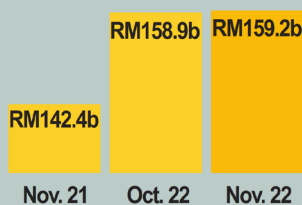


MANUFACTURING, NOVEMBER 2022

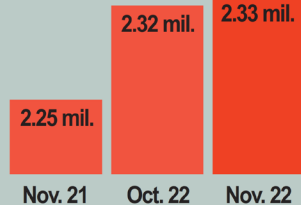
Manufacturing sales value grew by 11.8 per cent to record RM159.2 billion in November 2022

A total of 2.33 million employees were engaged in this sector with salaries and wages paid amounting to RM7.89 billion

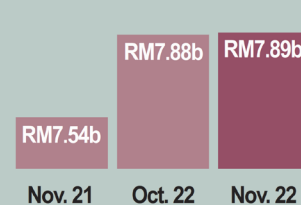
Sales (RM Billion)



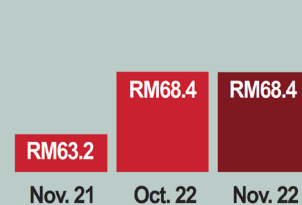
Employees (Persons)



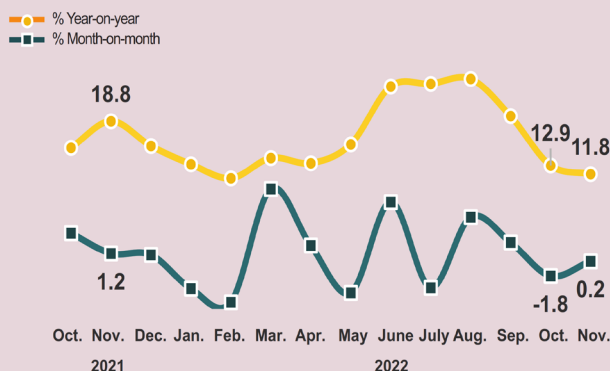
Salaries & Wages (RM Billion)



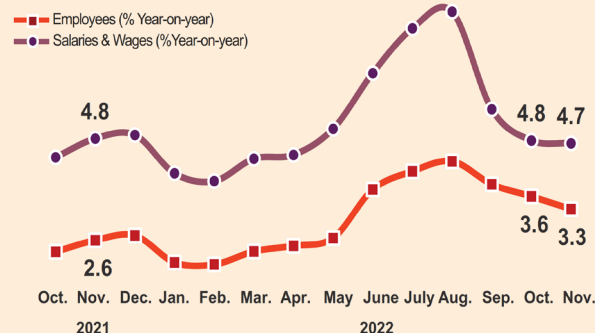
Sales per Employee (RM Thousand)



Sales of the Manufacturing sector, Oct. 2021 - Nov. 2022 (% change)



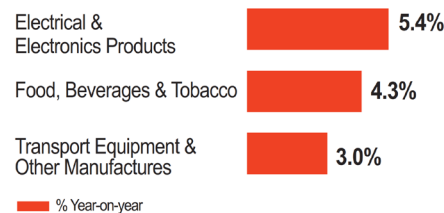
Employees and Salaries & Wages of the Manufacturing sector, Oct. 2021 - Nov. 2022 (% change)



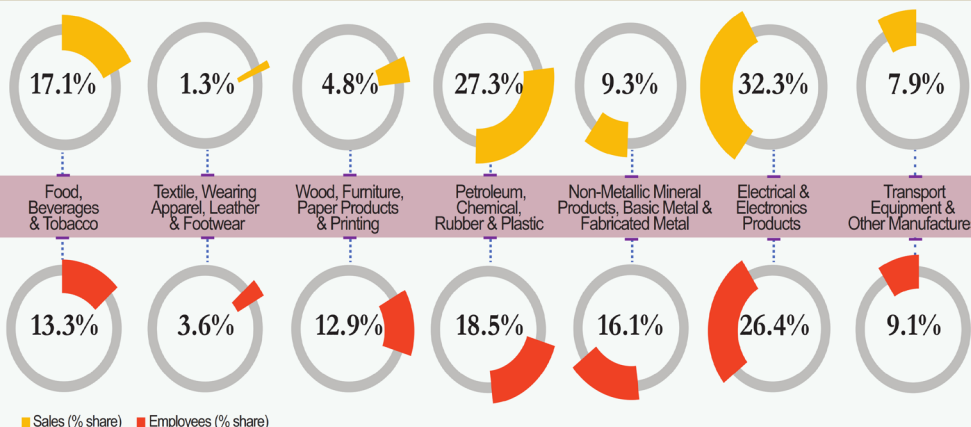
Three sub-sectors recorded a double-digit growth of sales in Nov. 2022



Highest employment growth recorded by Manufacturing sub-sectors in Nov. 2022



Sales and Employees of the Manufacturing Subsector, November 2022 (% share)



Sales

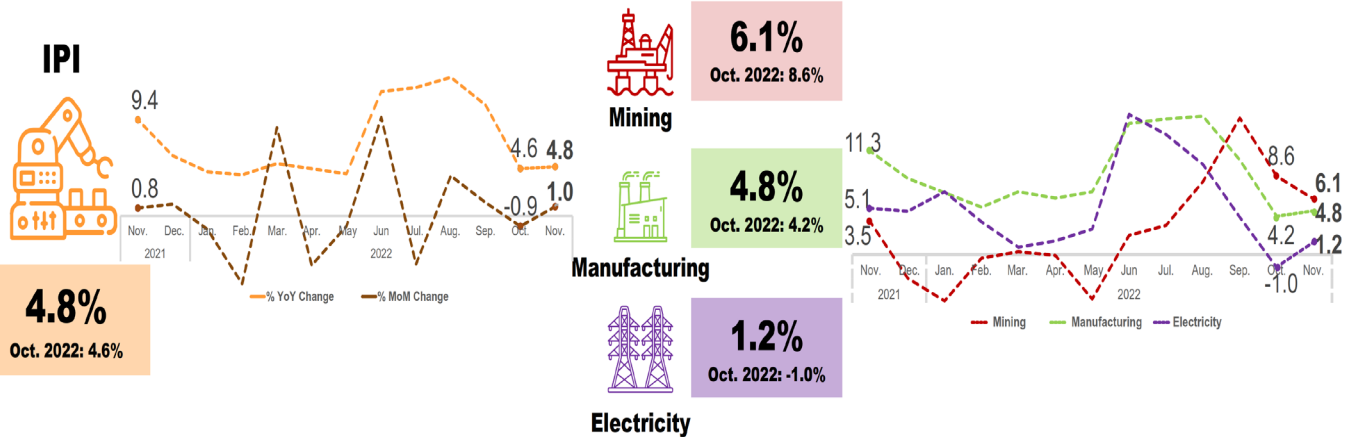
More than two-thirds of Manufacturing sales value was contributed by Electrical & Electronics products (32.3%); Petroleum, Chemical, Rubber & Plastic (27.3%); and Food, Beverages & Tobacco (17.1%) sub-sectors

Employees

Employees in the Manufacturing sector were concentrated largely in Electrical & Electronics Products (26.4%); Petroleum, Chemical, Rubber & Plastic (18.5%); and Non-metallic Mineral Products, Basic Metal & Fabricated Metal (16.1%) sub-sectors

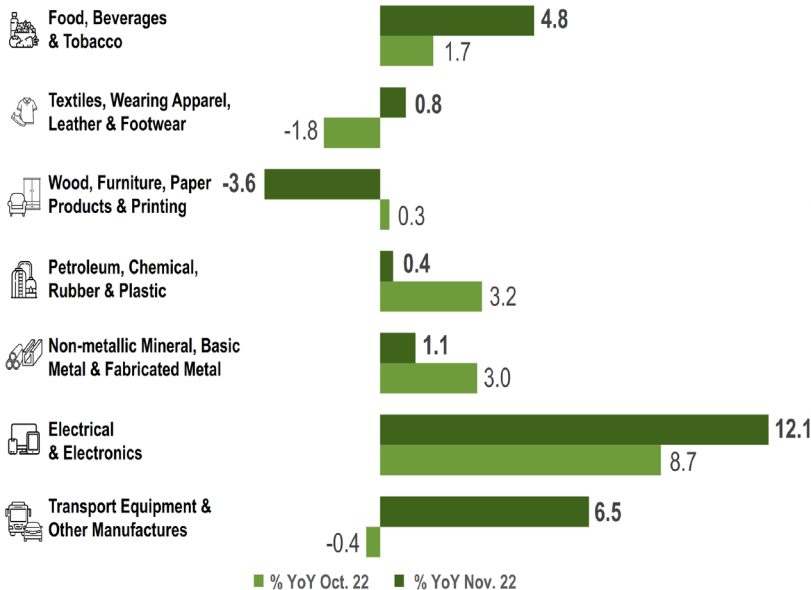
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX, NOVEMBER 2022

Malaysia's Industrial Production Index (IPI) rose 4.8 per cent in November 2022
Expansion in all sectors supported the IPI performance during the month



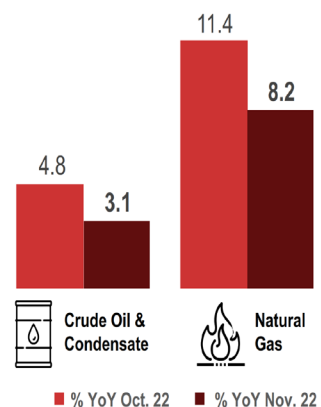
Manufacturing

The increase of 4.8 per cent in Manufacturing sector output in November 2022 was mainly driven by the growth in Electrical & Electronics Products (12.1%); Food, Beverages & Tobacco Products (4.8%); and Transport Equipment & Other Manufactures (6.5%) subsectors



Mining

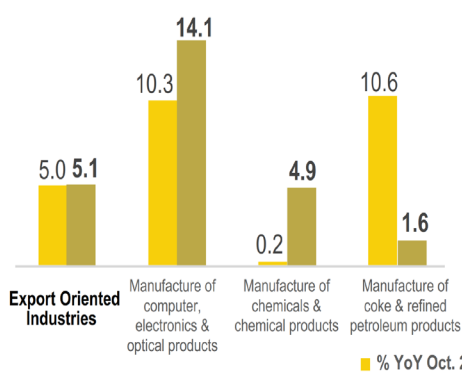
Mining sector output rose 6.1 per cent in November 2022 contributed by Natural Gas (8.2%) and Crude Oil & Condensate (3.1%)



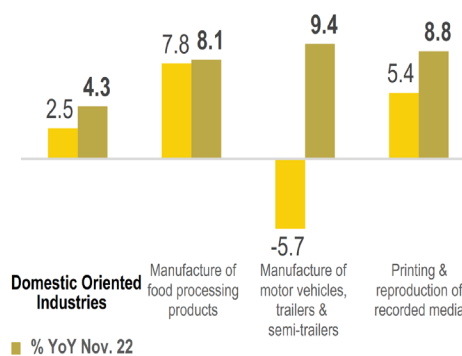
Export and Domestic Oriented Industries

Both export-oriented industries (5.1%) and domestic-oriented industries (4.3%) contribute to the growth of Manufacturing sector

Export Oriented



Domestic Oriented



% YoY: Percentage change year-on-year

Source: Index of Industrial Production Malaysia, November 2022

DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE, NOVEMBER 2022

Malaysia's Wholesale & Retail Trade posts a sturdy growth of 13.9 per cent to RM133.9 billion in November 2022



SALES VALUE

RM133.9b
Nov. 2022: 13.9%
Oct. 2022: 14.9%

VOLUME INDEX

145.7 points
Nov. 2022: 9.7%
Oct. 2022: 10.3%

Nov. 2022: RM59.5b
5.6% ↑

Oct. 2022: RM59.9b
7.3% ↑

Nov. 2022: RM58.7b
22.8% ↑

Oct. 2022: RM58.3b
26.0% ↑

Nov. 2022: RM15.7b
17.2% ↑

Oct. 2022: RM15.4b
8.9% ↑

WHOLESALE TRADE

Nov. 2022
0.6% ↑

Oct. 2022
0.8% ↑

RETAIL TRADE

Nov. 2022
18.3% ↑

Oct. 2022
22.3% ↑

MOTOR VEHICLES

Nov. 2022
8.3% ↑

Oct. 2022
1.2% ↑



Seasonally
Adjusted Volume
Index (Monthly)

OCT.
2022
-2.4%

NOV.
2022
1.1%



MAIN GROUPS (SALES VALUE)



Other Specialised Wholesale

Oct. 2022: 3.1% | Nov. 2022: 0.1%



Wholesale of Household Goods

Oct. 2022: 18.8% | Nov. 2022: 14.4%



Wholesale of Food, Beverages & Tobacco

Oct. 2022: 3.7% | Nov. 2022: 6.0%



Retail Sale in Non- specialised Stores

Oct. 2022: 25.7% | Nov. 2022: 23.9%



Retail Sale of Other Goods in Specialised Stores

Oct. 2022: 40.9% | Nov. 2022: 32.8%



Retail Sale of Other Household Equipment in Specialised Stores

Oct. 2022: 19.1% | Nov. 2022: 14.8%



Sale of Motor Vehicles

Oct. 2022: -9.3% | Nov. 2022: 9.8%



Sale of Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories

Oct. 2022: 49.2% | Nov. 2022: 32.8%



Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicles

Oct. 2022: 62.4% | Nov. 2022: 40.6%

Percentage change: Year-on-Year

Source: Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade, November 2022
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

MYCENSUS 2020 (PART 3 OF 4)

KEY STATISTICS OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION BY STATE, MALAYSIA, 2020



Urban



Rural



Male ('000)



Female ('000)



Sex ratio (males per 100 females)

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

GOAL 7 : AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



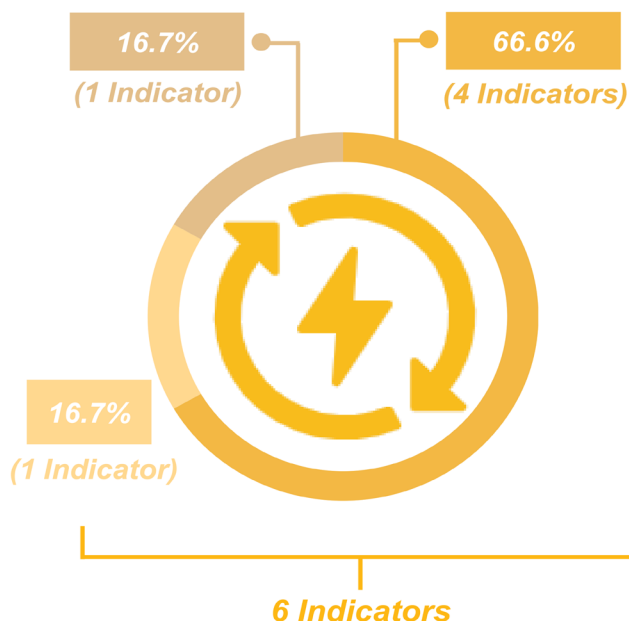
AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

National Energy Policy 2022-2040

The government has launched the National Energy Policy 2022-2040 on 19th September 2022 which was formulated by taking into account the internal and external developments and challenges to ensure that the energy sector can continue to be developed sustainably.

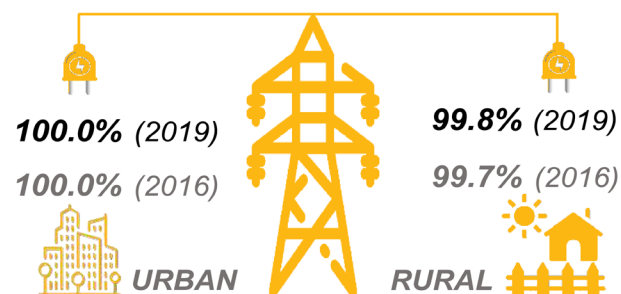
The energy sector and energy-intensive industries contribute as much as 28.0 per cent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 25.0 percent of the total workforce. The contribution target of Renewable Energy (RE) sources is 17.0 per cent (2040) with energy mix from 7.2 per cent in 2018. Natural gas is the largest contributor to the main energy supply which is 41.0 per cent.

Source: National Energy Policy 2022-2040
Economic Planning Unit,
Prime Minister's Department



SDG 7.1.1

99.9% of total population with access to electricity in 2016 and 2019



Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

SDG 7.2.1

Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

	2019	2020 ^p
Final energy consumption	1.0%	1.4%
Primary energy supplied	3.4%	3.9%
Generation mix	16.1%	17.6%
Bioenergy	3.8%	4.0%

Note: ^p Preliminary

Source: Energy Commission

SDG 7.3.1

70.0 toe/GDP at constant price 2015 (RM million) of energy intensity in 2021 as compared to 69.2 toe/GDP at constant price 2015 (RM million) in 2019



Notes:

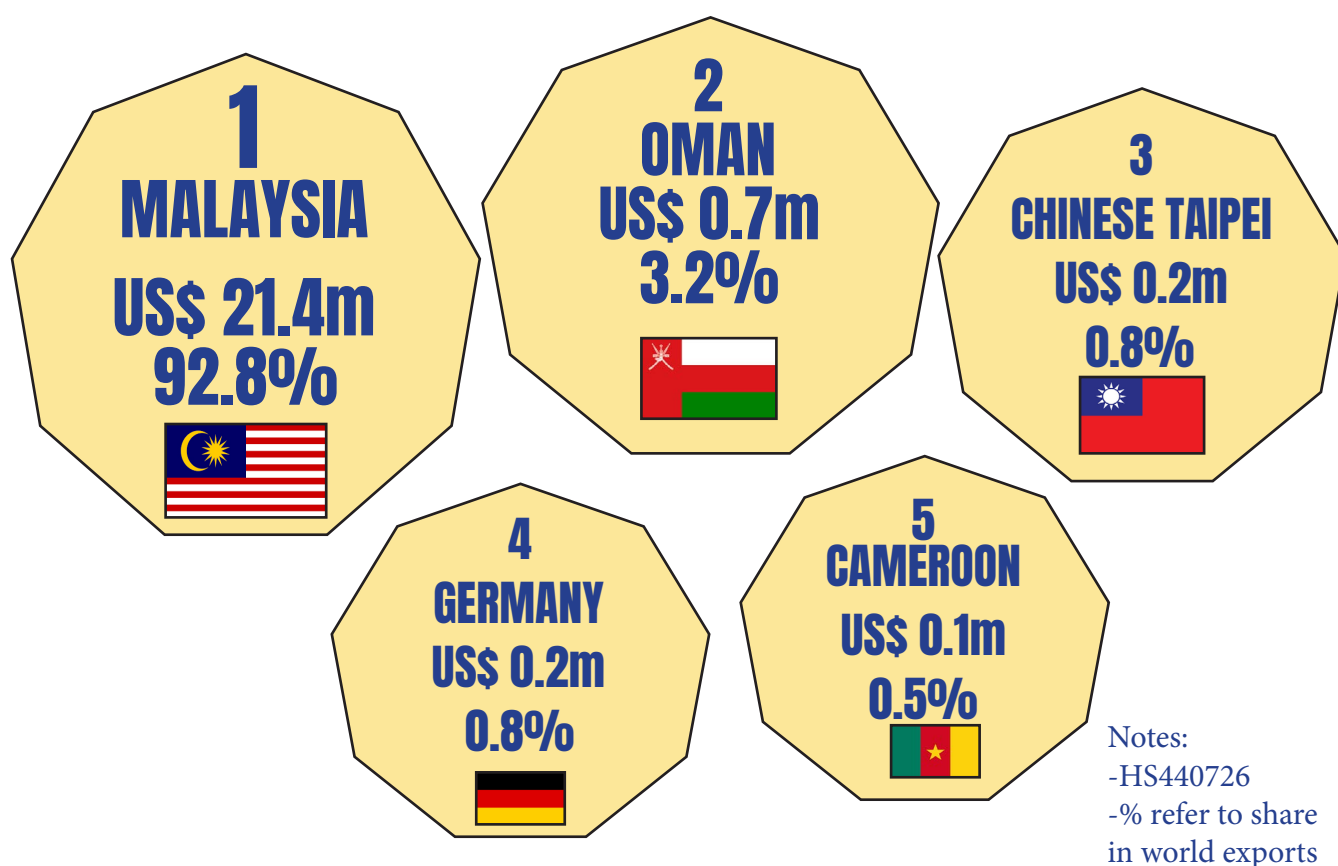
1. ^p Preliminary

2. toe refers to tonnes of oil equivalent

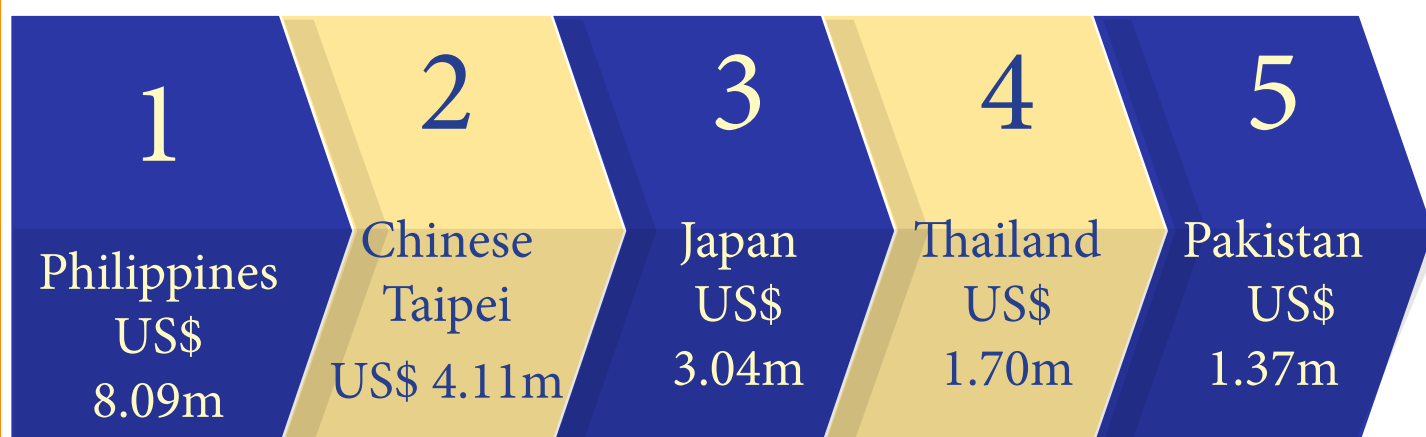
Source: Energy Commission

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF WHITE LAUAN, WHITE MERANTI, WHITE SERAYA, YELLOW MERANTI AND ALAN

In 2021, Malaysia's export 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 recorded US\$ 21.4 million which was 92.8% share of the world exports.

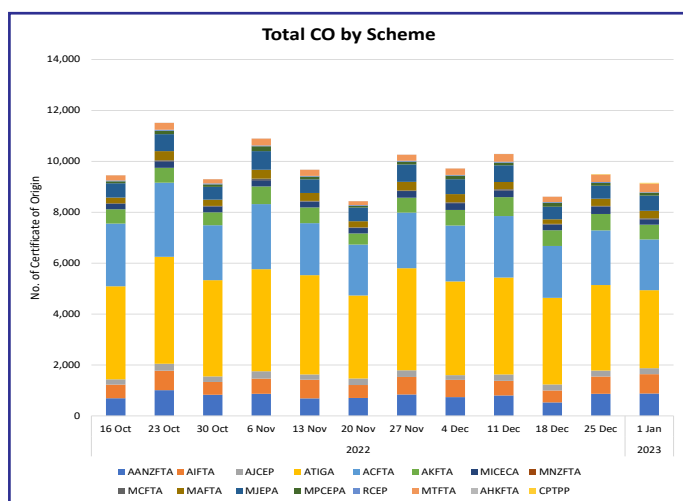


MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

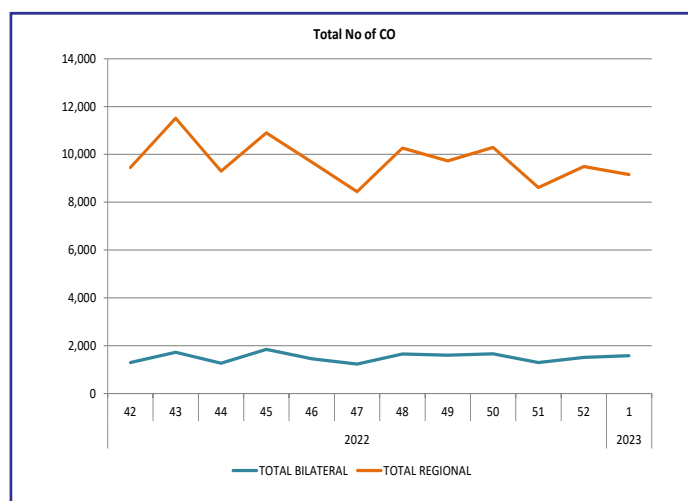


Number and FOB Value of PCO as at 1 January 2023 Weekly / Monthly / Annually

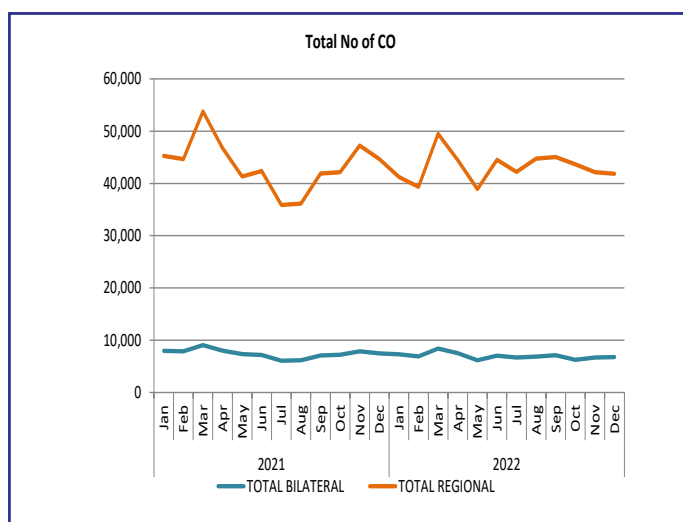
Weekly Total Scheme



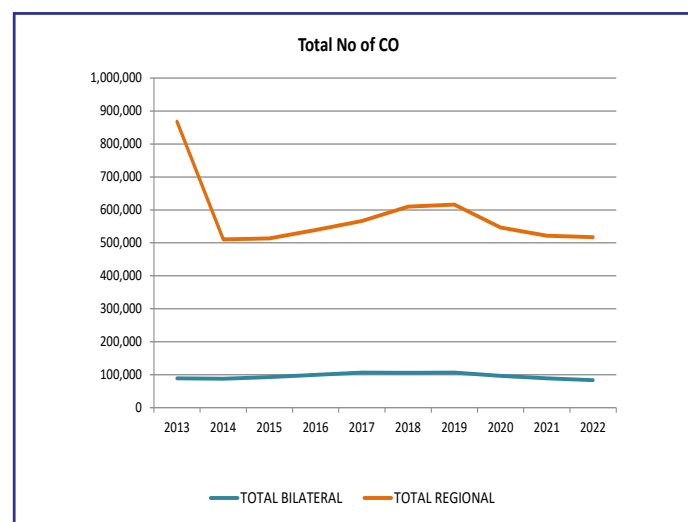
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

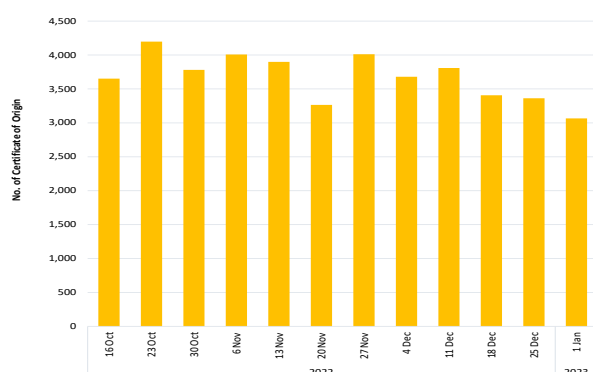


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

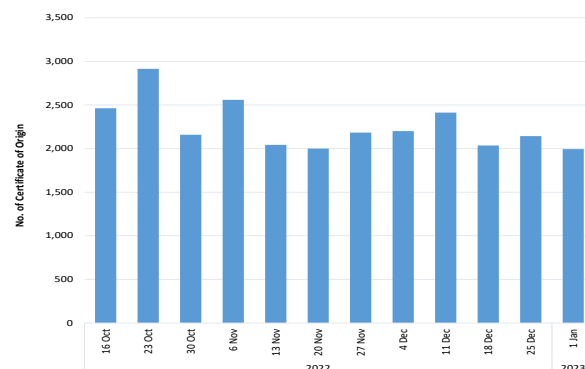
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 1 January 2023

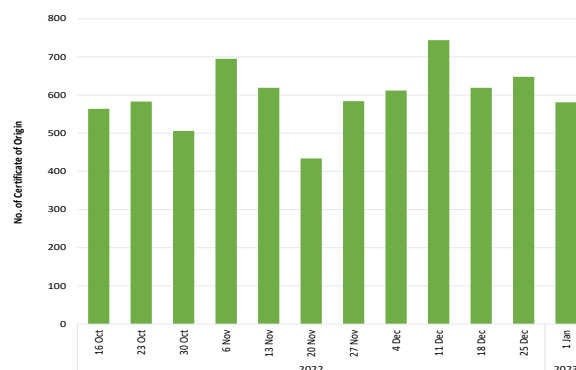
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



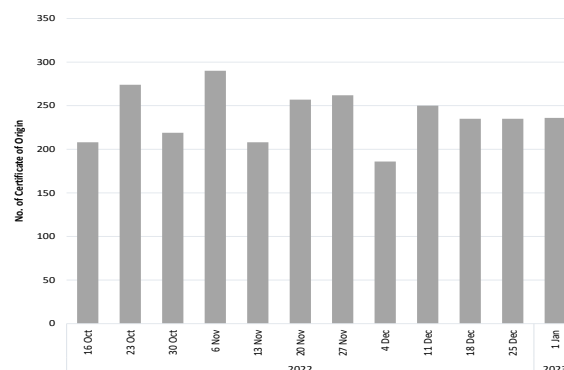
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)

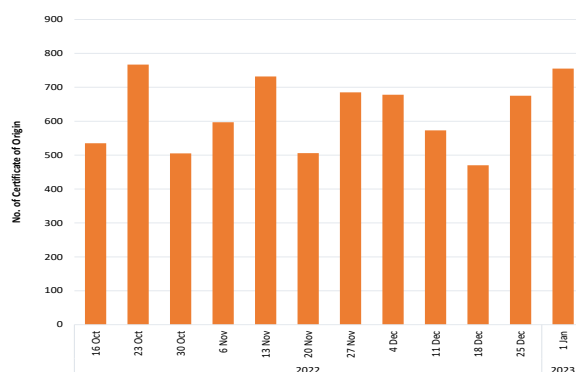


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

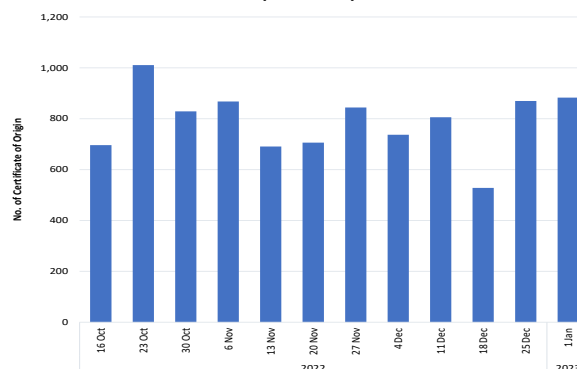
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 1 January 2023

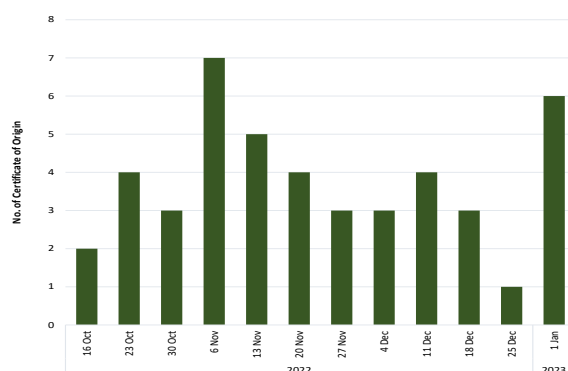
ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA)



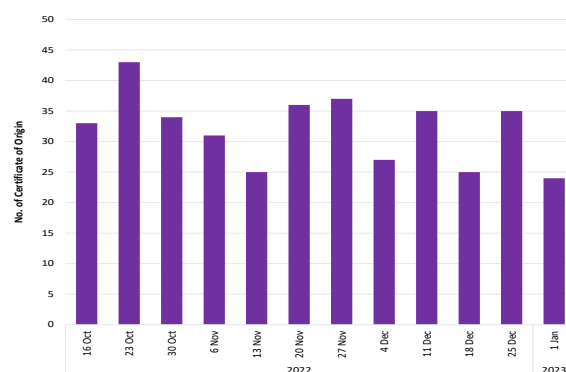
ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA)



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



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)



Comprehensive & Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)

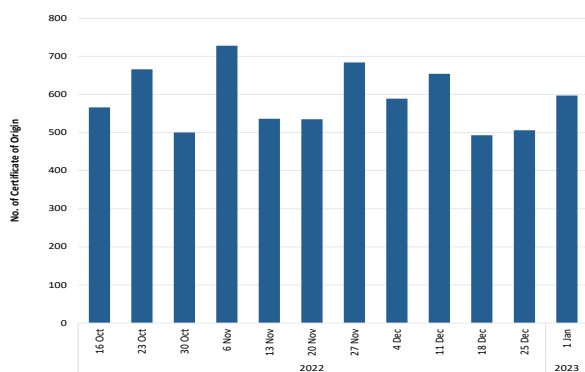


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

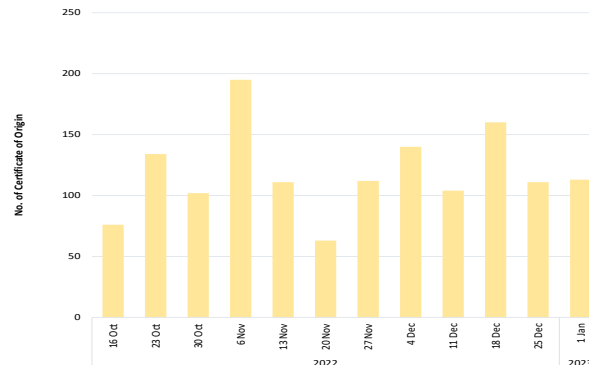
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 1 January 2023

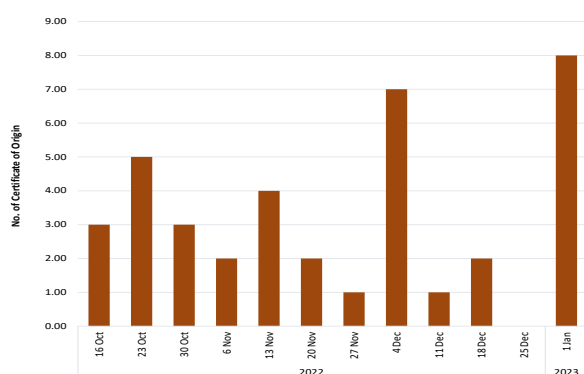
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



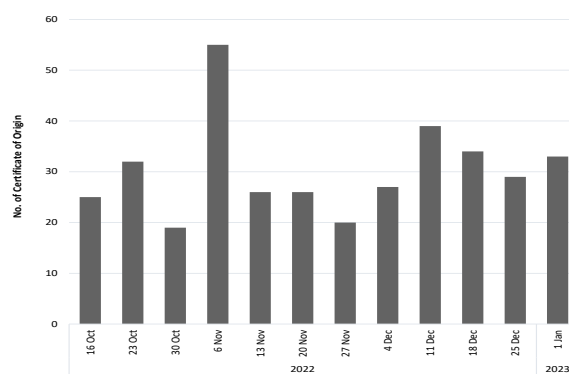
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



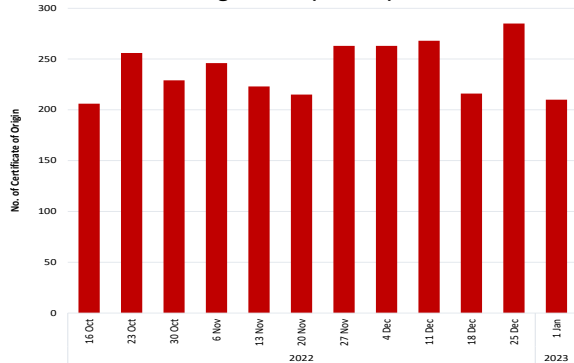
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



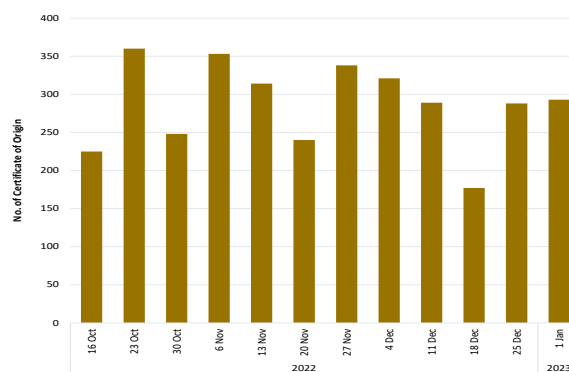
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



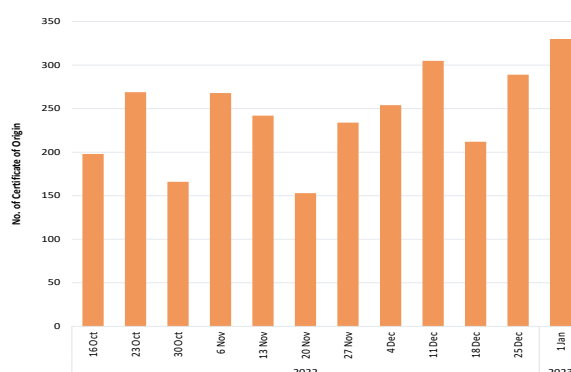
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)

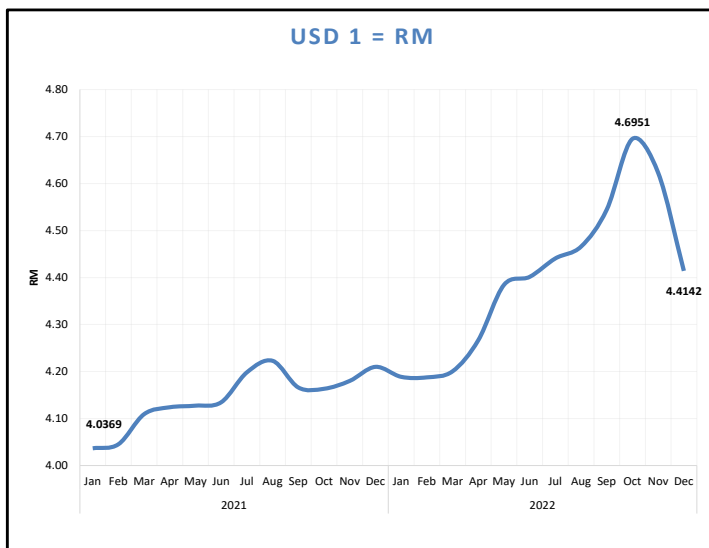


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2021 - December 2021

US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



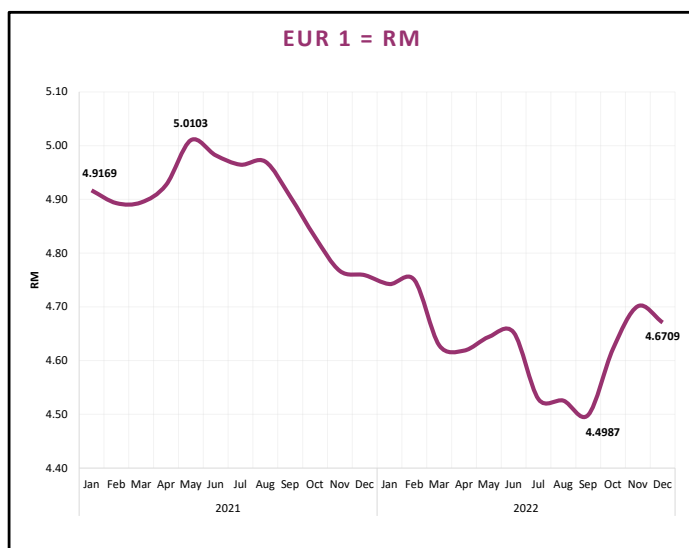
Pound Sterling

GBP 1 = RM



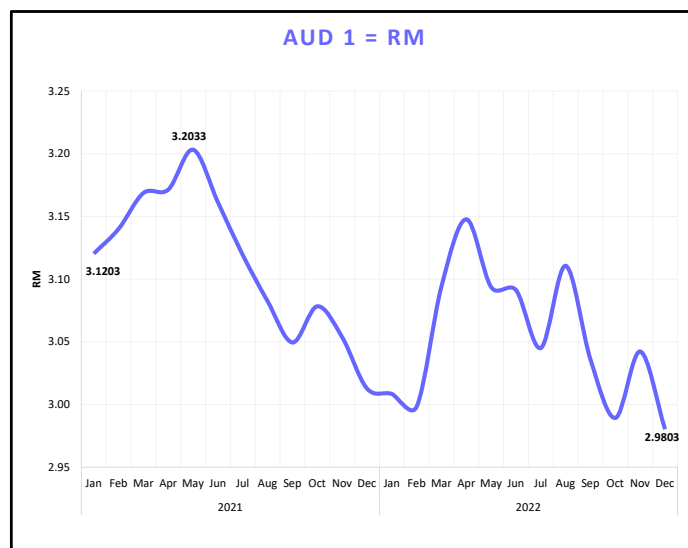
Euro

EUR 1 = RM



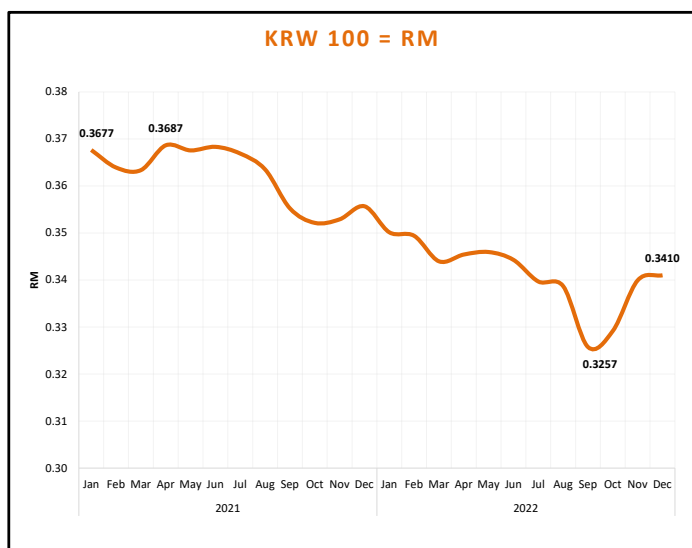
Australian Dollar

AUD 1 = RM



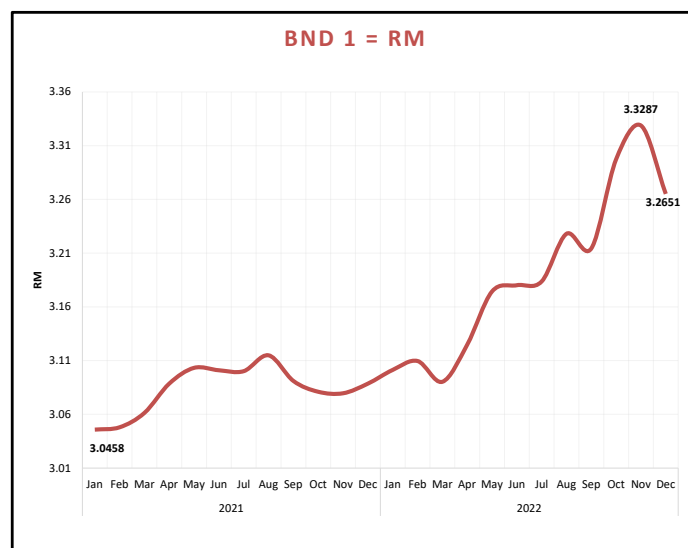
South Korean Won

KRW 100 = RM



Brunei Dollar

BND 1 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ **8.5%***
US\$78.6
6 Jan 2023

Highest
2022/2023
6 Jan 2023 : US\$78.6
10 June 2022 : US\$122.0

6 Jan 2023 : US\$78.6
9 Dec 2022 : US\$76.1

Lowest
2022/2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲ **0.4%***
US\$920.3
6 Jan 2023

Highest
2022/2023
6 Jan 2023 : US\$920.3
11 Mac 2022 : US\$1,774.7

6 Jan 2023 : US\$920.3
30 Sep 2022 : US\$715.6

Lowest
2022/2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ **2.4%***
US\$1,327.5
6 Jan 2023

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ **0.4%***
US\$1,729.0
6 Jan 2023

SUGAR -per lbs-

▼ **5.4%***
US\$19.0
6 Jan 2023



Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$1,549.9

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$1,564.5

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▼ **24.5%***
US\$172.3
6 Jan 2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$290.8

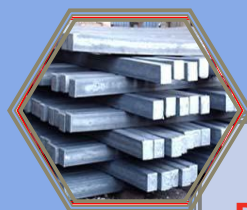
SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



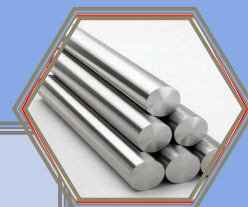
▼ **2.0%*** : ▲ **2.8%***
US\$356.5 : US\$346.3
(high) : (low)
November 2022

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$476.5(high)
Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$433.0 (low)

Domestic Prices November 2022



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,475 - RM2,540

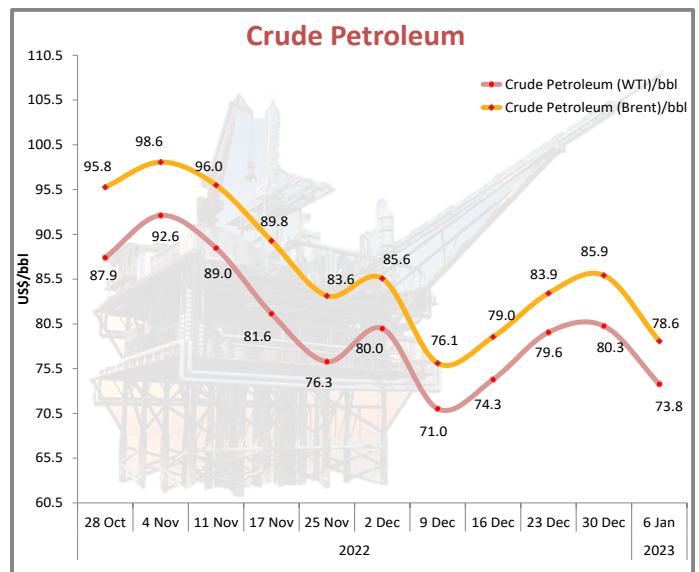
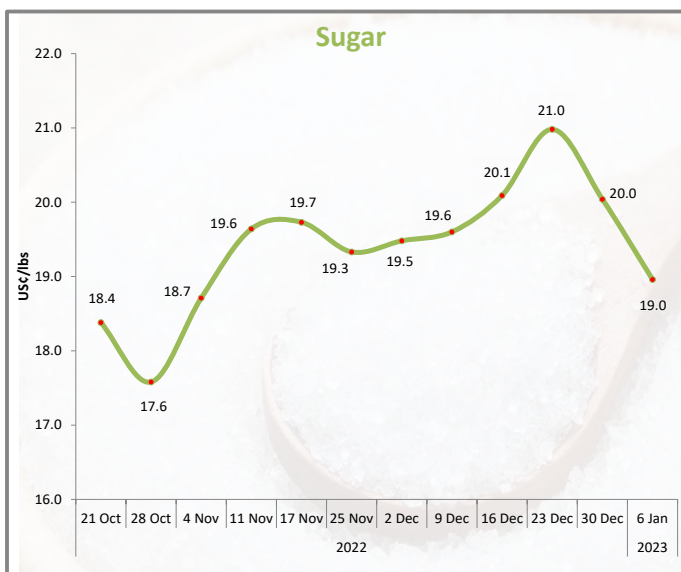
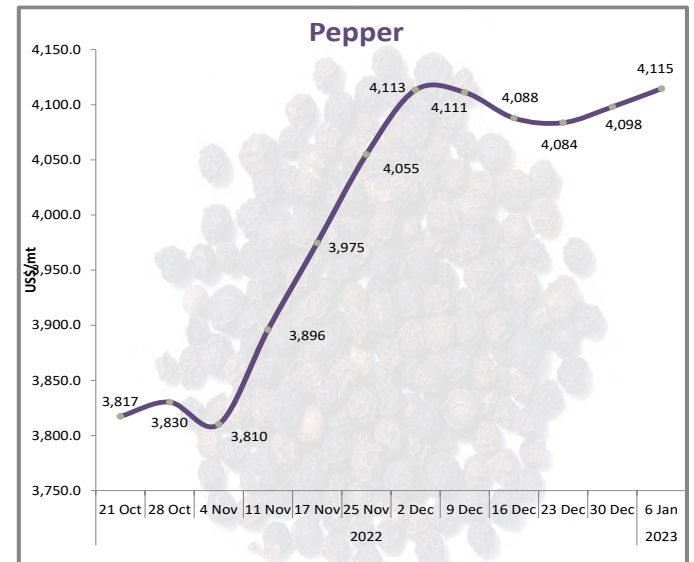
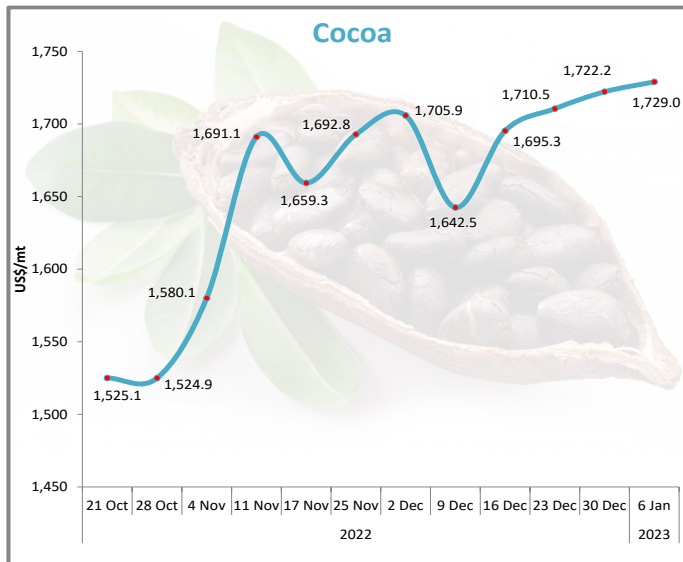
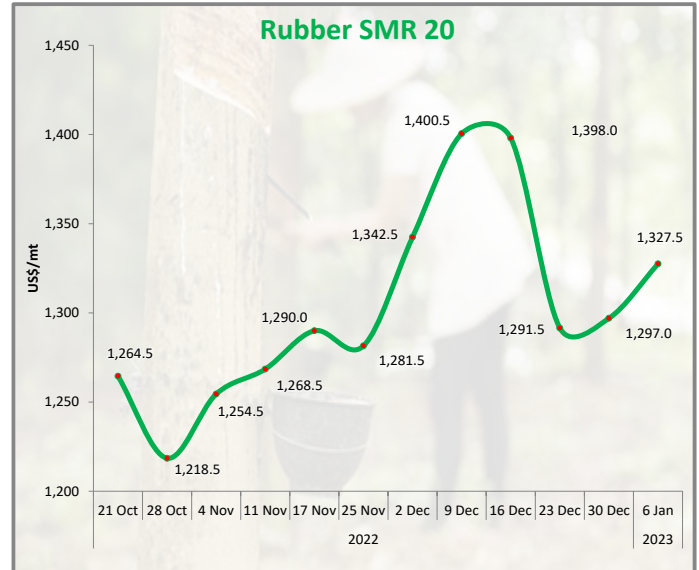
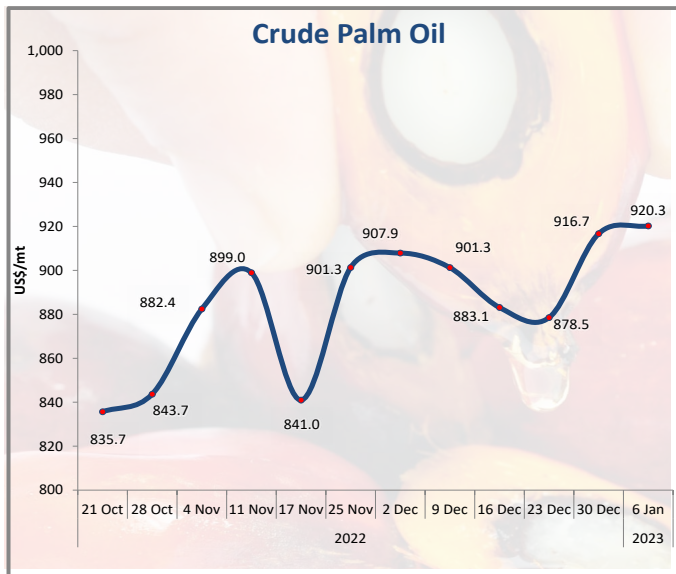


Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,606 - RM2,766

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

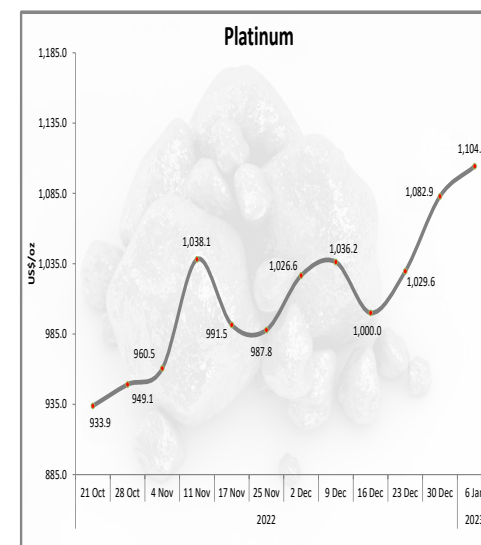
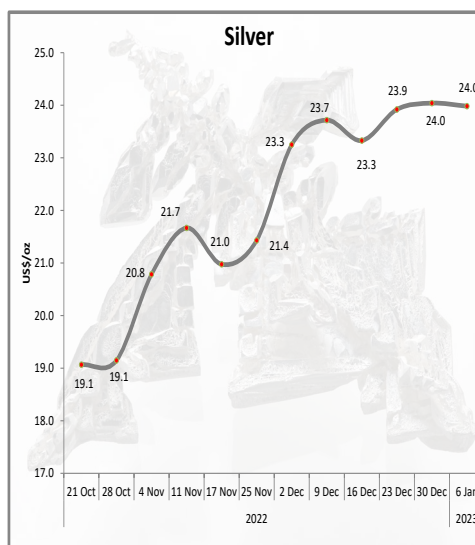
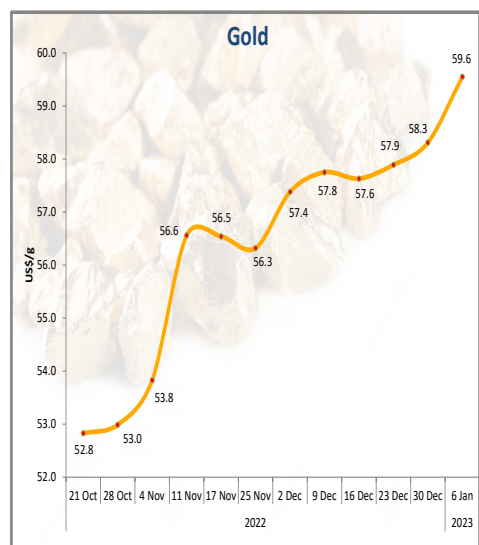
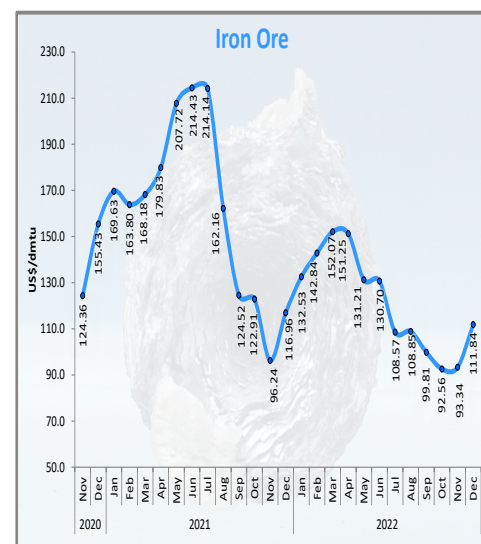
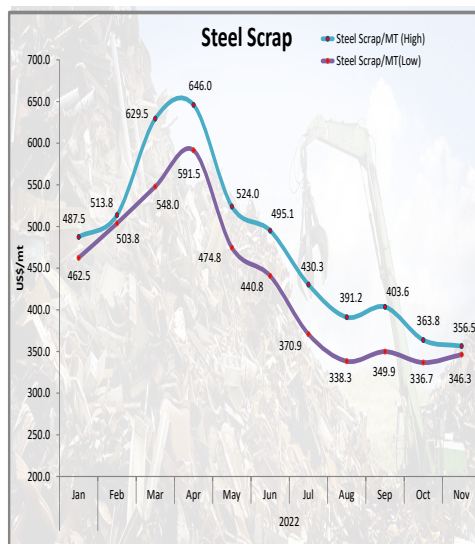
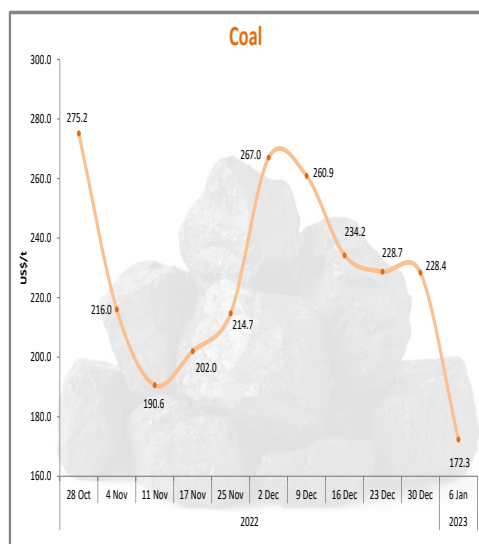
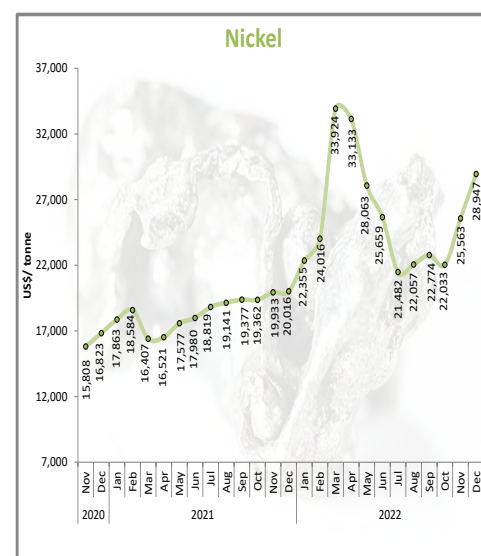
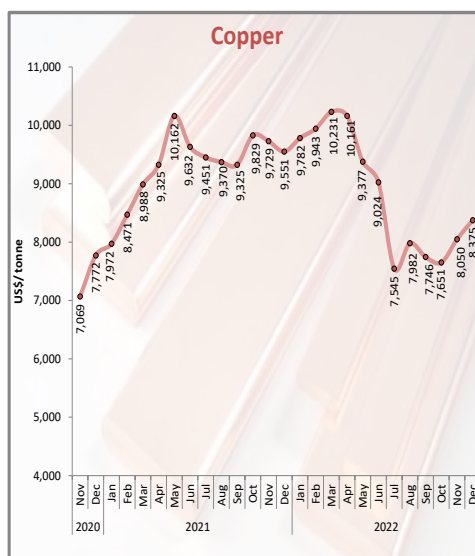
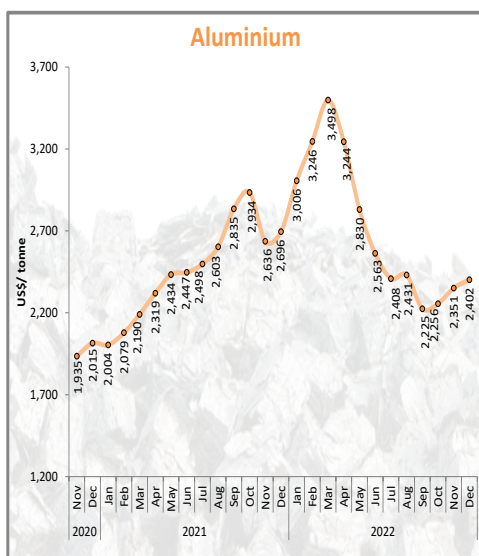
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

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.

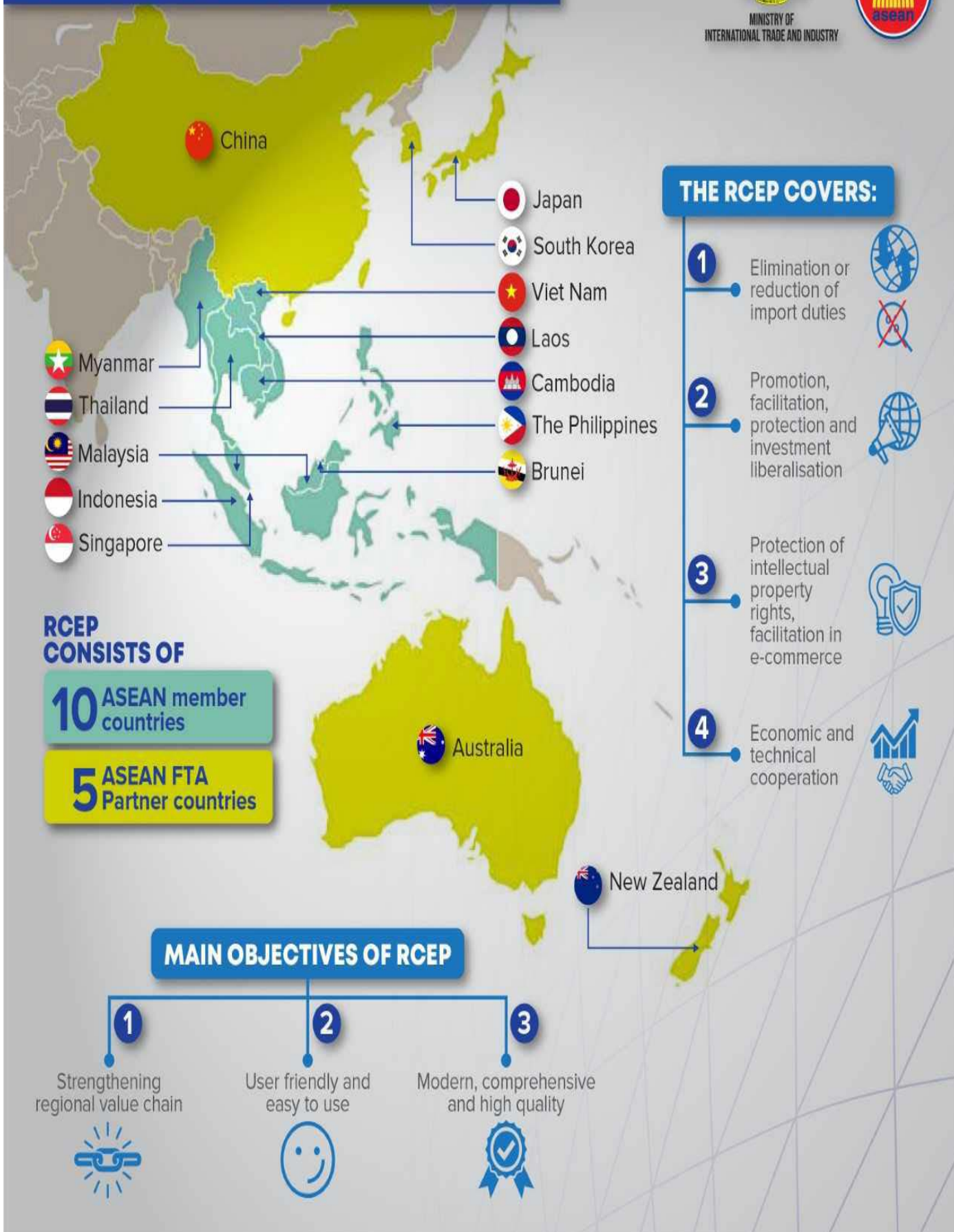
Commodity Price Trends



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

RCEP

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP (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.



2012

The decision to initiate the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement begins at the 21st ASEAN Summit

2020

The RCEP is officially signed by 10 ASEAN member countries along with five ASEAN FTA partner countries after 31 rounds of formal negotiations

Total Population
2.2 billion

Total GDP US\$24.8 billion
28.9% of the world's GDP

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 turn 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 chains.

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.

KEY FEATURES OF THE RCEP



Trade In Goods

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 include 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.



MINISTRY OF
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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



- ✓ Valid registration and business licences
- ✓ Company has at least 60% local equity
- ✓ In operation for more than 3 years

What are the benefits?



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

- Government-funded assessment for eligible SMEs.
- Others will get tax exemption on RA fees up to RM27k.



Enquiries

- General: i4.0@miti.gov.my
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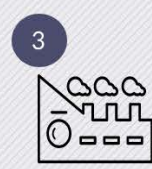
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Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report

Business Intervention



Develop Intervention Proposal



Apply for Financial Incentives



Implement the Intervention Plan

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APPLICATION FOR THE CPTPP COST ANALYSIS (CA) IS NOW OPEN

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JOINT STATEMENT ON THE SUBSTANTIAL CONCLUSION OF THE ASEAN-AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND FREE TRADE AREA (AANZFTA) UPGRADE NEGOTIATIONS

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