

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 30 Julai 2024



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI SARAWAK 2024

Sarawak mencatatkan jumlah dagangan bernilai RM193.4 bilion pada tahun 2023, meskipun dalam persekitaran kelembapan perdagangan global

PUTRAJAYA, 30 JULAI 2024 – Pada tahun 2023, Sarawak telah mencatatkan jumlah dagangan sebanyak RM193.4 bilion dan lebihan dagangan RM68.3 bilion, meskipun dalam persekitaran kelembapan perdagangan global, sebagaimana yang dilaporkan dalam laporan **PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI SARAWAK BAGI TAHUN RUJUKAN 2023** pada hari ini. Laporan ini memaparkan statistik perdagangan Sarawak dengan rakan dagangan bagi volum dan nilai barangan mengikut klasifikasi komoditi terperinci.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, perkembangan perdagangan global yang lebih perlahan, dibebani oleh beberapa faktor, termasuk pengurangan permintaan global, harga komoditi lebih rendah, ketegangan geopolitik berpanjangan, kadar inflasi tinggi dan penyusutan dalam kitaran semikonduktor dunia pada tahun 2023 telah mempengaruhi prestasi perdagangan di Sarawak. Pada tahun 2023, Sarawak telah mencatatkan jumlah dagangan sebanyak RM193.4 bilion, menyusut 11.0 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Pada masa yang sama, imbalan dagangan merosot 23.2 peratus kepada RM68.3 bilion. Eksport dan import turut menunjukkan trend menurun, di mana eksport menguncup 14.5 peratus kepada RM130.8 bilion dan import menyusut 2.5 peratus kepada RM62.6 bilion berbanding tahun 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin mengulas lanjut, Jepun, China, Semenanjung Malaysia, Republik Korea dan India merupakan lima destinasi utama eksport Sarawak pada tahun 2023. Eksport ke Jepun berjumlah RM28.7 bilion, mewakili 22.0 peratus daripada jumlah eksport Sarawak. Produk utama yang dieksport ke Jepun adalah gas asli cecair, bernilai RM24.9 bilion dan keluaran kayu, bernilai RM1.5 bilion. Sementara itu, eksport ke China berjumlah RM18.5 bilion dan menyumbang 14.2 peratus kepada jumlah eskport Sarawak. Produk utama yang dieksport ke China merangkumi gas asli cecair, bernilai RM12.8 bilion serta bahan kimia dan keluaran kimia, bernilai RM2.1 bilion. Manakala eksport ke Semenanjung Malaysia adalah bernilai RM18.0 bilion (sumbangan: 13.8%),

Republik Korea bernilai RM15.2 bilion (sumbangan: 11.6%) dan India bernilai RM10.8 bilion (sumbangan: 8.2%). Selain itu, kerjasama rapat Sarawak dengan negara jiran, Brunei Darussalam, Singapura dan Indonesia telah meningkatkan eksport ke negara tersebut. Pada tahun 2023, eksport ke Brunei Darussalam berjumlah RM3.5 bilion, meningkat 23.1 peratus berbanding tahun 2022. Tambahan juga, eksport ke Singapura bernilai RM2.1 bilion (+17.4%) dan Indonesia bernilai RM1.5 bilion (+25.9%). Manakala untuk import, Sarawak mengimport terutamanya dari Semenanjung Malaysia, bernilai RM29.8 bilion atau meliputi 47.6 peratus daripada jumlah import Sarawak. Ini diikuti oleh China (sumbangan: 15.8%) bernilai RM9.9 bilion, Indonesia (sumbangan: 4.8%) bernilai RM3.0 bilion, Singapura (sumbangan: 4.7%) bernilai RM3.0 bilion dan Jepun (sumbangan: 4.2%) bernilai RM2.6 bilion.

Mengulas lebih lanjut eksport mengikut sektor, hasil perlombongan merangkumi 58.8 peratus daripada jumlah eksport Sarawak telah menguncup 11.8 peratus kepada RM76.9 bilion berbanding tahun lepas. Penurunan ini selaras dengan eksport yang lebih rendah bagi gas asli cecair (-10.6%), petroleum mentah (-13.5%) serta kondensat dan minyak petroleum lain (-17.3%). Manakala untuk eksport barangan pembuatan yang menyumbang 27.4 peratus kepada jumlah eksport, merosot 14.7 peratus kepada RM35.9 bilion berbanding tahun 2022. Ini dipengaruhi oleh eksport yang lebih rendah bagi keluaran logam (-14.6%), keluaran besi dan keluli (-31.4%), bahan kimia dan keluaran kimia (-25.2%) serta keluaran petroleum (-55.8%). Namun, eksport barangan elektrik dan elektronik Sarawak mencatatkan peningkatan 14.0 peratus kepada RM8.0 bilion. Sementara itu, eksport keluaran pertanian, yang mewakili 13.4 peratus daripada jumlah eksport, menyusut 25.2 peratus kepada RM17.5 bilion kesan daripada pengurangan eksport minyak kelapa sawit dan keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak sawit.

Pada masa yang sama, tiga kategori utama import mengikut penggunaan akhir, iaitu barangan perantaraan, barangan penggunaan dan barangan modal menyumbang 84.7 peratus kepada jumlah import Sarawak. Barangan perantaraan, bernilai RM33.0 bilion atau 52.7 peratus daripada jumlah import, menurun 5.4 peratus didorong oleh import yang lebih rendah bagi bekalan perindustrian, diproses (-RM1.2 bilion, -5.1%), bekalan perindustrian, utama (-RM697.7 juta, -23.3%), makanan dan minuman, diproses, khusus untuk industri (-RM678.1 juta, -52.1%) serta bahan api dan pelincir, diproses, lain-lain (-RM628.9 juta, -26.7%). Walau bagaimanapun, alat ganti dan aksesori barang modal (kecuali alat kelengkapan pengangkutan) telah mencatatkan peningkatan (+RM1.2 bilion, +45.9%). Selain itu, barang penggunaan, berjumlah RM11.4 bilion (18.2% daripada jumlah import), mencatatkan penyusutan 4.4 peratus, hasil daripada import yang lebih rendah bagi alat kelengkapan pengangkutan bukan industri (-RM195.4 juta, -32.6%), barangan tahan lama (-RM156.3 juta, -16.7%) serta barangan separa tahan lama (-RM131.7 juta, -6.9%). Sebaliknya, barangan modal, berjumlah RM8.6 bilion (13.8% daripada jumlah import) meningkat 2.4 peratus, disebabkan oleh import yang lebih tinggi bagi alat kelengkapan pengangkutan perindustrian (+RM341.0 juta, +23.4%).

Di sebalik landskap ekonomi global yang mencabar, prestasi perdagangan Sarawak pada tahun 2023 masih mencapai lebihan dagangan dan kekal berdaya saing dalam aktiviti perdagangan antarabangsa.

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>.

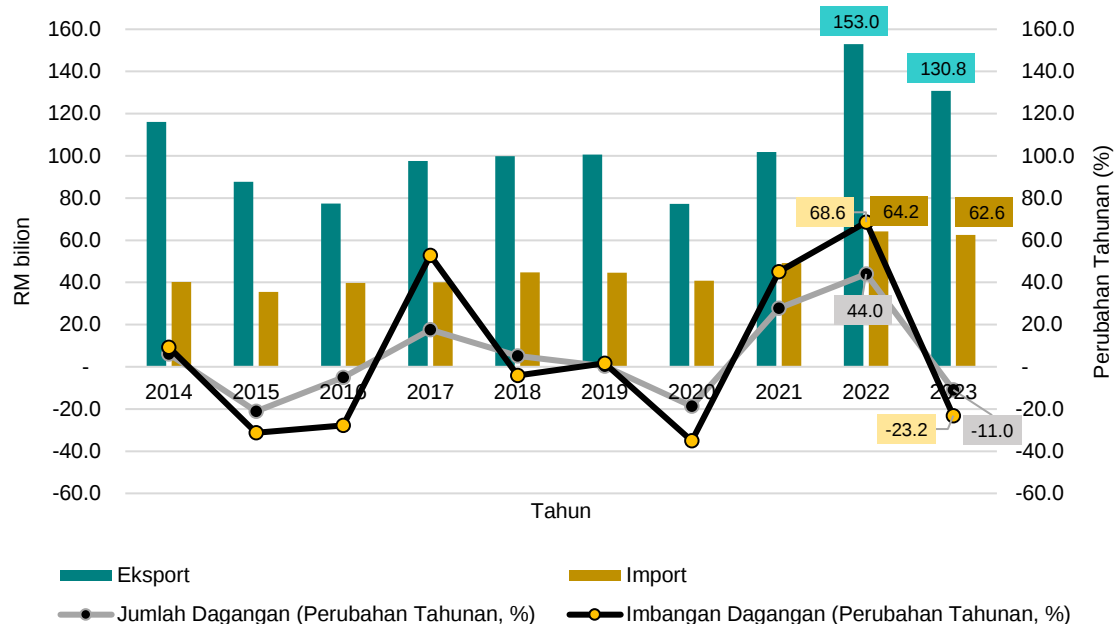
DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Pertanian 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian”.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

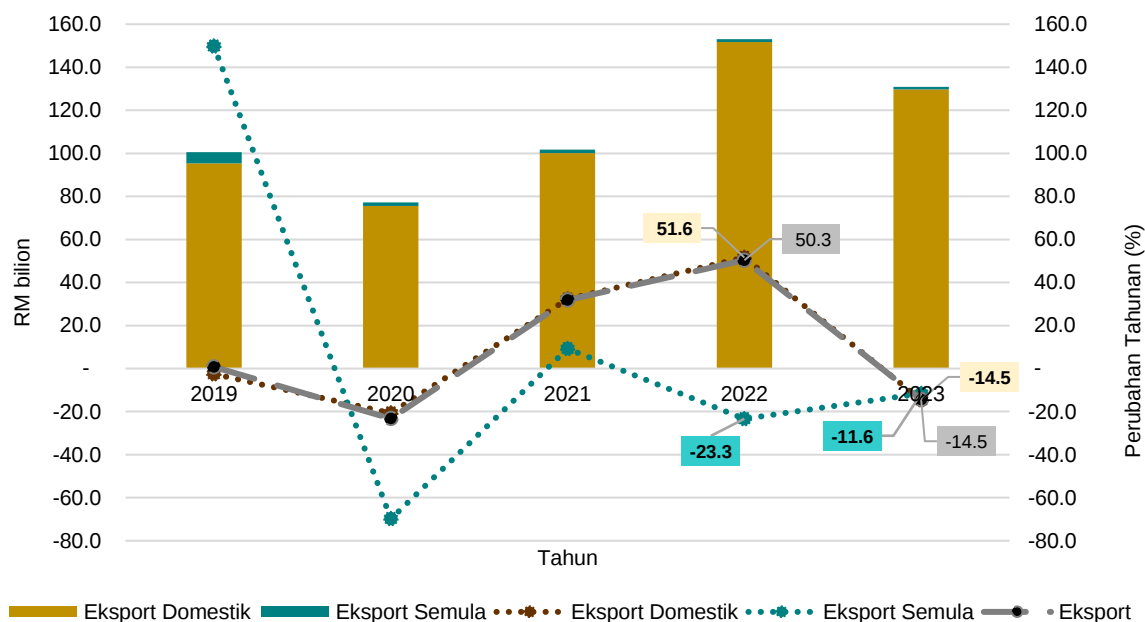
Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
30 JULAI 2024**

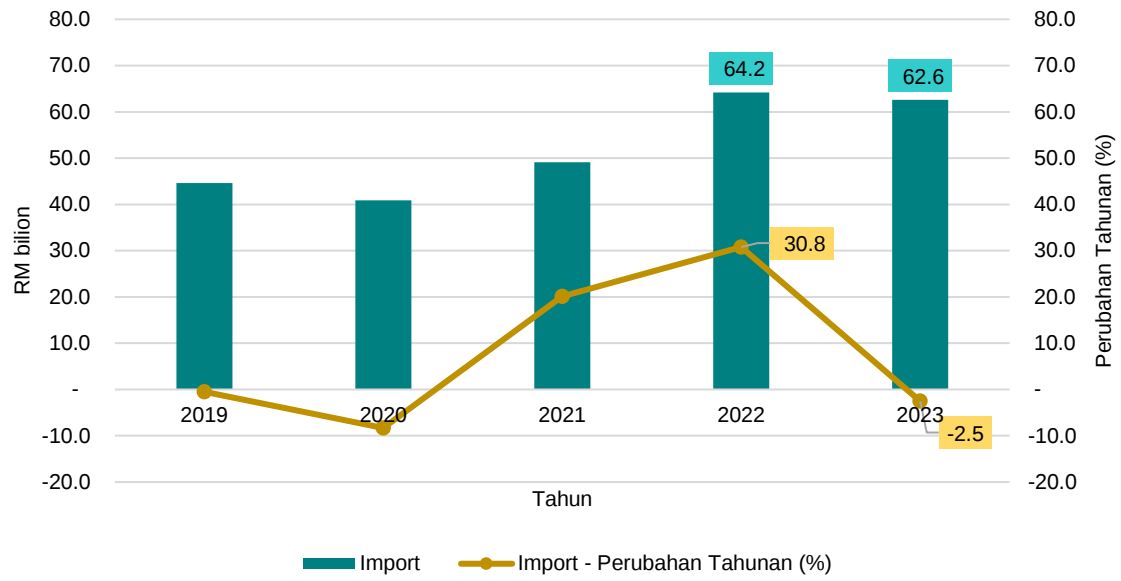
Carta 1: Eksport, Import, Jumlah Dagangan dan Imbangan Dagangan, 2014-2023



Carta 2: Prestasi Eksport, 2019-2023



Carta 3: Prestasi Import, 2019-2023



Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Tuesday, 30th July 2024



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR SARAWAK EXTERNAL TRADE
STATISTICS 2024**

***Sarawak records total trade worth RM193.4 billion in 2023,
despite the global trade slowdown***

PUTRAJAYA, JULY 30, 2024 – In 2023, Sarawak recorded total trade of RM193.4 billion and trade surplus of RM68.3 billion, despite the global trade slowdown, as reported today in **SARAWAK EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS FOR REFERENCE YEAR 2023**. The report presents Sarawak'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, the global trade slowdown, weighed down by several factors, including dampened global demand, lower commodity prices, prolonged geopolitical uncertainties, a high inflation rate and a downcycle in the global semiconductor sector in 2023 has affected Sarawak's trade performance. In 2023, Sarawak recorded a total trade of RM193.4 billion, which shrank by 11.0 per cent as compared to the preceding year. During the same period, the trade balance slumped 23.2 per cent to RM68.3 billion. Exports and imports also showed a decreasing trend, whereby exports contracted 14.5 per cent to RM130.8 billion and imports shrank 2.5 per cent to RM62.6 billion as compared to 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further elaborated that, Japan, China, Peninsular Malaysia, the Republic of Korea and India were Sarawak's top five major export destinations in 2023. Exports to Japan totalled RM28.7 billion, representing 22.0 per cent of Sarawak's total exports. The main products exported to Japan were liquefied natural gas (LNG), valued at RM24.9 billion and wood products, valued at RM1.5 billion. Meanwhile, exports to China in 2023 amounted to RM18.5 billion and accounted for 14.2 per cent of Sarawak's total exports. The main exported products to China include LNG, valued at RM12.8 billion, as well as chemical and chemical products, valued at RM2.1 billion. While exports to Peninsular Malaysia were valued at RM18.0 billion (share: 13.8%), the Republic of Korea valued at

RM15.2 billion (share: 11.6%) and India valued at RM10.8 billion (share: 8.2%). Besides that, close cooperation between Sarawak and its neighbouring countries, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore and Indonesia has boosted exports to those countries. In 2023, exports to Brunei Darussalam totalled RM3.5 billion, soared 23.1 per cent as compared to 2022. In addition, exports to Singapore were valued at RM2.1 billion (+17.4%) and Indonesia valued at RM1.5 billion (+25.9%). Meanwhile, Sarawak's imports were mainly imports from Peninsular Malaysia, valued at RM29.8 billion or 47.6 per cent of Sarawak's total imports. This was followed by China (share: 15.8%) valued at RM9.9 billion, Indonesia (share: 4.8%) valued at RM3.0 billion, Singapore (share: 4.7%) valued at RM3.0 billion and Japan (share: 4.2%) valued at RM2.6 billion.

Commenting further on exports by sector, mining products which constituted 58.8 per cent of Sarawak's total exports, contracted by 11.8 per cent to RM76.9 billion as compared to the previous year. The contraction was in line with the lower exports of LNG (-10.6%), crude petroleum (-13.5%), as well as condensates and other petroleum oil (-17.3%). Meanwhile, exports of manufacturing products, which contributed 27.4 per cent of total exports, decreased by 14.7 per cent to RM35.9 billion as compared to 2022. This was influenced by lower exports of manufacture of metal products (-14.6%), iron and steel products (-31.4%), chemical and chemical products (-25.2%) and petroleum products (-55.8%). However, exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products registered a growth of 14.0 per cent to RM8.0 billion. Meanwhile, exports of agriculture products, which represented 13.4 per cent of total exports, declined by 25.2 per cent to RM17.5 billion, due to lower exports of palm oil and palm-based agriculture products.

On the same note, the three main categories of imports by end use, which were intermediate goods, consumption goods and capital goods, contributed 84.7 per cent of Sarawak's total imports. Intermediate goods, valued at RM33.0 billion or 52.7 per cent of total imports, declined by 5.4 per cent contributed by lower imports of industrial supplies, processed (-RM1.2 billion, -5.1%), industrial supplies, primary (-RM697.7 million, -23.3%), food and beverages, processed, mainly for industry (-RM678.1 million, -52.1%) as well as fuel and lubricants, processed, others (-RM628.9 million, -26.7%). However, parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) have recorded growth (+RM1.2 billion, +45.9%). Consumption goods, which amounted to RM11.4 billion (18.2% of total imports), recorded a decrease of 4.4 per cent, resulting from lower imports of transport equipment, non-industrial (-RM195.4 million, -32.6%), durable goods (-RM156.3 million, -16.7%) and semi-durable goods (-RM131.7 million, -6.9%). On the other hand, capital goods, which stood at RM8.6 billion (13.8% of total imports), grew by 2.4 per cent, attributed to the higher imports of transport equipment, industrial (+RM341.0 million, +23.4%).

Despite the challenging global economic landscape, Sarawak's trade performance in 2023 continued to achieve a trade surplus and remain resilient in international trade activity.

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

DOSM is conducting the Agricultural Census 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". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
30th JULY 2024**

Chart 1: Exports, Imports, Total Trade and Trade Balance, 2014-2023

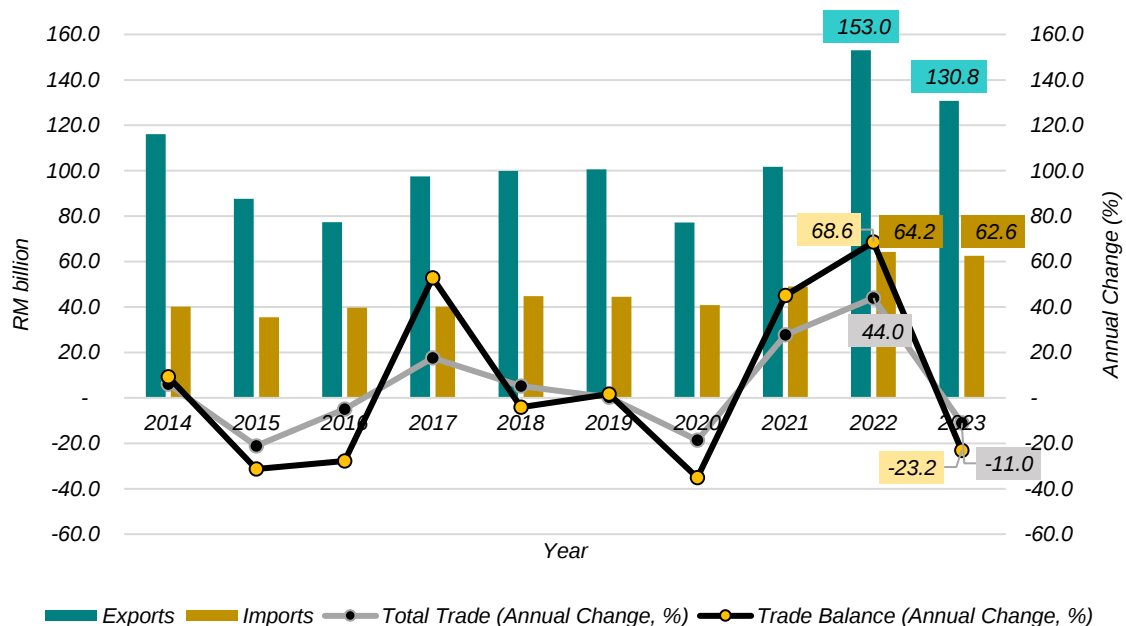


Chart 2: Performance of Exports, 2019-2023

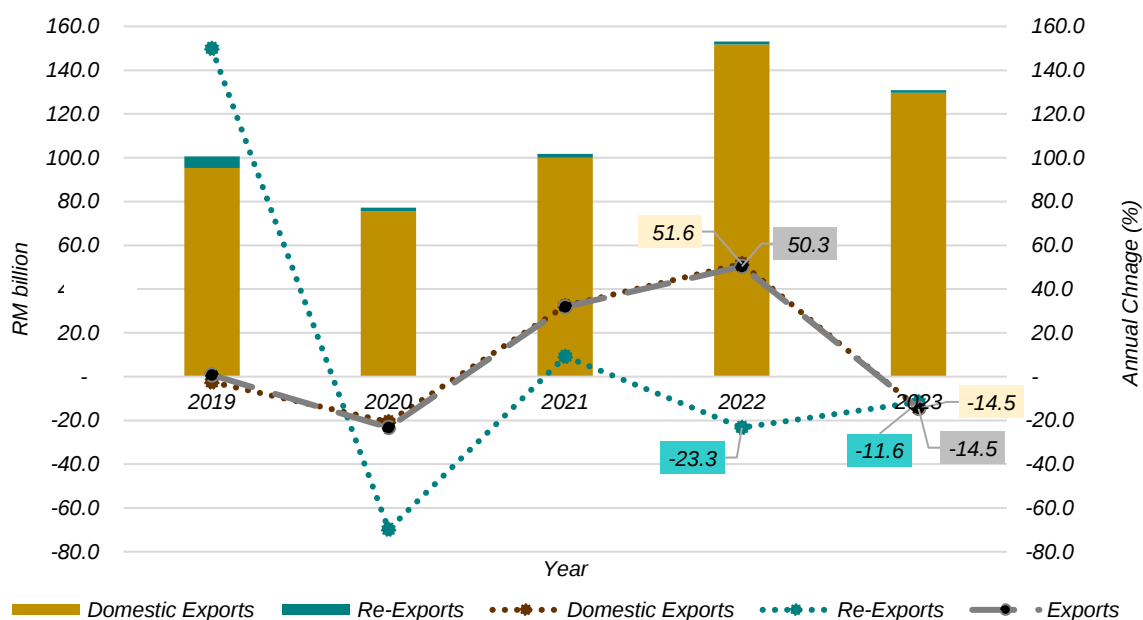


Chart 3: Performance of Imports, 2019-2023

