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EKONOMI DIGITAL MALAYSIA 2025

E-Dagang terus memacu ekonomi digital Malaysia dengan pendapatan berjumlah RM937.5 bilion bagi tiga suku pertama tahun 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 26 NOVEMBER 2025 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini menerbitkan Laporan Ekonomi Digital Malaysia 2025 yang merangkumi statistik terkini mengenai e-dagang, sumbangan industri Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi (TMK) kepada ekonomi negara, tahap capaian dan penggunaan TMK oleh perniagaan dan isi rumah serta prestasi sektor perkhidmatan TMK.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa **pendapatan e-dagang Malaysia bagi tempoh sembilan bulan pertama 2025 mencatatkan RM937.5 bilion, meningkat 1.9 peratus berbanding tempoh sama 2024**. Pendapatan e-dagang tertinggi direkodkan pada suku kedua 2025 sebanyak RM313.8 bilion, manakala suku ketiga mencatatkan sedikit penyederhanaan kepada RM312.6 bilion. Beliau menyatakan bahawa "E-dagang memainkan peranan penting dalam merencanakan aktiviti perniagaan, meluaskan

peluang pasaran dan meningkatkan daya saing ekonomi Malaysia selaras dengan perkembangan landskap digital.”

Akaun Satelit Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi (ICTSA) 2024 yang diterbitkan pada 15 Oktober 2025 menunjukkan prestasi kukuh dan berterusan sektor digital Malaysia. **Industri TMK dan e-dagang secara keseluruhan menyumbang 23.4 peratus kepada ekonomi negara, dengan nilai RM451.3 bilion pada tahun 2024**, meningkat daripada RM429.3 bilion pada tahun 2023. Pertumbuhan ini dipacu oleh peningkatan Nilai Ditambah Kasar dalam industri TMK yang mencapai RM268.7 bilion, didorong oleh sumbangan daripada industri Pembuatan TMK (38.5%), Perkhidmatan TMK (40.1%), Perdagangan TMK (15.4%) dan Kandungan & Media (6.0%).

Sementara itu, Laporan Penggunaan ICT dan E-Dagang oleh Pertubuhan 2024 memperlihatkan kemajuan sektor perniagaan dalam mengadaptasi teknologi digital, dengan pendapatan e-dagang meningkat kepada RM1.18 trilion pada tahun 2023. Peningkatan ini diterajui oleh sektor Pembuatan (RM587.3 bilion) dan sektor Perkhidmatan (RM583.0 bilion), di samping perkembangan berterusan dalam sektor Pembinaan dan Pertanian. Mengulas pencapaian tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa “Pendigitalan telah menjadi pemangkin ketahanan dan kecekapan dalam operasi perniagaan, membuka ruang inovasi serta mengukuhkan kedudukan Malaysia dalam ekonomi global yang dipacu oleh data dan teknologi.”

Transaksi *Business-to-Business* (B2B) kekal sebagai penyumbang terbesar kepada pendapatan e-dagang, mencecah RM817.1 bilion. Peningkatan paling ketara direkodkan dalam transaksi *Business-to-Consumer* (B2C) yang meningkat kepada RM336.6 bilion, manakala transaksi *Business-to-Government* (B2G) turut berkembang kepada RM30.4 bilion. Pendapatan e-dagang domestik meningkat kepada RM1.05 trilion, manakala pendapatan antarabangsa mencapai

RM131.1 bilion, sekali gus menunjukkan peranan Malaysia yang semakin kukuh dalam perdagangan digital serantau.

Perbelanjaan e-dagang turut meningkat kepada RM571.4 bilion, dipacu oleh transaksi domestik dan antarabangsa. Transaksi B2B kekal sebagai komponen perbelanjaan terbesar sebanyak RM443.4 bilion, manakala momentum lebih kukuh dicatatkan bagi perbelanjaan B2C dan B2G, disokong oleh penggunaan yang semakin meluas terhadap sistem perolehan digital dan e-pembayaran dalam kalangan perniagaan.

Penemuan daripada Laporan Penggunaan ICT dan E-Dagang oleh Pertubuhan 2024 turut menunjukkan peningkatan yang ketara dalam tahap adaptasi dan penggunaan teknologi digital dalam kalangan perniagaan. Sebanyak 72.7 peratus pertubuhan mempunyai *web presence* pada tahun 2023, meningkat berbanding 71.4 peratus pada tahun 2022. Media sosial kekal sebagai platform paling meluas digunakan (79.1%), diikuti oleh laman web sendiri (57.2%) dan e-pasaran (43.8%). Hampir semua perniagaan menggunakan komputer (96.6%) dan mempunyai akses internet (94.0%), mencerminkan peranan penting teknologi digital dalam operasi harian.

Bagi isi rumah dan individu, Laporan Survei Penggunaan dan Capaian ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah 2024 menunjukkan capaian digital yang semakin meluas. Telefon bimbit, televisyen dan radio masing-masing mencatatkan kadar penggunaan 99.5 peratus, manakala penggunaan internet dalam kalangan isi rumah meningkat kepada 96.8 peratus dan penggunaan komputer kepada 92.2 peratus. Dalam kalangan individu, pemilikan telefon bimbit kekal tinggi pada 98.3 peratus dan penggunaan internet mencapai 98.0 peratus, dengan aktiviti dalam talian paling popular ialah media sosial (99.7%) dan memuat turun kandungan digital (94.3%).

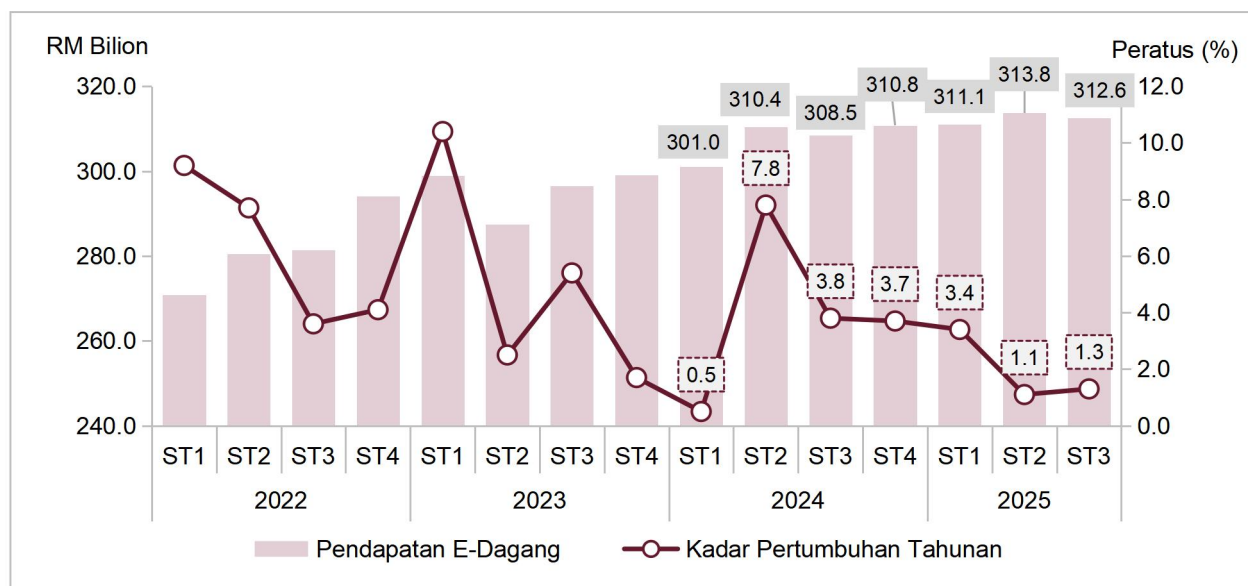
Ekosistem digital Malaysia turut diperkukuh melalui infrastruktur digital negara yang lebih teguh, disokong oleh peningkatan jumlah langganan jalur lebar tetap dan mudah alih kepada 49.2 juta pada tahun 2025, serta peluasan liputan 4G (98.8%) dan 5G (82.4%). Perkembangan ini menandakan kesiapsiagaan negara untuk beralih ke arah ekonomi digital yang lebih maju, inklusif dan berdaya saing.

Secara keseluruhan, laporan Ekonomi Digital Malaysia 2025 menunjukkan bahawa Malaysia berada pada fasa lonjakan transformasi digital yang signifikan, dipacu oleh pertumbuhan stabil e-dagang, sumbangan besar industri TMK, penggunaan ICT yang semakin meluas dalam kalangan perniagaan, isi rumah dan individu, serta pengukuhan infrastruktur komunikasi negara. Perkembangan pesat pusat data berskala mega, penggunaan kecerdasan buatan (AI), automasi proses, integrasi IoT, perkhidmatan awan dan pengukuhan keselamatan siber turut memperkasa ekosistem digital Malaysia, menjadikan negara berada pada landasan kukuh untuk muncul sebagai hab data dan teknologi serantau yang inovatif, inklusif serta berdaya saing dalam ekonomi global pada masa hadapan.

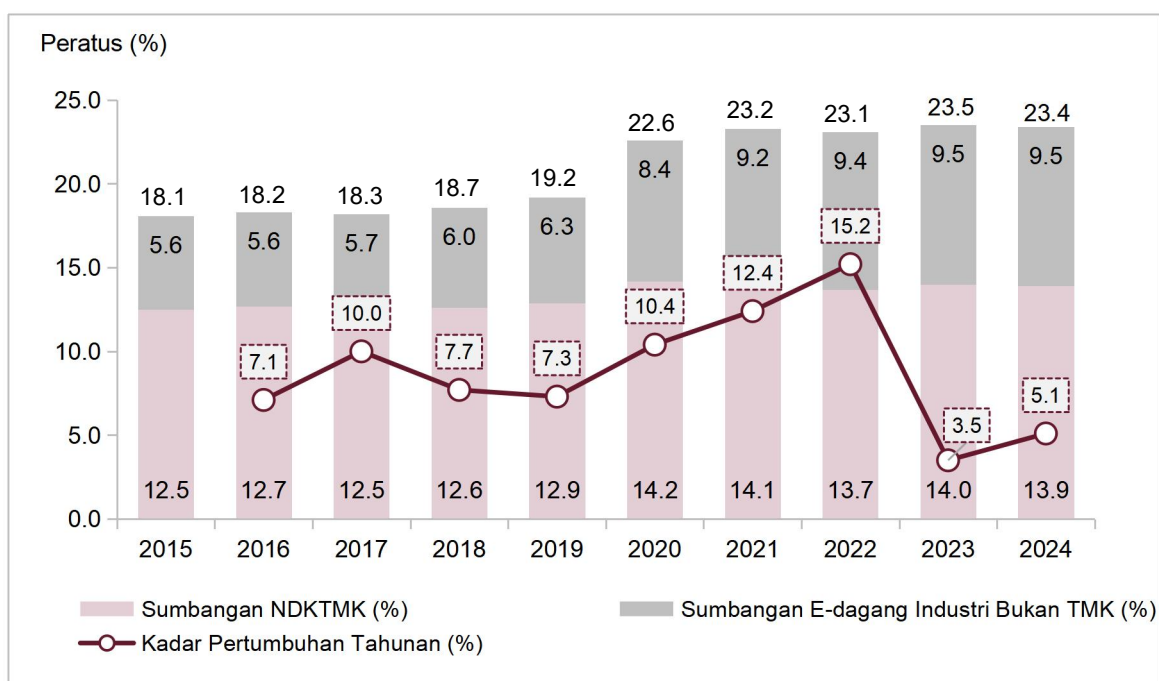
Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 198 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

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>.

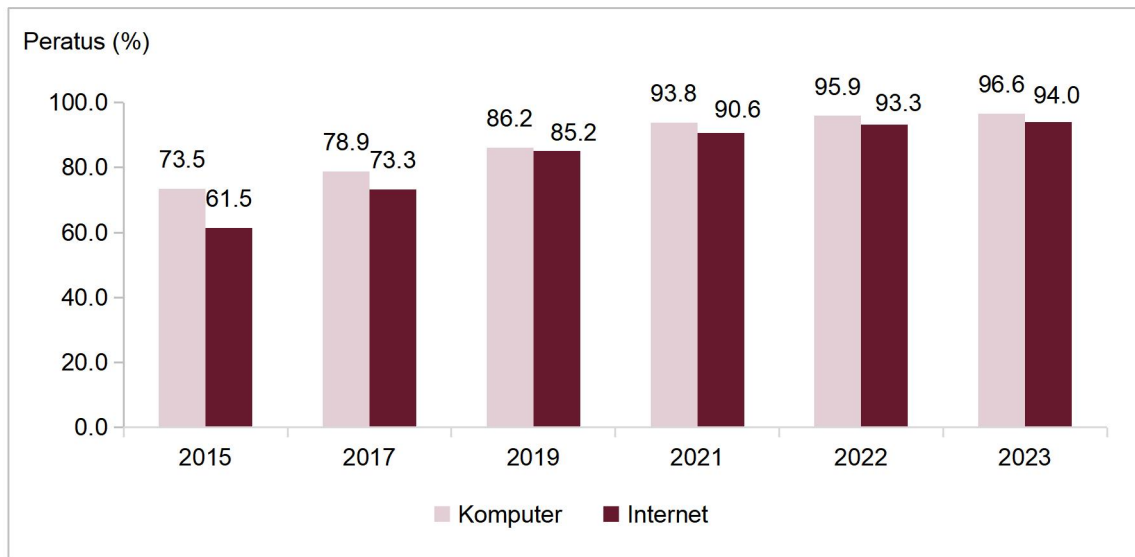
**Carta 1: Prestasi Pendapatan E-Dagang Suku Tahunan, Malaysia,
ST1 2022-ST3 2025**



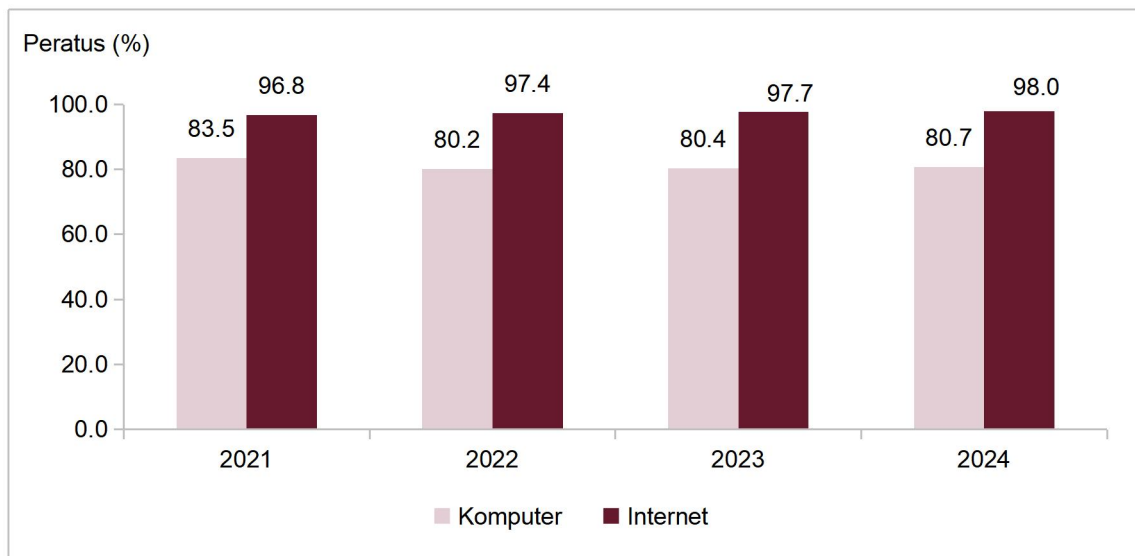
Carta 2: Sumbangan TMK Kepada Ekonomi, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Carta 3: Penggunaan ICT oleh Pertubuhan, Malaysia, 2015-2023



Carta 4: Penggunaan ICT oleh Individu, Malaysia, 2021–2024



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MALAYSIA DIGITAL ECONOMY 2025

***E-Commerce continues to drive Malaysia's digital economy with
RM937.5 billion in revenue for the first three quarters of 2025***

PUTRAJAYA, NOVEMBER 26, 2025 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today released the Malaysia Digital Economy 2025 Report, which presents the latest statistics on e-commerce, the contribution of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) industry to the national economy, the level of ICT access and usage among businesses and households, as well as the performance of the ICT services sector.

Malaysia's Chief Statistician, Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin, stated that ***Malaysia's e-commerce revenue for the first nine months of 2025 reached RM937.5 billion, an increase of 1.9 per cent compared to the same period in 2024. The highest e-commerce revenue was recorded in the second quarter of 2025 at RM313.8 billion, while the third quarter registered a marginal moderation to RM312.6 billion. He stated, "E-commerce is instrumental in invigorating***

business activities, widening market opportunities, and advancing Malaysia's economic competitiveness as the digital landscape evolves.”

*The Information and Communication Technology Satellite Account (ICTSA) 2024, published on 15 October 2025, highlighted the continued strength of Malaysia's digital sector. **ICT and e-commerce collectively accounted for 23.4 per cent of the economy, equivalent to RM451.3 billion in 2024, up from RM429.3 billion in 2023.** This expansion was driven by higher Gross Value Added in the ICT industry, reaching RM268.7 billion, bolstered by contributions from ICT Manufacturing (38.5%), ICT Services (40.1%), ICT Trade (15.4%), and Content and Media (6.0%).*

Meanwhile, the Usage of ICT and E-Commerce by Establishments 2024 Report reaffirms ongoing progress in business digitalisation, with e-commerce income rising to RM1.18 trillion in 2023. This expansion was led by the Manufacturing sector (RM587.3 billion) and the Services sector (RM583.0 billion), alongside continued improvements in Construction and Agriculture. Reflecting on these findings, the Chief Statistician highlighted that “Digitalisation has become a driver of resilience and operational efficiency for businesses, opening pathways for innovation while strengthening Malaysia's position in a global economy driven by data and technology.”

Business-to-Business (B2B) transactions remained the largest contributor to e-commerce revenue, reaching RM817.1 billion. The most notable gains were observed in Business-to-Consumer (B2C) transactions, which increased to RM336.6 billion, and Business-to-Government (B2G) transactions, which rose to RM30.4 billion. Domestic e-commerce income expanded to RM1.05 trillion, while international income reached RM131.1 billion, underscoring Malaysia's strengthening role in regional digital trade.

E-commerce expenditure also increased to RM571.4 billion, driven by both domestic and international transactions. B2B transactions remained the dominant expenditure component at RM443.4 billion, while stronger momentum was seen in B2C and B2G expenditure, supported by wider adoption of digital procurement systems and e-payment solutions across businesses.

The findings of the Usage of ICT and E-Commerce by Establishments 2024 Report, also highlights that Malaysian businesses are becoming increasingly digitally mature. A total of 72.7 per cent of establishments had a web presence in 2023, up from 71.4 per cent in 2022. Social media remained the most widely adopted platform (79.1%), followed by own websites (57.2%) and e-marketplaces (43.8%). Nearly all businesses used computers (96.6%) and had internet access (94.0%), reflecting the centrality of digital tools in daily operations.

For households and individuals, the ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey 2024 indicates increasingly widespread digital access. Mobile phones, television and radio each recorded 99.5 per cent access, while internet usage increased to 96.8 per cent and computer usage to 92.2 per cent. Among individuals, mobile phone ownership remained high at 98.3 per cent and internet usage reached 98.0 per cent, with social networking (99.7%) and downloading digital content (94.3%) being the most popular online activities.

Malaysia's digital ecosystem has also been strengthened by more robust national digital infrastructure, supported by an increase in fixed and mobile broadband subscriptions to 49.2 million in 2025, alongside expanded 4G (98.8%) and 5G (82.4%) coverage, signalling the country's readiness to transition towards a more advanced, inclusive and competitive digital economy.

Overall, the Malaysia Digital Economy 2025 report demonstrates that Malaysia is experiencing a significant leap in digital transformation, driven by steady e-commerce growth, the expanding contribution of the ICT industry, increasing ICT

usage across businesses, households and individuals and the strengthening of national communication infrastructure. The rapid proliferation of mega-scale data centres, adoption of artificial intelligence (AI), process automation, IoT integration, cloud services and enhanced cybersecurity further reinforce Malaysia's digital ecosystem, positioning the country on a strong trajectory to emerge as an innovative, inclusive and competitive regional hub for data and technology in the global digital economy.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the top position globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 198 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

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: Performance of Quarterly E-Commerce Income, Malaysia, Q1 2022-Q3 2025

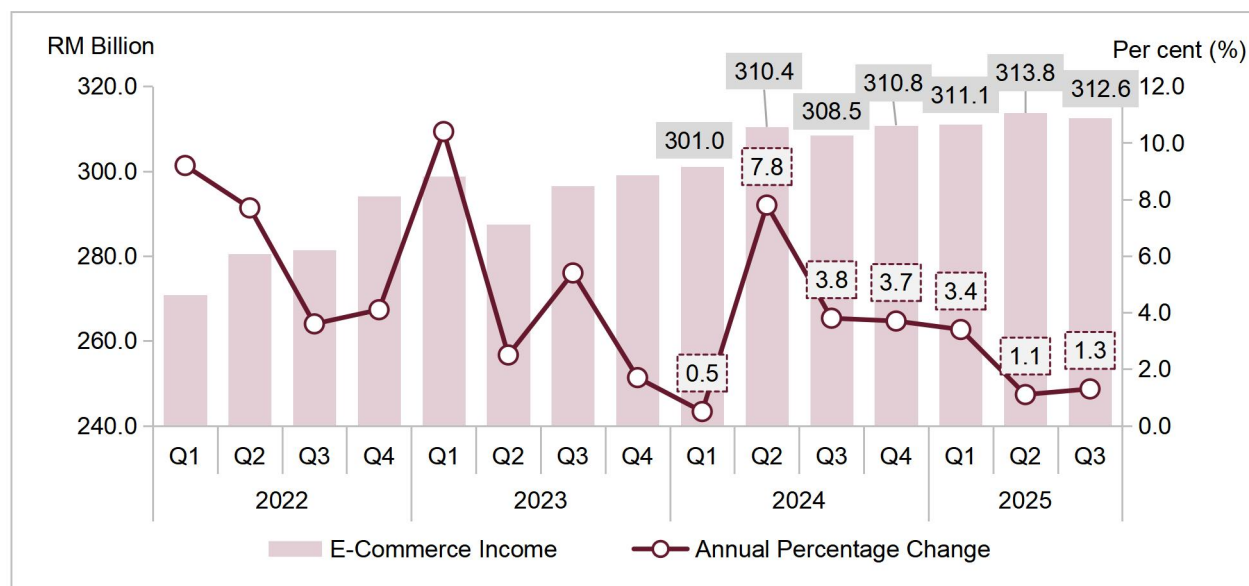


Chart 2: ICT Contribution to the Economy, Malaysia, 2015–2024

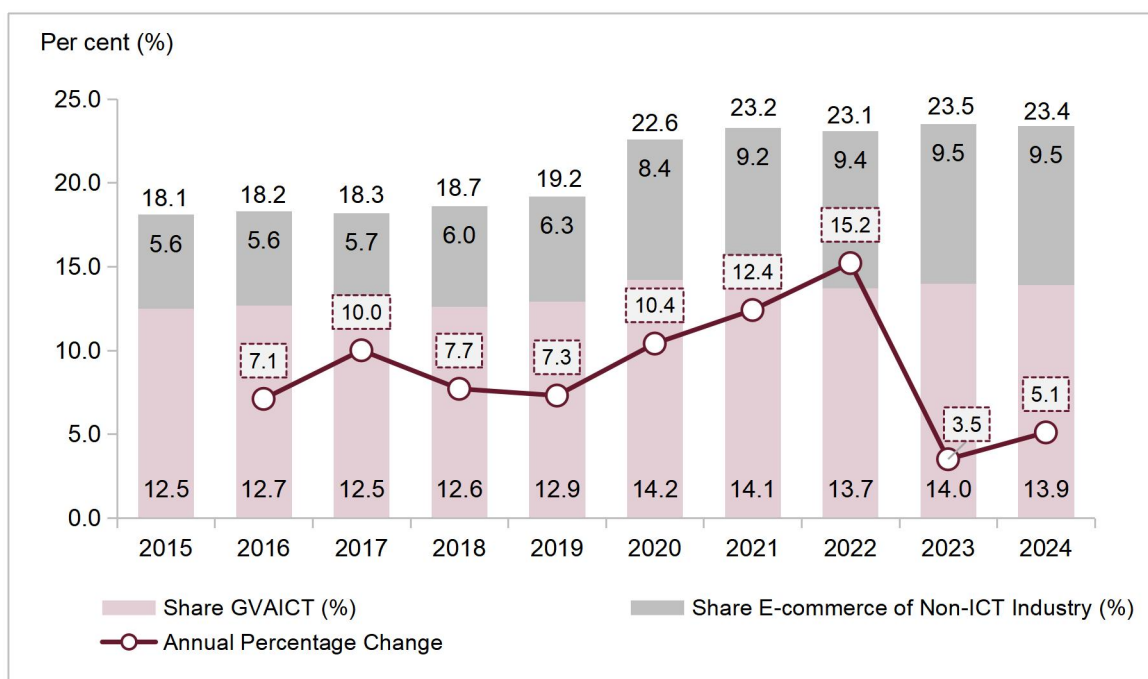


Chart 3: Use of ICT by Establishments, Malaysia, 2015-2023

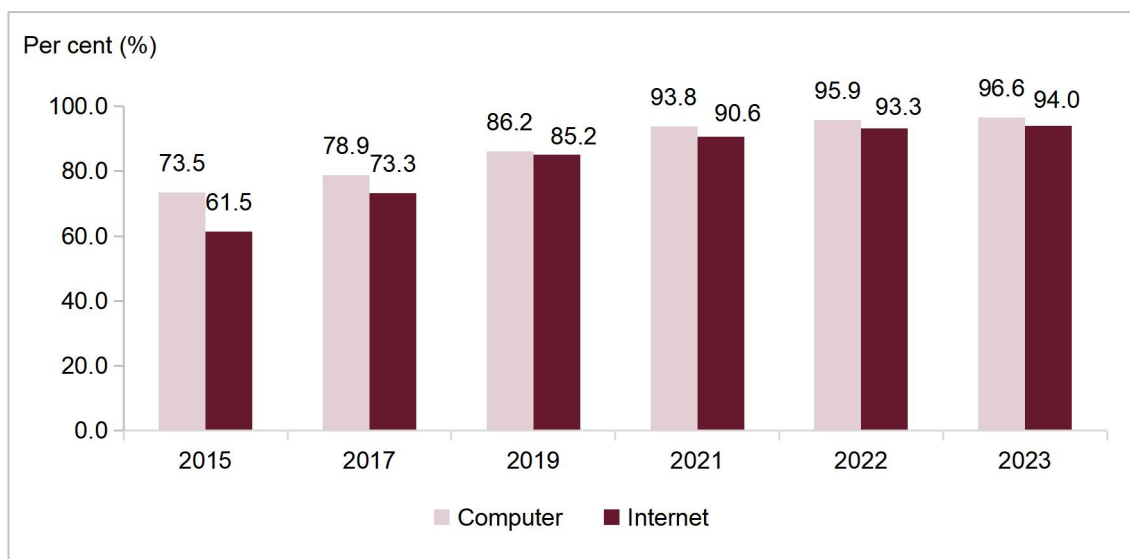
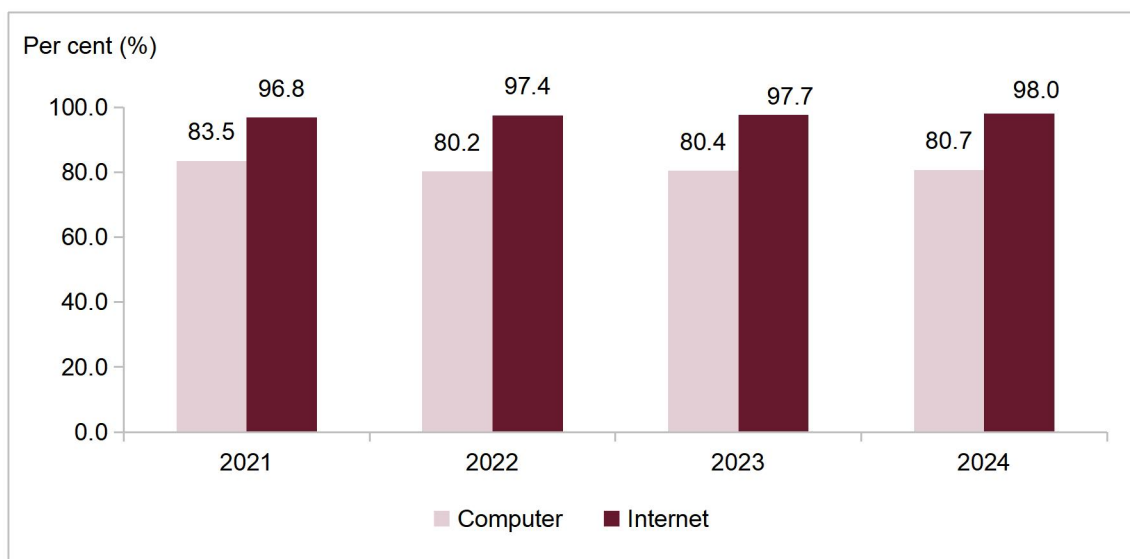


Chart 4: Use of ICT by Individuals, Malaysia, 2021-2024



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