KEDUDUKAN EKSPORT DAN IMPORT KOMODITI PERIKANAN MALAYSIA, 2004

1. Kuantiti eksport komoditi perikanan (Jadual 1) dalam tahun 2004 adalah sebanyak 283,385 tan metrik iaitu meningkat sebanyak 17.2% dari tahun sebelumnya. Pada masa yang sama kuantiti import komoditi perikanan dalam tahun 2004 adalah sebanyak 423,093 tan metrik iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 12.6% dari tahun sebelumnya. Jumlah nilai eksport komoditi perikanan pula dalam tahun 2004 adalah sebanyak RM2,252.6 juta berbanding dengan jumlah keseluruhan nilai import sebanyak RM2,060.9 juta pada tahun yang sama. Ini mencatatkan lebihan dagangan sebanyak RM191.7 juta.

Jadual 1 : Eksport dan Import Malaysia-Nilai dan Kuantiti, 2003 dan 2004

Eksport / Import	2003	2004	Perubahan (%)
Eksport			
Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	241,781	283,385	+17.2
Nilai (RM juta)	1,682.0	2,252.6	+33.9
Import			
Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	375,870	423,093	+12.6
Nilai (RM juta)	1,427.4	2,060.9	+44.4
Imbangan Dagangan (BOT)	254.6	191.7	-24.7

Dari segi nilai, didapati eksport pada tahun 2004 telah meningkat sebanyak 33.9%. Pada masa yang sama nilai import bertambah sebanyak RM633.5 juta iaitu mencatatkan kadar peningkatan sebanyak 44.4%. Terdapat peningkatan di dalam kuantiti eksport beberapa komoditi perikanan antaranya seperti dalam Jadual 1(a).

Jadual 1(a) : Kuantiti Eksport Komoditi Perikanan, 2003 dan 2004

Komoditi Perikanan	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)		Perubahan (%)
	2003	2004	
Ikan hidup (tidak termasuk ikan hiasan)	6,457	7,382	+14.3
Ikan hiasan	11,009	8,389	-23.8
Ikan segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku	55,670	76,350	+37.1
Ikan kering, jeruk dan salai	3,161	3,928	+24.3
Krustasia dan moluska segar, sejukdingin, sejukbeku, jeruk atau kering	91,802	114,739	+25.0
Ikan, krustasia dan moluska awet	27,521	30,594	+11.2

2. Dalam tahun 2004, sejumlah besar komoditi perikanan dieksport ke Thailand 57,080tm (20.1%), Singapura 45,198tm (15.9%), China 32,420tm (11.4%) diikuti oleh Indonesia 22,245tm (7.8%), Amerika

Syarikat 20,848tm (7.4%), Itali 15,191tm (5.4%), Jepun 11,520tm (4.1%) dan Vietnam 9,953tm (3.5%). Kuantiti eksport ke Thailand, Singapura, China dan Indonesia mencatat peningkatan masing-masing sebanyak 8.8%, 4.3%, 22.8% dan 30.4%. Pecahan dan perubahan bagi kuantiti eksport ke pelbagai negara bagi tahun 2003 dan 2004 adalah seperti di Jadual 2 dan Carta 1. Pada tahun 2004 negara pasaran baru bagi pasaran eksport komoditi perikanan telah muncul seperti Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cote D'ivoire, French Polynesia, Libya, Lithuania, Monaco, Qatar, Tunisia dan Wallis and Futuna Islands.

Jadual 2 : Kuantiti Eksport Komoditi Perikanan ke Pelbagai Negara, 2003 dan 2004

Negara	2003		2004		Perubahan (%)
	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Peratus (%)	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Peratus (%)	
Thailand	52,450	21.7	57,080	20.1	+ 8.8
Singapura	43,333	17.9	45,198	15.9	+ 4.3
China	26,390	10.9	32,420	11.4	+ 22.8
Indonesia	17,061	7.1	22,245	7.8	+ 30.4
Amerika Syarikat	5,022	2.1	20,848	7.4	+ 315.1
Itali	11,665	4.8	15,191	5.4	+ 30.2
Jepun	10,481	4.3	11,520	4.1	+ 9.9
Vietnam	9,416	3.9	9,953	3.5	+ 5.7
Lain-lain	65,963	27.3	68,930	24.4	+ 4.5
Jumlah	**241,781**	**100.0**	**283,385**	**100.0**	**+17.2**

3. Dari segi nilai eksport (Jadual 3), Amerika Syarikat telah mengambil alih kedudukan sebagai pengimport utama komoditi perikanan Malaysia dengan nilai sebanyak RM532.8 juta (23.7%) diikuti oleh Singapura sebanyak RM251.4 juta (11.2%), Jepun sebanyak RM221.2 juta (9.8%),

Itali sebanyak RM161.0 juta (7.1%), China sebanyak RM121.1 juta (5.4%), Hong Kong sebanyak RM119.3 juta (5.3%), Thailand sebanyak RM110.6 juta (4.9%) dan United Kingdom sebanyak RM97.5 juta (4.3%). Untuk tahun 2004, nilai eksport komoditi perikanan ke Amerika Syarikat bertambah sehingga 560.2% dari RM80.7 juta pada 2003 kepada RM532.8 juta pada 2004 diikuti oleh negara-negara lain seperti China 29.5% dari RM93.5 juta pada 2003 kepada RM121.1 juta pada 2004, Itali 11.0% dari RM145.0 juta pada 2003 kepada RM161.0 juta pada 2004, Singapura 10.7% daripada RM227.0 juta pada 2003 kepada RM251.4 juta pada 2004 dan Jepun 10.7% dari RM199.8 juta pada 2003 kepada RM221.2 juta pada 2004.

Jadual 3 : Nilai Eksport Komoditi Perikanan ke Pelbagai Negara 2003 dan 2004

Negara	2003		2004		Perubahan (%)
	Nilai (RM juta)	Peratus (%)	Nilai (RM juta)	Peratus (%)	
Amerika Syarikat	80.7	4.8	532.8	23.7	+560.2
Singapura	227.0	13.5	251.4	11.2	+10.7
Jepun	199.8	11.9	221.2	9.8	+10.7
Itali	145.0	8.6	161.0	7.1	+11.0
China	93.5	5.6	121.1	5.4	+29.5
Hong Kong	112.7	6.7	119.3	5.3	+5.9
Thailand	101.5	6.0	110.6	4.9	+9.0
United Kingdom	102.8	6.1	97.5	4.3	-5.2
Lain-lain	619.0	36.8	637.7	28.3	+3.0
Jumlah	**1,682.0**	**100.0**	**2,252.6**	**100.0**	**+33.9**

4. Perbezaan dari segi kuantiti dan nilai eksport mencerminkan bahawa eksport ke negara-negara seperti Amerika Syarikat, Singapura, Jepun,

Itali dan negara-negara Eropah kebanyakannya terdiri dari komoditi perikanan yang bernilai tinggi. Sementara itu, komoditi perikanan yang bernilai rendah dieksport ke negara seperti Vietnam dan Indonesia.

5. Peratusan dan harga purata jenis komoditi perikanan utama yang dieksport bagi tahun 2004 adalah seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Jadual 4.

Jadual 4 : Eksport Utama Komoditi Perikanan, 2004

Komoditi Perikanan	Kuantiti Eksport (%)	Nilai Eksport (%)	Harga Purata / Tan Metrik (RM)
Ikan hidup (termasuk ikan hiasan)	5.6	7.0	9,943
Ikan segar atau sejukdingin	10.2	3.3	2,549
Ikan sejukbeku	16.7	4.7	2,253
Sotong dan moluska lain, segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku	15.4	11.7	6,045
Udang segar dan sejukbeku	18.1	48.4	21,189
Ikan awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	7.4	8.1	8,652
Krustasia dan moluska yang ditinkan	0.7	1.2	15,181

Dari segi komoditi perikanan bernilai tinggi, Malaysia mengeksport udang segar dan sejukbeku; krustasia dan moluska yang ditinkan dan ikan hidup dengan keseluruhan sumbangan bernilai eksport sebanyak 56.6%.

6. Komposisi komoditi perikanan yang diurusniaga dalam tahun 2004 adalah seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Jadual 5. Malaysia mengeksport komoditi perikanan bernilai tinggi seperti udang segar dan sejukbeku dan mengimport komoditi perikanan yang bernilai rendah seperti ikan segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku dan dengan itu, mencatatkan perseimbangan perniagaan yang positif.

Jadual 5 : Komposisi Eksport dan Import Komoditi Perikanan Malaysia, 2004

Komposisi	Eksport		Import	
	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Nilai (RM)	Kuantiti (Tan Metrik)	Nilai (RM)
Ikan hidup (termasuk ikan hiasan)	15,770.86	156,804,765	5,729.98	62,017,895
Ikan segar atau sejukdingin	28,967.78	73,839,933	191,372.75	402,429,969
Ikan sejukbeku	47,382.45	106,773,636	105,889.65	517,543,107
Udang segar, sejukbeku	51,415.60	1,089,443,259	43,309.09	619,027,419
Sotong, moluska, segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku	43,690.64	264,091,064	5,935.47	39,806,651
Ikan awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	21,062.71	182,224,573	20,155.45	112,942,576
Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	9,531.05	170,961,016	2,846.64	41,086,666
Tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan	35,928.68	61,959,943	6,819.85	16,820,034
Rampaian	29,635.14	146,492,833	41,033.72	249,220,782
Jumlah	**283,384.91**	**2,252,591,022**	**423,092.60**	**2,060,895,099**

7. Dari segi kuantiti eksport negara (Jadual 6) bagi komoditi berikut dalam tahun 2004 telah menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding dengan tahun 2003, ikan sejukbeku (45.1%); udang segar, sejukbeku (30.0%); ikan segar atau sejukdingin (25.9%); sotong, moluska, segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku (24.8%); ikan awet yang tidak dinyatakan dimana-mana

(12.1%); dan krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana (9.1%).

Jadual 6 : Komposisi Eksport Komoditi Perikanan Malaysia, 2003 dan 2004

Komposisi	Kuantiti Eksport (Tan Metrik)		Perubahan (%)
	2003	2004	
Ikan hidup (termasuk ikan hiasan)	17,465.46	15,770.86	-9.7
Ikan segar atau sejukdingin	23,004.80	28,967.78	+25.9
Ikan sejukbeku	32,665.37	47,382.45	+45.1
Udang segar, sejukbeku	39,562.26	51,415.60	+30.0
Sotong, moluska, segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku	35,015.40	43,690.64	+24.8
Ikan awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	18,784.99	21,062.71	+12.1
Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	8,735.75	9,531.05	+9.1
Tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan	36,411.43	35,928.68	-1.3
Rampaian	30,135.29	29,635.14	-1.7
Jumlah	**241,780.75**	**283,384.91**	**+17.2**

8. Dalam tahun 2004, import komoditi berikut telah meningkat berbanding dengan tahun 2003; ikan sejukbeku (53.2%), krustasia, moluska dan

invertebrata awet yang dinyatakan di mana-mana (48.4%), tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan (42.6%), udang segar, sejukbeku (42.2%) dan ikan awet (28.1%). Sementara itu, import ikan segar atau sejukdingin menurun sebanyak 7.6%, sotong, moluska, segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku menurun sebanyak 1.7%, dan ikan hidup sebanyak 0.8%. (Jadual 7).

Jadual 7 : Komposisi Import Komoditi Perikanan Malaysia 2003 dan 2004

Komposisi	Kuantiti Import (Tan Metrik)		Perubahan (%)
	2003	2004	
Ikan hidup (termasuk ikan hiasan)	5,773.52	5,729.98	-0.8
Ikan segar atau sejukdingin	207,077.91	191,372.74	-7.6
Ikan sejukbeku	69,136.33	105,889.65	+53.2
Udang segar, sejukbeku	30,447.55	43,309.09	+42.2
Sotong, moluska, segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku	6,034.98	5,935.47	-1.7
Ikan awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	15,733.36	20,155.43	+28.1
Krustasia, moluska dan invertebrata awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	1,918.70	2,846.63	+48.4
Tepung ikan yang tidak boleh dimakan	4,781.92	6,819.85	+42.6
Rampaian	34,965.84	41,033.75	+17.4
Jumlah	**375,870.11**	**423,092.60**	**+12.6**

9. Import lima barangan utama perikanan bagi tahun 2004 adalah seperti ditunjukkan dalam Jadual 8.

Jadual 8 : Import Utama Komoditi Perikanan Malaysia, 2004

Komoditi Perikanan	Kuantiti (%)	Nilai (%)	Harga Purata / Tan Metrik (RM)
Ikan segar atau sejukdingin	45.2	19.5	2,103
Ikan sejukbeku	25.0	25.1	4,888
Udang segar, sejukbeku	10.2	30.0	14,293
Ikan awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana	4.8	5.5	5,604
Ikan hidup	1.4	3.0	10,823

Dari segi kuantiti, Malaysia mengimport hampir 70.2% komoditi yang terdiri daripada ikan, segar, sejukdingin atau sejukbeku dan hampir 10.2% terdiri daripada udang segar dan sejuk beku.

10. Dari segi import dalam tahun 2004, Malaysia mengimport dari negara-negara seperti yang di dalam Jadual 9.

Jadual 9 : Komoditi Perikanan yang Diimport oleh Malaysia, Mengikut Negara Utama, 2004

Negara	Kuantiti Import		Negara	Nilai Import	
	Tan Metrik	%		RM Juta	%
Thailand	224,284	53.0	Thailand	472.5	22.9
Indonesia	42,106	10.0	China	294.2	14.3
China	38,504	9.1	Indonesia	265.3	12.9
India	14,727	3.5	Singapura	166.2	8.1
Pakistan	14,593	3.4	Vietnam	162.4	7.9
Myanmar	14,091	3.3	India	117.7	5.7
Vietnam	10,331	2.4	Myanmar	89.0	4.3
Singapura	6,919	1.6	Taiwan	52.9	2.6
Lain-lain	57,538	13.6	Lain-lain	440.7	21.3
Jumlah	**423,093**	**100.0**	**Total**	**2,060.9**	**100.0**

Thailand, Indonesia dan China merupakan negara pembekal utama ikan ke Malaysia dengan peratusan sebanyak 72.1% bernilai RM1032.0 juta. Komoditi yang diimport adalah seperti ikan segar atau sejukdingin; ikan sejukbeku; udang segar dan sejukbeku; dan ikan awet yang tidak dinyatakan di mana-mana.

STATUS OF EXPORT AND IMPORT OF FISHERY COMMODITIES, MALAYSIA, 2004

1. The total export volume of fishery commodities of Malaysia as shown in Table 1 amounted to 283,385 tonnes in 2004 compared with the previous year indicating an increase of 17.2%. On the other hand, the total volume of import for 2004 amounted to 423,093 tonnes, also indicating an increase of 12.6%. In terms of value, export of Malaysian fishery commodities in 2004 was RM2,252.6 million as against an import value of RM2,060.9 million for the same year thus giving a trade surplus of RM191.7 million.

Table 1 : Export and Import, Malaysia – Value and Quantity 2003 and 2004

Export / Import	2003	2004	Change (%)
Export			
Quantity (Tonnes)	241,781	283,385	+ 17.2
Value (RM million)	1,682.0	2,252.6	+ 33.9
Import			
Quantity (Tonnes)	375,870	423,093	+ 12.6
Value (RM million)	1,427.4	2,060.9	+ 44.4
Balance of Trade (BOT)	254.6	191.7	-24.7

In terms of value, the total export registered an increase of 33.9% in 2004. At the same time total import value grew by 44.4% increasing by RM633.5 million. Significant contribution to the increase of the volume of export of fishery commodities is shown in Table 1(a).

Table 1(a) : Export Quantity of Fishery Commodities, 2003 and 2004

Fishery Commodity	Quantity (Tonnes)		Change (%)
	2003	2004	
Live fish (excluding ornamental fish)	6,457	7,382	+14.3
Ornamental fish	11,009	8,389	-23.8
Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen	55,670	76,350	+37.1
Fish, dried, salted or in brine: smoked fish	3,161	3,928	+24.3
Crustaceans and molluscs, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, dried	91,802	114,739	+25.0
Fish, crustaceans & molluscs, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	27,521	30,594	+11.2

2. In 2004, the bulk of the fishery commodities were exported to Thailand 57,080 tonnes (20.1%), Singapore 45,198 tonnes (15.9%), China 32,420 tonnes (11.4%) followed by Indonesia 22,245 tonnes (7.8%), U.S.A. 20,848 tonnes (7.4%), Italy 15,191 tonnes (5.4%), Japan 11,520 tonnes (4.1%) and Vietnam 9,953 tonnes (3.5%). In terms of quantity, export to Thailand, Singapore, China and Indonesia increased by 8.8%, 4.3%, 22.8% and 30.4% respectively. The breakdown and changes in the export quantity by destination for 2003 and 2004 are as shown in Table 2 and Chart 1. At the same time, Malaysia exported fishery commodities to new markets such as Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cote D'voire, French Polynesia, Libya, Lithuania, Monaco, Qatar, Tunisia and Wallis and Futuna Islands.

Table 2 : Quantity Export of Fishery Commodities to Various Countries, 2003 and 2004

Country	2003		2004		Change (%)
	Quantity (Tonnes)	Percent (%)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Percent (%)	
Thailand	52,450	21.7	57,080	20.1	+ 8.8
Singapore	43,333	17.9	45,198	15.9	+ 4.3
China	26,390	10.9	32,420	11.4	+ 22.8
Indonesia	17,061	7.1	22,245	7.8	+ 30.4
U.S.A.	5,022	2.1	20,848	7.4	+ 315.1
Italy	11,665	4.8	15,191	5.4	+ 30.2
Japan	10,481	4.3	11,520	4.1	+ 9.9
Vietnam	9,416	3.9	9,953	3.5	+ 5.7
Others	65,963	27.3	68,930	24.4	+ 4.5
Total	**241,781**	**100.0**	**283,385**	**100.0**	**+17.2**

3. In terms of export value (Table 3), United States of America took top place as the main importer at RM532.8 million (23.7%), followed by Singapore at RM251.4 million (11.2%), Japan at RM221.2 million (9.8%), Italy at RM161.0 million (7.1%), China at RM121.1 million (5.4%), Hong Kong at RM119.3 million (5.3%), Thailand at RM110.6 million (4.9%) and United Kingdom at RM97.5 million (4.3%). For the year 2004, export value of fishery commodities to United States of America increased by as much as 560.2% from RM80.7 million in 2003 to RM532.8 million in 2004 followed by other countries such as China 29.5% from RM93.5 million in 2003 to RM121.1 million in 2004, Italy 11.0% from RM145.0 million in 2003 to RM161.0 million in 2004, Singapore 10.7% from RM227.0 million in 2003 to RM251.4 million in 2004 and Japan 10.7% from RM199.8 million in 2003 to RM221.2 million in 2004.

Table 3 : Export Value of Fishery Commodities to Various Countries, 2003 and 2004

Country	2003		2004		Change (%)
	Value (RM million)	Percent (%)	Value (RM million)	Percent (%)	
U.S.A.	80.7	4.8	532.8	23.7	+ 560.2
Singapore	227.0	13.5	251.4	11.2	+ 10.7
Japan	199.8	11.9	221.2	9.8	+ 10.7
Italy	145.0	8.6	161.0	7.1	+ 11.0
China	93.5	5.6	121.1	5.4	+ 29.5
Hong Kong	112.7	6.7	119.3	5.3	+ 5.9
Thailand	101.5	6.0	110.6	4.9	+ 9.0
United Kingdom	102.8	6.1	97.5	4.3	- 5.2
Others	619.0	36.8	637.7	28.3	+ 3.0
Total	**1,682.0**	**100.0**	**2,252.6**	**100.0**	**+ 33.9**

4. The difference in export quantity and value gained indicated that exports to countries like United States of America, Singapore, Japan, Italy and other European countries consist mainly of fishery commodities of higher value, whereas exports to countries like Vietnam and Indonesia comprised mainly of cheaper fishery commodities.

5. The main fishery commodities exported in terms of percentages and their average prices per tonne for 2004 are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 : Main Fishery Commodities Export, 2004

Fishery Commodity	Export Quantity (%)	Export Value (%)	Average Price / Tonne (RM)
Live fish (including ornamental fish)	5.6	7.0	9,943
Fish, fresh or chilled	10.2	3.3	2,549
Fish frozen	16.7	4.7	2,253
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	15.4	11.7	6,045
Shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen	18.1	48.4	21,189
Fish, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	7.4	8.1	8,652
Canned crustaceans and molluscs	0.7	1.2	15,181

In terms of high value fishery commodities, Malaysia exported shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen; canned crustaceans and molluscs and live fish with value amounting to 56.6% of the total export.

6. Composition of fishery commodities traded in 2004 is shown in Table 5. Malaysia exported mainly high value fishery commodities like fresh and frozen prawns while importing lower value fishery commodities like fresh, chilled and frozen fish to obtain gains on foreign exchange and also to meet the domestic demand.

Table 5 : Composition of Export and Import of Fishery Commodities, Malaysia, 2004

Composition	Export		Import	
	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (RM)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (RM)
Live fish (including ornamental fish)	15,770.86	156,804,765	5,729.98	62,017,895
Fish, fresh or chilled	28,967.78	73,839,933	191,372.75	402,429,969
Frozen fish	47,382.45	106,773,636	105,889.65	517,543,107
Shrimps, prawns, fresh & frozen	51,415.60	1,089,443,259	43,309.09	619,027,419
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	43,690.64	264,091,064	5,935.47	39,806,651
Fish, prepared or preserved n.e.s.	21,062.71	182,224,573	20,155.45	112,942,576
Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates prepared or preserved	9,531.05	170,961,016	2,846.64	41,086,666
Fish meal unfit for human consumption	35,928.68	61,959,943	6,819.85	16,820,034
Miscellaneous	29,635.14	146,492,833	41,033.72	249,220,782
Total	**283,384.91**	**2,252,591,022**	**423,092.60**	**2,060,895,099**

7. In terms of quantity as reflected in Table 6, in 2004 export of the following commodities had increased compared to 2003, frozen fish (45.1%); shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen (30.0%); fish, fresh or chilled (25.9%); squid, cuttlefish, octopus and other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen (24.8%); fish prepared or preserved, n.e.s. (12.1%); and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved, n.e.s. (9.1%).

Table 6 : Composition of Export of Fishery Commodities, Malaysia, 2003 and 2004

Composition	Export Quantity (Tonnes)		Change (%)
	2003	2004	
Live fish (including ornamental fish)	17,465.46	15,770.86	-9.7
Fish, fresh or chilled	23,004.80	28,967.78	+25.9
Frozen fish	32,665.37	47,382.45	+45.1
Shrimps, prawns, fresh & frozen	39,562.26	51,415.60	+30.0
Squid, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	35,015.40	43,690.64	+24.8
Fish prepared or preserved n.e.s.	18,784.99	21,062.71	+12.1
Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	8,735.75	9,531.05	+9.1
Fish meal unfit for human consumption	36,411.43	35,928.68	-1.3
Miscellaneous	30,135.29	29,635.14	-1.7
Total	**241,780.75**	**283,384.91**	**+17.2**

8. In terms of quantity, as shown in Table 7 in 2004 Malaysia's import of the following commodities had indeed increased as compared to 2003, frozen fish (53.2%), crustaceans, molluscs and other other aquatic invertebrates prepared or preserved, n.e.s. (48.4%), fish meal unfit for human consumption (42.6%), shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen (42.2%) and fish prepared or preserved, n.e.s. (28.1%) while import of fish, fresh or chilled decreased by 7.6%, squids, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen 1.7% and live fish 0.8%.

Table 7 : Composition of Import of Fishery Commodities, Malaysia, 2003 and 2004

Composition	Import Quantity (Tonnes)		Change (%)
	2003	2004	
Live fish (including ornamental fish)	5,773.52	5,729.98	-0.8
Fish, fresh or chilled	207,077.91	191,372.75	-7.6
Frozen fish	69,136.33	105,889.65	+53.2
Shrimps, prawns, fresh & frozen	30,447.55	43.309.09	+42.2
Squids, cuttlefish, octopus & other molluscs, fresh, chilled or frozen	6,034.98	5,935.47	-1.7
Fish, prepared or preserved n.e.s.	15,733.36	20,155.43	+28.1
Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	1,918.70	2,846.63	+48.4
Fish meal unfit for human consumption	4,781.92	6,819.85	+42.6
Miscellaneous	34,965.84	41,033.75	+17.4
Total	**375,870.11**	**423,092.60**	**+12.6**

9. The five main fishery commodities imported in terms of percentages and their average prices for Malaysia in 2004 are shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8 : Main Fishery Commodities Import, Malaysia, 2004

Fishery Commodity	Quantity (%)	Value (%)	Average Price / Tonne (RM)
Fish, fresh or chilled	45.2	19.5	2,103
Frozen fish	25.0	25.1	4,888
Shrimps, prawns, fresh & frozen	10.2	30.0	14,293
Fish prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	4.8	5.5	5,604
Live fish	1.4	3.0	10,823

In terms of quantity, nearly 70.2% of Malaysian import was fish, fresh, chilled and frozen and 10.2% was shrimps, prawns, fresh and frozen.

10. In terms of import, in 2004, Malaysia imported mainly from the following countries as shown Table 9.

Table 9 : Malaysia Import by Main Countries, 2004

Country	Import Quantity		Country	Import Value	
	Tonnes	%		RM million	%
Thailand	224,284	53.0	Thailand	472.5	22.9
Indonesia	42,106	10.0	China	294.2	14.3
China	38,504	9.1	Indonesia	265.3	12.9
India	14,727	3.5	Singapore	166.2	8.1
Pakistan	14,593	3.4	Vietnam	162.4	7.9
Myanmar	14,091	3.3	India	117.7	5.7
Vietnam	10,331	2.4	Myanmar	89.0	4.3
Singapore	6,919	1.6	Taiwan	52.9	2.6
Others	57,538	13.6	Others	440.7	21.3
Total	**423,093**	**100.0**	**Total**	**2,060.9**	**100.0**

Thailand, Indonesia and China remained the main supplier of fishery commodities to Malaysia amounting to 72.1% in terms of total import quantity with a value of RM1,032.0 million. Fishery commodities imported were fish; fresh or chilled; frozen fish; shrimps; prawns; fresh and frozen and fish: prepared or preserved, not elsewhere stated.