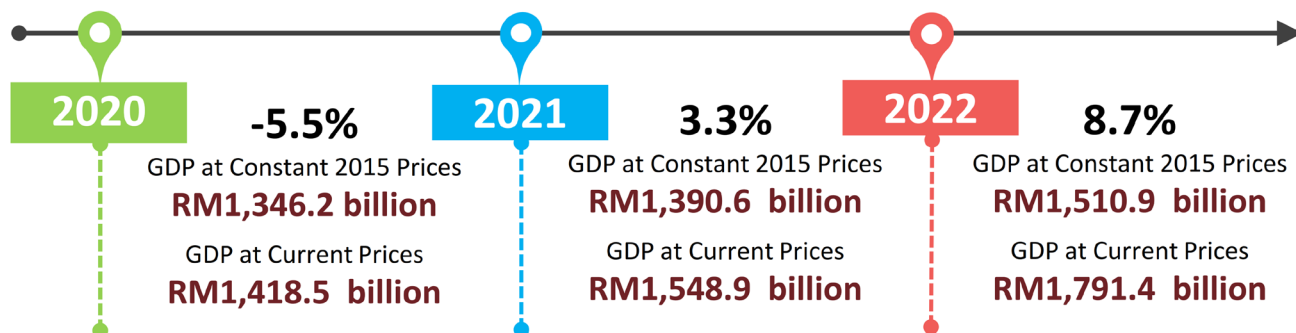
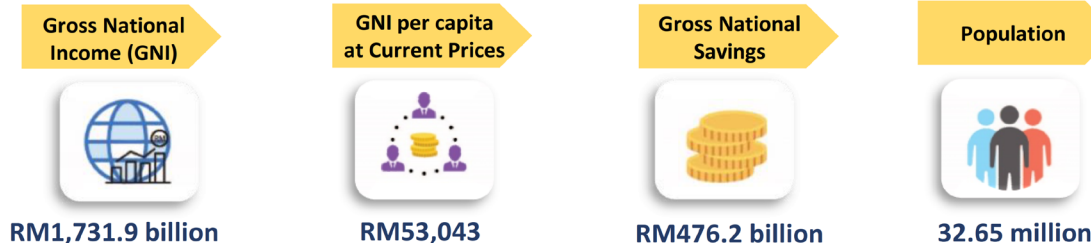


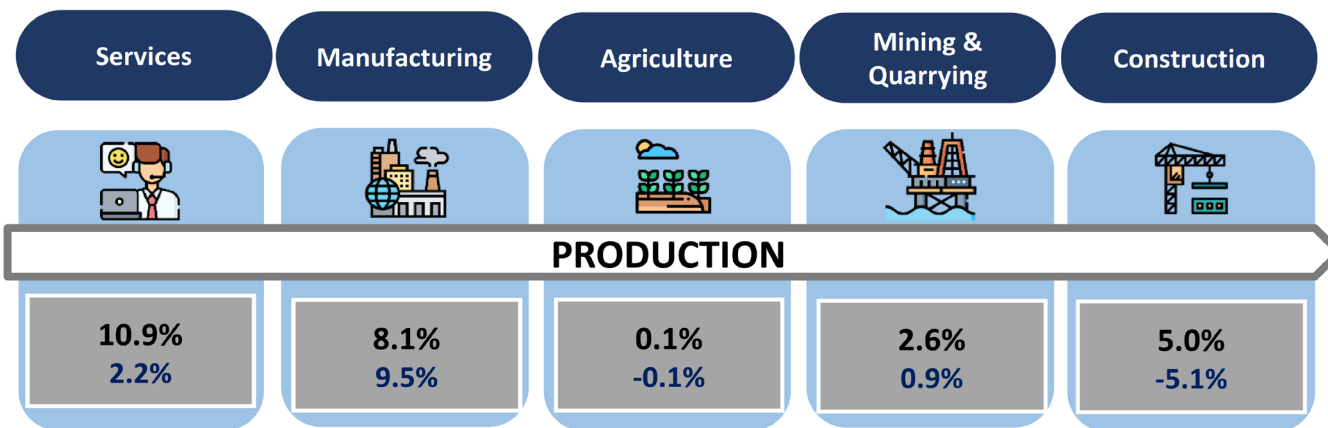
GDP, 2022



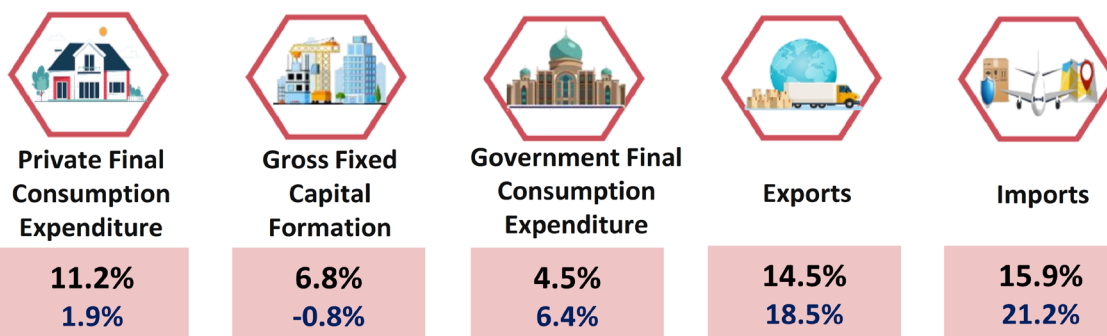
MACRO ECONOMIC KEY DATA 2022



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE BY PRODUCTION & EXPENDITURE APPROACH



EXPENDITURE



Note:
2022
2021

Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

GDP, Q1 2023

MALAYSIA'S ECONOMY GREW AT 5.6 PER CENT Q1 2023



GDP GROWTH RATE

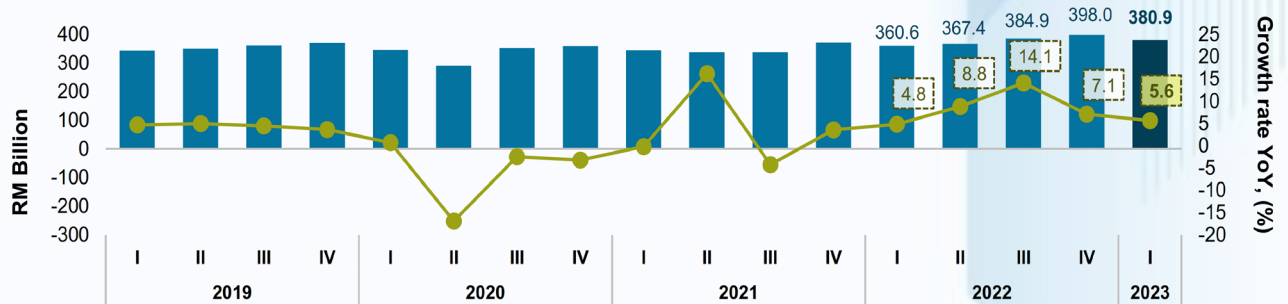
5.6%

(Q4 2022: 7.1%)

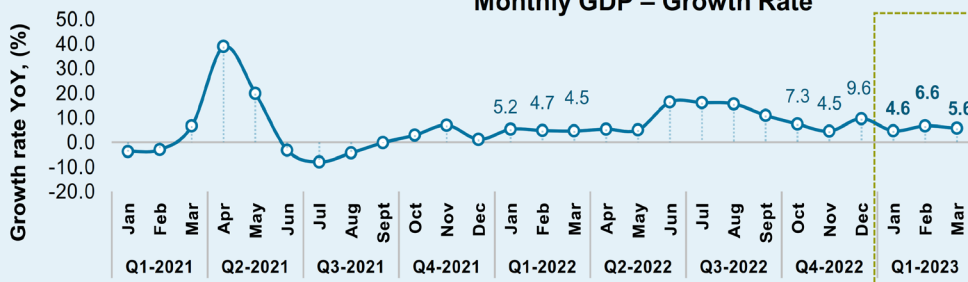
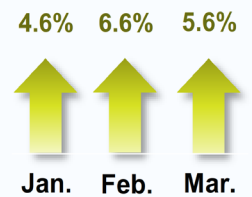
Value of GDP

Q1 2023 Q4 2022
 RM380.9b | RM398.0b

Quarterly GDP – Value and Growth Rate

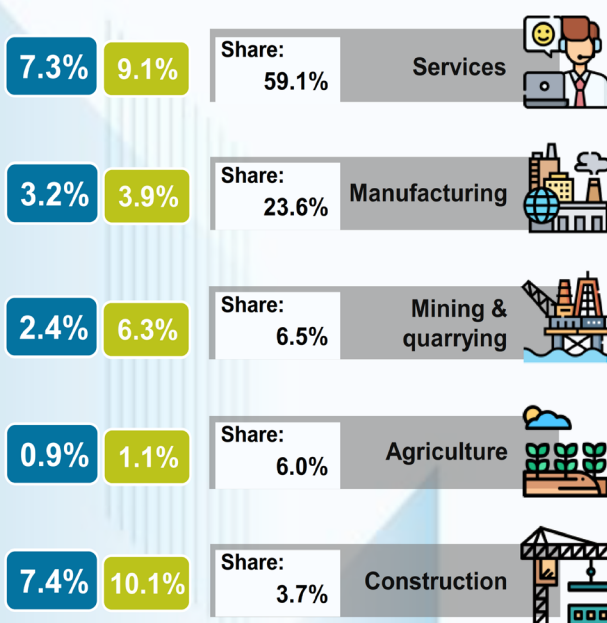


Monthly GDP – Growth Rate

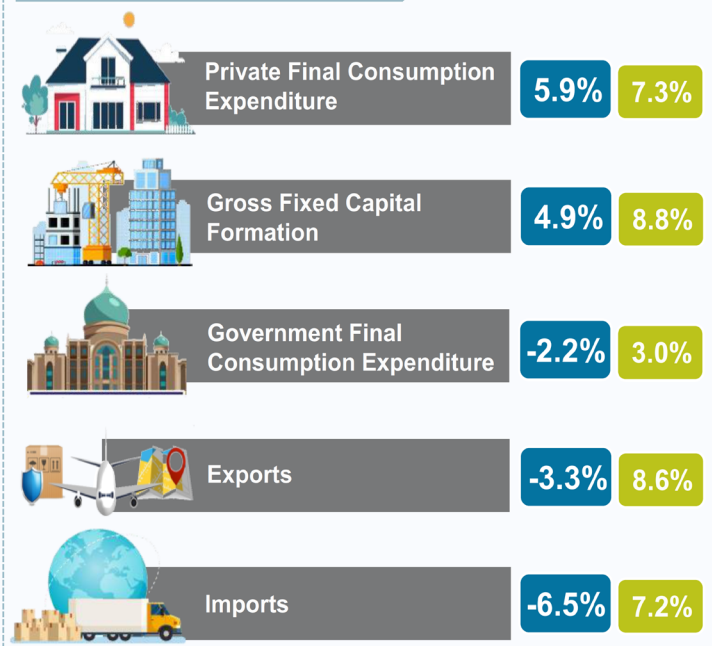
Performance
January – March 2023

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE BY PRODUCTION & EXPENDITURE APPROACH

PRODUCTION



EXPENDITURE



Notes:

- i. Exclude import duties
- ii. % change is year-on-year
- iii. ■ Q1 2023 ■ Q4 2022

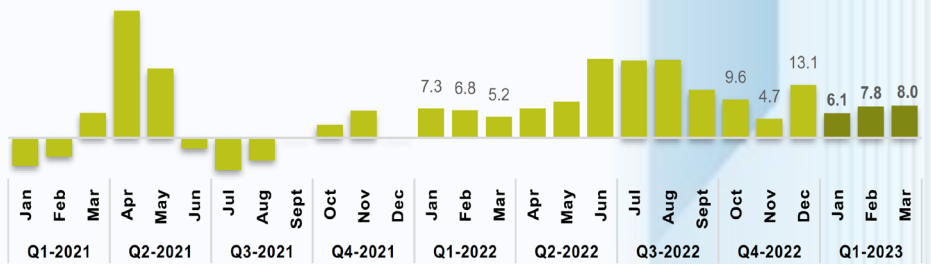
Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

GDP, Q1 2023

SERVICES



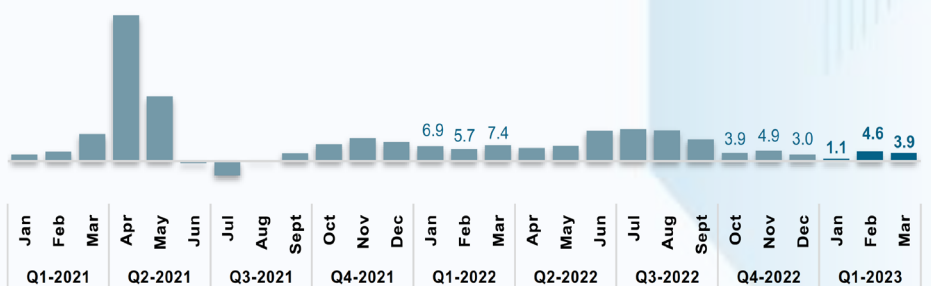
Jan. : 6.1%
Feb. : 7.8%
Mar. : 8.0%



MANUFACTURING



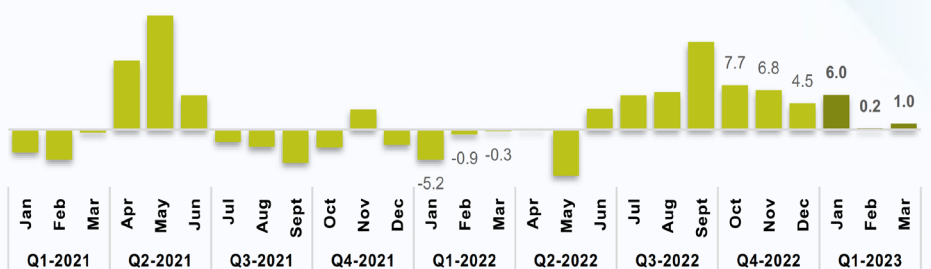
Jan. : 1.1%
Feb. : 4.6%
Mar. : 3.9%



MINING & QUARRYING



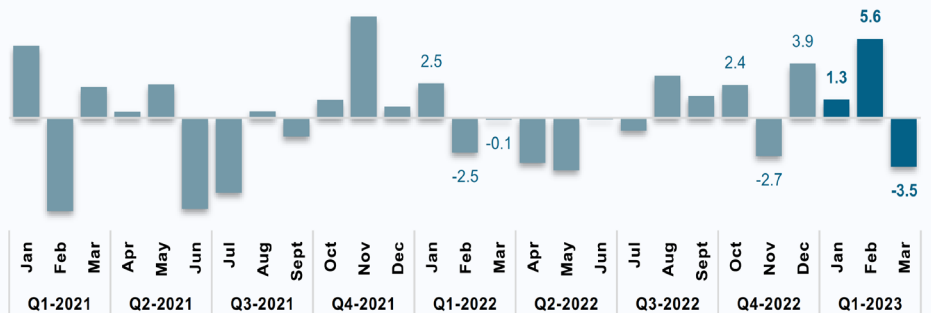
Jan. : 6.0%
Feb. : 0.2%
Mar. : 1.0%



AGRICULTURE



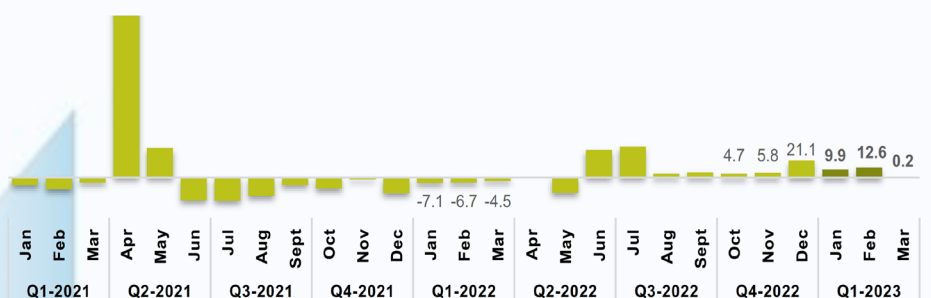
Jan. : 1.3%
Feb. : 5.6%
Mar. : -3.5%



CONSTRUCTION



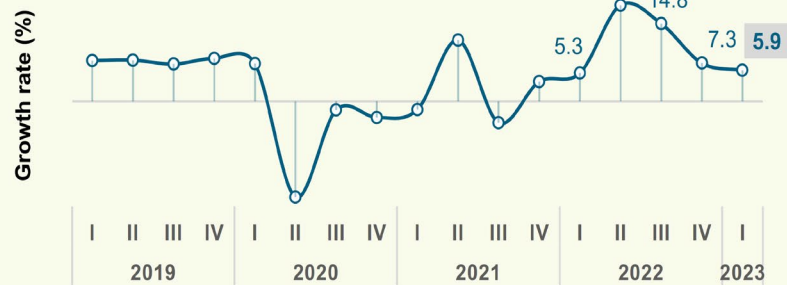
Jan. : 9.9%
Feb. : 12.6%
Mar. : 0.2%



Note: % changes refers to year-on-year

Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

PFCE, Q1 2023



Note: - % change refers to year-on-year
- Share to PFCE



**Food and Non-Alcoholic
Beverages**
Share : 23.5%
Growth : 3.4%



Communication
Share : 10.8%
Growth : 7.2%



Clothing & Footwear
Share : 3.5%
Growth : 14.9%



**Housing, Water, Electricity,
Gas and Other Fuels**
Share : 15.7%
Growth : 8.9%



Restaurants and Hotels
Share : 8.4%
Growth : 9.1%



**Recreation Services
and Culture**
Share : 3.0%
Growth : 4.8%



Transport
Share : 13.2%
Growth : 11.2%



**Furnishings, Household
Equipment & Routine
Household Maintenance**
Share : 4.9%
Growth : 3.9%



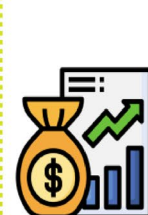
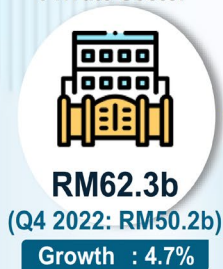
Others
Share : 17.0%
Growth : -0.2%

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF) BY SECTOR



Note: % change refers to year-on-year

Private Sector



**GFCF
GROWTH RATE**
4.9%
(Q4 2022: 8.8%)

Public Sector







Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)









GDP COMPARISON, Q1 2023

GDP (Growth YoY, %)	2021	2022	2021				2022				2023
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	

SELECTED ASEAN COUNTRIES

 Malaysia	3.3	8.7	-0.2	16.2	-4.2	3.6	4.8	8.8	14.1	7.1	5.6
 Singapore	8.9	3.6	3.9	17.3	8.7	6.6	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.1	0.1
 Indonesia	3.7	5.3	-0.7	7.1	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.0
 Philippines	5.7	7.6	-3.8	12.0	7.0	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.1	6.4

OTHER SELECTED COUNTRIES

 United States of America	5.9	2.1	1.2	12.5	5.0	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.6
 European Union	5.4	3.5	-0.7	13.8	4.3	5.2	5.7	4.4	2.6	1.7	1.3
 Spain	5.5	5.5	-4.4	17.9	4.2	6.6	6.5	7.7	4.9	2.9	3.8
 Italy	7.0	3.7	0.2	16.8	5.2	6.9	6.5	5.1	2.5	1.4	1.8
 France	6.8	2.6	1.5	18.7	3.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	1.0	0.4	0.8
 United Kingdom	7.6	4.1	-7.7	24.4	8.5	8.9	10.6	3.8	2.0	0.6	n.a
 P.R. China	8.4	3.0	18.7	8.3	5.2	4.3	4.8	0.4	3.9	2.9	4.5
 Republic of Korea	4.1	2.6	2.2	6.2	4.0	4.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.3	0.8

Note: n.a - not available

Source: Official website of Selected National Statistical Office

DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE, MARCH 2023

Malaysia's Wholesale & Retail Trade recorded double digit growth of 11.9 per cent in March 2023 to stand at RM138.5 billion

SALES VALUE

WHOLESALE TRADE



Mar. 2023: RM61.6b | 7.6%

Feb. 2023 : RM59.1b | 5.9%

RETAIL TRADE



Mar. 2023: RM58.7b | 17.7%

Feb. 2023 : RM58.2b | 19.2%

MOTOR VEHICLES



Mar. 2023: RM18.2b | 9.3%

Feb. 2023 : RM16.5b | 32.3%

SALES VALUE

RM138.5b

Mar. 2023: 11.9%

Feb. 2023: 14.3%

VOLUME INDEX

149.8 points

Mar. 2023: 9.4%

Feb. 2023: 10.6%

VOLUME INDEX

WHOLESALE TRADE



Mar. 2023: 6.7%

Feb. 2023 : 3.8%

RETAIL TRADE



Mar. 2023: 13.8%

Feb. 2023 : 14.1%

MOTOR VEHICLES



Mar. 2023: 5.6%

Feb. 2023 : 20.9%

FEB. 2023
5.5%

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
VOLUME INDEX (MONTHLY)**

MAR. 2023
-0.9%

MAIN GROUPS (SALES VALUE)

WHOLESALE TRADE



Other Specialised Wholesale

Feb. 2023: -1.0% | Mar. 2023: 0.8%



Wholesale of Household Goods

Feb. 2023 : 15.8% | Mar. 2023: 16.4%



Wholesale of Food, Beverages & Tobacco

Feb. 2023 : 9.9% | Mar. 2023: 12.9%

RETAIL TRADE



Retail Sale in Non-specialised Stores

Feb. 2023 : 21.1% | Mar. 2023: 19.8%



Retail Sale of Other Goods in Specialised Stores

Feb. 2023 : 24.2% | Mar. 2023: 21.9%



Retail Sale of Other Household Equipment in Specialised Stores

Feb. 2023 : 7.5% | Mar. 2023: 7.8%

MOTOR VEHICLES



Sale of Motor Vehicles

Feb. 2023 : 42.4% | Mar. 2023: 3.8%



Sale of Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories

Feb. 2023 : 22.6% | Mar. 2023: 20.2%



Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicles

Feb. 2023 : 21.2% | Mar. 2023: 20.9%

Percentage change: Year-on-Year

Source: Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade, March 2023
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

LABOUR FORCE, MARCH 2023

A lower number of unemployed was recorded in March 2023 at 588.7 thousand persons, registering an unemployment rate of 3.5 per cent

LABOUR FORCE



Mar. 2023

16.81 million

Feb. 2023

16.78 million

▲ 2.3%

▲ 0.2%

69.9%

▲ 0.7pp

↔ 0.0pp

March's labour force participation rate stood at 69.9 per cent

Unemployment rate



Mar. 2023

3.5%

Feb. 2022

3.5%

EMPLOYED PERSON



▲ 2.9%

▲ 0.2%

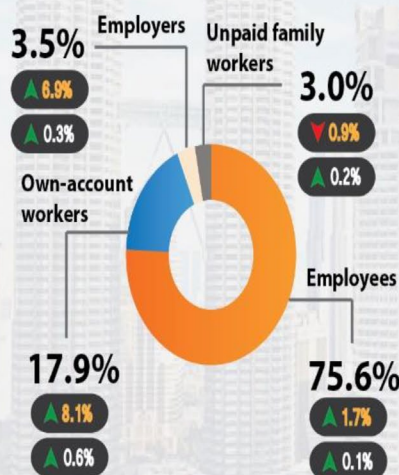
Mar. 2023

16.22 million

Feb. 2023

16.19 million

Employed person by status in employment



75.6 per cent of the total employed persons in March 2023 were in the employees' category

UNEMPLOYMENT



▼ 12.0%

▼ 0.5%

Mar. 2023

588.7 thousand

Feb. 2023

591.9 thousand

3.5%

▼ 0.6pp

↔ 0.0pp

March's unemployment rate remained at 3.5 per cent

Unemployment by category

Actively unemployed

80.3%

Feb. 2023

475.5 thousand

Mar. 2023

472.9 thousand

▼ 15.7%

▼ 0.6%

Inactively unemployed

19.7%

Feb. 2022

116.4 thousand

Mar. 2023

115.8 thousand

▲ 7.1%

▼ 0.5%

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Housework/ family responsibilities were the main reasons for the outside labour force

Household/ family responsibilities

43.5%

Schooling/ training

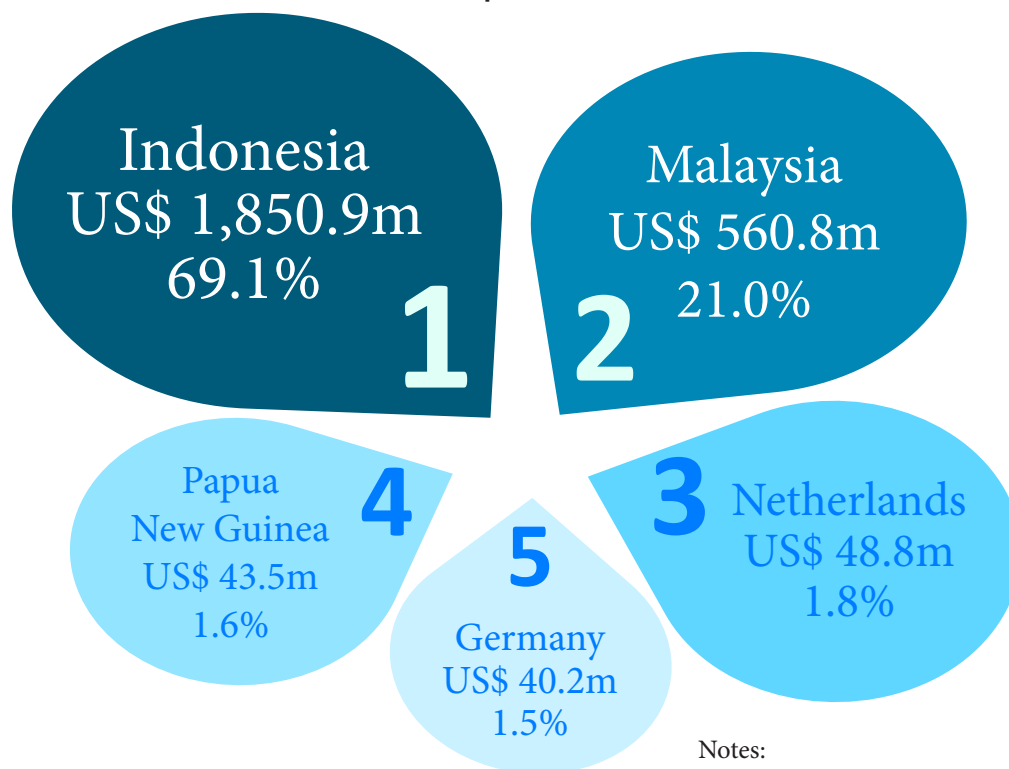
40.6%

% Percentage change (year-on-year) pp Percentage point
% Percentage change (month-on-month) ↔ Unchanged

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

MALAYSIA'S AS SECOND LARGEST EXPORTERS IN THE WORLD OF PALM KERNEL AND BABASSU OIL

In 2021, Malaysia's export of Palm kernel and babassu oil and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified (excluding crude) recorded US\$ 560.8 million which was 21.0% share of the world exports

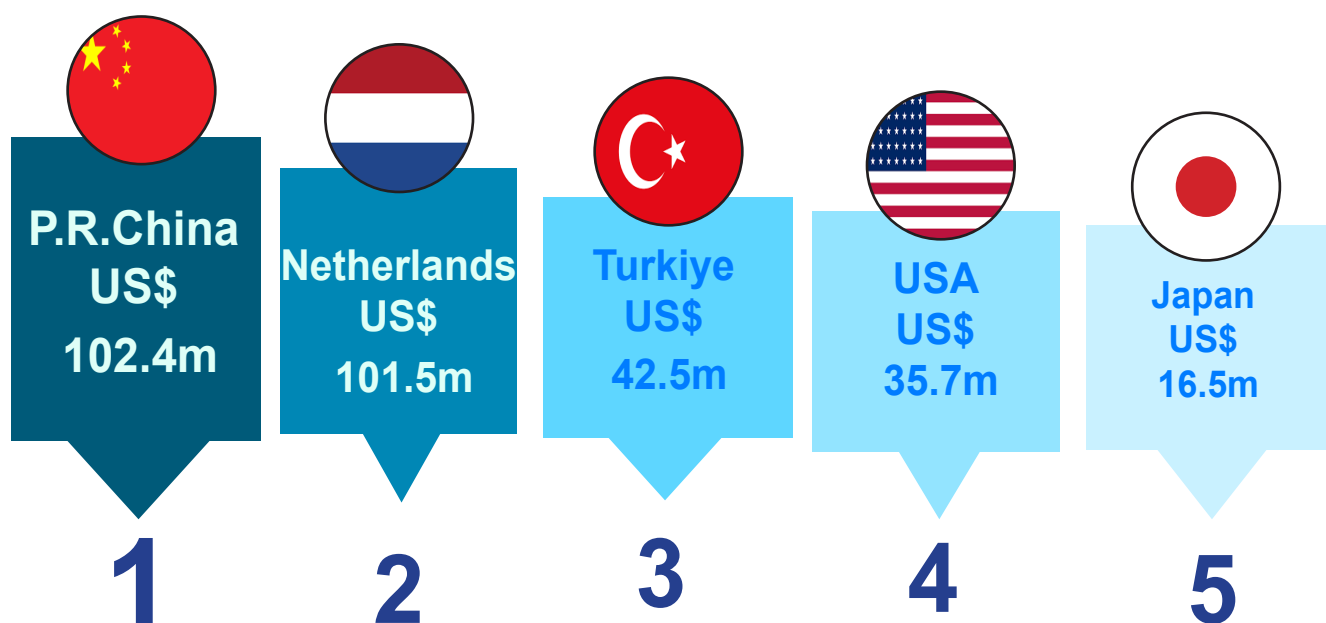


Notes:

-HS151329

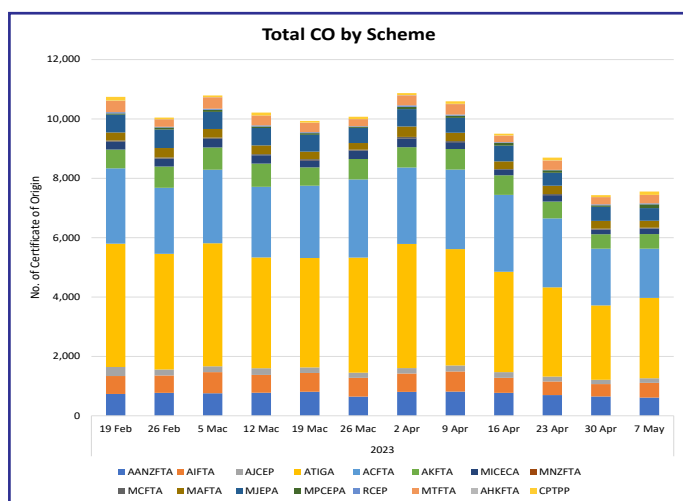
-% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

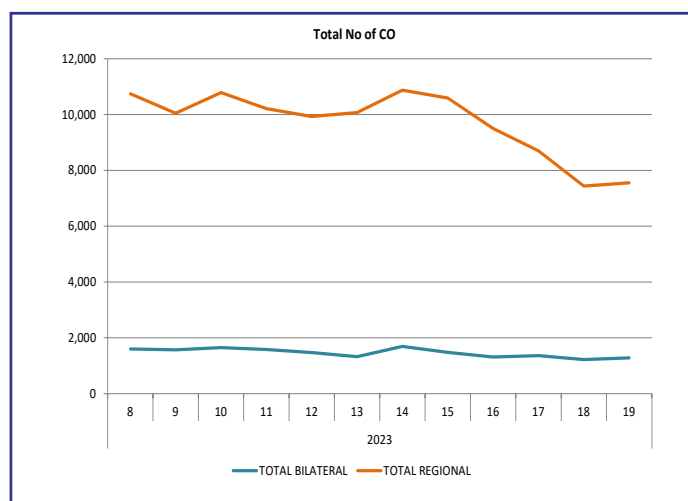


Number of PCO as at 7 May 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

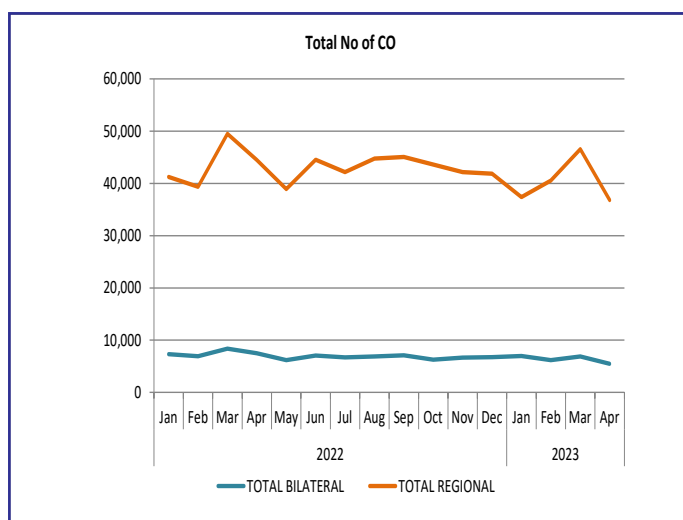
Weekly Total Scheme



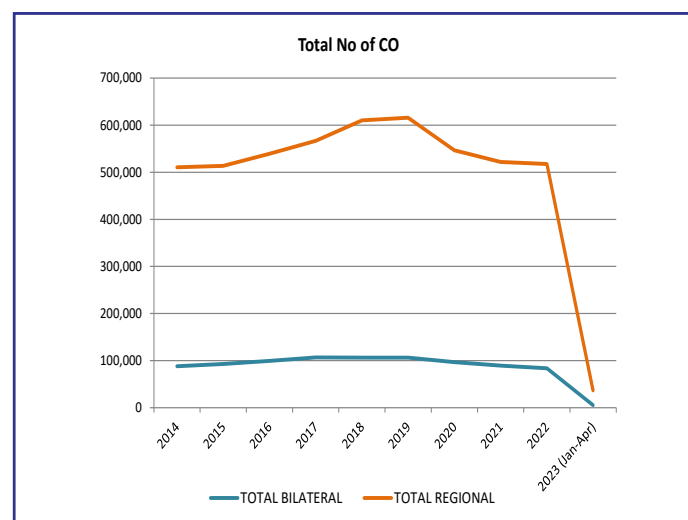
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

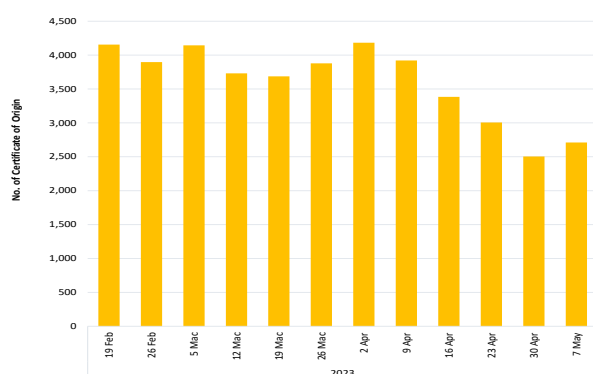


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

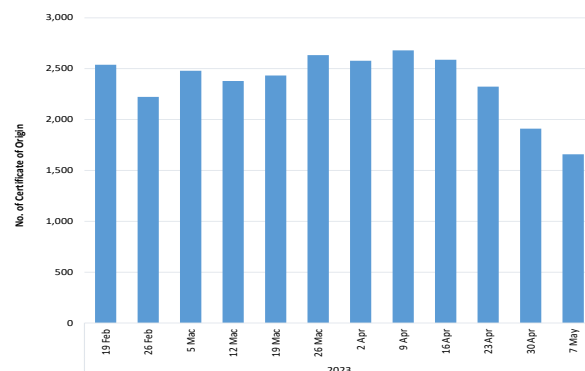
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 7 May 2023

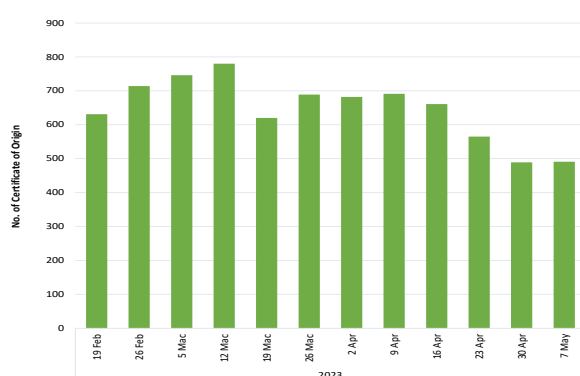
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



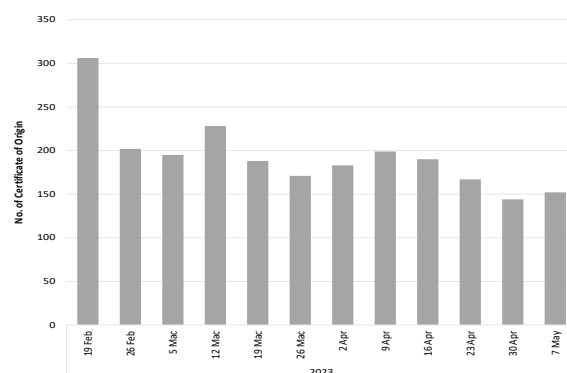
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



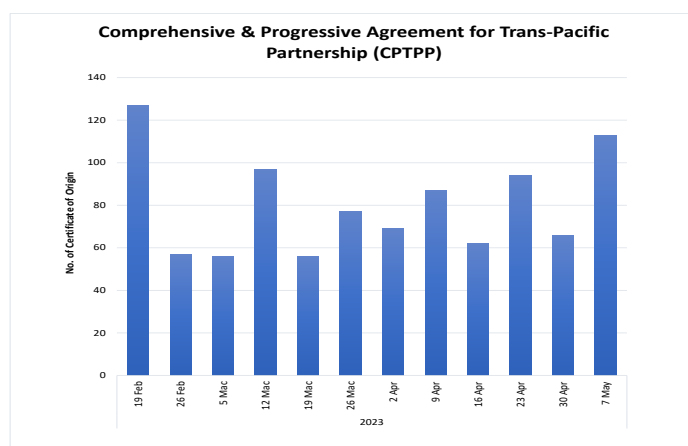
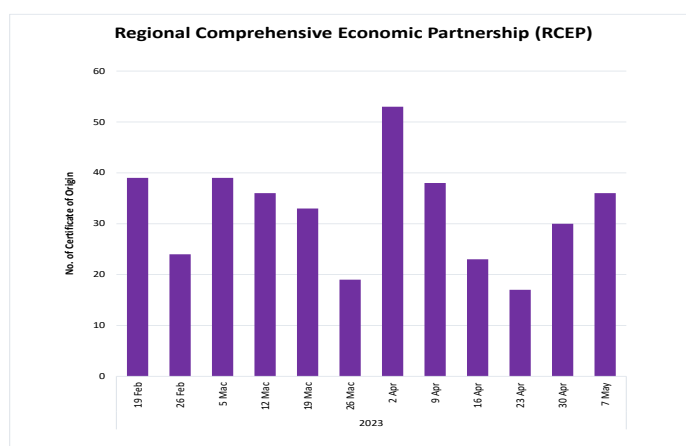
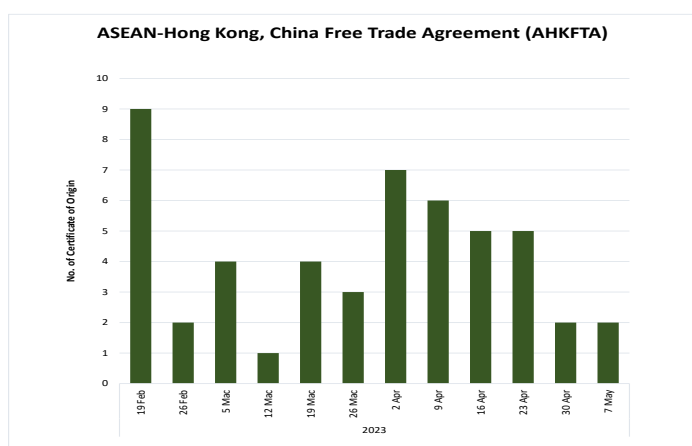
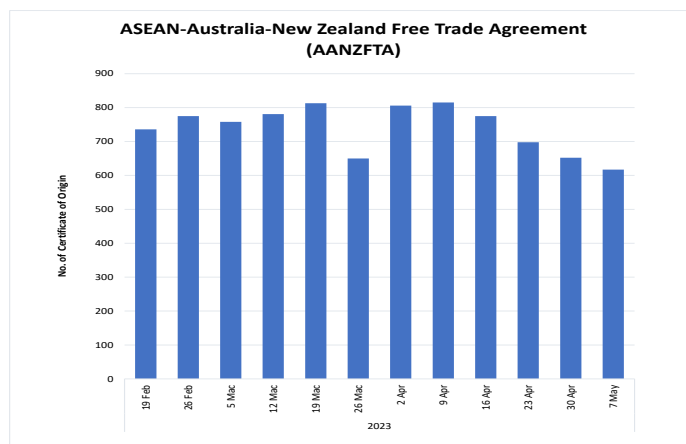
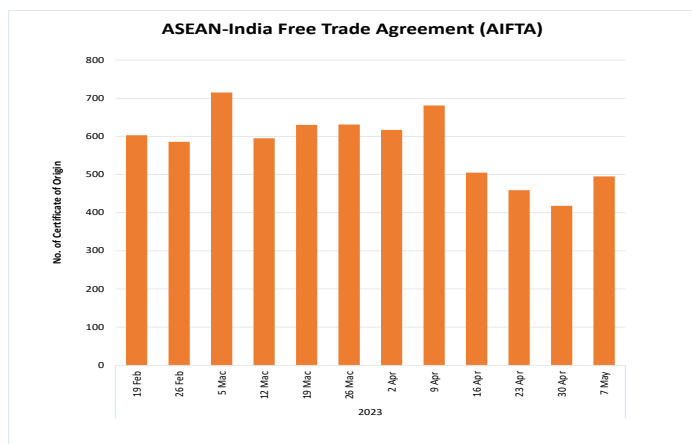
ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)



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

Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 7 May 2023

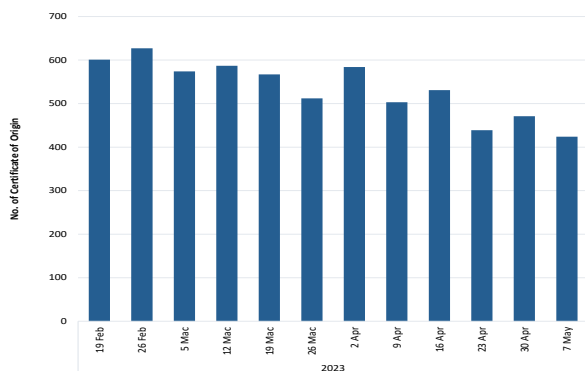


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

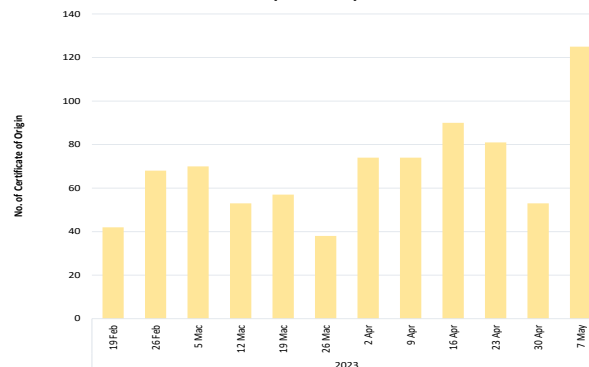
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 7 May 2023

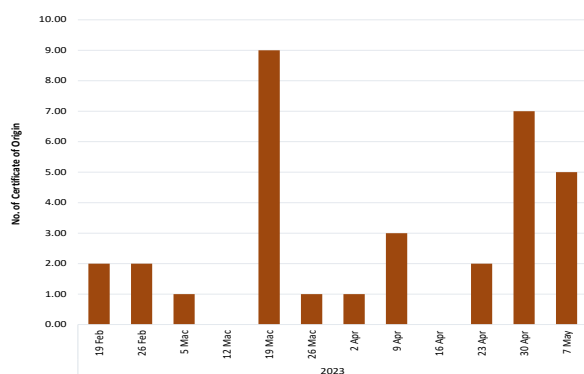
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



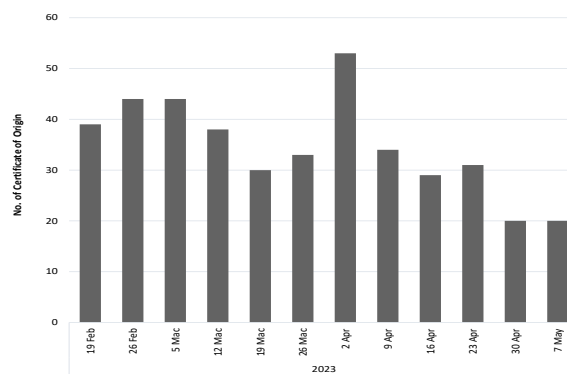
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



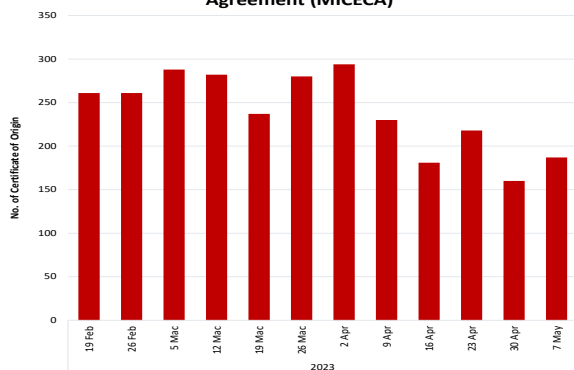
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



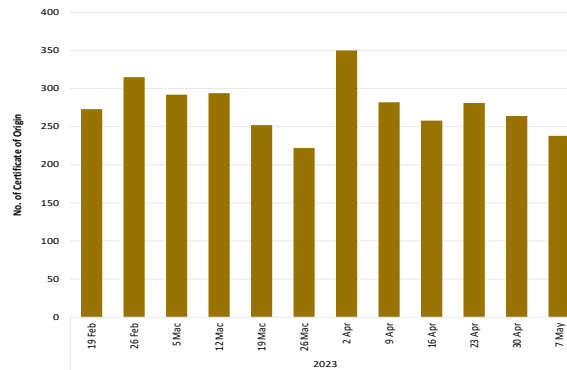
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



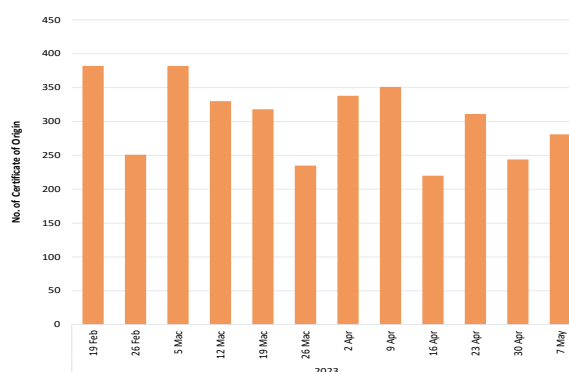
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)



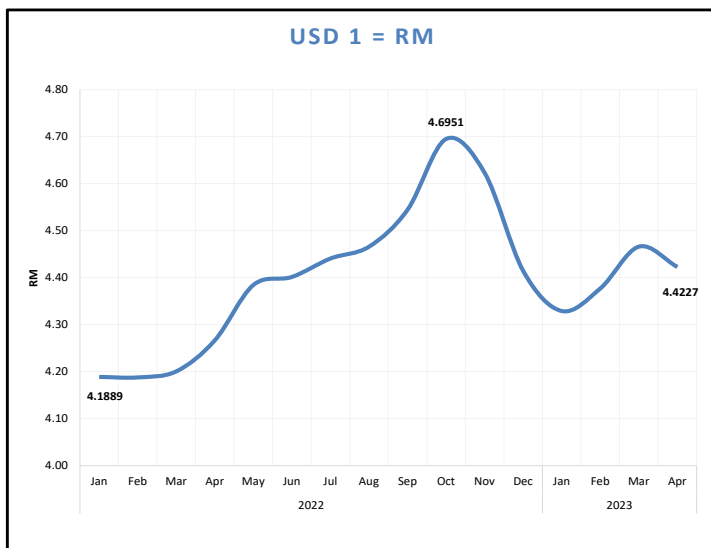
Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

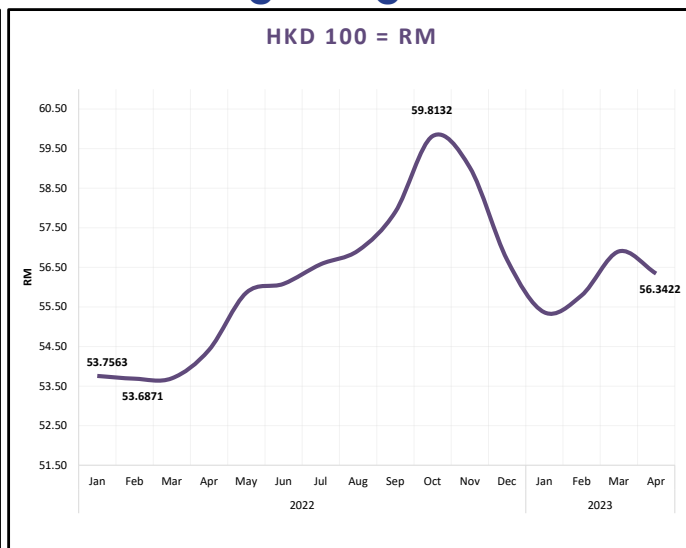
US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



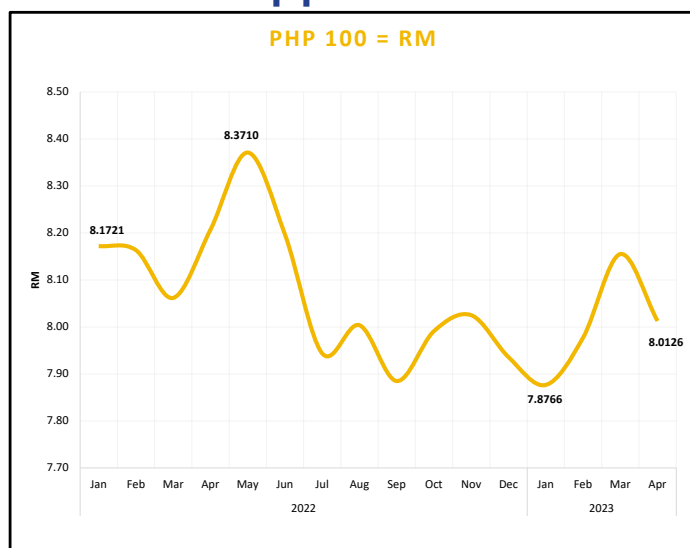
Hong Kong Dollar

HKD 100 = RM



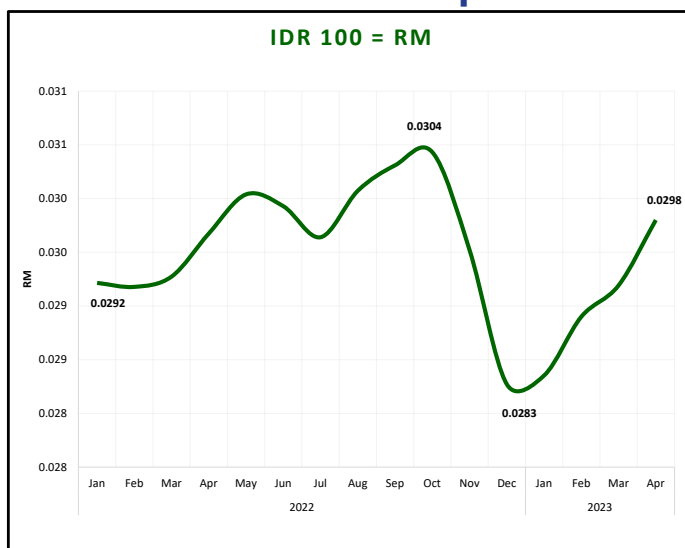
Philippine Peso

PHP 100 = RM



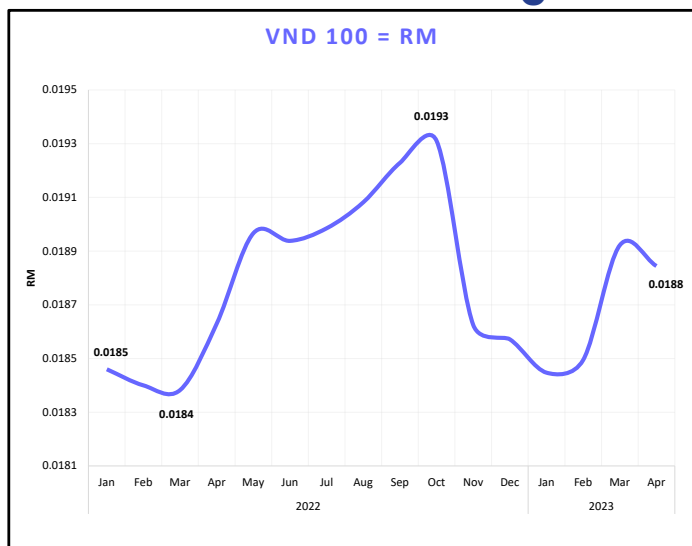
Indonesian Rupiah

IDR 100 = RM



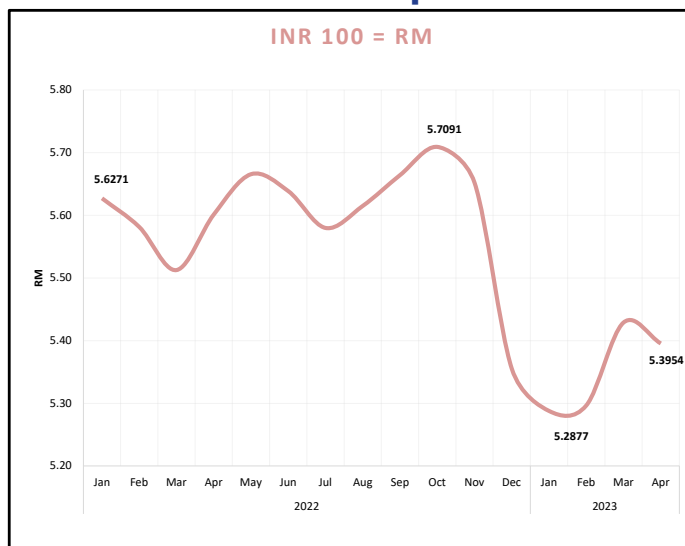
Vietnamese Dong

VND 100 = RM



Indian Rupee

INR 100 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ 1.5%*
US\$74.2
12 May 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 -per MT-



▼ 8.3%*
US\$850.4
12 May 2023

Highest
2022/2023
3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5
11 Mar 2022 : US\$1,774.7
12 May 2023 : US\$850.4
30 Sep 2022 : US\$715.6
Lowest
2022/2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ 1.1%*
US\$1,376.5
12 May 2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 2.3%*
US\$1,953.6
12 May 2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ 0.2%*
US\$26.4
12 May 2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▼ 6.1%*
US\$119.5
12 May 2023

Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

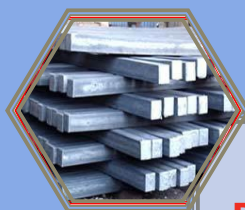


▲ 0.9%*
US\$419.2
(high)
March 2023
▲ 0.6%*
US\$387.1
(low)

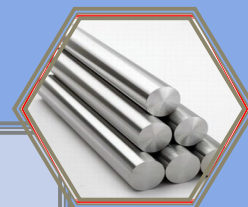
Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$469.9 (high)
Average Price 2022 ⁱ: US\$426.3 (low)

Domestic Prices

March 2023



**Billets
(per MT)
RM2,715 - RM2,723**



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

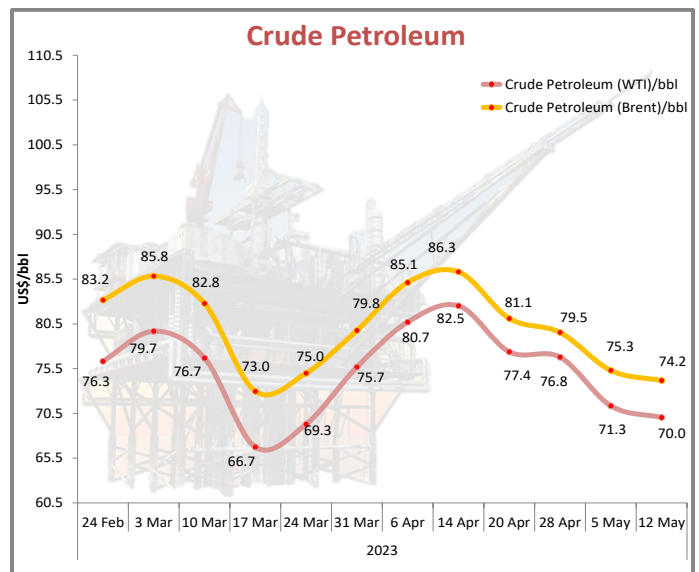
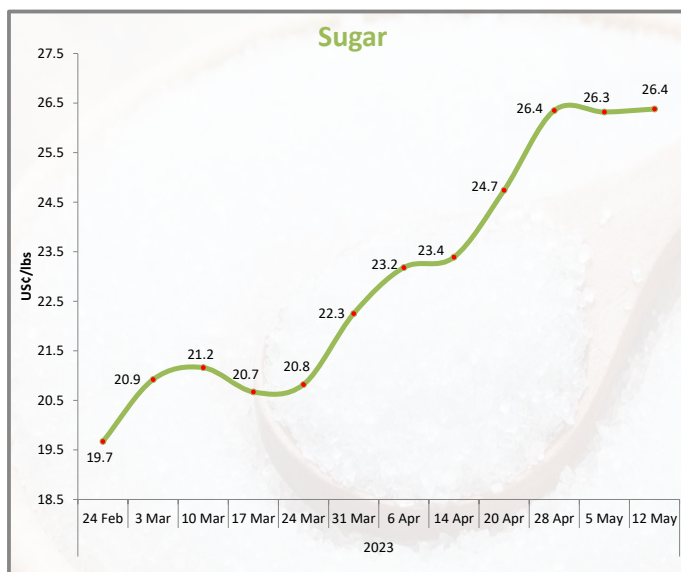
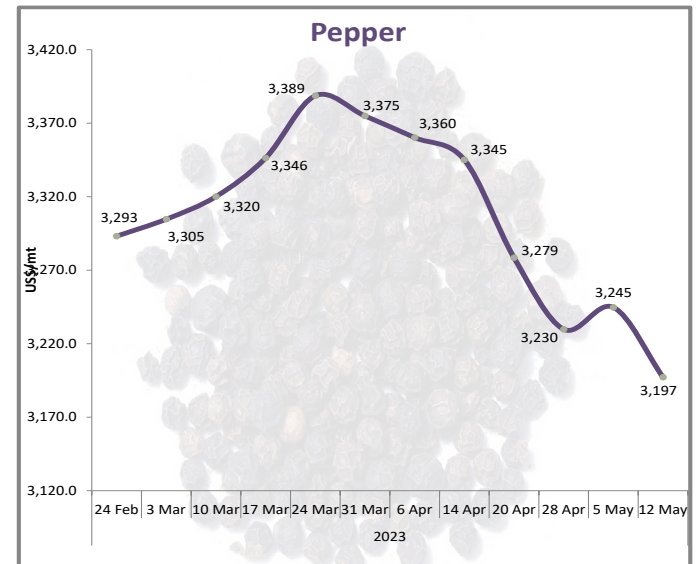
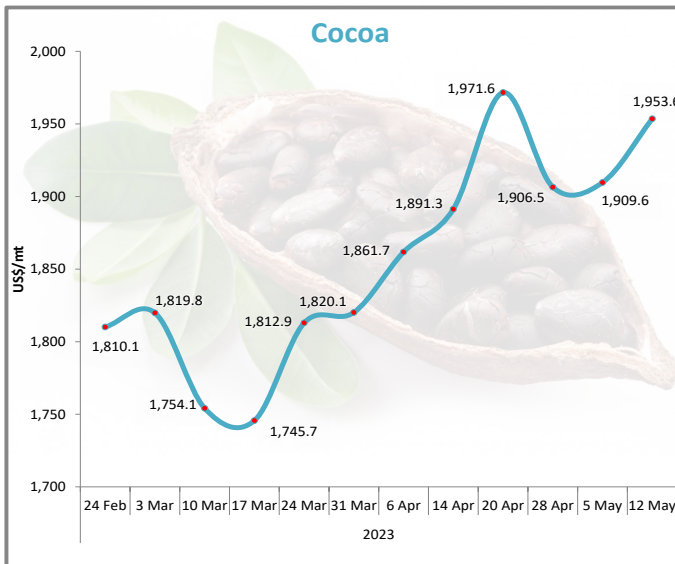
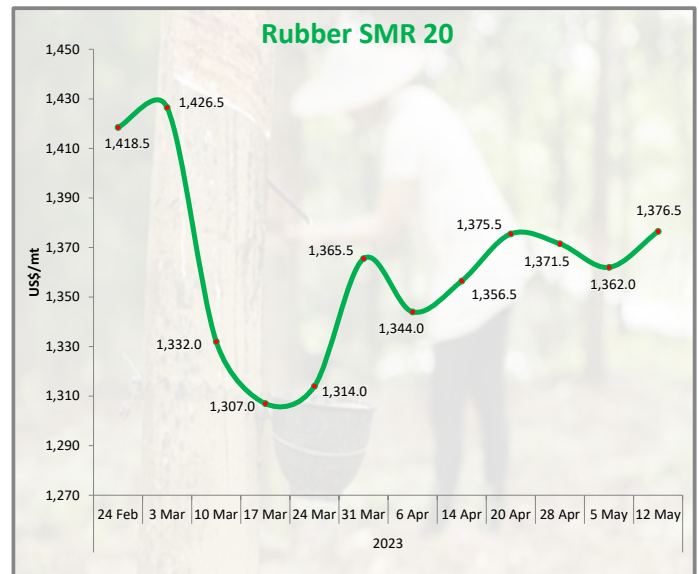
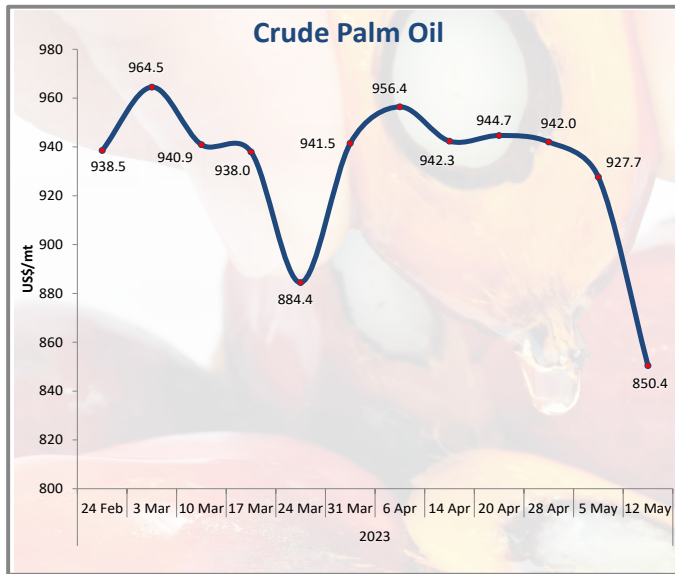
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

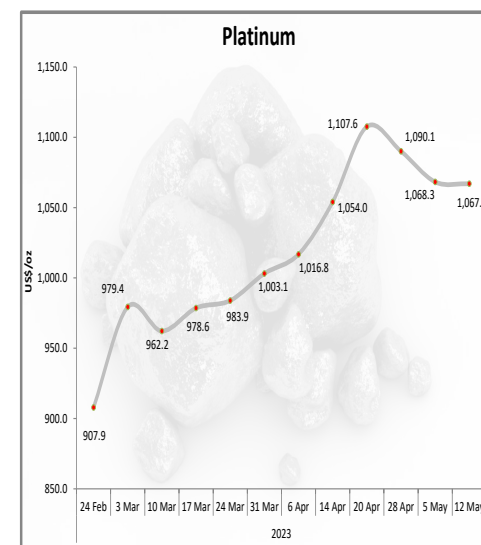
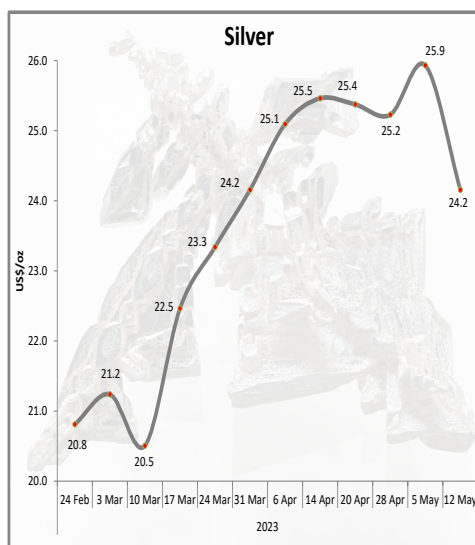
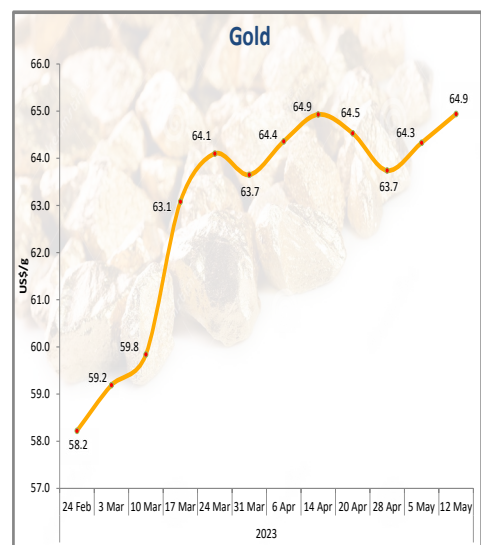
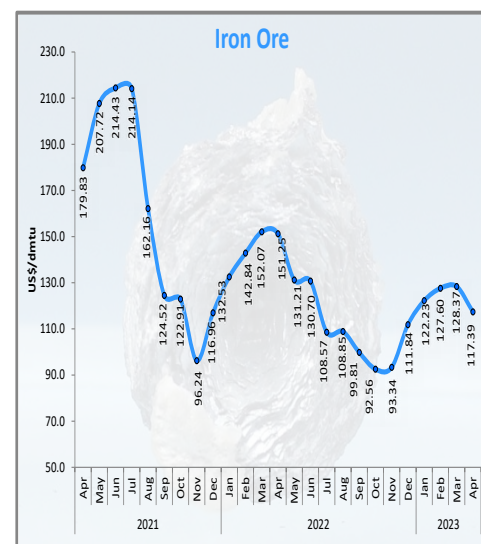
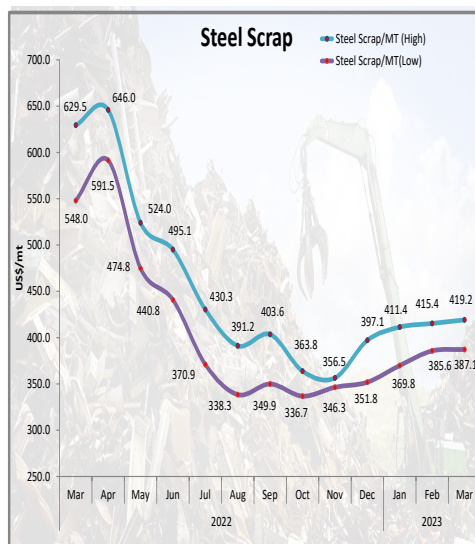
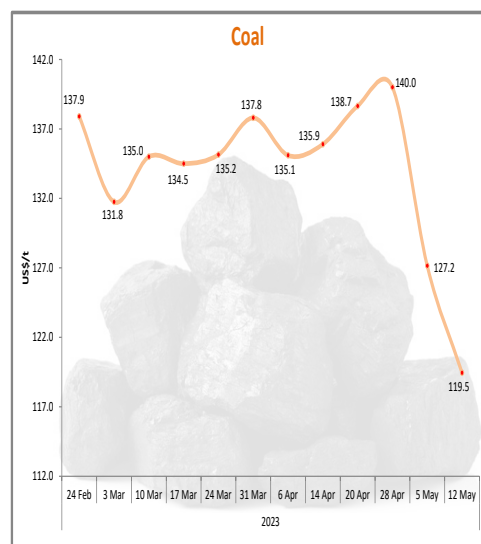
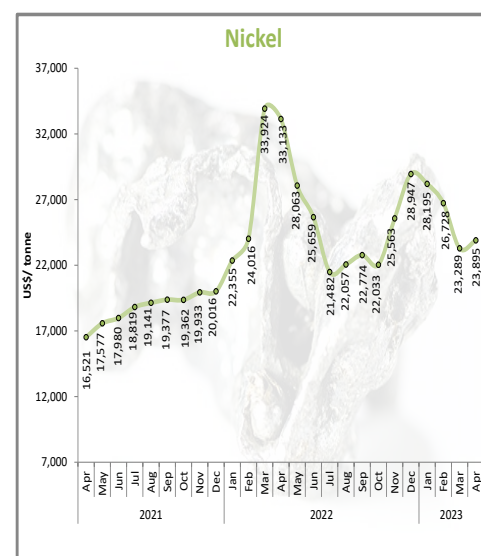
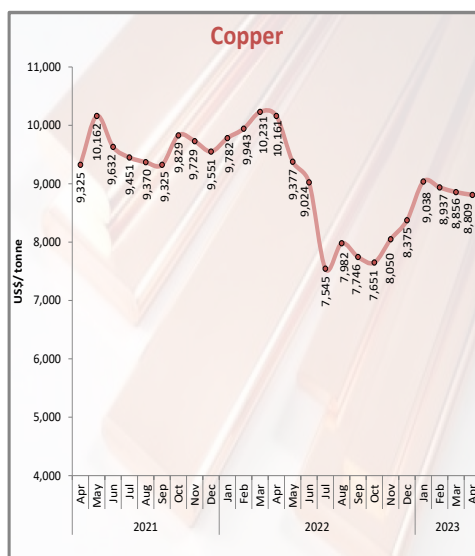
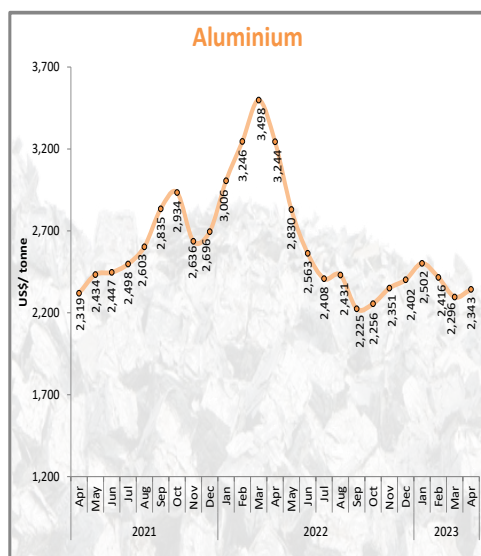
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, 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 Investment, Trade and Industry, 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)



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

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
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
- RA: industry4wrld@mpc.gov.my



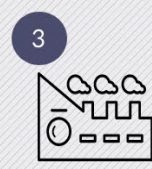
Readiness Assessment



Apply online at 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

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MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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