

# Weekly BULLETIN



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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## Happy Chinese New Year 2019



The Chinese New Year or the Spring Festival (Lunar New Year) that will be celebrated on 5 February 2019 is a celebration of rich traditions, customs of family reunions and filial rituals. The festivity is not only celebrated by the Chinese community, but also joined by many fellow Malaysians taking the opportunity to be united with family and friends. This Year marks the end of the 12-year cycle of the animals of the Chinese zodiac, which signifies an opportune time to review the past and build the energy needed before the new cycle begins next year. In this spirit, I am pleased to welcome new agencies, namely Standards Malaysia, SIRIM, MIMOS, InvestKL and Exim Bank into the larger MITI family, and together we are all committed to review our strategies and strengthen our resolve to address the challenging global economic environment.

In the era where technology and the Internet of Things are the game changers of success, we must all endeavor to adapt and leverage on the new ways of doing business. Malaysia's resilient economic growth is expected to remain strong as Malaysians redouble our efforts to effect positive change into the future. Together, we need to rejuvenate the services sector and further strengthen the manufacturing sector towards high-value, diverse and complex products. In delivering impact and going forward, MITI and agencies will continue to drive initiatives to uplift industrial competitiveness, undertake trade liberalization reforms and push forth business-driven productivity.

It is believed that the New Year will be propelled by a great sense of diligence, tenacity and commitment, which will bring great success and fortune. Together, let us concentrate and persevere, set our goals on nation building and devote our energies to make Malaysia the preferred destination for trade, industry and investment.

**Happy Chinese New Year 2019. May all your endeavors bring good fortune.**

**Gong Xi Fa Cai! Xin Nian Kuai Le!**

**To a prosperous and wealthy Malaysia!**



# Trade Performance 2018



Largest Trade Surplus since 2012 as Exports reached almost RM1 trillion in 2018 Supported by stronger than expected export growth, Malaysia's total trade in 2018 remained resilient, expanding by 5.9% to RM1.876 trillion, compared with RM1.771 trillion in 2017.

Despite the uncertainties in the global environment, exports rose by 6.7% to reach a value of RM998.01 billion, surpassing the forecast export growth of 4.4% in the Economic Outlook 2019. Imports increased by 4.9% to RM877.74 billion.

Malaysia's trade surplus widened by 22.1% to RM120.27 billion, registering the fastest rate in 10 years and the largest trade surplus since 2012. This was the 21<sup>st</sup> consecutive year of trade surplus since 1998.

This achievement was contributed by higher trade with Hong Kong SAR, which expanded by 45.2% or RM27.91 billion, China (↑8.1% or RM23.4 billion), ASEAN (↑4.7% or RM22.91 billion), Taiwan (↑22.1% or RM17.37 billion), the European Union (EU) (↑4.8% or RM8.45 billion), Saudi Arabia (↑45.2% or RM6.75 billion), Republic of Korea (ROK) (↑7.2% or RM4.89 billion), Australia (↑4.8% or RM2.52 billion), Bangladesh (↑27.3% or RM2.05 billion) and the United States (US) (↑1.1% or RM1.72 billion).

## Major highlights on exports in 2018:

- Average monthly exports was valued at RM83 billion;
- Expansion of manufactured and mining exports by 9.1% and 7.1%, respectively, compensating for the lower performance of agriculture goods;
- Continued growth for electrical and electronics (E&E) exports driven by wider application of semiconductors in technology advancement;
- Double-digit year on year (y-o-y) growth for crude petroleum exports except for January and February, supported by higher crude oil prices;
- Rising exports to ASEAN by 5% with

significant growth to Viet Nam, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines and Cambodia;

- Increased exports to almost all major Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners;
- Strong export growth to advanced countries, in particular, the US and the EU notably Germany, Spain and Italy; and
- Growing exports to emerging markets such as Bangladesh, Peru, Qatar, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea and countries in Africa principally, South Africa, Tunisia and Djibouti.

## Trade Performance with Major Markets

### ASEAN Led the Way for Export Growth

ASEAN remained as an important and strategic trading partner for Malaysia, accounting for 27.1% of Malaysia's total trade in 2018, valued at RM509.2 billion with an increase of 4.7% from 2017. Exports to ASEAN grew by 5% to RM285.3 billion, contributing 28.6% to Malaysia's total exports. The expansion was supported by greater exports to Viet Nam, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines and Cambodia that accounted for 87.1% of Malaysia's exports to this region. Major contributors to the increase were E&E products, crude petroleum, manufactures of metal, chemicals and chemical products, transport equipment as well as iron and steel products which collectively increased by RM17.23 billion.

Singapore remained the largest export market in ASEAN with a share of 48.8% of total exports to ASEAN. Exports to Singapore increased by 2.6% to RM139.12 billion due to higher exports of E&E products and petroleum related products namely, crude petroleum and petroleum products.

Exports to Thailand rose by 12.4% to RM56.77 billion, underpinned by higher exports of manufactured goods primarily E&E products, transport equipment, petroleum products, manufactures of metal as well as chemicals and chemical products.

In 2018, Viet Nam has superseded Indonesia as the 3rd largest export destination in ASEAN. Viet Nam registered strong export growth of 24% to reach RM34.21 billion, owing mainly to higher exports of petroleum products, E&E products, manufactures of metal as well as chemicals and chemical products. This was the 4th consecutive year of double-digit export growth to Viet Nam.

Exports to Indonesia stood at RM31.75 billion, a decrease of 5.6% attributed to lower exports of petroleum products by RM3.5 billion. However, exports of iron and steel products, crude petroleum, transport equipment as well as chemicals and chemical products registered increases.

Exports to the Philippines grew by 2% to RM16.85 billion, benefitting from higher exports of crude petroleum, E&E products, chemicals and chemical products, transport equipment as well as petroleum products.

Imports from ASEAN rose by 4.3% to RM223.9 billion. Main imports were E&E products, petroleum products as well as chemicals and chemical products. China – Malaysia's Largest Trading Partner for 10 Successive Years China continued to be Malaysia's largest trading partner for 10 consecutive years since 2009. In 2018, Malaysia's trade with China rose by 8.1% to RM313.81 billion and constituted 16.7% of Malaysia's total trade.

Exports to China expanded by 10.3% to RM138.88 billion, on account of higher exports of chemicals and chemical products, E&E products, liquefied natural gas (LNG), manufactures of metal, optical and scientific equipment, transport equipment and processed food. China remained as Malaysia's largest import source, accounting for 19.9% share of total imports in 2018. Imports from China increased by 6.4% to RM174.93 billion, aided by higher imports of E&E products, manufactures of metal, chemicals and chemical products as well as transport equipment.

Exports to the EU – Almost All Major Markets Recorded Increases Trade with the EU in 2018 amounted to RM183.37 billion or 9.8% share of Malaysia's trade, a growth of 4.8% compared to 2017. Malaysia's exports to the EU were higher by 3.5%, reaching RM98.6 billion. Among the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 90.7% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU, 7 countries recorded expansion namely, Germany which increased by 5.7%, Spain (↑46.6%), Italy (↑27%), France (↑7.9%), Czech Republic (↑32.1%), Hungary (↑17.8%) and Poland (↑8.1%). Germany surpassed the Netherlands as the largest export destination in this region in 2018.

Increased exports to the EU were driven mainly by manufactured goods which accounted for 90.8% of Malaysia's total exports to the region. Exports of this sector rose by 5.5% to RM89.53 billion buoyed mainly by manufactures of metal

which increased by 148.7% or RM3.27 billion. Other drivers of exports were chemicals and chemical products, rubber products, iron and steel products, machinery, equipment and parts, transport equipment as well as petroleum products. Imports from the EU expanded by 6.5% to RM84.77 billion and the main imports were E&E products, transport equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

Exports to the US Reached the Highest Value in 11 years Trade with the US recorded a growth of 1.1% to RM155.68 billion, constituting 8.3% of Malaysia's total trade in 2018. Exports to the US rose by 2.3% to RM90.73 billion, registering the highest value since 2008. The expansion was led mainly by manufactured goods which increased by 3.1% to RM87.4 billion and accounted for 96.3% of Malaysia's total exports to the country. This was supported by higher exports of optical and scientific equipment, transport equipment, manufactures of metal, machinery, equipment and parts, rubber products as well as chemicals and chemical products that cushioned the contraction in exports of E&E products. Exports of E&E products decreased by 3.9% or RM1.9 billion, the first decline since 2014. This product accounted for 52.1% of Malaysia's exports to the US. Imports from the US decreased slightly by 0.5% to RM64.94 billion and the main imports were E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as chemicals and chemical products.

Japan Remained the 4<sup>th</sup> Largest Trading Partner with Trade exceeding RM100 billion Trade with Japan totalled RM132.57 billion, sustaining an annual value above RM100 billion for over a decade and remained as Malaysia's 4th largest trading partner since 2015 despite a decline of 4.8% in 2018. Trade with Japan accounted for 7.1 % of Malaysia's total trade. Exports contracted by 8.6% to RM69.06 billion, on account of lower exports of LNG and E&E products which decreased by 18.4% and 11.5%, respectively. These two products contributed 56.8% to Malaysia's total exports to Japan. Major products that registered significant increases in exports were chemicals and chemical products, iron and steel products, manufactures of metal, petroleum products, wood products, manufactures of plastics as well as rubber products. Imports from Japan decreased slightly by 0.2% to RM63.51 billion in 2018. Major imports were E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as transport equipment.

### **Resilient Exports to FTA Markets**

In 2018, trade with FTA partners increased by 4.1% to RM1.171 trillion and accounted for 62.4% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports to

FTA partners grew by 4.4% to RM615.33 billion, representing 61.7% of Malaysia's total exports. Imports grew by 3.8% to RM555.73 billion.

Exports to the ROK surged by 17.8% to RM33.68 billion, attributed mainly to higher exports of E&E products, Australia (↑3.2% to RM33.41 billion, crude petroleum), New Zealand (↑6% to RM4.78 billion, crude petroleum), Cambodia (↑23.7% to RM1.54 billion, petroleum products) and Chile (↑13.6% to RM811.4 million, chemicals and chemical products). Increases in exports were also recorded to India, which grew by 5.1% to RM36.29 billion mainly due to higher exports of crude petroleum and manufactures of metal.

Exports to Pakistan were up by 2.1% to RM5.15 billion, spurred by higher exports of petroleum products. These two countries accounted for 76.7% share of Malaysia's total exports to South Asia.

### ***Promising Emerging Markets***

In 2018, other promising markets with significant growth in exports were Bangladesh, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Tunisia and Djibouti. Exports to Bangladesh increased by 29.5% to RM8.48 billion, South Africa (↑13.2% to RM3.77 billion), Sri Lanka (↑16.4% to RM2.89 billion) and Papua New Guinea (↑27.8% to RM1.85 billion), led by higher exports of petroleum products.

Other markets registered expansion in exports were Peru which grew by 50% to RM757.7 million due mainly to palm oil-based manufactured products, Qatar (↑29.8% to RM989.6 million, machinery, equipment and parts), Tunisia (↑108.4% to RM418.6 million, E&E products) and Djibouti (↑33.2% to RM826.1 million, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products).

### **Performance of Major Sectors**

**Manufactured and Mining Goods Propelled Export Growth** In 2018, exports of manufactured goods grew by 9.1% or RM69.62 billion to RM835.48 billion. Manufactured exports accounted for a larger share of total exports at 83.7% compared to 81.9% in 2017.

E&E products held the biggest share of Malaysia's exports composition in 2018, at 38.2% or RM380.81 billion, rising by 11% or RM37.74 billion. Increase in exports of E&E products over RM1 billion were registered for, among others:

- Electronic integrated circuits, increased by RM44.47 billion to RM172.63 billion;
- Batteries and electric accumulators, ↑RM2.24 billion to RM4.59 billion;
- Microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, amplifier sets, and parts, ↑RM2 billion to RM6.45 billion;

- Other units of computers and data processing equipment, ↑RM1.42 billion to RM16.52 billion; and
- Computers, ↑RM1.1 billion to RM6.9 billion.

Markets which registered significant increase in exports of E&E products were Hong Kong SAR, Taiwan, China, Thailand, the ROK, Singapore and Viet Nam.

Other manufactured products that contributed to the growth in exports for 2018 were:

- Chemicals and chemical products, ↑22.5% to RM57.72 billion;
- Manufactures of metal, ↑17.8% to RM44.67 billion;
- Petroleum products, ↑6.4% to RM76.39 billion;
- Optical and scientific equipment, ↑12.1% to RM36.33 billion;
- Transport equipment, ↑15.5% to RM18.02 billion;
- Iron and steel products, ↑19.1% to RM14.97 billion;
- Non-metallic mineral products, ↑21% to RM7.26 billion;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, ↑1.2% to RM40.63 billion;
- Paper and pulp products, ↑5.6% to RM4.95 billion;
- Rubber products, ↑0.4% to RM26.41 billion; and
- Manufactures of plastics, ↑0.2% to RM14.53 billion.

### ***Mining Goods***

Exports of mining goods rose by 7.1% to RM87.62 billion. This sector made up 8.8% share of total exports in 2018. Exports of crude petroleum increased by 29.4% to RM36.57 billion due to higher Average Unit Value (AUV) and volume. However, exports of LNG contracted by 3.1% to RM40.14 billion.

### ***Agriculture Goods***

Agriculture goods contracted by 14.2% to RM67.01 billion, accounted for 6.7% of total exports in 2018. Exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products declined by 17.3% to RM44.7 billion, mainly due to lower exports of palm oil on account of lower AUV in tandem with lower global prices despite higher export volume.

### ***Intermediate and Capital Goods Accounted for 65.2% of Imports***

In 2018, Malaysia's total imports increased by 4.9% to RM877.74 billion. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 73.5% of total imports in 2018 were:

- Intermediate goods valued at RM460.32 billion or 52.4% of total imports, decreased by 3.9% from 2017, following lower imports of parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment), particularly electrical machinery, equipment and parts;
- Capital goods (RM111.81 billion or 12.7% of total imports), ↓3.2%, due mainly to lower imports of capital goods (except transport equipment), particularly parts of machinery and mechanical appliances; and
- Consumption goods (RM72.78 billion or 8.3% of total imports), ↑2.5%, as a result of higher imports of non-durables mainly for pharmaceutical products.

Imports of manufactured goods, accounted for 87% of Malaysia's total imports. Major imports of manufactured goods in 2018 were:

- E&E products, valued at RM261.65 billion, accounted for 29.8% share of Malaysia's total imports, increased by 3.4% from 2017;
- Petroleum products, RM86.2 billion, 9.8% share, ↑14.4%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM82.73 billion, 9.4% share, ↑11%;
- Machinery, equipment and parts, RM73.62 billion, 8.4% share, ↓6.3%; and
- Manufactures of metal, RM46.11 billion, 5.3% share, ↑5.6%.

China remained the largest import source since 2011, followed by Singapore, the US, Taiwan and Japan. These countries represented 53.4% of total imports. Imports from ASEAN amounted to RM223.9 billion or 25.5% share of Malaysia's total imports while the EU accounted for 9.7% share, with a value of RM84.77 billion.

## **TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR FOURTH QUARTER 2018**

### ***Q4 2018 - Trade Rose 6.9% Backed by Strong Exports***

Total trade for the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2018 expanded by 6.9% to RM494.41 billion compared with Q4 2017. Exports increased by 8% to RM264.5 billion and imports rose 5.7% to RM229.91 billion. This resulted in a trade surplus of RM34.58 billion. Compared to the third quarter (Q3) 2018, trade, exports and imports increased by 3.7%, 5.4% and 1.8%, respectively.

## **TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR DECEMBER 2018**

### ***December Exports Up by 4.8% y-o-y to RM83.27 billion***

Malaysia's total trade in December 2018 recorded a growth of 3% to RM156.12 billion compared with

a year ago. Significant increases in trade were recorded with ASEAN, the US, Hong Kong SAR, Taiwan, China, Australia, India, Pakistan and the ROK.

A higher trade surplus of RM10.43 billion was registered in December, making it the 254<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of trade surplus since November 1997. Exports expanded by 4.8% y-o-y to RM83.27 billion. Manufactured goods accounted for 83.6% of total exports, mining goods, 9.9% and agriculture goods, 5.7%. Major export products were:

- E&E products valued at RM32.81 billion, with a share of 39.4% of total exports, increased by 14.2% from December 2017;
- Chemicals and chemical products (RM5.35 billion, 6.4%, ↑36.6%);
- Petroleum products (RM5 billion, 6%, ↓18.4%);
- LNG (RM4.12 billion, 4.9%, ↓2.7%); and
- Machinery, equipment and parts (RM3.37 billion, 4.1%, ↑7.6%).

Imports in December 2018 increased by 1% to RM72.84 billion compared with December 2017. Imports rose on the back of higher uptake of intermediate and consumption goods. The three main categories of imports by end use were:

- Intermediate goods valued at RM39.55 billion or 54.3% of total imports, increased by 3.1%;
- Capital goods (RM9.46 billion or 13% of total imports, ↓21.7%); and
- Consumption goods (RM6.58 billion or 9% of total imports, ↑5.7%).

Major import products were:

- E&E products, RM21.95 billion or 30.1% of total imports, increased by 2.4%;
- Chemicals and chemical products (RM6.94 billion or 9.5% of total imports, ↑12.1%); and
- Petroleum products (RM6.3 billion or 8.6% of total imports, ↑9.7%);

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, total trade, exports and imports were lower by 3.6%, 1.9% and 5.4%, respectively.

# Industry 4WRD Readiness Assessment Programme

The Industry4WRD Readiness Assessment Seminar for SMEs was organised today at MITI Tower to mark the rolling out of Industry4WRD Readiness Assessment (RA), a programme under Industry4WRD Policy to assess the readiness of the manufacturing and manufacturing-related services industry in adopting Industry 4.0.

The Seminar was held with the objectives to familiarise SMEs with Industry4WRD Policy and Readiness Assessment Programme, and to facilitate SMEs to enroll in the programme. A total of 200 participants representing 100 SMEs in the manufacturing sector participated in the half-day seminar.

Industry4WRD RA is a comprehensive programme to help companies assess their capabilities and readiness to adopt Industry 4.0 technologies and processes, by using a pre-determined set of indicators to understand their present capabilities and gaps. Companies will be assessed based on the three shift factors crucial to Industry 4.0 namely people, process and technology.

Companies which have undergone Industry4WRD RA programme will receive a report detailing their readiness and recommendations to migrate to Industry 4.0. With the report, the companies can apply for various incentives such as Intervention Fund,

Domestic Investment Strategic Fund and High Impact Fund to facilitate their Industry 4.0 migration plan.

With a budget of RM15 million allocated under Budget 2019, the Government will support 500 SMEs from the manufacturing and manufacturing-related services sectors to undertake the Industry4WRD RA. Other companies are eligible to claim for tax deduction on expenditure of Industry4WRD RA fees of up to RM27,000.

The RA is currently available for manufacturers while assessment on manufacturing-related services companies will commence in the second quarter of 2019. Interested companies can now apply online at <http://www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrd>.

To increase awareness of the Industry4WRD Policy and RA, MITI will continue to organise outreach programmes. The next outreach seminar will be held in collaboration with the Economic Planning Unit, Perak, MIDA, Invest Perak and the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM) on 21 February 2019 in Perak.

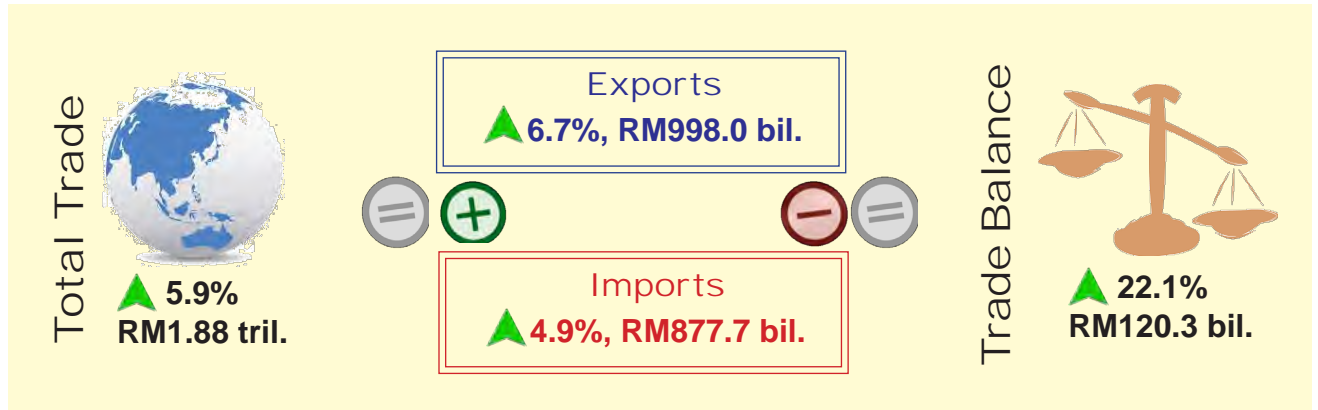
Ministry of International Trade & Industry  
28 January 2019

Media Release

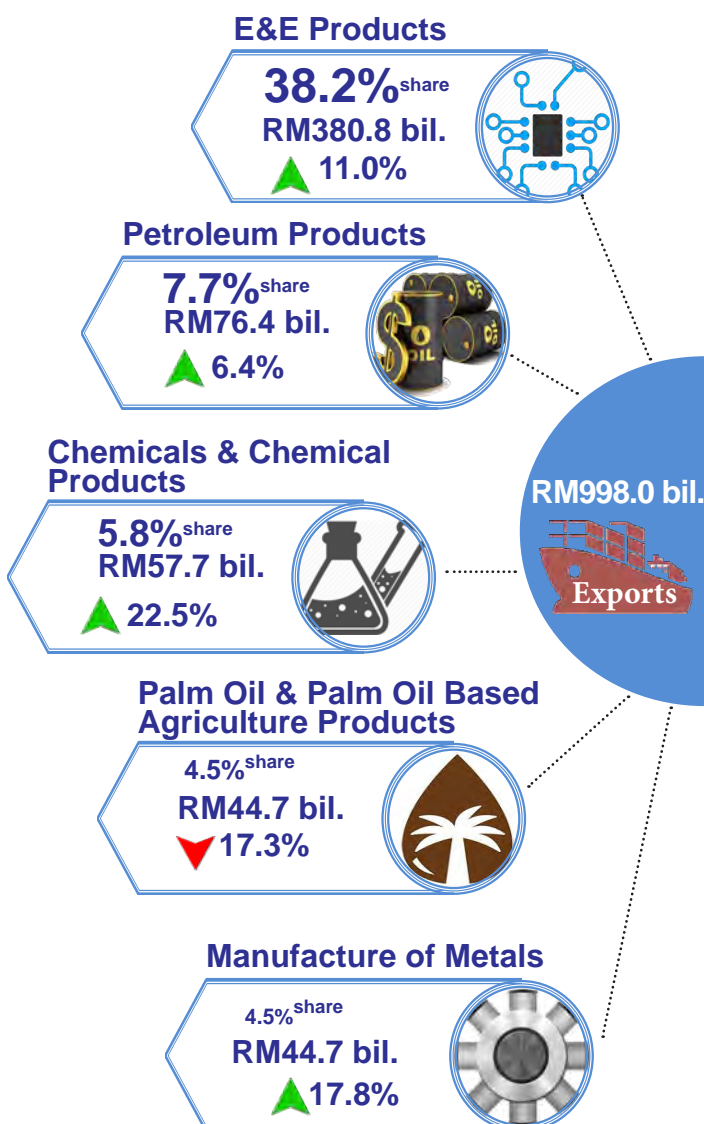


# Trade Performance 2018

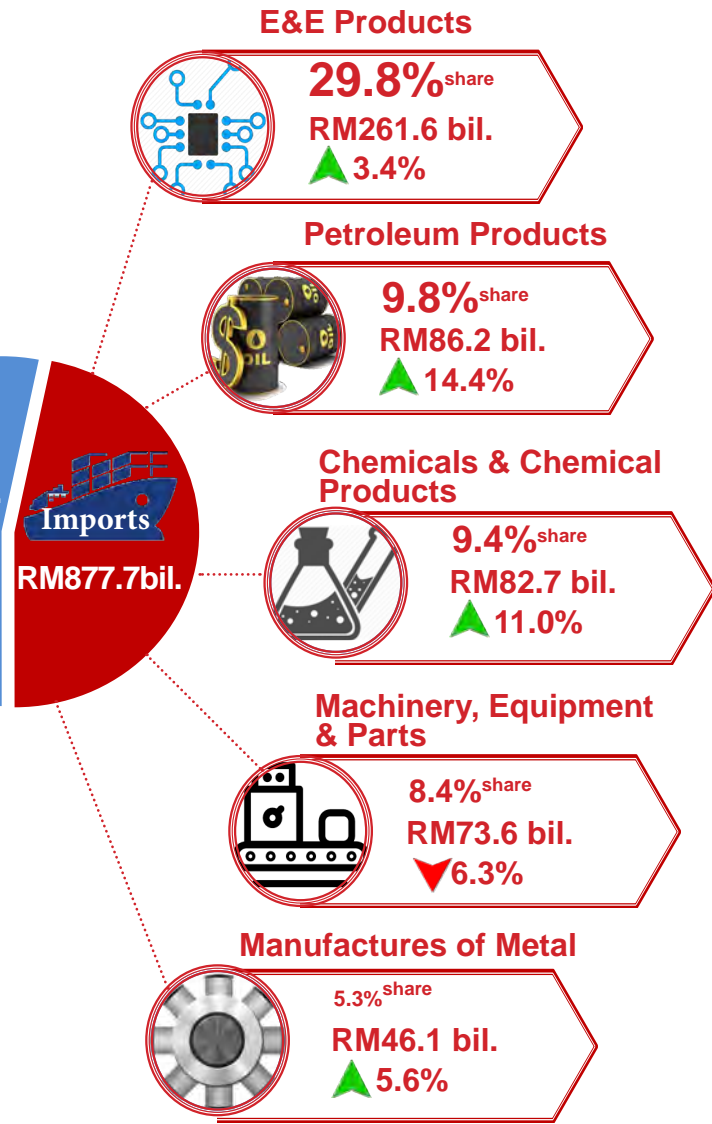
Malaysia's trade remained steady in 2018, growing by **5.9%** to **RM1.88 trillion**, exports posted a growth of **6.7%** while **imports** were up by **4.9%**.



## Major Exports

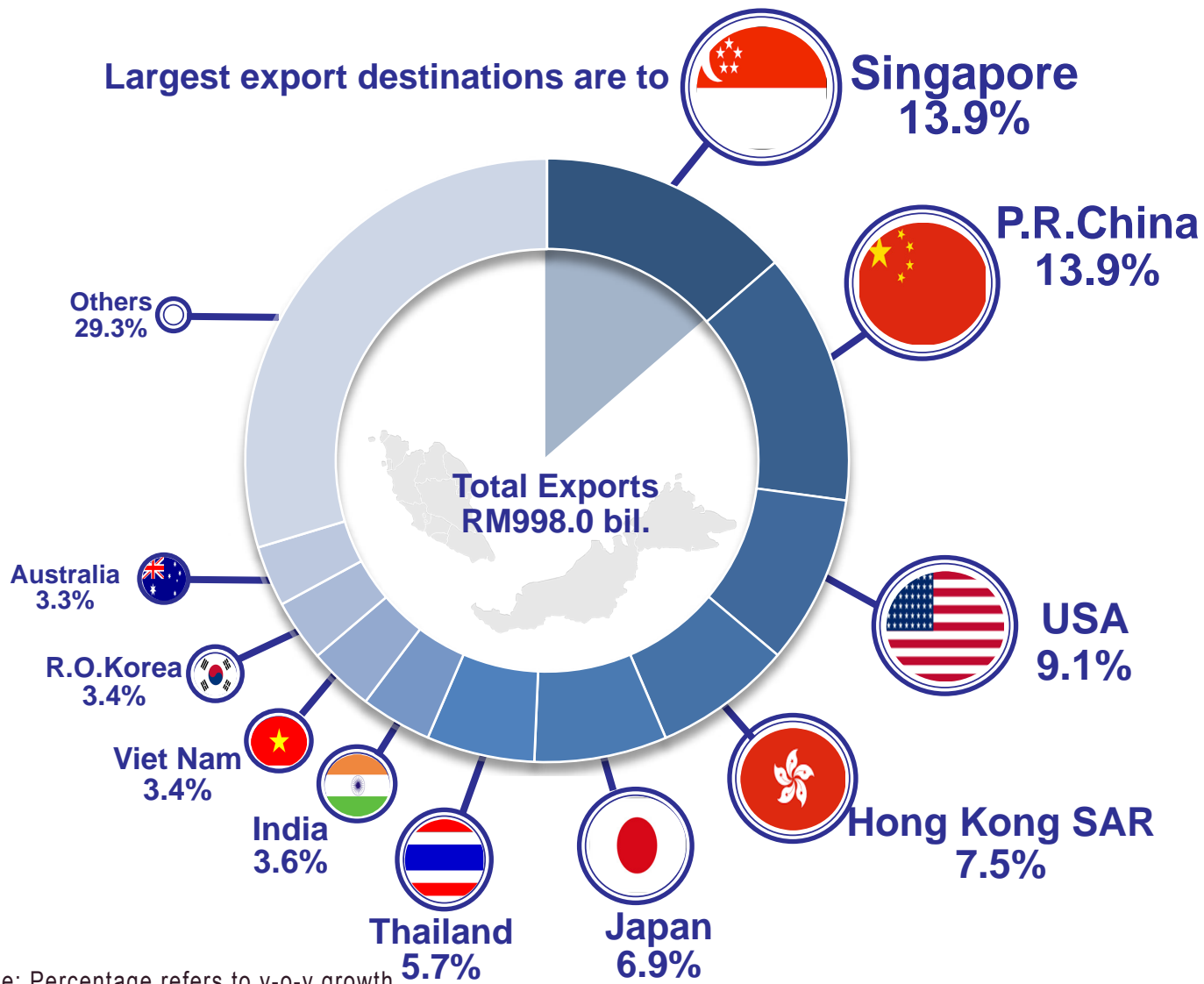


## Major Imports



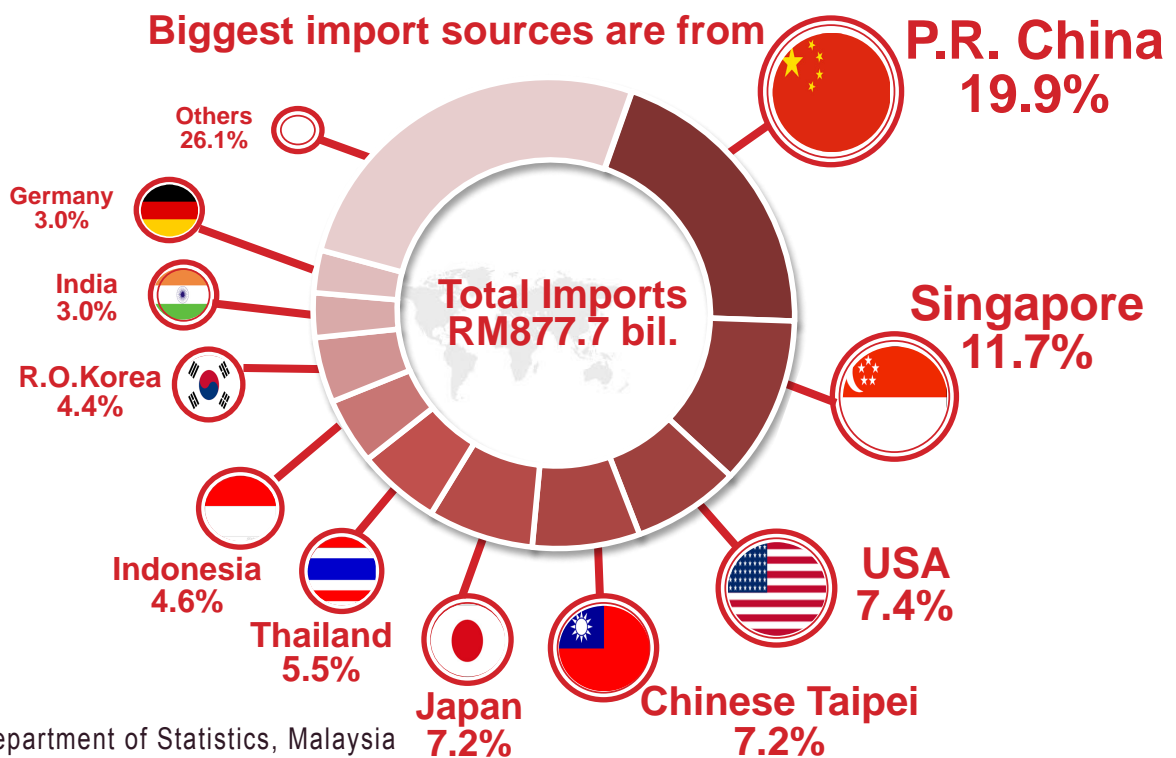
Note: Percentage refers to y-o-y growth  
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# Major Export Destinations 2018



Note: Percentage refers to y-o-y growth

# Major Import Sources 2018



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia Statistics



# Canada Economic Indicators 2017

**78.4%** Employment in Services  
**19.6%** Employment in Industry

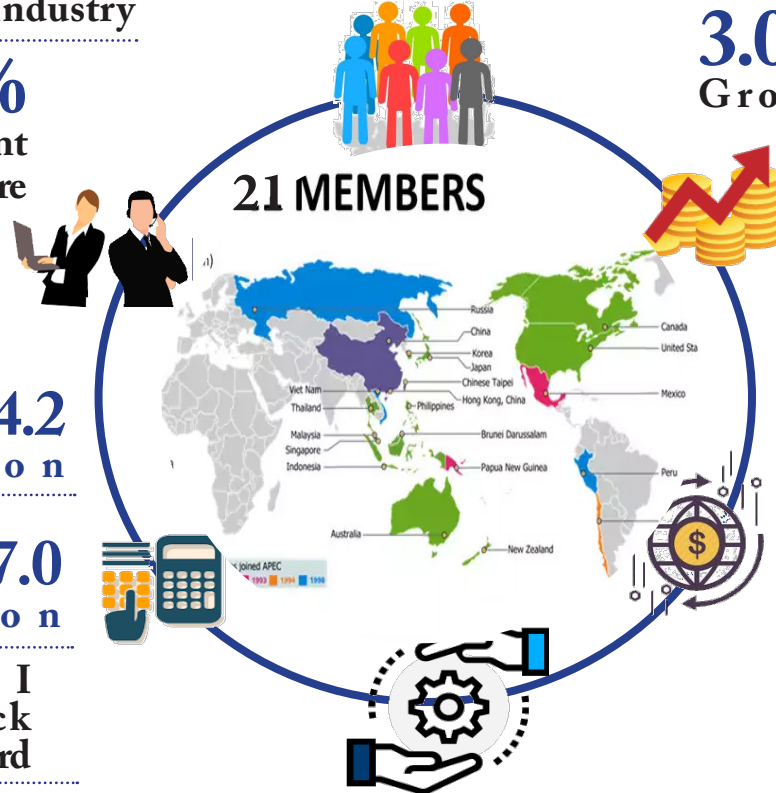
**36.7 million**  
Population

**1.2%** annual  
Growth rate

**US\$1.8 trillion**  
GDP at constant prices

**2.0%**  
Employment in Agriculture

**3.0%** annual  
Growth rate



**FDI Flow Inward** **US\$24.2 billion**

**FDI Flow Outward** **US\$77.0 billion**

**US\$1.1 trillion** **FDI Stock Inward**

**US\$1.5 trillion** **FDI Stock Outward**

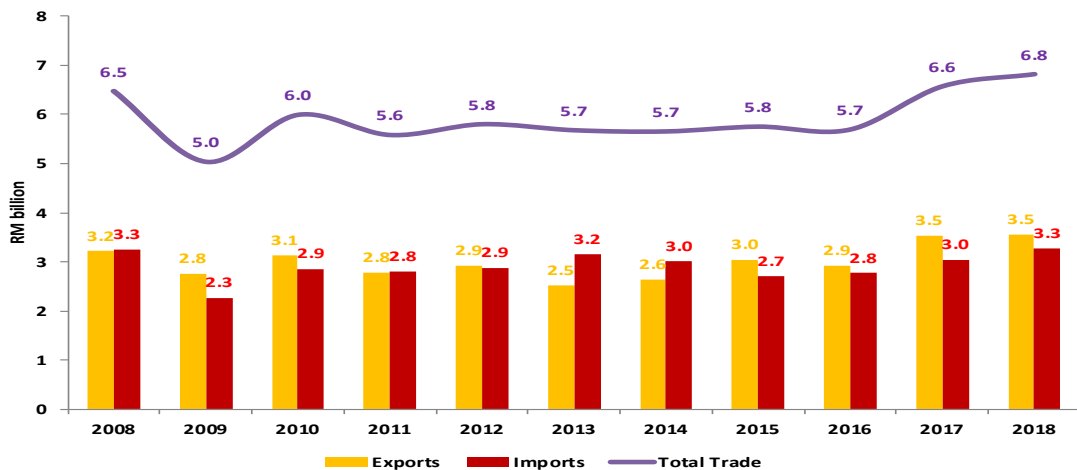
**US\$85.7 billion** **US\$105.2 billion**  
**Commercial Services Exports** **Commercial Services Imports**

**US\$0.4 trillion**  
**Merchandise Goods Exports**

**US\$0.4 trillion**  
**Merchandise Goods Imports**

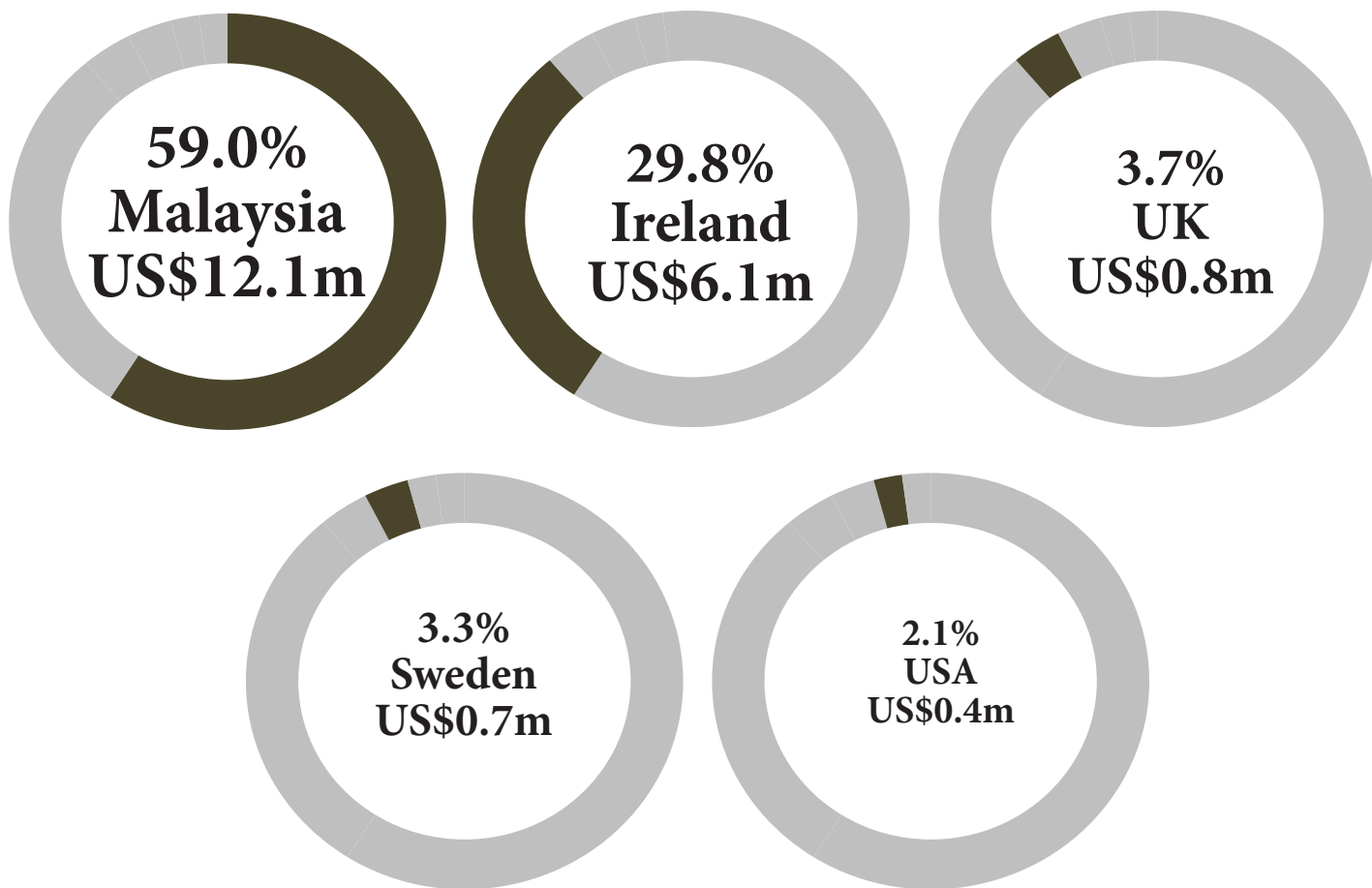
Source: www.statistics.apec.org

## Malaysia's Trade with Canada 2008 - 2018



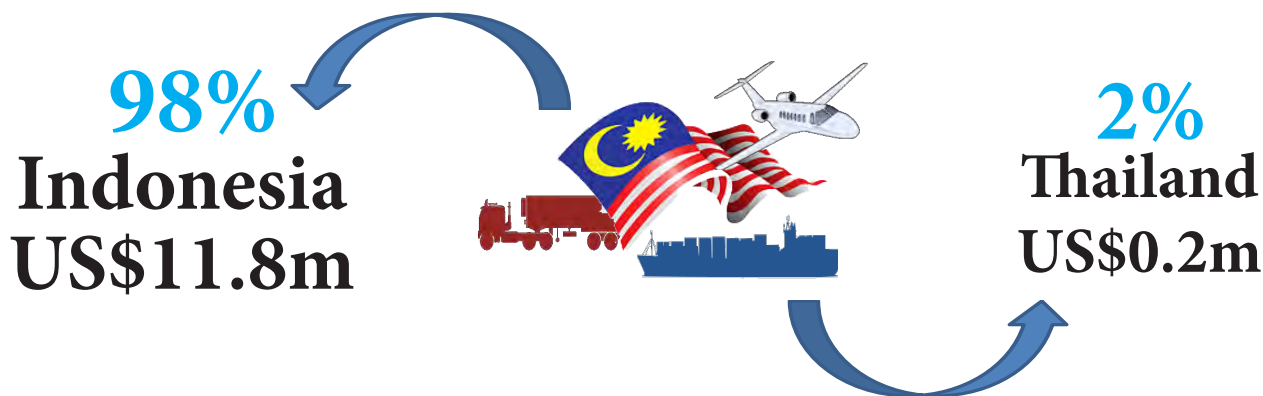
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia was the largest exporter of **Waste oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs], polychlorinated terphenyls [PCTs]\*** in 2017



Note: % Share in world's export

## Malaysia's Export Destinations

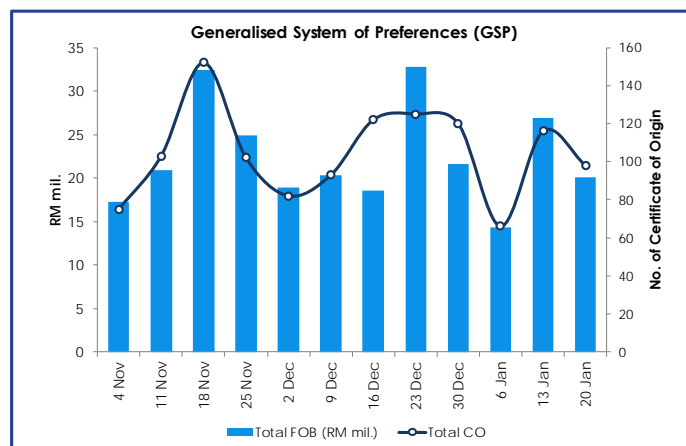
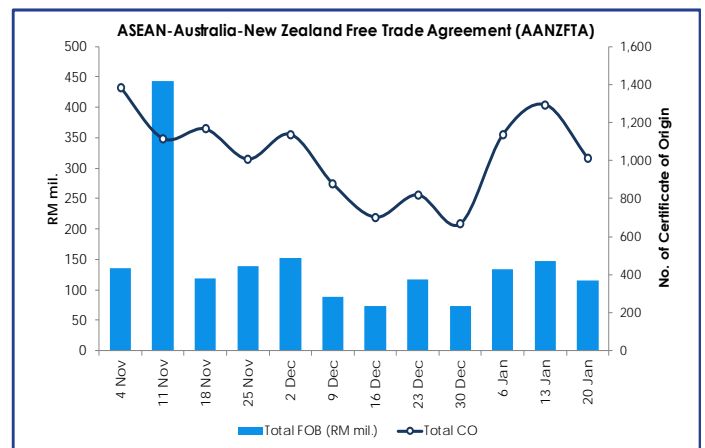
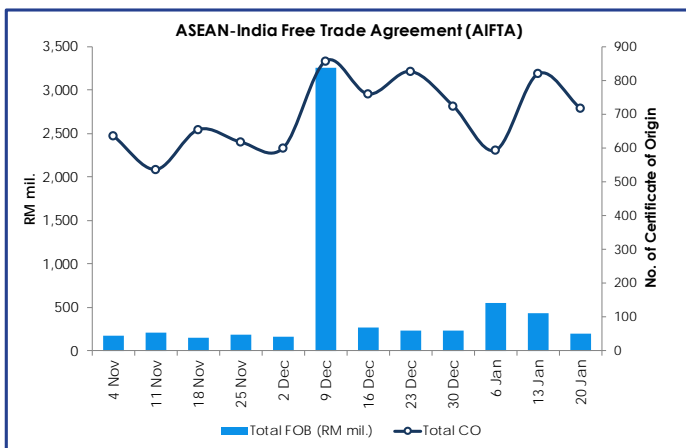
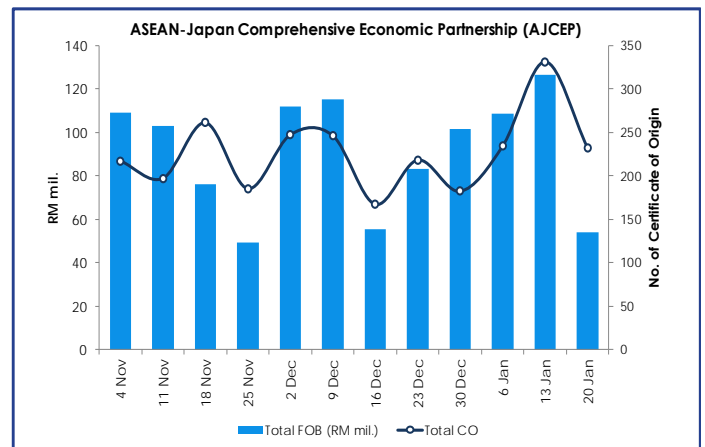
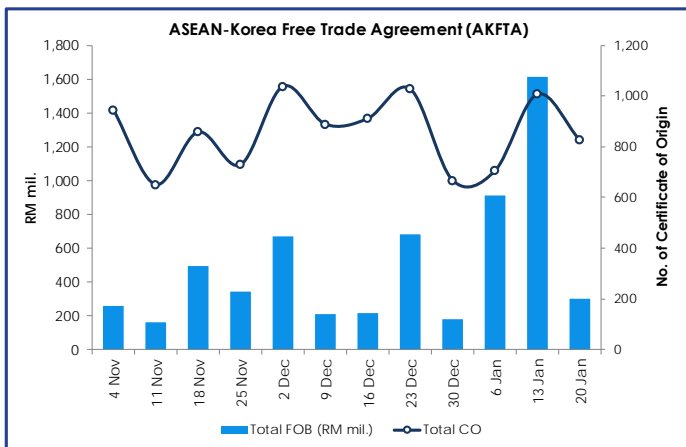
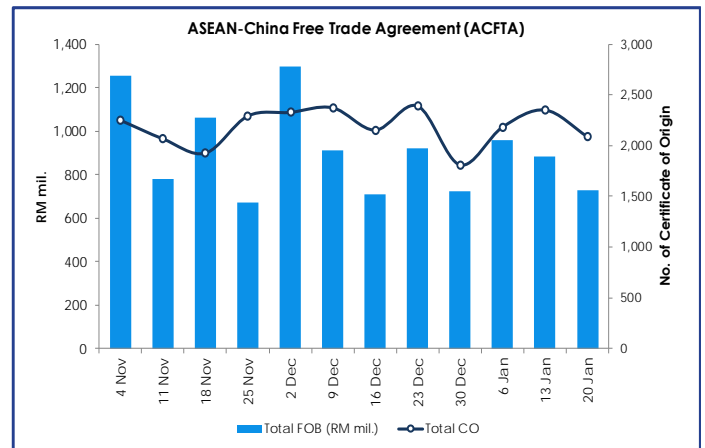
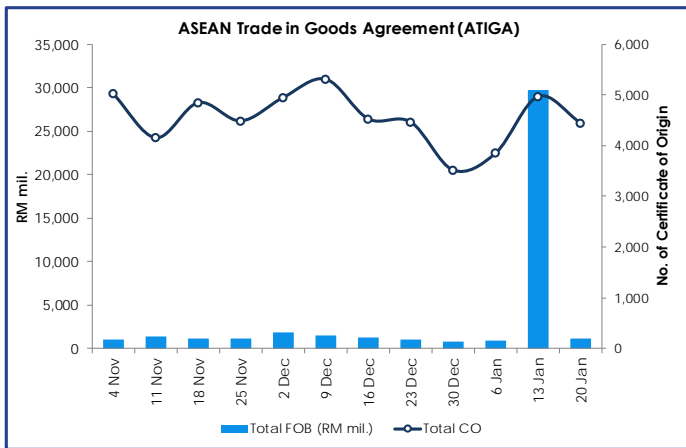


Notes :

- % Share in Malaysia's export
- \*Refers to HS 271091

Source: <http://www.trademap.org/Index.aspx>

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

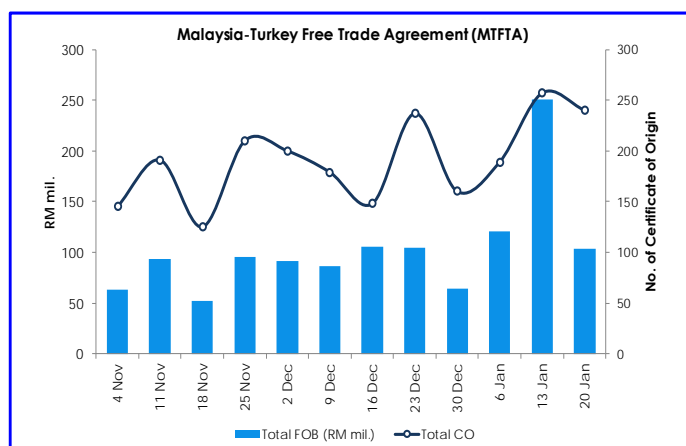
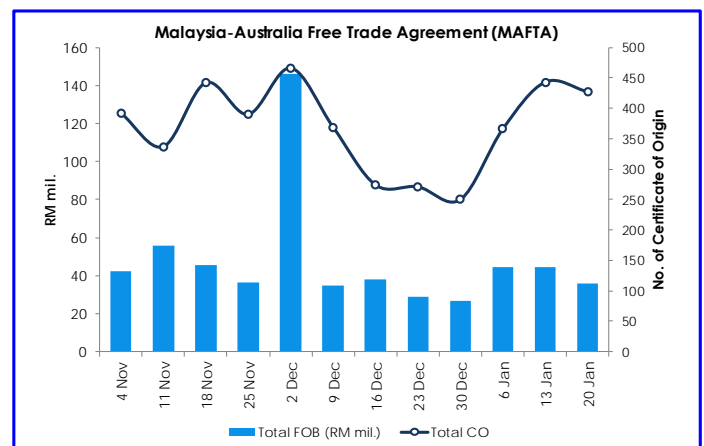
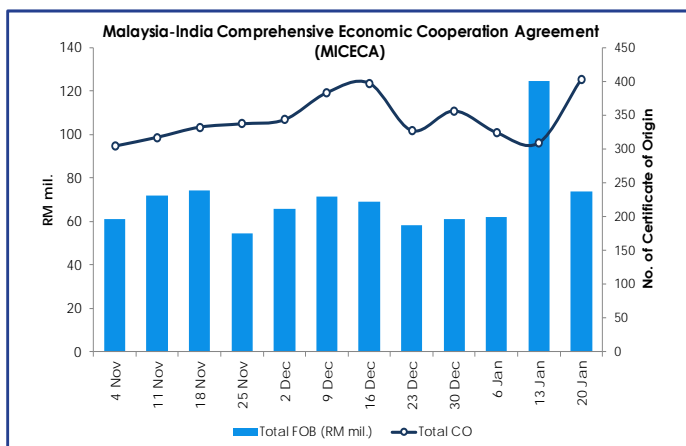
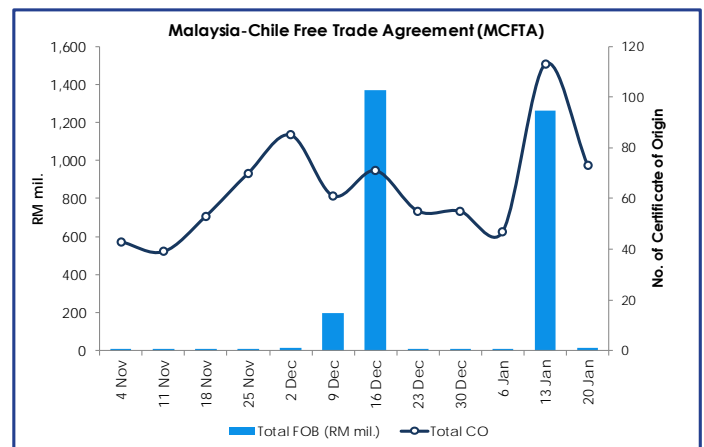
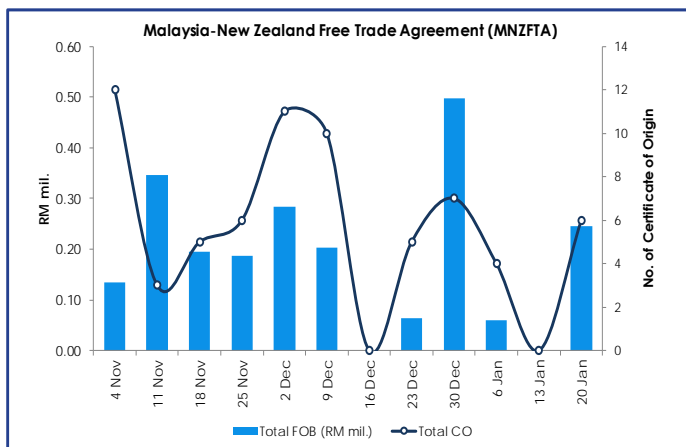
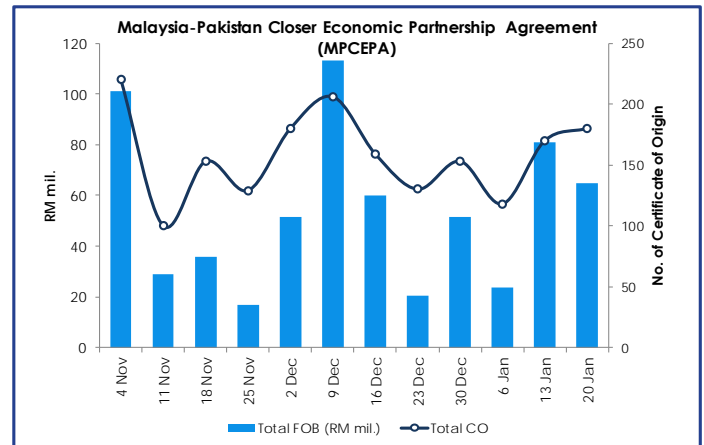
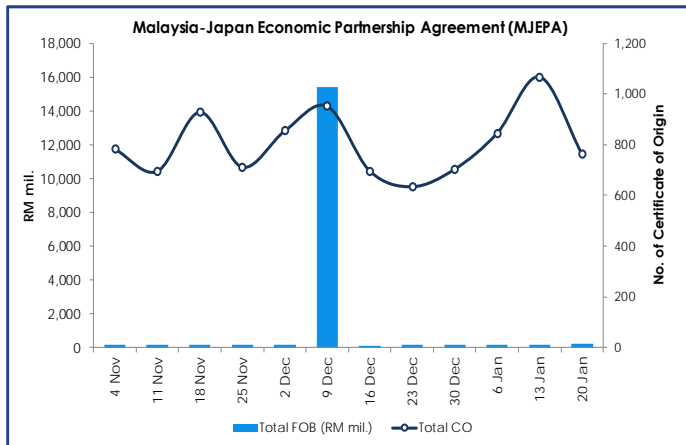


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: \*Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

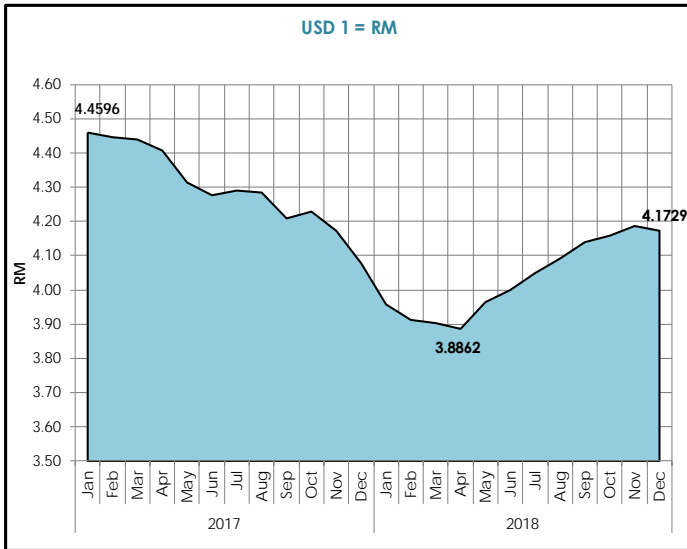
# Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



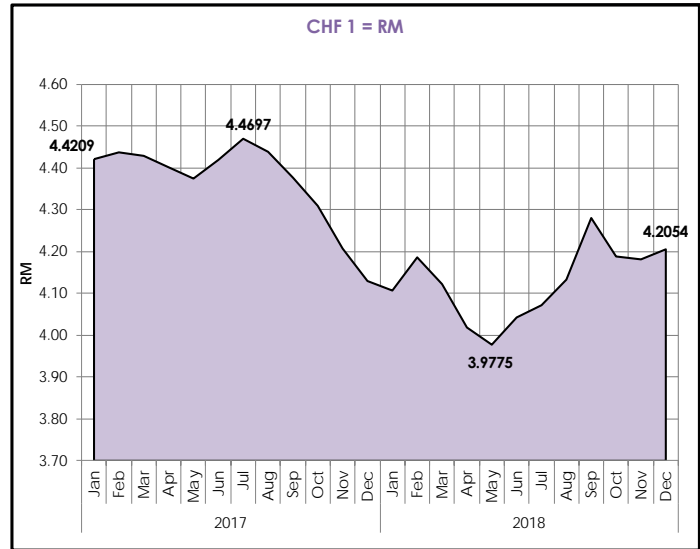
Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

# Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2017 - December 2018

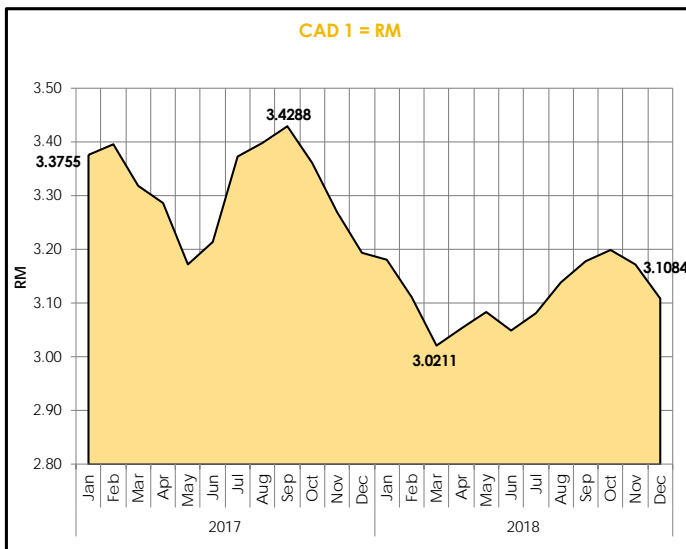
## US Dollar



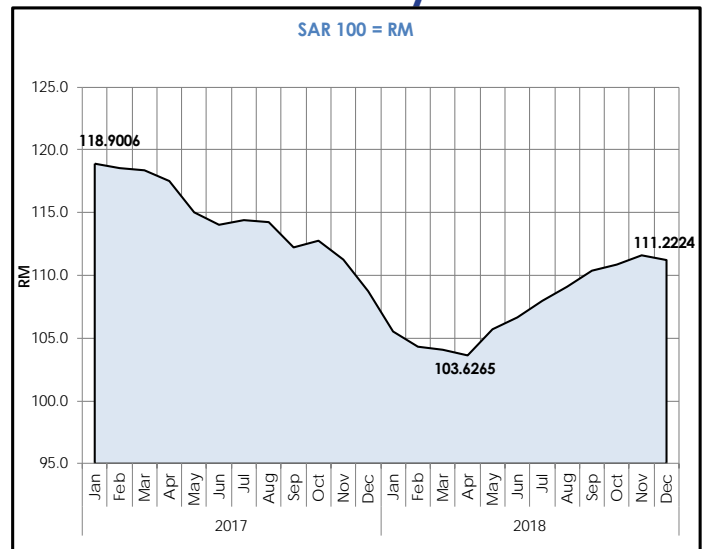
## Swiss Franc



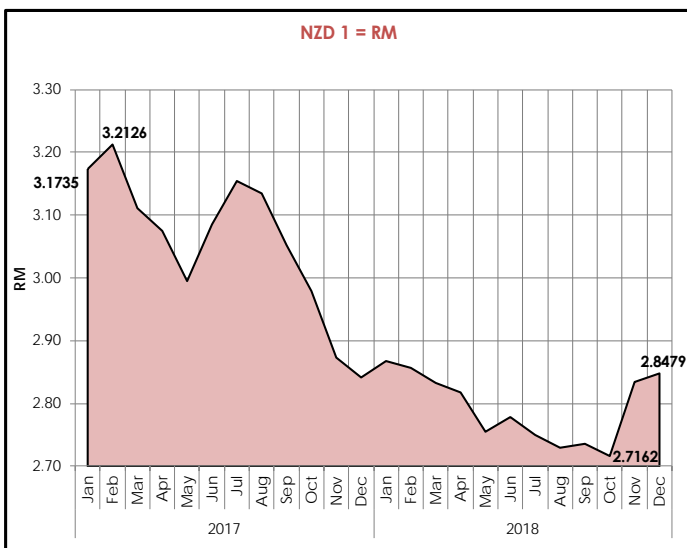
## Canadian Dollar



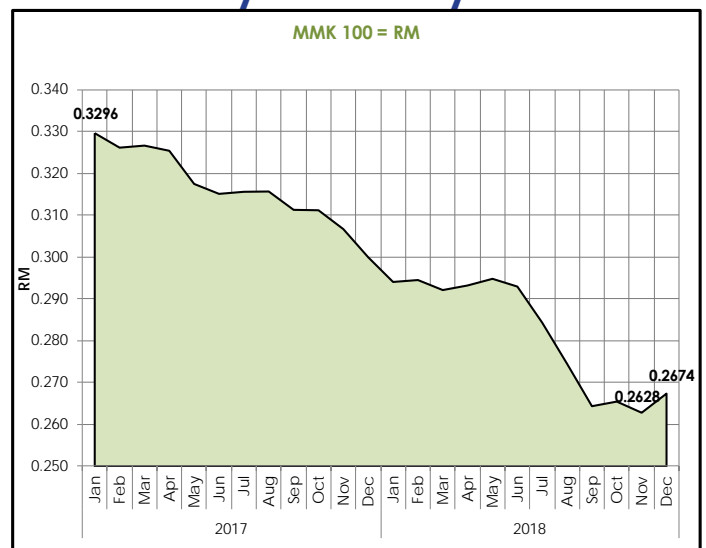
## Saudi Riyal



## New Zealand Dollar



## Myanmar Kyat



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

# Commodity Prices

## CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼1.7%\*  
US\$61.6  
25 Jan 2019

Highest  
2018/2019

18 Jan 2019 : US\$62.7  
5 Oct 2018 : US\$84.2

4 Jan 2019 : US\$57.1  
28 Dec 2018 : US\$52.2

Lowest  
2018/2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$71.5

## CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲0.3%\*  
US\$532.0  
25 Jan 2019

Highest  
2018/2019

25 Jan 2019 : US\$532.0  
9 Mar 2018 : US\$691.5

4 Jan 2019 : US\$503.8  
23 Nov 2018 : US\$448.5

Lowest  
2018/2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$600.1

## RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▼0.1%\*  
US\$1,341.0  
25 Jan 2019

## COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▼2.4%\*  
US\$1,523.2  
25 Jan 2019

## SUGAR -per lbs-

▼4.5%\*  
US¢12.4  
25 Jan 2019



Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$1,371.0

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$1,535.6

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US¢12.3

## COAL -per MT-



▲0.3%\*  
US\$76.6  
25 Jan 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$66.9

## SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



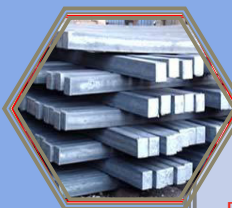
▼9.1%\* : ▼6.5%\*  
US\$300.0 : US\$290.0  
(high) : (low)  
25 Jan 2019

Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$380.7 (high)

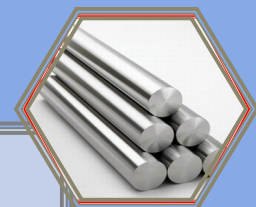
Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$359.6 (low)

## Domestic Prices

### 25 January 2019



Billets  
(per MT)  
RM1,850 - RM1,900



Steel Bars  
(per MT)  
RM2,000 - RM2,150

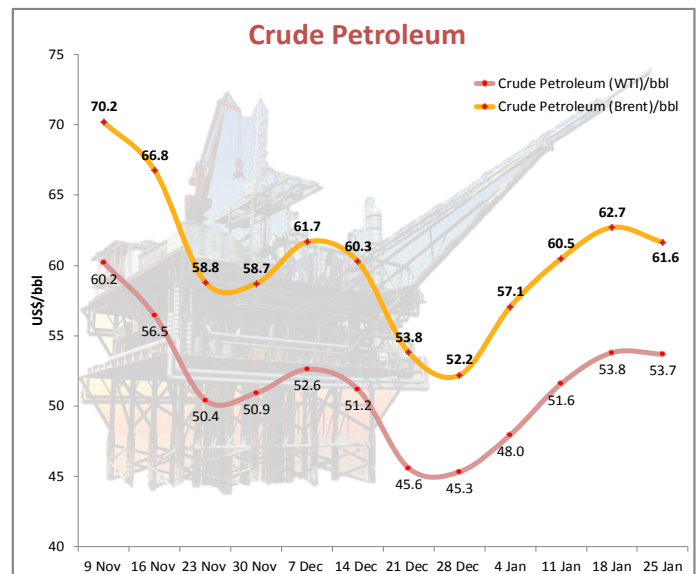
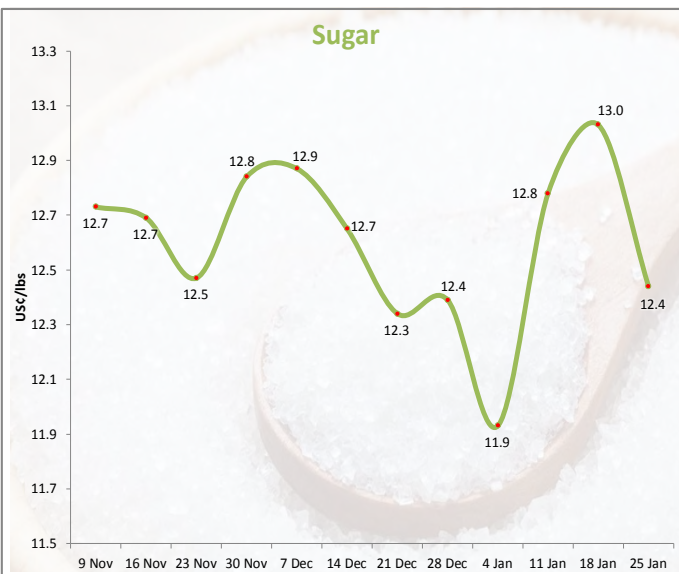
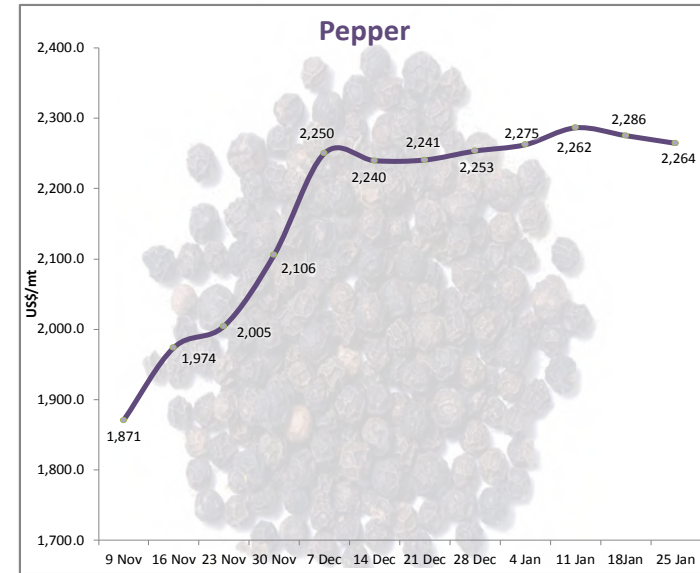
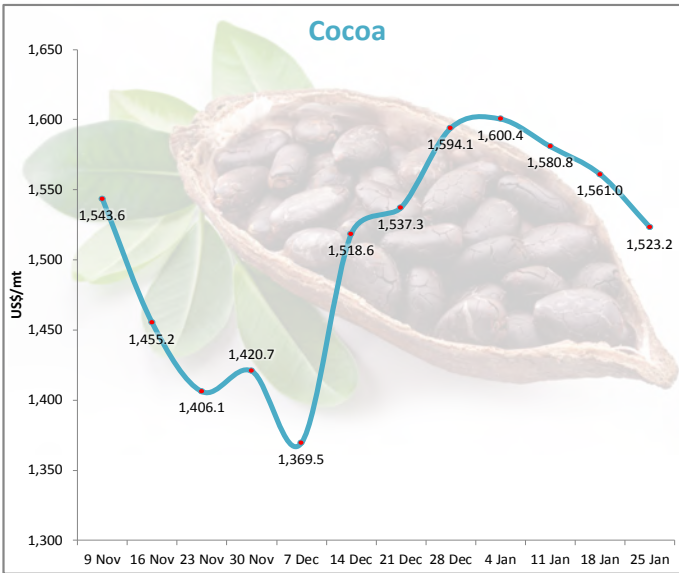
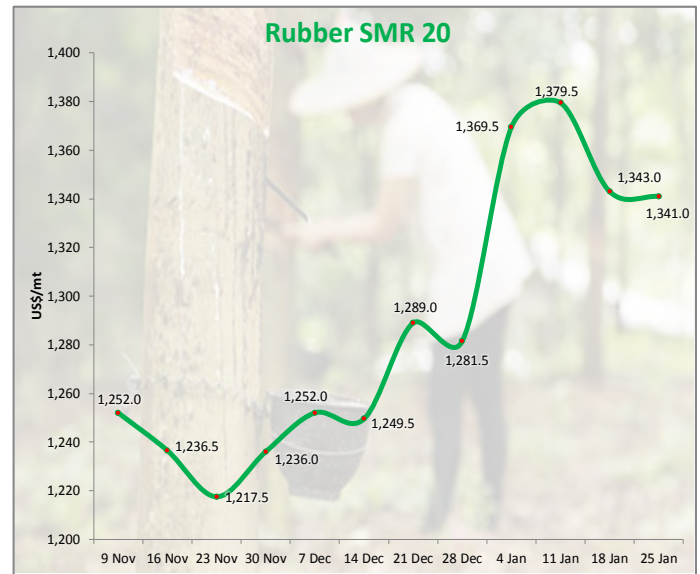
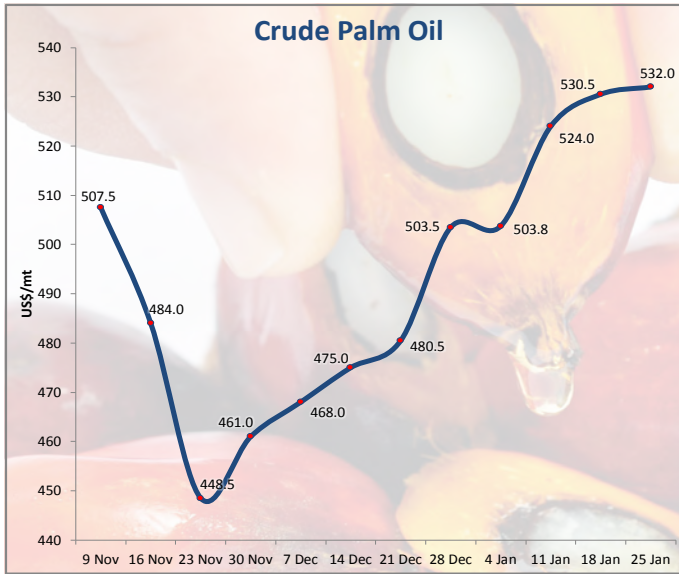
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

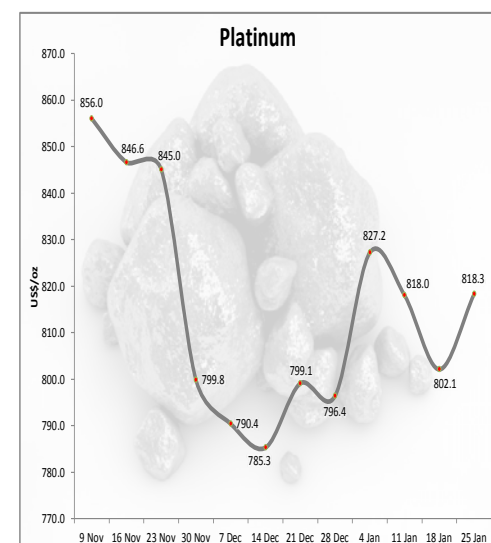
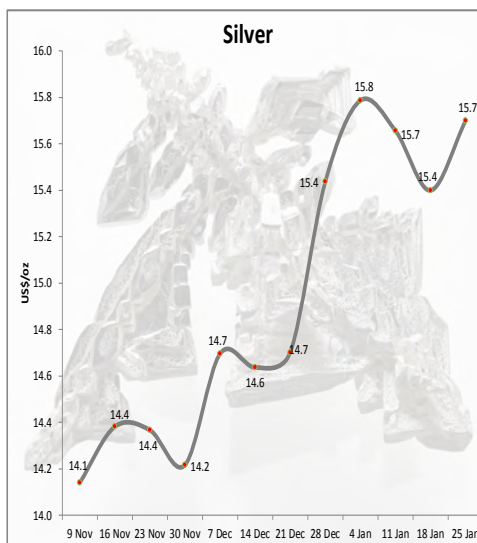
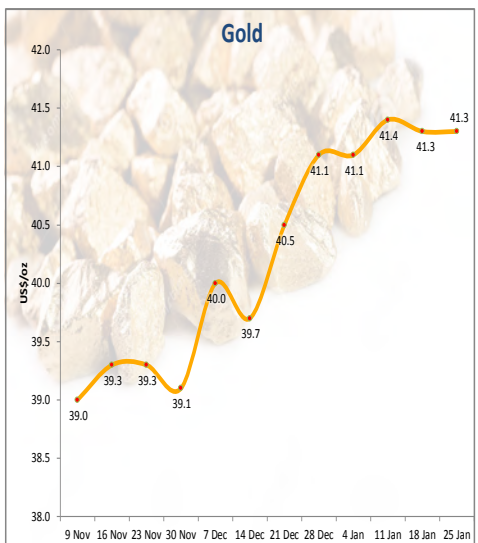
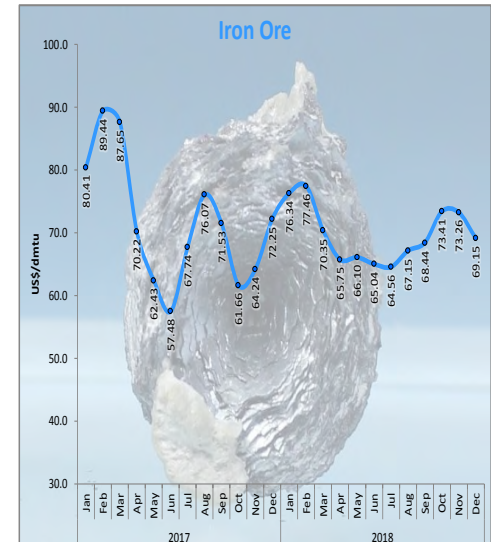
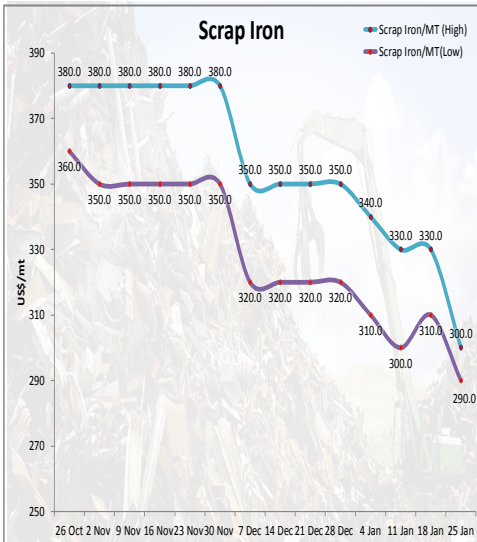
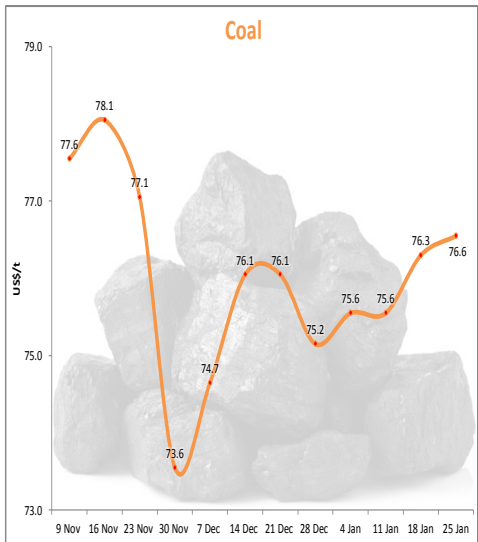
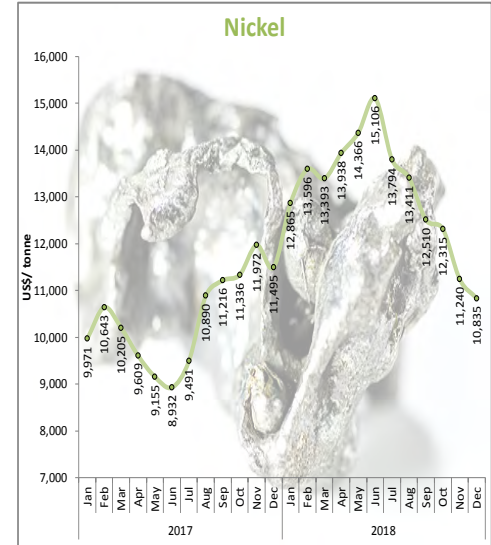
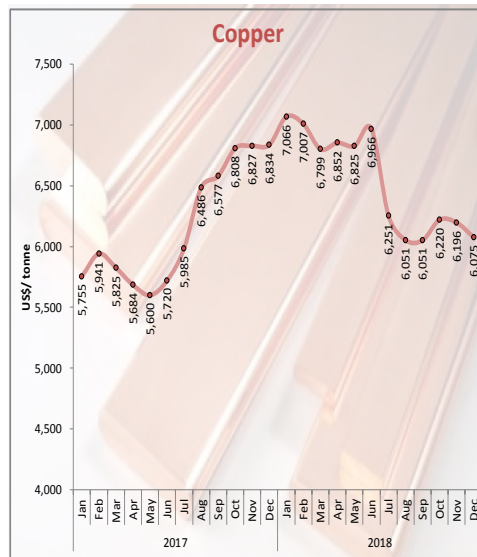
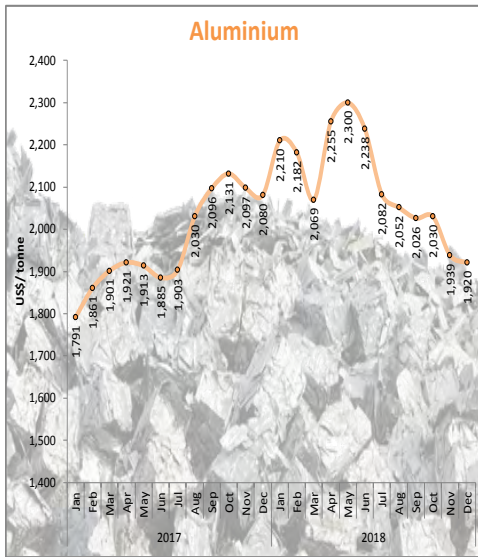
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

# Commodity Prices 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 Prices 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.



# MITI Minister at World Economic Forum, Switzerland 22-25 January 2019

**MITI PROGRAMMES**



# MITI Deputy Minister attended OCBC Bank's Global Outlook Briefing, 25 January 2019



MITI PROGRAMMES

# MITI Hiking by PUSPANITA and MITI Club, Bukit Gasing 26 January 2019



**MITI PROGRAMMES**

# MITI Minister officiated Grab Malaysia's new office and its Regional Centre of Excellence and R & D 28 January 2019



# MITI Secretary General at Industry4WRD Readiness Assessment, 28 January 2019

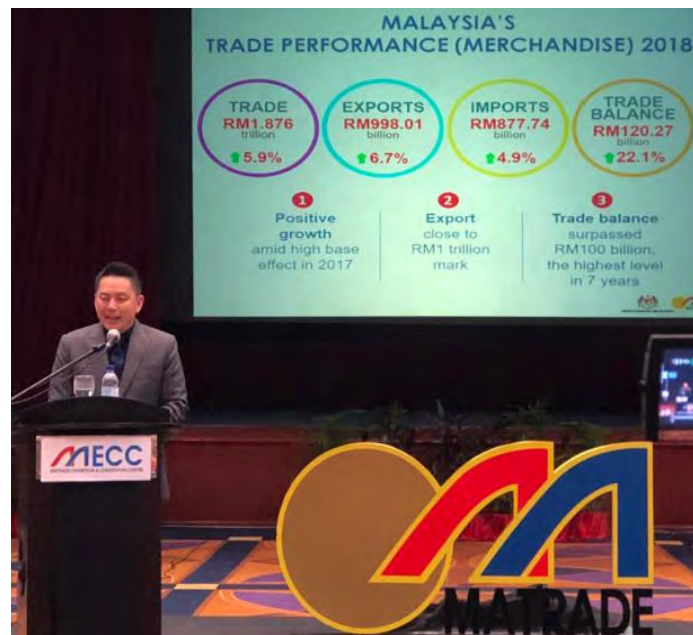


MITI PROGRAMMES

## MITI Minister attended the 2019 Malaysia Economic and Strategic Outlook Forum, 29 January 2019



## MITI Minister announced Malaysia's Trade Performance 2018, 30 January 2019





# Glossary

## **Chemical oxygen demand (cod)**

Index of water pollution measuring the mass concentration of oxygen consumed by the chemical breakdown of organic and inorganic matter.

Source : Environment      Source Detail : Compedium of Environment, DOSM

## **Cholera**

Intestinal disease generally caused by faecal contamination of water and food.

Source : Environment      Source Detail : Compedium of Environment, DOSM

## **Co-operative**

This refers to a voluntary association with an unrestricted number of members and registered under the Co-operatives Act 1993. Funds are collectively owned to meet the needs of the members.

Source : Environment      Source Detail : Economic Census \_ Information And Communications Services, DOSM

## **Coincident index (CI)**

The Coincident Index is a comprehensive measure of the overall current economic performance.

Source : Economic Indicators      Source Detail : Malaysian Economic Indicator, Leading, Coincident & Lagging Indexs, DOSM

## **Collective consumption service**

A Collective Consumption Service is a service provided by general government simultaneously to all members of the community or to all members of a particular section of the community, such as all households living in a particular region.

Source : National Accounts      Source Detail : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM

## **Compensation of employees**

### Description 1

Compensation of employees is the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the latter during the accounting period.

Source : National Accounts      Source Detail : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM

### Description 2

This consists of total salaries & wages, payments in kind made by the establishments to all employees, employers' contribution to the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and social security schemes or other provident funds.

Source : Agriculture      Source Detail : Rubber Statistics Handbook Malaysia, 2001

## **Composting**

Process of reducing vegetable and animal refuse, either by natural biological decomposition of organic material in the presence of air or by controlled mechanical methods, for the purpose of increasing and maintaining soil fertility.

Source : Environment      Source Detail : Economic Census \_ Information And Communications Services, DOSM

## **Computer software**

Computer Software consists of computer programs, program descriptions and supporting materials for both systems and applications software.

Source : National Accounts      Source Detail : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM

# MITI POCKET TALK

A SERIES OF SESSION FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Information on the benefits of **Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)** and current updates

Introduction on **Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO)** application procedures



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Gain **COMPETITIVE EDGE** by utilising the FTAs



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**Where?**

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**Fees?**

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allaki@miti.gov.my

## Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2019

NO	DATE	VENUE	TOPIC
1	14 February (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
2	14 March (Thursday)	MITI PENANG	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
3	11 April (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
4	16 May (Thursday)	MITI JOHOR	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
5	20 June (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
6	18 July (Thursday)	MITI PAHANG	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
7	22 August (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
8	19 September (Thursday)	MITI PERAK	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
9	17 October (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
10	14 November (Thursday)	MITI KELANTAN	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)

Please click [here](#) to register





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### 62<sup>nd</sup> ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2019

18 - 23 August 2019, Kuala Lumpur  
Come | Connect | Create

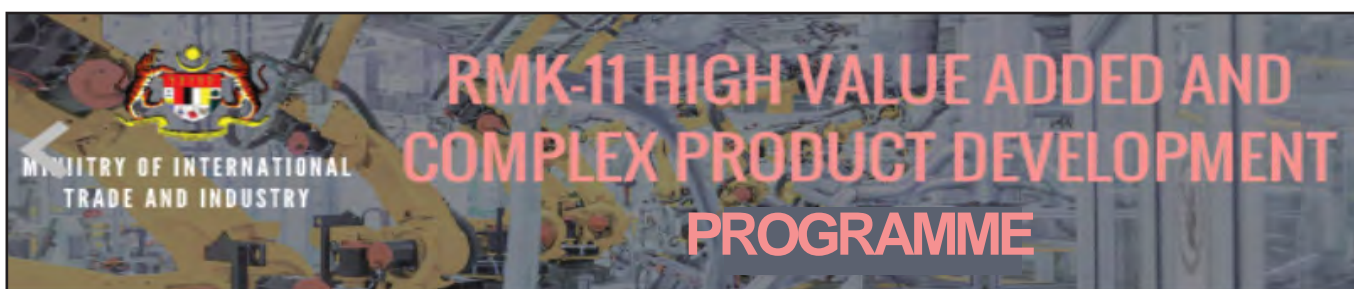
EARLY BIRD REGISTRATION STARTS  
FROM 1 DECEMBER 2018 - 31 MAY 2019

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For more information, kindly click the following links:

[http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761Vintage\\_English.pdf](http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761Vintage_English.pdf)

### NEW GUIDELINE ON APPLICATION FOR CLASSIC AND VINTAGE VEHICLES IMPORT LICENSE (AP)

Please be informed effective 1 July 2018 (Sunday), a new guideline on application for classic and vintage vehicles Import License (AP) will be enforced. All application received by MITI on 1 July 2018 onward will be subjected to the terms and conditions under this new guideline.

For more information, kindly click the following links:

[http://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/Lampiran\\_GP\\_Classic\\_and\\_Vintage\\_English.pdf](http://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/Lampiran_GP_Classic_and_Vintage_English.pdf)



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<https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD>



# MITI @ Your Service

## Integrity Unit

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Zuraini Harun  
Principal  
Assistant Director



Norfaiza Ali  
Head of Unit



Huzaimi Hashim  
Investigation  
Officer

Nooradila Abdul Hadi  
Assistant IT Officer



Nurliyana Hazwani  
Abd Rahman  
Administrative Assistant

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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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