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Malaysia Statistics

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI), AUGUST 2022

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, AUGUST 2022

6.8%
July 2022: 7.6%
year-on-year

Malaysia's Producer Price Index eased further to record 6.8 per cent in August 2022

-0.2%
July 2022: -2.3%
month-on-month

PPI BY SECTOR

Sector	Year-on-year	Month-on-month
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	-10.6% (July 2022: -10.3%)	2.5% (July 2022: -22.3%)
Mining	5.8% (July 2022: 9.0%)	-3.7% (July 2022: -3.6%)
Manufacturing	9.4% (July 2022: 9.9%)	-0.1% (July 2022: 0.2%)
Electricity & gas supply	0.9% (July 2022: 0.9%)	0.1% (July 2022: 0.9%)
Water supply	3.0% (July 2022: 2.1%)	0.8% (July 2022: -0.3%)

PPI BY STAGE OF PROCESSING

1 Crude materials for further processing
-0.5% July 2022: 1.1%
-1.0% July 2022: -11.5%

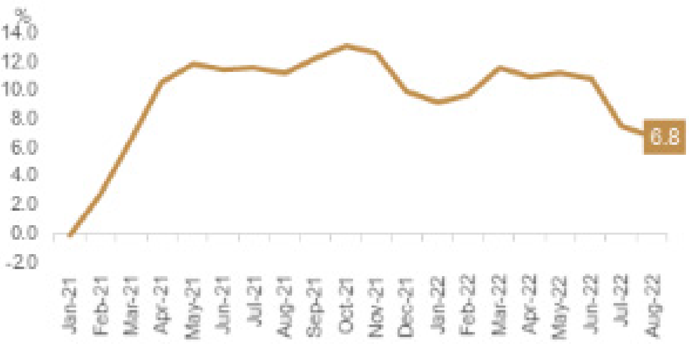
2 Intermediate materials, supplies & components
11.3% July 2022: 12.5%
-0.1% July 2022: 0.2%

3 Finished goods
2.9% July 2022: 2.4%
0.3% July 2022: 0.0%

PPI OF OTHER COUNTRIES

	Aug 2022	July 2022
United States of America	8.7%	9.8%
United Kingdom	16.1%	17.1%
P.R. China	2.3%	4.2%
Thailand	10.7%	12.2%
Japan	9.0%	9.0%
Republic of Korea	8.4%	9.2%

PPI JAN 2021 – AUG 2022

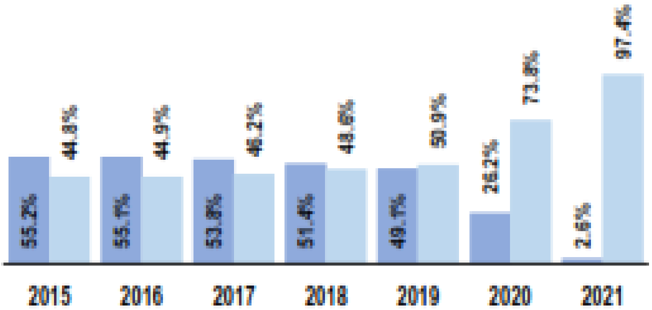


Source: Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Malaysia Statistics

TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT, 2021

Domestic tourism dominated with 97.4 per cent to tourism expenditure (2020: 73.8%)



Main components of inbound tourism expenditure:

- 37.9% (2020: 17.6%) Passenger transport
- 17.2% (2020: 14.7%) Food & beverage
- 16.9% (2020: 3.0%) Country-specific tourism services

Main components of domestic tourism expenditure:

- 53.1% (2020: 55.0%) Shopping
- 15.9% (2020: 19.4%) Food & beverage
- 11.7% (2020: 9.4%) Automotive fuel

Tourism industry contributed 12.8 per cent in 2021

Value
RM197.9b
2020: RM199.7b

Growth
-0.9%
2020: -16.8%

Main components of GVATI[1]

- 56.1% (2020: 53.3%) Retail trade
- 17.2% (2020: 17.8%) Food & beverage
- 15.1% (2020: 14.5%) Country-specific tourism services

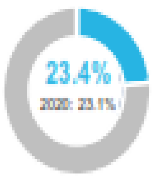
TDGDP[2]

Value
RM13.1b
2020: RM28.4b

Growth
-53.8%
2020: -72.2%

Employment in tourism industries

Employment	
Total	Tourism industry
15.1 Million persons	3.52 Million persons
2020: 15.0	2020: 3.46



The percentage of employment directly involved in the tourism industry in Malaysia

Employment in the tourism industry attributed by:

- 35.4% (2020: 34.5%) Food & beverage
- 33.6% (2020: 33.4%) Retail trade
- 17.6% (2020: 17.4%) Country-specific tourism services

[1] GVATI: Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries
[2] TDGDP: Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product

Source: Tourism Satellite Account 2021
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

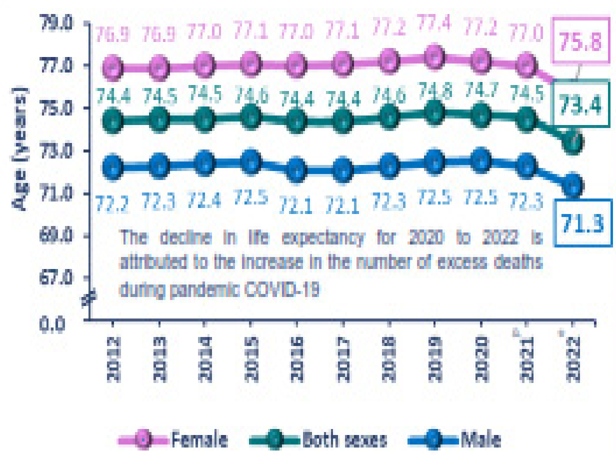
LIFE EXPECTANCY, 2022

2012 74.4 years

2022e 73.4 years

The decline in life expectancy for 2020 to 2022 is attributed to the increase in the number of excess deaths during pandemic COVID-19

01 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, 2012-2022



The decline in life expectancy for 2020 to 2022 is attributed to the increase in the number of excess deaths during pandemic COVID-19

In terms of life expectancy, females outlived males by **4.5 years** in **2022**

02 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP

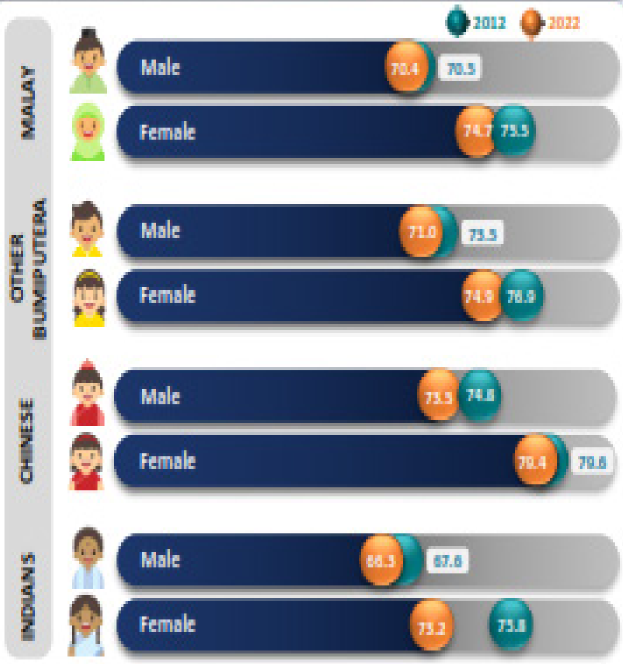
CITIZEN

Both sexes	Male	Female
73.1 years	70.8 years	75.6 years
2012: 74.1 years	2012: 71.7 years	2012: 76.8 years

NON-CITIZEN

Both sexes	Male	Female
76.7 years	76.4 years	77.1 years
2012: 77.5 years	2012: 77.2 years	2012: 77.8 years

03 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY ETHNIC GROUP



Chinese recorded the highest life expectancy at birth in 2022 as compared to other ethnic group with 73.5 years (male) and 79.4 years (female)

Note: p Preliminary e Estimates

04 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT SPECIFIC AGE

AT AGE 15 YEARS

Both sexes	Male	Female
59.0 years	56.9 years	61.3 years
2012: 60.2 years	2012: 58.0 years	2012: 62.6 years

A **male** at the age of **15 years** is expected to live another **56.9 years** and **female** another **61.3 years**

AT AGE 60 YEARS

Both sexes	Male	Female
18.7 years	17.5 years	20.1 years
2012: 19.1 years	2012: 18.0 years	2012: 20.4 years

A **male** at the age of **60 years** is expected to live another **17.5 years** and **female** another **20.1 years**

AT AGE 65 YEARS

Both sexes	Male	Female
15.3 years	14.2 years	16.4 years
2012: 15.4 years	2012: 14.5 years	2012: 16.4 years

A **male** at the age of **65 years** is expected to live another **14.2 years** and **female** another **16.4 years**

Source: Abridged Life Tables, Malaysia, 2020-2022, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

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LIFE EXPECTANCY, 2022

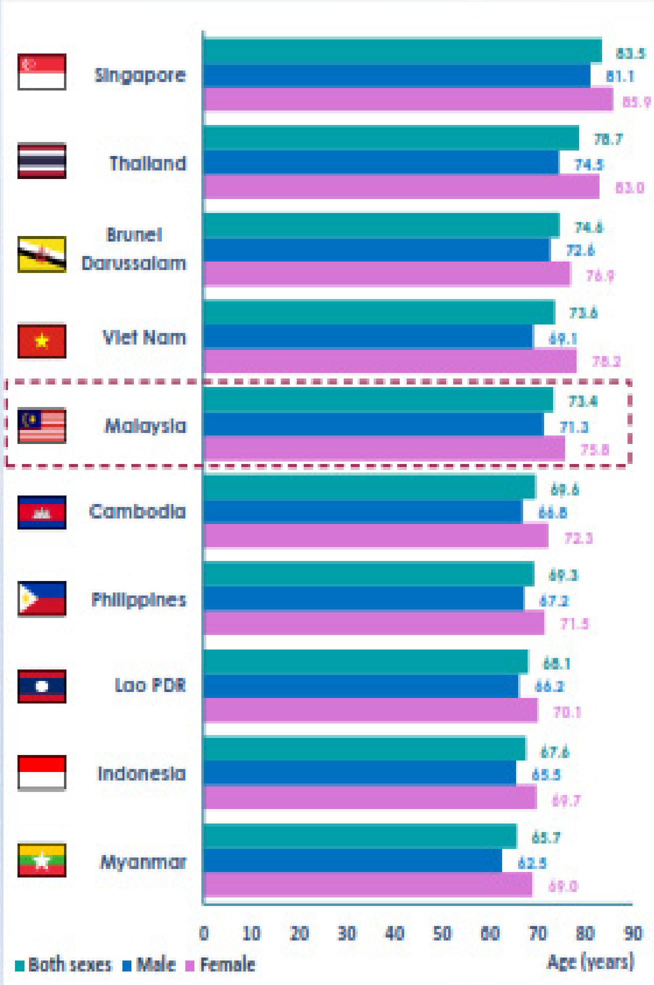
05 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY STATE, MALAYSIA, 2022[e]

MALAYSIA — Both sexes: 73.4 years Male: 71.3 years Female: 75.8 years

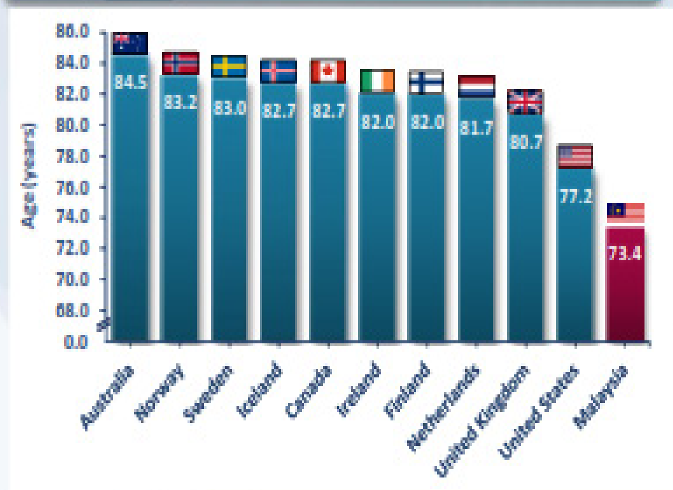
State	Both sexes	Male	Female
JOHOR	73.1 years	71.2 years	75.4 years
KEDAH	70.9 years	68.6 years	73.4 years
KELANTAN	71.0 years	68.7 years	73.3 years
MELAKA	72.3 years	70.2 years	74.8 years
NEGERI SEMBILAN	72.4 years	70.2 years	74.9 years
PAHANG	72.4 years	70.2 years	75.1 years
PERAK	73.1 years	70.3 years	76.1 years
PERLIS	72.3 years	69.4 years	75.3 years
PULAU PINANG	73.2 years	70.9 years	75.8 years
SABAH	73.5 years	72.0 years	75.2 years
SARAWAK	74.3 years	72.1 years	76.9 years
SELANGOR	75.2 years	73.3 years	77.5 years
TERENGGANU	71.0 years	69.0 years	73.1 years
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR	74.0 years	71.8 years	76.6 years
W.P. LABUAN	74.5 years	72.4 years	76.8 years
W.P. PUTRAJAYA	74.5 years	71.9 years	77.0 years

Six states recorded life expectancy above the **national level** (73.4 years) namely **Selangor** (75.2 years), **W.P. Putrajaya** (74.5 years), **W.P. Labuan** (74.5 years), **Sarawak** (74.3 years), **W.P. Kuala Lumpur** (74.0 years) and **Sabah** (73.5 years) in 2022.

06 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY ASEAN COUNTRY, 2021[a]



07 LIFE EXPECTANCY BY SELECTED COUNTRIES, 2021[a]



Notes:
[e] Estimates
[a] Statistics of life expectancy at birth for ASEAN and selected countries are obtained from the World Population Prospects, updated July 2022 except Malaysia and Singapore (latest release)

Source: Abridged Life Tables, Malaysia, 2020-2022, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF POWDERS OF ALUMINIUM, OF LAMELLAR STRUCTURE, AND FLAKES OF ALUMINIUM (EXCLUDING PELLETS OF ALUMINIUM, AND SPANGLES)

In 2021, Malaysia's export of Powders of aluminium, of lamellar structure, and flakes of aluminium (excluding pellets of aluminium, and spangles) recorded US$198.6 million which was 42.6% share to the world exports.

1	2	3	4	5
MALAYSIA	EQYPT	GERMANY	RUSSIA	INDIA
US$ 198.6m	US$ 118.5m	US$ 44.0m	US$ 16.5m	US$ 12.4m
42.6%	25.4%	9.4%	3.5%	2.7%

Notes:
-*HS760320
-% refer to share in world exports

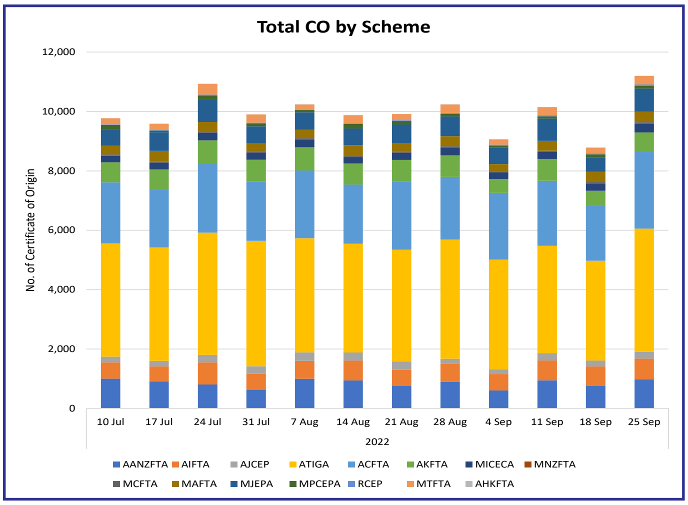
MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

1. P.R. China US$ 143.99m
2. R.O.Korea US$ 17.95m
3. India US$ 8.95m
4. Hong Kong SAR US$ 8.06m
5. Thailand US$6.54m

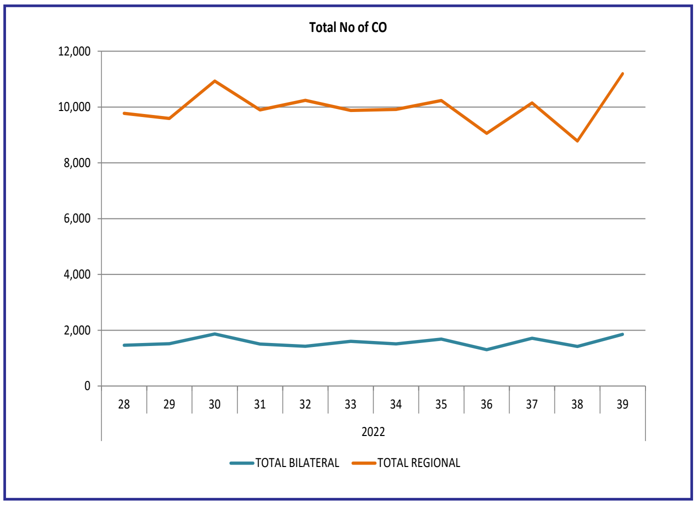
Source: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

Number and FOB Value of PCO as at 25 September 2022
Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

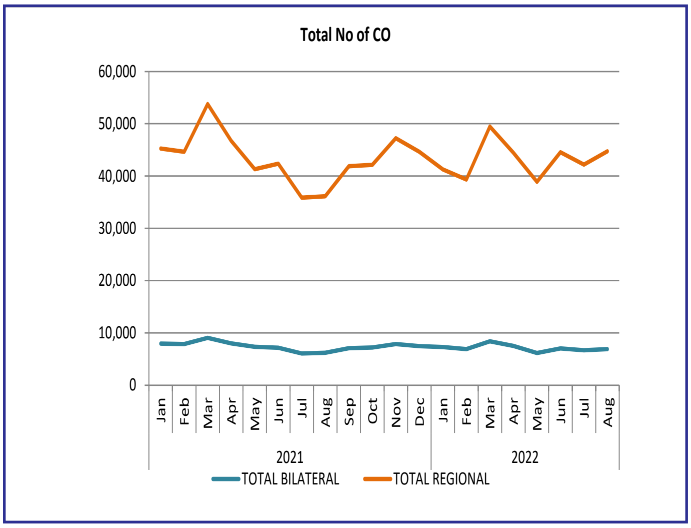
Weekly Total Scheme



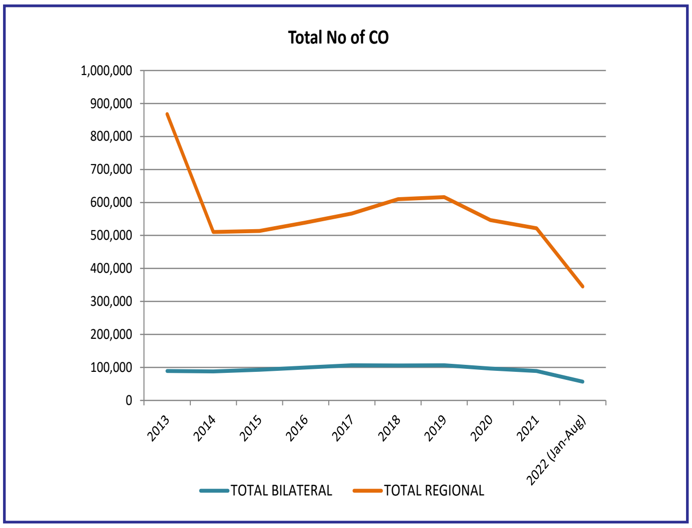
Weekly



Monthly



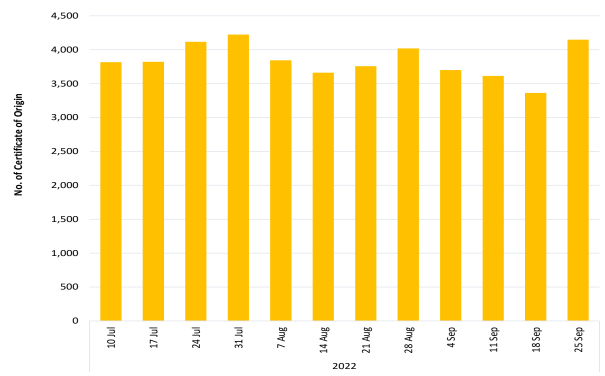
Annually



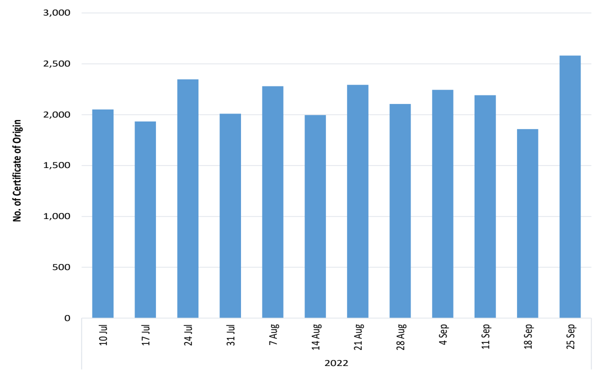
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA
Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 25 September 2022

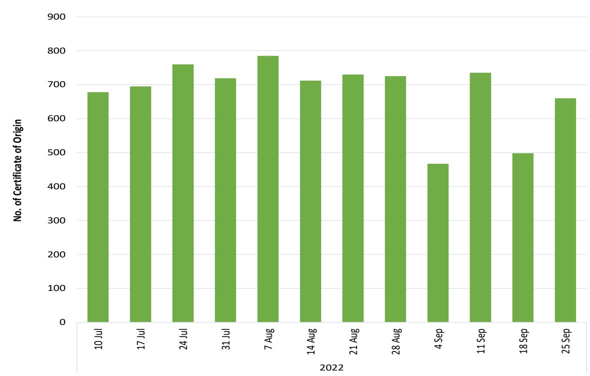
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



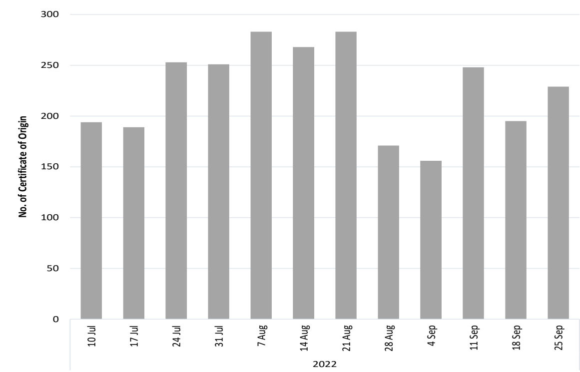
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



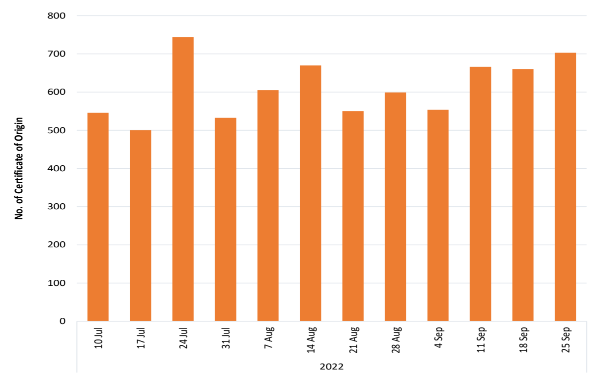
ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



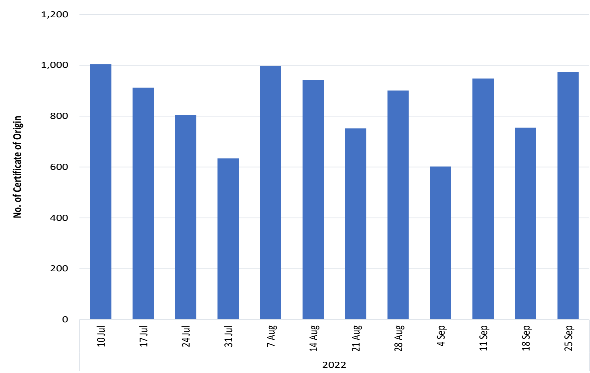
ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)



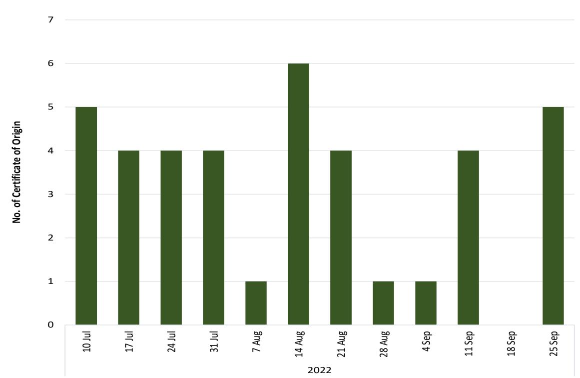
ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA)



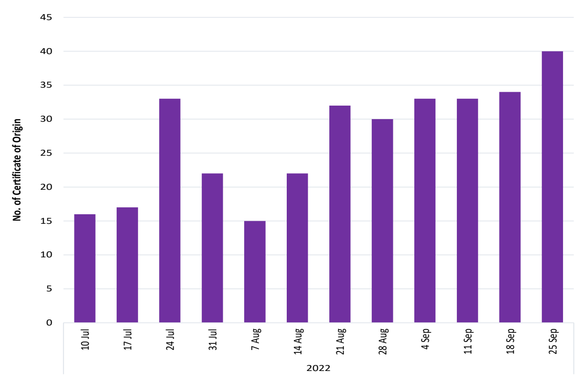
ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA)



ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA)

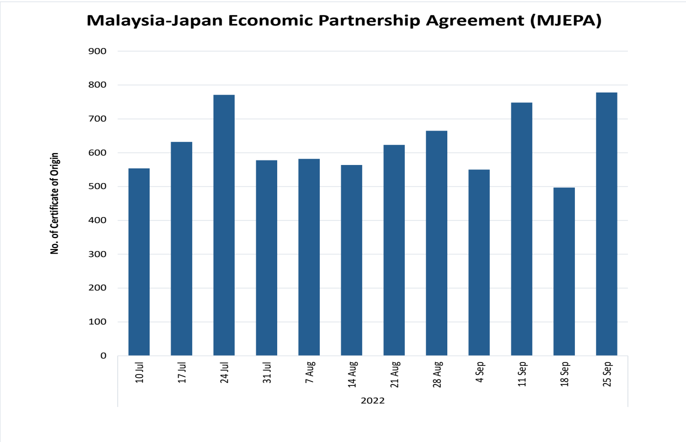


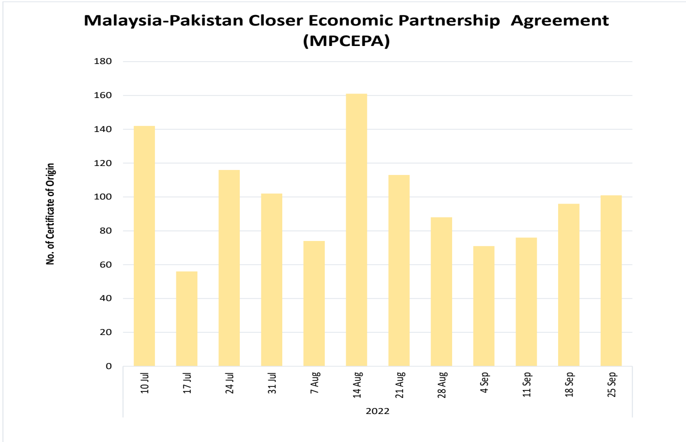
Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

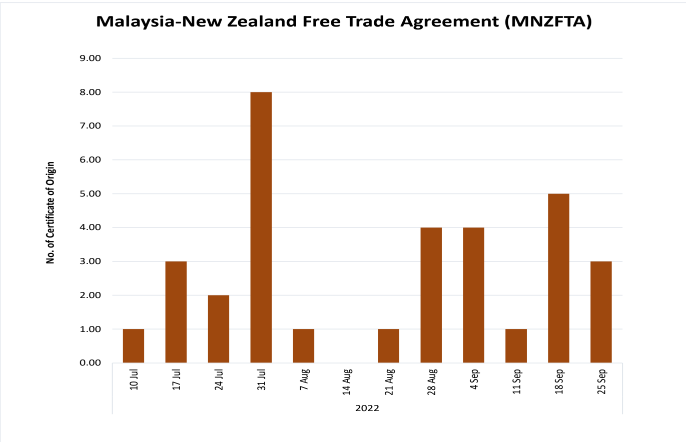


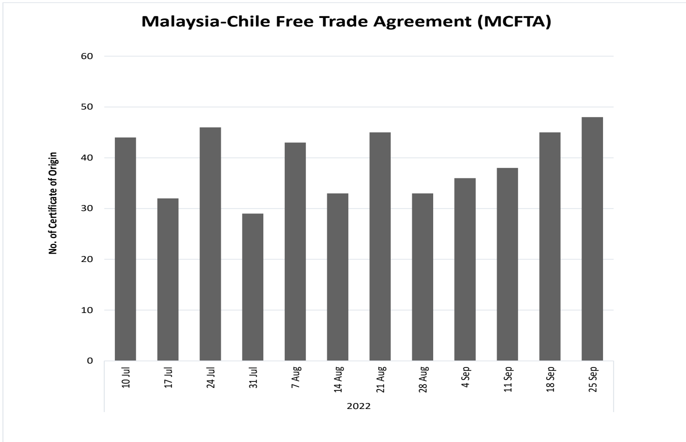
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

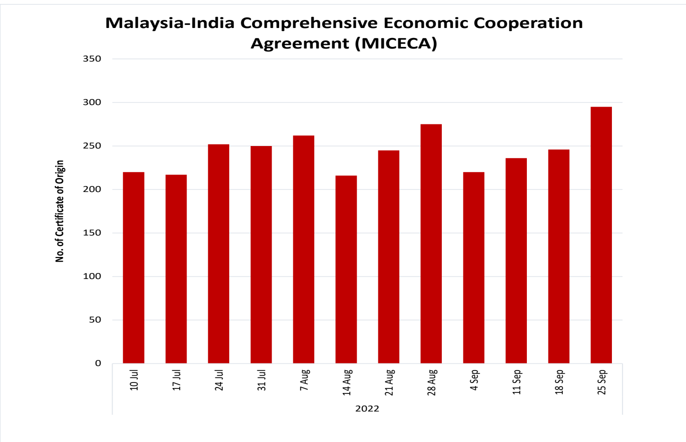
Bilateral FTA
Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 25 September 2022

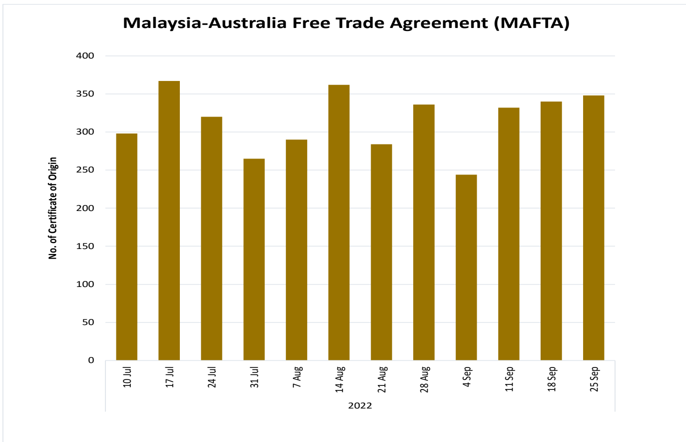


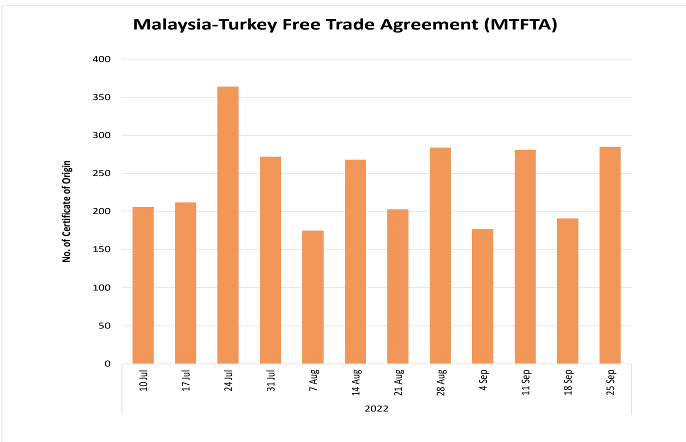








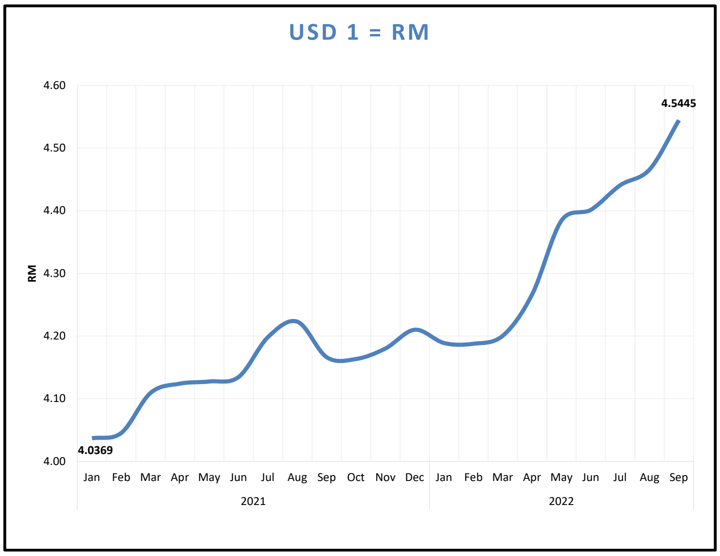




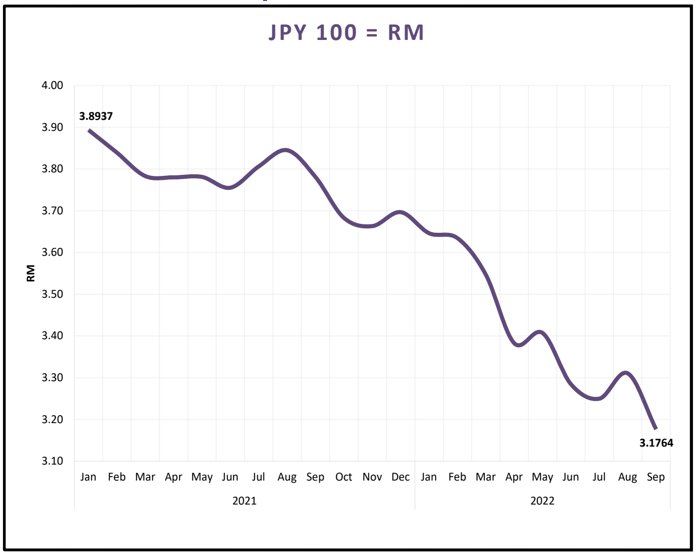
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2021 - September 2022

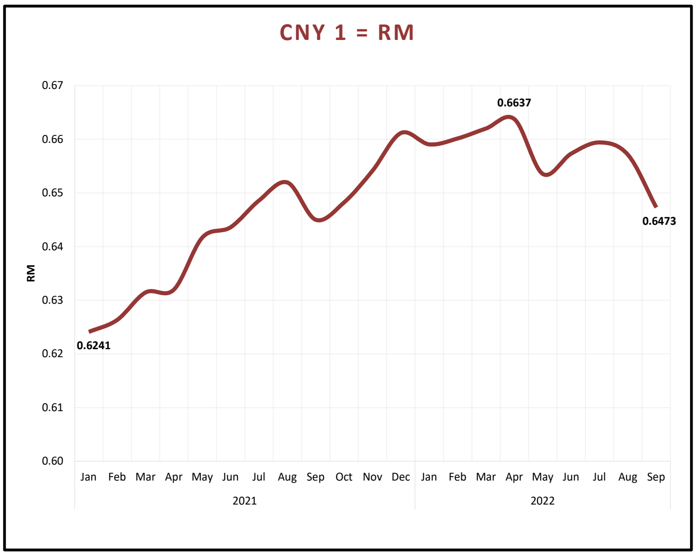
US Dollar



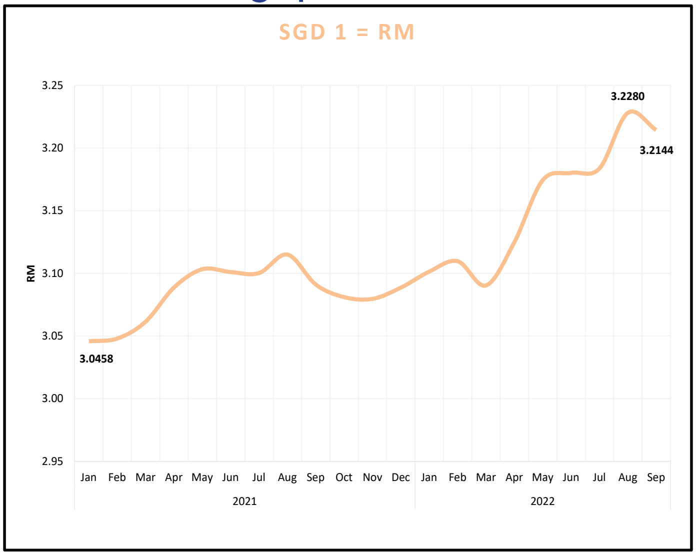
Japanese Yen



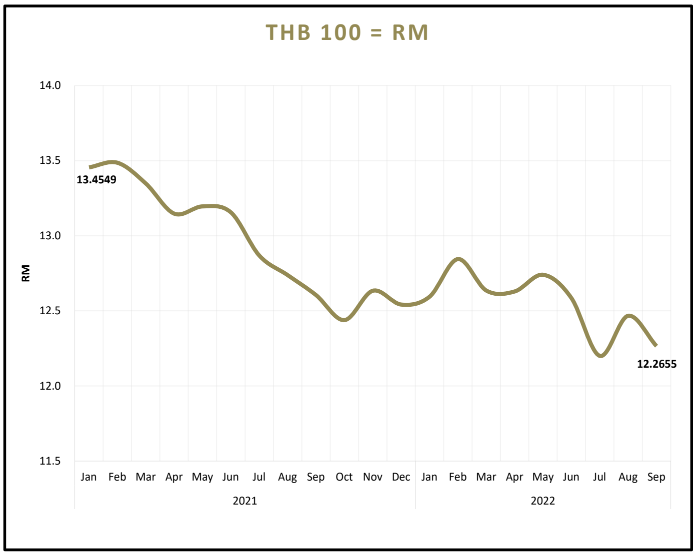
Chinese Yuan



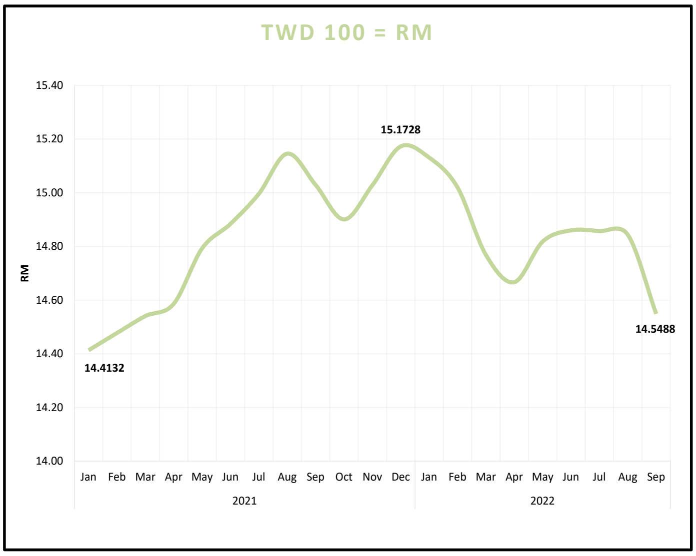
Singapore Dollar



Thai Baht



New Taiwan Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

2.1%*
US$88.0
30 Sep 2022

Highest 2021/2022
10 Jun 2022 : US$122.0
22 Oct 2021 : US$85.5

7 Jan 2022 : US$81.8
15 Jan 2021 : US$55.1
Lowest 2021/2022

Average Price 2021 [i]: US$71.1

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-

12.8%*
US$715.6
30 Sep 2022

Highest 2021/2022
11 Mac 2022 : US$1,774.7
29 Oct 2021 : US$1,302.0

30 Sep 2022 : US$715.6
18 Jun 2021 : US$844.6
Lowest 2021/2022

Average Price 2021 [i]: US$1,075.3

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-

0.4%*
US$1,352.0
30 Sep 2022

Average Price 2021 [i]: US$1,689.1

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-

2.1%*
US$1,502.9
30 Sep 2022

Average Price 2021 [i]: US$1,505.9

SUGAR -per lbs-

0.2%*
US$17.7
30 Sep 2022

Average Price 2021 [i]: US$17.9

COAL -per MT-

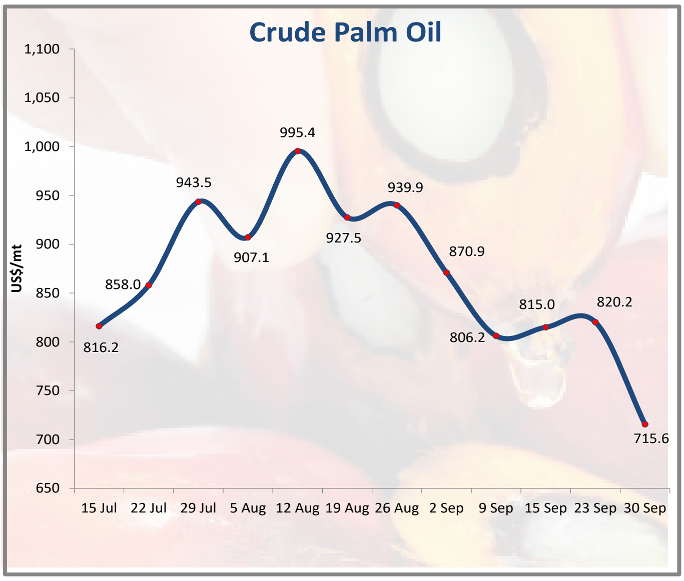
0.5%*
US$328.5
30 Sep 2022

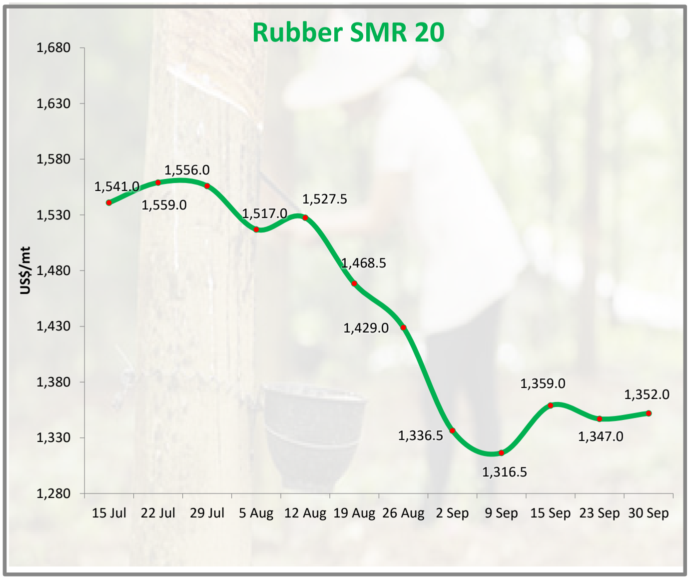
Average Price 2021 [i]: US$120.5

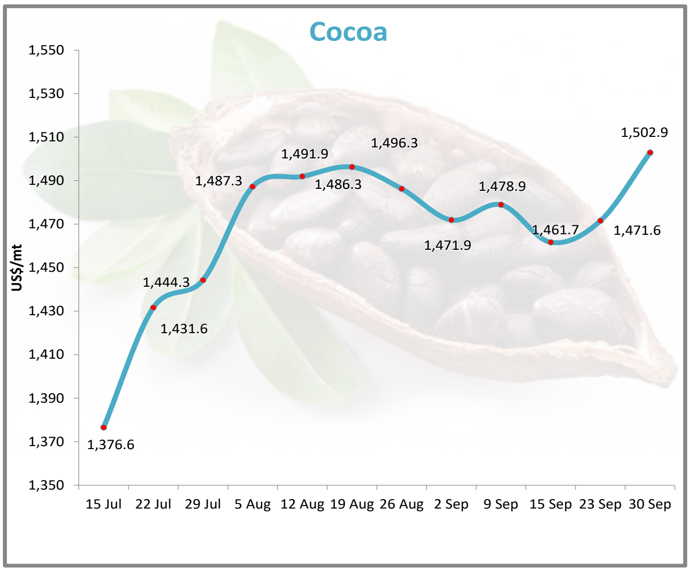
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

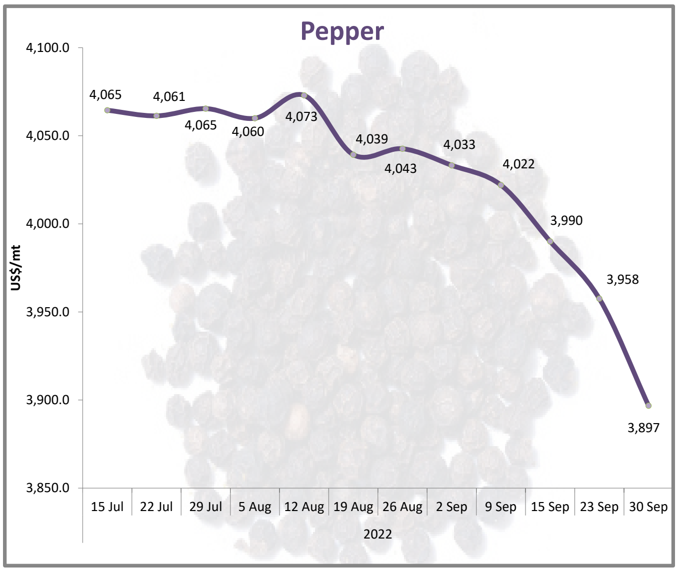
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, and Bloomberg.

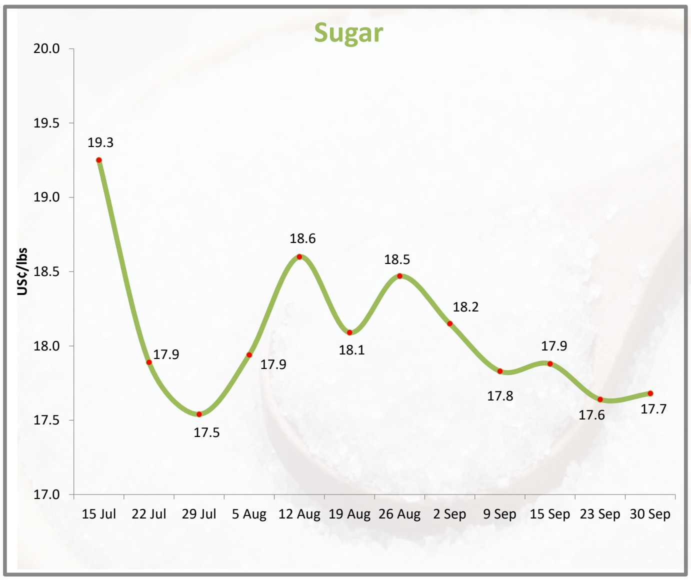
Commodity Price Trends

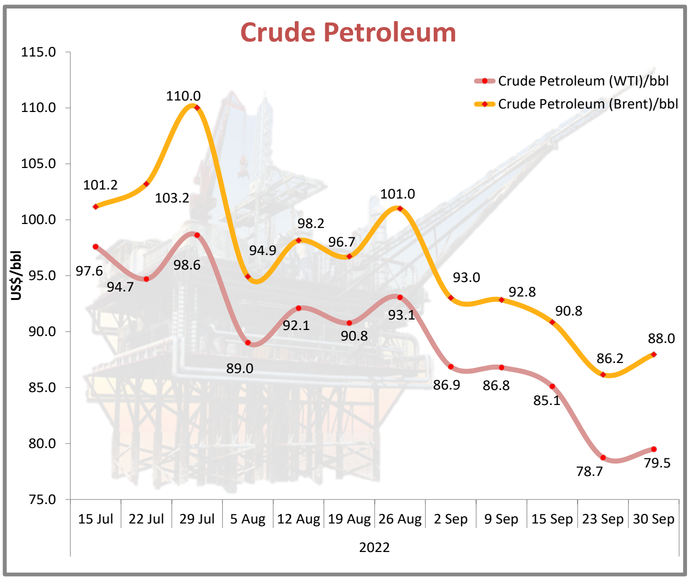






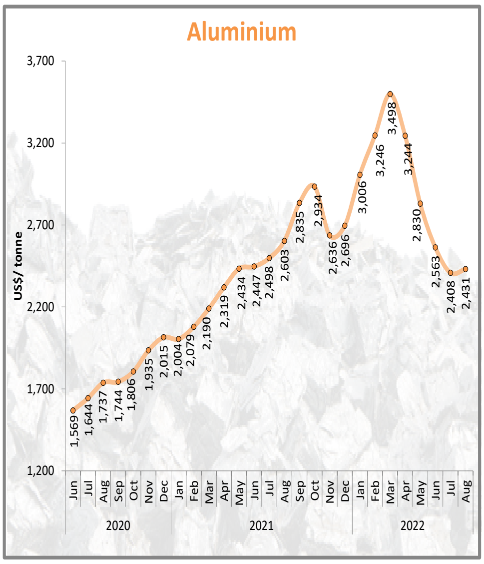


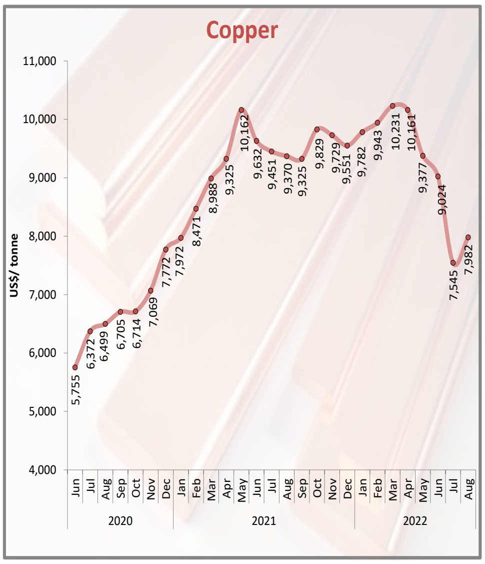


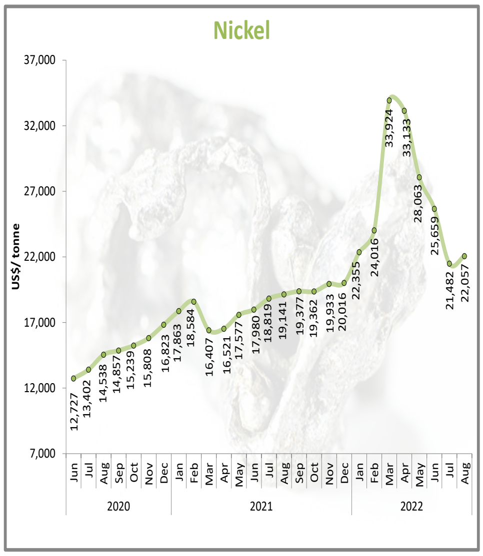


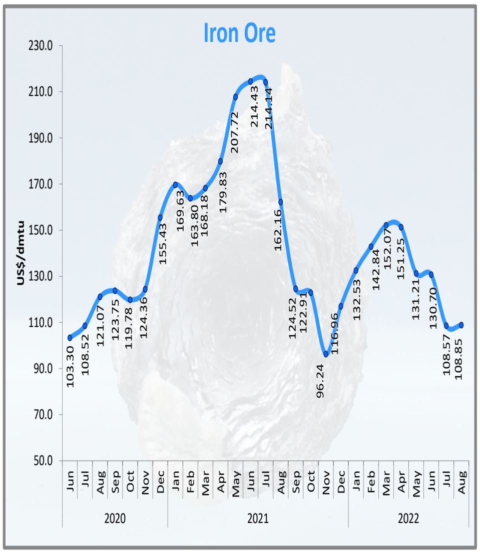
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

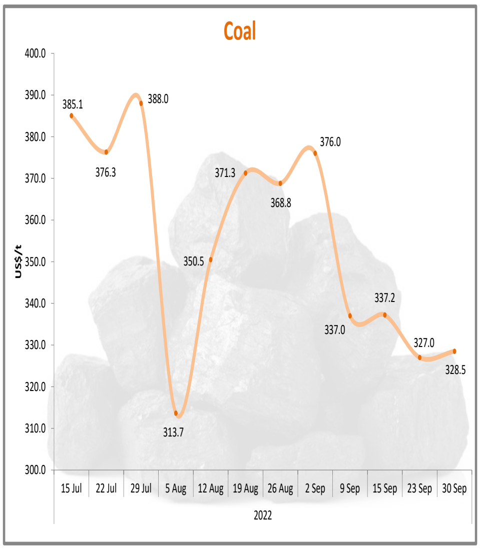
Commodity Price Trends

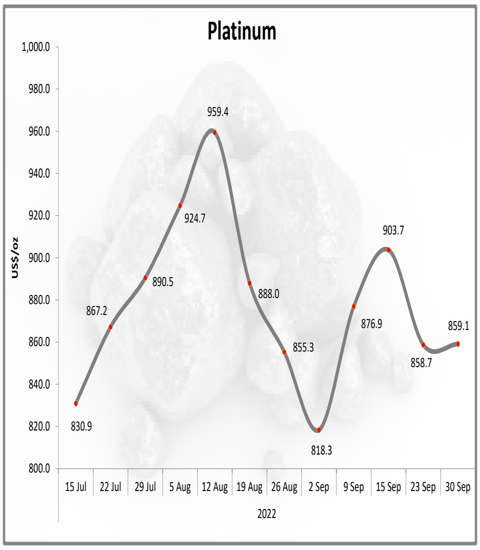


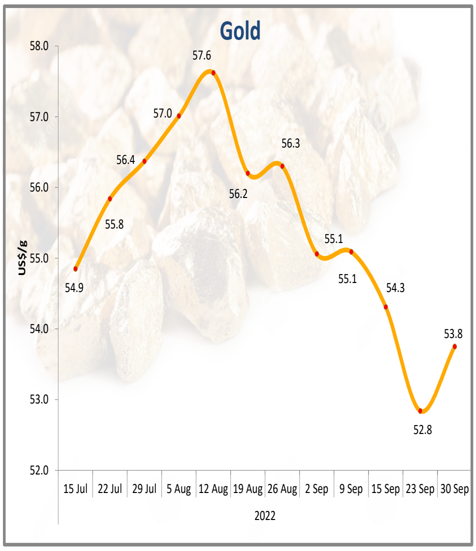












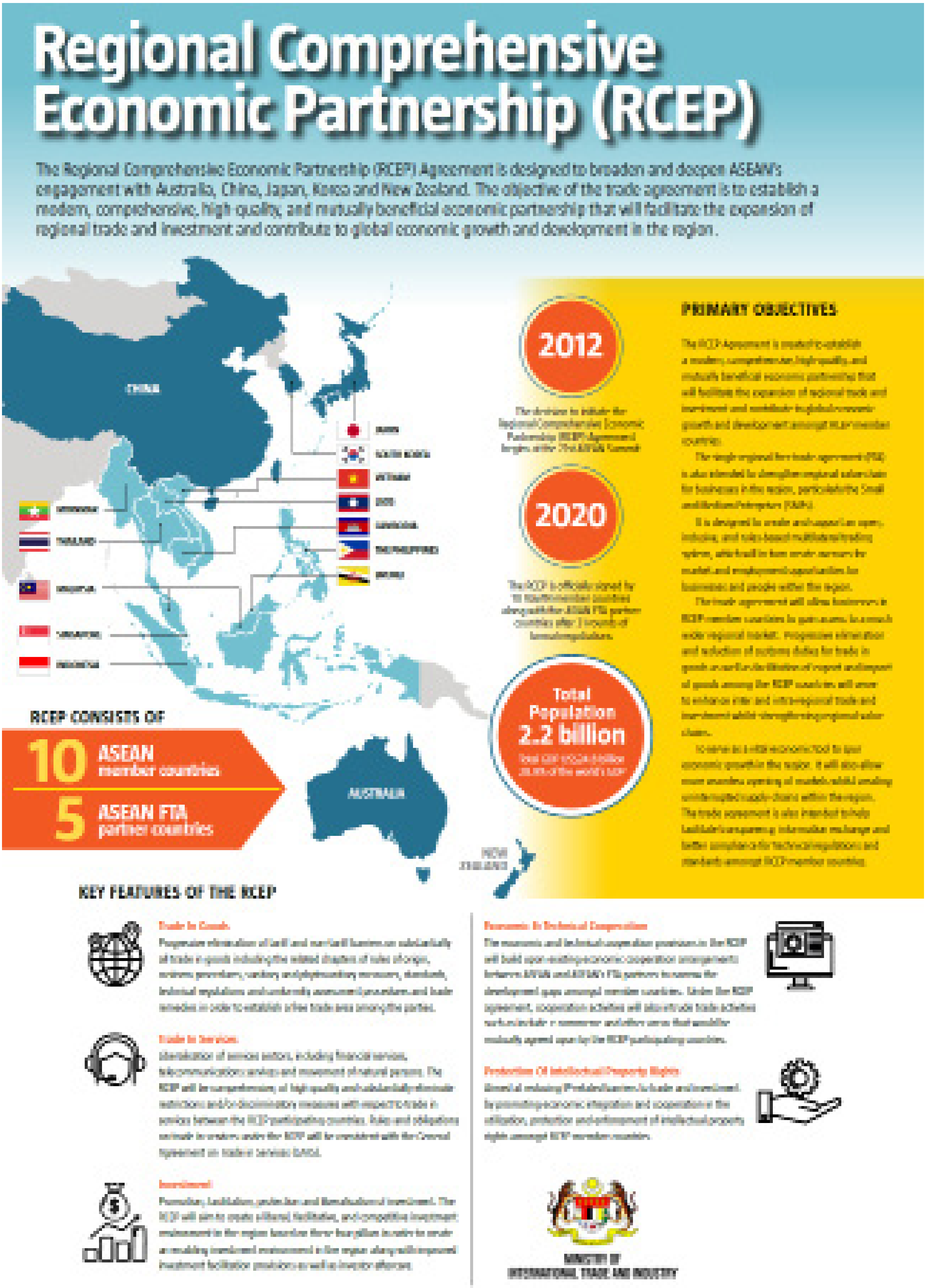
Sources: *Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.*

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW

RCEP

MITI Tower, No.7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, 50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel:+603-8000 8000 Fax: +603-6202 9446

RCEP



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)
The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement is designed to broaden and deepen ASEAN's engagement with Australia, China, Japan, Korea and New Zealand. The objective of the trade agreement is to establish a modern, comprehensive, high quality, and mutually beneficial economic partnership that will facilitate the expansion of regional trade and investment and contribute to global economic growth and development in the region.
CHINA
AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND
2012
2020
Total Population 2.2 billion
PRIMARY OBJECTIVES
RCEP CONSISTS OF
10 ASEAN member countries
5 ASEAN FTA partner countries
KEY FEATURES OF THE RCEP
Trade In Goods
Trade In Services
Investment
Economic & Technical Cooperation
Protection Of Intellectual Property Rights
MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

https://www.miti.gov.my/

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

02 | GRANTS

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)

$

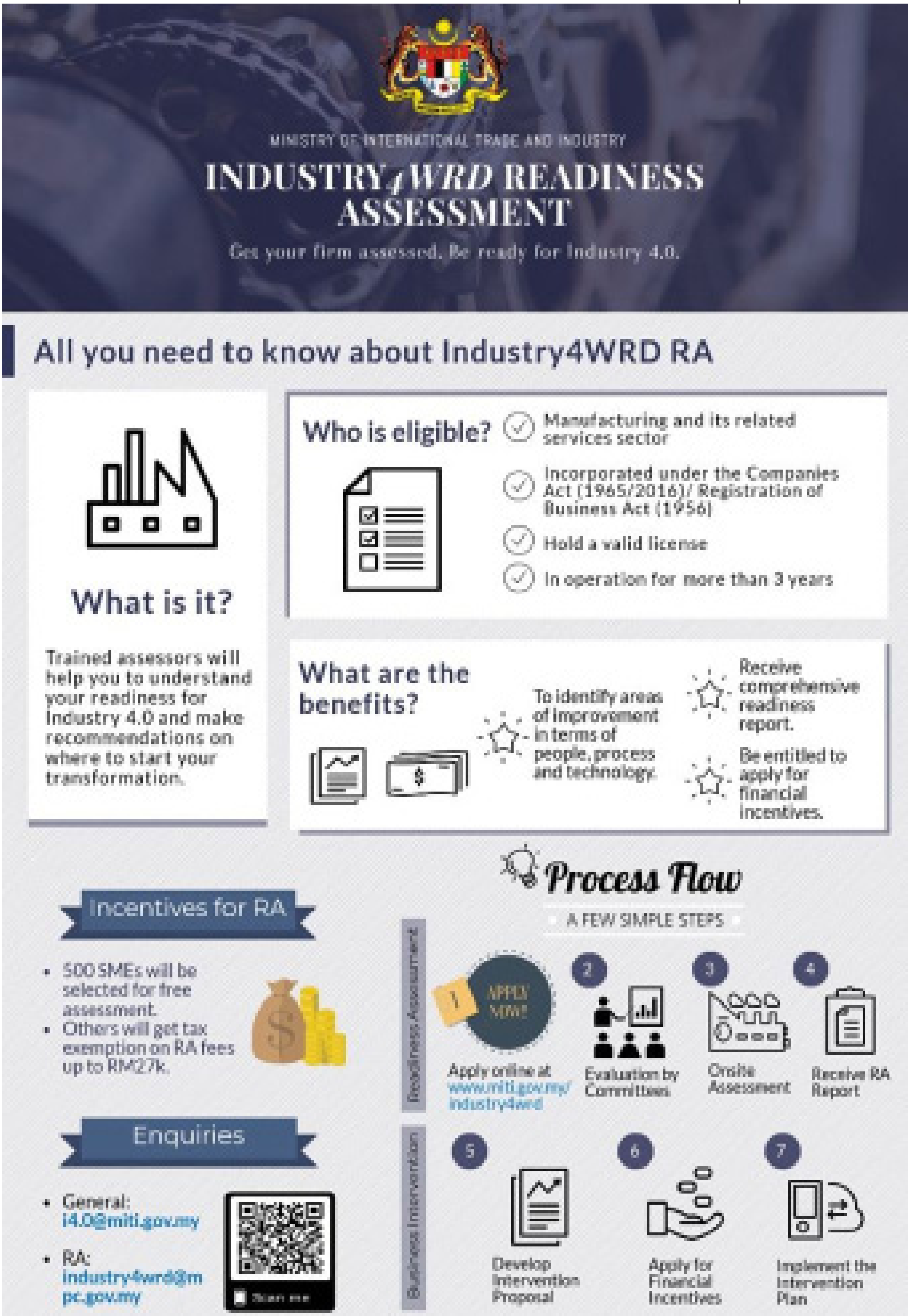
For Labour Intensive Industries:

- 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



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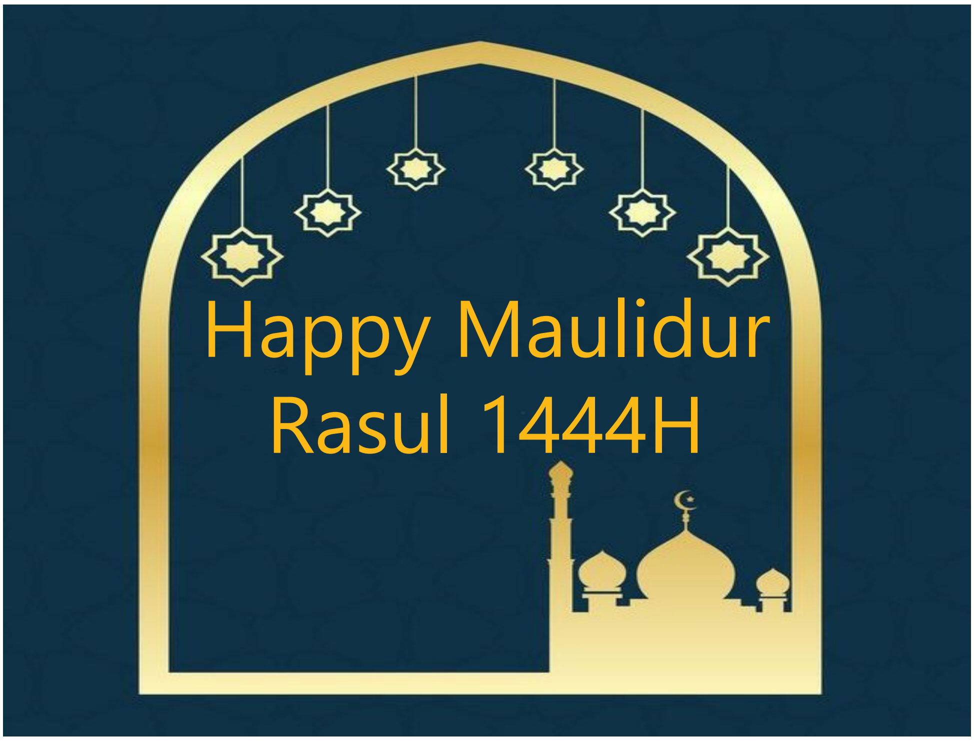
Announcements

Announcements



FROM ALL OF US IN MITI !

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