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BAGI AKAUN PEMBEKALAN DAN PENGGUNAAN KOMODITI PERTANIAN TERPILIH, 2019-2023

**Malaysia mencapai Kadar Sara Diri (SSR) bagi 26 item pertanian
terpilih pada 2023, yang mana melebihi 100.0 peratus**

PUTRAJAYA, 26 September 2024 – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan **Akaun Pembekalan dan Penggunaan Komoditi Pertanian Terpilih, 2019-2023**. Penerbitan ini merangkumi 54 item komoditi pertanian terpilih meliputi subsektor tanaman, ternakan dan perikanan. Pengeluaran, eksport dan import serta tiga indikator utama iaitu kadar sara diri (SSR), kadar kebergantungan import (IDR) dan penggunaan per kapita (PCC) dipaparkan dalam penerbitan ini.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, menyatakan statistik yang diterbitkan secara tidak langsung dapat mengukur tahap keterjaminan atau bekalan makanan negara dengan menilai tingkat pengeluaran domestik dan kebergantungan kepada import bagi komoditi pertanian terpilih. Indikator SSR digunakan sebagai ukuran tahap pengeluaran domestik serta ketersediaan bekalan makanan bagi memenuhi keperluan makanan negara.

SSR yang tinggi memberikan petunjuk bahawa ketersediaan bekalan makanan negara adalah mencukupi yang merupakan salah satu dimensi keterjaminan makanan. Ketersediaan merujuk kepada pengeluaran

domestik, import dan eksport serta stok sedia ada dalam negara. SSR yang mencapai 100.0 peratus atau lebih menunjukkan bekalan bagi sesuatu komoditi pertanian adalah mencukupi untuk memenuhi keperluan dalam negara dan sebaliknya.

Subsektor tanaman terdiri daripada buah-buahan, sayur-sayuran dan tanaman lain. Berdasarkan Akaun Pembekalan dan Penggunaan Komoditi Pertanian Terpilih, penawaran sepuluh buah-buahan terpilih pada 2023 adalah mencukupi bagi memenuhi permintaan domestik dengan nilai SSR yang melebihi 100.0 peratus. Langsung merekodkan SSR tertinggi 135.3 peratus (2022: 101.2%) diikuti betik, 131.8 peratus (2022: 142.3%) dan tembikai, 131.4 peratus (2022: 131.9%).

Tujuh jenis sayuran terpilih adalah mencukupi bagi keperluan domestik iaitu tomato, 117.3 peratus (2022: 118.0%); terung, 111.0 peratus (2022: 106.6%); bayam, 107.8 peratus (2022: 109.6%); kacang panjang, 107.8 peratus (2022: 106.6%); salad, 107.2 peratus (2022: 107.3%); timun, 106.1 peratus (2022: 110.6%); dan bendi, 103.8 peratus (2022: 103.4%). Pada masa sama, hanya tebu bagi item tanaman lain terpilih adalah mencukupi dengan mencatatkan SSR 161.9 peratus.

Komoditi ternakan yang merekodkan SSR melebihi 100.0 peratus pada 2023 adalah daging itik dan telur ayam/ itik. Daging itik merekodkan SSR tertinggi iaitu 130.9 peratus (2022: 130.9%) dan telur ayam/ itik (2023: 106.5%; 2022: 108.9%). Sementara itu, hanya enam item perikanan merekodkan SSR 100.0 peratus dan lebih iaitu siakap, 118.3 peratus (2022: 116.5%); tuna, 108.4 peratus (2022: 100.9%); ketam, 107.9 peratus (2022: 97.8%); keli, 101.3 peratus (2022: 102.2%); kerisi, 100.1 peratus (2022: 99.3%); dan patin, 100.0 peratus (2022: 100.0%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menjelaskan bahawa IDR menentukan tahap kebergantungan sesebuah negara terhadap import komoditi

pertanian bagi memenuhi keperluan domestik. Nilai IDR yang tinggi menunjukkan negara sangat bergantung kepada import komoditi pertanian. Walaupun Malaysia mengeluarkan hasil pertanian sendiri, namun negara masih bergantung kepada import daripada negara luar bagi beberapa item. Menurut beliau, data perdagangan luar negeri yang dikeluarkan oleh DOSM menunjukkan secara keseluruhan, import makanan terkumpul Malaysia bagi tempoh 2019 hingga 2023 berjumlah RM325.0 bilion, meningkat 37.6 peratus berbanding lima tahun sebelumnya (2014-2018: RM236.2 bilion).

Mengulas lanjut, Malaysia mengimport RM78.8 bilion produk makanan berbanding eksport RM46.5 bilion pada 2023. Peningkatan yang tinggi dalam import berbanding eksport telah mendorong peningkatan defisit perdagangan produk makanan berjumlah RM32.3 bilion.

Lapan item pertanian terpilih merekodkan IDR melebihi 50.0 peratus pada 2023 iaitu mangga (2023: 103.4%; 2022: 79.7%); daging kambing/ berbiri (2023: 89.6%; 2022: 91.5%); halia (2023: 86.7%; 2022: 85.6%); daging lembu/ kerbau (2023: 84.5%; 2022: 85.6%); sotong (2023: 77.8%; 2022: 70.6%); cili (2023: 66.5%; 2022: 74.0%); kobis bulat (2023: 60.5%; 2022: 55.5%); dan susu segar (2023: 56.6%; 2022: 63.6%). Pada masa sama, komoditi makanan seperti sayuran-sayuran iaitu bawang besar, bawang kecil dan bawang putih serta epal yang merupakan buah-buahan beriklim sedehana merupakan jenis komoditi yang diimport kerana tidak ekonomik untuk dihasilkan dalam negara kerana kos pengeluaran yang tinggi dan faktor ketidaksesuaian iklim. Walaubagaimanapun, kerajaan telah melaksanakan inisiatif penanaman bawang kecil melalui MARDI bagi menangani isu kebergantungan import bawang.

Indikator Penggunaan Per Kapita merujuk kepada bekalan komoditi pertanian yang tersedia bagi setiap penduduk. Beras yang merupakan makanan asas penduduk negara mencatatkan PCC sebanyak 76.7 kg/tahun pada 2023. Kelapa merupakan kategori buah-buahan yang

paling banyak digunakan oleh penduduk pada 2023 dengan PCC 24.9 kg/tahun. Ini diikuti oleh durian 16.6 kg/tahun dan pisang 10.0 kg/tahun. PCC tertinggi sayur-sayuran terpilih adalah kobis bulat dengan 7.5 kg/tahun (2022: 7.6 kg/tahun). Ini diikuti oleh sawi dan tomato dengan masing-masing sebanyak 4.7 dan 4.2 kg/tahun. PCC terendah pada 2023 adalah terung dengan 1.2 kg/tahun. Bawang besar merekodkan PCC yang tinggi dengan kadar ketersediaan 15.4 kg/tahun manakala bawang putih dan bawang kecil masing-masing merekodkan 5.8 dan 1.2 kg/tahun. PCC tertinggi tanaman lain terpilih adalah halia dengan 1.8 kg/tahun. PCC terendah pula adalah tebu dengan 0.004 kg/tahun.

Komoditi ternakan menunjukkan PCC daging ayam adalah yang tertinggi iaitu 49.3 kg/tahun, meningkat 1.4 kilogram berbanding 2022. Ini diikuti oleh telur ayam/ itik, 26.2 kg/tahun yang bersamaan dengan 436 biji/tahun. PCC terendah pada 2023 adalah daging kambing/ bebiri dengan 1.2 kg/tahun, menurun 0.2 kilogram berbanding tahun sebelumnya. PCC mackerel dan udang adalah yang tinggi di antara perikanan terpilih iaitu 5.6 dan 4.2 kg/tahun. PCC pari dan ketam pula adalah terendah dengan masing-masing sebanyak 0.4 kg/tahun dan 0.3 kg/tahun.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut memaklumkan berdasarkan analisis item pertanian terpilih seperti cili dan sawi, menunjukkan kuantiti pembekalan cili meningkat sebanyak 1.3 peratus kepada 110.5 ribu tan metrik berbanding 109.1 ribu tan metrik pada 2022 yang mana turut mempengaruhi penurunan harga jualan runcit bagi cili merah daripada RM18.44 sekilogram pada 2022 kepada RM17.40 sekilogram pada 2023. Selain itu, sawi juga menunjukkan peningkatan pembekalan sebanyak 5.1 peratus pada tempoh sama (2022:156.3 ribu tan metrik; 2023:164.2 ribu tan metrik). Harga bagi sekilogram sawi juga menunjukkan penurunan daripada RM6.16 sekilogram 2022 kepada RM5.86 sekilogram pada 2023. Dalam hubungan ini, pelaksanaan Banci Pertanian 2024 yang bertemakan "Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian" adalah penting untuk

mengenal pasti jurang data pertanian di peringkat hulu dan hilir yang seterusnya akan menambah baik ekosistem sektor pertanian negara secara keseluruhan. Dapatan banci ini juga akan menyediakan maklumat antaranya pengeluaran, import, eksport, kerugian selepas tuai dan proses yang dapat digunakan sebagai input dalam penyusunan Akaun Pembekalan dan Penggunaan Komoditi Pertanian Terpilih (SUA). Justeru, semua pengusaha dan pertubuhan perniagaan yang terlibat dalam aktiviti pertanian namun masih belum dibanci untuk tampil melibatkan diri dalam Banci Pertanian 2024 yang akan berakhir pada Oktober 2024. Untuk keterangan lanjut berkenaan Banci Pertanian 2024, sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/>.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

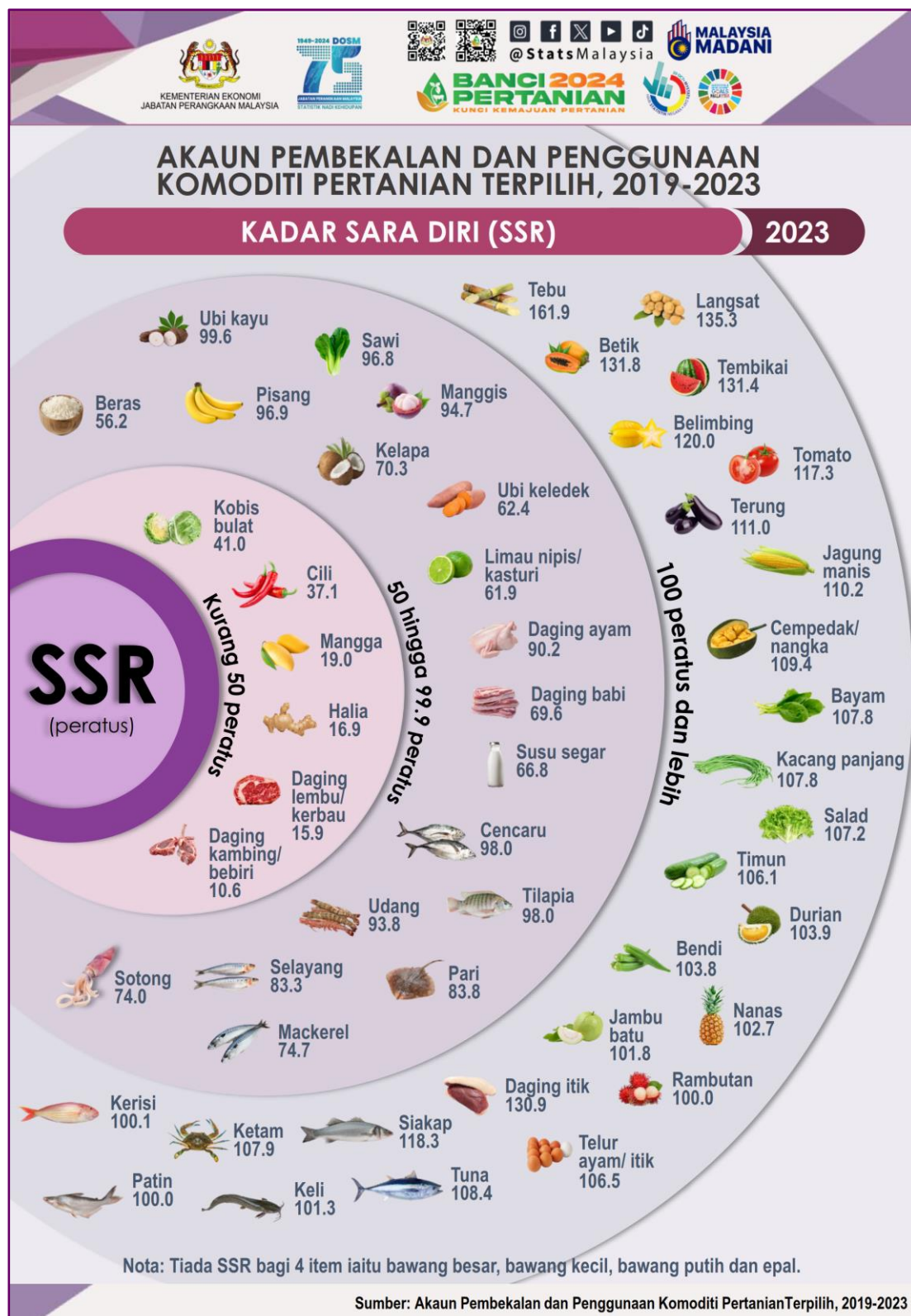
Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

26 SEPTEMBER 2024

Paparan 1: Kadar Sara Diri bagi 54 Item Pertanian Terpilih, Malaysia, 2023



Jadual 1: Pengeluaran Item Pertanian Terpilih, Malaysia, 2019 – 2023

Item	Pengeluaran (tan metrik)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Beras ('000 tan metrik)	1,516.3	1,624.5	1,686.4	1,575.0	1,439.1
Tanaman					
Belimbing	8,053.6	9,295.8	7,894.5	6,616.1	6,351.2
Betik	53,681.2	61,775.7	60,979.6	54,753.1	54,769.4
Cempedak/ nangka	59,174.4	60,093.5	66,532.8	60,223.2	60,260.8
Durian	377,251.0	390,635.4	448,271.5	455,457.7	592,052.6
Jagung manis	60,497.9	68,207.4	74,735.0	63,154.7	63,508.0
Jambu batu	35,961.8	37,881.2	36,899.6	33,292.4	44,730.6
Kelapa	536,605.7	560,984.3	557,353.7	604,428.4	623,662.7
Langsat	18,932.6	17,469.7	15,207.1	10,904.9	9,566.7
Mangga	16,508.5	12,834.4	12,208.3	9,219.3	9,213.5
Manggis	28,763.6	23,296.6	26,831.4	23,508.4	22,073.2
Nanas	314,627.1	323,420.5	375,423.2	537,231.4	440,848.5
Pisang	325,446.9	313,811.3	330,253.2	330,601.1	343,203.2
Rambutan	55,890.6	49,957.6	55,627.8	52,096.9	52,551.7
Tembikai	144,146.9	134,225.4	127,894.7	135,682.5	138,878.3
Bayam	77,760.7	74,250.8	80,404.4	79,751.6	82,993.6
Bendi	58,203.8	57,860.6	63,062.4	63,074.3	65,697.9
Cili	27,631.1	28,264.4	28,740.4	31,255.6	39,574.4
Kacang panjang	62,342.4	52,638.3	60,158.1	60,137.1	57,445.3
Kobis bulat	79,471.5	80,641.2	91,389.1	120,163.4	108,748.6
Salad	48,737.8	54,583.7	75,546.0	102,015.0	103,542.1
Sawi	145,427.2	143,286.3	153,270.8	144,236.4	154,810.9
Terung	39,103.3	39,785.7	42,731.6	46,128.8	45,776.5
Timun	103,362.9	101,482.0	96,353.1	102,368.7	112,344.8
Tomato	176,544.1	192,129.5	186,662.6	194,305.2	188,842.2
Halia	11,412.8	11,751.2	8,718.6	10,623.3	10,784.7
Limau nipis/ kasturi	19,258.9	17,734.7	18,289.1	19,005.3	17,646.3
Tebu	20,761.1	23,519.4	25,591.1	25,032.4	20,364.2
Ubi kayu	42,285.3	37,513.7	39,386.9	42,527.9	45,266.1
Ubi keledak	56,343.5	54,750.4	53,613.8	44,686.7	32,983.8
Bawang besar	-	-	-	-	-
Bawang kecil	-	-	-	-	-
Bawang putih	-	-	-	-	-
Epal	-	-	-	-	-
Ternakan					
Daging ayam	1,589,080.8	1,628,609.3	1,583,219.5	1,543,425.3	1,564,606.2
Daging babi	222,791.1	220,586.4	197,371.6	181,853.2	147,419.3
Daging itik	66,211.7	74,160.9	69,762.2	68,015.8	67,335.1
Daging kambing/ bebiri	4,200.6	3,916.8	3,502.5	4,095.6	4,368.4
Daging lembu/ kerbau	44,024.4	41,378.8	36,800.6	35,934.1	38,667.2
Susu segar	40,580.0	41,778.0	38,729.0	38,951.0	40,111.9
Telur ayam/ itik	676,958.6	795,461.4	839,699.8	869,392.1	1,005,861.5
Perikanan					
Cencaru	32,420.2	26,471.4	28,701.0	25,922.5	36,695.0
Keli	28,824.1	29,012.8	31,957.8	39,815.3	42,092.9
Kerisi	47,205.2	43,694.7	40,361.6	44,983.2	43,286.1
Ketam	15,643.3	14,326.6	15,939.6	15,885.0	14,345.8
Mackerel	161,255.6	168,227.5	161,146.5	155,528.5	142,347.6
Pari	11,590.3	9,822.8	10,124.5	10,980.2	11,317.8
Patin	17,649.5	18,227.3	21,144.2	20,861.9	18,812.9
Selayang	69,746.0	79,067.7	60,325.4	59,810.0	75,596.0
Siakap	19,515.6	26,355.8	38,063.8	48,070.0	58,390.3
Sotong	70,603.0	62,582.9	57,157.3	59,472.0	58,385.4
Tilapia	37,778.0	33,917.6	38,543.9	35,292.4	33,002.8
Tuna	91,675.5	84,481.0	66,510.1	69,355.7	69,923.6
Udang	151,133.2	156,237.3	173,593.1	152,789.5	151,318.9

Jadual 2: Eksport Item Pertanian Terpilih, Malaysia, 2019 - 2023

Item	Eksport (tan metrik)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Beras ('000 tan metrik)	-	-	-	-	-
Tanaman					
Belimbing	1,990.8	1,373.2	1,131.1	1,105.1	1,057.0
Betik	19,020.3	22,487.2	19,786.8	16,766.9	14,272.1
Cempedak/ nangka	6,193.0	5,649.8	7,260.3	7,576.6	6,087.6
Durian	24,981.2	24,098.9	42,765.7	43,864.5	41,067.6
Jagung manis	6,919.2	6,882.6	8,187.6	7,730.8	8,224.3
Jambu batu	3,182.0	2,916.2	3,463.1	3,798.2	4,245.3
Kelapa	3,327.5	4,659.2	11,025.4	12,580.7	8,497.6
Langsat	3,887.0	540.8	2,363.4	657.5	5,527.8
Mangga	2,881.0	4,076.0	6,656.0	3,377.4	10,864.4
Manggis	5,021.5	2,309.9	2,205.5	2,186.0	1,907.7
Nanas	17,850.3	15,960.6	16,427.8	14,455.6	12,801.4
Pisang	23,950.1	28,059.3	32,084.9	17,107.3	24,466.4
Rambutan	1,624.1	767.7	1,798.9	945.1	1,806.2
Tembikai	60,610.7	45,324.3	43,067.9	40,721.1	44,078.5
Bayam	9,488.0	8,826.8	9,904.7	8,189.2	7,556.1
Bendi	2,842.7	1,647.7	3,255.5	2,942.3	3,413.6
Cili	3,918.6	3,052.5	4,243.5	3,890.2	3,896.6
Kacang panjang	5,319.5	4,417.1	6,239.1	5,208.6	6,112.8
Kobis bulat	2,878.3	2,293.6	3,547.0	2,778.2	3,825.3
Salad	14,387.5	14,129.4	12,919.9	13,947.4	14,571.2
Sawi	7,322.3	6,613.1	6,345.2	5,847.1	4,262.8
Terung	9,199.0	6,875.2	7,690.5	7,134.9	8,445.3
Timun	22,348.3	19,709.7	22,644.7	21,893.7	18,428.7
Tomato	43,804.0	38,391.0	36,457.5	35,425.6	34,754.0
Halia	303.4	305.9	656.8	1,028.4	2,275.3
Limau nipis/ kasturi	2,023.7	1,537.7	2,288.9	1,866.1	1,927.0
Tebu	10,856.1	8,760.1	8,543.5	7,835.9	8,093.4
Ubi kayu	556.1	517.8	880.9	1,039.8	1,176.6
Ubi keledak	1,141.6	1,391.4	2,273.7	3,126.5	1,925.4
Bawang besar	-	-	-	-	-
Bawang kecil	-	-	-	-	-
Bawang putih	-	-	-	-	-
Epal	-	-	-	-	-
Ternakan					
Daging ayam	94,878.8	95,107.3	99,583.4	64,655.7	67,510.4
Daging babi	1,307.7	1,589.5	1,054.4	470.3	501.7
Daging itik	15,307.3	14,929.6	16,360.5	16,163.9	16,020.2
Daging kambing/ bebiri	9.3	9.4	28.1	67.3	89.3
Daging lembu/ kerbau	654.2	512.7	1,015.1	926.2	1,107.8
Susu segar	2,211.6	12,296.8	13,372.8	14,200.3	14,071.9
Telur ayam/ itik	102,408.9	98,020.3	105,382.3	71,248.9	61,430.6
Perikanan					
Cencaru	991.1	185.7	656.9	455.3	564.1
Keli	1,076.7	1,252.1	2,819.9	1,674.5	1,145.3
Kerisi	53.8	98.9	244.5	490.9	275.0
Ketam	4,176.4	4,121.8	6,278.1	3,454.8	6,047.2
Mackerel	2,148.4	5,836.8	31,040.5	12,104.9	5,906.5
Pari	484.3	308.4	430.3	289.1	295.7
Patin	369.6	60.3	4.0	-	-
Selayang	1,390.6	397.5	340.3	775.2	811.4
Siakap	2,727.8	3,995.6	6,532.7	7,811.4	10,400.2
Sotong	30,578.8	31,602.3	32,386.6	35,790.6	40,866.1
Tilapia	416.3	439.0	575.5	560.0	859.8
Tuna	4,184.4	8,134.9	3,102.0	3,200.4	6,954.4
Udang	34,748.0	29,408.3	34,159.6	32,906.6	31,823.9

Jadual 3: Import Item Pertanian Terpilih, Malaysia, 2019 - 2023

Item	Import (tan metrik)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Beras ('000 tan metrik)	890.1	1,109.8	1,062.0	1,112.5	1,281.8
Tanaman					
Belimbing	9.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
Betik	406.5	307.4	311.5	502.1	1,057.4
Cempedak/ nangka	548.2	227.4	768.5	73.0	924.8
Durian	6,351.6	4,901.9	6,727.7	6,802.0	18,928.2
Jagung manis	3,307.0	3,287.9	3,782.7	2,722.1	2,322.0
Jambu batu	3,172.0	4,146.1	3,197.0	4,460.8	3,454.0
Kelapa	253,622.2	286,031.2	254,455.2	252,091.4	271,733.2
Langsat	1,732.1	1,161.9	1,042.8	533.3	3,031.6
Mangga	37,776.4	54,878.1	69,646.3	22,941.6	50,047.2
Manggis	3,453.2	4,029.8	3,970.7	4,664.2	3,134.0
Nanas	2,785.7	1,587.1	1,119.9	1,186.9	1,003.0
Pisang	28,122.2	27,898.0	23,701.3	19,535.4	35,456.7
Rambutan	945.7	1,714.3	2,126.4	2,798.0	1,783.4
Tembikai	5,827.8	7,394.1	6,868.6	7,905.4	10,907.8
Bayam	771.4	891.3	1,274.0	1,205.4	1,553.2
Bendi	413.7	411.0	630.7	846.0	993.1
Cili	66,106.7	66,294.9	73,725.9	77,857.6	70,922.4
Kacang panjang	1,255.2	900.1	1,129.5	1,472.4	1,971.7
Kobis bulat	119,503.4	136,747.9	139,035.7	146,331.9	160,563.7
Salad	8,988.0	7,425.9	7,644.4	7,018.3	7,633.9
Sawi	8,873.8	10,209.3	11,051.6	12,019.1	9,357.8
Terung	2,879.1	2,524.9	3,945.8	4,288.7	3,926.8
Timun	12,266.7	8,752.8	12,523.2	12,085.9	12,015.3
Tomato	1,806.1	1,590.0	6,845.2	5,742.1	6,899.1
Halia	59,544.8	50,586.8	51,737.3	57,136.6	55,354.8
Limau nipis/ kasturi	2,678.3	3,279.2	6,193.9	9,453.1	12,797.4
Tebu	112.8	153.4	81.5	117.1	306.6
Ubi kayu	524.2	1,110.1	811.5	847.4	1,348.8
Ubi keledak	13,785.9	19,017.9	17,291.1	19,236.8	21,833.5
Bawang besar	476,170.0	435,972.2	445,069.2	485,127.1	524,788.2
Bawang kecil	24,437.5	40,601.7	39,543.8	38,567.6	39,824.2
Bawang putih	107,737.5	112,687.5	137,573.2	161,730.0	196,126.0
Epal	105,324.1	105,736.5	105,635.0	103,889.3	101,362.8
Ternakan					
Daging ayam	72,489.8	68,243.9	96,183.5	171,900.2	237,299.9
Daging babi	17,763.9	13,439.3	14,939.4	33,516.8	64,771.9
Daging itik	1.9	0.1	10.1	109.2	128.7
Daging kambing/ bebiri	31,346.0	37,785.9	29,277.3	43,206.0	36,852.8
Daging lembu/ kerbau	146,415.0	153,290.6	159,188.9	208,867.5	205,246.9
Susu segar	30,050.9	35,607.5	42,995.0	43,194.8	33,969.6
Telur ayam/ itik	40.6	25.9	-	105.2	239.1
Perikanan					
Cencaru	1,670.7	1,091.7	2,547.3	2,818.7	1,327.4
Keli	790.1	1,578.0	359.5	832.0	621.9
Kerisi	218.1	78.4	338.8	801.0	241.1
Ketam	5,161.8	4,993.4	5,611.6	3,820.0	4,997.2
Mackerel	31,633.0	28,444.2	29,912.3	55,518.9	54,063.0
Pari	2,544.3	2,672.9	2,695.6	3,080.2	2,490.8
Patin	-	-	-	5.7	5.0
Selayang	13,592.2	19,328.3	20,530.7	23,867.3	15,934.9
Siakap	1,810.0	1,868.1	1,831.9	996.5	1,349.3
Sotong	24,559.4	33,775.4	46,707.2	56,869.9	61,375.5
Tilapia	827.3	468.2	959.8	1,555.3	1,535.9
Tuna	2,969.2	1,827.4	3,911.0	2,601.8	1,529.0
Udang	30,281.7	26,853.2	33,451.5	38,425.1	41,898.0



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FOR SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION ACCOUNTS SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, 2019-2023

***Malaysia achieved Self-Sufficiency Ratio (SSR) for 26 selected
agricultural items, which surpassed 100.0 per cent***

PUTRAJAYA, 26th September 2024 - The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) today released the **Supply and Utilization Account Selected Agricultural Commodities, 2019-2023**. This publication covers 54 selected agricultural commodities consists of crops, livestock and fisheries subsectors. Production, exports and imports statistics as well as three main indicators namely self-sufficiency ratio (SSR), import dependency ratio (IDR) and per capita consumption (PCC) are presented in this publication.

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, stated that the statistics published can indirectly measure the level of food security or food supply in the country by assessing the level of domestic production and dependence on imports for selected agricultural commodities. The SSR indicator is used as a measure of domestic production level and the availability of food supplies to meet the country's food needs.

A high SSR provides an indication that the country's food supply is sufficient, which is one of dimension in food security. Availability refers to domestic production, imports, exports and existing stocks within the country. SSR that reaches 100.0 per cent and above indicates supply of the agricultural commodity is sufficient for fulfilling the country's needs, and vice versa.

The crops subsector consists of fruits, vegetables and other crops. Based on the Supply and Utilization Account Selected Agricultural Commodities, the supply for ten selected fruits in 2023 is sufficient to fulfill domestic demand with SSR value exceeding 100.0 per cent. Langsat recorded the highest SSR, 135.3 per cent (2022: 101.2%), followed by papaya, 131.8 per cent (2022: 142.3%) and watermelon, 131.4 per cent (2022: 131.9%).

Seven types of selected vegetables are sufficient for domestic needs namely tomato, 117.3 per cent (2022: 118.0%); brinjal, 111.0 per cent (2022: 106.6%); spinach, 107.8 per cent (2022: 109.6%); long bean, 107.8 per cent (2022: 106.6%); lettuce, 107.2 per cent (2022: 107.3%); cucumber, 106.1 per cent (2022: 110.6%); and lady's finger, 103.8 per cent (2022: 103.4%). Simultaneously, the supply of sugarcane for other selected crops was also sufficient, recording SSR of 161.9 per cent.

Livestock commodity which recorded SSR of more than 100.0 per cent in 2023 were duck meat and chicken/ duck egg. Duck meat recorded the highest SSR at 130.9 per cent (2022: 130.9%), and chicken/ duck egg (2023: 106.5%; 2022: 108.9%). Meanwhile, for fisheries, only six items recorded SSR of 100.0 per cent and more namely seabass, 118.3 per cent (2022: 116.5%); tuna, 108.4 per cent (2022: 100.9%); crab, 107.9 per cent (2022: 97.8%); freshwater catfish, 101.3 per cent (2022: 102.2%); threadfin bream, 100.1 per cent (2022: 99.3%) and river catfish, 100.0 per cent (2022: 100.0%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also explained that IDR determines the level of a country's dependency on import for agricultural commodity to meet domestic needs. A high IDR value indicates that a country is heavily reliant on agricultural commodity imports. Despite Malaysia having its own agricultural production, the country still depends on imports from other

countries for some items. In addition, trade data released by DOSM showed that Malaysia's cumulative food imports in overall, for the period 2019 to 2023 amounted RM325.0 billion, increased by 37.6 per cent as compared to the previous five years (2014-2018: RM236.2 billion).

Commenting further, Malaysia imported RM78.8 billion food products as compared to RM46.5 billion of exports in 2023. A higher increase in imports compared to exports has led to an increase in the trade deficit of food products amounted to RM32.3 billion.

Eight items recorded IDR that exceeded 50.0 per cent in 2023 namely mango (2023: 103.4%; 2022: 79.7%); mutton (2023: 89.6%; 2022: 91.5%); ginger (2023: 86.7%; 2022: 85.6%); beef (2023: 84.5%; 2022: 85.6%); cuttlefish (2023: 77.8%; 2022: 70.6%); chilli (2023: 66.5%; 2022: 74.0%); round cabbage (2023: 60.5%; 2022: 55.5%); and fresh milk (2023: 56.6%; 2022: 63.6%). At the same time, agricultural commodities such as vegetables, including onion, shallots and garlic as well as apples, which are temperate climate fruits, are imported because it is not economical to produce them domestically due to high production costs and unsuitable climate conditions. Nevertheless, the government has implemented an initiative to plant shallots through MARDI to address the issue of dependency on onion imports.

The Per Capita Consumption indicator refers to the supply of agricultural commodities available per capita. Rice, which is the staple food of the country's population recorded a PCC of 76.7 kg/year in 2023. Coconut was the most consumed fruit by the population in 2023 with PCC 24.9 kg/year. This was followed by durian, 16.6 kg/year and banana, 10.0 kg/year. The highest PCC for selected vegetables was round cabbage with 7.5 kg/year (2022: 7.6 kg/year). This was followed by mustard and tomato with 4.7 and 4.2 kg/year respectively. The lowest PCC in 2023 was brinjal with 1.2 kg/year. Onion recorded a high PCC with an availability level of 15.4 kg/year while garlic and shallots recorded 5.8 and 1.2 kg/year

respectively. The highest PCC for other selected crops was ginger with 1.8 kg/year. While the lowest PCC was sugarcane with 0.004 kg/year.

Livestock commodity showed PCC for chicken meat was the highest, 49.3 kg/year, increased by 1.4 kilogrammes as compared to 2022. This was followed by chicken/ duck egg, 26.2 kg/year which is equivalent to 436 pieces/year. The lowest PCC in 2023 was mutton at 1.2 kg/year, decreased by 0.2 kilogramme as compared to the previous year. PCC of mackerel and shrimp was the highest among selected fisheries which were 5.6 and 4.2 kg/year. The PCC of stingray and crab was the lowest, at 0.4 kg/year and 0.3 kg/year respectively.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also stated that based on the analysis of selected agricultural items such as chillies and mustard showed that the supply quantity of chillies increased by 1.3 per cent to 110.5 thousand tonnes as compared to 109.1 thousand tonnes in 2022, which also contributed to the reduction in the retail price of red chillies from RM18.44 per kilogramme in 2022 to RM17.40 per kilogramme in 2023. Additionally, mustard also showed an increase in supply by 5.1 per cent during the same period (2022: 156.3 thousand tonnes; 2023: 164.2 thousand tonnes). The price for a kilogramme of mustard also decreased from RM6.16 per kilogramme in 2022 to RM5.86 per kilogramme in 2023.

In this regard, the implementation of the Agriculture Census 2024 with the theme "Agriculture Census, key to Agricultural Progress" is important to identify data gaps in both upstream and downstream levels, which will ultimately improve the overall ecosystem of the country's agriculture sector. The findings from this census will provide information such as production, imports, exports, post-harvest losses, and processing, which can be used as input for the preparation of the Supply and Utilization Accounts (SUA). Therefore, all individuals and business organisations involved in agriculture activities but have not yet been enumerated are encouraged to participate

in the Agriculture Census 2024, which will conclude in October 2024. For more information on the Agriculture Census 2024, please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/>.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisation to facilitate users' analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
26th SEPTEMBER 2024**

Exhibit 1: Self-Sufficiency Ratio of 54 Selected Agricultural Items, Malaysia, 2023

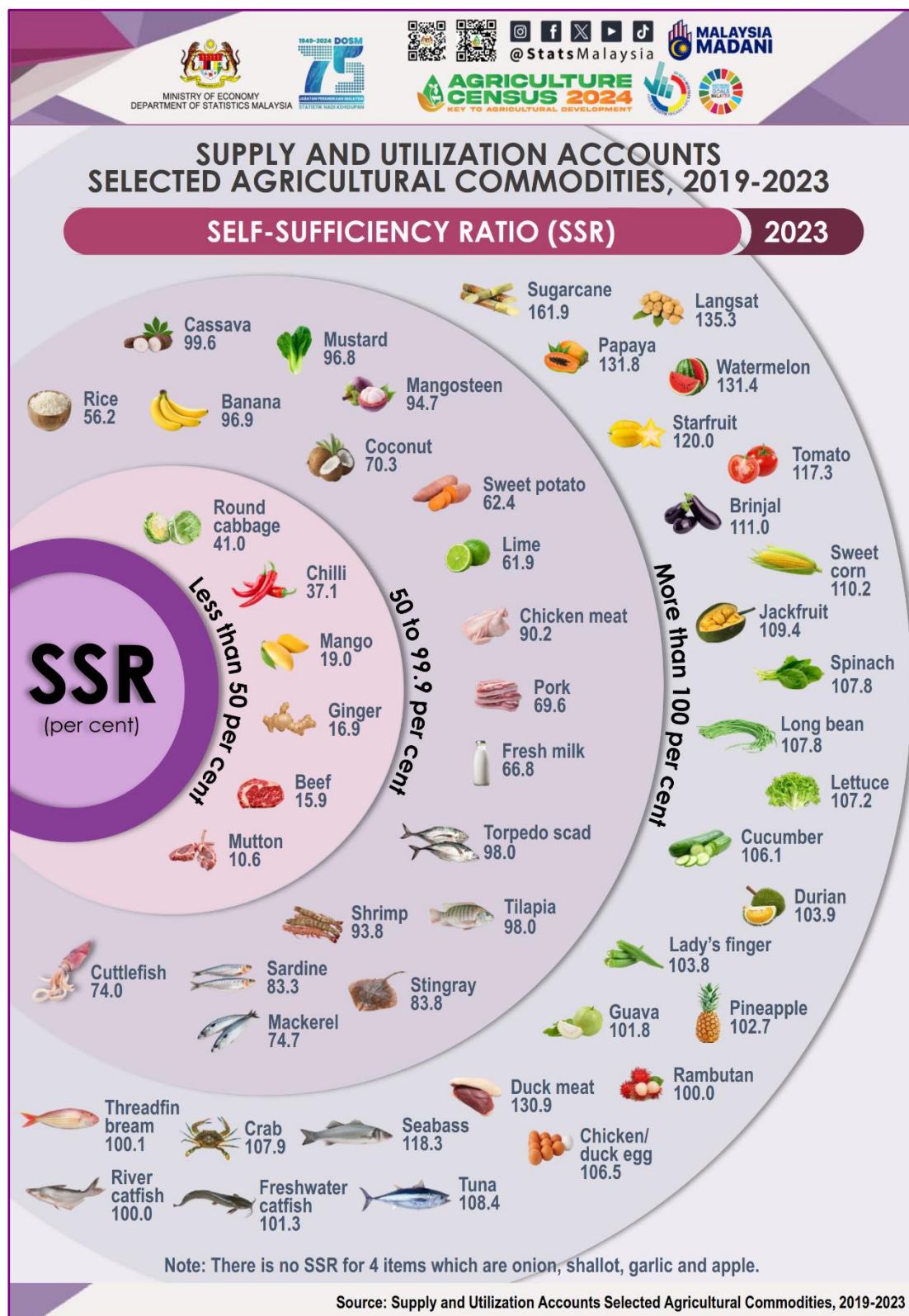


Table 1: Production of Selected Agricultural Items, Malaysia, 2019 – 2023

Item	Production (tonnes)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rice ('000 tonnes)	1,516.3	1,624.5	1,686.4	1,575.0	1,439.1
Crops					
Starfruit	8,053.6	9,295.8	7,894.5	6,616.1	6,351.2
Papaya	53,681.2	61,775.7	60,979.6	54,753.1	54,769.4
Jackfruit	59,174.4	60,093.5	66,532.8	60,223.2	60,260.8
Durian	377,251.0	390,635.4	448,271.5	455,457.7	592,052.6
Sweet corn	60,497.9	68,207.4	74,735.0	63,154.7	63,508.0
Guava	35,961.8	37,881.2	36,899.6	33,292.4	44,730.6
Coconut	536,605.7	560,984.3	557,353.7	604,428.4	623,662.7
Langsat	18,932.6	17,469.7	15,207.1	10,904.9	9,566.7
Mango	16,508.5	12,834.4	12,208.3	9,219.3	9,213.5
Mangosteen	28,763.6	23,296.6	26,831.4	23,508.4	22,073.2
Pineapple	314,627.1	323,420.5	375,423.2	537,231.4	440,848.5
Banana	325,446.9	313,811.3	330,253.2	330,601.1	343,203.2
Rambutan	55,890.6	49,957.6	55,627.8	52,096.9	52,551.7
Watermelon	144,146.9	134,225.4	127,894.7	135,682.5	138,878.3
Spinach	77,760.7	74,250.8	80,404.4	79,751.6	82,993.6
Lady's finger	58,203.8	57,860.6	63,062.4	63,074.3	65,697.9
Chilli	27,631.1	28,264.4	28,740.4	31,255.6	39,574.4
Long bean	62,342.4	52,638.3	60,158.1	60,137.1	57,445.3
Round cabbage	79,471.5	80,641.2	91,389.1	120,163.4	108,748.6
Lettuce	48,737.8	54,583.7	75,546.0	102,015.0	103,542.1
Mustard	145,427.2	143,286.3	153,270.8	144,236.4	154,810.9
Brinjal	39,103.3	39,785.7	42,731.6	46,128.8	45,776.5
Cucumber	103,362.9	101,482.0	96,353.1	102,368.7	112,344.8
Tomato	176,544.1	192,129.5	186,662.6	194,305.2	188,842.2
Ginger	11,412.8	11,751.2	8,718.6	10,623.3	10,784.7
Lime	19,258.9	17,734.7	18,289.1	19,005.3	17,646.3
Sugarcane	20,761.1	23,519.4	25,591.1	25,032.4	20,364.2
Cassava	42,285.3	37,513.7	39,386.9	42,527.9	45,266.1
Sweet potato	56,343.5	54,750.4	53,613.8	44,686.7	32,983.8
Onion	-	-	-	-	-
Shallot	-	-	-	-	-
Garlic	-	-	-	-	-
Apple	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock					
Chicken meat	1,589,080.8	1,628,609.3	1,583,219.5	1,543,425.3	1,564,606.2
Pork	222,791.1	220,586.4	197,371.6	181,853.2	147,419.3
Duck meat	66,211.7	74,160.9	69,762.2	68,015.8	67,335.1
Mutton	4,200.6	3,916.8	3,502.5	4,095.6	4,368.4
Beef	44,024.4	41,378.8	36,800.6	35,934.1	38,667.2
Fresh milk	40,580.0	41,778.0	38,729.0	38,951.0	40,111.9
Chicken/ duck egg	676,958.6	795,461.4	839,699.8	869,392.1	1,005,861.5
Fisheries					
Torpedo scad	32,420.2	26,471.4	28,701.0	25,922.5	36,695.0
Freshwater catfish	28,824.1	29,012.8	31,957.8	39,815.3	42,092.9
Threadfin bream	47,205.2	43,694.7	40,361.6	44,983.2	43,286.1
Crab	15,643.3	14,326.6	15,939.6	15,885.0	14,345.8
Mackerel	161,255.6	168,227.5	161,146.5	155,528.5	142,347.6
Stingray	11,590.3	9,822.8	10,124.5	10,980.2	11,317.8
River catfish	17,649.5	18,227.3	21,144.2	20,861.9	18,812.9
Sardine	69,746.0	79,067.7	60,325.4	59,810.0	75,596.0
Seabass	19,515.6	26,355.8	38,063.8	48,070.0	58,390.3
Cutterfish	70,603.0	62,582.9	57,157.3	59,472.0	58,385.4
Tilapia	37,778.0	33,917.6	38,543.9	35,292.4	33,002.8
Tuna	91,675.5	84,481.0	66,510.1	69,355.7	69,923.6
Shrimp	151,133.2	156,237.3	173,593.1	152,789.5	151,318.9

Table 2: Exports of Selected Agricultural Items, Malaysia, 2019 -2023

Item	Export (tonnes)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rice ('000 tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-
Crops					
Starfruit	1,990.8	1,373.2	1,131.1	1,105.1	1,057.0
Papaya	19,020.3	22,487.2	19,786.8	16,766.9	14,272.1
Jackfruit	6,193.0	5,649.8	7,260.3	7,576.6	6,087.6
Durian	24,981.2	24,098.9	42,765.7	43,864.5	41,067.6
Sweet corn	6,919.2	6,882.6	8,187.6	7,730.8	8,224.3
Guava	3,182.0	2,916.2	3,463.1	3,798.2	4,245.3
Coconut	3,327.5	4,659.2	11,025.4	12,580.7	8,497.6
Langsat	3,887.0	540.8	2,363.4	657.5	5,527.8
Mango	2,881.0	4,076.0	6,656.0	3,377.4	10,864.4
Mangosteen	5,021.5	2,309.9	2,205.5	2,186.0	1,907.7
Pineapple	17,850.3	15,960.6	16,427.8	14,455.6	12,801.4
Banana	23,950.1	28,059.3	32,084.9	17,107.3	24,466.4
Rambutan	1,624.1	767.7	1,798.9	945.1	1,806.2
Watermelon	60,610.7	45,324.3	43,067.9	40,721.1	44,078.5
Spinach	9,488.0	8,826.8	9,904.7	8,189.2	7,556.1
Lady's finger	2,842.7	1,647.7	3,255.5	2,942.3	3,413.6
Chilli	3,918.6	3,052.5	4,243.5	3,890.2	3,896.6
Long bean	5,319.5	4,417.1	6,239.1	5,208.6	6,112.8
Round cabbage	2,878.3	2,293.6	3,547.0	2,778.2	3,825.3
Lettuce	14,387.5	14,129.4	12,919.9	13,947.4	14,571.2
Mustard	7,322.3	6,613.1	6,345.2	5,847.1	4,262.8
Brinjal	9,199.0	6,875.2	7,690.5	7,134.9	8,445.3
Cucumber	22,348.3	19,709.7	22,644.7	21,893.7	18,428.7
Tomato	43,804.0	38,391.0	36,457.5	35,425.6	34,754.0
Ginger	303.4	305.9	656.8	1,028.4	2,275.3
Lime	2,023.7	1,537.7	2,288.9	1,866.1	1,927.0
Sugarcane	10,856.1	8,760.1	8,543.5	7,835.9	8,093.4
Cassava	556.1	517.8	880.9	1,039.8	1,176.6
Sweet potato	1,141.6	1,391.4	2,273.7	3,126.5	1,925.4
Onion	-	-	-	-	-
Shallot	-	-	-	-	-
Garlic	-	-	-	-	-
Apple	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock					
Chicken meat	94,878.8	95,107.3	99,583.4	64,655.7	67,510.4
Pork	1,307.7	1,589.5	1,054.4	470.3	501.7
Duck meat	15,307.3	14,929.6	16,360.5	16,163.9	16,020.2
Mutton	9.3	9.4	28.1	67.3	89.3
Beef	654.2	512.7	1,015.1	926.2	1,107.8
Fresh milk	2,211.6	12,296.8	13,372.8	14,200.3	14,071.9
Chicken/ duck egg	102,408.9	98,020.3	105,382.3	71,248.9	61,430.6
Fisheries					
Torpedo scad	991.1	185.7	656.9	455.3	564.1
Freshwater catfish	1,076.7	1,252.1	2,819.9	1,674.5	1,145.3
Threadfin bream	53.8	98.9	244.5	490.9	275.0
Crab	4,176.4	4,121.8	6,278.1	3,454.8	6,047.2
Mackerel	2,148.4	5,836.8	31,040.5	12,104.9	5,906.5
Stingray	484.3	308.4	430.3	289.1	295.7
River catfish	369.6	60.3	4.0	-	-
Sardine	1,390.6	397.5	340.3	775.2	811.4
Seabass	2,727.8	3,995.6	6,532.7	7,811.4	10,400.2
Cutterfish	30,578.8	31,602.3	32,386.6	35,790.6	40,866.1
Tilapia	416.3	439.0	575.5	560.0	859.8
Tuna	4,184.4	8,134.9	3,102.0	3,200.4	6,954.4
Shrimp	34,748.0	29,408.3	34,159.6	32,906.6	31,823.9

Table 3: Imports of Selected Agricultural Items, Malaysia, 2019 -2023

Item	Import (tonnes)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rice ('000 tonnes)	890.1	1,109.8	1,062.0	1,112.5	1,281.8
Crops					
Starfruit	9.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
Papaya	406.5	307.4	311.5	502.1	1,057.4
Jackfruit	548.2	227.4	768.5	73.0	924.8
Durian	6,351.6	4,901.9	6,727.7	6,802.0	18,928.2
Sweet corn	3,307.0	3,287.9	3,782.7	2,722.1	2,322.0
Guava	3,172.0	4,146.1	3,197.0	4,460.8	3,454.0
Coconut	253,622.2	286,031.2	254,455.2	252,091.4	271,733.2
Langsat	1,732.1	1,161.9	1,042.8	533.3	3,031.6
Mango	37,776.4	54,878.1	69,646.3	22,941.6	50,047.2
Mangosteen	3,453.2	4,029.8	3,970.7	4,664.2	3,134.0
Pineapple	2,785.7	1,587.1	1,119.9	1,186.9	1,003.0
Banana	28,122.2	27,898.0	23,701.3	19,535.4	35,456.7
Rambutan	945.7	1,714.3	2,126.4	2,798.0	1,783.4
Watermelon	5,827.8	7,394.1	6,868.6	7,905.4	10,907.8
Spinach	771.4	891.3	1,274.0	1,205.4	1,553.2
Lady's finger	413.7	411.0	630.7	846.0	993.1
Chilli	66,106.7	66,294.9	73,725.9	77,857.6	70,922.4
Long bean	1,255.2	900.1	1,129.5	1,472.4	1,971.7
Round cabbage	119,503.4	136,747.9	139,035.7	146,331.9	160,563.7
Lettuce	8,988.0	7,425.9	7,644.4	7,018.3	7,633.9
Mustard	8,873.8	10,209.3	11,051.6	12,019.1	9,357.8
Brinjal	2,879.1	2,524.9	3,945.8	4,288.7	3,926.8
Cucumber	12,266.7	8,752.8	12,523.2	12,085.9	12,015.3
Tomato	1,806.1	1,590.0	6,845.2	5,742.1	6,899.1
Ginger	59,544.8	50,586.8	51,737.3	57,136.6	55,354.8
Lime	2,678.3	3,279.2	6,193.9	9,453.1	12,797.4
Sugarcane	112.8	153.4	81.5	117.1	306.6
Cassava	524.2	1,110.1	811.5	847.4	1,348.8
Sweet potato	13,785.9	19,017.9	17,291.1	19,236.8	21,833.5
Onion	476,170.0	435,972.2	445,069.2	485,127.1	524,788.2
Shallot	24,437.5	40,601.7	39,543.8	38,567.6	39,824.2
Garlic	107,737.5	112,687.5	137,573.2	161,730.0	196,126.0
Apple	105,324.1	105,736.5	105,635.0	103,889.3	101,362.8
Livestock					
Chicken meat	72,489.8	68,243.9	96,183.5	171,900.2	237,299.9
Pork	17,763.9	13,439.3	14,939.4	33,516.8	64,771.9
Duck meat	1.9	0.1	10.1	109.2	128.7
Mutton	31,346.0	37,785.9	29,277.3	43,206.0	36,852.8
Beef	146,415.0	153,290.6	159,188.9	208,867.5	205,246.9
Fresh milk	30,050.9	35,607.5	42,995.0	43,194.8	33,969.6
Chicken/ duck egg	40.6	25.9	-	105.2	239.1
Fisheries					
Torpedo scad	1,670.7	1,091.7	2,547.3	2,818.7	1,327.4
Freshwater catfish	790.1	1,578.0	359.5	832.0	621.9
Threadfin bream	218.1	78.4	338.8	801.0	241.1
Crab	5,161.8	4,993.4	5,611.6	3,820.0	4,997.2
Mackerel	31,633.0	28,444.2	29,912.3	55,518.9	54,063.0
Stingray	2,544.3	2,672.9	2,695.6	3,080.2	2,490.8
River catfish	-	-	-	5.7	5.0
Sardine	13,592.2	19,328.3	20,530.7	23,867.3	15,934.9
Seabass	1,810.0	1,868.1	1,831.9	996.5	1,349.3
Cutterfish	24,559.4	33,775.4	46,707.2	56,869.9	61,375.5
Tilapia	827.3	468.2	959.8	1,555.3	1,535.9
Tuna	2,969.2	1,827.4	3,911.0	2,601.8	1,529.0
Shrimp	30,281.7	26,853.2	33,451.5	38,425.1	41,898.0