

MITIWEEKLY SERVICE OF THE STATE OF THE SERVICE OF T









OUR PEOPLE, OUR COMMUNITY, OUR VISION



Pengurniaan Darjah Kebesaran Bintang dan Pingat (DKBP) Persekutuan Sempena Ulang Tahun Hari Keputeraan Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong XIV Tahun 2015



"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

MITI in the News

Malaysia's Productivity Rose 3.5 pc Last Year

Malaysia registered a productivity growth of 3.5% last year to a productivity level of RM61,708 per employee from RM60,437 in 2013.Based on the Productivity Report 2014/2015 launched on Thursday by International Trade and Industry Minister, Datuk Sri Mustapa Mohamed, the growth signified that the country's labour productivity was a strong contributing factor to the gross domestic product growth of 6% in 2014.

Speaking to reporters at the report launch, he said Malaysia was on track to achieve its goal of having a 3.7% annual productivity growth rate by 2020. "The industry productivity growth remains focused on various key economic sectors, among others construction, targeting 13.2%, mining (6.2%) and agriculture (3.9%)," he said.

Meanwhile, Mustapa stressed that amid the current global economic environment, productivity growth coupled with innovation were the key to national prosperity. He urged Malaysians to change their mindset to ensure that a culture of productivity is embedded in the people and in all sectors.

"A holistic nationwide productivity movement involving the Government, industry and individuals will ensure the country's long-term economic well-being. "We need to benchmark successful experiences of other countries such as Canada, Japan and Singapore," he said.

Additional information: According to the Productivity Report 2014/2015, labour productivity in the manufacturing sector increased to a level of RM90,556 from RM87,248 during the previous year, Meanwhile, productivity in the services sector grew 2.2% in 2014 to RM63,897 compared with RM62,492 in 2013.

According to the report, China, Myanmar, Indonesia, Thailand, Bulgaria and India have been observed closing the gap with Malaysia at an increasing rate since 2000. There is a possibility that these countries will surpass Malaysia's performance in the near future.

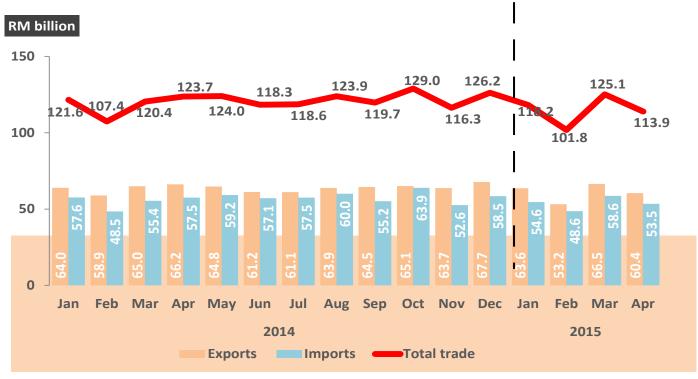
"To catch up, Malaysia needs to identify leading indicators of real growth opportunity, particularly where there are gaps between our current performance and the global benchmark. The country must strengthen its workforce, invest in technology and boost the productivity of our industries if it is to accelerate its journey to challenge the productivity frontier," said the Malaysia Productivity Corp.

Source: The Star,4 june 2015

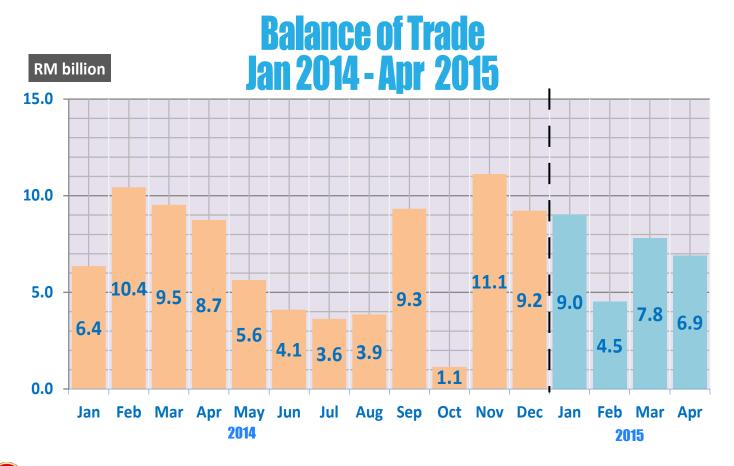
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

MALAYSIA

External Trade Performance, 2014 - Apr 2015



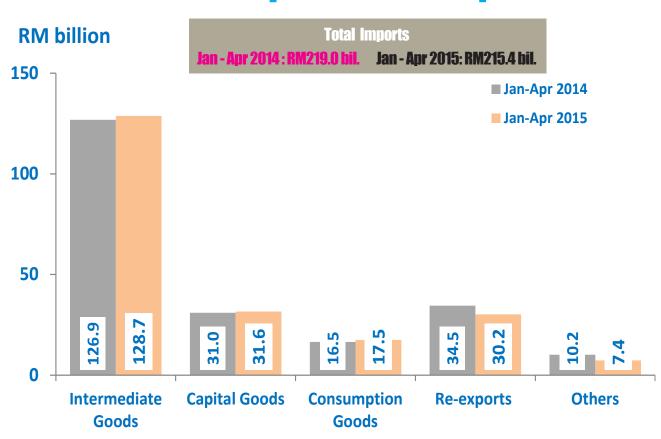
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

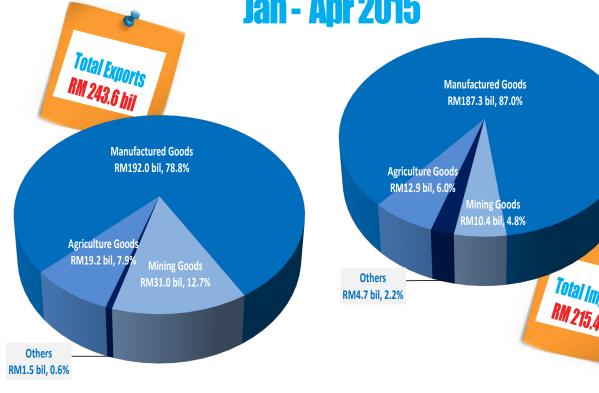


Major Trading Partners

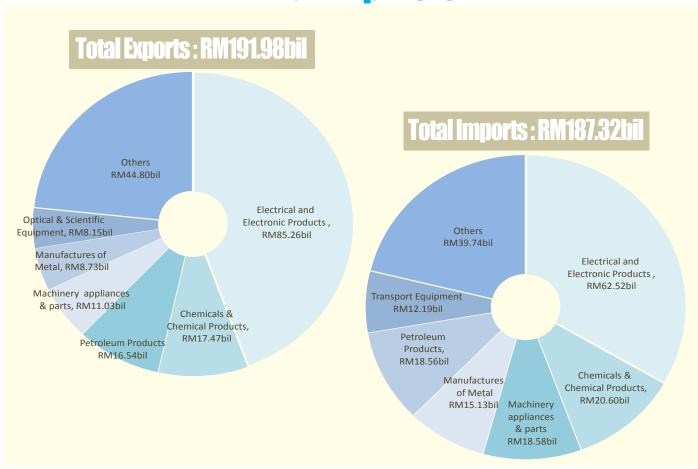
Country	2014 Jan-Apr 2014	2015 Jan-Apr 2015	%Change 2015/2014			
RM billion						
P.R.China	66.2	67.0	1.2			
Singapore	64.3	58.4	-9.3			
Japan	48.3	45.2	-6.3			
USA	36.9	40.1	8.5			
Thailand	26.5	26.7	1.1			

Import by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) 2014 (Jan-Apr.) & 2015 (Jan-Apr.)





Exports and Imports of Manufactured Good Jan - Apr 2015





Approved Investments in Manufacturing Projects by State, Jan - Mar 2015

Total Capital Investment RM 33.70 billion

Johor



Domestic Investment : RM25.3bil. Foreign Investment : RM0.6bil. Total investment : RM25.9bil.

Penang



Domestic Investment : RM0.4bil. Foreign Investment : RM2.5bil. Total investment : RM2.9bil.

Selangor



Domestic Investment: RM0.8bil. Foreign Investment: RM1.2bil. Total investment: RM2.0bil.

Kedah



Domestic Investment: RM154.3mil. Foreign Investment: RM811.5mil. Total investment: RM965.8mil.

Melaka



Domestic Investment : RM70.3mil. Foreign Investment : RM533.2mil. Total investment : RM603.5mil.

Sarawak



Domestic Investment: RM549.7mil. Foreign Investment: RM6.6mil. Total investment: RM556.2mil.

Pahang



Domestic Investment : RM173.9mil. Foreign Investment : RM208.9mil. Total investment : RM382.8mil.

Perak



Domestic Investment : RM171.5mil. Foreign Investment : RM20.1mil. Total investment : RM191.6mil.

Negeri Sembilan



Domestic Investment : RM116.7mil. Foreign Investment : RM18.4mil. Total Investment : RM135.1mil.

Sahah



Domestic Investment: RM54.2mil. Foreign Investment: RM5.0mil. Total investment: RM59.2mil.

Terengganu



Domestic Investment: RM2.3mil. Foreign Investment: RM0.0mil. Total investment: RM2.3mil.

Kuala Lumpur



Domestic Investment: RM1.5mil. Foreign Investment: RM0.0mil. Total investment: RM1.5mil.



Index of Economic Freedom, 2015

score (100 represents the maximum freedom)

Myanmar

score 2014 : 46.51 2015 : 46.91

Singapore

2014 : 89.41 2015 : 89.35

Malaysia

2014 : 69.60 2015 : 70.84

Laos

score 2014 : 51.17 2015 : 51.38

ASEAN

Brunei

score 2014 : 69.04 2015 : 68.92

Viet Nam

score 2014 : 50.79 2015 : 51.69

Thailand

score 2014 : 63.35 2015 : 62.43

Cambodia

score 2014 : 57.37 2015 : 57.53

Indonesia

score 2014 : 58.50 2015 : 58.13

Philippines

2014 : 60.07 2015 : 62.20

Note:

Economic freedom is the fundamental right of every human to control his or her own labor and property. In an economically free society, individuals are free to work, produce, consume, and invest in any way they please. In economically free societies, governments allow labor, capital, and goods to move freely, and refrain from coercion or constraint of liberty beyond the extent necessary to protect and maintain liberty itself.

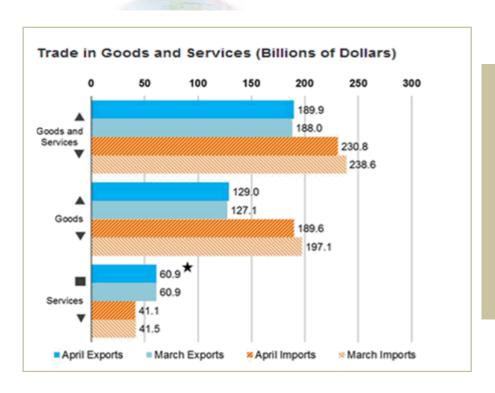
MITI's ASEAN Portal can be accessed via http://www.miti.gov.my/cms/aec2015.jsp.





International Report

U.S. Trade Performance April 2015



U.S. Global Trade (Goods and Services) April 2015

Exports Imports Total Trade 189.9 billion 230.8 billion 420.7 billion

U.S. Trading Partners , April 2015

Selected Country / Region	USD Billion
South and Central America	2.6
Hong Kong	2.5
Australia	1.1
Brazil	0.7
Singapore	0.5
Sillyapure	

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis



Central Asia Economies





Kazakhstan

Population: 17.4 mil (2014) GDP (US\$ billion): 212.3 (2014) Inflation Rate: 6.7% (2014) Unemployment Rate: 5.2% (2014)

Malaysia's Trade with Kazakhstan (US\$ million): 66.9

Ease of Doing Business rank: 77 (2015)



Kvrgvzstan

Population: 5.7 mil (2014) GDP (US\$ billion): 7.4 (2014) Inflation Rate: 7.5% (2014)

Unemployment Rate: 7.6% (2014)

Malaysia's Trade with Kyrgyzstan(US\$ million): 6.9 Ease of Doing Business rank: 102 (2015)



Taiikistan

Population: 8.3 mil. (2014) GDP (US\$ billion): 9.2 (2014) Inflation Rate: 6.1% (2014)

Unemployment Rate: 8.0% (2013)

Malaysia's Trade with Tajikistan(ÚS\$ million): 5.4

Ease of Doing Business rank: 166(2015)



Turkmenistan

Population: 5.8 mil (2014) GDP (US\$ billion): 47.9(2014) Inflation Rate: 6.0% (2014)

Unemployment Rate: 10.6% (2013)

Malaysia's Trade with Turkmenistan(US\$ million): 23.0

Ease of Doing Business rank: na



Uzhekistan

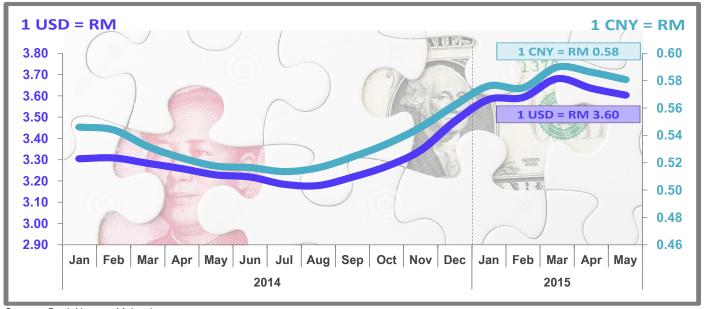
Population: 30.6 mil (2014) GDP (US\$ billion): 62.6 (2014) Inflation Rate: 8.4% (2014)

Unemployment Rate: 10.7% (2013) Malaysia's Trade with Uzbekistan(US\$ million): 92.7 Ease of Doing Business rank: 141 (2015)

Top Ten World's Biggest Oil Companies, 2015

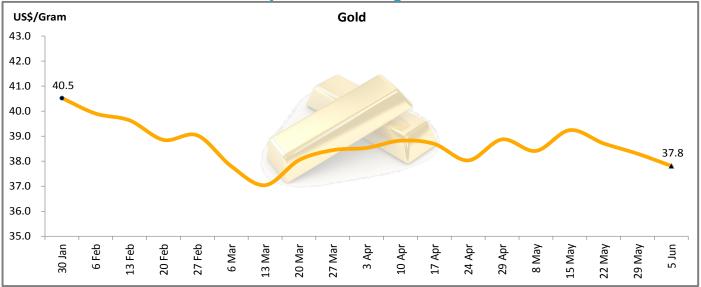
Rank	Company	Barrels of Oil per day
1	Saudi Aramco	12 million
2	Gazprom	8.3 million
3	National Iranian Oil Co.	6.0 million
4	Exxon Mobil	4.7 million
5	Rosneft	4.7 million
6	PetroChina	4.0 million
1	BP	3.7 million
8	Royal Dutch Shell	3.7 million
9	Petroleos Mexicanos	3.6 million
10	Kuwait Petroleum Corp.	3.4 million
	Source: http://www.forbes.com/	

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with US Dollar and Chinese Yuan



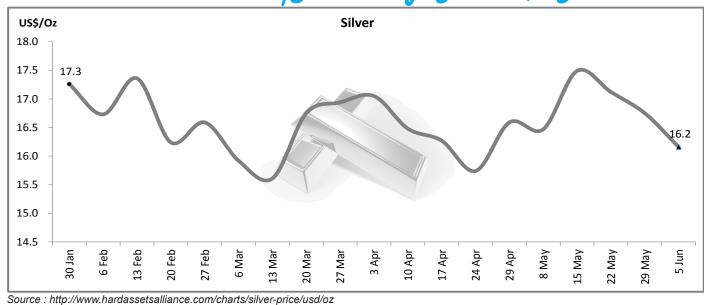
Source : Bank Negara, Malaysia

Gold Prices, 30 January - 5 June 2015



Source: http://www.gold.org/investments/statistics/gold_price_chart/

Silver Prices, 30 January - 5 June 2015



Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) lumber of Certificates (Provisional data)

	12 Apr 2015	19 Apr 2015	26 Apr 2015	3 May 2015	10 May 2015	17 May 2015	24 May 2015	31 May 2015
AANZFTA	770	903	804	640	689	826	978	774
AIFTA	462	616	533	507	649	636	609	599
AJCEP	163	181	209	121	191	210	236	187
ATIGA	3,719	4,001	4,231	3,331	4,009	4,872	4,573	4,126
ACFTA	1,484	1,763	1,618	1,196	1,355	1,571	1,659	1,461
AKFTA	661	759	941	650	704	934	769	1,173
MICECA	322	335	338	262	335	383	337	289
MNZFTA	6	6	16	2	4	11	15	6
MCFTA	54	80	46	57	51	63	55	43
MAFTA	290	466	428	317	343	410	349	352
MJEPA	819	632	866	659	797	849	931	803
MPCEPA	125	250	141	112	149	115	176	207
GSP	68	102	134	104	110	140	132	131

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Japan, Switzerland, the Russian Federation, Norway, Cambodia and Kazakhstan.

Free Trade Area

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)



AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement



(Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)



AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

C

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)



MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)



■ MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic ■ Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)



MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

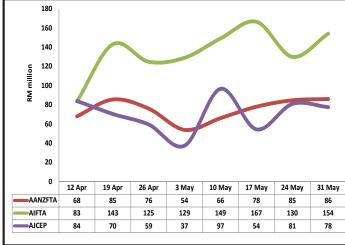


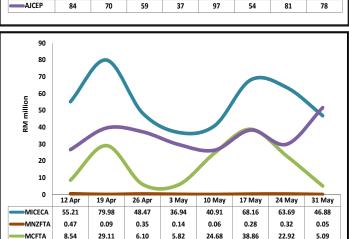
MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)



MAFTA: Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2013)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



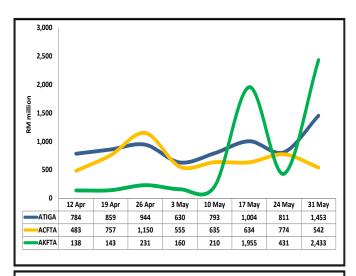


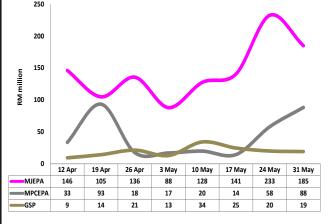
29.77

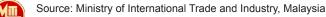
26.38

29.92

51.69





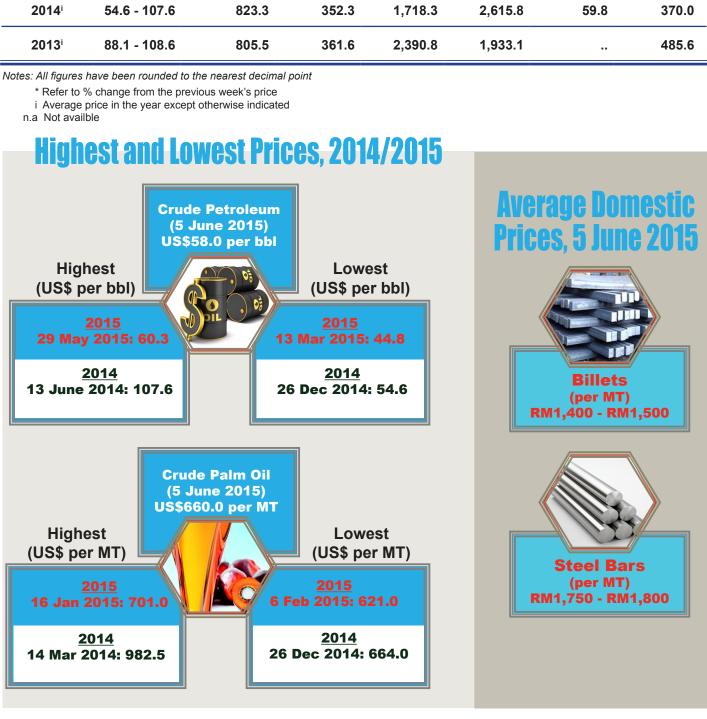


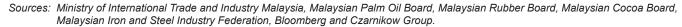
37.35

39.58

Commodity Prices

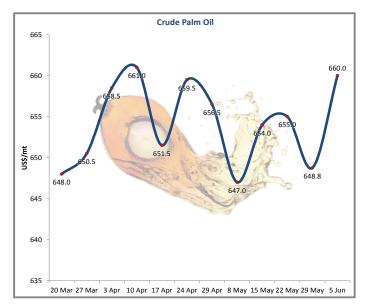
			SUGAR	SMR 20			
	Crude	Crude	Raw	Rubber	Cocoa	Coal	Scrap Iron
Commodity	Petroleum	Palm Oil	Sugar	SMR 20	SMC 2		HMS
	(per bbl)	(per MT)					
5 June 2015 (US\$)	58.0	660.0	263.4	1,615.5	2,143.0	49.1	280 (high) 260 (low)
% change*	↓ 3.8	1.7	1 0.4	↓ 0.8	↓ 3.2	2.3	unchanged unchanged
2014 ⁱ	54.6 - 107.6	823.3	352.3	1,718.3	2,615.8	59.8	370.0
2013 ⁱ	88.1 - 108.6	805.5	361.6	2,390.8	1,933.1		485.6



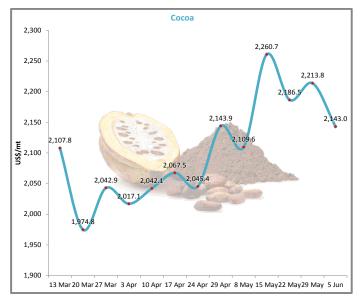


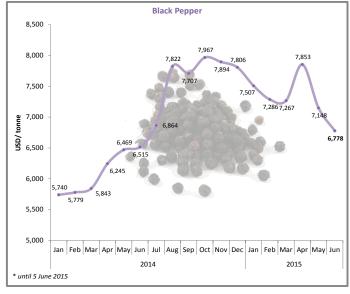


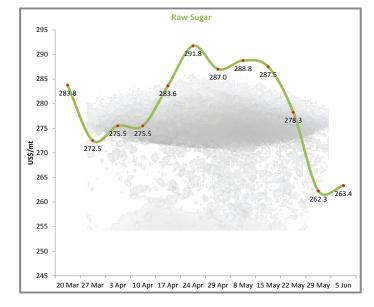
Commodity Price Trends

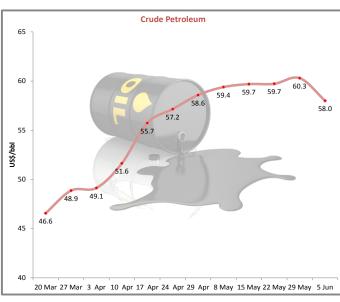






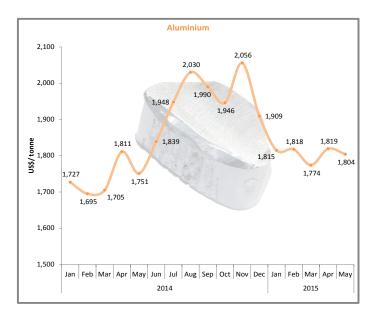


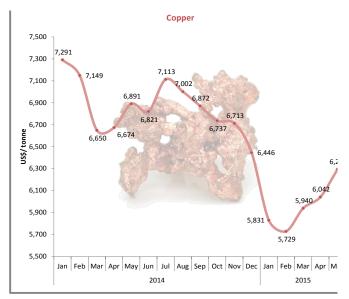


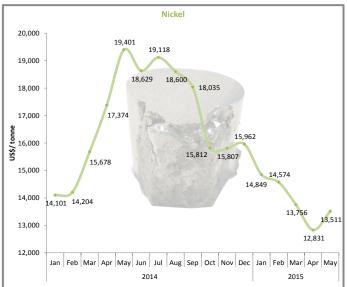


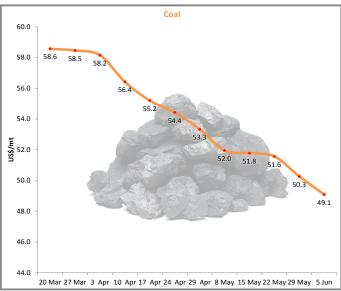
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank.

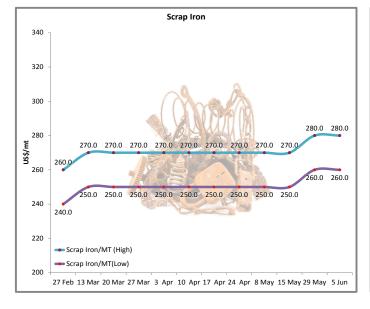
Commodity Price Trends

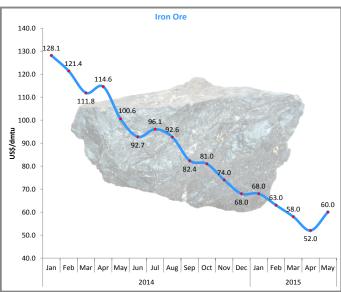












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank.

Story



TACARA SON BHD

The Blue Ocean Strategy, team growth and continuous development – these are the three primary factors adopted by Tacara Sdn Bhd which have made the company what it is today.

The Tawau-based company was set up in July 1995 as the first food grade natural carrageenan biopolymer producer in Malaysia. In just a few years, it grew to become a large successful company with annual sales of RM15 million recorded in 2009 alone with profits of RM1.3 million.

Like most companies, Tacara (which stands for Tawau Carrageenan) depended on financial assistance in the early stages of its operations. According to its owner, Pang Kyun Fung, the company received help from the Malaysian Technology Development Corporation (MTDC). This, he says, relieved its financial constraints significantly.

It's goal is to produce world class natural carrageenan for global markets through implementation of the highest ethical standard stringently maintained by its employees.

Carrageenan comes from algae or seaweeds and can be used as a thickening agent in place of animal-based products like gelatin, which is extracted from animal bones. Carrageenan is a common ingredient in food such as milk products like yoghurt or chocolate milk. Many vegetarians use carrageenan in place of products like gelatin since it is 100 per cent vegetarian.

Tacara produces a range of natural carrageenan biopolymer products for the food and non-food industries. Pang says that the company's research and development team is working closely with local and foreign institutions and technical experts to focus on developing new and innovative ways to utilise carrageenan.

Together with end users and manufacturers, Tacara provides product solutions and technical support. The company has attained various awards and accolades for its achievements since its establishment.

The recognition includes the Small and Medium Industry's Award for Export Excellence (in October 2003), the Ministry of International Trade and Industry's Award for Industry Excellence (in December 2004), Halal certificate and the KOSHER certificate. Pang says for its short-term plan, Tacara will explore new applications for existing products, while for the long term, it hopes to establish marketing and blending companies overseas.

In the field of technology and equipment sharing, it encourages involvement of supporting industries. "To prepare for future challenges, we will conduct continuous research and development," he said.















Contact Us

Tacara Sdn Bhd

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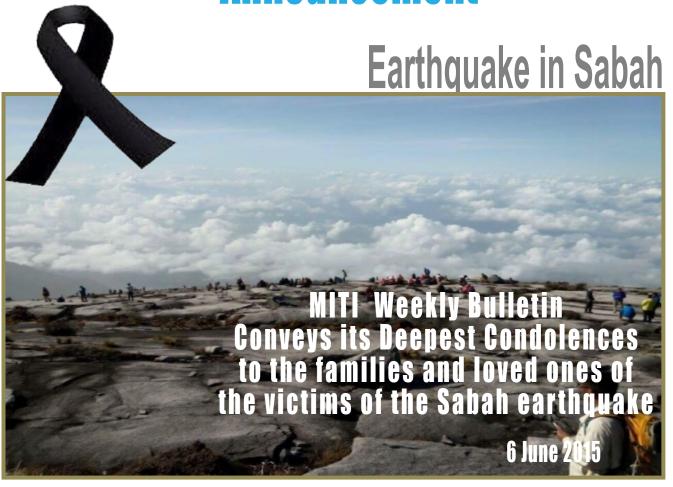
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

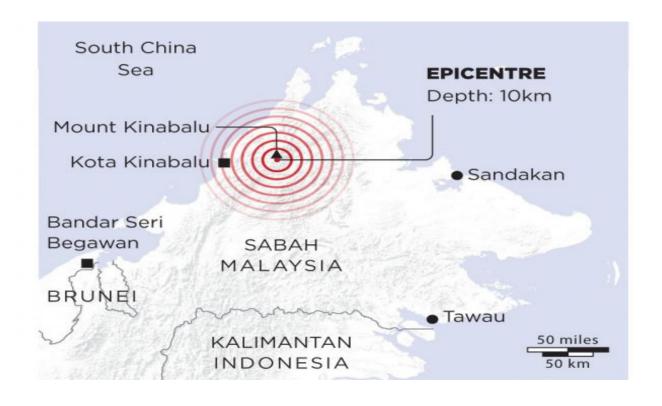
MITI Programme Launching of Productivity Report 2014/15





Announcement









: Zulhisham Mustapa Name

Designation : Assistant Administrative Officer Job Description : Perform administrative & service

matters and assist in the

implementation of the OBB and

division's financial budget

Division : NKEA & Monitoring Contact No

: 603-6200 0596

Email : zulhisham.mustapa @miti.gov.my

Name : Siti Sarah Abdul Mujib

Designation : Assistant Administrative Officer

Job Description : Review and approve online

certificate of Origin (CO) for AANZFTA,

MPCEPA, AJCEP and MNZFTA

Division : Trade and Industry Support

Contact No : 603-6200 0242

Email : sitisarah.mujib@miti.gov.my



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