

## RUBBER STATISTICS, MAY 2023

### PRODUCTION of NATURAL RUBBER

23,460 tonnes



April 2023

25,062 tonnes



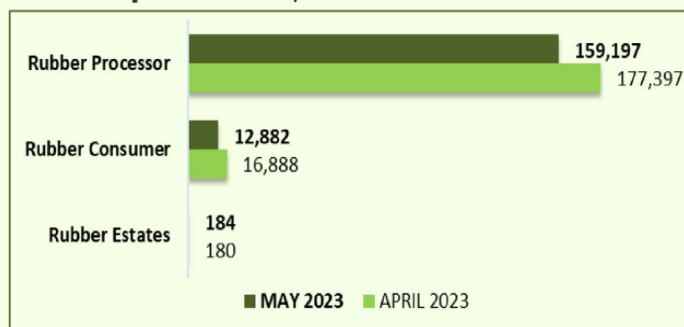
MAY 2023<sup>P</sup>

	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023
MoM	▼ -0.1%	▼ -13.7%	▲ 6.8%
YoY	▲ 10.8%	▲ 3.4%	▲ 20.2%

### STOCKS

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 172,263 tonnes  
April 2023 : 194,464 tonnes

↓ 11.4%



### DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 24,977 tonnes  
April 2023 : 23,237 tonnes

↑ 7.5%



#### Rubber Gloves

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 18,104 tonnes  
April 2023 : 17,100 tonnes



#### Rubber Thread

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 2,721 tonnes  
April 2023 : 2,219 tonnes



#### Tyres & Tube

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 1,126 tonnes  
April 2023 : 742 tonnes



#### Others

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 3,026 tonnes  
April 2023 : 3,176 tonnes

### AVERAGE PRICE (cent/kg)



#### S.M.R 20

MAY 2023: 605.76  
April 2023: 592.62

↑ 2.2%



#### Concentrate Latex

MAY 2023: 488.76  
April 2023: 495.00

↓ 1.3%



### IMPORTS

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 60,835 tonnes  
April 2023 : 56,608 tonnes

↑ 7.5%

#### Main countries



Thailand  
50.0%



Philippines  
9.5%



Myanmar  
3.5%



### EXPORTS

MAY 2023<sup>P</sup> : 37,062 tonnes  
April 2023 : 37,728 tonnes

↓ 1.8%

#### Main countries



P.R. China  
41.9%



Germany  
16.3%



Pakistan  
3.7%

### IMPORTS & EXPORTS PERFORMANCE

Note : MoM = Month on Month : YoY = Year on Year : P = Preliminary

Source: Monthly Rubber Statistics May 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



# LABOUR FORCE, MAY 2023

The number of unemployed declined further in May 2023 to record 584.6 thousand persons with an unemployment rate of 3.5 per cent

## LABOUR FORCE



May 2023

16.86 million

Apr. 2023

16.84 million

▲ 2.0%

▲ 0.2%

70.0%

▲ 0.5pp

↔ 0.0pp

May's labour force participation rate held steady at 70.0 per cent

### Unemployment rate



May 2023

3.5%

Apr. 2023

3.5%

## EMPLOYED PERSON



▲ 2.4%

▲ 0.2%

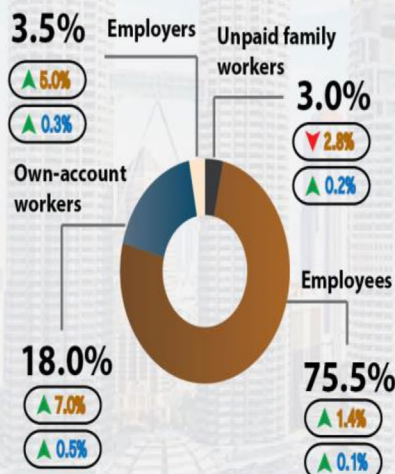
May 2023

16.28 million

Apr. 2023

16.25 million

### Employed person by status in employment



The largest composition of employed persons in May 2023 was the employees' category with 75.5 per cent

## UNEMPLOYMENT



▼ 8.3%

▼ 0.4%

May 2023

584.6 thousand

Apr. 2023

586.9 thousand

3.5%

▼ 0.4pp

↔ 0.0pp

The unemployment rate stood at 3.5 per cent in May 2023

### Unemployment by category

#### Actively unemployed

80.5%

Apr. 2023

471.9 thousand

May 2023

470.4 thousand

▼ 11.9%

▼ 0.3%

#### Inactively unemployed

19.5%

Apr. 2023

115.1 thousand

May 2023

114.2 thousand

▲ 10.1%

▼ 0.8%

## OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

The major composition of the outside labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities

Household/ family responsibilities

43.7%

Schooling/ training

40.2%



May 2023

7.23 million

Apr. 2023

7.23 million

▼ 0.5%

▼ 0.02%

Percentage change (year-on-year)

pp Percentage point

Percentage change (month-on-month)

↔ Unchanged

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

# USAGE OF ICT & E-COMMERCE BY ESTABLISHMENT, 2022

## ICT USAGE

### 1. Usage of ICT



**Computer**  
2021: 93.8%  
2019: 86.2%



**Internet**  
2021: 90.6%  
2019: 85.2%



**Web presence**  
2021: 63.3%  
2019: 53.9%

### 2. Types of Internet Access



**Fixed Broadband**  
2021: 92.7%  
2019: 83.7%



**Mobile Broadband**  
2021: 75.4%  
2019: 70.8%



**Fixed Broadband & Mobile Broadband**  
2021: 68.0%  
2019: 60.3%



### 3. Computer Network Infrastructure

**Intranet**

2021: 46.6%  
2019: 39.7%

**Extranet**

2021: 16.7%  
2019: 13.5%

**LAN**

2021: 73.4%  
2019: 66.9%

**WLAN**

2021: 67.6%  
2019: 61.0%

**WAN**

2021: 85.1%  
2019: 84.9%

**Others**

2021: 6.1%  
2019: 4.7%

## PERFORMANCE OF E-COMMERCE

### 4. Income

2021: RM1,037.2b  
2019: RM675.4b

23.9%



#### Types of Market



25.5%

**Domestic**

2021: RM932.7b  
2019: RM591.8b



11.9%

**International**

2021: RM104.5b  
2019: RM83.5b

#### Types of Customer



25.9%

**B2B**

2021: RM713.1b  
2019: RM449.6b



26.2%

**B2C**

2021: RM308.9b  
2019: RM194.0b



-31.0%

**B2G**

2021: RM15.2b  
2019: RM31.8b

### 5. Expenditure

2021: RM460.8b  
2019: RM301.5b

23.6%



#### Types of Market



25.8%

**Domestic**

2021: RM426.8b  
2019: RM269.6b



3.2%

**International**

2021: RM34.0b  
2019: RM31.9b

#### Types of Customer



20.5%

**B2B**

2021: RM403.1b  
2019: RM277.6b



85.0%

**B2C**

2021: RM50.7b  
2019: RM14.8b



-12.6%

**B2G**

2021: RM7.0b  
2019: RM9.1b

### 6. Quarterly E-Commerce Income



Income of E-Commerce 2022<sup>r</sup>

RM1,099.7 billion

6.0%

Income of E-Commerce

QoQ

YoY

	2022 <sup>r</sup>				2023 <sup>r</sup>
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Income of E-Commerce	RM264.3b	RM273.8b	RM274.6b	RM287.1b	RM291.7b
QoQ	-4.2%	3.6%	0.3%	4.5%	1.6%
YoY	9.2%	7.7%	3.6%	4.1%	10.4%

<sup>r</sup> : Annual growth rate  
b : Billion  
Q : Quarter

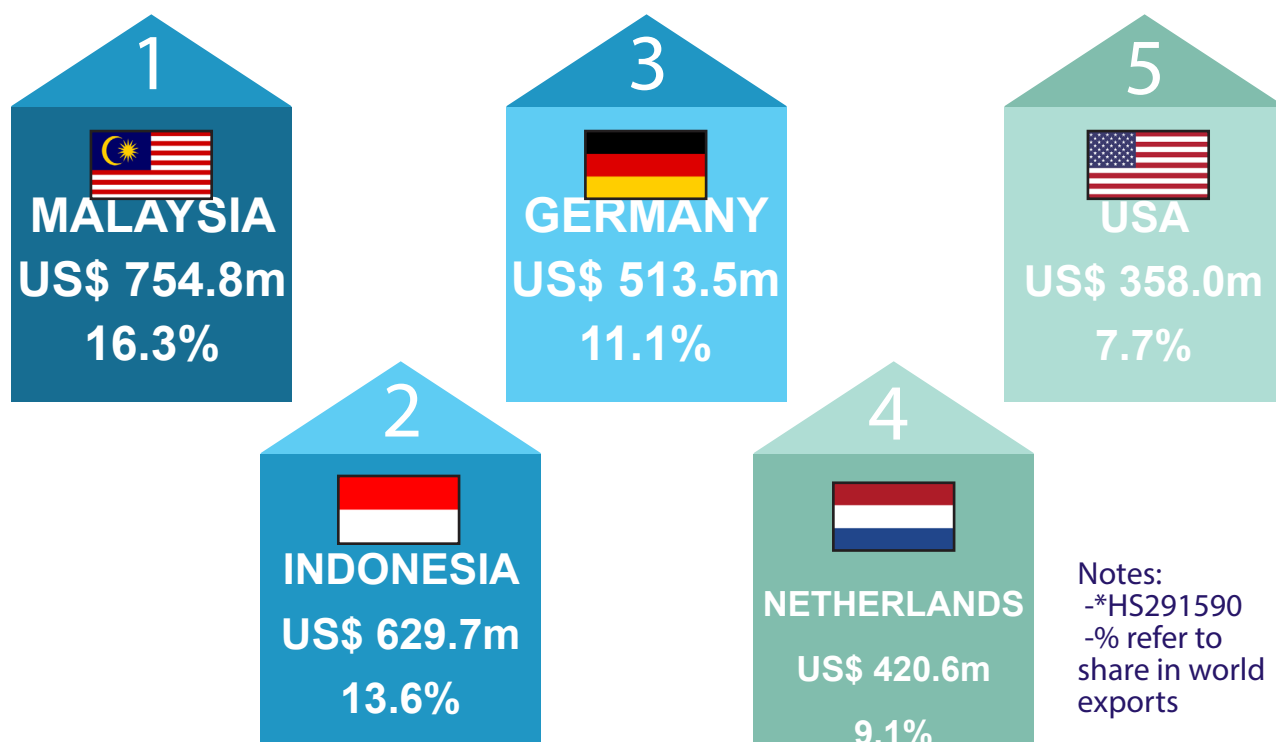
QoQ: Percentage change quarter-on-quarter  
YoY: Percentage change year-on-year  
r: Revision

Source: Usage of ICT & E-Commerce by Establishment 2022  
Department of Statistics Malaysia

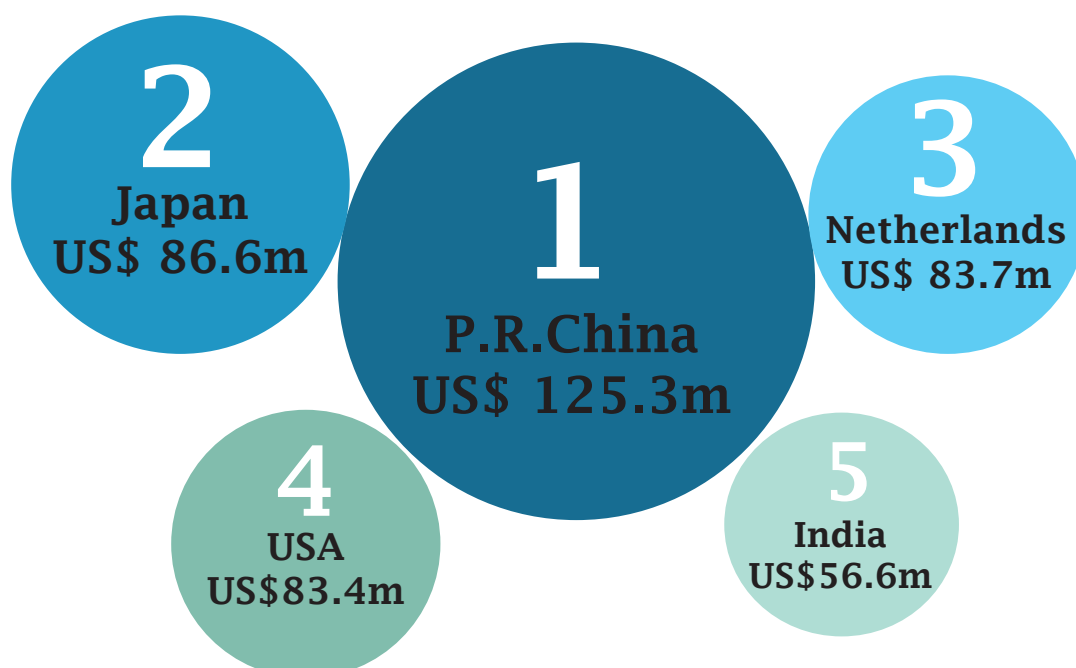


## WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF SATURATED ACYCLIC MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS, THEIR ANHYDRIDES, HALIDES, PEROXIDES AND PEROXYACIDS; THEIR HALOGENATED, SULPHONATED, NITRATED OR NITROSATED DERIVATIVES

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives recorded US\$ 754.8 million which was 16.3% share of the world exports.

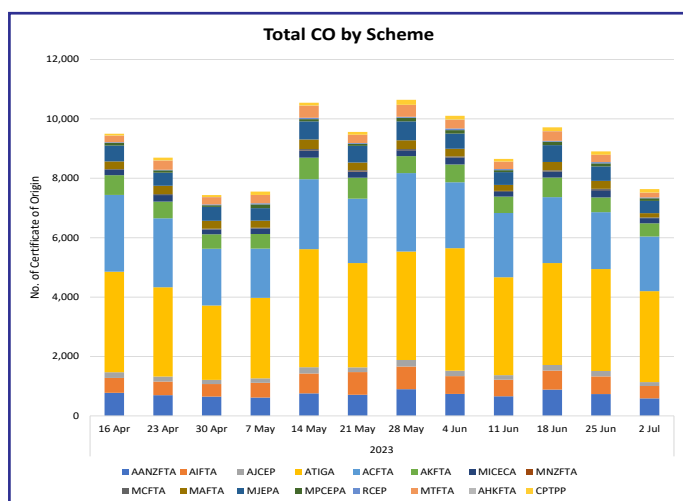


## MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

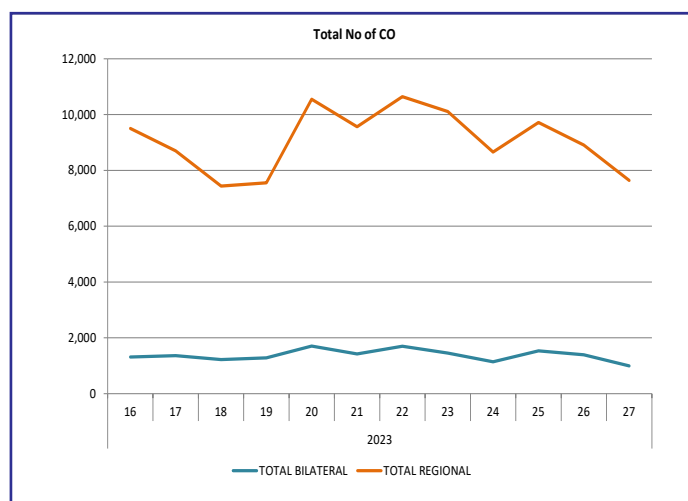


# Number of PCO as at 2 July 2023 Weekly / Monthly / Annually

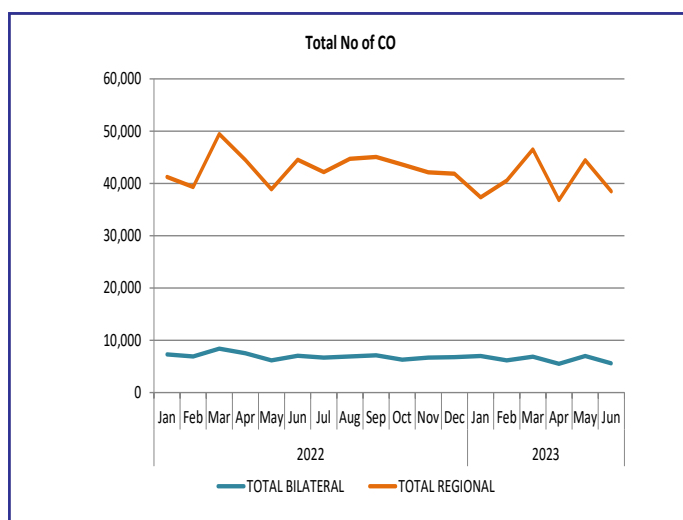
## Weekly Total Scheme



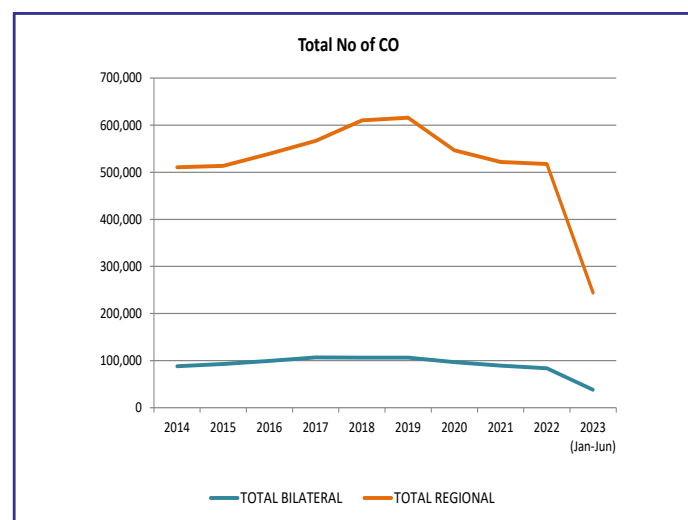
## Weekly



## Monthly



## Annually

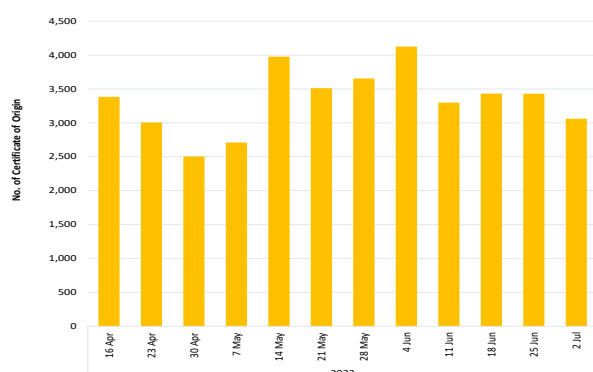


Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

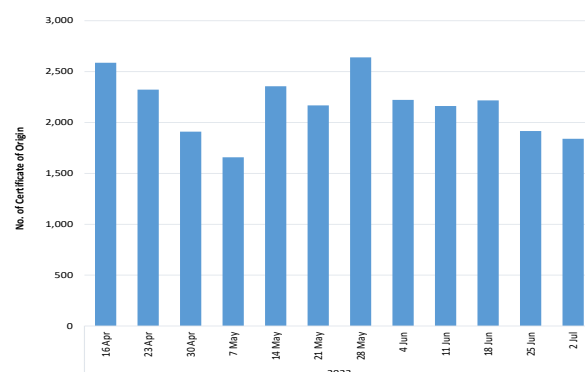
# Regional FTA

## Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 2 July 2023

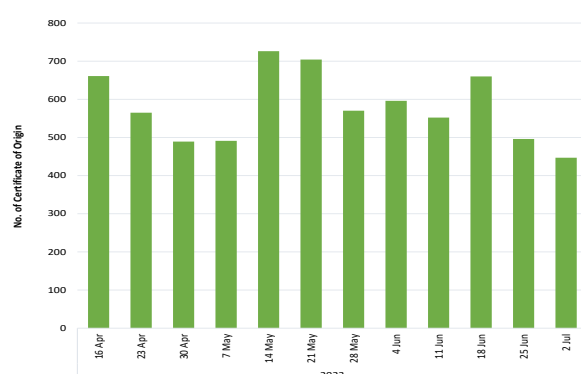
**ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)**



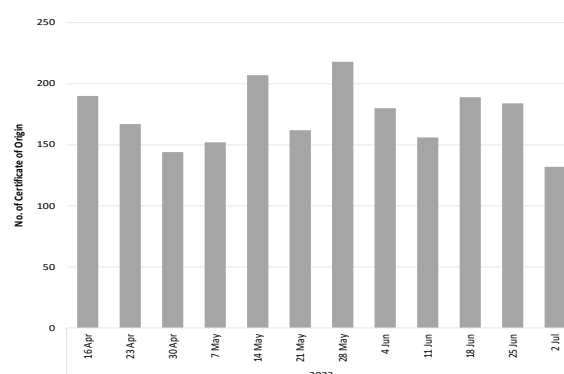
**ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)**



**ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)**



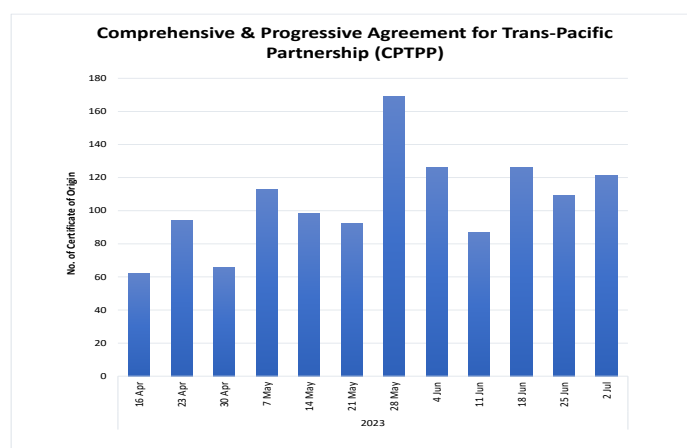
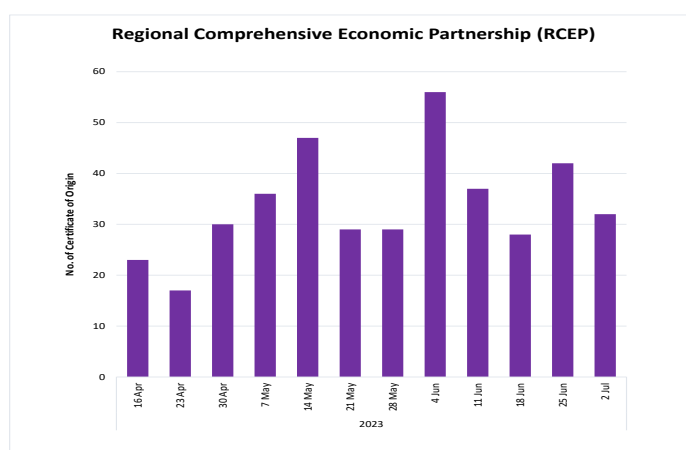
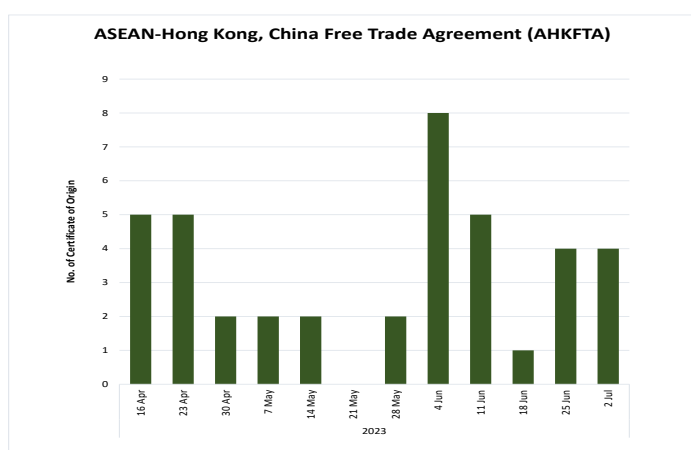
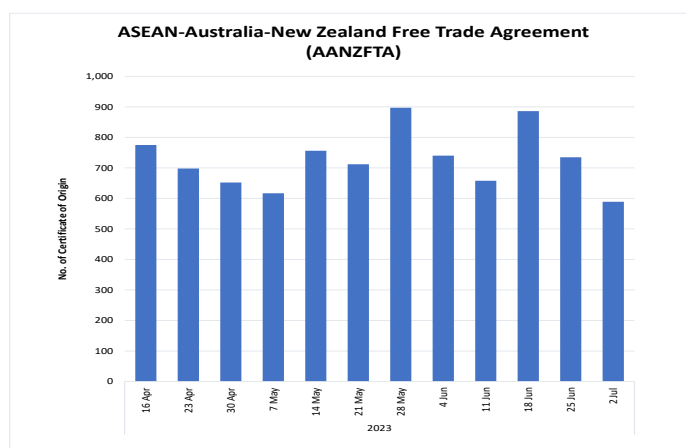
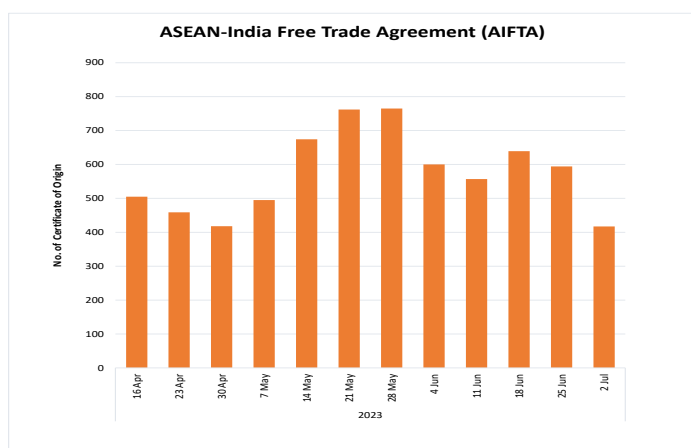
**ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)**



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

# Regional FTA

## Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 2 July 2023

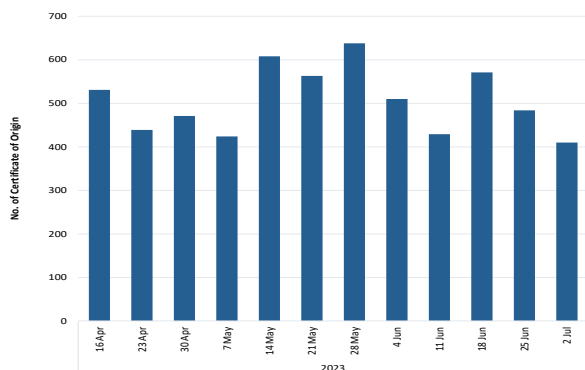


Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

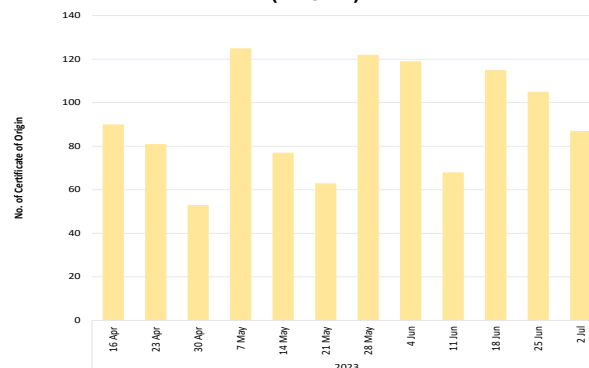
# Bilateral FTA

## Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 2 July 2023

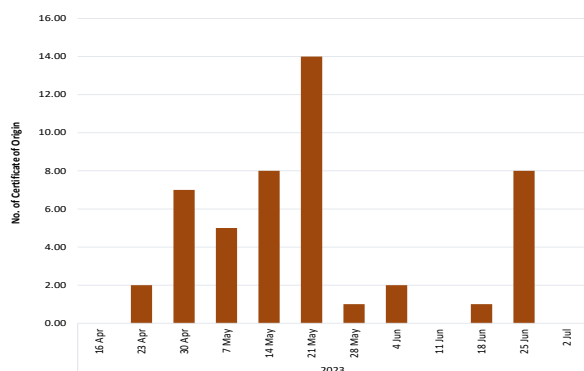
**Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)**



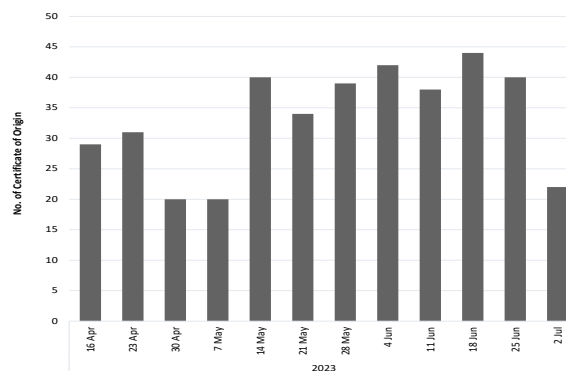
**Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)**



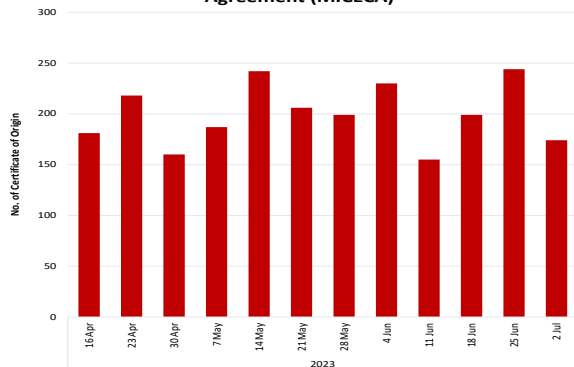
**Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)**



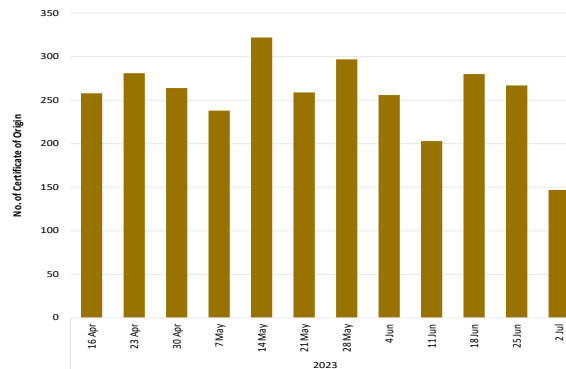
**Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)**



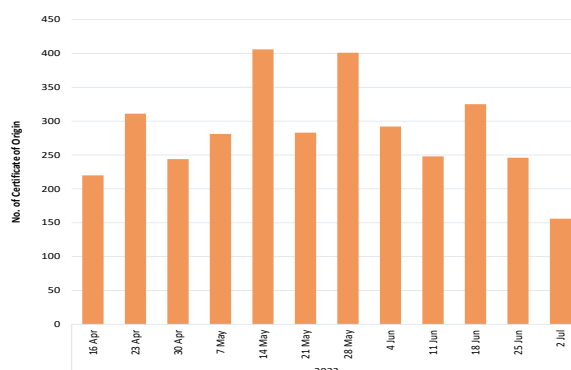
**Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)**



**Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)**



**Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)**



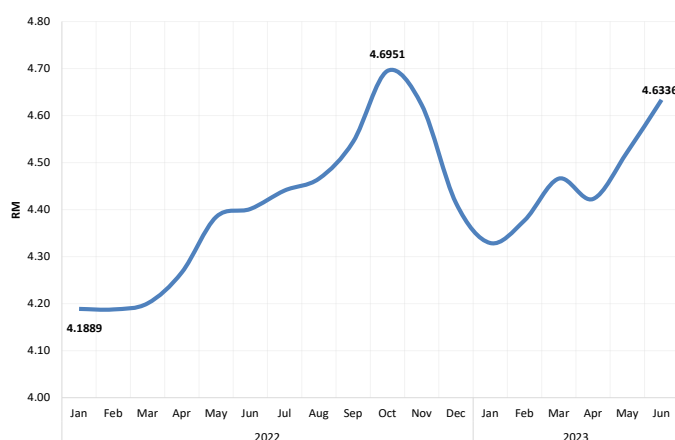
Note: \*Provisional Data  
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia



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

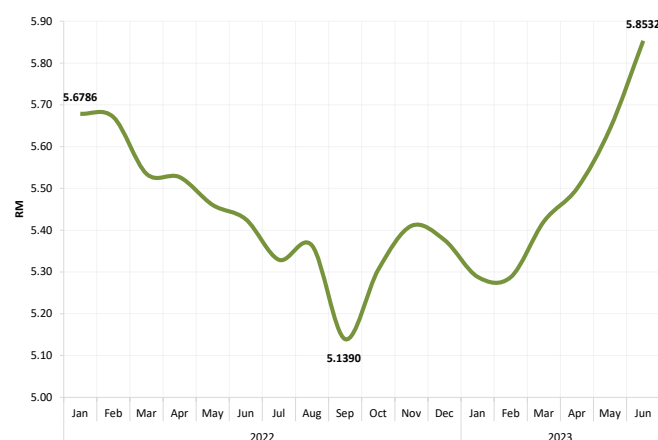
## US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



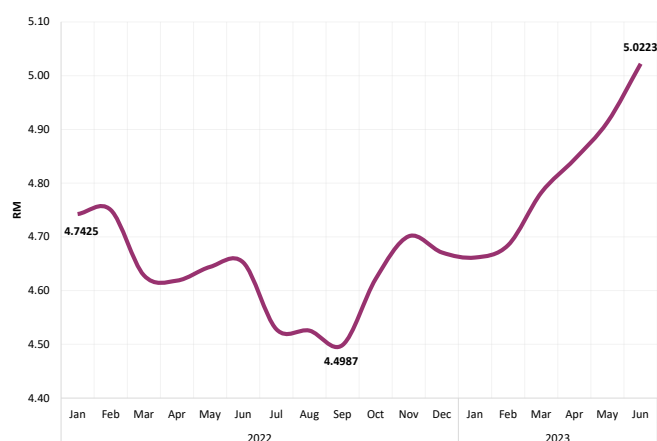
## Pound Sterling

GBP 1 = RM



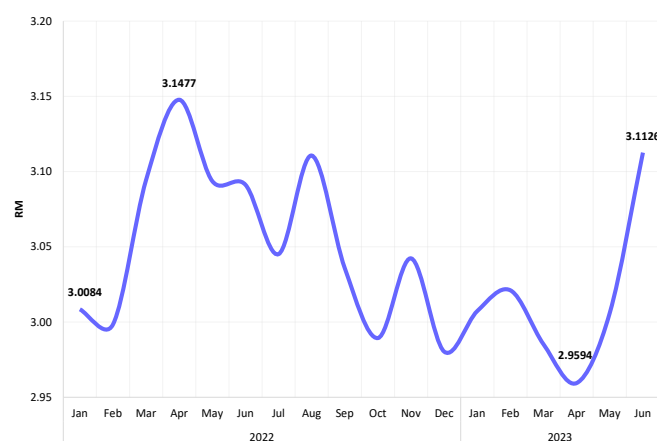
## Euro

EUR 1 = RM



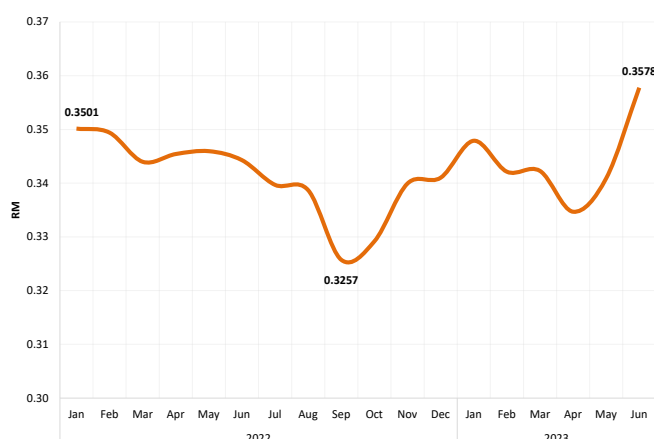
## Australian Dollar

AUD 1 = RM



## South Korean Won

KRW 100 = RM



## Brunei Dollar

BND 1 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

# Commodity Prices

## CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ 4.8%\*  
US\$78.5  
7 Jul 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<sup>i</sup> : US\$99.4

## CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲ 1.9%\*  
US\$812.2  
7 Jul 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 2022<sup>i</sup> : US\$1,171.6

## RUBBER SMR 20 -per



▼ 0.8%\*  
US\$1,317.0  
7 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022<sup>i</sup> : US\$1,549.9

## COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 2.0%\*  
US\$2,065.9  
7 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022<sup>i</sup> : US\$1,564.5

## SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ 1.2%\*  
US\$23.1  
7 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022<sup>i</sup> : US\$18.8

## COAL -per MT-



▲ 0.7%\*  
US\$116.4  
7 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022<sup>i</sup> : US\$290.8

## SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

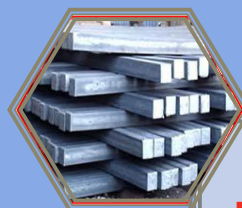


▼ 6.3%\*  
US\$386.3  
(high)  
May 2023

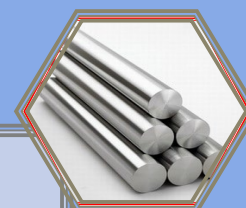
▼ 7.0%\*  
US\$354.9  
(low)

Average Price 2022<sup>i</sup> : US\$469.9 (high)  
Average Price 2022<sup>i</sup> : US\$426.3 (low)

## Domestic Prices May 2023



**Billets**  
(per MT)  
RM2,653 - RM2,743



**Steel Bars**  
(per MT)  
RM2,785 - RM2,948

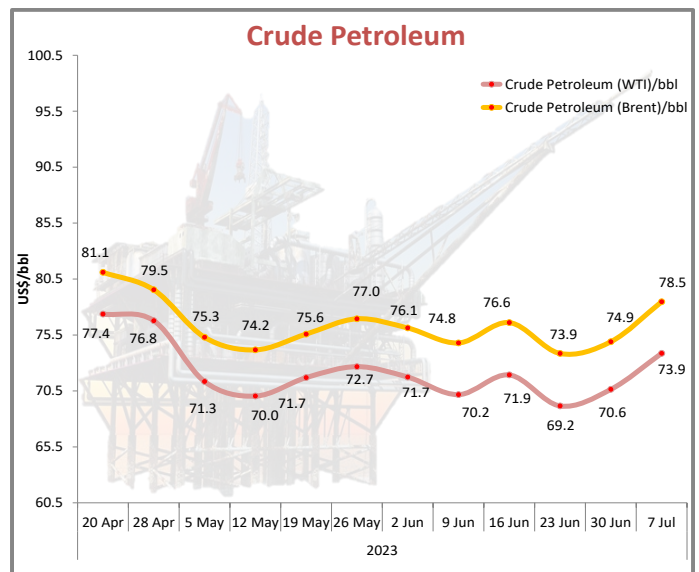
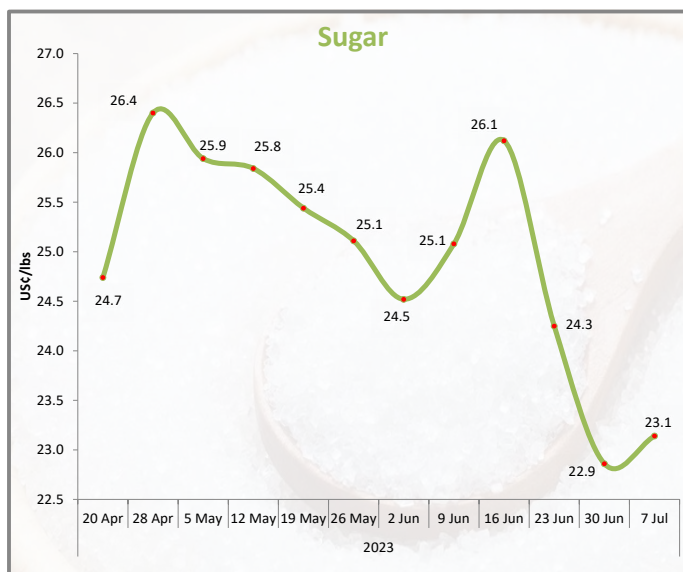
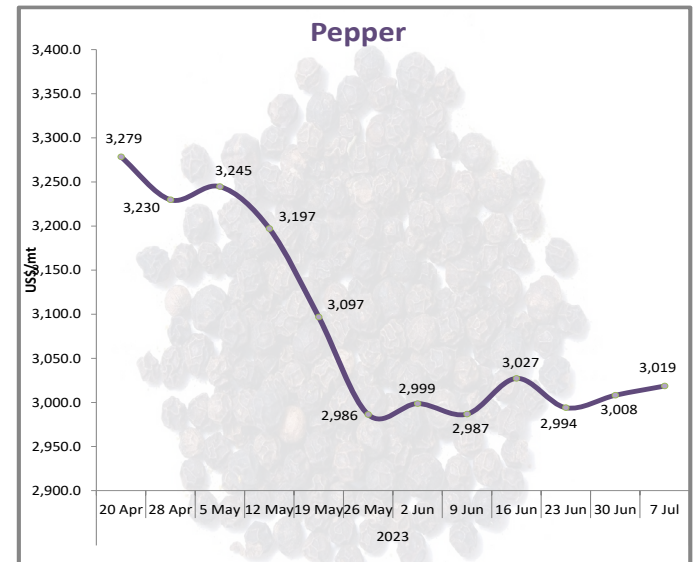
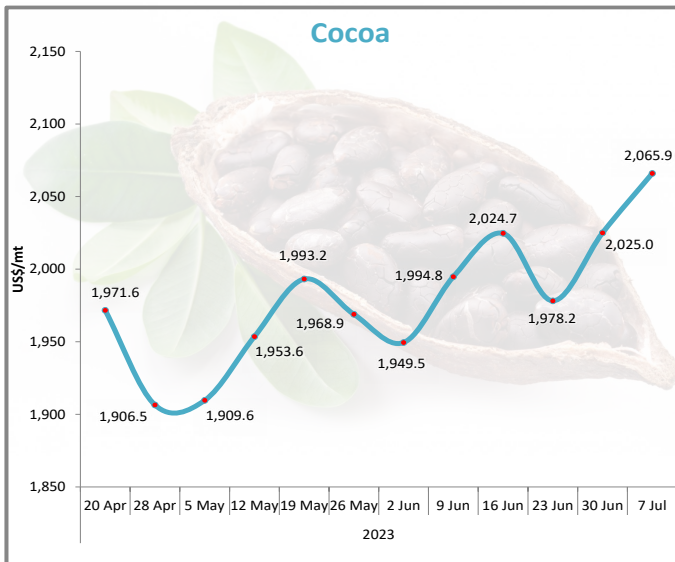
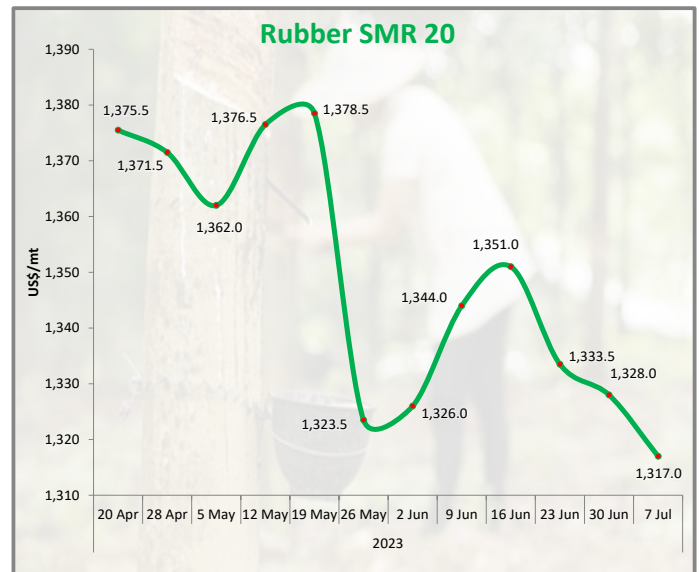
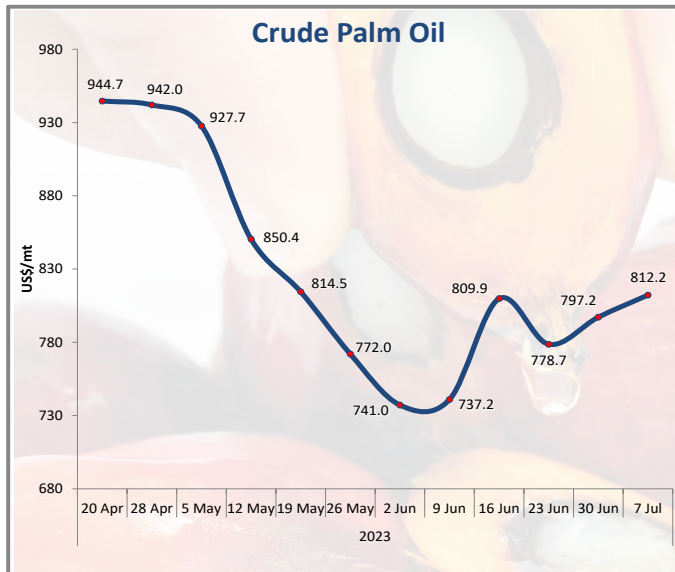
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

\* 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.

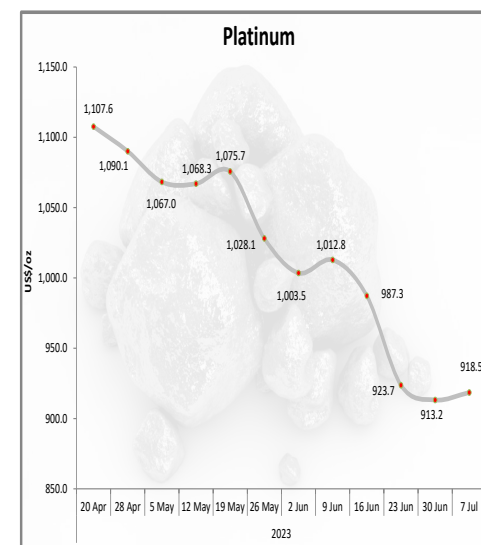
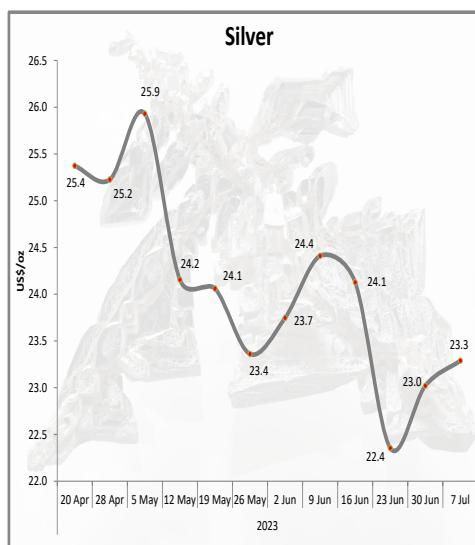
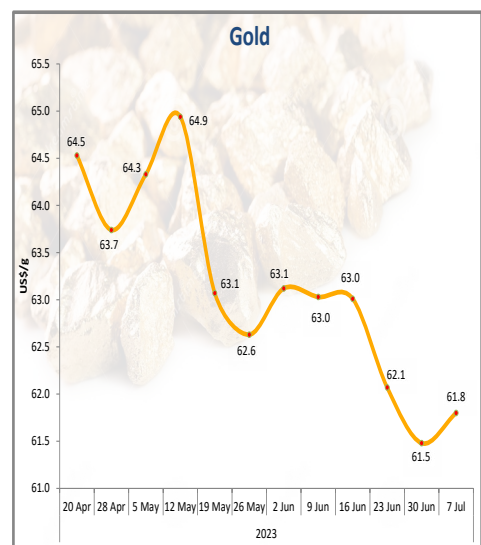
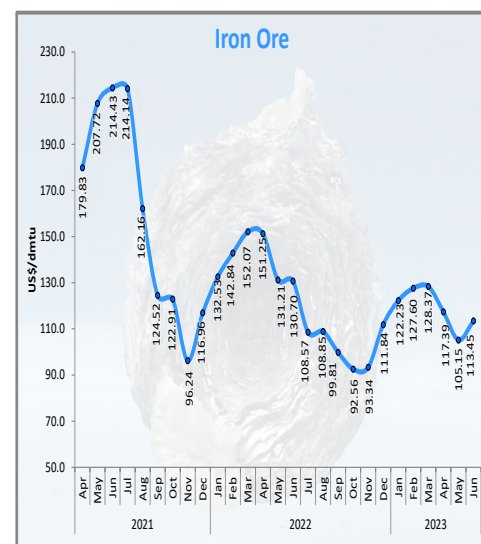
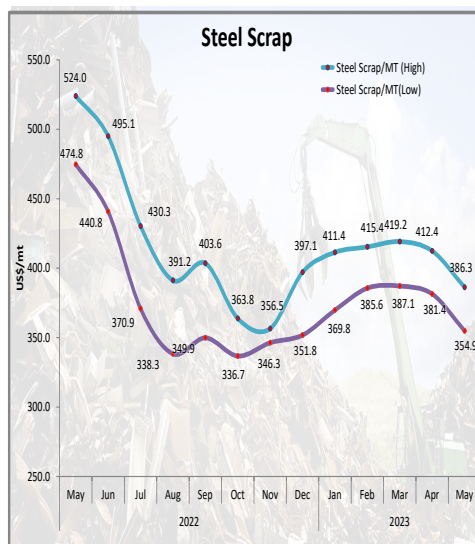
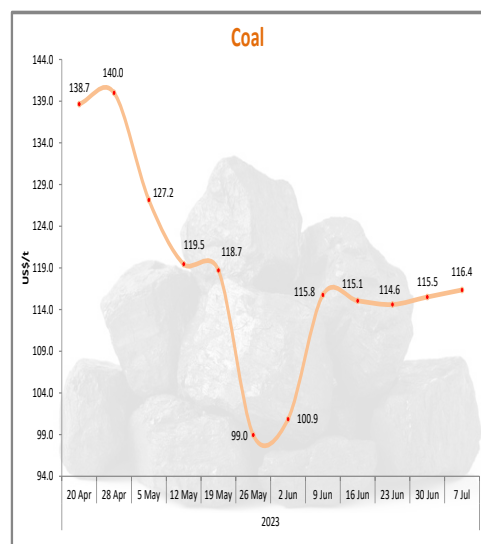
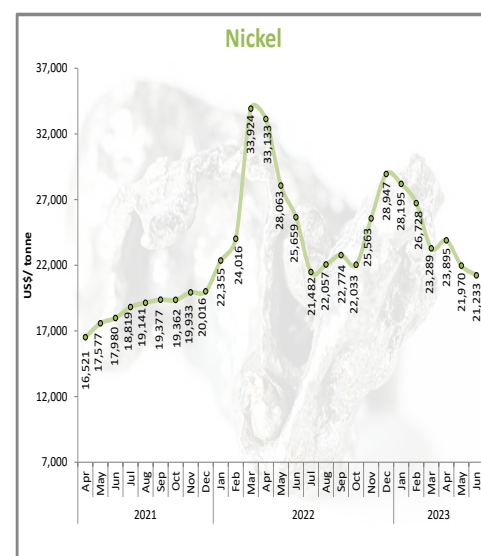
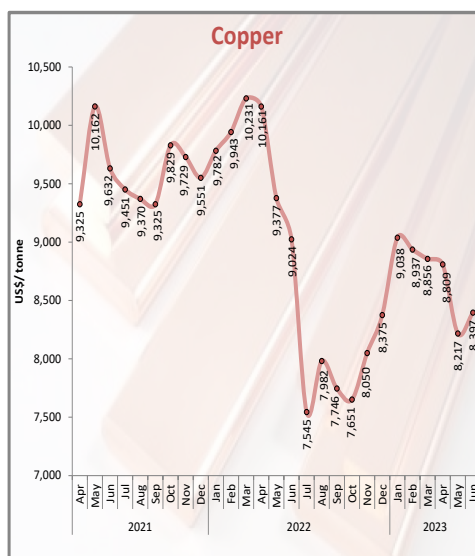
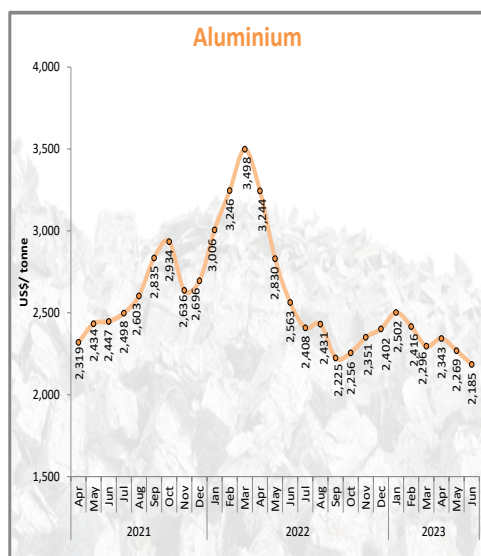
# Commodity Price Trends



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)



### RCEP CONSISTS OF

**10** ASEAN member countries

**5** ASEAN FTA Partner countries

### 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



### 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.



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# 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](mailto:i4.0@miti.gov.my)
- RA: [industry4wrdr@mpc.gov.my](mailto:industry4wrdr@mpc.gov.my)



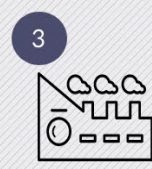
Readiness Assessment



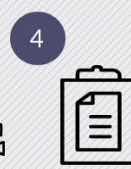
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Evaluation by Committees



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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