

KEDUDUKAN EKSPORT DAN IMPORT KOMODITI PERIKANAN MALAYSIA, 2005

**Jadual 1 : Eksport dan Import - Nilai dan Kuantiti,
2004 dan 2005**

Eksport / Import	2004	2005	Perubahan (%)
Eksport			
Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	283,385	289,971	+2.3
Nilai (RM juta)	2,252.6	2,430.1	+7.9
Import			
Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	423,093	399,380	-5.6
Nilai (RM juta)	2,060.9	2,023.0	-1.8
Imbangan Dagangan (BOT)	191.7	407.1	+112.4

- Kuantiti eksport komoditi perikanan pada tahun 2005 adalah sebanyak 289,971 tan metrik iaitu meningkat sebanyak 2.3% dari 283,385 tan metrik pada tahun sebelumnya.
- Jumlah nilai eksport komoditi perikanan dalam tahun 2005 adalah sebanyak RM2,430.1 juta iaitu meningkat 7.9% dari RM2,252.6 juta pada tahun 2004.
- Kuantiti import komoditi perikanan dalam tahun 2005 adalah sebanyak 399,380 tan metrik iaitu menurun 5.6% dari 423,093 tan metrik pada tahun sebelumnya.
- Jumlah nilai import komoditi perikanan pula dalam tahun 2005 adalah sebanyak RM2,023.0 juta iaitu menurun 1.8% dari RM2,060.9 juta pada tahun 2004.
- Imbangan perdagangan pada tahun 2005 menunjukkan perubahan yang positif dengan kadar 112.4%.

Jadual 2 : Eksport Utama Komoditi Perikanan, 2005

Komoditi Perikanan	Kuantiti Eksport (%)	Nilai Eksport (%)	Harga Purata / Tan Metrik (RM)
Ikan hiasan	3.2	3.5	9,158
Ikan hidup	2.7	3.2	9,878
Ikan segar atau sejuk dingin	10.1	4.4	3,661
Ikan sejuk beku	16.4	6.3	3,241
Sotong dan moluska lain hidup, segar, sejuk dingin atau sejuk beku	11.8	10.9	7,768
Udang segar dan sejuk beku	20.1	47.6	19,819
Ikan, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	8.2	8.5	8,682
Krustasia dan moluska yang ditinkan	0.6	1.5	20,457

- Pada tahun 2005, krustasia dan moluska yang ditinkan, udang segar & sejuk beku dan ikan hidup telah menyumbangkan sebanyak 52.3% kepada keseluruhan nilai eksport dan 23.4% kepada keseluruhan kuantiti eksport komoditi perikanan.
- Udang segar dan sejuk beku merangkumi 20.1% daripada keseluruhan kuantiti eksport dengan harga purata RM19,819 satu tan metrik. Ia menyumbangkan sebanyak 47.6% daripada jumlah nilai eksport komoditi perikanan pada tahun 2005.
- Krustasia dan moluska yang ditinkan telah meraih harga purata tertinggi sebanyak RM20,457 satu tan metrik, walaupun kuantiti dan nilai eksport masing-masing hanya menyumbangkan sebanyak 0.6% dan 1.5% sahaja.

Jadual 3 : Komposisi Eksport Komoditi Perikanan, 2004 dan 2005

Komposisi	Kuantiti Eksport (Tan Metrik)		Perubahan (%)	Nilai Eksport (RM)		Perubahan (%)
	2004	2005		2004	2005	
Ikan hiasan	8,389.03	9,286.18	+10.7	81,948,140	85,044,926	+3.8
Ikan hidup	7,381.85	7,799.01	+5.7	74,856,625	77,037,213	+2.9
Ikan segar atau sejuk dingin	28,967.78	29,322.16	+1.2	73,839,933	107,360,358	+45.4
Ikan sejuk beku	47,382.45	47,574.01	+0.4	106,773,636	154,172,959	+44.4
Udang segar, sejuk beku	51,415.60	58,410.98	+13.6	1,089,443,259	1,157,668,824	+6.3
Sotong, moluska, hidup, segar, sejuk dingin atau sejuk beku	43,690.64	34,203.21	-21.7	264,091,064	265,705,733	+0.6
Ikan, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	21,062.71	23,904.46	+13.5	182,224,573	207,548,119	+13.9
Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata akuatik lain, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	9,531.05	8,531.94	-10.5	170,961,016	145,819,833	-14.7
Tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan	35,928.68	34,387.24	-4.3	61,959,943	67,363,147	+8.7
Rampaian	29,635.12	36,552.17	+23.3	146,492,833	162,355,475	+10.8
Jumlah	283,384.91	289,971.36	+2.3	2,252,591,022	2,430,076,587	+7.9

- Peningkatan kuantiti eksport udang segar, sejuk beku adalah yang tertinggi, meningkat sebanyak 13.6% dari 51,415.60 tan metrik pada tahun 2004 kepada 58,410.98 tan metrik pada tahun 2005.
- Kuantiti eksport sotong, moluska, hidup, segar, sejuk dingin atau sejuk beku telah mencatatkan penurunan paling ketara sebanyak 21.7% dari 43,690.64 tan metrik pada tahun 2004 kepada 34,203.21 tan metrik pada tahun 2005.
- Nilai eksport ikan segar atau sejuk dingin mencatatkan kadar peningkatan yang paling tinggi iaitu sebanyak 45.4% dari RM73,839,933 pada tahun 2004 kepada RM107,360,358 pada tahun 2005.
- Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata akuatik lain, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l. merupakan komoditi yang menunjukkan penurunan terbanyak dari segi nilai sebanyak 14.7% daripada RM170,961,016 pada tahun 2004 kepada RM145,819,833 pada tahun 2005.

**Jadual 4 : Kuantiti Eksport Komoditi Perikanan ke Pelbagai Negara,
2004 dan 2005**

Negara	2004		2005		Perubahan (%)
	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Peratus (%)	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Peratus (%)	
Thailand	57,080	20.1	50,538	17.4	-11.5
Singapura	45,198	15.9	45,625	15.7	+0.9
China	32,420	11.4	34,404	11.9	+6.1
Amerika Syarikat	20,848	7.4	32,312	11.1	+55.0
Indonesia	22,245	7.8	19,817	6.8	-10.9
Itali	15,191	5.4	17,827	6.1	+17.4
Jepun	11,520	4.1	17,716	6.1	+53.8
Vietnam	9,953	3.5	8,800	3.0	-11.6
Lain-lain	68,930	24.4	62,931	21.9	-8.7
Jumlah	283,385	100.0	289,971	100.0	+2.3

- Pada tahun 2005 kuantiti komoditi perikanan dieksport ke lapan (8) negara utama iaitu Thailand (17.4%), Singapura (15.7%), China (11.9%), Amerika Syarikat (11.1%), Indonesia (6.8%), Itali (6.1%), Jepun (6.1%) dan Vietnam (3.0%). Selebihnya sebanyak 21.9% pula dieksport ke negara-negara lain.
- Di antara negara tersebut terdapat lima (5) negara yang menunjukkan peningkatan positif dari segi peratus kuantiti eksport iaitu Singapura (0.9%), China (6.1%), Amerika Syarikat (55.0%), Itali (17.4%) dan Jepun 53.8%), manakala 3 negara menunjukkan penurunan iaitu Thailand (11.5%), Indonesia (10.9%) dan Vietnam (11.6%).

**Jadual 5 : Nilai Eksport Komoditi Perikanan ke Pelbagai Negara
2004 dan 2005**

Negara	2004		2005		Perubahan (%)
	Nilai (RM juta)	Peratus (%)	Nilai (RM juta)	Peratus (%)	
Amerika Syarikat	532.8	23.7	667.6	27.5	+25.3
Singapura	251.4	11.2	285.6	11.8	+13.6
Jepun	221.2	9.8	264.7	10.9	+19.7
Itali	161.0	7.1	216.2	8.9	+34.3
China	121.1	5.4	137.6	5.7	+13.6
Hong Kong	119.3	5.3	104.1	4.3	-12.7
Perancis	96.5	4.3	102.7	4.2	+6.4
United Kingdom	97.5	4.3	92.1	3.8	-5.5
Lain-lain	651.8	28.9	559.5	22.9	-14.2
Jumlah	2,252.6	100.0	2,430.1	100.0	+7.9

- Pada tahun 2005 nilai eksport komoditi perikanan disumbangkan oleh Amerika Syarikat (27.5%), Singapura (11.8%), Jepun (10.9%), Itali (8.9%), China (5.7%), Hong Kong (4.3%), Perancis (4.2%) dan United Kingdom (3.8%). Selebihnya sebanyak 22.9% pula dieksport ke negara-negara lain.
- Di antara negara tersebut, terdapat enam (6) negara yang menyumbangkan perubahan yang positif berbanding tahun 2004 iaitu Itali (34.3%), Amerika Syarikat (25.3%), Jepun (19.7%), Singapura (13.6%), China (13.6%) dan Perancis (6.4%), manakala dua (2) negara lagi iaitu Hong Kong (12.7%) dan United Kingdom (5.5%) menunjukkan perubahan negatif berbanding tahun 2004.

Jadual 6 : Komposisi Eksport dan Import Komoditi Perikanan, 2005

Komposisi	Eksport		Harga Purata	Import		Harga Purata
	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Nilai (RM)		Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Nilai (RM)	
Ikan hiasan	9,286.18	85,044,926	9,158	3,427.16	36,942,268	10,779
Ikan hidup	7,799.01	77,037,213	9,878	1,984.38	21,065,319	10,616
Ikan segar atau sejuk dingin	29,322.16	107,360,358	3,661	171,609.88	405,083,919	2,360
Ikan sejuk beku	47,574.01	154,172,959	3,241	105,370.47	554,673,873	5,264
Udang segar, sejuk beku	58,410.98	1,157,668,824	19,819	35,397.19	529,604,837	14,962
Sotong, moluska, hidup, segar, sejuk dingin atau sejuk beku	34,203.21	265,705,733	7,768	8,476.15	52,969,576	6,249
Ikan, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	23,904.46	207,548,119	8,682	22,237.04	127,729,187	5,744
Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata akuatik lain, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	8,531.94	145,819,833	17,091	2,308.03	26,078,224	11,299
Tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan	34,387.24	67,363,147	1,959	8,280.98	23,272,606	2,810
Rampaian	36,552.18	162,355,475	4,442	40,288.24	245,606,706	6,096

- Pada tahun 2005, Malaysia telah mengeksport udang segar, sejuk beku iaitu salah satu komoditi perikanan bernilai tinggi dengan harga purata RM19,819 satu tan metrik. Komoditi yang sama telah diimport dengan harga RM14,962 satu tan metrik.
- Ikan segar atau sejuk dingin iaitu satu komoditi perikanan yang bernilai rendah telah diimport dengan harga purata RM2,360 satu tan metrik. Komoditi yang sama dieksport dengan harga RM3,661 satu tan metrik.

Jadual 7 : Import Utama Komoditi Perikanan, 2005

Komoditi Perikanan	Kuantiti Import (%)	Nilai Import (%)	Harga Purata / Tan Metrik (RM)
Ikan segar atau sejuk dingin	43.0	20.0	2,360
Ikan sejuk beku	26.4	27.4	5,264
Udang segar, sejuk beku	8.9	26.2	14,962
Ikan, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	5.6	6.3	5,744
Sotong, moluska segar, sejuk dingin atau sejuk beku	2.1	2.6	6,249

- Pada tahun 2005, tiga (3) komoditi iaitu ikan segar atau sejuk dingin, ikan sejuk beku dan udang segar dan sejuk beku telah menyumbangkan sebanyak 78.3% dan 73.6% masing-masing kepada keseluruhan kuantiti dan nilai import komoditi perikanan.
- Ikan segar atau sejuk dingin merangkumi 43.0% daripada keseluruhan kuantiti import dengan harga purata rendah iaitu RM2,360 bagi satu tan metrik dan menyumbangkan sebanyak 20.0% daripada jumlah nilai import komoditi perikanan pada tahun 2005.
- Udang segar, sejuk beku telah mencatatkan harga purata yang tinggi sebanyak RM14,962 satu tan metrik, walaupun ia hanya menyumbangkan sebanyak 8.9% dan 26.2% sahaja masing-masing kepada keseluruhan kuantiti dan nilai import.

Jadual 8 : Komposisi Import Komoditi Perikanan, 2004 dan 2005

Komposisi	Kuantiti Import (Tan Metrik)		Perubahan (%)	Nilai Import (RM)		Perubahan (%)
	2004	2005		2004	2005	
Ikan hiasan	2,894.81	3,427.16	+18.4	37,157,174	36,942,268	-0.6
Ikan hidup	2,835.19	1,984.38	-30.01	24,860,721	21,065,319	-15.3
Ikan segar atau sejuk dingin	191,372.74	171,609.88	-10.3	402,429,969	405,083,919	+0.7
Ikan sejuk beku	105,889.65	105,370.47	-0.5	517,543,107	554,673,873	+7.2
Udang segar, sejuk beku	43,309.09	35,397.19	-18.3	619,027,419	529,604,837	-14.4
Sotong, moluska, hidup, segar, sejuk dingin atau sejuk beku	5,935.47	8,476.15	+42.8	39,806,651	52,969,576	+33.1
Ikan, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	20,155.43	22,237.04	+10.3	112,942,576	127,729,187	+13.1
Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata akuatik lain, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l.	2,846.63	2,308.03	-18.9	41,086,666	26,078,224	-36.5
Tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan	6,819.85	8,280.98	+21.4	16,820,034	23,272,606	+38.4
Rampaian	41,033.74	40,288.24	-1.8	249,220,782	245,606,706	-1.5
Jumlah	423,092.60	399,379.52	-5.6	2,060,895,099	2,023,026,515	-1.8

- Peningkatan kuantiti import sotong, moluska, hidup, segar, sejuk dingin atau sejuk beku adalah yang tertinggi, meningkat sebanyak 42.8% dari 5,935.47 tan metrik pada tahun 2004 kepada 8,476.15 tan metrik pada tahun 2005.
- Kuantiti import ikan hidup telah mencatatkan penurunan paling ketara sebanyak 30.01% dari 2,835.19 tan metrik pada tahun 2004 kepada 1,984.38 tan metrik pada tahun 2005.
- Nilai import tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan mencatatkan kadar peningkatan yang paling tinggi iaitu sebanyak 38.4% dari RM16,820,034 pada tahun 2004 kepada RM23,272,606 pada tahun 2005.
- Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata akuatik lain, sediaan atau diawet, t.s.t.l. merupakan komoditi yang menunjukkan penurunan terbanyak dari segi nilai sebanyak 36.5% dari RM41,086,666 pada tahun 2004 kepada RM26,078,224 pada tahun 2005.

**Jadual 9 : Kuantiti Import Komoditi Perikanan dari Pelbagai Negara,
2004 dan 2005**

Negara	2004		2005		Perubahan (%)
	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Peratus (%)	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Peratus (%)	
Thailand	224,824	53.0	195,660	49.0	-14.5
China	38,504	9.1	45,505	11.4	+18.2
Indonesia	42,106	10.0	43,552	10.9	+3.4
India	14,727	3.5	16,195	4.1	+10.0
Myanmar	14,091	3.3	14,550	3.6	+3.3
Pakistan	14,593	3.4	12,788	3.2	-12.4
Vietnam	10,331	2.4	10,856	2.7	+5.1
Afrika Selatan	5,971	1.4	9,407	2.4	+57.5
Lain-lain	57,946	13.9	50,867	12.7	-20.4
Jumlah	423,093	100.0	399,380	100.0	-5.6

- Pada tahun 2005 kuantiti komoditi perikanan diimport dari lapan (8) negara utama iaitu Thailand (49.0%), China (11.4%), Indonesia (10.9%), India (4.1%), Myanmar (3.6%), Pakistan (3.2%), Vietnam (2.7%) dan Afrika Selatan (2.4%). Selebihnya sebanyak 12.7% pula diimport dari negara-negara lain.
- Di antara negara tersebut terdapat enam (6) negara yang menunjukkan peningkatan dari segi peratus kuantiti import iaitu Afrika Selatan (57.5%), China (18.2%), India (10.0%), Vietnam (5.1%), Indonesia (3.4%) dan Myanmar (3.3%), manakala 2 negara menunjukkan penurunan iaitu Thailand (14.5%) dan Pakistan (12.4%).
- Peningkatan kuantiti import dari Afrika Selatan disebabkan oleh pertambahan kuantiti import *sardines, excluding livers and roes, frozen* sebanyak 66.2% dari 5,581 tan metrik pada tahun 2004 kepada 9,278 tan metrik pada tahun 2005 (Rujuk Lampiran D).

**Jadual 10 : Nilai Import Komoditi Perikanan dari Pelbagai Negara,
2004 dan 2005**

Negara	2004		2005		Perubahan (%)
	Nilai (RM juta)	Peratus (%)	Nilai (RM juta)	Peratus (%)	
Thailand	472.5	22.9	426.1	21.1	-9.8
China	294.2	14.3	413.9	20.5	+40.7
Indonesia	265.3	12.9	253.7	12.5	-4.4
India	117.7	5.7	174.5	8.6	+48.3
Vietnam	162.4	7.9	122.6	6.1	-24.5
Myanmar	89.0	4.3	102.4	5.1	+15.1
Taiwan	52.9	2.6	72.0	3.6	+36.1
Afrika Selatan	35.8	1.7	54.4	2.7	+52.0
Lain-lain	571.1	27.7	403.4	19.8	-29.4
	2,060.9	100.0	2,023.0	100.0	-1.8

- Pada tahun 2005 dari segi nilai, Thailand merupakan negara utama mengeksport komoditi perikanan ke Malaysia dengan peratusan sebanyak 21.1% diikuti oleh China (20.5%), Indonesia (12.5%), India (8.6%), Vietnam (6.1%), Myanmar (5.1%), Taiwan (3.6%) dan Afrika Selatan (2.7%). Selebihnya sebanyak 19.8% pula diimport dari negara-negara lain.
- Lima (5) negara telah menunjukkan peningkatan dari segi peratusan berbanding tahun 2004 adalah Afrika Selatan (52.0%), India (48.3%), China (40.7%), Taiwan (36.1%) dan Myanmar (15.1%), manakala tiga (3) negara lagi iaitu Vietnam (24.5%), Thailand (9.8%) dan Indonesia (4.4%) menunjukkan penurunan berbanding tahun 2004.

STATUS OF EXPORT AND IMPORT OF FISHERY COMMODITIES MALAYSIA, 2005

**Table 1 : Export and Import - Value and Quantity,
2004 and 2005**

Export / Import	2004	2005	Change (%)
Export			
Quantity (Tonnes)	283,385	289,971	+2.3
Value (RM million)	2,252.6	2,430.1	+7.9
Import			
Quantity (Tonnes)	423,093	399,380	-5.6
Value (RM million)	2,060.9	2,023.0	-1.8
Balance of trade (BOT)	191.7	407.1	+112.4

- The export quantity of fishery commodities for the year 2005 amounted to 289,971 tonnes which is an increase of 2.3% from 283,385 tonnes the year before.
- The total export value was RM2,430.1 million for the year 2005 increasing by 7.9% from RM2,252.6 million in the year 2004.
- The import quantity of fishery commodities for the year 2005 was 399,380 tonnes declining by 5.6% from 423,093 tonnes the year before.
- The total import value for the year 2005 was RM2,023.0 million which also decreased by 1.8% from RM2,060.9 million in the year 2004.
- The balance of trade for 2005 showed a surplus of 112.4%.

Table 2 : Main Fishery Commodities - Export, 2005

Fishery Commodity	Export Quantity (%)	Export Value (%)	Average Price / Tonne (RM)
Ornamental fish	3.2	3.5	9,158
Live fish	2.7	3.2	9,878
Fish, fresh or chilled	10.1	4.4	3,661
Fish, frozen	16.4	6.3	3,241
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	11.8	10.9	7,768
Shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen	20.1	47.6	19,819
Fish, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	8.2	8.5	8,682
Canned crustaceans and molluscs	0.6	1.5	20,457

- In the year 2005, canned crustaceans and molluscs; shrimps, prawns, fresh & frozen and live fish contributed 52.3% to the overall export value and 23.4% to the overall export quantity of fishery commodities.
- Shrimps, prawns, fresh & frozen constituted 20.1% of the overall export quantity with an average price of RM19,819 per tonne and contributing 47.6% to the total export value of the fishery commodity for the year 2005.
- Canned crustaceans and molluscs fetched the highest average price of RM20,457 per tonne although its export quantity and value only contributed 0.6% and 1.5% respectively.

Table 3 : Composition of Export of Fishery Commodities, 2004 and 2005

Composition	Export Quantity (Tonnes)		Change (%)	Export Value (RM)		Change (%)
	2004	2005		2004	2005	
Ornamental fish	8,389.03	9,286.18	+10.7	81,948,140	85,044,926	+3.8
Live fish	7,381.85	7,799.01	+5.7	74,856,625	77,037,213	+2.9
Fish, fresh or chilled	28,967.78	29,322.16	+1.2	73,839,933	107,360,358	+45.4
Frozen fish	47,382.45	47,574.01	+0.4	106,773,636	154,172,959	+44.4
Shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen	51,415.60	58,410.98	+13.6	1,089,443,259	1,157,668,824	+6.3
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	43,690.64	34,203.21	-21.7	264,091,064	265,705,733	+0.6
Fish, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	21,062.71	23,904.46	+13.5	182,224,573	207,548,119	+13.9
Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	9,531.05	8,531.94	-10.5	170,961,016	145,819,833	-14.7
Fish meal unfit for human consumption	35,928.68	34,387.24	-4.3	61,959,943	67,363,147	+8.7
Miscellaneous	29,635.12	36,552.17	+23.3	146,492,833	162,355,475	+10.8
Total	283,384.91	289,971.36	+2.3	2,252,591,022	2,430,076,587	+7.9

- The increase in the export quantity of shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen was the highest rising by 13.6% from 51,415.60 tonnes in the year 2004 to 58,410.98 tonnes in the year 2005.
- Export quantity of squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen showed the most significant decline by 21.7% decreasing from 43,690.64 tonnes in the year 2004 to 34,203.21 tonnes in the year 2005.
- Export value of fish, fresh or chilled registered the highest increase by 45.4% from RM73,839,933 in the year 2004 to RM107,360,358 in the year 2005.
- In terms of value, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved, n.e.s. was the commodity which declined the most, that was by 14.7% from RM170,961,016 in the year 2004 to RM145,819,833 in the year 2005.

**Table 4 : Quantity of Export of Fishery Commodities to Various Countries,
2004 and 2005**

Country	2004		2005		Change (%)
	Quantity (Tonnes)	Percent (%)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Percent (%)	
Thailand	57,080	20.1	50,538	17.4	-11.5
Singapore	45,198	15.9	45,625	15.7	+0.9
China	32,420	11.4	34,404	11.9	+6.1
U.S.A.	20,848	7.4	32,312	11.1	+55.0
Indonesia	22,245	7.8	19,817	6.8	-10.9
Italy	15,191	5.4	17,827	6.1	+17.4
Japan	11,520	4.1	17,716	6.1	+53.8
Vietnam	9,953	3.5	8,800	3.0	-11.6
Others	68,930	24.4	62,931	21.9	-8.7
Total	283,385	100.0	289,971	100.0	+2.3

- In the year 2005, the quantity of fishery commodities were exported to eight (8) major countries namely Thailand (17.4%), Singapore (15.7%), China (11.9%), U.S.A. (11.1%), Indonesia (6.8%), Italy (6.1%), Japan (6.1%) and Vietnam (3.0%) while the remaining 21.9% were exported to other countries.
- The export quantity showed positive increment in terms of percentage in five (5) countries mentioned above namely Singapore (0.9%), China (6.1%), U.S.A. (55.0%), Italy (17.4%) and Japan (53.8%) whereas Thailand(11.5%), Indonesia (10.9%) and Vietnam (11.6%) showed a decline.

**Table 5 : Export Value of Fishery Commodities to Various Countries,
2004 and 2005**

Country	2004		2005		Change (%)
	Value (RM million)	Percent (%)	Value (RM million)	Percent (%)	
U.S.A.	532.8	23.7	667.6	27.5	+25.3
Singapore	251.4	11.2	285.6	11.8	+13.6
Japan	221.2	9.8	264.7	10.9	+19.7
Italy	161.0	7.1	216.2	8.9	+34.3
China	121.1	5.4	137.6	5.7	+13.6
Hong Kong	119.3	5.3	104.1	4.3	-12.7
France	96.5	4.3	102.7	4.2	+6.4
United Kingdom	97.5	4.3	92.1	3.8	-5.5
Others	651.8	28.9	559.5	22.9	-14.2
Total	2,252.6	100.0	2,430.1	100.0	+7.9

- In the year 2005, U.S.A. led in importing fishery commodities from Malaysia with a percentage of 27.5%. This was followed by Singapore (11.8%), Japan (10.9%), Italy (8.9%), China (5.7%), Hong Kong (4.3%), France (4.2%) and United Kingdom (3.8%). The remaining 22.9% was exported to other countries.
- The export value increased in terms of percentage in six (6) countries mentioned above namely Italy (34.3%), U.S.A. (25.3%), Japan (19.7%), Singapore (13.6%), China (13.6%) and France (6.4%) while Hong Kong (12.7%) and United Kingdom (5.5%) recorded a negative change when compared to the previous year.

Table 6 : Composition of Export and Import of Fishery Commodities, 2005

Composition	Export		Average Price	Import		Average Price
	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (RM)		Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (RM)	
Ornamental fish	9,286.18	85,044,926	9,158	3,427.16	36,942,268	10,779
Live fish	7,799.01	77,037,213	9,878	1,984.38	21,065,319	10,616
Fish, fresh or chilled	29,322.16	107,360,358	3,661	171,609.88	405,083,919	2,360
Frozen fish	47,574.01	154,172,959	3,241	105,370.47	554,673,873	5,264
Shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen	58,410.98	1,157,668,824	19,819	35,397.19	529,604,837	14,962
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	34,203.21	265,705,733	7,768	8,476.15	52,969,576	6,249
Fish, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	23,904.46	207,548,119	8,682	22,237.04	127,729,187	5,744
Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	8,531.94	145,819,833	17,091	2,308.03	26,078,224	11,299
Fish meal unfit for human consumption	34,387.24	67,363,147	1,959	8,280.98	23,272,606	2,810
Miscellaneous	36,552.18	162,355,475	4,442	40,288.24	245,606,706	6,096

- In the year 2005, Malaysia exported high valued fishery commodities which was shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen with an average price of RM19,819 per tonne. The same commodities were imported at an average price of RM14,962 per tonne.
- Malaysia imported low valued fishery commodities which was fish, fresh or chilled with an average price of RM2,360 per tonne. The same commodities were exported at an average price of RM3,661 per tonne in the year 2005.

Table 7 : Main Fishery Commodities - Import , 2005

Fishery Commodity	Import Quantity (%)	Import Value (%)	Average Price / Tonne (RM)
Fish, fresh or chilled	43.0	20.0	2,360
Fish, frozen	26.4	27.4	5,264
Shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen	8.9	26.2	14,962
Fish, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	5.6	6.3	5,744
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	2.1	2.6	6,249

- In the year 2005, three (3) commodities namely fish, fresh or chilled; fish frozen; and shrimps, prawns, fresh & frozen contributed 78.3% and 73.6% respectively to the overall quantity and value of import fishery commodities.
- Fish, fresh or chilled constituted 43.0% of the overall import quantity with a low average price of RM2,360 per tonne and contributing 20.0% to the total import value of the fishery commodities in the year 2005.
- Shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen recorded the highest average price at RM14,962 per tonne although it only contributed only 8.9% and 26.2% respectively to the overall import quantity and value.

Table 8 : Composition of Import of Fishery Commodities, 2004 and 2005

Composition	Import Quantity (Tonnes)		Change (%)	Import Value (RM)		Change (%)
	2004	2005		2004	2005	
Ornamental fish	2,894.81	3,427.16	+18.4	37,157,174	36,942,268	-0.6
Live fish	2,835.19	1,984.38	-30.01	24,860,721	21,065,319	-15.3
Fish, fresh or chilled	191,372.74	171,609.88	-10.3	402,429,969	405,083,919	+0.7
Frozen fish	105,889.65	105,370.47	-0.5	517,543,107	554,673,873	+7.2
Shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen	43,309.09	35,397.19	-18.3	619,027,419	529,604,837	-14.4
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	5,935.47	8,476.15	+42.8	39,806,651	52,969,576	+33.1
Fish, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	20,155.43	22,237.04	+10.3	112,942,576	127,729,187	+13.1
Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	2,846.63	2,308.03	-18.9	41,086,666	26,078,224	-36.5
Fish meal unfit for human consumption	6,819.85	8,280.98	+21.4	16,820,034	23,272,606	+38.4
Miscellaneous	41,033.74	40,288.24	-1.8	249,220,782	245,606,706	-1.5
Total	423,092.60	399,379.52	-5.6	2,060,895,099	2,023,026,515	-1.8

- In the import quantity category, squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen recorded the highest increase which was 42.8% from 5,935.47 tonnes in 2004 to 8,476.15 tonnes in 2005.
- Import quantity of live fish showed the most significant decline by 30.01% going down from 2,835.19 tan metrik in the year 2004 to 1,984.38 tan metrik in the year 2005.
- Import value of fish meal unfit for human consumption registered the highest increase by 38.4% from RM16,820,034 in the year 2004 to RM23,272,606 in the year 2005.
- In terms of value, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved, n.e.s. was the commodity which declined the most, that was by 36.5% from RM41,086,666 in the year 2004 to RM26,078,224 in the year 2005.

**Table 9 : Quantity of Import of Fishery Commodities from Various Countries,
2004 and 2005**

Country	2004		2005		Change (%)
	Quantity (Tonnes)	Percent (%)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Percent (%)	
Thailand	224,824	53.0	195,660	49.0	-14.5
China	38,504	9.1	45,505	11.4	+18.2
Indonesia	42,106	10.0	43,552	10.9	+3.4
India	14,727	3.5	16,195	4.1	+10.0
Myanmar	14,091	3.3	14,550	3.6	+3.3
Pakistan	14,593	3.4	12,788	3.2	-12.4
Vietnam	10,331	2.4	10,856	2.7	+5.1
South Africa	5,971	1.4	9,407	2.4	+57.5
Others	57,946	13.9	50,867	12.7	-20.4
Total	423,093	100.0	399,380	100.0	-5.6

- In the year 2005, fishery commodities were imported from various countries namely Thailand (49.0%), China (11.4%), Indonesia (10.9%), India (4.1%), Myanmar (3.6%), Pakistan (3.2%), Vietnam (2.7%) and South Africa (2.4%) while the remaining 12.7% were imported from other countries.
- The import quantity showed positive increment in terms of percentage in six (6) countries mentioned above namely South Africa (57.5%), China (18.2%), India (10.0%), Vietnam (5.1%), Indonesia (3.4%) and Myanmar (3.3%) whereas Thailand and Pakistan showed a decline of 14.5% and 12.4% respectively.
- The increase in quantity imported from South Africa was largely due to the quantity of import of '*sardines, excluding livers and roes, frozen*' which raised to 66.2% from 5,581 tonnes in the year 2004 to 9,278 tonnes in the year 2005 (Refer to Appendix D).

**Table 10 : Import Value of Fishery Commodities from Various Countries,
2004 and 2005**

Country	2004		2005		Change (%)
	Value (RM million)	Percent (%)	Value (RM million)	Percent (%)	
Thailand	472.5	22.9	426.1	21.1	-9.8
China	294.2	14.3	413.9	20.5	+40.7
Indonesia	265.3	12.9	253.7	12.5	-4.4
India	117.7	5.7	174.5	8.6	+48.3
Vietnam	162.4	7.9	122.6	6.1	-24.5
Myanmar	89.0	4.3	102.4	5.1	+15.1
Taiwan	52.9	2.6	72.0	3.6	+36.1
South Africa	35.8	1.7	54.4	2.7	+52.0
Others	571.1	27.7	403.4	19.8	-29.4
Total	2,060.9	100.0	2,023.0	100.0	-1.8

- In the year 2005, Thailand led in exporting fishery commodities to Malaysia with a percentage of 21.1%. This was followed by China (20.5%), Indonesia (12.5%), India (8.6%), Vietnam (6.1%), Myanmar (5.1%), Taiwan (3.6%) and South Africa (2.7%). The remaining 19.8% were imported from other countries.
- The import value increased in terms of percentage in five (5) countries namely South Africa (52.0%), India (48.3%), China (40.7%), Taiwan (36.1%) and Myanmar (15.1%). The three (3) countries which recorded a negative change in the import value were Vietnam (24.5%), Thailand (9.8%) and Indonesia (4.4%) compared to the year 2004.