

27 December 2022 | No ISSN: 2180-0448



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MALAYSIA'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK MODERATED WITH THE LEADING INDEX RECORDING 0.4 PER CENT GROWTH IN OCTOBER 2022

Leading Composite Index (2015=100) and Annual Change (%)

4.0%

July 2022: 109.4 points July 2021: 105.2 points

4.1%

Aug. 2022: 111.4 points Aug. 2021: 107.0 points 0.3%

Sept. 2022: 109.9 points Sept. 2021: 109.6 points

September 2022

0.4%

Oct. 2022: 109.6 points Oct. 2021: 109.2 points

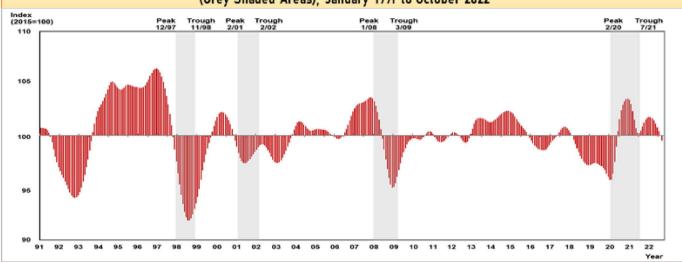
October 2022

July 2022

August 2022 Note: Economic direction forecast by Leading Composite Index in average of 4 to 6 months ahead

TIME SERIES DATA

Leading Composite Index (Long Term Trend = 100) and Business Cycle (Grey Shaded Areas), January 1991 to October 2022



-0.3% - 1.3% September October

Leading Composite Index, Monthly Change (%)

Contribution of Each Component to the Percentage Change in the Leading Composite Index from the Previous Month



Bursa Malaysia Industrial Index

0.1% -0.4% 0.6% -0.2%



Real Imports of Semi Conductors

0.3% -0.5%



Real Imports of Other Basic Precious & Other Non-ferrous Metals

-1.1% lo.1%



Number of Housing Units Approved

0.0% -0.04%



Expected Sales Value. Manufacturing

0.1% -0.1%



Number of **New Companies** Registered

-0.3% -0.2%

Note: October 2022 | September 2022

Source: Malaysian Economic Indicators-Leading, Coincident & Lagging Indexes, October 2022, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Reserves of

natural gas

(TSCF)

ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS, 2021



Population (million)

2022P: 32.7 2021: 32.6

Annual population growth rate (%)



0.2%

Mean temperature OC)

2021 15.7-33.2

2020 15.9 - 33.5

Rainfall (mm)

2021 1,589.2 - 5,365.8

2020 1,691.8 - 5,320.8

Mean relative humidity (%)



2021 72.9 - 88.7 2020 72.5 - 89.4

2020p: 75.3 2019: 79.2

Associated natural gas (TSCF) 2020p: 8.5

2019: 9.9

Non-associated natural gas (TSCF)

> 2020p: 66.8 2019: 69.3

TSCF: Trillion Standard Cubic Feet

Scheduled wasted ('000 metric tonnes)



Forested area, 2018



Recycles

rate

18,273,487 hectares (55.4%)

2020 2021 Reserves of crude oil and

Landings of marine fish

2021: 1,328.0 2020: 1,383.3

('000 metric tonnes)





condensates

(billion barrels)

2020P: 4.5

2019: 4.7

Emission of pollutants to the air by source

30.7%

2021: 2,725.1





Motor vehicles

2021: 1.792.1 2020: 2,454.4

2020: 855.5

Industry 2021: 94.6 2020: 119.5



-27.0%

(metric tonnes)

2021: 7.505.2 Power plant 2020: 7,185.2 2021: 769.9

-10.0%

4.5%



Clinical waste ('000 metric tonnes)

> 2021: 57.4 2020: 39.9

43.9%





XX

Others¹ 2021: 68.4

2020: 135.8

-20.8%

-49.6%

Notes:

MLD: Million litres per day Ha: hectares e: estimate p: preliminary Include hotels, commercial centres, institutions, night markets and open burning activities

Growth rate (%)

Source: Compendium of Environment Statistics, 2022 Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

MYCENSUS 2020 (PART 1 0F 4)

KEY FINDINGS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA 2020 URBAN AND RURAL Urban 24.4 million (75.1%) Population Rural 8.1 million (24.9%)





Non-Citizens
1.9 mil. (7.6%)
1.5 mil. (7.5%)



Living Quarters Households 7.4 mil. (76.7%) 6.3 mil. (76.6%)

5.4 mil. (73.5%)

Rural

7.3 mil. (89.7%) **7.2 mil.** (90.2%)

18.0 mil. (92.5%)

0.8 mil. (10.3%) **0.8 mil.** (9.8%)

Rural

2.2 mil. (23.3%) **1.9 mil.** (23.4%)

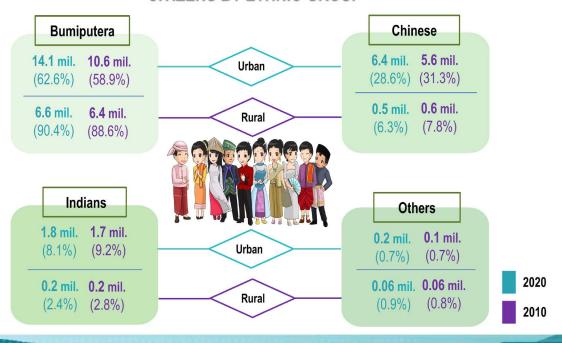
4.6 mil. (73.0%)

1.9 mil. (26.5%) **1.7 mil.** (27.0%)

POPULATION BY SEX



CITIZENS BY ETHNIC GROUP



Source: Key Findings of Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 Urban and Rural, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION

















QUALITY EDUCATION



SDG 4.4.1

Proportion of adults using computers by type of

SDG 4.4	ICT skills	., .,
ADULTS		YOUTHS
76.0% (2021)	Connecting and installing new devices	86.0% (2021)
72.0% (2020)	Commoding and instanting new devices	75.4% (2020)
52.6% (2021)	Using basic arithmetic formulas in a	45.0% (2021)
39.3% (2020)	spreadsheet	40.2% (2020)
74.4% (2021)	Transferring files between a computer	77.4% (2021)
68.3% (2020)	and other devices	83.4% (2020)
78.7% (2021)	Sending an e-mail with attached files	85.9% (2021)
69.0% (2020)	Sending an e-mail with attached lifes	71.2% (2020)
51.8% (2021)	Creating electronic presentations using	50.6% (2021)
38.8% (2020)	computer software	45.1% (2020)

Source: ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia SDG 4.2.2



86.1% Total participation rate in preschool, **2021** as compared to **87.5%**

in 2020

86.7% (2020)

85.3% (2021) **MALE**

88.3% (2020)



86.8% (2021) **FEMALE**

Note: Data refers to one year before the official primary entry age

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

SDG 4.3.1

10.3% (2021) participation rate of youth and adults in formal education and training in the previous 12 months as compared to **10.5%** in **2020**





Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

SDG 4.c.1



Proportion of teachers with minimum organised teacher training by level of education

	2020 ^p	2021	
Pre-primary	100.0%	36.7%	
Primary	98.2%	97.7%	
Secondary	97.9%	98.3%	

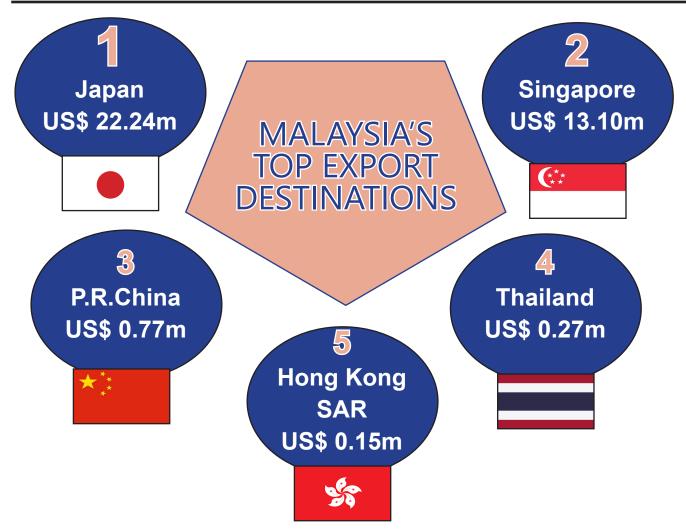
Note: P Preliminary

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF INCOMPLETE WATCH MOVEMENTS, ASSEMBLED

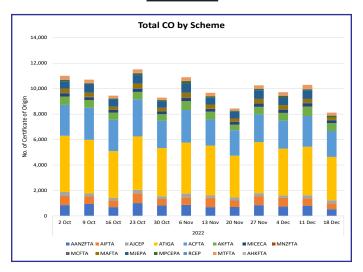
In 2021, Malaysia's export of Incomplete watch movements, assembled recorded US\$ 36.5 million which was 36.5% share of the world exports.



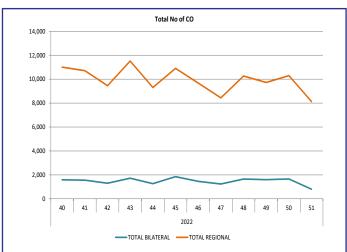


Number and FOB Value of PCO as at 18 December 2022 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

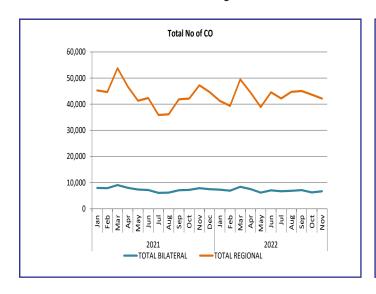
Weekly Total Scheme



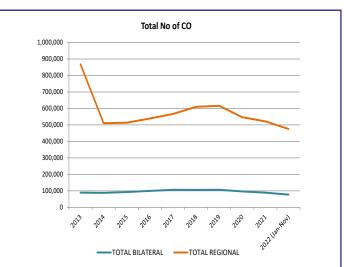
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

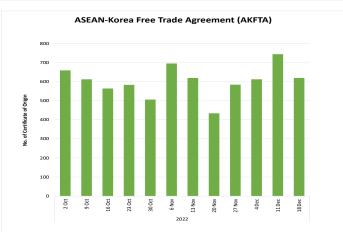


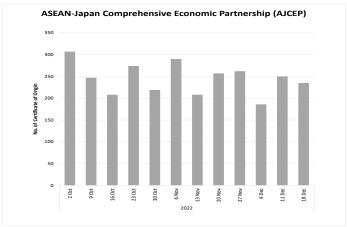
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 18 December 2022



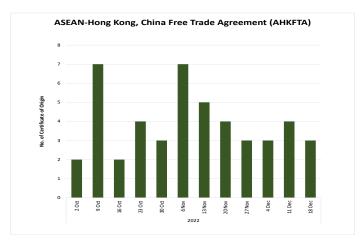


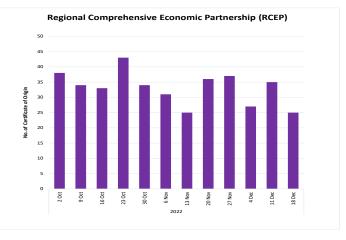






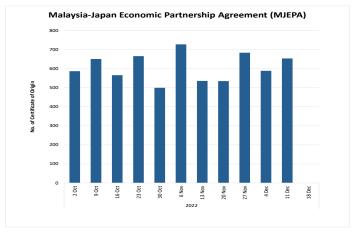


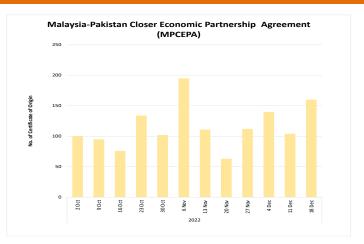




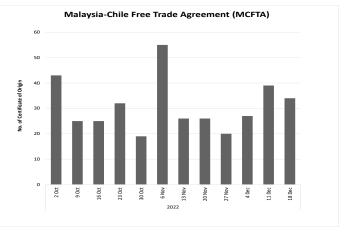
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

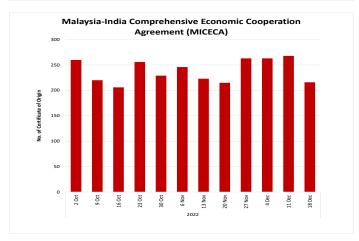
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 18 December 2022



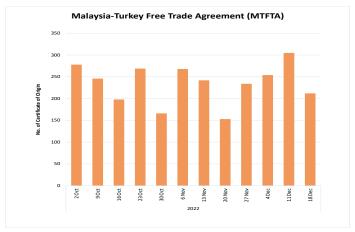








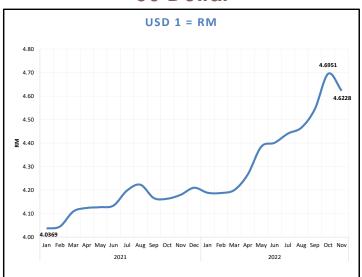




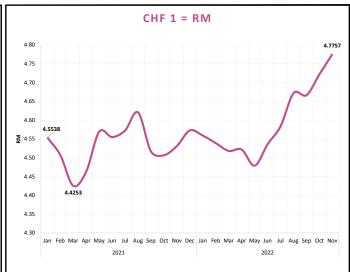
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

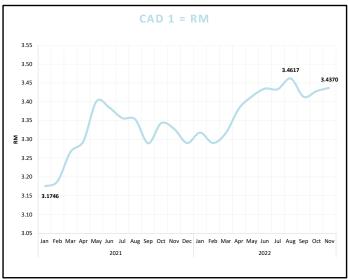
US Dollar



Swiss Franc



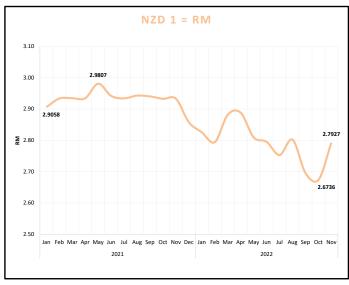
Canadian Dollar



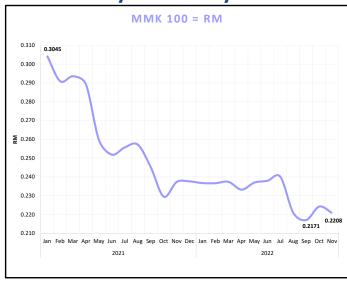
Saudi Riyal



New Zealand Dollar



Myanmar Kyat



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices





US\$83.9 23 Dec 2022

Highest 2021/2022

10 June 2022 : US\$122.0 22 Oct 2021: US\$85.5

9 Dec 2022 : US\$76.1 15 Jan 2021: US\$55.1

> Lowest 2021/2022

Average Price 2021 i: US\$71.1

CRUDE PALM OIL



0.5%* US\$878.5

23 Dec 2022

Average Price 2021 : US\$1,075.3



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

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



US\$1,291.5 23 Dec 2022

Average Price 2021 i: US\$1,689.1

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



0.9%* US\$1,710.5 23 Dec 2022

Average Price 2021 : US\$1,505.9

SUGAR -per lbs-

.4%* US\$21.0

23 Dec 2022



Average Price 2021 i: US\$17.9

COAL -per MT-



2.3%* US\$228.7

23 Dec 2022

Average Price 2021 i: US\$120.5

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



2.0%* US\$356.5 (high)

US\$346.3 (low)

November 2022

Average Price 2021 : US\$486.4 (high) Average Price 2021 i: US\$468.1 (low)

Domestic Prices November 2022



Billets (per MT)

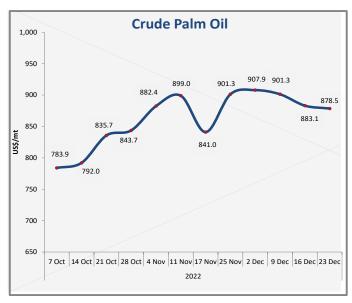
Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,606 - RM2,766

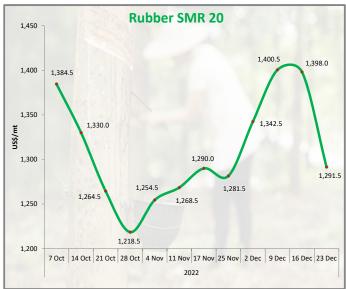
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

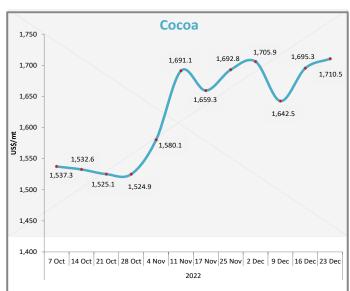
- Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

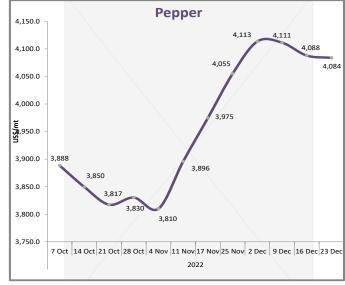
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

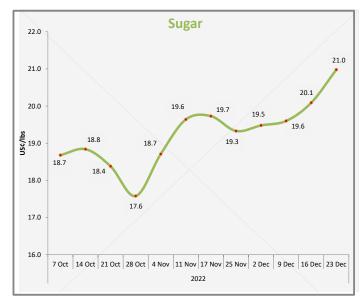
Commodity Price Trends

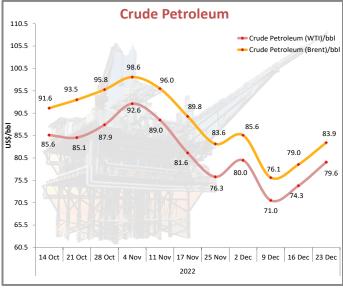






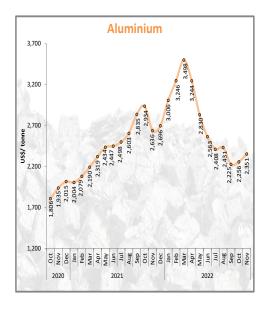


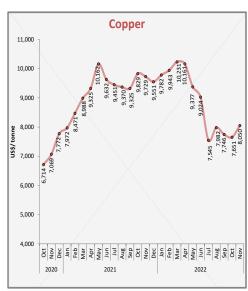


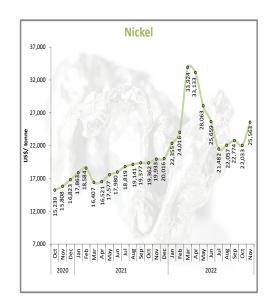


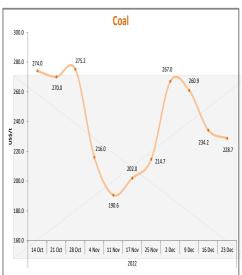
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

Commodity Price Trends

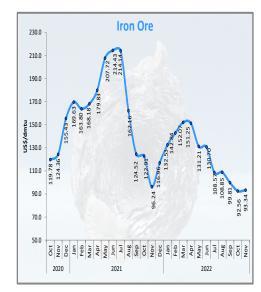


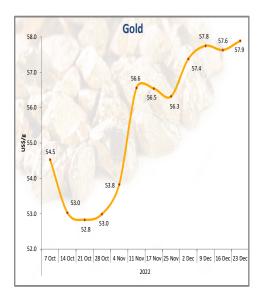


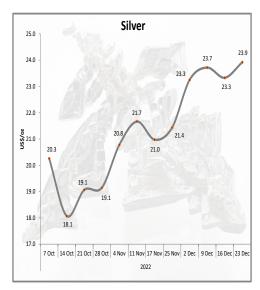


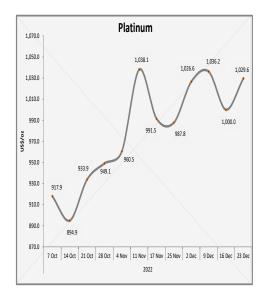












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

RCEP



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.



PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

The RCEP Agreement is created 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 amongst RCEP member countries.

The single regional free trade agreement (FTA) is also intended to strengthen regional value chain for businesses in the region, particularly the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

It is designed to create and support an open, inclusive, and rules-based multilateral trading system, which will in tum create avenues for market and employment opportunities for businesses and people within the region.

The trade agreement will allow businesses in RCEP member countries to gain access to a much wider regional market. Progressive elimination and reduction of customs duties for trade in goods as well as facilitation of export and import of goods among the RCEP countries will serve to enhance inter and intra-regional trade and investment whilst strengthening regional value

To serve as a vital economic tool to spur economic growth in the region. It will also allow more seamless opening of markets whilst creating uninterrupted supply chains within the region. The trade agreement is also intended to help facilitate transparency, information exchange and better compliance for technical regulations and standards amongst RCEP member countries.



Trade In Good

Progressive elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers on substantially all trade in goods including the related chapters of rules of origin, customs procedures, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures and trade remedies in order to establish a free trade area among the parties.



Trade In Services

Liberalisation of services sectors, including financial services, telecommunications services and movement of natural persons. The RCEP will be comprehensive, of high quality and substantially eliminate restrictions and/or discriminatory measures with respect to trade in services between the RCEP participating countries. Rules and obligations on trade in services under the RCEP will be consistent with the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).



Investment

Promotion, facilitation, protection and liberalisation of investment. The RCEP will aim to create a liberal, facilitative, and competitive investment environment in the region based on these four pillars in order to create an enabling investment environment in the region along with improved investment facilitation provisions as well as investor aftercare.

Economic & Technical Cooperation

The economic and technical cooperation provisions in the RCEP will build upon existing economic cooperation arrangements between ASEAN and ASEAN's FTA partners to narrow the development gaps amongst member countries. Under the RCEP agreement, cooperation activities will also intrude trade activities such as include e-commerce and other areas that would be mutually agreed upon by the RCEP participating countries.



Protection Of Intellectual Property Rights

Aimed at reducing IP-related barriers to trade and investment by promoting economic integration and cooperation in the utilization, protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights amongst RCEP member countries.





dustry WRD



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY.





01 LOANS

Soft Loan Scheme for Automation and Modernisation (SLSAM)

- fargets manufacturing sectors
- 4.0% interest rate per annum for SMEs
- www.midtcom.my

Industry Digitalisation Transformation Fund (IDTF)

- targeted sectors: Al. Robotics, Automation etc.
- provides a 2% interest rate subsidy
- www.hpmb.com.my

Coming Sent!

- 1. Intervention Fund*
- 70:10 matching grant up to RMS00,000.
- 2. Industry4WR0 DISF*
- 60:40 matching grant

"participation in Industry498D 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.mv

2 GRANTS

Digital
Transformation
Acceleration
Program
(DTAP) Pilot Grant

4.4 man hall have stated

- 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:

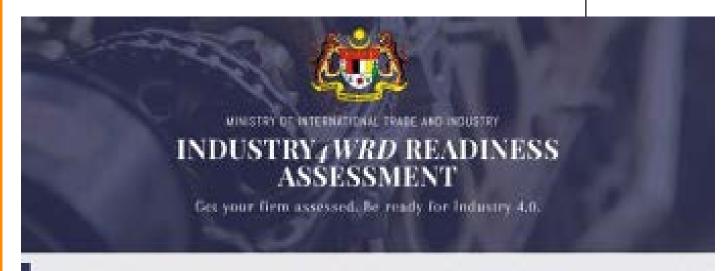
 Automation CA of 200% on the first RM4 million expenditure incurred within 5 years For other industries:

- Automation CA of 200% on the first RM2 million expenditure incurred within 5 years
- . www.mids.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

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



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?

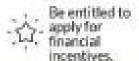








Receive comprehensive readiness. report.

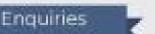


ncentives for RA

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



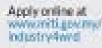




- 14.0@miti.gov.my
- industry-wrd@m pc.gov.my









Process Flow

Evaluation by Committees:



Onsite Assessment,



Receive RA Report



General:





Develop Intervention. Proposal



Apply for Financial Incentives

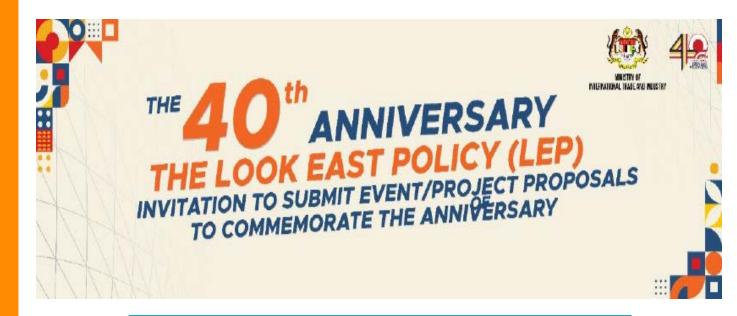


Implement the intervention. Plan

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



FROM ALL OF US IN MITI!





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