

MITI AIMS TO BE FULLY TRANSPARENT ON THE ISSUANCE OF OPEN APPROVED PERMITS (APS) FOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES

One of the main contentions about the implementation of the Approved Permit (AP) policy in the past has been allegations that these APs were given to a small number of well-connected individuals and companies which then quickly sold the APs to other parties for a quick profit. These allegations led many people to ask for the abolition of the AP policy.

Under Pakatan Harapan (PH), we are committed to ensuring that only genuine Bumiputera entrepreneurs are able to obtain these APs. In September 2018, our Prime Minister, Tun Dr. Mahathir, warned those who sell their APs for a quick profit will find their permits being cancelled.¹

MITI's statement on the 13th of March, 2019 outlined some of the stringent conditions by which existing AP holders as well as new applicants were evaluated before their APs were issued in 2019.²

These companies:

- 1) Must be 100% Bumiputera-owned companies based on their registration with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM)
- 2) Must have paid up capital of at least RM1 million
- 3) Must have experience of at least 2 years in selling and distributing motor vehicles
- 4) Must not have directors / shareholders / management team with shares in other companies holding open APs
- 5) Must have a minimum of 5 full-time staff in management, marketing and the technical departments
- 6) Must have a suitable showroom and office
- 7) Must have the financial and managerial capabilities to operate a business to sell imported vehicles via Open APs

Once a company has been allocated Open APs, they must comply with the additional requirements:

- 1) Any change in the equity holdings and the

directors of any company must obtain the approval of MITI before this can be executed

- 2) No usage of middle-men or intermediary companies to sell these Open AP vehicles

- 3) Opening of new branches to sell vehicles obtained via the Open AP must have the approval of MITI

- 4) The vehicles must be displayed or stored in a MITI-approved premise

- 5) The documents for importation (Bill of Lading / Airway Bill) must not be more than 1 month from the date when the company submitted its AP application to MITI. The name of the company in these documents must be the same as the name of the company in the MITI application and approval forms.

- 6) The company must produce the imports and sales figures as well as the record of inventory to MITI before the 10th of every month

- 7) The APs must be used in the year of approval which is before the 31st of December every year

- 8) The company must prepare a warranty of at least one year and have an agreement with the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) to provide after sales services

As a result of these stringent application and approval conditions, only 164 out of 282 applications were approved by MITI. Out of these 164 approved applicants, 128 are existing companies and 36 are companies which previously did not receive any APs (termed as "new" companies). Out of 109 applications by new companies, only 36 were approved.

Although there are no longer hard caps on the number of APs which can be issued in one year, there are definitely hard caps on the maximum number of APs which a company can obtain. For companies which have not obtained APs in the past and which have a paid up capital of RM1 million, the maximum number of APs for passenger cars which can be obtained is 60 per company. For existing players with a paid up capital of RM2 million, RM3 million, and RM4 million, the maximum number of APs which can

1 <https://paultan.org/2018/09/03/aps-sold-for-quick-profits-will-be-cancelled-tun-m/>

2 [https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Media%20Release/Media Release - New Open AP Policy Implementation.pdf](https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Media%20Release/Media%20Release%20-%20New%20Open%20AP%20Policy%20Implementation.pdf)

be obtained by these companies are 120, 180, and 240 respectively (See Table 1 below). The rationale of capping the number of APs for companies which have not received APs in the past is to ensure that these companies have the financial and sales capability to sell up to 60 vehicles first in their first year before they can increase their quota of APs in the future, based on their paid-up capital.

Table 1: Maximum number of APs (vehicles) allocated in 2019 by company type

Category	Paid-Up Capital	Max No of APs That Can Be Approved Per Company
Category 1 (Companies which have obtained APs in the past)	RM4 million	240
Category 2 (Companies which have obtained APs in the past)	RM3 million	180
Category 3 (Companies which have obtained APs in the past)	RM2 million	120
Category 4 (Companies which have NOT obtained APs in the past)	RM1 million	60

The total number of Open APs issued has not breached the 30,000 mark over the past 2 years. They represent only about 4.3% and 5.3% of total passenger car sales in 2017 and 2018 respectively (See Table 2 below).

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Table 2: Total Number of Open APs issued compared to Total Passenger Car Sales (2017 vs 2018)

Year	Total Passenger Car Sales	Total # of Open APs Issued	Open APs as % of Car Sales
2017	514,697	21,947	4.3%
2018	533,202	28,316	5.3%

Open APs are issued mostly for the higher end of the consumer market segment. They have no effect on the car prices for the mass market. The volumes of the cars brought in via Open APs are very small when disaggregated into the various brands. The low volumes don't provide enough economies of scale for them to be assembled in Malaysia. In fact, the large majority of passenger cars on the road, including the foreign brands, are manufactured and/or assembled in Malaysia. Honda, for example, has a local plant in Pegoh, Melaka³; Toyota has a new manufacturing plant in Bukit

Raja, Klang⁴; Tan Chong Motors assembles the current Nissan models in its plant in Serendah, near Rawang.⁵ Even Mercedes-Benz has a local plant in Pekan, Pahang⁶ assembling plug-in hybrids while BMW has a local plant in Kulim, Kedah⁷.

With the localisation of the domestic passenger car market, APs are no longer as commercially lucrative as they once were. Car sales in Malaysia and globally have slowed down and the accumulation of the stock of imported luxury cars have dampened the local market conditions. With a RM10,000 price tag per AP plus the investment needed for showrooms and paid up capital, only genuine and competitive players can remain in the market.

MITI continues to push for greater transparency in our AP policy. The full list of ALL 164 AP holders has been published in [MITI's website](#)⁸. We encourage the public to report any information regarding AP holders who may be attempting to sell their APs to third parties to ap@miti.gov.my or to call the hotline (603) 6208 4970 or to write to "Director, Export and Import Control Section, MITI, Level 7, Menara MITI, No.7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia".

³ https://www.honda.com.my/corporate/press_release_details/618/Honda-Malaysia-Celebrates-Historical-Double-Achievements-Of-600,000th-Unit-Production-And-100,000-Sa

⁴ <https://www.dsf.my/2019/01/all-new-toyota-vios-is-the-1st-model-from-toyotas-new-manufacturing-plant-in-malaysia/>

⁵ <http://www.auto.my/auto-news/top-8-automotive-manufacturing-plants-in-malaysia.html>

⁶ <https://www.motortrader.com.my/news/mercedes-benz-malaysia-takes-us-tour-around-assembly-plant-pekan/>

⁷ <https://www.motortrader.com.my/news/new-bmw-engine-assembly-facility-opened-in-kulim-kedah/>

⁸ [https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/SENARAI SYARIKAT AP TERBUKA DI BAWAH DAS](https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/SENARAI_SYARIKAT_AP_TERBUKA_DI_BAWAH_DAS)

AR BAHARU AP TERBUKA (BI) WEB MITI.pdf as of 13th of March, 2019

Source: Media Statement by Dr. Ong Kian Ming
Deputy Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

NEW OPEN AP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) has implemented the New Open AP Policy beginning 1 January 2019. The implementation is in line with the Government's decision on 23th December 2015 to continue the policy with some improvements including providing the opportunity to new Bumiputera entrepreneurs to participate in the industry. The new policy which should be implemented beginning 1st January 2017 was postponed for almost 2 years due to uncertainties in the domestic automotive market.

Open AP is an import permit facility given by MITI to qualified Bumiputera companies to import reconditioned vehicles for sales in the domestic market. The companies are subjected to the conditions and rules imposed by MITI.

The objectives of this new policy are:

- i) to promote the development of the new Bumiputera entrepreneurs in the automotive industry;
- ii) to ensure the policy continues to contribute to the country's socio-economic goals; and
- iii) to create market competitiveness that will benefit the consumers especially in terms of the prices and services.

Nearly 300 applications were received by MITI when an offer for application to become an Open AP company was made from 23rd May 2016 to 21st June 2016. The offer which was made through a media statement dated 13th May 2016 was published in MITI's portal and the mass media.

After an evaluation process, including an audit by a qualified independent auditor, the number of companies that qualified is 164 companies, in which 128 are existing companies and 36 are new. The conditions that need to be fulfilled, among others are, the company must be 100 per cent owned by Bumiputera including the key management posts, has at least 2 years of experience in selling and distributing the motor vehicles, and a strong financial position. Under the new policy, there is no limit to the overall number of AP to be released throughout the year and companies may apply for additional AP based on their sales performance. At the moment, most of the new companies are not fully in operation yet as they are finalising the technical and operational matters.

MITI will continuously monitor and undertake scheduled and on-site audit exercises upon these Open AP companies. Under the new policy, if there is a breach of any of the conditions, MITI will take decisive measures including:

- i) withdrawing or suspending the allocated and approved AP;
- ii) blacklisting the companies (including every shareholder and board member of the company) from submitting any future application on Open AP; and
- iii) taking a legal action against the company.

In 2018, MITI has blacklisted 9 existing companies for offenses - not complying with the conditions.

The details on current qualification as an Open AP company and the latest list of Open AP companies have been published in MITI's portal, www.miti.gov.my. MITI welcomes complaint or feedback on issues related to the abuse of the AP facility. Complaint can be emailed to ap@miti.gov.my and the identity of the complainant will be kept confidential.

For further enquiries you may contact:

Director
Export and Import Control Section
Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
Level 7, Menara MITI
No. 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah
50480 Kuala Lumpur
MALAYSIA

Telephone Number: (603) 6208 4970
Facsimile Number : (603) 6206 2823
E-mail address : ap@miti.gov.my

2nd BILATERAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF THE LOOK EAST POLICY 2.0 BETWEEN MALAYSIA AND JAPAN 8 MARCH 2019



The Government of Japan and the Government of Malaysia held the 2nd Bilateral Coordinating Committee (BCC) Meeting of the Look East Policy 2.0 (LEP 2.0) on March 8, 2019 in Tokyo. The BCC was co-chaired by Mr. Shigeki Takizaki, Director General of the Southeast and Southwest Asian Affairs Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, and Dato' Sri Norazman Ayob, Deputy

Secretary General (Trade) of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of Malaysia, respectively. Officials from relevant government agencies from each side were also present at the meeting.

Both Governments hailed the efforts and contributions made by each Government since the 1st BCC meeting in 2016 and had successful discussions on the ongoing and future projects under the LEP 2.0 platform, namely the special preparatory program for Malaysian Government scholarship students, the LEP 2.0 training program, science and technology research partnership and bilateral cooperation projects.

Participants also welcomed the momentum for revitalising the Look East Policy following the appointment of Tun Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad, who is the founding father of the Look East Policy that was first advocated in 1982, as the 7th Prime Minister of Malaysia in May 2018. These reform initiatives will provide opportunities for Japan and Malaysia to deepen bilateral engagement and promote further collaboration, especially in the areas under the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Both countries acknowledged the need to incorporate new trends in the bilateral cooperation into the framework of LEP 2.0 so that LEP 2.0 reinforces its relevance as the platform for implementing the Look East Policy concept and projects. The two countries also agreed to hold the 3rd BCC meeting in Malaysia next year.

[Note]

The Look East Policy was originally formulated in 1982 by Tun Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad, who was at that time, the 4th Prime Minister of Malaysia. The Look East Policy celebrated its 30th Anniversary in 2012 and both the Prime Ministers of Japan and Malaysia had agreed a year later to establish a framework of the LEP 2.0.

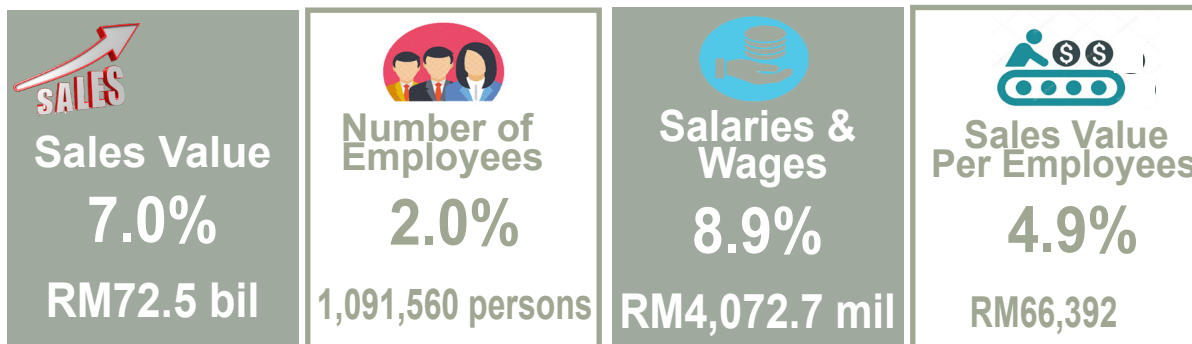
Since its inception in 1982 and most notably since the 1st BCC Meeting in 2016, the Look East Policy has contributed significantly to enhancing the overall bilateral cooperation between Malaysia and Japan in many areas such as education, human resource development as well as science and technology.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry
11th March 2019

Manufacturing Performance January 2019

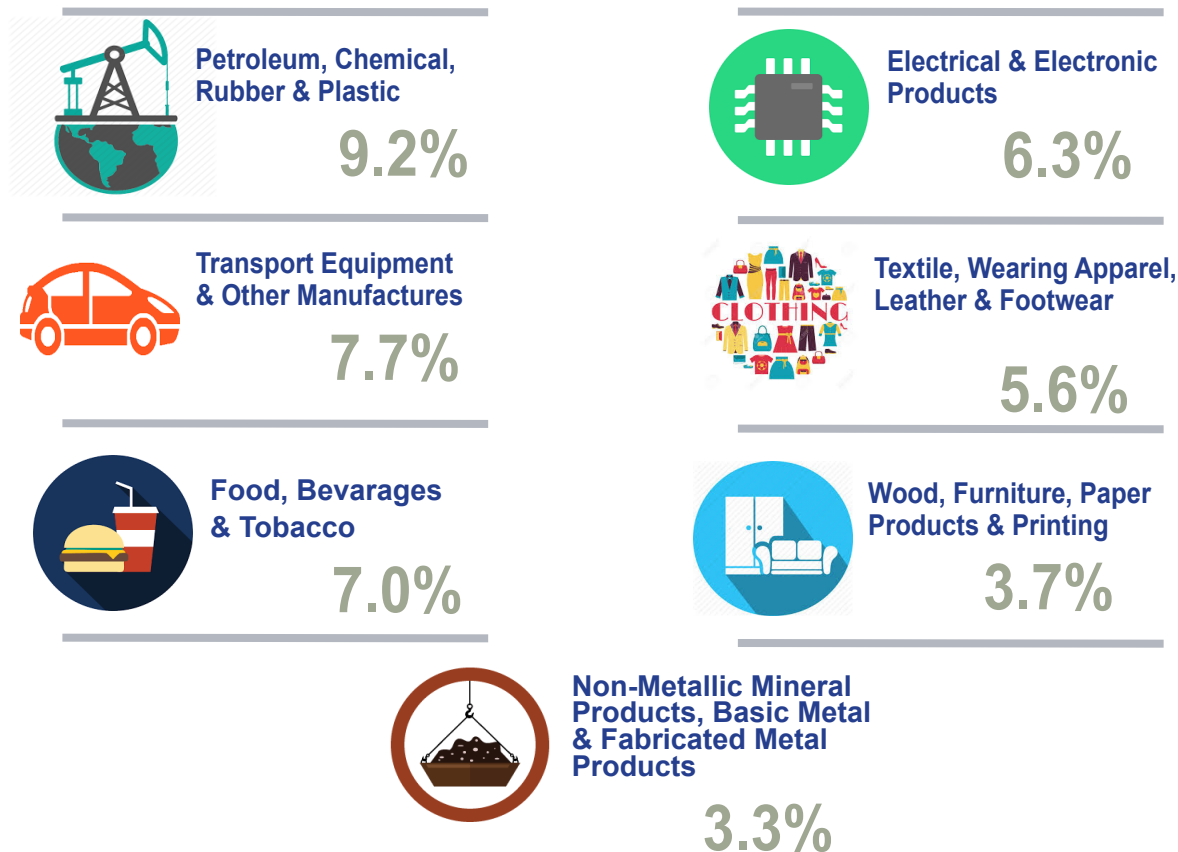
Malaysia's manufacturing sales
grew 7.0% in January 2019
to RM72.5 billion

Manufacturing Indicators



Performance of sales in manufacturing sector

January 2019 RM 72.5 billion
7.0%

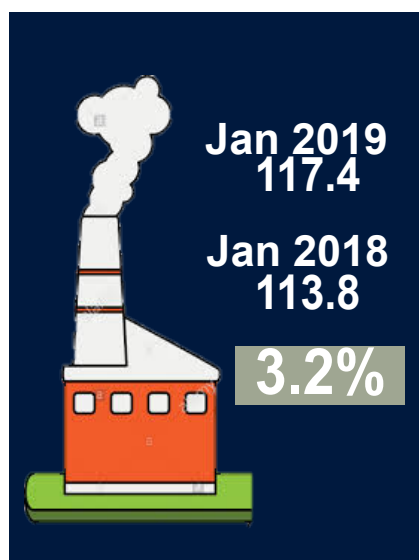


Note:
% refers to year on year change

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Industrial Production Index (IPI)

Malaysia's IPI increased by 3.2%
in January 2019



Electricity 7.8%



Manufacturing 4.2%



Mining -0.9%



Manufacturing



Transport Equipment
& Other Manufactures
6.3%



Wood, Furniture, Paper
Products & Printing
5.7%



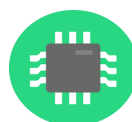
Textile, Wearing
Apparel, Leather &
Footwear
5.4%



Non-Metallic Mineral
Products, Basic Metal
& Fabricated Metal
Products
4.3%



Petroleum, Chemical,
Rubber & Plastic
4.0%



Electrical &
Electronic Products
3.9%



Food, Beverages
& Tobacco
2.6%



Mining



Natural Gas
0.3%



Crude oil
-2.2%

Note:
% refers to year on year change

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Sales Value of Wholesale & Retail Trade, January 2019

Wholesale stood at
RM108.9 billion
in January 2019



Performance by Sub-sector



Wholesale Trade

January 2019: RM52.9b ▲ 6.2%

December 2018: RM52.7b ▲ 6.7%



Retail Trade

January 2019: RM43.9b ▲ 10.6%

December 2018: RM44.7b ▲ 12.4%



Motor Vehicles

January 2019 : RM12.2b ▲ 4.8%

December 2018: RM11.9b ▼ -1.4%

Volume Index of Wholesale & Retail Trade, January 2019

Volume index rose
7.9%
in January 2019



Performance by Sub-sector

Wholesale Trade



January 2019: ▲ 5.2%

December 2018: ▲ 6.0%

Retail Trade



January 2019: ▲ 11.2%

December 2018: ▲ 12.2%

Motor Vehicles



January 2019: ▲ 5.6%

December 2018: ▼ -0.5%

Note:
% refers to year on year change

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Japan Economic Indicators 2017

70.9% Employment
in Services

25.6% Employment
in Industry

3.5%
Employment
in Agriculture

126.8 million
Population

-0.2% annual
Growth rate

US\$6.16 trillion
GDP at constant prices

1.7% annual
Growth rate

21 Members

US\$10.4
billion
F D I
Flow
Inward

US\$160.4
billion
F D I
Flow
Outward

US\$207.5
billion
F D I
Stock
Inward

US\$1.5
Trillion
F D I
Stock
Outward

US\$180.0 billion
US\$188.9 billion

Commercial
Services
Exports

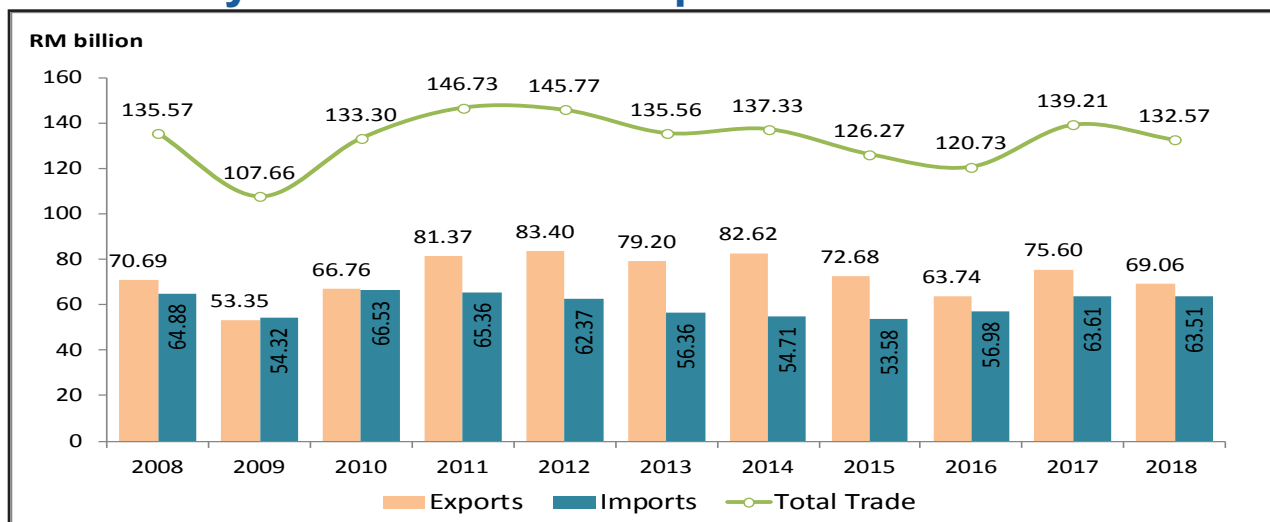
Commercial
Services
Imports

US\$698.1
billion
Merchandise
Goods
Exports

US\$671.9
billion
Merchandise
Goods
Imports

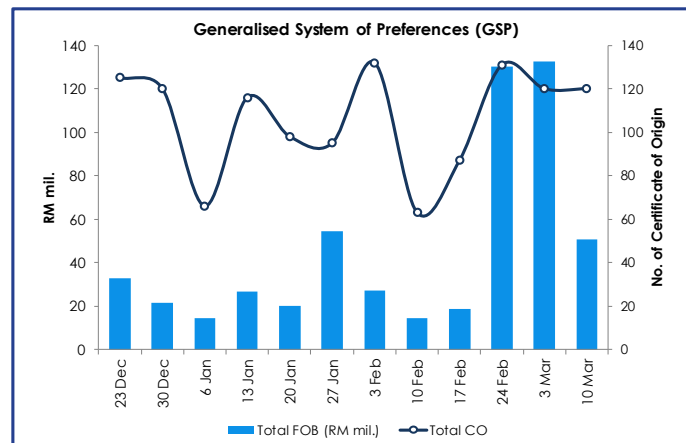
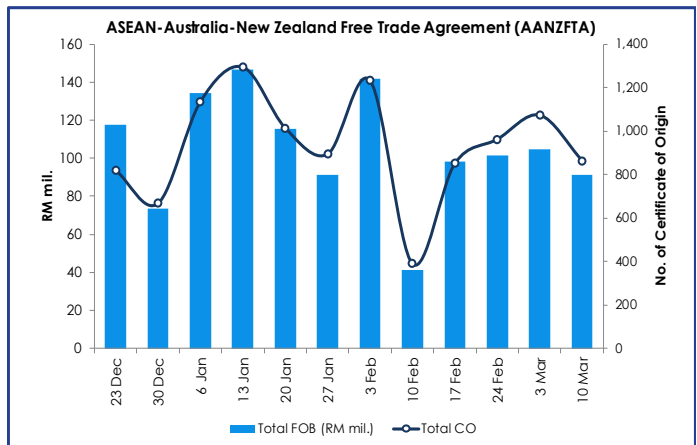
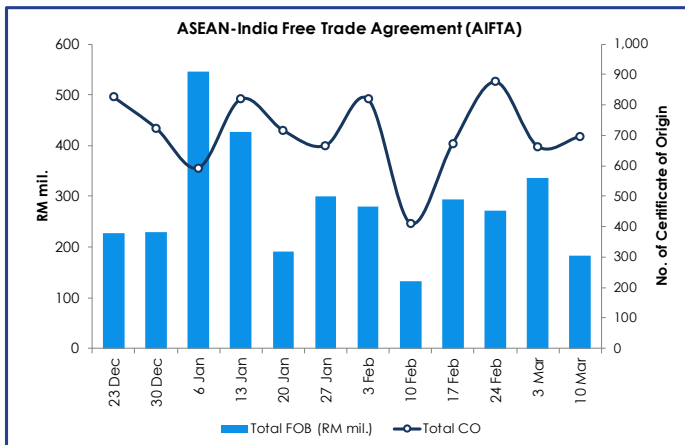
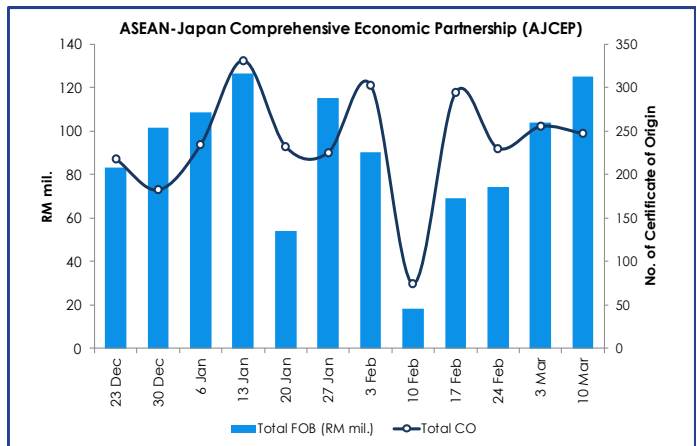
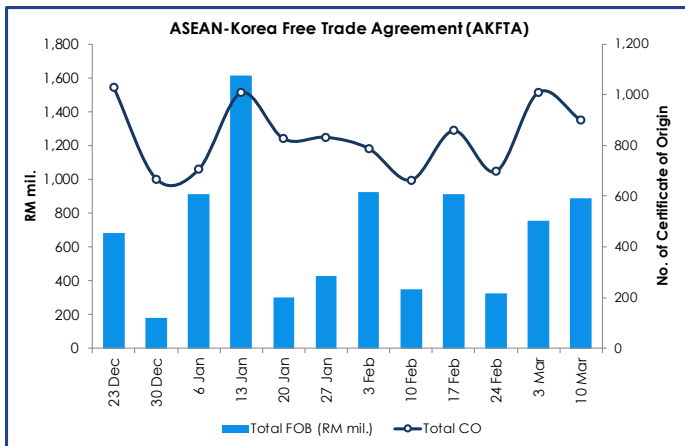
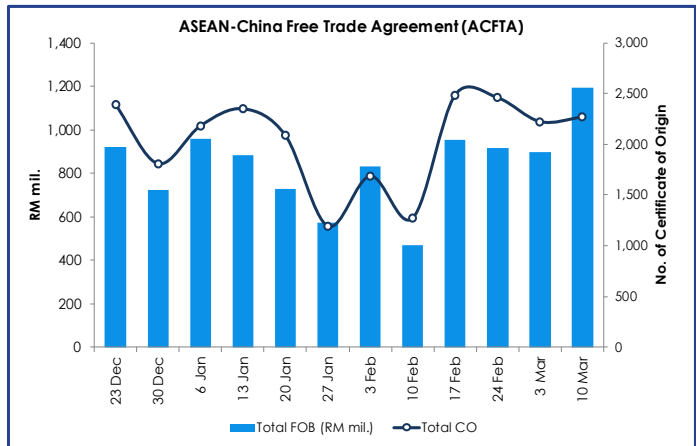
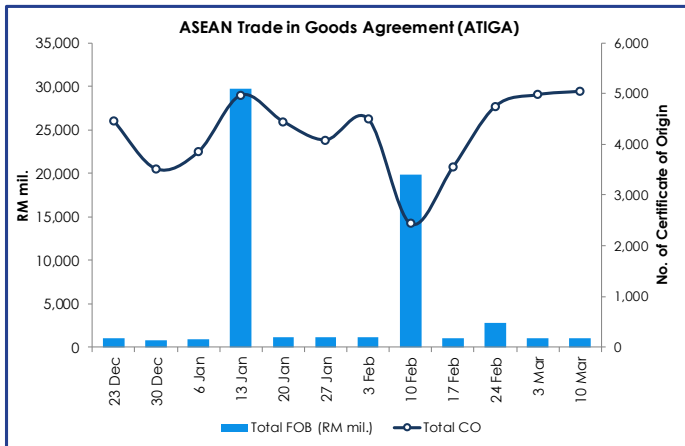
Source: www.statistics.apec.org

Malaysia's Trade with Japan 2008 - 2018



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

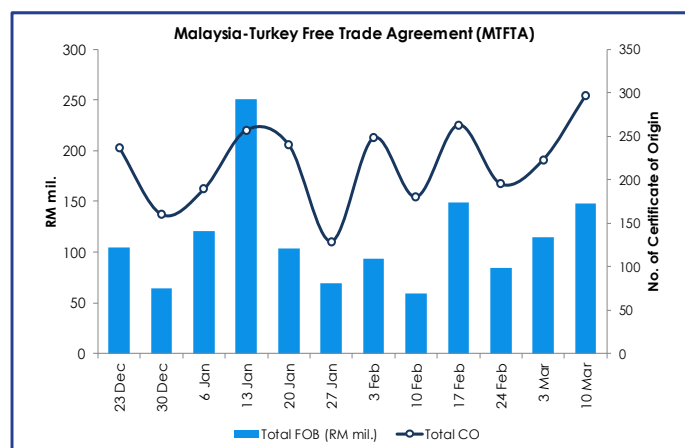
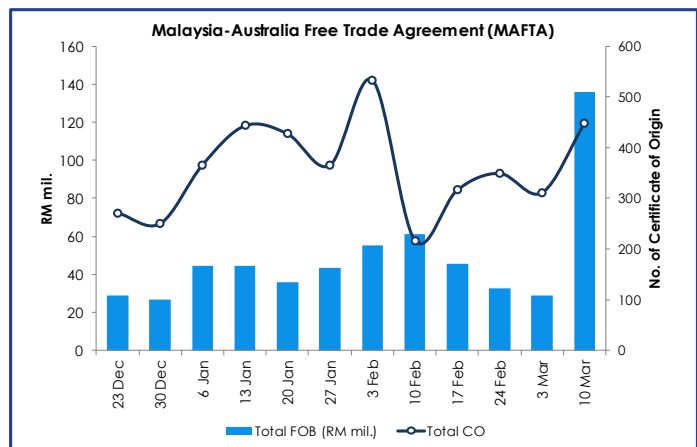
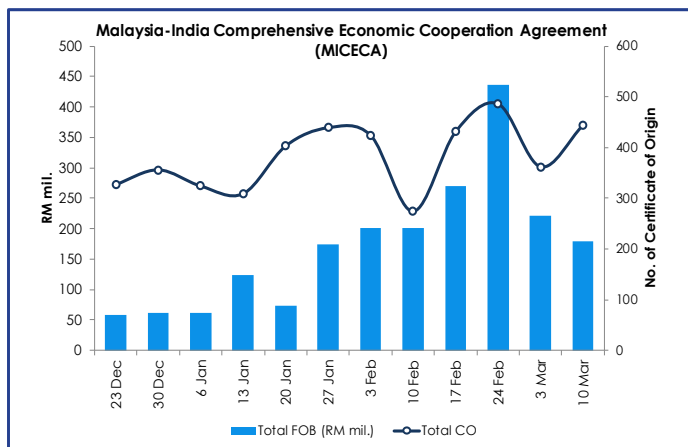
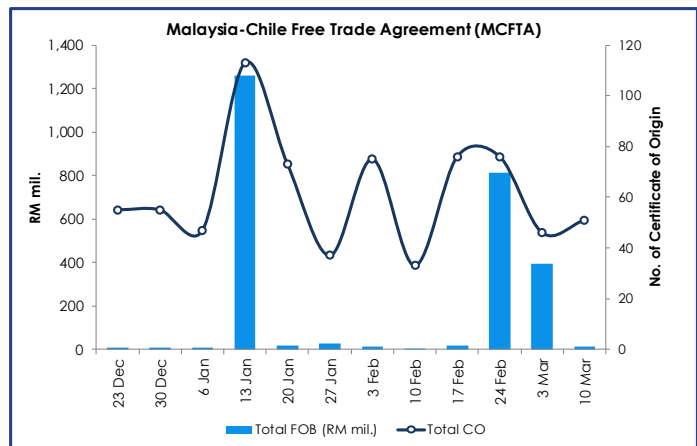
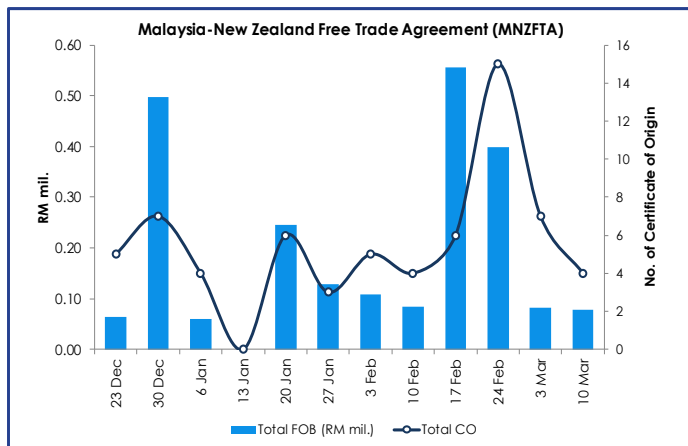
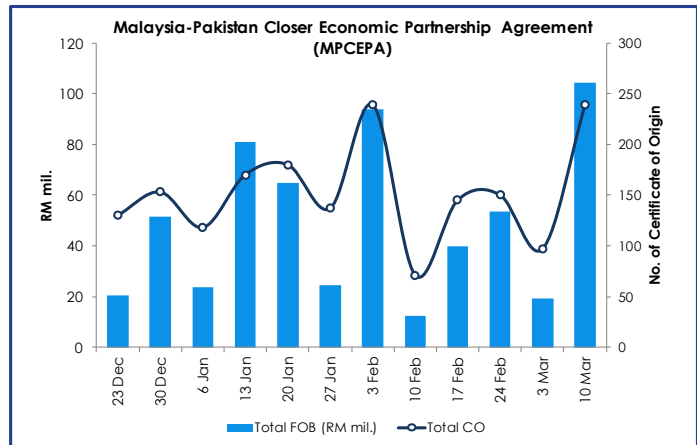
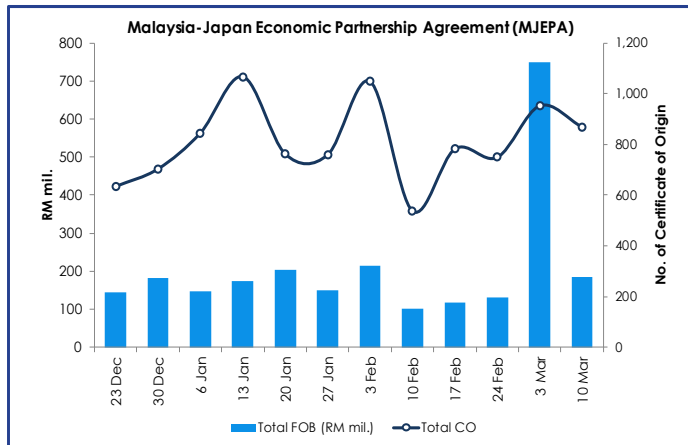


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: *Provisional Data

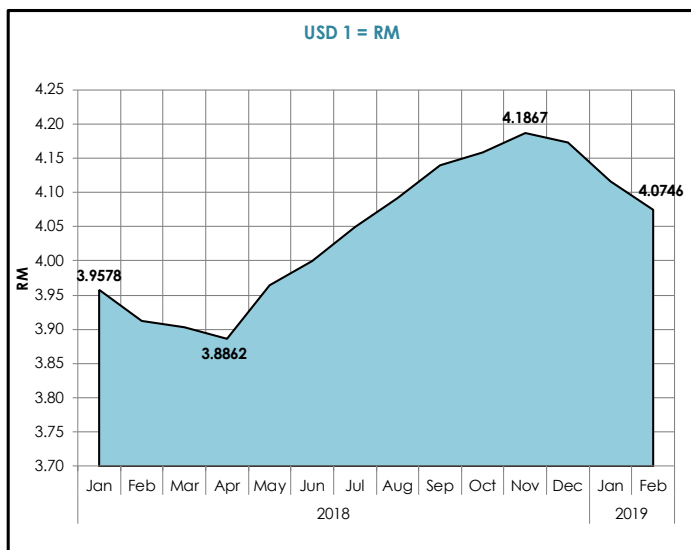
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

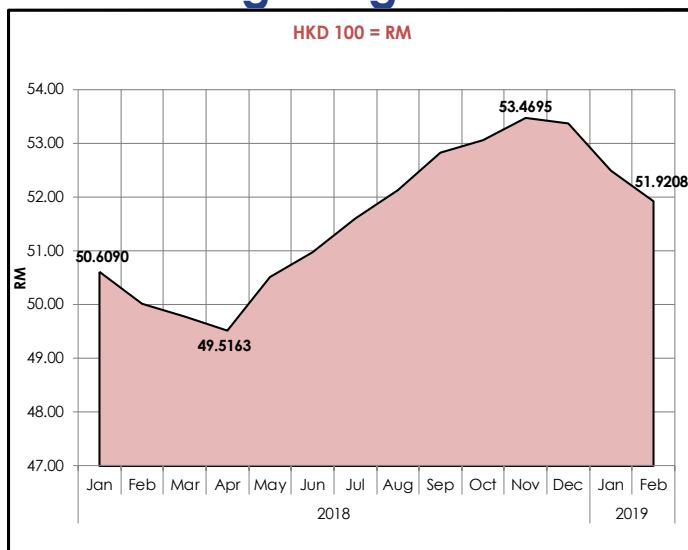


Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2018 - February 2019

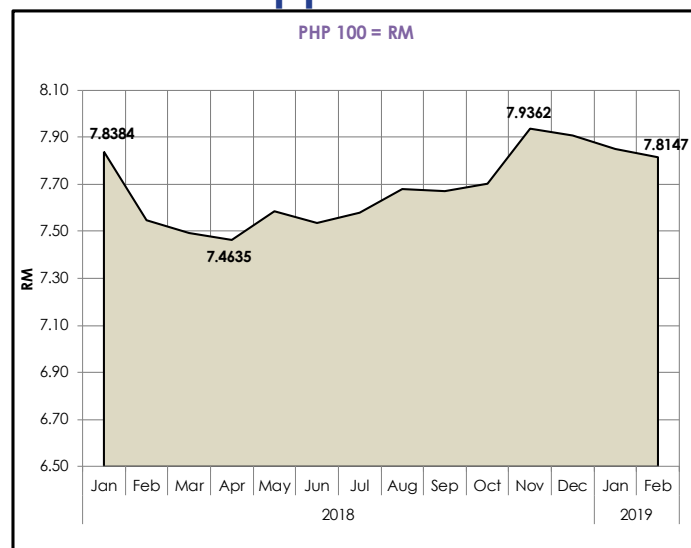
US Dollar



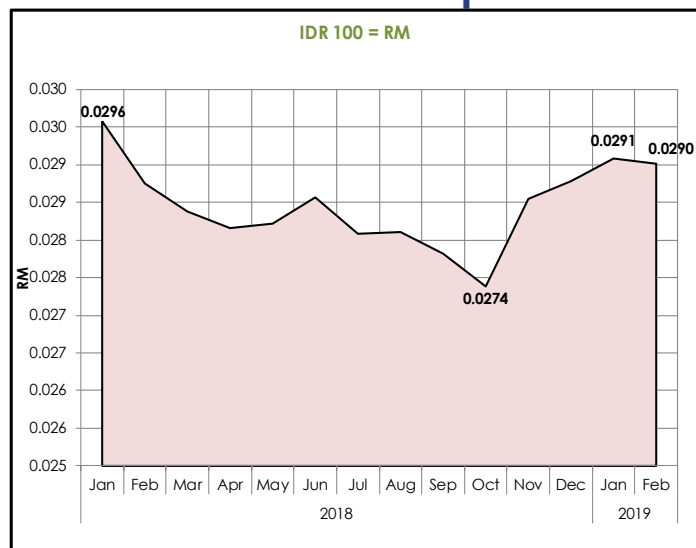
Hong Kong Dollar



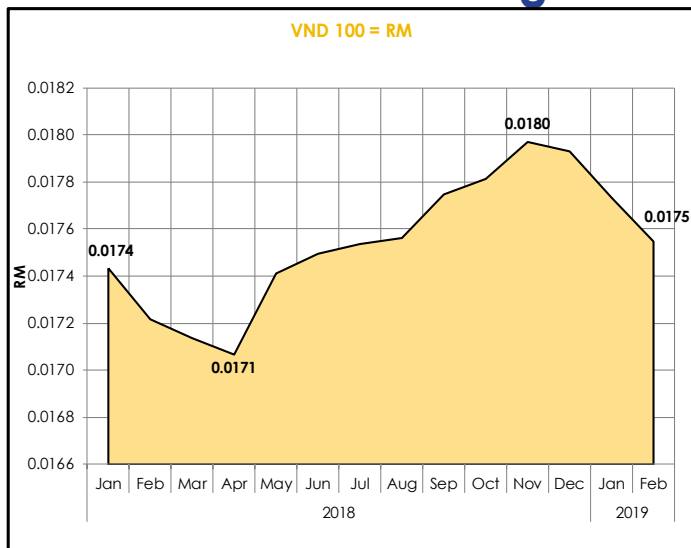
Philippine Peso



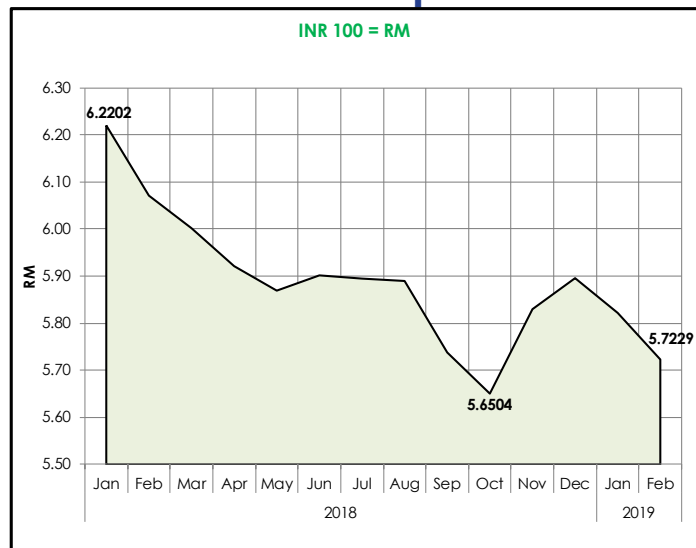
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ 2.2%*
US\$67.2
15 Mar 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$71.5

Highest
2018/2019

15 Mar 2019 : US\$67.2
5 Oct 2018 : US\$84.2

4 Jan 2019 : US\$57.1
28 Dec 2018 : US\$52.2

Lowest
2018/2019

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▼ 1.1%*
US\$543.0
15 Mar 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$600.1

Highest
2018/2019

22 Feb 2019 : US\$567.0
9 Mar 2018 : US\$691.5

4 Jan 2019 : US\$503.8
23 Nov 2018 : US\$448.5

Lowest
2018/2019

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ 1.6%*
US\$1,475.0
15 Mar 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$1,371.0

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▼ 6.5%*
US\$1,491.3
15 Mar 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$1,535.6

SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ 2.8%*
US\$12.5
15 Mar 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$12.3

COAL -per MT-



⊖ %*
US\$69.1
15 Mar 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$66.9

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

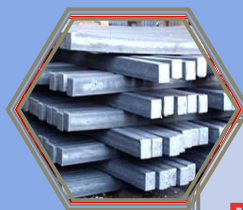


⊖ %*
US\$380.0
(high)
15 Mar 2019

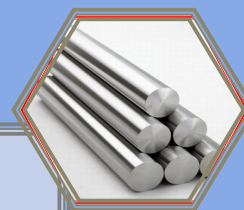
⊖ %*
US\$350.0
(low)

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$380.7 (high)
Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$359.6 (low)

Domestic Prices 15 March 2019



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,000 - RM2,100



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,100 - RM2,250

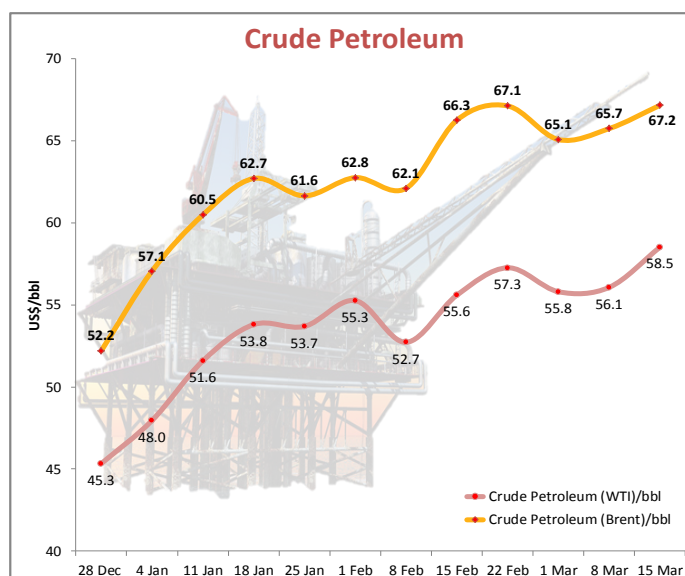
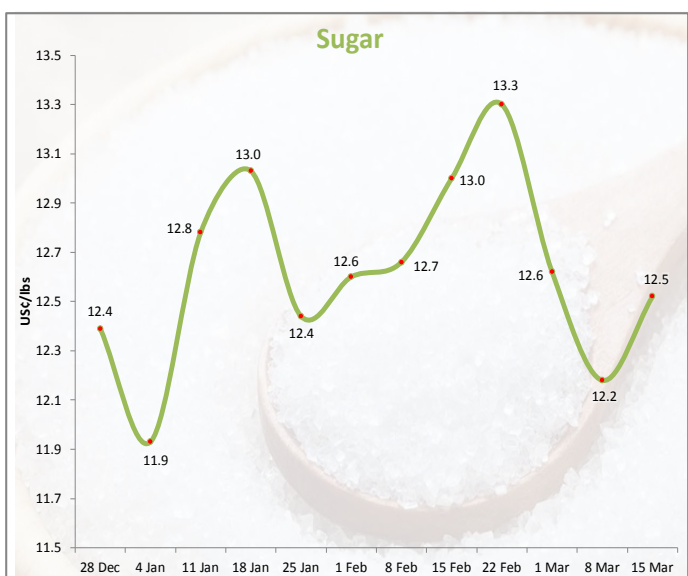
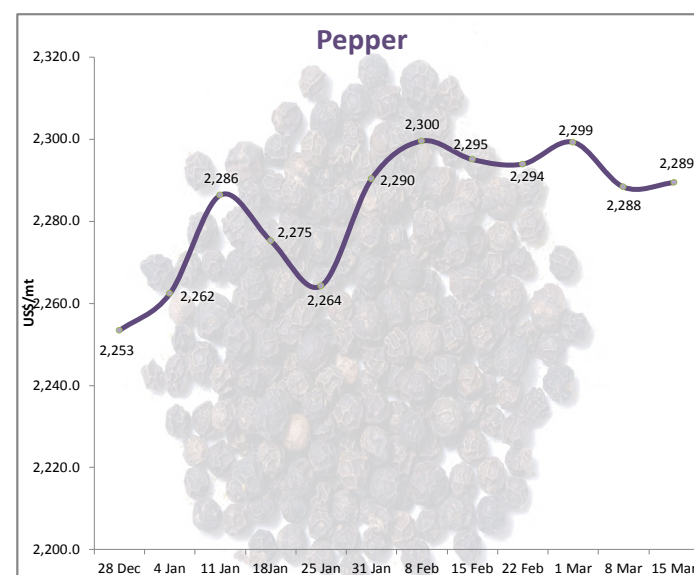
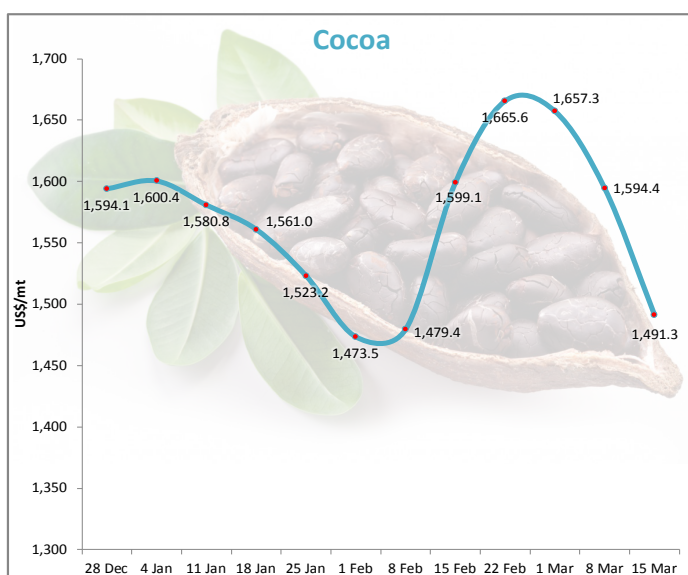
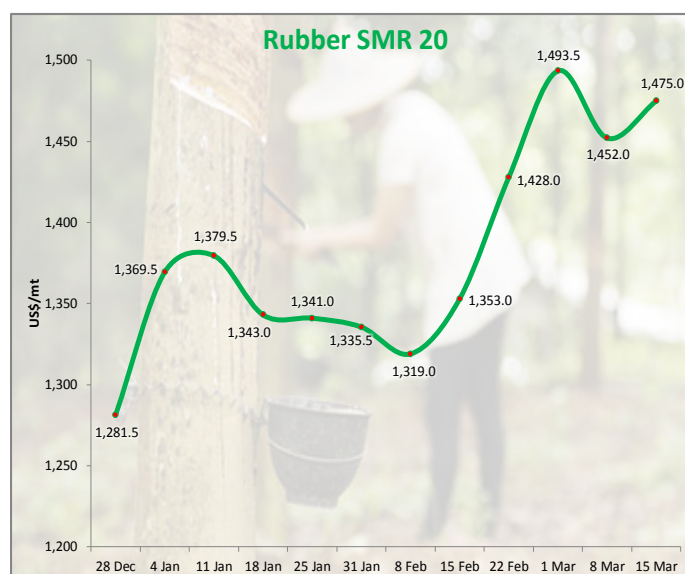
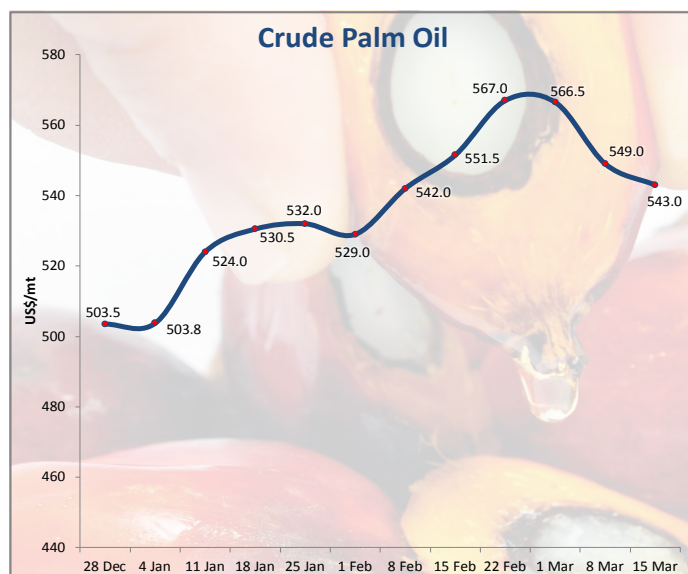
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

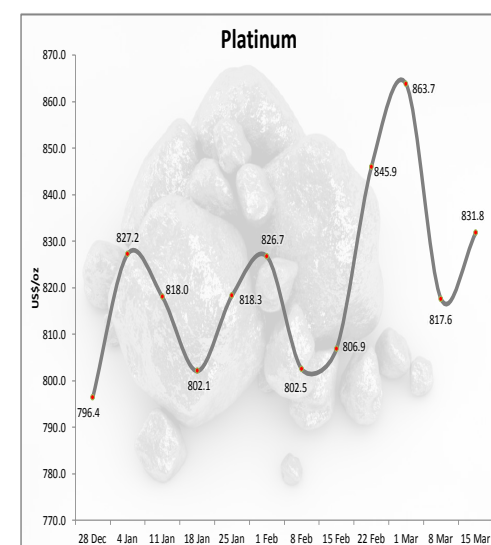
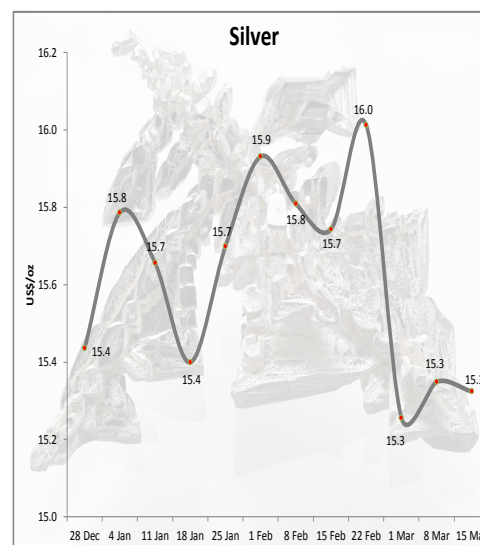
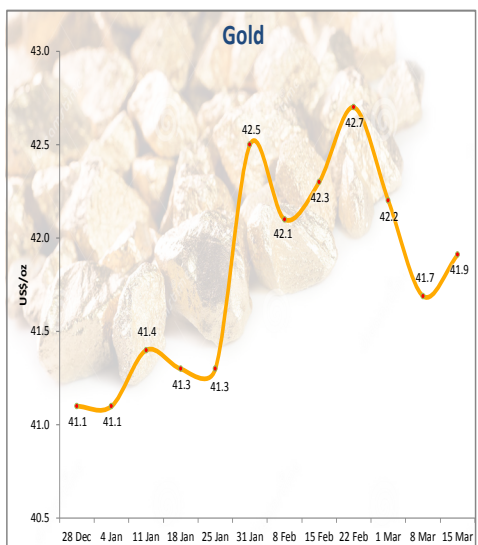
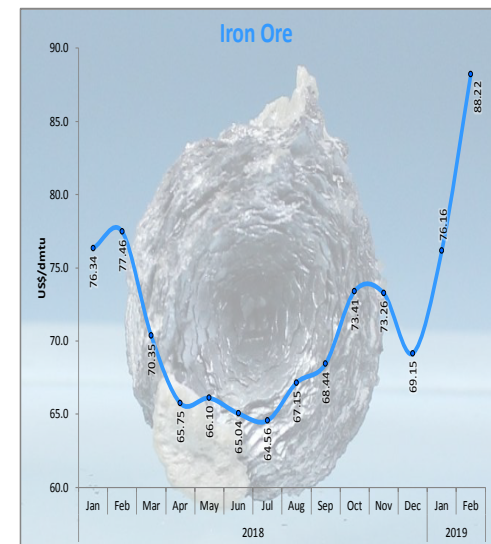
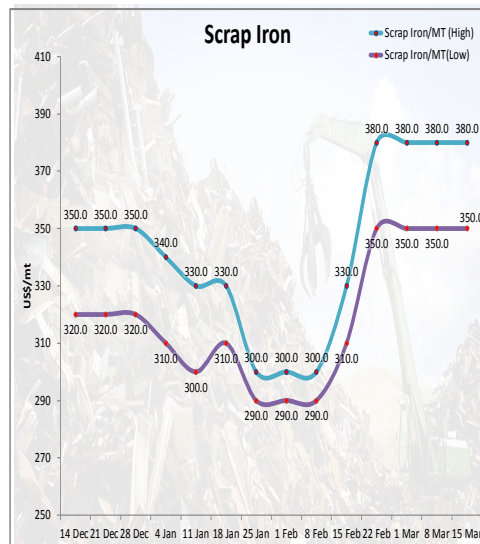
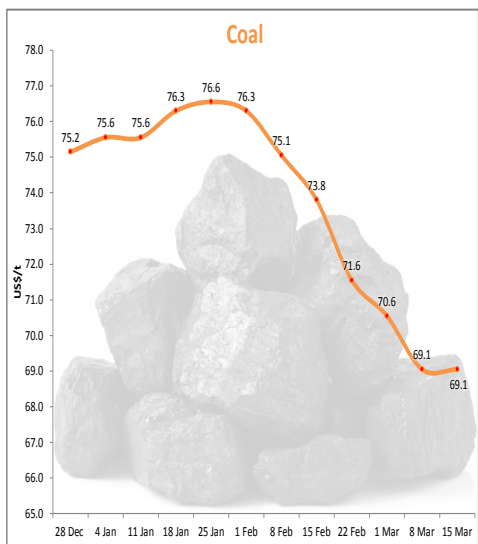
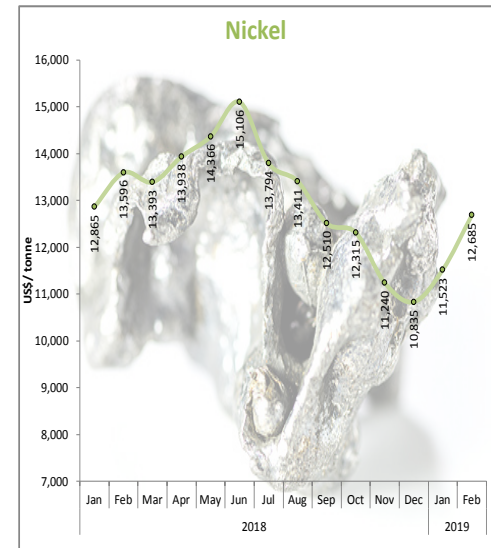
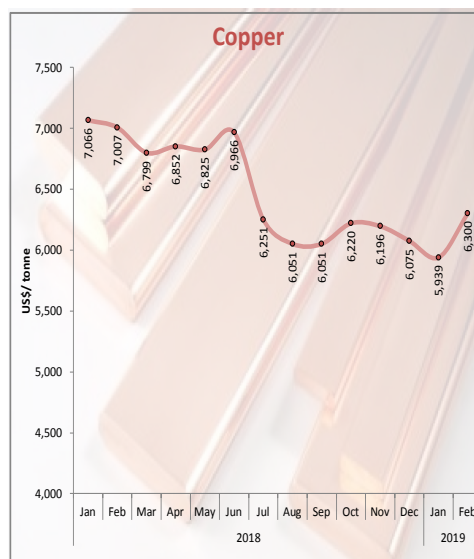
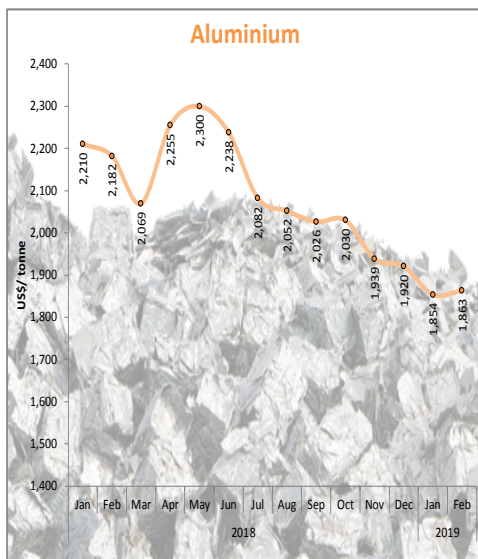
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

Commodity Price Trends



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

MITI Minister at the Malaysia Investment Performance Report 2018, 14 March 2019



The International Engineering Sourcing Show (IESS) VIII in Chennai, India From 14 - 16 March 2019



A total of 100 Malaysian companies participated in this event

MITI Deputy Minister at the Investment Data Briefing Session 14 March 2019



More than 50 Investment analysts attended the briefing

MITI Minister and Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE), ROK signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on industrial cooperation in pursuant to the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Industry4WRD), witnessed by the Honorable Prime Minister, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad and South Korean President
13 March 2019





Glossary

Education

(i) No formal education

Refers to persons who have never attended school in any of the educational institutions that provide formal education.

(ii) Primary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Standard 1 to 6 or equivalent.

(iii) Secondary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Form 1 to 5 (including remove class), General Certificate of Education (GCE) O Level or equivalent. This includes basic skill programmes in specific trades and technical skills institutions whereby the training period is at least six months, such as GIATMARA programmes.

(iv) Tertiary

Refers to those whose highest level of education is above Form 5.

Source : Labour Force and Social Statistics Source Detail : Labour Force and Social Statistics, DOSM

Emission

Discharge of pollutants into the atmosphere from stationary sources such as smokestacks, other vents, surface areas of commercial or industrial facilities and mobile sources for example, motor vehicles, locomotives and aircraft.

Source : Environment Source Detail : Compendium of Environment Statistics Malaysia, DOSM

Employed

All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain (as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker).

They are also considered as employed if:

Did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, disability, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to.

Temporary laid-off with pay and would definitely be called back to work.

Employed less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work and are able and willing to accept additional hours of work. This group is underemployed.

Source : Labour Force and Social Statistics Source Detail : Labour Force Survey Report, DOSM

MITI @ Your Service



Kalithasan a/I Kaliappan
Director of
Finance Division



**Nur Syarmini Syakirah Che
Abd. Llah**
PA to Director



Rafeah Khafidah Kamarudin
Principal Assistant Director



Mazni Bidin
Principal Assistant Director



Nurazmiah Azri
Principal Accountant



Shireen Aida Shamsul Khalil
Principal Assistant Director

Pathmanathan a/I Rajoo
Principal Assistant Director

Shazila Sharudin
Senior Assistant Director

Rasyiqah Radzuan
Assistant Director

Mar Izwan bin Marzuki
Assistant Director

Anis Maisarah Azmi
Assistant Director



**Mohamad
Zaidi
Abdullah**

Senior Assistant
Accountant



**Syed Fadzil
Syed Mohamad**

Assistant
Administrative
Officer



**Ezuin
Razali**

Assistant
Accountant



**Mona Aida
Hamzah**

Assistant
Accountant



**Iqram
Mohd Idrus**

Assistant
Accountant



**Rozita
Majid**

Assistant
Accountant



**Salina
Zainol
Abidin**

Assistant
Administrative
Officer



**Farah
Hazwani
Muhamat**

Assistant
Accountant



**Nurulhuda
Mohamed
Kassim**

Assistant
Accountant



**Arlina
Ruhaini
Arbain**

Assistant
Accountant



**Nazilawati
Rabaie**

Assistant
Accountant



**Nor Aslinda
Mohd Nor**

Assistant
Accountant



**Mohd Hisham
Husain**

Assistant
Accountant



**Mazni
Mahmud**

Assistant
Accountant



**Din
Md Saad**

Senior
Administrative
Assistant



Shafie Paduka

Senior
Administrative
Assistant



**Noorismazira
Mat Isa**

Administrative
Assistant



**Haslina
Md Salim**

Administrative
Assistant



**Akmal
Zainatun
Mohamed**

Administrative
Assistant



**Mohd Soufie
Mohd Asmoni**

Administrative
Assistant



**Mohd Shah
Abdul Wahab**

Administrative
Assistant



**Ros Fazilah
Othman**

Administrative
Assistant



**Norasimah
Mohammad
Fuad**

Administrative
Assistant



**Norfitri
Hamdani**

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Assistant



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bin Jalani**

Administrative
Assistant



**Shatin
Shahelah
Shahrom**

Administrative
Assistant



**Aznan
Ariffin**

Operational
Assistant



**Lina Haji
Shamri**

Operational
Assistant



**Aizuddin @
Salim Musa**

Assistant
Engineer

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



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 0488/69/57

✉ allaki@miti.gov.my

Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2019

NO	DATE	VENUE	TOPIC
1	11 April (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
2	16 May (Thursday)	MITI JOHOR	
3	20 June (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
4	18 July (Thursday)	MITI PAHANG	
5	22 August (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
6	19 September (Thursday)	MITI PERAK	
7	17 October (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
8	14 November (Thursday)	MITI KELANTAN	

Please click [here](#) to register

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_Vintage_English.pdf

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

Kindly be informed effective 1 SEPTEMBER 2018, 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: 1234567899 (10 DIGITS/10 CHARACTERS)
THE CORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE: 12345678 (8 DIGITS/10 CHARACTERS)
THE INCORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE: 12345678999 (11 DIGITS/12 CHARACTERS)

CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, kindly click the following links:

https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Preferential%20Certificate%20of%20Origin/Announcement/LAMPIRAN-ASW_NOTICE_082018_-_Update_on_Number_of_Characters_for_Importing_HS_Code.pdf

MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps



weekly bulletin
News & Magazines
★★★★★
1

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,

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>

ANNOUNCEMENTS