

## TRADE INDEXES, JAN 2023

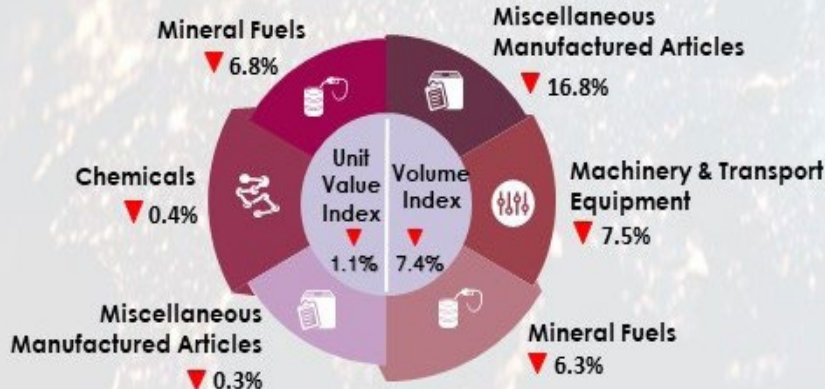
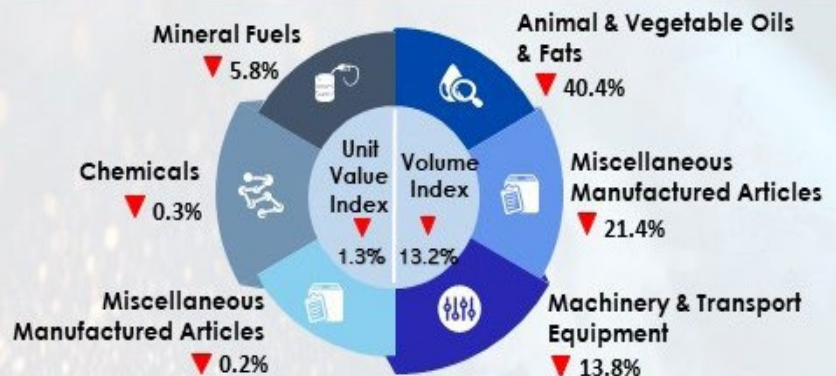
### EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES

**JANUARY  
2023**

Export & Import Unit Value Indices declined by 1.3 per cent and 1.1 per cent respectively

#### EXPORTS

Value (RM Billion)	
▼ 14.4%	
DEC 22'	131.8
JAN 23'	112.8



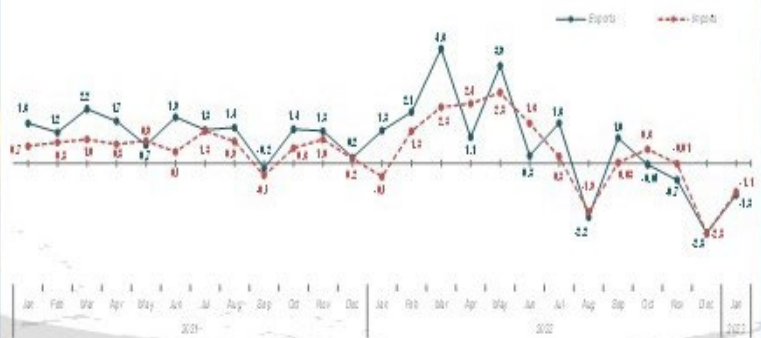
#### IMPORTS

Value (RM Billion)	
▼ 8.6%	
DEC 22'	103.6
JAN 23'	94.7

#### TERMS OF TRADE



Month-on-Month Percentage Change of Export & Import Unit Value Indices January 2021 – January 2023



▲ All changes are based on month-on-month comparison.

Source: External Trade Indices, January 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



## TRADE BY STATE, JAN 2023



▲ ▼ All changes are based on year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison

Legend: ■ Export ■ Import



### TOP 5 EXPORTERS

Five states dominate the country's exports, accounting for **81.4** per cent



#### Notes:

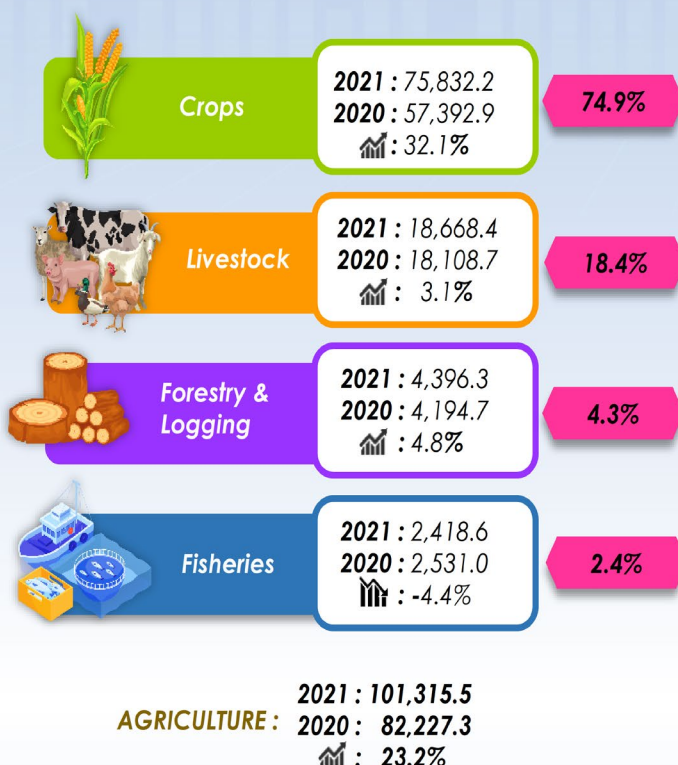
- Export and import activities that are taking place in the supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- Exports and imports value for the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur includes the Federal Territory of Putrajaya.

Source: Export/Import Statistics By State January 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



# AGRICULTURE, 2022

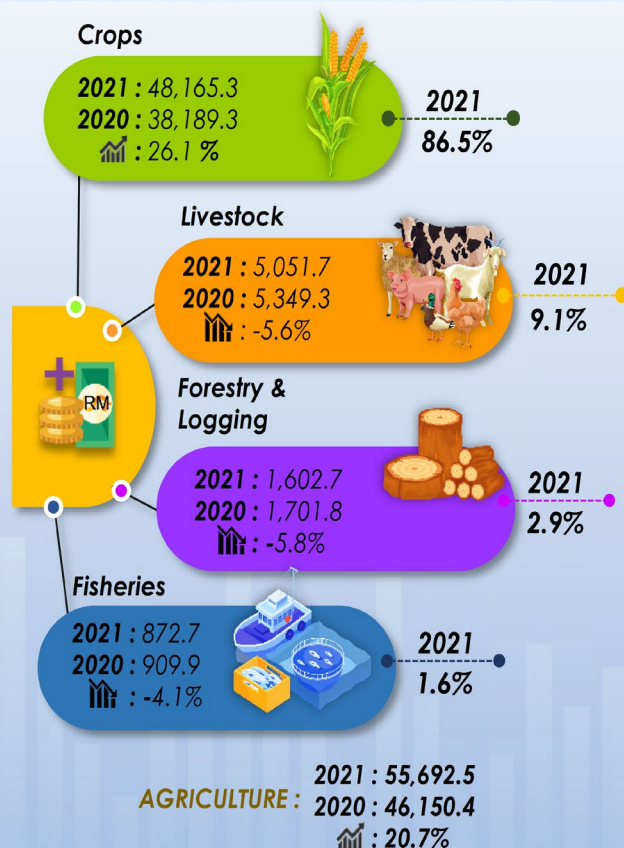
## VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT (RM MILLION)



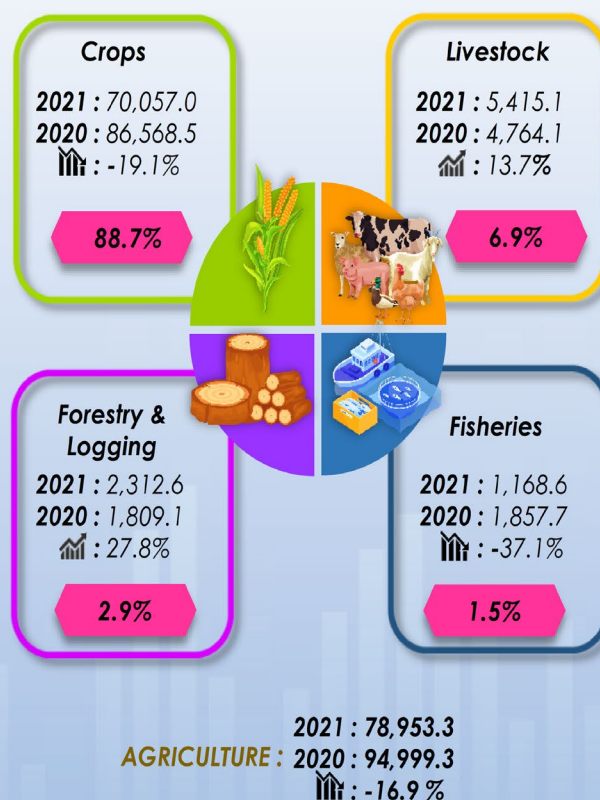
## VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT (RM MILLION)



## VALUE ADDED (RM MILLION)



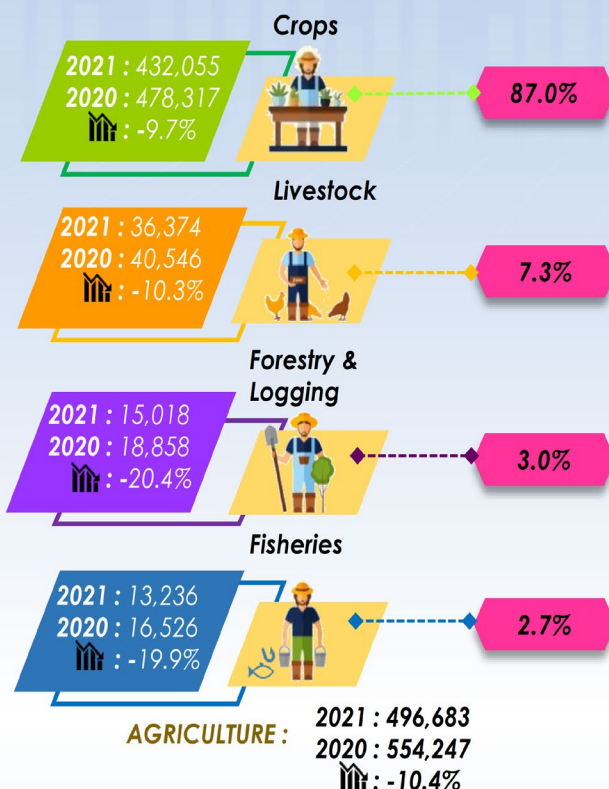
## VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS (RM MILLION)



Share to Agriculture  
2021

# AGRICULTURE, 2022

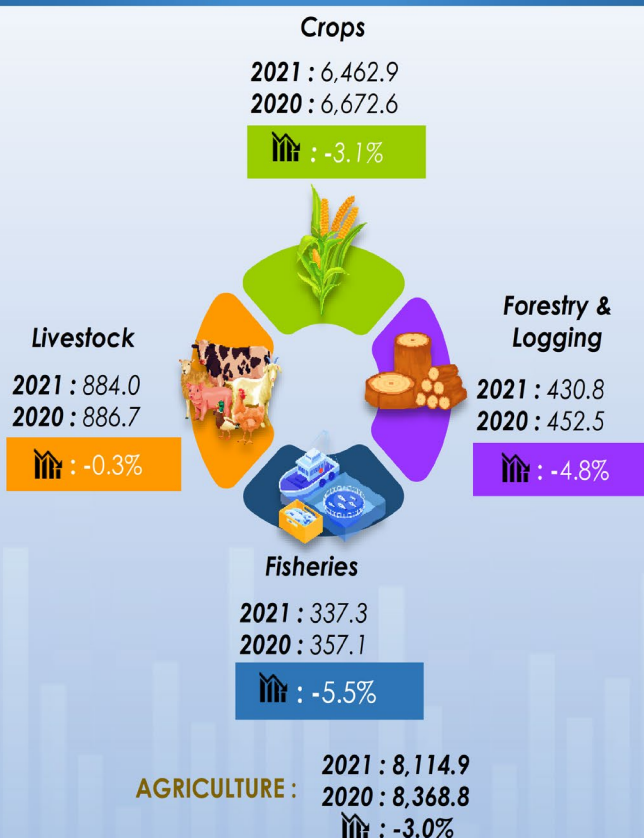
## NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED (PERSONS)



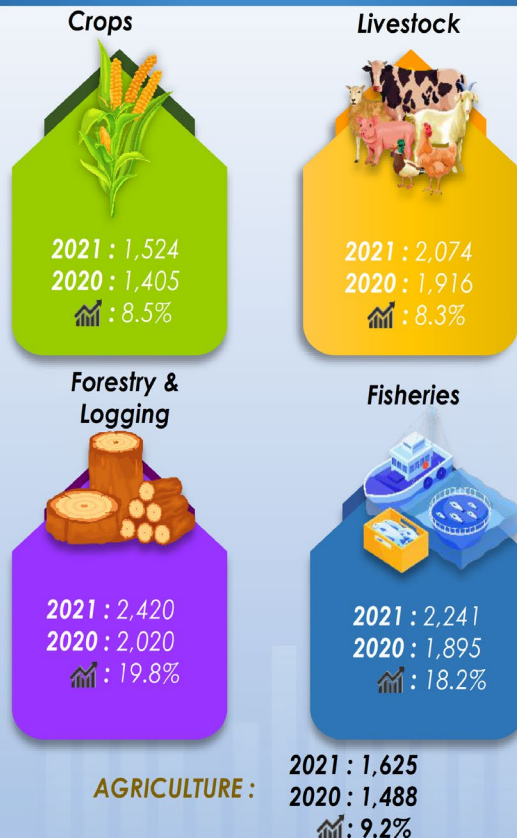
## NUMBER OF PAID WORKERS (PERSONS)



## TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES (RM MILLION)



## AVERAGE SALARIES & WAGES (RM MILLION)



Annual Growth Rate 2020-2021

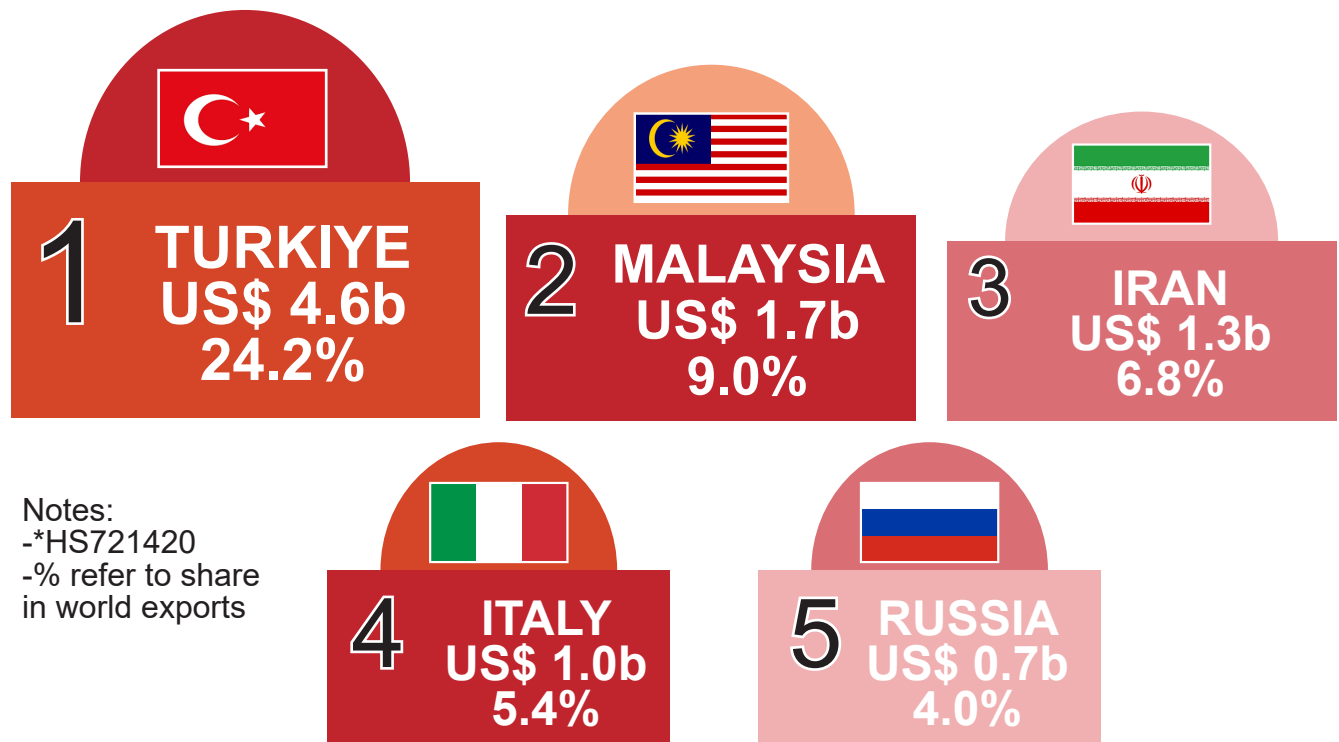
Share to Agriculture

2021

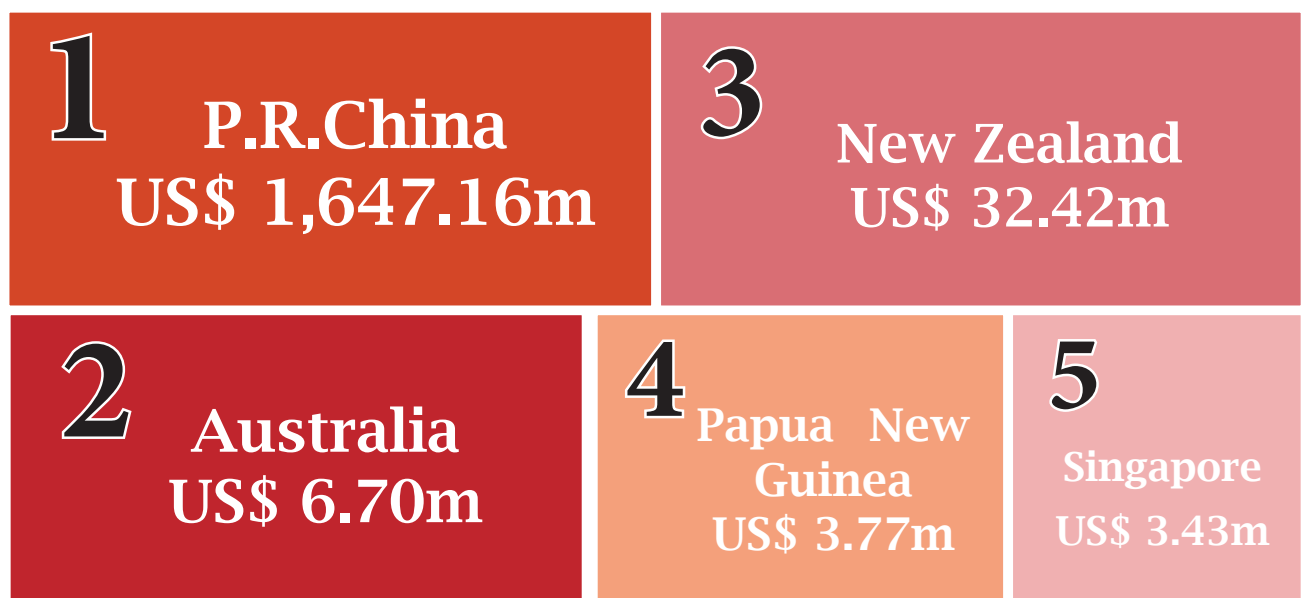


## MALAYSIA'S AS SECOND LARGEST EXPORTERS IN THE WORLD OF BARS AND RODS, OF IRON OR NON-ALLOY STEEL

In 2021, Malaysia's export of bars and rods, of iron or non-alloy steel, with indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process recorded US\$ 1.7 billion which was 9.0% share of the world exports.

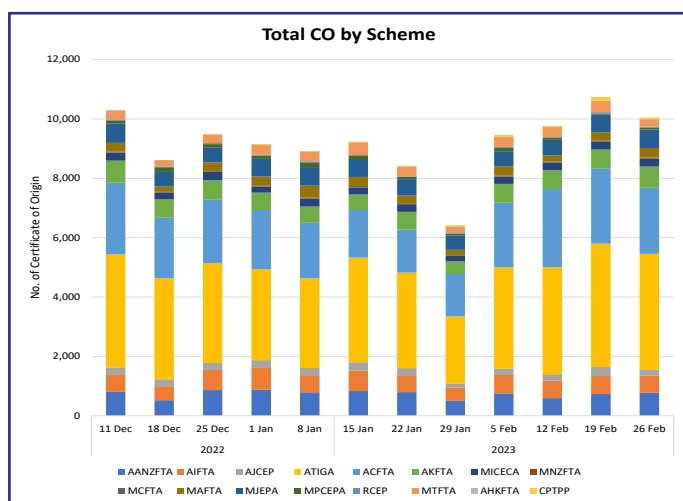


## MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

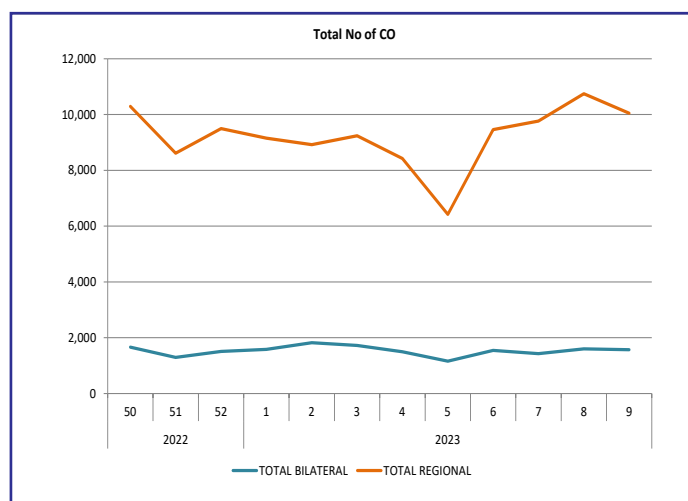


# Number and FOB Value of PCO as at 26 February 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

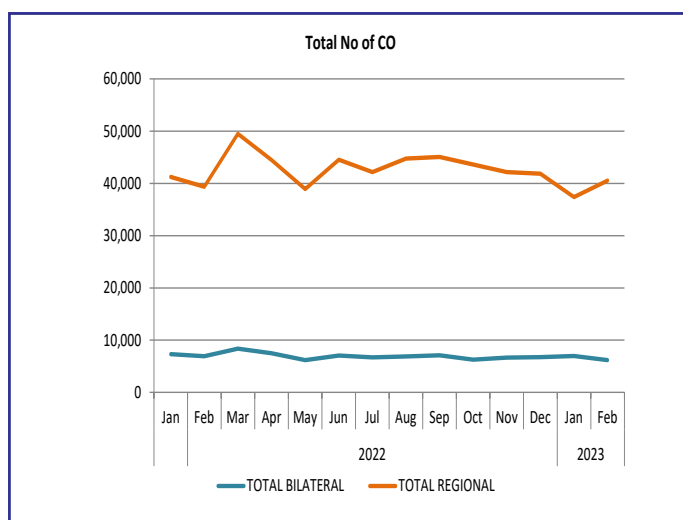
## Weekly Total Scheme



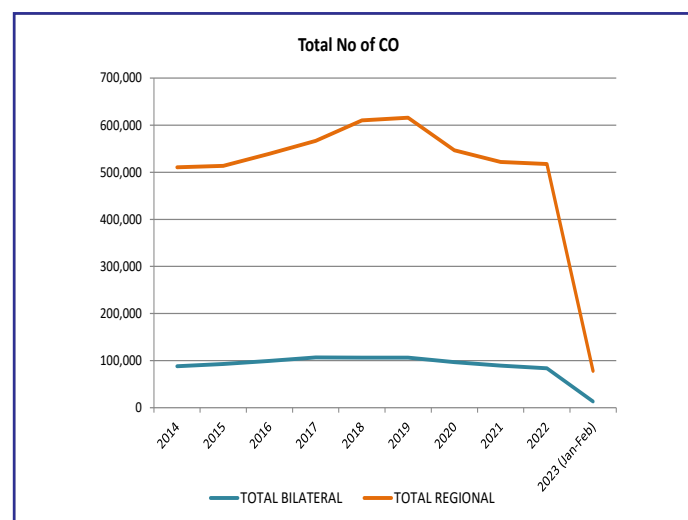
## Weekly



## Monthly



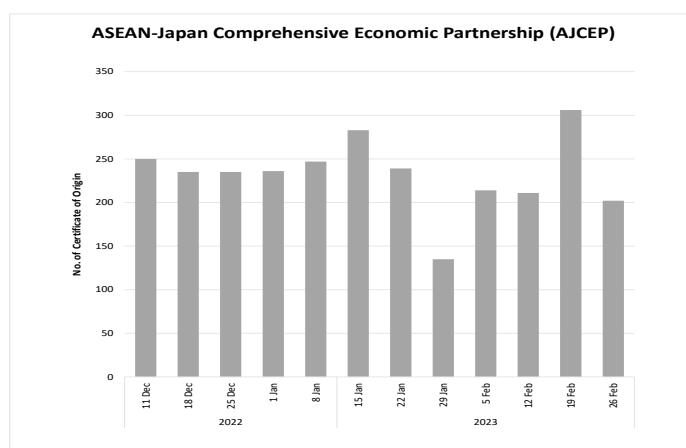
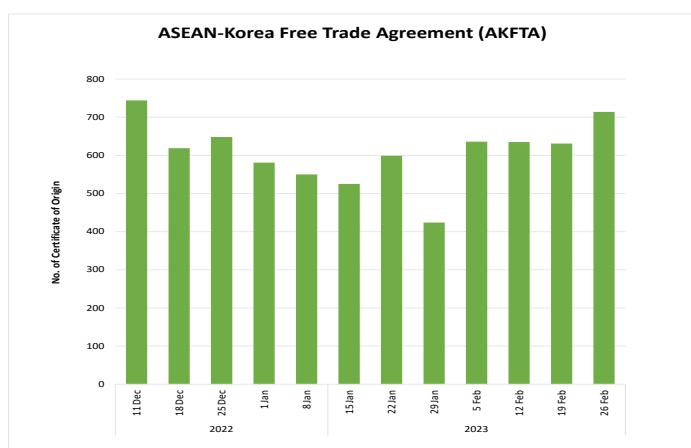
## Annually



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

# Regional FTA

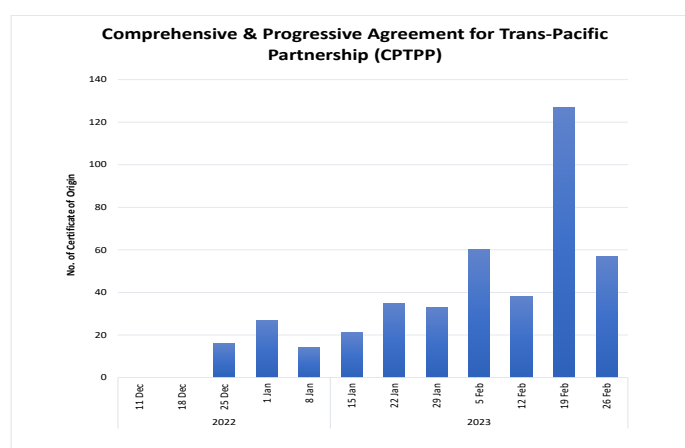
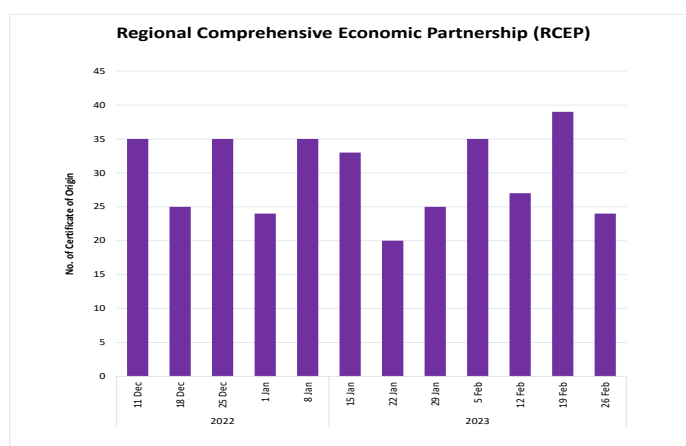
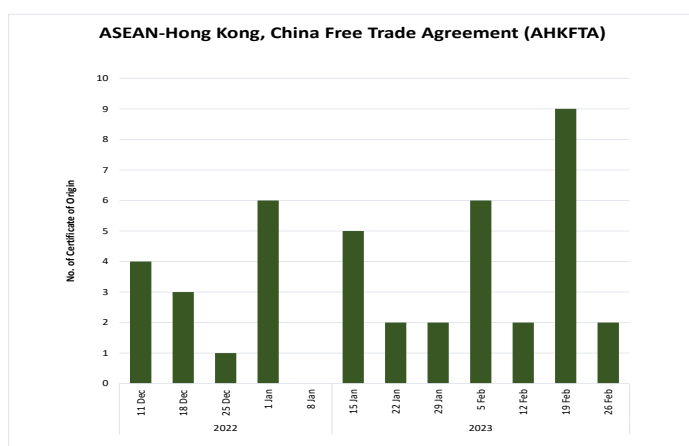
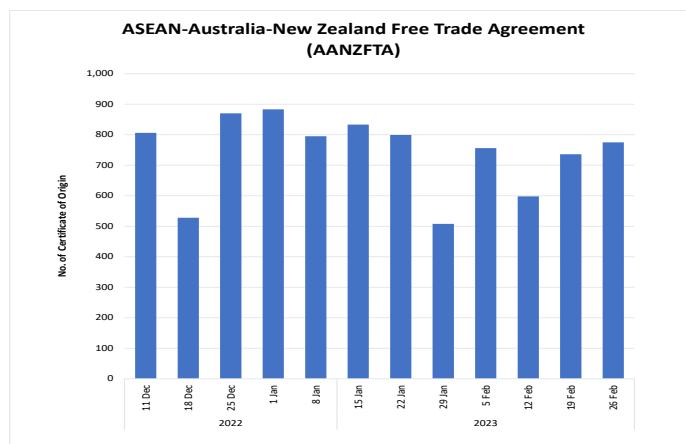
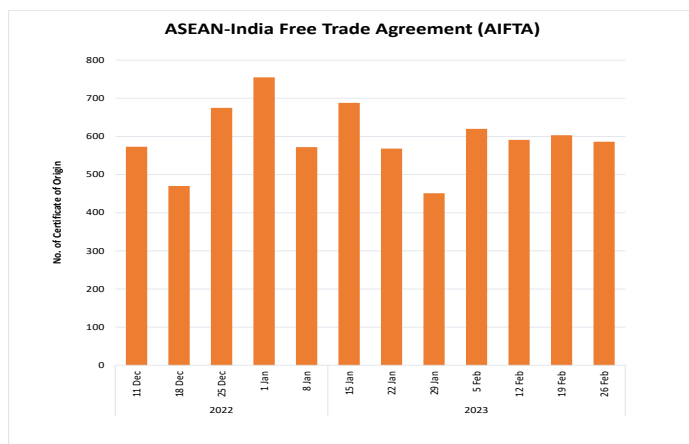
## Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 26 February 2023



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

# Regional FTA

## Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 26 February 2023



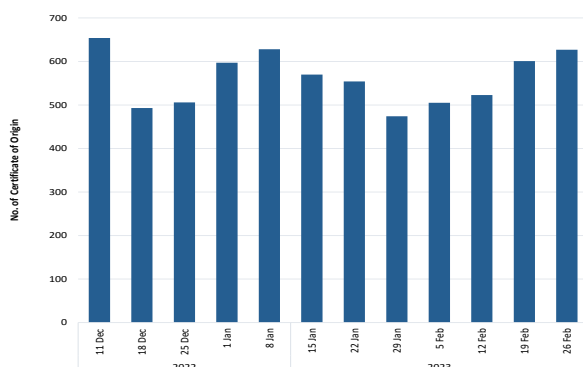
Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia



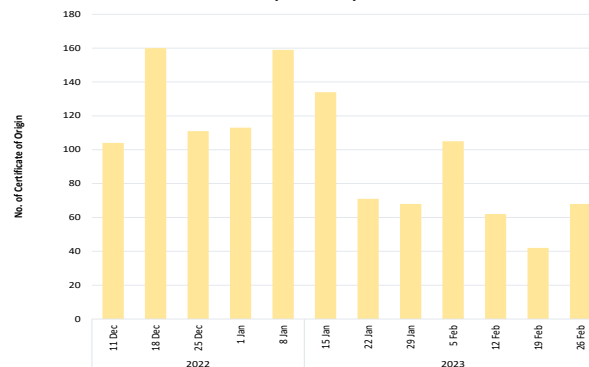
# Bilateral FTA

## Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 26 February 2023

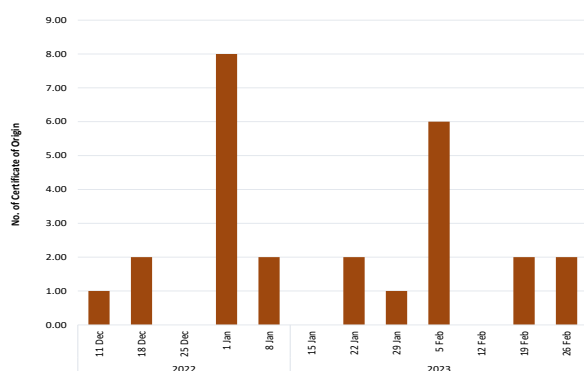
**Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)**



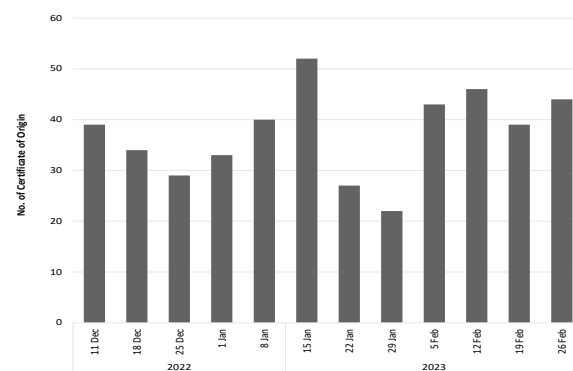
**Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)**



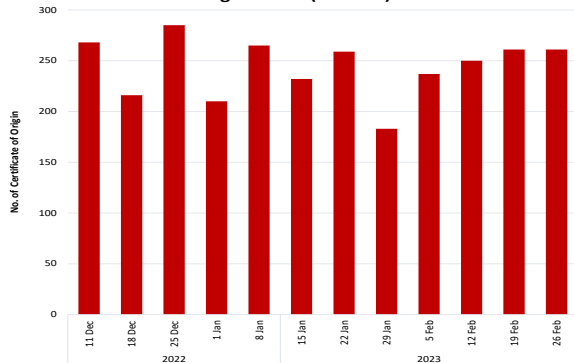
**Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)**



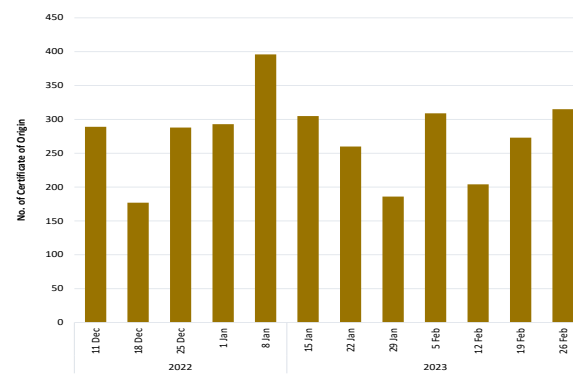
**Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)**



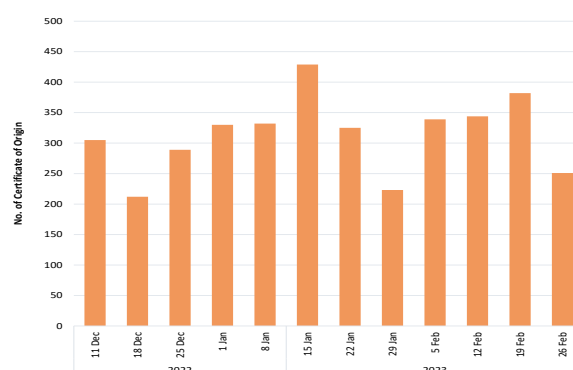
**Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)**



**Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)**



**Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)**

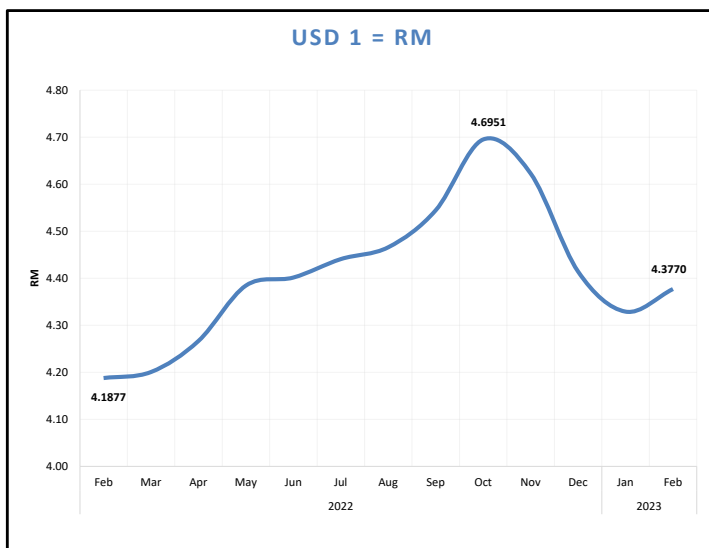


Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

# Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2022 - February 2023

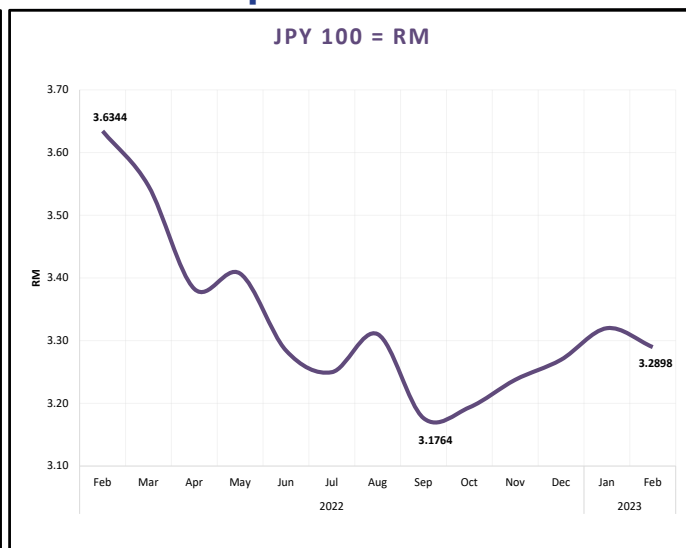
## US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



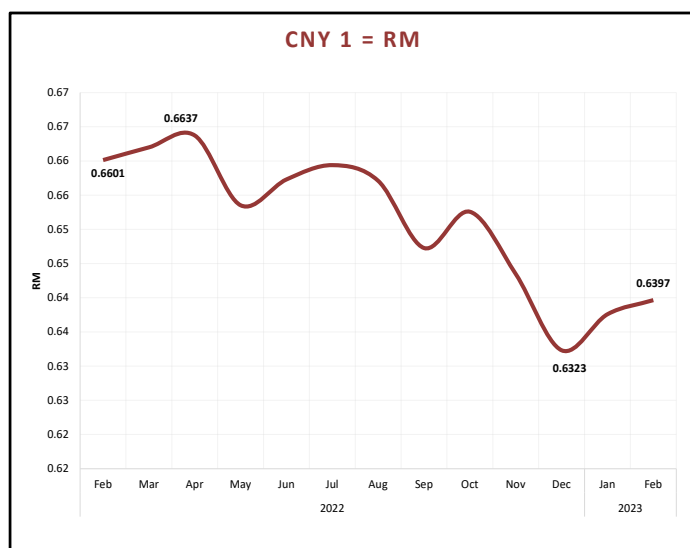
## Japanese Yen

JPY 100 = RM



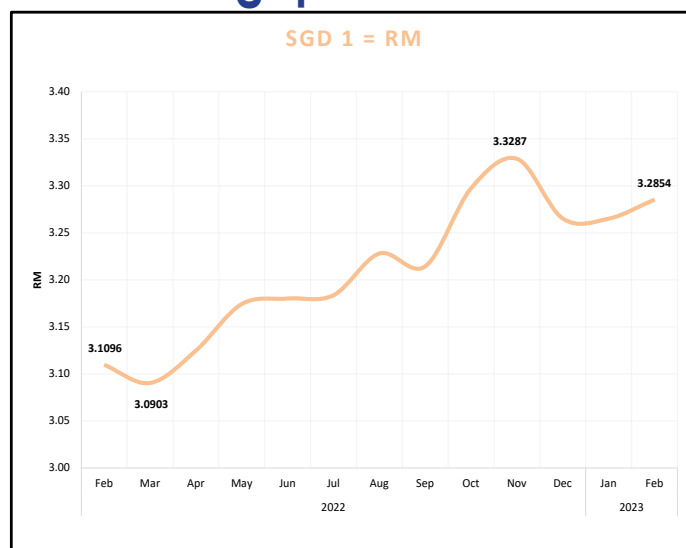
## Chinese Yuan

CNY 1 = RM



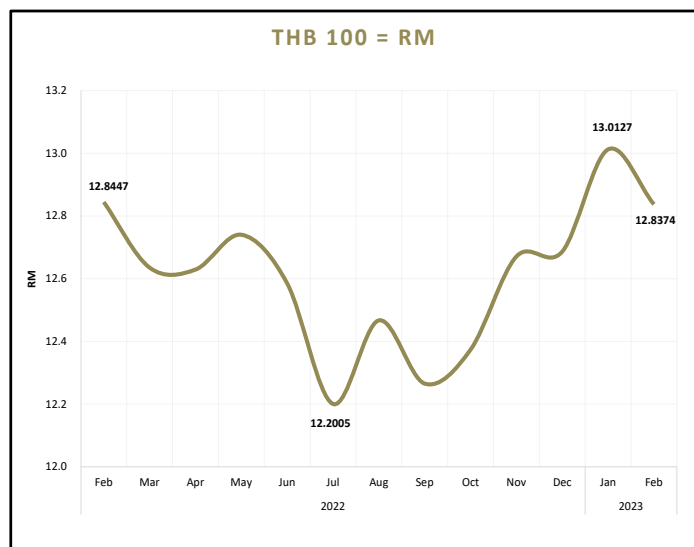
## Singapore Dollar

SGD 1 = RM



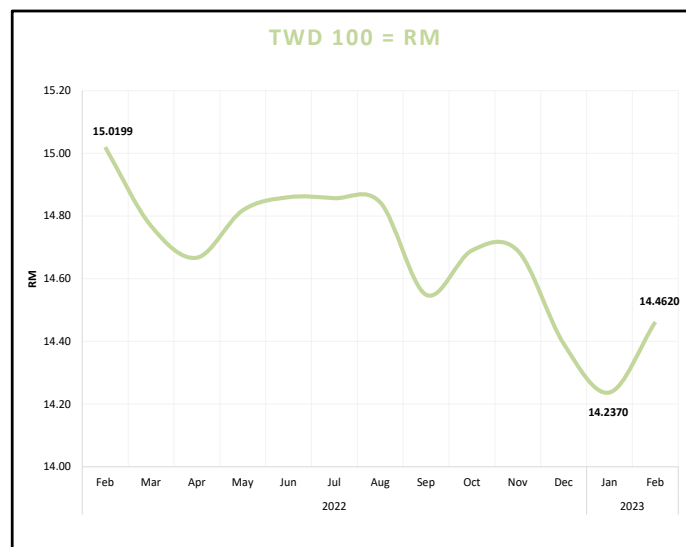
## Thai Baht

THB 100 = RM



## New Taiwan Dollar

TWD 100 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

## Commodity Prices

### CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ **3.2%\***  
US\$85.8  
**3 Mar 2023**

Highest  
2022/2023  
20 Jan 2023 : US\$87.6  
10 June 2022 : US\$122.0

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

Lowest  
2022/2023

Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$99.4

### CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲ **2.8%\***  
US\$964.5  
**3 Mar 2023**

Highest  
2022/2023  
3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5  
11 Mar 2022 : US\$1,774.7

3 Feb 2023 : US\$877.4  
30 Sep 2022 : US\$715.6

Lowest  
2022/2023

Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$1,171.6

### RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ **0.6%\***  
US\$1,426.5  
**3 Mar 2023**

Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$1,549.9

### COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ **0.5%\***  
US\$1,819.8  
**3 Mar 2023**

Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$1,564.5

### SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ **6.4%\***  
US\$20.9  
**3 Mar 2023**

Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$18.8

### COAL -per MT-



▼ **4.5%\***  
US\$131.8  
**3 Mar 2023**

Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$290.8

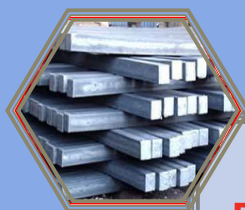
### SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



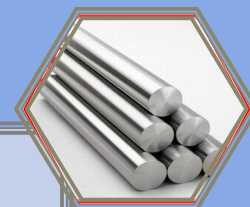
▲ **3.6%\*** : ▲ **5.1%\***  
US\$411.4 : US\$369.8  
(high) : (low)  
**January 2023**

Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$469.9 (high)  
Average Price 2022 <sup>i</sup>: US\$426.3 (low)

## Domestic Prices January 2023



**Billets  
(per MT)  
RM2,600 - RM2,614**



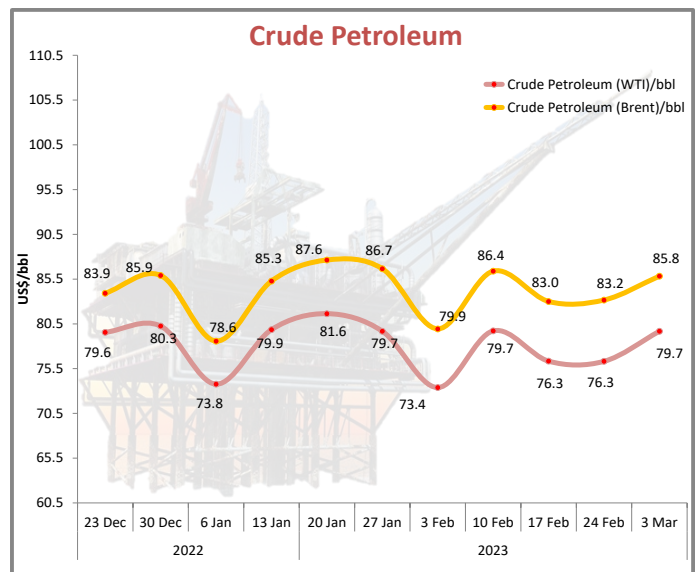
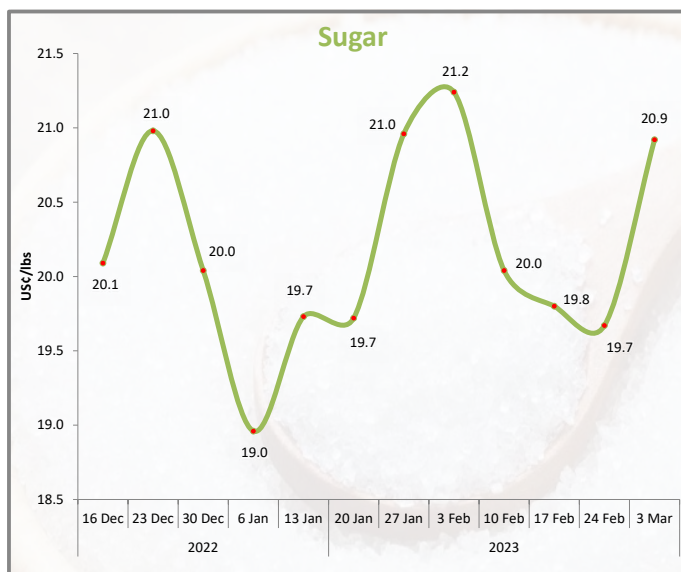
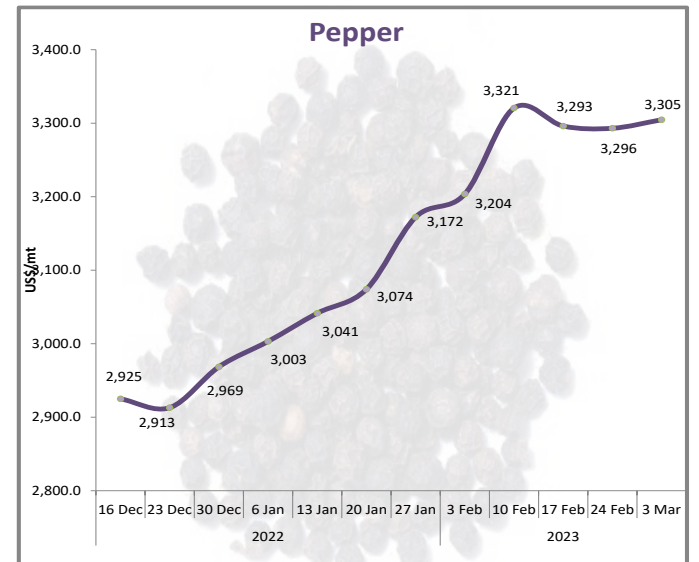
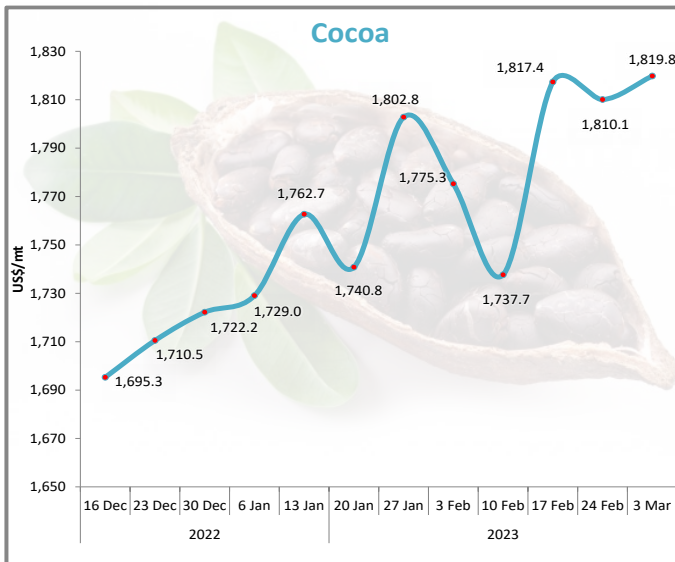
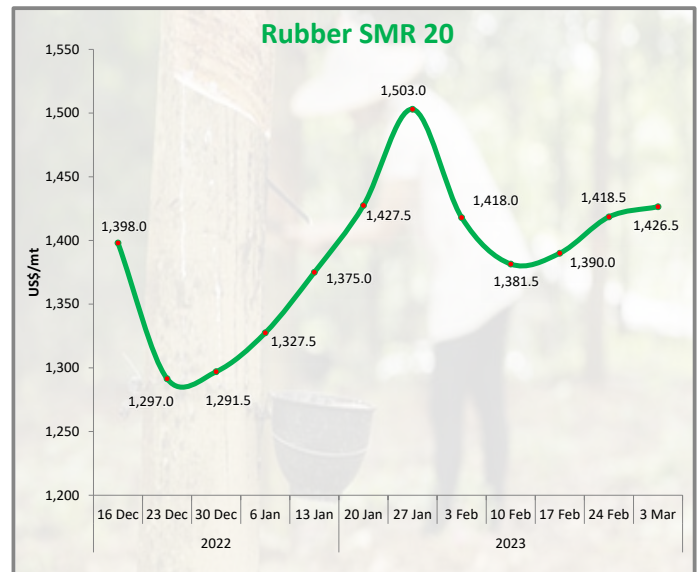
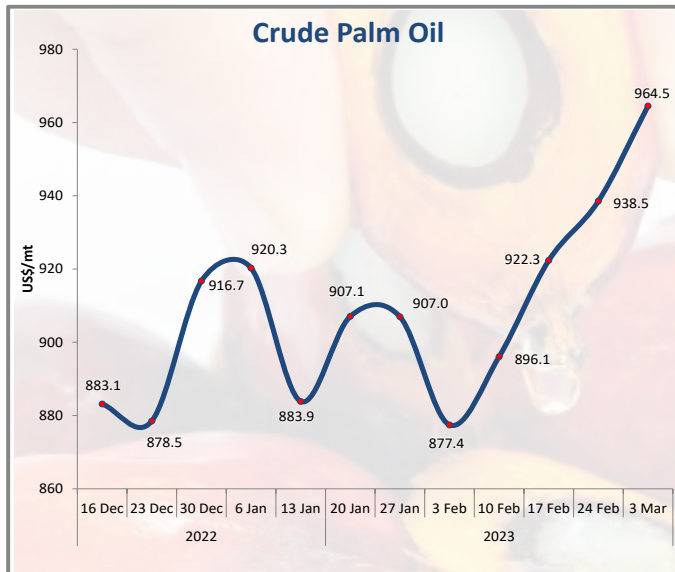
**Steel Bars  
(per MT)  
RM2,746 - RM2,830**

Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point  
\* Refer to % change from the previous week's price  
<sup>i</sup> 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.

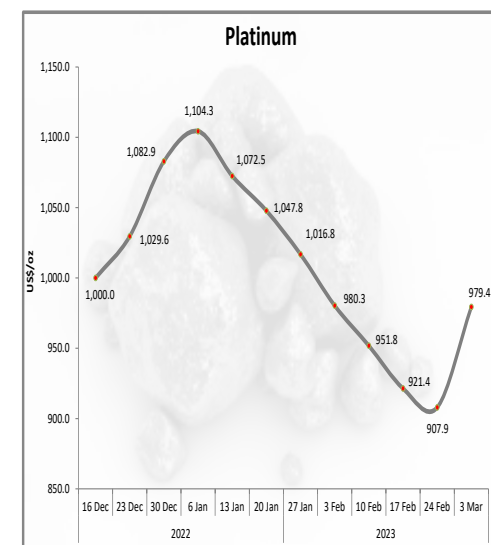
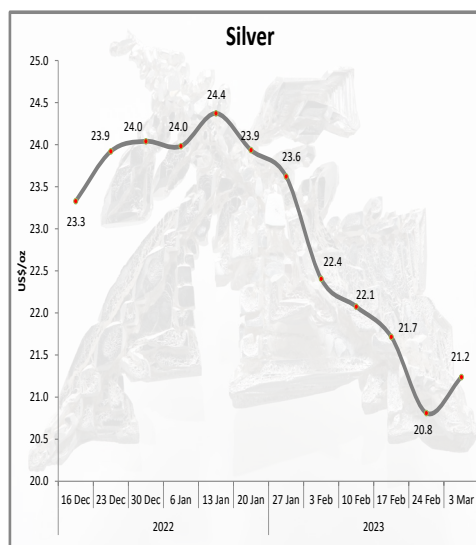
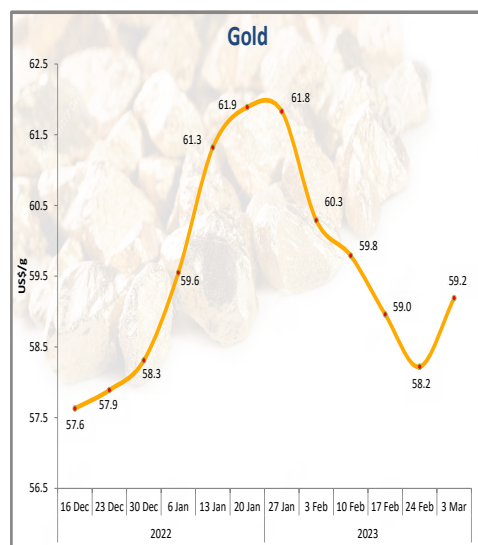
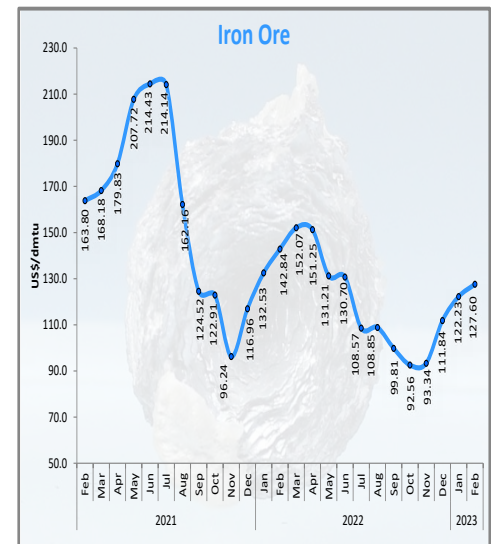
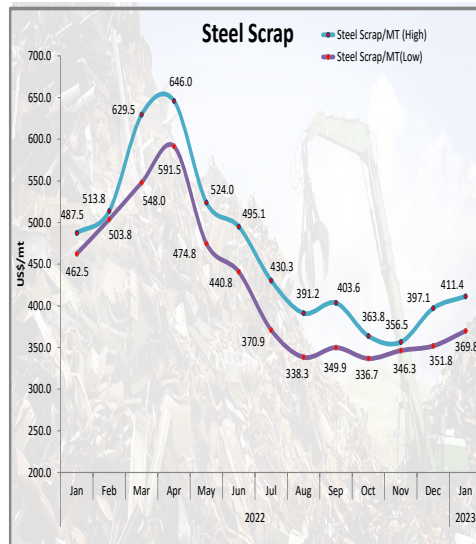
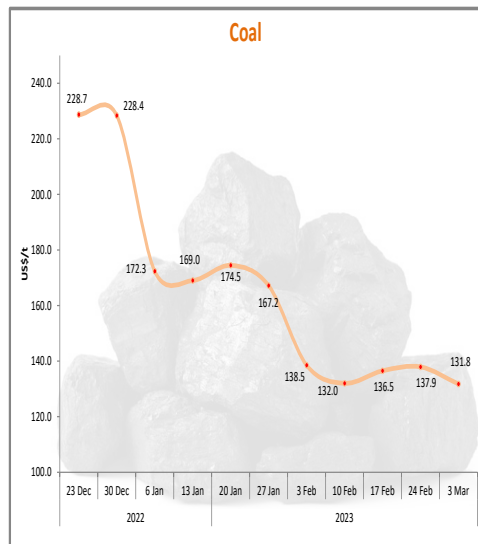
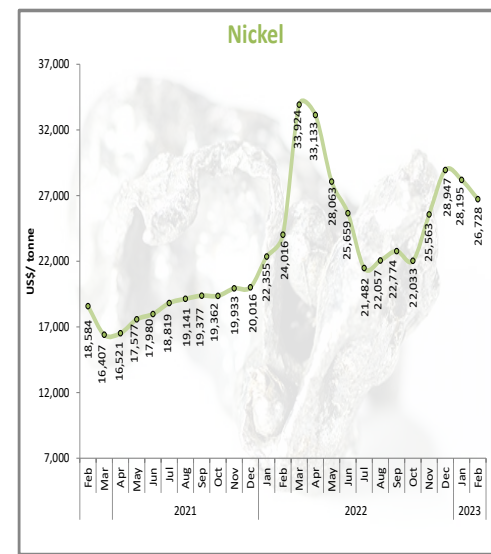
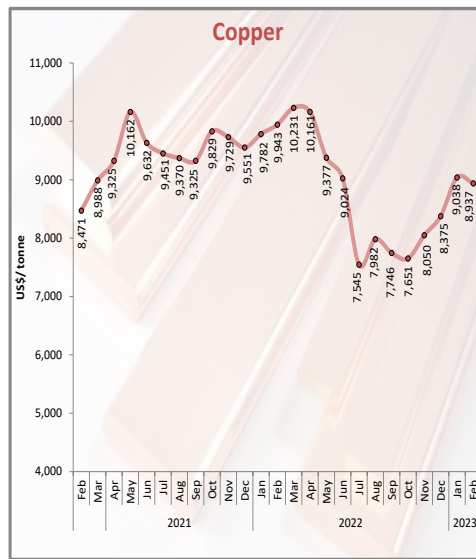
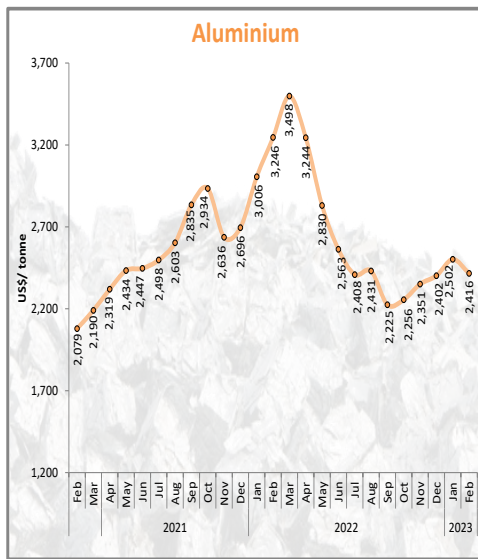


# Commodity Price Trends



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

## REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP (RCEP)



### THE RCEP COVERS:

- 1 Elimination or reduction of import duties
- 2 Promotion, facilitation, protection and investment liberalisation
- 3 Protection of intellectual property rights, facilitation in e-commerce
- 4 Economic and technical cooperation

### RCEP CONSISTS OF

**10** ASEAN member countries

**5** ASEAN FTA Partner countries

### MAIN OBJECTIVES OF RCEP

- 1 Strengthening regional value chain
- 2 User friendly and easy to use
- 3 Modern, comprehensive and high quality



## 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.



## RCEP CONSISTS OF

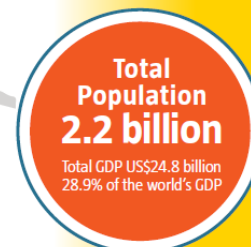
**10** ASEAN member countries  
**5** ASEAN FTA partner countries



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



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



## 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  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



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?

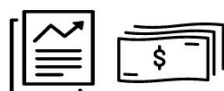
Trained assessors will help you to understand your readiness for Industry 4.0 and make recommendations on where to start your transformation.

**Who is eligible?** ✓ Manufacturing and its related services sector



- ✓ 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](mailto:i4.0@miti.gov.my)
- RA: [industry4wrld@mpc.gov.my](mailto:industry4wrld@mpc.gov.my)



Readiness Assessment



Apply online at [www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrld](http://www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrld)



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>





# #MITIPOCKETTALK

- ✓ Introduction to FTAs
- ✓ Introduction to Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
- ✓ Introduction to Strategic Trade Act 2010

**Interested to participate?**  
**CLICK HERE** 

**ONLINE (WEBEX)**































# STATS@MITI

**Your Data. Visualized.**

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



Send us your suggestions

Dear Readers,

Kindly click the link below for any comments in this issue. MWB reserves the right to edit and republish letters as reprints.

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