



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Presint 1,
62514, Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya
No. Telefon : 03 - 8090 4681

PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA FEBRUARI 2025

**Perdagangan Malaysia meningkat 5.9 peratus kepada RM223.9 bilion,
didorong oleh pertumbuhan eksport (+6.2%) dan import (+5.5%)**

PUTRAJAYA, 20 MAC 2025 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia pada Februari 2025 mencerminkan peningkatan permintaan global dan kestabilan ekonomi domestik, seperti yang dilihat dalam kenaikan berterusan eksport dan import. Jumlah dagangan mencatat pertumbuhan berterusan 5.9 peratus kepada RM223.9 bilion, didorong oleh peningkatan eksport (+6.2%) kepada RM118.3 bilion dan import (+5.5%) kepada RM105.6 bilion. Selain itu, imbalan dagangan mencatatkan prestasi yang lebih baik, meningkat 12.2 peratus kepada RM12.6 bilion pada Februari 2025 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, FEBRUARI 2025**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menekankan bahawa pertumbuhan eksport Malaysia didorong oleh peningkatan dalam eksport domestik dan eksport semula pada Februari 2025. Eksport domestik, yang merangkumi 82.0 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat 5.9 peratus kepada RM97.0 bilion, manakala eksport semula yang menyumbang 18.0 peratus

daripada jumlah eksport, berkembang 7.3 peratus kepada RM21.3 bilion berbanding Februari 2024. Selain itu, import berjumlah RM105.6 bilion, meningkat 5.5 peratus atau RM5.5 bilion. Lebih dagangan bertambah baik 12.2 peratus, mencecah RM12.6 bilion, menandakan lebih bulan selama 58 bulan berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, perbandingan bulan ke bulan dengan Januari 2025 menunjukkan penurunan dalam eksport, import dan jumlah dagangan, masing-masing merosot 3.7 peratus, 11.3 peratus, dan 7.5 peratus, manakala imbalan dagangan mencatatkan peningkatan mendadak 244.8 peratus.

Melihat dari sudut kumpulan barangan, 134 daripada 256 kumpulan eksport dan 135 daripada 259 kumpulan import menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menggariskan bahawa eksport yang lebih tinggi disumbangkan terutamanya ke Amerika Syarikat (+RM3.9 bilion), diikuti oleh Singapura (+RM2.7 bilion), Hong Kong (+RM1.8 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM674.0 juta), Thailand (+RM600.4 juta), Indonesia (+RM362.2 juta) dan Mexico (+RM347.7 juta). Selain itu, import yang lebih tinggi disumbangkan terutamanya dari China (+RM2.8 bilion), diikuti oleh Amerika Syarikat (+RM2.2 bilion), Taiwan (+RM1.8 bilion), Viet Nam (+RM625.5 juta), Thailand (+RM531.9 juta), Indonesia (+RM528.4 juta) dan Ecuador (+RM520.3 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, kenaikan ini sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM7.2 bilion); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan kelapa sawit (+RM1.5 bilion); barangan perkilangan lain (+RM846.8 juta); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM642.5 juta); barangan optik & saintifik (+RM529.4 juta); serta makanan diproses (+RM487.9 juta). Di samping itu, peningkatan import dicatatkan bagi

barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM6.8 bilion); keluaran pertanian yang lain (+RM1.9 bilion); kelengkapan pengangkutan (+RM1.8 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM1.1 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM855.6 juta); dan barangan perkilangan lain (+RM407.6 juta).

Selanjutnya, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir adalah seiring dengan permintaan yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan modal, barangan penggunaan dan barangan perantaraan. Import barangan modal (13.1% daripada jumlah import) meningkat 35.3 peratus atau RM3.6 bilion, mencatatkan nilai RM13.8 bilion. Import barangan penggunaan (8.6% daripada jumlah import) naik 7.4 peratus atau RM625.5 juta, mencapai RM9.0 bilion. Import barangan perantaraan (55.6% daripada jumlah import) bernilai RM58.7 bilion, mencatatkan peningkatan 5.8 peratus atau RM3.2 bilion berbanding Februari 2024.

Jumlah dagangan, eksport, dan import bagi tempoh Januari hingga Februari 2025 mencatatkan peningkatan. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 4.4 peratus, daripada RM446.1 bilion kepada RM465.9 bilion, sejajar dengan kenaikan eksport (+3.1%) serta import (+5.9%). Sebaliknya, lebih dagangan menurun 24.0 peratus kepada RM16.3 bilion.

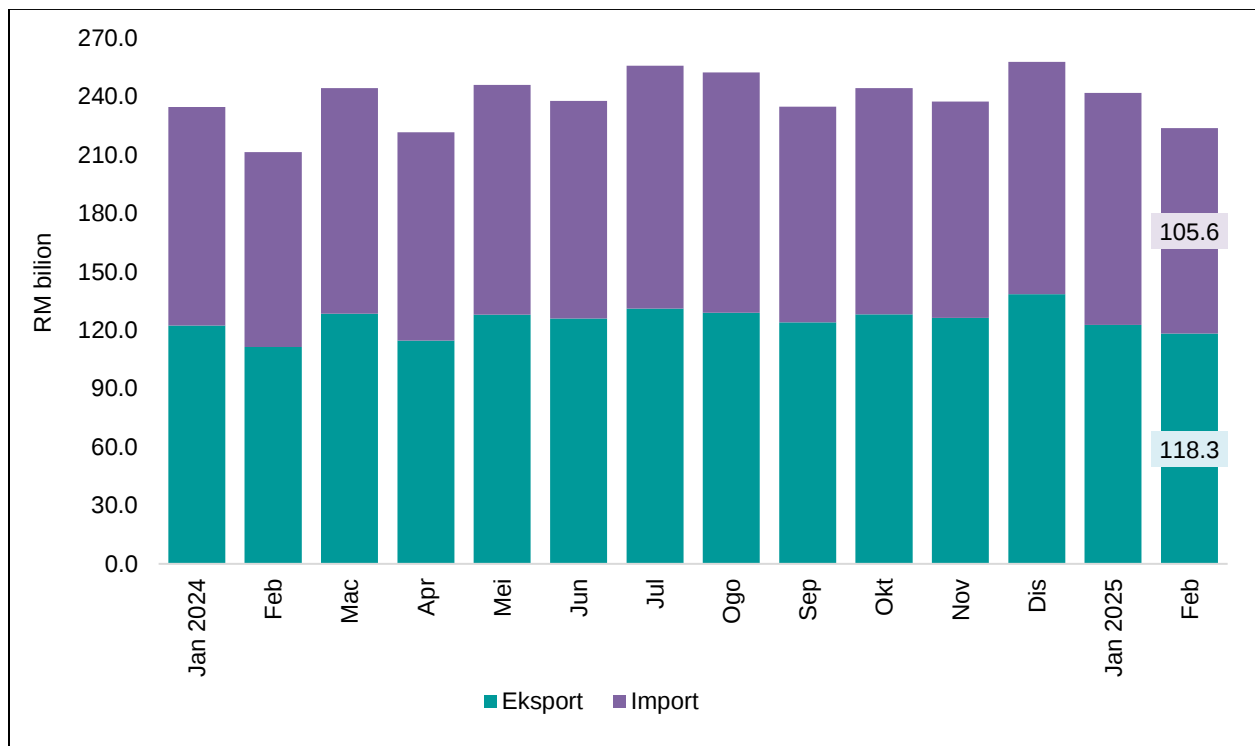
Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu,

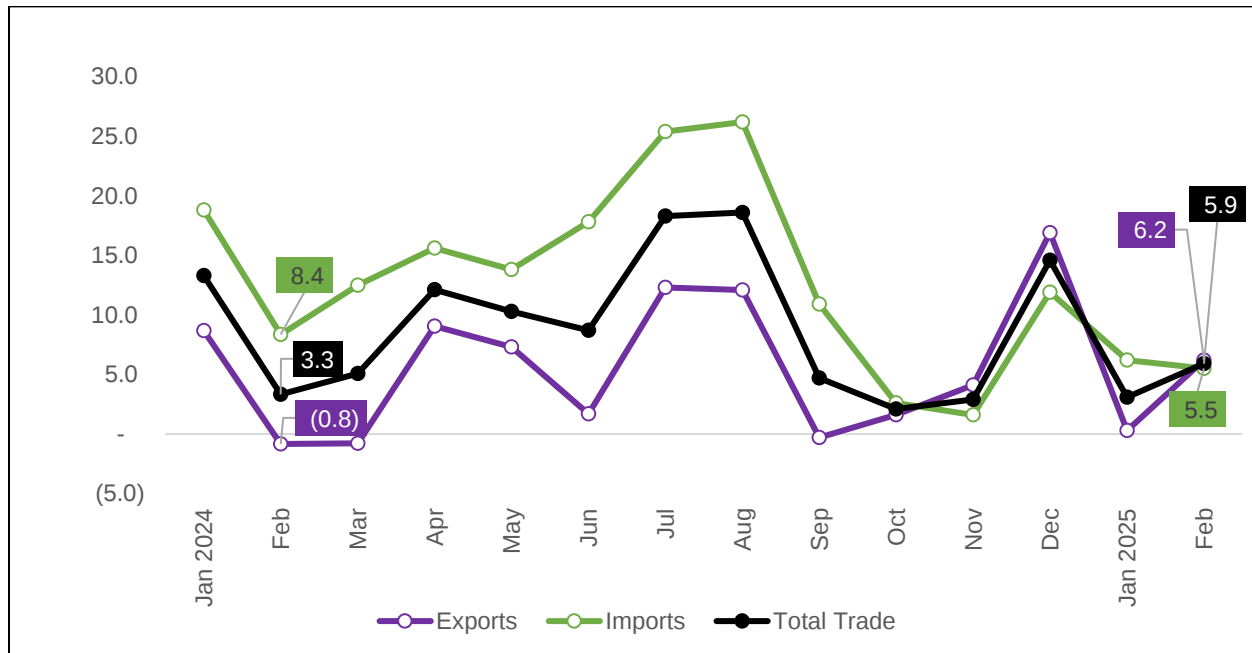
Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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>.

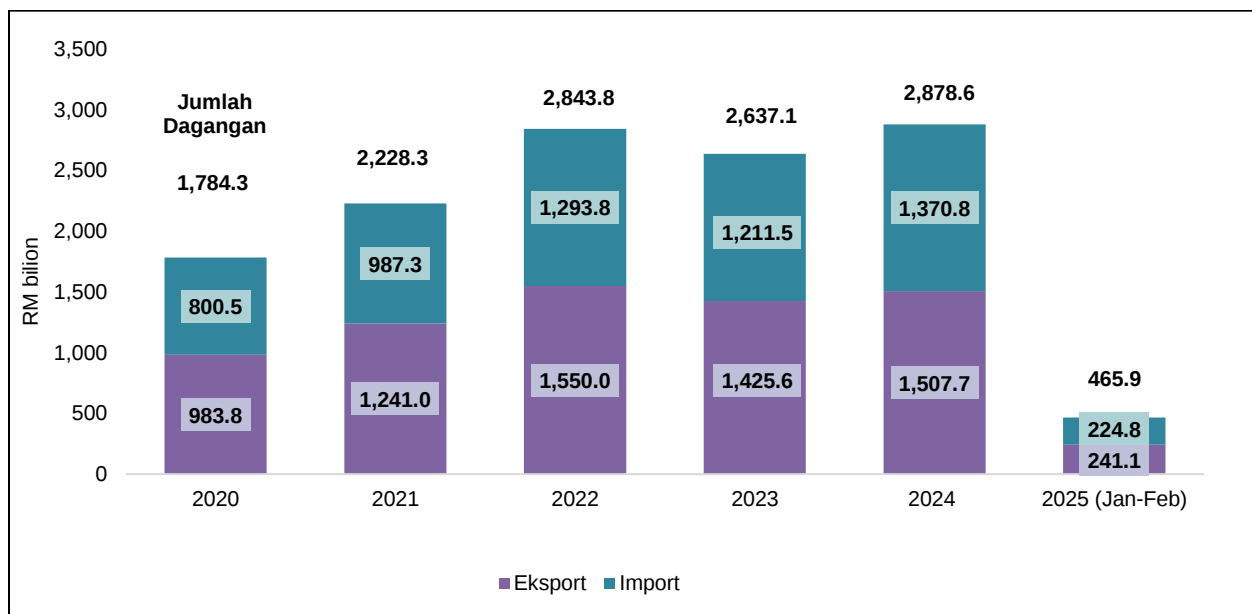
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Feb 2025 (Nilai)



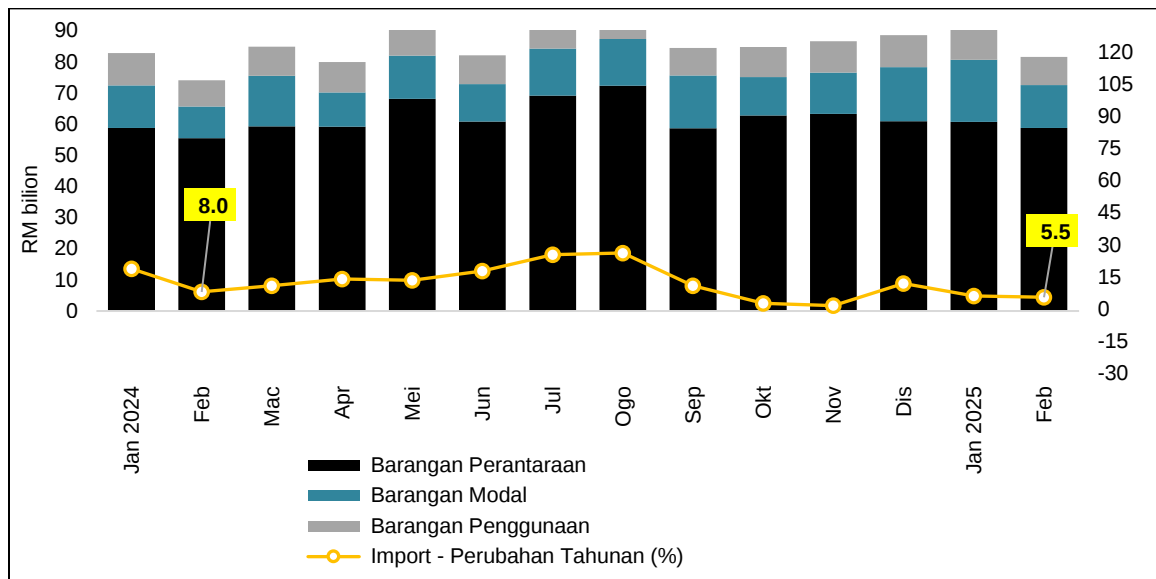
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Feb 2025
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



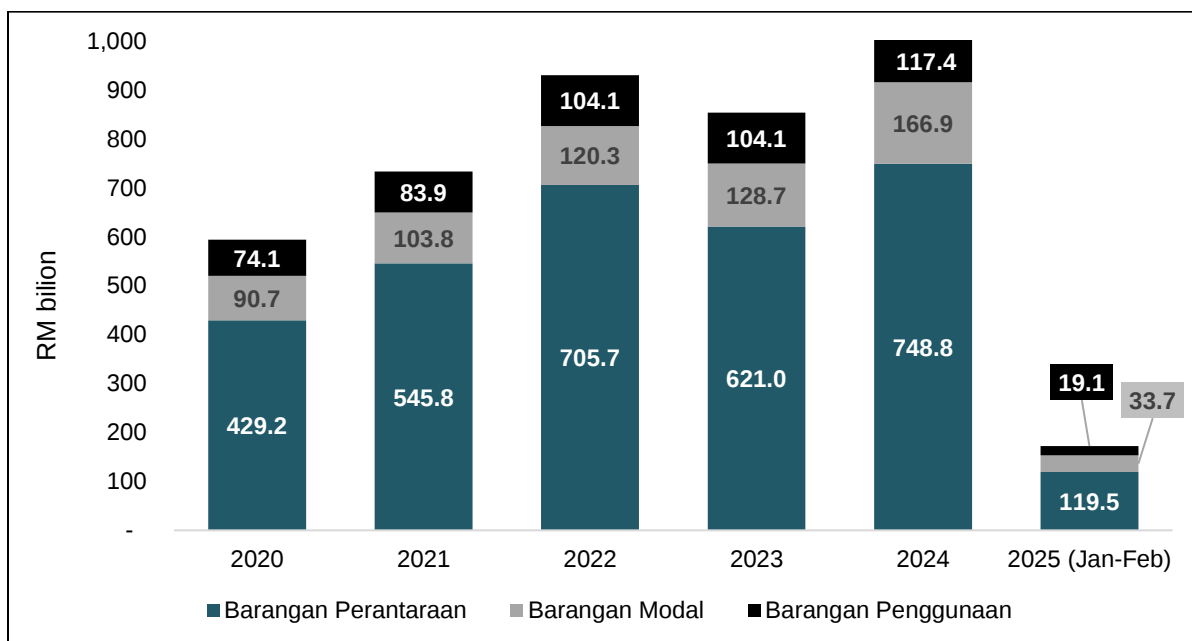
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Feb)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi
Umum (BEC), Jan 2024 – Feb 2025
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 5: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi
Umum (BEC), 2020 –2025 (Jan – Feb)



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2024	2025	2025	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	FEB	JAN	FEB		NILAI	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	
Jumlah	111,357	122,814	118,255	100.0	6,898	6.2
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	40,028	50,565	47,273	40.0	7,245	18.1
Keluaran Petroleum	10,540	9,759	9,246	7.8	(1,294)	(12.3)
Minyak Kelapa Sawit & Keluaran Pertanian Berasaskan Kelapa Sawit	4,791	6,687	6,313	5.3	1,522	31.8
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	5,190	5,868	5,832	4.9	642.5	12.4
Kimia & Bahan Kimia	5,807	5,504	5,644	4.8	(162.6)	(2.8)

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2024	2025	2025	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	FEB	JAN	FEB		NILAI	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	
Jumlah	100,116	119,155	105,639	100.0	5,522	5.5
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	29,635	46,319	36,482	34.5	6,847	23.1
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	7,880	9,611	8,736	8.3	855.6	10.9
Keluaran Petroleum	13,650	9,108	8,040	7.6	(5,611)	(41.1)
Kimia & Bahan Kimia	7,843	7,747	7,070	6.7	(773.3)	(9.9)
Kelengkapan Pengangkutan	3,667	4,530	5,480	5.2	1,812	49.4

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

20 MAC 2025



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514, Federal Territory Putrajaya
Telephone no. : 03 - 8090 4681

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS FEBRUARY 2025

Malaysia's trade rose by 5.9 per cent to RM223.9 billion, driven by growth in export (+6.2%) and import (+5.5%)

PUTRAJAYA, 20 MARCH 2025 – Malaysia's trade performance in February 2025 reflected improving global demand and domestic economic stability, as seen in the consistent rise in exports and imports. Total trade experienced steady growth of 5.9 per cent to RM223.9 billion, attributable to the growth of exports (+6.2%) to RM118.3 billion and imports (+5.5%) to RM105.6 billion. Moreover, the trade balance recorded a better performance, increasing by 12.2 per cent to RM12.6 billion in February 2025 as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, FEBRUARY 2025**. This bulletin also presents the performance of export and import products with its trading partners.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin emphasized that Malaysia's export growth was driven by increases in both domestic exports and re-exports in February 2025. Domestic exports, which accounted for 82.0 per cent of total exports, rose by 5.9 per cent to RM97.0 billion, while re-exports, making up 18.0 per cent of total exports, expanded by 7.3 per cent to RM21.3 billion compared to February 2024. Additionally, imports amounted to RM105.6 billion, an increase of 5.5 per cent or RM5.5 billion. The trade surplus improved by 12.2 per cent,

reaching RM12.6 billion, marking the 58th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. However, a month-on-month comparison with January 2025 showed declines in exports, imports and total trade, contracting by 3.7 per cent, 11.3 per cent, and 7.5 per cent, respectively, while the trade balance recorded a sharp increase of 244.8 per cent.

From the perspective of the commodity group, 134 out of 256 export groups and 135 out of 259 import groups showed an increase as compared to the same month of the previous year.

Chief Statistician Malaysia further explained higher exports was attributable mainly to the United States (+RM3.9 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM2.7 billion), Hong Kong (+RM1.8 billion), the European Union (+RM674.0 million), Thailand (+RM600.4 million), Indonesia (+RM362.2 million) and Mexico (+RM347.7 million). On top of that, higher imports were mainly contributed from China (+RM2.8 billion), followed by the United States (+RM2.2 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.8 billion), Viet Nam (+RM625.5 million), Thailand (+RM531.9 million), Indonesia (+RM528.4 million) and Ecuador (+RM520.3 million).

Commenting further on exports, the increase was reflecting the rise in electrical & electronic products (+RM7.2 billion); palm oil & palm-based agriculture products (+RM1.5 billion); other manufactures (+RM846.8 million); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM642.5 million); optical & scientific equipment (+RM529.4 million); and processed food (+RM487.9 million). In addition, the increase in imports was logged for electrical & electronic products (+RM6.8 billion); other agriculture (+RM1.9 billion); transport equipment (+RM1.8 billion); crude petroleum (+RM1.1 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM855.6 million); and other manufactures (+RM407.6 million).

Adding to this, the Chief Statistician Malaysia also underscored the upsurge in imports by End Use which was in accordance with higher demand for capital goods, consumption goods and intermediate goods. Imports of capital goods (13.1% of total imports), grew by 35.3 per cent or RM3.6 billion to post a value of RM13.8 billion. Imports of consumption goods (8.6% of total imports), was up by 7.4 per cent or RM625.5 million to reach RM9.0 billion. Imports of intermediate goods (55.6% of total imports), valued at RM58.7 billion, registered an increase of 5.8 per cent or RM3.2 billion as compared to February 2024.

Total trade, exports and imports for the period of January to February 2025 registered an improvement. Total trade grew by 4.4 per cent, from RM446.1 billion to RM465.9 billion, in line with the rise in exports (+3.1%) as well as imports (+5.9%). On the contrary, trade surplus decreased by 24.0 per cent to post a value of RM16.3 billion

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aim to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20 October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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 2024 – Feb 2025 (Value)

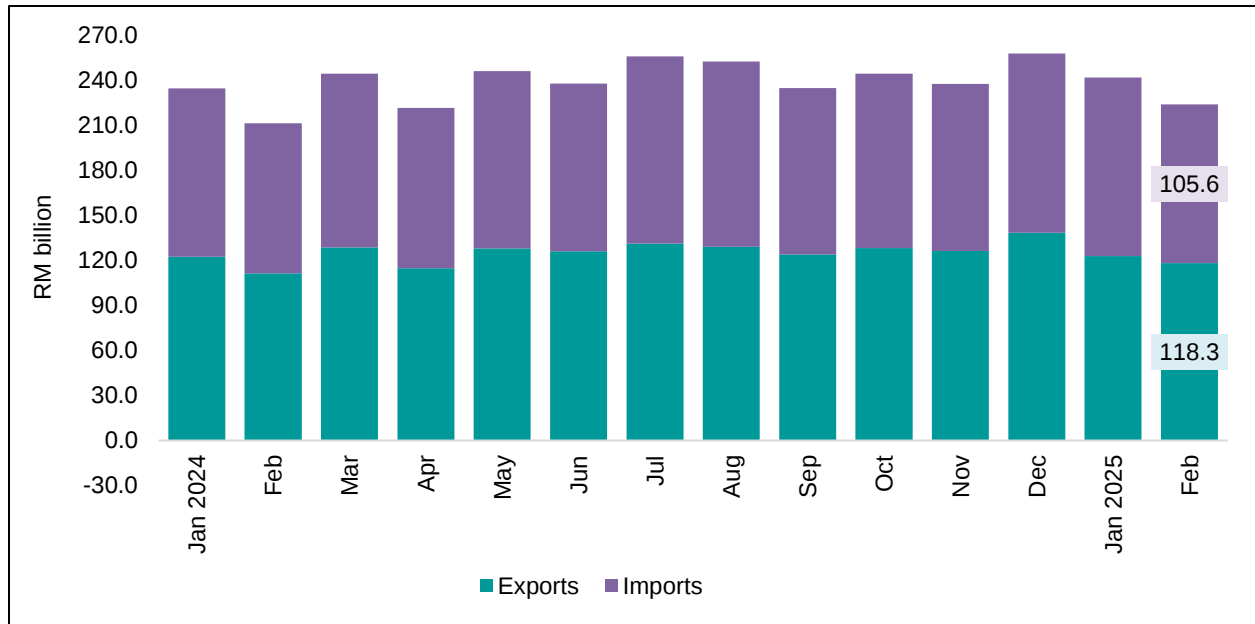


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2024 – Feb 2025
(Annual Percentage Change)

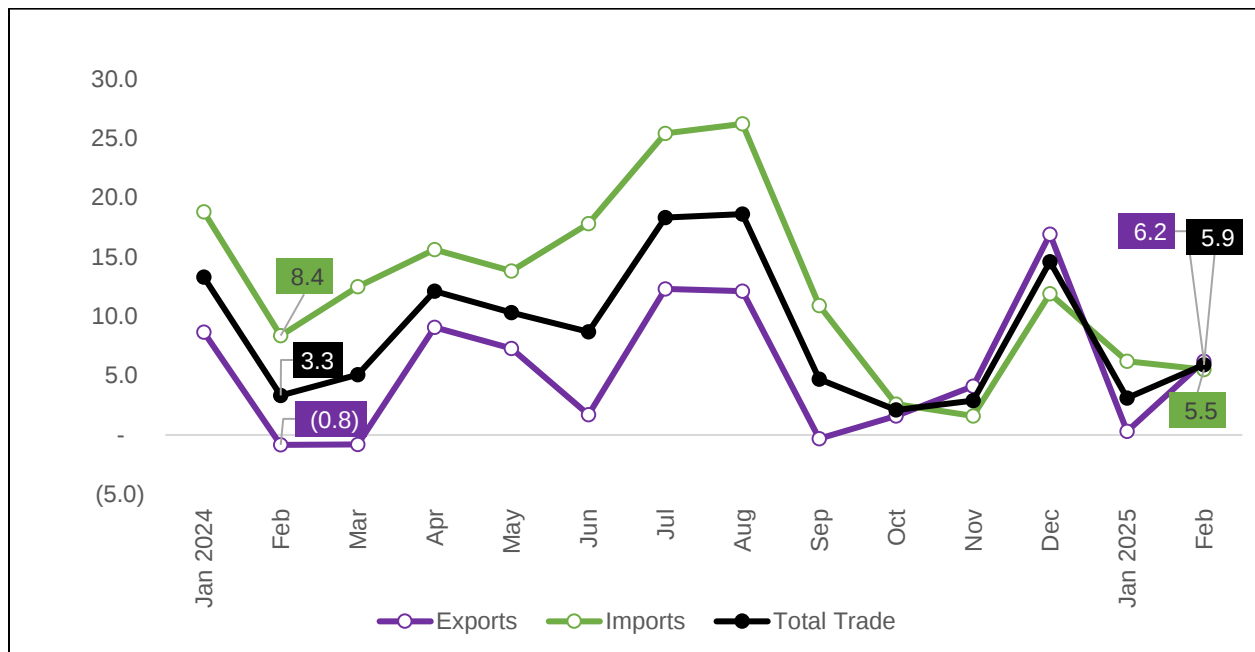


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Feb)

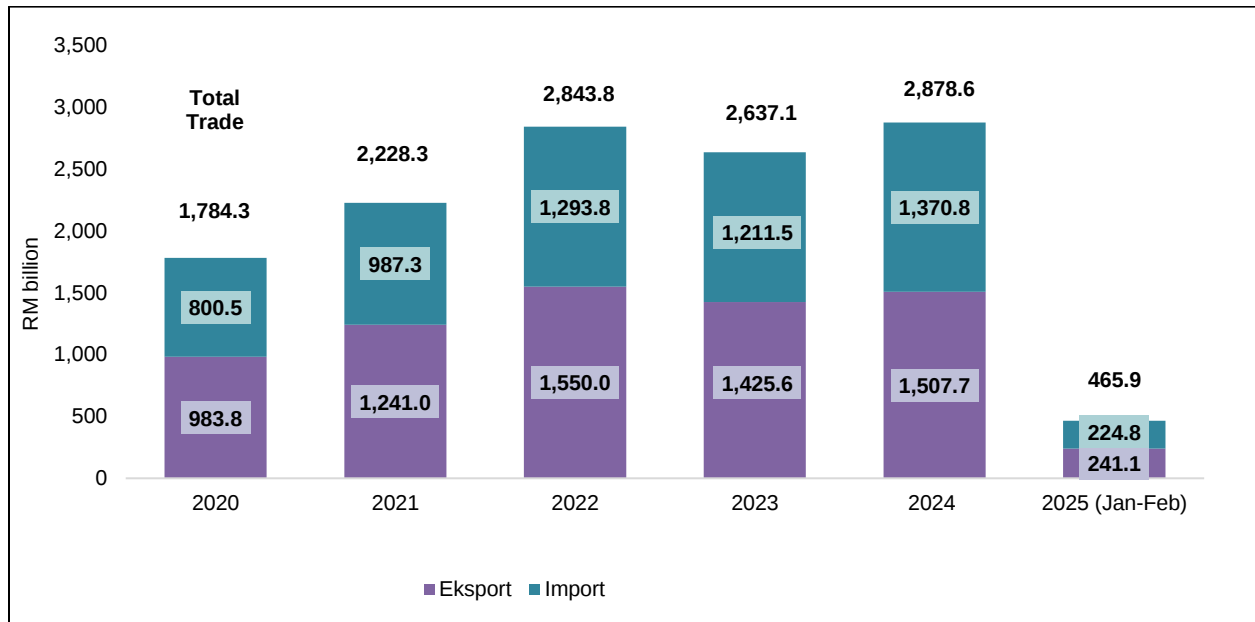


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, Jan 2024 – Feb 2025
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

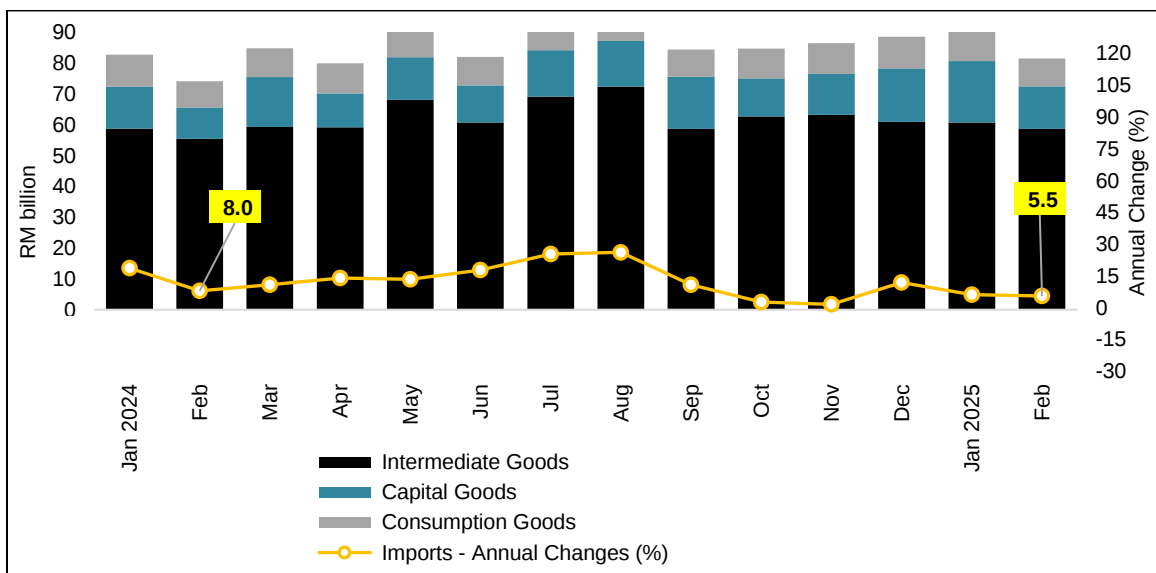


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Feb)

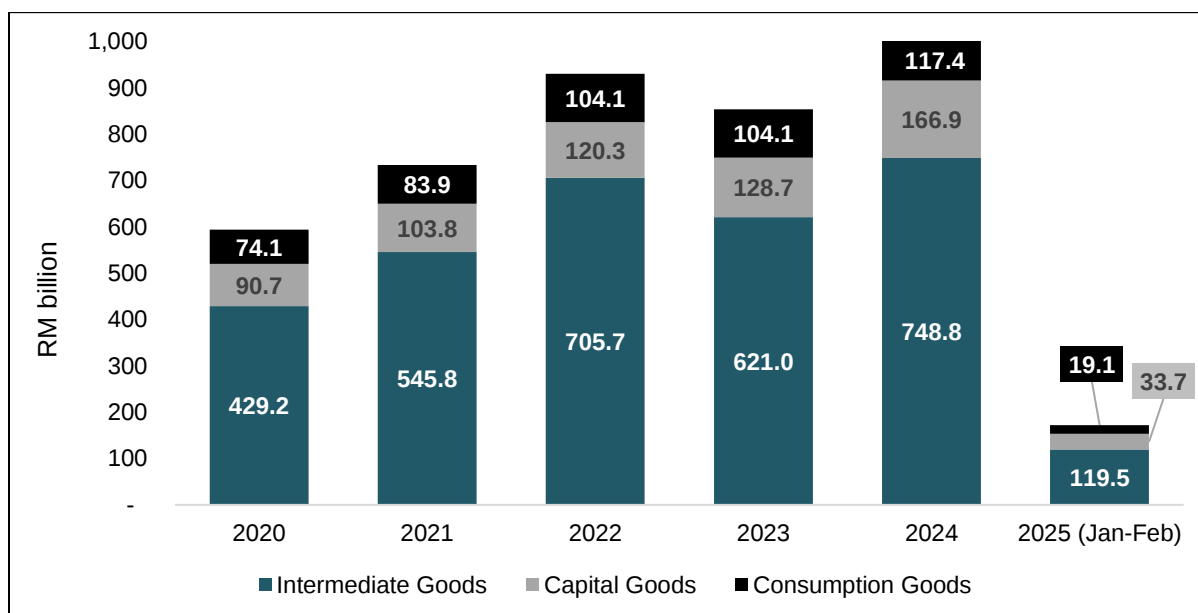


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESC	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	FEB RM BIL.	JAN RM BIL.	FEB RM BIL.		VAL. RM BIL.	%
Total	111,357	122,814	118,255	100.0	6,898	6.2
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	40,028	50,565	47,273	40.0	7,245	18.1
Petroleum Products	10,540	9,759	9,246	7.8	(1,294)	(12.3)
Palm Oil & Palm-Based Agriculture Products	4,791	6,687	6,313	5.3	1,522	31.8
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,190	5,868	5,832	4.9	642.5	12.4
Chemical & Chemical Products	5,807	5,504	5,644	4.8	(162.6)	(2.8)

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESC	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	FEB RM BIL.	JAN RM BIL.	FEB RM BIL.		VAL. RM BIL.	%
Total	100,116	119,155	105,639	100.0	5,522	5.5
<i>Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)</i>	29,635	46,319	36,482	34.5	6,847	23.1
<i>Machinery, Equipment & Parts</i>	7,880	9,611	8,736	8.3	855.6	10.9
<i>Petroleum Products</i>	13,650	9,108	8,040	7.6	(5,611)	(41.1)
<i>Chemical & Chemical Products</i>	7,843	7,747	7,070	6.7	(773.3)	(9.9)
<i>Transport Equipment</i>	3,667	4,530	5,480	5.2	1,812	49.4

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

20 MARCH 2025