ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC) 2019
25th APEC MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR TRADE (MRT) MEETING

The 25th Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministers Responsible for Trade (MRT) Meeting was held on 17 and 18 May 2019 in the port city of Valparaiso, Chile. All 21 APEC Economies attended the Meeting, namely Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States and Viet Nam. Representatives from the ASEAN Secretariat, Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC) and The Pacific Island Forum (PIF) also attended the Meeting as observers, together with the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC). The Malaysian Delegation was led by YB Datuk Darrell Leiking, Minister of International Trade and Industry. The meeting was chaired by Hon. Roberto Ampuero, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile.

Chile, as host, has chosen “Connecting People, Building the Future” as the theme of APEC throughout 2019. Ministers deliberated their ideas in regards to APEC’s supports to the WTO, deepening regional economic integration in responding to opportunities and challenges emerged from the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the need to take concrete actions in implementing Bogor Goals which will expire in 2020, future of APEC post-2020, as well as strengthening inclusive and sustainable growth in the digital era.

Responding to the video reporting on the updates of the WTO from Mr. Roberto Azevedo, Director-General of the WTO, Ministers in principle agreed that APEC has an important role to play in support of the Multilateral Trading System instituted by the WTO. Ministers also call on the WTO to modernise its rules to adapt to the current global trade environment, while to resolve its prolonged operational issues.

YB Minister emphasised that Malaysia continues to support the WTO. He also stressed that while reform is crucial to ensure its relevance to modern times, WTO must be able to provide an effective platform for developing Economies like Malaysia to ensure their trading interests are taken care of.

In deepening the regional economic integration agenda of APEC, Ministers agreed that information sharing and capacity-building need to be strengthened in APEC through the implementation of the Lima Declaration of the Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP), in preparing member Economies to embark in high standard Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). Capacity-building efforts should give emphasis on next generation trade and investment issues such as digital trade and e-commerce, while intensifying work on traditional trade issues including Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs), Rules of Origin (ROO), services and investment.

In embracing the Fourth Industrial Revolution, Ministers discussed the need for Economies to provide inclusive and people-centred policies to ensure everyone reaps the opportunities and benefits that arise, while efforts to strengthen regional connectivity in the three pillars of connectivity must be enhanced for a seamless and interconnected Asia-Pacific. Ministers also agreed for APEC to continue working on unfinished business to meet the targets of Bogor Goals. In accelerating the momentum, Ministers welcomed Chile’s proposal for APEC to make a ‘final push’ on services as part of achieving the Bogor Goals, building from the areas identified in the APEC Services Competitiveness Roadmap.
YB Minister stressed that digital economy is an immediate priority area that needs to be focused on through intensified efforts in facilitating cross-border e-commerce. YB Minister also emphasised that APEC must start to envision its way forward post-Bogor Goals. He also added that, "it is time to humanise APEC, and Malaysia looks forward to take on this specific task as the host of APEC in 2020, with a focus to advance economic development in the Region, in tandem with the socio-economic well-being of its citizens."

Ministers also shared views on how to harness the benefit of the digital transformation, policies for enabling inclusive growth, focusing on women and SMEs, as well as efforts in fostering sustainable growth through potential collaboration in addressing marine debris and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. They agreed to foster collaborations towards finalisation of the respective APEC Roadmaps on Women and Inclusive Growth, IUU Fishing and Marine Debris.

In embracing digital transformation, YB Minister urged for APEC to quickly grab the opportunity to spearhead substantive work on digital economy to become rule-makers, or risk being left behind as the rule-takers in this area. YB Minister also joined others to support Chile’s proposal on the Roadmap on Women and Inclusive Growth which will complement Malaysia’s domestic efforts in empowering women in the economy, as well as expressed Malaysia’s support on potential work in addressing marine debris and IUU fishing.

At the end of the meeting, APEC succeeded in reaching consensus to issue a MRT Statement that reaffirms APEC’s support on the multilateral trading system, strengthening collective efforts in deepening regional economic integration, as well as working towards achieving deliverables of APEC Chile 2019 which includes women, SMEs and inclusive growth, integrating APEC into IR4.0, developing digital society, and ensuring sustainable growth in the region. After a lapse of consensus since 2015, this is an achievement among member Economies in putting aside their differences to reach to a consensus Statement, and sending a positive signal on APEC’s support to the Multilateral Trading System.

Ministry of International Trade & Industry
20 May 2019
Malaysia's economy growth was 4.5% in Q1 2019

RM341.7 billion
GDP at constant 2010 prices

RM361.9 billion
GDP at current prices

RM43,086
GNI per capita at current prices

Production
Services, manufacturing and agriculture sectors anchored the Malaysian economy

Notes:
% refers to Year on Year change
%** refers to share to GDP

Expenditure
Services, manufacturing and agriculture sectors anchored the Malaysian economy

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
Malaysia registered a higher current account surplus of RM16.4 billion in Q1 2019 which was the largest surplus since Q1 2014 at RM19.8 billion.

### Current Account

**Goods**

- Surplus: RM33.8b

**Services**

- Deficit: RM1.8b

**Primary income**

- Deficit: RM10.1b

**Secondary income**

- Deficit: RM5.5b

### Financial Account

**Direct Investment**

- Net inflow: RM16.3b

**Portfolio investment**

- Net inflow: RM2.1b

**Financial Derivatives**

- Net outflow: RM0.2b

**Other Investment**

- Net outflow: RM31.6b

### FDI & DIA Performance

- **FDI**
  - Net inflow: Q119 RM21.7b
  - Q418 RM12.9b

- **DIA**
  - Net outflow: Q119 RM5.5b
  - Q418 RM10.8b

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
**Viet Nam Economic Indicators 2017**

- **Population**: 95.5 million
- **Annual Growth Rate**: 1.0%
- **GDP at constant prices**: US$175.3 billion
- **Annual Growth Rate**: 6.8%

**Employment**
- **Services**: 34.1%
- **Industry**: 25.1%
- **Agriculture**: 40.9%

**FDI**
- **Flow**
  - Inward: US$14.1 billion
  - Outward: US$0.5 billion
- **Stock**
  - Inward: US$129.5 billion
  - Outward: US$10.5 billion

**GDP at constant prices**
- **Growth rate**: 6.8%

**Commerical Services**
- **Exports**: US$171.5 billion
- **Imports**: US$155.5 billion
- **Total Trade**: US$327 billion

**Malaysia's Trade with Viet Nam 2008 - 2018**

Source: www.statistics.apec.org

**International Statistics**

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Total FOB (RM mil.)</th>
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<td>ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)</td>
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<td>ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)</td>
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<td>ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA)</td>
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<td>Generalised System of Preferences (GSF)</td>
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Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Note: *Provisional Data
Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2018 - April 2019

**US Dollar**

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**Hong Kong Dollar**

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**Philippine Peso**

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**Indonesian Rupiah**

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**Vietnamese Dong**

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**Indian Rupee**

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Source: Bank Negara Malaysia
**Commodity Prices**

**CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-**
- Highest 2018/2019
  - 26 Apr 2019: US$72.2
  - 5 Oct 2018: US$84.2
- Lowest 2018/2019
  - 4 Jan 2019: US$57.1
  - 28 Dec 2018: US$52.2

- 2.3%* US$72.2
- 17 May 2019

Average Price 2018: US$71.5

**CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-**
- Highest 2018/2019
  - 22 Feb 2019: US$567.0
  - 9 Mar 2018: US$691.5
- Lowest 2018/2019
  - 4 Jan 2019: US$503.8
  - 23 Nov 2018: US$448.5

- 3.0%* US$507.5
- 17 May 2019

Average Price 2018: US$600.1

**RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-**
- 1.2%* US$1,520.5
- 17 May 2019

Average Price 2018: US$1,371.0

**COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-**
- 7.1%* US$1,575.4
- 17 May 2019

Average Price 2018: US$1,535.6

**SUGAR -per lbs-**
- 1.3%* US$11.6
- 17 May 2019

Average Price 2018: US$12.3

**COAL -per MT-**
- 8.6%* US$57.6
- 17 May 2019

Average Price 2018: US$66.9

**SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-**
- 3%* US$350.0 (high)
- 3%* US$330.0 (low)
- 17 May 2019

Average Price 2018: US$380.7 (high)
Average Price 2018: US$359.6 (low)

**Domestic Prices**

17 May 2019

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

**Steel Bars**
- (per MT)
- RM2,150 - RM2,300

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 Price Trends

Commodity Price Trends

Aluminium

Copper

Nickel

Coal

Scrap Iron

Iron Ore

Gold

Silver

Platinum

MITI Minister at 25th APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade (MRT) Meeting, Chile
17-18 May 2019
MITI Deputy Minister officiated the launch of MIMOS - SEGi Centre of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence (AI) 16 May 2019
### Fossil Fuels
Coal, oil and natural gas. They are derived from the remains of decayed plant and animal life.
*Source*: Environment  
*Source Detail*: Compendium of Environment Statistics, DOSM

### Framework for the development of environment statistics (FDES)
Conceptual framework that assists in development, coordination and organisation of environment statistics and related social-economic and demographic statistics. It was developed by the United Nations Statistics Division in 1984, and is based on stress-response principles of environmental impacts.
*Source*: Environment  
*Source Detail*: Compendium of Environment Statistics, DOSM

### Freshwater
Naturally occurring water having a low concentration of salts. It is generally accepted as suitable for abstraction and treatment to produce portable water.
*Source*: Environment  
*Source Detail*: Compendium of Environment Statistics, DOSM

### Functional Classifications
Functional classifications provide a means of classifying, by purpose or socio-economic objective, certain transactions of producers and of three institutional sectors - namely households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs).
*Source*: National Accounts  
*Source Detail*: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM

### General Government
The general government sector consists of the totality of institutional units which, in addition to fulfilling their political responsibilities and their role of economic regulation, produce principally non-market services (possibly goods) for individual or collective consumption and redistribute income and wealth.
*Source*: National Accounts  
*Source Detail*: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM

### Geographic Coverage
The Labour Force Survey covers both urban and rural areas of all states in Malaysia.
*Source*: Labour Force and Social Statistics  
*Source Detail*: Labour Force Survey Report, DOSM

### Global Warming
Phenomenon believed to occur as a result of the build-up of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. It has been identified by many scientists as a major global environmental threat.
*Source*: Environment  
*Source Detail*: Compendium of Environment Statistics, DOSM
All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA

What is it?
Trained assessors will help you to understand your readiness for Industry 4.0 and make recommendations on where to start your transformation.

Who is eligible?
- Manufacturing and its related services sector
- Incorporated under the Companies Act (1965/2016)/ Registration of Business Act (1956)
- Hold a valid license
- In operation for more than 3 years

What are the benefits?
- To identify areas of improvement in terms of people, process and technology.
- Receive comprehensive readiness report.
- Be entitled to apply for financial incentives.

Incentives for RA
- 500 SMEs will be selected for free assessment.
- Others will get tax exemption on RA fees up to RM27k.

Enquiries
- General: i4.0@miti.gov.my
- RA: industry4wrd@mpc.gov.my

Process Flow
A few simple steps:
1. Apply Now!
   Apply online at www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrd
2. Evaluation by Committees
3. Onsite Assessment
4. Receive RA Report
5. Develop Intervention Proposal
6. Apply for Financial Incentives
7. Implement the Intervention Plan
INDUSTRY 4WRD RELATED INCENTIVES

Having the extra capital allows SMEs to flourish and prosper. Find the suitable fund for your company.

01 | LOANS

Soft Loan Scheme for Automation and Modernisation (SLSAM)
- targets manufacturing sectors
- 4.0% interest rate per annum for SMEs
- www.midi.gov.my

Industry Digitalisation Transformation Fund (IDTF)
- targeted sectors: AI, Robotics, Automation etc.
- provides a 2% interest rate subsidy
- www.bpnmb.com.my

Domestic Investment Strategic Fund (DISF)
- 50:50 matching grant to companies adopting Industry 4.0 enabling technologies
- targets manufacturing and services sectors
- www.mida.gov.my

Digital Transformation Acceleration Program (DTAP) Pilot Grant
- 1:1 matching grant
- targets large corporate and mid-tier companies in Malaysia
- assists companies to tap on the expertise of Digital Transformation Labs (DTL)
- www.mdec.my

Automation Capital Allowance (Automation CA)
For Labour Intensive Industries:
- Automation CA of 200% on the first RM4 million expenditure incurred within 5 years

For other industries:
- Automation CA of 200% on the first RM2 million expenditure incurred within 5 years
- www.mida.gov.my

Coming Soon!
1. Intervention Fund*
   - 70:30 matching grant up to RM500,000.
2. Industry4WRD DISF*
   - 60:40 matching grant
*participation in Industry4WRD RA is a prerequisite to apply

02 | GRANTS
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For more information, kindly click the following links:

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Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (Act 711)

Contact Mr. Huzaimi Hashim (MITI Investigation Officer) huzaimi@spm.gov.my / 03-6200 0019

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Thank you for helping us in ensuring the success of this policy.
Please click here to register

For more information, kindly visit:
https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/cone&menu_id=N0FVaDR4Y1hGMk1NNi9jS2ZQRFFLZz09#

For more information, kindly visit http://www.isi2019.org/
Salam Nuzulul Quran
1440H/2019
22 Mei 2019
Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri

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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