



Ministry of International Trade and Industry

Weekly Bulletin

DRIVING TRANSFORMATION, POWERING GROWTH **VOLUME 485**

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Congratulations

YAB Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad

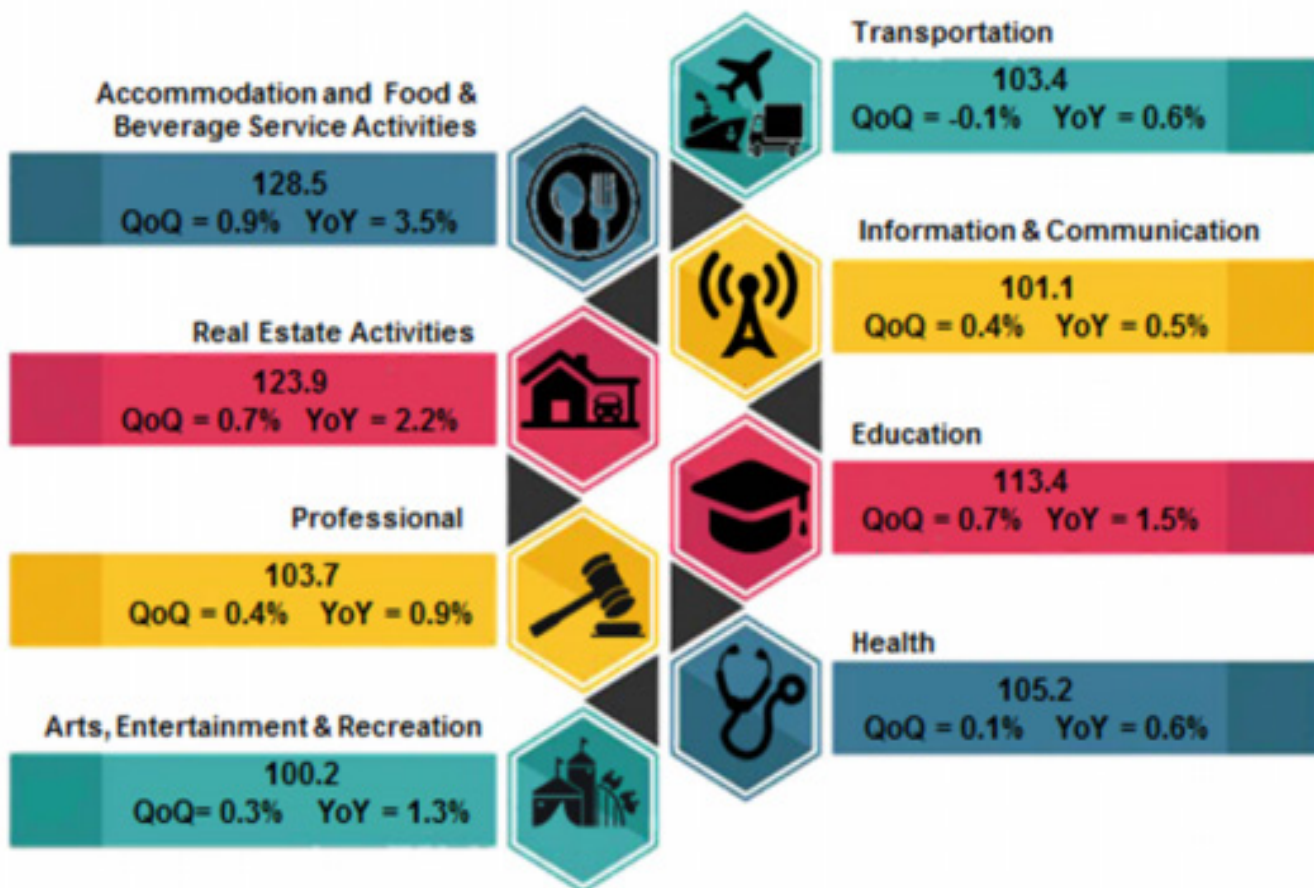
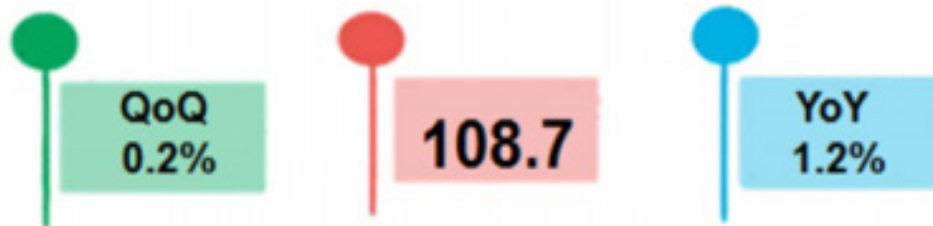
The 7th Prime Minister of Malaysia



MALAYSIA

Services Producer Price Index (SPPI), Q1 2018

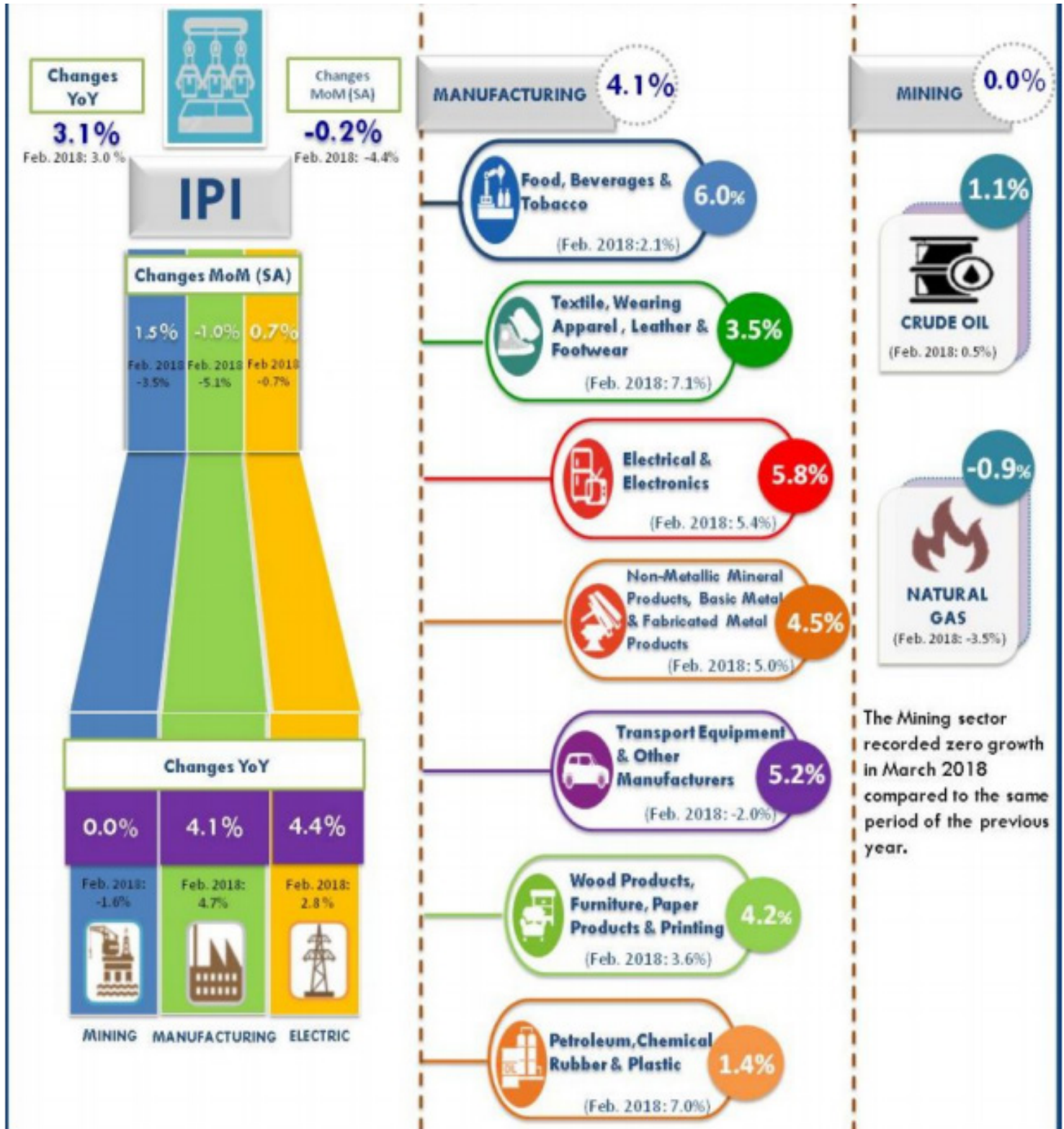
SPPI increased 0.2% in the first quarter, 2018



**QoQ = Quarter-on-Quarter
YoY = Year-on-Year

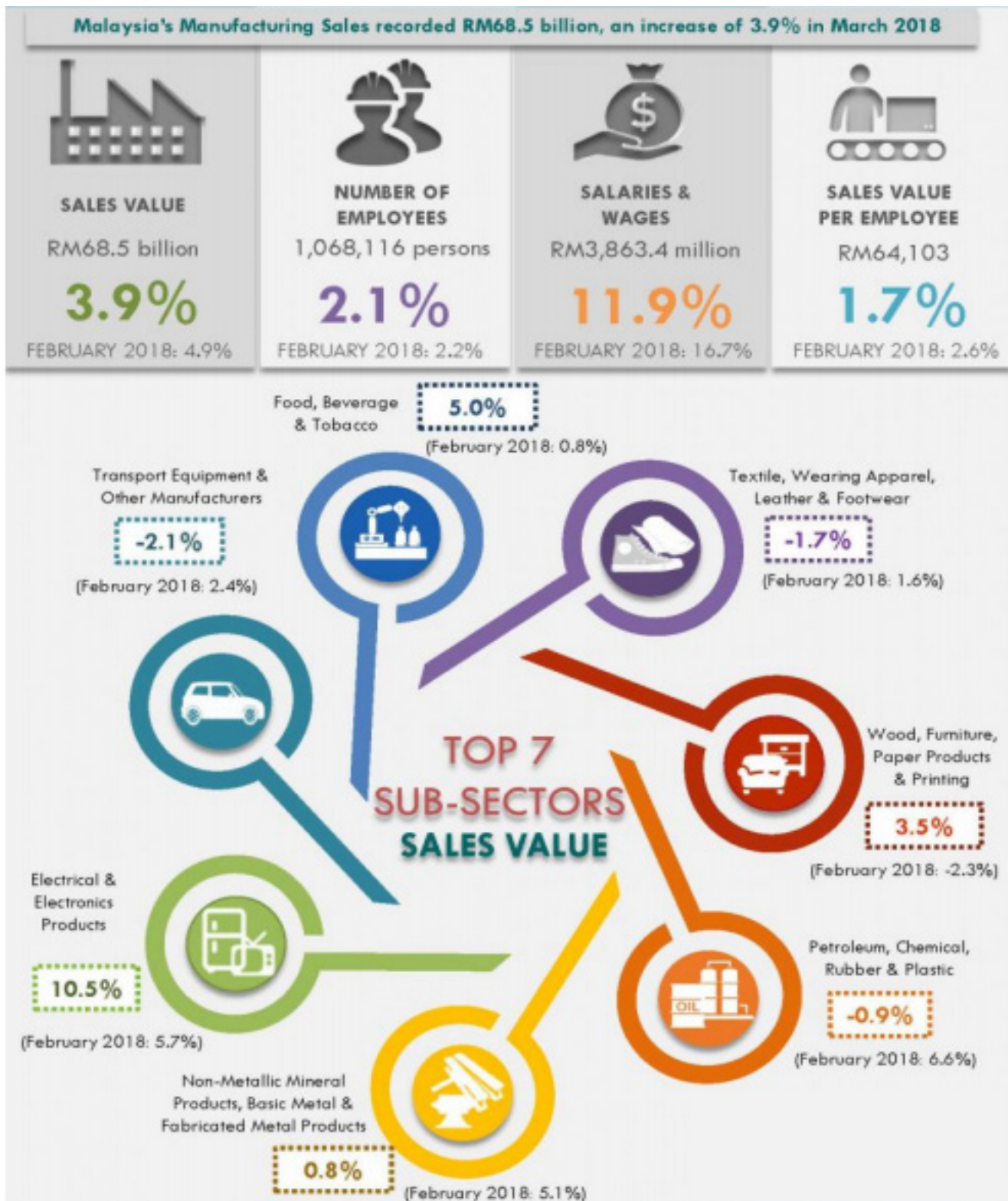
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Index of Industrial Production (IIP), March 2018



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

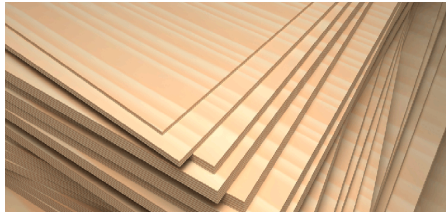
Monthly Manufacturing Statistics, March 2018



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

International Report

Malaysia as the Second Largest Exporter of Plywood Consisting Solely of Sheets of Wood, With at Least One Outer Ply of Tropical 2016



1 Indonesia : US\$981.1m

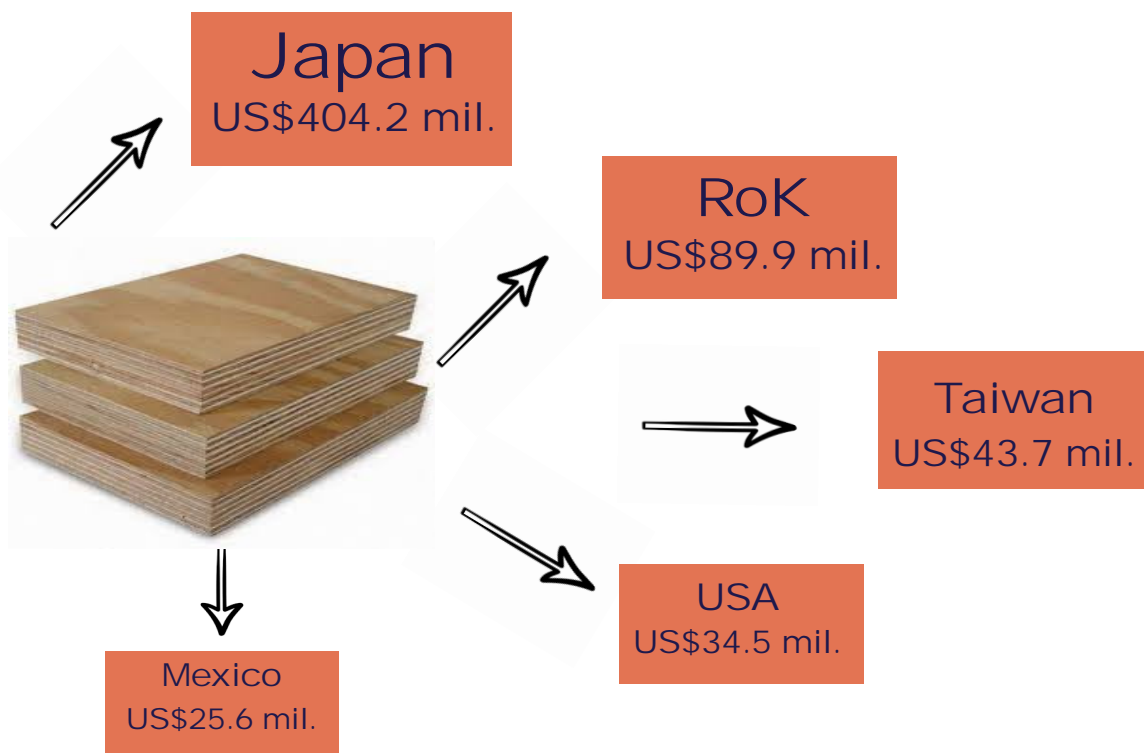
2 Malaysia : US\$779.5m

3 China : US\$225.8m

4 France : US\$69.8m

5 Italy : US\$50.1m

Malaysia's Top Five Export Destinations for Plywood

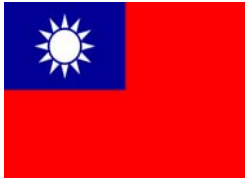


Note : Refers to HS441231

Source : <http://www.trademap.org/Index.aspx>

International Report

Chinese Taipei Economic Indicators



Source: IMF, Worldatlas and WTO

2017

Land Area	32,260 km ²
Population	23.6 million
GDP (current prices)	US\$579.3 billion (estimate)
Inflation Rate	0.6%
Unemployment Rate	3.8%
Global Trade Exports	US\$576.9b (Rank:19)
Imports	US\$317.4b (Rank:18)
	US\$259.5b (Rank:19)

Malaysia's Trade with Chinese Taipei

Major Exports, Q1 2018



E&E Products
US\$770.6 million
47.2% share

LNG
US\$157.6 million
9.7% share

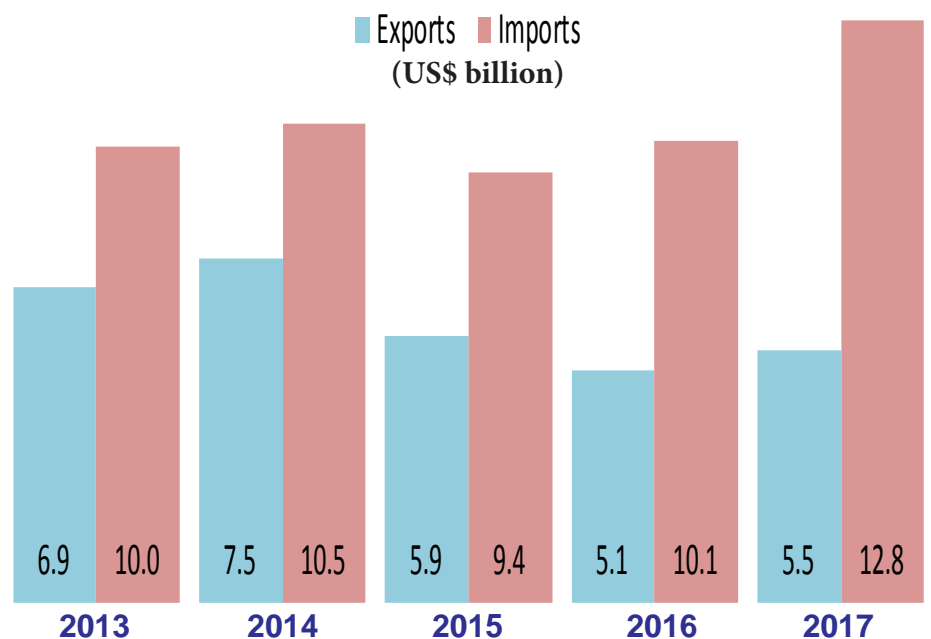


Optical & Scientific Equipment
US\$152.1 million
9.3% share

Chemical & Chemicals Products
US\$100.0 million
6.1% share

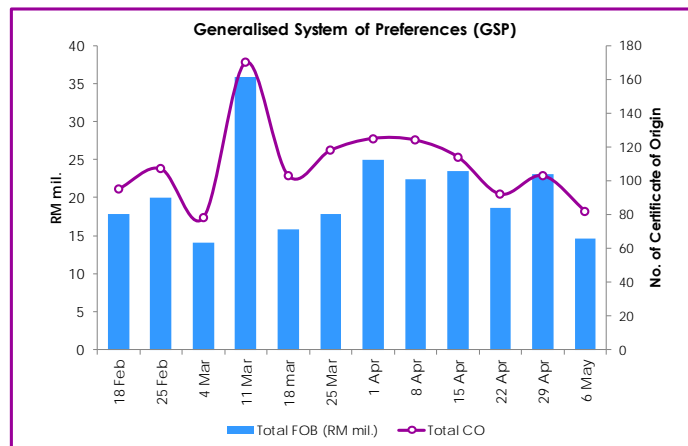
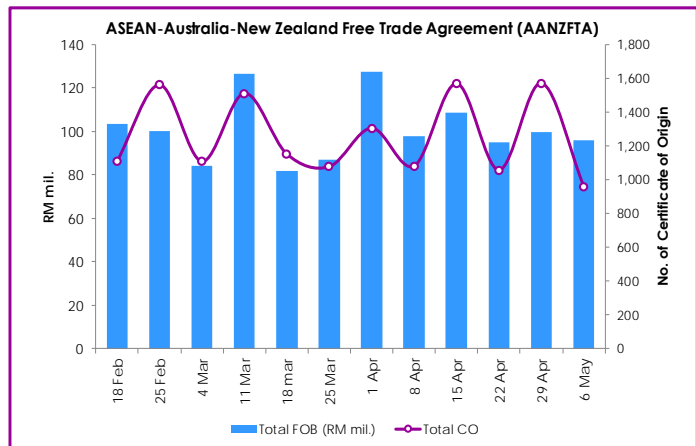
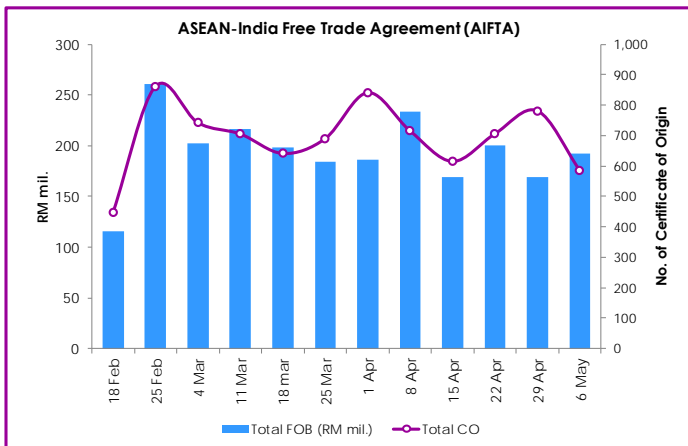
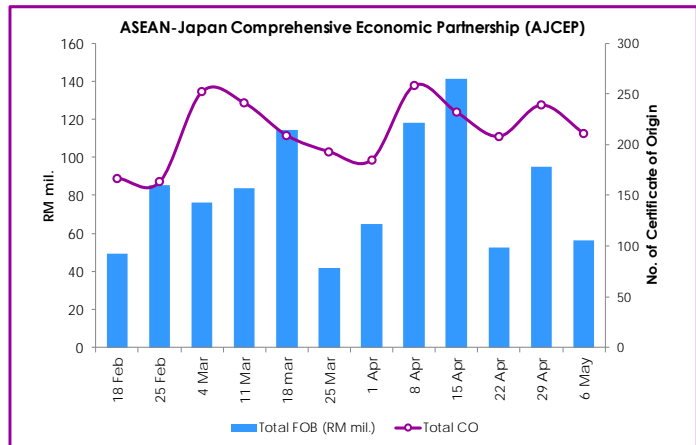
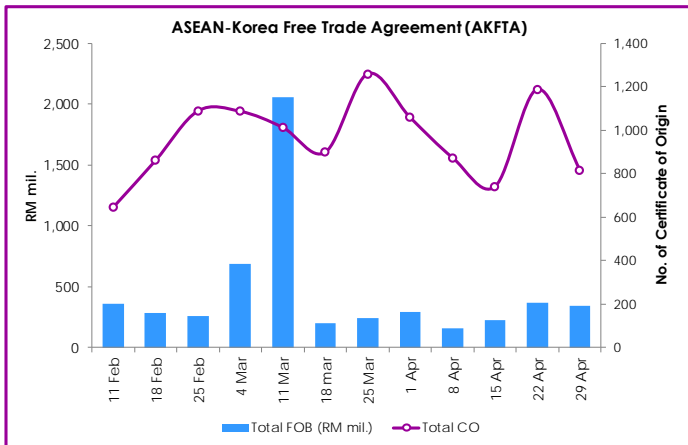
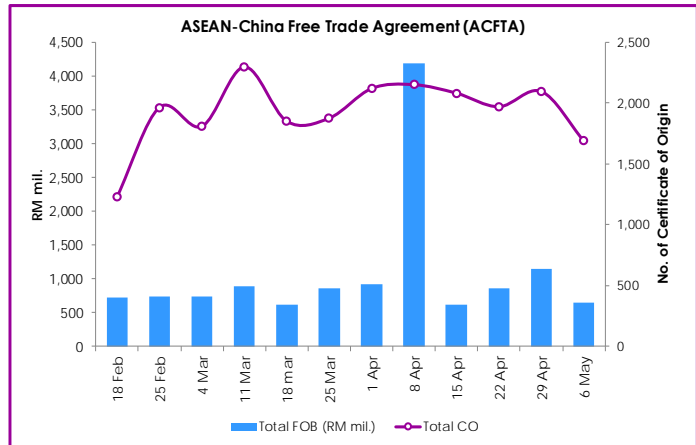
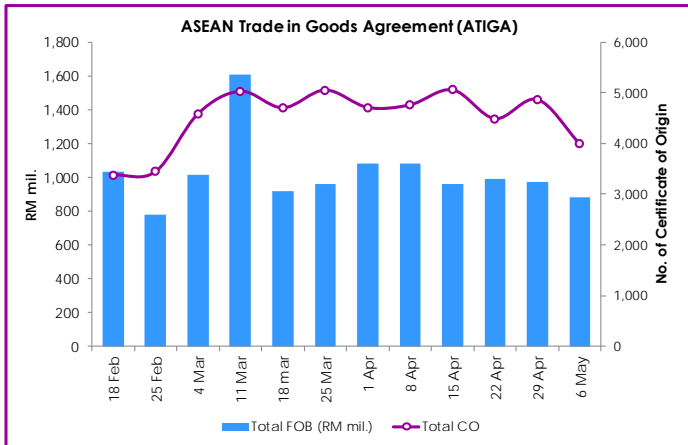


Petroleum Products
US\$96.9 million
5.9% share



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

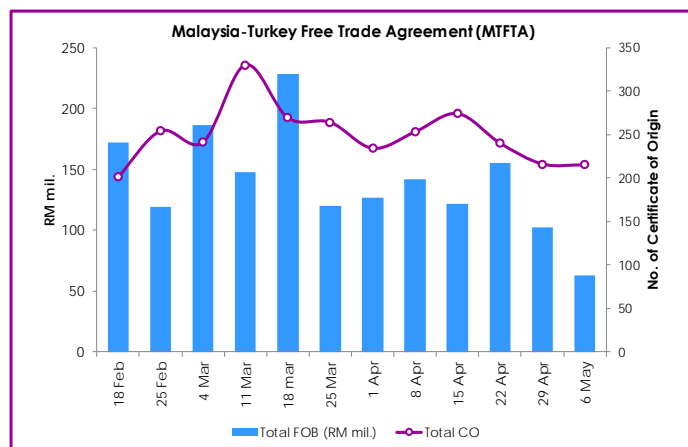
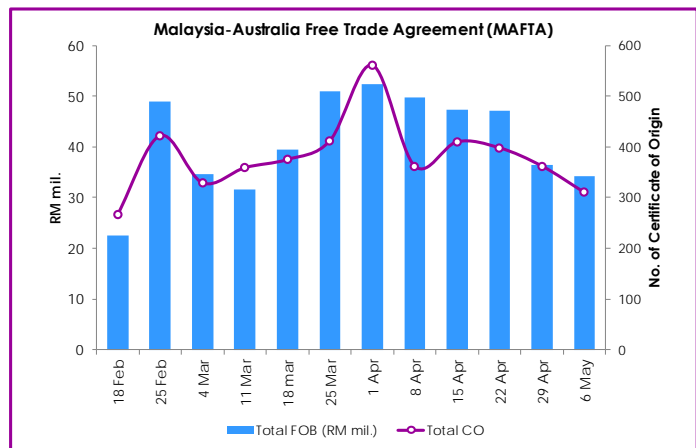
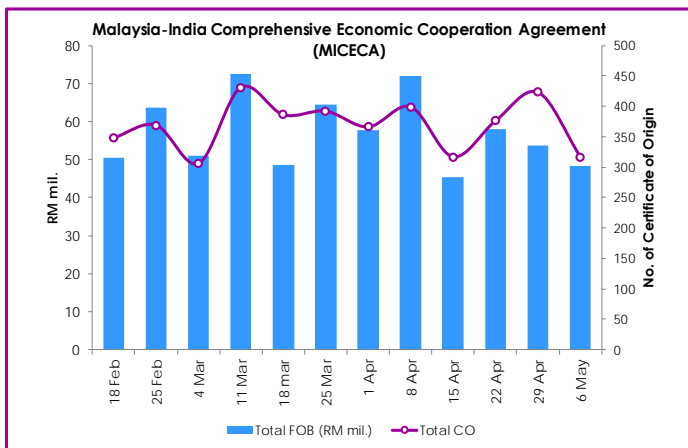
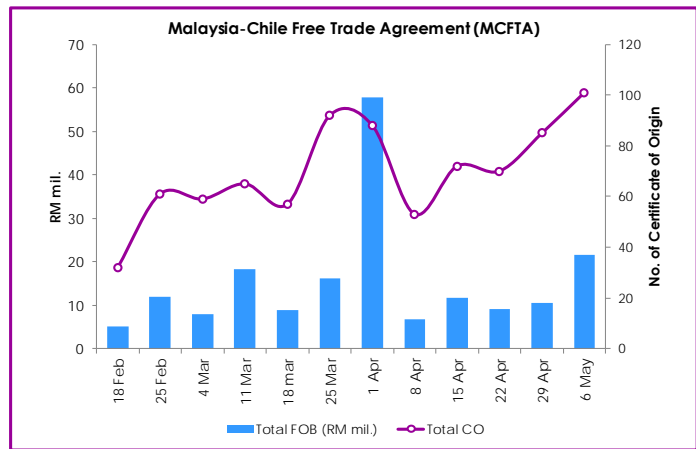
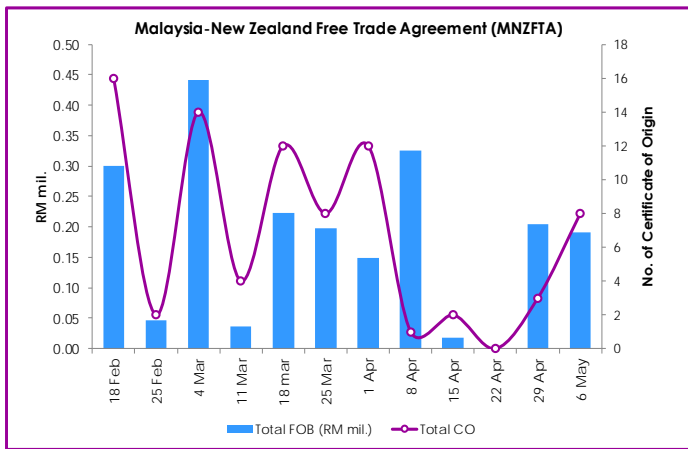
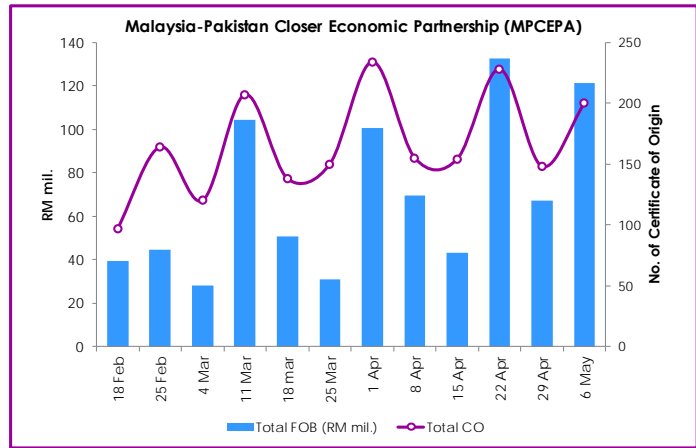
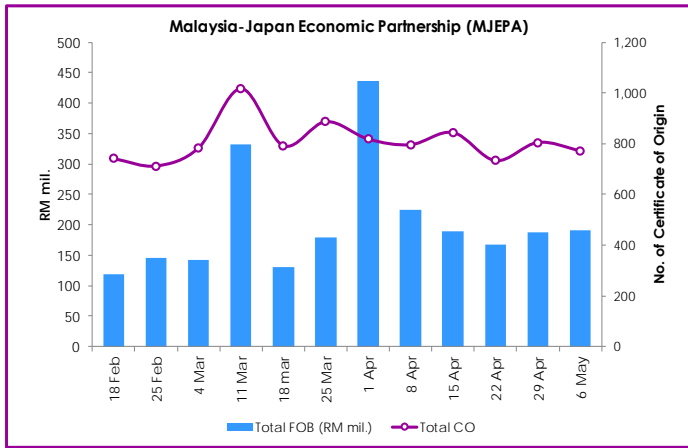


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

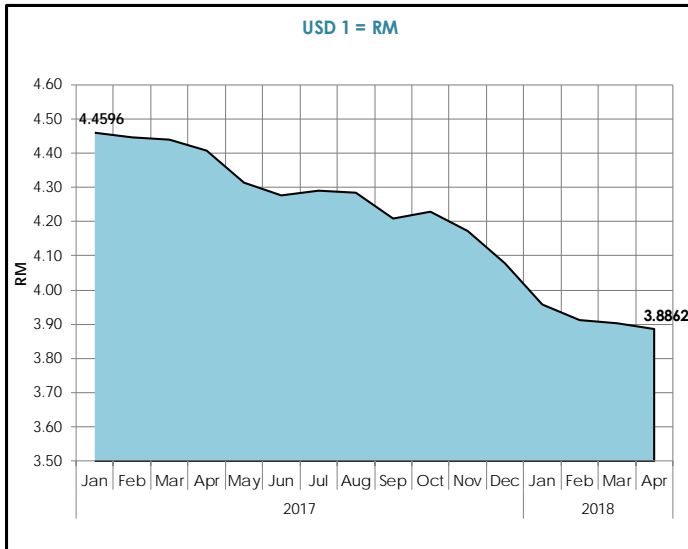
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



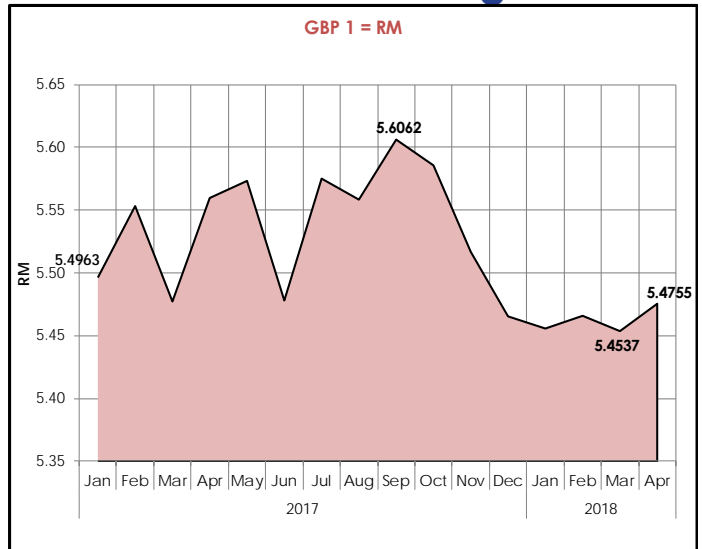
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2017 - April 2018

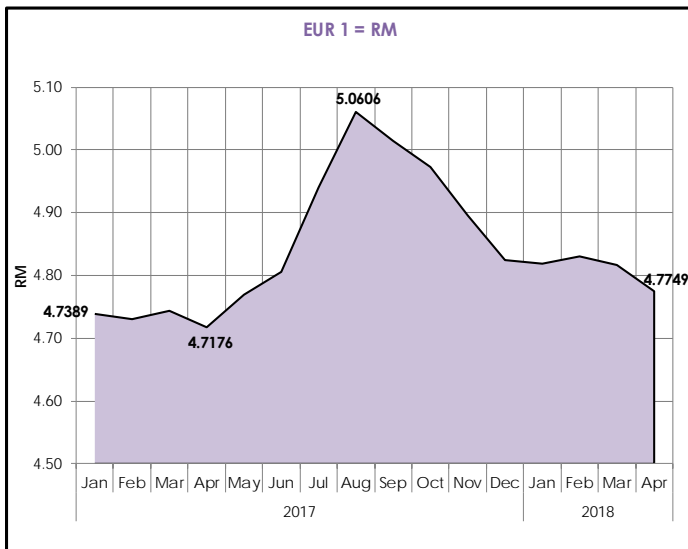
US Dollar



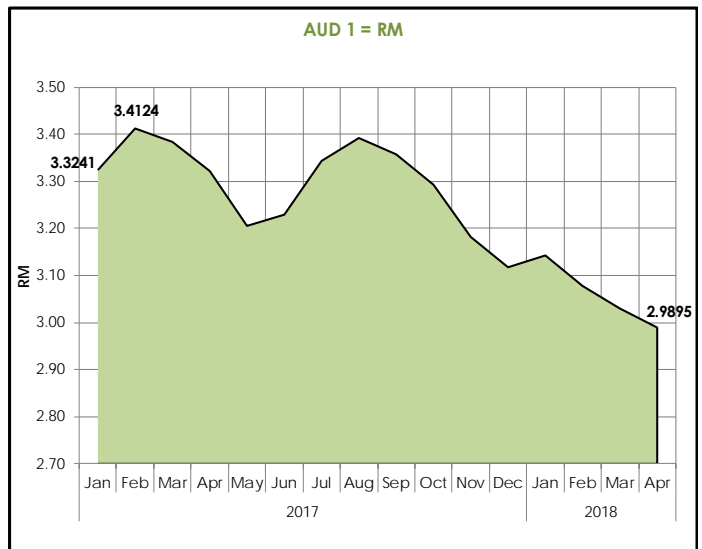
Pound Sterling



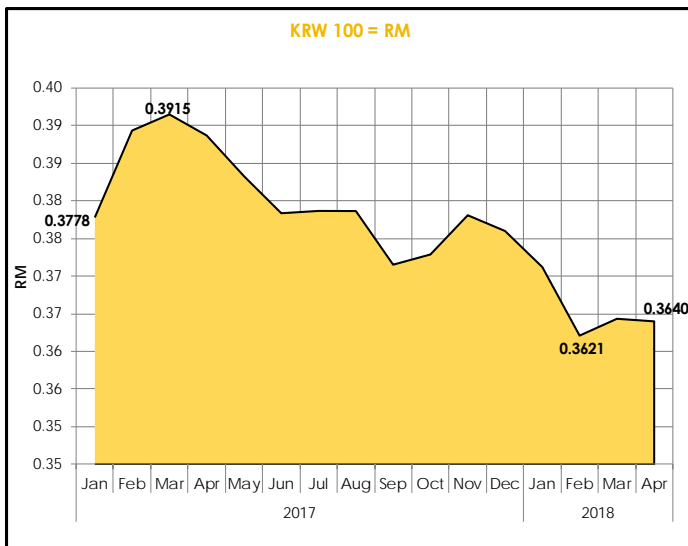
Euro



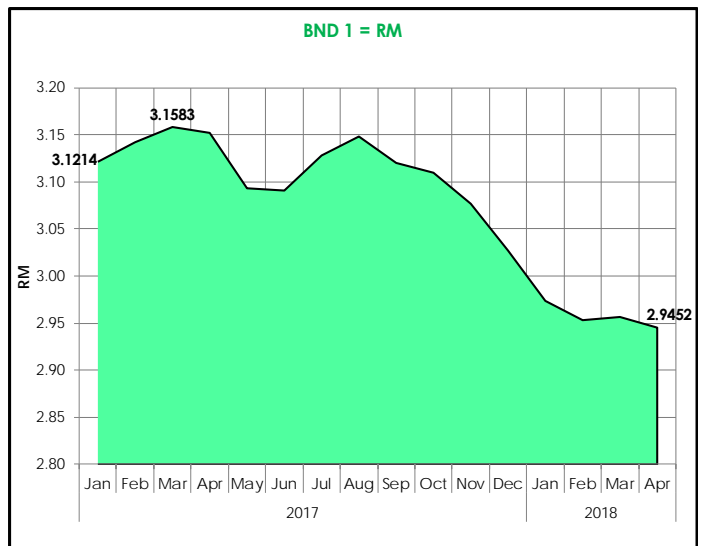
Australian Dollar



South Korean Won



Brunei Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices



CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT)

-per bbl-

11 May 2018 : US\$77.1, ▲3.0%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$55.0

2016: US\$45.3



CRUDE PALM OIL

-per MT-

4 May 2018 : US\$641.7, ▼1.9%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$719.7

2016: US\$702.2



SUGAR -per lbs-

11 May 2018 : US¢11.2, ▼2.5%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US¢15.8

2016: US¢18.2

RUBBER SMR 20

-per MT-

8 May 2018 : US\$1,435.5, ▼0.2%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$1,646.6

2016: US\$1,394.5



COCOA SMC 2

-per MT-

8 May 2018 : US\$1,915.5, ▼0.2%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$1,439.0

2016: US\$1,609.8



COAL -per MT-

11 May 2018 : US\$56.6, unchanged

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$57.2

2016: US\$45.6

SCRAP IRON HMS

-per MT-

11 May 2018 : US\$350.0 (high), unchanged
US\$330.0 (low), unchanged

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$314.5

2016: US\$243.2

HIGHEST and LOWEST 2017/2018

Crude
Petroleum
(Brent)
-per bbl-



Highest

11 May 2018 : US\$77.1

29 Dec 2017 : US\$66.9

Lowest

9 Feb 2018 : US\$62.8

23 June 2017 : US\$45.5

Crude
Palm Oil
-per MT-



Highest

9 Mar 2018 : US\$691.5

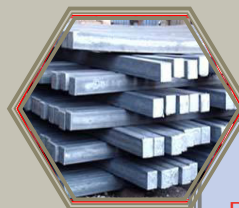
20 Jan 2017 : US\$843.0

Lowest

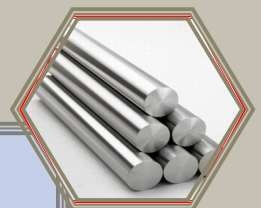
23 Feb 2018 : US\$653.5

30 June 2017 : US\$650.0

Domestic Prices 11 May 2018



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,200 – RM2,250



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,400 – RM2,550

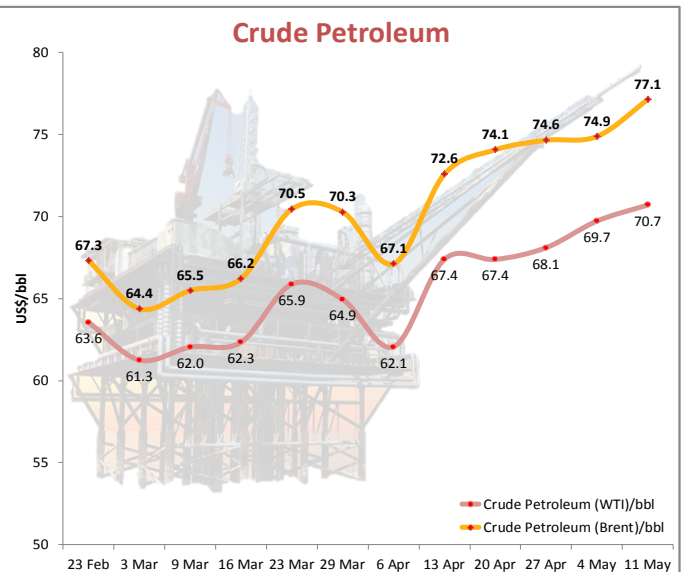
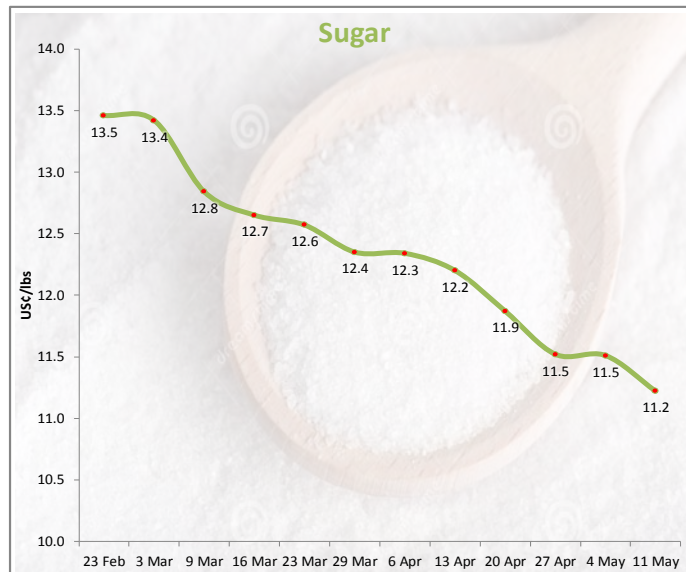
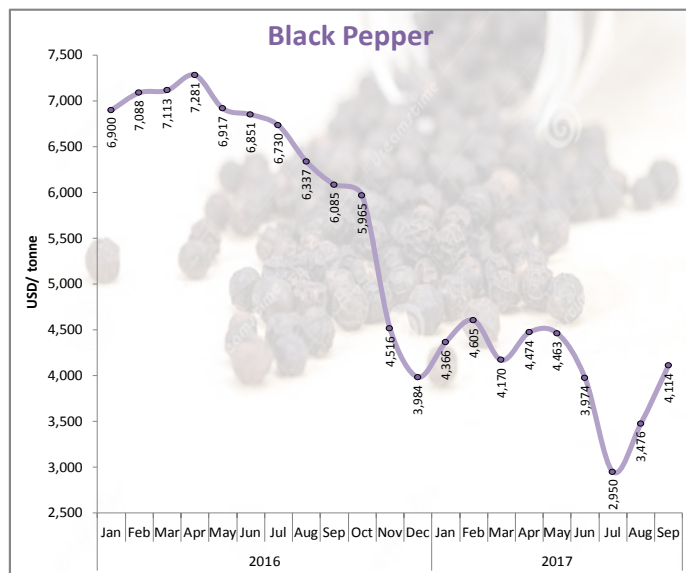
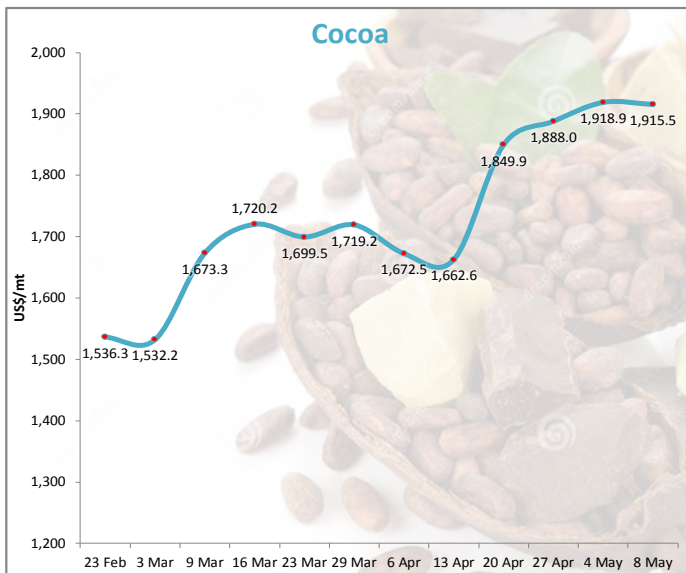
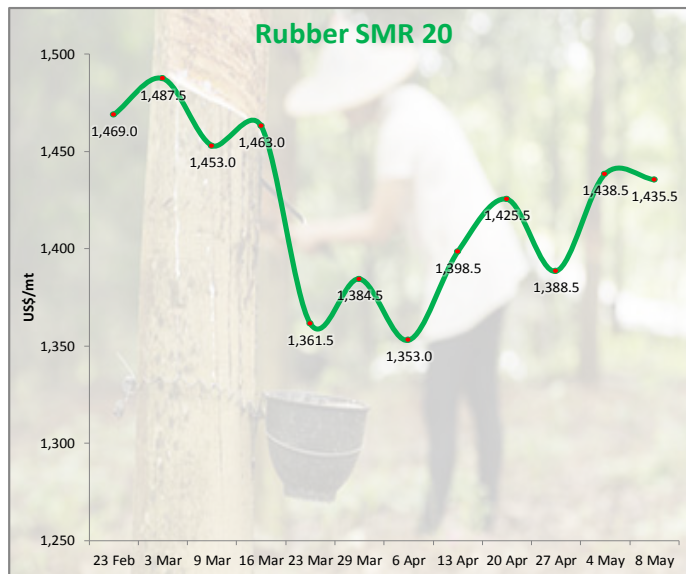
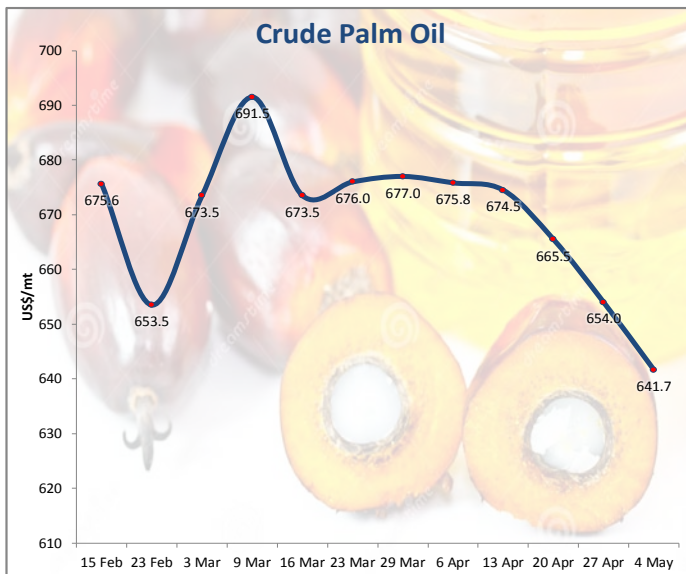
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

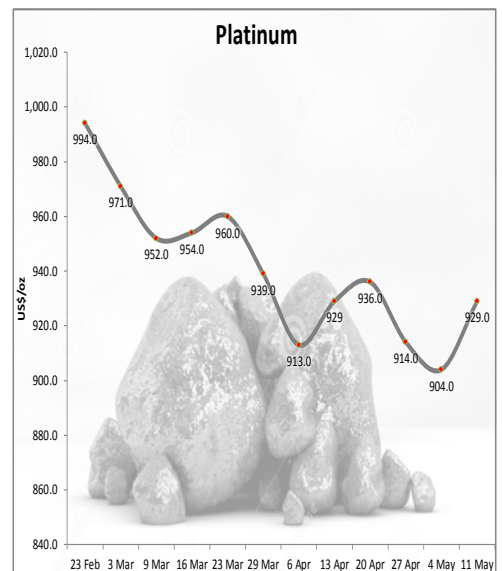
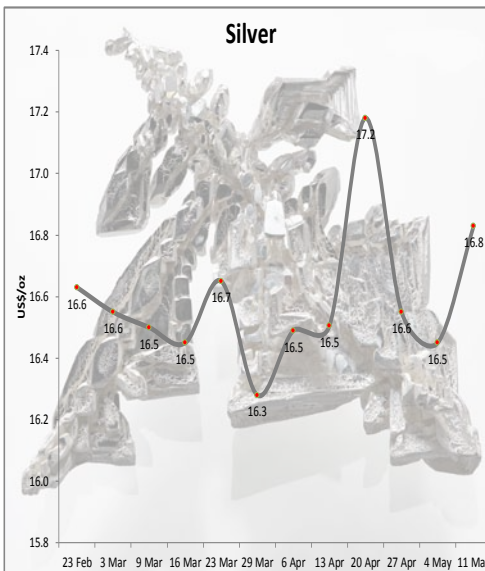
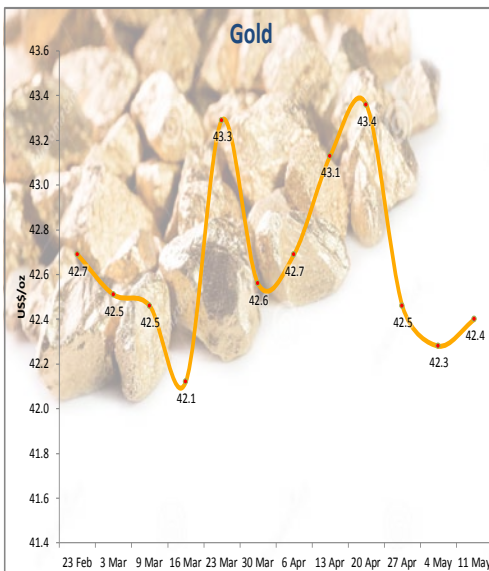
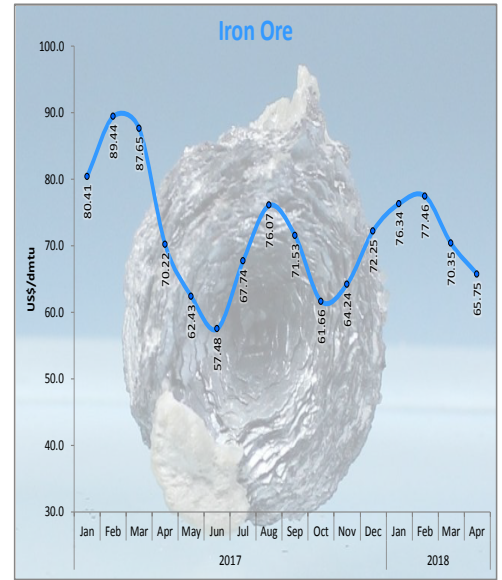
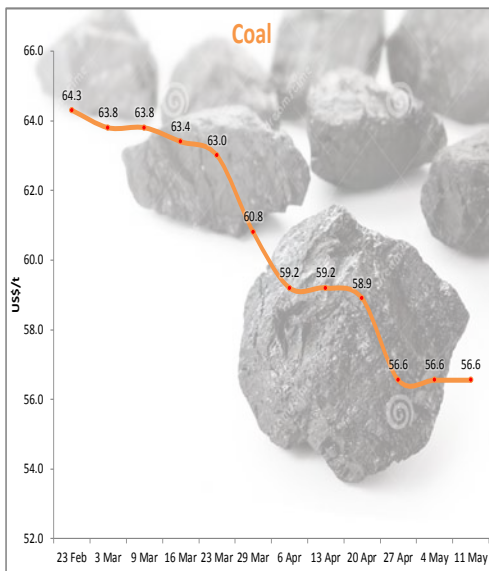
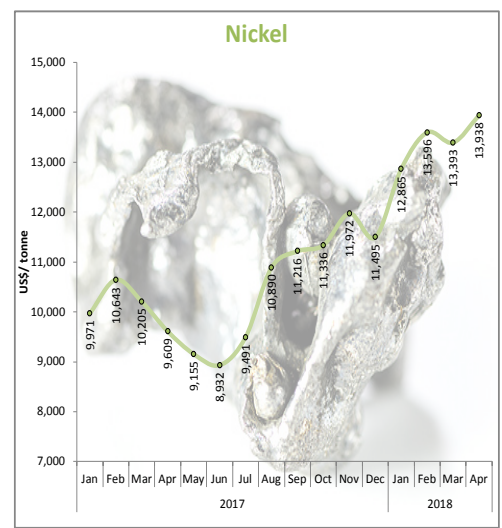
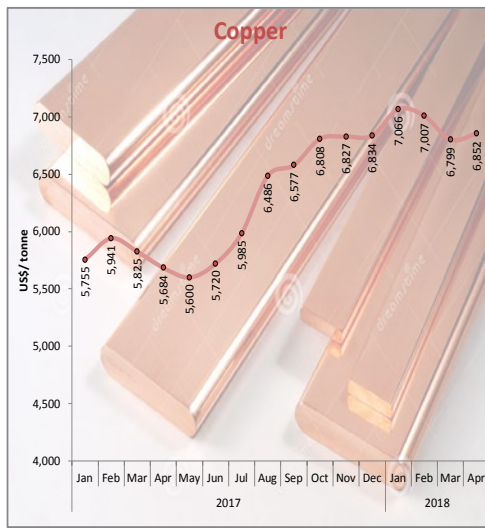
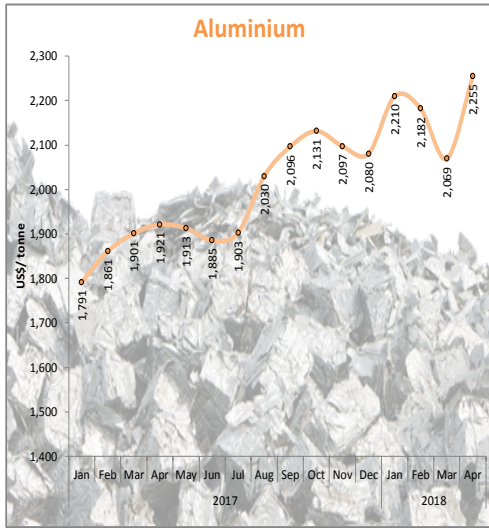
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian

Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.



Glossary

of Technical Terms

GDP per capita

Gross Domestic Product (Purchasing Power Parity) - is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates and divided by total population. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as a U.S. dollar has in the United States. Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are the rates of currency conversion that eliminate the differences in price levels between countries.

GHS

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals is an internationally-harmonized approach to address classification of chemicals by types of hazard. It proposes harmonized hazard communication elements, including labels and safety data sheets.

GNI

Gross National Income - Another measure of a country's economic performance. The production of the nationals of the country, whether they are in residence in the domestic territory or not. GDP may be converted to GNI by adding net factor incomes from abroad.. It is calculated by adding to GDP the income earned by residents from investments abroad, minus income sent home by foreigners who are living in the country.

GNI per capita

Is gross national income divided by mid-year population

Green Box

Agriculture support (subsidies) which is exempted from reduction commitments under the WTO Agriculture Agreement and permitted without limit. Green Box subsidies include genuine relief to farmers through a wide range of assistance measures which have minimal impact on trade. Examples include subsidies for disaster relief, research, disease control, infrastructure, environment protection and food security.

Green Room mini-Ministerial Meeting

Meeting attended by Trade Ministers from selected countries which participate actively in the WTO negotiations. Malaysia has been included in this process.

Gross Domestic Products (GDP)

The total value of goods produced and services provided in a country during a fiscal year.

GDP can be estimated in three ways, which, in theory should yield identical figures:

- Expenditure basis i.e. how much money was spent;
- Output basis i.e. how many goods and services were sold; and
- Income basis i.e. how much income (profit) was earned.

Gross National Product (GNP)

Total output of an economy, plus net income from abroad, for a given fiscal year
(i.e. $GNP = GDP + \text{net income from abroad}$)

GST

Goods and Services Tax (GST) - is a multi-stage tax on domestic consumption. GST is charged on all taxable supplies of goods and services in Malaysia except those specifically exempted. GST is also charged on importation of goods and services into Malaysia. In Malaysia, a person who is registered under the Goods and Services Tax Act 2014 is known as a "registered person". A registered person is required to charge GST (output tax) on his taxable supply of goods and services made to his customers. He is allowed to claim back any GST incurred on his purchases (input tax) which are inputs to his business. Therefore, the tax itself is not a cost to the intermediaries and does not appear as an expense item in their financial statements.

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Information on the benefits of **Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)** and current updates

Introduction on **Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO)** application procedures



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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Industry 4.0

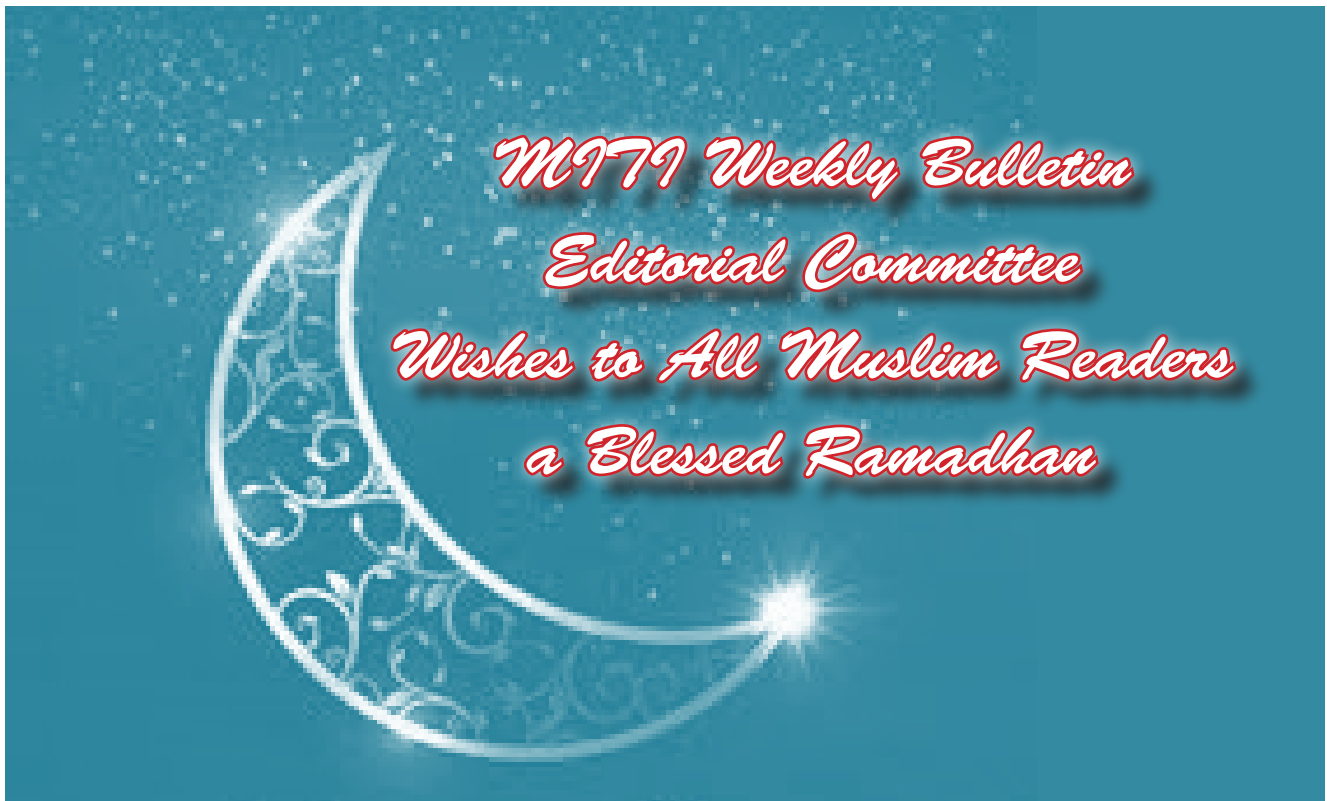
For more information on Industry 4.0, please visit MITI's website via this link:
<http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4.0?mid=559>

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)

For more information on Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) please visit MITI's website via this link: <http://fta.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/71?mid=40>

Withholding Tax

For more information on Withholding Tax, please visit LHDN's website via this link:
http://www.hasil.gov.my/bt_goindex.php?bt_kump=2&bt_skum=6&bt_posi=1&bt_unit=5&bt_sequ=1&bt_lgv=2



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