

### FROM ALL OF US AT MITI

























## **Consumer Price Index (CPI), November 2019**

CPI increased by 0.9% in November 2019 compared to November 2018

Nov 2018: 121.0

0.1% Oct 2019: 0.2% Month-on-Month



0.9% Oct 2019: 1.1%

Year-on-Year

## **Percentage change for main group**



Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels

1.7%

Oct 2019: 1.6%



Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages

1.5%

Oct 2019: 1.8%



Communication 1.5%

Oct 2019: 1.5%



Restaurants & Hotels 1.1%

Oct 2019: 1.2%



Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco

0.4%

Oct 2019: 2.2%



Transport

- 2.4%

Oct 2019: - 2.3%



Education

1.6%

Oct 2019:1.9%



Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance

1.5%

Oct 2019: 1.7%



Health

1.4%

Oct 2019: 1.4%



Recreation Services & Culture

0.8%

Oct 2019: 0.7%



Clothing & Footwear - 1.1%

Oct 2019: - 1.3%



Miscellaneous Goods

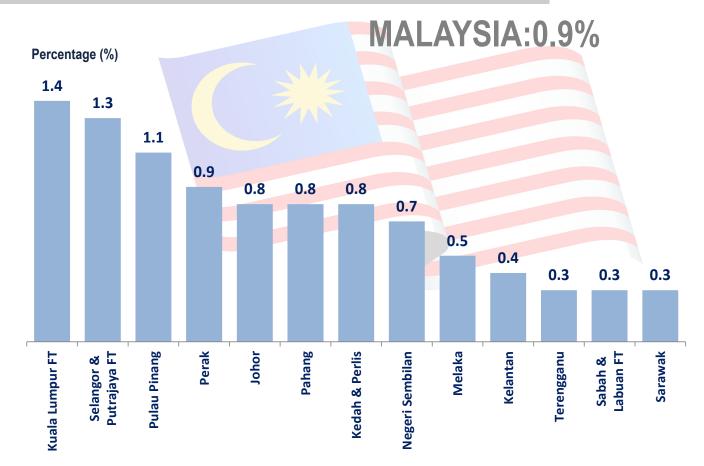
& Services

2.5%

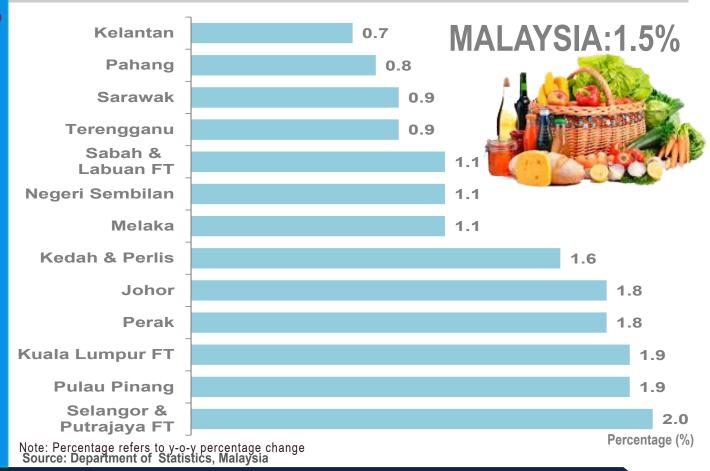
Oct 2019: 2.2%

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

## **Inflation Rate by State, November 2019**



# Inflation Rate for Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages by State, November 2019







Goal 3: Good Health & Well-being

Goal 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities

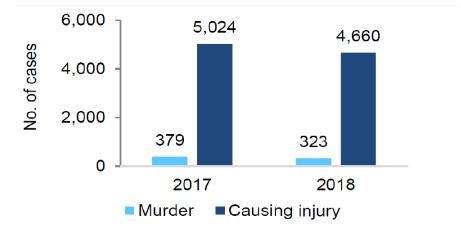
Goal 16: Peace, Justice & Strong Instituition

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Indicator 16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 populations, by sex and age

In 2018, the number of murder cases reduced to 323 cases as compared to 379 cases in 2017. As for causing injury cases, the number of cases also declined by 7.2 per cent to 4,660 cases as compared to 5,024 in 2017.

Figure 16.1: Number of reported violent crime by type of cases, 2017 and 2018



Source: Royal Malaysia Police

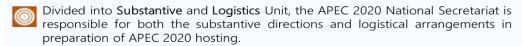
#MyAPEC2020

### **APEC 2020 STRUCTURE**



### ORGANISATIONAL SET UP



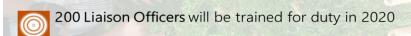


National Organising Committee (NOC) comprising various ministries, agencies and private sector representatives oversee the preparations undertaken by the Secretariat.

#### #MyAPEC2020 NATIONAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE (NOC) STRUCTURE **PATRON** YAB Prime Minister CHAIRMAN YB Minister of International Trade and Industry ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN Secretary General of MITI SECRETARIAT APEC 2020 National Secret MINISTRY/AGENCY: PRIVATE SECTOR: MESTECC PMO MOTAC APEC Business Advisory JPM **PDRM** MOT - Tourism Malaysia Council (ABAC) MINDEF MOFA JKKN KPDNHEP KPKT MOA МОН KKMM **KPLB** • MOHR BERNAMA • MEA MOE **KBS** KATS JPW

### OTHER HOSTING RESOURCES

15 Working Committees (WC) were established to operationalise the preparations towards the hosting of APEC 2020. WC members include officers from MITI and agencies, as well as other ministries and agencies.



More than 800 volunteers from Malaysian universities, general public and private sectors will be deployed at airports, meeting venues, gala events and other relevant sites

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 link: <a href="https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/5657?mid=626">https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/5657?mid=626</a>

# World largest exports of line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines, seamless, of stainless steel\*

In 2018, Malaysia's export of line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines, seamless, of stainless steel recorded US\$63.5 million with 17.2% share to the world exports











#### Notes:

- -\*HS730411
- -% refer to share in world exports

## **Top Five Malaysia Export Destinations**



Singapore US\$62.07m



Thailand US\$0.26m



Russian Federation US\$0.23m



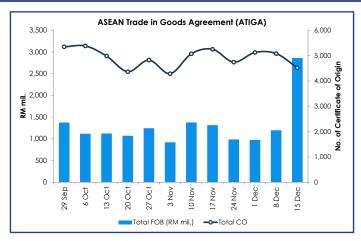
Italy US\$0.18m

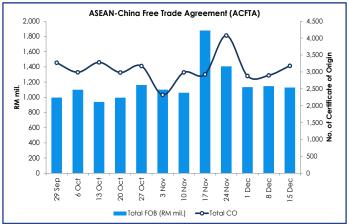


Brunei
Darussalam 5
US\$0.17m

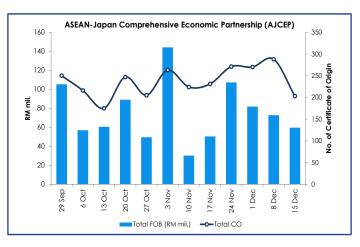
Sources: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

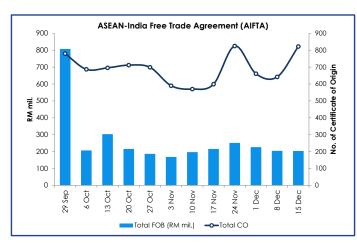
## Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

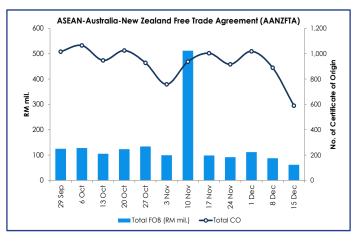


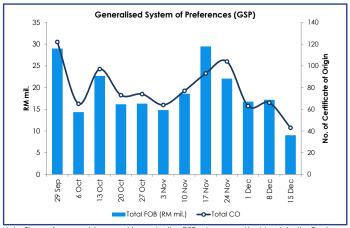










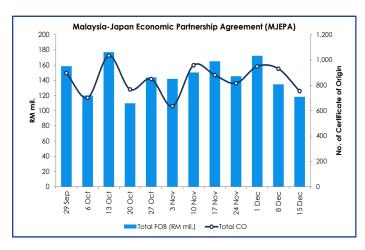


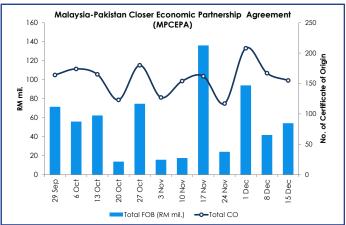
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

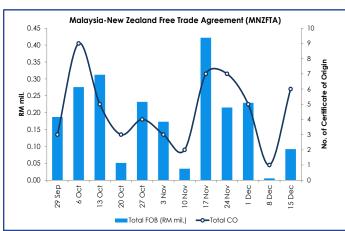
Note: \*Provisional Data

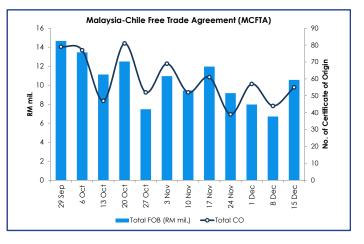
Fax: +603 - 6202 9446

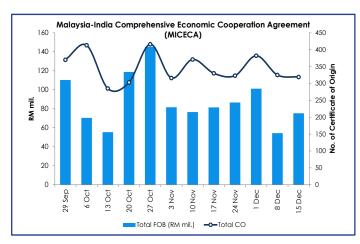
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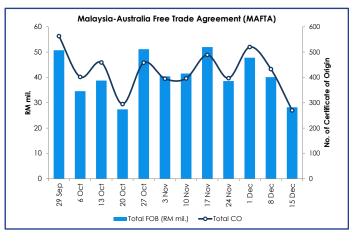


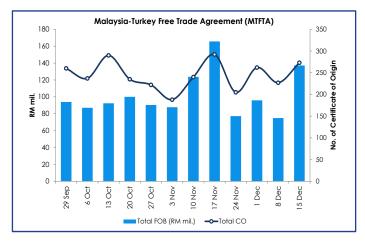








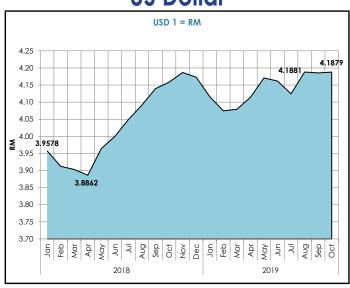




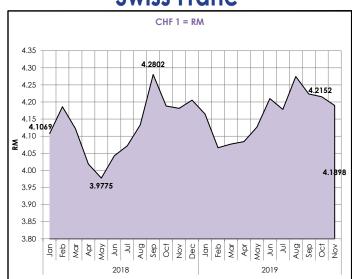
Note: \*Provisional Data

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

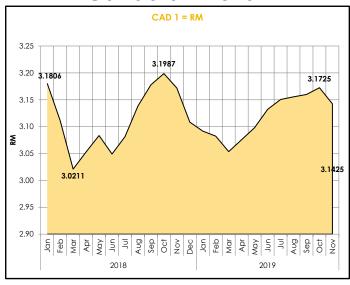




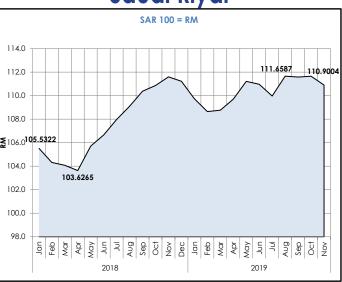
## **Swiss Franc**



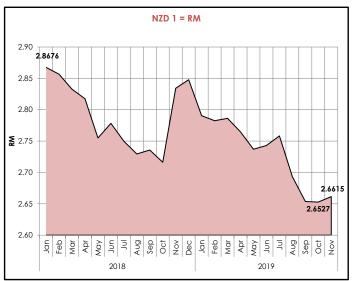
### **Canadian Dollar**



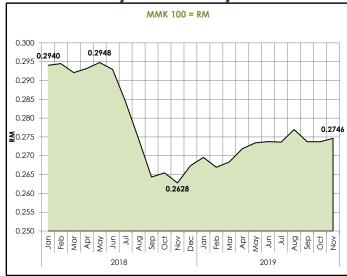
Saudi Riyal



### **New Zealand Dollar**



### **Myanmar Kyat**



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

### **Commodity Prices**





**20 December 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-



US\$769.0

**20 December 2019** 

Highest 2018/2019

20 Dec 2019: US\$769.0

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-**



3.8%\* US\$1,442.0

20 December 2019

Average Price 2018 i: US\$1,371.0

### COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



6.7%\* US\$1,515.5 20 December

2019

Average Price 2018 : US\$1,535.6

### **SUGAR** -per lbs-

0.3%\* US\$13.5

20 December 2019

Average Price 2018 i: US¢12.3

### COAL -per MT-



**20 December 2019** 

Average Price 2018 i: US\$66.9

### SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



US\$300.0 (high)

**20 December 2019** 

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

### **Domestic Prices** 20 December 2019



**Billets** (per MT) RM1,800 - RM1,900

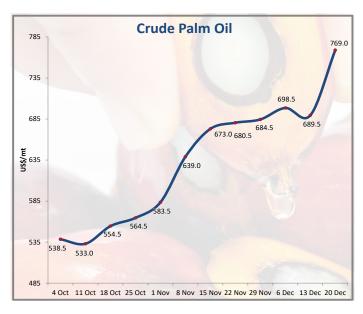
**Steel Bars** (per MT) RM1,900-RM1,950

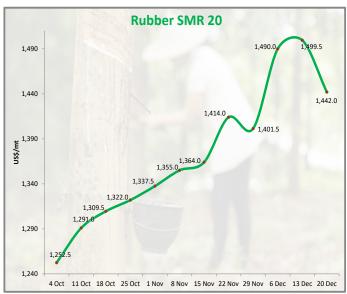
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point  $^{\star}$  Refer to % change from the previous week's price

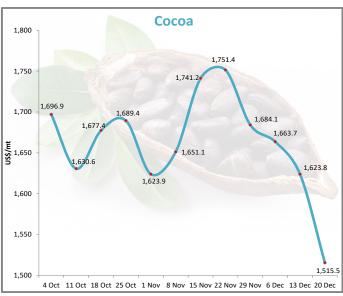
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

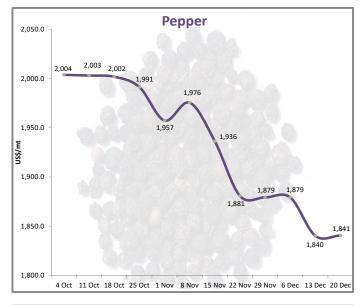
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

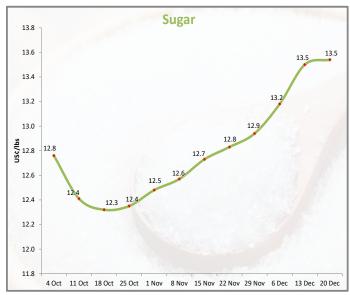
## **Commodity Price Trends**

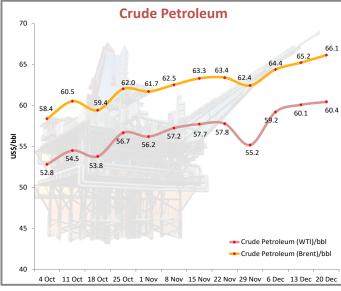






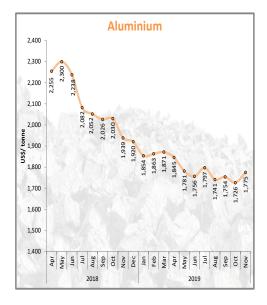


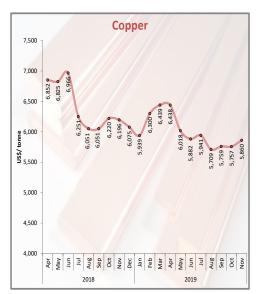


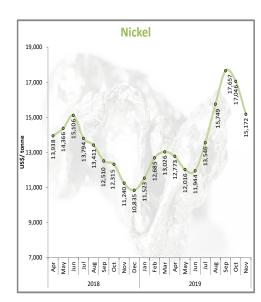


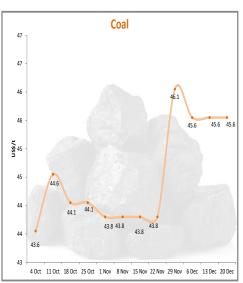
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

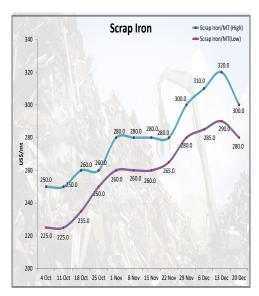
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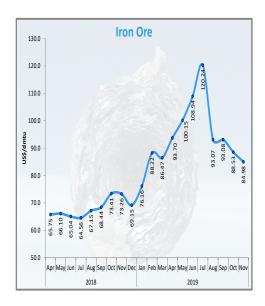


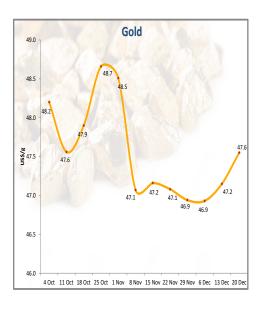


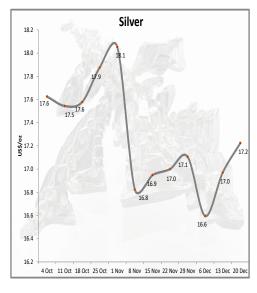


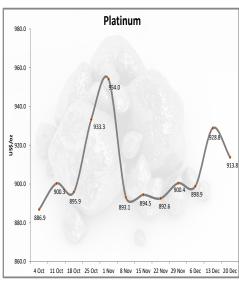












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

# BILATERAL MEETING BETWEEN MITI MINISTER AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF UZBEKISTAN 19 DECEMBER 2019









# ENGAGEMENT SESSION WITH ASSOCIATIONS & INDUSTRIES TO DISCUSS ON THE NATURAL GAS SUPPLY ISSUE 18 DECEMBER 2019









### CLOCK OUT SESSION Y. BHG. DATUK TALAGAVATHI, DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL (INDUSTRY) 17 DECEMBER 2019













# GLOSSARY

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

### L'onsensus:

One of the most important operating principles of APEC cooperation that was defined clearly in the Seoul Declaration (1991). It is based on the "commitment to open dialogue and consensus-building, with equal respect for the views of all participants". Unlike the WTO/GATT, decisions made within APEC are reached by consensus. All meetings, from APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting to Minister-level Meeting or Official-level Meeting, are informal and undertaken on a voluntary basis. As a result, members are not involved in treaty obligations. All decisions made by Economic Leaders and Ministers are outlined in the Declaration that reflects the common determination of all members.

### Counterfeit:

Unauthorized representation of a registered trademark carried on goods identical or similar to goods for which the trademark is registered, with a view to deceiving the purchaser into believing that he/she is buying the original goods.

### Countervailing measures:

Action taken by the importing country, usually in the form of increased duties, to offset subsidies given to producers or exporters in the exporting country.

### Current Accounts

Measures net provision real resources namely goods, services, primary and secondary income to or from the rest of the world.

### Current Account Balance:

The current account balance is made up of four separate balances:

- Balance of trade in goods:
- Balance of trade in services:
- Net investment income from external assets: and
- Transfers.

**De Minimis:** 

### A measure which allows the usage of the non-originating materials to be used in the production of the originating good.

### **Decoupled Income Support:**

Subsidies/support provide to farmers that is not linked to (is decoupled from) prices or production.

### **Current Account Surplus:**

Indicates that an economy is exporting a greater value of goods and services than it is importing. A country with a current account surplus will have a deficit on the financial/capital account.

### **Current Account Deficits:**

- A situation where the amount of money going out of a country is more than the amount coming in. This leads to a net outflow of money from a country's circular flow.
- In the case of a current account deficit, a nation needs to operate an offsetting surplus on the capital account of their balance of Payments and this can be done in several ways including:
  - attracting inflows of direct and portfolio investment from overseas;
  - attracting short term banking flows into their economy (so called hot
  - attracting other flows including some remittances from migrant workers located overseas: and
  - short term borrowing/financial assistance from the World Bank and IMF

### **Debt Service Ratio:**

In conformity with the definition used by Central Bank of Malaysia Ireasury, debt service ratio is the amount of repayments principal (excluding prepayments) and interest payments

### Doha Development Agenda (DDA/Doha Development Round):

The Doha Round or the Doha Development Agenda is the latest round of trade negotiations among WTO membership. The work program covers about 20 areas and a basic objective to improve the trading prospects of developing countries. Key areas under negotiations are agriculture, industrial tariffs and non-tariff barriers, services, and trade remedies (safeguards, anti-dumping, subsidies). The DDA was launched in November 2001 at the 4th WTO Ministerial Conference in Doha, Qatar. However, negotiations have broken down and a conclusion of elements of the Doha Round is unlikely in the near future.

## Technical Notes

Source: https://www.wto.org

## Breaks in data continuity

### STATISTICAL SOURCES

Most frequently used sources for statistics are:

EUROSTAT, External and Intra-European Union Trade

FAO, Production Yearbook

FAO, Trade Yearbook

IMF, Balance of Payments Statistics

IMF, International Financial Statistics

IMF, World Economic Outlook

OECD, Main Economic Indicators

OECD, National Accounts

OECD, Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade

OECD/IEA, Energy Prices & Taxes

UNECE, Economic Survey of Europe

UNIDO, National Accounts Statistics Database

UNSD, Comtrade database

UNSD, International Trade Statistics Yearbook

UNSD, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics

World Bank, World Development Indicators

World Bank, World Tables

These sources are supplemented by national publications and Secretariat estimates.

The merchandise trade statistics in this report are largely derived from two sources. Figures for total merchandise trade are derived from IMF, International Financial Statistics. Data on merchandise trade by origin, destination and product come mainly from the UNSD Comtrade database. Some inconsistencies in the aggregate export and import data for the same country or territory between the two sources are inevitable. These can be attributed to the use of different systems of recording trade, to the way in which IMF and UNSD have converted data expressed in national currencies into dollars, and revisions which can be more readily incorporated in the IMF data.

Statistics on trade in commercial services are mainly drawn from the IMF Balance of Payments Statistics. For countries that do not report to the IMF (e.g., Hong Kong, China; Macau, China; and Taipei, Chinese) data are drawn from national sources. Estimations for missing data are mainly based on national statistics. Statistics on trade in commercial services by origin and destinations (Tables III.6 and III.7) are also derived from national statistics.

Acknowledgements are due to the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Monetary Fund, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Statistics Division, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the World Bank whose assistance in supplying advance copies of their publications as well as other information has greatly facilitated the work of the Secretariat. Acknowledgements are also due to national institutions for providing advance statistics.

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

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



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

### INDUSTRY4*WRD* READINESS ASSESSMENT

Get your firm assessed. Be ready for Industry 4.0.

### 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.



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.





#### Apply online at www.miti.gov.my/ industry4wrd

APPLY



Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report

### **Enquiries**

- General: i4.0@miti.gov.my
- industry4wrd@m pc.gov.my







Develop Intervention Proposal



Apply for Financial Incentives

Fax: +603 - 6202 9446



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links:



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)

For more information, kindly click the following links: http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761





For information, kindly click <a href="https://fta.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/69?mid=27">https://fta.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/69?mid=27</a>

## PROMOTION/INTERNAL TRANSFER







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http://bit.do/MWB-Readers-Satisfaction-Survey

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