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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MEI 2023

Eksport dan import mencatatkan prestasi lebih baik pada Mei 2023, dengan penurunan marginal masing-masing 0.7 peratus dan 3.3 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 20 Jun 2023 – Eksport Malaysia pada Mei 2023, dilihat bertambah baik dengan penurunan kecil 0.7 peratus kepada RM119.6 bilion, tahun ke tahun, berbanding penurunan 17.6 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Import juga mencatatkan prestasi lebih baik dengan penurunan satu angka 3.3 peratus kepada RM104.2 bilion, tahun ke tahun. Seiring dengan itu, pertumbuhan dagangan Malaysia jatuh 2.0 peratus berbanding Mei 2022. Sementara itu, imbalan dagangan kekal mencatatkan lebihan dengan nilai RM15.4 bilion, memulih untuk mencatatkan peningkatan 21.4 peratus sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MEI 2023** hari ini. Buletin ini turut memaparkan prestasi produk bagi import dan eksport dan rakan dagangannya.

Menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, penurunan kecil 0.7 peratus dalam eksport Malaysia pada Mei 2023 disokong oleh prestasi yang lebih baik dalam eksport domestik dan eksport semula. Eksport domestik bernilai RM93.7 bilion, menyumbang 78.3 peratus kepada jumlah eksport, menyusut 2.5 peratus berbanding bulan yang sama tahun lepas. Sebaliknya, eksport semula berjumlah RM25.9 bilion mengukuh 6.4 peratus berbanding Mei 2022. Import, bernilai RM104.2 bilion, susut 3.3 peratus daripada RM107.8 bilion pada Mei 2022. Seiring dengan prestasi eksport dan import, jumlah dagangan berkurangan 2.0 peratus kepada RM223.8 bilion, tahun ke tahun. Sementara itu, lebihan dagangan meningkat 21.4 peratus kepada RM15.4 bilion berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya. Berbanding April 2023, prestasi eksport, import, jumlah dagangan dan lebihan dagangan menunjukkan peningkatan masing-masing 13.7 peratus, 12.6 peratus, 13.2 peratus dan 22.1 peratus.

Meninjau dari sudut kumpulan barangan, 88 daripada 259 kumpulan barangan eksport dan 121 daripada 259 kumpulan barangan import menunjukkan penurunan berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia juga melaporkan bahawa pengurangan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya ke Bangladesh (-RM1.3 bilion), diikuti Taiwan (-RM860.3 juta), Hong Kong (-RM649.5 juta) dan Kesatuan Eropah (-RM598.9 juta). Sementara itu, penurunan import disumbangkan terutamanya dari Viet Nam (-RM2.9 bilion), Taiwan (-RM1.3 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (-RM909.9 juta) dan Hong Kong (-RM733.7 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, penurunan didorong oleh minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (-RM3.5 bilion); barangan perkilangan berasaskan minyak sawit (-RM1.1 bilion); barangan besi & keluli (-RM617.0 juta) dan keluaran getah (-RM489.0 juta). Sementara itu, penguncupan import dicatatkan bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (-RM7.0 bilion); arang batu, arang kok & briquet (-RM1.6 bilion) dan emas, bukan bentuk wang (-RM1.2 bilion).

Pada masa yang sama, penurunan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disumbangkan oleh permintaan yang lebih rendah bagi barangan perantaraan. Import barangan perantaraan (53.1% daripada jumlah import) berjumlah RM55.3 bilion, jatuh RM7.8 bilion atau 12.3 peratus. Sebaliknya, import barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan mencatatkan kenaikan. Import barangan modal berjumlah RM10.0 bilion, meningkat 13.7 peratus berbanding Mei 2022, dan merangkumi 9.6 peratus daripada jumlah import. Barangan penggunaan (8.5% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan kenaikan 4.5 peratus daripada RM8.5 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM8.9 bilion.

Di samping itu, prestasi keseluruhan bagi Januari hingga Mei 2023 yang meliputi, jumlah dagangan, eksport, import dan lebihan dagangan merosot berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lalu. Jumlah dagangan turun 1.7 peratus, selari dengan pengurangan eksport (-2.3%) serta import (-1.0%). Pada masa yang sama, lebihan dagangan mencatatkan penurunan 8.7 peratus kepada RM92.4 bilion.

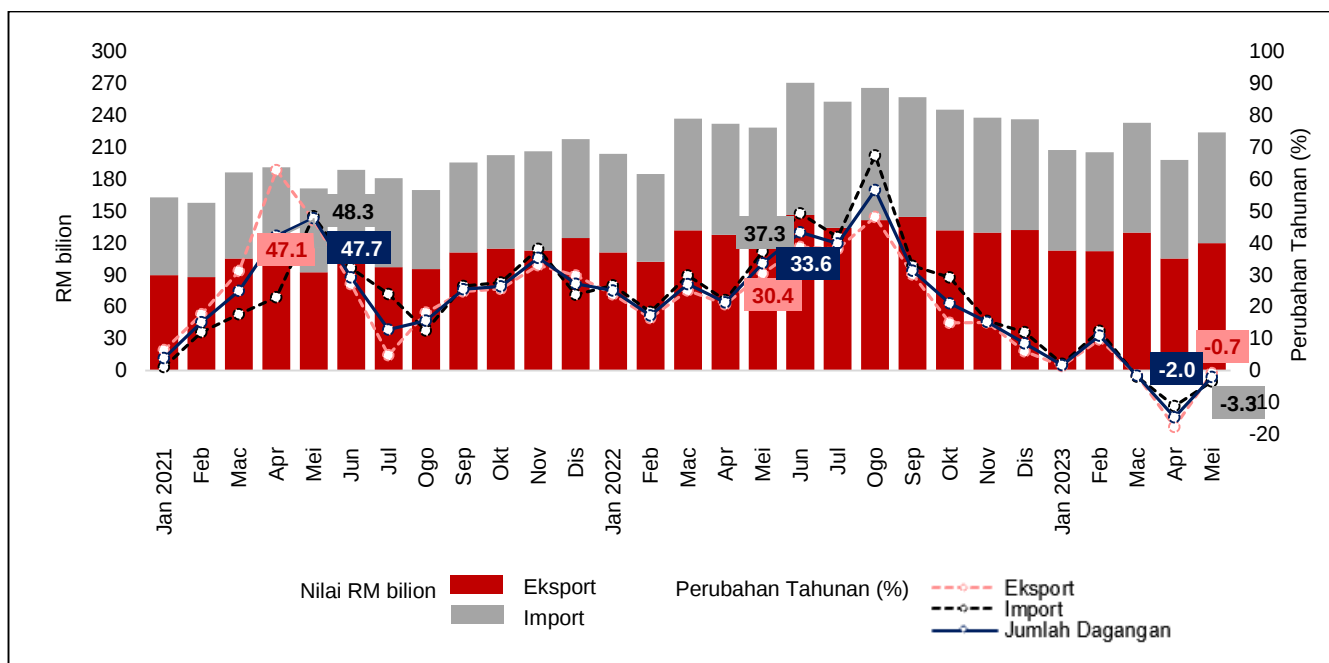
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

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>.

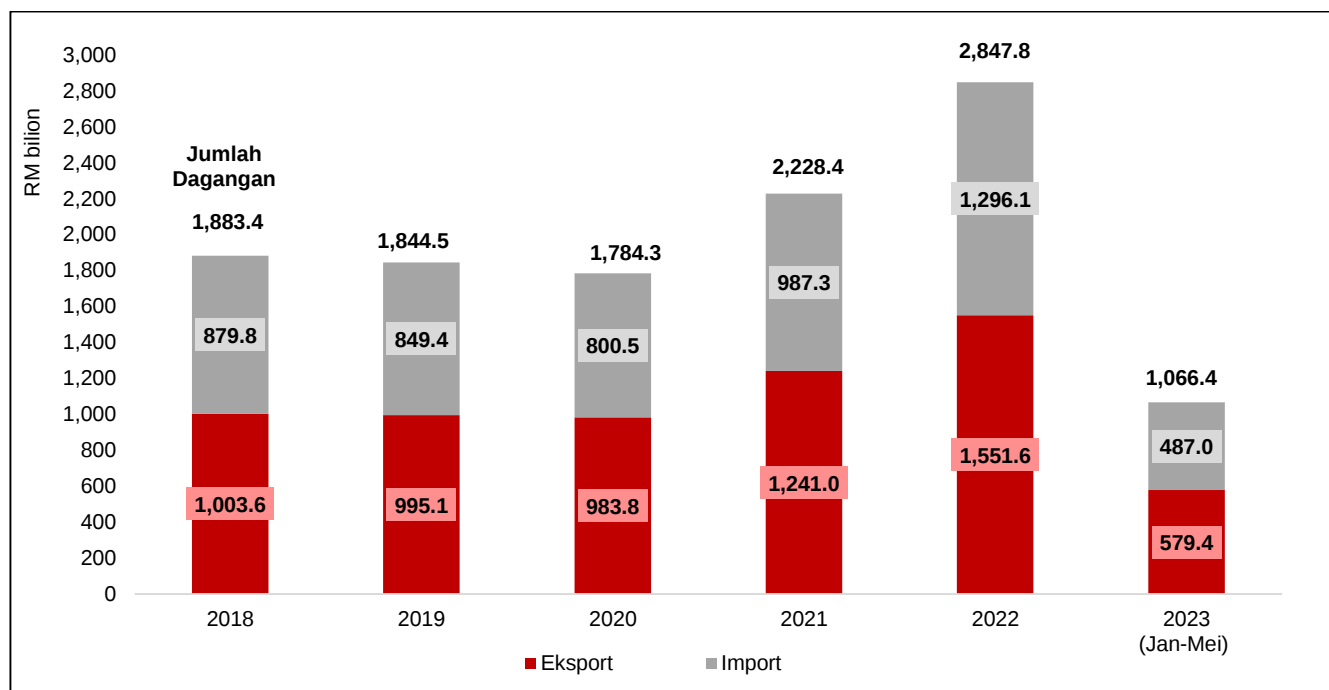
Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah *“Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”*.

DOSM akan mengeluarkan Anggaran KDNK Awalan bermula pada suku tahun kedua 2023. Anggaran awalan ini merupakan inisiatif yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM untuk memberikan gambaran prestasi ekonomi empat (4) minggu awal sebelum KDNK Suku Tahunan dikeluarkan.

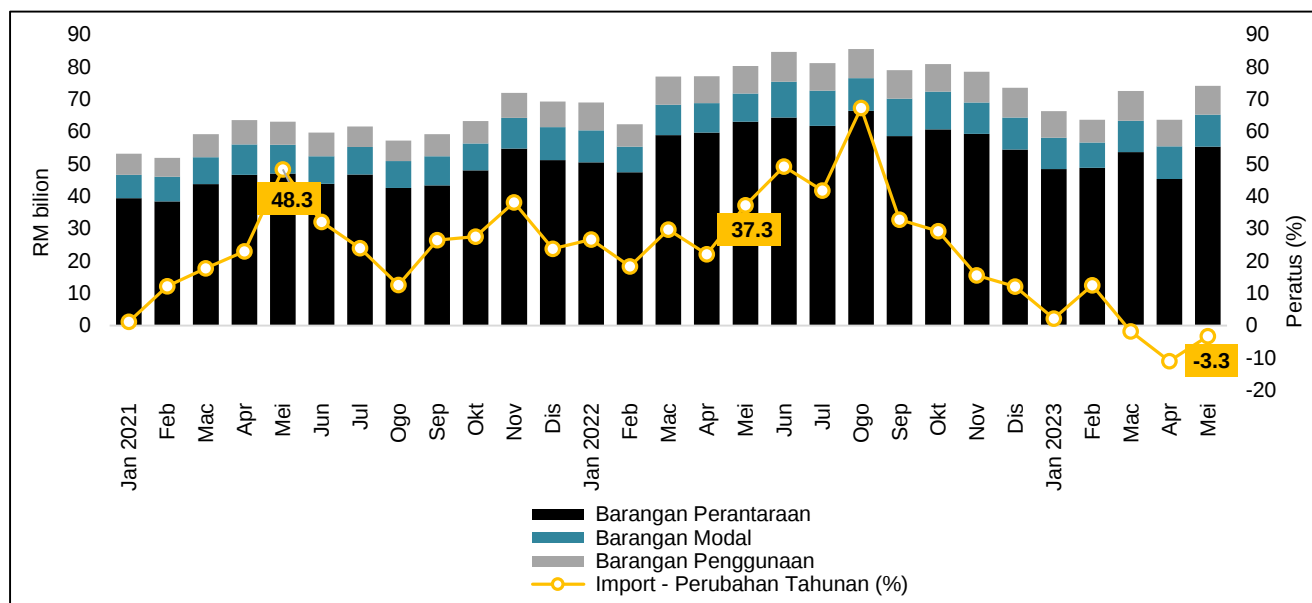
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2021 – Mei 2023
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



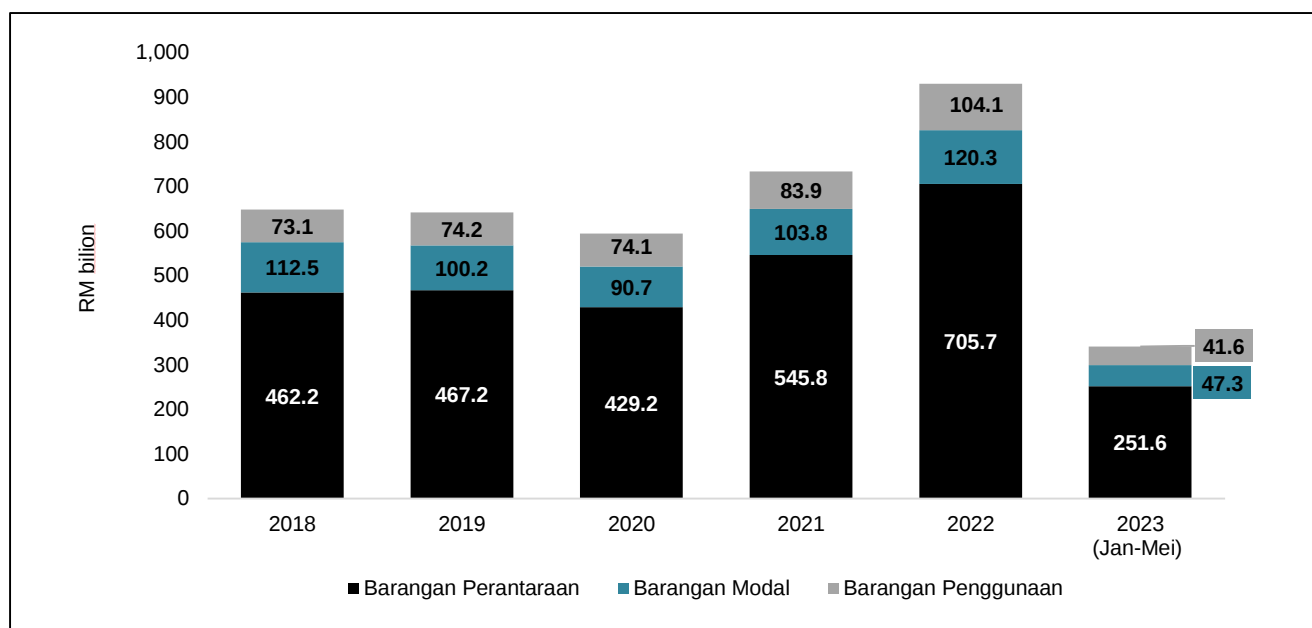
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2018 – 2023 (Jan-Mei)



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



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



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JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT FOR MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, MAY 2023

Exports and imports registered better performance in May 2023, with marginal decreases of 0.7 per cent and 3.3 per cent, respectively

PUTRAJAYA, June 20, 2023 –Malaysia's exports in May 2023, seem to have improved with a marginal decrease of 0.7 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM119.6 billion, following a 17.6 per cent drop in the prior month. Imports also recorded better performance with a single digit decrease of 3.3 per cent, y-o-y to RM104.2 billion. Alongside that, Malaysia's trade fell 2.0 per cent as compared to May 2022. Meanwhile, the trade balance remained in surplus with a value of RM15.4 billion, rebounded to register an increase of 21.4 per cent as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, MAY 2023**. This bulletin also presents the performance of products for imports and exports and its trading partners.

According to the Department of Statistics Malaysia, a marginal decrease of 0.7 per cent in Malaysia's exports in May 2023 was supported by better performance in domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports worth RM93.7 billion, contributing 78.3 per cent to total exports, shrank 2.5 per cent as compared to the same month last year. On the contrary, re-exports amounting to RM25.9 billion strengthened by 6.4 per cent in comparison to May 2022. Imports, with a value of RM104.2 billion, slipped by 3.3 per cent from RM107.8 billion in May 2022. In tandem with export and import performance, total trade decreased 2.0 per cent to RM223.8 billion, y-o-y. Meanwhile, trade surplus was higher by 21.4 per cent to RM15.4 billion as compared to the same month in the previous year. In comparison to April 2023, the performance of exports, imports, total trade and trade surplus showed increases of 13.7 per cent, 12.6 per cent, 13.2 per cent and 22.1 per cent, respectively.

With regards to commodity group, 88 out of 259 export groups and 121 out of 259 import groups showed decreases as compared to the same month last year.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia also reported that the reduction in exports was mainly contributed by Bangladesh (-RM1.3 billion), followed by Taiwan (-RM860.3 million), Hong Kong (-RM649.5 million) and the European Union (-RM598.9 million). Meanwhile, the decrease in imports was mainly attributed from Viet Nam (-RM2.9 billion), Taiwan (-RM1.3 billion), the United States (-RM909.9 million) and Hong Kong (-RM733.7 million).

Commenting further on exports, the fall was driven by palm oil & palm oil-based agricultural products (-RM3.5 billion); palm oil-based manufactured products (-RM1.1 billion); iron & steel products (-RM617.0 million); and rubber products (-RM489.0 million). Meanwhile, the contraction in imports was recorded for electrical & electronic products (-RM7.0 billion); coal, coke & briquettes (-RM1.6 billion) and gold, non-monetary (-RM1.2 billion).

On the same note, the decrease in imports by End Use was contributed by lower demand for intermediate goods. Imports of intermediate goods (53.1% of total imports) amounted to RM55.3 billion, fell RM7.8 billion or 12.3 per cent. On the other hand, imports of capital goods and consumption goods recorded increases. Import of capital goods amounting RM10.0 billion, increased by 13.7 per cent as compared to May 2022, and comprised 9.6 per cent of total imports. Consumption goods (8.5% of total imports), recorded a 4.5 per cent increase from RM8.5 billion in the previous year to RM8.9 billion.

In addition, the overall performance for January to May 2023 which includes, total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus declined as compared to the same period last year. Total trade fell 1.7 per cent, in line with the reduction in exports (-2.3%) and imports (-1.0%). Consequently, trade surplus registered a decrease of 8.7 per cent to RM92.4 billion.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. 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".

DOSM will release Preliminary GDP Estimates commencing the second quarter of 2023. This preliminary estimate is an initiative by DOSM to provide an overview of the economic performance four (4) weeks in advance before the Quarterly GDP is released.

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

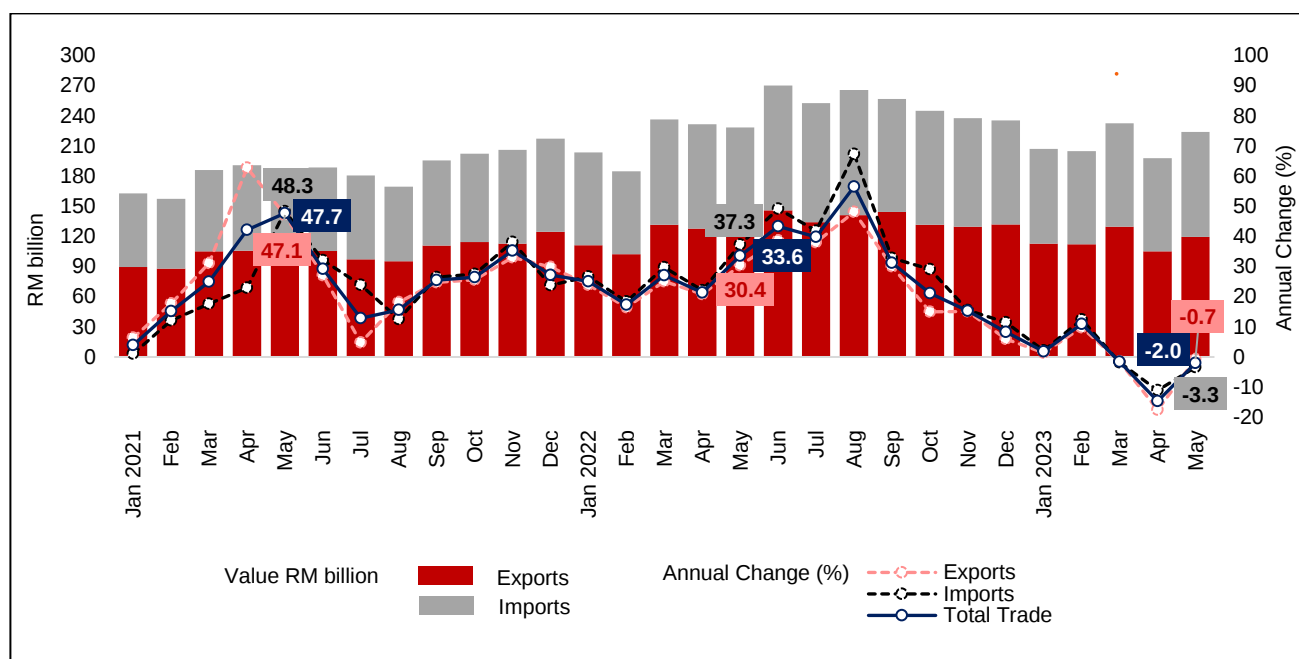
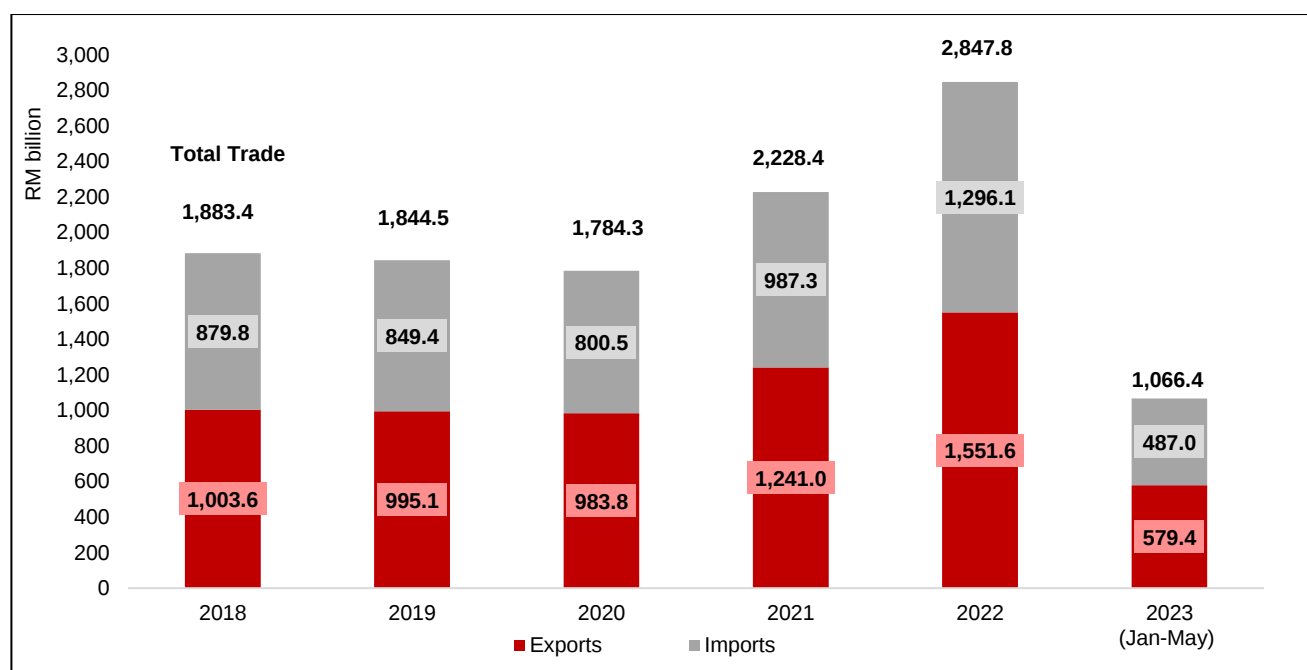
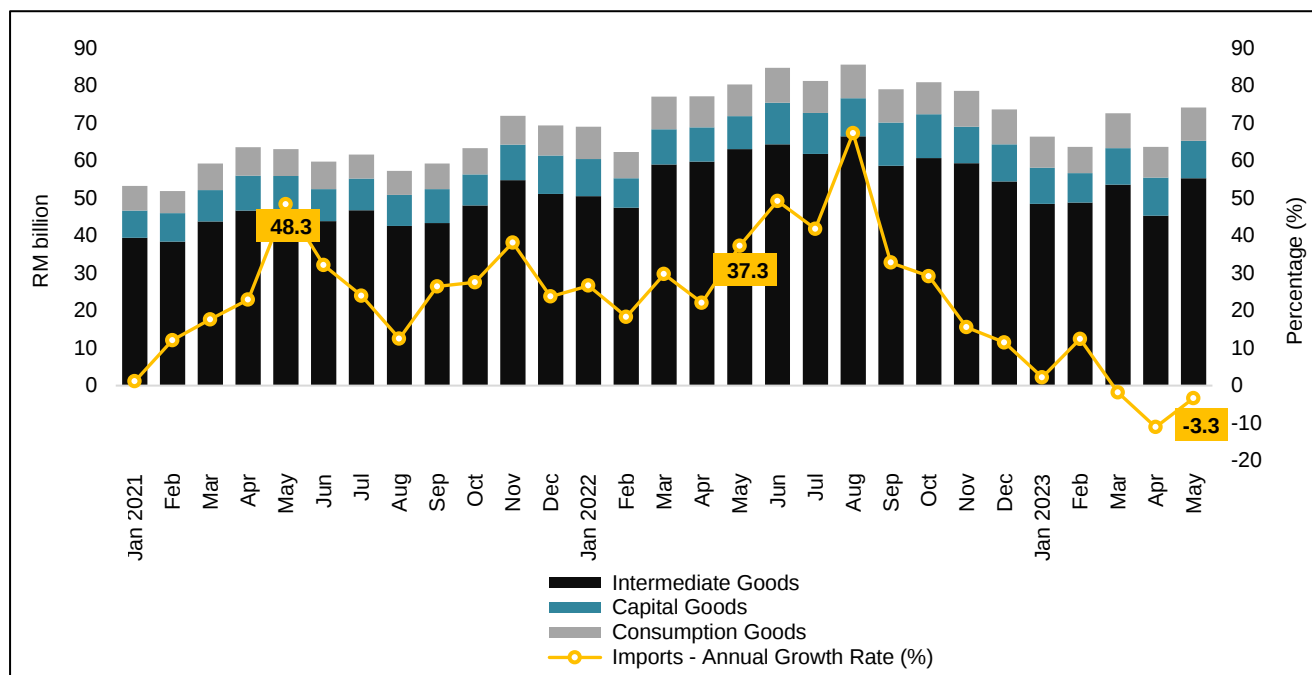


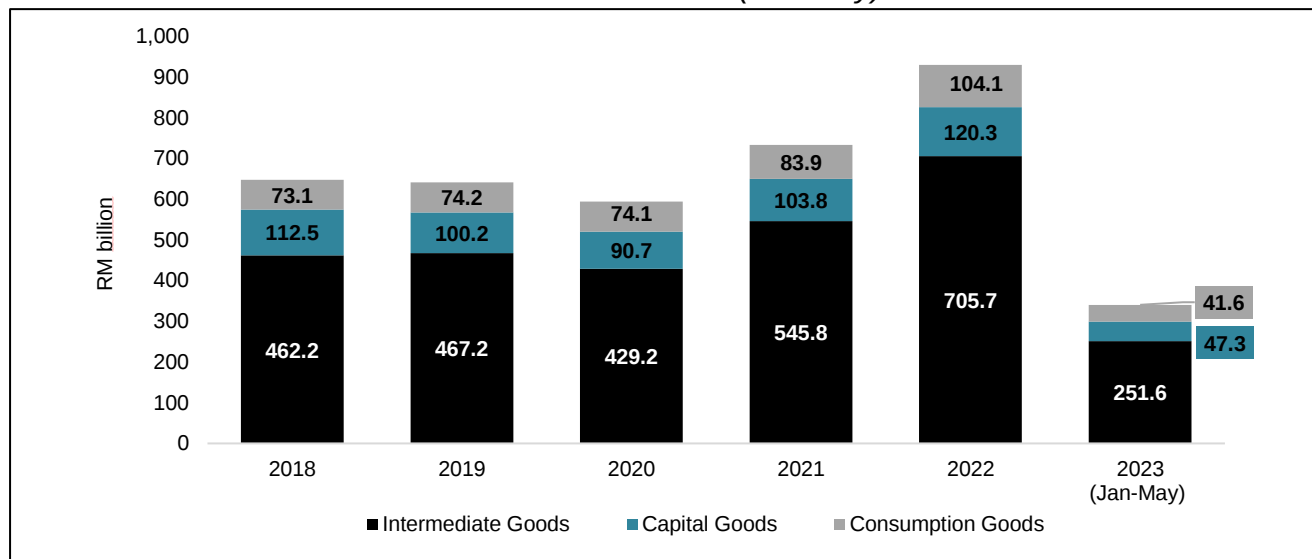
Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, 2018 – 2023 (Jan-May)



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



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



Released by:

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

20 JUNE 2023