SEMPENA ISTIADAT PERTABALAN
KE BAWAH DULI YANG
MAHA MULIA SERI PADUKA BAGINDA
YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG XV
SULTAN MUHAMMAD V

D.K. (Johor), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Kedah),
D.K. (Terengganu), S.P.M.K, S.P.S.K

pada hari Isnin,
24 April 2017 bersamaan 27 Rejab 1438H
## Manufacturing Sector Performance

**FEB 2017**

### Trade

**Exports** RM114.2b (↑17.9%)

**Imports** RM108.8b (↑17.3%)

### Sales

- **E&E Industry** RM40.5b (↑9.2%)
- **Petroleum Products** RM11.3b (↑65.9%)
- **Chemicals & Chemical Products** RM10.9b (↑26.3%)

**Notes:**
- Major Exports
  - E&E Products RM49.4b (↑16.6%)
  - Petroleum Products RM11.3b (↑65.9%)
  - Chemicals & Chemical Products RM10.9b (↑26.3%)

**Major Imports**
- E&E Products RM37.1b (↑12.6%)
- Machinery, Equipment & Parts RM12.1b (↑25.7%)
- Chemicals & Chemical Products RM11.9b (↑15.6%)

### Employment

- **E&E Industry** 324,773 (+1.4%)
- **Chemicals Industry** 127,592 (+1.9%)
- **Metal Industry** 95,657 (+2.2%)

### Manufacturing Index

- **E&E Industry** 148.2 (+7.4%)
- **Chemicals Industry** 124.2 (+2.5%)
- **Metal Industry** 130.9 (+2.9%)

### Note:
Percentage refers to y-o-y percentage change.

**Source:** Department of Statistics, Malaysia
Manufacturing Trends, January 2015 - February 2017

Exports & Imports

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
ECONOMIC FORECAST 2017

GDP by Economic Activity at Constant 2010 Prices

Economic Activity Share to GDP

RM1,158.5 billion

Agriculture 8.0%
Mining & Quarrying 8.7%
Manufacturing 22.9%
Construction 4.7%
Services 54.4%

Economic Activity Growth

18.1
6.5
4.4
1.6
1.0
0
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017
Y-o-Y Growth (%)

Agriculture Mining & Quarrying Manufacturing Construction Services

GDP by Economic Activity Share to GDP

RM1,158.5 billion

Agriculture 8.0%
Mining & Quarrying 8.7%
Manufacturing 22.9%
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Services 54.4%

Economic Activity Growth

18.1
6.5
4.4
1.6
1.0
0
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017
Y-o-Y Growth (%)

Agriculture Mining & Quarrying Manufacturing Construction Services

Source: BNM Annual Report 2016
Top Five Exporters and Ranking for ASEAN Countries 2016

1. PRC
2. USA
3. Germany
4. Japan
5. Netherlands
6. Singapore
7. Thailand
8. Viet Nam
9. Indonesia
10. Malaysia

Top Five Importers and Ranking for ASEAN Countries 2016

1. USA
2. PRC
3. Germany
4. UK
5. Japan
6. Singapore
7. Thailand
8. Viet Nam
9. Indonesia
10. Malaysia

Source: WTO Database
Qatar Economic Indicators 2016

Population 2.6 million

Current GDP US$156.6 billion

Land Area 11,610 km²

Inflation Rate 3.0%

Unemployment Rate 0.2% (2015)

Total Trade US$89.4 billion (Rank: 48)

Exports US$57.6 billion (Rank: 45)

Imports US$31.8 billion (Rank: 59)

Malaysia’s Trade with Qatar

January 2015 - February 2017

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Source: IMF, World Bank, Ceicdata and WTO
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Note: * Provisional data
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Note: * Provisional data
Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2016 - March 2017

**US Dollar**

USD 1 = RM

**Hong Kong Dollar**

HKD 100 = RM

**Philippine Peso**

PHP 100 = RM

**Indonesian Rupiah**

IDR 100 = RM

**Vietnamese Dong**

VND 100 = RM

**Indian Rupee**

INR 100 = RM

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia
### Commodity Prices

#### CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-
13 Apr 2017: US$55.9, ▲ 1.2%
Average Price¹: 2016: US$45.3  
2015: US$53.6

#### CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-
13 Apr 2017: US$693.0, ▲ 0.3%*
Average Price¹: 2016: US$702.2  
2015: US$616.9

#### SUGAR -per lbs-
13 Apr 2017: US¢ 16.6, ▼ 1.2%
Average Price¹: 2016: US¢18.2  
2015: US¢13.2

#### RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-
13 Apr 2017: US$1,627.5, ▼ 7.3%
Average Price¹: 2016: US$1,394.5  
2015: US$1,364.3

#### COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-
13 Apr 2017: US$1,424.2, ▼ 7.1%
Average Price¹: 2016: US$1,609.8  
2015: US$2,077.0

#### COAL -per MT-
13 Apr 2017: US$44.1, unchanged
Average Price¹: 2016: US$45.6  
2015: US$49.9

#### SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-
14 Apr 2017: US$300.0 (high), unchanged  
US$290.0 (low), unchanged
Average Price¹: 2016: US$243.2  
2015: US$239.6

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Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point  
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price  
¹ 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.
Commodity Price Trends

Crude Palm Oil

Rubber SMR 20

Cocoa

Black Pepper

Sugar

Commodity Price Trends

Commodity Price Trends

Engagement Session with Regulatory Coordinators on the Implementation of Good Regulatory Practice, 17 April 2017
Malaysia - South Korea Business Forum
Seoul, Korea, 14 April 2017
Announcement

Final Determination of Safeguard Investigations with Regard to the Imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar (Rebar) and Steel Wire Rods & Deformed Bar in Coils (Swr & Dbic) into Malaysia under the Safeguards Act 2006

The Government initiated two (2) safeguard investigations on imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar (REBAR) and Steel Wire Rods & Deformed Bar in Coils (SWR & DBIC) on 28 May 2016 and 29 May 2016 respectively based on petitions filed by Malaysia Steel Association (MSA) on behalf of the domestic industry. The Petition alleged that the increased importation of both products into Malaysia had seriously injured the domestic industry.

In accordance with Section 25 of the Safeguards Act 2006, the Government made a final determination to impose definitive safeguard duties on imports of REBAR and SWR & DBIC for the period of three years as follows:

i) REBAR:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Definitive Safeguard Duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 April 2017 – 13 April 2018</td>
<td>13.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 April 2018 – 13 April 2019</td>
<td>12.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 April 2019 – 13 April 2020</td>
<td>11.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii) SWR & DBIC:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Definitive Safeguard Duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 April 2017 – 14 April 2018</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 April 2018 – 14 April 2019</td>
<td>12.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 April 2019 – 14 April 2020</td>
<td>11.90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SWR & DBIC, the definitive safeguard duties will exclude:

1. products with carbon content of 0.60% or more, or diameter greater than 16.0 millimetres;
2. products imported for the end-usage purposes of automotive, electrical and electronic, oil and gas; and
3. DBIC imported for the end-usage purposes of earthquake proof construction industries of all grades and specifications.

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia
EU Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers

The EU is a Customs Union with its 28 member countries forming a single territory for customs purposes. It all applies a common customs tariff for goods imported from outside the EU and goods that have been legally imported can circulate throughout the EU with no further customs checks.

The import duties, import quotas and other related rules and regulations are devised, agreed and decided upon at EU level with inputs from individual member states. They constitute the legal framework for the ‘Internal European Market’. Malaysian companies interested in exporting their products to the EU should take note of all tariffs and trade regulations which are in place in the EU, which are same throughout the EU.

Tariff Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Description of Barrier</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TARIC</td>
<td>The EU Integrated Tariff (TARIC) provides information on all measures relating to EU trade policy and customs tariffs applicable to specific goods in the EU (incl. temporary suspension of duties, antidumping duties, quota, etc.).</td>
<td>TARIC gives Malaysian manufacturers the exact tariff information of their products.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Tariff Barriers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Description of NTBs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CE marking</td>
<td>CE marking is a part of the EU’s harmonisation legislation and it is a mandatory conformity marking for certain products sold within the European Economic Area (EEA).</td>
<td>This is manufacturer’s declaration that the product complies with the essential requirements of the relevant European health, safety and environmental protection legislation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking_en">https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking_en</a>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)</td>
<td>REACH sets requirements for manufacturers in the EU and importers of chemicals and products containing chemical substances. Registration is compulsory for related products.</td>
<td>The system covers all chemicals, such as: those used in industrial processes, and also those we encounter in our everyday lives. i.e. cleaning products, paints, clothing, furniture and electrical appliances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/reach/reach_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/reach/reach_en.htm</a>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   | Environmental Requirements | Goods imported into the EU must meet the EU environmental requirements to protect consumers and the environment. (http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/display.htm?page=rt%2frt_EnvironmentalRequirements.html&docType=main&languageId=en) | The main requirements can be classified in the following sectors:  
• Chemicals;  
• Ozone-depleting substances (ODS);  
• Fluorinated greenhouse gases, Endangered species; and  
• Wastes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Technical requirements | Goods imported into the EU must meet the EU technical requirements to protect consumers. (http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/display.htm?page=rt%2frt_TechnicalRequirements.html&docType=main&languageId=en) | The main requirements can be classified in the sectors:  
• Product safety, Technical standardisation,  
• Packaging; and  
• Labelling. |
| 5 | EU Customs Code: The Economic Operator Registration and Identification (EORI) | EORI code is a unique identifier, assigned by a customs authority in an EU country to all economic operators (both companies and individuals) engaging in activities covered by EU customs legislation. Importers established outside the EU will be assigned an EORI the first time they lodge:  
• a customs declaration  
• an entry summary declaration (ENS)  
• an exit summary declaration (EXS) (http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/display.htm?page=rt/rt_EUImportProcedures.html&docType=main&languageId=EN) | The EORI number must also be quoted in the framework of approval procedures conducted by the Federal Office of Economics and Export Control and/or the Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food. It is also required for recording the import turnover tax payable to the tax office as accessed via the paperless ATLAS IT procedure. |
<p>| 6 | Sanitary and phytosanitary requirements | Goods imported into the EU must meet the EU sanitary and phytosanitary requirements to protect human and animal health. (<a href="http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/display.htm?page=rt%2frt_SanitaryAndPhytosanitaryRequirements.html&amp;docType=main&amp;languageId=en">http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/display.htm?page=rt%2frt_SanitaryAndPhytosanitaryRequirements.html&amp;docType=main&amp;languageId=en</a>) | The main requirements can be classified in the sectors: Food and feed safety, Animal health, Plant health and Public health. |
| 7 | Entry Summary Declaration (ENS) | The ENS declaration contains advance cargo information about consignments entering the EU. It must be lodged at the first customs office of entry into the EU by the carrier of the goods (by the carrier of the goods, although in some cases it can be done by the importer-consignee, or a representative of the carrier or importer) - even if the goods are not going to be imported into the EU (transit). | The ENS requires information contained in documents originating with the exporter (bill of lading, commercial invoices, etc.). These documents need to reach the party responsible for lodging the declaration on time. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 8 | Marketing standards | Goods imported into the EU must meet specific standards concerning quality.  
- Marketing standards for agricultural and fishery products  
- Production and labelling of organic products | [http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/display.htm?page=rt%2frt_MarketingStandards.html&docType=main&languageId=en](http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/display.htm?page=rt%2frt_MarketingStandards.html&docType=main&languageId=en) | The EU countries conduct documentary and physical checks to ensure that imported products comply with the marketing standards, i.e. agricultural and fishery products supplied fresh; and a strict certification process for producing and marketing organic products with labels and logos on the EU market. |
| 9 | EU Directives on the imports of fishery products Directive 2006/88/EC | Aquaculture and aquaculture products imports into the EU must comply with animal health requirements and the exporting establishments must be approved by the Commission before the consignment arrives at EU entry points. | [https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/live_animals/aquaculture_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/live_animals/aquaculture_en) | The EU Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) undertakes inspection visits to approve such establishments. |
| 10 | Directive on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators | This directive applies to all batteries and accumulators sold or imported into the EU including automotive, industrial and portable batteries. | [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:266:0001:0014:en:PDF](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:266:0001:0014:en:PDF) | The main purpose of this directive is to protect the environment by restricting the sale of batteries and accumulators that contain mercury or cadmium (with an exemption for emergency and alarm systems, medical equipment and cordless power tools) and by promoting a high level of collection and recycling. |
| 11 | Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive | The Directive requires Malaysian exporters to register relevant products with a national WEEE authority or arrange for this to be done by a local partner. | [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/index_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/index_en.htm) | The WEEE Directive was revised on 4 July 2012, where the scope of products was expanded to include all E&E equipment. This revised scope will come into force on 14 August 2018. |
| 12 | Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) | The ROHS Directive imposes restrictions on the use of certain chemicals in E&E equipment where manufacturers must self-certify that their products are compliant. | [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/index_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/index_en.htm) | The revised Directive in 2013 will include medical devices, monitoring and control equipment in addition to all other E&E equipment once the transition period has ended on 22 July 2019. |
| 13 | Cosmetics Regulation | This notification regulation requires that the responsible persons and, under certain circumstances, the distributors of cosmetic products submit through the Cosmetic Products Notification Portal (CPNP) some information about the products they place or make available on the European market. | [https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/cosmetics_en](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/cosmetics_en) | On 11 March 2013, the EU imposed a ban on the placement on the market of cosmetic products that contain ingredients that have been subject to animal testing. |

Sources: MITI Brussels  
MATRADE (in EU Member States)
MITI DAY
Ministry Of International Trade And Industry
Open Day
2017 Close To You NORTHERN REGION MITI@YOUR SERVICE

Close To You

- CILIK
- HDC
- SME20
- MITI
- SME CAPSULE
- TEA TALK
- Dialogue With YB Minister MITI on ASEAN
- SMEs with Google
- Opportunities For Small Businesses on Google
- Food Truckers
- Motor Show & Car Care
- e-Commerce

6 MAY 2017 | 8.30 AM - 5.30 PM
HOTEL CASUARINA@MERU, IPOH

Supported By:

www.miti.gov.my
### MITI Day 2017

**6 May 2017 | 8.30 AM - 5.30 PM.**
**HOTEL CASUARINA@MERU, IPOH**

#### TIME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Venue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.00 am</td>
<td>Arrival of Guests &amp; Registration</td>
<td>Hotel Lobby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00 am - 5.00 pm</td>
<td>Showcase MITI &amp; Agencies</td>
<td>Foyer AJCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MIDA Career Fair</td>
<td>Foyer Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MIDA Career Fair Interview</td>
<td>Casuarina Rooms 3 &amp; 4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BUMIPUTERA CAPSULE</td>
<td>AJCC 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Autoshow and Car Care by MAI</td>
<td>Amanjaya Roundabout &amp; Hotel Parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Training and Education Program for SMEs with Google</td>
<td>Casuarina Rooms 5 – 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perak SME Week 2017 organized by UFEN Perak and SME Corp.</td>
<td>Amanjaya Roundabout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Truck Park, organized by Perak State Government</td>
<td>Amanjaya Roundabout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00 am - 1.00 pm</td>
<td>Halal Business Transformation Program by HDC</td>
<td>Casuarina Room 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Halal Certification Facilitation Program -</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• &quot;Industries Preparation Towards Halal Certification&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• &quot;MAKE YOUR MARK&quot; - Interactive session with TESCO -</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Product Pitching</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.00 am - 12.00 pm</td>
<td>Clikk HDC by HDC</td>
<td>AJCC 3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HALAL Briefing</td>
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<td>• Quiz</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• In-house Treasure Hunt</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.00 am - 11.00 am</td>
<td>Career Talk by MIDA</td>
<td>Casuarina Rooms 3 &amp; 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 am - 1.00 pm</td>
<td>'Catur BISTARI' by SME Bank</td>
<td>Casuarina Room 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.30 pm - 2.00 pm</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony by the Minister of MITI and Chief Minister of Perak</td>
<td>AJCC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00 pm - 2.30 pm</td>
<td>Lucky draw</td>
<td>AJCC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.30 pm - 3.30 pm</td>
<td>Dialogue with YB Minister MITI on The Benefits of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)</td>
<td>AJCC 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.30 pm - 5.30 pm</td>
<td>MITI Tea Talks</td>
<td>AJCC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) The Route Towards Being a Global Company: The Opportunity and Challenge by MIDF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) &quot;e-Commerce Marketing: New Export Strategy&quot; by Matrade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.30 pm</td>
<td>Programme Ends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps

MITI MWB APPs is now available for IOS, Android and Windows platforms. MWB APPs can be download from Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA) at the link: http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85

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