

PERFORMANCE OF WHOLESALE RETAIL TRADE, JUNE 2023

Malaysia's Wholesale & Retail Trade recorded 4.3 per cent sales growth in June 2023 to stand at RM138.5 billion

SALES VALUE

WHOLESALE TRADE



June 2023 : RM62.4 b | 3.1% ↑
May 2023 : RM62.2b | 4.4% ↑

RETAIL TRADE



June 2023: RM59.4 b | 5.8% ↑
May 2023: RM58.8b | 5.0% ↑

MOTOR VEHICLES



June 2023: RM16.7 b | 3.4% ↑
May 2023: RM17.0b | 22.0% ↑

SALES VALUE

RM138.5 b
June 2023: 4.3%
May 2023: 6.6%

VOLUME INDEX

148.8 points
June 2023: 3.1%
May 2023: 4.6%

VOLUME INDEX



WHOLESALE TRADE

June 2023: 4.5% ↑
May 2023: 5.3% ↑



RETAIL TRADE

June 2023: 2.6% ↑
May 2023: 2.4% ↑



MOTOR VEHICLES

June 2023: 3.1% ↑
May 2023: 18.0% ↑

MAY 2023
-4.0%

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
VOLUME INDEX (MONTHLY)**

JUNE 2023
-2.2%

MAIN GROUPS (SALES VALUE)

WHOLESALE TRADE



Other Specialised Wholesale

May 2023: -1.8% | June 2023: -0.8%



Wholesale of Household Goods

May 2023: 7.9% | June 2023: 4.8%



Wholesale of Food, Beverages & Tobacco

May 2023: 9.6% | June 2023: 7.8%

RETAIL TRADE



Retail Sale in Non-specialised Stores

May 2023: 8.4% | June 2023: 10.9%



Retail Sale of Other Goods in Specialised Stores

May 2023: 6.0% | June 2023: 2.7%



Retail Sale of Other Household Equipment in Specialised Stores

May 2023: -1.9% | June 2023: -2.1%

MOTOR VEHICLES



Sale of Motor Vehicles

May 2023: 29.8% | June 2023: -3.8%



Sale of Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories

May 2023: 17.7% | June 2023: 18.3%



Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicles

May 2023: 20.4% | June 2023: 20.0%

Percentage change: Year-on-Year

Source: Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade, June 2023
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VOLUME INDEX OF WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE, Q2 2023

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE VOLUME INDEX INCREASED 4.1 PER CENT IN SECOND QUARTER 2023

Q2 2023
4.1%

Q1 2023
9.5%



4.4% WHOLESALE TRADE

Wholesale on a Fee or
Contract Basis
12.2%

Wholesale of Agricultural
Raw Materials & Live
Animals
9.3%



Q2 2023
4.1%

Q1 2023
3.6%



4.9% RETAIL TRADE

Retail Sale of Automotive
Fuel in Specialised Stores
14.3%

Retail Sale of
Non- Specialised Stores
10.2%



3.5% MOTOR VEHICLES

Seasonally Adjusted Volume
Index rose 4.1% as against the
previous quarter

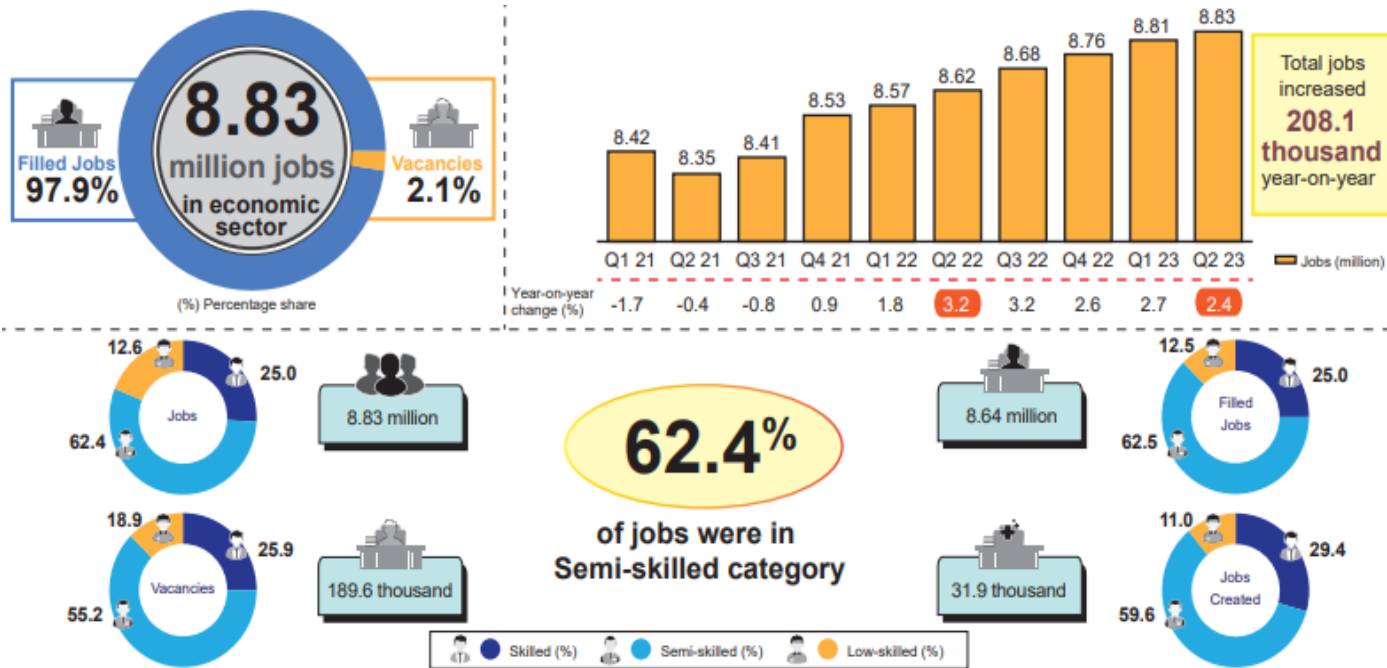
Sales of Motor Vehicle Parts
& Accessories
13.8%

Maintenance & Repair of
Motor Vehicles
13.8%

Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

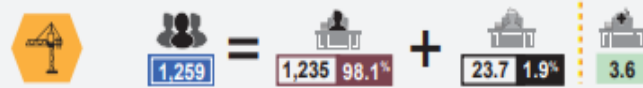
Source: Volume Index of Wholesale & Retail Trade, Second Quarter 2023
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, Q2 2023

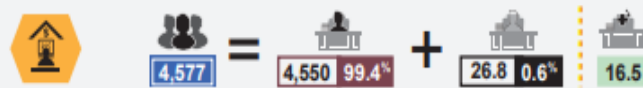


4.58 million jobs were concentrated in Services sector

Construction

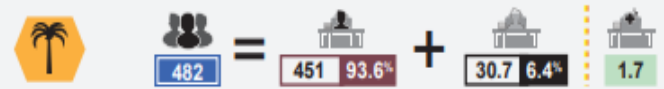


Services

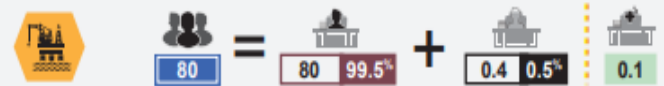


1,681	99.4%	0.6%	Wholesale & retail trade
806	99.7%	0.3%	Food & beverages and accommodation
420	99.5%	0.5%	Transportation & storage
233	99.6%	0.4%	Information & communication
923	98.9%	1.1%	Finance, insurance, real estate & business service
514	99.6%	0.4%	Other services

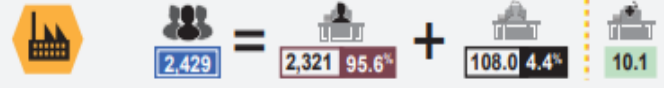
Agriculture



Mining & Quarrying



Manufacturing



325	95.7%	4.3%	Food processing, beverages & tobacco products
88	96.5%	3.5%	Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products
308	95.6%	4.4%	Wood products, furniture, paper products & printing
449	95.6%	4.4%	Petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastic products
367	96.2%	3.8%	Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products
655	94.8%	5.2%	Electrical, electronic & optical products
237	95.9%	4.1%	Transport equipment, other manufacturing & repair

Jobs ('000) Filled Jobs ('000) Vacancies ('000) Jobs Created ('000) Rate of Filled Jobs (%) Rate of Vacancies (%)

Concepts & Definitions

Jobs Total labour which comprised of filled jobs & vacancies.

Vacancies

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.

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

Jobs Created

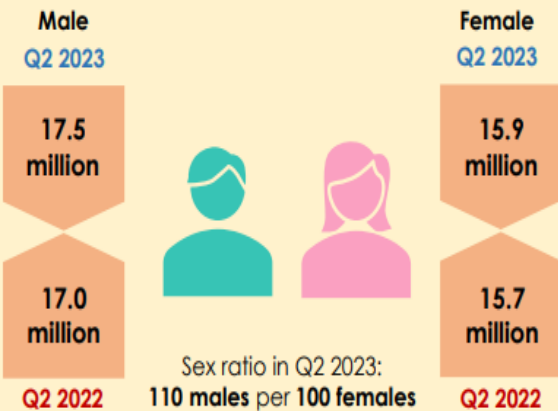
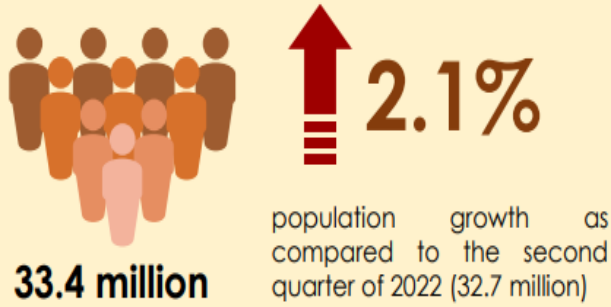
Jobs created in an organisation which were not previously available, including newly created service schemes, jobs created for the promotion of existing employees and increase in the number of jobs from the existing structure.

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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS MALAYSIA, Q2 2023

POPULATION



Citizenship



Citizens	Q2 2023	Non-citizens
30.4 million	3.0 million	
30.2 million	2.5 million	



Male

0-14 years 15-64 years 65+ years

3.9 million 12.4 million 1.2 million
3.9 million 12.0 million 1.1 million



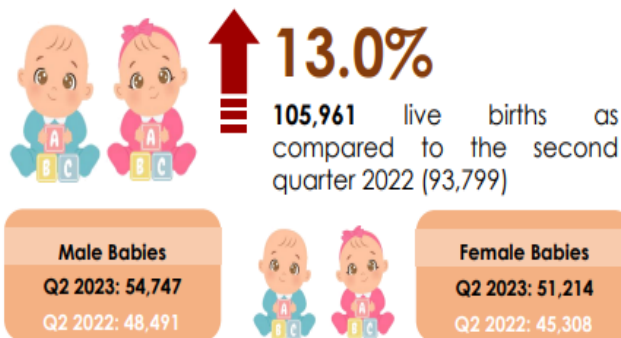
Female

0-14 years 15-64 years 65+ years

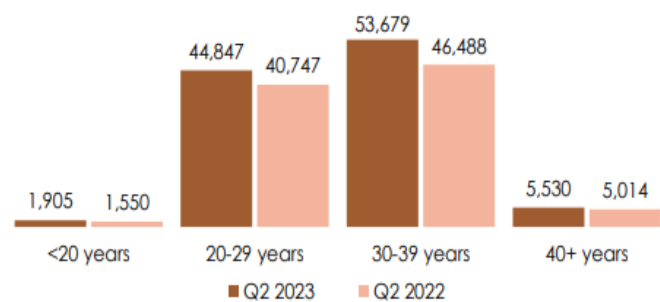
3.6 million 11.0 million 1.3 million
3.7 million 10.8 million 1.3 million

● Q2 2023 ● Q2 2022

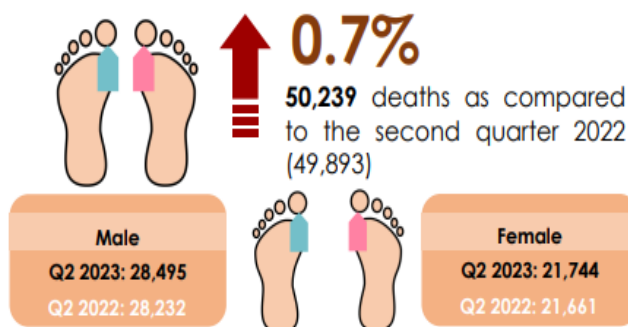
LIVE BIRTHS



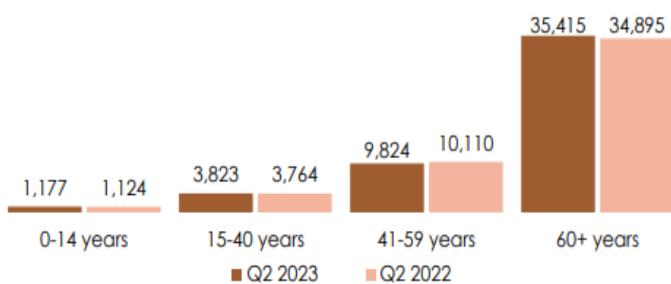
Mother Age Group



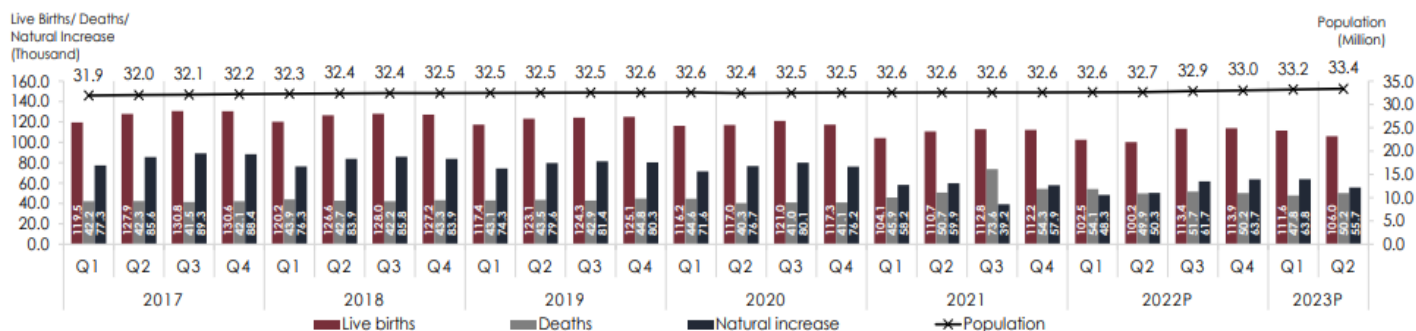
DEATHS



Age Group



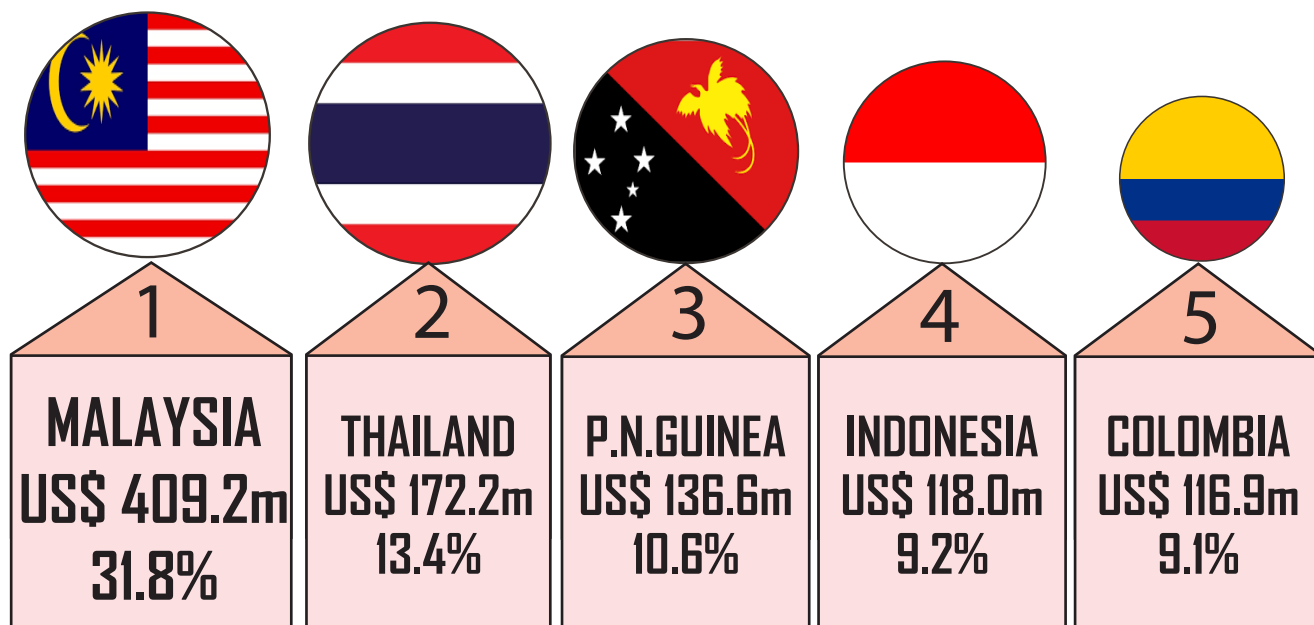
Time Series Data



Note: The population figures for Q2 2020 - Q2 2023 have been revised based on MyCensus 2020 meanwhile the population for Q3 2010 - Q1 2020 will be revised later.

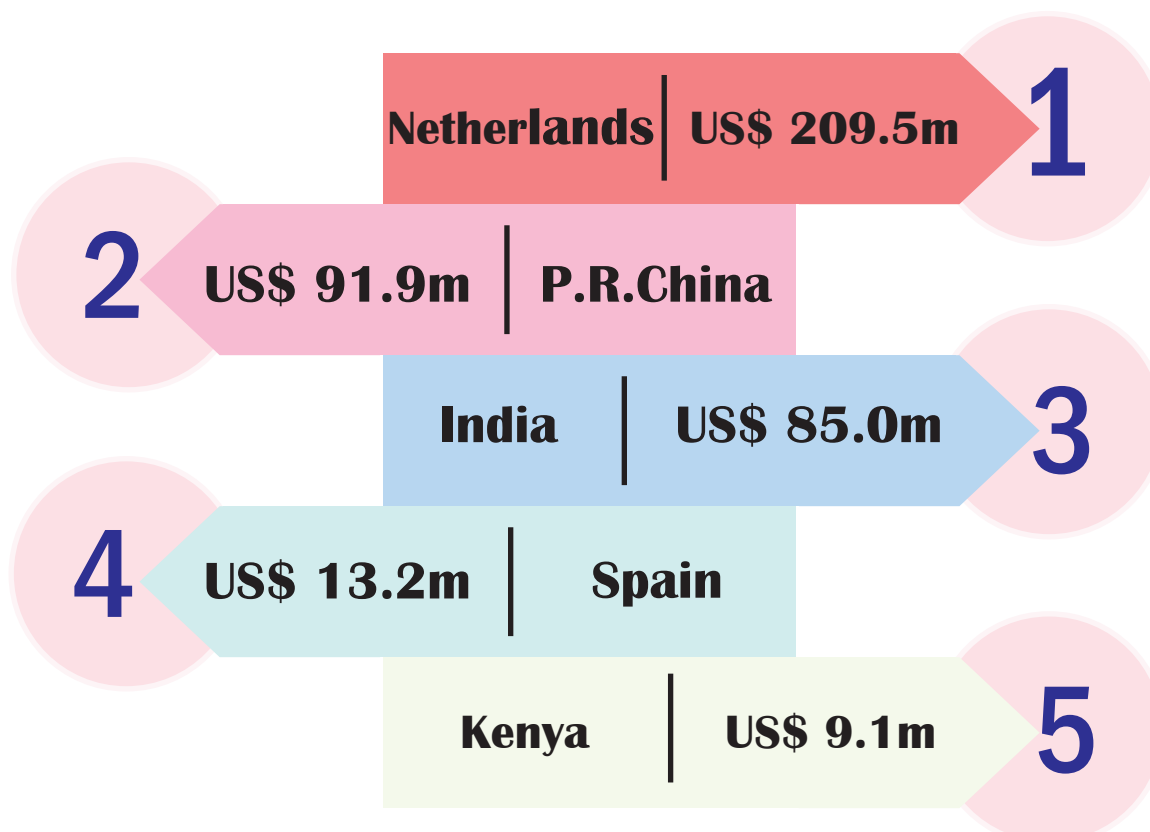
WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF CRUDE PALM KERNEL AND BABASSU OIL

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Crude palm kernel and babassu oil recorded US\$ 409.2 million which was 31.8% share of the world exports.



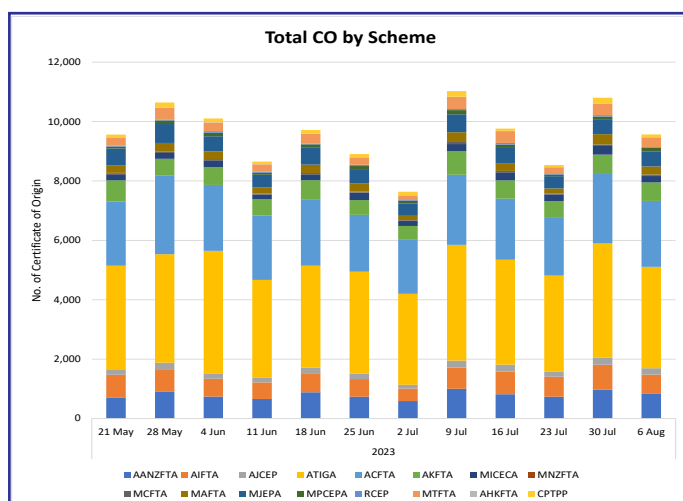
Notes:
 - HS151321
 - % refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

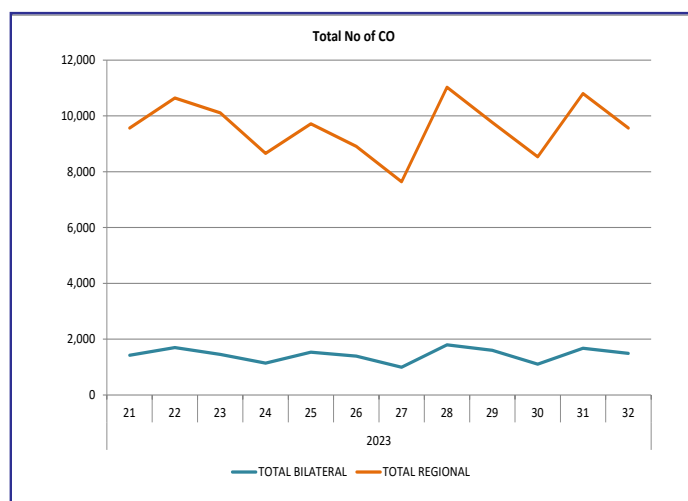


Number of PCO as at 6 August 2023 Weekly / Monthly / Annually

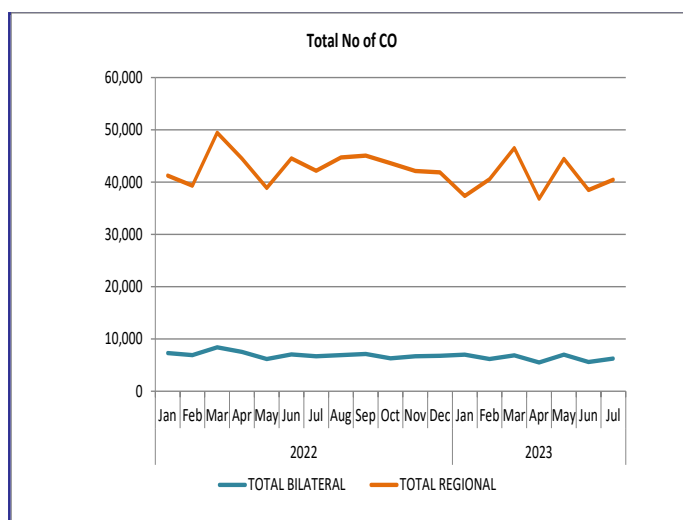
Weekly Total Scheme



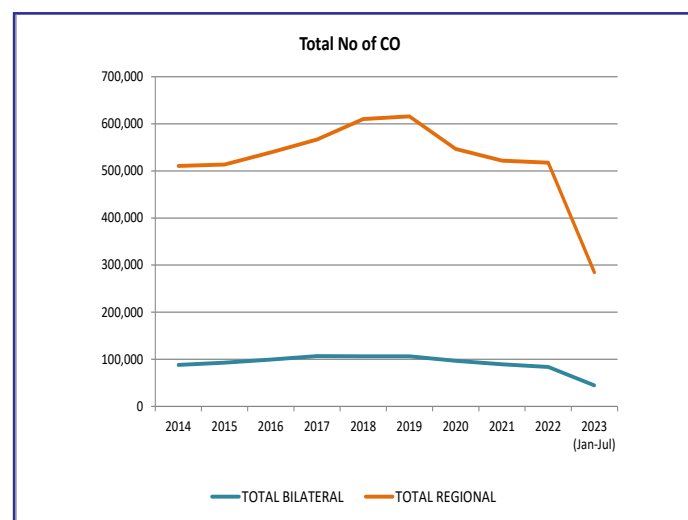
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

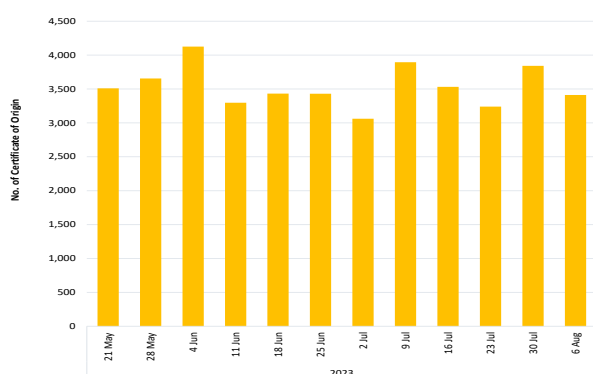


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

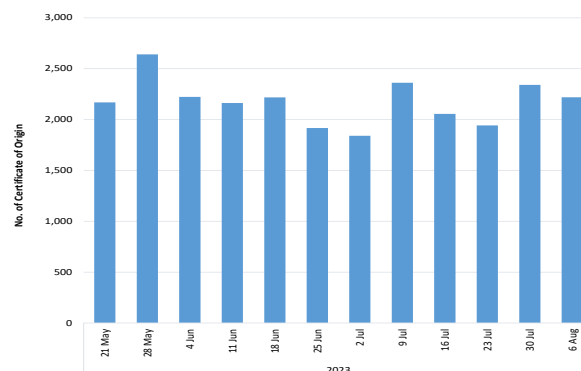
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 6 August 2023

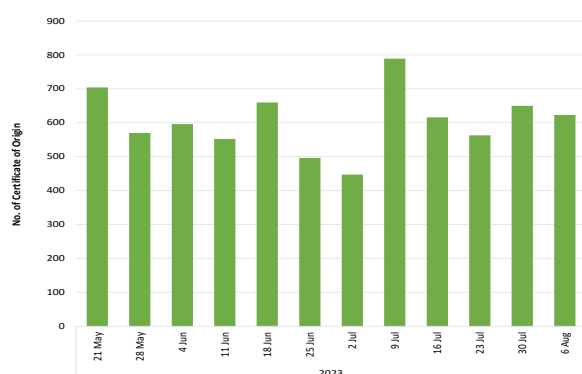
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



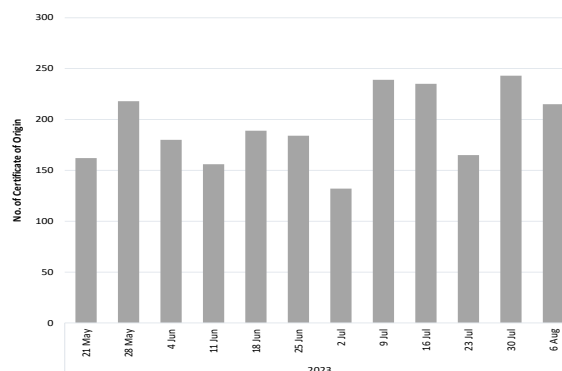
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)

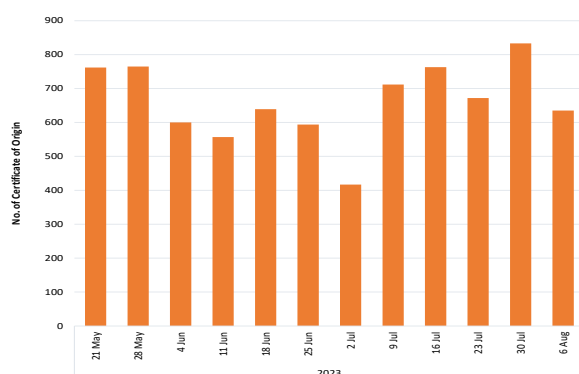


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

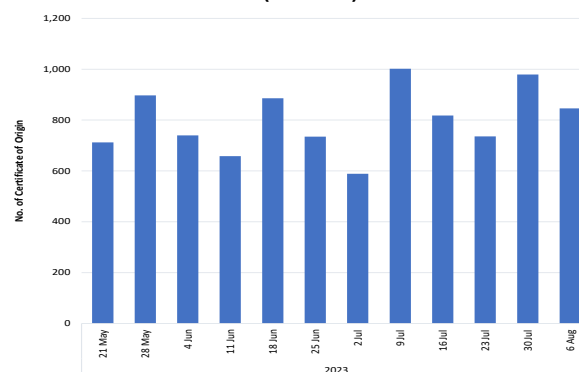
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 6 August 2023

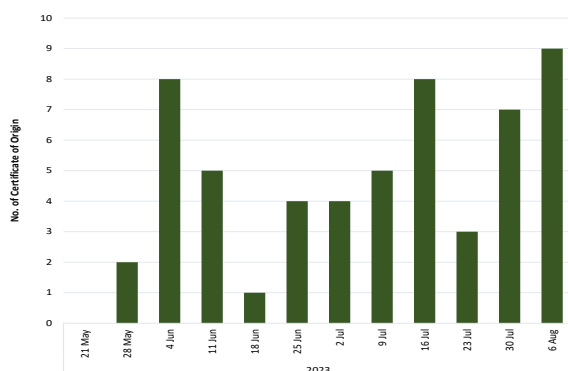
ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA)



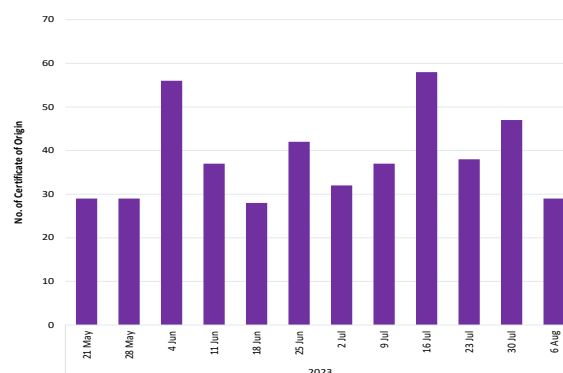
ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA)



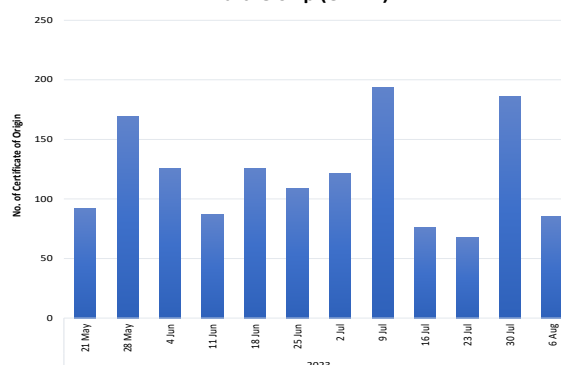
ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA)



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)



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

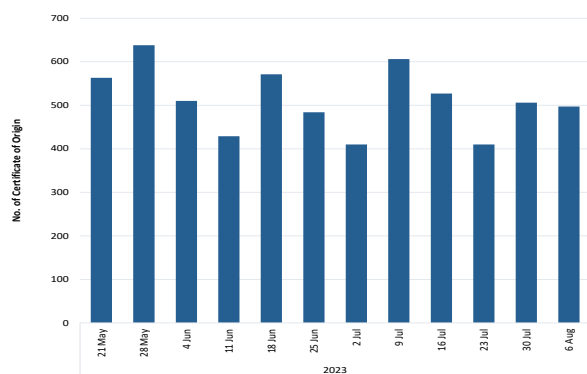


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

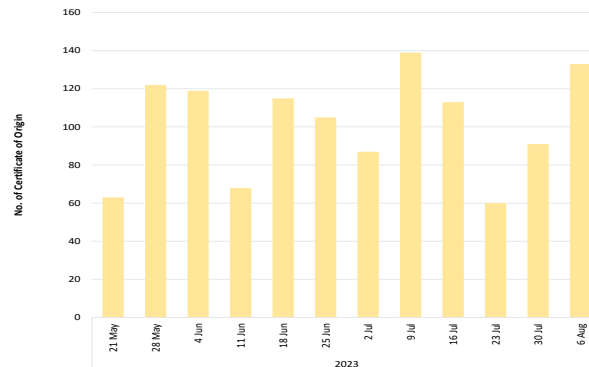
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 6 Aug 2023

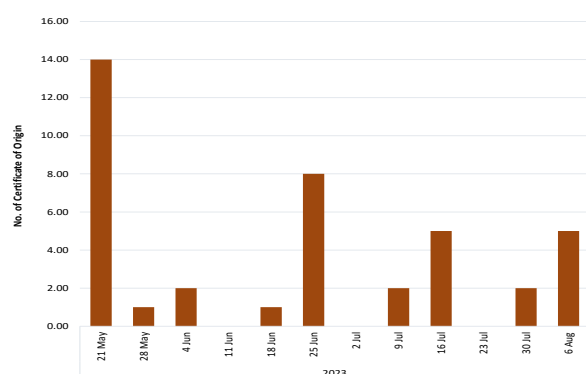
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



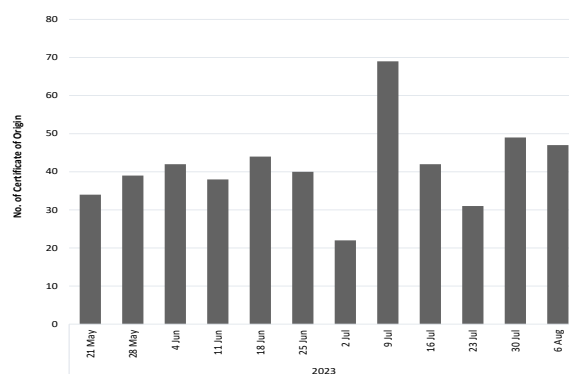
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



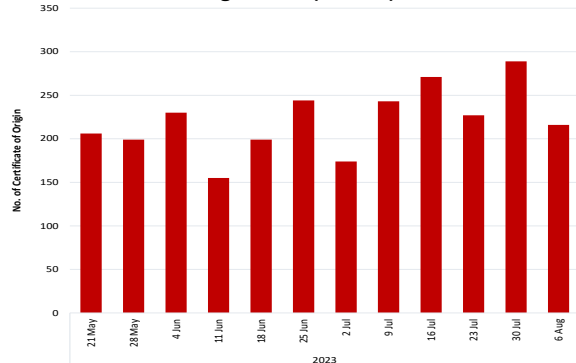
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



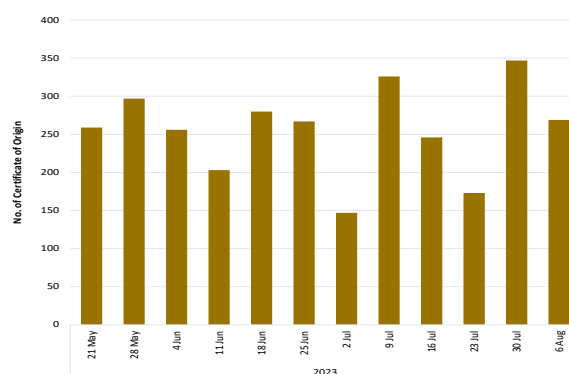
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



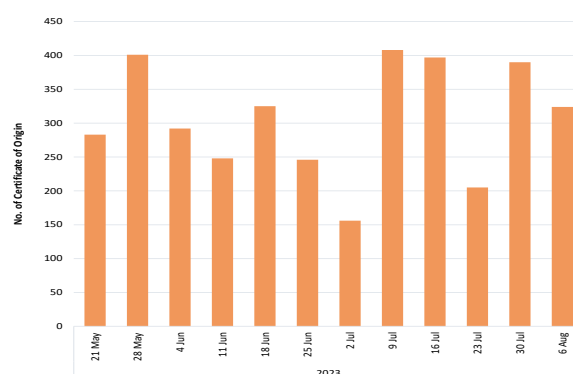
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)

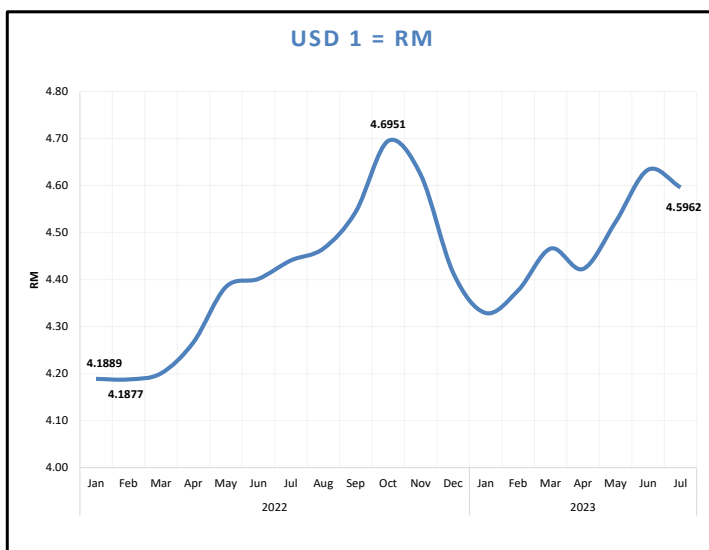


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

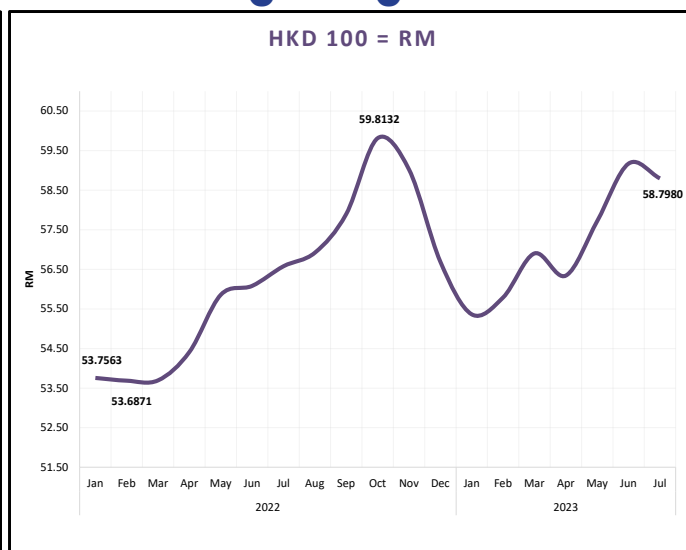
US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



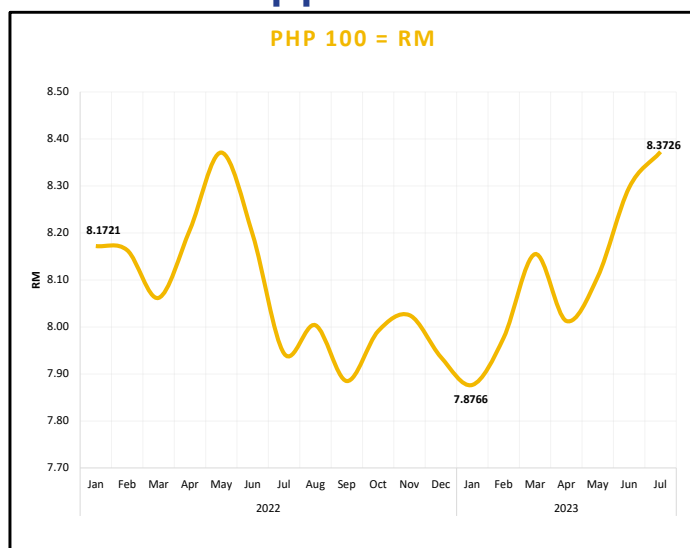
Hong Kong Dollar

HKD 100 = RM



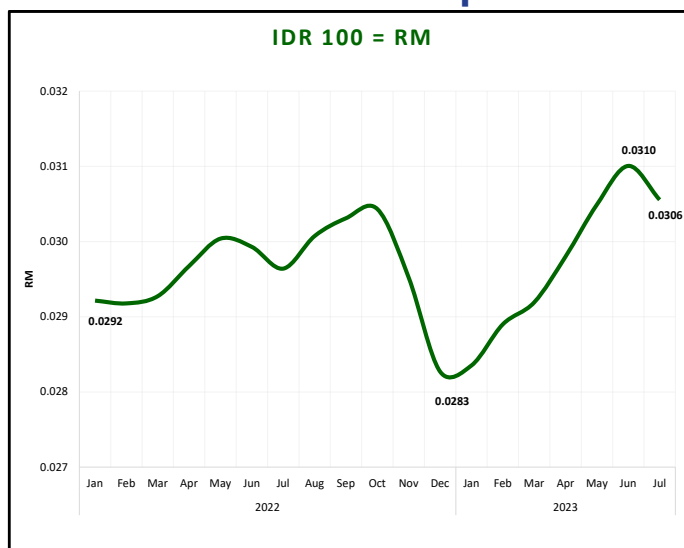
Philippine Peso

PHP 100 = RM



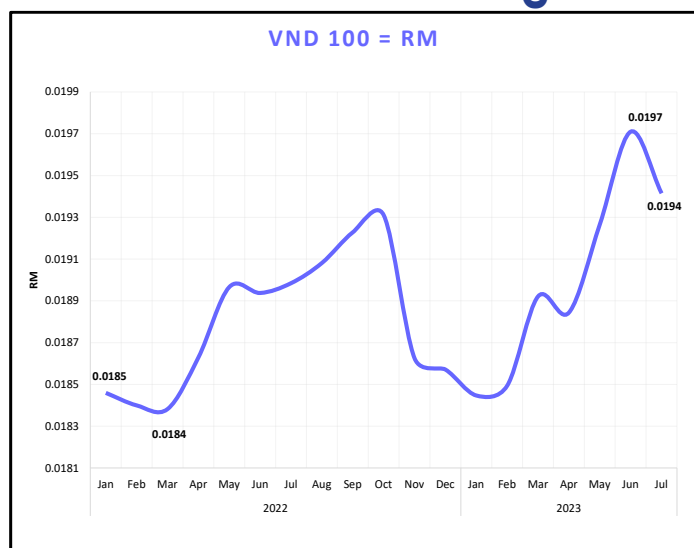
Indonesian Rupiah

IDR 100 = RM



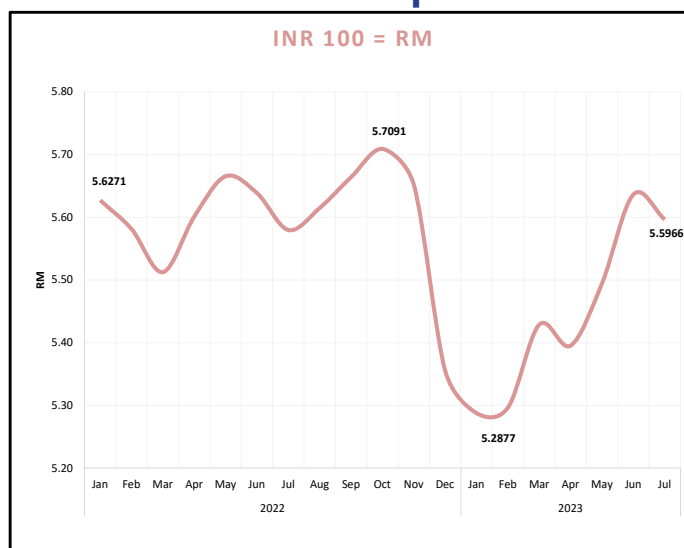
Vietnamese Dong

VND 100 = RM



Indian Rupee

INR 100 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ 0.7%*
US\$86.8
11 August 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-



▼ 3.1%*
US\$814.9
11 August 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



▲ 0.7%*
US\$1,296.0
11 August 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▼ 3.6%*
US\$2,019.4
11 August 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ 2.8%*
US\$24.1
11 August 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▲ 7.6%*
US\$116.5
21 Jul 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



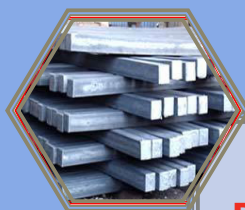
▼ 2.4%*
US\$377.0
(high)
Jun 2023

▼ 4.4%*
US\$339.3
(low)

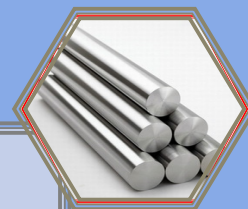
Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$469.9 (high)
Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$426.3 (low)

Domestic Prices

Jun 2023



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



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

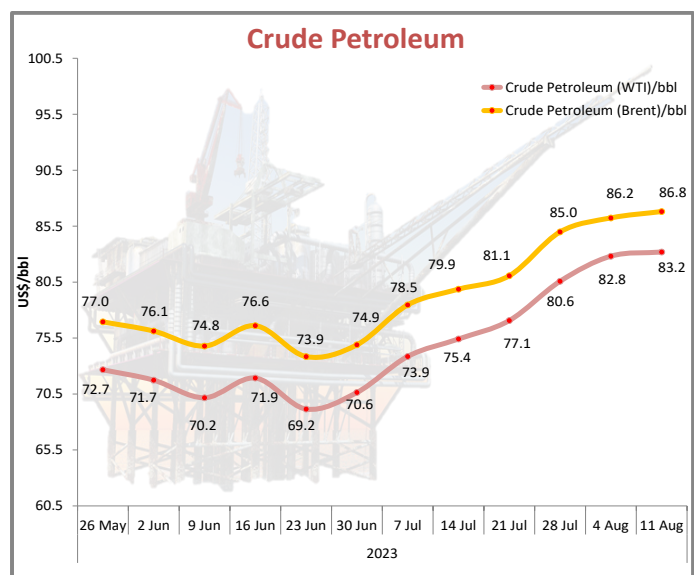
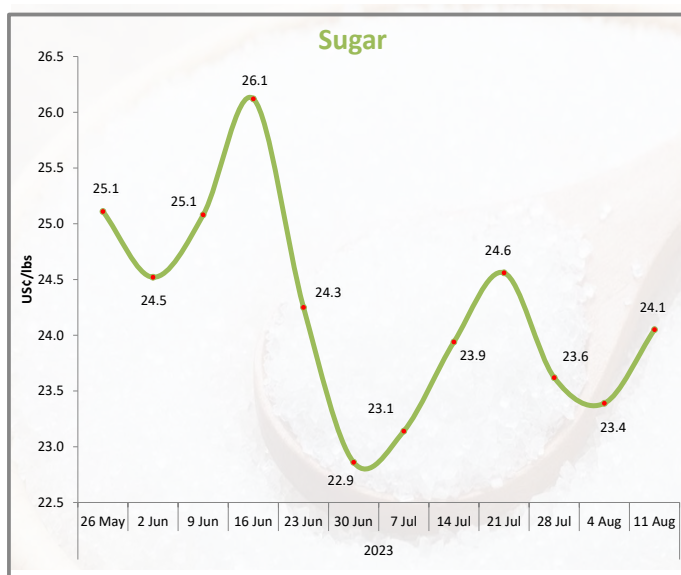
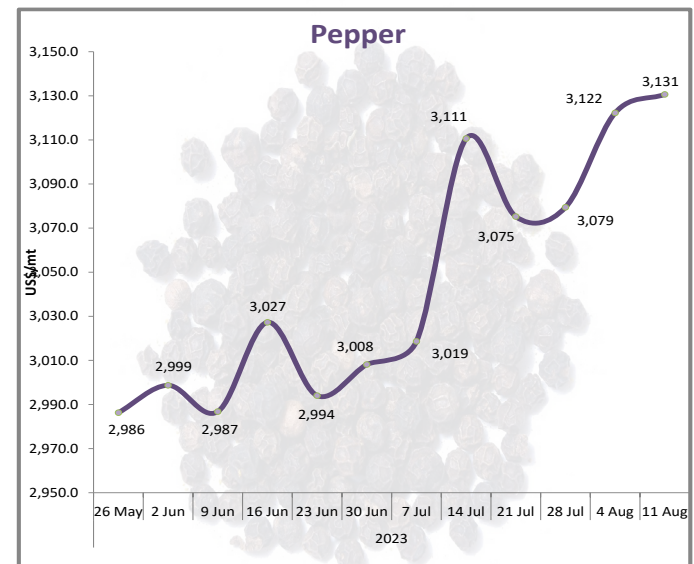
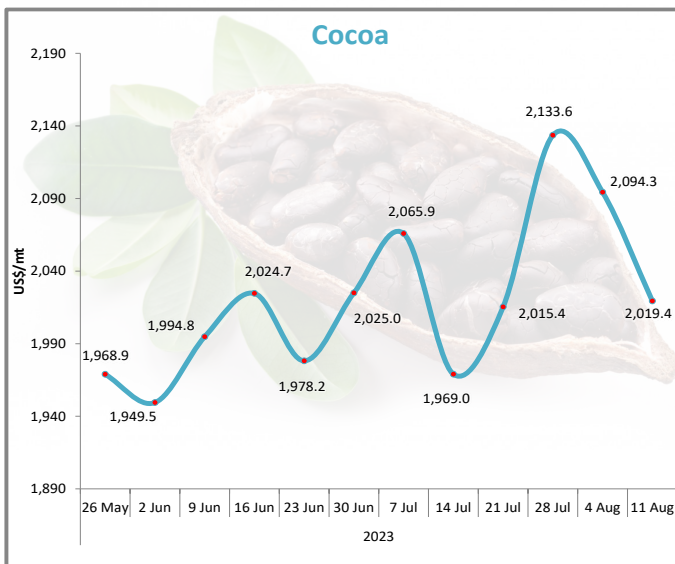
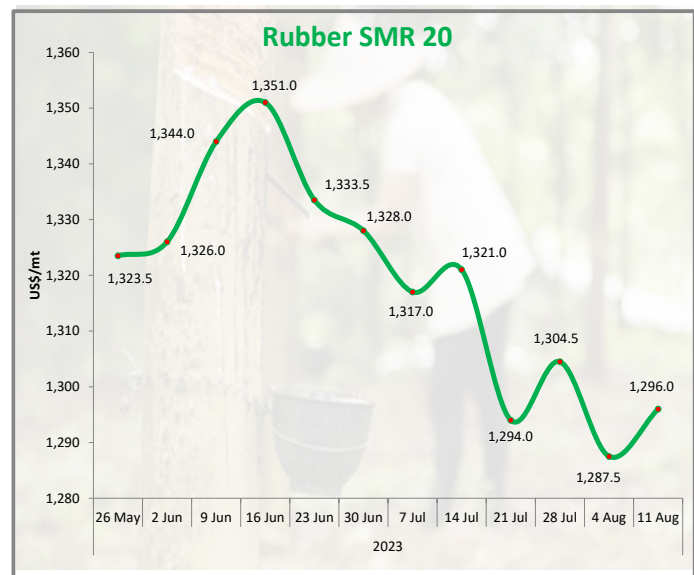
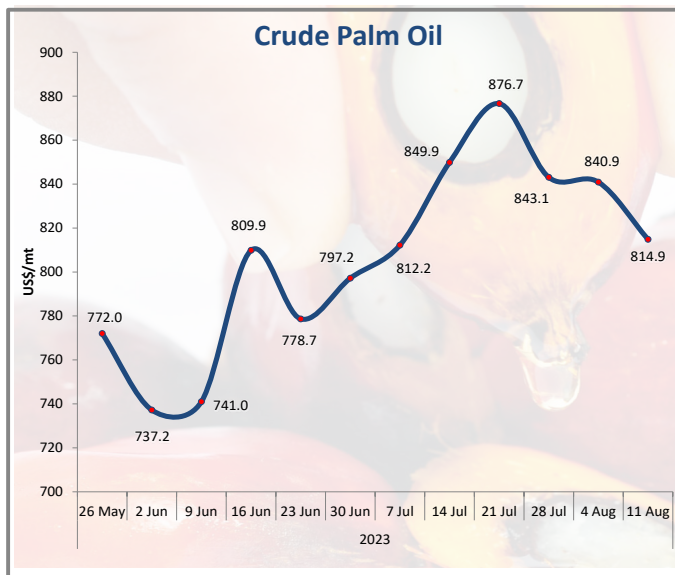
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

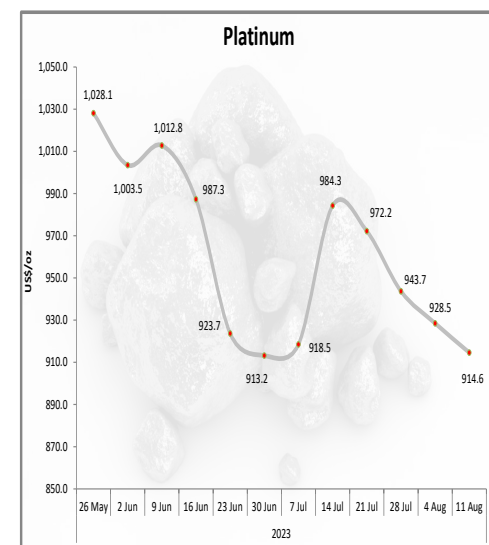
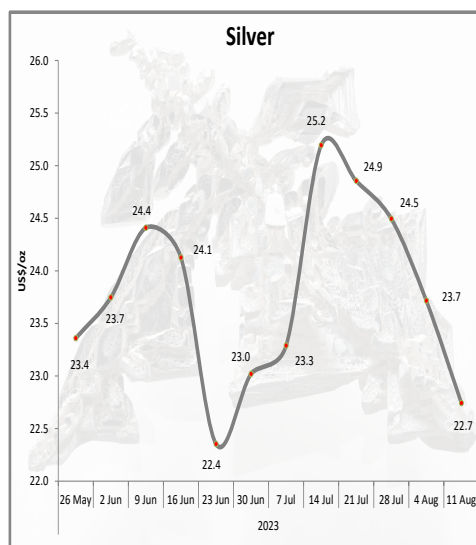
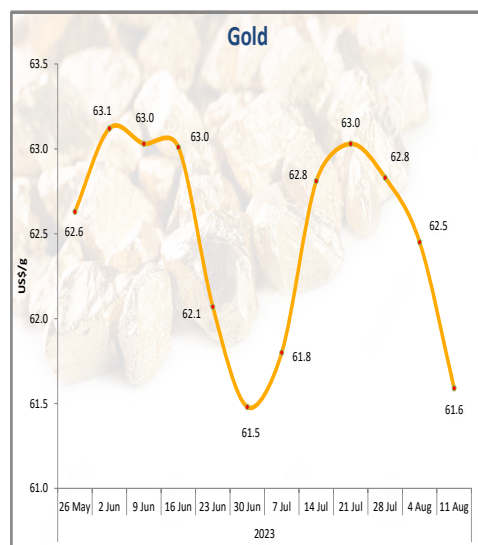
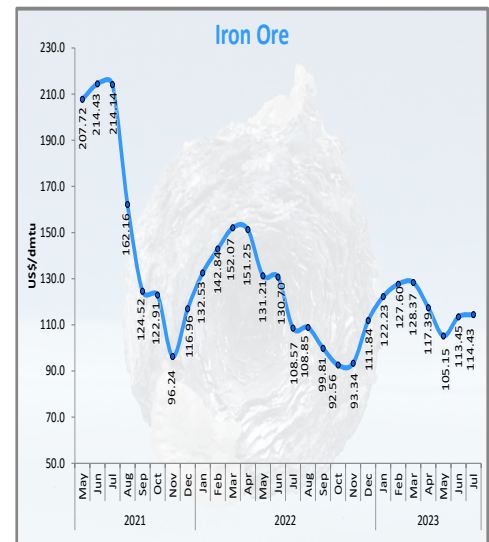
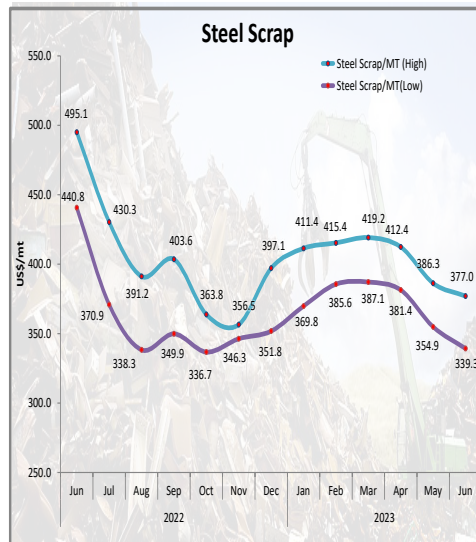
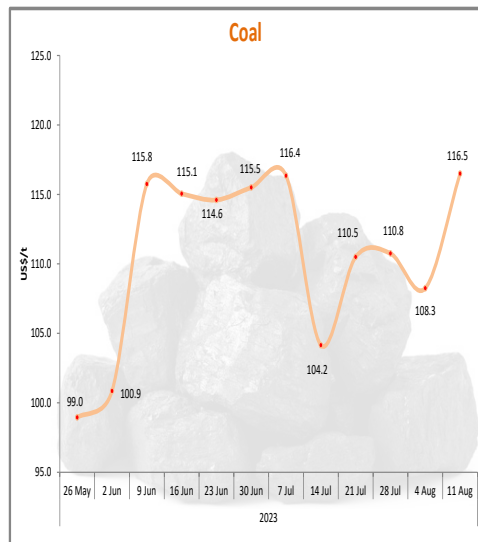
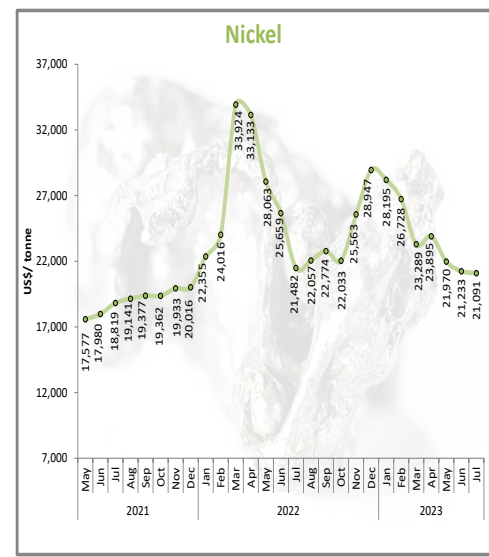
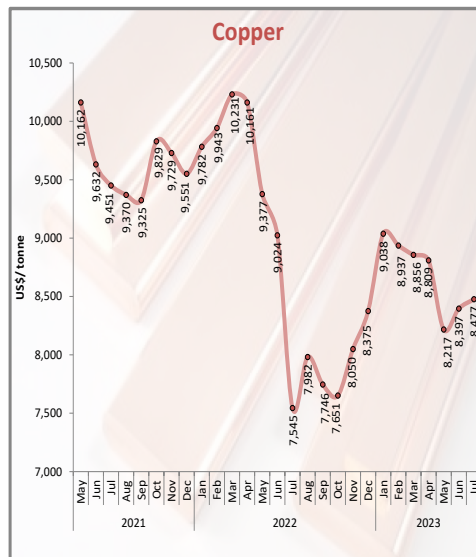
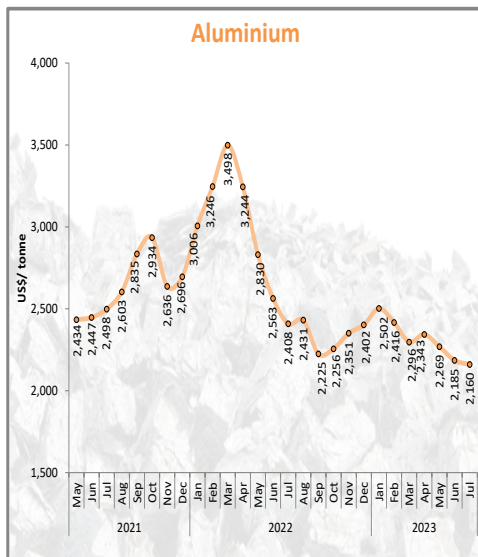
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

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



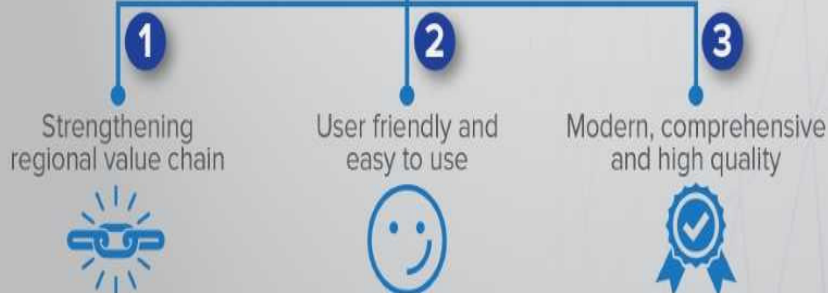
3 Protection of intellectual property rights, facilitation in e-commerce



4 Economic and technical cooperation



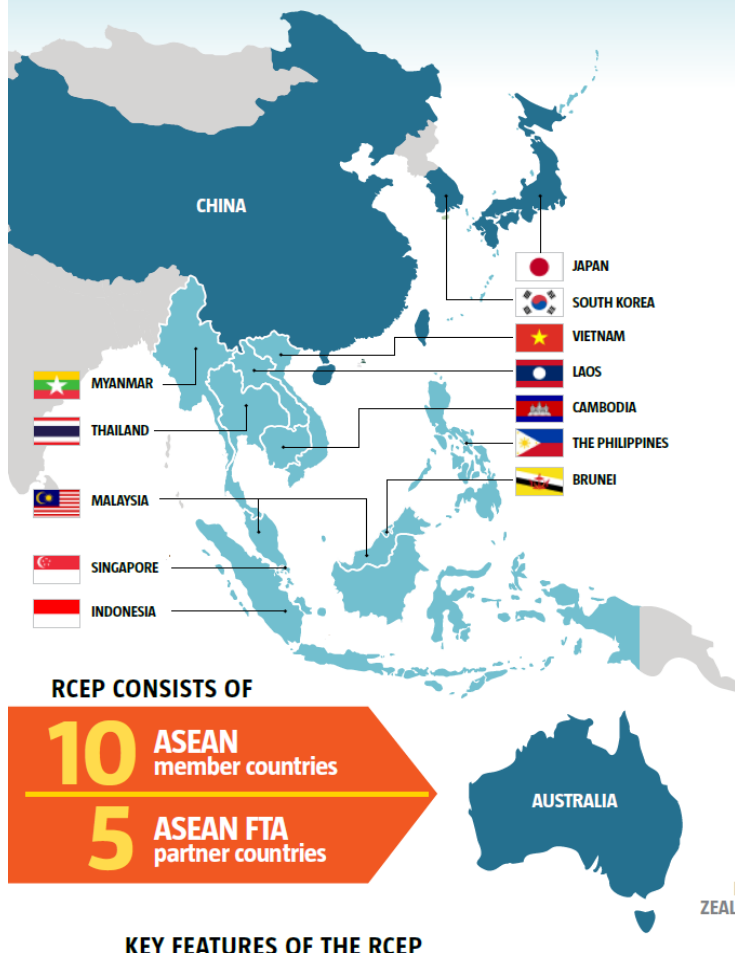
MAIN OBJECTIVES OF RCEP



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 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



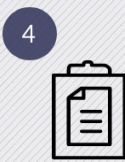
Apply online at www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrdr



Evaluation by Committees

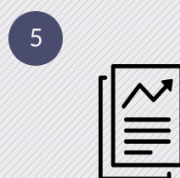


Onsite Assessment



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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