



SIARAN MEDIA

MEDIA RELEASE

PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN BARANGAN

ANTARABANGSA

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS (IMTS)

APRIL

APRIL

2023



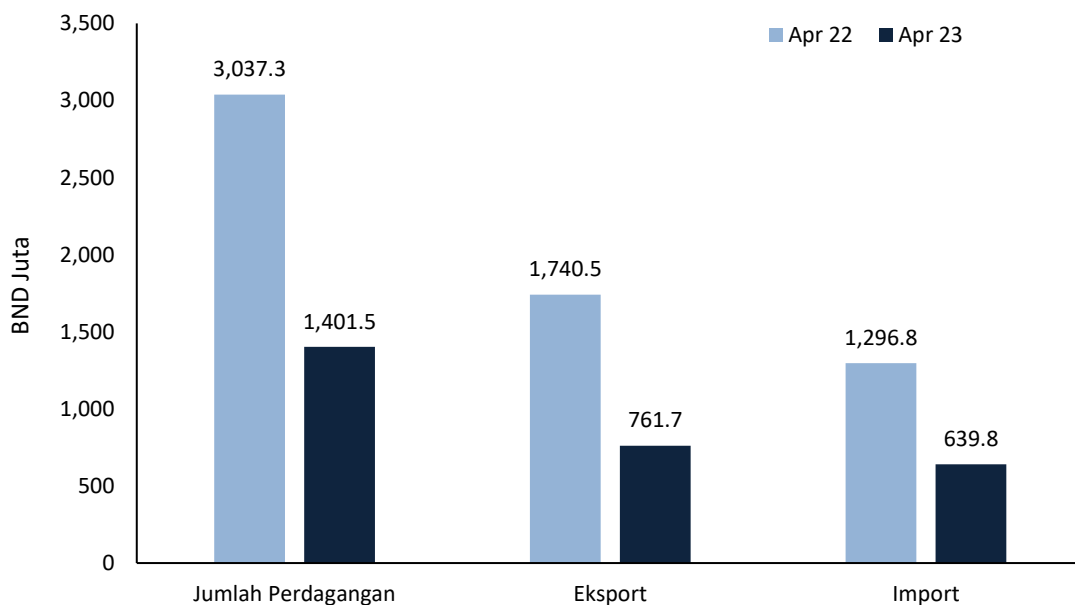
**SIARAN MEDIA
JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI**

**PERANGKAAAN PERDAGANGAN BARANGAN
ANTARABANGSA APRIL 2023**

**JUMLAH PERDAGANGAN MENURUN 53.9 PERATUS
TAHUN-KE-TAHUN**

1. Jumlah perdagangan menurun tahun-ke-tahun sebanyak 53.9 peratus, daripada BND3,037.3 juta pada bulan April 2022 kepada BND1,401.5 juta pada bulan April 2023. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh penurunan nilai eksport sebanyak 56.2 peratus daripada BND1,740.5 juta kepada BND761.7 juta. Nilai import juga menurun sebanyak 50.7 peratus daripada BND1,296.8 juta kepada BND639.8 juta.

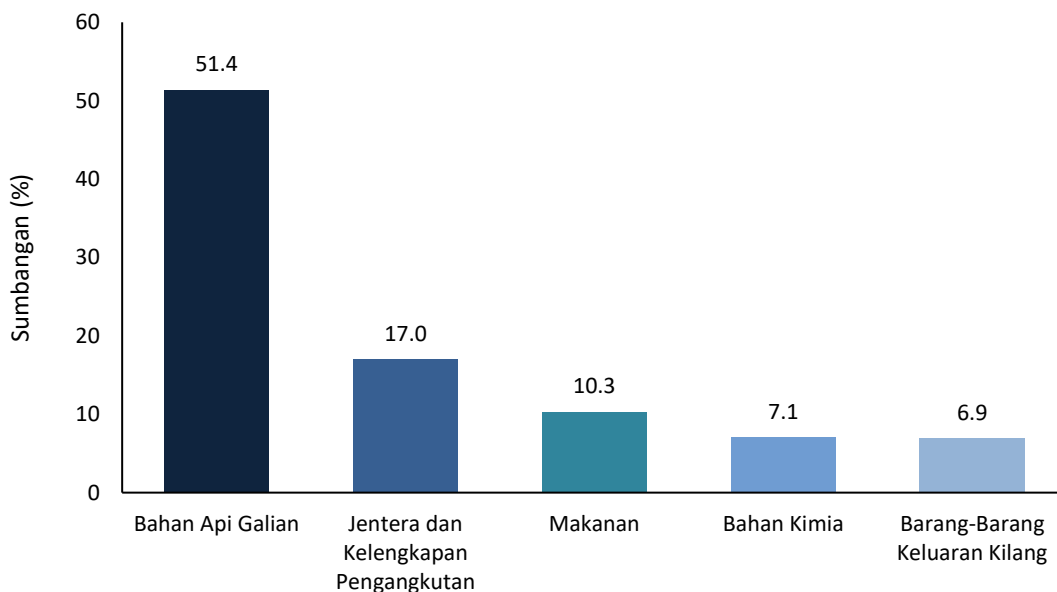
Prestasi Perdagangan Tahun-ke-Tahun bagi Negara Brunei Darussalam



2. Penurunan nilai eksport adalah terutamanya didorong oleh nilai eksport Gas Cecair Asli (LNG) dan lain-lain Produk Petroleum khususnya bahan api diesel automatif. Penurunan nilai eksport Gas Cecair Asli adalah disebabkan oleh penurunan jumlah isipadu sebanyak 11.7 peratus dan harga eksport sebanyak 18.4 peratus.

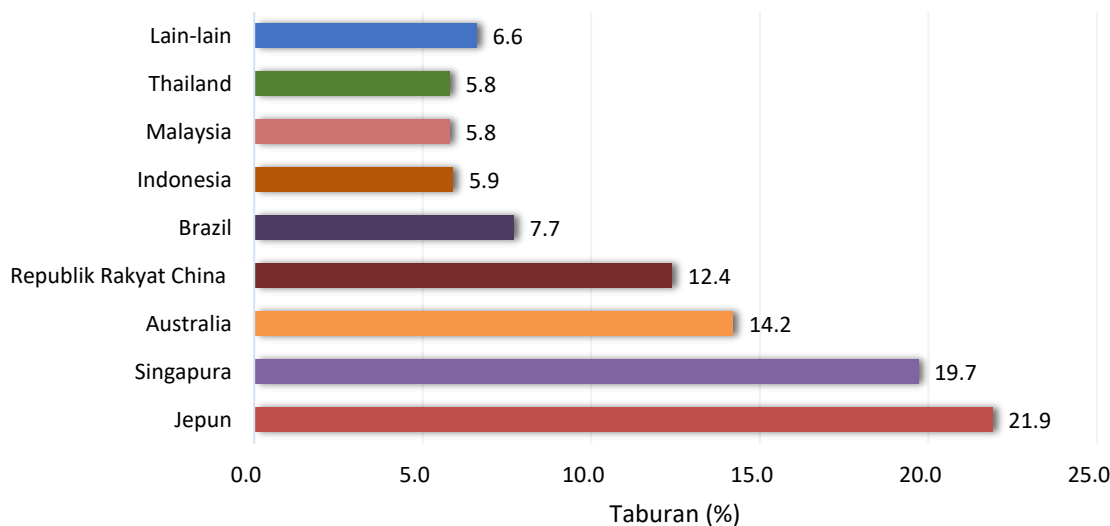
3. Dari segi komoditi eksport, Bahan Api Galian merupakan penyumbang utama eksport Negara Brunei Darussalam iaitu sebanyak 77.0 peratus, diikuti dengan Bahan Kimia (19.2 peratus), dan Jentera dan Kelengkapan Pengangkutan (1.7 peratus).
4. Lima komoditi import utama pada bulan April 2023 adalah Bahan Api Galian (51.4 peratus), diikuti oleh Jentera dan Kelengkapan Pengangkutan (17.0 peratus), Makanan (10.3 peratus), Bahan Kimia (7.1 peratus), dan Barang-Barang Keluaran Kilang (6.9 peratus).

Lima Komoditi Import Utama



5. Pasaran eksport utama pada bulan April 2023 adalah Jepun (21.9 peratus), diikuti oleh Singapura (19.7 peratus) dan Australia (14.2 peratus). Komoditi eksport terbesar adalah Minyak Mentah, Gas Cecair Asli dan produk Industri hiliran minyak dan gas.

Peratus Taburan Eksport Mengikut Rakan Dagangan



6. Sumbangan terbesar rakan dagangan import adalah dari Emiriah Arab Bersatu (18.7 peratus), diikuti oleh Arab Saudi (18.6 peratus) dan Malaysia (17.4 peratus), dengan Minyak Mentah sebagai komoditi import terbesar.
7. Sebanyak 57.3 peratus import adalah digunakan sebagai Barangan Perantaraan bagi pemprosesan, diikuti oleh Barangan Modal (37.1 peratus) untuk operasi perniagaan dan Barangan Penggunaan (5.6 peratus) bagi kegunaan isi rumah.
8. Sebanyak 93.5 peratus jumlah perdagangan dihantar melalui pengangkutan laut. Ini diikuti oleh pengangkutan udara (4.7 peratus) dan melalui darat (1.8 peratus).
9. Bagi perubahan bulan-ke-bulan, berbanding bulan Mac 2023, jumlah perdagangan menurun sebanyak 5.4 peratus terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan nilai eksport sebanyak 24.1 peratus.
10. Laporan Perangkaan Perdagangan Barangan Antarabangsa bagi bulan April 2023 boleh didapati melalui laman sesawang JPES di <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.



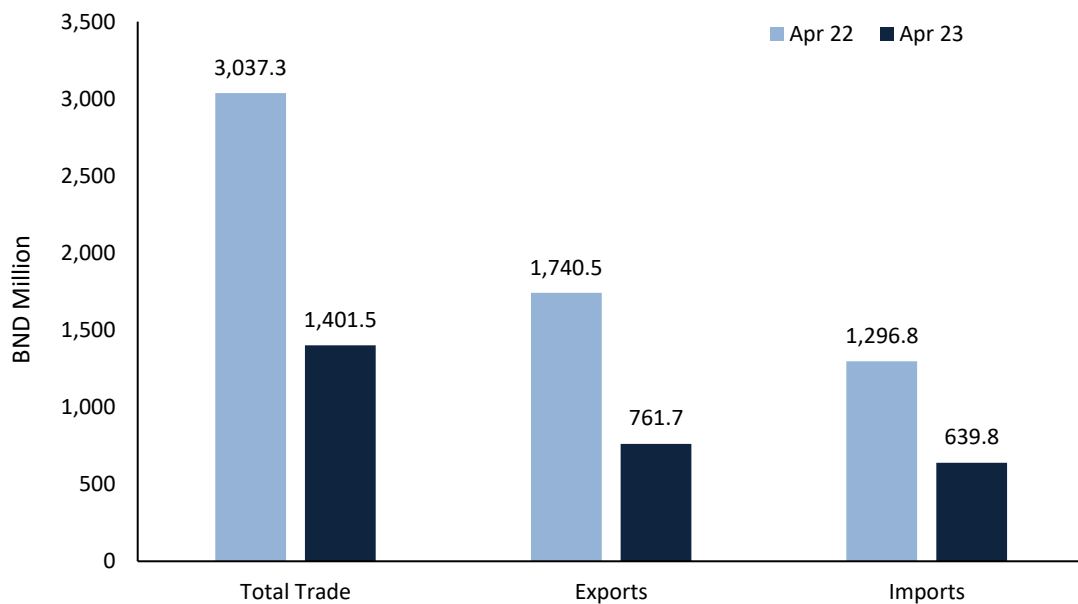
MEDIA RELEASE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS (IMTS)
APRIL 2023

TOTAL TRADE FELL BY 53.9 PER CENT
YEAR-ON-YEAR

1. The total trade recorded a year-on-year decrease of 53.9 per cent, from BND3,037.3 million in April 2022 to BND1,401.5 million in April 2023. This was due to a decrease in exports value by 56.2 per cent from BND1,740.5 million to BND761.7 million. Imports value also recorded a decrease of 50.7 per cent, from BND1,296.8 million to BND639.8 million.

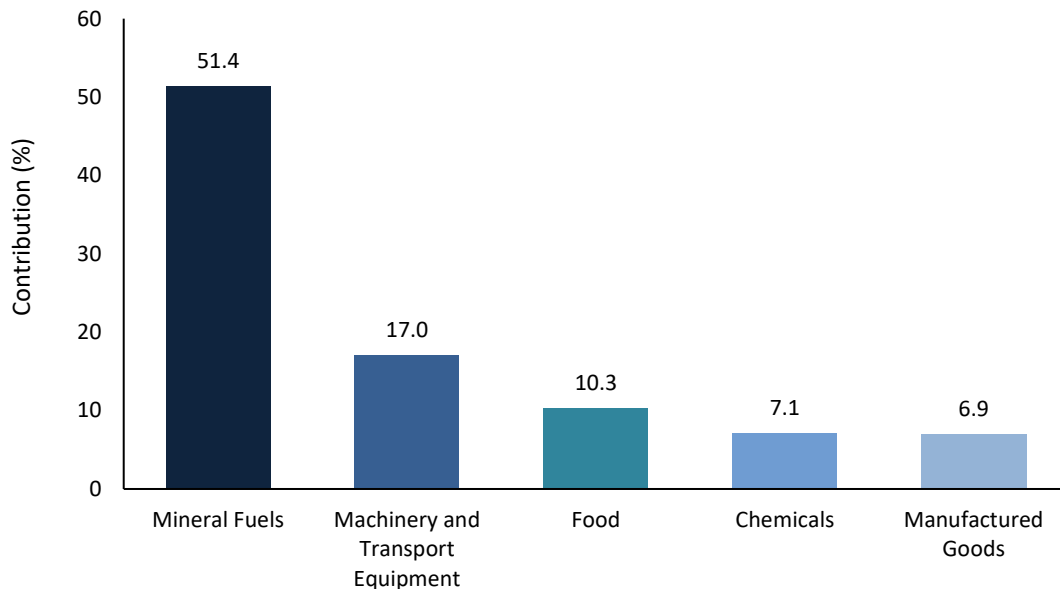
Brunei Darussalam's Year-on-Year Trade Performance



2. The decrease of the exports value was mainly driven by the export values of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Other Petroleum Products particularly automotive diesel fuels. The decline in Liquefied Natural Gas exports value was due to a fall in exports volume by 11.7 per cent and export price by 18.4 per cent.

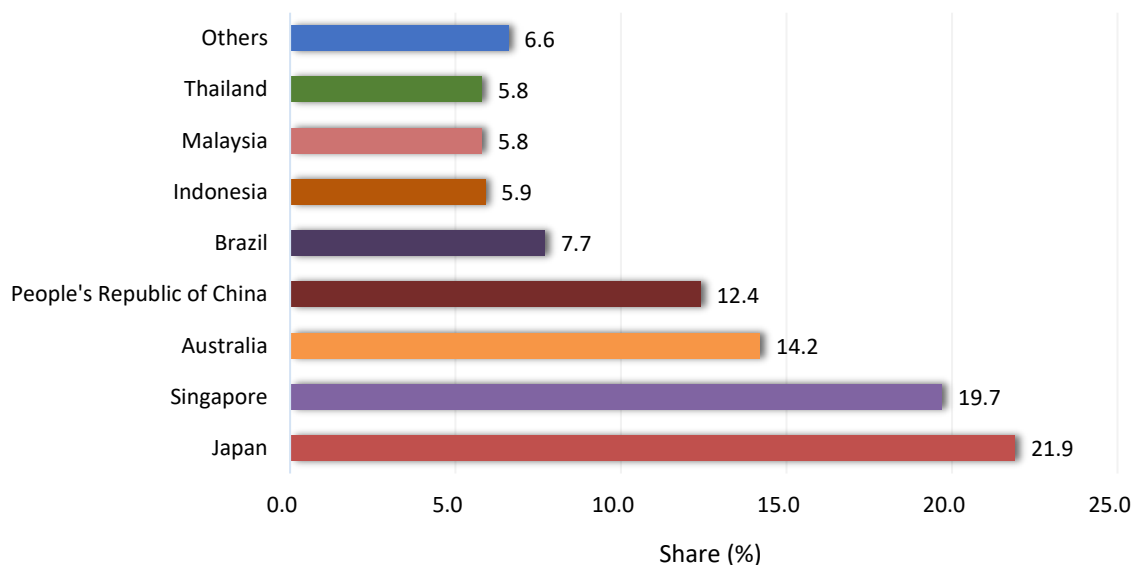
3. In terms of export commodities, Mineral Fuels represented the major contributor to Brunei Darussalam's exports at 77.0 per cent, followed by Chemicals (19.2 per cent), and Machinery and Transport Equipment (1.7 per cent).
4. The five main imports by commodity for April 2023 were Mineral Fuels (51.4 per cent), followed by Machinery and Transport Equipment (17.0 per cent), Food (10.3 per cent), Chemicals (7.1 per cent), and Manufactured Goods (6.9 per cent).

Five Main Imports by Commodity



5. The main export markets in April 2023 were Japan (21.9 per cent), followed by Singapore (19.7 per cent), and Australia (14.2 per cent). The top export commodities were Crude Oil, LNG and downstream petrochemical products.

Share of Exports by Trading Partner



6. *The biggest import partners were United Arab Emirates (18.7 per cent), followed by Saudi Arabia (18.6 per cent) and Malaysia (17.4 per cent), with Crude Oil as the largest import commodity.*
7. *57.3 per cent of imports were used as Intermediate Goods for processing, followed by Capital Goods (37.1 per cent) for business operations and Consumption Goods (5.6 per cent) for household use.*
8. *93.5 per cent of trade by value was delivered through sea transport. This was followed by air transport (4.7 per cent) and via land (1.8 per cent).*
9. *In terms of month-on-month changes, compared to March 2023, total trade decreased by 5.4 per cent mainly due to the decrease in export value by 24.1 per cent.*
10. *The International Merchandise Trade Statistics report for April 2023 can be accessed through the DEPS's website at <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>*