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The number of unemployed persons continued to fall to 565.0 thousand persons in fourth quarter 2023, with an unemployment rate of 3.3 per cent

LABOUR »»> FORCE

LABOUR FORCE

Q4 2023

16.91 million

Q3 2023: 16.82 million 🛕 0.5%

ABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

04 2023

Q3 2023: 70.1%

▲ 0.06pp

The number of labour force in the fourth quarter of 2023 rose by 0.5 per cent to 16.91 million persons



LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE

2022 92 93 - Labour force participation rate (%)

EMPLOYED

Q3 2023: 16.25 million A 0.6%

The total number of employed person edged up by 0.6 per cent to register 16.35 million persons during the quarter

EMPLOYED PERSON BY **EMPLOYMENT STATUS,** MALAYSIA, Q4 2023



EMPLOYED PERSON BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2022 - Q4 2023

IIII Female (million)

••• UNEMPLOYMENT ••

UNEMPLOYED

Q4 2023

565.0 thousand

Q3 2023: 573.1 thousand

The number of unemployed person reduced further by 1.4 per cent to 565.0 thousand persons

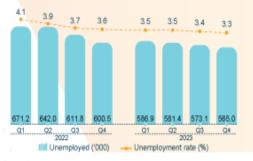
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Q4 2023

Q3 2023: 3.4%

▼ 0.1pp

UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2022 - Q4 2023



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

7.20 million

Q3 2023: 7.18 million 0.2%

The number of outside labour force increased by 0.2 per cent to record 7.20 million persons in the fourth quarter of 2023

% Quarter-on-quarter

pp Percentage point

Source: Labour Force Survey Report, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

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

LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, Q4 2023 (CONT.)





SERVICES STATISTICS, Q4 2023

Services Sector Revenue Up 6.6 per cent to RM591.4 billion

in the Fourth Quarter of 2023

	Q4 2023	YoY		QoQ	
		Q <u>3 202</u> 3	Q <u>4 202</u> 3	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
Revenue	RM591.4b	7.6%	6.6%	2.8%	1.3%
Number of Persons Engaged	4.4m	1.8%	1.8%	0.6%	0.5%
Salaries & Wages	RM32.0b	3.6%	3.3%	0.9%	0.8%

PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES SECTOR BY SEGMENT



Revenue

Number of Persons Engaged (persons)



Salaries & Wages



Wholesale & Retail Trade, Food & Beverages, and Accommodation

Information & Communication and Transportation & Storage





RM450.9b

Q4 2023: 5.9% Q3 2023: 6.9%

RM81.9b

Q4 2023: 8.1% Q3 2023: 9.8%

RM20.9b

Q4 2023: 12.3% Q3 2023: 12.3%

RM37.7b

Q4 2023: 8.8% Q3 2023: 9.4% 2,938,138

Q4 2023: 1.8% Q3 2023: 1.8%

515,260

Q4 2023: 3.3% Q3 2023: 3.3%

402,048

Q4 2023: 1.1% Q3 2023: 1.2%

582,088

Q4 2023:1.0% Q3 2023: 1.3% RM16.7b

Q4 2023: 3.1% Q3 2023: 3.4%

RM5.3b

Q4 2023: 3.9% Q3 2023: 4.5%

RM3.1b

Q4 2023: 5.8% Q3 2023: 4.9%

RM6.9b

Q4 2023: 2.0% Q3 2023: 2.8%

PERFORMANCE OF E-COMMERCE INCOME

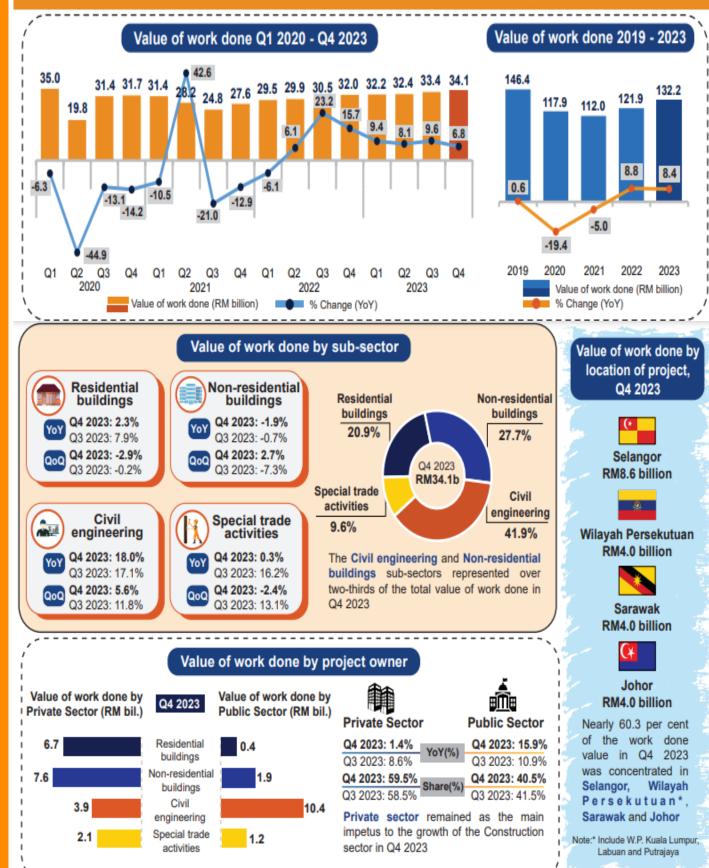


Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

Source: Quarterly Services Statistics Fourth Quarter, 2023
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

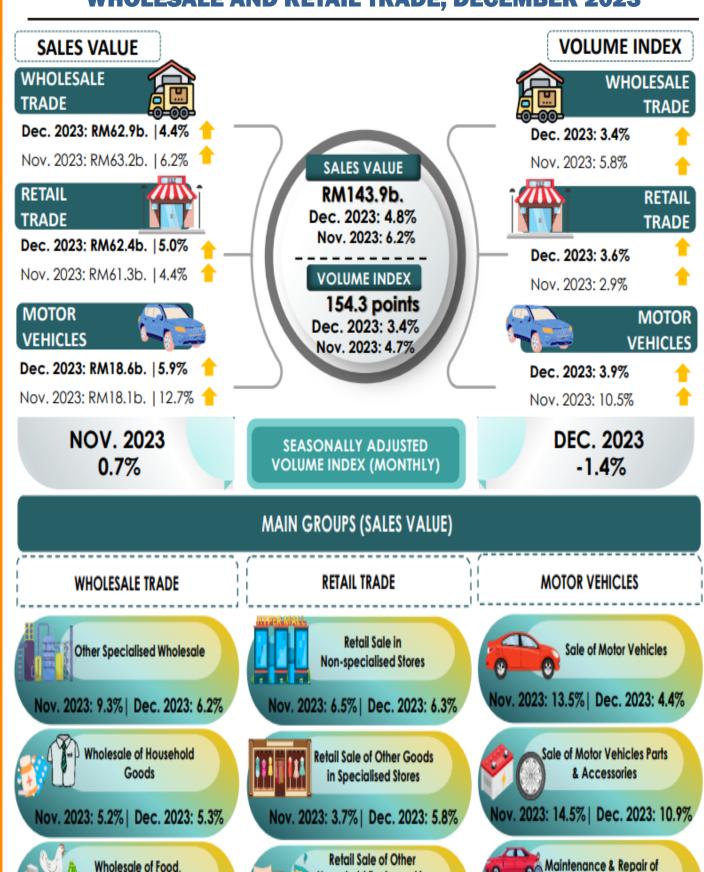
CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS, Q4 2023

The Construction work done value reached RM34.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2023, registering an increase of 6.8 per cent over a year ago



b: Billion YoY: Year on year QoQ: Quarter on quarter Source: Construction Statistics, Fourth Quarter 2023
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, DECEMBER 2023



Household Equipment in

Specialised Stores

Nov. 2023: 3.7% | Dec. 2023: 5.9%

Nov. 2023: 2.3% | Dec. 2023: 1.4%

Percentage change: Year-on-Year

Beverages & Tobacco

Source: Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade, December 2023
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Motor Vehicles

Nov. 2023: 16.3.% | Dec. 2023: 12.3%

RUBBER STATISTICS, DECEMBER 2023



30,669 tonnes

30,342 tonnes



November 2023 DECEMBER 2023

	Oct. 2023	Nov. 2023	DEC. 2023
MoM	▲ 0.6%	-6.9%	▼ -1.1%
YoY	▲ 3.6%	9.3%	▼ -0.7%

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

DECEMBER 2023^P: 25,082 tonnes

November 2023: 24.854 tonnes



Rubber Gloves

DECEMBER 2023^p: 17,987 tonnes November 2023: 17,336 tonnes



DECEMBER 2023^p: 3,016 tonnes November 2023 : 2,488 tonnes



Tyres & Tube

DECEMBER 2023^p: 1,763 tonnes November 2023 : 2,299 tonnes



Others

DECEMBER 2023^p: 2,317 tonnes November 2023 : 2,730 tonnes



DECEMBER 2023^p: 131,629 tonnes

November 2023: 110,664 tonnes

EXPORTS

DECEMBER 2023^p: 45,591 tonnes

November 2023: 51,643 tonnes



Main countries



Thailand 29.6%



P.R. China

Main countries

Germany 12.7% 41.5%



Iran 3.9%

AVERAGE PRICE (sen/kg)



S.M.R 20

MoM = Month on Month

DECEMBER 2023: 670.83 November 2023: 685.14

Concentrated Latex DECEMBER 2023: 537.63 November 2023: 549.67

P = Preliminary

STOCKS

DECEMBER 2023^p: 191,320 tonnes

November 2023: 172,307 tonnes



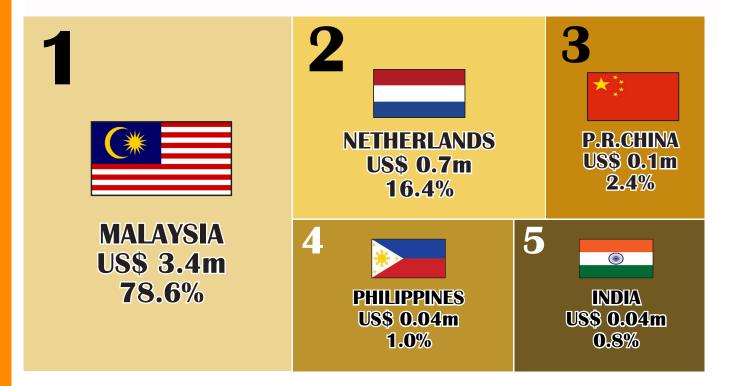
Rubber Processor 16,971 Rubber Consumer 17,336 125 Rubber Estates 179 ■ DECEMBER 2023 NOVEMBER 2023

Source: Monthly Rubber Statistics December 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

YoY = Year on Year

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF 2,2-DIPHENYL-2-HYDROXYACETIC ACID

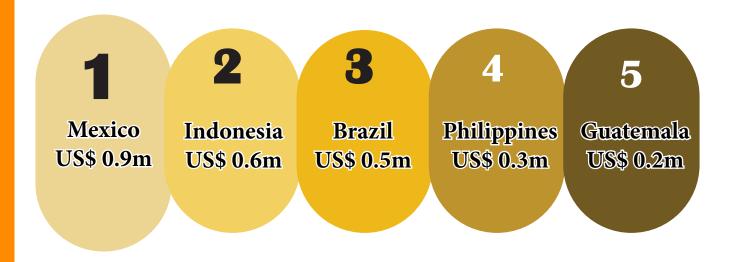
In 2022, Malaysia's export of 2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid "benzilic acid" recorded US\$ 3.4 million which was 78.6% share of the world exports.



Notes:

- -*HS291817
- -% refer to share in world exports

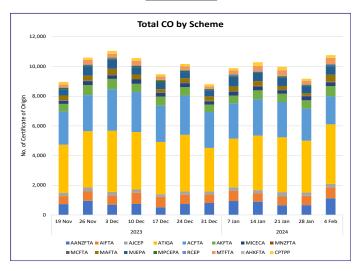
MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATION



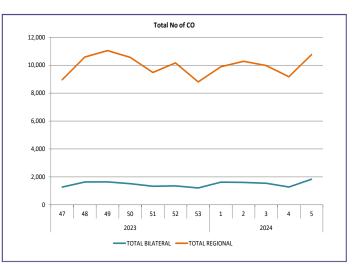
Source: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

Number of PCO as at 4 February 2024 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

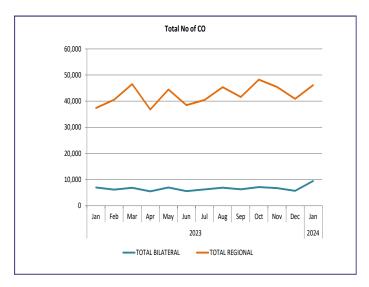
Weekly Total Scheme



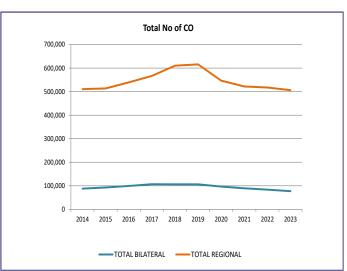
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

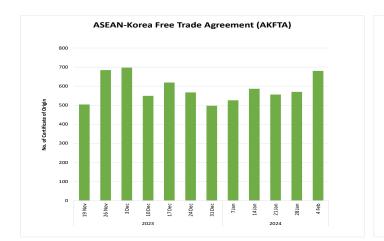


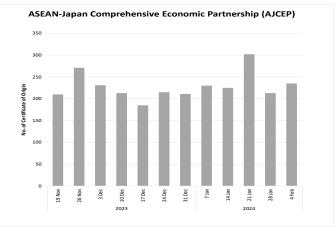
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 4 February 2024





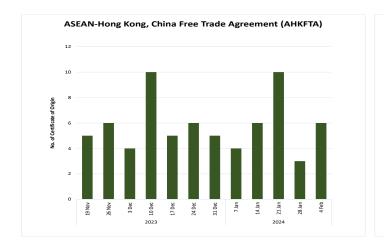


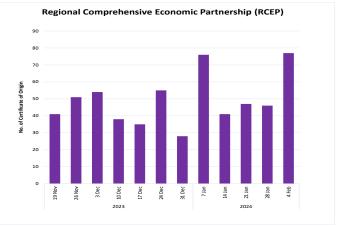


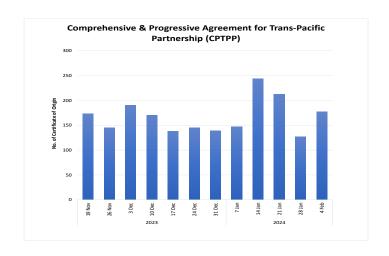
Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 4 February 2024





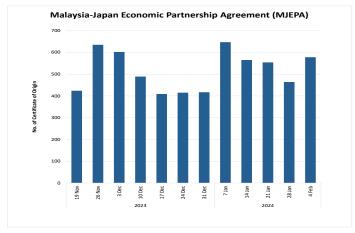


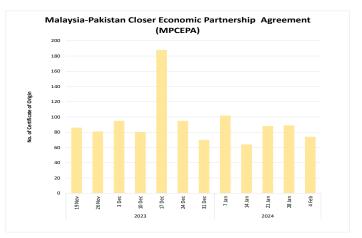




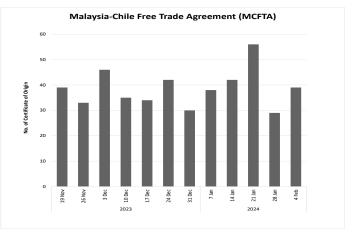
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

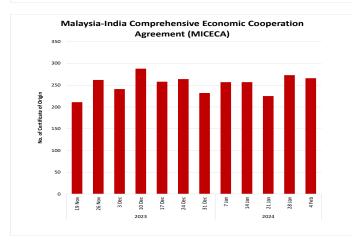
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 4 February 2024



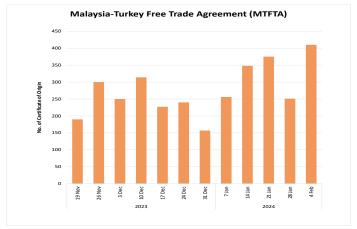








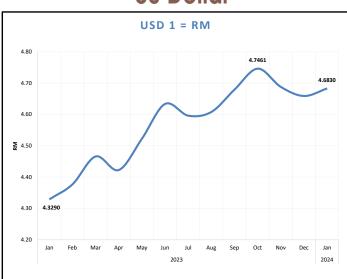




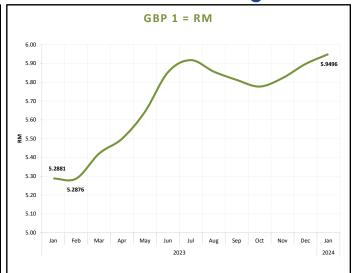
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2023 - January 2024

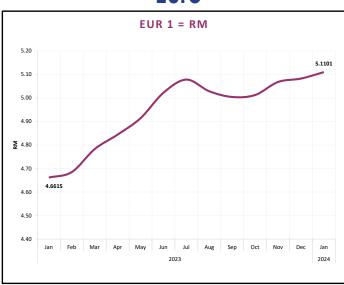




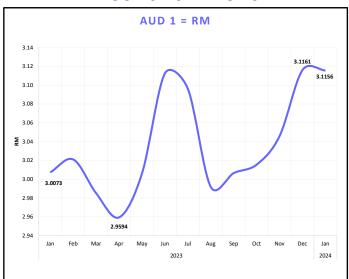
Pound Sterling



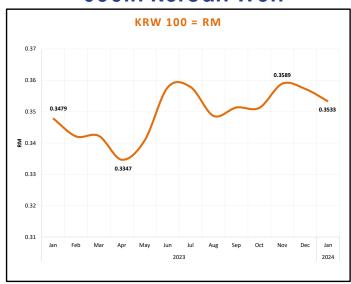
Euro



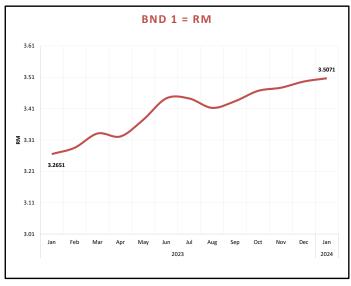
Australian Dollar



South Korean Won



Brunei Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices



6.3%* US\$82.2 9 Feb 2024 Highest 2023/2024

26 Jan 2024 : US\$83.6 29 Sept 2023 : US\$95.3

2 Feb 2024 : US\$77.3

17 March 2023 : US\$73.0

Lowest 2023/2024

Average Price 2023 i: US\$82.3

CRUDE PALM OIL



3.1%* US\$828.2 9 Feb 2024 Highest 2023/2024

26 Jan 2024 : US\$842.2 3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5

5 Jan 2024 : US\$791.5 2 Jun 2023 : US\$737.2

Lowest 2023/2024

Average Price 2023 1: US\$842.3

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



0.4%* US\$1,520.5 9 Feb 2024

Average Price 2023 1: US\$1,389.4

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



20.6%* US\$3,970.7 9 Feb 2024

Average Price 2023ⁱ: US\$2,136.7

SUGAR -per lbs-

2.3%* US\$23.4

9 Feb 2024



Average Price 2023 : US\$23.6

COAL -per MT-



2.4%* US\$96.0 9 Feb 2024

Average Price 2023 : US\$127.0

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



3.5%* US\$383.6 (high)

2.7%* US\$344.1 (low)

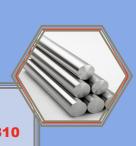
December 2023

Average Price 2023 : US\$389.3 (high) Average Price 2023 : US\$354.8 (low)

Domestic Prices December 2023



Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,745 – RM2,810



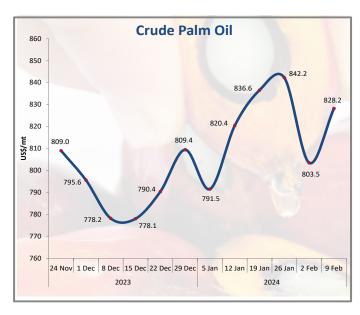
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

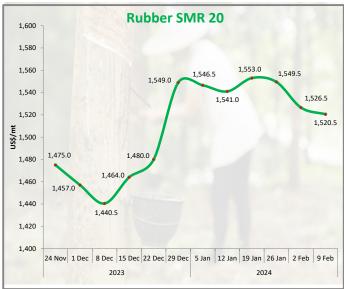
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

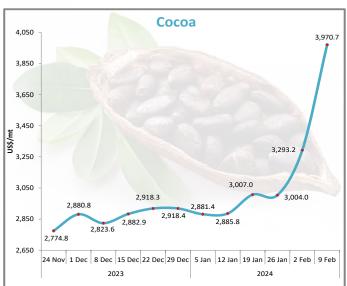
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

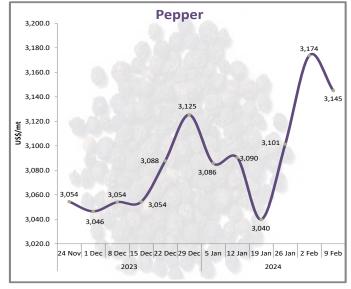
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

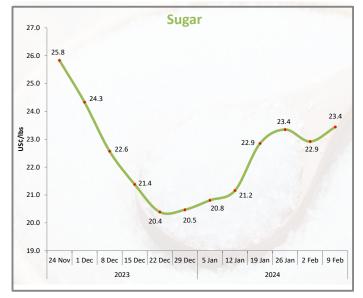
Commodity Price Trends

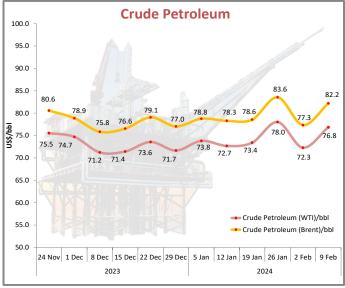






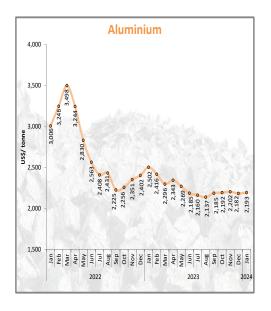


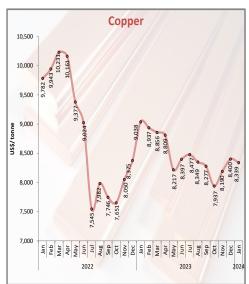


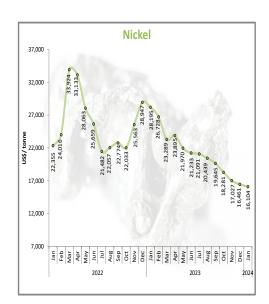


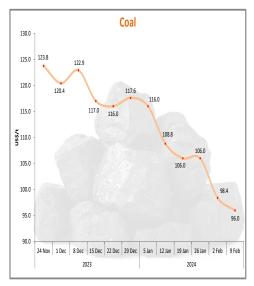
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

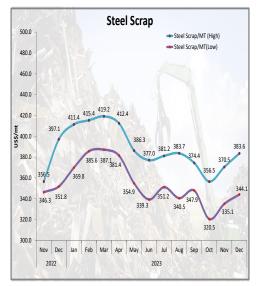
Commodity Price Trends

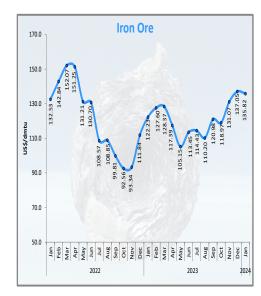


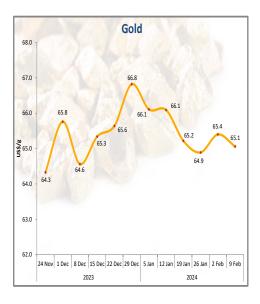


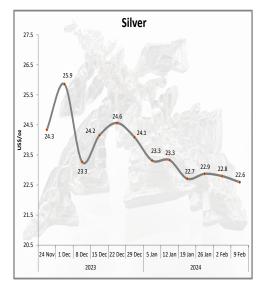


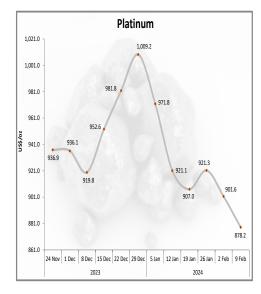












Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

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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