



NEWSLETTER

Definition

Introduction

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. As of 11 March 2020, World Health Organization (WHO) has declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Malaysia is currently under MCO which came into force on March 18th 2020 as a preventive measure to contain the spread of COVID-19 infection.

Malaysia and its trading partners are still struggling with the COVID-19 outbreak, export demand is also affected. Exports will remain sluggish and impact the Malaysian economy. A study is conducted to observe trade performance on selected food commodities.

External Trade for Agriculture Subsector divided into three (3):



Crops



Livestock



Fisheries

These selected agricultural commodities contributed about **10.4** per cent of total trade of food product in 2019.

Exports

Goods (locally produced or manufactured or imported for subsequent re-exports) are regarded as exports when they are **taken out** of the country.

Imports

Goods are regarded as imports when they are **brought into** the country either directly or into bonded warehouses, irrespective of whether such goods are for consumption, to be processed, use in manufacturing or subsequent re-exports to other countries.

Domestic Exports

Goods (locally produced or manufactured) are regarded as domestic exports when they are **taken out** of the country.

Re-exports

Goods are regarded as re-exports when they are **taken out** of the country in the same form as they were **imported without any transformation**. Re-packing, sorting or grading processes are not considered as part of the transformation process.

Selected Agricultural Trade Performance Jan-Feb 2020



Total Trade
RM1.6 billion

↑ RM272.1 million (21.0%)



RM244.0 million

↑ RM30.5 million



RM907.7 million

↑ RM172.3 million



RM418.0 million

↑ RM69.0 million

Imports

RM1.1 billion

↑ RM258.3 million

Domestic Exports

RM510.8 billion

↑ RM19.7 million

Re-exports

RM3.2 million

↓ RM5.9 million

DISCLAIMER

The article in this special newsletter is an initiative of DOSM officers based on ad-hoc observation and collection of brief information in the field during the Movement Control Order. It does not meet the country's official statistics release standards. Therefore, the content of this newsletter cannot be interpreted as official DOSM statistics.

Note: ↑↓ Percentage growth refers to Year-on-Year (YoY) changes



TOP 3 CROPS PRODUCTS IN 2019

Exports: RM 710.2 mil

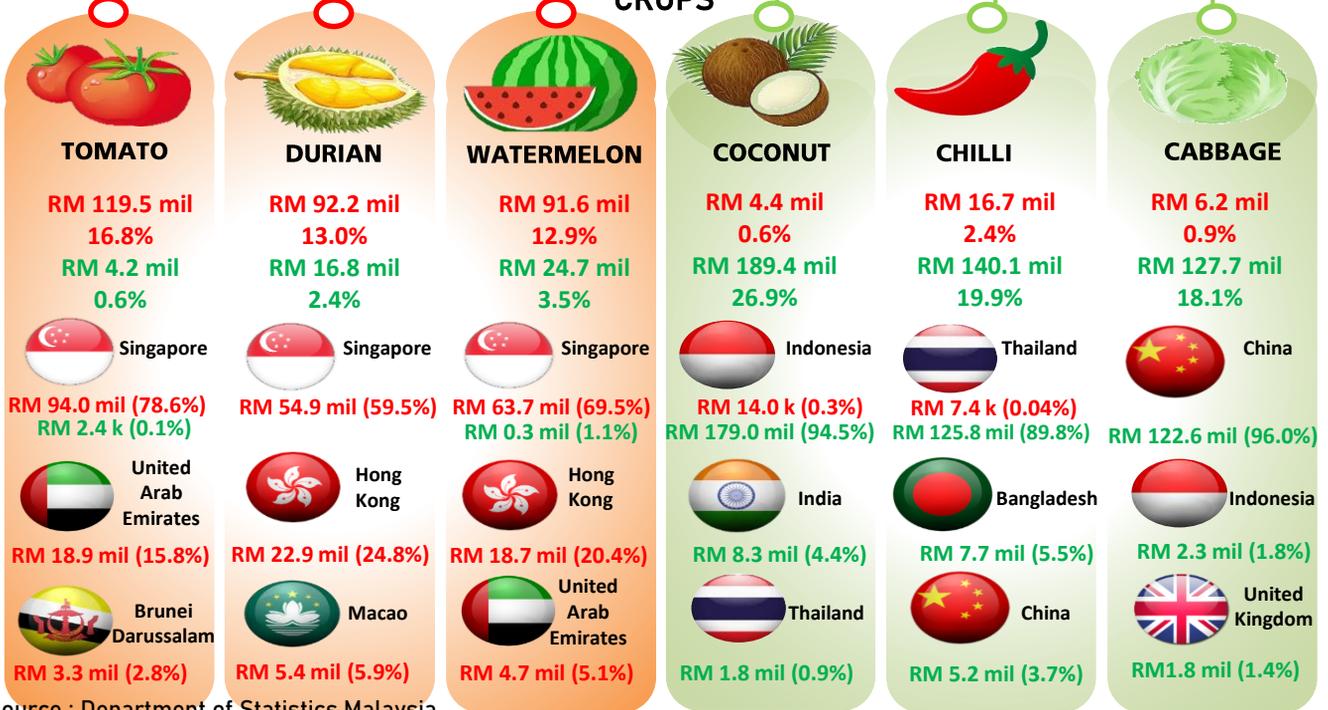
Imports: RM 704.8 mil **TOP EXPORTS**



CROPS

TOP IMPORTS

Note: Percentage refers to contribution to the value of exports or imports of the product



Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

TOP 3 FISHERIES PRODUCTS IN 2019

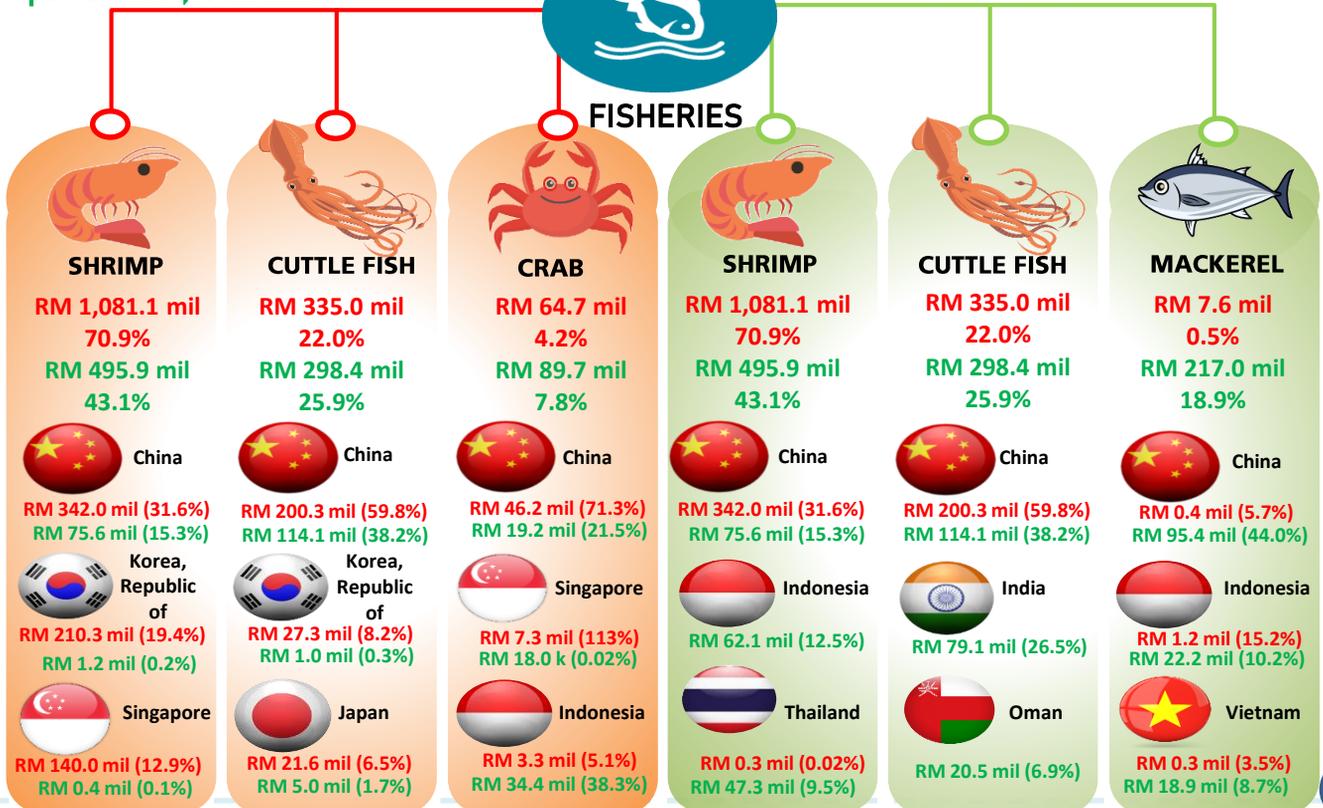
Exports: RM 1,524.2 mil

Imports: RM 1,150.2 mil **TOP EXPORTS**



FISHERIES

TOP IMPORTS



Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia



TOP 3 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS IN 2019 (cont'd)

Exports: RM 1,184.1 mil

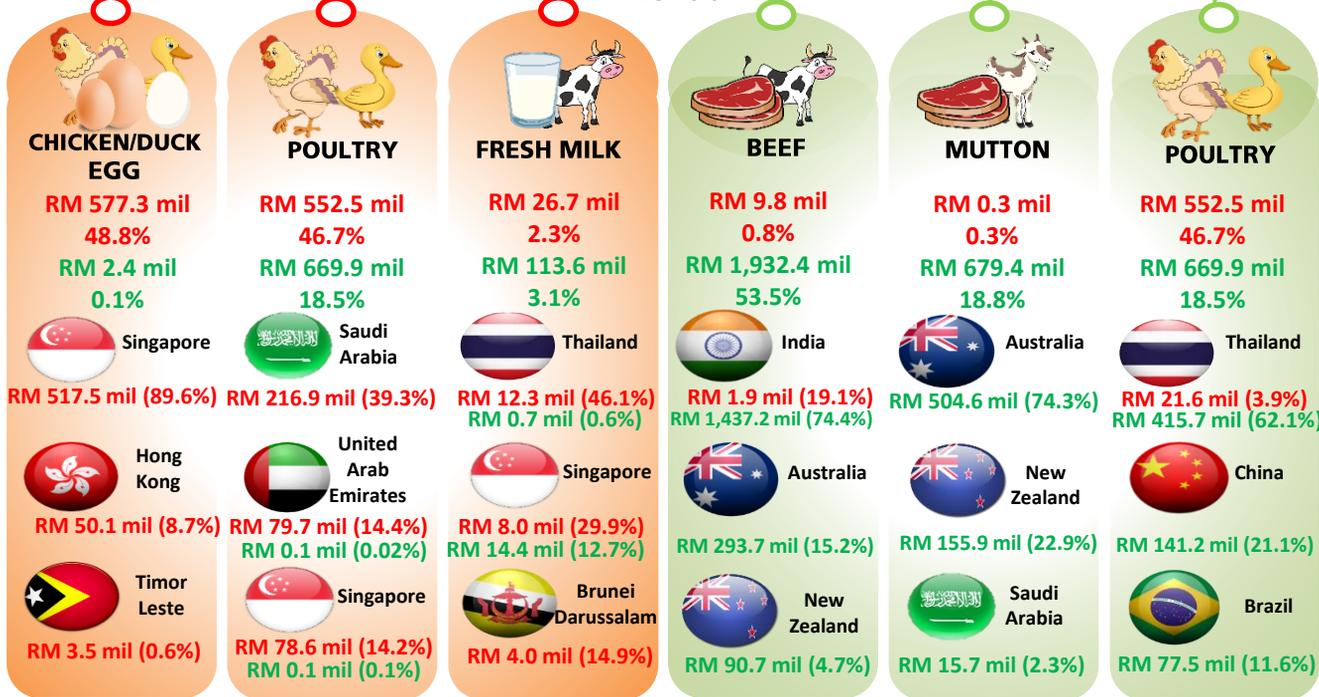
Imports: RM 3,614.3 mil



LIVESTOCK

TOP IMPORTS

Note: Percentage refers to contribution to the value of exports or imports of the product



Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

Effect of MCO on the Food Supply Chain



Panic buying are likely to manipulate the market resulting in higher prices of goods based on demand and supply laws.



The import activity of food still ongoing, but it is not accelerated as before the outbreak as major exporting countries (including food products) such as China, Japan, United States (US), Thailand and Indonesia are also facing the COVID-19 outbreak.

Agricultural production are declining following the entire farming system is affected.



Food access may be felt by the low-income group (B40) due to the lack of steady and stable income to provide food to family members more than usual.

Restaurants and eateries have also been affected by the outbreak of the COVID-19 as food consumption outside the home is expected to decline.

Most hotel, restaurant and catering sectors doing home delivery services to ensure sufficient sales volume.



Source : Implikasi PKP terhadap keselamatan makanan negara (2020, March 28), Berita Harian. Retrieved from <https://www.bharian.com.my/kolumnis/2020/03/670204/implikasi-pkp-terhadap-keselamatan-makanan-negara>



TOP 5 EXPORTS AND PRODUCTION PRODUCTS

Note: Exports | Production

Metric Tonnes

CROPS



Watermelon

2018 64,225.9
2017 63,046.0

2018 150,006.9
2017 172,275.4



Tomato

46,448.8
47,164.5

199,422.3
188,185.3



Cucumber

24,621.1
26,164.9

85,134.1
88,492.0



Banana

24,205.7
27,186.4

330,956.5
350,492.6



Durian

23,367.3
13,998.1

341,331.6
210,874.0

LIVESTOCKS



Chicken & duck Eggs

2018 116,195.6
2017 105,613.9

2018 914,094.2
2017 864,967.6



Poultry

39,218.2
36,615.2

1,707,563.7
1,664,852.0



Fresh Milk

1,966.2
2,597.9

38,488.8
36,610.2



Pork

1,424.7
1,375.2

217,360.4
218,177.2



Beef

697.7
3,565.8

47,597.1
46,333.1

FISHERIES



Shrimp

2018 25,951.5
2017 23,562.9

2018 164,082.9
2017 161,551.7



Squid

19,430.9
20,074.3

69,753.2
71,243.2



Mackerel

7,003.3
2,054.4

158,709.2
139,908.3



Crab

3,530.4
2,652.4

15,383.2
15,423.9



Tuna

3,429.2
1,452.8

71,819.9
81,334.2

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

