

PPI, NOVEMBER 2023

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION

Malaysia's Producer Price Index decreased by negative
1.5 per cent in

NOVEMBER 2023

Nov 2023 / Nov 2022
[Year-on-Year]

-1.5%

Oct 2023: -0.3%

Nov 2023 / Oct 2023
[Month-on-Month]

-0.7%

Oct 2023: -0.3%

PPI BY SECTOR

Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing



-0.4% Oct 2023: 3.8%

1.3% Oct 2023: -1.5%

Mining



-4.7% Oct 2023: 0.5%

-4.7% Oct 2023: -1.3%

Manufacturing



-1.4% Oct 2023: -0.7%

-0.5% Oct 2023: -0.1%

Electricity & Gas Supply



-0.6% Oct 2023: -0.5%

-0.2% Oct 2023: -0.6%

Water Supply



1.0% Oct 2023: 1.0%

0.2% Oct 2023: 0.8%

PPI OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

Nov 2023

Oct 2023

United States of America



0.9%

1.2%

Germany



-7.9%

-11.0%

P.R China



-3.0%

-2.6%

Thailand



-2.1%

-2.3%

Japan



0.3%

0.9%

Republic of Korea



0.6%

0.7%

Source: Official website of selected NSO's

PPI BY STAGE OF PROCESSING



Crude materials for
further processing

0.3% Oct 2023: 5.3%

-2.4% Oct 2023: 0.0%



Intermediate materials,
supplies & components

-3.4% Oct 2023: -3.0%

-0.5% Oct 2023: -0.2%



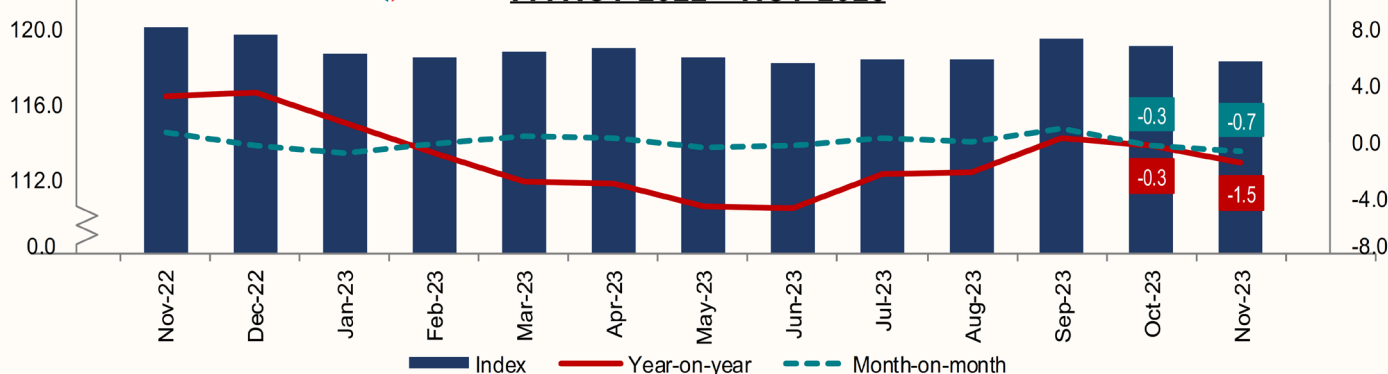
Finished goods

1.7% Oct 2023: 2.2%

0.2% Oct 2023: -0.6%

PPI NOV 2022 – NOV 2023

Index (2010=100)



Source : Producer Price Index (2010=100) Local Production, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

EXTERNAL TRADE INDEXES, NOVEMBER 2023

EXPORTS

Value (RM Billion) 126.1 OCT '23

▼ 3.2%

122.1 NOV '23



▼ 7.4%

Machinery & Transport Equipment



▼ 5.1%

Mineral Fuels



▼ 5.0%

Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods



Volume Index ▼ 5.1%



▲ 11.0%

Mineral Fuels



▲ 1.1%

Inedible Crude Materials



▲ 0.5%

Food

▼ 2.9%



Mineral Fuels

▼ 0.9%



Machinery & Transport Equipment

▼ 0.2%



Chemicals

▲ 2.0% ▼ 0.8%

Unit Value Index

IMPORTS

OCT '23 113.3

Value (RM Billion)

NOV '23 109.7

▼ 3.1%



▼ 15.2%

Mineral Fuels



▼ 7.2%

Inedible Crude Materials



▼ 3.2%

Food



Volume Index ▼ 2.3%

TERMS OF TRADE

▲ 2.9%

Mineral Fuels

▲ 14.3%

Animal & Vegetable Oils & Fats

▲ 1.7%

Inedible Crude Materials

▲ 1.2%

All changes are based on month-on-month comparison.

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

EXTERNAL TRADE BY STATE, NOVEMBER 2023



TOP 5 EXPORTERS

Five states dominate the country's exports, accounting for **82.6** per cent



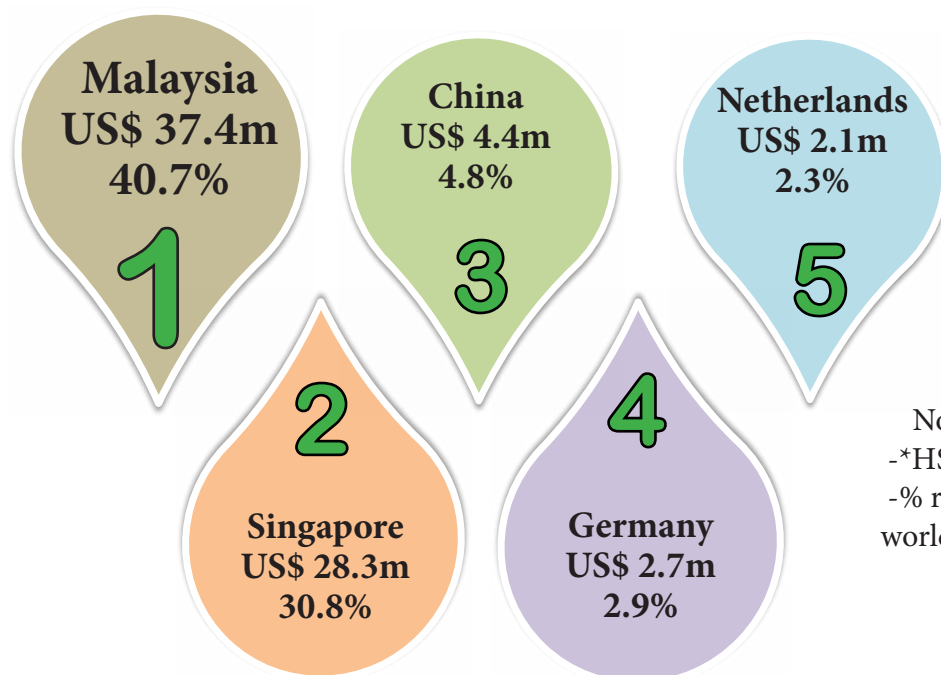
Notes:

- Export and import activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- Exports and imports value for the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur includes the Federal Territory of Putrajaya.

Source: Export Import Statistics By State November 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

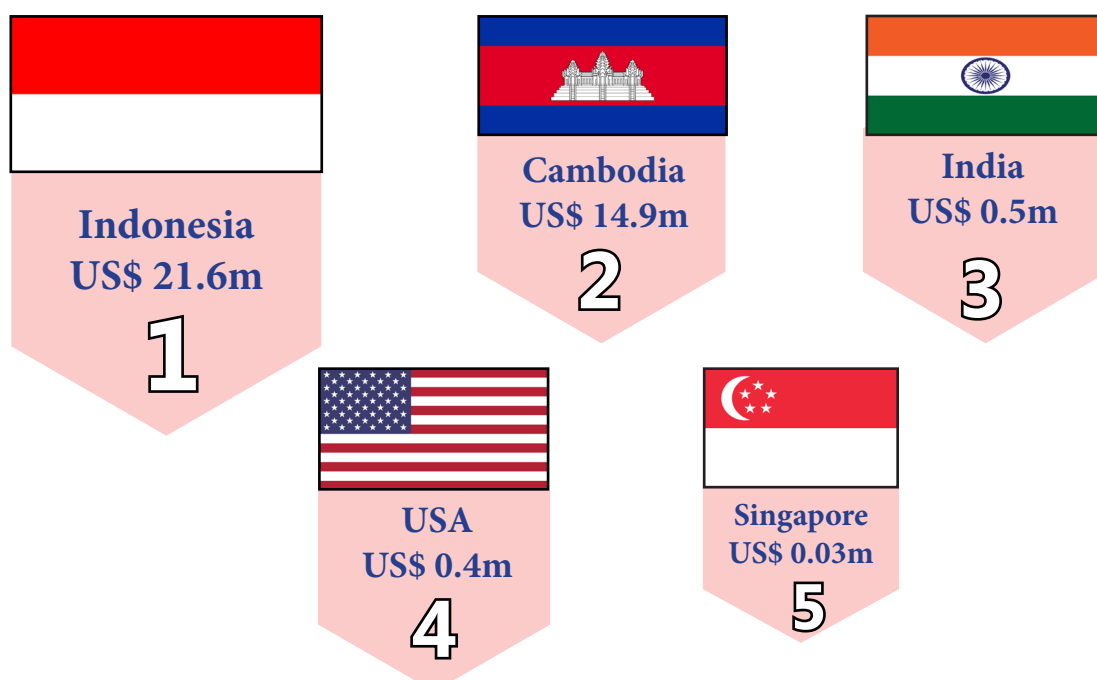
WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF LOOPED PILE FABRICS, KNITTED OR CROCHETED (EXCL. OF COTTON OR MAN-MADE FIBRES)

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Looped pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted (excl. of cotton or man-made fibres) recorded US\$ 37.4 million which was 40.7% share of the world exports.



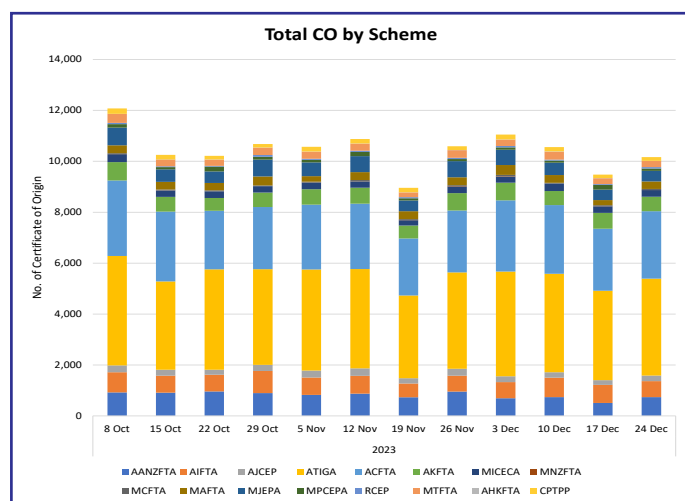
Notes:
 -*HS600129
 -% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

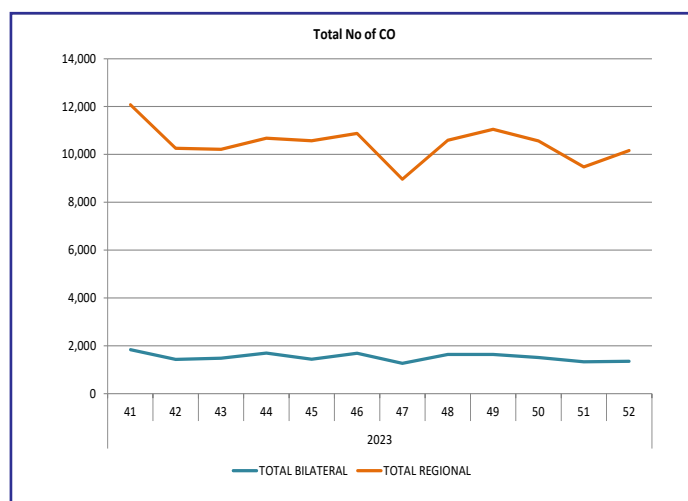


Number of PCO as at 24 December 2023 Weekly / Monthly / Annually

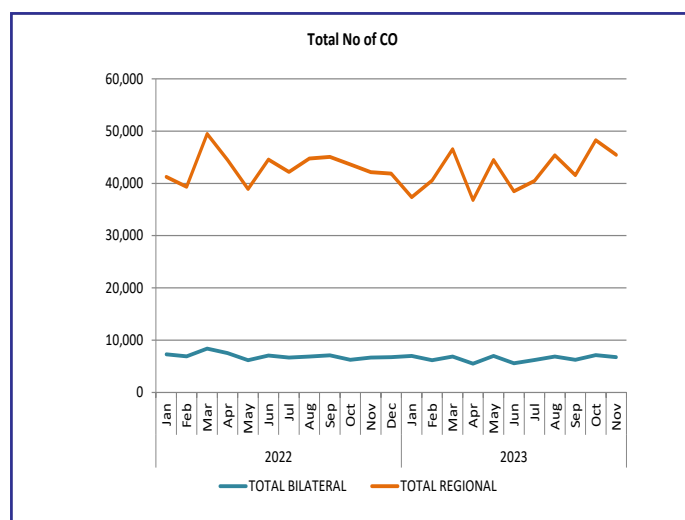
Weekly Total Scheme



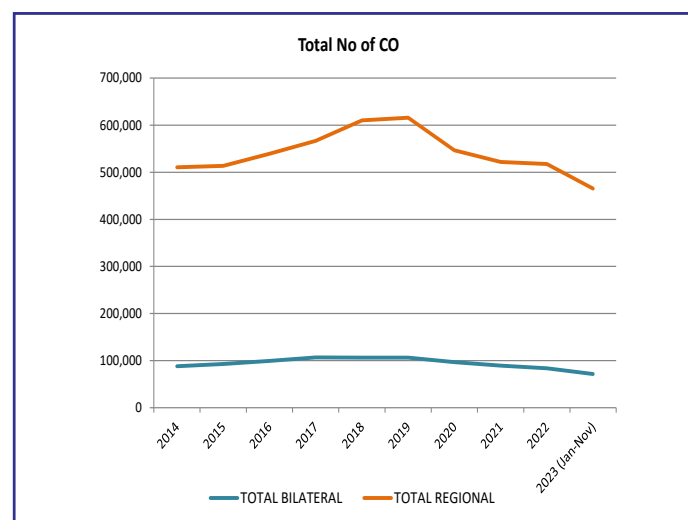
Weekly



Monthly



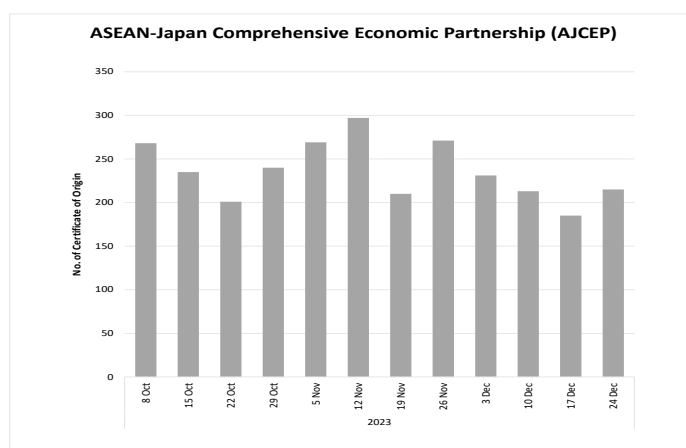
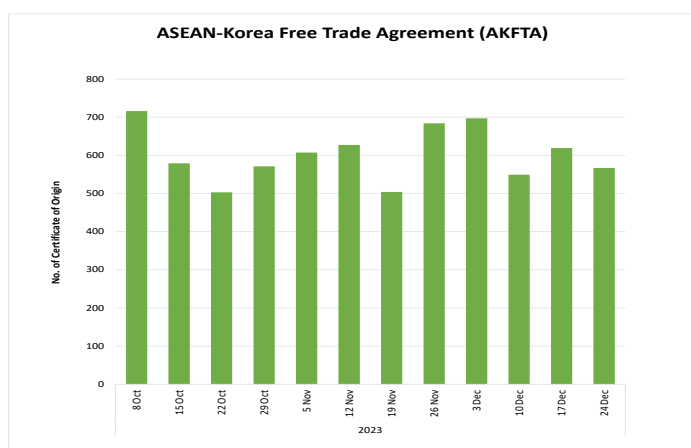
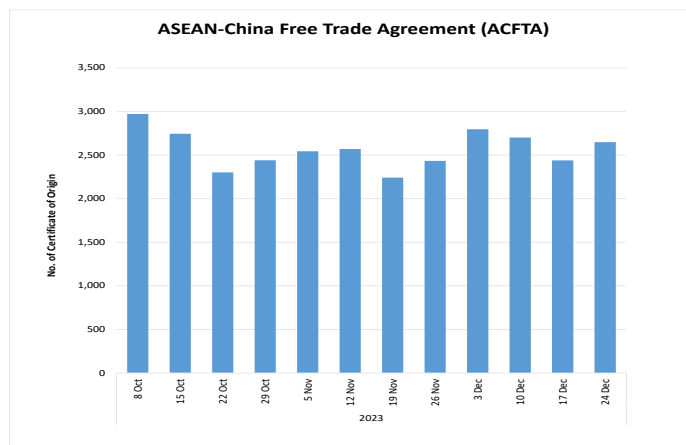
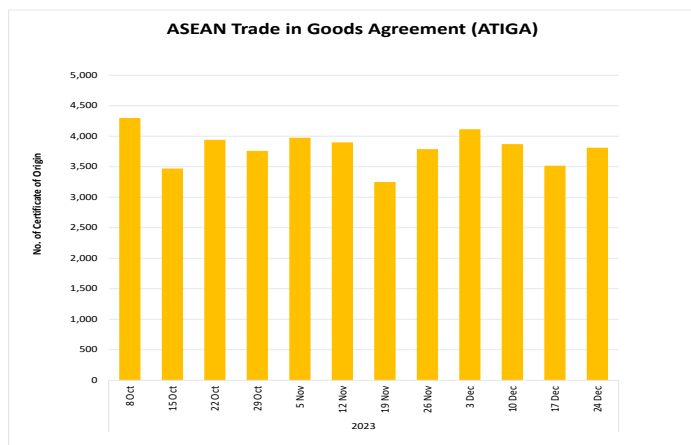
Annually



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

Regional FTA

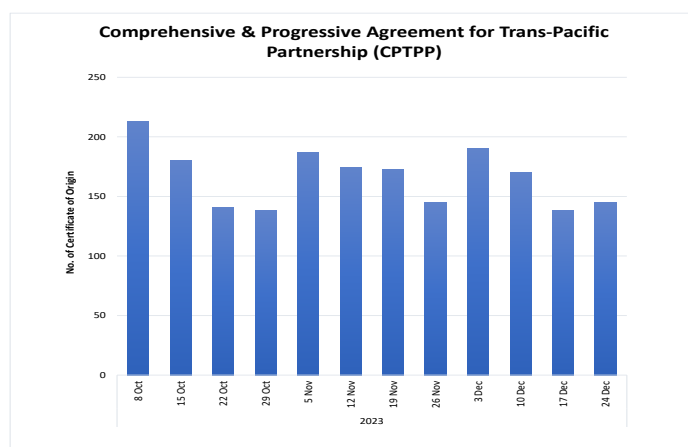
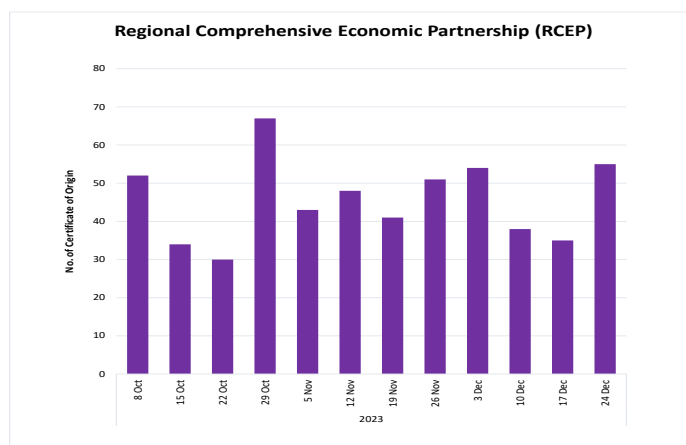
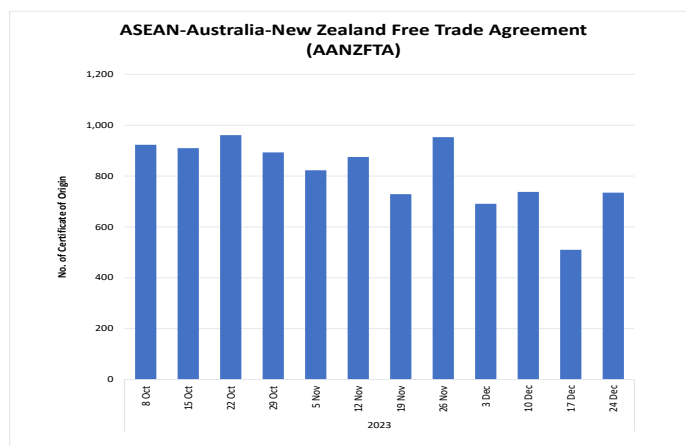
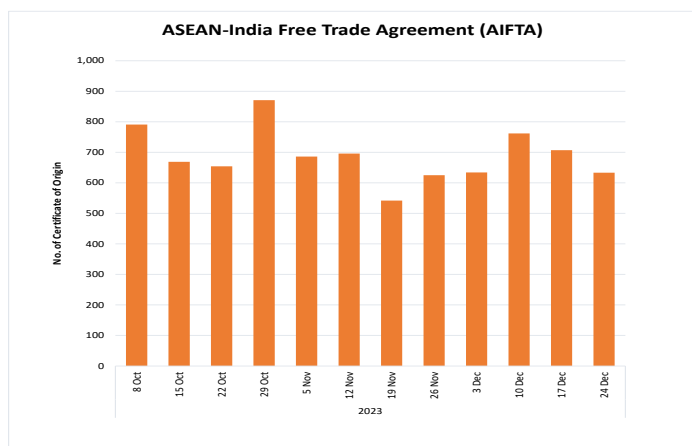
Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 24 December 2023



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

Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 24 December 2023

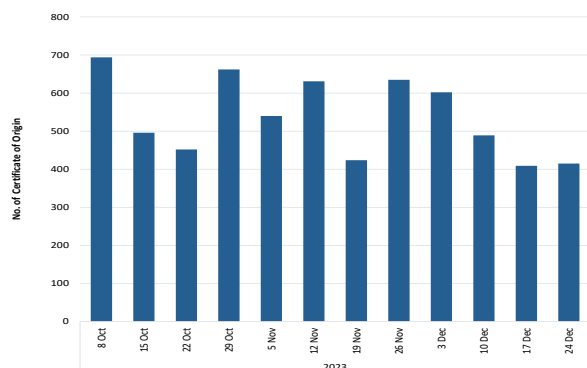


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

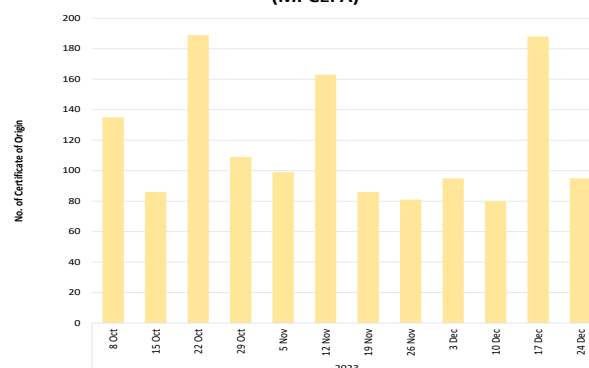
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 24 December 2023

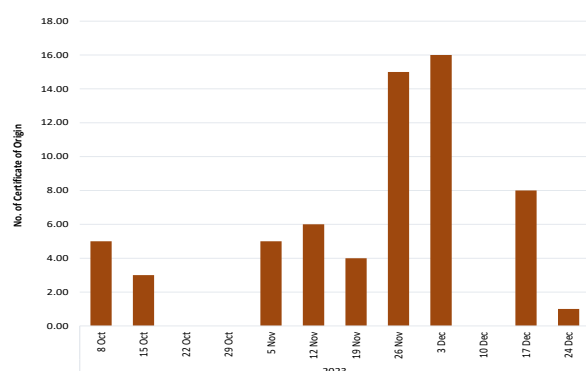
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



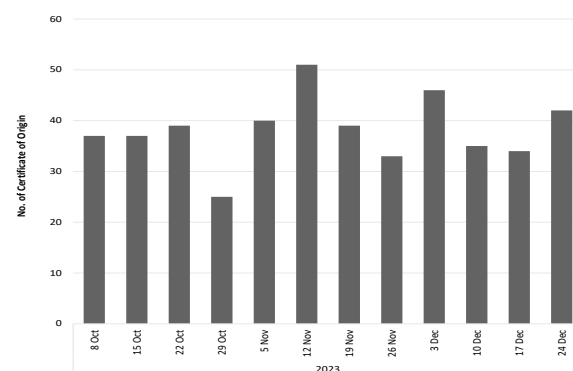
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



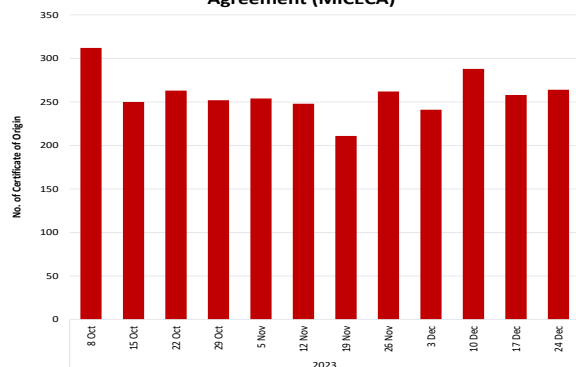
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



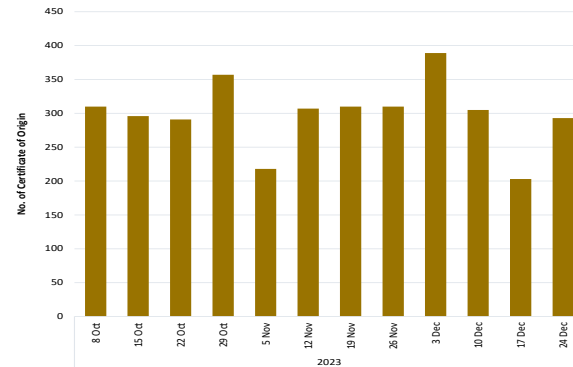
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



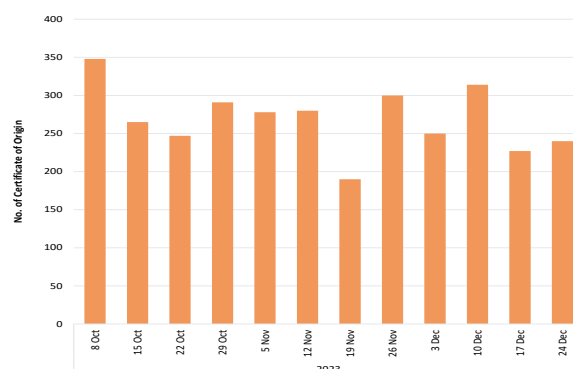
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)

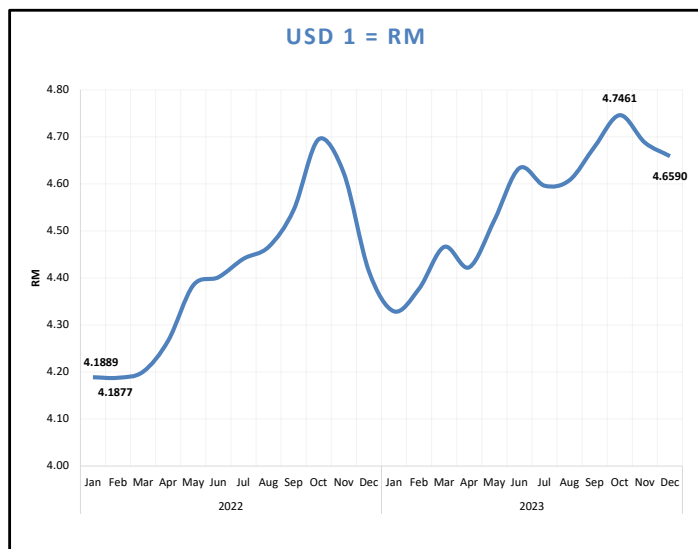


Note: *Provisional Data

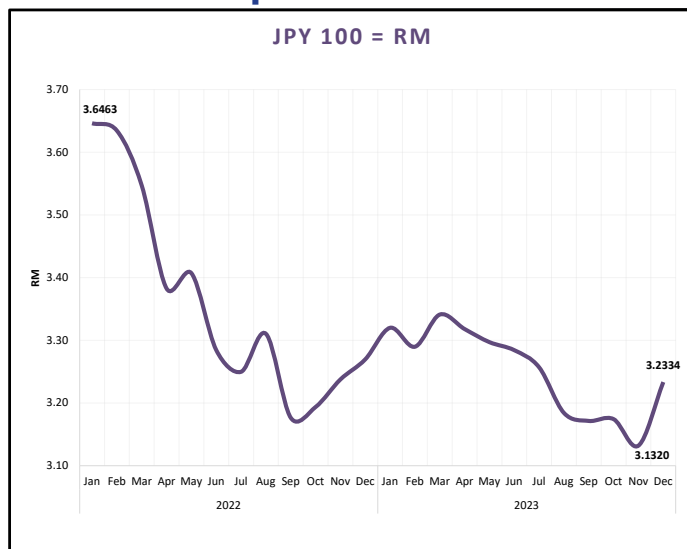
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

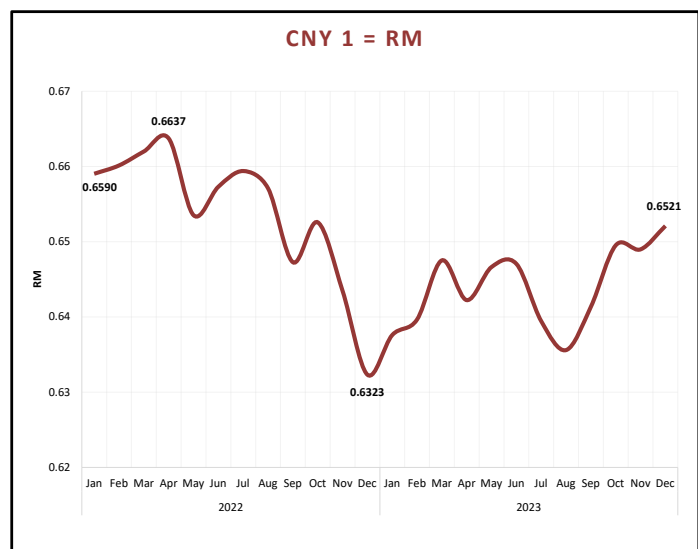
US Dollar



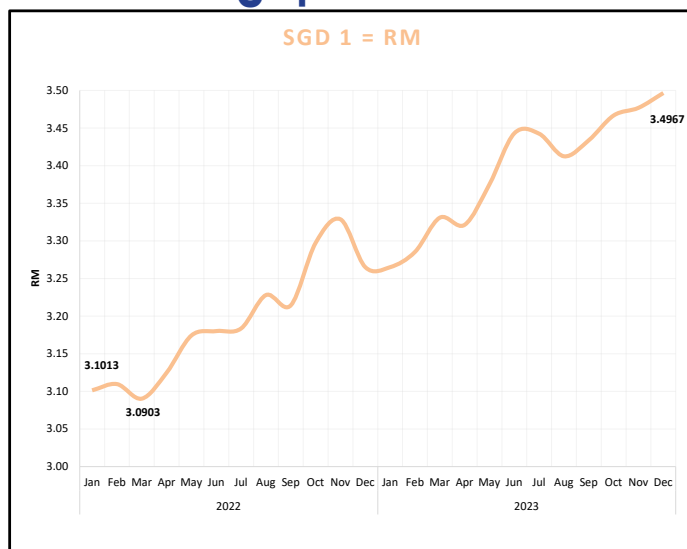
Japanese Yen



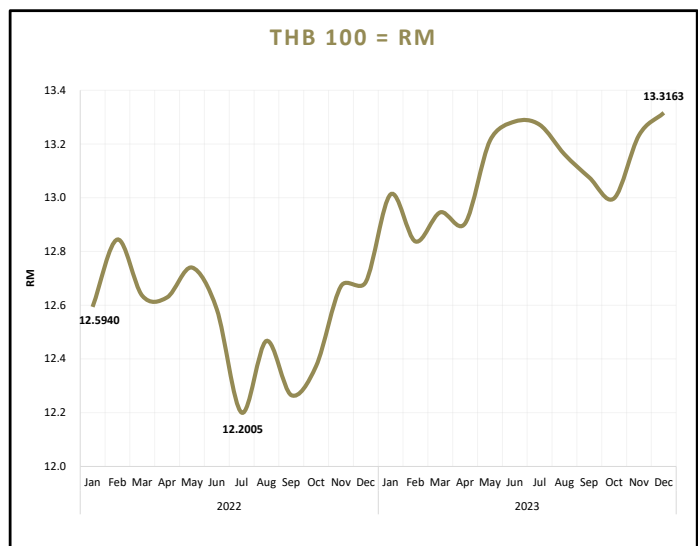
Chinese Yuan



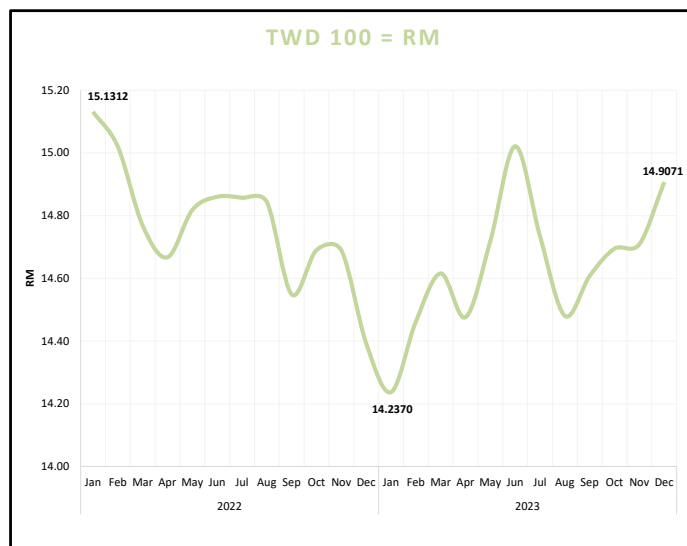
Singapore Dollar



Thai Baht



New Taiwan Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ 2.6%*
US\$77.0
29 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 2022ⁱ : US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲ 2.4%*
US\$809.4
29 Dec 2023

Highest
2022/2023

3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5
11 Mar 2022 : US\$1,774.7

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

Lowest
2022/2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



▲ 4.7%*
US\$1,549.0
29 Dec 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 0.003%*
US\$2,918.4
29 Dec 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ 0.4%*
US\$20.5
29 Dec 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▲ 1.4%*
US\$117.6
29 Dec 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$290.8

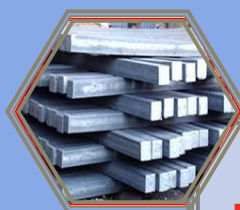
SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



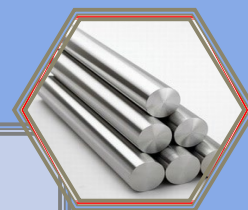
▼ 4.8%* : ▼ 7.9%*
US\$356.5 : US\$320.5
(high) : (low)
October 2023

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

Domestic Prices October 2023



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,443 - RM2,502



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,732 - RM2,811

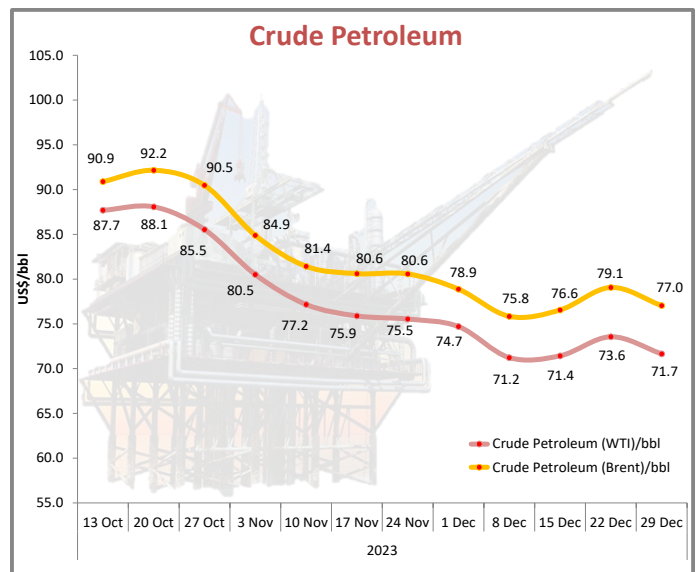
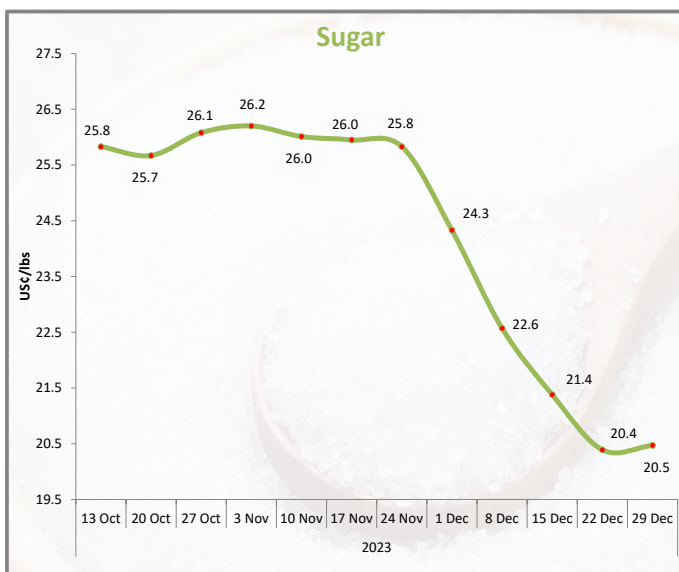
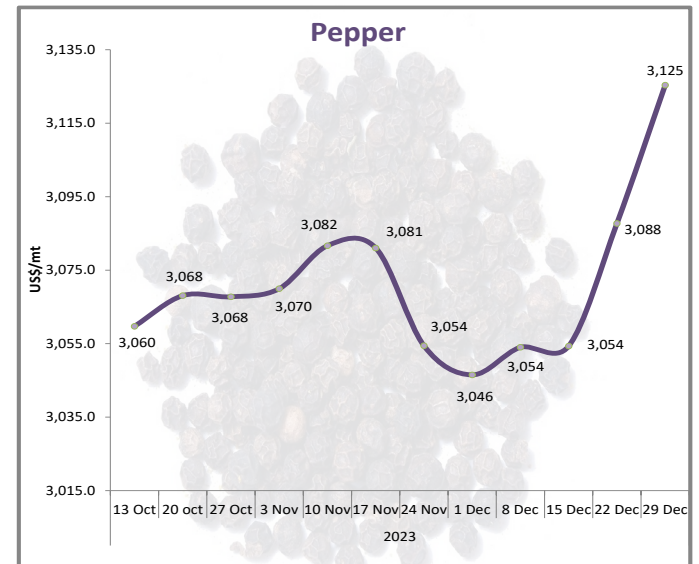
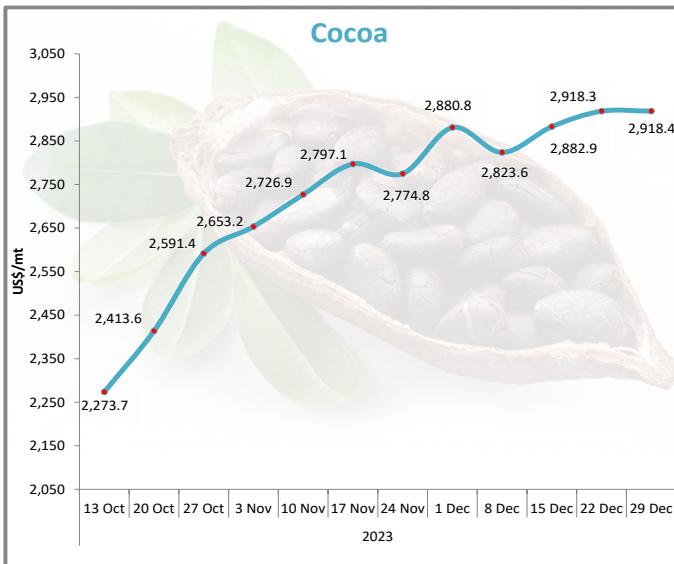
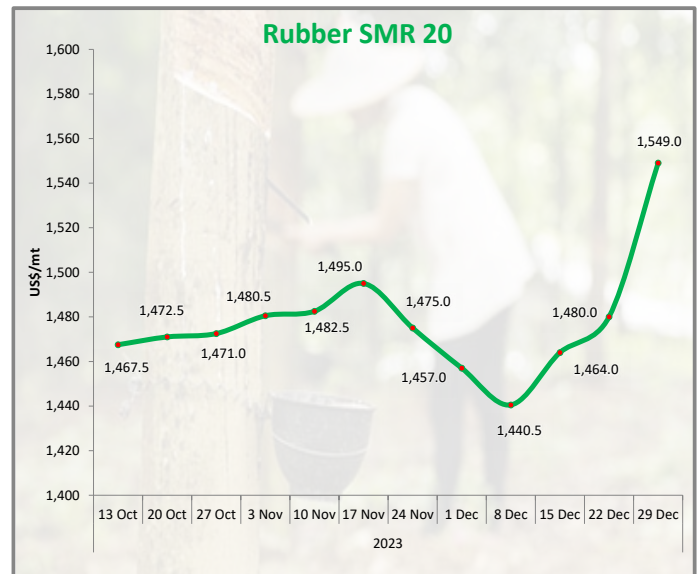
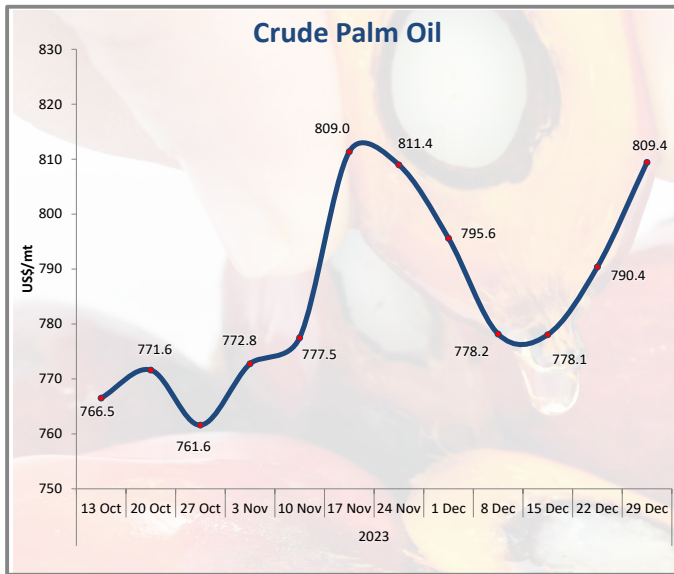
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

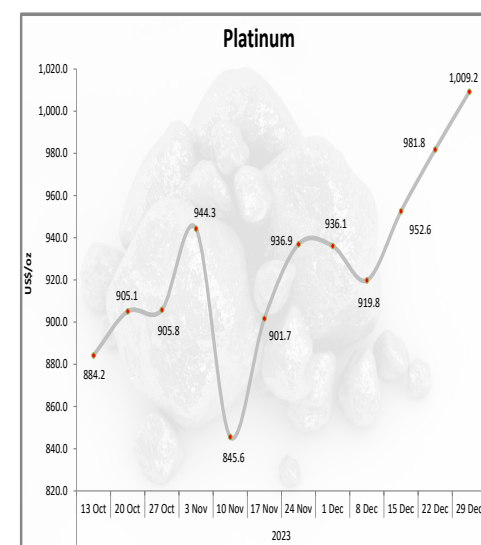
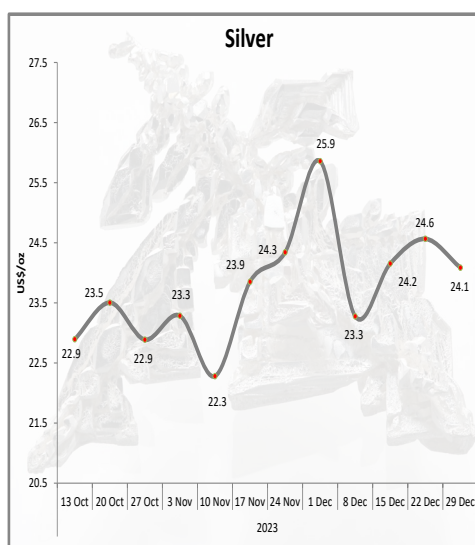
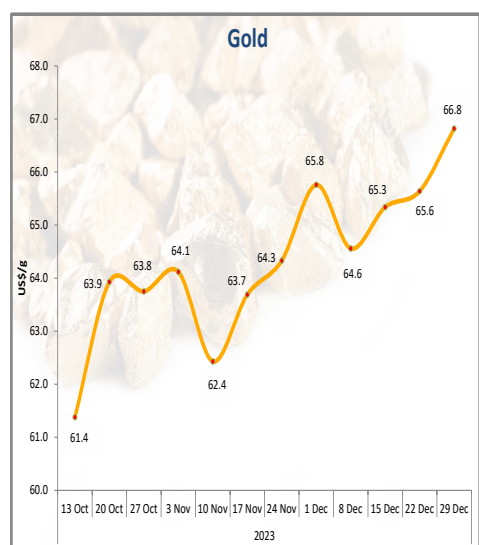
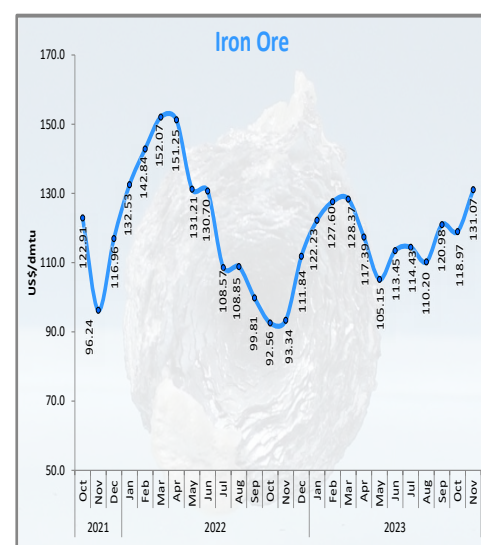
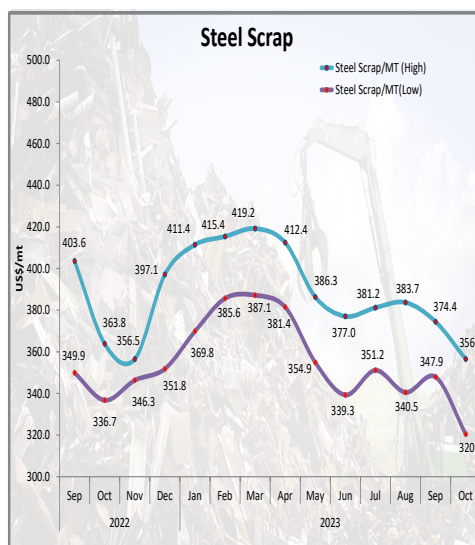
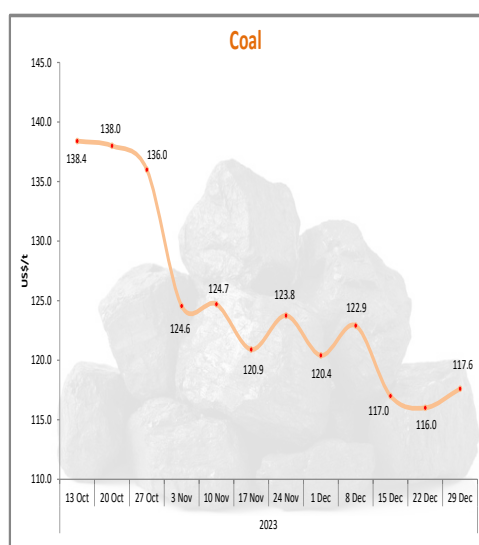
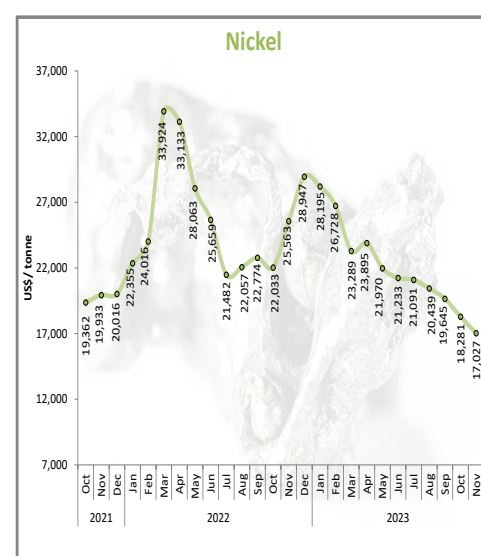
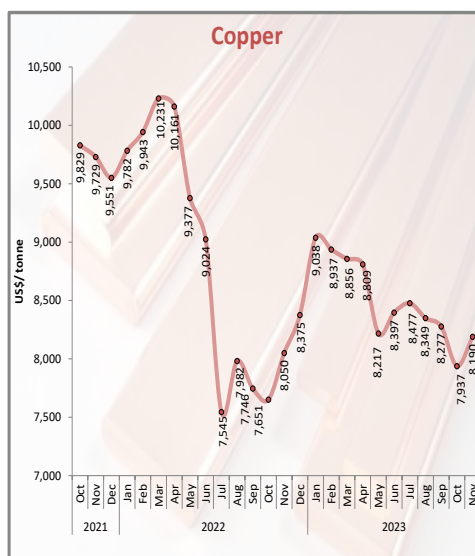
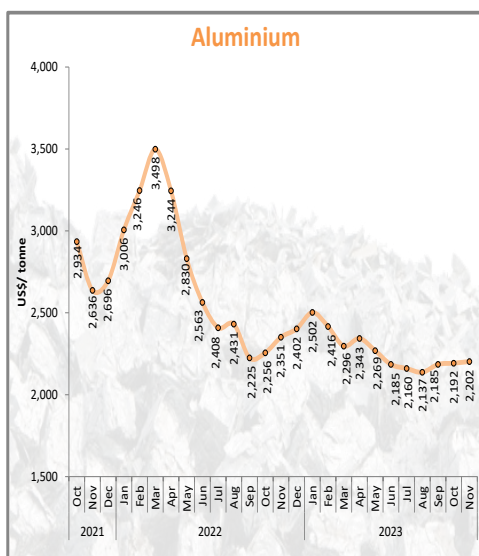
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

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

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP (RCEP)



THE RCEP COVERS:

1 Elimination or reduction of import duties



2 Promotion, facilitation, protection and investment liberalisation



3 Protection of intellectual property rights, facilitation in e-commerce



4 Economic and technical cooperation



RCEP CONSISTS OF

10 ASEAN member countries

5 ASEAN FTA Partner countries

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF RCEP

1 Strengthening regional value chain



2 User friendly and easy to use



3 Modern, comprehensive and high quality



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.



RCEP CONSISTS OF

10 ASEAN member countries
5 ASEAN FTA partner countries

2012

The decision to initiate the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement begins at the 21st ASEAN Summit

2020

The RCEP is officially signed by 10 ASEAN member countries along with five ASEAN FTA partner countries after 31 rounds of formal negotiations

Total Population 2.2 billion

Total GDP US\$24.8 billion
28.9% of the world's GDP

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 countries.

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 chains.

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.

KEY FEATURES OF THE RCEP



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.



Trade In Services

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).



Investment

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 include 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.



MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



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



- ✓ 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.



Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

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
- RA: industry4wrdr@mpc.gov.my



Readiness Assessment



Apply online at www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrdr



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>



#MITIPOCKETTALK

- ✓ Introduction to FTAs
- ✓ Introduction to Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
- ✓ Introduction to Strategic Trade Act 2010

Interested to participate?

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ONLINE (WEBEX)

KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN ANTARABANGSA DAN INDUSTRI

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