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KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA,
JUN 2022

**Jumlah Dagangan Malaysia Meningkat 43.4 peratus pada Jun 2022 kepada
Tinggi Baharu RM270.4 bilion**

PUTRAJAYA, 20 Julai 2022 – Jumlah dagangan Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua angka 43.4 peratus, tahun ke tahun pada Jun 2022 untuk mencapai paras tertinggi baharu RM270.4 bilion. Eksport bernilai RM146.2 bilion, meningkat 38.8 peratus berbanding Jun 2021, meningkat bagi bulan ke-22 berturut-turut sejak September 2020. Begitu juga, import melonjak 49.3 peratus daripada RM83.2 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM124.2 bilion. Bagi separuh pertama 2022, jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import mencatatkan pertumbuhan kukuh dua angka sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, JUN 2022** hari ini. Buletin ini turut memaparkan prestasi produk bagi import dan eksport dan rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata "Eksport Malaysia mengekalkan pertumbuhan positif 38.8 peratus pada Jun 2022. Pertumbuhan eksport pada Jun 2022, dirangsang oleh prestasi memberangsangkan bagi eksport domestik dan eksport semula. Eksport domestik bernilai RM110.6 bilion, menyumbang 75.7 peratus kepada jumlah eksport Malaysia, berkembang kukuh 30.6 peratus, tahun ke tahun. Sementara itu, eksport semula mencatatkan RM35.6 bilion, meningkat 72.2 peratus. Selaras dengan prestasi eksport, import pada Jun 2022 juga mengekalkan momentum pertumbuhannya 49.3 peratus untuk mencecah nilai tertinggi baharu pada RM124.2 bilion. Mengambil kira pengembangan import yang lebih tinggi berbanding eksport, lebih dagangan menyusut 0.8 peratus kepada RM21.9 bilion, lebih dagangan yang ke-26 bulan berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Di samping itu, berbanding Mei 2022, prestasi jumlah dagangan, eksport, import dan lebih dagangan menunjukkan peningkatan masing-masing 18.4 peratus, 21.3 peratus, 15.2 peratus dan 72.7 peratus."

Selaras dengan pertumbuhan tahunan, 189 daripada 252 kumpulan barangan untuk eksport menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya, dipaju oleh injap & tiub termionik. Bagi import, 198 daripada 259 kumpulan mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia juga melaporkan bahawa peningkatan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya oleh eksport yang lebih tinggi ke Singapura (+RM9.0 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (+RM3.9 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM3.5 bilion), Jepun (+RM3.1 bilion), Hong Kong (+RM2.7 bilion), Indonesia (+RM2.3 bilion), Bangladesh (+RM2.1 bilion), India (+RM1.5 bilion) dan Republik Korea (+RM1.5 bilion). Sementara itu, penyumbang utama peningkatan import diterajui oleh Singapura dengan nilai peningkatan RM8.8 bilion. Ia diikuti oleh China (+RM5.8 bilion), Taiwan (+RM3.6 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (+RM2.8 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM2.4 bilion), Arab Saudi (+RM2.1 bilion), Indonesia (+RM2.0 bilion) dan Australia (+RM1.9 bilion).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, peningkatan mengikut produk didorong oleh barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM15.2 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM9.9 bilion); gas asli cecair (+RM3.8 bilion); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM3.7 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM1.4 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM1.4 bilion) dan barangan perkilangan logam (+RM1.0 bilion). Sementara itu, kenaikan import dicatatkan bagi keluaran petroleum (+RM11.7 bilion); barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM9.3 bilion); kelengkapan pengangkutan (+RM2.6 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM2.6 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM2.1 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM1.9 bilion) dan emas, bukan bentuk wang (+RM1.8 bilion).

Pada masa yang sama, pertumbuhan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disokong oleh permintaan tinggi bagi barangan perantaraan, barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan perantaraan, bernilai RM64.4 bilion atau 51.8 peratus daripada jumlah import, meningkat 46.9 peratus, didorong oleh import yang lebih tinggi bagi bekalan perindustrian, diproses. Barangan modal, berjumlah RM11.2 bilion (9.0% daripada jumlah import), meningkat 30.4 peratus, terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan import alat kelengkapan pengangkutan, perindustrian. Sementara itu, import barangan penggunaan (7.4% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan peningkatan 25.6 peratus kepada RM9.2 bilion, kesan peningkatan import yang lebih tinggi bagi makanan & minuman, diproses, khusus untuk penggunaan isirumah.

Di samping itu, jumlah dagangan bagi suku tahun kedua (ST2) 2022 meningkat 32.7 peratus kepada RM730.4 bilion, berbanding ST2 2021. Eksport melonjak 30.0 peratus daripada RM303.3 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM394.2 bilion dan import yang bernilai RM336.1 bilion, berkembang 36.1 peratus. Ini merupakan nilai suku tahun tertinggi bagi jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import setakat ini. Lebihan dagangan RM58.1 bilion dicatatkan bagi tempoh tersebut, menyusut 10.6 peratus.

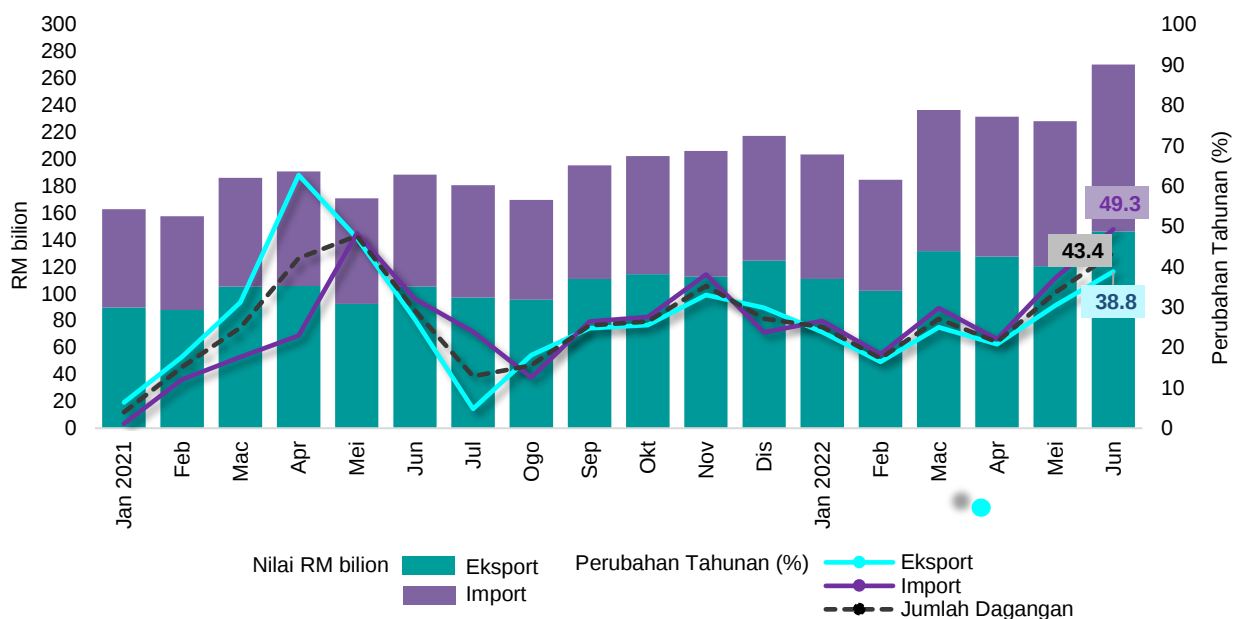
Bagi tempoh enam bulan pertama 2022, jumlah dagangan, eksport, import dan lebihan dagangan terus mencatatkan pertumbuhan kukuh dua angka. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 28.2 peratus, disokong oleh pengembangan eksport (+26.1%) serta import (+30.9%). Pada masa yang sama, lebihan dagangan mencatatkan nilai yang lebih tinggi pada RM123.1 bilion.

Bermula bulan rujukan Jun 2022, *Harmonised Commodity description and Coding system 2022 (HS2022)* yang juga dikenali sebagai Perintah Duti Kastam (PDK2022) telah digunakan dalam penyusunan Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri (barangan). Klasifikasi ini menggantikan HS2017 yang digunapakai daripada April 2017 sehingga Mei 2022. Walau bagaimanapun, pengelasan mengikut *Standard International Trade*

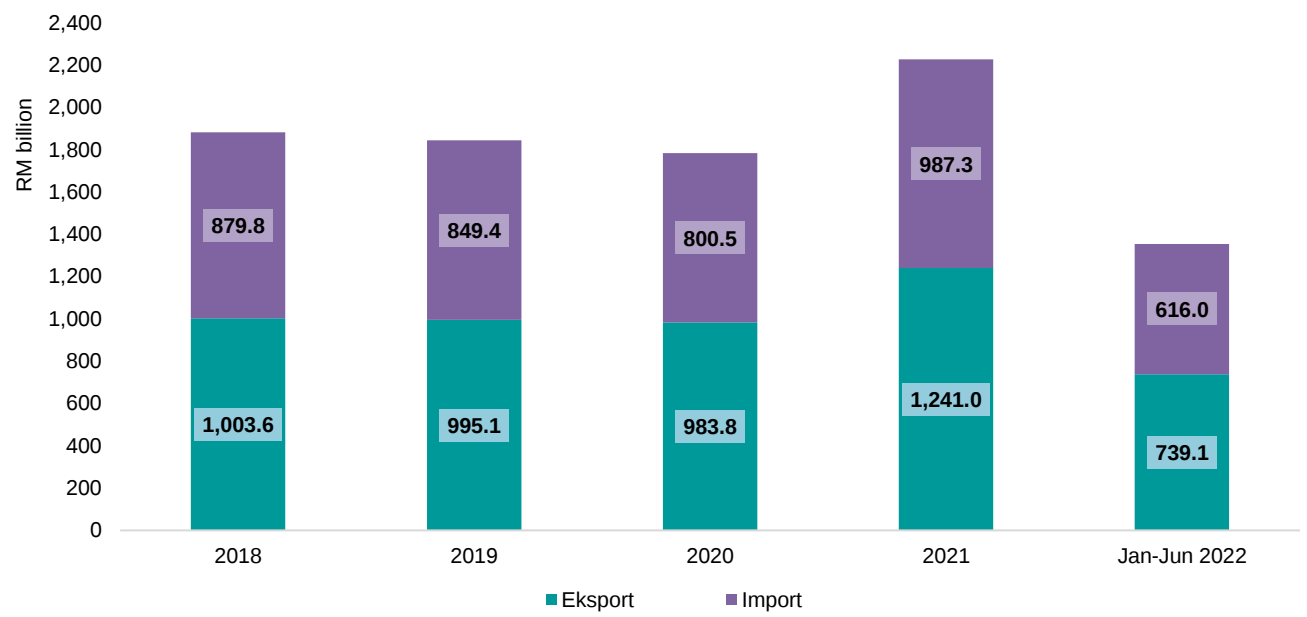
Classification (S.I.T.C) Rev.4 masih digunakan dengan penyelarasan bersesuaian. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM juga menerbitkan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan yang boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

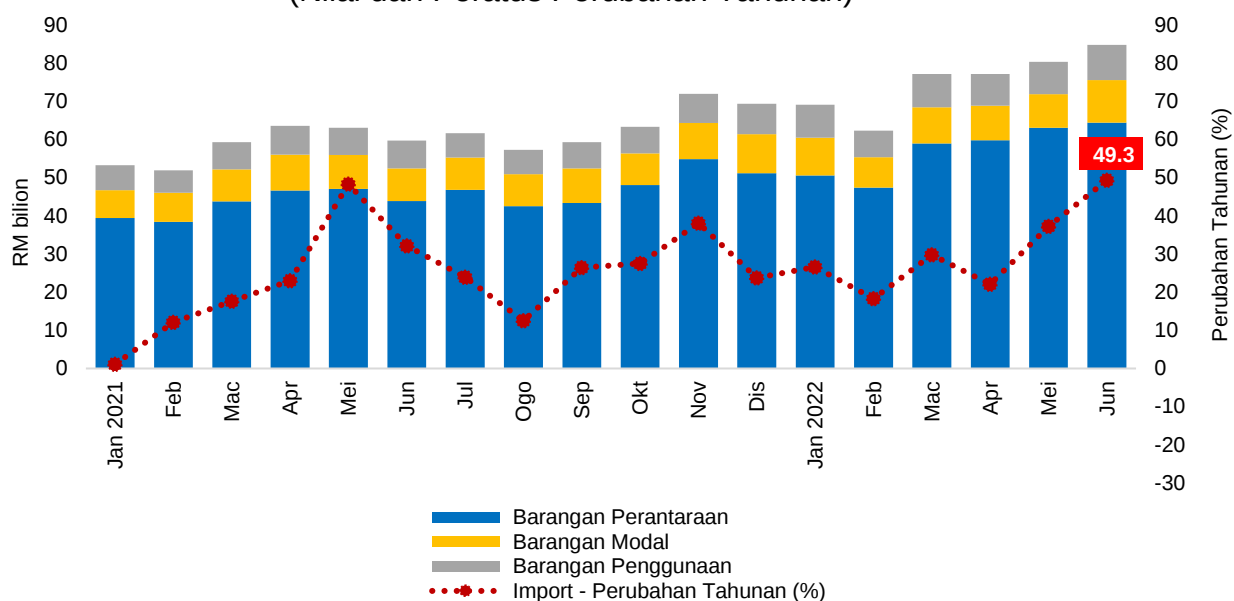
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2021 – Jun 2022
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



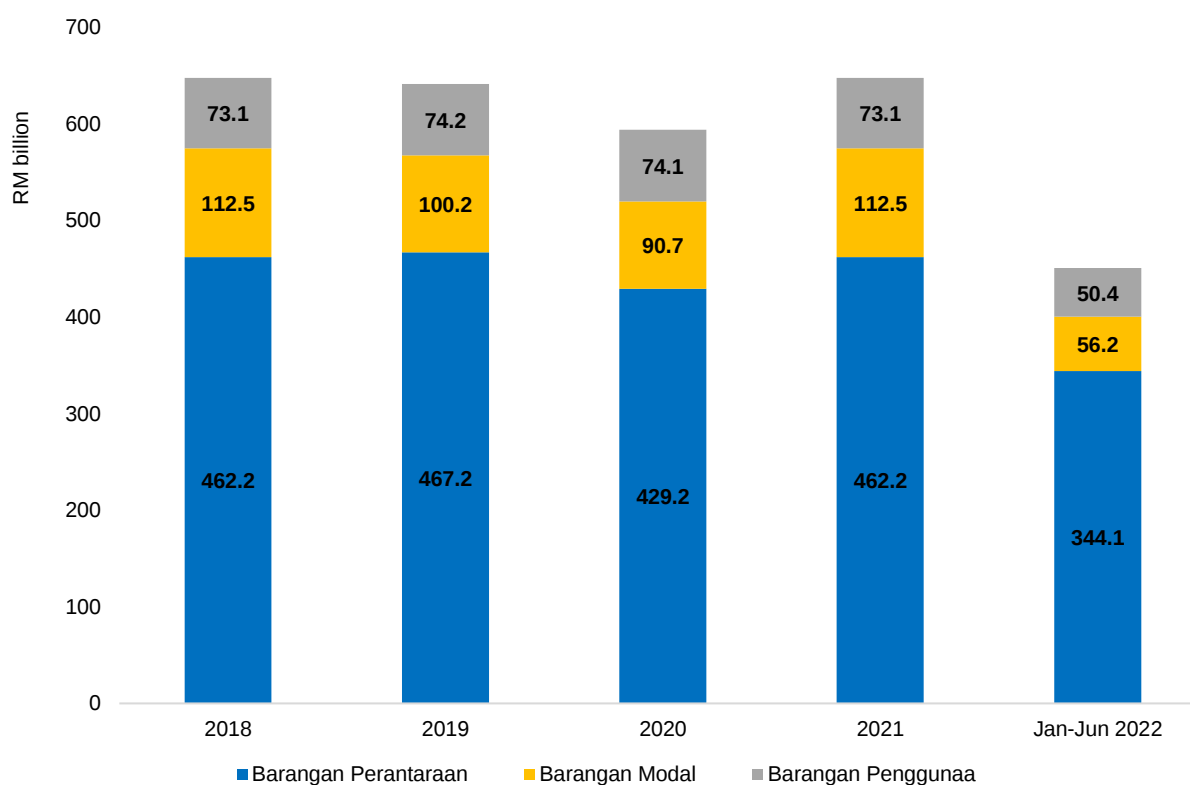
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2018 – 2022 (Jan-Jun)



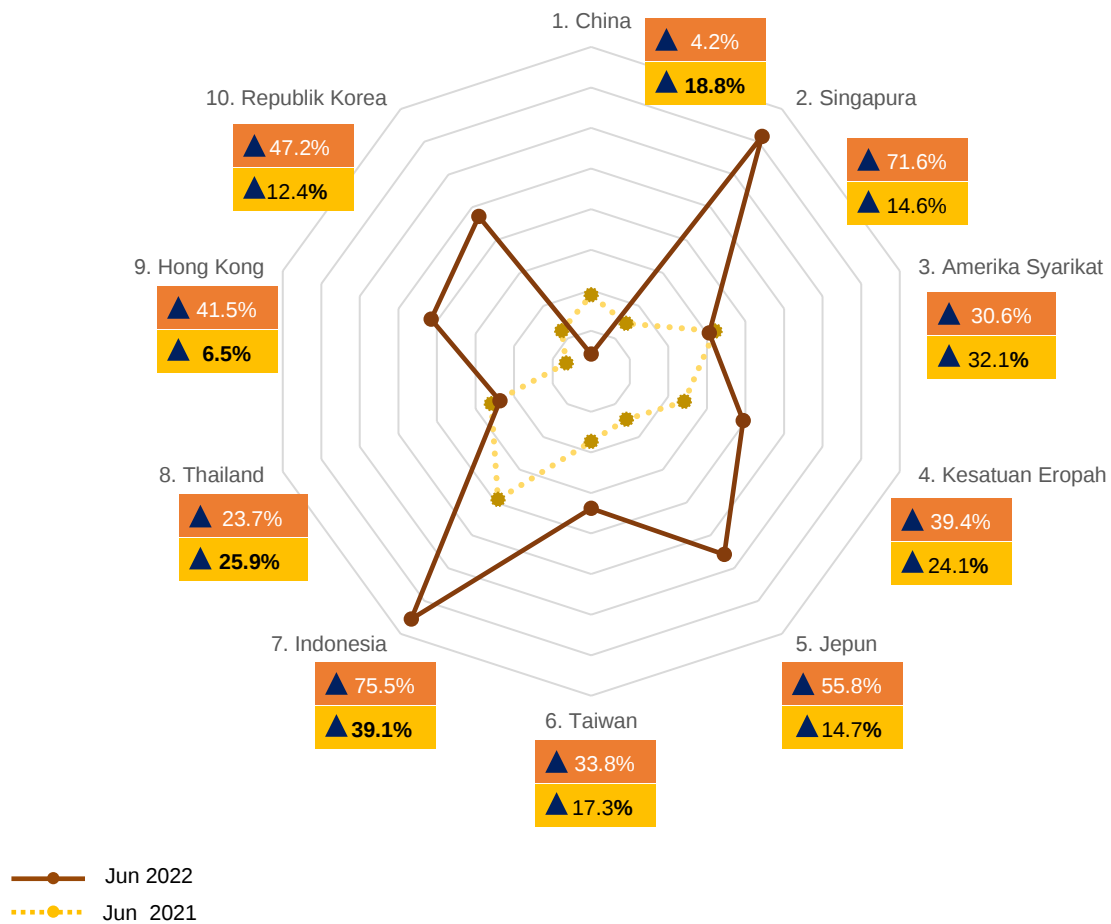
Carta 3: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), Jan 2021 – Jun 2022
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum 2018 – 2022 (Jan-Jun)



Carta 5: Prestasi Eksport mengikut Rakan Dagang Utama, Jun 2021 dan Jun 2022
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



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JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS,
JUNE 2022**

***Malaysia's Total Trade Soared by 43.4 per cent in June 2022 to New High of
RM270.4 billion***

PUTRAJAYA, July 20, 2022 – Malaysia's total trade recorded a double-digit growth of 43.4 per cent, year-on-year (y-o-y) in June 2022 to reach a new high of RM270.4 billion. Exports with a value of RM146.2 billion, went up by 38.8 per cent as compared to June 2021, expanded for 22nd straight month since September 2020. Likewise, imports accelerated 49.3 per cent from RM83.2 billion in the preceding year to RM124.2 billion. For the first half of 2022, total trade, exports and imports registered strong double-digit growths as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, JUNE 2022**. This bulletin also presents the performance of products for imports and exports and its trading partners.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said "Malaysia's exports sustained the positive growth of 38.8 per cent in June 2022. Export growth in June 2022, lifted by upbeat performances in domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports was valued at RM110.6 billion, hold 75.7 per cent share of total Malaysia's exports, expanded sturdily by 30.6 per cent, y-o-y. Meanwhile, re-exports registered RM35.6 billion, increased by 72.2 per cent. Consistent with export performance, imports in June 2022 also maintained its growth momentum of 49.3 per cent to reach a new high at RM124.2 billion. As imports grew faster than exports, trade surplus shrank by 0.8 per cent to RM21.9 billion, marked the 26th consecutive month of trade surplus since May 2020. In addition, compared with May 2022, the performance of total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus showed increases of 18.4 per cent, 21.3 per cent, 15.2 per cent and 72.7 per cent, respectively."

In conjunction to the annual growth, 189 out of 252 commodity groups in exports showed increases as compared to the same month of the previous year and led by thermionic valves & tubes. As for imports, 198 of 259 groups posted positive growths.

Department of Statistics Malaysia also reported, the rise in exports was attributable mainly to the higher exports to Singapore (+RM9.0 billion), the United States (+RM3.9 billion), the European Union (+RM3.5 billion), Japan (+RM3.1 billion), Hong Kong (+RM2.7 billion), Indonesia (+RM2.3 billion), Bangladesh (+RM2.1 billion), India

(+RM1.5 billion) and the Republic of Korea (+RM1.5 billion). On the same note, the top contributor to the increase in imports was led by Singapore with a value of RM8.8 billion increase. It was followed by China (+RM5.8 billion), Taiwan (+RM3.6 billion), the United States (+RM2.8 billion), the European Union (+RM2.4 billion), Saudi Arabia (+RM2.1 billion), Indonesia (+RM2.0 billion) and Australia (+RM1.9 billion).

Commenting further on exports, the expansion by products was driven by electrical & electronic products (+RM15.2 billion); petroleum products (+RM9.9 billion); liquefied natural gas (+RM3.8 billion); palm oil & palm oil-based agriculture products (+RM3.7 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.4 billion); crude petroleum (+RM1.4 billion) and manufacture of metal (+RM1.0 billion). Meanwhile, the rise in imports were noted for petroleum products (+RM11.7 billion); electrical & electronic products (+RM9.3 billion); transport equipment (+RM2.6 billion); crude petroleum (+RM2.6 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM2.1 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM1.9 billion) and gold, non-monetary (+RM1.8 billion).

On the same note, the expansion in imports by End Use sustained by higher demand for intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods, valued at RM64.4 billion or 51.8 per cent of total imports, increased by 46.9 per cent, following higher imports of industrial supplies, processed. Capital goods, totalled RM11.2 billion (9.0% of total imports), grew by 30.4 per cent, due mainly to higher imports of transport equipment, industrial. Meanwhile, imports of consumption goods (7.4% of total imports) registered an increase of 25.6 per cent to RM9.2 billion, as a result of higher imports of food & beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption.

In addition, total trade for the second quarter (Q2) of 2022 increased by 32.7 per cent to RM730.4 billion, compared to Q2 2021. Exports surged by 30.0 per cent from RM303.3 billion in the preceding year to RM394.2 billion and imports with a value of RM336.1 billion, expanded by 36.1 per cent. This was the highest quarterly value for total trade, exports and imports thus far. A trade surplus of RM58.1 billion was recorded for the period, shrank by 10.6 per cent.

During the first six months of 2022, total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus continued to record strong double-digit growths. Total trade went up by 28.2 per cent, supported by the expansion in exports (+26.1%) as well as imports (+30.9%). Consequently, trade surplus recorded a higher value of RM123.1 billion.

Commencing from reference month of June 2022, Harmonised Commodity description and Coding system 2022 (HS2022) also known as Customs Duties Order (PDK) 2022 was used for the processing of external trade statistics (merchandise). This coding classification replaced the HS2017 which were in use from April 2017 to May 2022. However, for Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C) Rev.4 is still in use with appropriate update.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey 2022 (AES 2022) from 15th April 2022 to 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making

the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2021 – Jun 2022
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

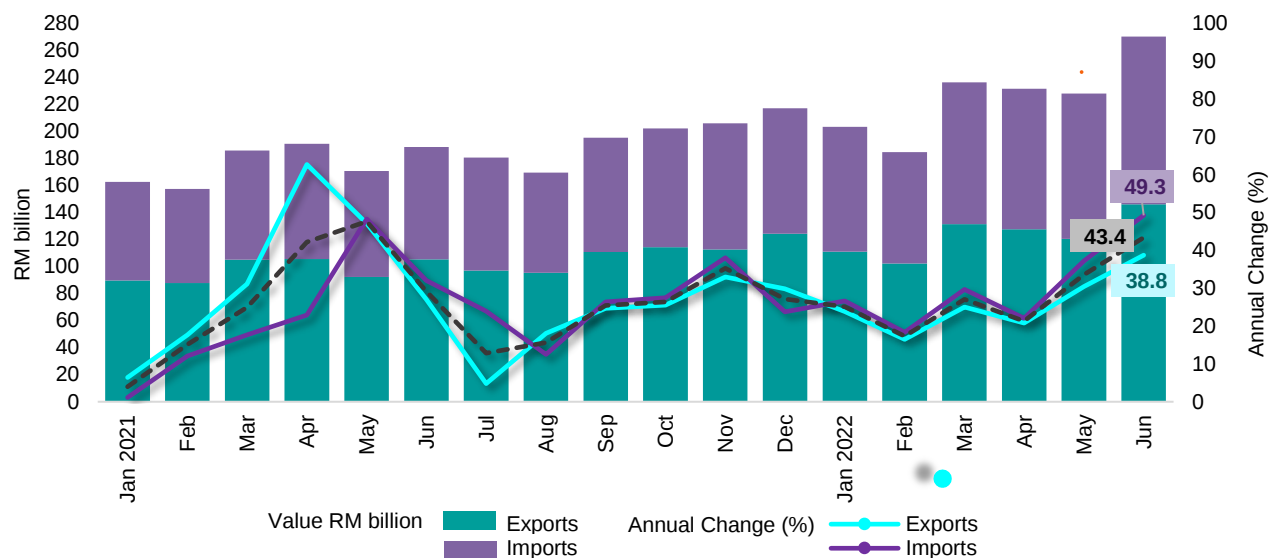
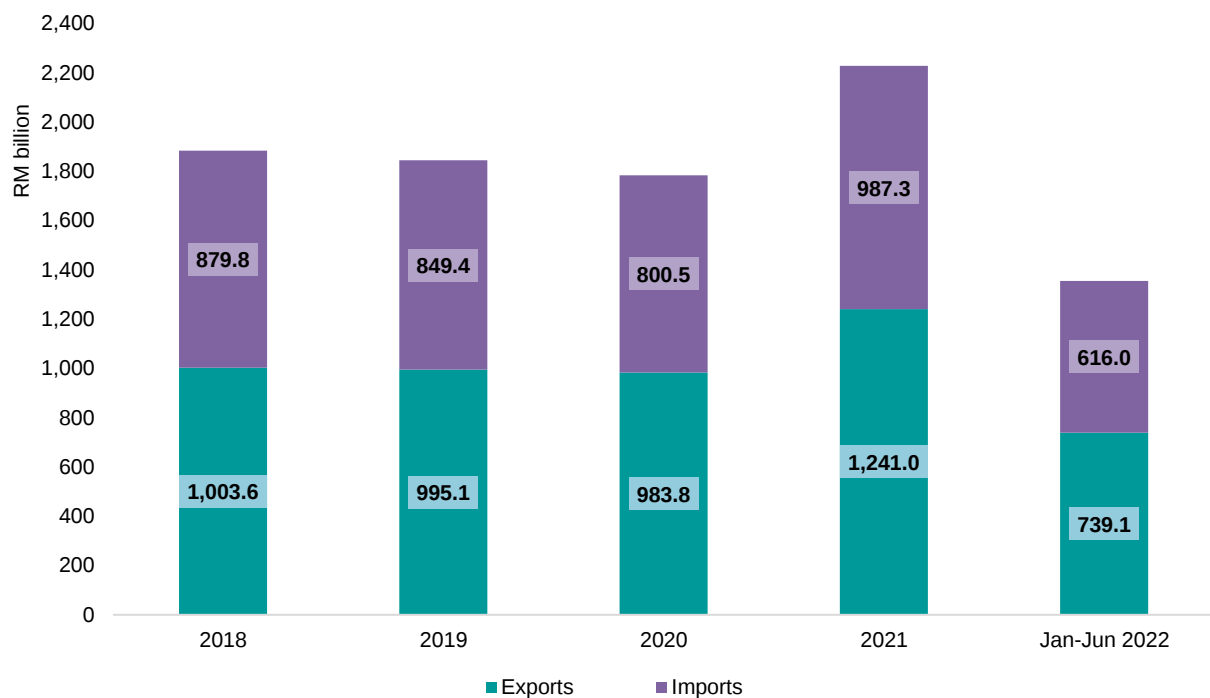
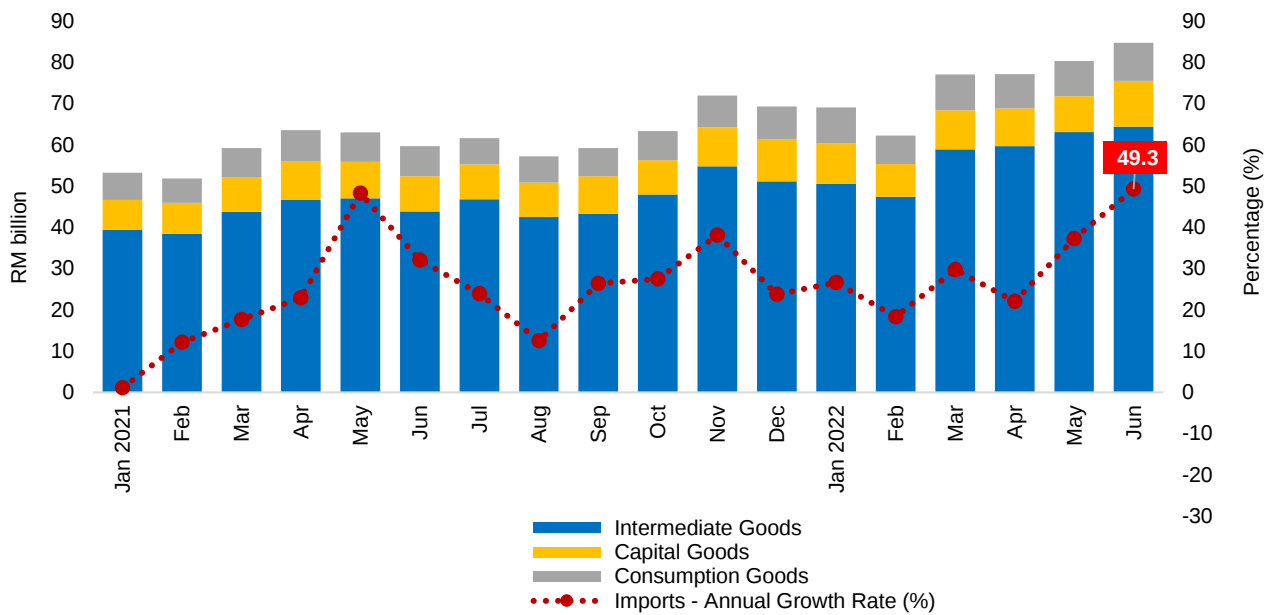


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, 2018 – 2022 (Jan-Jun)



*Chart 3: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
Jan 2021 – Jun 2022
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)*



*Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
2018 – 2022 (Jan-Jun)*

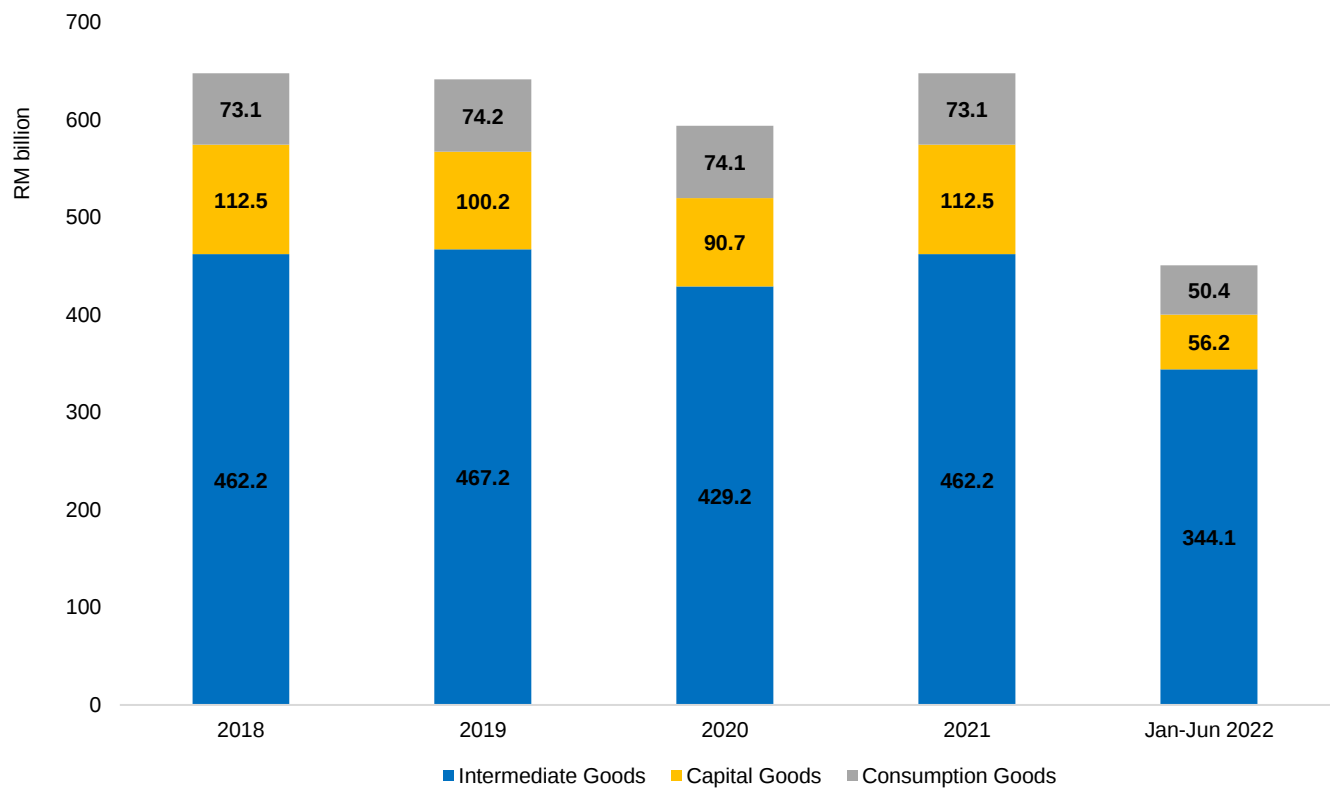
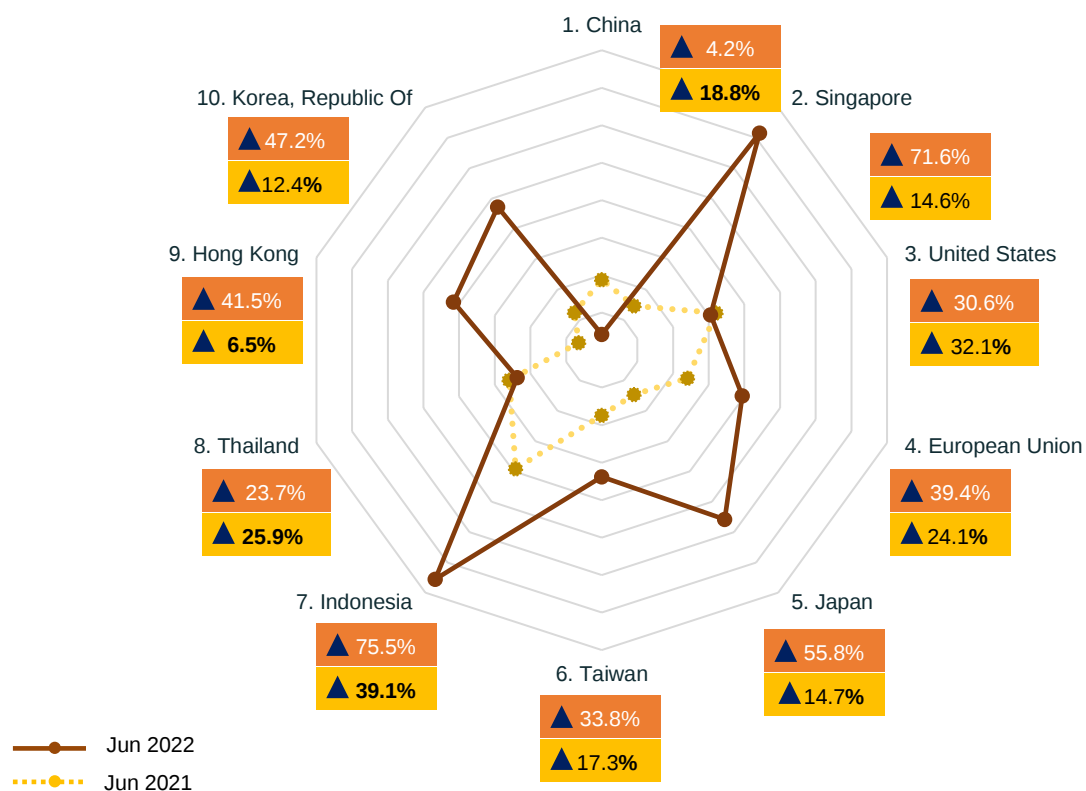


Chart 5: Performance of Exports for Major Trading Partners, Jun 2021 and Jun 2022
(Annual Percentage Change)



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20 JULY 2022