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MALAYSIA
CHAIRMAN OF
ASEAN 2015

OUR PEOPLE, OUR COMMUNITY, OUR VISION



OECD PUBLICATION

"Implementing Good Regulatory Practice in Malaysia"

The goal of Malaysia to become a develop nation by 2020 is fast becoming reality. Malaysia has one of the most competitive economies in Asia and is becoming globally recognised as having a business-friendly environment. The country is committed to achieving sustainable development and inclusive growth, while also recognising the challenges and opportunities posed by a global competitive economy as well as the establishment of the ASEAN community and regional economic integration.

The government has encouraged private sector-driven and people-centered growth through a variety of initiatives and policies that has been very successful. But maintaining these reforms has led the government to go further, and embark on an agenda for good regulatory practice. Producing regulations through a more robust process of analysis and stakeholder engagement enhances efficiency and accountability, and also promotes greater participation, inclusiveness and ownership of the end solution or government intervention.

In 2013, the launch of the National Policy on the Development and Implementation of Regulations reflected the government's desire to improve the rule-making process. Regulatory impact statements and public consultations were introduced in order to standardize the way that polices, laws and regulations are developed and improve overall regulatory quality. We are grateful to the OECD for its support in introducing and implementing this policy, drawing on the vast experience and expertise of other countries so that Malaysia can learn from best practice and avoid the mistakes of others.

In 2015, Malaysia is proud to be the Chair of ASEAN. Malaysia has made good regulatory practices a priority across the ASEAN community, as it considers them a key ingredient for our regional economic integration and institutional connectivity. Having a coherent and convergent regulatory environment within and across borders will facilitate the movement



"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"



of people, trade, investment, culture and ideas that contributes to thriving social, cultural and economic community.

For the reason above, I am delighted that the OECD has supported Malaysia's efforts in implementing good regulatory practice and produced this publication assessing the progress made. This is important for Malaysia to celebrate its successes and also learn from the recommendations to keep improving. It is also important for our neighbours to see and benefit from Malaysia's experience. Good regulatory practices are not only important now but should be a permanent area for concerted attention and action.

Preface by,
Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa
Chief Secretary to the Government of Malaysia

In 2013, the Government of Malaysia asked the OECD to review its regulatory management system and provide support for piloting and implementing its regulatory policy. The review was conducted by delegates of the Regulatory Policy Committee and the OECD Secretariat in 2014, using expertise developed over two decades of peer learning under the OECD programme on Regulatory Reform. Peer reviews of good regulatory practices have also been conducted for Viet Nam (2011) and Indonesia (2012). The project drew on a number of OECD publications and instruments, including the 2012 Recommendation of the OECD Council on Regulatory Policy and Governance. This report presents the findings of the project.



The Government of Malaysia is focusing on the importance of an enabling business environment. This is reflected in Malaysia's status in the 2015 Doing Business rankings on the ease of doing business, where Malaysia ranks 18th out of 189 economies. To create this business-friendly environment, the government has reduced the paperwork required to licence a business by over 50%, saving businesses RM 729 million (EUR 181 million), and conducted sector-specific reforms in construction, logistics and healthcare. In order to fully exploit the potential of high-quality design of policies, laws and regulations, Malaysia has established a National Policy on the Development and Implementation of Regulations. This is a promising step towards institutionalizing good regulatory practices and sets an example for other similar countries in South East Asia and beyond.

OECD member countries are aware of the benefits of a high-quality regulatory environment for achieving inclusive growth and environmental sustainability, and are constantly improving their regulatory practices. In South East Asia, regional connectivity, integration and the establishment of the ASEAN community provide further impetus for having similar institutional frameworks that contribute to a seamless, inclusive and people-centered economy. Moreover, having a similar approach to the rules of the game for society, the environment and the modern economy is critical for positioning the ASEAN community as a destination of choice for investment, trade and job creation.

OECD experience shows that successfully implementing regulatory policies requires investment and sustaining initiatives over the long term. In this respect, Malaysia would benefit from strategically targeting efforts in high-impact areas while supporting compliance with the National Policy. Reporting of ministerial performance vis-à-vis the National Policy will also help drive improvement over time. Good regulatory practice is not a destination, but a journey within a dynamic environment. Malaysia's recent efforts and progress are to be commended, and are well in line with OECD Recommendations on Regulatory Policy and Governance. These are sound foundations that should be built upon with the same support and industry that initiated these reforms, to achieve the ultimate goal: better policies for better lives.

Foreword by,
Rolf Alter
Director of Public Governance and Territorial Development, OECD

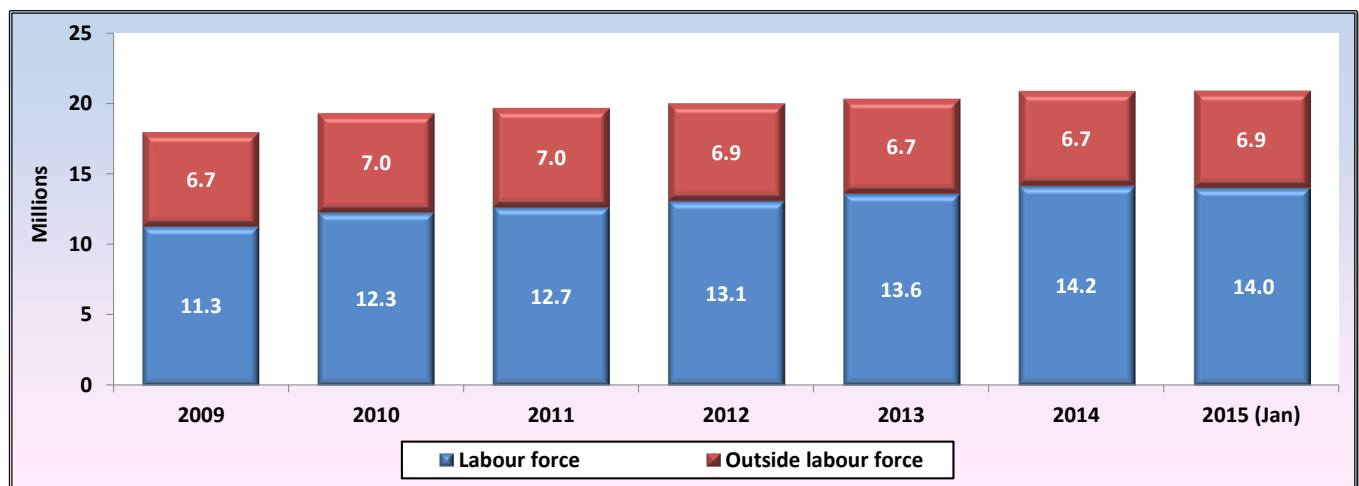
MALAYSIA

Labour Force and Unemployment Rate, Jan 2015

	January 2015	December 2014	Change (%) m-o-m	January 2014	Change (%) y-o-y
Labour force ('000)	14,043.60	14,180.50	-1.0	13,987.60	0.4
Employed ('000)	13,601.60	13,748.40	-1.1	13,529.90	0.5
Unemployed ('000)	442.0	432.1	2.3	457.7	-3.4
Outside labour force ('000)	6,865.30	6,700.60	2.5	6,644.80	3.3
Labour force participation rate (LFPR) (%)	67.2	67.9	-0.7	67.8	-0.6
Unemployment rate (%)	3.1	3.0	0.1	3.3	-0.2

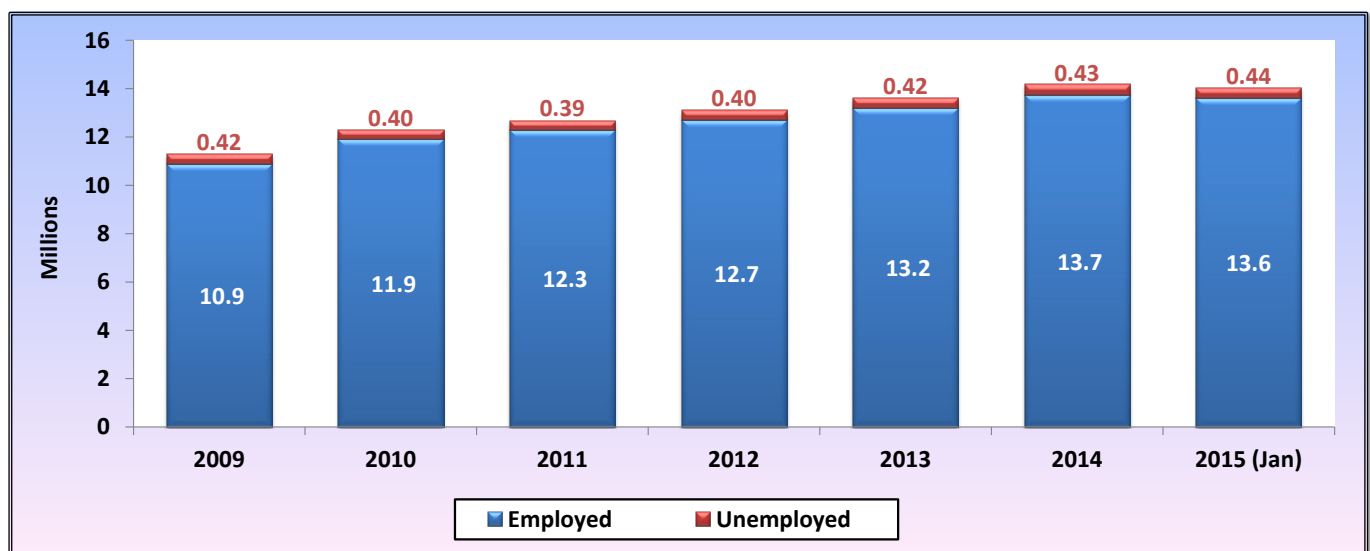
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Working Age Population (15 - 64), 2009 - Jan 2015



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

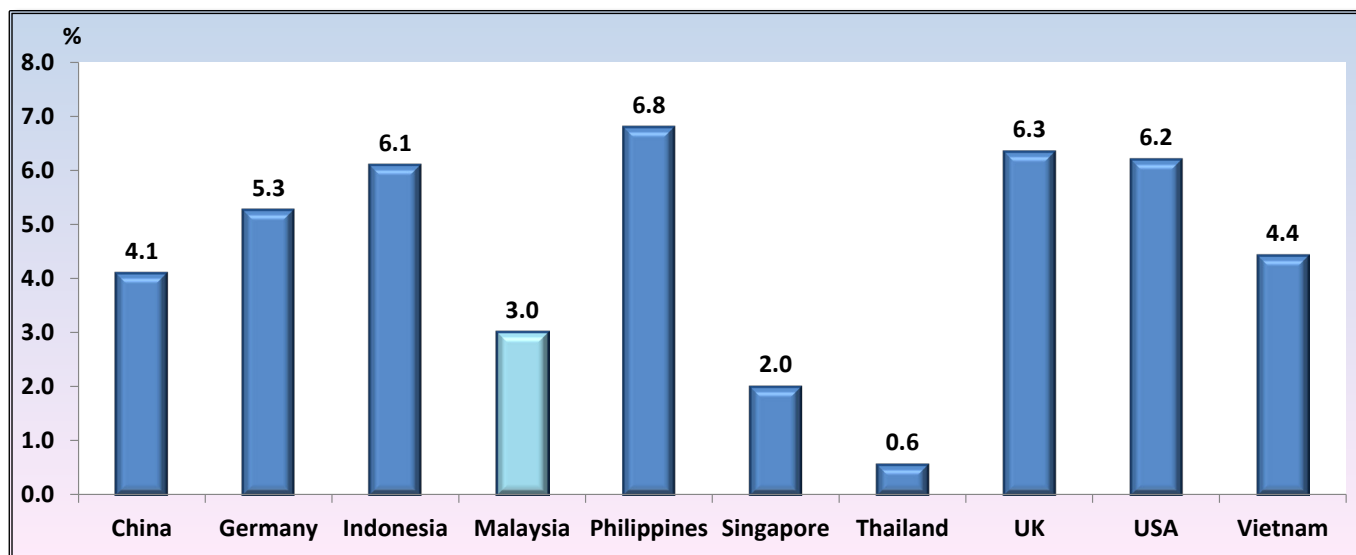
Labour Force, 2009 - Jan 2015



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

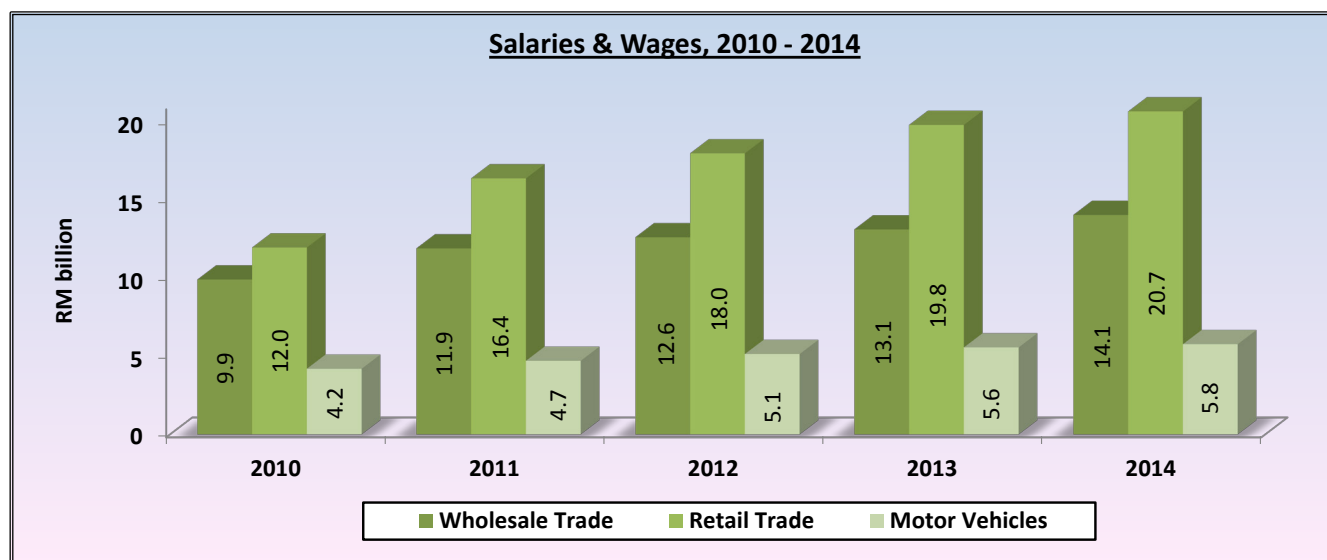
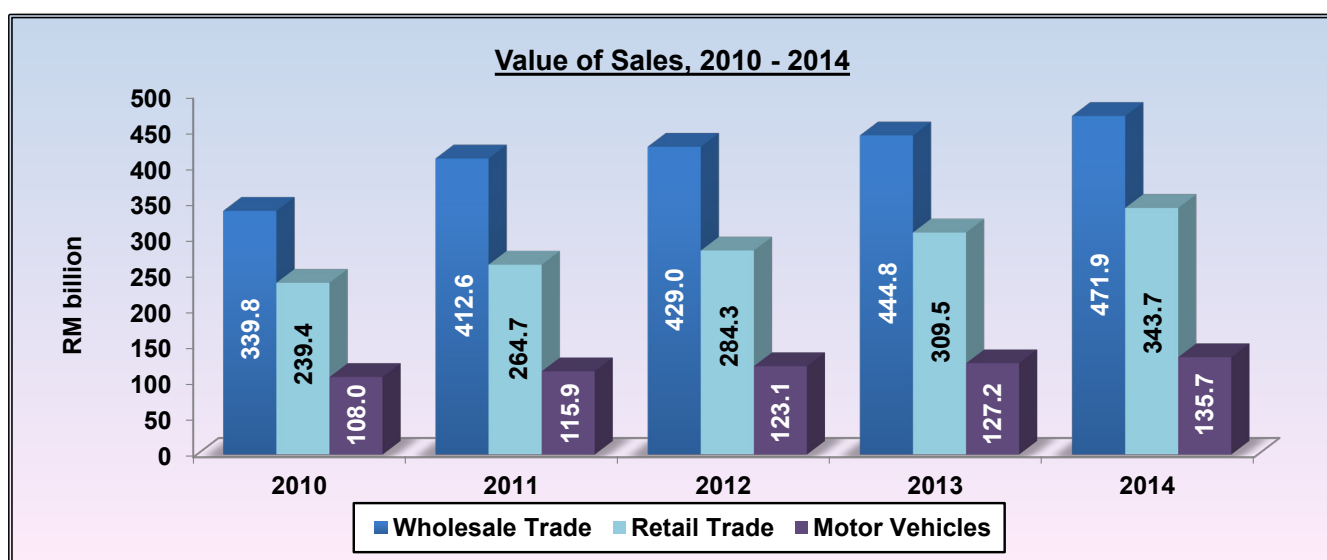


Unemployment Rate for Selected Countries, 2014



Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia; IMF, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Ministry of Manpower Singapore, Philippines Statistics Authority, National Statistical Office of Thailand

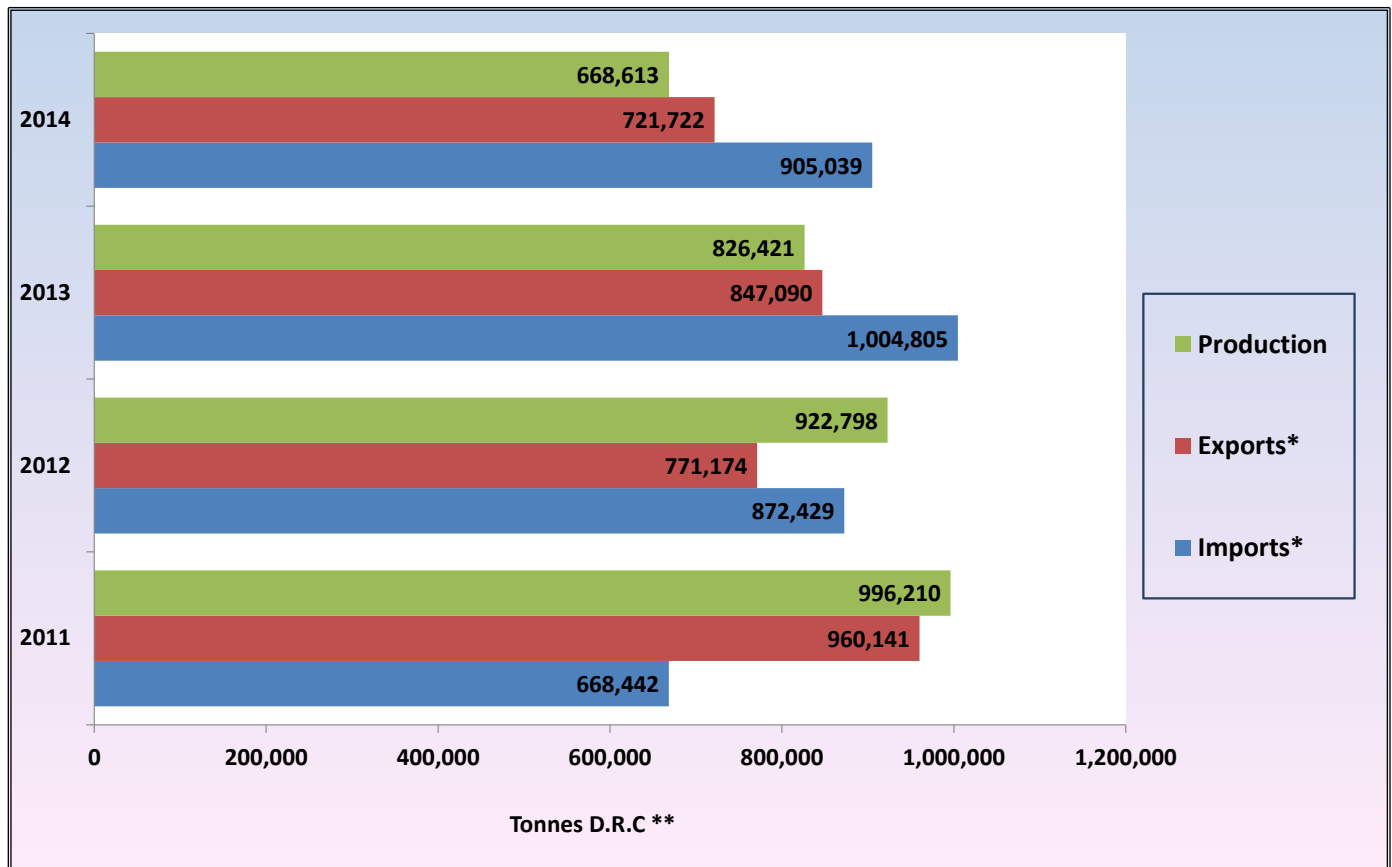
Distributive Trade Indicators, 2010-2014



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

DID YOU KNOW?

Exports, Imports and Production of Natural Rubber, 2011 - 2014

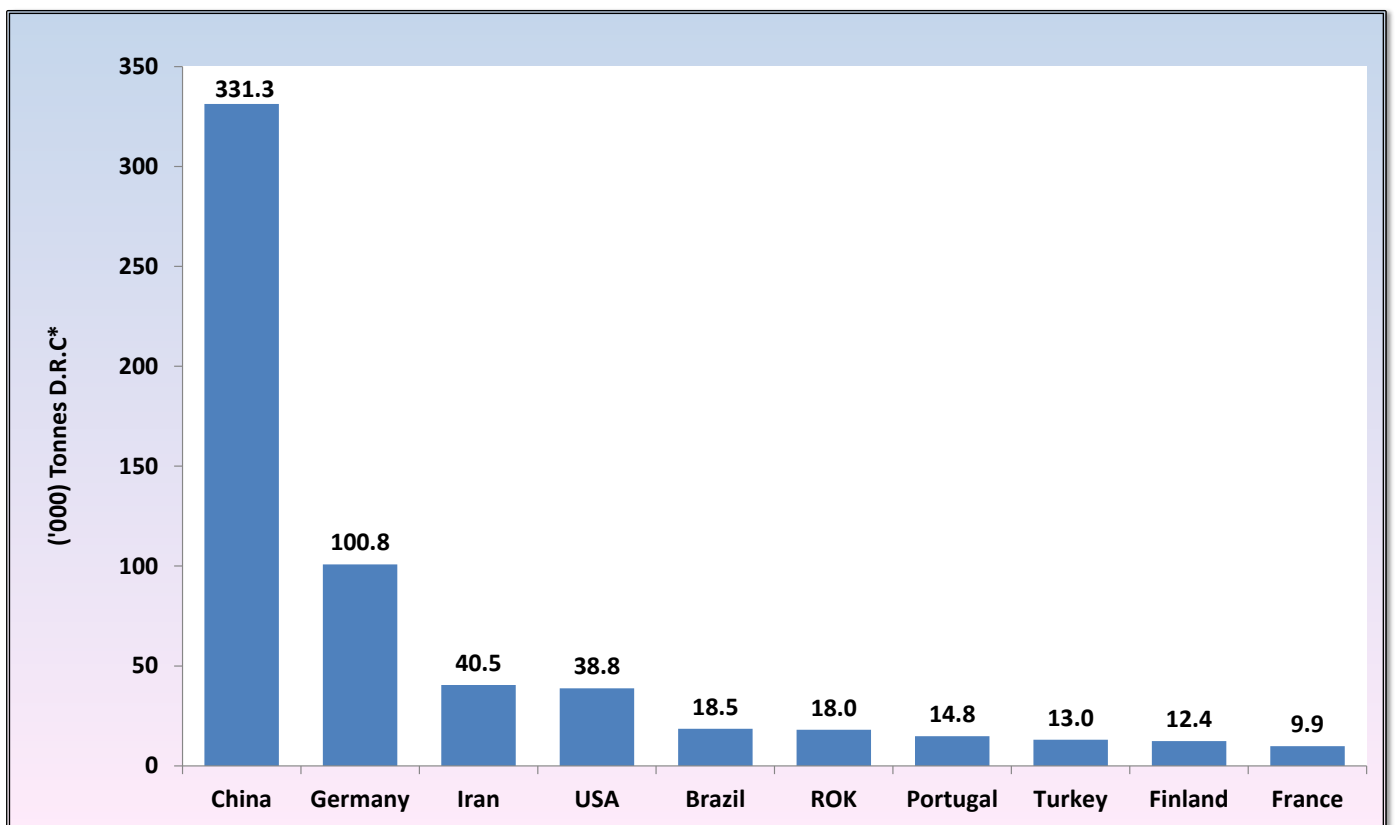


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

*HS Codes : 4001.10 - 4001.29

** D.R.C - Dry Rubber Content

Top 10 Natural Rubber Export Destinations, 2014



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

* D.R.C - Dry Rubber Content

'ASEAN and You'



ASEAN Companies in Malaysia



OCBC Bank



Keppel Corporation

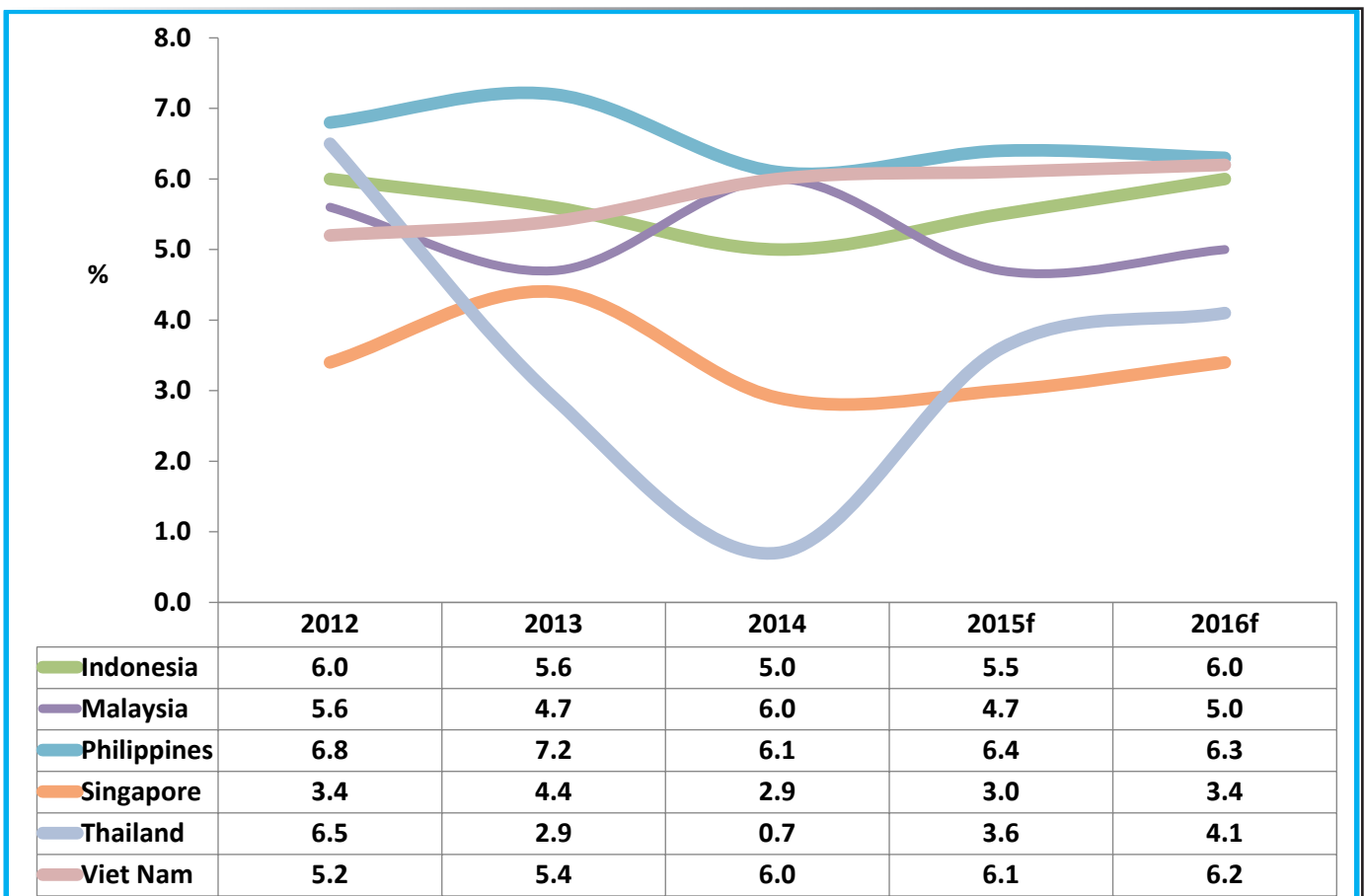
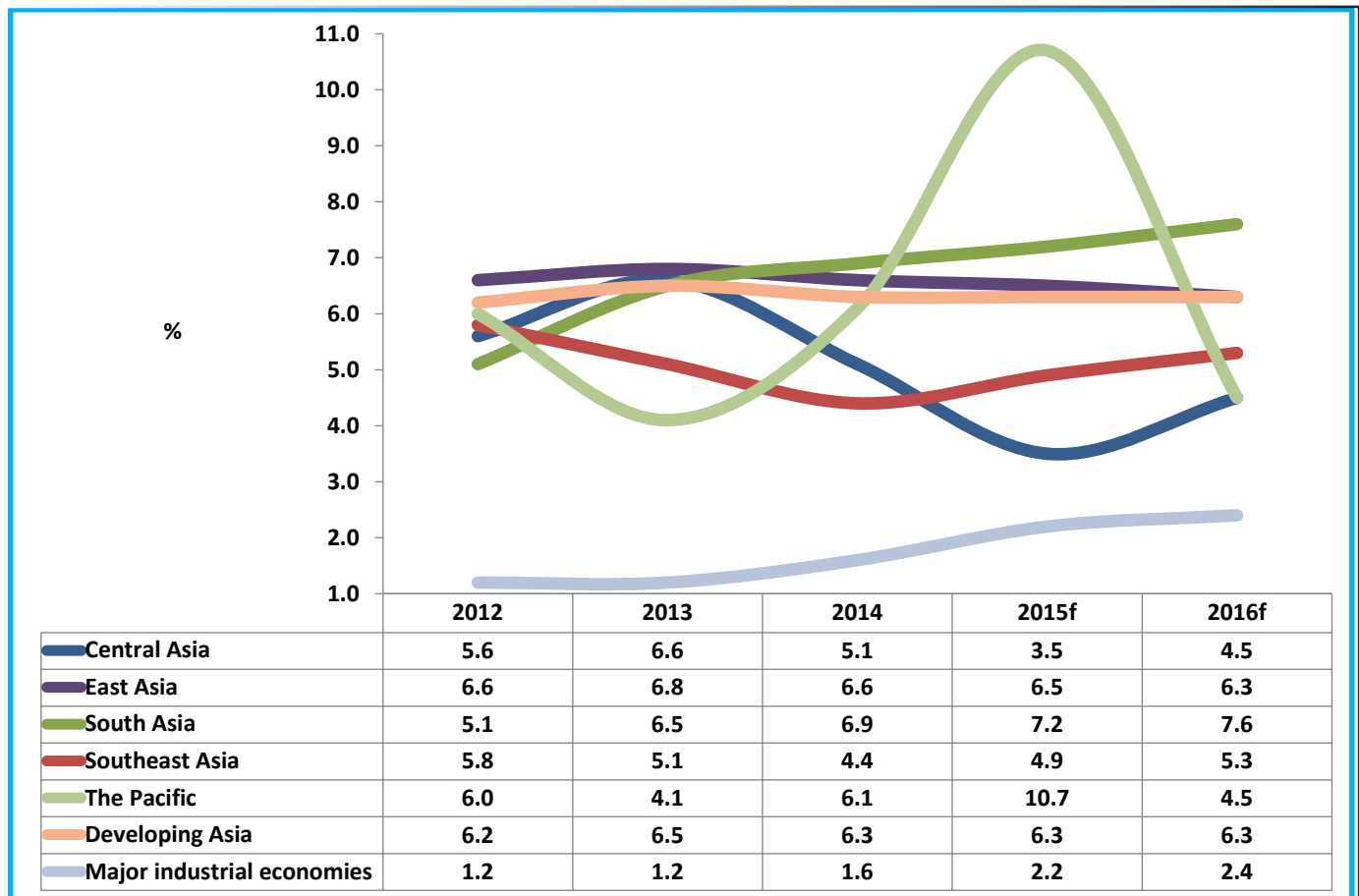


**TEMASEK
HOLDINGS**



International Report

GDP Growth for Selected Regions and Economies, 2012 - 2016^f



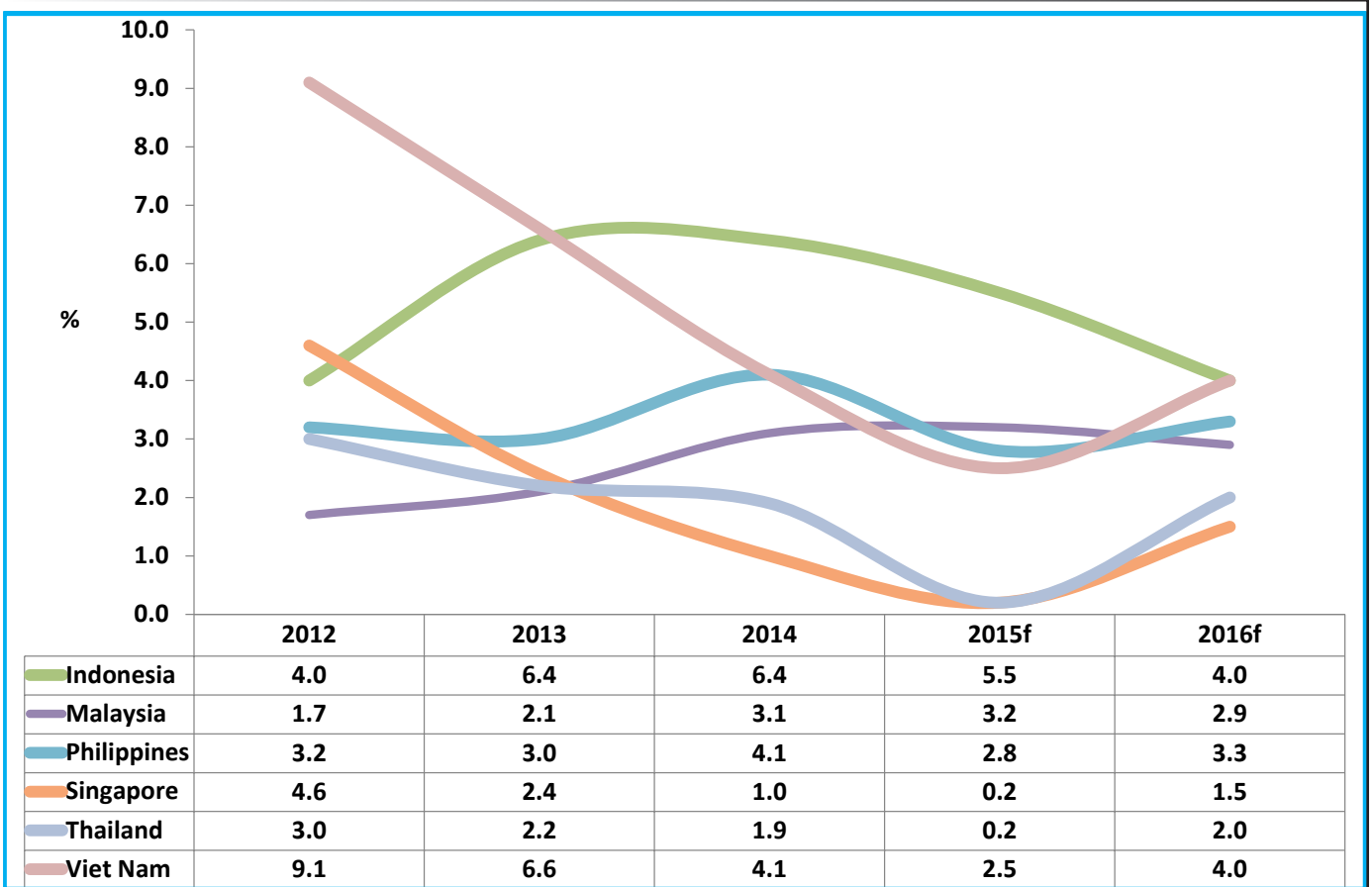
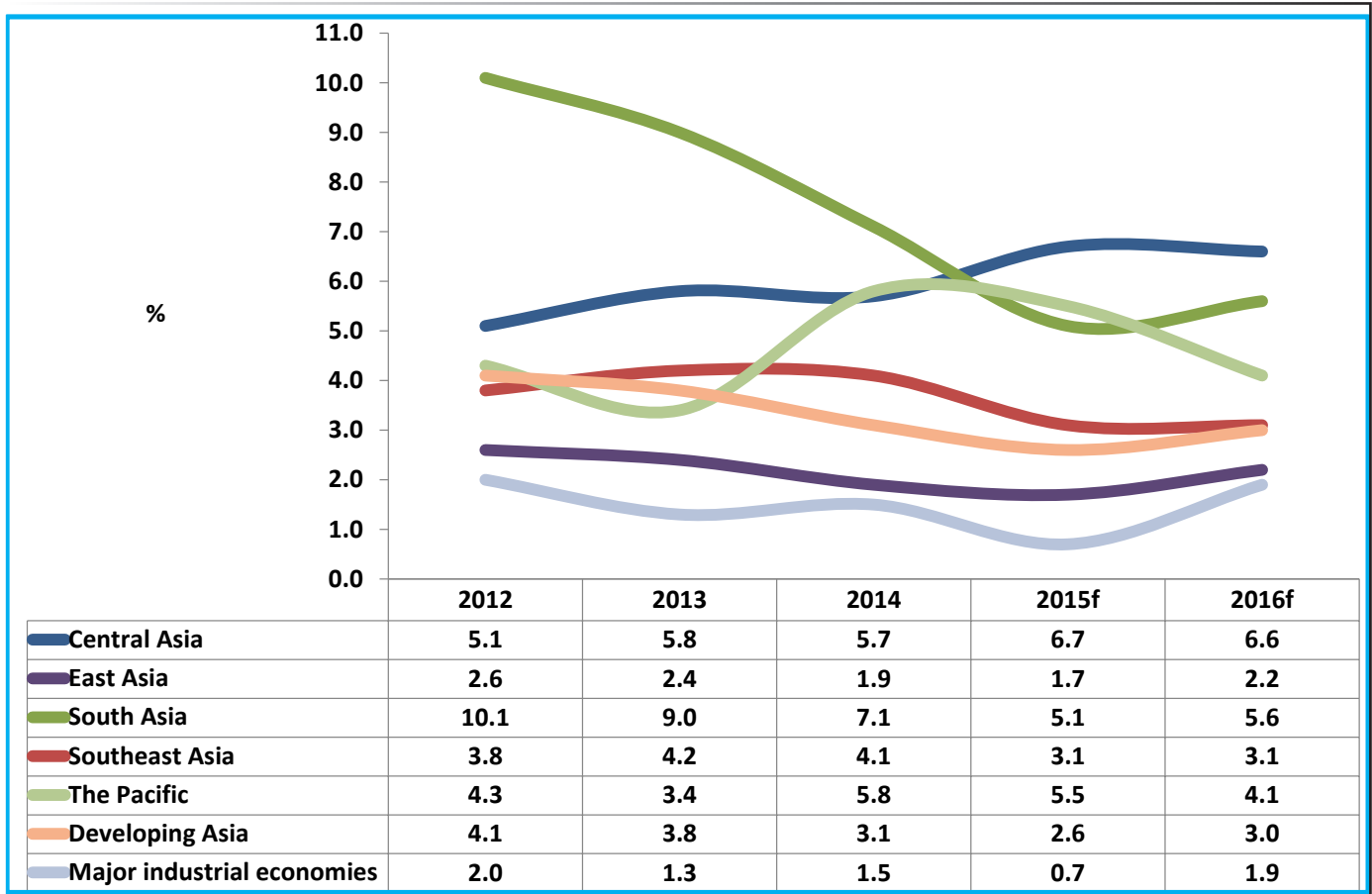
“DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth”

Source : ADB

f - forecast

International Report

Inflation Rate for Selected Region and Economies, 2012 - 2016^f

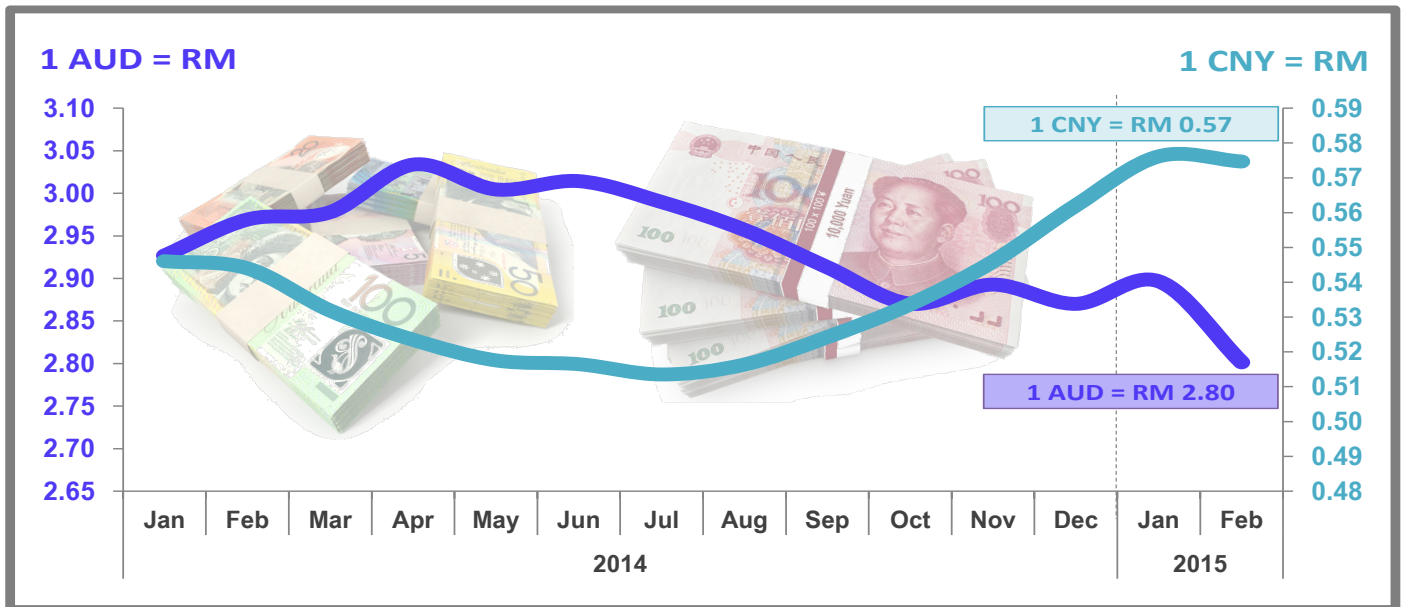


“DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth”

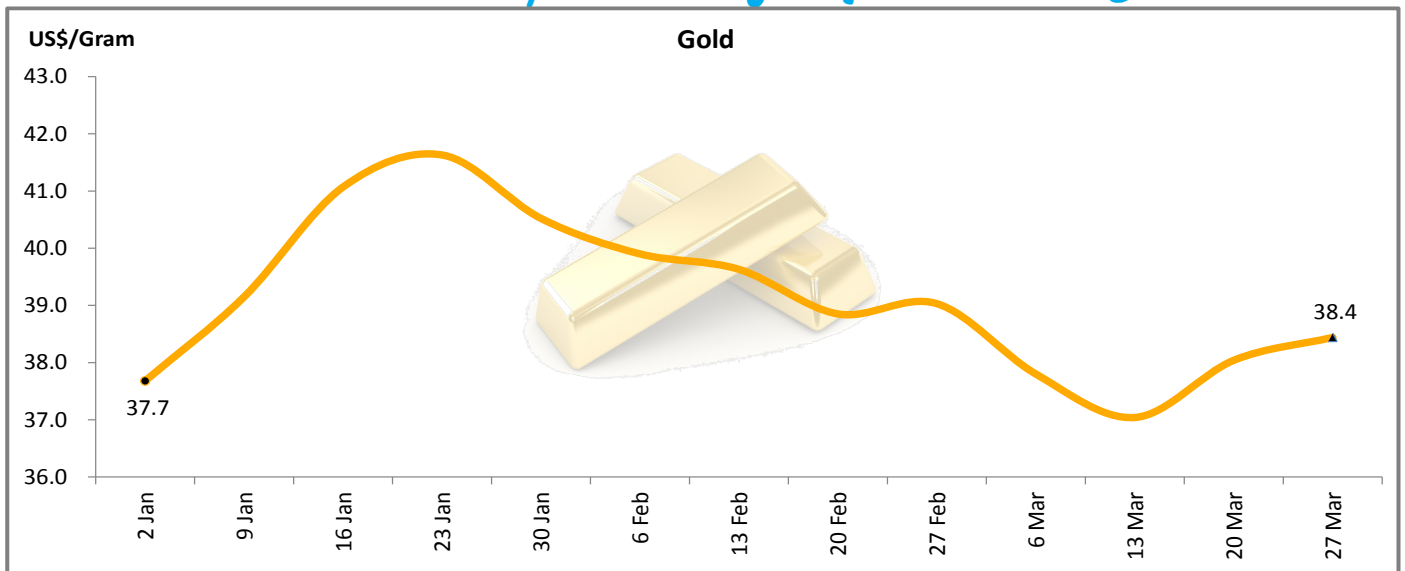
Source : ADB

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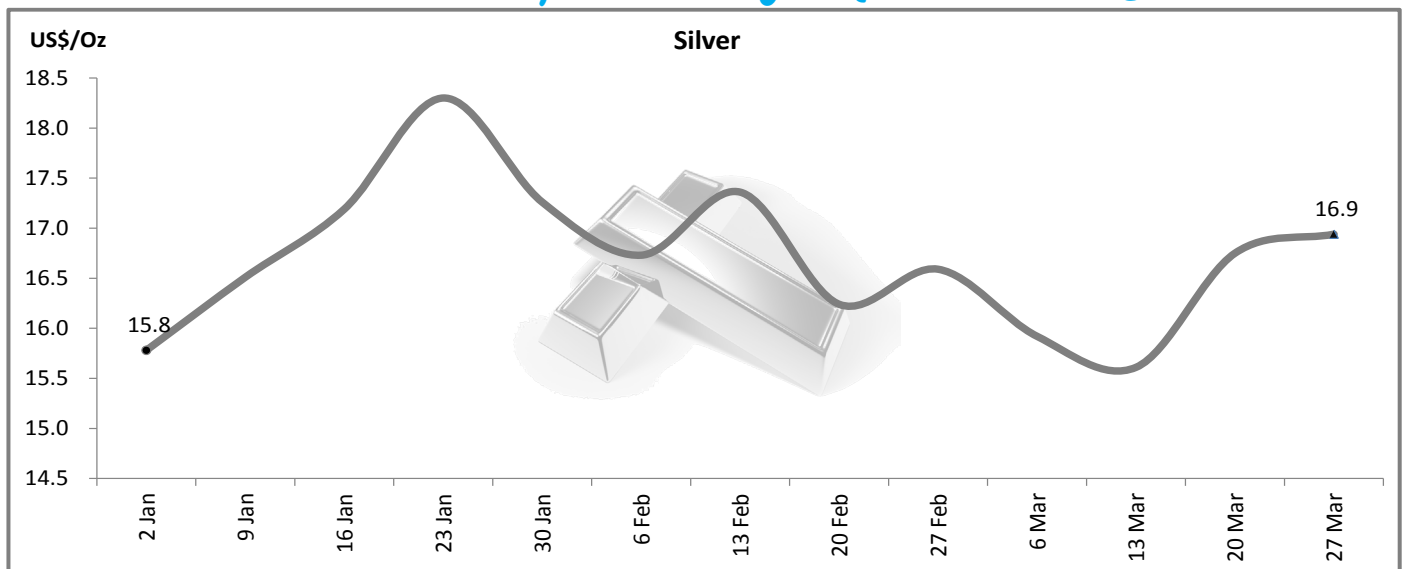
Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Australian Dollar and Chinese Yuan Renminbi



Gold Prices, 2 January - 27 March 2015



Silver Prices, 2 January - 27 March 2015



Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Number of Certificates

	1 Feb 2015	8 Feb 2015	15 Feb 2015	22 Feb 2015	1 Mar 2015	8 Mar 2015	15 Mar 2015	22 Mar 2015
AANZFTA	883	663	1,001	467	835	658	805	776
AIFTA	558	559	521	485	467	561	478	651
AJCEP	243	241	254	116	172	154	241	250
ATIGA	4,693	4,081	4,287	2,648	3,695	4,107	4,433	4,562
ACFTA	1,232	793	920	790	1,659	1,454	1,354	1,566
AKFTA	760	665	823	610	643	765	844	889
MICECA	311	307	344	236	278	297	360	355
MNZFTA	13	7	6	2	5	1	7	4
MCFTA	62	56	53	27	56	42	75	57
MAFTA	450	341	481	206	360	259	481	409
MJEP	972	817	847	608	775	823	812	775
MPCEPA	158	153	130	139	150	173	172	118
GSP	196	104	152	73	170	104	114	139

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



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)



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



MJEP: 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)

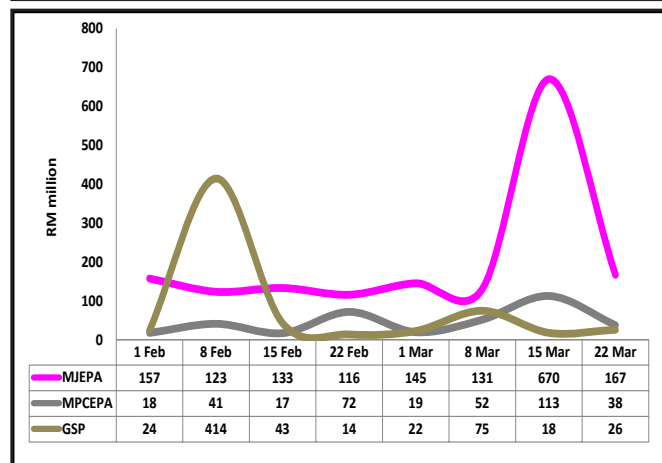
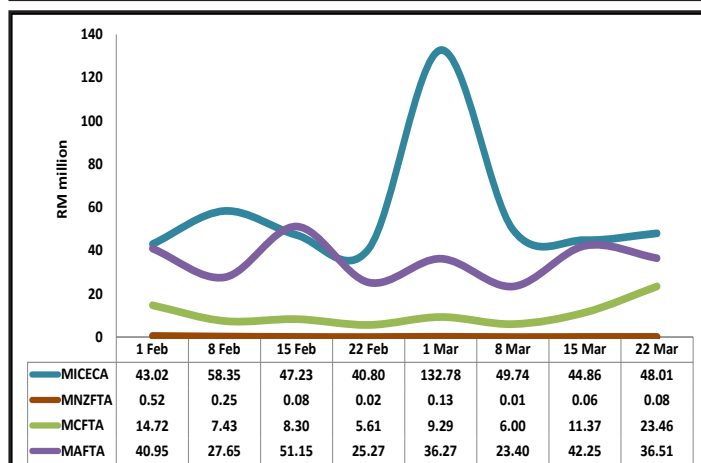
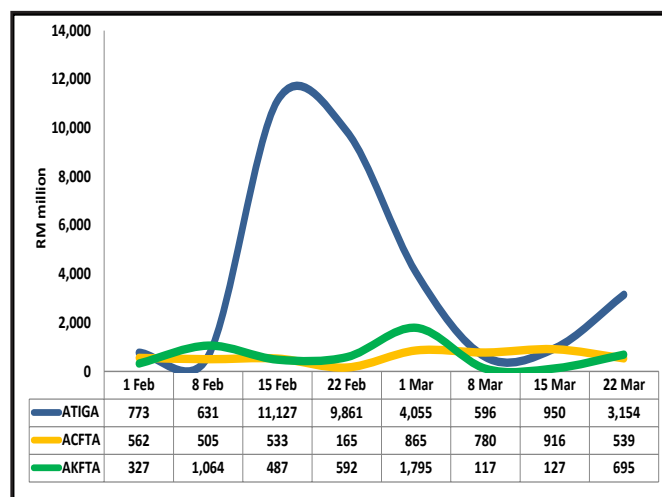
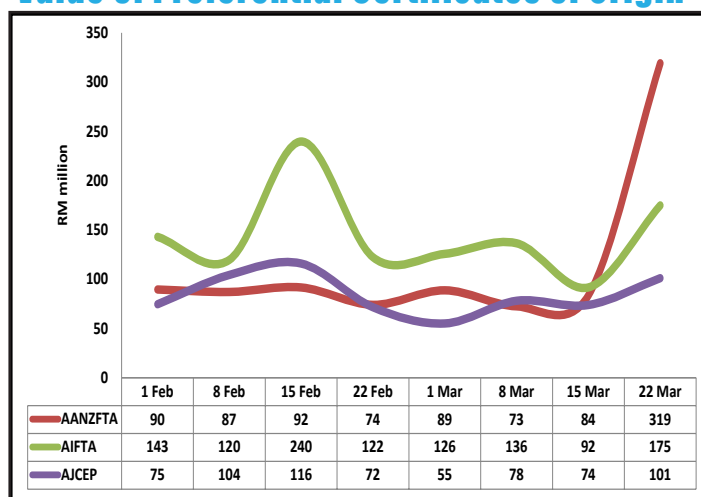


MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)



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

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



“DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth”

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Commodity Prices



Commodity	Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	Raw Sugar (per MT)	Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	Coal (per MT)	Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)
27 Mar 2015 (US\$)	48.9	650.5	272.5	1,413.5	2,042.9	58.5	270 (high) 250 (low)
% change*	↑ 4.9	↑ 0.4	↓ 4.0	↑ 0.6	↑ 3.5	↓ 0.2	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

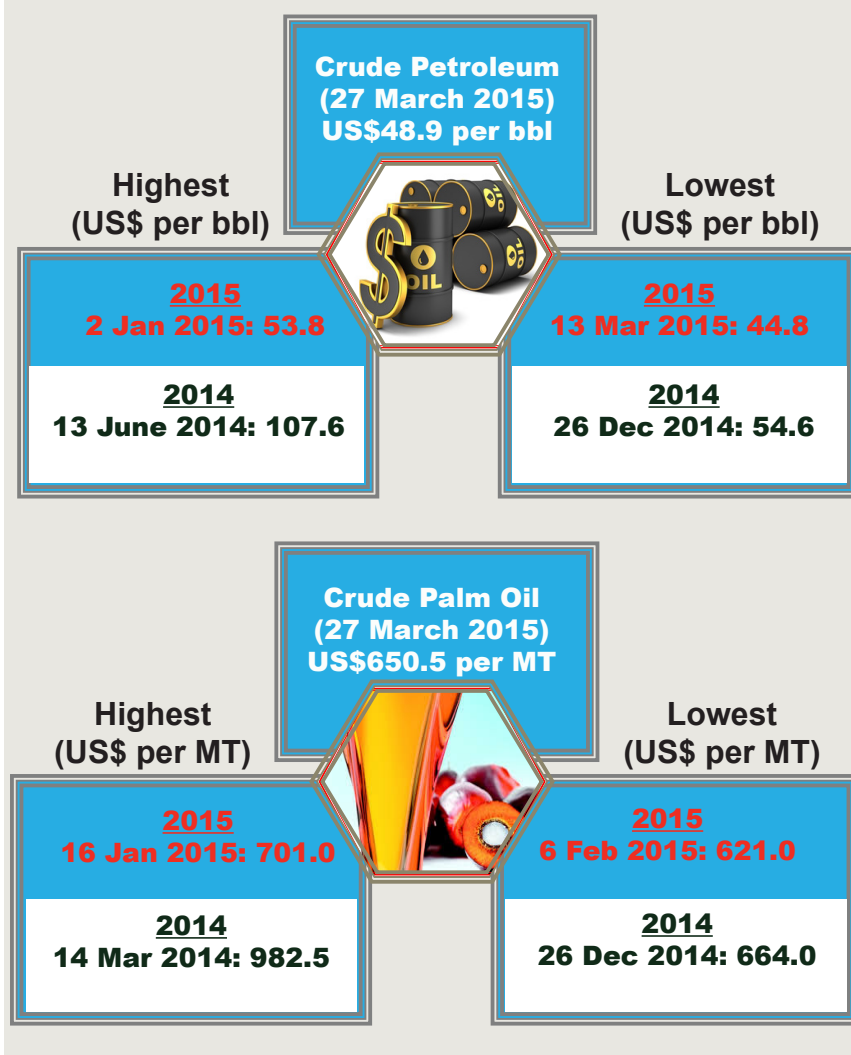
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

n.a Not available

Highest and Lowest Prices, 2014/2015



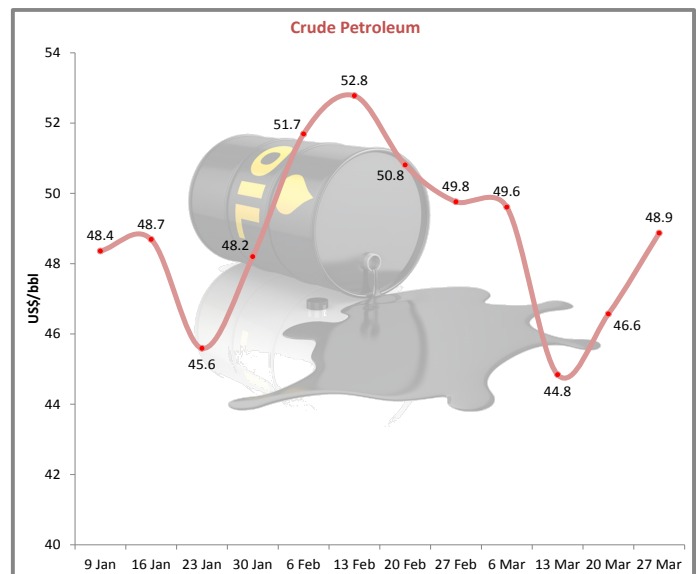
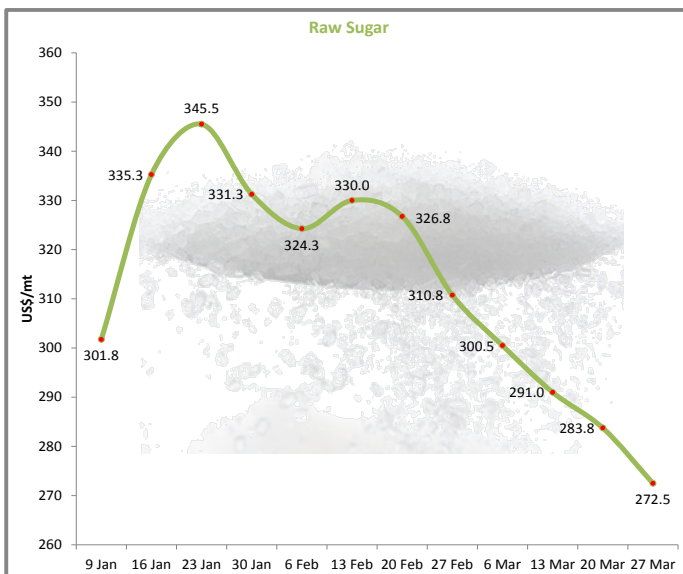
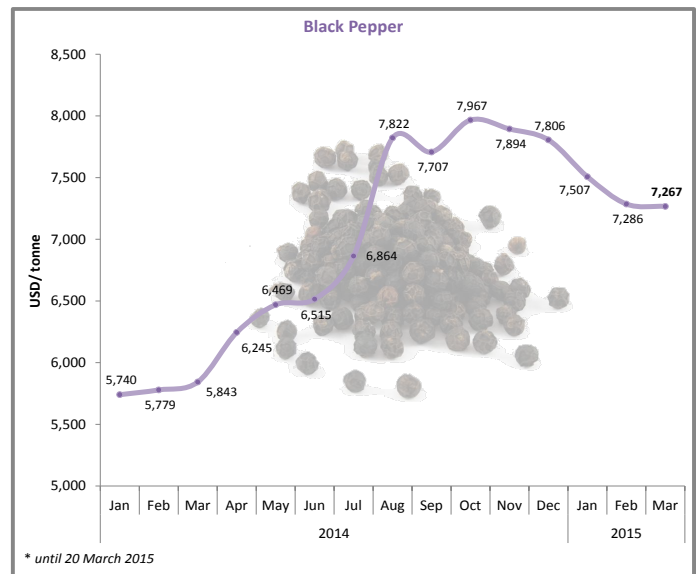
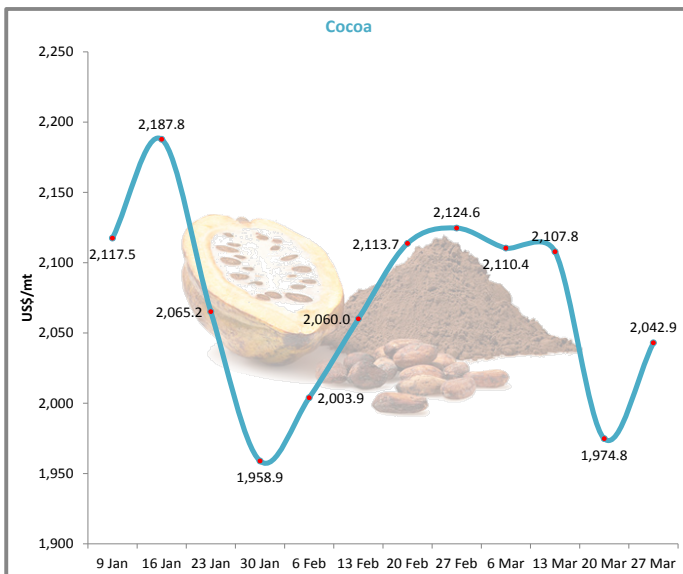
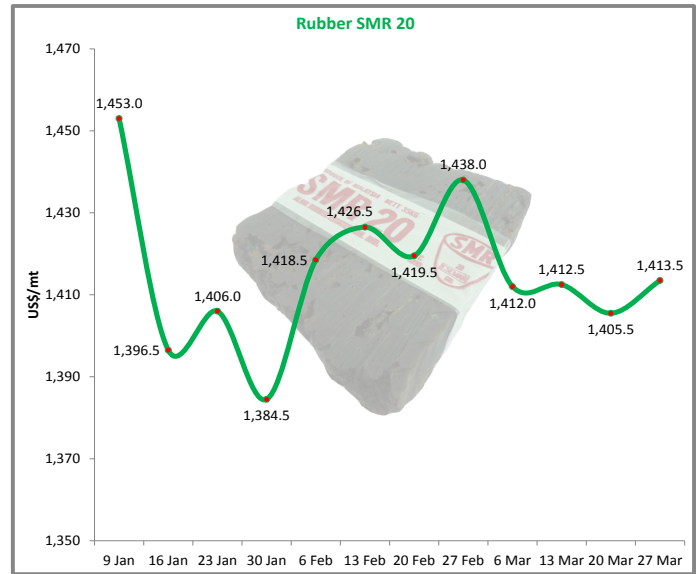
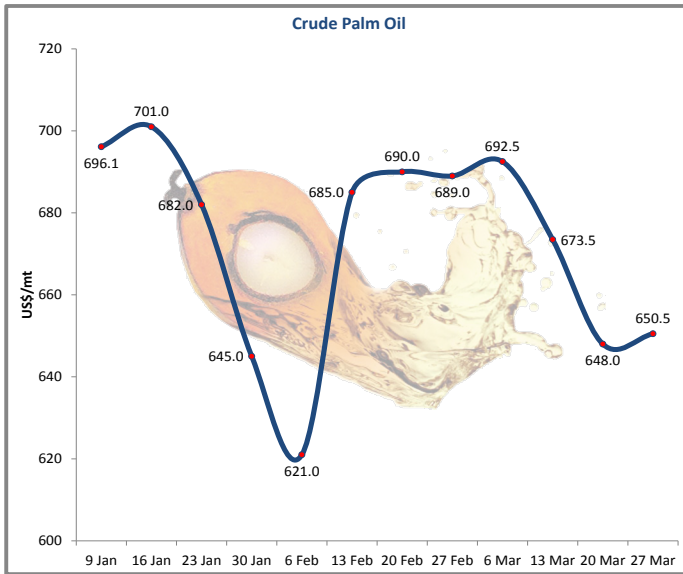
Average Domestic Prices, 27 Mar 2015



“DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth”

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

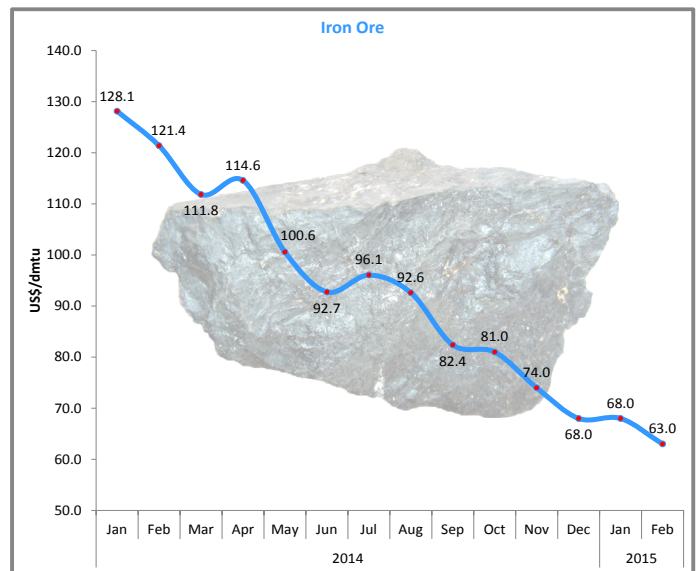
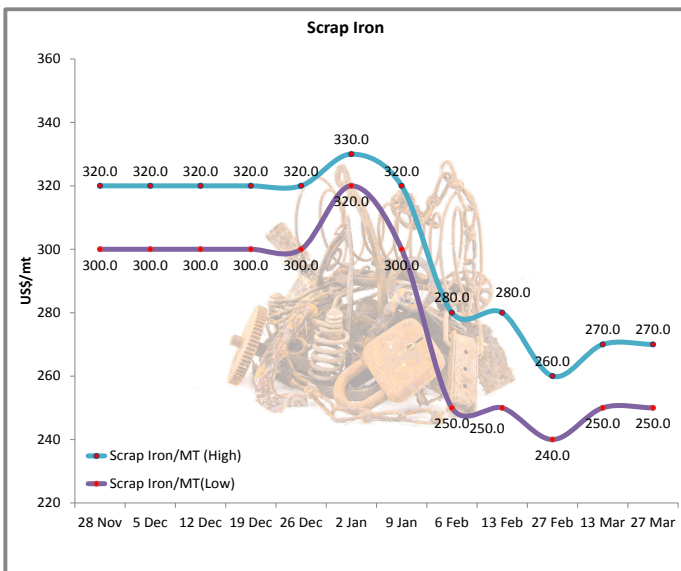
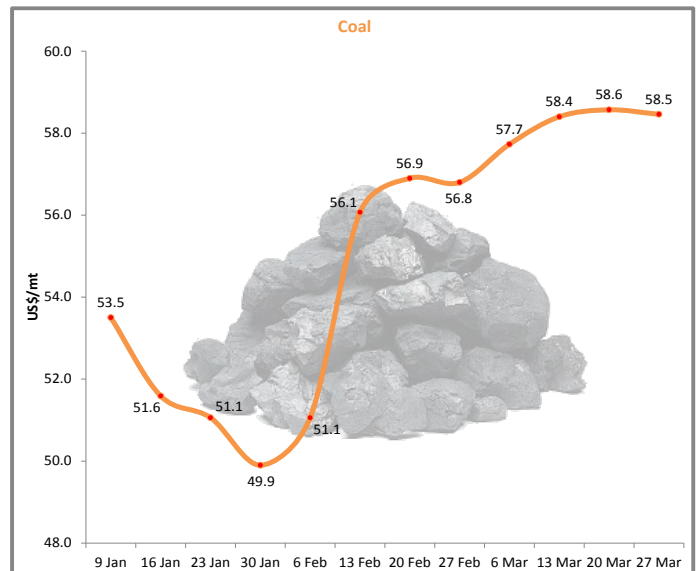
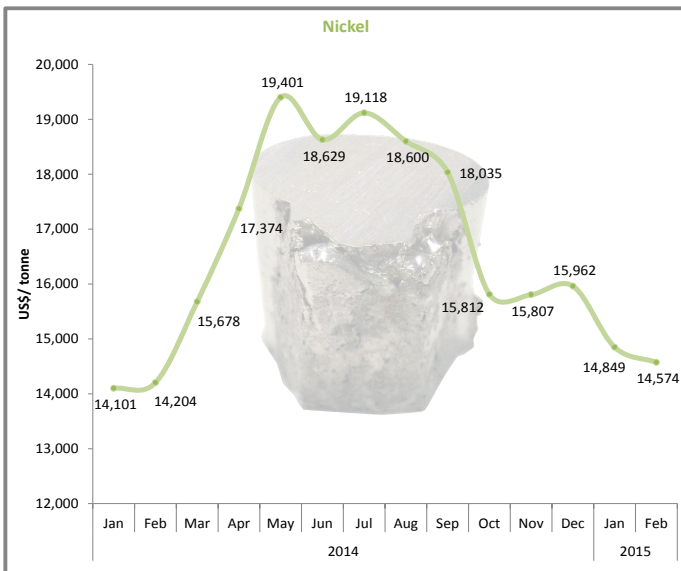
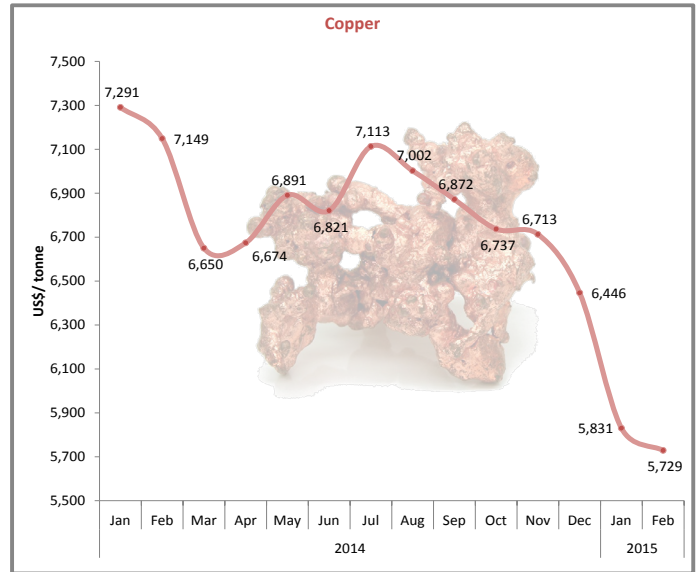
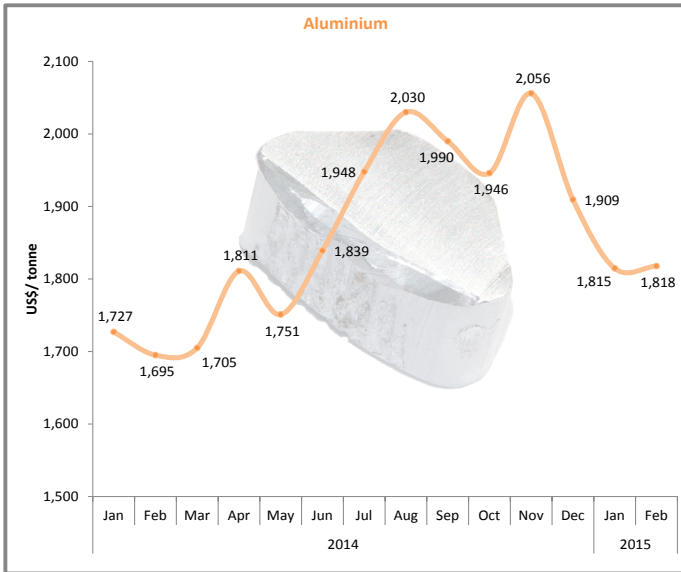


“DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth”

Source : 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



“DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth”

Source : 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.

SUCCESS STORY

Eversendai Corporation Berhad

Established in 1984, Eversendai Corporation Berhad needs no introduction, as it has swept the steel industry off its feet with the feats and accomplishments achieved over the years. From its humble beginnings as a small company to a world-class Design and Build Turnkey Contractor, Eversendai Corporation has created a new benchmark for the construction industry. With mega projects such as the iconic Tower 2 of the Petronas Twin Towers, the new Doha International Airport, the Burj-Al-Arab, Republic Plaza in Singapore, Kingdom Centre in Saudi Arabia and many more under its wing, this corporation is now one of the most trusted and reliable names in the global steel industry. With more than 10,000 employees on its payroll with a strong presence in Asia, Eversendai continues to take the construction world by storm with each turning milestones of success. Under the visionary leadership and guidance of its Chairman and Group Managing Director, Dato' AK Nathan, Eversendai Corporation has placed Malaysia on a high pedestal alongside many other internationally-acclaimed names in the industry.

THE STEEL EMPIRE'S JOURNEY OF UNPARALLELED GROWTH

In 1988, a key decision was made as the company ventured into the Singaporean market. This was an event that opened the first door to many future success stories for Eversendai; the company managed to secure a contract for the fabrication and erection of structural steel work for the Singapore Indoor Stadium.

"This was the first of many projects in Singapore. After the successful completion of this, we were contracted the Pulau Seraya Power Station (Stage 2), the amphitheater for Jurong Bird Park, and the 66-storey Republic Plaza, to name a few," Nathan elaborated.

Never a man to shy away from challenges and greater heights, Nathan was quick to learn the trade and focus on expanding the business. His wise decisions and visionary thinking resulted in the incorporation of Shin Eversendai Engineering (M) Sdn Bhd in 1993. Through this company, a strategic focus was placed specifically on engineering, fabrication design and erection of mechanical and structural work as the company's core services.

Hard work and consistency paid off when Eversendai made its entrance into the West Asian market three years later through its subsidiary, Eversendai Engineering LLC (Dubai, the United Arab Emirates). Since building the

Burj Al-Arab and Burj Khalifa, Eversendai has continued to undertake many key landmark projects in West Asian locations such as Dubai, Abu Dhabi (the United Arab Emirates), Saudi Arabia and Qatar.

1996 marked a key milestone in the business as the Group set up a full-fledged engineering department to enhance their value proposition for clients. Eversendai Construction Pvt Ltd, Chennai handles a majority of the designing and draughting services for their global clients.

The Group is relentless when delivering promises to clients well above the expectation levels. Eversendai strives to deliver the best for all of its projects, regardless of the magnitude or size it may be. This consistency in above average quality assured deliverance has been responsible for a large client retainer pool.

"We do a good job and everyone is happy. It's all about branding, positioning, and word of mouth. We do not have to look for projects – clients invite us to bid for jobs after seeing our attention to detail, workmanship and commitment," Nathan says with a humble smile.

Despite setbacks and challenges, Eversendai continued its expansion steadily to include fabrication and power plant installation works. The Group was becoming synonymous with high-quality construction in the industry. In 2000, the Group was involved in the erection of the mechanical and structural works for the Jana Manjung coal-fired power plant in Malaysia. Eversendai invested a significant amount of time and effort in the research and development of specific skills and requirements for this project.



As expected, the project was deemed a tremendous success, surpassing all expectations. It was this success that made the Group a specialist in this particular area of expertise. Eversendai did not stop there – in 2009, the group expanded business operations even further to India and took on the daunting project of erecting the North Chennai power plant project, along with Phase 1 of the Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport – South West Pier in Mumbai. Consistency and perseverance were the two key ingredients for Eversendai's growth and establishment. Three years later, the Group was finally converted into a public limited company and carries its current name, Eversendai Corporation Berhad. Last year, Eversendai hit its RM1 billion turn over mark. Having achieved such a significant milestone, the Group is now working hard to achieve RM2 billion within the next five years (2017). Understanding the importance of creativity and diversification in business today, Eversendai is now venturing into new components relating to the company's core business. Some areas that will be explored include fabrication, oil and gas, petrochemicals and execution of composite structures for high-rise towers. To date, Eversendai has completed over 150 projects in 10 countries.



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MALAYSIA INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE 2014

ViTrox Technologies Sdn Bhd

Project Cost

RM1,226.13 mil.

Employment: 1,000 people

56% engineers, 3% researchers, 15% technicians/skilled workers

ViTrox Technologies, a wholly owned subsidiary of ViTrox Corporation Berhad, is one of the world's leading automated machine vision inspection solution providers with an extensive customer base in Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines, Taiwan, China, Japan, Korea, India, Australia, Europe, Brazil, Mexico, the USA and more.

In 2014, ViTrox Technologies launched its Centre of Excellence (COE) for Machine Vision technology. The COE has two main functions, namely as a Research & Development / Incubator Centre and a Training Centre. As a R&D / Incubator Centre, it provides an avenue for SMEs to gain access to vision technology for their products. Meanwhile, as a Training Centre, it provides training to technopreneurs, professionals, researchers and institutions of higher learning on vision machine technology.



ViTrox: Project Cost & Employment (2020 forecast)

Source : MIDA

Save the Date...



1 May-31 October 2015 . Milano . Italy .

MALAYSIA PAVILION 2015

PASSION FOR LIFE, ENERGIZING THE WORLD



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



MITI Programme

Lawatan Menteri ke Karnival Pengajian Tinggi, Kota Bharu, Kelantan, 28 Mac 2015



Program CSR MITI & MATRADE 27 Mac 2015



“DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth”

REMEMBERING LEE KUAN YEW

The MITI Weekly Bulletin conveys its deepest condolences to the people of Singapore on the recent demise of Mr Lee Kuan Yew, former Prime Minister of Singapore



Name : Nurliyana Hazwani Abd Rahman
Designation : Administrative Assistant
Job Description : Responsible for managing online vehicle booking system
Division : Administrative Unit, Management Services, MITI
Contact No : 03 - 62000069
Emel : liyana_hazwani@miti.gov.my



Name : Syaheed Shaharani Daud Shahrani
Designation : Accountant Assistant
Job Description : Responsible for managing the store section
Division : Account Unit, Management Services, MITI
Contact No : 03 - 62000095
Emel : syaheed@miti.gov.my



**“What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare”**

Extract from the poem ‘Leisure’
by William Henry Davies (1871-1940)
American poet and writer

Comments & Suggestions

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