



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA JULAI 2025

Perdagangan Malaysia kembali meningkat 3.8 peratus kepada RM265.9 bilion, dipacu oleh kenaikan eksport (+6.8%) dan import (+0.6%)

PUTRAJAYA, 19 OGOS 2025 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif pada Julai 2025 dengan jumlah dagangan meningkat 3.8 peratus daripada RM256.2 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM265.9 bilion. Prestasi ini didorong terutamanya oleh pertumbuhan marginal import 0.6 peratus, mencecah RM125.5 bilion dan eksport 6.8 peratus, bernilai RM140.4 bilion pada Julai 2025 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, JULAI 2025**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan bahawa eksport meningkat pada Julai 2025 selari dengan kenaikan eksport semula (26.4% daripada jumlah eksport), melonjak 42.0 peratus berbanding Julai 2024 dengan nilai RM37.0 bilion. Sebaliknya, eksport domestik (73.6% daripada jumlah eksport) jatuh 1.9 peratus kepada RM103.4 bilion. Sementara itu, import bernilai RM125.5 bilion mencatatkan peningkatan marginal 0.6 peratus. Lebih dagangan melonjak 120.7 peratus kepada RM15.0 bilion, mencatatkan lebih

dagangan 63 bulan berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding dengan Jun 2025, eksport, import, jumlah dagangan dan imbalan dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 15.5 peratus, 10.9 peratus, 13.3 peratus dan 78.2 peratus.

Dari sudut kumpulan barangan, 140 daripada 258 kumpulan eksport dan 118 daripada 259 kumpulan import mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menyatakan bahawa eksport yang lebih tinggi didorong terutamanya oleh kenaikan penghantaran ke Singapura (+RM4.7 bilion), diikuti oleh Taiwan (+RM2.5 bilion), Mexico (+RM1.0 bilion), China (+RM1.0 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (+RM680.2 juta), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM589.4 juta) dan Emiriah Arab Bersatu (+RM394.6 juta). Selain itu, peningkatan import pula disumbangkan terutamanya oleh kemasukan barangan yang lebih tinggi dari Taiwan (+RM5.2 bilion), diikuti oleh China (+RM1.7 bilion), Korea Republik (+RM1.6 bilion), Vietnam (+RM825.2 juta), Oman (+RM755.7 juta), Sudan (+RM696.7 juta) dan Arab Saudi (+RM679.7 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, peningkatan tersebut sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh penghantaran yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan elektrik dan elektronik (+RM11.6 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan dan peralatan (+RM936.1 juta); barangan perkilangan berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM529.7 juta); barangan optik & saintifik (+RM492.3 juta); makanan diproses (+RM440.5 juta); serta bijih logam dan serpihan logam (+RM224.7 juta). Selain itu, pertumbuhan import didorong oleh kemasukan yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM5.4 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM771.2 juta); barangan optik & saintifik (+RM741.3 juta); kelengkapan pengangkutan

(+RM443.2 juta); keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM385.6 juta); serta minyak sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak sawit (+RM380.6 juta).

Selanjutnya, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir yang mencerminkan permintaan yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan modal. Import barangan modal (14.5% daripada jumlah import) naik 20.6 peratus atau RM3.1 bilion kepada RM18.2 bilion. Walau bagaimanapun, import barangan penggunaan (8.3% daripada jumlah import) turun 5.0 peratus atau RM546.3 juta kepada RM10.4 bilion. Import barang perantaraan (45.3% daripada jumlah import) pula susut 17.8 peratus atau RM12.3 bilion kepada RM56.8 bilion berbanding Julai 2024.

Jumlah dagangan Malaysia bagi tempoh Januari hingga Julai 2025 meningkat 4.7 peratus kepada RM1.7 trilion, disokong oleh pertumbuhan eksport (+4.3%) dan import (+5.1%). Walau bagaimanapun, lebihan dagangan turun 4.7 peratus dengan mencatatkan nilai RM70.3 bilion berbanding tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2024.

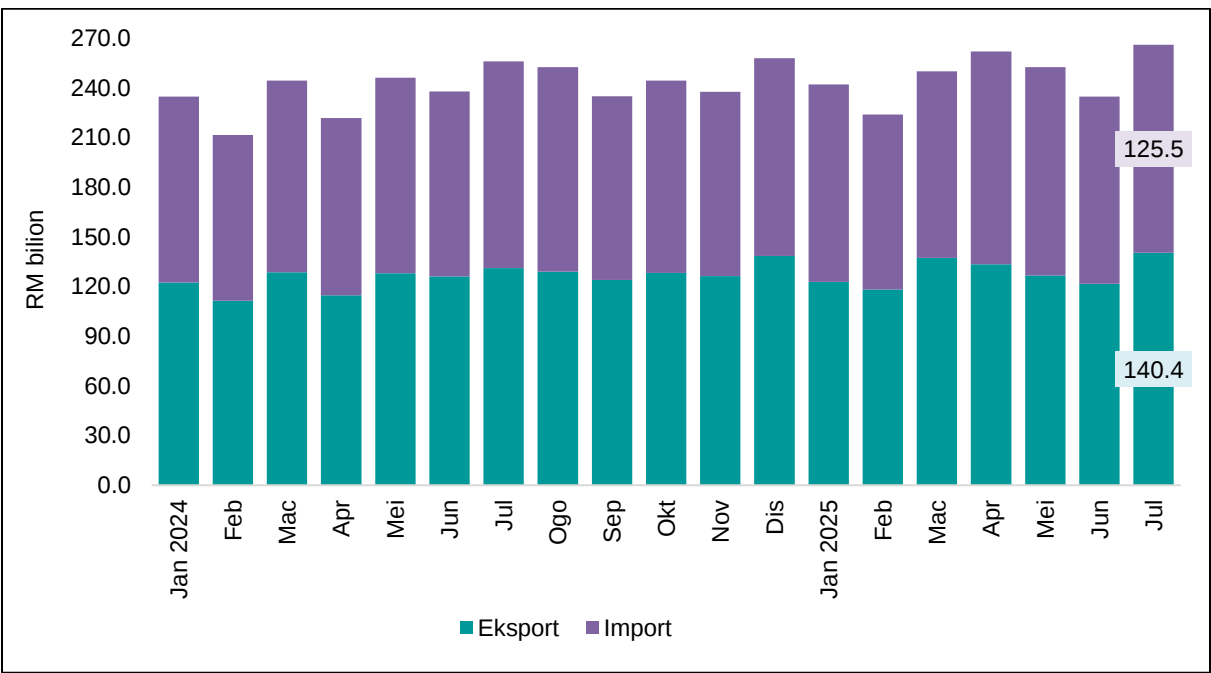
Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

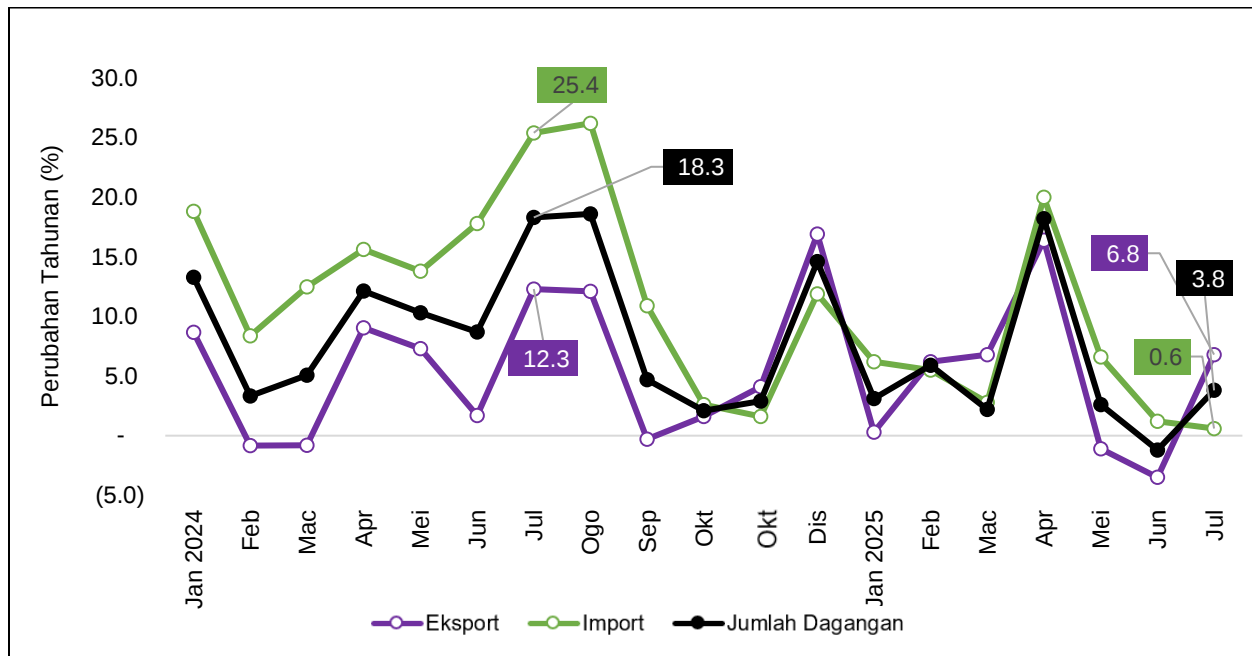
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

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>.

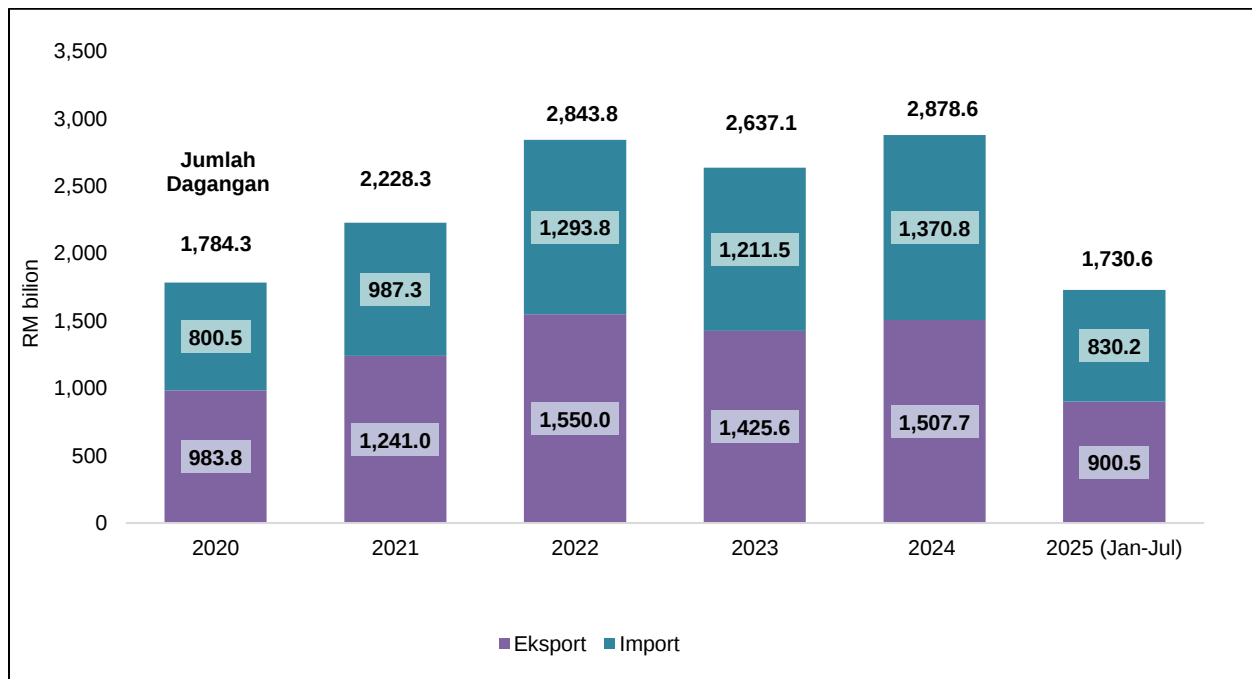
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Jul 2025 (Nilai)



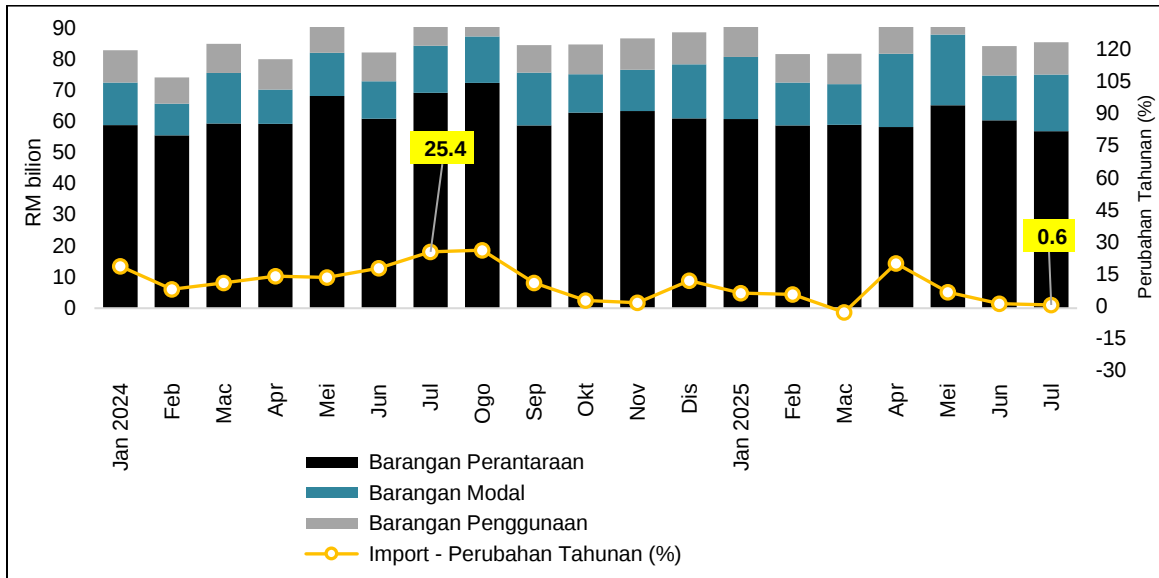
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Jul 2025
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



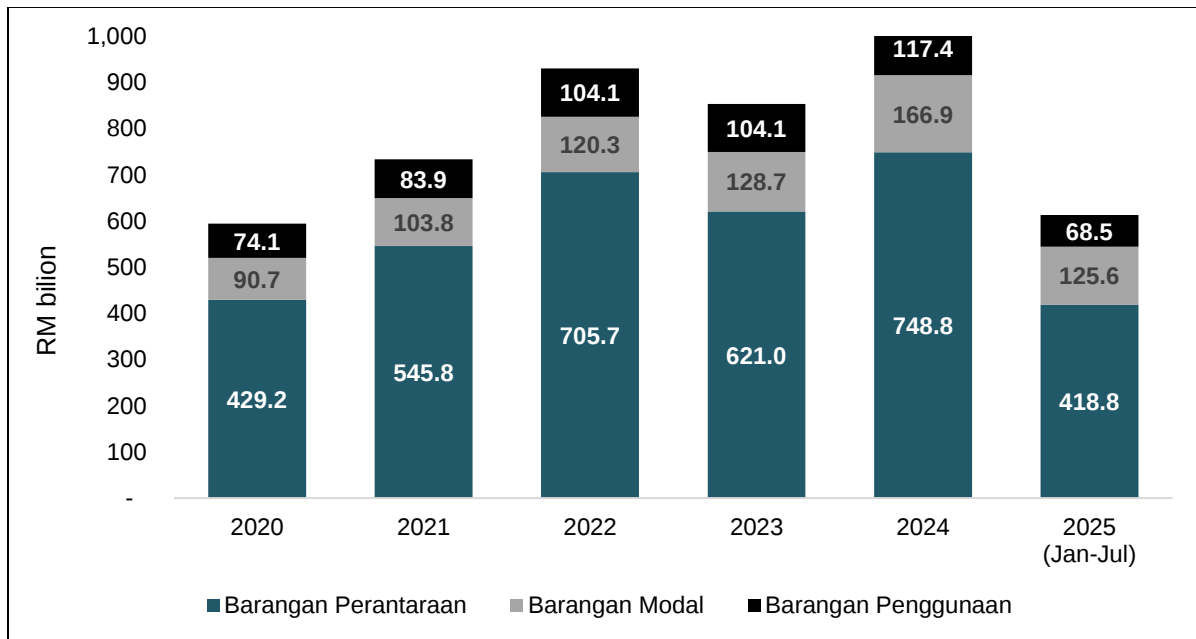
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Jul)



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



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



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2024	2025	2025	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	JULAI	JUN	JULAI		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	131,503	121,550	140,448	100.0	8,945	6.8
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	51,697	53,977	63,314	45.1	11,616	22.5
Keluaran Petroleum	11,161	8,383	8,124	5.8	(3,037)	(27.2)
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	5,900	6,555	6,836	4.9	936.1	15.9
Minyak Kelapa Sawit & Keluaran Pertanian Berasaskan Kelapa Sawit	7,646	6,930	6,724	4.8	(922.2)	(12.1)
Barangan Perkilangan Logam	5,649	4,280	5,705	4.1	55.9	1.0

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2024	2025	2025	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	JULAI	JUN	JULAI		NILAI	%
	RM JUTA	RM JUTA	RM JUTA		RM JUTA	
Jumlah	124,716	113,145	125,469	100.0	753.5	0.6
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	43,181	39,811	48,551	38.7	5,370	12.4
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	11,713	10,550	10,953	8.7	(759.6)	(6.5)
Keluaran Petroleum	11,029	8,466	8,884	7.1	(2,145)	(19.4)
Kimia & Bahan Kimia	9,180	8,246	7,976	6.4	(1,204)	(13.1)
Barangan Perkilangan Logam	6,497	5,450	5,804	4.6	(692.9)	(10.7)

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

19 OGOS 2025



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MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS JULY 2025

Malaysia's trade rebounded by 3.8 per cent to RM265.9 billion boosted by higher exports (+6.8%) and imports (+0.6%)

PUTRAJAYA, 19 AUGUST 2025 – Malaysia's trade performance recorded a positive growth in July 2025 with a total trade exhibited an increase of 3.8 per cent from RM256.2 billion in the previous year to RM265.9 billion. This performance primarily driven by a marginal growth in imports by 0.6 per cent, reaching RM125.5 billion and exports by 6.8 per cent, valued at RM140.4 billion in July 2025 as reported today in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, JULY 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 highlighted Malaysia's exports increased in July 2025 in tandem with the rise in re-exports (26.4% to total exports) escalated by 42.0 per cent as compared to July 2024, worth RM37.0 billion. On the other hand, domestic exports (73.6% to total exports), downed by 1.9 per cent to RM103.4 billion. Meanwhile, imports worth RM125.5 billion recorded marginal increase of 0.6 per cent. Trade surplus escalated by 120.7 per cent to RM15.0 billion, 63rd consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Comparing with June 2025, exports, imports, total trade and trade

balance recorded an increase of 15.5 per cent, 10.9 per cent, 13.3 per cent and 78.2 per cent, respectively.

From a commodity group perspective, 140 out of 258 export groups and 118 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 primarily driven by increased shipments to Singapore (+RM4.7 billion), followed by Taiwan (+RM2.5 billion), Mexico (+RM1.0 billion), China (+RM1.0 billion), the United States (+RM680.2 million), the European Union (+RM589.4 million) and the United Arab Emirates (+RM394.6 million). Moreover, the increase in imports was mainly attributed to higher inflows from Taiwan (+RM5.2 billion), followed by China (+RM1.7 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM1.6 billion), Viet Nam (+RM825.2 million), Oman (+RM755.7 million), Sudan (+RM696.7 million) and Saudi Arabia (+RM679.7 million).

Further commenting on exports, the increase was largely attributed to higher shipments of E&E products (+RM11.6 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM936.1 million); palm oil-based manufactured products (+RM529.7 million); optical & scientific equipment (+RM492.3 million); processed food (+RM440.5 million); and metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM224.7 million). In addition, import growth was driven by higher inflows of electrical & electronic products (+RM5.4 billion); crude petroleum (+RM771.2 million); optical & scientific equipment (+RM741.3 million); transport equipment (+RM443.2 million); other manufactures (+RM385.6 million); and palm oil & palm-based agriculture products (+RM380.6 million).

Additionally, the Chief Statistician Malaysia also underscored the upsurge in imports by End Use reflected increased demand for capital good. Imports of capital goods (14.5% of total imports), climbed by 20.6 per cent or RM3.1 billion to post a value of RM18.2 billion. However, consumption goods (8.3% of total imports), downed by 5.0 per cent or RM546.3 million to post a value of RM10.4 billion. Imports of intermediate goods (45.3% of total imports), decreased by 17.8 per cent or RM12.3 billion valued at RM56.8 billion as compared to July 2024.

Malaysia's total trade for the period of January to July 2025 improved by 4.7 per cent to RM1.7 trillion, supported by growth in exports (+4.3%) and imports (+5.1%). Nonetheless, trade surplus decreased by 4.7 per cent to post a value of RM70.3 billion as compared to the same period in 2024.

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

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

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 20th 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 – Jul 2025 (Value)

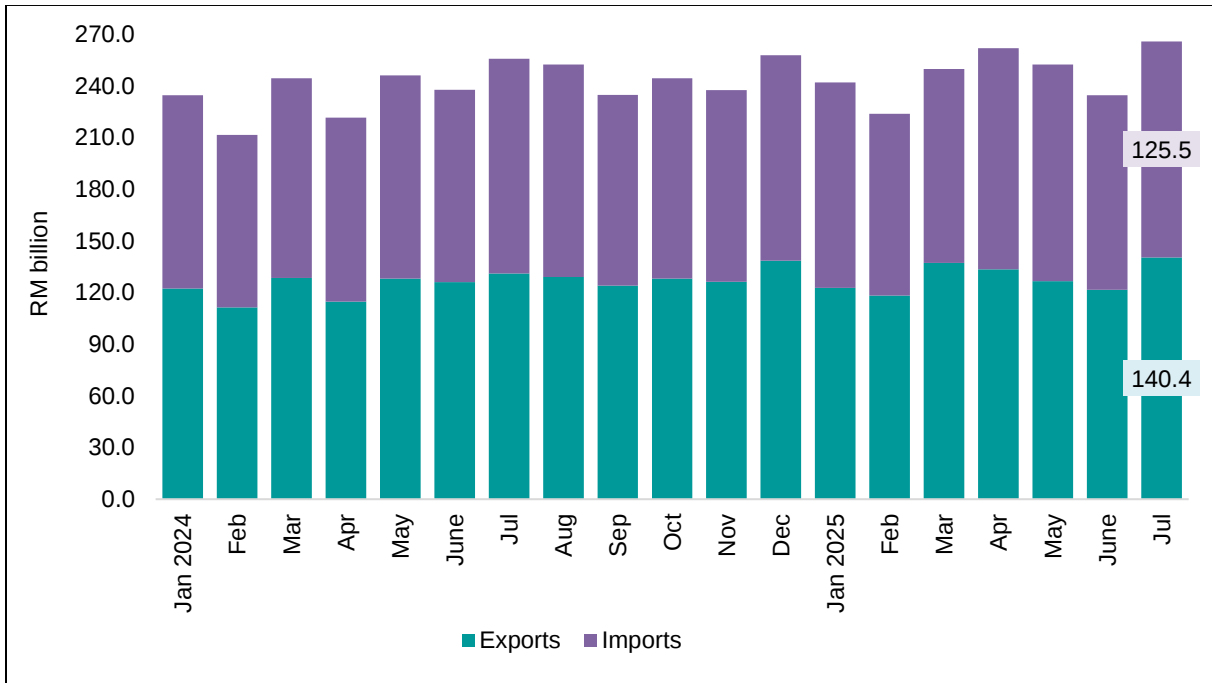


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2024 – Jul 2025
(Annual Percentage Change)

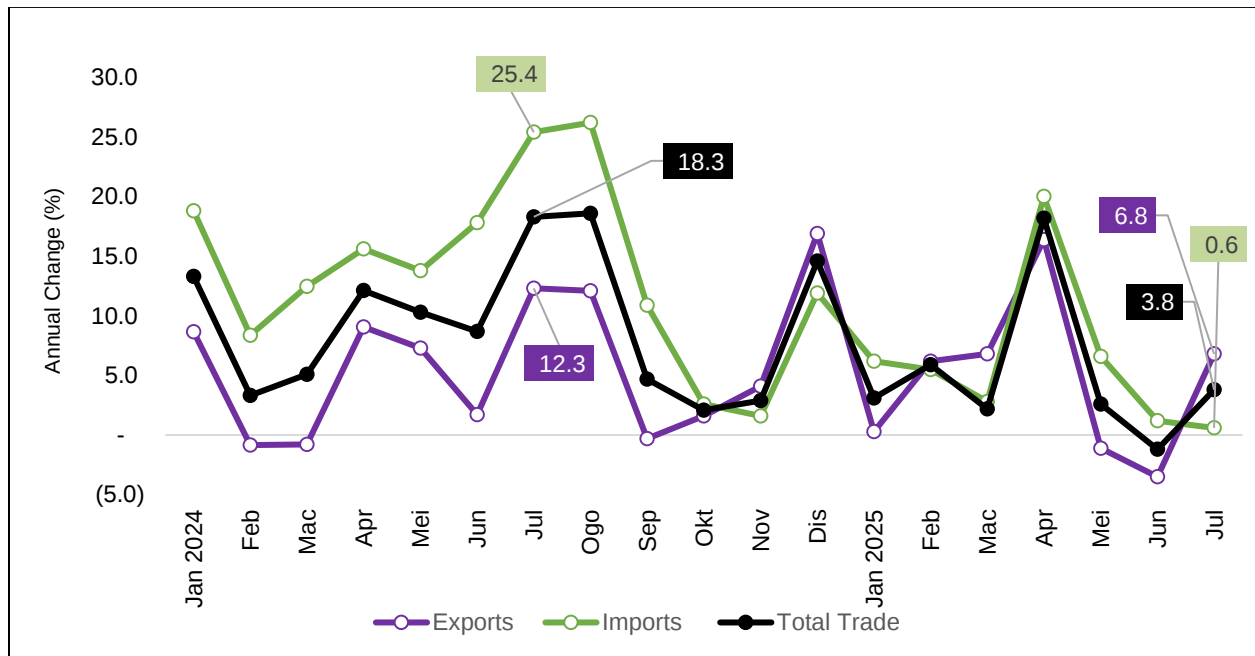
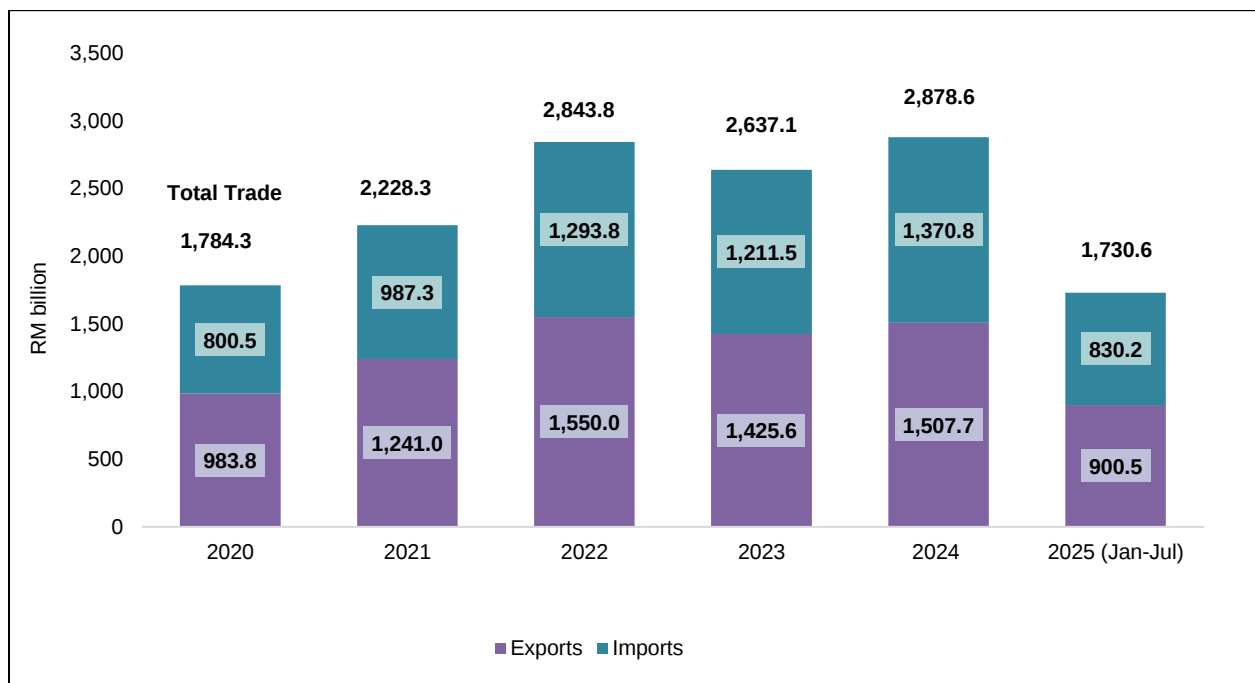
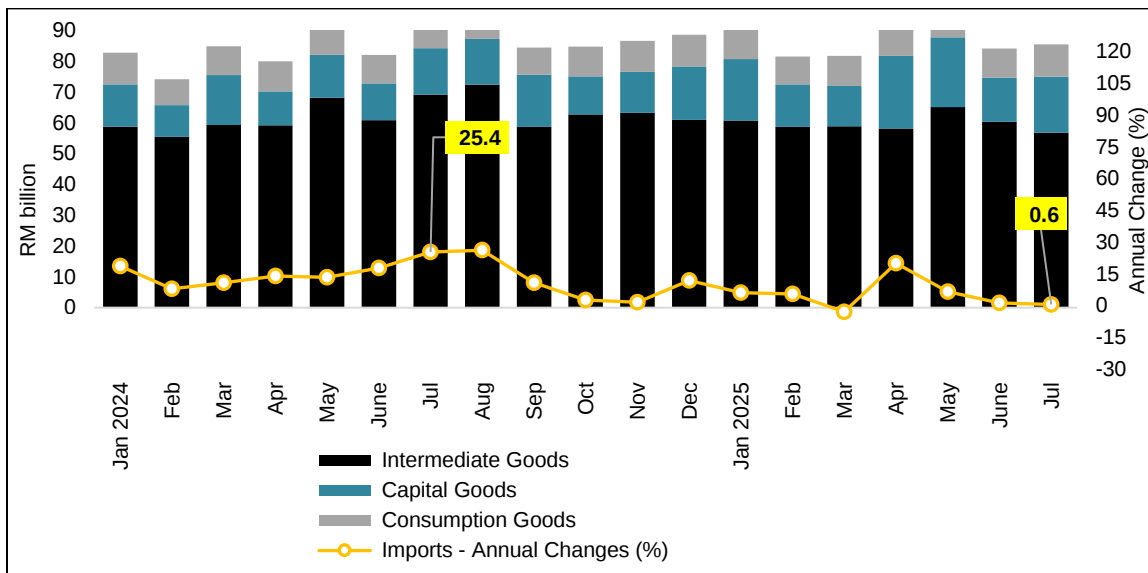


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Jul)



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



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

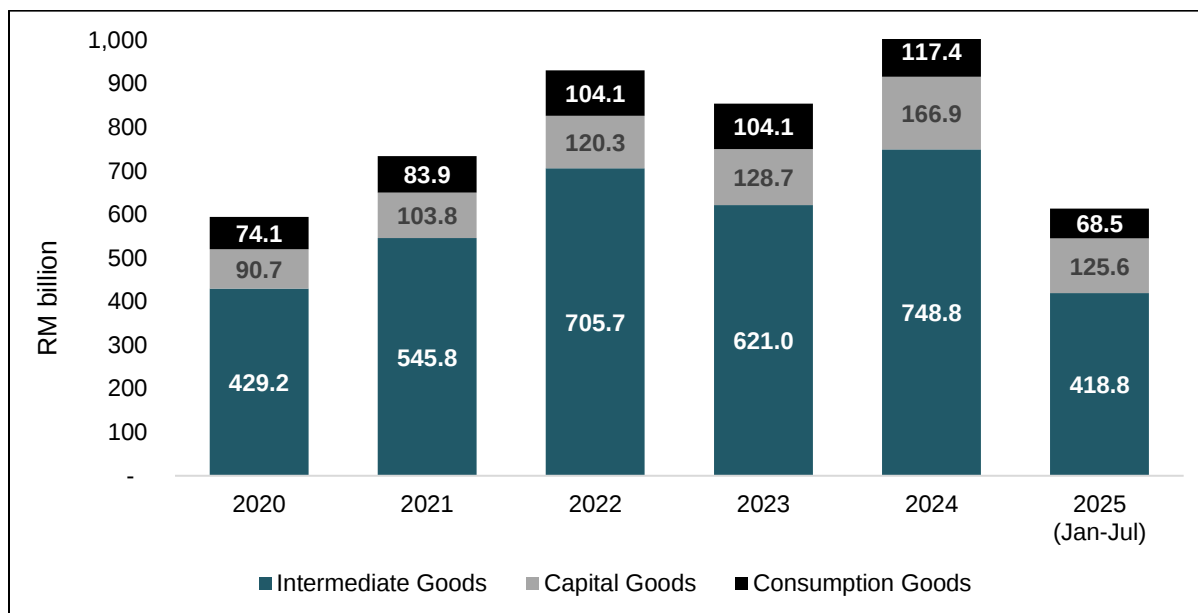


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	JULY	JUNE	JULY		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM MIL.		RM MIL.	
Total	131,503	121,550	140,448	100.0	8,945	6.8
<i>Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)</i>	51,697	53,977	63,314	45.1	11,616	22.5
<i>Petroleum Products</i>	11,161	8,383	8,124	5.8	(3,037)	(27.2)
<i>Machinery, Equipment & Parts</i>	5,900	6,555	6,836	4.9	936.1	15.9
<i>Palm Oil & Palm-Based Agriculture Products</i>	7,646	6,930	6,724	4.8	(922.2)	(12.1)
<i>Manufacture of Metal</i>	5,649	4,280	5,705	4.1	55.9	1.0

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2024	2025	2025	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	JULY	JUNE	JULY		VALUE	%
	RM MIL.	RM MIL.	RM IML.		RM MIL.	
Total	124,716	113,145	125,469	100.0	753.5	0.6
<i>Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)</i>	43,181	39,811	48,551	38.7	5,370	12.4
<i>Machinery, Equipment & Parts</i>	11,713	10,550	10,953	8.7	(759.6)	(6.5)
<i>Petroleum Products</i>	11,029	8,466	8,884	7.1	(2,145)	(19.4)
<i>Chemical & Chemical Products</i>	9,180	8,246	7,976	6.4	(1,204)	(13.1)
<i>Manufacture of Metal</i>	6,497	5,450	5,804	4.6	(692.9)	(10.7)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

19 AUGUST 2025