



SIARAN MEDIA
MEDIA RELEASE

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK)
SUKU TAHUNAN
SUKU KETIGA 2023

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
THIRD QUARTER 2023

Jabatan Perancangan Ekonomi dan Statistik
Kementerian Kewangan dan Ekonomi
Negara Brunei Darussalam

Department of Economic Planning and Statistics
Ministry of Finance and Economy
Brunei Darussalam



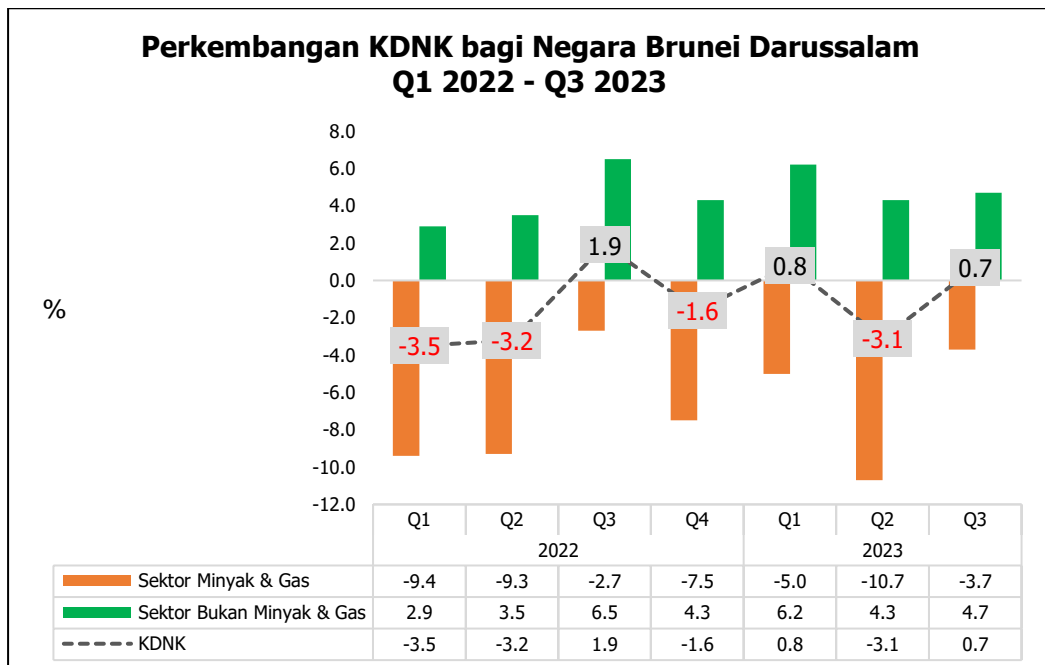
SIARAN MEDIA
JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR
SUKU KETIGA 2023

NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

TAJUK UTAMA: EKONOMI NEGARA Mencatatkan Pertumbuhan Positif Berikutan Peningkatan Sektor Bukan Minyak dan Gas

1. Bagi suku ketiga (Q3) 2023, ekonomi negara mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif sebanyak 0.7 peratus berikutan peningkatan Sektor Bukan Minyak dan Gas sebanyak 4.7 peratus. Ini adalah disumbangkan oleh peningkatan subsektor-subsektor seperti Pembuatan Produk Petroleum dan Kimia 22.3 peratus, Perhubungan 11.5 peratus, dan Kewangan 10.1 peratus.



2. Peningkatan bagi Subsektor Pembuatan Produk Petroleum dan Kimia adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan pengeluaran produk petrokimia, metanol dan baja urea. Manakala peningkatan bagi Subsektor Perhubungan adalah selaras dengan peningkatan jumlah pengguna telefon bimbit dan pelanggan internet. Peningkatan bagi Subsektor Kewangan pula adalah selaras dengan peningkatan pendapatan aktiviti perbankan dan insuran.
3. Sektor Minyak dan Gas telah mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 3.7 peratus, berikutan penurunan pengeluaran gas asli dan gas cecair asli (LNG).
4. Sumbangan utama KDNK mengikut aktiviti ekonomi adalah Sektor Industri yang menyumbang sebanyak 59.7 peratus, diikuti oleh Sektor Perkhidmatan 39.1 peratus dan Sektor Pertanian, Perhutanan dan Perikanan 1.2 peratus.
5. Jumlah KDNK Negara Brunei Darussalam pada harga semasa pada Q3 2023 adalah sebanyak BND5.0 bilion berbanding BND5.8 bilion pada Q3 2022. Sektor Bukan Minyak dan Gas, yang mana termasuk aktiviti hiliran seperti pembuatan produk petroleum dan kimia, telah menyumbang sebanyak 56.6 peratus daripada jumlah nilai tambah kasar (GVA). Sementara itu, Sektor Minyak dan Gas yang merangkumi aktiviti perlombongan minyak dan gas dan pembuatan gas cecair asli (LNG) menyumbang sebanyak 43.4 peratus daripada jumlah GVA.
6. Mengikut pendekatan perbelanjaan, peningkatan pertumbuhan KDNK pada Q3 2023 adalah didorong oleh peningkatan Eksport Bersih Barangan dan Perkhidmatan sebanyak 19.9 peratus berikutan penurunan Import Barangan dan Perkhidmatan. Ini diikuti oleh Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Isi Rumah sebanyak 5.8 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, Pembentukan Modal Kasar dan Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Kerajaan mencatatkan penurunan masing-masing sebanyak 5.3 peratus dan 3.0 peratus.

KDNK mengikut Pendekatan Perbelanjaan pada Harga Tetap

	Q3 2022	Q3 2023	Pertumbuhan
	BND Juta		%
Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Kerajaan	1,090.1	1,057.4	-3.0
Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Isi Rumah	1,411.9	1,494.3	5.8
Pembentukan Modal Kasar	1,646.9	1,560.2	-5.3
Eksport Bersih Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	634.3	760.8	19.9
Eksport Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	3,873.1	3,831.8	-1.1
Import Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	3,238.8	3,071.0	-5.2
KDNK	4,632.0	4,664.4	0.7

7. Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) adalah ukuran bagi jumlah nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dikeluarkan dalam tempoh tertentu setelah ditolak kos barangan dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan dalam proses pengeluaran. Laporan penuh KDNK Q3 2023 boleh didapati di laman sesawang JPES melalui deps.mofe.gov.bn



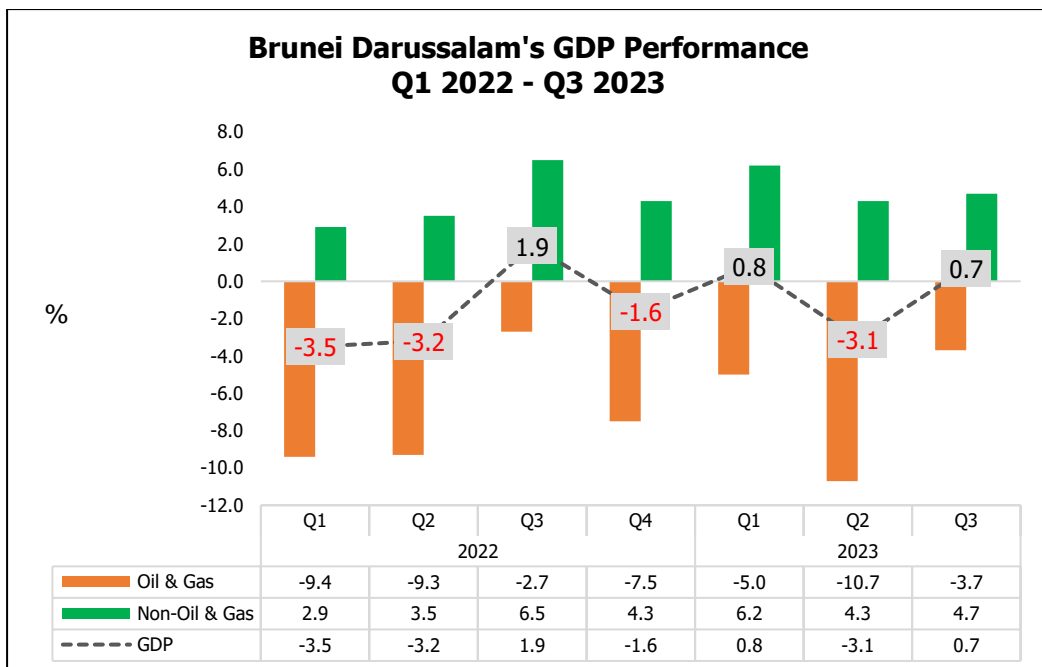
MEDIA RELEASE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
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BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

MAIN HEADLINE: BRUNEI DARUSSALAM'S ECONOMY RECORDED A POSITIVE GROWTH FOLLOWING AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE NON-OIL AND GAS SECTOR

- In the third quarter (Q3) of 2023, Brunei Darussalam's economy recorded a positive growth of 0.7 per cent following an increase in the Non-Oil and Gas Sector by 4.7 per cent. This was attributed to a rise in subsectors such as Manufacture of Petroleum and Chemical Products 22.3 per cent, Communication 11.5 per cent, and Finance 10.1 per cent.*



2. *The expansion in the Manufacture of Petroleum and Chemical Products Subsector stemmed primarily from increased production of petrochemicals, methanol and urea fertilizer. Meanwhile, the improvement in the Communication Subsector was in line with the rising number of mobile users and internet subscribers. Whereas, the growth in the Finance Subsector corresponded with the increased income of banking and insurance activities.*
3. *The Oil and Gas Sector experienced a contraction of 3.7 per cent, following a decrease in the production of natural gas and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).*
4. *In terms of GDP contribution by economic activity, the Industry Sector contributed 59.7 per cent, followed by the Services Sector 39.1 per cent and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Sector 1.2 per cent.*
5. *Brunei Darussalam's GDP at current prices in Q3 2023 was valued at BND5.0 billion compared to BND5.8 billion in Q3 2022. The Non-Oil and Gas Sector, which includes downstream activities such as the manufacture of petroleum and chemical products, contributed 56.6 per cent of the total gross value added (GVA). Meanwhile, the Oil and Gas Sector, comprising of oil and gas mining and manufacture of LNG, accounted for 43.4 per cent of GVA.*
6. *By expenditure approach, the increase in GDP growth in Q3 2023 was driven by a rise in the Net Exports of Goods and Services by 19.9 per cent, following a decline in the Imports of Goods and Services. This was accompanied by an increase in the Household Final Consumption Expenditure by 5.8 per cent. However, the Gross Capital Formation and Government Final Consumption Expenditure recorded a decrease of 5.3 per cent and 3.0 per cent respectively.*

GDP by Expenditure at Constant Prices

	Q3 2022	Q3 2023	Growth
	BND Million		%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	1,090.1	1,057.4	-3.0
Household Final Consumption Expenditure	1,411.9	1,494.3	5.8
Gross Capital Formation	1,646.9	1,560.2	-5.3
Net Exports of Goods and Services	634.3	760.8	19.9
Exports of Goods and Services	3,873.1	3,831.8	-1.1
Imports of Goods and Services	3,238.8	3,071.0	-5.2
GDP	4,632.0	4,664.4	0.7

7. *Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of goods and services produced in a particular period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production. The full report for the GDP Q3 2023 is available from DEPS's website at deps.mofe.gov.bn*