



Trade Performance for the Month of May 2017 and the Period of January- May 2017

May 2017 – Export Growth Outpaced Import for the First Time Since May 2016

Malaysia's trade in May 2017 registered a value of RM153.3 billion and grew by 31.5% as against RM116.6 billion recorded in May 2016. Expansion in trade was seen with almost all trading partners particularly ASEAN, China, the United States of America (USA), the European Union (EU), India, Taiwan and Australia. Exports in May 2017 posted a stronger year-on-year growth compared to imports for the first time since May 2016. Exports grew by 32.5% to RM79.4 billion while imports increased by 30.4% to RM73.91 billion, resulting in a trade surplus of RM5.49 billion. This was the 235th consecutive month of trade surplus recorded since November 1997.

On a month-on-month basis, total trade, exports and imports expanded by 10.2%, 7.5% and 13.3%, respectively. In January-May 2017, total trade grew by 25.4% to RM722.89 billion, exports increased by 23.3% to RM377.96 billion while imports rose by 27.7% to RM344.93 billion. The trade surplus amounted to RM33.03 billion.

Export Performance of Major Sectors

Double Digit Growth in All Major Sectors

Exports of manufactured goods in May 2017 grew by RM16.43 billion or 32.7% to RM66.61 billion compared to RM50.18 billion in the corresponding month a year ago. The higher exports was on account of increased exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, rubber products, iron and steel products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as manufactures of metal.

Exports of agriculture goods increased by 25.4% to RM6.95 billion, underpinned by higher exports of palm oil which registered an increase of 25% to RM4.2 billion, due to both higher Average Unit Value (AUV) and volume. Exports of mining goods climbed 32% to RM5.07 billion, spurred by higher exports of crude petroleum also on account of greater AUV and volume.

Major exports in May 2017 were:

- E&E products, valued at RM28.55 billion, constituting 36% of total exports, increased by 31.3% from May 2016;
- Petroleum products, RM7.94 billion, 10% of total exports, increased by 88.2%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM5.74 billion, 7.2% of total exports, increased by 21%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM4.78 billion, 6% of total exports, increased by 27.5%; and
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM3.82 billion, 4.8% of total exports, increased by 17.1%.

Compared to April 2017, exports of manufactured and agriculture goods expanded by 10.3% and 10.4%, respectively while exports of mining goods was lower by 22%.

In January-May 2017, exports of manufactured goods increased by 21.6% to RM308.47 billion. Higher exports were recorded for E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, rubber products as well as iron and steel products. Exports of agriculture goods recorded a value of RM33.03 billion, an increase of 27%, with higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Exports of mining goods expanded by 31% to RM32.75 billion spurred by increased demand for crude petroleum.

Performance of Major Markets

ASEAN – Double Digit Trade Growth since January 2017

Trade with ASEAN in May 2017 increased by 34.1% to RM42.2 billion and accounted for 27.5% of Malaysia's total trade. The higher trade figures stemmed from double digit export growth of 33.7%, totalling RM24.1 billion. Exports in May 2017 grew for seven straight months and recorded double digit growth since December 2016. Higher exports was buoyed by increased shipments of E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as processed food. Exports to all ASEAN partners with the exception of Viet Nam and Laos recorded double digit growth. Exports of all manufactured goods registered increases except for non-metallic mineral products. Imports from ASEAN expanded by 34.6% to RM18.1 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries in May 2017 is as follows:

- Singapore RM 12.32 billion, increased by 45.0%
- Thailand RM 4.11 billion, ↑19.3%
- Indonesia RM 3.30 billion, ↑45.7%
- Viet Nam RM 2.19 billion, ↓0.5%
- Philippines RM 1.35 billion, ↑23.6%
- Myanmar RM 455.8 million, ↑89.9%
- Brunei RM 237.6 million, ↑19.2%
- Cambodia RM 133.5 million, ↑64.2%
- Lao PDR RM 5.5 million, ↓22.1%

On a month-on-month basis, total trade, exports and imports increased by 13.2%, 14.6% and 11.4%, respectively.

In January-May 2017, trade with ASEAN climbed 25.6% to RM197.97 billion. Exports to ASEAN grew by 23.9% to RM111.56 billion, led by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, crude petroleum as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from ASEAN rose by 28% to RM86.41 billion.

China – May 2017 Export Growth, the Highest Since February 2010

In May 2017, trade with China increased by 32.3% to RM25.21 billion and accounted for 16.4% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports recorded the highest year-on-year growth since February 2010, surged by 51.5% to RM10.73 billion. This was attributed to greater demand for E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products as well as rubber products. Imports expanded by 20.9% to RM14.48 billion.

On a month-on-month basis, total trade, exports and imports grew by 11.5%, 5.6% and 16.2%, respectively.

In January-May 2017, trade with China soared by 32.6% to RM116.57 billion. Exports to China was valued at RM50 billion, 44.3% higher compared with the same period last year, steered by the exports of E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, rubber products as well as Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). Imports from China increased by 24.9% to RM66.57 billion.

EU – Double Digit Export Growth for Five Consecutive Months

Trade with the EU remained robust in May 2017, recording a growth of 14.9% to RM15.15 billion and constituted 9.9% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports surged by 29.7% to RM8.01 billion, growing faster than imports for five straight months since the beginning of the year and logged the highest growth since April 2010.

This stellar performance was aided by higher exports of E&E products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, iron and steel products as well as rubber products. Imports expanded by 1.9% to RM7.14 billion.

Among the top 10 EU markets, exports to 7 countries registered double digit growth. Exports to the Netherlands increased by 46.1%, Germany (↑26.5%), Italy (↑49.4%), Spain (↑31.1%), Slovenia (↑69.8%), Poland (↑78.7%) and Hungary (↑43.4%).

Compared to April 2017, total trade, exports and imports rose by 17.3%, 7.1% and 31.4%, respectively. Trade with the EU was up by 15.7% to RM69.1 billion in January-May 2017. Malaysia's exports to the EU expanded by 24.5% to RM39.11 billion. This was contributed by higher exports of E&E products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, iron and steel products, chemicals and chemical products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the EU increased by 5.9% to RM29.99 billion.

USA - Manufactured Goods Continued to be the Export Driver

Trade with the USA grew by 30% to RM14.45 billion, constituting 9.4% of Malaysia's total trade in May 2017. Exports surged by 16.3% to RM7.42 billion while imports totalled RM7.02 billion, jumped 48.5%. Manufactured goods accounted for 95.5% of Malaysia's exports to the USA and products which contributed to the increase in exports were E&E products, rubber products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as petroleum products.

On a month-on-month basis, total trade, exports and imports rose by 14.4%, 0.8% and 33.3%, respectively. In the first five months of 2017, trade with the USA increased by 23.3% to RM68.2 billion. Malaysia's exports to the USA grew by 12.6% to RM36.11 billion. This was driven mainly by higher demand for E&E products, rubber products, machinery, equipment and parts, optical and scientific equipment as well as iron and steel products. Imports expanded by 38.1% to RM32.08 billion.

Trade with Japan Remained Resilient

Trade with Japan in May 2017 rose by 17% to RM9.83 billion from a year ago and constituted 6.4% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports totalled RM4.8 billion, grew by 12.8% while imports amounted to RM5.03 billion, an expansion of 21.3%. Exports of E&E products, chemicals and chemical products, crude petroleum, manufactures of metal as well as wood products led to the increase in exports. Total trade, exports and imports were lower by 14.3%, 24.7% and 1.2% respectively, over the level in April 2017.

During the first five months of 2017, trade with Japan expanded by 18.9% to RM57.56 billion with exports and imports valued at RM31.61 billion and RM25.95 billion, respectively. Exports grew by 21.8% and imports by 15.6%. The increase in exports was buoyed by E&E products, LNG, chemicals and chemical products as well as crude petroleum.

Trade with FTA Partners

In May 2017, total trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners surged by 31.9% to RM95.66 billion or 62.4% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports amounted to RM49.59 billion, a growth of 34.1% while imports expanded by 29.7% to RM46.07 billion. Exports to almost all FTA partners registered growth except for Chile, Pakistan, Viet Nam and Laos.

Exports to Australia surged by 61.9% to RM3.14 billion, underpinned by higher exports of crude petroleum, the Republic of Korea (ROK) (↑41% to RM2.2 billion, During January-April of 2017, trade with FTA partners grew by 25.7% to RM360.98 billion, accounting for 63.4% of Malaysia's trade. Exports to FTA partners increased by 24.7% to RM190.12 billion while imports rose by 26.8% to RM170.86 billion, LNG), Turkey (↑59.4% to RM850.6 million, E&E products), India (↑4.8% to RM2.87 billion, E&E products) and New Zealand (↑38.1% to RM392.5 million, crude petroleum).

Compared to April 2017, total trade, exports and imports increased by 8.8%, 5.9% and 12%, respectively. During the period of January-May 2017, trade with FTA partners amounted to RM456.55 billion, grew by 26.9%. Exports rose by 26.5% to RM239.62 billion, while imports expanded by 27.4% to RM216.94 billion.

Imports

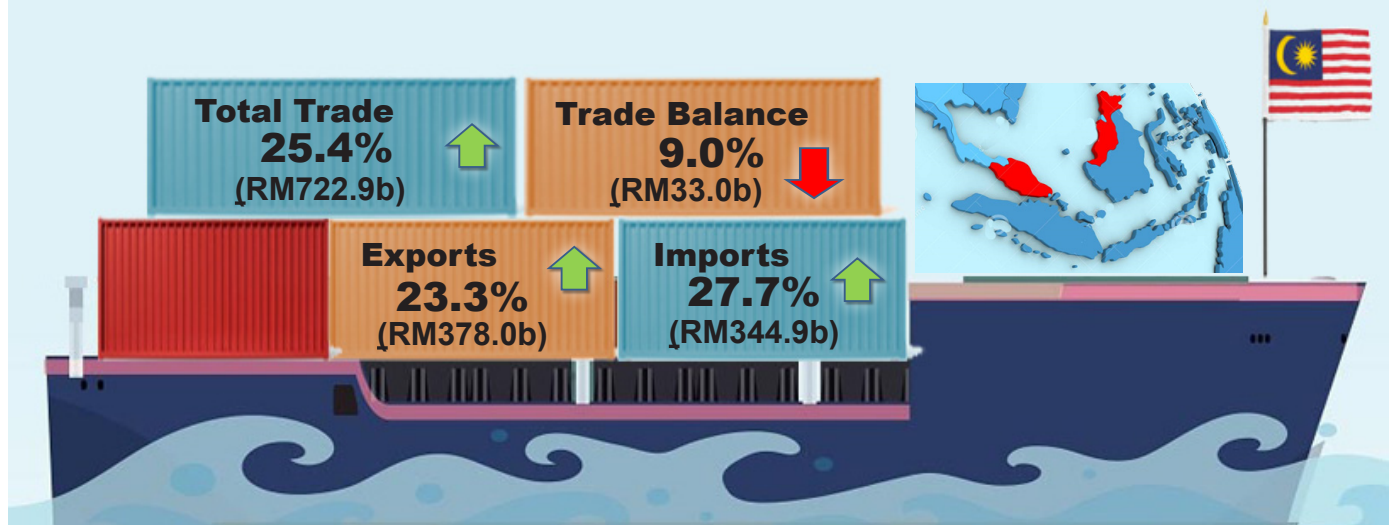
In May 2017, imports was valued at RM73.91 billion, grew by 30.4% compared to the previous year. The three main categories of imports by end use were:

- Intermediate goods, valued at RM42.31 billion or 57.2% share of total imports, increased by 33.8%, underpinned by increased imports of parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment), particularly electrical machinery and equipment;
- Capital goods (RM9.89 billion, 13.4% share, rose by 6.6%), due mainly to higher imports of capital goods (except transport equipment), particularly electrical machinery and equipment; and
- Consumption goods (RM6.67 billion, 9% share, expanded by 8.3%), with increased imports of processed food and beverages, mainly for household consumption, particularly meat.

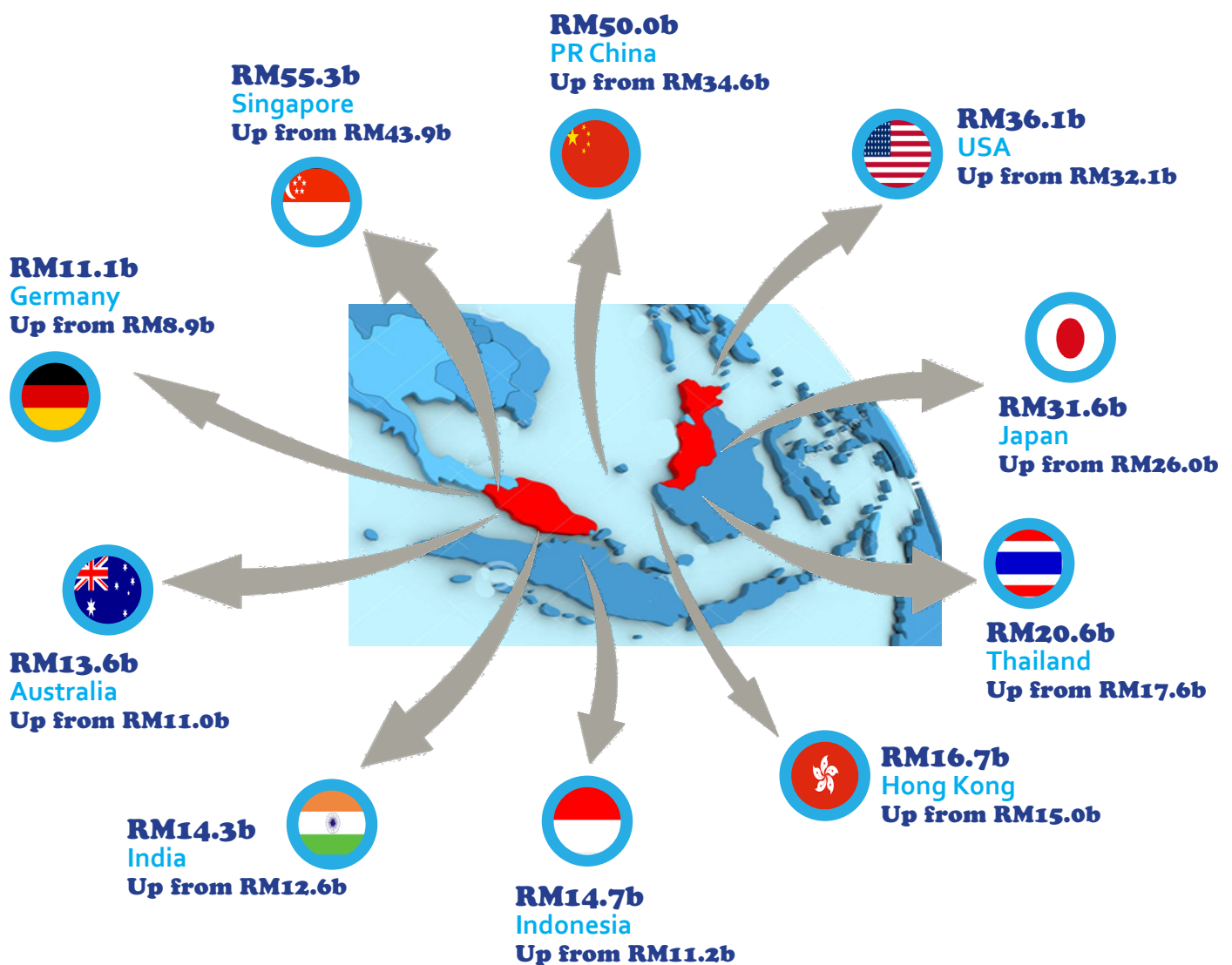
In January-May 2017, imports expanded by 27.7% to RM344.93 billion. Intermediate goods were valued at RM200.61 billion, increased by 29.3%, capital goods (RM48.33 billion, ↑28.2%) and consumption goods (RM28.74 billion, ↑4.4%).

MALAYSIA

TRADE PERFORMANCE, JANUARY - MAY 2017

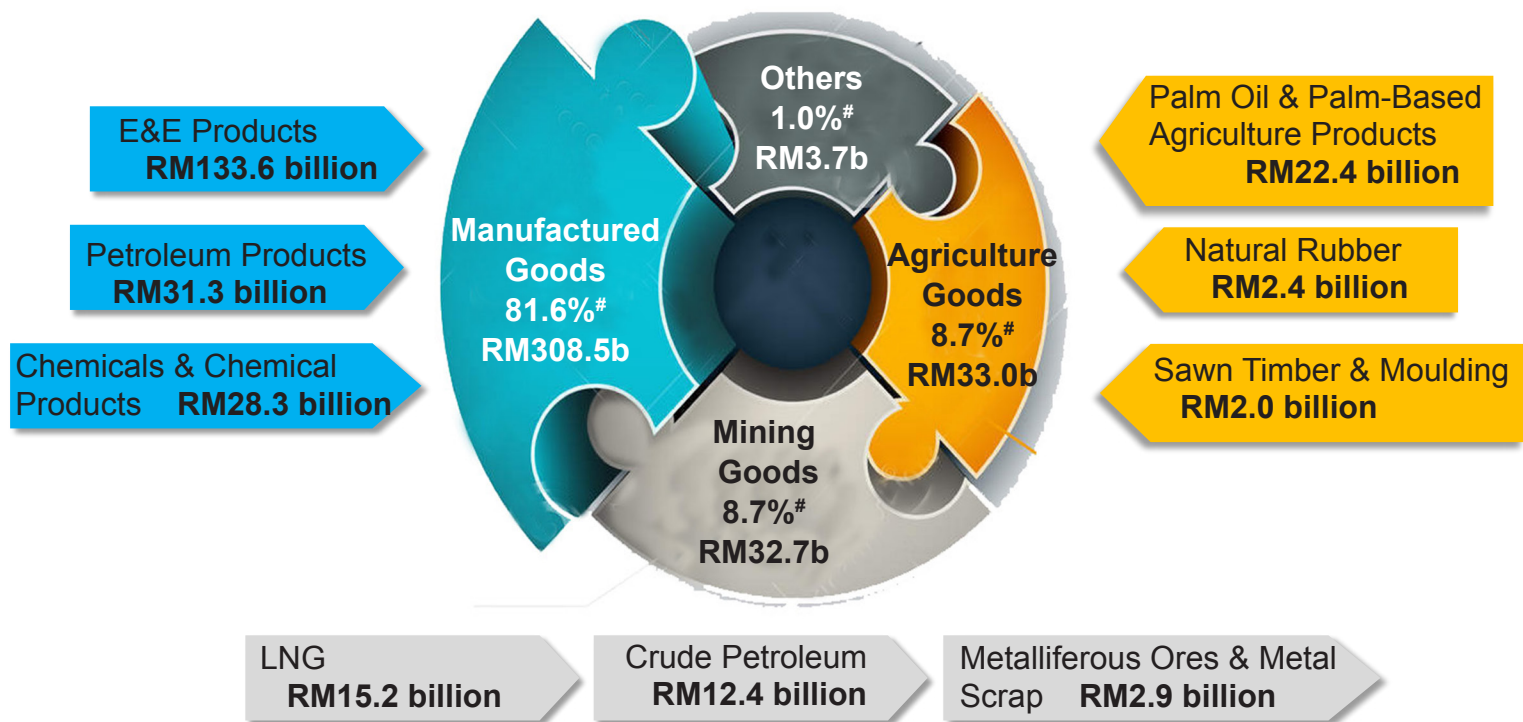


MAJOR EXPORTS, JANUARY - MAY 2017

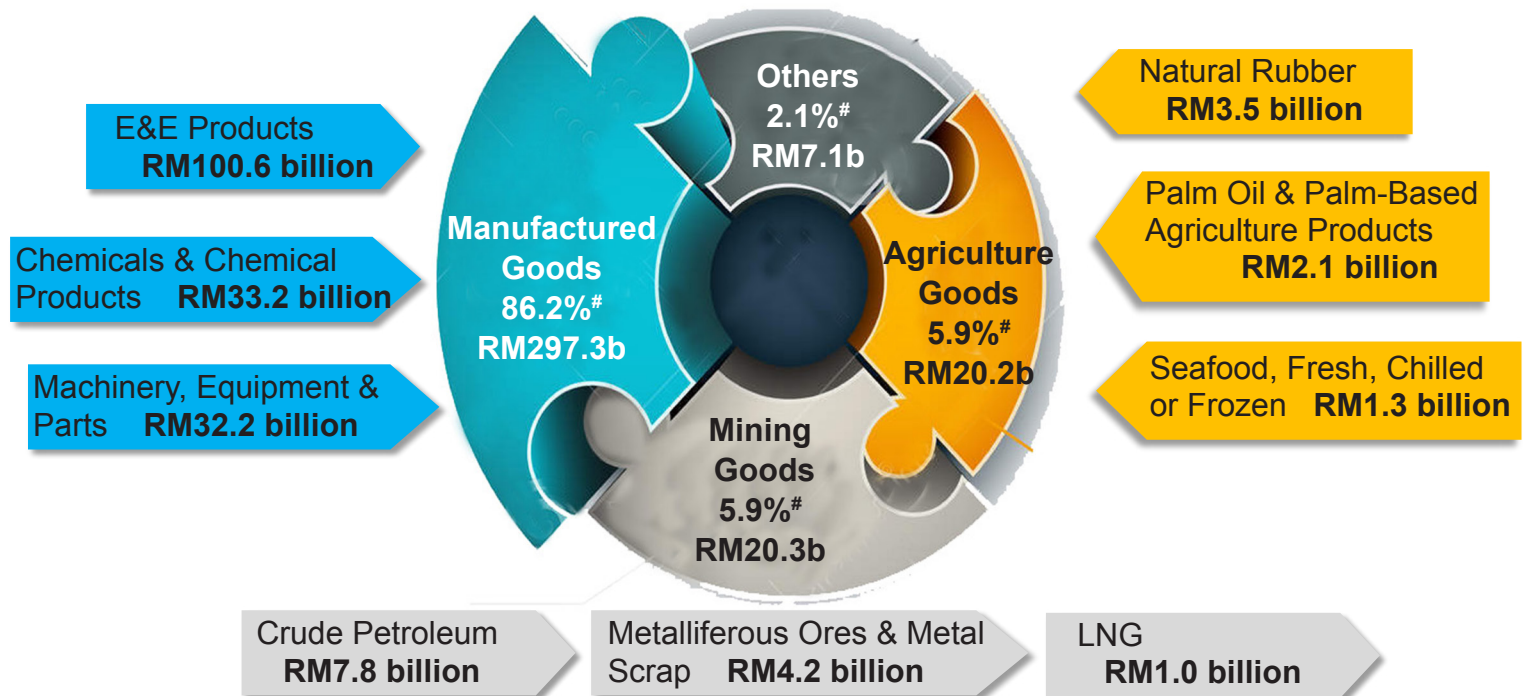


Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

EXPORT BY SECTORS JANUARY - MAY 2017



IMPORT BY SECTORS JANUARY - MAY 2017



Note: # Share to total exports/imports of sector

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia



INTERNATIONAL REPORT VIET NAM

Foreign Direct Investments, January - May 2017

Registered Capital & New Projects

US\$12.1b 10.4%

Major Sectors

Manufacturing & Processing Industry
(US\$8.1b, 341 new projects)

Mining & Extraction
(US\$1.3b, 2 new projects)

Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair
of Automobiles & Motorcycles
(US\$798.0m, 222 new projects)

Major Investors

ROK
US\$4.4b

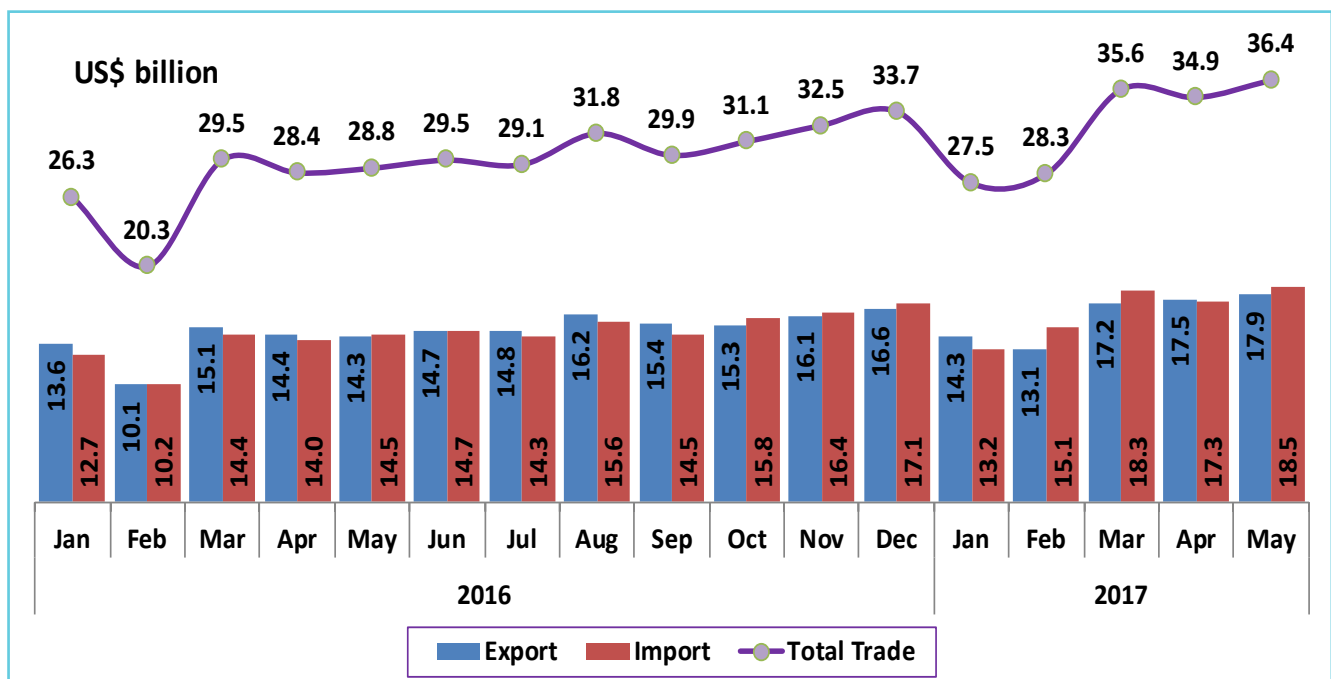
Japan
US\$1.9b

Singapore
US\$1.2b

Malaysia - ranked 16th
US\$49.6m

Source: Ministry of Planning and Investment / Foreign Investment Agency (FIA), Viet Nam

Trade, January - May 2017



Major Destination



USA
US\$16.0b



China
US\$10.6b



Japan
US\$6.5b

Malaysia
(ranked 11th)
US\$1.7b



Major Sources



China
US\$22.1b



ROK
US\$18.4b



Japan
US\$6.4b

Malaysia
(ranked 8th)
US\$2.2b



Source: Viet Nam Customs

Major Exports

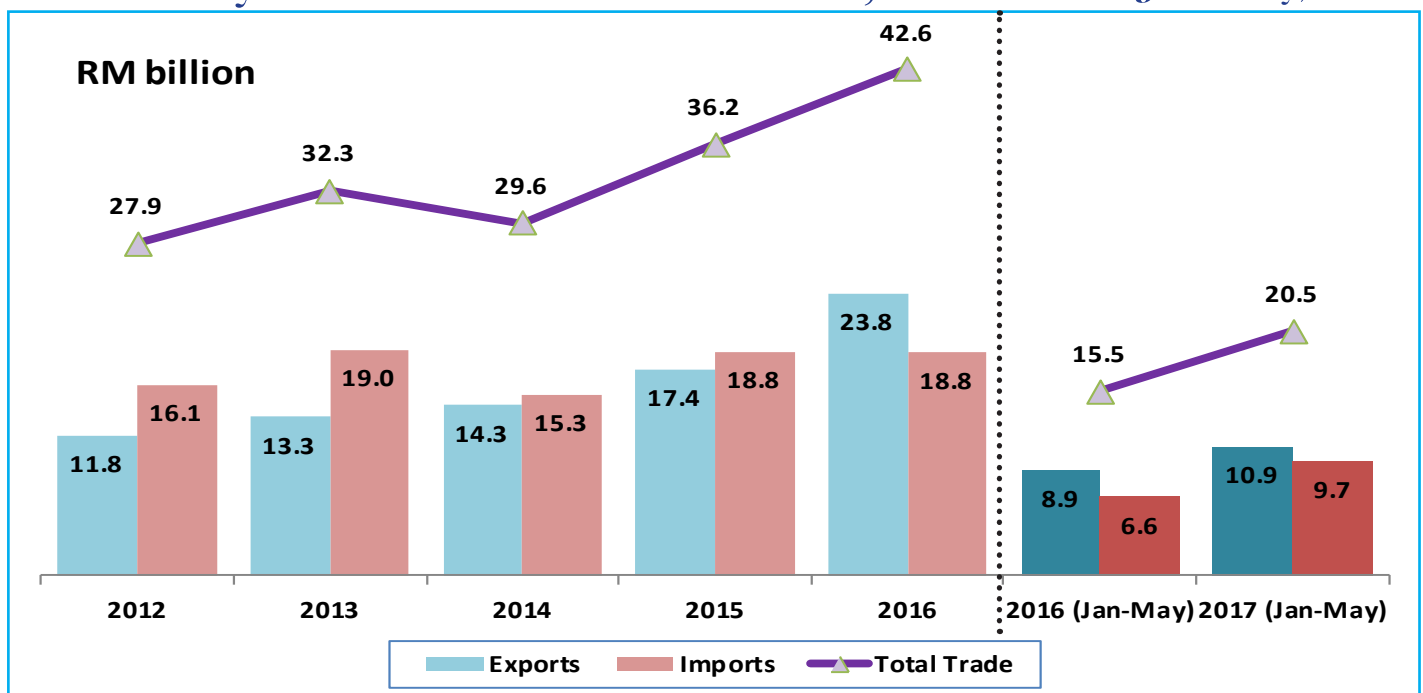
1. Telephones & Mobile Phones (US\$16.3b)
2. Textiles & Garments (US\$9.4b)
3. Computers & Electrical Products (US\$9.4b)

Major Imports

1. Machine & Equipment (US\$15.01b)
2. Computers & Electrical Products (US\$13.4b)
3. Telephones & Mobile Phones (US\$5.1b)

Source: Viet Nam Customs

Malaysia's Trade with Viet Nam, 2012 - 2017 (Jan-May)



Major Exports

Mineral Fuel, Oil, etc (HS27)

RM2.5b (Jan-May 2017) **RM2.2b** (Jan-May 2016)

Electrical Machinery and Equipment (HS85)

RM1.9b (Jan-May 2017) **RM1.1b** (Jan-May 2016)

Machinery appliances (HS84)

RM1.2b (Jan-May 2017) **RM1.1b** (Jan-May 2016)

Electrical Machinery and Equipment (HS85)

RM5.0b (Jan-May 2017) **RM3.2b** (Jan-May 2016)

Mineral Fuel, Oil, etc (HS27)

RM485.2m (Jan-May 2017) **RM254.4m** (Jan-May 2016)

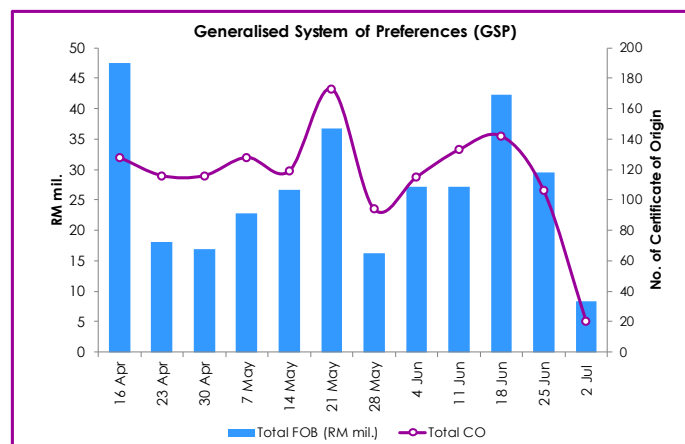
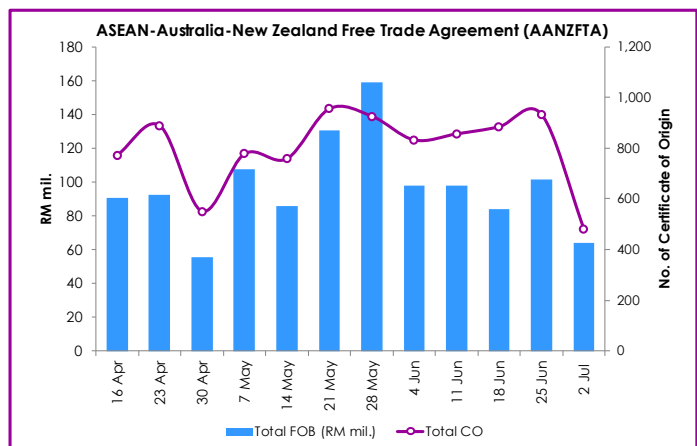
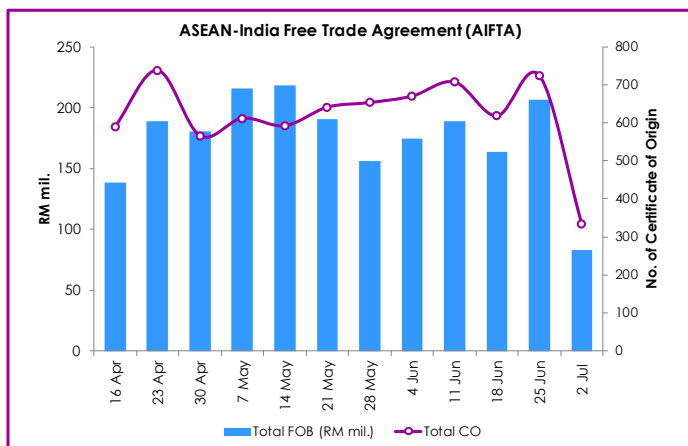
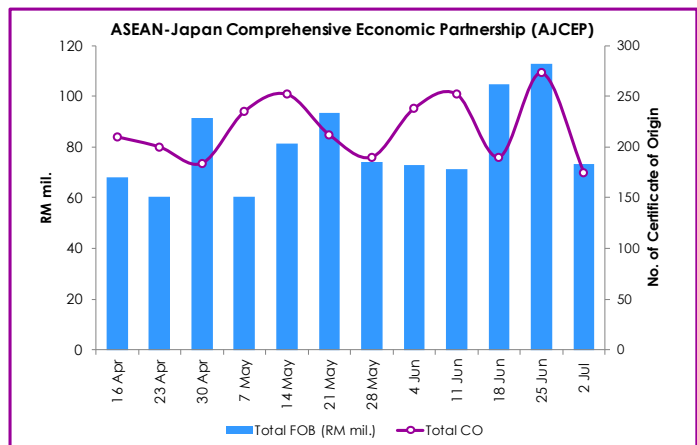
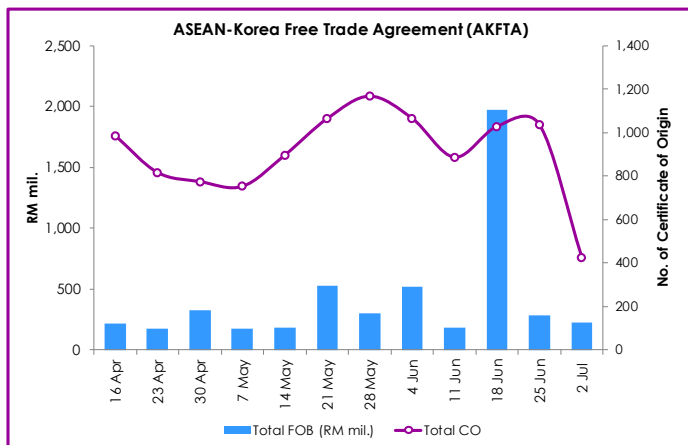
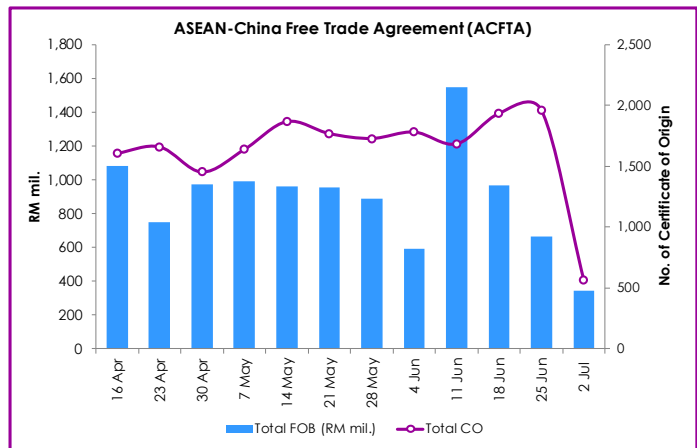
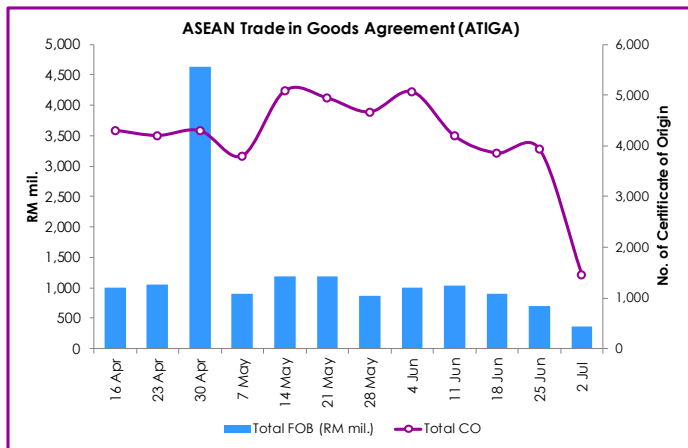
Optical, Photographic, Precision, Medical Apparatus (HS90)

RM457.3m (Jan-May 2017) **RM35.9m** (Jan-May 2016)

Major Imports

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

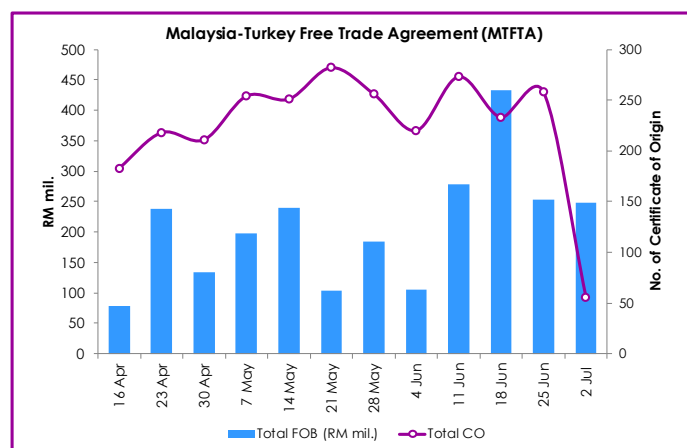
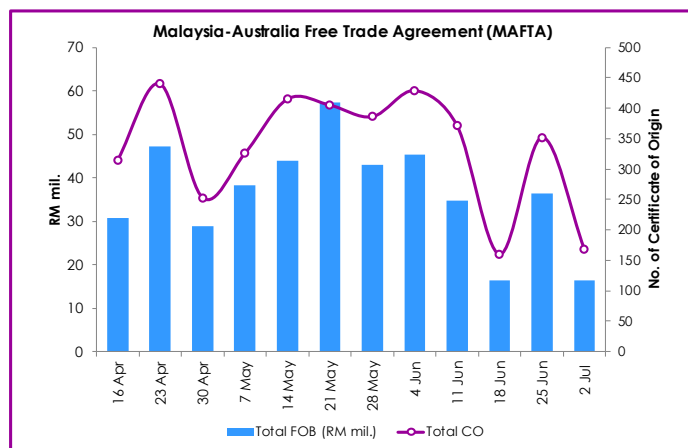
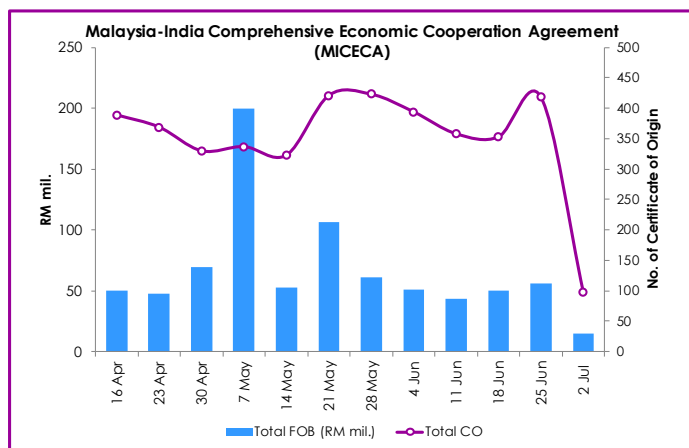
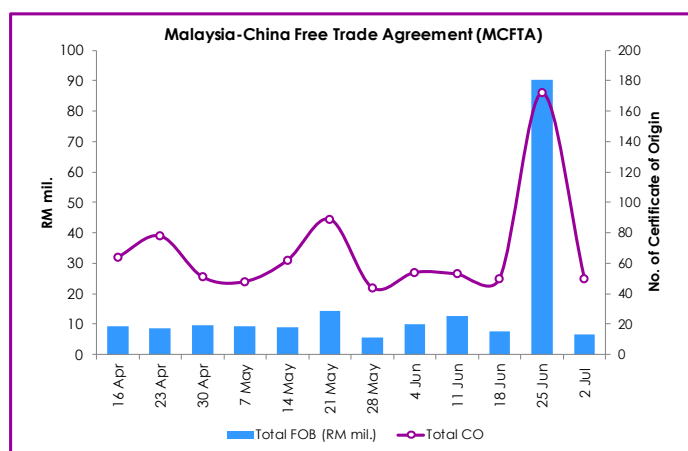
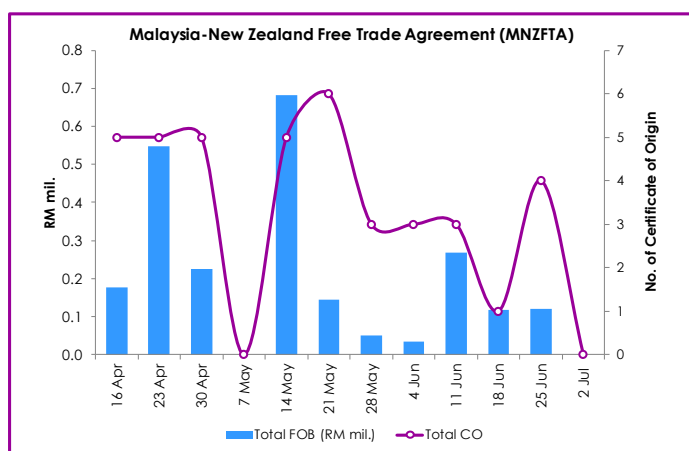
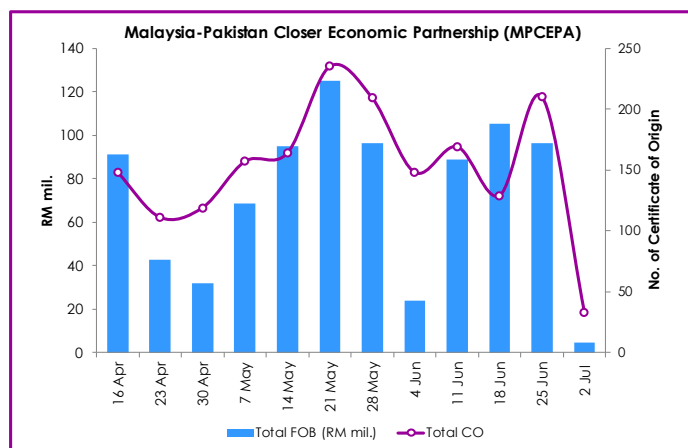
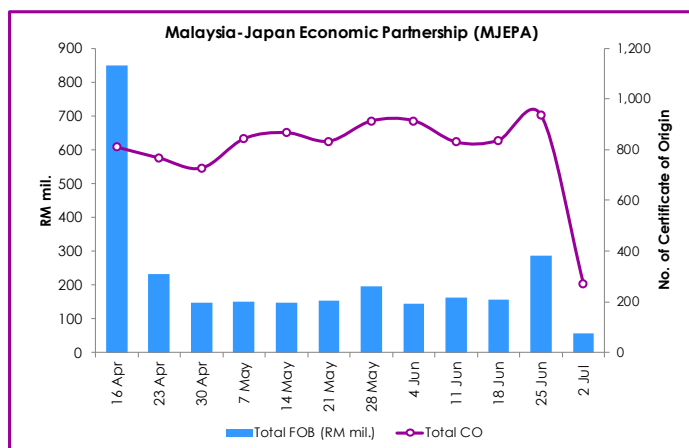


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

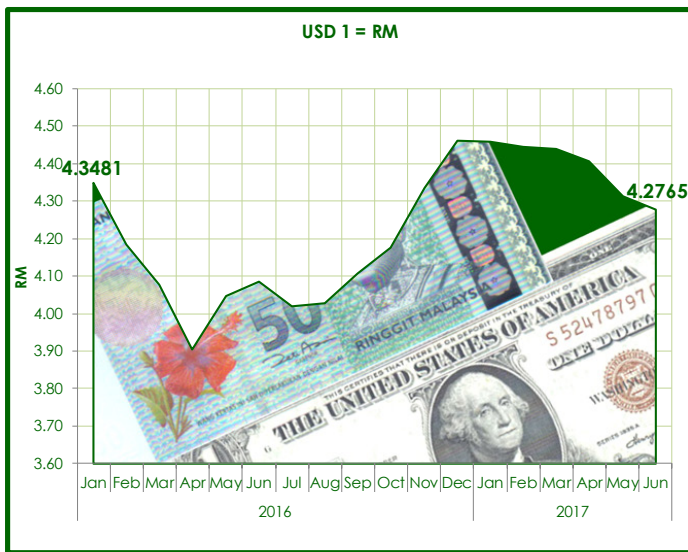
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



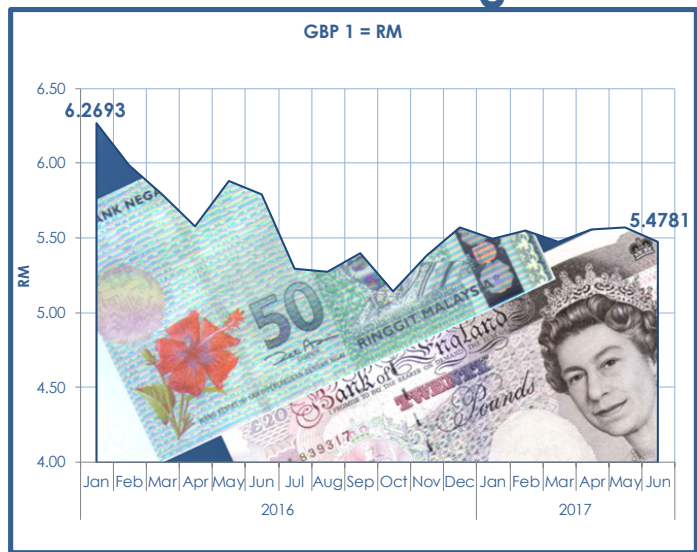
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

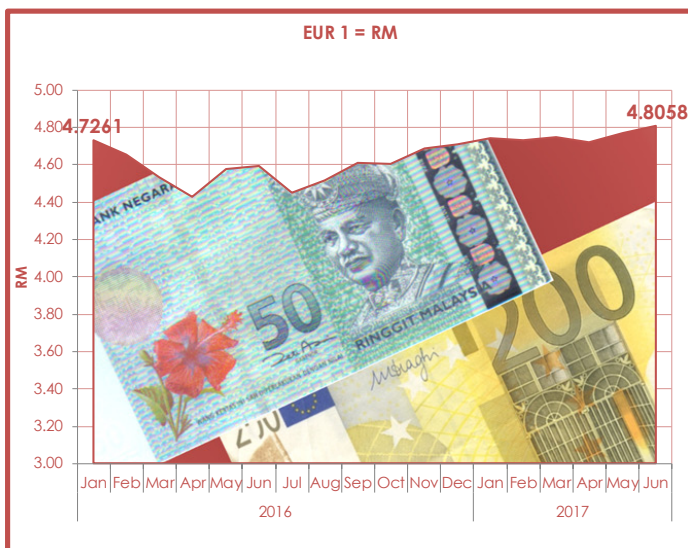
US Dollar



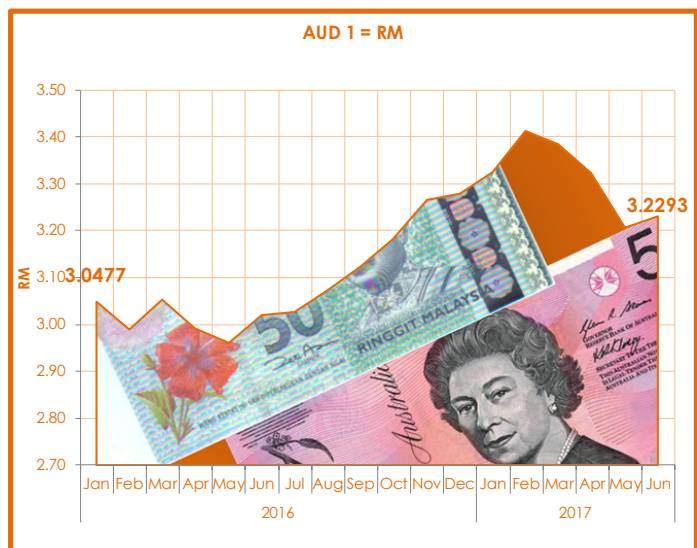
Pound Sterling



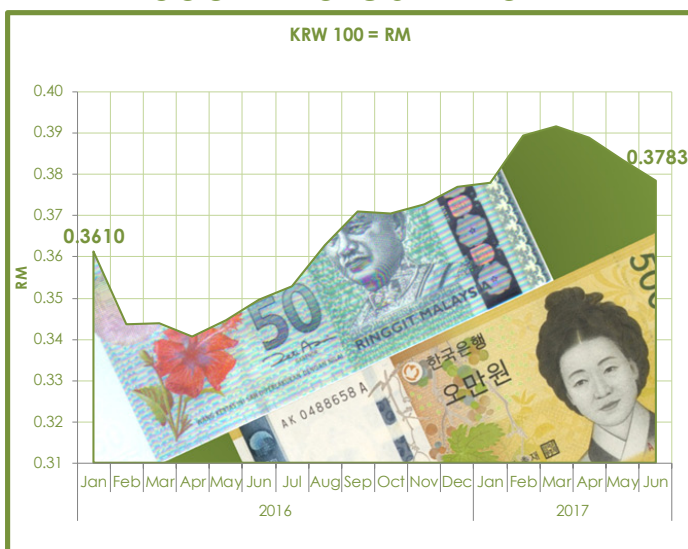
Euro



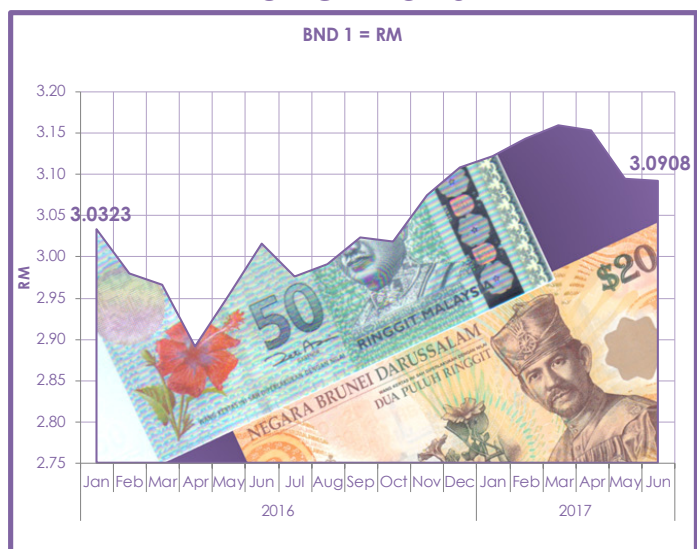
Australian Dollar



South Korean Won



Brunei Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices



CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

7 July 2017 : US\$46.7, ▼ 2.5%*
Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$45.3
2015: US\$53.6



CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-

7 July 2017 : US\$650.0, unchanged
Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$702.2
2015: US\$616.9



SUGAR -per lbs-

7 July 2017 : US¢ 14.2, ▲ 2.5%*
Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US¢18.2
2015: US¢13.2



RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-

7 July 2017 : US\$1,469.0, ▼ 4.6%*
Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$1,394.5
2015: US\$1,364.3



COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-

7 July 2017 : US\$1,419.1, ▲ 2.4%*
Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$1,609.8
2015: US\$2,077.0



COAL -per MT-

7 July 2017 : US\$44.1, unchanged
Average Priceⁱ: 2016: US\$45.6
2015: US\$49.9



SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

7 July 2017 : US\$300.0 (high), ▲ 11.1%
US\$280.0 (low), ▲ 16.7%
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

23 June 2017 : US\$45.5
15 Jan 2016 : US\$28.9

Crude Palm Oil -per MT-



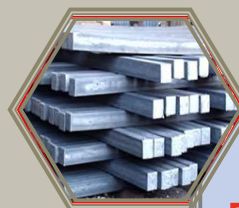
Highest

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

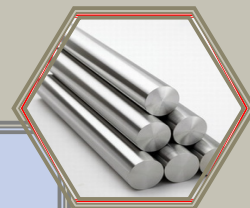
Lowest

30 June 2017 : US\$650.0
15 Jan 2016 : US\$545.5

Domestic Prices 7 July 2017



Billets
(per MT)
RM1,850 – RM1,900



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM1,950 – RM2,100

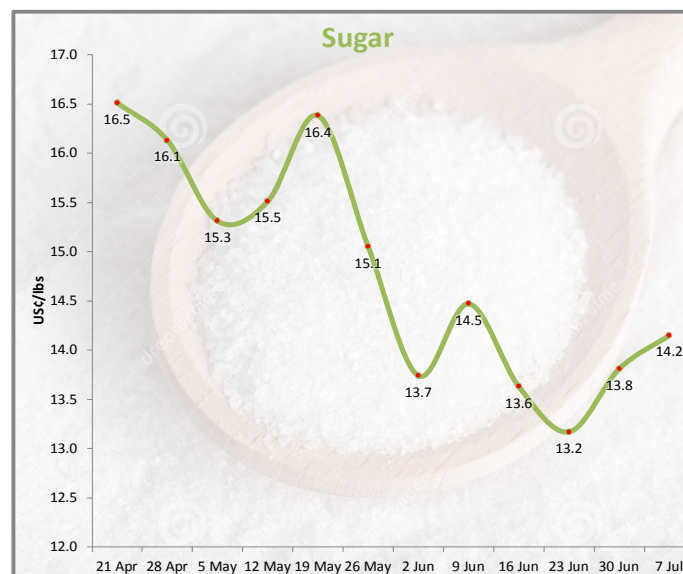
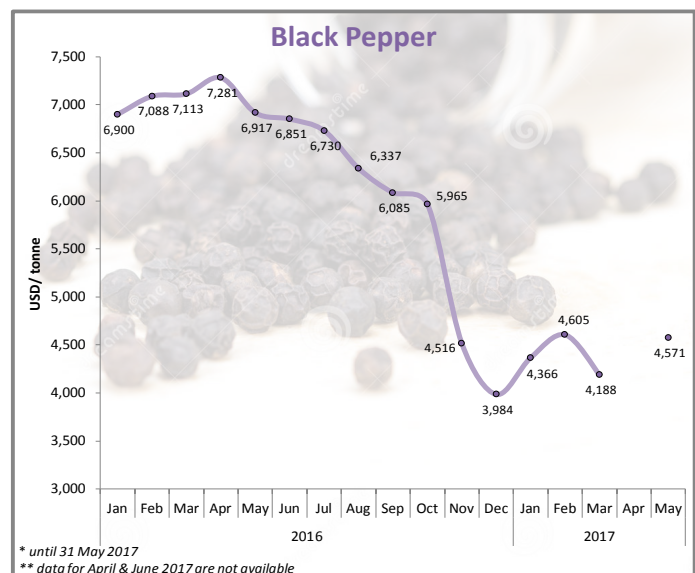
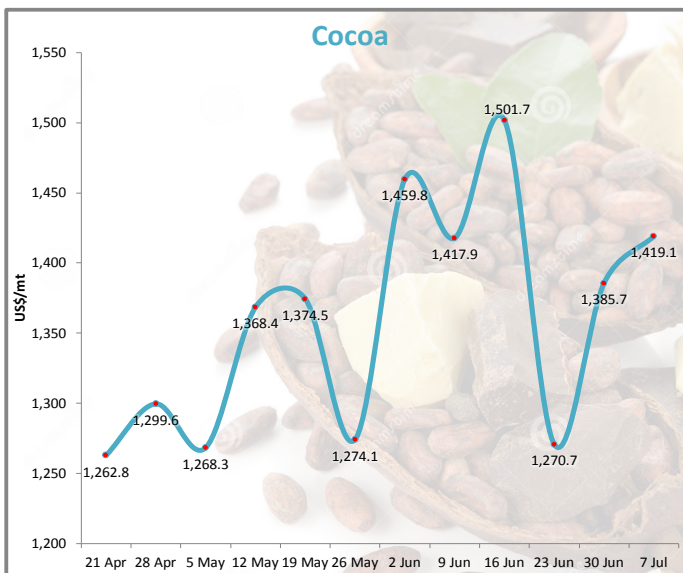
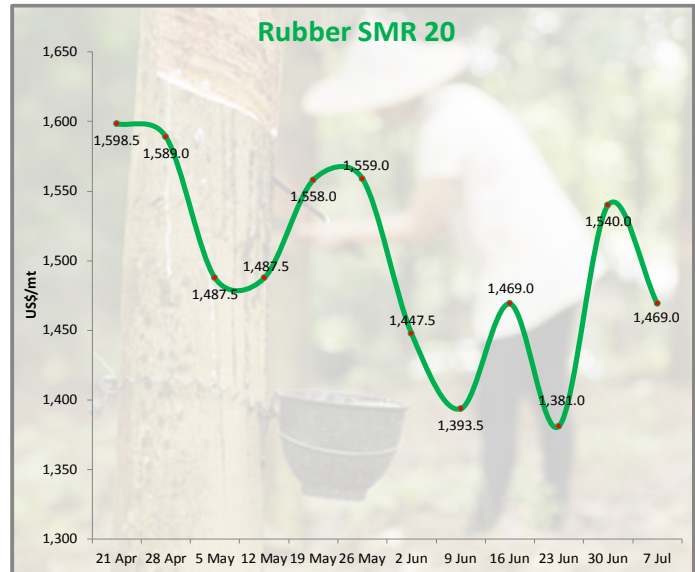
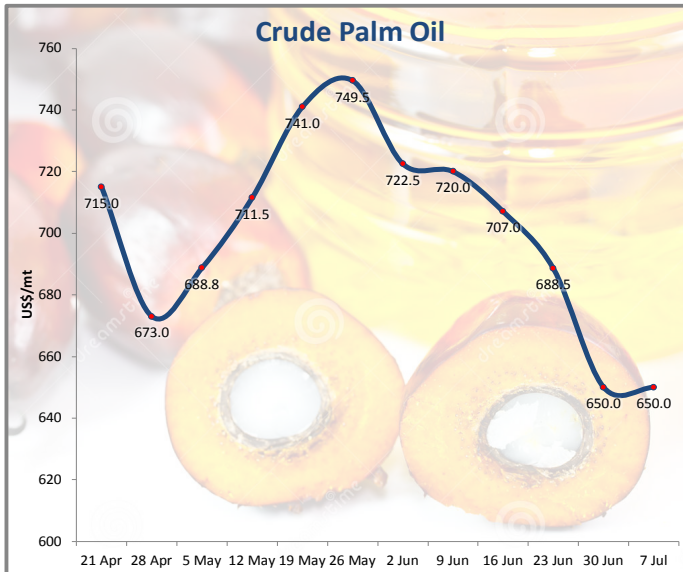
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

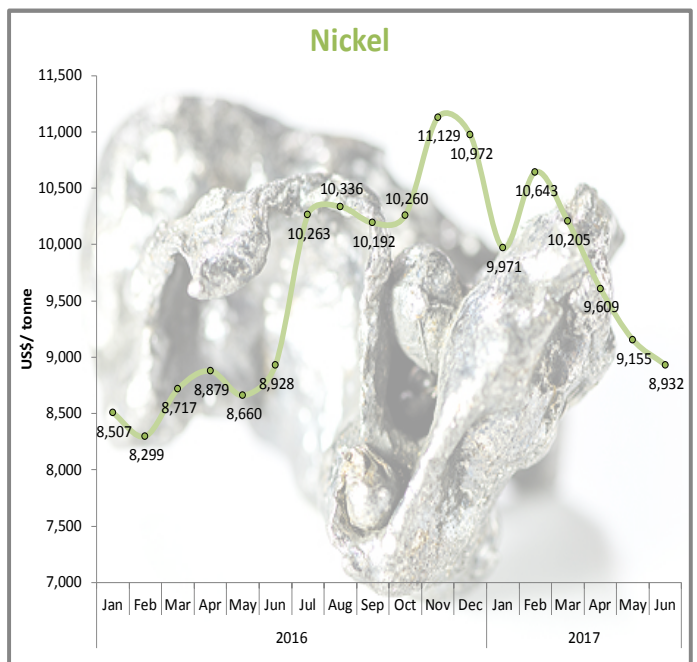
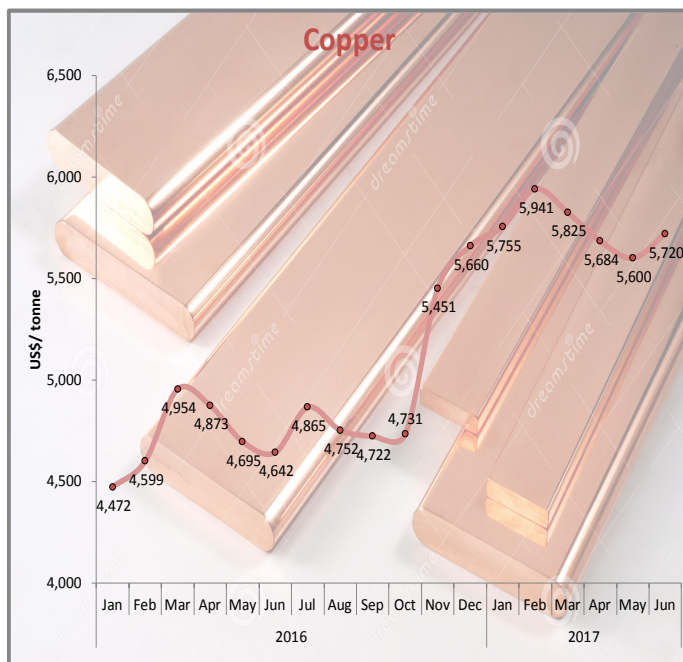
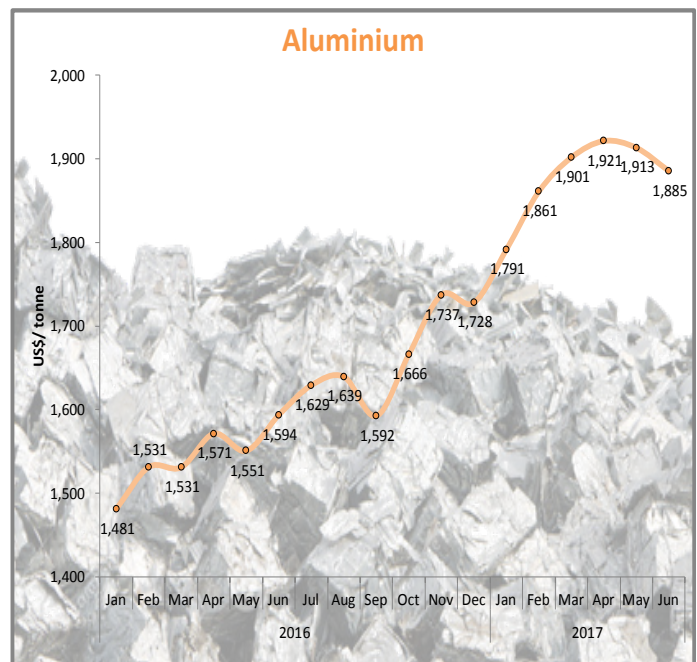
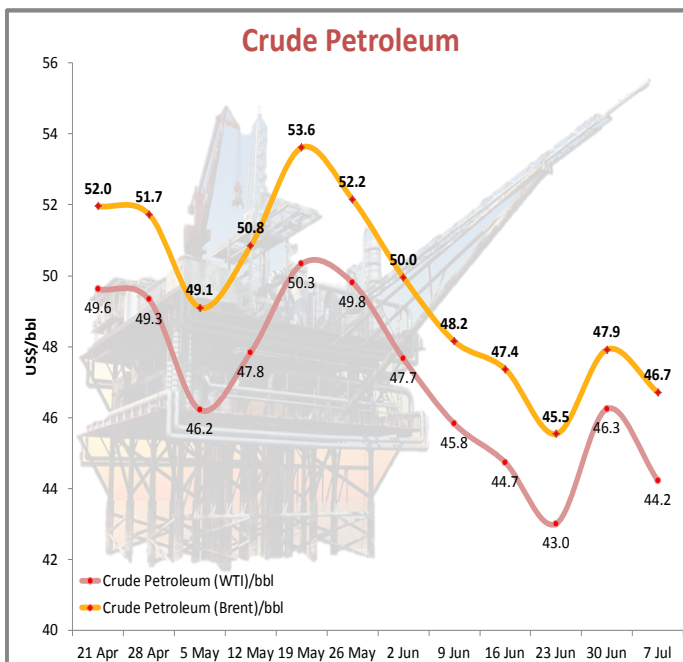
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group.

Commodity Price Trends



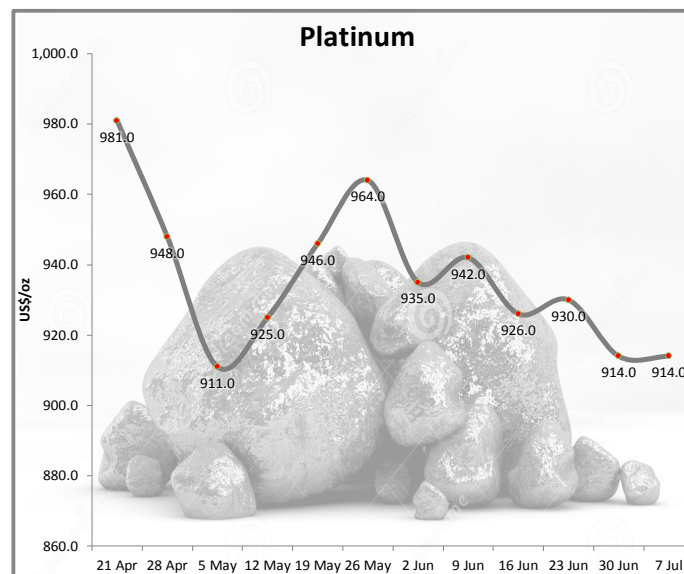
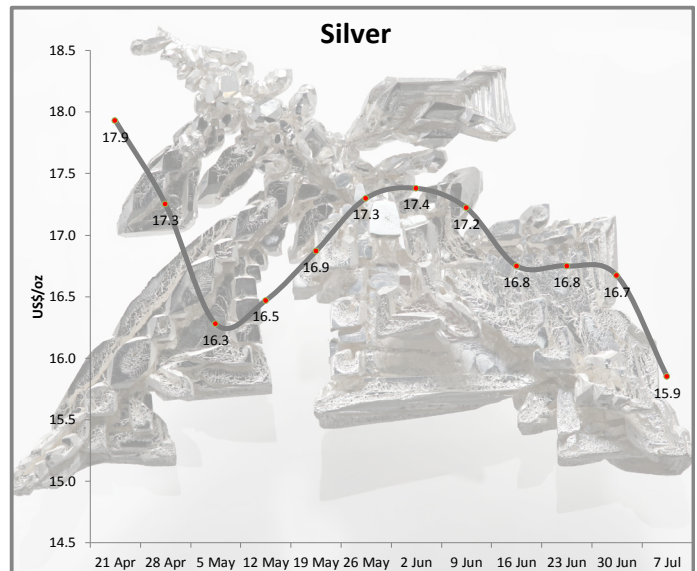
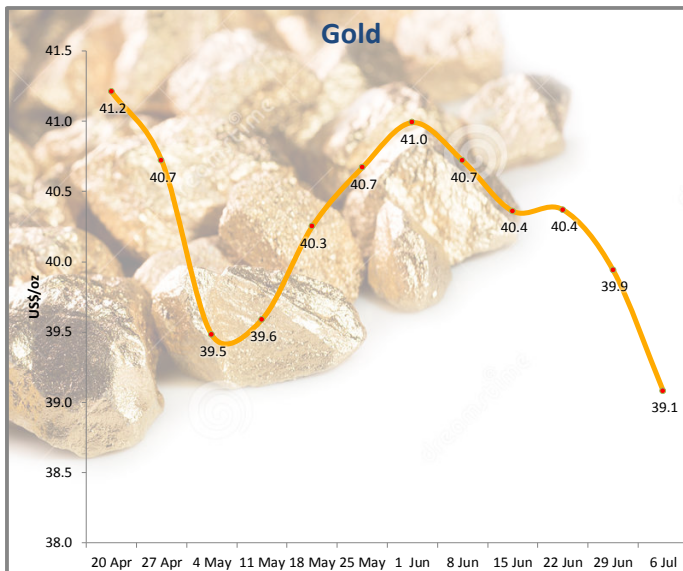
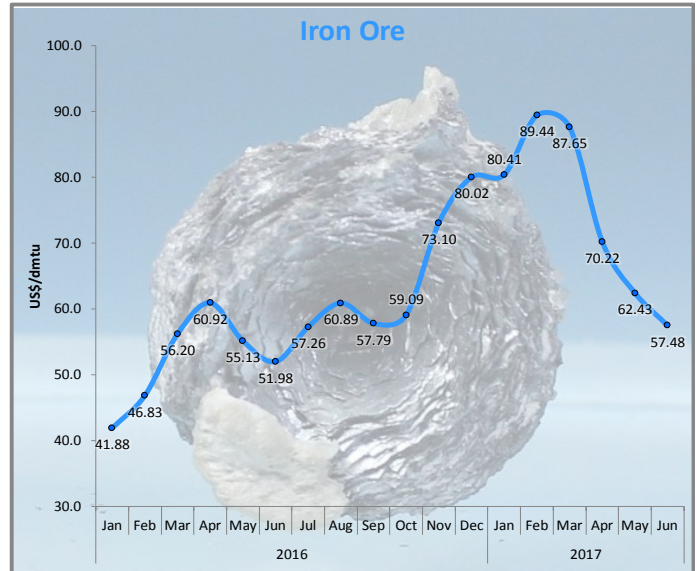
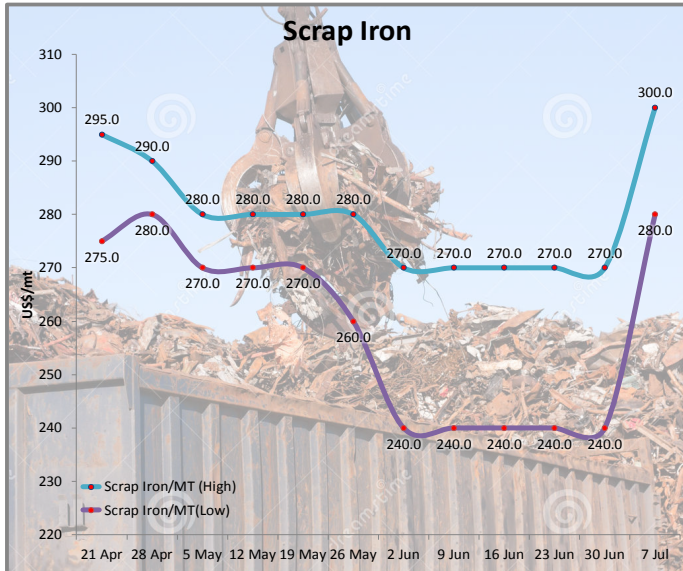
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

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

MITI Secretary General at ASEAN-JAPAN : AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Working Group on Chemical Industry, 5 July 2017



MITI Minister II at the 23rd China Lanzhou Investment and Trade Fair, 6 July 2017

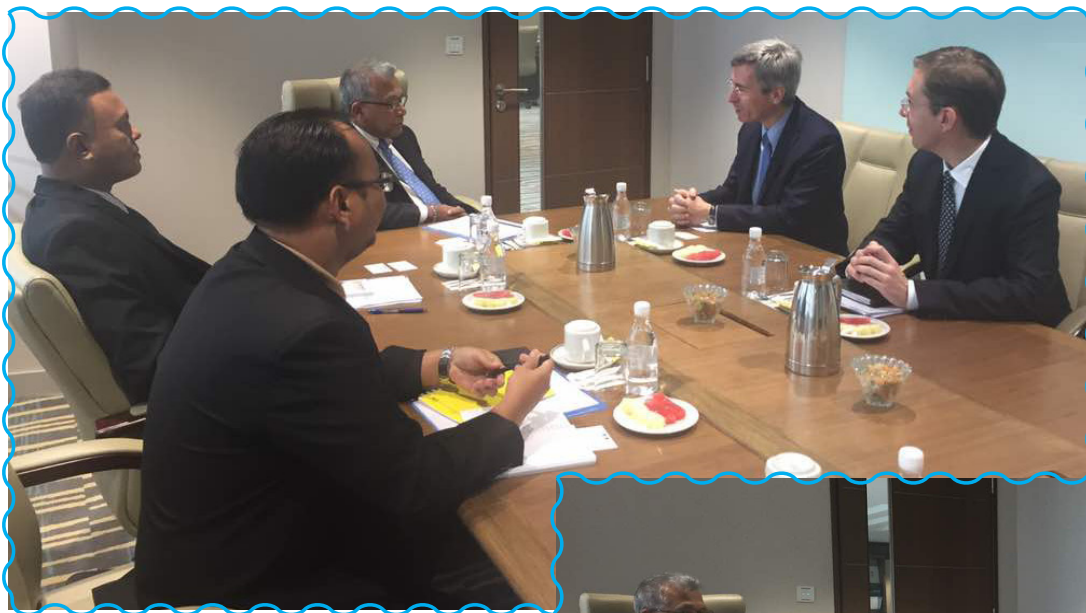


MITI PROGRAMME

MITI Minister II at the 23rd China Lanzhou Investment and Trade Fair, 6 July 2017



Courtesy Call on MITI Secretary General by French Ambassador to Malaysia, 7 July 2017



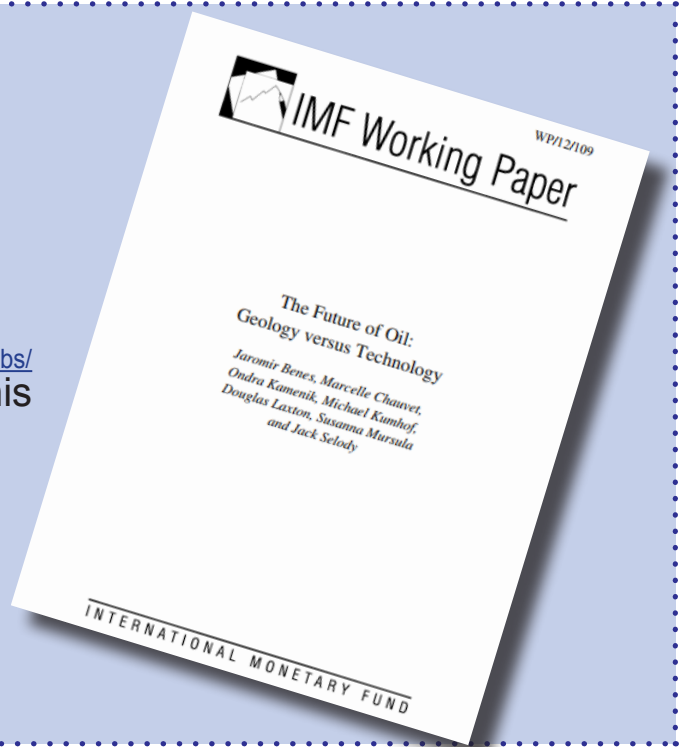
MITI PROGRAMME

Majlis Jamuan Hari Raya SME Corp. Malaysia, 10 Julai 2017





Kindly click <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2012/wp12109.pdf> to download this publication.



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..

**ANUGERAH
KECEMERLANGAN
INDUSTRI**

INDUSTRY EXCELLENCE AWARD



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

ANNOUNCEMENT



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

LATIN AMERICAN BUSINESS DAY

BRIDGING LATIN AMERICA AND MALAYSIA

1 August 2017 | MITI Tower, Kuala Lumpur



EXPLORE

NETWORK

PARTNER

COLLABORATE

DIVERSIFY

GROW



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Aerospace • Agribusiness

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Energy • Electrical & Electronics

Halal Industry • Food & Beverages

Mining • Medical Equipment

Pharmaceuticals

Public Infrastructure

Organised by:



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TAPPING TRADE & INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES BETWEEN MALAYSIA – LATAM COUNTRIES

Venue: Perdana Hall, MITI

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 8.00 - 9.00 am | Registration |
| 9.00 - 9.30 am | Latin American Cultural Performance |
| 9.30 - 9.35 am | Welcoming Remarks |
| | Chairman of Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) |
| 9.35 - 9.50 am | Keynote Address |
| | The Honourable Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed |
| | Minister of International Trade & Industry Malaysia |
| 9.50 - 10.50 am | Presentation by GRULAC (Group of Latin American and Caribbean Countries): |
| | - Viewpoints: Latin America, Its Relevance to Malaysian Businesses |
| | - Trade & Investment Opportunities in Latin American Countries |
| | - Mechanisms of Economic Integration in Latin America |
| | Speaker: GRULAC Representative/Expert |
| 10.50 - 11.30 am | Q&A Session |
| 11.30 am - 12.30 pm | Trade & Investment Opportunities in Malaysia |
| | Speaker: MATRADE & MIDA |
| 12.30 - 1.00 pm | Q&A Session |
| 12.30 - 2.00 pm | Networking Lunch |

CONCURRENT SECTORAL BREAKOUT SESSIONS

- Topics to address trade and investment opportunities in both Malaysia and Latin America
- Expert speakers from both Malaysia and Latin America
- Subject to change based on feedback received via pre-registration
- Please indicate your interest in any of the breakup session in the registration form

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 2.00 - 5.00 pm | Trade and Investment Opportunities between Malaysia and Latin America: |
| | Presentation 1: Energy, Oil & Gas |
| | Presentation 2: Mining & Public Infrastructure |
| | Presentation 3: Aerospace |
| | Presentation 4: Electrical & Electronic |
| | Speakers: GRULAC and Malaysian sectoral experts |
| 2.00 - 5.00 pm | Education Opportunities in Malaysia and Latin American Countries |
| | Speakers: GRULAC and Malaysian academicians |
| | Presentation 5: Medical Equipment & Pharmaceutical |
| | Presentation 6: Agribusiness, Food & Beverage |
| | Presentation 7: Halal Industry |
| | Presentation 8: Automotive & Auto Parts |

Please register online at: <http://bit.ly/2sCzWyy>

RSVP: 24 July 2017 (Monday)

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Glossary

of Technical Terms

Flat Products

Flat products include slabs, hot-rolled coil, cold-rolled coil, coated steel products, tinplate and heavy plate. They are used in automotive, heavy machinery, pipes and tubes, construction, packaging and appliances.

Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR)

Current trend of automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies.

Foreign Bills of Exchange Purchased/ Discounted

Bank Financing Exporter on a Usance Bill of Exchange (BE)

When an exporter draws a usance BE on the importer, he is giving a credit period and this credit period given depends on the terms of the sales contract between them. The exporter has to wait until the importer pays on due date of the BE. (The credit period enables the importer to take delivery of the goods, sell them and receive proceeds from his customers). If the exporter/seller is not willing to wait for the payment and he requires funds immediately, he can present his documents to his bank and request his bank to purchase the usance BE.

Bank Financing Exporter on Sight Bill of Exchange (BE)

When an exporter draws a sight BE on the importer, he is not giving any credit to his importer i.e. the importer has to make payment upon sighting the BE from the exporter. Though payment is made immediately by the importer, there is a time period involve between the time the exporter presents the documents to his bank and the time of receipt of proceeds from the importer (drawee) which may range between 7 to 20 days depending on the place, postage and other factors. During this interim period the exporter may present the documents to the bank, and the bank may finance the exporter by purchasing the said documents and credit the proceeds to his account immediately. After 20 days the bank will receive the proceeds from the importer on due date.

Free-Rider

A term used to infer that a country receives benefits from tariff cuts and concessions made by other countries through the most-favoured-nation principle, without undertaking any commitments.

FMM

Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers.

FPSO

Floating Production Storage and Offloading - Offshore production facilities that house both processing equipment and storage for produced hydrocarbons.

FSO

Floating storage and offloading - A vessel used only to store oil (without processing it).

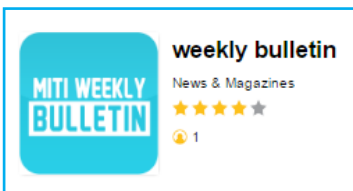
**TO BE
CONTINUED...**

Quote of the Day

Quote of the day

*“What’s done is done.
What’s gone is gone.*

*One of life’s lessons is always moving on.
It’s okay to look back and think of fond
memories but keep moving forward.”*

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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