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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, JUN 2023

**Perdagangan Malaysia merosot pada Jun 2023,
jatuh 16.3 peratus kepada RM222.1 bilion**

PUTRAJAYA, 20 Julai 2023 – Prestasi dagangan Malaysia merosot pada Jun 2023, dengan jumlah dagangan jatuh 16.3 peratus daripada RM265.4 bilion pada Jun 2022 kepada RM222.1 bilion. Seiring dengan itu, eksport dan import juga mencatatkan penurunan masing-masing 14.1 peratus dan 18.9 peratus. Lebihan dagangan Malaysia, bagaimanapun, meningkat kepada RM25.8 bilion, tahun ke tahun seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR MALAYSIA, JUN 2023**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk import dan eksport serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Penurunan eksport didorong oleh kedua-dua eksport domestik dan eksport semula. Eksport domestik bernilai RM93.8 bilion, menyumbang 75.7 peratus kepada jumlah eksport, mencatatkan penurunan 15.2 peratus pada Jun 2023. Eksport semula berjumlah RM30.2 bilion, menyusut 10.3 peratus, berbanding Jun 2022. Import turun 18.9 peratus daripada RM121.1 bilion kepada RM98.2 bilion. Sementara itu, lebihan dagangan Malaysia pada Jun 2023 meningkat kepada RM25.8 bilion berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Ini merupakan lebihan dagangan yang ke-38 bulan berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding Mei 2023, eksport dan lebihan dagangan meningkat 3.7 peratus dan 64.4 peratus, manakala import dan jumlah dagangan menguncup masing-masing 5.4 peratus dan 0.5 peratus."

Meninjau dari kumpulan barangan, 144 daripada 257 kumpulan menunjukkan penurunan berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya, terutamanya keluaran petroleum bertapis. Bagi import, 174 daripada 259 kumpulan merekodkan pertumbuhan negatif.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan bahawa pengurangan eksport disumbangkan terutamanya ke Amerika Syarikat (-RM3.2 bilion), diikuti oleh Kesatuan Eropah (-RM2.7 bilion), Bangladesh (-RM1.9 bilion), Jepun

(-RM1.8 bilion), India (-RM1.7 bilion), Thailand (-RM1.6 bilion), China (-RM1.5 bilion), Taiwan (-RM1.1 bilion) dan Hong Kong (-RM1.0 bilion). Sementara itu, penurunan import terutamanya disumbangkan dari China (-RM6.1 bilion), Taiwan (-RM2.7 bilion), Republik Korea (-RM2.6 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (-RM2.5 bilion), Singapura (-RM2.4 bilion), Indonesia (-RM1.9 bilion), Australia (-RM1.6 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (-RM1.6 bilion) dan India (-RM1.1 bilion).

Mengulas lanjut mengenai eksport, penurunan didorong oleh minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (-RM5.3 bilion); keluaran petroleum (-RM5.1 bilion); gas asli cecair (-RM2.6 bilion); petroleum mentah (-RM1.4 bilion); barangan perkilangan berasaskan minyak sawit (-RM1.4 bilion) dan kimia & bahan kimia (-RM1.3 bilion). Sementara itu, penguncupan import direkodkan bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (-RM7.2 bilion); keluaran petroleum (-RM7.1 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (-RM2.2 bilion); barangan perkilangan logam (-RM1.5 bilion); kelengkapan pengangkutan (-RM1.4 bilion); gas asli cecair (-RM1.1 bilion); barangan besi & keluli (-RM1.0 bilion).

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Penurunan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disumbangkan oleh permintaan yang lebih rendah bagi barangan perantaraan, barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan perantaraan (48.5% daripada jumlah import) berjumlah RM47.6 bilion, mencatatkan penurunan dua angka 25.7 peratus atau RM16.5 bilion. Barangan modal bernilai RM9.8 bilion, jatuh 12.1 peratus berbanding Jun 2022 dan merangkumi 9.9 peratus daripada jumlah import. Barangan penggunaan (8.3% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan penurunan 11.8 peratus daripada RM9.2 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM8.2 bilion."

Di samping itu, jumlah dagangan bagi suku tahun kedua (ST2) 2023 berkurang 11.3 peratus kepada RM643.2 bilion, berbanding ST2 2022. Eksport jatuh 11.1 peratus daripada RM392.3 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM348.7 bilion dan import yang bernilai RM294.5 bilion, menurun 11.5 peratus. Lebihan dagangan RM54.1 bilion dicatatkan bagi tempoh tersebut, menyusut 8.8 peratus.

Dalam tempoh enam bulan pertama 2023, jumlah dagangan, eksport, import dan lebihan dagangan mencatatkan penurunan. Jumlah dagangan menurun 4.6 peratus, disokong oleh penurunan eksport (-4.5%) serta import (-4.7%). Pada masa yang sama, lebihan dagangan mencatatkan nilai yang lebih tinggi pada RM118.5 bilion.

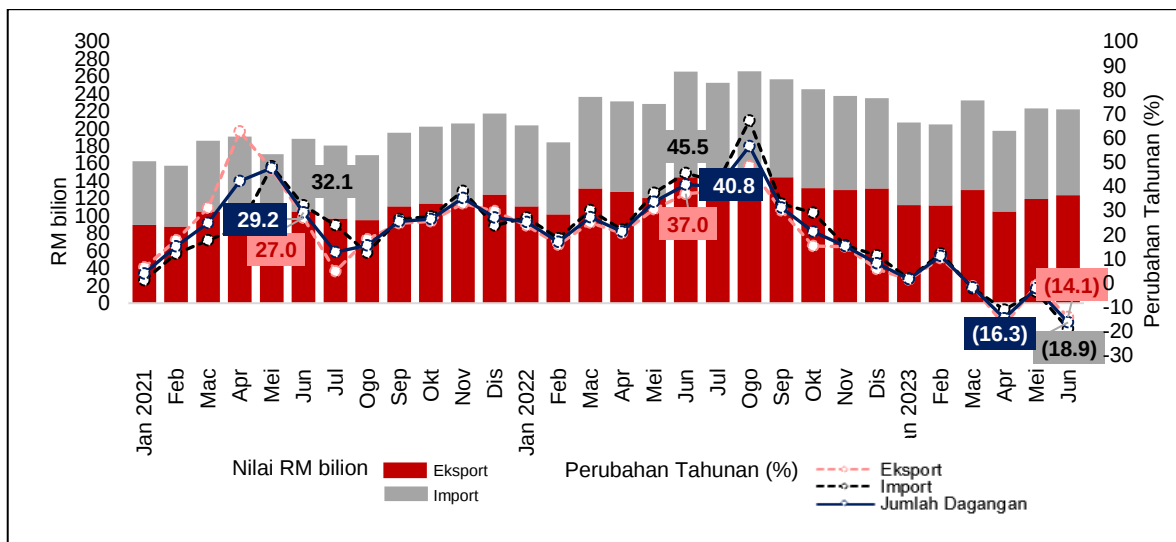
DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

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>.

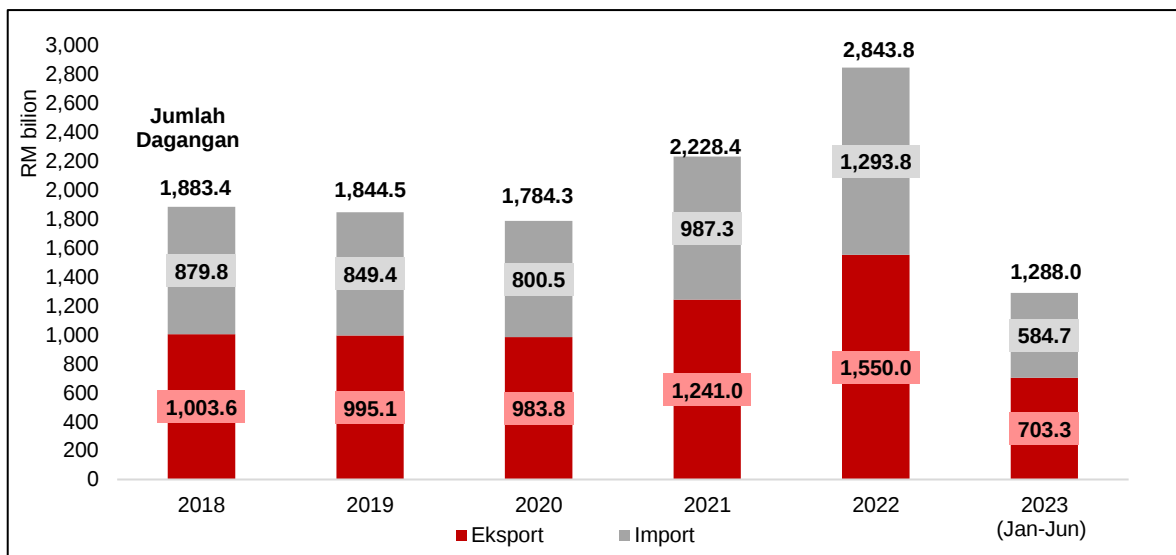
Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

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.

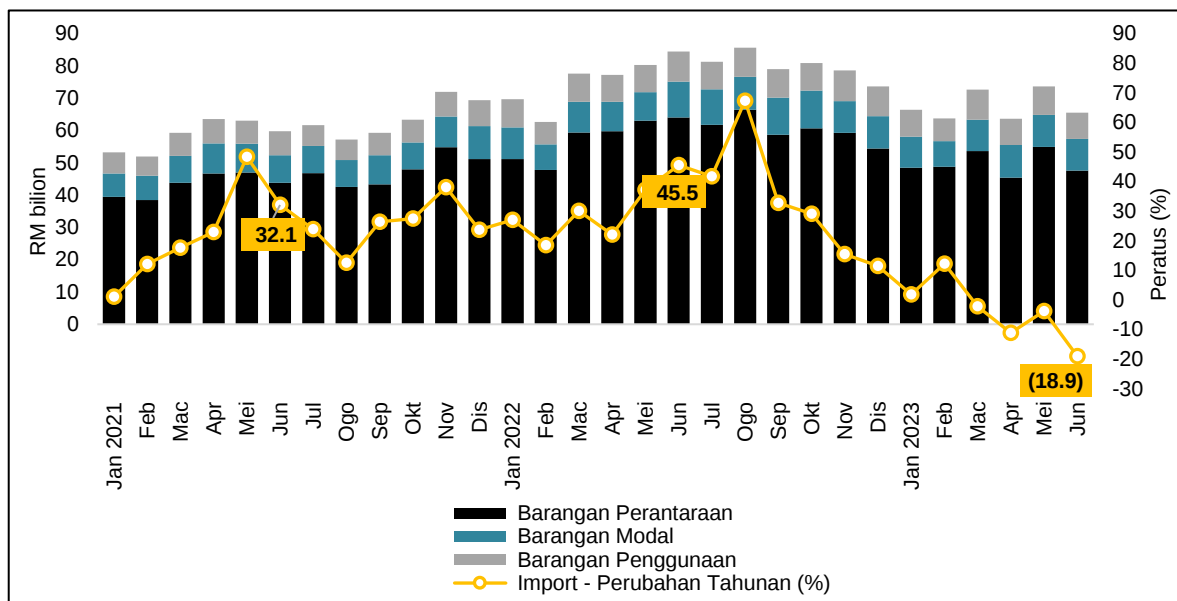
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2021 – Jun 2023
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



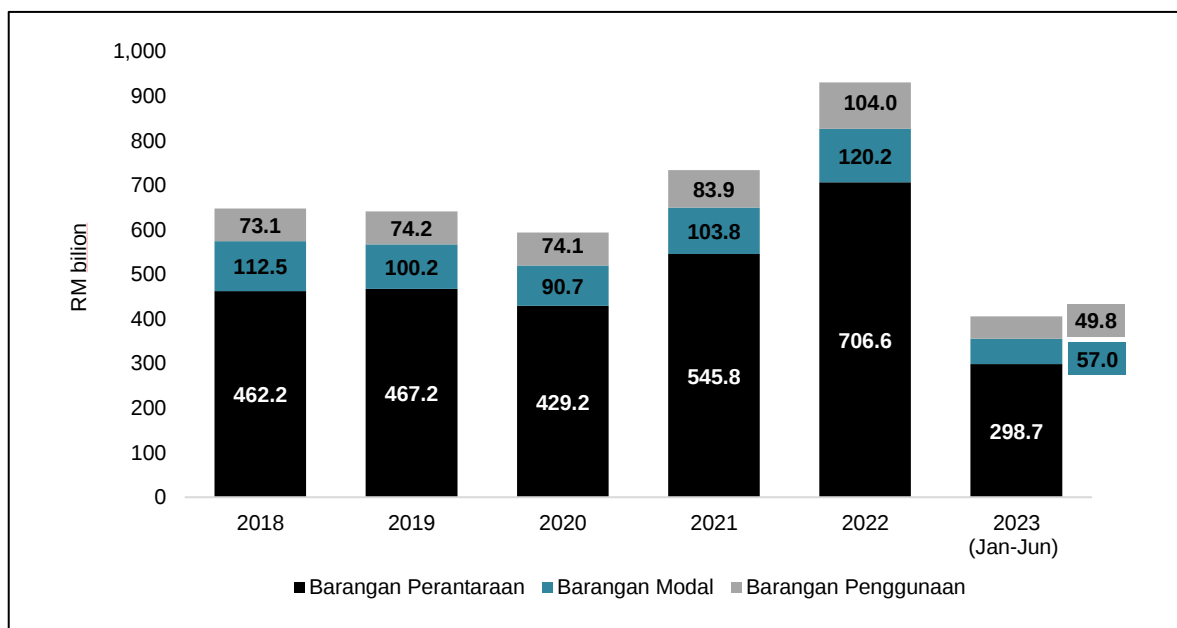
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2018 – 2023 (Jan-Jun)



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



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



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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,
JUNE 2023

***Malaysia's trade declined in June 2023,
falling by 16.3 per cent to RM222.1 billion***

PUTRAJAYA, July 20, 2023 – Malaysia's trade performance declined in June 2023, with total trade falling by 16.3 per cent from RM265.4 billion in June 2022 to RM222.1 billion. Alongside that, exports and imports also posted decreases of 14.1 per cent and 18.9 per cent, respectively. Malaysia's trade surplus, however, increased to RM25.8 billion, year-on-year (y-o-y) as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, JUNE 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, "The decline in exports was driven by both domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports worth RM93.8 billion, contributing 75.7 per cent to total exports that registered a decrease of 15.2 per cent in June 2023. Re-exports totalled RM30.2 billion, shrank by 10.3 per cent, as compared to June 2022. Imports was lower by 18.9 per cent from RM121.1 billion to RM98.2 billion. Meanwhile, Malaysia's trade surplus in June 2023 widened to RM25.8 billion as compared to the previous year. This was the 38th consecutive month of trade surplus since May 2020. In comparison to May 2023, exports and trade surplus grew by 3.7 per cent and 64.4 per cent, while imports and total trade contracted by 5.4 per cent and 0.5 per cent, respectively."

In perspective of commodity group, 144 out of 257 groups showed decreases as compared to the same month of the previous year and led by refined petroleum products. As for imports, 174 out of 259 groups recorded negative growth.

Chief Statistician Malaysia explained that the reduction in exports was mainly contributed by the United States (-RM3.2 billion), followed by the European Union (-RM2.7 billion), Bangladesh (-RM1.9 billion), Japan (-RM1.8 billion), India (-RM1.7 billion), Thailand (-RM1.6 billion), China (-RM1.5 billion), Taiwan (-RM1.1 billion) and Hong Kong (-RM1.0 billion). Meanwhile, the decrease in imports was mainly attributed from China (-RM6.1 billion), Taiwan (-RM2.7 billion), Republic of Korea (-RM2.6 billion), the United States (-RM2.5 billion), Singapore (-RM2.4 billion), Indonesia (-RM1.9 billion), Australia (-RM1.6 billion), the European Union (-RM1.6 billion) and India (-RM1.1 billion).

Commenting further on exports, the fall was driven by palm oil & palm oil-based agricultural products (-RM5.3 billion); petroleum products (-RM5.1 billion); liquefied natural gas (-RM2.6 billion); crude petroleum (-RM1.4 billion); palm oil-based manufactured products (-RM1.4 billion) and chemical & chemical products (-RM1.3 billion). Meanwhile, the contraction in imports was recorded for electrical & electronic products (-RM7.2 billion); petroleum products (-RM7.1 billion); chemical & chemical products (-RM2.2 billion); manufactures of metal (-RM1.5 billion); transport equipment (-RM1.4 billion); liquefied natural gas (-RM1.1 billion); iron & steel products (-RM1.0 billion).

Adding to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The decrease in imports by End Use was contributed by lower demand for intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods (48.5% of total imports) amounted to RM47.6 billion, posted double digit decrease of 25.7 per cent or RM16.5 billion. Capital goods with a value of RM9.8 billion, shrank by 12.1 per cent as compared to June 2022 and comprised 9.9 per cent of total imports. Consumption goods (8.3% of total imports), recorded an 11.8 per cent decrease from RM9.2 billion in the previous year to RM8.2 billion."

In addition, total trade for the second quarter (Q2) of 2023 declined by 11.3 per cent to RM643.2 billion, compared to Q2 2022. Exports dropped by 11.1 per cent from RM392.3 billion in the preceding year to RM348.7 billion and imports with a value of RM294.5 billion, eased by 11.5 per cent. A trade surplus of RM54.1 billion was recorded for the period, shrank by 8.8 per cent.

During the first six months of 2023, total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus registered a decrease. Total trade decreased by 4.6 per cent, supported by the decline in exports (-4.5%) as well as imports (-4.7%). Consequently, trade surplus recorded a higher value of RM118.5 billion.

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 the Advance GDP Estimates beginning in the second quarter of 2023. These advance estimates are an initiative by DOSM to provide an overview of the economic performance four (4) weeks prior to the release of the Quarterly GDP.

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

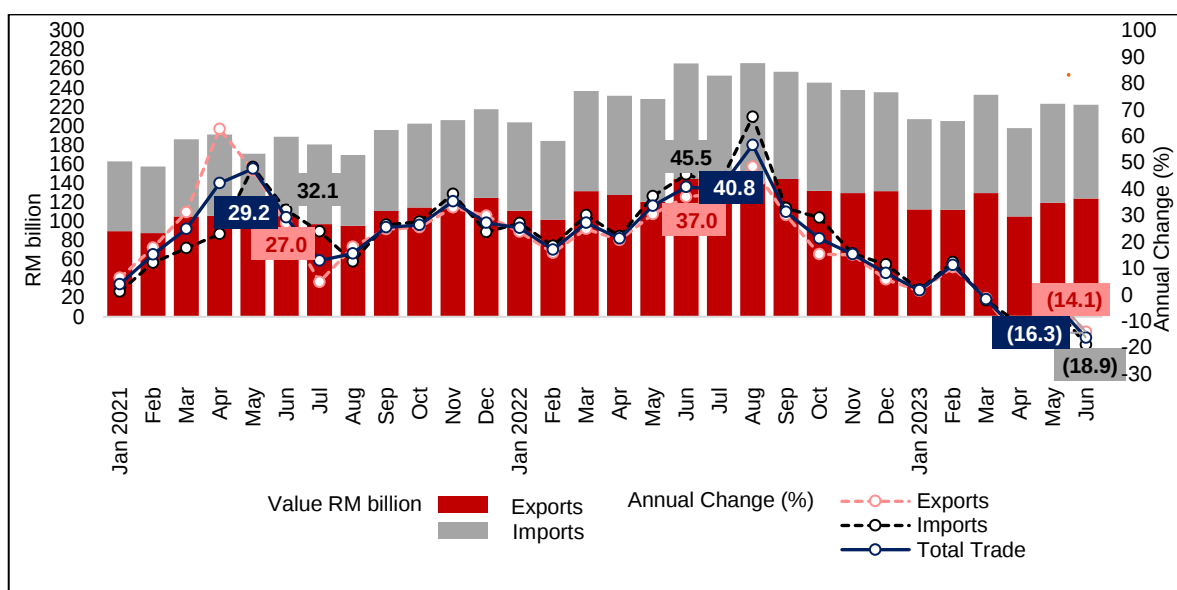
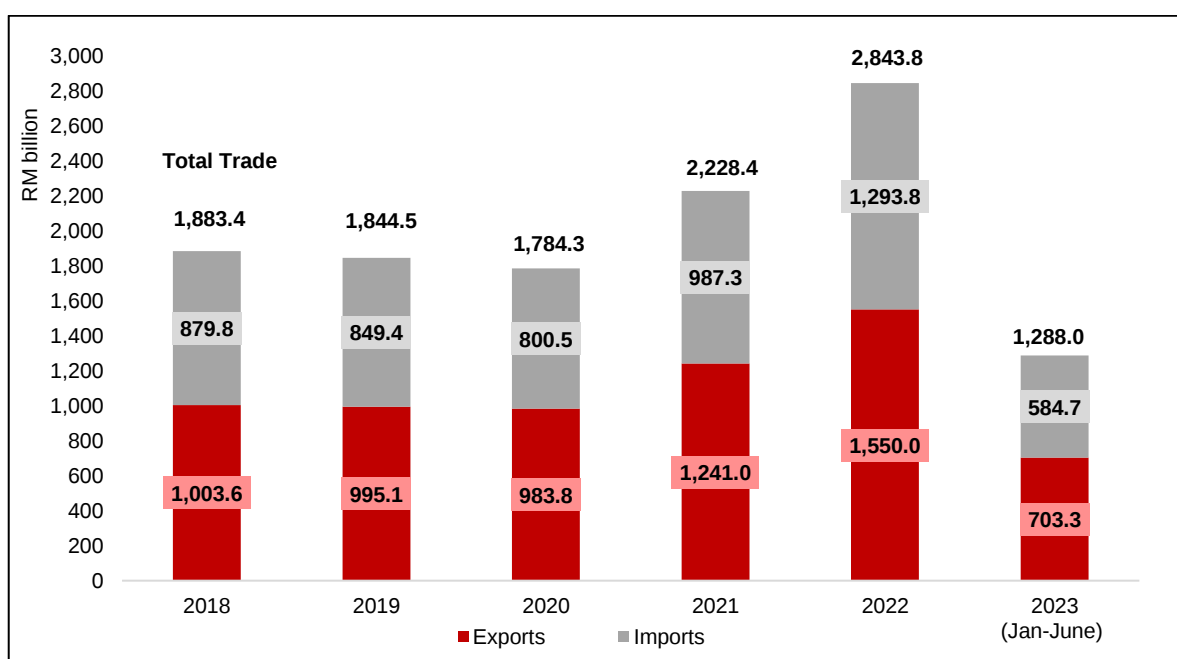
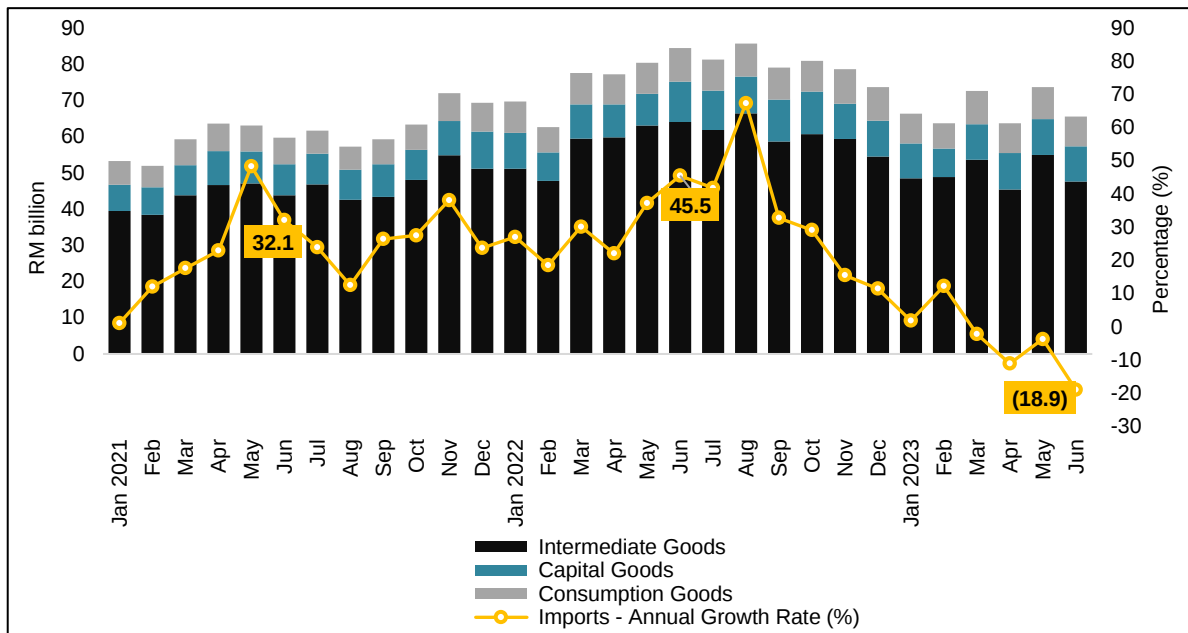


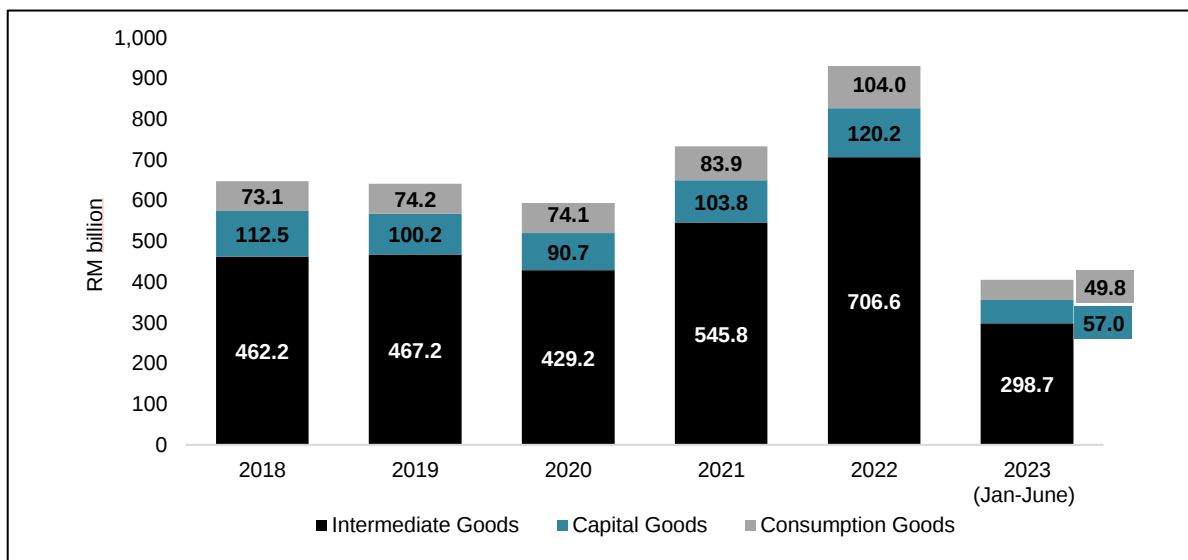
Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, 2018 – 2023 (Jan-Jun)



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



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



Released by:

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

20 JULY 2023