

Budget 2020



It is a great honour for me as the Minister of International Trade and Industry to be here at the tabling of Budget 2020, themed "Driving Growth and Equitable Outcomes Towards Shared Prosperity."

We take note that the IMF in July 2019 projected world growth to slow down to 3.2% in 2019 compared to the previous estimate of 3.9% in July 2018. Meanwhile, the WTO in October 2019 has projected world trade to slow down to 1.2% in 2019. The current slow trade between the US and the rest of the world especially China is

impacting global trade. Despite the lacklustre global trade performance, Malaysia has maintained positive trade balance in 2019 of RM92.5 billion between January to August, which is 29.8% higher than last year and is expected to maintain a trade surplus this year.

We are glad to note that MITI has been allocated RM877.8 million for operating expenditure and RM865.29 million for development expenditure in 2020, compared to RM517.4 million and RM1.15 billion in 2019, respectively. There is an increase of 69.6% in operating expenditure and a reduction of 24.8% in development expenditure. The additional allocation in operating expenditure will enable MITI to implement more programmes and initiatives to drive trade promotion and industry development initiatives.

Furthermore, the allocations will also cover the cost of Hosting of APEC 2020 that will commence from December 2019 to November 2020. As the host for APEC meetings, MITI has been working closely with the relevant Ministries and Agencies to ensure that all the preparations are of high standards. With over 120 meetings to be held throughout the year, this hosting is set to benefit the country including SMEs and local hospitality industries directly.

It is heartening to note Budget 2020's commitment to propel Malaysia into the next phase of industrial development, in line with the New Industrial Master Plan 2021-2030 that MITI will be launching in 2020. Key strategies include comprehensive review of our incentives framework to be more future-proof. The Government aims to leverage on the external challenges and make Malaysia the preferred investment destination, and create high quality jobs by attracting global multinational companies to locate regional hubs here and nurture local players to become international players in the next five years. This is in line with the investment strategy that I introduced as MITI Minister that is 4S - Search, Seek, Secure and Service. As a result, I am pleased that approved FDI in the first half of 2019 increased by 97% to RM49.5 billion in manufacturing, services and primary sectors compared to RM25.1 billion in the same period last year.

MITI welcomes the announcement of a comprehensive review and revamp of the Promotion of Investments Act 1986, Special Incentives Package and incentives under the Income Tax Act 1967. Tax incentives that are no longer relevant in today's economy should be either reduced or eliminated. Only deserving companies that invest in high technology, high value-added products, that create linkages and help enhance the economy should be given tax incentives.

MITI together with its agencies namely MIDA and InvestKL as well as other investment-related agencies have been allotted specific mission in securing high value, high technology and high

impact investments. Focusing on key priority sectors namely E&E, machinery and equipment, medical devices, aerospace, renewable energy, consumer technology and tech companies, I believe that such investments will bring many benefits to our country, making Malaysia the regional investment destination of choice. These investments will also spur our SMEs to improve their productivity through innovation, knowledge transfer, linkages as well as create high value jobs for Malaysians. This is in line with the Government's advocacy of inclusiveness and shared prosperity for all.

In this regard, I welcome the pre-package fund of RM1 billion annually for 5 years to attract Fortune 500 companies and global unicorns to Malaysia. I also welcome the pre-package RM1 billion annually for 5 years to facilitate local companies investing abroad. The Government is looking at making it easy for investors to obtain approval to implement their projects and contribute to economic growth. MITI is pleased that RM10 million to enhance investment facilitating and realisation is allocated for this effort. This will assist MITI and MIDA to improve the time taken for the businesses and investors to do business in Malaysia. Effort to enhance and reduce unnecessary regulatory costs and delays in getting business approvals will also be addressed.

We laud the incentives announced including promotion of high value-added activities in the E&E industry and transit to 5G digital economy; the improvement of the accelerated capital allowance and automation equipment capital allowance to support Industry4WRD and upgrading of port infrastructure.

I am pleased that RM50 million has been allocated to assist SMEs to undertake export promotion activities. The ceiling for Market Development Grant (MDG) for each company has been increased to RM300,000 from RM200,000 and ceiling for participation in each international trade fairs has been increased to RM25,000 from RM15,000. This will further facilitate companies in export promotion effort.

We welcome the allocation of RM550 million for smart automation matching grants of up to RM2 million per company for 1,000 manufacturing and 1,000 services companies to automate their business processes and move towards the technology frontier. This will support MITI's Industry 4WRD readiness assessment of SMEs initiative which will assist in identifying the companies that can transform this opportunity into commercial success.

The smart automation matching grants together with the expansion of Automation Capital Allowance (ACA) to services sector for the first RM2 million until 2023 are in line with the important role played by services sector in the growth and development of the Malaysian economy. This initiative will enhance productivity in the services sector which is targeted to achieve annual growth of 3.9%. The extension of ACA to 2023 will encourage more companies in the manufacturing sector to automate their processes and reduce dependencies on unskilled foreign workers. Companies should be able to boost their production and profit margins by substituting the high cost of hiring workers with advanced equipment and software. This extension will have a significant impact on companies' automation plans as automation requires huge and long term investment.

We support the efforts proposed in Budget 2020 for Malaysia to take the right steps by continuing to promote the development of green industries by extending the green technology incentive (i.e Green Investment Tax Allowance and Green Income Tax Exemption) to 2023; for companies that undertake solar leasing project, they are now eligible for 70% income tax exemption up to 10 years. This effort also includes the adoption of Energy Performance Contracts which will accelerate improvement in the energy efficiency of Government buildings. These initiatives are in line with the Government's aspiration in supporting the climate change action plan in Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), where Malaysia is committed to reduce 45% of Green House Gas (GHG) emission intensity by 2030.

The Government's initiative to introduce income tax exemption on Intellectual Property (IP) income for 10 years will encourage local and foreign companies to increase their investments in innovation and encourage patent registration for their products / inventions in Malaysia. This incentive is also consistent with the minimum standards under Base Erosion Profit Shifting (BEPS) Action 5.

Income tax exemption for new investments in international theme parks will encourage more foreign investments and position Malaysia as a home to more international-level theme parks. This will attract more tourist arrivals which will have significant contribution to the country's economic growth. In addition, income tax exemption for organisers of international sports, recreational and conference will increase the number of foreign tourist and generate revenue through local accommodation, F & B, ticket sales, sponsorships, media rights, services and ancillary services. This initiative will contribute to export of services which helps to improve services deficit in the current account.

MITI welcomes the Government's announcement in the implementation of four (4) programmes under the #MalaysiaKerja initiative that aims to create 350,000 new job opportunities for Malaysians and target reduction of 130,000 foreign workers.

MITI will continue to work closely with the industries in reducing their dependency on foreign labour and addressing the potential impact to cost of doing business, including the minimum wage increment (from RM1,100 to RM1,200) in major cities and amendments of Employment Act 1955. MITI urges the industry to adopt Industry4WRD initiatives and productivity improvement programmes.

YB DATUK DARELL LEIKING
Minister of International Trade and Industry
11 October 2019

Manufacturing Sector Performance, January-August

Total sales posted a moderate growth of 6.0%, valued RM568.8 billion





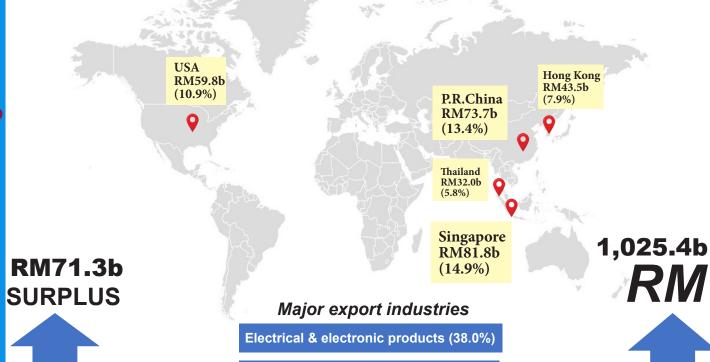
RM32.1 billion salaries and wages paid with 1,088,547 number of employment Production index grew by 4.0% from 114.3 to 118.9



Top manufacturing sector with the highest ...

	Sales		Employment	s	Calaries and wedges
4.8%	Electrical & Electronics RM196.5b	0.1%	Electrical & Electronics 337,444 persons	6.5%	Electrical & Electronics RM10.7b
6.1%	Chemicals RM161.5b	1.4%	Chemicals 135,236 persons	4.9%	Chemicals RM6.0b
5.0%	Metal RM40.5b	1.9%	Metal 99,002 persons	2.5%	Metal RM2.6b

Major manufacturing export destinations contributed 51.1% to Malaysia's total exports



Petroleum Products (7.2%)

Chemicals & chemical products (5.8%)

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Note: (share to total exports)

Manufacturing trade

balance

export

Total manufacturing

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF BASE METALS, SILVER OR GOLD, CLAD WITH PLATINUM, NOT FURTHER WORKED THAN SEMI-MANUFACTURED*





In 2018, Malaysia's export of base metals, silver or gold, clad with platinum, not further worked than semi-manufactured recorded US\$142.5 million with 70.3% share to the world exports



US\$12.2m 6.0%

Japan

USA

US\$10.9m 5.4%



US\$8.5m 4.2%

Philippines

Germany

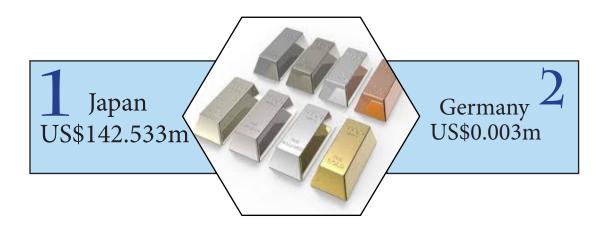
US\$4.9m 2.4%



Notes:

- -*HS711100
- -% refer to share in world exports

TOP TWO MALAYSIA EXPORT DESTINATIONS



Sources: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx



#MyAPEC2020 | Malaysia



Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume

HS 854290 4.2%

Parts of electronic integrated circuits, n.e.s.

Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel

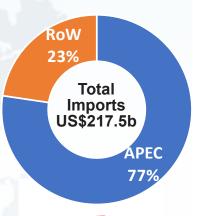
HS 271019 4.6%

Electronic integrated circuits (excluding such as processors, controllers, memories and amplifiers)

HS 854239 5.6%

Electronic integrated circuits as processors and controllers

HS 854231 6.5%



Imports from APEC US\$1682b

Sources: Trade Map

Notes:

- -HS refer to harmonised code
- -(share in Malaysia's exports to APEC)
- RoW refer to Rest of the World



Come and join us! Be part of volunteers for APEC 2020

APEC 2020 NATIONAL SECRETARIAT



APEC 2020



MyAPEC2020





MyAPEC

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:

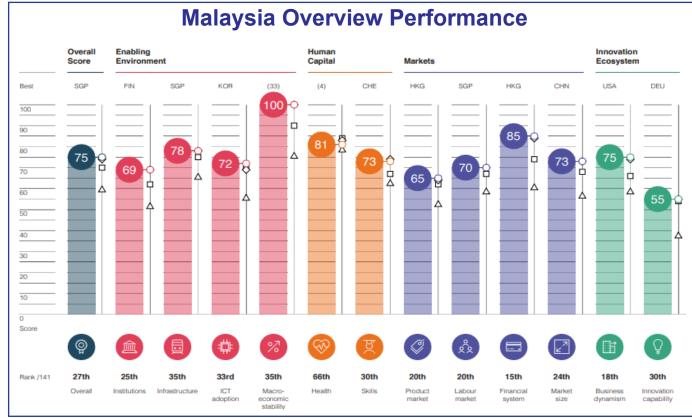
https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/ view/5657?mid=626

2019 Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 Top 10

*Global Rank	Rank difference	2019 Score (0-100) 2018 Score (0-100)	Global Average	Distance to Frontier
1. Singapore	A 1	84.8		15.2
		83.5		16.5
2. United States	▼ 1	83.7		16.3
2. Office States		85.6		14.4
3. Hong Kong SAR	A 4	83.1		16.9
5. Florig Rong SAN		82.3		17.7
4. Netherlands	▲ 2	82.4		17.6
4. Netrieriarius		82.4		17.6
E. Outtradood	▼ 1	82.3		17.7
5. Switzerland		82.6		17.4
0.1	▼ 1	82.3		17.7
6. Japan		82.5		17.5
	▼ 4	81.8		18.2
7. Germany		82.8		17.2
2 2000	A 1	81.2		18.8
8. Sweden		81.7		18.3
2 10000	▼ 1	81.2		18.8
9. United Kingdom		82		18
	=	81.2		18.8
10. Denmark		80.6		19.4
		00.0		10.4

Source: World Economic Forum, The Global Competitiveness Report 2019
*Ranking out of 141 Economies

Malaysia ranked 27th out of 141 countries and second behind Singapore among ASEAN country.



Sources: http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_TheGlobalCompetitivenessReport2019.pdf



GLOSSARY

Source: http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/glossa-

RCEP:

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership - RCEP is a free trade agreement (FTA) between the ten member states of ASEAN and the six states with which ASEAN has existing FTAs (Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand). RCEP negotiations were formally launched in November 2012 at the ASEAN Summit in Cambodia.

PPP:

Public Private Partnership - PPP refers to describe collaboration between the Government and private sector in projects undertaken.

RIA:

Regulatory impact analysis - is a method of systematically and consistently examining potential impacts arising from government action and communicating the information to decision-makers. The most effective RIA processes are built upon a strong foundation of adequate resources. In this respect, capacity-building is vital in the area of RIA as it contributes to developing the resources needed to carry out an RIA process.

RPCs:

RCEPParticipating Countries - refers to all 16 parties who is negotiating RCEP.

ROO:

Rules of Origin - A set of rules used to define and determine the origin of the goods. There is wide variation in the practice of governments with regard to the rules of origin. GATT has no specific rules governing the determination of the country of origin of goods in international commerce. Each contracting party was free to determine its own origin rules, and could even maintain several different rules of origin depending on the purpose of the particular regulation. Rules of Origin are also used to compile trade statistics, and for "made in..." labels that are attached to products.

RTA:

Regional Trade Agreement - a preferential trade agreement or free trade agreement, signed between countries in the same region (often located near to each other). The highest development stage of RTA is a free trade

RVC:

Regional Value Content- The unit used to specify the content of the ASEAN material in one product.

SCE:

SOM Steering Committee on ECOTECH - assists APEC Senior Officials in coordinating and managing the ECOTECH agenda, and identifying value-added initiatives for cooperation action, and to provide policy guidance on ways to contribute to APEC's ECOTECH goals. The predecessor of SCE was the ECOTECH Sub-Committee of the SOM (ESC) which was established in 1998. In September 2005, SOM renamed the ESC to the SCE.

SG:

Shipping Guarantee - When goods arrive at the port, the importer requires the Bill of Lading (BL) to take delivery of the goods. At times the vessel arrives at the port of destination before the documents are received by the Issuing Bank. In such a case the importer would request his bank (Issuing Bank) for a Shipping Guarantee (SG) to enable him to clear the goods from the port without the document of title to the goods (BL).

SePs:

Sensitive Products - Flexibilities given to developed and developing countries. Selected agricultural TRQ products will be allowed flexible treatment through lesser tariff reduction than under the tiered reduction formula.

SKD:

Semi knocked-down - used to describe a product that is exported in a set of parts that have been partly put together, and which are then all put together for sale to customers.

SME:

Small and Medium Enterprises - while there is no commonly accepted definition of SMEs criteria often used to define SMEs include the number of employees, capital, total assets, productivity and turnover.



Technical Notes Source: https://www.wto.org

Composition of country groups: Regions

North America:

Canada, United States of America, and territories in North America n.e.s.

Latin America:

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela and other countries and territories in Latin America n.e.s.

Western Europe:

Finland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland. Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal. Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia, Yugoslavia (the last five countries mentioned comprise the former Yugoslavia), and territories in Western Europe n.e.s. Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela and other countries and territories in Latin America n.e.s.

Central and Eastern Europe:

Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Albania. Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic; the Baltic States: Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Repubic, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. The grouping former USSR refers to the Baltic States and the CIS.

Africa, of which North Africa:

Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco and Tunisia; and Sub-Saharan Africa comprising: Western Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo; Central Africa: Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda, and Sao Tome and Principe; Eastern Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda; and Southern Africa: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe and territories in Africa n.e.s.

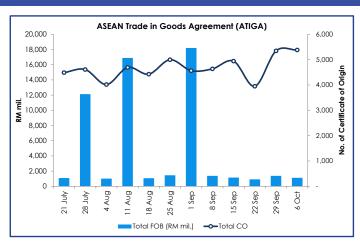
Asia, of which West Asia:

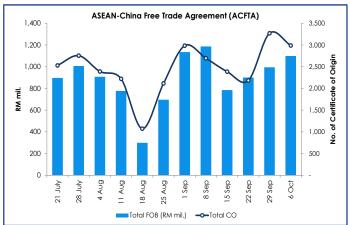
Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka; and East Asia (including Oceania): Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Fiji; Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China (Hong Kong, China); Indonesia; Japan; Kiribati; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macau, China; Malaysia; Mongolia; Myanmar; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Republic of Korea: Samoa: Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu (Taipei, Chinese); Singapore; Solomon Islands; Thailand; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Viet Nam and other countries and territories in Asia and the Pacific n.e.s.

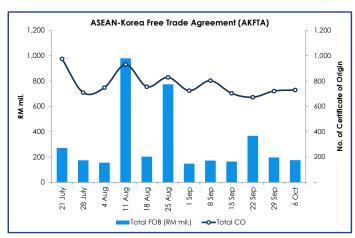
The Middle East:

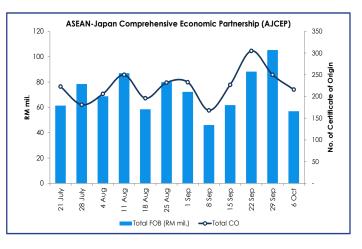
Bahrain, Cyprus, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and other countries and territories in the Middle East n.e.s.

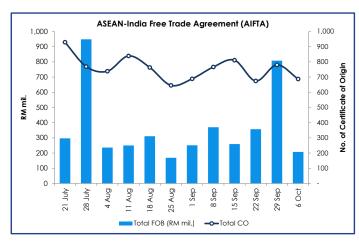
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

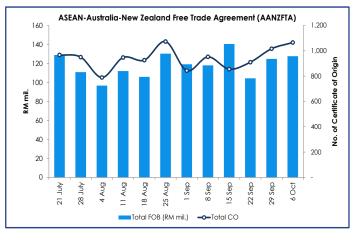


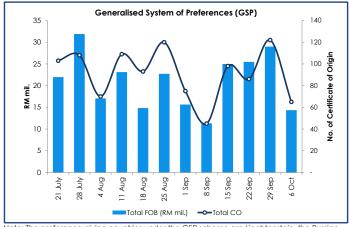










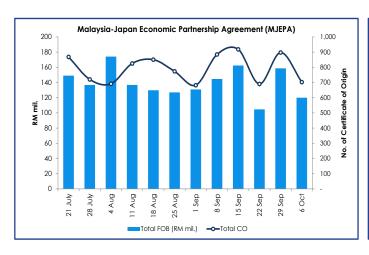


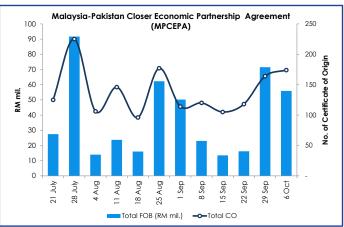
Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

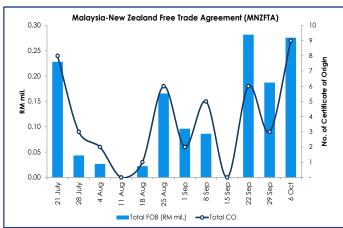
Note: *Provisional Data

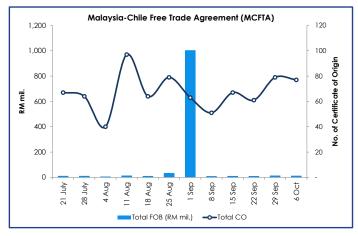
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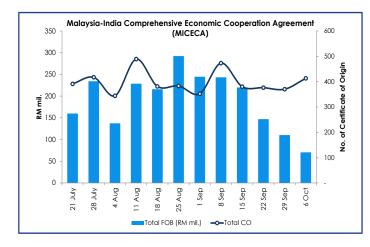
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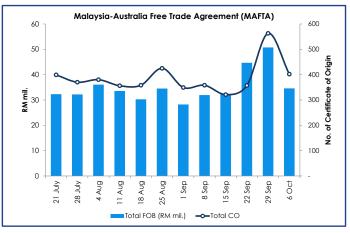


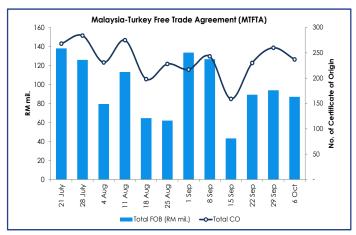








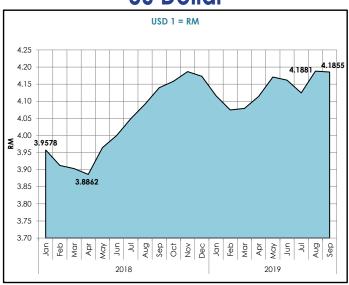




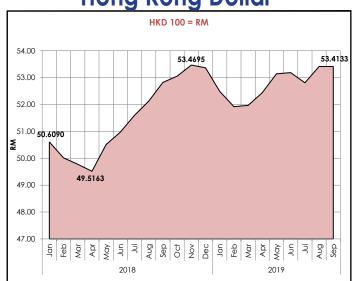
Note: *Provisional Data

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

US Dollar



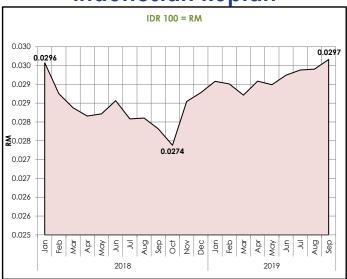
Hong Kong Dollar



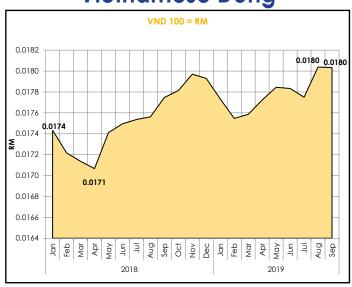
Philippine Peso



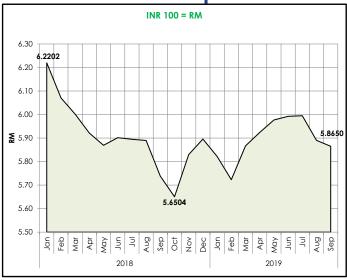
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source: Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices





11 October 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

Lowest 2018/2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$71.5

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



11 October 2019

20 Sep 20 9 Mar 20

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

Highest

26 July 2019 : U\$\$488.5 23 Nov 2018 : U\$\$448.5

Lowest 2018/2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$600.1

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



Average Price 2018 i: US\$1,371.0

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$1,535.6

SUGAR -per lbs-



11 October 2019



Average Price 2018 : US\$12.3

COAL -per MT-



2.3%* US\$44.6

11 October 2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$66.9

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



(high)

(low)

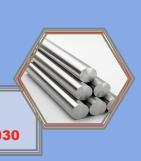
11 October 2019

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

Domestic Prices 11 October 2019



Steel Bars (per MT) RM1,880– RM2,030

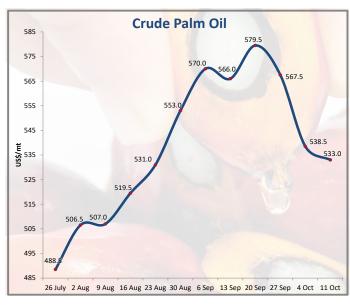


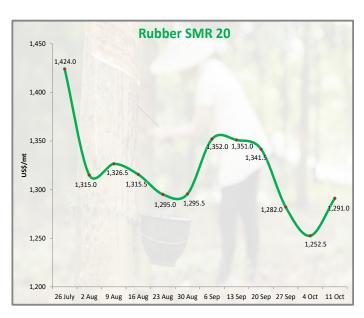
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

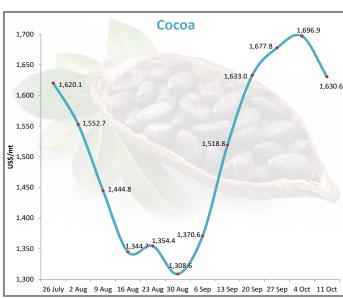
- * Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

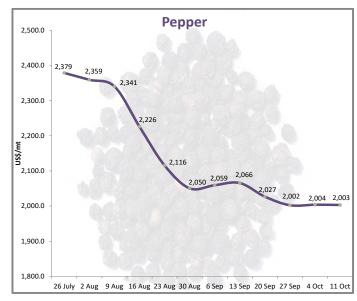
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

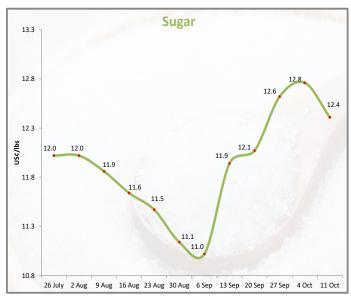
Commodity Price Trends

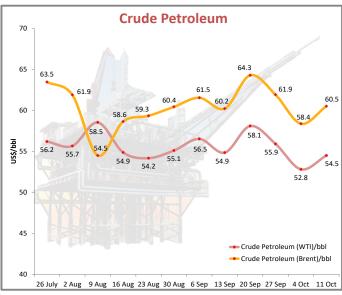






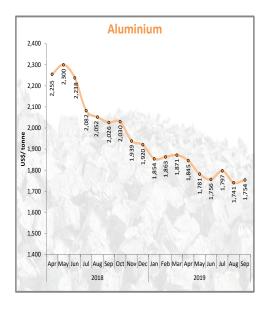


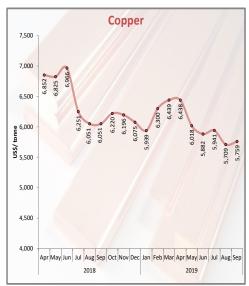


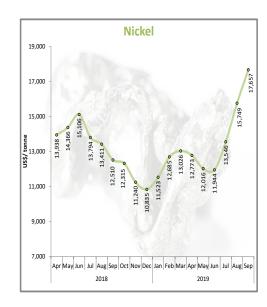


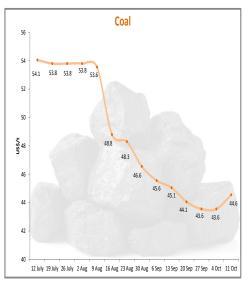
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

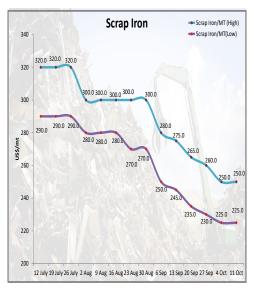
Commodity Price Trends

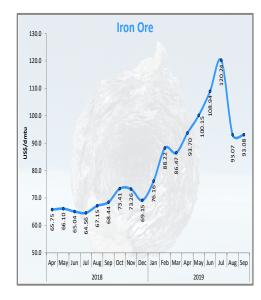


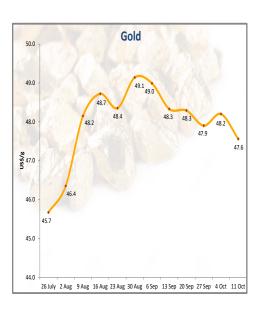


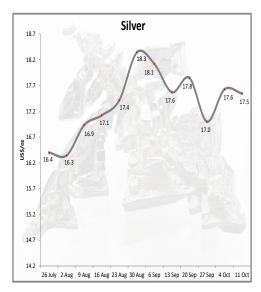


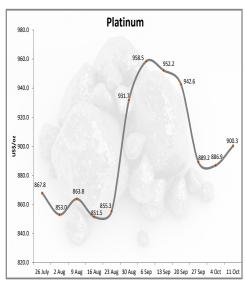












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

MITI Minister Joint Trade Committee Meeting with Qatar, 10 October 2019





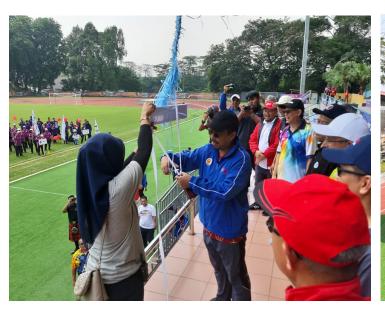




Launch of 'Bulan Sukan Negara' and 'Sukan Antara Agensi MITI', 12 October 2019













MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



INDUSTRY4*WRD* RELATED NCENTIVES

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

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

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

Tel: +603 - 8000 8000

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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



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links: https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD **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





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:







Sustainability and Inclusiveness

MATRADE is organising the National Export Day (NED) 2019 on Thursday, 24 October 2019 at MATRADE Exhibition and Convention Center (MECC) Kuala Lumpur. The program will be officiated by YB MITI Minister Datuk Darell Leiking.

NED 2019 is part of MATRADE's strategies to intensify its export promotion initiatives with a view of nurturing and growing more Malaysian companies to become global champions.

More than 25 speakers from export and entrepreneurship ecosystem will be involved.

Interesting topics lined up:

- Opportunities for Growth with MATRADE's Global Trade Offices
- From Local Champions to Global Market Leaders
- Alternative Financing to Scale Your Business
- Taking Malaysian Business to the World
- Good Governance Builds Sustainable Business
- How to Become a Global Business Partner
- Digital Trade: The Enabler of New Market Opportunities
- as well as consultation sessions with MATRADE and related stakeholders.

The targeted participants for the program will include all sectors in the economy; beginning from new start-ups to advance exporters. MATRADE aspires 1,000 participants for NED 2019.



For further information, kindly contact:

- Ms. Sharifah Fadhilah (03-6207 7853 / s.fadhilah@matrade.gov.my)
- Ms. Syam Irma (03-6207 7809 / syam@matrade.gov.my)
- Mr. Nazirul Iman (03-6207 7546 / nazirul@matrade.gov.my)
- Mr. Ilyas (03-6207 7542 / ilyas@matrade.gov.my)

MITI @ Your Service

MITI OVERSEAS OFFICE (BANGKOK)





DANIEL YAP EN JUAN FIRST SECRETARY (ECONOMICS)



NURIN SAMA DRIVER

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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