

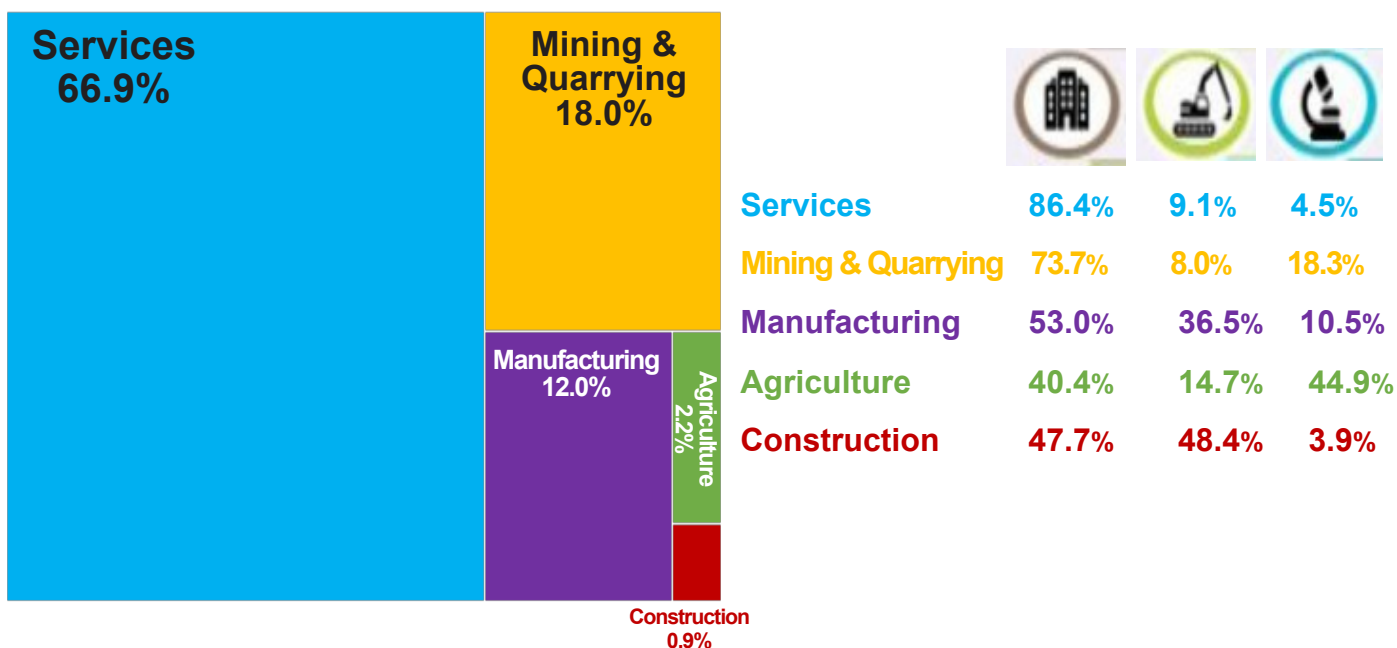
## Capital Stock Statistics 2018



### Share of NKS by type of assets



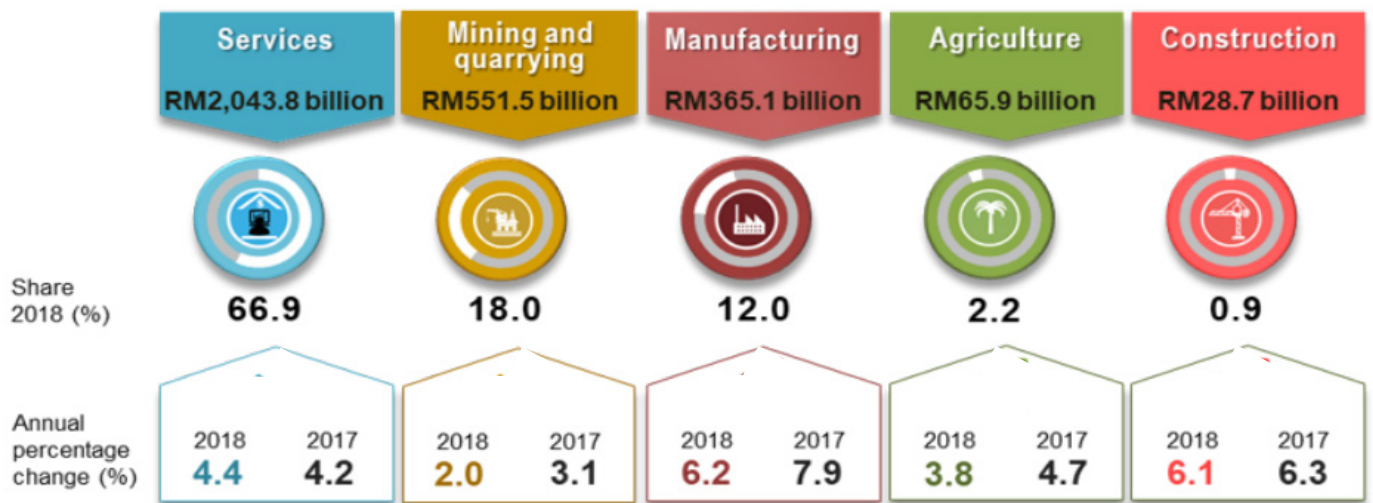
### Share of NKS by kind of economic activity and type of assets



Note: Capital stock statistics provides information on accumulated investment in terms of fixed assets.  
The statistics is expressed in constant 2015 prices.

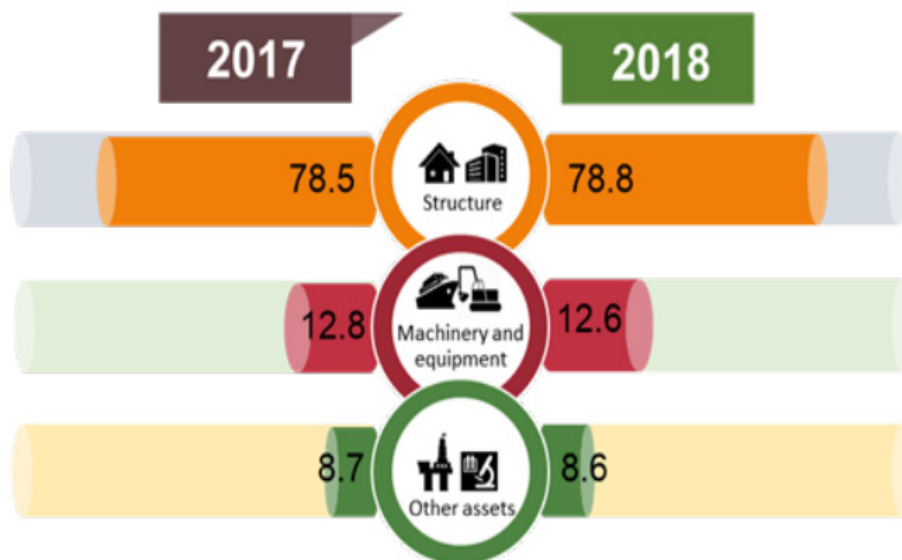
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## Share of NKS by type of assets

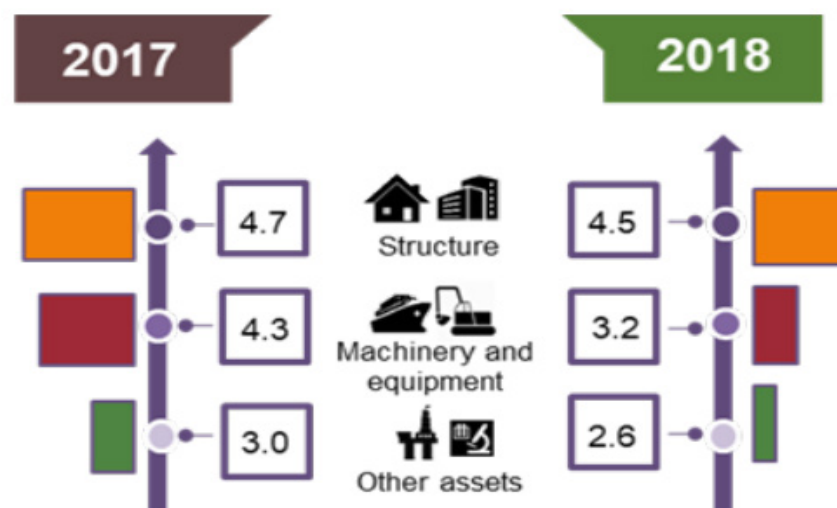


## NKS by type of assets at constant 2015 prices

Percentage share (%)



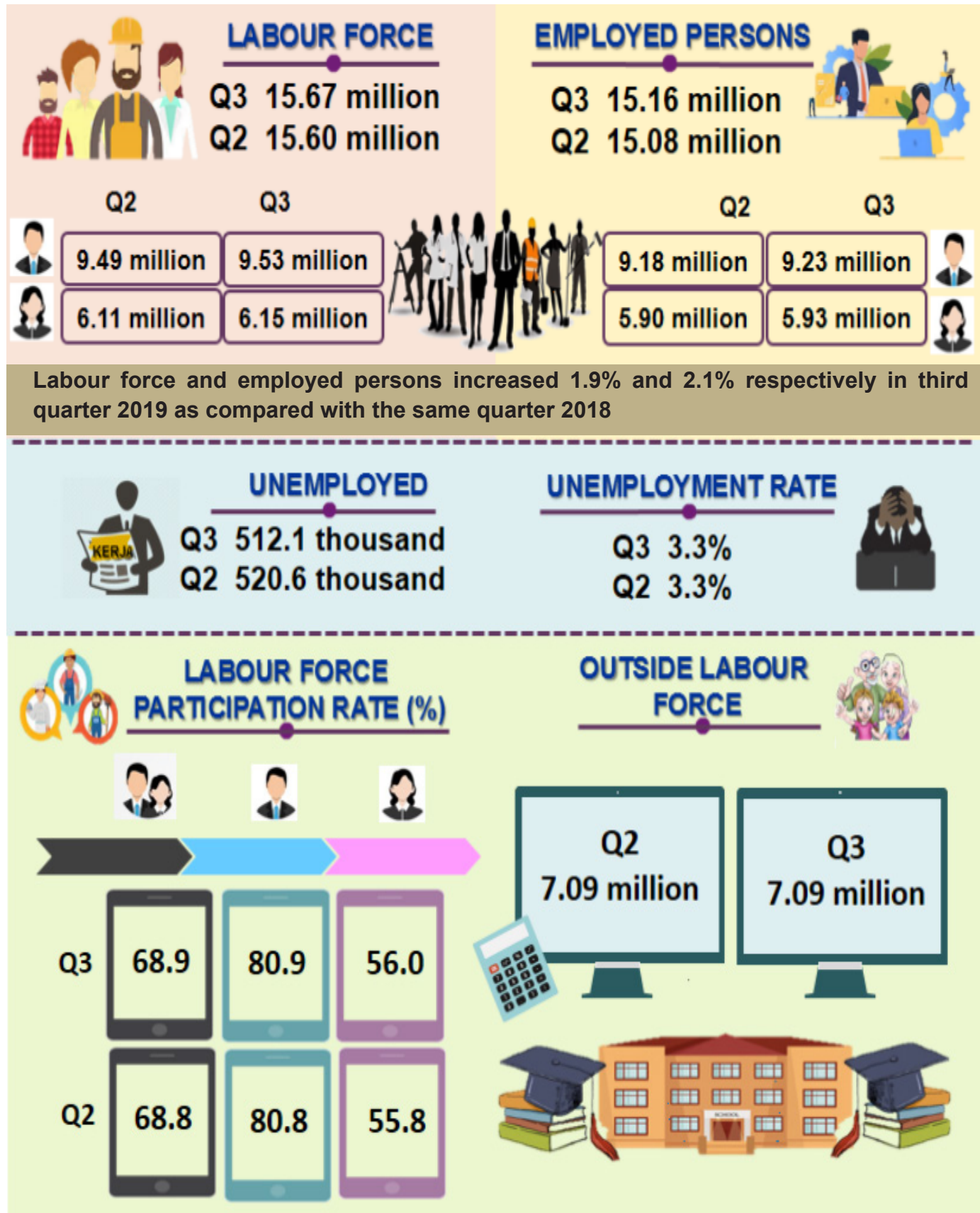
Annual percentage change (%)



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# Principal Statistics of Labour Force

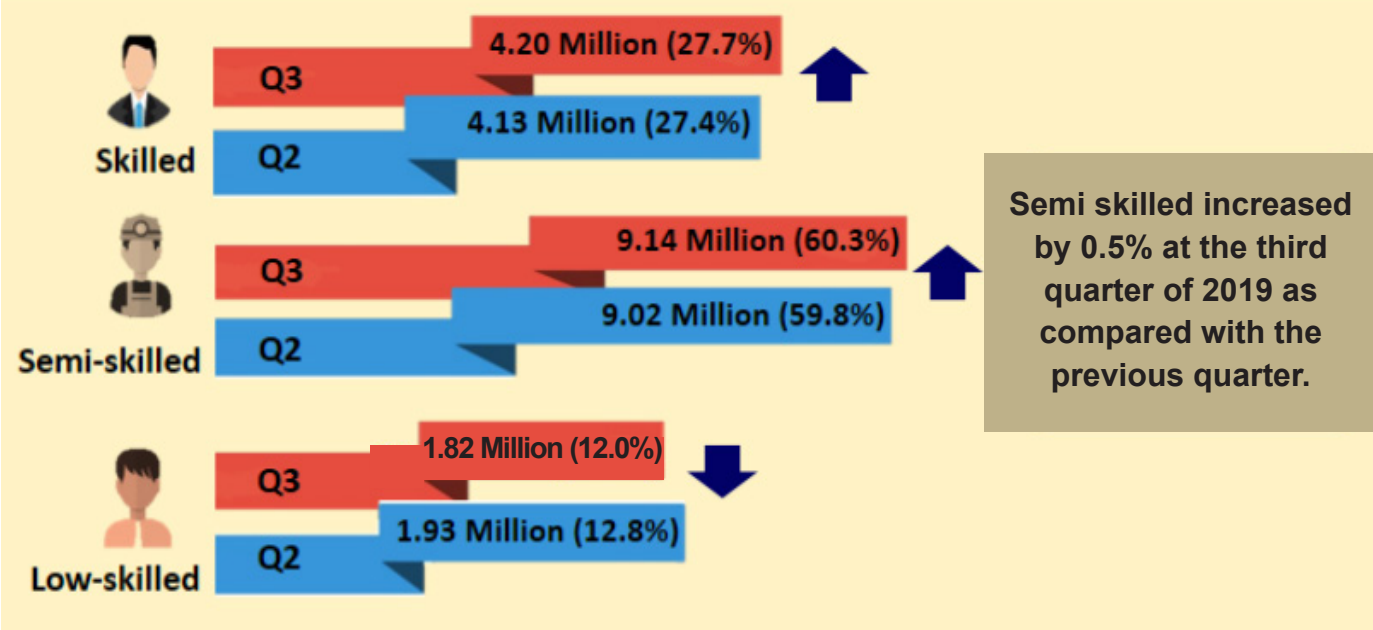
## Quarter 3 2019



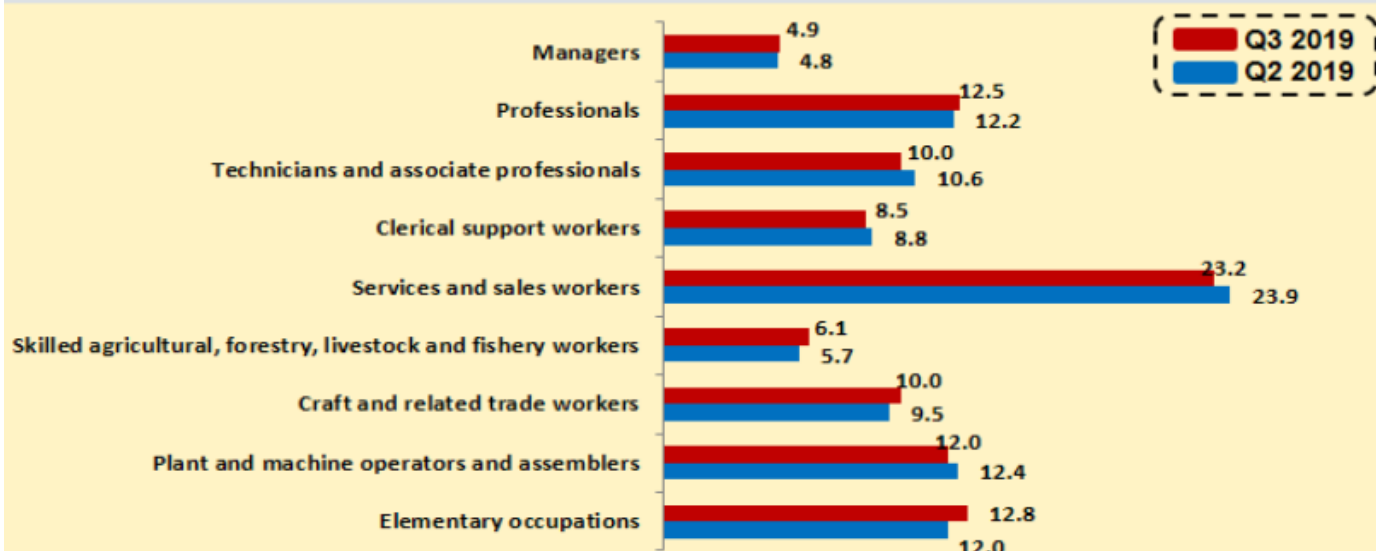
Source: Labour Force Survey by Department of Statistics, Malaysia



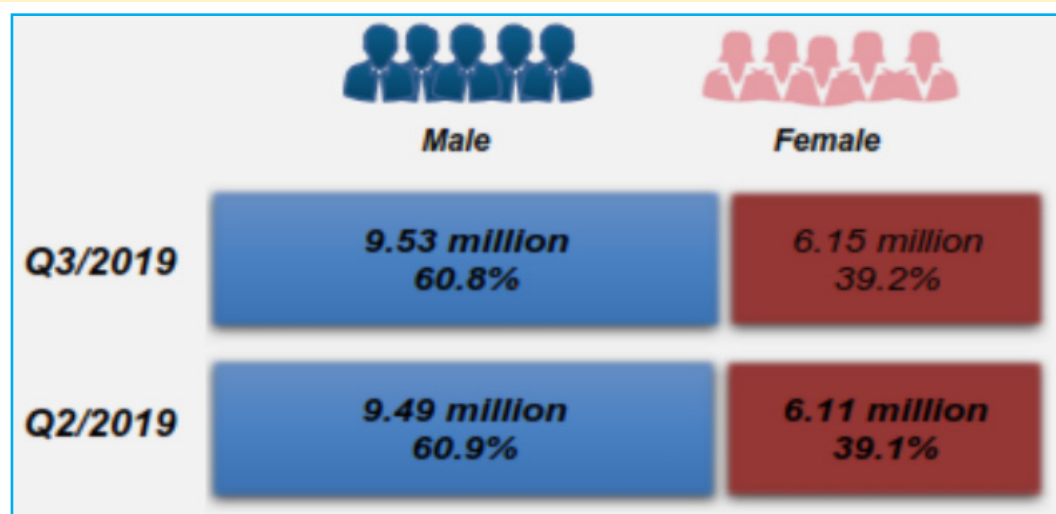
## PROFILE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS



## COMPOSITION BY OCCUPATION (%)



## Labour force by sex



Notes: Occupation was classified according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO)

Skill workers - Managers, Professionals, Technicians and associate professionals

Semi-skilled workers - Clerical support workers, service and sales workers, skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery workers, Craft and related trade workers, Plant and machine operators and assemblers

Low-skilled workers - Elementary occupations

Source: Labour Force Survey by Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# Cluster 1: Inclusivity

Goal 1: No Poverty    Goal 2: No Hunger    Goal 5: Gender quality    Goal 10: Reduce inequality

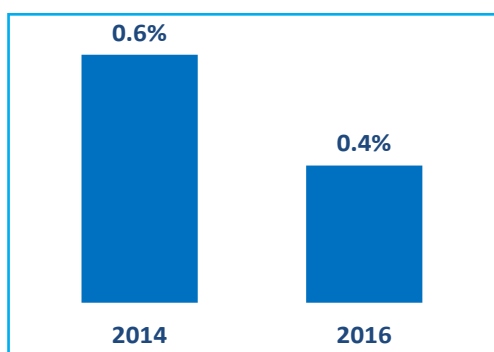
## SUMMARY FINDING



**Indicator 1.2.1:** Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

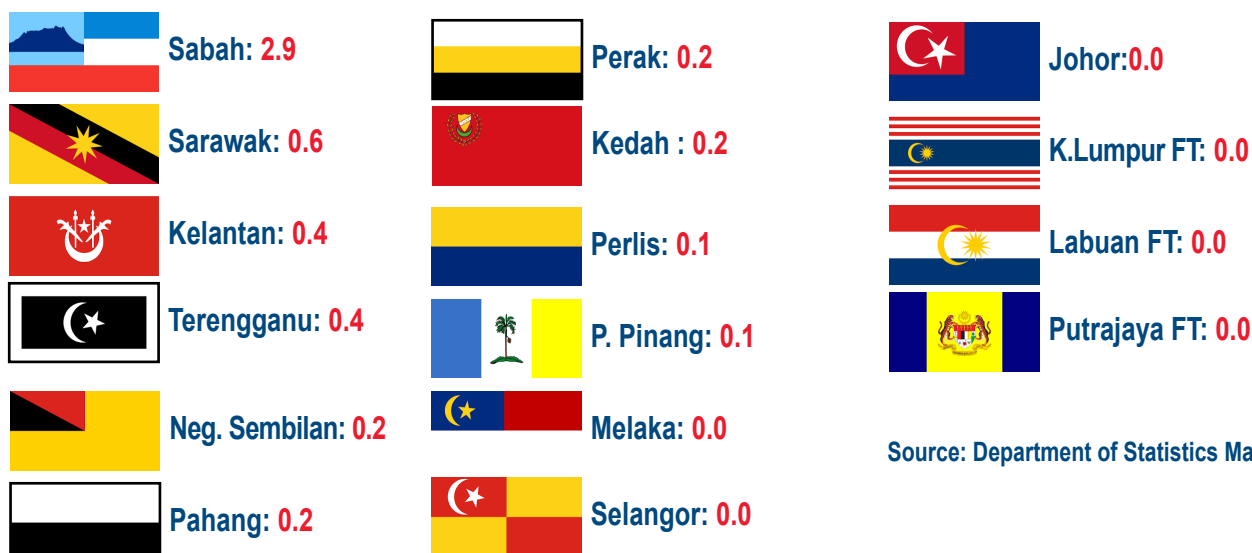
In 2016, the proportion of households living below the national poverty line improved to 0.4 per cent as compared to 0.6 per cent in 2014.

### PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING BELOW THE NATIONAL POVERTY LINE BY STATE 2014 AND 2016



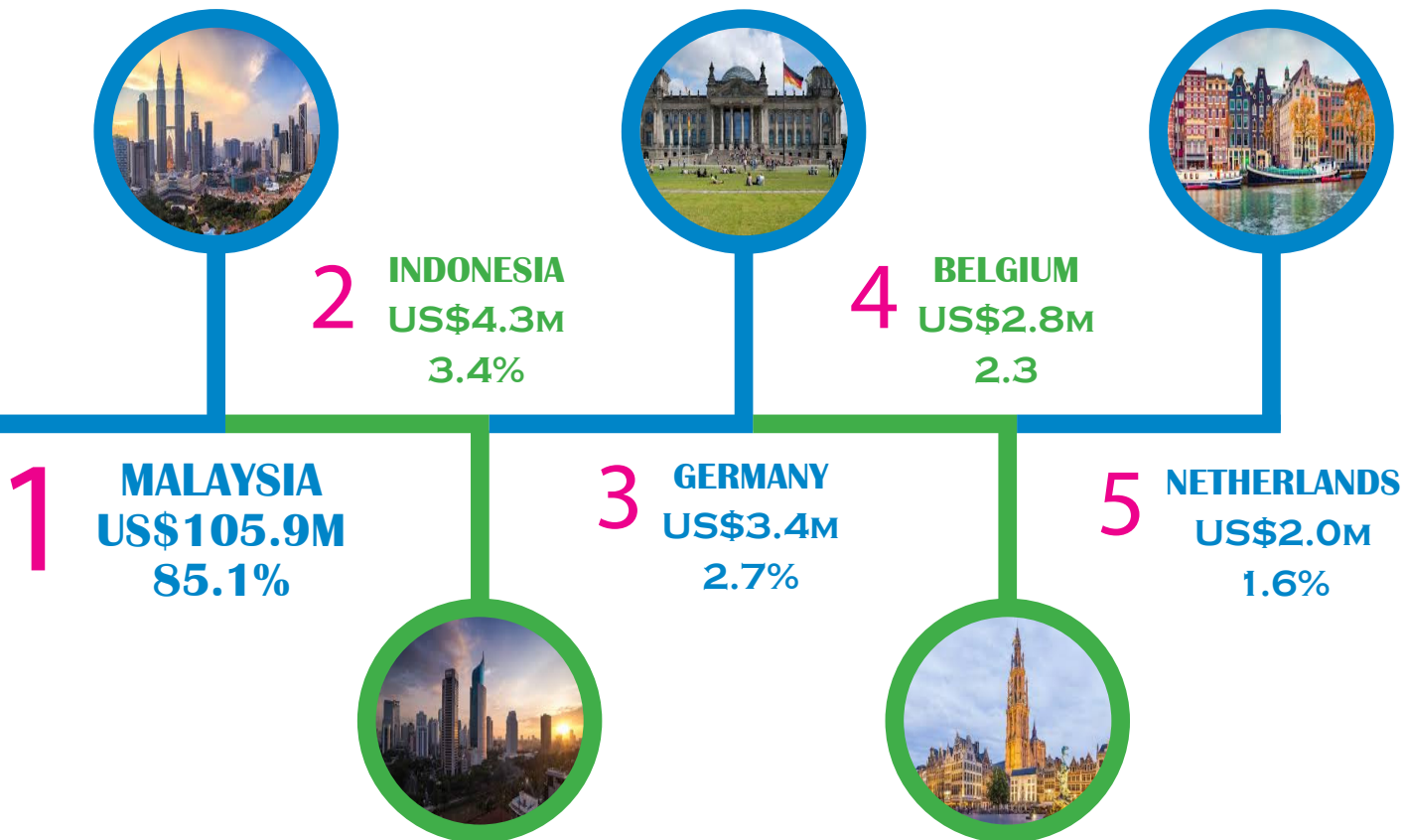
Sabah and Sarawak recorded the proportion of households living below the national poverty line with 2.9 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively in 2016. Meanwhile, six states registered less than 0.1 per cent the proportion of households living below the national poverty line namely Melaka, Selangor, W.P. Putrajaya, W.P. Labuan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and Johor.

### Per cent (%)



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

# World Largest Exporters of Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau, Sawn or Chipped Lengthwise, Sliced or Peeled, Whether or Not Planed, Sanded or End-Jointed, of Thickness of > 6mm



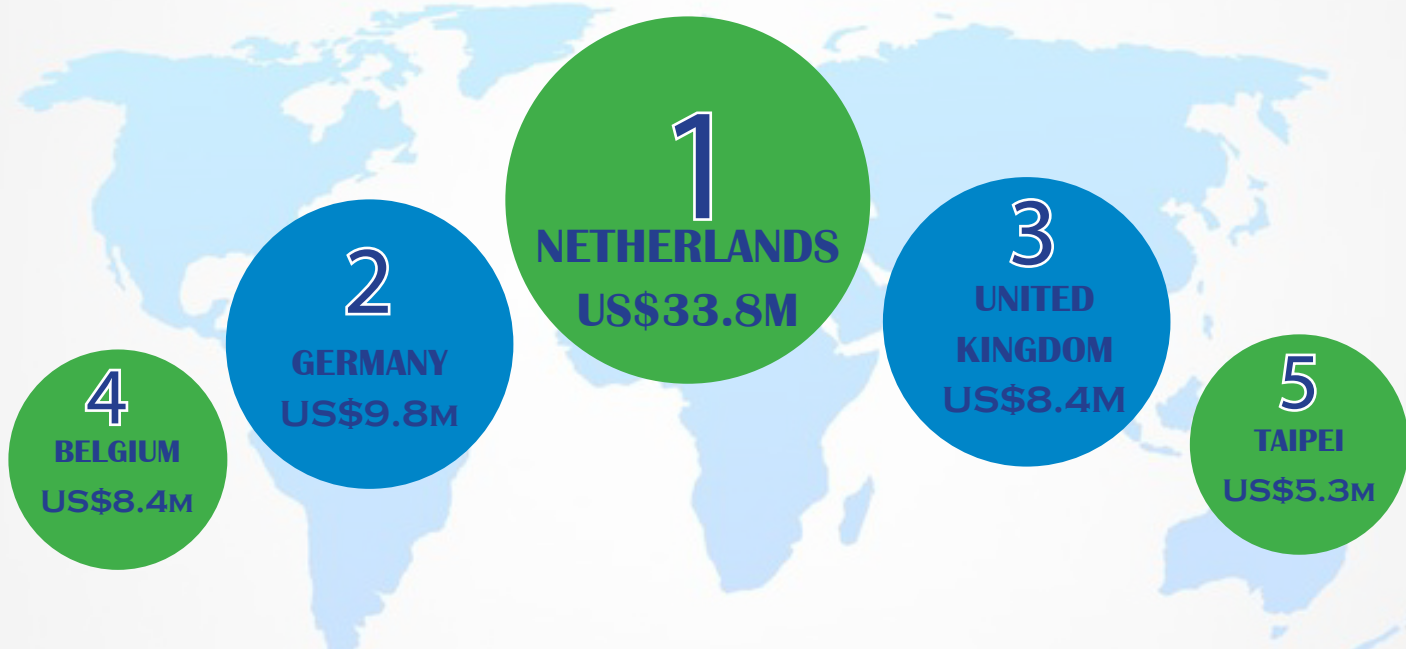
In 2018, Malaysia's export of this products recorded US\$105.9 million with 85.1% share to the world exports

Notes:

-\*HS440725

-% refer to share in world exports

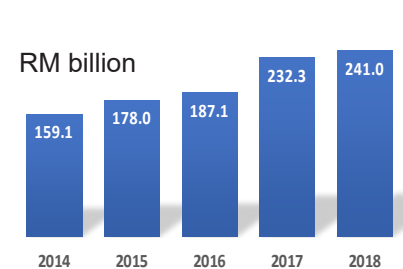
## TOP FIVE MALAYSIA EXPORT DESTINATIONS



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

# #MyAPEC2020 | Malaysia

## Malaysia's Top Three Import Sectors from Major APEC Economies 2018



### Electrical & Electronics Products



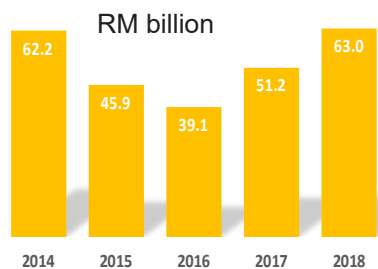
P.R. China  
RM65.7b



Chinese Taipei  
RM45.9b



Singapore  
RM32.6b



### Petroleum Products



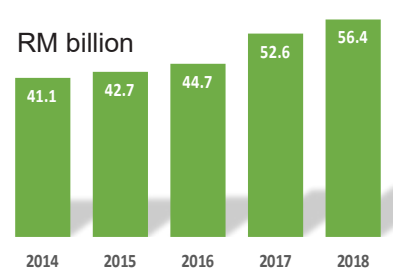
Singapore  
RM38.3b



P.R. China  
RM7.4b



R.O. Korea  
RM6.1b



### Chemicals & Chemical Products



PRC  
RM14.3b



Singapore  
RM8.9b



USA  
RM6.2b

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia



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

APEC 2020 NATIONAL SECRETARIAT



APEC 2020



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MyAPEC

## 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 link:

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





# GLOSSARY

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

## WG:

**Working Group** – Comprised of delegates from APEC member economies. The working group focuses on activities of particular fields or projects to promote economic cooperation in APEC. There are currently 11 working groups under the SOM Steering Committee on ECOTECH, sub-groups and three industry dialogues under CTI, and the Competition Policy and Law Group under the Economic Committee. Working groups are equivalent in positions to consultation and expert groups that together form a larger group, known collectively as APEC fora.

## WTO:

- **World Trade Organisation** - World Trade Organization - is the successor to - GATT. Its functions consist of: 1) administering international trade agreements; 2) acting as a forum for trade negotiations on reduction of tariff and non-tariff barriers to goods and services; 3) settling trade disputes; 4) reviewing national trade policies; 5) assisting developing countries in trade policy issues, through technical assistance and training programs; and 6) cooperating with other international organizations. The WTO's top level decision-making body is the Ministerial Conference which meets at least once every two years. The WTO is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland and has 164 members as of 2016.
- Malaysia, by virtue of membership in GATT, is a member since 1957.

## Aerospace Industry:

Industrial activities that relates to design, development, manufacturing, construction, maintenance & disposal of aircraft, spacecraft, missiles and rockets.

## Accumulation:

Measure which allows for the consolidation of goods originating in a Member State in the finished goods of the latter Member State for the purpose of preferential treatment.

## Advanced Materials:

New materials and modifications to existing materials to obtain superior performance in one or more characteristics that are critical for the application under consideration.

## Addictive Manufacturing:

Technologies that build 3D objects by adding layer-upon-layer of material, whether the material is plastic, metal or concrete.

## Ad Valorem Tariff (AVE):

An ad valorem duty is expressed in percentage terms, for example, a duty of 20% on the value of automotive components. Duty or other charges levied on an item on the basis of its value and not on the basis of its quantity, size, weight, or other factor.

## Aero-manufacturing:

Manufacture and supply of aerospace parts and components, assembling processes which consist of the sub sectors such as aero-structure, avionics, aero-engine and airframe equipment.

## Agriculture Negotiations:

Three pillars of Agriculture negotiations :

- Tariff reduction (market access)
- Subsidies reduction (domestic support)
- Export competition

## Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS) / Amber Box:

Amber Box or Aggregate Measurement of Support refers to trade-distorting subsidies and subject to reduction commitments (i.e. such subsidies to be reduced over certain agreed period of time). As a result of the Uruguay negotiations, members had to quantify the value of these supports and inscribe it in their Schedules of Commitments. Amber Box policies include programmes such as market price support, direct payments and input subsidies.

## Anti-concentration Provision:

A provision that disallow developing countries from excluding an entire sector from tariff cuts. A minimum of 20% tariff lines or 9% of the value of imports in each tariff chapter would be subject to the full formula tariff reduction.



# Technical Notes

Source: <https://www.wto>.

## Definitions and methods (Merchandise Trade):

### MERCHANDISE TRADE IN BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS

A number of adjustments have to be made to international merchandise trade statistics before they match the specific requirements of national accounts and balance of payments (BOP) statistics. For aggregate exports and imports these adjustments are mainly related to coverage, the system of trade, and valuation.

With respect to coverage, the international merchandise trade statistics (ITS) in most instances conforms with the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5). Differences remain for the following cases:

- (i) transactions that represent services transactions (e.g. blueprints, videos, and tapes) should be valued in ITS at the value of the material in which they are incorporated, while under BPM5 these transactions should be excluded from goods and included, at market value, in services;
- (ii) transactions in which one or both national boundaries are not crossed (e.g. trade in vessels and aircraft, exports of bunkers, etc.) are not always included in ITS for practical reasons, whereas they are usually included in BOP statistics;
- (iii) goods under the improvement and repair trade regime should be excluded from ITS, but they are to be included at the value of the repair under the BPM5.

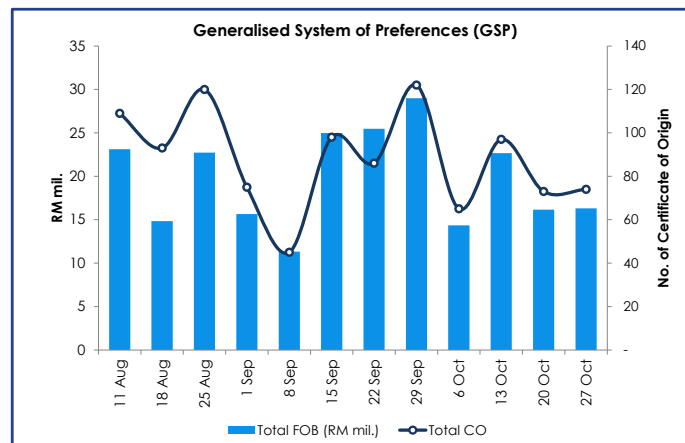
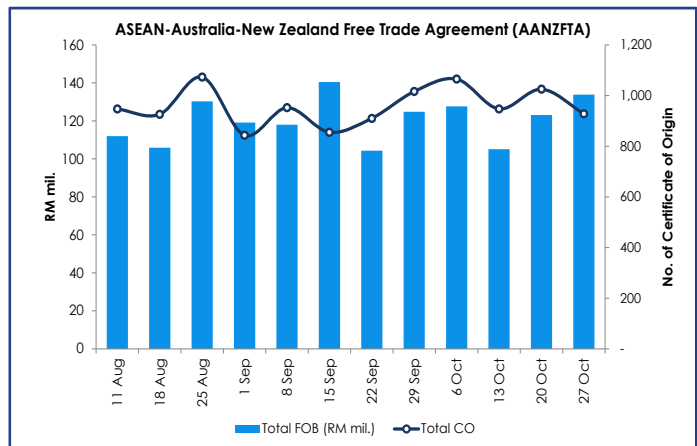
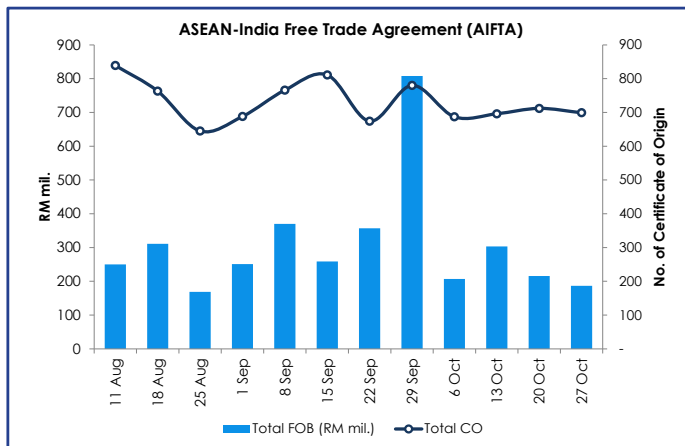
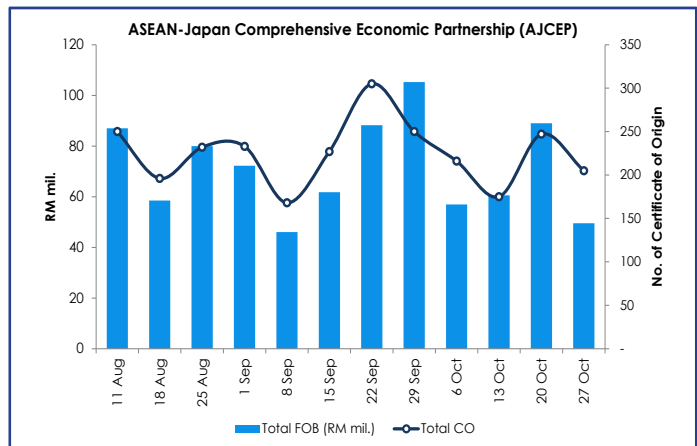
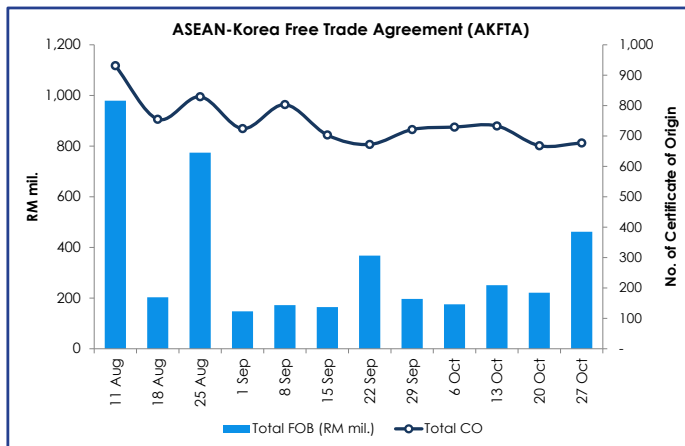
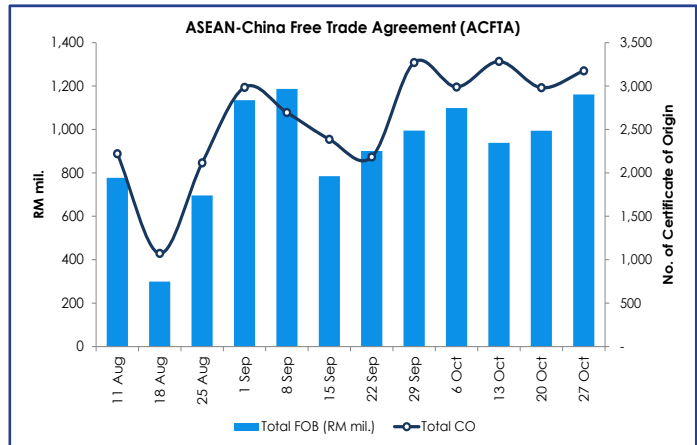
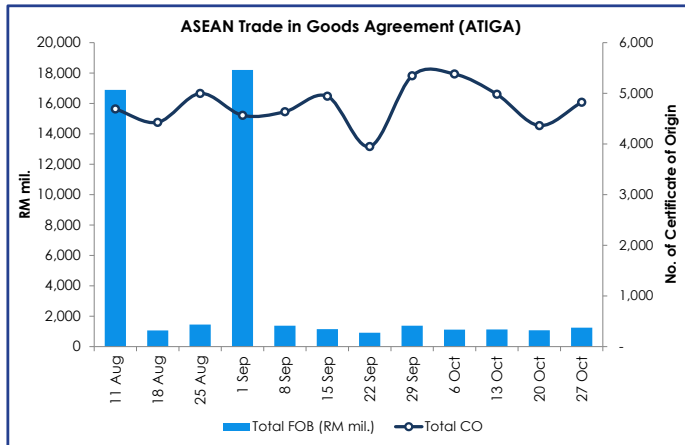
Concerning the system of trade, the ITS guidelines outline the measurement of trade flows on the basis of (1) the special trade system and (2) the general trade system. Under the special trade system, the customs frontier is regarded as the statistical boundary whereas, under the general system of trade, the national frontier is regarded as the statistical boundary. The BPM5 stresses that measurement for BOP compilation should be based on change of ownership rather than on the general trade system or the special trade system. The general trade system appears to be a better proxy for measuring change of ownership because it provides broader coverage and the date of change of ownership may be closer to the date goods cross the national frontier than to the date goods clear through customs.

As far as valuation is concerned, the issue that affects most data comparability concerns the point of valuation, namely, whether goods are valued at the importer's border - that is at the c.i.f. value - or at the f.o.b. value at the exporter's border. ITS guidelines recommend the adoption of the c.i.f. valuation for imports whereas BPM5 requires the f.o.b. valuation. Additional adjustments may be made by BOP compilers to conform to the BPM5 requirement for a market price for valuing trade, processing trade, and with respect to currency conversion.

Once adjusted, merchandise trade is recorded in the goods category of the current account, along with services, income, and current transfers. Therefore, within the balance of payments framework transactions in both goods and services are harmonized and provide for comparable statistical series, as in Table I.8. It is not strictly speaking correct to aggregate the figures for commercial services and merchandise shown elsewhere in this report.

It should be noted that some countries still apply the concepts of the fourth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual, and thus do not include goods for processing and goods procured in port carriers in the goods account.

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

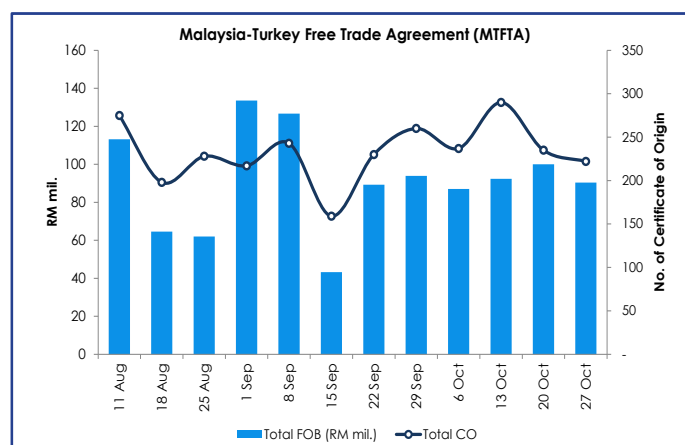
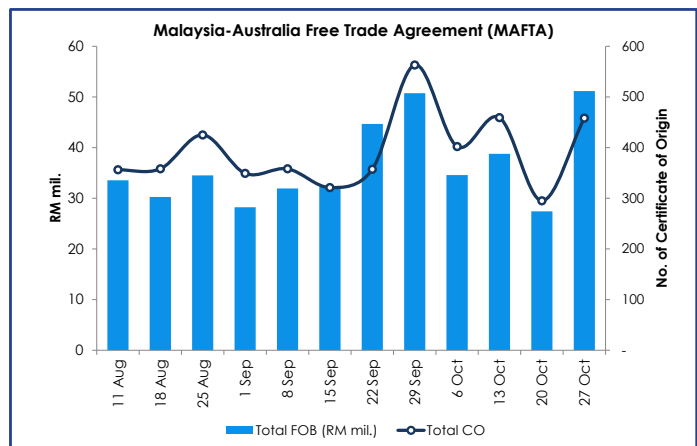
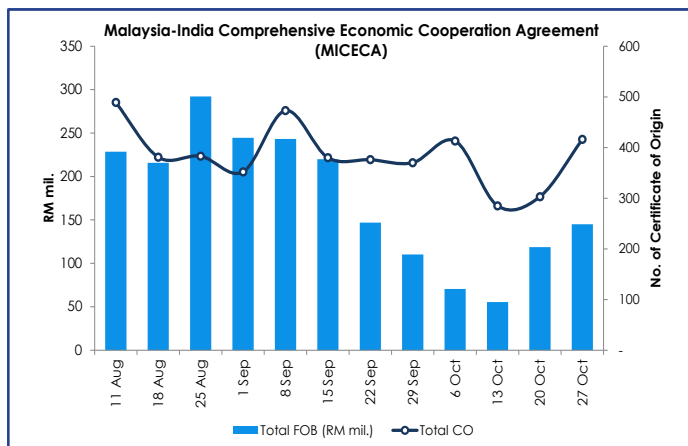
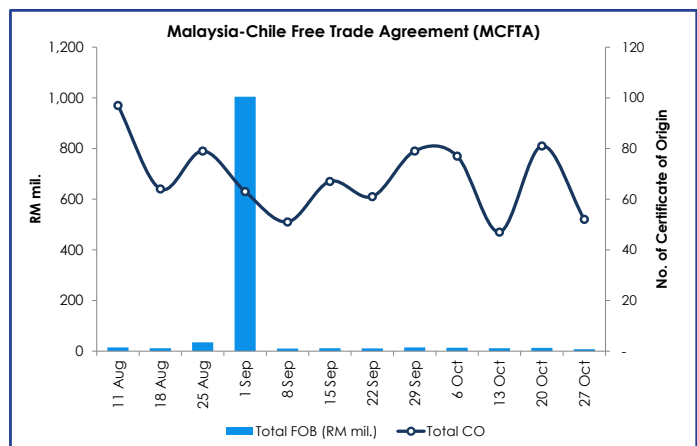
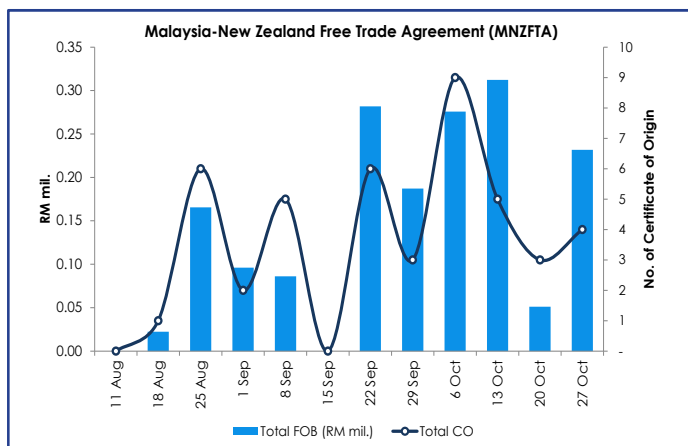
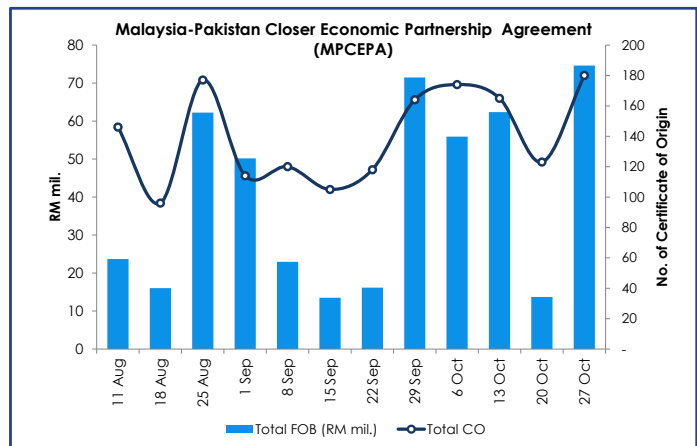
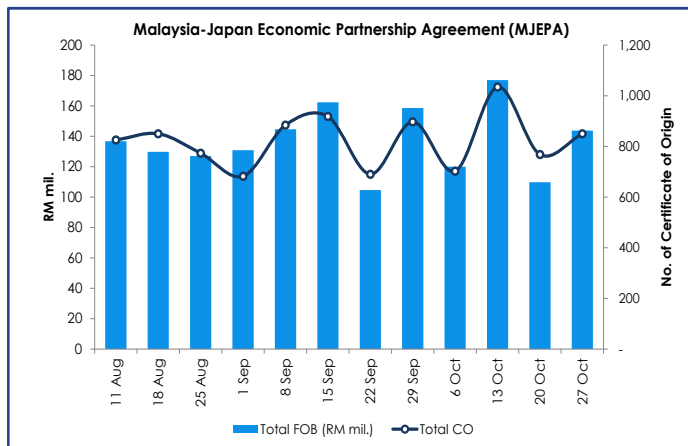


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: \*Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

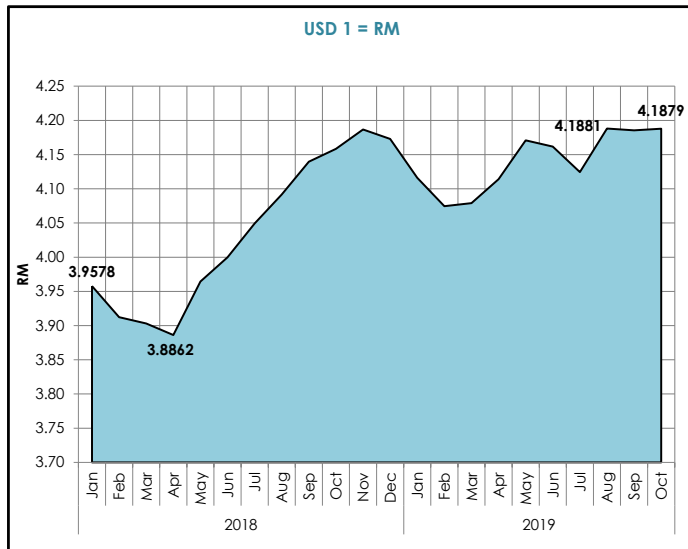


Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

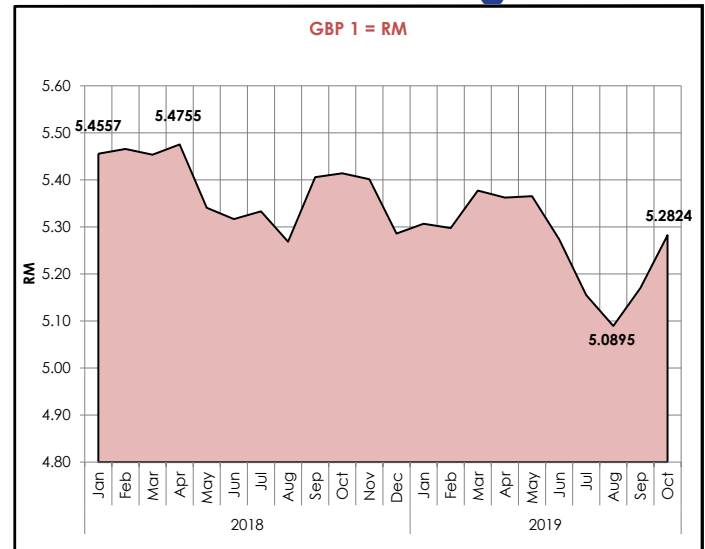


# Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2018 - October 2019

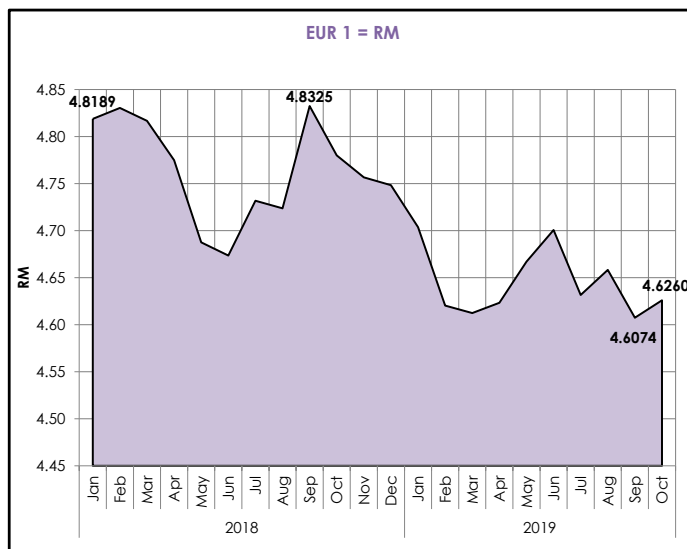
## US Dollar



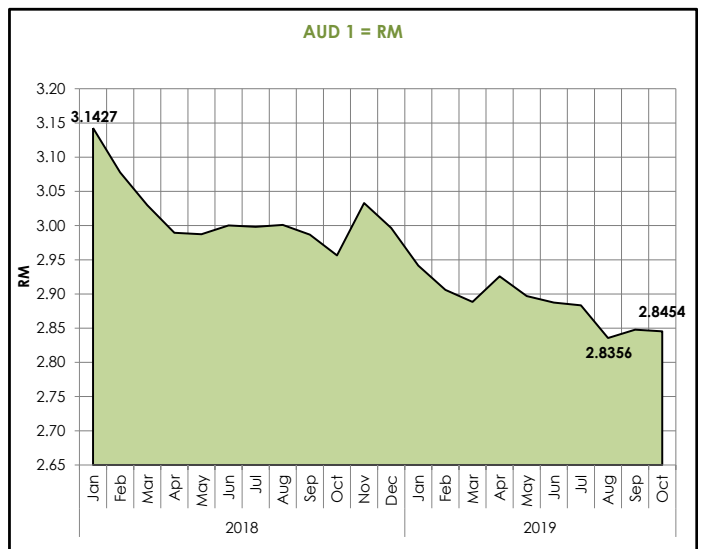
## Pound Sterling



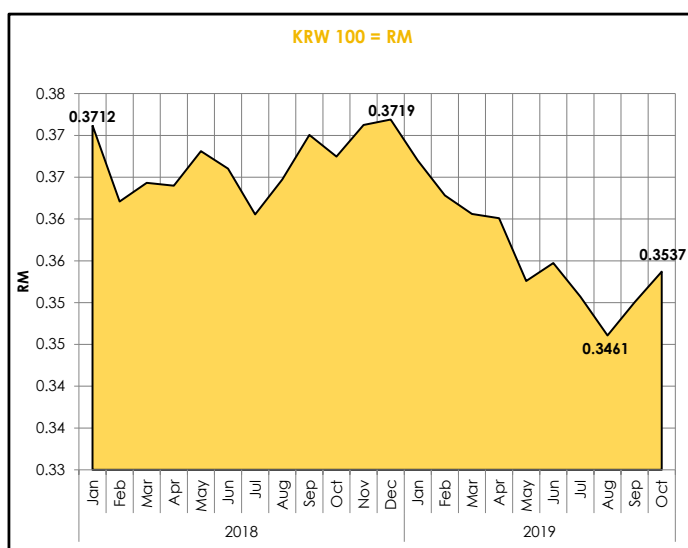
## Euro



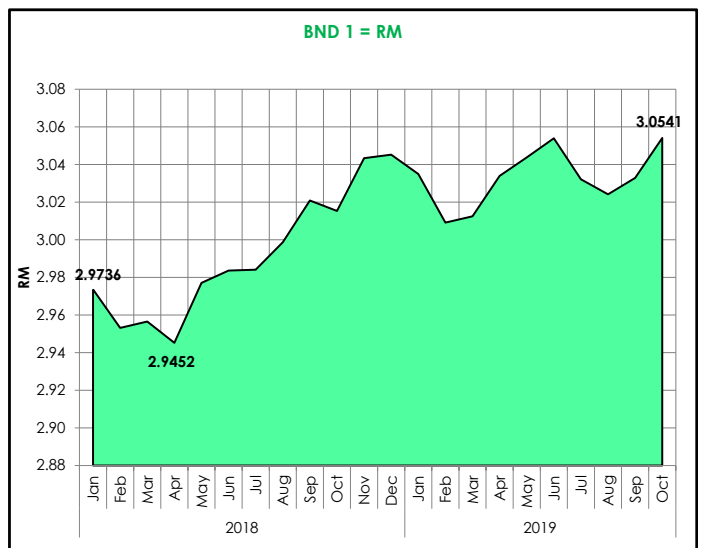
## Australian Dollar



## South Korean Won



## Brunei Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

# Commodity Prices

## CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ 1.3%\*  
US\$62.5

8 November 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$71.5

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

## CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲ 9.5%\*  
US\$639.0

8 November 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$600.1

Highest  
2018/2019

8 Nov 2019 : US\$639.0  
9 Mar 2018 : US\$691.5

26 July 2019 : US\$488.5  
23 Nov 2018 : US\$448.5

Lowest  
2018/2019

## RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ 1.3%\*  
US\$1,355.0

8 November 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$1,371.0

## COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 1.7%\*  
US\$1,651.1

8 November 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$1,535.6

## SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ 0.7%\*  
US\$12.6

8 November 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$12.3

## COAL -per MT-



⊖ 0%\*  
US\$43.8

8 November 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$66.9

## SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



⊖ 0%\*  
US\$280.0  
(high)

⊖ 0%\*  
US\$260.0  
(low)

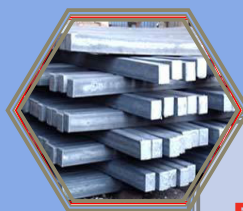
8 November 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$380.7 (high)

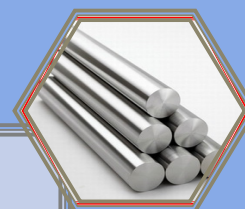
Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$359.6 (low)

## Domestic Prices

8 November 2019



**Billets  
(per MT)  
RM1,650 - RM1,700**



**Steel Bars  
(per MT)  
RM1,920 - RM2,070**

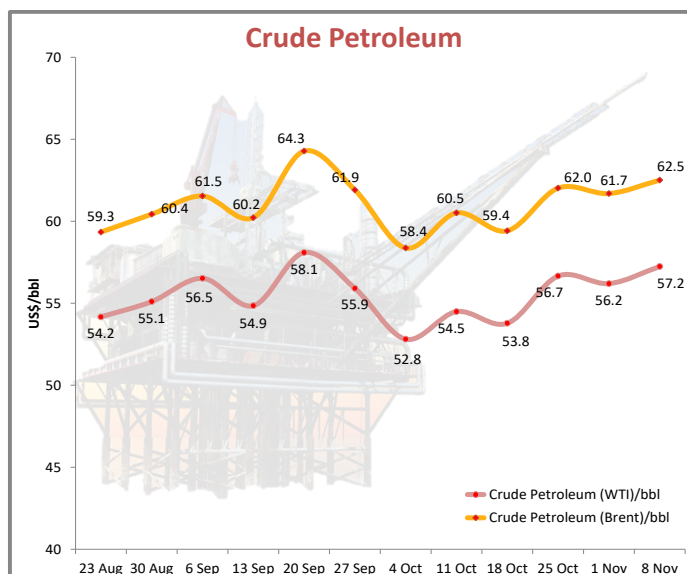
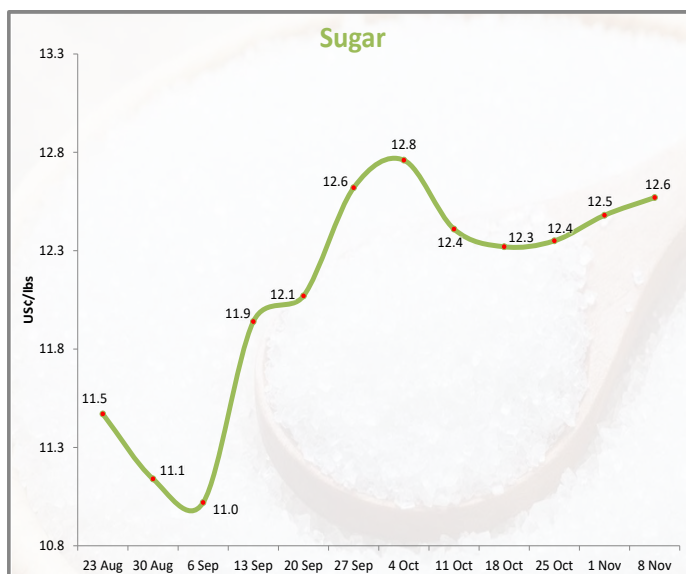
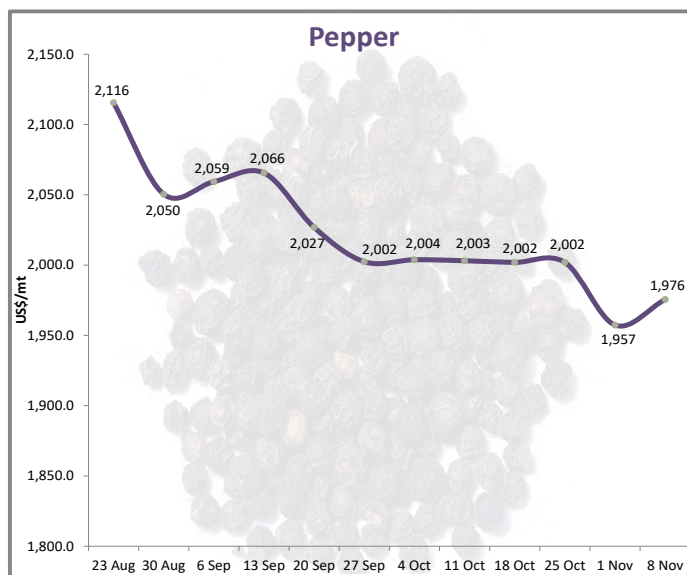
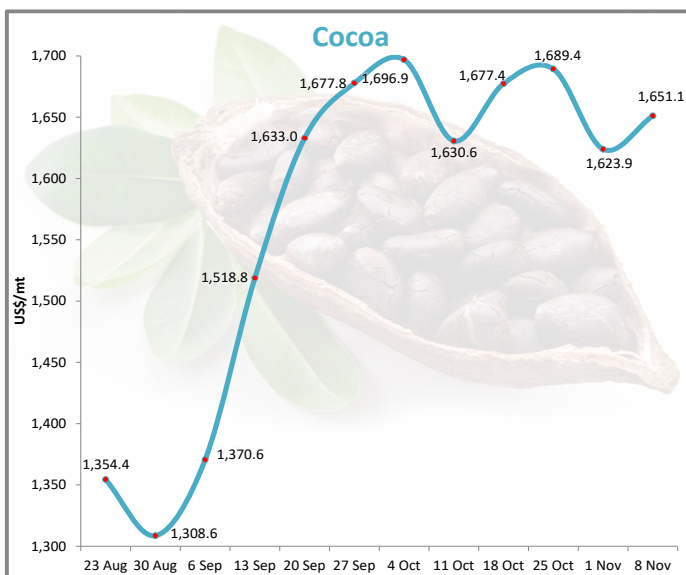
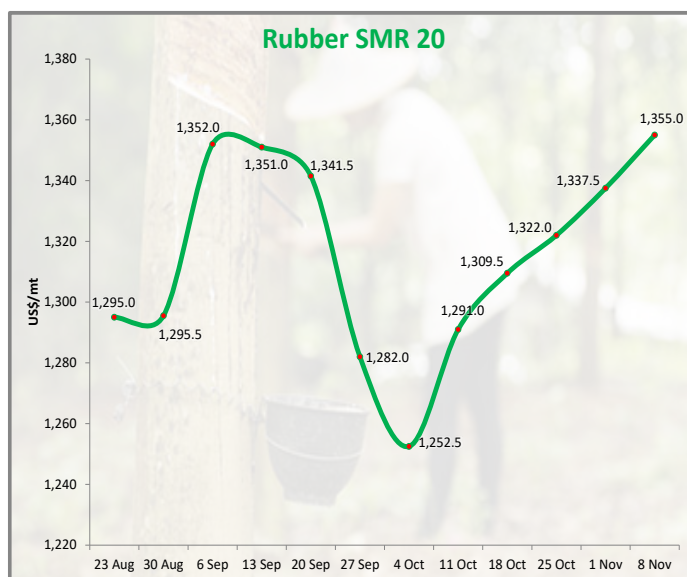
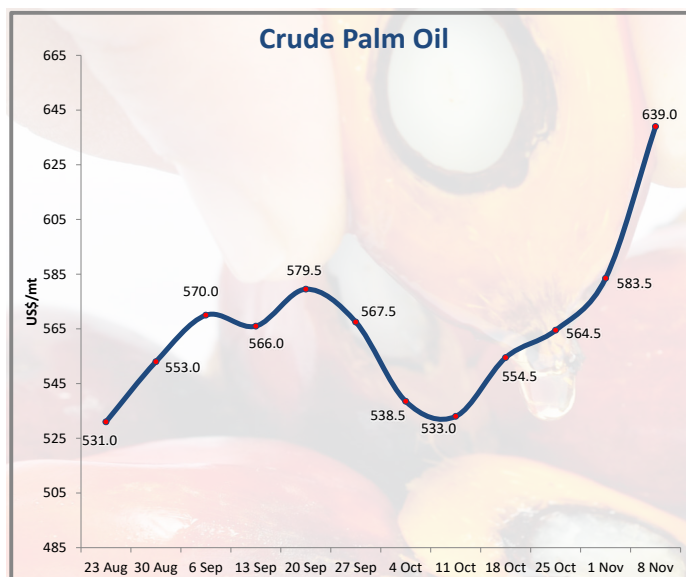
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

\* 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.

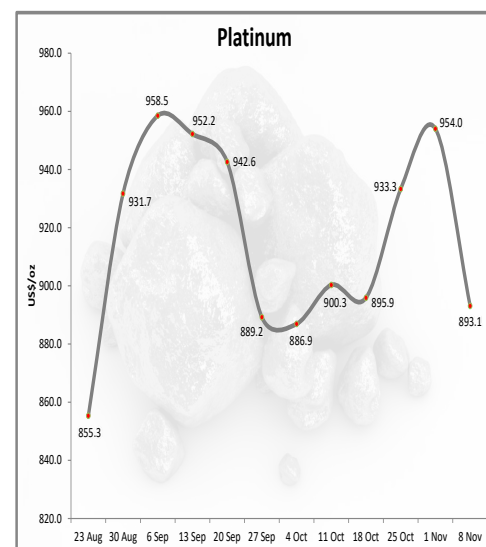
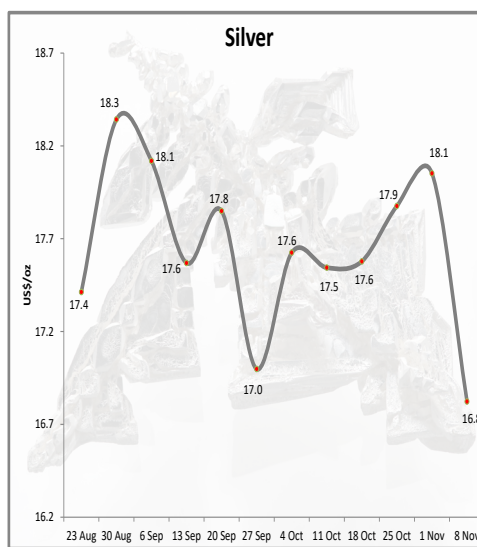
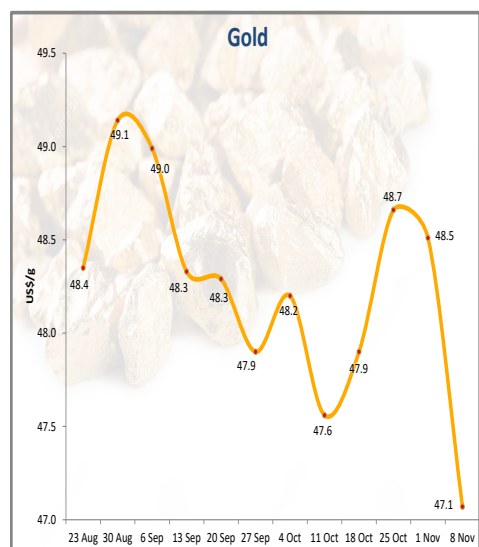
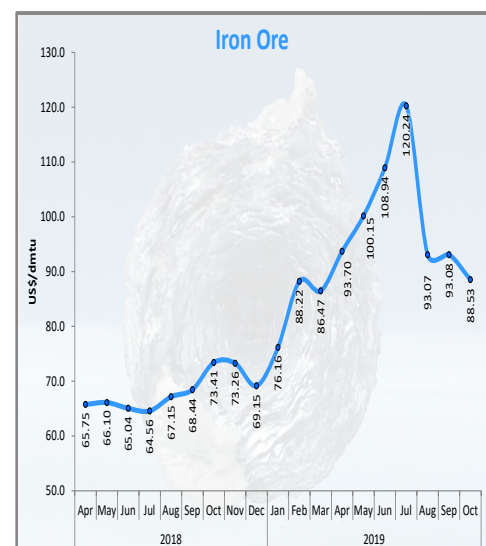
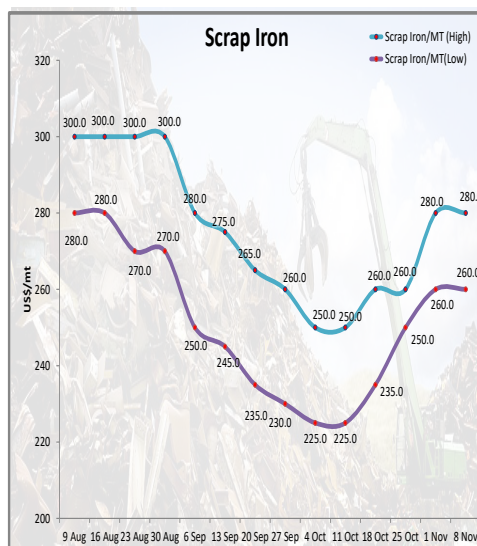
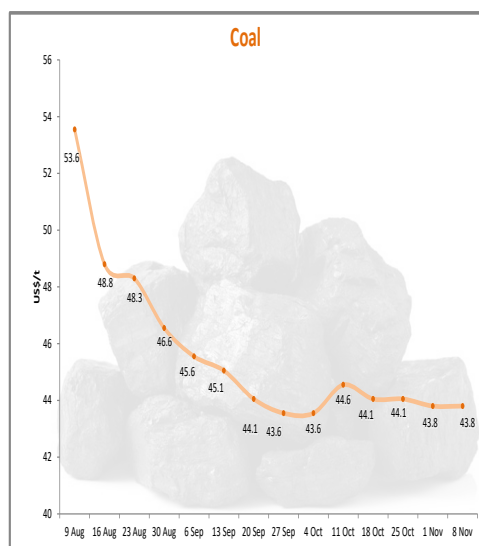
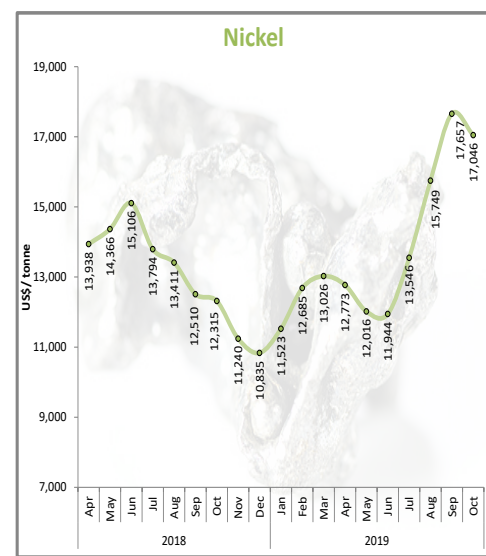
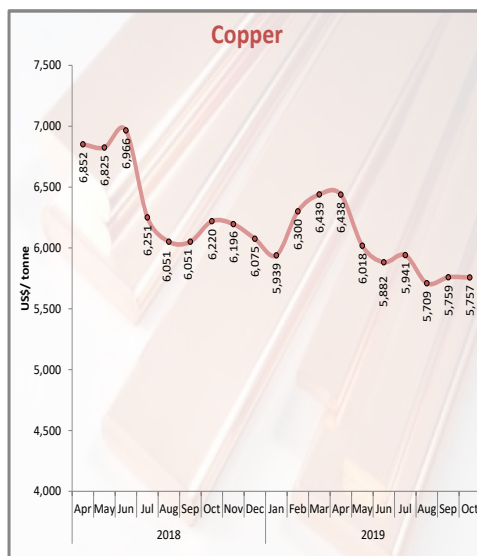
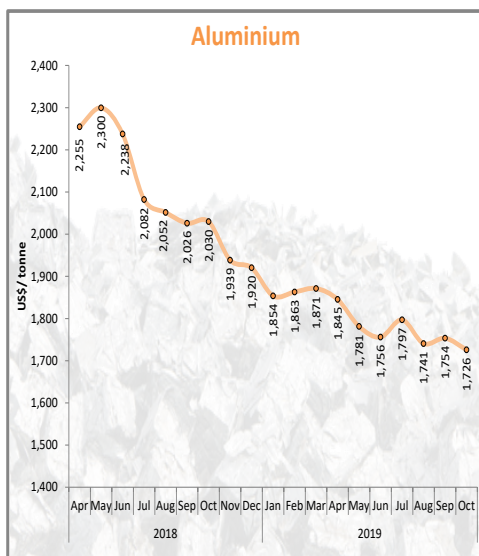
# Commodity Price Trends



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.



# MITI Deputy Minister led the Malaysian delegation at the Second China International Import Expo in Shanghai, 6-7 November 2019





# MITI Secretary General and MITI contingent at Maulidur Rasul Gathering in Bukit Jalil , 9 November 2019







# INDUSTRY4WRD RELATED INCENTIVES

Having the extra capital allows SMEs to flourish and prosper. Find the suitable fund for your company.

## 01 | LOANS

### Soft Loan Scheme for Automation and Modernisation (SLSAM)

- targets manufacturing sectors
- 4.0% interest rate per annum for SMEs
- [www.midf.com.my](http://www.midf.com.my)

### Industry Digitalisation Transformation Fund (IDTF)

- targeted sectors: AI, Robotics, Automation etc.
- provides a 2% interest rate subsidy
- [www.bpmb.com.my](http://www.bpmb.com.my)

Coming Soon!

1. Intervention Fund\*
  - 70:30 matching grant up to RM500,000.
2. Industry4WRD DISF\*
  - 60:40 matching grant

\*participation in Industry4WRD RA is a prerequisite to apply

### Domestic Investment Strategic Fund (DISF)

- 50:50 matching grant to companies adopting Industry 4.0 enabling technologies
- targets manufacturing and services sectors
- [www.mida.gov.my](http://www.mida.gov.my)

## 02 | GRANTS

### Digital Transformation Acceleration Program (DTAP) Pilot Grant

- 1:1 matching grant
- targets large corporate and mid-tier companies in Malaysia
- assists companies to tap on the expertise of Digital Transformation Labs (DTL)
- [www.mdec.my](http://www.mdec.my)

### Automation Capital Allowance (Automation CA)



For Labour Intensive Industries:

- Automation CA of 200% on the first RM4 million expenditure incurred within 5 years

For other industries:

- Automation CA of 200% on the first RM2 million expenditure incurred within 5 years
- [www.mida.gov.my](http://www.mida.gov.my)

For more information, kindly click the following links:

[https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD?mid=559#tab\\_547\\_2202](https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD?mid=559#tab_547_2202)



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

# INDUSTRY4WRD READINESS ASSESSMENT

Get your firm assessed. Be ready for Industry 4.0.

## All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA



### What is it?

Trained assessors will help you to understand your readiness for Industry 4.0 and make recommendations on where to start your transformation.

### Who is eligible?



- ✓ Manufacturing and its related services sector
- ✓ Incorporated under the Companies Act (1965/2016)/ Registration of Business Act (1956)
- ✓ Hold a valid license
- ✓ In operation for more than 3 years

### What are the benefits?



To identify areas of improvement in terms of people, process and technology.



Receive comprehensive readiness report.



Be entitled to apply for financial incentives.



## Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

### Incentives for RA

- 500 SMEs will be selected for free assessment.
- Others will get tax exemption on RA fees up to RM27k.



### Enquiries

- General: [i4.0@miti.gov.my](mailto:i4.0@miti.gov.my)
- RA: [industry4wrd@mpc.gov.my](mailto:industry4wrd@mpc.gov.my)



Readiness Assessment



Apply online at [www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrd](http://www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrd)



Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report

Business Intervention



Develop Intervention Proposal



Apply for Financial Incentives



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links:

<https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD>

All you need to know...

Industry4WRD



NEXT AWARD CYCLE

## ANUGERAH KECERMERLANGAN INDUSTRI (AKI) 2019/2020

NOMINATIONS OPENING SOON

*Read More on AKI*

For more information, kindly click the following links:  
<https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/aki?mid=535>



CALLING INTERESTED APPLICANTS TO APPLY FOR GRANT UNDER RMK-11 HIGH VALUE ADDED COMPLEX PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (PDP) AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MDP)

For more information, kindly click the following links:  
<http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761>



**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://bit.ly/2MyIPFt>

### MITI POCKET TALK

A SERIES OF SESSION FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

**When?** Once a month

**Where?** MITI Tower Kuala Lumpur or MITI Regional Offices

Information on the benefits of **Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)** and current updates

Introduction on **Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO)** application procedures

For information, kindly click <https://fta.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/69?mid=27>

## ONLINE PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON STRATEGIC TRADE (COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES) REGULATIONS 2019

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR VIEW  
 CONSULTATION PERIOD:

**21/10/2019 – 20/11/2019**

For information, kindly click <https://bit.ly/2O361uY>



## MITI @ Your Service

# MITI REGIONAL OFFICE (PAHANG)

DIRECTOR



AMILIA SURAYA MUHAMMAD ARIF

SENIOR  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASST.



FAUZIAH MAMAT

ADMINISTRATIVE ASST.



MOHD NAZRI BAHARUDIN

OPERATIONAL ASST.



NURUL ATIQA MOHAMAD

DRIVER



ROSLAN ABDUL MALEK

### 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 downloaded from Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA) at the link: <http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85>

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