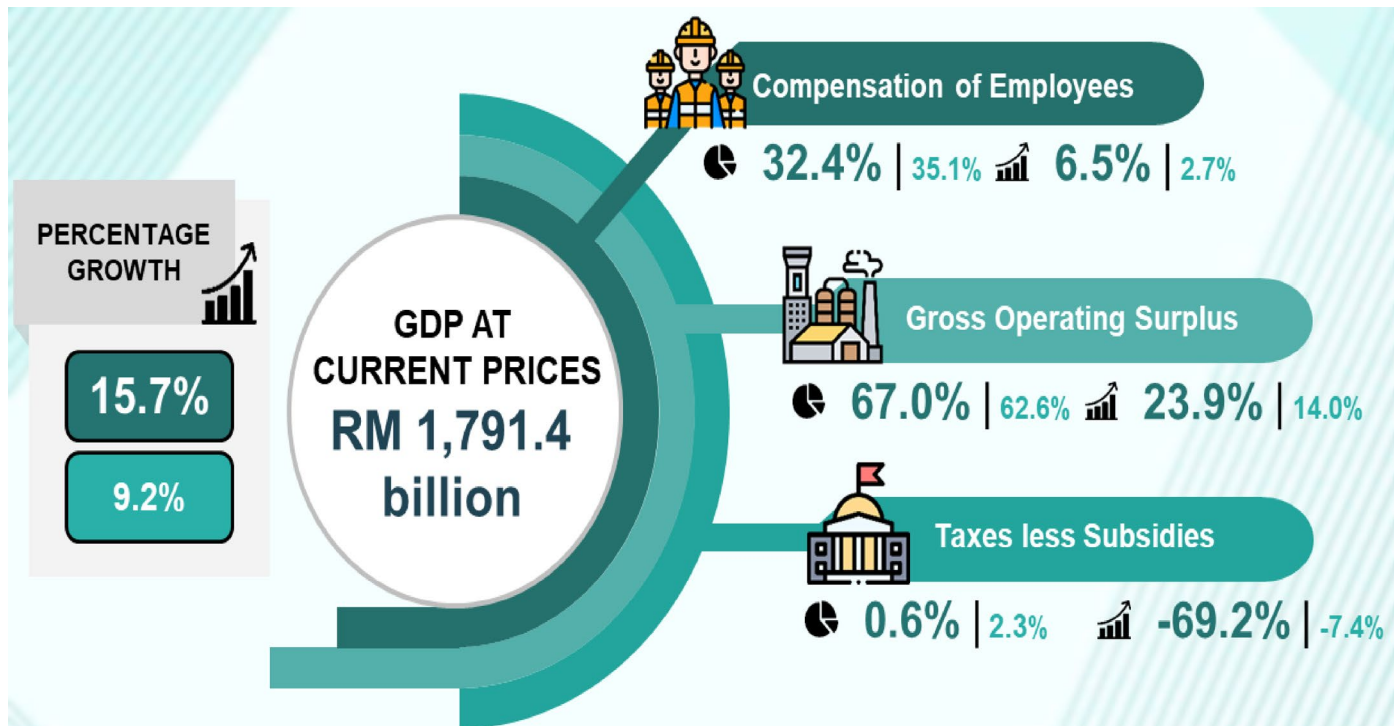


GDP (INCOME APPROACH), 2022



COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES AND GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS BY SECTOR

COMPENSATION
OF EMPLOYEES

Share
to Sector

13.0%

Percentage Growth

2.3%

-1.4%

AGRICULTURE

6.9%

10.3%

5.1%

MINING &
QUARRYING

33.3%

8.6%

8.1%

MANUFACTURING

77.1%

9.0%

-3.4%

CONSTRUCTION

37.7%

5.6%

1.7%

SERVICES

GROSS OPERATING
SURPLUS

Percentage Growth

10.2%

38.8%

Share
to Sector

86.9%

47.9%

28.8%

90.6%

26.2%

22.0%

67.3%

37.8%

0.6%

31.5%

20.7%

4.0%

62.8%

Note :

i. 2022 2021

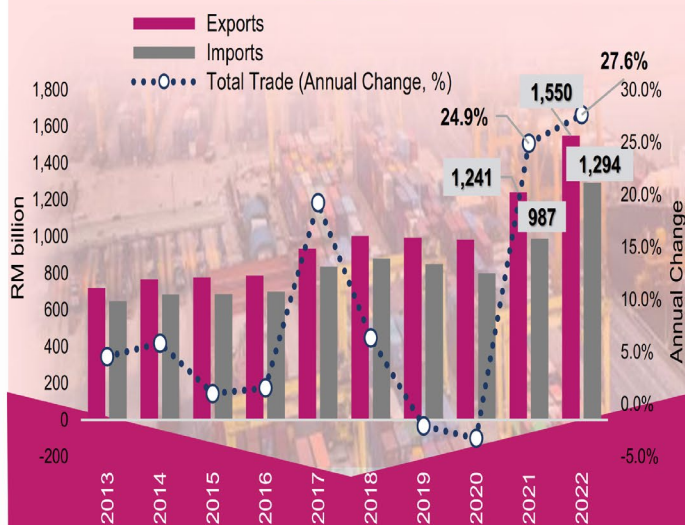
ii. Percentage Growth

iii. Share to GDP

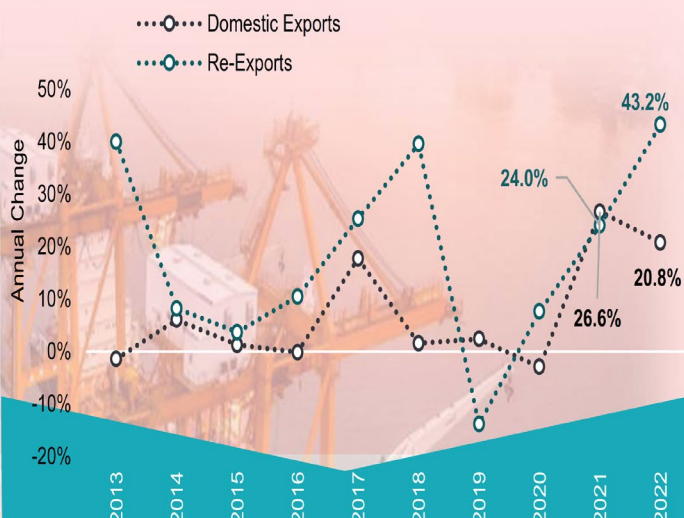
Source: Gross Domestic Product Income Approach 2022, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

EXTERNAL TRADE, 2022

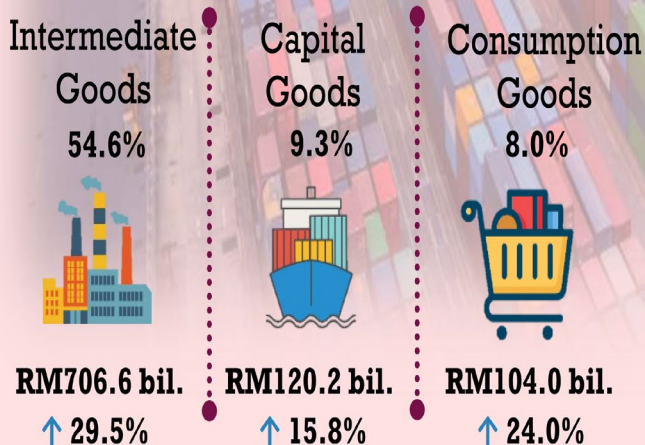
EXPORTS, IMPORTS & TOTAL TRADE



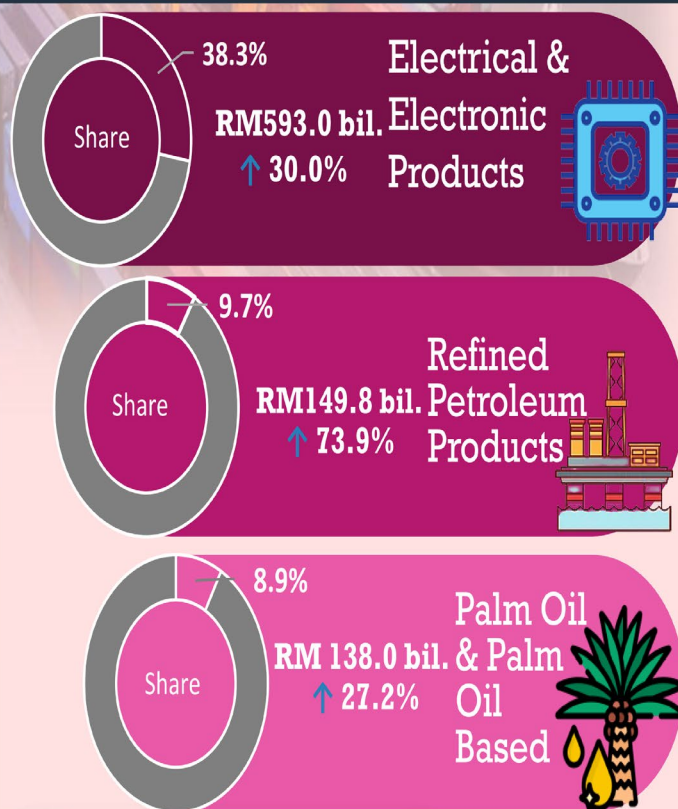
DOMESTIC EXPORTS & RE-EXPORTS



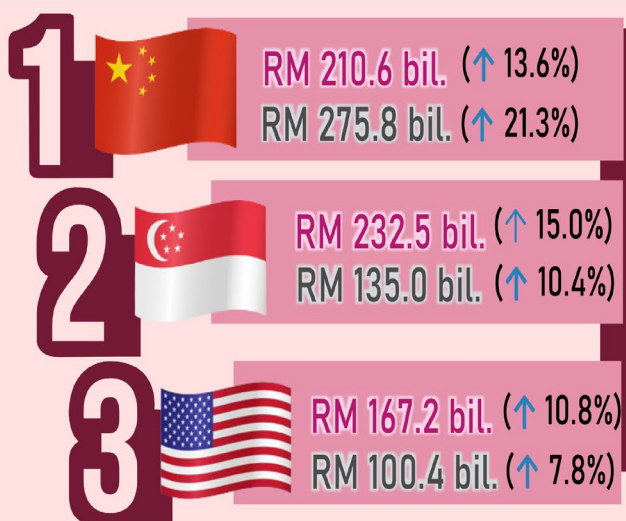
IMPORTS BY BEC & END USE



EXPORTS OF MAJOR PRODUCTS



TOP 3 TRADING PARTNERS



Notes: 1. ↑ ↓ All changes are based on year-on-year comparison
 2. This report can be accessed through the web portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<http://www.dosm.gov.my>) under section: Latest Release

TRADING WITH ASEAN



Source: Final External Trade Statistics 2023
 Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

EXTERNAL TRADE, JUNE 2023

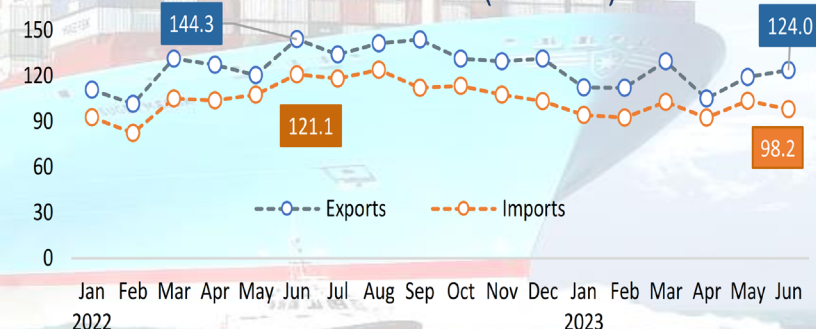
TOTAL TRADE
RM222.1 bil.
▼16.3%

TRADE BALANCE
RM25.8 bil.
▲11.3%

EXPORTS
RM 124.0 bil.
▼14.1%

IMPORTS
RM 98.2 bil.
▼18.9%

RM billion

External Trade Statistics,
Jan 2022 – Jun 2023 (RM billion)SECTORIAL PERFORMANCE OF
EXPORTS & IMPORTS

RM108.8 bil.
▼9.5%

Manufacturing



RM79.2 bil.
▼22.5%

RM6.9 bil.
▼34.9%

Mining



RM12.1 bil.
▲21.2%

RM7.4 bil.
▼42.1%

Agriculture



RM5.1 bil.
▼15.6%

IMPORTS FOR BEC & END USE

Intermediate
Goods

48.5%



RM47.6 bil.
▼25.7%

Capital
Goods

9.9%



RM9.8 bil.
▼12.1%

Consumption
Goods

8.3%



RM8.2 bil.
▼11.8%

TOP 3 TRADING PARTNERS

1 China 2 Singapore 3 United States



RM16.8 bil.
▼8.0%

RM19.3 bil.
▼24.1%



RM21.1 bil.
▼0.9%

RM11.8 bil.
▼16.8%



RM13.6 bil.
▼19.0%

RM6.6 bil.
▼27.2%

TRADING WITH ASEAN

Share:
27.9%

RM37.7 bil.
▼8.5%

RM24.3 bil.
▼22.8%

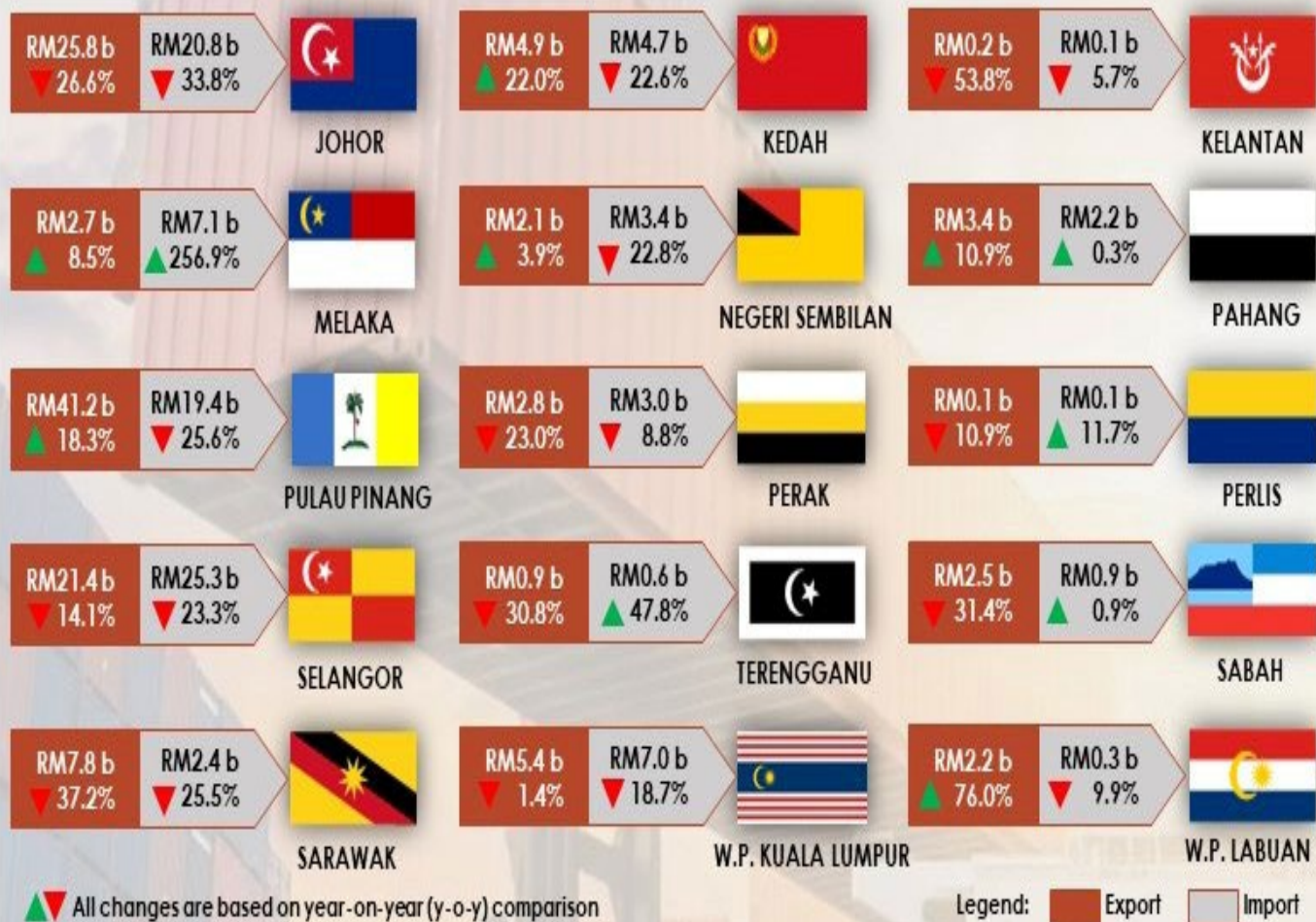
■ Exports
■ Imports

Note:

- ▲▼ All changes are based on year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison
- The June 2023 data is preliminary and subject to revision in later issues.
- This report can be accessed through the web portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<http://www.dosm.gov.my>) under section: Latest Release

Source : Monthly External Trade Statistics, June 2023,
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

EXTERNAL TRADE BY STATE, JUNE 2023



TOP 5 EXPORTERS



Five states dominate the country's exports, accounting for **82.0** per cent

Notes:

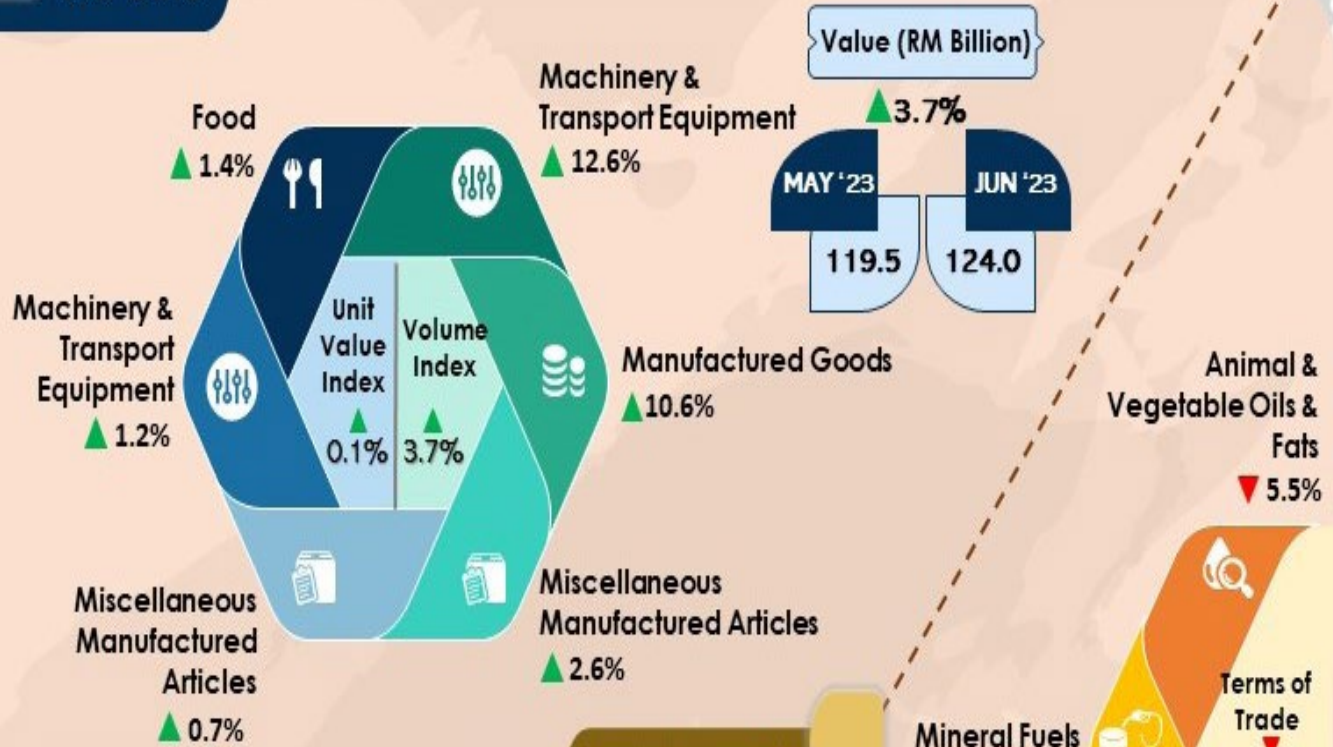
- Export and import activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- Exports and imports value for the Federal Territory of Kuala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

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

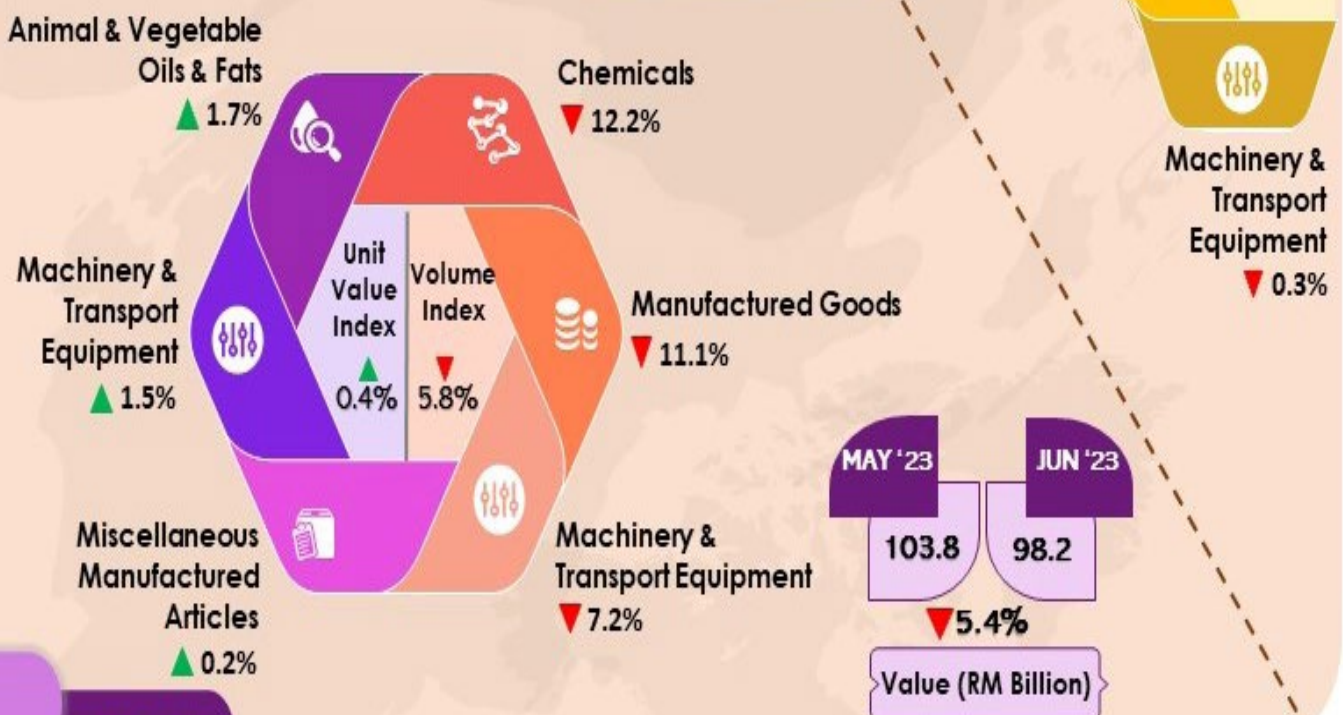
TRADE INDEXES, JUNE 2023

Exports & Imports Unit Value Indices increased marginally in June 2023 by 0.1 per cent and 0.4 per cent, respectively

EXPORTS



TERMS OF TRADE



IMPORTS

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

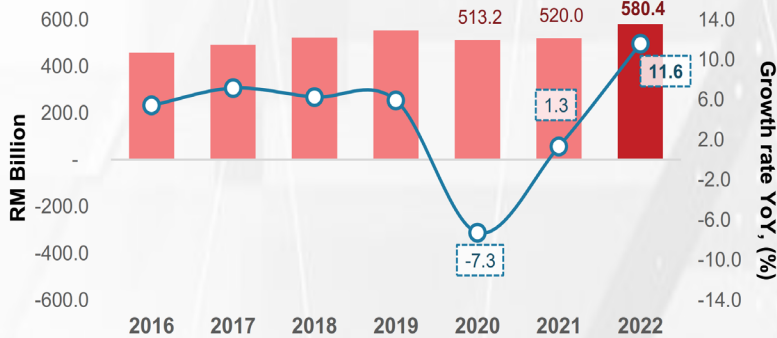
Source: External Trade Indices, June 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

MSME PERFORMANCE, 2022

MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs) PERFORMANCE 2022

Malaysia's **MSMEs' GDP** recorded an encouraging performance in 2022 with **11.6 per cent** growth

Value and Growth Rate of Malaysia's MSMEs' GDP at Constant 2015 Prices



Malaysia's GDP, 2022
at constant 2015 prices

RM1,510.9b | 8.7%

MSMEs

RM580.4b

↑ 11.6% | 1.3%

Non-MSMEs

RM930.5b

↑ 6.9% | 4.5%

MSMEs' GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Growth:
11.6% | 1.3%



Share of MSMEs to GDP

38.4%

Agriculture



-0.6% | 2.0%

Construction



4.9% | -4.4%

Services



16.4% | -0.6%

Manufacturing



6.0% | 8.4%

Mining & quarrying



8.0% | -3.6%

MSMEs' EMPLOYMENT

Share of MSMEs to Employment

48.2%



Growth:
3.8% | 0.9%



Services

Share: **50.1%**

5.3% | 0.7%



Construction

Share: **48.4%**

0.2% | -0.7%



Manufacturing

Share: **45.9%**

3.0% | 2.0%



Agriculture

Share: **42.3%**

-0.4% | 1.5%



Mining & quarrying

Share: **27.6%**

0.1% | 0.3%

MSMEs' EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES



Share of MSMEs to Exports

10.5%

Growth:
16.3% | 5.4%



Manufacturing

Share: **8.3%**
Growth: **19.5% | 16.7%**



Services

Share: **2.0%**
Growth: **5.7% | -22.6%**



Agriculture

Share: **0.2%**
Growth: **6.2% | 20.4%**

Notes:

- b refers to billion

- Growth rate **2022** | 2021

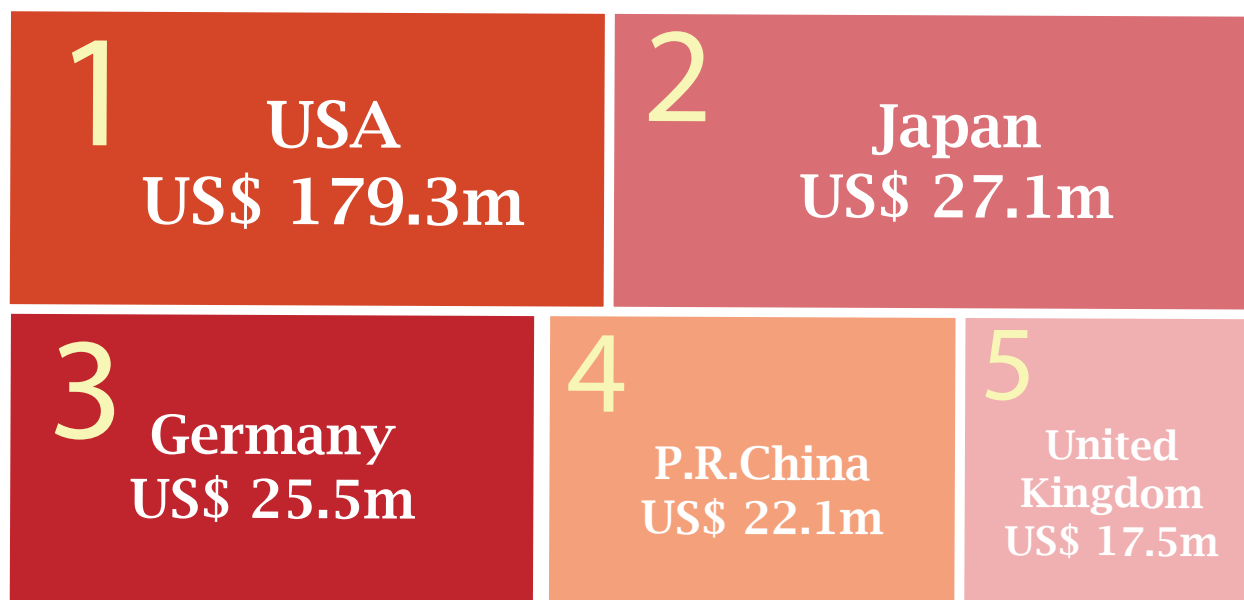
Source: National Accounts, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF SURGICAL GLOVES, OF VULCANISED RUBBER

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Surgical gloves, of vulcanised rubber (excluding fingerstalls) recorded US\$ 493.6 million which was 32.0% share of the world exports.

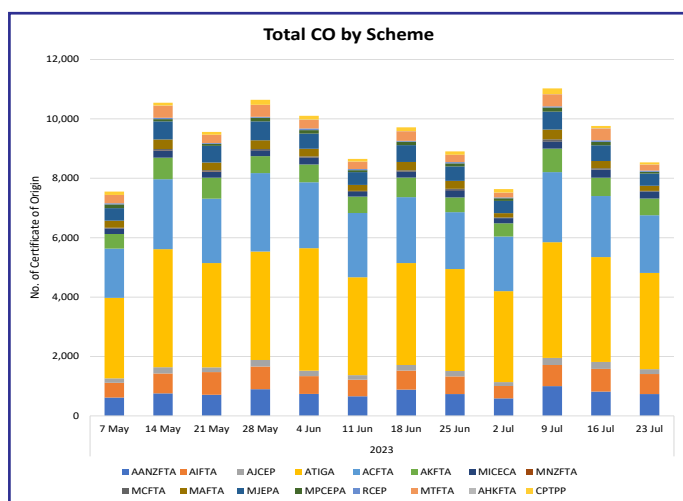


MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

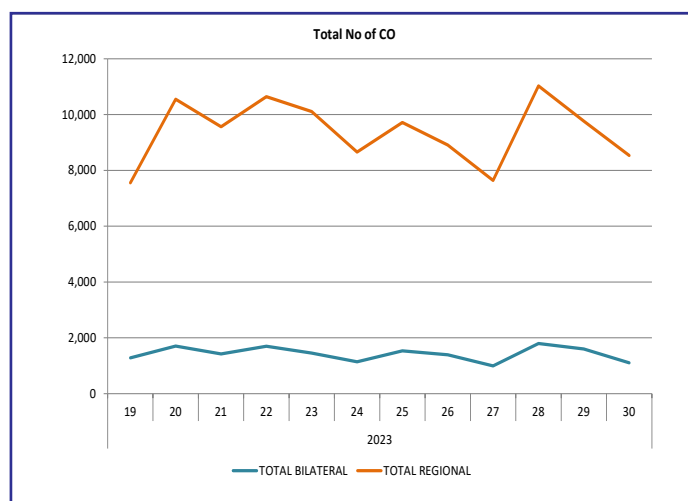


Number of PCO as at 23 July 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

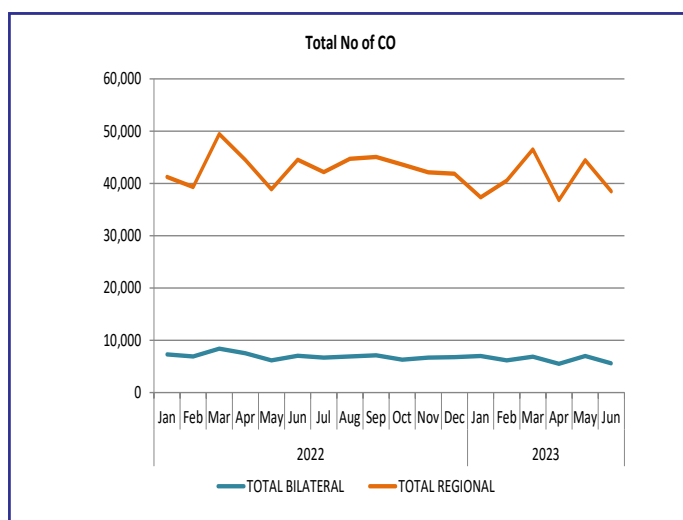
Weekly Total Scheme



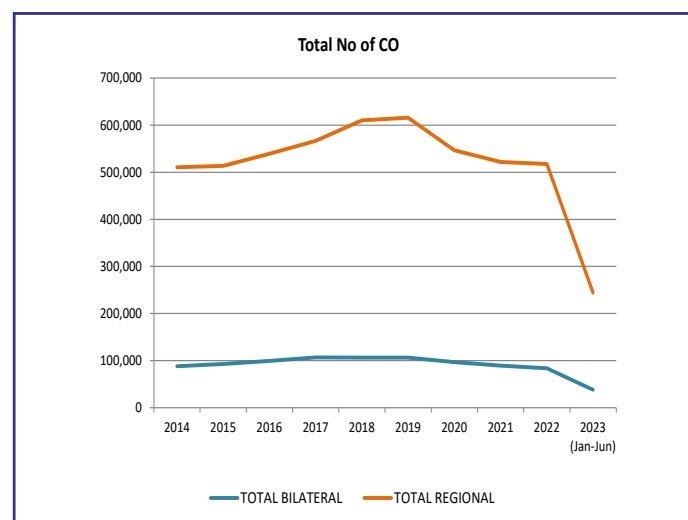
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

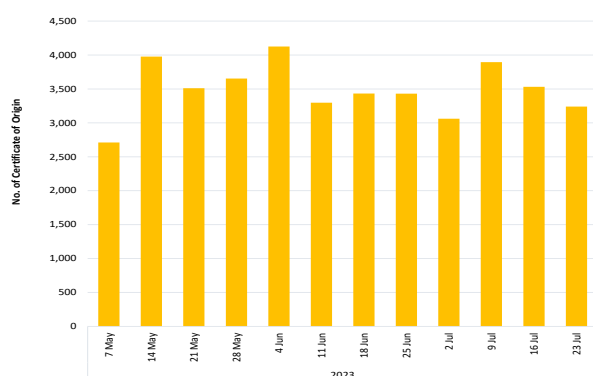


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

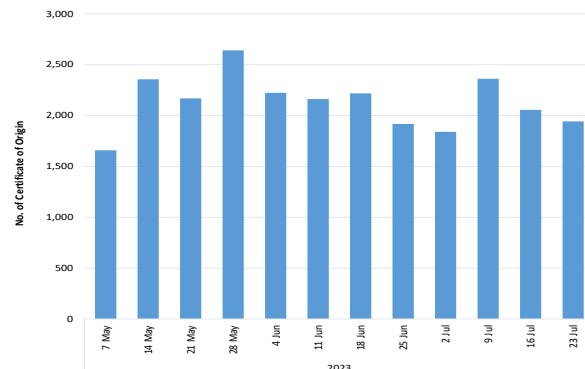
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 23 July 2023

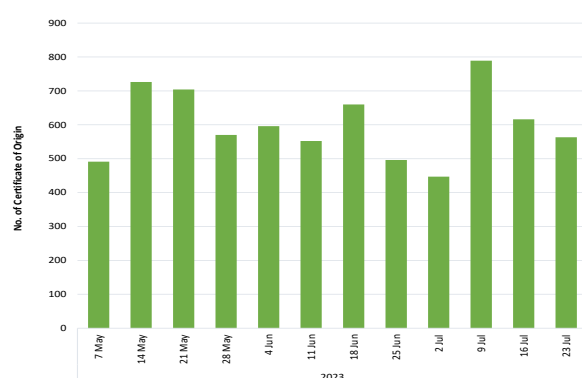
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



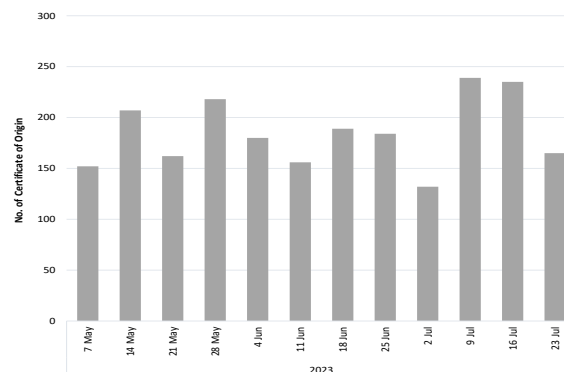
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



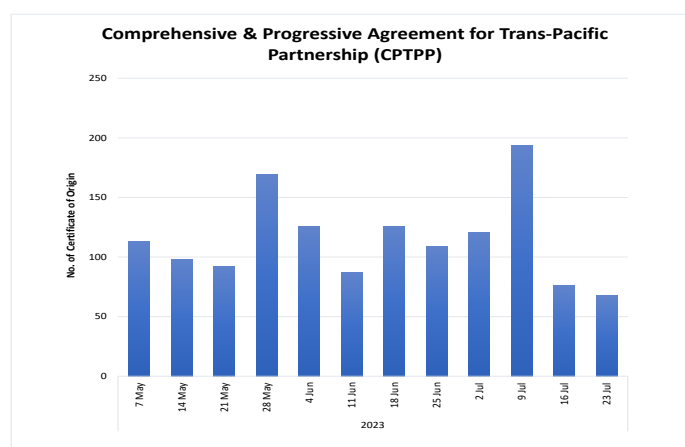
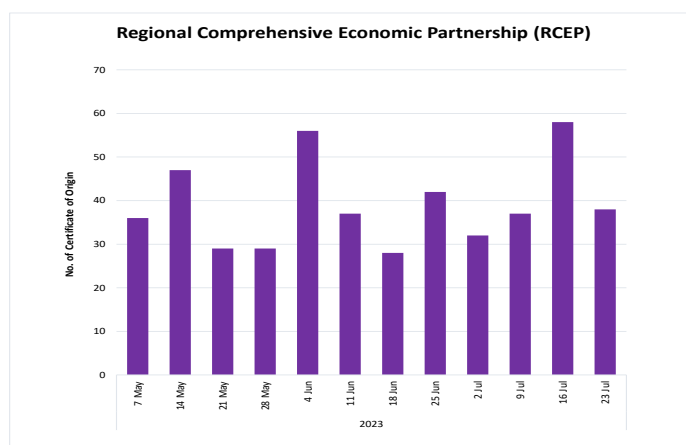
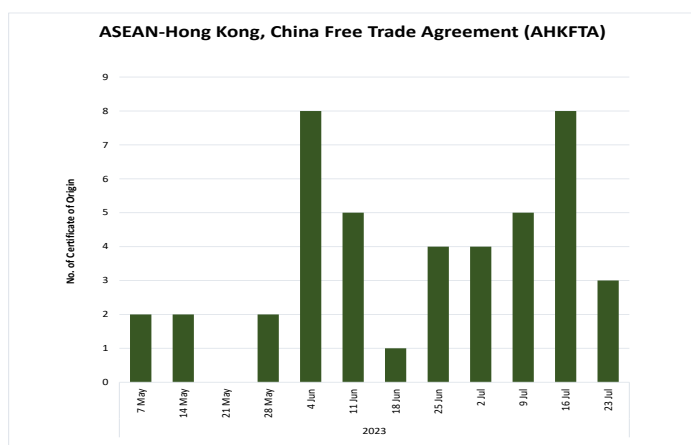
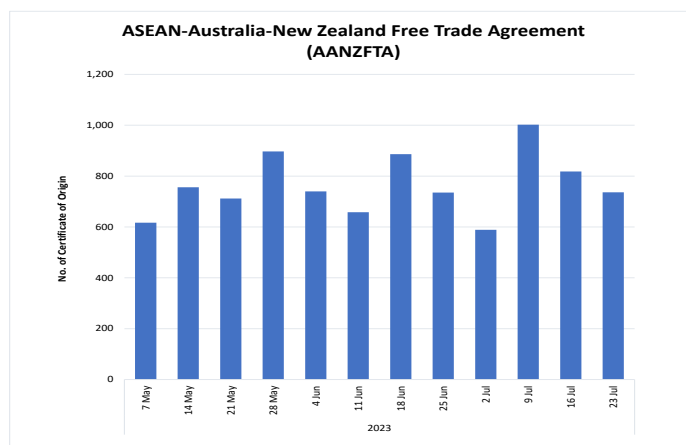
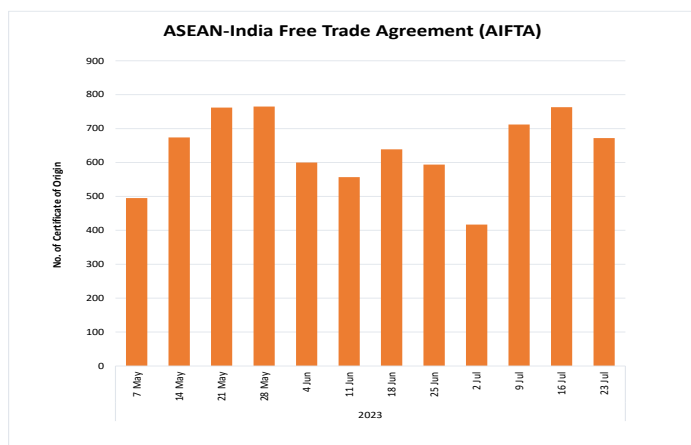
ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)



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

Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 23 July 2023

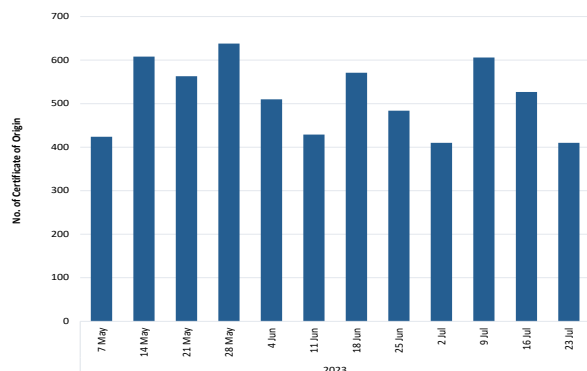


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

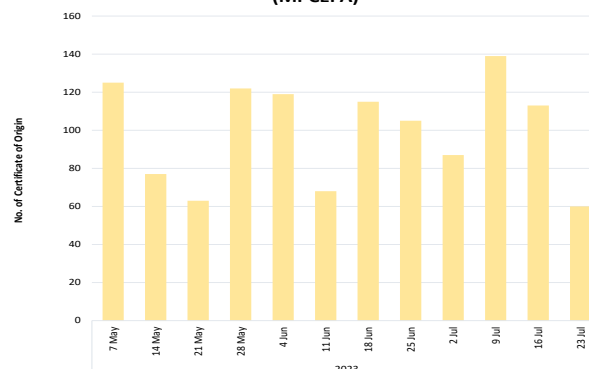
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 23 July 2023

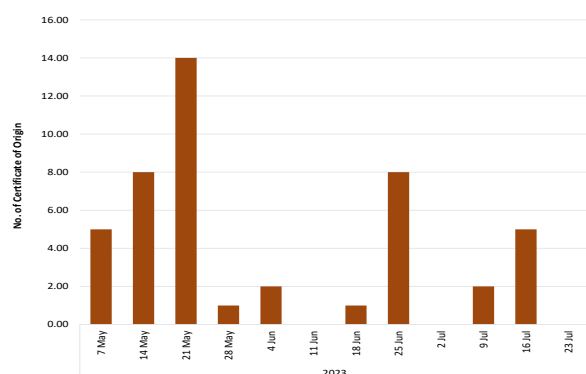
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



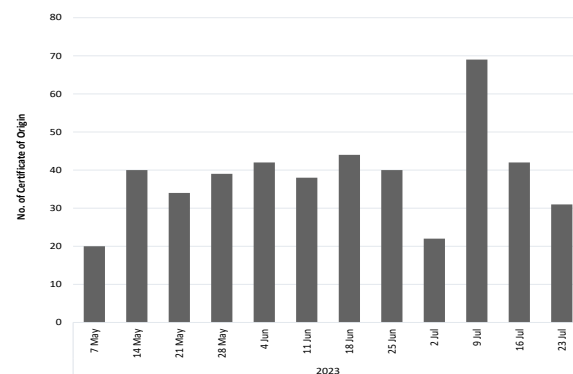
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



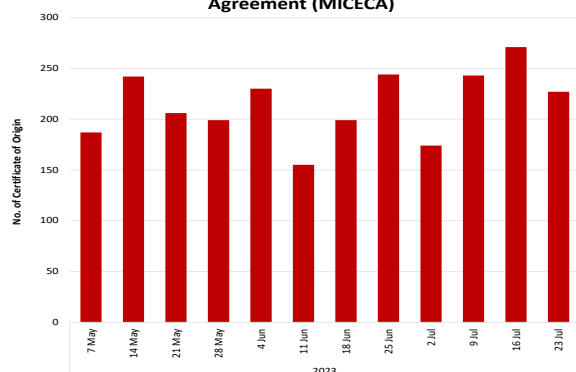
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



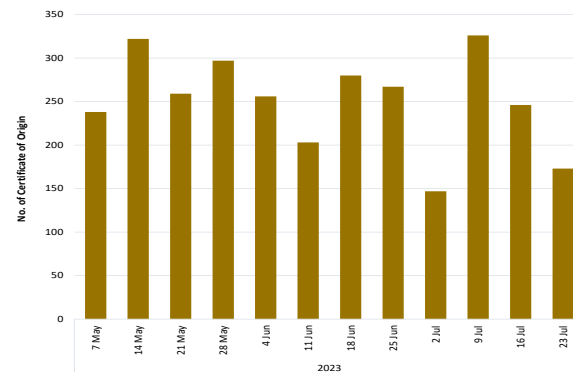
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



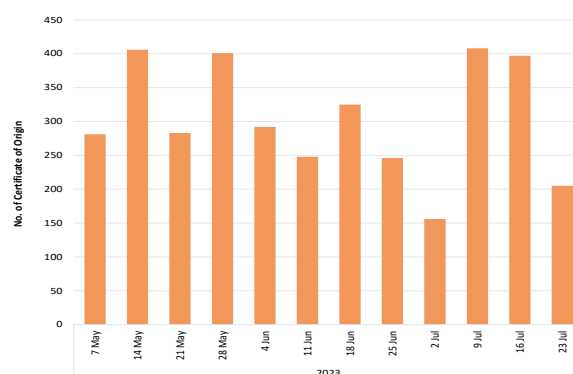
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)



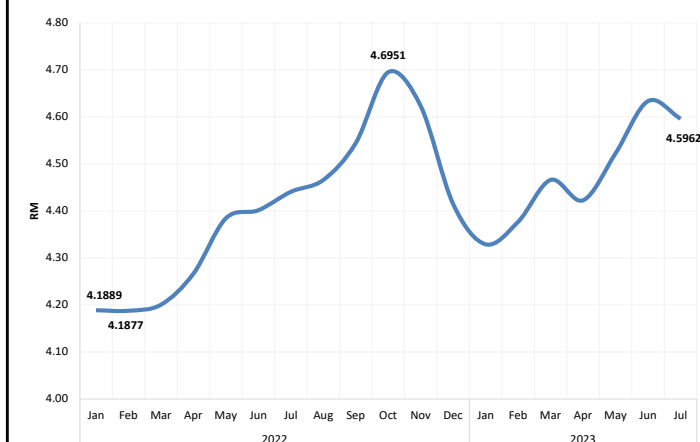
Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

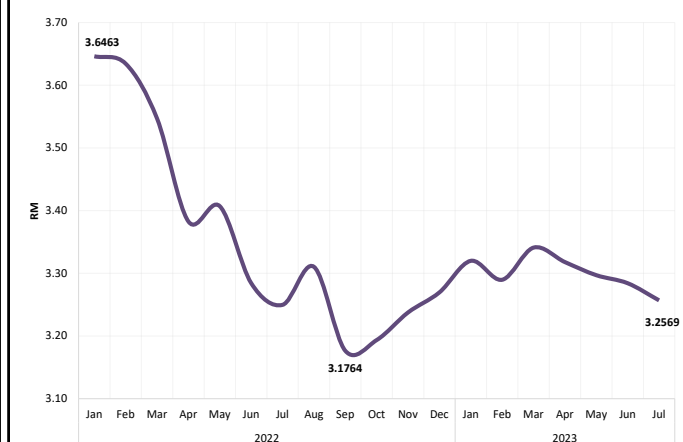
US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



Japanese Yen

JPY 100 = RM



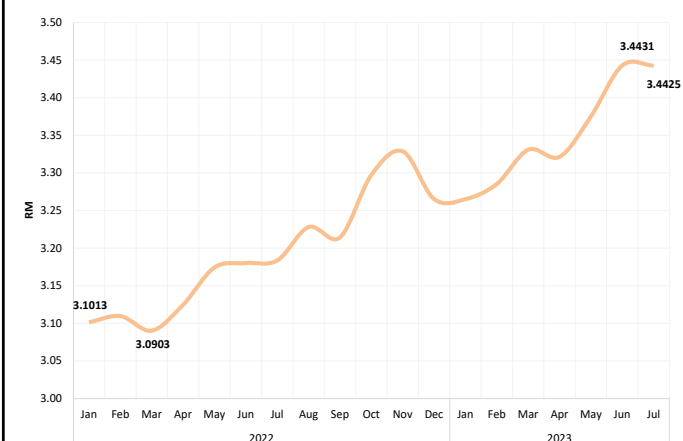
Chinese Yuan

CNY 1 = RM



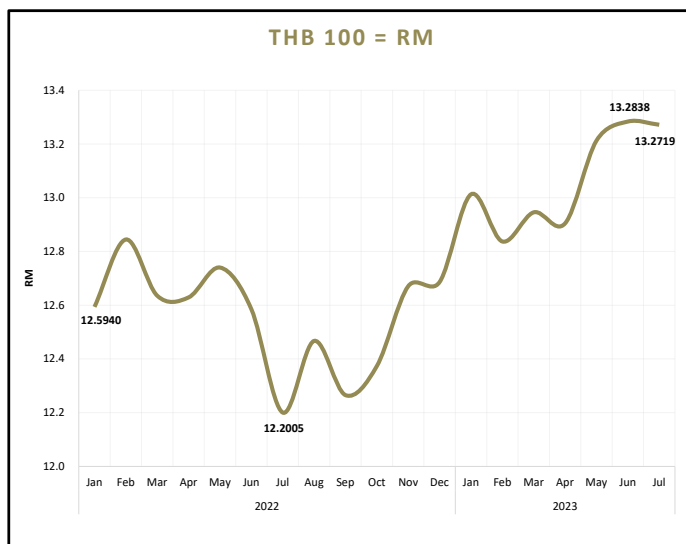
Singapore Dollar

SGD 1 = RM



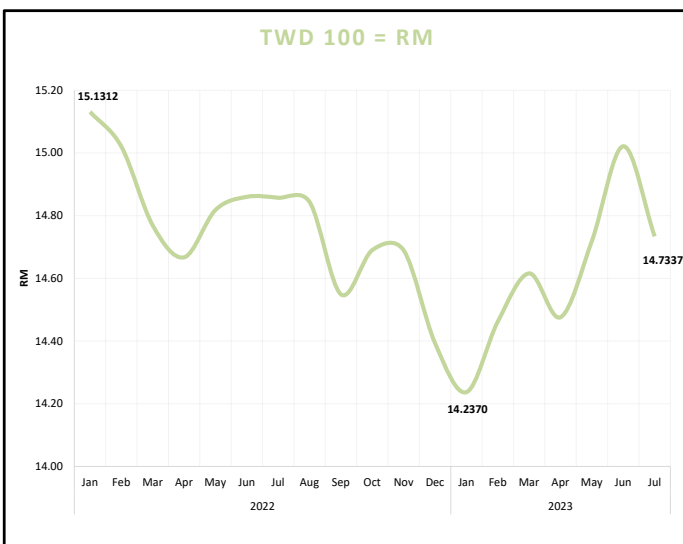
Thai Baht

THB 100 = RM



New Taiwan Dollar

TWD 100 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ 4.8%*
US\$85.0
28 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 2022ⁱ : US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▼ 3.8%*
US\$843.1
28 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 2022ⁱ : US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



▲ 0.8%*
US\$1,304.5
28 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 5.9%*
US\$2,133.6
28 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



▼ 3.8%*
US\$23.6
28 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▲ 0.2%*
US\$110.8
28 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



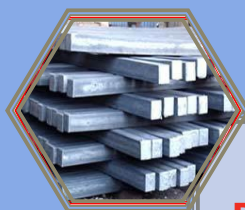
▼ 2.4%*
US\$377.0
(high)
Jun 2023

▼ 4.4%*
US\$339.3
(low)

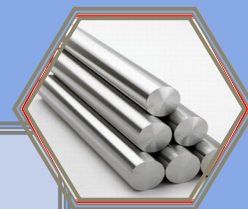
Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$469.9 (high)
Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$426.3 (low)

Domestic Prices

Jun 2023



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,700 - RM2,760



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,685 - RM2,812

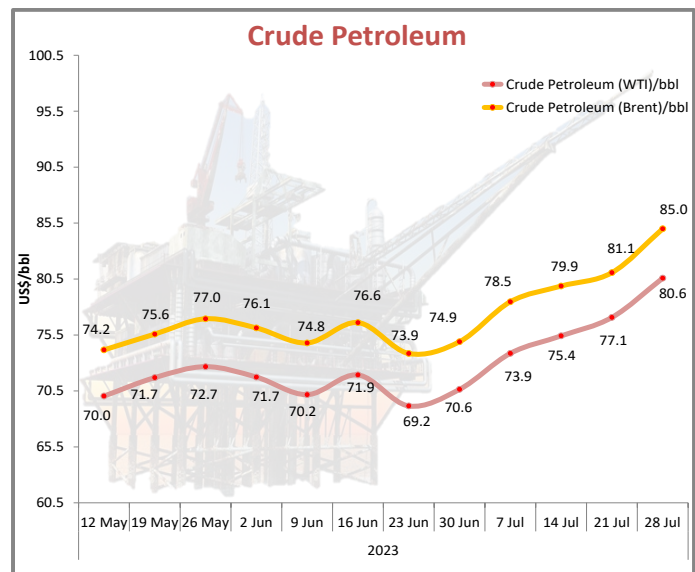
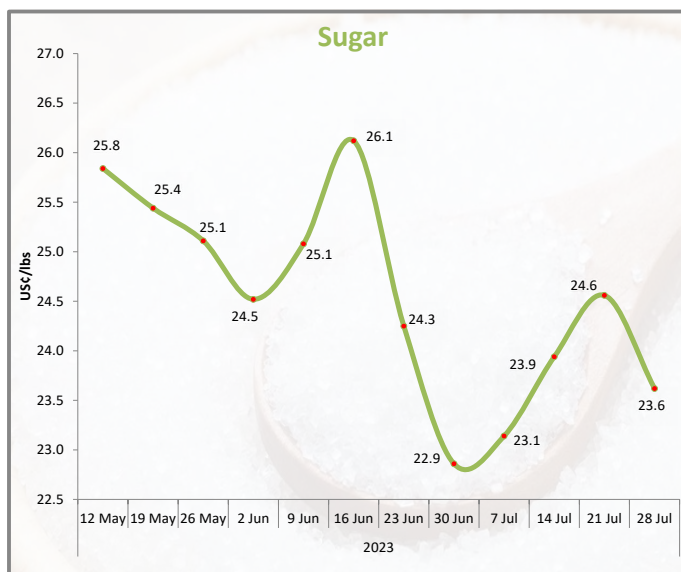
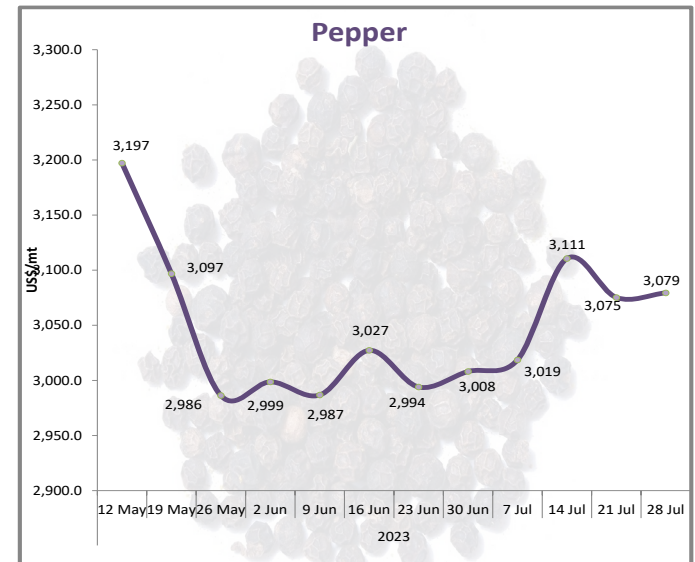
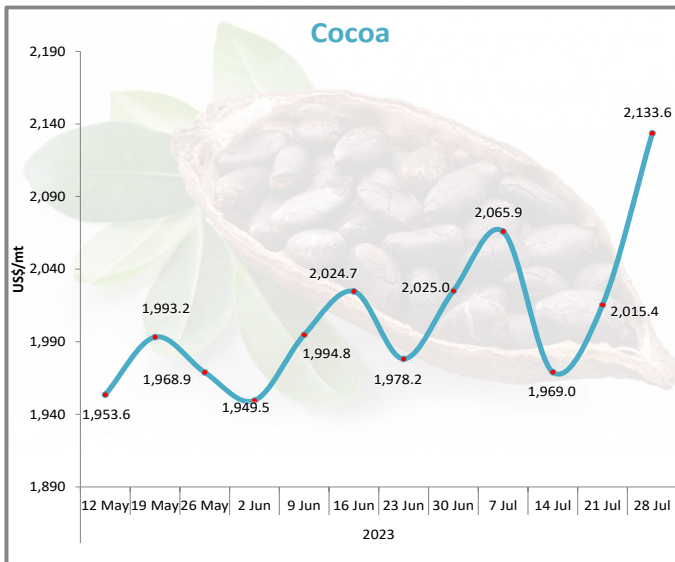
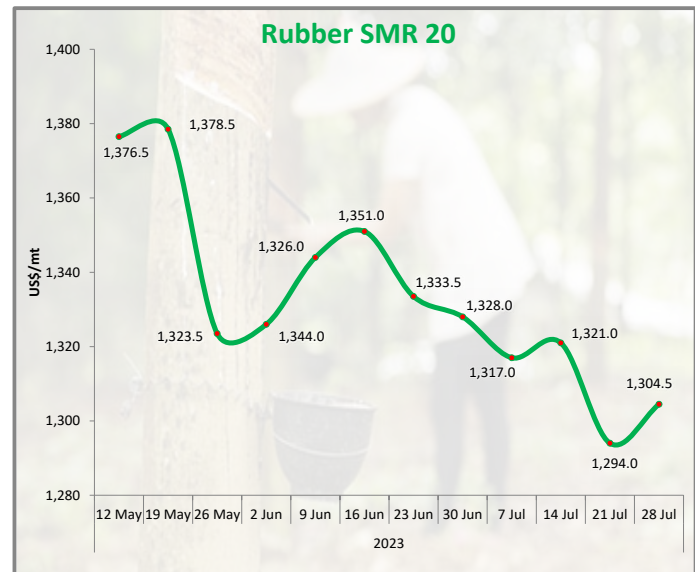
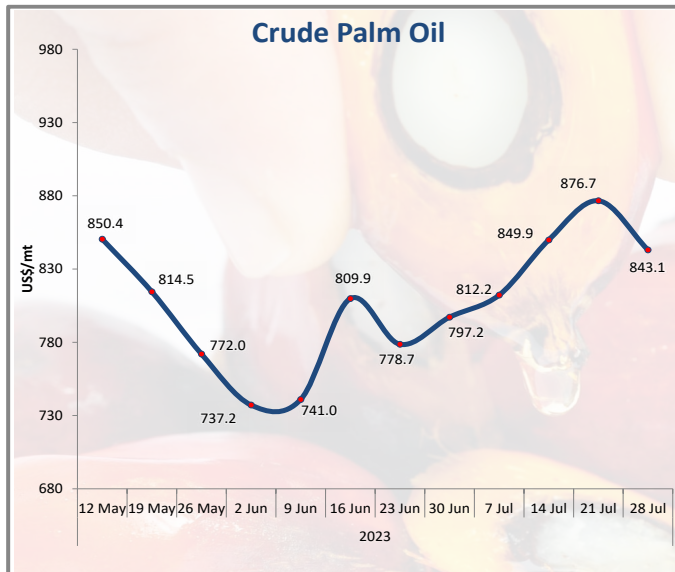
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

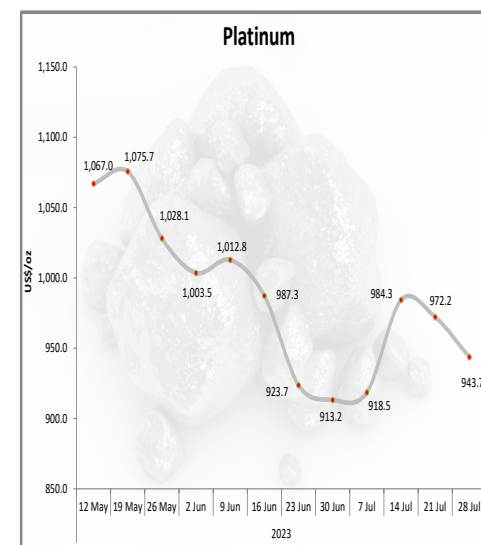
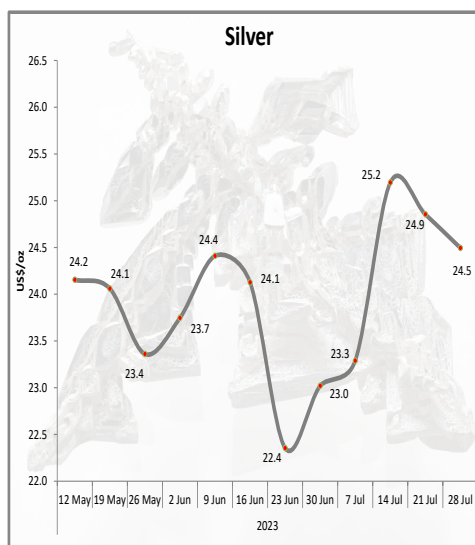
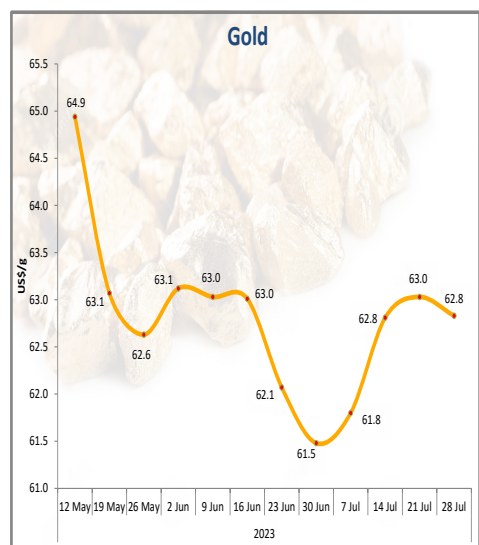
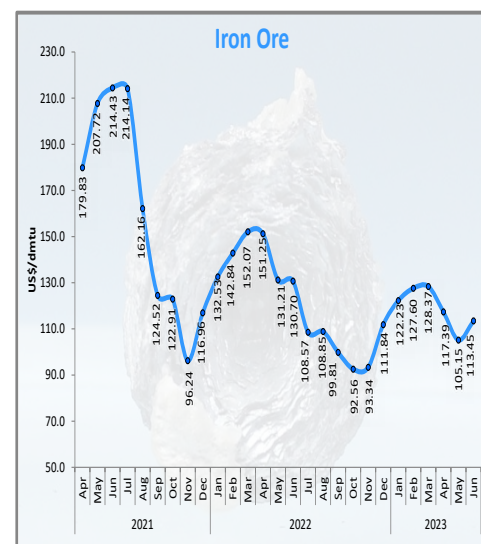
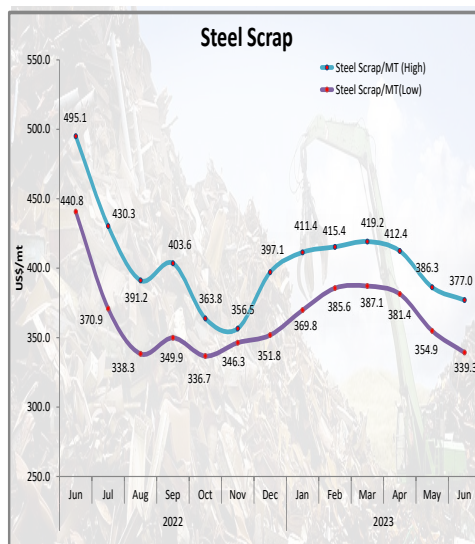
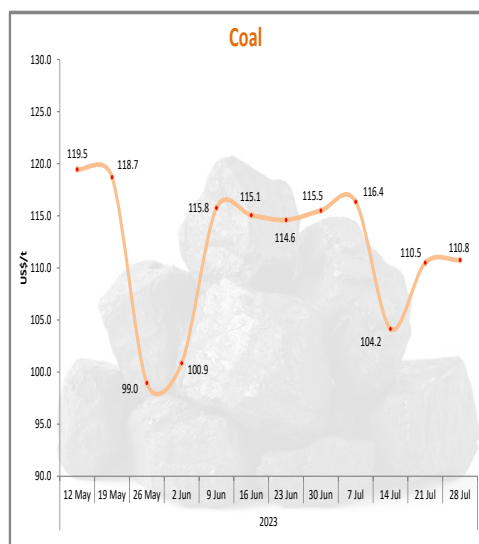
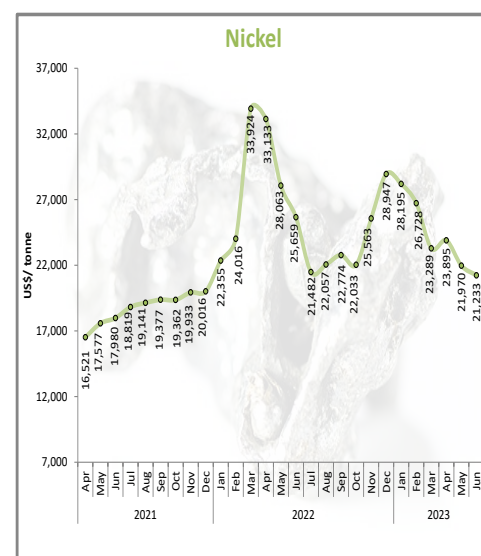
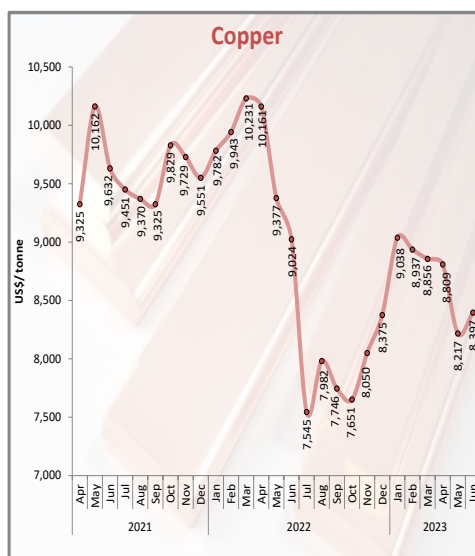
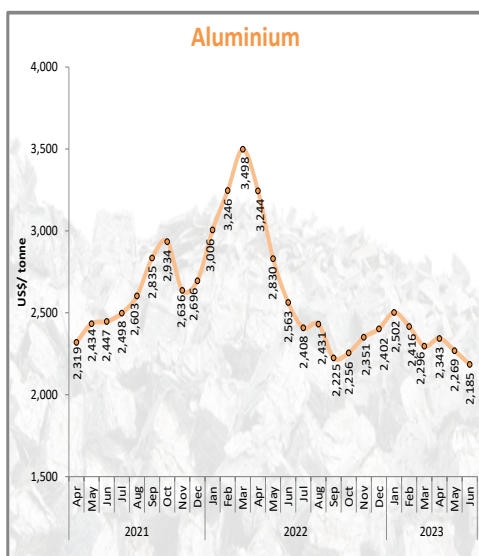
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

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.



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

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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



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Business Intervention



Develop Intervention Proposal



Apply for Financial Incentives



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links:

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