



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA MAC 2025

Eksport Malaysia meningkat RM8.7 bilion (6.8%) pada bulan Mac 2025, mencerminkan peningkatan permintaan bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik

PUTRAJAYA, 18 APRIL 2025 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia pada bulan Mac 2025 mencerminkan ketahanan dengan peningkatan eksport yang stabil, manakala penurunan import pula menggambarkan cabaran di dalam ketidakstabilan ekonomi negara. Jumlah dagangan mencatat pertumbuhan 2.2 peratus kepada RM249.9 bilion, hasil daripada pertumbuhan eksport yang stabil (+6.8%) kepada RM137.3 bilion. Walau bagaimanapun, import mengalami penurunan 2.8 peratus kepada RM112.6 bilion. Sebaliknya, imbalan dagangan menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih kukuh, meningkat 94.4 peratus kepada RM24.7 bilion pada Mac 2025 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MAC 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 Mac 2025. Eksport domestik, yang merangkumi 80.0 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat 5.6 peratus kepada

RM109.9 bilion, manakala eksport semula yang menyumbang 20.0 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, berkembang 12.1 peratus kepada RM27.4 bilion berbanding Mac 2024. Selain itu, import berjumlah RM112.6 bilion, menurun 2.8 peratus atau RM3.3 bilion. Lebihan dagangan bertambah baik 94.4 peratus, mencecah RM24.7 bilion, menandakan lebihan bulan selama 59 bulan berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, perbandingan bulan ke bulan dengan Februari 2025 menunjukkan pertumbuhan dalam eksport, import dan jumlah dagangan masing-masing meningkat 16.1 peratus, 6.6 peratus, dan 11.6 peratus, sementara imbalan dagangan melonjak 96.0 peratus.

Melihat dari sudut kumpulan barangan, 113 daripada 257 kumpulan eksport menunjukkan peningkatan manakala 137 daripada 260 kumpulan import menunjukkan penurunan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menggariskan bahawa eksport yang lebih tinggi disumbangkan terutamanya ke Amerika Syarikat (+RM7.6 bilion), diikuti oleh Hong Kong (+RM1.9 bilion), Singapura (+RM1.9 bilion), Taiwan (+RM1.6 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM1.0 bilion), Filipina (+RM498.7 juta) dan Afrika Selatan (+RM339.0 juta). Selain itu, import yang lebih rendah disumbangkan terutamanya dari Taiwan (-RM1.7 bilion), diikuti oleh India (-RM1.5 bilion), Emiriah Arab Bersatu (-RM1.3 bilion), Singapura (-RM1.2 bilion), Australia (-RM799.9 juta), Thailand (-RM715.2 juta) dan Qatar (-RM544.9 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, kenaikan ini sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM12.5 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM785.3 juta); kondensat & minyak petroleum lain (+RM619.1 juta); makanan diproses (+RM542.7 juta); keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM524.1 juta); dan barangan perkilangan berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM512.0 juta). Sementara itu, penurunan import dicatatkan bagi barangan

keluaran petroleum (-RM6.6 bilion); petroleum mentah (-RM1.7 bilion); barangan perkilangan logam (-RM1.0 bilion); hasil galian lain (-RM1.0 bilion); barangan besi & keluli (-RM846.3 juta); dan gas asli cecair (-RM592.8 juta).

Selanjutnya, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir adalah seiring dengan permintaan yang lebih rendah bagi barangan modal dan barangan perantaraan. Import barangan modal (11.6% daripada jumlah import), menurun 19.2 peratus atau RM3.1 bilion kepada nilai RM13.1 bilion. Import barangan perantaraan (52.4% daripada jumlah import), bernilai RM59.0 bilion, mencatatkan penurunan marginal 0.6 peratus atau RM350.1 juta berbanding Mac 2024. Walau bagaimanapun, import barangan penggunaan (8.6% daripada jumlah import), meningkat 3.6 peratus atau RM342.4 juta kepada RM9.7 bilion.

Prestasi bagi suku pertama tahun 2025, jumlah dagangan, eksport, import dan lebihan dagangan mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lepas. Prestasi ekonomi yang memberangsangkan membawa kepada kenaikan 3.6 peratus dalam jumlah dagangan, sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam eksport (+4.4%) dan import (+2.8%). Selain itu, lebihan dagangan berjumlah RM41.0 bilion, menaik 20.1 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2024.

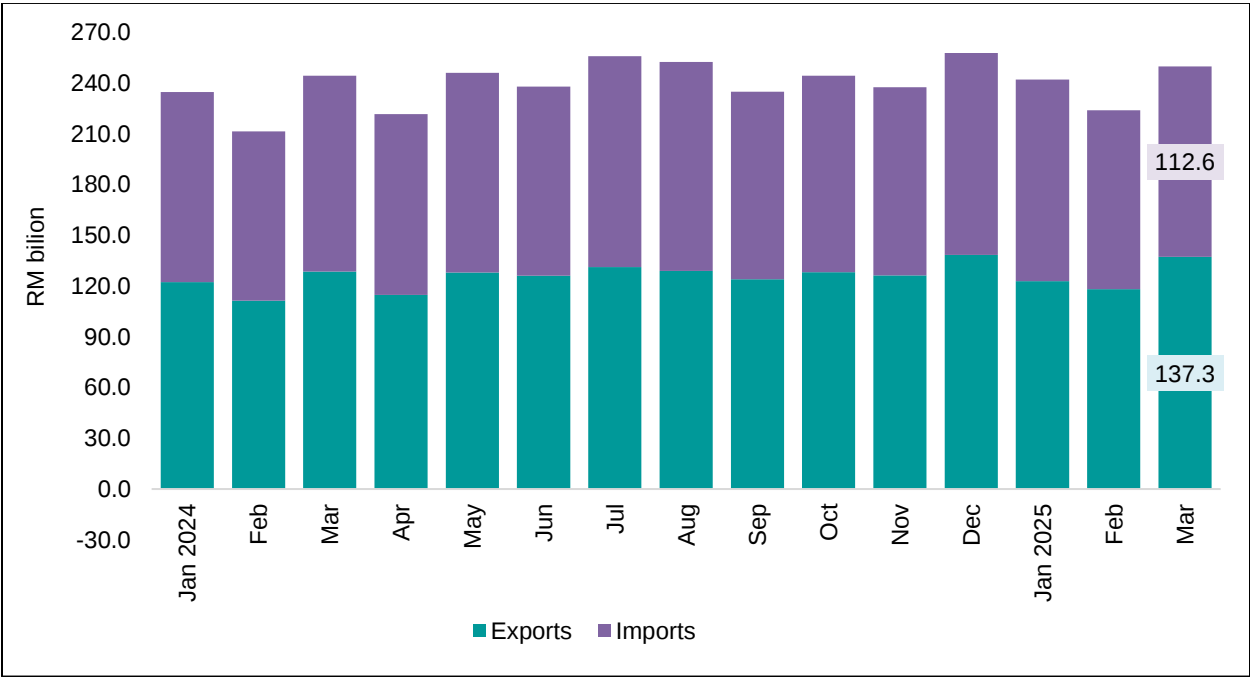
Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

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

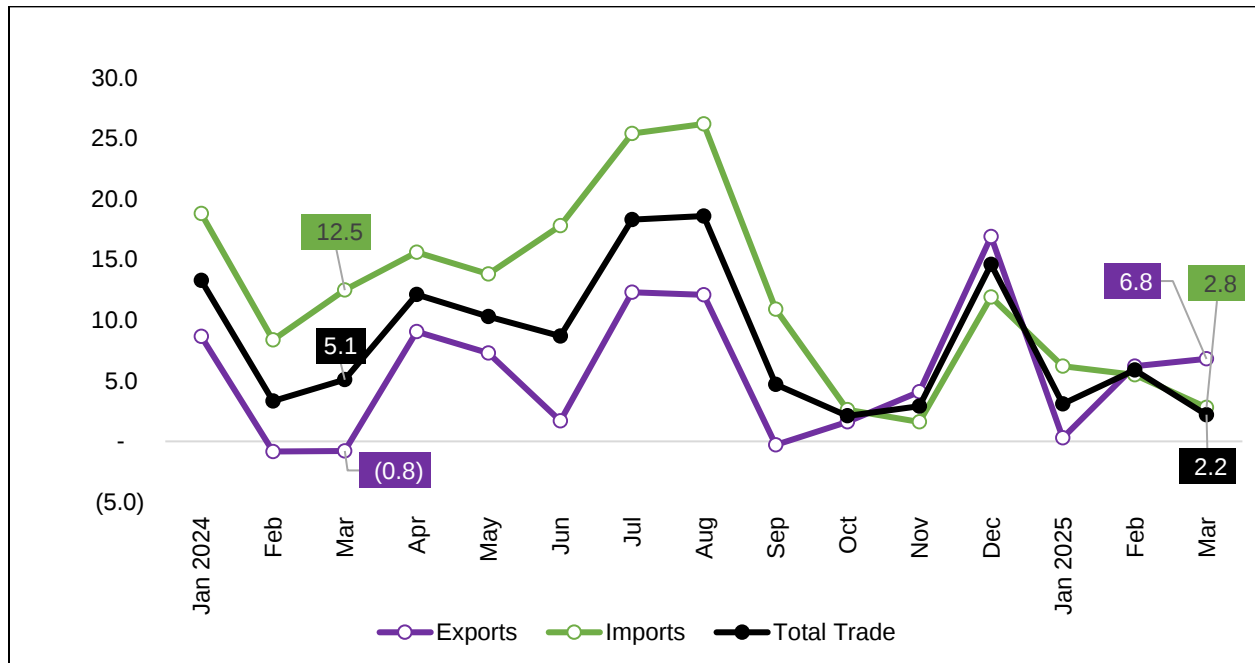
Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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>.

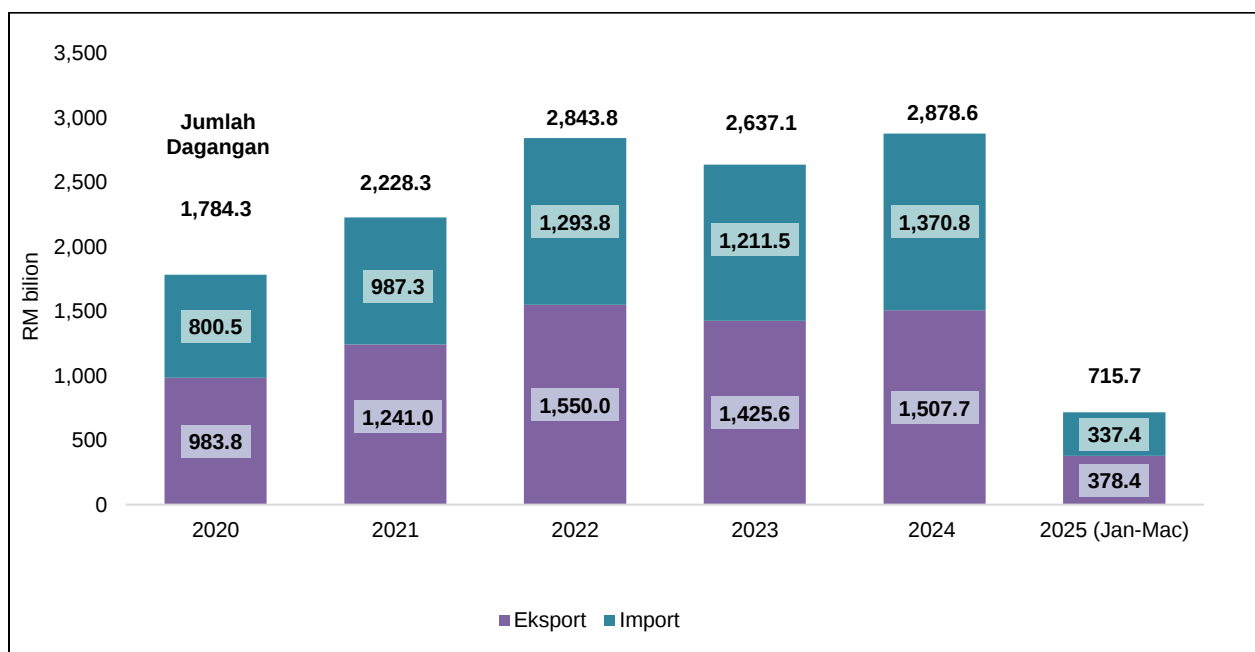
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Mac 2025 (Nilai)



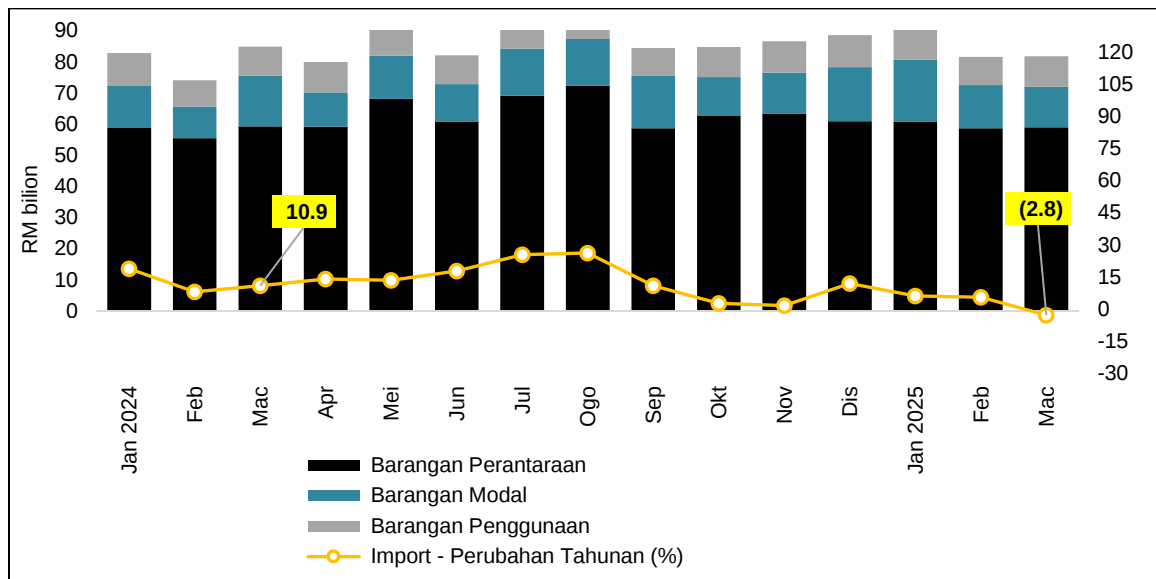
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Mac 2025
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



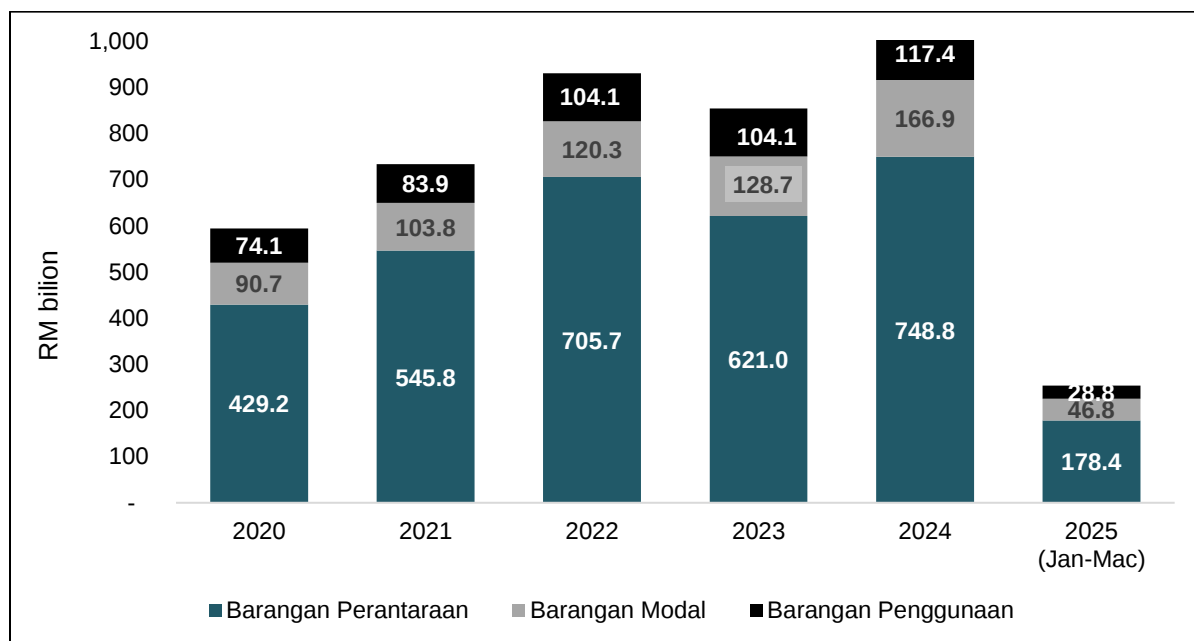
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Mac)



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



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



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2024	2025	2025	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	MAC	FEB	MAC		NILAI	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	
Jumlah	128,565	118,242	137,309	100.0	8,744	6.8
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	49,697	47,319	62,180	45.3	12,483	25.1
Keluaran Petroleum	11,107	9,308	7,495	5.5	(3,612)	(32.5)
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	6,388	5,774	7,174	5.2	785.3	12.3
Kimia & Bahan Kimia	6,296	5,571	5,988	4.4	(307.7)	(4.9)
Minyak Kelapa Sawit & Keluaran Pertanian Berasaskan Kelapa Sawit	5,618	6,313	5,805	4.2	187.1	3.3

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2024	2025	2025	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	MAC	FEB	MAC		NILAI	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	
Jumlah	115,845	105,625	112,585	100.0	(3,260)	(2.8)
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	37,407	36,514	41,618	37.0	4,211	11.3
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	7,969	8,731	9,028	8.0	1,058	13.3
Kimia & Bahan Kimia	8,721	7,029	8,275	7.3	(445.7)	(5.1)
Keluaran Petroleum	14,034	8,040	7,448	6.6	(6,586)	(46.9)
Barangan Perkilangan Logam	5,716	4,438	4,709	4.2	(1,007)	(17.6)

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

18 APRIL 2025



MEDIA STATEMENT

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MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS MARCH 2025

Malaysia's exports rose by RM8.7 billion (6.8%) in March 2025, reflecting an increase in demand for E&E products

PUTRAJAYA, 18 APRIL 2025 – Malaysia's trade performance in March 2025 reflected resilience with steady rising exports, while declining imports highlighted challenges amid broader economic uncertainties. Total trade experienced a growth of 2.2 per cent to RM249.9 billion, attributable to a steady growth of exports (+6.8%) to RM137.3 billion. However, imports experienced a decrease by 2.8 per cent to RM112.6 billion. Conversely, the trade balance demonstrated stronger performance, rising by 94.4 percent to RM24.7 billion in March 2025 as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, MARCH 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 emphasised that Malaysia's export growth was driven by increases in both domestic exports and re-exports in March 2025. Domestic exports, which accounted for 80.0 per cent of total exports, rose by 5.6 per cent to RM109.9 billion, while re-exports, making up 20.0 per cent of total exports, expanded by 12.1 per cent to RM27.4 billion as compared to March 2024. Additionally, imports amounted to RM112.6 billion, a

decrease of 2.8 per cent or RM3.3 billion. The trade surplus improved by 94.4 per cent, reaching RM24.7 billion, marking the 59th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Comparatively, March 2025 demonstrated growth over February 2025, with exports, imports, total trade up by 16.1 per cent, 6.6 per cent, 11.6 percent, respectively and the trade balance surging by 96.0 per cent.

From the perspective of the commodity group, 113 out of 257 export groups showed an increase while 137 out of 260 import groups showed a decrease as compared to the same month of the previous year.

Chief Statistician Malaysia further explained higher exports was attributable mainly to the United States (+RM7.6 billion), followed by Hong Kong (+RM1.9 billion), Singapore (+RM1.9 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.6 billion), the European Union (+RM1.0 billion), Philippines (+RM498.7 million) and South Africa (+RM339.0 million). Nevertheless, sluggish imports were mainly contributed from Taiwan (-RM1.7 billion), followed by India (-RM1.5 billion), the United Arab Emirates (-RM1.3 billion), Singapore (-RM1.2 billion), Australia (-RM799.9 million), Thailand (-RM715.2 million) and Qatar (-RM544.9 million).

Commenting further on exports, the increase was reflecting the rise in electrical & electronic products (+RM12.5 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM785.3 million); condensates & other petroleum oil (+RM619.1 million); processed food (+RM542.7 million); other manufactures (+RM524.1 million); and palm oil-based manufactured products (+RM512.0 million). Meanwhile, the drop for imports was logged for petroleum products (-RM6.6 billion); crude petroleum (-RM1.7 billion); manufacture of metal (-RM1.0 billion); other mining (-RM1.0 billion); iron & steel products (-RM846.3 million); and liquefied natural gas (-RM592.8 million).

Adding to this, the Chief Statistician Malaysia also underscored the upsurge in imports by End Use which was in accordance with slower demand for capital goods and intermediate goods. Imports of capital goods (11.6% of total imports), decreased by 19.2 per cent or RM3.1 billion to post a value of RM13.1 billion. Imports of intermediate goods (52.4% of total imports), valued at RM59.0 billion, registered a marginal decrease of 0.6 per cent or RM350.1 million as compared to March 2024. However, imports of consumption goods (8.6% of total imports), was up by 3.6 per cent or RM342.4 million to reach RM9.7 billion.

Performance for the first quarter of 2025, 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 3.6 per cent rise in total trade, aligning with the increase in exports (+4.4%) and imports (+2.8%). Moreover, trade surplus amounted to RM41.0 billion, an increase of 20.1 per cent as compared to the same period in 2024.

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: 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 – Mar 2025 (Value)

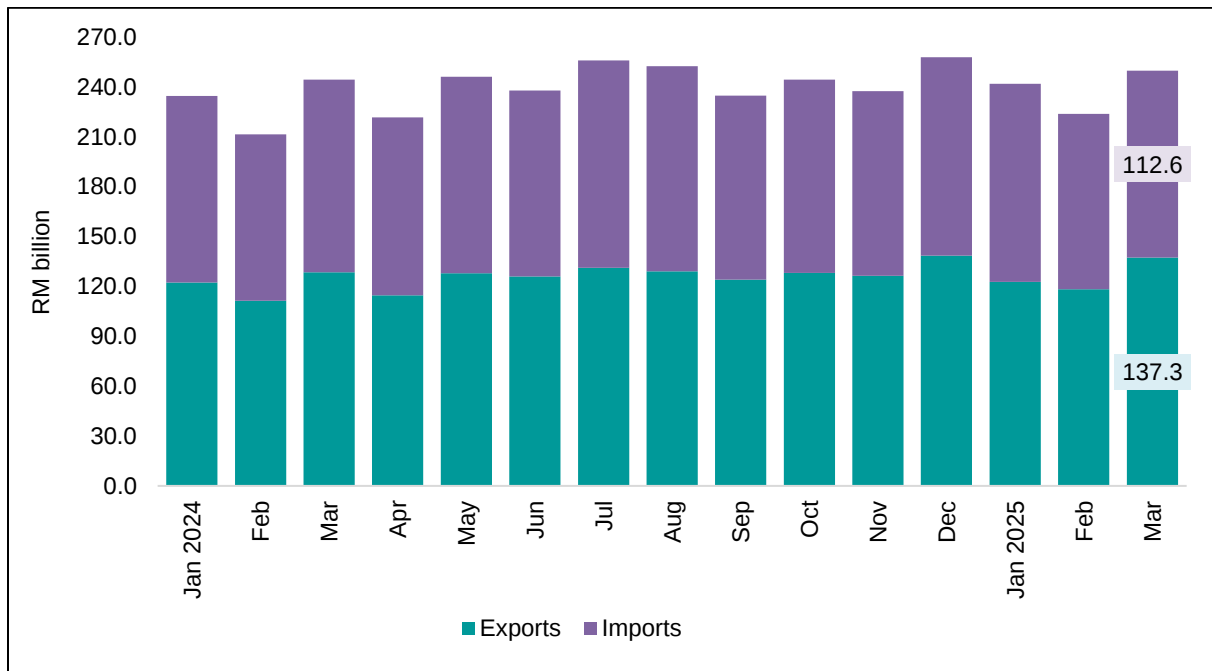


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2024 – Mar 2025
(Annual Percentage Change)

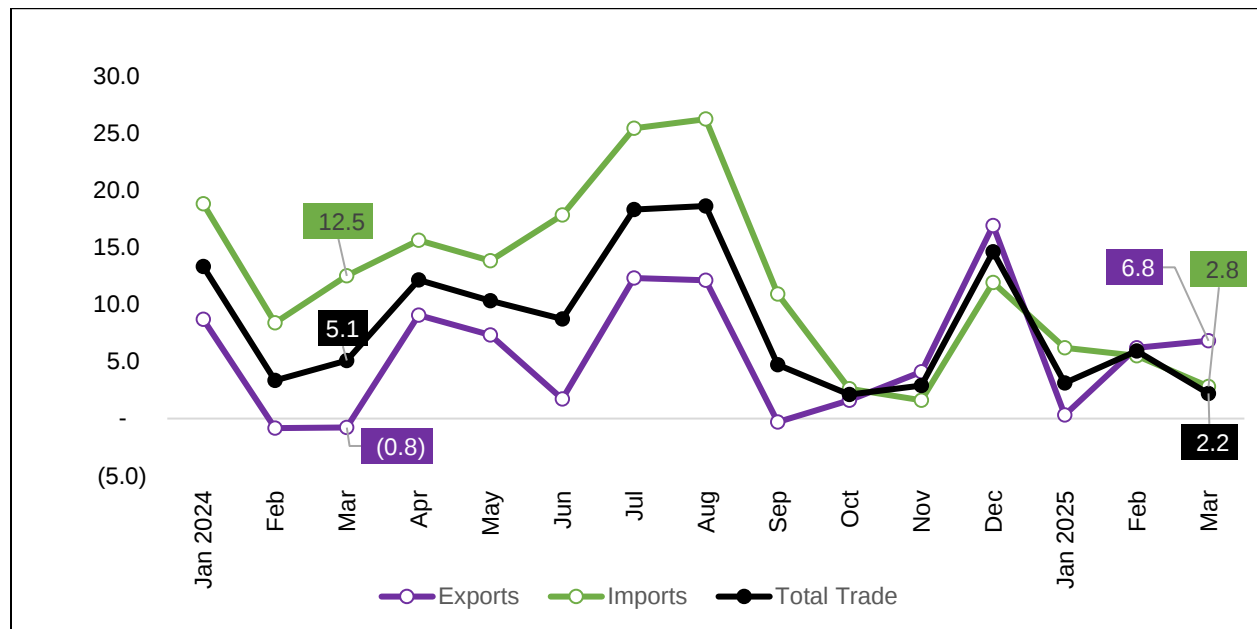


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Mar)

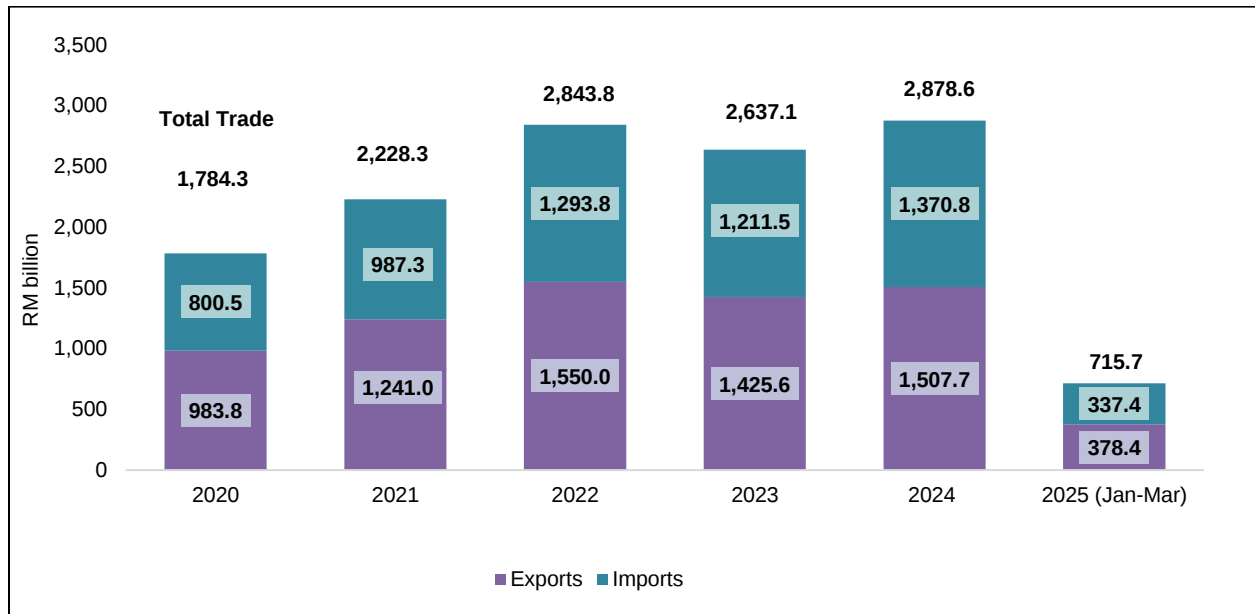


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, Jan 2024 – Mar 2025
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

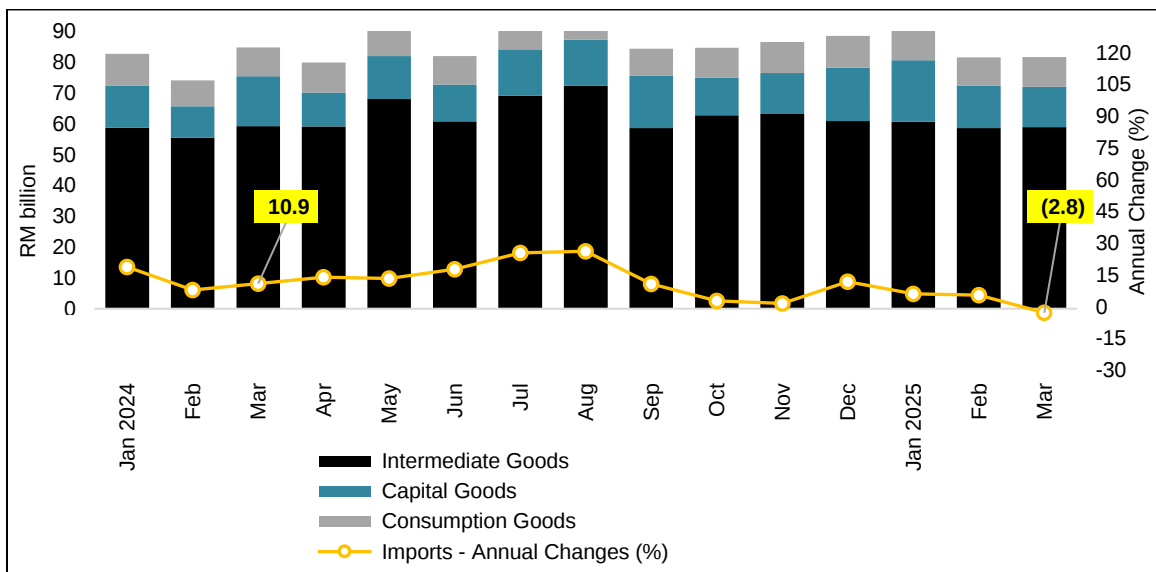


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Mar)

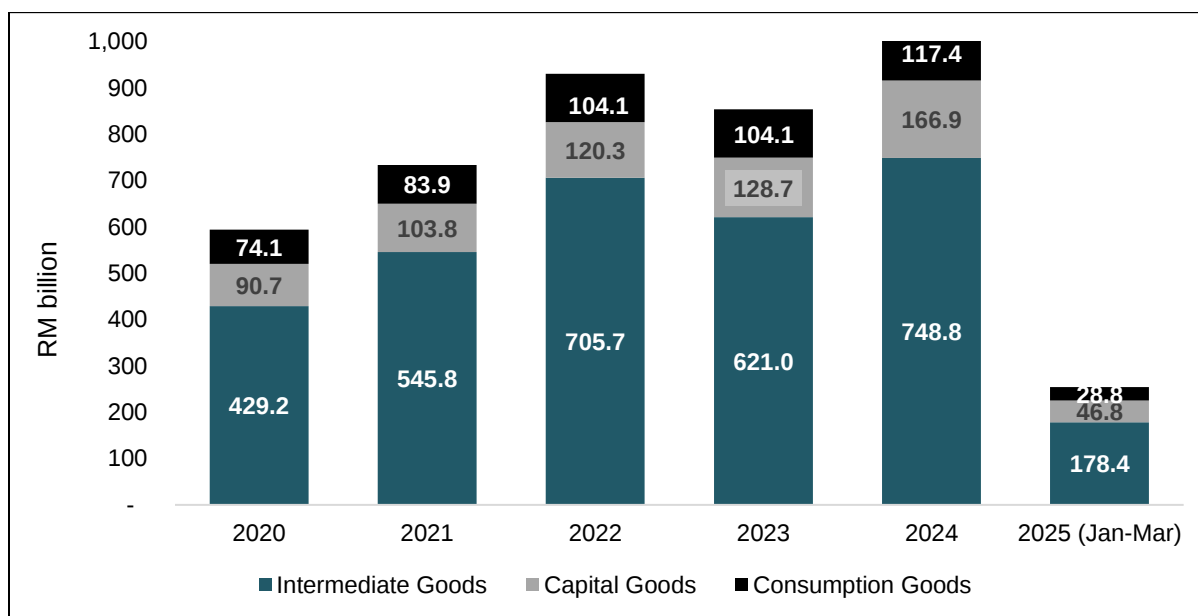


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESC	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	MAR RM BIL.	FEB RM BIL.	MAR RM BIL.		VAL. RM BIL.	%
Total	128,565	118,242	137,309	100.0	8,744	6.8
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	49,697	47,319	62,180	45.3	12,483	25.1
Petroleum Products	11,107	9,308	7,495	5.5	(3,612)	(32.5)
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	6,388	5,774	7,174	5.2	785.3	12.3
Chemical & Chemical Products	6,296	5,571	5,988	4.4	(307.7)	(4.9)
Palm Oil & Palm-Based Agriculture Products	5,618	6,313	5,805	4.2	187.1	3.3

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESC	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	MAR RM BIL.	FEB RM BIL.	MAR RM BIL.		VAL. RM BIL.	%
Total	115,845	105,625	112,585	100.0	(3,260)	(2.8)
<i>Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)</i>	37,407	36,514	41,618	37.0	4,211	11.3
<i>Machinery, Equipment & Parts</i>	7,969	8,731	9,028	8.0	1,058	13.3
<i>Chemical & Chemical Products</i>	8,721	7,029	8,275	7.3	(445.7)	(5.1)
<i>Petroleum Products</i>	14,034	8,040	7,448	6.6	(6,586)	(46.9)
<i>Manufacture of Metal</i>	5,716	4,438	4,709	4.2	(1,007)	(17.6)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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