



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

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

Perdagangan Malaysia mengukuh 44.7 peratus kepada RM340.9 bilion pada Jun 2026, disokong peningkatan aliran eksport (+45.4%) dan import (+43.9%)

PUTRAJAYA, 20 JULAI 2026 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia terus mengukuh pada Jun 2026, disokong oleh pertumbuhan berterusan dalam kedua-dua eksport dan import. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 44.7 peratus daripada RM235.6 bilion kepada RM340.9 bilion, didorong oleh pertumbuhan eksport yang lebih kukuh (+45.4%) bernilai RM177.9 bilion serta peningkatan import (+43.9%) kepada RM163.0 bilion. Selain itu, lebih dagangan meningkat 64.9 peratus kepada RM14.9 bilion pada Jun 2026 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, JUN 2026**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menjelaskan bahawa eksport Malaysia meningkat pada Jun 2026, disokong oleh pertumbuhan dalam kedua-dua eksport semula dan eksport domestik. Eksport semula, yang merangkumi 22.1 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat 48.7 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada RM39.3 bilion. Sementara itu, eksport domestik yang menyumbang 77.9 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, berkembang 44.6 peratus kepada RM138.6 bilion. Seiring itu, import turut meningkat kepada RM163.0 bilion, mencatatkan kenaikan 43.9 peratus. Lebih dagangan pula melonjak 64.9 peratus kepada RM14.9 bilion, menandakan lebih dagangan bagi bulan ke-74 berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding Mei 2026, import dan jumlah dagangan masing-masing meningkat kepada 13.2 peratus dan 4.0 peratus. Manakala, eksport dan lebih dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan penurunan 3.2 peratus dan 62.7 peratus.

Dari perspektif kumpulan barangan pula, 162 daripada 258 kumpulan eksport dan 193 daripada 258 kumpulan import mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

DOSM turut menyatakan bahawa peningkatan eksport disokong terutamanya oleh kenaikan penghantaran ke Amerika Syarikat (+RM18.1 bilion), diikuti Singapura

(+RM8.1 bilion), China (+RM5.4 bilion), Taiwan (+RM3.1 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM2.7 bilion), Jepun (+RM2.6 bilion) dan Thailand (+RM2.5 bilion). Peningkatan import pula sebahagian besarnya mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dari China (+RM15.8 bilion), diikuti Singapura (+RM10.0 bilion), Republik Korea (+RM4.6 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (+RM4.2 bilion), Taiwan (+RM3.5 bilion), India (+RM2.2 bilion) dan Kesatuan Eropah (+RM2.2 bilion).

Pertumbuhan eksport dipacu oleh peningkatan penghantaran barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM30.9 bilion), keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM8.8 bilion), keluaran petroleum (+RM4.7 bilion), gas asli cecair (+RM2.9 bilion), barangan optik & saintifik (+RM2.2 bilion) serta pembuatan logam (+RM2.1 bilion). Pada masa yang sama, import mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM32.0 bilion), keluaran petroleum (+RM5.6 bilion), keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM2.1 bilion), jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM1.8 bilion), pembuatan besi (+RM1.7 bilion) dan peralatan pengangkutan (+RM1.6 bilion).

DOSM turut memaklumkan bahawa pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir didorong oleh permintaan yang kukuh bagi ketiga-tiga komponen iaitu barangan perantaraan, barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan perantaraan (52.4% daripada jumlah import) melonjak 41.3 peratus atau RM24.9 bilion kepada RM85.4 bilion. Import barangan modal (14.8% daripada jumlah import) juga meningkat 67.4 peratus atau RM9.7 bilion kepada RM24.2 bilion, manakala import barangan penggunaan (6.8% daripada jumlah import) meningkat 17.2 peratus atau RM1.6 bilion, berjumlah RM11.0 bilion berbanding Jun 2025.

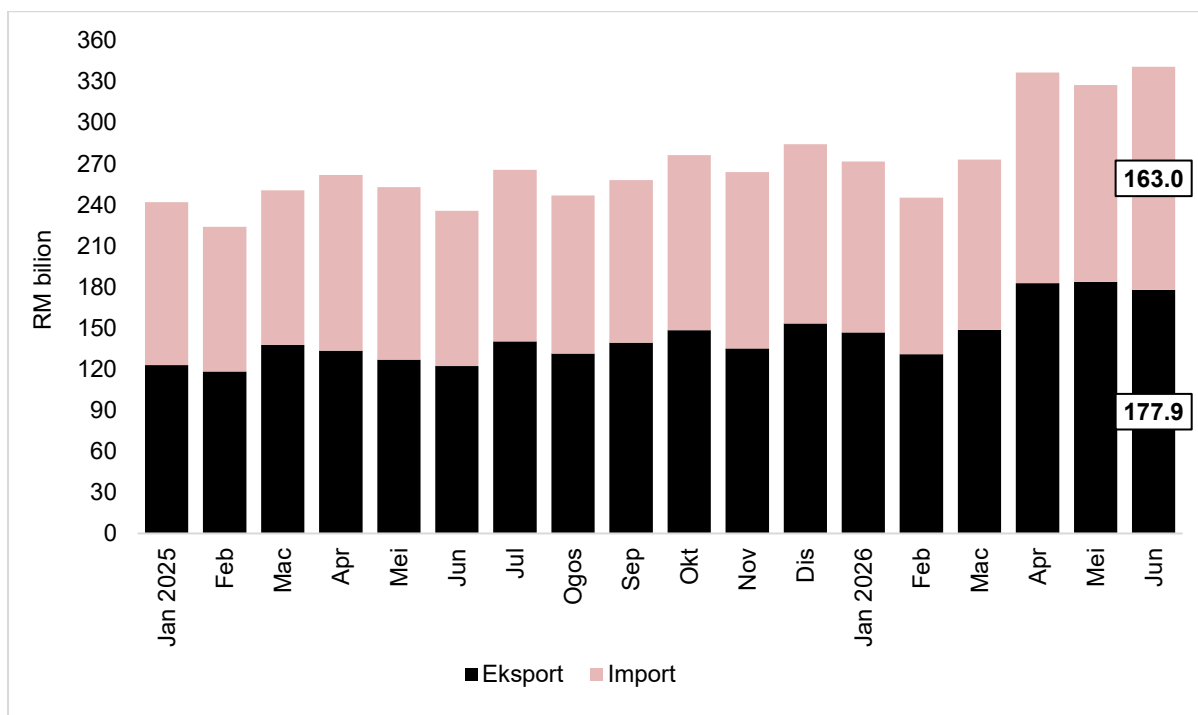
Prestasi bagi suku kedua tahun 2026, jumlah dagangan, eksport, import dan lebihan dagangan mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lepas. Prestasi ekonomi yang memberangsangkan membawa kepada kenaikan 34.1 peratus dalam jumlah dagangan, sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam eksport (+42.4%) dan import (+25.4%). Selain itu, lebihan dagangan berjumlah RM84.0 bilion, meningkat 449.2 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2025.

Jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import bagi tempoh Januari hingga Jun 2026 mencatatkan peningkatan. Jumlah dagangan merekodkan pertumbuhan dua digit 22.4 peratus, daripada RM1.5 trilion kepada RM1.8 trilion, selaras dengan peningkatan eksport (+27.5%) serta import (+16.9%). Selain itu, lebihan dagangan turut berkembang 159.8 peratus kepada RM147.1 bilion.

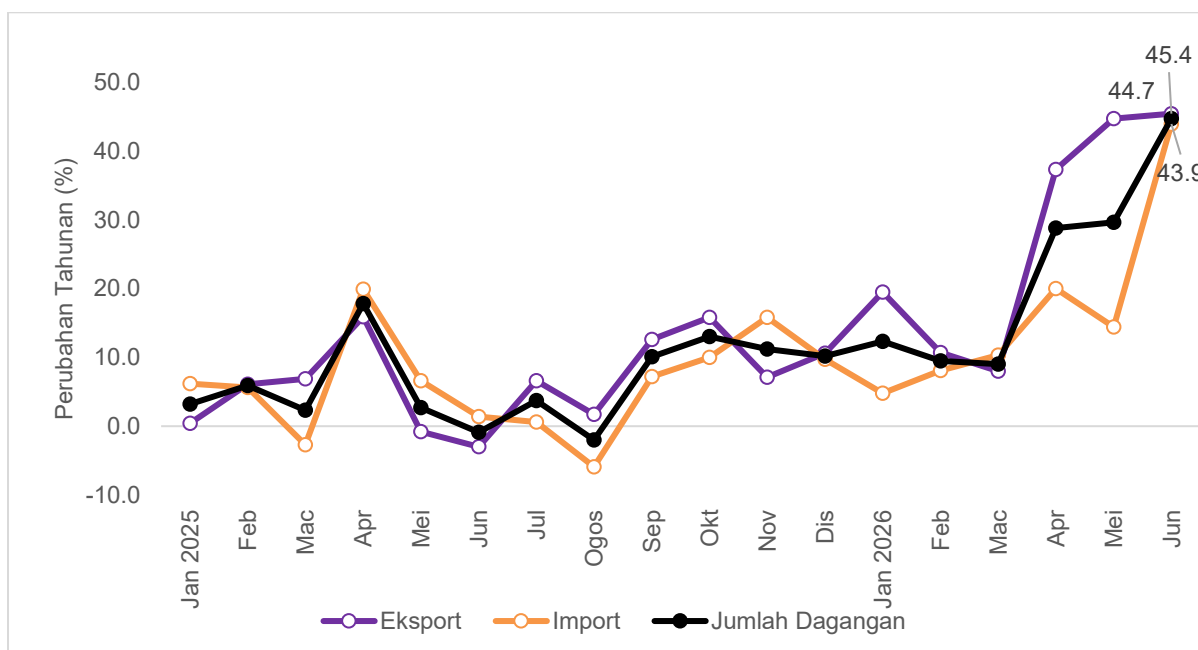
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada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

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>.

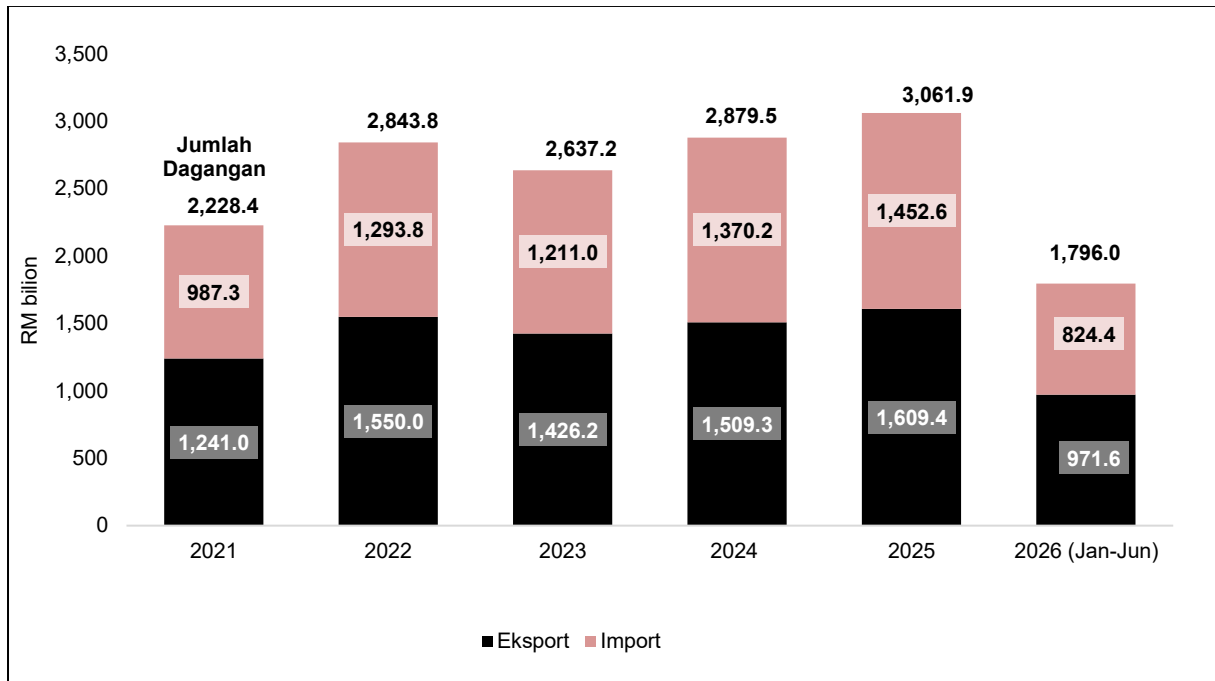
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – Jun 2026 (Nilai)



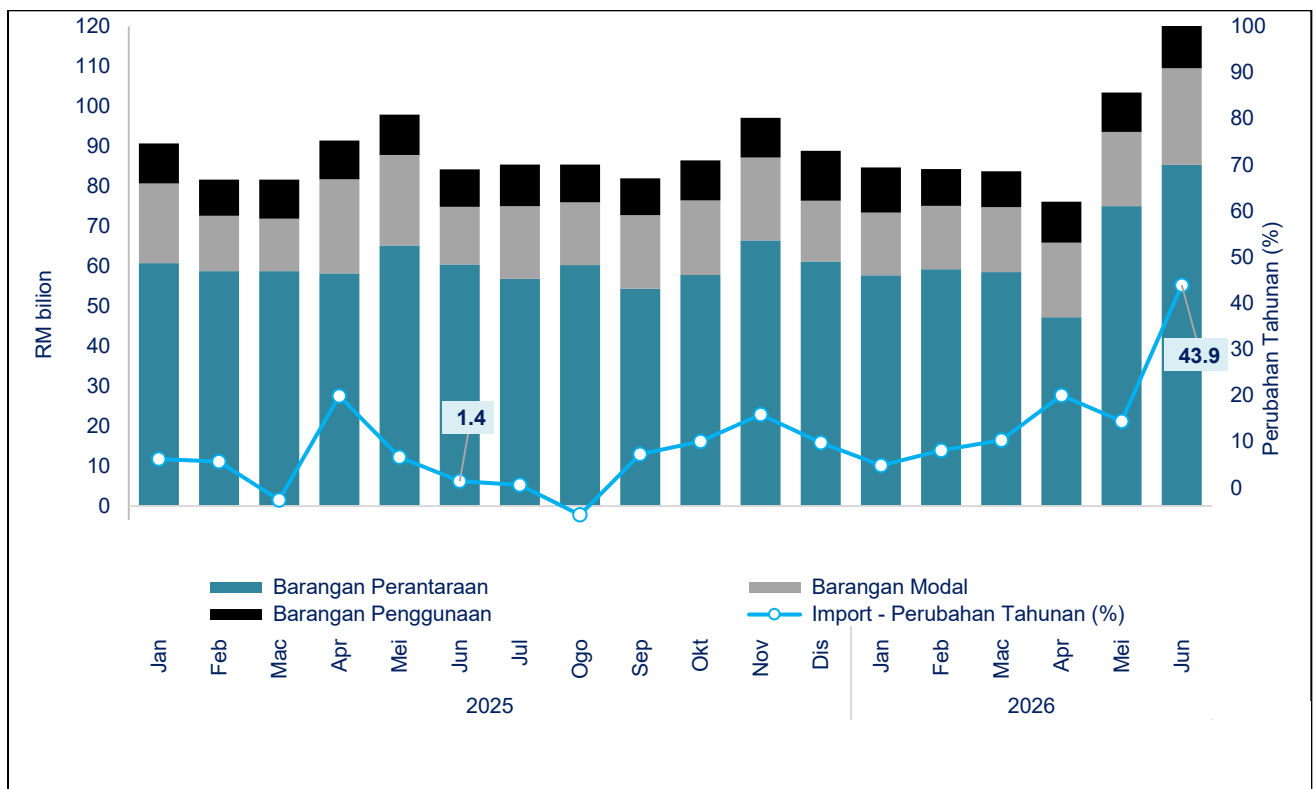
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – Jun 2026 (Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



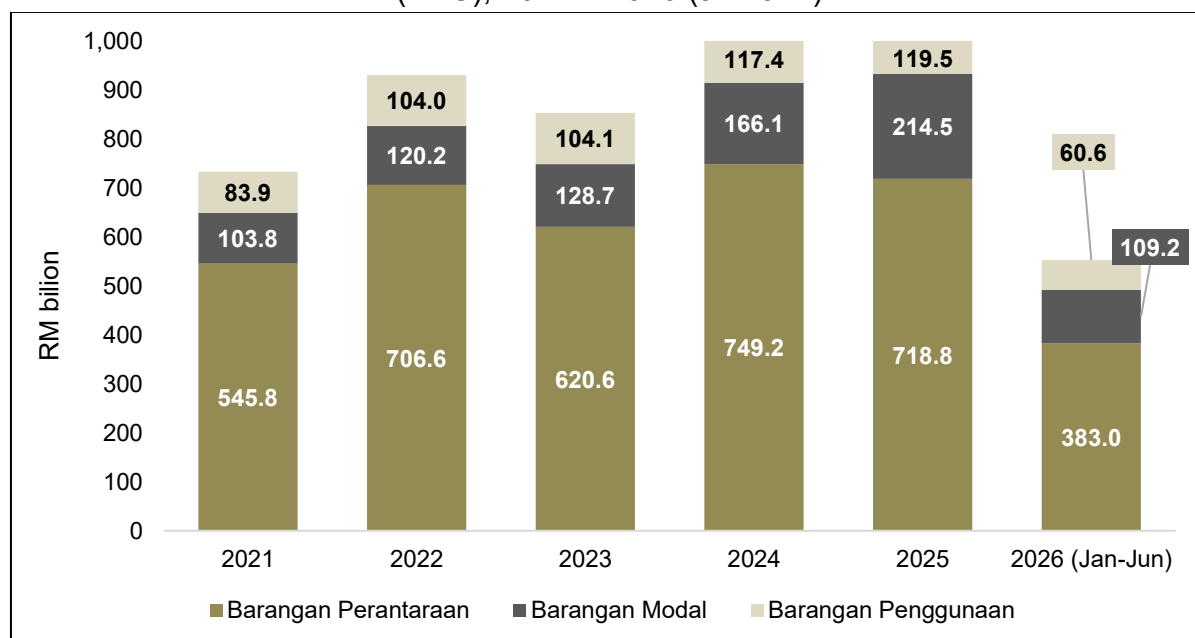
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Jun)



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



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



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	JUN	MEI	JUN		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	122,309	183,861	177,887	100	55,577	45.4
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	54,368	91,318	85,307	48.0	30,939	56.9
Keluaran Perkilangan Lain	4,935	15,485	13,751	7.7	8,816	178.7
Keluaran Petroleum	8,383	14,163	13,042	7.3	4,659	55.6
Gas Asli Cecair	3,431	5,050	6,289	3.5	2,858	83.3
Barangan Optik & Saintifik	5,096	7,316	7,272	4.1	2,176	42.7
Pembuatan Logam	4,281	6,359	6,359	3.6	2,078	48.5

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	JUN	MEI	JUN		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	113,285	143,987	163,001	100	49,716	43.9
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	39,931	62,066	71,939	44.1	32,008	80.2
Keluaran Petroleum	8,466	10,437	14,057	8.6	5,591	66.0
Keluaran Perkilangan Lain	3,014	4,827	5,069	3.1	2,055	68.2
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	10,551	11,279	12,383	7.6	1,833	17.4
Pembuatan Logam	5,456	6,387	7,123	4.4	1,668	30.6
Peralatan Pengangkutan	3,974	4,888	5,576	3.4	1,601	40.3

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
20 JULAI 2026



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

**MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS
JUNE 2026**

Malaysia's trade grew by 44.7 per cent to RM340.9 billion in June 2026, supported by increased exports (+45.4%) and imports (+43.9%) flows

PUTRAJAYA, 20TH JULY, 2026 – Malaysia's trade performance continued to strengthen in June 2026, supported by sustained growth in both exports and imports. Total trade rose by 44.7 per cent from RM235.6 billion to RM340.9 billion, driven by stronger growth of exports (+45.4%) valued at RM177.9 billion and imports (+43.9%) amounting to RM163.0 billion. In addition, the trade surplus increased by 64.9 per cent to RM14.9 billion in June 2026 as reported in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, JUNE 2026** released today. This bulletin also presents the performance of exports and imports products with its trading partners.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) highlighted that Malaysia's exports increased in June 2026, supported by growth in both re-exports and domestic exports. Re-exports, which accounted for 22.1 per cent of total exports, rose by 48.7 per cent year-on-year to RM39.3 billion. Meanwhile, domestic exports, contributing 77.9 per cent of total exports, expanded by 44.6 per cent to RM138.6 billion. Correspondingly, imports increased to RM163.0 billion, registering a rise of 43.9 per cent. The trade surplus increased by 64.9 per cent to RM14.9 billion, marking the 74th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Compared with May 2026, imports and total trade increased 13.2 per cent and 4.0 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, exports and trade surplus demonstrated decreased by 3.2 per cent and 62.7 per cent.

From the perspective of commodity groups, 162 out of 258 export groups and 193 out of 258 import groups posted gains compared to the same month of the previous year.

DOSM remarked that the rise in exports was primarily underpinned by increased shipments to the United States (+RM18.1 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM8.1 billion), China (+RM5.4 billion), Taiwan (+RM3.1 billion), European Union (+RM2.7 billion), Japan (+RM2.6 billion) and Thailand (+RM2.5 billion). The import rise largely reflected higher inflows originating from China (+RM15.8 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM10.0 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM4.6 billion), United States

(+RM4.2 billion), Taiwan (+RM3.5 billion), India (+RM2.2 billion) and European Union (+RM2.2 billion).

Exports growth was anchored by heightened shipments of electrical & electronic products (+RM30.9 billion), other manufactures (+RM8.8 billion), petroleum products (+RM4.7 billion), liquefied natural gas (LNG) (+RM2.9 billion), optical & scientific equipment (+RM2.2 billion) and manufacture of metal (+RM2.1 billion). Concurrently, imports corresponded with stronger inflows of electrical & electronic products (+RM32.0 billion), petroleum products (+RM5.6 billion), other manufacturing (+RM2.1 billion), machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.8 billion), manufacture of metal (+RM1.7 billion) and transport equipment (+RM1.6 billion).

DOSM also reported that the increase in imports by End Use was driven by strong demand for all three components, namely intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods (52.4% of total imports), increased by 41.3 per cent or RM24.9 billion to reach RM85.4 billion. Imports of capital goods (14.8% of total imports) also increased by 67.4 per cent or RM9.7 billion, settling at RM24.2 billion, whereas imports of consumption goods (6.8% of total imports) increased by 17.2 per cent or RM1.6 billion, amounting to RM11.0 billion compared to June 2025.

Performance for the second quarter of 2026, total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus experienced an increase as compared to the same period last year. The encouraging economic performance led to a 34.1 per cent rise in total trade, aligning with the increase in exports (+42.4%) and imports (+25.4%). Moreover, trade surplus amounted to RM84.0 billion, an increase of 449.2 per cent as compared to the same period in 2025.

Total trade, exports and imports for the period of January to June 2026 registered an improvement. Total trade posted a double digit increase by 22.4 per cent, from RM1.5 trillion to RM1.8 trillion, in line with the rise in exports (+27.5%) as well as imports (+16.9%). Moreover, trade surplus expanded by 159.8 per cent to post a value of RM147.1 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.

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 2025 – June 2026 (Value)

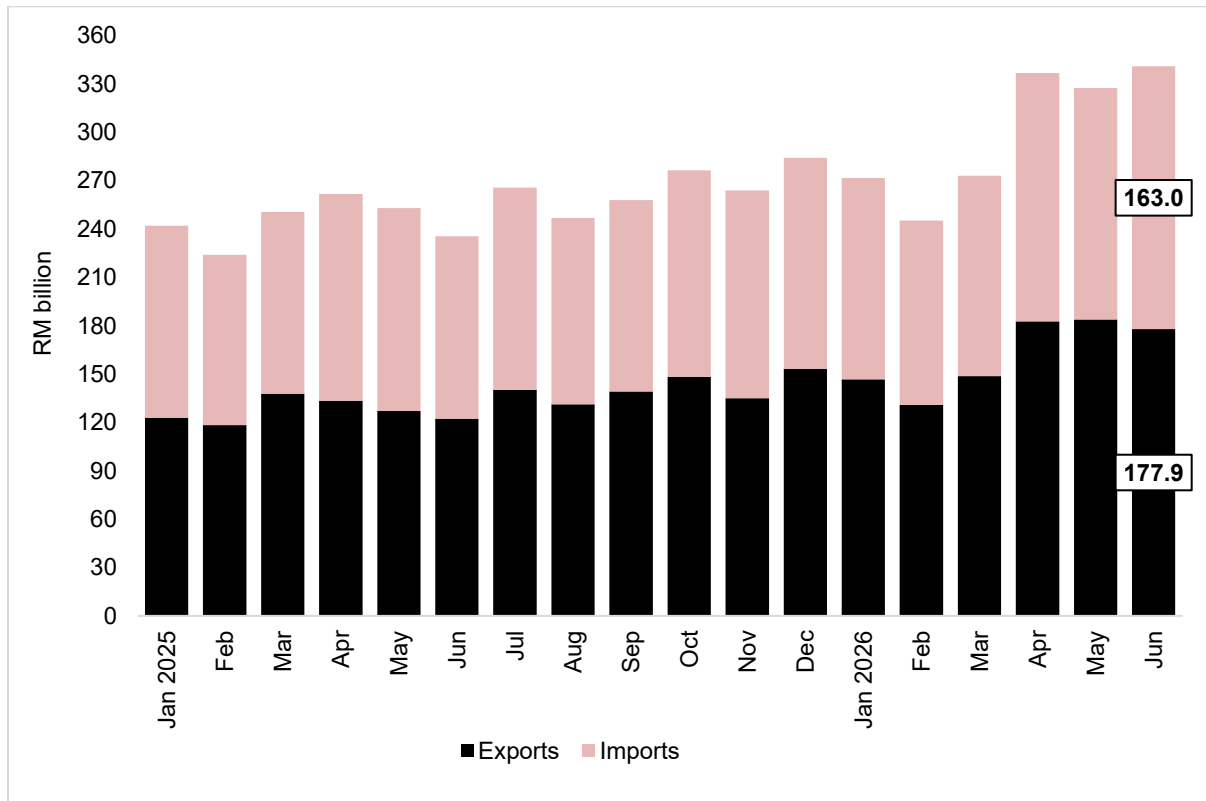


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2025 – June 2026 (Annual Percentage Change)

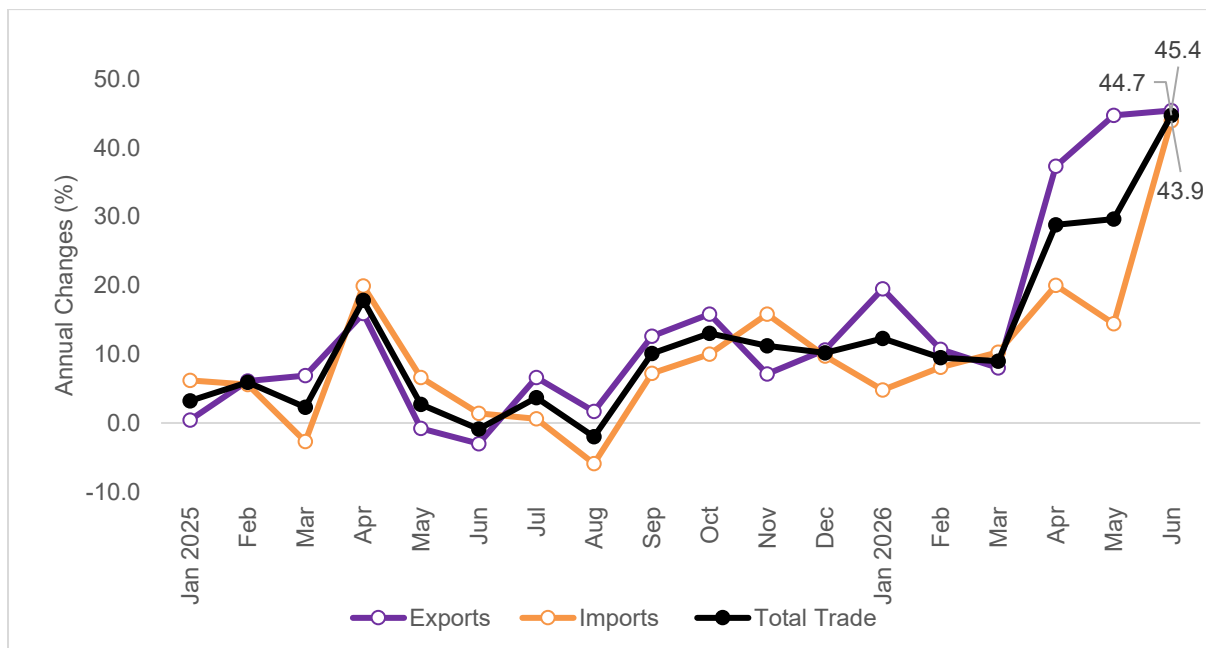


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-June)

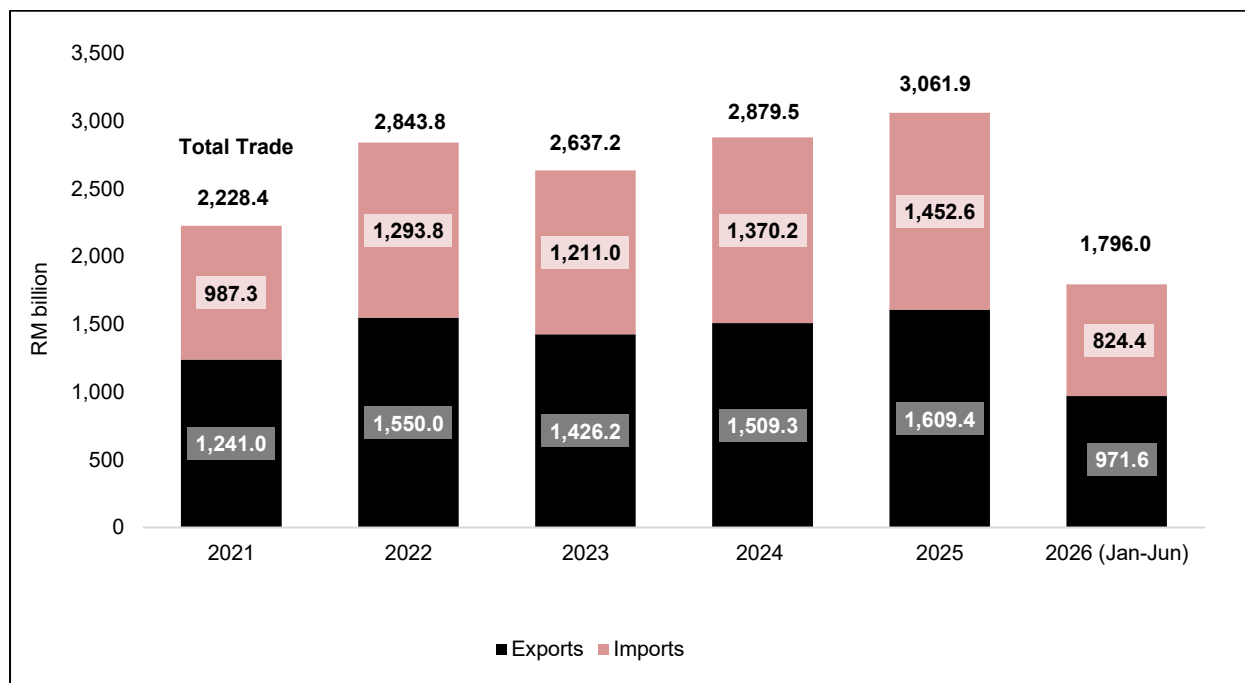


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, Jan 2025 – June 2026
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

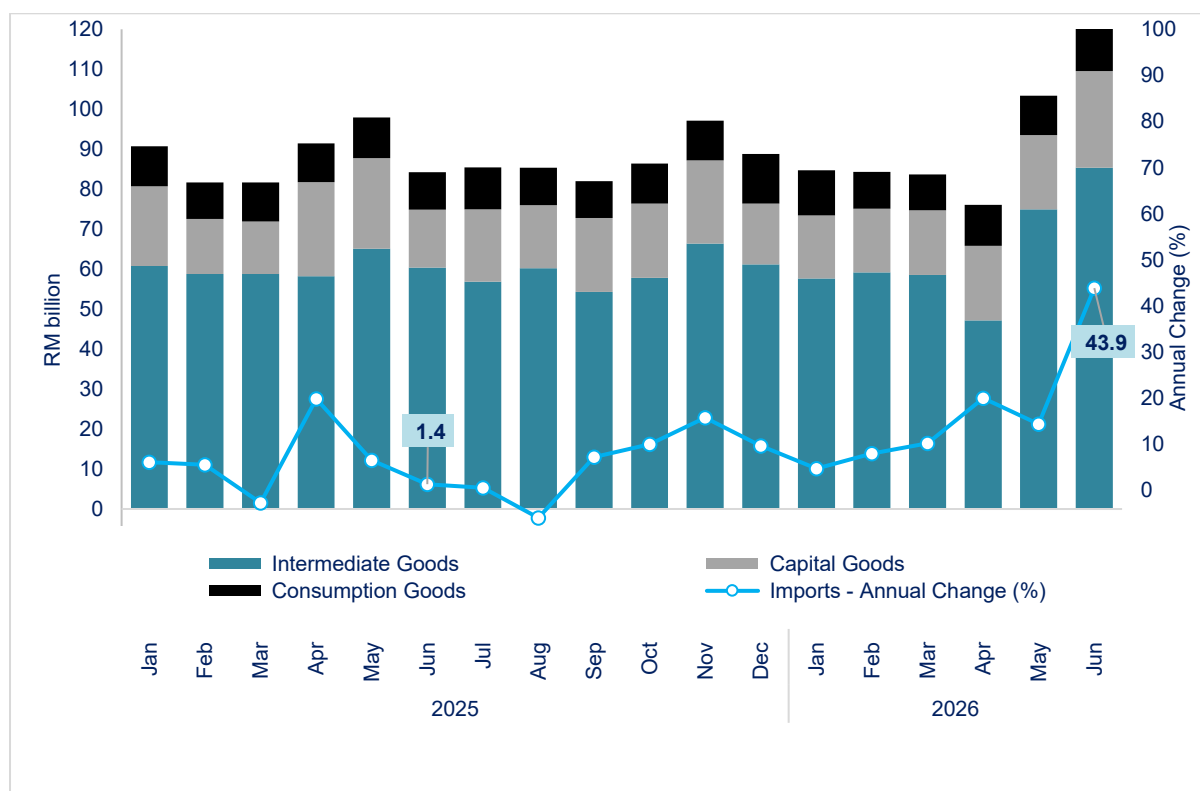


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-June)

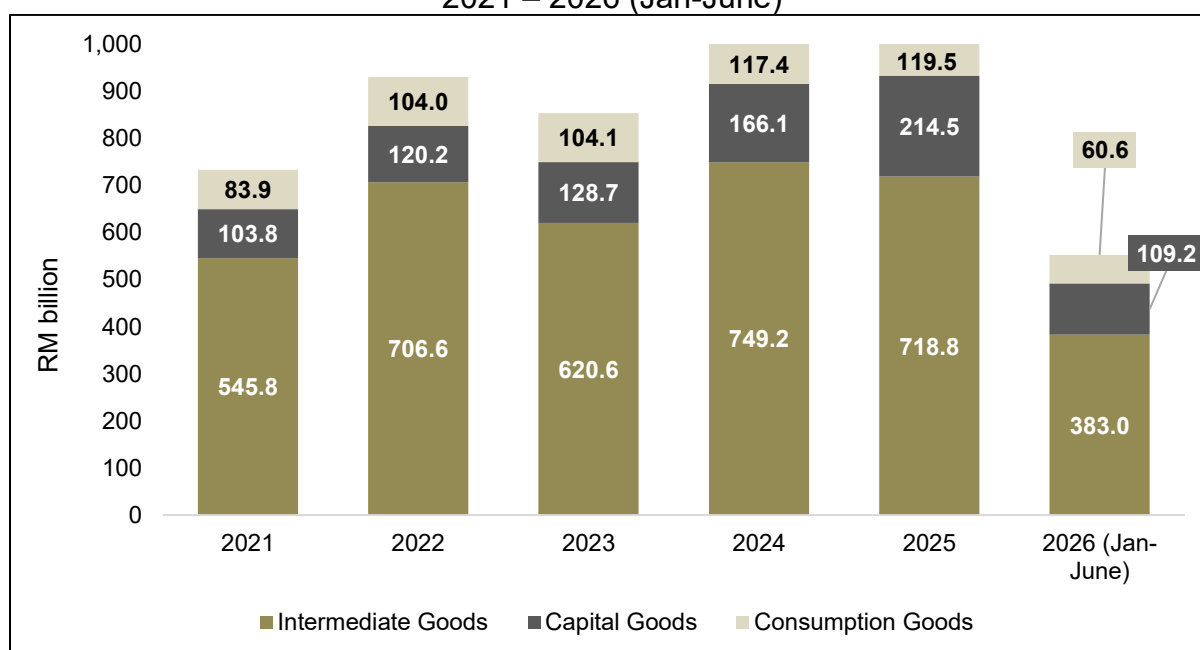


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	JUNE	MAY	JUNE		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM MIL.		RM MIL.	
Total	122,309	183,861	177,887	100	55,577	45.4
Electrical & Electronic (E&E) Products	54,368	91,318	85,307	48.0	30,939	56.9
Other Manufactures	4,935	15,485	13,751	7.7	8,816	178.7
Petroleum Products	8,383	14,163	13,042	7.3	4,659	55.6
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	3,431	5,050	6,289	3.5	2,858	83.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	5,096	7,316	7,272	4.1	2,176	42.7
Manufacture Of Metal	4,281	6,359	6,359	3.6	2,078	48.5

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	JUNE	MAY	JUNE		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM MIL.		RM MIL.	
Total	113,285	143,987	163,001	100	49,716	43.9
Electrical & Electronic (E&E) Products	39,931	62,066	71,939	44.1	32,008	80.2
Petroleum Products	8,466	10,437	14,057	8.6	5,591	66.0
Other Manufactures	3,014	4,827	5,069	3.1	2,055	68.2
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	10,551	11,279	12,383	7.6	1,833	17.4
Manufacture Of Metal	5,456	6,387	7,123	4.4	1,668	30.6
Transport Equipment	3,974	4,888	5,576	3.4	1,601	40.3

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
20 JULY 2026