

Volume 742

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), APRIL 2023

Malaysia's inflation increased at a slower rate to 3.3% in APRIL 2023

% 3.4 3.3 4.0 2.0 0.0 Apr-23 Mar-23

3.6%

South Korea

3.7%

4.2%

Indonesia 4.3%

CORE INFLATION

3.8%

COUNTRIES

Philippines

6.6%

Thailand

2.7%

INFLATION BY SELECTED

INFLATION BY MAIN GROUP

Food & Non-Alcoholic **Beverages**

Housing, Water,

Electricity, Gas &

Other Fuels



6.3%

1.6%

Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco 0.6%

Equipment & Routine

Household Maintenance

Furnishings, Household

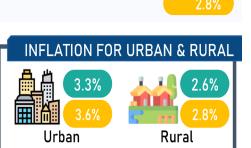
3.0%













Education



1.6%

2.3%

-1.4%

Communication

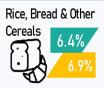
Restaurants & Hotels HOTEL 6.6%



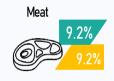


Food at Home 5.0% Food Away From

Home 8.1%















Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate & Confectionery **器 3.5%**

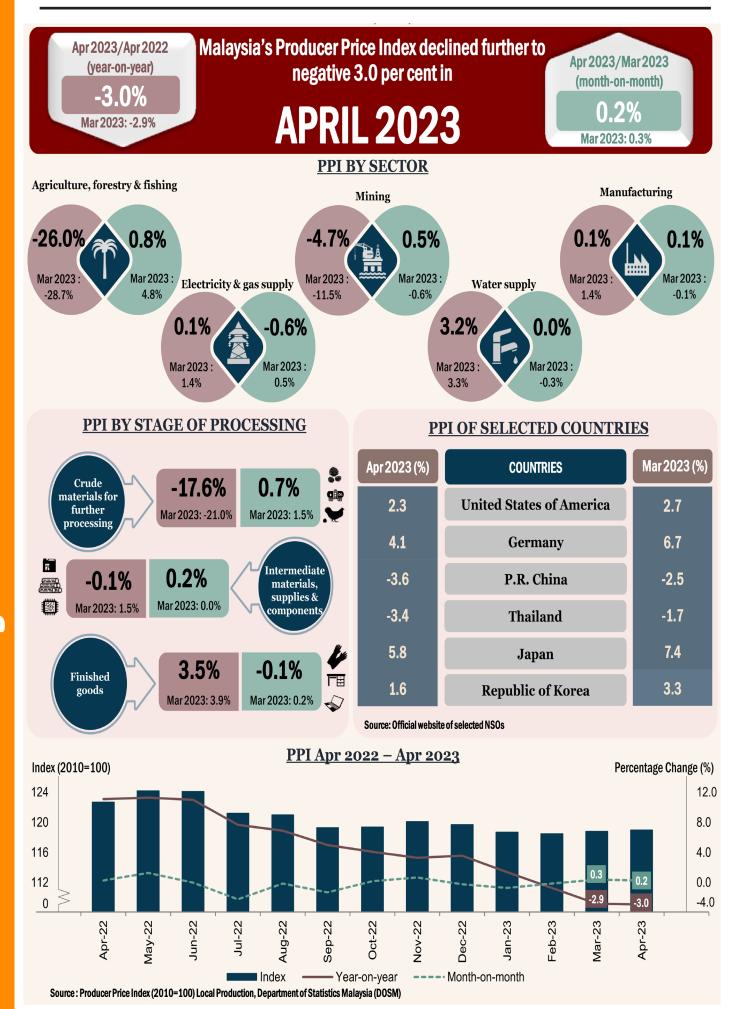


Note: April 2023

Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

Source: Malaysia's Consumer Price Index (2010=100) Department of Statistics Malaysia

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX, APRIL 2023

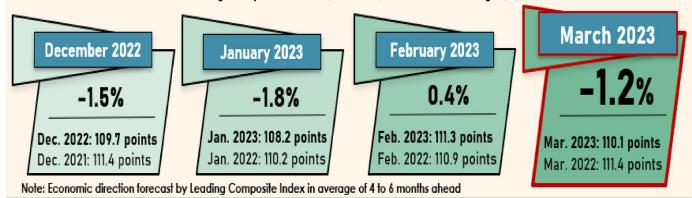


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LEADING INDEX, MARCH 2023

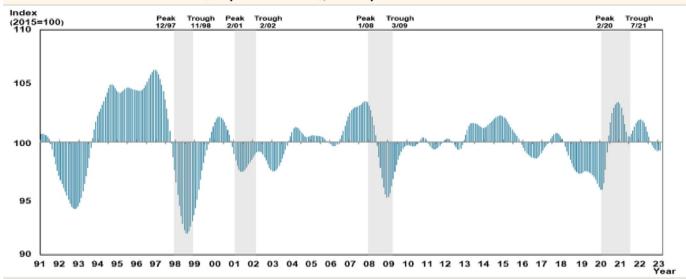
MALAYSIA'S ECONOMY IS EXPECTED TO GROW AT A SLOWER PACE IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2023 WITH THE LEADING INDEX RECORDING 110.1 POINTS IN MARCH 2023

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



TIME SERIES DATA

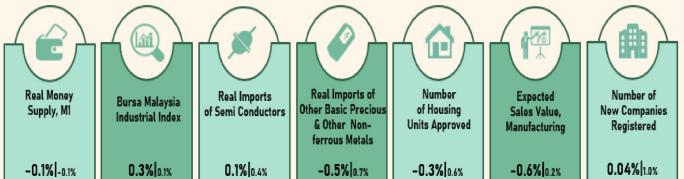
Leading Composite Index (Long Term Trend = 100) and Business Cycle (Grey Shaded Areas), January 1991 to March 2023



-1.1% 2.9% March February

LEADING COMPOSITE INDEX, MONTHLY CHANGE (%)

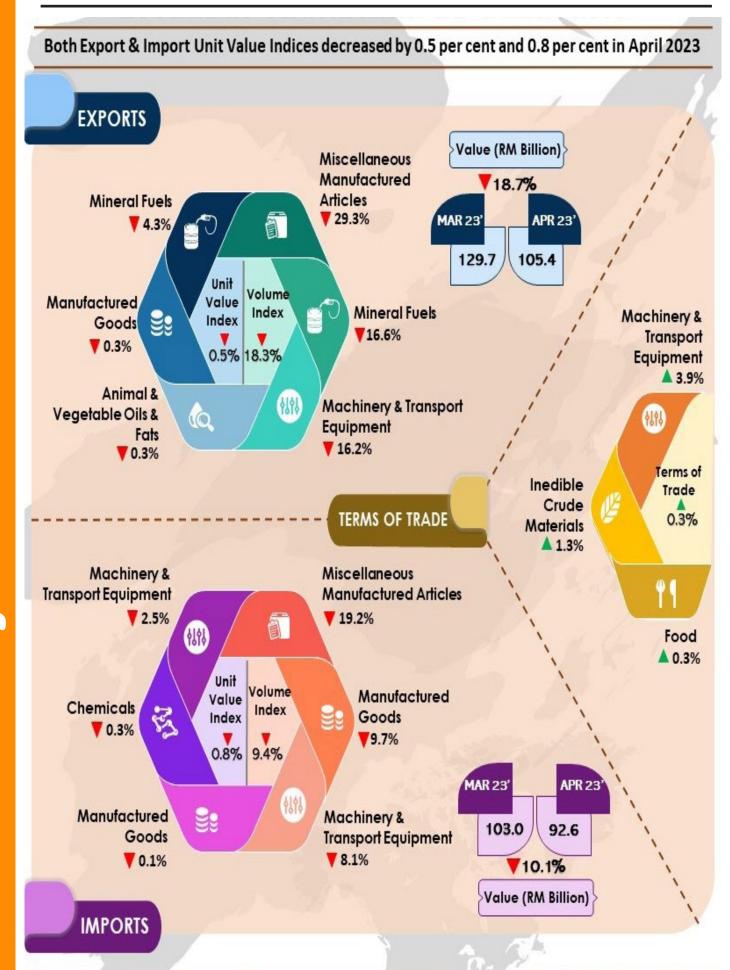
Contribution of Each Component to the Percentage Change in the Leading Composite Index from the Previous Month



Note: March 2023 | February 2023

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

TRADE INDEXES, APRIL 2023



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

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

TRADE BY STATE, APRIL 2023

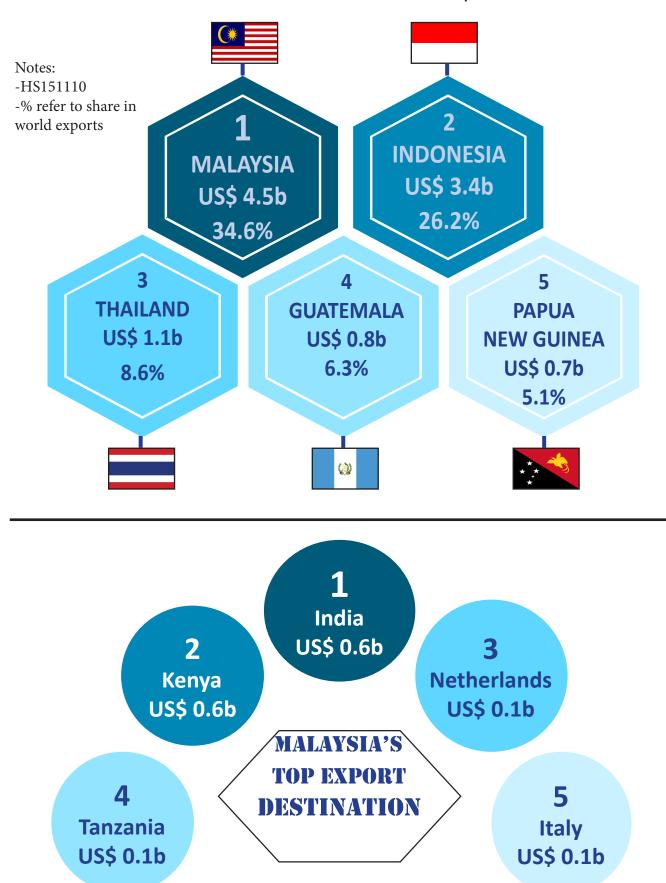


- Export and import activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state)
 or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- Exports and imports value for the Federal Territory of Kuala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

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

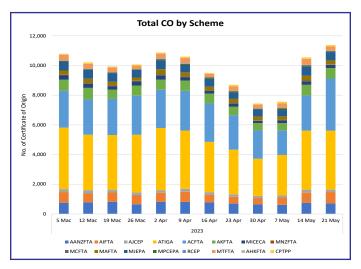
WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF CRUDE PALM OIL

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Crude palm oil recorded US\$ 4.5 billion which was 34.6% share of the world exports.

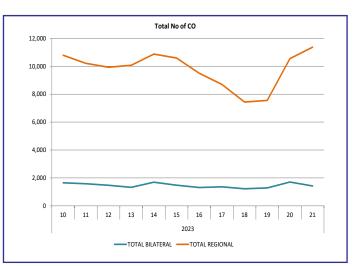


Number of PCO as at 21 May 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

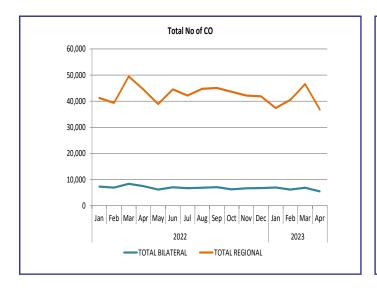
Weekly Total Scheme



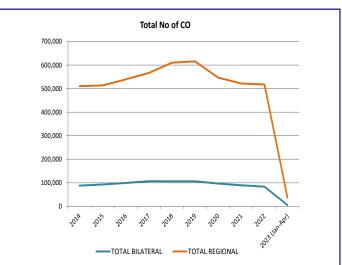
Weekly



Monthly

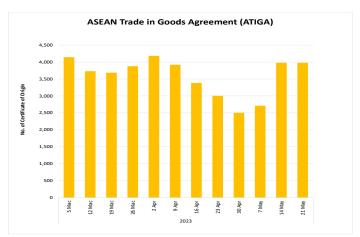


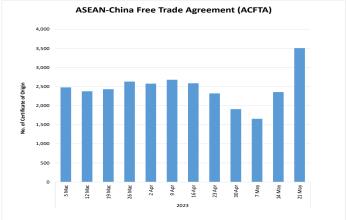
Annually

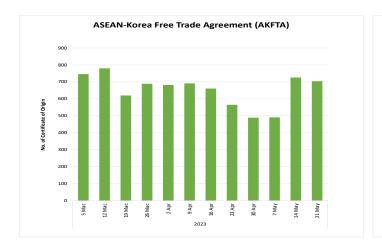


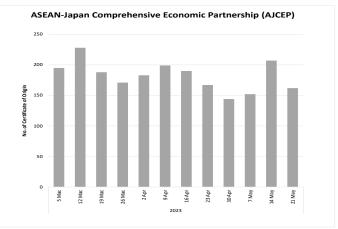
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 21 May 2023





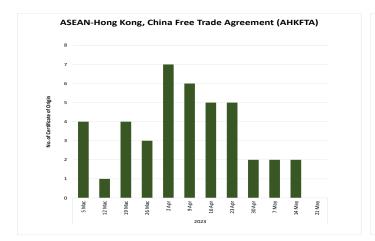


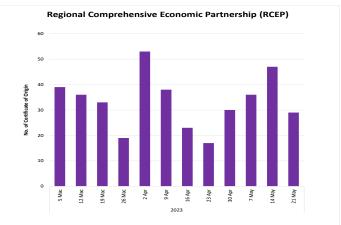


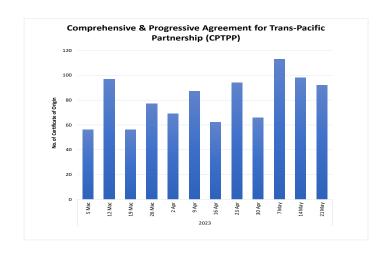
Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 21 May 2023





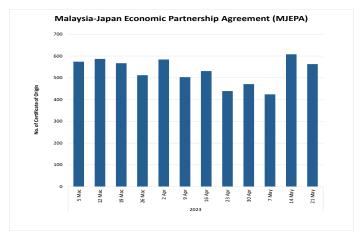






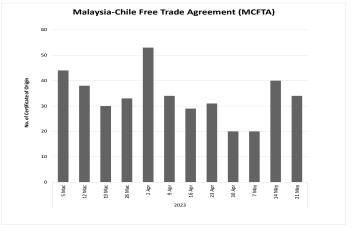
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

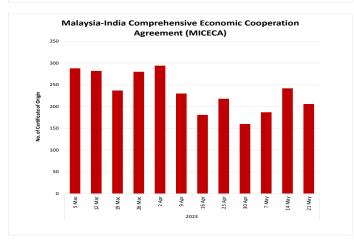
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 21 May 2023

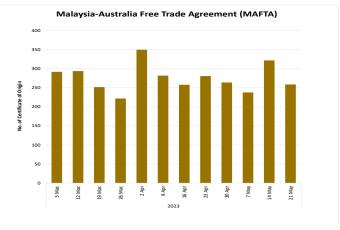


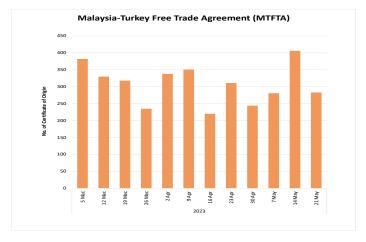










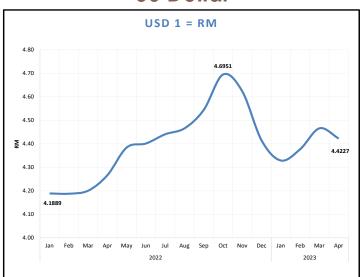


Note: *Provisional Data

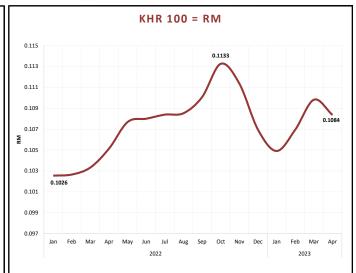
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

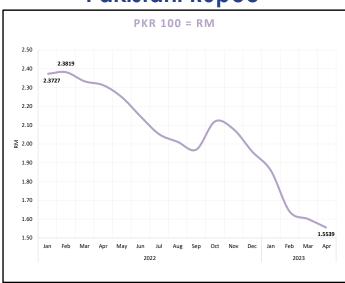
US Dollar



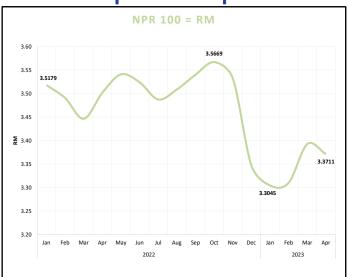
Cambodian Riel



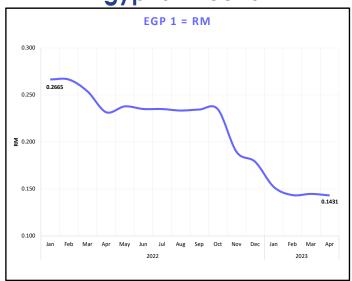
Pakistani Rupee



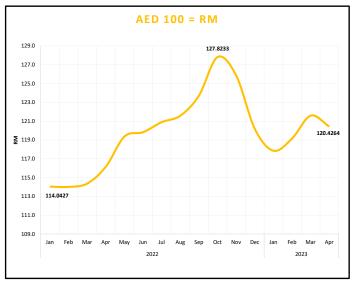
Nepalese Rupee



Egyptian Pound



United Arab Emirates Dirham



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices





1.8%* US\$77.0 26 May 2023 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\$772.0 26 May 2023

Highest 2022/2023

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

26 May 2023 : US\$772.0 30 Sep 2022 : US\$715.6

Average Price 2022 : US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



4.0%* US\$1,323.5 26 May 2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



1.2%* US\$1,968.9 26 May 2023

Average Price 2022: US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



26 May 2023



Average Price 2022 : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



0.5%* US\$118.1

26 May 2023

Average Price 2022 : US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



1.6%* US\$412.4 (high)

(low)

April 2023

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

Domestic Prices April 2023



(per MT)

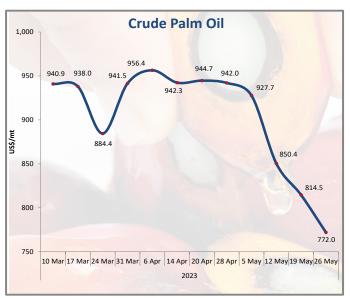
Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,958 - RM3,059

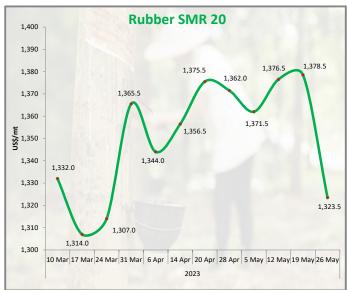
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

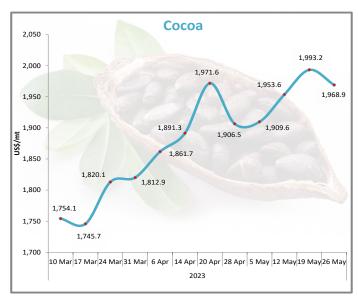
- Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

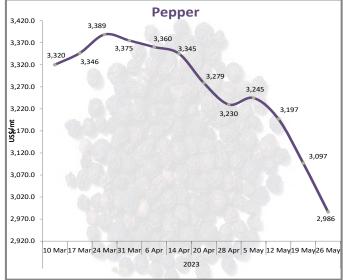
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

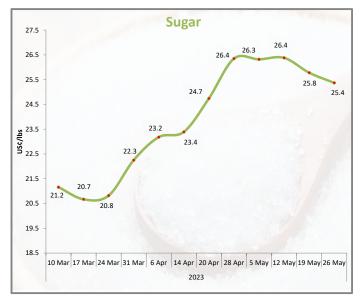
Commodity Price Trends

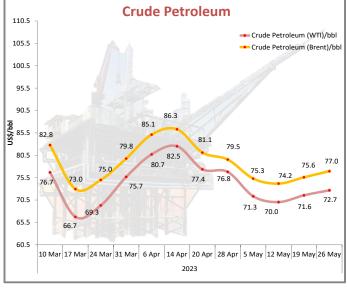






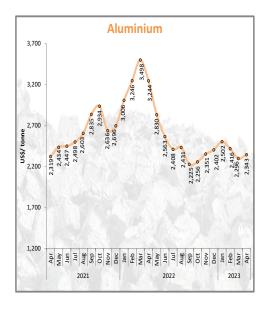


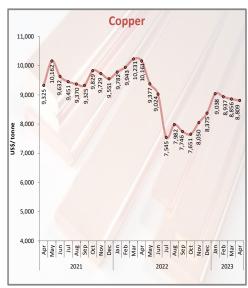


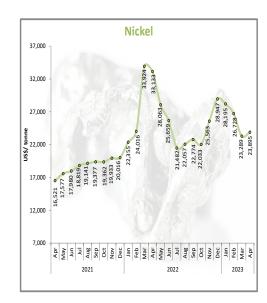


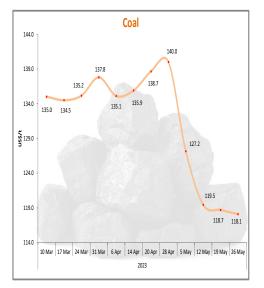
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

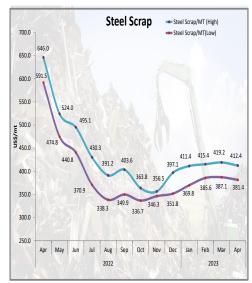
Commodity Price Trends

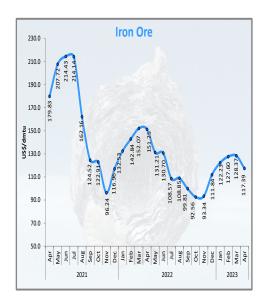


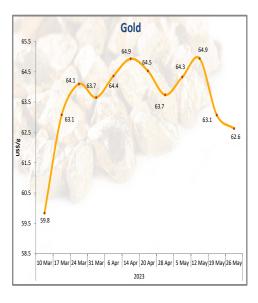


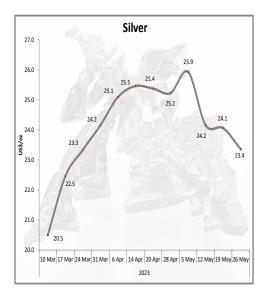


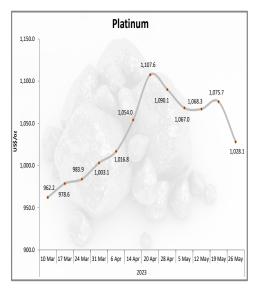












Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

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

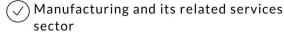
All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA



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







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