

## Trade Performance for January 2019

### MALAYSIA'S JANUARY 2019 TRADE PERFORMANCE



"This was the highest export value ever recorded for the month of January, surpassing RM82.82 billion registered in January 2018. January 2019 also marked the 255th consecutive month of trade surplus since November 1997."



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### Highest January Exports at RM85.41 billion

Malaysia's trade in January 2019 expanded by 2.1% to reach a value of RM159.3 billion from January 2018. Expansion in trade were seen with China, Taiwan, Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Korea (ROK), Thailand, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and the United States (US).

Exports posted a stronger year-on-year (y-o-y) growth compared to imports, registering an expansion of 3.1% to RM85.41 billion. This was the highest export value ever recorded for the month of January, surpassing RM82.82 billion registered in January 2018. Imports grew by 1% to RM73.89 billion, resulting in a trade surplus of RM11.52 billion, 19.2% higher compared to January 2018. This was the 255<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of trade surplus recorded since November 1997.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, total trade, exports and imports increased by 1.9%, 2.2% and 1.4%, respectively.

### Export Performance of Major Sectors

Manufactured & Mining goods continued to Lead Export Growth Export expansion in January 2019 was driven mainly by growth in

manufactured and mining sector. Exports of manufactured goods recorded a y-o-y growth of 2.9% and mining goods posted a double-digit growth of 23.5%. Meanwhile, exports of agriculture goods contracted by 13.6%.

In January 2019, exports of manufactured goods were valued at RM70.25 billion, accounting for 82.3% share of Malaysia's total exports. The main contributors to the increase in exports were electrical and electronic (E&E) products which increased by 8.2%, followed by chemicals and chemical products (↑16.7%), jewellery (↑90.8%), optical and scientific equipment (↑7.1%), textiles, apparels and footwear (↑10.7%), as well as wood products (↑5.6%).

Exports of mining goods totalled RM8.96 billion and constituted 10.5% of Malaysia's total exports. Expansion in exports was contributed mainly by growth in exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG), which was attributed to higher Average Unit Value (AUV) and volume.

Exports of agriculture goods amounted to RM5.62 billion and accounted for 6.6% of total exports. Contraction in exports was mainly due to the decline in exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products,

particularly palm oil. Exports of palm oil declined by 16.6% to RM3.27 billion, due to lower AUV.

### Major exports in January 2019:

- E&E products, valued at RM34.28 billion and constituted 40.1% of total exports, increased by 8.2% from January 2018;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM5.18 billion, 6.1% of total exports, increased by 16.7%;
- LNG, RM5.16 billion, 6% of total exports, increased by 37.5%;
- Petroleum products, RM4.61 billion, 5.4% of total exports, decreased by 24.1%; and
- Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM3.72 billion, 4.4% of total exports, decreased by 19.5%.

Compared to December 2018, exports of manufactured, mining and agriculture goods expanded by 0.7%, 7.5% and 17.8%, respectively.

### Trade Performance with Major Markets

#### **Growing Exports to ASEAN**

Trade with ASEAN in January 2019 which constituted 26.3% of Malaysia's total trade declined by 2.2% to RM41.97 billion compared to January 2018. Exports to ASEAN grew by 3.4% to RM24.98 billion, mainly on the back of higher exports for E&E products, LNG, optical and scientific equipment and crude petroleum.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

- Singapore RM12.17 billion, increased by 5.4%
- Thailand RM5.64 billion, ↑17.1%
- Viet Nam RM2.79 billion, ↓8.6%
- Indonesia RM2.43 billion, ↓13.8%
- Philippines RM1.37 billion, ↓7.6%
- Myanmar RM237.7 million, ↑46.7%
- Brunei RM193.0 million, ↑5.4%
- Cambodia RM149.5 million, ↑63.4%
- Lao PDR RM2.9 million, ↑5.5%

Exports to major markets in ASEAN that recorded significant increases were Thailand, which expanded by RM823.3 million due to higher exports of E&E products while Singapore (↑RM627 million, E&E products) and Myanmar (↑RM75.7 million, petroleum products).

Imports from ASEAN were lower by 9.6% to RM16.99 billion. Major imports were E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, as well as machinery,

equipment and parts.

On a m-o-m basis, trade and exports were higher by 2.1% and 6.7%, respectively, while imports declined by 4%.

#### **Exports to China Rebounded**

In January 2019, trade with China which absorbed 18.2% of Malaysia's total trade rose by 14.1% y-o-y to RM28.92 billion. Exports increased by 9.1% to RM11.02 billion on account of higher exports of LNG, chemicals and chemical products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, petroleum products, as well as metalliferous ores and metal scrap.

Imports from China surged by 17.5% to RM17.9 billion. Major imports were E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts, petroleum products, as well as chemicals and chemical products.

Compared to December 2018, trade and imports expanded by 7.2% and 15.7%, respectively, while exports contracted by 4.2%.

#### **Manufactured Goods Dominated Exports to the EU**

Trade with the European Union (EU) slipped by 1.5% y-o-y to RM15.29 billion or 9.6% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports to the EU grew by 4.3% to RM8.73 billion in January 2019. In terms of products, higher exports were contributed by manufactured goods primarily E&E products, palm oil-based manufactured products, transport equipment, as well as textiles, apparels and footwear. Exports of manufactured goods to the EU rose by 7.1% to RM7.96 billion, accounting for 91.1% of Malaysia's total exports to the region.

Among the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 91.7% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU, exports to 6 countries registered increases namely, Spain (↑98.5%), the Czech Republic (↑82.9%), the Netherlands (↑3.2%), Poland (↑25.8%), Belgium (↑8.5%) and France (↑2%).

Imports from the EU contracted by 8.2% to RM6.56 billion. Main imports from this region were E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts, as well as chemicals and chemical products.

On a m-o-m basis, trade and exports to the EU rose by 2.5% and 10%, respectively, while imports decreased by 5.9%.

## **Exports to the US Remained Firm**

Total trade with the US posted an increase of 2.7% y-o-y to RM13.29 billion and accounted for 8.3% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports rose by 9.4% to reach RM7.95 billion underpinned mainly by higher exports of manufactured goods which increased by 9.9%. Manufactured exports accounted for 96.1% or RM7.64 billion of Malaysia's total exports to the US. Expansion in exports were seen for E&E products, optical and scientific equipment, wood products, as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

Imports from the US decreased by 5.9% to RM5.33 billion and the main import products were E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts, as well as chemicals and chemical products.

Compared to December 2018, exports increased by 0.9%, while trade and imports were down by 2.5% and 7.3%, respectively.

## **Exports to Japan Rose M-o-M**

In January 2019, trade with Japan which constituted 7.2% of Malaysia's total trade slipped by 1.8% y-o-y to RM11.51 billion. Exports decreased by 5% to RM6.67 billion owing mainly to lower exports of LNG, crude petroleum, E&E products as well as iron and steel products. However, higher exports were recorded for petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, wood products and transport equipment.

Imports from Japan registered an increase of 2.9% to RM4.85 billion. Major imports were E&E products, transport equipment, as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

On a m-o-m basis, trade grew by 0.6% and exports accelerated by 9.5%, while imports reduced by 9.6%.

## **Resilient Trade with FTA Partners**

In January 2019, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners increased by 2.3% to a total value of RM99.94 billion and accounted for 62.7% of Malaysia's total trade.

Exports to FTA partners amounted to RM52.61 billion, an increment of 3.2% and imports grew by 1.2% to RM47.33 billion.

Increases in exports were recorded to China, Thailand, the ROK, Singapore, Myanmar, Cambodia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Brunei and Lao PDR. These countries collectively contributed 63.7% of Malaysia's exports to FTA partners.

Exports to the ROK surged by 30.5% to RM3.31 billion, attributed mainly to higher exports of LNG, Cambodia (↑63.4% to RM149.5 million, petroleum products), New Zealand (↑12.5% to RM403.8 million, crude petroleum) and Pakistan (↑8.1% to RM394.1 million, palm oil-based manufactured products).

Compared to December 2018, trade, exports and imports rose by 1.7%, 1.1% and 2.3%, respectively.

## **Other Markets Registering Higher Exports**

In January 2019, other markets with significant growth in exports were Taiwan and the UAE. Exports to Taiwan recorded a sturdy growth of 22.3% y-o-y to RM2.84 billion, mainly driven by higher exports of E&E products. Exports to the UAE expanded by 32% to RM896.9 million, on account of higher exports of jewellery.

## **Import Performance**

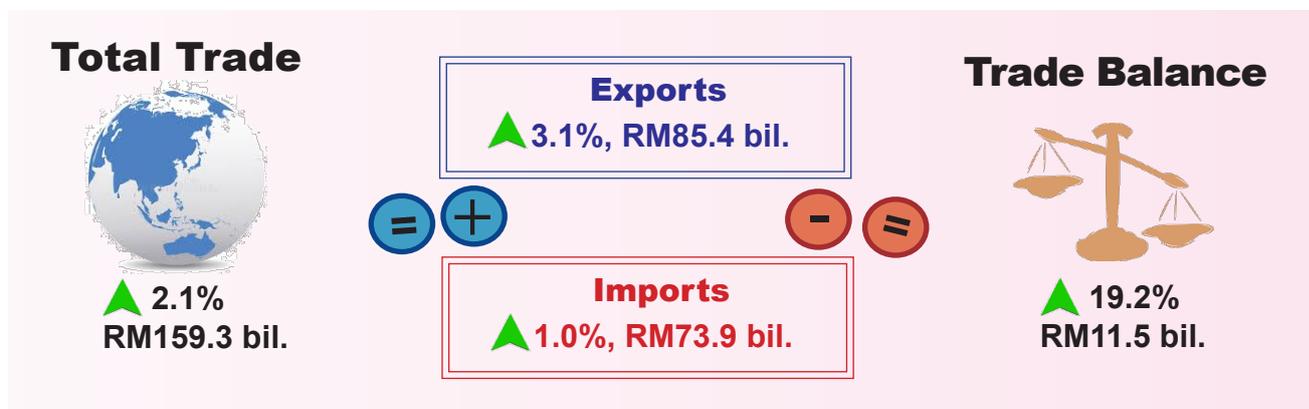
Total imports in January 2019 increased by 1% y-o-y to RM73.89 billion from RM73.15 billion in January 2018. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 71.7% of total imports were:

- Intermediate goods, valued at RM37.46 billion or 50.7% share of total imports, decreased by 0.8%, following lower imports of parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) particularly electrical machinery, equipment and parts;
- Capital goods, valued at RM8.98 billion or 12.2% of total imports, declined by 3.3%, due mainly to lower imports of industrial transport equipment particularly aircraft and parts; and
- Consumption goods, valued at RM6.52 billion or 8.8% of total imports, increased by 3.3%, as a result of higher imports of non-durables mainly for pharmaceutical products

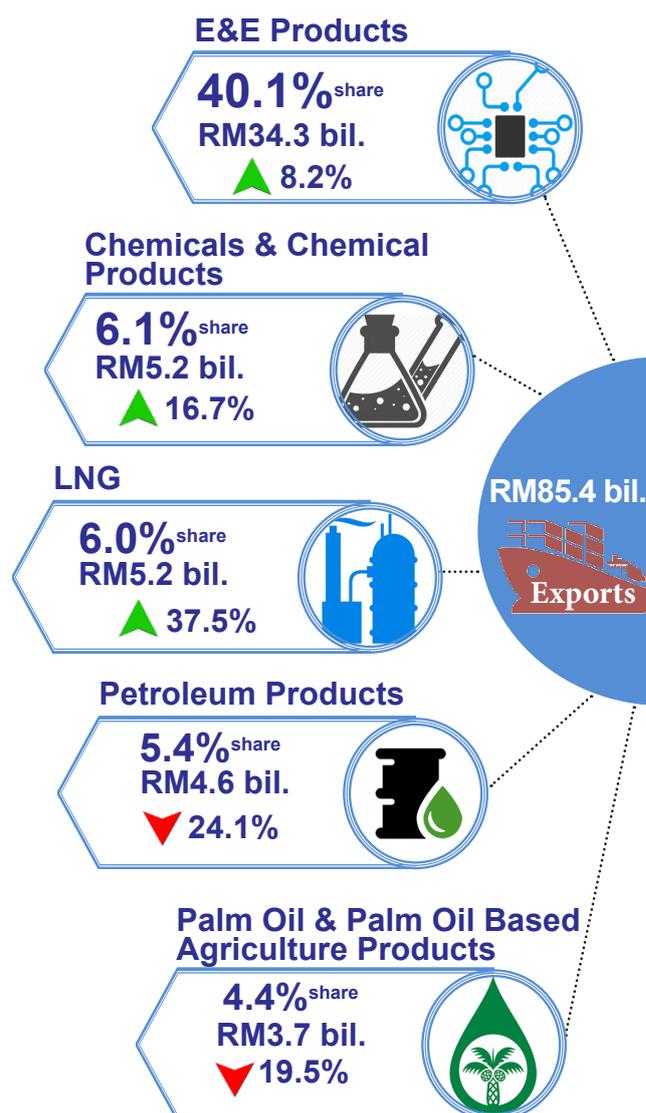
Ministry of International Trade and Industry  
4 March 2019

# Trade Performance, January 2019

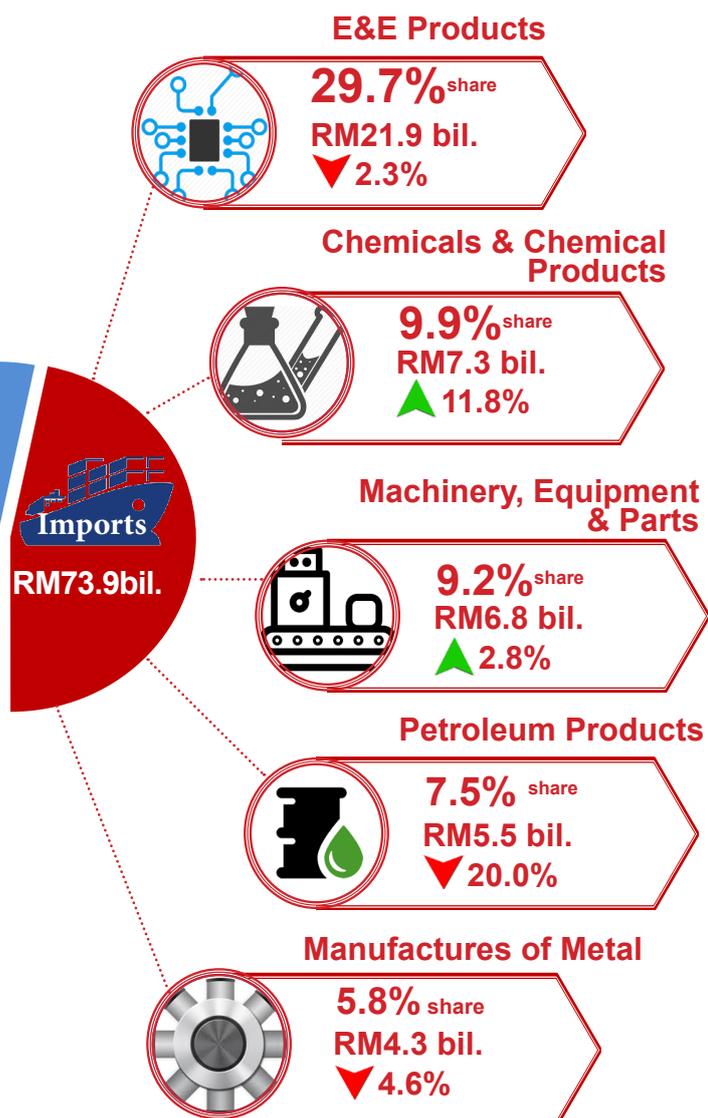
Malaysia's **trade in January 2019 expanded by 2.1%** to reach a value of **RM159.3 billion** from January 2018. **Exports** posted a growth of **3.1%** while **imports** were up by **1.0%**.



## Major Exports

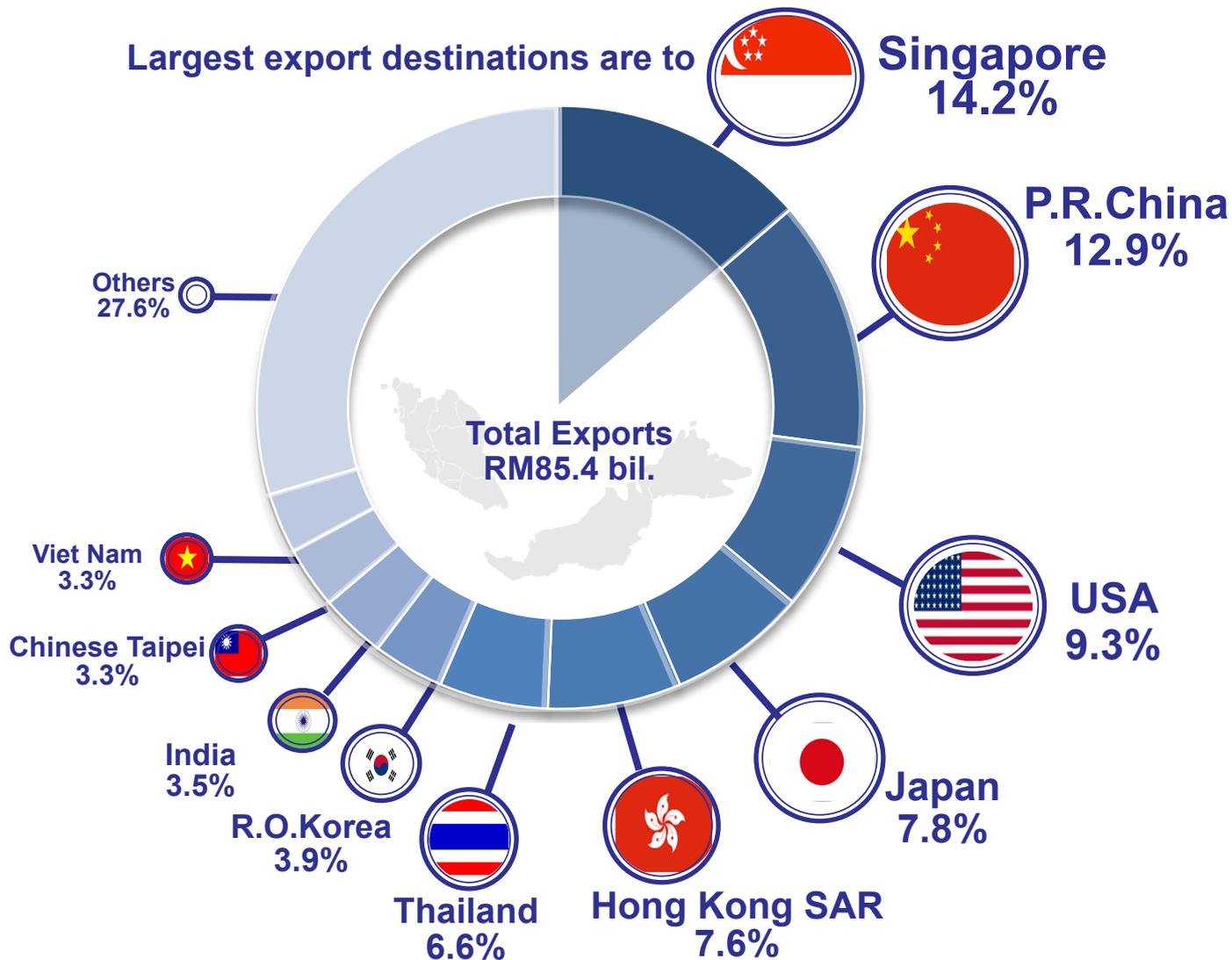


## Major Imports



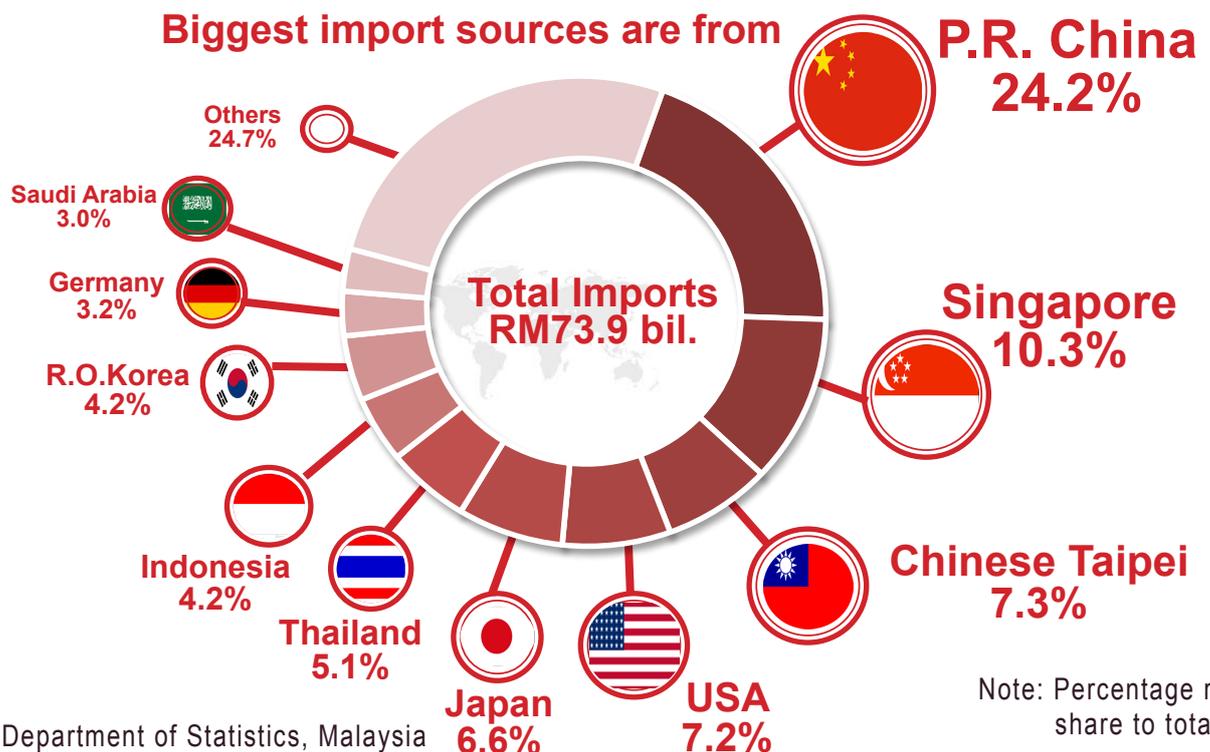
Note: Percentage refers to y-o-y growth  
 Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# Major Export Destinations, January 2019



Note: Percentage refers to share to total exports

# Major Import Sources, January 2019



Note: Percentage refers to share to total imports

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia



# MAIN FINDINGS

## ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY SUB-SECTOR



### VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT

# 7.1%

Annual growth rate 2015-2017

2017: RM31.8 billion  
2015: RM27.7 billion

### NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED

# 2.4%

Annual growth rate 2015-2017

2017: 50,265 persons  
2015: 47,972 persons

### VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS

# 8.1%

Annual growth rate 2015-2017

2017: RM154.2 billion  
2015: RM132.1 billion

### VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT

# 5.9%

Annual growth rate 2015-2017

2017: RM61.0 billion  
2015: RM54.4 billion

### VALUE ADDED

# 4.7%

Annual growth rate 2015-2017

2017: RM29.3 billion  
2015: RM26.7 billion

### SALARIES & WAGES PAID

# 3.5%

Annual growth rate 2015-2017

2017: RM3.9 billion  
2015: RM3.6 billion

Source: Annual Economic Statistics 2018,  
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia



# ANNUAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS 2018

## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION



### MAIN FINDINGS

#### VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT

**7.8%**

2017: RM144.8 billion  
2015: RM124.6 billion



#### VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT

**6.5%**

2017: RM70.4 billion  
2015: RM62.0 billion



#### VALUE ADDED

**9.0%**

2017: RM74.3 billion  
2015: RM62.6 billion



#### VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS

**6.4%**

2017: RM93.7 billion  
2015: RM82.8 billion



#### NUMBERS OF PERSONS ENGAGED

**5.4%**

2017: 225,665 persons  
2015: 203,017 persons



#### SALARIES & WAGES

**8.6%**

2017: RM13.8 billion  
2015: RM11.7 billion

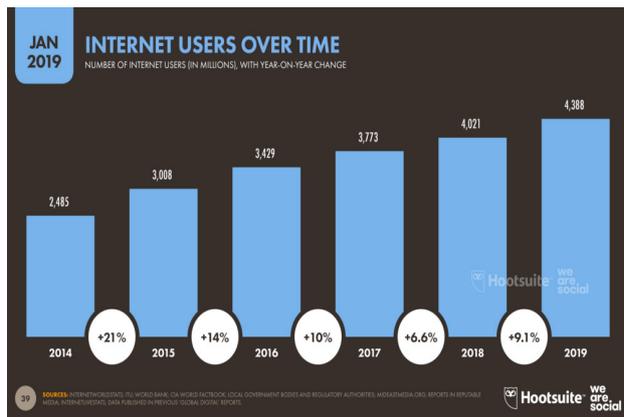
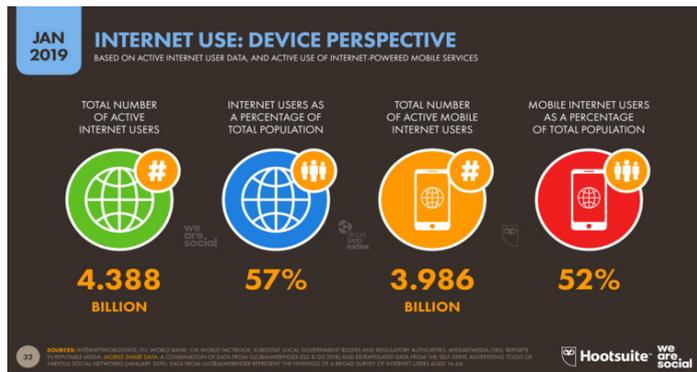
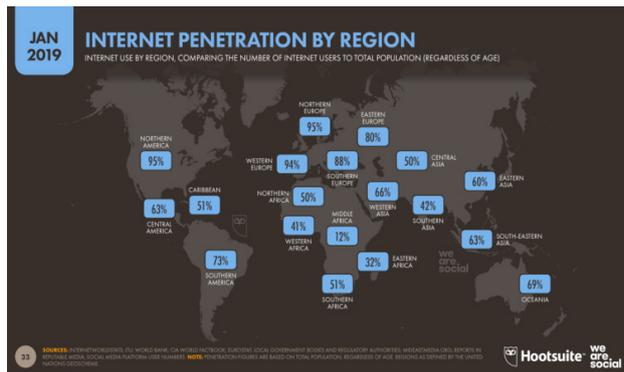


Annual growth rate 2015-2017

Source: Annual Economic Statistics 2018, Information and Communication  
Department of Statistics Malaysia



# Digital 2019

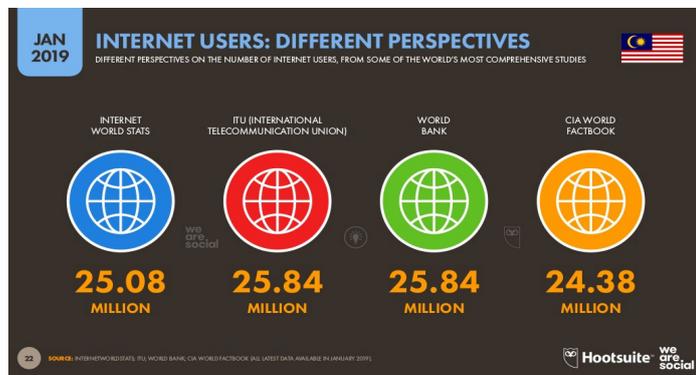
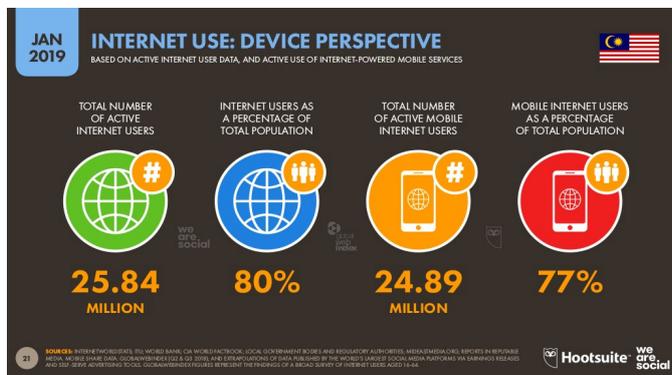


### JAN 2019 WORLD'S MOST VISITED WEBSITES (SIMILARWEB)

SIMILARWEB'S RANKING OF THE WORLD'S MOST VISITED WEBSITES, BASED ON TOTAL GLOBAL WEBSITE TRAFFIC

#	WEBSITE	CATEGORY	TIME PER VISIT	#	WEBSITE	CATEGORY	TIME PER VISIT
01	GOOGLE.COM	SEARCH	09M 12S	11	AMAZON.COM	SHOPPING	06M 18S
02	YOUTUBE.COM	VIDEO	21M 36S	12	VIDEOS.COM	ADULT	12M 34S
03	FACEBOOK.COM	SOCIAL	11M 44S	13	XNXX.COM	ADULT	14M 39S
04	BAIDU.COM	SEARCH	06M 53S	14	AMPROJECT.ORG	NEWS	03M 53S
05	WIKIPEDIA.ORG	REFERENCE	03M 45S	15	LIVE.COM	EMAIL	07M 15S
06	YAHOO.COM	PORTAL	06M 26S	16	VK.COM	SOCIAL	16M 50S
07	TWITTER.COM	SOCIAL	09M 14S	17	NETFLIX.COM	VIDEO	09M 14S
08	PORNHUB.COM	ADULT	10M 16S	18	QQ.COM	PORTAL	04M 00S
09	YANDEX.RU	SEARCH	10M 43S	19	MAIL.RU	PORTAL	07M 38S
10	INSTAGRAM.COM	SOCIAL	06M 25S	20	REDDIT.COM	SOCIAL	09M 13S

## Digital 2019: Malaysia



### JAN 2019 SIMILARWEB'S TOP WEBSITES

RANKING OF WEBSITES BY AVERAGE MONTHLY TRAFFIC

#	WEBSITE	CATEGORY	MONTHLY TRAFFIC	TIME PER VISIT	PAGES PER VISIT
01	GOOGLE.COM	SEARCH	468,900,000	09M 43S	8.8
02	YOUTUBE.COM	TV & VIDEO	179,900,000	25M 13S	10.9
03	FACEBOOK.COM	SOCIAL	163,300,000	10M 52S	10.8
04	WHATSAPP.COM	COMMUNICATION	38,000,000	02M 03S	1.8
05	YAHOO.COM	NEWS	32,100,000	06M 28S	6.0
06	MAYBANK2U.COM.MY	FINANCE	31,300,000	06M 38S	12.7
07	WIKIPEDIA.ORG	REFERENCE	28,700,000	03M 32S	2.9
08	GOOGLE.COM.MY	SEARCH	25,100,000	06M 57S	9.6
09	LAZADA.COM.MY	SHOPPING	23,700,000	07M 38S	10.1
10	TWITTER.COM	SOCIAL	22,800,000	10M 16S	10.0

### JAN 2019 TOP GOOGLE SEARCH QUERIES IN 2018

BASED ON SEARCHES THROUGHOUT 2018

#	SEARCH QUERY	INDEX	#	SEARCH QUERY	INDEX
01	MALAYSIA	100	11	MALAYSIAKINI	13
02	GOOGLE	47	12	MAYBANK2U LOGIN	13
03	4D	40	13	TOTO	11
04	TRANSLATE	38	14	RESULT4D	11
05	YOUTUBE	33	15	GMAIL	11
06	MAYBANK2U	26	16	WHATSAPP	10
07	FACEBOOK	25	17	LAZADA	9
08	GOOGLE TRANSLATE	24	18	YAHOO	9
09	CMB	24	19	INSTAGRAM	9
10	YOU	14	20	POSTAJU	8

Source: <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2019>

International Statistics



Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

# Hong Kong SAR Economic Indicators 2017

**86.7%** Employment in Services  
**13.0%** Employment in Industry

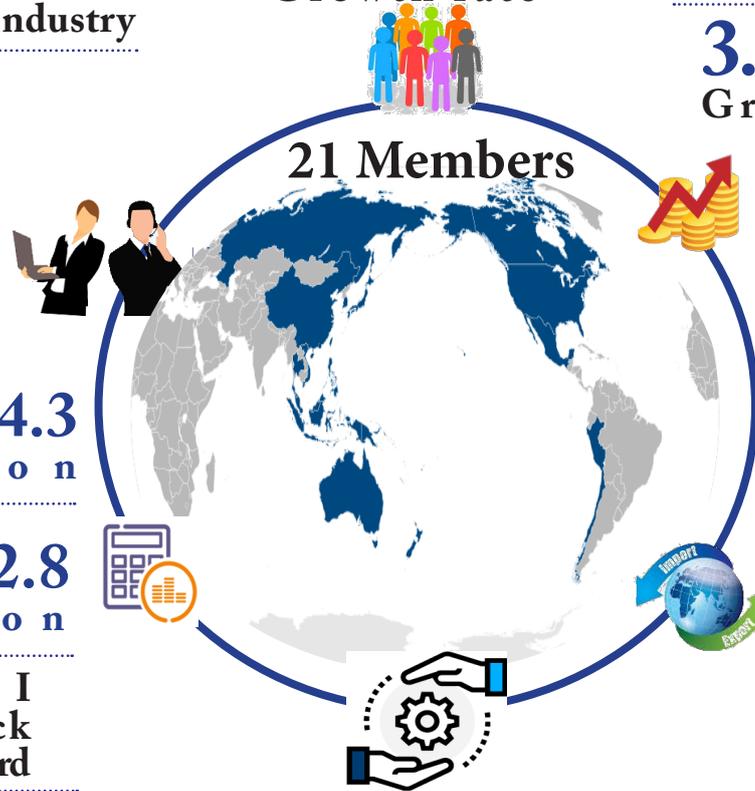
**0.3%** Employment in Agriculture

**7.4 million** Population

**0.7%** annual Growth rate

**US\$280.3 billion** GDP at constant prices

**3.8%** annual Growth rate



**US\$104.3 billion** FDI Flow Inward

**US\$82.8 billion** FDI Flow Outward

**US\$1.97 trillion** FDI Stock Inward

**US\$1.80 trillion** FDI Stock Outward

**US\$103.6 billion** Commercial Services Exports

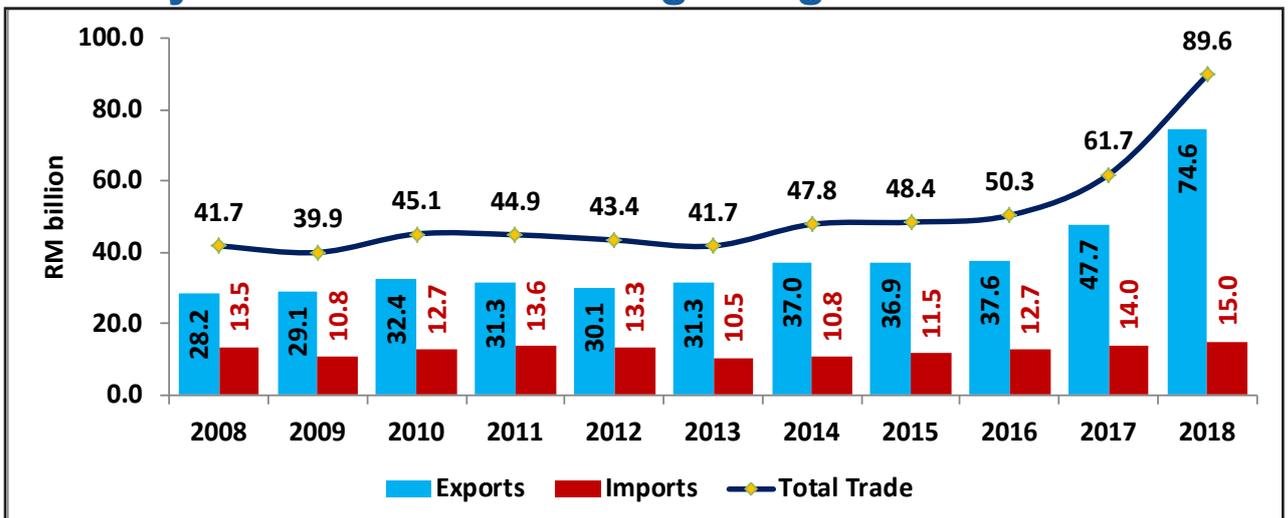
**US\$77.1 billion** Commercial Services Imports

**US\$550.3 billion** Merchandise Goods Exports

**US\$589.9 billion** Merchandise Goods Imports

Source: www.statistics.apec.org

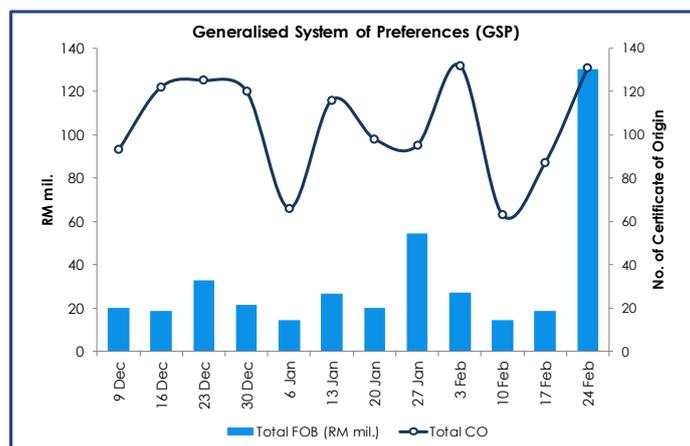
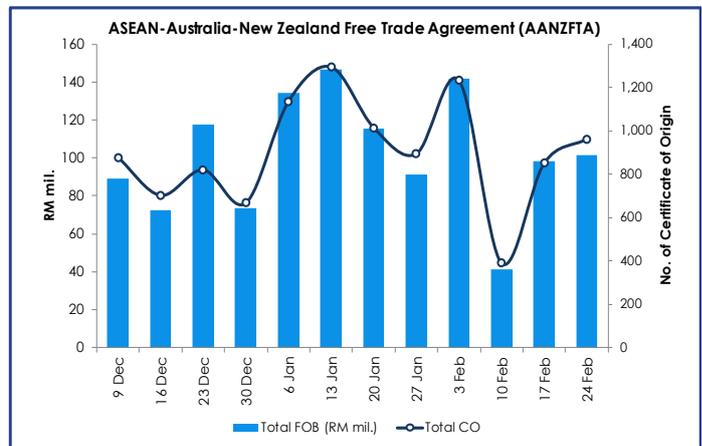
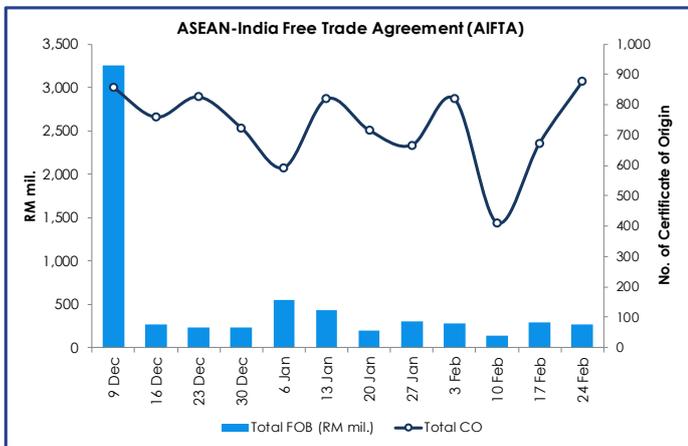
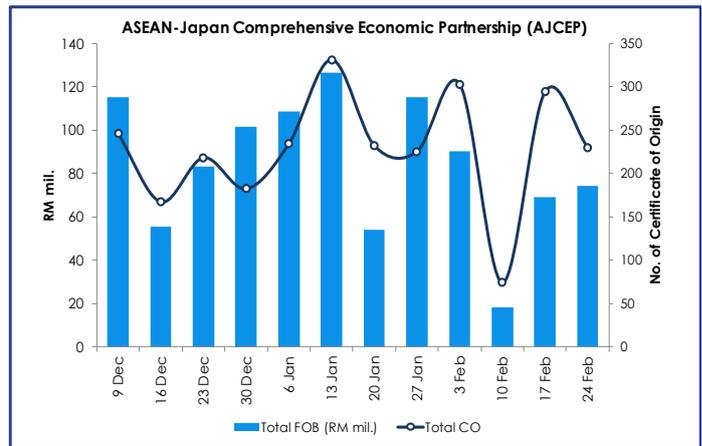
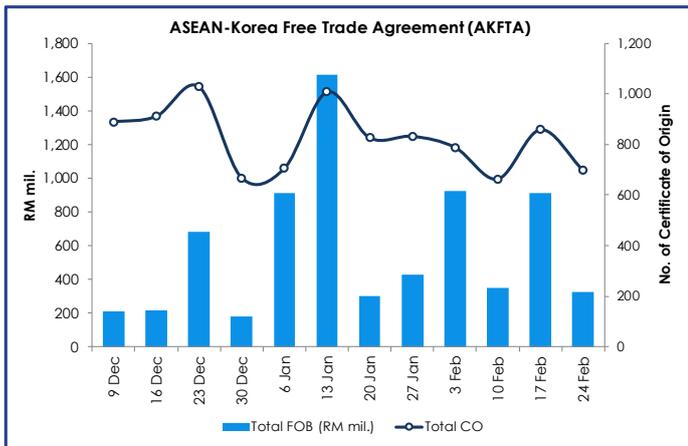
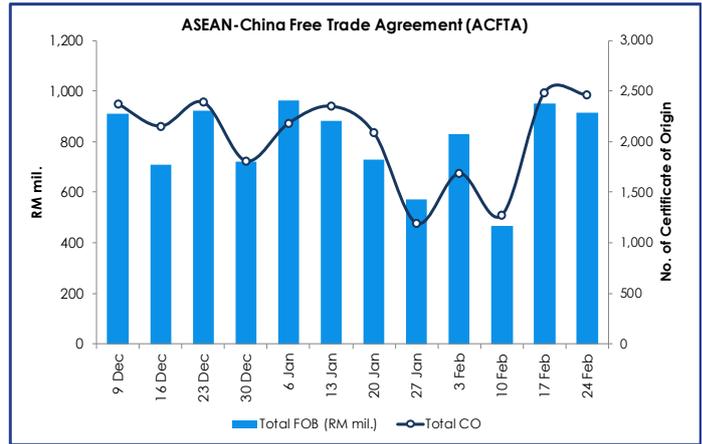
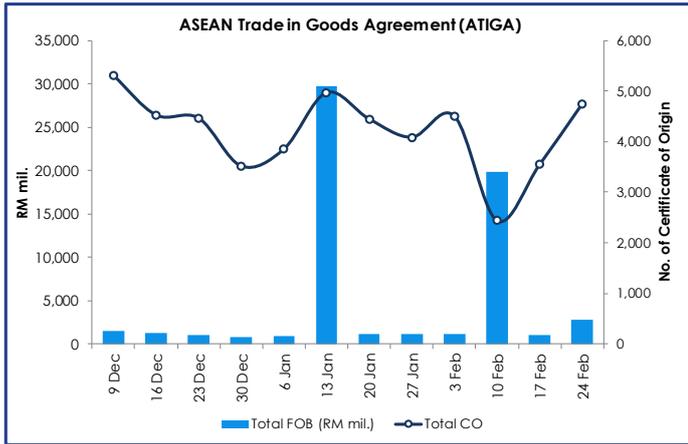
## Malaysia's Trade with Hong Kong SAR 2008 - 2018



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

International Statistics

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

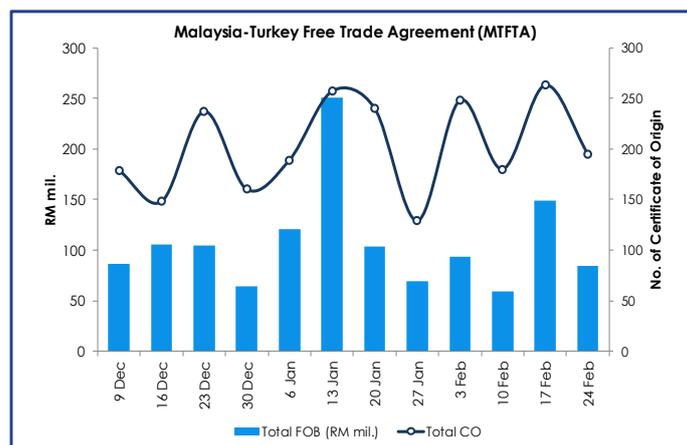
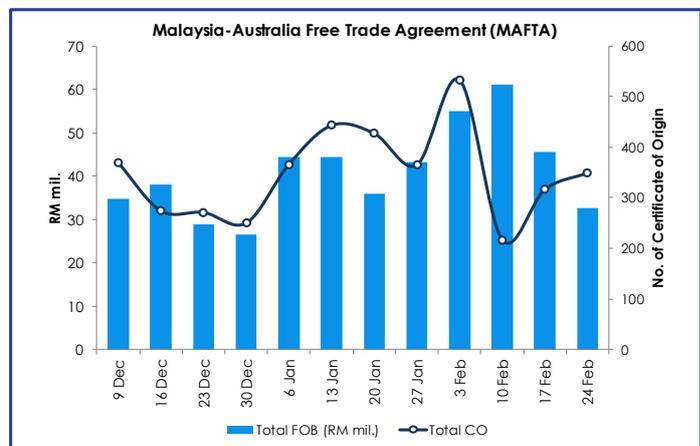
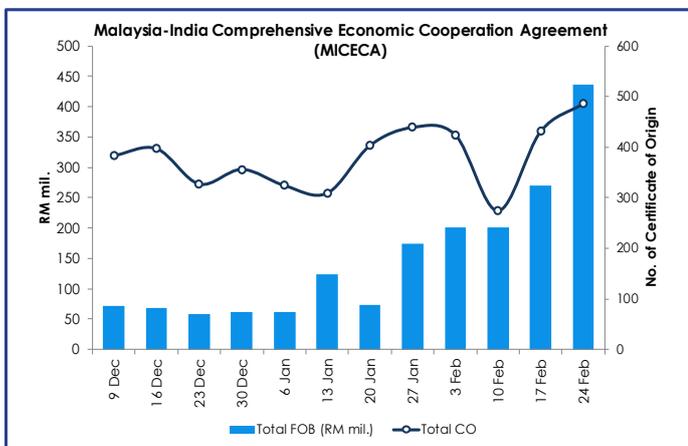
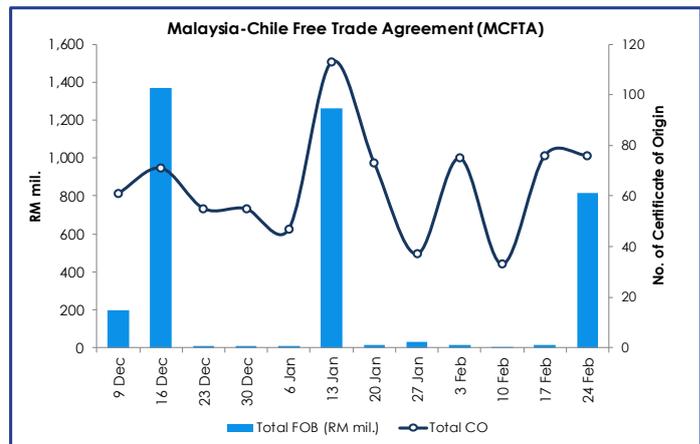
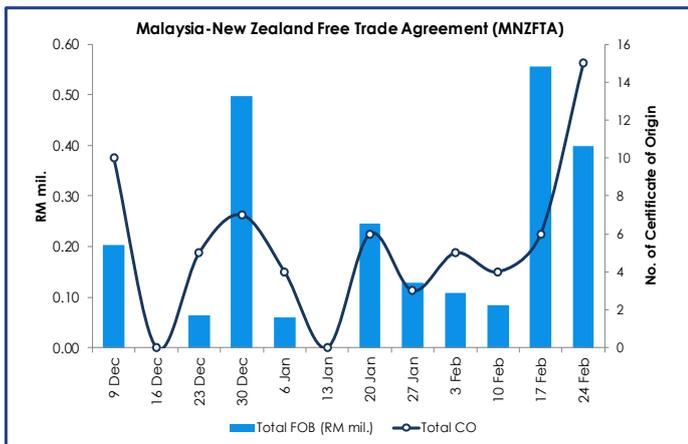
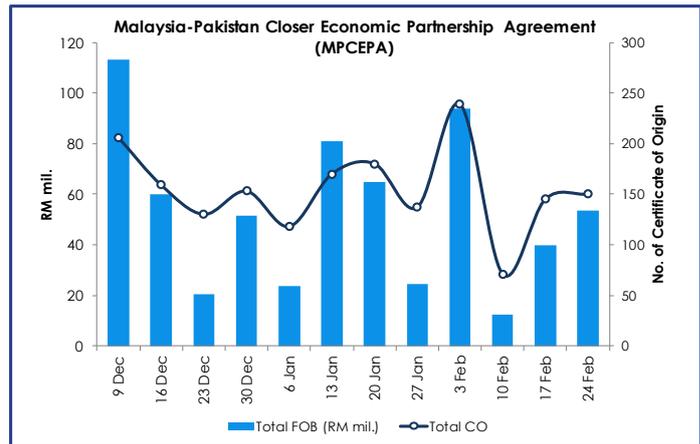
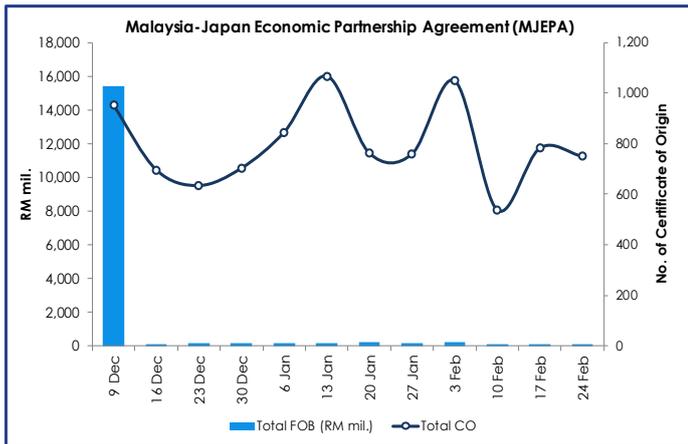


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: \*Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

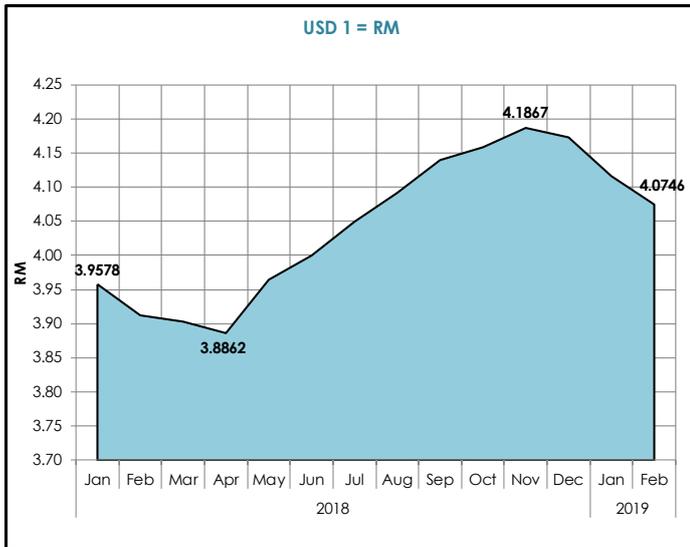
# Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



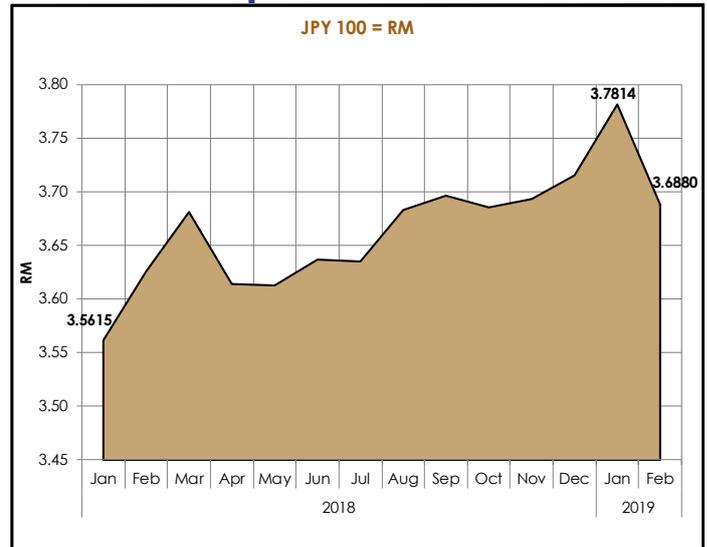
Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

# Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2018 - February 2019

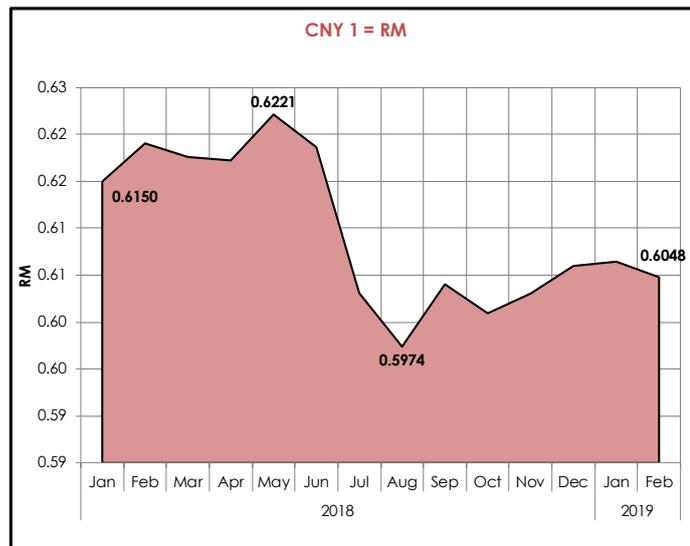
## US Dollar



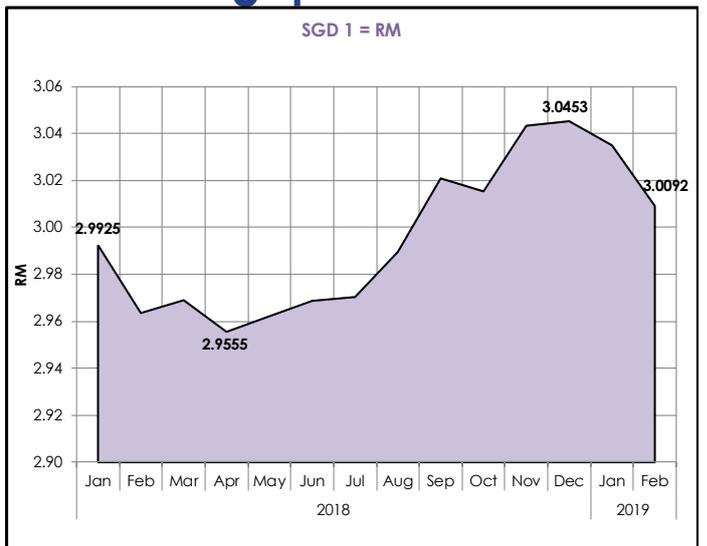
## Japanese Yen



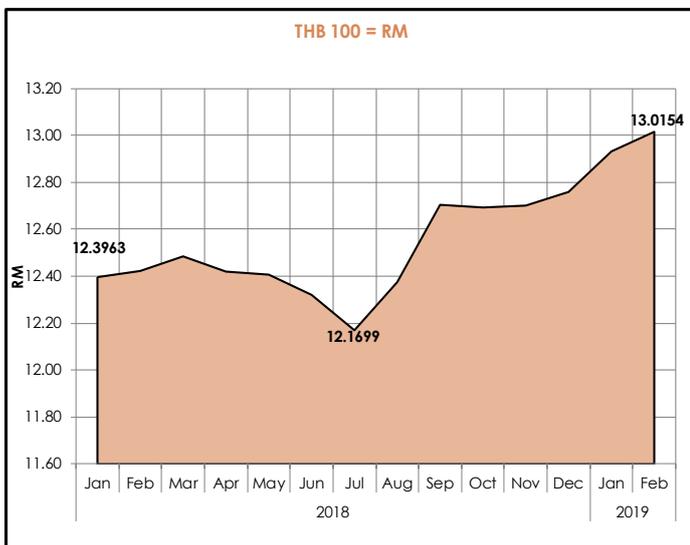
## Chinese Yuan



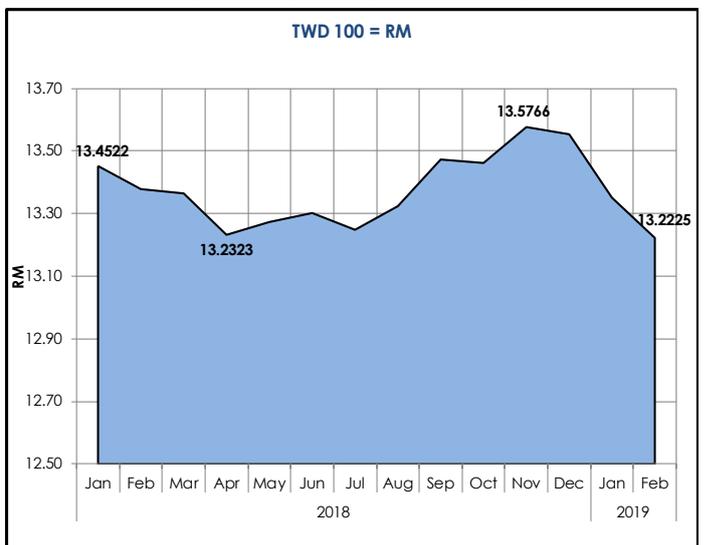
## Singapore Dollar



## Thai Baht



## New Taiwan Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

# Commodity Prices

## CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ **3.1%\***  
US\$65.1  
**1 Mar 2019**

Highest  
2018/2019

22 Feb 2019 : US\$67.1  
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-



▼ **0.1%\***  
US\$566.5  
**1 Mar 2019**

Highest  
2018/2019

22 Feb 2019 : US\$567.0  
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-



▲ **4.6%\***  
US\$1,493.5  
**1 Mar 2019**

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

## COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▼ **0.5%\***  
US\$1,657.3  
**1 Mar 2019**

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

## SUGAR -per lbs-



▼ **5.1%\***  
US¢12.6  
**1 Mar 2019**

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

## COAL -per MT-



▼ **1.4%\***  
US\$70.6  
**1 Mar 2019**

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

## SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



⊖ **%\*** : ⊖ **%\***  
US\$380.0 : US\$350.0  
(high) : (low)

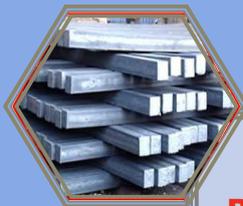
**1 Mar 2019**

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

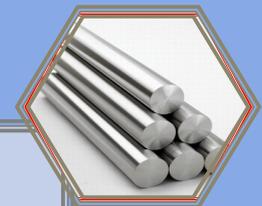
Average Price 2018<sup>i</sup>: US\$359.6 (low)

## Domestic Prices

**1 March 2019**



**Billets**  
(per MT)  
**RM2,000 - RM2,100**



**Steel Bars**  
(per MT)  
**RM2,100- RM2,250**

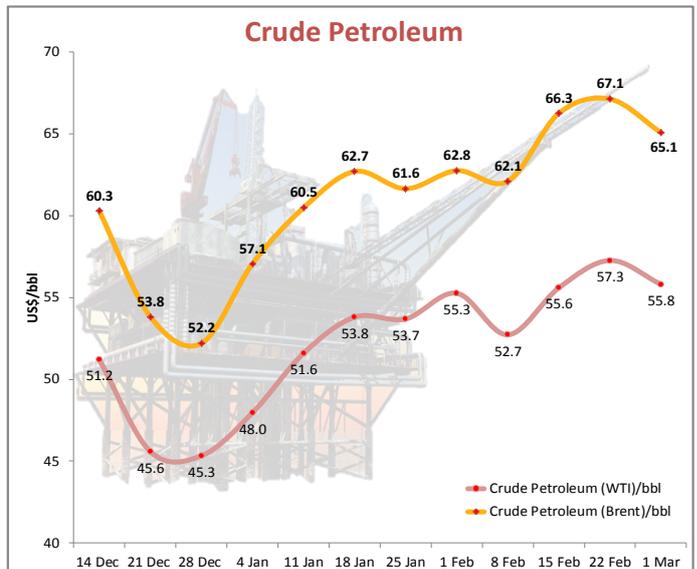
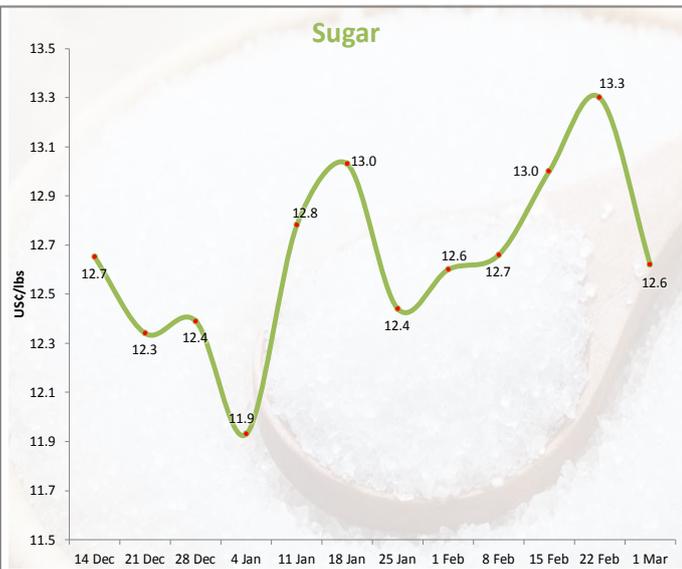
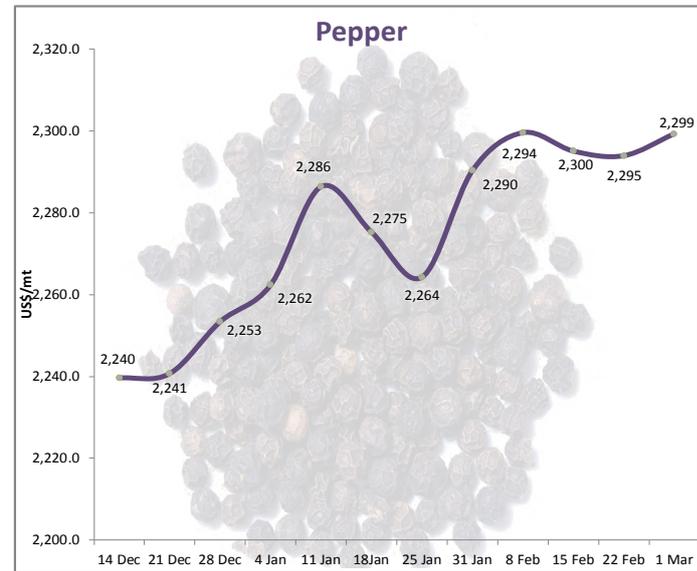
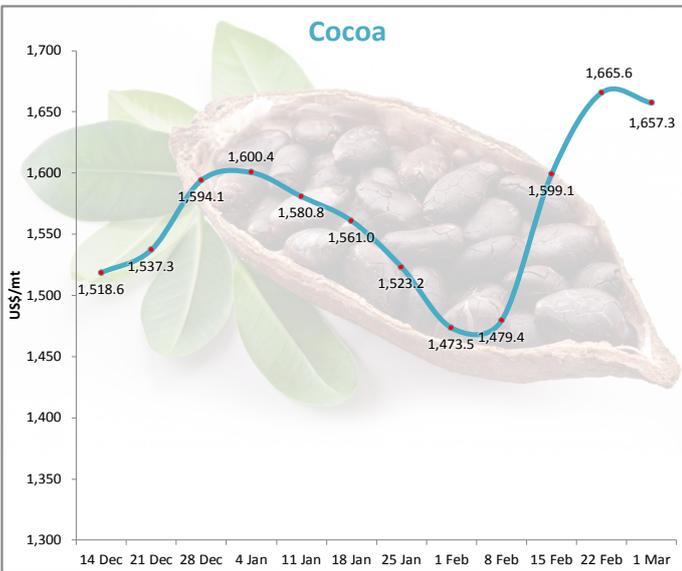
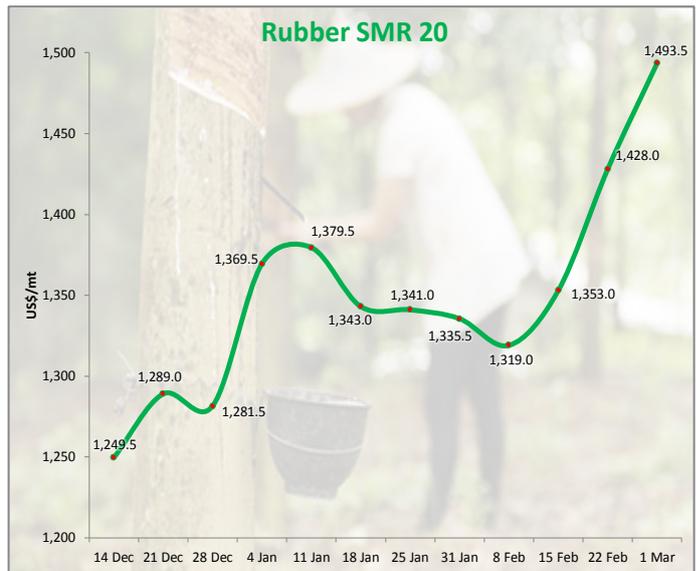
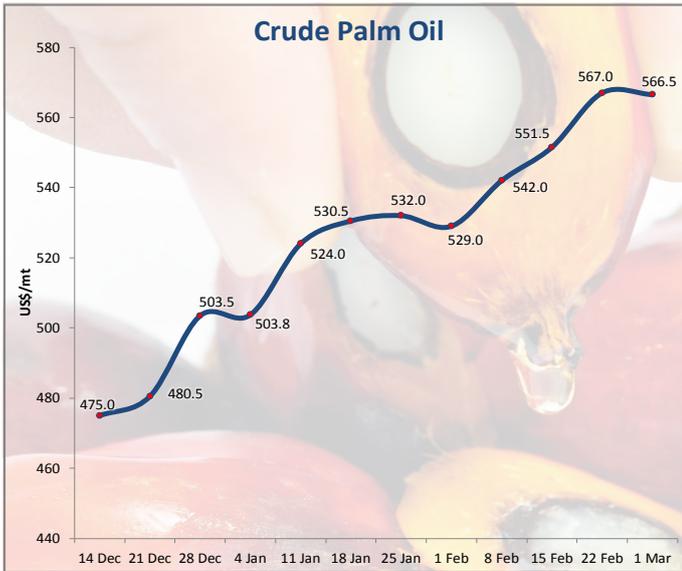
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

<sup>i</sup> Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

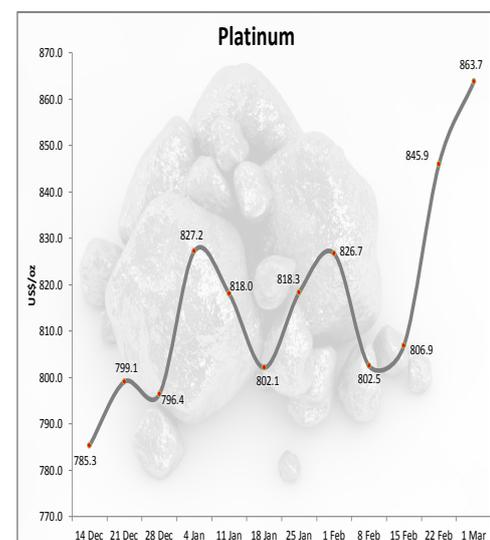
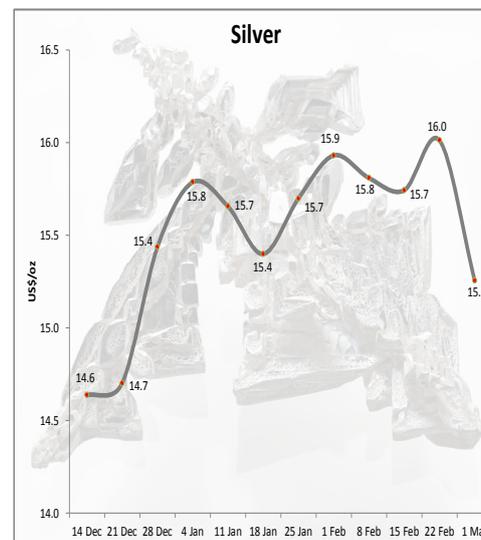
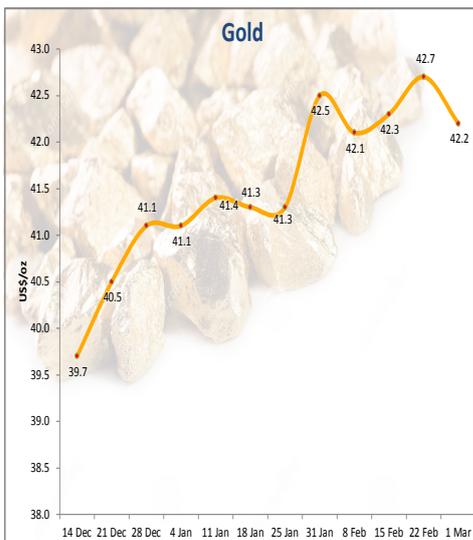
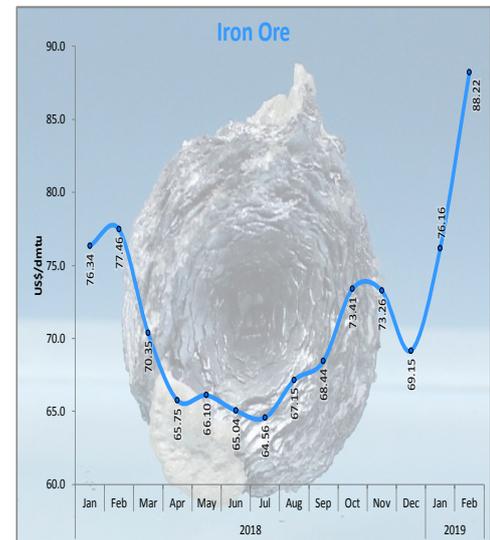
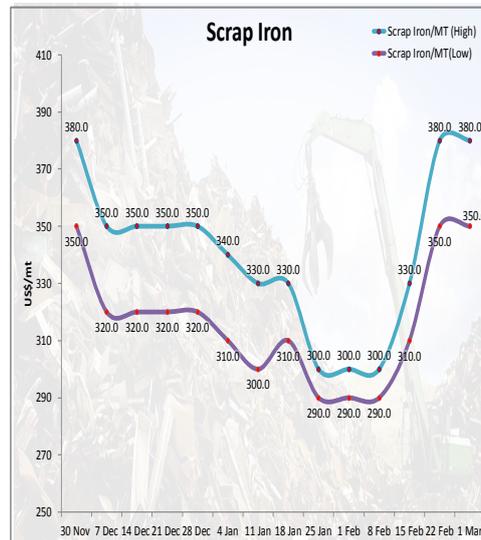
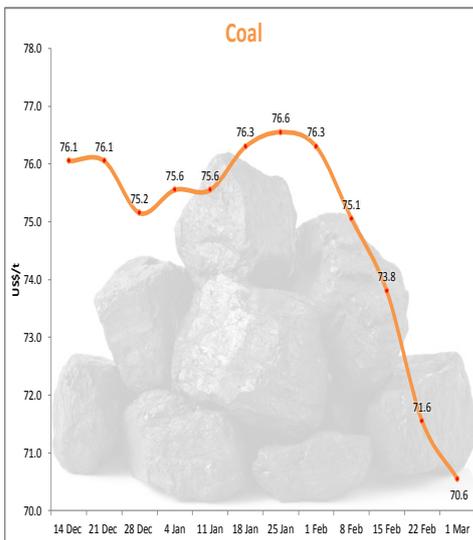
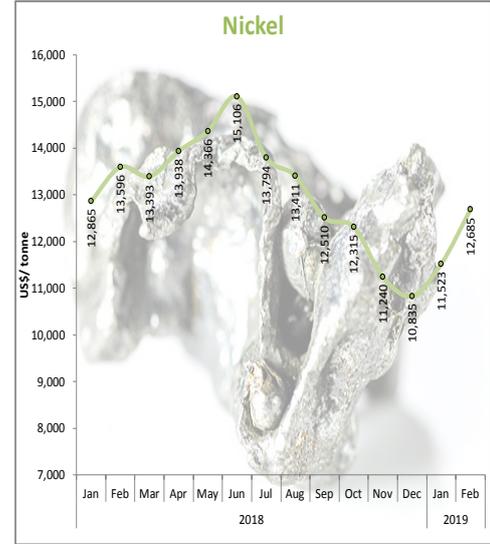
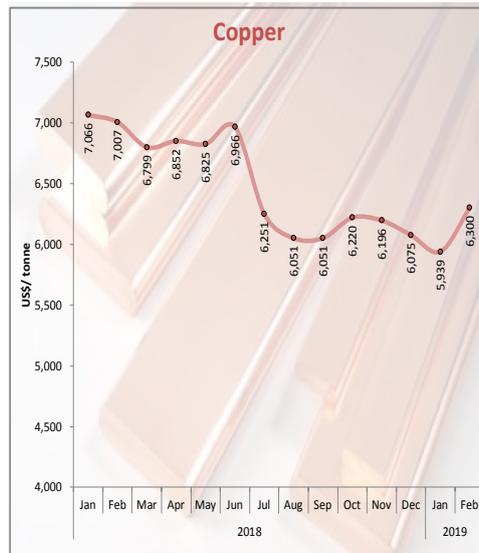
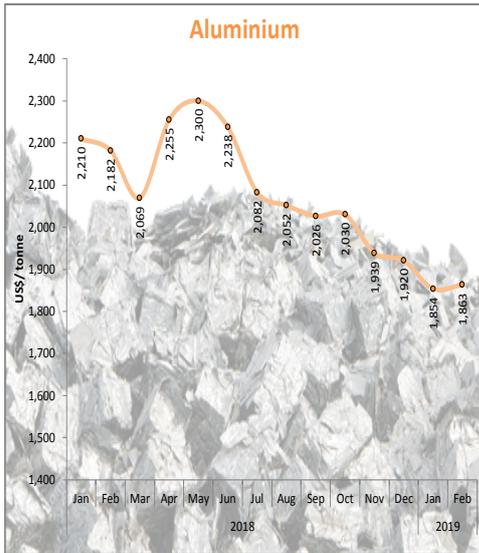
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

# 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



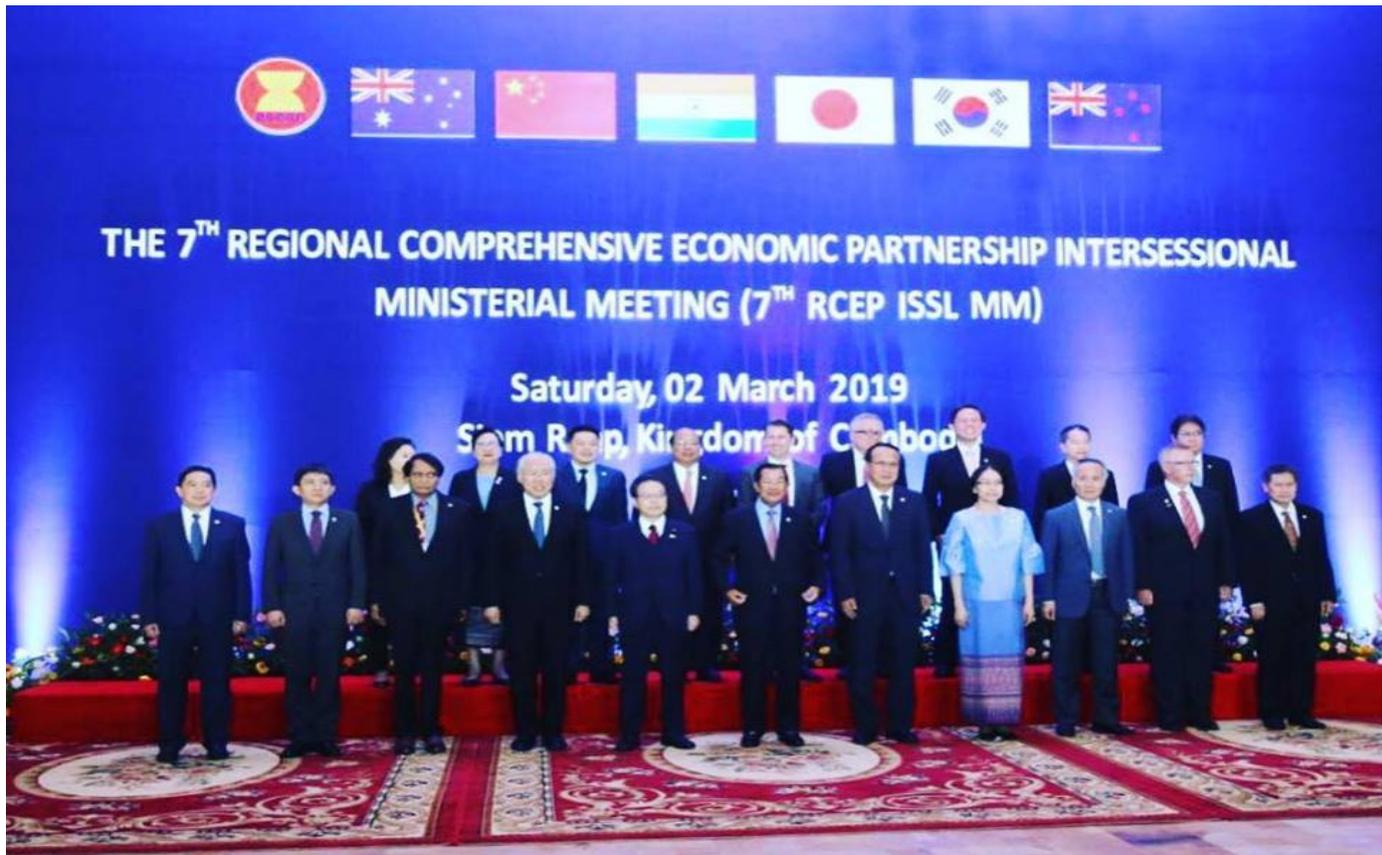
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

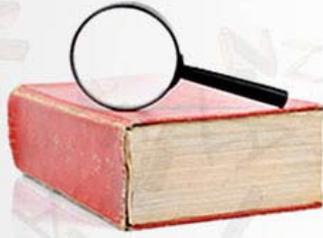
# MITI and Agencies Monthly Assembly 28 February 2019



MITI PROGRAMMES

# MITI Minister attended 7<sup>th</sup> RCEP Interseasonal Ministerial Meeting in Cambodia, 1-2 March 2019





# Glossary

## **Direct Investment**

Direct investment is a category of international investment that reflects the objective of a resident entity in one economy obtaining a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in another economy. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise and a significant degree of influence on the management of the enterprise. An ownership of at least 10 per cent of the voting power of the enterprise is evidence of such relationship. Direct investment covers all transactions between direct investors and direct investment enterprises within the Foreign Direct Investment Relationship (FDIR). Financial instruments covered under direct investment include equity, reinvestment of earnings and debt instruments (such as inter-company loans and advances, trade credits).

Under sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6), direct investment is presented according to assets and liabilities basis. Asset refer to all investment abroad by both direct investors and direct investment enterprises in Malaysia, while liabilities refer to all investment in Malaysia by both direct investor and direct investment enterprises abroad.

Under fifth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM5), direct investment is presented according to directional principle basis. DIA is derived by netting off the assets of Malaysia's direct investor with its liabilities, while FDI is derived by netting off the liabilities of Malaysia's direct investment enterprises with its assets.

**Source : External Sector**

**Source Detail : Quarterly Balance Of Payment, DOSM**

## **Disposal of Waste**

Waste elimination techniques comprising landfills, containment, underground disposal, dumping at sea and all other disposal methods.

**Source : Environment**

**Source Detail : Compendium of Enviroment Statistics, DOSM**

## **Dissolve Oxygen (DO)**

Amount of gaseous oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) actually present in water expressed in terms either of its presence in the volume of water (milligrams of O<sub>2</sub> per litre) or of its share in saturated water (percentage).

**Source : Environment**

**Source Detail : Compendium of Enviroment Statistics, DOSM**

## **Domestic Output**

Domestic output is output produced by resident enterprises.

**Source : National Accounts**

**Source Detail : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM**

## **Double Deflation**

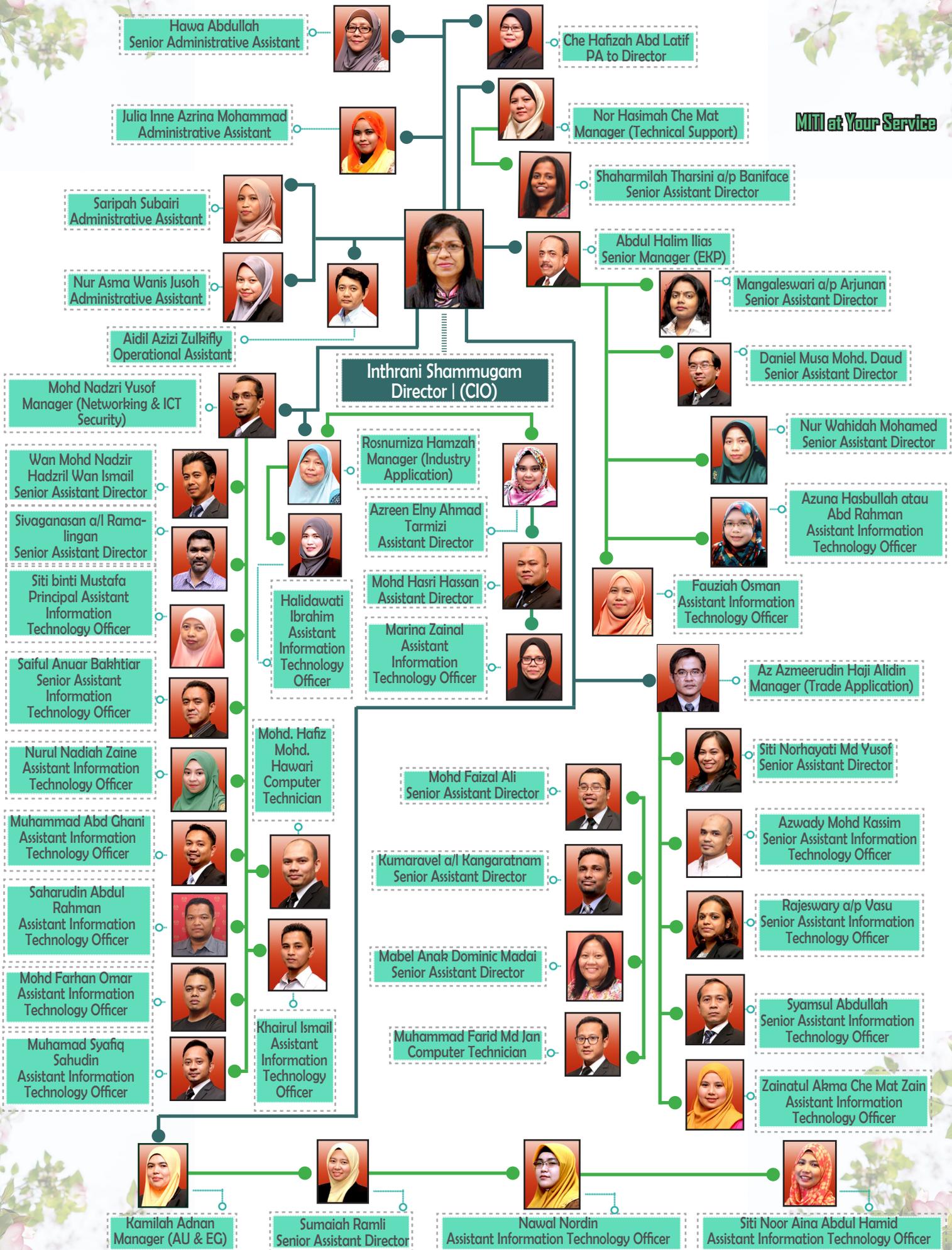
Double deflation is a method whereby gross value added is measured at constant prices by subtracting intermediate consumption at constant prices from output at constant prices.

**Source : National Accounts**

**Source Detail : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM**

# Information Management

MITI at Your Service





# 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



When?

Once a month



Where?

MITI Tower Kuala Lumpur  
OR  
MITI Regional Offices



Fees?

Free of Charge with light refreshments

For more information, please contact the Secretariat



03-6200 0468/69/57



allaki@miti.gov.my

## Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2019

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

Please click [here](#) to register

### 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)

### NOTIFICATION ON NUMBER OF CHARACTERS ALLOWED FOR IMPORTING HS CODE UNDER ATIGA FOR ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW (ASW)

Kindly be informed effective 1 SEPTEMBER 2018, number of characters allowed in ePCO System for Importing HS Code under ATIGA is only up to 10 characters.

EXAMPLE: THE CORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9

✓ (10 DIGITS/10 CHARACTERS)

THE CORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE:

1 2 3 4 . 5 6 7 8

✓ (8 DIGITS/10 CHARACTERS)

THE INCORRECT DATA ENTRY FOR IMPORTING HS CODE:

1 2 3 4 . 5 6 7 8 9 9

✗ (10 DIGIT/12 CHARACTERS)

CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, kindly click the following links:

[https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Preferential%20Certificate%20of%20Origin/Announcement/LAMPIRAN-ASW\\_NOTICE\\_082018\\_Update\\_on\\_Number\\_of\\_Characters\\_for\\_Importing\\_HS\\_Code.pdf](https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Preferential%20Certificate%20of%20Origin/Announcement/LAMPIRAN-ASW_NOTICE_082018_Update_on_Number_of_Characters_for_Importing_HS_Code.pdf)

## *We Remember...Sofuan Ibrahim* *08.03.2014*



**MH370**  
ALWAYS FLYING  
IN OUR HEARTS

### MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps



**weekly bulletin**  
News & Magazines  
★★★★★  
1

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>

# Feedback

Send us your  
suggestions



Dear Readers,

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