



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MAC 2026

Perdagangan Malaysia bertumbuh 9.3 peratus kepada RM273.0 bilion pada Mac 2026, disokong pengukuhan aliran eksport (+8.3%) dan import (+10.4%)

PUTRAJAYA, 20 APRIL 2026 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia kekal kukuh pada Mac 2026, disokong oleh peningkatan berterusan dalam kedua-dua eksport dan import. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 9.3 peratus daripada RM249.8 bilion kepada RM273.0 bilion, didorong oleh pertumbuhan eksport yang lebih kukuh (+8.3%) bernilai RM148.8 bilion serta peningkatan import (+10.4%) kepada RM124.2 bilion. Selain itu, lebihan dagangan mencatatkan penurunan 0.9 peratus kepada RM24.6 bilion pada Mac 2026 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MAC 2026**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menekankan bahawa eksport Malaysia meningkat pada Mac 2026, disokong oleh pertumbuhan dalam kedua-dua eksport semula dan eksport domestik. Eksport semula, yang merangkumi 25.5 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat 38.3 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada RM37.9 bilion. Sementara itu, eksport domestik yang menyumbang 74.5 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, berkembang 0.9 peratus kepada RM110.9 bilion. Seiring itu, import turut meningkat kepada RM124.2 bilion, mencatatkan kenaikan 10.4 peratus. Lebihan dagangan pula turun 0.9 peratus kepada RM24.6 bilion, menandakan lebihan dagangan bagi bulan ke-71 berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding Februari 2026, eksport, import, jumlah dagangan dan lebihan dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 13.6 peratus, 8.7 peratus, 11.3 peratus dan 47.0 peratus.

Dari perspektif kumpulan barangan pula, 90 daripada 259 kumpulan eksport dan 126 daripada 259 kumpulan import mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menyatakan bahawa peningkatan eksport disokong terutamanya oleh kenaikan penghantaran ke Amerika Syarikat (+RM4.2 bilion), diikuti Taiwan (+RM3.1 bilion), Hong Kong (+RM1.8 bilion), Viet Nam (+RM1.6 bilion), Mexico (+RM1.5 bilion), Republik Korea (+RM1.4 bilion) dan China (+RM1.1 bilion). Peningkatan import pula sebahagian besarnya mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dari China (+RM6.9 bilion), diikuti Singapura (+RM3.6 bilion), Republik Korea (+RM1.5 bilion), Viet Nam (+RM1.4 bilion), Taiwan (+RM1.4 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (+RM1.0 bilion) dan Switzerland (+RM 777.0 juta).

Pertumbuhan eksport dipacu oleh peningkatan penghantaran barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM9.4 bilion); keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM2.4 bilion); produk petroleum (+RM1.8 bilion); barangan optik & saintifik (+RM1.5 bilion); barangan perkilangan logam (+RM1.2 bilion); serta bijih logam & serpihan logam (+RM1.1 bilion). Pada masa yang sama, import mencerminkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM12.2 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM2.0 bilion); bijih logam & serpihan logam (+RM1.1 bilion); barangan perkilangan logam (+RM1.0 bilion), barangan optik & saintifik (+RM745.4 juta) serta produk petroleum (+RM494.3 juta).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan kenaikan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disebabkan permintaan yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan modal. Import barangan modal (13.1% daripada jumlah import) meningkat 24.7 peratus atau RM3.2 bilion, berjumlah RM16.3 bilion. Barangan penggunaan (7.2% daripada jumlah import) menurun 7.8 peratus atau RM760.1 juta kepada RM9.0 bilion. Sementara itu, import barangan perantaraan (46.9% daripada jumlah import) menyusut sebanyak 1.1 peratus atau RM635.7 juta, berjumlah RM58.3 bilion berbanding Mac 2025.

Jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import bagi tempoh Januari hingga Mac 2026 mencatatkan peningkatan. Jumlah dagangan merekodkan pertumbuhan dua digit 10.4 peratus, daripada RM715.7 bilion kepada RM789.8 bilion, selaras dengan peningkatan eksport (+12.7%) serta import (+7.7%). Selain itu, lebih dagangan turut berkembang 54.0 peratus kepada RM63.2 bilion.

Prestasi bagi suku pertama tahun 2026, jumlah dagangan, eksport, import dan lebih dagangan mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lepas. Prestasi ekonomi yang memberangsangkan membawa kepada kenaikan 10.4 peratus dalam jumlah dagangan, sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam eksport (+12.7%) dan import (+7.7%). Selain itu, lebih dagangan berjumlah RM63.2 bilion, menaik 54.0 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2025.

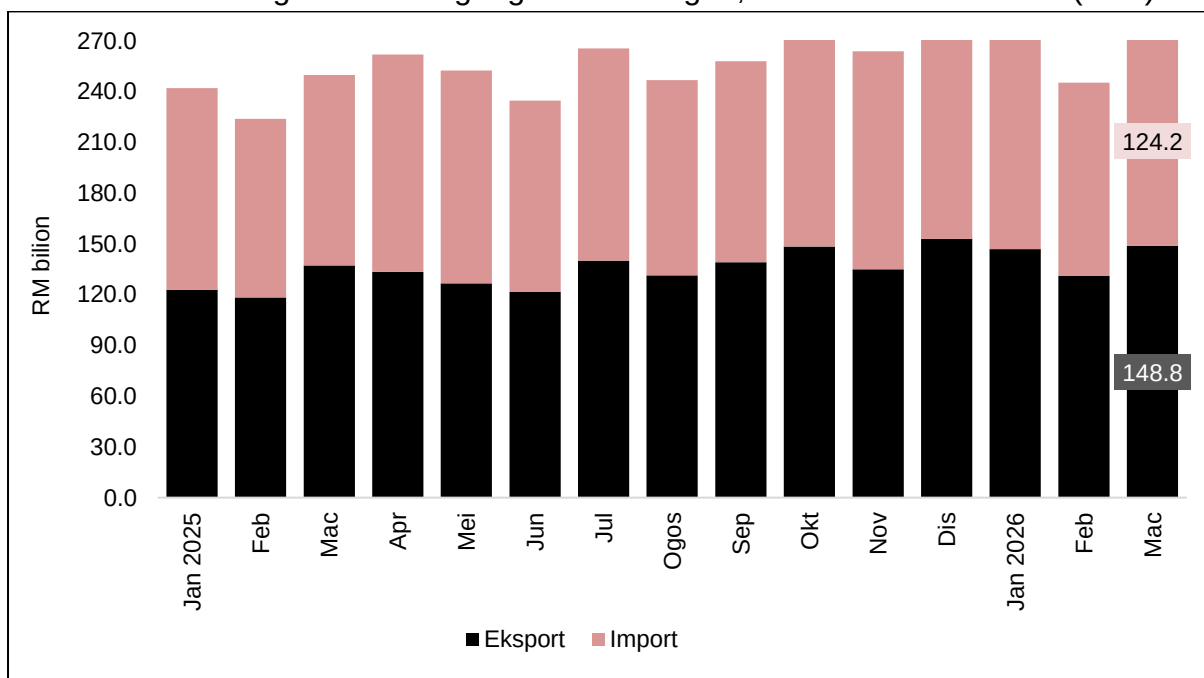
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada 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.

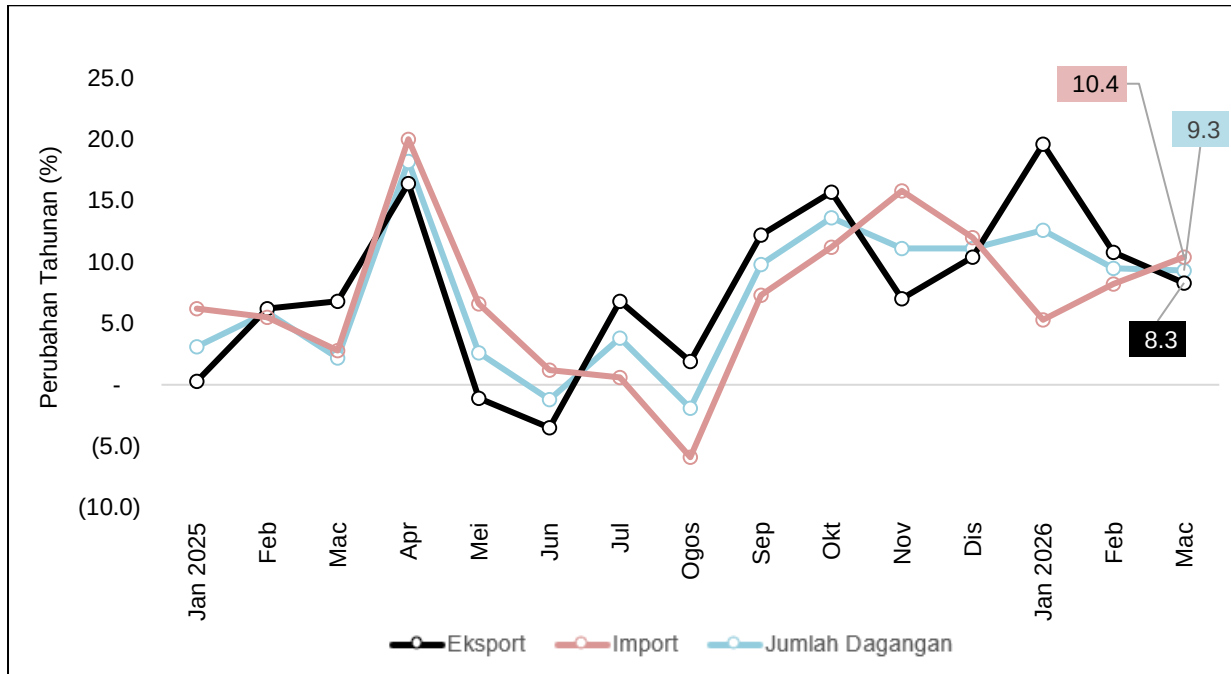
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri (PPLN) dan **Indeks Perdagangan Luar Negeri (IPLN)** menyediakan data rasmi mengenai perdagangan Malaysia, termasuk nilai perdagangan import dan eksport antarabangsa secara bulanan dan tahunan serta indeks volum dan nilai unit secara bulanan. Statistik ini penting bagi memantau trend perdagangan dan seterusnya perkembangan ekonomi Malaysia. Penerbitan ini boleh diperolehi dalam bentuk penerbitan biasa dan juga boleh diakses di www.dosm.gov.my.

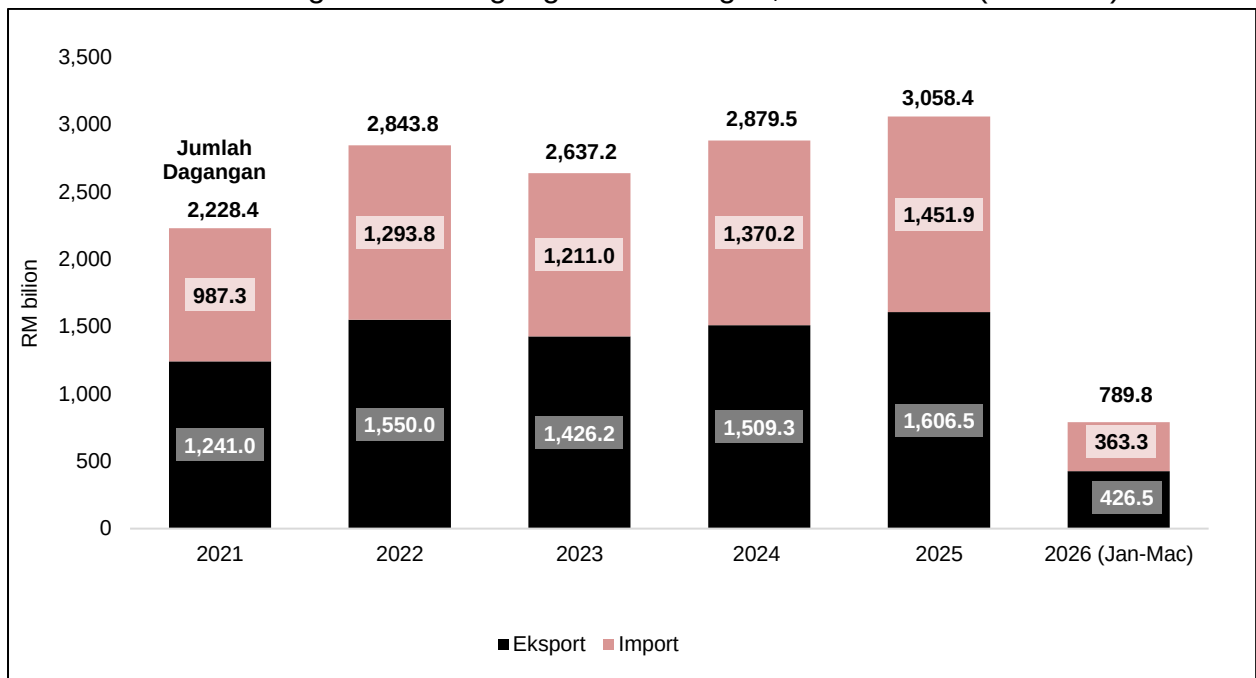
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – Mac 2026 (Nilai)



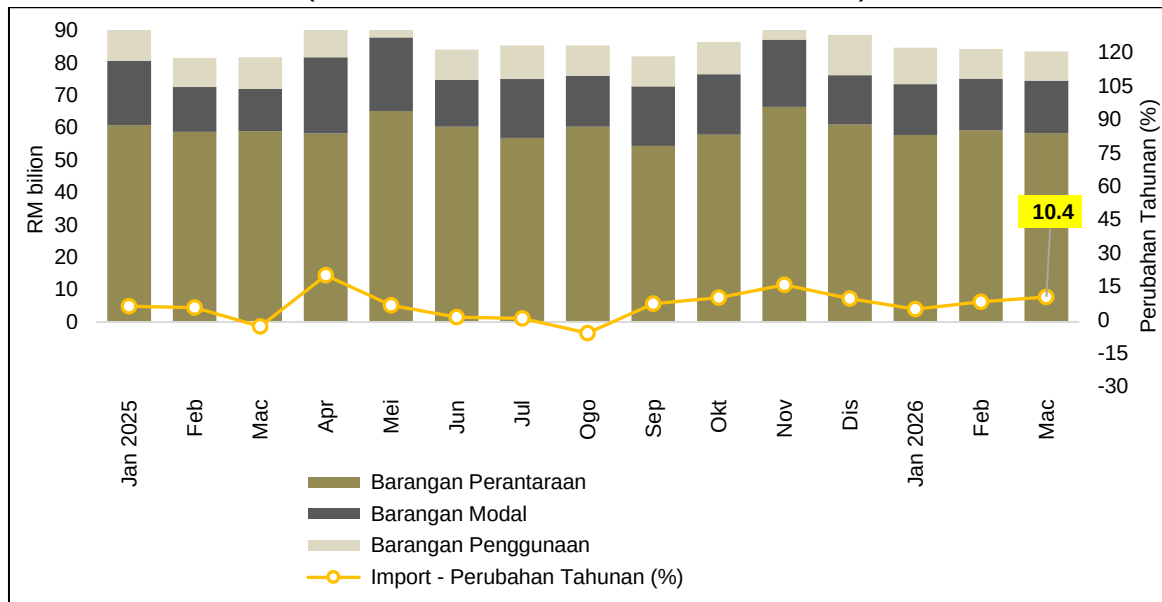
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2025 – Mac 2026
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



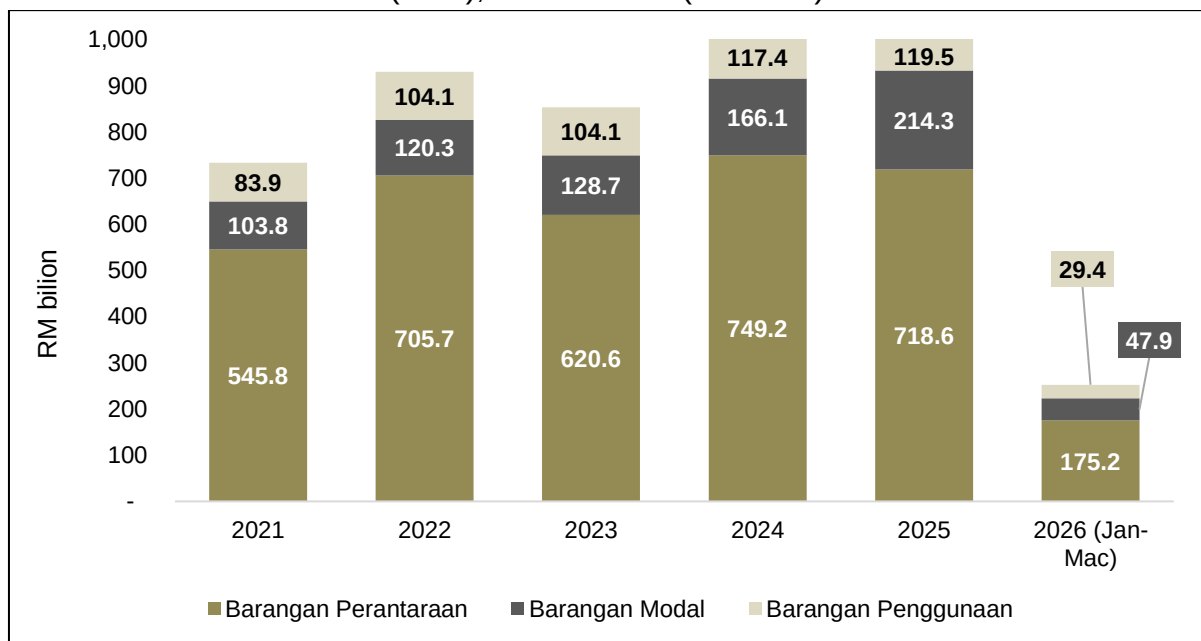
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Mac)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), Jan 2025 – Mac 2026
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 5: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Mac)



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	MAC RM JUTA	FEBRUARI RM JUTA	MAC RM JUTA		NILAI RM JUTA	%
Jumlah	137,304	130,952	148,752	100.0	11,449	8.3
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	62,297	60,825	71,669	48.2	9,372	15.0
Keluaran Petroleum	7,495	7,118	9,268	6.2	1,773	23.7
Keluaran Perkilangan Lain	5,379	8,103	7,819	5.3	2,440	45.4
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	7,055	5,764	7,221	4.9	166	2.4
Barangan Perkilangan Logam	5,581	4,655	6,767	4.5	1,186	21.2

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2025	2026	2026	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	MAC RM JUTA	FEBRUARI RM JUTA	MAC RM JUTA		NILAI RM JUTA	%
Jumlah	112,535	114,244	124,199	100.0	11,664	10.4
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	41,631	49,794	53,809	43.3	12,178	29.3
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	8,869	9,229	10,821	8.7	1,952	22.0
Keluaran Petroleum	7,448	7,378	7,942	6.4	494	6.6
Kimia & Bahan Kimia	8,263	6,622	7,827	6.3	(437)	(5.3)
Barangan Perkilangan Logam	4,706	4,970	5,724	4.6	1,018	21.6

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
20 APRIL 2026



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

**MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA
MARCH 2026**

Malaysia's trade grew by 9.3 per cent to RM273.0 billion in March 2026, supported by stronger exports (+8.3%) and imports (+10.4%) flows

PUTRAJAYA, APRIL 20, 2026 – Malaysia's trade performance remained strong in March 2026, supported by continued expansion in both exports and imports. Total trade rose by 9.3 per cent from RM249.8 billion to RM273.0 billion, driven by stronger growth of exports (+8.3%) valued at RM148.8 billion and imports (+10.4%) amounting to RM124.2 billion. In addition, the trade surplus decreased by 0.9 per cent to RM24.6 billion in March 2026 as reported in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, MARCH 2026** released today. 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 exports increased in March 2026, supported by growth in both re-exports and domestic exports. Re-exports, which accounted for 25.5 per cent of total exports, rose by 38.3 per cent year-on-year to RM37.9 billion. Meanwhile, domestic exports, contributing 74.5 per cent of total exports, expanded by 0.9 per cent to RM110.9 billion. Correspondingly, imports increased to RM124.2 billion, registering a rise of 10.4 per cent. The trade surplus decreased by 0.9 per cent to RM24.6 billion, marking the 71st consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Compared with February 2026, exports, imports, total trade and trade surplus demonstrate growth by 13.6 per cent, 8.7 per cent, 11.3 per cent and 47.0 per cent, respectively.

From the perspective of commodity groups, 90 out of 259 export groups and 126 out of 259 import groups posted gains compared to the same month of the previous year.

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia remarked that the rise in exports was primarily underpinned by increased shipments to the United States (+RM4.2 billion), followed by Taiwan (+RM3.1 billion), Hong Kong (+RM1.8 billion), Viet Nam (+RM1.6 billion), Mexico (+RM1.5 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM1.4 billion) and China (+RM1.1 billion). The import rise largely reflected higher inflows originating from China (+RM6.9 billion), followed by Singapore (+RM3.6 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM1.5 billion), Viet Nam (+RM1.4 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.4 billion), United States (+RM1.0 billion) and Switzerland (+RM777.0 million).

Exports growth was anchored by heightened shipments of E&E products (+RM9.4 billion), other manufactures (+RM2.4 billion), petroleum products (+RM1.8 billion), optical & scientific equipment (+RM1.5 billion), manufacture of metal (+RM1.2 billion) and metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM1.1 billion). Concurrently, imports corresponded with stronger inflows of E&E products (+RM12.2 billion), machinery, equipment & parts (+RM2.0 billion), metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM1.1 billion), manufacture of metal (+RM1.0 billion), optical & scientific equipment (+RM745.4 million) and petroleum products (+RM494.3 million).

The Chief Statistician Malaysia further noted that the expansion in imports by End Use was attributable to increased demand for capital goods. Imports of capital goods (13.1% of total imports) rose by 24.7 per cent or RM3.2 billion, settling at RM16.3 billion. Consumption goods (7.2% of total imports) decreased by 7.8 per cent or RM760.1 million to reach RM9.0 billion. Meanwhile, imports of intermediate goods (46.9% of total imports) declined by 1.1 per cent or RM635.7 million, amounting to RM58.3 billion compared to March 2025.

Total trade, exports and imports for the period of January to March 2026 registered an improvement. Total trade noted a double digit increase by 10.4 per cent, from RM715.7 billion to RM789.8 billion, in line with the rise in exports (+12.7%) as well as imports (+7.7%). Moreover, trade surplus expanded by 54.0 per cent to post a value of RM63.2 billion.

Performance for the first quarter of 2026, 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 10.4 per cent rise in total trade, aligning with the increase in exports (+12.7%) and imports (+7.7%). Moreover, trade surplus amounted to RM63.2 billion, an increase of 54.0 per cent as compared to the same period in 2025.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and 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 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>.

Monthly External Trade Statistics and **Malaysia External Trade Indices** publication provide official data on Malaysia's trade, including the value of international import and export trade on a monthly and annual basis, as well as monthly indices of volume and unit value. These statistics are important for monitoring trade trends and also Malaysia's economic development. The publication is available in printed form and can also be accessed at www.dosm.gov.my.

Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2025 – Mar 2026 (Value)

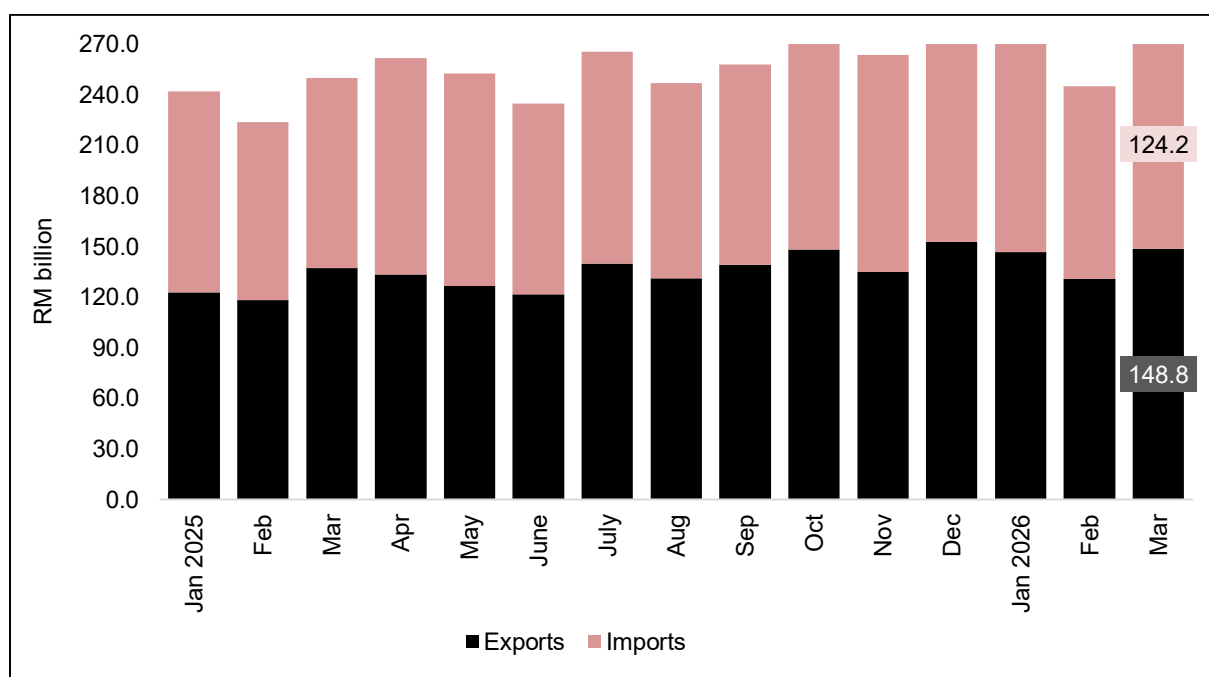


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2025 – Mar 2026
(Annual Percentage Change)

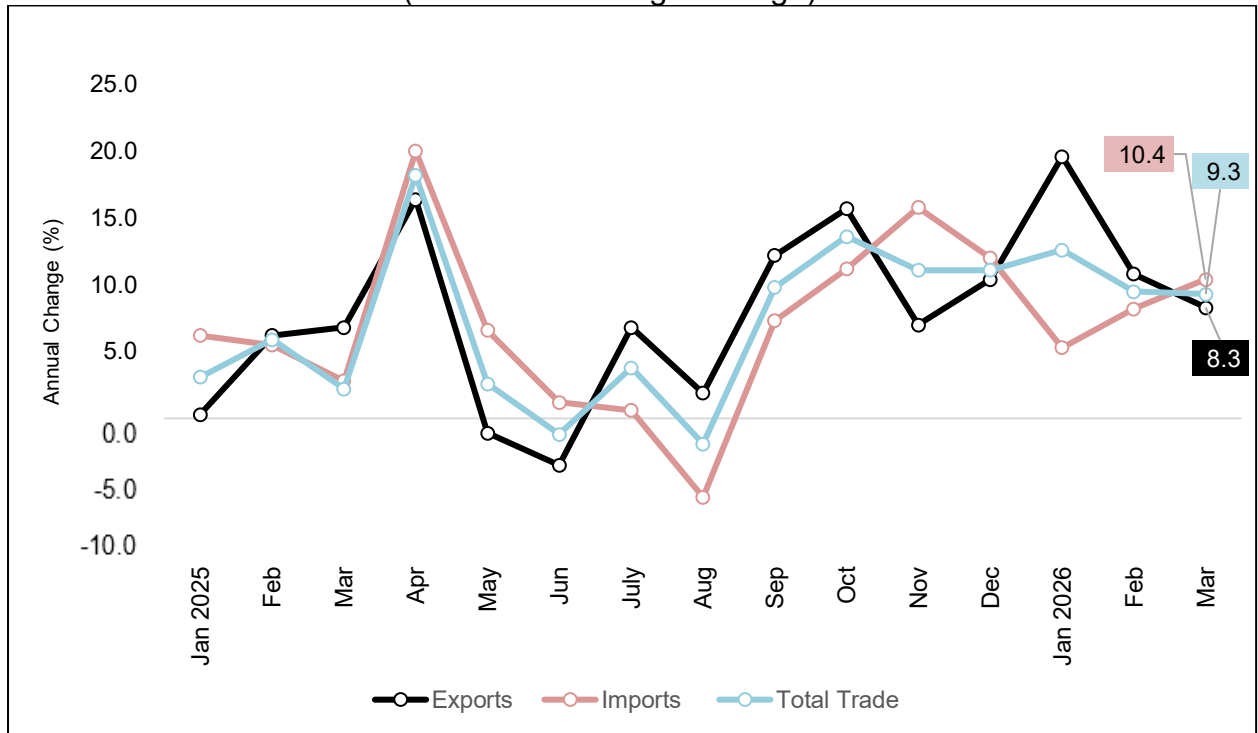


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Mar)

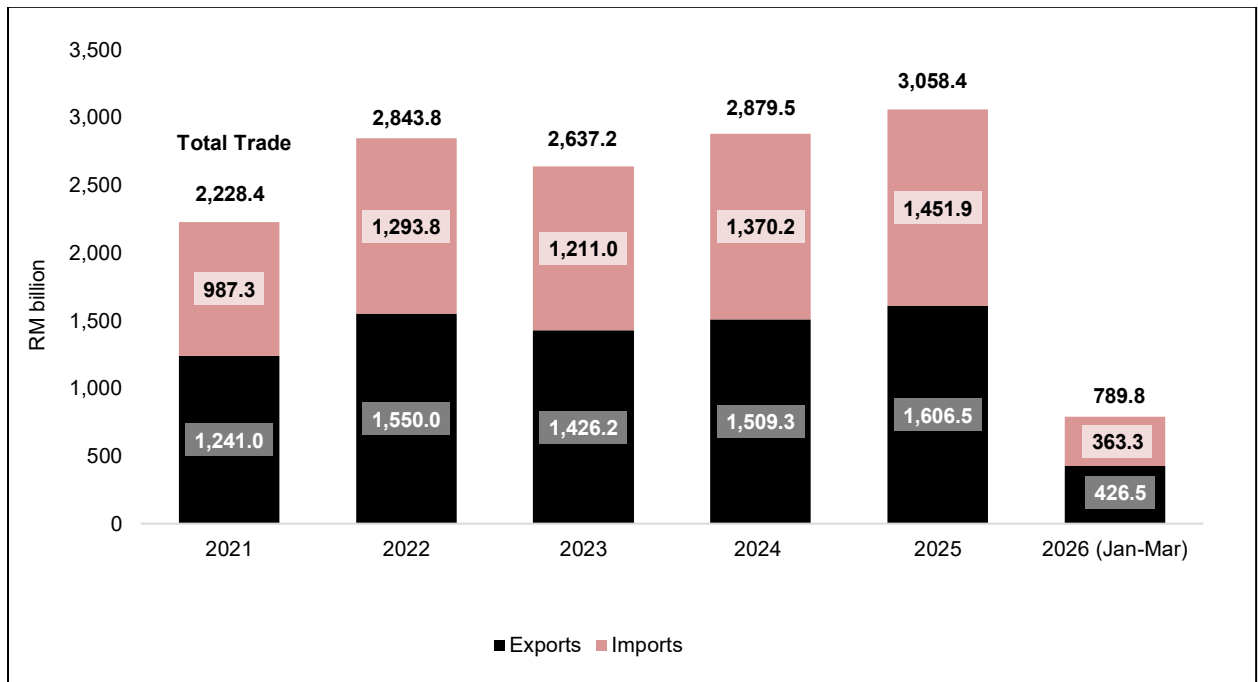


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
Jan 2025 – Mar 2026
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

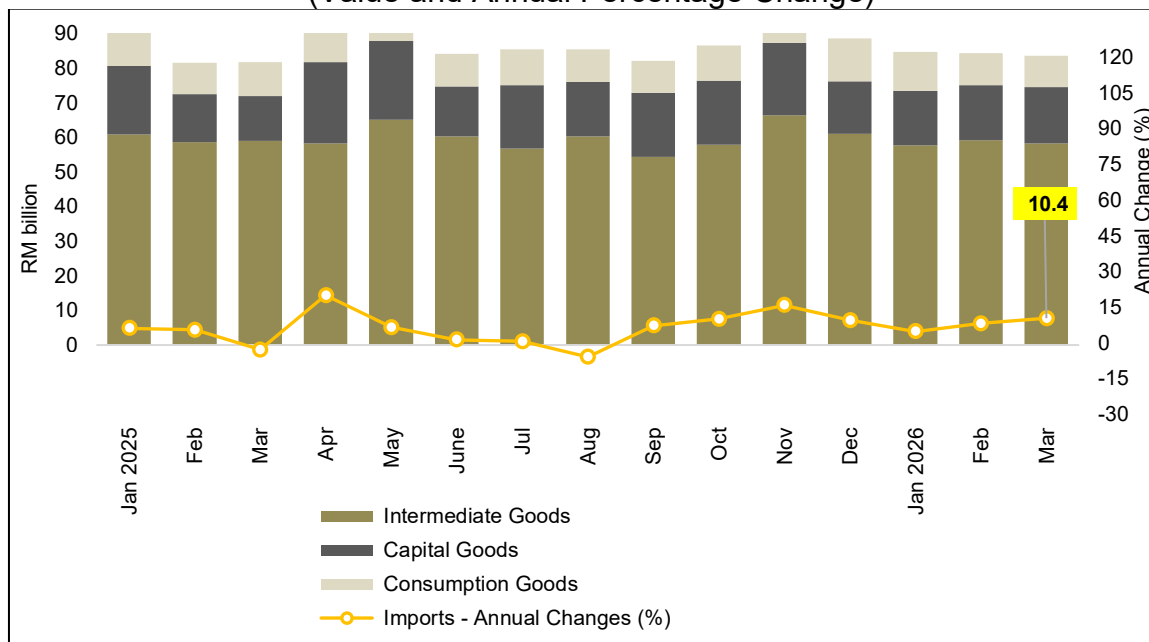


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
2021 – 2026 (Jan-Mar)

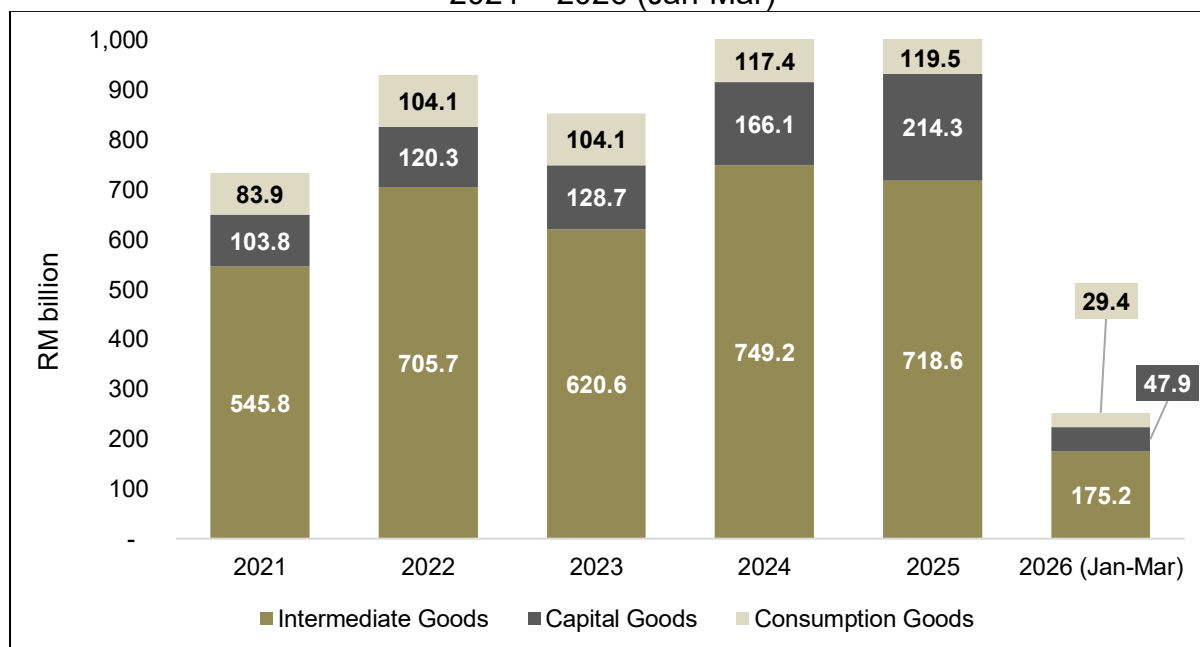


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	MARCH RM MIL.	FEBRUARY RM MIL.	MARCH RM MIL.		VALUE RM MIL.	%
Total	137,304	130,952	148,752	100.0	11,449	8.3
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	62,297	60,825	71,669	48.2	9,372	15.0
Petroleum Products	7,495	7,118	9,268	6.2	1,773	23.7
Other Manufactures	5,379	8,103	7,819	5.3	2,440	45.4
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	7,055	5,764	7,221	4.9	166	2.4
Manufacture Of Metal	5,581	4,655	6,767	4.5	1,186	21.2

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	MARCH RM MIL.	FEBRUARY RM MIL.	MARCH RM IML.		VALUE RM MIL.	%
Total	112,535	114,244	124,199	100.0	11,664	10.4
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	41,631	49,794	53,809	43.3	12,178	29.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	8,869	9,229	10,821	8.7	1,952	22.0
Petroleum Products	7,448	7,378	7,942	6.4	494	6.6
Chemical & Chemical Products	8,263	6,622	7,827	6.3	(437)	(5.3)
Manufacture of Metal	4,706	4,970	5,724	4.6	1,018	21.6

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
20 APRIL 2026