

LABOUR DAY MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



Quality human capital is a pre-requisite for Malaysia to be a developed nation. The theme for *Hari Pekerja Kebangsaan 2016* “*Pekerja Berkemahiran Penggerak Ekonomi*”, is consistent with our desire to be a high-income economy.

In 2015, 67.7% of 14.3 million labour force in Malaysia participated in various economic sectors; 60.9% in services sector, 18% in manufacturing, 11.7% in agro-related sector and forestry, and 0.6 in mining and quarrying. Only 28% of the labour force is skilled. Under the 11th Malaysia Plan, the percentage of skilled workers are projected to increase to 35% with labour productivity is targeted to grow at 3.7% per annum compared with 2.3% during the previous Plan.

Malaysia is moving from traditional industries to innovation-based and technology-driven industries as we seek to stay productive and competitive. Greater emphasis will be put on building the capacity and capabilities of our workforce – and this is reflected through various initiatives such as upskilling, re-skilling, improving labour productivity and wages, minimising mismatch in the labour market, as well as transforming Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) system to meet industry demand.



Given its close engagements with the industry, MITI has been appointed as co-chair with the Malaysian Employers Federation (MEF) to lead the *Jawatankuasa Kemahiran Industri* (JKI) that was established in November 2014 as a committee under the *Majlis Modal Insan* (MMI). JKI plays an important role in developing skilled talents to meet industry requirements.

As we are preparing ourselves for the implementation of the TPPA in 2018, several amendments will be made to labour laws. These amendments are meant to safeguard the workers' welfare and adopt higher labour standards.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish all MWB readers “*Selamat Hari Pekerja*”. On a more personal note, I would like to thank and congratulate my staff in MITI and agencies for their diligence and perseverance in carrying out duties and responsibilities. Keep up the excellent work and let us continue working hard to deliver quality services to our stakeholders and the rakyat.

YB Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed
Minister of International Trade and Industry

myASEANinternship Programme myASEAN Market Day 21 April 2015 Mercu UEM, KL Sentral



Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed met with a diverse group of 23 leading employers that will be participating in the 2016 myASEANinternship programme, as well as the pioneer group 40 interns from the 2015 programme, at the myASEANinternship Market Day event, in Mercu UEM, on Thursday, 21 April 2016. The programme, first mooted by Minister Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, began as a challenge to Johan Mahmood, CEO of TalentCorp Malaysia, during the ASEAN Economic Community 2015 Dialogue on 7 August 2014.

Johan took on the challenge and, 19 days later, on 26 August 2014, Prime Minister YAB Dato' Sri Najib Tun Razak, officially announced this programme at the Business Leaders Dialogue organised by the Economic Planning Unit, the Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) and TalentCorp.

Despite the establishment of ASEAN in 1967, the level of awareness and significance of ASEAN among the general public is relatively low. This is especially so among the youth, which make up 60 per cent of the ASEAN population. The myASEANinternship programme, a collaboration between the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and TalentCorp, aims to increase awareness of ASEAN among youth in Malaysia.

The MyASEANinternship Programme has received more than 500 applications from youth all over Malaysia for its 2016 intake.

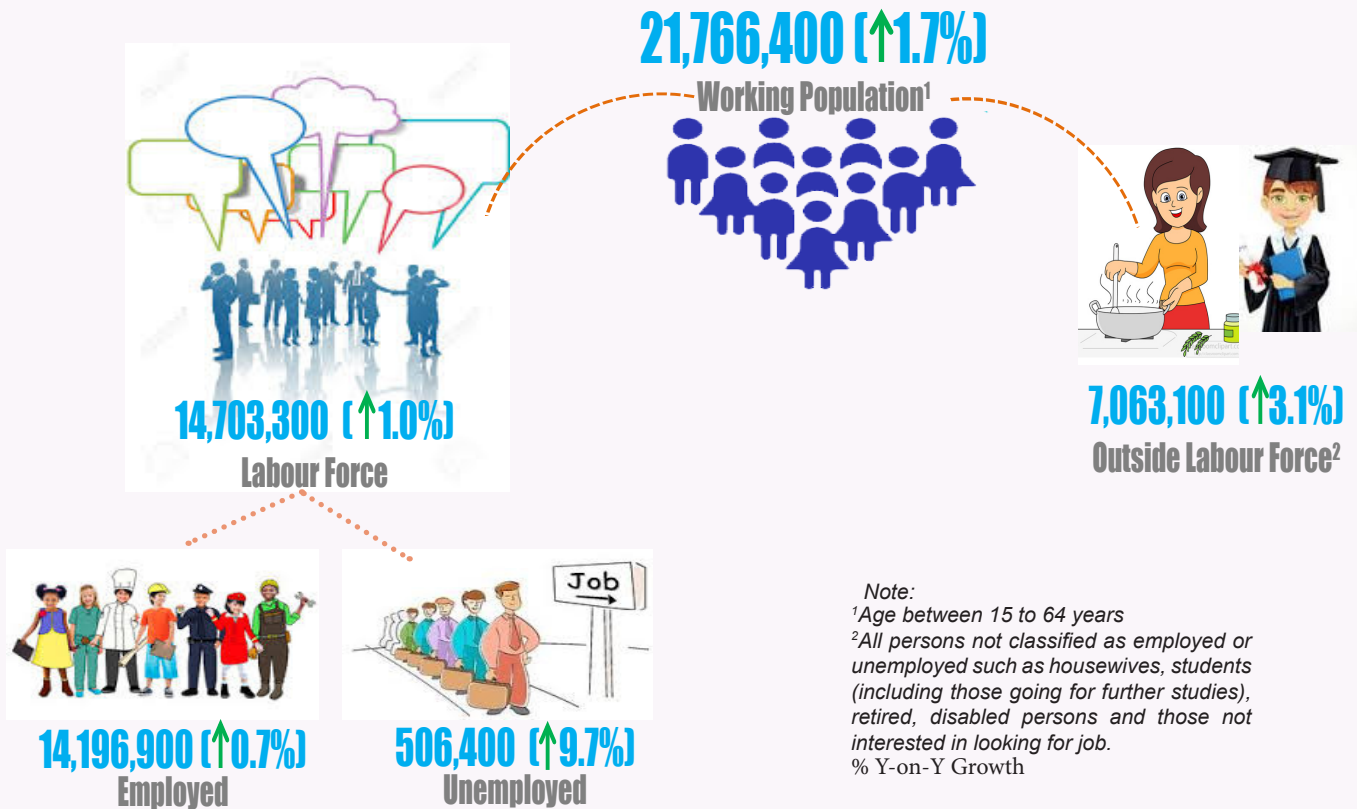
At the myASEANinternship Market Day event, in Mercu UEM, on Thursday, 21 April 2016, Dato Sri Mustapa, also announced that MITI would be the first Ministry to offer placement for 5 interns at its offices in ASEAN Member States. He further added that he would encourage his counterparts to adopt this programme when he meets them in the next ASEAN Economic Minister's Meeting in Laos.

The pioneer group of employers participating in this programme comprises 12 leading organisations with business operations in one or more ASEAN Member State. They are Air Asia, Axiata, BDO, CIMB, Digi, GE, Maybank, Nestle, Securities Commission Malaysia, Sime Darby, Sunway, and ZICOLaw. In 2016, another 11 leading employers have agreed to come on board, namely, AIG, Deloitte, Frost & Sullivan, GroupM, IKEA, KPMG, KFIT, Mondelez, PWC, RHB Bank and Unilver.

Source: <http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/3236?mid=388>

Malaysia

Labour Market, February 2016



Labour Force Participation Rate ³ (%)		Employment Rate ⁴ (%)		Unemployment Rate ⁵ (%)	
Feb 2016	Feb 2015	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	Feb 2016	Feb 2015
67.6	68.0	96.6	96.8	3.4	3.2
% change ↓ 0.4		% change ↓ 0.2		% change ↑ 0.2	

Note:

³Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of labour force to the working age population, expressed as percentage.

⁴Employment rate is the proportion of employed population to the total population in labour force.

⁵Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force.


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia



Investment

Cummulative Committed Investment







RM11.30 billion
2006










RM172.51 billion
2015 (JUNE)

**2025
TARGET
RM383
BILLION**

Cummulative Committed Investment By Sector

	Manufacturing	RM51.56 billion
	Residential Properties	RM40.06 billion
	Mixed Development	RM33.62 billion
	Utility	RM12.64 billion
	Industrial	RM9.69 billion
	Government	RM8.31 billion

	Logistics	RM5.45 billion
	Tourism	RM3.06 billion
	Healthcare	RM2.65 billion
	Emerging Technology	RM2.12 billion
	Education	RM2.06 billion
	Finance	RM0.74 billion
	Creative	RM0.56 billion

ISC ONE-STOP CENTRE INVESTMENT FACILITATION

Note:
ISC - Iskandar Service Centre

Land matter within

**3 - 7
months**

High impact project

**< than
30 days**

Expatriate

**< than
5 days**

Source : Iskandar Malaysia Report Card 2006 - 2015



ASEAN

and You'



Human Capital Index 2015 Rankings, ASEAN

The Human Capital Index measures countries' ability to maximize and leverage their human capital endowment. The index assesses Learning and Employment outcomes across 5 distinct age groups, on a scale from 0 (worst) to 100 (best), and assesses 124 economies.



Global Rank	Economy	Score
24	Singapore	78.15
46	Philippines	71.24
52	Malaysia	70.24
57	Thailand	68.78
59	Viet Nam	68.48
69	Indonesia	66.99
97	Cambodia	58.55
105	Lao PDR	56.16

Note: Brunei is not ranked in this report

Source: <http://reports.weforum.org/human-capital-report-2015/rankings/>



NEGARA-NEGARA AHLI TPPA

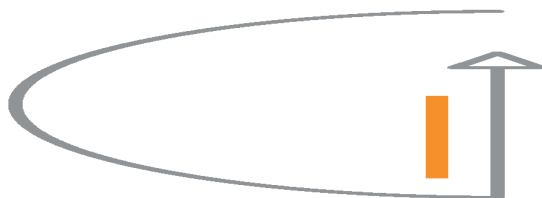


MENARIK DIRI DARI TPPA

Sekiranya Kerajaan memilih untuk menyertai TPPA dan kemudiannya merasakan ia tidak menguntungkan kita, Malaysia sebagai sebuah negara berdaulat **BOLEH MEMILIH UNTUK KELUAR DARIPADA PERJANJIAN** tersebut. Perkara ini sudah diperuntukkan dalam teks akhir TPPA di bawah Bab Peruntukan Akhir - Artikel 30.6 Penarikan Balik (Withdrawal).







Artikel ini membenarkan negara-negara ahli TPPA menarik diri dari Perjanjian ini melalui notis bertulis kepada Pemegang Simpanan Perjanjian dan kepada negara-negara TPPA lain. Penarikan diri ini akan berkuat kuasa selepas enam bulan negara berkenaan mengemukakan notis bertulisnya.

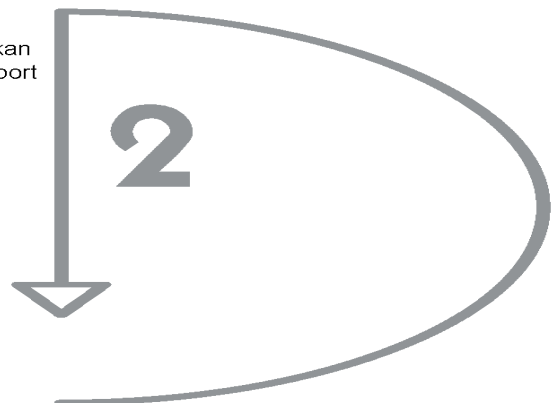
MANFAAT DARI PEMBUKAAN PASARAN BARU MENERUSI TPPA



TPPA memberi akses pasaran negara-negara yang kita belum mempunyai FTA iaitu **AMERIKA SYARIKAT (AS), KANADA, MEXICO DAN PERU**.

Bagi pasaran ini, hampir 4,000 tarif akan dimansuhkan termasuk produk yang mempunyai kepentingan eksport bagi Malaysia seperti;

-  **TEKSTIL & PAKAIAN.**
-  **PRODUK ELEKTRIKAL & ELEKTRONIK (E&E).**
-  **KIMIA & PETROKIMIA.**
-  **PRODUK BERASASKAN KAYU-KAYAN.**
-  **SEKTOR MAKANAN.**
-  **PRODUK BERASASKAN GETAH.**



Buku kecil TPPA di dalam versi PDF boleh di muat turun melalui pautan
http://fta.miti.gov.my/miti-fta/resources/MITI_TPPA.pdf

International Report

European Union (EU)

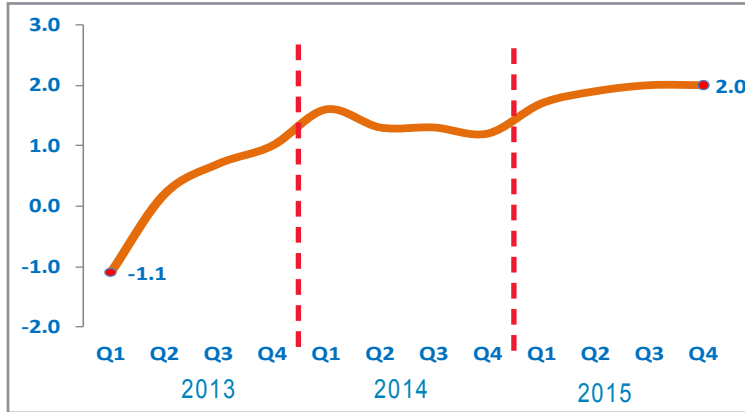
Population : 508,191,116 (2015)

Area : 4,381,376 km²

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Member_state_of_the_European_Union

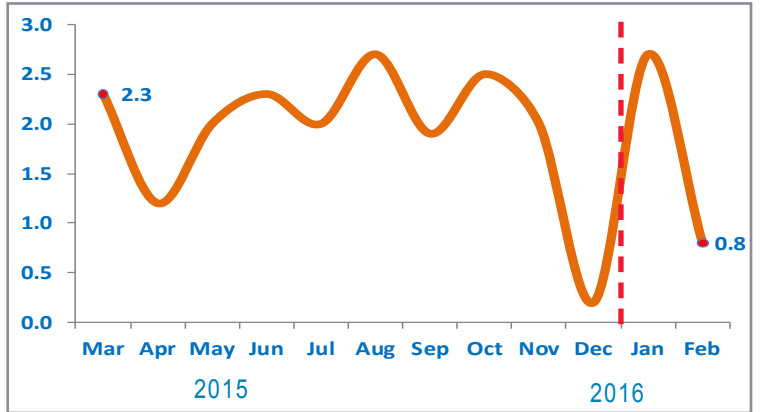
GDP - Volume (% change)

Change same quarter previous year

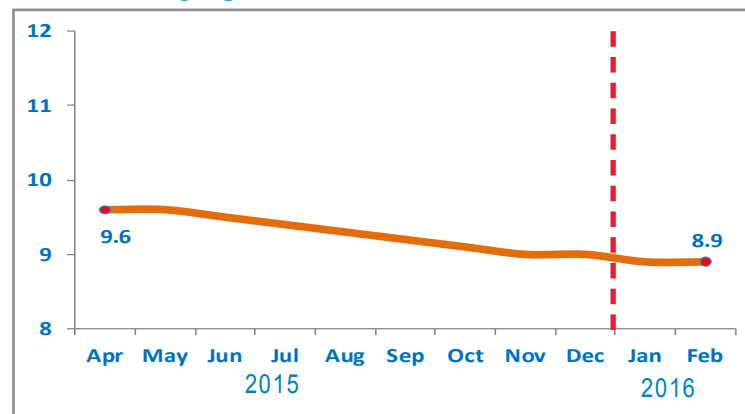


Industrial Production (% change)

Change same month of previous year

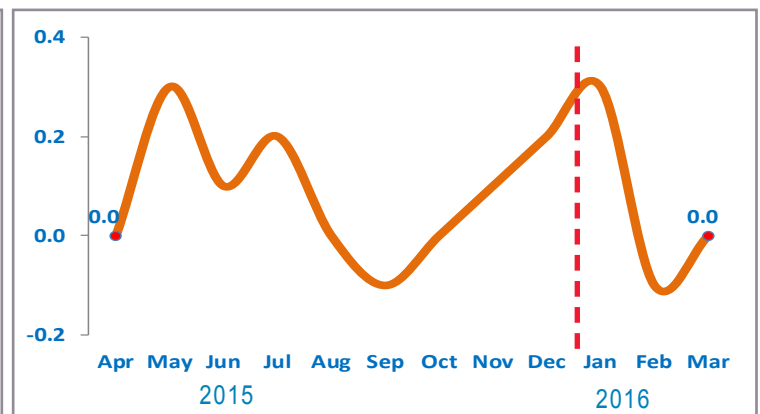


Unemployment rate-total (% labour force)



Inflation - % change

Change same month of previous year



Source: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/infographs/economy/desktop/index.html>

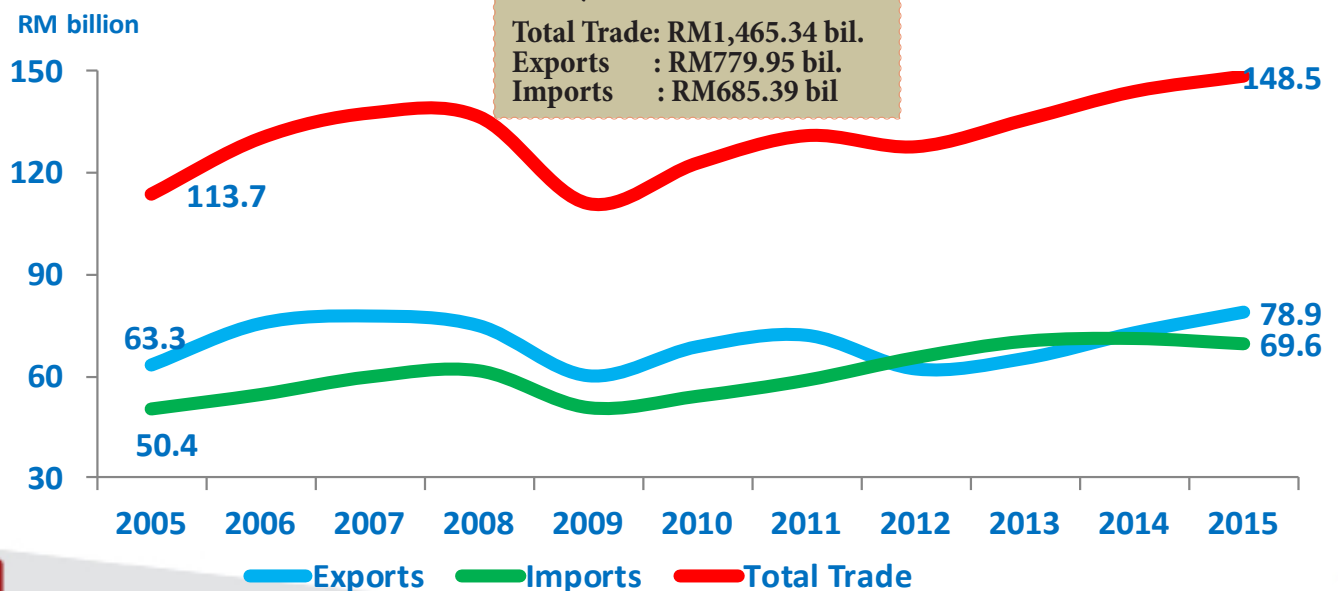
Malaysia's Trade with EU, 2005-2015

Malaysia Global Trade, 2015

Total Trade: RM1,465.34 bil.

Exports : RM779.95 bil.

Imports : RM685.39 bil





DID YOU KNOW?

World's 10 Safest Banks 2015



1



KfW
(Germany)



2



Zürcher Kantonalbank
(Switzerland)



3



Landwirtschafliche Rentenbank
(Germany)



4



L-Bank
(Germany)



5



Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten
(Netherlands)



6



Nederlandse Waterschapsbank
(Netherlands)



7



NRW.BANK
(Germany)



8



Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations
(France)



9



Banque et Caisse d'Épargne de l'État
(Luxembourg)



10



Note:

In order to be named one of Global Finance's 50 safest banks in 2015, financial institutions must hold two credit ratings of at least AA- and one no lower than A+, or an equivalent combination from among the three major international credit rating agencies (Moody's, Fitch, and Standard & Poor's). Furthermore, each qualifying institution must be among the 500 largest banks in the world by assets. Eligible banks are then scored based on their rating, with 10 points awarded for an AAA rating down to one point for a BBB- rating. If a bank is rated by only two of the agencies, an implied score for the third rating is created by taking an average of the other two scores and then deducting one point.

Source: <https://www.gfmag.com/media/press-releases/global-finance-names-worlds-50-safest-banks-2015>

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Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Number of Certificates (Provisional data)

	28 Feb 2016	6 Mar 2016	13 Mar 2016	20 Mar 2016	27 Mar 2016	3 Apr 2016	10 Apr 2016	17 Apr 2016
AANZFTA	689	800	755	899	985	725	816	827
AIFTA	642	588	673	566	641	592	684	680
AJCEP	183	212	201	150	241	189	160	139
ATIGA	4,642	5,227	4,551	4,586	4,675	4,510	4,262	4,068
ACFTA	1,702	1,642	1,598	1,354	1,425	1,889	1,530	1,483
AKFTA	994	921	838	827	890	954	753	853
MICECA	286	308	384	350	320	300	327	332
MNZFTA	1	16	0	5	9	8	6	10
MCFTA	54	71	33	57	65	64	52	67
MAFTA	301	489	461	349	447	430	400	364
MJEPA	831	989	766	708	926	797	823	711
MPCEPA	104	150	156	173	159	176	167	178
GSP	109	149	129	139	89	156	117	119
MTFTA	195	259	196	162	252	181	269	137

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



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)



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)

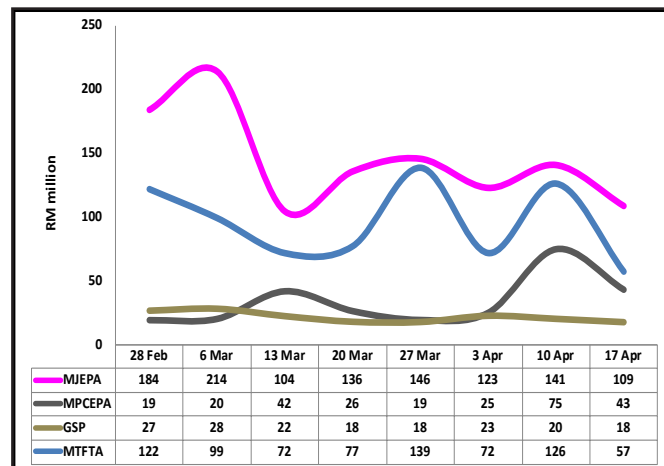
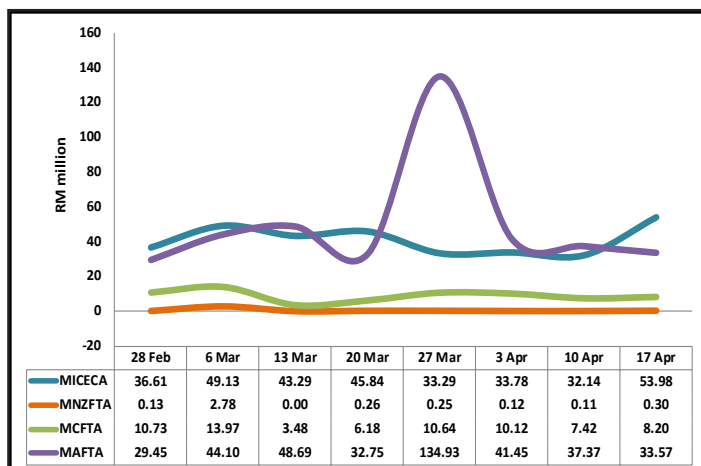
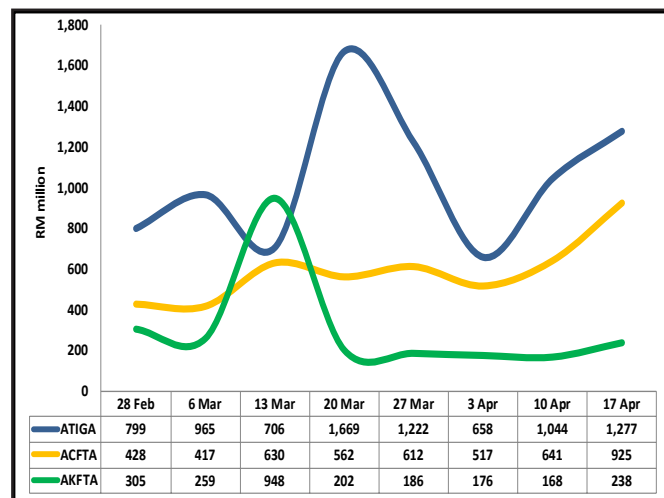
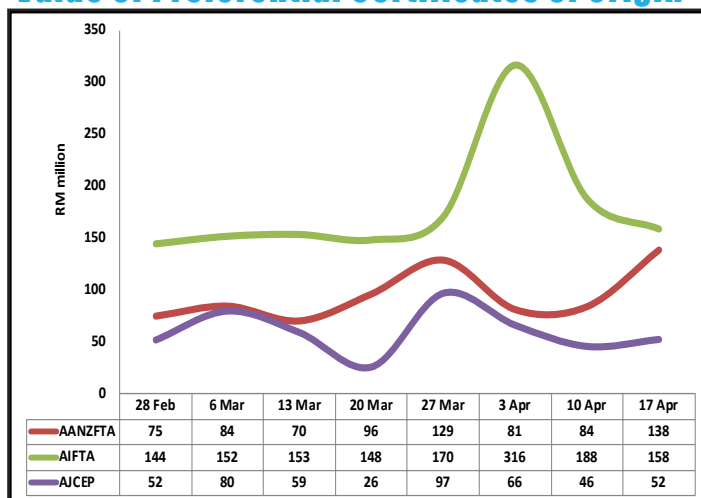


MAFTA: Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2013)



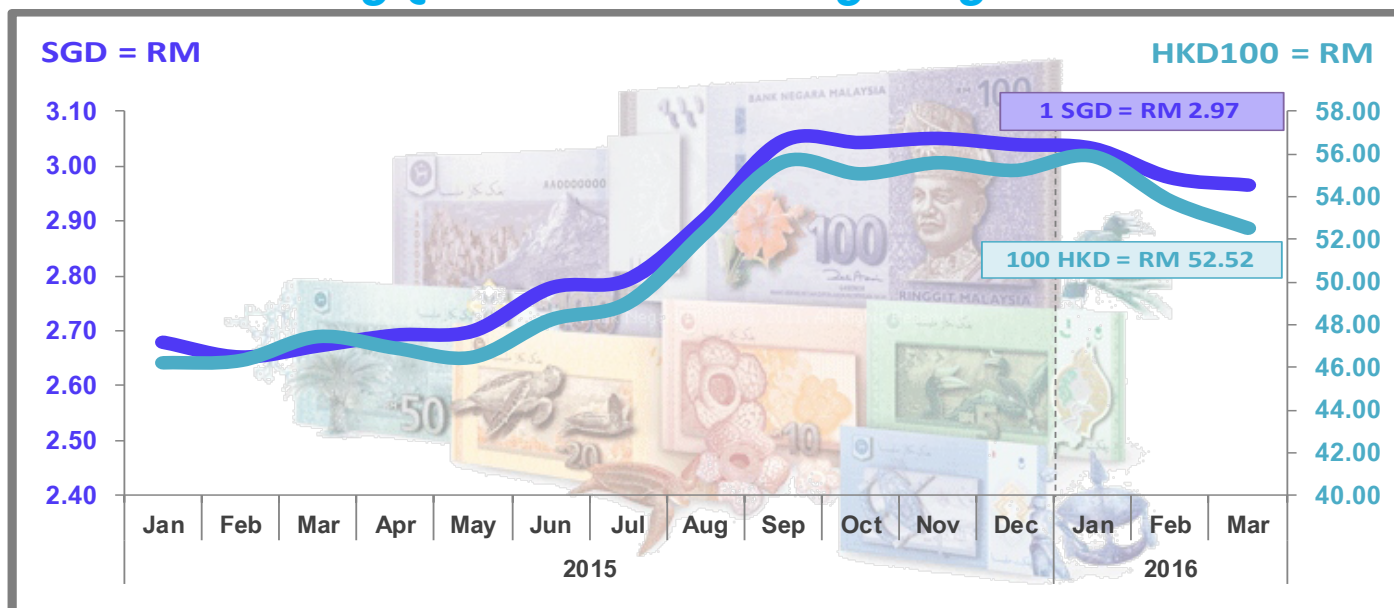
MTFTA: Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 August 2015)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



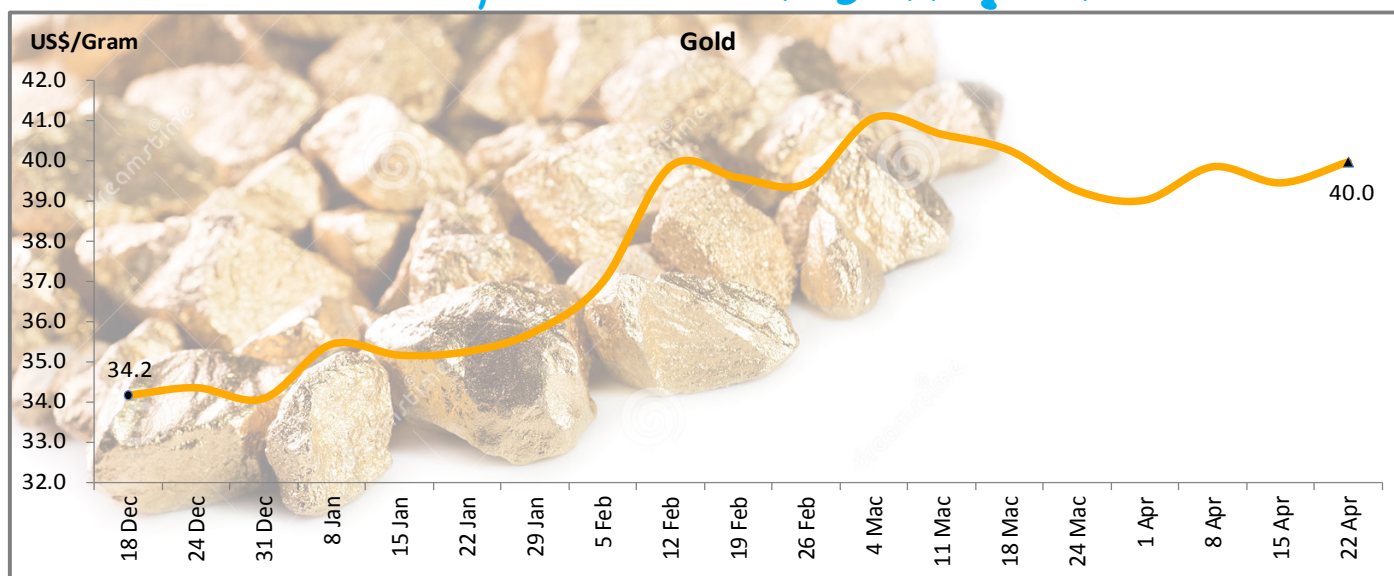
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Singapore Dollar and Hong Kong Dollar



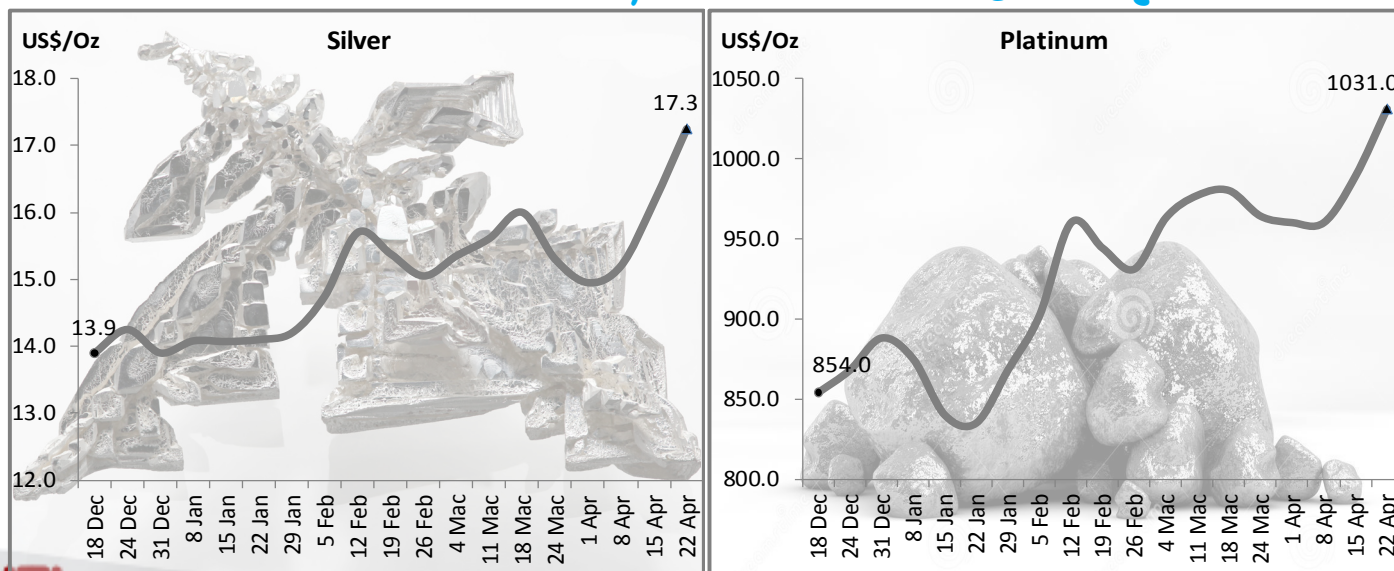
Source : Bank Negara, Malaysia

Gold Prices, 18 December 2015 - 22 April 2016



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

Silver and Platinum Prices, 18 December 2015 - 22 April 2016



http://online.wsj.com/mdc/public/page/2_3023-cashprices.html?mod=topnav_2_3023

Commodity Prices



Commodity	Crude Petroleum (Brent) (per bbl)	Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	Sugar (per lbs.)	Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	Coal (per MT)	Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)
22 Apr 2016 (US\$)	45.1	707.5	15.5	1,593.0	2,126.3	48.1	290 (high) 280 (low)
% change*	↑ 4.7	↑ 1.1	↑ 1.8	↑ 4.3	↑ 5.1	unchanged	↑ 11.5 ↑ 16.7
2015 ⁱ	36.9 - 66.8	616.9	13.2	1,364.3	2,077.0	49.9	239.6
2014 ⁱ	59.5 - 114.8	823.3	16.6	1,718.3	2,615.8	59.8	370.0

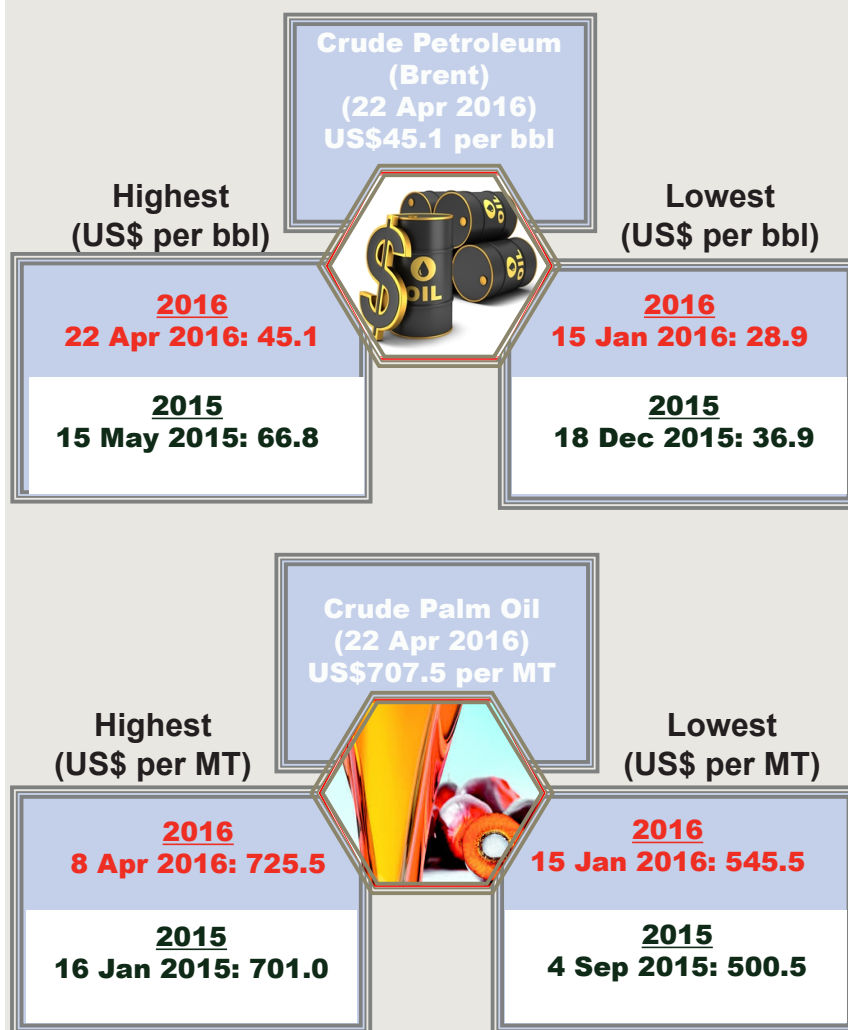
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

* 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, 2015/2016

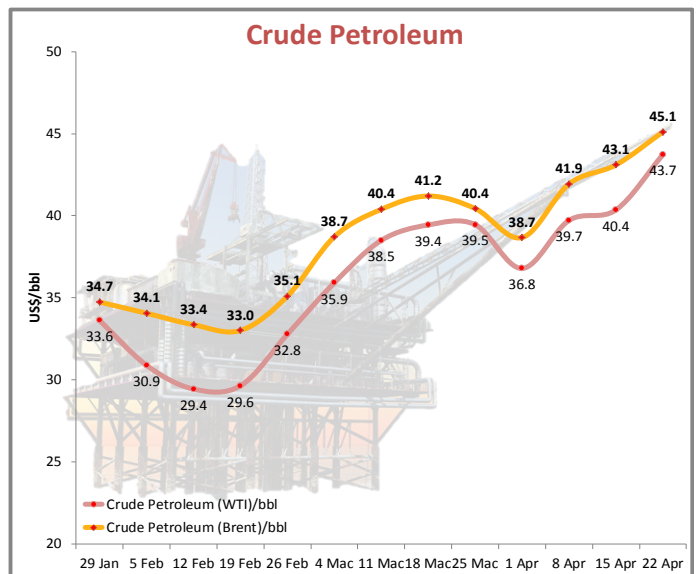
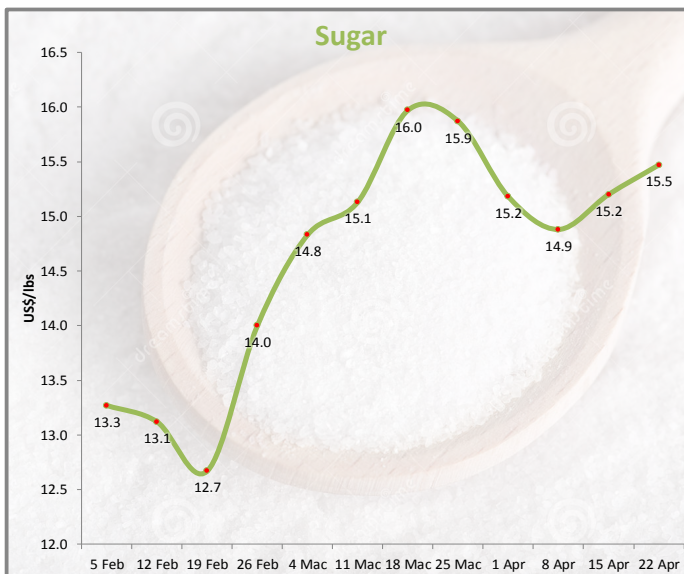
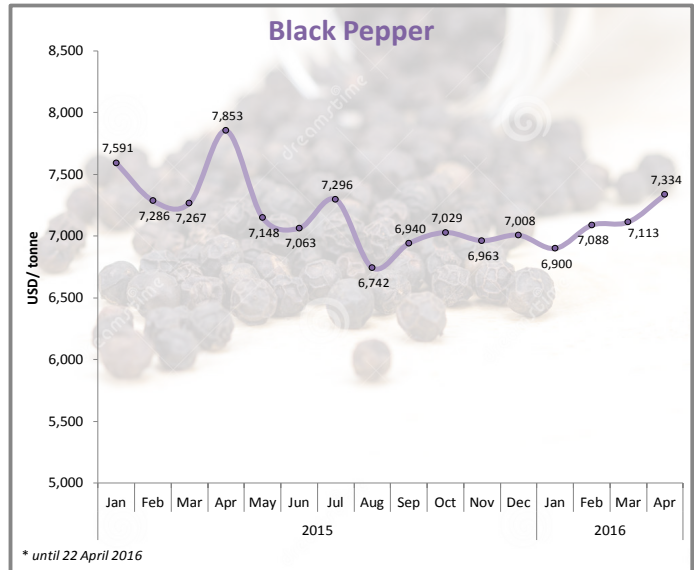
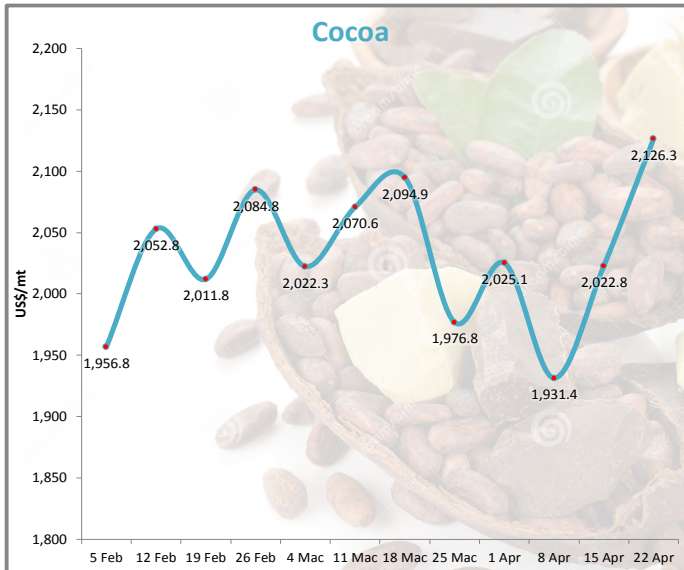
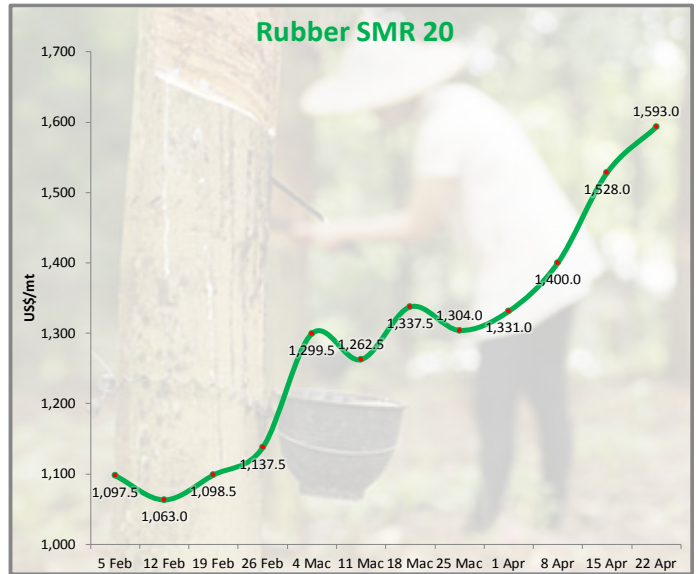
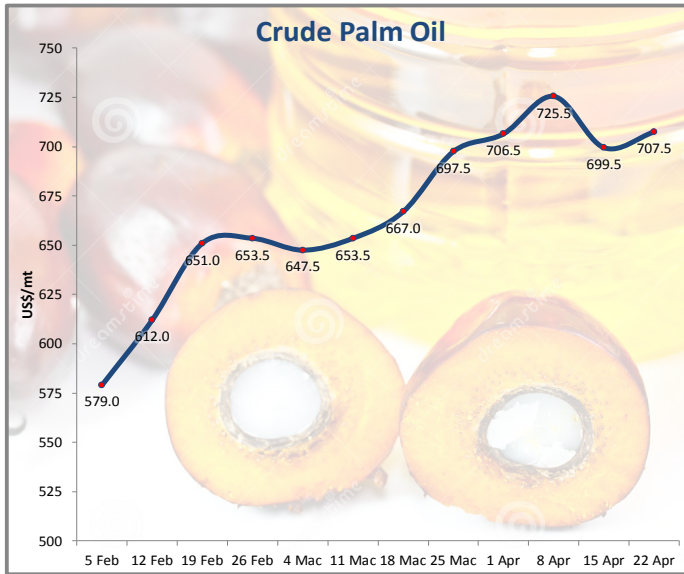


Average Domestic Prices, 22 Apr 2016



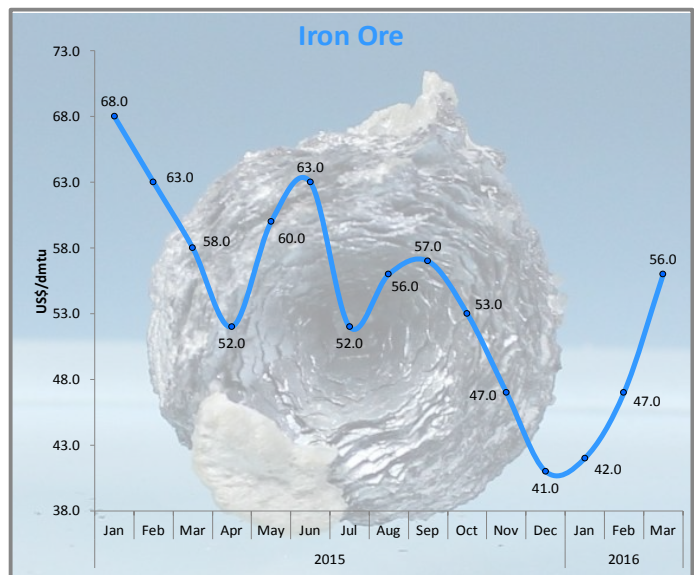
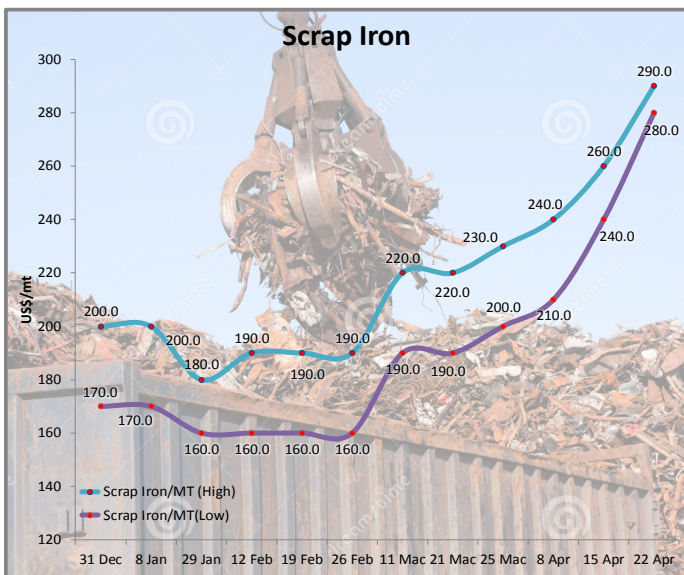
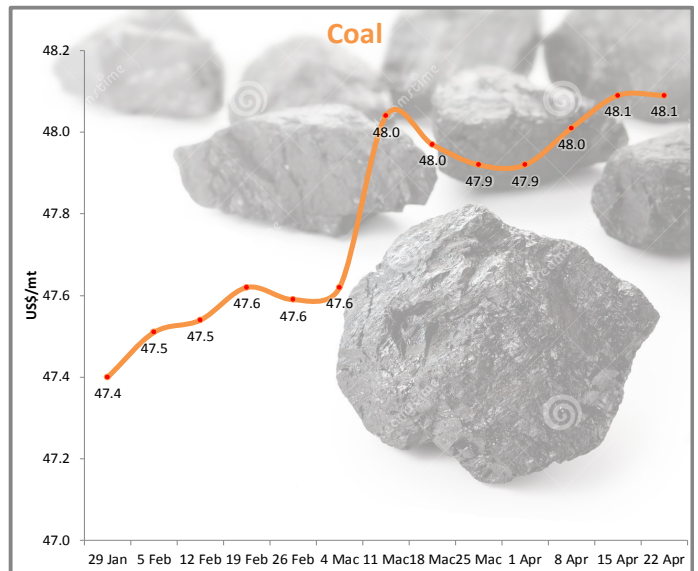
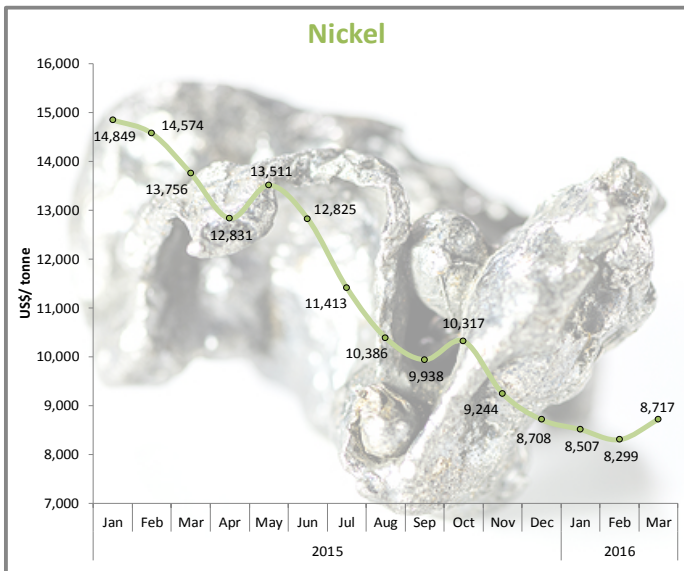
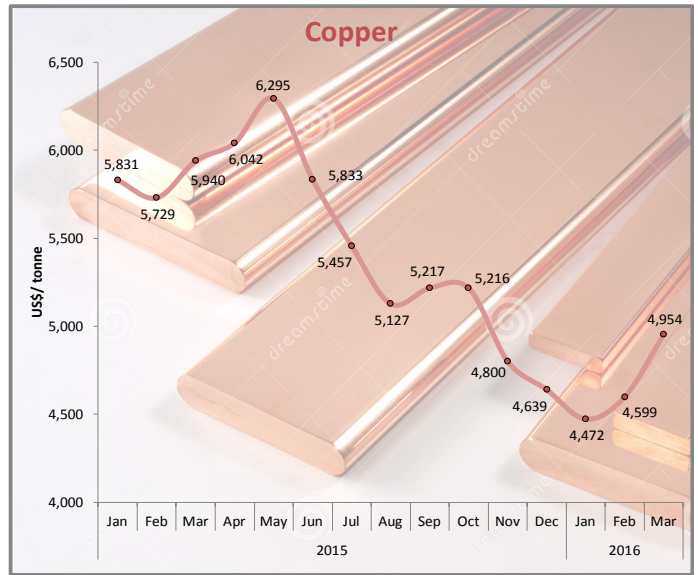
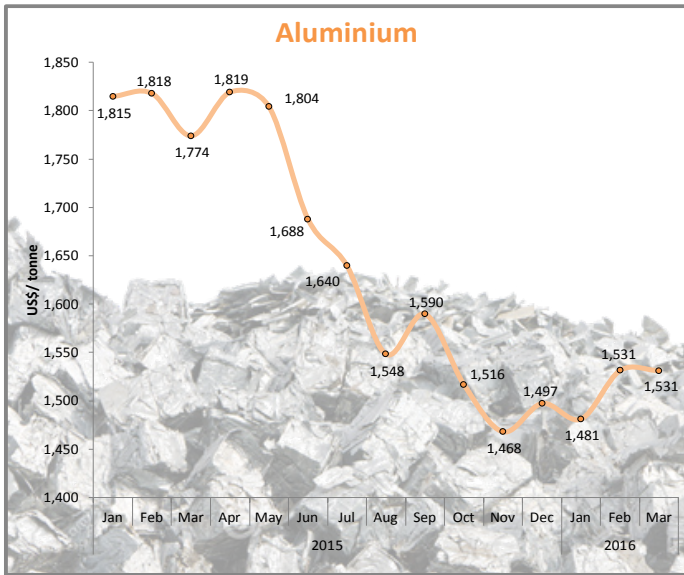
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group.

Commodity Price Trends



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.

iDIMENSION



iDIMENSION MSC SDN BHD

iDimension MSC Sdn Bhd is Asia's leading e-manufacturing solutions provider, specialising in e-factory/ e-manufacturing software applications. These applications are widely used for semiconductors, electronic components, household appliances, chemical, food and beverage and other industries.

The advantage of iDimension is the ability of its team of programmers to design a complete one-stop e-manufacturing solution. This is achieved primarily due to its expert knowledge in key manufacturing applications, which allows it to integrate and operate the entire system.

iDimension's many core applications include Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Manufacturing Execution Systems (MEP), Advanced Planning & Scheduling Systems (APS), Equipment Integration / Automation (EI/EA) and many others.

iDimension has its headquarters in Malaysia, with subsidiaries in Singapore, China, Thailand and Indonesia. The company's mission is to assist its customers to achieve the most cost-effective manufacturing operations through e-manufacturing solutions, so as to produce products at a lower cost, and of the highest quality.

The company is proud to be part of the nation's industrialization process towards 2020 and to bring the nation's manufacturing industry to a higher value chain, realizing continuous improvement in quality, efficiency and corporate profitability.

iDimension prides itself to be working with world-class organisations such as Phillips, HP, Flextronics, Agilent, NEC, Unisem, Intel, StatsChippac, NXP Semiconductor, Haier and many more.

Having won the Microsoft President Club 2008, SME100 Award 2009, Deloitte Fast Tech 500 in 2009, Asia Pacific Entrepreneur Award 2009 and Golden Bull Award 2010 (Top 10 Most Outstanding SME), iDimension aspires to grow by 50% in 2011 and beyond, in order to achieve a big conglomerate status in the near future.



iDimension Consolidated Berhad, E2-7-4, Jalan PJU 1/42A, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

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MITI Programme

**Courtesy Call by HE Carlos Isauro Felix
the Ambassador of Mexico in Malaysia
20 April 2016**





Announcement

MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps

MITI MWB APPS is now available for IOS, Android and Windows platforms and is ready for download from the Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA). MWB APPS can be downloaded by following a simple step-by-step guideline as provided below:

How to download?

• Download GAMMA Apps through Google Play Store or App store.

MITI MALAYSIA

How to download?

• Search for MWB APPS icon and install.

MITI MALAYSIA

How to download?

• Choose platform to download and click it to install.

MITI MALAYSIA



Congratulations!

Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Dr. Rebecca Fatima Sta. Maria
Secretary General
Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia

**For Being Awarded
Malaysian Leadership Award by
Malaysian Institute of Management (MIM)**

**Award Presented by
DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak Darul Ridzuan,
Sultan Nazrin Muizzudin Shah
at the 50th Anniversary Royal Gala Dinner
20 April 2016.**

MEDIA RELEASE

INITIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF AN ANTI-DUMPING DUTY WITH REGARD TO THE IMPORTS OF POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE ORIGINATING OR EXPORTED FROM THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

Following the publication of the Notice of Impending Termination of the anti-dumping duty on import of polyethylene terephthalate originating in or exported from the Kingdom of Thailand on 20 October 2015, the Government of Malaysia has received a petition from a domestic producer requesting for an administrative review on the imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of polyethylene terephthalate.

The petitioner claimed that the termination of the anti-dumping duties would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the Malaysian industry.

Based on the official petition received, the Government therefore decided to initiate the administrative review on imports of polyethylene terephthalate from the Kingdom of Thailand.

In accordance with the Countervailing and Anti-Dumping Duties Act 1993 and its related Regulations, a final determination will be made within 180 days from the date of initiation. The administrative review will determine whether the termination of the anti-dumping duties would lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury.

MITI is making available a set of questionnaires in relation to this investigation. All interested parties (importers, foreign producers and exporters) may request for the questionnaires no later than 5 May 2016. Interested parties are also invited to make their views known in writing, in particular by replying to the questionnaires with supporting evidence to MITI on or before 20 May 2016. In the event there is no additional information received within the specified period, the Government may make its final findings based on the available facts.

Further enquiries regarding this investigation can be directed to:

Director
Trade Practices Section
Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
Level 9, No. 7, Menara MITI
Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah
50480 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone Number : (603) 6200 4640/4635
Facsimile Number : (603) 6211 4429
E-mail address : alltps@miti.gov.my

Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
April 2016

EU Union Customs Code (UCC)

The UCC is part of the modernisation of customs procedure and will serve as the new framework Regulation, streamlining the rules and procedures for customs throughout the EU. The aims and benefits of the UCC include to:

- streamline and simplify customs legislation and procedures;
- offer greater legal certainty and uniformity to businesses;
- increase clarity for customs officials throughout the EU;
- facilitate more efficient customs transactions in line with modern-day needs;
- complete the shift to a paperless and fully electronic Customs environment; and
- reinforce swifter customs procedures for compliant and trustworthy Authorised Economic Operators (AEOs).

The UCC is intended to achieve greater consistency among EU Member States on the movement of goods in the single market. Despite the EU being a Customs Union applying the same external tariff to all non-EU imports, the way a company clears goods through customs can vary considerably, depending on the Member State in which they operate. Consequently, this could then create differences for the total amount of duties to be paid from one Member State to the other.

Key changes to the CCC (old) and highlights of the UCC (new):

- 1) Authorised Economic Operator (AEO):
 - Pre-UCC, AEO status was not granted to any importer.
 - Post-UCC, an importer with AEO status will enjoy simplified customs processing.
 - A company can be granted AEO status based on e.g, a minimum 3 years of practical experience in customs matters, as well as have a satisfactory compliance history in other tax activities.
- 2) Binding Tariff Information (BTI):
 - The EU established the BTI system to assist exporter/importer to obtain the correct tariff classification, subsequently determine the customs duties, for goods they intend to import or export.
 - Pre-UCC, exporter/importer had the flexibility to “forum-shop” on BTIs requested from Member States. Once issued, BTIs would be valid for 6 years.
 - Post-UCC, exporter/importer must adhere to the BTIs decision, even if it is unfavourable. Once issued, BTIs would be valid for 3 years.
- 3) The rule to determine the value of goods for the calculation of customs duties:
 - Pre-UCC, the value of goods can be determined on the basis of “first sale rule”/ first price paid in a chain of sale (FOB).
 - Post-UCC, the value of goods must be determined on the basis of “last sale rule”/ last price paid before goods are released for free circulation in the EU (Inclusive cost, e.g., logistics, insurance, etc). Incidentally, this could increase the total amount paid as customs duties.
 - Note: Companies bound by contract concluded prior to 18 January 2016 can continue to use “first sale rule” until 31 December 2017.
- 4) Customs guarantee:
 - Pre-UCC, guarantees were not required.
 - Post-UCC, EU importers are required to provide guarantees, equivalent to the estimated amount of customs duties to ensure payment of such customs duties.

The complete UCC implementing regulation can be obtained at the link: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L:2015:343:FULL&from=EN>

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UPDATES ON EXPORTS PROCEDURE CONCERNING ZIKA VIRUS

MITI has just received the notification from CHINA AQSIQ that they have reviewed the list of countries/regions subjected to the mosquito extermination measures, of which Malaysia HAS BEEN REMOVED from the list. CHINA AQSIQ also informed that the review is based on the latest ZIKA Virus outbreak information by the WHO including risk assessments by the WHO experts. For your reference, the announcement is also published on 19/04/2016 on the AQSIQ's website via link [-http://www.aqsiq.gov.cn/ztlm/2016/zkdbdfk/xgxw/201604/](http://www.aqsiq.gov.cn/ztlm/2016/zkdbdfk/xgxw/201604/)

International Reserves of Bank Negara Malaysia as at 15 April 2016

The international reserves of Bank Negara Malaysia amounted to RM382.1 billion (equivalent to USD97.2 billion) as at 15 April 2016. The reserves position is sufficient to finance 8.1 months of retained imports and is 1.1 times the short-term external debt[1].

[1] Refers to the redefined short-term external debt, which includes short-term offshore borrowing, non-resident holdings of short-term ringgit debt securities, non-resident deposits with the banking system and other short-term debt. For more information, please refer to the box article titled 'The Redefinition of External Debt' in the Quarterly Bulletin on Economic and Financial Developments in the Malaysian Economy in the First Quarter of 2014.

Source: http://www.bnm.gov.my/index.php?ch=en_press&pg=en_press_all&ac=3376



Relocation Notice

Please be informed that effective from 25 April 2016 (Monday), Malaysia Steel Institute (MSI) will be operating from:

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Comments & Suggestions

Dear Readers,

Kindly click the link below for any comments in this issue. MWB reserves the right to edit and republish letters as reprints.

<http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13>

