



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Presint 1,
62514, Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya
No. Telefon : 03 - 8090 4681

PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA SEPTEMBER 2024

**Jumlah dagangan bagi sembilan bulan pertama 2024 mencapai
RM2.1 trilion, melepasi nilai berbanding tahun sebelumnya**

PUTRAJAYA, 18 OKTOBER 2024 – Prestasi perdagangan Malaysia terus mengukuh pada September 2024, mencerminkan peningkatan ekonomi negara. Jumlah dagangan menunjukkan peningkatan 4.7 peratus daripada RM224.3 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya kepada RM234.8 bilion. Prestasi ini didorong terutamanya oleh pertumbuhan import 10.9 peratus, mencecah RM110.8 bilion. Sebaliknya, eksport turun secara marginal 0.3 peratus atau RM319.5 juta dan imbalan dagangan turun 45.9 peratus kepada RM13.2 bilion pada September 2024 seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **BULETIN PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA, SEPTEMBER 2024**. Buletin ini juga membentangkan prestasi produk untuk eksport dan import serta rakan dagangannya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan prestasi eksport Malaysia menurun pada September 2024. Eksport domestik (80.9% daripada jumlah eksport) meningkat 3.8 peratus berbanding September 2023, bernilai RM100.4 bilion manakala eksport semula (19.1% daripada jumlah eksport), turun 14.4 peratus kepada RM23.6 bilion.

Sementara itu, import bernilai RM110.8 bilion, meningkat 10.9 peratus. Lebihan dagangan menurun 45.9 peratus kepada RM13.2 bilion, lebihan bulan ke-53 berturut-turut sejak Mei 2020. Berbanding Ogos 2024, eksport, import dan jumlah dagangan masing-masing mencatatkan penurunan 3.9 peratus, 10.3 peratus dan 7.0 peratus. Sebaliknya, imbalan dagangan mencatatkan peningkatan 139.2 peratus.

Melihat dari sudut kumpulan barangan, 145 daripada 259 kumpulan eksport menunjukkan penurunan manakala 126 daripada 258 kumpulan import menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menekankan bahawa eksport yang lebih rendah disumbangkan terutamanya ke Viet Nam (-RM1.4 bilion), diikuti oleh Jepun (-RM895.1 juta), India (-RM482.3 juta), China (-RM475.3 juta), Brunei Darussalam (-RM411.4 juta), New Zealand (-RM352.9 juta) dan Bangladesh (-RM349.9 juta). Manakala, import yang lebih tinggi disumbangkan terutamanya dari Mexico (+RM3.8 bilion), diikuti oleh Amerika Syarikat (+RM3.3 bilion), Taiwan (+RM1.5 bilion), Singapura (+RM1.1 bilion), Qatar (+RM874.6 juta), Indonesia (+RM714.3 juta) dan Arab Saudi (+RM701.6 juta).

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai eksport, penurunan ini sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam keluaran petroleum (-RM2.6 bilion); barangan elektrik & elektronik (-RM668.7 juta); petroleum mentah (-RM441.1 juta); kondensat & minyak petroleum lain (-RM195.8 juta); barangan besi & keluli (-RM190.0 juta); barangan mineral bukan logam (-RM129.6 juta); dan bijih logam & serpihan logam (-RM113.5 juta). Sementara itu, peningkatan import dicatatkan untuk barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM9.7 bilion); petroleum mentah (+RM1.9 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM1.1 bilion); makanan diproses (+RM448.0 juta);

keluaran pertanian yang lain (+RM360.4 juta); dan minyak sayuran lain (+RM322.8 juta).

Selanjutnya, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga memaklumkan pertambahan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir adalah seiring dengan permintaan yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan perantaraan, barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barang perantaraan (53.0% daripada jumlah import), bernilai RM58.7 bilion, mencatatkan peningkatan 18.1 peratus atau RM9.0 bilion berbanding September 2023. Barangan modal (15.3% daripada jumlah import) bernilai RM16.9 bilion, meningkat 56.3 peratus. Barangan penggunaan (7.9% daripada jumlah import), meningkat secara marginal 0.2 peratus atau RM20.8 juta kepada RM8.8 bilion.

Jumlah dagangan, eksport dan import bagi tempoh Januari hingga September 2024 mencatatkan peningkatan. Jumlah dagangan meningkat 10.2 peratus, daripada RM1.9 trilion kepada RM2.1 trilion, sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam eksport (+5.2%) serta import (+16.1%). Sebaliknya, lebih dagangan berkurang 48.8 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama pada 2023 mencatatkan nilai RM91.2 bilion.

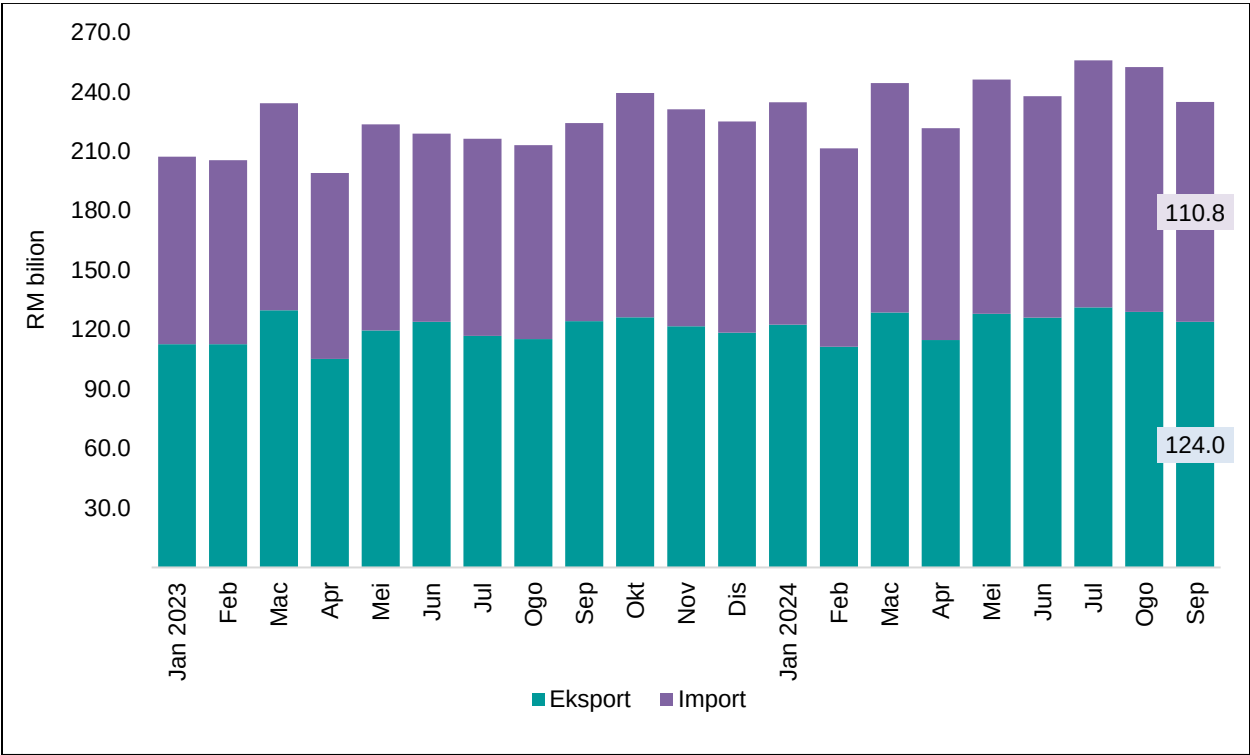
Prestasi bagi suku tahun ketiga 2024 menunjukkan jumlah dagangan, eksport, dan import mengalami peningkatan berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lalu. Prestasi ekonomi yang memberangsangkan menyebabkan jumlah dagangan meningkat 13.7 peratus, seiring dengan peningkatan eksport (+7.8%) dan import (+20.8%). Sebaliknya, lebih dagangan berjumlah RM25.1 bilion, penurunan 57.5 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2023.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi

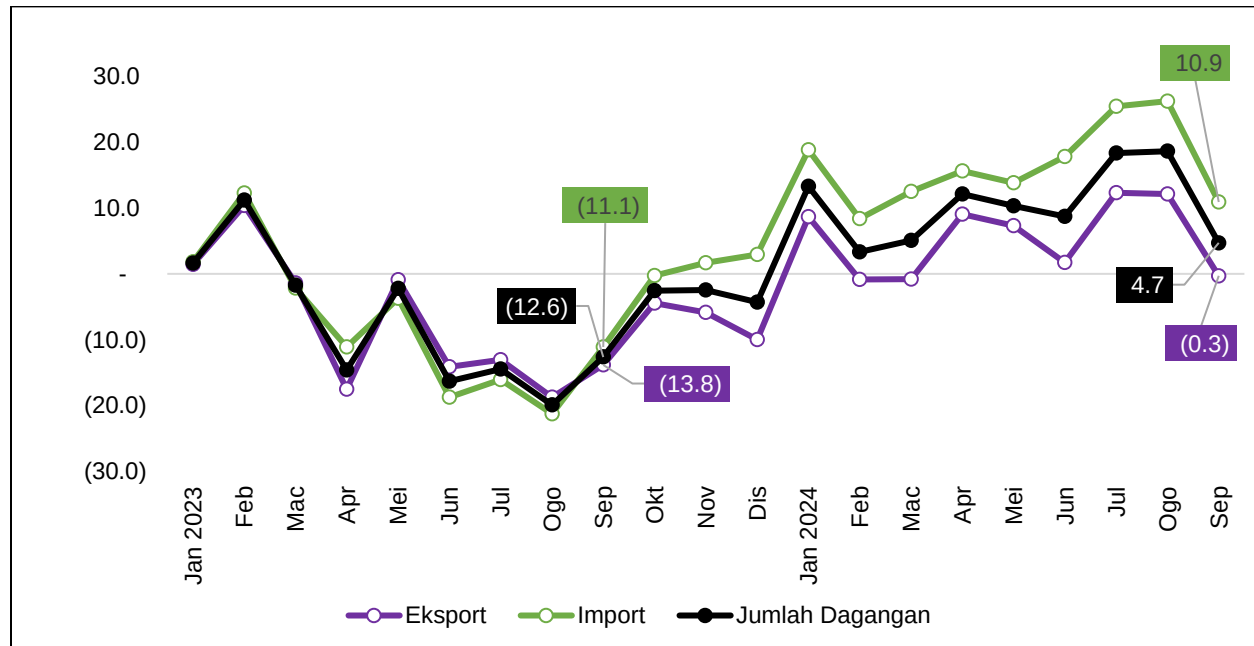
memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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

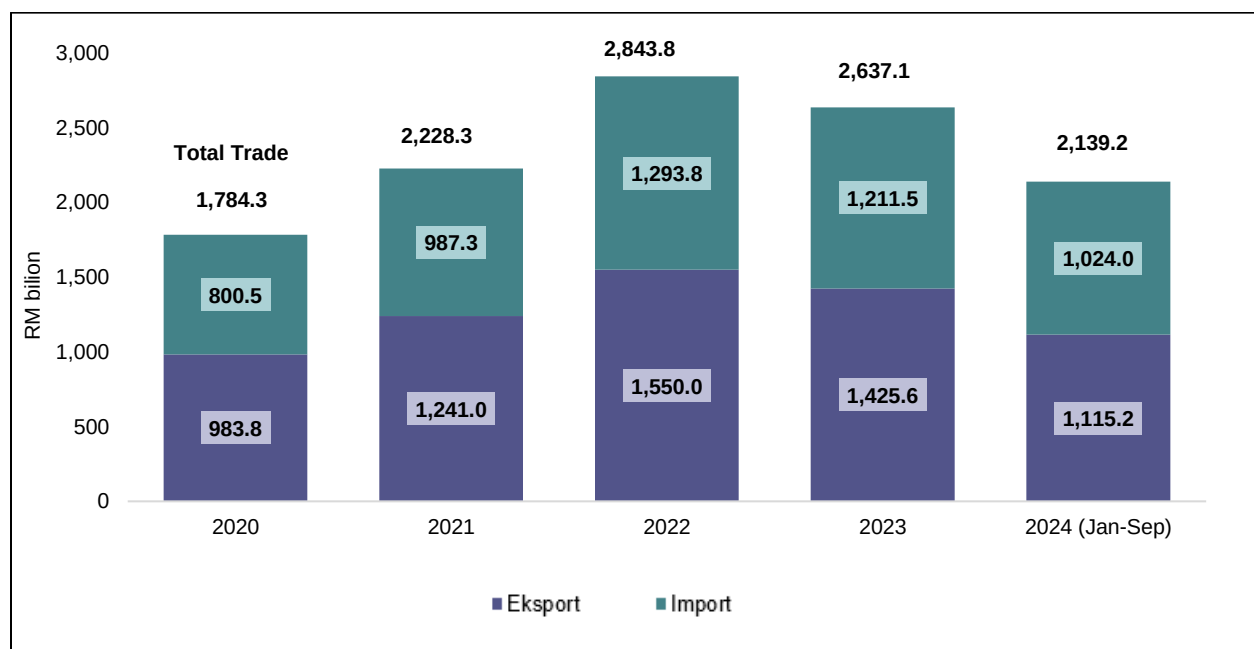
Carta 1: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2023 – Sep 2024 (Nilai)



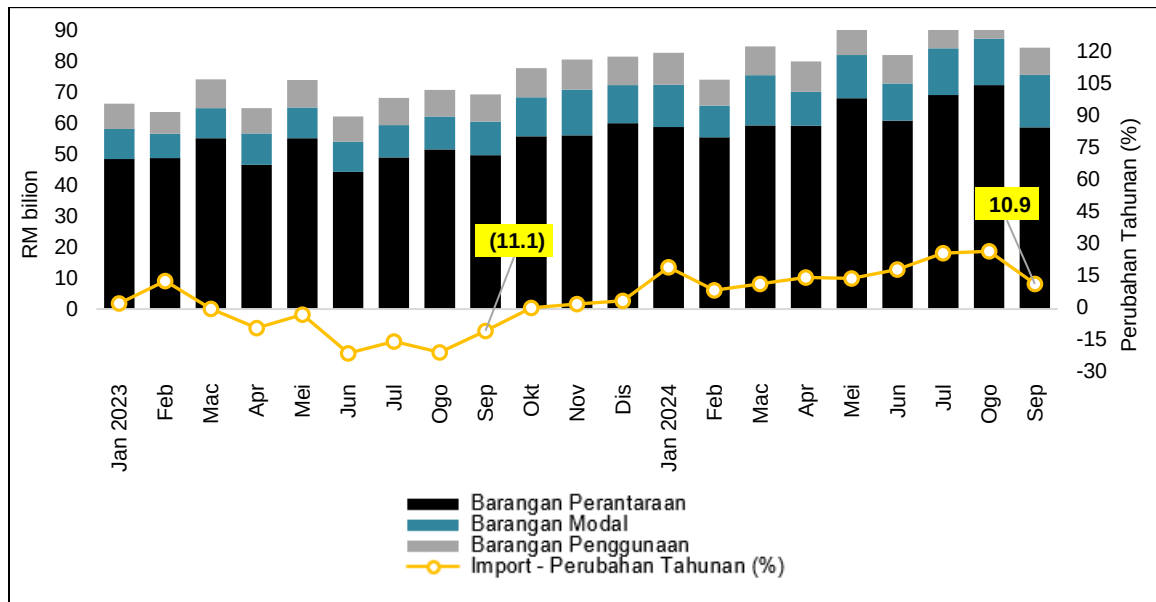
Carta 2: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, Jan 2023 – Sep 2024
(Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



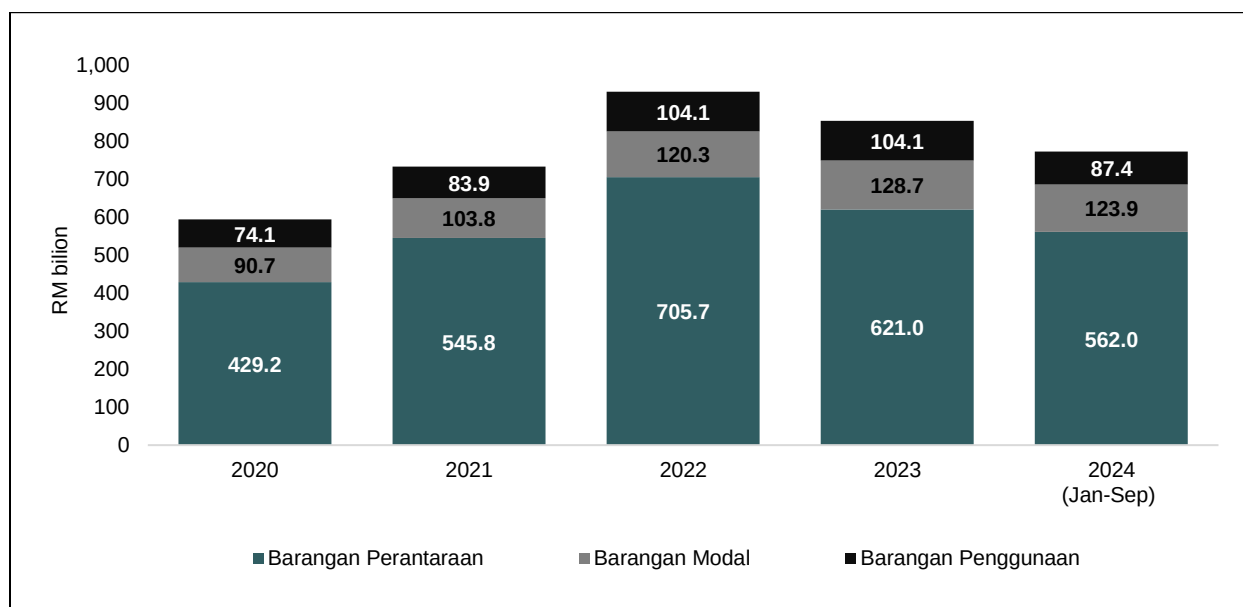
Carta 3: Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri, 2020 – 2024 (Jan-Sep)



Carta 4: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), Jan 2023 – Sep 2024
(Nilai dan Peratus Perubahan Tahunan)



Carta 5: Import mengikut Klasifikasi Penggunaan Akhir & Kategori Ekonomi Umum (BEC), 2020 – 2024 (Jan-Sep)



Jadual 1: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Eksport

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2023	2024	2024	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	SEP	OGOS	SEP		NILAI	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	
Jumlah	124,334	129,004	124,015	100.0	(319.5)	(0.3)
Barangan Optik & Saintifik	4,887	5,307	5,776	4.7	889.5	18.2
Minyak Kelapa Sawit & Keluaran Pertanian Berasaskan Kelapa Sawit	6,169	6,672	6,855	5.5	686.6	11.1
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	5,017	6,026	5,541	4.5	524.2	10.4
Produk Getah	1,731	2,542	1,972	1.6	241.5	14.0
Makanan Diproses	2,706	3,275	2,942	2.4	236.0	8.7

Jadual 2: Sub-Sektor Penyumbang Utama kepada Import

KETERANGAN KOMODITI	2023	2024	2024	SUMBANGAN KEPADA JUMLAH %	Y.O.Y	
	SEP	OGOS	SEP		NILAI	%
	RM BIL.	RM BIL.	RM BIL.		RM BIL.	
Jumlah	99,937	123,490	110,826	100.0	10,889	10.9
Barangan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E)	31,090	43,381	40,771	36.8	9,681	31.1
Petroleum Mentah	2,978	4,391	4,864	4.4	1,886	63.4
Jentera, Kelengkapan & Peralatan	7,716	9,778	8,832	8.0	1,116	19.8
Makanan Diproses	2,102	2,874	2,550	2.3	448.0	21.3
Gas Asli Cecair	589.8	963.6	910.6	0.8	320.8	54.4

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

18 OKTOBER 2024



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514, Federal Territory Putrajaya
Telephone no. : 03 - 8090 4681

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS SEPTEMBER 2024

***Total trade for the first nine months of 2024 reached RM2.1 trillion,
surpassing the pace of value compared to the prior year***

PUTRAJAYA, 18 OCTOBER 2024 – Malaysia's trade performance continued to strengthen in September 2024, reflecting Malaysia's economic improvement. Total trade exhibited an increase of 4.7 per cent from RM224.3 billion in the previous year to RM234.8 billion. This performance was driven by growth in imports of 10.9 per cent, reaching RM110.8 billion. On the contrary, exports dropped marginally by 0.3 per cent or RM319.5 million and trade balance fell by 45.9 per cent to RM13.2 billion in September 2024 as reported today in ***MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN, SEPTEMBER 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 highlighted Malaysia's exports decreased in September 2024. Domestic exports (80.9% of total exports) was up by 3.8 per cent as compared to September 2023, worth RM100.4 billion while re-exports (19.1% of total exports), down by 14.4 per cent to RM23.6 billion. On the other hand, imports worth RM110.8 billion, increased by 10.9 per cent.

Trade surplus down by 45.9 per cent to reach RM13.2 billion, 53rd consecutive month of surplus since May 2020, decreased by 45.9 per cent. Comparing with August 2024, exports, imports and total trade recorded a decrease of 3.9 per cent, 10.3 per cent and 7.0 per cent, respectively. On the contrary, trade balance recorded an increase of 139.2 per cent.

From the perspective of the commodity group, 145 out of 259 export groups showed a decrease while 126 out of 258 import groups showed an increase as compared to the same month of the previous year along.

Chief Statistician Malaysia further explained lower exports was attributable mainly to Viet Nam (-RM1.4 billion), followed by Japan (-RM895.1 million), India (-RM482.3 million), China (-RM475.3 million), Brunei Darussalam (-RM411.4 million), New Zealand (-RM352.9 million) and Bangladesh (-RM349.9 million). Meanwhile, higher imports were mainly contributed from Mexico (+RM3.8 billion), followed by the United States (+RM3.3 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.5 billion), Singapore (+RM1.1 billion), Qatar (+RM874.6 million), Indonesia (+RM714.3 million) and Saudi Arabia (+RM701.6 million).

Commenting further on exports, the decrease was in line with the drop in petroleum products (-RM2.6 billion); electrical & electronic products (-RM668.7 million); crude petroleum (-RM441.1 million); condensates & other petroleum oil (-RM195.8 million); iron & steel products (-RM190.0 million); non-metallic mineral products (-RM129.6 million); and metalliferous ores & metal scrap (-RM113.5 million). Meanwhile, the increase in imports was logged for electrical & electronic products (+RM9.7 billion); crude petroleum (+RM1.9 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.1 billion); processed food (+RM448.0 million); other agriculture (+RM360.4 million); and other vegetables oil (+RM322.8 million).

Adding to this, the Chief Statistician Malaysia also emphasised the upsurge in imports by End Use which was in accordance with higher demand for intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods (53.0% of total imports), valued at RM58.7 billion, registered an increase of 18.1 per cent or RM9.0 billion as compared to September 2023. Capital goods (15.3% of total imports) with a value of RM16.9 billion, rose by 56.3 per cent. Consumption goods (7.9% of total imports), grew marginally by 0.2 per cent or RM20.8 million to reach RM8.8 billion.

Total trade, exports and imports for the period of January to September 2024 registered an increase. Total trade grew by 10.2 per cent, from RM1.9 trillion to RM2.1 trillion, in line with the rise in exports (+5.2%) as well as imports (+16.1%). On the contrary, trade surplus decreased by 48.8 per cent as compared to the same period in 2023 to post a value of RM91.2 billion.

Performance for the third 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 13.7 per cent rise in total trade, in line with the increase in exports (+7.8%) and imports (+20.8%). On the other hand, trade surplus amounted to RM25.1 billion, a decrease of 57.5 per cent as compared to the same period in 2023.

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

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”. DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Chart 1: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2023 – Sep 2024 (Value)

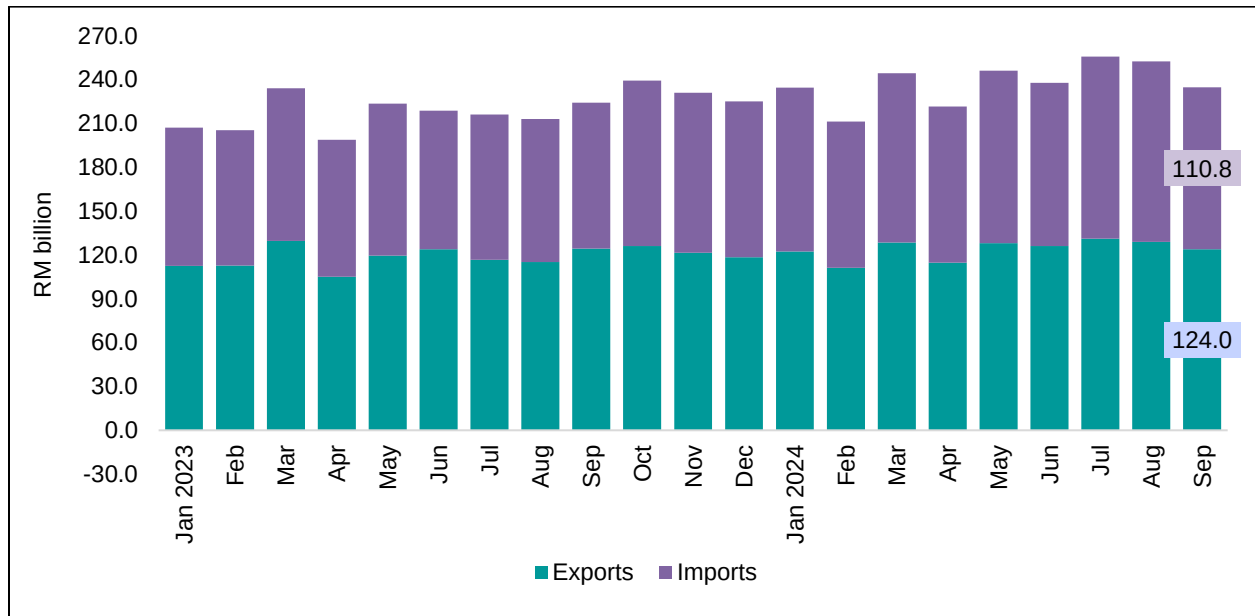


Chart 2: External Trade Statistics, Jan 2023 – Sep 2024
(Annual Percentage Change)

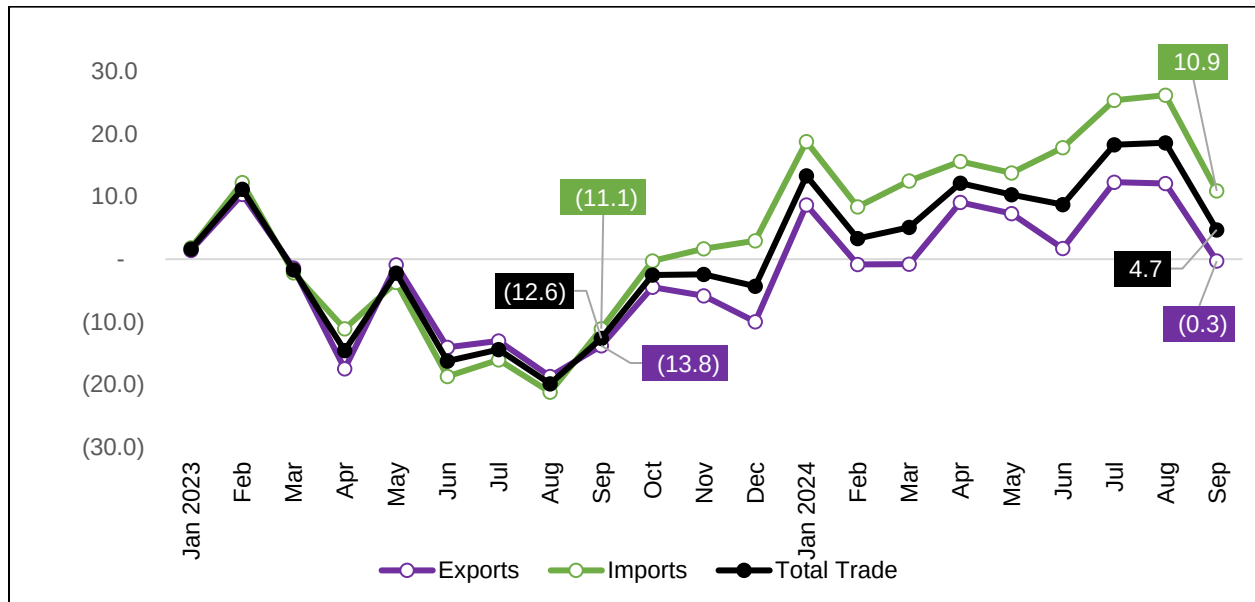


Chart 3: External Trade Statistics, 2020 – 2024 (Jan-Sep)

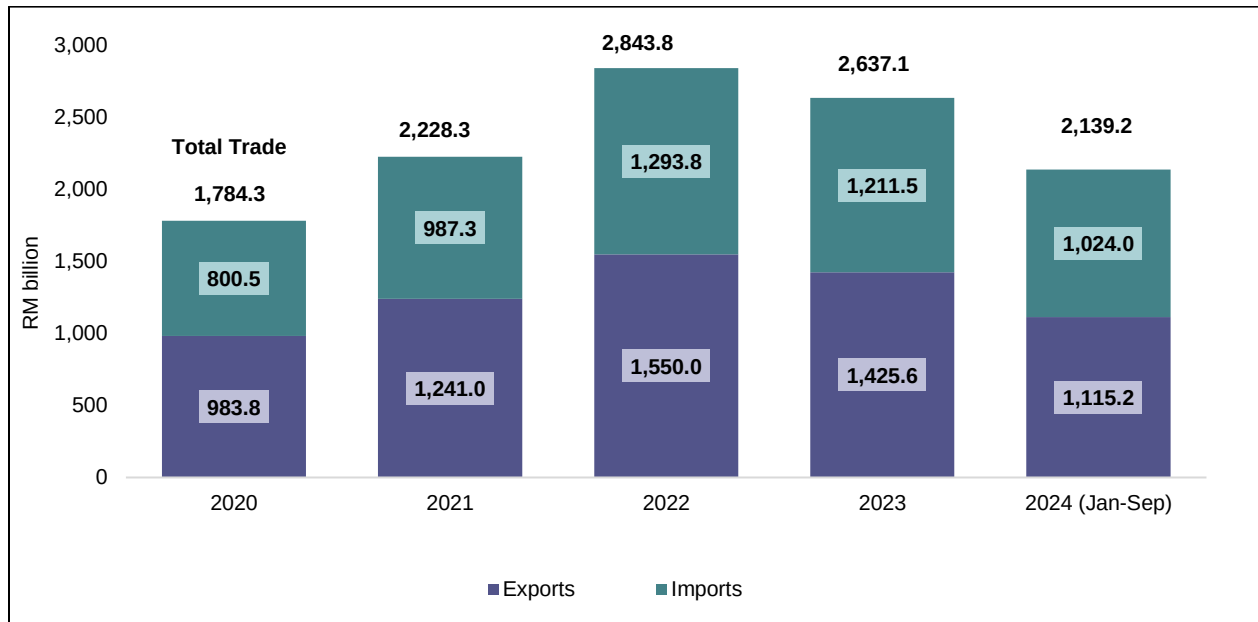


Chart 4: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, Jan 2023 – Sep 2024
(Value and Annual Percentage Change)

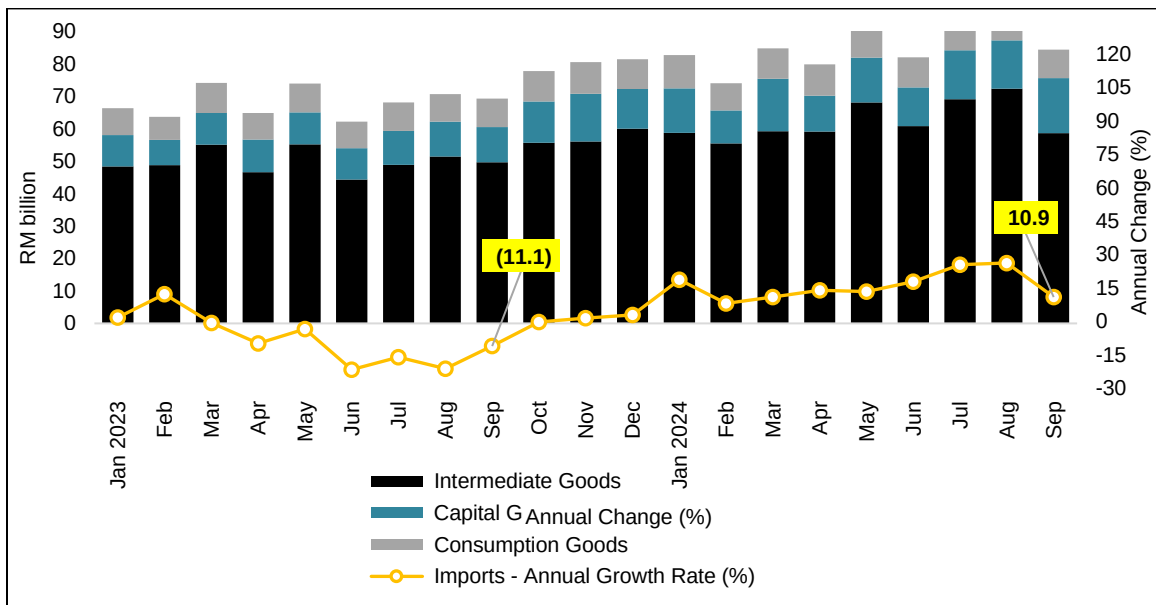


Chart 5: Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification, 2020 – 2024 (Jan-Sep)

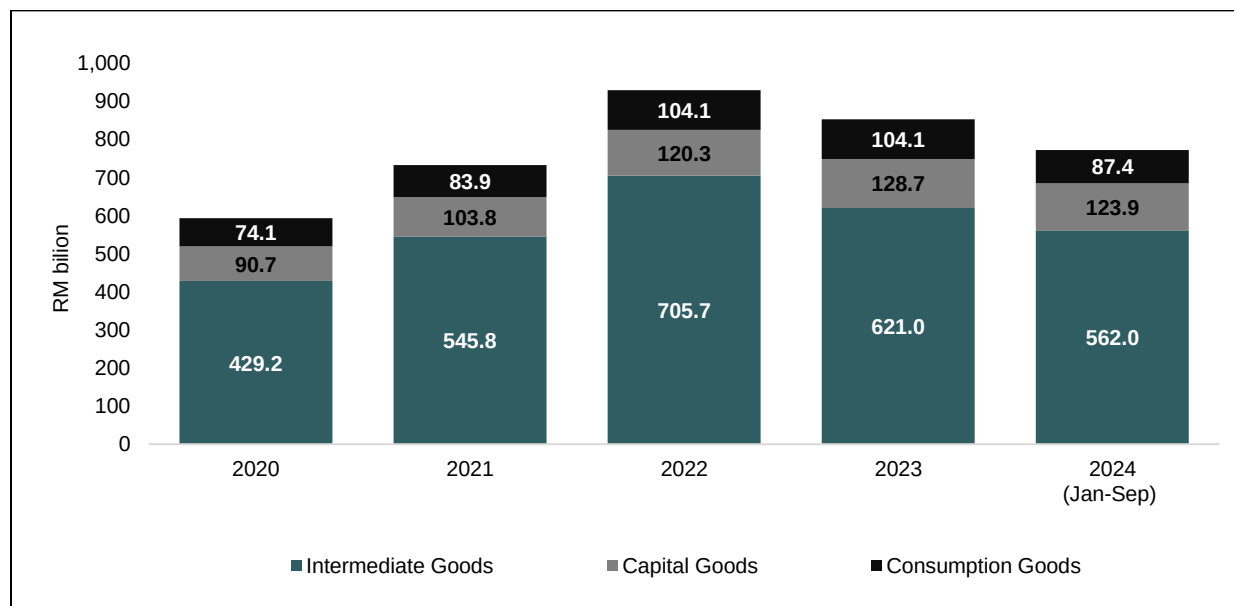


Table 1: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Export

COMMODITY DESC	2023	2024	2024	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	SEP RM BIL.	AUG RM BIL.	SEP RM BIL.		VAL. RM BIL.	%
Total	124,334	129,004	124,015	100.0	(319.5)	(0.3)
Optical & Scientific Equipment	4,887	5,307	5,776	4.7	889.5	18.2
Palm Oil & Palm-Based Agriculture Products	6,169	6,672	6,855	5.5	686.6	11.1
Machinery, Equipment & Parts	5,017	6,026	5,541	4.5	524.2	10.4
Rubber Products	1,731	2,542	1,972	1.6	241.5	14.0
Processed Food	2,706	3,275	2,942	2.4	236.0	8.7

Table 2: Major Sub-sector Contributing to Import

COMMODITY DESC	2023	2024	2024	SHARE TO TOTAL %	Y.O.Y	
	SEP RM BIL.	AUG RM BIL.	SEP RM BIL.		VAL. RM BIL.	%
Total	99,937	123,490	110,826	100.0	10,889	10.9
<i>Electrical & Electronic Products (E&E)</i>	31,090	43,381	40,771	36.8	9,681	31.1
<i>Crude Petroleum</i>	2,978	4,391	4,864	4.4	1,886	63.4
<i>Machinery, Equipment & Parts</i>	7,716	9,778	8,832	8.0	1,116	19.8
<i>Processed Food</i>	2,102	2,874	2,550	2.3	448.0	21.3
<i>Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)</i>	589.8	963.6	910.6	0.8	320.8	54.4

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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

18 OCTOBER 2024