

Volume 771

19 December 2023 | No ISSN: 2180-0448

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 2023

MALAYSIA EXTERNA TRADE STATISTICS

TRADE BALANCE RM12.4 bil.

43.1%

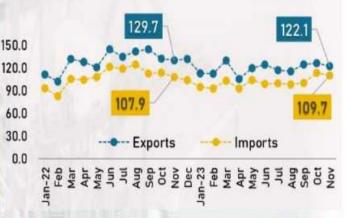
EXPORTS RM122.1 bil. **5.9%**

TOTAL TRADE RM231.8 bil.

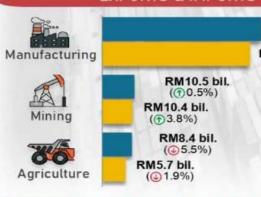
02.4%

IMPORTS RM109.7 bil. **1** 1.7%

EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS JAN 2022 - NOV 2023 (RM billion)



SECTORIAL PERFORMANCE OF EXPORTS & IMPORTS



RM102.4 bil. (@6.7%)

RM92.2 bil. $(\oplus 2.2\%)$

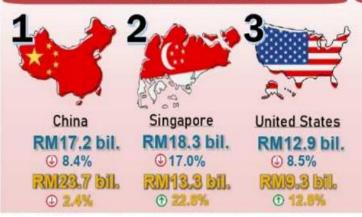
IMPORT BY BEC AND END USE

Capital Intermediate Consumption Goods Goods Goods Share: 51.2% 13.6% 8.9%

RM56.2 bil. **④** 5.2% ① 53.3%

RM14.9 bil. RM9.7 bil. ① 2.2%

TOP 3 TRADING PARTNERS



RM36.4 bil. Share: **⊕** 5.8% RIVI26.9 bill. **1** 3.6% Exports Imports

TRADING WITH ASEAN

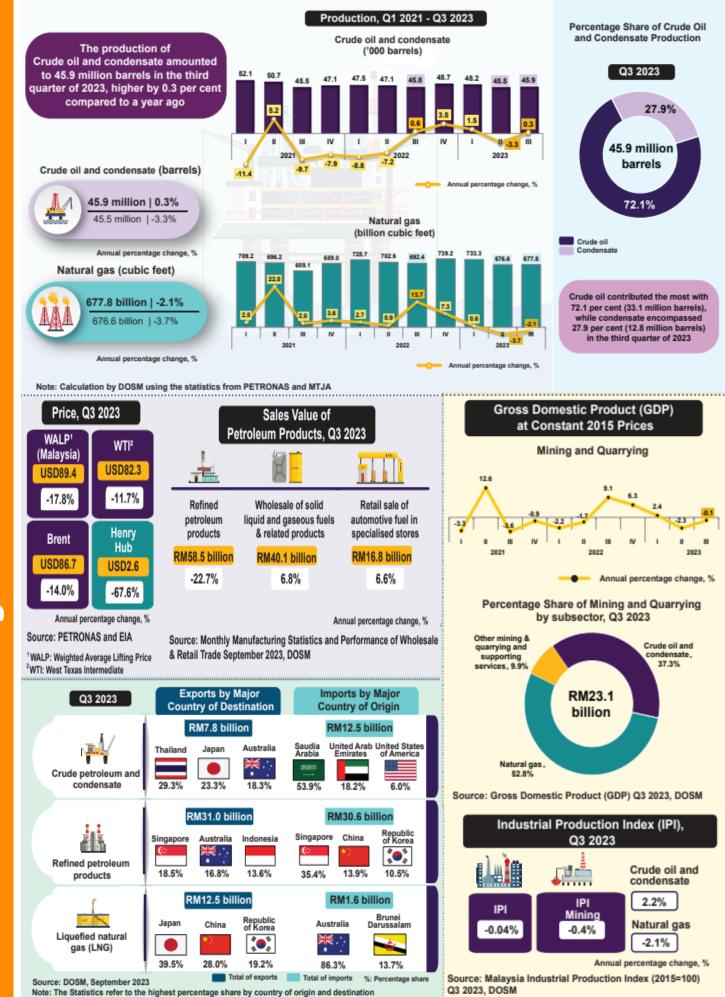
1. 1 All changes are based on year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison

2. The November 2023 data is preliminary and subject to revision in later issues

3. This report can be accessed through the web portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (http://www.dosm.gov.my) under section: Latest Release

Source: Monthly External Trade Statistics, November 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

MINING OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS STATISTICS, Q3 2023



MITI Tower, No.7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, 50480 Kuala Lumpur Tel:+603-8000 8000 Fax: +603-6202 9446

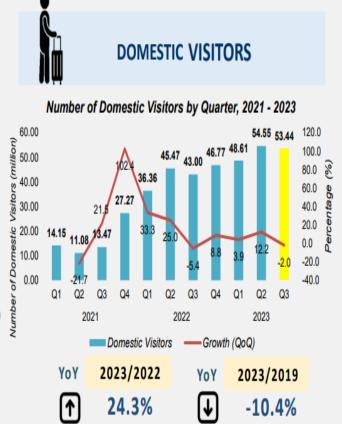
DOMESTIC TOURISM IN MALAYSIA , Q3 2023



Number of Domestic Visitors

 The number of domestic visitors in Q3 2023 was 53.4 million visitors compared to 54.5 million visitors in Q2 2023, a decrease of -2.0%.

(3rd Quarter 2023: 53.4 million visitors; QoQ: -2.0%; YoY: 24.3%) (3rd Quarter 2022: 43.0 million visitors)



Total Expenditure of Domestic Visitors



 Total expenditure in Q3 2023 was RM20.1 billion compared to Q2 2023 RM21.9 billion, a decrease of -8.3%.

(3rd Quarter 2023: RM20.1 billion; QoQ: -8.3%; YoY: 33.8%) (3rd Quarter 2022: RM15.0 billion)

Note. QoQ: Quarter-on-Quarter YoY: Year-on-Year

Total Domestic Tourism Expenditure by Quarter, 2021 - 2023 25.00 20.07 18.37 19.21 (RM Billion) 150.0 20.00 17.65 100.0 15.00 50.0 Expenditure 10.00 0.0 5.00 -50.0 0.00 -100.0 Q1 Q2 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2021 2023 2022

Expenditure

2023/2022

33.8%

YoY

lacktriangle

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

Source: Domestic Tourism Survey, Third Quarter 2023 Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Growth (QoQ)

YoY

[↓

2023/2019

-21.6%

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ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS, 2023



WORLD SECOND LARGEST EXPORTERS OF AMMONIA IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION

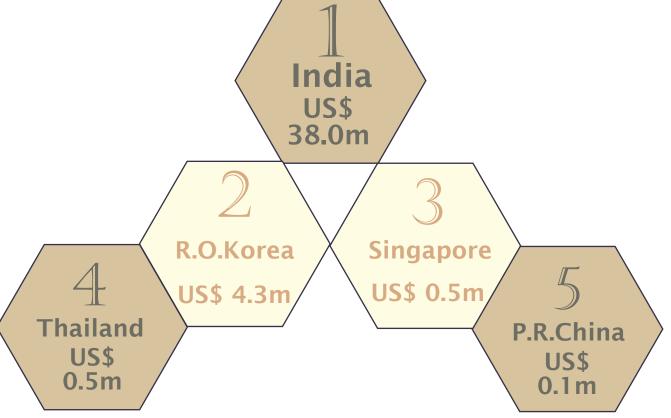
In 2022, Malaysia's export of ammonia in aqueous solution recorded US\$ 43.5 million which was 13.1% share of the world exports.



Notes:

- -*HS281420
- -% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

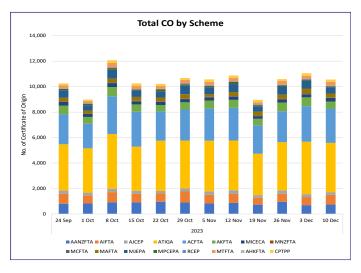


Source: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

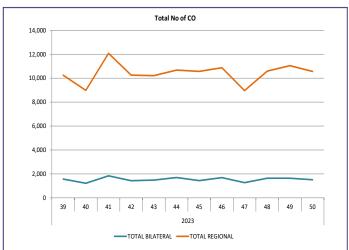
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Number of PCO as at 10 December 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

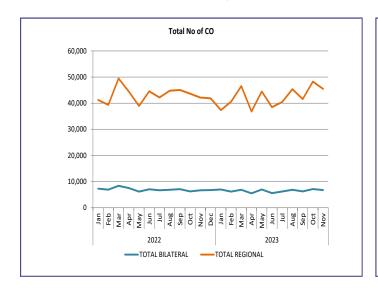
Weekly Total Scheme



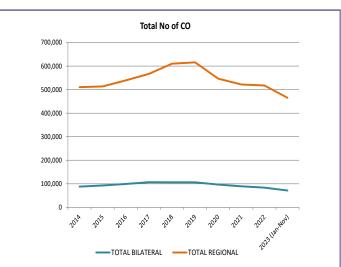
Weekly



Monthly



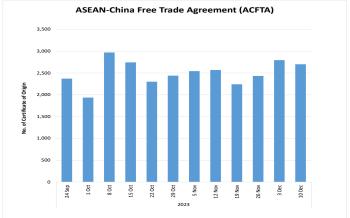
Annually



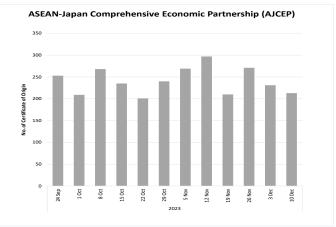
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 10 December 2023





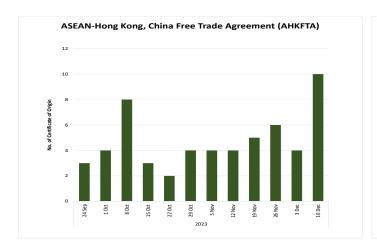


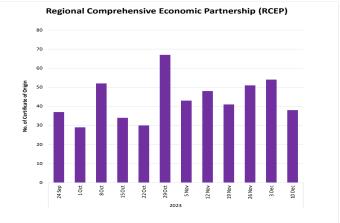


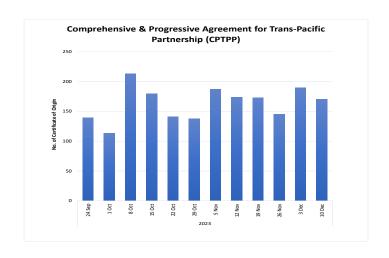
Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 10 December 2023





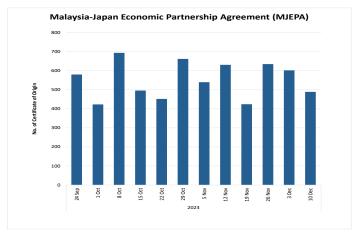






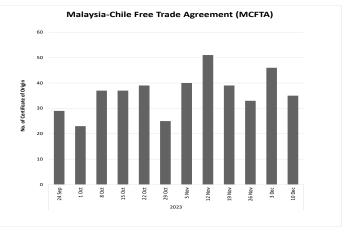
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

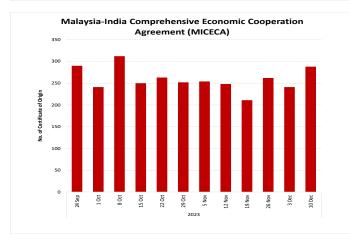
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 10 December 2023



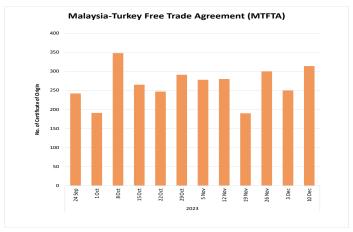








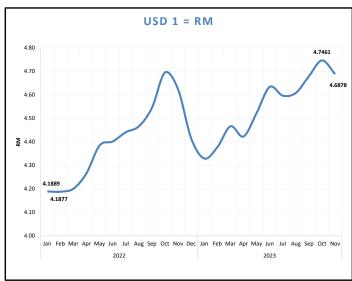




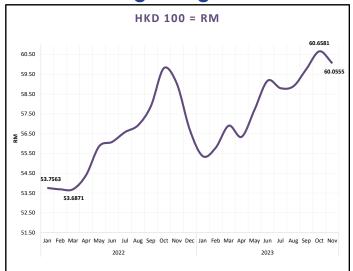
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2022 - November 2023

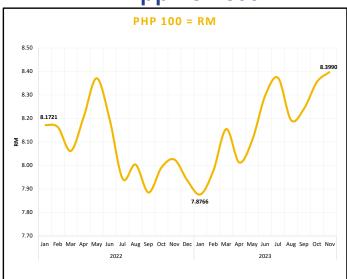
US Dollar



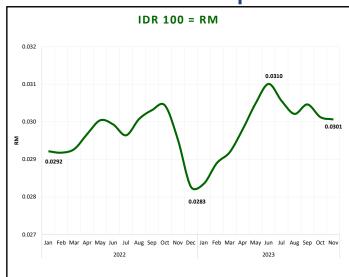
Hong Kong Dollar



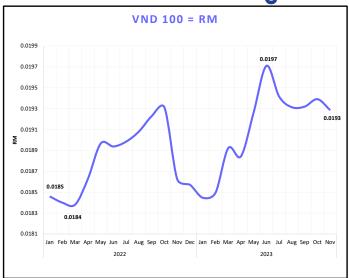
Philippine Peso



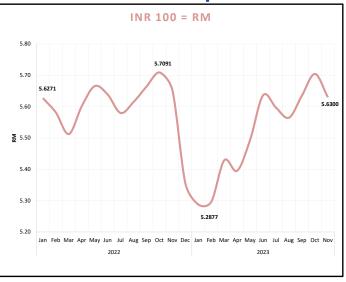
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices



0.9%* US\$76.6

15 Dec 2023

Highest 2022/2023

29 Sept 2023 : US\$95.3

10 June 2022 : US\$122.0

17 March 2023 : US\$73.0 9 Dec 2022 : US\$76.1

Lowest 2022/2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL



■ %*
US\$778.2

15 Dec 2023

Highest 2022/2023

3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5

11 Mac 2022 : US\$1,774.7

2 Jun 2023 : US\$737.2 30 Sep 2022 : US\$715.6

Lowest 2022/2023

Average Price 2022 1: US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



1.6%* US\$1,464.0 15 Dec 2023

Average Price 2022 1: US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



2.1%* US\$2,882.9 15 Dec 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ: US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



15 Dec 2023



Average Price 2022 : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



4.8%* US\$117.0

15 Dec 2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



4.8%* US\$356.5 (high)

7.9%* US\$320.5 (low)

October 2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$469.9 (high) Average Price 2022 : US\$426.3 (low)

Domestic Prices October 2023



Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,732 – RM2,811

11

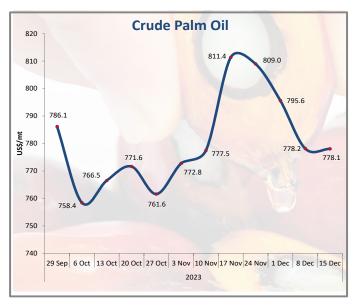
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

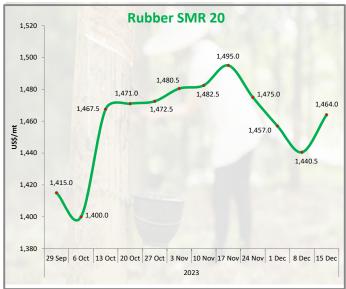
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

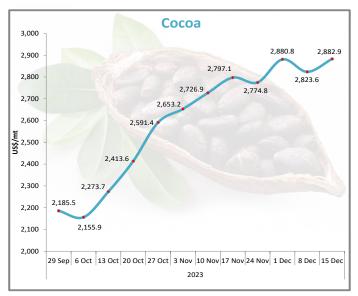
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

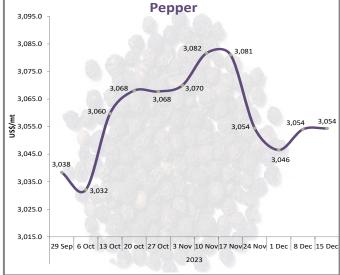
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

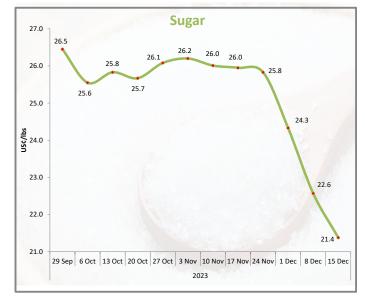
Commodity Price Trends

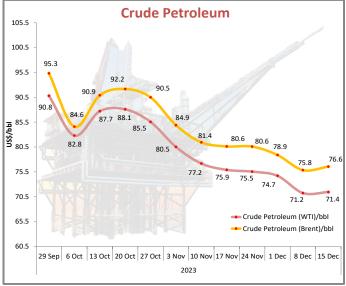






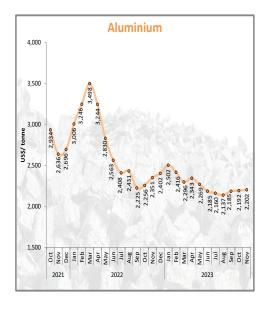


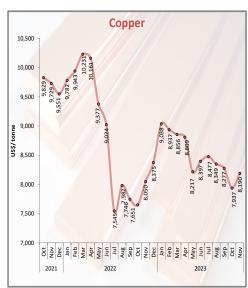


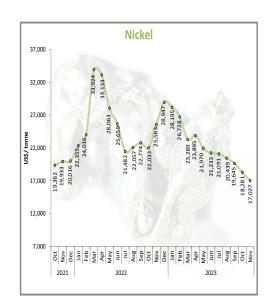


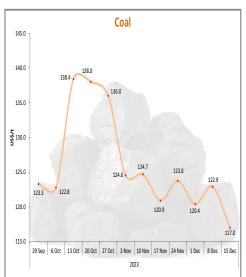
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

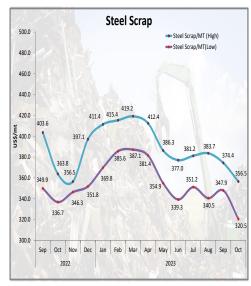
Commodity Price Trends

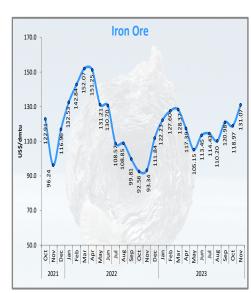


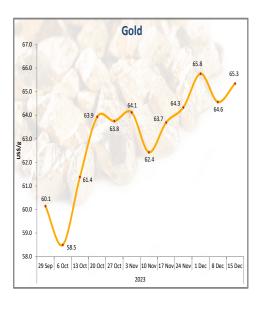


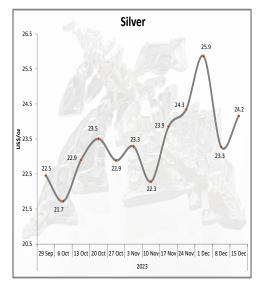


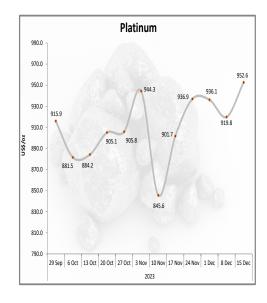












Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

RCEP



RCEP

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement is designed to broaden and deepen ASEAN's engagement with Australia, China, Japan, Korea and New Zealand. The objective of the trade agreement is to establish a modern, comprehensive, high-quality, and mutually beneficial economic partnership that will facilitate the expansion of regional trade and investment and contribute to global economic growth and development in the region.



PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

The RCEP Agreement is created to establish a modern, comprehensive, high-quality, and mutually beneficial economic partnership that will facilitate the expansion of regional trade and investment and contribute to global economic growth and development amongst RCEP member

The single regional free trade agreement (FTA) is also intended to strengthen regional value chain for businesses in the region, particularly the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

It is designed to create and support an open. inclusive, and rules-based multilateral trading system, which will in turn create avenues for market and employment opportunities for businesses and people within the region

The trade agreement will allow businesses in RCEP member countries to gain access to a much wider regional market. Progressive elimination and reduction of customs duties for trade in goods as well as facilitation of export and import of goods among the RCEP countries will serve to enhance inter and intra-regional trade and investment whilst strengthening regional value

To serve as a vital economic tool to spur economic growth in the region. It will also allow more seamless opening of markets whilst creating uninterrupted supply chains within the region The trade agreement is also intended to help facilitate transparency, information exchange and better compliance for technical regulations and standards amongst RCEP member countries.



Trade In Goods

Progressive elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers on substantially all trade in goods including the related chapters of rules of origin, customs procedures, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures and trade remedies in order to establish a free trade area among the parties.



Liberalisation of services sectors, including financial services, telecommunications services and movement of natural persons. The RCEP will be comprehensive, of high quality and substantially eliminate restrictions and/or discriminatory measures with respect to trade in services between the RCEP participating countries. Rules and obligations on trade in services under the RCEP will be consistent with the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).



Promotion, facilitation, protection and liberalisation of investment. The RCEP will aim to create a liberal, facilitative, and competitive investment environment in the region based on these four pillars in order to create an enabling investment environment in the region along with improved investment facilitation provisions as well as investor aftercare

Economic & Technical Cooperation

The economic and technical cooperation provisions in the RCEP will build upon existing economic cooperation arrangements between ASEAN and ASEAN's FTA partners to narrow the development gaps amongst member countries. Under the RCEP agreement, cooperation activities will also intrude trade activities such as include e-commerce and other areas that would be mutually agreed upon by the RCEP participating countries.



Protection Of Intellectual Property Rights

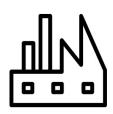
Aimed at reducing IP-related barriers to trade and investment by promoting economic integration and cooperation in the utilization, protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights amongst RCEP member countries







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



- Valid registration and business licences
- Company has at least 60% local equity
- In operation for more than 3 years

What are the benefits?







Identify areas of improvement in terms of people, process and technology.



Receive comprehensive readiness report.



Be entitled to apply for financial incentives.

Incentives for RA

- Government-funded assessment for eligible SMEs.
- Others will get tax exemption on RA fees up to RM27k.



Enquiries

- General: i4.0@miti.gov.my
- industry4wrd@ mpc.gov.my



Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS







Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report

Business Intervention



Develop Intervention Proposal



Apply for Financial Incentives



Implement the Intervention Plan







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