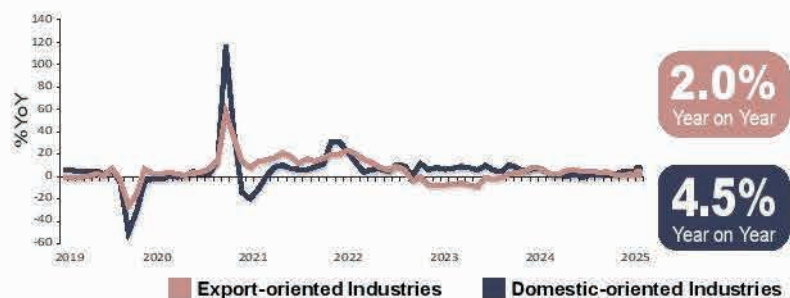
72.2%

Export-oriented Industries

27.8%

Domestic-oriented Industries

of total sales



Source: Monthly Manufacturing Statistics, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



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ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
INCLUSIVITY WITH SUSTAINABILITY



MALAYSIA
MADANI
kemajuan



ODIN
OPEN DATA INVENTORY
MALAYSIA
EMBRACING CHANGE
IN THE WORLD



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