



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

**PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA,
MEI 2026**

**Eksport Malaysia pada Mei 2026 mencatatkan pertumbuhan
45.3 peratus kepada RM184.0 bilion, didorong oleh permintaan
berterusan barangan elektrik & elektronik**

PUTRAJAYA, 19 JUN 2026 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia kekal kukuh pada Mei 2026, disokong oleh peningkatan berterusan dalam kedua-dua eksport dan import. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 29.8 peratus daripada RM252.5 bilion kepada RM327.6 bilion, didorong oleh pertumbuhan eksport yang lebih kukuh (+45.3%) bernilai RM184.0 bilion serta peningkatan import (+14.1%) kepada RM143.6 bilion. Selain itu, lebih dagangan melonjak 5,214.0 peratus kepada RM40.4 bilion pada Mei 2026 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MEI 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 Mei 2026, disokong oleh pertumbuhan dalam kedua-dua eksport semula dan eksport domestik. Eksport semula, yang merangkumi 22.2 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat 58.4 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada RM40.9 bilion. Sementara itu, eksport domestik yang menyumbang 77.8 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, berkembang 42.0 peratus kepada RM143.1 bilion. Seiring itu, import turut meningkat kepada RM143.6 bilion, mencatatkan kenaikan 14.1 peratus. Lebih dagangan pula melonjak 5,214.0 peratus kepada RM40.4 bilion, menandakan lebih dagangan bagi bulan ke-73 berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding April 2026, eksport dan lebih dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 0.4 peratus dan 38.2 peratus. Manakala, import dan jumlah dagangan masing-masing menurun kepada 6.8 peratus dan 2.9 peratus.

Jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import bagi tempoh Januari hingga Mei 2026 mencatatkan peningkatan. Jumlah dagangan merekodkan pertumbuhan dua digit 18.3 peratus, daripada RM1.2 trilion kepada RM1.5 trilion, selaras dengan peningkatan eksport (+24.3%) serta import (+11.8%). Selain itu, lebih dagangan turut berkembang 182.9 peratus kepada RM132.8 bilion. Dalam tempoh lima bulan pertama (Januari hingga Mei 2026), Malaysia telah merekodkan nilai kumulatif

tertinggi bagi perdagangan (eksport dan import) iaitu RM1.5 trilion, melepasi jumlah keseluruhan perdagangan RM1.4 trilion pada 2014, 12 tahun yang lalu.

Dari perspektif kumpulan barangan pula, 111 daripada 260 kumpulan eksport dan 132 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 (+RM18.3 bilion), diikuti Singapura (+RM7.4 bilion), Hong Kong (+RM6.8 bilion), Taiwan (+RM6.2 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM4.7 bilion), China (+RM4.2 bilion), dan Mexico (+RM1.9 bilion). Peningkatan import pula sebahagian besarnya mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dari China (+RM11.3 bilion), diikuti Singapura (+RM5.6 bilion), Taiwan (+RM3.7 bilion), Thailand (+RM1.4 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM1.4 bilion), Viet Nam (+RM1.1 bilion) dan Jepun (+RM943.4 juta).

Pertumbuhan eksport dipacu oleh peningkatan penghantaran barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM37.9 bilion), keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM10.3 bilion), keluaran petroleum (+RM6.0 bilion), gas asli cecair (+RM2.7 bilion), barangan optik & saintifik (+RM2.3 bilion) serta jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM990.5 juta). Pada masa yang sama, import mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM11.6 bilion), keluaran petroleum (+RM3.0 bilion), keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM2.2 bilion), jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM1.3 bilion), kimia dan bahan kimia (+RM985.8 juta) dan barangan optik & saintifik (+RM750.1 juta).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disebabkan permintaan tinggi bagi barangan perantaraan. Import barangan perantaraan (51.9% daripada jumlah import) melonjak 14.4 peratus atau RM9.4 bilion kepada RM74.5 bilion. Walau bagaimanapun, import barangan modal (12.9% daripada jumlah import) menurun 18.3 peratus atau RM4.2 bilion kepada RM18.5 bilion, manakala import barangan penggunaan (6.8% daripada jumlah import) menyusut 2.7 peratus atau RM274.2 juta, berjumlah RM9.8 bilion berbanding Mei 2025. Ketegangan geopolitik di Asia Barat telah memberi kesan kepada beberapa import barangan penggunaan khususnya bagi produk pakaian & aksesori pakaian, beg tangan & bagasi serta perabot kayu & rotan.

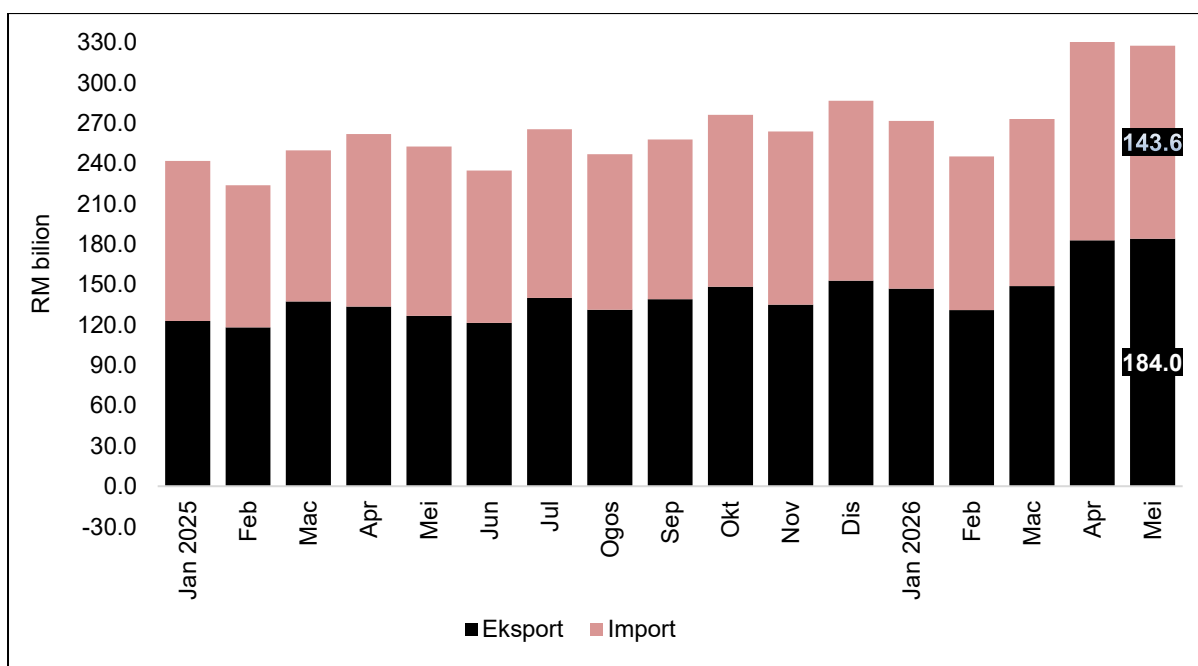
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada 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.

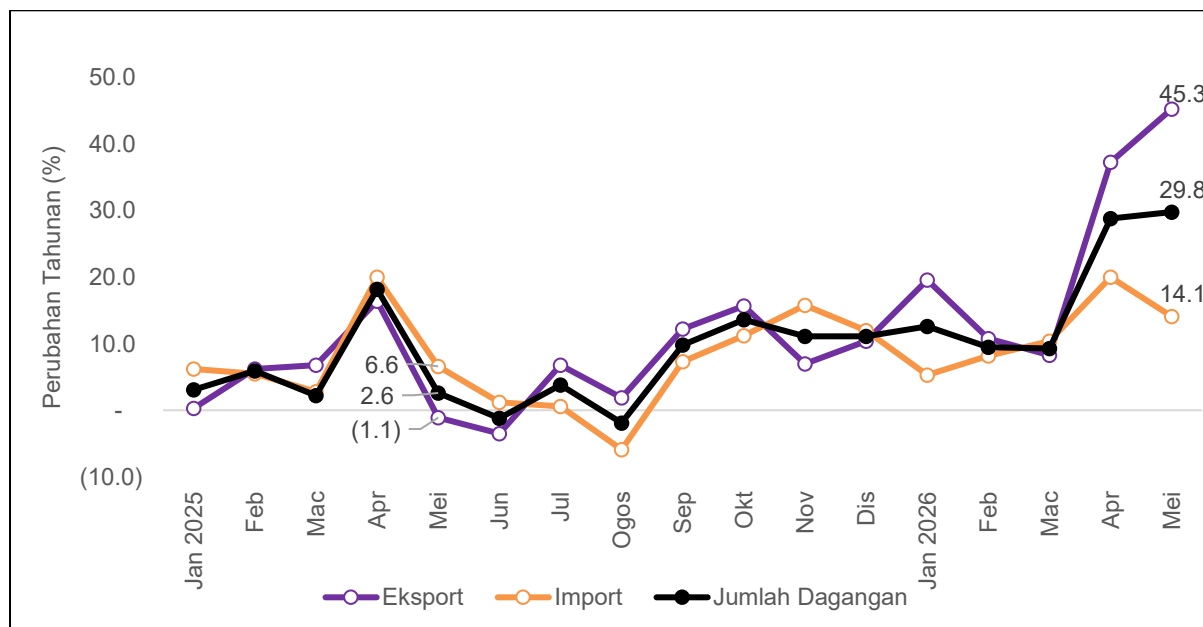
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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 diperoleh dalam bentuk penerbitan biasa dan juga boleh diakses di www.dosm.gov.my.

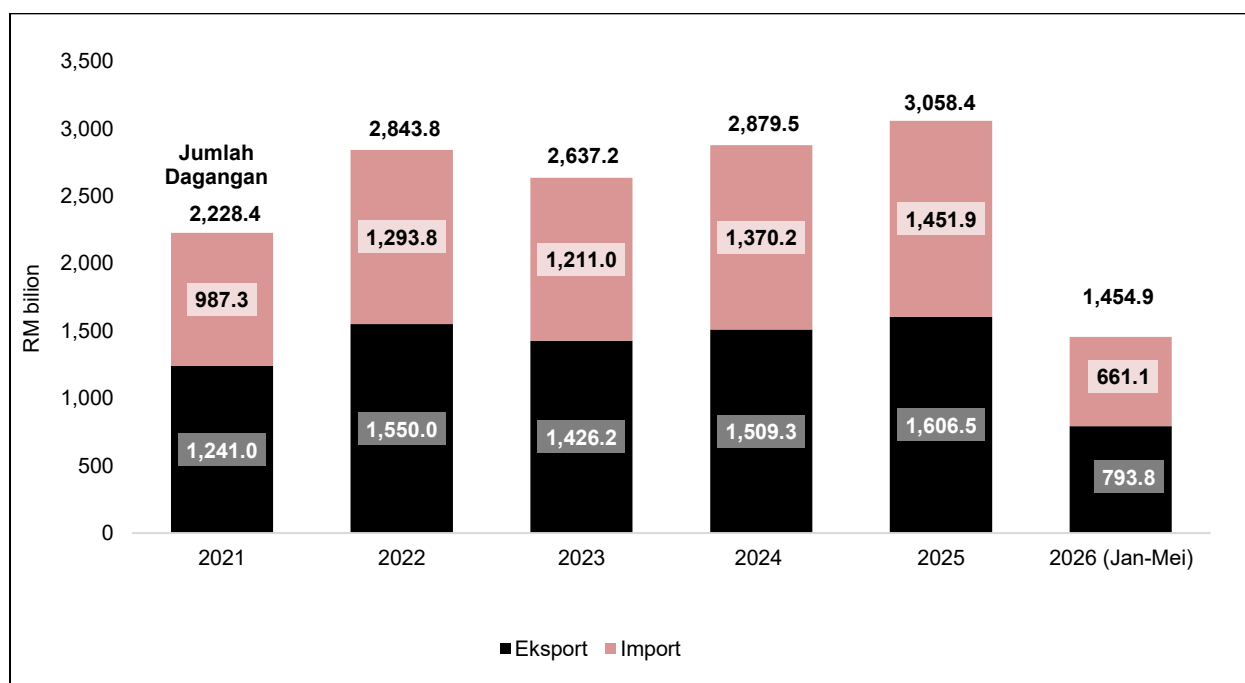
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – Mei 2026 (Nilai)



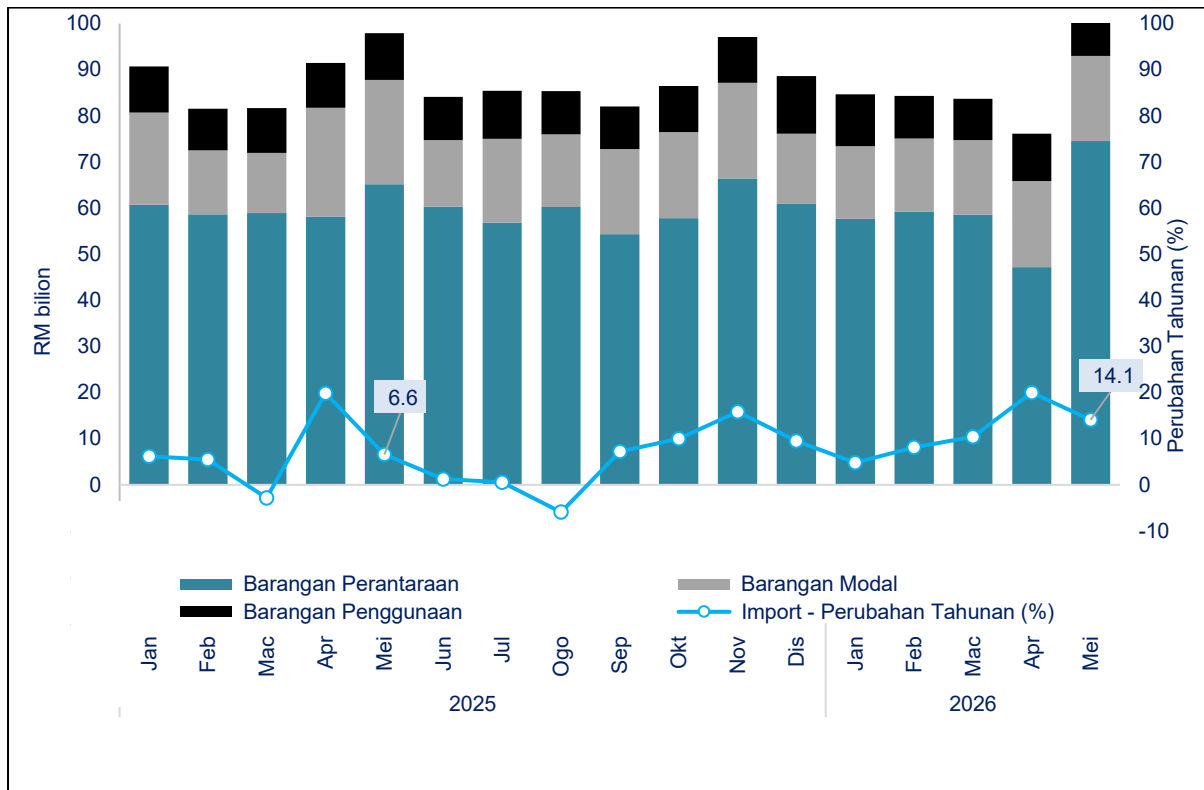
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – Mei 2026
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



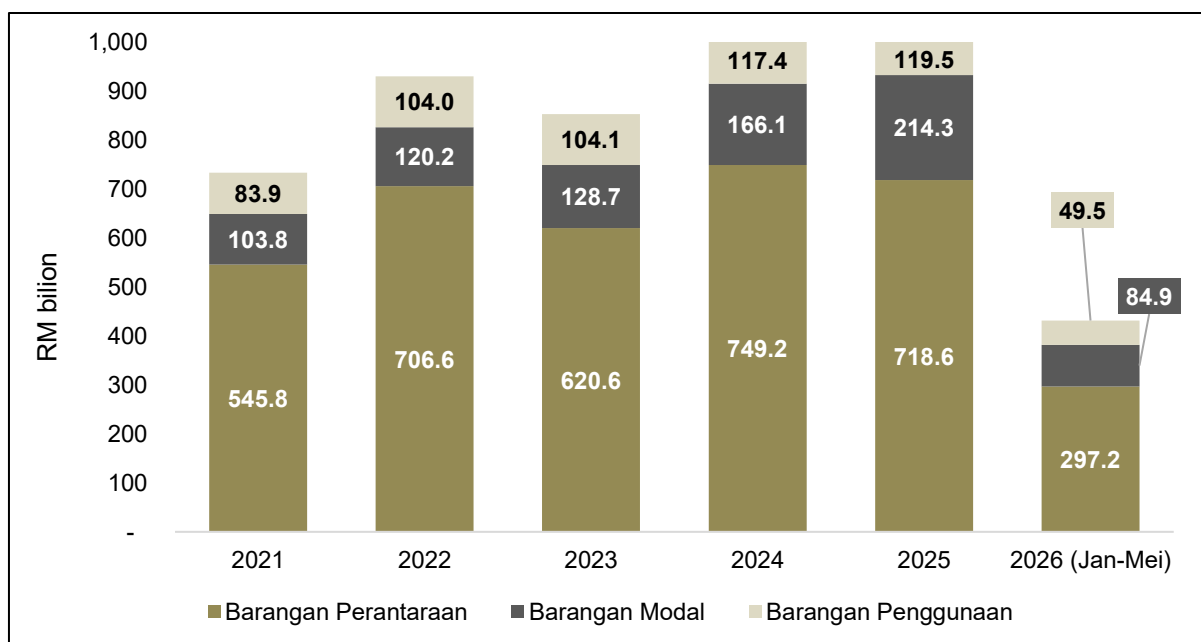
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Mei)



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



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





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS MAY 2026

Malaysia's exports in May 2026 recorded a rise of 45.3 per cent to RM184.0 billion, driven by sustained demand for electrical & electronic products

PUTRAJAYA, JUNE 19, 2026 – Malaysia's trade performance remained strong in May 2026, supported by continued expansion in both exports and imports. Total trade rose by 29.8 per cent from RM252.5 billion to RM327.6 billion, driven by stronger growth of exports (+45.3%) valued at RM184.0 billion and imports (+14.1%) amounting to RM143.6 billion. In addition, the trade surplus increased by 5,214.0 per cent to RM40.4 billion in May 2026 as reported in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, MAY 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 May 2026, supported by growth in both re-exports and domestic exports. Re-exports, which accounted for 22.2 per cent of total exports, rose by 58.4 per cent year-on-year to RM40.9 billion. Meanwhile, domestic exports, contributing 77.8 per cent of total exports, expanded by 42.0 per cent to RM143.1 billion. Correspondingly, imports increased to RM143.6 billion, registering a rise of 14.1 per cent. The trade surplus increased by 5,214.0 per cent to RM40.4 billion, marking the 73th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Compared with April 2026, exports and trade surplus demonstrate growth by 0.4 per cent and 38.2 per cent. Meanwhile, imports and total trade decreased 6.8 per cent and 2.9 per cent, respectively.

Total trade, exports and imports for the period of January to May 2026 registered an improvement. Total trade posted a double digit increase by 18.3 per cent, from RM1.2 trillion to RM1.5 trillion, in line with the rise in exports (+24.3%) as well as imports (+11.8%). Moreover, trade surplus expanded by 182.9 per cent to post a value of RM132.8 billion. During the first five months (January to May 2026), Malaysia recorded its highest cumulative trade value (exports and imports) of RM1.5 trillion, surpassing the total trade value of RM1.4 trillion recorded for the entire of 2014, 12 years ago.

From the perspective of commodity groups, 111 out of 260 export groups and 132 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 (+RM18.3 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM7.4 billion), Hong Kong (+RM6.8 billion), Taiwan (+RM6.2 billion), European Union (+RM4.7 billion), China (+RM4.2 billion) and Mexico (+RM1.9 billion). The import rise largely reflected higher inflows originating from China (+RM11.3 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM5.6 billion), Taiwan (+RM3.7 billion), Thailand (+RM1.4 billion), European Union (+RM1.4 billion), Viet Nam (+RM1.1 billion) and Japan (+RM943.4 million).

Exports growth was anchored by heightened shipments of electrical & electronic products (+RM37.9 billion), other manufactures (+RM10.3 billion), petroleum products (+RM6.0 billion), liquefied natural gas (LNG) (+RM2.7 billion), optical & scientific equipment (+RM2.3 billion) and machinery, equipment & parts (+RM990.5 million). Concurrently, imports corresponded with stronger inflows of electrical & electronic products (+RM11.6 billion), petroleum products (+RM3.0 billion), other manufacturing (+RM2.2 billion), machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.3 billion), chemical and chemical products (+RM985.8 million) and optical & scientific equipment (+RM750.1 million).

The Chief Statistician Malaysia further noted that the increase in imports by End Use was in accordance with higher demand for intermediate goods. Imports of intermediate goods (51.9% of total imports), increased by 14.4 per cent or RM9.4 billion to reach RM74.5 billion. However, imports of capital goods (12.9% of total imports) decreased by 18.3 per cent or RM4.2 billion, settling at RM18.5 billion, whereas imports of consumption goods (6.8% of total imports) declined by 2.7 per cent or RM274.2 million, amounting to RM9.8 billion compared to May 2025. Geopolitical tensions in West Asia have affected the import of several consumer goods, particularly clothing & clothing accessories, handbags & luggage and wooden & rattan furniture.

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 – May 2026 (Value)

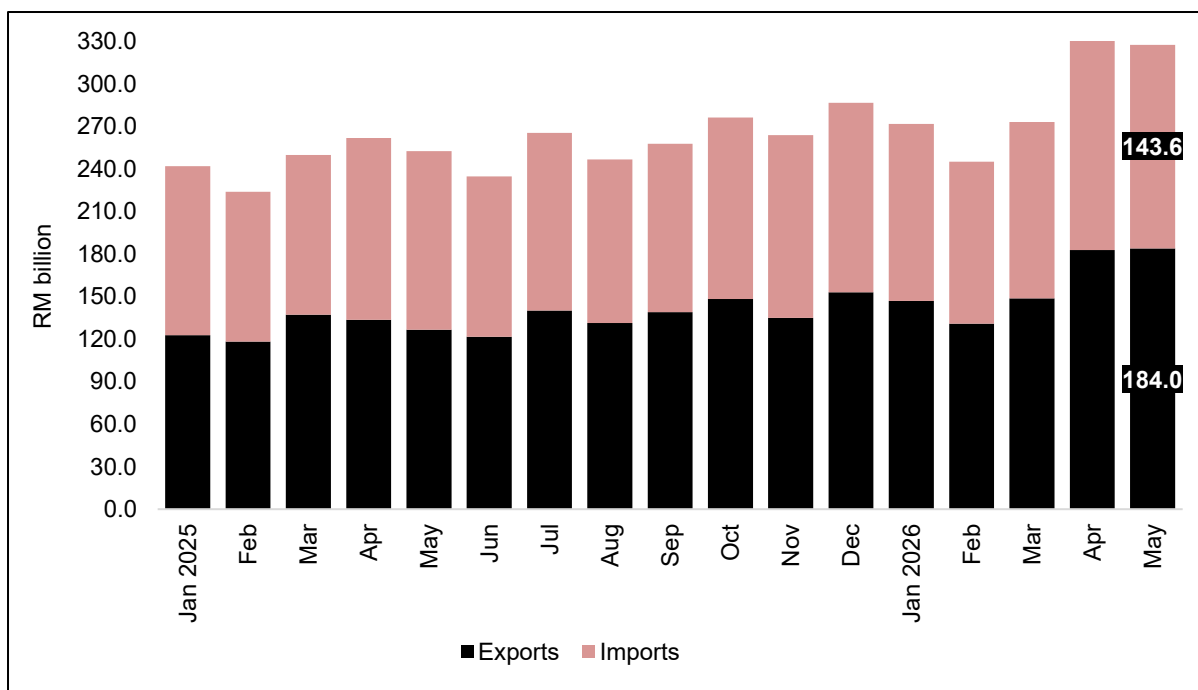


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2025 – May 2026
(Annual Percentage Change)

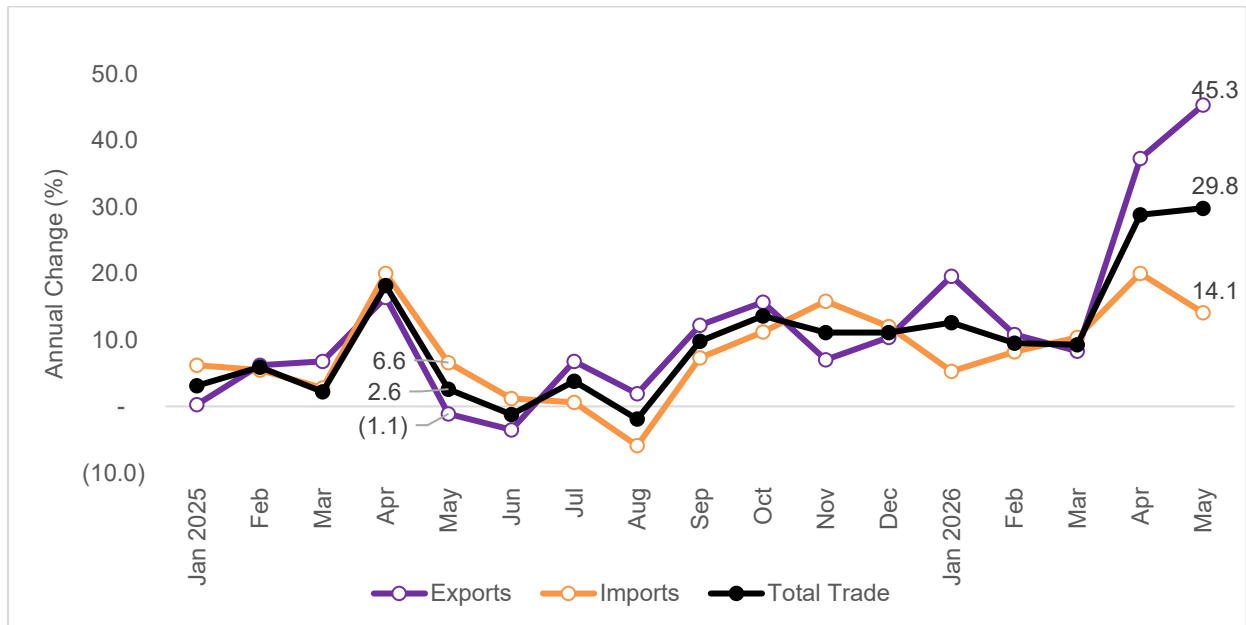


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-May)

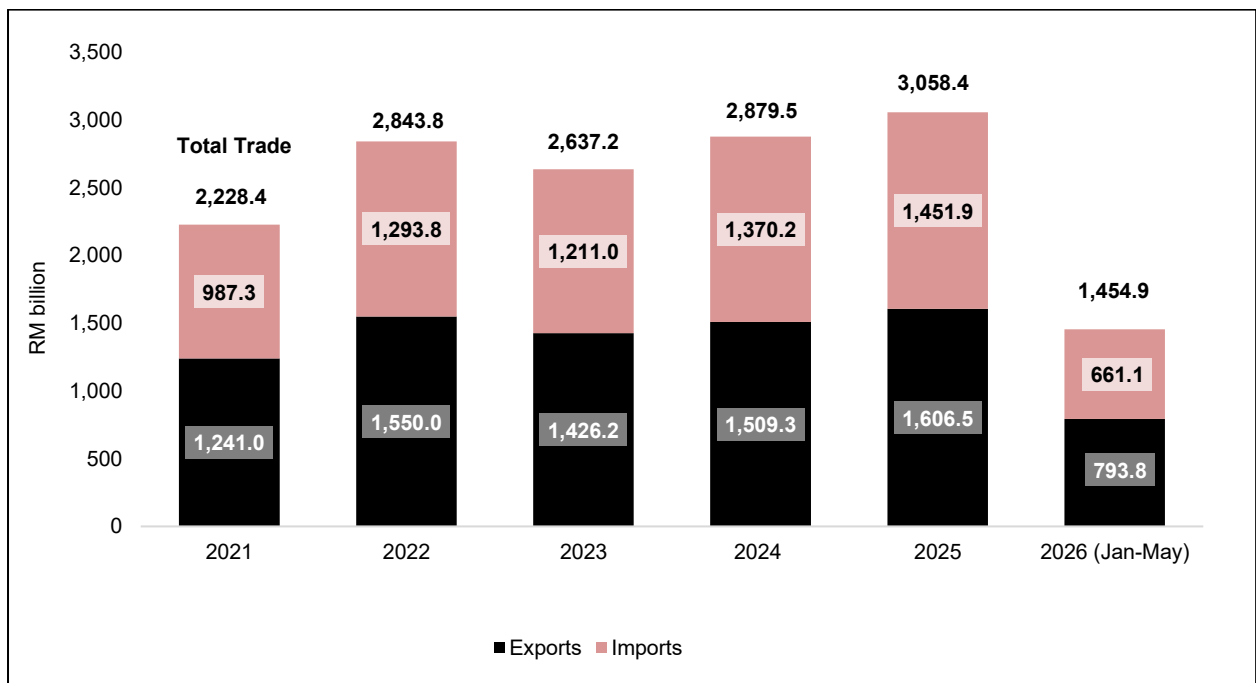


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
Jan 2025 – May 2026
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

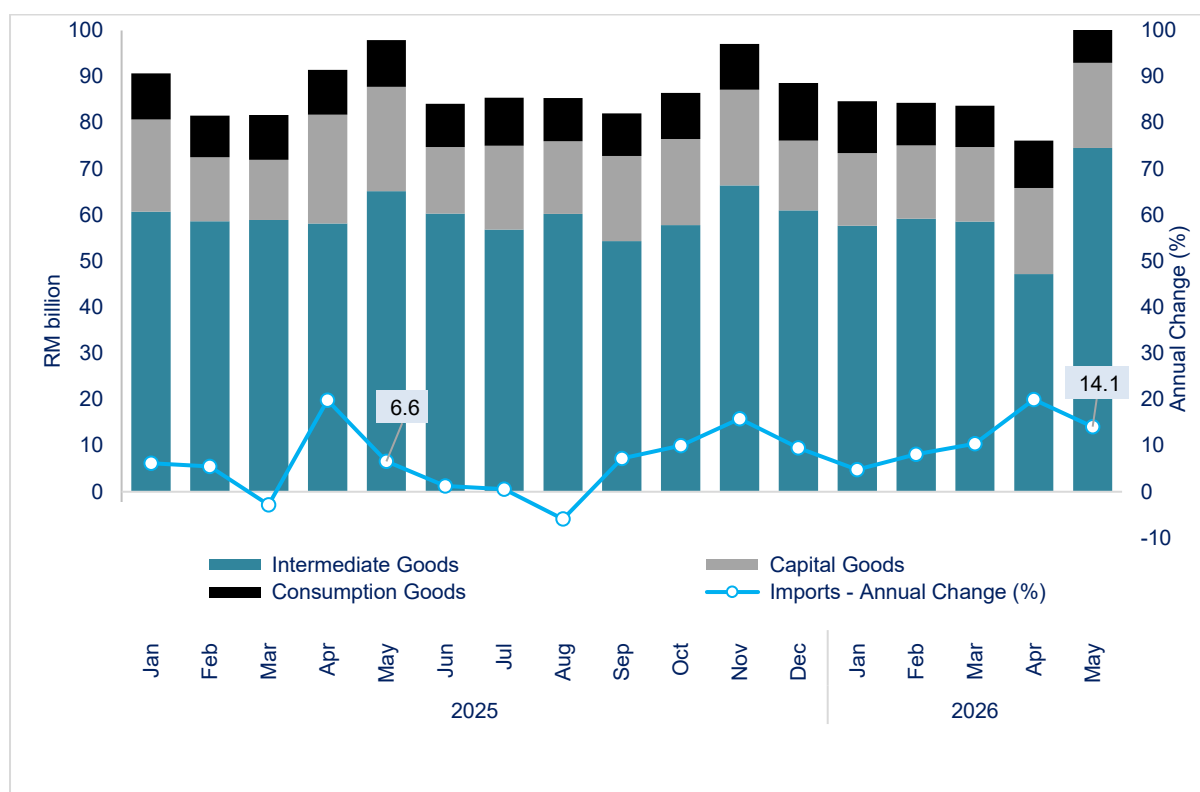


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
2021 – 2026 (Jan-May)

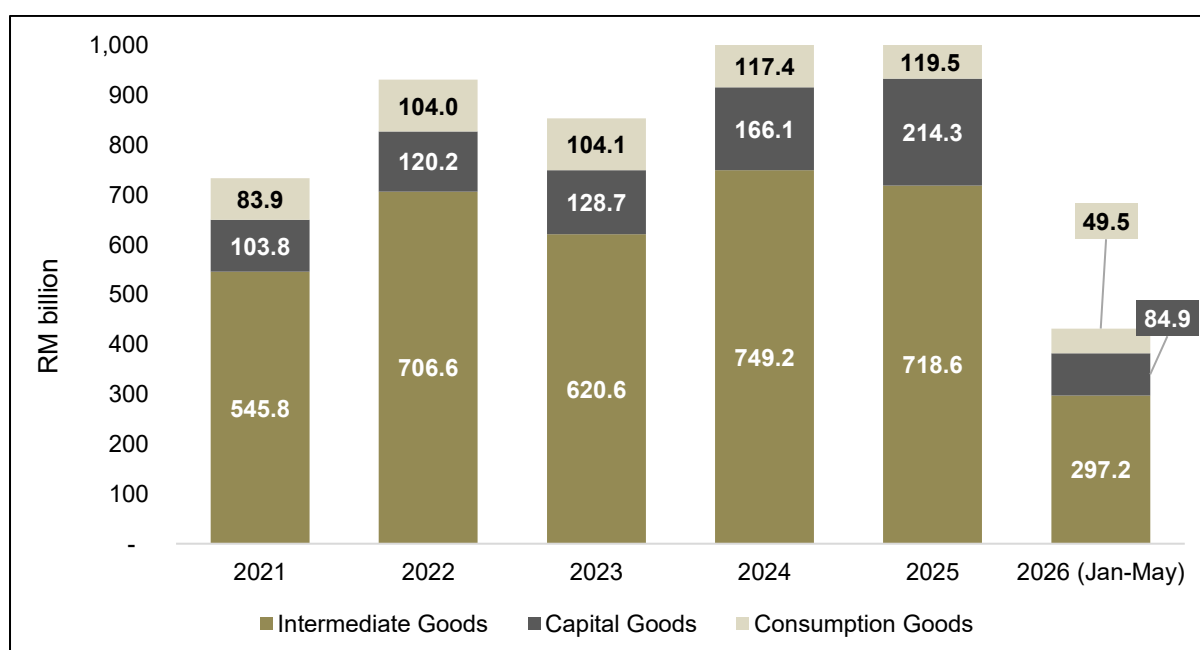


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	MAY	APRIL	MAY		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM MIL.		RM MIL.	
Total	126,618	183,270	184,004	100	57,386	45.3
Electrical & Electronic (E&E) Products	53,707	88,294	91,568	49.8	37,861	70.5
Other Manufactures	5,162	8,998	15,507	8.4	10,345	200.4
Petroleum Products	8,027	14,470	13,984	7.6	5,957	74.2
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	2,388	4,789	5,050	2.7	2,662	111.5
Optical & Scientific Equipment	5,044	7,543	7,313	4.0	2,269	45.0
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,340	8,182	7,331	4.0	990	15.6

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	MAY	APRIL	MAY		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM MIL.		RM MIL.	
Total	125,858	154,044	143,624	100	17,766	14.1
Electrical & Electronic (E&E) Products	50,420	61,304	61,997	43.2	11,577	23.0
Petroleum Products	7,105	18,135	10,064	7.0	2,960	41.7
Other Manufactures	2,611	4,194	4,824	3.4	2,213	84.8
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	10,088	11,750	11,360	7.9	1,273	12.6
Chemical And Chemical Products	8,149	10,211	9,135	6.4	986	12.1
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,803	4,020	3,553	2.5	750	26.8

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
19 JUNE 2026

Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	MEI	APRIL	MEI		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	126,618	183,270	184,004	100	57,386	45.3
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	53,707	88,294	91,568	49.8	37,861	70.5
Keluaran Perkilangan Lain	5,162	8,998	15,507	8.4	10,345	200.4
Keluaran Petroleum	8,027	14,470	13,984	7.6	5,957	74.2
Gas Asli Cecair	2,388	4,789	5,050	2.7	2,662	111.5
Barangan Optik & Sainifik	5,044	7,543	7,313	4.0	2,269	45.0
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	6,340	8,182	7,331	4.0	990	15.6

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	MEI	APRIL	MEI		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	125,858	154,044	143,624	100	17,766	14.1
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	50,420	61,304	61,997	43.2	11,577	23.0
Keluaran Petroleum	7,105	18,135	10,064	7.0	2,960	41.7
Keluaran Perkilangan Lain	2,611	4,194	4,824	3.4	2,213	84.8
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	10,088	11,750	11,360	7.9	1,273	12.6
Kimia dan Bahan Kimia	8,149	10,211	9,135	6.4	986	12.1
Barangan Optik & Sainifik	2,803	4,020	3,553	2.5	750	26.8

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
19 JUN 2026