

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS JANUARY 2012[#]

KEY FACTS

- On a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, exports grew 0.4% or RM234.1 million to RM55.1 billion.
- On a y-o-y basis, imports rose 3.3% or RM1.5 billion to RM46.3 billion.
- On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports declined by 9.3%. In seasonally adjusted terms, exports fell by 4.1%.
- On a m-o-m basis, imports decreased by 11.6%. In seasonally adjusted terms, imports declined by 2.2%.
- On a y-o-y basis, growth in exports was contributed by higher exports to Japan (+RM1.6 billion).
- On a y-o-y basis, imports from the People's Republic of China, contributed to the higher imports (+RM1.3 billion).

TRADE

Total trade in January 2012 which valued at RM101.4 billion, grew by 1.7% from a year ago. Nevertheless, on a m-o-m basis, total trade dropped by 10.4% or RM11.8 billion. A trade surplus of RM8.8 billion was registered in January 2012. The surplus decreased by 12.4% from RM10.0 billion registered a year ago. However, compared with the previous month, it rose by 5.3%.

EXPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, exports increased by RM234.1 million. The main commodities contributed to the increase:

- Liquefied natural gas (LNG) which contributed 10.1% of total exports, expanded by 56.2% or RM2.0 billion from RM3.6 billion;
- Petroleum products (7.1% of total exports), grew by 43.4% (RM1.2 billion) to RM3.9 billion; and
- Palm oil & palm oil-based products (11.5% of total exports), rose by 2.5% (RM154.7 million) to RM6.4 billion.

Note: [#]The January 2012 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issues.

However, the slow growth in exports was due to the decrease in:

- Electrical & electronics (E&E) products which contributed 31.1% of total exports, declined by 5.5% or RM992.0 million to RM17.1 billion;
- Timber & timber-based products (2.8% of total exports), down by 14.7% (RM265.2 million) from RM1.8 billion; and
- Crude petroleum (5.1% of total exports), dropped by 3.7% (RM107.1 million) from RM2.9 billion.



On a m-o-m basis, exports declined by 9.3% or RM5.7 billion from RM60.7 billion.

The main commodities which contributed to the decline:

- E&E products, decreased by 17.2% or RM3.6 billion from RM20.7 billion;
- Palm oil & palm oil-based products, dropped by 9.0% (RM631.3 million) from RM7.0 billion; and
- Timber & timber-based products, fell by 11.2% (RM193.9 million) to RM1.5 billion.

However, products that recorded increase in exports were;

- Petroleum products, grew by 32.0% (RM945.8 million) from RM3.0 billion;
- LNG, increased by 8.6% (RM441.2 million) to RM5.6 billion; and
- Crude petroleum, rose by 12.8% (RM316.4 million) to RM2.8 billion.

Seasonally Adjusted Figure

On a m-o-m seasonally adjusted terms, exports fell by 4.1% (RM2.4 billion) to RM56.9 billion.

IMPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, capital goods were the major contributor to the higher imports, followed by consumption goods.

- **Capital Goods**

Imports of capital goods which accounted for 15.8% of total imports grew by 30.8% (RM1.7 billion) from RM5.6 billion due to increase in the industrial transport equipment (+RM1.7 billion).

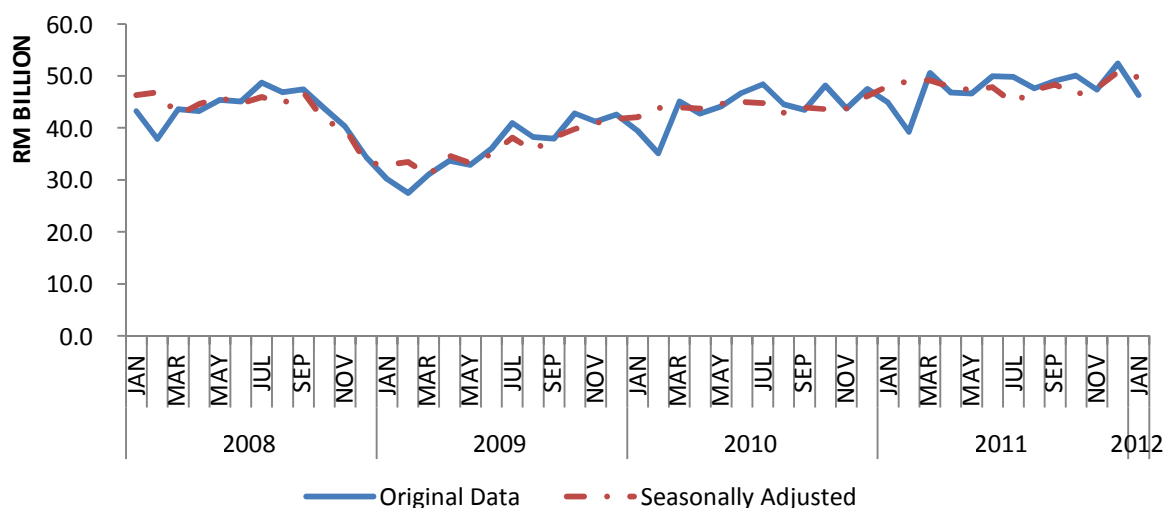
- **Consumption Goods**

These goods which constituted 7.9% of total imports increased by RM581.1 million (19.0%) from RM3.1 billion. The main components contributing to the rise were processed food & beverages, mainly for household consumption (+31.7%, +RM254.4 million) and semi-durables of consumer goods, n.e.s (+26.7%, +RM141.1 million).

- **Intermediate Goods**

Imports of intermediate goods which constituted 63.8% of total imports reduced by 4.3% or RM1.3 billion to RM29.6 billion. The decrease was mainly contributed by parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (-12.2%, -RM1.5 billion) and processed fuel lubricants (-42.1%, -RM607.8 million).

Imports, 2008-2012



On a *m-o-m* basis, imports declined by 11.6% or RM6.1 billion from RM52.4 billion. The reduction in imports was attributed by intermediate goods and followed by capital goods and consumption goods.

- **Intermediate Goods**

Imports of intermediate goods dropped by 13.8% (RM4.7 billion) from RM34.3 billion. The main components contributed to the decrease were processed fuel and lubricants (-58.3%, -RM1.2 billion) and parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (-8.8%, -RM1.0 billion).

- **Capital Goods**

These goods posted a decrease of 9.2% or RM741.8 million to RM7.5 billion which was due to decline in capital good (except transport equipment) (-11.4%, -RM743.9 million).

- **Consumption Goods**

Imports of consumption goods declined by 8.6% (RM341.2 million) to RM3.6 billion. The main components attributed to the decrease were non-durables of consumer goods, n.e.s (-13.9%, -RM131.7 million) and processed food & beverages, mainly for household consumption (-10.4%, -RM122.1 million).

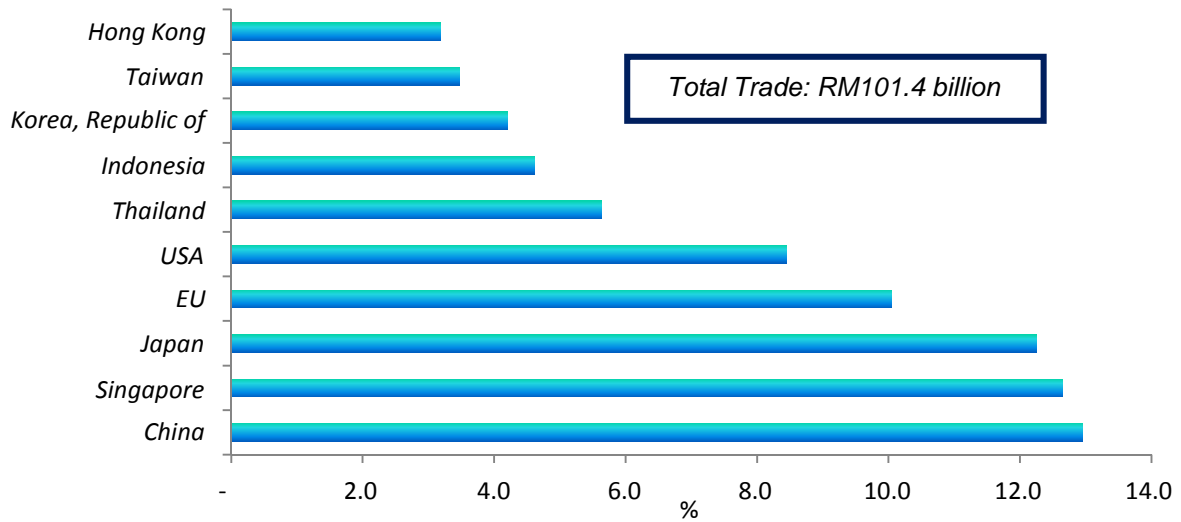
Seasonally Adjusted Figure

On a *m-o-m* seasonally adjusted terms, imports declined by 2.2% (RM1.1 billion) to RM49.7 billion.

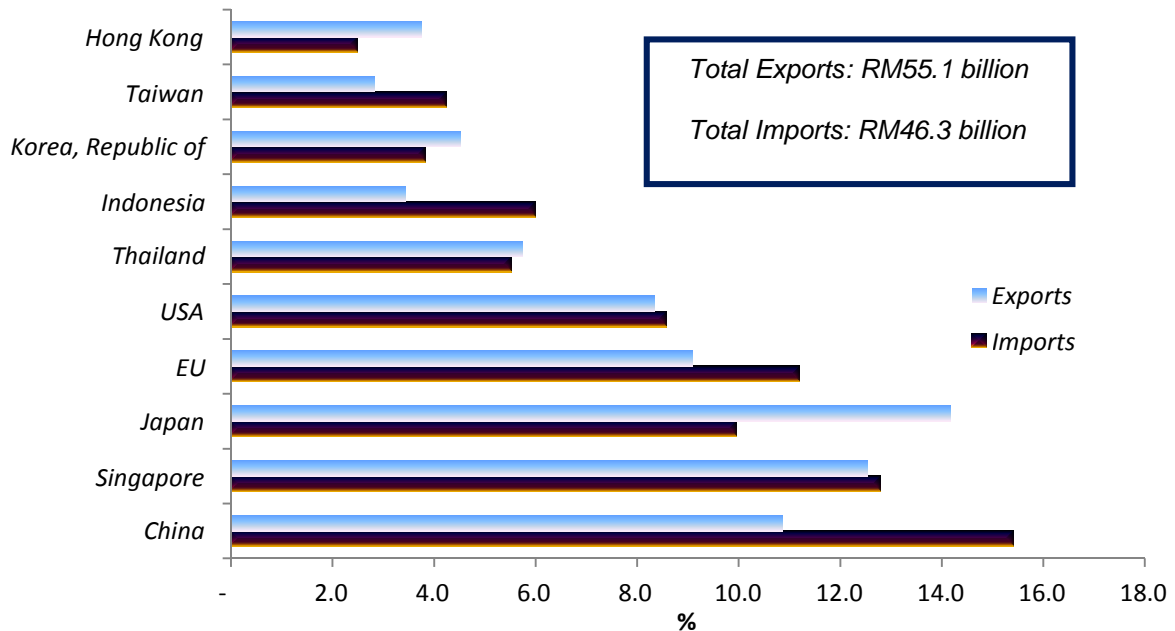
MARKET SHARE

The following charts show Malaysia's major trading partners for January 2012.

Total Trade by Major Countries, Jan 2012, percentage share

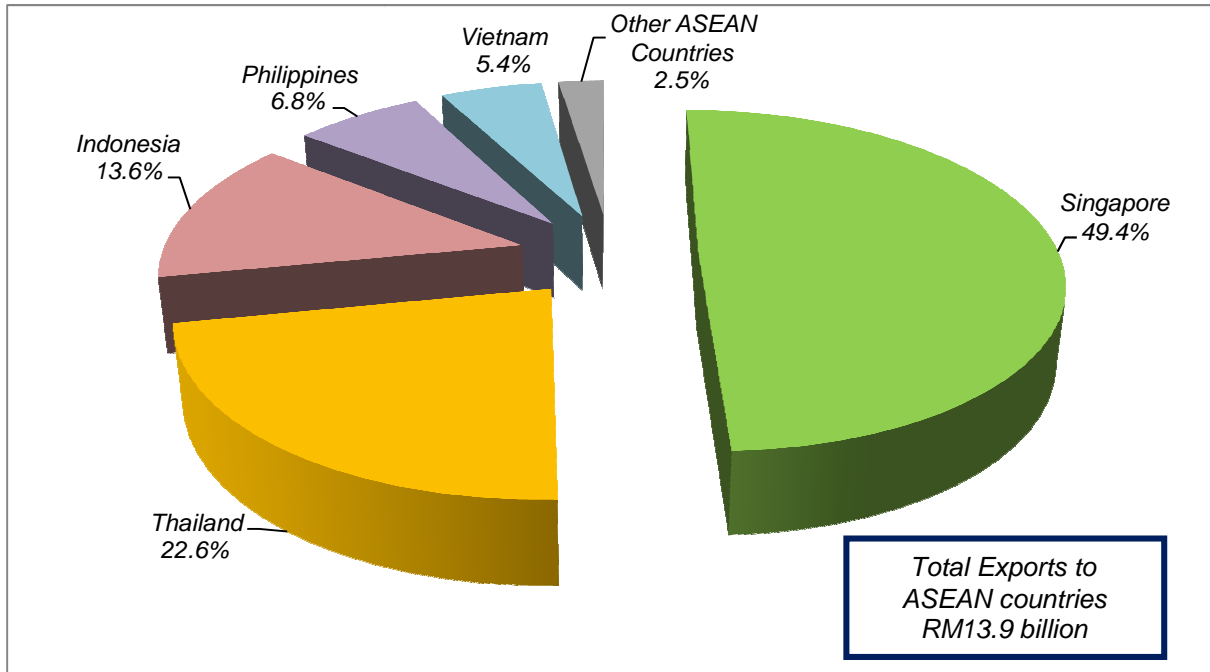


Exports and Imports by Major Countries, Jan 2012, percentage share



The following charts show Malaysia's trade with ASEAN countries for January 2012.

Exports, Jan 2012, percentage share



Imports, Jan 2012, percentage share

