



Ministry of International Trade and Industry

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DRIVING TRANSFORMATION, POWERING GROWTH

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سَلَامَتُ هَارِي رَايَا اَيْدِيْلْ اَدْحَا

SELAMAT HARI RAYA AIDIL ADHA

Perutusan Hari Raya Aidil Adha



Umat Islam akan menyambut Hari Raya Aidil Adha atau Hari Raya Korban tidak lama lagi. Di dalam tradisi Islam, perayaan ini mengenang pengorbanan serta kesabaran Nabi Ibrahim dan anakandanya Nabi Ismail.

Pengorbanan, secara umumnya membawa maksud luas merangkumi aspek kerohanian dan kehidupan sehari-hari. Pengorbanan seseorang demi keluarga, masyarakat, agama dan negara, dan usaha yang diambil untuk kebaikan bersama boleh didefinisikan sebagai pengorbanan. Semua agama menuntut umatnya supaya sentiasa memiliki kesabaran dan sanggup berkorban masa, wang ringgit, jiwa raga, tenaga serta kepentingan diri bagi memperolehi keredhaan daripada Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa. Masyarakat khususnya umat Islam

sentiasa diingatkan oleh ahli agama untuk merenung peristiwa agung berkenaan dan menjadikan ia sebagai panduan hidup seharian dalam menghadapi pelbagai bentuk cabaran dan dugaan.

Konsep pengorbanan bukan hanya terbatas dalam aspek kerohanian semata-mata atau pun aspek duniawi sahaja. Sebagai penjawat awam, adalah penting untuk menghayati konsep pengorbanan dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawab dengan bersungguh-sungguh, kesanggupan melakukan tugas-tugas walaupun melebihi masa dan kadar upah yang diterima. Pengorbanan juga adalah berkaitan dengan kesanggupan berada jauh dari orang-orang yang tersayang dan kampung halaman demi melaksanakan amanah yang digalas. Pengorbanan dalam menjalankan tugas mencerminkan keikhlasan yang menghasilkan keberkatan dalam kehidupan.

Sehubungan itu, saya berharap semua warga MITI dan rakyat Malaysia, akan meraikan Aidil Adha ini dengan perasaan yang gembira bersama-sama keluarga dan sanak saudara walau di mana jua ia diraikan. Turut didoakan, semoga enam orang Jemaah haji dari MITI bersama semua Jemaah Malaysia selamat pergi dan kembali ke tanah air. Akhir kata, bagi pihak diri saya dan keluarga MITI seluruhnya, sekali lagi saya ingin mengambil kesempatan ini untuk mengucapkan Selamat Hari Raya Aidil Adha kepada semua pembaca MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB).

Menteri Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri
21 Ogos 2018



FROM ALL OF US AT
MITI & AGENCIES

Malaysia Continues to Record Positive Labour Productivity Growth

Labour Productivity Per Hour Worked

1. In the second quarter of 2018, Malaysia's labour productivity as measured by output per hour worked by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers, grew 3.7% as a result of growth in output at 4.5% and total hours worked by 0.7%.

2. Across five (5) main economic sectors, mining and quarrying recorded the highest productivity per hour worked with growth registered at 6.2%, followed by construction (5.0%), services (4.9%), agriculture (3.4%), and manufacturing (1.7%).

3. The significant growth in mining and quarrying and construction subsectors was due to the higher reduction in total hours worked relative to output growth.

4. Services sector performance was mainly driven by the information and communication subsector, which, grew by 8.1%, accommodation subsector by 7.9% and retail trade subsector by 7.3%.

5. Agriculture sector showed improvement in crops and livestock (4.3%), while forestry and logging and fishing subsectors both registered lower contraction at 17.9% and 0.7% respectively compared to the previous quarter.

6. Among the subsectors that have contributed to the 1.7% growth in the manufacturing sector's performance are the transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair (6.9%), followed by non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal (5.1%) and electrical, electronic and optical products (3.7%).

7. In the second quarter 2018, Malaysia's labour productivity by hours worked also recorded positive growth across all 9 priority subsectors outlined under the Malaysia Productivity Blueprint.

8. Professional services subsector recorded the highest productivity performance in total hours worked with growth at 11.5% followed by tourism at 8.8%, information and communication technology (ICT) at 8.6%, agro-food at 6.9%, retail and food and beverages (F&B) at 5.2%, chemicals and chemical products at 4.9%, private healthcare at 3.4%, machinery and equipment at 2.2% and finally electrical and electronic at 0.8%.

Labour Productivity Per Person Employed

9. In terms of per person employed, Malaysia's labour productivity grew by 2.0% in the second quarter 2018, as output grew moderately at 4.5% while employment grew at 2.4%. Labour productivity, or output per labour, is calculated by dividing real output by the number of employed person by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

10. Across five (5) main economic sectors, mining and quarrying recorded the highest labour productivity growth of 5.2%, followed by construction (4.0%), services (2.5%), manufacturing (1.5%) and agriculture (1.3%).



11. Favorable performances of the mining and quarrying and construction sectors are due to the slower growth in employment relative to output growth. The performance of services sector was mainly contributed by the growth in information and communication subsector of 5.8%, followed by accommodation subsector 5.0% and retail trade subsector 4.5%.

12. For manufacturing sector, the performance was driven primarily by the higher growth in the subsectors, which include transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair (7.4%), wood products, furniture, paper products and printing (4.1%), and electrical, electronic & optical products (2.0%).

13. The agriculture sector rebounded to 1.3% compared to a contraction of 1.4% in the previous quarter. Strong improvement in forestry and logging subsector as well as fishing subsector has led to the overall agriculture sector productivity performance.

14. Under the 9 priority subsectors, professional services recorded the highest performance at 9.6%, followed by agro-food at 6.3%, tourism at 5.9%, ICT at 5.8%, machinery and equipment at 5.0%, private healthcare at 3.9%, retail and F&B at 2.6%, chemicals and chemical products at 2.5% and finally electrical and electronics at 1.5%.

Sustaining Productivity Growth

15. Productivity growth is the key to sustainable living standards rather than the sheer accumulation of capital and labour inputs. In this context, Malaysia needs to explore new ways of challenging the frontier. The Government continues to implement various initiatives and activities to provide conducive business environment that will support the industry in enhancing their productivity performance.

16. Modernising business regulations is one of the initiatives that will lead to a more competitive business environment. Understanding the complexity of the process in developing and implementing regulations, new and amended regulations are recommended to undergo Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) before they are implemented to ensure that benefits of the proposed regulation will outweigh its cost. From January 2017 to May 2018, 110 regulatory notifications have been received to be analysed through RIA.

17. The way regulations are implemented, administered and enforced can significantly impact compliance burdens for businesses. A total of 32 projects under Modernising Business Licensing, Reducing Unnecessary Regulatory Burden and Cutting Red Tape Programmes were completed during 2017. It was estimated that these projects resulted in potential compliance cost savings of RM1.2 billion.

18. More efforts will need to be done to enhance the productivity performance of the nation to reach its annual target growth of 3.7%. To progress as an economy, we must master new technologies, transform quickly and continue to enhance our competitiveness. The business climate must remain dynamic to encourage investments in new activities and create new jobs. To progress as a society, we must ensure that everyone regardless of age, gender and income level can access better jobs and opportunities to advance. All these can be done through strong collaboration and partnership among the Government, academia and industries.

YB Darell Leiking
Minister of International Trade and Industry
21 August 2018

Initiation of administrative review of an anti-dumping duty with regard to the imports of hot rolled coils originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Indonesia

On 17 July 2018, the Government of Malaysia received a Petition from an interested party requesting for administrative review of an anti-dumping duty on imports of hot rolled coils, chequered coils, and pickled & oiled coils. The request is made based on the ground that there is no more local production of hot rolled coils in Malaysia.

The original anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 18 June 2014 and the final affirmative anti-dumping duties were imposed on 14 February 2015 until 13 February 2020; ranging from 2.49% to 25.40%. In accordance with the Countervailing and Anti-Dumping Duties Act 1993 and the Countervailing and Anti-Dumping Duties Regulations 1994, the Government will initiate the administrative review and the final determination of the administrative review will be made within 180 days from the date of initiation.

In connection with this investigation, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) will provide a set of questionnaires to interested parties listed in the petition. Other interested parties may request for the questionnaires no later than 30 August 2018. Interested parties may also provide additional supporting evidence to MITI before 14 September 2018. In the event no response is received within the specified period, the Government will make its preliminary findings based on the best facts available.

Further enquiries concerning this investigation can be directed to:

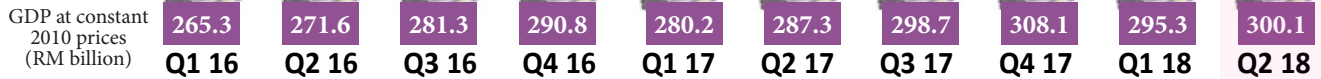
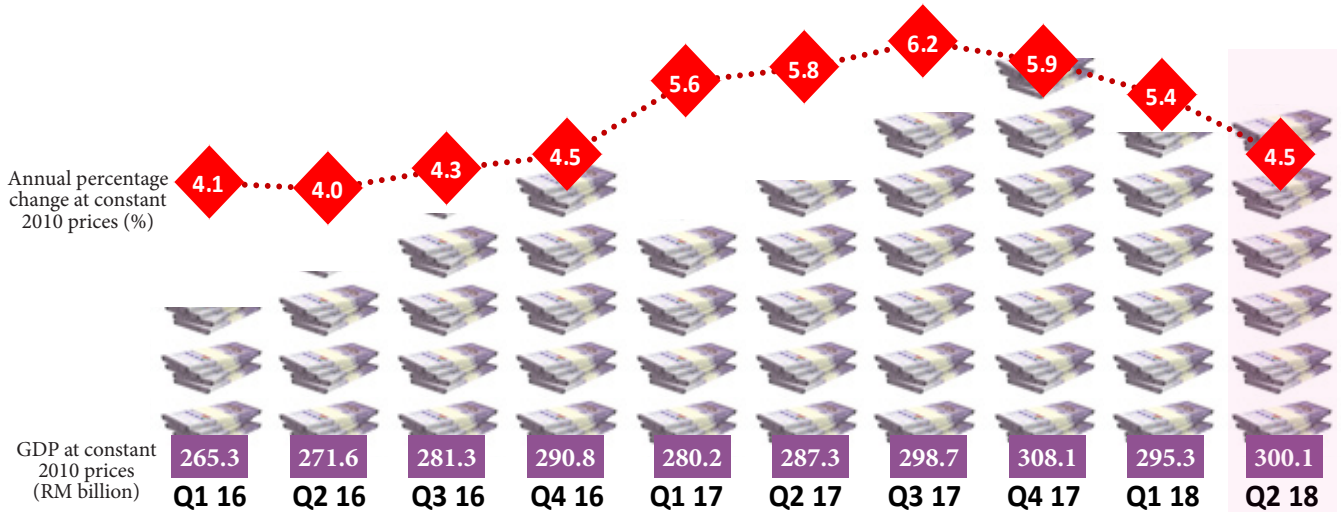
Director
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Ministry of International Trade and Industry
15 August 2018

Economic Performance Second Quarter 2018

Malaysia's economy grew by 4.5% in the second quarter this year, slower than the first quarter growth 5.4%. Services, manufacturing and construction sectors continued to register positive growth. On the expenditure side, the momentum was spearheaded by private final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital formation.



GDP BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



Note: * Exclude Import Duties

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia Statistics

Economic Performance Second Quarter 2018

GDP BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE



8.0%

Q118: 6.9%

Contributed by **food & non-alcoholic beverages, communication and restaurants & hotels**

Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)



2.2%

Q118: 0.1%

Stimulated by **Machinery & equipment** while **Structure** registered a slower growth

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)



2.0%

Q118: 3.7%

Affected by slower exports of **goods** and the contraction in exports of **services**

Exports



2.1%

Q118: -2.0%

Due to improvement in imports of **goods**

Imports



3.1%

Q118: 0.4%

Increased due higher spending on **supplies and services**

Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Balance of Payment Second Quarter 2018

Malaysia's Current Account Balance narrowed to **RM3.9 billion** in **Q2 2018**

CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE

S118 Surplus
RM15.0b

S218 Surplus
RM3.9b

Due to lower surplus in **Goods** and higher deficit in **Primary Income**



Goods

Surplus
Q218 **RM26.1b**

Surplus
Q118 **RM35.7b**



Services

Deficit
Q218 **RM6.2b**

Deficit
Q118 **RM5.8b**



Primary Income

Deficit
Q218 **RM11.2b**

Deficit
Q118 **RM10.2b**



Secondary Income

Deficit
Q218 **RM4.7b**

Deficit
Q118 **RM4.7b**

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

Q118 Net inflow
RM15.2b

Q218 Net inflow
RM9.2b

Due to higher net inflow in **Other Investment**



Direct Investment

Net outflow
Q218 **RM0.7b**

Net inflow
Q118 **RM10.7b**



Financial Derivatives

Net outflow
Q218 **RM0.2b**

Net inflow
Q118 **RM0.8b**



Portfolio Investment

Net outflow
Q218 **RM38.3b**

Net outflow
Q118 **RM2.6b**



Other Investment

Net inflow
Q218 **RM48.4b**

Net inflow
Q118 **RM6.4b**

FDI & DIA Performance

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia

Net inflow
Q218 **RM2.8b**
Q118 **RM12.0b**

Malaysia's Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)


Net outflow
Q218 **RM3.6b**
Q118 **RM1.3b**

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

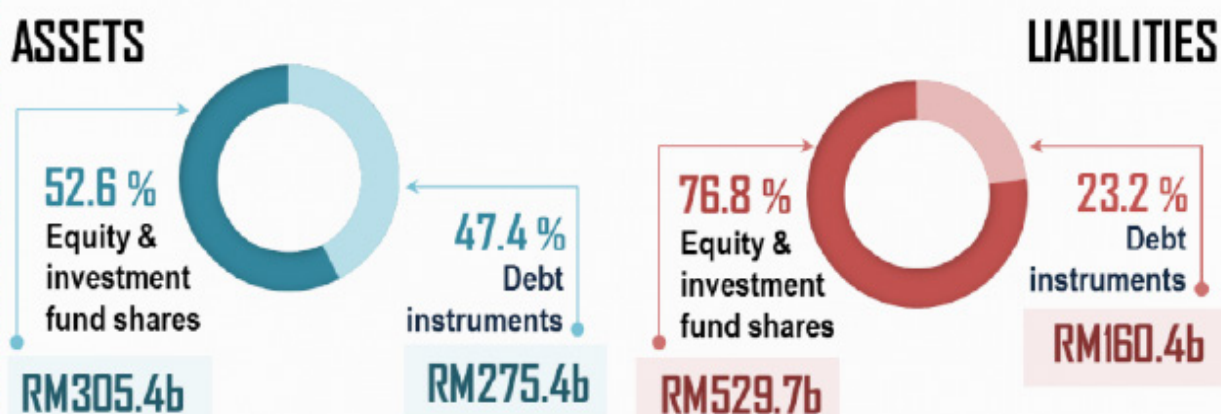
International Investment Position Second Quarter 2018

Malaysia's International investment position recorded
net liabilities of **RM79.7 billion**

 **Q218 RM1,683.0b**
ASSETS **Q118 RM1,670.1b**

 **Q218 RM1,762.7b**
LIABILITIES **Q118 RM1,741.4b**

DIRECT INVESTMENT BY COMPONENT



DIRECT INVESTMENT BY TOP COUNTRIES

DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD

RM481.0b

Singapore
RM88.9b (18.5%)



1

Indonesia
RM44.8b (9.3%)



2

Cayman Islands
RM29.6b (6.2%)



3

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

RM590.3b

Singapore
RM214b (20.6%)



Japan
RM76.7b (13.0%)



Hong Kong
RM56.9b (9.6%)

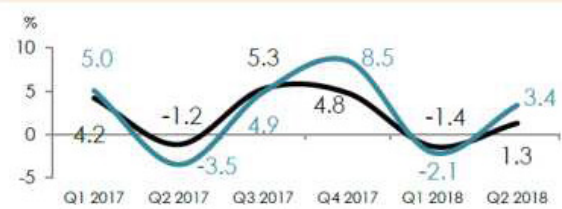


Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Labour Productivity Second Quarter 2018

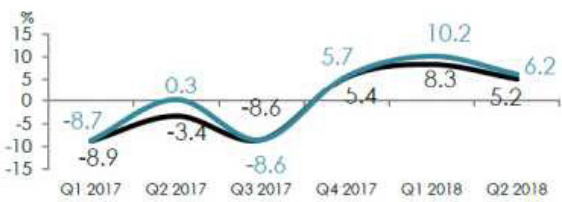
LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY Second Quarter 2018

	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
Hour Worked (HW)	4.3%	3.7%
Employment (EMP)	3.0%	2.0%



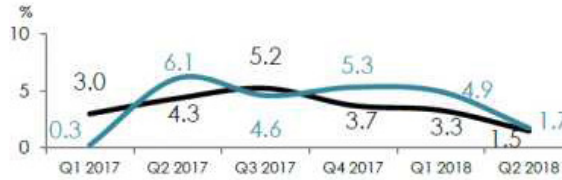
	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
HW	-2.1%	3.4%
EMP	-1.4%	1.3%

AGRICULTURE



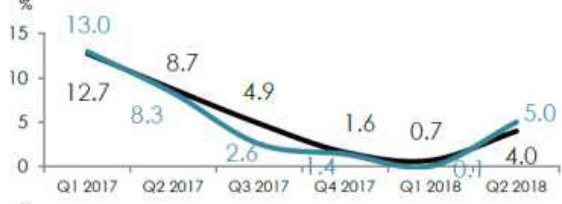
	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
HW	10.2%	6.2%
EMP	8.3%	5.2%

MINING & QUARRYING



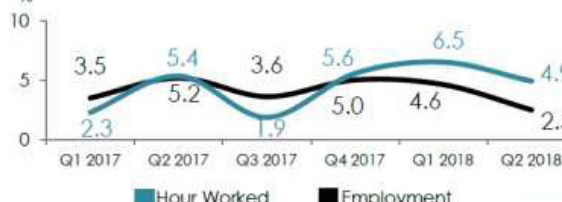
	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
HW	4.9%	1.7%
EMP	3.3%	1.5%

MANUFACTURING



	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
HW	0.1%	5.0%
EMP	0.7%	4.0%

CONSTRUCTION



	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
HW	6.5%	4.9%
EMP	4.6%	2.5%

SERVICES

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYMENT

Is measured as the ratio of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment. It reflects the amount of production created by the sectors relative to the number of employees.

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY PER HOUR WORKED

Is measured as the ratio of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and hours worked. It reflects the amount of production created by the sectors relative to the number of working hour of the employee.

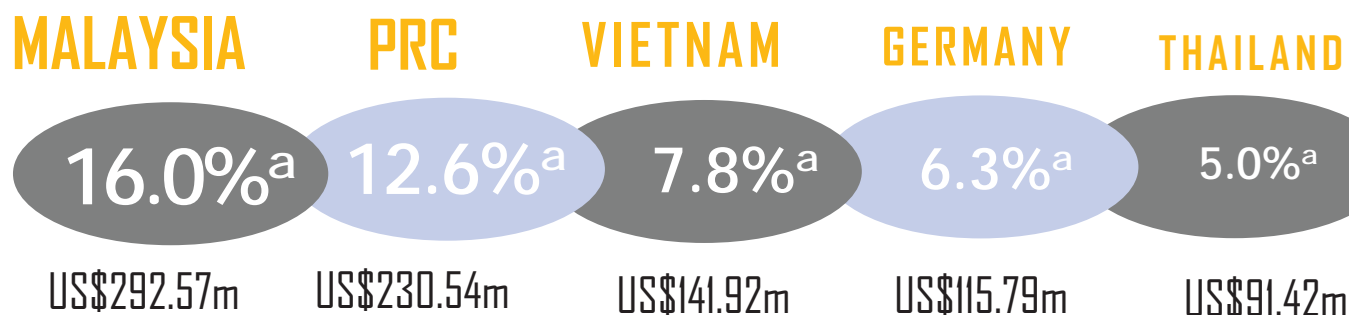
HOURS WORKED is the most suitable input to measure labour productivity.

Notes : The statistics shown refer to year on year percentage change of labour productivity from the same quarter of the preceding year.

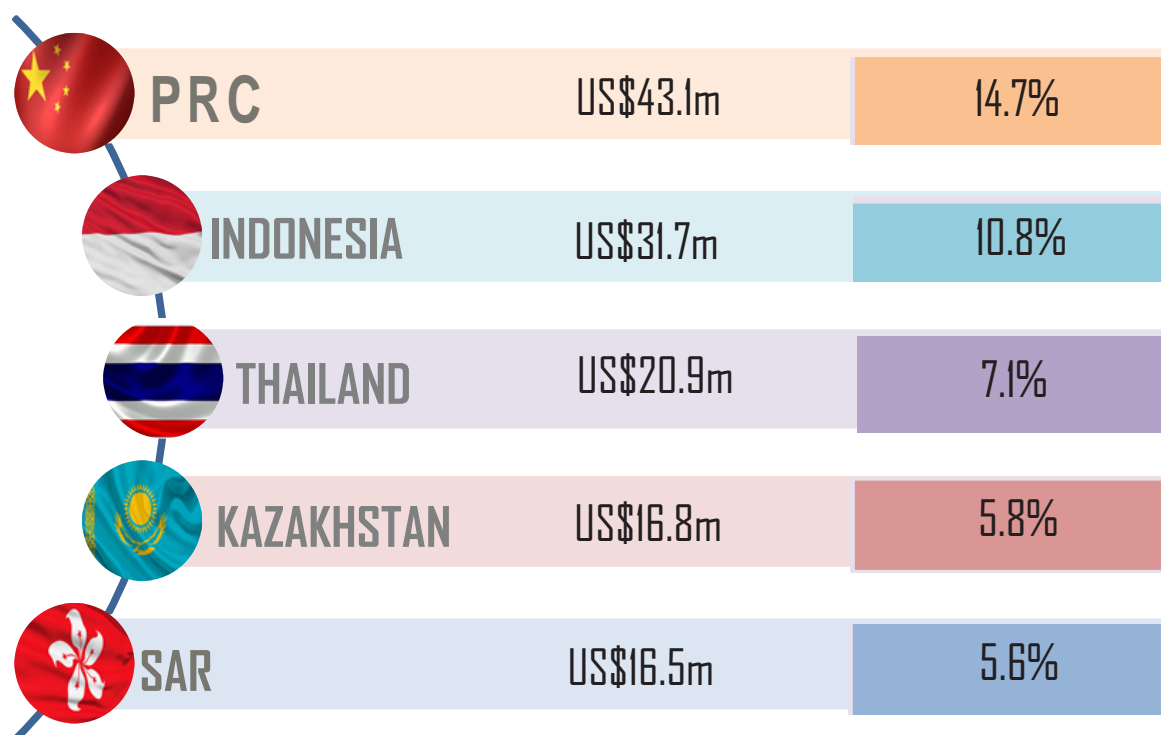
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia Statistics

Malaysia was ranked number one exporter of **Coffee Preparations Based on Extract/Essence/Conc***, in 2017



Malaysia's top five exports destinations for coffee preparations based on extract/essence/conc* in 2017



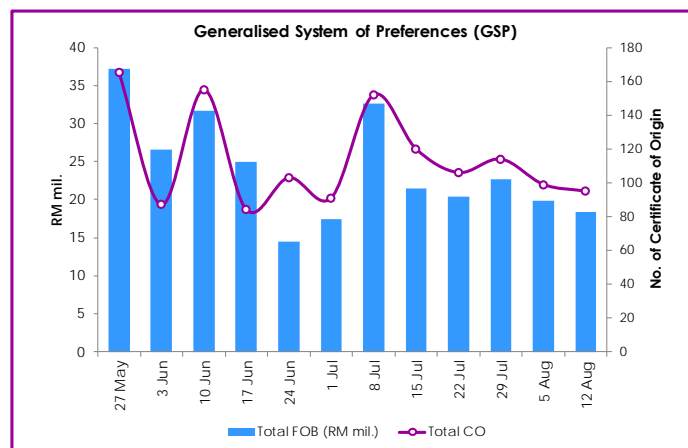
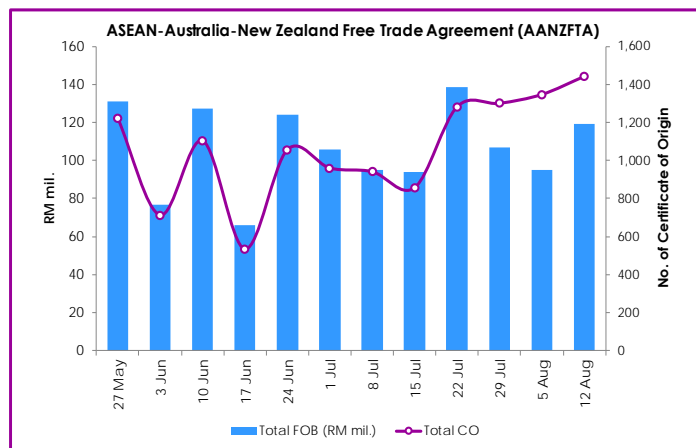
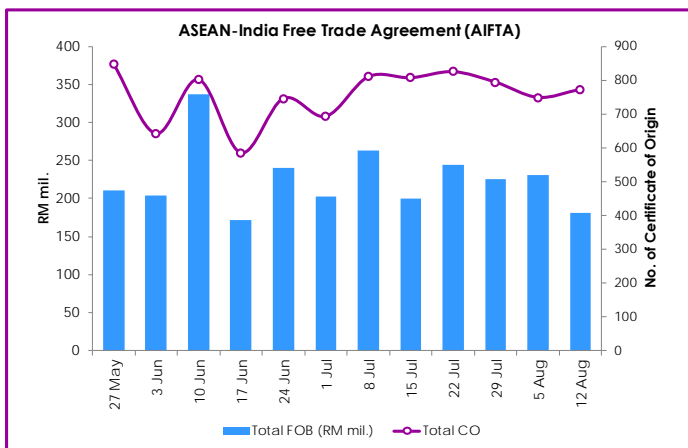
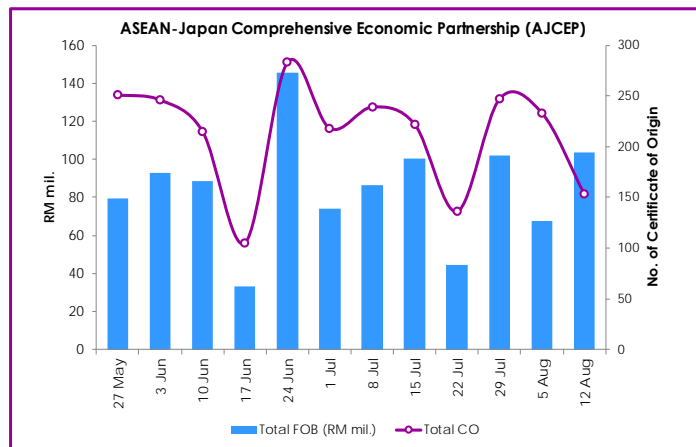
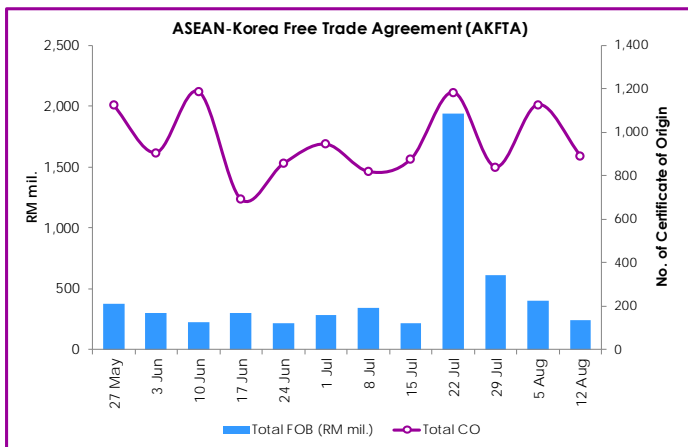
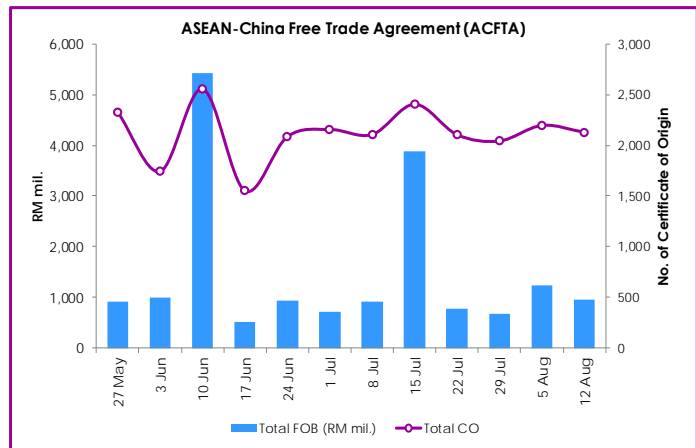
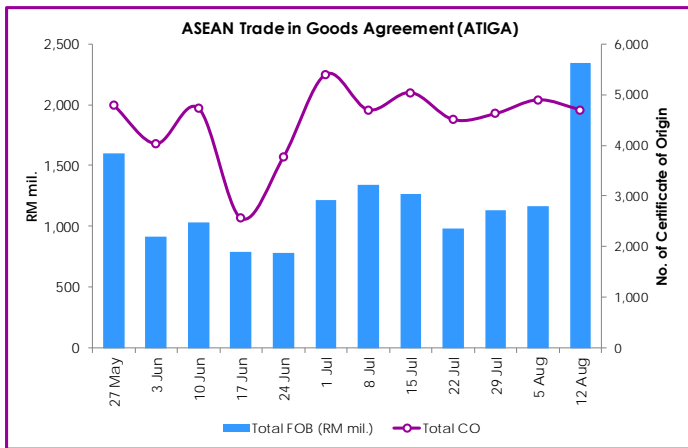
Notes : ^a % Share in World's export

^b % Share in Malaysia's export

* Refers to HS 10112

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

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

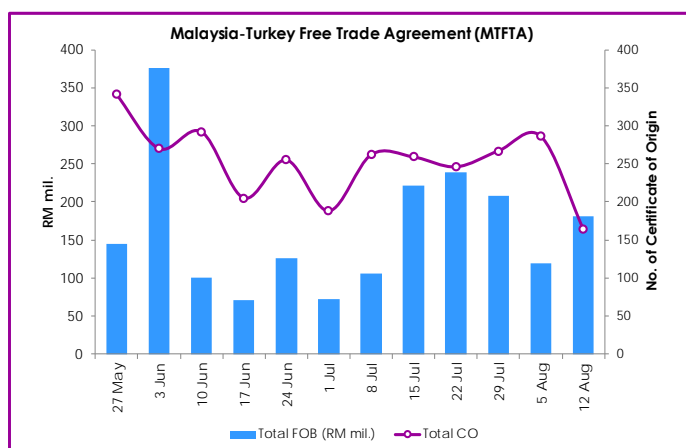
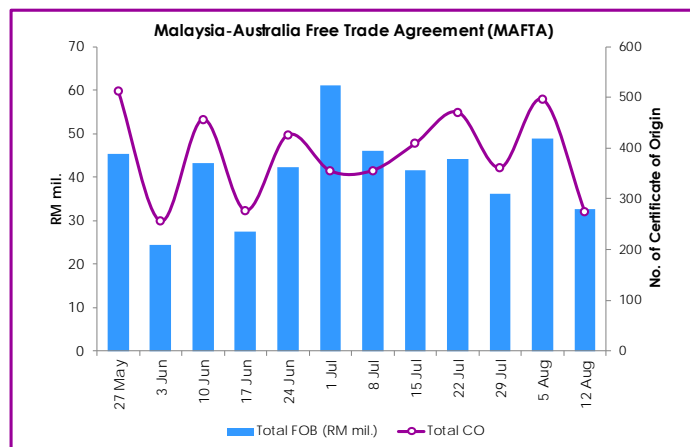
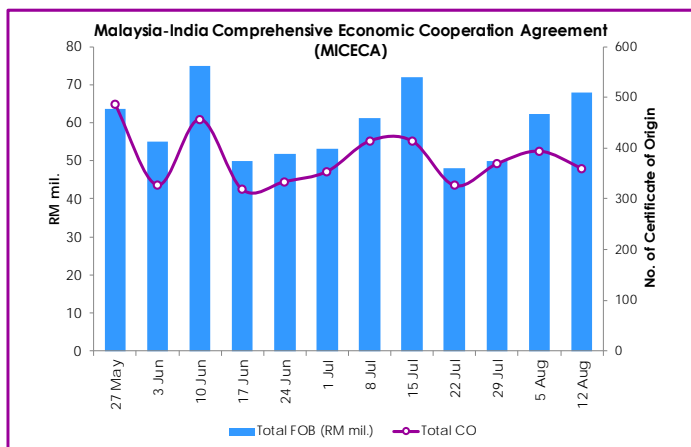
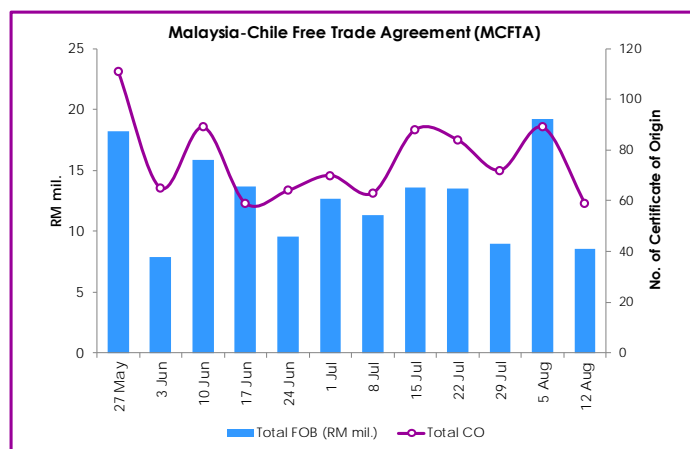
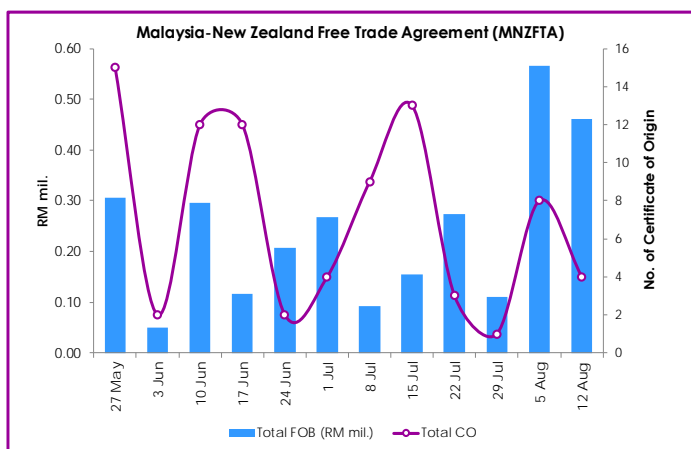
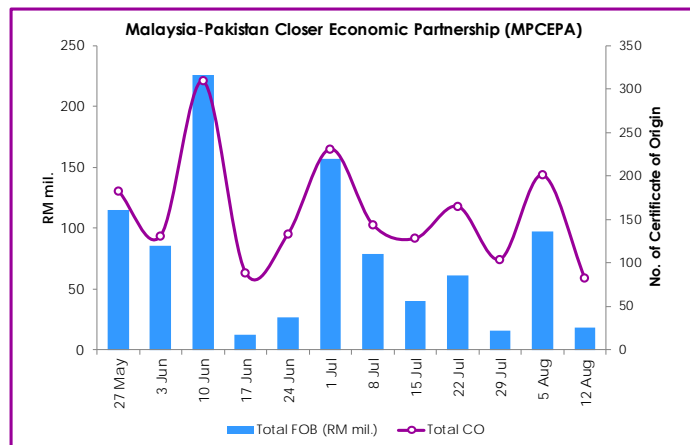
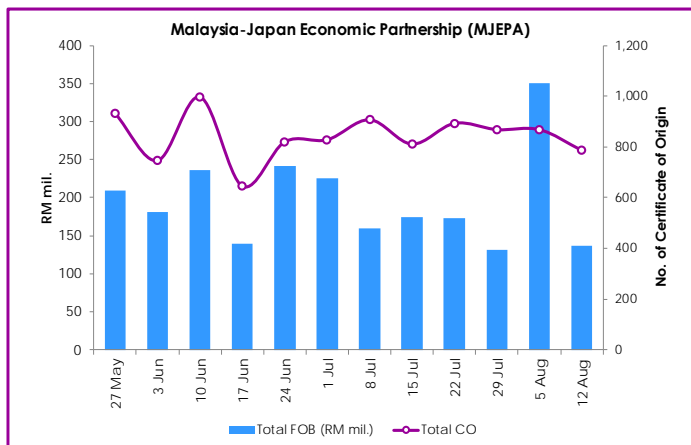


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

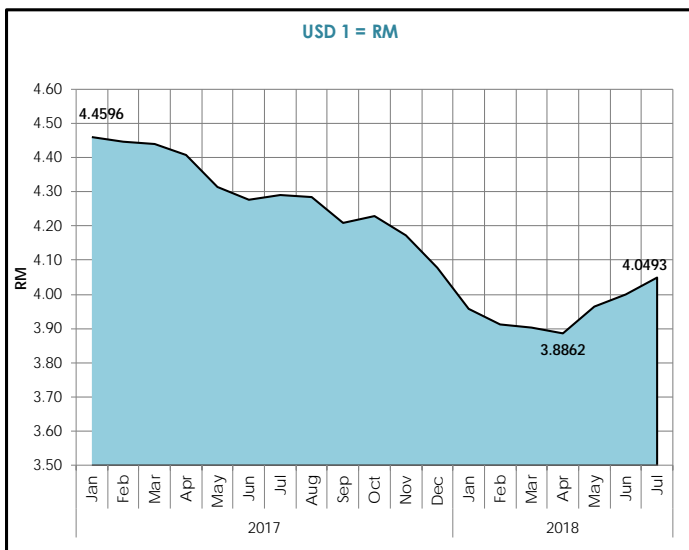
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



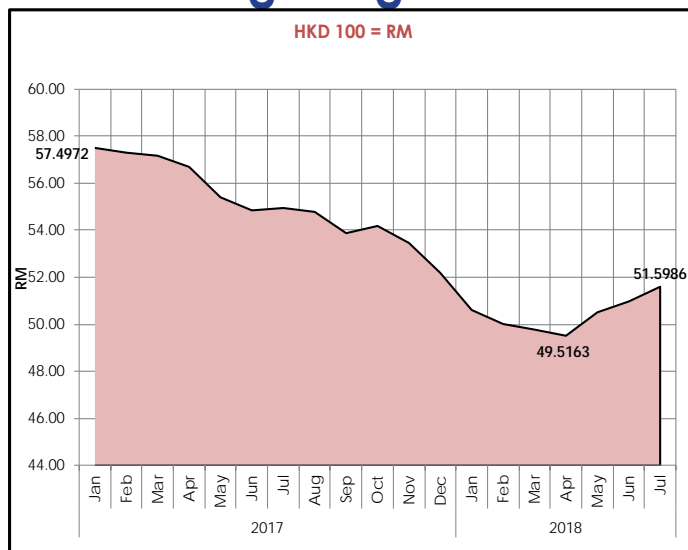
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

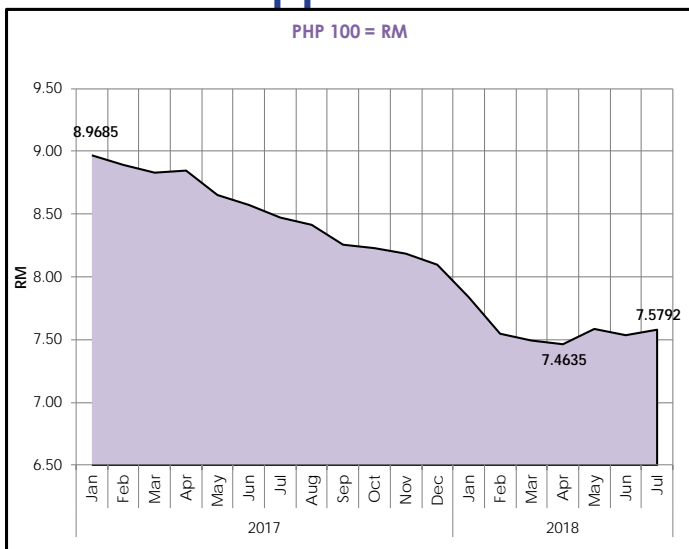
US Dollar



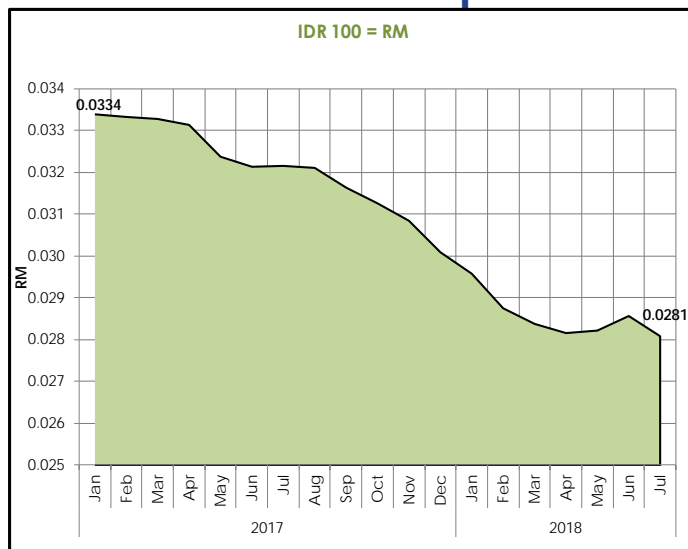
Hong Kong Dollar



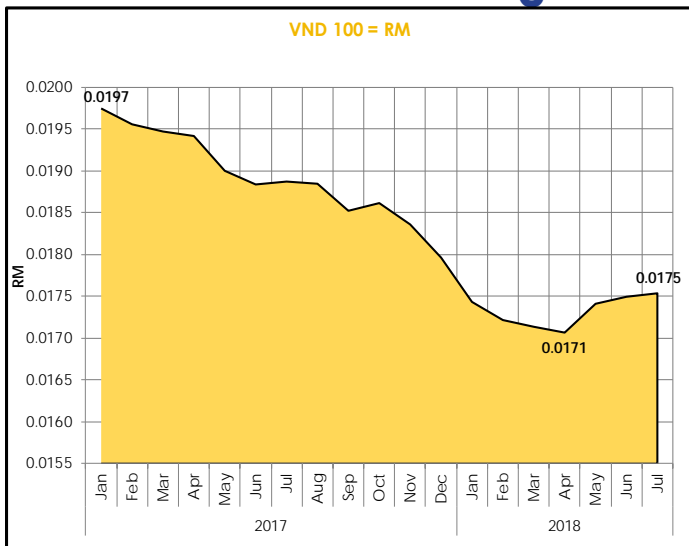
Philippine Peso



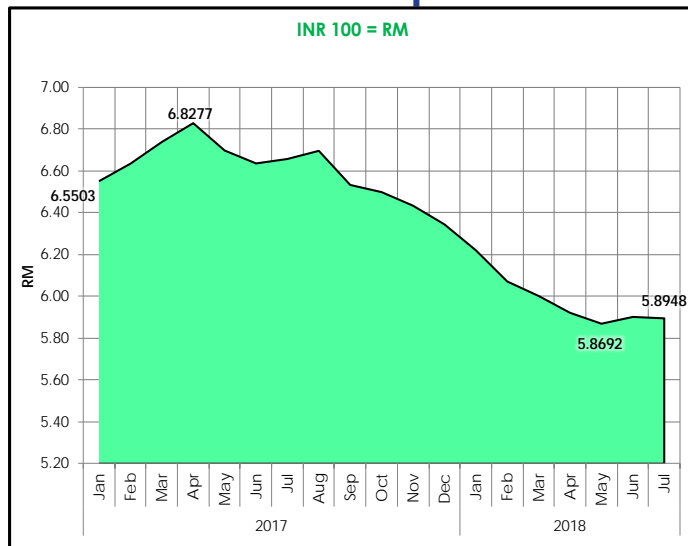
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices



CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT)

-per bbl-

17 Aug 2018 : US\$71.8, ▼1.3%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$55.0

2016: US\$45.3



CRUDE PALM OIL

-per MT-

17 Aug 2018 : US\$569.0, ▼0.3%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$719.7

2016: US\$702.2



SUGAR -per lbs-

17 Aug 2018 : US¢10.2, ▼3.4%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US¢15.8

2016: US¢18.2



RUBBER SMR 20

-per MT-

17 Aug 2018 : US\$1,339.5, ▼0.7%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$1,646.6

2016: US\$1,394.5



COCOA SMC 2

-per MT-

17 Aug 2018 : US\$1,303.6, ▼0.6%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$1,439.0

2016: US\$1,609.8



COAL -per MT-

17 Aug 2018 : US\$65.4, ▲0.2%*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$57.2

2016: US\$45.6



SCRAP IRON HMS

-per MT-

17 Aug 2018 : US\$380.0 (high), unchanged*

US\$360.0 (low), unchanged*

Average Priceⁱ : 2017: US\$314.5

2016: US\$243.2

HIGHEST and LOWEST 2017/2018

Crude Petroleum (Brent) -per bbl-

Highest

29 June 2018 : US\$79.4

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

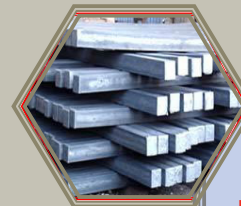


Lowest

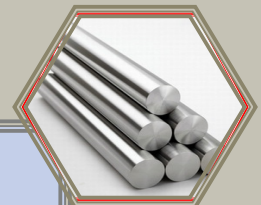
17 Aug 2018 : US\$569.0

30 June 2017 : US\$650.0

Domestic Prices 17 Aug 2018



Billets (per MT)
RM2,250- RM2,330



Steel Bars (per MT)
RM2,400- RM2,550

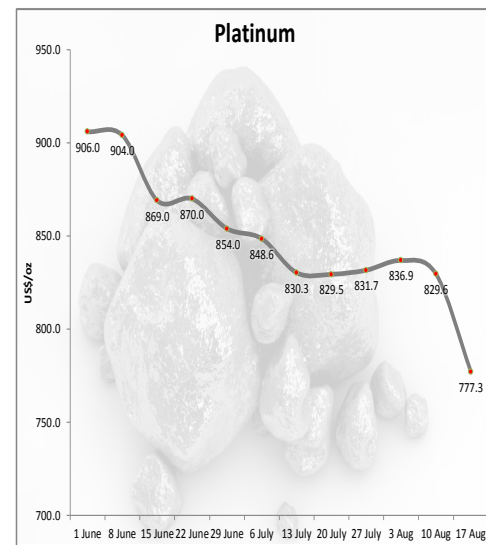
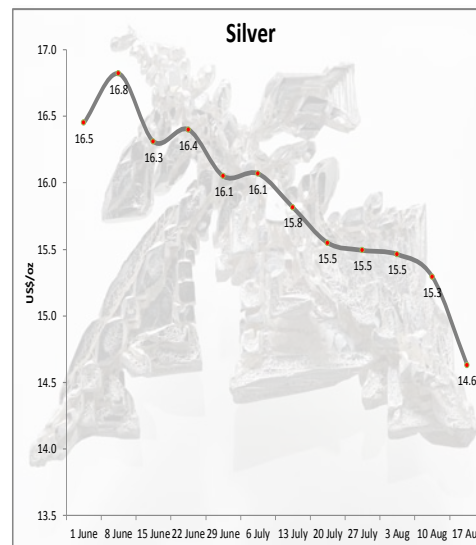
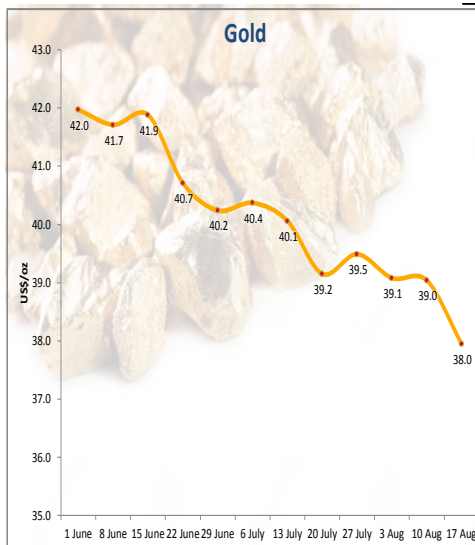
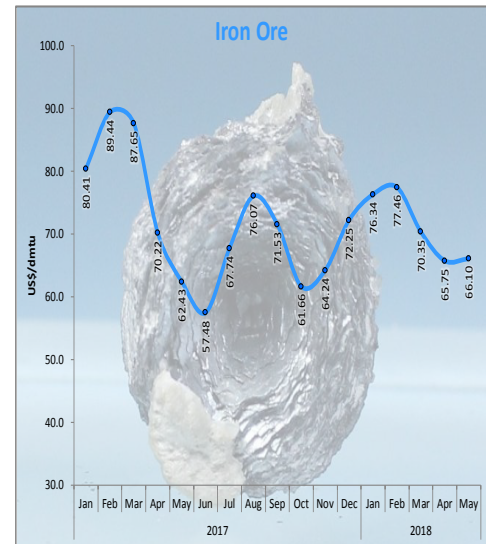
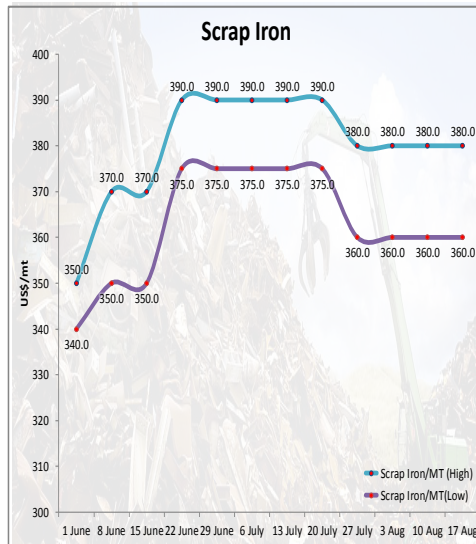
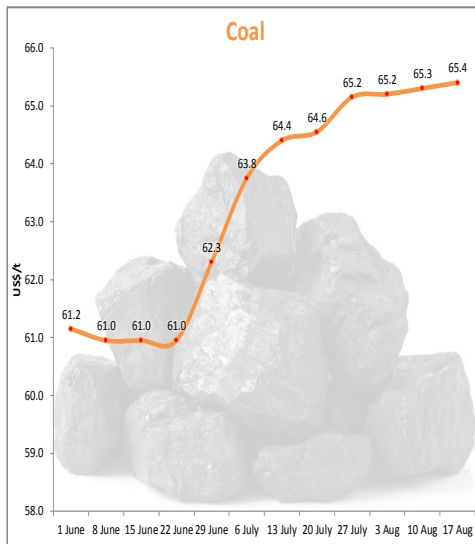
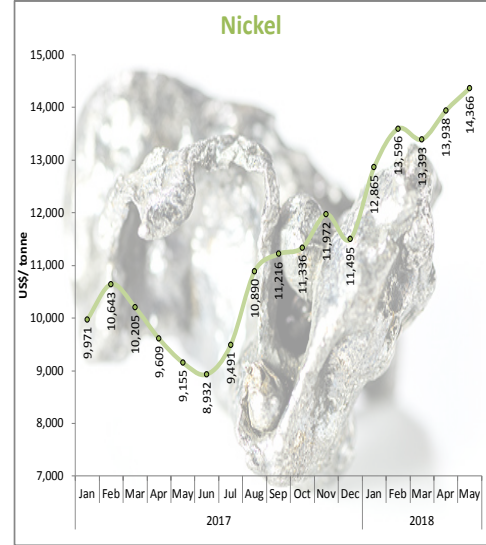
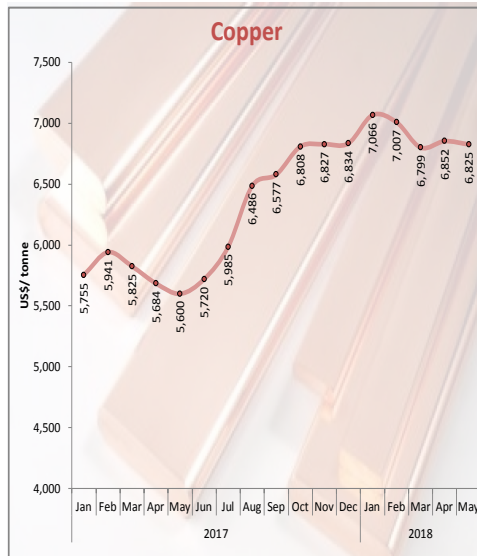
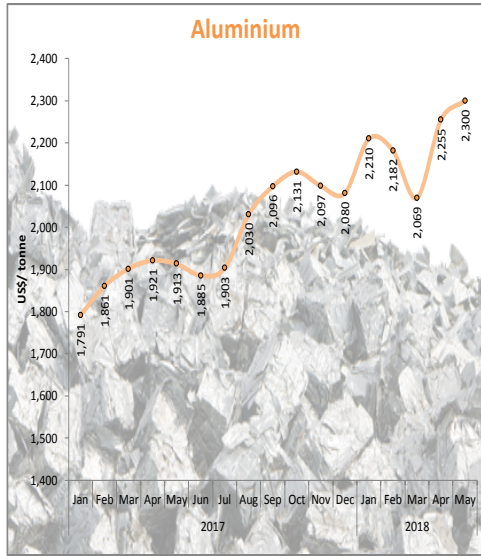
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

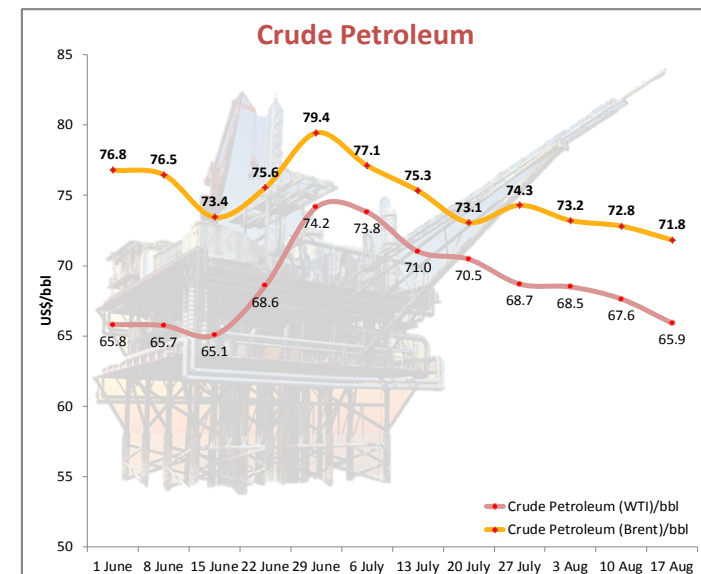
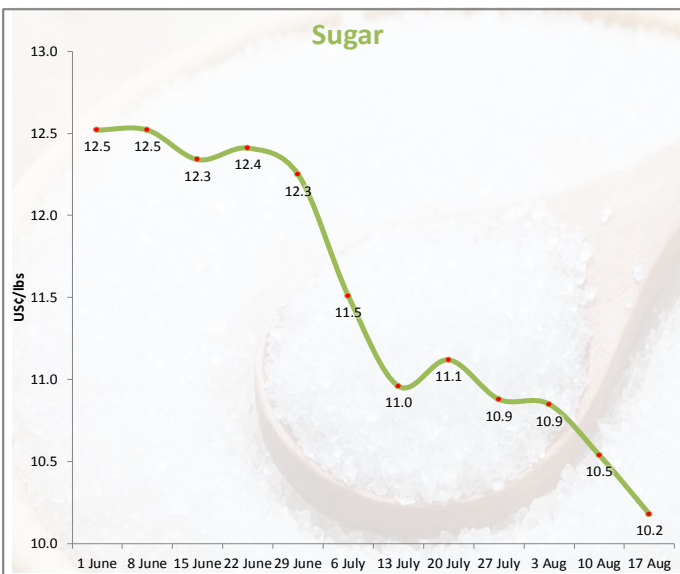
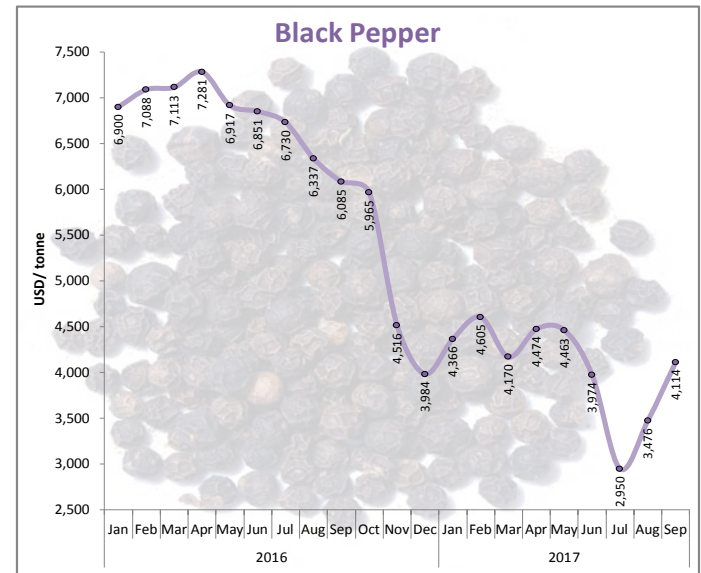
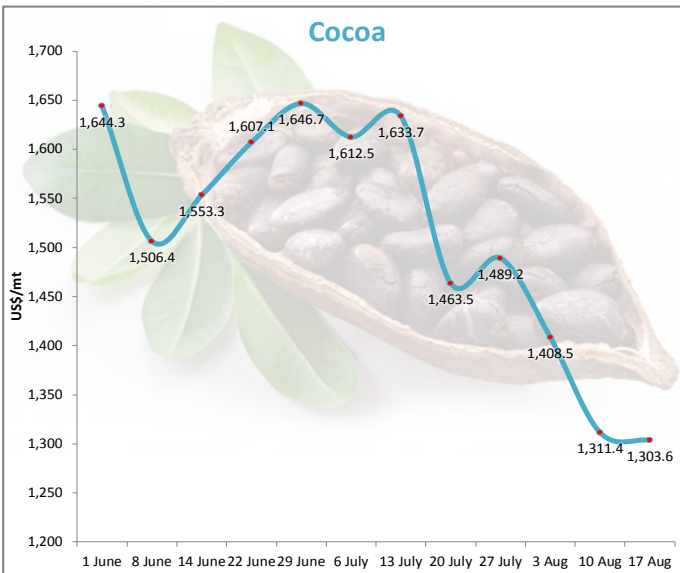
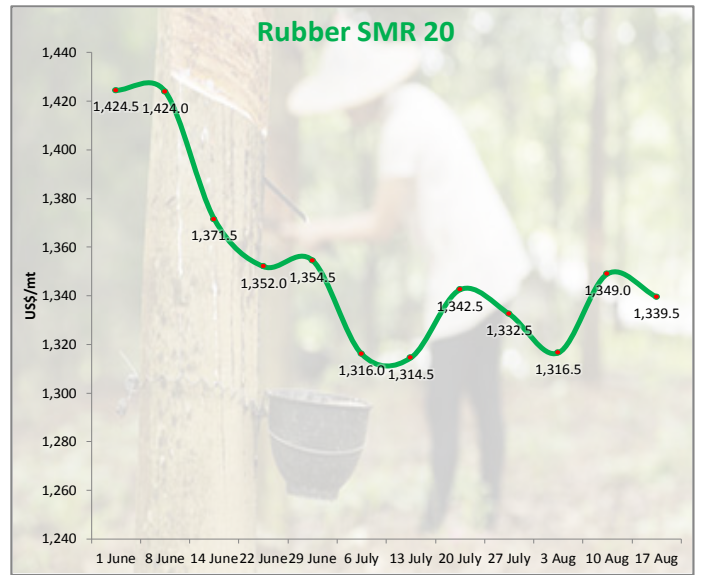
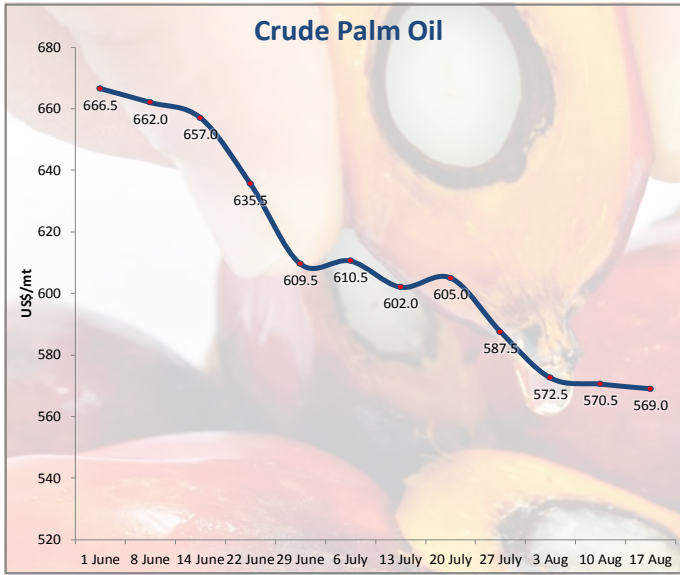
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

Commodity Price Trends



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

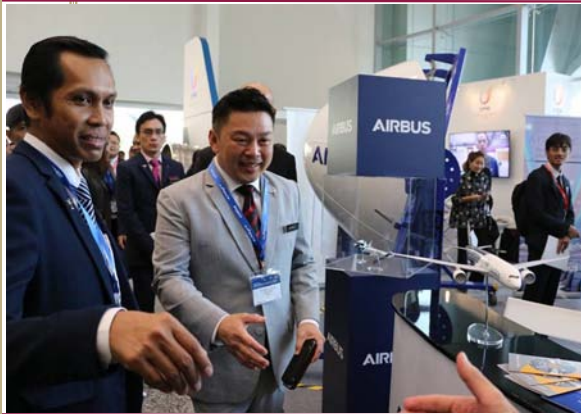
Commodity Price Trends



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.

Malaysia Aerospace Summit 14 August 2018

MITI PROGRAMMES



Courtesy Calls on MITI Minister by High Commissioner/Ambassador 14 August 2018

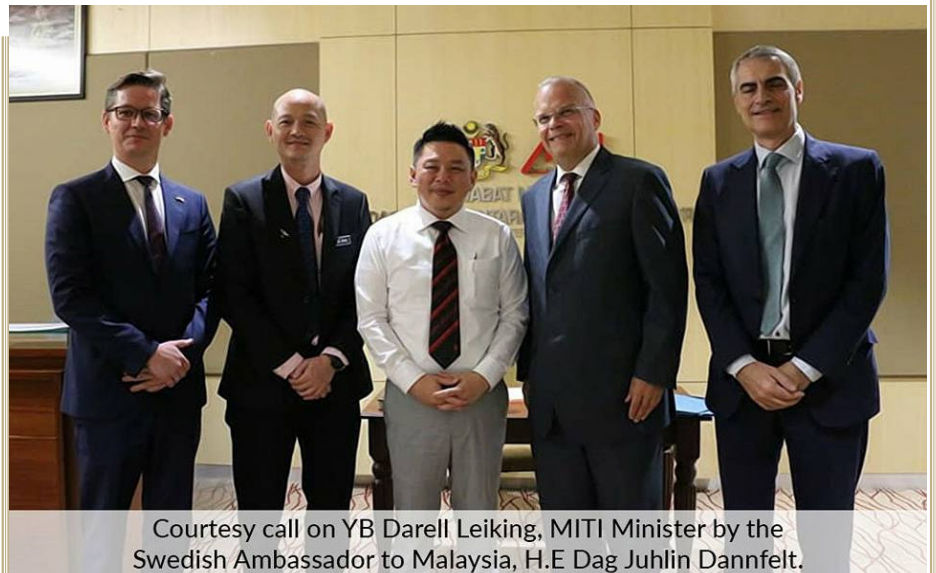
MITI PROGRAMMES



Courtesy call on YB Darell Leiking, MITI Minister by the Canadian High Commissioner



Courtesy call on YB Darell Leiking, MITI Minister by Acting New Zealand High Commissioner to Malaysia, H.E Richard Mann



Courtesy call on YB Darell Leiking, MITI Minister by the Swedish Ambassador to Malaysia, H.E Dag Juhlin Dannfelt.

Courtesy Visit on MITI Secretary General by InvestPerak 16 August 2018



Courtesy Call on MITI Secretary General by Ministry of Commerce of the PRC, 20 August 2018



MITI PROGRAMMES

MITI Minister accompanied the Prime Minister's Official Visit to the People Republic of China, 19-21 August 2018





Glossary

of Technical Terms

PCO

Preferential Certificate of Origin

PD

Program Directors - are often of diplomatic rank and seconded to work at the Secretariat by member economies. Program directors undertake work in specific fields and cooperative projects of APEC, oversee activities of relevant working groups, fora, and meetings to ensure that APEC requirements are met as well as effectively implement policy directives and declarations of Leaders and Ministers.

PDK

Perintah Duti Kastam – A Customs Duties Order that include import duties that shall be levied on, and paid by the importer, in respect of goods imported into Malaysia, at the full rates or tariff rate quota. The Customs Duties Order also includes export duties that shall be levied on and paid by the exporter in respect of the goods exported from Malaysia, at the specified rates.

Per capita GDP

A measure of the amount of money earned per person in a certain area. It can apply to the average per-person income for a city, region or country. Used to ascertain an area's wealth or lack of wealth of the country and to evaluate the living conditions and quality of life in different areas.

Calculation :
$$\frac{\text{gross domestic product (GDP)}}{\text{number of people in the country/region/city}}$$

PIS

Priority Integration Sectors - ASEAN identified 11 priority integration sectors which have roadmap, specific sector initiatives to mutually benefit ASEAN Member States. These sectors are agro-based products, air travel, automotive, e-ASEAN, electronics, fisheries, healthcare, rubber-based products, textiles and apparels, tourism, and wood-based products.

PL

Packing Loan - An exporter who receives an LC may need a temporary working capital for purchasing of raw materials, overhead expenses and other expenses. In order to meet these requirements, the exporter may apply for Packing Loan secured against the LC, generally based on a certain percentage of the value of the export. Upon realization of the proceeds of the export bill, the exporter would be able to repay this short term financing.

PPP

Public Private Partnership - PPP refers to describe collaboration between the Government and private sector in projects undertaken.

Pre-carriage: inland transportation on the seller's side

Domestic : From the place where the shipment starts to any subsequent transportation carriage

International : From the place where the shipment starts to the departure point on the seller's side

Preference Erosion

Countries which have been accorded preferential market access but loses this advantage as a result of overall tariff liberalization. For example African countries granted preferential tariff by EU for tropical fruits.

Source: <http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/glossary>

T O BE CONTINUED...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MITI POCKET TALK

A SERIES OF SESSION FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

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

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

Enjoy **LOWER Tariffs** on Imports

Gain **COMPETITIVE EDGE** by utilising the FTAs

When?
Once a month

Where?
MITI Tower Kuala Lumpur
OR
MITI Regional Offices

Fees?
Free of Charge with light refreshments

For more information, please contact the Secretariat

03-6200 0468/69/57
 alaki@miti.gov.my

Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2018

No.	Date	Venue	Topic
1	17-Oct	MITI HQ	Introduction to FTA & Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
2	14-Nov	MITI Sabah	Introduction to FTA & Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
3	5-Dec	MITI HQ	Introduction to FTA & Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
4	12-Dec	MITI Sarawak	Introduction to FTA & Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)

Please click [here](#) to register

NOTIFICATION ON NUMBER OF CHARACTERS ALLOWED FOR IMPORTING HS CODE UNDER ATIGA FOR ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW (ASW)

KINDLY BE INFORMED THAT NUMBER OF CHARACTERS ALLOWED IN ePCO SYSTEM FOR IMPORTING HS CODE UNDER ATIGA IS **ONLY UP TO 10 CHARACTERS**.

EXAMPLE: THE **CORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE**: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 ✓ (10 DIGITS/10 CHARACTERS)

THE **CORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE**: 1 2 3 4 . 5 6 7 8 ✓ (8 DIGITS/10 CHARACTERS)

THE **INCORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE**: 1 2 3 4 . 5 6 7 8 9 9 X (10 DIGITS/12 CHARACTERS)

THE NEW CHANGES WILL COME INTO EFFECT **ON 1 SEPTEMBER 2018** AND INVOLVES **ONLY ATIGA SCHEME** AS TO ACCOMMODATE e-FORM D ATIGA EXCHANGE UNDER ASW PLATFORM IN ACCORDANCE TO *MESSAGE IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE (MIG) ASW* WHICH ONLY ALLOW 10 CHARACTERS FOR THE SAID MATTER.

THUS, SEEK YOUR COOPERATION TO **ENSURE** THE CHANGES ARE **PARALLEL** WITH THE **INFORMATION** STATED IN THE **LETTER OF CREDIT (LC)**.

WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUOUS SUPPORT AND COOPERATION.

SENIOR DIRECTOR
TRADE AND INDUSTRY SUPPORT DIVISION
MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY
3 AUGUST 2018

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEW GUIDELINE ON APPLICATION FOR CLASSIC AND VINTAGE VEHICLES IMPORT LICENSE (AP)

Please be informed effective 1 July 2018 (Sunday), a new guideline on application for classic and vintage vehicles Import License (AP) will be enforced. All application received by MITI on 1 July 2018 onward will be subjected to the terms and conditions under this new guideline.

For more information, kindly click the following links:

http://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/Lampiran_GP_Classic_and



For more information, kindly click the following links:

http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761Vintage_English.pdf

Issuance of APEC Business Travel Card is temporarily suspended

Immigration Department of Malaysia has issued a notice that due to unavoidable circumstances, the issuance of APEC Business Travel Card is temporarily suspended and ABTC card will not be printed for approved applicants until further notice.

Kindly refer:

<http://www.imi.gov.my/index.php/en/resources-and-archives/announcement/1784-notice-of-apec-card-production-suspended-time.html>



@ Your Service MITI Beijing



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 MITI Beijing
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MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps



MITI MWB APPs is now available for IOS, Android and Windows platforms. MWB APPs can be download from **Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA)** at the link: <http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85>

Feedback

Send us your
suggestions



Dear Readers,

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