Malaysia is committed to further strengthen bilateral relations with the US



Malaysia is committed to continue working with global economies for mutual benefits, including with the United States (US) of which we have had over six decades of strong relationship in terms of trade and investment.

Our bilateral trade with the US grew by 1.2% in 2018 to RM155.76 billion – which constitutes 8.3% of Malaysia's total trade in that same year. Exports to the US have increased by 2.4% to RM90.81 billion – the highest recorded since 2008.

The US – as the third largest trading partner – is no doubt an important global trading partner of Malaysia. Similarly, Malaysia is an equally important regional and global partner for the US, especially as their gateway into the ASEAN market.

As at December 2018, a total of 809 manufacturing projects with participation from the US were implemented in Malaysia with total investment of RM74 billion (USD21.9 billion). These projects have created 204,536 employment opportunities. Meanwhile for the first half of 2019, we have approved a total of RM11.7 billion (USD2.8 billion) of investment from the US in the manufacturing sector.

The decision made by notable American companies such as Intel Corporation, Western Digital, Honeywell, Boston Scientific, Motorola and Spirit Aerospace to establish their operations in Malaysia speaks volume about our country's strength as an attractive investment destination.

This is strengthened by the fact that we have received commitment from existing US investors in Malaysia that they will continue to undertake significant reinvestment in further expansion, diversification as well as research and development – which further highlights their confidence in the outlook of Malaysian economy.

MITI have and will continue to actively engage and collaborate with US companies in Malaysia as well as the American Chambers including the American Malaysian Chamber of Commerce (AMCHAM) and US-ASEAN Business Council (USABC) to gather constructive feedback that will help us ensure the business climate in Malaysia remains conducive.

While Malaysia continues to receive investment from the US, we must not lose sight of the fact that we also have strong presence in the US. To date, together with the two largest players namely Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Genting Malaysia Berhad, we have over 45 Malaysian companies, which have invested over USD14 billion in diverse sectors such as entertainment and resort, ICT, services, oleo-chemical, industrial packaging, furniture and banking.

During the Trade and Investment mission to US in March earlier this year, YB Datuk Darell Leiking, MITI Minister have had reciprocally respectful and productive meetings with US officials and investors. These meetings gave MITI an opportunity to exchange views and perspectives on trade and investment landscapes in both countries. MITI believes that the meetings were conducive to embark on closer ties between Malaysia and the United States.

Against the backdrop of the ongoing US-China trade war, YB Datuk Darell shared his views with the US media including CNN on how both the US and China should be aware of their Global Responsibility, and as such urged both parties to consider other countries' interest which may be impacted by the tariff conflict.

The decades of close cooperation between Malaysia and the US transcend beyond economic partnership and they form a strong foundation for our future growth. The working visit by YAB Prime Minister Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamed to the US is expected to generate further momentum that will result in greater economic cooperation between the two countries, as we forge ahead, together, in this challenging economic environment.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry, 19 September 2019

Malaysia's Participation in the 16th china-ASEAN Expo (CAEXPO), Nanning, and Malaysia Week 2019 in Shanghai, People's Republic of China (PRC),

YB Datuk Darell Leiking, Minister of International Trade and Industry will lead the Malaysian delegation to the 16th China-ASEAN Expo (CAEXPO) in Nanning and Malaysia Week 2019 in Shanghai, China from 19 to 22 September 2019.

Malaysia's participation at the CAEXPO 2019 is significant as 2019 marks the 16th Anniversary of ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership. The theme of the 16th CAEXPO is "Building Belt & Road Routes, Realizing Our Vision for Community of Shared Future." The CAEXPO provides the platform for companies from Malaysia and ASEAN to showcase their products and services to enhance exports to China as well as among ASEAN countries.

The Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) is spearheading the participation of 167 Malaysian companies that represent various sectors including Food and Beverages, Health and Wellness, Lifestyle and Services.

In 2018, Malaysia's total trade with China was RM313.81 billion with growth recorded at 8.1 per cent as compared to RM290.40 billion recorded in 2017. Total exports from Malaysia to China were valued at RM138.88 billion while total imports was recorded at RM174.93 billion. China remained as Malaysia's largest trading partner for 10 consecutive years since 2009.



For the past 15 years since its inception, CAEXPO has been a key platform to promote and facilitate the access of Malaysian small and medium enterprises' (SMEs) into China and ASEAN market. It is important for Malaysia to continue to promote exports to China.

In Shanghai, YB Minister MITI is scheduled to attend the Closing Ceremony of the 'Malaysia Week 2019' programme on 22 September 2019. The 'Malaysia Week 2019', which will be held from 16 to 22 September 2019, is an on-line campaign organized by Alibaba Group in collaboration with the Government of Malaysia, with the key objective of promoting and driving exports of Malaysian products and brands in China's market, via the Alibaba ecosystem.

Malaysia's preparation for this year's campaign is coordinated through the Malaysia Week Implementation Task Force, which was jointly led by MITI and Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation, supported by key Ministries and agencies, namely the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry, MATRADE, Tourism Malaysia and the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority. Among key promotional activities jointly organised by Malaysia and Alibaba Group throughout the campaign are promotional on-line banners across relevant Alibaba portals, a dedicated on-line country pavilion, and the role of Key Opinion Leaders in China to promote the Malaysian products and brands and on-line/off-line media communication.

For further enquiries you may contact:

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Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

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Ministry of International Trade and Industry, 19 September 2019

3

Malaysia's Labour Productivity continues to record positive growth in second quarter 2019

Malaysia's labour productivity rose at a healthy rate in the second quarter supported by strong growth in value added and employment. Labour productivity as measured by value added per hour worked recorded growth of 2.4%, while value added per person employed grew at 2.8%.

Minister of International Trade and Industry, Datuk Darell Leiking said among the challenges in sustaining productivity growth are the external factors. Nevertheless, during this quarter Malaysia's economy grew at 4.9% and productivity grew at 2.2%, amid the global scenario.

"Gross export registered growth of 0.2%, which is supported by export of manufactured goods in resource-based and non-resource-based exports that includes iron & steel and chemicals & chemicals products as well as commodities. Further, in total stock of foreign direct investment, Malaysia registered growth of 10.3% indicating that Malaysia continues to be an international investment destination with its business-friendly approach, exhibiting Malaysia's ability to sustain its positive productivity growth", he added.

Labour Productivity Per Hour Worked

With the growth in value added of 4.9% and total hours worked of 2.4%, Malaysia's labour productivity as measured by added value per hour worked by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers, grew by 2.4% in the second quarter of 2019.

Construction sector continues to register the highest growth in productivity per hour worked at 3.3% compared to other sectors in the five (5) main economic sectors. Services and manufacturing sectors, both recorded 2.5% growth while agriculture sector grew at 2.2%. However, mining and quarrying sector experienced a contraction of 0.7% due to growth in hour worked (3.5%) is larger than the growth in value added (2.9%).

Further analysing the services sector's labour productivity performance, as being one of the lead contributors to Gross Domestic Production (GDP), it is evident that the sector's performance was supported by the growth of all its subsectors namely real estate and business services subsector (4.7%), financial and insurance subsector (4.6%) and transport and storage subsector (3.7%).

Manufacturing sector is another major contributor to the country's GDP. Out of eight (8) main subsectors, wood product, furniture, paper products and printing (7.1%) contributed the most to the sector's performance, while textile, wearing apparel and leather products (5.7%) and transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair (4.4%) were the second and third main contributors.

<u>Labour Productivity Per Person Employed</u>

From the second quarter of 2018 to the second quarter of 2019, Malaysia's labour productivity per person employed grew at 2.8%, reflecting a 4.9% growth in value added and a 2.1% growth in employment. Labour productivity per person employed is calculated by dividing real value added by the number of employed person by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

The highest labour productivity growth among five (5) main economic sectors was recorded by construction sector at 3.2%, driven by its value added growth of 0.5%. Second highest growth was registered by services sector at 3.0%. While, manufacturing sector grew at 2.4%, agriculture sector 2.1%, and mining and quarrying 1.4%.

For services sector's, labour productivity growth was mainly driven by the real estate and business services subsector with a growth of 4.5%, transport and storage subsector 4.4% and other services 4.1%. Further, all its subsectors recorded growth.

While, the manufacturing sector's performance was driven primarily by the higher growth in the subsectors, which includes transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair (5.3%), wood products, furniture, paper products and printing (4.3%), and non-metalic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products (4.1%).

Sustaining Productivity Growth

Strengthening productivity is a vital element in making the economic growth more resilient and sustainable. Productivity growth can be maximised through the utilisation of physical inputs by way of enhancing the application of knowledge embodied in capital, labour and new technologies. Continued growth in productivity will lead to enhanced standard of living as it will improve Malaysia's wellbeing by raising income per capita while enhancing society's quality of life. However more needs to be done, to improve further in the areas mentioned.

International Monetary Fund (IMF), Managing Director, Christine Lagarde states that among the key ingredients to stimulate Malaysia's productivity are Improving Governance and Tackling Corruption, Investing in High–Quality Education, and Boosting Labour Force Participation of Women.

Productivity, and its improvement, is both a political imperative and a business necessity. Hence, lifting productivity can be a protagonist played by the public sector and as well as the private sector. This approach can and should be adopted by the local private sectors in Malaysia to boost productivity to greater heights.

Technology and new talent models are transforming the way the world works today. Investing in high-quality education is crucial in the Industry Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0) because this can reduce skill mismatches, raise wages and help all Malaysians harness the potential of new technologies. This does not necessarily have to start in school, thus allowing workers to attend Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) courses will also help them upskill while getting the necessary skills certificates. The promotion of TVET among local workers will help reduce the country's dependence on foreign workers, receive decent wage, improve governments' talent shortages, while creating opportunities for highly paid jobs thus improving their standard of living.

Empowering women is another key element in improving productivity. It is said that Malaysian women tends to have less access to the labour market and fewer career opportunities compared with their peers in neighbouring countries. In a recent survey showed that 80% of women were interested in flexible work arrangements, however only 20% had ever used them, while 60% of working mothers are unable to perform jobs from home. Nevertheless, progress is being made in this area.

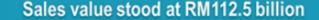
New laws have been implemented to protect women's jobs while they are on maternity leave and to remove gender discrimination in the workplace. The government's recent budget includes measures to increase paid family leave and mandate that any government-linked company have at least 30 per cent female representation on its board. With all these put in place, it is expected that these efforts could raise female labour force participation rates to over 56 per cent by 2020.

With the continued growth trend of labour productivity, complemented with the concerted efforts at all levels, Malaysia's economy will be able to face the global challenges towards better quality of life for all Malaysians.

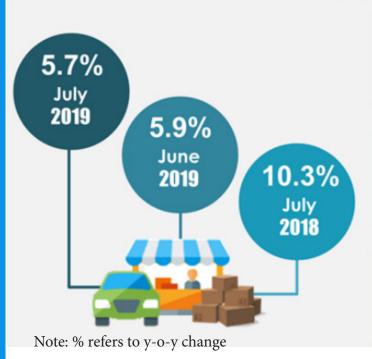
Ministry of International Trade and Industry, 18 September 2019

5

Sales value of wholesale and retail trade, July 2019



Performance by Sub-sector





Wholesale Trade July 2019: RM52.4b

June 2019: RM53.6b

▲ 6.6%

▲ 6.4%



Retail Trade

July 2019: RM46.5b

June 2019: RM46.0b

▲ 7.1%



Motor Vehicles
July 2019: RM13.6b
June 2019: RM12.7b

∨ -1.7% ∨ -2.5%

VOLUME INDEX OF WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE, JULY 2019

Volume index rose 6.3 per cent

JULY 2019: 6.3%

JUNE 2019: 6.4%

JULY 2018: 9.6%

02 Month on Month

.1% July 2019

2.2% June 2019

Seasonally Adjusted Volume Index 03 Performance by Sub-sector

Wholesale Trade



July 2019: ▲ 5.8%

June 2019: ▲ 5.0%

Retail Trade



July 2019: ▲ 8.4%

June 2019: ▲ 9.6%

Motor Vehicles



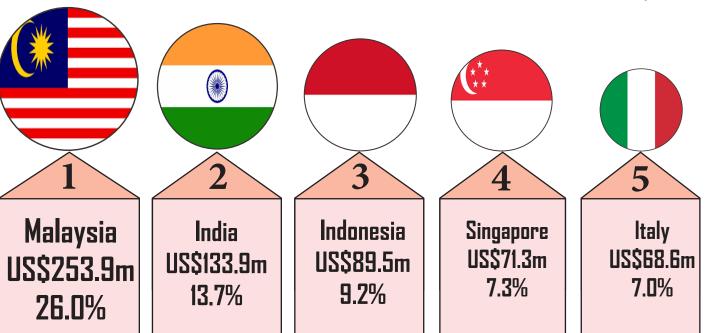
July 2019: ▲ 0.3%

June 2019: **▼-**0.1%

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

World largest exporters of palmitic acid, stearic acid, their salts and esters *

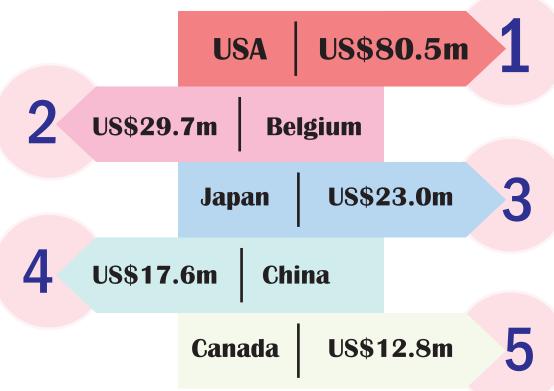
In 2018, Malaysia's export of palmitic acid, stearic acid, their salts and esters recorded US\$253.9 million with 26.0% share to the world exports



Notes:

-*HS291570 -% refer to share in world exports

TOP FIVE MALAYSIA EXPORT DESTINATIONS



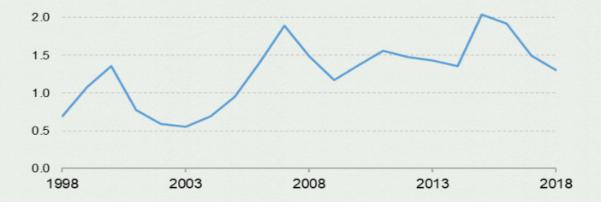
Source: http://www.trademap.org/index.aspx



From 2017 to 2018 global FDI fell by 13%, to US\$1.3 trillion.



World FDI inflows (trillions of US\$)



FDI FLOWS BY TOP 20 COUNTRY 2018



Value in US\$ billion:

US	USA	251.8	AU	Australia	60.4	MX	Mexico	31.6
CN	P.R. China	139.0	KY	Cayman Islands	57.4	DE	Germany	25.7
HK	Hong Kong SAR	115.7	VG	British Virgin Islands	44.2	IT	Italy	24.3
SG	Singapore	77.6	ES	Spain	43.6	ID	Indonesia	22.0
NL	Netherlands	69.7	IN	India	42.3	IL	Israel	21.8
GB	United Kingdom	64.5	CA	Canada	39.6	VN	Viet Nam	15.5
BR	Brazil	61.2	FR	France	37.3	MY	Malaysia (32)	8.1

Source: https://unctad.org/en/Pages/statistics.aspx



#MyAPEC2020 | Malaysia

Malaysia Host of #MyAPEC2020 Go Malaysia

"APEC's cooperation is beyond trade liberalisation and Malaysia will emphasise on people and inclusivity to foster a sustained increase in living standards as the main agenda for APEC post-2020" - YB Datuk Darell Leiking, Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI)





Be part of something BIG?

Come and join us, be a volunteer for APEC 2020!

For more information about the volunteer program, kindly click the following links:

https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/5657?mid=626



GLOSSARY

Source: http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/glossary

MNZFTA:

Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement - Malaysia and New Zealand commenced negotiations on the bilateral FTA in May 2005. The Malaysia-New Zealand FTA (MNZFTA) negotiations were concluded on 30 May 2009 at the 10th round of negotiations in Kuala Lumpur. The Agreement was signed by both Ministers of Trade on 26 October 2009 in Kuala Lumpur. MNZFTA entered into force on 1 August 2010.

MNP:

Movement of Natural Person - One of the four ways through which services can be supplied internationally. Otherwise known as "Mode 4", it covers natural persons who are either service suppliers (such as independent professionals) or who work for a service supplier and who are present in another WTO member to supply a service.

MFN:

Most-Favoured-Nation - Under the WTO agreements, countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners. Grant someone a special favour (such as a lower customs duty rate for one of their products) and you have to do the same for all other WTO members. This principle is known as mostfavoured-nation (MFN) treatment. It is so important that it is the first article of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which governs trade in goods. MFN is also a priority in the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) (Article 2) and the Agreement on 24 Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) (Article 4), although in each agreement the principle is handled slightly differently. Together, those three agreements cover all three main areas of trade handled by the WTO. Some exceptions are allowed. For example, countries can set up a free trade agreement that applies only to goods traded within the group - discriminating against goods from outside. Or they can give developing countries special access to their markets. Or a country can raise barriers against products that are considered to be traded unfairly from specific countries. And in services, countries are allowed, in limited circumstances, to discriminate. But the agreements only permit these exceptions under strict conditions. In general, MFN means that every time a country lowers a trade barrier or opens up a market, it has to do so for the same goods or services from all its trading partners — whether rich or poor, weak or strong.

MJEPA:

Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement - Malaysia and Japan established the Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA) on 13 December 2005. MJEPA came into force on 13 July 2006.

MOU:

Memorandum of Understanding - a document that records the common intent of two or more parties where the parties do not wish to assume legally binding obligations. An MOU is usually less complex and less detailed than a contract, but provides a framework and set of principles to guide the parties in undertaking a project or working arrangement.

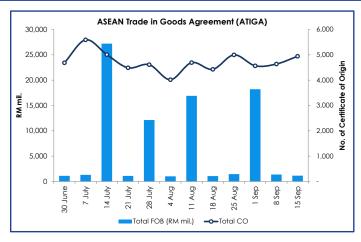
MRA:

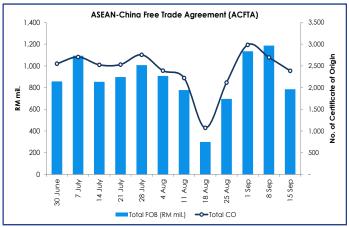
Mutual Recognition Agreement - an international agreement by which two or more countries agree to recognize one another's conformity assessments. If the products identified according to the MRA have been examined and assessed conformity before export, they will be directly imported by countries signing the agreement, instead of having to go through the examining and assessing process of the importing country. Hence, MRA is an important instrument in facilitating international trade.

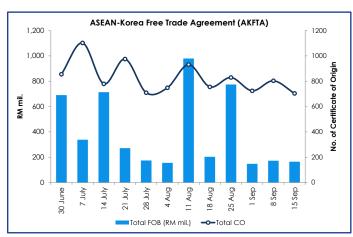
MRT:

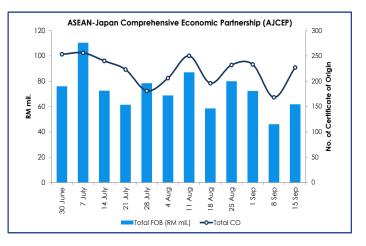
Meeting of APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade - the first meeting was held in October 1994 in Jakarta, Indonesia as a follow-up to the decision of the APEC Ministerial Meeting in Seattle, United States, 1993. The meeting has been held annually since 1996, to strengthen the multilateral trading system and the trade and investment liberalization and facilitation process of APEC. In recent years, Ministers have discussed issues on anti-corruption, human security, public-private partnership, and economic and technical cooperation. MITI Minister represents Malaysia as MRT at APEC.

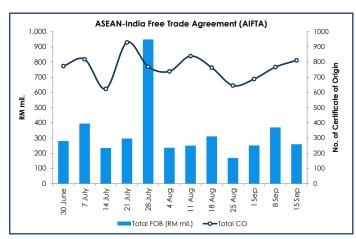
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

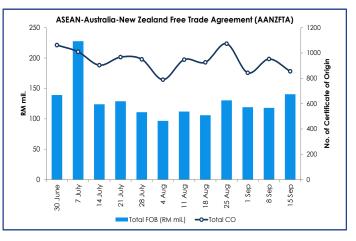


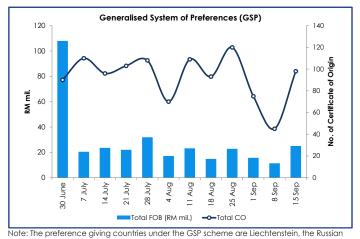








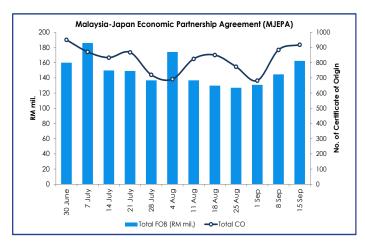


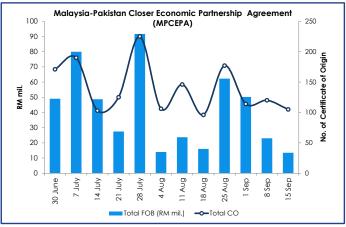


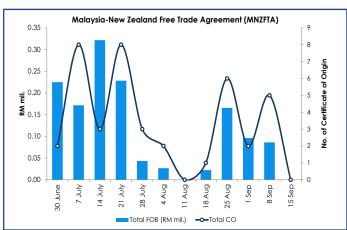
Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway

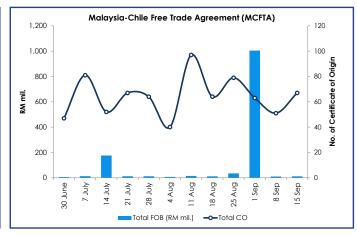
Note: *Provisional Data

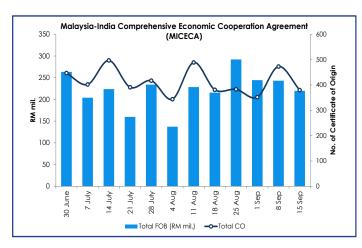
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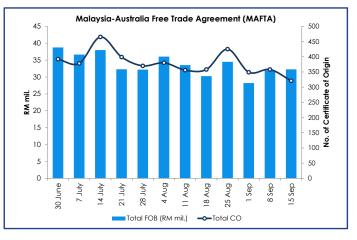


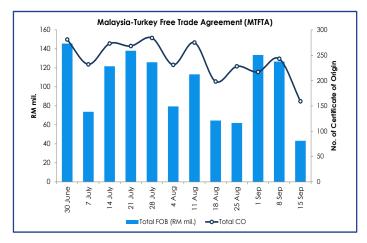








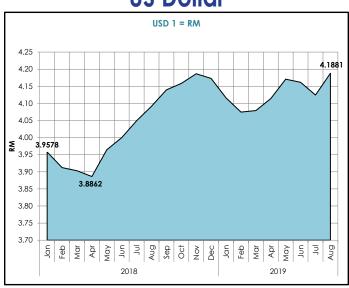




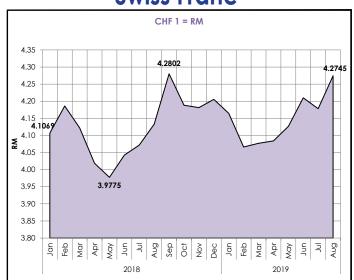
Note: *Provisional Data

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

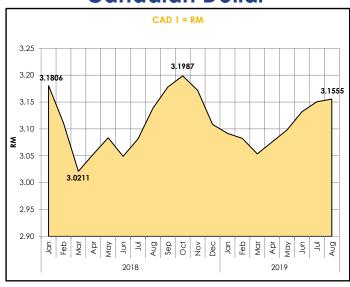
US Dollar



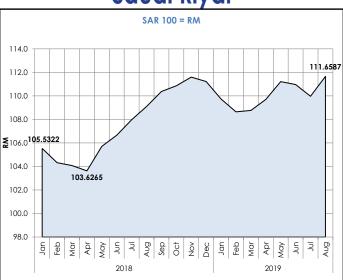
Swiss Franc



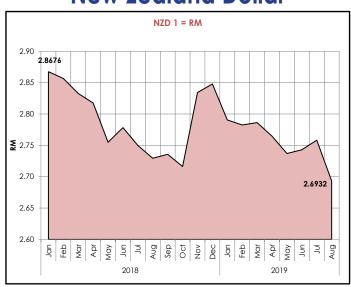
Canadian Dollar



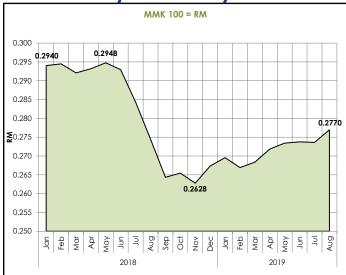
Saudi Riyal



New Zealand Dollar



Myanmar Kyat



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices





6.7%* US\$64.3

20 September 2019

Highest 2018/2019

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

9 Aug 2019 : US\$54.5 28 Dec 2018 : US\$52.2

2018/2019

Lowest

Average Price 2018 i: US\$71.5

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲2.4%* US\$579.5

20 September 2019

Highest 2018/2019

20 Sep 2019 : US\$579.5 9 Mar 2018 : US\$691.5

26 July 2019 : US\$488.5

23 Nov 2018: US\$448.5

Lowest 2018/2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$600.1

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



V 0.7%* US\$1,341.5

20 September 2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$1,371.0

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



7.5%* US\$1,633.0

20 September 2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$1,535.6

SUGAR -per lbs-

1.1%* US\$12.1

20 September 2019

Average Price 2018 i: US¢12.3

COAL -per MT-



2.2%*
US\$44.1

20 September 2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$66.9

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



3.6%* US\$265.0 (high) **▼4.1%***
US\$235.0
(low)

20 September 2019

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

Domestic Prices 20 September 2019



Billets (per MT) RM1,650 - RM1,700 Steel Bars (per MT) RM1,780- RM1,930

30

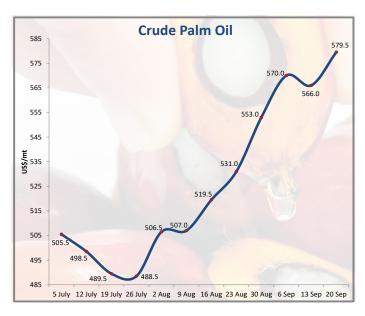
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

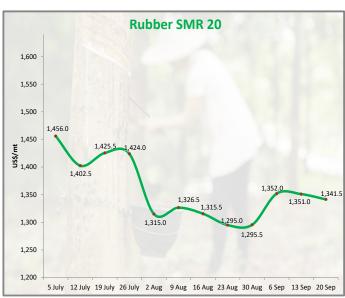
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

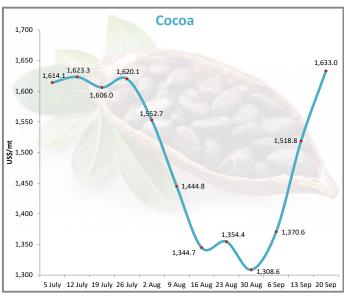
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

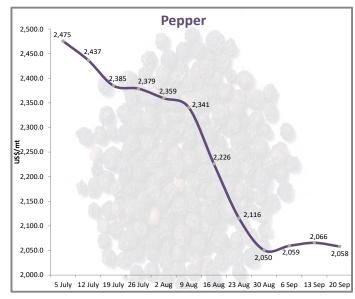
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

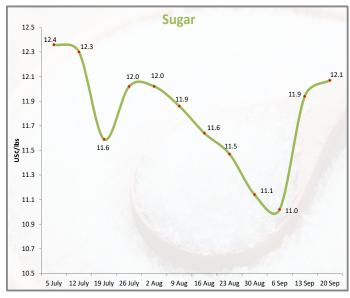
Commodity Price Trends

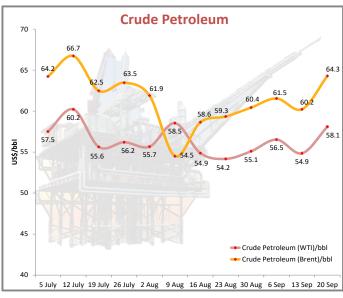






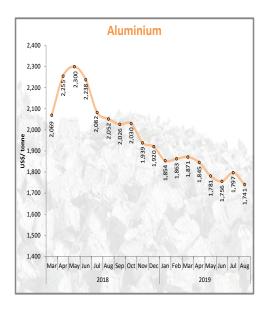


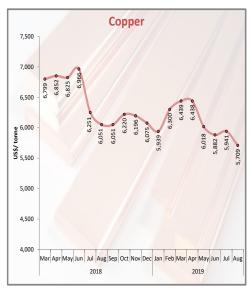


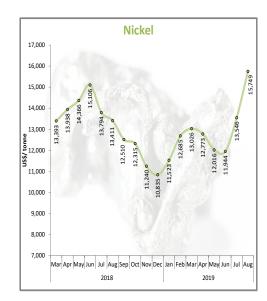


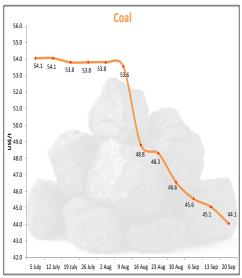
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

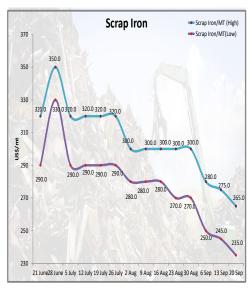
Commodity Price Trends

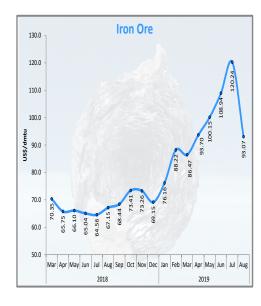


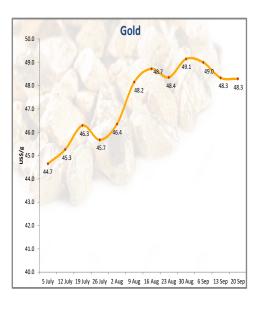


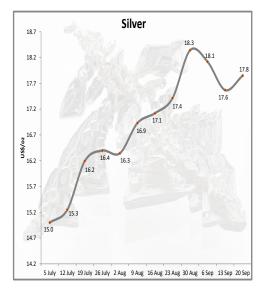


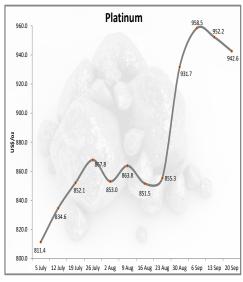












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

MITI Minister led the Malaysian Delegation in the 16th china-ASEAN Expo (CAEXPO), Nanning, 20 September 2019







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

02

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 For other industries:

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

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



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?





- 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
- 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

Fax: +603 - 6202 9446



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links:

Final determination on the administrative review (sunset review) investigation for the anti-dumping measure imposed on imports of cellulose fibre reinforced cement flat and pattern sheets originating or exported from the Kingdom of Thailand

On 29 March 2019, The Government of Malaysia initiated an administrative review (sunset review) investigation for the anti-dumping measure imposed on imports of cellulose fibre reinforced cement flat and pattern sheets (FCB), originating or exported from The Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand). The investigation was based on the petition filed by Hume Cemboard Industries Sdn. Bhd. (HCI) on behalf of the domestic industry producing FCB. The domestic industry alleged that imports of FCB from Thailand are being imported into Malaysia at a price lower than the selling price in their domestic market and this continues to cause material injury to the domestic industry producing the like product despite the anti-dumping measure imposed.

Based on subsection 28(8) of the Countervailing and Anti-dumping Duties Act, 1993 (the Act), the Government has carried out an administrative review (sunset review) investigation to determine whether:

- 1. the continued imposition of anti-dumping duties are necessary to offset dumping; or/and
- 2. the injury would be likely to continue to recur if the duty were removed or varied.

The Government has completed a detailed investigation on producers and importers in Malaysia, as well as producers / exporters from Thailand in accordance with the Act. The Government has decided to continue the imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of FCB from Thailand as follows:

Foreign producers / exporters from Thailand	Anti-Dumping Duties
i. Conwood Co., Ltd.	NIL
ii. Shera Public Company Limited	19.74%
iii. The Siam Fibre-Cement Co., Ltd.	9.15%
iv. Other producers / exporters	31.14%

The Royal Malaysia Customs Department will enforce the collection of anti-dumping duties and this measure will be effective for a period of 5 years, beginning from 24 September 2019 – 23 September 2024. With the continuation of imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of FCB from Thailand, it is expected that the issue of unfair trade practices would be addressed.

Interested parties such as local producers and importers, as well as foreign producers / exporters and associations related to the investigation can have access to the non-confidential version of the public report on the final determination by submitting a written request to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry as follows:

Director
Trade Practices Section
Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
Level 9, Menara MITI
No. 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah
50480 Kuala Lumpur MALAYSIA
Telephone Number: (603) 6208 4634 / 4632

Facsimile Number : (603) 6208 4634 / 463.

E-mail address : alltps@miti.gov.my

Ministry of International Trade and Industry, 24 September 2019

NEXT AWARD CYCLE





Anugerah Kecemerlangan Industri (AKI) 2019/2020

NOMINATIONS OPENING SOON

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



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: http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761Vintage English.pdf



APPROVED PERMIT (AP) APPLICATION OF PERSONAL VEHICLES



Effective 1st August 2019, Approved Permit (AP) applications for the importation of personal vehicles must be made through the ePermit System.

For more information, kindly click the following links: https://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/Notice for Application of Personal Vehicle Import License (AP) (15072019) BI.pdf



APPLICATION FOR OPEN AP COMPANY



Application is open from 1 August 2019 until 30 September 2019.

For more information, kindly click the following links: https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/5539



Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2019

NO	DATE	VENUE	TOPIC
1	17 October (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	Introduction to FTA &
2	14 November (Thursday)	MITI KELANTAN	Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)

For more information please contact the secretariat:





MITI @ Your Service

MITI OVERSEAS OFFICE (SINGAPORE)



LIM CHEE HAU MINISTER COUNSELLOR (ECONOMICS)



FAEZATUN AZIRAH YAHAYA FIRST SECRETARY (ECONOMICS)



SITI ALIFFAH ISMAIL CLERK

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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