







OUR PEOPLE, OUR COMMUNITY, OUR VISION

# **Entrusted to Deliver, and So We Must**



The months ahead will not be without challenges, but there is no back-tracking because we have seen and experienced the benefits of closer integration among ASEAN member countries.

IN 2015, under the chairman ship of Malaysia, 10 countries in our part of the world will declare the establishment of the ASEAN Community. Supported by three pillars—the Economic, Socio-Cultural and Political/Security—ASEAN is set to become an integrated region whose 620 million-plus population will be afforded the opportunity to become a singlemarket and production base with a deeper sense of shared ASEAN identity, and amajor actor on the global stage.

#### Or will we?

International Trade and Industry (MITI) is a key driver. As chairman in 2015, MITI will spearhead the implementation of the AEC initiative. There is quite a bit of scepticism out there, especially among segments of the private sector, about the AEC. The expectations are high, as they have a right to be. There is much hope, rightly so, but much of this is also clouded by fear and confusion.

ASEAN is committed to delivering on its promise of the AEC. Those of us who have been involved in the day-to-day work in the trenches, ironing out details, getting consensus among all 10 governments and addressing the key issues are only too aware that the stakes are incredibly high. It's not just ASEAN's credibility that's on the line, but also the continued prosperity of the region, and that of generations to come.

We are thoroughly cognisant of the fact that the AEC is not just about market liberalisation, removing impediments to regional trade and investment, and cutting red tape. All of these are vital.

However, they are but a means to the larger goal of creating an ASEAN where incomes and standards of living go up, and inequality shrinks rather than widens, where our talented and hard-working citizens can avail themselves of the opportunities to realise their full economic potential, and where innovation and creativity flourish. In short, the overarching objective of the AEC is to help establish an ASEAN which enjoys peace and prosperity.

Some of the building blocks necessary to achieving that visionary goal are already in place. Over the past two decades, ASEAN has been quietly working on removing tariff barriers in the region; more than 95% of those barriers have been removed. Thanks to the ASEAN Free Trade Agreement, consumers now have wider choice, and the prices of goods and services throughout the region have become more competitive. In terms of aviation, the advent of Low-Cost Carriers has not only reduced the cost of air travel, but has contributed enormously to regional integration. In telecommunications, a relaxation of rules has helped boost cross-border investment, contributing to lower telephony costs.

Let me just address the issue of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), for which the Ministry of In 2015, we are committed to ironing out several of the remaining barriers to regional trade. The Prime Minister has publicly declared that Malaysia will not shy away from addressing the sensitive issue of protectionism among ASEAN member states and will seek to defuse the rising rhetoric of nationalism.

> Malaysia will seek to cogently articulate the necessity ASEAN to embrace members the perspective, to look beyond narrow parochial concerns. For Malaysia, 2015 is a very important year. As ASEAN declares itself as a community, we want every Malaysian rich or poor, every company big or small, every sector to be excited about what is in store for us in 2015. For 2015 to be a successful year, we need Malaysians to be involved in the process of a closer ASEAN integration.

> For ASEAN, this will be a year when we work towards further reducing non-tariff barriers, and work towards a freer flow of services, harmonised standards and procedures. It will be a year when we introduce a robust and inclusive small and medium enterprises agenda to be implemented across ASEAN.

> We will also be looking at some low-hanging fruits like popularising the ASEAN song, flying the ASEAN flag, and implementing the ASEAN travel card, an ASEAN Lane and travel counters. This month, TalentCorp will be implementing an internship programme involving Malaysian government-linked companies operating in a number of ASEAN Member States.

> But 2015 is not without challenges. We know that there are pressures for more regulation and protectionism. However, there is no backtracking. We have seen and experienced the benefits of closer inter-ASEAN integration in the form of freer trade flows, more ASEAN investments, more economic cooperation. 2015 is also the year we will launch an ambitious plan for ASEAN for the next 10 years. We have to continue our efforts

We must realise that globalisation is here to stay and if we don't So, step by step, MITI and its economic counterparts in ASEAN come on board in this journey, we will be left out. Some of the will focus on, and address, the issues and concerns regarding less developed countries of ASEAN have been very aggressive regional trade. We have been given our marching orders, and in opening up their economies in recent years. This journey has got to continue but it will continue in the "ASEAN Way".

Source: The Star, Tuesday 6 January 2015

at economic integration. And we want every Malaysian on board Some of this will be undertaken in private, in congenial and convivial surroundings. That's just the "ASEAN Way" of bringing about change, a modus operandi that has served the region well. a list of deliverables for which we will be held accountable.

> Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed is International Trade and Industry Minister. The views expressed here are entirely his own.





#### Unemploymen

### **Labour Force Participation Rate**



Note: i. Labour Force: Those who are in the 15-64 age group who are either employed or unemployed

- ii. Labour Force Participation Rate: Ratio of the labour force to the working age (15-64) population.
- iii. Working age population; October 2013: 20.5 mil. and October 2014: 20.9 mil.
- iv. Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployment population to the total population in labour force

Source: Malaysia Department of Statistics

Total Capital Investments: RM63.5 b



→ 619 projects --> 65,395 potential employment

--> RM35.0 bil. foreign

-> RM28.5 bil. domestic

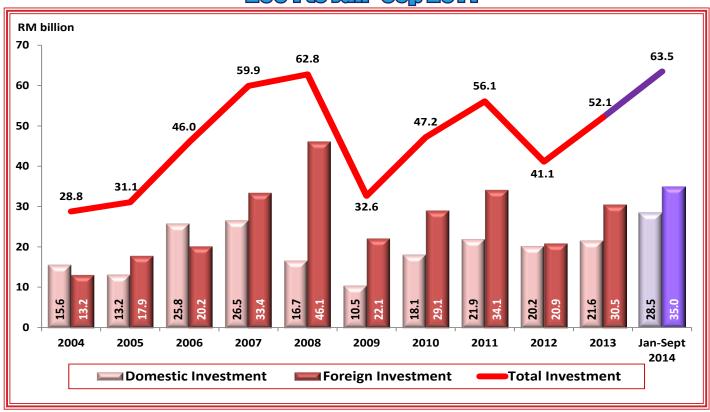


DRORGERING CO - Potential Employments 35,765 NUTROPHIT PROPERTY OF THE PROP

- Potential Employments 20.630

Source: Malaysia Investment Development Authority

# Approved Investments in Manufacturing Sector, 2004 to Jan-Sep 2014



## Approved Investment in Manufacturing Projects by State, Jan-Sen 2014



Total Investment: RM20.1 bil. Potential Employment: 15,496



Total Investment: RM5.7 bil. Potential Employment: 12,293



Total Investment: RM4.4 bil. Potential Employment: 5,035



Total Investment: RM1.2 bil. Potential Employment: 955



Total Investment: RM10.0 bil. Potential Employment: 1,975



Total Investment: RM5.0 bil. Potential Employment: 4,152



Total Investment: RM2.7 bil. Potential Employment: 1,623



Total Investment: RM1.0 bil. Potential Employment: 2,059



Total Investment: RM6.0 bil. Potential Employment: 14,435



Total Investment: RM4.6 bil. Potential Employment: 4,480



Total Investment: RM2.0 bil. Potential Employment: 2,157



Total Investment: RM0.5 bil. Potential Employment: 459



Total Investment: RM0.2 bil. Potential Employment: 102



Total Investment: RM0.1 bil. Potential Employment: 174

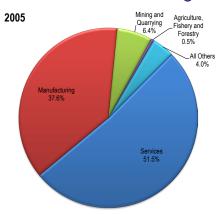


# "ASEAN and You?

# ASEM Statistics: Investment Trends

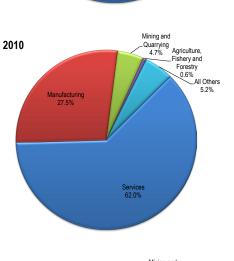
#### Intra- and Extra-ASEAN FDI Inflows, 2009-2005

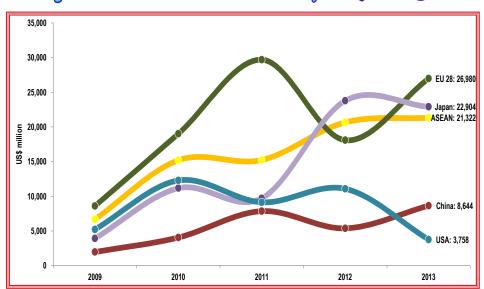


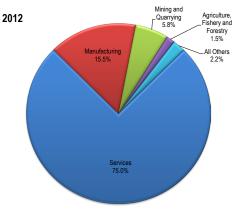




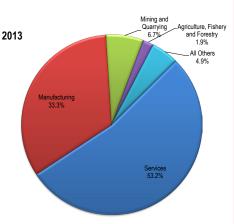
## Major Sources of FDI Inflows, 2009-2013

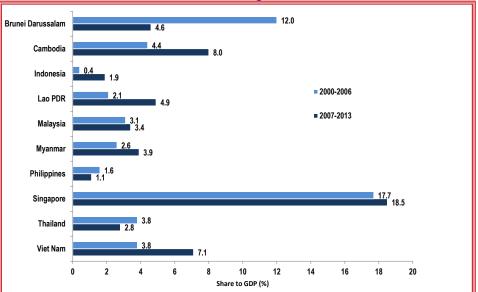




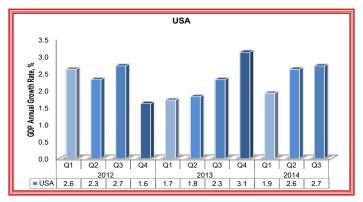


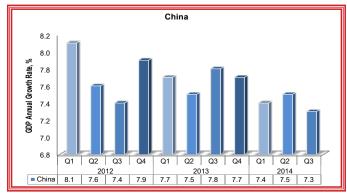


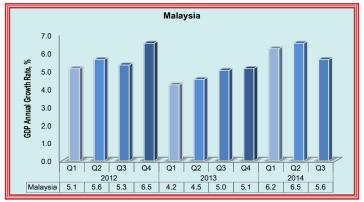


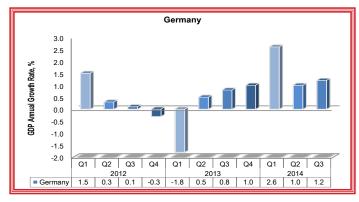


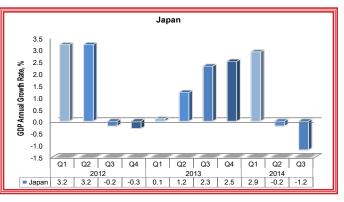
# **International Report** Quarterly GDP Growth for Selected Country, Q12012 - Q32014



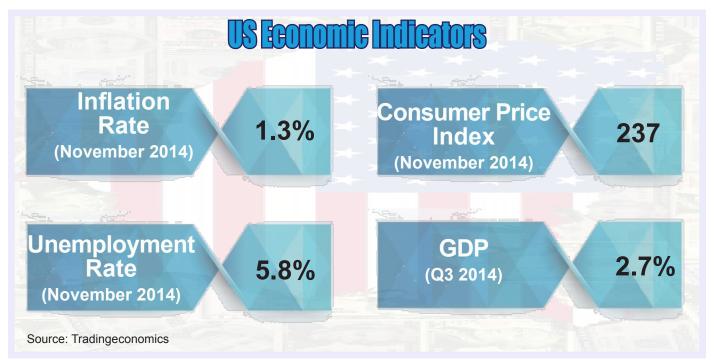








Source: Tradingeconomics



# Do you know? Largest Power Generating Hydroelectric Dams in the World

# Three Corges Dam Yangwe River, China

→22,500mwinstalledespasity →6221m2areaflooded →93.16whouramual destricity production





## Raigu Dam Parama River, Brazil/Paraguay

→14,000mxinstalledesparity

→1,2501m2areaflooded

→93.6twhourammal electricity production

## Guri Dam Caroni River, Venezuela

→ 10,225 mwinstalled capacity

→ 4,250 km2 area flooded

→ 53.4 twhour annual electricity production





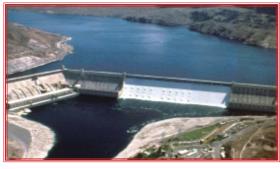
## Tuenti Dam Toemins River, Brezil

→SFOMWinstalled capacity
→SFOI4 km2 area flooded

→41.4 twhour annual electricity production

### Grand Coules Dam Columbia River, USA

◆GEOTHWINSELLEREAGY
 ◆3241m2areaglocded
 ◆2006whourannual electricity production



Note: Largest hydroelectric power stations listed by generating capacity. Only plants with capacity larger than 2,000 MW are listed.

mw = megawatt tw-hour = terawatt per hour

Source: Wikipidea

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

#### **Number of Certificates**

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	Aug	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
AANZFTA	4,253	3,130	3,304	3,413	3,230	3,941	2,775	3,870	3,766	3,505	4,734	3,146
AIFTA	2,009	1,871	1,888	2,070	2,152	2,760	1,888	2,596	2,245	1,953	2,629	2,064
AJCEP	1,491	949	881	941	853	1,098	666	892	797	843	1,105	837
ATIGA	19,288	16,540	18,470	16,965	17,021	21,721	14,847	17,955	18,322	18,106	23,177	16,741
ACFTA	5,226	5,425	5,593	5,759	5,411	6,279	4,445	6,089	5,271	5,621	7,347	6,043
AKFTA	3,705	3,354	3,213	3,180	3,286	4,005	2,845	3,291	2,896	2,786	3,926	2,964
MICECA	1,173	980	1,009	955	950	1,346	907	1,365	1,289	1,218	1,543	1,053
MNZFTA	40	13	20	35	34	22	33	33	27	35	37	33
MCFTA	202	244	244	197	213	541	195	287	252	268	327	275
MAFTA	1,562	1,305	1,535	1,478	1,401	1,653	1,294	1,795	1,738	1,425	2,275	1,365
MJEPA	4,232	3,524	3,377	3,129	3,211	4,183	2,687	3,577	3,340	3,122	4,446	3,155
MPCEPA	697	727	580	562	632	726	465	723	540	598	771	529
GSP	1,620	559	646	680	521	713	567	629	548	496	753	513

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)

(Imple

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)



AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement

(Implemented since 1 July 2006)

**(S)** 

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

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)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership



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

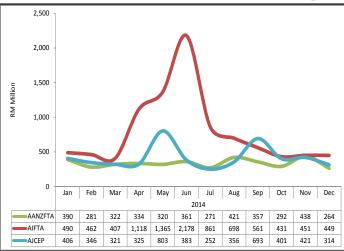


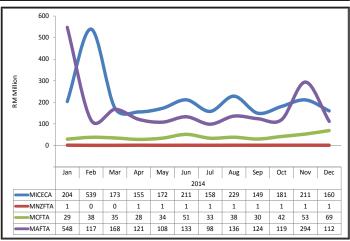
MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

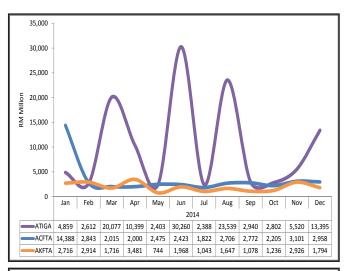


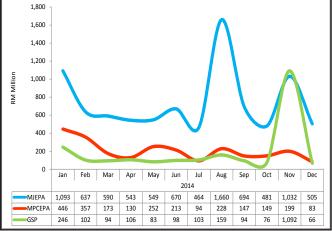
MAFTA: Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement
 (Implemented since 1 January 2013)

#### **Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin**

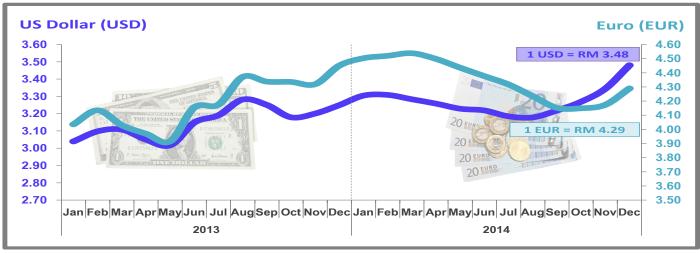






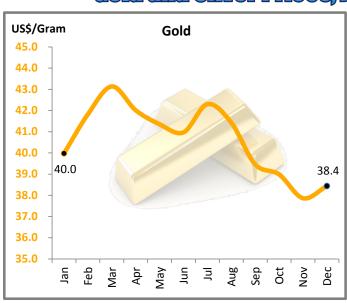


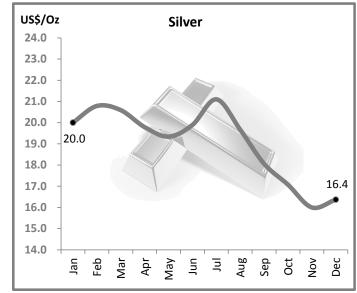
## Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with US Dollar and EURO, January 2013 - December 2014



Source: Bank Negara Malaysia

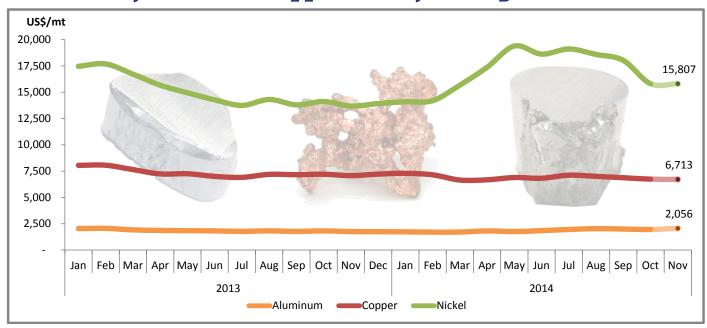
# Gold and STiver Prices, January - December 2014





Source: http://www.gold.org/investments/statistics/gold\_price\_chart/

# Aluminium, Niekel and Copper Prices, January - November 2014



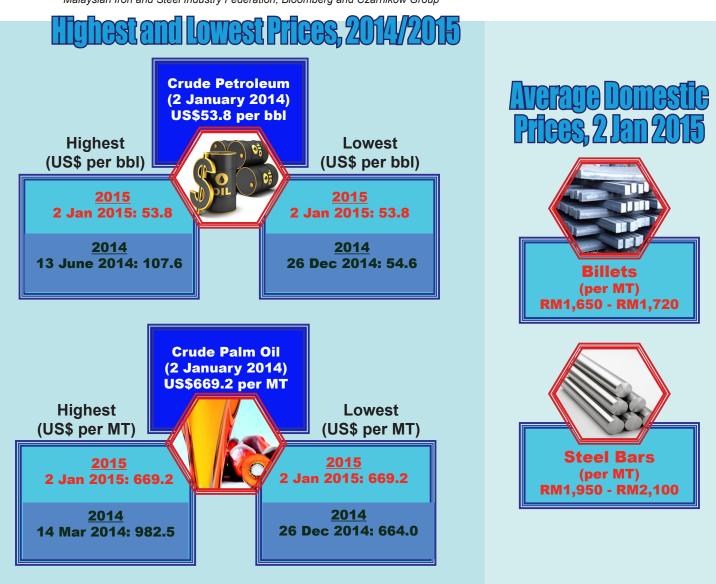
# Commodity Prices

			SUGAR	SMR 20			
	Crude	Crude	Raw	Rubber	Cocoa	Coal	Scrap Iron
Commodity	Petroleum	Palm Oil	Sugar	SMR 20	SMC 2	(per MT)	HMS
	(per bbl)	(per MT)	(per MT)	(per MT)	(per MT)	(per wr)	(per MT)
2 Jan 2015 (US\$)	53.8	669.2	309.3	1,520.5	2,280.4	51.8	330.0 (high) 320.0 (low)
% change*	1.4	<b>1</b> <sub>5.3</sub>	1.5	1 3.4	Unchanged	Unchanged	3.1 6.7
2014 <sup>i</sup>	54.6 - 107.6	823.3	352.3	1,718.3	2,615.8	59.8	370.0
2013 <sup>i</sup>	88.1 - 108.6	805.5	361.6	2,390.8	1,933.1		485.6

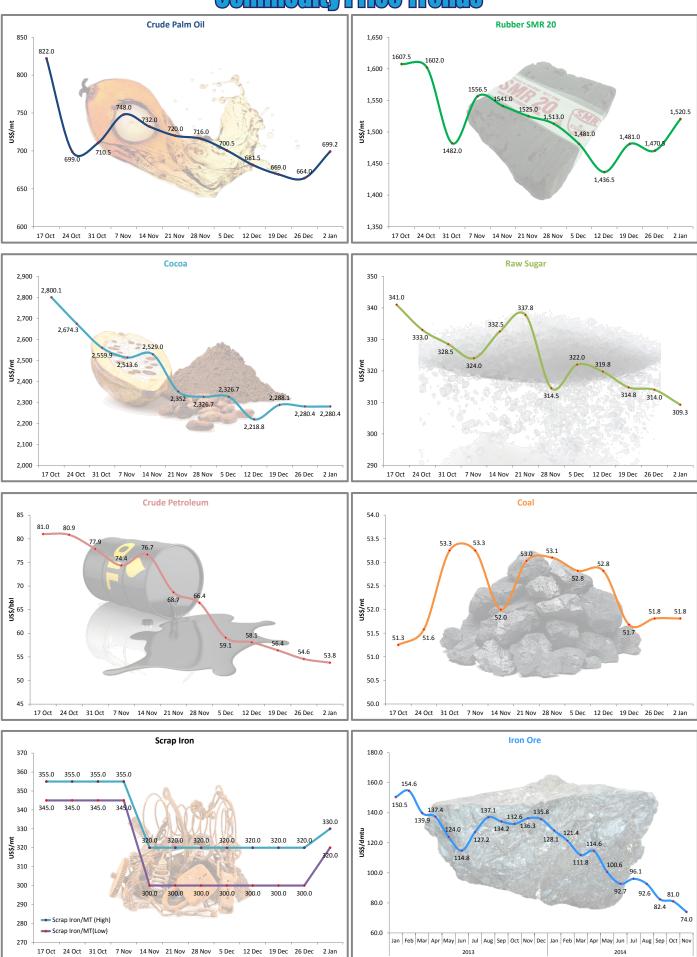
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

- \* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group



# Commodity Price Trends



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



# CONSOBIZ SDN. BHD Disposable Diaper Manufacturer U.M. Permata Group of Companies)

# Success Stor

JM Permata Sdn Bhd (JMP) was established in 1984 as a trading company dealing in everything related to little bundles of joy - babies. Ten years later the company began to import disposable baby diapers under its subsidiary company Consobiz Ventures Sdn Bhd,

which then set the course for a long path in manufacturing and exporting disposable baby diapers to more than 18 countries worldwide. Almost 20 years later, Consobiz Ventures is now an established Malaysian company that specialises in the manufacture of disposable baby diapers to a vast range of clients from around the globe.

#### FROM TRADING TO MANUFACTURING - A DIAPER EVOLUTION

The story of disposable diapers began in the West about 30 years ago, when most families that were frequent travelers looked for a simpler way to keep their baby's bottom clean. hus, plastic pants with cotton napkins became the irst kin of disposable diapers that were available to the mass market.

With increasing working mothers in Malaysian households, the need for disposable diapers rose drastically. As such, JMP saw are a great potential in the segment and started trading in everything that spoke "baby". Among its early trade items include cotton baby napkins, PVC tie-pants, baby toys and baby accessories. It was not till the early 1990s is highly grateful for the assistance and business matching disposable baby diapers. Forming a joint venture with a opportunities. local company dealing with baby products, its subsidiary Consobiz Ventures then came into existence to support Besides this, grants for branding that have been acquired production.



Johari Maarof, Managing Director of Consobiz

Soon, from 1 Fammenccanica line, the company grew and eventually acquired all shares of Consobiz and consolidated the operations. By the end of 2007, the company transferred one of its machines to Tanggerang, Jakarta (Indonesia) and PT Consobiz Ventures oicially began commercial production in 2008.

The company never hesitated to work with high grade materials to ensure that they only produce high quality products. Although most of the raw materials for production were initially sourced from neighbouring countries, a turning point occurred during a MATRADE business trip, where Consobiz acquired a direct source for raw materials from the shores of China. hus, the company



that the company started to import disposable baby diapers opportunity that was provided by MATRADE in the early to meet the increasing demands of consumers. As demand stages of its business growth. Through MATRADE trade continuously increased with the encouraging response missions, doors opened up for Consobiz, as importers to disposable diapers, JMP then started to manufacture and distributors approached the company for business

> through MATRADE have also spurred signiicant growth for the company, especially in manufacturing for private labels.

> With an established track record as a high quality baby diaper manufacturer, the company takes pride in ensuring all its relationships with partners, consumers and clients stay strong and healthy, both internationally and locally. To date, the company's products are present in hypermarkets and supermarkets in Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, Mauritius, Seychelles and countries in West Asia.

#### **CONTACTS:**

Consobiz Ventures Sdn. Bhd. Block B & C, Lot 780 Jalan Sungai Putus 3 3/4 Miles Off Jalan Kapar 42100 Klang, Selangor

Email: enquiries@consobiz.com.my

# Program CSR MITI

# YBM Dato' Srf Mustapa Mohamed - Misi Bantuan Mangsa Banjir



















"Pihak jawatan kuasa Editorial MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) dan warga MITI melahirkan rasa sedih dan simpati kepada semua mangsa banjir yang telah kehilangan tempat tinggal serta kerosakan harta benda akibat banjir besar yang telah melanda beberapa negeri di Malaysia. Semoga semua yang terlibat tabah menghadapi dugaan ini"

# Cotong-royong di bawah Persimpangan Bertingkat ke Jalan Khidmat Usaha-Jalan Duta, 19 Disember 2014





Name : Aizuddin @ Salim Musa Designation : Technicians **Job Description** : Responsible to solve damage complaint especially on electricity in MITI Division : Logistics and **Administration Unit Email** : aizuddin.musa@miti.gov.my Contact No. : 03-62034891





Your Service

Name : Saripah Subairi Designation : Administrative Assistant **Job Description** : Responsible to assist division to solve MITI technical issues and ICT support equipments installation Division : Helpdesk BPM MITI Email : saripah@miti.gov.my Contact No. :03-62034614



# **Comments & Suggestions**

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