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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
PERANGKAAN MUKTAMAD PERDAGANGAN
LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA 2023

**Prestasi dagangan Malaysia pada 2022 berkembang dengan memberangsangkan,
melempi asar RM2 trilion bagi dua tahun berturut-turut**

PUTRAJAYA, 31 JULAI 2023 – Perdagangan Malaysia pada 2022 melesi paras RM2 trilion bagi dua tahun berturut-turut dan mencatatkan pertumbuhan terpanjang sejak 1994 dengan pertumbuhan dua angka 27.6 peratus kepada RM2.8 trilion, tahun ke tahun sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam laporan **PERANGKAAN MUKTAMAD PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA 2023** bagi tahun rujukan 2022 pada hari ini. Laporan ini memaparkan statistik muktamad perdagangan Malaysia dengan rakan dagangan bagi volum dan nilai barangan mengikut klasifikasi komoditi terperinci.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Prestasi jumlah dagangan Malaysia mengekalkan momentum pertumbuhannya pada 2022 dengan eksport, import dan lebihan dagangan melonjak ke nilai tertinggi baharu. Prestasi menggalakkan ini didorong oleh faktor permintaan luar yang tinggi serta harga komoditi yang kukuh. Eksport melonjak 24.9 peratus daripada RM1.2 trilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM1.6 trilion. Pertumbuhan eksport disumbangkan oleh prestasi memberangsangkan kedua-dua eksport domestik dan eksport semula. Eksport domestik sekali lagi melesi paras satu trilion pada 2022, meningkat 20.8 peratus kepada RM1.2 trilion, tahun ke tahun dan menyumbang 78.8 peratus kepada jumlah eksport. Pada masa yang sama, eksport semula bernilai RM328.0 bilion, mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua angka 43.2 peratus berbanding 2021. Selari dengan prestasi eksport, import mencatatkan satu lagi pencapaian baharu apabila buat julung kalinya telah

melebihi aras RM1 trilion dengan pertumbuhan dua angka 31.0 peratus, tahun ke tahun. Sementara itu, lebih dagangan meningkat 1.0 peratus kepada RM256.2 bilion, merupakan lebih dagangan yang ke-25 tahun berturut-turut sejak 1998”.

Selaras dengan pertumbuhan tahunan, 204 daripada 258 kumpulan barangan eksport menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding tahun sebelumnya, dipacu oleh keluaran petroleum bertapis. Bagi import, 215 daripada 260 kumpulan barangan mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menjelaskan bahawa kenaikan eksport didorong terutamanya oleh eksport yang lebih tinggi ke Singapura dengan pertumbuhan 33.6 peratus atau RM58.5 bilion berikutan eksport kukuh bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (E&E), keluaran petroleum dan jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan. Ini diikuti oleh Amerika Syarikat (+RM25.0 bilion), Jepun (+RM22.8 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM22.3 bilion), Hong Kong (+RM19.0 bilion), China (+RM18.1 bilion) dan Republik Korea (+RM16.7 bilion), hasil daripada peningkatan eksport barangan E&E dan gas asli cecair. Di samping itu, peningkatan import dipacu oleh import yang lebih tinggi dari China dengan peningkatan RM46.8 bilion, didorong oleh import yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan E&E dan kimia & bahan kimia. Ini diikuti Singapura (+RM41.4 bilion, keluaran petroleum), Taiwan (+RM30.8 bilion) dan Amerika Syarikat (+RM25.7 bilion), masing-masing disokong oleh pertumbuhan import barangan E&E. Sementara itu, import dari Arab Saudi meningkat 205.2 peratus atau RM25.7 bilion disumbangkan oleh peningkatan import petroleum mentah.

Mengulas lebih lanjut eksport, barangan perkilangan, keluaran pertanian dan hasil galian merekodkan pertumbuhan dua angka kepada nilai tertinggi baharu. Pertumbuhan eksport yang mampan ini disokong oleh eksport barangan E&E (+RM137.0 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM65.0 bilion); gas asli cecair (+RM29.8 bilion); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM20.8 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM13.5 bilion) serta jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM10.5 bilion). Sementara itu, peningkatan ketara import dicatatkan bagi barangan E&E (+RM78.9 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM56.1 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM38.8 bilion); jentera, peralatan & kelengkapan (+RM20.7 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM19.0 bilion) dan kelengkapan pengangkutan (+RM17.3 bilion).

Pada masa yang sama, pertumbuhan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disokong dengan permintaan tinggi bagi barangan perantaraan, barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan perantaraan, bernilai RM706.6 bilion (54.6% daripada jumlah import), meningkat 29.5 peratus, didorong oleh import yang lebih tinggi bagi bahan api & pelincir, utama. Barangan modal, berjumlah RM120.2 bilion (9.3% daripada jumlah import), meningkat 15.8 peratus, terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan import barangan modal (kecuali alat kelengkapan pengangkutan). Sementara itu, import barangan penggunaan (8.0% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan peningkatan 24.0 peratus kepada RM104.0 bilion, kesan peningkatan import yang lebih tinggi bagi makanan & minuman, diproses, khusus untuk penggunaan isirumah.

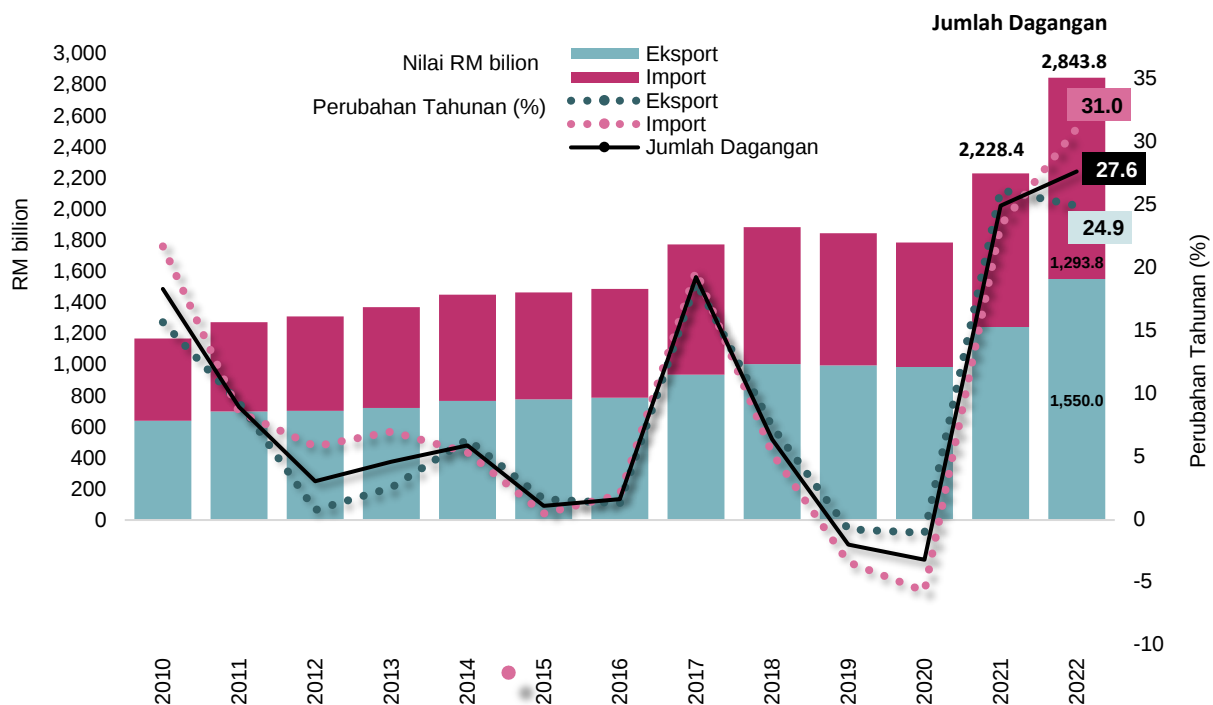
Di sebalik landskap ekonomi global yang mencabar, prestasi dagangan Malaysia adalah seiring dengan prestasi negara serantau terutamanya Taiwan, Thailand dan Republik Korea berikutan permintaan global yang kukuh.

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.

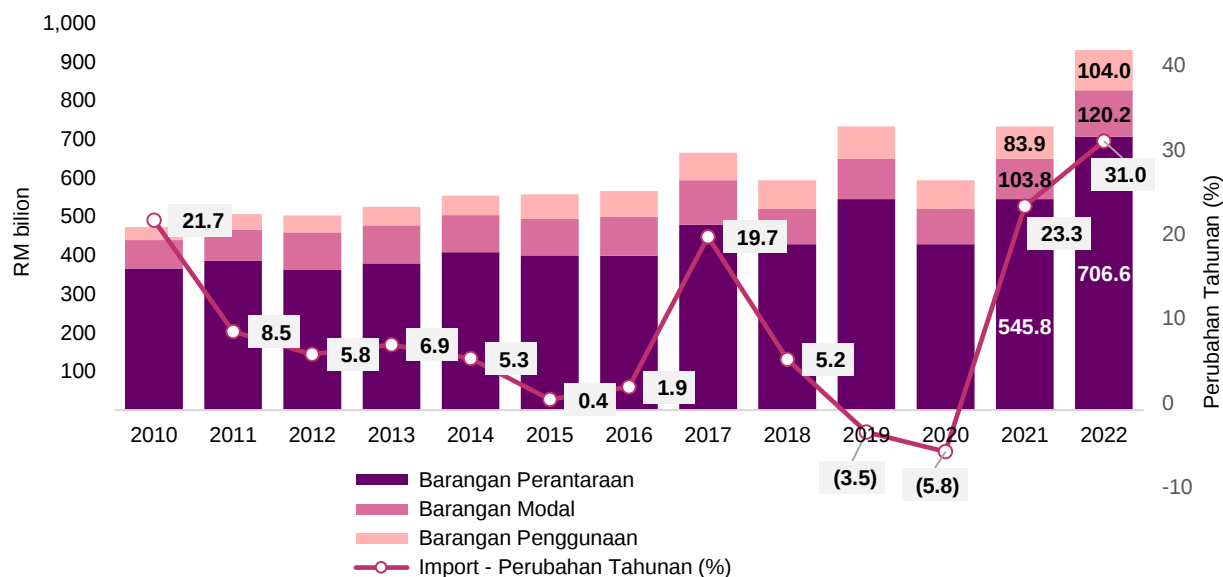
DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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, 2010 – 2022
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)**



**Carta 2: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), 2010 – 2022
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)**



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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

MALAYSIA FINAL EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS

2023

Malaysia's trade performance in 2022 progressed buoyantly, surpassing

RM2 trillion for the second consecutive year

PUTRAJAYA, JULY 31, 2023 – Malaysia's trade in 2022 surpassing RM2 trillion for the second consecutive year and registered the fastest growth since 1994 with a double-digit growth of 27.6 per cent to RM2.8 trillion, year-on-year (y-o-y) as reported today in **MALAYSIA FINAL EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS 2023** for reference year 2022. The report presents the finalised Malaysia's trade performance vis-a-vis trading partners in terms of volume and value of merchandise goods by detailed classification of commodity.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Malaysia's trade performance maintained its growth momentum in 2022 with exports, imports and trade surplus soaring to a new high. This outstanding performance was boosted by higher external demand and strong commodity prices. Exports surged by 24.9 per cent from RM1.2 trillion in the preceding year to RM1.6 trillion. The export expansion was underpinned by sturdy performances in both domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports again hit the one trillion mark in 2022, expanded by 20.8 per cent to RM1.2 trillion, y-o-y and contributed 78.8 per cent to total exports. On the same note, re-exports with a value of RM328.0 billion, posted a double-digit growth of 43.2 per cent as compared to 2021. Consistent with the export performance, imports achieved another milestone by surpassing RM1 trillion mark for the first time with double-digit growth of 31.0 per cent, y-o-y. Meanwhile, trade surplus increased by 1.0 per cent to RM256.2 billion, representing 25th consecutive year of trade surplus since 1998".

In tandem with the annual growth, 204 out of 258 commodity groups in exports showed increases as compared to the previous year and led by refined petroleum products. As for imports, 215 of 260 commodity groups posted positive growth.

Chief Statistician Malaysia also explained that the rise in exports was in accordance mainly with the higher exports to Singapore with a growth of 33.6 per cent or RM58.5 billion following robust exports of electrical & electronic (E&E) products, petroleum products and machinery, equipment & parts. It was followed by the United States (+RM25.0 billion), Japan (+RM22.8 billion), the European Union (+RM22.3 billion), Hong Kong (+RM19.0 billion), China (+RM18.1 billion) and the Republic of Korea (+RM16.7 billion), as a result of growing exports of E&E products and liquefied natural gas. In addition, the increase in imports was driven by higher imports from China with an increased value of RM46.8 billion, attributable to higher imports of E&E products and chemical & chemical products. It was followed by Singapore (+RM41.4 billion, petroleum products), Taiwan (+RM30.8 billion) and the United States (+RM25.7 billion), supported by growth in imports of E&E products. Meanwhile, imports from Saudi Arabia increased by 205.2 per cent or RM25.7 billion contributed by the increase in imports of crude petroleum products.

Commenting further on exports, manufacturing, agriculture and mining sectors registered a double-digit growth to an all-time high. This resilient growth was led by E&E products (+RM137.0 billion); petroleum products (+RM65.0 billion); liquefied natural gas (+RM29.8 billion); palm oil & palm oil-based agricultural products (+RM20.8 billion); crude petroleum (+RM13.5 billion) as well as machinery, equipment & parts (+RM10.5 billion). Meanwhile, a significant increase in imports was recorded for E&E products (+RM78.9 billion); petroleum products (+RM56.1 billion); crude petroleum (+RM38.8 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM20.7 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM19.0 billion) and transport equipment (+RM17.3 billion).

On the same note, the expansion in imports by End Use sustained with higher demand for intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods, worth RM706.6 billion (54.6% of total imports), increased by 29.5 per cent, driven by higher imports of fuel & lubricants, primary. Capital goods, which was valued at RM120.2 billion (9.3% of total imports), increased by 15.8 per cent, mainly attributable to increased imports of capital goods (except transport equipment). Meanwhile, imports of consumption goods (8.0% of total imports) registered an increase of 24.0 per cent to RM104.0 billion, as a result of higher imports of processed food & beverages, mainly for household consumption.

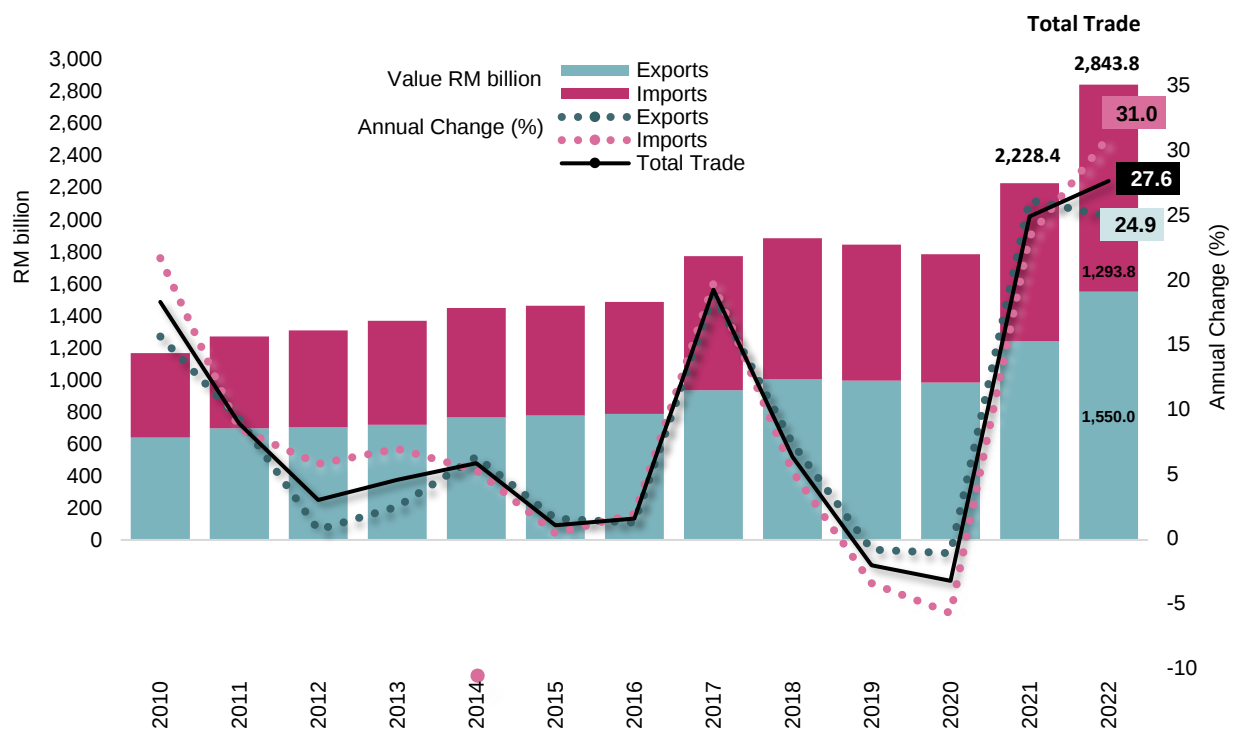
Despite the challenging global economic landscape, Malaysia's trade performance in 2022 was in line with regional countries notably Taiwan, Thailand and the Republic of Korea, following steady global demand.

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.

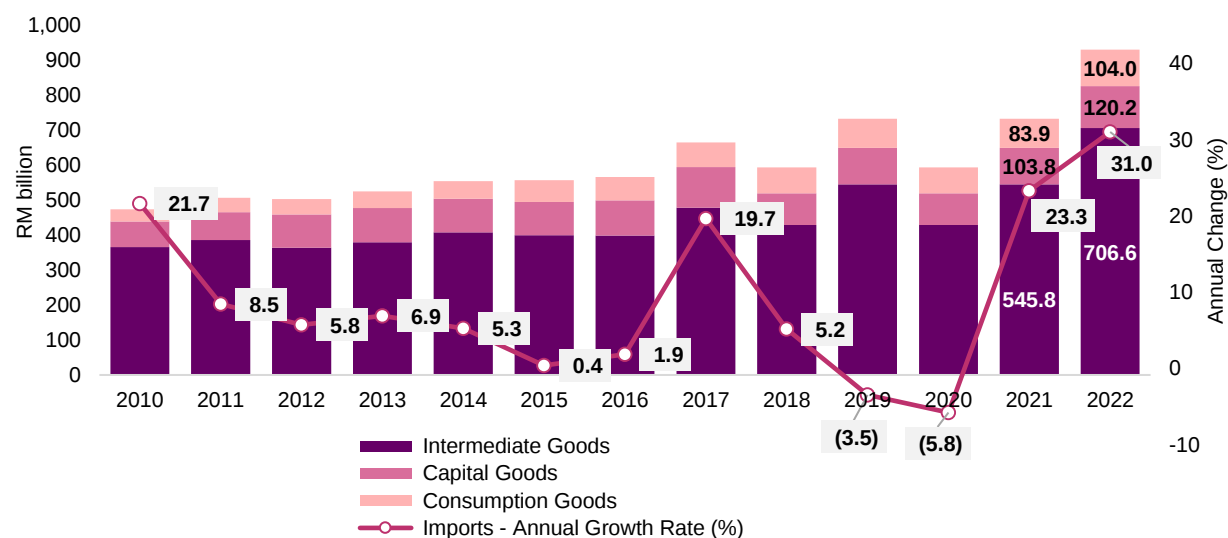
DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

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, 2010 – 2022
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)**



**Chart 2: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
2010 – 2022
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)**



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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

31 JULY 2023