



## KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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### PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA JUN 2025

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**Imbangan dagangan kekal positif pada Jun 2025 bernilai RM8.6 bilion, meneruskan lebihan dagangan berturut-turut bulan ke-62 sejak Mei 2020**

**PUTRAJAYA, 18 JULAI 2025** – Prestasi dagangan Malaysia menyusut sedikit pada Jun 2025 dengan jumlah dagangan mencatatkan penurunan 1.2 peratus kepada RM234.9 bilion berbanding RM237.8 bilion dalam bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya, disebabkan terutamanya oleh penyusutan eksport 3.5 peratus kepada RM121.7 bilion. Sebaliknya, import meningkat 1.2 peratus kepada RM125.9 bilion, menyebabkan lebihan dagangan mengecil daripada RM14.3 bilion kepada RM8.6 bilion pada Jun 2025 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, JUN 2025**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan bahawa Malaysia mencatatkan lebihan dagangan 62 bulan berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020, walaupun lebihan tersebut mengecil 40.1 peratus kepada RM8.6 bilion pada Jun 2025. Manakala, penurunan eksport Malaysia bagi bulan Jun 2025 adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh pengurangan dalam eksport domestik. Eksport domestik, yang merangkumi 78.3 peratus daripada jumlah eksport,

menurun 5.2 peratus kepada RM95.3 bilion, manakala eksport semula, yang membentuk 21.7 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, meningkat 3.4 peratus kepada RM26.4 bilion berbanding Jun 2024. Selain itu, import berjumlah RM113.1 bilion, meningkat 1.2 peratus atau RM1.4 bilion. Berbanding dengan Mei 2025, eksport, import dan jumlah dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan penurunan 3.9 peratus, 10.1 peratus dan 7.0 peratus. Sementara itu, imbalan dagangan melonjak 1,030.7 peratus atau RM7.8 bilion.

Dari sudut kumpulan barangan, 156 daripada 257 kumpulan eksport mencatatkan penurunan. Sementara itu, 127 daripada 259 kumpulan import mencatatkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menyatakan bahawa eksport yang lebih rendah didorong terutamanya oleh pengurangan penghantaran ke Singapura (-RM3.5 bilion), diikuti oleh China (-RM1.5 bilion), Thailand (-RM691.8 juta), Korea Republik (-RM667.9 juta), Arab Saudi (-RM445.1 juta), Brunei Darussalam (-RM398.9 juta) dan Australia (-RM330.2 juta). Sebaliknya, peningkatan import pula disumbangkan terutamanya oleh kemasukan barangan yang lebih tinggi dari China (+RM3.1 bilion), diikuti oleh Amerika Syarikat (+RM1.9 bilion), Korea Republik (+RM1.3 bilion), Taiwan (+RM926.1 juta), Indonesia (+RM691.2 juta), Cameroon (+RM602.2 juta) dan Iraq (+RM395.7 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, penurunan ini sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh penghantaran yang lebih rendah bagi keluaran petroleum (-RM3.3 bilion); gas asli cecair (-RM1.2 bilion); petroleum mentah (-RM899.7 juta); kimia & bahan kimia (-RM853.7 juta); barangan besi & keluli (-RM550.8 juta); serta barangan perkilangan logam (-RM445.2 juta). Sebaliknya, pertumbuhan import didorong oleh peningkatan kemasukan barangan elektrik dan elektronik (+RM3.8 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan dan peralatan (+RM1.4 bilion); bijih logam

dan serpihan logam (+RM1.1 bilion); keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM820.9 juta); barang kemas (+RM478.7 juta); serta barangan optik & saintifik (+RM377.8 juta).

Selanjutnya, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir yang mencerminkan permintaan yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan modal (12.9% daripada jumlah import) meningkat 21.8 peratus atau RM2.6 bilion kepada RM14.6 bilion. Barangan penggunaan (8.3% daripada jumlah import) pula naik 1.6 peratus atau RM144.3 juta kepada RM9.4 bilion. Walau bagaimanapun, import barangan perantaraan (53.1% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan penurunan 1.2 peratus atau RM738.6 juta kepada RM60.1 bilion berbanding Jun 2024.

Jumlah dagangan Malaysia bagi tempoh Januari hingga Jun 2025 meningkat 4.8 peratus, meningkat daripada RM1.4 trilion kepada RM1.5 trilion, disokong oleh pertumbuhan eksport (+3.8%) dan import (+5.9%). Namun begitu, lebih dagangan jatuh 17.2 peratus kepada RM55.5 bilion berbanding tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2024.

Prestasi pada suku tahun kedua 2025, jumlah dagangan Malaysia meningkat 6.1 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lalu, disokong oleh kenaikan dalam eksport (+3.4%) dan import (+9.0%). Namun begitu, lebih dagangan menyusut dengan ketara dengan 55.3 peratus, berjumlah RM14.5 bilion berbanding tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2024.

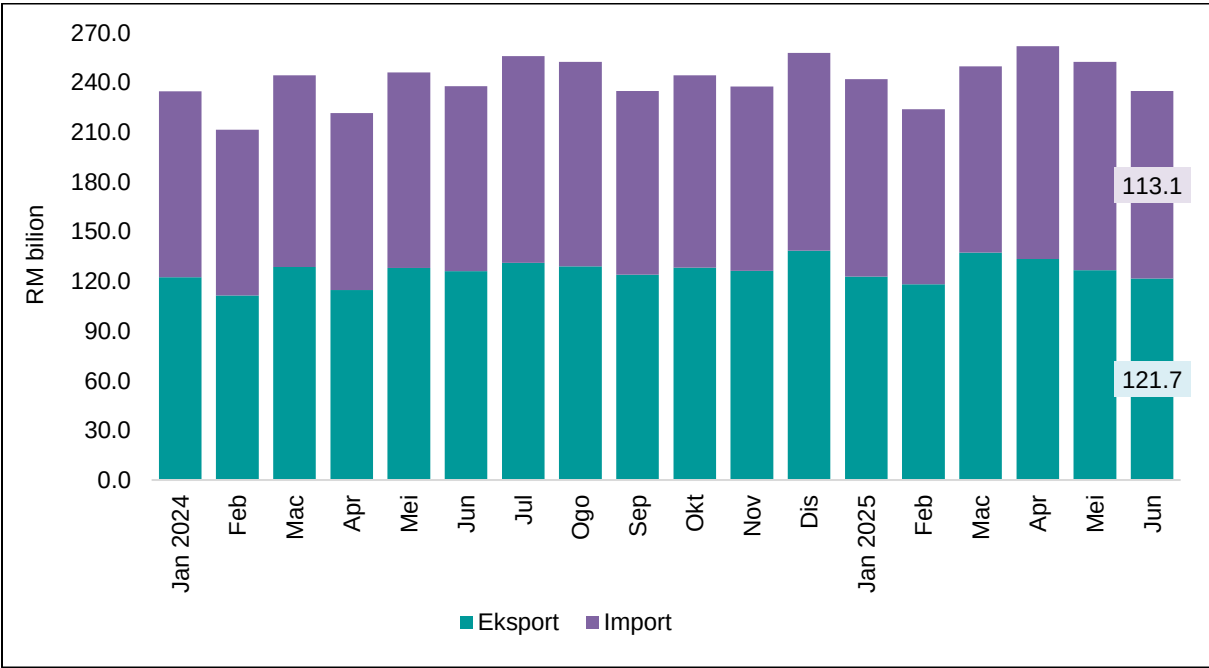
Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

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.

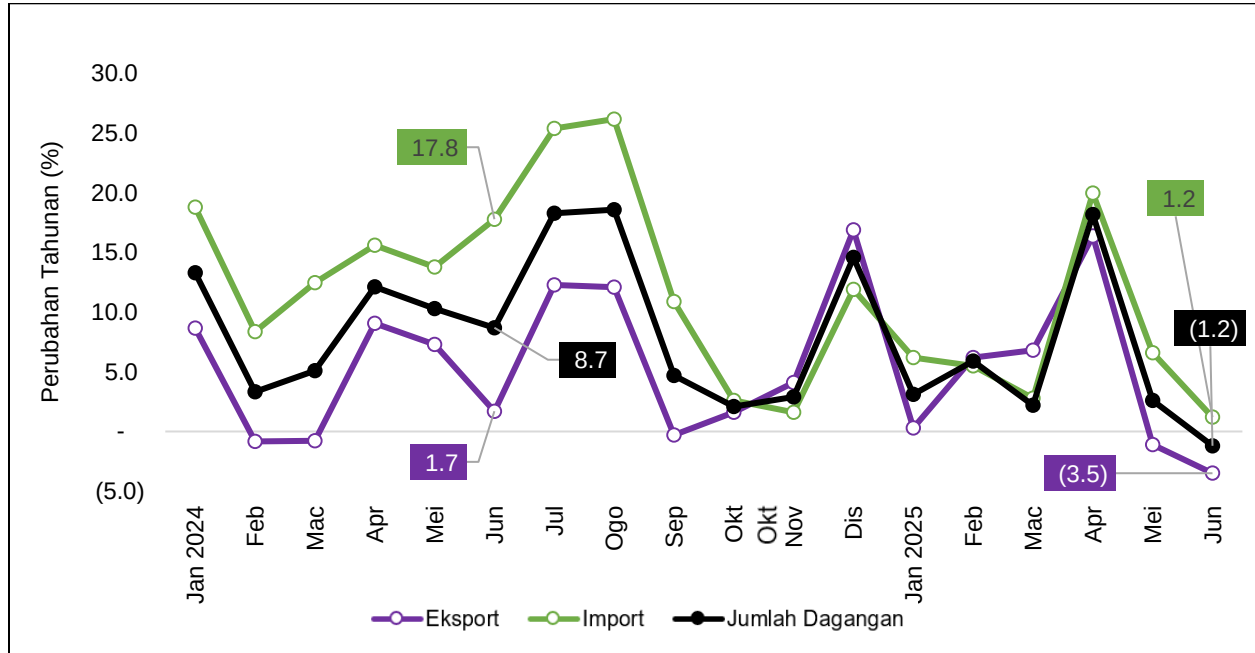
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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>.

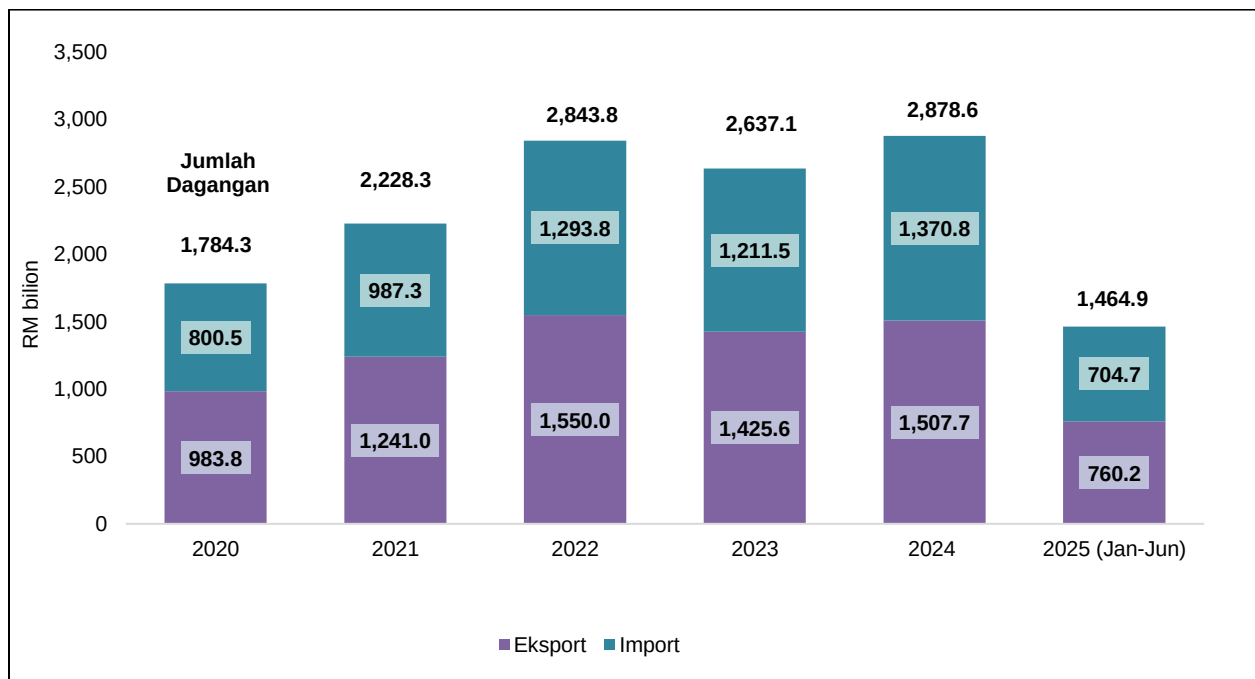
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Jun 2025 (Nilai)



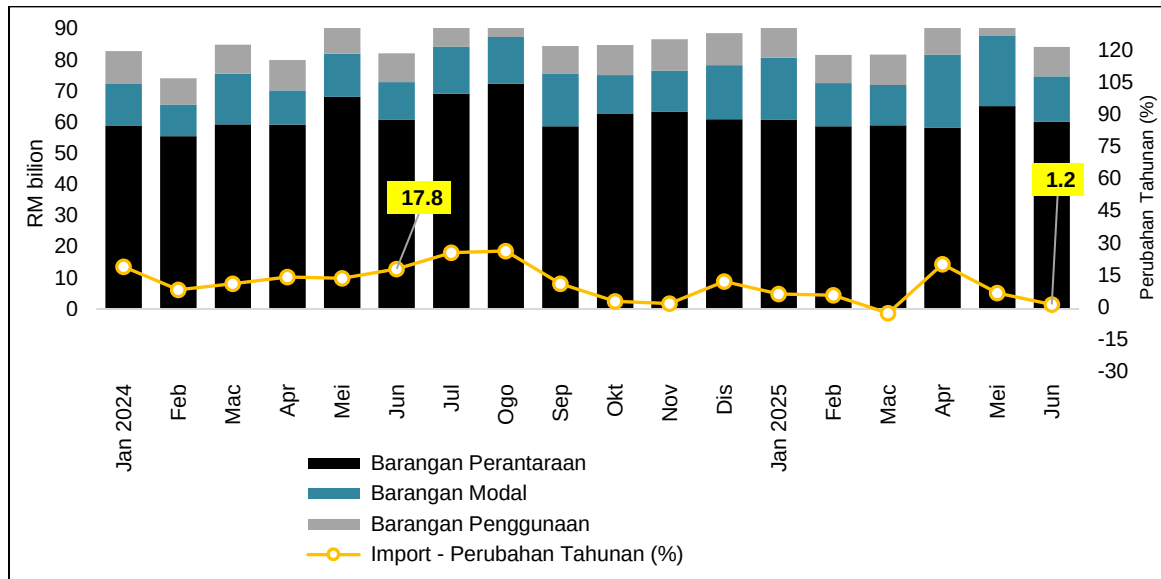
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2024 – Jun 2025  
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



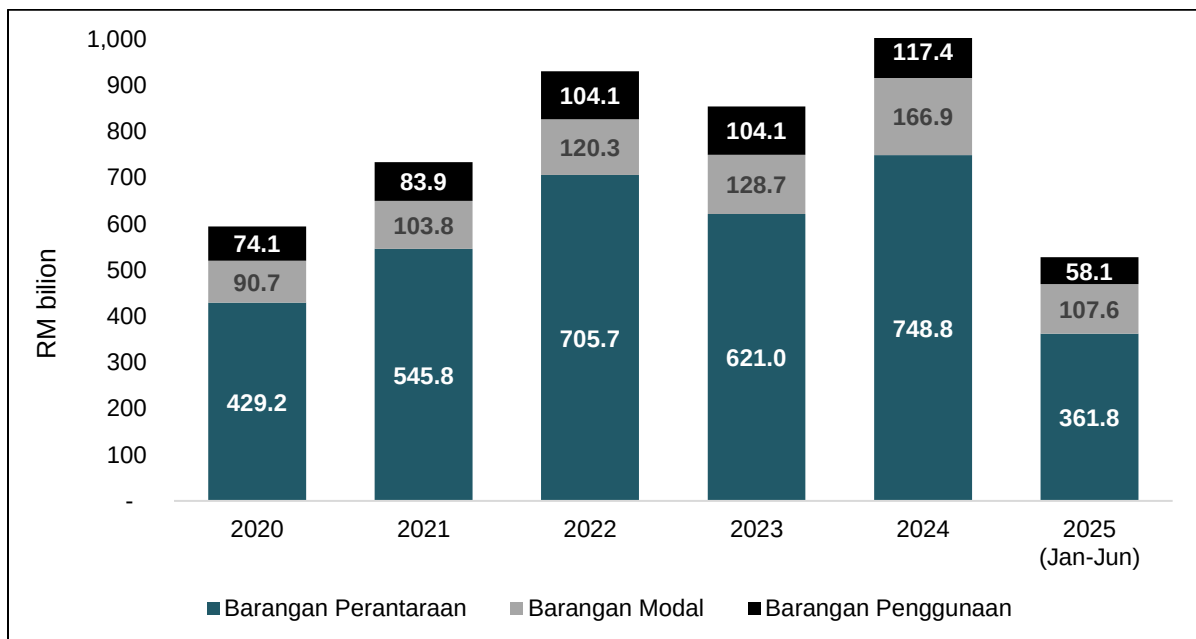
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Jun)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), Jan 2024 – Jun 2025  
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 5: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), 2020 – 2025 (Jan – Jun)



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

| KETERANGAN KOMODITI                                              | 2024    | 2025    | 2025    | SUMBANGAN<br>KEPADA<br>JUMLAH % | Y.O.Y   |        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|
|                                                                  | JUN     | MEI     | JUN     |                                 | NILAI   | %      |
|                                                                  | RM BIL. | RM BIL. | RM BIL. |                                 | RM BIL. |        |
| Jumlah                                                           | 126,083 | 126,618 | 121,722 | 100.0                           | (4,362) | (3.5)  |
| Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)                             | 53,258  | 53,707  | 53,951  | 44.3                            | 692.7   | 1.3    |
| Keluaran Petroleum                                               | 11,665  | 8,027   | 8,383   | 6.9                             | (3,282) | (28.1) |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit & Keluaran Pertanian Berasaskan Kelapa Sawit | 5,557   | 7,367   | 6,930   | 5.7                             | 1,373   | 24.7   |
| Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan                                 | 5,676   | 6,340   | 6,595   | 5.4                             | 919.0   | 16.2   |
| Barangan Optik & Saintifik                                       | 5,021   | 5,044   | 5,084   | 4.2                             | 63.0    | 1.3    |

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

| KETERANGAN KOMODITI                  | 2024    | 2025    | 2025    | SUMBANGAN<br>KEPADA<br>JUMLAH % | Y.O.Y   |        |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|
|                                      | JUN     | MEI     | JUN     |                                 | NILAI   | %      |
|                                      | RM BIL. | RM BIL. | RM BIL. |                                 | RM BIL. |        |
| Jumlah                               | 111,740 | 125,858 | 113,130 | 100.0                           | 1,390   | 1.2    |
| Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E) | 36,012  | 50,420  | 39,811  | 35.2                            | 3,799   | 10.5   |
| Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan     | 9,238   | 10,088  | 10,648  | 9.4                             | 1,410   | 15.3   |
| Keluaran Petroleum                   | 10,911  | 7,105   | 8,451   | 7.5                             | (2,460) | (22.5) |
| Kimia & Bahan Kimia                  | 8,708   | 8,149   | 8,244   | 7.3                             | (464.0) | (5.3)  |
| Barangan Perkilangan Logam           | 5,442   | 5,809   | 5,451   | 4.8                             | 8.4     | 0.2    |

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**

**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**18 JULAI 2025**



# MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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## **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS JUNE 2025**

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***Trade balance remained positive in June 2024 to RM8.6 billion, continuing a 62<sup>nd</sup> month streak of trade surplus since May 2020***

**PUTRAJAYA, 18 JULY 2025** – Trade performance slightly decrease in June 2025 with total trade declined by 1.2 per cent to RM234.9 billion in June 2025, compared to RM237.8 billion in the same month last year, primarily due to a 3.5 per cent decrease in exports to RM121.7 billion. Conversely, imports increased by 1.2 percent to RM125.9 billion, leading to a narrowing of the trade surplus from RM14.3 billion to RM8.6 billion in June 2025, as reported in the **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULETIN, JUNE 2025** 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 highlighted that Malaysia recorded its 62<sup>nd</sup> consecutive monthly trade surplus since May 2020, although the surplus narrowed by 40.1 per cent to RM8.6 billion in June 2025. While, the decline in Malaysia's exports for June 2025 was primarily attributed to a reduction in domestic exports. Domestic exports, which represented 78.3 per cent of total exports, down by 5.2 per cent to RM95.3 billion, while re-exports, accounting for the remaining 21.7 per cent of total exports, up by



3.4 per cent to RM26.4 billion as compared to June 2024. Additionally, imports amounted to RM113.1 billion, an increase of 1.2 per cent or RM1.4 billion. Comparing with May 2025, exports, imports and total trade recorded a decrease of 3.9 per cent, 10.1 per cent and 7.0 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, trade balance surged by 1,030.7 per cent or RM7.8 billion.

From a commodity group perspective, 156 out of 257 export groups showed a decrease. Meanwhile, 127 out of 259 import groups showed an increase as compared to the same month of the previous year.

Chief Statistician Malaysia further explained slower exports was primarily driven by reduced shipments to Singapore (-RM3.5 billion), followed by China (-RM1.5 billion), Thailand (-RM691.8 million), Republic of Korea (-RM667.9 million), Saudi Arabia (-RM445.1 million), Brunei Darussalam (-RM398.9 million) and Australia (-RM330.2 million). On the other hand, the increase in imports was mainly attributed to higher inflows from China (+RM3.1 billion), followed by the United States (+RM1.9 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM1.3 billion), Taiwan (+RM926.1 million), Indonesia (+RM691.2 million), Cameroon (+RM602.2 million) and Iraq (+RM395.7 million).

Further commenting on exports, the decline was largely attributed to reduced shipments of petroleum products (-RM3.3 billion); liquefied natural gas (-RM1.2 billion); crude petroleum (-RM899.7 million); chemical & chemical products (-RM853.7 million); iron & steel products (-RM550.8 million); and manufacture of metal (-RM445.2 million). Conversely, import growth was driven by higher inflows of electrical & electronic products (+RM3.8 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.4 billion); metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM1.1 billion); other manufactures (+RM820.9 million); jewellery (+RM478.7 million); and optical & scientific equipment (+RM377.8 million).

*Additionally, the Chief Statistician Malaysia also underscored the upsurge in imports by End Use reflected increased demand for capital and consumption goods. Imports of capital goods (12.9% of total imports), climbed by 21.8 per cent or RM2.6 billion to post a value of RM14.6 billion. Consumption goods (8.3% of total imports), up by 1.6 per cent or RM144.3 million to post a value of RM9.4 billion. However, imports of intermediate goods (53.1% of total imports), was down by 1.2 per cent or RM738.6 million valued at RM60.1 billion as compared to June 2024.*

*Malaysia's total trade for the period of January to June 2025 improved by 4.8 per cent, rising from RM1.4 trillion to RM1.5 trillion, supported by growth in exports (+3.8 %) and imports (+5.9%). However, trade surplus decreased by 17.2 per cent to post a value of RM55.5 billion as compared to the same period in 2024.*

*In the second quarter of 2025, Malaysia's total trade rose by 6.1 per cent compared to the same period last year, supported by increases in exports (+3.4%) and imports (+9.0%). However, the trade surplus contracted sharply by 55.3 per cent, amounting to RM14.5 billion as compared to the same period in 2024.*

*ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.*

*Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) 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*

67<sup>th</sup> position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20<sup>th</sup> as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2024 – June 2025 (Value)

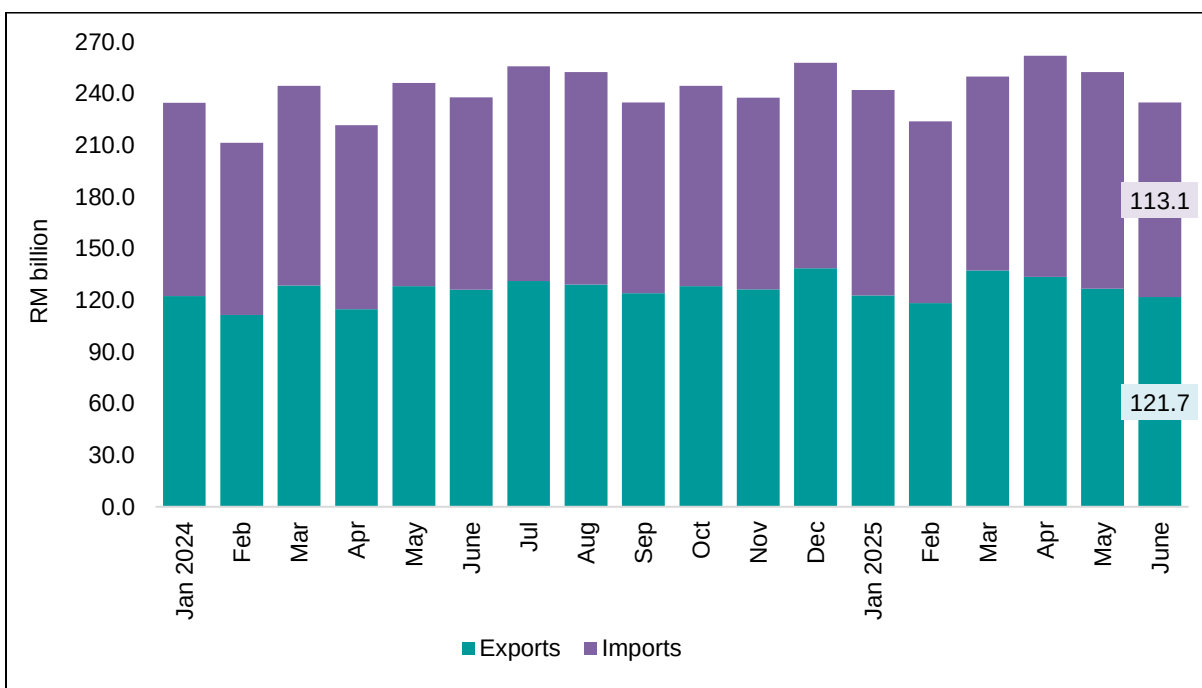


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2024 – June 2025  
(Annual Percentage Change)

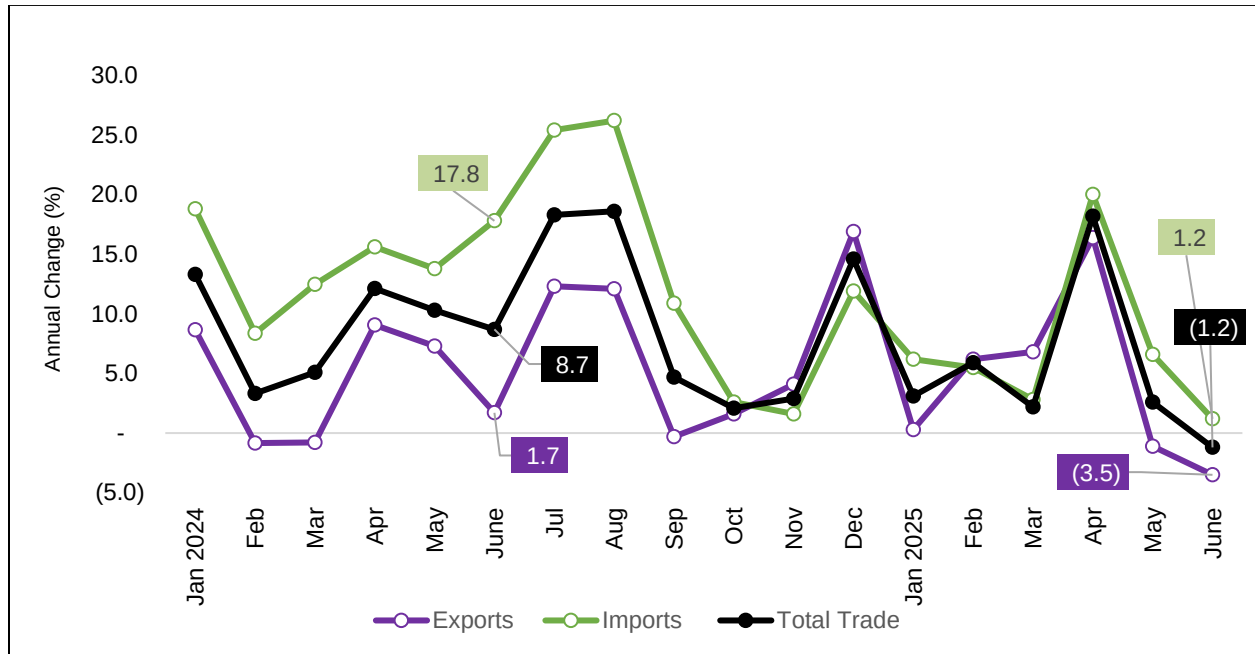
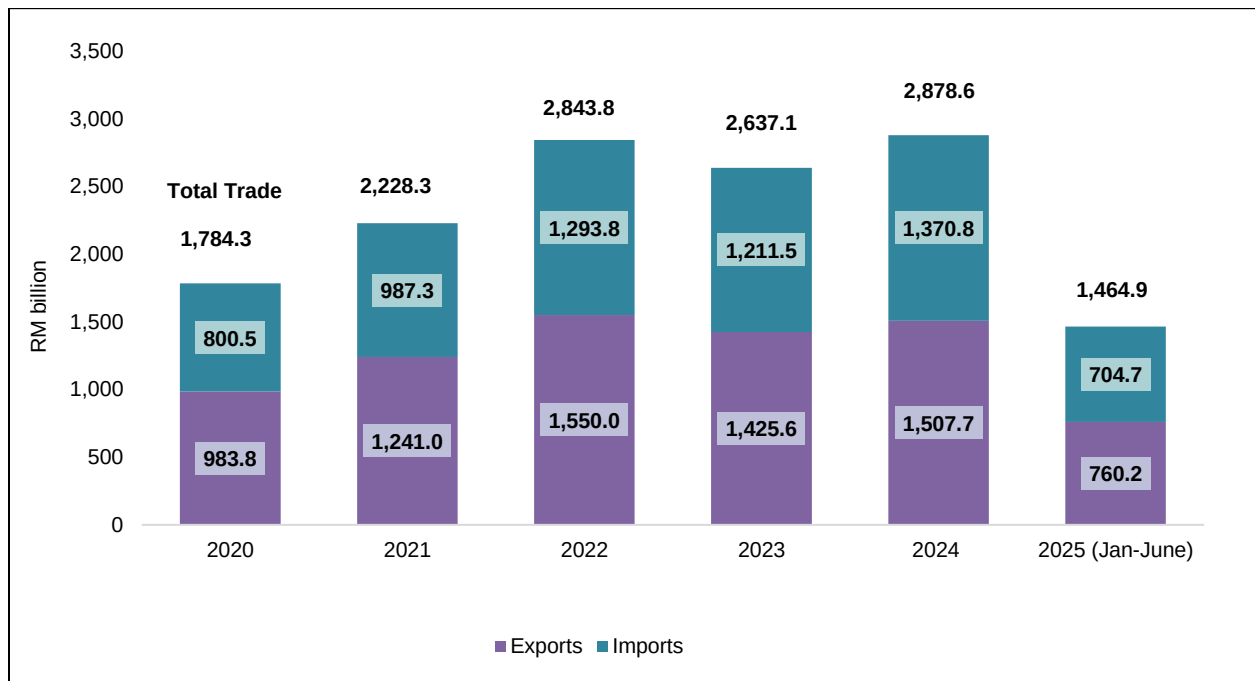
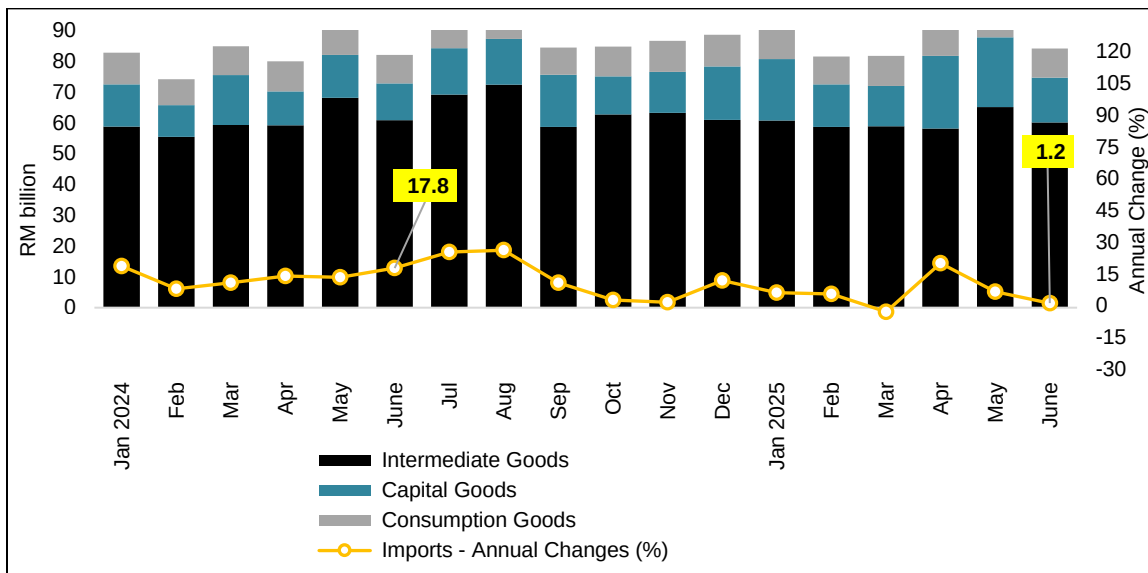


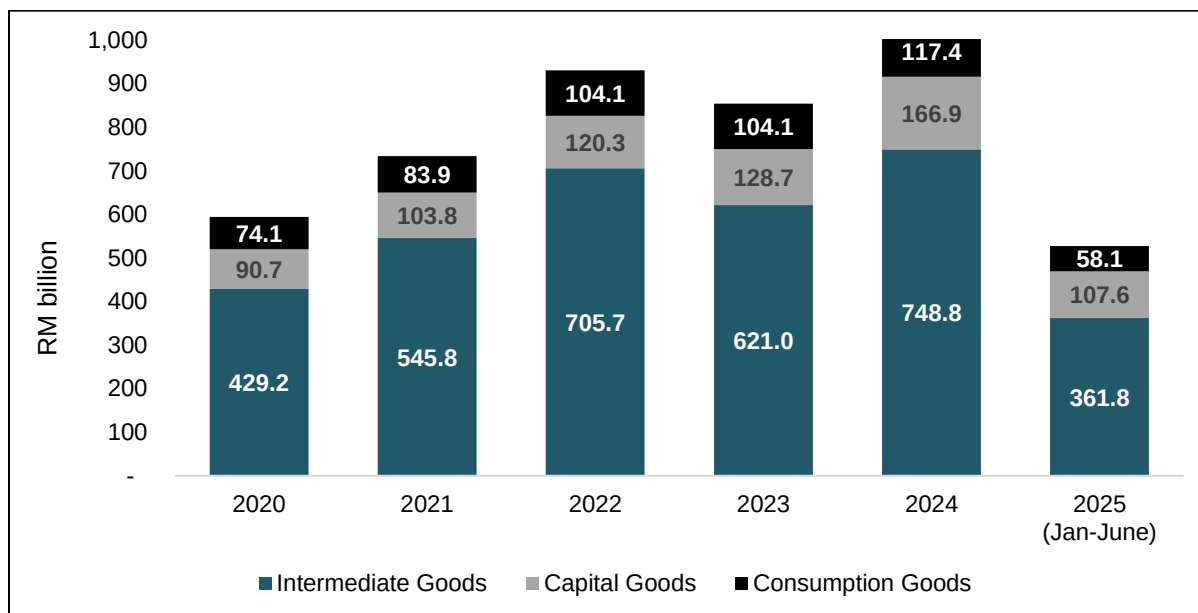
Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2020 – 2025 (Jan – June)



*Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,  
Jan 2024 – June 2025  
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)*



*Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,  
2020 – 2025 (Jan – June)*



*Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export*

| COMMODITY DESCRIPTION                                 | 2024    | 2025    | 2025    | SHARE<br>TO TOTAL<br>% | Y.O.Y   |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|---------|--------|
|                                                       | JUNE    | MAY     | JUNE    |                        | VALUE   | %      |
|                                                       | RM BIL. | RM BIL. | RM BIL. |                        | RM BIL. |        |
| <b>Total</b>                                          | 126,083 | 126,618 | 121,722 | 100.0                  | (4,362) | (3.5)  |
| <i>Electrical &amp; Electronic Products (E&amp;E)</i> | 53,258  | 53,707  | 53,951  | 44.3                   | 692.7   | 1.3    |
| <i>Petroleum Products</i>                             | 11,665  | 8,027   | 8,383   | 6.9                    | (3,282) | (28.1) |
| <i>Palm Oil &amp; Palm-Based Agriculture Products</i> | 5,557   | 7,367   | 6,930   | 5.7                    | 1,373   | 24.7   |
| <i>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Parts</i>               | 5,676   | 6,340   | 6,595   | 5.4                    | 919.0   | 16.2   |
| <i>Optical &amp; Scientific Equipment</i>             | 5,021   | 5,044   | 5,084   | 4.2                    | 63.0    | 1.3    |

*Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import*

| COMMODITY DESCRIPTION                                 | 2024    | 2025    | 2025    | SHARE<br>TO TOTAL<br>% | Y.O.Y   |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|---------|--------|
|                                                       | JUNE    | MAY     | JUNE    |                        | VALUE   | %      |
|                                                       | RM BIL. | RM BIL. | RM BIL. |                        | RM BIL. |        |
| <b>Total</b>                                          | 111,740 | 125,858 | 113,130 | 100.0                  | 1,390   | 1.2    |
| <i>Electrical &amp; Electronic Products (E&amp;E)</i> | 36,012  | 50,420  | 39,811  | 35.2                   | 3,799   | 10.5   |
| <i>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Parts</i>               | 9,238   | 10,088  | 10,648  | 9.4                    | 1,410   | 15.3   |
| <i>Petroleum Products</i>                             | 10,911  | 7,105   | 8,451   | 7.5                    | (2,460) | (22.5) |
| <i>Chemical &amp; Chemical Products</i>               | 8,708   | 8,149   | 8,244   | 7.3                    | (464.0) | (5.3)  |
| <i>Manufacture of Metal</i>                           | 5,442   | 5,809   | 5,451   | 4.8                    | 8.4     | 0.2    |

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**18 JULY 2025**