
MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS JUNE 2017#

KEY FACTS

- On a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, exports registered an increase of RM6.6 billion (+10.0%) to RM73.1 billion. Re-exports in June 2017 was valued at RM9.7 billion and accounted for 13.2% of total exports. Domestic exports was higher by RM 7.6 billion (+13.6%) to register at RM63.4 billion.
- On a y-o-y basis, imports also increased, rising RM2.3 billion (+3.7%) to RM63.2 billion.
- On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports however, decreased RM6.3 billion (-8.0%) from RM79.4 billion. In seasonally adjusted terms, exports dropped 9.2%.
- On a m-o-m basis, imports also declined RM10.7 billion (-14.5%) from RM73.9 billion. In seasonally adjusted terms, imports decreased 14.4%.
- On a y-o-y basis, exports increased due to the higher exports to China (+RM2.1 billion), Japan (+RM1.2 billion), Singapore (+RM893.0 million), European Union (+RM657.7 million) and Republic of Korea (+RM599.6 million).
- On a y-o-y basis, higher imports were mainly from the United States (+RM728.9 million), India (+RM700.7 million), Taiwan (+RM692.3 million), Switzerland (+RM463.9 million) and Thailand (+RM349.6 million).

TRADE

Total trade in June 2017 which was valued at RM136.3 billion grew RM8.9 billion or 7.0% from a year ago. However, it posted a decrease of RM17.1 billion or 11.1% when compared to the previous month. In June 2017, a trade surplus of RM9.9 billion was recorded, where a similar increase of RM4.4 billion or 79.0% for both y-o-y and m-o-m was registered.

EXPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, exports expanded 10.0% from RM66.4 billion. The main products which contributed to the increase were:

- Electrical and electronic (E&E) products (38.3% of total exports), increased RM3.7 billion (+15.1%) to RM28.0 billion;

Note: # The June 2017 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issues.

- *Liquefied natural gas (LNG), which contributed 5.4% to total exports, grew RM2.0 billion or 97.3% to RM4.0 billion due to the increase in both average unit value (+55.4%) and export volume (+27.0%);*
- *Palm oil and palm oil-based products (8.5% of total exports), recorded an increase of RM845.7 million (+15.8%) to RM6.2 billion. Exports of palm oil, the major commodity in this group of products rose RM524.1 million or 16.5% due to the increase in both export volume (+8.2%) and average unit value (+7.6%); and*
- *Natural rubber, which contributed 0.4% to total exports, increased RM34.6 million or 11.8% to RM328.8 million due to the increase in average unit value (+28.4%) as export volume dropped 12.9%.*

However, declines were recorded for the following products:

- *Refined petroleum products, which accounted for 5.0% of total exports, shrank RM679.4 million or 15.7% to RM3.7 billion due to the decrease in export volume (-31.0%) as average unit value increased 22.2%;*
- *Timber and timber-based products (2.4% of total exports), fell RM67.1 million (-3.7%) to RM1.7 billion; and*
- *Crude petroleum, which contributed 2.6% to total exports, decreased RM19.9 million or 1.0% to RM1.9 billion due to the decline in export volume (-9.2%) as average unit value increased 9.0%.*

On a m-o-m basis, exports decreased RM6.3 billion (-8.0%) from RM79.4 billion. The main products which contributed to the decrease were:

- *Refined petroleum products declined RM2.8 billion or 43.6% from RM6.5 billion due to the decrease in both export volume (-43.4%) and average unit value (-0.3%);*
- *Palm oil and palm oil-based products dropped RM626.9 million or 9.2% from RM6.8 billion. Exports of palm oil decreased RM497.7 million (-11.9%) due to the decrease in export volume (-12.8%) as average unit value increased 1.0%;*
- *E&E products decreased RM617.0 million or 2.2% from RM28.6 billion;*
- *Timber and timber-based products declined RM269.3 million or 13.3% from RM2.0 billion;*

- Crude petroleum shrank RM232.9 million or 10.9% from RM2.1 billion due to the decrease in both average unit value (-5.9%) and export volume (-5.4%); and
- Natural rubber recorded a reduction of RM85.0 million or 20.5% from RM413.8 million due to the decline in both average unit value (-10.9%) and export volume (-10.9%).

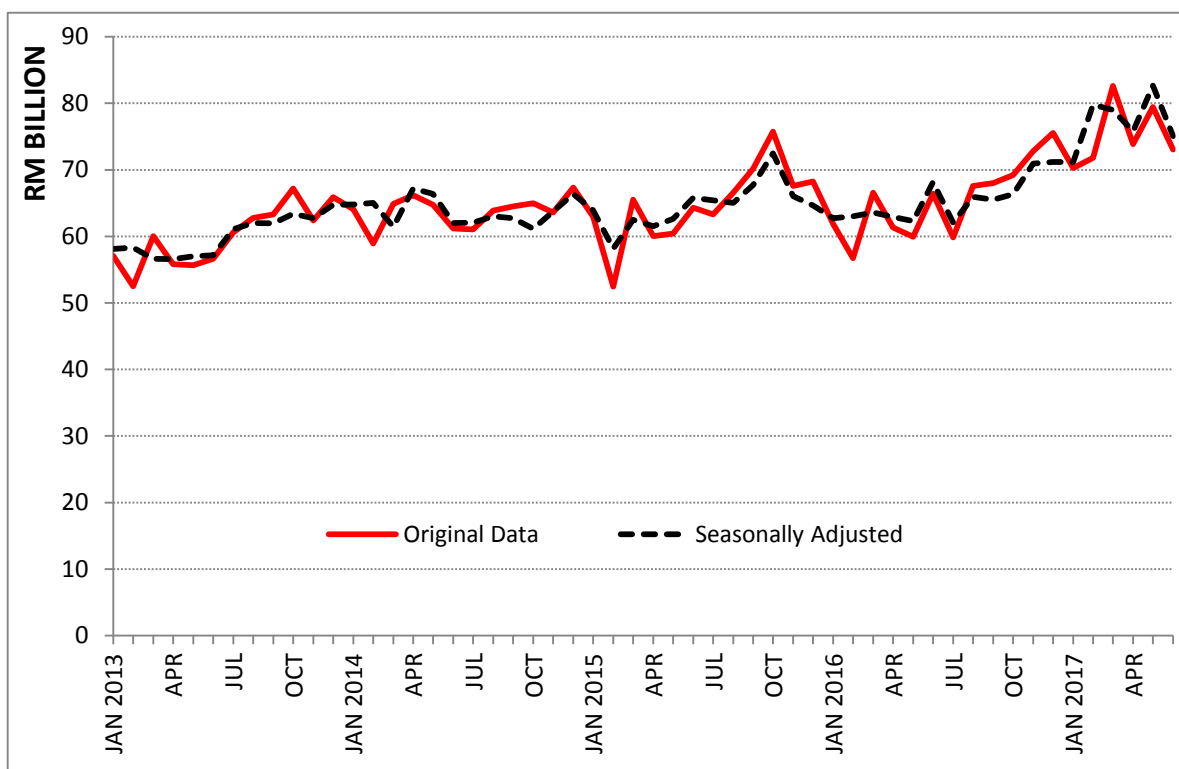
However, the following product registered an increase:

- LNG grew RM2.0 billion or 104.8% from RM1.9 billion due to the rise in export volume (+107.0%) as average unit value decreased 1.0%.

Seasonally Adjusted Figure

On a m-o-m basis seasonally adjusted terms, exports declined RM7.6 billion (-9.2%) to RM75.1 billion.

Exports, 2013-2017



IMPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, imports increased 3.7% from RM60.9 billion. The growth in imports was contributed by intermediate goods and capital goods.

- **Intermediate Goods**

These goods which constituted 60.5% of total imports increased RM3.6 billion (+10.3%) to RM38.2 billion. The growth was mainly attributed to parts & accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM2.3 billion, +17.1%), industrial supplies, processed (+RM832.6 million, +6.2%), industrial supplies, primary (+RM360.9 million, +30.0%) and food & beverages, processed, mainly for industries (+RM204.1 million, +26.9%).

- **Capital Goods**

Imports of these goods which represented 13.0% of total imports grew RM45.7 million or 0.6% to RM8.2 billion due to the increase in transport equipment, industrial (+RM31.0 million, +3.5%) and capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM14.8 million, +0.2%).

- **Consumption Goods**

Imports of consumption goods which accounted for 8.9% of total imports declined RM310.3 million (-5.2%) to RM5.6 billion. The main components attributed to the decrease were semi-durables (-RM143.2 million, -10.3%), durables (-RM107.2 million, -13.0%) and food & beverages, primary, mainly for household consumption (-RM68.9 million, -8.4%).

On a m-o-m basis, imports decreased 14.5% from RM73.9 billion. The reduction was attributed to lower imports of intermediate goods, capital goods and consumption goods.

- **Intermediate Goods**

Intermediate goods dropped RM4.1 billion (-9.6%) from RM42.3 billion. The main components which registered significant decreases were industrial supplies, processed (-RM1.8 billion, -11.2%), fuel & lubricants, processed, others (-RM1.3 billion, -46.3%), parts & accessories of transport equipment

(-RM431.9 million, -16.1%) and parts & accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (-RM300.9 million, -1.9%).

- **Capital Goods**

Imports of capital goods declined RM1.7 billion or 16.8% from RM9.9 billion due to the decrease in capital goods (except transport equipment) (-RM1.4 billion, -15.7%) and transport equipment, industrial (-RM288.1 million, -24.1%).

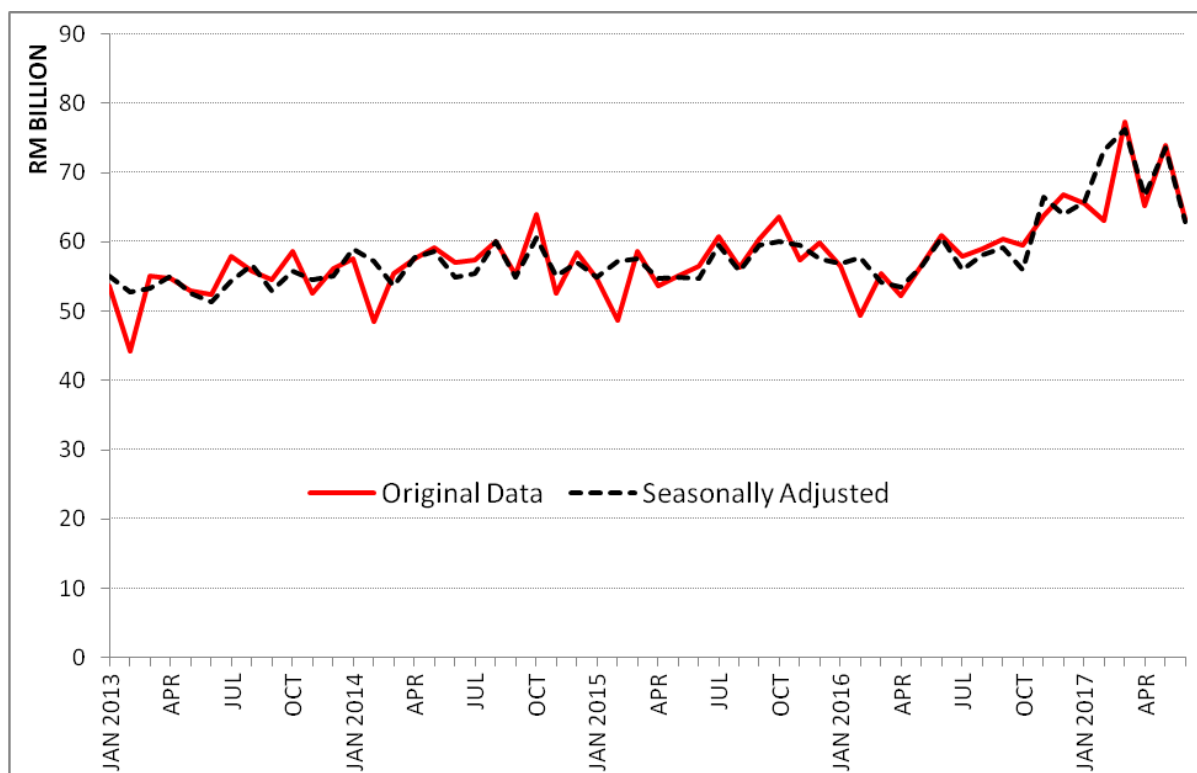
- **Consumption Goods**

Imports of consumption goods dropped RM1.0 billion (-15.6%) from RM6.7 billion. The decrease was attributed to food & beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption (-RM312.8 million, -18.2%), semi-durables (-RM292.5 million, -19.0%), food & beverages, primary, mainly for household consumption (-RM159.8 million, -17.5%) and non-durables (-RM158.3 million, -10.0%).

Seasonally Adjusted Figure

On a m-o-m basis seasonally adjusted terms, imports declined RM10.6 billion (-14.4%) to RM63.0 billion.

Imports, 2013-2017



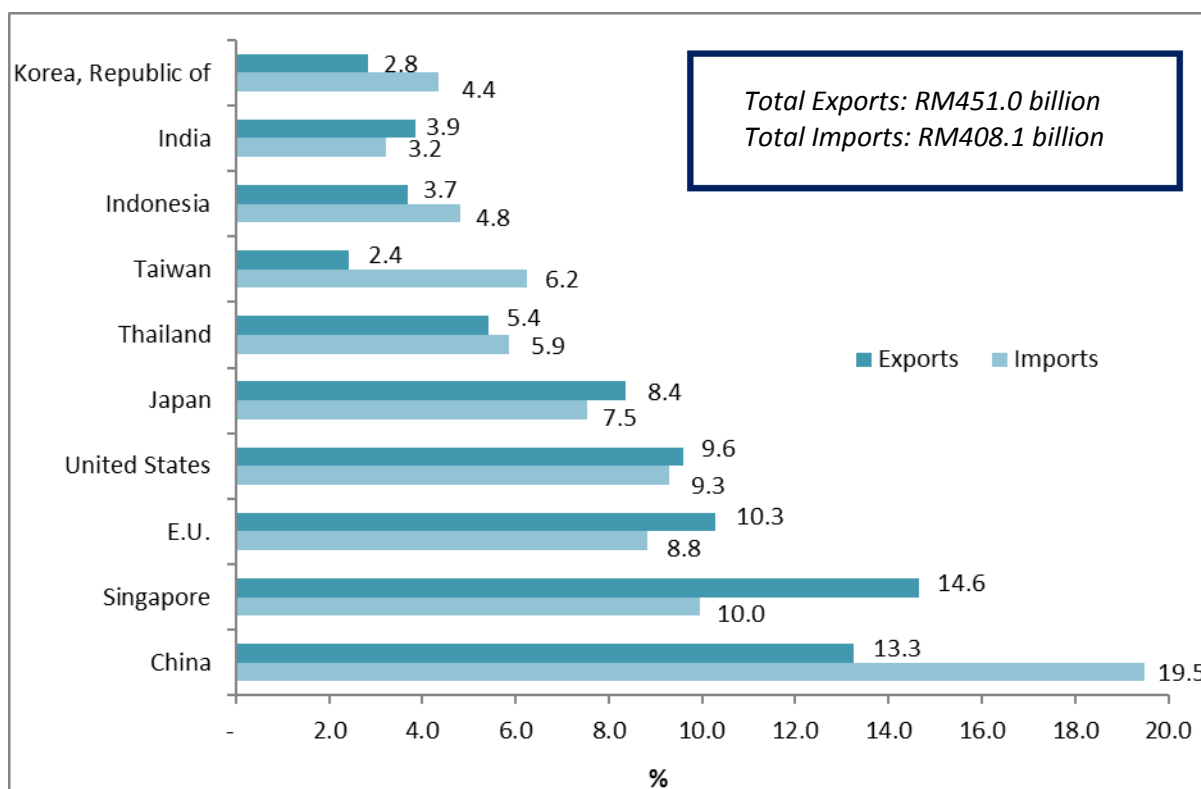
MARKET SHARE

The following charts show Malaysia's major trading partners for January-June 2017

Total Trade by Major Countries, Jan- Jun 2017, percentage share

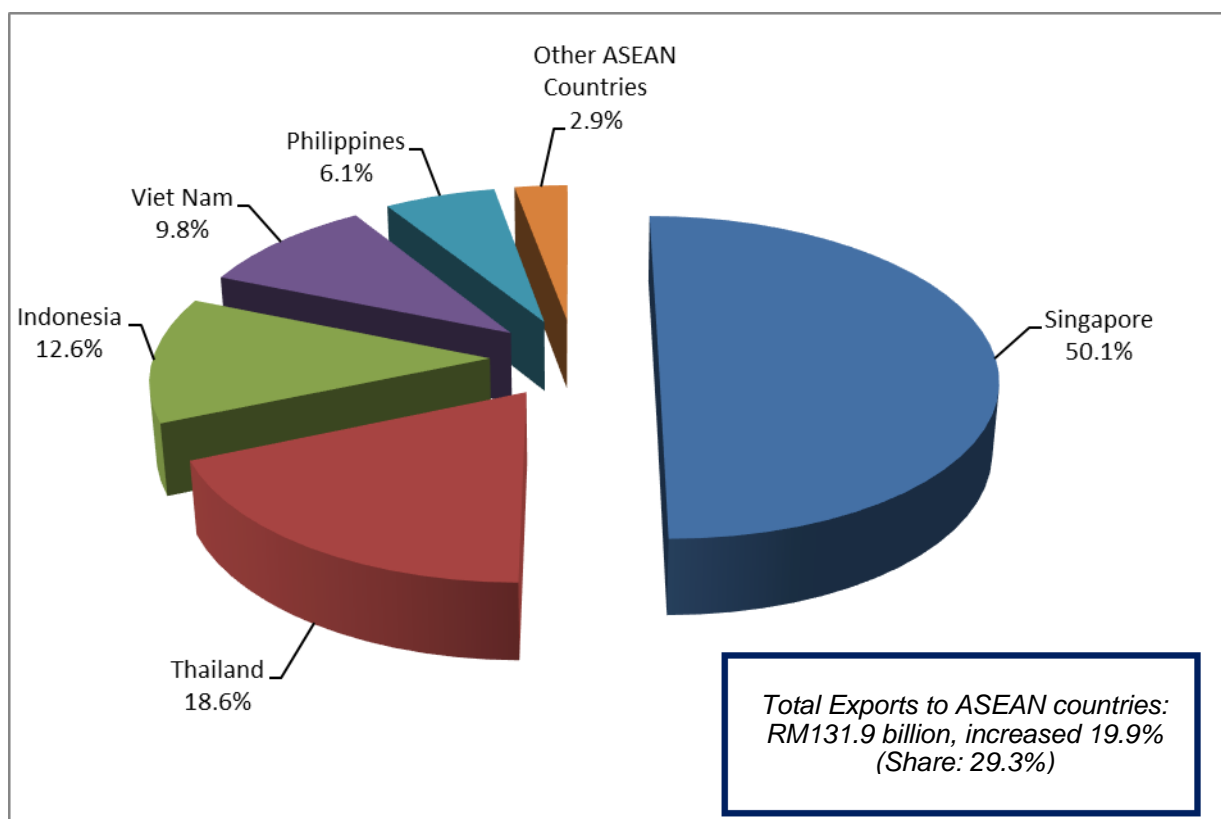


Exports and Imports by Major Countries, Jan- Jun 2017, percentage share



The following charts show Malaysia's trade with ASEAN countries for January-June 2017

Exports, Jan- Jun 2017, percentage share



Imports, Jan- Jun 2017, percentage share

