



Ministry of International Trade and Industry

# Weekly Bulletin

DRIVING TRANSFORMATION, POWERING GROWTH

VOLUME 474

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## MITI Minister with the *Rakyat* (People)



MITI Minister at Clinic 1 Malaysia, Gemang Jeli, Kelantan  
25 February 2018



MITI Minister at Complex YKK Padang Kala, Kota Bharu, Kelantan  
25 February 2018



# MALAYSIA CONTINUES TO RECORD STRONG LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH



Malaysia's labour productivity grew 3.6% to RM85,031 in Q4 2017 following the 4.1% growth (RM82,433) in Q3 2017. For the year as a whole, our labour productivity growth stood at 3.6% (RM81,039) compared to RM78,244 in 2016.

This is a continuous improvement following the growth of 3.5% in labour productivity recorded in 2016. In the period of 2010-2016, our labour productivity grew by an average of 2.2%. In Q4 2017, across all economic sectors, agriculture recorded the highest labour productivity growth of 4.8%, followed by mining and quarrying (4.7%), services (4.7%), manufacturing (3.6%) and construction (1.4%).

The 11<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan (2016-2020) has set a target of 3.7% labour productivity growth. To date, Malaysia has achieved 87.8% of the targeted level of RM92,300 labour productivity by 2020. In the period of 2014-2017, the growth in Malaysia's GDP has been increasingly driven by the growth in labour productivity rather than the increase in employment. On average, labour productivity grew by 3.5% while employment increased by 1.5% in the last four years.

We could expect continuous improvement in labour productivity, especially with the implementation of the Malaysian Productivity Blueprint last year which aims to shift our approach to productivity from the primarily Government driven initiatives at the national level to targeted action across the public sector, industry players and individual enterprises.

Six priority initiatives are being implemented under the five strategic thrusts at the national level. The thrusts include: building a workforce of the future which meet changing needs across the sectors; driving digitalisation and innovation through the adoption of innovative technology; making industries accountable for productivity through productivity metrics and outcome, forging a robust ecosystem that addresses regulatory constraints; and securing a strong implementation mechanism that will inculcate a stronger culture of productivity throughout the economy.

At the same time, the Government through MPC's Modernizing Business Regulation Programme and The Special Task Force to Facilitate Business (PEMUDAH), is addressing regulatory constraints to improve the competitiveness of enterprises working in this country as well as developing a robust accountability system to ensure positive and effective implementation of good regulatory practice.

In the last 5 years, a total of RM6.1 billion of compliance cost savings has been achieved through various improvement programmes such as Reducing Unnecessary Regulatory Burden (RM3 billion) and process innovation projects such as Lean Management (RM3.1 billion). Improvement of labour productivity requires the commitment from all parties to continuously undertake the structural steps and reforms needed. We have embarked on our public-private collaboration where the Government plays an enabling role while the private sector is in charge of the implementation efforts in nine key sectors.

These sectors which have been identified as the productivity nexus consist of Retails & F&B, Agrofood, Chemicals and Chemical Products, Electrical & Electronics, Machinery & Equipment, Private Healthcare, Professional Services, ICT and Tourism. The governing committees led by members from the private sector comprising highly skilled and specialised individuals have been established to implement the 43 initiatives outlined in the Malaysia Productivity Blueprint. Our success in driving greater productivity in these nine sectors will pave the way for more sustainable productivity growth across the economy including for our SMEs. Despite the steady productivity growth over the last few years, it is still a work in progress and we need to do more in boosting productivity which will be the key for Malaysia to attain the high income nation status by 2020.

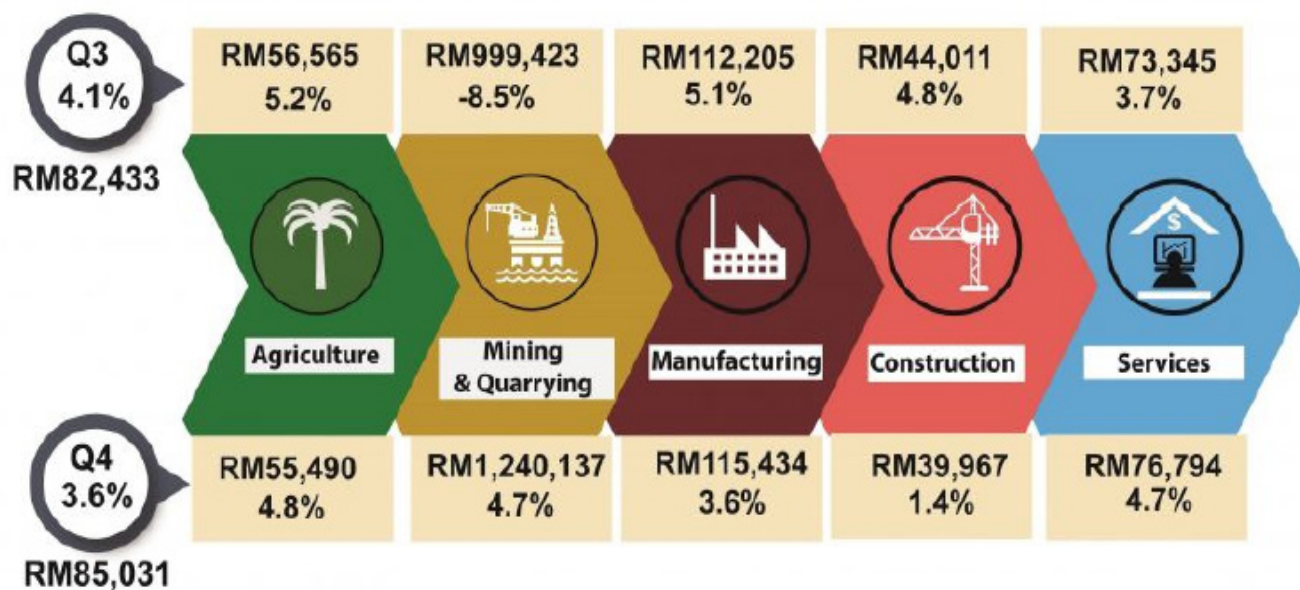
Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed  
Minister of International Trade and Industry  
22 February 2018

MEDIA RELEASE

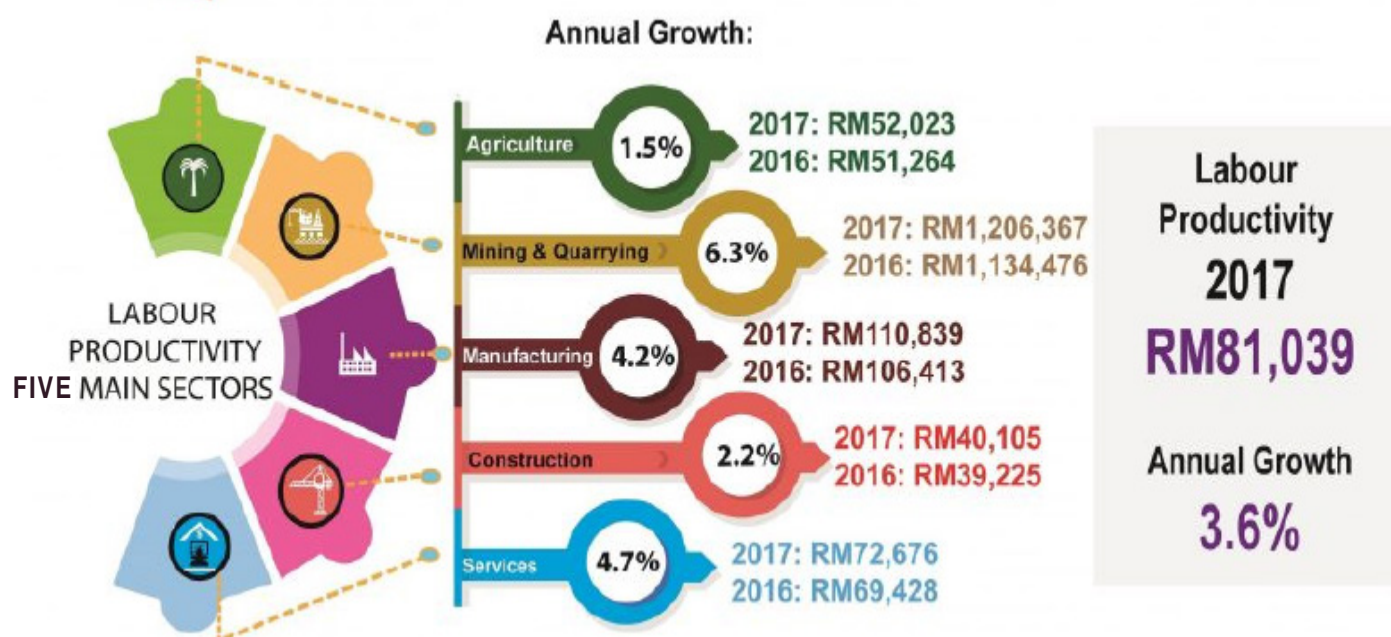


# Labour Productivity

FOURTH QUARTER 2017

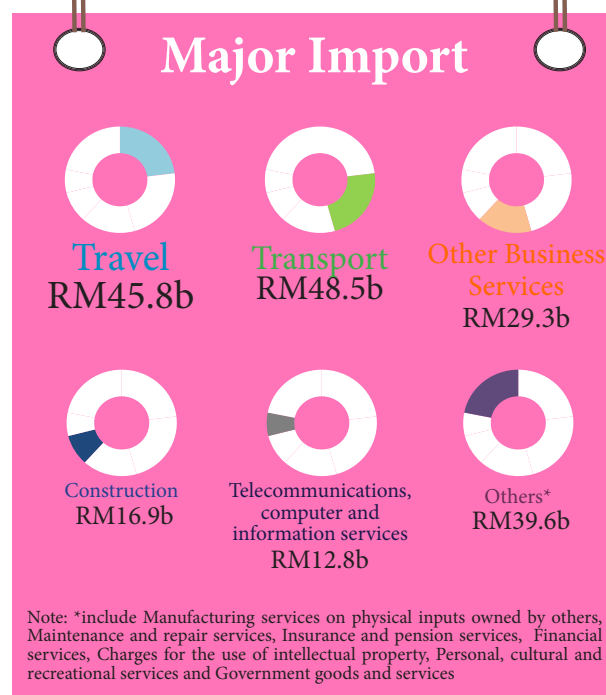
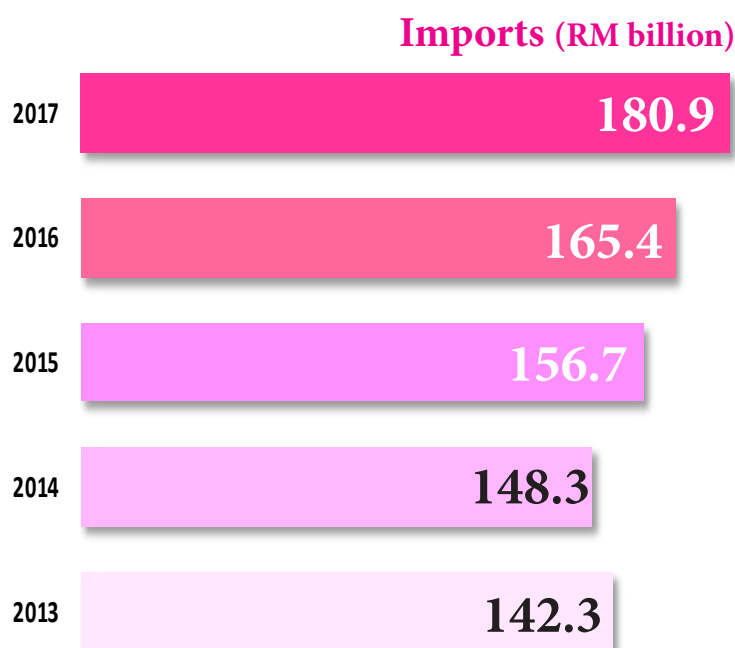
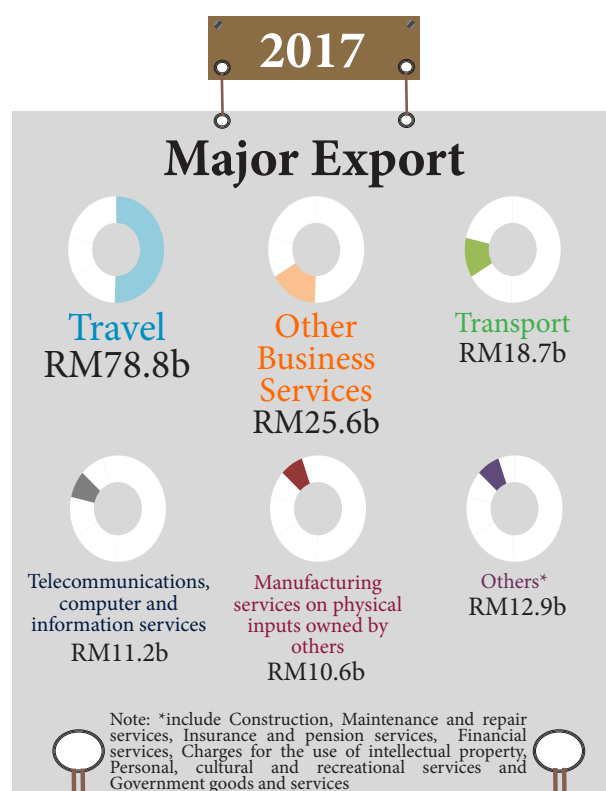
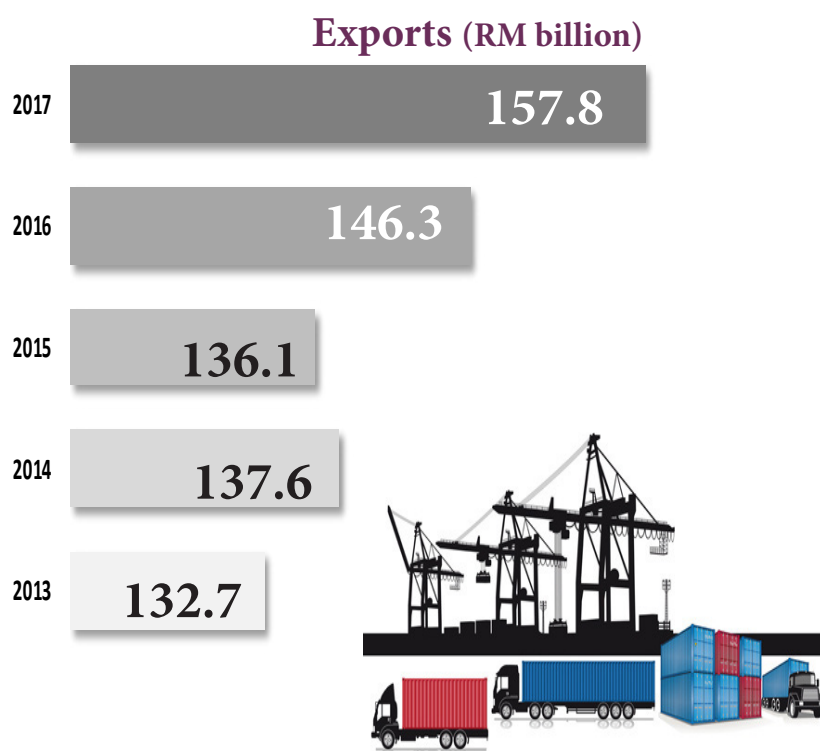
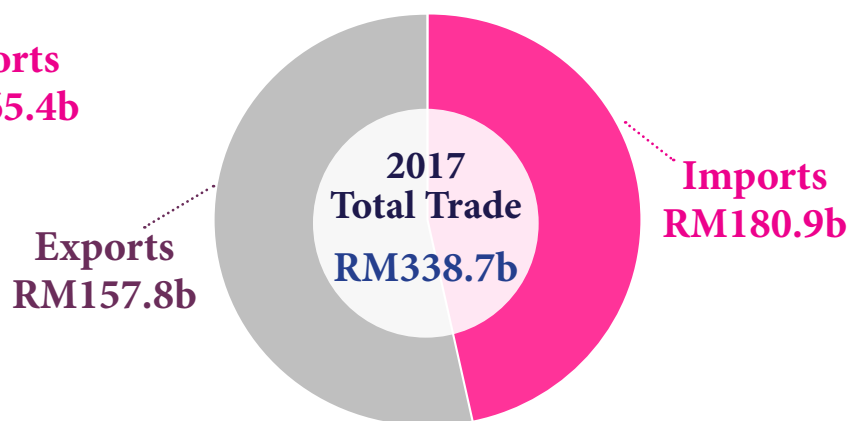
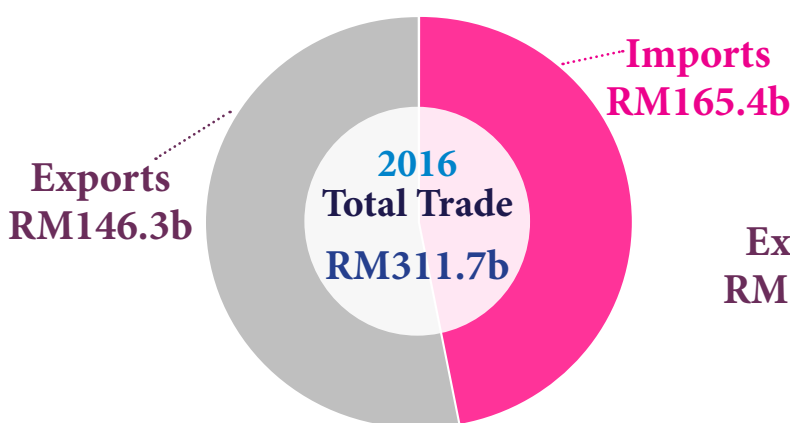


## Labour Productivity 2017



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# Trade in Services 2017



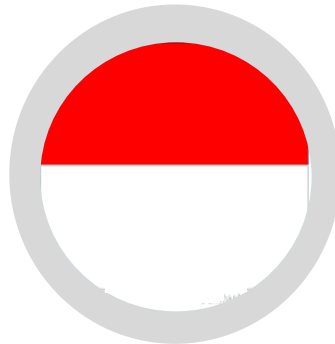
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# International Report

## Malaysia as the Largest Exporter of Oleic Acid 2016



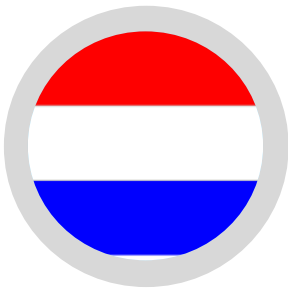
**1** Malaysia  
US\$89.8mil



**2** Indonesia  
US\$35.9mil



**3** Belgium  
US\$31.5mil



**4** Netherlands  
US\$18.4mil



**5** Germany  
US\$13.8mil

## Malaysia's Top Five Export Destinations

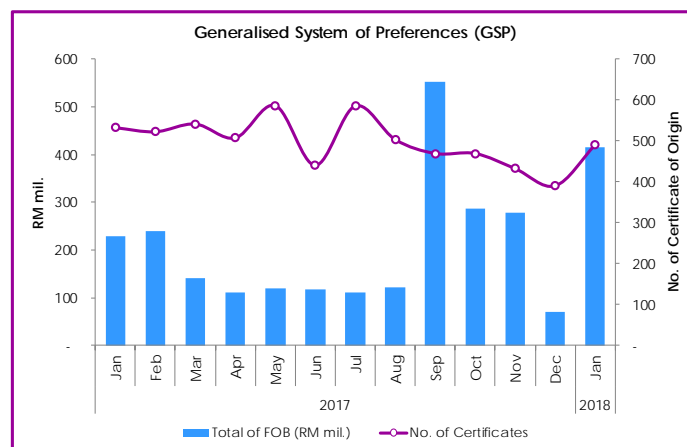
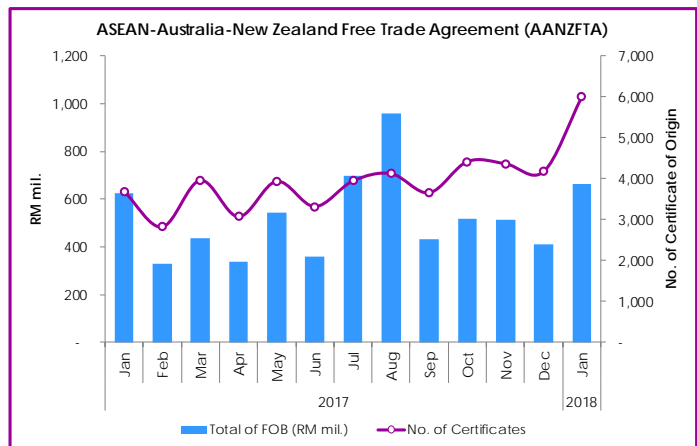
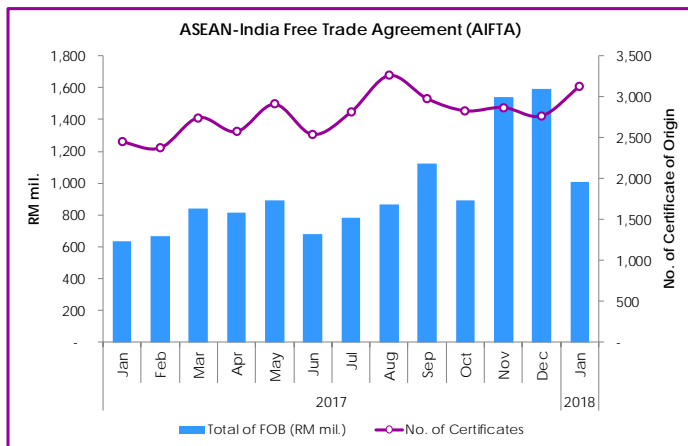
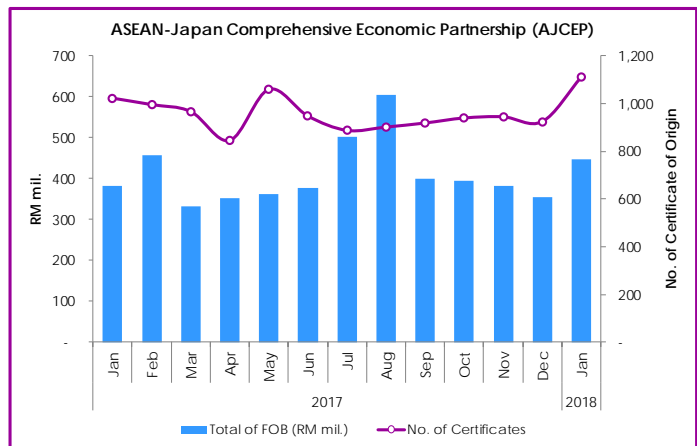
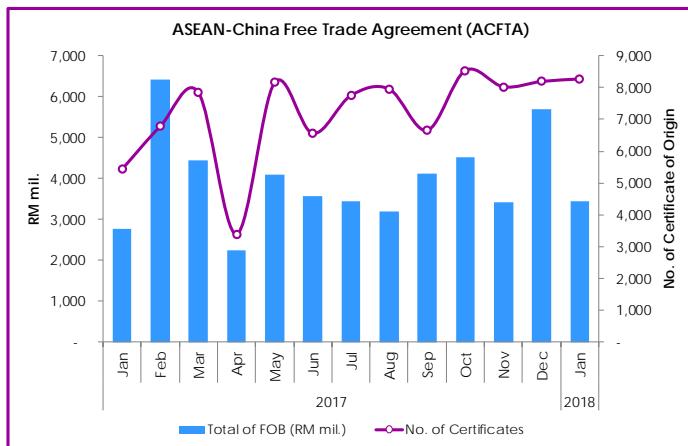
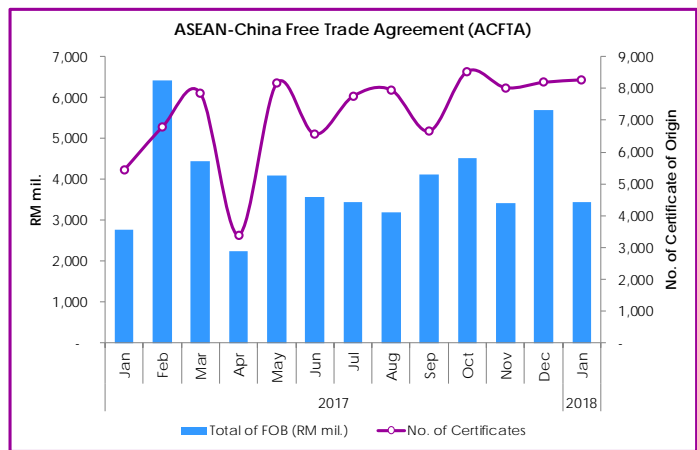
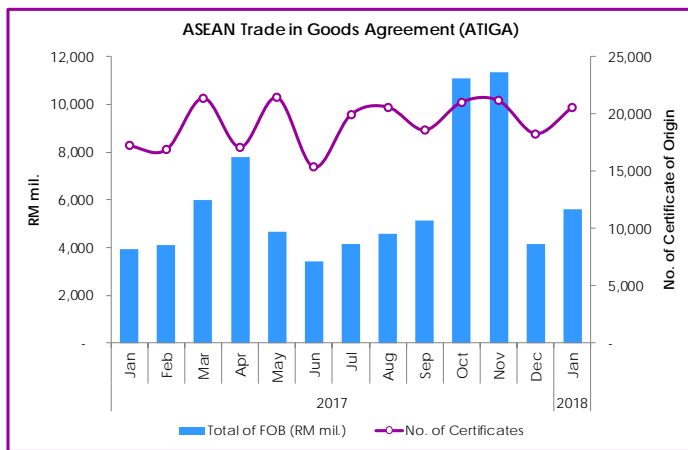


Note : Refers to HS382312

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



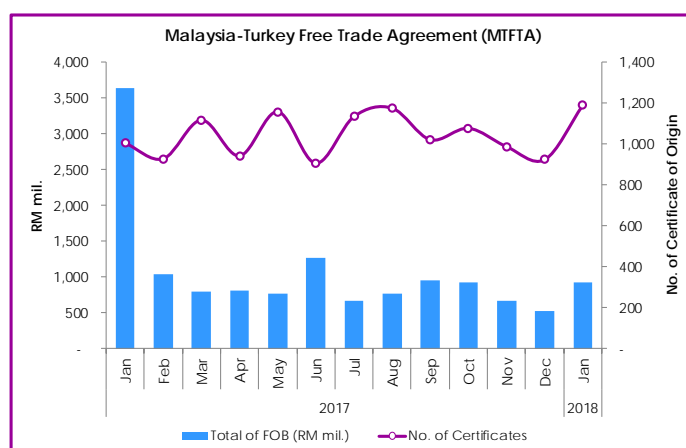
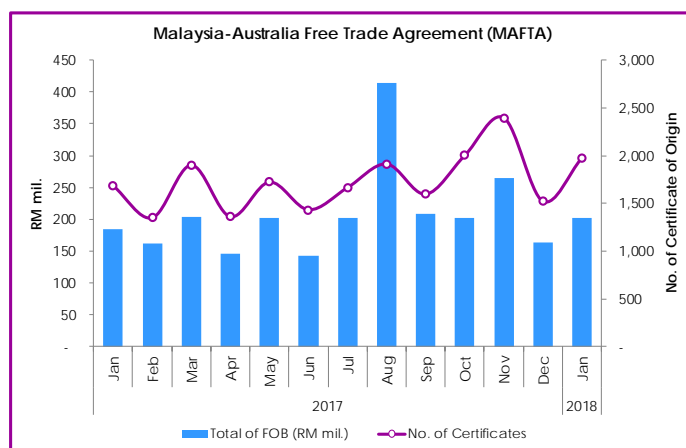
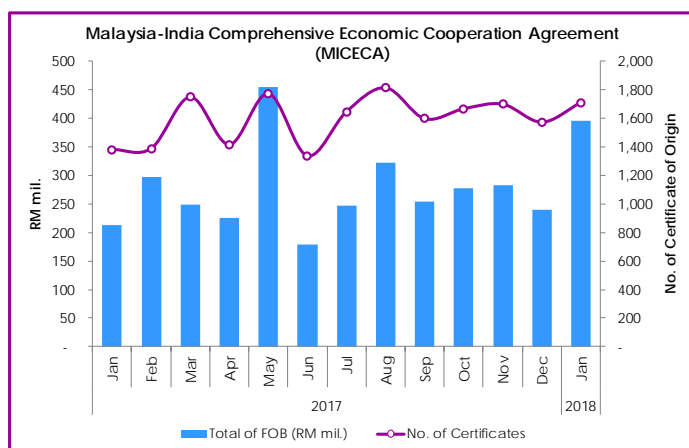
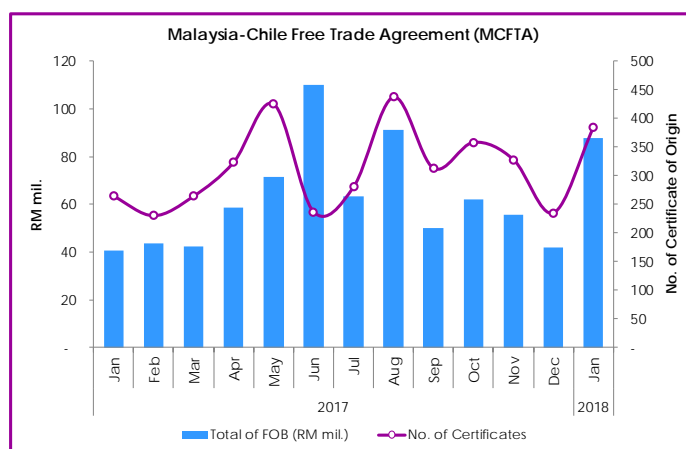
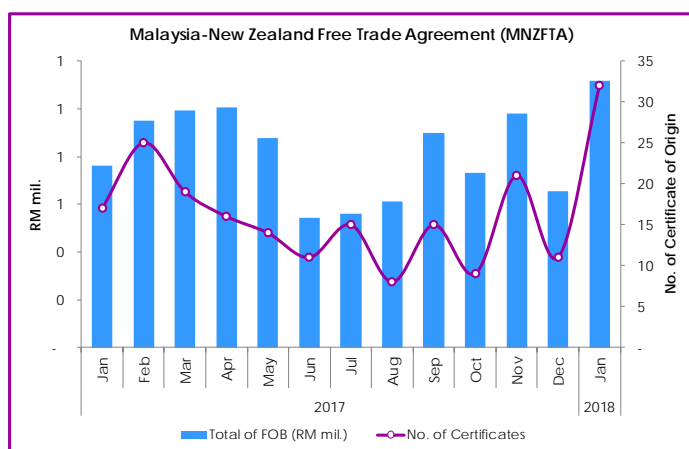
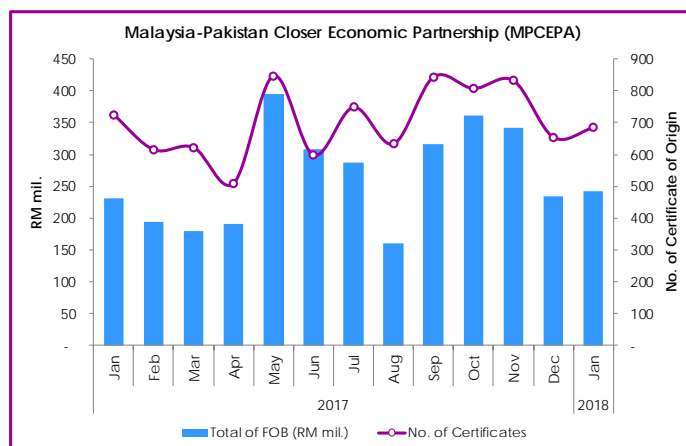
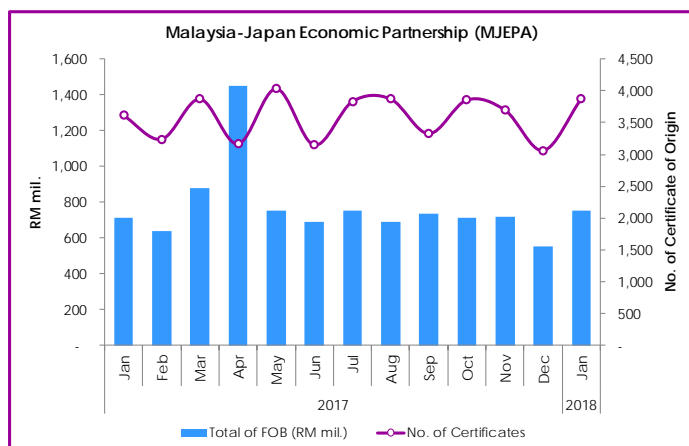
# Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



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

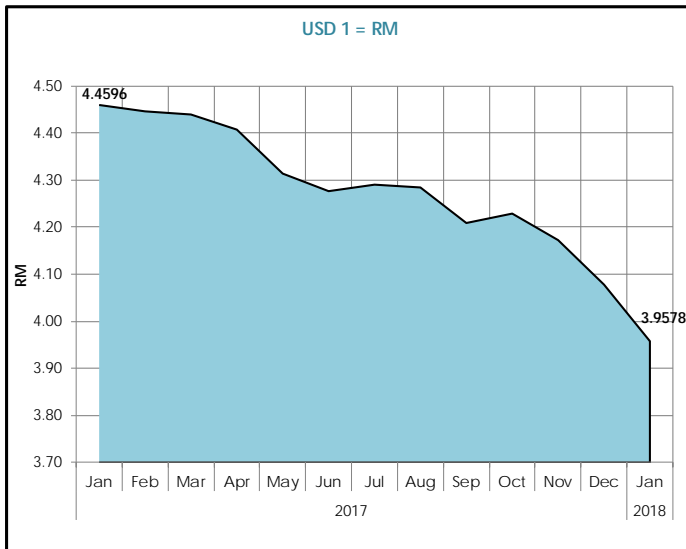
# Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



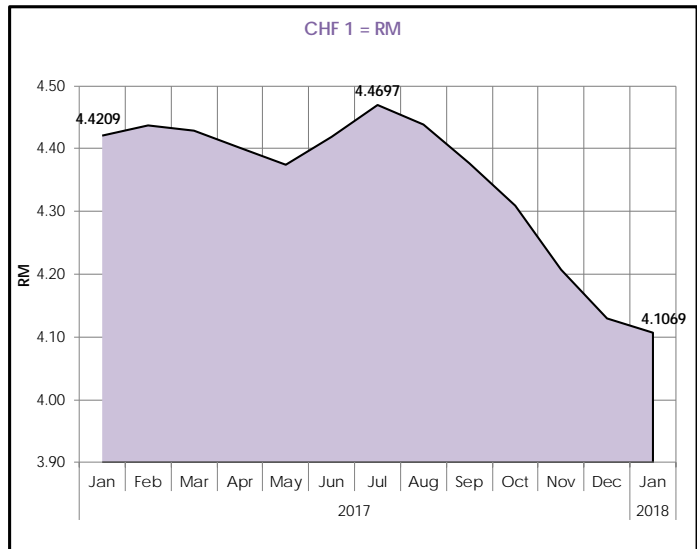
Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

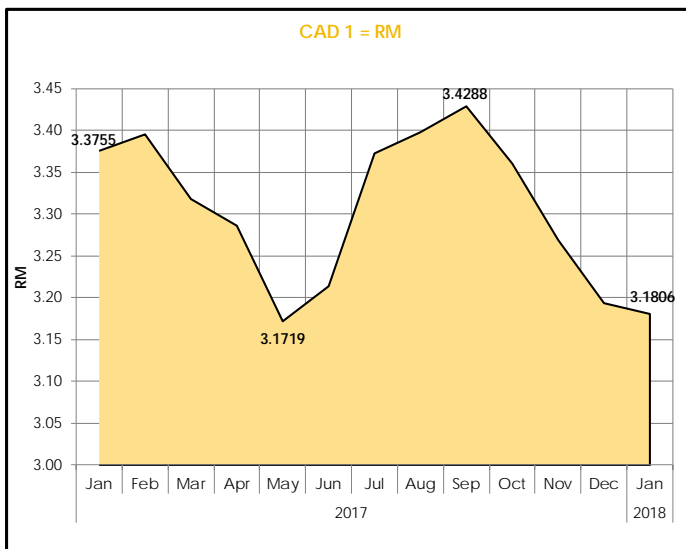
## US Dollar



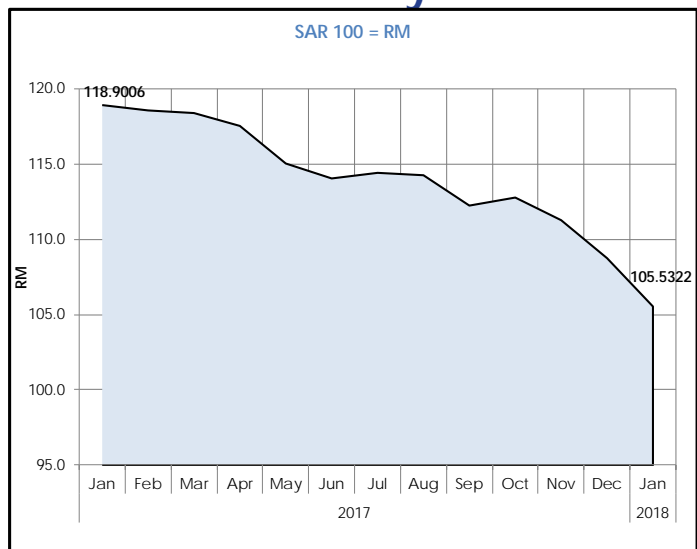
## Swiss Franc



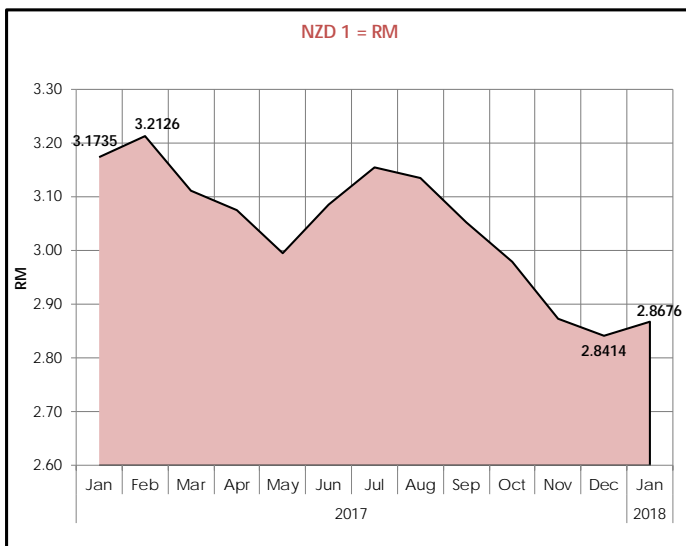
## Canadian Dollar



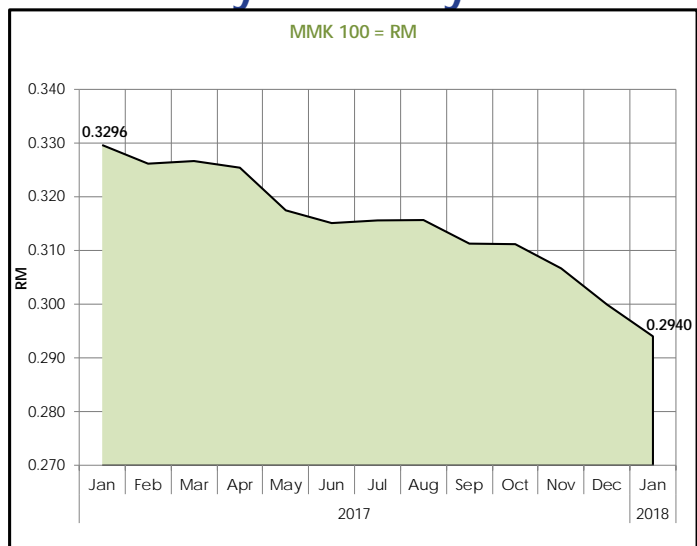
## Saudi Riyal



## New Zealand Dollar



## Myanmar Kyat



Source : Bank Negara, Malaysia



# Commodity Prices



## CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

23 Feb 2018 : US\$67.3, ▲ 3.8%\*  
Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2017: US\$55.0  
2016: US\$45.3



## CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-

23 Feb 2018 : US\$653.5, ▼ 3.3%\*  
Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2017: US\$719.7  
2016: US\$702.2



## SUGAR -per lbs-

23 Feb 2018 : US¢ 13.5, ▲ 1.4%\*  
Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2017: US¢15.8  
2016: US¢18.2



## RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-

23 Feb 2018 : US\$1,469.0, ▲ 1.4%\*  
Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2017: US\$1,646.6  
2016: US\$1,394.5



## COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-

23 Feb 2018 : US\$1,536.3, ▲ 10.8%\*  
Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2017: US\$1,439.0  
2016: US\$1,609.8



## COAL -per MT-

23 Feb 2018 : US\$64.3, unchanged  
Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2017: US\$57.2  
2016: US\$45.6



## SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

15 Feb 2018 : US\$390.0 (high), unchanged  
US\$370.0 (low), unchanged  
Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2017: US\$314.5  
2016: US\$243.2

## HIGHEST and LOWEST 2017/2018

### Crude Petroleum (Brent) -per bbl-



#### Highest

26 Jan 2018 : US\$70.5  
29 Dec 2017 : US\$66.9

#### Lowest

9 Feb 2018 : US\$62.8  
23 June 2017 : US\$45.5

### Crude Palm Oil -per MT-



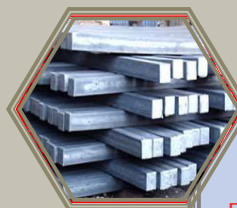
#### Highest

12 Jan 2018 : US\$687.5  
20 Jan 2017 : US\$843.0

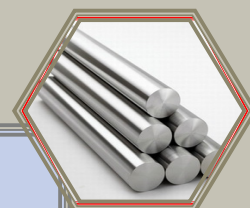
#### Lowest

23 Feb 2018 : US\$653.5  
30 June 2017 : US\$650.0

## Domestic Prices 15 Feb 2018



Billets  
(per MT)  
RM2,300 – RM2,400



Steel Bars  
(per MT)  
RM2,600 – RM2,750

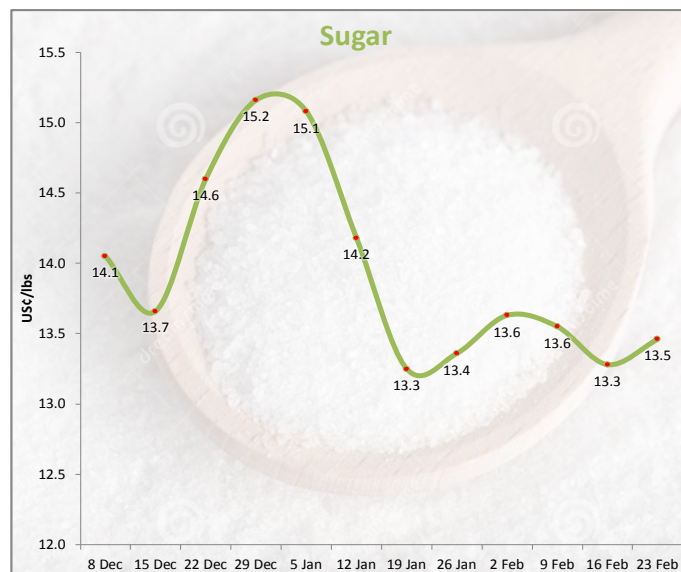
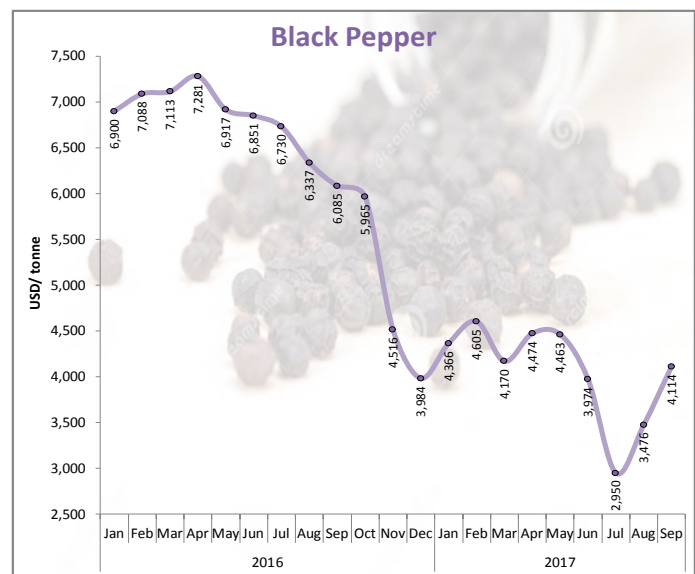
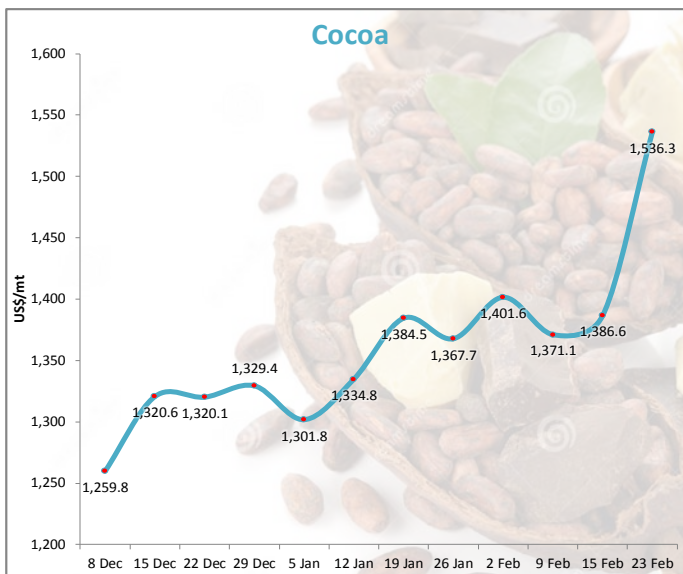
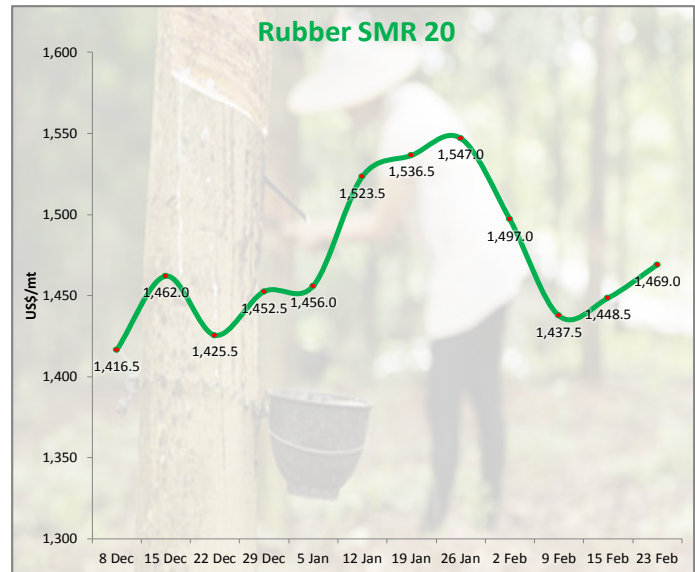
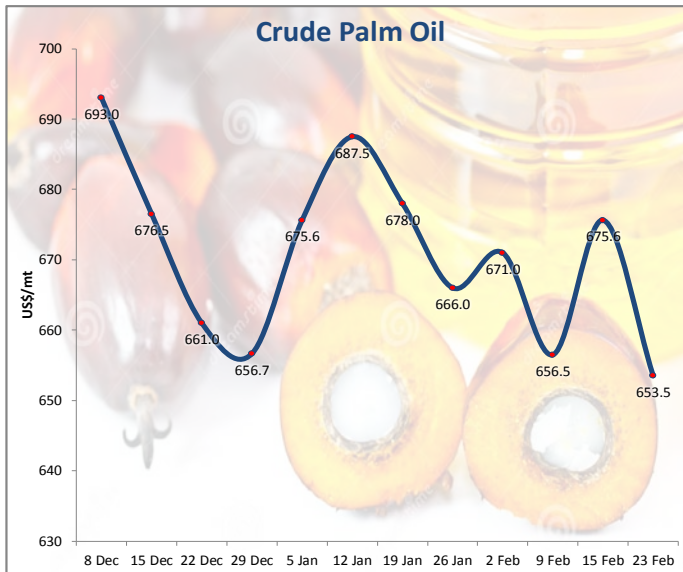
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

<sup>i</sup> 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.

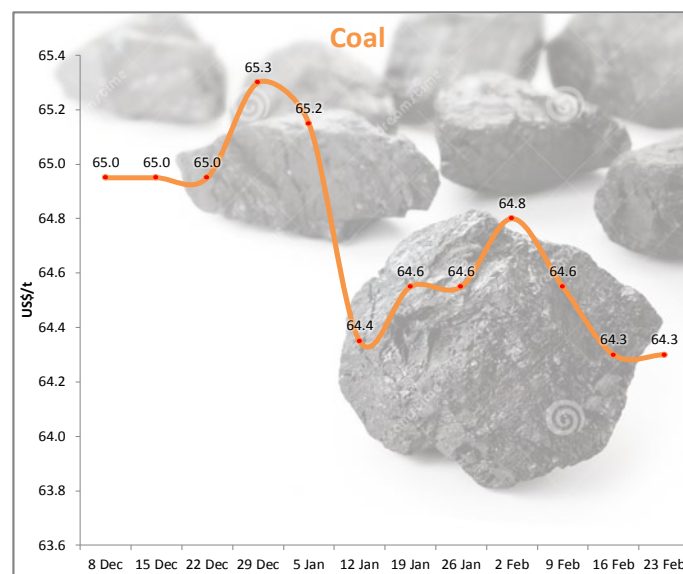
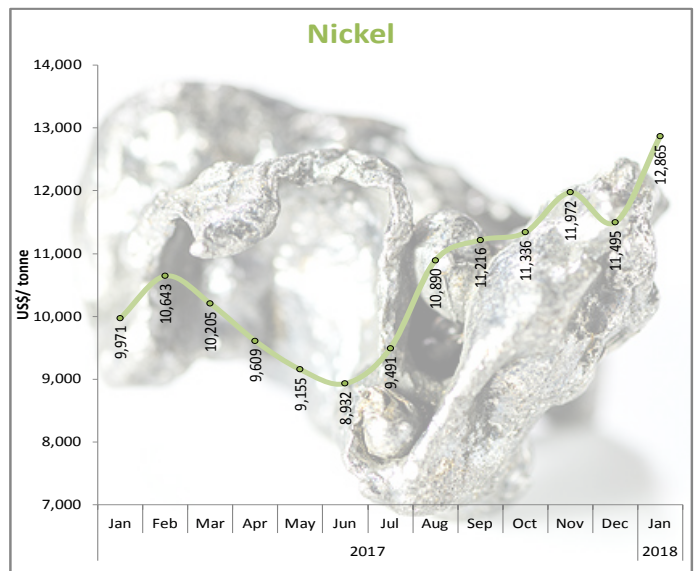
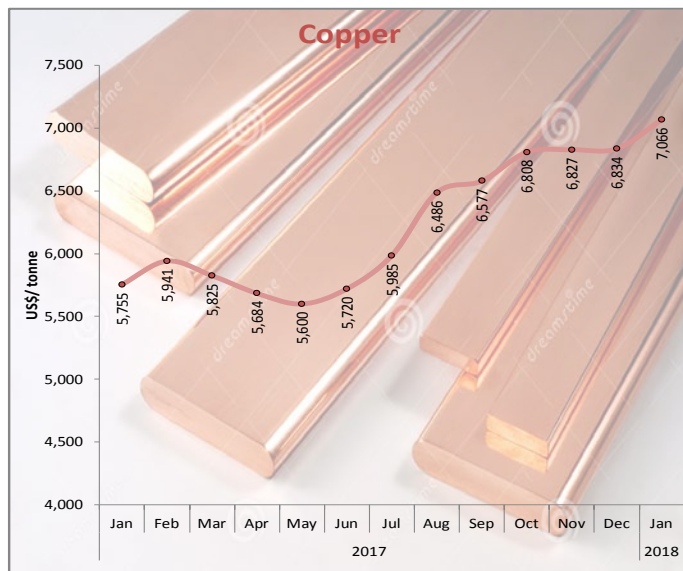
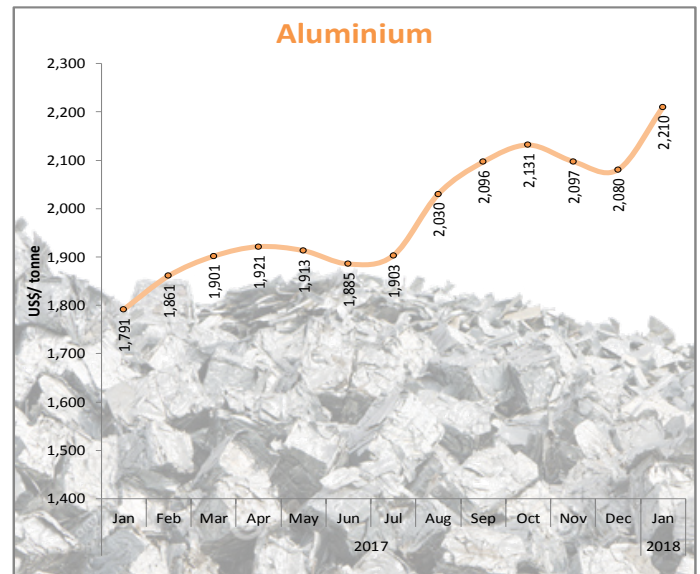
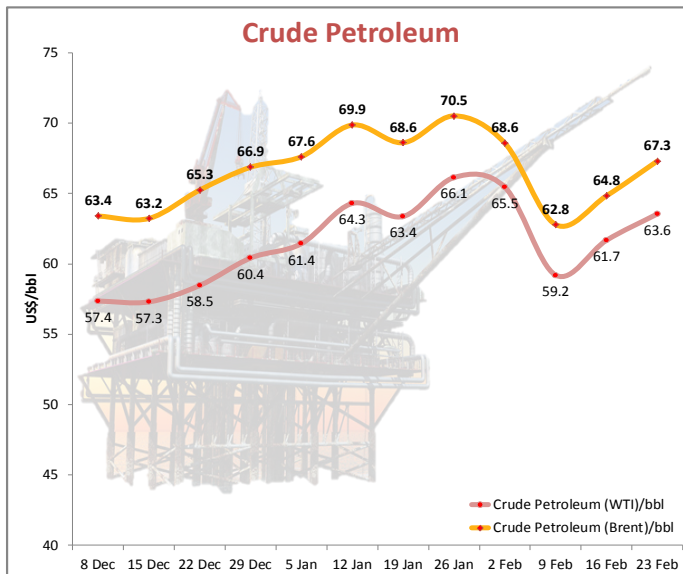
# Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian 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.

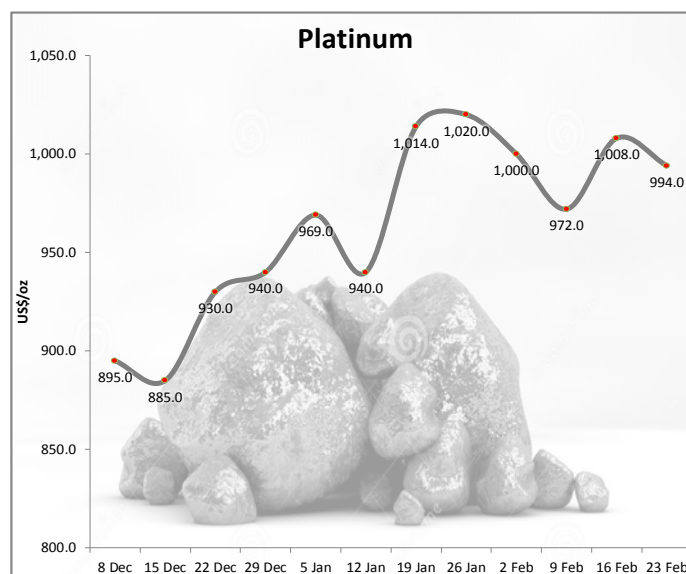
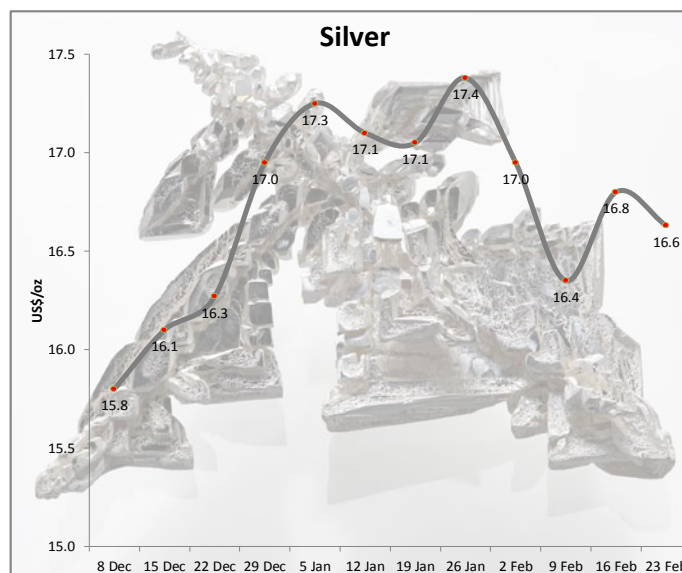
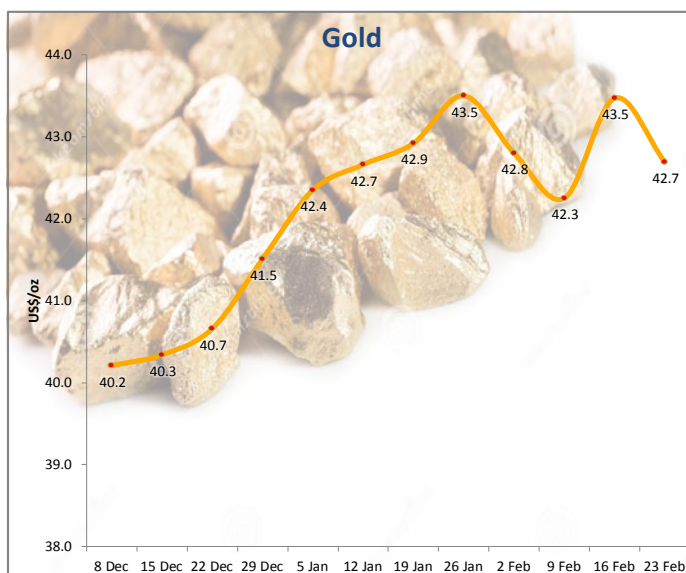
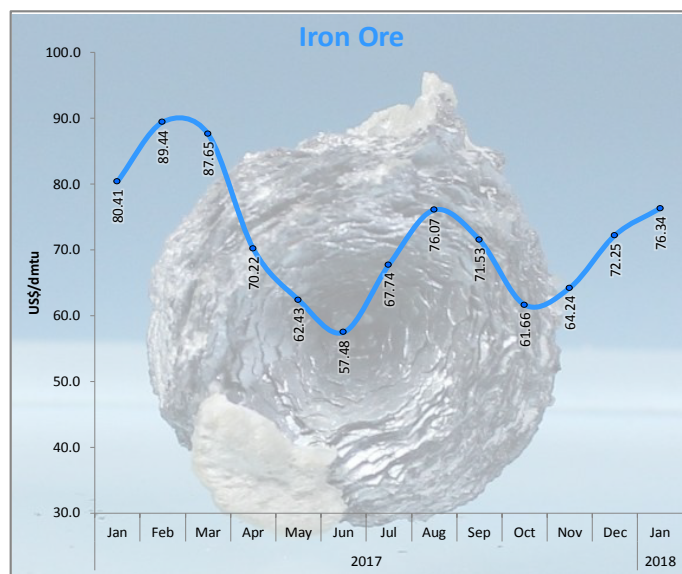
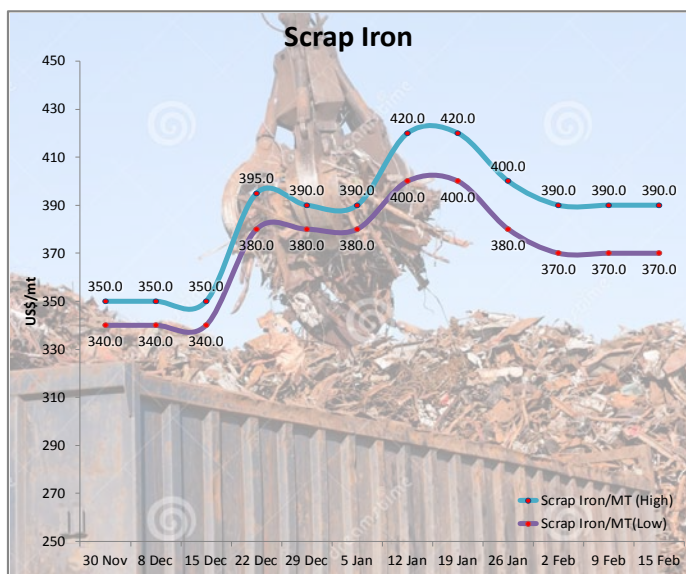


# Commodity Price Trends



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.

# Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank.



# MITI PROGRAMME

## Launch of Book Donation Campaign, 20 February 2018





# MITI PROGRAMME

## MITI Day 2018, 26 February 2018





# Glossary

## of Technical Terms

### Blue Box

Blue Box refers to production limiting subsidies and considered therefore less trade-distorting. They are exempt from the reduction commitments under the WTO Agreement on Agriculture. Examples of Blue Box include certain payments to farmers where the farmers are required to limit production, government assistance programmes to promote agriculture and rural development in developing countries.

Also referred to as the “amber box with conditions” — conditions designed to reduce distortion. Any support that would normally be in the amber box, is placed in the blue box if the support also requires farmers to limit production.

At present there are no limits on spending on blue box subsidies. In the current negotiations, some countries want to keep the blue box as it is because they see it as a crucial means of moving away from distorting amber box subsidies without causing too much hardship. Others wanted to set limits or reduction commitments, some advocating moving these supports into the amber box.

### Bound Tariff

The maximum tariff level of a product notified to the WTO which a country commits not to exceed. If the bound duty is raised, compensation must be given to the affected parties.

### Budget Deficit

Also known as Fiscal deficit. Occurs when the government annual amount of spending exceeds income from taxation. When a country is running a fiscal deficit it must finance this by borrowing through the issue (sale) of new debt. A government will normally borrow money by issuing bonds or other securities and the interest rate on this debt will depend on the willingness of lenders to offer credit, the expected rate of inflation and the risk of whole partial default. The Government of a country with low or worsening credit ratings may need to negotiate loans from institutions such as the World Bank, The International Monetary Fund, Sovereign wealth funds or other governments/Overseas banks.

### Budget Surplus

A situation in which income exceeds expenditures.

Most commonly used to refer to the financial situations of governments - individuals speak of “savings” rather than a “budget surplus.”

A surplus is considered a sign that government is being run efficiently.

### Business Councils of Dialogue Partners

ASEAN Members States undertake regular consultations with business Councils of dialogue partners namely ASEAN-EU Business Council, ASEAN-Japan Business Council, ASEAN-New Zealand Business Council, ASEAN-Canada Business Council, US-ASEAN Business Council, East-Asia Business Council, Federation of Japanese Chambers of Commerce and Industry in ASEAN, ASEAN-India Business Council and ASEAN Business Club.

### Capital Account

The capital account is the net result of public and private international investments flowing in and out of a country. The capital account includes foreign direct investment (FDI), portfolio and other investments, plus changes in the reserve account.

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

TO BE  
CONTINUED...



# ANNOUNCEMENT

## 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>

**The 11 remaining countries, led by Japan, finalised a revised trade pact in January, now called the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). It is expected to be signed in Chile on March 8.**

**<http://www.thesundaily.my/news/2018/02/21/final-version-revised-tpp-released>**

## 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](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)

### Public Consultation on Draft National Industry 4.0 Policy Framework

The public consultation will be open from Monday,  
12 February 2018 to 2 March 2018.

[More..](#)

**“We are inviting the public to take part in the online consultation on the proposed National Industry 4.0 Policy Review. The public online consultation will remain open until 2 March 2018.**

**[http://grp.miti.gov.my/index.php/public\\_consultation/view/40](http://grp.miti.gov.my/index.php/public_consultation/view/40)”**



# ANNOUNCEMENT



Industrial

## SKIM LATIHAN 1 MALAYSIA (SL1M) 2018

### OBJECTIVE :

- Part of Sime Darby's initiatives to contribute to the National Key Results Areas (NKRA) under the Economic Planning Unit (EPU).
- Help to bridge the gap between education and the professional world.
- Provide unemployed graduates with training opportunities and working experience.
- Equip graduates with commercially useful skills and expose them to experiences that will enhance their employability outside Sime Darby.

## REQUIREMENTS

- Malaysian aged 27 years and below.
- Degree holder with a CGPA of 2.50 (or equivalent) and above.
- Unemployed for at least 6 months after graduation for not more than 2 years.
- Active in sports activities.
- Able to converse in Mandarin or any other languages will be an added advantage.

## QUALIFICATION



### BUSINESS

- Bachelor Degree in Accounting/Finance/Economics
- Bachelor Degree in Human Resource Management/ Business Administration
- Bachelor Degree in Marketing.



### ENGINEERING

- Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering.
- Bachelor Degree in Electrical Engineering.
- Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering.



### OTHERS

- Bachelor Degree in Occupational Health & Safety.
- Bachelor Degree in Mass Communication.
- Bachelor Degree in Logistic/ Supply Chain Management.
- Bachelor Degree in Digital Marketing / Information Technology

Those who are interested to join this program can deposit your resume to [industrial.recruitment@simedarby.com](mailto:industrial.recruitment@simedarby.com) or come for Walk-in Interview as per details below:

### WALK-IN INTERVIEW

DATE!

26

FEB 2018  
MONDAY

27

FEB 2018  
TUESDAY

TIME!

9.00 a.m -  
5.00 p.m

**LOCATION:** Sime Darby Industrial Academy Sdn. Bhd., Tractors Engineering Complex, No. 1, Jalan Puchong, Taman Perindustrian Puchong Utama, 47100 Puchong, Selangor.

**WAZE:** Sime Darby Industrial Academy Sdn Bhd **COORDINATE:** 3°01'06.0"N 101°36'40.1"E

**NEAREST LRT STATION:** Bandar Puteri (2 minutes walking distance)

On the interview day, please bring your:

- Complete resume.
- Original & copies of relevant certificates.
- Passport-sized photographs.

Intake for placement across Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah & Sarawak shall commence in April & September 2018

# ANNOUNCEMENT

## LEAP Market

### Background

LEAP Market is a new market offered by Bursa Malaysia which aims to:

provide SMEs and other companies with greater fund raising access and visibility via the capital market; and

be accessible only to sophisticated investors \*

\* as prescribed under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007

The LEAP Market aims to bring together potential issuers, intermediaries and Sophisticated Investors onto a new platform to create a conducive marketplace for fund raising. The LEAP Market provides an efficient and transparent capital formation and price discovery mechanisms compared to private market. Sophisticated Investors can now have greater opportunities to participate in the growth of SMEs in Malaysia.

The establishment of the LEAP Market is premised on the following key guiding principles:

Cost-efficient fund raising & listing

Appropriate rules and regulation based on intended SMEs and companies

Qualified Market for Sophisticated Investors

#### Disclaimer

The LEAP Market is aimed at facilitating access to the capital market by small and medium sized enterprises ("SMEs") to which a higher investment risk may be attached. This market is a qualified market meant for sophisticated investors only, i.e. those who qualify under Part I of Schedules 6 and 7 of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA"). The issue or offer of securities on the LEAP Market is based on an information memorandum, and not a full prospectus registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia under section 233 of the CMSA. In the LEAP Market, sophisticated investors will have the full responsibility for evaluating the disclosed information, as well as the merits and risks of investing.

## New Listing on LEAP

<u>NAME OF COMPANY</u>	<u>DATE OF LISTING</u>
CLOUDARON GROUP BERHAD	03 Oct 2017
RED IDEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD	08 Nov 2017
JM EDUCATION GROUP BERHAD	08 Feb 2018
METRO HEALTHCARE BERHAD	26 Feb 2018

Source: <http://www.bursamalaysia.com/market/leap/background/>



## YTC Art

2018

—

Yeow Teck Chai  
yeowtc@gmail.com

## PAINTING FROM THE HEART

A charity art exhibition by  
YEOW TECK CHAI

14 - 18 Mar 2018

Bangsar Shopping Center Annexe Linkway  
Kuala Lumpur

## About the Exhibition

Painting from the Heart is a debut solo exhibition by Yeow Teck Chai, a self-taught watercolour artist and retired career civil servant who hails from the seaside town of Kuantan.

This exhibition showcases paintings that evoke a range of memories – from glimpses of his simple *kampung* childhood to the mesmerising scenery and colours from his travels around the world.

Yeow, a 14-year cancer survivor since 2004, believes there is life after cancer: "I believe that my natural ability to paint is a gift from God. It is a joy to share my passion with the community at large to benefit the less fortunate." All proceeds from the sale of paintings in this series will be donated to the Society for the Severely Mentally Handicapped and the Malaysian SLE Association.

**PAINTING FROM THE HEART**  
A charity art exhibition by  
**YEOW TECK CHAI**

14 - 18 March 2018  
Bangsar Shopping Centre  
Annexe Linkway  
10AM - 10PM  
Contact 016-6893110

All proceeds in support of:  
Society for the Severely Mentally Handicapped  
Malaysian SLE Association

## Artist's Biography

Yeow Teck Chai (b.1950) lives and paints in Petaling Jaya, Selangor. His work integrates painting and pencil/ink pen sketches, using watercolour as his main medium. His approach to art prioritises intuition, light, and the fluidity of colour. He is primarily self-taught, having had no formal art training apart from art classes in school.

Born in the small town of Kuantan, his flair for drawing started during his early *kampung* years. As a mischievous youth, he once drew an enlarged five ringgit note and tried to use it as currency at a coffee shop. Later, he focused on the human physique with his monochrome sketches of runners and dancers, and portraits of his children.

After graduating from University Malaya in 1974, Yeow joined the Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA), where he spent the next 32 years of his career. He became well-known for his monthly comic strip "Durian Talk" in the MIDA Club's newsletter - a series of comically serious discussions among a group of durians about Malaysian matters.

Yeow revived his love for painting post retirement in 2006. Also a passionate cook, Yeow would invite friends home for a meal, where they soon discovered a veritable treasure trove in his portfolio of paintings. Demand soon grew for his paintings, with friends commissioning pieces of a favourite scenic landscape or portraits of loved ones and pets.

In his free time, Yeow enjoys listening to music, golf, and cooking for his family.





## MITI @ Your Service

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**Person in charge of APEC policy, investment, economic , technical advisory activities and organising APEC 2020 in Malaysia**

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