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MEDIA STATEMENT

FOR MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, DECEMBER 2021

***Malaysia's Trade Soared by 26.8 per cent to RM216.7 billion in December 2021,
Bringing the Highest Ever Total Trade of RM2.2 trillion for the Year 2021***

PUTRAJAYA, January 28, 2022 – Malaysia's export performance in December 2021 remained resilient with export value above RM100 billion, the fourth consecutive months since September 2021, corresponding to the favorable external and domestic economic activity. Exports in December 2021 once again broke its record, reaching RM123.8 billion and expanded by 29.2 per cent, year-on-year (y-o-y). Along with the export's performance, imports also registered a strong growth of 23.6 per cent to RM92.9 billion as compared with December 2020. Adding to the remarkable performance of exports and imports, total trade soared by 26.8 per cent to RM216.7 billion compared to the same month in 2020, bringing the highest ever total trade of RM2.2 trillion for the year 2021 as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, DECEMBER 2021**. This report also presents the performance of imports and exports by product and trading partner.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said "The strong growth of exports in December 2021 was supported by both domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports amounted to RM102.7 billion and contributed 83.0 per cent to total exports, expanded by 30.7 per cent. On the same note, re-exports with a value of RM21.1 billion, grew by 22.3 per cent, y-o-y. Imports in December 2021 totalled RM92.9 billion, continued to register a growth of 23.6 per cent from the preceding year. Significant annual growth in exports and imports, resulted in the highest total trade ever recorded, RM216.7 billion expanded by 26.8 per cent. Trade surplus with a value of RM31.0 billion, marked the 20th consecutive month since May 2020. In comparison to November 2021, exports, total trade dan trade surplus were also remarked positive growths, higher by 10.4 per cent, 5.5 per cent and 63.6 per cent, respectively. In contrast, imports decreased marginally by 0.4 per cent."

This performance was portrayed in 179 out of 256 commodity groups for exports showed increases as compared to the same month of the previous year. As for imports, 175 of 258 groups posted positive growths.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia also reported, the rise in exports was attributable mainly to higher exports to China (+RM4.5 billion), followed by the United States (+RM3.6 billion), Singapore (+RM3.0 billion), the European Union (+RM2.3 billion), Indonesia (+RM1.7 billion), Viet Nam (+RM1.6 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.5 billion), Hong Kong (+RM1.5 billion) and Australia (+RM1.2 billion). On a similar note, imports from China continued to register an increase of RM4.0 billion, as the main contributor to the increase in imports. Followed by Singapore (+RM2.4 billion), Taiwan (+RM2.2 billion), Indonesia (+RM1.9 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM1.5 billion), the European Union (+RM1.3 billion) and the United States (+RM1.2 billion).

The expansion in exports was driven by electrical & electronic products (+RM13.2 billion); palm oil & palm oil-based agriculture products (+RM2.5 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM1.8 billion); palm oil-based manufactured products (+RM1.8 billion); liquefied natural gas (+RM1.5 billion); petroleum products (+RM1.4 billion) and machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.4 billion). Meanwhile, the rise in imports were noted for electrical & electronic products (+RM7.1 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM1.9 billion); petroleum products (+RM1.7 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.5 billion) and iron & steel products (+RM1.5 billion).

The expansion in imports by End Use sustained by higher demand for intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods (55.1% of the total imports) totalled RM51.1 billion, increased by RM10.9 billion or 27.1 per cent. Capital goods (11.0% of total imports) registered an increase of 21.0 per cent from RM8.5 billion in the preceding year to RM10.2 billion. Imports of consumption goods which amounted to RM7.9 billion, rose by 13.1 per cent as compared to December 2020, and comprised of 8.6 per cent of total imports.

In addition, the overall performance for the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2021 also experienced significant increase as compared to Q4 of 2020. Exports, imports, total trade and trade surplus expanded by 29.0 per cent, 29.6 per cent, 29.2 per cent and 26.9 per cent, respectively.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also went on to note that "Supported by stronger than expected export growth, Malaysia's total trade turn around in 2021, expanding by 24.8 per cent to RM2.2 trillion, compared with RM1.8 trillion in 2020. In line with the growth, the number of digital declaration forms received in 2021 also showed an increase of 16.8 per cent from 39.5 million in 2020 to 46.1 million, on average 3.8 million per month. Exports rebounded to register a significant growth of 26.0 percent to reach a new high record value of RM1.2 trillion. Imports also increased by 23.3 per cent to RM987.2 billion. These growths surpassing the official forecast of export and import growth of 17.1 per cent and 16.5 per cent, respectively as reported in the Economic Outlook 2022. Malaysia's trade surplus widened by 37.7 per cent from RM183.3 billion in the preceding year to RM252.6 billion, the highest trade surplus ever recorded. This was the 24th consecutive year of trade surplus since 1998."

Looking at the excellent performance of exports in 2021, electrical & electronic products led the way, increasing by RM69.4 billion or 18.0 per cent as compared to 3.5 per cent in the previous year. This product grew significantly almost throughout the

entire year of 2021, owing to increased domestic production as well as higher external demand for component of electrical & electronic products, mainly attributed by semiconductor, telecommunications equipment and office machines & automatics data processing equipment. The export growth also supported by petroleum products (+RM33.8 billion), manufactured of metal (+RM24.7 billion), palm oil & palm oil-based agriculture products (+RM23.5 billion) and rubber products (+RM20.3 billion). Meanwhile the rise in imports was led by higher imports electrical & electronic products (+RM61.4 billion), petroleum products (+RM29.6 billion), chemical & chemical products (+RM22.2 billion), iron & steel products (+RM8.8 billion) and machinery, equipment & parts (+RM8.4 billion).

Commenting further on imports by End Use classification, the increase of 23.3 per cent was also attributed to intermediate goods (+26.9%), which amounted to RM544.8 billion. Likewise, other categories in this classification also recorded positive growth namely capital goods (+RM13.1 billion) and consumption goods (+RM9.8 billion). The increment of consumption goods indicated the consumer confidence towards the domestic economy recovery amidst of COVID-19 pandemic.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia is committed to ensuring its efficient delivery system towards the compilation of timely, relevant and integrity information. Taking into account the current need and in line with recent technology developments, the Department of Statistics Malaysia has taken proactive step to disseminate Malaysia's Monthly External Trade Statistics two (2) weeks after the reference month, compared to four (4) weeks after the reference month commencing with upcoming statistics release on 18th February 2022 (reference month of January 2022).

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. 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.

Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2020 – Dec 2021
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

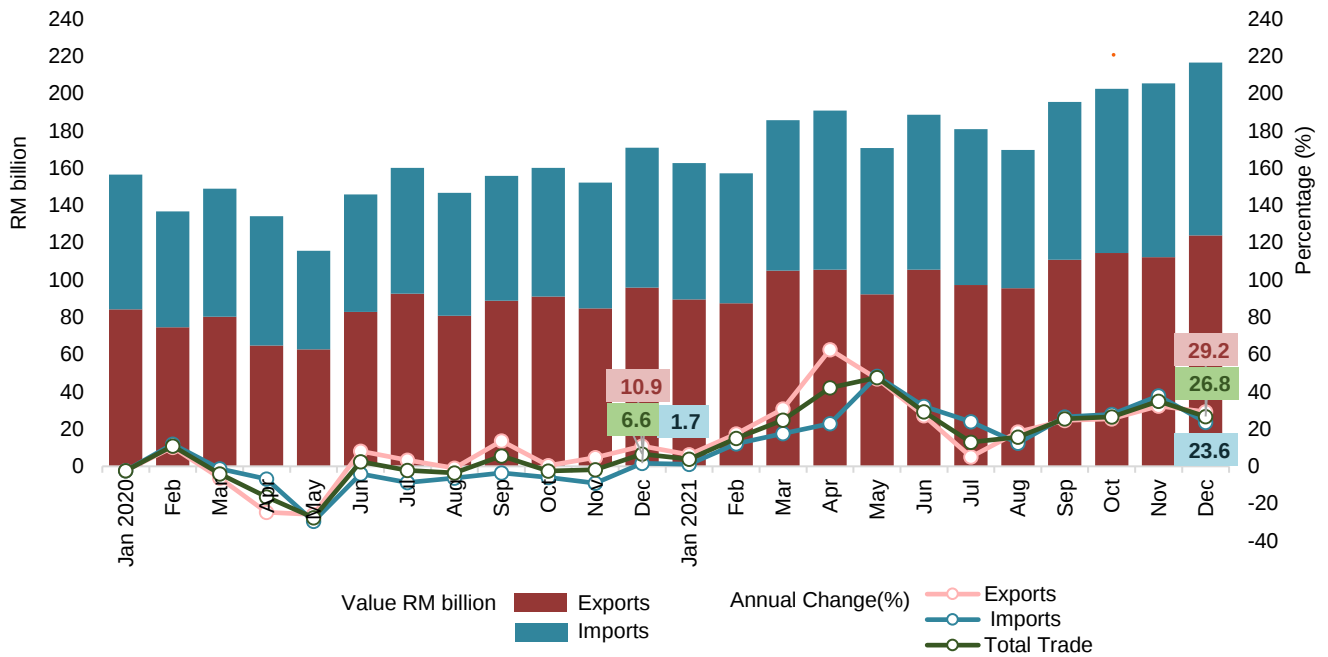
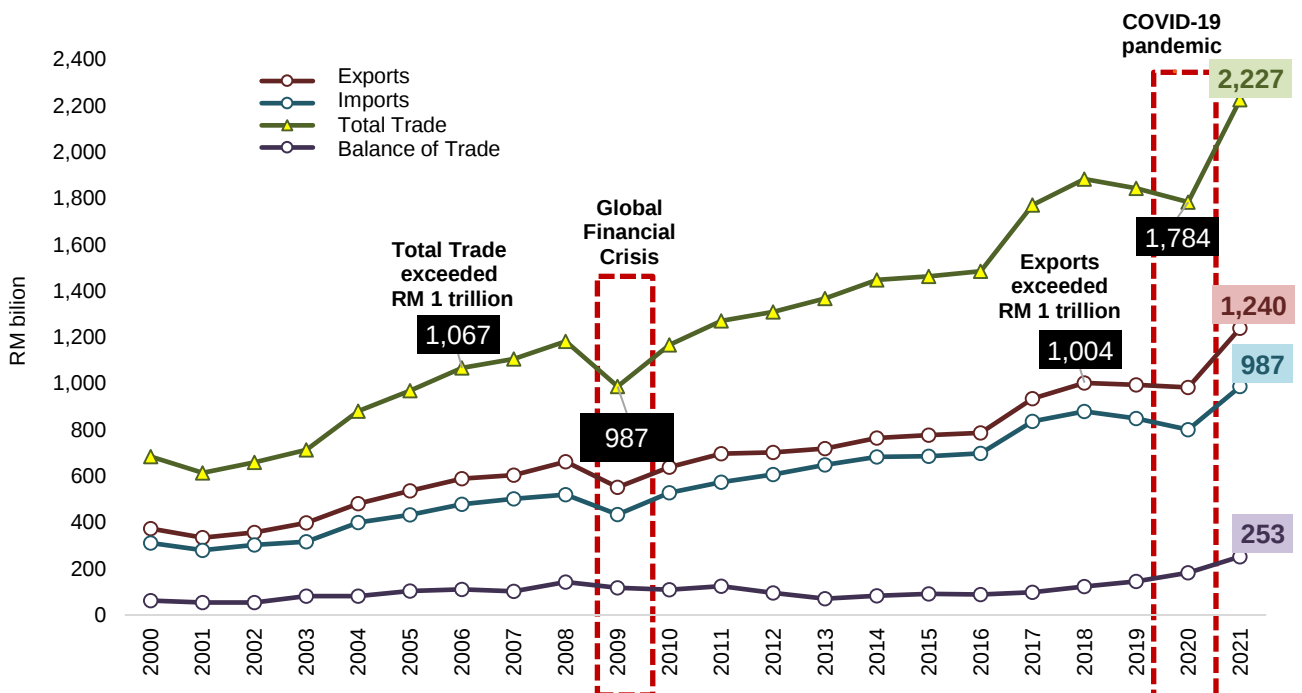


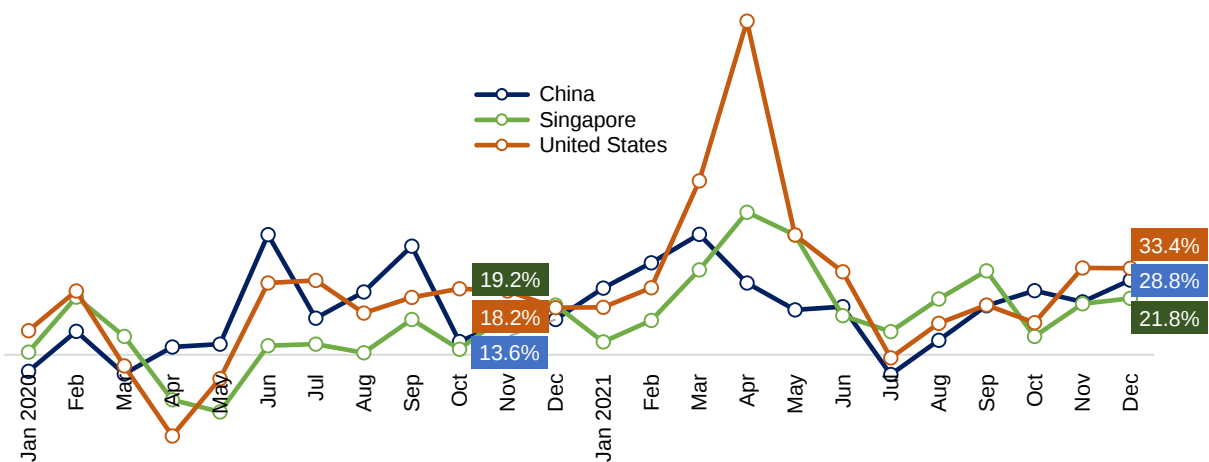
Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, 2000 – 2021 (RM billion)



*Chart 3: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, Jan 2020 – Dec 2021
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)*



*Chart 4: Performance of Exports for Major Trading Partners, Jan 2020 – Dec 2021
(Annual Percentage Change)*



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KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI
MALAYSIA, DISEMBER 2021

**Perdagangan Malaysia Melonjak 26.8 peratus kepada
RM216.7 bilion pada Disember 2021, Memacu Jumlah Dagangan Tertinggi
RM2.2 trilion pada 2021**

PUTRAJAYA, 28 Januari 2022 – Prestasi eksport Malaysia pada Disember 2021 kekal berdaya tahan dengan nilai eksport melebihi RM100 bilion, bulan keempat berturut-turut sejak September 2021, seiring dengan aktiviti ekonomi luaran dan domestik yang menggalakkan. Eksport pada Disember 2021 sekali lagi mencatat rekod baharu, mencecah RM123.8 bilion dan berkembang 29.2 peratus, tahun ke tahun. Selari dengan prestasi eksport, import juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan kukuh 23.6 peratus kepada RM92.9 bilion berbanding Disember 2020. Melengkap kepada prestasi kukuh eksport dan import, jumlah dagangan melonjak 26.8 peratus kepada RM216.7 bilion berbanding ke bulan yang sama tahun 2020, memacu jumlah dagangan tertinggi RM2.2 trilion pada 2021 sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, DISEMBER 2021** hari ini. Laporan ini turut memaparkan prestasi import dan eksport mengikut produk dan rakan dagangan.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata "Pertumbuhan eksport yang kukuh pada Disember 2021 disokong oleh kedua-dua eksport domestik dan eksport semula. Eksport domestik berjumlah RM102.7 bilion dan menyumbang 83.0 peratus kepada jumlah eksport, meningkat 30.7 peratus. Di samping itu, eksport semula dengan nilai RM21.1 bilion, meningkat 22.3 peratus, tahun ke tahun. Import pada Disember 2021 berjumlah RM92.9 bilion, terus mencatatkan pertumbuhan 23.6 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan tahunan yang signifikan dalam eksport dan import, menghasilkan jumlah dagangan tertinggi yang pernah direkodkan, RM216.7 bilion berkembang 26.8 peratus. Lebihan dagangan, yang bernilai RM31.0 bilion, merupakan yang ke-20 bulan berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding November 2021, eksport, jumlah dagangan dan lebihan dagangan turut mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif, masing-masing 10.4 peratus, 5.5 peratus dan 63.6 peratus. Sebaliknya, import menurun sedikit 0.4 peratus."

Pertumbuhan ini digambarkan melalui 179 daripada 256 kumpulan barangan untuk eksport menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Bagi import, 175 daripada 258 kumpulan merekodkan pertumbuhan positif.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia juga melaporkan bahawa peningkatan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya oleh eksport yang lebih tinggi ke China (+RM4.5 bilion), diikuti Amerika Syarikat (+RM3.6 bilion), Singapura (+RM3.0 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM2.3 bilion), Indonesia (+RM1.7 bilion), Viet Nam (+RM1.6 bilion), Taiwan (+RM1.5 bilion), Hong Kong (+RM1.5 bilion) dan Australia (+RM1.2 bilion). Sementara itu, import dari China terus mencatatkan peningkatan RM4.0 bilion, sebagai penyumbang utama kepada peningkatan import. Diikuti Singapura (+RM2.4 bilion), Taiwan (+RM2.2 bilion), Indonesia (+RM1.9 bilion), Republik Korea (+RM1.5 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM1.3 bilion) dan Amerika Syarikat (+RM1.2 bilion).

Peningkatan eksport didorong oleh barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM13.2 bilion); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM2.5 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM1.8 bilion); barangan perkilangan berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM1.8 bilion); gas asli cecair (+RM1.5 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM1.4 bilion) dan jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM1.4 bilion). Sementara itu, kenaikan import dicatatkan bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM7.1 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM1.9 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM1.7 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM1.5 bilion) dan barangan besi & keluli (+RM1.5 bilion).

Pertumbuhan import bagi Penggunaan Akhir disokong oleh kenaikan permintaan bagi barangan perantaraan, barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan perantaraan (55.1% daripada jumlah import) berjumlah RM51.1 bilion, meningkat RM10.9 bilion atau 27.1 peratus. Barangan modal (11.0% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan kenaikan 21.0 peratus daripada RM8.5 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM10.2 bilion. Import barangan penggunaan yang berjumlah RM7.9 bilion, meningkat 13.1 peratus berbanding Disember 2020, dan merangkumi 8.6 peratus daripada jumlah import.

Di samping itu, prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku tahun kedua (ST4) 2021 juga menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan berbanding ST4 2020. Eksport, import, jumlah dagangan dan lebihan dagangan masing-masing meningkat 29.0 peratus, 29.6 peratus, 29.2 peratus dan 26.9 peratus.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin seterusnya memaklumkan "Disokong oleh pertumbuhan eksport yang lebih kukuh daripada jangkaan, jumlah dagangan Malaysia pada 2021 kembali berkembang, meningkat 24.8 peratus kepada RM2.2 trilion, berbanding RM1.8 trilion pada 2020. Seiring dengan pertumbuhan itu, jumlah borang pengiklanan digital yang diterima pada 2021 juga menunjukkan peningkatan 16.8 peratus daripada 39.5 juta pada 2020 kepada 46.1 juta, secara purata 3.8 juta setiap bulan. Eksport memulih dengan mencatatkan pertumbuhan ketara 26.0 peratus untuk mencapai nilai rekod tinggi baharu RM1.2 trilion. Import juga meningkat 23.3 peratus kepada RM987.2 bilion. Pertumbuhan ini melepasi unjuran rasmi pertumbuhan eksport dan import, masing-masing 17.1 peratus dan 16.5 peratus sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam Tinjauan Ekonomi 2022. Lebihan

dagangan Malaysia meningkat 37.7 peratus daripada RM183.3 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM252.6 bilion, merupakan lebih dagangan tertinggi pernah direkodkan. Ini adalah lebih dagangan yang ke-24 tahun berturut-turut sejak 1998.”

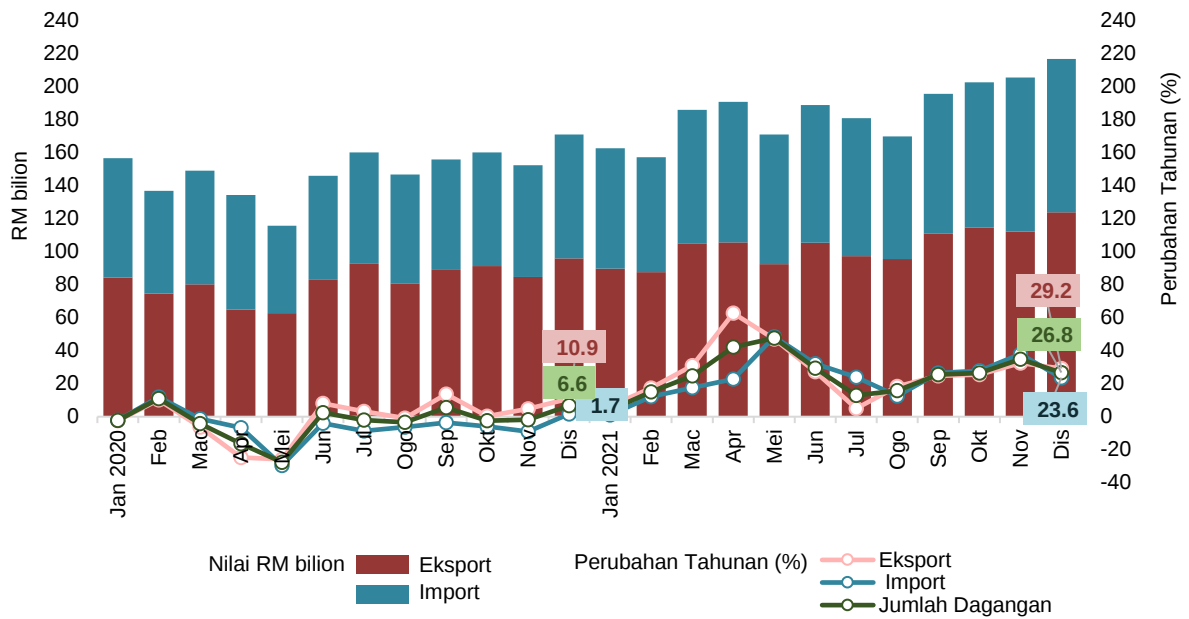
Melihat kepada prestasi eksport yang cemerlang pada 2021, barangan elektrik & elektronik mendahului, meningkat RM69.4 bilion atau 18.0 peratus berbanding 3.5 peratus tahun sebelumnya. Produk ini berkembang dengan ketara hampir sepanjang tahun 2021, berikutan dengan peningkatan dalam pengeluaran domestik serta permintaan luar yang lebih tinggi untuk komponen barangan elektrik & elektronik, terutamanya disebabkan oleh semikonduktor, peralatan telekomunikasi dan mesin pejabat & peralatan pemprosesan data automatik. Pertumbuhan eksport juga disokong oleh keluaran petroleum (+RM33.8 bilion), barangan perkilangan logam (+RM24.7 bilion), minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM23.5 bilion) dan keluaran getah (+RM20.3 bilion). Sementara kenaikan import diterajui oleh import yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM61.4 bilion), keluaran petroleum (+RM29.6 bilion), kimia & bahan kimia (+RM22.2 bilion), barangan besi & keluli (+RM8.8 bilion) dan jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM8.4 bilion).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai import mengikut klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir, peningkatan 23.3 peratus itu juga disumbangkan oleh barangan perantaraan, (+26.9 %) yang bernilai RM544.8 bilion. Begitu juga, kategori lain dalam klasifikasi ini turut mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif iaitu barangan modal (+RM13.1 bilion) dan barangan penggunaan (+RM9.8 bilion). Peningkatan barangan penggunaan menunjukkan keyakinan pengguna terhadap pemulihan ekonomi domestik di sebalik pandemik COVID-19.

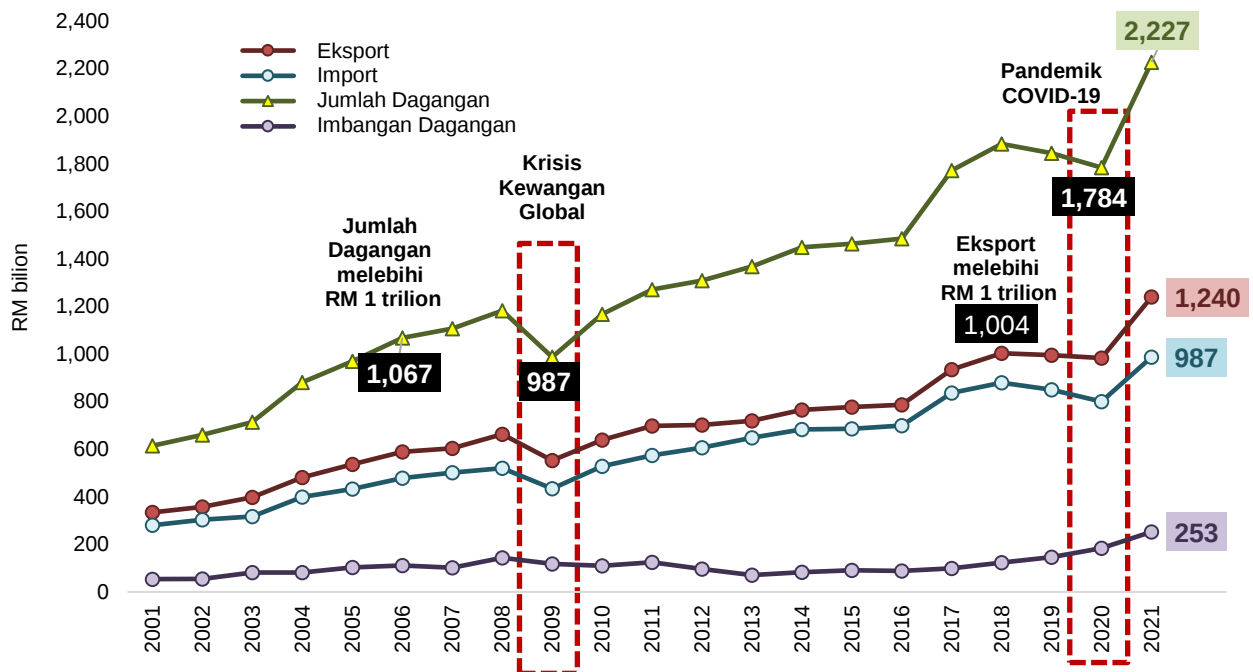
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia komited dalam memastikan sistem penyampaian Jabatan yang efisien ke arah penyusunan maklumat yang berintegriti, bertepatan masa dan relevan. Mengambil kira akan keperluan semasa dan selaras perkembangan teknologi, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia akan menyebarkan Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri Bulanan Malaysia dua (2) minggu selepas bulan rujukan berbanding empat (4) minggu selepas bulan rujukan bermula dengan keluaran statistik akan datang pada 18 Februari 2022 (bulan rujukan Januari 2022).

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. 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.

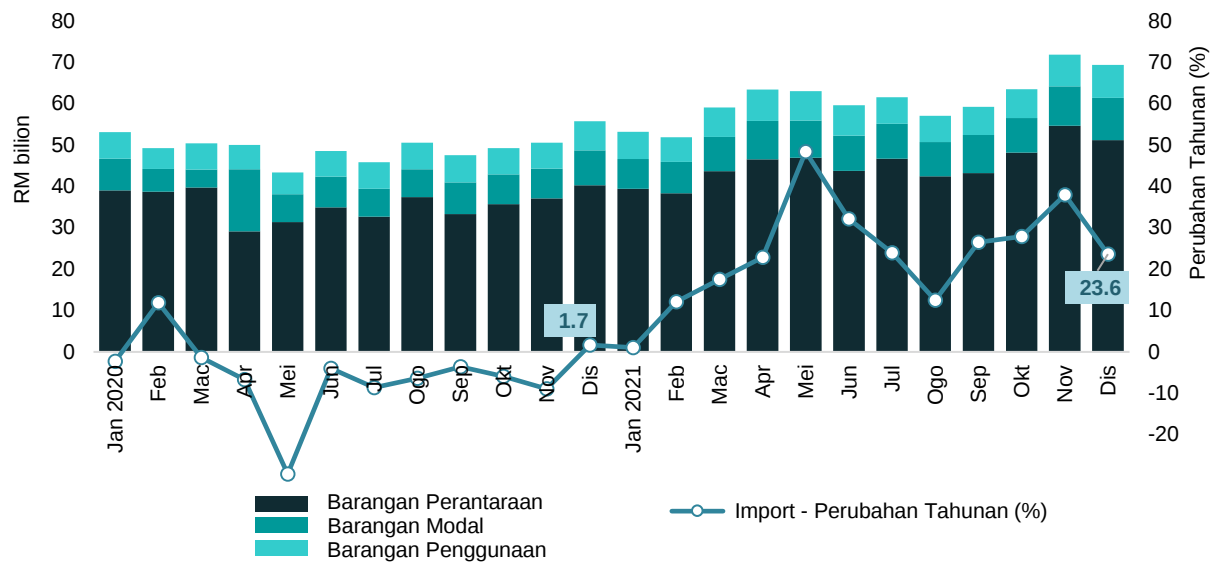
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2020 – Dis 2021
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



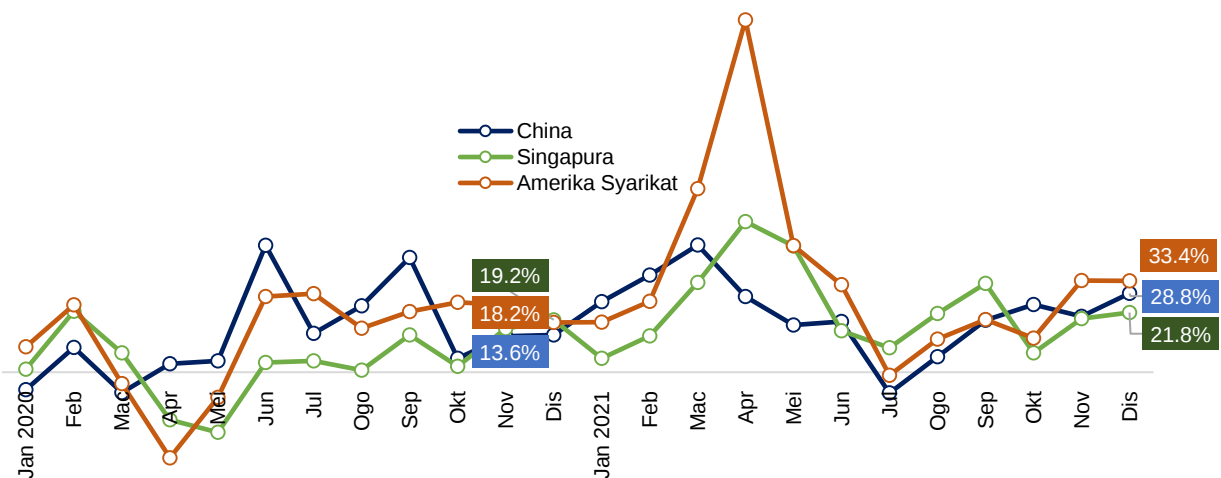
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2000 – 2021 (RM bilion)



Carta 3: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC),
Jan 2020 – Dis 2021
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 4: Prestasi Eksport mengikut Rakan Dagang Utama, Jan 2020 – Dis 2021
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

28 JANUARI 2022