



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Presint 1,
62514, Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya
No. Telefon : 03 - 8090 4681

PERANGKAAAN TAHUNAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA 2024

**Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia 2024 kekal kukuh melebihi RM2 trilion
selama empat tahun berturut-turut**

PUTRAJAYA, 29 JULAI 2025 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia pada tahun 2024 menunjukkan momentum yang memberangsangkan, mencerminkan daya tahan negara serta hubungan perdagangan yang kukuh. Berlandaskan momentum ini, jumlah dagangan meningkat 9.2 peratus atau RM242.3 bilion merekodkan nilai tertinggi kepada RM2.9 trilion, tahun ke tahun (y-o-y) seiring dengan peningkatan dalam eksport (5.8%) dan import (13.1%) sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam laporan **PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI, MALAYSIA BAGI TAHUN RUJUKAN 2024** pada hari ini. Laporan ini memaparkan statistik perdagangan Malaysia dengan rakan dagangan bagi volum dan nilai barangan mengikut klasifikasi komoditi terperinci.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan bahawa Malaysia mengekalkan lebihan dagangan untuk 27 tahun berturut-turut sejak 1998, berjumlah RM139.1 bilion, disokong oleh prestasi kukuh dalam produk eksport utama. Eksport meningkat 5.8 peratus daripada RM1.4 trilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM1.5 trilion. Peningkatan eksport ini disokong oleh eksport domestik yang meningkat 9.4 peratus daripada RM1.1 trilion kepada RM1.2 trilion

dan menyumbang 80.6 peratus kepada jumlah keseluruhan eksport. Sebaliknya, eksport semula dengan nilai RM293.2 bilion merosot 7.0 peratus atau RM21.9 bilion berbanding tahun 2023. Sejajar dengan prestasi eksport, import turut melonjak 13.1 peratus atau RM159.2 bilion kepada RM1.4 trilion, tahun ke tahun. Sementara itu, lebih dagangan menyusut 35.4 peratus atau RM76.1 bilion daripada RM215.2 bilion pada tahun 2023.

Berikutan pertumbuhan yang lebih meluas, 165 daripada 261 kumpulan komoditi eksport mencatat peningkatan berbanding tahun sebelumnya, diterajui oleh barangan E&E serta lemak & minyak sayuran (minyak sawit). Bagi import pula, 191 daripada 261 kumpulan komoditi mencatatkan peningkatan, terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan import bagi barangan E&E, jentera & kelengkapan lain serta koko.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menekankan bahawa peningkatan dalam eksport adalah selaras dengan peningkatan eksport ke Amerika Syarikat yang mencatat pertumbuhan positif 23.3 peratus atau RM37.6 bilion kepada RM199.9 bilion. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh eksport yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan elektrik dan elektronik (+RM18.8 bilion); keluaran perkilangan lain (+RM7.1 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM2.2 bilion); serta produk getah (+RM1.9 bilion). Negara seterusnya yang mencatat peningkatan eksport ialah Taiwan (+RM23.6 bilion, +54.5%); Singapura (+RM11.6 bilion, +5.3%); India (+RM6.6 bilion, +14.5%); dan Indonesia (+RM3.5 bilion, +6.9%). Sementara itu, peningkatan ketara dalam import didorong oleh peningkatan import dari China dengan kenaikan 14.9 peratus atau RM38.4 bilion daripada RM258.1 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM296.5 bilion. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh import kukuh bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM18.9 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM9.1 bilion); serta kelengkapan pengangkutan (+RM3.0 bilion). Negara-negara lain yang turut mencatat peningkatan import

termasuk Amerika Syarikat (+RM37.4 bilion, +42.1%); Taiwan (+RM25.3 bilion, +30.2%); Singapura (+RM21.7 bilion, +15.1%); Kesatuan Eropah (+RM9.2 bilion, +9.8%); dan Mexico (+RM6.1 bilion, +198.6%).

Mengulas lanjut mengenai eksport mengikut sektor, barangan perkilangan, keluaran pertanian, hasil galian dan lain-lain mencatatkan jumlah RM1,509.3 bilion dengan pertumbuhan 5.8 peratus atau RM83.1 bilion. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM26.1 bilion, +4.5%); barangan keluaran lain (+RM15.4 bilion, +34.2%); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM11.8 bilion, +20.5%); minyak sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak sawit (+RM8.5 bilion, +11.9%) serta barangan perkilangan logam (+RM5.2 bilion, +9.2%). Selain itu, pengembangan import turut direkodkan bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM99.9 bilion, +28.1%); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM24.4 bilion, +27.4%); keluaran pertanian yang lain (+RM11.6 bilion, +25.9%); barangan perkilangan logam (+RM6.2 bilion, +9.6%); makanan diproses (+RM3.5 bilion, +12.1%); dan gas asli cecair (+RM3.0 bilion, +43.0%).

Pada masa yang sama, peningkatan dalam import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir dipengaruhi dengan permintaan yang lebih tinggi terhadap barangan modal, barangan penggunaan dan barangan perantaraan. Import barangan modal yang berjumlah RM166.1 bilion (12.1% daripada jumlah import) naik 29.0 peratus, disebabkan oleh kenaikan import barangan modal (kecuali alat kelengkapan pengangkutan) (+RM37.4 bilion). Import barangan penggunaan (8.6% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan kenaikan 12.8 peratus atau RM13.3 bilion kepada RM117.4 bilion, hasil daripada peningkatan import makanan & minuman, diproses, khusus untuk penggunaan isirumah (+RM4.5 bilion) dan barangan tahan lama (+RM3.1 bilion). Barangan perantaraan yang bernilai RM749.2 bilion (54.7% daripada jumlah import) meningkat 20.7 peratus daripada

RM620.6 bilion pada tahun 2023, didorong oleh kenaikan import alat ganti dan aksesori barangan modal (kecuali alat kelengkapan pengangkutan) (+RM87.0 bilion) serta bekalan perindustrian, diproses (+RM19.1 bilion).

Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia pada tahun 2024 adalah seiring dengan negara-negara serantau seperti Amerika Syarikat, China, Jepun, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Viet Nam, Singapura dan Indonesia yang turut mencatatkan pertumbuhan perdagangan positif.

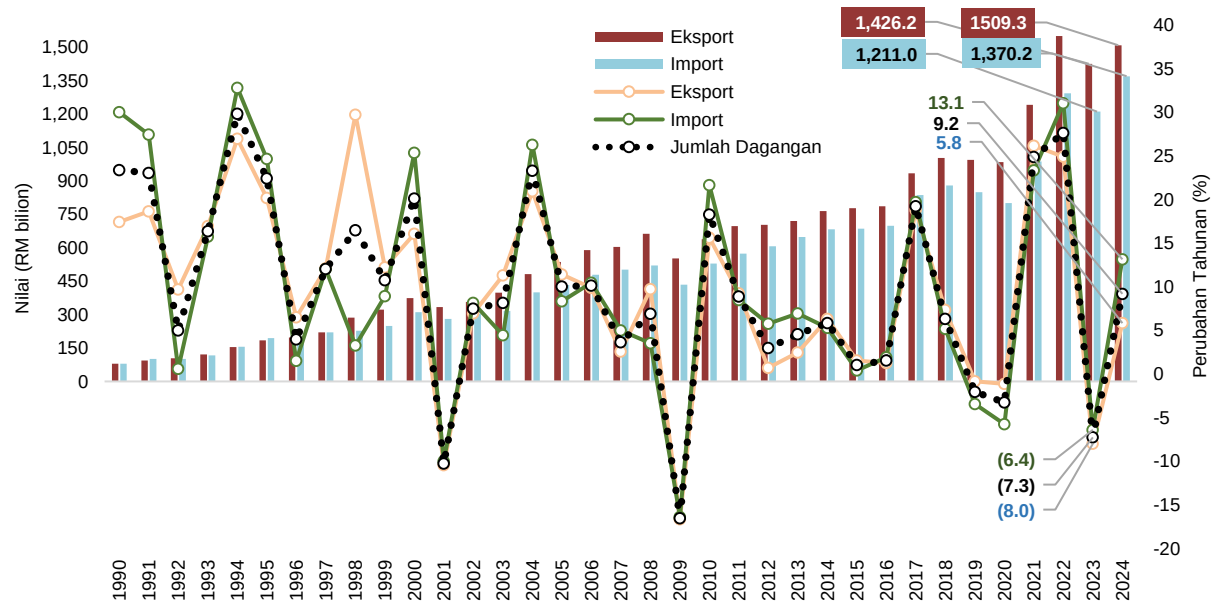
Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

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: Export, Import dan Jumlah Perdagangan, 1990-2024



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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

29 JULAI 2025



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514, Federal Territory Putrajaya
Telephone no. : 03 - 8090 4681

MALAYSIA ANNUAL EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS 2024

Malaysia's trade performance in 2024 remained resilient, exceeding RM2 trillion for fourth consecutive year

PUTRAJAYA, 29 JULY 2025 – *Malaysia's trade performance in 2024 showed strong momentum, reflecting the country's adaptability and robust trade. Building on this momentum, total trade increased by 9.2 per cent or RM242.3 billion to record a new high of RM2.9 trillion, year-on-year (y-o-y) in tandem with the increases in both exports (5.8%) and imports (13.1%) as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS FOR REFERENCE YEAR 2024**. The report presents Malaysia's trade performance vis-a-vis trading partners in terms of volume and value of merchandise goods by detailed classification of commodity.*

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted Malaysia maintained a trade surplus for 27th consecutive years since 1998 amounted to RM139.1 billion, supported by resilient performance in major export products. Exports rose by 5.8 per cent from RM1.4 trillion in the preceding year to RM1.5 trillion. The exports increase was underpinned by domestic exports which increased by 9.4 per cent from RM1.1 trillion to RM1.2 trillion and contributed 80.6 per cent to the total exports. On the contrary, re-exports with a value of RM293.2

billion, shrank by 7.0 per cent or RM21.9 billion as compared to 2023. Consistent with the export performance, imports escalated by 13.1 per cent or RM159.2 billion to

RM1.4 trillion, y-o-y. Meanwhile, trade surplus declined by 35.4 per cent or RM76.1 billion from RM215.2 billion in 2023.

Supported by broader expansion, 165 out of 261 commodity groups in exports showed increases as compared to the previous year, led by E&E products and also vegetable fats & oils (palm oil). As for imports, 191 of 261 commodity groups augmented mainly due to higher imports of E&E products, other machinery & equipment and cocoa.

Chief Statistician Malaysia further explained the upswing in exports was in line with the higher exports to the United States with a positive growth of 23.3 per cent or RM37.6 billion to RM199.9 billion driven by higher exports of E&E products (+RM18.8 billion); other manufactures (+RM7.1 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM2.2 billion); and rubber products (+RM1.9 billion). It was followed by Taiwan (+RM23.6 billion, +54.5%); Singapore (+RM11.6 billion, +5.3%); India (+RM6.6 billion, +14.5%); and Indonesia (+RM3.5 billion, +6.9%). Furthermore, the upsurge in imports was led by higher imports from China with an increase of 14.9 per cent or RM38.4 billion from RM258.1 billion in the preceding year to RM296.5 billion led by strong import of E&E products (+RM18.9 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM9.1 billion); and transport equipment (+RM3.0 billion). It was followed by the United States (+RM37.4 billion, +42.1%); Taiwan (+RM25.3 billion, +30.2%); Singapore (+RM21.7 billion, +15.1%); the European Union (+RM9.2 billion, +9.8%); and Mexico (+RM6.1 billion, +198.6%).

Commenting further on exports by sector, manufacturing, agriculture, mining and others sectors worth RM1,509.3 billion demonstrated a growth of 5.8 per cent or RM83.1 billion. The rise was attributable by E&E products (+RM26.1 billion, +4.5%); other manufactures (+RM15.4 billion, +34.2%); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM11.8 billion, +20.5%); palm oil & palm-based agriculture products (+RM8.5 billion, +11.9%) as well as manufacture of metal (+RM5.2 billion, +9.2%). Similarly, expansion in imports was recorded for E&E products (+RM99.9 billion, +28.1%); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM24.4 billion, +27.4%); other agriculture (+RM11.6 billion, +25.9%); manufacture of metal (+RM6.2 billion, +9.6%); processed food (+RM3.5 billion, +12.1%); and liquefied natural gas (+RM3.0 billion, +43.0%).

Correspondingly, the uptick in imports by End Use was influenced by higher demand for capital goods, consumption goods and intermediate goods. Imports of capital goods, amounting to RM166.1 billion (12.1% of total imports) climbed by 29.0 per cent, resulting from higher imports of capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM37.4 billion). Imports of consumption goods (8.6% of total imports) registered an increase of 12.8 per cent or RM13.3 billion to RM117.4 billion, as a result of higher imports of food & beverages, process, mainly for household consumption (+RM4.5 billion) and durables good (+RM3.1 billion). Intermediate goods, worth RM749.2 billion (54.7% of total imports), grew by 20.7 percent from RM620.6 billion in 2023 driven by higher imports of parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM87.0 billion) and industrial supplies, processed (+RM19.1 billion).

Malaysia's trade performance in 2024 was in line with regional countries notably the United States, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Viet Nam, Singapore and Indonesia which recorded positive trade growth.

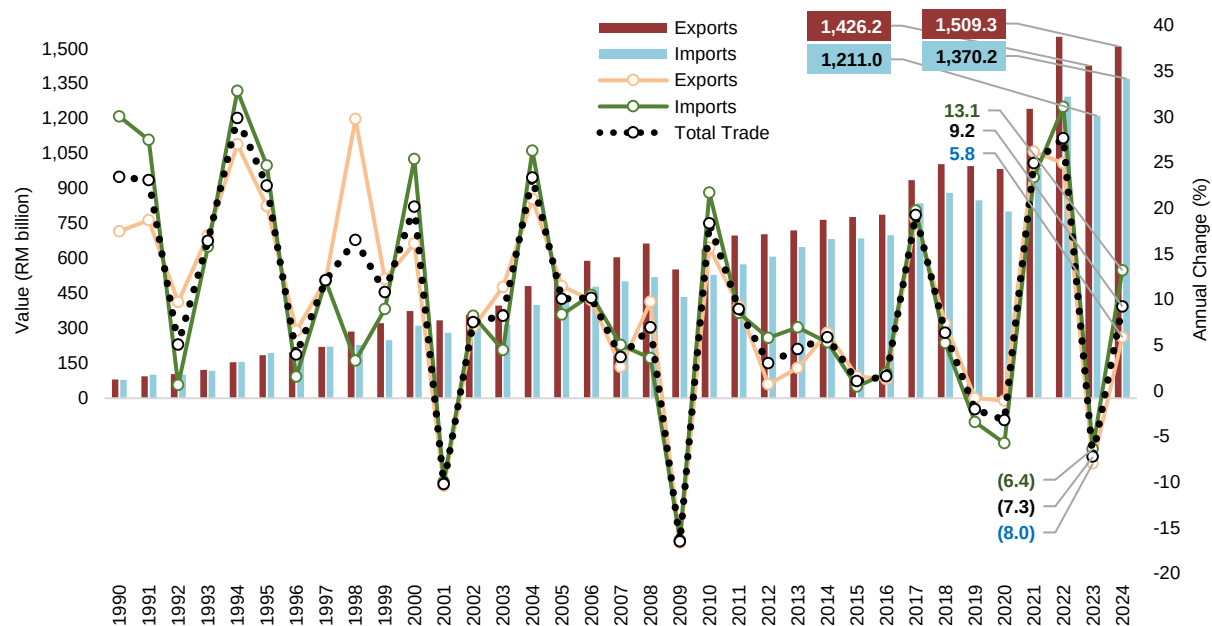
ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

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 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th 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 20th 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: Exports, Imports and Total Trade, 1990 – 2024



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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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