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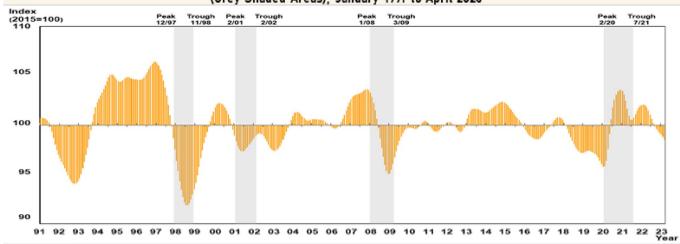
LEADING INDEX, APRIL 2023

THE LEADING INDEX RECORDED 108.4 POINTS IN APRIL 2023. REFLECTING MALAYSIA'S CHALLENGING ECONOMIC SCENARIO

Leading Composite Index (2015=100) and Annual Change (%) -2.7% -1.7% 0.5% -1.2% Jan. 2023: 108.3 points Feb. 2023: 111.4 points Apr. 2023: 108.4 points Mar. 2023: 110.2 points Jan. 2022: 110.2 points Feb. 2022: 110.8 points Mar. 2022: 111.5 points Apr. 2022: 111.4 points March 2023 January 2023 February 2023 April 2023 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 April 2023



-1.6% -1.1% April March

LEADING COMPOSITE INDEX, MONTHLY CHANGE (%)

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



Bursa Malaysia Industrial Index

-0.3% 0.3%

Real Imports of Semi Conductors

-0.7% 0.2%

Real Imports of Other Basic Precious & Other Non-ferrous Metals

-0.4% -0.5%

Number of Housing Units Approved

-0.2% -0.3%

Expected Sales Value, Manufacturing

Number of **New Companies** Registered

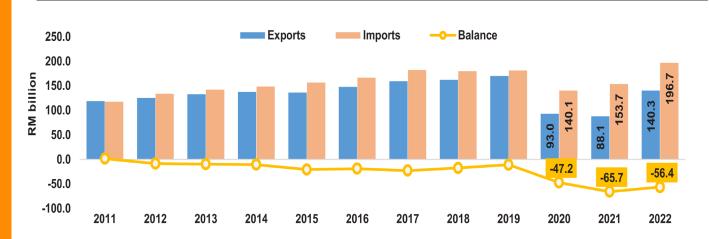
0.9% -0.7%

-0.8% 0.04%

Note: April 2023 | March 2023

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

TRADE IN SERVICES, 2022



SERVICES COMPONENTS

EXPORTS

RM140.3b

(2021: RM88.1b)

IMPORTS

RM196.7b

(2021: RM153.7b)



TRANSPORT RM59.6b

(2021: RM48.3b)



OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES RM46.0b

(2021: RM35.2b)



TRANSPORT RM25.6b

TRAVEL

RM28.4b

(2021: RM0.3b)

(2021: RM16.5b)





MANUFACTURING SERVICES RM20.1b

(2021: RM15.7b)





OTHER SERVICES RM34.7b

(2021: RM28.5b)

OTHER SERVICES

RM43.2b (2021:RM37.2b)



BALANCE

-RM56.4b

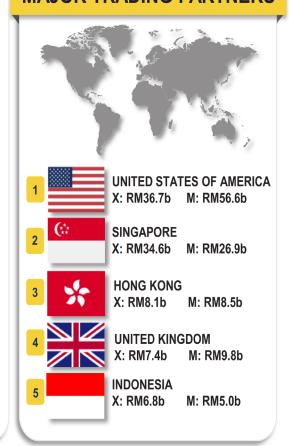
(2021: -RM65.7b)

TOTAL TRADE

RM336.9b

(2021: RM241.8b)

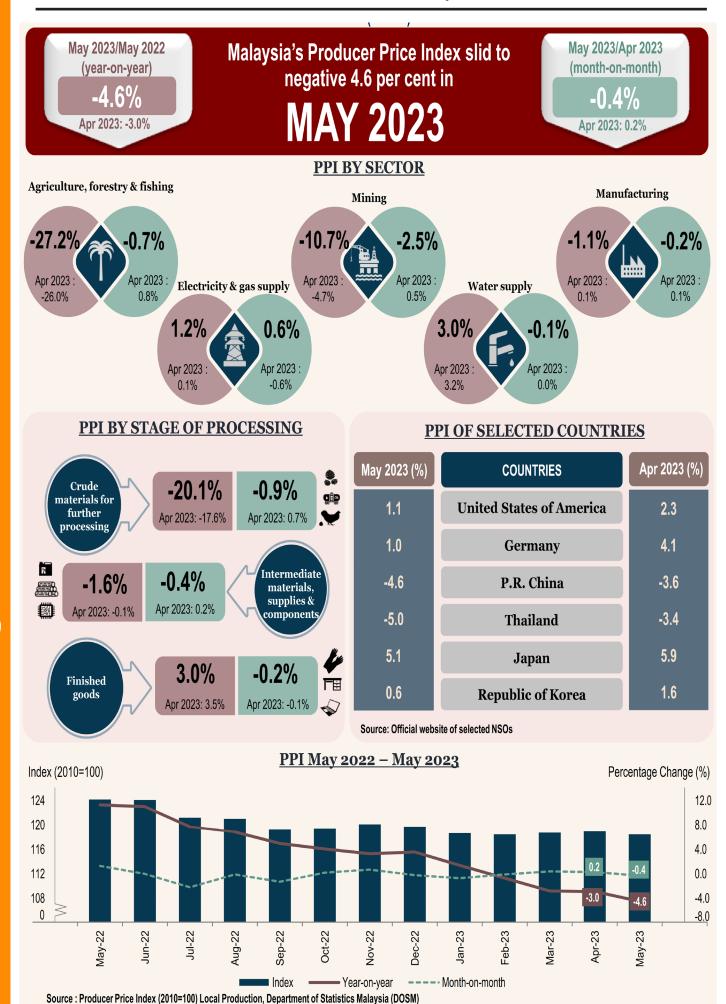
MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS



b - billion, X - Exports, M - Imports Negative value refers to deficit

Source: Statistics of International Trade in Services, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX, MAY 2023

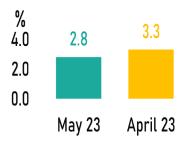


MITI Tower, No.7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, 50480 Kuala Lumpur Tel:+603-8000 8000 Fax: +603-6202 9446

COUNTRIES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MAY 2023

Malaysia's inflation eased further to 2.8% in MAY 2023



INFLATION BY MAIN GROUP





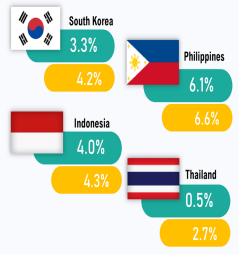










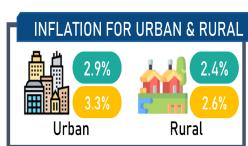








Recreation





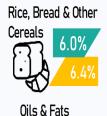




INFLATION FOR SUBGROUP FOOD & BEVERAGES



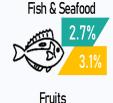
Food at Home



-0.4%

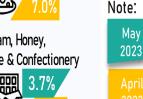


-1.1%



3.6%





May



Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

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

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF BARS AND RODS, OF IRON OR NON-ALLOY STEEL, NOT FURTHER WORKED THAN FORGED

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Bars and rods, of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than forged (excluding in irregularly wound coils) recorded US\$ 1,248.3 million which was 70.1% share of the world exports.



Notes:

- -*HS721410
- -% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS



Hong Kong US\$ 721.0m



Singapore US\$ 274.5m



3 P.R.China US\$ 117.2m



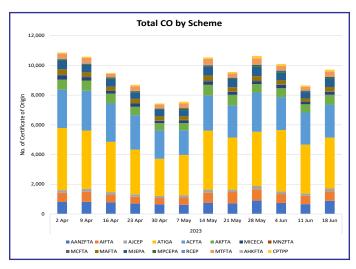
4 Myanmar US\$ 92.6m



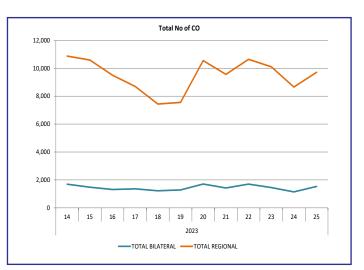
United Kingdom
US\$ 24.0m

Number of PCO as at 18 June 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

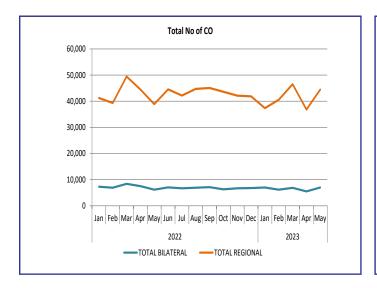
Weekly Total Scheme



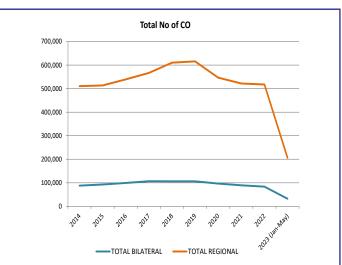
Weekly



Monthly



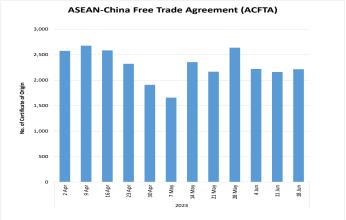
Annually



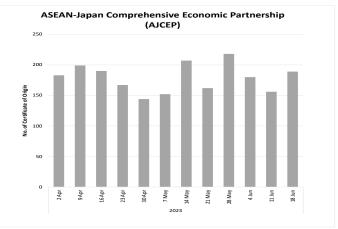
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 18 June 2023

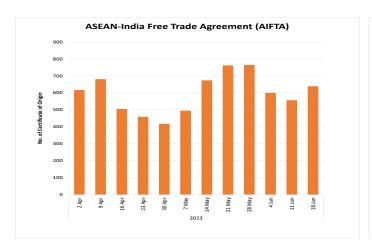






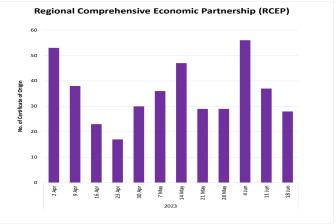


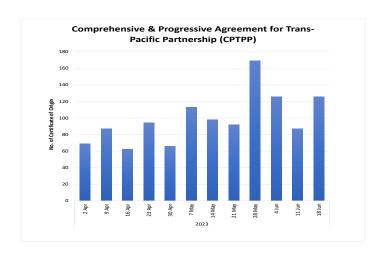
Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 18 June 2023





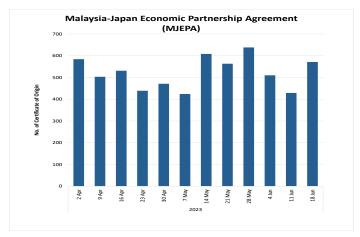




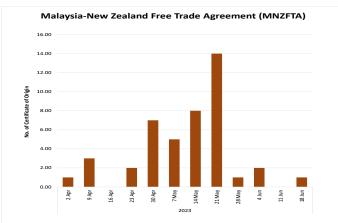


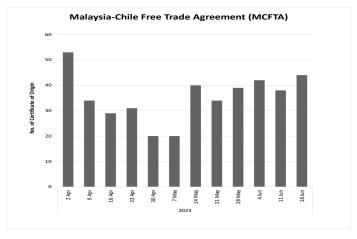
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

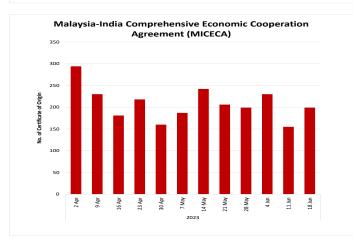
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 18 June 2023



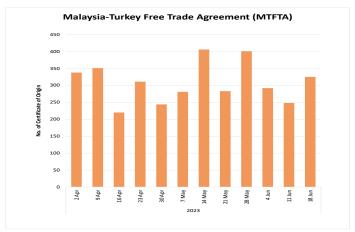








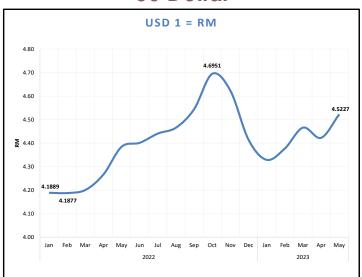




Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

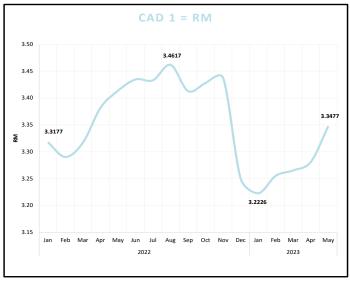
US Dollar



Swiss Franc



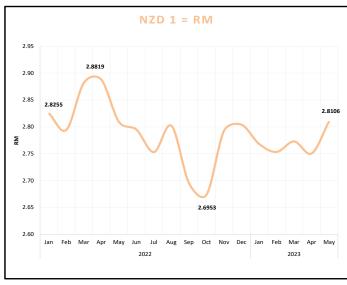
Canadian Dollar



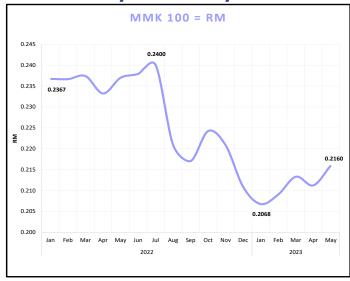
Saudi Riyal



New Zealand Dollar



Myanmar Kyat



Source: Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

3.6%* US\$73.9

23 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 2022 : US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



3.9%* US\$778.7

23 Jun 2023

Highest 2022/2023

3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5

11 Mac 2022 : US\$1,774.7

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

Lowest 2022/2023

Average Price 2022 1: US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



1.3%* US\$1,333.5

23 Jun 2023

Average Price 2022 1: US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



2.3%*US\$1,978.2
23 Jun 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ: US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



23 Jun 2023



Average Price 2022 : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



V 0.4%* US\$114.6

23 Jun 2023

Average Price 2022 1: US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



1.6%* US\$412.4 (high)

1.5%* US\$381.4 (low)

April 2023

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

Domestic Prices April 2023



Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,958 – RM3,059

59

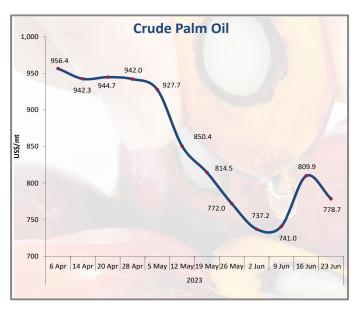
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

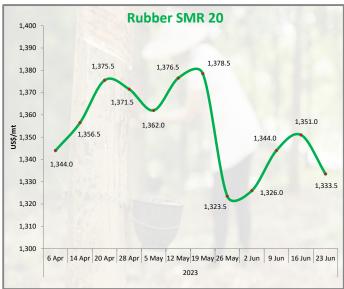
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

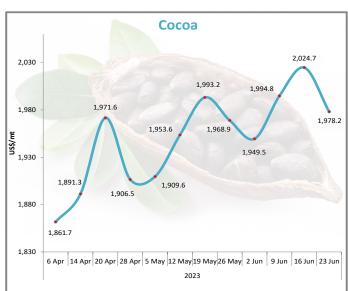
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

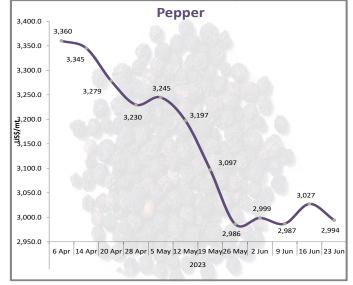
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

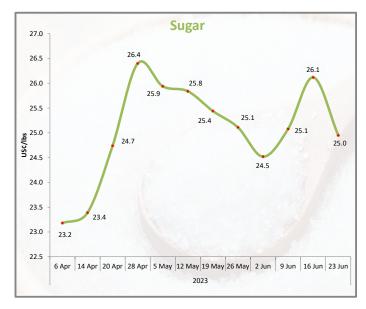
Commodity Price Trends

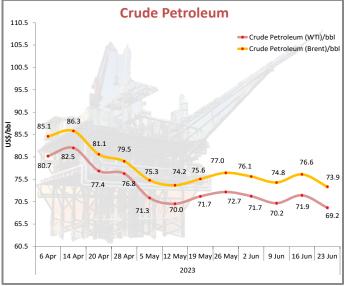






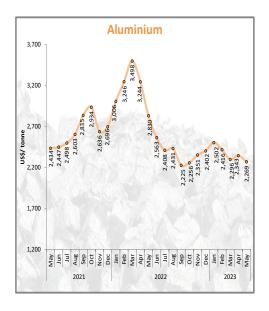


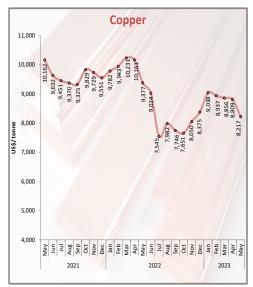


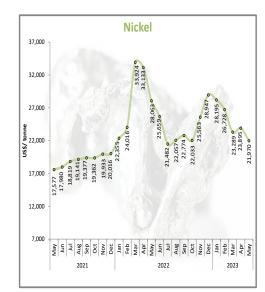


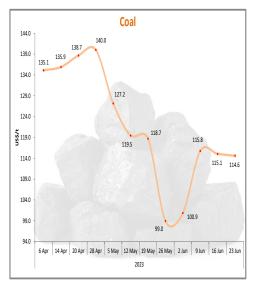
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

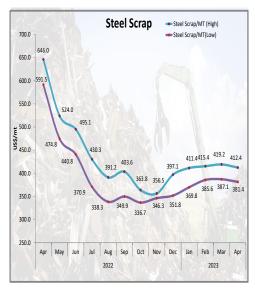
Commodity Price Trends

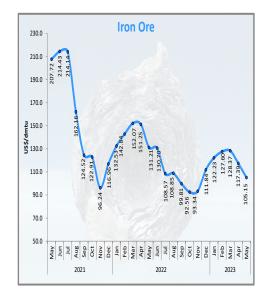


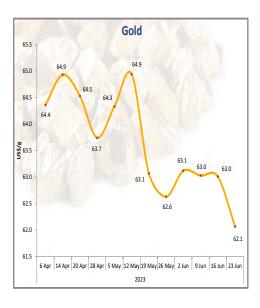


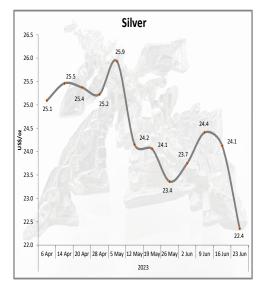


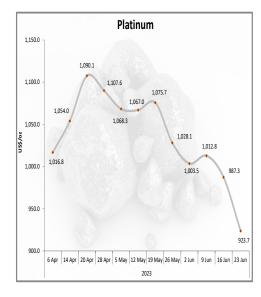












Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

RCEP



RCEP

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement is designed to broaden and deepen ASEAN's engagement with Australia, China, Japan, Korea and New Zealand. The objective of the trade agreement is to establish a modern, comprehensive, high-quality, and mutually beneficial economic partnership that will facilitate the expansion of regional trade and investment and contribute to global economic growth and development in the region.



PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

The RCEP Agreement is created to establish a modern, comprehensive, high-quality, and mutually beneficial economic partnership that will facilitate the expansion of regional trade and investment and contribute to global economic growth and development amongst RCEP member countries.

The single regional free trade agreement (FTA) is also intended to strengthen regional value chain for businesses in the region, particularly the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

It is designed to create and support an open, inclusive, and rules-based multilateral trading system, which will in tum create avenues for market and employment opportunities for businesses and people within the region.

The trade agreement will allow businesses in RCEP member countries to gain access to a much wider regional market. Progressive elimination and reduction of customs duties for trade in goods as well as facilitation of export and import of goods among the RCEP countries will serve to enhance inter and intra-regional trade and investment whilst strengthening regional value chains.

To serve as a vital economic tool to spur economic growth in the region. It will also allow more seamless opening of markets whilst creating uninterrupted supply chains within the region. The trade agreement is also intended to help facilitate transparency, information exchange and better compliance for technical regulations and standards amongst RCEP member countries.



Trade In Good

Progressive elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers on substantially all trade in goods including the related chapters of rules of origin, customs procedures, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures and trade remedies in order to establish a free trade area among the parties.



Trade In Services

Liberalisation of services sectors, including financial services, telecommunications services and movement of natural persons. The RCEP will be comprehensive, of high quality and substantially eliminate restrictions and/or discriminatory measures with respect to trade in services between the RCEP participating countries. Rules and obligations on trade in services under the RCEP will be consistent with the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).



Investment

Promotion, facilitation, protection and liberalisation of investment. The RCEP will aim to create a liberal, facilitative, and competitive investment environment in the region based on these four pillars in order to create an enabling investment environment in the region along with improved investment facilitation provisions as well as investor aftercare.

Economic & Technical Cooperation

The economic and technical cooperation provisions in the RCEP will build upon existing economic cooperation arrangements between ASEAN and ASEAN'S FIA partners to narrow the development gaps amongst member countries. Under the RCEP agreement, cooperation activities will also intrude trade activities such as include e-commerce and other areas that would be mutually agreed upon by the RCEP participating countries.



Protection Of Intellectual Property Rights

Aimed at reducing IP-related barriers to trade and investment by promoting economic integration and cooperation in the utilization, protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights amongst RCEP member countries.







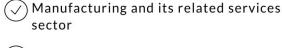
All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA

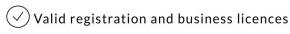


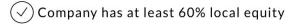
What is it?

Trained assessors will help you to understand your readiness for Industry 4.0 and make recommendations on where to start your transformation.

Who is eligible?







In operation for more than 3 years

What are the benefits?







Identify areas of improvement in terms of people, process and technology.



Receive comprehensive readiness report.



Be entitled to apply for financial incentives.

Incentives for R*A*

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







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











Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report

Business Intervention



Develop Intervention Proposal



Apply for **Financial** Incentives



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links: https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD



FROM ALL OF US IN MITI!





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