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Congratulations

YBHG. DATUK SERI J.JAYASIRI SECRETARY GENERAL (MITI)

On Being Conferred



The Darjah Kebesaran Seri Mahkota Wilayah (S.M.W.) In Conjunction with The Federal Territories Day

1 February 2017



MEDIA RELEASE

RESPONSE TO THE US WITHDRAWAL FROM THE TPPA

President Donald Trump signed the Executive Order on Monday withdrawing the US from the Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPA). President Trump's action was not

totally surprising as he had many times in the past vowed to withdraw U.S. from the TPPA, referring the deal as a "potential disaster" to the American economy.

Signed by Malaysia and 11 other parties on 4 February 2016, the TPPA under the present conditions for entry into force cannot take place without the US participation, as it accounts for about 60% of the combined GDP of the 12 members. Under the agreement, a minimum of 6 countries accounting for 85% of the combined GDP of the 12 members must ratify before the TPPA can enter intomforce.

During the meeting between 12 Leaders of TPPA countries in Lima on 19 November last year, all leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards the realisation of this high quality agreement because of the benefits it brings to their respective economies and the region, particularly in boosting trade and investment, as well as further enhancing the internationalisation of small and medium sized enterprises. Japan and New Zealand have completed their domestic ratification process and Japan has already deposited its instrument of ratification on 20 January 2017.

President Trump's contention was that the TPPA would cause job losses in the US and outflow of funds to other TPPA countries, meaning other TPPA countries including Malaysia will gain and the US will lose out. In our view TPPA is a balanced agreement beneficial to all of its members. The US will also benefit from better market access to countries which they do not have FTA with such as Japan, Vietnam and Malaysia.

With the latest development in the US, the TPPA Chief Negotiators from other 11

countries will be in constant communication with each other to consider all available options before deciding the best way forward. They have been working closely in the last five years and will continue to communicate with each other. Domestically, MITI and all relevant Ministries will engage with various stakeholders to get their views and feedback on the latest development of the TPP and the way forward.

Should the TPPA fail to enter into force, it will be a missed opportunity for Malaysia since a number of research houses have singled us out as a clear winner in the TPPA. Our negotiating team managed to secure a number of valuable concessions while at the same time protect our national interest including the Bumiputera policies. Malaysians should, and must take comfort in knowing that we have a highly capable negotiating team ready to defend our interest in any future bilateral or multilateral trade negotiations.

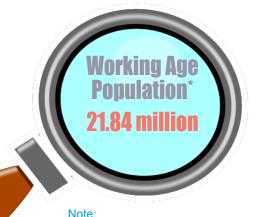
As I have said in Davos during the World Economic Forum, should the TPPA fail

to materialise, our focus would be to enhance the economic integration of ASEAN in the context of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint 2025, push for the timely conclusion of the RCEP, as well as pursue bilateral FTAs including with TPPA members whom we currently do not have any preferential trading arrangement.

Malaysia will continue to monitor closely developments with regard to the US' trade policies. Notwithstanding the current position of the new US Administration on TPPA, we will continue to engage with our American colleagues to strengthen our bilateral trade and economic relations, given the US' importance as our third largest trading partner and a major source of investment.

> Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed Minister of International Trade and Industry 24 January 2017

MALAYSIA Labour Market, October 2016



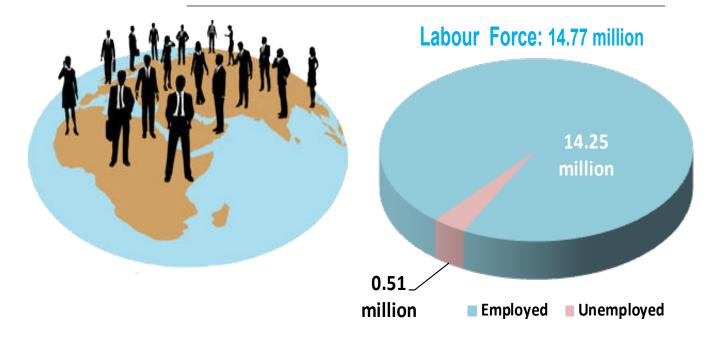
Labour Force 14.77 million



Outside Labour Force** 7.07 million

Age between 15 to 64 years

* All persons not classified as employed or unemployed such as housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for job



Labour Force 67.6

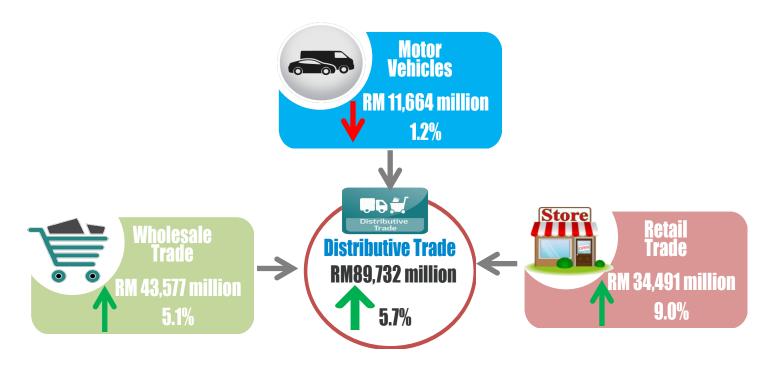
Unemployment rate (%)



LFPR is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15 to 64 years), expressed as percentage. Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force.

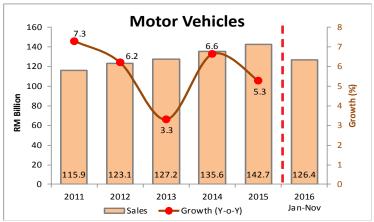
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

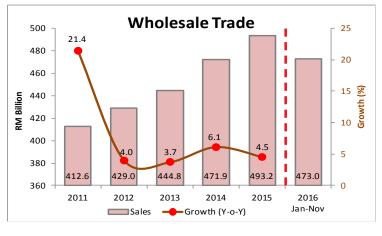
Distributive Trade, November 2016

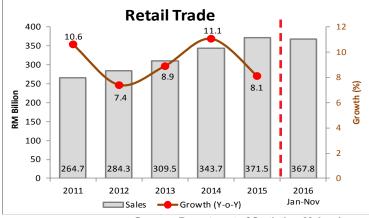


Sale Value of Distributive Trade by Subsector, 2011-2016 (Jan-Nov)









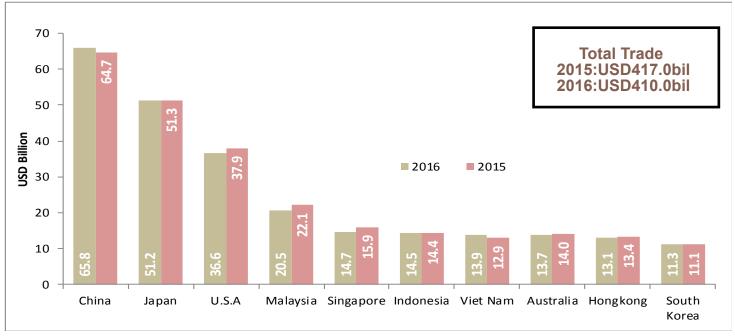
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

International Report

Thailand's Trade Performance, 2016

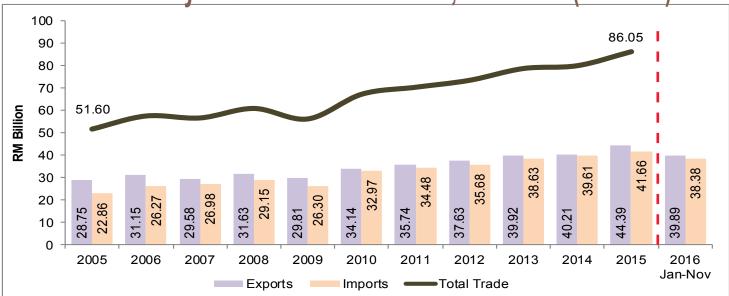


Top 10 Trading Partners, 2016/2015



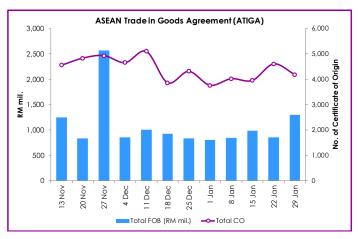
Source: Ministry of Commerce, Thailand

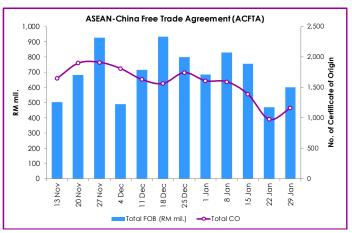
Malaysia's Trade with Thailand, 2005-2016 (Jan-Nov)

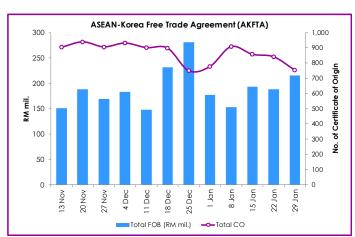


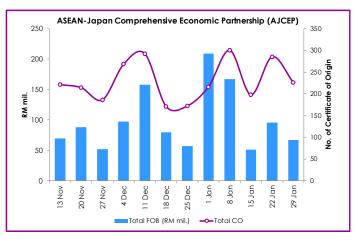
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

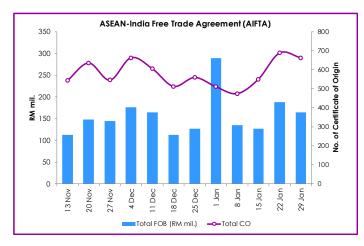
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

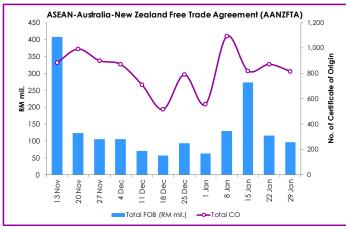


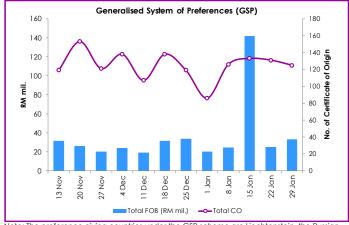










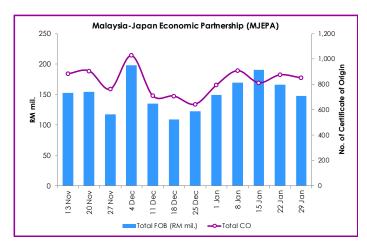


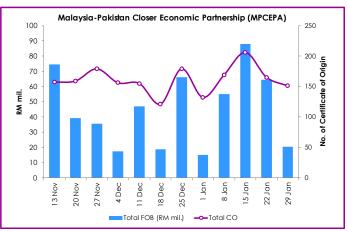
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian

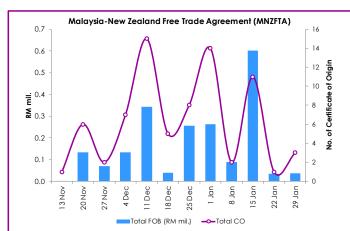
Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway

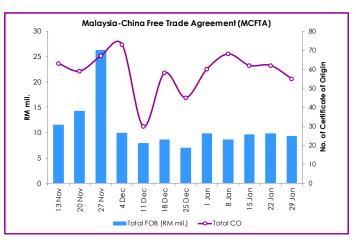
Note: * Provisional data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

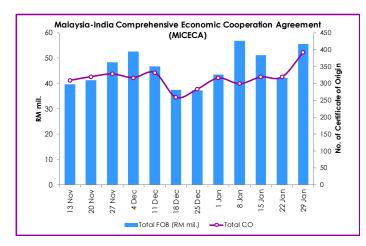
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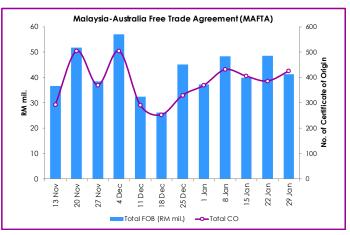


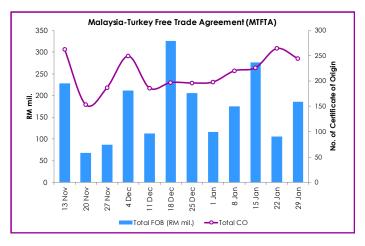








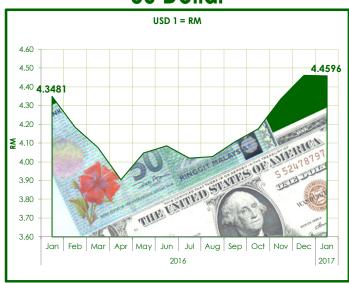




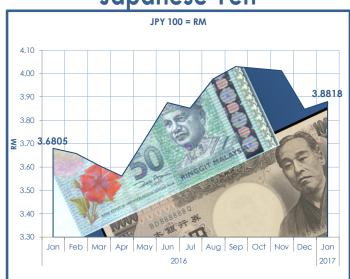
Note: * Provisional data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2016 - January 2017

US Dollar



Japanese Yen



Chinese Yuan



Singapore Dollar



Thai Baht



New Taiwan Dollar



Source: Bank Negara, Malaysia

Commodity Prices



CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

3 Feb 2017 : US\$56.8, \(\bigsep 2.3\)%

Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$45.3

2015: US\$53.6



CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-

3 Feb 2017 : US\$810.0, \(\neq 3.0\)%

Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$702.2

2015: US\$616.9



SUGAR -per lbs-

3 Feb 2017 : US¢ 21.1, A 3.8%*

Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US¢18.2

2015: US¢13.2



RUBBER SMR 20

-per MT-

3 Feb 2017 : US\$2,221.0, ▼ 3.6%*

Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$1.394.5

2015: US\$1.364.3



COCOA SMC 2

-per MT-

3 Feb 2017 : US\$1,485.7, 13.4%*

Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$1,609.8

2015: US\$2,077.0



COAL -per MT-

3 Feb 2017: US\$44.1, unchanged

Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$45.6

2015: US\$49.9



SCRAP IRON HMS

-per MT-

3 Feb 2017 : US320.0 (high), unchanged

US\$290.0 (low), unchanged

Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$243.2

2015: US\$239.6

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

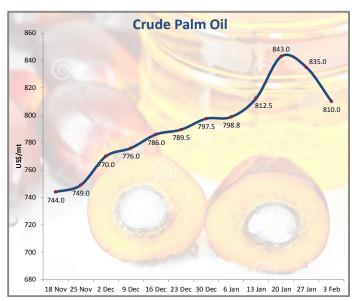
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group.

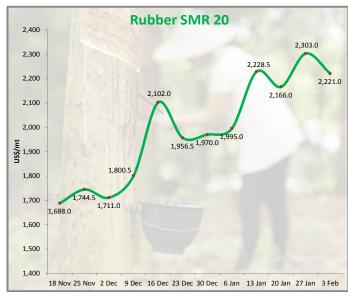


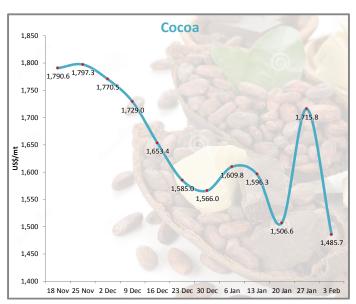


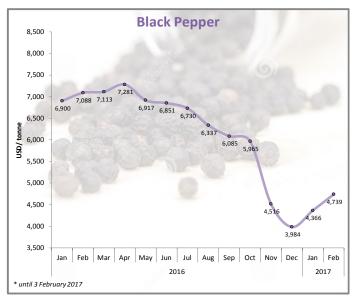
15 Jan 2016 : US\$545.5

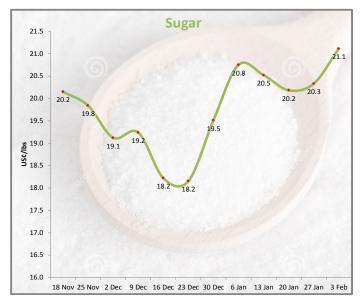
Commodity Price Trends





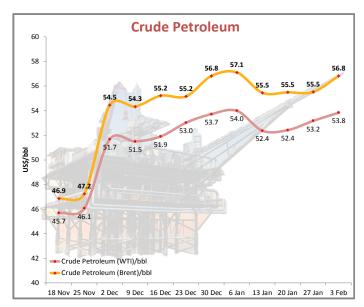


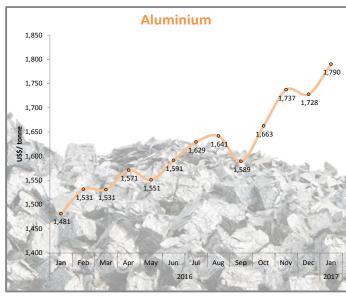




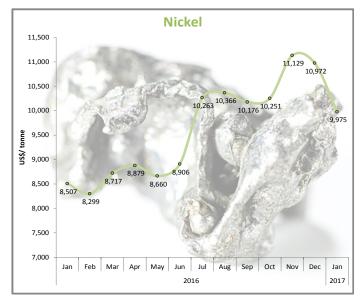
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

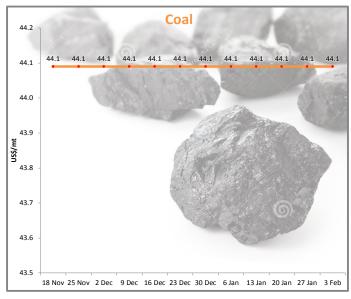
Commodity Price Trends





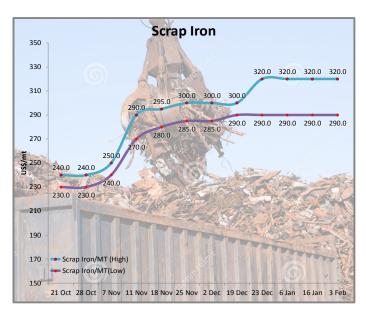




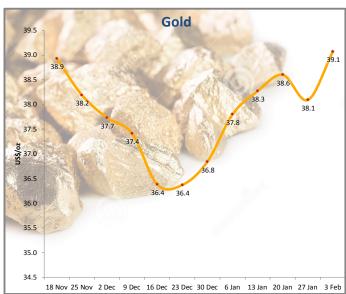


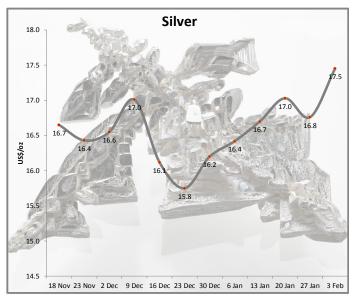
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

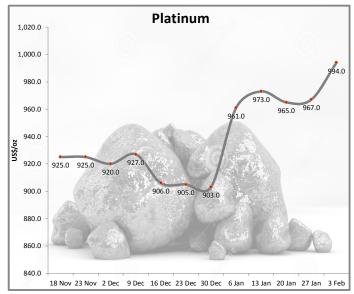
Commodity Price Trends











Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank.

MITI Programme

Pelancaran Program Penghijauan Dan Pengindahan Bandar Jeli 1 Februari 2017









ANNOUNCEMENT

Pengiktirafan Bintang Agensi Sektor Awam, 2015-2016



Anugerah Kecemerlangan MITI 2016



SME Bank first DFI in Malaysia and ASEAN to join The Montreal Group

SME Bank's unique value proposition of "Beyond Financing" model in developing SMEs has been recognised at the international level for the Bank to be the first Development Financial Institution (DFI) in Malaysia and ASEAN to be a member of The Montreal Group, an exclusive global forum for state-owned development banks focused on assisting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.

Founded in 2012 by seven members with a total estimated combined assets of USD2 trillion, TMG was established to encourage exchange of ideas, best practices and foster greater understanding of the international market for the growth of SMEs.

The Group Managing Director of SME Bank, Datuk Mohd Radzif said, "This is a testament to the Bank of how far we have gone. TMG recognises SME Bank as a prominent DFI in the country as well as the ASEAN region. We do not just offer financing but we also carry the role of nurturing and developing the SMEs through the Bank's various intervention programmes."

Datuk Radzif added, "Our business model is the result of our continuous efforts in improving ourselves to ensure that we are able to fulfill the Government's mandate and support the unserved and underserved segments of the SMEs while ensuring our sustainability."

Since its establishment in 2005, SME Bank has approved total financing amounting to RM26 billion and assisted more than 15,000 SME entrepreneurs. The Bank's Upward Migration programme has successfully upgraded more than 800 SME businesses to a higher level. Meanwhile, CEDAR or Centre for Entrepreneur Development and Research Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of SME Bank, has successfully coached more than 33,000 participants in various SME entrepreneurial training programmes

As a member of TMG, SME Bank will have access to best practices on multiple areas such as governance, risk management, human capital development, delivery channels, product and service innovations, and other international standards for potential adoption. In addition, it is also an opportunity for the Bank to leverage on TMG's forward looking research.

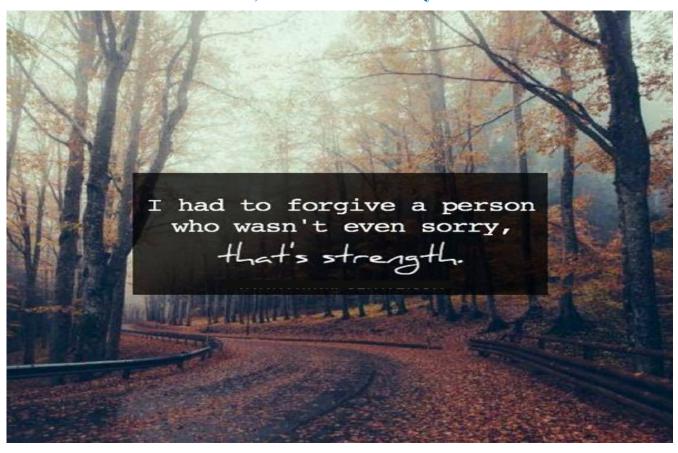
From SME Bank's perspective, it would be able to share it views on the SME market in Malaysia and ASEAN region in general. Being accepted to the Group is part of the Bank's journey in achieving its vision towards becoming a full-fledged specialised financial institution; an international benchmark for nurturing SME excellence.

There are eight current members of TMG namely Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC-Canada), Banco Nacional De Desenvolvimento Economico E Social (BNDES-Brazil), Banque Publique d'Investissement (Bpifrance-France), China Development Bank (CDB-China), Nacional Financiera Banca de Desarollo (Nafinsa-Mexico), Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI-India), Finnvera (Finland) and Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF-Saudi Arabia). With the joining of SME Bank as the latest TMG member, there will be nine TMG members in the Group.

SOURCE: http://www.smebank.com.my/montreal/



INSPIRATIONAL QUOTES



MITI WEEKLY BULLETIN (MWB) MOBILE &PPS



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