TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR AUGUST 2019 AND THE PERIOD OF JANUARY- AUGUST 2019

Trade Surplus Sustained Above RM10 Billion

Malaysia's trade surplus in August 2019 was valued at RM10.92 billion, surged by 655.2% compared to August 2018 and marked the 262nd consecutive months of trade surplus since November 1997.

Exports slipped by 0.8% year-on-year (y-o-y) to RM81.36 billion. Lower exports were recorded to Hong Kong SAR, Australia, Taiwan, China, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea (ROK) and ASEAN. Meanwhile, increases in exports were registered to Bangladesh, India, the United States (US) and the European Union (EU).

Imports amounted to RM70.43 billion, a contraction of 12.5% from August 2018. Total trade was valued at RM151.79 billion, lower by 6.6% y-o-y.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus registered a decline of 6.1%, 7.5%, 4.4% and 23.5%, respectively.

For the first 8 months of 2019, total trade stood at RM1.209 trillion, declining by 2.1% compared to the same period of 2018. Exports amounted to RM650.81 billion, decreased marginally by 0.4% while imports contracted by 4% to KM558.26 billion. Trade surplus increased by 28.7% to RM92.55 billion.

Export Performance of Major Sectors

Manufactures of Metal Led Manufactured **Exports in August 2019**

Exports of manufactured goods in August 2019 which accounted for 84.4% of total exports, grew by 0.1% to RM68.64 billion. The expansion was contributed mainly by higher exports of manufactures of metal, transport equipment, iron and steel products, petroleum products, processed food as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

Exports of mining goods (7.4% share) was valued at RM6.01 billion, declined by 20.7% on account of lower exports of crude petroleum registering lower volume and Average Unit Value (AUV).

On a positive note, exports of agriculture goods rose by 13% to RM5.98 billion (7.4%)



YB Datuk Darell Leiking Minister of International Trade & Industry

share), buoyed by higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Exports of palm oil recorded an increase of 31.4% to RM3.65 billion following higher volume.

Major exports in August 2019:

 Electrical and electronic (E&E) products, valued at RM29.67 billion and constituted 36.5% of total exports, decreased by 7.4% from August 2018;

•Petroleum products, RM5.43 billion, 6.7%

of total exports, increased by 7%;

 Chemicals and chemical products, RM4.77 billion, 5.9% of total exports, decreased by 4.5%;

 Palm oil & palm oil-based agriculture products, RM4.08 billion, 5% of total exports, increased by 23.3%; and

•Manufactures of metal, RM3.96 billion, 4.9% of total exports, increased by 19.2%.

Compared to July 2019, exports of agriculture goods increased double-digit by 21.4%, while manufactured and mining goods exports declined by 9.4% and 9%, respectively.

During January to August 2019, exports of manufactured goods grew by 0.7% to RM548.34 billion compared to the same period of 2018, led by higher exports of iron and steel products, E&E products, processed food as well as chemicals and chemical products. Exports of mining goods contracted by 3.8% to RM54.51 billion due mainly to lower exports of crude petroleum. Exports of agriculture goods decreased by 4.2% to RM43.05 billion on account of

lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

Exports to ASEAN Remained Firm for the First 8 Months

Trade with ASEAN in August 2019 which made up 26.2% of Malaysia's total trade decreased by 8.5% y-o-y to RM39.78 billion. Exports to ASEAN decreased by 1.2% to RM22.92 billion, owing to lower exports of E&E products, petroleum products, jewellery as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Meanwhile, machinery, equipment and parts, iron and steel products and crude petroleum recorded expansion. Imports from ASEAN contracted by 16.9% to RM16.87 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

RM10.94 billion, Singapore decreased by 7.2% Thailand RM4.25 billion, ↓8.3% Viet Nam RM2.96 billion, ↑24.6% RM2.59 billion, ↑10.3% •Indonesia Philippines RM1.49 billion, ↓1.8% RM289.0million, 144.5% Cambodia RM201.3 million, ↑10.7% RM184.7 million, ↓16.4% •Brunei Myanmar •Lao PDR RM2.8 million, ↓53.8%

Exports to major markets in ASEAN that recorded expansion were Viet Nam, which increased by RM585.8 million due to higher exports of manufactures of metal, Indonesia (†RM242.4 million, iron and steel products) and Cambodia (†RM170.8 million, petroleum products).

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports recorded a decline of 7%, 9.1% and 4% respectively.

From January to August 2019, trade with ASEAN contracted by 3.5% to RM321.88 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports to this region expanded by 0.6% to RM187.48 billion, led by higher exports of iron and steel products, E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts, liquefied natural gas (LNG) as well as petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil. Imports slipped by 8.6% to RM134.39 billion.

Exports of Palm Oil and Palm Oil-Based Agriculture Products to China Doubled in August

In August 2019, trade with China which represented 17.4% of Malaysia's total trade or RM26.47 billion, decreased by 7.9% y-o-y. Exports was valued at RM11.49 billion, reduced by 2.8% on lower exports of E&E products, crude petroleum, metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as chemicals and chemical products. However, exports of palm oil and

palm oil-based agriculture products recorded an increase of 102.8%. Other products that recorded increases were manufactures of metal as well as iron and steel products. Imports from China declined by 11.5% to RM14.97 billion.

Compared to July 2019, trade, exports and imports dipped by 7.1%, 13.9% and 1.2%, respectively.

Trade with China for the period of January to August 2019 stood at RM203.73 billion, contracting by 1.2% compared to the same period of 2018. Exports to China reduced marginally by 0.1% to RM88.96 billion, due to lower exports of E&E products, rubber products, crude petroleum as well as optical and scientific equipment. However, exports expansion was seen for LNG, chemicals and chemical products, iron and steel products as well as manufactures of metal. Imports from China registered a decrease of 2% to RM114.77 billion.

EU - Exports Rose by 5.3% y-o-y

Trade with the EU which contributed 9.5% to Malaysia's total trade in August 2019, fell by 7.8% y-o-y to RM14.47 billion. Exports amounted to RM8.05 billion, increasing by 5.3% on account of larger exports of E&E products, palm oil-based manufactured products, transport equipment and processed food. Imports from the EU totalled RM6.42 billion, decreased by 20.3%.

Among the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 89.6% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU, exports to 4 countries recorded increases namely, the Netherlands (†42.5%), the United Kingdom (UK) (†12.9%), Spain (†14.0%) and Hungary (†1.6%).

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports fell by 1.6%, 0.7% and 2.9%, respectively.

For the first 8 months of 2019, trade with the EU was valued at RM118.69 billion, decreased by 4% compared to the same period of 2018. Exports amounted to RM65.46 billion, contracted by 1.4% due to lower exports of manufactures of metal, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as chemicals and chemical products. Increases in exports were recorded for E&E products, petroleum products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the EU decreased by 7.1% to RM53.24 billion.

Fifth Consecutive Month of Export Growth to the US

Trade with the US in August 2019 grew by 3.8% y-o-y to RM14.44 billion, accounting for 9.5% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports to the US continued to grow for 5 straight

months with an expansion of 6.8% y-o-y to RM8.32 billion in August 2019 which was buoyed by higher exports of E&E products, transport equipment, wood products as well as manufactures of plastics. Imports from the US rose marginally by 0.1% to RM6.11 billion.

Compared to July 2019, trade and imports increased by 2.8% and 7.5%, respectively while exports contracted by 0.4%.

During the first 8 months of 2019, trade with the US expanded by 4.9% to RM106.48 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports grew by 4.3% to RM61.77 billion driven by higher exports of E&E products, wood products, manufactures of plastics, processed food and rubber products. Imports from the US increased by 5.6% to RM44.71 billion.

Exports to Japan Up 2.4% y-o-y

In August 2019, trade with Japan which represented 6.8% of Malaysia's total trade stood at RM10.26 billion, a decrease of 1.4% y-o-y. Exports totalled RM4.96 billion, increasing by 2.4% due to higher exports of manufactures of metal, E&E products, metalliferous ores and metal scrap as well as transport equipment. Imports from Japan contracted by 4.7% to RM5.3 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports declined by 2.5%, 4.6% and 0.4%, respectively.

For the period of January to August 2019, trade with Japan was valued at RM84.84 billion, decreased by 3.9% compared to the same period of 2018. Exports amounted to RM44.05 billion, a decline of 4.1% due to lower exports of LNG, optical and scientific equipment as well as palm oil-based manufactured products. Increases in exports were recorded for transport equipment, manufactures of metal, textiles, apparels and footwear as well as processed food. Imports from Japan were lower by 3.7% to RM40.8 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In August 2019, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners which constituted 61.9% of Malaysia's total trade stood at RM93.95 billion, a decline of 6.6% y-o-y. Exports to FTA partners was valued at RM49.09 billion, a decrease of 2.4% and imports totalled RM44.86 billion, a contraction of 10.8%.

Increases in exports were recorded to India, by 18.4% to RM3.61 billion, Pakistan (†26% to RM375.4 million) and Turkey (†13.8% to RM543.2 million), mainly attributed by higher uptake of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Compared to July 2019, trade, exports and imports recorded a decrease of 6.4%, 8.7% and 3.8%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners for the first 8 months of 2019 which made up 62% of Malaysia's total trade amounted to RM749.14 billion, declined by 2.5%. Exports were valued at RM398.81 billion, a marginal decrease of 0.6% while imports reduced by 4.7% to RM350.33 billion.

Import Performance

Total imports in August 2019 contracted by 12.5% to RM70.43 billion from RM80.54 billion in August 2018. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 75.7% of total imports were:

- •Intermediate goods, valued at RM39.02 billion or 55.4% share of total imports, decreased by 13.9%, following lower imports of processed industrial supplies particularly non-monetary gold;
- •Capital goods, valued at RM8.06 billion or 11.4% of total imports, down by 31%, due mainly to lower imports of capital good (except transport equipment) particularly parts of machinery and mechanical appliances; and
- •Consumption goods, valued at RM6.22 billion or 8.8% of total imports, contracted by 12.8%, as a result of lower imports of semi-durables particularly knitted apparel and clothing accessories.

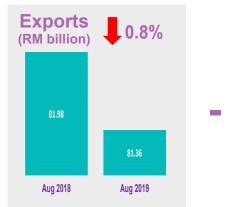
During January to August 2019, imports amounted to RM558.26 billion, declined by 4% from the same period of 2018. Intermediate goods totalled RM306.84 billion, decreased by 0.05%, capital goods (RM65.59 billion, ↓13.3%) and consumption goods (RM48.38 billion, ↑0.4%).

Ministry of International Trade and Industry 4 October 2019

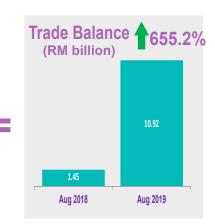
MALAYSIA'S EXTERNAL TRADE, AUGUST 2019

Trade surplus sustained above 10 billion





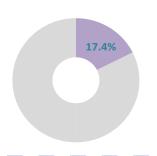


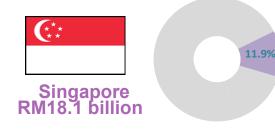


Note: % refer to Y-o-Y Growth

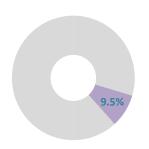
Malaysia's Top Five Trading Partners, August 2019

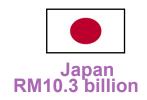






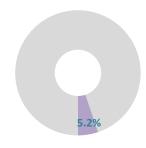












Note: % share to total trade

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS

- **1** E&E Products RM29.67 bil. -7.4%
- Chemicals & Chemical Products RM4.77 bil.
 -4.5%
- Petroleum Products RM5.43 bil. 7.0%
- Palm Oil & Palm Oil Based Agriculture Products RM4.08 bil. 23.3%
- Manufactures of Metal RM3.96 bil. 19.2%

MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS



RM11.49 bil. 14.1%

SINGAPORE



RM10.94 bil. 13.4%



Note: % share to total exports

MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS

- E&E Products RM20.85 bil. 29.6%
- Machinery, Equipment & Parts RM5.71 bil. 8.1%
- Chemicals & Chemical Products RM7.48 bil. 10.6%
- Petroleum Products RM5.68 bil. 8.1%
- Transport Equipment RM3.56 bil. 5.1%

MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES



SINGAPORE



RM7.16 bil. 10.2%



Note: % share to total exports Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Principal Statistics of Salaries and Wages, 2018

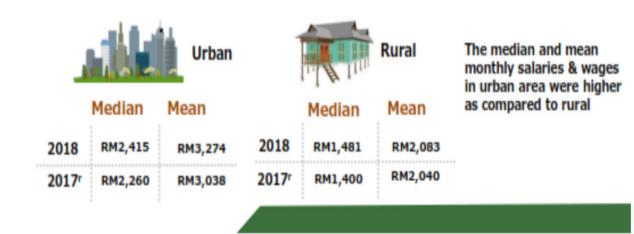


The number of recipients of monthly salaries & wages was 8.8 million in 2018 as compared to 8.7 million in 2017

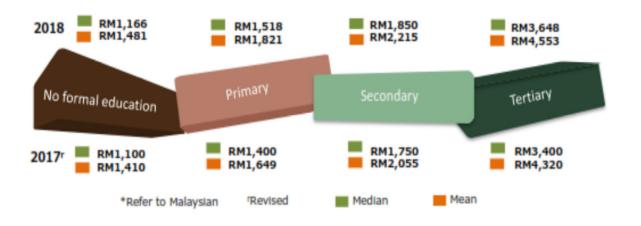
The median and mean monthly salaries & wages of paid employees increased 6.6 per cent and 7.0 per cent respectively

Median		W	Me	Mean	
2018	RM2,308		2018	RM3,087	
2017 ^r	RM2,160	RM RIVI	2017 ^r	RM2,879	

Salaries & wages by strata



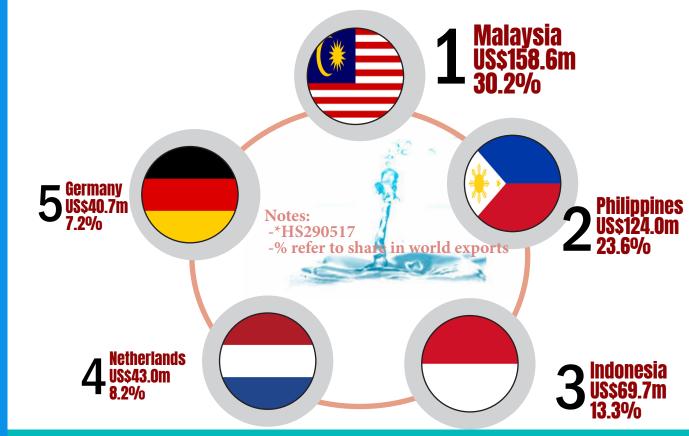
Salaries & wages by educational attainment



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF DODECAN-1-OL "LAURYL ALCOHOL", HEXADECAN-1-OL "CETYL ALCOHOL" AND OCTADECAN-1-OL "STEARYL ALCOHOL"*

In 2018, Malaysia's export of Dodecan-1-ol "lauryl alcohol", hexadecan-1-ol "cetyl alcohol" and octadecan-1-ol "stearyl alcohol" recorded US\$158.6 million with 30.2% share to the world exports



TOP FIVE MALAYSIA EXPORT DESTINATIONS



Sources: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

MITI Tower, No. 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shab, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



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Malaysia's Major Export Products to APEC, 2018

In 2018, Malaysia's top 5 export products accounted for 31.85% of the overall of Malaysia exports to APEC

HS 854231

Electronic integrated circuits as processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converters, logic circuits, amplifiers, clock and timing circuits, or other circuits

US\$24.01bil, 16.29%

2 IS 271019

Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel

US\$10.40bil, 8.05%

3 HS 271111

Natural gas, liquefied

US\$9.83bil, 9.58%

4 HS 854239

Electronic integrated circuits (excluding such as processors, us\$9.61bil, 6.86% controllers, memories and amplifiers)

5 HS 270900

Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude

US\$7.44bil,5.71%

Notes:

-HS refer to harmonised code

-% refer to share in Malaysia's exports to APEC



Come and join us! Be part of volunteers for APEC 2020

APEC 2020 NATIONAL SECRETARIAT









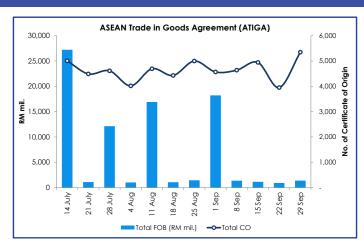
Be part of something BIG?

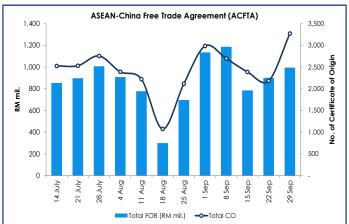
Come and join us, be a volunteer for APEC 2020!

For more information about the volunteer program, kindly click the following links:

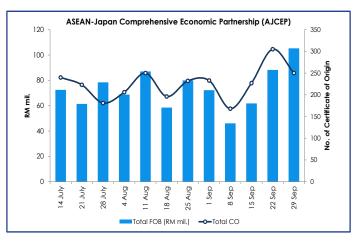
https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/5657?mid=626

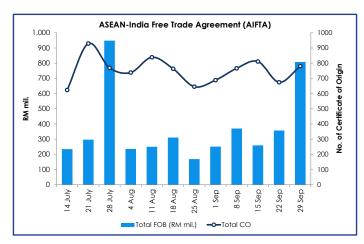
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

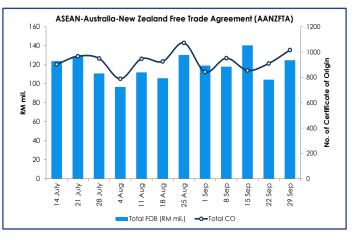


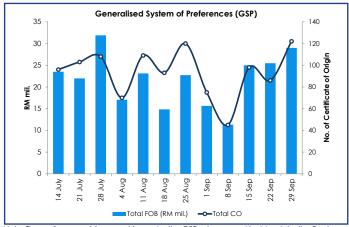










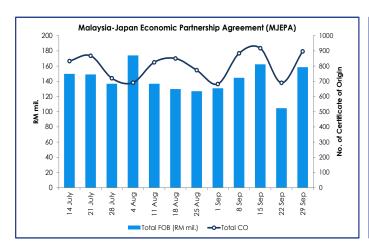


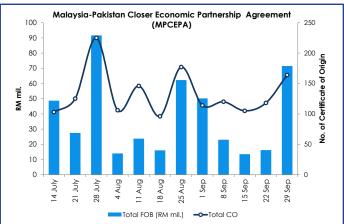
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian

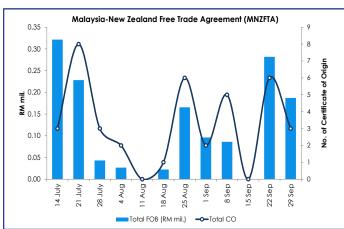
an and Norway.

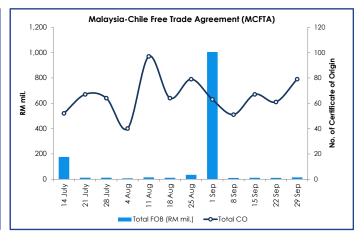
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

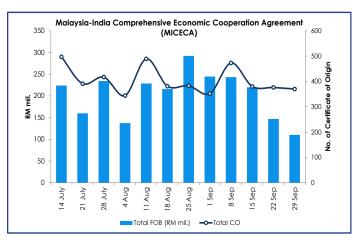
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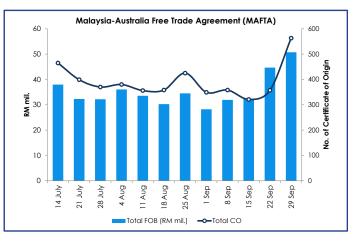


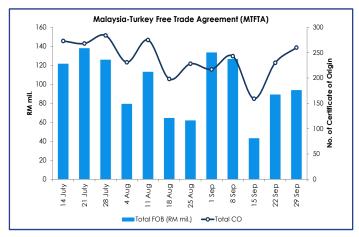








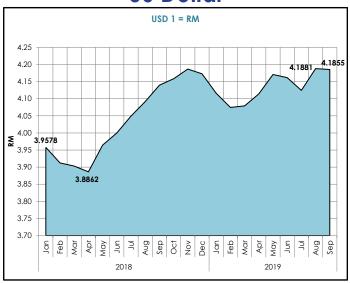




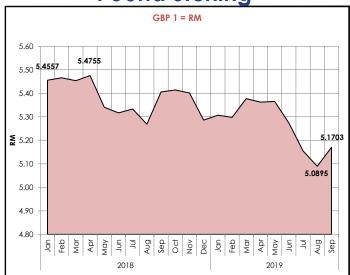
Note: *Provisional Data

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





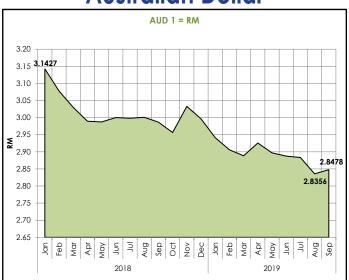
Pound Sterling



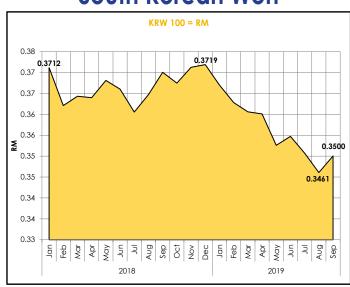
Euro



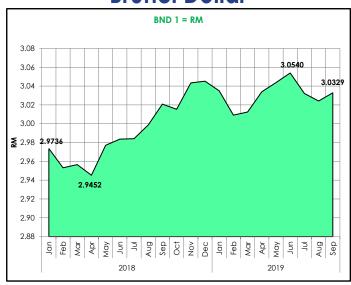
Australian Dollar



South Korean Won



Brunei Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices





Highest 2018/2019

17 May 2019 : US\$72.2 5 Oct 2018 : US\$84.2

9 Aug 2019 : US\$54.5 28 Dec 2018 : US\$52.2

Lowest 2018/2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$71.5

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▼ 5.1%* U\$\$538.5

4 October 2019

Highest 2018/2019

20 Sep 2019 : U\$\$579.5 9 Mar 2018 : U\$\$691.5

26 July 2019 : US\$488.5

23 Nov 2018 : US\$448.5

2018/2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$600.1

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



2.3%* US\$1252.5

4 October 2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$1,371.0

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



1.1%* US\$1,696.9 4 October 2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$1,535.6

SUGAR -per lbs-

1.1%* US\$12.8

4 October 2019



Average Price 2018 : US\$12.3

COAL -per MT-



■%*
US\$43.6

4 October 2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$66.9

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

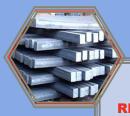


3.8%* U\$\$250.0 (high) **V**2.2%* US\$225.0 (low)

4 October 2019

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

Domestic Prices 4 October 2019



Billets (per MT) RM1,650 - RM1,700 Steel Bars (per MT) RM1,830- RM1,980

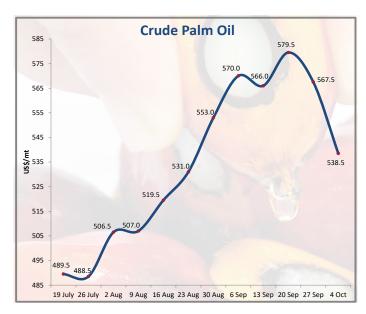
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Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

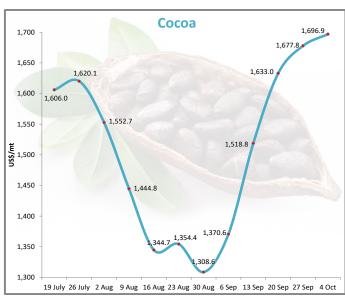
- * Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

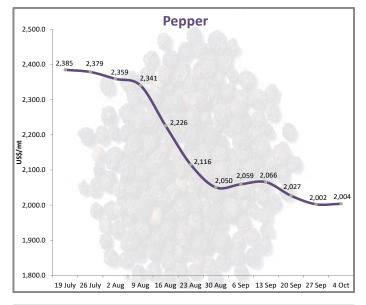
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

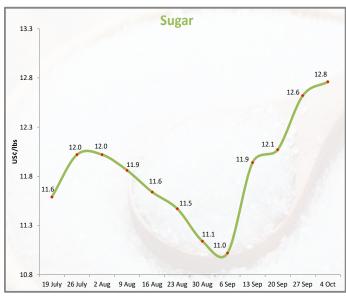
Commodity Price Trends

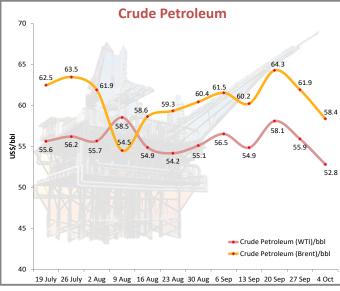






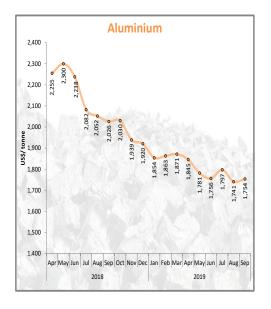


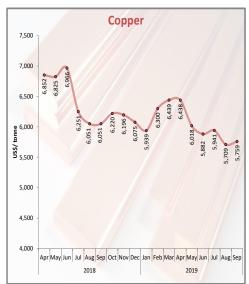


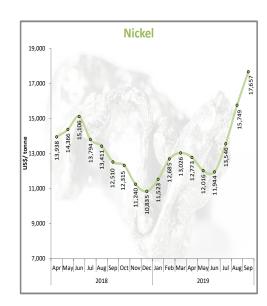


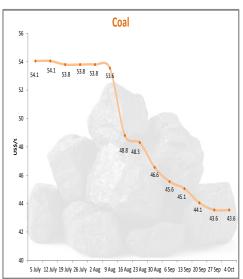
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

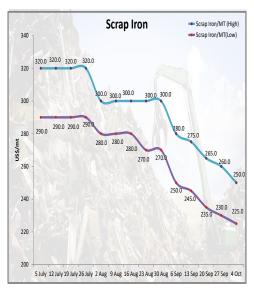
Commodity Price Trends

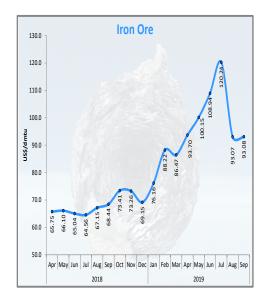


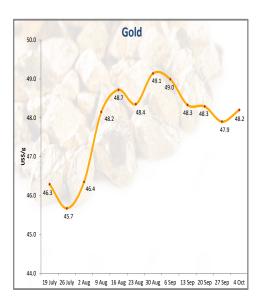


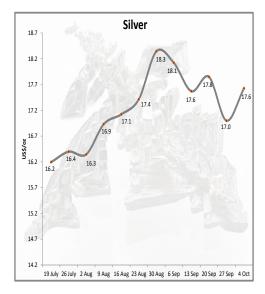


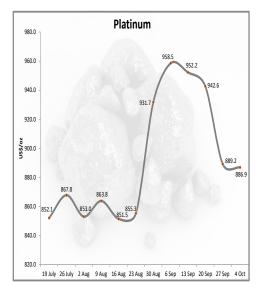












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

MITI Deputy Minister delivered a speech at the World Bank Malaysia Belt and Road Economics Report Launching 30 September 2019









MITI Deputy Minister officiated the new plant of Toyo Tyre Malaysia Sdn Bhd (TTM), Perak 3 October 2019





MITI Deputy Minister working visit to M&S Food Industries SYW Industry 3 October 2019









GLOSSARY

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

MSDC:

- Malaysia Services Development Council Meeting as a platform to address cross cutting policy issues on services. Working with MPC and other stakeholders in addressing regulatory and institutional barriers.
- Participation in the services studies and implementation of identified key recommendations of selected services studies, such as Services Blueprint, Logistic and trade facilitation masterplan and other related studies.

MTS:

Multilateral Trading System - a trading system which involves participation of many different parties with the aim of promoting cooperation in terms of trade and the making of trade policy, rules and regulations among members. The term 'multilateral trading system' is used in APEC Statements to indicate the World Trade Organization - WTO (previously known as GATT).

NAICO:

National Aerospace Industry Coordinating Office - coordinates, implements and monitors the Malaysian Aerospace Industry Blueprint 2030 and overall aerospace industry development programmes in Malaysia. It is the centre of excellence for the aerospace industry development in Malaysia and also promotes and facilitate the involvement and growth of Small, Medium Enterprises in the global supply chain in the aerospace industry. NAICO is also the Secretariat to the Malaysian Aerospace Council (MAC).

NATIP:

National Timber Industry Policy - The NATIP was officially launched on 17 February 2009 as a guiding principal for the development of the timber industry in Malaysia. The policy outlines the way forward for the industry and determine the appropriate policy directions for critical aspects of the timber industry.

MSPC:

Malaysian Services Provider Confederation - To be the sole platform for formulating common strategies, networking at national, regional and international levels for service sectors; To promote and stimulate demand for services - professional, business and others; To accelerate the growth of the services sector by: Enhancing the competitiveness, productivity and efficiency of the sector, Developing the capacities and capabilities for the sector, Positioning Malaysia to be a regional centre of excellence for those established and maturing subsectors, Engaging with the authorities, in the spirit of Malaysia Inc., to create a more conducive business environment for investments and export of services. Dutreaching, nurturing and partnering constituent member organizations in strengthening institutional support in both development and promotion.

NAC:

The National Automotive Council - is chaired by YB Minister of MITI and consists of representatives from the Government and automotive industry. The role of the council is to oversee the implementation of NAP 2014 and other policy related to automotive industry.

NAMA:

Non-Agriculture Market Access - involves all products that are not covered by the Agriculture Agreement. In other words, NAMA products include all fish and fishery products, wood and forestry products, electronics, manufactures, automotive products, machinery, textiles, clothing, leather, chemical products, and mining products. Sometimes NAMA products are also called industrial goods or manufactured goods. NAMA products account for nearly 90% of export goods in the world. The WTO is trying to reduce or eliminate tariffs on NAMA goods, in particular products of export interest to developing countries, as part of the Doha Round.

NAP:

National Automotive Policy -The NAP was introduced in 2006 to transform the automotive industry and integrate it into the increasingly competitive regional and global industry.



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- 1:1 matching grant
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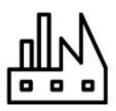
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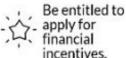




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APPROVED PERMIT (AP) APPLICATION OF PERSONAL VEHICLES



Effective 1st August 2019, Approved Permit (AP) applications for the importation of personal vehicles must be made through the ePermit System.

For more information, kindly click the following links:

https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/Notice for Application of Personal Vehicle Import License (AP) (15072019) BI.pdf



APPLICATION FOR OPEN AP COMPANY



Application is open from 1 August 2019 until 30 September 2019.

For more information, kindly click the following links: https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/5539



Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2019

NO	DATE	VENUE	TOPIC
1	17 October (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction to FTA & Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
2	14 November (Thursday)	MITI KELANTAN	

For more information please contact the secretariat:







Sustainability and Inclusiveness

MATRADE is organising the National Export Day (NED) 2019 on Thursday, 24 October 2019 at MATRADE Exhibition and Convention Center (MECC) Kuala Lumpur. The program will be officiated by YB MITI Minister Datuk Darell Leiking.

NED 2019 is part of MATRADE's strategies to intensify its export promotion initiatives with a view of nurturing and growing more Malaysian companies to become global champions.

More than 25 speakers from export and entrepreneurship ecosystem will be involved.

Interesting topics lined up:

- Opportunities for Growth with MATRADE's Global Trade Offices
- From Local Champions to Global Market Leaders
- Alternative Financing to Scale Your Business
- Taking Malaysian Business to the World
- Good Governance Builds Sustainable Business
- How to Become a Global Business Partner
- Digital Trade: The Enabler of New Market Opportunities
- as well as consultation sessions with MATRADE and related stakeholders.

The targeted participants for the program will include all sectors in the economy; beginning from new start-ups to advance exporters. MATRADE aspires 1,000 participants for NED 2019.



- Ms. Sharifah Fadhilah (03-6207 7853 / s.fadhilah@matrade.gov.my)
- Ms. Syam Irma (03-6207 7809 / syam@matrade.gov.my)
- Mr. Nazirul Iman (03-6207 7546 / nazirul@matrade.gov.my)
- Mr. Ilyas (03-6207 7542 / ilyas@matrade.gov.my)

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