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PRESS STATEMENT

FOR MALAYSIA TRADE STATISTICS BY STATE 2021

Six states registered an increase in total trade despite COVID-19 pandemic

PUTRAJAYA, 8 June 2020 – Department of Statistics, Malaysia has released the report on Malaysia Trade Statistics by State 2021. Commenting on the report, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted, "2020 has been a challenging year for the economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic and has also impacted trade activities around the world. Malaysia's trade in 2020 recorded RM1,777.2 billion, a decrease of 3.6 percent compared to RM1,844.5 in 2019. However, six states recorded an increase in total trade despite the COVID-19 outbreak namely Pulau Pinang (+RM38.6 billion), Sabah (+RM4.5 billion), Pahang (+RM3.5 billion), Kedah (+RM3.0 billion), Kelantan (+RM969.7 million) and Perak (+RM294.8 million)".

Malaysia's exports in 2020 valued at RM981.0 billion in 2020, weighed down 1.4 per cent as compared to RM995.1 billion in 2019. Imports also recorded a decrease of 6.3 per cent to RM796.2 billion in 2020 as against RM849.4 billion in the previous year.

The decline in exports was due to the lower exports mainly by Sarawak (-RM15.5 billion), Selangor (-RM11.3 billion), Johor (-RM5.3 billion), Sabah (-RM4.2 billion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (-RM3.4 billion), Terengganu (-RM2.8 billion), Negeri Sembilan (-RM2.3 billion), W.P. Labuan (-RM2.1 billion), Kedah (-RM0.4 billion) and Perlis (-RM0.1 billion). However, the value of exports increased in Pulau Pinang by

RM28.4 billion, Pahang (+RM3.4 billion), Perak (+RM2.0 billion), Melaka (+RM0.5 billion) and Kelantan (+RM0.1 billion).

At the same time, the decline in imports was induced by a lower imports from Selangor (-RM23.7 billion), Johor (-RM19.7 billion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (-RM10.2 billion), Melaka (-RM9.7 billion), Negeri Sembilan (-RM6.1 billion), Terengganu (-RM1.8 billion), Perak (-RM1.7 billion), Sarawak (-RM1.2 billion), Perlis (-RM0.5 billion) and W.P. Labuan (-RM0.2 billion). On the contrary, Pulau Pinang recorded higher imports of RM10.2 billion, followed by Sabah (+RM8.6 billion), Kedah (+RM3.4 billion), Kelantan (+RM0.9 billion) and Pahang (+RM0.1 billion).

This publication contains statistics of Malaysia's External Trade (merchandise) on imports and exports at the state level with the rest of the world from 2015 to 2020. In addition, this publication provides detailed statistics for each state according to major / selected commodities, country of origin and destination from 2018 to 2020.

Malaysia External Trade Statistics by State 2021 aims to provide detailed statistics at the state level to the stakeholders. These comprehensive statistics are generated from the Trade Enterprise Characteristics (TEC) module which is one of the Department's initiatives under the Statistics Big Data Analytics (STATSBDA). TEC integrates two different statistics domains: the international merchandise trade database and Malaysia Statistical BusinessRegister (MSBR). These statistics provide imperative information to policymakers to formulate strategic planning for states involved in international trade.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "Five states that dominated Malaysia's export were Pulau Pinang (31.8%), Johor (20.0%), Selangor (18.9%), Sarawak (6.7%) and Perak (3.2%). The contribution of these five states accounted for 80.5 per cent of Malaysia's total exports.

In 2020, overall Malaysia's trade registered net exports of RM184.8 billion, an increase of 26.8 per cent from previous year. This was contributed by high net exports especially in Pulau Pinang (+RM124.4 billion), Sarawak (+RM47.2 billion), Johor (+RM39.7 billion) and Pahang (+RM15.1 billion). High net exports recorded in Pulau Pinang were

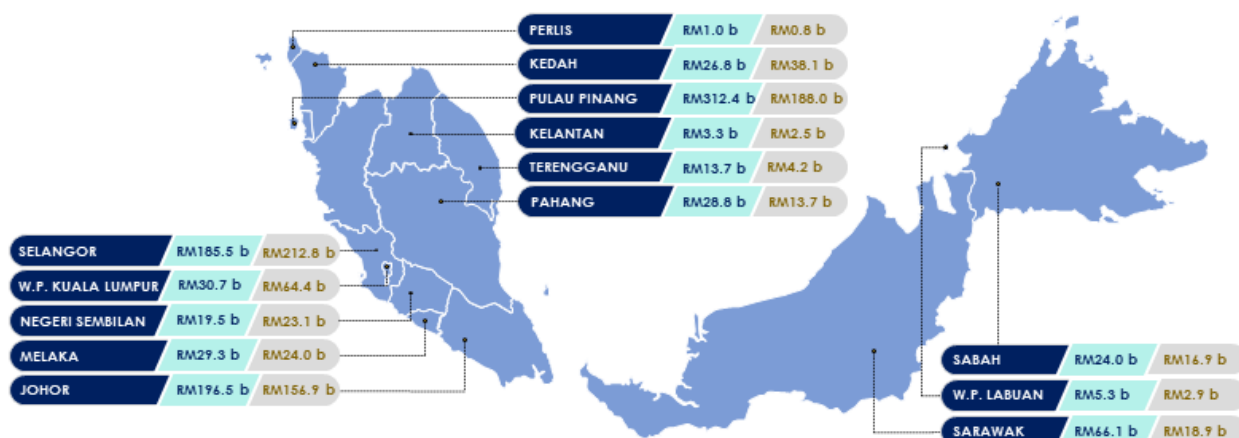
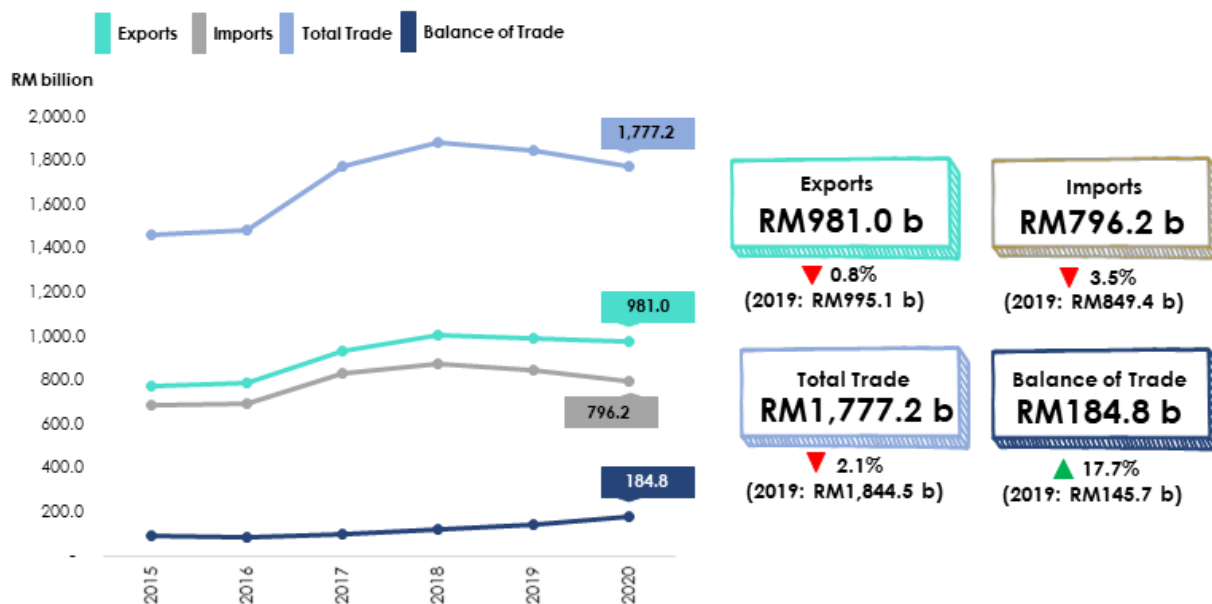
contributed by electrical & electronic products. High net exports recorded in Johor were contributed by electrical & electronics and palm oil products & palm oil-based products. While liquefied natural gas (LNG) and palm oil were the main contributors of net exports in Sarawak. Iron rods and steel were the main contributors in Pahang”.

The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) is being conducted nationwide until 30th June 2021. 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.

*The data collected through Malaysia Census 2020 is very useful for socio demographic studies and other aspects such as for policy making and planning for monitoring of demographic trends and action programmes as well as for research and scientific study of the interrelationship between fertility & mortality trends and socio-economic development. The commitment and support of all parties are very much needed for the success of Malaysia Census 2020. Further information on Malaysia Census 2020 can be obtained through the census portal at **www.mycensus.gov.my** or social media @MyCensus2020.*



MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BY STATE 2020



Notes:

- Export and import activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- Imports or exports value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya.
- This data is provisional and subject to revision in later issues.

Legend: Exports Imports

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



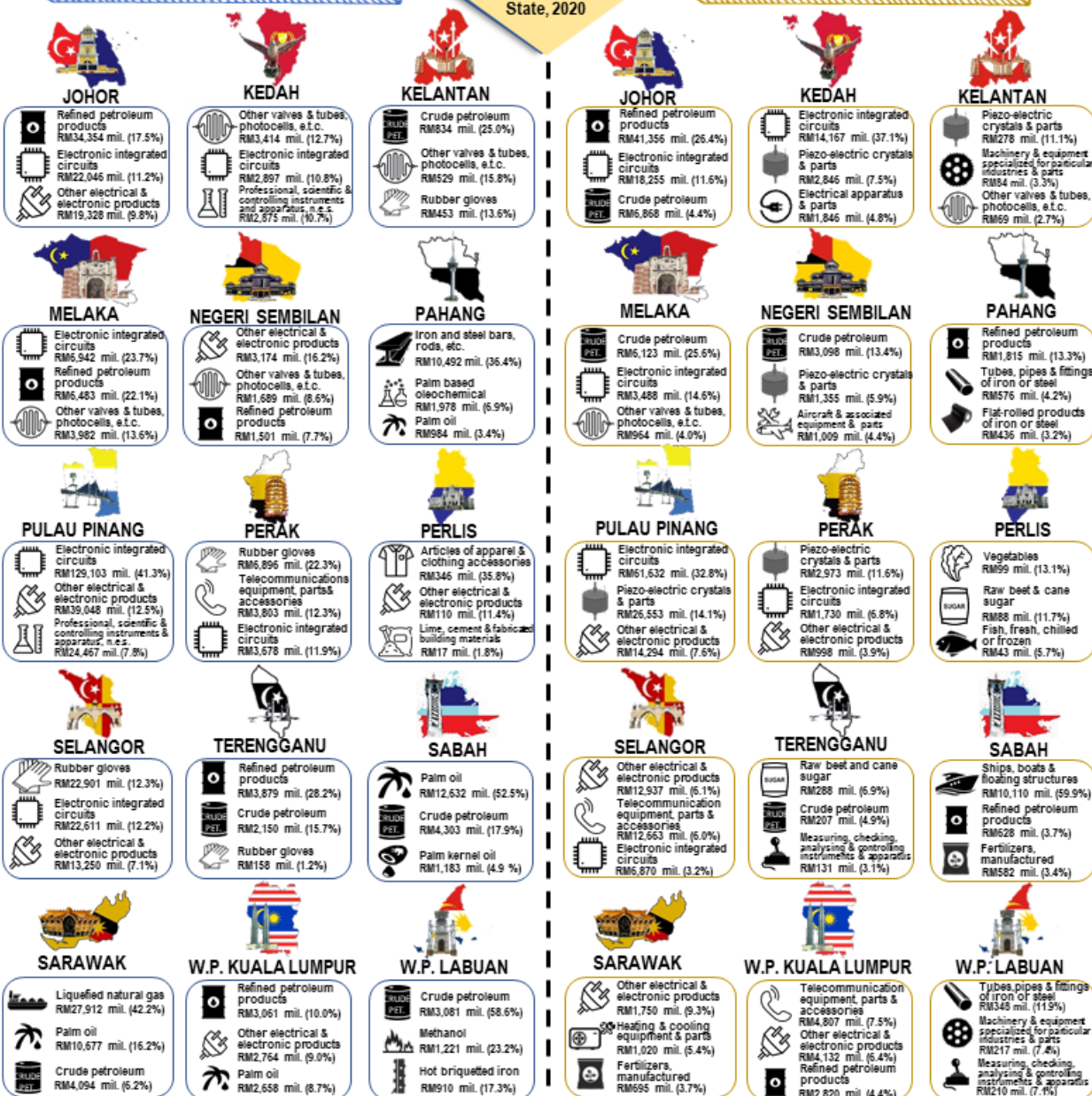
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



TOP 3 EXPORT PRODUCTS
BY STATE, 2020

Malaysia External
Trade Statistics by
State, 2020

TOP 3 IMPORT PRODUCTS
BY STATE, 2020



Notes:

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- Imports or exports value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya.
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Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



TOP 3 EXPORT DESTINATIONS
BY STATE, 2020

Malaysia External
Trade Statistics by
State, 2020

TOP 3 IMPORT SOURCES
BY STATE, 2020



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- Imports or exports value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya.
- This data is provisional and subject to revision in later issues.

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

8th JUNE 2020



KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN MALAYSIA MENGIKUT NEGERI 2021

Enam negeri mencatatkan peningkatan jumlah perdagangan walaupun berlaku wabak COVID-19

PUTRAJAYA, 8 Jun 2021 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah mengeluarkan laporan Statistik Perdagangan Malaysia Mengikut Negeri 2021 bagi tahun rujukan 2020. Mengulas berkaitan laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan, "Tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang mencabar kepada ekonomi disebabkan pandemik COVID-19 dan turut memberi kesan kepada aktiviti perdagangan di seluruh dunia. Perdagangan Malaysia pada tahun 2020 merekodkan RM1,777.2 bilion, penurunan 3.6 peratus berbanding RM1,844.5 pada tahun 2019. Walau bagaimanapun, enam negeri mencatatkan peningkatan jumlah perdagangan walaupun berlaku wabak COVID-19 iaitu negeri Pulau Pinang (+RM38.6 bilion), Sabah (+RM4.5 bilion), Pahang (+RM3.5 bilion), Kedah (+RM3.0 bilion), Kelantan (+RM969.7 juta) dan Perak (+RM294.8 juta)".

Eksport Malaysia pada 2020 bernilai RM981.0 bilion pada tahun 2020, turun 1.4 peratus berbanding RM995.1 bilion pada tahun 2019. Import juga mencatatkan penurunan 6.3 peratus kepada RM796.2 bilion pada 2020 berbanding RM849.4 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya.

Penurunan eksport dipengaruhi oleh eksport yang lebih rendah terutamanya oleh Sarawak (-RM15.5 bilion), Selangor (-RM11.3 bilion), Johor (-RM5.3 bilion), Sabah (-RM4.2 bilion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (-RM3.4 bilion), Terengganu (-RM2.8 bilion), Negeri Sembilan (-RM2.3 bilion), W.P. Labuan (-RM2.1 bilion), Kedah (-RM0.4 bilion) dan Perlis (-RM0.1 bilion). Walau bagaimanapun, nilai eksport meningkat di Pulau Pinang

sebanyak RM28.4 bilion, Pahang (+RM3.4 bilion), Perak (+RM2.0 bilion), Melaka (+RM0.5 bilion) dan Kelantan (+RM0.1 bilion).

Pada masa yang sama, penurunan import disebabkan oleh import yang lebih rendah dari Selangor (-RM23.7 bilion), Johor (-RM19.7 bilion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (-RM10.2 bilion), Melaka (-RM9.7 bilion), Negeri Sembilan (-RM6.1 bilion), Terengganu (-RM1.8 bilion), Perak (-RM1.7 bilion), Sarawak (-RM1.2 bilion), Perlis (-RM0.5 bilion) dan W.P. Labuan (-RM0.2 bilion). Sebaliknya, nilai import meningkat di Pulau Pinang sebanyak RM10.2 bilion, Sabah (+RM8.6 bilion), Kedah (+RM3.4 bilion), Kelantan (+RM0.9 bilion) dan Pahang (+RM0.1 bilion).

Penerbitan ini mengandungi statistik Perdagangan Antarabangsa (barangan) berkaitan import dan eksport di peringkat negeri dengan seluruh dunia dari tahun 2015 hingga 2020. Penerbitan ini juga menyediakan statistik terperinci bagi setiap negeri mengikut komoditi utama / terpilih, negara asal dan negara destinasi bagi tahun 2018 hingga 2020.

Statistik Perdagangan Malaysia mengikut Negeri 2021 bertujuan untuk menyediakan statistik terperinci di peringkat negeri kepada pihak stakeholders. Statistik komprehensif ini dihasilkan dari modul Trade Enterprise Characteristics (TEC), iaitu salah satu inisiatif Jabatan di bawah Statistics Big Data Analytics (STATSBDA). TEC mengintegrasikan dua domain statistik yang berbeza iaitu pangkalan data perdagangan barangan antarabangsa dan Malaysia Statistical Business Register (MSBR). Statistik ini memberikan maklumat penting kepada penggubal dasar untuk merangka perancangan strategik bagi negeri-negeri yang terlibat dalam perdagangan antarabangsa.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, "Lima negeri mendominasi eksport Malaysia adalah Pulau Pinang (31.8%), Johor (20.0%), Selangor (18.9%), Sarawak (6.7%) dan Perak (3.2%). Eksport bagi lima negeri ini menyumbang sebanyak 80.5 peratus daripada jumlah eksport Malaysia.

Pada 2020, secara keseluruhan perdagangan Malaysia mencatatkan eksport bersih sebanyak RM184.8 bilion, peningkatan sebanyak 26.8 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Ini disumbangkan oleh eksport bersih yang tinggi terutamanya di Pulau Pinang (+RM124.4 bilion), Sarawak (+RM47.2 bilion), Johor (+RM39.7 bilion) dan Pahang (+RM15.1 bilion). Eksport bersih yang tinggi dicatatkan di Pulau Pinang

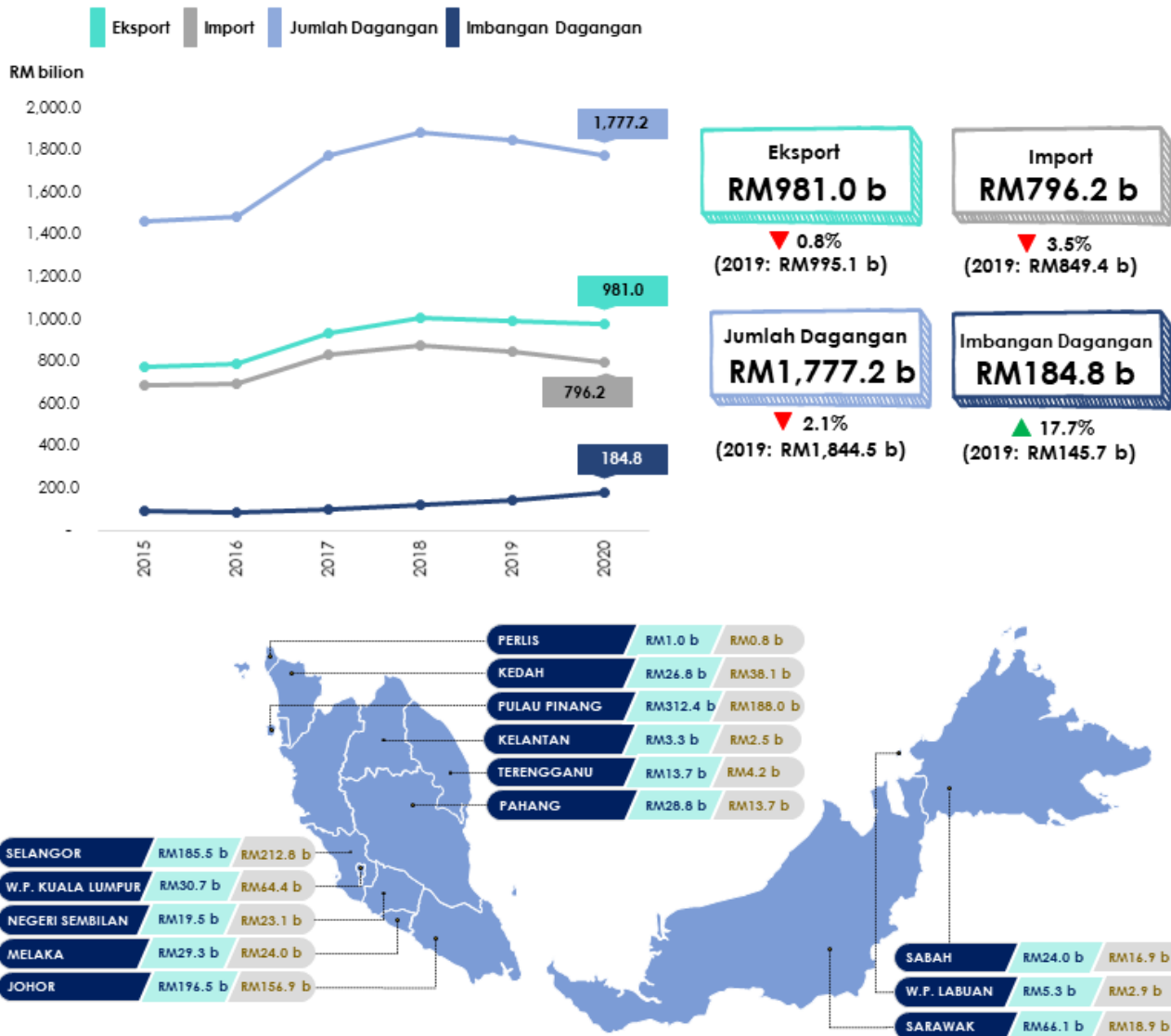
disumbangkan oleh barangan elektrik & elektronik. Eksport bersih yang tinggi dicatatkan di Johor disumbangkan oleh barangan elektrik & elektronik dan minyak kelapa sawit & hasil keluaran berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit. Manakala gas asli cecair (LNG) dan minyak kelapa sawit penyumbang utama eksport bersih di Sarawak. Batang besi dan keluli penyumbang utama di Pahang”.

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga 30 Jun 2021. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita.

Data yang dikumpulkan melalui Banci Malaysia 2020 sangat berguna untuk kajian sosio demografi dan aspek-aspek lain seperti penggubalan dasar dan perancangan untuk memantau trend demografi dan program pelaksanaan, begitu juga untuk penyelidikan dan kajian ilmiah mengenai hubungan antara trend kesuburan & kematian dan pembangunan sosio ekonomi. Komitmen dan sokongan semua pihak sangat diperlukan agar Banci Malaysia 2020 dapat dilaksanakan dengan jayanya. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di **www.mycensus.gov.my** atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.



STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN MALAYSIA MENGIKUT NEGERI 2020



Nota:

1. Aktiviti eksport dan import yang berlaku di kawasan Supra (merangkumi aktiviti pengeluaran yang melangkaui pusat kepentingan ekonomi utama bagi mana-mana negeri) atau periklanan yang dilakukan oleh ejen pengantar tidak termasuk dalam infografik ini.
2. Nilai import atau eksport bagi W.P. Kuala Lumpur adalah termasuk W.P. Putrajaya.
3. Data adalah provisional dan tertakluk kepada pindaan dalam keluaran berikutnya.

Petunjuk: Eksport Import

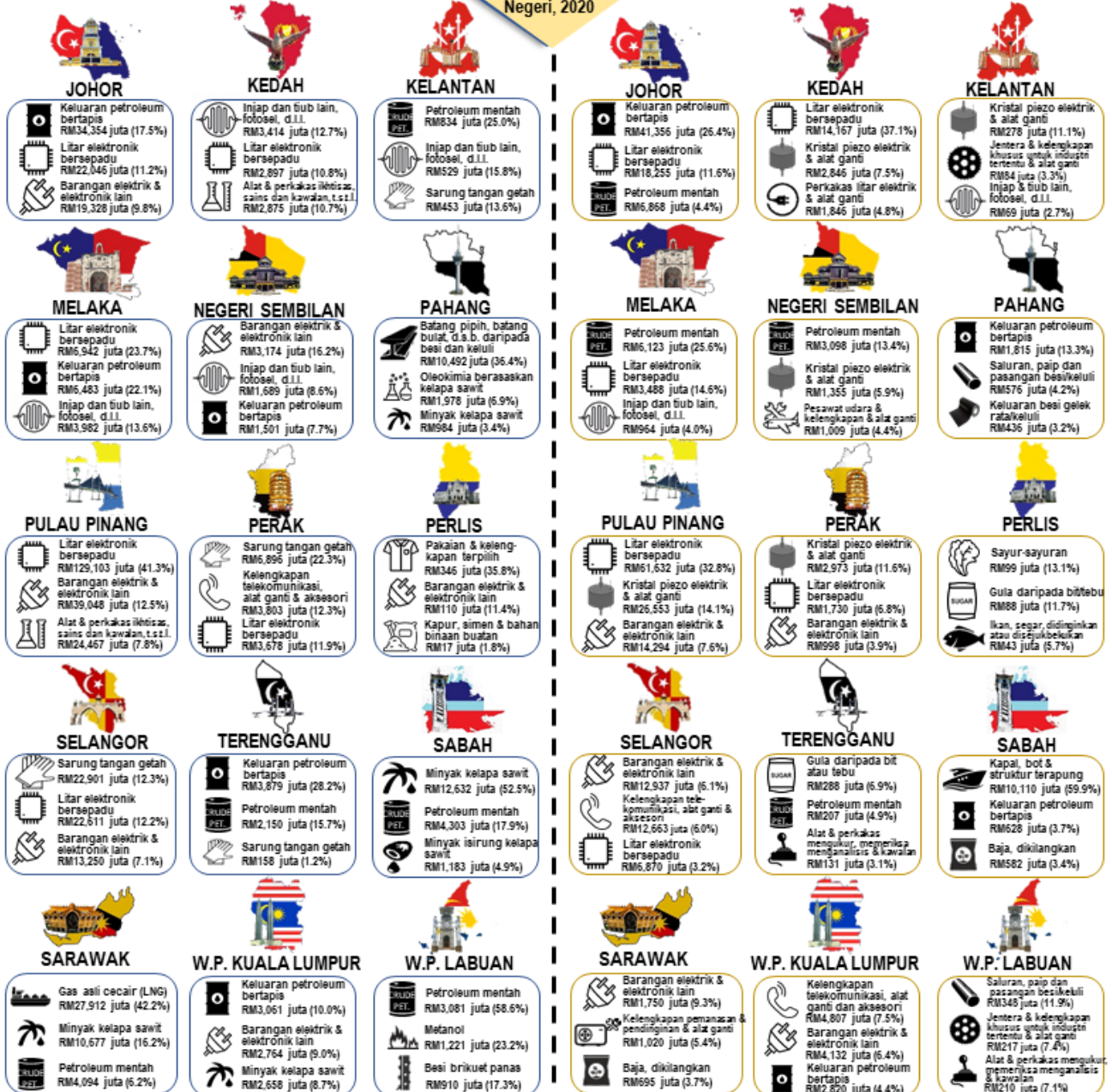
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia



TIGA PRODUK EKSPORT TERTINGGI MENGIKUT NEGERI, 2020

Statistik Perdagangan Malaysia Mengikut Negeri, 2020

TIGA PRODUK IMPORT TERTINGGI MENGIKUT NEGERI, 2020



Nota:

- Aktiviti eksport dan import yang berlaku di kawasan Supra (merangkumi aktiviti pengeluaran yang melangkai pusat kepentingan ekonomi utama bagi mana-mana negeri) atau perikaran yang dilakukan oleh ejen penghantar tidak termasuk dalam infografik ini.
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- Data adalah provisionil dan tertakluk kepada pindaan dalam keluaran berikutnya.

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia



**TIGA DESTINASI EKSPORT TERTINGGI
MENGIKUT NEGERI, 2020**

**Statistik
Perdagangan
Malaysia Mengikut
Negeri, 2020**

**TIGA SUMBER IMPORT TERTINGGI
MENGIKUT NEGERI, 2020**



Nota:

- Aktiviti eksport dan import yang berlaku di kawasan Supra (merangkumi aktiviti pengeluaran yang melangkaui pusat kepentingan ekonomi utama bagi mana-mana negeri) atau periklanan yang dilakukan oleh ejen penghantar tidak termasuk dalam infografik ini.
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Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAIAN MALAYSIA

8 JUN 2021