KEY FACTS 1.0

MALAYSIA'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES 2021



DID YOU KNOW?

- Malaysia's total trade in Services increased by 0.5 per cent to RM234.2 billion in 2021, constituting 15.2 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP at current prices).
- Exports of services were valued at RM86.7 billion as compared to RM93.0 billion in the previous year.
- The decline in exports were attributed to the negative trend in Travel, which was severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Meanwhile, imports of services increased by
 5.2 per cent to RM147.5 billion from RM140.1 billion a year ago.
- As a result, the **deficit** in international trade in services widened to **RM60.7** billion (2020: deficit of RM47.2 billion).

EXPORTS RM86.7b 2020: RM93.0b

IMPORTS RM147.5b 2020: RM140.1b

BALANCE E RM60.7b E 2020: RM47.2b

TOTAL TRADE RM234.2b 2020: RM233.1b

Note: b billion

Source: Statistics of International Trade in Services (SITS) 2021, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

WHAT IS INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES?

- ➤ International Trade in Services (ITS) refers to cross border services transactions between Malaysia's residents and non-residents (consistent with Balance of Payments (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 cross border physical movement of consumers (to consume services) or supplier (to provide services).

















MAJOR COMPONENTS

EXPORTS

Major Components of Exports, 2021

OBS **RM27.1b (31.2%)** Transport **RM15.5b (17.8%)**

Other services RM14.9b (17.3%)



Manufacturing services RM15.5b (17.8%)

TCI **RM13.8b (15.9%)**

- The major components which contributed 82.8 per cent of total services exports were Other business services (OBS), Telecommunications, computer and information (TCI) and Transport services.
- Exports of OBS were mainly in Technical, trade-related and other services.
- •In the meantime, the higher exports of Transport was contributed by freight activities, while computer services led to higher exports in TCI.

IMPORTS

Major Components of Imports, 2021

OBS Travel RM30.9b (21.0%) RM14.9b (10.1%)



RM47.9b (32.5%)

RM17.6b (11.9%)

Other services RM36.1b (24.5%)

- Transport, OBS and TCI services were the main components which accounted for 75.5 per cent of total services imports.
- Similar to exports of services, freight activities led to the higher imports in Transport, while Technical, trade-related and other services attributed to the OBS imports.
- Meanwhile, TCI imports were largely in telecommunications and computer services.

Source: Statistics of International Trade in Services (SITS) 2021, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Malaysia's Trade In Services, 2022 – 2023 (Forecast), RM billion

		2022			2023	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	NET	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	NET
SERVICES	118.1	177.9	-59.7	136.2	188.8	-52.6
TRANSPORT	21.4	55.8	-34.4	24.8	58.7	-33.9
TRAVEL	13.4	24.1	-10.8	23.8	29.6	-5.7
OTHER SERVICES	83.4	97.9	-14.5	87.5	100.6	-13.0

The Malaysia's trade in services is expected to record a smaller deficit of RM59.7 billion in 2022 following the surging receipts in the travel account albeit widening deficit in transport and other services accounts.

Source: Economic Outlook 2023, Ministry of Finance Malaysia

REFERENCES

 Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual Sixth Edition (BPM6), International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010 (MSITS), IMF

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Notes: b billion, (%) share













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