



48th ASEAN Economic Ministers' Meeting & Related Meetings, Lao PDR 2 – 6 August 2016



The 48th ASEAN Economic Ministers' Meeting and Related Meetings will be convened in Vientiane, Lao PDR from 2 to 6 August 2016. YB Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry will be leading the Malaysian delegation to the Meeting. The economic ministers will be also meeting their counterparts from the People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, India, Australia, New Zealand, Russia, Hong Kong SAR, the United States of America and Canada.

A wide range of areas related to the broadening and deepening of economic integration within the region and engagements with Dialogue Partners will be the main topics of their deliberations. The key topics to be discussed will include:

- review of ASEAN's overall economic performance;
- implementation of the outstanding ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) 2015 measures;
- strategic action plan to implement the AEC Blueprint 2025;
- addressing challenges in the eliminating the Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs); and
- progress in integration of other economic sectors.

In the consultations with the Dialogue Partners, the Economic Ministers are expected to evaluate the progress in implementation of the various Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and economic cooperation programmes. The Ministers are also expected to deliberate on accelerating the pace of negotiations of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) involving ASEAN, People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, India, Australia and New Zealand.

Apart from these meetings, the Economic Ministers will also be meeting representatives from ASEAN Business Advisory Council, East Asia Business Council, US-ASEAN Business Council, Canada-ASEAN Business Council, ASEAN-India Business Council and Federation of Japanese Chambers of Commerce and Industry in ASEAN.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry
29 July 2016

MITI to Streamline Investment Promotion Agencies

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) will streamline its investment promotion agencies (IPAs), making them more focused on their objective of attracting investments.

Minister Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed said apart from the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA) as the leader in attracting investments to Malaysia, there are also IPAs for economic corridors such as the Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE), East Coast Economic Region (ECER), North Coast Economic Region (ECER), Iskandar Malaysia as well as Greater KL's InvestKL.

“We want to recalibrate their efforts to make them more focused and able to withstand the challenging economic environment especially this year,” he told reporters after the launch of the MITI Report 2015 here yesterday.

The report puts together all the activities and initiatives undertaken by the ministry and its agencies last year as well as trade and investment data for the year.

Mustapa said to broaden the country's trade market, the Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) plans to organise Africa Day in Kuala Lumpur.

“We are trying to see what more we can do to increase trade with African countries,” he said.

The minister later hosted an engagement programme with small and medium enterprises (SMEs) engaged in the aerospace industry.

The engagement was part of the government's commitment to ensuring the long-term development of the local aerospace industry as outlined in the Economic Transformation Programme's Business Services Entry Point Project 8: Developing SMEs in the Global Aerospace Manufacturing Industry. Under the EPP8, 10 SMEs have been identified by SME Corp Malaysia to be further nurtured to help them penetrate new markets and link up with major aerospace industry players.

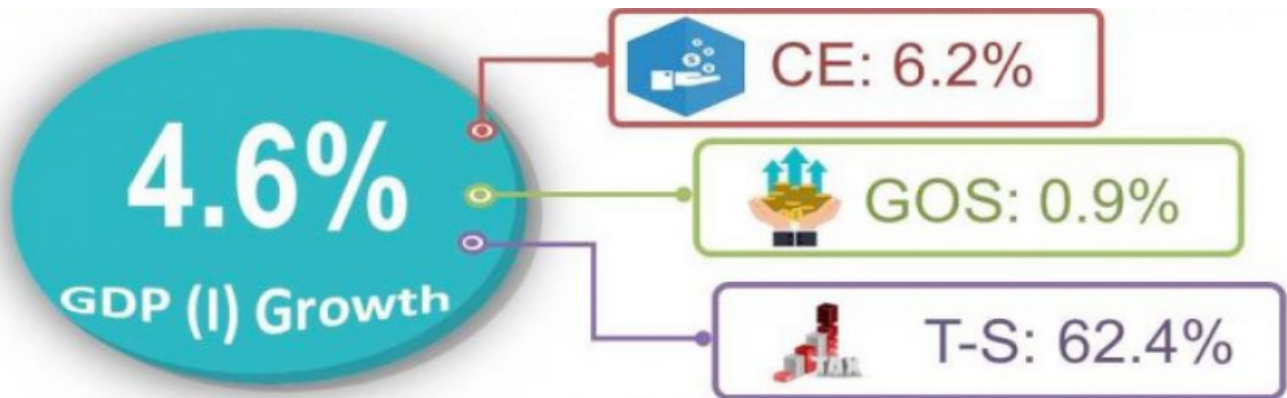
MATRADE, in collaboration with the National Aerospace Industry Coordinating Office (NAICO), will be bringing these SMEs to participate in the Cranfield Aerospace Programme from July 18 to 22 and the Farnborough International Airshow from July 11 to 17, both in the United Kingdom, for, among others, exposure to the global aerospace industry landscape.

Bernama
29 July 2016



Malaysia

Gross Domestic Product Income Approach (IA) 2015



Share CE by Sectors...

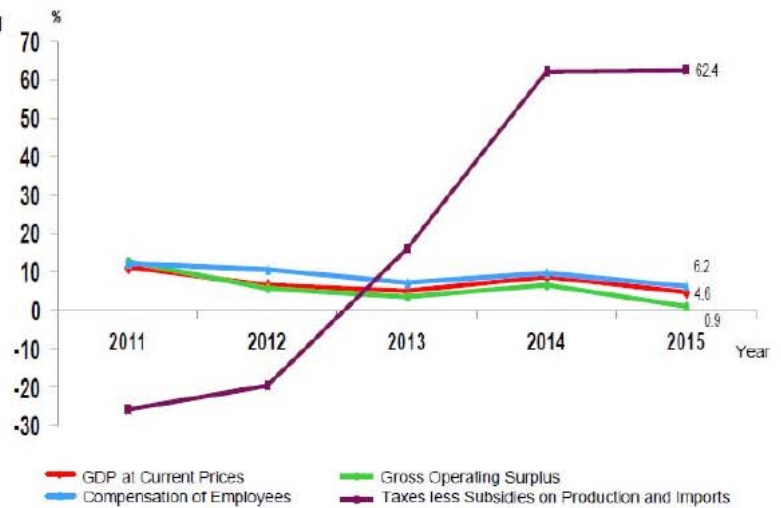
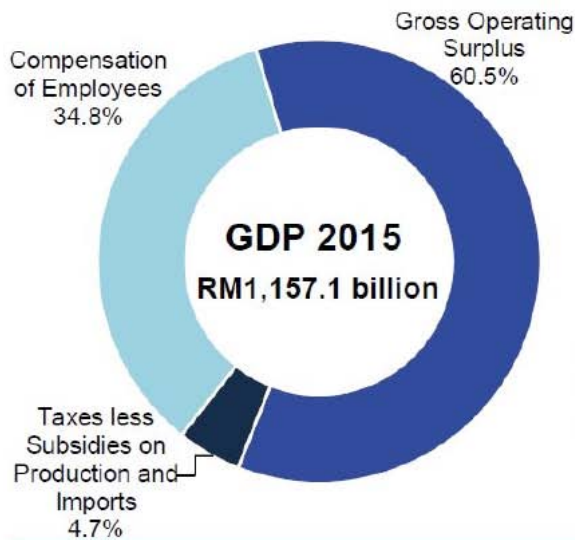


CE Performance by Sectors...

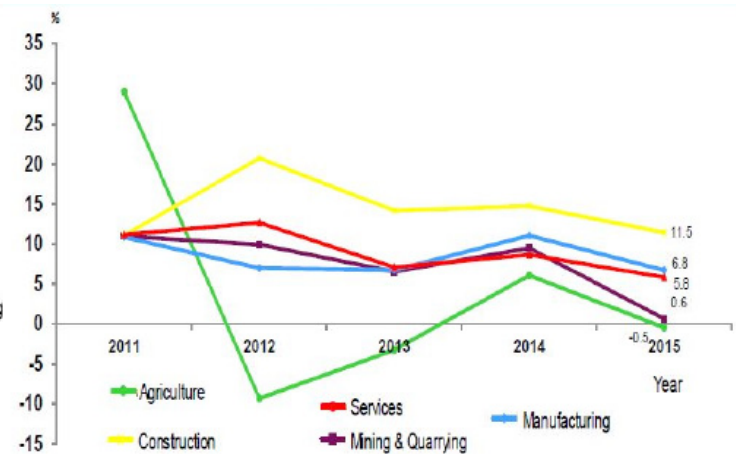
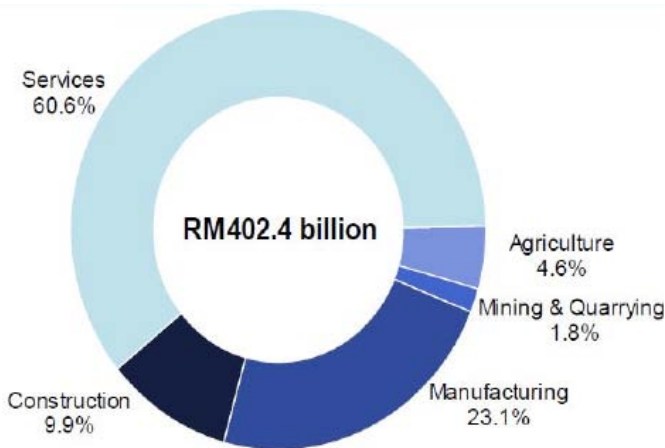


- Note:
1. GDP based on Income Approach is summation of all incomes accruing the production in economy. Thus, this method enables factors of income and the return to factors of production to be measured by economic activity. The income components are Compensation of Employees, Gross Operating Surplus and Taxes less Subsidies on Production and Imports.
 2. Compensation of employees includes remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done during the accounting period.
 3. Gross operating surplus is the operating surplus before deducting the consumption of fixed capital and mixed income.

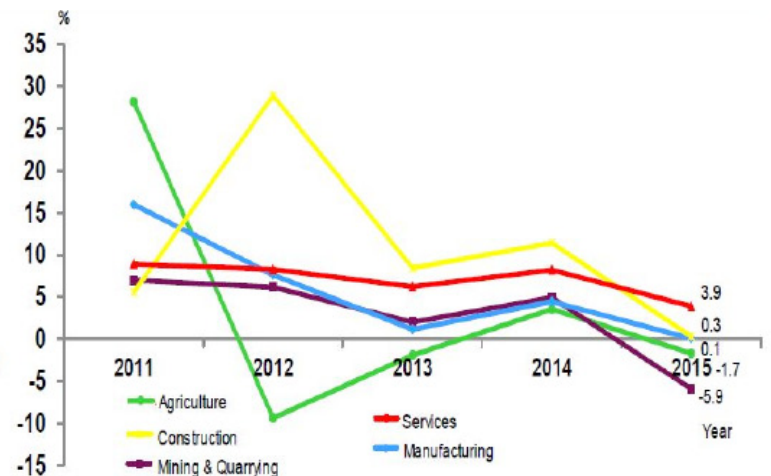
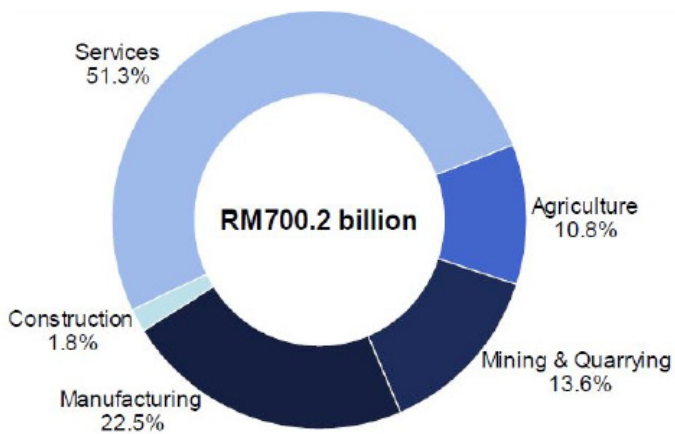
Percentage Share & Annual Percentage Change of Income Components, 2011-2015



Percentage Share & Annual Percentage Change of Compensation of Employees, 2011-2015



Percentage Share & Annual Percentage Change of Gross Operating Surplus, 2011-2015

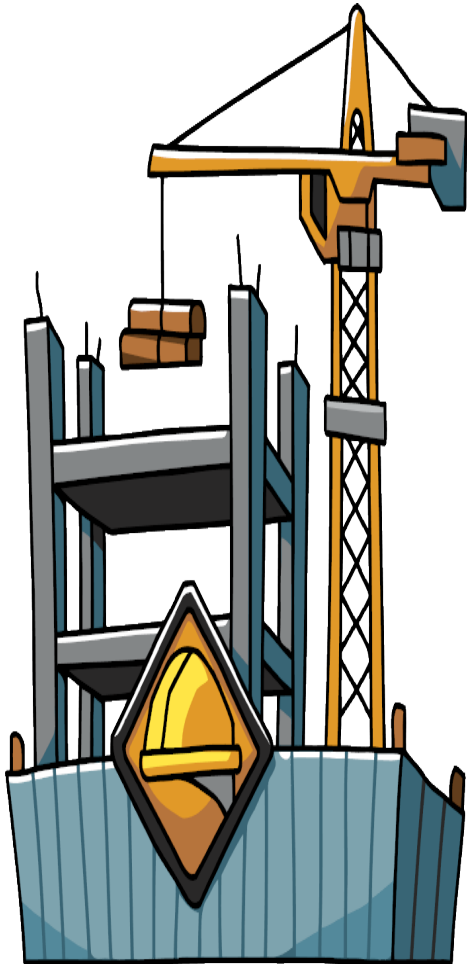


Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia



ASEAN and You'

Top Six Sources of Foreign Direct Investment Inflows in ASEAN, 2015



1

 **ASEAN**
Value:
US\$22,149.0 mil

 **EUROPEAN UNION**
Value:
US\$19,666.5 mil

2

3

 **JAPAN**
Value:
US\$ 17,395.2 mil

 **USA**
Value:
US\$12,191.5 mil

4

5

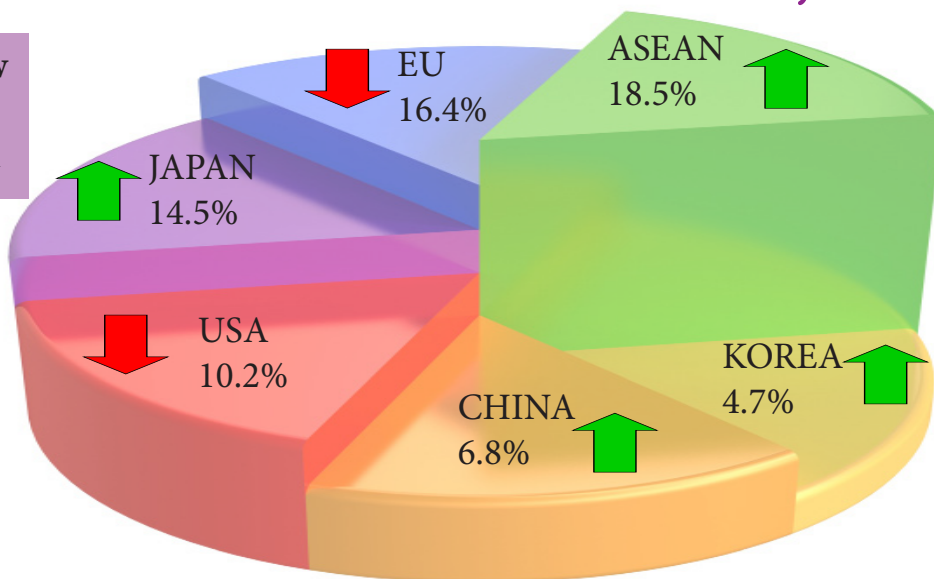
 **CHINA**
Value:
US\$8,155.3 mil

 **KOREA**
Value:
US\$5,680.2 mil

6

Share to FDI Total Inflows, 2015

Total FDI inflow into ASEAN:
US\$119.974.8 m



Note: The FDI is on a net basis, and computed as follows: Net FDI = Equity + Net Inter-company Loans + Reinvested Earnings.

Source: ASEAN Foreign Direct Investment Statistics Database as of 30 June 2016.



NEGARA-NEGARA AHLI TPPA



PERSOALAN

10

HAK HARTA INTELEK

HAK CIPTA
& PENDIDIKAN

PERLINDUNGAN HAK CIPTA BERTUJUAN MENGGALAKKAN INOVASI DAN KREATIVITI DENGAN MEMBERI PERLINDUNGAN KEPADA PENERBITAN LAGU, FILEM, BUKU, PERISIAN DAN PERSEMBAHAN UNTUK SATU JANGKAMASA YANG DITETAPKAN. MALAYSIA DAN NEGARA-NEGARA AHLI TPPA BERSETUJU UNTUK MELANJUTKAN TEMPOH PERLINDUNGAN HAK CIPTA SEDIA ADA DARIPADA 50 TAHUN KEPADA 70 TAHUN.

Bagaimanapun, kebimbangan lanjutan tempoh hak cipta akan menjejaskan akses para pelajar kepada harga buku yang berpatutan adalah tidak tepat. Kajian Kepentingan Negara oleh ISIS mendapati kos pendidikan dijangka tidak akan terjejas dengan lanjutan tempoh hak cipta kerana hanya buku teks terkini digunakan dengan kerap dan meluas di Malaysia.

PENJAGAAN KESIHATAN ADALAH PENTING BAGI KITA SEMUA. KERAJAAN AMAT MEMAHAMI KEBIMBANGAN YANG WUJUD APABILA TERDAPAT DAKWAAN BAHAWA KOS RAWATAN DAN HARGA UBAT-UBATAN AKAN NAIK MENDAK SEBAIK SAHAJA TPPA DILAKSANAKAN.

Kebimbangan kenaikan harga ubat adalah berpunca dari dakwaan Malaysia terpaksa memanjangkan tempoh perlindungan patennya dan melakukan perubahan terhadap dasar perlindungan data klinikal. Seterusnya menyebabkan kelewatan ubatan generik yang lebih murah harganya memasuki pasaran Malaysia.

Sebenarnya, perlindungan paten dalam TPPA tidak berbeza dengan peraturan yang sedia ada di Malaysia. Undang-undang Malaysia memperuntukkan perlindungan paten selama 20 tahun.

Di bawah TPPA, perlindungan paten Malaysia tetap 20 tahun. Negara hanya perlu melanjutkan perlindungan paten sekiranya terdapat kelewatan tanpa sebab-sebab yang munasabah dalam proses kelulusan permohonan. Kerajaan bagaimanapun yakin proses kelulusan sedia ada adalah efisien dan tidak akan menyebabkan kelewatan tanpa sebab-sebab yang munasabah.

Kajian oleh ISIS dan PwC juga mendapati masyarakat akan terus dapat menikmati akses ubat-ubatan utama pada harga yang berpatutan.

Dakwaan bahawa pelajar-pelajar akan ditangkap dan disabitkan kesalahan jenayah apabila membuat salinan (fotokopi) bahan-bahan bacaan adalah sama sekali tidak tepat.

Peruntukan dalam Akta Hakcipta 1987 jelas menyebut prosedur jenayah dan hukuman tidak digunakan untuk perpustakaan bukan berasaskan keuntungan, muzium, arkib, institusi pendidikan, atau entiti penyiaran bukan komersial. Ini bererti sebarang perbuatan seperti membuat salinan fotokopi untuk kegunaan pendidikan dan kegunaan peribadi bukanlah satu kesalahan.

Dakwaan oleh sesetengah pertubuhan bahawa TPPA menerusi peruntukan Hak Harta Intelek akan membendung kreativiti dan membantutkan perkembangan intelektual adalah dakwaan yang segera diada-adakan. Sebaliknya, ia mengajar masyarakat untuk menghormati dan menghargai sumbangan pemikiran, kreativiti dan bakat seseorang. Ia juga bertujuan menyedarkan masyarakat bahawa perbuatan mengambil, menceduk atau membuat keuntungan dari buku, lagu, filem dan persembahan tanpa mendapat kebenaran daripada pemilik hak cipta adalah setimpal dengan perbuatan mencuri.

Institusi pendidikan khususnya amat menghormati hak cipta seseorang dan mengenakan peraturan yang amat ketat dalam hal menggunakan idea dan hasil penerbitan pihak lain. Amalan ini bukan baru dan tidak dipengaruhi oleh TPPA.

PERSOALAN

11



HAK HARTA INTELEK

UBAT-UBATAN

TPPA, pada pandangan ISIS akan memberi kesan yang minimum kepada harga ubat-ubatan.

PERLINDUNGAN DATA KLINIKAL

Perlindungan data klinikal (*Data exclusivity*) bertujuan memberi perlindungan terhadap maklumat ujikaji oleh pengeluar ubatan untuk sesuatu tempoh yang ditetapkan daripada didedahkan kepada pihak ketiga, iaitu pengilang ubatan generik. Tujuan perlindungan data ini adalah untuk memastikan hak eksklusif bagi pihak inovasi ubatan baharu.

Dasar sedia ada bagi melindungi data ujian klinikal ubatan berasaskan kimia adalah lima tahun. Dengan TPPA, tempoh ini tidak berubah, iaitu tetap lima tahun. Kerajaan berhasrat memberi tempoh perlindungan yang sama kepada ubatan biologik.

Buku kecil TPPA di dalam versi PDF boleh di muat turun melalui pautan

http://fta.miti.gov.my/miti-fta/resources/MITI_TPPA.pdf

June 2016

Total Trade: S\$72.4b, +2.4%*

Total Exports: S\$38.8b, +2.4%*

Total Imports: S\$33.5b, +3.4%*

Note: * month - on - month growth

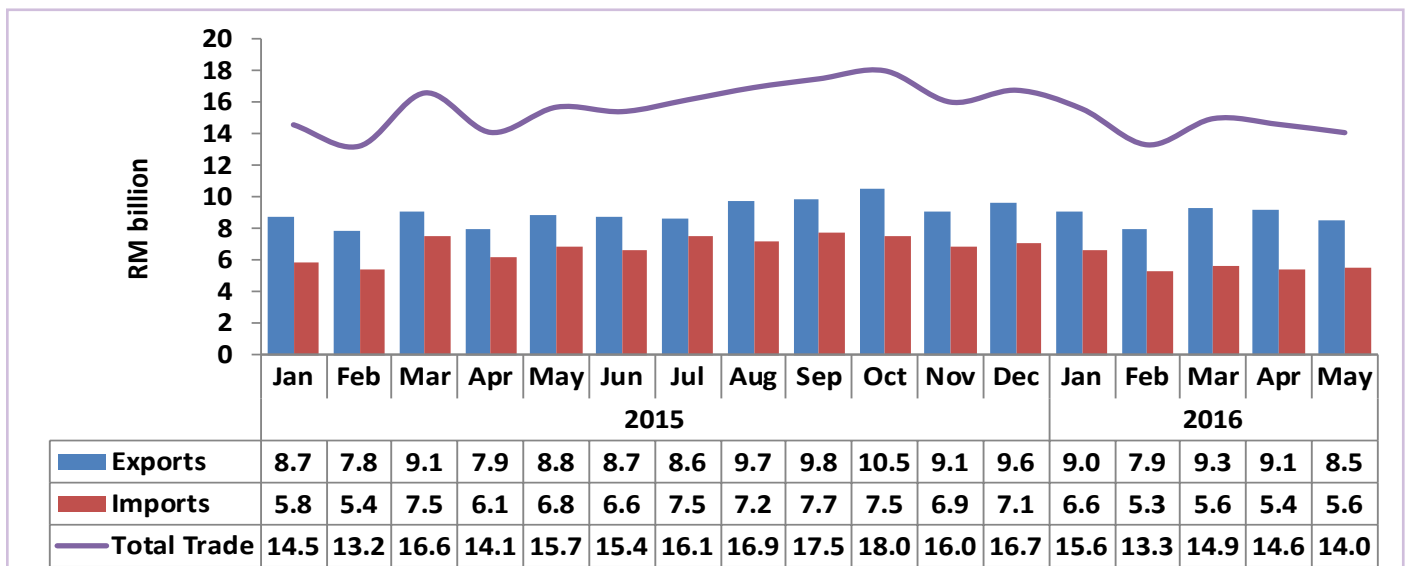


Non-Oil Domestic Exports to Top Markets (% Growth)

	NODX		Electronic NODX		Non-Electronic NODX	
	May 16	June 2016	May 16	June 2016	May 16	June 2016
China	-10.1	-9.9	-10.3	2.0	-23.7	-13.7
Indonesia	-11.1	-15.9	-26.0	6.4	-8.8	-18.7
EU 28	-14.0	-5.8	-13.8	-33.7	-14.1	0.6
Japan	-3.5	-4.5	1.8	-26.9	-5.4	6.3
Thailand	-5.0	-1.4	-6.9	4.3	-3.8	-4.9
Malaysia	2.0	2.1	2.2	12.7	1.9	-2.9
South Korea	-21.6	6.2	4.4	19.7	-32.1	-0.1
Hong Kong	-11.7	3.3	-13.9	6.1	-6.1	-2.3
US	9.1	5.9	5.0	9.8	10.7	4.5
Taiwan	11.2	23.0	0.1	11.8	33.0	37.2

Source : International Enterprise (IE) Singapore

Malaysia's Trade with Singapore, January 2015 - May 2016



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Asian Development Bank Projection
for Indonesian economy (GDP)

5.2%*

Growth Q1 2016

4.9%*

Government Tax Revenue
(Jan-Jun 2016)

US\$39.6b, ↓ 3.3%*

Note: * year-on-year growth

Source: MITI Jakarta

India Trade Performance Q1 (April-June) 2016

Merchandise Trade

Total Trade US\$149.9b ↓ 9.5%*

US\$65.3b
↓ 2.1%*
Export

US\$84.5b
↓ 14.5%*
Import



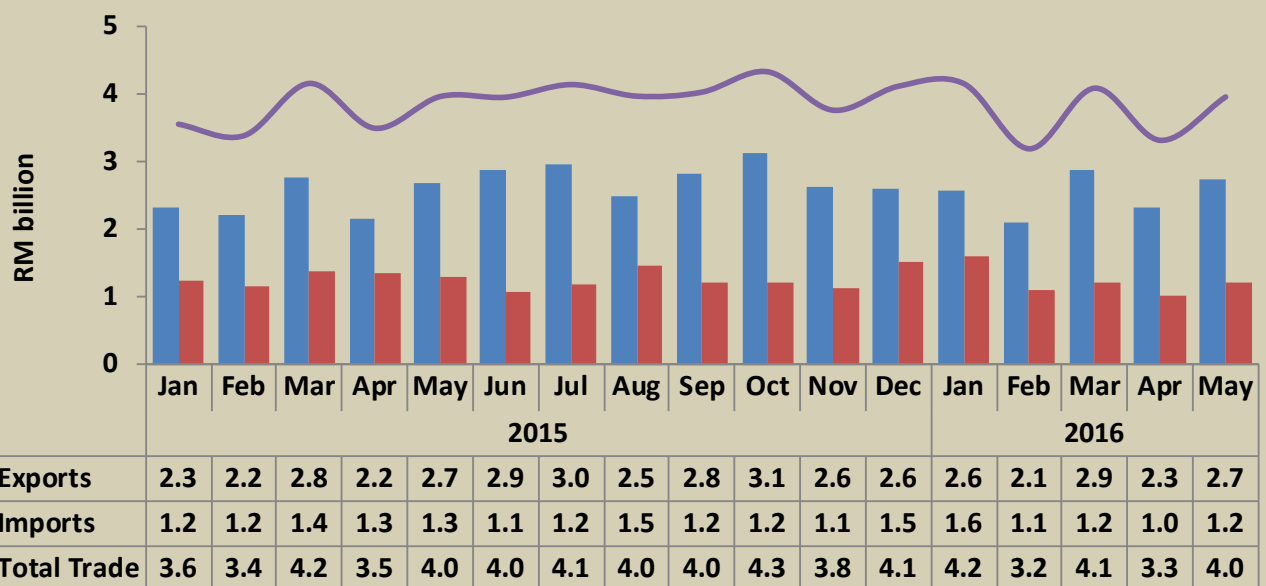
Trade Deficit
US\$19.2b



Note: * year-on-year growth

Source: MITI Delhi

Malaysia's Trade with India, January 2015 - May 2016



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Number of Certificates (Provisional data)

	5 Jun 2016	12 Jun 2016	19 Jun 2016	26 Jun 2016	3 Jul 2016	10 Jul 2016	17 Jul 2016	24 Jul 2016
AANZFTA	684	848	807	722	870	237	1,009	764
AIFTA	636	795	625	542	656	245	676	679
AJCEP	196	197	207	151	287	70	213	209
ATIGA	4,932	4,438	4,585	3,981	4,286	1,339	4,135	4,402
ACFTA	1,525	1,491	1,584	1,327	1,610	482	1,621	1,395
AKFTA	868	945	909	911	951	249	1,053	762
MICECA	339	300	329	296	344	152	332	312
MNZFTA	9	8	3	8	13	3	4	5
MCFTA	61	56	65	51	52	16	65	46
MAFTA	397	332	394	440	442	147	412	351
MJEPA	876	709	777	834	988	242	917	710
MPCEPA	181	137	185	130	124	27	130	147
GSP	120	116	134	103	147	30	128	113
MTFTA	235	187	247	172	305	112	214	187

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



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)

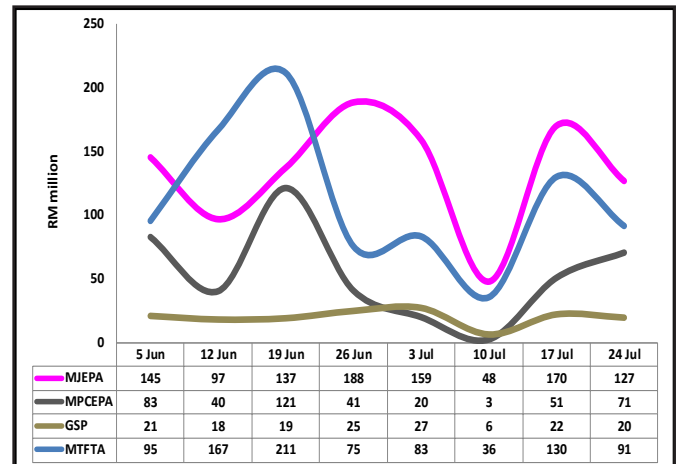
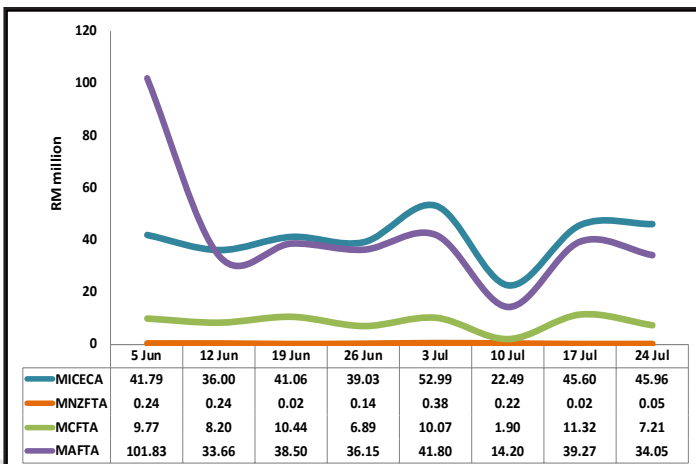
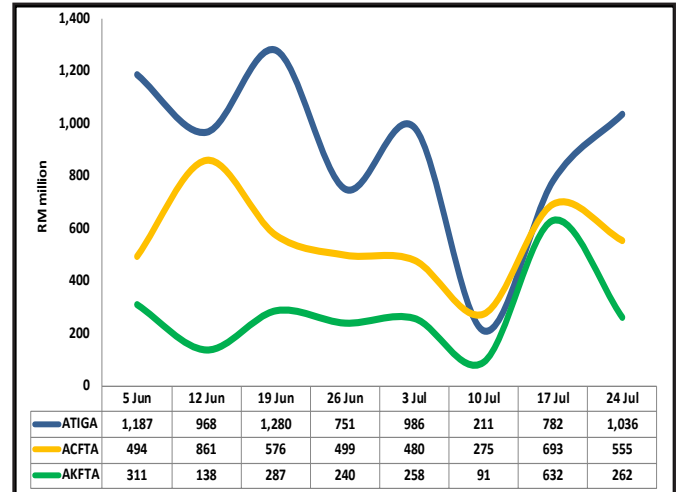
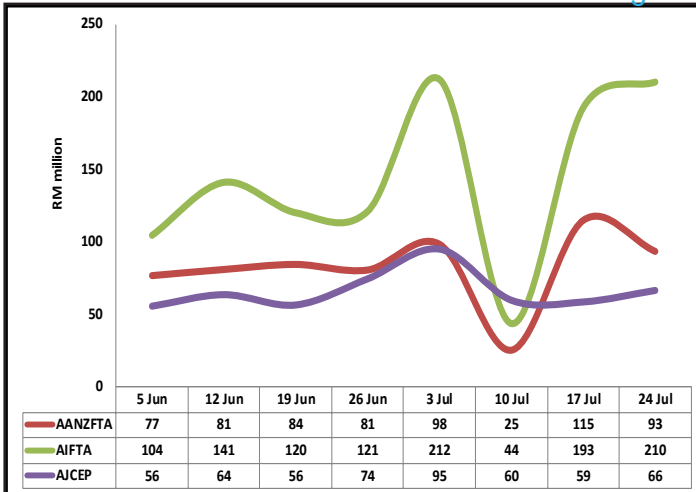


MAFTA: Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2013)



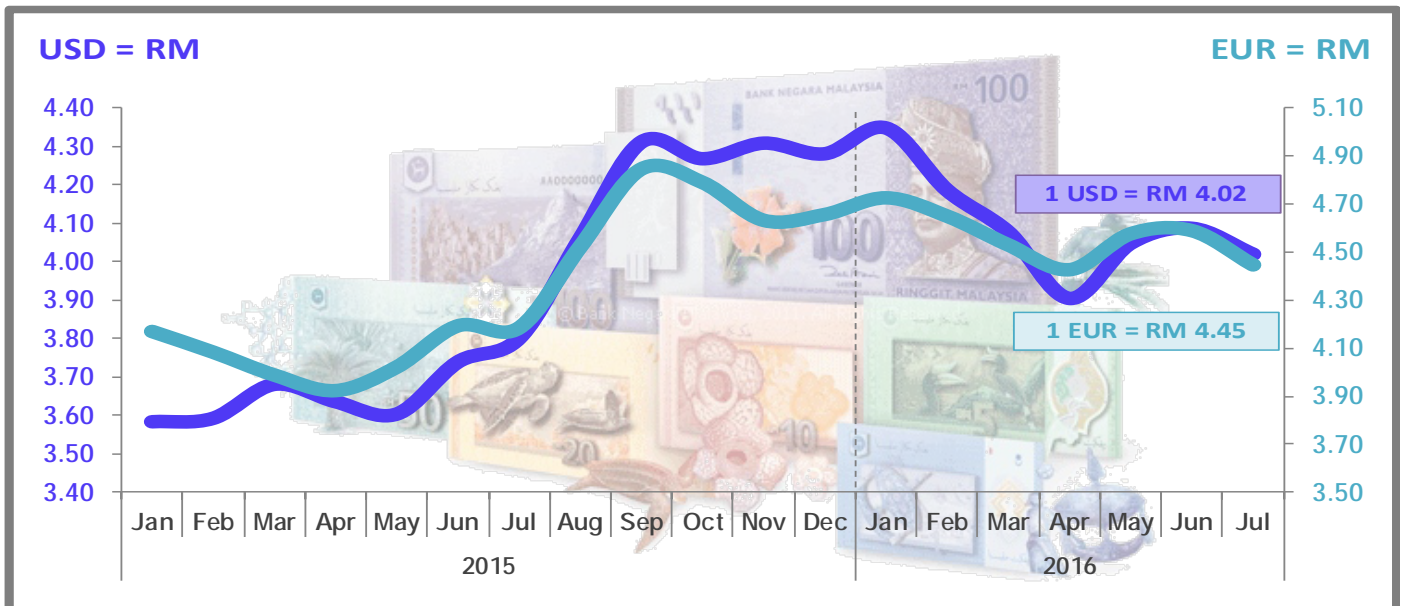
MTFTA: Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2015)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



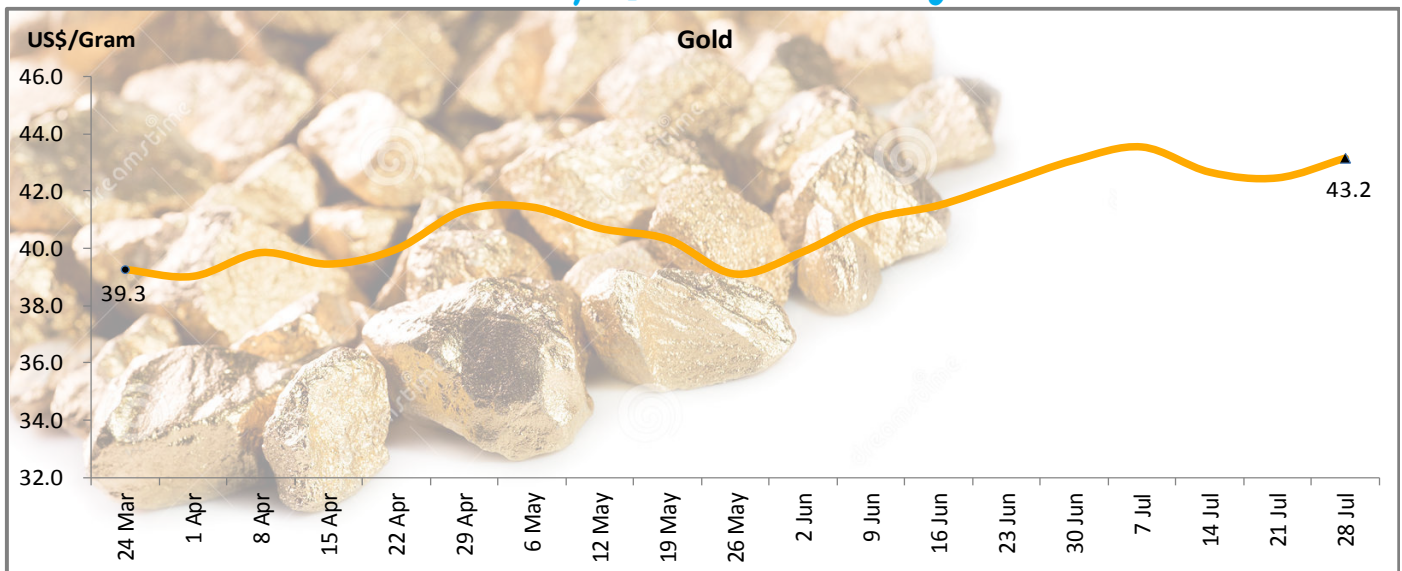
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with US Dollar and Euro



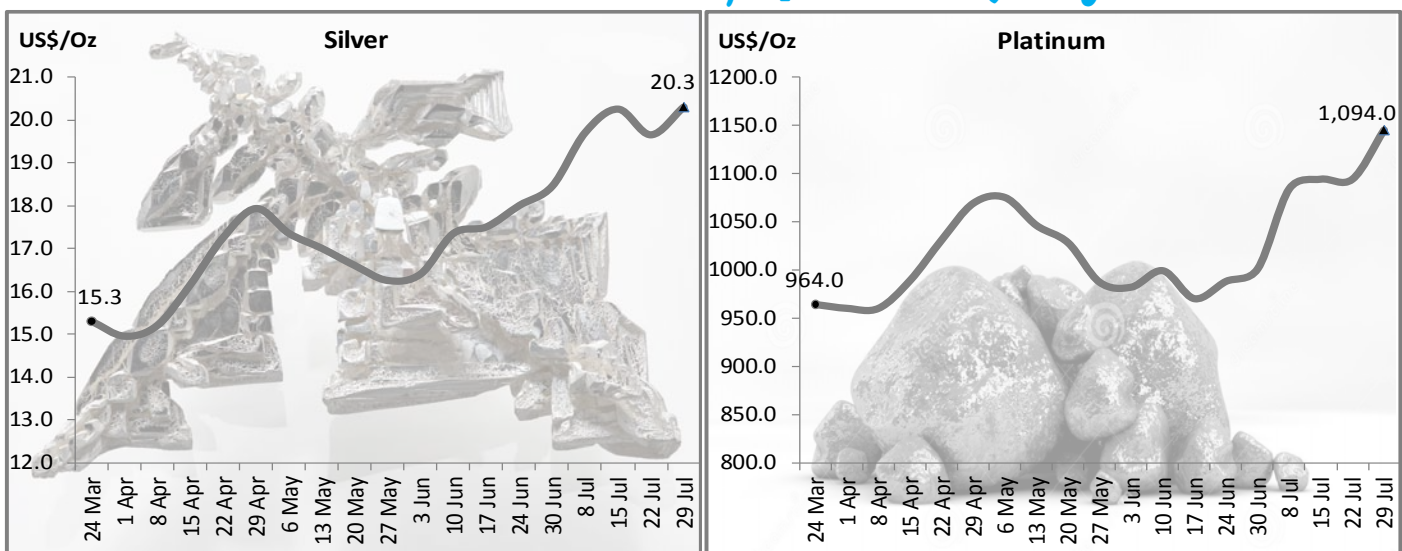
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Gold Prices, 24 March - 28 July 2016



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

Silver and Platinum Prices, 24 March - 29 July 2016



http://online.wsj.com/mdc/public/page/2_3023-cashprices.html?mod=topnav_2_3023

Commodity Prices



Commodity	Crude Petroleum (Brent) (per bbl)	Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	Sugar (per lbs.)	Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	Coal (per MT)	Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)
29 July 2016 (US\$)	42.5	659.0	19.1	1,273.0	2,152.5	43.5	200 (high) 180 (low)
% change*	↓ 7.1	↓ 3.8	↓ 2.8	↓ 2.5	↓ 0.4	unchanged	unchanged
2015 ⁱ	36.9 - 66.8	616.9	13.2	1,364.3	2,077.0	49.9	239.6
2014 ⁱ	59.5 - 114.8	823.3	16.6	1,718.3	2,615.8	59.8	370.0

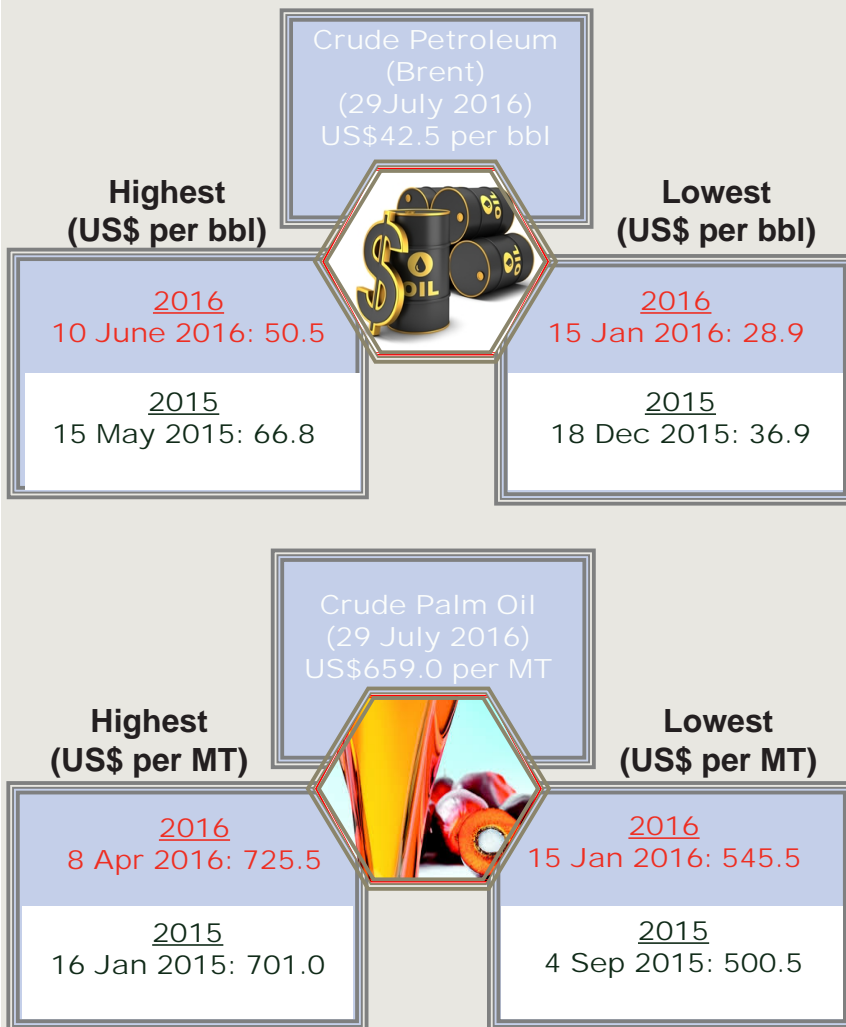
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

n.a Not available

Highest and Lowest Prices, 2015/2016

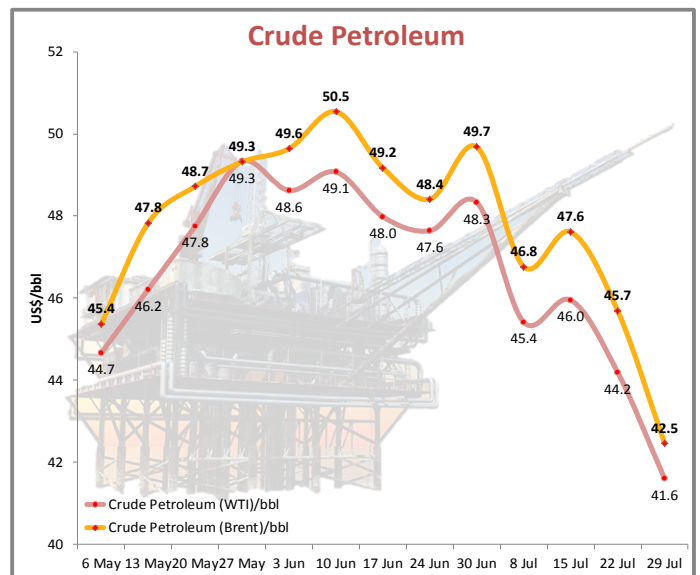
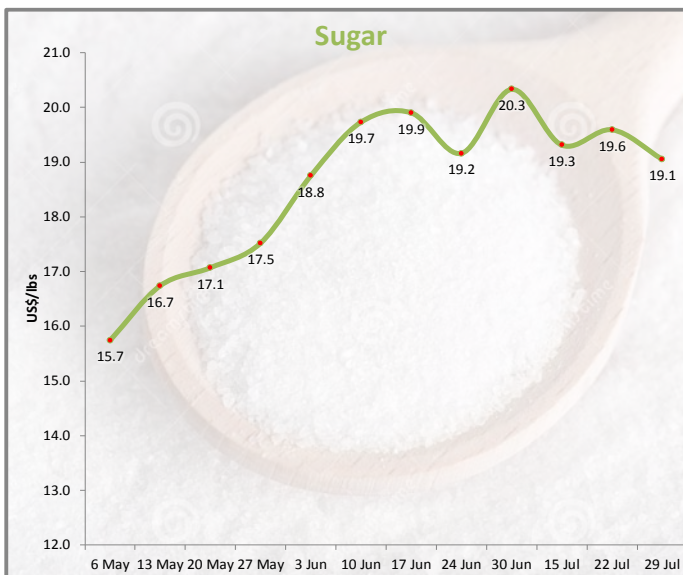
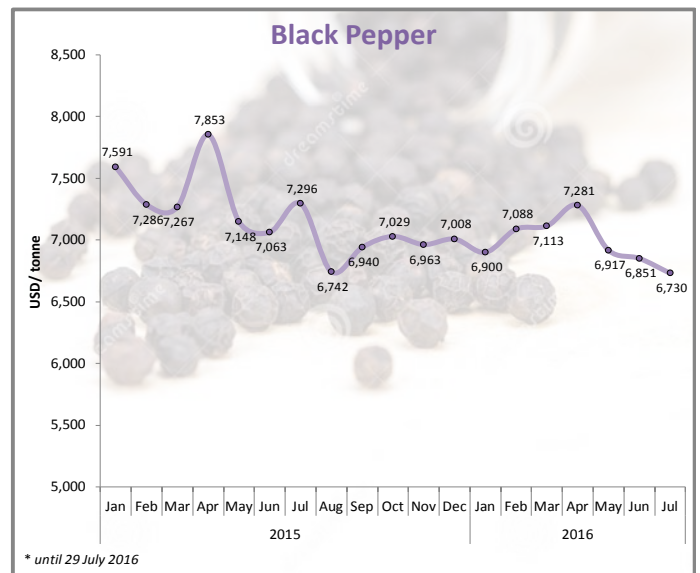
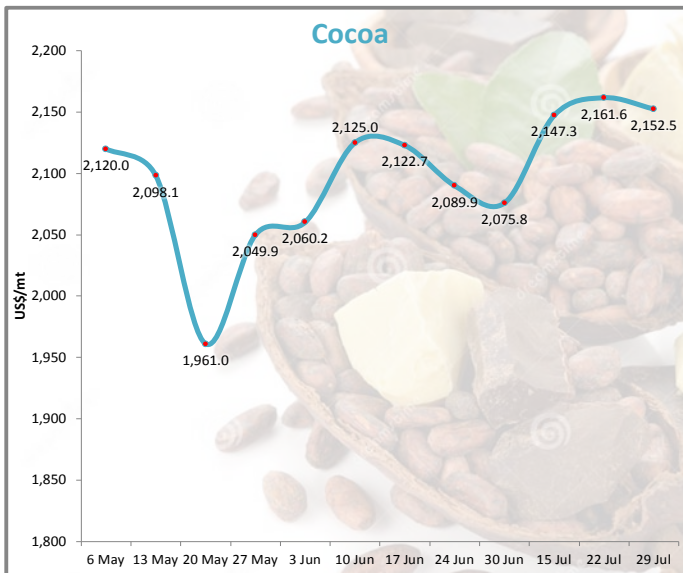
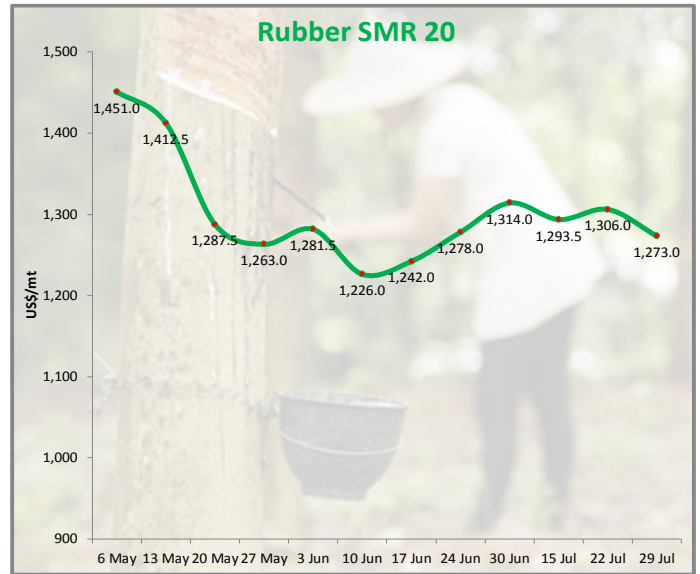
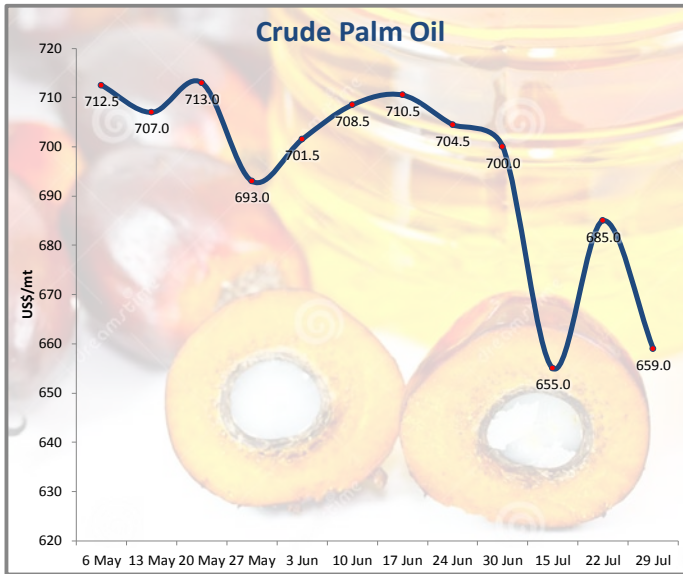


Average Domestic Prices, 15 July 2016



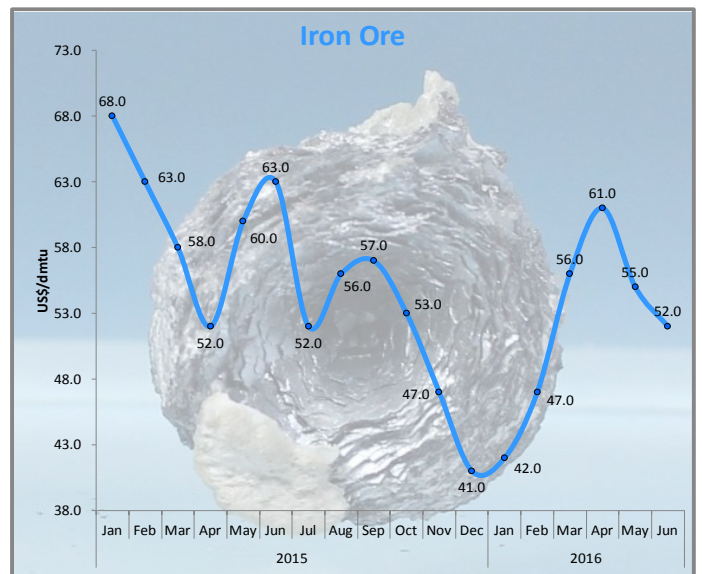
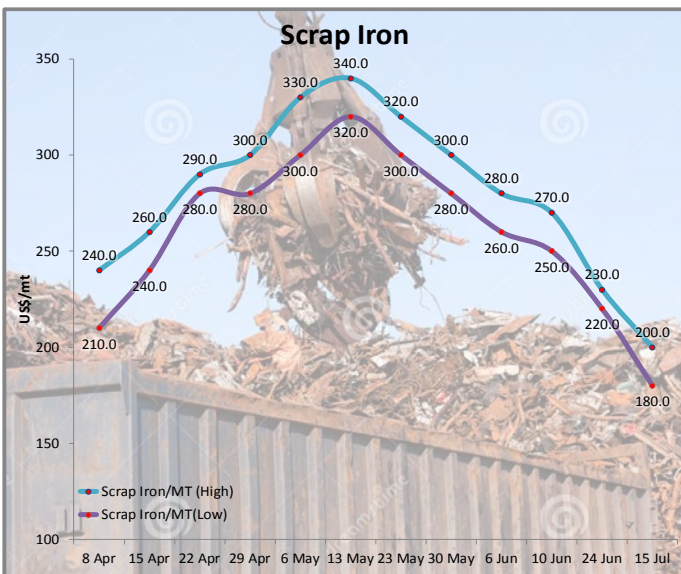
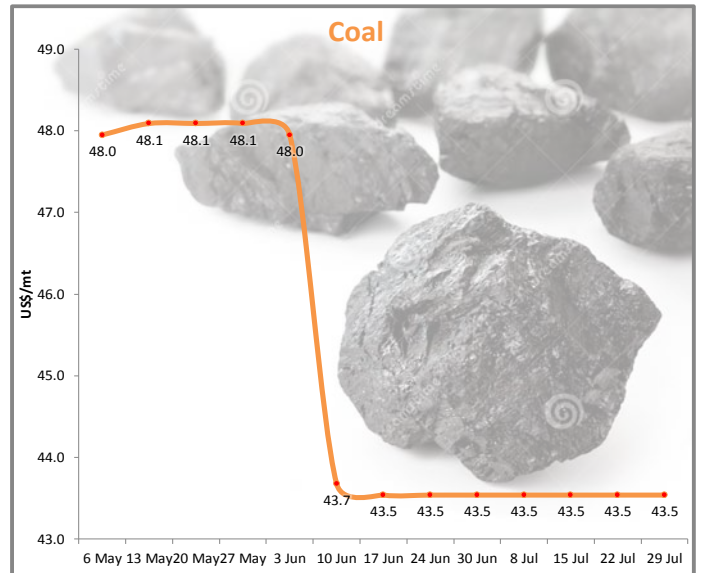
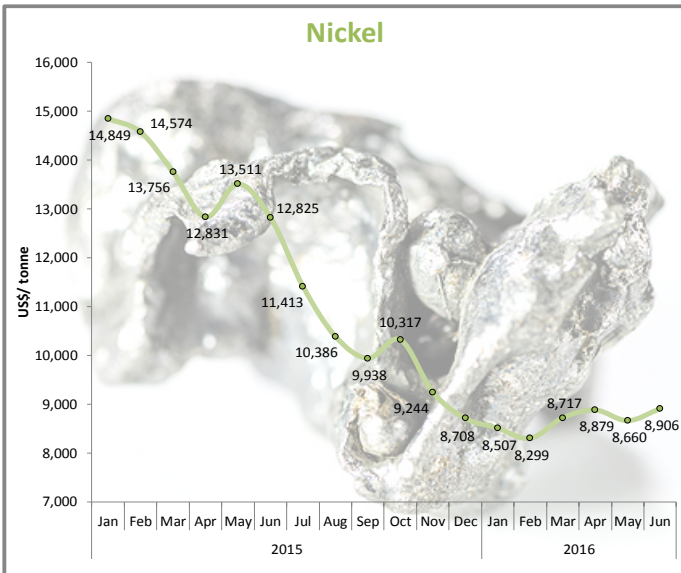
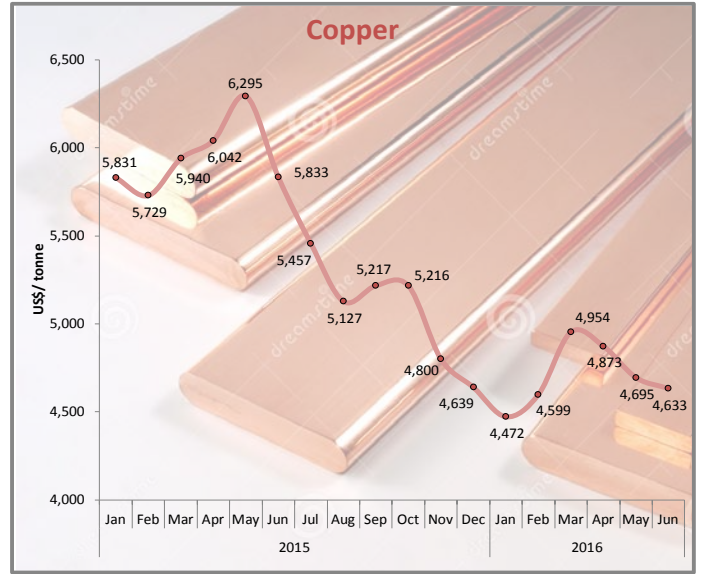
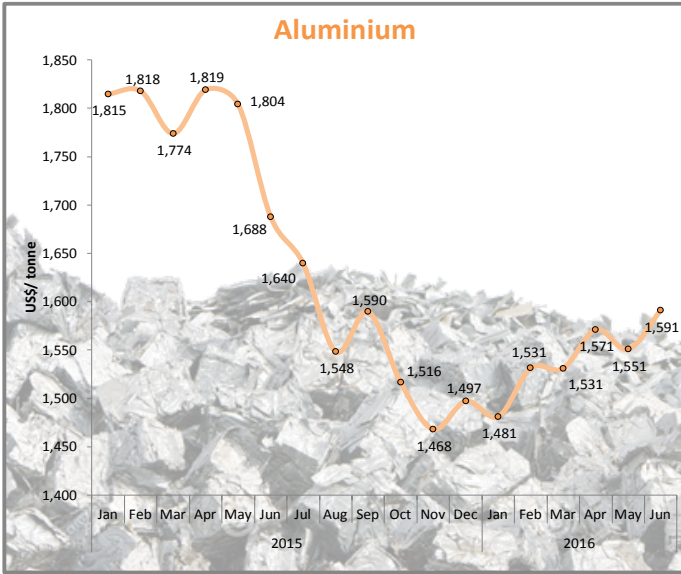
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group.

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.



Success Story

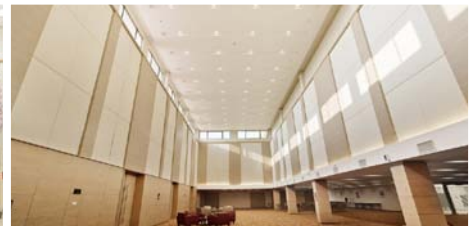
Sunway Medical Centre
Sdn Bhd



Established in November 1999, Sunway Medical Centre (SunMed) is an Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) accredited private hospital. Located on Jalan Lagoon Selatan, Sunway Medical is two minutes' drive from the Sunway University and Monash University Malaysia on one side, and the combined properties of Sunway Resort Hotel & Spa, Sunway Lagoon and Sunway Pyramid Mall on the other. The hospital currently offers comprehensive tertiary healthcare services, with 365 beds, 130 consultation suites, 12 operation theatres and a multi-storey car park with 700 parking bays.

With the growth of medical tourism and the domestic healthcare market, Sunway Medical is embarking on an extensive expansion plan next to the existing hospital building. Tower C is set to complete its first phase in the third quarter of 2016 and will see the opening of the new Cancer & Radiosurgery Centre and Nuclear Medicine Centre. It will also house other Centres of Excellence such as the Digestive Health Centre and Dialysis Centre. The second phase, with a 10-level tower housing single room wards and consultation suites, is expected to be completed by mid-2017. This will set Sunway Medical Centre as one of the leading private medical centres in the country with a combined total of about 600 beds, 170 consultation suites and 1,470 parking bays. There will be two new hospitals in Sunway Velocity in Cheras and near Sunway Carnival mall in Penang which are expected to be completed in 2018, in which the two new hospitals will have 200 and 220 beds. With such remarkable progress, the group will have one of the biggest private healthcare facilities in the country.

Sunway Medical Centre offers a comprehensive range of medical services, which include facilities and advanced medical technologies for outpatient and inpatient specialty care, health and wellness programmes and 24-hour emergency services. These are coupled with a strong support system comprising 1,400 dedicated personnel including medical consultants, professional allied health staff as well as trained and dedicated nursing staff. Sunway Medical Centre is affiliated with the Jeffrey Cheah School of Medicine & Health Sciences, Monash University Malaysia to further meet the demands of medical education, training and research. In 2016, Sunway Medical Centre was awarded International Hospital of the Year at the International Medical Travel Journal Awards in Madrid and also the Growth Excellence Leadership in Healthcare Awards by Frost and Sullivan Malaysia.



Sunway Group founder and chairman Tan Sri Jeffrey Cheah, wants it to be a teaching hospital as well. Although the group is heavy into education, its current private healthcare Sunway Medical Centre is not a teaching hospital. Asked the reason for such ambition, he said, "Of late, we have been sending our medical students to not-very-good institutions. How can we play with people's health and education? These two (subjects) are very dear to my heart – giving wrong medicine/wrong diagnosis and giving less-than-world standard education to young people.

"So we are going to have our own teaching hospital. It will have an education and research centre which will form the teaching component," he said. "Doctors today are making so much money they do not want to teach anymore. They do not realise that they will grow old one day and they must impart their knowledge and know-how to the younger people. That is our problem today," he said.

Besides building a teaching hospital, Cheah said a nuclear and cancer centre that the group is building will also be completed in July this year. That block will also house a digestive health centre and kidney and urology centre. Cheah said there are also plans for a women and children's hospital and a separate facility to house a heart, lung and vascular centre, neuroscience centre and an orthopaedic centre. He did not put an investment figure to all these new medical facilities the group is planning but said the expanded Sunway Medical Centre will have links with Harvard Medical School, Oxford and Cambridge.



Sunway Medical Centre Sdn. Bhd.

No. 5 Jalan Lagoon Selatan, Bandar Sunway, 47500 Selangor, Malaysia

Tel: +603-7491 9191 / 5566 9191

Fax: +603-7491 8181

Email: smc@sunway.com.my

Website: <http://sunwaymedical.com/>



MITI Programme

ASEAN Young Entrepreneurs Carnival, MATRADE

29 July 2016



YB Minister Dialogue with Young Officers Programme

28 July 2016



Program Turun Padang YB Menteri Ke Kuantan, Pahang

27 - 28 Julai 2016



MITI Programme

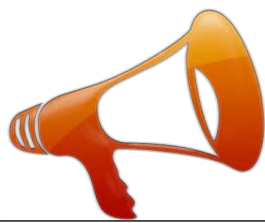
Majlis Networking Hari Raya MITI & Agensi Bersama Sektor Swasta

Dewan Perdana MITI, 27 Julai 2016



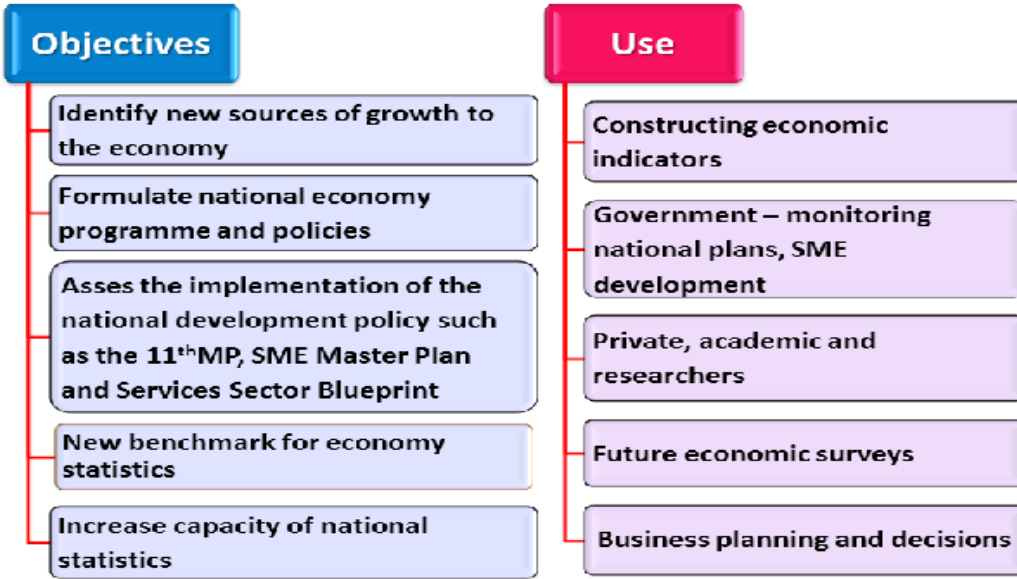
DRIVING TRANSFORMATION, POWERING GROWTH

Menara MITI, No. 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
T: +603.8000 8000 | F: +603.6202 3446 | www.miti.gov.my



Announcement

ECONOMIC CENSUS 2016
Better Data for a Better Future

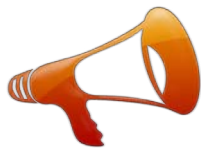


Benefits of Economic Census

Entrepreneurs, Companies & Business	Industry Associations & Chamber of Commerce	Government	To Update Economic Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify industrial structure and product trends To monitor changing patterns and growth trends for future investment To make business planning and decisions To gauge their business performance To compare their business operations to industry norms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand more about industrial structure; To share information about the industry with their members; To assist business in marketing and investment planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify new sources of growth to the economy; To formulate national economy programmes; and To assess the implementation of the national development policy such as The Economic Transformation Programme, Eleventh Malaysia Plan and Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Masterplan 2012 -2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebasing of indices i.e. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Index of Industrial; Compilation of Supply & Use Table (SUT), Input-Output Table (I-O), Tourism Satellite Account (TSA), Information & Communication Technology Satellite Account and System of Environmental – Economic Accounting (SEEA); Development of SME's profile.



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia



Announcement

WTO Membership Increases to 164



Liberia joined the WTO on 14 July 2016 as its 163rd member, after nearly 10 years of negotiating its accession terms with WTO members. Liberia is the eighth least-developed country (LDC) to accede to the WTO through negotiations.



Afghanistan joined the WTO on 29 July as its 164th member, after nearly 12 years of negotiating its accession terms. It has also formally accepted the WTO's new Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA). Afghanistan is the ninth least-developed country (LDC) to accede to the WTO since the organization's establishment in 1995.

MITI @ YOUR SERVICE

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



Name	▣ Nor'Redah Musa
Designation	▣ Personal Assistant to MITI Advisor (Contract Basis)
Job Description	▣ Assist administration work in MITI Advisor's office
Division	▣ Advisory Office
Contact No	▣ 603-6200 0031
Email	▣ norredah@miti.gov.my



Name	▣ Mohd Azhar Bin Mat Zin
Designation	▣ Assistant Director (Contract Basis)
Job Description	▣ Assist administration work in Strategic Planning
Division	▣ Strategic Planning
Contact No	▣ 603-6200 0267

Suggestions Comments?



Dear Readers,

Kindly click the link below for any comments in this issue. MWB reserves the right to edit and republish letters as reprints.

<http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13>

