

#### TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR APRIL 2019 AND THE PERIOD OF JANUARY-APRIL 2019

#### **Trade Rebounded in April 2019**

Malaysia's trade in April 2019 expanded by 2.6% to RM159.55 billion compared to April 2018. Higher trade was recorded with ASEAN, Australia, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, the United States (US), Japan, India and China.

Exports increased by 1.1% to RM85.2 billion after registering 2 consecutive year-on-year (y-o-y) declines since February 2019. This was also the highest export value ever recorded for the month of April. Imports rose by 4.4% to RM74.35 billion. Trade surplus was RM10.86 billion, lower by 16.6% and was the 258th consecutive month of trade surplus since November 1997.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, total trade, exports and imports increased by 3.8%, 1.4% and 6.7%, respectively. Trade surplus contracted by 24.5%.

In the first 4 months of 2019, total trade was still marginally lower by 0.4% to RM594.72 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports amounted to RM321.26 billion, a decrease of 0.2% while imports slipped by 0.7% to RM273.45 billion. Trade surplus grew by 3.1% to RM47.81 billion during the period.

#### **Export Performance of Major Sectors**

## Exports of Manufactured Goods Expanded by RM1.94 billion in April 2019

Exports of manufactured goods in April 2019 which accounted for 85.1% of total exports expanded by 2.7% to RM72.49 billion. This was contributed by higher exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products, petroleum products, optical and scientific equipment, iron and steel products as well as processed food.

Exports of mining goods (7.8% share) was recorded lower by 1.5% to RM6.66 billion, mainly as a result of lower exports of crude petroleum due to lower volume. Exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) however increased,

attributed to an expansion in volume and Average Unit Value (AUV).

Exports of agriculture goods (6.4% share) fell by 9.3% to RM5.45 billion. This was mainly on account of lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, primarily palm oil which decreased by 17.3% to RM3.07 billion following lower volume and AUV.

#### Major exports in April 2019:

•E&E products, valued at RM33.1 billion and constituted 38.9% of total exports, increased by 3.9% from April 2018;

•Petroleum products, RM7.14 billion, 8.4% of total exports, increased by 11.6%;

•Chemicals and chemical products, RM4.76 billion, 5.6% of total exports, increased by 3.9%;

•Manufactures of metal, RM3.63 billion, 4.3% of total exports, decreased by 23%; and

•LNG, RM3.6 billion, 4.2% of total exports, increased by 26.3%.

Compared to March 2019, exports of manufactured goods rose by 2.4% while exports of mining and agriculture goods declined by 7.6% and 0.4%, respectively.

During the first 4 months of 2019, exports of manufactured goods grew by 0.9% to RM269.39 billion compared to the same period of 2018, owing to an increase in exports of E&E products, chemicals and chemical products, optical and scientific equipment, iron and steel products, jewellery as well as processed food. Exports of mining goods increased by 2.5% to RM28.63 billion, supported by higher exports of LNG. Exports of agriculture goods fell by 11.7% to RM21.04 billion, as a result

of lower exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

#### **Trade Performance with Major Markets**

#### Trade with ASEAN Expanded in April 2019

Trade with ASEAN in April 2019 which accounted for 26.5% of Malaysia's total trade or RM42.23 billion, grew by 2% y-o-y. Exports to ASEAN expanded by 7.2% to RM25.63 billion, boosted by higher exports of E&E products, petroleum products (refined petroleum products), iron and steel products, petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from ASEAN contracted by 5.1% to RM16.6 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

•Singapore RM12.21 billion,

increased by 11.3%

RM5.17 billion, ↑1.2% Thailand Viet Nam RM3.39 billion, ↑16.9% Indonesia RM2.68 billion, ↓3.0% Philippines RM1.49 billion, ↓0.7% Cambodia RM268.5 million, ↑42.1% Brunei RM222.9 million, ↑14.3% RM197.7 million, \$\(\frac{1}{2}\)7.4% Myanmar •Lao PDR RM2.7 million, ↓10.5%

Exports to major markets in ASEAN that recorded expansion were Singapore, which increased by RM1.24 billion due to higher exports of petroleum products, Thailand (↑RM59.5 million, E&E products) and Viet Nam (↑RM491.3 million, E&E products).

On a m-o-m basis, trade and exports rose by 2.7% and 8.6% respectively, while imports were down by 5.3%.

In January-April 2019, trade with ASEAN was lower by 2.6% to RM158.2 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports to this region expanded by 1.4% to RM92.93 billion, supported by higher exports of E&E products, LNG, iron and steel products, optical and scientific equipment as well as petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil. Imports were lower by 7.8% to RM65.27 billion.

#### Trade with China Picked Up in April 2019

In April 2019, trade with China which made up 16.7% of Malaysia's total trade rose by 1.4% y-o-y to RM26.63 billion. Exports contracted by 6.9% to RM11.55 billion underpinned by lower exports of E&E products, petroleum products as well as metalliferous ores and metal scrap. However, increases in exports were recorded for optical and scientific equipment, LNG, paper and pulp products, iron and steel products as well as processed food. Imports from China was up by 8.8% to RM15.08 billion.

Compared to March 2019, trade and imports were higher by 4.7% and 9.6% respectively, while exports were down by 1.1%.

Trade with China in January to April 2019 rose by 3.6% to RM98.65 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports to China expanded by 2.8% to RM42.75 billion, attributed to higher exports of LNG, chemicals and chemical products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, iron and steel products as well as paper and pulp products. Imports from China totalled RM55.91 billion, 4.3% higher from April 2018.

### Exports of E&E to the EU Increased in April 2019

Total trade with the European Union (EU) which comprised 9.7% of Malaysia's total trade in April 2019, shrank by 4.3% y-o-y to RM15.45 billion. Exports slipped by 8.6% to RM8.16 billion on account of lower exports of manufactures of metal, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, chemicals and chemical products, textiles, apparels and footwear as well as iron and steel products. However, increase in exports was recorded for E&E products by 5.3%, accounting for 51.7% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU. Other products which registered growth in exports were optical and scientific equipment, machinery, equipment and parts, petroleum products as well as processed food. Imports from the EU increased by 1% to RM7.29 billion.

Among the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 91.1% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU, exports to 6 countries recorded increases namely, Germany ( $\uparrow 0.8\%$ ), the United Kingdom (UK) ( $\uparrow 9.4\%$ ), France ( $\uparrow 6\%$ ), Belgium ( $\uparrow 4.3\%$ ), Hungary ( $\uparrow 3\%$ ) and Slovenia ( $\uparrow 56.3\%$ ).

On a m-o-m basis, imports expanded by 4.9% while trade and exports were lower by 0.7% and 5.3%, respectively.

For the first 4 months of 2019, trade with the EU dipped by 3.5% to RM59.66 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports contracted by 1.7% to RM33.19 billion on lower exports of manufactures of metal, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, iron and steel products as well as textiles, apparels and footwear. Meanwhile, increases in exports were recorded for E&E products, petroleum products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from the EU contracted by 5.7% to RM26.46 billion.

#### Manufactured Goods Boosted Exports to the US

Trade with the US in April 2019 grew by 3.4% y-o-y to RM13.27 billion, constituting 8.3% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports expanded by 3.1%

to RM7.72 billion on the back of higher exports of manufactured goods which made up 98% of total exports to the US. Increased exports were recorded for E&E products, optical and scientific equipment, manufactures of metal, processed food as well as rubber products. Imports from the US expanded by 3.9% to RM5.55 billion.

Compared to March 2019, exports grew by 1.1% while trade and imports decreased by 1.4% and 4.7%, respectively.

During the first 4 months of 2019, trade with the US was valued at RM51.19 billion, an increase of 1.5% compared to the same period of 2018. Exports expanded marginally by 0.03% to RM29.62 billion due to higher exports of E&E products, optical and scientific equipment, rubber products, manufactures of plastics, wood products as well as processed food. Imports from the US was higher by 3.5% to RM21.57 billion.

#### Exports to Japan Up by 7.7% in April 2019

In April 2019, trade with Japan which accounted for 6.9% of Malaysia's total trade increased by 4.1% y-o-y to RM11.03 billion. Exports surged by 7.7% to RM5.41 billion after registering 5 consecutive y-o-y declines since November 2018, driven mainly by a rise in exports of LNG. Other products which registered increases in exports were processed food, iron and steel products, transport equipment, metalliferous ores and metal scrap, non-metallic mineral products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from Japan grew by 0.8% to RM5.63 billion.

On a m-o-m basis, trade and imports rose by 0.6% and 11.4% respectively, while exports contracted by 8.6%.

For the period of January to April 2019, trade with Japan declined by 2.9% to RM43.69 billion compared to the same period of 2018. Exports to Japan contracted by 3.6% to RM23.39 billion on lower exports of LNG, crude petroleum as well as optical and scientific equipment. Higher exports however were registered for transport equipment, processed food as well as non-metallic mineral products. Imports from Japan slipped by 2% to RM20.3 billion.

#### **Trade with FTA Partners**

In April 2019, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners which accounted for 61.3% of Malaysia's total trade expanded by 2.7% to RM97.74 billion. Exports to FTA partners amounted to RM51.97 billion, an increase of 2.4% y-o-y and imports rose by 3.2% to

RM45.77 billion.

Increases in exports were recorded to India, up by 6.7% to RM3.2 billion, attributed mainly to higher exports of palm oil and palm oil based agriculture products, Republic of Korea (ROK) (†5.7% to RM2.47 billion, LNG), Australia (†4.2% to RM2.3 billion, petroleum products) and Chile (†36.3% to RM92.2 million, chemicals and chemical products).

Compared to March 2019, trade, exports and imports rose by 3.1%, 0.6% and 6.1%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners for the first 4 months of 2019 which accounted for 61.8% of Malaysia's total trade reduced by 0.9% to RM367.36 billion. Exports during this period amounted to RM197.21 billion, an increase of 0.5% while imports totalled RM170.15 billion, a decline of 2.4%.

#### **Import Performance**

Total imports in April 2019 grew by 4.4% y-o-y to RM74.35 billion from RM71.23 billion in April 2018. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 75.6% of total imports were:

- •Intermediate goods, valued at RM40.73 billion or 54.8% share of total imports, increased by 20.3%, following higher imports of processed industrial supplies, particularly aluminium and articles thereof:
- •Capital goods, valued at RM8.87 billion or 11.9% of total imports, up by 5.7%, due mainly to higher imports of capital goods (except transport equipment) particularly electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and
- •Consumption goods, valued at RM6.62 billion or 8.9% of total imports, surged by 18.9%, as a result of higher imports of non-durables mainly for essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations.

During January-April 2019, imports valued at RM273.45 billion, a decline of 0.7% from the same period of 2018. Intermediate goods totalled RM148.09 billion, increased by 4.9%, capital goods (RM32.76 billion, ↓6.1%) and consumption goods (RM23.59 billion, ↑5.5%).

Ministry of International Trade and Industry

## Malaysia External Trade Statistics, April 2019



Exports and Imports rebounded to record increases of 1.1% and 4.4% respectively

### Top Five

## **Malaysia's Trading Partners**

		<b>Total Trade</b>	<b>Change</b> %
1	PRC	Apr 2019:RM26.6bil. Apr 2018:RM26.3bil.	<b>1.4</b>
2	Singapore	Apr 2019:RM19.1bil. Apr 2018:RM19.1bil.	<b>0.2</b>
3	USA	Apr 2019:RM13.3bil. Apr 2018:RM12.8bil.	3.4
4	JAPAN	Apr 2019:RM11.0bil. Apr 2018:RM10.6bil.	4.1
5	Thailand	Apr 2019:RM8.9bil. Apr 2018:RM8.8bil.	0.6

## Malaysia's Export by Sectors



**2.7%** 

Apr 2019:RM72.5bil. Apr 2018:RM70.5bil.



**9.3**%

Apr 2019:RM5.5bil. Apr 2018:RM6.0bil.



**1.5**%

Apr 2019:RM6.7bil. Apr 2018:RM6.8bil.





Apr 2019:RM0.6bil. Apr 2018:RM0.9bil.

Note:

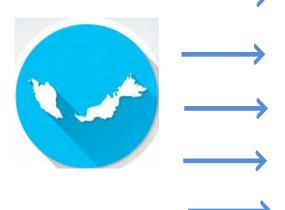
% - Year-on-Year Growth

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## Malaysia Exernal Trade Statistics, April 2019

## **Major Export Destinations**

April 2019



Singapore RM12.2bil.

PRC RM11.5bil.

> USA RM7.7bil.

Hong Kong RM6.4bil.

Japan RM5.4bil.



**11.3%** 

6.9%

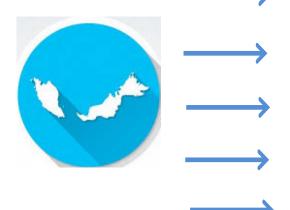
3.1%

0.1%

7.7%

## **Major Import Sources**

April 2019



PRC RM15.1bil.

Singapore RM6.9bil.

Japan RM5.6bil.

> USA RM5.6bil.

Chinese Taipie RM5.1bil.



**8.8%** 

15.7%

0.8%

3.9%

3.1%

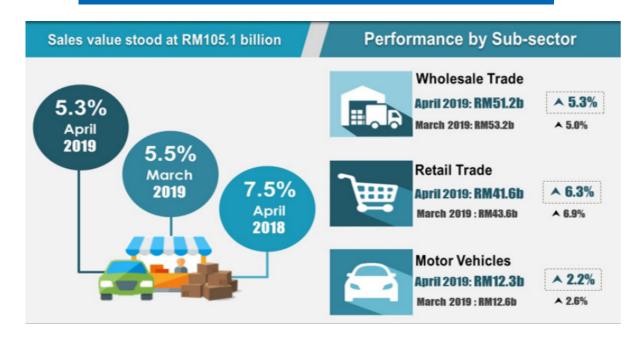
Note:

% - Year-on-Year Growth

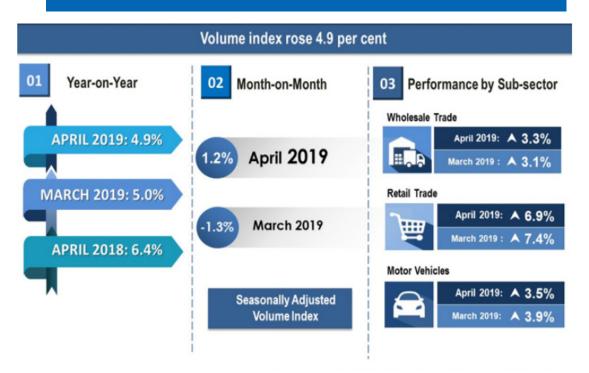
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## Wholesale & Retail Trade, April 2019

#### Sales Value of Wholesale & Retail Trade



#### **Volume Index of Wholesale & Retail Trade**



Note:

% - Year-on-Year Growth

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# International Report

Malaysia as the Largest Exporter of Gloves, Mittens and Mitts, 2018



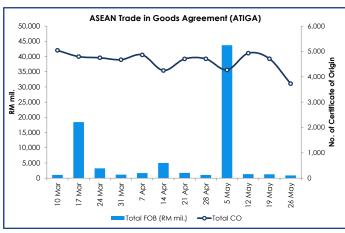
## Top Five Countries Importing from Malaysia

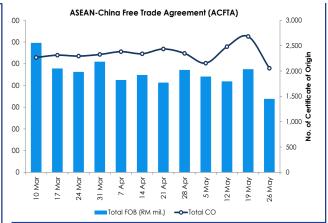


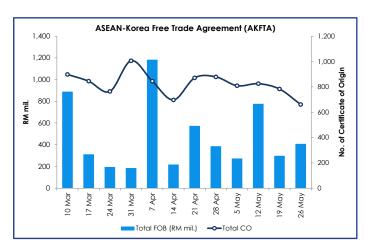
Notes: HS6D, 401519

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

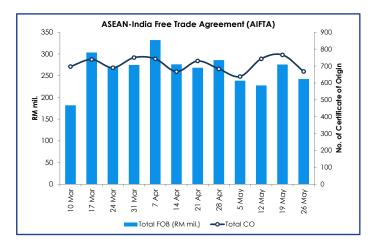
## Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

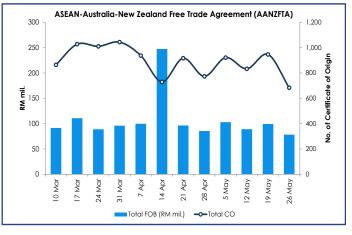


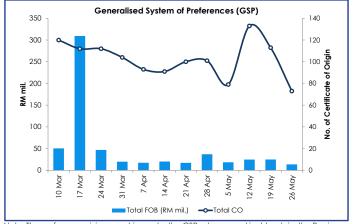








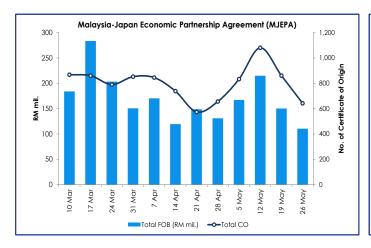


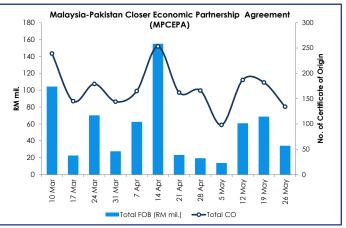


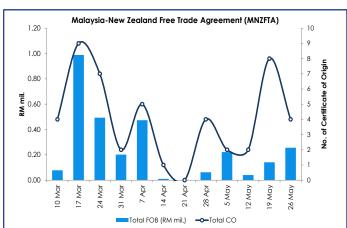
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

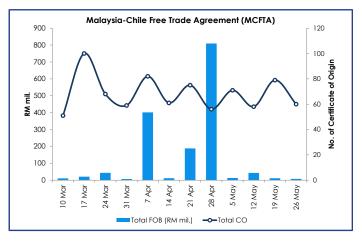
Note: \*Provisional Data

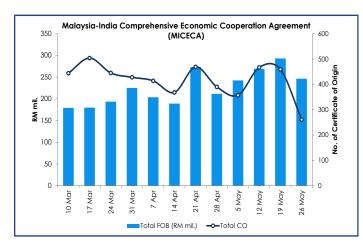
## Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

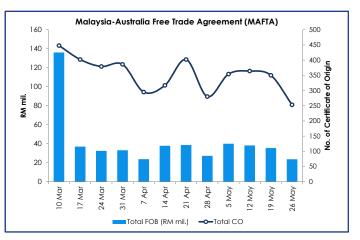


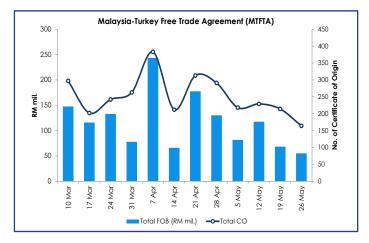










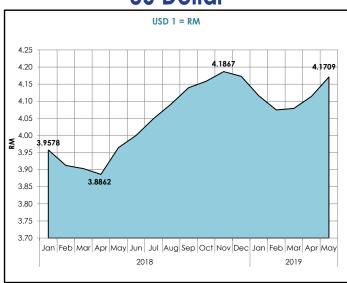


Note: \*Provisional Data

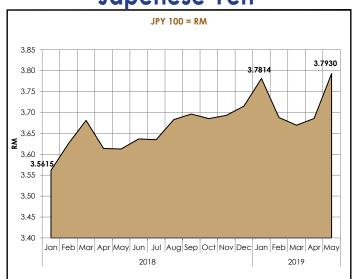
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

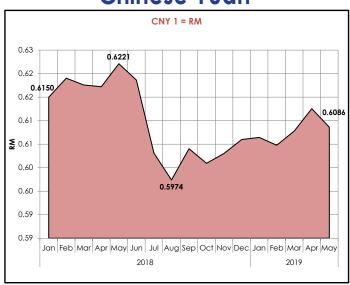
**US Dollar** 



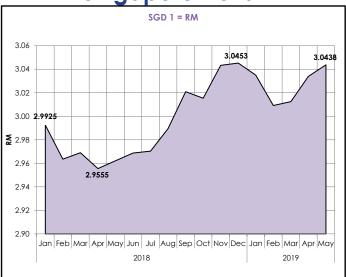
Japenese Yen



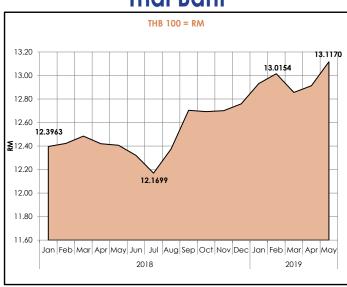
**Chinese Yuan** 



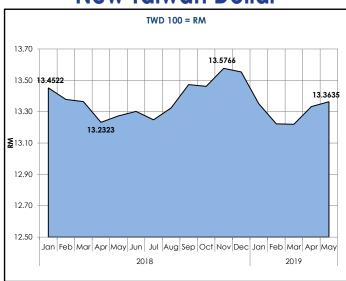
**Singapore Dollar** 



Thai Baht



**New Taiwan Dollar** 



Source: Bank Negara Malaysia

## **Commodity Prices**





7 June 2019

Highest 2018/2019

17 May 2019 : U\$\$72.2 5 Oct 2018 : U\$\$84.2

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

Lowest 2018/2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$71.5

## CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



**▲** 0.7%\* U\$\$506.5

7 June 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 : US\$600.1

#### RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



1.0%\* US\$1570.5 7 June 2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$1,371.0

#### COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



**▼ 1.3**%\* US\$1,569.1 7 June 2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$1,535.6

#### SUGAR -per lbs-

▲3.3%\* US\$12.5

7 June 2019



Average Price 2018 i: US\$12.3

#### COAL -per MT-



(=) 0.0%\* US\$55.6

7 June 2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$66.9

#### SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



**0.0%**\* US\$330.0 (high)

©0.0%\* US\$290.0 (low)

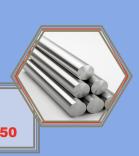
7 June 2019

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

## Domestic Prices 7 June 2019



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

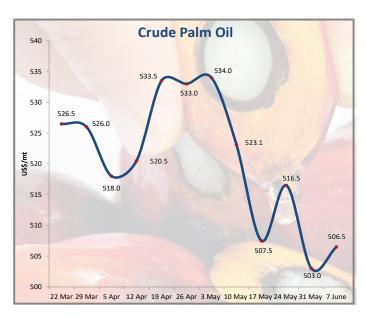


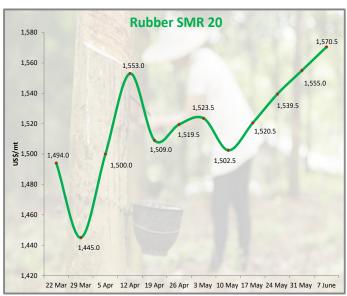
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

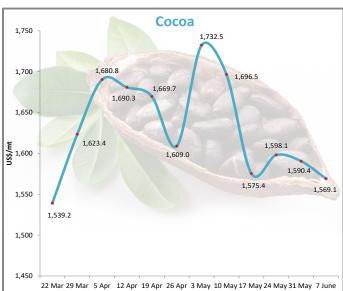
- \* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

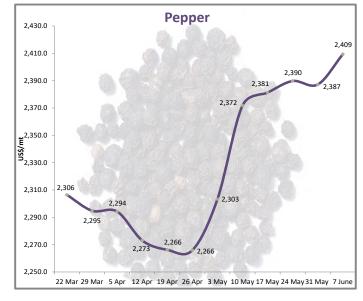
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

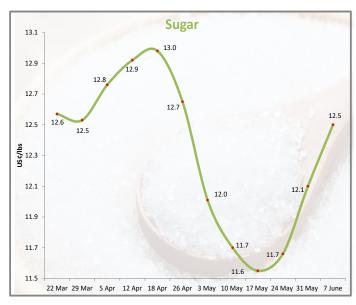
## **Commodity Price Trends**

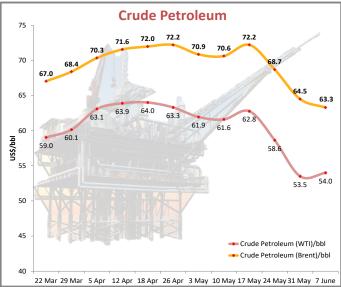






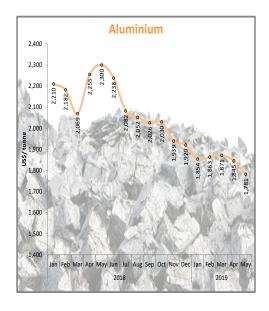


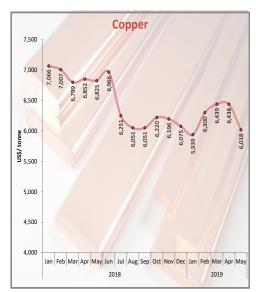


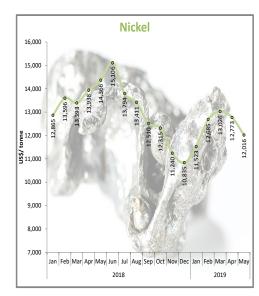


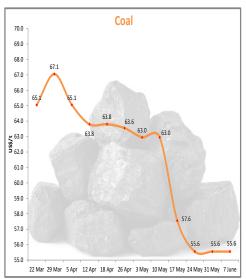
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

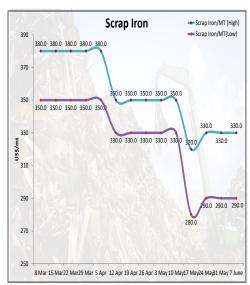
## **Commodity Price Trends**

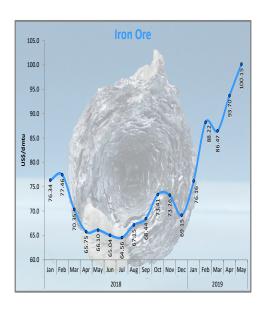


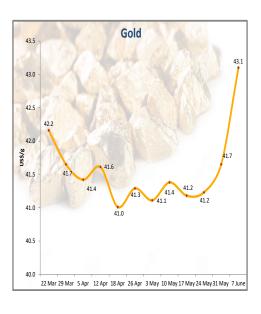


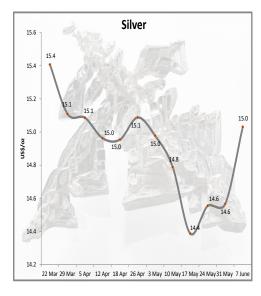


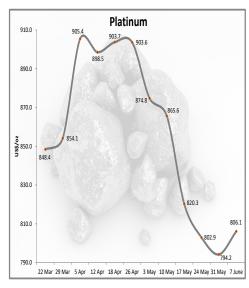












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

### MITI Minister at a dialogue session with the African Heads of Mission to Malaysia, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2019









Fax: +603 - 6202 9446



### 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@m pc.gov.my



## Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS







Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report





Develop Intervention Proposal



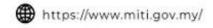
Apply for Financial Incentives



Implement the Intervention Plan



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



## INDUSTRY4WRD 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.midf.com.my

Industry Digitalisation Transformation Fund (IDTF)

- targeted sectors: Al, Robotics, Automation etc.
- provides a 2% interest rate subsidy
- www.bpmb.com.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

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

2 | GRANTS

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



 Automation CA of 200% on the first RM2 million expenditure incurred within 5 years

For other industries:

www.mida.gov.my





#### **Gross Capital Formation**

Gross capital formation is measured by the total value of the gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables for a unit or sector.

Source: National Accounts

Source Detail: Gross Domestics Product (GDP), DOSM

#### **Gross Capital Stock**

Gross Capital Stock is the value of all fixed assets still in use when a balance sheet is drawn up, at the actual or estimated current purchasers' prices for new assets of the same type, irrespective of the age of the assets.

#### Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - expenditure based

Consumption Expenditure-based gross domestic product is total final expenditures at purchasers' prices, less the f.o.b. value of imports of goods and services.

Source: National Accounts

Source Detail: Gross Domestics Product (GDP), DOSM

#### **Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - income based**

Income-based gross domestic product is compensation of employees, plus taxes less subsidies on production and imports, plus gross mixed income, plus gross operating surplus.

Source: National Accounts

Source Detail: Gross Domestics Product (GDP), DOSM

#### Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - market prices

Gross domestic product at market prices is the sum of the gross values added of all resident producers at market prices, plus taxes less subsidies on imports.

Source: National Accounts

Source Detail: Gross Domestics Product (GDP), DOSM

#### Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at output based

Output-based gross domestic product is the sum of the gross values added of all resident producers at basic prices, plus all taxes less subsides on products.

Source: National Accounts

Source Detail: Gross Domestics Product (GDP), DOSM

#### **Gross fixed capital formation**

Gross fixed capital formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period, plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets (such as subsoil assets or major improvements in the quantity, quality or productivity of land) realised by the productive activity of institutional units.

Source : Manufacturing Source Detail : Economic Census, DOSM

### MITI at Your Service

## Multilateral Trade and Policy



Khiruddin Said Senior Director



Haslinda Mansor PA to Senior Director



Sumathi Balakrishnan Director



Ahmad Azrai Abd. Mubin Director



Noraishah Mohd Zaid PA to Director



Peter Cheah Hee Keong Senior Principal Assistant Director



Conway Beddie Principal Assistant Director



Zaharah Mohammad Izat Principal Assistant Director



Nurulhidaya Mohd Aluwi Principal Assistant Director



Nurul Dalilah Ali Principal Assistant Director



Emilda Zulkeflee Senior Assistant Director



Aiman Wong Chee Ming Senior Assistant Director



Nik Mohamed Hussein Nik Ali Assistant Director



Nur Adani Mohd Hasran Assistant Director



Nur Izzati Mohd Ghazali Assistant Director



Halimah Othman Senior Administrative Assistant



Rosmaliza Ab. Latif Administrative Assistant



Shafinaz Mohamad Shariff Administrative Assistant



Siti Fatiyah Mohd. Aris Operational Assistant

NEXT AWARD CYCLE



#### ANUGERAH KECEMERLANGAN INDUSTRI (AKI) 2019/2020

NOMINATIONS OPENING SOON

Read More on AKI

For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/aki?mid=535">https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/aki?mid=535</a>



CALLING INTERESTED APPLICANTS TO APPLY FOR GRANT
UNDER RMK-11 HIGH VALUE ADDED COMPLEX PRODUCT
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (PDP) AND MARKET
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MDP)

**>** 

CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761Vintage">http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761Vintage</a> English.pdf



For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD">https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD</a>



For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD?mid=559#tab">https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD?mid=559#tab</a> 547 2202



Blow the whistle, help fight fraud, bribe and corruption



Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (Act 711)

Contact Mr. Huzaimi Hashim (MITI Investigation Officer) huzaimi@sprm.gov.my / 03-6200 0039



# MITI & AGENCIES ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT NO GIFT POLICY

Thank you for helping us in ensuring the success of this policy.





#### **Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2019**

NO	DATE	VENUE	TOPIC
1	20 June (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction
2	18 July (Thursday)	MITI Pahang	
3	22 August (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	to FTA &
4	19 September (Thursday)	MITI PERAK	Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
5	17 October (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	_
6	14 November (Thursday)	MITI KELANTAN	





MITI Tower Kuala Lumpur **MITI Regional Offices** 



Free of Charge with light refreshments

For more information, please contact the Secretariat

03-6200 0468/69/57



allaki@miti.gov.my



For more information, kindly visit:

https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/cone&menu\_id=N0FVaDR4Y1hGMk1NNi9jS2ZQRFFLZz09#



For more information, kindly visit <a href="http://www.isi2019.org/">http://www.isi2019.org/</a>



18 AUGUST SUNDAY 5.30 AM - 11 AM DATARAN MERDEKA,KL

OPEN FOR INTERNATIONAL CATEGORY & MALAYSIAN CATEGORY

21 KM MEN/WOMEN RM 80

10 KM MEN/WOMEN RM70

5<sup>KM FUN</sup> RM55

FOR AGES 13 TO 17 ONLY

5 KM JUNIOR RM35

CLOSING DATE FOR REGISTRATION: 7 JULY 2019



Medal for all finishers and more exciting goodies await you at the finishing line.

In conjunction with the 62<sup>nd</sup> World Statistics Congress (WSC) of the International Statistical Institute (ISI) 62nd ISI WSC 2019 Malaysia will organize the World Stats Run 2019!

Register at: http://www.racexasia.com/event/world-stats-run-2019/

#### 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: <a href="http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85">http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85</a>



republish letters as reprints. <a href="http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13">http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13</a>