Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Thursday, 25th June 2026

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

STATISTICS OF MALAYSIA'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES (SITS) 2025

Services recorded a surplus of RM5.3 billion in 2025, reversing the prolonged deficit trend and marking the first services surplus since 2011

PUTRAJAYA, 25th JUNE 2026 *– The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today released the annual Statistics of Malaysia's International Trade in Services (SITS) 2025, providing a comprehensive view of the nation's cross-border services flows. Malaysia's total trade in services recorded a double-digit growth of 11.5 per cent, reaching RM550.5 billion in 2025 (2024: RM493.6 billion). This represents 27.2 per cent of the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices.*

*According to the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "**Exports of services** expanded significantly by 15.6 per cent, totalling RM277.9 billion in 2025 compared to RM240.5 billion in the preceding year. The growth was mainly supported by higher receipts from Travel, Telecommunications, computer and information services and Other business services. Meanwhile, **imports of services** grew moderately by 7.7 per cent, amounting to RM272.6 billion against RM253.1 billion in 2024, with increases notably in Travel, Other business services and Telecommunications, computer and information services. As a result, Malaysia's balance of trade in services recorded a turnaround from a net deficit of RM12.6 billion in 2024 to a surplus of RM5.3 billion in 2025, marking the first services trade surplus since 2011 and reflecting stronger growth in services exports relative to imports*.

The services exports momentum strengthened further in 2025, underpinned by dynamic growth across five leading components, namely Travel, Other business services, Transport, Telecommunications, computer and information services and Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others. Travel remained the largest contributor to services exports, accounting for 39.8 per cent of total services exports. This component posted a record-high exports value of RM110.6 billion in 2025, reflecting a sharp 16.0 per cent increase from the previous year. The impressive growth was closely tied to the rise in international visitor arrivals to Malaysia, which surged to 42.2 million against 38.0 million in 2024. Most arrivals were personal-related, with spending concentrated on shopping, accommodation and food & beverages. On *the outbound tourism side, Malaysian residents' overseas travel expenditure rose by 8.6 per cent to register RM62.2 billion, largely for personal reasons. In overall, Malaysia's net travel surplus increased from RM38.1 billion to RM48.4 billion in 2025 contributed by greater inbound visitors spending relative to Malaysians' expenses abroad.*

Other business services continued to strengthen in 2025, with exports increasing from RM42.5 billion in 2024 to RM49.6 billion. The growth was primarily supported by Professional and management consulting services. However, imports of Other business services amounted to RM59.6 billion, resulting in a net deficit of RM7.0 billion.

Transport services remained an important contributor to Malaysia's services exports in 2025, with export earnings rising by 8.4 per cent to RM37.7 billion from RM34.8 billion in the previous year. The increase was supported by higher receipts across all modes of transport, particularly air transport, which contributed RM21.8 billion. Meanwhile, imports grew to RM66.9 billion, resulting in a narrower trade deficit of RM29.2 billion compared to RM29.9 billion in 2024.

Among the other major components to services exports, Telecommunications, computer and information services recorded a trade surplus of RM2.3 billion in 2025 with an export of RM31.0 billion and imports at RM28.7 billion. Within this component, Computer services were the largest contributor to both exports and imports with RM15.7 billion and RM14.0 billion, respectively followed by Information and Telecommunications services. This shows Malaysia's expanding digital economy, following the growth of e-commerce, remote services, and investments in digital infrastructure such as cloud computing and data centres. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others recorded a lower trade surplus of RM16.1 billion in 2025, supported by a 5.3 per cent increase in exports to RM22.6 billion and a 30.3 per cent rise in imports to RM6.6 billion.

In addition, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin explained that Malaysia's services trade in 2025 demonstrated strong bilateral ties with key trading partners. Singapore remained the leading destination for services exports, rising by 27.4 per cent year-on-year to RM76.3 billion in 2025, predominately in Travel, Telecommunications, computer and information services and Transport. The United States of America (USA) ranked second top exports destination, which accounted for RM42.9 billion in exports, mainly comprising Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, Other business services, and Telecommunications, computer and information services. China secured the third position with RM27.8 billion in exports, dominated by Travel alongside Transport and Other business services.

Meanwhile, the USA was Malaysia's largest source of services imports, with a total value of RM81.2 billion, up from RM76.6 billion in the previous year. This was largely fuelled by demand in Travel, Other business services, and Transport. Singapore was the second largest source, with imports increasing to RM51.1 billion against RM46.5 billion in 2024, led by Transport, Travel, and Telecommunications, computer *and information services. China was Malaysia's third-largest source of services imports, particularly in Transport, Other business services and Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others.*

According to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), global services trade grew by nearly 9.0 per cent in 2025, continuing its long-term upward trend. *In overall, Malaysia's significant growth in services exports, particularly in Travel, Telecommunications, computer and information services and Other business services, aligns with these global trends, highlighting the country's strengthening position in the international services market.*

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.

Chart 1: Malaysia's International Trade in Services (SITS), 2015-2025

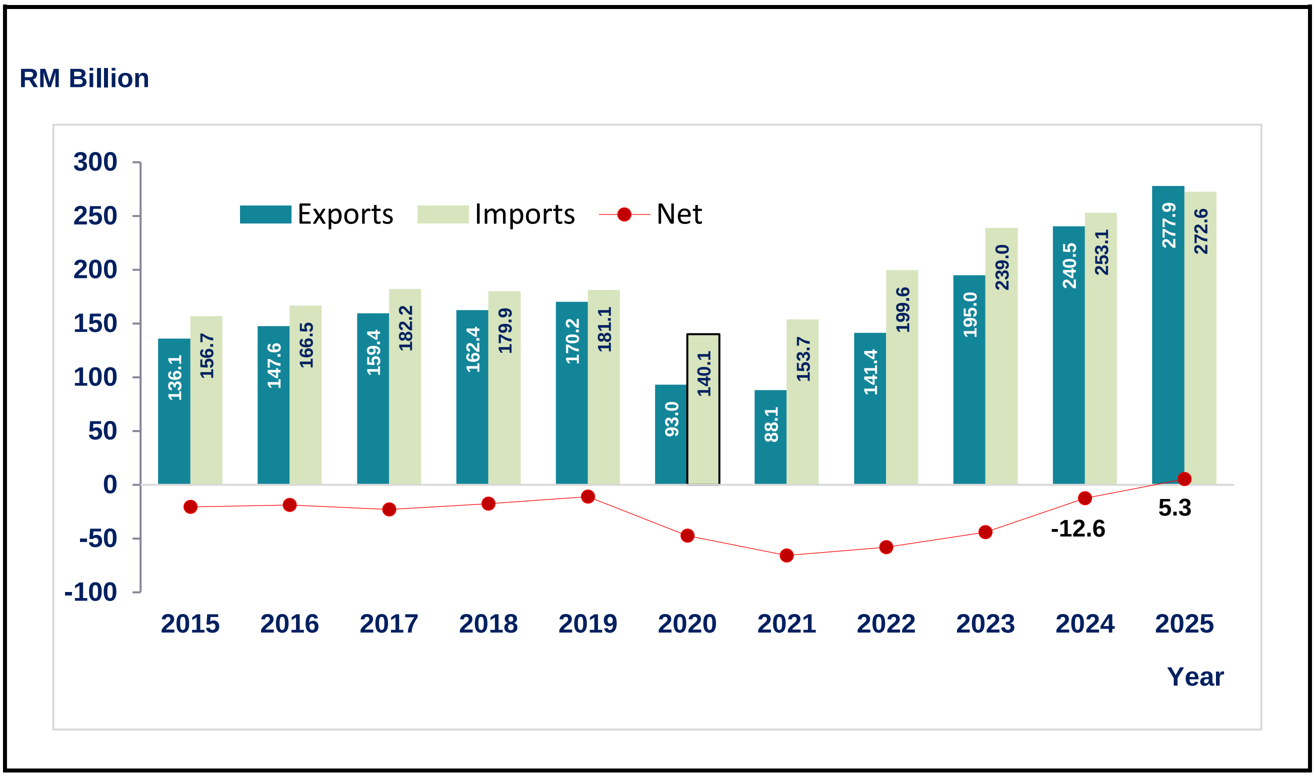


Chart 2: Malaysia's International Trade in Services Share to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2015-2025

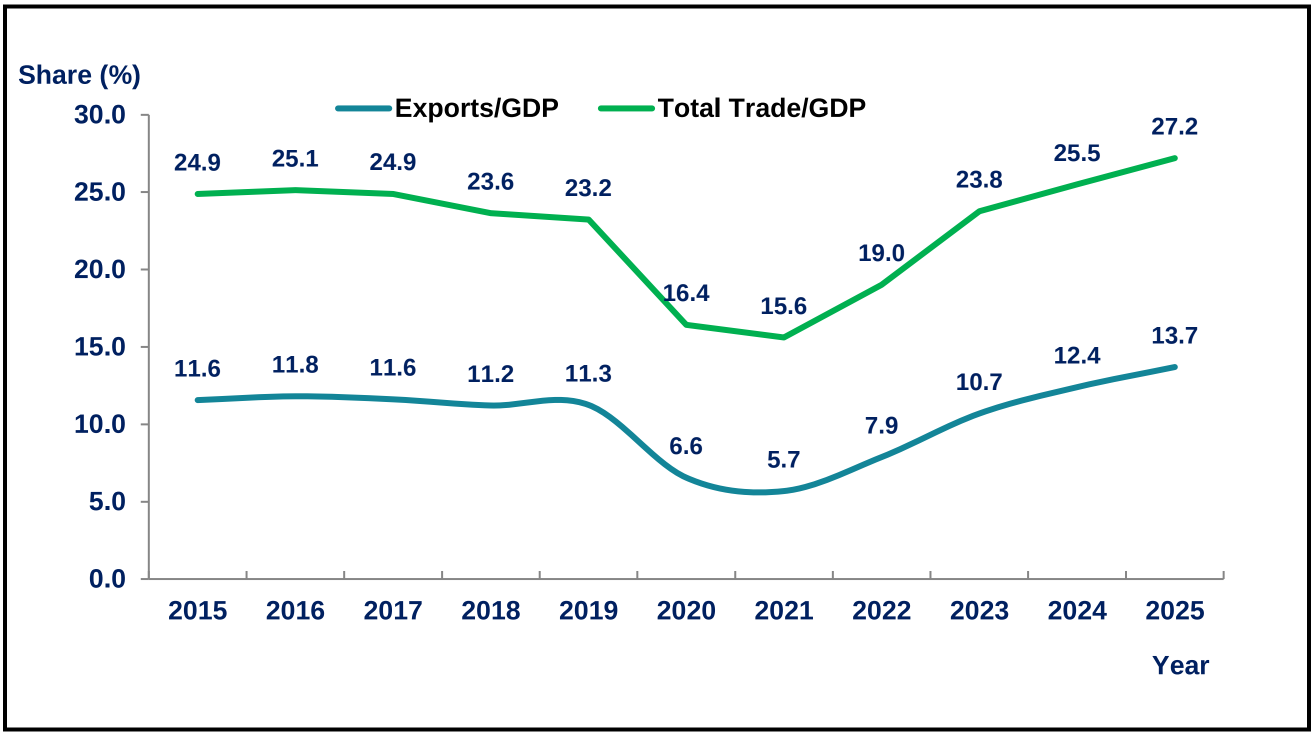
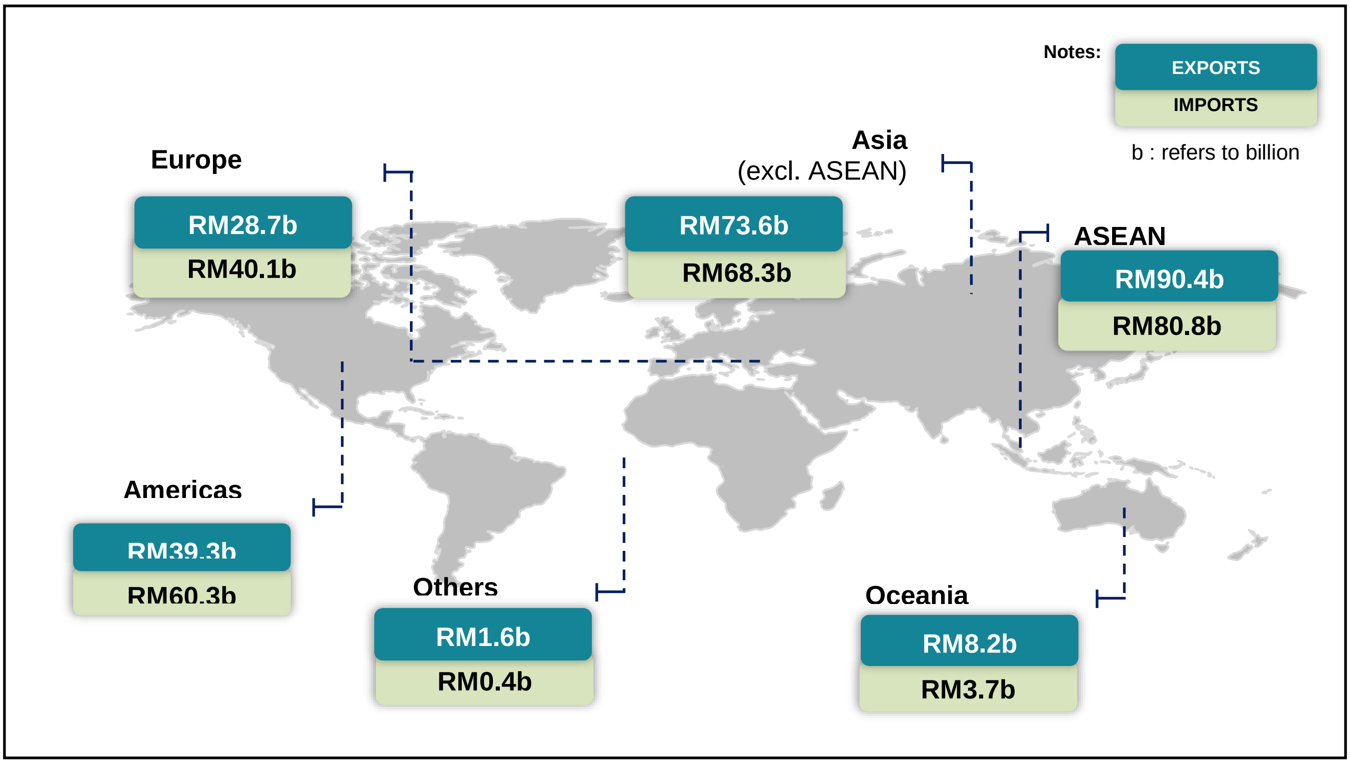


__Exhibit 1:__ Malaysia's International Trade in Services by Region, 2025



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
25th JUNE 2026