



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI SABAH 2025

**Imbangan dagangan Sabah kekal mencatatkan lebih RM9.9 bilion
disebalik penguncupan jumlah dagangan pada 2025**

PUTRAJAYA, 30 JULAI 2026 – Jumlah dagangan Sabah pada tahun 2025 bernilai RM105.5 bilion, sekali gus mengekalkan prestasi perdagangan negeri melebihi RM100 bilion selama empat tahun berturut-turut, walaupun mencatatkan penguncupan sebanyak 2.1 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri Sabah, 2026**. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik komprehensif meliputi nilai dan volum perdagangan luar negeri Sabah termasuk Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan, mengikut rakan dagangan serta klasifikasi komoditi yang terperinci.

Dalam kenyataannya, DOSM memaklumkan bahawa jumlah eksport Sabah pada tahun 2025 berjumlah RM57.7 bilion, menurun 5.9 peratus berbanding RM61.3 bilion pada tahun 2024. Sementara itu, import meningkat 2.8 peratus kepada RM47.8 bilion berbanding RM46.4 bilion yang direkodkan pada tahun sebelumnya. Imbangan dagangan Sabah kekal mencatatkan lebih sebanyak RM9.9 bilion, namun jatuh sebanyak 33.3 peratus berbanding RM14.9 bilion pada tahun 2024. Walaupun berdepan ketidakpastian ekonomi global serta penyederhanaan permintaan terhadap beberapa komoditi utama, prestasi perdagangan Sabah terus menunjukkan daya tahan yang memberangsangkan.

Dari segi komoditi, petroleum mentah terus mendominasi eksport Sabah dengan nilai RM17.1 bilion, menyumbang 29.7 peratus kepada keseluruhan eksport negeri Sabah, diikuti minyak kelapa sawit sebanyak RM16.8 bilion (29.2%) dan gas asli cecair sebanyak RM4.6 bilion (8.1%). Walau bagaimanapun, eksport petroleum mentah dan minyak kelapa sawit masing-masing merekodkan penyusutan sebanyak 19.6 peratus dan 2.9 peratus, manakala eksport gas asli cecair meningkat 2.0 peratus. Bagi import pula, produk petroleum bertapis (RM4.8 bilion) dan baja yang dikilangkan (RM1.1 bilion) merupakan komoditi import utama.

Statistik perdagangan luar negeri Sabah turut merangkumi transaksi perdagangan antara wilayah, iaitu dengan Semenanjung Malaysia dan Sarawak, berdasarkan pergerakan fizikal barangan di pintu masuk dan keluar negeri Sabah. Dari perspektif rakan dagangan utama, Semenanjung Malaysia terus menjadi rakan dagangan terbesar Sabah dengan jumlah perdagangan bernilai RM49.6 bilion, mewakili 47.1 peratus daripada keseluruhan perdagangan negeri Sabah. China kekal sebagai rakan dagangan kedua terbesar dengan nilai RM10.4 bilion, diikuti Thailand (RM4.4 bilion), Republik Korea (RM4.2 bilion) dan Jepun (RM4.0 bilion).

Sementara itu, eksport Sabah ke negara-negara ASEAN berjumlah RM11.2 bilion, menurun 4.2 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Dalam kalangan negara ASEAN, Filipina merupakan destinasi eksport utama dengan nilai RM3.9 bilion, mewakili 34.5 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan eksport Sabah ke rantau tersebut. Thailand berada di kedudukan kedua dengan nilai eksport RM3.0 bilion (26.4%), diikuti Vietnam sebanyak RM2.1 bilion (18.6%).

Mengikut sektor ekonomi, sektor perlombongan kekal sebagai penyumbang terbesar kepada eksport Sabah dengan nilai RM23.2 bilion, mewakili 40.2 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan eksport. Sektor ini diikuti oleh sektor pertanian dengan nilai RM22.1 bilion (38.3%) dan sektor pembuatan sebanyak RM12.3 bilion (21.3%).

Dari sudut penggunaan akhir, barangan perantaraan kekal sebagai kategori import terbesar dengan nilai RM17.5 bilion, menyumbang 36.7 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan import Sabah. Kategori ini diikuti oleh barangan penggunaan sebanyak RM15.6 bilion (32.6%) dan barangan modal sebanyak RM7.3 bilion (15.3%). Import barangan penggunaan dan barangan modal masing-masing meningkat 13.2 peratus dan 9.1 peratus, manakala import barangan perantaraan menurun 5.9 peratus.

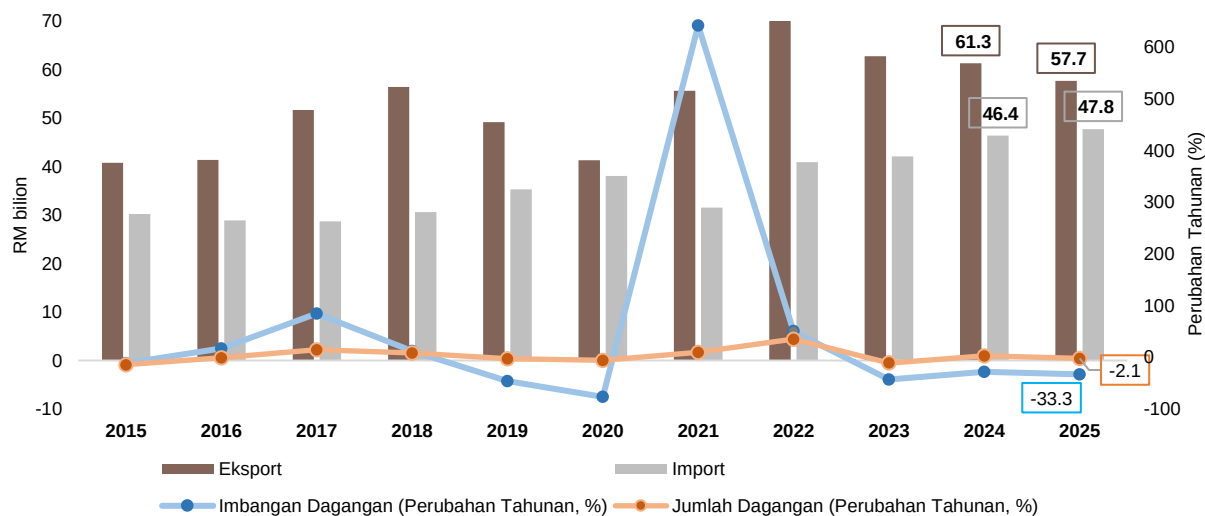
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada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

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
30 JULAI 2026

Carta 1 : Eksport, Import, Jumlah Dagangan dan Imbangan Dagangan, 2015 – 2025





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

SABAH EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS 2025

Sabah's trade balance remained in surplus at RM9.9 billion despite a contraction in total trade in 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 30TH JULY 2025 – Sabah's total trade amounted to RM105.5 billion in 2025, maintaining the state's trade performance above RM100 billion for four consecutive years, despite recording a 2.1 per cent contraction compared to the previous year.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has published the Sabah External Trade Statistics, 2026. This publication presents comprehensive statistics on the value and volume of Sabah's external trade, including the Federal Territory of Labuan, by trading partners and detailed commodity classifications.

In its statement, DOSM reported that Sabah's total exports amounted to RM57.7 billion in 2025, a decline of 5.9 per cent from RM61.3 billion recorded in 2024. Meanwhile, imports increased by 2.8 per cent to RM47.8 billion, compared to RM46.4 billion in the previous year. Sabah's trade balance remained in surplus at RM9.9 billion, although it declined by 33.3 per cent from RM14.9 billion in 2024. Despite global economic uncertainties and moderating demand for several key commodities, Sabah's trade performance continued to demonstrate remarkable resilience.

In terms of commodities, crude petroleum continued to dominate Sabah's exports with a value of RM17.1 billion, contributing 29.7 per cent of the state's total exports, followed by palm oil at RM16.8 billion (29.2%) and liquefied natural gas at RM4.6 billion (8.1%). Nevertheless, exports of crude petroleum and palm oil declined by 19.6 per cent and 2.9 per cent, respectively, while exports of liquefied natural gas increased by 2.0 per cent. On the import side, refined petroleum products (RM4.8 billion) and manufactured fertilizers (RM1.1 billion) were the major imported commodities.

Sabah's external trade statistics also include inter-regional trade transactions with Peninsular Malaysia and Sarawak, based on the physical movement of goods through entry and exit points in Sabah. From the perspective of major trading partners, Peninsular Malaysia remained Sabah's largest trading partner, with total trade valued

at RM49.6 billion, representing 47.1 per cent of the state's total trade. China remained the second largest trading partner with a trade value of RM10.4 billion, followed by Thailand (RM4.4 billion), the Republic of Korea (RM4.2 billion) and Japan (RM4.0 billion).

Meanwhile, Sabah's exports to ASEAN countries amounted to RM11.2 billion, a decline of 4.2 per cent compared to the previous year. Among ASEAN countries, the Philippines was Sabah's main export destination, with exports valued at RM3.9 billion, accounting for 34.5 per cent of Sabah's total exports to the region. Thailand ranked second with exports valued at RM3.0 billion (26.4%), followed by Vietnam at RM2.1 billion (18.6%).

By economic sector, the mining sector remained the largest contributor to Sabah's exports, with a value of RM23.2 billion, representing 40.2 per cent of total exports. This was followed by the agriculture sector at RM22.1 billion (38.3%) and the manufacturing sector at RM12.3 billion (21.3%).

By end use, intermediate goods remained the largest import category, valued at RM17.5 billion, accounting for 36.7 per cent of Sabah's total imports. This was followed by consumption goods at RM15.6 billion (32.6%) and capital goods at RM7.3 billion (15.3%). Imports of consumption goods and capital goods increased by 13.2 per cent and 9.1 per cent, respectively, while imports of intermediate goods declined by 5.9 per cent.

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>.

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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Chart 1: Exports, Imports, Total Trade and Trade Balance, 2015-2025

