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Ucapan Salam Aidil Fitri oleh YB Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Syukur Alhamdulillah ke hadrat Allah S.W.T kerana dengan limpah dan izinNya kita masih diberi nafas lagi untuk bertemu dengan bulan Ramadhan 1438 H dan berjaya menunaikan ibadat puasa dengan sempurna. Dengan berbekalkan keikhlasan dan tawaduk, adalah menjadi harapan kita agar puasa selama sebulan ini diterima dan mendapat ganjaran pahala yang besar disisi Allah S.W.T. Ibadah puasa bukan sahaja mendidik mengawal nafsu, malah mendidik umat Islam supaya sentiasa bersyukur dengan nikmat-nikmat dan rezeki yang diberikan kepada kita. Dalam kegairahan kita menyambut Aidilfitri, janganlah kita lupa kepada saudara mara semuslim kita yang kurang bernasib baik. Marilah kita memperbanyakkan sedekah agar mereka juga dapat turut merasai kemeriahan Aidilfitri ini. Kepada warga MITI, marilah kita saling bermaaf-maafan serta mempereratkan muhibbah dan kerjasama yang telah terjalin selama ini.

Dalam kegembiraan meraikan Syawal ini, saya ingin mengajak semua merenung sejenak dua firman Allah yang berbunyi "Dan demikian pula kami telah menjadikan kamu (umat Islam) "umat pertengahan" agar kamu menjadi saksi atas (perbuatan) manusia dan agar Rasul (Muhammad) menjadi saksi atas (perbuatan) kamu" - (Surah Al-Baqarah, ayat:143) "Kamu (umat Islam) adalah umat yang terbaik yang dilahirkan untuk manusia (kerana) kamu menyuruh berbuat yang makruf dan mencegah dari yang mungkar dan beriman kepada Allah" - (Surah Ali Imran, ayat: 110).

Pendekatan kesederhanaan (wasatiyyah), iaitu berbuat yang makruf dan mencegah kemungkaran adalah tuntutan yang dianjurkan dalam Islam yang perlu difahami oleh segenap lapisan masyarakat. Pembinaan negara Malaysia yang mempunyai kepelbagaian dari segi agama, bahasa dan budaya bukanlah merupakan sesuatu yang mudah. Berkat kebijaksanaan pemimpin dan permuafakatan rakyat, alhamdulillah negara kita berada dalam keamanan dan kedamaian. Namun, mutakhir ini terdapat usaha-usaha pihak yang tidak bertanggungjawab yang cuba mencemarkan imej, keharmonian dan kestabilan umat Islam. Tindakan tidak bertanggungjawab dan melampau ini dapat dilihat dengan jelas melalui aktiviti ekstremis di dalam dan luar negara. Perbuatan dan sikap keterlaluan ini perlu dihindari oleh masyarakat Islam agar imej Islam tidak tercemar.

Justeru itu, pendekatan Wasatiyyah yang digagaskan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri merupakan satu inisiatif yang perlu difahami oleh setiap lapisan masyarakat, malah perlu dihayati dan seterusnya dipraktikkan dalam amalan harian semua masyarakat. Dalam kegembiraan ini, saya juga berharap dengan kefahaman konsep wasatiyyah ini, kita tidak akan berbelanja sehingga melampaui batas kemampuan bagi menyambut syawal ini.

Akhir kata, selamat berhari raya saya ucapan kepada seluruh rakyat Malaysia dan semoga selamat dalam perjalanan ke destinasi masing-masing. Sekali lagi saya dan keluarga serta warga Kementerian ingin mengambil kesempatan ini untuk mengucapkan Selamat Hari Raya Aidilfitri, Maaf Zahir dan Batin.

Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed
Menteri Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri (MITI)

MALAYSIA

Labour Market, April 2017



Working Age Population¹

Apr 2017 15.4 million
Apr 2016 15.2 million

Labour Force

Apr 2017 14.9 million
Apr 2016 14.7 million

↑ 1.8%

Outside Labour Force³

Apr 2017 7.1 million
Apr 2016 7.0 million

↑ 1.6%

Labour Force Participation Rate² (%)

67.7%

Notes : ¹Age between 15 to 64 years

²Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of labour force to the working age population, expressed as percentage.

³All 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

14.9 million

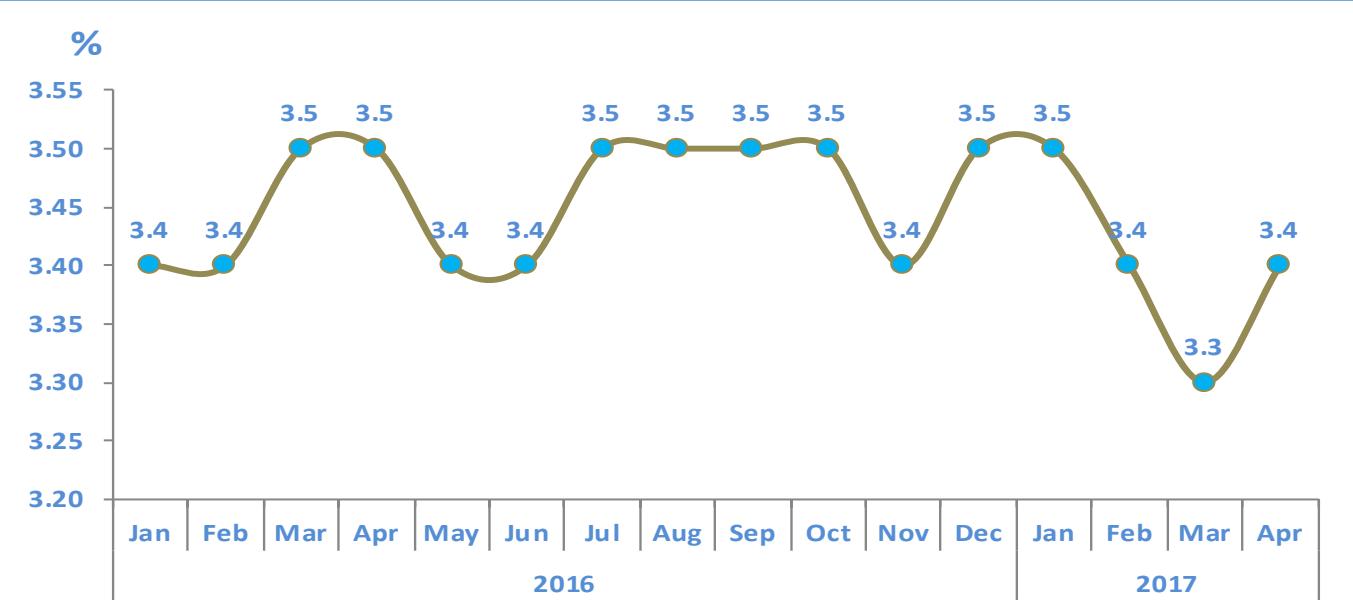
Employed

14.4 million
↑ 1.9%

Unemployed

0.5 million
↑ 0.1%

Unemployment⁴ Rate, Jan 2016 - April 2017



⁴ Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force.

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia



International Report

US Trade Performance, Apr 2017

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services

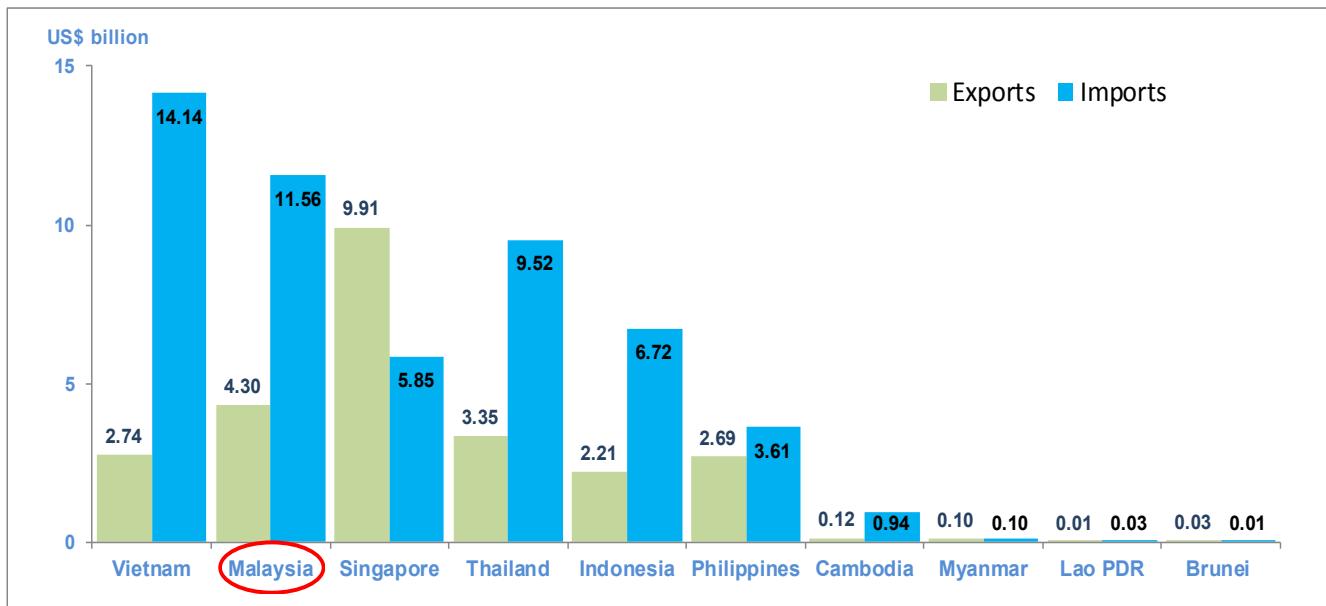
| | Jan-Apr 2015 (US\$ Bil) | Jan-Apr 2016 (US\$ Bil) | Change (%) | Jan- Apr 2017 (US\$ Bil) | Change (%) |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Goods + Services | | | | | |
| Total Trade | 1,698.80 | 1,607.20 | -5.4 | 1,717.80 | 6.9 |
| Imports | 933.3 | 885.8 | -5.1 | 952.2 | 7.5 |
| Exports | 765.5 | 721.3 | -5.8 | 765.6 | 6.1 |
| Trade Balance | -167.8 | -164.5 | - | -186.6 | - |
| Goods | | | | | |
| Total Trade | 1,285.50 | 1,193.70 | -7.1 | 1,289.90 | 8.1 |
| Imports | 771.2 | 720.1 | -6.6 | 779.3 | 8.2 |
| Exports | 514.3 | 473.6 | -7.9 | 510.6 | 7.8 |
| Trade Balance | -257 | -246.5 | - | -268.7 | - |
| Services | | | | | |
| Total Trade | 413.4 | 413.5 | 0 | 427.9 | 3.5 |
| Imports | 162.1 | 165.8 | 2.3 | 172.9 | 4.3 |
| Exports | 251.3 | 247.8 | -1.4 | 255 | 2.9 |
| Trade Balance | 89.2 | 82 | - | 82.1 | - |

U.S. Top 10 Trading Partner, April 2017



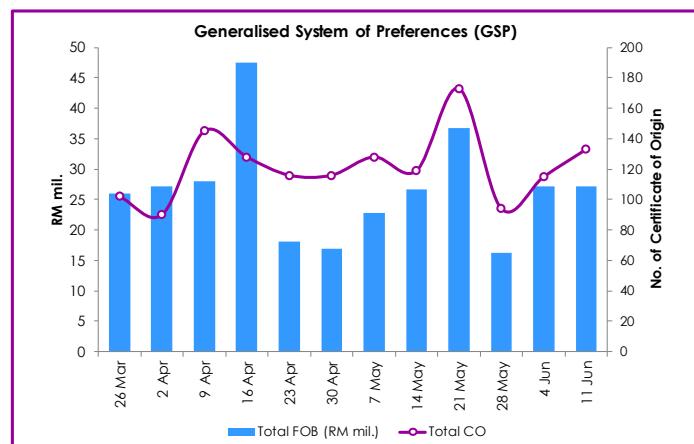
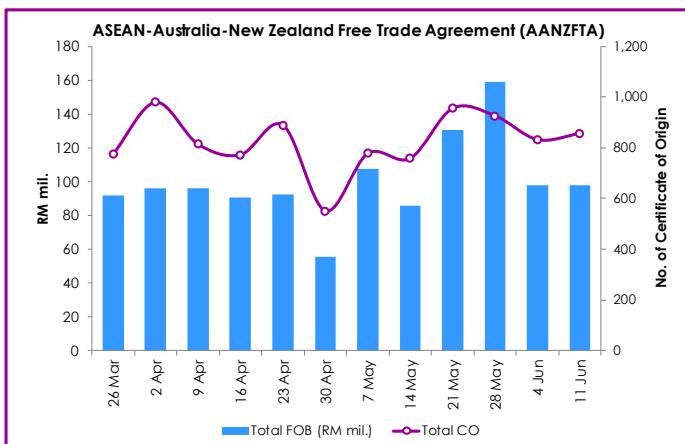
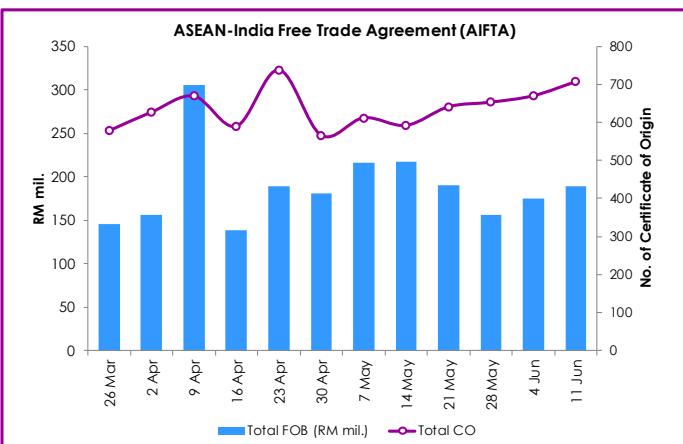
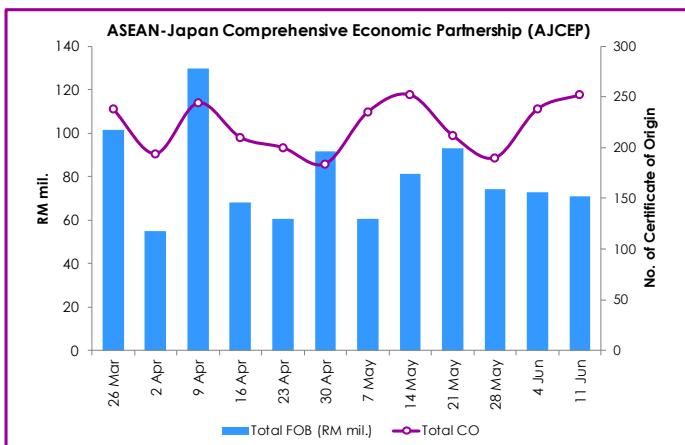
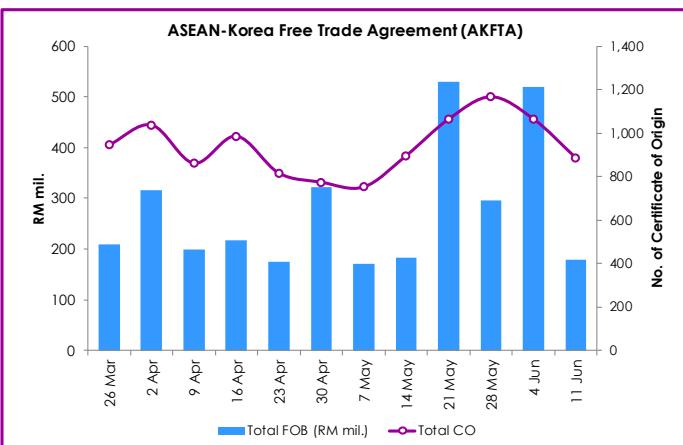
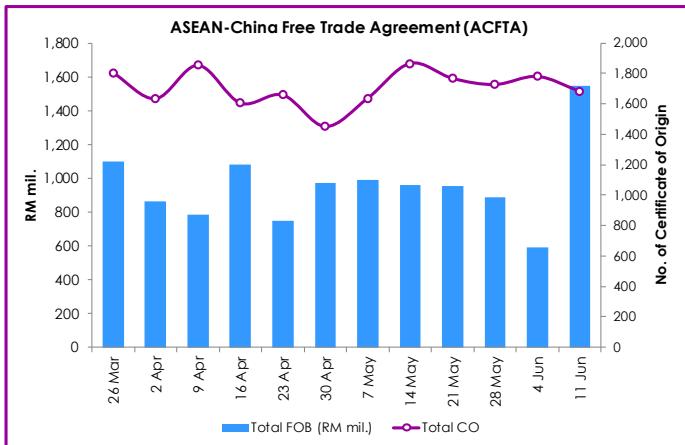
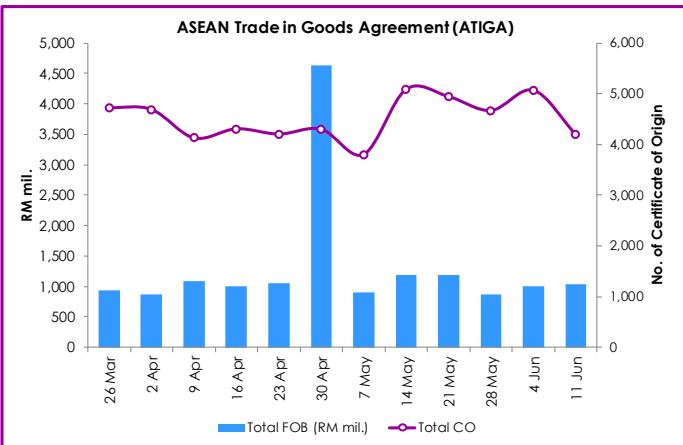
Note: TT - Total Trade

U.S. Trade in Goods with ASEAN (Jan – April 2017)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

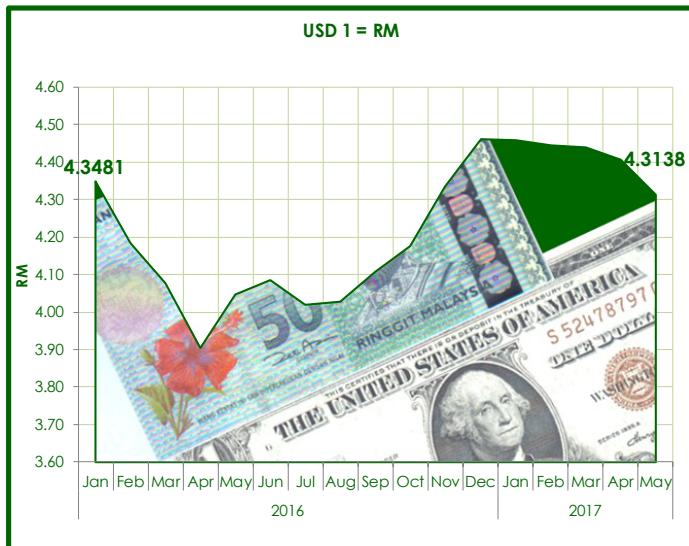


Note: * Provisional data

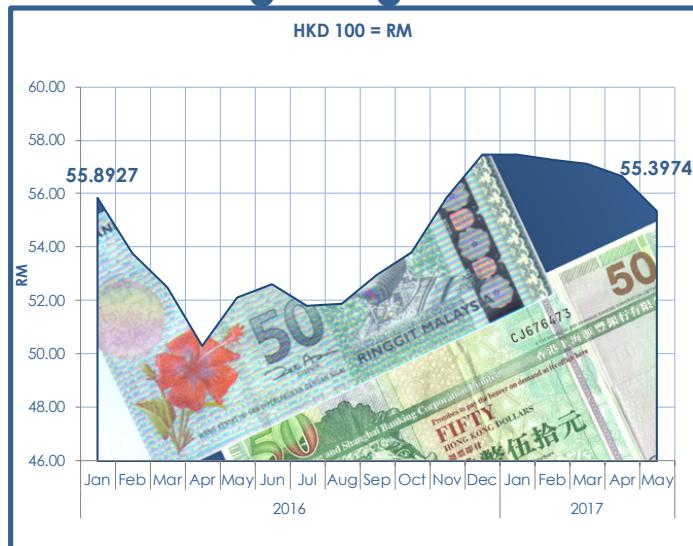
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

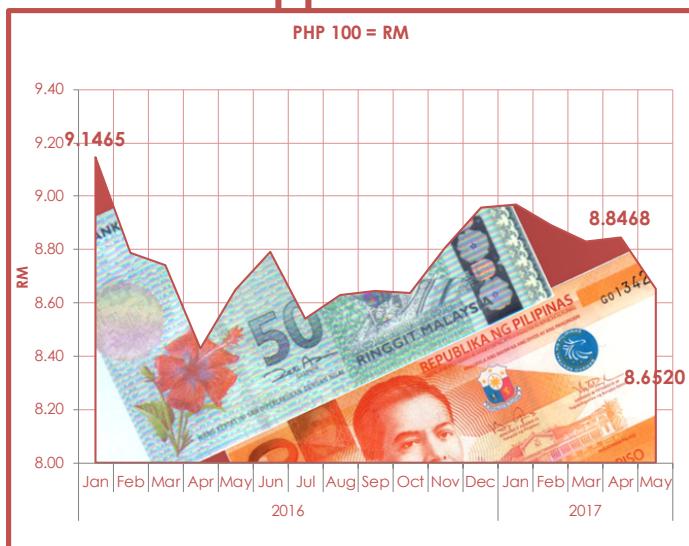
US Dollar



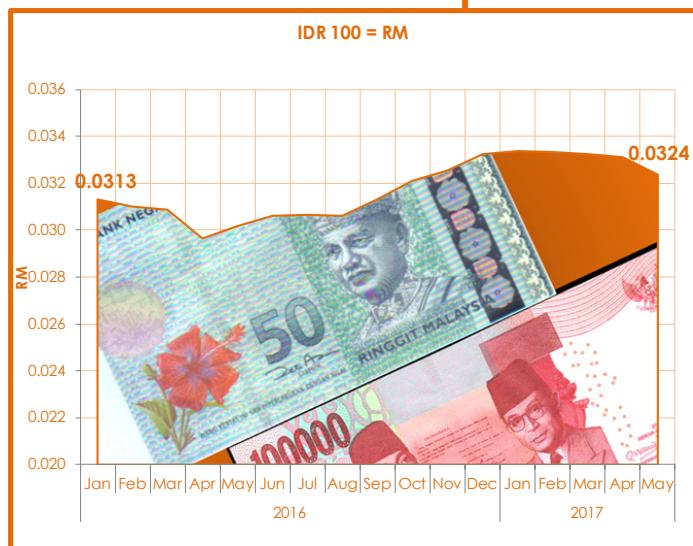
Hong Kong Dollar



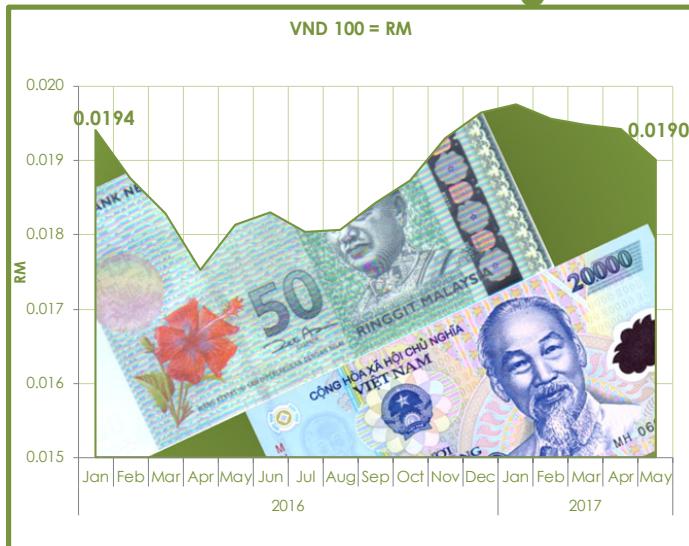
Philippine Peso



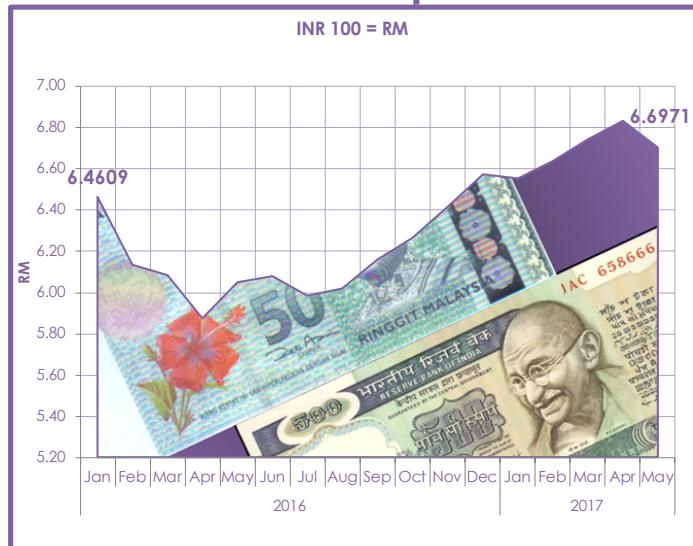
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara, Malaysia

Commodity Prices



CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

16 June 2017 : US\$47.4, ▼ 1.6%*
Average Priceⁱ : 2016: US\$45.3
2015: US\$53.6



CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-

16 June 2017 : US\$707.0, ▼ 1.8%*
Average Priceⁱ : 2016: US\$702.2
2015: US\$616.9



SUGAR -per lbs-

16 June 2017 : US¢ 13.6, ▼ 5.8%*
Average Priceⁱ : 2016: US¢18.2
2015: US¢13.2



RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-

16 June 2017 : US\$1,469.0, ▲ 5.4%*
Average Priceⁱ : 2016: US\$1,394.5
2015: US\$1,364.3



COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-

16 June 2017 : US\$1,501.7, ▲ 5.9%*
Average Priceⁱ : 2016: US\$1,609.8
2015: US\$2,077.0



COAL -per MT-

16 June 2017 : US\$44.1, unchanged
Average Priceⁱ : 2016: US\$45.6
2015: US\$49.9



SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

16 June 2017 : US\$270.0 (high), unchanged
US\$240.0 (low), unchanged
Average Priceⁱ : 2016: US\$243.2
2015: US\$239.6

HIGHEST and LOWEST 2016/2017

Crude Petroleum (Brent) -per bbl-



Highest

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

Lowest

9 June 2017 : US\$48.3
15 Jan 2016 : US\$28.9

Crude Palm Oil -per MT-



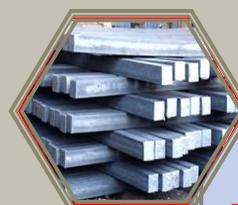
Highest

20 Jan 2017 : US\$843.0
30 Dec 2016 : US\$797.5

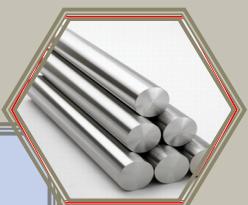
Lowest

28 Apr 2017 : US\$673.0
15 Jan 2016 : US\$545.5

Domestic Prices 16 June 2017



**Billets
(per MT)**
RM1,850 – RM1,900



**Steel Bars
(per MT)**
RM1,930 – RM2,080

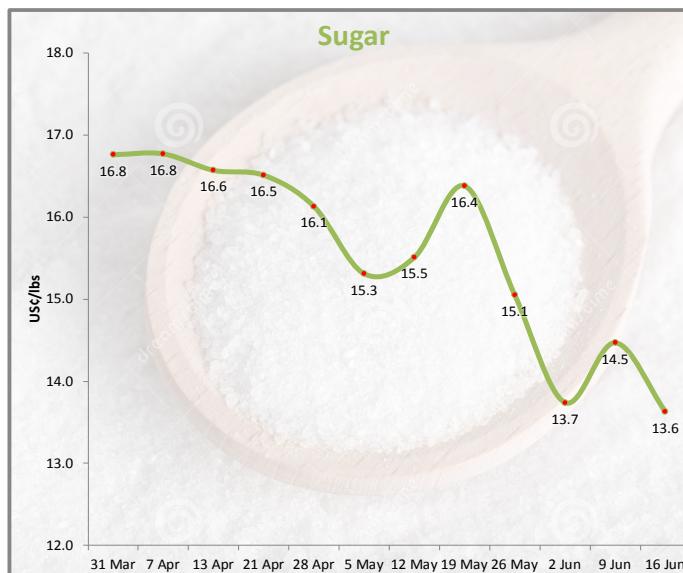
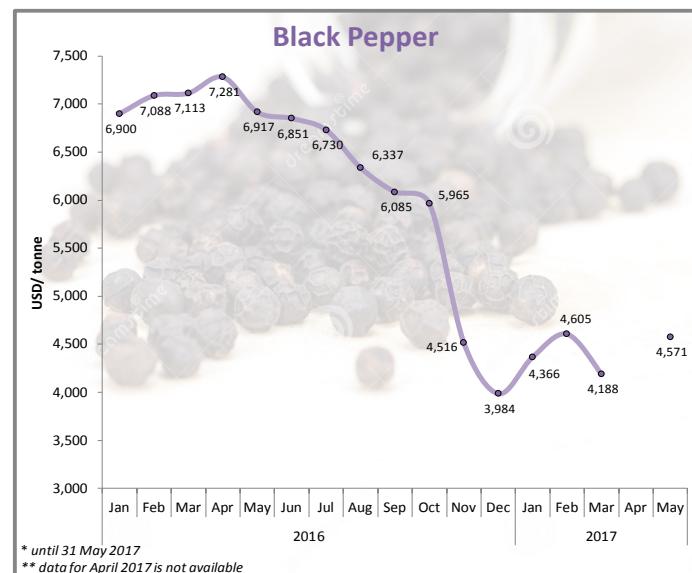
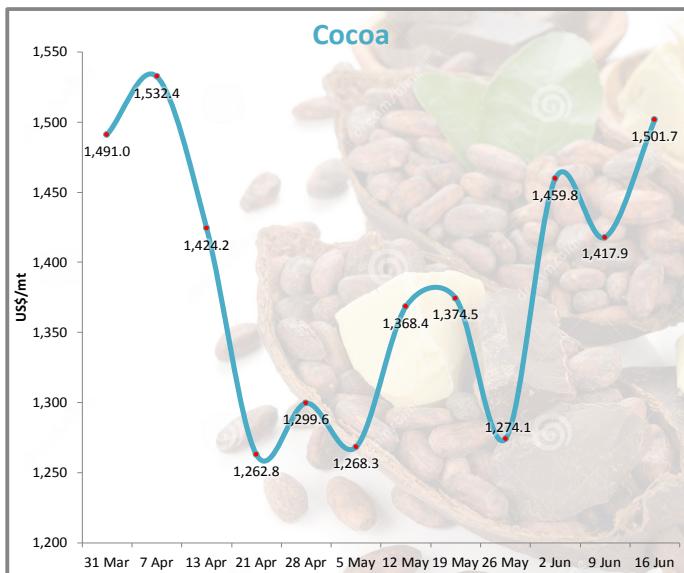
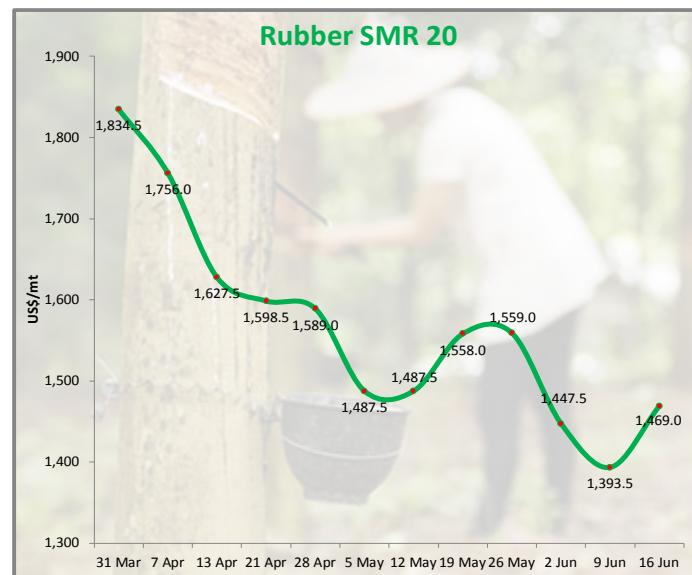
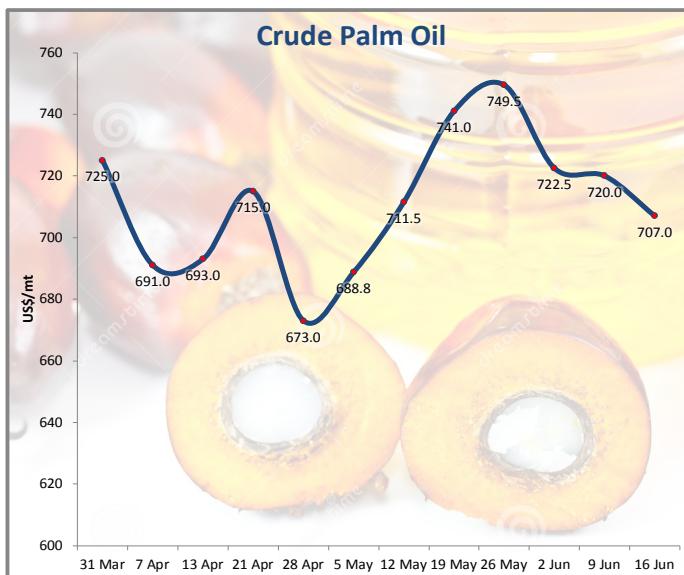
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

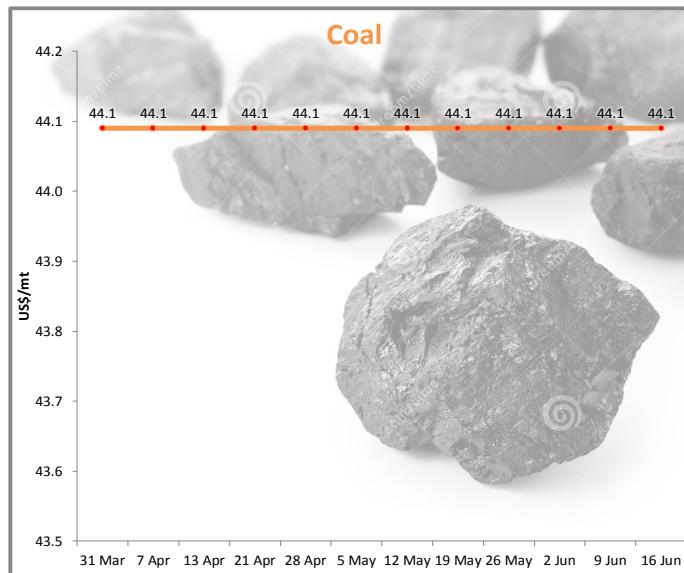
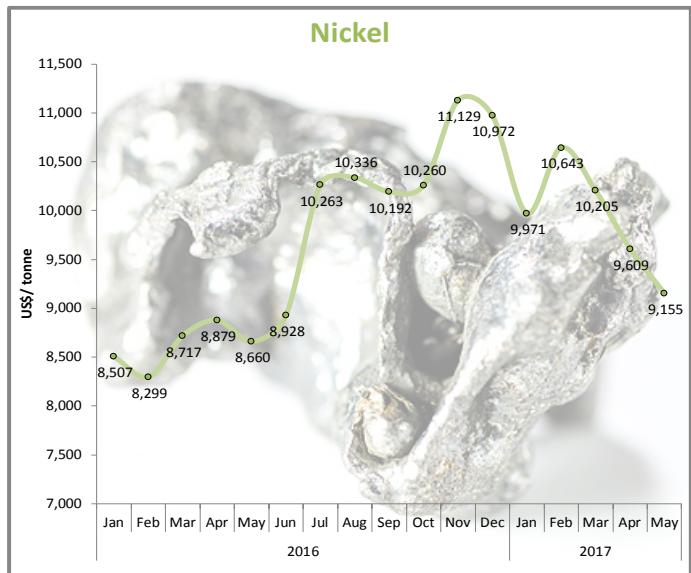
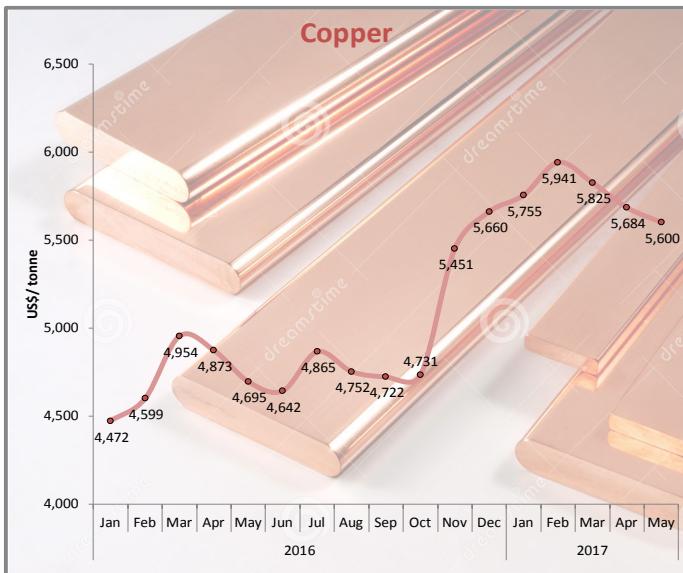
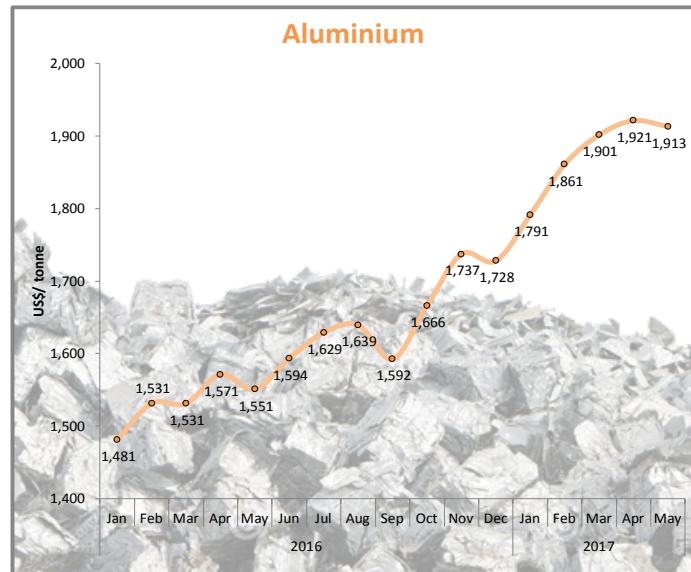
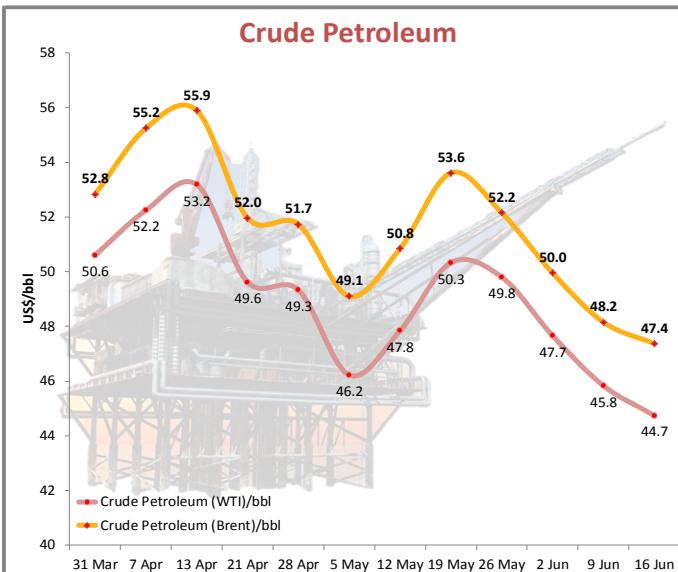
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group.

Commodity Price Trends



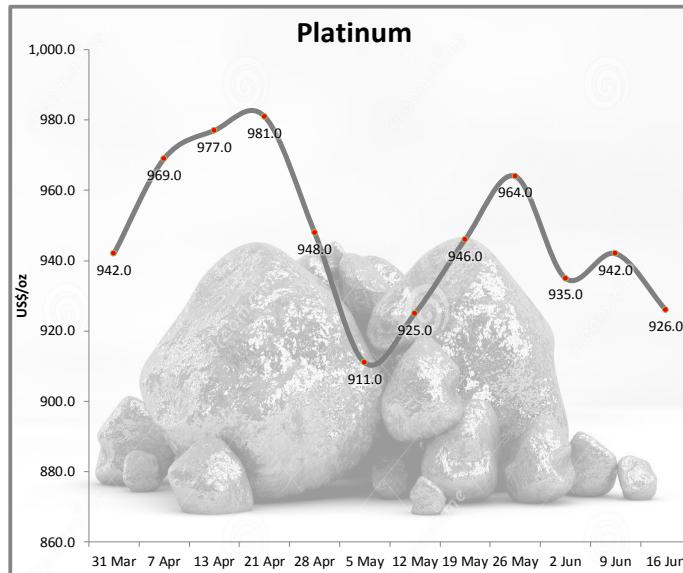
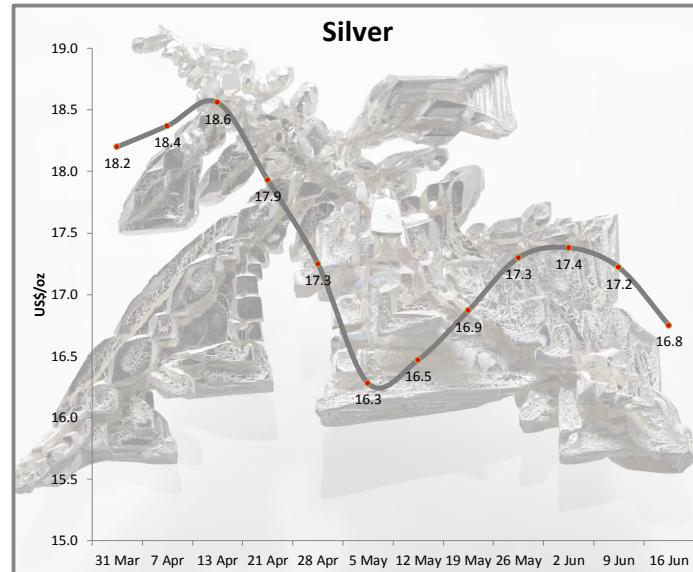
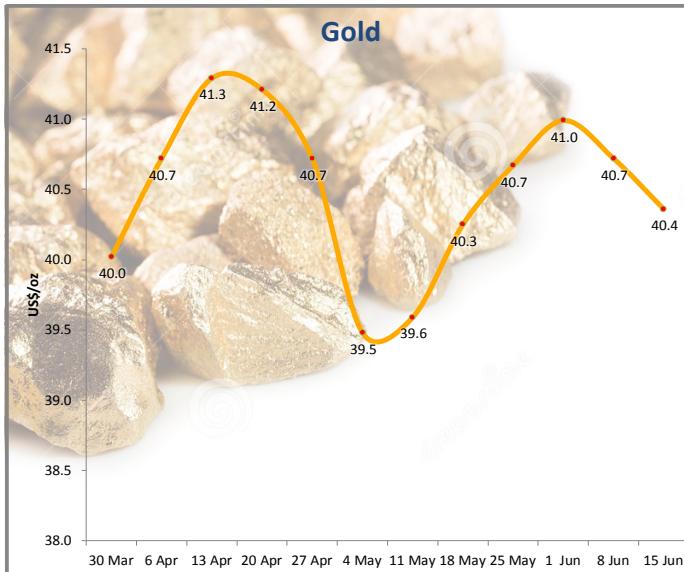
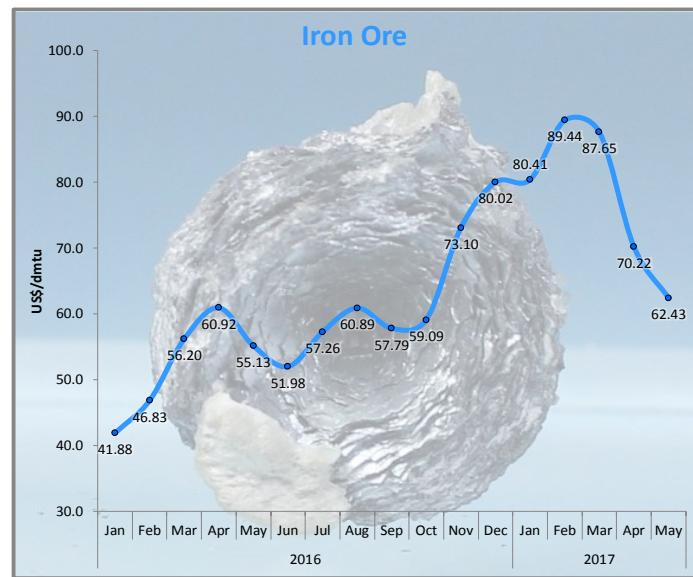
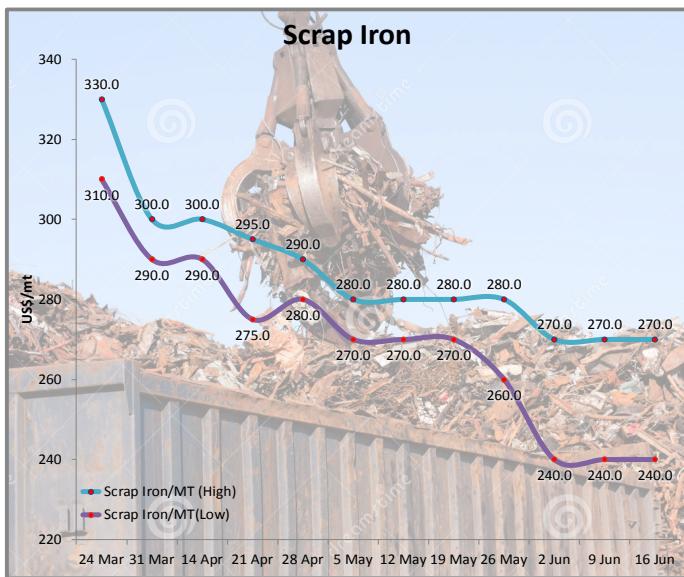
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

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

Industry 4.0 Seminar for Government Officials and SMEs 15 June 2017



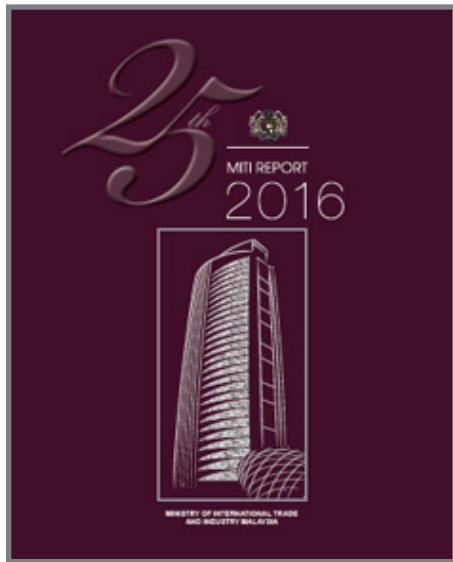
MITI PROGRAMME

MITI Report 2016 Launch Ceremony 20 June 2017



ANNOUNCEMENT

MITI Report 2016



MITI have published both the English & BM versions of the MITI report.

It can be accessed through the following means:

- (i) **Click on the MITI Report Launch banner from the homepage; and**
- (ii) **Access from the Main menu > About MITI> Publications> Malaysia International Trade & Industry Report**

The direct link to the page is : <http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/1771?mid=72>

**future
thinking**

Kindly click https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/535187/gs-16-10-future-of-an-ageing-population.pdf to download this publication.



ANNOUNCEMENT

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The ePCD, ePERMIT and TFIS Systems; and MITI Customer Service counter will be closed starting from 1.00pm, 23rd June 2017 (Friday) until 28th June 2017 (Wednesday) in conjunction with the Eid Al-Fitr celebration.

[More..](#)

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..](#)

ASEAN ESSAY COMPETITION 2017

in conjunction with 50th ASEAN Day Celebration

Submission ends **7 July 2017**

For more information, please visit www.miti.gov.my

CATEGORY A

Secondary School Students
(Form 1 to Form 5) or equivalent

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1st | RM1,000 |
| 2nd | RM700 |
| 3rd | RM300 |

CATEGORY B

Institute of Higher Education (Public and Private) Students, Matriculation Students, Form 6 Students, or equivalent

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1st | RM2,000 |
| 2nd | RM1,000 |
| 3rd | RM500 |

CATEGORY C

All Malaysians aged 21 years and above

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1st | RM2,000 |
| 2nd | RM1,000 |
| 3rd | RM500 |



ANUGERAH KECEMERLANGAN INDUSTRI

INDUSTRY EXCELLENCE AWARD

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



MEDIA RELEASE

GOVERNMENT TO BE AGILE IN FACING CHALLENGES OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

The speed of the Fourth Industrial Revolution is rapidly changing the world's landscape faster than ever. Industry players are moving ahead into Industry 4.0 adoption with policymakers looking into what needs to be done to support industries in their endeavour. It is imperative that the Government machinery redefines its role amidst the Fourth Industrial Revolution in order to ensure industries stay relevant. Increasing ease in manufacturing and services processes arising from autonomous mechanisation makes mass customisation possible and increases productivity. However, this also introduces unknown risks and the Government must study the impacts of the technological megatrends and ensure coordinated responses are done holistically.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) is organising an Industry 4.0 Seminar for Government Officials aimed at increasing Government officials' awareness about the Fourth Industrial Revolution and Industry 4.0. There is a need for policymakers to understand those concepts as new policies and action plans would need to be drawn up to address major challenges in adopting Industry 4.0. These include infrastructure, human capital development, regulations and incentives to ensure the nation remain competitive.

"MITI realises that a total Government approach has to be undertaken to realize the Industry 4.0 agenda. As such, the Industry 4.0 Task Force comprising key Ministries and agencies including Ministry of Communications and Multimedia, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, SME Corp and MITI. The Task Force led by MITI Secretary General will be working together with the private sector in creating a conducive and comprehensive ecosystem to accelerate the move into Industry 4.0. We will also be continuing our outreach programmes in other locations in the country to heighten the awareness of Malaysians about Industry 4.0." said Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed.

MITI emphasises that its collaborative efforts for Industry 4.0 would feed into the overall scheme of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. The attendance of more than 250 participants from various Government organisations at the seminar signified the whole of Government collaborative efforts in pursuing the Industry 4.0 agenda. This is to ensure that collective resources are being utilised efficiently and the public is aware that there is no duplication of roles for its forward looking policy. Public-private partnerships is crucial to ensure the effective adoption of Industry 4.0 on a larger scale.

Dato' Sri Mustapa emphasised, "we are bringing in people from the industry today to share with Government officials what is the reality happening on the ground for Industry 4.0. This is important to make sure the policies that we implement correctly address the needs of our stakeholders to maximise the use of our resources. However, Government cannot do this alone; we need the industry to move forward with us, with some going beyond on their own initiatives, and then provide feedback to the Government on what more needs to be done. Industry 4.0 has to be a team effort for it to take off."

A joint Cabinet Paper with Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation and Ministry of Higher Education will be tabled soon to update Cabinet on the initiatives being undertaken and to seek further mandate from the Cabinet on Industry 4.0. Going forward, MITI in collaboration with other ministries is formulating the National Industry 4.0 Blueprint to be ready by the end of the year.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
15 June 2017

Media enquiries

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E-mail allpegkomunikasikorporat@miti.gov.my



MEDIA RELEASE

SMEs RALLIED TO ADOPT INDUSTRY 4.0

The Fourth Industrial Revolution in terms of scale, scope and complexity are fast transforming the business landscape thus, cementing the core drive for the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) in advocating Industry 4.0 adoption in Malaysia. During the Industry 4.0 Seminar for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to be attended by more than 250 SME entrepreneurs at Menara MITI this afternoon, industry experts will share their journey in adopting Industry 4.0, the examples of realised benefits and competitive edge to be gained if SMEs use Industry 4.0 technologies now.

Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed said, "SMEs are an integral component of the Malaysian economy, annually contributing more than 30 per cent to the overall GDP and employing close to 60 per cent of the total labour workforce in the country. Despite their importance, exports and productivity of SMEs have yet to rise significantly. Embracing Industry 4.0 rightly promises exponential increase in productivity and efficiency; Malaysian enterprises, especially SMEs, must be aware that they need to adapt to changes brought about by the Fourth Industrial Revolution and explore practical methods to remain relevant in the global value chain."

The Seminar is aimed at building awareness on the concept of Industry 4.0 where firms can begin their journey of moving towards it. Increasingly, the push for Industry 4.0 adoption by matured industries are driven by customers demand for product customisation through high-mix, low-volume products, increase of quality while simultaneously keeping product cost down through minimising errors using high end technology. Ultimately, adopting new age technology will help resolve Malaysia's over dependency on low skilled workforce and elevate its manufacturing to be of higher value added.

It is important for SMEs who are different in nature compared to large corporations to realise that their foray into Industry 4.0 adoption requires leadership and change management. More SMEs must know that the aim of solving an existing problem in the manufacturing line can be done. SMEs could approach training institutions such as the Penang Skills Development Centre (PSDC) and German-Malaysia Institute (GMI) to get first-hand experience in utilising industry 4.0. PSDC recently launched its Precision Machining and Industry 4.0 Centre of Excellence where aged machines were retro-fitted with new technologies such as sensor, cloud computing and augmented reality to name a few components that enables a firm to be Industry 4.0 compliance. Adopting Industry 4.0 does not have to be an expensive exercise and could be done with existing equipment instead of high capital investments in purchasing of new machines.

There are many success stories from industry players that have shown results in terms of realised efficiency and productivity gains that can be a lesson for SMEs. Some of the firms illustrate the use of integrating 3D printing and digital simulation in the prototyping stage to shorten the length of product design phase, utilising big data analysis and internet of things to prevent recurring breakdown of machinery to avoid production downtime, and even incorporating cloud computing and cybersecurity to ensure the integrity and security of company data as learning points for all.

"The Government recognises there is a need to improve the infrastructure and ecosystem to allow the convergence of the cyber and physical systems to take place at a greater speed. MITI is constantly collaborating with all the relevant Ministries and agencies to ensure we tackle the main challenges of Industry 4.0 to ensure its implementation roll out can be a success. But the Government is cognizant that it cannot do this alone. We need the industry players to work together with us in making this possible, with synergistic cooperation between the Government industry captains and academia, Industry 4.0 will be more than a buzzword. Now is the time we put words into action," emphasised Dato' Sri Mustapa.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
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BATTERY DEVELOPMENT UNDER MAFTA

Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA) has provided a framework for research, education and supply chain development between the two countries. For this purpose, the Malaysia Automotive Institute (MAI) has entered into an agreement with Automotive Australia 2020 Cooperative Research Centre (AutoCRC) to enhance the competitive edge of Malaysia and Australia in the global automotive manufacturing industry.

In the past five years, the partnership between MAI and AutoCRC has engaged with Malaysian & Australian manufacturers and leading research organisations to develop automotive technologies.

Among the key technologies, the development of Lithium-Ion Batteries from material processing to battery packaging, and the Battery Management System (BMS), is considered as a key component towards electrification of vehicles. In line with this initiative, research & development were also conducted to build an electric bus.

MATERIAL PROCESSING TO BATTERY PACKAGING

The partnership has developed a new material manufacturing process that is innovative, high yield, low cost process to mass produce, high performance, long-life lithium ion batteries. The process is designed to build "18650" cylindrical cells and also pouch-type cells, the same formats as used in current high performance electric vehicles, and stationary power storage packs.



Figure 1: Powder manufacturing pilot plant.



Figure 2: MAI/AutoCRC 18650-type lithium ion battery cells.



Figure 3: Complete 30kWhr Lithium Ion Battery Pack

Battery Management System (BMS)

The newly-developed BMS solves the shortcomings of existing systems by actively monitoring each cell's charge state in the pack itself, charging cells when needed, and using the Internet of Things (IoT) to connect and interact with the owner at any location. In this way, large numbers of battery packs in vehicle fleets can be supervised remotely.

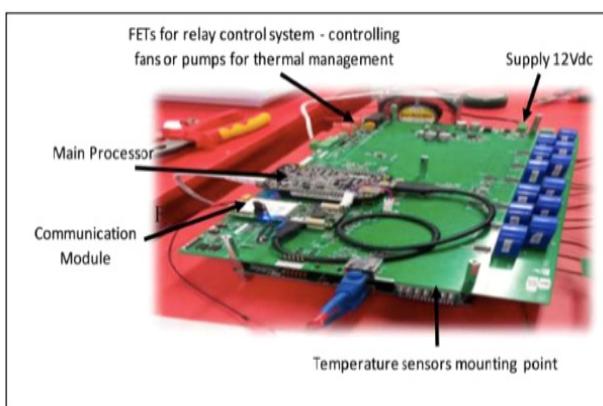
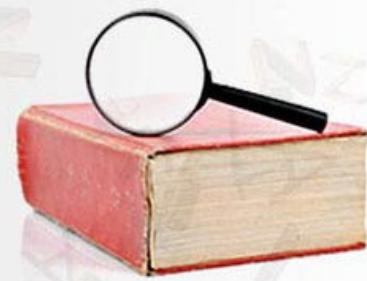


Figure 4: MAI's BMS Prototype control board showing functional areas.

Figure 5: MAI Prototype Electric Bus, now under commission at MAI Resource Centre.



Source: Malaysia Automotive Institute (MAI)



Glossary of Technical Terms

Consensus

One of the most important operating principles of APEC cooperation that was defined clearly in the Seoul Declaration (1991). It is based on the “commitment to open dialogue and consensus-building, with equal respect for the views of all participants”. Unlike the WTO/GATT, decisions made within APEC are reached by consensus. All meetings, from APEC Economic Leaders’ Meeting to Minister-level Meeting or Official-level Meeting, are informal and undertaken on a voluntary basis. As a result, members are not involved in treaty obligations. All decisions made by Economic Leaders and Ministers are outlined in the Declaration that reflects the common determination of all members.

Consumer Price Index

Measures the average rate of change in prices of a fixed basket of goods and services that represents the expenditure pattern of all households in Malaysia.

CLMV

Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, & Viet Nam.

CTC

Change in HS Tariff Chapter – 2 digit level.

CTH

Change in HS Tariff Heading – 4 digit level.

CTSH

Change in HS Tariff Sub-heading – 6 digit level.

De minimis

Minimal amounts of domestic support that are allowed even though they distort trade — up to 5% of the value of production for developed countries, 10% for developing.

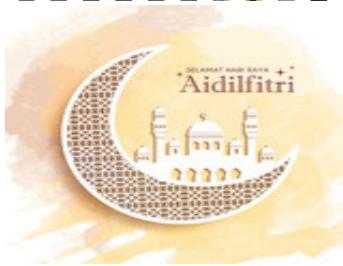
FDI

Foreign direct investment (FDI) - is an investment made by a company or individual in one country in business interests in another country, in the form of either establishing business operations or acquiring business assets in the other country, such as ownership or controlling interest in a foreign company.

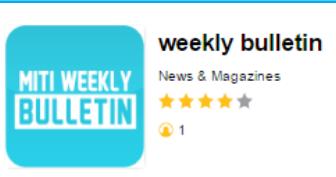
FOB

Freight on Board - The free-on-board value determined by the value of the materials; production cost; profit; and other costs.





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