



MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

PENGERANG ENERGY COMPLEX TO BE ONE OF THE LARGEST INTEGRATED CONDENSATE SPLITTER AND AROMATICS FACILITIES IN THE WORLD

Pengerang Energy Complex Sdn. Bhd. (PEC) during a meeting with YB Datuk Darell Leiking, Minister of International Trade and Industry at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) on 13 February 2020, informed that the construction of PEC would commence by the middle of 2020. The commercial production of the project is targeted to commence in the fourth quarter of 2023. This USD3.4 billion (RM14.3 billion) project was secured by the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA) in 2018.

Upon completion in 2023, PEC will be one of the world's largest integrated Condensate Splitter and Aromatics facilities, with the capacity of 150,000 barrels per day. It will generate US\$5 billion in annual export turnover for Malaysia.

"This capital intensive project which involves fully automated processes, will also benefit the local workforce through the transfer of the company's cutting edge technology and technical know-how. The company plans to recruit over 200 highly skilled Malaysian engineers and technical staff that will provide good career opportunities and a learning platform for Malaysian employees in all aspects of the chemical business. Pengerang Energy Complex Sdn. Bhd. will certainly be in the list of success stories in the years ahead," said YB Datuk Darell Leiking.

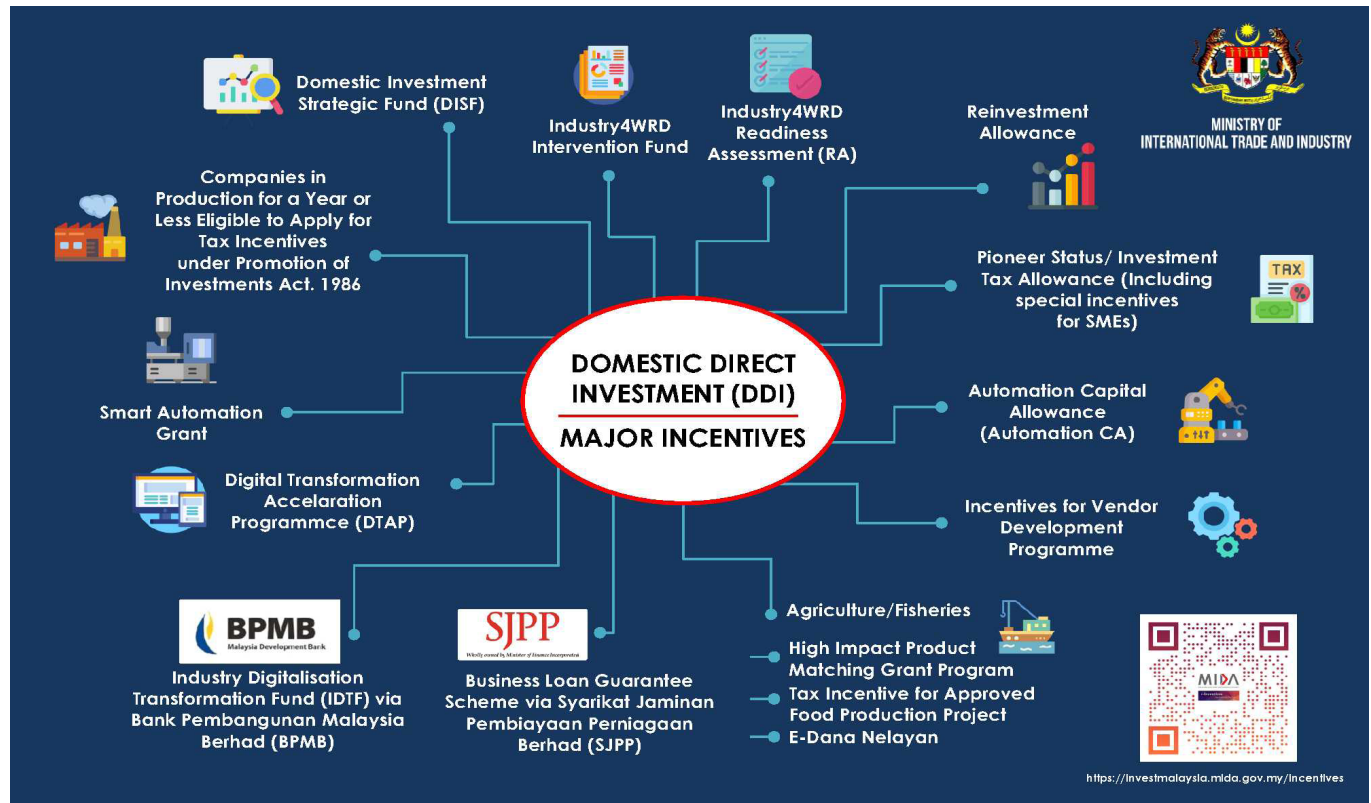
PEC will receive long term supplies of feedstock from major international oil companies. Leading Japanese, Chinese and Korean Trading Houses have committed to off-take the aromatics products. Maire Tecnimont S.p.A, a multinational group, and one of the leaders within the field of plant engineering is one of the selected engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning (EPCC) Contractors of the PEC project.

Ministry of International Trade & Industry
17 February 2020



MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

DRIVING DOMESTIC INVESTMENT FOR EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES



A new era of investment and export-led growth is coming. In 2020, Malaysia will be undertaking extensive reforms of the investment process in order to improve the ease of doing business for both foreign and domestic investors. Domestic investors, in particular, will be encouraged to aggressively pursue export opportunities in new overseas markets.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) under the leadership of Minister Datuk Darell Leiking has taken on board the constructive feedback offered by investors and other stakeholders on how to improve the investment process in order to better drive economic growth towards achieving Malaysia's vision of Shared Prosperity 2030.

YB Datuk Darell said that, "Investors can expect red tape to be cut, bureaucracy to be reduced, and the approval process to be streamlined in order to expedite the realisation of investment. MITI recognises that delayed investments mean deferred prosperity. Speed and quality is of the essence."

We recognise that Malaysia remains a compelling investment destination due to its stability, good governance, cost competitiveness, and strategic location in the centre of ASEAN. Reforms will help to ensure that Malaysia retains its place as a premier destination and home for quality investment.

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In doing so, Malaysia seeks to remain true to its ambition to become a preferred investment destination for innovative and knowledge-intensive investments within high-growth and high-value sectors.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has assumed a paramount role in Malaysia's emergence as a dynamic and vibrant industrialising nation. The substantial inflows of FDI in the manufacturing sector over the last 50 years have been instrumental in Malaysia's rapid economic growth. The Government will continue to seek quality FDI with high-value added and high technology features.

At the same time, inspired by the economic example of Japan, South Korea, and China, Malaysia seeks a renewed focus on turning domestic companies into global players.

The Malaysian market on its own is too small to offer the scale needed for global competitiveness, firms must look to regional and world markets and export products with greater added value. MITI, in conjunction with its Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE), is looking closely at diversifying exports to Africa, Central Asia, and Latin America in the coming year.

The government will intensify its efforts in facilitating more domestic direct investments (DDI) with greater specialisation in catalytic subsectors, namely Chemicals & Chemical Products, Electric & Electronics and Machinery & Equipment industries; high-growth subsectors, namely Aerospace and Medical Devices; and, other targeted industries which include Consumer Technology, E-Commerce, Renewable Energy, Smart Agriculture, Smart Technology and the Shared Economy. These sectors stand out due to strong inter-linkages with other sub-sectors and their capability to support the development of the manufacturing sector overall, as well as related services.

"MITI, through the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA), has been undertaking various domestic investment promotion programmes including spearheading initiatives to connect local companies and SMEs with multinational companies (MNCs) and large local corporations (LLCs) through industrial linkages programmes and supply chain conferences.

"MIDA has also undertaken an initiative known as the Domestic Investment Coordination Platform (DICP) to assist local companies or SMEs by bridging or narrowing their financial and technology gaps through strategic collaborations and joint ventures with financial institutions, equity firms, and technology providers," said YB Datuk Darell.

MITI will continue to work in close collaboration with Ministry of Finance (MOF), the Central Bank of Malaysia (BNM), and all investment agencies to ensure relevant and specific measures to improve domestic investment are incorporated in the upcoming stimulus package, soon to be announced by MOF.

Along with initiatives under development in MITI's New Industrial Master Plan (IMP), and a renewed focus on opening up new overseas markets, improvements in the domestic investment landscape will enable more Malaysian companies to become global players. This will lay the foundations for greater prosperity for Malaysian companies and workers as we reach for the heights of economic development.

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MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE POLICY 2020 TO BE ANNOUNCED ON 21 FEBRUARY 2020

The new National Automotive Policy, NAP2020 would be launched by YAB Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, Prime Minister of Malaysia on Friday, 21st February 2020, at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI).

NAP2020 is formulated to elevate Malaysia's automotive industry to the next phase of industrial competitiveness, in line with the changing landscape of mobility within the global markets.

The automotive sector has been a prime mover of Malaysia's industrialisation drive since the early 1980's in allowing meaningful participation of Malaysian businesses and talents in the fields of science, engineering and technology.

The sector has grown into a national automotive ecosystem that includes vehicle manufacturers, parts and components suppliers, engineering services, full-fledged product and process design facilities. It has also created a robust aftermarket segment and accelerated the critical mass of talent involved in other high value sectors along the industry's value chain and across the manufacturing sector.

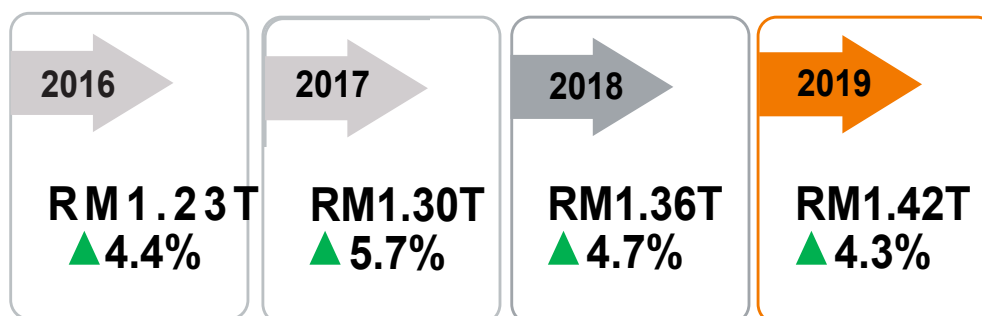
To ensure a continuation of such meaningful participation within the industry, the Government has put emphasis on resources to ensure that the next technology acceleration curve would be in line with emerging trends surrounding transportation and mobility, as well as, allowing for clean energy technology adoption. The Government focusses on building strategic ties with industry players towards enhancing local talents' capacity and development. Supporting the growth of automotive players remains as key priority area embedded in the policy.

The Government has taken into account all feedbacks obtained from the industry as well as improvement opportunities learned from previous national automotive policies. As an outcome, the NAP2020 is a product of arduous benchmarking, longstanding research, strategic planning and rigorous consultation with various stakeholders to determine the right balance between the current needs of industry players and the requirement to align those strategies with future demands of global automotive and mobility trends.

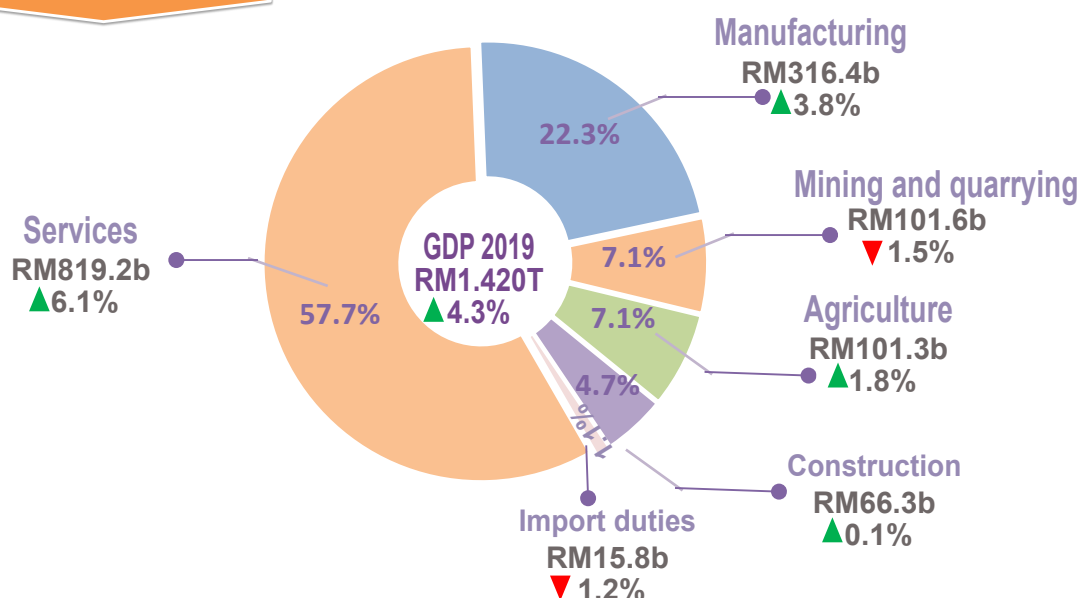
Ministry of International Trade and Industry
13 February, 2020

MALAYSIA ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE, 2019

Malaysia's economy grew 4.3 per cent in 2019



Production



Expenditure

Private final consumption expenditure	Government final consumption expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	Exports	Imports
RM834.6b ▲7.6%	RM173.b ▲2.0%	RM328.4b ▼2.1%	RM909.7b ▼1.1%	RM805.9b ▼2.3%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food & non-alcoholic beverages • Restaurants & hotels • Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spending on supplies and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure • Machinery and equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods • Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods

Notes: GDP at constant 2015 prices , % refer to Y-o-Y Growth

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

BALANCE OF PAYMENT, 2019

Malaysia's current account balance recorded **RM49.7 billion** as against RM30.6 billion in 2018

2016	2017	2018	2019
RM billion			
29.9	38.3	30.6	49.7
▼14.9%	▲28.0%	▼20.1%	▲62.6%

Note: % refer to Y-o-Y Growth

Current Account



Goods

Surplus: RM125.5 bil.



Services

Deficit: RM10.9 bil.



Primary income

Deficit: RM43.5 bil.



Secondary income

Deficit: RM 21.4 bil.

Financial Account



Direct Investment

Net inflow: RM9.4 bil.

Portfolio Investment

Net outflow: RM37.7 bil.

Financial Derivatives

Net outflow: RM0.4 bil.

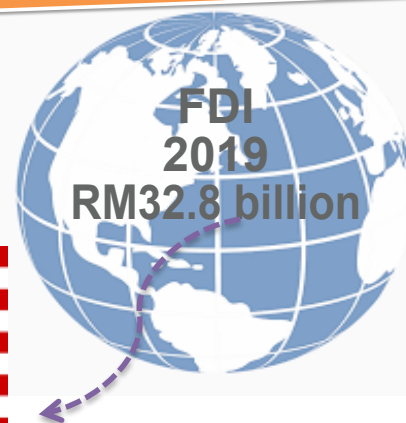
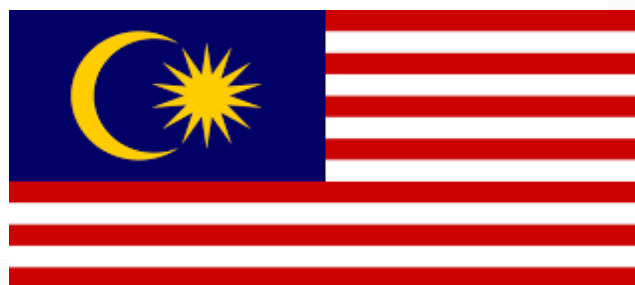
Other Investments

Net outflow: RM5.7 bil.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE, 2019

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

FDI flows in Malaysia recorded net inflow of RM32.8 billion in the 2019 compared to RM32.6 billion last year.



Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)

Malaysia's DIA flows registered net outflow of RM23.3 billion in 2019 compared to RM21.3 billion in previous year.

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Statistics of International Trade in Services

Travel boosts Malaysia's Services Exports to record RM169.4 billion in 2019

Credit: RM169.4 bil. ▲ 4.5%

Debit: RM180.2 bil. ▲ 0.2%

RM82.1 bil.
▲ 3.7%

Travel



RM51.2 bil.
▲ 4.1%

RM21.6 bil.
▲ 5.6%

Transport



RM47.4 bil.
▼ 1.3%

Telecommunications, computer and information services

RM12.2 bil.
▲ 7.3%



RM14.5 bil.
▲ 10.1%

Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others

RM11.8 bil.
▲ 2.1%



RM0.5 bil.
▼ 0.8%

Construction



RM2.6 bil.
▼ 23.8%

RM5.6 bil.
▼ 51.8%

Financial services



RM2.6 bil.
▲ 8.0%

RM2.7 bil.
▲ 5.6%

Personal, cultural and recreational services

RM2.4 bil.
▲ 16.9%



RM3.3 bil.
▲ 0.5%

Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.

RM2.1 bil.
▼ 0.7%



RM2.2 bil.
▲ 15.6%

Insurance and pension services



RM1.4 bil.
▲ 12.9%

RM9.7 bil.
▼ 1.7%

Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.

RM0.9 bil.
▼ 14.8%



RM9.2 bil.
▲ 13.2%

Government goods and services n.i.e.

RM0.3 bil.
▲ 0.3%



RM1.1 bil.
▼ 0.2%

Other business services



RM29.3 bil.
▲ 9.2%

RM32.9 bil.
▲ 7.7%

Note: % refer to Y-o-Y Growth

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

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

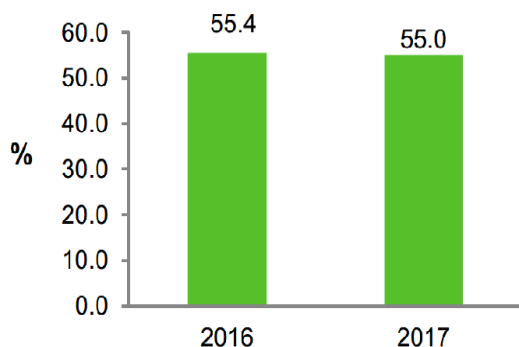
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area

The proportion of the forest area has decreased by 0.4 percentage points to 55.0 per cent in 2017 as compared to 2016 (55.4%).

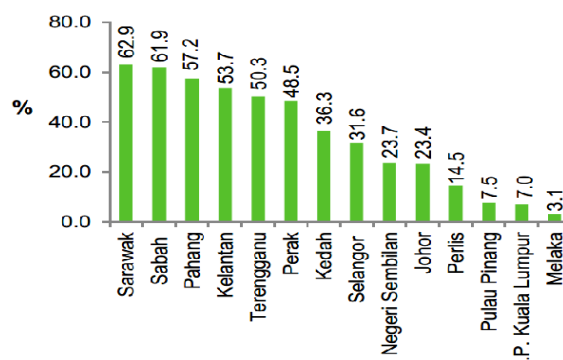
Figure 15.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area, 2016 and 2017



Source: Ministry of Water, Land, and Natural Resources, Malaysia

Sarawak showed the highest proportion of forest area with 62.9 per cent, followed by Sabah (61.9%) and Pahang (57.2%). Meanwhile, Melaka recorded the lowest proportion of forest area with 3.1 per cent.

Figure 15.2: Forest area as a proportion of total land area by state, 2017

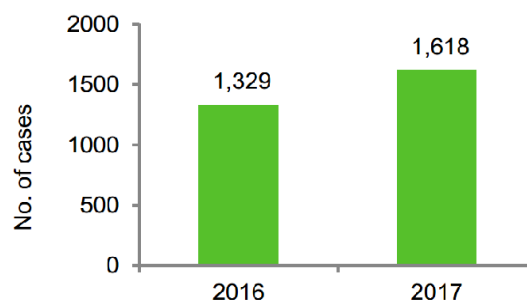


Source: Ministry of Water, Land, and Natural Resources, Malaysia

Indicator 15.7.1: Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

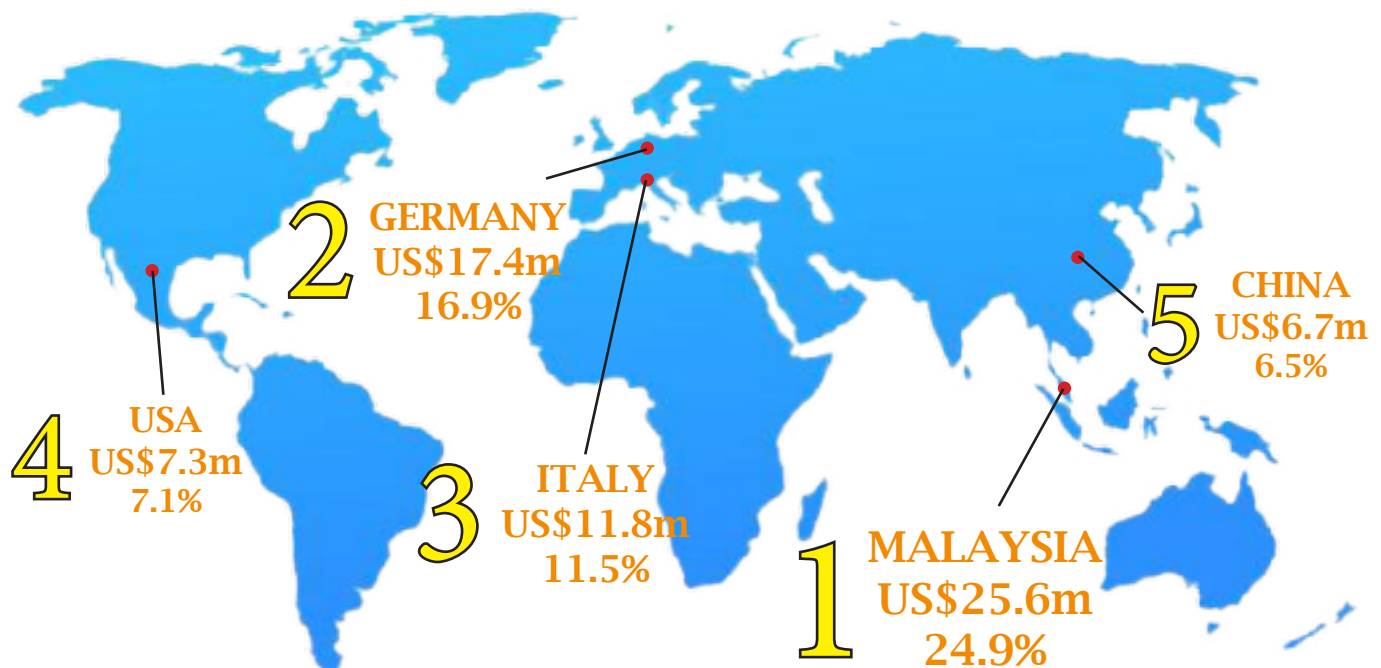
The number of wildlife crime cases increased to 1,618 cases in 2017 compared to 1,329 cases in 2016.

Figure 15.3: Number of wildlife crime cases, 2016 and 2017



Source: Department of Wildlife and National Parks

World largest exports of Machine tools for working any material by removal of material, operated by ultrasonic processes (excluding cleaning apparatus operated by ultrasonic processes and material testing machines)*



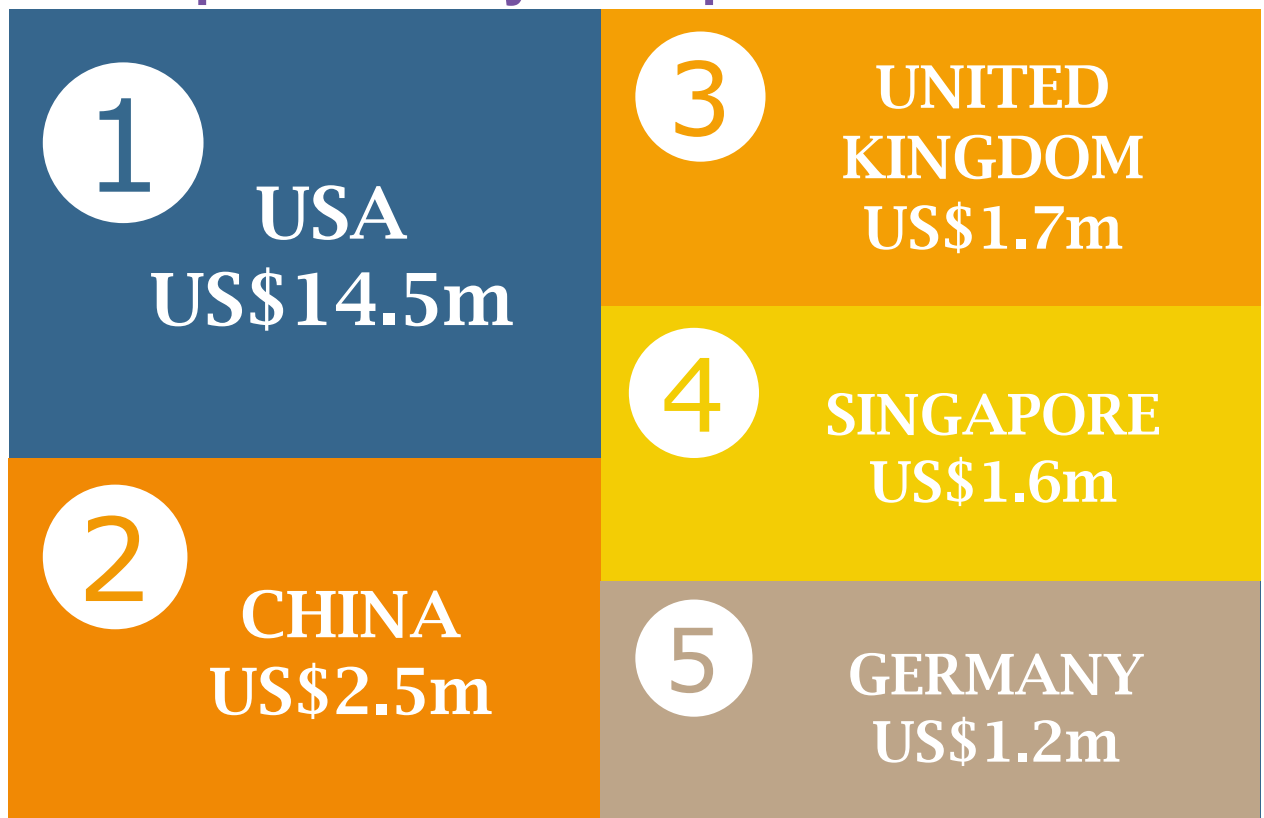
In 2018, Malaysia's export of Machine tools for working any material by removal of material, operated by ultrasonic processes (excluding cleaning apparatus operated by ultrasonic processes and material testing machines) recorded US\$25.6 million with 24.9% share to the world exports .

Notes:

-*HS 845620

-% refer to share in world exports

Top Five Malaysia Export Destinations



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



GLOSSARY

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

Regionalism:

Refers to the expression of a common sense of identity and purpose combined with the creation and implementation of institutions that express a particular identity and shape collective action within a geographical region. Regionalism is a theory and action implemented by governments for trade liberalization or facilitation in a region, or carried out through free trade areas or customs unions (WTO definition).

Regional Economic Integration:

Refers to agreements between countries in a geographic region to reduce, and ultimately remove, tariffs and non-tariff barriers to facilitate the free flow of goods and services between one another. In 2009 APEC Senior Officials agreed on a threefold comprehensive approach to accelerating regional economic integration – liberalizing trade and investment flows “at the border”, improving the business environment “behind the border”, and enhancing physical connectivity “across the border”.

Regional Trade Agreements:

A preferential trade agreement or free trade agreement, signed between countries in the same region (often located near to each other).

Remanufacturing:

The process of transforming a used product to as good as new condition by rebuilding its component parts back to its functionality performance specifications and also by replacing unbuildable parts with brand new components and carries an acceptable warranty period as to a brand new (similar) product manufactured by the Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs).

Robotics and Factory Automation Equipment:

Whole spectrum of integrated automation solutions for industrial manufacturing with particular emphasis on mechanical engineering and robotics for various industries.

Safeguard Measures:

Action taken to protect a specific industry from an unexpected build-up of imports - generally governed by Article 19 of GATT. The Agriculture Agreement and Textiles and Clothing Agreement have different specific types of safeguards: “special safeguards” in agriculture, and “transitional safeguards” in textiles and clothing.

Rotterdam Convention:

A legally binding obligation for the implementation of PIC procedure on chemical trade.

Services:

The service sector, also called the tertiary sector, is one of the three parts of the economy in the Three-sector hypothesis. This hypothesis breaks the economy into three main areas so it can be better understood. The other two are the primary sector, which covers areas such as farming, mining and fishing; and the secondary sector which covers manufacturing and making things. The service sector provides a service, not an actual product that could be held in your hand. Activities in the service sector include retail, banks, hotels, real estate, education, health, social work, transport, computer services, recreation, media, communications, electricity, gas and water supply.

Shipbuilding:

Designing, building and construction of all types of floating vessels

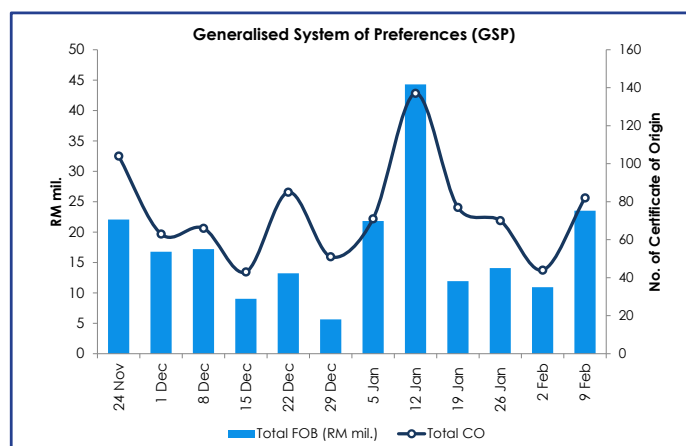
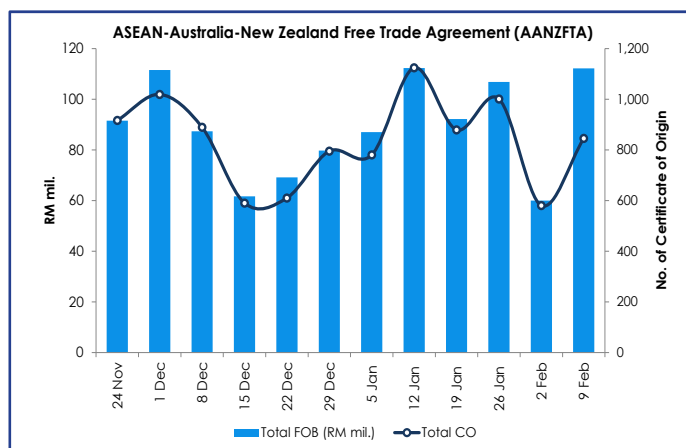
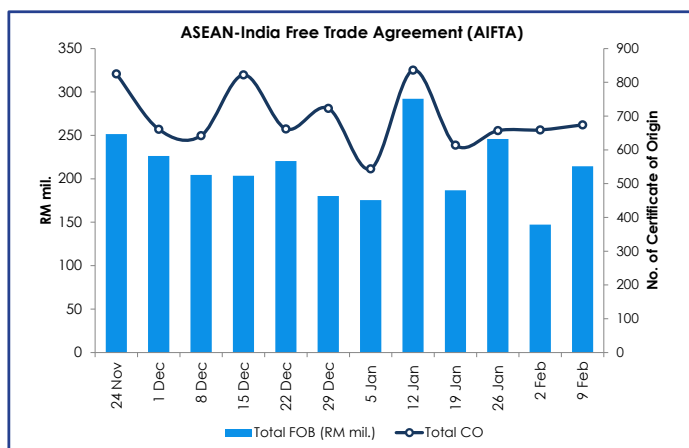
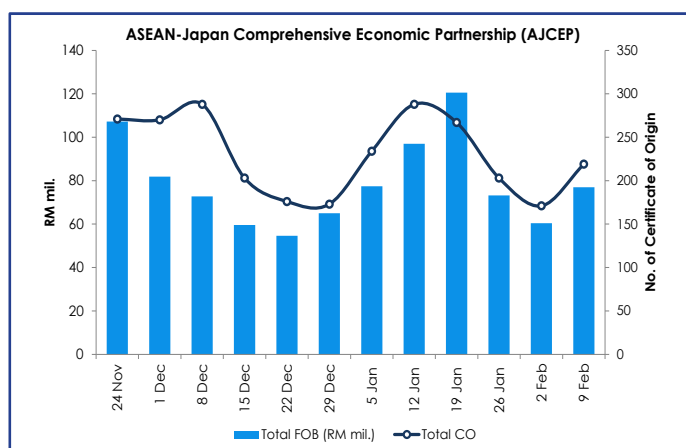
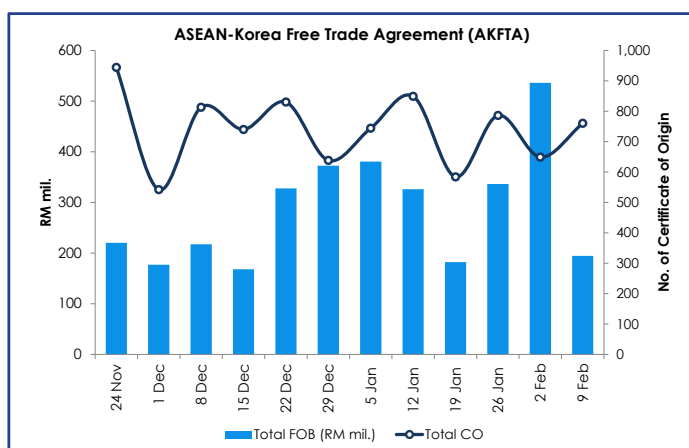
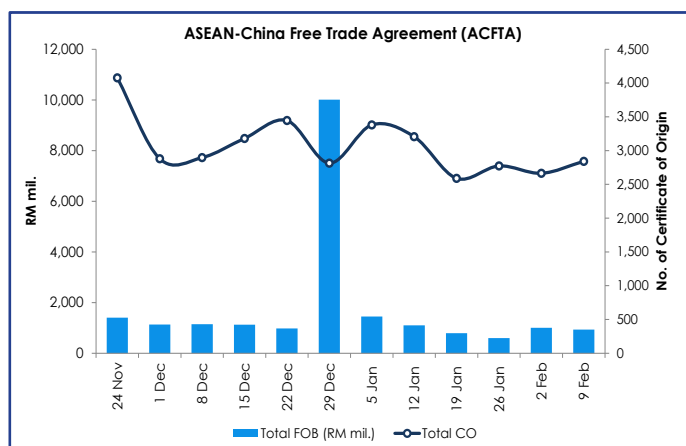
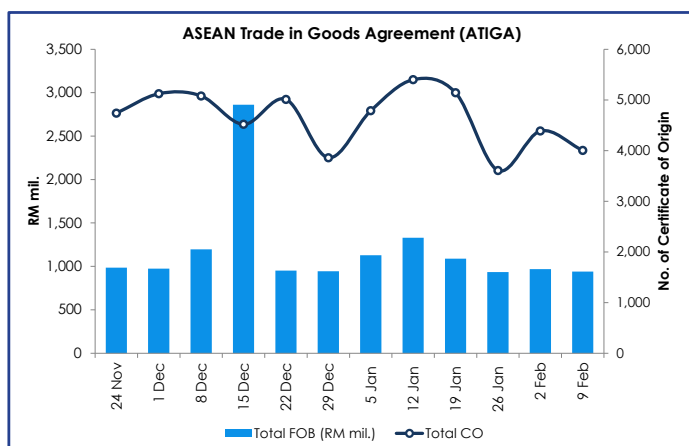
Shipment Contract:

Sales/purchase contract where the seller's responsibility ends when goods are handed over to the first carrier

Spaghetti Bowl Effect:

Preferential trade agreements (bilateral and regional PTAs) create fundamental conflicts with multilateralism in that they promote trade liberalization based on discrimination between members of those agreements and non-members. The Spaghetti Bowl Effect is an illustration of the complicated situation which occurs when products are brought into important markets by various ways depending on their origins. Globalization of production makes the identification process of product origins more difficult.

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

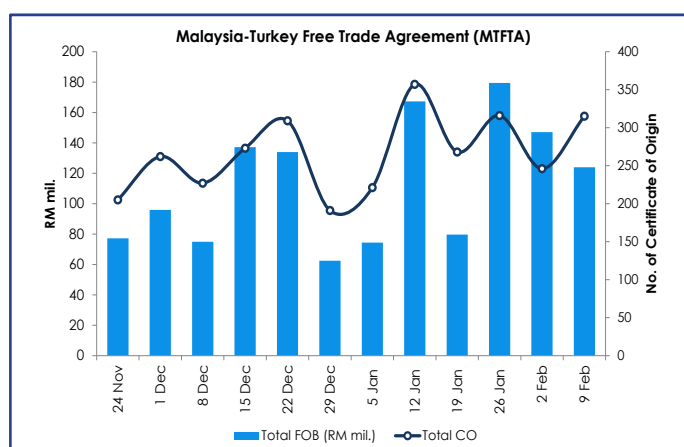
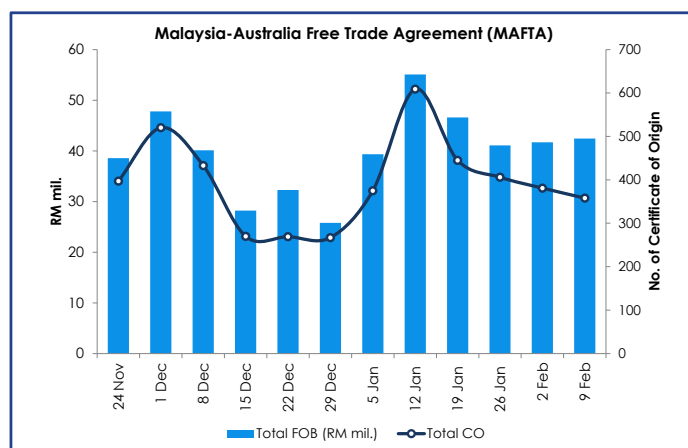
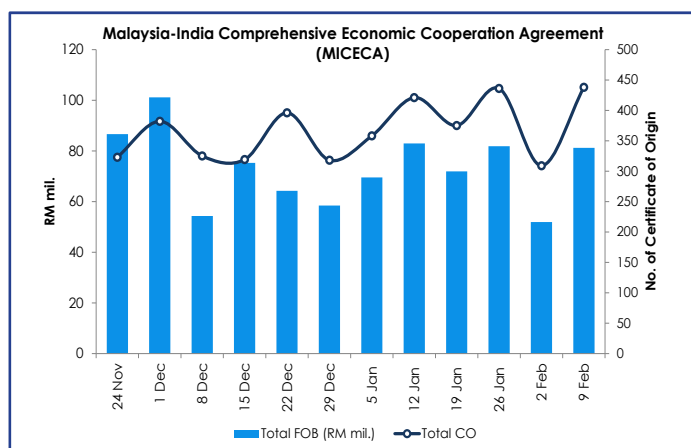
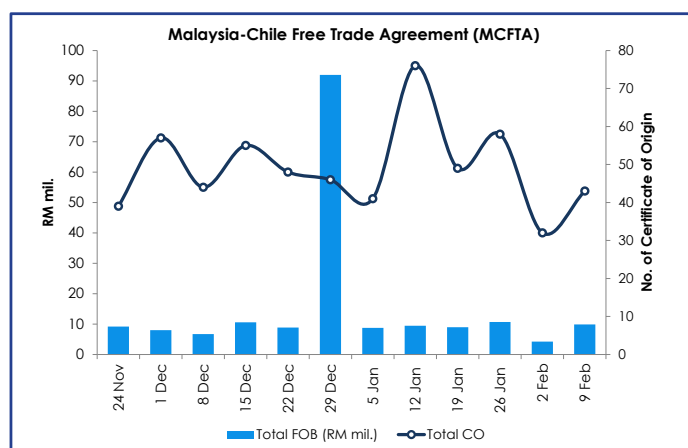
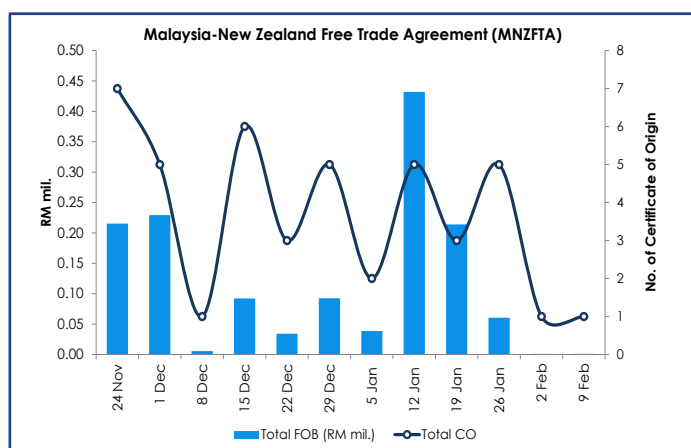
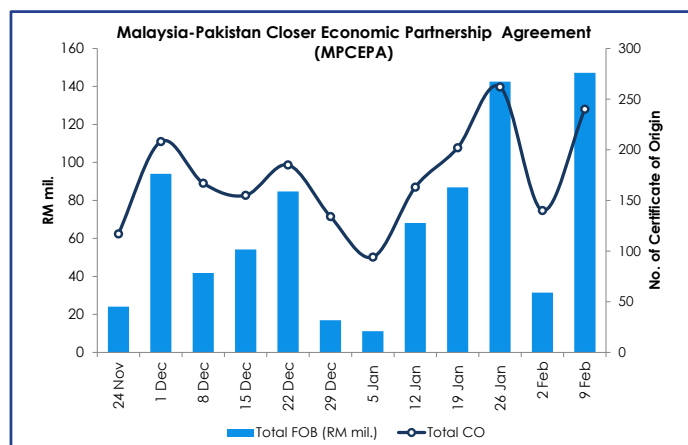
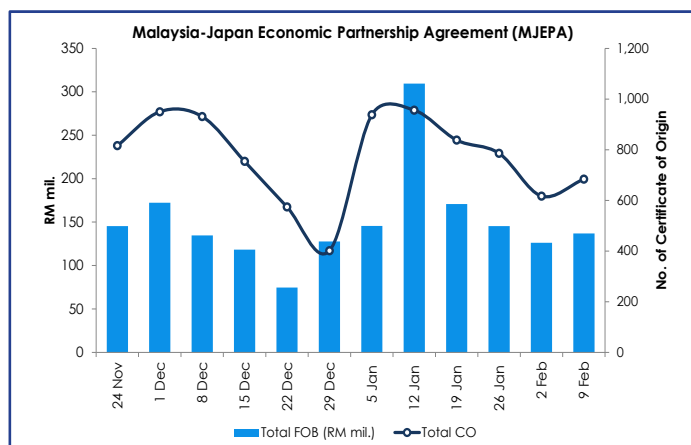


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

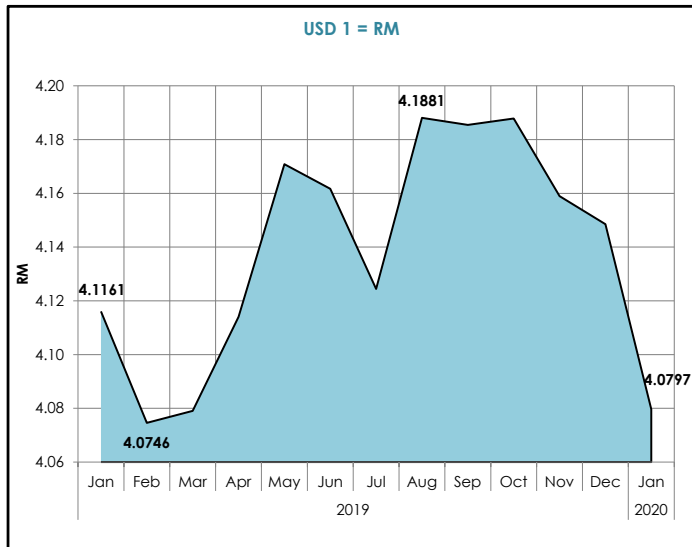


Note: *Provisional Data

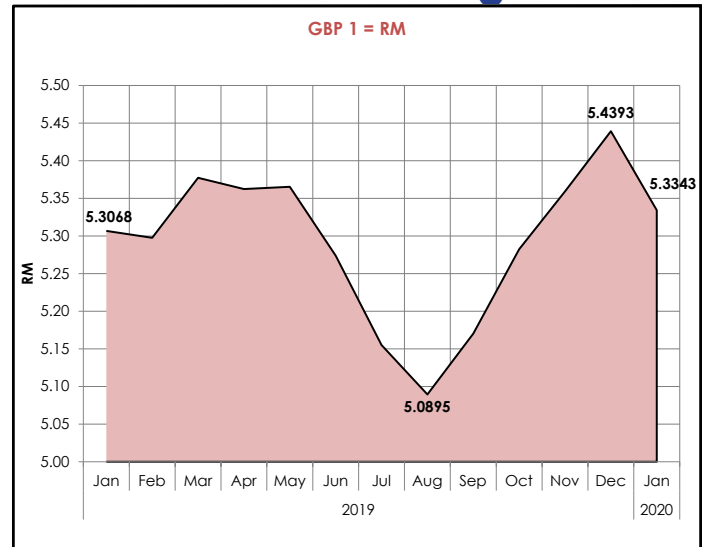
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2019 - January 2020

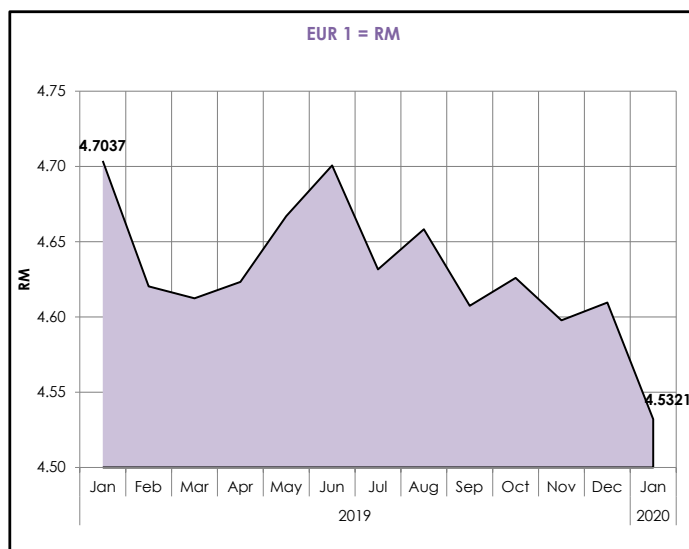
US Dollar



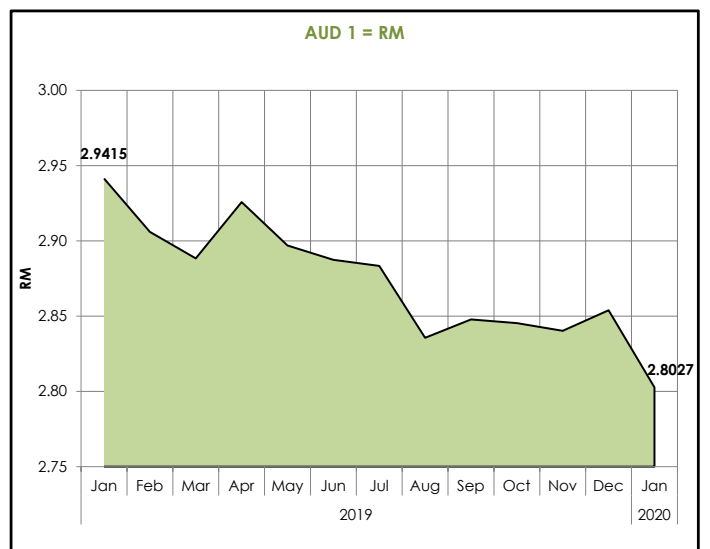
Pound Sterling



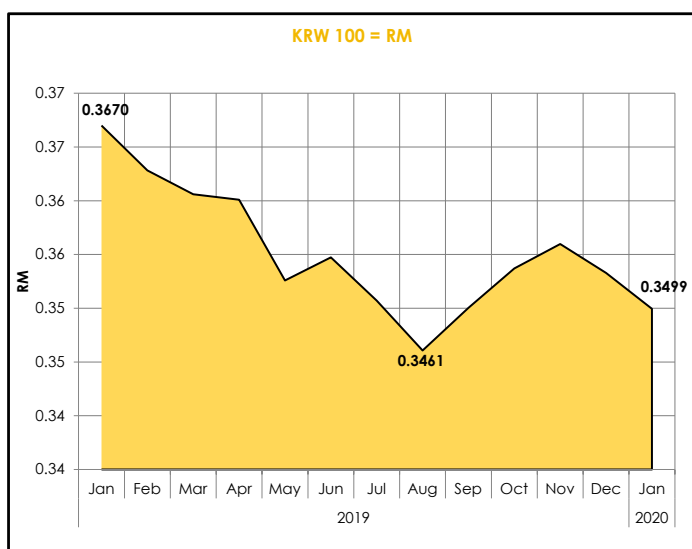
Euro



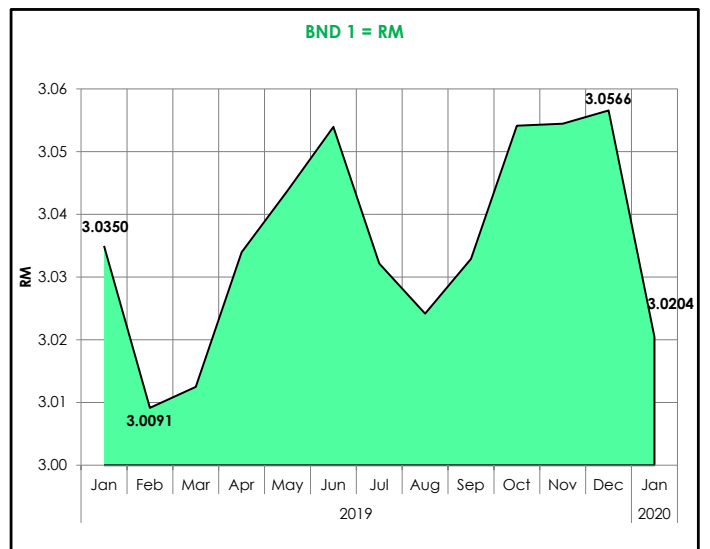
Australian Dollar



South Korean Won



Brunei Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ 5.2%*
US\$57.3

14 February 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$64.2

Highest
2019/2020

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

7 Feb 2020 : US\$50.3
09 Aug 2019 : US\$54.5

Lowest
2019/2020

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▼ 7.1%*
US\$647.9

14 February 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$557.1

Highest
2019/2020

10 Jan 2020 : US\$761.9
27 Dec 2019 : US\$794.5

14 Feb 2020 : US\$647.9
26 Jul 2019 : US\$488.5

Lowest
2019/2020

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ 1.9%*
US\$1,348.5

14 February 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$1,414.6

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 0.5%*
US\$1,817.2

14 February 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$1,592.4

SUGAR -per lbs-



▼ 2.5%*
US\$14.6

14 February 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$12.4

COAL -per MT-



⊖ %*
US\$44.1

14 February 2020

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$56.5

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



⊖ %*
US\$280.0
(high)

14 February 2020

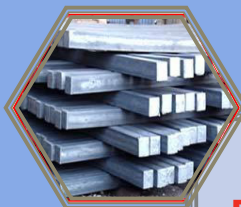
⊖ %*
US\$260.0
(low)

Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$316.9 (high)

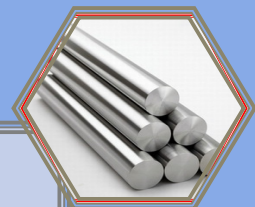
Average Price 2019ⁱ: US\$291.6 (low)

Domestic Prices

14 February 2020



**Billets
(per MT)
RM1,750 - RM1,850**



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

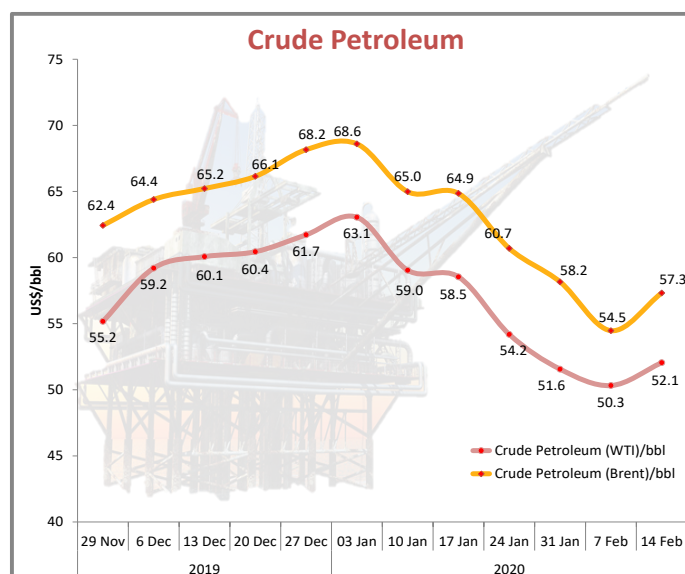
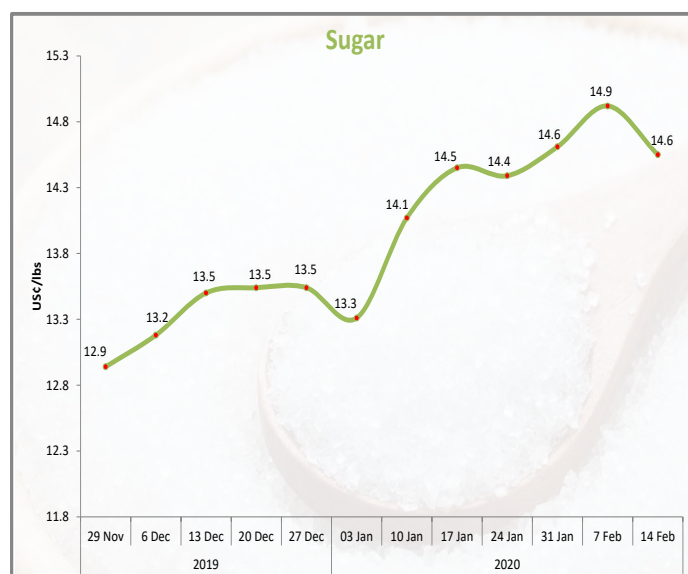
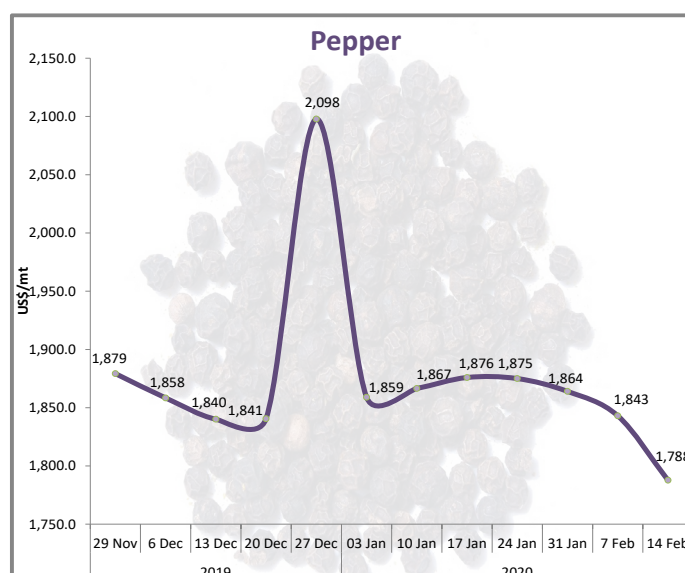
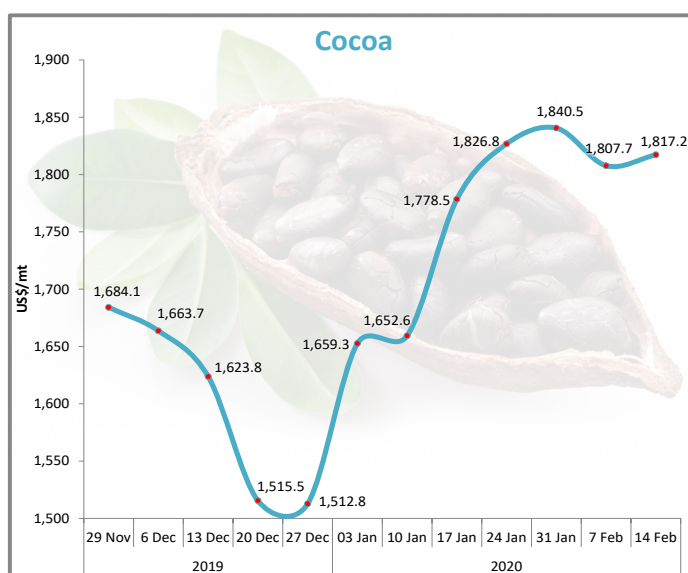
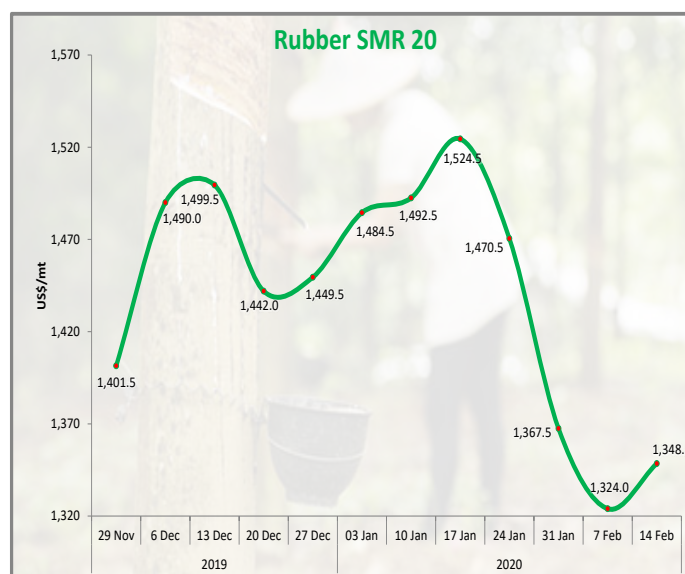
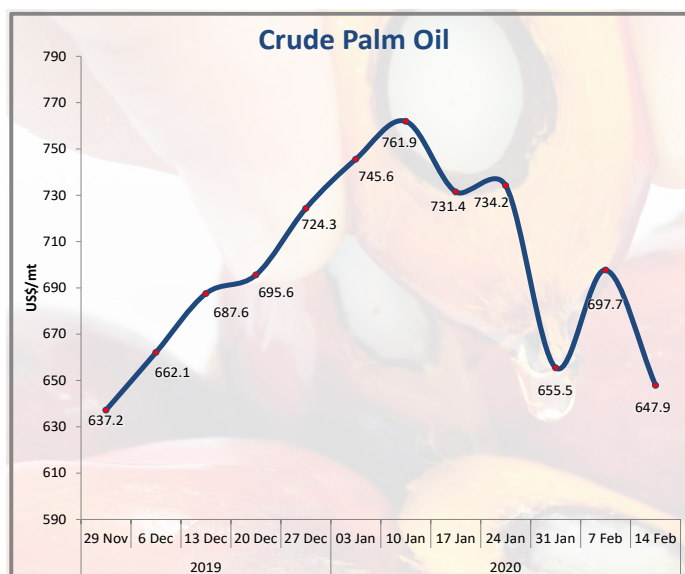
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

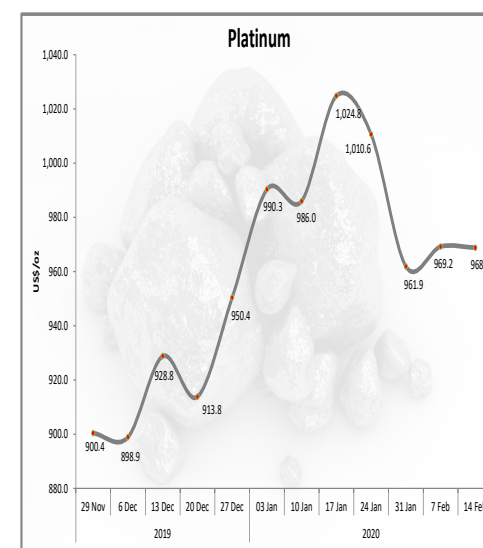
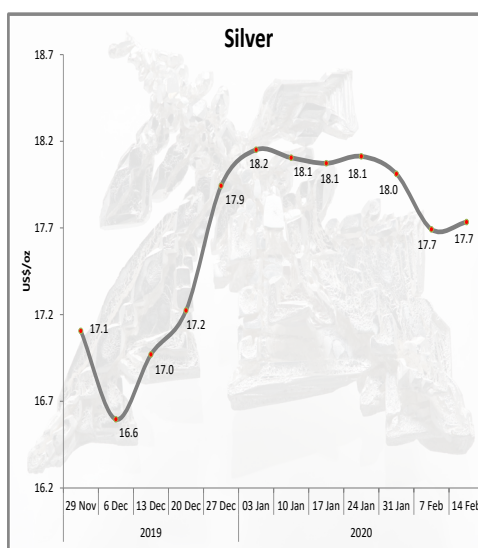
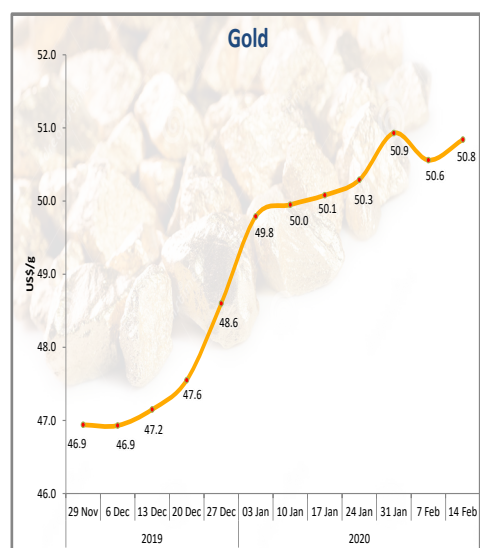
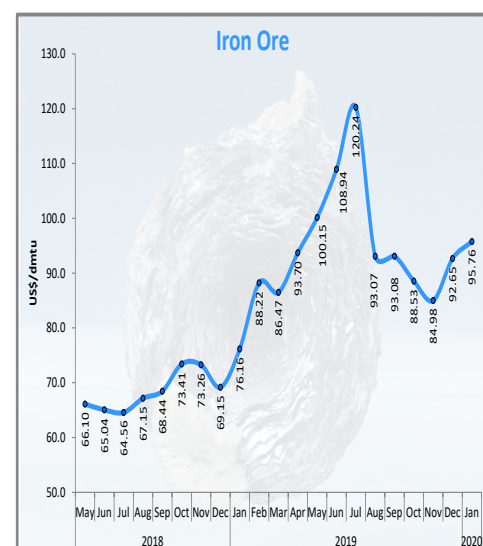
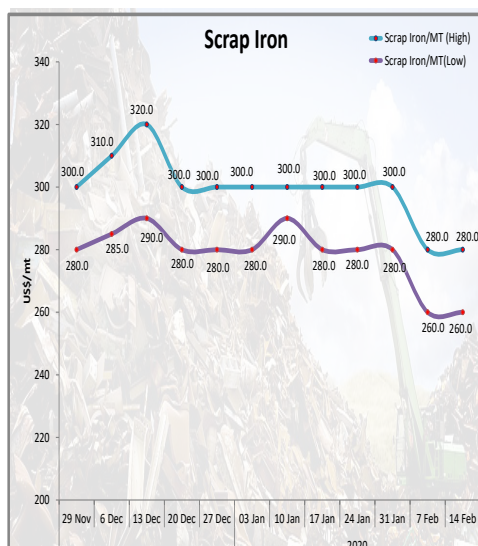
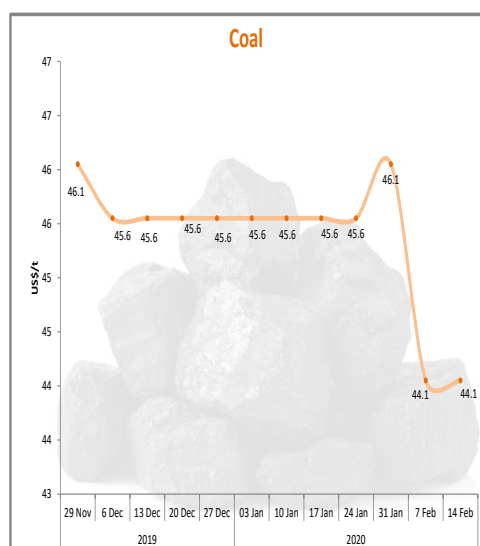
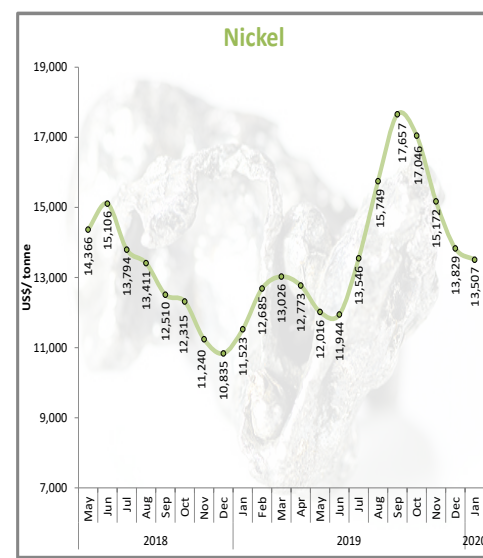
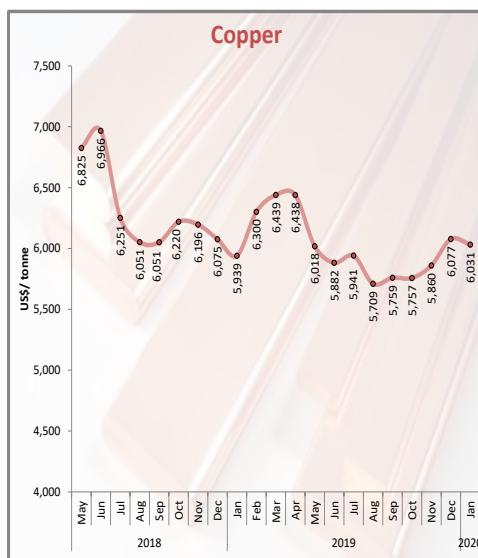
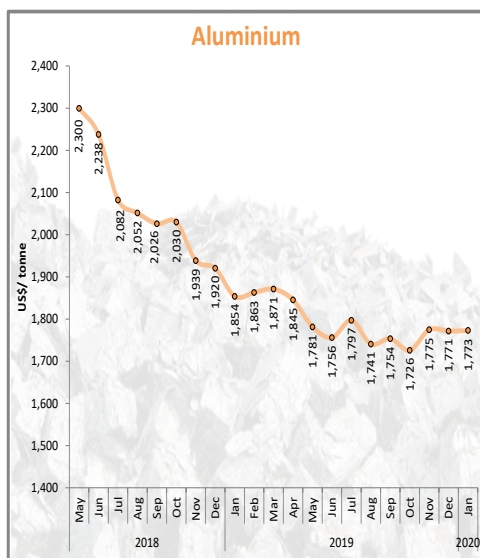
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

Commodity Price Trends



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

Commodity Price Trends



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

Courtesy call by H.E. Lee Chi-Beom, the South Korean Ambassador to Malaysia , 13 February 2020





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



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



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)

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





MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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



Enjoy **LOWER Tariffs**
 on Imports

Gain **COMPETITIVE
 EDGE** by utilising
 the FTAs



When?

Once
a month

Where?

MITI Tower Kuala Lumpur
or
MITI Regional Offices

Fees?

Free of Charge
with light
refreshments

For more information, please contact the Secretariat



03-8200 0488/89/57



allaki@miti.gov.my

Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2020

Date	Venue	Topic
11 March	MITI Perak	Introduction to FTAs Introduction to Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
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>



**NOTIFICATION ON IMPLEMENTATION
OF PRODUCT SPECIFIC RULES (PSR)
IN HS 2017 FOR ASEAN-KOREA FREE
TRADE AREA (AKFTA)**


EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2020



MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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

ANNOUNCEMENT >



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

**Effective date
30 DECEMBER 2019**

For more information or inquiries, kindly contact the ATIGA team at allatiga@miti.gov.my

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



ANNOUNCEMENT

**NOTIFICATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PRODUCT SPECIFIC RULES
(PSR) FOR ASEAN-AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND
FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (AANZFTA) IN HS 2017**

Effective Date 1 OCTOBER 2019



MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Please click for the full notification 

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



MITI MALAYSIA

INTERNSHIP APPLICATION

For more information and application, kindly click the following links:
<https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/3720>



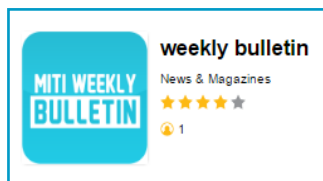
Be part of something BIG?

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>

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>