



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA,
APRIL 2026

**Eksport Malaysia pada April 2026 mencatatkan pertumbuhan
36.9 peratus kepada RM182.7 bilion, didorong oleh permintaan
berterusan barangan elektrik & elektronik**

PUTRAJAYA, 20 MEI 2026 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia kekal kukuh pada April 2026, disokong oleh peningkatan berterusan dalam kedua-dua eksport dan import. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 28.6 peratus daripada RM261.9 bilion kepada RM336.7 bilion, didorong oleh pertumbuhan eksport yang lebih kukuh (+36.9%) bernilai RM182.7 bilion serta peningkatan import (+20.0%) kepada RM154.0 bilion. Selain itu, lebih dagangan melonjak 460.5 peratus kepada RM28.8 bilion pada April 2026 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, APRIL 2026**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan bahawa eksport Malaysia meningkat pada April 2026, disokong oleh pertumbuhan dalam kedua-dua eksport semula dan eksport domestik. Eksport semula, yang merangkumi 39.2 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat 113.5 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada RM71.6 bilion. Sementara itu, eksport domestik yang menyumbang 60.8 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, berkembang 11.2 peratus kepada RM111.1 bilion. Seiring itu, import turut meningkat kepada RM154.0 bilion, mencatatkan kenaikan 20.0 peratus. Lebih dagangan pula melonjak 460.5 peratus kepada RM28.8 bilion, menandakan lebih dagangan bagi bulan ke-72 berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding Mac 2026, eksport, import, jumlah dagangan dan lebih dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 22.8 peratus, 23.9 peratus, 23.3 peratus dan 17.4 peratus.

Dari perspektif kumpulan barangan pula, 166 daripada 258 kumpulan eksport dan 155 daripada 258 kumpulan import mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menyatakan bahawa peningkatan eksport disokong terutamanya oleh kenaikan penghantaran ke Amerika Syarikat (+RM7.5 bilion), diikuti Taiwan (+RM6.2 bilion), China (+RM5.6 bilion), Singapura

(+RM5.3 bilion), Hong Kong (+RM5.0 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM4.1 bilion) dan Viet Nam (+RM3.0 bilion). Peningkatan import pula sebahagian besarnya mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dari China (+RM10.9 bilion), diikuti Singapura (+RM6.4 bilion), Republik Korea (+RM3.2 bilion), India (+RM3.0 bilion), Taiwan (+RM2.0 bilion), Indonesia (+RM2.0 bilion) dan Viet Nam (+RM1.3 bilion).

Pertumbuhan eksport dipacu oleh peningkatan penghantaran barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM28.0 bilion); produk petroleum (+RM6.0 bilion); keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM4.0 bilion); barangan perkilangan logam (+RM2.2 bilion) barangan optik & saintifik (+RM2.1 bilion); serta bijih logam & serpihan logam (+RM2.0 bilion). Pada masa yang sama, import mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi bagi produk petroleum (+RM10.6 bilion); barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM6.6 bilion); keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM1.9 bilion); kimia dan bahan kimia (+RM1.9 bilion); barangan optik & saintifik (+RM1.2 bilion) serta barangan perkilangan logam (+RM1.2 bilion).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir adalah seiring dengan permintaan tinggi bagi barangan penggunaan. Import barangan penggunaan (6.7% daripada jumlah import) melonjak 5.6 peratus atau RM541.3 juta kepada RM10.3 bilion. Walau bagaimanapun, import barangan modal (12.1% daripada jumlah import) menurun 20.7 peratus atau RM4.9 bilion kepada RM18.7 bilion, manakala import barangan perantaraan (30.7% daripada jumlah import) menyusut 18.8 peratus atau RM11.0 bilion, berjumlah RM47.2 bilion berbanding April 2025.

Jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import bagi tempoh Januari hingga April 2026 mencatatkan peningkatan. Jumlah dagangan merekodkan pertumbuhan dua digit 15.3 peratus, daripada RM977.5 bilion kepada RM1.1 trilion, selaras dengan peningkatan eksport (+19.0%) serta import (+11.1%). Selain itu, lebih dagangan turut berkembang 99.1 peratus kepada RM91.9 bilion.

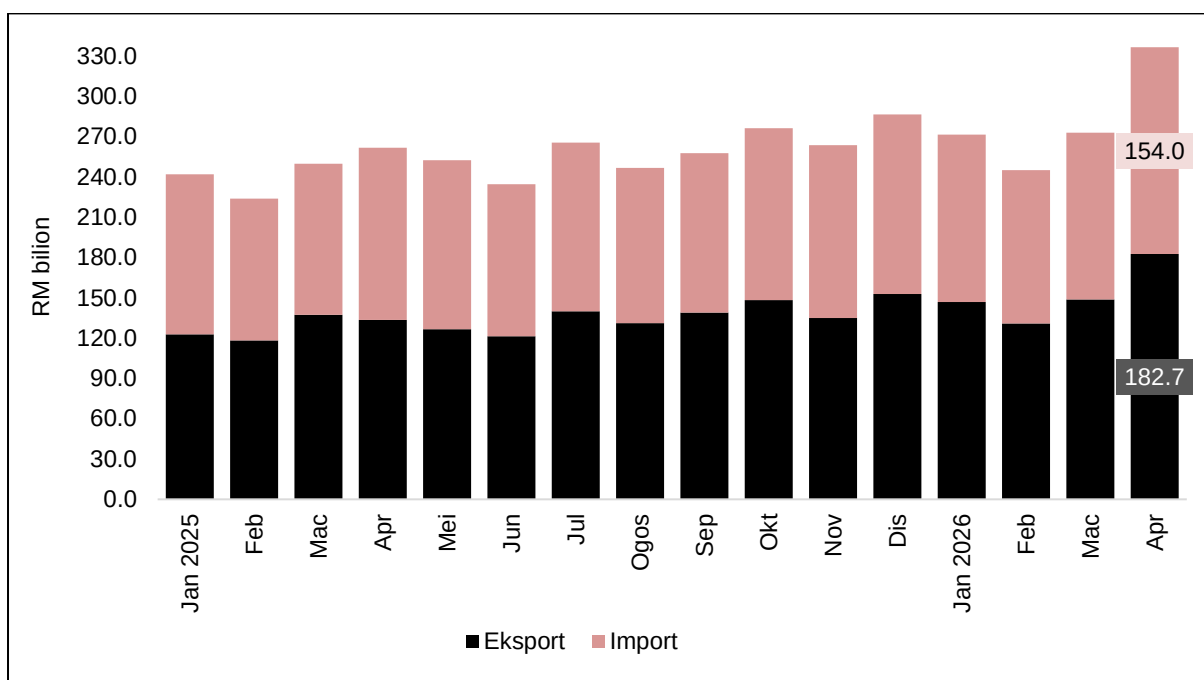
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki **tangga pertama (1)** di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

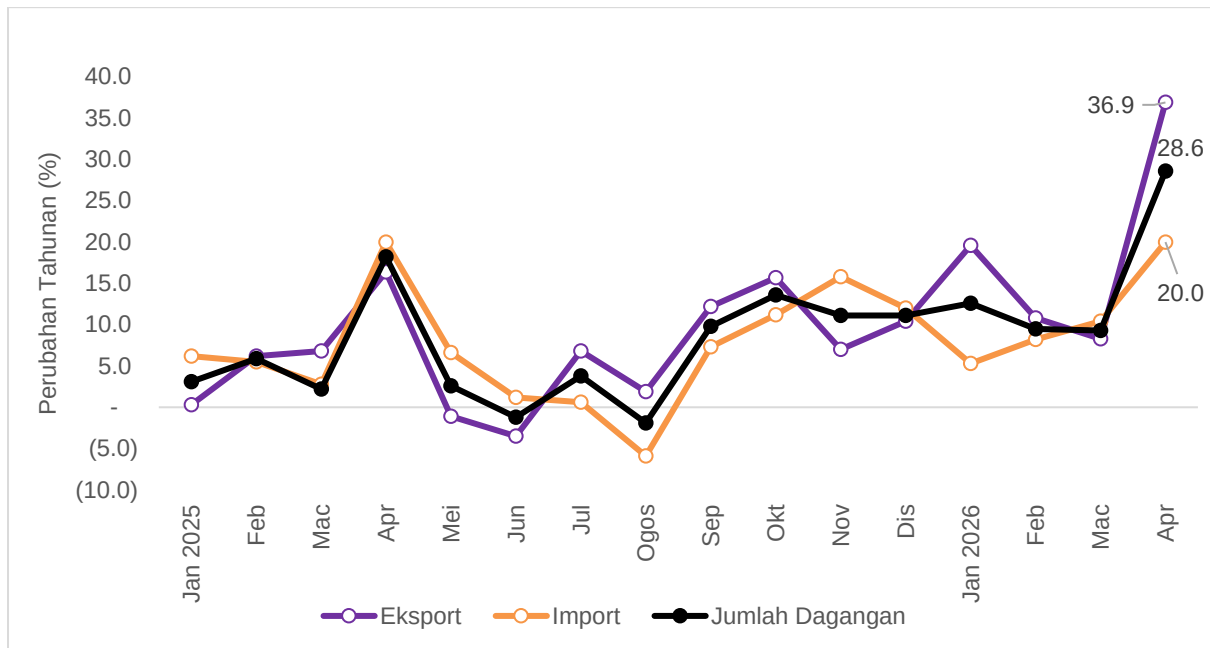
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri (PPLN) dan **Indeks Perdagangan Luar Negeri (IPLN)** menyediakan data rasmi mengenai perdagangan Malaysia, termasuk nilai perdagangan import dan eksport antarabangsa secara bulanan dan tahunan serta indeks volum dan nilai unit secara bulanan. Statistik ini penting bagi memantau trend perdagangan dan seterusnya perkembangan ekonomi Malaysia. Penerbitan ini boleh diperolehi dalam bentuk penerbitan biasa dan juga boleh diakses di www.dosm.gov.my.

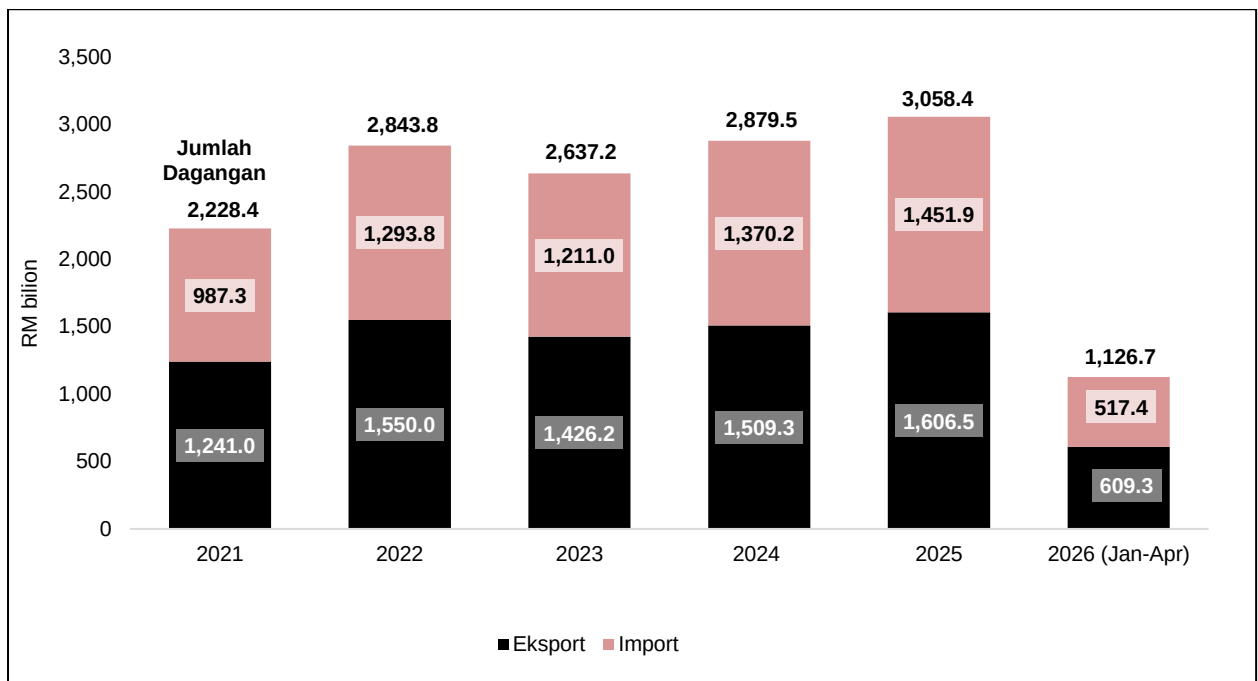
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – April 2026 (Nilai)



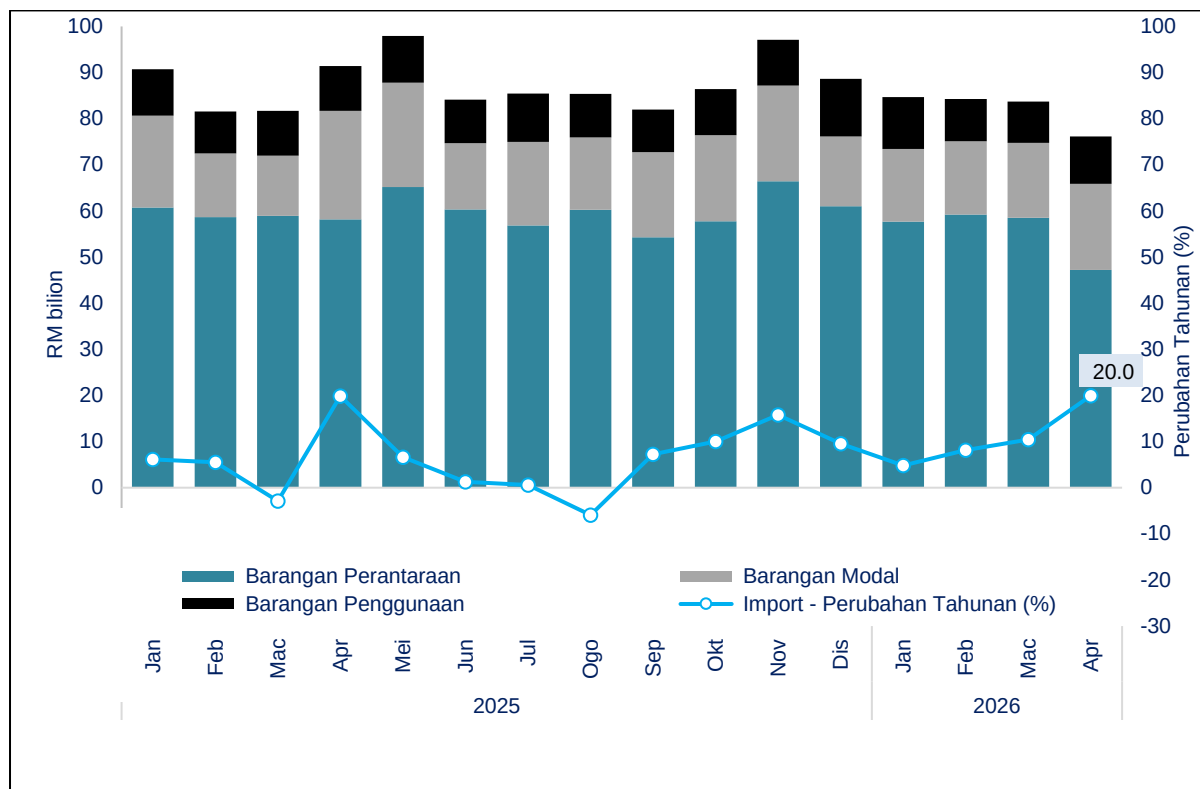
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – April 2026
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



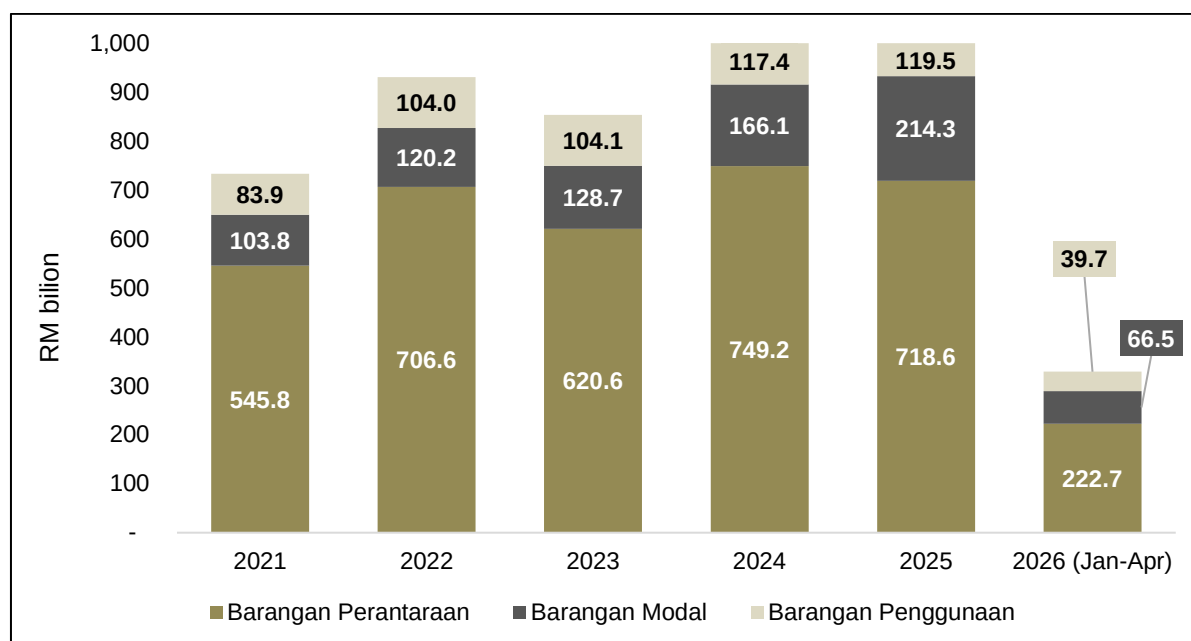
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-April)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), Jan 2025 – April 2026
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 5: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), 2021 – 2026 (Jan-April)



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	APRIL	MAC	APRIL		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	133,499	148,788	182,743	100	49,243	36.9
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	60,208	71,676	88,165	48.2	27,957	46.4
Keluaran Petroleum	8,503	9,256	14,470	7.9	5,966	70.2
Keluaran Perkilangan Lain	4,981	7,820	8,997	4.9	4,015	80.6
Barangan Perkilangan Logam	5,103	6,765	7,282	4.0	2,178	42.7
Barangan Optik & Saintifik	5,047	6,659	7,112	3.9	2,065	40.9
Bijih Logam & Serpihan Logam	713	1,776	2,679	1.5	1,966	276.0

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	APRIL	MAC	APRIL		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	128,369	124,291	153,991	100	25,621	20.0
Keluaran Petroleum	7,497	8,039	18,070	11.7	10,573	141.0
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	54,615	53,823	61,248	39.8	6,633	12.1
Keluaran Perkilangan Lain	2,299	2,509	4,193	2.7	1,894	82.4
Kimia dan Bahan Kimia	8,388	7,813	10,256	6.7	1,868	22.3
Barangan Optik & Saintifik	2,842	3,407	4,017	2.6	1,175	41.4
Barangan Perkilangan Logam	5,409	5,724	6,571	4.3	1,161	21.5

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
20 MEI 2026



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

**MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS MALAYSIA
APRIL 2026**

Malaysia's exports in April 2026 recorded a rise of 36.9 per cent to RM182.7 billion, driven by sustained demand for electrical & electronic products

PUTRAJAYA, MAY 20, 2026 – Malaysia's trade performance remained strong in April 2026, supported by continued expansion in both exports and imports. Total trade rose by 28.6 per cent from RM261.9 billion to RM336.7 billion, driven by stronger growth of exports (+36.9%) valued at RM182.7 billion and imports (+20.0%) amounting to RM154.0 billion. In addition, the trade surplus increased by 460.5 per cent to RM28.8 billion in April 2026 as reported in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, APRIL 2026** 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's exports increased in April 2026, supported by growth in both re-exports and domestic exports. Re-exports, which accounted for 39.2 per cent of total exports, rose by 113.5 per cent year-on-year to RM71.6 billion. Meanwhile, domestic exports, contributing 60.8 per cent of total exports, expanded by 11.2 per cent to RM111.1 billion. Correspondingly, imports increased to RM154.0 billion, registering a rise of 20.0 per cent. The trade surplus increased by 460.5 per cent to RM28.8 billion, marking the 72nd consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Compared with March 2026, exports, imports, total trade and trade surplus demonstrate growth by 22.8 per cent, 23.9 per cent, 23.3 per cent and 17.4 per cent, respectively.

From the perspective of commodity groups, 166 out of 258 export groups and 155 out of 258 import groups posted gains compared to the same month of the previous year.

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia remarked that the rise in exports was primarily underpinned by increased shipments to the United States (+RM7.5 billion), followed by Taiwan (+RM6.2 billion), China (+RM5.6 billion), Singapore (+RM5.3 billion), Hong Kong (+RM5.0 billion), European Union (+RM4.1 billion) and Viet Nam (+RM3.0 billion). The import rise largely reflected higher inflows originating from China (+RM10.9 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM6.4 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM3.2 billion), India (+RM3.0 billion), Taiwan (+RM2.0 billion), Indonesia (+RM2.0 billion) and Viet Nam (+RM1.3 billion).

Exports growth was anchored by heightened shipments of electrical & electronic products (+RM28.0 billion), petroleum products (+RM6.0 billion), other manufactures (+RM4.0 billion), manufacture of metal (+RM2.2 billion), optical & scientific equipment (+RM2.1 billion) and metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM2.0 billion). Concurrently, imports corresponded with stronger inflows of petroleum products (+RM10.6 billion), electrical & electronic products (+RM6.6 billion), other manufacturing (+RM1.9 billion), chemical and chemical products (+RM1.9 billion), optical & scientific equipment (+RM1.2 billion) and manufacture of metal (+RM1.2 billion).

The Chief Statistician Malaysia further noted that the increase in imports by End Use was in accordance with higher demand for consumption goods. Imports of consumption goods (6.7% of total imports), increased by 5.6 per cent or RM541.3 million to reach RM10.3 billion. However, imports of capital goods (12.1% of total imports) decreased by 20.7 per cent or RM4.9 billion, settling at RM18.7 billion, whereas imports of intermediate goods (30.7% of total imports) declined by 18.8 per cent or RM11.0 billion, amounting to RM47.2 billion compared to April 2025.

Total trade, exports and imports for the period of January to April 2026 registered an improvement. Total trade posted a double digit increase by 15.3 per cent, from RM977.5 billion to RM1.1 trillion, in line with the rise in exports (+19.0%) as well as imports (+11.1%). Moreover, trade surplus expanded by 99.1 per cent to post a value of RM91.9 billion.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “*Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat*”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** globally in the biennial **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

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>.

Monthly External Trade Statistics and **Malaysia External Trade Indices** publication provide official data on Malaysia's trade, including the value of international import and export trade on a monthly and annual basis, as well as monthly indices of volume and unit value. These statistics are important for monitoring trade trends and also Malaysia's economic development. The publication is available in printed form and can also be accessed at www.dosm.gov.my.

Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2025 – April 2026 (Value)

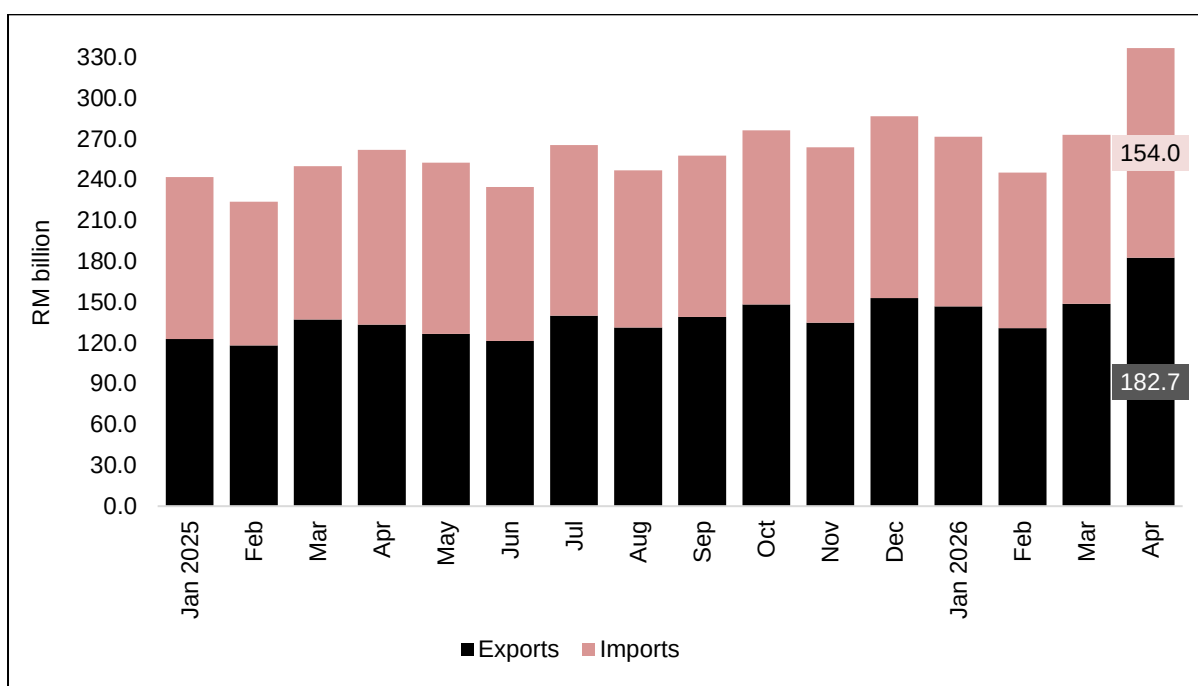


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2025 – April 2026
(Annual Percentage Change)



Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Apr)

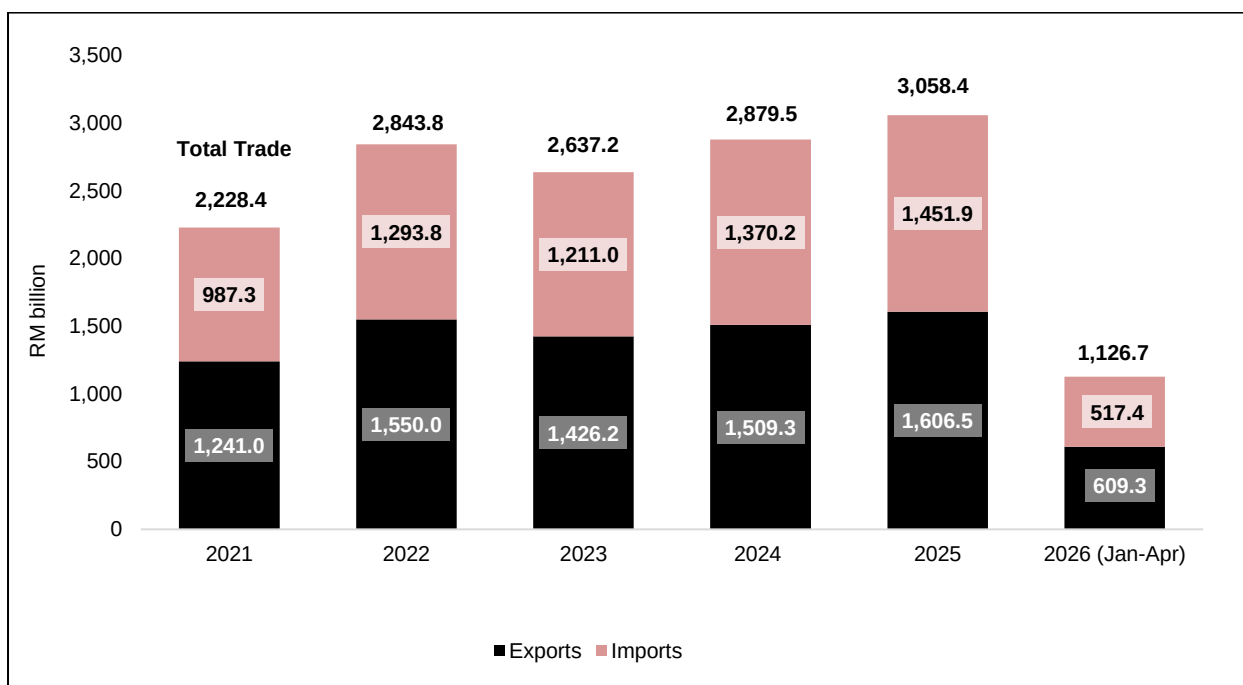


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
Jan 2025 – April 2026
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

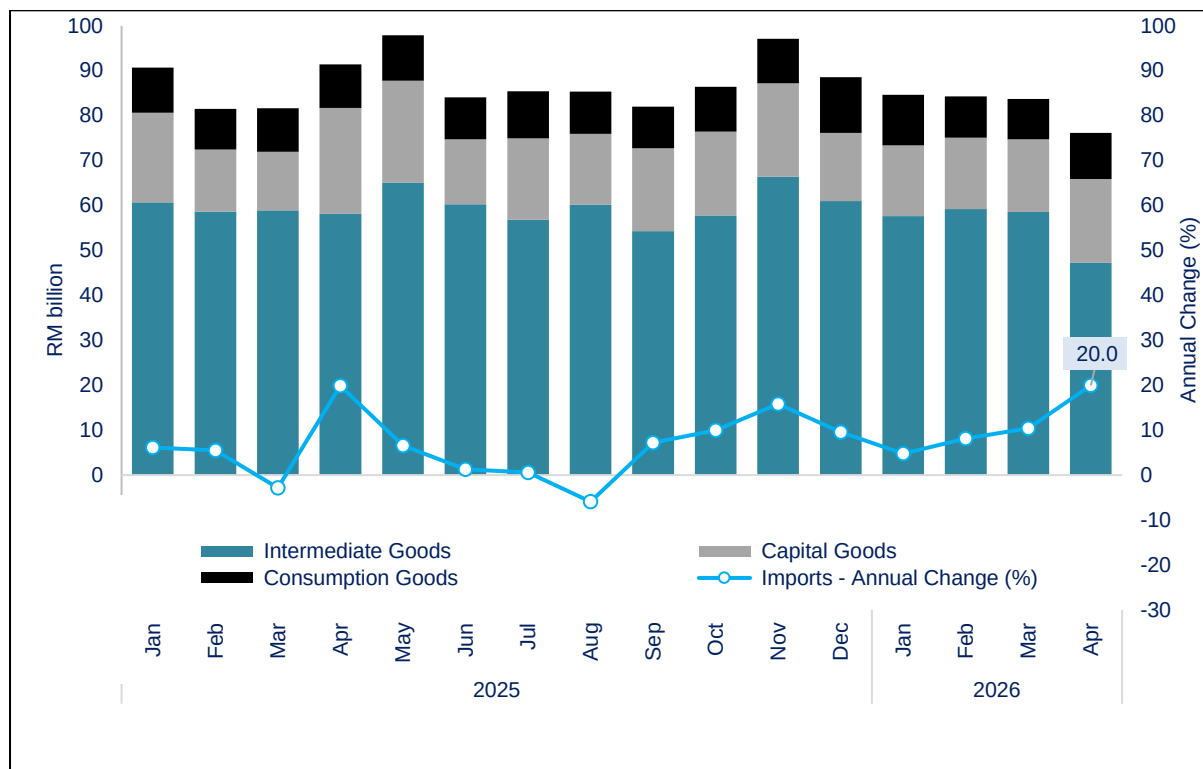


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
2021 – 2026 (Jan-April)

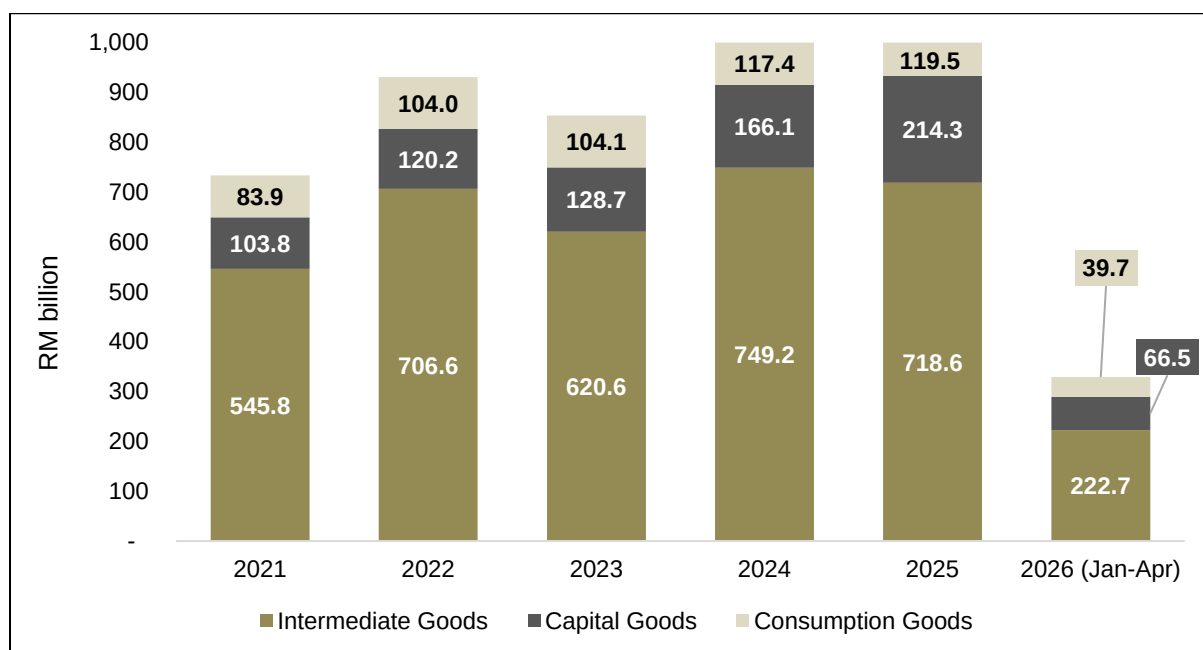


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	APRIL	MARCH	APRIL		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM MIL.		RM MIL.	
Total	133,499	148,788	182,743	100	49,243	36.9
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	60,208	71,676	88,165	48.2	27,957	46.4
Petroleum Products	8,503	9,256	14,470	7.9	5,966	70.2
Other Manufactures	4,981	7,820	8,997	4.9	4,015	80.6
Manufacture Of Metal	5,103	6,765	7,282	4.0	2,178	42.7
Optical & Scientific Equipment	5,047	6,659	7,112	3.9	2,065	40.9
Metalliferous Ores and Metal Scrap	713	1,776	2,679	1.5	1,966	276.0

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	APRIL	MARCH	APRIL		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM MIL.		RM MIL.	
Total	128,369	124,291	153,991	100	25,621	20.0
Petroleum Products	7,497	8,039	18,070	11.7	10,573	141.0
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	54,615	53,823	61,248	39.8	6,633	12.1
Other Manufactures	2,299	2,509	4,193	2.7	1,894	82.4
Chemical And Chemical Products	8,388	7,813	10,256	6.7	1,868	22.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,842	3,407	4,017	2.6	1,175	41.4
Manufacture Of Metal	5,409	5,724	6,571	4.3	1,161	21.5

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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