SELECTED AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS, MALAYSIA, 2025

Positive Performance of the Agricultural Sector Drives Economic Growth and National Food Security

- Malaysia recorded a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of RM1.65 trillion in 2024, registering a growth of 5.1 per cent as compared to RM1.57 trillion in 2023. The agricultural sectoral also recorded a positive growth of 3.1 per cent in 2024, an improvement from 0.2 per cent in the previous year.
- The growth was mainly driven by the palm oil commodity, which recorded a growth of 5.1 per cent (2023: 0.2%). Palm oil remained the largest contributor to the value added of the agricultural sector, amounting to RM38.1 billion (36.8%), followed by other agriculture at RM29.7 billion (28.7%) and the livestock sub-sector at RM17.4 billion (16.9%).
- Fresh fruit bunches (oil palm) recorded the highest production among agricultural commodities, amounting to 100,163.5 thousand tonnes, an increase of 5.5 per cent as compared to the previous year. The highest production growth was recorded for cocoa beans (33.3%), followed by selected vegetables (11.8%), kenaf (dried stem) (11.5%), natural rubber (11.1%), pepper (7.5%) and selected fruits (4.5%).
- For the livestock sub-sector, the number of chickens increased by 3.5 per cent to 327.3 million in 2024 as compared to 316.2 million in 2023. Chicken meat production also increased by 13.7 per cent, followed by beef (9.6%) and fresh milk (5.7%).
- Brackishwater aquaculture production in 2024 declined by 0.4 per cent to 392.4 thousand tonnes as compared to the previous year, while marine fish landings and freshwater aquaculture production increased by 9.6 per cent and 5.7 per cent, respectively.

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