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**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES,
MALAYSIA, JUNE 2021**

Malaysia's export & import unit value indices continued to record positive growths in June 2021

PUTRAJAYA, AUGUST 4, 2021 – Malaysia's monthly export and import unit value indices continued to record a positive growth in June 2021, at 1.9 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively, amidst the uncertainty of economic activities, as reported today in ***EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES (2010=100), JUNE 2021***. This report presents the unit value and volume index by sections for both exports and imports of goods.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, said "The export unit value index rose 1.9 per cent in June 2021 as compared with the previous month, contributed by the increases in the index of mineral fuels (+7.3%), animal & vegetable oils & fats (+3.5%) and machinery & transport equipment (+0.8%). Meanwhile, the export volume index recorded a growth of 12.2 per cent in the same month, reflected by the increases in the index of chemicals (+29.6%), machinery & transport equipment (+15.4%) and mineral fuels (+11.3%). The seasonally adjusted export volume index posted an expansion of 21.2 per cent from 142.6 points to 172.8 points. When compared to the previous year, both the export unit value and volume indices rose 12.8 per cent."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also commented, "The import unit value index increased 0.5 per cent in June 2021 as compared with the previous month. The increment was driven by the growths in the index of animal & vegetable oils & fats (+4.4%), mineral fuels (+1.6%) and manufactured goods (+0.7%). Similarly, the import volume index recorded an

upward trend of 5.5 per cent in June 2021 as compared to the preceding month. The growth in the import volume index was contributed by the increases in the index of mineral fuels (+20.5%), food (+13.0%) and machinery & transport equipment (+3.0%). The seasonally adjusted import volume index in June 2021 rose 14.5 per cent from 149.0 points to 170.6 points. On a year-on-year basis, both the import unit value and volume indices expanded 5.1 per cent and 25.8 per cent, respectively.”

Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) also reported that Malaysia’s terms of trade recorded a positive growth of 1.4 per cent m-o-m from 103.5 points to 105.0 points in June 2021. On a year-on-year basis, Malaysia’s terms of trade performance remained positive at 7.4 per cent from 97.8 points in June of previous year.

Along the same lines, DOSM today is also publishing the final external trade statistics for Malaysia as well as Sabah and Sarawak for reference year 2020. Malaysia’s total trade stood at RM1.9 trillion, lower by 3.3 per cent. Exports and imports declined by 1.1 per cent to RM983.8 billion and 5.8 per cent to RM800.5 billion, respectively, resulting in a trade surplus of RM183.3 billion, accelerated by 25.9 per cent. In accordance with Malaysia’s trade performance, Sarawak’s and Sabah’s total trades also contracted 18.7 per cent to RM118.1 billion and 6.0 per cent to RM79.4 billion, respectively as against 2019.

Commenting further on the performance of trade by region, the Chief Statistician said, “Sarawak’s total trade amounted to RM118.1 billion, dropped by 18.7 per cent or RM27.1 billion in 2020 from the previous year. Exports and imports decreased 23.3 per cent to RM77.2 billion and 8.3 per cent to RM40.9 billion, respectively, the trade surplus decreased by RM19.7 billion or 35.1 per cent to RM36.3 billion. The decline in exports was in line with lower demand from Peninsular Malaysia (-RM5.7 billion), Taiwan (-RM4.1 billion), India (-RM3.6 billion), Japan (-RM3.6 billion) and Sabah (-RM3.3 billion), while for imports contributed by declining imports mainly from Peninsular Malaysia (-RM2.1 billion) and Indonesia (-RM0.7 billion). Products wise, the decrease in exports was contributed mainly by liquefied natural gas (-RM13.2 billion, -31.4%), crude petroleum (-RM5.7 billion, -44.1%), ships, boats & floating structures (-RM3.3 billion, -92.6%) and condensate & other petroleum oil (-RM2.0 billion, -38.6%). Meanwhile, lower imports was driven by articles of apparel & clothing accessories (-RM754.9 million, -54.6%), refined petroleum products (-RM622.2 million, -27.8%) and aluminium ore & concentrates (-RM413.1 million,

-18.2%). Peninsular Malaysia was the major trading partner accounting for 25.0 per cent of Sarawak's total trade, followed by China (17.4%), Japan (16.5%), the Republic of Korea (7.9%) and India (4.5%). These five trading partners represented 71.3 per cent of Sarawak's total trade in 2020 ”.

Looking into Sabah's performance, total trade in 2020 was valued at RM79.4 billion, fell RM5.1 billion or 6.0 per cent from the previous year. The decline was contributed by lower exports of 16.0 per cent. However, it was cushioned by an increase in imports of 7.8 per cent, resulting in a trade surplus of RM3.2 billion, down RM10.6 billion or 76.6 per cent from RM13.8 billion. The decline in exports was attributed mainly to lower exports to Singapore (-RM2.3 billion), Australia (-RM2.0 billion) and India (-RM1.5 billion). As for products, the decrease in exports was contributed mainly by crude petroleum (-RM7.7 billion, -33.4%). Meanwhile, higher imports was driven by a significant increase in imports from the Republic of Korea (+RM6.9 billion) comprising of floating structures which was valued at RM10.1 billion. Peninsular Malaysia was the main trading partner, accounting for 34.0 per cent of Sabah's total trade, followed by the Republic of Korea (15.0%), China (9.6%), India (4.6%) and the European Union (4.0%). These five trading partners accounted for 67.2 per cent of Sabah's total trade in 2020.

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.

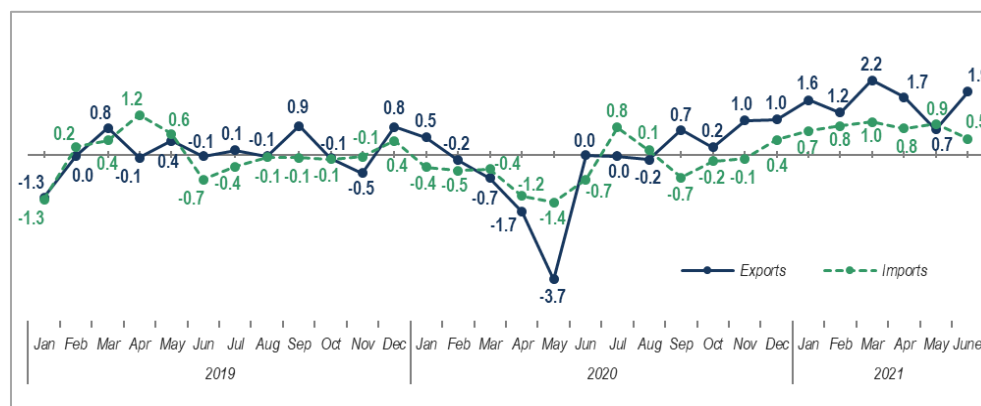


Chart 1: Month-on-Month Percentage Change of Export & Import Unit Value Indices,

January 2019 – June 2021

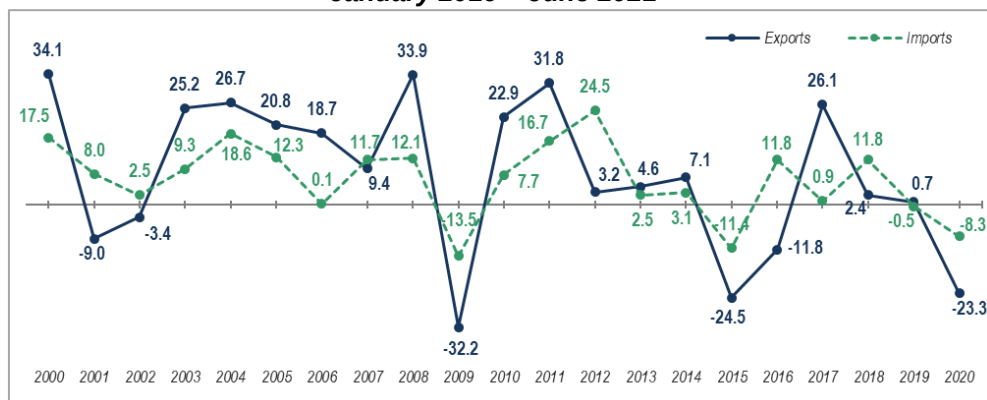


Chart 2: Year-on-Year Percentage Change of External Trade Statistics for Sarawak, 2000 – 2020

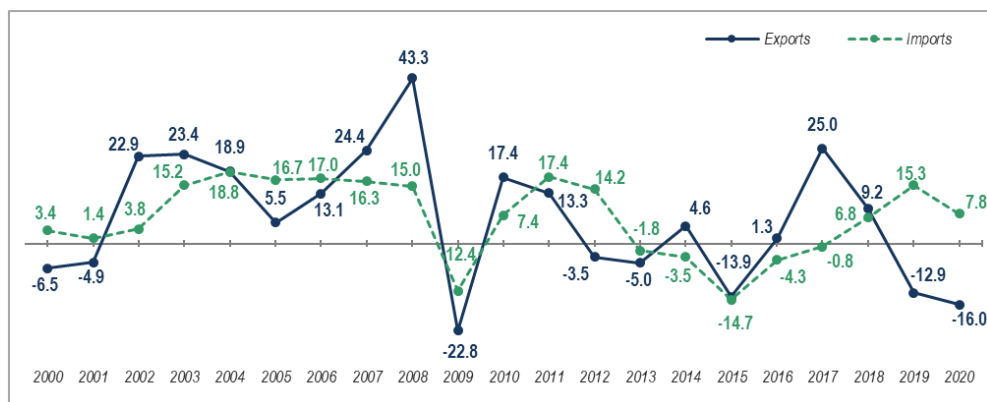


Chart 3: Year-on-Year Percentage Change of External Trade Statistics for Sabah, 2000 – 2020

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KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI INDEKS PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI,
MALAYSIA, JUN 2021

Indeks nilai seunit eksport & import Malaysia kekal mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif pada Jun 2021

PUTRAJAYA, 4 OGOS 2021 – Indeks nilai seunit eksport dan import Malaysia bulanan kekal mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif pada Jun 2021, masing-masing pada 1.9 peratus dan 0.5 peratus, di sebalik ketidaktentuan aktiviti ekonomi, sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam laporan **INDEKS PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI (2010=100), JUN 2021** pada hari ini. Laporan ini memaparkan statistik indeks nilai seunit dan indeks volum mengikut seksyen bagi eksport dan import barangan.

Mengulas terhadap laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, “Indeks nilai seunit eksport bertumbuh 1.9 peratus pada Jun 2021 berbanding bulan sebelumnya, disumbangkan oleh kenaikan indeks minyak galian (+7.3%), minyak & lemak binatang & sayur-sayuran (+3.5%) dan alat jentera & kelengkapan pengangkutan (+0.8%). Sementara itu, indeks volum eksport merekodkan peningkatan 12.2 peratus pada bulan yang sama, disumbangkan oleh pertumbuhan indeks bahan kimia (+29.6%), alat jentera & kelengkapan pengangkutan (+15.4%) dan minyak galian (+11.3%). Indeks volum eksport pelarasan bermusim berkembang 21.2 peratus daripada 142.6 mata kepada 172.8 mata. Berbanding tahun sebelumnya, kedua-dua indeks nilai seunit dan volum eksport meningkat 12.8 peratus.”

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut berkata “Indeks nilai seunit import meningkat 0.5 peratus pada Jun 2021 berbanding bulan sebelum. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan

oleh pertumbuhan indeks minyak & lemak binatang & sayur-sayuran (+4.4%), minyak galian (+1.6%) dan barang-barang keluaran kilang (+0.7%). Sementara itu, indeks volum import turut naik 5.5 peratus pada Jun 2021 berbanding bulan sebelum. Kenaikan indeks volum import disumbangkan oleh peningkatan indeks minyak galian (+20.5%), makanan (+13.0%) dan alat jentera & kelengkapan pengangkutan (+3.0%). Indeks volum import pelarasan bermusim pada Jun 2021 bertumbuh 14.5 peratus daripada 149.0 mata kepada 170.6 mata. Berbanding tahun sebelum, kedua-dua indeks nilai seunit dan volum import masing-masing meningkat 5.1 peratus dan 25.8 peratus.”

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) turut melaporkan terma perdagangan Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif 1.4 peratus bulan ke bulan daripada 103.5 mata kepada 105.0 mata pada Jun 2021. Berasaskan tahun ke tahun, prestasi terma perdagangan Malaysia kekal positif 7.4 peratus daripada 97.8 mata pada Jun tahun lalu.

Dalam perkembangan berkaitan, DOSM pada hari ini juga menerbitkan perangkaan perdagangan luar negeri muktamad Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak bagi tahun rujukan 2020. Jumlah dagangan Malaysia mencatatkan RM1.9 trilion, menurun 3.3 peratus. Eksport dan import masing-masing menyusut 1.1 peratus kepada RM983.8 bilion dan 5.8 peratus kepada RM800.5 bilion, menghasilkan lebih dagangan berjumlah RM183.3 bilion, meningkat 25.9 peratus. Seiring prestasi perdagangan Malaysia, jumlah perdagangan Sarawak dan Sabah juga masing-masing menguncup 18.7 peratus kepada RM118.1 bilion dan 6.0 peratus kepada RM79.4 bilion berbanding 2019.

Mengulas lanjut berhubung prestasi perdagangan mengikut wilayah, Ketua Perangkawan menyatakan, "Jumlah dagangan luar negeri Sarawak bernilai RM118.1 bilion, menyusut 18.7 peratus atau RM27.1 bilion pada 2020 berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Eksport dan import masing-masing menurun 23.3 peratus kepada RM77.2 bilion dan 8.3 peratus kepada RM40.9 bilion. Selaras dengan itu, lebih dagangan menurun RM19.7 bilion atau 35.1 peratus kepada RM36.3 bilion. Penurunan dalam eksport seiring permintaan yang lebih rendah dari Semenanjung Malaysia (-RM5.7 bilion), Taiwan (-RM4.1 bilion), India (-RM3.6 bilion), Jepun (RM3.6 bilion) dan Sabah (-RM3.3 bilion), manakala bagi import disumbangkan import penurunan import terutamanya dari Semenanjung Malaysia (-RM2.1 bilion) dan Indonesia (-RM0.7 bilion). Berdasarkan barangan, penurunan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya oleh gas asli

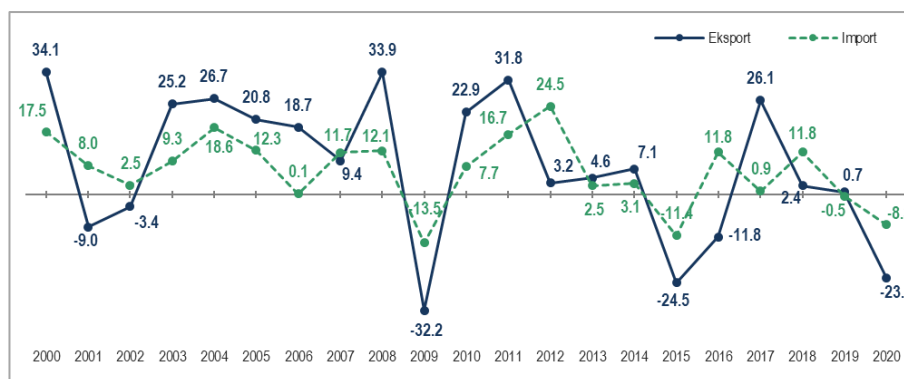
cecair (-RM13.2 bilion, -31.4%), petroleum mentah (-RM5.7 bilion, -44.1%), kapal, bot & struktur terapung (-RM3.3 bilion, -92.6%) dan kondensat & minyak petroleum lain (-RM2.0 bilion, -38.6%). Manakala, import dipacu oleh pakaian & segala kelengkapan pakaian (-RM754.9 juta, -54.6%), keluaran petroleum bertapis (-RM622.2 juta, -27.8%) dan bijih aluminium & konsentrat (-RM413.1 juta, -18.2%). Semenanjung Malaysia merupakan rakan dagang utama yang menyumbang 25.0 peratus kepada jumlah perdagangan Sarawak, diikuti oleh China (17.4%), Jepun (16.5%), Republik Korea (7.9%) dan India (4.5%). Lima rakan dagang ini merangkumi 71.3 peratus daripada jumlah perdagangan Sarawak pada 2020”.

Melihat kepada prestasi Sabah, jumlah dagangan pada 2020 bernilai RM79.4 bilion, menyusut RM5.1 bilion atau 6.0 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Penurunan ini disumbangkan oleh eksport yang lebih rendah 16.0 peratus. Namun, diimbangi oleh peningkatan import 7.8 peratus, menghasilkan lebihan dagangan berjumlah RM3.2 bilion, menurun RM10.6 bilion atau 76.6 peratus daripada RM13.8 bilion. Penurunan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya oleh eksport yang lebih rendah ke Singapura (-RM2.3 bilion), Australia (-RM2.0 bilion) dan India (-RM1.5 bilion). Berdasarkan barangan, penurunan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya oleh petroleum mentah (-RM7.7 bilion, -33.4%). Sementara itu, import yang lebih tinggi dipacu oleh kenaikan ketara import dari Republik Korea (+RM6.9 bilion) yang terdiri daripada struktur terapung yang bernilai RM10.1 bilion. Semenanjung Malaysia merupakan rakan dagang utama yang menyumbang 34.0 peratus kepada jumlah perdagangan Sabah, diikuti oleh Republik Korea (15.0%), China (9.6%), India (4.6%) dan Kesatuan Eropah (4.0%). Lima rakan dagang ini merangkumi 67.2 peratus daripada jumlah perdagangan Sabah pada 2020.

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: Peratus Perubahan Bulan ke Bulan bagi Indeks Nilai Seunit Eksport & Import, Januari 2019 – Jun 2021



Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Tahun ke Tahun Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri Sarawak, 2000 - 2020



Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Tahun ke Tahun Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri Sabah, 2000 - 2020

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
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