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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MAC 2023

**Jumlah dagangan Malaysia menyusut secara marginal pada Mac 2023,
jatuh 1.6 peratus**

PUTRAJAYA, 19 April 2023 – Perdagangan Malaysia merosot pada Mac 2023 menyusut secara marginal 1.6 peratus, tahun ke tahun, didorong oleh penurunan ketara harga komoditi. Seiring dengan itu, eksport mencatatkan penurunan 1.4 peratus kepada RM129.7 bilion, manakala import berkurang 1.8 peratus kepada RM103.0 bilion. Sementara itu, imbalan dagangan mencatatkan lebihan RM26.7 bilion, meningkat 0.2 peratus sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MAC 2023** 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 merosot 1.4 peratus daripada RM131.6 bilion kepada RM129.7 bilion, tahun ke tahun. Penurunan ini didorong oleh eksport domestik yang lebih rendah. Manakala, eksport semula mengekalkan pertumbuhan positif. Eksport domestik bernilai RM102.5 bilion, menyumbang 79.0 peratus kepada jumlah eksport, menyusut 4.1 peratus. Sebaliknya, eksport semula berjumlah RM27.2 bilion mengukuh 10.3 peratus berbanding Mac 2022. Sebagaimana prestasi eksport, import turut mencatatkan penurunan 1.8 peratus daripada RM104.9 bilion kepada RM103.0 bilion. Sementara itu, analisis perbandingan bulanan menunjukkan jumlah dagangan meningkat 13.5 peratus daripada RM205.0 bilion pada Februari 2023 kepada RM232.7 bilion setelah enam bulan berturut-turut merekodkan pertumbuhan bulanan negatif. Eksport, import dan lebihan dagangan meningkat, masing-masing 15.5 peratus, 11.1 peratus dan 36.4 peratus.

Meninjau dari kumpulan barangan, 130 daripada 258 kumpulan menunjukkan penurunan berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya, terutamanya injap & tiub termionik. Bagi import, 127 daripada 259 kumpulan merekodkan pertumbuhan negatif."

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia juga melaporkan bahawa pengurangan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya oleh eksport yang lebih rendah ke Viet Nam (-RM1.5 bilion), diikuti China (-RM1.1 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (-RM618.7 juta), Taiwan (-RM601.5 juta), Republik Korea (-RM598.8 juta), Iraq (-RM529.2 juta) dan Jepun (-RM524.2 juta). Sementara itu, penurunan import disumbangkan terutamanya oleh pengurangan import dari Indonesia (-RM1.5 bilion), diikuti Taiwan (-RM1.3 bilion), Arab Saudi (-RM589.9 juta), Jepun (-RM562.4 juta), Emiriah Arab Bersatu (-RM466.3 juta) dan Qatar (-RM418.1 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, penurunan disumbangkan oleh barangan elektrik & elektronik (-RM2.3 bilion); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (-RM1.2 bilion); keluaran getah (-RM853.8 juta); keluaran kayu (-RM675.8 juta), kondensat & minyak petroleum lain (-RM576.6 juta) dan produk keluaran berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (-RM550.3 juta). Sementara itu, penguncupan import dicatatkan bagi petroleum mentah (-RM2.4 bilion); bahan kimia & keluaran kimia (-RM964.6 juta); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (-RM815.9 juta); barangan elektrik & elektronik (-RM491.1 juta); dan jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (-RM462.1 juta).

Pada masa yang sama, penurunan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disumbangkan oleh permintaan yang lebih rendah bagi barangan perantaraan. Walau bagaimanapun, import barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan meningkat. Import barangan perantaraan (52.2% daripada jumlah import) berjumlah RM53.8 bilion, menurun RM5.1 bilion atau 8.7 peratus. Barangan modal (9.5% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan kenaikan 3.5 peratus daripada RM9.4 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM9.8 bilion. Import barangan penggunaan yang berjumlah RM9.3 bilion, meningkat 6.2 peratus berbanding Mac 2022, dan merangkumi 9.0 peratus daripada jumlah import.

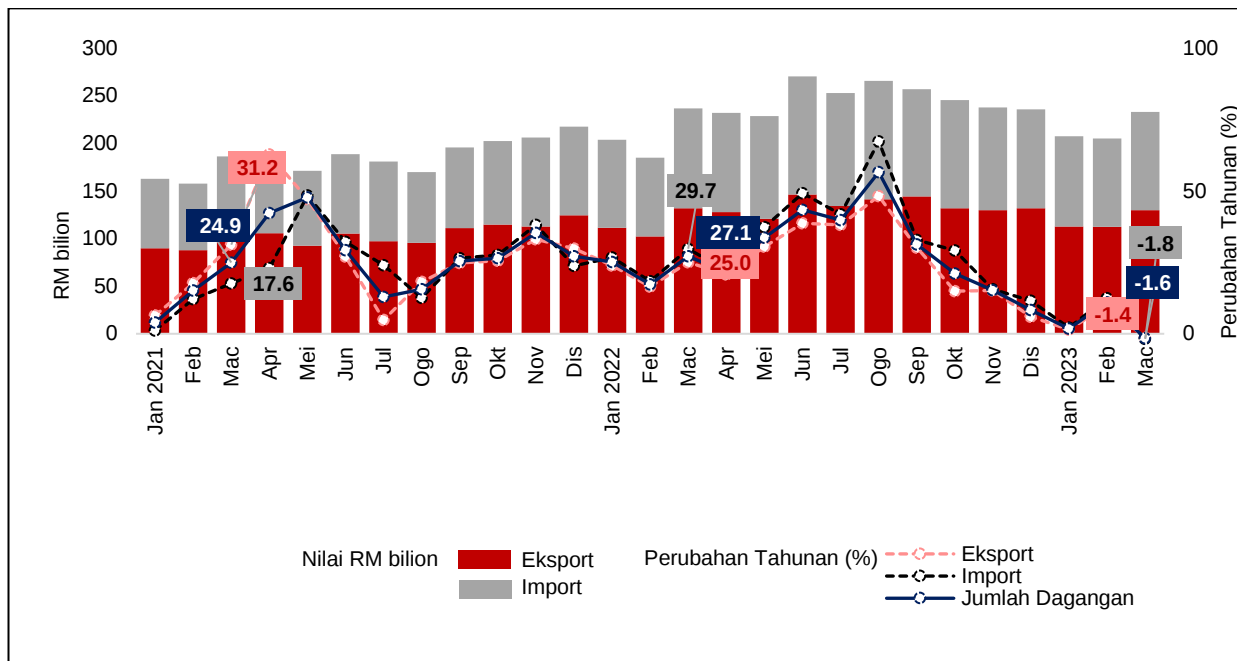
Di samping itu, prestasi bagi suku tahun pertama (ST1) 2023, jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import mengekalkan pertumbuhan positif berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lalu. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 3.2 peratus, disokong oleh perkembangan eksport (+2.8%) serta import (+3.7%). Pada masa yang sama, lebih dagangan mencatatkan penurunan 1.0 peratus kepada RM64.4 bilion.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk Maklumat lanjut.

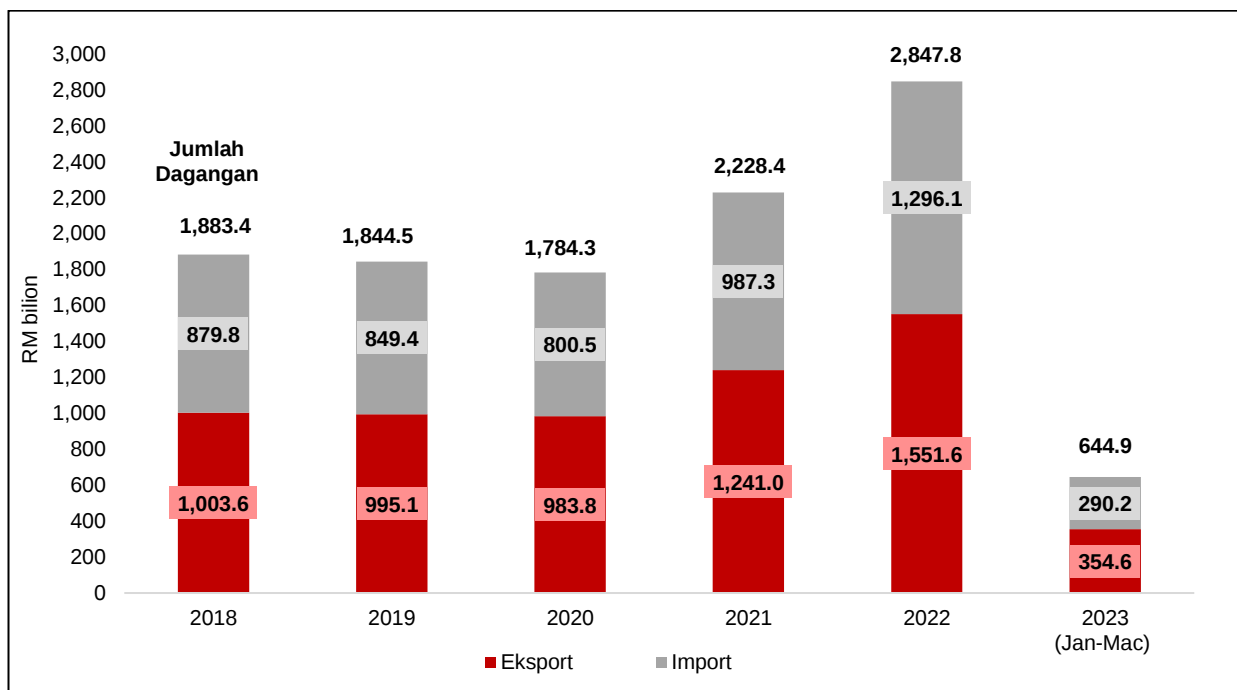
DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust".

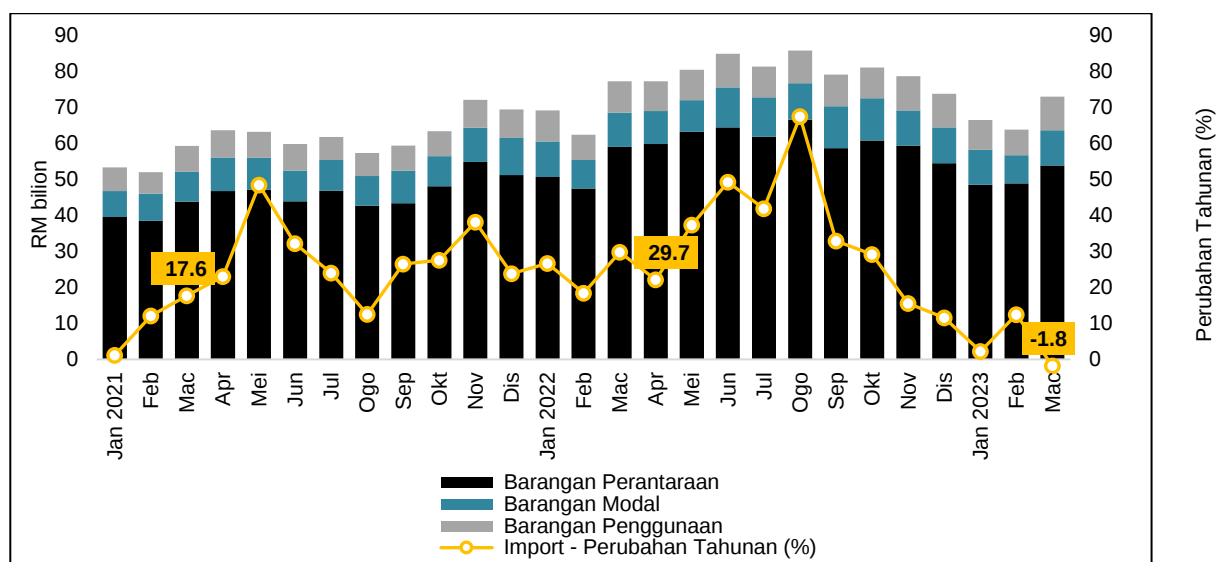
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2021 – Mac 2023
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



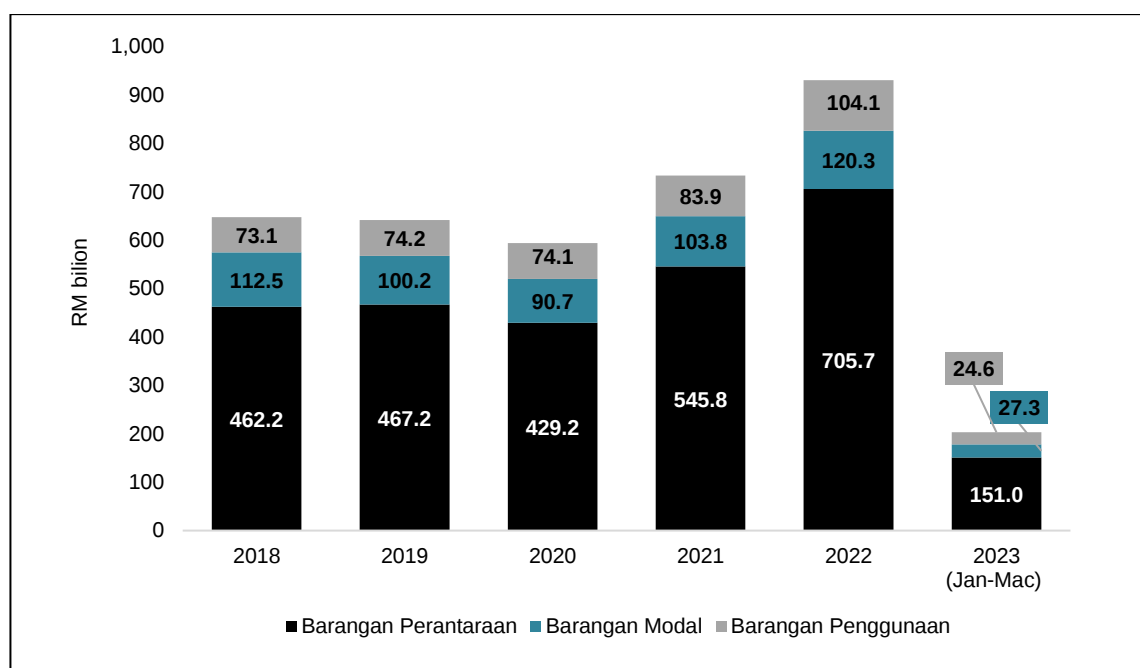
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2018 – 2023 (Jan-Mac)



Carta 3: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), Jan 2021 – Mac 2023
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum 2018 – 2023 (Jan-Mac)



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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS,
MARCH 2023**

***Malaysia's total trade decreased marginally in March 2023,
fell by 1.6 per cent***

PUTRAJAYA, April 19, 2023 – Malaysia's trade declined in March 2023, shrank marginally by 1.6 per cent, year-on-year following a significant drop in commodity prices. Subsequently, exports decreased 1.4 per cent to RM129.7 billion, while imports fell by 1.8 per cent to RM103.0 billion. Meanwhile, trade balance recorded a surplus of RM26.7 billion, rose by 0.2 per cent as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, MARCH 2023**. 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 went down by 1.4 per cent from RM131.6 billion to RM129.7 billion, year-on-year. The decrease was in accordance with a lower domestic exports. On the other hand, re-exports maintained positive growth. Domestic exports was valued at RM102.5 billion, contributing 79.0 per cent to total exports, fell 4.1 per cent. On the contrary, re-exports increased by 10.3 per cent as against March 2022 to reach RM27.2 billion. In tandem with export performance, imports also recorded a 1.8 per cent decrease from RM104.9 billion to RM103.0 billion. Meanwhile, on a month-on-month basis, total trade increased by 13.5 per cent from RM205.0 billion in February 2023 to RM232.7 billion after six consecutive months of negative monthly growth. Exports, imports and trade surplus increased by 15.5 per cent, 11.1 per cent and 36.4 per cent, respectively.

In perspective of commodity group, 130 out of 258 groups showed decreases as compared to the same month of the previous year and led by thermionic valves and tubes. As for imports, 127 out of 259 groups recorded negative growth."

Department of Statistics Malaysia also reported, the reduction in exports was observed from a lower exports to Viet Nam (-RM1.5 billion), followed by China (-RM1.1 billion), the European Union (-RM618.7 million), Taiwan (-RM601.5 million), Republic of Korea (-RM598.8 million), Iraq (-RM529.2 million) and Japan (-RM524.2 million). Meanwhile, the decrease in imports was mainly attributable to a lower imports from Indonesia (-RM1.5 billion), followed by Taiwan (-RM1.3 billion), Saudi Arabia (-RM589.9 million), Japan (-RM562.4 million), the United Arab Emirates (-RM466.3 million) and Qatar (-RM418.1 million).

Commenting further on exports, the fall was driven by electrical & electronic products (-RM2.3 billion); palm oil & palm oil-based agricultural products (-RM1.2 billion); rubber products (-RM853.8 million); wood products (-RM675.8 million), condensates & other petroleum oil (-RM576.6 million) and palm oil-based manufactured products (-RM550.3 million). Meanwhile, the drop in imports were noted from the decline of crude petroleum (-RM2.4 billion); chemical & chemical products (-RM964.6 million); palm oil & palm oil-based agricultural products (-RM815.9 million); electrical & electronic products (-RM491.1 million); and machinery, equipment & parts (-RM462.1 million).

On the same note, the decrease in imports by End Use was in accordance with the lower demand for intermediate goods. However, imports for capital and consumption goods recorded an increase. Imports of intermediate goods (52.2% of total imports) amounted to RM53.8 billion, fell RM5.1 billion or 8.7 per cent. Capital goods (9.5% of total imports) recorded a 3.5 per cent increase from RM9.4 billion in the previous year to RM9.8 billion. Imports of consumption goods amounting to RM9.3 billion, increased by 6.2 per cent as compared to March 2022 and comprised 9.0 per cent of total imports.

In addition, the performance for the first quarter (Q1) of 2023, total trade, exports and imports sustained the positive growth as compared to the same period last year. Total trade increased by 3.2 per cent, supported by the rise in exports (+2.8%) and imports (+3.7%). Consequently, trade surplus registered a decrease of 1.0 per cent to RM64.4 billion.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation from respondents to provide information with DOSM and make this census a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust".

Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2021 – Mar 2023
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

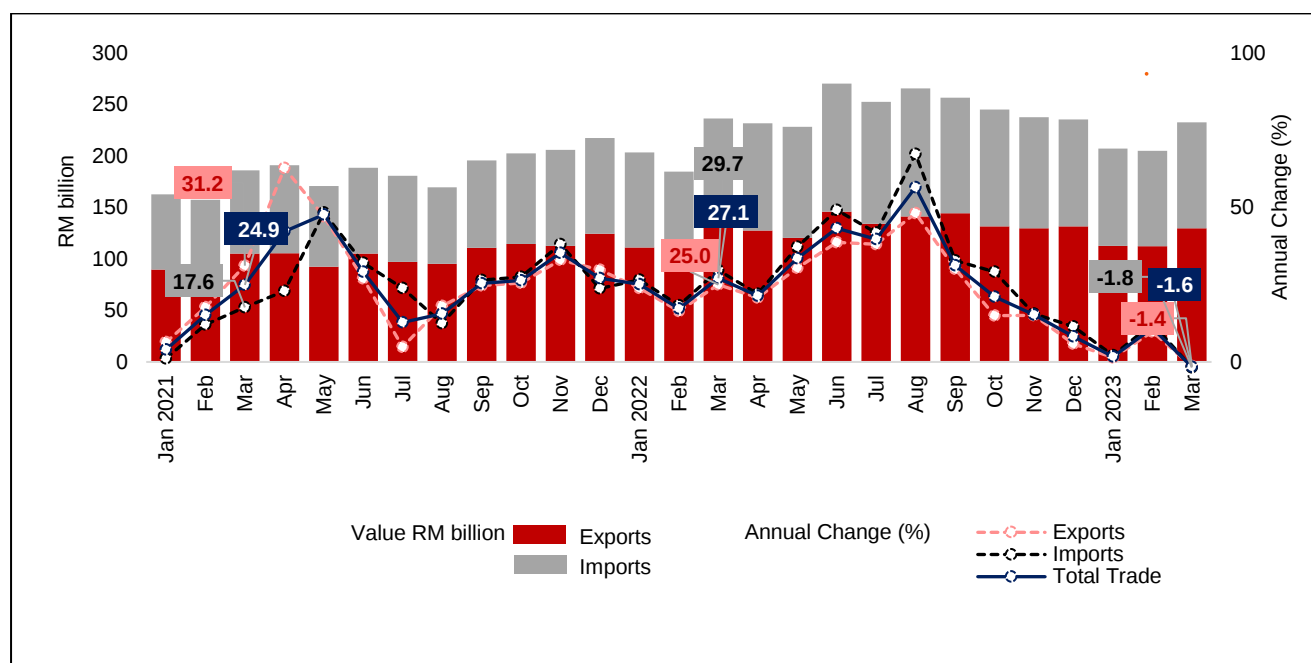
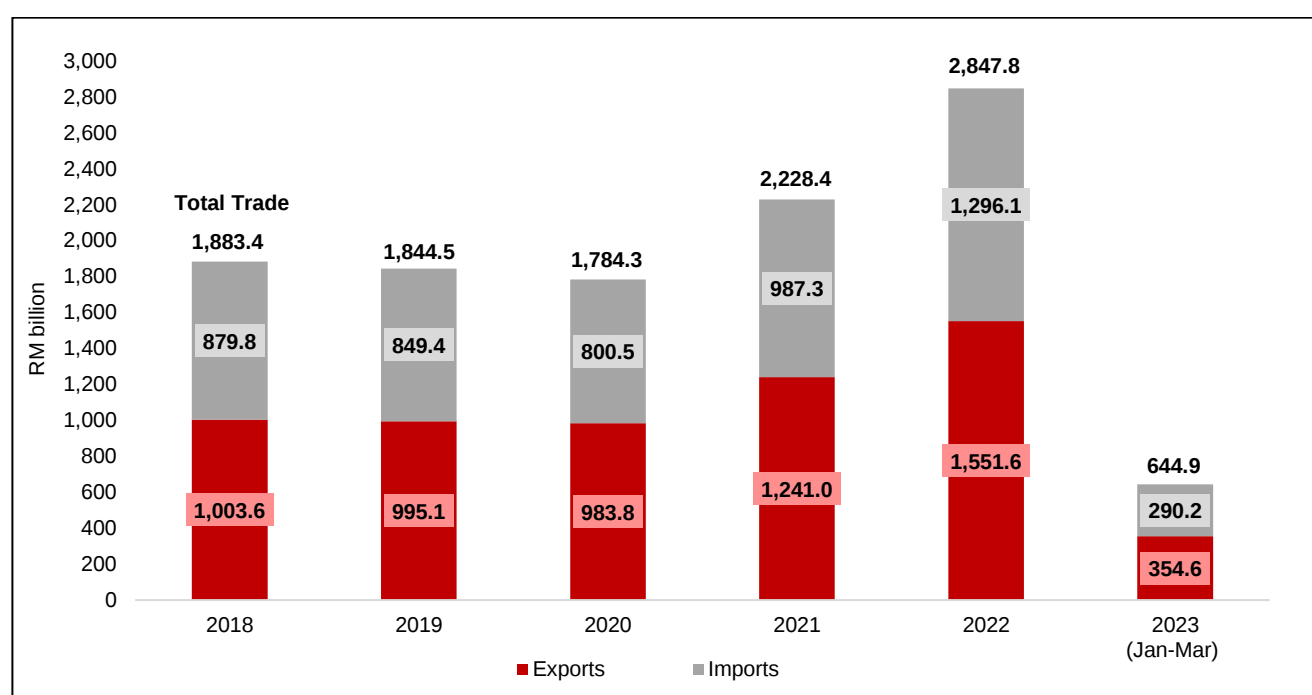
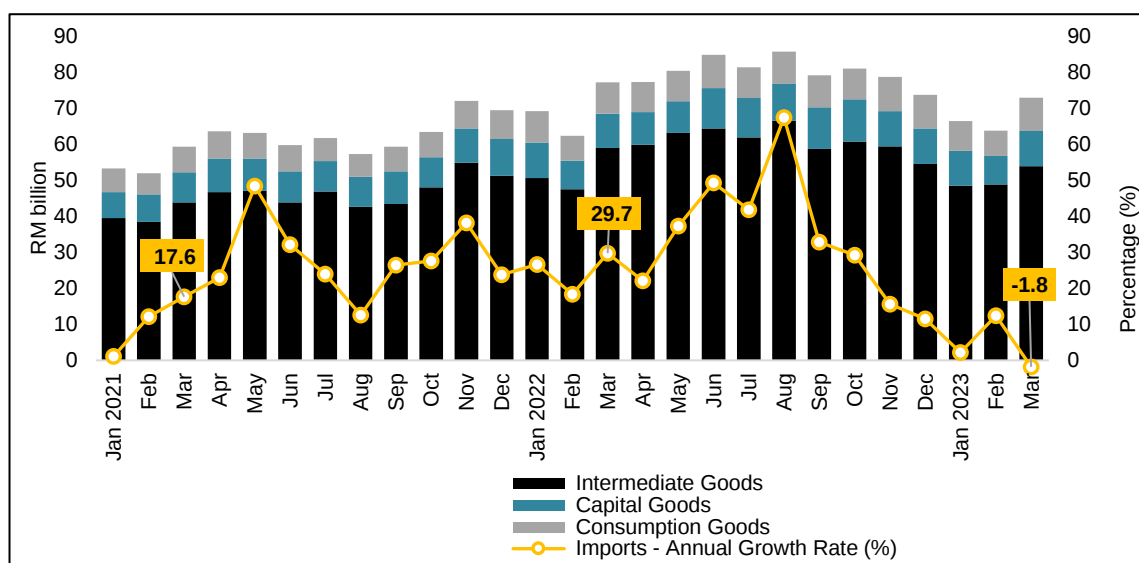


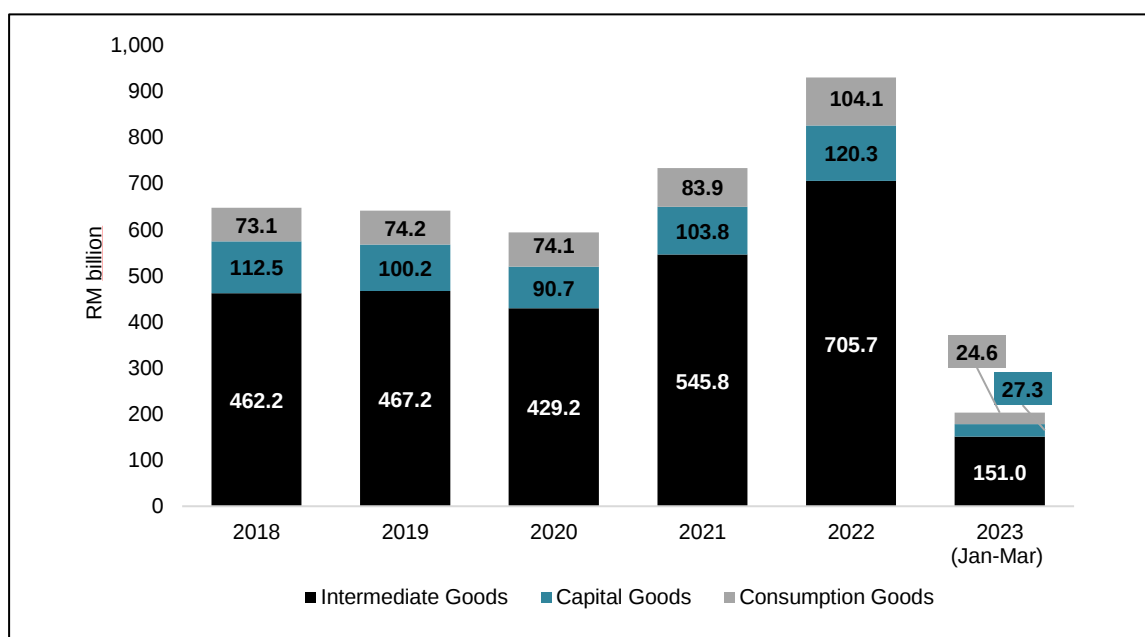
Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, 2018 – 2023 (Jan-Mar)



*Chart 3: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
Jan 2021 – Mar 2023
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)*



*Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
2018 – 2023 (Jan-Mar)*



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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

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