

2 May 2023 | No ISSN: 2180-0448 f@yin MITH

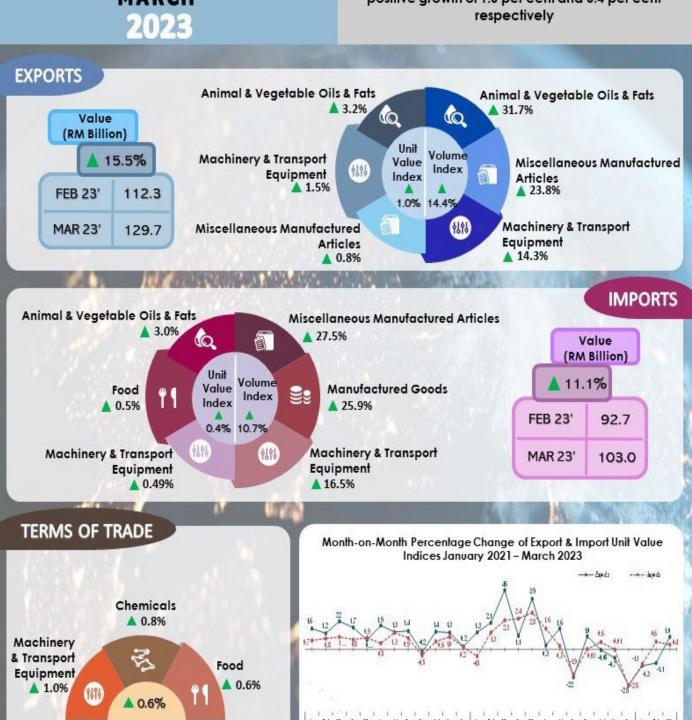


TRADE INDEXES, MARCH 2023

EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES

MARCH

Export & Import Unit Value Indices showed a positive growth of 1.0 per cent and 0.4 per cent respectively



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

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

supply

3.7%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX, MARCH 2023

Malaysia's Producer Price Index declined further to negative 2.9 per cent in

MARCH 2023

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

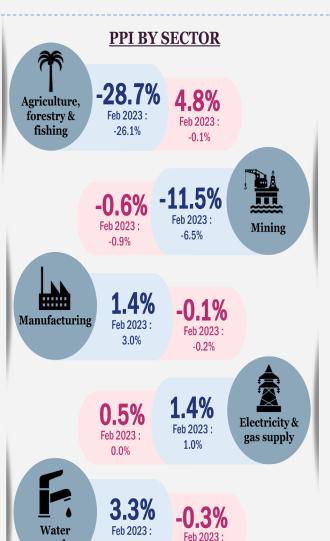
Feb 2023: -0.8%

0.3%

Mar 2023/Feb 2023

(month-on-month)

Feb 2023: -0.2%



PPI BY STAGE OF PROCESSING



PPI OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

Mar 2023 (%)	COUNTRIES	Feb 2023 (%)
2.7	United States of America	4.9
7.5	Germany	15.8
-2.5	P.R. China	-1.4
-1.7	Thailand	1.6
7.2	Japan	8.2
3.3	Republic of Korea	4.8

Source: Official website of selected NSOs

PPI Mar 2022 – Mar 2023 Index (2010=100) Percentage Change (%) 124 12.0 120 8.0 116 4.0 112 0.0

-0.3%

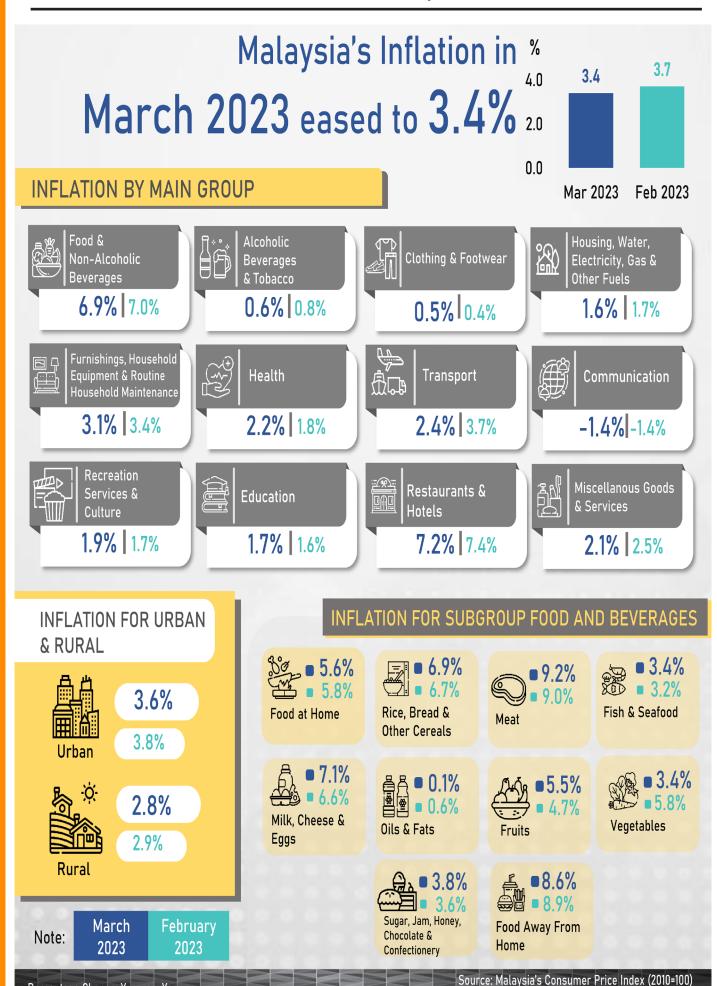
PPI Q1 2011 - Q1 2023 % 20.0 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 -5.0 -10.0 -15.0

Source: Producer Price Index (2010=100) Local Production, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

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

Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MARCH 2023



Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

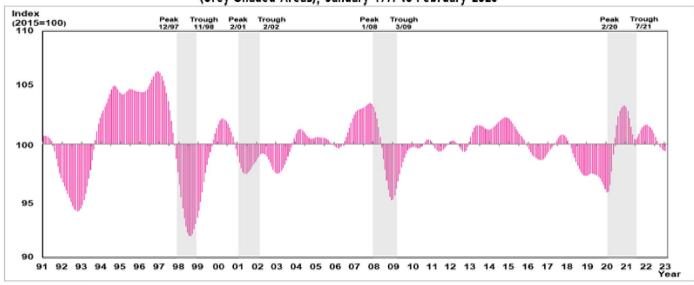
LEADING INDEX, FEBRUARY 2023

LEADING INDEX REBOUNDED 0.6 PER CENT TO 111.6 POINTS IN FEBRUARY 2023, SIGNALLING AN OPTIMISTIC ECONOMY IN THE NEAR TERM

Leading Composite Index (2015=100) and Annual Change (%) February 2023 November 2022 January 2023 December 2022 0.6%-1.2% -1.5% -0.8% Dec. 2022: 110.1 points Jan. 2023: 108.5 points Nov. 2022: 110.1 points Feb. 2023: 111.6 points Dec. 2021: 111.4 points Jan. 2022: 110.2 points Nov. 2021: 110.9 points Feb. 2022: 110.9 points Note: Economic direction forecast by Leading Composite Index in average of 4 to 6 months ahead

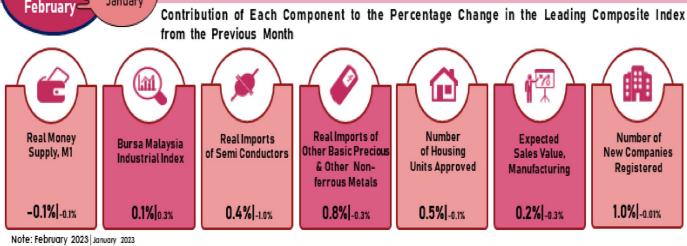
TIME SERIES DATA

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



-1.5% January February

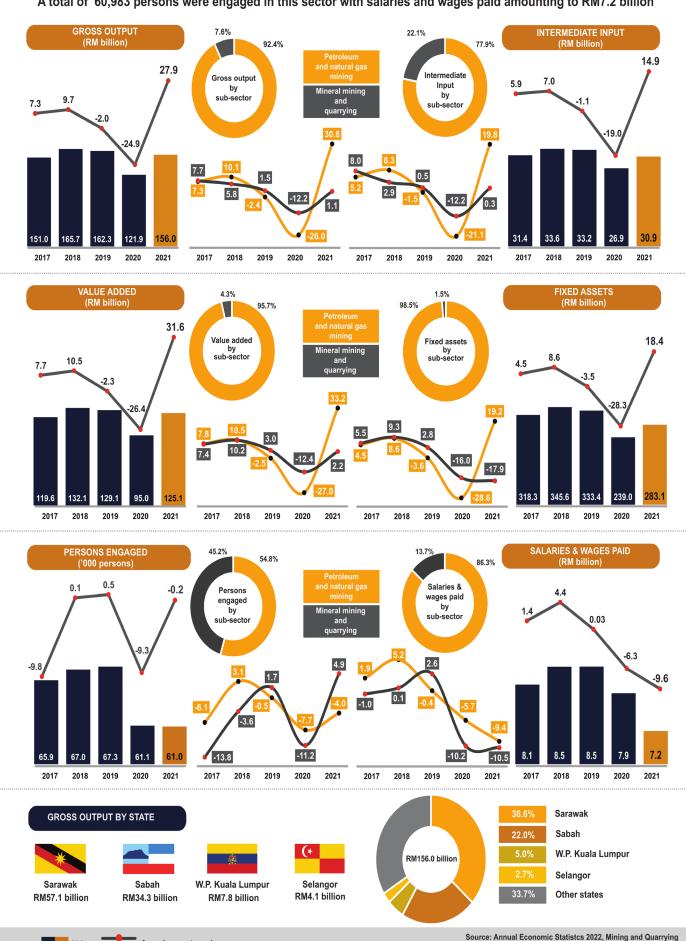
LEADING COMPOSITE INDEX, MONTHLY CHANGE (%)



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

MINING AND QUARRYING

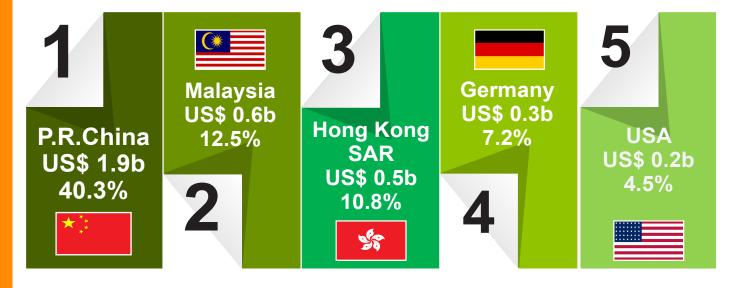
The gross output for Mining and quarrying sector grew 27.9 per cent in 2021 to register RM156.0 billion A total of 60,983 persons were engaged in this sector with salaries and wages paid amounting to RM7.2 billion



Annual percentage change

MALAYSIA'S AS SECOND LARGEST EXPORTERS IN THE WORLD OF MICROPHONES AND STANDS THEREFOR

In 2021, Malaysia's export of Microphones and stands therefor (excluding cordless microphones with built-in transmitter) recorded US\$ 0.6 billion which was 12.5% share of the world exports



Notes:

- -*HS851810
- -% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

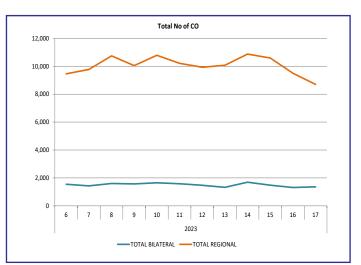


Number of PCO as at 23 April 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

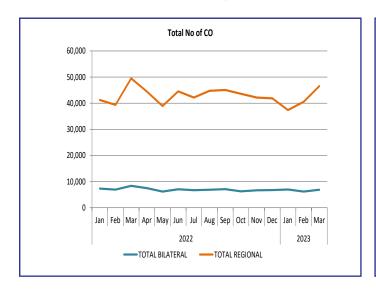
Weekly Total Scheme



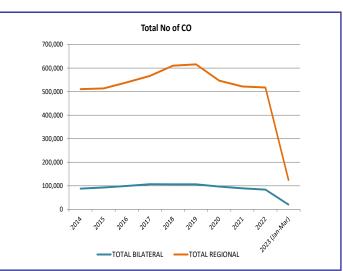
Weekly



Monthly



Annually



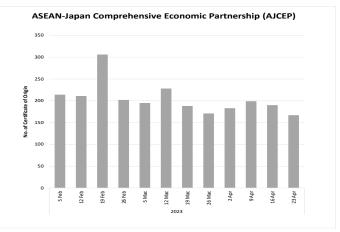
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 23 April 2023

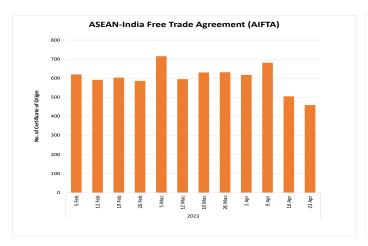




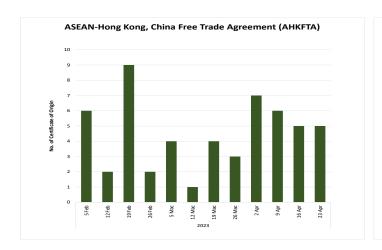


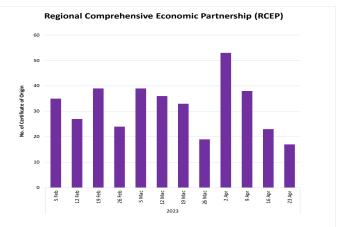


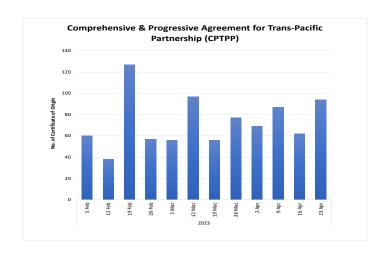
Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 23 April 2023





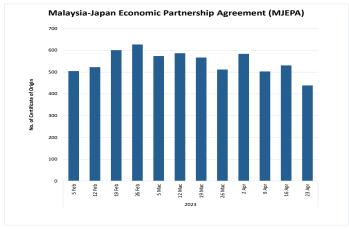


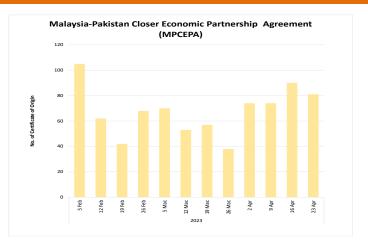




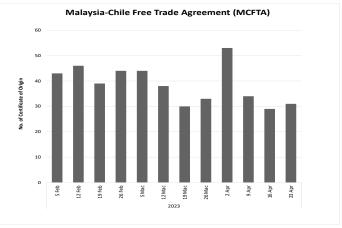
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

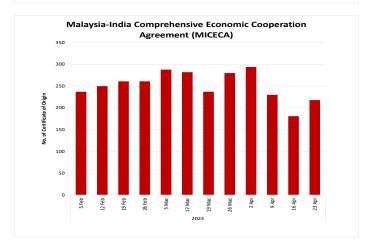
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 23 April 2023



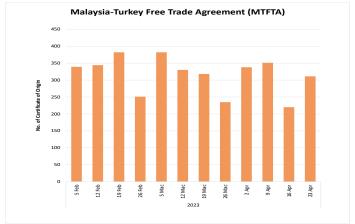










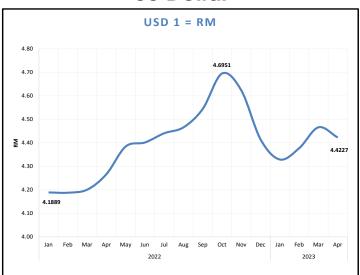


Note: *Provisional Data

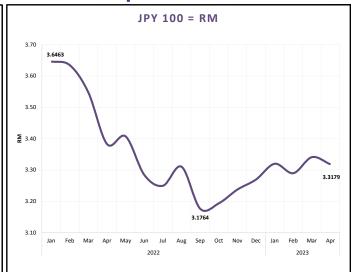
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

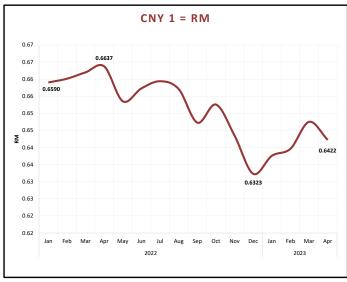
US Dollar



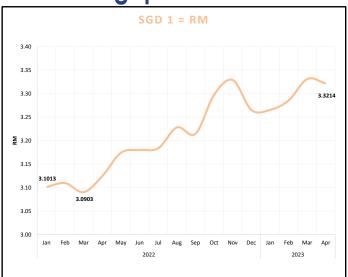
Japanese Yen



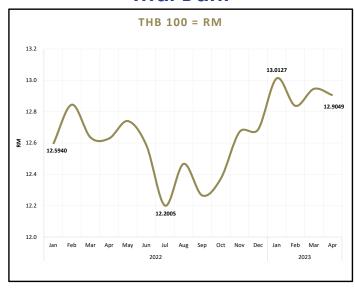
Chinese Yuan



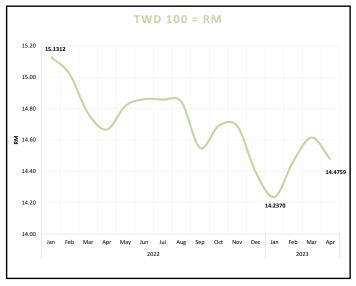
Singapore Dollar



Thai Baht



New Taiwan Dollar



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices





US\$79.5 28 Apr 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

2022/2023

Average Price 2022 i: US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



US\$942.0

28 Apr 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

2022/2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



US\$1,371.5 28 Apr 2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



3.3%* US\$1,906.5 28 Apr 2023

Average Price 2022: US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-

6.5%* US\$26.4 28 Apr 2023



Average Price 2022 : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



1.0%* US\$140.0

28 Apr 2023

Average Price 2022 1: US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



0.9%* US\$419.2 (high)

US\$387.1 (low)

March 2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$469.9 (high) Average Price 2022 : US\$426.3 (low)

Domestic Prices March 2023



(per MT)

Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,975 - RM3,131

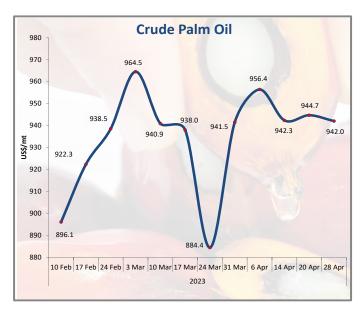
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

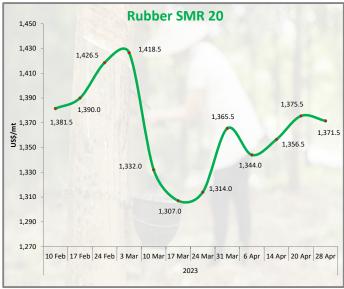
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

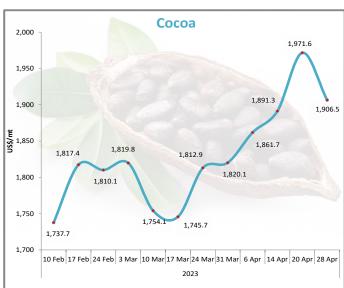
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

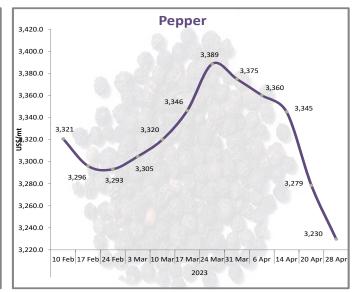
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

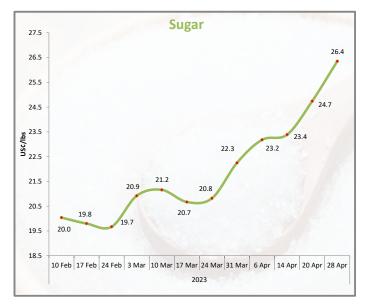
Commodity Price Trends

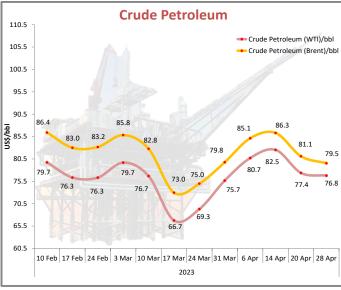






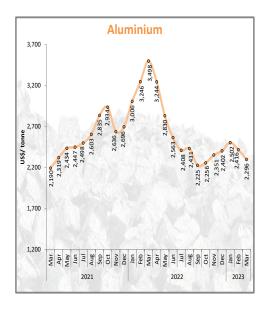


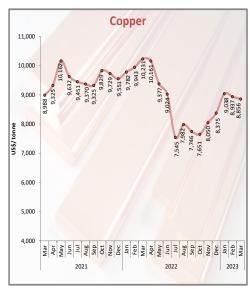


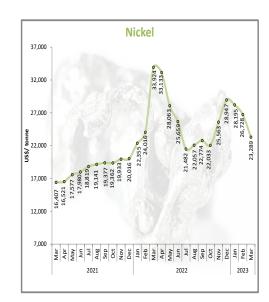


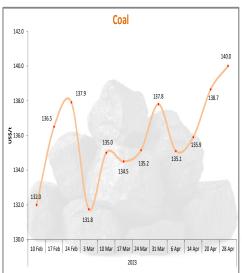
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

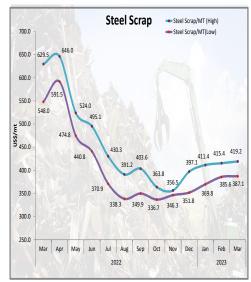
Commodity Price Trends

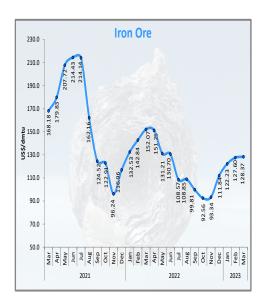


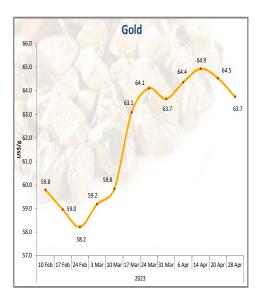


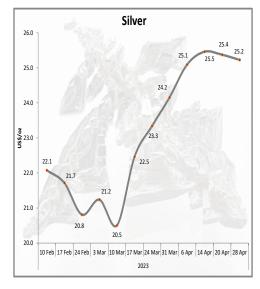


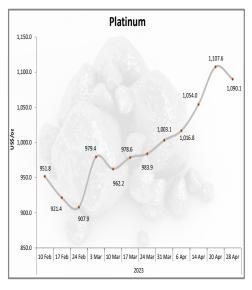












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

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

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

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.



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)



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.







Get your firm assessed. Be ready for Industry 4.0

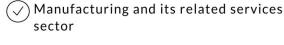
All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA



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?





- 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.

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







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