

PROPOSED BILATERAL MEETING BETWEEN MALAYSIA AND INDIA IN DAVOS



In light of misleading reports by certain news sites, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry would like to issue the following clarification.

Both Malaysian Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and Indian Ministry of Railways and Commerce & Industry have been in communication for a possible bilateral meeting between the two Ministers on the sidelines of the World Economic Forum Davos from 21 to 24 January 2020. This request for a bilateral meeting was initiated by the Indian Ministry through an official request on 24 December 2019.

The meeting is to discuss bilateral and regional trade and investment issues. At no point has either country refused to meet with the other.

In the spirit of economic partnership between our two nations, Malaysia has made every effort to accommodate the official request by India, but due to the busy schedule of both Ministers, a mutually agreeable time has not been reached at the time of this statement. In the absence of a formal meeting, it is common for interested parties to meet informally and exchange views on the sidelines.

Minister YB Datuk Darell Leiking has expressed his openness to such discussion with his counterpart H.E. Piyush Goyal, Indian Minister for Railways and Commerce & Industry, in particular with regards to India's participation in the ASEAN-led Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

In 2018, India was the 10th largest trading partner for Malaysia. Total trade with India increased by 2.2% to RM62.76 billion from RM61.38 billion in 2017. India was also the largest trading partner, export destination and import source for Malaysia among the South Asian countries. In term of investment, India is one of Malaysia's major sources of foreign investments. As of December 2018, 258 approved investments in the manufacturing sector added up to RM9.30 billion and are expected to create 27,042 employments.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
20 January 2020

SEMINAR ON INDUSTRY4WRD INCENTIVES

Kuala Lumpur, 20 January 2020 – The Deputy Minister of International Trade and Industry, YB Dr. Ong Kian Ming officiated the Seminar on Industry4WRD Incentives at MITI Tower, Kuala Lumpur on 20 January 2020. The objective of the Seminar is to increase industry's awareness on the Industry4WRD related programmes and incentives by the Government such as Readiness Assessment, Intervention Fund, Domestic Investment Strategic Fund (DISF), Automation Capital Allowance (ACA), etc.



Attended by 420 industry players, the Seminar was also held to kick-start the Nationwide Industry4WRD Outreach Programme in 2020. The outreach programme will be conducted in 2 phases across the nation where the first phase is scheduled from February to April 2020. As an avenue for industry players to understand the Industry4WRD related programmes and incentives, the Programme will be held in collaboration with relevant Ministries, Agencies and business associations.

For the continuous implementation of Industry4WRD Policy, the Government has allocated RM43 million for Industry4WRD related programmes including Readiness Assessment (RA), Intervention Fund, Train the Trainers, Reskilling Programme, High Speed Broadband, etc. As a programme to assist SMEs understand their level of readiness for Industry 4.0 adoption, the implementation of RA will continue in 2020 where 450 SMEs will enjoy the government-funded RA. Upon completion of RA, SMEs are encouraged to apply the Industry4WRD Intervention Fund from the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA). The Fund offers a 70:30 matching grant up to RM500,000 for SMEs to implement intervention strategies recommended in their respective RA reports. The Industry4WRD Intervention Fund Approval Committee has been established to deliberate and approve Intervention Fund applications.

In 2019, MITI received 849 applications for the Industry4WRD RA and selected 508 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) for the government-funded RA. Companies are encouraged to undertake RA to start their transformation journey on industry 4.0 adoption. Application is available online at <http://www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrdd>.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry
20 January 2020

LABOUR FORCE IN MALAYSIA NOVEMBER 2019

The number of labour force in November 2019 rose 371.2 thousands persons against November 2018



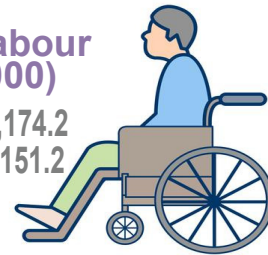
Labour Force ('000)
Nov. 2019: 15,828.9
Nov. 2018: 15,457.7
2.4%

Employed ('000)
Nov. 2019: 15,315.0
Nov. 2018: 14,941.3
2.5%

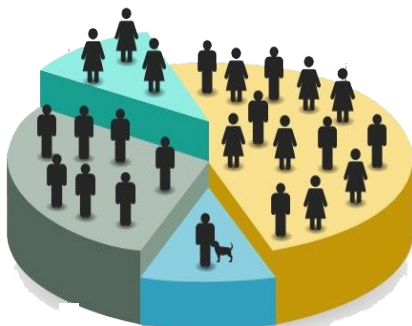


Unemployed ('000)
Nov. 2019: 513.9
Nov. 2018: 516.2
- 0.4%

Outside Labour Force ('000)
Nov. 2019: 7,174.2
Nov. 2018: 7,151.2
0.3%



Labour Force Participation Rate



0.4%

Nov. 2019
68.8%

Nov. 2018
68.4%

Unemployment Rate



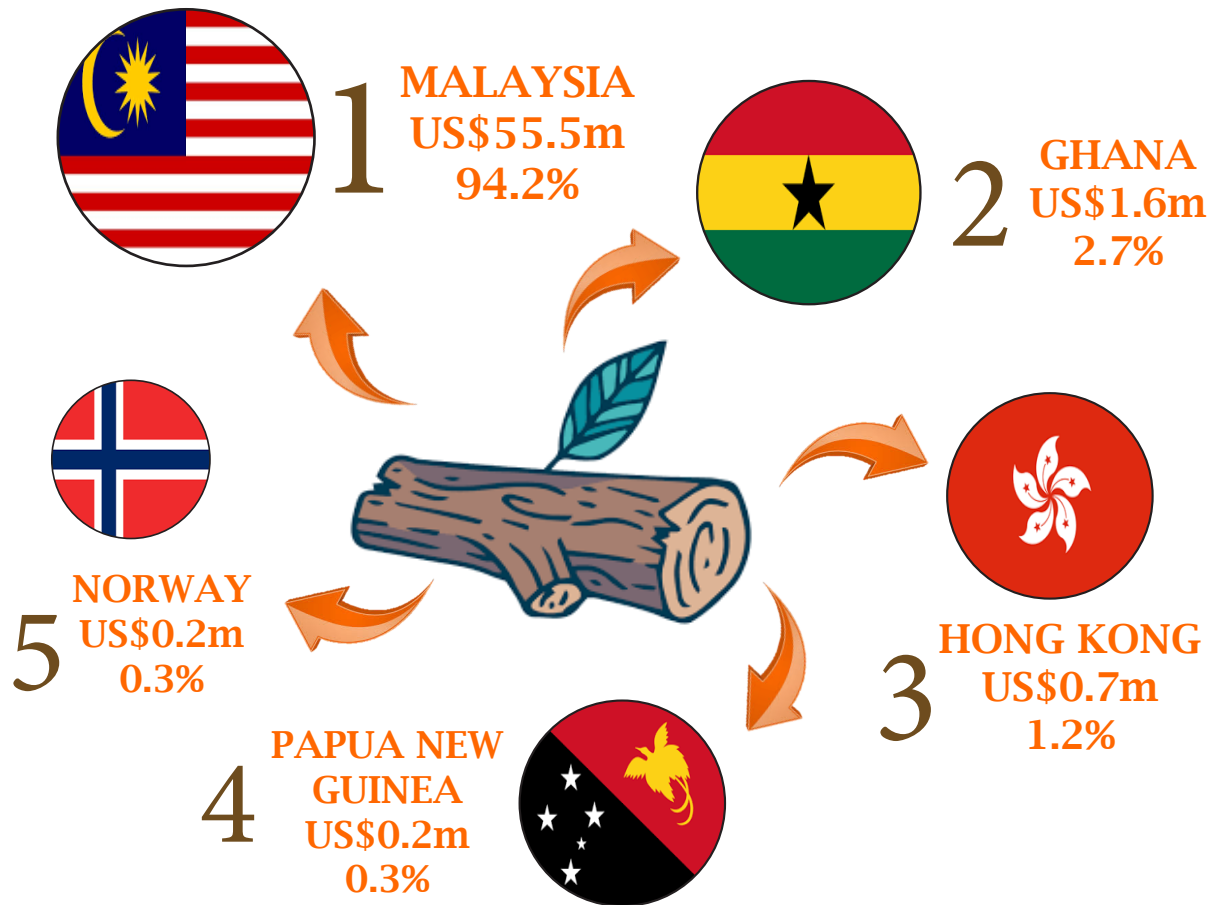
0.1%

Nov. 2019
3.2%

Nov. 2018
3.1%

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

World largest exports of white lauan, white meranti, white seraya, yellow meranti and alan, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of > 6 mm*



Notes:

-*HS440726

-% refer to share in world exports

Top Five Malaysia Export Destinations



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

Cluster 4: Environment & Natural Resources

Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation

Goal 7: Affordable & Clean Energy

Goal 12: Responsible Consumption & Productivity

Goal 13: Climate Action

Goal 14: Life Below Water

Goal 15: Life on Land

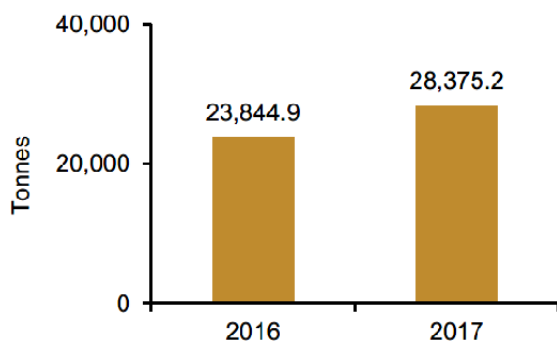


Goal 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Indicator 12.4.2: Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

The quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators increased to 28,375.2 tonnes in 2017 as compared to 23,844.9 tonnes in 2016.

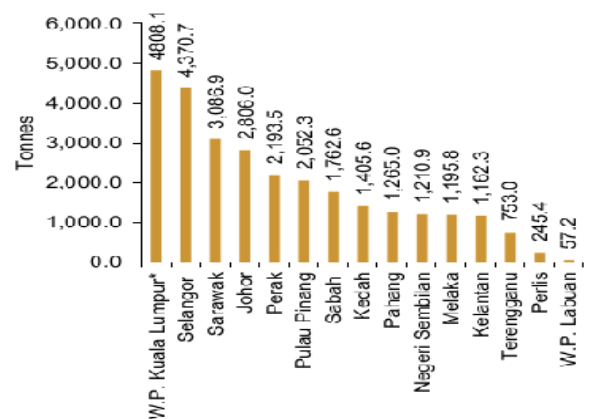
Figure 12.1: Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators, 2016 and 2017



Source: Department of Environment, Malaysia

W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the highest clinical waste handled for destruction at incinerators (4,808.1 tonnes) followed by Selangor (4,370.7 tonnes) and Sarawak (3,086.9 tonnes). On the other hands, W.P. Labuan recorded the lowest clinical waste handled for destruction at incinerators (57.2 tonnes).

Figure 12.2: Clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators by state, 2017



Source: Department of Environment, Malaysia

Note:
* Includes W.P. Putrajaya



**APEC 2020
MALAYSIA**
#MyAPEC2020


#MyAPEC2020

NOTIONAL CALENDAR & PROPOSED MEETING VENUES

August & September 2020: Sectoral Ministerial Meetings



High Level Policy Dialogue for Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture



High Level Policy Dialogue for Health and the Economy
Ministry of Health



Structural Reform Ministerial Meeting
Ministry of Economic Affairs

APEC SME Ministerial Meeting and Other Related Meetings
Ministry of Entrepreneur Development
24 September 2020, KLCC

October 2020: Sectoral Ministerial Meetings



APEC Finance Ministers Meeting
Ministry of Finance

APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy
Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development



November 2020: APEC Economic Leaders' Week Kuala Lumpur, 6-12 November 2020



- 4th ABAC Meeting
- Concluding Senior Officials' Meeting
- APEC Ministerial Meeting
- APEC CEO Summit
- ABAC – Leaders' Dialogue
- APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting



- 5-8 November 2020
- 6-7 November 2020
- 8-9 November 2020
- 10-11 November 2020
- 11 November 2020
- 12 November 2020

Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry



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

APEC 2020 NATIONAL SECRETARIAT



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:

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



GLOSSARY

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

Inflation:

- Rising prices, across the board. The purchasing power of a unit of currency falls as a result of inflation. For example, if the inflation rate is 2%, then a pack of gum that costs RM1 in a given year will cost RM1.02 the next year.
- Inflation usually refers to consumer prices, but it can also be applied to other prices (wholesale goods, wages, assets etc). It is usually expressed as an annual percentage rate of change on an index number. Inflation is the rate at which the general level of prices for goods and services is rising and, consequently, the purchasing power of currency is falling. Central banks attempt to limit inflation, and avoid deflation, in order to keep the economy running smoothly.

International Commercial Terms (Incoterms):

Initially created in 1936 by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and have been periodically revised (Incoterms® 2010 is the 8th revision). Incoterms® reflect world-wide trade practices, as practices change, Incoterms® are revised

International Payment Methods:

- **Cash in Advance:**
 - * **Time of Payment** : Before Shipment
 - * **Goods Available to Buyer** : After Payment
- **Open Account**
 - * **Time of Payment** : As agreed; e.g.: 30 days
 - * **Goods Available to Buyer** : Before Payment
- **Letters of Credit (L/Cs)** are legal instruments issued by banks (on behalf of their customers) with the conditional obligation to make payment to the beneficiary of the L/C
 - * **Documentary** (Trade) Letters of Credit are used to facilitate payments in import and export transactions
 - * **Standby** Letters of Credit are "standing by" for an event of default or non-performance before they can be drawn on.

Imports:

Refer to goods brought into the country, either directly or into bonded warehouses, irrespective of whether such goods are for consumption, to be processed, used in manufacturing or subsequent re-exports to other countries. The value of imports refers to cost, insurance & freight (c.i.f.).

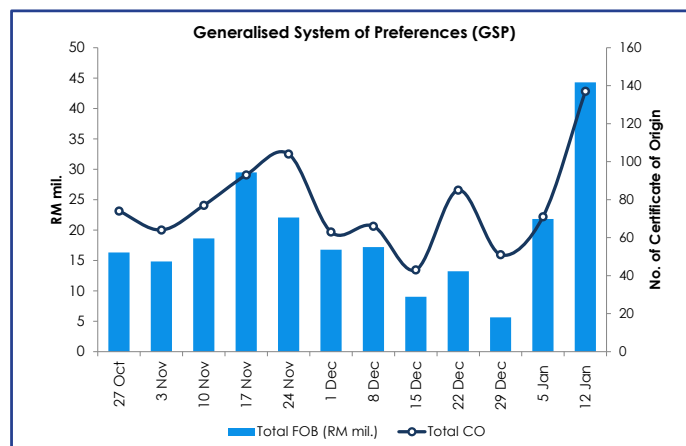
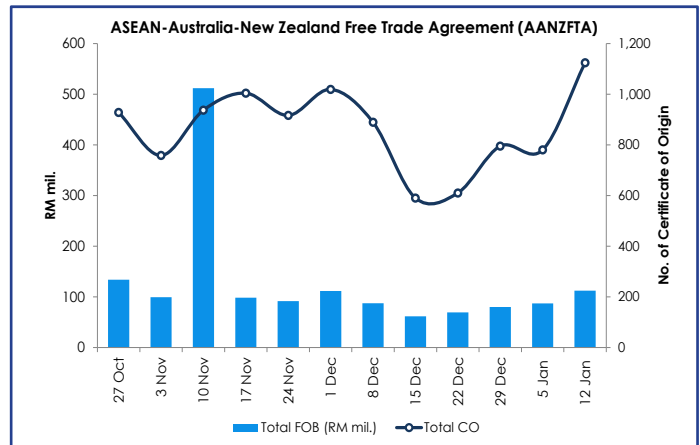
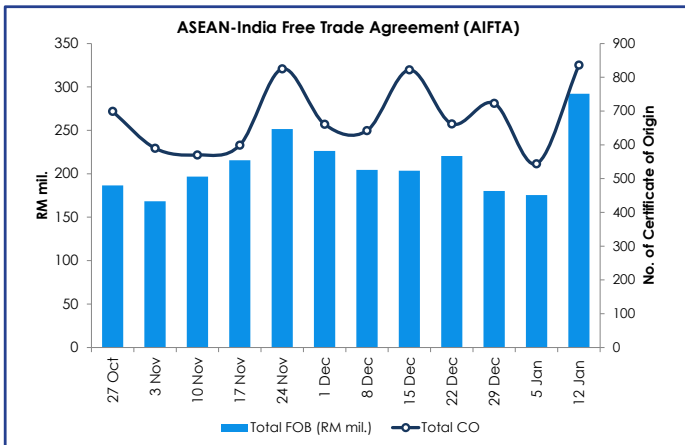
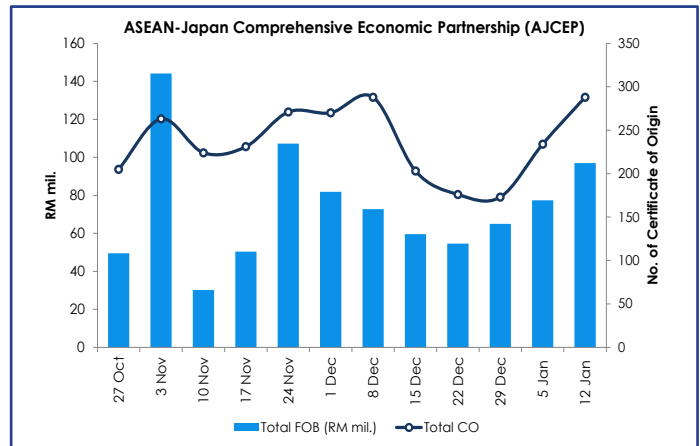
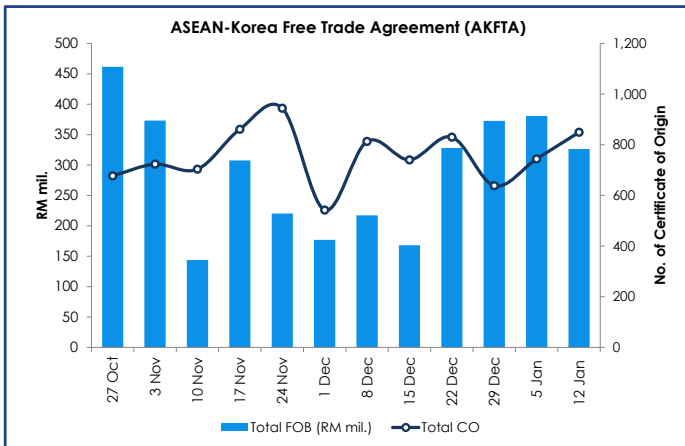
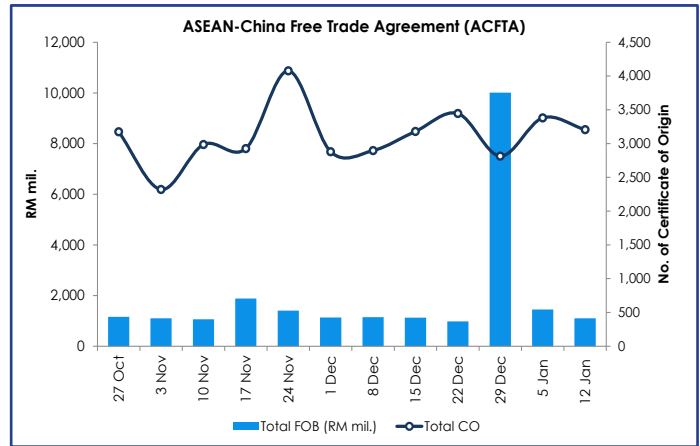
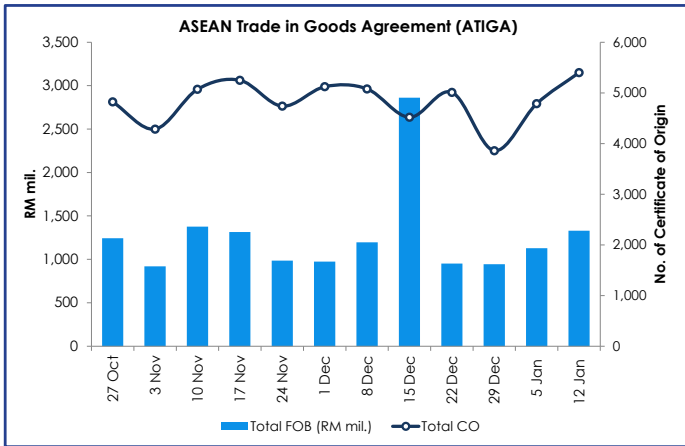
Invisible hand:

Adam Smith's shorthand for the ability of the free market to allocate factors of production, goods and services to their most valuable use. If everybody acts from self-interest, spurred on by the profit motive, then the economy will work more efficiently, and more productively, than it would do were economic activity directed instead by some sort of central planner. It is, wrote Smith, as if an 'invisible hand' guides the actions of individuals to combine for the common good. Smith recognised that the invisible hand was not infallible, however, and that some government action might be needed, such as to impose antitrust laws, enforce property rights, and to provide policing and national defence.

Keynesian:

A branch of economics, based, often loosely, on the ideas of Keynes, characterised by a belief in active government and suspicion of market outcomes. It was dominant in the 30 years following the Second World War, and especially during the 1960s, when fiscal policy became bigger-spending and looser in most developed countries as policymakers tried to kill off the business cycle. During the 1970s, widely blamed for the rise in inflation, Keynesian policies gradually gave way to monetarism and microeconomic policies that owed much to the neo-classical economics that Keynes had at times opposed. Even so, the idea that public spending and taxation have a crucial role to play in managing demand, in order to move towards full employment, remained at the heart of macroeconomic policy in most countries, even after the monetarist and supply-side revolution of the 1980s and 1990s. Recently, a school of new, more pro-market Keynesian economists has emerged, believing that most markets work, but sometimes only slowly.

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

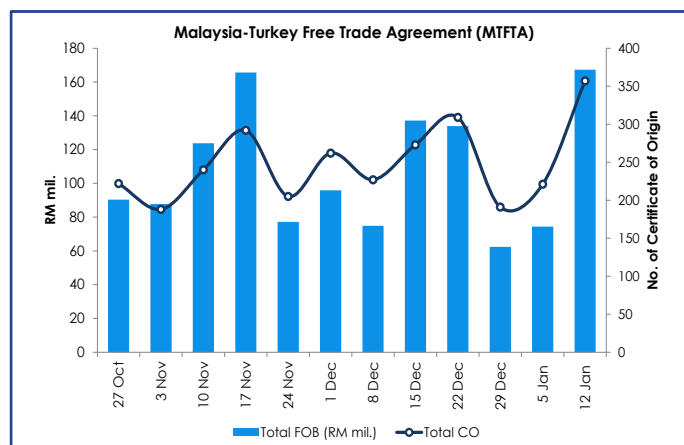
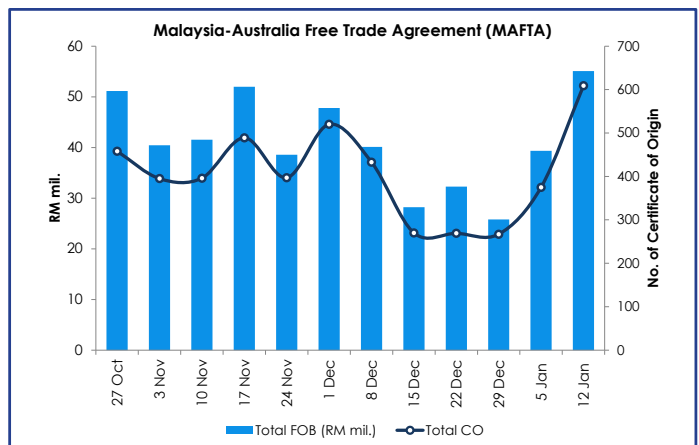
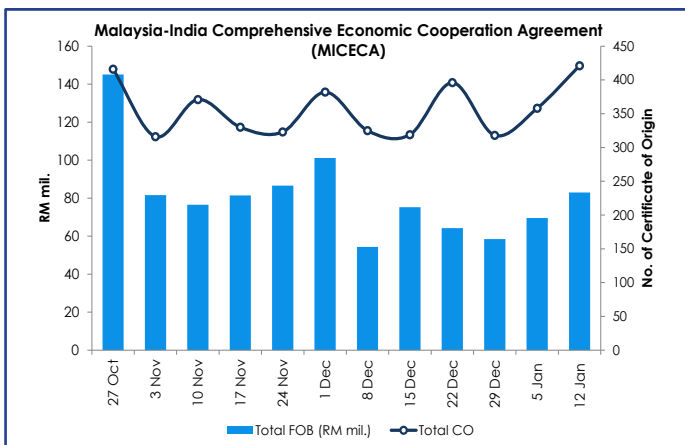
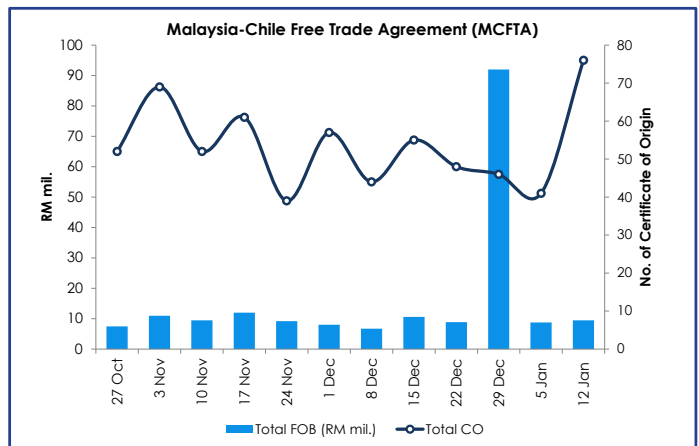
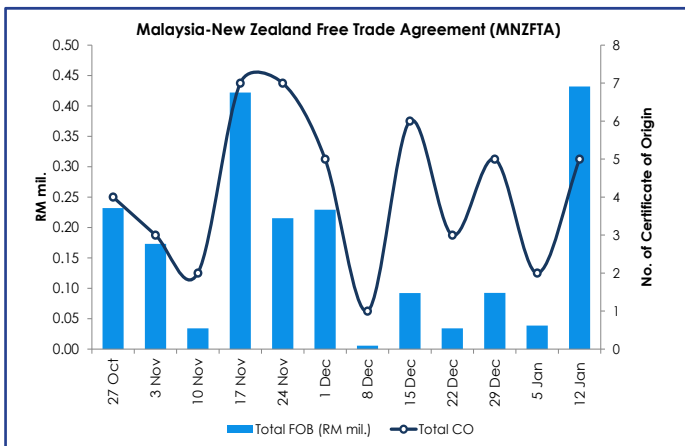
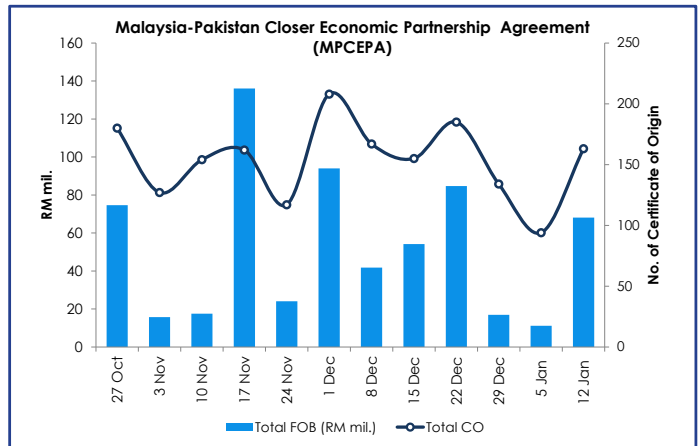
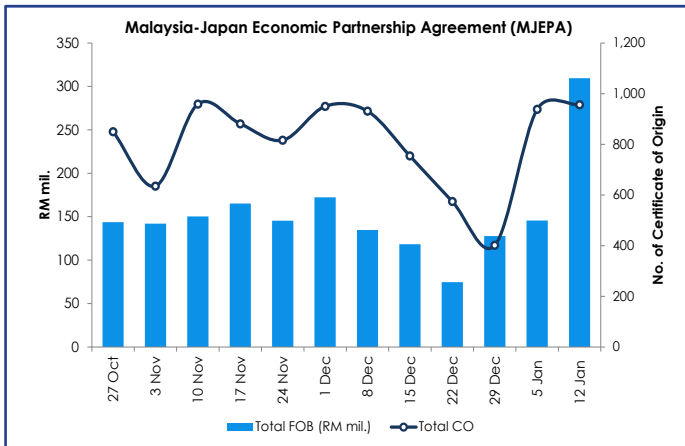


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

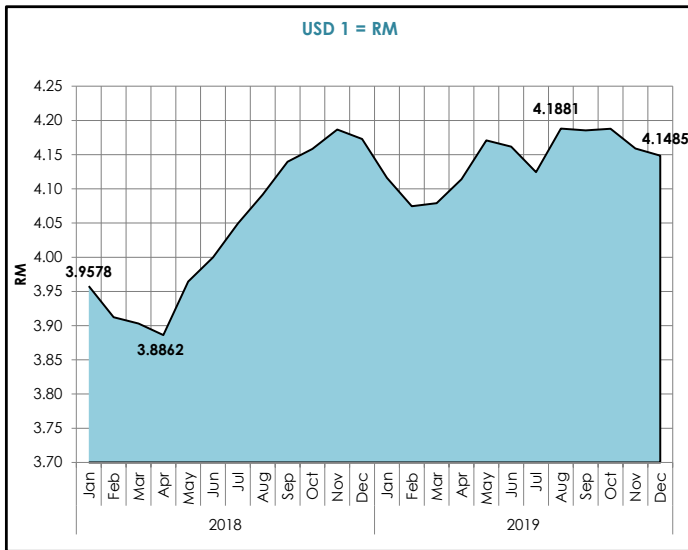
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



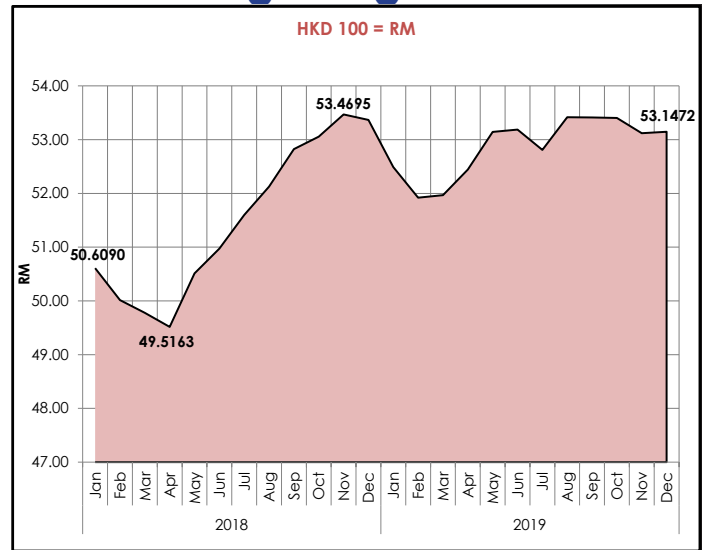
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

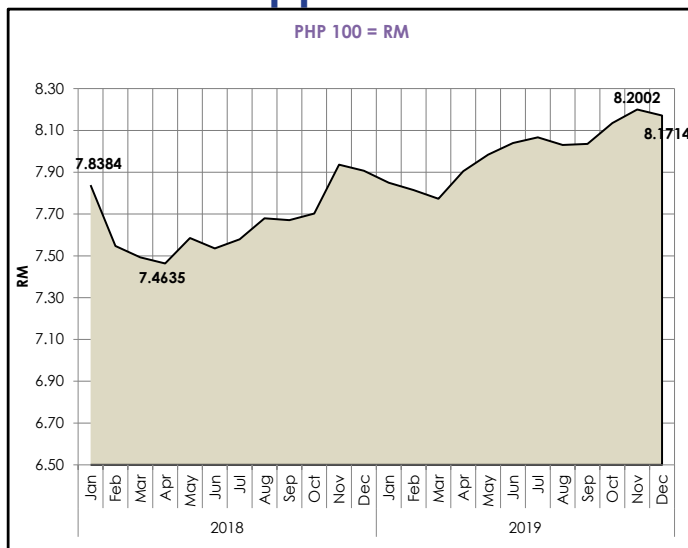
US Dollar



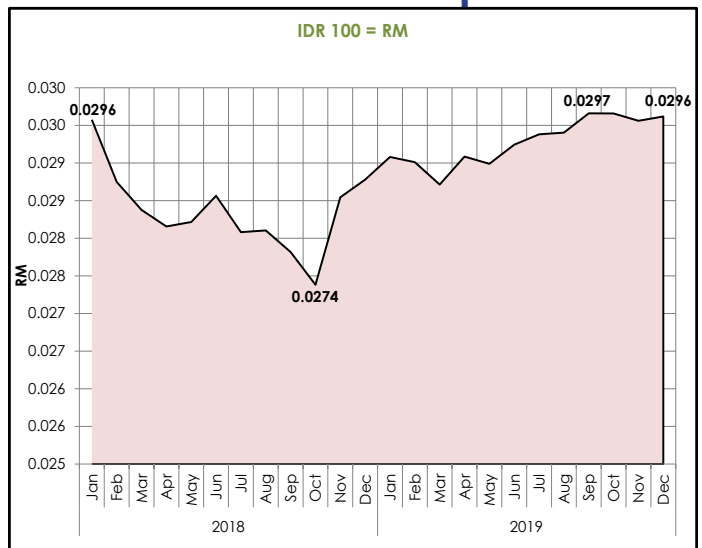
Hong Kong Dollar



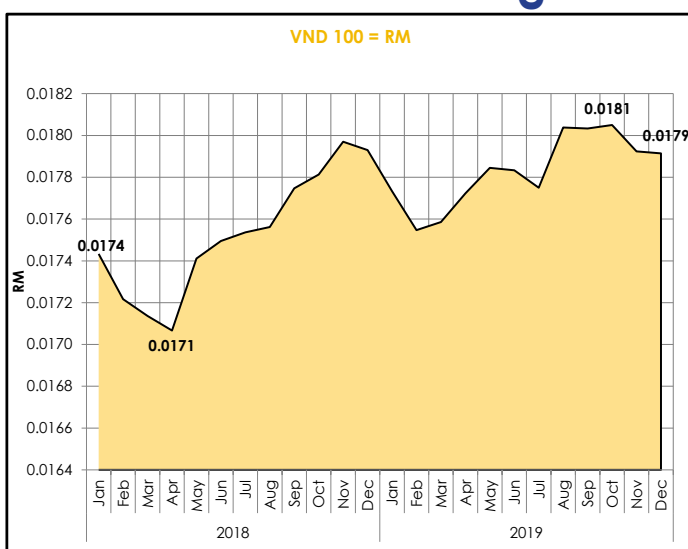
Philippine Peso



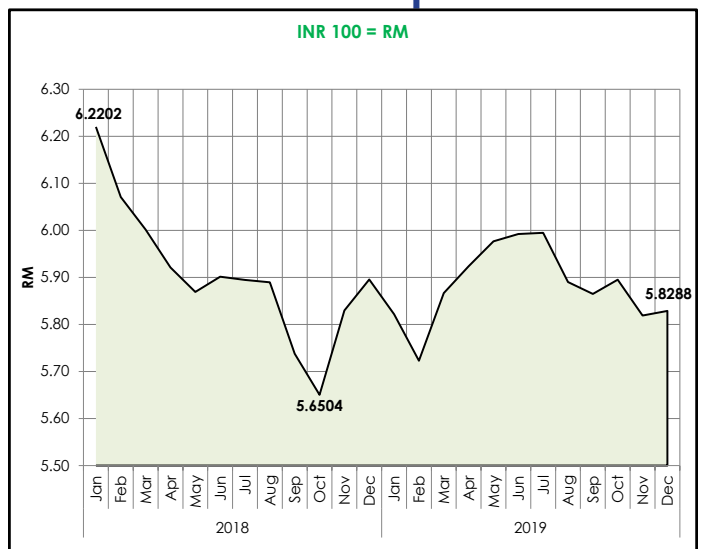
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ 0.2%*

US\$64.9

17 January 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$64.2

Highest
2019/2020

03 Jan 2020 : US\$68.6
17 May 2019 : US\$72.2

17 Jan 2020 : US\$64.9
09 Aug 2019 : US\$54.5

Lowest
2019/2020

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▼ 1.2%*

US\$856.5

17 January 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$557.1

Highest
2019/2020

10 Jan 2020 : US\$866.5
27 Dec 2019 : US\$794.5

03 Jan 2020 : US\$811.5
26 Jul 2019 : US\$488.5

Lowest
2019/2020

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ 2.1%*

US\$1,524.5

17 January
2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$1,414.6

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 7.2%*

US\$1,778.5

17 January
2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$1,592.4

SUGAR -per lbs-

▲ 2.7%*

US\$14.5

17 January
2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$12.4



COAL -per MT-



⊖ %*

US\$45.6

17 January 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$56.5

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



⊖ %*

US\$300.0

(high)

17 January 2020

▼ 3.4%*

US\$280.0

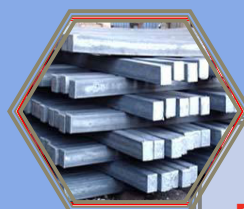
(low)

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$316.9 (high)

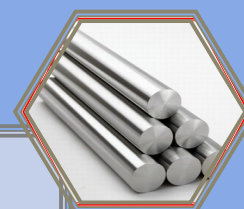
Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$291.6 (low)

Domestic Prices

17 January 2020



Billets
(per MT)
RM1,850 - RM1,950



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,070 - RM2,200

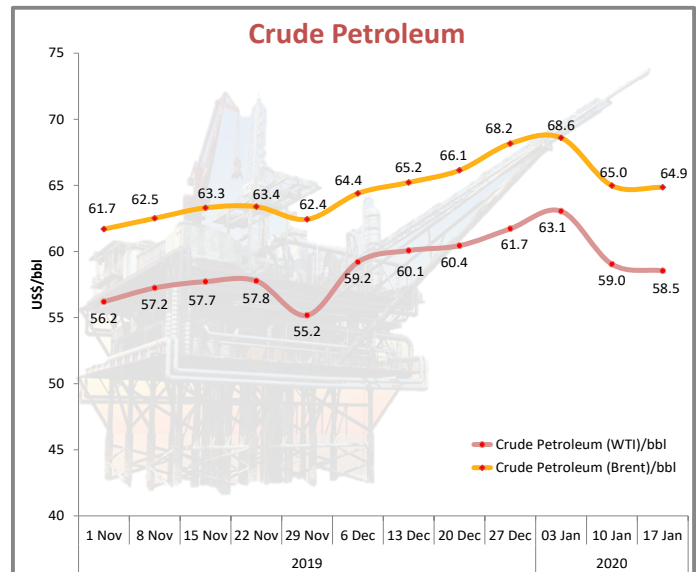
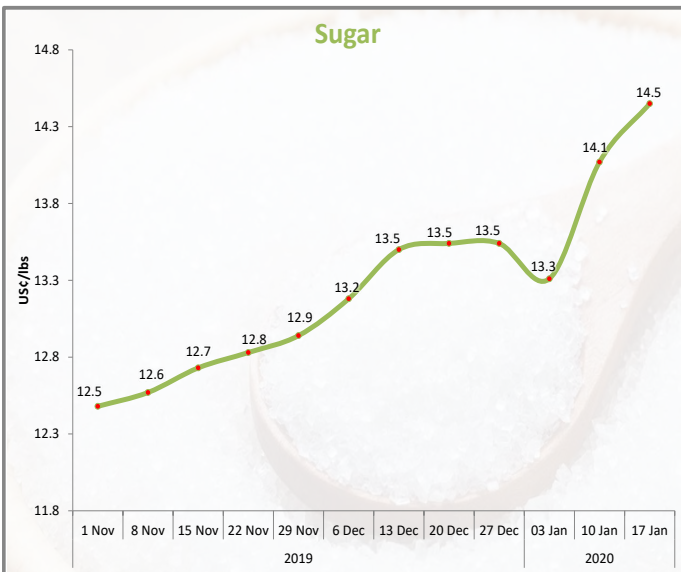
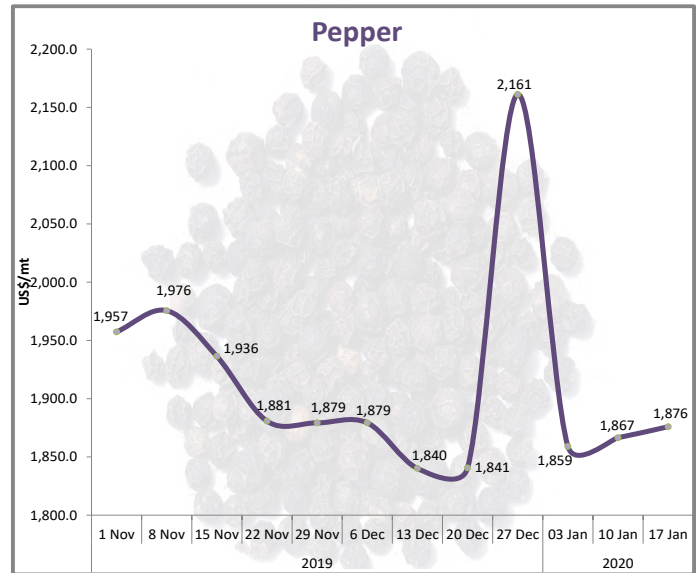
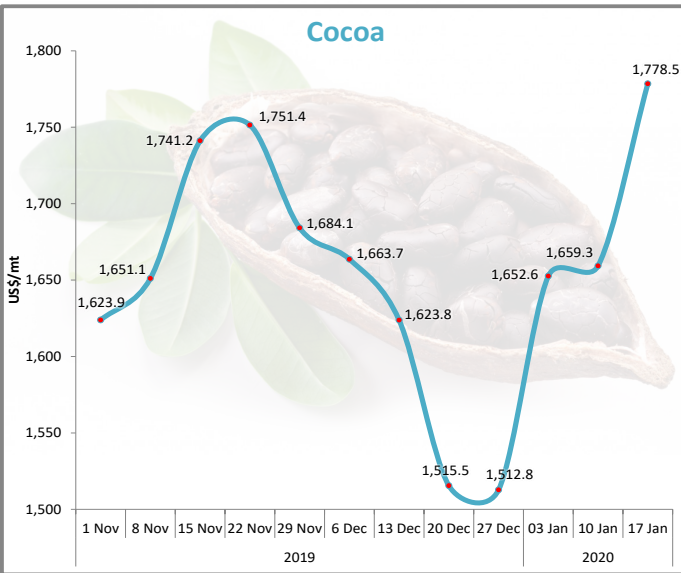
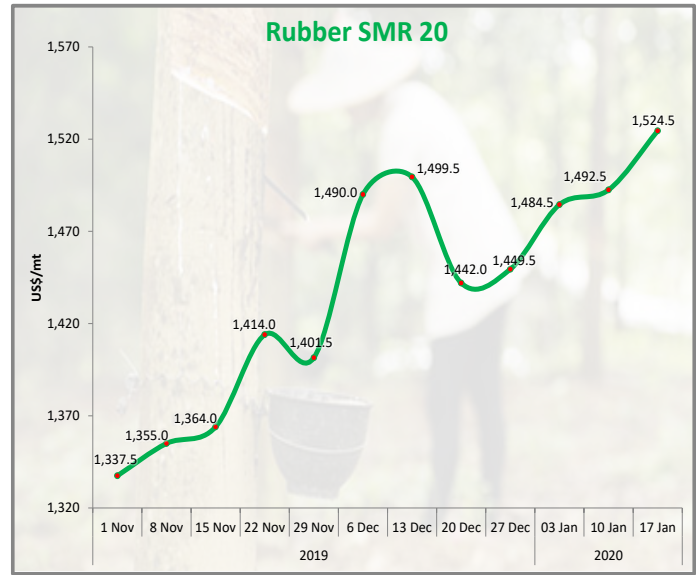
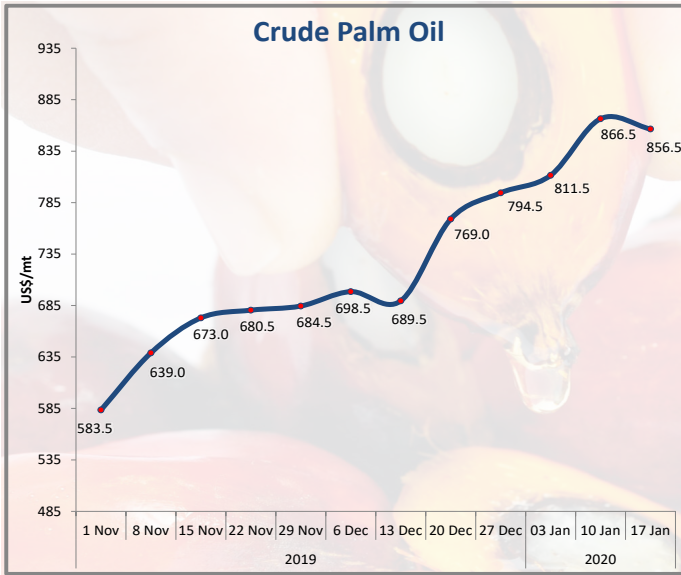
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

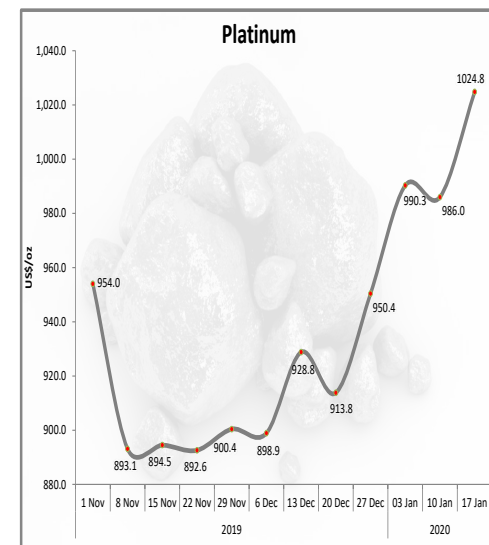
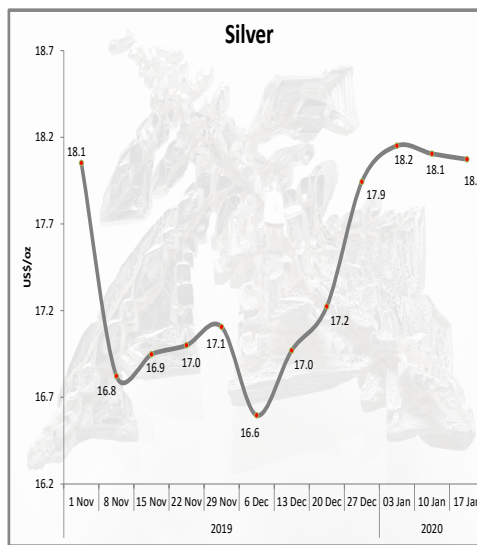
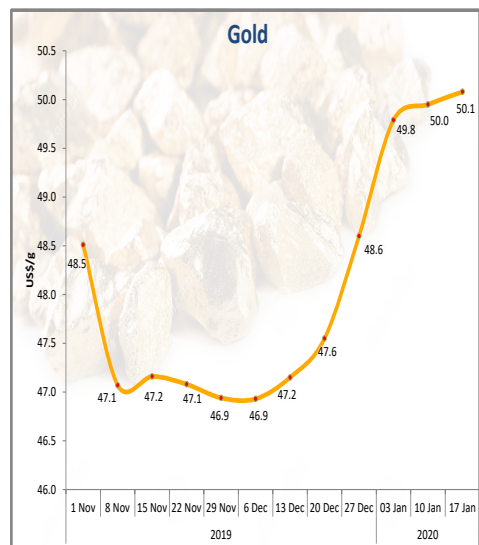
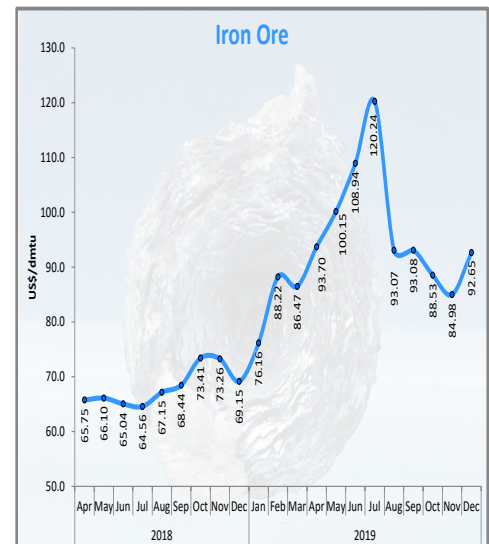
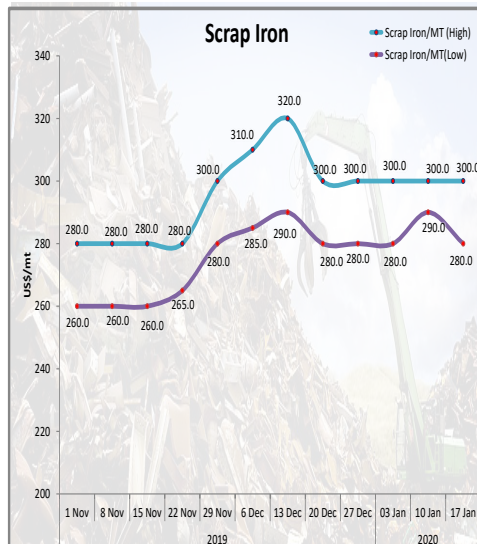
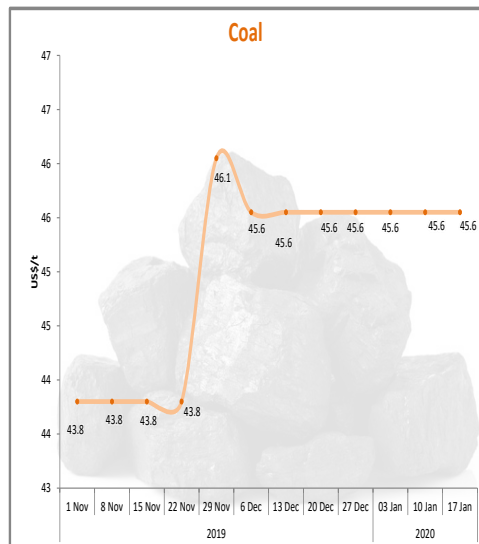
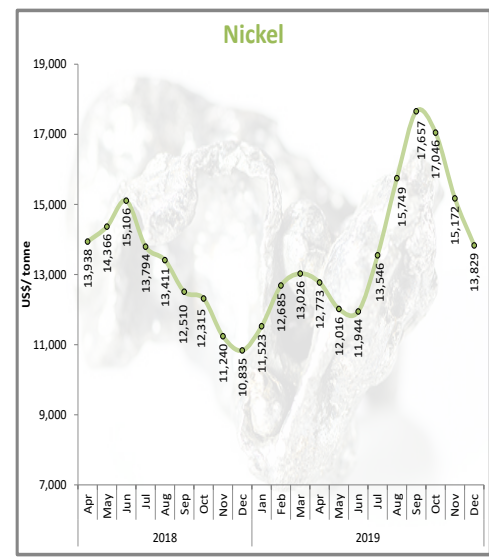
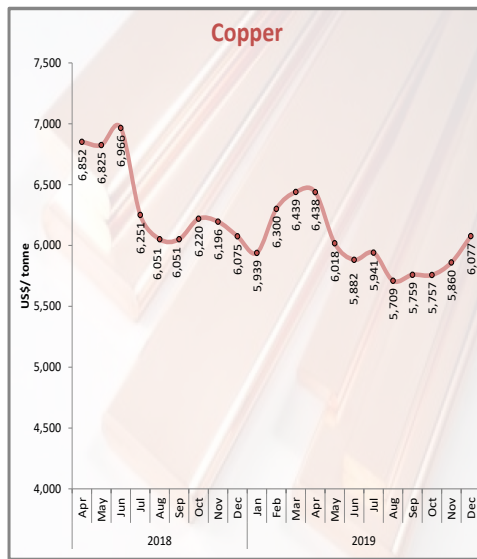
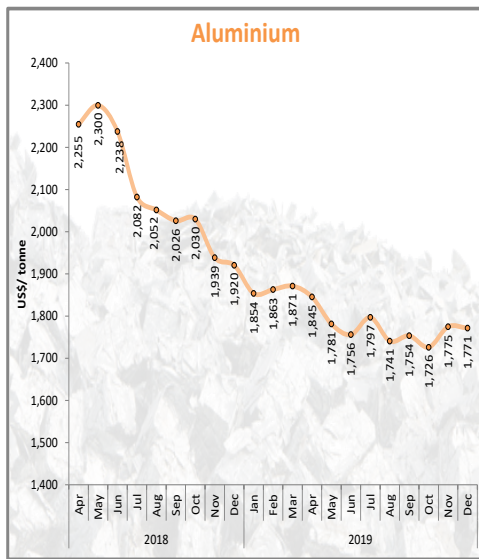
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

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.

InvestKL 'China Special Channel' launch and Signing of Memorandum of Agreement between InvestKL and the Chinese Chambers 20 January 2020



Deputy MITI Minister Officiated Seminar on Industry4WRD 20 January 2020



Deputy MITI Minister Launched The ASEAN Rice Bowl Startup Awards (ARBSA) 2019 15 January 2020



MITI PROGRAMMES



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY4WRD READINESS ASSESSMENT

Get your firm assessed. Be ready for Industry 4.0.

All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA



What is it?

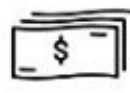
Trained assessors will help you to understand your readiness for Industry 4.0 and make recommendations on where to start your transformation.

Who is eligible? Manufacturing and its related services sector



- Incorporated under the Companies Act (1965/2016)/ Registration of Business Act (1956)
- Hold a valid license
- In operation for more than 3 years

What are the benefits?



To identify areas of improvement in terms of people, process and technology.



Receive comprehensive readiness report.



Be entitled to apply for financial incentives.

Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

Incentives for RA

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



Enquiries

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



Readiness Assessment



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



Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report

Business Intervention



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>

All you need to know...

Industry4WRD



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: AI, 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

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>

RMK-11 HIGH VALUE ADDED AND COMPLEX PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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>

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.

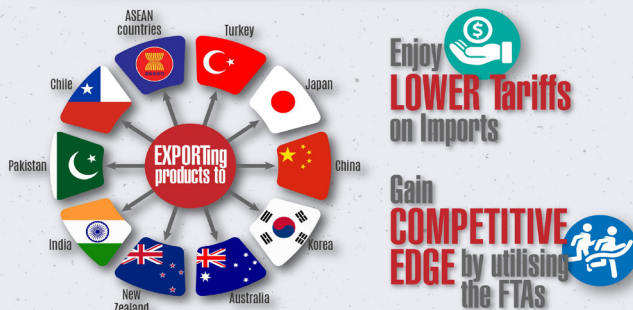
For more information, kindly click the following links:
<https://bit.ly/2MyIPFt>

MITI POCKET TALK

A SERIES OF SESSION FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Information on the benefits of **Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)** and current updates

Introduction on **Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO)** application procedures



Once a month



MITI Tower Kuala Lumpur
OR
MITI Regional Offices



Free of Charge with light refreshments

For more information, please contact the Secretariat

03-6200 0468/69/57 | allaki@miti.gov.my

Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2020

Date	Venue	Topic
14 February	MITI HQ	Introduction to FTAs Introduction to Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
11 March	MITI Perak	
8 April	MITI HQ	
10 June	MITI Johor	
24 June	MITI HQ	
15 July	MITI Penang	
12 August	MITI HQ	
2 September	MITI Kelantan	
14 October	MITI HQ	
4 November	MITI Pahang	

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

ANNOUNCEMENT



DEAR VALUED CUSTOMER,

**NOTIFICATION ON THE LIVE OPERATION OF ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW (ASW)
BY THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**

WE ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THAT STARTING 23 DECEMBER 2019, THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (LAOS) AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES (PHILIPPINES) ARE READY TO JOIN THE OTHER 8 PARTICIPATING MEMBER STATES (MALAYSIA, BRUNEI, CAMBODIA, INDONESIA, MYANMAR, SINGAPORE, THAILAND AND VIETNAM) IN EXCHANGING THE ELECTRONIC PREFERENTIAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (E-ATIGA FORM D) VIA THE ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW (ASW) PLATFORM.

EXPORTERS FROM MALAYSIA **WILL BE ABLE TO EXCHANGE THE E-FORM D** TO LAOS AND PHILIPPINES **STARTING 30 DECEMBER 2019**.

EXPORTERS | HOW TO PARTICIPATE:

- MALAYSIAN EXPORTERS APPLYING FORM D FOR **EXPORTATION TO LAOS AND PHILIPPINES** SHALL TICK (✓) **THE ASW CONSENT BOX IN THE ePCO SYSTEM** IF THEY WISH TO EXCHANGE THE FORM D VIA THE ASW PLATFORM. ONCE THE CONSENT BOX TICKED, THE APPROVED FORM D WILL BE **ELECTRONICALLY EXCHANGED** TO LAOS' AND PHILIPPINES' RECEIVING AUTHORITY/CUSTOMS.

WITH THIS NEW FACILITY, MALAYSIAN EXPORTERS **HAVE NO LONGER REQUIRE TO SUBMIT THE MANUAL FORM D** WHEN EXPORTING TO LAOS AND PHILIPPINES EXCEPT FOR ANY TECHNICAL GLITCHES IF OCCURRED.

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR ENQUIRIES, KINDLY REFER TO MITI WEBSITE (FRONT PAGE BOTTOM: ANNOUNCEMENT SECTION & FAQ) OR CONTACT THE ATIGA TEAM AT allatiga@miti.gov.my

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUOUS SUPPORT AND COOPERATION.

SENIOR DIRECTOR
TRADE AND INDUSTRY SUPPORT DIVISION
MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY
23 DECEMBER 2019

Readers Satisfaction



Dear Valued Readers,

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

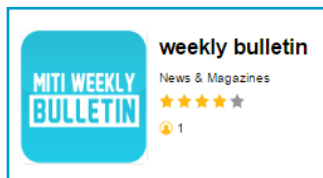


2020
Happy New Year

FROM ALL OF US AT MITI



MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps



MITI MWB APPs is now available for IOS, Android and Windows platforms.

MWB APPs can be downloaded from **Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA)** at the link:
<http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85>



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<http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13>