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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA

MAC 2024

Import Malaysia melonjak 12.5 peratus kepada RM115.8 bilion pada Mac 2024, didorong terutamanya oleh kenaikan dalam barangan modal, dengan jumlah dagangan meningkat 5.1 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 19 April 2024 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia terus mengukuh pada Mac 2024, seiring dengan peningkatan dalam import, terutamanya didorong oleh barangan modal. Jumlah dagangan menunjukkan peningkatan 5.1 peratus daripada RM232.6 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM244.5 bilion dipacu oleh kenaikan import 12.5 peratus, mencecah RM115.8 bilion. Sebaliknya, eksport turun secara marginal 0.8 peratus atau RM1.0 bilion manakala imbalan dagangan turun 52.0 peratus kepada RM12.8 bilion pada Mac 2024 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, MAC 2024**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Prestasi eksport Malaysia menurun pada Mac 2024 seiring dengan penurunan eksport semula 10.2 peratus kepada RM24.5 bilion. Sebaliknya, eksport domestik bernilai RM104.2 bilion, menyumbang 81.0 peratus kepada jumlah eksport meningkat sebanyak 1.7 peratus berbanding Mac 2023. Sementara itu, import bernilai RM115.8 bilion, meningkat 12.5 peratus. Akibat daripada ini, lebih dagangan menurun 52.0 peratus kepada RM12.8 bilion, lebih bulan ke-47 berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Perbandingan prestasi perdagangan dengan Februari 2024, eksport, import, jumlah dagangan dan imbalan dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 15.5 peratus, 15.7 peratus, 15.6 peratus dan 14.0 peratus."

Melihat dari sudut kumpulan barangan, 132 daripada 258 kumpulan eksport menunjukkan penurunan, namun 132 daripada 258 kumpulan import meningkat berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan bahawa eksport yang lebih rendah disumbangkan oleh penurunan terutamanya ke Singapura (-RM1.4 bilion) diikuti oleh Australia (-RM1.2 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (-RM1.1 bilion), Jepun (-RM450.1 juta), Hong Kong (-RM446.3 juta), Mexico (-RM398.8 juta) dan China (-RM345.9 juta). Sementara itu, import yang lebih tinggi disumbangkan terutamanya oleh Taiwan (+RM5.5 bilion) diikuti oleh Emiriah Arab Bersatu (+RM1.8 bilion), India (+RM1.7 bilion), China (+RM1.5 bilion), Amerika Syarikat (+RM1.1 bilion), Singapura (+RM770.8 juta) dan Australia (+RM711.3 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, penurunan ini sejajar dengan kejatuhan minyak sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (-RM1.7 bilion); keluaran petroleum (-RM1.2 bilion); barangan elektrik & elektronik (-RM770.1 juta); dan barangan perkilangan berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (-RM449.1 juta). Sementara itu, peningkatan import dicatatkan untuk barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM6.2 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM3.1 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM1.8 bilion) dan jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM1.3 bilion).

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir seiring dengan permintaan yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan modal, barangan perantaraan dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan modal bernilai RM16.2 bilion, meningkat 66.2 peratus berbanding Mac 2023, mewakili 14.0 peratus daripada jumlah import. Barang perantaraan (51.2% daripada jumlah import), bernilai RM59.3 bilion, mencatatkan peningkatan 10.5 peratus atau RM5.6 bilion. Barang penggunaan (8.1% daripada jumlah import), meningkat 1.2 peratus daripada RM9.3 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM9.4 bilion."

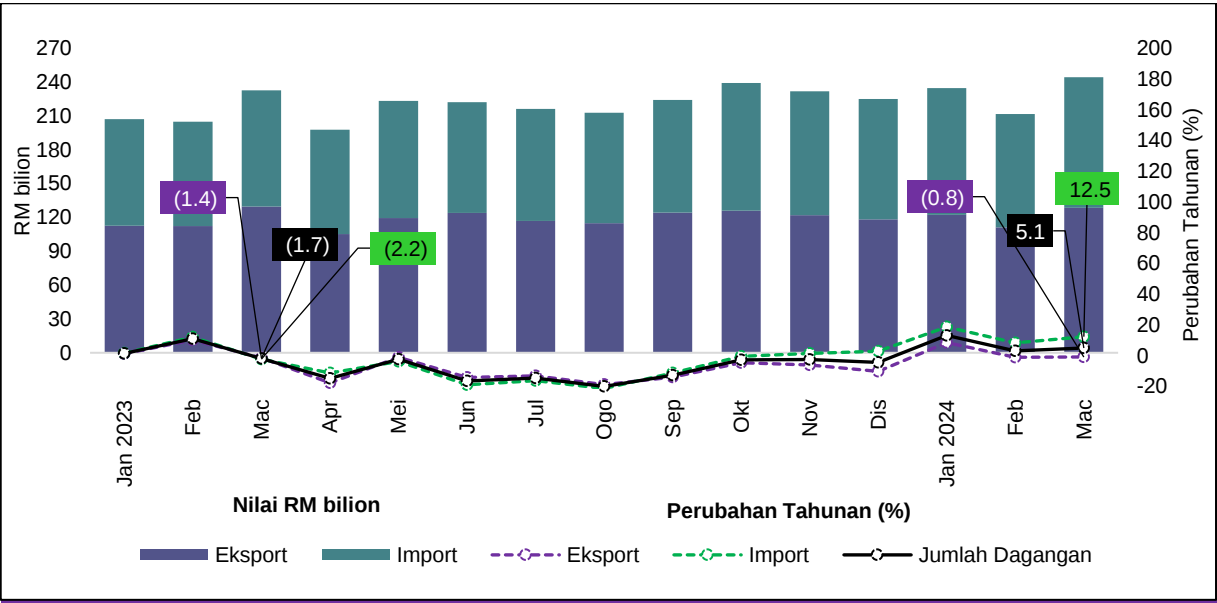
Prestasi bagi suku tahun pertama 2024, jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import meningkat berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lalu. Prestasi ekonomi yang menggalakkan mendorong kepada peningkatan 7.1 peratus dalam jumlah dagangan, sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam eksport (+2.2%) dan import (+13.1%). Sebaliknya, lebihan dagangan berjumlah RM34.2 bilion, turun 46.8 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama pada 2023.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

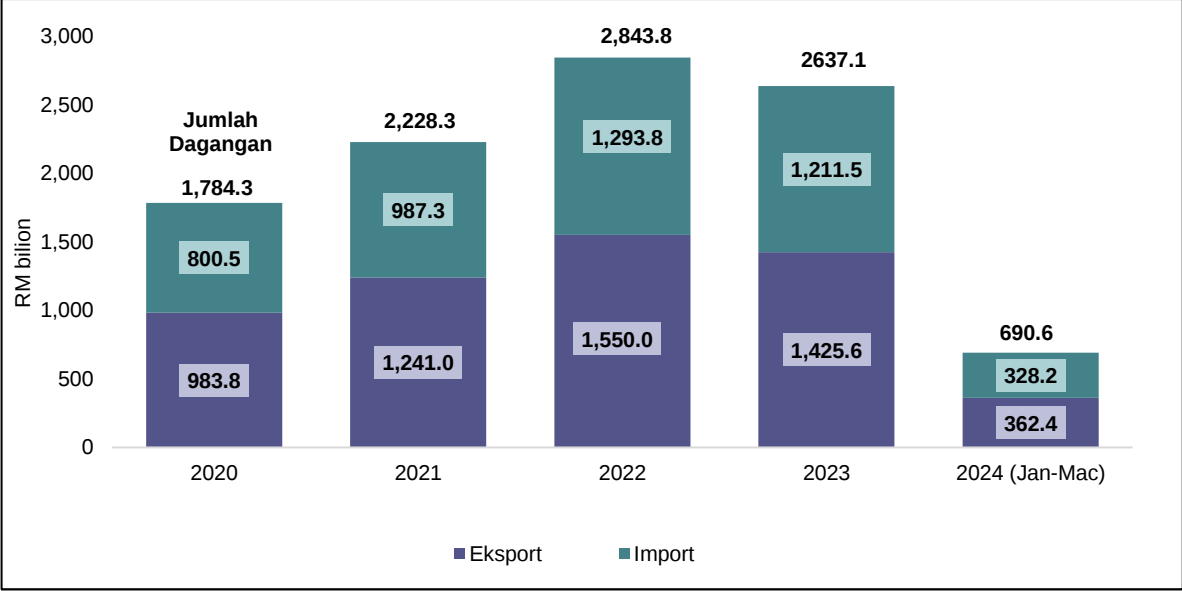
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah "Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian."

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Statistik Nadi Kehidupan".

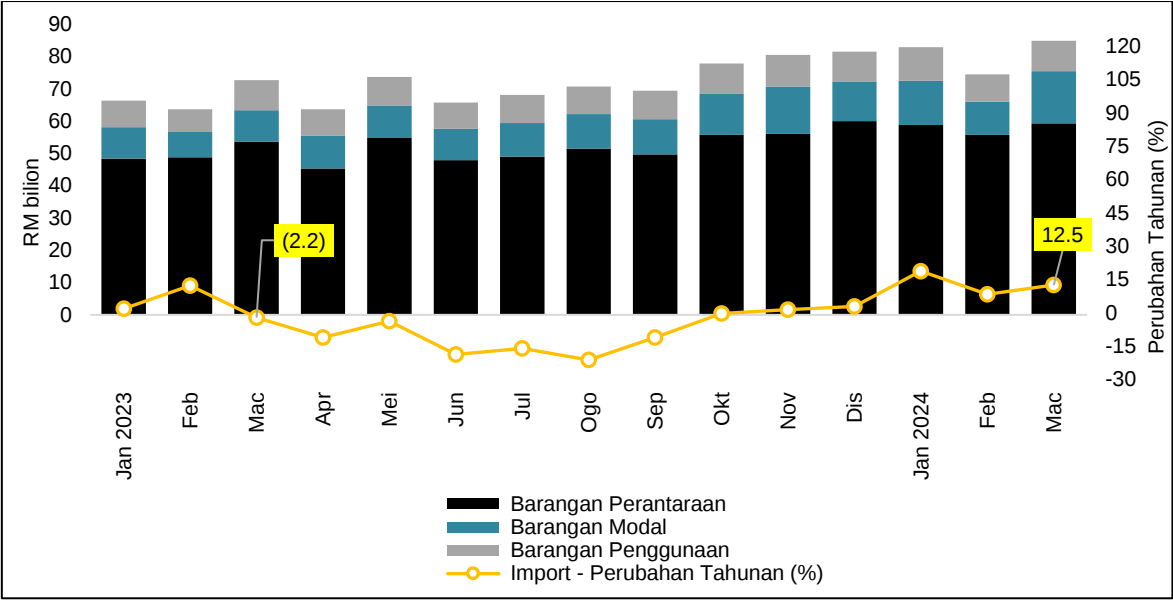
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2023 – Mac 2024
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



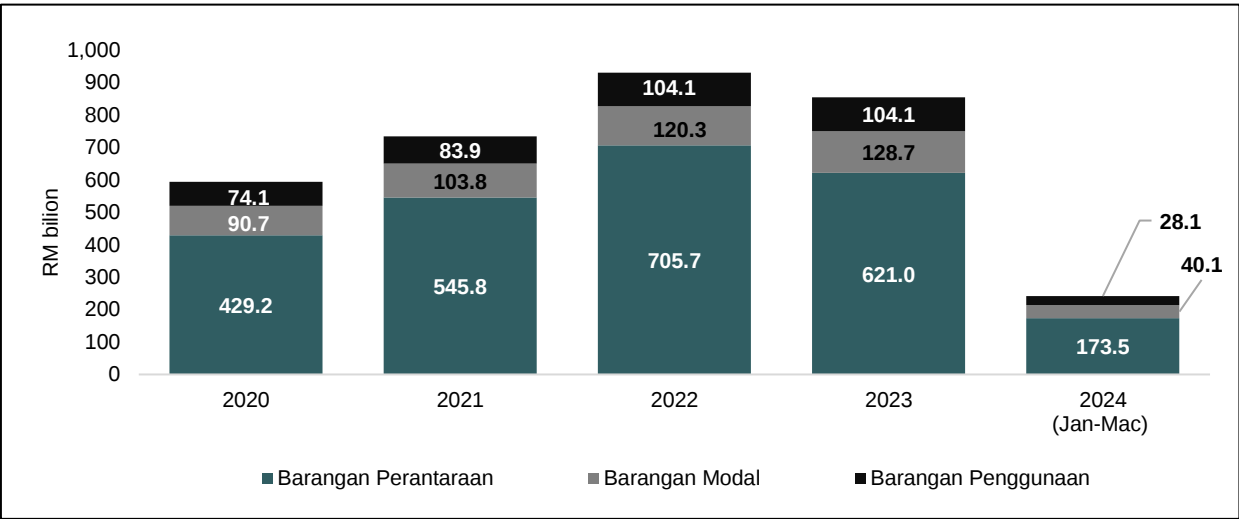
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2020 – 2024 (Jan-Mac)



Carta 3: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC),
Jan 2023 – Mac 2024
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC)
2020 – 2024 (Jan-Mac)



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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS
MARCH 2024

Malaysia's imports soared by 12.5 per cent to RM115.8 billion in March 2024, largely fueled by a surge in capital goods, with the total trade grew by 5.1 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, April 19, 2024 – Malaysia's trade performance continued to strengthen in March 2024, corresponded with an increase in imports primarily propelled by capital goods. Total trade showing a 5.1 per cent uptick from RM232.6 billion in the previous year to RM244.5 billion mainly attributable from the growth in imports of 12.5 per cent, reaching RM115.8 billion. On the contrary, exports dropped marginally by 0.8 per cent or RM1.0 billion while trade balance fell by 52.0 per cent to RM12.8 billion in March 2024 as reported today in **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, MARCH 2024**. This bulletin also presents the performance of export and import products with its trading partners.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Malaysia's export performance decreased in March 2024 in conjunction with the decline in re-exports by 10.2 per cent to RM24.5 billion. On the other hand, domestic exports worth RM104.2 billion, contributing 81.0 per cent to total exports rose by 1.7 per cent as compared to March 2023. Meanwhile, imports worth RM115.8 billion, increased by 12.5 per cent. Consequently, trade surplus decreased 52.0 per cent to RM12.8 billion, the 47th consecutive month of surplus since May 2020. Comparing the trade performance with February 2024, exports, imports, total trade and trade balance recorded an increase of 15.5 per cent, 15.7 per cent, 15.6 per cent and 14.0 per cent, respectively."

From the perspective of commodity group, 132 out of 258 export groups showed a decline, while 132 out of 258 import groups increased as compared to the same month of the previous year.

Chief Statistician Malaysia explained that the lower exports was attributable from

the decrease mainly to Singapore (-RM1.4 billion) followed by Australia (-RM1.2 billion), the European Union (-RM1.1 billion), Japan (-RM450.1 million), Hong Kong (-RM446.3 million), Mexico (-RM398.8 million) and China (-RM345.9 million). Meanwhile, higher imports was mainly contributed from Taiwan (+RM5.5 billion) followed by the United Arab Emirates (+RM1.8 billion), India (+RM1.7 billion), China (+RM1.5 billion), the United States (+RM1.1 billion), Singapore (+RM770.8 million) and Australia (+RM711.3 million).

Commenting further on exports, the drop was in line with the decrease in palm oil & palm-based agriculture products (-RM1.7 billion); petroleum products (-RM1.2 billion); electrical & electronic products (-RM770.1 million); and palm oil-based manufactured products (-RM449.1 million). Meanwhile, the increase in imports was logged for electrical & electronic products (+RM6.2 billion); petroleum products (+RM3.1 billion); crude petroleum (+RM1.8 billion) and machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.3 billion).

Adding to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The rise in imports by End Use was in accordance with higher demand for capital goods, intermediate goods and consumption goods. Imports of capital goods with a value of RM16.2 billion, rose by 66.2 per cent as compared to March 2023, representing 14.0 per cent of total imports. Intermediate goods (51.2% of total imports), valued at RM59.3 billion, registered an increase of 10.5 per cent or RM5.6 billion. Consumption goods (8.1% of total imports), grew by 1.2 per cent from RM9.3 billion in the previous year to RM9.4 billion."

Performance for the first quarter of 2024, total trade, exports and imports experienced an increase as compared to the same period last year. The encouraging economic performance led to a 7.1 per cent rise in total trade, aligning with the increase in exports (+2.2%) and imports (+13.1%). On the other hand, trade surplus amounted to RM34.2 billion, a decrease of 46.8 per cent compared to the same period in 2023.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development."

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life".

*Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2023 – Mar 2024
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)*

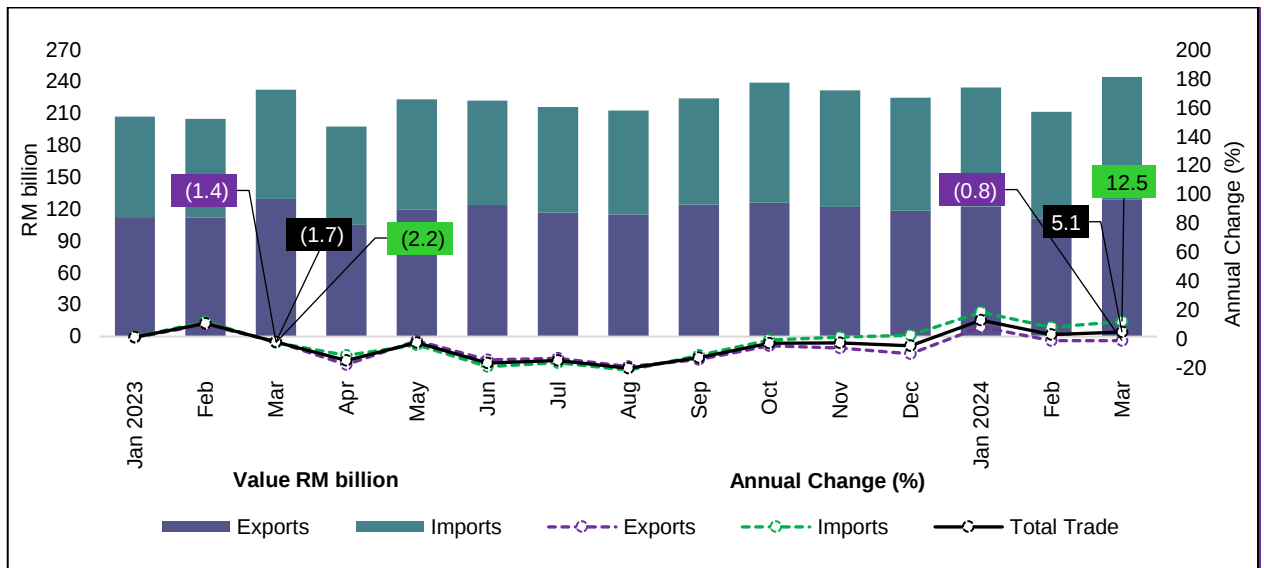
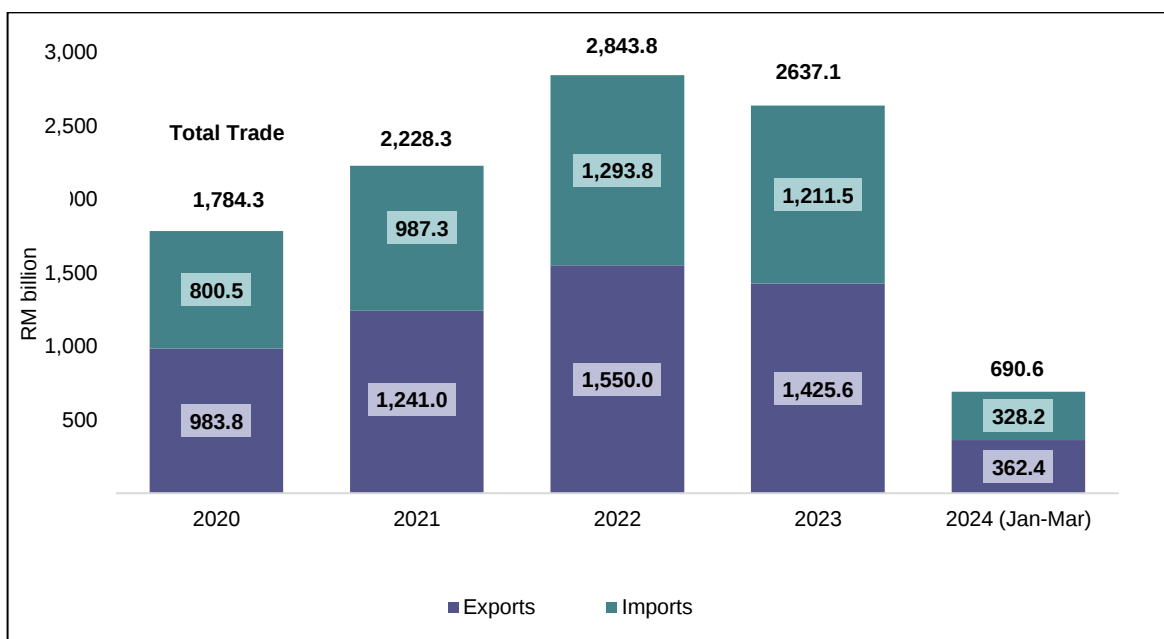
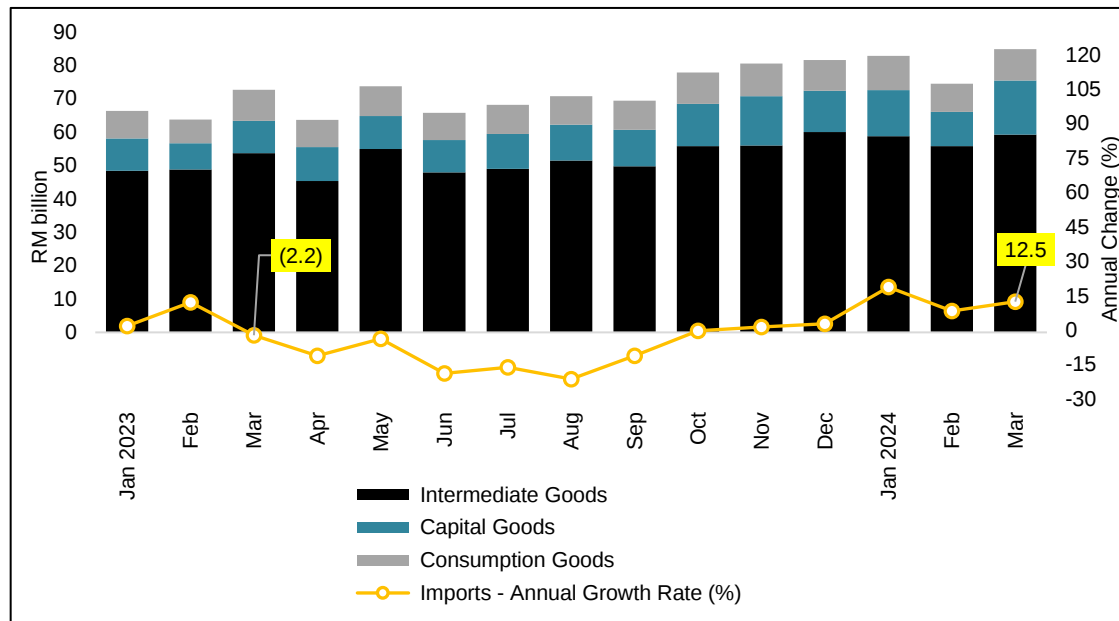


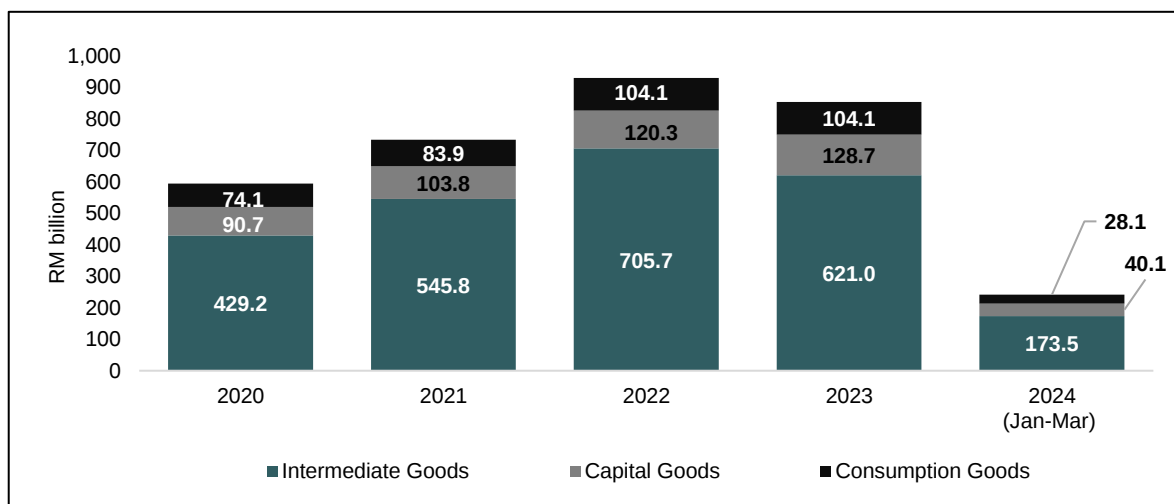
Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, 2020 – 2024 (Jan-Mar)



*Chart 3: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
Jan 2023 – Mar 2024
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)*



*Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification,
2020 – 2024 (Jan-Mar)*



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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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