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MEDIA STATEMENT

FOR MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, JULY 2021

Malaysia's Total Trade Expanded 13.0 per cent, reaching RM181.0 billion with 157 Commodity Groups Recorded Positive Growths

PUTRAJAYA, August 27, 2021 – Malaysia's total trade performance keep its positive momentum in July 2021, increased by 13.0 per cent to reached RM181.0 billion as compared to the same month last year. Despite the unprecedented scenario due to COVID-10 pandemic, exports and imports performed well with an increase of 5.0 per cent and 24.0 per cent respectively as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, JULY 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 "Malaysia's exports in July 2021 rose 5.0 per cent, supported by both domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports was valued at RM76.6 billion contributed 78.7 per cent to total exports, expanded by 5.9 per cent, y-o-y. Meanwhile, re-exports registered at RM20.7 billion, increased by 2.0 per cent. Imports in July 2021 totalled RM83.6 billion, went up by 24.0 per cent as compared to July 2020, outpacing export growth for three consecutive months. Trade surplus amounted to RM13.7 billion decreased by

45.8 per cent. Malaysia's total trade expanded by 13.0 per cent, reaching RM181.0 billion, y-o-y. However, as a consequence of the slowdown in domestic economic activity, the month-on-month performance of exports, total trade and trade surplus showed declines of 7.7 per cent, 4.1 per cent and 38.5 per cent respectively. In contrast, imports increased marginally by 0.5 per cent.

In conjunction to the growth, 119 out of 249 commodity groups for exports showed increases as compared to the previous year. As for imports, 171 of 258 groups posted positive growths."

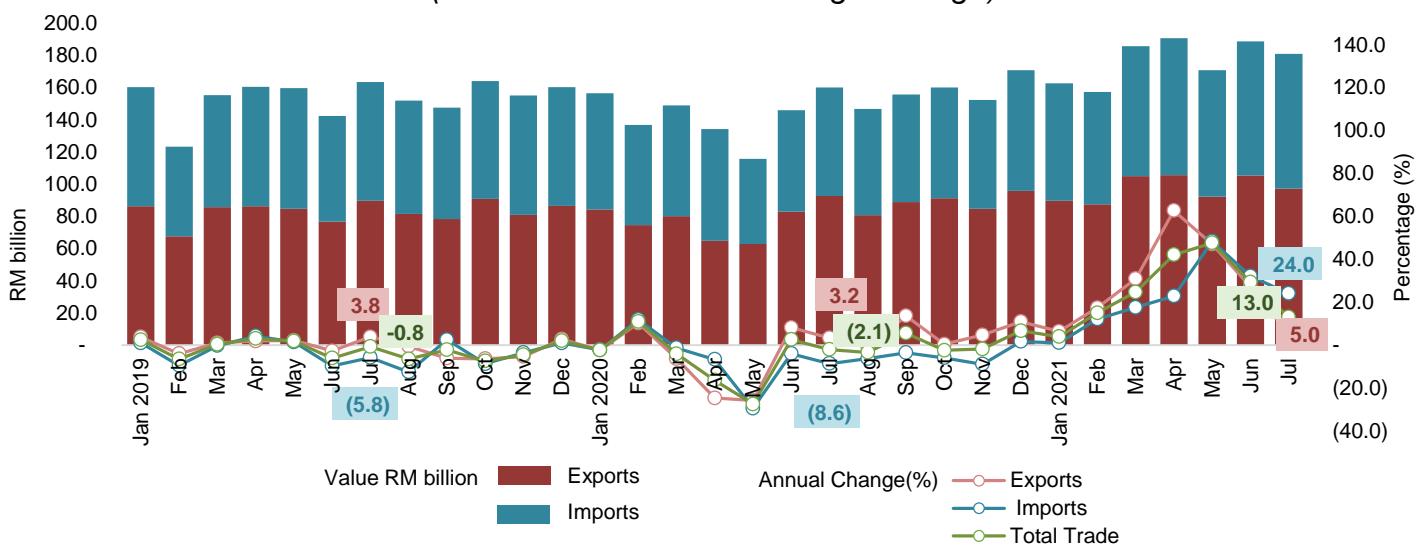
The Department of Statistics Malaysia also reported that the rise in exports was attributable mainly to the higher exports to Singapore (+RM1.2 billion), Australia (+RM841.4 million), Bangladesh (+RM743.2 million), Indonesia (+RM632.0 million) and Japan (+RM597.6 million). Meanwhile, China continued to be the major contributor to the increase in imports (+RM5.7 billion), followed by the European Union (+RM2.3 billion), Indonesia (+RM1.6 billion), Republic of Korea (+RM1.6 billion), Brazil (+RM1.5 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.2 billion) and Japan (+RM963.9 million).

The expansion in exports was driven by petroleum products (+RM4.4 billion); palm oil & palm oil-based agriculture products (+RM2.0 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM1.5 billion); liquefied natural gas (+RM1.3 billion); palm oil-based manufactured products (+RM1.3 billion) and manufacture of metal (+RM661.1 million). Meanwhile, the rise in imports were noted for petroleum products (+RM2.9 billion); electrical & electronic products (+RM2.6 billion); metalliferous ores & metal scrap (+RM2.2 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM2.1 billion); transport equipment (+RM1.1 billion); iron & steel products (+RM785.3 million) and crude petroleum (+RM722.0 million).

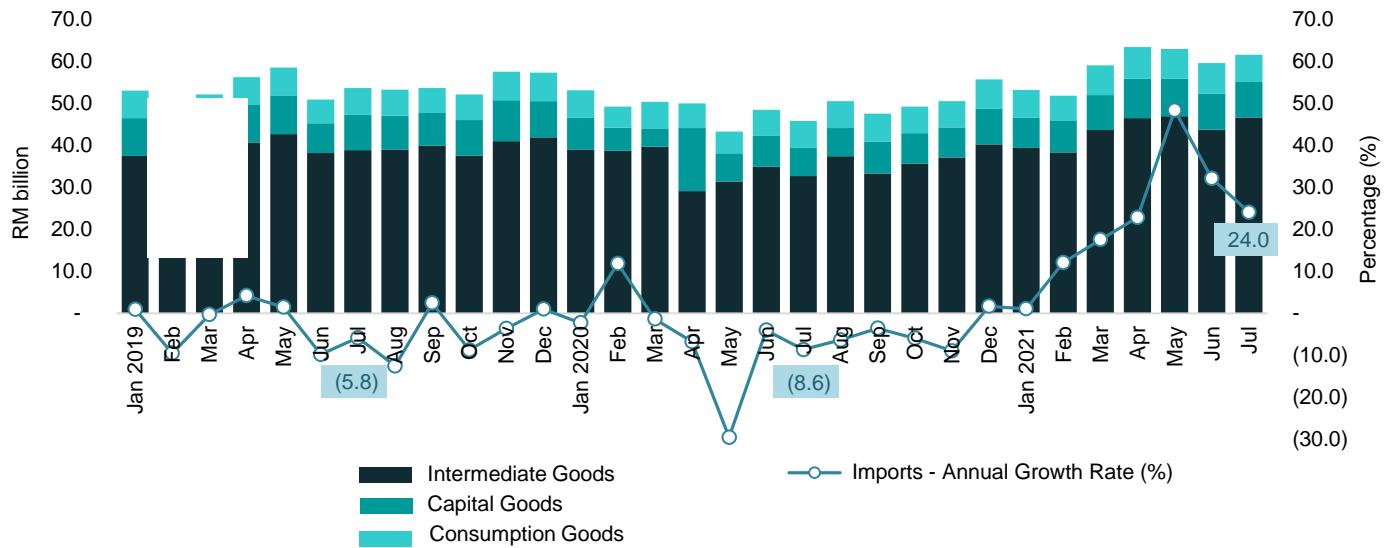
On the same note, expansion in imports by End Use sustained by higher demand primarily for intermediate goods. Imports of intermediate goods (55.8% of the total imports) totalled RM46.7 billion, increased significantly by RM14.0 billion or 46.7 per cent. Capital goods (10.1% of total imports) registered an increase of 25.6 per cent from RM6.7 billion in the preceding year to RM8.5 billion. Imports of consumption goods which amounted to RM6.5 billion, increased by 1.3 per cent as compared to July 2020, and comprised of 7.7 per cent of total imports.

The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until full coverage has been accomplished. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at www.mycensus.gov.my or social media @MyCensus2020 for more info.

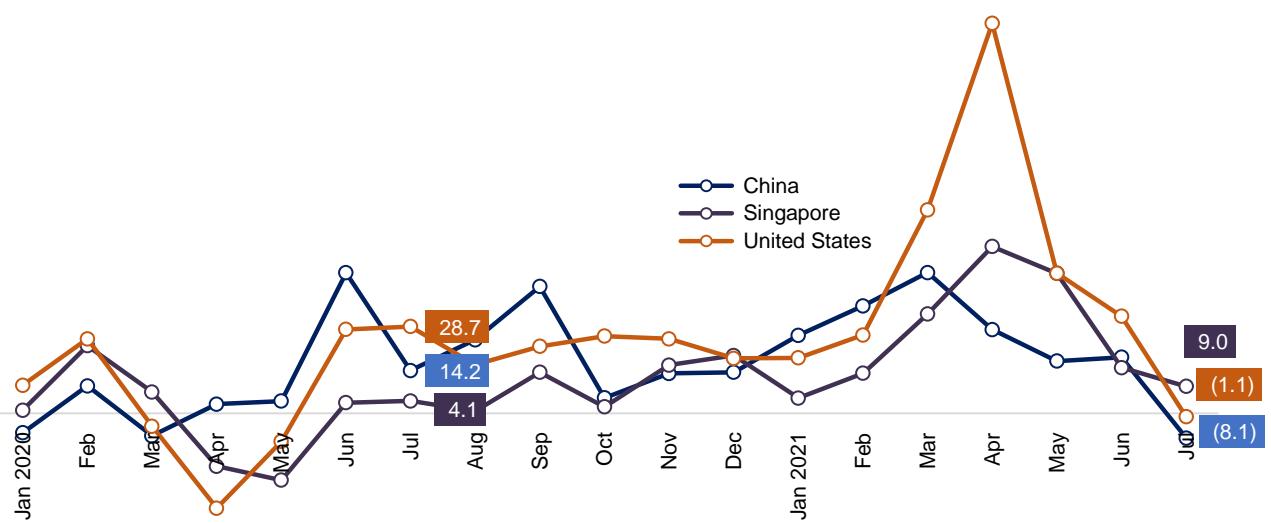
**Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2019 – Jul 2021
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)**



*Chart 2: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
Jan 2019 – Jul 2021
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)*



*Chart 3: Performance of Exports for Major Trading Partners, Jan 2020 – Jul 2021
(Annual Percentage Change)*



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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

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KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI
MALAYSIA, JULAI 2021

**Jumlah Dagangan Malaysia Berkembang 13.0 peratus, mencecah
RM181.1 bilion dengan 157 Kumpulan Barang Mencatatkan
Pertumbuhan Positif**

PUTRAJAYA, 27 Ogos 2021 – Jumlah dagangan Malaysia mengekalkan momentum positif pada Julai 2021, meningkat 13.0 peratus bagi mencecah RM181.0 bilion berbanding bulan yang sama tahun lepas. Di sebalik senarion yang tidak menentu kesan pandemik COVID-19, eksport dan imports menunjukkan prestasi yang baik dengan pertumbuhan masing-masing 5.0 peratus dan 24.0 peratus sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, JULAI 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 "Eksport Malaysia pada Julai 2021 naik 5.0 peratus, disokong oleh kedua-dua eksport domestik dan eksport semula. Eksport domestik yang bernilai RM76.6 bilion menyumbang 78.7 peratus kepada jumlah eksport, berkembang 5.9 peratus, tahun ke tahun. Sementara itu, eksport semula mencatatkan RM20.7 bilion, meningkat 2.0 peratus. Import pada Julai 2021 berjumlah RM83.6 bilion, naik 24.0 peratus berbanding Julai 2020, melepassi pertumbuhan eksport untuk tiga bulan berturut-turut. Lebihan dagangan bernilai RM13.7 bilion, menurun 45.8 peratus. Jumlah dagangan Malaysia berkembang 13.0 peratus, mencecah RM181.0 bilion, tahun ke tahun. Walau bagaimanapun, kesan daripada aktiviti ekonomi dalam negara yang perlahan, prestasi bulan ke bulan bagi eksport, jumlah dagangan dan lebihan dagangan menujukkan penurunan masing-masing 7.7 peratus, 4.1 peratus dan 38.5 peratus. Sebaliknya, import meningkat sedikit 0.5 peratus.

Selaras dengan pertumbuhan tahunan, 119 daripada 249 kumpulan barang untuk eksport menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Bagi import, 171 daripada 258 kumpulan merekodkan pertumbuhan positif.”

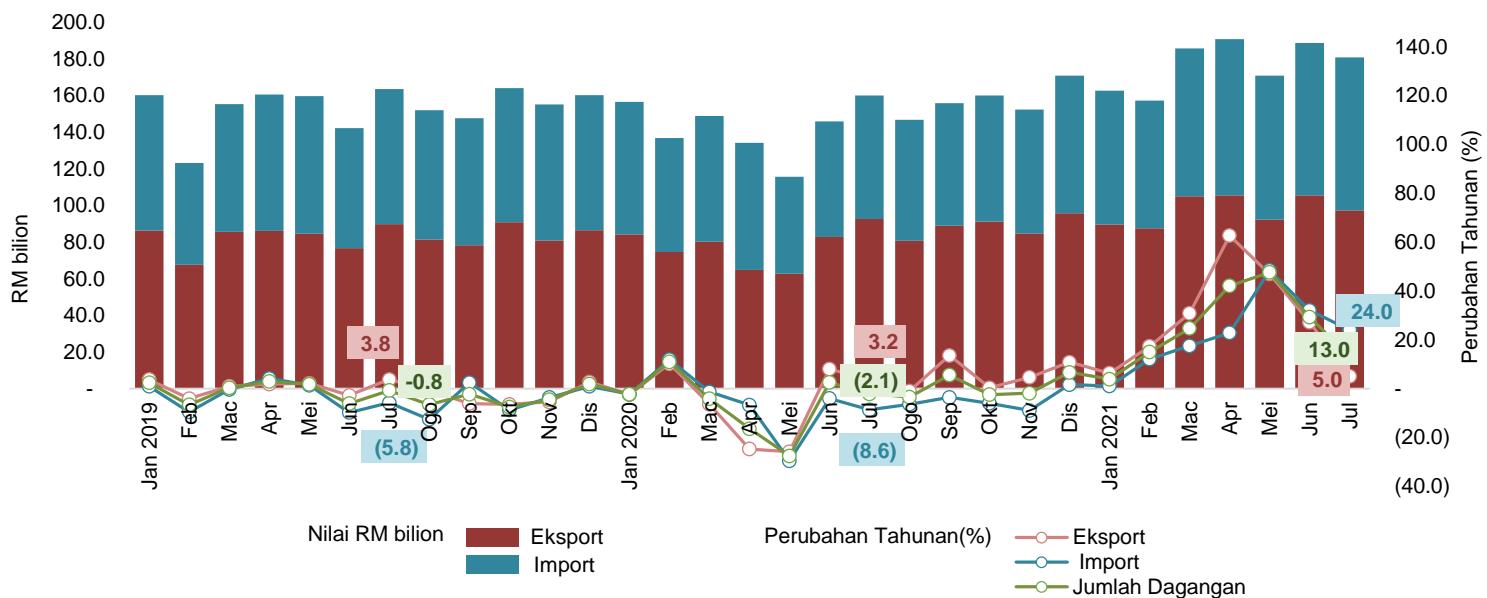
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia juga melaporkan bahawa peningkatan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya oleh eksport yang lebih tinggi ke Singapura (+RM1.2 bilion), Australia (+RM841.4 juta), Bangladesh (+RM743.2 juta), Indonesia (+RM632.0 juta) dan Jepun (+RM597.6 juta). Sementara itu, China terus menjadi penyumbang utama kepada kenaikan import (+RM5.7 bilion), diikuti oleh Kesatuan Eropah (+RM2.3 bilion), Indonesia (+RM1.6 bilion), Korea Republik (+RM1.6 billion), Brazil (+RM1.5 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.2 billion) dan Jepun (+RM963.9 juta).

Peningkatan eksport didorong oleh keluaran petroleum (+RM4.4 bilion); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM2.0 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM1.5 bilion); gas asli cecair (+RM1.3 bilion); barang perlindungan berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM1.3 bilion) dan barang perlindungan logam (+RM661.1 bilion). Sementara itu, kenaikan import dicatatkan bagi keluaran petroleum (+RM2.9 bilion); barang elektrik & elektronik (+RM2.6 bilion); bijih logam dan sekera logam (+RM2.2 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM2.1 bilion); kelengkapan pengangkutan (+RM1.1 bilion); barang besi & keluli (+RM785.3 juta) dan petroleum mentah (+RM722.0 juta).

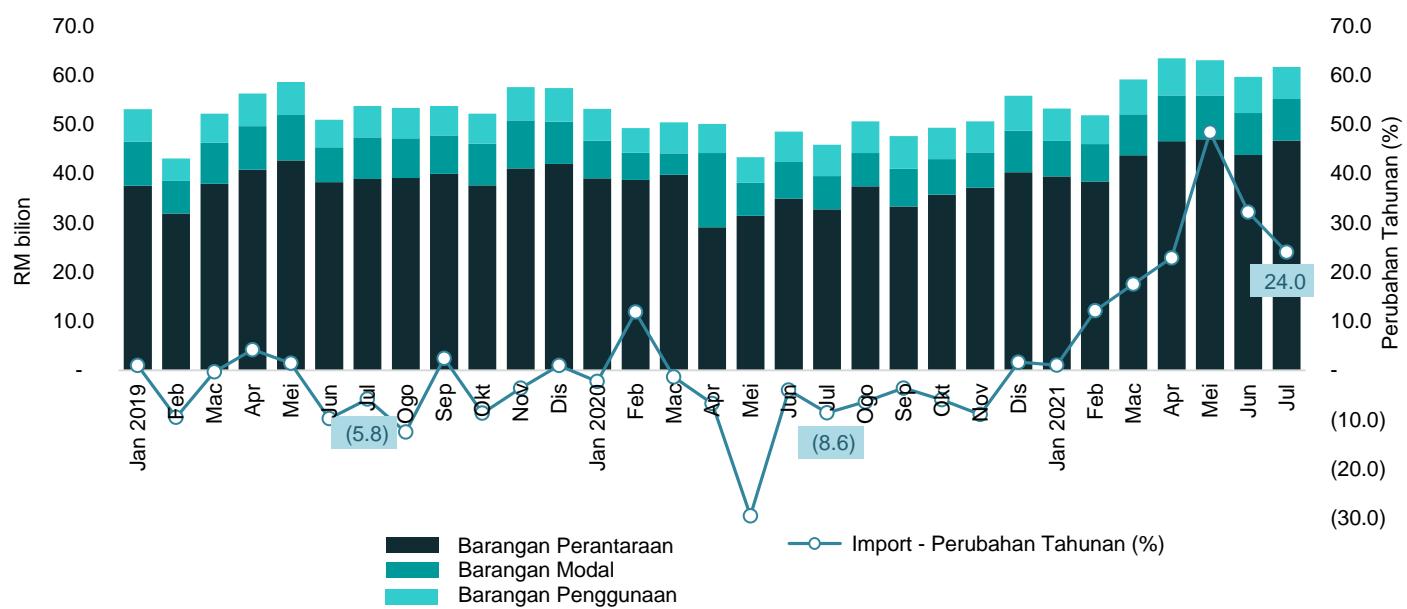
Bagi tempoh yang sama, pertumbuhan import bagi Penggunaan Akhir disokong oleh kenaikan permintaan terutamanya bagi barang perantaraan. Import barang perantaraan (55.8% daripada jumlah import) berjumlah RM46.7 bilion, meningkat ketara RM14.0 bilion atau 46.7 peratus. Barang modal (10.1% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan kenaikan 25.6 peratus daripada RM6.7 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM8.5 bilion. Import barang penggunaan yang berjumlah RM6.5 bilion, meningkat 1.3 peratus berbanding Julai 2020, dan merangkumi 7.7 peratus daripada jumlah import.

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara dalam talian (e-Census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga liputan penuh dapat dicapai. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di www.mycensus.gov.my atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

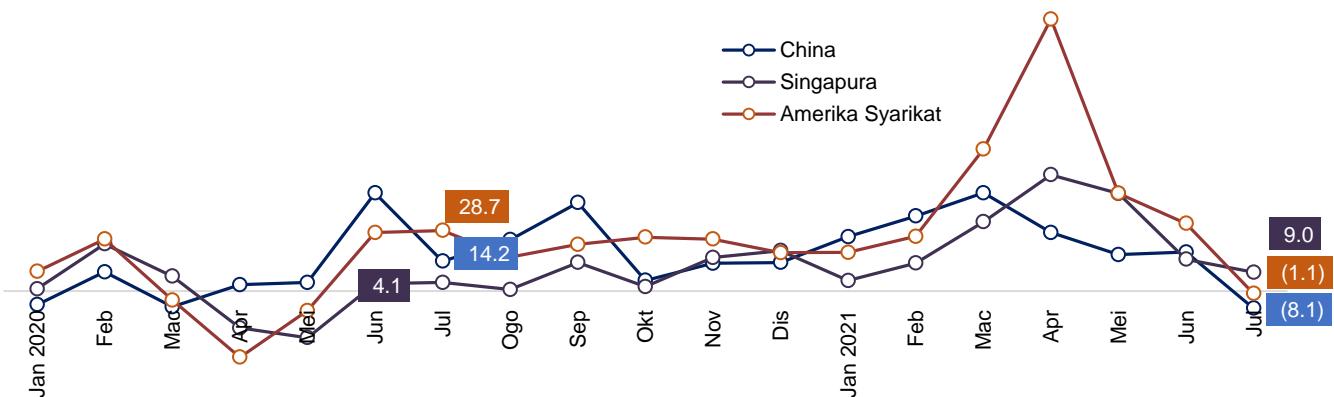
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2019 – Jul 2021
 (Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 2: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC),
 Jan 2019 – Jul 2021
 (Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 3: Prestasi Eksport mengikut Rakan Dagang Utama, Jan 2020 – Jul 2021
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
27 OGOS 2021**