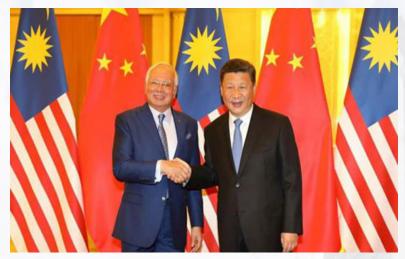
### Beijing-KL Relationship at Its Best Ever, Says Xi Jinping



BEIJING • Malaysian Prime Minister Najib Razak described China's One Belt, One Road (OBOR) initiative - its new Silk Road - as a game changer, in a meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping on 13 May 2017.

In response, Mr Xi lauded Malaysia as an early supporter of the project, asserting that it has become one of the countries that would benefit the most from OBOR, reported Xinhua.

Mr Xi said the China-Malaysia relationship is currently at its best ever and China will advance the comprehensive strategic partnership with Malaysia to further improve bilateral ties.

"I agree with you (President Xi) that Malaysia and China are not only neighbours but are trusted friends," Mr Najib said, asserting that while ties between Malaysia and China were at the highest level, there was scope to further deepen and enhance cooperation. Later in the day, Mr Najib met Chinese Premier Li Keqiang for a bilateral meeting, where the two countries signed several memorandums of understanding. Under one agreement, Malaysia's Transport Ministry was to work with China to develop infrastructure such as railways, ports and airports.

The two nations also agreed to cooperate on the mutual recognition of standards and information sharing, encourage the utilisation of local supply chains and facilitate cross-border e-commerce. China also committed to importing goods worth US\$2 trillion over the next five years, invest up to US\$150 billion in Malaysia and offer 10,000 places for training and studies in China.

Separately, Chinese companies signed an MOU with Malaysian firms to carry out the second phase of the East Coast Rail Link from Gombak to Port Klang, as well as connect a multi-products gas and petroleum pipeline commencing from Malacca to a refinery under construction in Pengerang, Johor. In an article published in the South China Morning Post last Friday, Mr Najib said he makes no apology for wanting to build world-class infrastructure for Malaysia with Chinese investment, despite opposition politicians' accusation that he was selling the country's sovereignty. In his article, entitled, "Why Malaysia supports China's Belt and Road", Mr Najib stressed that such projects were "win-win" for both nations, reported Bernama.

Mr Najib yesterday also officially declared Malaysia's willingness to consider China's Dalian Wanda Group as the new master developer for its Bandar Malaysia project, less than two weeks after scrapping an earlier agreement with a consortium of Malaysia's Iskandar Waterfront Holdings and China Railway Engineering Corp.

"I hope there can be a favourable outcome based on mutually accepted terms," he said at a press conference with Dalian Wanda Group founder Wang Jianlin.

Mr Najib is on a five-day working visit to China, where he is expected to attend the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation on 13 and 14 May 2017.

http://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/beijing-kl-relationship-at-its-best-ever-says-xi, 14 May 2017



### One Belt, One Road



#### **Malaysia-China sign Nine MoUs**

#### **Investment MoU into Malaysia:**

- Robotic Future City in Johor: US\$3.45 billion (RM15b)
- Methanol and Derivatives Complex in Sarawak : US\$2 billion (RM8.7b)
- Tropical Fruits Export : US\$1.53 billion (RM6.63b)
- Commercial Hub in Sabah : US\$132.58 million (RM576m)
- Melaka Gateway

#### **Cooperation and Collaboration MoU:**

- Innovation Cluster in China-Malaysia Qinzhou Industrial Park
- Bursa Malaysia and Shanghai Stock Exchange
- Northport sister port with Weifang in Shandong

#### **Investment MoU into China:**

Low-cost carrier terminal in Zhengzhou

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry

### Malaysia and Lao PDR Set to Foster Closer Bilateral Ties

Strong turnout of 400 was recorded at the Malaysia-Lao PDR Business Forum held at MATRADE hall today indicating a strong interest by Malaysian business community to do business with Lao PDR. The forum was officiated by H.E. Dr. Thongloun Sisoulith, the Prime Minister of Lao PDR., H.E. Mrs. Khemmani Pholsena the Minister of Industry and Commerce was also present as well as a number of other Lao PDR Ministers.

Malaysia's trade with Lao PDR is currently on the way upward trend. In 2016, our total trade



has grown by 76% to USD30.9 million from 2015. Moving forward, among key areas in which we are targeting to boost our exports to Lao PDR are building materials, machinery tools, consumer products and medical disposable products.

Minister of International Trade and Industry, YB Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed said, "Both Malaysia and Lao PDR are currently undergoing economic liberalization initiatives at the national and regional level. We need to continuously promote strategic partnership between Malaysian and Laotian companies by leveraging on our economic complementarities. Our countries are working closely with the rest of ASEAN member states to promote closer economic integration and boost intra-ASEAN trade as well as investment".

On the investment front, in the period of 2011-2015, Malaysia has invested USD570 million in Lao PDR. We are currently the fourth largest foreign investor in their country. Malaysia's presence in Lao PDR continues to grow from strength to strength over the last 10 years. To date, there are over 25 Malaysian companies which are actively operating in the country, in key areas such as hydropower, mining, development of specific economic zones, and infrastructure projects, especially railway. YAB Prime Minister Dato' Sri Najib Razak met with the representatives of Malaysian companies in Lao PDR on 6 September 2016 during the ASEAN Summit. The companies informed YAB Prime Minister that they are happy with the business conditions in Lao PDR.

Out of 12 Specific Economic Zones (SEZs) established or being planned by Lao PDR, it should be noted that three of them are being developed by Malaysian companies. The most notable one is the Savan Park – a joint venture development between the Lao Government and Savan Pacifica Development. There are currently 55 licensed investors from various countries (5 of them from Malaysia) operating in Savan Park with the investment value of USD132 million. It is currently in the fourth and last phase of its development.

In the area of banking, out of 34 banks operating in Lao PDR, four of them are Malaysian banks namely Public Bank, Maybank, CIMB Thai and RHB Bank. Public Bank is among the oldest banks established in Lao PDR and it is currently ranked 10th in term of total assets.

Dato' Sri Mustapa added, "Lao PDR is among the countries in ASEAN forecast to grow beyond 7% per annum over the next few years, which speaks volumes about the huge potential that this resource-rich country could bring. Malaysian companies should continue to play an active role in the economic and social development of Lao PDR".

Ministry of International Trade and Industry 9 May 2017

## MALAYSIA

### MANUFACTURING SECTOR PERFORMANCE, Q1 2017

Y-o-Y Change Q1 2016 Q1 2017 **Exports** 19.5% RM181.5b RM151.9b **Imports** RM141.5b RM176.5b **1** 24.7% Sales RM164.7b **13.3%** RM186.5b Employment 1,046,040 **2.1%** 1,024,175 Manufacturing Index **1** 5.7% 128.2 135.5

### MAJOR EXPORTS

### MAJOR IMPORTS



Petroleum Products RM17.9b 61.0%





Chemicals & Chemical Products RM17.0b 24.2%

Machinery, Equipment & Parts RM10.2b 3.6%





Manufactures of Metal RM8.7b 0.6%

Note: % refers to year-on-year change



E&E Products RM58.9b 17.2%

Machinery, Equipment & Parts RM19.6b 34.2%





Chemicals & Chemical Products RM19.3b 19.4%

Petroleum Products RM18.3b 68.3%

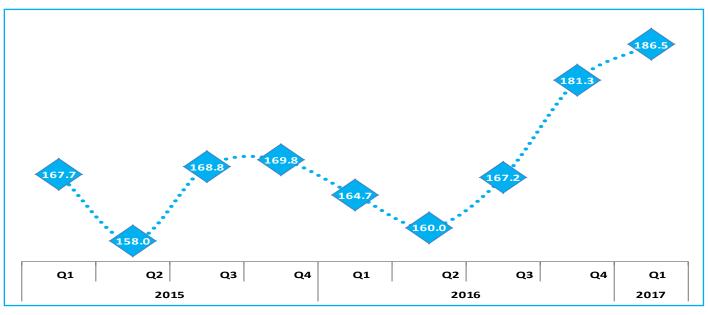




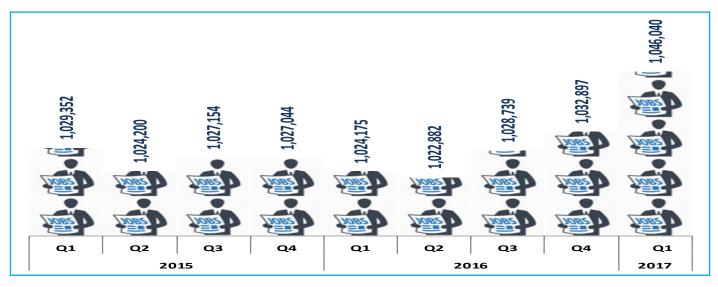
Transport Equipment RMb11.9 41.5%

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

### SALES (RM BILLION)



### EMPLOYMENT (PERSONS)



### MANUFACTURING INDEX (2010=100)



Notes: \* y-o-y percentage change

\* Share to total exports/imports of sector

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

### INTERNATIONAL REPORT



# Egypt Economic Performance 2016



Land Area 1,001,450 km<sup>2</sup>



Population 90.2 million



GDP (Current Prices)
US\$332.3 billion



Inflation Rate 10.2%



Unemployment Rate 12.7%



Total Trade US\$81.3 billion Rank: 49

Source: IMF, Worldatlas and WTO

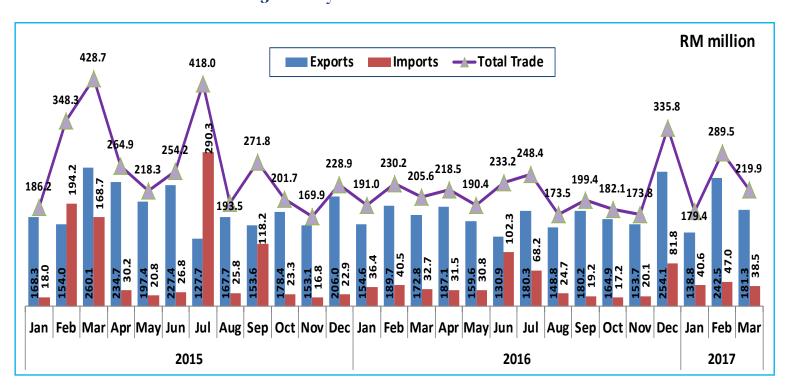


Exports US\$25.5 billion Rank: 61



Imports
US\$55.8 billion
Rank: 45

### Malaysia's Trade with Egypt, January 2015 - March 2017



### **Major Exports**



Animal or vegetable fats and oils (HS15) RM241.4m (Q1 2017) RM148.5m (Q1 2016)

**Machinery appliances (HS84)** 

RM103.3m (Q1 2017) RM103.3m (Q1 2016)

Rubber and articles thereof (HS40)

RM34.1 (Q1 2017) RM24.9m (Q1 2016)



**Major Imports** 

**Edible fruit and nuts (HS08)** 

RM64.7m (Q1 2017) RM43.9m (Q1 2016)

Salt; sulphur; earths & stone, lime cement (HS25)

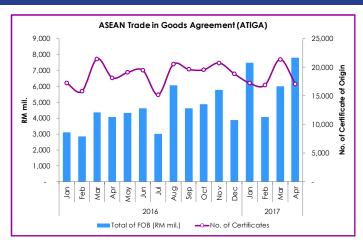
RM17.4m (Q1 2017) RM41.2m (Q1 2016)

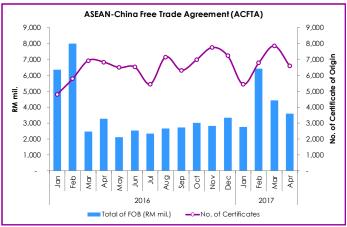
Glass and glassware (HS70)

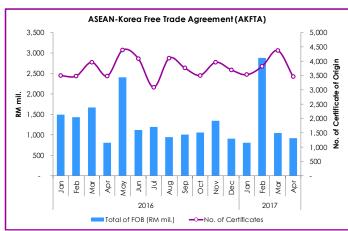
RM34.1 (Q1 2017) RM24.9m (Q1 2016)

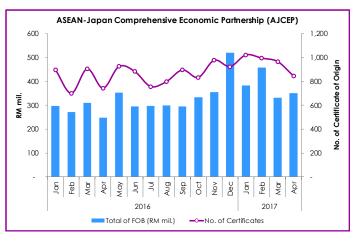
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

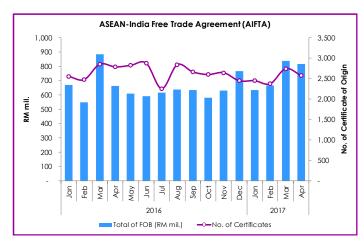
### Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

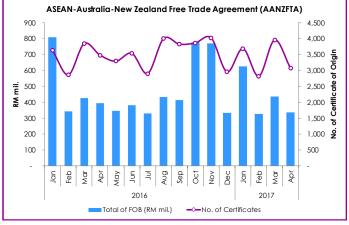


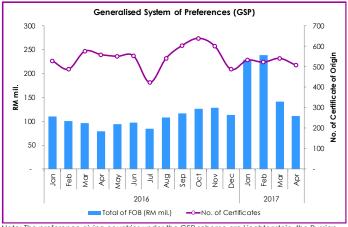








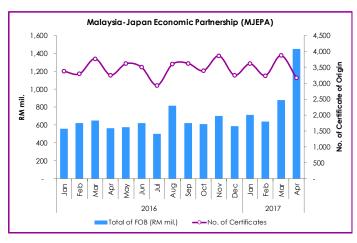


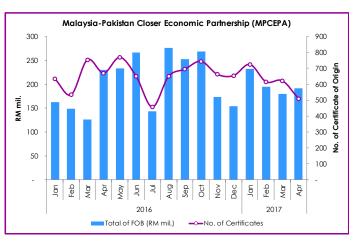


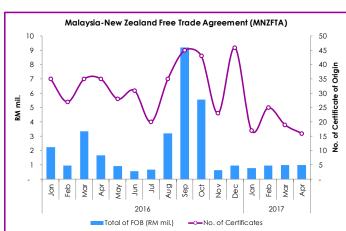
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

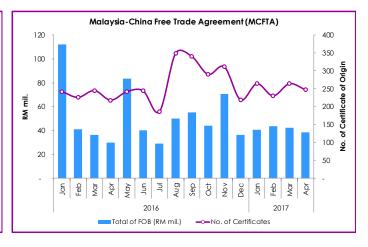
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

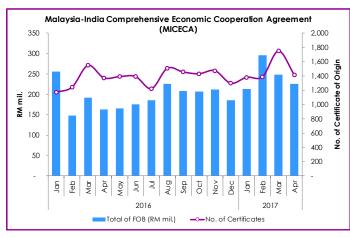
### Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

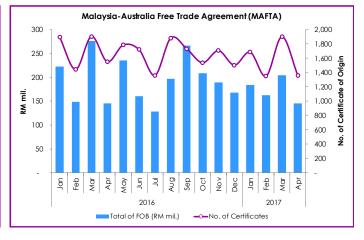


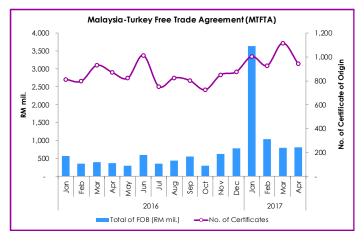








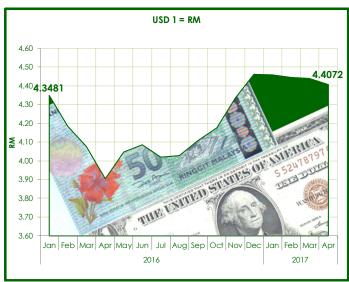




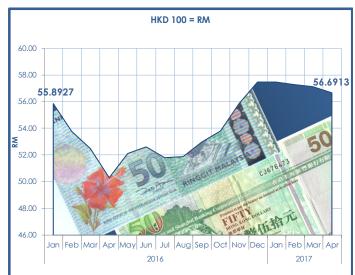
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

### **US** Dollar



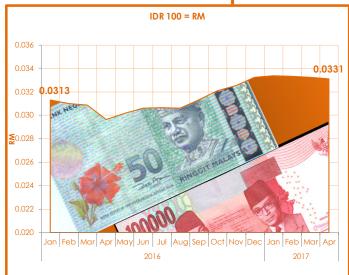
### **Hong Kong Dollar**



Philippine Peso



**Indonesian Rupiah** 



Vietnamese Dong



**Indian Rupee** 



Source: Bank Negara, Malaysia

### **Commodity Prices**



### **CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT)**

-per bbl-

12 May 2017 : US\$50.8,  $\triangle 3.5\%$ Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2016: US\$45.3

2015: US\$53.6



#### CRUDE PALM OIL

-per MT-

12 May 2017 : US\$711.5, ▲ 3.3%\*

**Average Price**<sup>i</sup>: 2016: US\$702.2

2015: US\$616.9



#### **SUGAR** -per lbs-

12 May 2017 : US¢ 15.5, 1.3%\*

Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2016: US¢18.2

2015: US¢13.2



#### **RUBBER SMR 20**

-per MT-

12 May 2017 : US\$1,487.5, \( \bigcirc 0.0\)%

Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2016: US\$1.394.5

2015: US\$1.364.3



#### **COCOA SMC 2**

-per MT-

12 May 2017 : US\$1,368.4, 7.9%\*

Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2016: US\$1,609.8

2015: US\$2,077.0



#### COAL -per MT-

12 May 2017: US\$44.1, unchanged

Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 2016: US\$45.6

2015: US\$49.9



#### **SCRAP IRON HMS**

-per MT-

12 May 2017: US\$280.0 (high), unchanged

US\$270.0 (low), unchanged

Average Price<sup>i</sup>: 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

#### **HIGHEST and LOWEST** 2016/2017

Crude Petroleum (Brent) -per bbl-

#### **Highest**

6 Jan 2017 : US\$57.1 30 Dec 2016: US\$56.8

Lowest 5 May 2017: US\$49.1 15 Jan 2016: US\$28.9



#### **Highest**

20 Jan 2017 : US\$843.0

30 Dec 2016: US\$797.5



Lowest 28 Apr 2017 : US\$673.0

15 Jan 2016 : US\$545.5

### Domestic Prices 12 May 2017



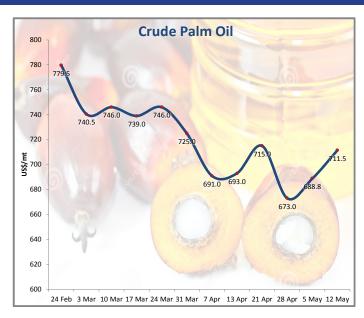
**Billets** (per MT) RM1,850 - RM1,950

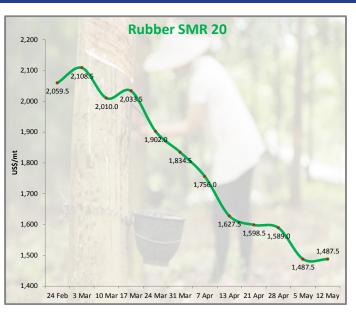
(per MT) RM2,000 - RM2,150

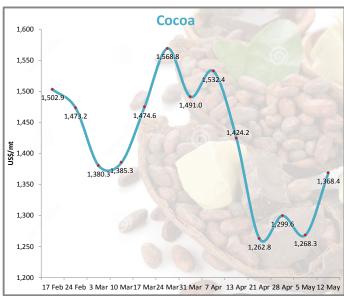


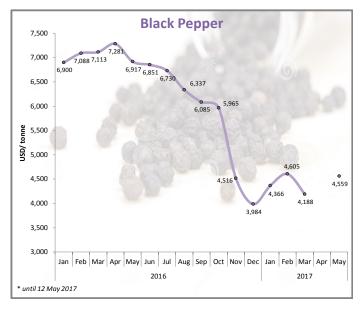
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group.

### **Commodity Price Trends**





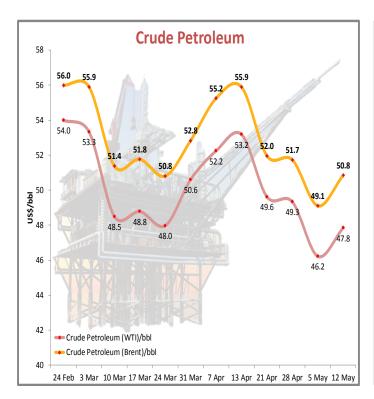


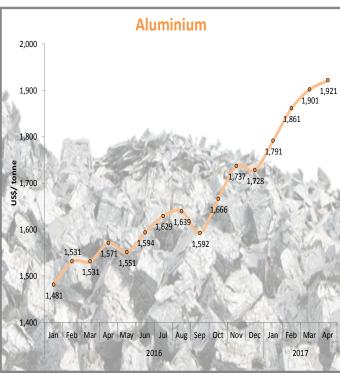


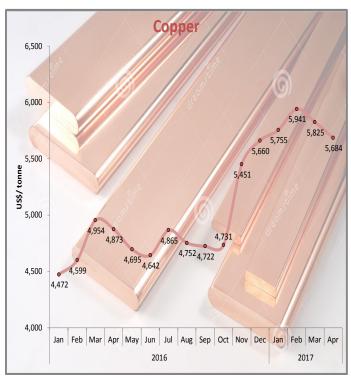


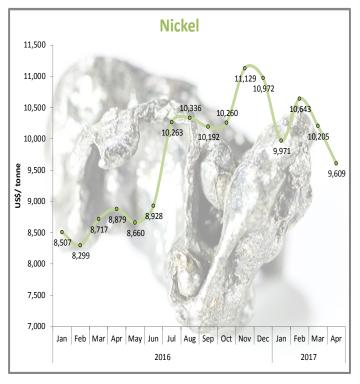
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

### **Commodity Price Trends**



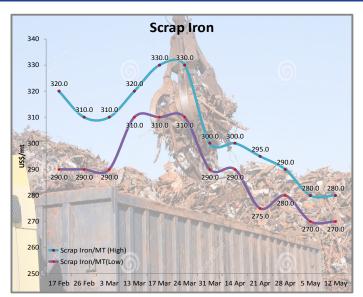




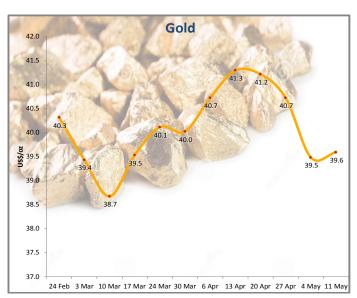


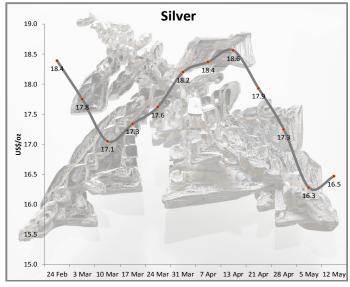
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

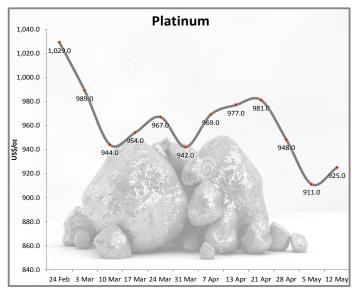
### **Commodity Price Trends**











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

### MITI PROGRAMME

iM4U Programme on Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) 'A Journey of Hope – Now and the Future' MITI Perdana Hall, 9 May 2017



## MITH PROGRAMME





### MITI PROGRAMME

### Visit from Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK), 12 May 2017



Sports @ MITI,





### MITI @ YOUR SERVICE



### ANNOUNCEMENT

#### **MEDIA RELEASE:**

Initiation of Investigation on Anti-Dumping Concerning Imports of Cold Rolled Stainless Steel Originating in or Exported by the People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei and Kingdom of Thailand

On 17 April 2017, the Government of Malaysia received a petition from a domestic producer requesting anti-dumping investigation on imports of cold rolled stainless steel (CRSS). The Petitioner alleged that imports of CRSS originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei, and Kingdom of Thailand are being dumped into Malaysia at a price much lower than their domestic price.

The Petitioner further claimed that imports from the alleged markets have increased in terms of absolute quantity and that the Petitioner suffered material injury. The Government has considered the evidence of dumping, injury and causal link and decided to initiate a preliminary investigation on imports of CRSS from the alleged markets.

In accordance with the Countervailing and Anti-Dumping Duties Act 1993 and its related Regulations, a preliminary determination will be made within 120 days from the date of initiation. If the preliminary determination is affirmative, the Government will impose an anti-dumping duty at the rate that is necessary to prevent further injury.

In connection with this investigation, Ministry of international Trade and Industry (MITI) will provide a set of questionnaires to interested parties (importers, foreign producers, exporters and associations). Other interested parties may request for the questionnaires no later than 29 Mei 2017. Interested parties may also provide additional supporting evidence to MITI on, or before, 15 June 2017. In the event no additional information is received within the specified period, the Government will make its preliminary findings based on the available facts.

Further enquiries concerning this investigation can be directed to:

Director
Trade Practices Section
Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
Level 9, Menara MITI
No. 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah
50480 Kuala Lumpur
MALAYSIA

Telephone Number: (603) 6208 4632/4635/4640/4647

Facsimile Number : (603) 6211 4429 E-mail address : alltps@miti.gov.my

### ANNOUNCEMENT

#### **NOTICE**



Starting from 2nd May 2017, consultation on Cost Analysis (CA), Certificate Of Origin (COO) And Approved Permit (AP)

will be at MITI Business Advisory Centre (BAC), Level 2, MITI Tower.

MONDAY - THURSDAY : 10.30AM - 12.30PM/2.30PM - 4.30PM | FRIDAY : 10.30AM - 12.00 NOON/3.00PM - 4.30PM

More..

# JOINT INDUSTRY OUTREACH SEMINAR ON STRATEGIC TRADE MANAGEMENT



18 May 2017 | 8.30 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. | MITI Tower

Seminar contents by:









For further information on programme itinerary and registration, please click here

ANUGERAH KECEMERLANGAN INDUSTRI INDUSTRY EXCELLENCE AWARD

AKI 2018 - Open to All companies Closing Date: 31 January 2018

#### Safe Online Banking Practices by Bank Negara Malaysia



### Choose safety as your destination.

Click here to learn more.

Safe online banking practices video https://youtu.be/AIMfG9rcmO8

Type in bank's full website address.



- Keep login ID, password & TAC confidential.
- Only register own mobile number for TAC.
- Install an anti-virus software.

Stay safe at all times.

You may click on <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AIMfG9rcm08&feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AIMfG9rcm08&feature=youtu.be</a> to view the video which provides tips on staying safe while doing online banking.



#### **ASEAN**

Association of Southeast Asian Nations - the aims and purposes are to accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development; to strengthen cooperation and mutual assistance; and to ensure peace and stability in the region (Bangkok Declaration). ASEAN comprises 10 countries in Southeast Asia, including the five founding members, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Singapore, and five others: Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and Cambodia. Established on 8 August 1967.

#### ASEAN+3

ASEAN+China, Japan and Korea

#### **ASEAN-HK**

ASEAN-Hong Kong Free Trade Agreement

#### **ASW**

ASEAN Single Window - a unique regional initiative that connects and integrates National Single Windows of Member States. The objective is to expedite cargo clearance within ASEAN.

#### **ATIGA**

ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement - The ATIGA was implemented in 2010 as to replace the old CEPT Scheme which was established back in 1993. The ATIGA is a comprehensive agreement for trade in goods in ASEAN which includes trade facilitation measures and safeguard measures provisions.

#### **Balance of Trade**

The difference between the value of exports and imports. (ALSO USED: Trade Balance)

#### **Balance of Payments (BOP)**

The difference in total value between payments into and out of a country over a period.

Any transaction that causes money to flow into a country is a credit to its BOP account (i.e. sources of funds for a nation, such as exports or the receipts of loans and investments, are recorded as positive or surplus items) and any transaction that causes money to flow out is a debit (i.e. uses of funds, such as for imports or to invest in foreign countries, are recorded as negative or deficit items). Transactions taken into account include payments for the country's exports and imports of goods, services, financial capital, and financial transfers.

#### The BOP includes:

- the current account, which mainly measures the flows of goods and services;
- the capital account, which consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of non-produced, non-financial assets; and
- the financial account, which records investment flows.

...to be continued



### 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



### **MWB Facebook Page**

Like MWB page at

 $\underline{https://www.facebook.com/MITIWeeklyBulletin/?fref=ts}$ 

link: <a href="http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85">http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85</a>



Send us your suggestions



Kindly click the link below for any comments in this issue. MWB reserves the right to edit and republish letters as reprints. <a href="http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13">http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13</a>