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**KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN
LUAR NEGERI MALAYSIA 2022**

Eksport & import Malaysia memulih untuk mencatatkan nilai tertinggi pada 2021, jumlah dagangan mencecah RM2 trilion buat pertama kali

PUTRAJAYA, 28 JULAI 2022 – Perdagangan Malaysia melepasi paras RM2 trilion buat pertama kalinya pada 2021, memulih daripada kemerosotan pada 2020 kesan pelaksanaan langkah pengawalan COVID-19, sebagai mana dilaporkan dalam laporan **PERANGKAAN PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI, MALAYSIA BAGI TAHUN RUJUKAN 2021** pada hari ini. Laporan ini memaparkan statistik perdagangan Malaysia dengan rakan dagangan bagi volum dan nilai barangan mengikut klasifikasi komoditi terperinci.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata "Jumlah dagangan Malaysia melepasi paras RM2 trilion buat pertama kalinya pada 2021, kembali bertumbuh 24.9 peratus, tahun ke tahun, berbanding penurunan 3.3 peratus pada 2020. Eksport meningkat 26.1 peratus kepada RM1.2 trilion disumbangkan oleh prestasi memberangsangkan kedua-dua eksport domestik dan eksport semula. Eksport domestik melepasi paras satu trilion buat pertama kalinya, meningkat 26.6 peratus, tahun ke tahun, manakala eksport semula meningkat 24.0 peratus kepada RM229.0 bilion. Selaras dengan prestasi eksport, import pada 2021 juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan 23.3 peratus untuk mencecah nilai tertinggi RM987.3 bilion. Sementara itu, imbalan dagangan kekal dengan lebihan bagi tahun ke-24 berturut-turut sejak 1998 berjumlah RM253.7 bilion, meningkat 38.4 peratus."

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia juga melaporkan bahawa kenaikan eksport didorong terutamanya oleh eksport yang lebih tinggi ke China dengan pertumbuhan 20.9 peratus atau RM33.3 bilion berikutan eksport kukuh gas asli cecair, barangan perkilangan logam dan barangan elektrik & elektronik(E&E). Ianya diikuti oleh Amerika Syarikat (+RM33.2 bilion), Singapura (+RM31.8 bilion), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM19.4 bilion), Viet Nam (+RM14.7 bilion), Jepun (+RM13.3 bilion) dan Australia (+RM10.1 bilion), hasil peningkatan eksport barangan E&E. Sementara itu, eskport ke India tumbuh 48.7 peratus atau RM14.8 bilion disumbangkan oleh eksport yang kukuh bagi minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit. Di samping itu, peningkatan import dipacu oleh import yang lebih tinggi dari China dengan nilai peningkatan RM56.8 bilion. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh import yang lebih tinggi bagi barangan E&E dan kimia & bahan kimia. Diikuti oleh Singapura (+RM20.0 bilion, keluaran petroleum), Indonesia (+RM19.4 bilion, arang batu), Kesatuan Eropah (+RM17.7 bilion), Taiwan (+RM17.2 bilion), dan Jepun (+RM12.4 bilion), masing-masing disokong oleh pertumbuhan eksport barangan E&E. Import daripada Thailand meningkat 32.3 peratus atau RM11.1 bilion disumbangkan oleh kenaikan import bagi kelengkapan pengangkutan.

Mengulas lebih lanjut, lonjakan peningkatan eksport diterajui oleh barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM69.7 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM34.3 bilion); barangan perkilangan logam (+RM24.7 bilion); minyak kelapa sawit & keluaran pertanian berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM23.5 bilion); keluaran getah (+RM20.3 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM19.9 bilion); barangan perkilangan berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit (+RM11.7 bilion) dan jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM10.5 bilion). Sementara itu, kenaikan ketara import dicatatkan bagi barangan elektrik & elektronik (+RM61.5 bilion); keluaran petroleum (+RM29.5 bilion); kimia & bahan kimia (+RM22.3 blilion); barangan besi & keluli (+RM8.8 bilion); jentera, kelengkapan & peralatan (+RM8.5 bilion); emas, bukan bentuk wang (+RM8.1 bilion); barangan perkilangan logam (+RM7.2 bilion); arang batu (+RM7.0 bilion) dan keluaran getah (+RM6.9 bilion).

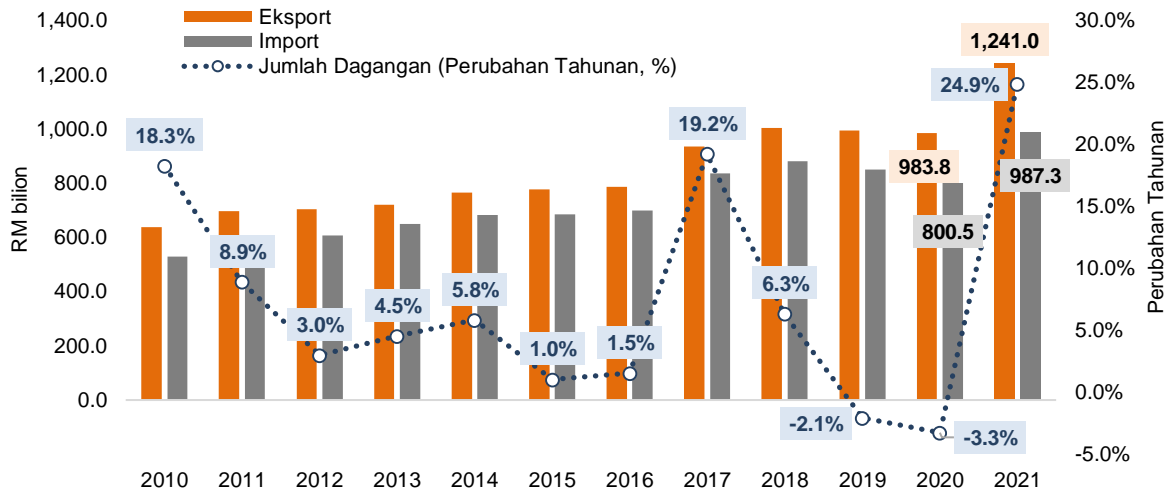
Pada masa yang sama, pertumbuhan import mengikut Penggunaan Akhir disokong dengan permintaan tinggi bagi barangan perantaraan, barangan modal dan barangan penggunaan. Import barangan perantaraan, bernilai RM545.8 bilion atau 55.3 peratus daripada jumlah import, meningkat 27.2 peratus, didorong oleh import yang lebih tinggi

bagi bekalan perindustrian, diproses. Barangan modal, berjumlah RM103.8 bilion (10.5% daripada jumlah import), meningkat 14.4 peratus, terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan import barangan modal (kecuali alat kelengkapan pengangkutan). Sementara itu, import barangan penggunaan (8.5% daripada jumlah import) mencatatkan peningkatan 13.2 peratus kepada RM83.9 bilion, kesan peningkatan import yang lebih tinggi bagi makanan & minuman, diproses, khusus untuk penggunaan isirumah.

Selaras pelaksanaan Program Imunisasi COVID-19 Kebangsaan (PICK) bermula Februari 2021, import vaksin untuk perubatan manusia meningkat ketara 1,216.0 peratus, tahun ke tahun pada 2021 disumbangkan oleh vaksin COVID-19. Mengambil kira penularan wabak yang berterusan, eksport sarung tangan getah mengekalkan pertumbuhan ketara dengan 52.6 peratus, namun pada kadar yang lebih perlahan berbanding lonjakan 104.5 peratus pada 2020.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut. DOSM juga menerbitkan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PoketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan yang boleh diperolehi dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

Carta 1: Eksport, Import dan Jumlah Perdagangan, RM bilion dan Perubahan Tahunan, 2010 - 2021



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**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE
STATISTICS 2022**

Malaysia's exports and imports rebounded and to reach a new high in 2021, total trade exceeded RM2 trillion for the very first time

PUTRAJAYA, JULY 28, 2022 – Malaysia's trade surpassed the RM2 trillion mark for the first time in 2021, recovering from a decline in 2020 due to the containment measures of COVID-19 outbreak, as reported today in ***MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS FOR REFERENCE YEAR 2021***. The report presents Malaysia's trade performance vis-a-vis trading partners in terms of volume and value of merchandise goods by detail classification of commodity, respectively.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, said "Malaysia's total trade surpassed the RM2 trillion mark for the very first time in 2021, rebounded 24.9 per cent, year-on-year, as compared to the 3.3 per cent decrease in 2020. Exports increased 26.1 percent to RM1.2 trillion attributable to significant performances of both domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports hit the one trillion mark for the first time, increasing 26.6 percent, year-on-year, while re-exports went up 24.0 per cent to RM229.0 billion. Consistent with the export performance, imports in 2021 also recorded a growth of 23.3 per cent to hit the highest value of RM987.3 billion. Meanwhile, trade balance remained in surplus for the 24th consecutive year since 1998 amounting to RM253.7 billion, an increase of 38.4 per cent."

Department of Statistics Malaysia also reported, the rise in exports was in accordance mainly to the higher exports to China with a growth of 20.9 per cent or RM33.3 billion following robust exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG), manufacture of metal and electrical & electronic (E&E) products. It was followed by the United States (+RM33.2 billion),

Singapore (+RM31.8 billion), the European Union (+RM19.4 billion), Viet Nam (+RM14.7 billion), Japan (+RM13.3 billion) and Australia (+RM10.1 billion), as a result of growing exports of E&E products. Meanwhile, exports to India grew by 48.7 percent or RM14.8 billion, underpinned by robust exports of palm oil exports & palm oil-based agricultural products. In addition, the increase in imports was driven by higher imports from China with an increased value of RM56.8 billion. This increase was driven by higher imports of E&E and chemical & chemical products. Followed by Singapore (+RM20.0 billion, petroleum products), Indonesia (+RM19.4 billion, coal), European Union (+RM17.7 billion), Taiwan (+RM17.2 billion), and Japan (+RM12.4 billion), supported by growth in exports of E&E goods. Imports from Thailand increased by 32.3 percent or RM11.1 billion contributed by the increase in imports of transport equipment.

Commenting further, the surge in export growth was led by E&E products (+RM69.7 billion); petroleum products (+RM34.3 billion); manufacture of metal (+RM24.7 billion); palm oil & palm oil-based agricultural products (+RM23.5 billion); rubber products (+RM20.3 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM19.9 billion); palm oil-based manufactured products (+RM11.7 billion) and machinery, equipment & parts (+RM10.5 billion). Meanwhile, a significant increase in imports was recorded for E&E products (+RM61.5 billion); petroleum products (+RM29.5 billion); chemical & chemical products (+RM22.3 billion); iron & steel products (+RM8.8 billion); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM8.5 billion); gold, non-money (+RM8.1 billion); manufacture of metal (+RM7.2 billion); coal (+RM7.0 billion) and rubber products (+RM6.9 billion).

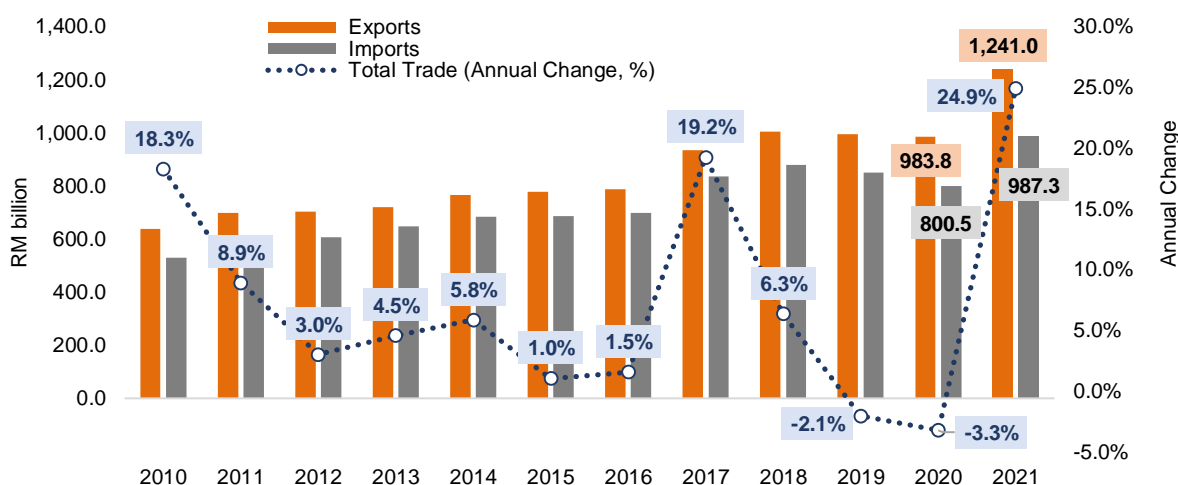
On the same note, the expansion in imports by End Use sustained with higher demand for intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods. Imports of intermediate goods, worth RM545.8 billion or 55.3 percent of total imports, increased by 27.2 percent, driven by higher imports of industrial supplies, processed. Capital goods, amounting to RM103.8 billion (10.5% of total imports), increased by 14.4 percent, mainly due to increased imports of capital goods (except transport equipment). Meanwhile, imports of consumption goods (8.5% of total imports) registered an increase of 13.2 percent to RM83.9 billion, as a result of higher imports of food & beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption.

Owing to the implementation of the National COVID-19 Immunisation Programme (PICK) starting in February 2021, imports of vaccines for human medicine increased drastically in

2021 by 1,216.0 per cent, year-on-year contributed by the COVID-19 vaccines. In the light of continuous outbreak, exports of rubber glove sustained a significant growth with 52.6 per cent, though slower as compared to a 104.5 per cent increase in 2020.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey 2022 (AES 2022) from 15th April 2022 to 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information. DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

Chart 1: Exports, Imports and Total Trade, RM billion and Annual Change, 2010 - 2021



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