

MITIWEEKLY



10 FEBRUARY 2016 | NO. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI in the News Malaysia's Total Trade Up 1.2 Pct to RM1.466 Trillion in 2015

Malaysia's total trade for 2015 grew 1.2 per cent to RM1.466 trillion, with exports expanding 1.9 per cent to a new high of RM779.95 billion and imports, up a marginal 0.4 per cent to RM686.65 billion. Following the better exports, the country's trade surplus registered a double-digit growth of 14.3 per cent to RM94.29 billion compared with the RM82.48 billion chalked up in 2014.

This was the ninth year that trade exceeded the RM1 trillion mark and the 18th consecutive year that Malaysia had recorded a trade surplus, said Second International Trade and Industry Minister Dato' Seri Ong Ka Chuan. He said last year was challenging for the global economy with slow growth in emerging markets and developing countries while that of developed countries was modest.

"Falling commodity prices, especially that of crude oil, currency fluctuations, China's softening economy and geopolitical tensions, all generated considerable headwinds that buffeted the global economy. "Malaysia was also affected by this turbulence. Despite this, Malaysia's trade performance exceeded the forecast," Ong told reporters here today after announcing the country's trade performance for last year.

The growth in exports was spearheaded by manufactured goods, which grew 6.5 per cent, to RM625.46 billion and the manufactured goods segment accounted for 80.2 per cent of total exports versus 76.7 per cent in 2014.Ong said exports from the manufacturing segment helped cushion the impact of lower commodity prices. On export destinations, he noted that ASEAN remained Malaysia's leading trading partner accounting for 27.4 per cent of total trade. The country's exports to ASEAN rose by 2.8 per cent to RM219.29 billion in 2015 while imports grew 3.7 per cent to RM182.12 billion.

Ong also said Malaysia-ASEAN trade was expected to grow in tandem with the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community and the intra-ASEAN trade would serve as a buffer for Malaysia in weathering global economic uncertainties. Meanwhile, Malaysia's exports to the United States expanded 14.4 per cent to RM73.67 billion while that to China improved 10 per cent to RM101.53 billion. Exports to the European Union perked 8.4 per cent to RM78.92 billion in 2015 while Malaysia's exports to Turkey surged 54.5 per cent last year due to the implementation of the Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement.

However, total exports to Japan, which is the country's fourth largest trading partner, slipped 10.7 per cent (RM8.81 billion) to RM73.81 billion due to a 7.2 per cent drop in the export of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Electrical and electronics remained the largest export sector, accounting for 35.6 per cent of total exports, followed by chemical and chemical products (+7.2 per cent) and machinery and appliances (+20.5 per cent).

"As for commodities, major commodities contributed just 15 per cent (RM117.32 billion) to Malaysia total exports with crude petroleum, LNG and palm oil offtake expanding in volume but contracting in value terms.

Bernama, 5 February 2016

Click here to access press release on Trade Performance for the year 2015

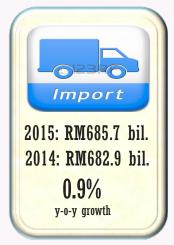
MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps

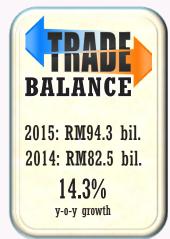
MITI MWB APPs is now available on IOS, Android and Windows platform and is ready for download from the Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA).

Malaysia

Trade Summary 2015









Trade Performance, 2000 - 2015



Balance of Trade Performance, 2000 - 2015



2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015



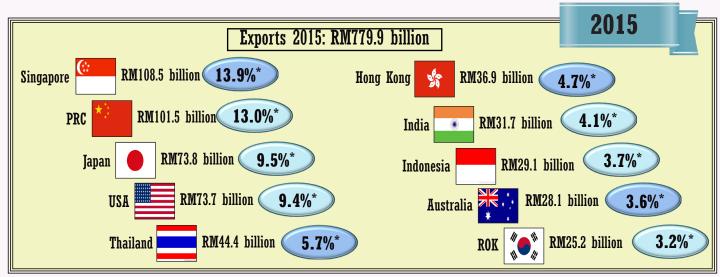
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

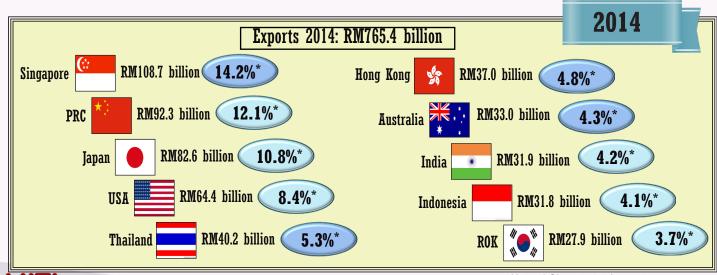
Top 10 Export Products, 2014 and 2015

F	2014 Value Share					
1	Products	Value (RM bil.)	Snare (%)			
	E & E Products	256.1	33.5			
	Petroleum Products	70.4	9.2			
	LNG	63.7	8.3			
	Chemicals & Chemicals Products	51.4	6.7			
	Palm Oil & Palm-Based Products	48.3	6.3			
	Crude Petroleum	32.7	4.3			
	Machinery, Appliances & Parts	30.0	3.9			
	Manufactures of Metal	26.4	3.5			
	Optical & Scientific Equipment	23.7	3.1			
	Rubber Products	18.0	2.4			

	2015	77-1	C1	
1	Products	Value (RM bil.)	Share (%)	
	E & E Products	277.9	35.6	
	Chemicals & Chemicals Products	55.1	7.1	
	Petroleum Products	54.6	7.0	
	LNG	47.1	6.0	
	Palm Oil & Palm-Based Products	45.6	5.8	
	Machinery, Appliances & Parts	36.1	4.6	
	Manufactures of Metal	34.9	4.5	
	Optical & Scientific Equipment	26.1	3.3	
	Crude Petroleum	26.1	3.3	
	Rubber Products	20.2	2.6	

Top 10 Export Destinations, 2014 and 2015





Note: * Share to total exports

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia



ASEAN Special Committee Meeting (Part 3)

Strategic Measures of Respective Sectoral Bodies

CONSUMER PROTECTION

STRATEGIC MEASURES



- Establish a common ASEAN consumer protection framework through higher levels of consumer protection legislation, improve enforcement and monitoring of consumer protection legislation.
- Promote a higher level of consumer empowerment and knowledge by addressing consumer concerns and enhancing consumer knowledge and advocacy.
- Build higher consumer confidence and cross-border commercial transactions by strengthening product safety enforcement, stronger participation of consumer representatives and promotion of sustainable consumption.

— INTELLECTUAL — PROPERTY RIGHTS

STRATEGIC MEASURES



- Strengthen IP offices and build IP Infrastructure, in order to ensure the development of a more robust ASEAN IP system.
- Develop regional IP platforms and infrastructure.
- Expand the ASEAN IP Ecosystem.
- Enhance regional mechanisms to promote asset creation and commercialisation, including the development of supporting schemes for MSMEs and creative sectors.

TRANSPORT

STRATEGIC MEASURES



- Land transport: Establish an efficient, safe and integrated regional land transport network within ASEAN and with the neighbouring countries to support the development of trade and tourism.
- Air transport: Strengthen the ASEAN Single Aviation Market (ASAM) for a more competitive and resilient ASEAN.
- Maritime transport: Establish an ASEAN Single Shipping Market (ASSM) and promote maritime safety, security and strategic economic corridors within ASEAN.
- Transport facilitation: Establish an integrated, efficient and globally competitive logistics and multimodal transportation system, for seamless movement of passengers by road vehicles and cargos within and beyond ASEAN.
- Sustainable transport: To formulate a regional policy framework to support sustainable transport which includes low carbon modes of transport, energy efficiency and user-friendly transport initiatives, integration of transport, and land use planning.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

STRATEGIC MEASURES



- Economic Transformation: Explore further utilisation and coordination of ICT for economic development and promote digital trade in ASEAN.
- People Integration and Empowerment through ICT: Strengthen digital inclusion efforts to empower individuals.
- Innovation: Support ICT innovations and entrepreneurship as well as new technological developments such as Smart City, and Big Data and Analytics.
- ICT Infrastructure Development: Improve ICT infrastructure and connectivity especially in the rural areas, and develop measures to enhance the resilience of ICT infrastructure.
- Human Capital Development: Strengthen the professional development of the ICT workforce.
- ICT in the Single Market: Promote freer flow of ICT products, services and investment in the region as well as lowering of international mobile roaming characs in ASEAN.
- New Media and Content Industry: Encourage the growth and use of e-service
- Information Security and Assurance: Build a trusted digital ecosystem including through further strengthening cooperation on cyber security and developing measures to protect personal data.

E-COMMERCE

STRATEGIC MEASURES



- Harmonised consumer rights and protection laws.
- Harmonised legal framework for online dispute resolution, taking into account available international standards.
- Inter-operable, mutually recognised, secure, reliable and user-friendly e-identification and authorisation (electronic signature) schemes.
- Coherent and comprehensive framework for personal data protection.

ENERGY

STRATEGIC MEASURES



- ASEAN Power Grid (APG): Initiate multilateral electricity trade in at least one sub-region in ASEAN by 2018.
- Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline (TAGP): Enhance connectivity within ASEAN for energy security and accessibility via pipelines and regasification terminals.
- Coal and Clean Coal Technology: Enhance the image of coal in ASEAN through promotion of clean coal technologies (CCT) as well as increase in the number of CCT projects by 2020.
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation: Reduce energy intensity in ASEAN by 20% as a medium-term target in 2020 and 30% as a long-term target in 2025 based on 2005 level.
- Renewable Energy (RE): Increase the component of RE to a mutually agreed percentage number in the ASEAN Energy Mix (Total Primary Energy Supply) by 2020.
- Regional Policy and Planning: Better profile the ASEAN energy sector internationally through an annual publication on ASEAN Energy Cooperation.
- Civilian Nuclear Energy: Build capabilities on nuclear energy, including nuclear regulatory systems, amongst officials in ASEAN Member States.



.....to be continued



TPPA and You'

12 Nations Including Malaysia Seal Landmark TPPA Trade Deal

Bernama, 4 February 2016

AUCKLAND - Twelve countries including Malaysia have finally signed the ambitious Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement here Thursday which is set to expand markets, reduce tariffs and promote freer trade.

International Trade and Industry Minister Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed signed the comprehensive 21st century pact pact for Malaysia that represents nearly 40 per cent of global gross domestic product worth US\$30

The signing of the TPPA in New Zealand's capital city is the culmination of five years and 19 rounds of tough negotiations.

The 12 countries include New Zealand, Australia, Chile, Mexico, Japan, Peru, Canada, Vietnam, United States, Singapore, Brunei and Malaysia.

Most of these countries comprise Malaysia's major trading partners.

The TPPA is aimed at promoting economic integration to liberalise trade and investment as well as spur economic growth and social benefits.

More than 90 per cent of the economic gains will be attributable to lower non-tariff measures.

It is also expected to create new opportunities for workers and businesses, contribute to raising living standards of 800 million people, benefit consumers, reduce poverty and promote sustainable growth.

Besides Mustapa, Malaysia's Chief Negotiator for the TPPA who has been involved in the thick of negotiations from the

beginning, Datuk J. Jayasiri was also present at the historical

Bernama learnt that the signing ceremony held at SKYCITY Convention Centre in downtown Auckland began at 9.00am local time with a colourful cultural performance followed by ministerial meeting before the

Malaysia, which joined the TPPA in the third round of negotiations in October 2010, will see its GDP increase by US\$107 billon to US\$211 billion over 2018-2027.

Investments are projected to increase by US\$136 billion to US\$239 billion over 2018-2027, largely due to higher investment growth in textiles, construction and distributive trade.





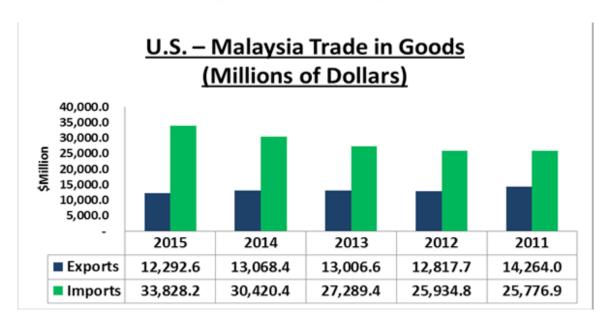






U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services (Billions of Dollars)





US Trade in Goods with ASEAN, 2015

\$ million

ASEAN Member States	Export	Import	Total Trade	Trade Balance
Singapore	28,656.7	18,235.2	46,891.9	10,421.5
Brunei	133.4	19.3	152.7	114.1
Myanmar	227.3	143.9	371.2	83.4
Vietnam	7,071.7	37,993.0	45,064.7	(30,921.3)
Malaysia	12,292.6	33,828.2	46,120.8	(21,535.6)
Thailand	11,247.0	28,594.8	39,841.8	(17,347.8)
Indonesia	7,122.9	19,575.3	26,698.2	(12,452.4)
Cambodia	392.4	3,023.4	3,415.8	(2,631.0)
Philippines	7,908.8	10,200.2	18,109.0	(2,291.4)
Laos	24.6	45.1	69.7	(20.5)
TOTAL	75,077.4	151,658.4	226,735.8	(76,581.0)

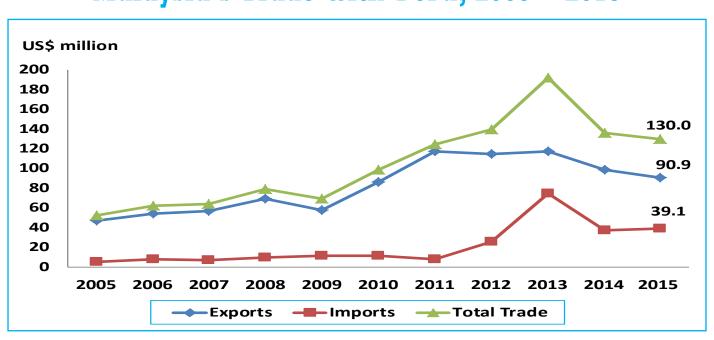


Source : US Department of Commerce



Source: The World Factbook

Malaysia's Trade with Peru, 2005 - 2015



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia



Top 10 Gold Exporters 2014









Hong Kong US\$50.0b (16.4%*)



Canada US\$15.0b (4.9%*)



Peru US\$5.6b (1.9%*)



United Kingdom US\$37.6b (12.4%*)



UAE US\$13.1b (4.3%*)



Germany US\$5.5b (1.8%*)



USA US\$21.0b (6.9%*)



Australia US\$12.0b (4.0%*)



South Africa US\$4.7b (1.6%*)

In 2014, gold exports by country totaled US\$303.9 billion up by an overall 108.4% for all gold shippers over the five-year period starting in 2010. However, the value of global gold exports dipped 9.9% from 2013 to 2014. The 4-digit Harmonized Tariff System code prefix for unwrought or semi-manufactured gold is 7108..

Source: http://www.worldstopexports.com/gold-exports-country/3212



Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

	13 Dec 2015	20 Dec 2015	27 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2015	<u>10 Jan 2016</u>	<u>17 Jan 2016</u>	24 Jan 2016	31 Jan 2016
AANZFTA	863	518	516	812	1,065	929	817	825
AIFTA	732	649	411	672	613	646	626	676
AJCEP	178	205	72	247	244	217	208	229
ATIGA	4,782	3,995	2,891	3,873	4,100	4,570	4,368	3,645
ACFTA	1,673	1,541	989	1,555	1,432	1,383	1,136	867
AKFTA	770	772	573	691	820	865	861	959
MICECA	280	239	224	277	287	284	289	311
MNZFTA	18	1	2	3	12	13	7	3
MCFTA	60	39	16	44	71	66	36	69
MAFTA	449	281	294	326	570	463	489	370
MJEPA	674	647	528	913	836	898	758	888
MPCEPA	197	169	106	145	139	177	167	151
GSP	166	104	94	103	134	165	100	130
MTFTA	174	163	120	187	282	196	148	187

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

ASEAN - AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAN FROE Trade Area

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership

(Implemented since 1 February 2009)

*}

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement

(Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement

(Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement

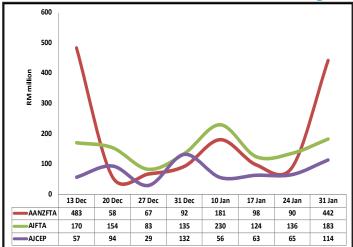
(Implemented since 25 February 2012)

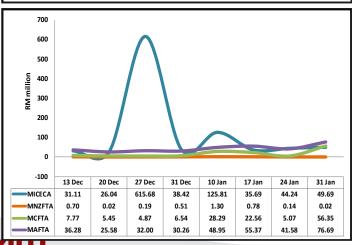
MAFTA: Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement

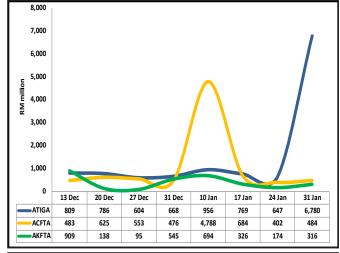
(Implemented since 1 January 2013)

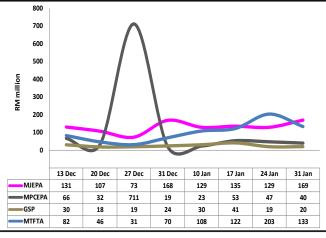
MTFTA: Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2015)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin

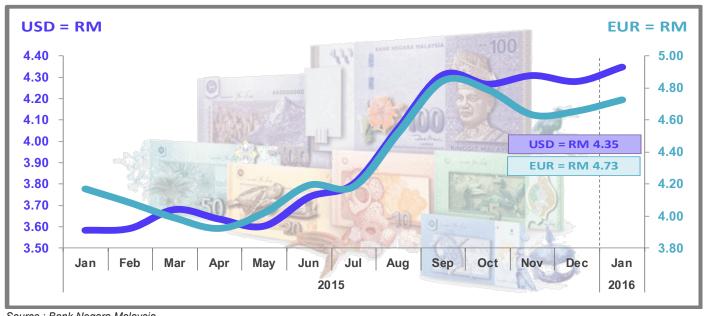






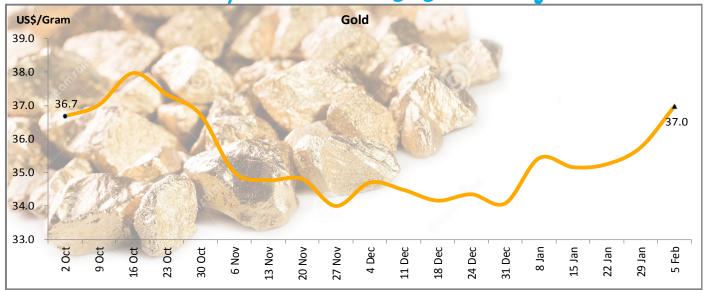


Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with US Dollar and Euro



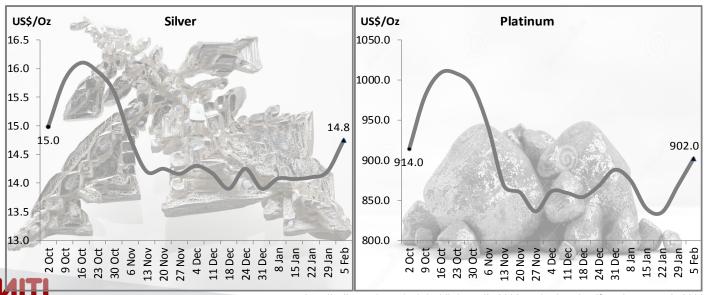
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Gold Prices, 2 October 2015 - 5 February 2016

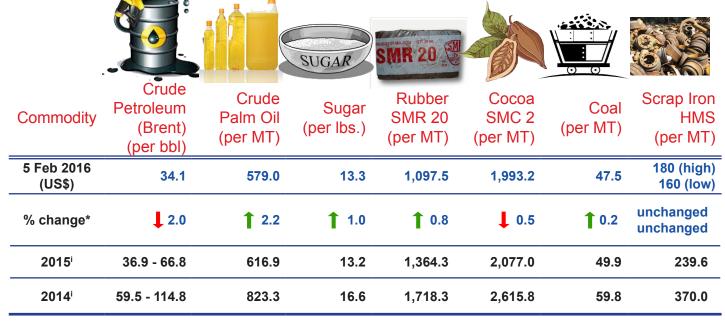


Source: http://www.gold.org/investments/statistics/gold_price_chart/

Silver and Platinum Prices, 2 October 2015 - 5 February 2016



Commodity Prices



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

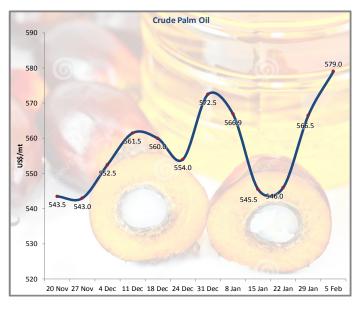
- * Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated
- n.a Not availble

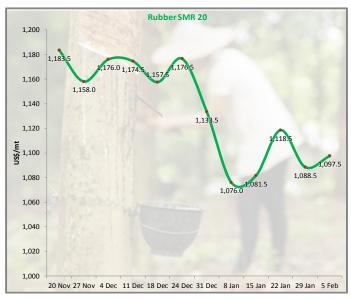


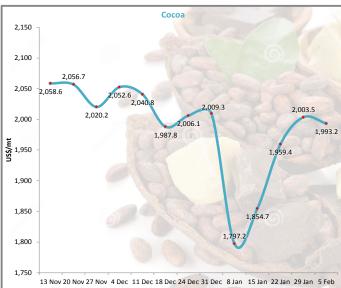


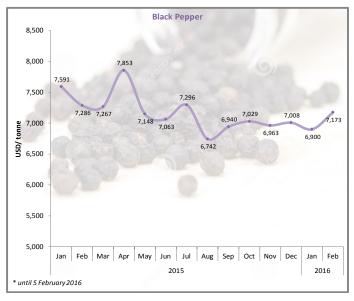
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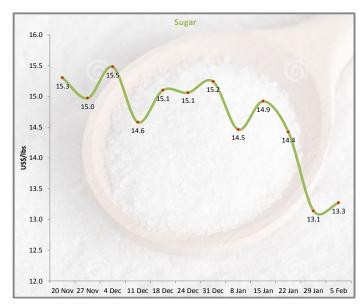
Commodity Price Trends

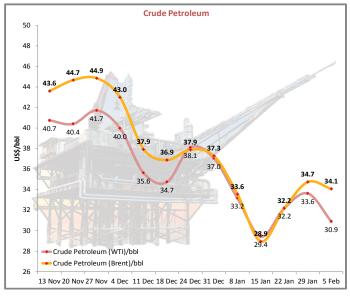






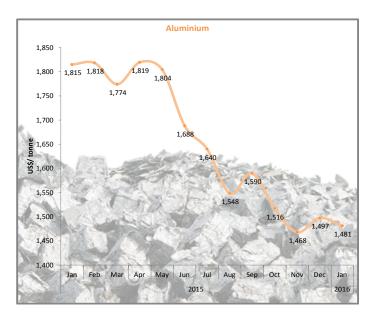


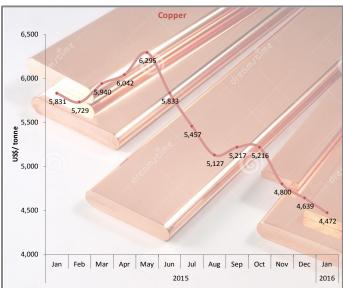


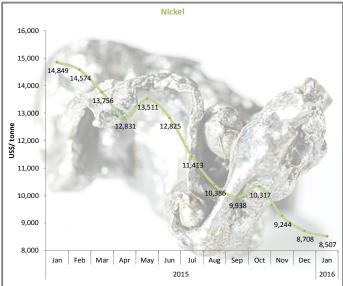


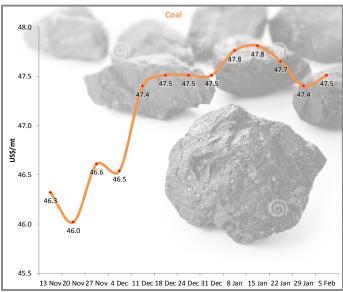
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank.

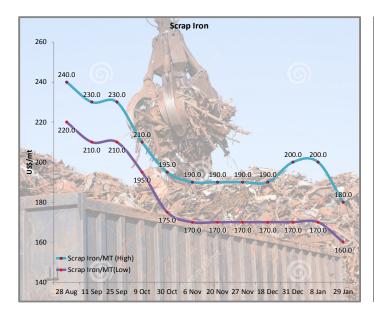
Commodity Price Trends













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





A SMALL BUSINESS TURNED INTO A CONGLOMERATE

The tagline 'small is the new big' is commonly used to depict the potential of small businesses to become big but in the case of HMN Group of Companies, it is a dream which has indeed turned into a reality



"I am fond of saying 'nothing is impossible' so I venture into the corporate world with a pocketful of dreams and today I am pleased to see how far HMN Group of companies has come," says Encik Awang Habiburllah Awang Ismail, the Managing Director of HMN Group of Companies.

The history of HMN Group of Companies started way back in 1999 with the setting up of a small business known as Cybertech Information System by Encik Awang Habiburllah to cater to the growing demand for Information Technology (IT) systems particularly among the public administration offices in Kuching, Sarawak. In the next few years, the business grew to compete not only in providing IT systems but other logistic needs of the Government offices. Encik Awang Habiburllah then realised a need for business expansion so he established HMN Nadhir Sdn. Bhd. in 2003 with

the purpose of further exploring opportunities in the supply and service industry. Little that he knew it would become the turning point of the business that led to the formation of HMN Group of companies.

Today, HMN Group is a well-known conglomerate among businesses in Kuching comprising a number of subsidiaries to manage its diversified business activities. These include HMN Edaran Sdn Bhd (logistics & warehousing, paddy/rice packaging & distribution), HMN Taqwa (aquaculture equipment, chemicals & industrial/agricultural fertilisers and pesticides supplier), Qudrat Resources (office equipment distributor, service & maintenances provider), Cybertech Information System (ICT equipment, networking maintenances service provider) and Koperasi NILAM (consumer goods wholesaler & distributor) among others.

While the entrepreneurial journey of Encik Awang Habiburllah appears to be smooth sailing, he admits that success did not come without painstaking patience and hard work. During the early years, he was strained by the heavy workload, particularly when his staff size was still small. The company also suffered from financial constraints. "In order to grow the business, we badly needed fresh infusion of capital and other forms of financial assistance. In the early stage we had to depend on assistance from the Government such as MARA, SME Corp. Malaysia and MIDF, but as we grow, we managed to secure financing from the commercial banks," recalls Encik Awang Habiburllah.

However as the saying goes, behind every cloud there is a silver lining. For Encik Awang Habiburllah, his hard work had paid off with successful years of the business growing in strength and depth. Not only has the Group been entrusted with many high profile projects in Sarawak which signify its credibility in the various industry segments, but personally Encik Awang Habiburllah has been awarded with a few awards as a successful and model entrepreneur. The highlight of his personal achievement came very recently when he was awarded the Most Promising Entrepreneur in the recent Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards (APEA) held in Miri, Sarawak in August 2015. The awards are presented to a handful of entrepreneurs and business leaders across the Asia-Pacific region every year. When he was posed the question on naming one characteristic which attributed to his success, Encik Awang Habiburllah was quick to point out his opportunistic trait. "Along the way, I tried to seize every opportunity I came across and turned it into my advantage," he says. Moving forward, while his eyes are set on growing and excelling internationally in all his ventures, his personal goal is to see his company listed on the main bourse.



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Name / : Mohd Faridz Akram Mokhtar

Designation : Assistant Director

Job Description : Aerospace Unit- National Aerospace Industry

Coordinating (NAICO)

Division : Sectoral Policy
Contact No : 603-6200 0579

Email : akram@miii.gov.my

Name : Asha Navaratnam
Designation : Assistant Director

Job Description : Aerospace Unit- National Aerospace Industry

Coordinating (NAICO)

Division : Sectoral Policy
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Email : asha@miil.gov.my



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