

Volume 734

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f@yin ™

# **LEADING INDEX, JANUARY 2023**

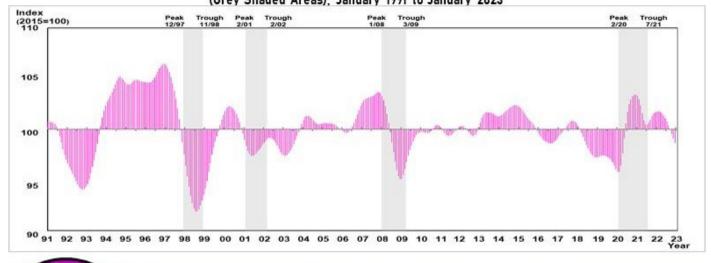
MALAYSIA'S NEAR TERM ECONOMIC PROSPECT CONTINUES TO FACE CHALLENGES WITH THE LEADING INDEX DECREASED 1.5 PER CENT TO 108.5 POINTS IN JANUARY 2023

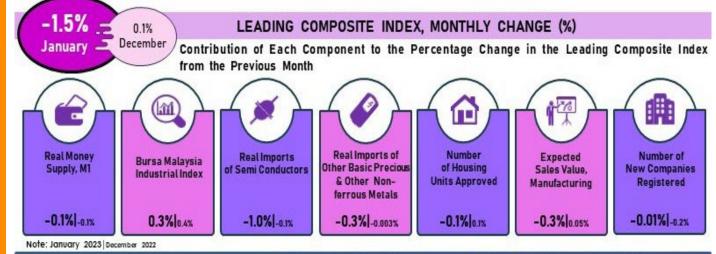
Leading Composite Index (2015=100) and Annual Change (%)



#### TIME SERIES DATA

Leading Composite Index (Long Term Trend = 100) and Business Cycle (Grey Shaded Areas), January 1991 to January 2023





Source: Malaysian Economic Indicators- Leading, Coincident & Lagging Indexes, January 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

0.0

# **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, FEBRUARY 2023**

Malaysia's Inflation remained at 3.7% in  $\frac{\%}{4.0}$ 

February 2023



### INFLATION BY MAIN GROUP

















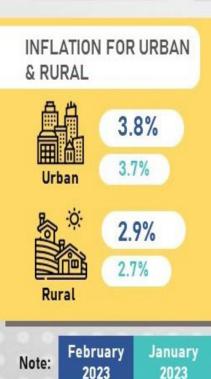




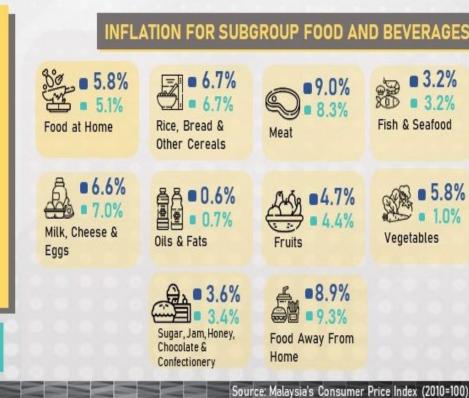




Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)



Percentage Change: Year-on-Year



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

# **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI), FEBRUARY 2023**

Malaysia's Producer Price Index went down to negative 0.8 per cent in

FEBRUARY 2023

Feb 2023/Feb 2022 (year-on-year)

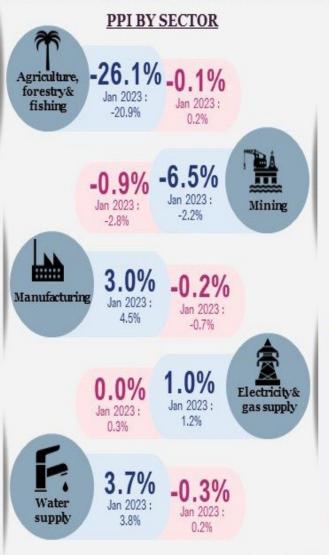
-0.8%

Jan 2023: 1.3%

Feb 2023/Jan 2023 (month-on-month)

-0.2%

Jan 2023: -0.8%



# PPI BY STAGE OF PROCESSING Intermediate

crude materials for further processing
-16.9%
Jan 2023: -12.4%
-0.6%

-10.970 an 2023: -12.4% Jan -0.6% -

Intermediate materials, supplies & components

3.3%
Jan 2023: 5.1%
-0.2%
Jan 2023: -0.9%

Finished goods

4.0%
Jan 2023: 4.5%

0.0%
Jan 2023: 0.2%

#### PPI OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

Feb 2023 (%)	COUNTRIES	Jan 2023 (%)
4.6	United States of America	5.7
15.8	Germany	17.6
-1.4	P.R. China	-0.8
1.6	Thailand	2.4
8.2	Japan	9.5
4.8	Republic of Korea	5.1

Source: Official website of selected NSOs



#### **ICT SERVICES**

# ANNUAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS, 2022 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES

# **MAIN FINDINGS**

### **Value of Gross Output**

1

**2021: RM 182.2 billion** 2020: RM 172.9 billion

**5.4%** 

#### Value of Intermediate Input



**2021: RM87.4 billion** 2020: RM82.9 billion

**5.5%** 

#### Value Added



**2021: RM94.8 billion** 2020: RM90.0 billion

**5.3%** 

## **Number of Persons Engaged**



**2021: 241,711 persons** 2020: 236,372 persons

**2.3%** 

#### Salaries & Wages Paid



2021: RM14.8 billion

2020: RM14.4 billion

**2.2%** 

#### **Value of Fixed Assets**



**2021: RM107.0 billion** 2020: RM104.8 billion

**2.1%** 

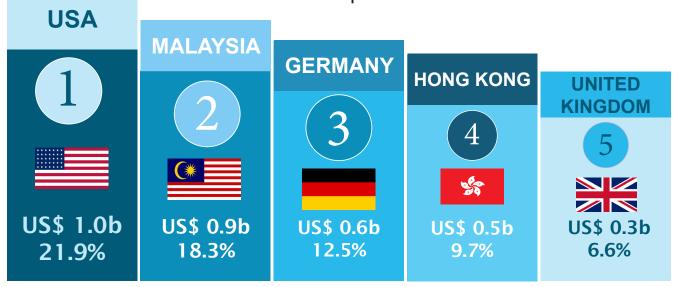




Source: Annual Economic Statistics, Information and Communication 2022,
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

# MALAYSIA AS SECOND LARGEST EXPORTER IN THE WORLD OF INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING OR CHECKING ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES, SPECIFICALLY FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS

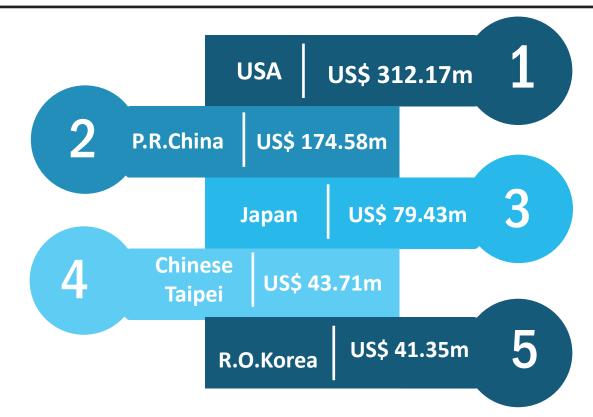
In 2021, Malaysia's export of Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, specifically for telecommunications, e.g. cross-talk meters, gain measuring instruments, distortion factor meters, psophometers recorded US\$ 0.9 billion which was 18.3% share of the world exports.



#### Notes:

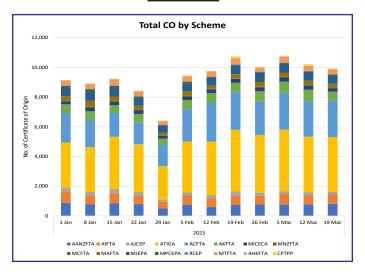
- -\*HS903040
- -% refer to share in world exports

## MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

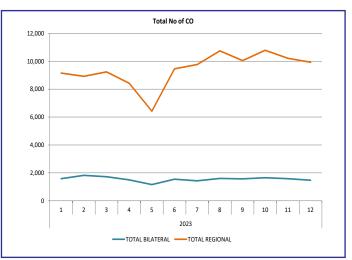


# Number Value of PCO as at 19 March 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

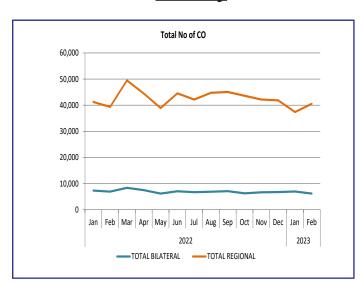
# Weekly Total Scheme



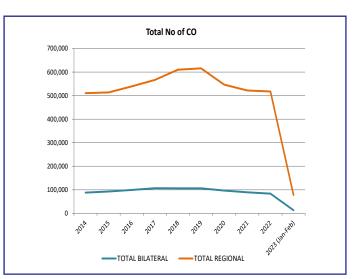
#### Weekly



### **Monthly**



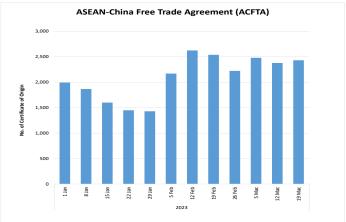
### **Annually**

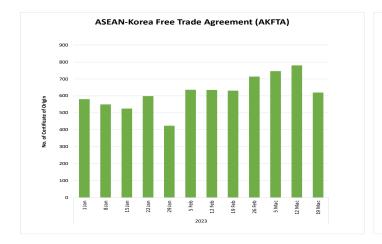


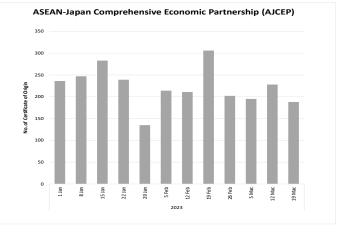
Note: \*Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

# Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 19 March 2023





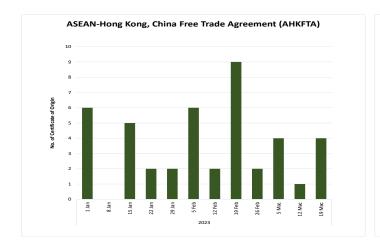


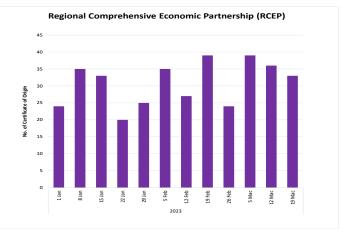


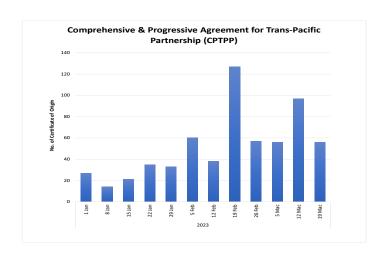
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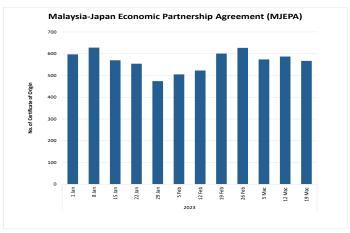


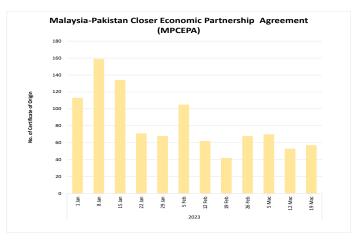




Note: \*Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

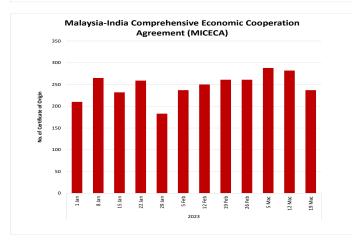
# Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 19 March 2023



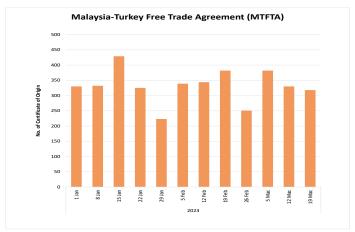








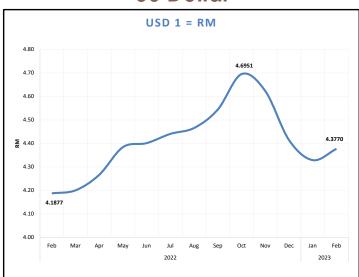




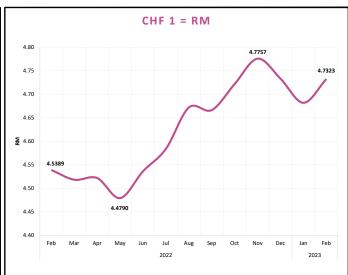
Note: \*Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

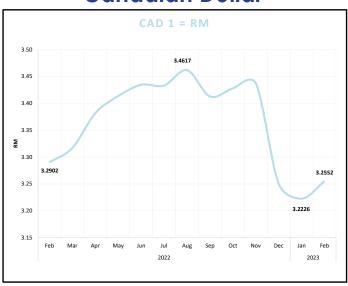
# **US Dollar**



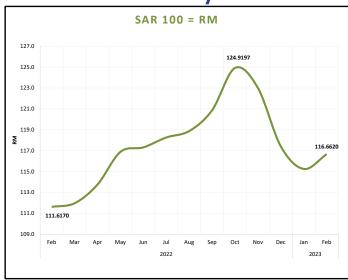
# **Swiss Franc**



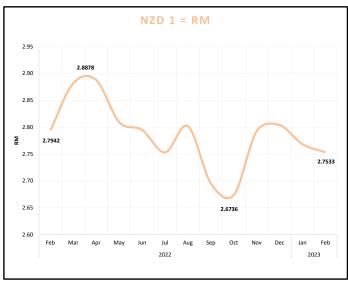
**Canadian Dollar** 



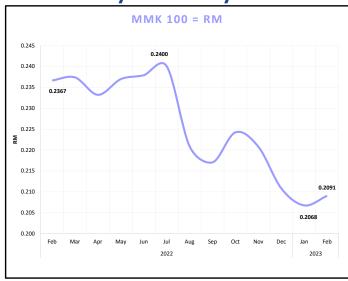
# Saudi Riyal



**New Zealand Dollar** 



# **Myanmar Kyat**



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

# **Commodity Prices**





2.8%\* US\$75.0 24 Mar 2023 Highest 2022/2023

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

17 March 2023 : US\$73.0 9 Dec 2022 : US\$76.1

Lowest 2022/2023

Average Price 2022 i: US\$99.4

# CRUDE PALM OIL



**▼5.7%**\*
US\$884.4

24 Mar 2023

Highest 2022/2023

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

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

Lowest 2022/2023

Average Price 2022 i: US\$1,171.6

#### **RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-**



0.5%\* US\$1,314.0 24 Mar 2023

Average Price 2022 i: US\$1,549.9

#### COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



3.9%\* US\$1,812.9 24 Mar 2023

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

#### SUGAR -per lbs-

0.7%\* US\$20.8

24 Mar 2023



Average Price 2022 i: US\$18.8

#### COAL -per MT-



**▲**0.5%\* U\$\$135.2

24 Mar 2023

Average Price 2022 i: US\$290.8

#### SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



1.0%\* US\$415.4 (high)

4.3%\* US\$385.6 (low)

February 2023

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

# Domestic Prices February 2023



(per MT) RM2,625 - RM2,713 Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,822 – RM2,905

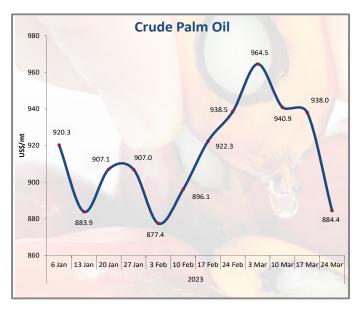
905

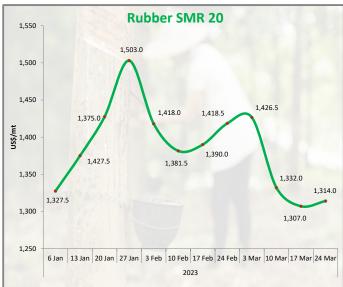
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

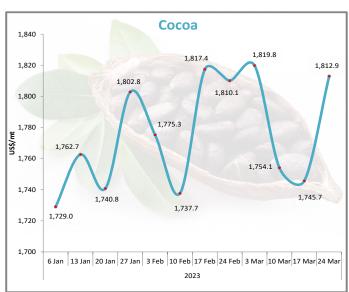
- \* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

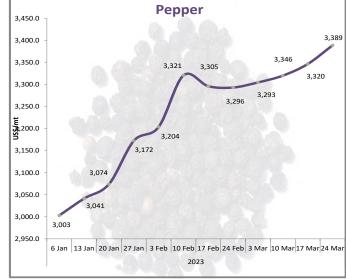
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

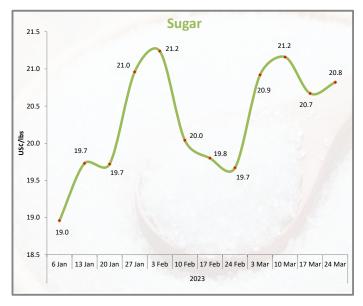
# **Commodity Price Trends**

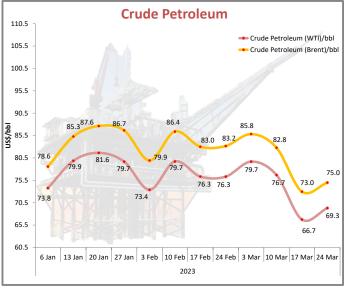






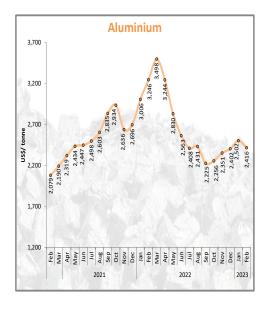


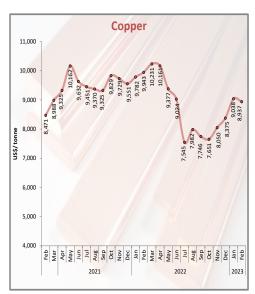


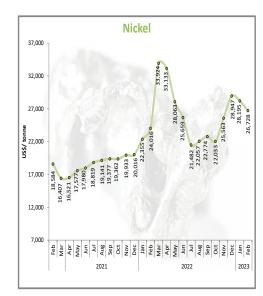


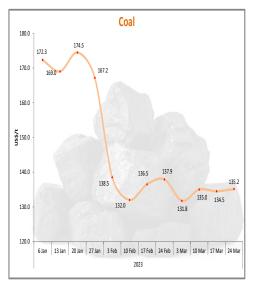
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

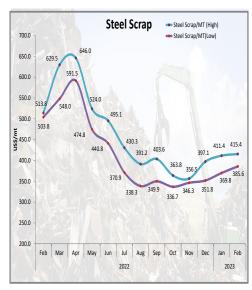
# **Commodity Price Trends**

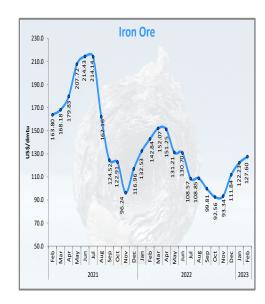


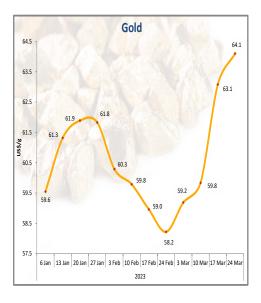


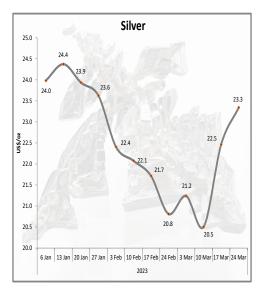


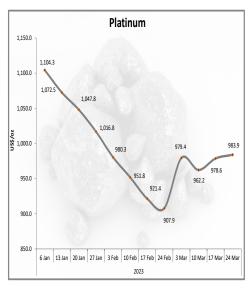












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

# **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 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.



#### 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 FIA 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.







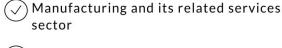
# All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA

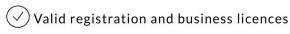


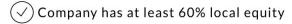
### What is it?

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?







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.

### Incentives for R*A*

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







- General: i4.0@miti.gov.my
- RA: industry4wrd@ mpc.gov.my











Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

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







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