



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

ISSN 2462-1099



9 772462 109003

SITS 20 21

STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN ANTARABANGSA

*STATISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL
TRADE IN SERVICES*

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN ANTARABANGSA

STATISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES

2021

Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia 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 bermula dari 15 April 2022 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.

Penerbitan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust"

Announcement :

Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 until 31st December 2022 and Annual Economic Survey 2022 from 15th April 2022 until 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.

Economic and social statistics publication namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust"

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Diterbitkan dan dicetak oleh / *Published and printed by* :

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Blok C6, Kompleks C,

Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan,

62514 Putrajaya,

MALAYSIA

Tel.	:	03-8885 7000
Faks	:	03-8888 9248
Portal	:	https://www.dosm.gov.my
Facebook / Twitter / Instagram	:	StatsMalaysia
Emel / <i>Email</i>	:	info@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan umum / <i>general enquiries</i>) data@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan & permintaan data / <i>data request & enquiries</i>)

Harga / *Price* : RM15.00

Diterbitkan pada Jun 2022 / *Published on June 2022.*

Hakcipta terpelihara / *All rights reserved.*

Tiada bahagian daripada terbitan ini boleh diterbitkan semula, disimpan untuk pengeluaran atau ditukar dalam apa-apa bentuk atau alat apa jua pun kecuali setelah mendapat kebenaran daripada Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat dari terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

“Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means or stored in data base without the prior written permission from Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

Users reproducing content of this publication with or without adaptation should quote the following:

“Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia.”

ISSN 2462-1099

KATA PENGANTAR

Penerbitan ini memaparkan eksport dan import perkhidmatan di bawah Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran (BOP) bagi siri tahun 2010 hingga 2021. Statistik ini meliputi semua komponen perkhidmatan selaras dengan garis panduan dalam *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6)*, *International Monetary Fund (IMF)* dan *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS) 2010, United Nations*.

Statistik mengikut subkomponen dan negara rakan dagang utama dirangkumkan dalam penerbitan ini. Penerbitan ini dibahagikan kepada tiga bahagian. Bahagian pertama memaparkan ringkasan penemuan bagi tahun 2021 sementara jadual statistik terperinci dipaparkan pada bahagian kedua. Aspek teknikal seperti konsep, metodologi dan definisi pula dimuatkan pada bahagian akhir.

Statistik eksport dan import perkhidmatan boleh digunakan oleh agensi kerajaan, ahli ekonomi, ahli akademik serta individu bagi tujuan membuat perancangan dan penggubalan dasar, analisis ekonomi, unjuran dan dapat membantu merancang pembangunan perniagaan.

Jabatan merakamkan penghargaan atas kerjasama semua pihak dalam membekalkan data yang diperlukan dan menyumbang kepada kejayaan penerbitan ini.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Jun 2022

PREFACE

This publication presents the exports and imports of services under the Balance of Payments (BOP) statistics for the series of 2010 to 2021. The statistics covers all components of the services in accordance with the guidelines of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in accordance with the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS) 2010 of United Nations.

Statistics by subcomponents and major trading partner countries are included in this publication. The publication is divided into three parts. The first part presents the findings for 2021 while detailed statistics tables are provided in the second part. Technical aspects such as concepts, methodologies and definitions are included in the final part.

The exports and imports of services statistics is used by government agencies, economists, academicians as well as individuals for the purpose of policy planning and formulations, economic analysis, projections and to assist in business development planning.

The Department acknowledges the cooperation of all parties that have provided the required data and contributed to the success of this publication.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia

June 2022

i Kata Pengantar
Preface

01 Penemuan Utama
Main Findings

03 Ringkasan Penemuan
Summary of Findings

17 Artikel
Article

37 Jadual Statistik
Statistical Tables

- 38 Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Components (RM Million)
- 39 Peratus Sumbangan Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (%)**
Percentage Share of Exports of Services by Components (%)
- 40 Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Components (RM Million)
- 41 Peratus Sumbangan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (%)**
Percentage Share of Imports of Services by Components (%)
- 42 Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Balance of International Trade in Services by Components (RM Million)
- 43 Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (RM Million)
- 44 Peratus Sumbangan Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (%)**
Percentage Share of Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (%)
- 45 Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (RM Million)
- 46 Peratus Sumbangan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (%)**
Percentage Share of Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (%)
- 47 Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Utama (RM Juta)**
Balance of Trade in Services by Major Countries (RM Million)
- 48 Eksport dan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC) (RM Juta)**
Exports and Imports of Services by Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Countries (RM Million)
- 49 Peratus Sumbangan Eksport dan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC) (RM Juta)**
Percentage Share of Exports and Imports of Services by Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Countries (RM Million)
- 50 Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components (RM Million)
- 52 Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components (RM Million)

55 Jadual Statistik Siri Masa, 2010 - 2015
Time Series Statistical Tables, 2010 - 2015

61 Nota Teknikal
Technical Notes

Muka surat ini sengaja dibiarkan kosong.
This page is deliberately left blank.



STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN ANTARABANGSA (SITS) 2021

"Pada tahun 2021, jumlah Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa Malaysia merekodkan **RM234.2 bilion**"

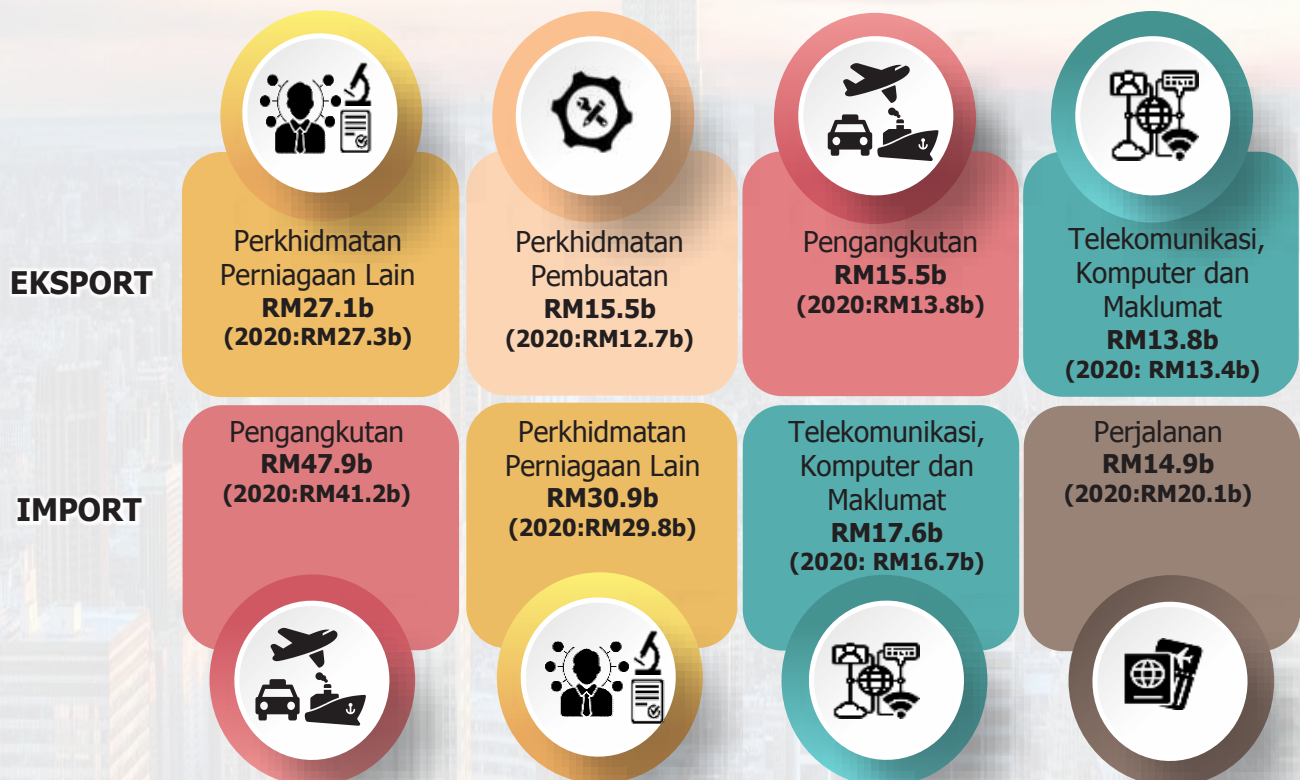
EKSPORT **RM86.7b**
(2020: RM93.0b)

IMPORT **RM147.5b**
(2020: RM140.1b)

IMBANGAN **DEFISIT RM60.7b**
(2020: RM47.2b)
DEFISIT

JUMLAH PERDAGANGAN **RM234.2b**
(2020: RM233.1b)

KOMPONEN UTAMA PERKHIDMATAN



RAKAN DAGANG UTAMA



1		Amerika Syarikat X: RM26.6b M: RM32.1b
2		Singapura X: RM19.5b M: RM23.1b
3		United Kingdom X: RM6.3b M: RM8.0b

Kedudukan negara berdasarkan prestasi eksport

Nota: b bilion, X Eksport, M Import

Sumber: Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



STATISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES (SITS) 2021

"In 2021, Malaysia's International Trade in Services recorded a total of **RM234.2 billion**"

EXPORTS

RM86.7b
(2020: RM93.0b)

IMPORTS

RM147.5b
(2020: RM140.1b)

BALANCE

DEFICIT
RM60.7b
(2020: RM47.2b)
DEFICIT

TOTAL TRADE

RM234.2b
(2020: RM233.1b)

MAIN SERVICES COMPONENTS

EXPORTS

Other Business Services
RM27.1b
(2020: RM27.3b)

Manufacturing Services
RM15.5b
(2020: RM12.7b)

Transport
RM15.5b
(2020: RM13.8b)

Telecommunications, Computer and Information
RM13.8b
(2020: RM13.4b)

IMPORTS

Transport
RM47.9b
(2020: RM41.2b)

Other Business Services
RM30.9b
(2020: RM29.8b)

Telecommunications, Computer and Information
RM17.6b
(2020: RM16.7b)

Travel
RM14.9b
(2020: RM20.1b)

MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS



1



United States of America
X: RM26.6b | M: RM32.1b

2



Singapore
X: RM19.5b | M: RM23.1b

3



United Kingdom
X: RM6.3b | M: RM8.0b

Ranking countries based on exports performance

Notes: b billion, X Exports, M Imports

Source: International Trade in Services, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

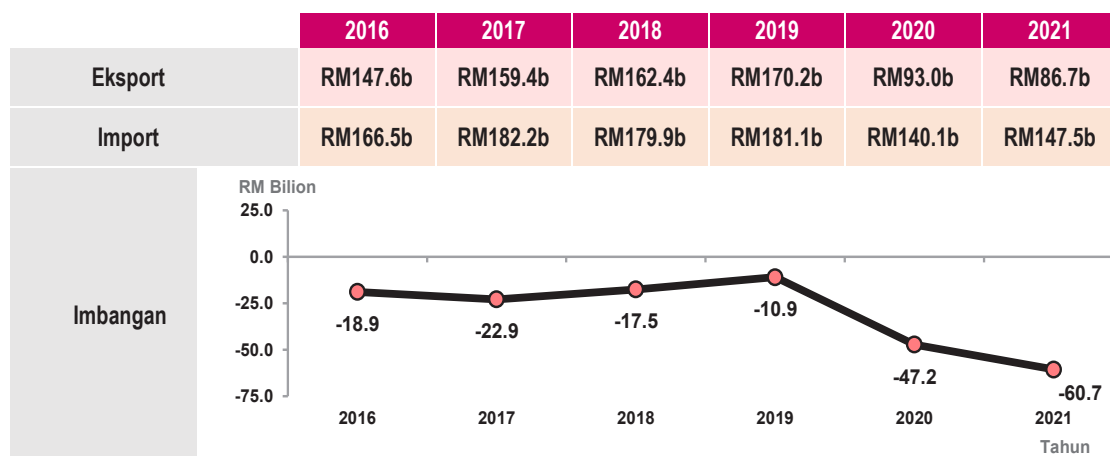
PENEMUAN PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN ANTARABANGSA MALAYSIA

“Jumlah perdagangan perkhidmatan Malaysia merekodkan RM234.2 bilion pada 2021, iaitu 15.2 peratus daripada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK pada harga semasa)”

Pada tahun 2021, jumlah perdagangan perkhidmatan Malaysia berjumlah RM234.2 bilion, menyumbang 15.2 peratus daripada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK pada harga semasa). Eksport perkhidmatan merekodkan RM86.7 bilion berbanding RM93.0 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya (**Paparan 1**). Penurunan dalam eksport terutamanya disumbangkan oleh trend negatif dalam Perjalanan yang mana telah terjejas teruk disebabkan oleh pandemik COVID-19.

Walau bagaimanapun, import perkhidmatan meningkat 5.2 peratus kepada RM147.5 bilion berbanding RM140.1 bilion pada 2020. Oleh kerana eksport perkhidmatan jatuh pada kadar yang lebih cepat daripada import, defisit dalam perkhidmatan perdagangan antarabangsa melebar kepada RM60.7 bilion (2020: defisit RM47.2 bilion).

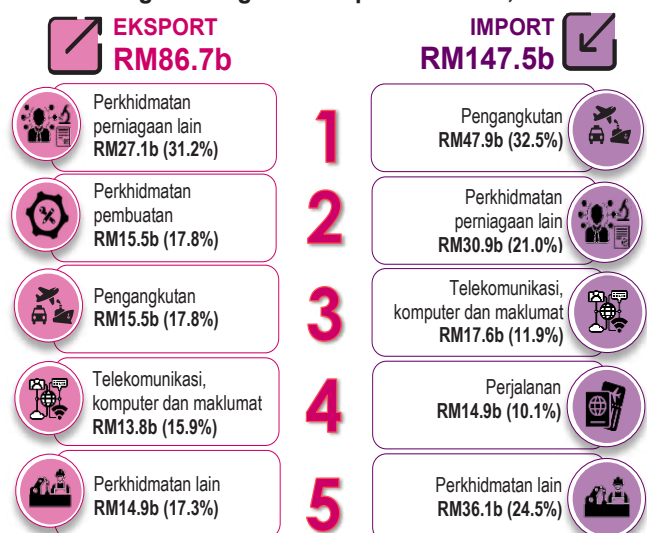
Paparan 1: Eksport, Import dan Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa, 2016-2021



KOMPONEN UTAMA PERKHIDMATAN

Komponen utama Perkhidmatan Perdagangan Antarabangsa bagi tahun 2021 ialah Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, Perkhidmatan pembuatan, Pengangkutan dan Telekomunikasi, komputer & maklumat. Keempat-empat komponen ini menyumbang 82.8 peratus daripada jumlah eksport perkhidmatan pada 2021 (2020: 72.2%). Dari segi import, komponen-komponen utamanya ialah Pengangkutan, Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, Telekomunikasi, komputer & maklumat dan Perjalanan. Secara kumulatifnya, sumbangan komponen ini kepada jumlah import perkhidmatan ialah 75.5 peratus (2020: 76.9%) seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 2**.

Paparan 2: Eksport, Import dan Peratus Sumbangan mengikut Komponen Utama, 2021



Nota: b bilion

Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain

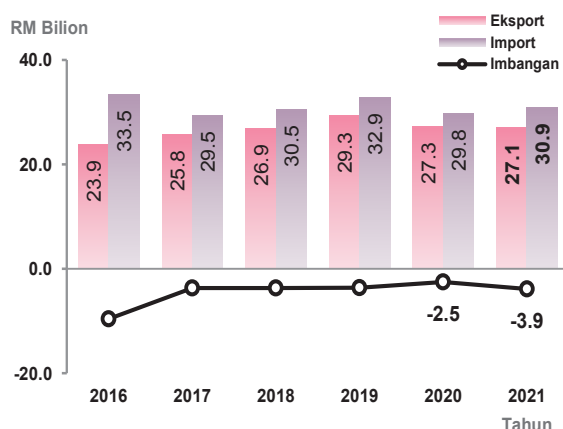
“Subkomponen Teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan & perniagaan lain menunjukkan sumbangan tertinggi 44.9 peratus pada eksport dan 53.9 peratus pada import”

Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain mencatatkan nilai eksport RM27.1 bilion pada 2021 berbanding RM27.3 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Namun begitu, import komponen ini berjumlah RM30.9 bilion, meningkat 4.0 peratus daripada RM29.8 bilion pada 2020. Hasilnya, Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM3.9 bilion berbanding RM2.5 bilion pada 2020 (**Paparan 3a**).

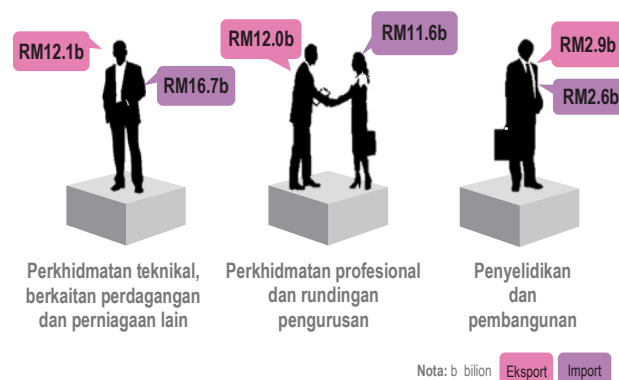
Melihat kepada subkomponen, Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan & perniagaan lain mendominasi

kedua-dua eksport dan import Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain dengan masing-masing merekodkan RM12.1 bilion (44.9%) dan RM16.7 bilion (53.9%). Ini diikuti oleh subkomponen Perkhidmatan profesional & pengurusan dengan nilai eksport RM12.0 bilion dan import RM11.6 bilion (**Paparan 3b**). Subkomponen Penyelidikan dan pembangunan menunjukkan prestasi positif dengan mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua digit 14.4 peratus dalam eksport pada RM2.9 bilion dan import meningkat 10.0 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada RM2.6 bilion.

Paparan 3a: Eksport, Import dan Imbangan bagi Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain, 2016-2021



Paparan 3b: Komponen Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain, 2021



Pengangkutan

Pada 2021, eksport Pengangkutan mencatatkan RM15.5 bilion berbanding RM13.8 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan sebanyak 12.1 peratus ini didorong oleh peningkatan oleh aktiviti muatan laut dan udara (**Paparan 4a**). Pengangkutan laut merupakan penyumbang terbesar dengan 59.9 peratus atau RM9.3 bilion. Penyumbang kedua tertinggi ialah Pengangkutan lain dengan sumbangan 21.4 peratus atau RM3.3 bilion terutamanya perkhidmatan pos dan kurier.

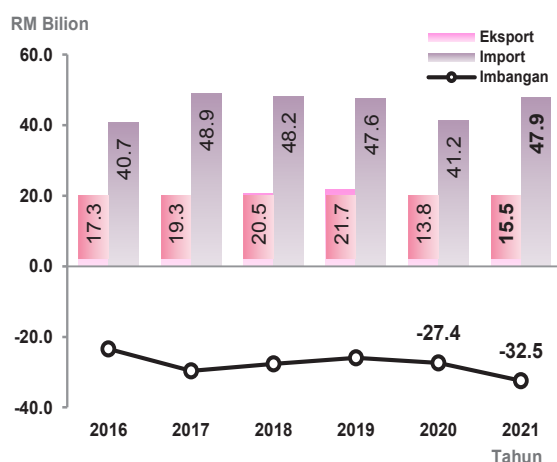
“Eksport pengangkutan berkembang 12.1% kepada RM15.5 bilion pada 2021”

Pengangkutan udara mencatatkan baki sumbangan sebanyak 18.7 peratus atau RM2.9 bilion. Eksport penumpang udara merosot sebanyak 89.9 peratus disebabkan oleh sekatan perjalanan global untuk membendung penularan COVID-19.

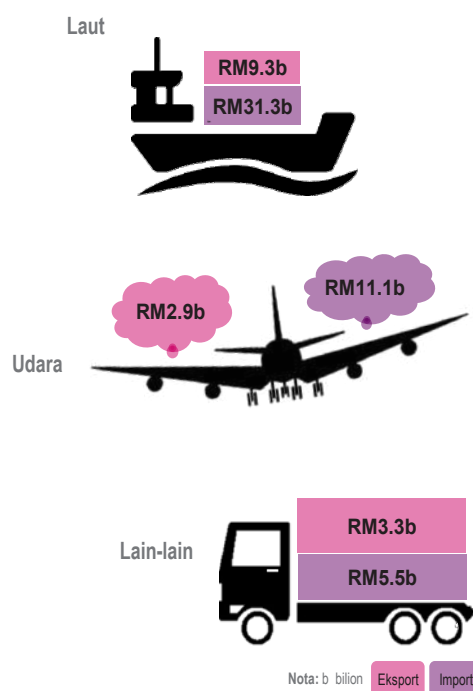
Import Pengangkutan meningkat 16.2 peratus kepada RM47.9 bilion daripada RM41.2 bilion pada tahun

sebelumnya. Pengangkutan laut mendominasi import pengangkutan dengan sumbangan sebanyak 65.2 peratus atau RM31.3 bilion (**Paparan 4b**). Pengangkutan udara dan pengangkutan lain masing-masing menyumbang 23.3 peratus dan 11.5 peratus daripada jumlah import. Bayaran yang lebih tinggi merentasi semua mod pengangkutan terutamanya untuk pengangkutan, menyebabkan pengangkutan mencatatkan defisit RM32.5 bilion (2020: RM27.4 bilion).

Paparan 4a: Eksport, Import dan Imbangan bagi Pengangkutan, 2016-2021



Paparan 4b: Eksport & Import mengikut Mod Pengangkutan, 2021



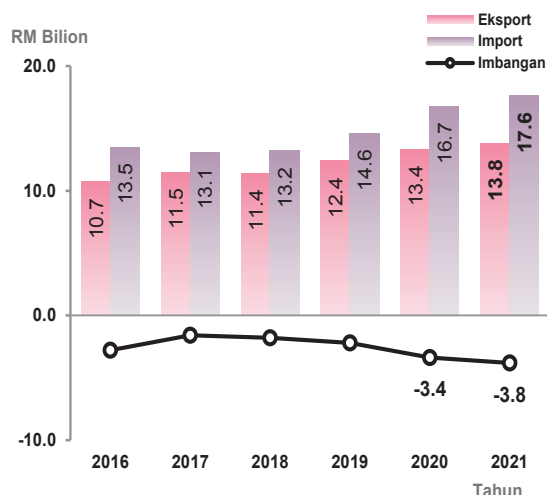
Telekomunikasi, Komputer dan Maklumat

“Perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat mengalami transformasi digital yang lebih pantas dengan merekodkan import lebih tinggi pada RM17.6 bilion dan eksport RM13.8 bilion”

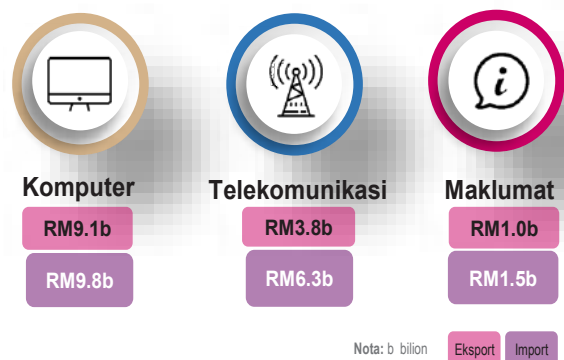
Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat mencatatkan defisit RM3.8 bilion pada 2021 (2020: defisit RM3.4 bilion), seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 5a**. Eksport komponen ini meningkat 3.5 peratus kepada RM13.8 bilion berbanding RM13.4 bilion pada 2020. Perkhidmatan komputer mencatatkan sumbangan tertinggi sebanyak 65.6 peratus atau RM9.1 bilion, diikuti oleh telekomunikasi (27.1%) dan maklumat (7.3 %).

Pada masa yang sama, import komponen ini juga meningkat sebanyak 5.1 peratus kepada RM17.6 bilion daripada RM16.7 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini sebahagian besarnya didorong oleh pertumbuhan dalam subkomponen telekomunikasi dan komputer, secara kolektifnya mewakili 91.6 peratus daripada jumlah import masing-masing RM6.3 bilion dan RM9.8 bilion (**Paparan 5b**).

Paparan 5a: Eksport, Import dan Imbangan bagi Telekomunikasi, Komputer dan Maklumat, 2016-2021



Paparan 5b: Eksport & Import bagi Telekomunikasi, Komputer dan Maklumat mengikut Subkomponen, 2021



Perkhidmatan Pembuatan

“Perkhidmatan pembuatan mencatatkan rekod tertinggi bagi tempoh sepuluh tahun dengan lebih **RM14.1 bilion** pada 2021”

Pada 2021, Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal yang dimiliki oleh pihak lain mencatatkan lebih RM14.1 bilion (2020: RM11.9 bilion), tertinggi dalam dekad yang lalu. Eksport komponen ini meningkat 21.3 peratus kepada RM15.5 bilion berbanding RM12.7 bilion pada 2020 (**Paparan 6**). Pada masa yang sama, import Perkhidmatan pembuatan juga meningkat kepada RM1.3 bilion berbanding tahun sebelumnya (RM0.8 bilion).

Paparan 6: Eksport, Import dan Imbangan bagi Pembuatan, 2016-2021

Tahun	Eksport	Import	Imbangan
2021	RM15.5b	RM 1.3b	RM14.1b
2020	RM12.7b	RM0.8b	RM11.9b
2019	RM11.9b	RM0.6b	RM11.3b
2018	RM11.7b	RM0.5b	RM11.1b
2017	RM10.7b	RM0.3b	RM10.4b
2016	RM9.4b	RM0.3b	RM9.2b

Nota: b bilion

Perjalanan

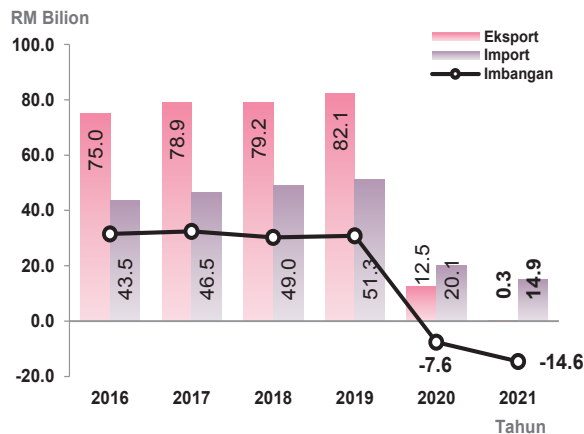
Perjalanan adalah industri yang paling teruk terjejas daripada semua sektor Perkhidmatan yang lain disebabkan oleh penutupan sempadan antarabangsa dan aktiviti perjalanan dihadkan berikutan situasi COVID-19 yang berpanjangan. Ini menyebabkan berlaku penurunan dalam eksport Perjalanan, yang menjunam 97.4 peratus untuk merekodkan RM0.3 bilion pada 2021 berbanding RM12.5 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya.

“Perjalanan mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi **RM14.6 bilion** pada tahun 2021 berikutan pandemik COVID-19”

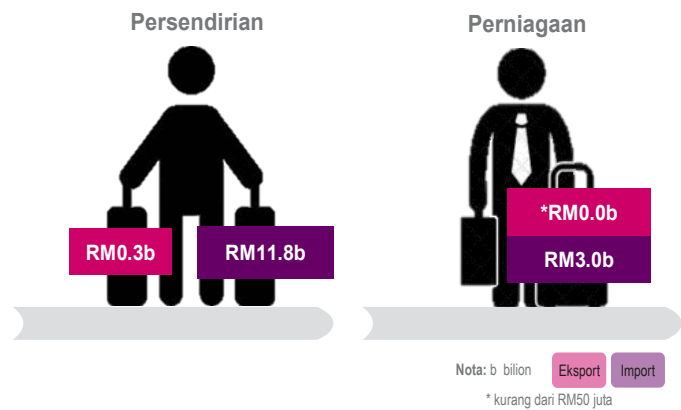
Import Perjalanan juga melihat trend yang sama seperti eksport, merosot sebanyak 25.8 peratus kepada RM14.9 bilion daripada RM20.1 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya (**Paparan 7a**).

Oleh itu, Perjalanan mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM14.6 bilion (2020: RM7.6 bilion) disebabkan residen Malaysia yang ke luar negara untuk urusan perniagaan, pendidikan, kesihatan dan perkhidmatan penting lain berbelanja lebih banyak daripada pelawat asing di Malaysia.

Paparan 7a: Eksport, Import dan Imbangan bagi Perjalanan, 2016-2021



Paparan 7b: Eksport & Import bagi Perjalanan mengikut Subkomponen, 2021

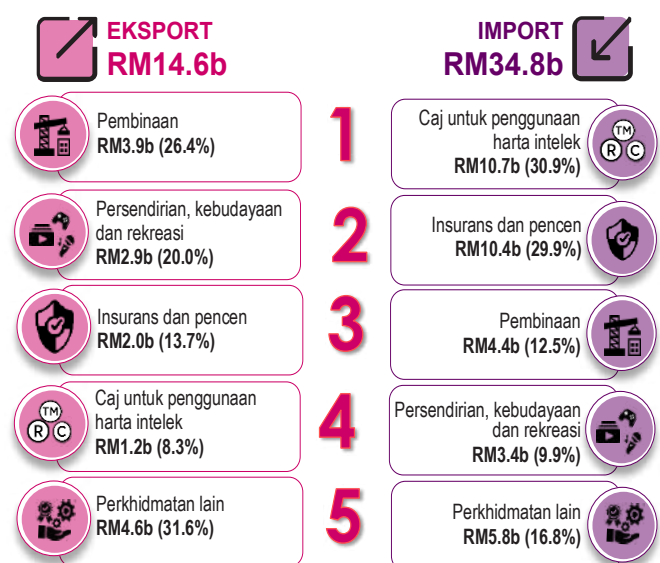


Perkhidmatan Lain

“Pada 2021, eksport komponen perkhidmatan lain meningkat kepada RM14.6 bilion, terutamanya Pembinaan dan Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan & rekreasi.”

Pada 2021, komponen-komponen perkhidmatan lain mencatatkan defisit RM20.2 bilion berbanding RM18.2 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Eksport komponen ini meningkat kepada RM14.6 bilion (2020: RM13.3 bilion), manakala import meningkat kepada RM34.8 bilion (2020: RM31.5 bilion). Penyumbang utama kepada eksport perkhidmatan lain yang lebih tinggi ialah perkhidmatan Pembinaan, Persendirian, kebudayaan & rekreasi, Insurans & Pencen dan Caj untuk penggunaan harta intelek. Bagi Import, semua komponen yang dikategorikan di bawah perkhidmatan lain menunjukkan pertumbuhan positif pada tahun 2021 (**Paparan 8**).

Paparan 8: Eksport, Import and Peratus Sumbangan bagi Perkhidmatan Lain, 2021



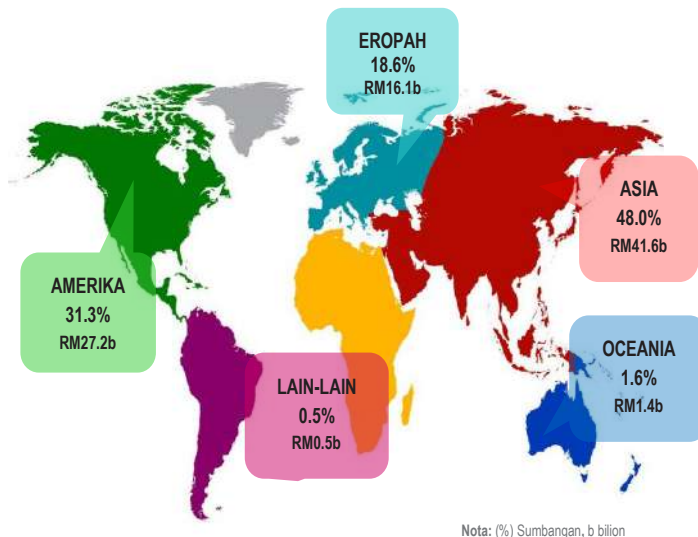
Nota: b bilion

RAKAN DAGANG UTAMA

Asia kekal sebagai pasaran paling penting bagi eksport perkhidmatan Malaysia pada tahun 2021, menyumbang 48.0 peratus daripada jumlah perkhidmatan bernilai RM41.6 bilion. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, Pengangkutan dan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat adalah perkhidmatan utama yang dieksport dari Malaysia ke Asia. Amerika dan Eropah merupakan pasaran kedua dan ketiga terbesar, masing-masing menyumbang 31.3 peratus dan 18.6 peratus (**Paparan 9**). Singapura kekal sebagai negara pengimport utama perkhidmatan Malaysia di Asia. Sementara itu, Amerika Syarikat (USA) adalah pengimport perkhidmatan utama di rantau Amerika.

“Asia dan Amerika kekal menjadi rantau dagang utama untuk eksport Perkhidmatan pada 2021”

Paparan 9: Nilai Eksport dan Peratus Sumbangan mengikut Rantau, 2021

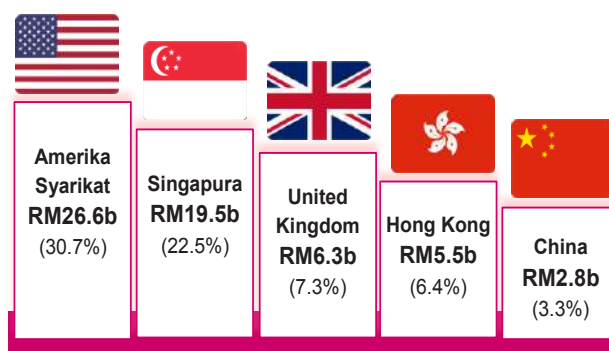


Eksport mengikut Negara Dagang Utama

Pada 2021, USA merupakan destinasi utama bagi eksport perkhidmatan Malaysia dengan nilai RM26.6 bilion, 7.0 peratus peningkatan daripada RM24.9 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Eksport utama ke USA adalah Perkhidmatan pembuatan dan Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain. Singapura, destinasi eksport kedua terbesar, juga mencatatkan peningkatan 2.3 peratus kepada RM19.5 bilion daripada RM19.1 bilion pada 2020. Perkhidmatan utama yang dieksport ke negara jiran ini ialah Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, Pengangkutan dan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat. United Kingdom kekal sebagai negara pengimport ketiga terbesar dengan RM6.3 bilion pada 2021 (2020: RM5.9 bilion). Hong Kong mengatasi China untuk berada pada destinasi keempat paling penting dengan nilai eksport RM5.5 bilion (**Paparan 10**).

“Nilai eksport bagi tiga negara utama USA, Singapura dan United Kingdom meningkat pada 2021”

Paparan 10: Eksport mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama, 2021

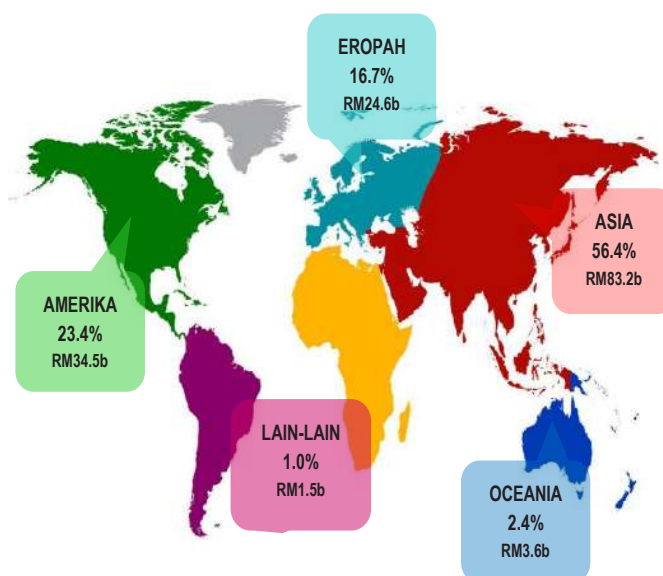


Import mengikut Negara Dagang Utama

“Asia, rakan dagang utama menyumbang 56.4 peratus kepada import Perkhidmatan Malaysia pada tahun 2021”

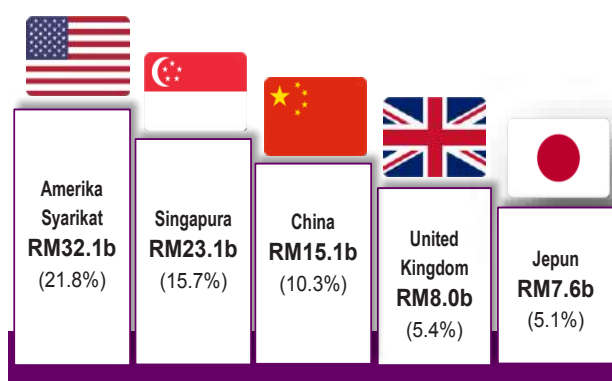
Rantau utama untuk import Perkhidmatan Malaysia ialah Asia dengan sumbangan 56.4 peratus atau RM83.2 bilion, diikuti oleh Amerika (23.4%) dan Eropah (16.7%) seperti di **Paparan 11**. Bagi rantau Asia, Singapura, China dan Jepun adalah rakan dagang terbesar, manakala di rantau Amerika didominasi oleh USA. Perkhidmatan utama yang diimport dari ketiga-tiga rantau ini ialah Pengangkutan dan Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, masing-masing berjumlah RM45.9 bilion dan RM30.0 bilion.

Paparan 11: Nilai Import dan Peratus Sumbangan mengikut Rantau, 2021



Nota: (%) Sumbangan, b bilion

Paparan 12: Import mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama, 2021



Nota: (%) Sumbangan, b bilion

“USA, Singapura dan China merupakan penyumbang utama kepada ekonomi Malaysia dalam import Perkhidmatan pada 2021”

Dari segi kedudukan, USA menjadi negara import utama perkhidmatan dengan mencatatkan RM32.1 bilion pada 2021, meningkat 1.8 peratus berbanding RM31.5 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Perkhidmatan yang diimport dari negara ini adalah terutamanya Perjalanan dan Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain (**Paparan 12**). Sementara itu, Singapura menduduki tempat kedua selepas USA dengan import bernilai RM23.1 bilion (2020: RM23.4 bilion), terutamanya bagi Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain dan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat. China merupakan negara ketiga untuk import dengan nilai RM15.1 bilion, terutamanya untuk Pengangkutan. Ini diikuti oleh United Kingdom dan Jepun masing-masing merekodkan RM8.0 bilion dan RM7.6 bilion.

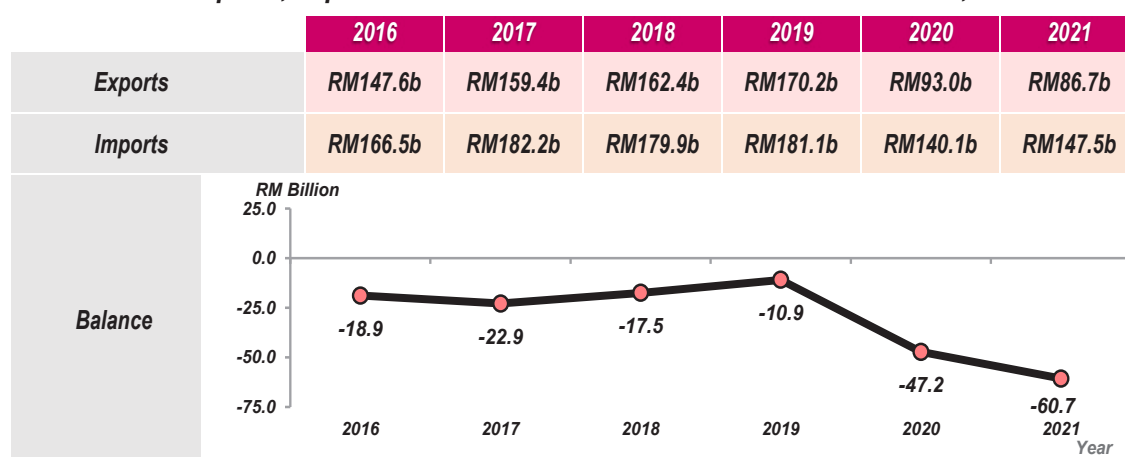
HIGHLIGHTS OF MALAYSIA'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES

“Malaysia’s total trade in services recorded RM234.2 billion in 2021, made up 15.2 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP at current prices)”

In 2021, Malaysia’s total trade in services amounted to RM234.2 billion, constituting 15.2 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP at current prices). Exports of services recorded RM86.7 billion compared to RM93.0 billion in the previous year (**Exhibit 1**). The decline in exports was owing to the negative trend in Travel, which was severely affected by the pandemic

COVID-19. However, imports of services increased by 5.2 per cent to RM147.5 billion as against RM140.1 billion in 2020. With exports of services falling faster than imports, the deficit in international trade in services widened to RM60.7 billion (2020: deficit of RM47.2 billion).

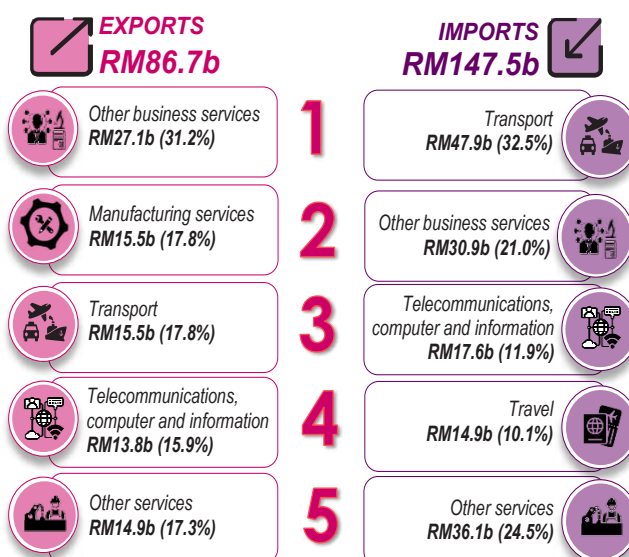
Exhibit 1: Exports, Imports and Balance of International Trade in Services, 2016-2021



MAJOR SERVICES COMPONENTS

The major components of international trade in services for 2021 were Other business services, Manufacturing services, Transport and Telecommunications, computer & information. These four components contributed 82.8 per cent of total services exports in 2021 (2020: 72.2%). In terms of imports, the main components were Transport, Other business services, Telecommunications, computer & information and Travel. Cumulatively, the shares of these components to total services imports accounted for 75.5 per cent (2020: 76.9%) as shown in **Exhibit 2**.

Exhibit 2: Exports, Imports and Percentage Share by Major Components, 2021



Notes: b billion

Other Business Services

“Technical, trade-related & other business subcomponent representing the highest shares in exports at 44.9 per cent and imports was 53.9 per cent”

Other business services recorded an export value of RM27.1 billion in 2021 compared to RM27.3 billion in the preceding year. Nevertheless, imports of this component amounted to RM30.9 billion, a 4.0 per cent increase from RM29.8 billion in 2020. As a result, Other business services posted a higher deficit of RM3.9 billion compared to RM2.5 billion in 2020 (**Exhibit 3a**).

Looking at the subcomponents, Technical, trade-related & other business dominates both exports and

imports of Other business services with RM12.1 billion (44.9%) and RM16.7 billion (53.9%) respectively. This was followed by Professional & management services subcomponent with a value of exports at RM12.0 billion and imports at RM11.6 billion (**Exhibit 3b**). Research and development subcomponent showed a positive performance by recording a double-digit growth of 14.4 per cent in exports at RM2.9 billion and imports grew by 10.0 per cent year-on-year to RM2.6 billion.

Exhibit 3a: Exports, Imports and Balance of Other Business Services, 2016-2021

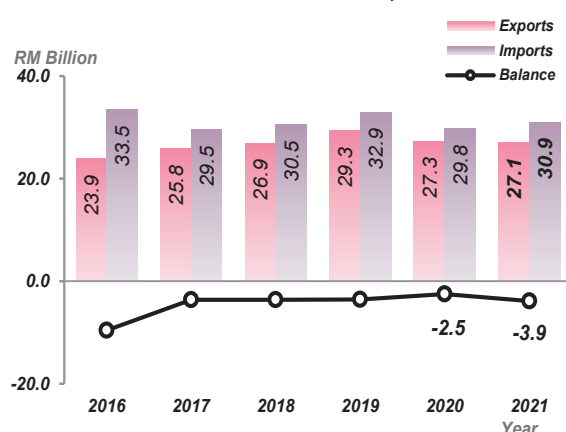
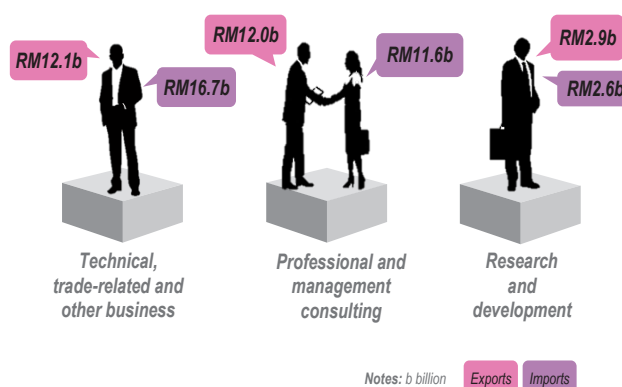


Exhibit 3b: Exports & Imports of Other Business Services by Subcomponents, 2021



Notes: b billion

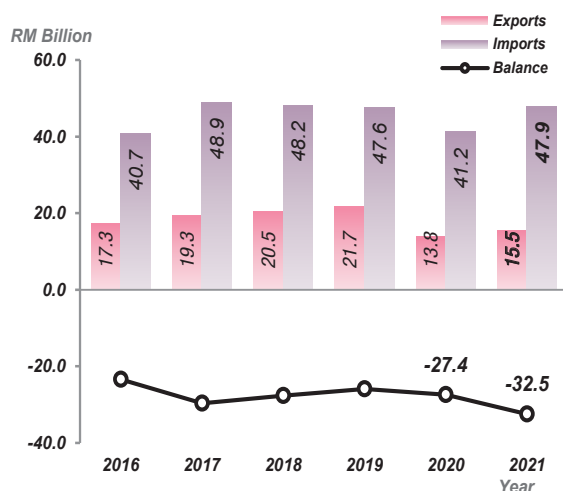
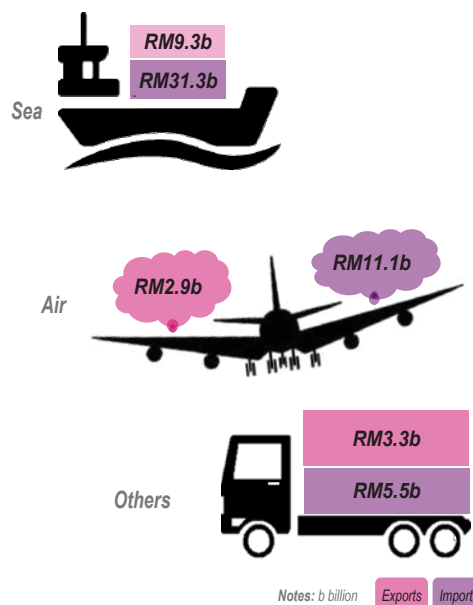
Exports Imports

Transport

In 2021, exports of Transport logged RM15.5 billion as against RM13.8 billion in the preceding year. The 12.1 per cent growth was driven by the increase in sea and air freight activities (**Exhibit 4a**). Sea transport was the largest contributor at 59.9 per cent or RM9.3 billion. The second highest contributor was Other transport with a share of 21.4 per cent or RM3.3 billion especially postal and courier services. Air transport recorded the remaining share of 18.7 per cent or RM2.9 billion. Air passenger exports nosedived 89.9 per cent due to global travel limitations to curb the spread of COVID-19.

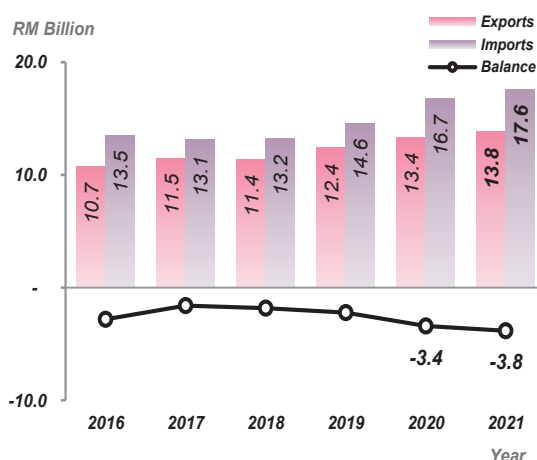
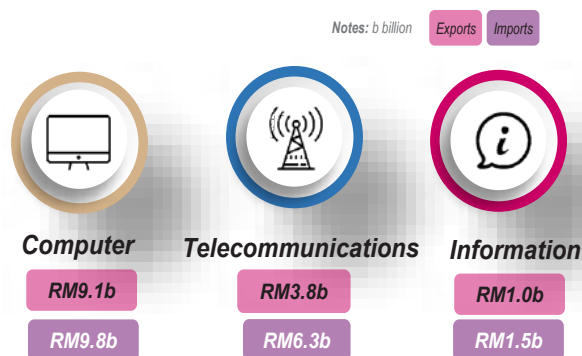
“Exports of transport expanded by 12.1% to RM15.5 billion in 2021”

Imports of Transport accelerated by 16.2 per cent to RM47.9 billion from RM41.2 billion in the previous year. Sea transport dominated the imports of transport with a contribution of 65.2 per cent or RM31.3 billion (**Exhibit 4b**). Air and Other transports constituted 23.3 per cent and 11.5 per cent of total imports respectively. Higher payments made across all modes of transport, primarily for freight, led to transport recording a deficit of RM32.5 billion (2020: RM27.4 billion).

Exhibit 4a: Exports, Imports and Balance of Transport, 2016-2021**Exhibit 4b: Exports & Imports by Modes of Transport, 2021****Telecommunications, Computer and Information**

*“Telecommunications, computer and information services undergo accelerated digital transformation by recording **higher imports at RM17.6 billion** and **exports RM13.8 billion**”*

Telecommunications, computer and information services recorded a deficit of RM3.8 billion in 2021 (2020: deficit of RM3.4 billion), as shown in **Exhibit 5a**. Exports of this component edged up 3.5 per cent to RM13.8 billion as against RM13.4 billion in 2020. Computer services accounted for the highest share of 65.6 per cent or RM9.1 billion, followed by telecommunication (27.1%) and information (7.3%). At the same time, imports of this component also rose by 5.1 per cent to RM17.6 billion from RM16.7 billion in the previous year. The increase was largely impelled by the growth in the telecommunications and computer subcomponents, collectively representing 91.6 per cent of total imports at RM6.3 billion and RM9.8 billion respectively (**Exhibit 5b**).

Exhibit 5a: Exports, Imports and Balance of Telecommunications, Computer and Information, 2016-2021**Exhibit 5b: Exports & Imports of Telecommunications, Computer and Information by Subcomponents, 2021**

Manufacturing Services

“Manufacturing services posted a record high in the last ten years with a surplus of **RM14.1 billion in 2021”**

In 2021, Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others recorded a surplus of RM14.1 billion (2020: RM11.9 billion), the highest in the past decade. Exports of this component grew by 21.3 per cent to RM15.5 billion compared to RM12.7 billion in 2020 (Exhibit 6). Concurrently, imports of manufacturing services also increased to RM1.3 billion as against the previous year (RM0.8 billion).

Exhibit 6: Exports, Imports and Balance of Manufacturing, 2016-2021

Year	Exports	Imports	Balance
2021	RM15.5b	RM 1.3b	RM14.1b
2020	RM12.7b	RM0.8b	RM11.9b
2019	RM11.9b	RM0.6b	RM11.3b
2018	RM11.7b	RM0.5b	RM11.1b
2017	RM10.7b	RM0.3b	RM10.4b
2016	RM9.4b	RM0.3b	RM9.2b

Note: b billion

Travel

Travel was the hardest-hit industry of all other services components as international borders were closed and travel activities were restricted following the prolonged COVID-19. This led to a downfall in exports of Travel, which plunged 97.4 per cent to record RM0.3 billion in 2021 as against RM12.5 billion the previous year. Imports of Travel also fronted a similar trend to exports, plummeting by 25.8 per cent to RM14.9 billion from RM20.1 billion in the previous year (Exhibit 7a).

“Travel logged a higher deficit at **RM14.6 billion in 2021 amid COVID-19 pandemic”**

Thus, Travel logged a higher deficit of RM14.6 billion (2020: RM7.6 billion) as Malaysian residents who travelling abroad for business, education, health and other essential services spent more than foreign travellers in Malaysia.

Exhibit 7a: Exports, Imports and Balance of Travel, 2016-2021

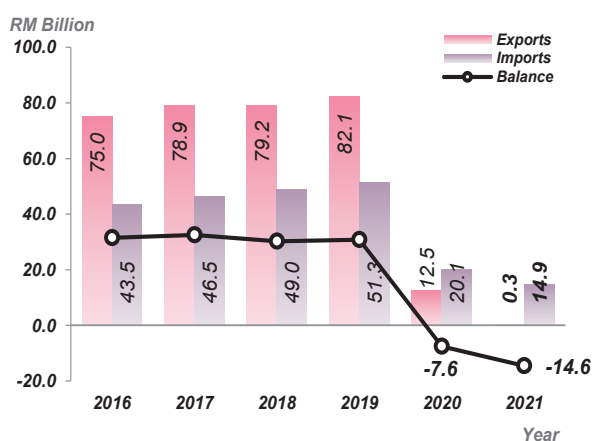
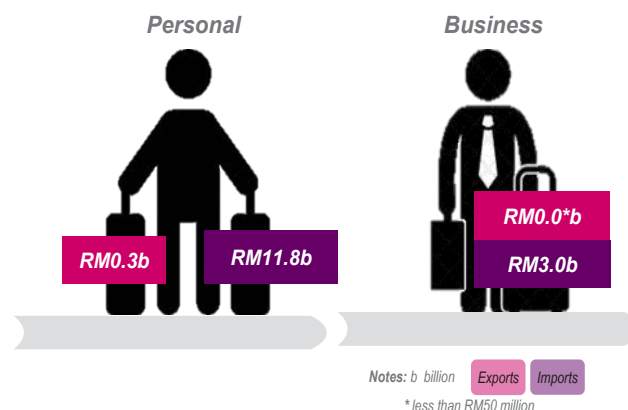


Exhibit 7b: Exports & Imports of Travel by Subcomponents, 2021

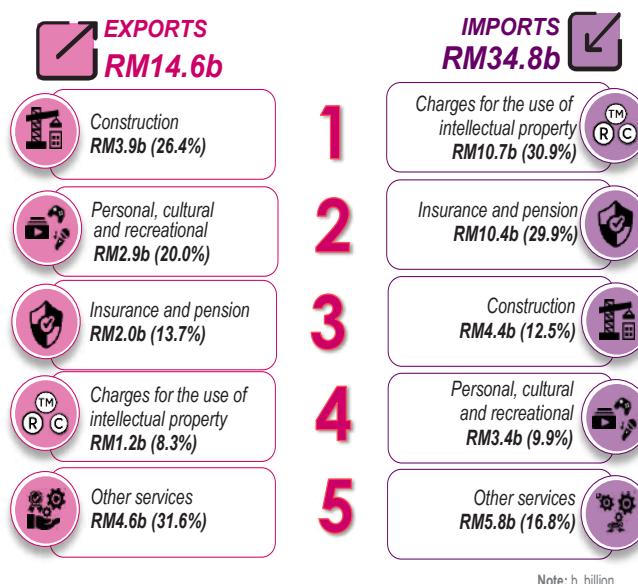


Other Services

“In 2021, other services components export increased to RM14.6 billion, especially Construction and Personal, cultural & recreational services.”

In 2021, other services components recorded a deficit of RM20.2 billion as against RM18.2 billion in the previous year. Exports of these components increased to RM14.6 billion (2020: RM13.3 billion), while imports rose to RM34.8 billion (2020: RM31.5 billion). The main contributors to the higher exports of other services were Construction, Personal, cultural & recreational services, Insurance & pension and Charges for the use of intellectual property. As for Imports, all the components categorised under other services showed positive growth in 2021 (**Exhibit 8**).

Exhibit 8: Exports, Imports and Percentage Share of Other Services, 2021

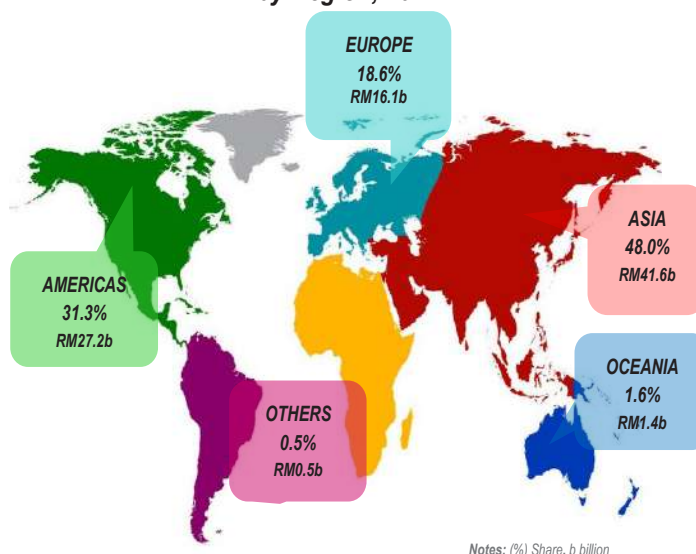


MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Asia remained the most important market for Malaysia's services exports in 2021, accounting for 48.0 per cent of total services valued at RM41.6 billion. Other business services, Transport and Telecommunications, computer and information were the main services Malaysia exported to Asia. The Americas and Europe were the second and third largest markets, contributing 31.3 per cent and 18.6 per cent respectively (**Exhibit 9**). Singapore remains the top importing country of Malaysia's services in Asia. Meanwhile, the United States of America (USA) was the top services importer in the Americas region.

“Asia and Americas remained the main regional trading partners for Services exports in 2021”

Exhibit 9: Exports Value and Percentage Share by Region, 2021

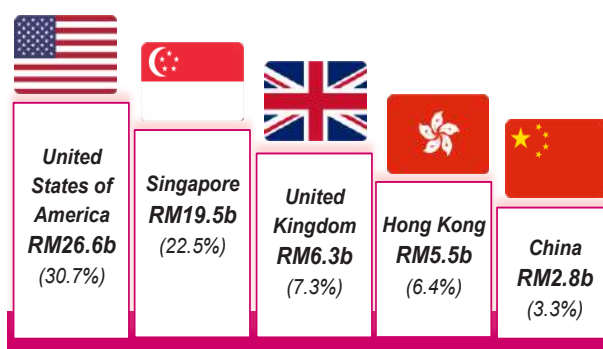


Exports by Major Trading Partner Country

In 2021, the USA was the top destination for Malaysia's services exports with a value of RM26.6 billion, a 7.0 per cent increase from RM24.9 billion in the previous year. Exports to the USA were mainly Manufacturing services and Other business services. Singapore, the second largest export destination, also recorded a 2.3 per cent increase to RM19.5 billion from RM19.1 billion in 2020. The major services exported to this neighbouring country were Other business services, Transport and Telecommunications, computer and information. The United Kingdom remains the third largest importing country with RM6.3 billion in 2021 (2020: RM5.9 billion). Hong Kong overtook China to become the fourth most important destination with an export value of RM5.5 billion (Exhibit 10).

“The value of exports to the top three countries, the USA, Singapore and the United Kingdom increased in 2021.”

Exhibit 10: Exports by Major Trading Partner Country, 2021



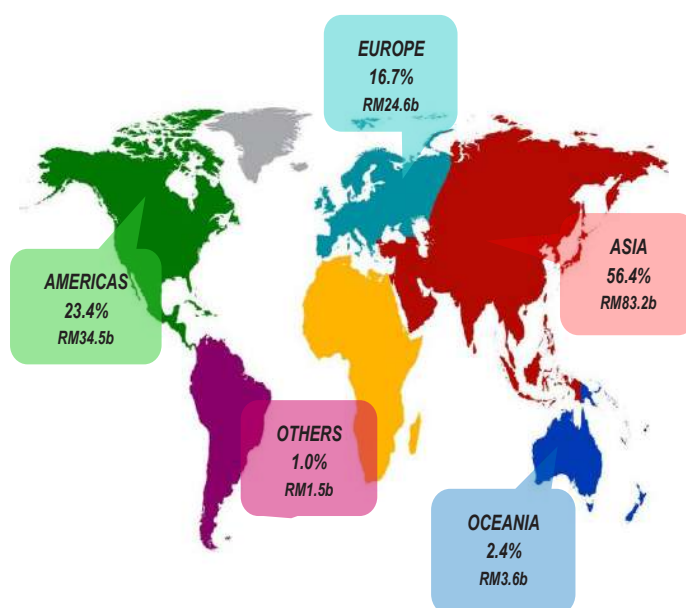
Note: (%) Share, b billion

Imports by Major Trading Partner Country

“Asia, the leading trading partner contributed 56.4 per cent to Malaysia's Services imports in 2021”

The major regions for Malaysia's Services imports were Asia with a share of 56.4 per cent or RM83.2 billion, trailed by the Americas (23.4%) and Europe (16.7%) as depicted in Exhibit 11. In the Asia region, Singapore, China and Japan were the largest trading partners, while in the Americas, the USA dominated. The main services imported from these three regions were Transport and Other business services, which amounted to RM45.9 billion and RM30.0 billion respectively.

Exhibit 11: Imports Value and Percentage Share by Region, 2021

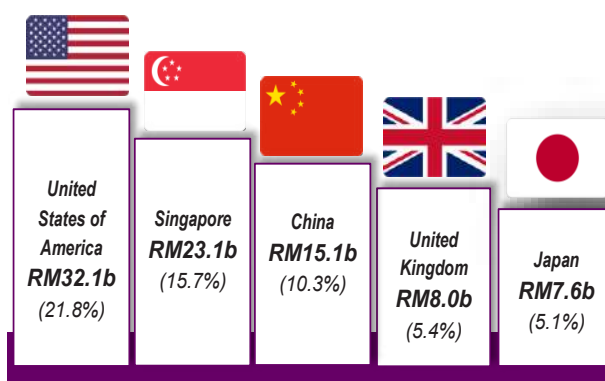


Notes: (%) Share, b billion

“The top economies for Malaysia’s Services imports in 2021 were the USA, Singapore and China”

In terms of ranking, the USA became the top country for services imports by recording RM32.1 billion in 2021, increased by 1.8 per cent compared to RM31.5 billion in the preceding year. Services imported from this country were mainly Travel and Other business services (**Exhibit 12**). Meanwhile, Singapore ranked second behind the USA with imports valued at RM23.1 billion (2020: RM23.4 billion), primarily for Other business services and Telecommunications, computer and information. China was the third country of imports with a value of RM15.1 billion, primarily for Transport. This was followed by the United Kingdom and Japan which recorded RM8.0 billion and RM7.6 billion respectively.

Exhibit 12: Imports by Major Trading Partner Country, 2021



Notes: (%) Share, b billion

ARTIKEL 
ARTICLE

SITS

2021

Trend Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Malaysia: Sebelum dan Selepas COVID-19

Kumutha Shanmugam; Pameza Abdul Harip; Zuradi Jusoh; Mohd Saiful Husain
Bahagian Imbangan Pembayaran, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

PENGENALAN

Dalam era teknologi, ekonomi global menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan pendapatan dan keuntungan korporat melalui urus niaga rentas sempadan. Hartanah, barangan dan perkhidmatan boleh dipindahkan dengan mudah antara perniagaan dari satu kawasan ke kawasan yang lain. Sejak pandemik COVID-19, urus niaga rentas sempadan, yang biasanya dirujuk sebagai aktiviti perdagangan di seluruh dunia, telah terganggu secara besar-besaran disebabkan oleh situasi yang tidak menentu. Ketika orang ramai mula mengharapakan pemulihan ekonomi global pada tahun-tahun mendatang, dunia menyaksikan satu lagi bencana pada awal tahun 2022 dalam bentuk krisis kemanusiaan yang disebabkan oleh konflik antara Rusia dan Ukraine. Selain dari kesan isu kemanusiaan, konflik juga akan memperlambatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi dan seterusnya meningkatkan inflasi. Menurut *World Economic Outlook (WEO)* oleh *International Monetary Fund (IMF)* kelembapan yang ketara dalam keseluruhan aktiviti akan mengurangkan pertumbuhan perdagangan global pada 2022 disebabkan konflik dan kesan berlarutan dari wabak itu. Secara keseluruhan, pertumbuhan perdagangan dunia dijangka perlahan dengan anggaran 10.1 peratus pada 2021 kepada 5 peratus pada 2022 dan 4.4 peratus pada 2023.

Kesan COVID-19 telah mengubah secara drastik trend perkhidmatan perdagangan antarabangsa, apabila Perjalanan telah terjejas teruk. Namun begitu, perkhidmatan yang berkaitan dengan teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT) telah berkembang dengan begitu pesat. Menurut Huang, Qiu dan Wang (2021), kajian mereka mengenai Teknologi Digital dan Kesan Ekonomi COVID-19 bagi kes Republik Rakyat China (PRC) menjelaskan bahawa ekonomi digital memainkan peranan yang signifikan semasa PRC dilanda pandemik sekali dalam seabad, COVID-19, pada 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, di sesetengah kawasan, teknologi digital membantu mengalihkan aktiviti ekonomi luar talian ke platform dalam talian. Oleh itu, penghantaran makanan meningkat, e-dagang melonjak, dan mesyuarat dan pengajaran dalam talian meningkat. Ianya berkemungkinan akan berkembang pada tahun-tahun mendatang, disokong dengan teknologi 5G, *Internet of Thing (IoT)* dan infrastruktur digital baharu. Sesetengah perdagangan perkhidmatan seperti perjalanan kapal terbang, penyewaan hotel dan pelancongan telah terjejas teruk oleh kedua-dua aspek penawaran dan permintaan COVID-19. Perkhidmatan lain seperti perkhidmatan kewangan dan perkhidmatan perubatan adalah kurang terganggu. Secara keseluruhannya, kejutan tersebut akan menggalakkan interaksi interpersonal tele-perantaraan jarak jauh (Baldwin dan Tomiura, 2020).

Artikel ini membincangkan trend perdagangan perkhidmatan mengikut komponen perkhidmatan utama dan serantau bagi tempoh 2016 hingga 2021. Artikel ini juga menjelaskan eksport dan import perkhidmatan Malaysia dengan negara jiran maritimnya, Singapura.

PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN ANTARABANGSA MALAYSIA

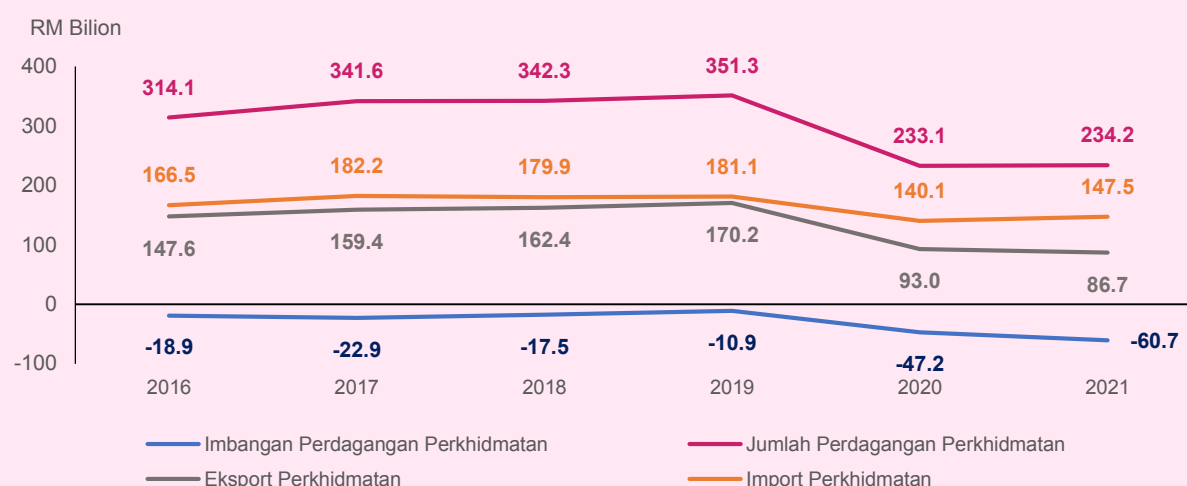
Malaysia telah menjadi salah satu negara perdagangan utama dunia. Negara ini telah menjadi ahli kepada Perjanjian Am Mengenai Perdagangan dan Tarif (GATT) sejak 1957 dan merupakan ahli pengasas Pertubuhan Perdagangan Dunia (WTO). Malaysia telah menunjukkan komitmen yang tinggi ke arah membina hubungan perdagangan serantau dan dua hala melalui hubungan antara kumpulan dan negara serantau. Pada November 2020, Malaysia bersama-sama negara anggota Persatuan Negara-negara Asia Tenggara (ASEAN) yang lain (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Filipina, Singapura, Thailand dan Vietnam) menandatangani

Perkongsian Ekonomi Komprehensif Serantau (RCEP) dengan lima rakan dagang iaitu Australia, China, Jepun, New Zealand dan Korea Selatan (Lim dan Manshan, 2021).

Jumlah perdagangan perkhidmatan Malaysia adalah RM234.2 bilion pada 2021 dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan kompaun (CAGR) dari 2016 hingga 2021 sebanyak negatif 5.7 peratus. Jumlah perdagangan barangan dilihat berkembang lebih cepat daripada jumlah perdagangan perkhidmatan pada 7.0 peratus dalam tempoh lima tahun. Jumlah perdagangan perkhidmatan berada pada trend menaik dari 2016 hingga 2019, seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 1**. Walau bagaimanapun, pada 2020, jumlah perkhidmatan menurun dengan ketara disebabkan oleh komponen Perjalanan yang terjejas teruk dengan merekodkan pertumbuhan negatif sebanyak 84.8 peratus pada 2020 semasa pandemik COVID-19.

Eksport perkhidmatan bernilai RM86.7 bilion pada 2021 (2016: RM147.6 bilion), pertumbuhan sebanyak negatif 10.1 peratus, antara 2016 dan 2021 manakala import mencatatkan RM147.5 bilion (2016: RM166.5 bilion), penurunan yang lebih kecil sebanyak 2.4 peratus setahun. Kesannya, defisit perdagangan perkhidmatan meningkat sejak beberapa tahun, daripada RM18.9 bilion pada 2016 kepada RM60.7 bilion pada 2021.

Carta 1: Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa Malaysia, 2016-2021



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN MENGIKUT KOMPONEN

Eksport Perkhidmatan

Antara dua belas komponen pekhidmatan, Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada eksport perkhidmatan Malaysia pada tahun 2021, sebanyak 31.2 peratus, berkembang pada 2.6 peratus CAGR dari 2016 hingga 2021 (**Jadual 1**). Pertumbuhan komponen ini didorong terutamanya oleh Penyelidikan dan pembangunan serta Perkhidmatan perundingan profesional dan pengurusan. Kedua-dua Perkhidmatan pembuatan dan Pengangkutan masing-masing sama menyumbang 17.8 peratus kepada jumlah eksport pada 2021. Bagaimanapun, dalam tempoh yang sama, perkhidmatan Pembuatan berkembang pada 10.4 peratus, manakala Pengangkutan menjunam sebanyak 2.2 peratus. Sumbangan eksport Telekomunikasi, komputer dan perkhidmatan maklumat pada 2021 melonjak kepada 15.9 peratus daripada 7.2 peratus pada 2016, meningkat secara berterusan sebanyak 5.3 peratus dalam tempoh lima tahun. Ini memberi gambaran kesan positif pandemik yang memberi peluang yang sangat baik kepada komponen ini sejak peningkatan pekerjaan jarak jauh, penstriman video, pengkomputeran awan dan perkhidmatan lain yang dilakukan secara digital. Berdasarkan Laporan Survei Penggunaan dan Akses ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah

(ICTHS) yang dijalankan pada 2021, peratusan akses isi rumah di Malaysia telah meningkat dalam semua kategori perkhidmatan dan peralatan ICT, termasuk komputer, Internet, telefon bimbit, telefon talian tetap, radio, saluran TV berbayar dan televisyen. Sebaliknya, Perjalanan, yang menjadi tulang belakang sektor perkhidmatan selama ini di mana telah menyumbang lebih dari separuh dalam eksport perkhidmatan pada 2016, namun hanya menyumbang 0.4 peratus pada 2021. Ini juga dicerminkan dalam pertumbuhan tahunannya sebanyak -66.4 peratus dari 2016 hingga 2021.

Jadual 1: Eksport Perkhidmatan Malaysia mengikut Komponen, 2016-2021

Komponen	CAGR 2016-2021 (%)	Sumbangan kepada Jumlah Eksport Perdagangan (%)	
		2016	2021
Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	2.6	16.2	31.2
Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	10.4	6.4	17.8
Pengangkutan	-2.2	11.7	17.8
Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	5.3	7.2	15.9
Pembinaan	-1.4	2.8	4.4
Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi t.t.t.l.	13.9	1.0	3.4
Perkhidmatan kewangan	4.3	1.4	2.9
Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	8.6	0.9	2.3
Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan	3.4	1.0	2.0
Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	20.5	0.3	1.4
Perjalanan	-66.4	50.8	0.4
Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-2.7	0.2	0.4

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Import Perkhidmatan

Dari segi import perkhidmatan, Pengangkutan dan Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain terus menjadi penyumbang utama sejak 2016, masing-masing menyumbang sebanyak 32.5 peratus dan 21.0 peratus pada 2021. Import Pengangkutan meningkat pada 3.3 peratus CAGR pada tempoh yang sama, seiring dengan pertumbuhan import barangan (**Jadual 2**). Sementara itu, pertumbuhan import Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain merosot sebanyak 1.6 peratus sepanjang tempoh lima tahun tersebut, mencerminkan pertumbuhan yang lebih perlahan dalam seni bina, kejuruteraan dan perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan lain. Import perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat meningkat sebanyak 11.9 peratus pada 2021, selaras dengan penggunaan teknologi digital, yang telah menjadi aspek penting dalam kehidupan seharian terutamanya dengan peningkatan yang ketara ketika pandemik COVID-19. Selain itu, bayaran untuk perkhidmatan Pembuatan dan Caj untuk penggunaan harta intelek dalam bentuk royalti dan lesen mencatatkan trend menaik dengan pertumbuhan tahunan dua digit antara 2016 dan 2021, masing-masing sebanyak 39.8 peratus dan 13.9 peratus. Sebaliknya, Perjalanan menyumbang 10.1 peratus daripada jumlah pembayaran pada 2021, menjunam sebanyak 19.3 peratus setahun dari 2016 hingga 2021, sebahagian besarnya adalah disebabkan oleh sekatan perjalanan di seluruh dunia bagi membendung penularan COVID-19. Pembinaan juga memberi sumbangan yang lebih rendah sebanyak 3.0 peratus berbanding 7.3 peratus pada tahun 2016. Gangguan ini disebabkan terutamanya kesan daripada langkah penutupan dan penyekatan global, yang membawa kepada gangguan dalam rantai bekalan dan penggantung projek-projek sedia ada mahupun projek yang akan datang.

Jadual 2: Import Perkhidmatan Malaysia mengikut Komponen, 2016-2021

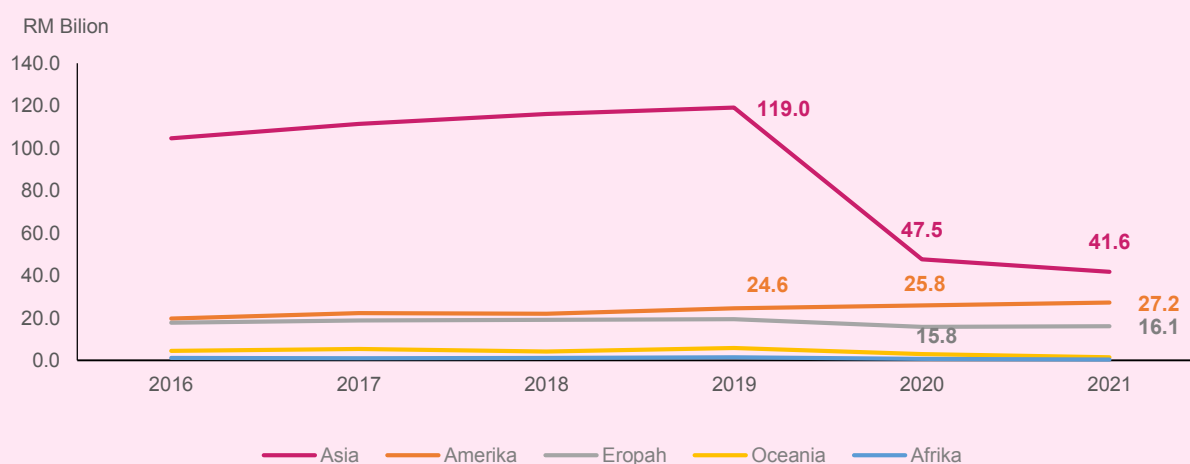
Komponen	CAGR 2016-2021 (%)	Sumbangan kepada Jumlah Import Perdagangan (%)	
		2016	2021
Pengangkutan	3.3	24.4	32.5
Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-1.6	20.1	21.0
Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	5.5	8.1	11.9
Perjalanan	-19.3	26.1	10.1
Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	13.9	3.4	7.3
Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	2.3	5.6	7.1
Pembinaan	-18.6	7.3	3.0
Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi t.t.t.l.	1.5	1.9	2.3
Perkhidmatan kewangan	3.7	1.3	1.8
Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan	3.5	1.0	1.4
Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	39.8	0.2	0.9
Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	3.5	0.6	0.8

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN MENGIKUT RANTAU

Eksport Perkhidmatan

Asia kekal sebagai pasaran eksport perkhidmatan terbesar untuk Malaysia pada RM41.6 bilion atau 48.0 peratus pada 2021, walaupun merosot mendadak daripada RM119.0 bilion pada 2019 kepada RM47.5 bilion pada 2020 (**Carta 2**). Ini diikuti oleh Amerika dan Eropah, masing-masing mencatatkan RM27.2 bilion dan RM16.1 bilion. Sumbangan Amerika dalam eksport Malaysia telah meningkat kepada RM25.8 bilion atau 31.3 peratus pada 2021. Rantau-rantau ini kekal sebagai tiga pasaran teratas Malaysia sepanjang tahun 2016 hingga 2021, kesemuanya menyumbang 97.9 peratus daripada eksport perkhidmatan negara pada 2021.

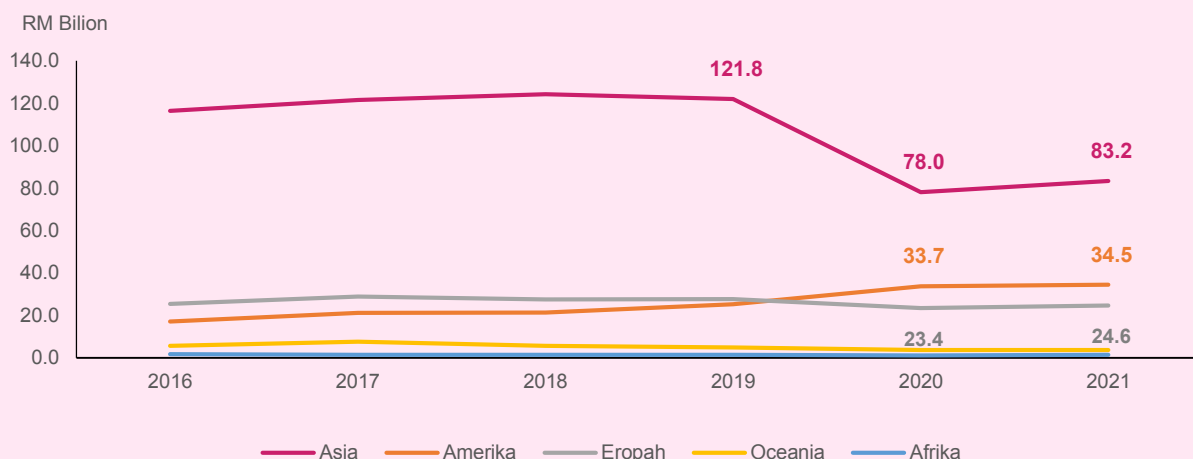
Carta 2: Eksport Perkhidmatan Malaysia mengikut Rantau, 2016-2021


Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Import Perkhidmatan

Bagi import perkhidmatan, Asia merupakan sumber serantau utama Malaysia dari 2016 hingga 2021 (**Carta 3**). Asia menyumbang 56.4 peratus daripada keseluruhan import perkhidmatan pada 2021, sebanyak RM83.2 bilion, lebih tinggi sedikit daripada RM78.0 yang dicatatkan pada 2020. Ini diikuti oleh Amerika dan Eropah, yang menyumbang RM34.5 bilion atau 23.4 peratus dan RM24.6 bilion atau 16.7 peratus daripada import perkhidmatan pada 2021. Ketiga-tiga pasaran ini terus menjadi sumber utama import perkhidmatan Malaysia sejak lima tahun yang lalu.

Carta 3: Import Perkhidmatan Malaysia mengikut Rantau, 2016-2021



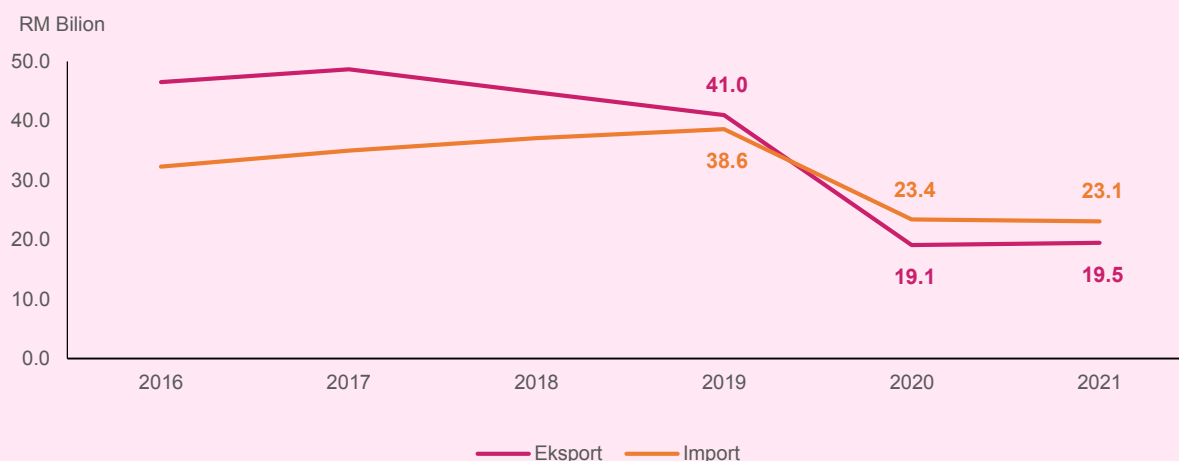
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

PERDAGANGAN PERKHIDMATAN MALAYSIA DENGAN SINGAPURA

Hubungan Malaysia-Singapura telah wujud sejak penubuhan Malaysia pada 16 September 1963 berikutan penggabungan Tanah Melayu, Singapura, Sarawak dan Borneo Utara (Sabah). Penggabungan itu bertujuan untuk memberi manfaat kepada semua pihak dari segi ekonomi, sosial dan politik. Pada tahun 1965, Singapura memutuskan untuk meninggalkan Malaysia disebabkan oleh perbezaan ideologi politik. Kedua-dua negara ini terus mengekalkan hubungan dua hala yang baik untuk menggalakkan pertumbuhan dan kestabilan ekonomi yang saling menguntungkan.

Singapura merupakan negara rakan kongsi utama di Asia bagi kedua-dua eksport dan import perkhidmatan Malaysia yang mana masing-masing berjumlah RM19.5 bilion dan RM23.1 bilion pada 2021. Sumbangan eksport perkhidmatan Malaysia ke Singapura ialah sebanyak 22.5 peratus pada 2021 manakala import dari Singapura ialah 15.7 peratus. Malaysia telah beralih daripada pengeksport bersih perkhidmatan ke Singapura kepada pengimport bersih sejak 2020, dengan perkhidmatan defisit bersih berjumlah RM3.6 bilion pada 2021 (**Carta 4**).

Carta 4: Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Malaysia dengan Singapura, 2016-2021



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Perdagangan perkhidmatan Malaysia dengan Singapura pada tahun 2021 didominasi oleh Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, Pengangkutan dan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan perkhidmatan maklumat. Ketiga-tiga komponen ini menyumbang 80.0 peratus daripada jumlah eksport Malaysia ke Singapura dan 74.7 peratus daripada jumlah import dari Singapura.

Dari segi perkhidmatan mengikut komponen, eksport Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain menguasai lebih satu pertiga daripada jumlah sumbangan, terutamanya dalam Perkhidmatan teknikal, perdagangan dan pengurusan pada tahun 2021. Pada masa yang sama, Malaysia juga membayar perkhidmatan yang sama dalam komponen ini kepada negara jiran, menyumbang 26.7 peratus daripada jumlah sumbangan (**Jadual 3**).

Pengangkutan memberi sumbangan kedua tertinggi eksport pada 25.4 peratus manakala import adalah 23.5 peratus. Pengangkutan mencatatkan terimaan dan bayaran yang lebih tinggi terutamanya untuk aktiviti muatan laut. Eksport perkhidmatan ketiga terbesar ke Singapura ialah perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat dengan sumbangan 17.2 peratus, terutamanya komputer dan maklumat. Pada 2021, import komponen ini berjumlah RM5.6 bilion atau 24.4 peratus daripada jumlah sumbangan.

Pada tempoh pra-pandemik, Perjalanan, yang memberikan sumbangan terkecil sebanyak 0.1 peratus pada 2021, adalah merupakan penyumbang utama berbanding komponen lain sebelum ini. Kemerosotan dalam Perjalanan adalah kesan daripada penutupan sempadan kepada aktiviti pelancongan antara kedua-dua negara ini sebagai tindak balas kepada situasi COVID-19 yang tidak menentu yang dikaitkan dengan penurunan ketibaan pelancong dari Singapura. Jumlah ketibaan menjunam kepada 16,308 orang pada 2021 berbanding senario biasa, Malaysia mencatatkan 10 hingga 12 juta orang dari Singapura. Seterusnya, menjelang akhir tahun 2021, kedua-dua negara telah melonggarkan sekatan ke atas individu yang telah divaksin.

Bagaimanapun, perkhidmatan Persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi mengalami kesan positif dari wabak itu, menyumbang 6.6 peratus daripada jumlah eksport dan 2.3 peratus daripada jumlah import. Perkhidmatan utama ialah sukan dalam talian telah berkembang pesat semasa penularan pandemik di kedua-dua negara ini.

Jadual 3: Eksport dan Import Perkhidmatan Malaysia mengikut Komponen Utama dengan Singapura, 2021

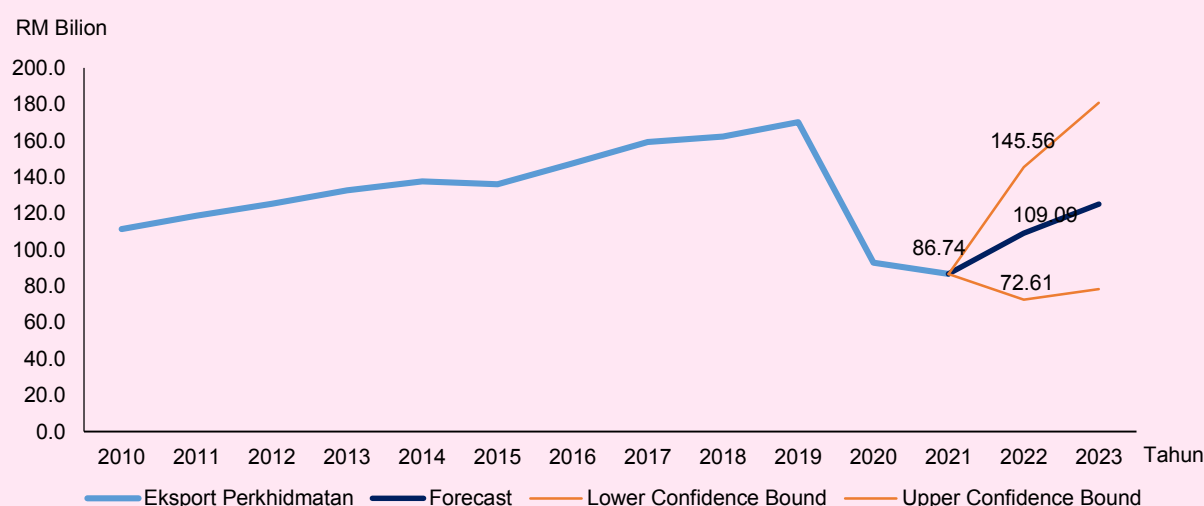
Komponen	Eksport		Import	
	RM billion	Sumbangan (%)	RM billion	Sumbangan (%)
Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	7.3	37.3	6.2	26.7
Pengangkutan	5.0	25.4	5.4	23.5
Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	3.4	17.2	5.6	24.4
Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	1.3	6.6	0.4	1.7
Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi t.t.t.l.	1.3	6.6	0.5	2.3
Perkhidmatan lain	0.8	4.1	2.9	12.4
Pembinaan	0.5	2.6	0.5	2.3
Perjalanan	0.0*	0.1	1.5	6.4
Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.1
Jumlah	19.5	100.0	23.1	100.0

Nota: * Kurang dari RM50 juta

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

UNJURAN PRESTASI PERDAGANGAN DALAM PERKHIDMATAN MALAYSIA PADA 2022

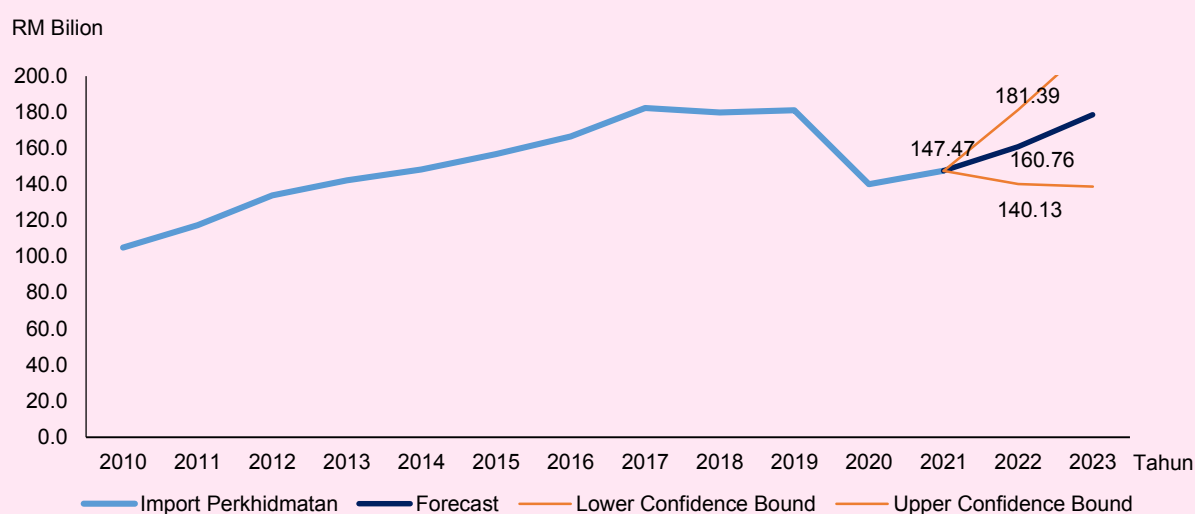
Prestasi perdagangan perkhidmatan Malaysia pada 2022 diunjurkan selepas mempertimbangkan kejutan stagflasi global yang dijangka pada 2022 disebabkan oleh pandemik dan krisis kemanusiaan yang berlarutan. Katakan konflik antara Rusia dan Ukraine berlarutan, perkara ini boleh melemahkan lagi keyakinan dan pertumbuhan global, memburukkan lagi ketakjaminan makanan, dan meningkatkan kos pembiayaan dan risiko krisis kewangan dalam beberapa pasaran yang berkembang pesat dan negara membangun (EMDE). Konflik ini juga akan meningkatkan ketidakpastian polisi dan membawa kepada pemecahan perdagangan antarabangsa dan rangkaian pelaburan asing - saluran yang pada sebelum ini memainkan peranan penting dalam menyokong pertumbuhan, pengurangan kemiskinan, kestabilan harga, dan tenaga serta keselamatan makanan (Guenette, Kenworthy, dan Wheeler, 2022).

Carta 5: Ramalan Siri masa bagi Eksport Perkhidmatan Malaysia

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

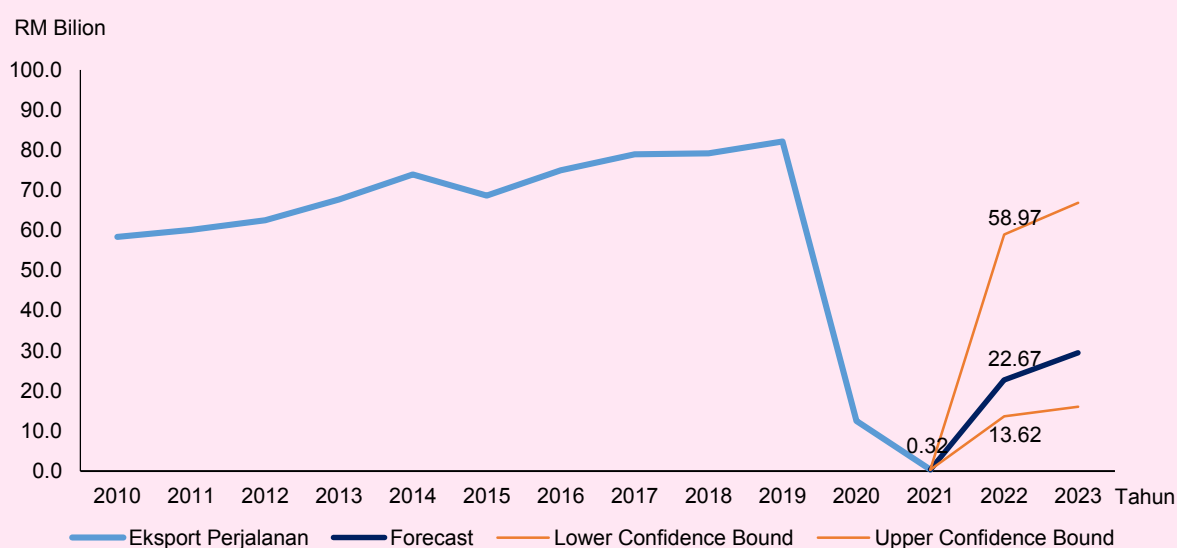
Sehubungan itu, perdagangan perkhidmatan Malaysia dijangka pulih secara sederhana pada bulan-bulan yang akan datang. Teknik *exponential smoothing* telah digunakan untuk meramalkan nilai masa hadapan berdasarkan sejarah data siri masa dari 2010 hingga 2021. Keputusan menunjukkan bahawa eksport perkhidmatan mungkin meningkat sebanyak 25.8 peratus kepada RM109.1 bilion (**Carta 5**) dan import perkhidmatan sebanyak 9.0 peratus kepada RM160.8 bilion (**Carta 6**). Jika ini berlaku, perdagangan perkhidmatan Malaysia akan mengalami defisit yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM51.7 bilion bagi 2022 (2021: RM60.7 bilion). Pembukaan semula sempadan antarabangsa Malaysia kepada aktiviti pelancongan mulai 1 April 2022, khususnya dengan Singapura, berkemungkinan memberi isyarat momentum positif dalam eksport Perjalanan yang akhirnya akan memulihkan eksport perkhidmatan. Eksport Perjalanan dijangka mencatatkan RM22.7 bilion seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 7**. Di samping itu, pertumbuhan dalam eksport Perkhidmatan juga dijangka akan disokong oleh peningkatan dalam perkhidmatan berasaskan ICT.

Carta 6: Ramalan Siri masa bagi Import Perkhidmatan Malaysia



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Carta 7: Ramalan Siri masa bagi Eksport Perjalanan Malaysia



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

KESIMPULAN

Sebelum pandemik, antara 2016 dan 2019, eksport perkhidmatan Malaysia telah meningkat dengan ketara, sehingga defisit bersih mula mengecil pada 2018, mencerminkan Malaysia sebagai ekonomi yang semakin berorientasikan perkhidmatan. Di samping itu, peningkatan dalam pelaburan langsung asing di negara ini telah memacu perdagangan dalam pelbagai perkhidmatan baru muncul seperti Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat, Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, serta Caj untuk penggunaan harta intelek, walaupun Perjalanan dan Pengangkutan penyumbang terbesar sebelum ini. Mulai tahun 2020, kemunculan pandemik COVID-19 ke atas sistem penjagaan kesihatan di seluruh dunia, ekonomi di kebanyakan negara, termasuk Malaysia, telah terjejas teruk. Industri berkaitan pelancongan dan syarikat penerbangan di Malaysia telah mengalami masa yang sukar akibat sekatan pergerakan global. Ini dicerminkan dalam penurunan mendadak dalam sektor Perkhidmatan, terutamanya Perjalanan dan Pengangkutan.

Pada masa yang sama, tidak dapat dinafikan, kita telah melihat bahawa wabak telah membawa perubahan dalam kehidupan dan cara bekerja dengan kehadiran teknologi digital. Penjarakan sosial dan norma Bekerja dari Rumah membawa kepada perubahan yang tidak dapat dielakkan dalam penggunaan teknologi digital. Perkhidmatan perniagaan, kesihatan dan pendidikan telah pulih secara beransur-ansur melalui platform atas talian, seterusnya menambah baik perkhidmatan berkaitan ICT pada tahun 2021. Walau bagaimanapun, kesan COVID-19 terhadap eksport perjalanan sebahagian besarnya telah mengakibatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi dalam perdagangan perkhidmatan.

Oleh itu, untuk mencapai pemulihan ekonomi yang cepat, kerajaan harus memainkan peranan penting dalam pertumbuhan ekonomi. Kerajaan Malaysia telah bertindak balas dengan pantas semasa pandemik dengan melaksanakan langkah dan dasar berkaitan kesihatan, ekonomi, sosial dan fiskal di seluruh negara. Memandangkan negara berkemungkinan akan lebih terkesan dengan krisis global baru-baru ini, kerajaan kini berada dalam kedudukan untuk mengukuhkan inisiatif sedia ada dan memperkenalkan langkah baharu untuk melindungi perniagaan, isi rumah dan penduduk berisiko. Kerjasama rentas sempadan yang baik dan pada masa yang bersesuaian harus diusahakan secara aktif di semua peringkat kerajaan bagi menggalakkan pendekatan komprehensif untuk memulihkan kestabilan di kawasan yang luas seperti penutupan dan pembukaan semula sempadan, langkah-langkah pembendungan, strategi peralihan keluar, pekerja asing dan sebagainya.

PENAFIAN

Pandangan yang diutarakan adalah pandangan penulis dan tidak semestinya mewakili pandangan DOSM.

RUJUKAN

Baldwin, R., & Tomiura, E. (2020). Thinking ahead about the trade impact of COVID-19. Economics in the time of COVID-19, 59-71. London: Centre for Economic Policy Research <https://cepr.org/sites/default/files/news/COVID-19.pdf>

Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2022). Balance of Payments Statistics. Putrajaya: DOSM.

Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2021). ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey Report, Malaysia. Putrajaya: DOSM.

Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2021). International Trade in Statistics. Putrajaya: DOSM

Guenette, J., Kenworthy, P., & Wheeler, C. (2022). Implications of the War in Ukraine for the Global Economy. Washington: World Bank.
<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/37372> License: CC BY 3.0 IGO.

Huang, Y., H. Qiu, & J. Wang (2021). Digital Technology and Economic Impacts of Covid-19: Experiences of The People's Republic of China. Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute
<https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/726171/adbi-wp1276.pdf>

Lim K. H. & Manshan S. (2021). Spotlight: international trade law in Malaysia.
<https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=f30fb684-caa6-4264-856d-dbfc0935497a>

Ministry of Finance Malaysia. (2021). Economic Outlook 2022. Putrajaya: MOF
<https://budget.mof.gov.my/2022/economic-outlook/>

Tourism Malaysia. (2022). Tourist Arrivals by Country of Nationality.
<http://mytourismdata.tourism.gov.my/>

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. (2021). Handbook of Statistics 2021. New York: United Nations. <https://unctad.org/webflyer/handbook-statistics-2021>

World Trade Organization. (2021). World Trade Statistical Review 2021. Geneva: WTO.
https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/wts2021_e/wts21_toc_e.htm

Malaysia's Trade in Services Trends: Pre and Post COVID-19

Kumutha Shanmugam; Pameza Abdul Harip; Zuradi Jusoh; Mohd Saiful Husain
Balance of Payments Statistics Division, Department of Statistics Malaysia

INTRODUCTION

In the age of technology, the global economy contributes to corporate revenue and profit growth through cross-border transactions. Real estate, goods and services can be easily transferred between businesses from one territory to another. Since the COVID-19 pandemic, cross-border transactions, commonly referred to as trading activities around the world, have been massively disrupted due to the uncertain situation. As people began to hope for a global economic recovery in the coming year, the world witnessed another disaster at the beginning of 2022 in the form of a humanitarian crisis caused by the conflicts between Russia and Ukraine. Apart from the humanitarian impact, the conflicts may also slow down economic growth and further increase inflation. According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) World Economic Outlook (WEO), the significant slowdown in overall activity could reduce global trade growth in 2022 due to the conflict and the lingering effects of the pandemic. Overall, world trade growth is expected to slow down from an estimated 10.1 per cent in 2021 to 5 per cent in 2022 and 4.4 per cent in 2023.

The impact of COVID-19 drastically changed the trend in International trade in services, as Travel was severely affected. However, services related to information and communication technology (ICT)-related services boomed. According to Huang, Qiu, and Wang (2021), their study on Digital Technology and Economic Impacts of COVID-19 in the case of the People's Republic of China (PRC) elucidated that the digital economy played a significant role when the PRC was hit by the once-in-a-century pandemic, COVID-19, in 2020. In some areas, however, digital technology helped move offline economic activities to online platforms. Therefore, food delivery increased, e-commerce surged, and online meetings and teaching jumped. This is likely to accelerate in the coming years, supported by 5G technology, the Internet of Things (IoT) and new digital infrastructure. Some trade in services like airplane travel, hotel rentals, and tourism have already been hit hard by both the supply-side and demand-side aspects of COVID-19. Other services – say financial services and medical services are much less like to be disrupted. Overall, it seems that the shock will encourage remote, tele-intermediated interpersonal interactions (Baldwin and Tomiura, 2020).

This article highlights the trends in services trade by major services components and regional for the period from 2016 to 2021. It also presents Malaysia's exports and imports of services with its maritime neighbour, Singapore.

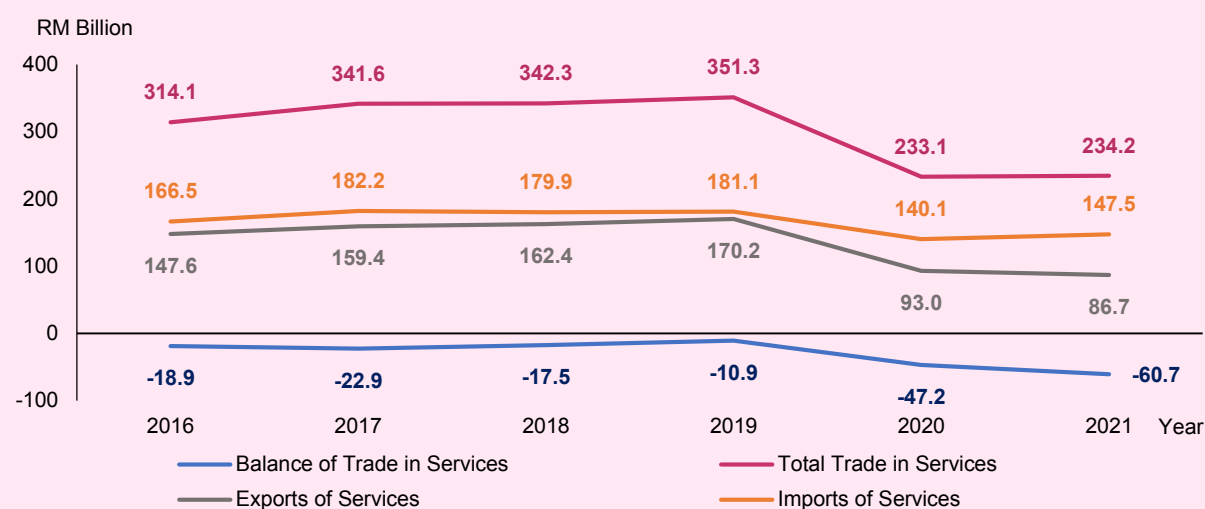
MALAYSIA'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES

Malaysia has become one of the world's major trading nations. The country has been a party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) since 1957 and is a founding member of the World Trade Organization (WTO). Malaysia has shown a strong commitment towards building regional and bilateral trade ties through arrangements with individual regional groups and countries. In November 2020, Malaysia along with the other Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) member states (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) signed the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) with five trading partners namely, Australia, China, Japan, New Zealand, and South Korea (Lim and Manshan, 2021).

Malaysia's total trade in services stood at RM234.2 billion in 2021 with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) from 2016 to 2021 of negative 5.7 per cent. It was noted that total trade in goods grew faster than total trade in services at 7.0 per cent over the five years. Total trade in services was on an upward trend from 2016 to 2019, as shown in **Chart 1**. However, in 2020, total services dropped significantly due to the Travel component, which was hugely disrupted by recording a negative growth of 84.8 per cent in 2020 amid COVID-19 pandemic.

Services exports valued at RM86.7 billion in 2021 (2016: RM147.6 billion), a growth of negative 10.1 per cent, between 2016 and 2021 while imports recorded RM147.5 billion (2016: RM166.5 billion), a smaller decline of 2.4 per cent per annum. As a result, the services trade deficit widened over the years, from RM18.9 billion in 2016 to RM60.7 billion in 2021.

Chart 1: Malaysia's International Trade in Services, 2016-2021



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

TRADE IN SERVICES BY COMPONENTS

Exports of Services

Among the twelve components, Other business services was the largest contributor to Malaysia's exports of services in 2021, at 31.2 per cent, growing at a CAGR of 2.6 per cent from 2016 to 2021 (**Table 1**). The growth of this component was primarily driven by Research and development and Professional and management consulting services. Both the Manufacturing services and Transport equally contributed 17.8 per cent to total exports in 2021. However, during the same period, Manufacturing services grew by 10.4 per cent, while Transport plunged by 2.2 per cent. The share of Telecommunications, computer and information services exports in 2021 soared to 15.9 per cent from 7.2 per cent in 2016, rising steadily by 5.3 per cent over the five-year period. This sheds light on the positive impact of the pandemic that brought an excellent opportunity for this component since the rise of teleworking, video streaming, cloud computing and other digitally delivered services. Based on the Survey of ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households (ICTHS) conducted in 2021, the percentage of household access in Malaysia has increased in all categories of ICT services and equipment, including computers, Internet, mobile phone, fixed-line telephone, radio, pay TV channel and television. On the other hand, Travel, which has been the backbone of the services sector, contributed more than half of the share in services exports in 2016, and accounted for only 0.4 per cent in 2021. This is also reflected in its annual growth of -66.4 per cent from 2016 to 2021.

Table 1: Malaysia's Exports of Services by Components, 2016-2021

Components	CAGR 2016-2021 (%)	Share in Total Services Exports (%)	
		2016	2021
Other business services	2.6	16.2	31.2
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	10.4	6.4	17.8
Transport	-2.2	11.7	17.8
Telecommunications, computer and information services	5.3	7.2	15.9
Construction	-1.4	2.8	4.4
Personal, cultural and recreational services	13.9	1.0	3.4
Financial services	4.3	1.4	2.9
Insurance and pension services	8.6	0.9	2.3
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	3.4	1.0	2.0
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	20.5	0.3	1.4
Travel	-66.4	50.8	0.4
Government goods & services n.i.e	-2.7	0.2	0.4

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Imports of Services

In terms of imports of services, Transport and Other business services have continued to be the main players since 2016, reaching a share of 32.5 per cent and 21.0 per cent respectively in 2021. Imports of transport grew at a CAGR of 3.3 per cent over the same period, in line with growth in goods imports (Table 2). Meanwhile, growth in imports of Other business services declined by 1.6 per cent during the five years, reflecting slower growth in architectural, engineering and other trade-related services. Imports of Telecommunications, computer and information services increased by 11.9 per cent in 2021, consistent with the use of digital technology, which has become an integral aspect of daily life especially with a significant increase amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, payments for Manufacturing services and Charges for the use of intellectual property in the forms of royalties and licenses recorded an ascending trend with double-digit annual growth between 2016 and 2021, at 39.8 per cent and 13.9 per cent respectively. On the contrary, Travel contributed 10.1 per cent of total payments in 2021, plummeting by 19.3 per cent per annum from 2016 to 2021, largely due to travel restrictions worldwide to contain the transmission of COVID-19. Construction also contributed a lower share of 3.0 per cent as against 7.3 per cent in 2016. The disruptions were mainly a repercussion of the global lockdown measures, which led to interruptions in the supply chain and suspension of existing and upcoming projects.

Table 2: Malaysia's Imports of Services by Components, 2016-2021

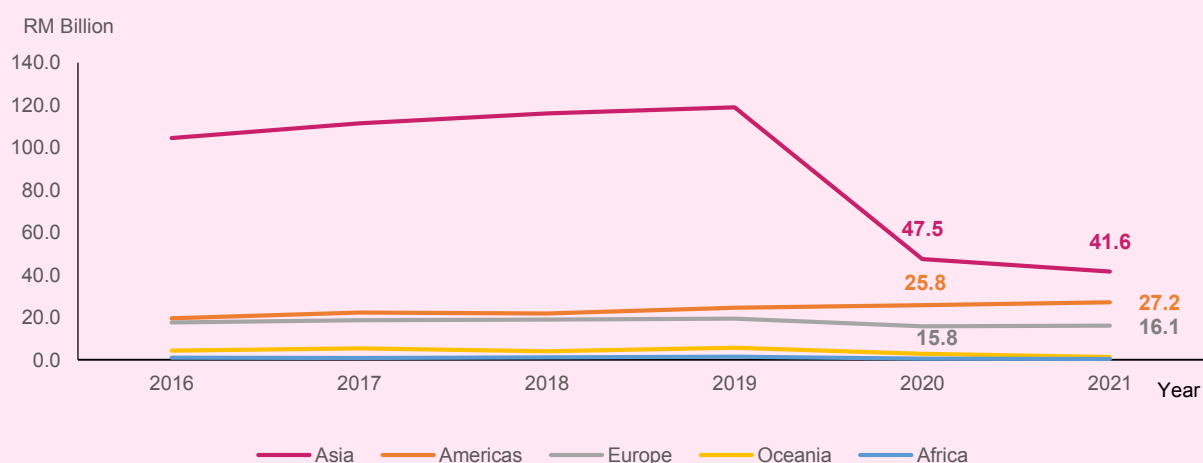
Components	CAGR 2016-2021 (%)	Share in Total Services Imports (%)	
		2016	2021
Transport	3.3	24.4	32.5
Other business services	-1.6	20.1	21.0
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	5.5	8.1	11.9
Travel	-19.3	26.1	10.1
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	13.9	3.4	7.3
Insurance and pension services	2.3	5.6	7.1
Construction	-18.6	7.3	3.0
Personal, cultural and recreational services	1.5	1.9	2.3
Financial services	3.7	1.3	1.8
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	3.5	1.0	1.4
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	39.8	0.2	0.9
Government goods and services n.i.e	3.5	0.6	0.8

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

TRADE IN SERVICES BY REGIONS

Exports of Services

Asia remains the largest services exports market for Malaysia at RM41.6 billion or 48.0 per cent in 2021, albeit declining sharply from RM119.0 billion in 2019 to register at RM47.5 billion in 2020 (**Chart 2**). This was followed by the Americas and Europe, which recorded RM27.2 billion and RM16.1 billion respectively. The Americas share of Malaysia's exports has increased to RM25.8 billion or 31.3 per cent in 2021. These regions remained Malaysia's top three markets from 2016 until 2021, contributing 97.9 per cent of the country's services exports in 2021.

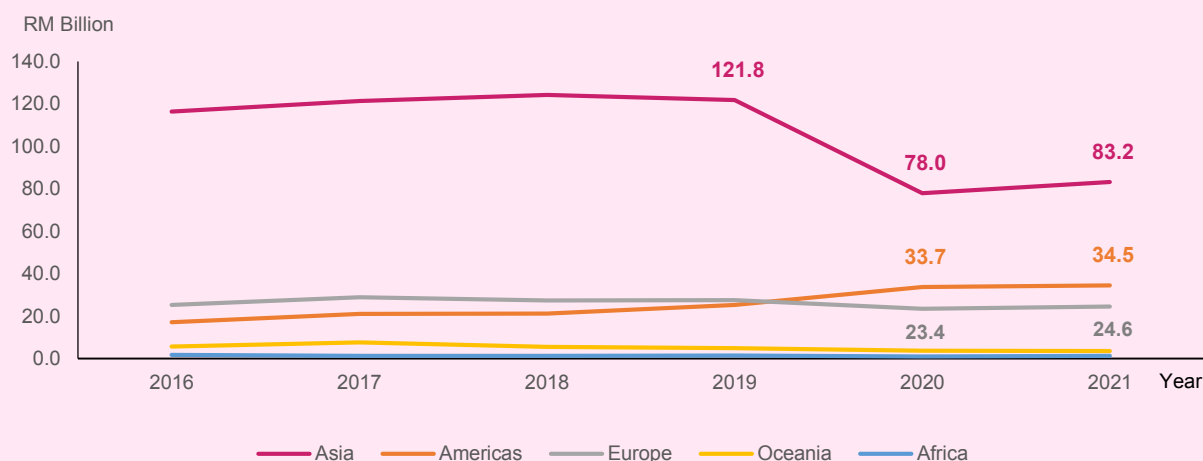
Chart 2: Malaysia's Exports of Services by Regions, 2016-2021


Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Imports of Services

As for imports of services, Asia was Malaysia's top regional source from 2016 to 2021 (**Chart 3**). Asia made up 56.4 per cent of total imports of services in 2021, amounting to RM83.2 billion, slightly higher than RM78.0 billion recorded in 2020. This was followed by the Americas and Europe, which accounted for RM34.5 billion or 23.4 per cent and RM24.6 billion or 16.7 per cent of services imports in 2021. These three markets continued to be Malaysia's top sources of services imports over the past five years.

Chart 3: Malaysia's Imports of Services by Regions, 2016-2021



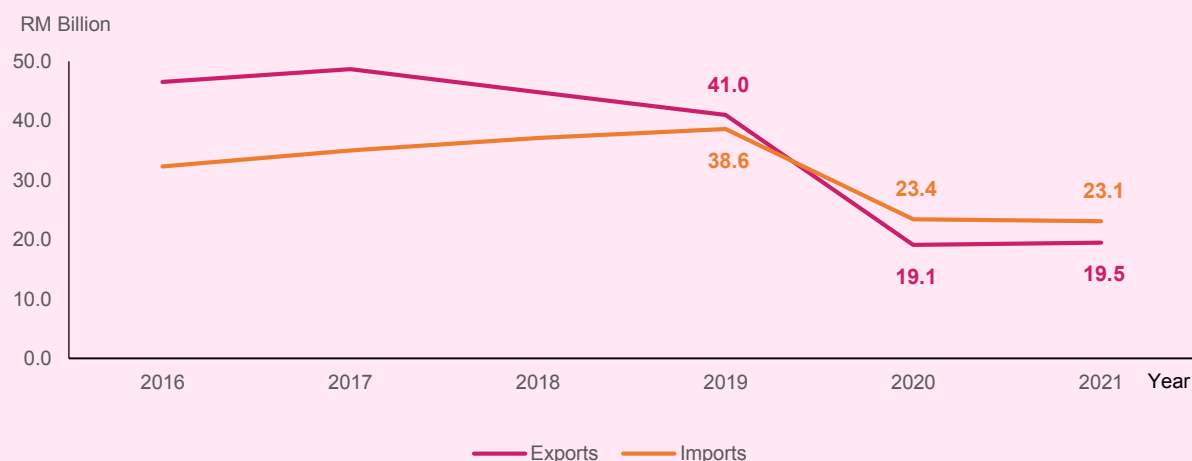
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

MALAYSIA'S TRADE IN SERVICES WITH SINGAPORE

The Malaysia-Singapore tie has existed since the creation of Malaysia on 16 September 1963 following the mergers of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo (Sabah). The merger was intended to benefit all parties economically, socially and politically. In 1965, Singapore decided to leave Malaysia due to differences in political ideology. Both countries maintain good bilateral relations to promote mutually beneficial economic growth and stability.

Singapore was the leading partner country in Asia for both Malaysia's exports and imports of services amounted to RM19.5 billion and RM23.1 billion in 2021 respectively. Malaysia's share of services exports to Singapore accounted for 22.5 per cent in 2021 while imports from Singapore was 15.7 per cent. Malaysia shifted from a net exporter of services to Singapore to a net importer since 2020, with a net deficit of services valued at RM3.6 billion in 2021 (**Chart 4**).

Chart 4: Malaysia's Trade in Services with Singapore, 2016-2021



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Malaysia's trade in services with Singapore in 2021 were dominated by Other business services, Transport and Telecommunications, computer and information services. These components contributed 80.0 per cent of total Malaysia's exports to Singapore and 74.7 per cent of total imports from Singapore.

In terms of services by component, exports of Other business services conquered more than one-third of the total share, especially in technical, trade-related and managerial services in 2021. At the same time, Malaysia also paid for the most similar services in this component to the neighbouring country, recording 26.7 per cent of total share (**Table 3**).

Transport contributed the second highest share of exports at 25.4 per cent while imports was 23.5 per cent. Transport recorded higher receipts and payments mainly for sea freight activities. The third largest services exports to Singapore was Telecommunication, computer and information services with a share of 17.2 per cent, precisely computer and information. In 2021, the imports of this component totalled RM5.6 billion or 24.4 per cent of the total share.

In the pre-pandemic period, Travel, which contributed the least share at 0.1 per cent in 2021, was the top contributor among other components. The slump in Travel was a ramification of the border closure to tourism activities between these two countries in response to the uncertain COVID-19 situation attributed to the drop in tourist arrivals from Singapore. The numbers of arrival plunged to 16,308 persons in 2021, compared to the usual scenario, Malaysia registered 10 to 12 million persons from Singapore. Later, towards the end of 2021, both countries relaxed restrictions on vaccinated persons.

However, Personal, cultural and recreational services felt the positive impact of the pandemic, contributing 6.6 per cent of total exports and 2.3 per cent of total imports. The main services were online sports that mushroomed during the outbreak between these two countries.

Table 3: Malaysia's Exports and Imports of Services by Major Components with Singapore, 2021

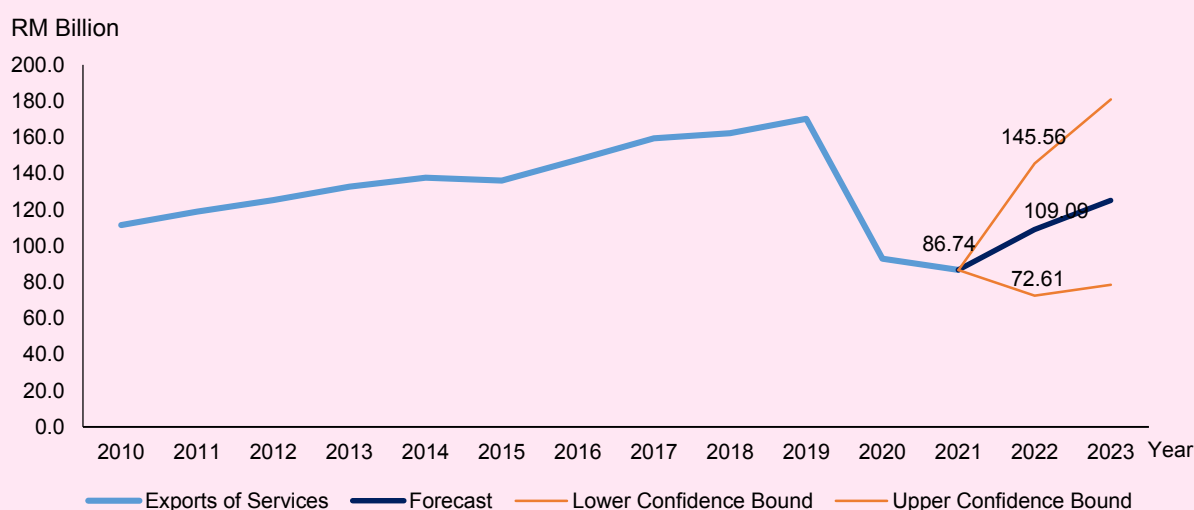
Components	Exports		Imports	
	RM billion	Share (%)	RM billion	Share (%)
Other business services	7.3	37.3	6.2	26.7
Transport	5.0	25.4	5.4	23.5
Telecommunications, computer and information services	3.4	17.2	5.6	24.4
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	1.3	6.6	0.4	1.7
Personal, cultural and recreational services	1.3	6.6	0.5	2.3
Other services	0.8	4.1	2.9	12.4
Construction	0.5	2.6	0.5	2.3
Travel	0.0*	0.1	1.5	6.4
Government goods and services n.i.e	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.1
Total	19.5	100.0	23.1	100.0

Note: * Less than RM50 million

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

PROJECTION OF MALAYSIA'S TRADE IN SERVICES PERFORMANCE IN 2022

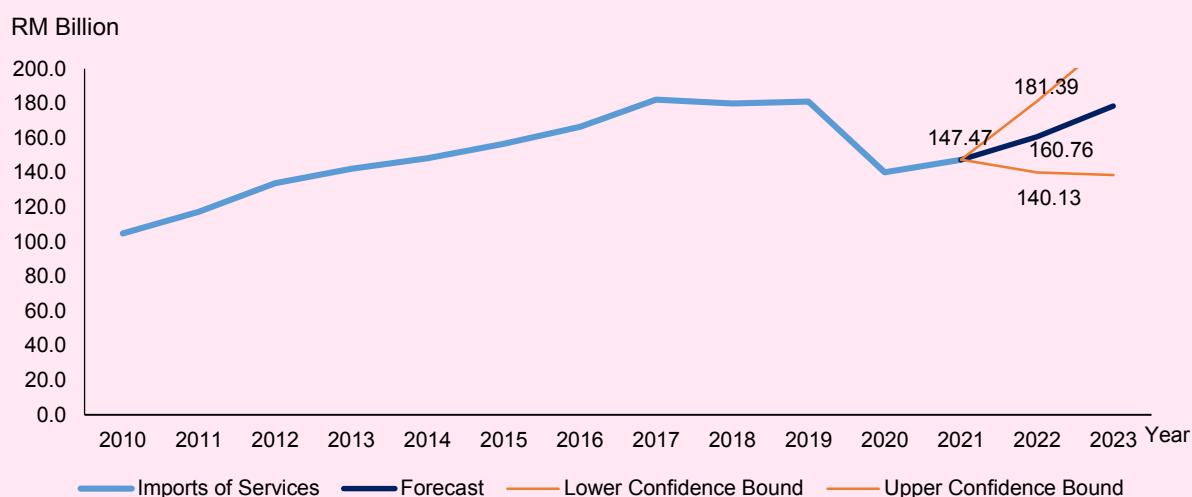
The Malaysia's trade in services performance in 2022 is projected after considering the global stagflation shock expected in 2022 due to the prolonged pandemic and humanitarian crisis. Suppose the conflict between Russia and Ukraine is protracted, it could further dampen global confidence and weaken global growth, worsen food insecurity, and increase financing costs and the risk of financial crises in some emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs). It could also intensify policy uncertainty and lead to fragmentation of global trade and foreign investment networks - channels that in the past have played a fundamental role in supporting growth, poverty reduction, price stability, and energy and food security (Guenette, Kenworthy, and Wheeler, 2022).

Chart 5: Time Series Forecasting for Malaysia's Exports of Services

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

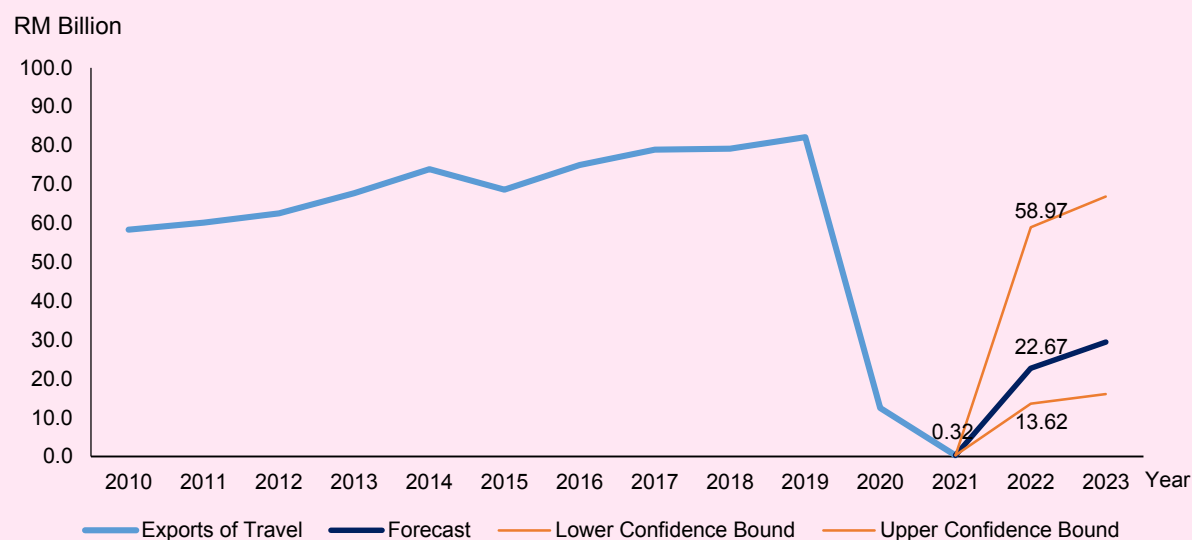
In regards, Malaysia's trade in services is anticipated to recover moderately in the coming months. An exponential smoothing technique is used to forecast future values with historical data from 2010 to 2021. The results show that exports of services may improve by 25.8 per cent to RM109.1 billion (**Chart 5**) and imports of services by 9.0 per cent to RM160.8 billion (**Chart 6**). If this is the case, Malaysia's trade in services will have a lower deficit of RM51.7 billion for 2022 (2021: RM60.7 billion). The reopening of Malaysia's international borders for tourism activities from 1 April 2022, particularly with Singapore, is likely to signal positive momentum in Travel exports which eventually will recover the exports of services. Exports of Travel is expected to record RM22.7 billion as shown in **Chart 7**. In addition, the growth in Services exports also could be supported by the increasing ICT-based services.

Chart 6: Time Series Forecasting for Malaysia's Imports of Services



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Chart 7: Time Series Forecasting for Malaysia's Exports of Travel



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

CONCLUSION

Before the pandemic, between 2016 and 2019, Malaysia's exports of services have grown substantially, such that the net deficit began to narrow in 2018, reflecting Malaysia as an increasingly services-oriented economy. In addition, the increase in foreign direct investment in this country has driven more diversified trade in services with emerging services such as Telecommunication, computer and information, Other business services, and Charges for the use of intellectual property, despite Travel and Transport were the largest contributors. Starting in 2020, as COVID-19 wreaked havoc on the healthcare systems across the world, the economies of many countries, including Malaysia, were severely disrupted. Tourism-related industries and airlines in Malaysia had a tough time due to the global movement restrictions. This was reflected in a dramatic decline in Services sector, especially Travel and Transport.

At the same time, without denying it, we have seen that the pandemic has brought a transference to life and work with the presence of digital technology. Social distancing and Work from Home norms led to an inevitable surge in the use of digital technologies. Business, health and education services have gradually recovered through online platforms, subsequently improving the ICT-related services in 2021. However, the impact of COVID-19 on travel exports largely resulted in a higher deficit in trade in services.

Thus, to achieve speedy recovery of the economy, the government should play a crucial role in economic growth. Indeed, the Malaysian government responded quickly during the pandemic, implementing nationwide health, economic, social and fiscal measures and policies. As the country may be even more affected by the recent global crisis, the government is in a position to strengthen existing initiatives and introduce further new measures to protect businesses, households and vulnerable populations. Excellent and timely cross-border cooperation should be actively pursued at all levels of government to promote a comprehensive approach to restoring stability in a large area, such as border closure and reopening, containment measures, exit strategies, migrant workers and etc.

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the view of the DOSM.

REFERENCES

Baldwin, R., & Tomiura, E. (2020). Thinking ahead about the trade impact of COVID-19. Economics in the time of COVID-19, 59-71. London: Centre for Economic Policy Research <https://cepr.org/sites/default/files/news/COVID-19.pdf>

Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2022). Balance of Payments Statistics. Putrajaya: DOSM.

Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2021). ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey Report, Malaysia. Putrajaya: DOSM.

Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2021). International Trade in Statistics. Putrajaya: DOSM

Guenette, J., Kenworthy, P., & Wheeler, C. (2022). Implications of the War in Ukraine for the Global Economy. Washington: World Bank. <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/37372> License: CC BY 3.0 IGO.

SITS

JADUAL STATISTIK STATISTICAL TABLES

2021

2016 - 2021

- 38 **Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Components (RM Million)
- 39 **Peratus Sumbangan Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (%)**
Percentage Share of Exports of Services by Components (%)
- 40 **Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Components (RM Million)
- 41 **Peratus Sumbangan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (%)**
Percentage Share of Imports of Services by Components (%)
- 42 **Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Balance of International Trade in Services by Components (RM Million)
- 43 **Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (RM Million)
- 44 **Peratus Sumbangan Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (%)**
Percentage Share of Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (%)
- 45 **Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (RM Million)
- 46 **Peratus Sumbangan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (%)**
Percentage Share of Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (%)
- 47 **Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Utama (RM Juta)**
Balance of Trade in Services by Major Countries (RM Million)
- 48 **Eksport dan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC) (RM Juta)**
Exports and Imports of Services by Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Countries (RM Million)
- 49 **Peratus Sumbangan Eksport dan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC) (RM Juta)**
Percentage Share of Exports and Imports of Services by Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Countries (RM Million)
- 50 **Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components (RM Million)
- 52 **Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components (RM Million)

Jadual/ Table 1

Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen
Exports of Services by Components

RM Juta/ Million

Komponen/ Component	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	147,596	159,384	162,375	170,221	92,967	86,741
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	9,440	10,725	11,673	11,889	12,741	15,460
2. Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l. <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>	1,503	1,815	2,128	2,335	1,845	1,773
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	17,251	19,256	20,524	21,707	13,786	15,455
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	7,114	6,538	6,772	7,161	7,785	9,255
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	2,970	2,111	2,110	2,200	2,627	3,410
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	4,144	4,426	4,662	4,961	5,158	5,844
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	8,550	10,961	11,784	12,700	3,502	2,888
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	1,145	1,048	1,220	1,077	1,511	2,674
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	7,405	9,912	10,564	11,623	1,991	214
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	1,587	1,758	1,968	1,846	2,498	3,313
3.3.1 Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier <i>Postal and courier services</i>	583	668	752	678	897	1,391
3.3.2 Lain-lain/ Others	1,003	1,090	1,217	1,168	1,602	1,921
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	74,980	78,944	79,178	82,143	12,503	320
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	8,761	9,224	9,212	8,179	1,503	38
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	66,219	69,720	69,967	73,963	10,999	282
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	1,123	1,274	1,445	1,280	252	57
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	848	915	999	1,268	354	99
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	64,248	67,532	67,523	71,415	10,393	126
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	4,137	4,097	3,463	2,655	3,241	3,858
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen <i>Insurance and pension services</i>	1,329	1,250	1,264	1,517	1,746	2,005
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	2,042	2,302	2,445	2,616	2,662	2,527
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l. <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>	476	1,233	1,074	919	977	1,206
8.1 Penggunaan harta intelek/ Usage of intellectual properties	430	1,128	964	765	600	1,091
8.2 Lesen menghasilkan semula dan mengedarkan harta intelek <i>Licenses to reproduce and distribute of intellectual properties</i>	45	105	110	153	377	115
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	10,690	11,506	11,428	12,410	13,351	13,822
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	2,650	2,463	2,717	2,876	3,582	3,751
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	7,533	8,452	7,875	8,734	8,790	9,066
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	507	592	836	800	978	1,006
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	23,859	25,838	26,865	29,310	27,268	27,075
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan <i>Research and development services</i>	1,392	1,663	1,805	2,030	2,523	2,887
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Professional and management consulting services</i>	7,694	9,288	11,273	12,725	12,798	12,043
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	333	485	530	471	433	500
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	653	771	732	983	981	1,273
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Business and management consulting</i>	6,708	8,032	10,010	11,272	11,384	10,270
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>	14,773	14,887	13,788	14,554	11,947	12,145
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain <i>Architectural, engineering and other technical</i>	7,227	6,214	4,859	6,746	5,392	5,126
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	991	1,204	1,113	1,049	634	468
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Trade-related and other business services</i>	6,555	7,469	7,815	6,759	5,920	6,551
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	1,524	2,017	2,022	2,364	2,517	2,922
11.1 Audio-visual dan perkhidmatan berkaitan <i>Audiovisual and related services</i>	334	434	462	439	209	263
11.2 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi yang lain <i>Other personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	1,191	1,583	1,560	1,925	2,308	2,659
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l. <i>Government goods and services n.i.e</i>	365	401	310	356	331	318

r : Disemak/ Revised

Jadual/ Table 2

 Peratus Sumbangan Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen
 Percentage Share of Exports of Services by Components

Komponen/ Component	Sumbangan/ Share (%)					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.0	13.7	17.8
2. Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l. <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.0
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	11.7	12.1	12.6	12.8	14.8	17.8
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	8.4	10.7
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.8	3.9
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	5.5	6.7
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	5.8	6.9	7.3	7.5	3.8	3.3
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.6	3.1
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	5.0	6.2	6.5	6.8	2.1	0.2
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.7	3.8
3.3.1 Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier <i>Postal and courier services</i>	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.6
3.3.2 Lain-lain/ Others	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	2.2
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	50.8	49.5	48.8	48.3	13.4	0.4
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	5.9	5.8	5.7	4.8	1.6	0.0
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	44.9	43.7	43.1	43.5	11.8	0.3
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.1
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	43.5	42.4	41.6	42.0	11.2	0.1
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.6	3.5	4.4
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen <i>Insurance and pension services</i>	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.9
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l. <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.4
8.1 Penggunaan harta intelek/ Usage of intellectual properties	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.3
8.2 Lesen menghasilkan semula dan mengedarkan harta intelek <i>Licenses to reproduce and distribute of intellectual properties</i>	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3	14.4	15.9
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	3.9	4.3
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.1	9.5	10.5
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.2
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	16.2	16.2	16.5	17.2	29.3	31.2
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan <i>Research and development services</i>	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.7	3.3
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Professional and management consulting services</i>	5.2	5.8	6.9	7.5	13.8	13.9
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.5
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Business and management consulting</i>	4.5	5.0	6.2	6.6	12.2	11.8
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>	10.0	9.3	8.5	8.6	12.9	14.0
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain <i>Architectural, engineering and other technical</i>	4.9	3.9	3.0	4.0	5.8	5.9
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Trade-related and other business services</i>	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.0	6.4	7.6
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.7	3.4
11.1 Audio-visual dan perkhidmatan berkaitan <i>Audiovisual and related services</i>	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
11.2 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi yang lain <i>Other personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.5	3.1
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l. <i>Government goods and services n.i.e</i>	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4

r : Disemak/ Revised

Jadual/ Table 3 Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen
Imports of Services by Components

RM Juta/ Million

Komponen/ Component	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	166,513	182,243	179,889	181,096	140,128	147,469
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	252	336	538	564	819	1,346
2. Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l. <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>	1,681	1,923	1,930	2,378	1,815	1,999
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	40,710	48,878	48,212	47,632	41,213	47,907
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	23,407	27,627	28,417	27,813	25,794	31,258
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	23,161	27,290	28,122	27,559	25,662	31,136
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	246	337	295	254	132	122
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	12,675	15,997	14,850	15,074	10,817	11,144
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	8,262	9,564	9,831	8,857	8,828	10,353
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	4,412	6,433	5,020	6,217	1,989	790
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	4,628	5,254	4,945	4,745	4,602	5,505
3.3.1 Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier <i>Postal and courier services</i>	561	624	634	647	726	715
3.3.2 Lain-lain/ Others	4,067	4,631	4,311	4,098	3,875	4,790
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	43,465	46,475	48,961	51,309	20,071	14,884
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	7,342	7,722	8,626	9,398	4,598	3,039
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	36,122	38,752	40,334	41,911	15,473	11,845
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	68	102	150	132	93	100
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	7,425	6,868	5,353	4,456	2,960	2,517
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	28,629	31,782	34,831	37,323	12,419	9,227
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	12,221	16,794	11,616	5,583	3,823	4,363
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen <i>Insurance and pension services</i>	9,271	9,809	9,883	9,736	9,374	10,400
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	2,182	2,370	2,588	2,765	2,541	2,621
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l. <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>	5,592	7,849	8,107	9,198	10,032	10,734
8.1 Penggunaan harta intelek/ Usage of intellectual properties	3,120	4,733	5,153	6,888	7,773	8,907
8.2 Lesen menghasilkan semula dan mendedarkan harta intelek <i>Licenses to reproduce and distribute of intellectual properties</i>	2,472	3,116	2,953	2,311	2,259	1,827
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	13,451	13,053	13,161	14,641	16,742	17,604
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	5,316	4,747	4,048	4,688	5,679	6,309
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	6,891	7,103	7,464	8,303	9,466	9,811
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	1,245	1,203	1,649	1,650	1,597	1,484
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	33,462	29,503	30,520	32,887	29,764	30,944
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan <i>Research and development services</i>	844	860	1,213	1,973	2,370	2,607
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Professional and management consulting services</i>	6,539	7,863	10,055	11,781	11,470	11,650
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	594	664	776	802	700	679
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	406	770	830	817	719	637
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Business and management consulting</i>	5,539	6,429	8,449	10,161	10,051	10,334
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>	26,080	20,780	19,252	19,133	15,924	16,686
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain <i>Architectural, engineering and other technical</i>	14,183	8,878	7,820	7,425	6,331	7,227
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	2,746	2,250	1,762	2,523	2,117	2,021
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Trade-related and other business services</i>	9,150	9,652	9,670	9,185	7,475	7,439
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	3,196	3,454	3,307	3,337	2,988	3,447
11.1 Audio-visual dan perkhidmatan berkaitan <i>Audiovisual and related services</i>	650	742	673	786	237	313
11.2 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi yang lain <i>Other personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	2,546	2,712	2,634	2,551	2,751	3,133
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l. <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>	1,030	1,799	1,067	1,067	945	1,222

r : Disemak/ Revised

Jadual/ Table 4 Peratus Sumbangan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen
 Percentage Share of Imports of Services by Components

Komponen/ Component	Sumbangan/ Share (%)					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021r
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
2. Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l. <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	24.4	26.8	26.8	26.3	29.4	32.5
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	14.1	15.2	15.8	15.4	18.4	21.2
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	13.9	15.0	15.6	15.2	18.3	21.1
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	7.6	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.6
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.9	6.3	7.0
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	2.6	3.5	2.8	3.4	1.4	0.5
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.7
3.3.1 Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier <i>Postal and courier services</i>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
3.3.2 Lain-lain/ Others	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.2
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	26.1	25.5	27.2	28.3	14.3	10.1
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.2	3.3	2.1
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	21.7	21.3	22.4	23.1	11.0	8.0
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	4.5	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.7
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	17.2	17.4	19.4	20.6	8.9	6.3
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	7.3	9.2	6.5	3.1	2.7	3.0
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen <i>Insurance and pension services</i>	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.7	7.1
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l. <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>	3.4	4.3	4.5	5.1	7.2	7.3
8.1 Penggunaan harta intelek/ Usage of intellectual properties	1.9	2.6	2.9	3.8	5.5	6.0
8.2 Lesen menghasilkan semula dan mengedarkan harta intelek <i>Licenses to reproduce and distribute of intellectual properties</i>	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.2
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	8.1	7.2	7.3	8.1	11.9	11.9
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.6	4.1	4.3
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.6	6.8	6.7
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	20.1	16.2	17.0	18.2	21.2	21.0
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan <i>Research and development services</i>	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.8
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Professional and management consulting services</i>	3.9	4.3	5.6	6.5	8.2	7.9
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Business and management consulting</i>	3.3	3.5	4.7	5.6	7.2	7.0
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>	15.7	11.4	10.7	10.6	11.4	11.3
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain <i>Architectural, engineering and other technical</i>	8.5	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.9
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Trade-related and other business services</i>	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.0
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3
11.1 Audio-visual dan perkhidmatan berkaitan <i>Audiovisual and related services</i>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
11.2 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi yang lain <i>Other personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l. <i>Government goods and services n.i.e</i>	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8

r : Disemak/ Revised

Jadual/ Table 5

Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa mengikut Komponen
Balance of International Trade in Services by Components

RM Juta/ Million

Komponen/ Component	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ¹
JUMLAH BERSIH/ TOTAL NET	-18,917	-22,859	-17,515	-10,875	-47,161	-60,728
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	9,188	10,389	11,135	11,325	11,922	14,114
2. Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l. <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>	-178	-109	198	-42	30	-226
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	-23,459	-29,622	-27,688	-25,925	-27,427	-32,452
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	-16,294	-21,089	-21,645	-20,652	-18,008	-22,003
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	-20,191	-25,179	-26,012	-25,359	-23,035	-27,725
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	3,898	4,090	4,367	4,707	5,026	5,722
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	-4,124	-5,036	-3,066	-2,374	-7,315	-8,256
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	-7,117	-8,515	-8,610	-7,780	-7,317	-7,679
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	2,993	3,479	5,544	5,405	2	-577
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	-3,041	-3,497	-2,977	-2,899	-2,104	-2,192
3.3.1 Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier <i>Postal and courier services</i>	22	45	118	31	170	677
3.3.2 Lain-lain/ Others	-3,063	-3,541	-3,095	-2,929	-2,274	-2,869
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	31,515	32,470	30,218	30,833	-7,569	-14,563
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	1,419	1,501	585	-1,219	-3,095	-3,001
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	30,097	30,968	29,632	32,052	-4,473	-11,562
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	1,055	1,172	1,295	1,148	159	-44
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	-6,577	-5,954	-4,354	-3,188	-2,606	-2,417
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	35,619	35,750	32,691	34,092	-2,026	-9,101
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	-8,084	-12,698	-8,153	-2,927	-582	-505
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen <i>Insurance and pension services</i>	-7,942	-8,559	-8,619	-8,218	-7,628	-8,395
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	-140	-68	-143	-149	121	-94
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l. <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>	-5,116	-6,616	-7,032	-8,280	-9,055	-9,528
8.1 Penggunaan harta intelek/ Usage of intellectual properties	-2,690	-3,604	-4,189	-6,122	-7,174	-7,817
8.2 Lesen menghasilkan semula dan mengedarkan harta intelek <i>Licenses to reproduce and distribute of intellectual properties</i>	-2,426	-3,011	-2,843	-2,157	-1,882	-1,712
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	-2,762	-1,547	-1,733	-2,231	-3,391	-3,782
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	-2,666	-2,284	-1,331	-1,811	-2,097	-2,559
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	642	1,349	411	431	-676	-745
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	-738	-612	-813	-851	-619	-478
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	-9,603	-3,665	-3,655	-3,576	-2,496	-3,869
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan <i>Research and development services</i>	549	803	591	57	153	280
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Professional and management consulting services</i>	1,155	1,425	1,218	945	1,328	393
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	-261	-179	-245	-332	-268	-179
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	247	1	-98	166	262	636
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Business and management consulting</i>	1,169	1,603	1,561	1,110	1,334	-64
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>	-11,307	-5,893	-5,464	-4,578	-3,977	-4,542
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain <i>Architectural, engineering and other technical</i>	-6,956	-2,664	-2,961	-678	-939	-2,101
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	-1,756	-1,046	-648	-1,474	-1,483	-1,553
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Trade-related and other business services</i>	-2,595	-2,183	-1,855	-2,426	-1,555	-888
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	-1,672	-1,437	-1,285	-973	-471	-524
11.1 Audio-visual dan perkhidmatan berkaitan <i>Audiovisual and related services</i>	-316	-308	-211	-346	-28	-50
11.2 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi yang lain <i>Other personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	-1,356	-1,129	-1,074	-626	-444	-474
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l. <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>	-665	-1,398	-758	-711	-614	-904

r: Disemak/ Revised

Jadual/ Table 6

Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries

RM Juta/ Million

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	147,596	159,384	162,375	170,221	92,967	86,741
ASIA	104,518	111,423	116,098	119,025	47,784	41,631
Singapore	46,542	48,726	44,806	40,969	19,085	19,519
Hong Kong	2,658	3,057	3,861	3,817	5,145	5,524
China	9,848	12,815	14,122	17,757	4,406	2,849
Japan	5,717	4,383	5,293	5,238	3,073	2,753
Thailand	5,022	5,700	5,119	5,323	2,310	2,167
Indonesia	10,715	10,907	14,652	14,805	3,644	1,758
Republic of Korea	3,544	3,562	3,943	4,366	1,654	1,304
India	5,184	5,885	7,362	7,777	2,029	995
Taiwan	1,449	2,083	2,103	3,232	847	850
Brunei Darussalam	4,194	3,955	3,905	3,983	895	652
United Arab Emirates	785	512	482	573	660	651
Vietnam	1,226	1,311	1,861	1,957	997	646
Philippines	2,039	1,883	1,624	1,917	716	510
Qatar	109	707	219	249	191	294
Saudi Arabia	1,622	1,992	1,413	1,516	646	293
Cambodia	222	292	561	454	194	158
Bangladesh	764	824	997	1,566	64	102
Sri Lanka	327	361	187	259	102	81
Pakistan	341	357	366	491	115	76
Turkey	324	329	626	525	91	57
Myanmar	231	172	153	180	161	54
Oman	219	151	197	247	42	28
Kuwait	144	168	129	126	30	21
Nepal	178	104	131	159	52	20
Lao, People's Dem. Rep	126	165	87	231	101	14
Iraq	152	167	194	197	31	5
Iran	389	426	502	361	54	3
Other Asia	446	431	1,206	749	448	248
ASEAN	70,316	73,112	72,767	69,817	28,104	25,478
AMERICAS	19,660	22,269	21,900	24,552	25,894	27,182
United States of America	18,793	20,865	20,641	23,078	24,876	26,611
Canada	393	478	547	670	281	253
Other Americas	474	926	712	804	737	317
EUROPE	17,632	18,703	19,064	19,392	15,878	16,104
United Kingdom	6,736	7,044	6,829	7,289	5,904	6,323
Germany	3,235	3,860	4,134	3,503	2,632	2,674
Netherlands	2,001	1,601	1,499	1,512	1,456	1,480
Switzerland	640	615	942	789	799	960
Ireland	339	601	640	783	749	950
Austria	558	666	728	752	649	754
France	1,312	1,429	1,230	1,252	737	685
Belgium	260	254	272	261	583	464
Sweden	597	480	255	300	209	176
Norway	314	300	192	202	184	374
Italy	367	296	337	370	150	139
Russian Federation	249	297	348	353	161	68
Poland	249	266	379	405	53	16
Other Europe	775	996	1,278	1,621	1,612	1,040
EUROPEAN UNION-27	9,569	10,302	10,537	10,526	8,720	8,280
OCEANIA	4,406	5,356	4,119	5,767	2,457	1,360
Australia	3,761	4,469	3,439	5,227	2,121	1,137
New Zealand	600	841	616	477	166	114
Other Oceania	46	46	63	63	170	109
AFRICA	1,098	902	1,161	1,445	807	416
Egypt	241	248	510	632	189	64
Mauritius	234	143	107	181	172	134
South Africa	139	124	118	142	79	47
Other Africa	485	388	426	491	367	171
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	281	730	31	40	146	48

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 7

Peratus Sumbangan Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama
Percentage Share of Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries

Sumbangan/ Share (%)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ASIA	70.8	69.9	71.5	69.9	51.4	48.0
Singapore	31.5	30.6	27.6	24.1	20.5	22.5
Hong Kong	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	5.5	6.4
China	6.7	8.0	8.7	10.4	4.7	3.3
Japan	3.9	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2
Thailand	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5
Indonesia	7.3	6.8	9.0	8.7	3.9	2.0
Republic of Korea	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.5
India	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.6	2.2	1.1
Taiwan	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.0
Brunei Darussalam	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.0	0.8
United Arab Emirates	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
Vietnam	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7
Philippines	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6
Qatar	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Saudi Arabia	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.3
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Bangladesh	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Pakistan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Myanmar	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Oman	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Kuwait	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nepal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Lao, People's Dem. Rep	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Iran	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Other Asia	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3
ASEAN	47.6	45.9	44.8	41.0	30.2	29.4
AMERICAS	13.3	14.0	13.5	14.4	27.9	31.3
United States of America	12.7	13.1	12.7	13.6	26.8	30.7
Canada	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other Americas	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4
EUROPE	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.4	17.1	18.6
United Kingdom	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	6.4	7.3
Germany	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.8	3.1
Netherlands	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.7
Switzerland	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.1
Ireland	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1
Austria	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9
France	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Belgium	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5
Sweden	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Norway	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Italy	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Russian Federation	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Poland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Other Europe	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.2
EUROPEAN UNION-27	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	9.4	9.5
OCEANIA	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.6	1.6
Australia	2.5	2.8	2.1	3.1	2.3	1.3
New Zealand	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other Oceania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
AFRICA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5
Egypt	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
Mauritius	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
South Africa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1

^r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 8

Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries

RM Juta/ Million

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	166,513	182,243	179,889	181,096	140,128	147,469
ASIA	116,376	121,389	124,147	121,849	78,071	83,238
Singapore	32,337	35,019	37,072	38,583	23,406	23,108
Hong Kong	4,782	5,396	4,831	5,690	6,269	6,561
China	19,988	20,496	24,855	23,030	12,862	15,149
Japan	11,797	11,114	9,295	8,328	7,509	7,567
Thailand	8,808	8,684	9,104	8,198	4,967	5,250
Indonesia	7,177	7,844	7,506	7,641	4,080	4,486
Republic of Korea	8,156	6,700	6,349	4,389	3,631	4,183
India	2,977	3,677	3,356	2,976	3,094	2,962
Taiwan	5,649	5,851	5,992	5,843	3,670	5,086
Brunei Darussalam	2,192	2,435	1,929	1,700	226	299
United Arab Emirates	2,067	1,916	1,590	1,746	1,296	1,391
Vietnam	1,629	1,992	2,162	3,174	1,955	2,610
Philippines	1,772	2,386	2,779	2,605	1,013	1,106
Qatar	299	222	244	197	123	132
Saudi Arabia	3,316	4,259	4,243	4,613	1,499	816
Cambodia	287	349	236	267	102	119
Bangladesh	463	450	438	619	564	409
Sri Lanka	175	131	118	129	100	95
Pakistan	241	239	204	268	229	314
Turkey	473	315	366	384	238	287
Myanmar	93	125	122	142	141	113
Oman	93	171	116	117	157	187
Kuwait	201	127	135	78	65	92
Nepal	271	226	197	256	242	106
Lao, People's Dem. Rep	75	123	50	111	26	74
Iraq	28	98	94	71	71	108
Iran	76	106	94	33	17	20
Other Asia	953	939	670	660	521	609
ASEAN	54,372	58,957	60,960	62,438	35,914	37,165
AMERICAS	17,148	21,096	21,252	25,202	33,721	34,490
United States of America	15,050	18,245	18,986	23,107	31,507	32,082
Canada	738	837	687	686	570	527
Other Americas	1,359	2,014	1,579	1,409	1,644	1,882
EUROPE	25,311	28,885	27,449	27,584	23,429	24,592
United Kingdom	9,222	9,863	10,867	10,521	8,558	8,035
Germany	4,172	4,546	4,718	4,122	3,062	3,050
Netherlands	2,288	2,188	2,348	2,999	2,373	3,137
Switzerland	1,369	1,339	1,609	1,481	1,837	1,553
Ireland	772	1,013	1,397	1,455	1,391	2,242
Austria	191	196	237	216	184	241
France	2,039	3,047	1,951	2,278	1,873	1,612
Belgium	566	573	441	629	609	631
Sweden	587	788	527	386	408	707
Norway	396	475	469	572	500	494
Italy	1,183	1,460	958	840	687	668
Russian Federation	482	292	289	445	281	336
Poland	106	87	87	134	103	123
Other Europe	1,939	3,017	1,553	1,506	1,565	1,763
EUROPEAN UNION-27	13,741	15,416	14,093	14,444	12,081	14,021
OCEANIA	5,606	7,631	5,553	4,924	3,688	3,605
Australia	5,084	5,141	5,000	4,434	3,226	2,975
New Zealand	456	595	485	426	349	301
Other Oceania	66	1,895	68	64	113	329
AFRICA	1,756	1,362	1,340	1,373	1,043	1,342
Egypt	975	272	212	232	98	131
Mauritius	117	281	335	210	212	212
South Africa	185	228	250	247	158	214
Other Africa	478	581	542	684	575	785
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	316	1,879	149	165	176	201

^r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 9

Peratus Sumbangan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama
Percentage Share of Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries

Sumbangan/ Share (%)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ASIA	69.9	66.6	69.0	67.3	55.7	56.4
Singapore	19.4	19.2	20.6	21.3	16.7	15.7
Hong Kong	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.1	4.5	4.4
China	12.0	11.2	13.8	12.7	9.2	10.3
Japan	7.1	6.1	5.2	4.6	5.4	5.1
Thailand	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.5	3.5	3.6
Indonesia	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.9	3.0
Republic of Korea	4.9	3.7	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.8
India	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.0
Taiwan	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.6	3.4
Brunei Darussalam	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2
United Arab Emirates	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Vietnam	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8
Philippines	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.7
Qatar	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Saudi Arabia	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.1	0.6
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bangladesh	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Sri Lanka	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pakistan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Turkey	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Myanmar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oman	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kuwait	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nepal	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Lao, People's Dem. Rep	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Iraq	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Iran	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Asia	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
ASEAN	32.7	32.4	33.9	34.5	25.6	25.2
AMERICAS	10.3	11.6	11.8	13.9	24.1	23.4
United States of America	9.0	10.0	10.6	12.8	22.5	21.8
Canada	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Americas	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.3
EUROPE	15.2	15.8	15.3	15.2	16.7	16.7
United Kingdom	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.4
Germany	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1
Netherlands	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.1
Switzerland	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.1
Ireland	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
France	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1
Belgium	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Sweden	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
Norway	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Italy	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Russian Federation	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Poland	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Europe	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
EUROPEAN UNION-27	8.3	8.5	7.8	8.0	8.6	9.5
OCEANIA	3.4	4.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.4
Australia	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.0
New Zealand	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Oceania	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
AFRICA	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
Egypt	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mauritius	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
South Africa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 10

Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Utama
Balance of Trade in Services by Major Countries

RM Juta/ Million

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH BERSIH/ TOTAL NET	-18,917	-22,859	-17,515	-10,875	-47,161	-60,728
ASIA	-11,858	-9,966	-8,049	-2,824	-30,287	-41,607
Singapore	14,205	13,707	7,734	2,386	-4,320	-3,589
Hong Kong	-2,124	-2,339	-970	-1,872	-1,124	-1,037
China	-10,140	-7,682	-10,733	-5,273	-8,456	-12,300
Japan	-6,080	-6,731	-4,001	-3,090	-4,436	-4,815
Thailand	-3,786	-2,984	-3,986	-2,875	-2,658	-3,082
Indonesia	3,538	3,063	7,146	7,164	-436	-2,727
Republic of Korea	-4,612	-3,139	-2,407	-23	-1,977	-2,879
India	2,208	2,208	4,005	4,801	-1,065	-1,967
Taiwan	-4,200	-3,768	-3,889	-2,611	-2,823	-4,236
Brunei Darussalam	2,001	1,520	1,975	2,283	669	353
United Arab Emirates	-1,282	-1,403	-1,108	-1,173	-636	-740
Vietnam	-403	-681	-302	-1,217	-958	-1,964
Philippines	268	-502	-1,155	-688	-297	-596
Qatar	-190	485	-24	52	68	161
Saudi Arabia	-1,695	-2,266	-2,830	-3,097	-853	-523
Cambodia	-65	-57	325	186	93	38
Bangladesh	302	373	560	947	-500	-307
Sri Lanka	153	230	69	130	2	-14
Pakistan	100	118	161	222	-114	-239
Turkey	-149	14	260	141	-147	-230
Myanmar	137	48	31	38	20	-59
Oman	127	-20	81	130	-115	-159
Kuwait	-57	41	-6	48	-35	-71
Nepal	-93	-122	-66	-97	-189	-86
Lao, People's Dem. Rep	50	42	37	120	76	-60
Iraq	124	69	99	127	-41	-102
Iran	313	320	408	329	37	-17
Other Asia	-507	-509	536	89	-73	-361
ASEAN	15,944	14,155	11,807	7,379	-7,810	-11,687
AMERICAS	2,512	1,173	648	-650	-7,827	-7,309
United States of America	3,742	2,620	1,655	-29	-6,631	-5,470
Canada	-345	-359	-141	-16	-289	-273
Other Americas	-885	-1,088	-867	-605	-907	-1,565
EUROPE	-7,680	-10,183	-8,385	-8,192	-7,551	-8,488
United Kingdom	-2,485	-2,819	-4,038	-3,232	-2,654	-1,713
Germany	-936	-687	-583	-619	-429	-376
Netherlands	-287	-587	-849	-1,488	-917	-1,656
Switzerland	-729	-724	-667	-692	-1,037	-593
Ireland	-433	-412	-757	-671	-642	-1,292
Austria	367	470	492	535	465	513
France	-727	-1,618	-721	-1,026	-1,135	-927
Belgium	-307	-319	-169	-368	-26	-167
Sweden	10	-309	-272	-85	-199	-531
Norway	-83	-176	-277	-370	-316	-119
Italy	-815	-1,164	-620	-469	-537	-529
Russian Federation	-233	4	59	-92	-120	-269
Poland	143	179	293	271	-51	-107
Other Europe	-1,164	-2,022	-275	115	47	-723
EUROPEAN UNION-27	-4,173	-5,114	-3,556	-3,918	-3,361	-5,742
OCEANIA	-1,200	-2,274	-1,434	843	-1,231	-2,245
Australia	-1,323	-672	-1,561	793	-1,104	-1,838
New Zealand	144	246	131	51	-184	-187
Other Oceania	-20	-1,848	-4	-1	57	-220
AFRICA	-658	-460	-179	72	-236	-926
Egypt	-735	-25	298	400	91	-68
Mauritius	116	-138	-229	-29	-40	-78
South Africa	-46	-104	-132	-105	-79	-167
Other Africa	7	-193	-117	-193	-208	-614
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	-35	-1,149	-117	-125	-30	-153

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 11

Eksport dan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC)
Exports and Imports of Services by Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Countries

RM Juta/ Million

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	147,596	159,384	162,375	170,221	92,967	86,741
OIC	20,732	21,280	25,450	26,029	7,188	4,233
Indonesia	10,715	10,907	14,652	14,805	3,644	1,758
Brunei Darussalam	4,194	3,955	3,905	3,983	895	652
United Arab Emirates	785	512	482	573	660	651
Qatar	109	707	219	249	191	294
Saudi Arabia	1,622	1,992	1,413	1,516	646	293
Bangladesh	764	824	997	1,566	64	102
Pakistan	341	357	366	491	115	76
Egypt	241	248	510	632	189	64
Turkey	324	329	626	525	91	57
Bahrain	37	44	60	75	51	57
Azerbaijan	4	6	4	7	42	44
Oman	219	151	197	247	42	28
Kuwait	144	168	129	126	30	21
Maldives	65	44	44	72	90	21
Nigeria	136	50	106	91	24	16
Uzbekistan	34	12	50	57	2	15
Sudan	34	20	33	37	6	10
Jordan	14	10	18	35	13	7
Kazakhstan	54	54	61	72	36	6
Iraq	152	167	194	197	31	5
Turkmenistan	21	7	15	49	18	5
Iran	389	426	502	361	54	3
Yemen	43	9	601	11	26	3
Other OIC	293	283	264	251	225	48
Non-OIC Countries	126,864	138,103	136,925	144,192	85,779	82,508
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	166,513	182,243	179,889	181,096	140,128	147,469
OIC	18,491	19,517	17,990	18,549	9,510	9,746
Indonesia	7,177	7,844	7,506	7,641	4,080	4,486
Brunei Darussalam	2,192	2,435	1,929	1,700	226	299
United Arab Emirates	2,067	1,916	1,590	1,746	1,296	1,391
Qatar	299	222	244	197	123	132
Saudi Arabia	3,316	4,259	4,243	4,613	1,499	816
Bangladesh	463	450	438	619	564	409
Pakistan	241	239	204	268	229	314
Egypt	975	272	212	232	98	131
Turkey	473	315	366	384	238	287
Bahrain	50	62	58	72	177	83
Azerbaijan	40	61	21	3	19	5
Oman	93	171	116	117	157	187
Kuwait	201	127	135	78	65	92
Maldives	173	41	28	41	15	16
Nigeria	39	55	64	58	56	112
Uzbekistan	10	17	10	11	15	27
Sudan	1	9	3	2	3	26
Jordan	214	94	71	68	38	49
Kazakhstan	47	49	25	29	19	24
Iraq	28	98	94	71	71	108
Turkmenistan	69	40	133	115	75	237
Iran	76	106	94	33	17	20
Yemen	5	10	17	18	28	15
Other OIC	243	628	390	432	400	481
Non-OIC Countries	148,023	162,725	161,900	162,548	130,618	137,723

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 12

Peratus Sumbangan Eksport dan Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC)
Percentage Share of Exports and Imports of Services by Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Countries

Percentage Share of Exports and Imports of Services by Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Countries						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^r
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OIC	14.0	13.4	15.7	15.3	7.7	4.9
Indonesia	7.3	6.8	9.0	8.7	3.9	2.0
Brunei Darussalam	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.0	0.8
United Arab Emirates	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
Qatar	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Saudi Arabia	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.3
Bangladesh	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1
Pakistan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Egypt	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Oman	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Kuwait	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Maldives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Nigeria	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Uzbekistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Yemen	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other OIC	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Non-OIC Countries	86.0	86.6	84.3	84.7	92.3	95.1
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OIC	11.1	10.7	10.0	10.2	6.8	6.6
Indonesia	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.9	3.0
Brunei Darussalam	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2
United Arab Emirates	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Qatar	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Saudi Arabia	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.1	0.6
Bangladesh	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Pakistan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Egypt	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Turkey	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oman	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kuwait	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Maldives	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Uzbekistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jordan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Iran	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yemen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other OIC	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Non-OIC Countries	88.9	89.3	90.0	89.8	93.2	93.4

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 13 Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components

	Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	Pengkangkutan	Perjalanan	Pembinaan	Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	Perkhidmatan lain	RM Juta/ Million	
	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	Transport	Travel	Construction	Telecommunications, computer and information services	Other business services	Personal, cultural and recreational services	Government goods and services n.i.e	Other services	JUMLAH EKSPORT	TOTAL EXPORTS
2021^r											
ASIA	2,241	9,688	242	2,695	7,813	14,172	2,048	38	2,693	41,631	41,631
Singapore	1,297	4,963	12	506	3,366	7,281	1,286	8	800	19,519	19,519
Hong Kong	-	1,639	3	195	1,409	1,880	92	13	294	5,524	5,524
China	36	572	23	620	495	932	107	3	60	2,849	2,849
Japan	783	652	9	53	376	681	50	4	147	2,753	2,753
Thailand	106	254	101	324	679	427	30	1	246	2,167	2,167
Indonesia	9	164	21	252	473	685	53	4	98	1,758	1,758
Republic of Korea	-	162	10	207	53	308	25	2	537	1,304	1,304
India	-	149	13	73	141	386	92	2	139	995	995
Taiwan	-	341	1	113	155	187	19	0	35	850	850
Brunei Darussalam	-	126	6	76	50	240	126	1	27	652	652
Philippines	-	37	4	10	219	177	13	0	50	510	510
Pakistan	-	10	4	3	14	28	3	0	14	76	76
Other Asia	12	621	35	262	384	959	154	2	246	2,675	2,675
ASEAN	1,423	5,692	150	1,265	4,968	9,131	1,518	13	1,317	25,478	25,478
AMERICAS	11,900	2,959	39	845	2,385	6,487	377	225	1,963	27,182	27,182
United States of America	11,900	2,855	37	826	2,325	6,155	360	225	1,928	26,611	26,611
Other Americas	-	104	3	19	60	332	16	0	35	570	570
EUROPE	1,274	2,446	25	278	3,334	5,547	377	50	2,773	16,104	16,104
United Kingdom	1	936	11	25	1,248	2,161	141	8	1,791	6,323	6,323
Germany	560	272	2	54	482	1,197	16	2	89	2,674	2,674
Netherlands	-	240	1	10	349	721	81	2	76	1,480	1,480
France	-	107	2	99	191	178	13	1	95	685	685
Italy	-	9	1	4	7	80	9	1	29	139	139
Other Europe	713	883	9	86	1,058	1,209	116	37	693	4,803	4,803
EUROPEAN UNION-27	1,250	1,130	12	189	1,828	3,006	169	7	688	8,280	8,280
OCEANIA	8	274	4	13	219	686	110	3	43	1,360	1,360
Australia	8	199	4	12	176	596	106	2	34	1,137	1,137
New Zealand	-	36	0	1	35	37	3	1	2	114	114
Other Oceania	-	39	0	1	8	53	1	0	7	109	109
AFRICA	-	86	9	26	70	174	10	2	38	416	416
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	36	2	0	0	0	8	0	-	1	48	48
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	15,460	15,455	320	3,858	13,822	27,075	2,922	318	7,510	86,741	86,741

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Perkhidmatan lain termasuk Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan & pembaikan t.t.t.l., Perkhidmatan insurans & pencen, Perkhidmatan kewangan dan Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.,

United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Other Services includes Maintenance & repair services n.i.e., Insurance & pension services, Financial services and Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.

99

Jadual/ Table 13 Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen (samb.)
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components (cont'd.)

Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components (Cont'd.)													
	Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain				Pengangkutan	Perjalanan	Pembinaan	Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	Perkhidmatan lain	JUMLAH EKSPORT
	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others				Transport	Travel	Construction	Telecommunications, computer and information services	Other business services	Personal, cultural and recreational services	Government goods and services n.i.e	Other services	TOTAL EXPORTS
2020													
ASIA	2,107	8,315	10,144	1,978	7,149	13,144	1,833	58	3,056	47,784			
Singapore	905	3,269	2,983	484	2,484	6,744	1,236	11	969	19,085			
Hong Kong	-	1,172	23	85	1,285	2,064	50	13	452	5,145			
China	39	730	1,687	141	910	651	63	11	175	4,406			
Japan	1,010	514	300	56	331	633	65	7	158	3,073			
Thailand	139	478	603	20	421	370	53	1	225	2,310			
Indonesia	11	348	1,862	259	496	513	40	1	114	3,644			
Republic of Korea	-	267	477	36	52	281	16	1	524	1,654			
India	-	498	698	199	174	388	12	5	55	2,029			
Taiwan	-	199	229	38	163	159	7	1	53	847			
Brunei Darussalam	-	86	280	9	47	248	200	1	25	895			
Philippines	-	62	160	30	233	191	7	0	32	716			
Pakistan	-	8	73	0	13	4	3	0	14	115			
Other Asia	2	684	771	622	541	897	81	6	261	3,864			
ASEAN	1,058	4,429	6,113	1,236	3,863	8,392	1,548	14	1,450	28,104			
AMERICAS	9,374	2,098	423	929	2,560	7,494	290	187	2,540	25,894			
United States of America	9,374	1,709	279	910	2,522	7,121	278	186	2,497	24,876			
Other Americas	0	389	144	19	37	372	11	2	43	1,018			
EUROPE	1,233	2,318	1,103	137	3,303	5,805	313	79	1,588	15,878			
United Kingdom	1	818	326	47	1,329	2,501	83	8	791	5,904			
Germany	622	225	102	22	377	1,186	24	0	73	2,632			
Netherlands	-	225	59	3	302	806	38	1	21	1,456			
France	-	77	102	10	166	186	10	0	186	737			
Italy	-	14	32	2	11	70	15	1	4	150			
Other Europe	610	959	481	51	1,118	1,057	142	68	512	4,999			
EUROPEAN UNION-27	1,205	1,382	600	41	1,812	2,947	151	5	578	8,720			
OCEANIA	11	1,012	436	15	260	596	70	4	53	2,457			
Australia	11	907	311	14	219	538	67	3	52	2,121			
New Zealand	-	66	35	0	32	28	3	1	0	166			
Other Oceania	-	39	90	1	9	30	0	0	1	170			
AFRICA	-	42	272	182	79	227	11	2	-7	807			
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	17	1	126	-	0	3	-	-	1	146			
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	12,741	13,786	12,503	3,241	13,351	27,268	2,517	331	7,230	92,967			
Disemak/ Revised													

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Notes: Perkhidmatan lain termasuk Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan & pembaikan t.t.t.l., Perkhidmatan insurans & pencen, Perkhidmatan kewangan dan Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l., United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Other Services includes Maintenance & repair services n.i.e., Insurance & pension services, Financial services and Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.

Jadual/ Table 14 Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components

	Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	Pengangkutan	Perjalanan	Pembinaan	Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	Perkhidmatan lain	JUMLAH IMPORT
	<i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	<i>Transport</i>	<i>Travel</i>	<i>Construction</i>	<i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	<i>Other business services</i>	<i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	<i>Government goods and services n.i.e</i>	<i>Other services</i>	<i>TOTAL IMPORTS</i>
2021^r										
ASIA	1,186	35,974	4,078	3,602	9,542	14,216	2,156	584	11,900	83,238
Singapore	398	5,438	1,481	537	5,646	6,181	540	33	2,855	23,108
Hong Kong	55	1,458	231	371	1,241	1,456	771	15	963	6,561
China	32	10,101	491	502	384	1,295	64	86	2,194	15,149
Japan	128	3,248	253	57	380	982	65	86	2,368	7,567
Thailand	1	2,631	162	947	165	734	35	27	547	5,250
Indonesia	0	2,436	493	352	180	369	94	44	518	4,486
Republic of Korea	-	2,198	100	474	79	661	54	38	579	4,183
India	-	1,077	303	67	433	659	41	35	2,962	347
Taiwan	41	3,312	53	93	304	560	23	17	684	5,086
Brunei Darussalam	-	126	11	8	8	95	3	5	299	30
Philippines	1	438	125	14	162	227	23	18	98	1,106
Pakistan	-	93	38	6	109	25	6	6	31	314
Other Asia	531	3,420	340	173	440	971	437	171	686	7,168
ASEAN	931	12,601	2,340	1,884	6,325	7,916	719	152	4,296	37,165
AMERICAS	64	5,262	8,371	214	3,641	8,351	474	200	7,913	34,490
United States of America	64	4,056	8,279	179	3,550	8,036	449	166	7,302	32,082
Other Americas	-	1,207	92	35	91	315	25	33	611	2,409
EUROPE	1	4,708	1,541	478	3,973	7,396	688	356	5,450	24,592
United Kingdom	0	413	1,102	29	906	2,422	517	76	2,569	8,035
Germany	1	1,134	88	138	429	820	16	35	389	3,050
Netherlands	0	276	44	19	1,166	1,079	39	17	497	3,137
France	-	313	48	210	214	439	7	28	353	1,612
Italy	-	335	24	6	11	164	7	27	93	668
Other Europe	-	2,236	235	77	1,246	2,472	103	173	1,548	8,090
EUROPEAN UNION-27	1	3,651	390	401	2,745	4,365	155	195	2,117	14,021
OCEANIA	-	1,235	719	53	400	697	107	43	352	3,605
Australia	-	1,062	647	52	168	601	98	30	316	2,975
New Zealand	-	141	70	1	17	31	7	6	29	301
Other Oceania	-	32	1	0	214	65	2	7	8	329
AFRICA	-	707	94	15	48	283	21	39	136	1,342
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	95	22	81	0	0	1	0	-	3	201
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	1,346	47,907	14,884	4,363	17,604	30,944	3,447	1,222	25,754	147,469

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Perkhidmatan lain termasuk Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan & pembaikan t.t.t.l., Perkhidmatan insurans & pencen, Perkhidmatan kewangan dan Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.,

United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Other Services includes Maintenance & repair services n.i.e., Insurance & pension services, Financial services and Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.

Jadual/ Table 14 Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama dan Komponen (samb.)
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries and Components (cont'd.)

	Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	Pengangkutan	Perjalanan	Pembinaan	Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	Perkhidmatan perdagangan, perniagaan lain	Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	Perkhidmatan lain	Jumlah Import
	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	Transport	Travel	Construction	Telecommunications, computer and information services	Other business services	Personal, cultural and recreational services	Government goods and services n.i.e	Other services	TOTAL IMPORTS
2020										
ASIA	767	30,726	7,437	3,041	8,517	14,336	2,104	364	10,779	78,071
Singapore	332	5,985	2,784	669	5,028	5,672	269	26	2,642	23,406
Hong Kong	38	760	350	356	1,259	1,897	850	10	948	6,269
China	15	7,667	657	443	302	1,942	64	33	1,740	12,862
Japan	95	2,728	461	71	345	1,263	44	43	2,458	7,509
Thailand	0	2,773	395	705	72	526	25	34	438	4,967
Indonesia	0	1,641	879	323	181	405	279	26	347	4,080
Republic of Korea	-	2,101	160	259	78	525	23	19	466	3,631
India	-	1,101	376	37	522	583	62	17	396	3,094
Taiwan	2	2,587	99	22	110	137	18	13	538	3,670
Brunei Darussalam	-	89	18	4	23	58	4	2	29	226
Philippines	1	390	170	13	86	225	31	8	90	1,013
Pakistan	-	50	54	4	64	22	22	2	12	229
Other Asia	285	2,855	1,036	135	447	1,137	414	133	675	7,116
ASEAN	618	11,757	4,370	1,741	5,519	7,440	644	109	3,717	35,914
AMERICAS	36	4,862	9,419	181	3,805	7,866	178	244	7,129	33,721
United States of America	36	3,651	9,322	151	3,703	7,616	149	231	6,647	31,507
Other Americas	-	1,211	98	30	102	250	29	13	482	2,214
EUROPE	2	3,884	1,903	546	4,113	6,760	555	295	5,370	23,429
United Kingdom	0	509	1,252	65	1,573	2,674	428	93	1,963	8,558
Germany	2	1,090	127	150	383	810	16	12	472	3,062
Netherlands	0	216	131	64	749	786	21	13	393	2,373
France	-	363	61	207	334	430	12	21	445	1,873
Italy	-	296	35	5	12	232	4	29	74	687
Other Europe	-	1,411	298	54	1,063	1,827	74	128	2,023	6,877
EUROPEAN UNION-27	2	2,836	592	451	2,203	3,460	112	119	2,307	12,081
OCEANIA	-	1,204	1,056	44	235	640	132	21	357	3,688
Australia	-	965	942	43	212	608	123	15	318	3,226
New Zealand	-	146	112	1	22	29	7	3	29	349
Other Oceania	-	92	1	0	1	4	2	3	10	113
AFRICA	-	512	129	11	72	161	19	21	118	1,043
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	13	26	128	-	1	1	-	-	8	176
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	819	41,213	20,071	3,823	16,742	29,764	2,988	945	23,763	140,128

r: Disemak/ Revised

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Notes: Perkhidmatan lain termasuk Perkhidmatan pengangkutan & pembaikan t.t.t.l., Perkhidmatan insurans & pencen, Perkhidmatan kewangan dan Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.,
United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Other Services includes Maintenance & repair services n.i.e., Insurance & pension services, Financial services and Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.

Muka surat ini sengaja dibiarkan kosong.
This page is deliberately left blank.

SITS

JADUAL STATISTIK SIRI MASA TIME SERIES STATISTICAL TABLES

2021

2010- 2015

- 56 **Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Components (RM Million)
- 57 **Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Components (RM Million)
- 58 **Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen (RM Juta)**
Balance of Trade in Services by Components (RM Million)
- 59 **Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (RM Juta)**
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (RM Million)
- 60 **Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama (RM Juta)**
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries (RM Million)

Jadual/ Table 1

Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen
Exports of Services by Components

RM Juta/ Million

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	111,466	118,880	125,337	132,685	137,618	136,095
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	8,282	8,039	8,012	7,437	7,947	8,402
2. Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l. <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>	705	901	820	993	1,207	1,460
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	15,696	15,482	13,761	14,701	15,617	16,365
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	7,774	7,190	6,079	5,945	6,320	6,683
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	4,933	4,116	2,934	2,677	2,584	2,624
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	2,841	3,074	3,146	3,268	3,737	4,059
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	7,061	7,283	6,528	7,503	7,979	8,131
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	1,857	1,677	1,598	1,395	1,264	1,496
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	5,204	5,605	4,929	6,108	6,715	6,634
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	862	1,010	1,154	1,253	1,317	1,551
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	58,350	60,146	62,548	67,733	73,951	68,675
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	11,690	12,027	11,206	10,011	10,727	9,915
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	46,660	48,119	51,342	57,722	63,223	58,760
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	379	511	559	690	745	914
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	669	679	756	746	724	768
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	45,613	46,929	50,028	56,286	61,754	57,078
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	3,324	3,374	3,634	3,239	2,796	4,038
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen <i>Insurance and pension services</i>	1,065	1,344	1,663	1,415	1,511	1,463
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	626	1,078	998	1,001	1,133	1,332
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l. <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>	320	455	417	342	248	351
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	6,851	7,412	9,033	9,001	9,039	10,372
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	2,171	1,942	2,218	1,989	1,873	2,228
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	4,390	5,131	6,390	6,570	6,721	7,623
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	290	339	425	442	444	521
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	15,608	19,881	23,674	25,885	22,965	21,760
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan <i>Research and development services</i>	742	1,302	1,161	852	1,049	1,379
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Professional and management consulting services</i>	4,302	5,389	5,356	6,580	4,945	5,521
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	249	262	302	242	286	277
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	282	367	399	338	593	669
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan/ <i>Business and management consulting</i>	3,770	4,760	4,656	6,000	4,066	4,575
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>	10,565	13,190	17,156	18,453	16,971	14,860
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain <i>Architectural, engineering and other technical</i>	3,273	4,507	5,900	6,439	6,297	7,173
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	438	537	536	707	799	913
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Trade-related and other business services</i>	6,855	8,146	10,721	11,307	9,875	6,774
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	358	487	521	637	926	1,509
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l. <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>	281	279	257	300	278	369

Jadual/ Table 2 **Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Komponen**
Imports of Services by Components

RM Juta/ Million

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	104,910	117,424	133,879	142,277	148,325	156,727
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	80	105	135	168	148	211
<i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>						
2. Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	479	607	727	1,040	989	1,477
<i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>						
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	32,864	34,928	35,801	38,610	41,666	40,930
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	18,407	20,592	21,797	23,042	24,354	23,811
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	16,910	19,084	21,250	22,569	24,004	23,544
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	1,497	1,508	546	474	350	267
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	10,105	10,042	9,761	11,284	12,990	12,478
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	5,886	6,258	5,997	6,644	7,291	8,136
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	4,219	3,784	3,765	4,640	5,699	4,342
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	4,351	4,294	4,243	4,284	4,322	4,641
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	26,733	31,187	37,726	38,566	40,718	41,734
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	5,938	7,130	7,454	7,292	7,456	7,384
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	20,795	24,057	30,272	31,274	33,261	34,350
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	88	122	84	59	73	73
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	6,014	5,848	6,235	6,506	6,864	7,836
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	14,693	18,087	23,953	24,709	26,324	26,441
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	3,794	4,132	7,411	8,100	8,675	10,549
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	7,025	7,738	8,898	8,712	9,047	9,222
<i>Insurance and pension services</i>						
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	1,555	1,514	1,612	1,433	1,356	1,681
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	4,240	5,012	4,767	4,395	4,659	5,033
<i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>						
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	6,377	7,246	8,549	10,065	10,276	12,757
<i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>						
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	2,726	3,240	3,524	3,870	4,171	5,044
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	3,099	3,398	4,272	5,260	5,183	6,541
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	551	609	754	935	922	1,172
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	20,045	23,089	25,713	27,898	26,985	28,979
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan	535	514	614	543	817	1,060
<i>Research and development services</i>						
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan	6,122	6,591	8,337	7,914	5,223	5,796
<i>Professional and management consulting services</i>						
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	222	289	254	249	410	512
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	99	160	211	244	398	392
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan/ Business and management consulting	5,801	6,142	7,872	7,421	4,415	4,892
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain	13,388	15,984	16,762	19,442	20,944	22,123
<i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>						
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain Architectural, engineering and other technical	3,718	4,351	5,877	7,176	8,104	10,550
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	1,797	2,205	2,390	1,588	2,180	2,682
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain Trade-related and other business services	7,872	9,428	8,496	10,678	10,661	8,891
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	934	1,063	1,868	2,773	3,181	3,183
<i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>						
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	783	803	672	518	626	971
<i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>						

Jadual/ Table 3

Imbangan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa mengikut Komponen
Balance of International Trade in Services by Components

RM Juta/ Million

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
JUMLAH BERSIH/ TOTAL NET	6,556	1,457	-8,542	-9,592	-10,706	-20,632
1. Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>	8,202	7,934	7,877	7,269	7,800	8,191
2. Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l. <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>	226	294	93	-46	218	-17
3. Pengangkutan/ Transport	-17,168	-19,445	-22,040	-23,909	-26,050	-24,565
3.1 Pengangkutan laut/ Sea transport	-10,634	-13,402	-15,717	-17,097	-18,034	-17,127
3.1.1 Muatan/ Freight	-11,978	-14,968	-18,317	-19,892	-21,420	-20,920
3.1.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	1,344	1,567	2,599	2,794	3,387	3,792
3.2 Pengangkutan udara/ Air transport	-3,044	-2,759	-3,234	-3,780	-5,011	-4,347
3.2.1 Muatan/ Freight	-4,029	-4,580	-4,399	-5,248	-6,027	-6,640
3.2.2 Penumpang dan lain-lain/ Passenger and others	985	1,821	1,165	1,468	1,015	2,293
3.3 Pengangkutan lain/ Other transport	-3,490	-3,284	-3,089	-3,031	-3,004	-3,091
4. Perjalanan/ Travel	31,617	28,959	24,821	29,167	33,233	26,941
4.1 Perniagaan/ Business	5,752	4,897	3,752	2,718	3,271	2,531
4.2 Peribadi/ Personal	25,865	24,062	21,070	26,449	29,962	24,410
4.2.1 Berkaitan kesihatan/ Health-related	291	389	474	631	672	841
4.2.2 Berkaitan pendidikan/ Education-related	-5,346	-5,169	-5,479	-5,760	-6,140	-7,068
4.2.3 Lain-lain/ Others	30,920	28,843	26,075	31,577	35,430	30,637
5. Pembinaan/ Construction	-470	-757	-3,777	-4,861	-5,879	-6,511
6. Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen <i>Insurance and pension services</i>	-5,960	-6,394	-7,234	-7,296	-7,536	-7,759
7. Perkhidmatan kewangan/ Financial services	-930	-435	-614	-432	-223	-349
8. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l. <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>	-3,920	-4,557	-4,350	-4,053	-4,411	-4,682
9. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>	474	166	483	-1,064	-1,237	-2,384
9.1 Telekomunikasi/ Telecommunications	-556	-1,298	-1,306	-1,880	-2,298	-2,816
9.2 Komputer/ Computer	1,291	1,734	2,118	1,310	1,539	1,083
9.3 Maklumat/ Information	-261	-270	-329	-494	-478	-651
10. Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain/ Other business services	-4,437	-3,207	-2,040	-2,013	-4,019	-7,219
10.1 Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan <i>Research and development services</i>	206	788	547	310	232	319
10.2 Perkhidmatan profesional dan rundingan pengurusan <i>Professional and management consulting services</i>	-1,821	-1,202	-2,981	-1,333	-278	-275
10.2.1 Guaman/ Legal	27	-27	48	-7	-125	-235
10.2.2 Perakaunan/ Accounting	183	207	187	94	195	277
10.2.3 Perniagaan dan rundingan pengurusan/ <i>Business and management consulting</i>	-2,031	-1,382	-3,216	-1,421	-348	-317
10.3 Perkhidmatan teknikal, berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Technical, trade-related and other business services</i>	-2,823	-2,793	394	-989	-3,973	-7,263
10.3.1 Arkitek, kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain <i>Architectural, engineering and other technical</i>	-446	155	23	-737	-1,806	-3,378
10.3.2 Pajakan operasi/ Operating leasing	-1,360	-1,667	-1,854	-881	-1,382	-1,768
10.3.3 Perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain <i>Trade-related and other business services</i>	-1,018	-1,282	2,225	629	-785	-2,117
11. Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	-576	-577	-1,346	-2,136	-2,255	-1,674
12. Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l. <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>	-502	-524	-415	-218	-349	-603

Jadual/ Table 4

Eksport Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama
Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries

RM Juta/ Million

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
JUMLAH EKSPORT/ TOTAL EXPORTS	111,466	118,880	125,337	132,685	137,618	136,095
ASIA	74,470	78,508	84,797	90,980	95,699	93,825
Singapore	36,847	39,050	40,954	42,822	43,456	41,219
Indonesia	6,005	5,578	6,597	7,634	8,942	9,241
China	5,209	5,166	6,400	7,847	7,468	8,007
Japan	6,177	6,063	5,984	6,178	6,023	6,171
India	3,600	3,714	3,837	4,092	4,090	4,470
Thailand	2,257	2,306	2,498	3,043	3,805	3,907
Brunei Darussalam	3,268	3,700	3,973	3,589	4,173	3,663
Republic of Korea	1,264	1,409	1,778	2,116	2,868	2,849
Philippines	1,181	1,054	1,407	1,642	2,364	2,177
Hong Kong	1,441	1,911	1,933	2,012	1,743	2,113
Vietnam	502	510	635	749	1,288	1,647
Saudi Arabia	1,170	1,181	1,339	1,497	1,673	1,558
Taiwan	899	970	1,065	1,408	1,326	1,242
United Arab Emirates	619	734	688	1,041	1,047	798
Bangladesh	180	207	331	529	904	665
Iran	1,409	1,876	1,815	531	437	418
Pakistan	409	311	429	491	516	416
Iraq	341	424	506	436	442	383
Oman	119	159	250	289	368	360
Nepal	128	169	205	292	524	337
Turkey	141	180	211	223	354	305
Myanmar	158	195	177	535	267	299
Sri Lanka	161	127	260	252	433	278
Cambodia	108	120	133	139	204	219
Kuwait	144	195	186	216	207	164
Lao, People's Dem. Rep	77	88	102	131	150	116
Qatar	207	310	325	126	77	89
Other Asia	447	803	781	1,119	552	714
ASEAN	50,404	52,601	56,475	60,284	64,649	62,489
AMERICAS	15,367	16,819	16,029	16,611	16,698	18,339
United States of America	367	412	469	1,103	685	535
Canada	441	474	626	535	522	408
Other Americas	14,559	15,932	14,934	14,972	15,491	17,396
EUROPE	14,400	15,548	17,283	17,769	17,364	17,188
United Kingdom	4,767	6,163	6,374	6,203	6,548	6,474
Germany	1,402	839	1,272	1,313	744	2,879
Netherlands	2,363	2,345	2,098	1,930	1,910	1,943
France	872	1,269	1,766	2,202	1,531	1,458
Italy	2,118	2,144	2,484	2,595	2,817	680
Austria	417	457	579	516	561	501
Switzerland	616	523	502	497	577	480
Ireland	195	252	367	441	360	448
Belgium	234	356	313	295	221	375
Norway	165	146	170	205	244	366
Russian Federation	136	169	205	257	319	295
Poland	26	38	38	140	328	266
Sweden	415	282	277	275	272	257
Other Europe	674	564	838	901	935	764
EUROPEAN UNION-27	8,638	8,473	9,740	10,444	9,508	9,420
OCEANIA	5,941	6,430	5,914	5,782	6,002	5,314
Australia	5,440	5,739	5,220	5,137	5,153	4,525
New Zealand	413	599	560	585	801	661
Other Oceania	88	91	134	60	49	127
AFRICA	1,145	1,352	929	1,193	1,356	1,320
Mauritius	302	301	268	396	343	381
Egypt	202	205	122	294	373	335
South Africa	251	307	187	156	253	180
Other Africa	390	540	351	347	386	424
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	143	223	385	349	500	109

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual/ Table 5

Import Perkhidmatan mengikut Negara Rakan Dagang Utama
Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner Countries

RM Juta/ Million

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
JUMLAH IMPORT/ TOTAL IMPORTS	104,910	117,424	133,879	142,277	148,325	156,727
ASIA	66,320	76,680	87,094	93,030	100,857	106,900
Singapore	23,705	27,329	31,984	34,100	35,036	35,355
Indonesia	5,096	6,109	6,985	6,496	7,086	5,441
China	5,883	6,948	7,942	9,660	10,385	13,398
Japan	5,591	5,661	6,066	7,215	9,493	10,944
India	1,232	1,442	1,676	2,074	2,082	2,589
Thailand	6,700	7,180	9,424	8,891	9,121	8,779
Brunei Darussalam	944	1,157	1,637	1,571	1,638	1,463
Republic of Korea	2,558	2,938	2,881	4,056	5,337	6,947
Philippines	1,117	849	859	1,043	1,371	1,662
Hong Kong	4,086	4,974	5,156	5,089	5,350	5,611
Vietnam	968	1,251	1,607	1,941	1,703	1,854
Saudi Arabia	1,619	1,864	1,669	1,220	1,337	1,615
Taiwan	3,493	4,607	4,768	5,125	5,476	5,834
United Arab Emirates	1,149	1,685	1,766	1,945	2,283	2,193
Bangladesh	206	310	296	270	376	517
Iran	134	173	142	88	88	47
Pakistan	130	155	185	187	233	203
Iraq	15	20	62	65	63	54
Oman	23	103	79	160	99	94
Nepal	13	81	123	175	324	388
Turkey	569	340	222	242	242	394
Myanmar	103	97	123	120	127	121
Sri Lanka	159	134	188	190	172	190
Cambodia	195	145	272	252	305	245
Kuwait	109	120	182	155	323	246
Lao, People's Dem. Rep	46	41	53	71	62	83
Qatar	236	544	392	249	199	198
Other Asia	243	424	357	380	546	435
ASEAN	38,871	44,158	52,945	54,485	56,448	55,003
AMERICAS	15,311	15,653	17,142	17,151	16,851	18,059
United States of America	1,084	1,311	1,668	2,140	2,228	1,292
Canada	659	574	824	672	734	811
Other Americas	13,568	13,768	14,650	14,339	13,889	15,956
EUROPE	16,793	18,235	22,480	24,332	22,647	24,113
United Kingdom	5,978	6,875	7,875	8,644	7,886	9,722
Germany	1,503	1,151	1,716	1,510	1,023	3,054
Netherlands	2,596	2,634	2,687	2,532	2,427	2,599
France	1,109	1,424	3,329	3,612	2,262	1,854
Italy	2,245	2,280	2,907	3,142	3,610	1,054
Austria	123	160	196	217	237	255
Switzerland	883	1,102	1,066	1,217	1,350	1,517
Ireland	418	519	484	496	563	682
Belgium	273	331	386	380	419	551
Norway	191	302	296	438	742	581
Russian Federation	146	140	186	317	481	295
Poland	39	57	41	75	70	74
Sweden	605	375	280	581	381	331
Other Europe	683	887	1,032	1,172	1,195	1,543
EUROPEAN UNION-27	9,509	9,711	12,935	13,580	12,070	11,870
OCEANIA	5,263	5,600	5,784	6,014	5,782	5,670
Australia	4,700	4,950	5,114	5,228	5,015	5,014
New Zealand	516	552	606	519	515	582
Other Oceania	48	99	64	266	252	74
AFRICA	1,045	1,087	1,184	1,372	1,873	1,464
Mauritius	111	112	151	227	125	194
Egypt	153	174	260	224	255	439
South Africa	274	313	235	297	748	301
Other Africa	508	488	538	624	745	530
LAIN-LAIN/ OTHERS	178	168	195	379	315	521

Nota: United Kingdom mengundurkan keanggotaan Kesatuan Eropah pada 31 Januari 2020

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

NOTA TEKNIKAL
TECHNICAL NOTES

SITS

2021

A. KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

1. Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa

Merujuk kepada transaksi perkhidmatan antara residen Malaysia dengan bukan residen (selaras dengan statistik BOP). Perkhidmatan boleh dibekalkan sama ada dengan atau tanpa pergerakan fizikal yang merentasi sempadan oleh pembekal dan pengguna. Bagi perkhidmatan tertentu, pembekal dan pengguna boleh kekal di negara masing-masing atau melibatkan pergerakan fizikal yang merentasi sempadan oleh pengguna (untuk mendapatkan perkhidmatan) atau pembekal (untuk membekalkan perkhidmatan).

2. Residen

Residen ialah:

- orang yang tinggal atau menetap di Malaysia bagi tempoh sekurang-kurangnya satu tahun; dan
- syarikat atau institusi yang berada/beroperasi di Malaysia di mana kepentingan ekonominya berpusat di Malaysia.

Satu unit institusi dikatakan mempunyai pusat kepentingan di wilayah ekonomi di sebuah negara apabila wujudnya lokasi seperti bangunan, tempat pengeluaran, atau premis lain dimana atau dari mana unit tersebut mengusahakan atau bercadang untuk terus mengusahakan, sama ada untuk tempoh selama-lamanya atau tempoh yang panjang, di dalam aktiviti ekonomi dan dengan skala urusiaga yang signifikan.

Bukan residen merujuk kepada individu, syarikat atau institusi yang tinggal, atau berada/beroperasi di negara luar Malaysia.

Status residen perwakilan kerajaan asing, organisasi antarabangsa, pelajar asing dan pesakit asing, adalah seperti berikut:

- perwakilan kerajaan asing (kedutaan, konsulat, pangkalan ketenteraan, kerajaan asing) di Malaysia dianggap sebagai pihak luar-wilayah dan, dengan itu dianggap sebagai bukan-residen;
- perwakilan kerajaan Malaysia di luar negeri dianggap sebagai residen Malaysia;
- organisasi antarabangsa tidak dianggap sebagai residen bagi mana-mana ekonomi/negara; dan
- pelajar asing dan pesakit asing dianggap sebagai residen negara asal mereka.

3. Komponen SITS

Perdagangan perkhidmatan antarabangsa diklasifikasikan kepada 12 komponen utama.

- i. **Perkhidmatan Pembuatan Input Fizikal dimiliki Pihak Lain**
Ia meliputi caj fi oleh pemproses kepada pemilik barangan bagi aktiviti pembuatan (cth: pemprosesan, pengumpulan, pembungkusan atau pelabelan) Pengiktirafan terhadap perkhidmatan ini adalah selari dengan treatment pengecualian barangan untuk prosesan (tanpa pertukaran hak milik) daripada penyusunan eksport dan import barangan dalam statistik imbalan pembayaran.
- ii. **Perkhidmatan Penyenggaraan dan Pembaikan t.t.t.l.**
Termasuk penyenggaraan dan kerja pembaikan oleh residen ke atas barangan yang dimiliki oleh bukan residen (dan sebaliknya). Kerja pembaikan mungkin dilakukan di tempat pembaikan atau di tempat lain. Ia termasuk penyenggaraan dan pembaikan bagi kapal, pesawat dan kelengkapan pengangkutan lain.

Tidak termasuk:

- Pembersihan peralatan pengangkutan (termasuk dalam perkhidmatan pengangkutan);
- Pembaikan pembinaan dan penyenggaraan (termasuk dalam pembinaan); dan
- Penyenggaraan dan pembaikan komputer (termasuk dalam perkhidmatan komputer).

- iii. **Pengangkutan**
Pengangkutan meliputi semua jenis pengangkutan iaitu laut, udara, dan lain-lain (termasuk darat, jalan air, angkasa lepas dan saluran paip) dan perkhidmatan pos dan kurier. Ia melibatkan pengangkutan penumpang, muatan (pergerakan barangan) dan perkhidmatan pengangkutan lain dan perkhidmatan pos & kurier.

(a) Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan Penumpang

Perkhidmatan ini merujuk kepada pengangkutan penumpang di peringkat antarabangsa. Perkhidmatan lain yang membabitkan perbelanjaan penumpang yang menaiki kapal/pesawat udara, bayaran kerana lebih bagasi dan barangan persendirian yang dibawa bersama juga diambil kira.

Untuk mengelakkan kesulitan dalam menentukan taraf residen penumpang, satu ketetapan telah dibuat di mana tiket penumpang yang dijual di Malaysia disifatkan sebagai dijual kepada residen. Sebaliknya, tiket penumpang yang dijual di negara asing disifatkan sebagai dijual kepada bukan residen.

(b) Perkhidmatan Tambang Muatan

Item ini meliputi pengangkutan dan perkhidmatan pengagihan yang dilakukan oleh:

- residen ke atas barangan dan kebanyakan barangan alih lain yang diperoleh atau dimiliki oleh bukan residen (eksport bagi Malaysia); dan
- bukan-residen ke atas barangan dan kebanyakan barangan alih lain yang diperoleh atau dimiliki oleh residen (import bagi Malaysia).

Penghantaran barangan biasanya ditetapkan bermula di sempadan kastam negara pengeksport. Ini dibuat sebagai asas dalam pengiraan penghantaran barangan dan supaya ianya konsisten dengan penilaian *free on board (f.o.b.)* bagi komponen barangan. Prosedur penyusunan adalah seperti berikut:

- dikira sebagai eksport semua perkhidmatan yang dibekalkan oleh residen Malaysia/negara lain ke atas eksport, sebaik sahaja barangan eksport tersebut dimuatkan ke kapal/pesawat udara di sempadan Malaysia/negara lain dari tempat dimana barangan dieksport; dan
- dikira sebagai import semua perkhidmatan yang dibekalkan oleh residen asing ke atas import Malaysia, sebaik sahaja barangan tersebut dimuatkan ke kapal/pesawat udara di sempadan kastam negara pengeksport.

Bayaran tambang muatan kepada syarikat perkapalan dan penerbangan bukan-residen atas perkhidmatan yang diterima berkaitan barangan import Malaysia. Pendapatan tambang muatan yang diterima oleh syarikat residen kerana perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan import Malaysia tidak diambil kira berdasarkan andaian semua perbelanjaan tambang muatan bagi import adalah ditanggung oleh residen.

(c) Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan Lain

Bayaran bagi perkhidmatan di pelabuhan atau di lapangan terbang oleh syarikat pengangkut direkodkan di sini. Perkhidmatan tersebut termasuklah perkhidmatan pemunggahan kargo, Perkhidmatan lapangan terbang/pelabuhan, pengemudian dan penundaan.

Perkhidmatan lain yang berkaitan dijalankan oleh *shippers/carriers* dan peralatan yang setara seperti bot tunda, kapal tunda dan operasi menyelamatkan juga sebahagian daripada komponen ini.

Aktiviti perkhidmatan sokongan dan tambahan termasuk perkhidmatan penyimpanan & pergudangan, pengurusan inventori, pembungkusan & pembungkusan semula, dan lain-lain. Ini tidak termasuk sewaan (*charter*) pengangkut tanpa anak kapal di mana ianya dimasukkan dalam perkhidmatan perniagaan lain.

(d) Perkhidmatan Pos dan Kurier

Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier meliputi pengambilan, pengangkutan dan penghantaran bungkusan, pakej, dan dokumen bercetak lain. Ia tidak termasuk bayaran kepada entiti perkhidmatan pos, seperti portal giro, perkhidmatan akaun simpanan & perbankan dan caj penyimpanan barangan.

iv. Perjalanan

Item ini merujuk kepada barangan dan perkhidmatan seperti penginapan, makanan, hiburan, pengangkutan domestik, hadiah dan cenderamata yang diperoleh oleh pelawat asing ketika berada di Malaysia dan yang diperoleh oleh pelawat Malaysia ketika berada di negara asing. Perbelanjaan oleh anak kapal juga diambilkira. Pengangkutan antarabangsa pelawat direkodkan di bawah perkhidmatan pengangkutan.

Kedua-dua jenis pelawat iaitu pelancong dan pelawat harian adalah termasuk dalam penyusunan ini. Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia mendefinisikan pelancong dan pelawat harian seperti berikut:

- **Pelancong**

“Warga asing yang melawat Malaysia bukan untuk tujuan bekerja di Malaysia dan tinggal sekurang-kurangnya satu malam tetapi tidak melebihi satu tahun”; dan

- **Pelawat Harian**

“Warga asing yang melawat Malaysia bukan untuk tujuan bekerja di Malaysia dan tinggal kurang daripada 24 jam dan tidak bermalam”.

Pelancong dikelaskan di bawah perjalanan perniagaan dan perjalanan persendirian. Perjalanan perniagaan meliputi pelancong yang ke luar negeri untuk semua jenis aktiviti perniagaan: anak kapal; pegawai kerajaan dalam perjalanan rasmi. Perjalanan persendirian meliputi pelancong yang ke luar negeri bagi tujuan selain daripada perniagaan seperti lawatan, bercuti, menyertai aktiviti rekreasi dan kebudayaan atau mengerjakan Haji atau Umrah/ziarah.

Komponen Perjalanan juga termasuk perbelanjaan pelajar Malaysia di luar negeri dan perbelanjaan pelajar asing di Malaysia. Pelajar kekal sebagai residen di negara asal tanpa mengambil kira tempoh tinggal di negara lain.

Perbelanjaan kesihatan/perubatan bagi kredit dan debit juga diambil kira sebagai perjalanan. Perbelanjaan yang ditanggung oleh pesakit bukan residen di Malaysia (kredit) atau residen Malaysia yang mendapatkan rawatan perubatan di luar negara (debit) juga termasuk dalam kategori ini.

- v. Pembinaan**
- Perkhidmatan pembinaan merangkumi kerja baru dan kerja baik pulih. Pembinaan ialah asas kasar penggunaan semua barangan dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan sebagai input kerja dan juga kos pengeluaran lain. Ini termasuklah kerja-kerja penyediaan tapak, kerja-kerja membina dan menyiapkan bangunan (mengecat, memasang paip, meroboh, dll.), kerja-kerja pembinaan untuk kejuruteraan awam, kerja-kerja pemasangan dan pemasangan jentera & pembinaan lain (seperti perkhidmatan penyewaan kelengkapan pembinaan atau perobohan dengan pengendali; kerja pembersihan luar bangunan, dll.)
- vi. Perkhidmatan Insurans dan Pencen**
- Meliputi perkhidmatan menyediakan insurans hayat, insurans bukan-hayat, insurans semula, insurans tambang muatan, pencen dan perkhidmatan tambahan kepada insurans.
- vii. Perkhidmatan Kewangan**
- Meliputi caj *explicit* dan *implicit* bagi perkhidmatan perantaraan kewangan dan sokongan (kecuali pengusaha dana pencen dan insurans) yang dijalankan antara residen dan bukan-residen. Caj perkhidmatan *explicit* adalah termasuklah perkhidmatan deposit dan pinjaman (contoh yuran permohonan dan komitmen, bayaran jaminan, yuran pembayaran balik awal atau denda bayaran lewat, dan caj akaun). Ini termasuklah komisen dan bayaran lain berkaitan dengan surat kredit, penerimaan bank, pinjaman kredit, pajakan kewangan, urusniaga pertukaran asing, komisen dan bayaran lain berkaitan dengan urusniaga sekuriti, komisen peniaga pasaran hadapan komoditi, perkhidmatan berkaitan pengurusan aset, perkhidmatan operasi dan pengawalseliaan pasaran kewangan, perkhidmatan jagaan sekuriti tidak berkepentingan tetapi tidak termasuk faedah. Caj *implicit* diukur melalui FISIM yang menggunakan konsep kadar rujukan untuk mewakili elemen perkhidmatan diantara kadar faedah sebenar dan rujukan bagi pinjaman dan deposit.
- viii. Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l**
- Caj bagi penggunaan harta intelek termasuklah:
- Caj bagi penggunaan hak intelek, seperti paten, cap dagang, hak cipta, rekacipta dan proses industri, rahsia perdagangan dan francais, dimana hak wujud daripada penyelidikan dan pembangunan serta daripada pemasaran; dan
 - Caj ke atas lesen untuk mengeluarkan semula dan/atau mengedarkan harta intelek yang terkandung dalam ciptaan asal atau prototaip, seperti hak cipta ke atas buku dan manuskrip, perisian komputer, sinematografi & rakaman bunyi dan hak yang berkaitan seperti rakaman persembahan secara langsung untuk siaran televisyen, kabel atau satelit.
- ix. Perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, Komputer dan Maklumat**
- Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi merangkumi transmisi siaran bunyi, imej, data atau maklumat lain melalui telefon, teleks, telegram, radio, televisyen satelit, mel elektronik dan faksimili termasuklah perkhidmatan rangkaian perniagaan, telekonferensi, dan perkhidmatan sokongan.

Perkhidmatan komputer termasuklah perkhidmatan berkaitan perisian dan perkakasan dan perkhidmatan pemprosesan data. Ini termasuklah jualan perisian khas dan bukan khas, pemasangan dan perkhidmatan perundingan.

Perkhidmatan maklumat termasuk perkhidmatan agensi berita, perkhidmatan pangkalan data (konsep pangkalan data, penyimpanan, dan penyebaran), dan langganan langsung bukan-pukul akhbar dan majalah, sama ada melalui pos, penghantaran elektronik atau cara lain.

**x. Perkhidmatan
Perniagaan Lain**

Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain termasuklah perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan, perkhidmatan professional dan pengurusan perundingan, teknikal, perkhidmatan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain.

Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan meliputi perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan penyelidikan asas, penyelidikan gunaan, dan eksperimen pembangunan produk dan proses baru. Ini termasuklah jualan terus hasil daripada kerja-kerja penyelidikan dan pembangunan, seperti; paten, hak cipta, maklumat atau proses industri.

Perkhidmatan profesional dan pengurusan perundingan merangkumi perkhidmatan bantuan nasihat, bimbingan dan operasi yang disediakan kepada perniagaan untuk polisi dan strategi serta perancangan keseluruhan perniagaan, penstrukturan dan kawalan kepada organisasi. Ini termasuk perkhidmatan undang-undang, perakaunan, perniagaan dan perundingan pengurusan, perkhidmatan pengurusan, perkhidmatan perhubungan awam, pengiklanan, penyelidikan pasaran dan perkhidmatan pengumpulan pendapat awam.

Teknikal, perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain terdiri daripada perkhidmatan berkaitan arkitek, kejuruteraan, lain-lain teknikal, rawatan sisa dan *de-pollution*, pertanian, perlombongan, pajakan operasi, berkaitan perdagangan dan perkhidmatan perniagaan lain.

**xi. Perkhidmatan
Persendirian,
Kebudayaan dan
Rekreasi**

Merujuk kepada perkhidmatan berkaitan audio-visual dan perkhidmatan berkaitan dengannya; dan perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan, dan rekreasi lain. Ini termasuk bayaran bagi akses siaran televisyen sulit, sewaan *audio-visual* dan produk berkaitan, bayaran kepada pelakon, pengarah dan pengeluar, perkhidmatan pendidikan, perkhidmatan kesihatan, perkhidmatan sukan, rekreasi dan hiburan.

**xii. Barangan dan
Perkhidmatan
Kerajaan t.t.t.l**

Ini adalah transaksi oleh sektor awam dengan bukan residen yang tidak direkodkan ditempat lain dalam komponen BOP. Transaksi ini termasuk perbelanjaan (barangan dan perkhidmatan) oleh perwakilan diplomat dan tentera Malaysia di luar negeri dan perwakilan diplomat dan tentera asing di Malaysia.

Eksport meliputi perbelanjaan modal dan operasi misi diplomatik asing, misi perdagangan dan organisasi antarabangsa di Malaysia. Import meliputi perbelanjaan modal dan operasi kedutaan Malaysia, suruhanjaya tinggi, misi perdagangan dan jabatan pelajar luar negeri.

B. SUMBER DATA

Sumber data yang dibentangkan dalam laporan ini:

a. Sumber primer:

- Survei Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa yang dijalankan oleh DOSM.

b. Sumber sekunder:

- Sistem Maklumat Transaksi Antarabangsa (ITIS) BNM;
- Perangkaan pelancongan yang disusun oleh Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia berdasarkan Penyiasatan Pemergian Pelawat dengan data tambahan daripada Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia; dan
- Rekod pentadbiran sektor awam dan swasta.

C. AMALAN SEMAKAN DATA

Data agregat yang dibentangkan dalam penerbitan ini adalah mengikut Statistik BOP Suku Tahunan. Status data tahun semasa adalah data disemak dan data muktamad akan diterbitkan setahun kemudian. Kebanyakannya disemak disebabkan oleh pelaporan terkini atau yang telah disemak oleh pembekal data.

D. PEMBUNDARAN

Sebarang perbezaan pada data agregat adalah disebabkan oleh pembundaran.

E. SINGKATAN

b	bilion
BNM	Bank Negara Malaysia
cth.	Contoh
CUIP	Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l
dll.	dan lain-lain
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
f.o.b.	<i>free on board</i>
MRO	Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l
OBS	Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
TCI	Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat
t.t.t.l.	tidak tercatat di tempat lain
-	tiada
0	< RM500 juta

A. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

1. **International Trade in Services** *Refers to cross border services transactions between Malaysia's residents and non-residents (consistent with BOP statistics). Services could be delivered either with or without cross border physical movement of services suppliers and consumers. For certain services, suppliers and consumers may remain in their respective countries, or else it could involve in cross border physical movement of consumers (to consume services) or supplier (to provide services).*

2. **Residency** *A resident is:*
 - *a person who has stayed or lived in Malaysia for at least one year; and*
 - *a company or institution located/operating in Malaysia where its centre of predominant economic interest is in Malaysia.*

Centre of predominant economic interest of an institutional unit in an economic territory existed where some location, dwelling, place of production or other premises on which or from which the unit engages and intends to continue engaging, either indefinitely or over a finite but long period of time, in economic activities and transactions on a significant scale.

A non-resident refers to a person, company or institution that lives in, or is located/operating in a country outside Malaysia.

Residency status of foreign official representatives, international organizations, foreign students and medical patients, are as follows:

 - *foreign official representatives (embassies, consulates, military bases, foreign general government) in Malaysia are considered as extra-territorial and, therefore are treated as non-residents;*
 - *Malaysia's official representatives abroad are treated as residents of Malaysia;*
 - *international organisations are not considered as residents of any economy/country; and*
 - *foreign students and foreign patients are treated as resident of their country of origin.*

3. **SITS Components** *International trade in services is classified broadly into 12 components.*
 - i. **Manufacturing Services on Physical Inputs Owned by Others** *It covers fees charged by the processor to owner of the goods for manufacturing activities done (i.e., processing, assembly, packing or labelling). Recognition of this type of services is parallel with the treatment of exclusion goods for processing (with no change of*

ownership) from exports and imports goods compilation in balance of payments statistics.

**ii. Maintenance and Repair Services
n.i.e.**

Includes maintenance and repair works by residents on goods owned by non-residents (and vice versa). The repairs may be performed at the site of the repairer or elsewhere. Maintenance and repairs on ships, aircraft and other transport equipment are included.

Exclude:

- *Cleaning of transport equipment (included in transport services);*
- *Construction repairs and maintenance (included in construction); and*
- *Maintenance and repairs of computers (included in computer services).*

iii. Transport

Transport covers all modes of transportation namely sea, air, other modes (including land, internal waterway, space, and pipeline) and postal and courier services. It involves the carriage of passengers, freight (movement of goods), other transport services and postal & courier services.

(a) Passenger Services

Passenger services relates to the service performed in the international transport of people. Other services for which passengers make expenditures on board carriers or for which they pay charges to carriers, such as those for excess baggage or other personal accompanying effects are also included.

In order to avoid practical difficulties in determining the residency of passengers, the convention is adopted whereby passenger fares sold within Malaysia are deemed to be sold to residents. Likewise, passenger fares sold in foreign countries are deemed to be sold to non-residents.

(b) Freight Services

This item covers transportation and distributive services which are performed by:

- *residents on merchandise and most other movable goods acquired or owned by non-residents (on Malaysia's exports); and*
- *non-residents on merchandise and most other movable goods acquired or owned by residents (on Malaysia's imports).*

Transport of goods is always considered to begin at the customs frontier of the exporting country. The main purpose of specifying a convention is to provide a basis for recording the transport of goods, consistent with a uniform free on board (f.o.b.) valuation basis for the goods component. The procedures for compilation are as follows:

- *to enter as exports all services performed by residents on Malaysia's/other countries' exports, once these have been loaded on board the carrier at the customs frontier of Malaysia/other countries from which the goods are being exported; and*
- *to enter as imports all services performed by foreign residents on Malaysia's imports, once these have been loaded on board the carrier at the customs frontier of the country from which they are imported.*

Freight payments to non-resident shipping and airline companies for services rendered in connection with Malaysia's imports. Freight earnings by resident carriers for the carriage of Malaysia's imports are excluded based on the underlying conventional assumption that all freight expenses incurred on imports are borne by residents.

(c) Other Transport Services

Port and airport services relating to the procurement of services by shippers/carriers for consumption in their operations are captured here. The services include stevedoring, airport and harbour fees, pilotage and towage.

Other related services performed by shippers/carriers and similar equipment such as towboats, tugboats and salvage operations also form part of this component.

Supporting activities and auxiliary services including storage & warehousing, inventory management, packing & repacking services, etc. This excludes rentals (charter hire) of carriers without crew which is included in other business services.

(d) Postal and Courier Services

Postal and courier services cover pick-up, transport and delivery of parcels, packages, and other printed documents. Exclude are financial rendered by postal administration entities, such as portal giro, banking & savings account services and storage of goods charges.

iv. Travel

The item refers to the goods and services such as accommodation, meals, entertainment, internal transportation and gifts and souvenirs acquired from Malaysia by visitors during their stay in Malaysia and

from abroad by Malaysian visitors travelling overseas. Expenditure by ships/carriers crews are also taken into account. The international carriage of visitors is recorded under transport services.

Both types of visitors namely tourists and excursionists are included in the compilation. The Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board defines tourists and excursionists as follows:

- **Tourists**
“Foreigners travelling to Malaysia for any reason other than following an activity remunerated from within Malaysia and stayed for at least a night but not exceeding one year”; and
- **Excursionists**
“Foreigners travelling to Malaysia for any reason other than following an activity remunerated from within Malaysia and stayed less than 24 hours without an overnight stay”.

Tourists are grouped under business travel and personal travel. Business travel covers travellers going abroad for all types of business activities: carrier crews; government employees on official travel. Personal travel covers travellers going abroad for purposes other than business such as visits, vacation, participation in recreational and cultural activities or for performing the Hajj or Umrah/pilgrimage.

The Travel component also includes the expenditure of Malaysian students who study overseas, and foreign students studying in Malaysia. Students remain residents of their economies of origin regardless of their length of stay in another economy.

Health-related expenditure for both credit and debit are also part of travel. This expenditure incurred by non-resident patients in Malaysia (credit) or Malaysian residents seeking medical treatment abroad (debit) are included in this category.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>v. Construction</p> | <p>Construction services cover both new and repair work. Construction is valued on a gross basis inclusive of all goods and services used as input to the work and other cost of production. This relates to site preparation work, construction and completion work for buildings (painting, plumbing, demolition, etc.), construction work for civil engineering, installation of machinery & assembly work and other construction (such as renting services of construction or demolition equipment with operator; exterior cleaning work of building, etc.)</p> |
| <p>vi. Insurance and Pension Services</p> | <p>Covers the services of providing life insurance, non-life insurance, reinsurance, freight insurance, pensions and auxiliary services to insurance.</p> |
| <p>vii. Financial Services</p> | <p>Covers both explicit and implicit charges for financial intermediation and auxiliary services (except those of insurance enterprises and pension funds) conducted between residents and non-residents.</p> |

The explicit charges included deposit and lending services (e.g. application and commitment fees, fees for one-off guarantees, early or late repayment fees or penalties, and account charges). Also included are commissions and other fees related to letters of credit, bankers' acceptances, lines of credit, financial leasing, foreign exchange transactions, commissions and other fees related to transactions in securities, commissions of commodity futures traders, services related to asset management, financial market operational and regulatory services, security custody services but excluded interest. The implicit charges is measured by FISIM which using reference rate concept to represent services element between actual and reference interest rate on loans and deposits.

viii. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.

Charges for the use of intellectual property include:

- charges for the use of propriety rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, industrial processes and designs, trade secrets and franchises, where rights arise from research and development, as well as from marketing; and*
- charges for licenses to reproduce and/or distribute intellectual property embodied in produced originals or prototypes, such as copyrights on books and manuscripts, computer software, cinematographic works & sound recordings and related rights such as for the recording of live performances and for television, cable or satellite broadcast.*

ix. Telecommunications, Computer, and Information Services

Telecommunications services encompass the broadcast of transmission of sound, image, data, or other information by telephone, telex, telegram, radio, and television satellite, electronic mail and facsimile including business network services, teleconferencing and support services.

Computer services consist of hardware and software related services and data processing services. These include sales of customized and non-customized software, installation and consultancy services.

Information services include news agencies services, database services (database conception, storage, and dissemination), and direct non-bulk subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, whether by mail, electronic transmission or other means.

x. Other Business Services

Other business services comprise research and development services, professional and management consulting services, technical, trade related and other business services.

Research and development services cover those services associated with basic research, applied research, and experimental development of new products and processes. This includes outright

sales as a result of research and development work, such as; patents, copyrights, information or industrial processes.

Professional and management consulting services cover advisory, guidance and operational assistance services provided to businesses for business policy and strategy and the overall planning, structuring and control of an organization. This include legal services, accounting, business & management consulting, public relations services, advertising, market research and public opinion polling services.

Technical, trade-related and other business services comprise of services related to architectural, engineering, other technical, waste treatment and de-pollution, agricultural, mining, operating leasing, trade-related and other business services.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>xi. Personal, Cultural and Recreational Services</p> | <p><i>Refers to services associated to audio-visual and related services; and other personal, cultural, and recreational services. This includes charges for access to encrypted televisions channels, rental of audio-visual and related products, fees to actors, directors and producers, education services, health services, sports, recreational and entertainment services.</i></p> |
| <p>xii. Government Goods and Services n.i.e.</p> | <p><i>These are transactions by the public sector with non-residents, which are not recorded elsewhere in the BOP components. The transactions include expenditures (goods and services) of Malaysia's diplomatic and military representative abroad and of foreign governments' diplomatic and military representative in Malaysia.</i></p> |

Export covers operating and capital expenditures of foreign diplomatic missions, trade missions and international organisations in Malaysia. Import covers operating and capital expenditure of Malaysia's embassies, high commissions, trade missions and students' departments abroad.

B. DATA SOURCES

The source for data present in this report :

a. Primary sources:

Survey on International Trade in Services conducted by DOSM.

b. Secondary sources:

- *International Transaction Information System (ITIS), BNM;*
- *Tourism statistics compiled by the Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board, using data emanating from its Departing Visitors' Survey with supplementary data from Immigration Department of Malaysia; and*
- *Administrative records of the public and private sectors.*

- C. DATA REVISION PRACTICES** *The aggregated data presented in this publication conform to Quarterly BOP Statistics. The status of current year data sets are revised and final data will be published a year after. The revisions are mostly due to latest or revised reporting by data providers.*
- D. ROUNDING** *Any differences in the aggregated data are due to rounding.*
- E. ABBREVIATIONS**
- | | |
|---------------|--|
| <i>b</i> | <i>billion</i> |
| <i>BNM</i> | <i>Bank Negara Malaysia</i> |
| <i>CUIP</i> | <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e</i> |
| <i>FISIM</i> | <i>Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured</i> |
| <i>e.g.</i> | <i>exempli gratia (example)</i> |
| <i>etc.</i> | <i>etcetera</i> |
| <i>f.o.b.</i> | <i>free on board</i> |
| <i>i.e.:</i> | <i>id est (that is)</i> |
| <i>MRO</i> | <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e</i> |
| <i>n.i.e.</i> | <i>not included elsewhere</i> |
| <i>OBS</i> | <i>Other business services</i> |
| <i>TCI</i> | <i>Telecommunications, computer and information</i> |
| <i>-</i> | <i>nil</i> |
| <i>0</i> | <i>< RM500 million</i> |



2022



2022



20 OCT



2016-2030

www.dosm.gov.my



@StatsMalaysia

