



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI SARAWAK, 2025

Sarawak Mencatatkan Lebihan Dagangan RM60.3 Bilion, Meskipun Perdagangan Luar Mengalami Penyusutan Tahun 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 30 JULAI 2026 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI SARAWAK, 2026**. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik prestasi perdagangan Sarawak dengan pelbagai negara serta perdagangan antara wilayah (Sabah, Sarawak dan Semenanjung Malaysia) bagi tahun rujukan 2025.

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, DOSM menyatakan bahawa pada tahun 2025, Sarawak mengalami prestasi perdagangan lebih perlahan berbanding tahun 2024. Keseluruhan indikator dagangan menunjukkan penurunan merentas import, eksport, jumlah dagangan dan imbalan dagangan, mencerminkan penyederhanaan dalam prestasi ekonomi luaran negeri tersebut.

Jumlah dagangan Sarawak menyusut sebanyak 8.7 peratus, daripada RM198.7 bilion pada 2024 kepada RM181.3 bilion pada 2025. Penguncupan ini didorong terutamanya oleh prestasi eksport yang lebih rendah, dengan kadar penurunan yang lebih ketara berbanding import. Eksport jatuh sebanyak 10.4 peratus, menyusut daripada RM134.9 bilion pada 2024 kepada RM120.8 bilion pada 2025. Sementara itu, import pula menurun sebanyak 5.1 peratus, daripada RM63.8 bilion kepada RM60.5 bilion.

DOSM memaklumkan bahawa walaupun berlakunya kelembapan keseluruhan dalam aktiviti perdagangan, Sarawak terus mengekalkan imbalan dagangan yang positif pada tahun 2025. Lebihan dagangan tersebut berada pada paras RM60.3 bilion, meskipun penurunan sebanyak 15.2 peratus berbanding RM71.1 bilion yang dicatatkan pada tahun sebelumnya.

Penurunan eksport Sarawak pada tahun 2025 sebahagian besarnya didorong oleh penyusutan eksport sektor tenaga, terutamanya gas asli cecair (LNG), petroleum mentah dan kondensat. Prestasi eksport yang lebih lemah ini seiring dengan beberapa faktor luaran, termasuk pertumbuhan ekonomi global yang perlahan, ketidakpastian harga komoditi dan permintaan yang lebih rendah daripada rakan dagang utama.

Sementara itu, Jepun kekal sebagai destinasi eksport terbesar Sarawak pada tahun 2025 dengan jumlah eksport bernilai RM22.7 bilion yang merangkumi 18.8 peratus

daripada keseluruhan eksport. Walau bagaimanapun, eksport ke Jepun menurun sebanyak 22.0 peratus tahun ke tahun terutamanya disebabkan oleh pengurangan eksport LNG, yang mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 25.0 peratus.

DOSM turut memaklumkan eksport Sarawak ke negara-negara ASEAN berjumlah RM15.3 bilion pada tahun 2025, mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 9.5 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Penguncupan ini disebabkan oleh pengurangan ketara dalam eksport petroleum mentah, yang merosot sebanyak 39.3 peratus kepada RM2.0 bilion. Ini diikuti oleh penurunan dalam produk besi & keluli, yang menurun sebanyak RM170.2 juta (-21.6%), serta produk petroleum, yang berkurang sebanyak RM126.8 juta (-17.6%).

Dalam kalangan negara ASEAN, Thailand merupakan destinasi eksport terbesar Sarawak dengan 33.1 peratus daripada jumlah eksport ke rantau tersebut, bernilai RM5.1 bilion. Vietnam menduduki tempat kedua, menyumbang 18.7 peratus atau RM2.9 bilion, manakala Indonesia di tempat ketiga, mewakili 16.0 peratus atau RM2.4 bilion daripada jumlah eksport ke ASEAN.

Dalam kenyataan tersebut juga DOSM menyatakan bahawa eksport daripada sektor perlombongan terus mendominasi jumlah eksport Sarawak, merangkumi 54.2 peratus atau RM65.5 bilion. Namun begitu, eksport daripada sektor tersebut merosot sebanyak 17.0 peratus (RM13.4 bilion) berbanding tahun 2024, terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan eksport LNG (-RM10.1 bilion atau -17.5%) dan petroleum mentah (-RM2.3 bilion atau -16.4%). Sektor pembuatan bernilai RM33.2 bilion dan merupakan penyumbang kedua terbesar kepada jumlah eksport, menurun sebanyak 6.1 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Penurunan ini didorong oleh pengurangan eksport produk elektrik & elektronik (E&E) (-RM2.0 bilion, -37.0%), diikuti oleh produk besi & keluli (-RM0.8 bilion, -16.8%) serta produk petroleum (-RM0.4 bilion, -20.7%).

Manakala eksport daripada sektor pertanian, yang merangkumi 17.8 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat sebanyak 8.0 peratus kepada RM21.6 bilion. Pertumbuhan ini terutamanya didorong oleh peningkatan eksport minyak sawit & produk berasaskan sawit yang naik sebanyak 8.5 peratus kepada RM20.3 bilion.

Bagi import, Sarawak mencatatkan sejumlah RM60.5 bilion pada tahun 2025, menurun sebanyak 5.1 peratus atau RM3.3 bilion berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Semenanjung Malaysia dan China kekal sebagai sumber import utama Sarawak pada tahun 2025, yang secara keseluruhan menyumbang 66.1 peratus daripada jumlah import negeri tersebut

Sementara itu, tiga kategori utama import mengikut kegunaan akhir menyumbang 84.0 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan import. Barang perantaraan, yang berjumlah RM29.5 bilion dan merangkumi 48.8 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan import, menurun sebanyak 7.9 peratus. Penurunan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh pengurangan bekalan perindustrian yang diproses (-RM2.6 bilion, -12.0%), komponen & aksesori barangan modal (kecuali peralatan pengangkutan) (-RM0.5 bilion, -13.3%),

bahan api & pelincir, diproses (-RM0.2 bilion, -15.0%), serta bahan api & pelincir, mentah (-RM0.1 bilion, -48.5%).

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



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

SARAWAK EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, 2025

Sarawak Recorded a Trade Surplus of RM60.3 Billion, Despite a Decline In External Trade In 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 30 JULY 2026 – The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) released the SARAWAK EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, 2026. This publication present Sarawak's trade performance with various countries as well as inter-regional trade (Sabah, Sarawak and Peninsular Malaysia).

In a statement today, DOSM stated that in 2025, Sarawak experienced softer trade performance compared to 2024. Overall trade indicators showed declines across imports, exports, total trade, and trade balance, indicating a moderation in the state's external economic performance.

Sarawak's total trade decreased by 8.7 per cent from RM198.7 billion in 2024 to RM181.3 billion in 2025. The downturn in total trade was mainly attributed to lower export performance, which declined more significantly than imports. Exports fell by 10.4 per cent, decreasing from RM134.9 billion in 2024 to RM120.8 billion in 2025. Meanwhile, imports declined by 5.1 per cent from RM63.8 billion to RM60.5 billion.

DOSM informed that despite the overall slowdown in external trade, Sarawak continued to maintain a positive trade balance in 2025. The trade surplus stood at RM60.3 billion, although this represented a decrease of 15.2 per cent compared to RM71.1 billion recorded in the previous year.

Sarawak's 2025 export downturn was mainly driven by lower energy exports, especially liquefied natural gas (LNG), crude petroleum and condensate products. The weaker export performance was in line with several external factors, including slower global economic growth, fluctuations in commodity prices and reduced demand from major trading partners.

Meanwhile, Japan remained Sarawak's largest export destination in 2025 with total exports valued at RM22.7 billion, accounting for an 18.8 per cent share of overall exports. Nevertheless, exports to Japan declined by 22.0 per cent year-on-year largely attributed to a reduction in LNG which recorded a decrease of 25.0 per cent.

DOSM also reported that Sarawak's exports to ASEAN countries amounted to RM15.3 billion in 2025, representing a decline of 9.5 per cent compared to the previous year. The contraction was attributed to a significant reduction in crude petroleum exports, which fell by 39.3 per cent to RM2.0 billion. This was followed by decreases in iron & steel products, which declined by RM170.2 million (-21.6%) and petroleum products which decreased by RM126.8 million (-17.6%).

Among ASEAN countries, Thailand is Sarawak's largest export destination accounting for 33.1 per cent of total exports to the region valued at RM5.1 billion. Vietnam ranked second, contributing 18.7 per cent or RM2.9 billion, while Indonesia ranked third, representing 16.0 per cent or RM2.4 billion of total exports to ASEAN.

In the statement, DOSM also highlighted that from the mining sector continued to dominate Sarawak's total exports, accounting for 54.2 per cent or RM65.5 billion. However, exports from the sector declined by 17.0 per cent (RM13.4 billion) compared to 2024, mainly due to lower LNG exports (-RM10.1 billion, -17.5%) and crude petroleum (-RM2.3 billion, -16.4%). The manufacturing sector valued at RM33.2 billion and the second-largest contributor to total exports, declined by 6.1 per cent compared to the previous year. This was driven by slower export of electrical & electronic products (-RM2.0 billion, -37.0%), followed by iron & steel product (-RM0.8 billion, -16.8%) and petroleum products (-RM0.4 billion, -20.7%).

Meanwhile, exports from the agriculture sector which accounted for 17.8 per cent of total exports, increased by 8.0 per cent to RM21.6 billion. The growth was mainly attributed to higher exports of palm oil & palm-based products which rose by 8.5 per cent to RM20.3 billion.

For imports, Sarawak's imports showed a slower momentum, declining by 5.1 per cent in 2025 to RM60.5 billion after recording an increase of 1.9 per cent increase in the previous year. Peninsular Malaysia and China remained Sarawak's principal sources of imports in 2025 jointly accounting for 66.1 per cent of the state's total imports.

Meanwhile, the three main import categories by end-use contributed 84.0 per cent of total imports. Intermediate goods which totalled RM29.5 billion and accounted for 48.8 per cent of total imports decreased by 7.9 per cent. The decline was primarily due to lower imports of industrial supplies, processed (-RM2.6 billion, -12.0%), parts & accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (-RM0.5 billion, -13.3%), fuels & lubricants, processed (-RM0.2 billion, -15.0%) and fuels & lubricants, primary (-RM0.1 billion, -48.5%).

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
30 JULY 2026