



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

**KENYATAAN MEDIA**

**ANGGARAN KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR AWALAN  
SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2026**

**Ekonomi Malaysia diunjur bertumbuh 5.3 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2026, kekal berdaya tahan di sebalik ketidaktentuan geopolitik global**

**PUTRAJAYA, 17 APRIL 2026** – Anggaran awalan ekonomi Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 5.3 peratus, menyederhana daripada pertumbuhan 6.3 peratus yang dicatatkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang dilaporkan dalam **Anggaran Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) Awalan<sup>1</sup>, Suku Tahun Pertama 2026** yang diterbitkan hari ini.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Prestasi ekonomi Malaysia pada suku tahun pertama 2026 mencerminkan ekonomi yang kekal berdaya tahan secara asasny, meskipun berdepan ketidaktentuan global yang semakin meningkat, khususnya kenaikan harga minyak berikutan ketegangan geopolitik. Sektor **Pembuatan** mengekalkan momentum positif dalam dua bulan pertama 2026, dengan pengeluaran berkembang masing-masing sebanyak 7.3 peratus dan 4.2 peratus, didorong terutamanya oleh industri berorientasikan eksport. Perbelanjaan bermusim sempena Tahun Baharu Cina, di samping persiapan menjelang bulan Ramadan dan sambutan Hari Raya Aidilfitri, terus menyokong aktiviti ekonomi keseluruhan. Faktor ini, seiring dengan penyaluran Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) serta pelaksanaan fasa kedua semakan gaji penjawat awam, menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan yang stabil dalam jualan perdagangan borong dan runcit, yang meningkat sebanyak 7.3 peratus pada Januari dan 5.3 peratus pada Februari 2026. Dari sudut luaran, aktiviti perdagangan kekal disokong oleh pengembangan berterusan dalam kedua-dua eksport domestik dan eksport semula."

Prestasi sektoral pada suku tahun pertama 2026 memperlihatkan momentum pertumbuhan ekonomi yang menyederhana merentas lima sektor utama. Sektor **Perkhidmatan** terus menjadi pemacu utama pertumbuhan KDNK secara keseluruhan

<sup>1</sup> Pengiraan anggaran KDNK awalan suku tahun pertama 2026 adalah berdasarkan kepada gabungan sumber data yang tersedia. Secara umumnya, terdapat perbezaan antara anggaran KDNK awalan dan KDNK preliminari disebabkan oleh ketersediaan data dari pelbagai sumber semasa tempoh penyusunan.

dengan mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 5.4 peratus (ST4 2025: 6.3%). Prestasi sektor ini didorong terutamanya oleh subsektor Perdagangan borong dan runcit, mencerminkan perbelanjaan pengguna yang kekal mampan, disokong oleh pasaran buruh yang stabil, peningkatan pendapatan isi rumah, serta pelaksanaan pelbagai inisiatif berteraskan rakyat yang merangsang aktiviti isi rumah. Sementara itu, subsektor Maklumat dan komunikasi turut menyumbang kepada prestasi pada suku tahun ini yang disokong oleh peningkatan permintaan terhadap aktiviti berkaitan pusat data dan kecerdasan buatan. Sektor **Pembuatan** turut merekodkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 5.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 6.1%), disokong sebahagian besarnya oleh peningkatan kukuh dalam pengeluaran Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal, serta Produk minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan pemprosesan makanan.

Beliau menambah, “Sektor **Pembinaan** mencatat pertumbuhan yang lebih sederhana pada suku tahun ini sebanyak 7.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 11.0%), disokong terutamanya oleh Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas serta Bangunan bukan kediaman. Sektor **Pertanian** berkembang sebanyak 2.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 5.4%), didorong oleh pertumbuhan dalam subsektor Kelapa sawit dan Ternakan. Sementara itu, sektor **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian** merosot kepada negatif 1.1 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan 2.0 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, sejajar dengan pengeluaran yang lebih rendah, khususnya bagi Minyak mentah dan kondensat serta Gas asli.”

Susulan daripada anggaran awalan ini, KDNK preliminari yang menyediakan analisis terperinci dan komprehensif mengenai prestasi ekonomi bagi suku tahun pertama 2026 akan diterbitkan pada **15 Mei 2026**.

**Jadual 1: Pertumbuhan KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi, (% YoY)**

| Jenis aktiviti ekonomi     | Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK tahun 2025* (%) | Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                            |                                               | 2024                                                           | 2025       | 2025       |            |            |            | 2026       |
|                            |                                               |                                                                |            | ST1        | ST2        | ST3        | ST4        | ST1**      |
| <b>KDNK</b>                | <b>100.0</b>                                  | <b>5.1</b>                                                     | <b>5.2</b> | <b>4.4</b> | <b>4.4</b> | <b>5.4</b> | <b>6.3</b> | <b>5.3</b> |
| Pertanian                  | 6.1                                           | 3.1                                                            | 2.2        | 0.7        | 2.5        | 0.1        | 5.4        | 2.8        |
| Perlombongan & pengkuarian | 5.7                                           | 0.9                                                            | 0.7        | -2.7       | -5.2       | 9.7        | 2.0        | -1.1       |
| Pembuatan                  | 23.0                                          | 4.2                                                            | 4.5        | 4.1        | 3.7        | 4.1        | 6.1        | 5.8        |
| Pembinaan                  | 4.3                                           | 17.5                                                           | 12.2       | 14.2       | 12.1       | 11.8       | 11.0       | 7.8        |
| Perkhidmatan               | 59.6                                          | 5.3                                                            | 5.5        | 5.0        | 5.1        | 5.5        | 6.3        | 5.4        |

Nota: \* Tidak termasuk Duti import  
 \*\* Anggaran awalan

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

**Jadual 2: Perbandingan Anggaran KDNK Awalan dan KDNK Preliminari, (% YoY)**

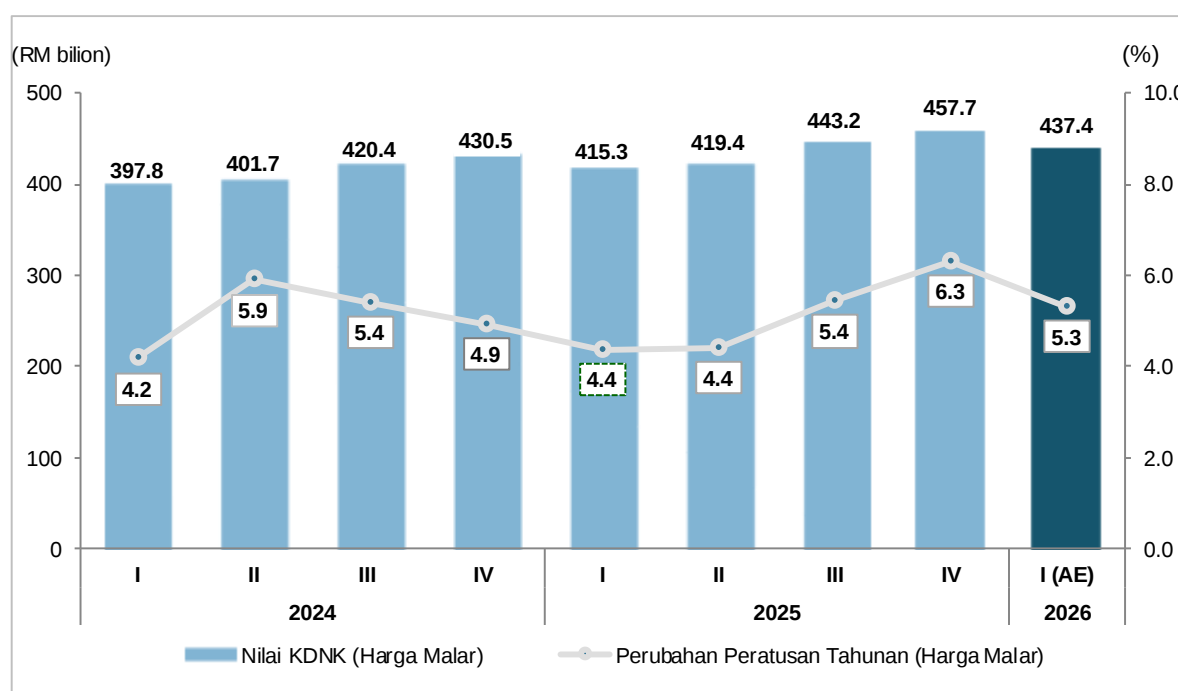
| Aktiviti Ekonomi           | 2025 |             |      |             |      |             |      |             | 2026 |
|----------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
|                            | ST1  |             | ST2  |             | ST3  |             | ST4  |             | ST1  |
|                            | AE   | Preliminari | AE   | Preliminari | AE   | Preliminari | AE   | Preliminari | AE   |
| KDNK                       | 4.4  | 4.4         | 4.5  | 4.4         | 5.2  | 5.4         | 5.7  | 6.3         | 5.3  |
| Pertanian                  | 0.7  | 0.7         | 2.0  | 2.5         | 0.4  | 0.1         | 5.1  | 5.4         | 2.8  |
| Perlombongan & pengkuarian | -4.9 | -2.7        | -7.4 | -5.2        | 10.9 | 9.7         | 1.1  | 2.0         | -1.1 |
| Pembuatan                  | 4.2  | 4.1         | 3.8  | 3.7         | 4.0  | 4.1         | 6.0  | 6.1         | 5.8  |
| Pembinaan                  | 14.5 | 14.2        | 11.0 | 12.1        | 11.2 | 11.8        | 11.9 | 11.0        | 7.8  |
| Perkhidmatan               | 5.2  | 5.0         | 5.3  | 5.1         | 5.1  | 5.5         | 5.4  | 6.3         | 5.4  |

Nota: AE = Anggaran awalan

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

KDNK preliminari bagi ST1 2026 akan diterbitkan pada 15 Mei 2026

**Carta 1: Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK), ST1 2024 – ST1 2026**



Nota: AE = Anggaran awalan

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)**, bertemakan “**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.

**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.

**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**  
**17 APRIL 2026**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

## MEDIA STATEMENT

### ADVANCE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ESTIMATES FIRST QUARTER OF 2026

**Malaysia's economy is projected to expand by 5.3 per cent in the first quarter of 2026, remaining resilient amid global geopolitical uncertainties**

**PUTRAJAYA, 17<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2026** – The advance estimates of Malaysia's economy in the first quarter of 2026 expanded by 5.3 per cent, easing from the 6.3 per cent growth recorded in the previous quarter. This was reported in the **Advance Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Estimates<sup>1</sup>, First Quarter of 2026** released today.

According to the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Malaysia's first quarter of 2026 reflects an economy that remains fundamentally resilient, even with the rising global uncertainties, particularly elevated oil prices following the geopolitical tensions. The Manufacturing sector sustained positive momentum in the first two months of 2026, with output expanding by 7.3 per cent and 4.2 per cent, respectively, driven largely by export-oriented industries. Seasonal festive spending during Chinese New Year, alongside preparations for Ramadan and Hari Raya Aidilfitri continued to support overall economic activities. This, coupled with the disbursement of Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) and the second phase of civil servant salary revisions, contributed to a steady growth in distributive trade sales, which increased by 7.3 per cent in January and 5.3 per cent in February 2026. On the external front, trade activity remained supported by continued expansion in both domestic exports and re-export."

A review of sectoral performance indicates a moderation in growth momentum across the five main sectors in the first quarter of 2026. The **Services** sector continued to anchor overall GDP expansion, registering a 5.4 per cent growth (Q4 2025: 6.3%). This sector's performance was attributed to the growth mainly in Wholesale & retail trade sub-sector, reflecting sustained consumer spending, supported by stable labour market, higher household income and ongoing people-centric initiatives to stimulate household-related activities. Meanwhile, the Information and communication sub-sector also contributed to the performance in this quarter, supported by the rising demand for data centre and generative AI-related activities. The **Manufacturing**

<sup>1</sup> The computation of advance GDP estimates for the first quarter of 2026 is based on the availability of various data sources. In general, there are differences between the advance GDP estimates and the preliminary GDP due to the availability of data from various sources during the compilation period.

sector also recorded a growth of 5.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 6.1%), largely supported by strong output in the Electrical, electronic & optical products as well as the Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing.

He added, “The **Construction** sector eased in this quarter at 7.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 11.0%), supported primarily by Specialised construction activities and Non-residential buildings. The **Agriculture** sector grew 2.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 5.4%), attributed to the growth in Oil palm and Livestock sub-sectors. Meanwhile, the **Mining and quarrying** sector declined to negative 1.1 per cent from 2.0 per cent growth in the last quarter, influenced by lower production particularly in Crude oil & condensate and Natural gas.”

Subsequent to this advance estimates, the preliminary GDP data, which provide a detail and comprehensive analysis of economic performance for the first quarter of 2026 will be released on **15 May 2026**.

**Table 1: GDP Growth by Kind of Economic Activity, (% YoY)**

| Kind of economic activity | Percentage share to GDP year 2025* (%) | Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                           |                                        | 2024                                                           | 2025       | 2025       |            |            |            | 2026       |
|                           |                                        |                                                                |            | Q1         | Q2         | Q3         | Q4         | Q1**       |
| <b>GDP</b>                | <b>100.0</b>                           | <b>5.1</b>                                                     | <b>5.2</b> | <b>4.4</b> | <b>4.4</b> | <b>5.4</b> | <b>6.3</b> | <b>5.3</b> |
| Agriculture               | 6.1                                    | 3.1                                                            | 2.2        | 0.7        | 2.5        | 0.1        | 5.4        | 2.8        |
| Mining & quarrying        | 5.7                                    | 0.9                                                            | 0.7        | -2.7       | -5.2       | 9.7        | 2.0        | -1.1       |
| Manufacturing             | 23.0                                   | 4.2                                                            | 4.5        | 4.1        | 3.7        | 4.1        | 6.1        | 5.8        |
| Construction              | 4.3                                    | 17.5                                                           | 12.2       | 14.2       | 12.1       | 11.8       | 11.0       | 7.8        |
| Services                  | 59.6                                   | 5.3                                                            | 5.5        | 5.0        | 5.1        | 5.5        | 6.3        | 5.4        |

Notes: \* Exclude Import duties  
\*\* Advance estimates

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

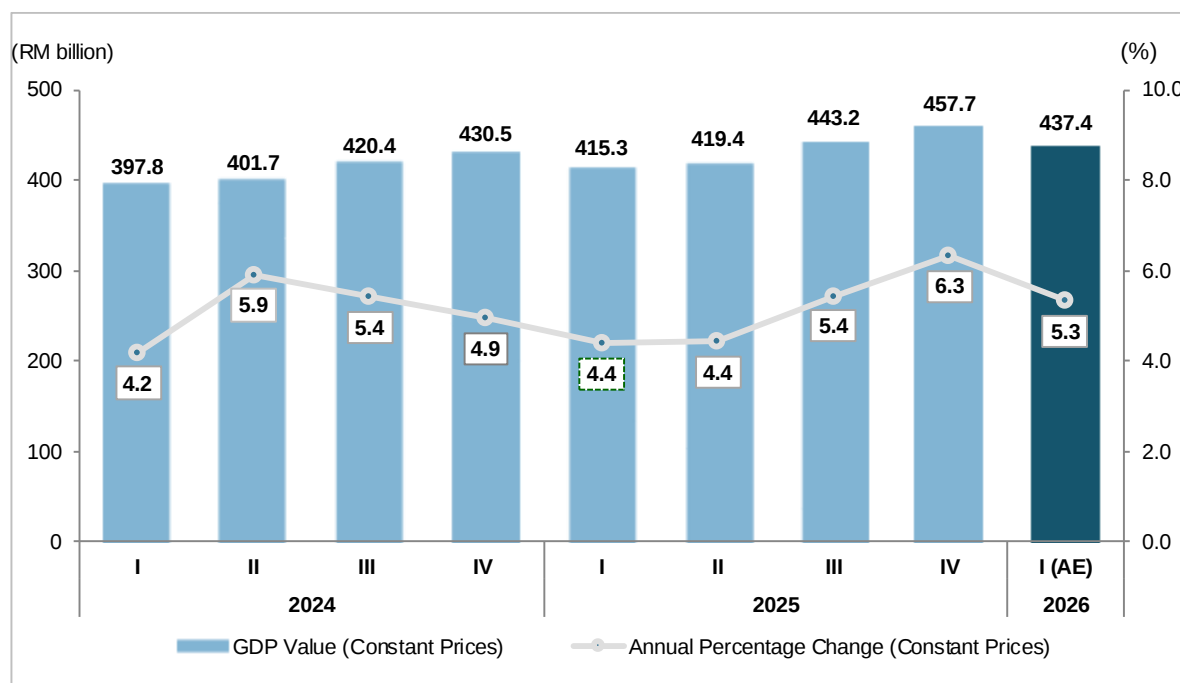
**Table 2: Comparison of Advance GDP Estimates and Preliminary, (% YoY)**

| Kind of economic activity | 2025       |             |            |             |            |             |            |             | 2026       |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
|                           | Q1         |             | Q2         |             | Q3         |             | Q4         |             | Q1         |
|                           | AE         | Preliminary | AE         | Preliminary | AE         | Preliminary | AE         | Preliminary | AE         |
| <b>GDP</b>                | <b>4.4</b> | <b>4.4</b>  | <b>4.5</b> | <b>4.4</b>  | <b>5.2</b> | <b>5.4</b>  | <b>5.7</b> | <b>6.3</b>  | <b>5.3</b> |
| Agriculture               | 0.7        | 0.7         | 2.0        | 2.5         | 0.4        | 0.1         | 5.1        | 5.4         | 2.8        |
| Mining & quarrying        | -4.9       | -2.7        | -7.4       | -5.2        | 10.9       | 9.7         | 1.1        | 2.0         | -1.1       |
| Manufacturing             | 4.2        | 4.1         | 3.8        | 3.7         | 4.0        | 4.1         | 6.0        | 6.1         | 5.8        |
| Construction              | 14.5       | 14.2        | 11.0       | 12.1        | 11.2       | 11.8        | 11.9       | 11.0        | 7.8        |
| Services                  | 5.2        | 5.0         | 5.3        | 5.1         | 5.1        | 5.5         | 5.4        | 6.3         | 5.4        |

Notes: AE = Advance estimates  
Preliminary GDP for Q1 2026 will be released on 15 May 2026

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

**Chart 1: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Q1 2024 – Q1 2026**



Note: AE = Advance estimates

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, running from **5<sup>th</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive, 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.

**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 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67<sup>th</sup> 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>.

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**  
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