



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA FEBRUARY 2026

Malaysia's trade grew by 9.5 per cent to RM245.2 billion in February 2026, supported by stronger export (+10.8%) and import (+8.2%) flows

PUTRAJAYA, MARCH 19, 2026 – Malaysia's trade performance remained strong in February 2026, supported by continued expansion in both exports and imports. Total trade rose by 9.5 per cent from RM223.9 billion to RM245.2 billion, driven by stronger growth of exports (+10.8%) valued at RM131.0 billion and imports (+8.2%) amounting to RM114.2 billion. In addition, the trade surplus widened by 32.5 per cent to RM16.7 billion in February 2026 as reported in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, FEBRUARY 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 February 2026, supported by growth in both re-exports and domestic exports. Re-exports, which accounted for 20.3 per cent of total exports, rose by 24.8 per cent year-on-year to RM26.6 billion. Meanwhile, domestic exports, contributing 79.7 per cent of total exports, expanded by 7.7 per cent to RM104.3 billion. Correspondingly, imports increased to RM114.2 billion, registering a rise of 8.2 per cent. The trade surplus widened by 32.5 per cent to RM16.7 billion, marking the 70th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Compared with January 2026, exports, imports, total trade and trade surplus declined by 10.8 per cent, 8.5 per cent, 9.8 per cent and 23.9 per cent, respectively.

From the perspective of commodity groups, 87 out of 258 export groups and 135 out of 258 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 (+RM7.4 billion), followed by Taiwan (+RM3.3 billion), the European Union (+RM3.2 billion), Hong Kong (+RM2.2 billion), China (+RM1.7 billion), Thailand (+RM834.2 million) and Republic of Korea (+RM621.6 million). The import rise largely reflected higher inflows originating from China (+RM6.1 billion), followed by Republic of Korea (+RM3.6 billion), Taiwan

(+RM3.3 billion), Costa Rica (+RM1.1 billion), Viet Nam (+RM1.1 billion), Switzerland (+RM655.1 million) and the European Union (+RM650.3 million).

Exports growth was anchored by heightened shipments of E&E products (+RM13.5 billion); other manufactures (+RM3.0 billion); metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM2.4 billion); optical & scientific equipment (+RM2.0 billion); others (+RM325.1 million); and crude petroleum (+RM72.4 million). Concurrently, imports corresponded with stronger inflows of E&E products (+RM13.3 billion); metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM1.4 billion); others (+RM1.1 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM629.4 million); optical & scientific equipment (+RM612.5 million); and other manufactures (+RM533.7 million).

The Chief Statistician Malaysia further noted that the expansion in imports by End Use was attributable to increased demand for capital goods, consumption goods and intermediate goods. Imports of capital goods (14.0% of total imports) rose by 15.4 per cent or RM2.1 billion, settling at RM15.9 billion. Consumption goods (8.1% of total imports) up by 1.5 per cent or RM136.7 million to reach RM9.2 billion. Imports of intermediate goods (51.8% of total imports) increased by 0.8 per cent or RM474.5 million, amounting to RM59.2 billion compared to February 2025.

Total trade, exports and imports for the period of January to February 2026 registered an improvement. Total trade noted a double digit increase by 11.0 per cent, from RM465.8 billion to RM516.9 billion, in line with the rise in exports (+15.2%) as well as imports (+6.4%). Moreover, trade surplus expanded by 137.6 per cent to post a value of RM38.7 billion.

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 – Feb 2026 (Value)

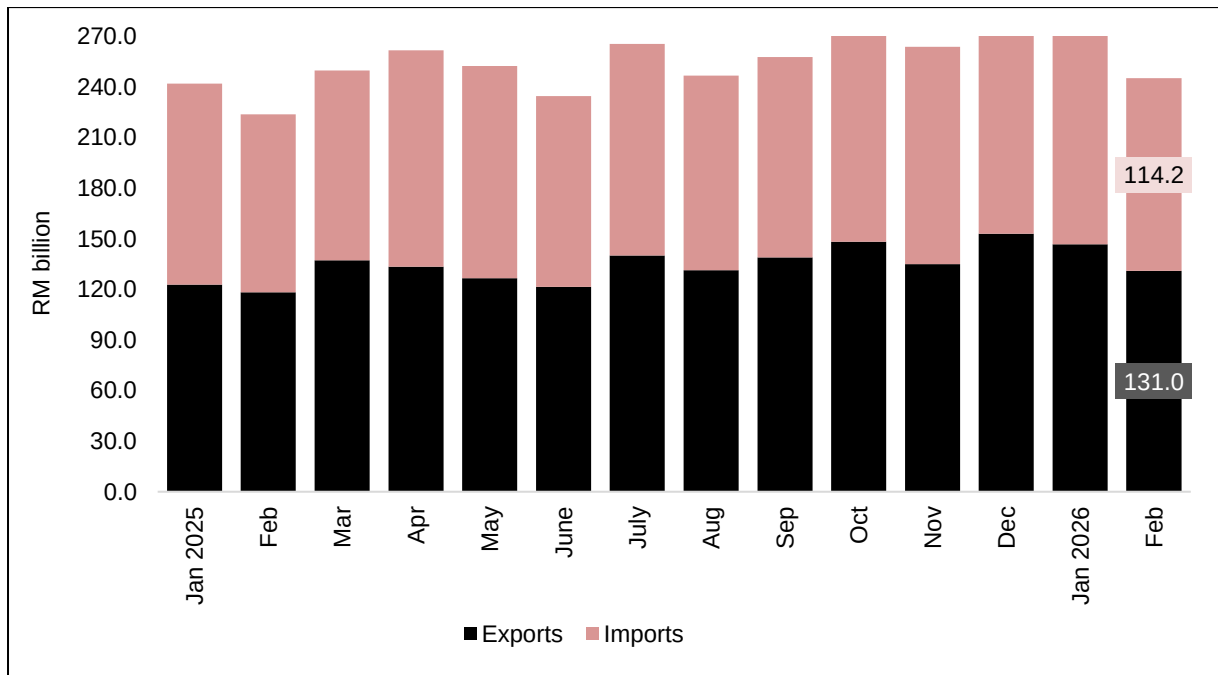


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2025 – Feb 2026 (Annual Percentage Change)

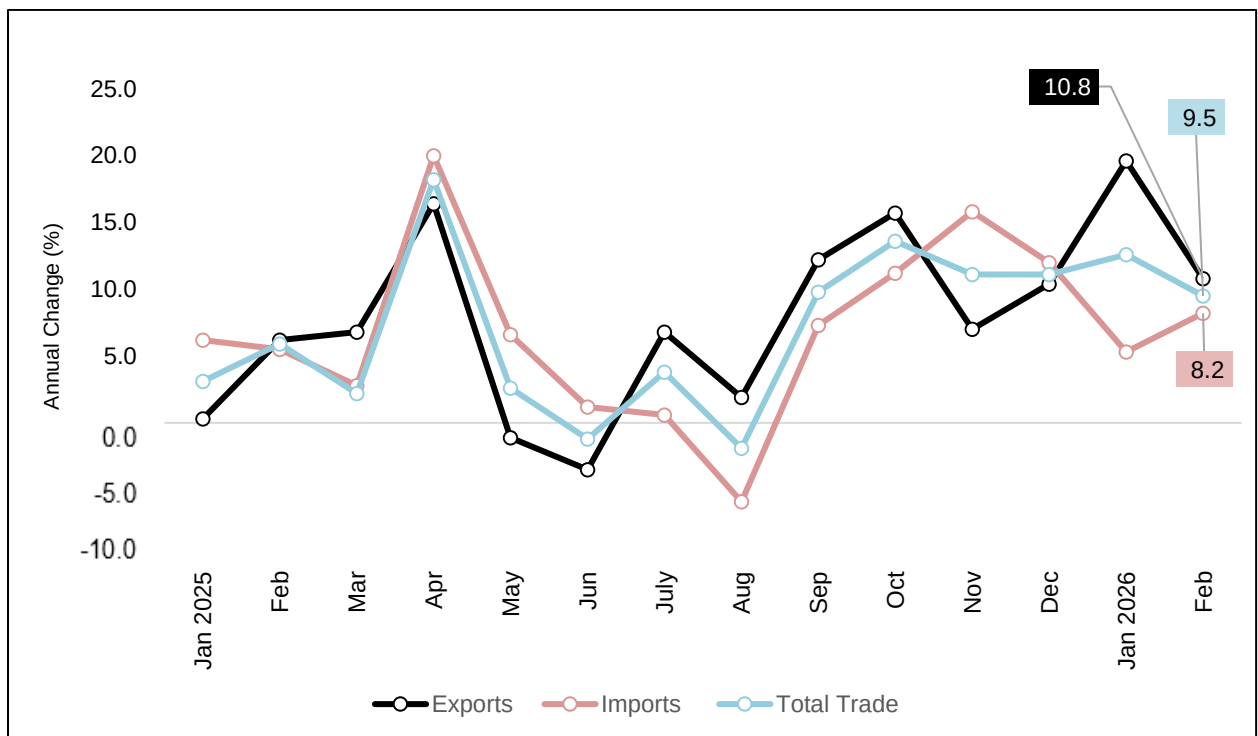


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Feb)

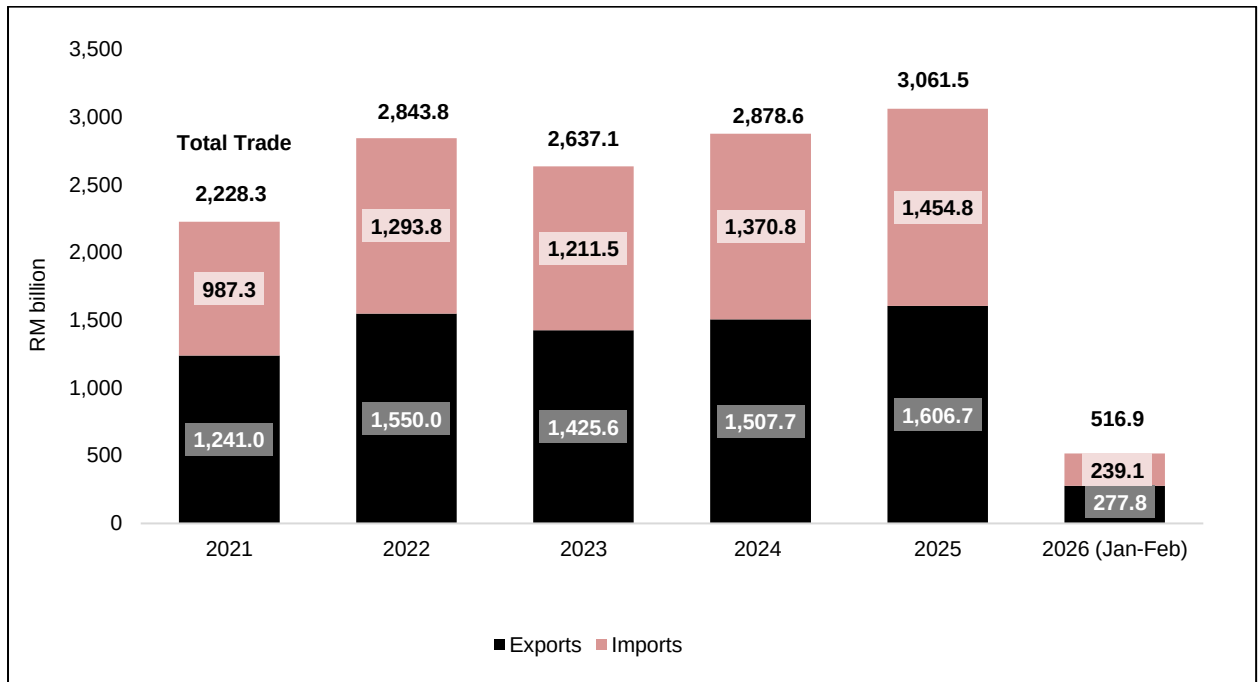


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, Jan 2025 – Feb 2026
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

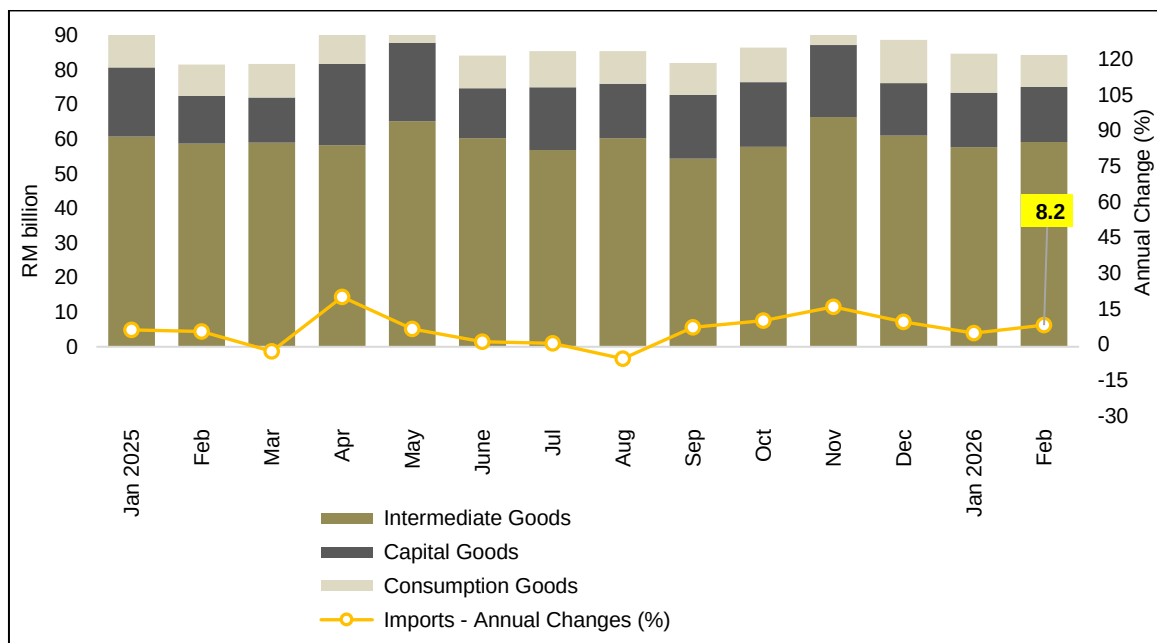


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, 2021 – 2026 (Jan-Feb)

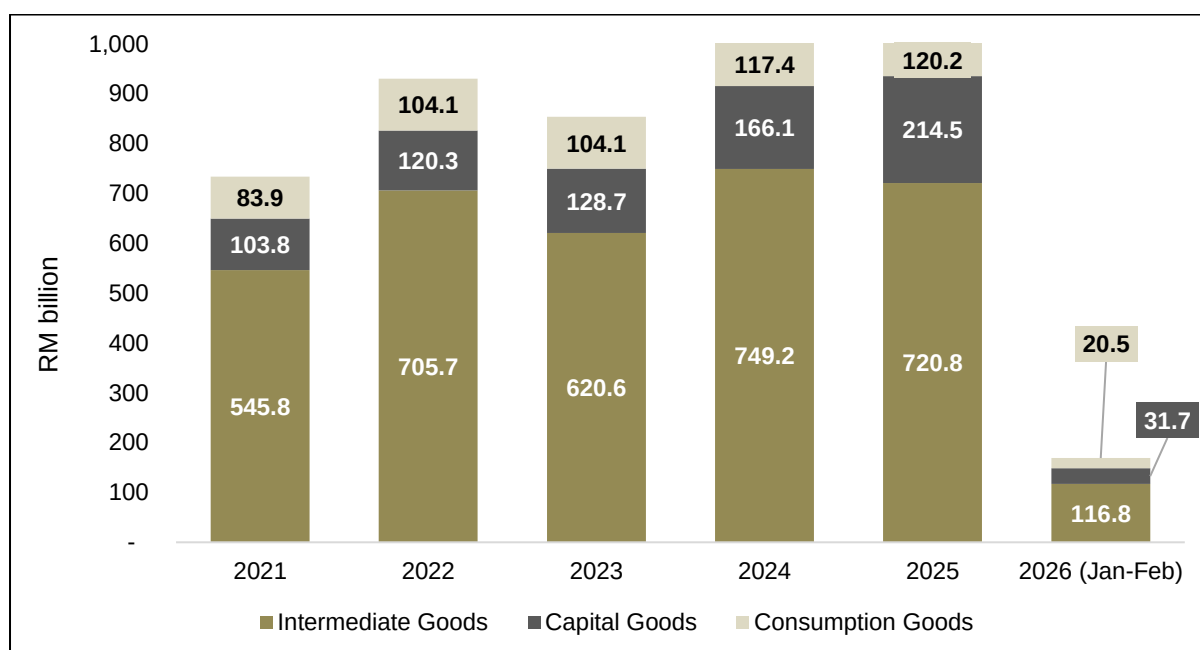


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	FEBRUARY RM MIL.	JANUARY RM MIL.	FEBRUARY RM MIL.		VALUE RM MIL.	%
Total	118,242	146,828	130,954	100.0	12,712	10.8
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	47,319	70,525	60,810	46.4	13,491	28.5
Other Manufactures	5,077	6,458	8,106	6.2	3,029	59.7
Petroleum Products	9,308	8,132	7,118	5.4	(2,190)	(23.5)
Optical & Scientific Equipment	4,689	5,786	6,700	5.1	2,012	42.9
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,774	6,611	5,796	4.4	21.8	0.4

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2025	2026	2026	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	FEBRUARY RM MIL.	JANUARY RM MIL.	FEBRUARY RM IML.		VALUE RM MIL.	%
Total	105,625	124,869	114,242	100.0	8,617	8.2
Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)	36,514	49,529	49,783	43.6	13,270	36.3
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	8,731	10,907	9,361	8.2	629.4	7.2
Petroleum Products	8,040	8,324	7,378	6.5	(661.7)	(8.2)
Chemical & Chemical Products	7,029	7,901	6,626	5.8	(402.2)	(5.7)
Manufacture of Metal	4,438	5,888	4,970	4.4	532.8	12.0

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