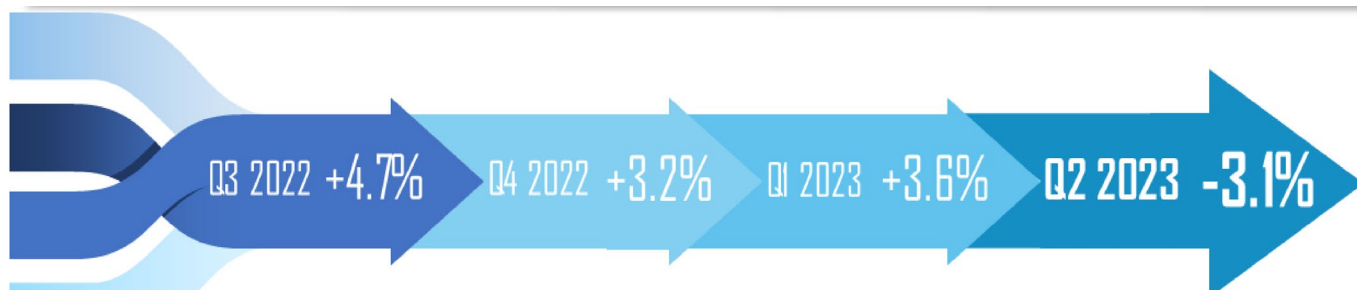
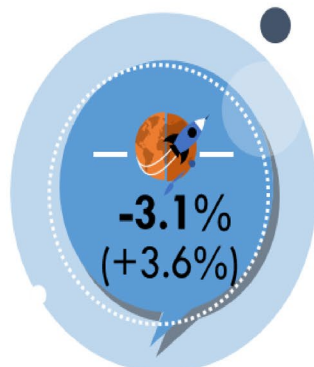


BUSINESS TENDENCY STATISTICS, Q2 2023



BUSINESS EXPECTATION FOR SECOND QUARTER 2023 SLOWING DOWN WITH CONFIDENCE INDICATOR RECORDING NEGATIVE 3.1 PERCENT



Confidence Indicator

Apr. – June 2023

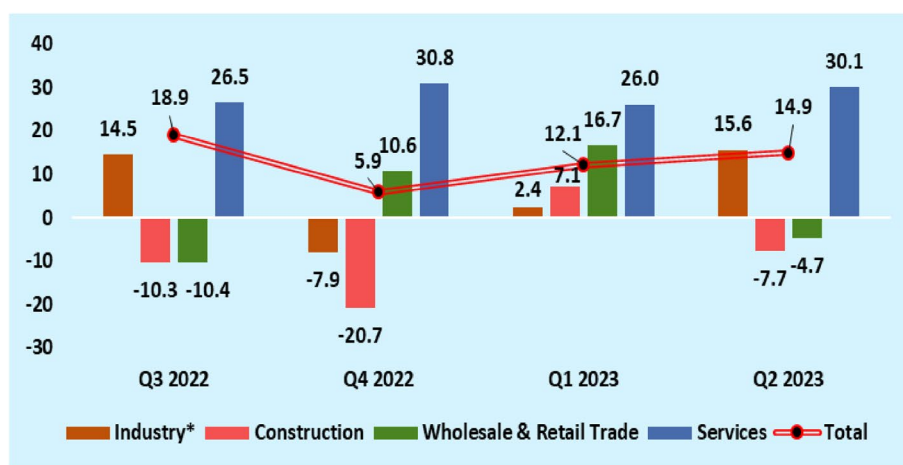
(Jan. – Mar. 2023)

+14.9%
(+12.1%)

Net Balance

Apr. – Sept. 2023

(Jan. – June 2023)



* Agriculture, Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity & Water

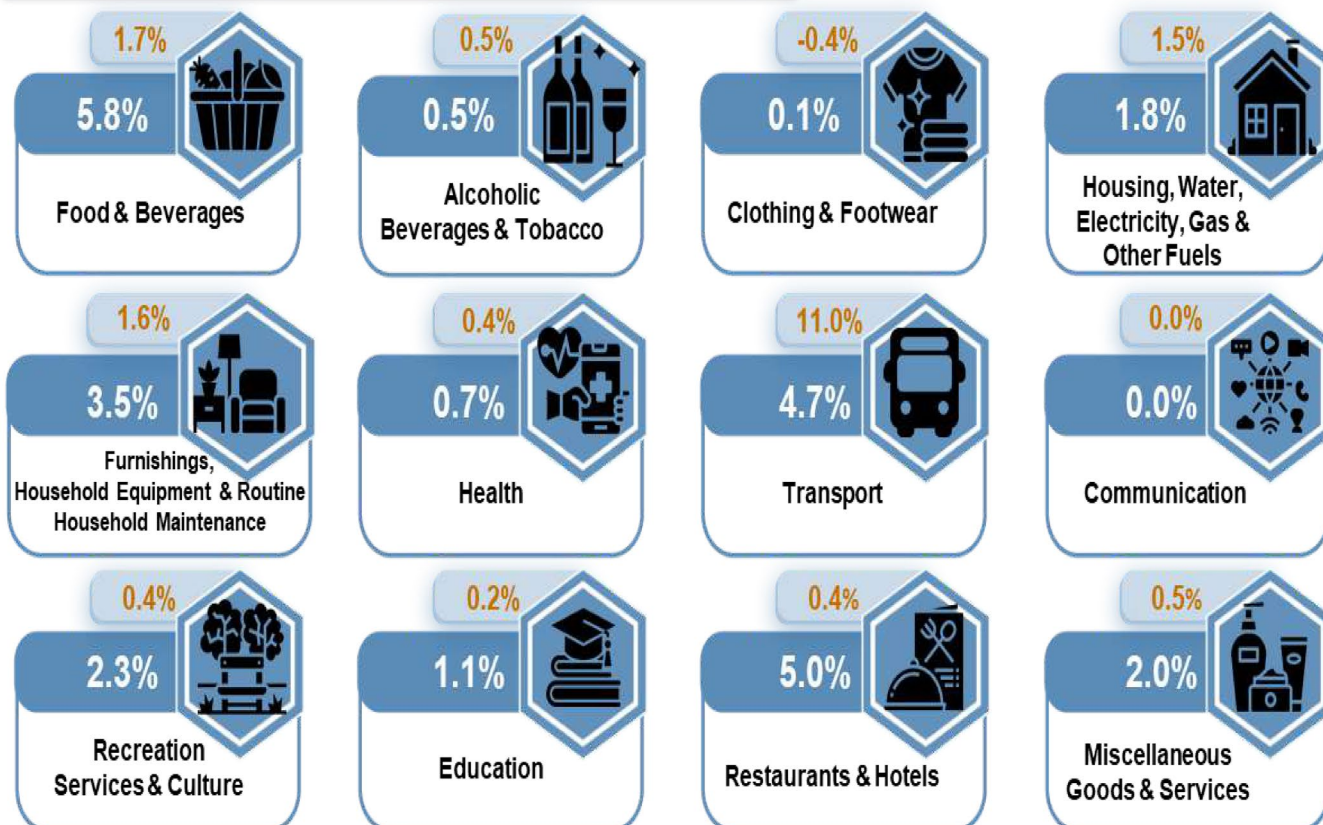
** Accommodations, Transportation & Storage, Communication, Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Information Technology & Communication, Food & Beverage, Administrative & Support Services, Professional, Health, Education and Other Services

Source: Business Tendency Statistics, Second Quarter 2023
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

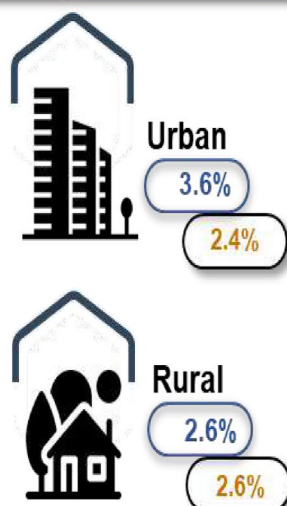
CONSUME PRICE INDEX, 2022



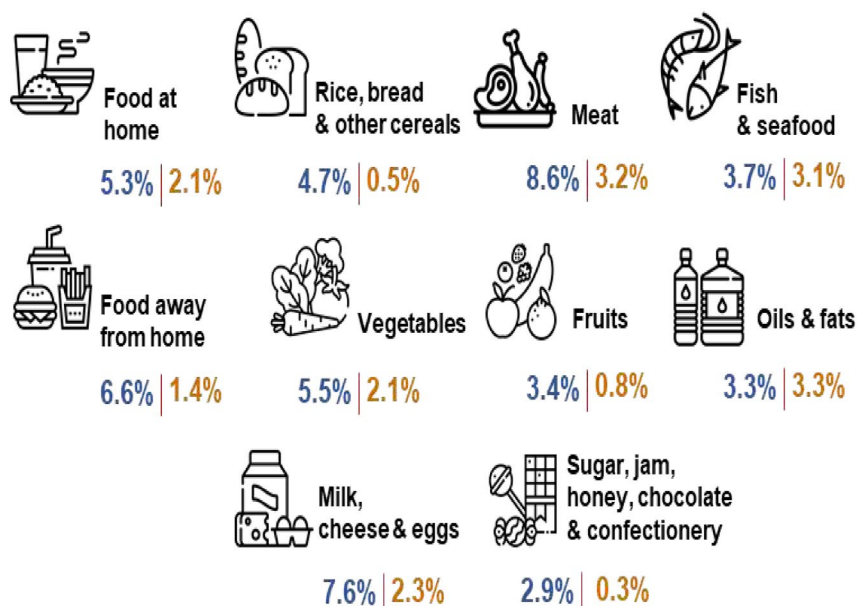
INFLATION BY MAIN GROUP, 2021 AND 2022



INFLATION OF URBAN & RURAL AREA, 2021 AND 2022



INFLATION FOR SUBGROUP FOOD & BEVERAGES, 2021 AND 2022



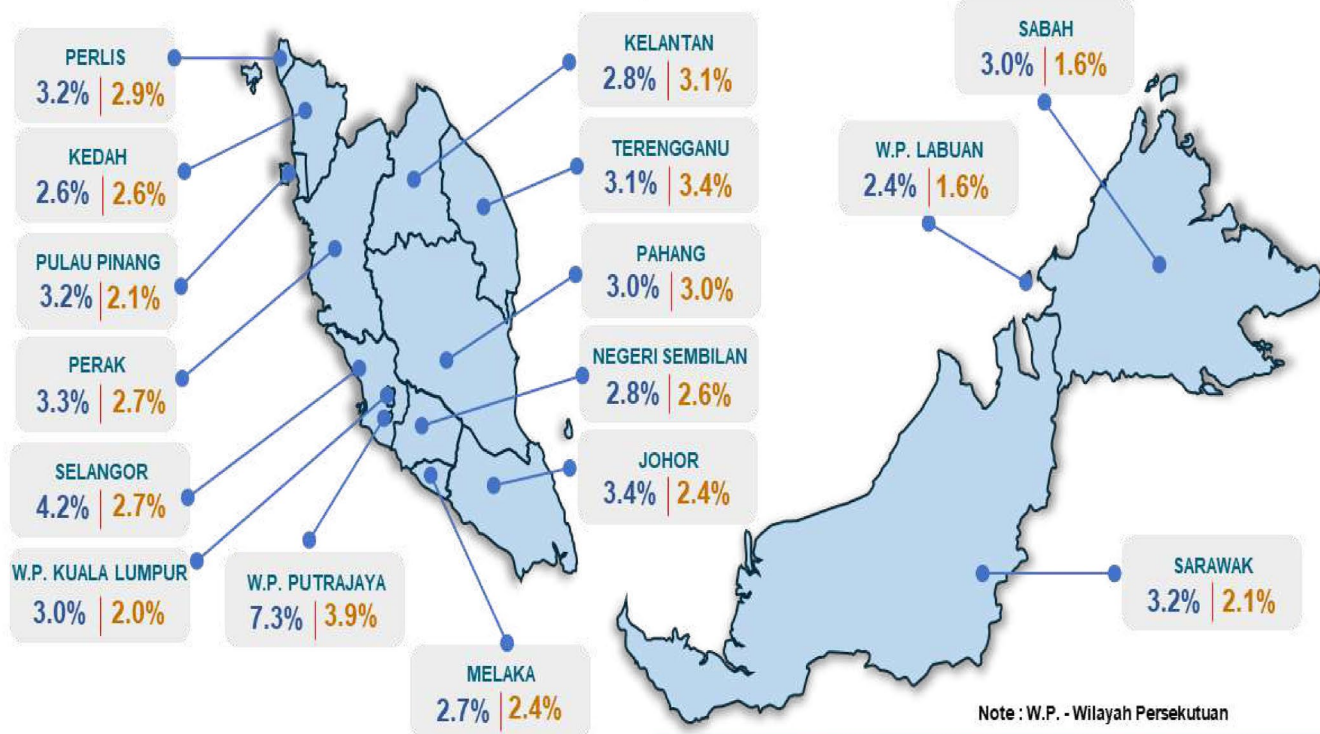
Note : 2022 2021

Percentage Change : Year-on-Year

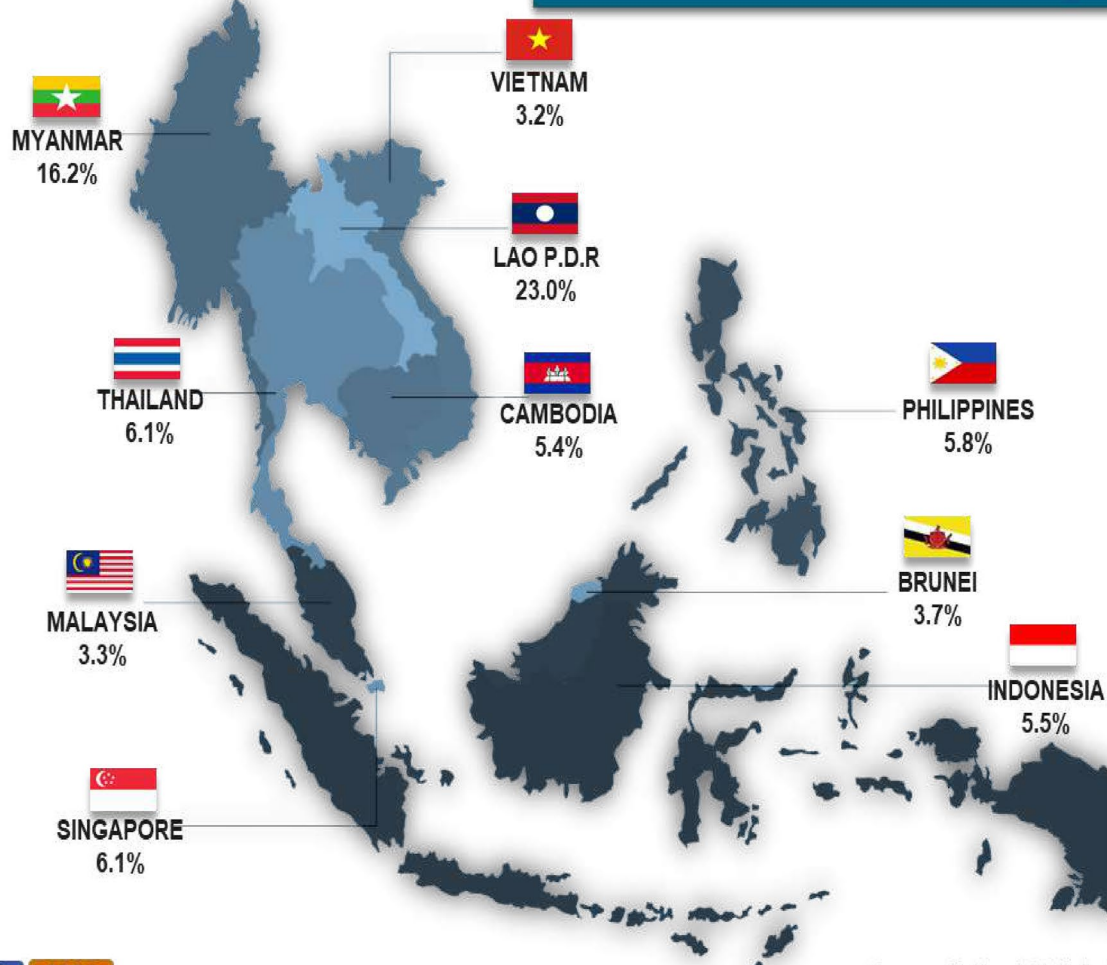
Source : Malaysia's Consumer Price Index (2010=100)
Department of Statistics Malaysia

CONSUME PRICE INDEX, 2022

INFLATION BY STATE, 2021 AND 2022



INFLATION OF ASEAN COUNTRIES, 2022



Note : 2022 2021

Source : National Statistical Office (NSO)

Percentage Change : Year-on-Year

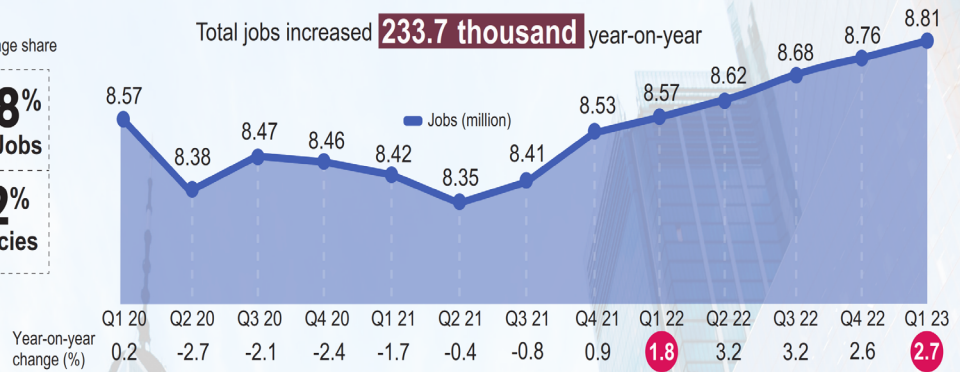
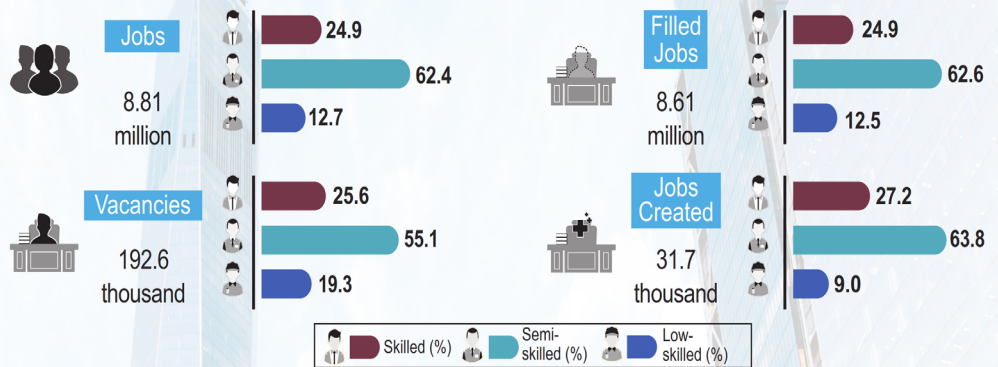
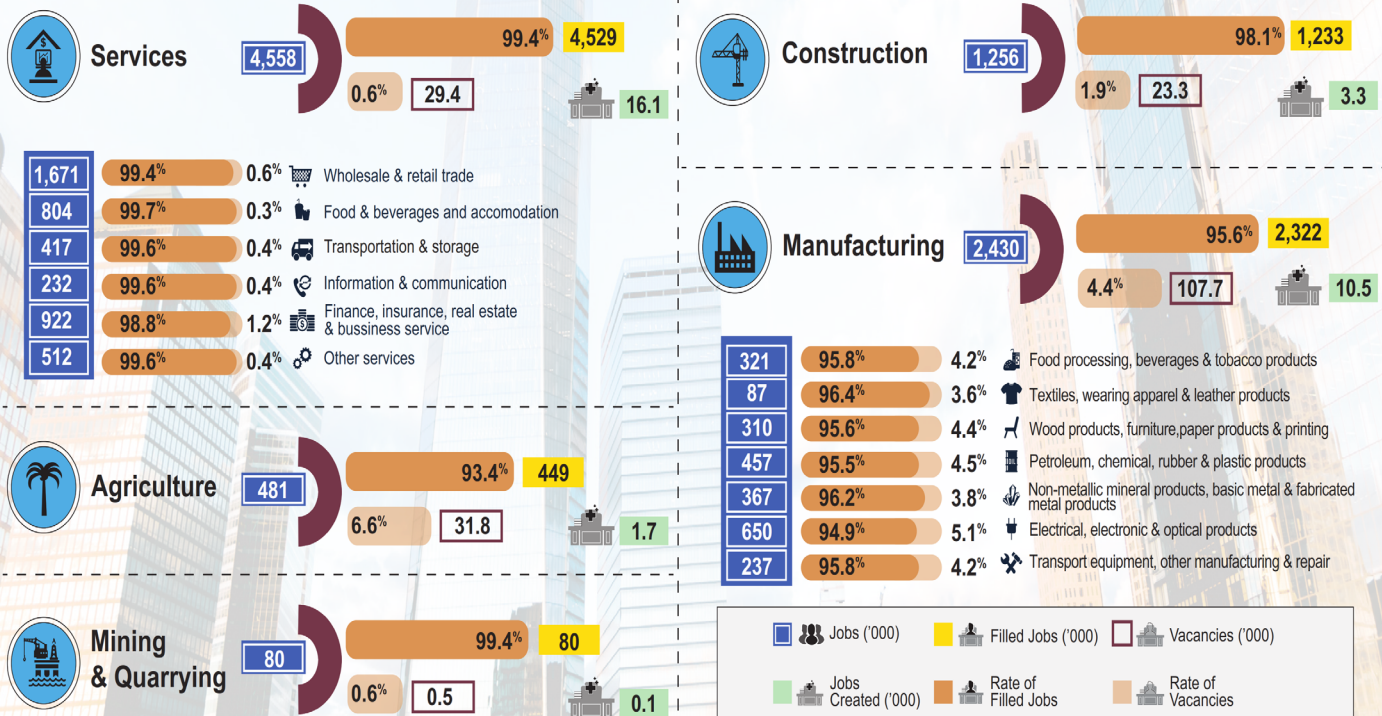
Source : Malaysia's Consumer Price Index (2010=100)
Department of Statistics Malaysia

EMPLOYMENT, Q1 2023

8.81

million jobs
in economic
sector

(% Percentage share)

97.8%
Filled Jobs2.2%
VacanciesTotal jobs increased **233.7 thousand** year-on-year62.4%
of jobs were in
Semi-skilled category4.56 million jobs were
concentrated in Services sector

Concepts & Definitions



Total labour which comprised of filled jobs & vacancies.



Paid employees (full-time & part-time); and thus exclude individual proprietors and business partners, unpaid family workers & employees on unpaid leave.



Unfilled jobs which are ready to be filled. Employers are actively seeking candidates including advertising vacancies, issuing notices and registering with employment agencies as well as conducting interviews to select candidates to fill in the vacancies.



Jobs created in an organisation which were not previously available, including newly created service schemes, jobs created for the promotion of existing employees and increase in the number of jobs from the existing structure.

Notes: The sum may differ from the total due to independent rounding

Source : Employment Statistics, First Quarter of 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

LABOUR FORCE, Q1 2023

LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, FIRST QUARTER 2023

The number of unemployed persons reduced further to **586.9 thousand** in the first quarter 2023, with a lower unemployment rate of **3.5 per cent**



LABOUR FORCE

Q1 2023: **16.65 million**

Q4 2022: 16.54 million **▲ 0.6%**

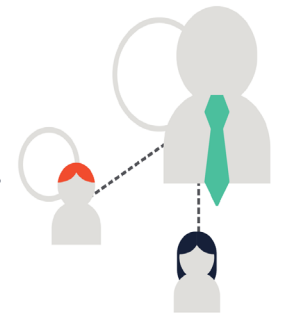
The number of labour force in the first quarter of 2023 rose by 0.6 per cent to 16.65 million persons (Q4 2022: 16.54 million persons)

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

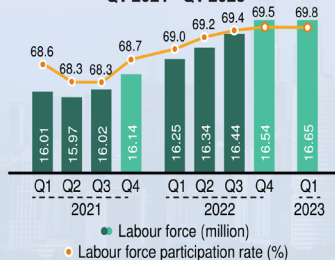
Q1 2023: **69.8%**

Q4 2022: 69.5%

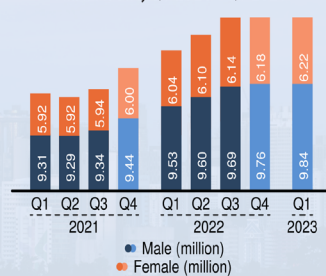
▲ 0.3pp



LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q1 2023



EMPLOYED PERSON BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q1 2023



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q1 2023



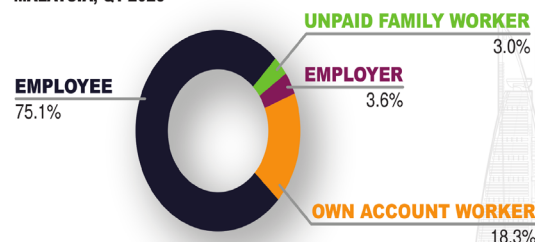
EMPLOYED

Q1 2023: **16.06 million**

Q4 2022: 15.94 million **▲ 0.8%**

The total number of employed persons edged up by 0.8 per cent to register 16.06 million persons during the quarter (Q4 2022: 15.94 million persons)

EMPLOYED PERSON BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MALAYSIA, Q1 2023



UNEMPLOYMENT

Q1 2023: **586.9 thousand**

Q4 2022: 600.5 thousand **▼ -2.3%**

The number of unemployed persons reduced further by 2.3 per cent to 586.9 thousand persons (Q4 2022: 600.5 thousand persons)

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Q1 2023: **3.5%**

Q4 2022: 3.6%

▼ -0.1pp



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Q1 2023: **7.22 million**

Q4 2022: 7.25 million **▼ 0.4%**

The number of outside labour force reduced by 0.4 per cent to record 7.22 million persons in the first quarter of 2023 (Q4 2022 7.25 million persons)

①

% Quarter-on-quarter

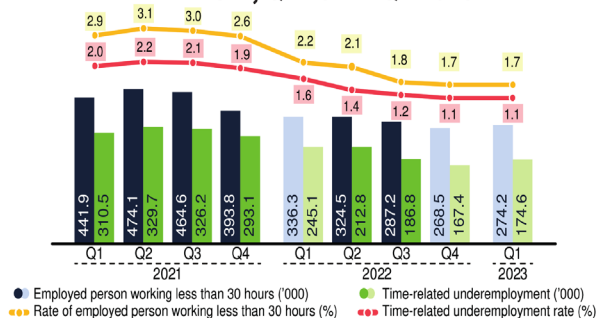
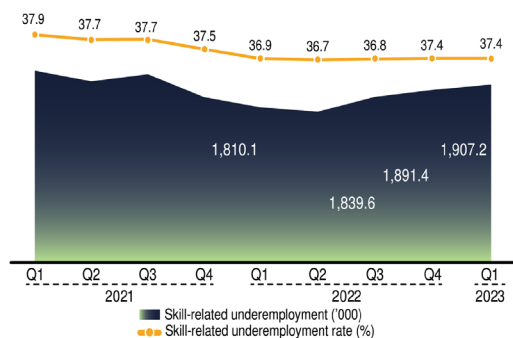
pp Percentage point

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

LABOUR FORCE, Q1 2023

LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA,
FIRST QUARTER 2023

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

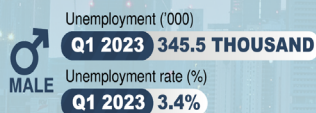
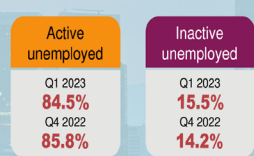
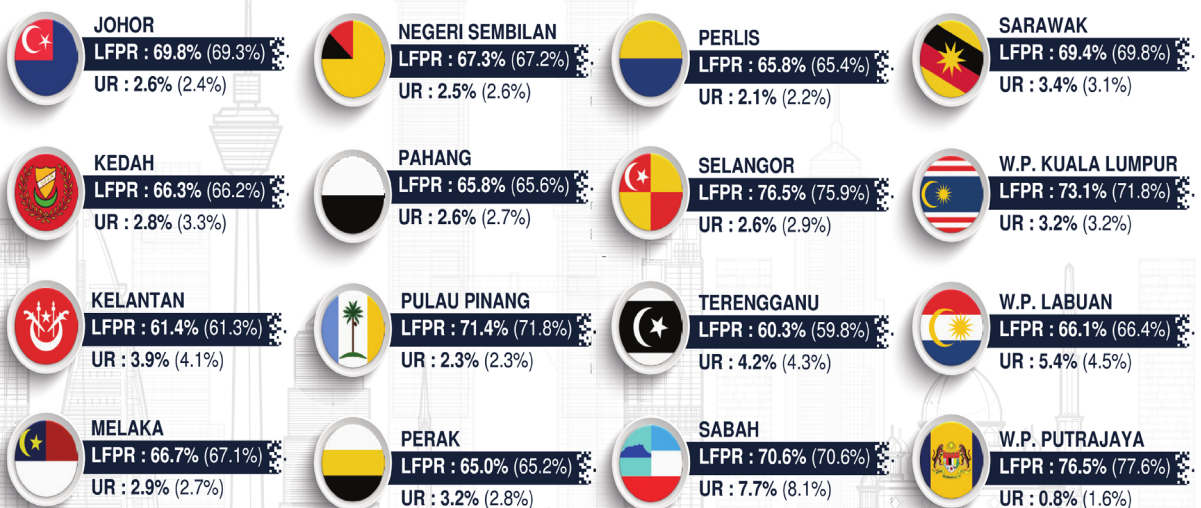
EMPLOYED PERSONS WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS
PER WEEK AND TIME - RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q1 2023SKILL - RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q1 2023

UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP, MALAYSIA, Q4 2022 & Q1 2023



UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2023

UNEMPLOYMENT
CATEGORY,
MALAYSIA,
Q4 2022 &
Q1 2023LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR) AND
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UR) BY STATE, Q4 2022 & Q1 2023LFPR Q1 2023 (Q4 2022)
UR Q1 2023 (Q4 2022)

②

% Quarter-on-quarter

pp Percentage point

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

VOLUME INDEX OF SERVICES, Q1 2023

Volume Index of Services
increased by 8.8 per cent in first
quarter 2023.

Q4 2022 | Q1 2023
11.7% | 8.8%

Wholesale & Retail Trade, Food & Beverages and Accommodation

Q4 2022: 12.2% | Q1 2023: 10.0%



Wholesale & Retail Trade

Q4 2022: 9.9% | Q1 2023: 9.5%

Accommodation

Q4 2022: 81.0% | Q1 2023: 55.8%



Food & Beverages

Q4 2022: 17.2% | Q1 2023: 4.2%

Business Services and Finance

Q4 2022: 11.6% | Q1 2023: 6.6%



Finance & Insurance

Q4 2022: 1.8% | Q1 2023: 2.1%

Real Estate

Q4 2022: 40.6% | Q1 2023: 6.8%



Professional, Scientific & Technical and Administrative & Support Services

Q4 2022: 25.7% | Q1 2023: 16.7%

Information & Communication and Transportation & Storage

Q4 2022: 10.6% | Q1 2023: 8.4%



Information & Communication

Q4 2022: 4.2% | Q1 2023: 3.8%



Transportation & Storage

Q4 2022: 23.3% | Q1 2023: 16.7%

Other Services

Q4 2022: 13.2% | Q1 2023: 12.8%



Arts, Entertainment & Recreation and Personal Services & Other Activities

Q4 2022: 20.6% | Q1 2023: 16.3%



Private Education

Q4 2022: 11.7% | Q1 2023: 11.5%

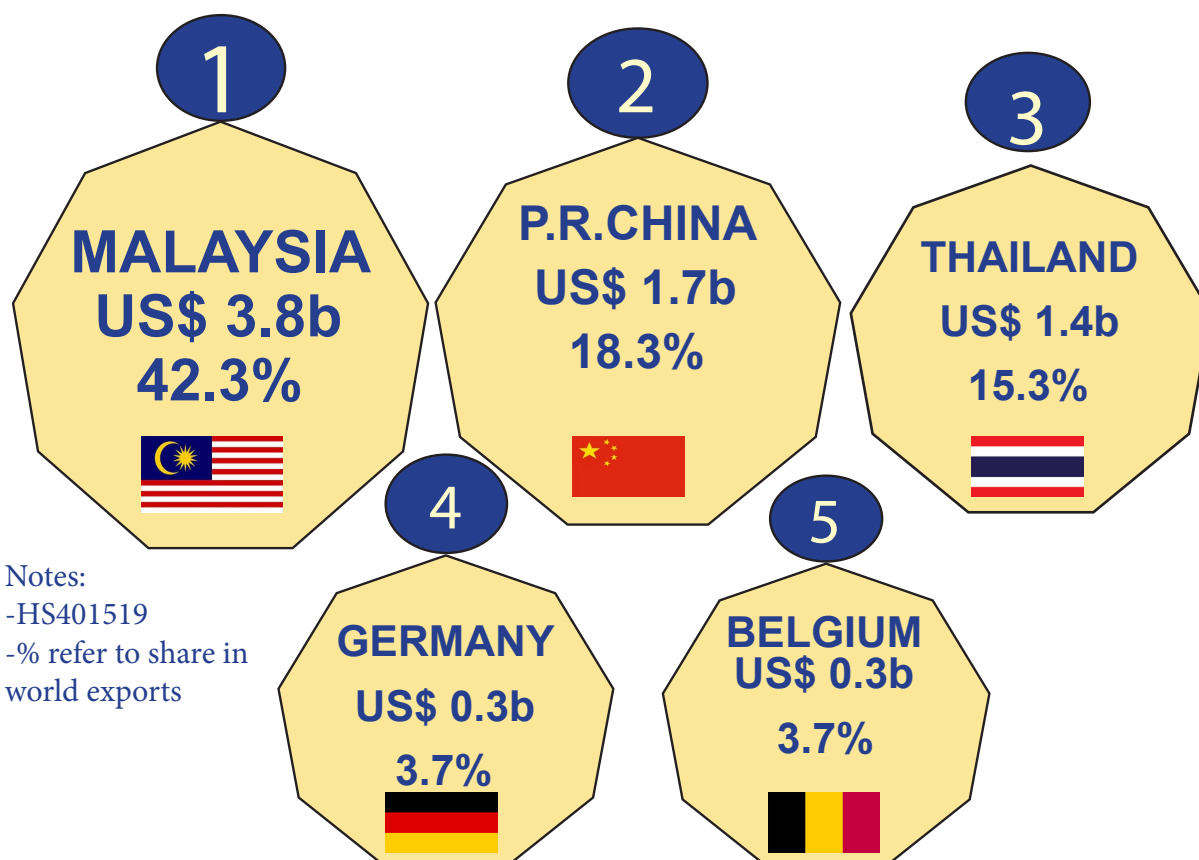


Private Health

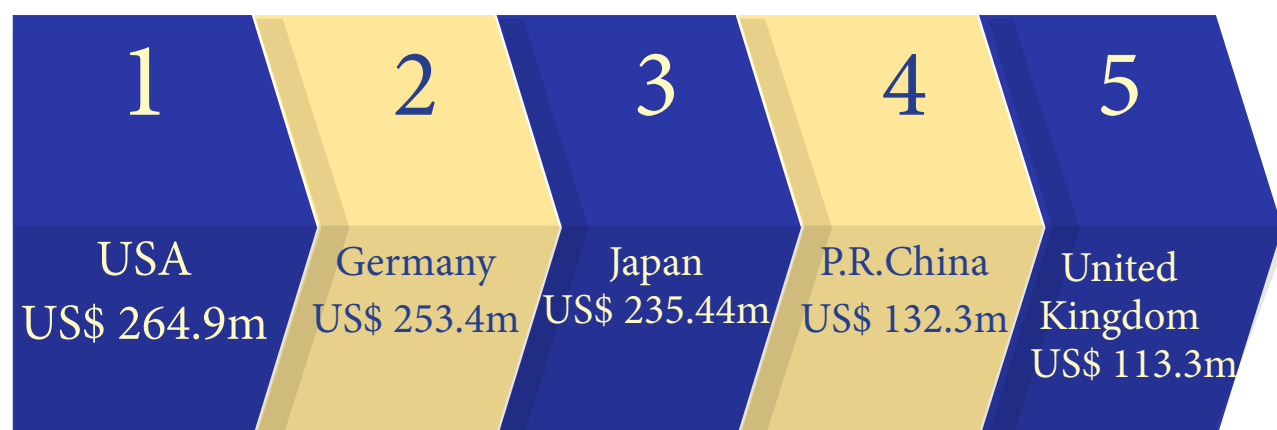
Q4 2022: 8.2% | Q1 2023: 10.7%

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GLOVES, MITTENS AND MITSS, OF VULCANISED RUBBER

In 2022 Malaysia's export of Gloves, mittens and mitts, of vulcanised rubber (excl. of a kind used for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary purposes) recorded US\$ 3.8 billion which was 42.3% share of the world exports.

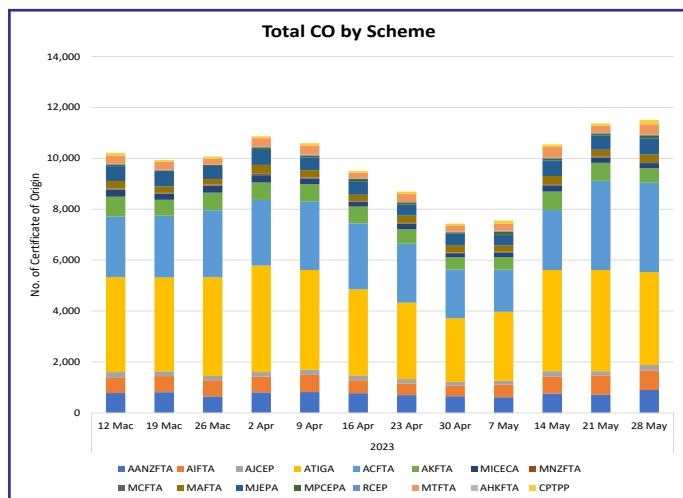


MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

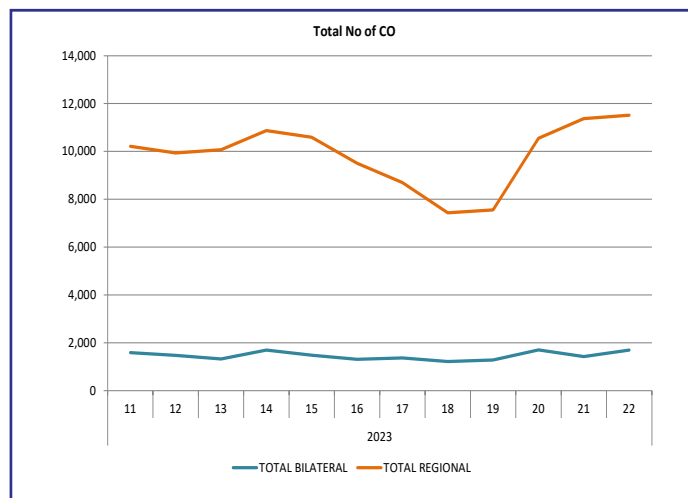


Number of PCO as at 28 May 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

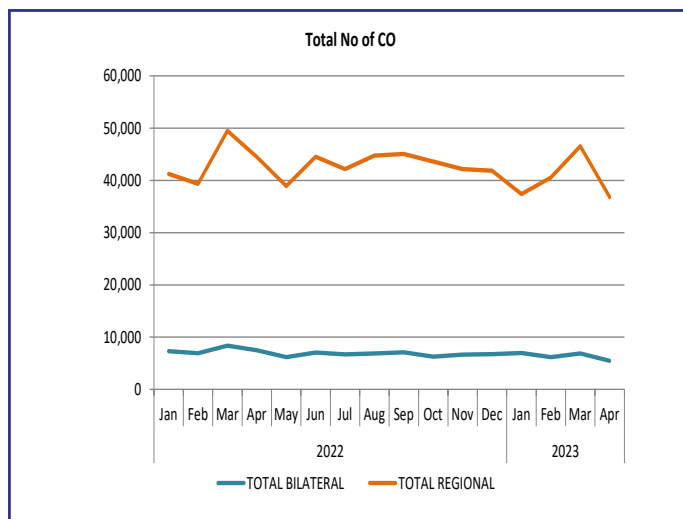
Weekly Total Scheme



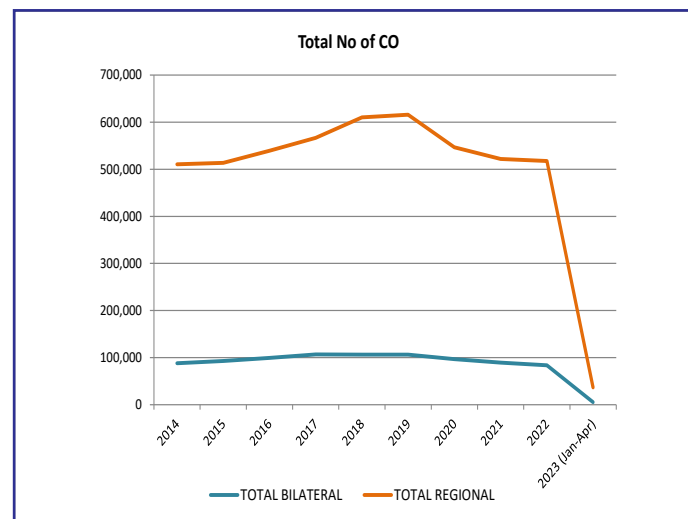
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

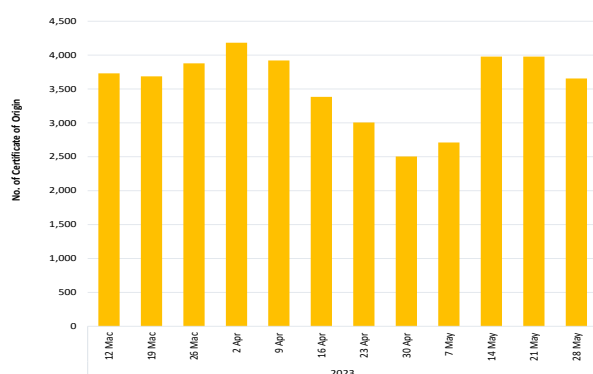


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

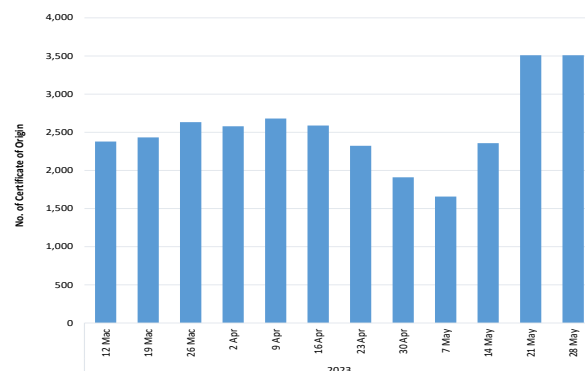
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 28 May 2023

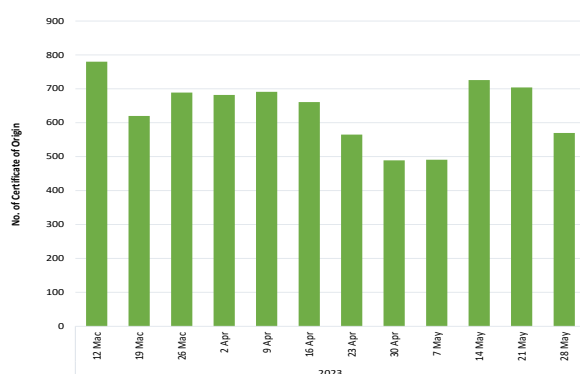
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



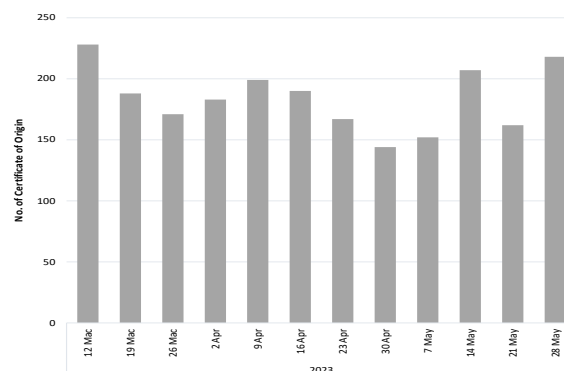
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)

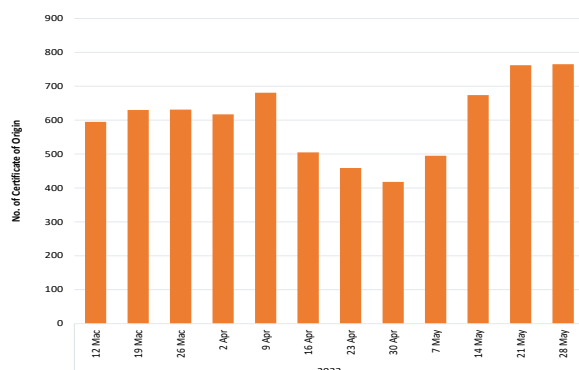


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 28 May 2023

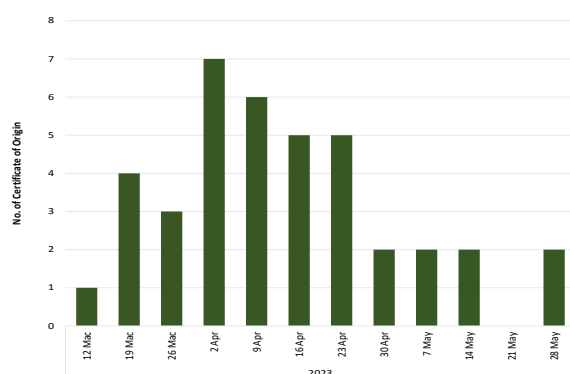
ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA)



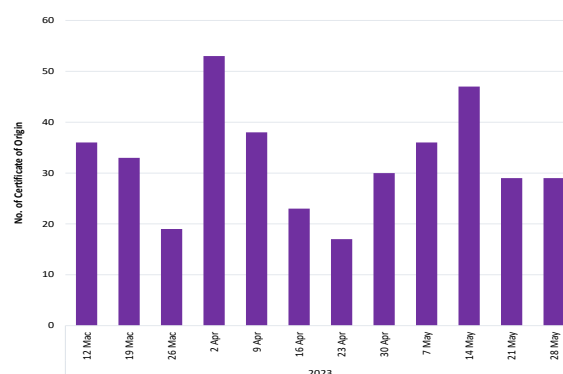
ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA)



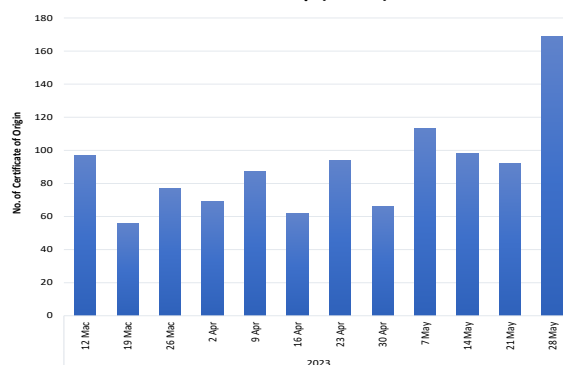
ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA)



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)



Comprehensive & Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)

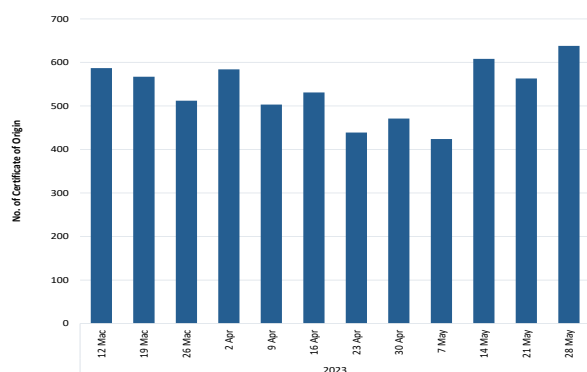


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

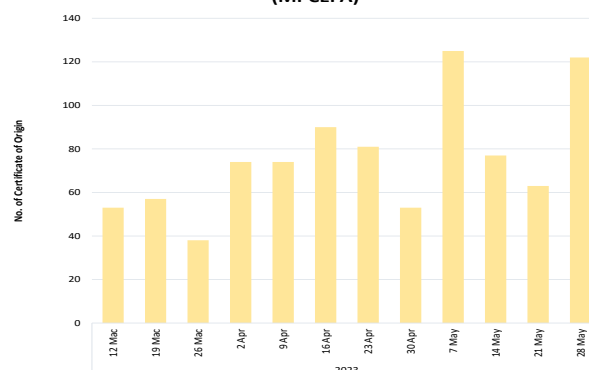
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 28 May 2023

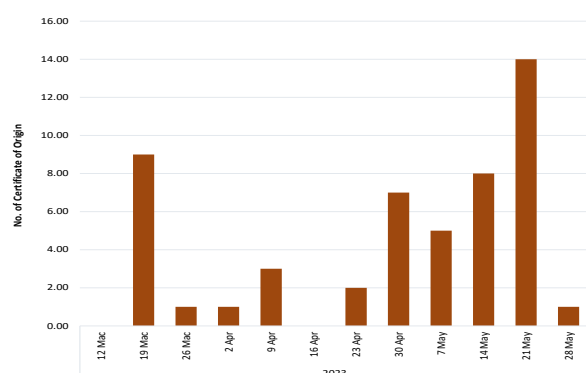
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



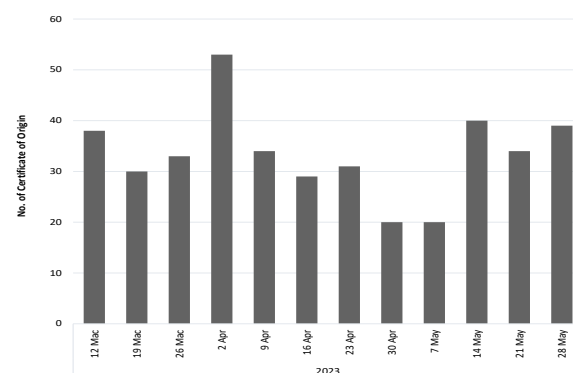
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



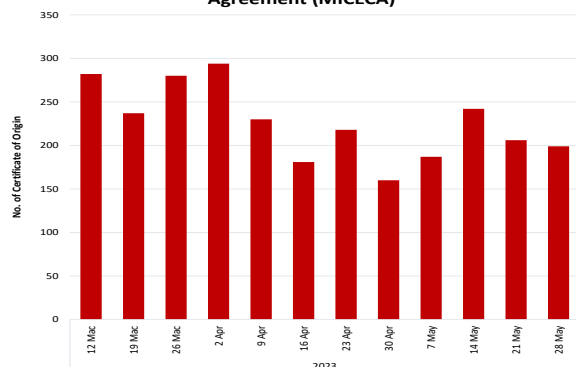
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



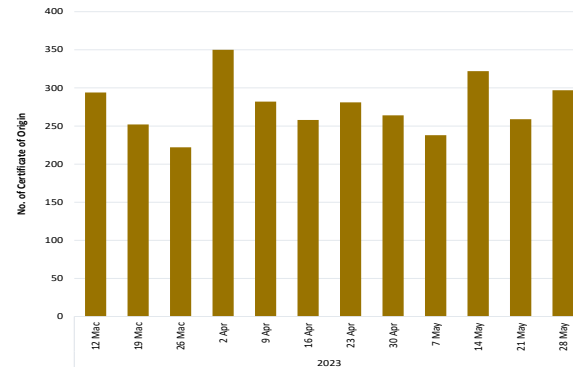
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



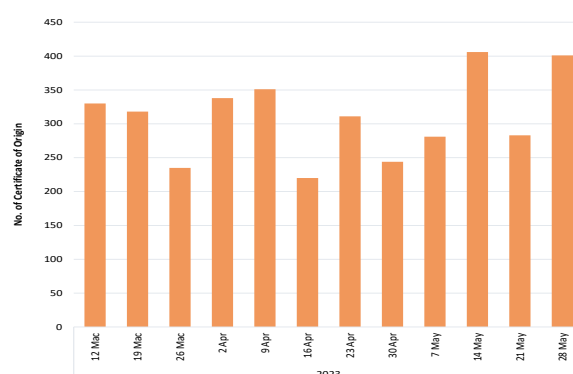
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)



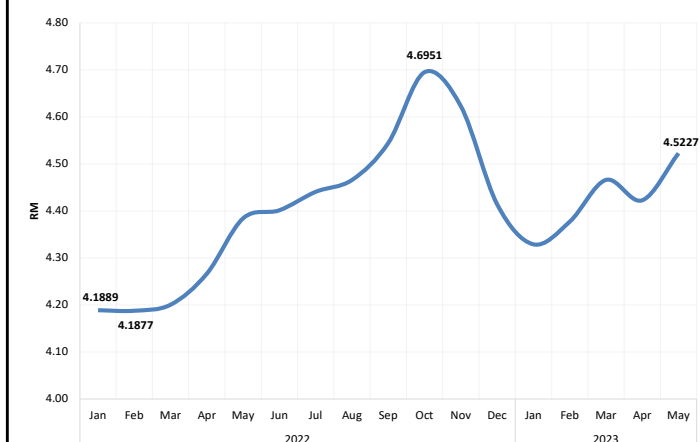
Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

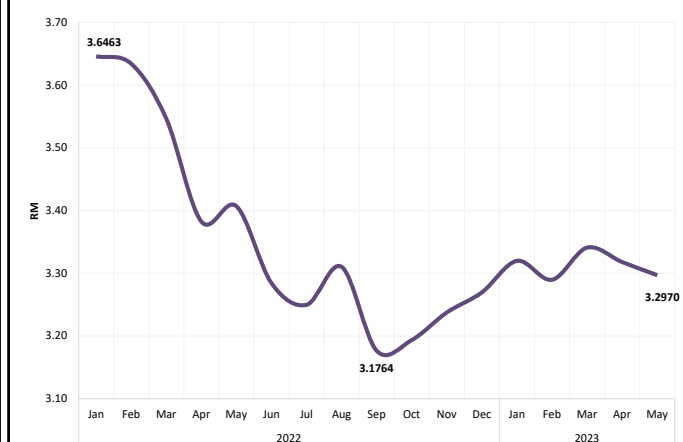
US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



Japanese Yen

JPY 100 = RM



Chinese Yuan

CNY 1 = RM



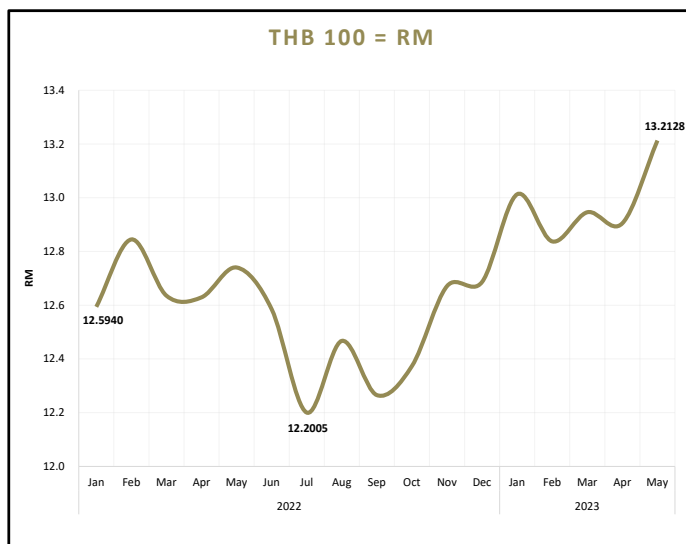
Singapore Dollar

SGD 1 = RM



Thai Baht

THB 100 = RM



New Taiwan Dollar

TWD 100 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ **1.1%***
US\$76.1
2 Jun 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 2022ⁱ : US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▼ **4.4%***
US\$738.1
2 Jun 2023

Highest
2022/2023

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

2 Jun 2023 : US\$738.1
30 Sep 2022 : US\$715.6

Lowest
2022/2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



▲ **0.2%***
US\$1,326.0
2 Jun 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▼ **1.0%***
US\$1,949.5
2 Jun 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



▼ **2.3%***
US\$24.5
2 Jun 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▼ **14.6%***
US\$100.9
2 Jun 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



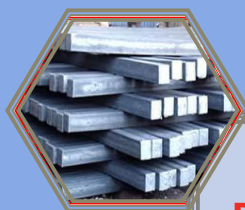
▼ **1.6%***
US\$412.4
(high)
April 2023

▼ **1.5%***
US\$381.4
(low)

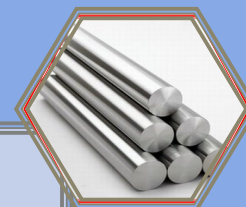
Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$469.9 (high)
Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$426.3 (low)

Domestic Prices

April 2023



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,637 - RM2,737



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

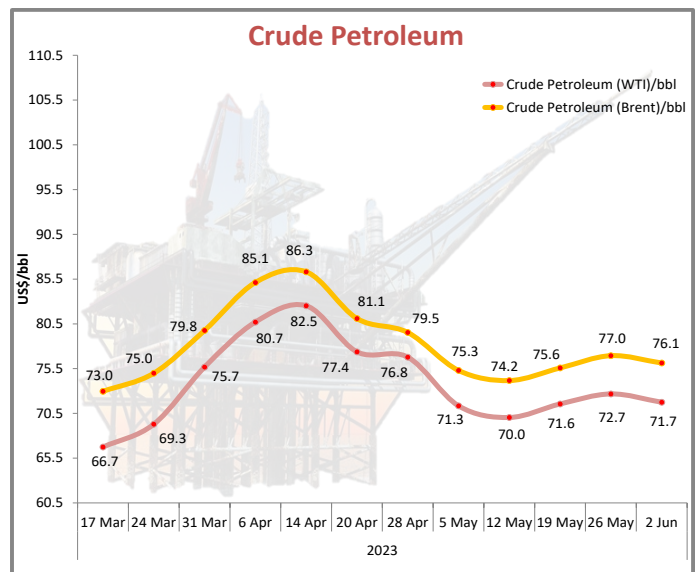
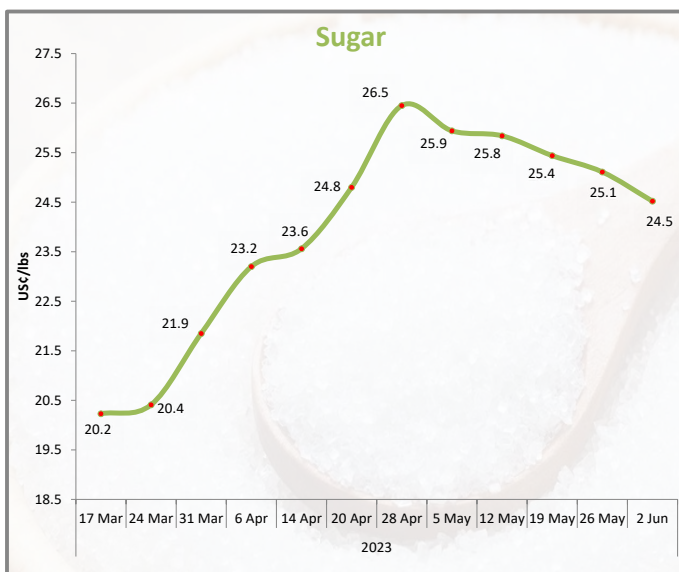
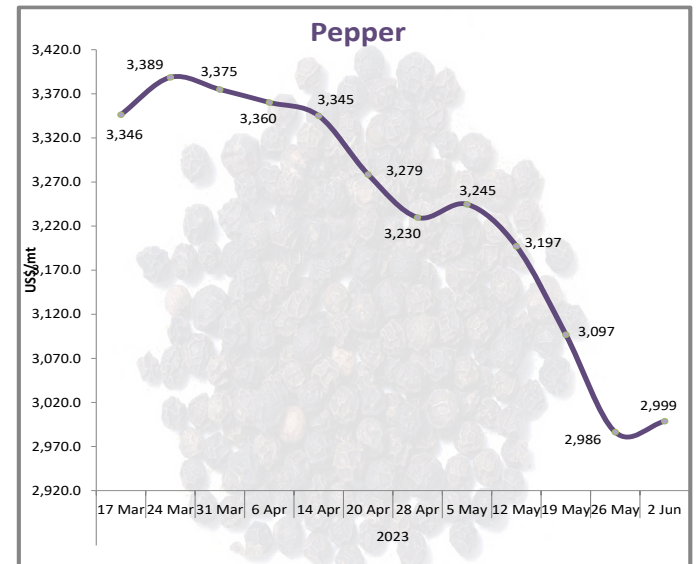
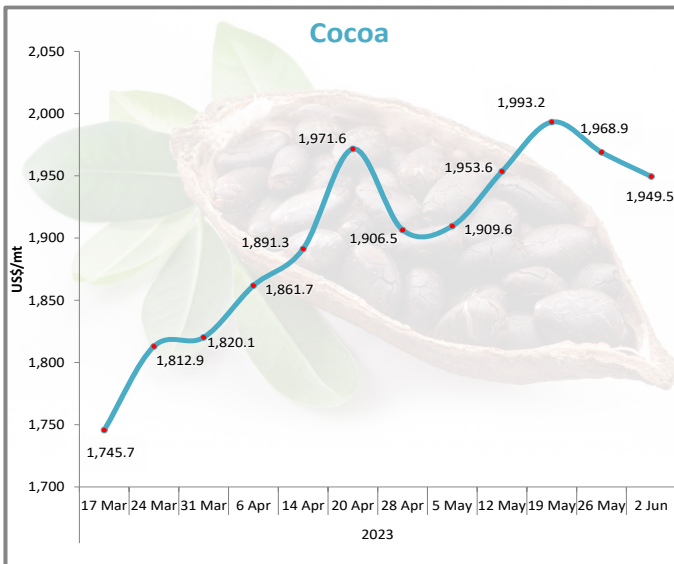
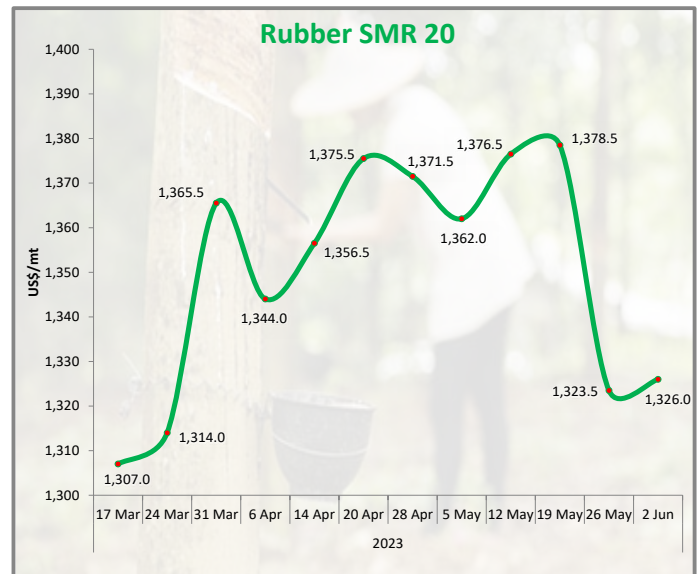
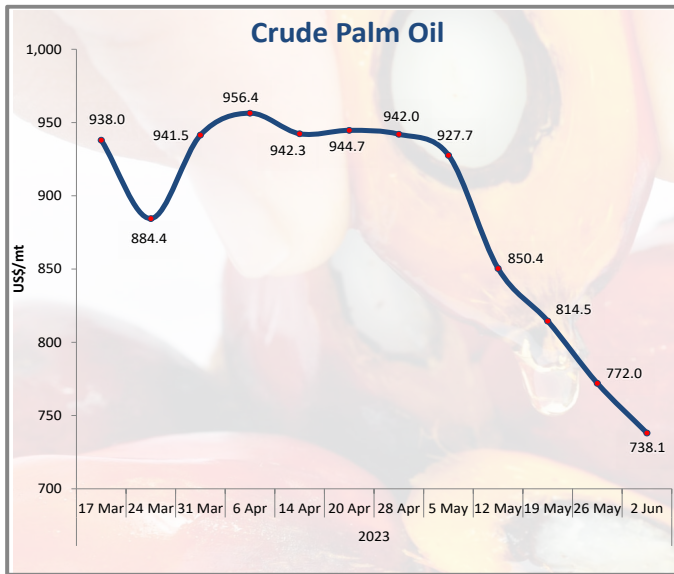
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

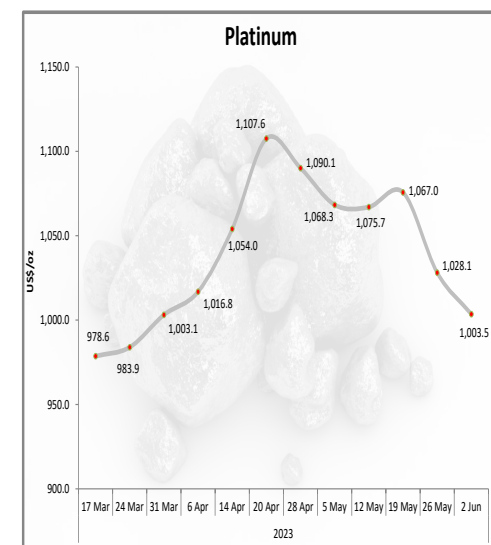
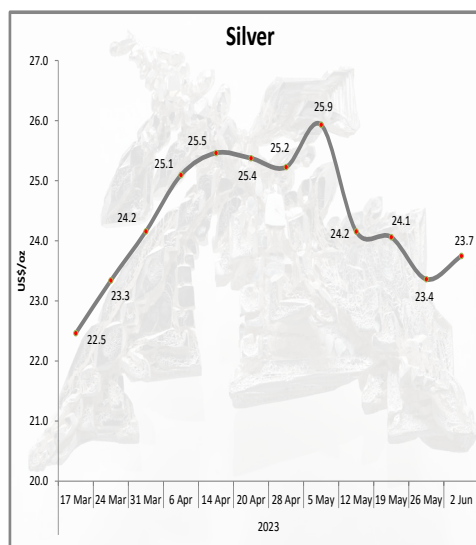
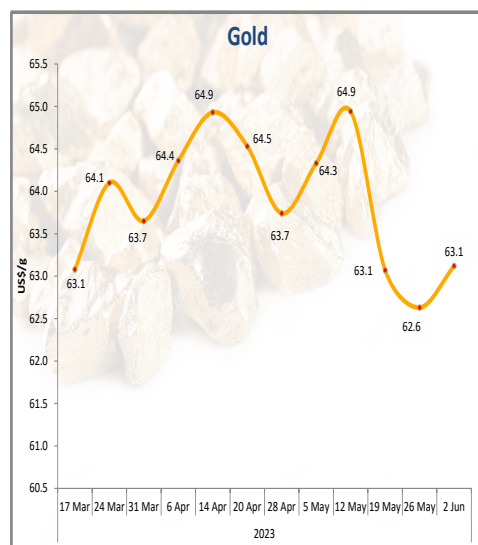
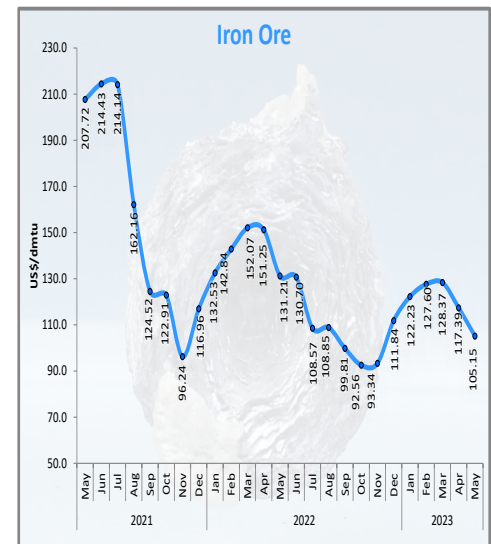
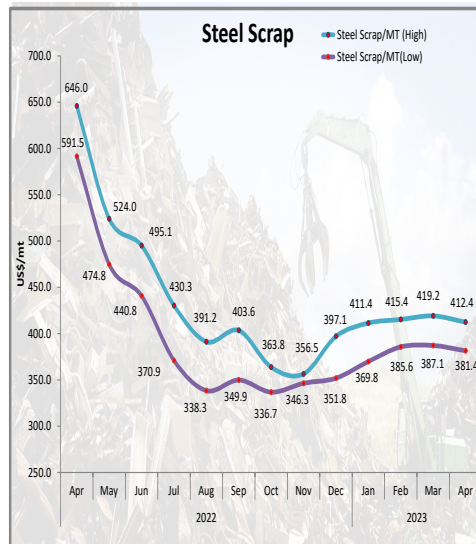
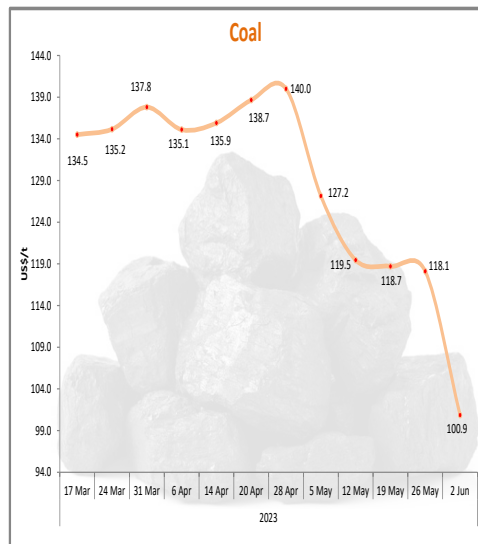
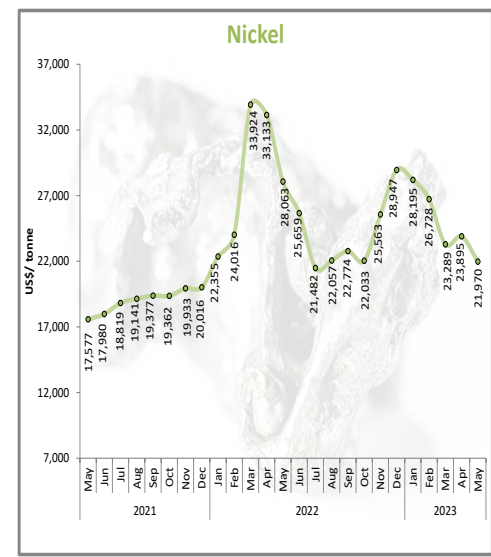
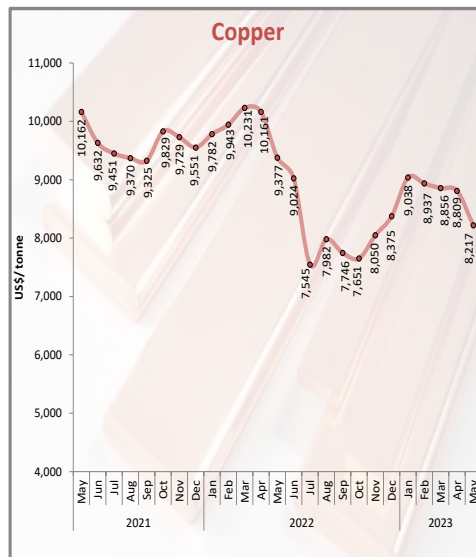
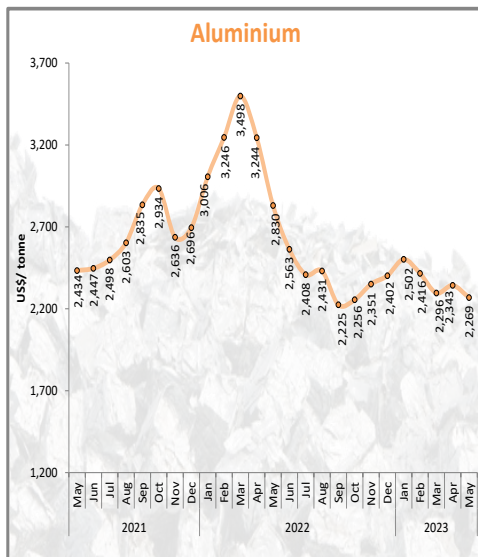
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, 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: industry4wrdr@mpc.gov.my



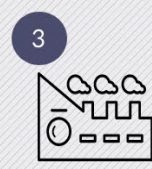
Readiness Assessment



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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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