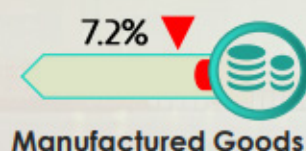
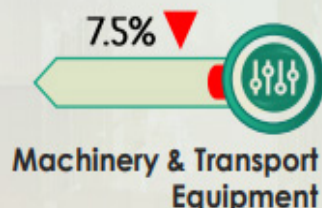
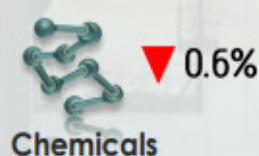
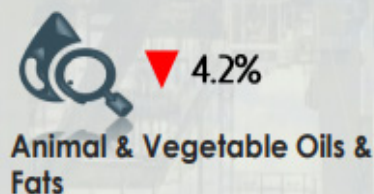


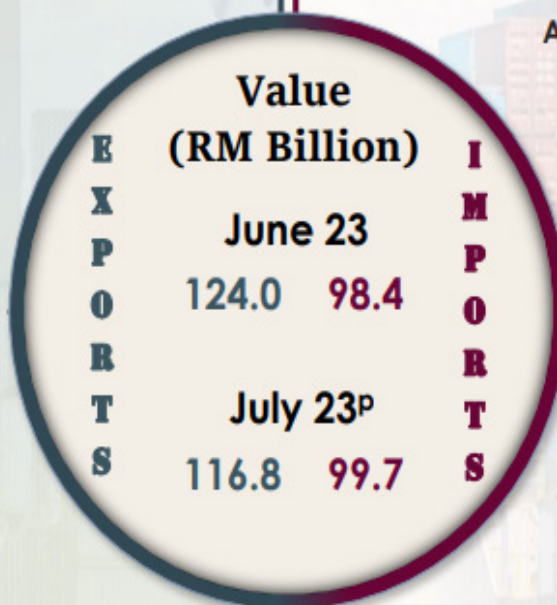
EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES, JULY 2023

EXPORTS



Unit Value Index

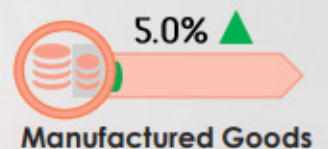
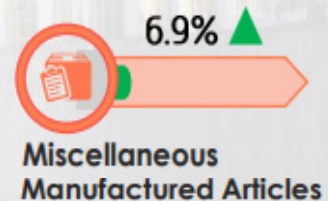
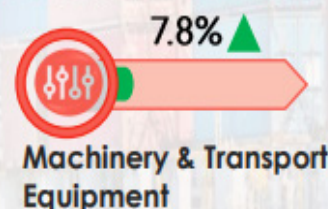
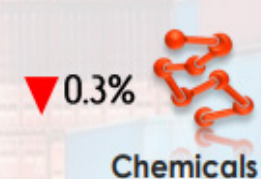
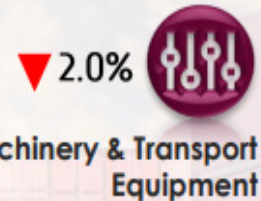
0.1%



Volume Index

5.7%

IMPORTS



Unit Value Index

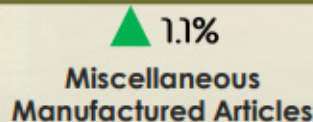
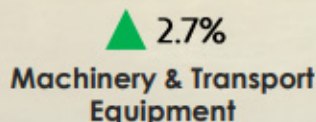
0.7%


Volume Index

2.0%

TERMS OF TRADE

0.6%



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

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

IMPORT EXPORT STATISTICS, JULY 2023



TOP 5 EXPORTERS



**FIVES STATES
DOMINATE THE
COUNTRY'S EXPORTS,
ACCOUNTING FOR
82.6 PERCENT**

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: Import Export Statistics by State July 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX, JULY 2023

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX LOCAL PRODUCTION JULY 2023

Malaysia's Producer Price Index decreased further to negative 2.3 per cent in July 2023

July 2023/July 2022
(year-on-year)

-2.3% ↓

June 2023: -4.8%

July 2023/June 2023
(month-on-month)

0.2% ↑

June 2023: -0.3%

PPI BY SECTOR

3.6%

June 2023 :
-20.4%

1.0%

June 2023 :
-1.0%

Agriculture,
Forestry &
Fishing



-10.8%

June 2023 :
-16.6%

3.1%

June 2023 :
-1.6%

Mining



-2.1%

June 2023 :
-1.8%

-0.2%

June 2023 :
0.0%

Manufacturing



0.1%

June 2023 :
1.0%

-0.1%

June 2023 :
-0.6%

Electricity &
Gas Supply



3.1%

June 2023 :
3.2%

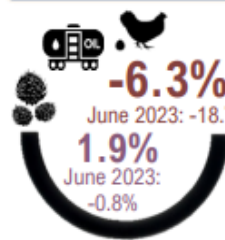
-0.3%

June 2023 :
0.9%

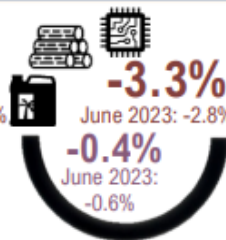
Water
Supply



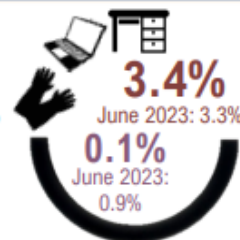
PPI BY STAGE OF PROCESSING



Crude materials
for further
processing



Intermediate
materials, supplies
& components



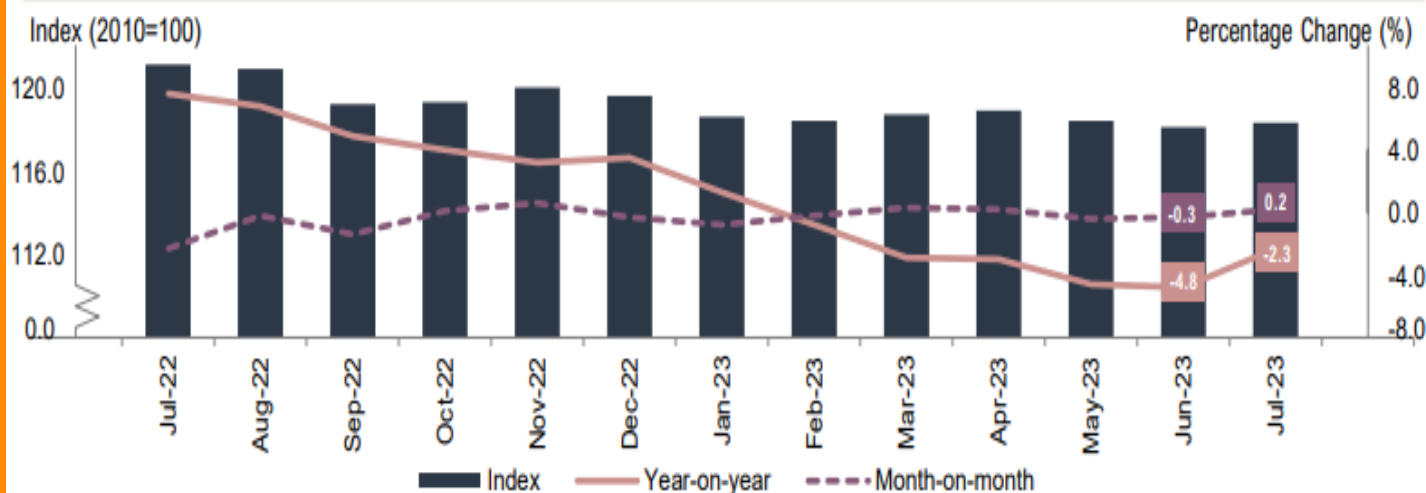
Finished
goods

PPI OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

	July 2023	June 2023
United States of Amerika	0.8%	0.2%
Germany	-6.0%	0.1%
P.R. China	-4.4%	-5.4%
Thailand	-5.1%	-6.6%
Japan	3.6%	4.3%
Republic of Korea	0.3%	-0.2%

Source: Official website of selected NSOs

IHPR July 2022 – July 2023

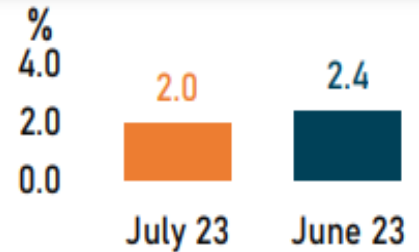
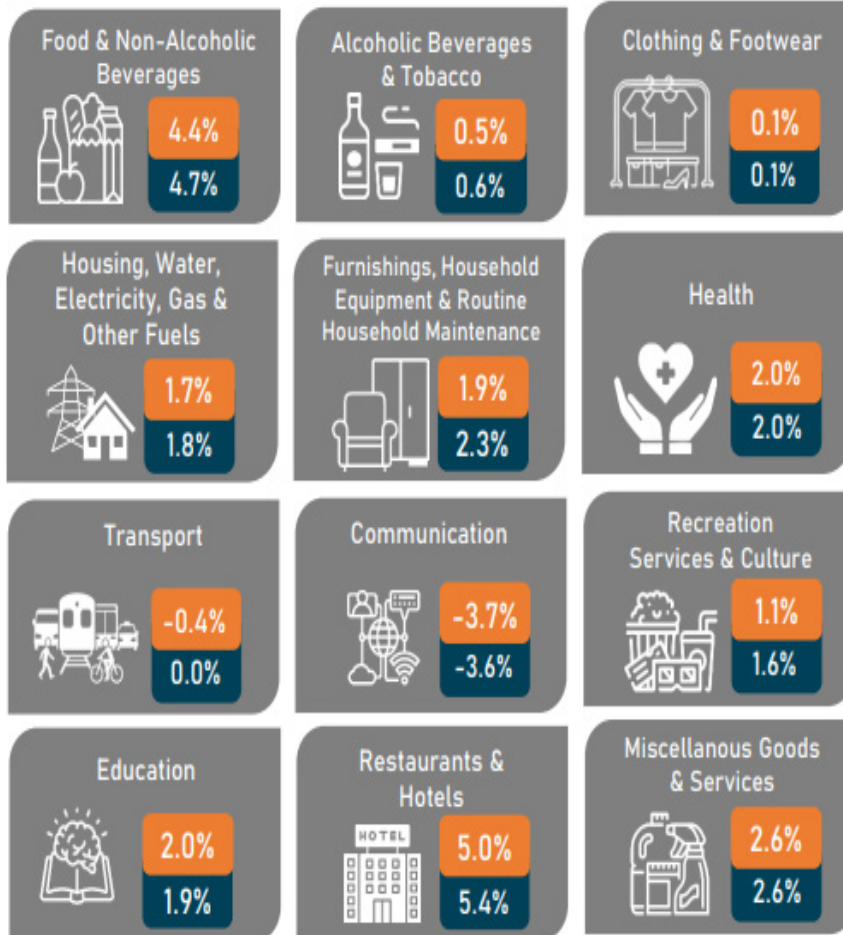


Source: Producer Price Index (2010=100) Local Production, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

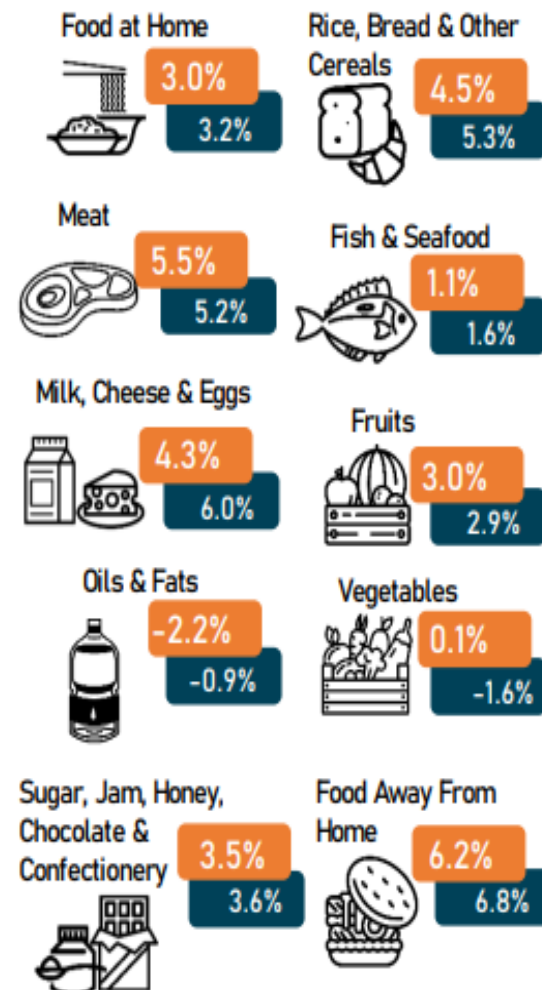
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, JULY 2023

Malaysia's inflation cools to 2.0% in July 2023, the lowest for the year

INFLATION BY MAIN GROUP



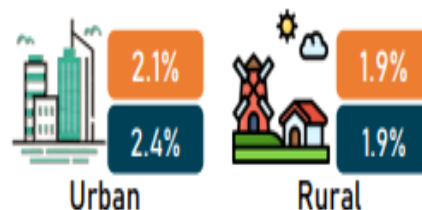
INFLATION FOR SUBGROUP FOOD & BEVERAGES



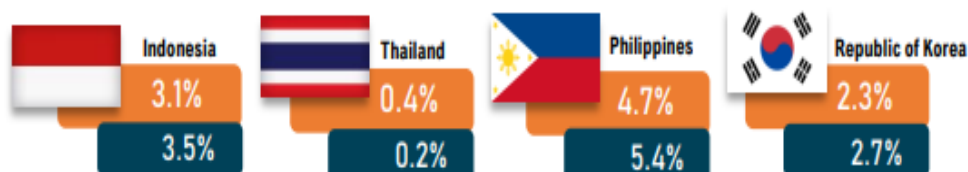
CORE INFLATION

2.8% 3.1%

INFLATION FOR URBAN & RURAL



INFLATION BY SELECTED COUNTRIES



Note: July 2023 June 2023

Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

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

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, Q2 2023



LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, VALUE ADDED PER HOUR WORKED

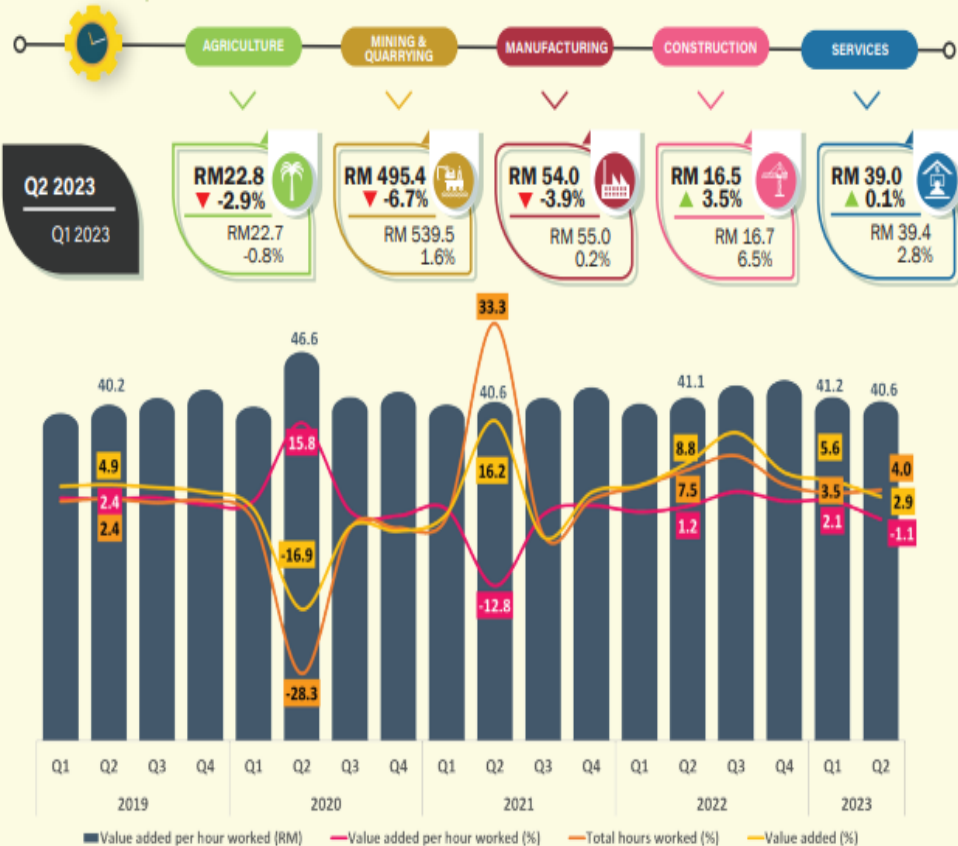
Labour productivity per hour worked decreased 1.1% in Q2 2023 with value added per hour worked at RM40.6 per hour.

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY PER HOUR WORKED

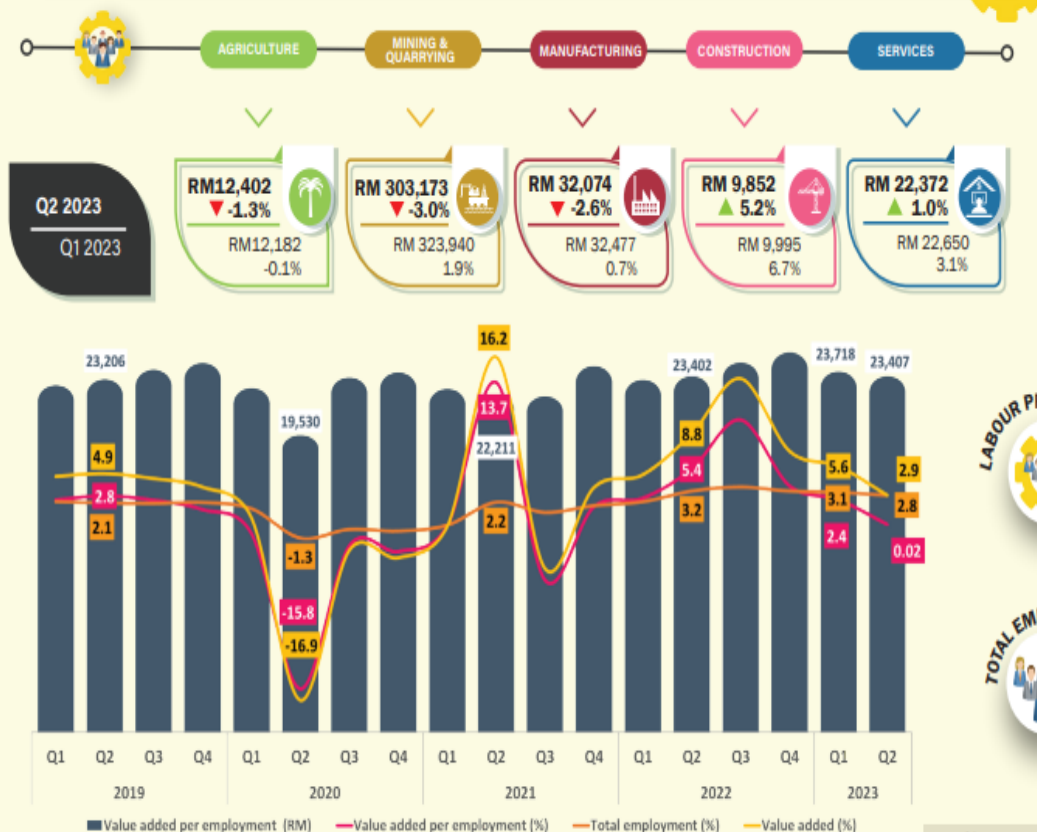
RM40.6 | -1.1% ▼
RM41.2 | 2.1%

TOTAL HOURS WORKED (MILLION HOURS)

9,298 | 4.0% ▲
9,247 | 3.5%



LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, VALUE ADDED PER EMPLOYMENT



Labour productivity per employment increased 0.02% in Q2 2023 to record value added per employment at RM23,407 per person.

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYMENT

RM23,407 | 0.02% ▲
RM23,718 | 2.4%

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT ('000 PERSONS)

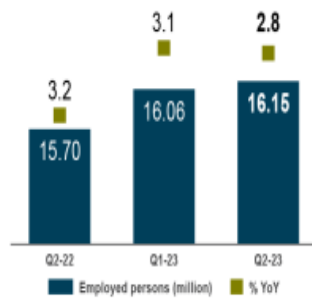
16,146 | 2.8% ▲
16,062 | 3.1%

Notes:
% changes are based on year-on-year (YoY) comparison

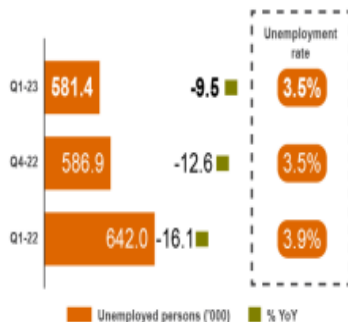
SOURCE: LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, SECOND QUARTER 2023, DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA (DOSM)

LABOUR MARKET REVIEW (LMR), Q2 2023

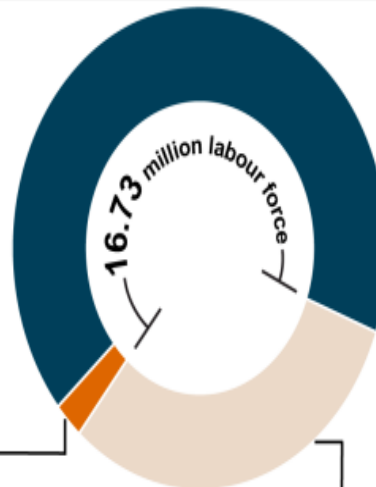
Malaysia's labour market sustained its upward trend in the second quarter of 2023, albeit with slower growth in employment and a smaller decline in unemployed persons



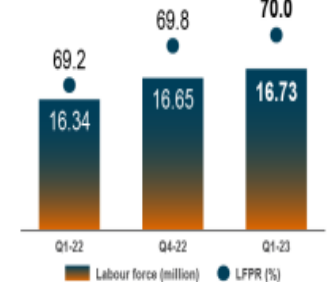
Employed
persons went up by
2.8 per cent as
compared to the
same quarter of 2022



Unemployed
decreased by 9.5 per cent
year-on-year, unemployment rate
maintained at 3.5 per cent



Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)
rose 0.8 percentage point as against
Q1 2022 to record 69.8 per cent

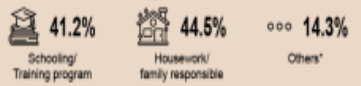


Outside Labour Force

7.18 million persons
in Q2 2023

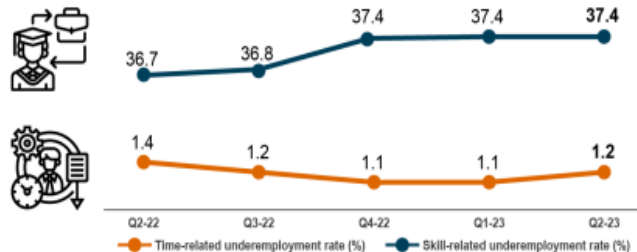
% YoY: -1.1%

More than 80 per cent did not seek for work
due to schooling and housework



*refer to people who are going for further study, disabled, not interested/ just completed study and retired/ old age

Time-related underemployment rate dropped 0.2 percentage points year-on-year
Skill-related underemployment rate increased by 0.7 percentage points compared to a year ago



Total hours worked

increased by 4.0 per cent as against the same quarter of 2022



Growth
% YoY: 4.0%



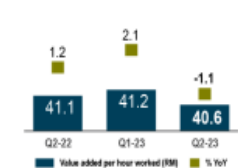
Labour Productivity per Employment

posted marginal increase of
0.02 per cent



Labour Productivity per Hour Worked

declined 1.1 per cent in Q2 2023



Q2 2023

8.83
million jobs

Jobs in economic sector

increased by 2.4 per cent compared to Q2 2022

97.9%
Rate of filled job

Filled Jobs

Growth
% YoY: 2.5%

2.1%
Rate of vacancies

Vacancies

Growth
% YoY: -0.9%

(million)

Q2-23 8.64

Q1-23 8.61

Q2-22 8.43

(thousand)

Q2-23 189.5

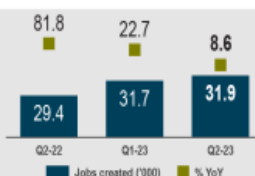
Q1-23 192.6

Q2-22 191.3

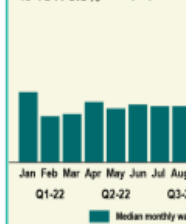
More than half of job opening in Q2 2023 were in the Manufacturing sector

Jobs Created

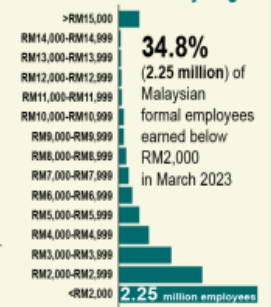
gained additional 2.5 thousand from the same quarter of 2022



In March 2023,
6.45 million
citizen formal employees
% YoY: 0.9%



Distribution of monthly wages



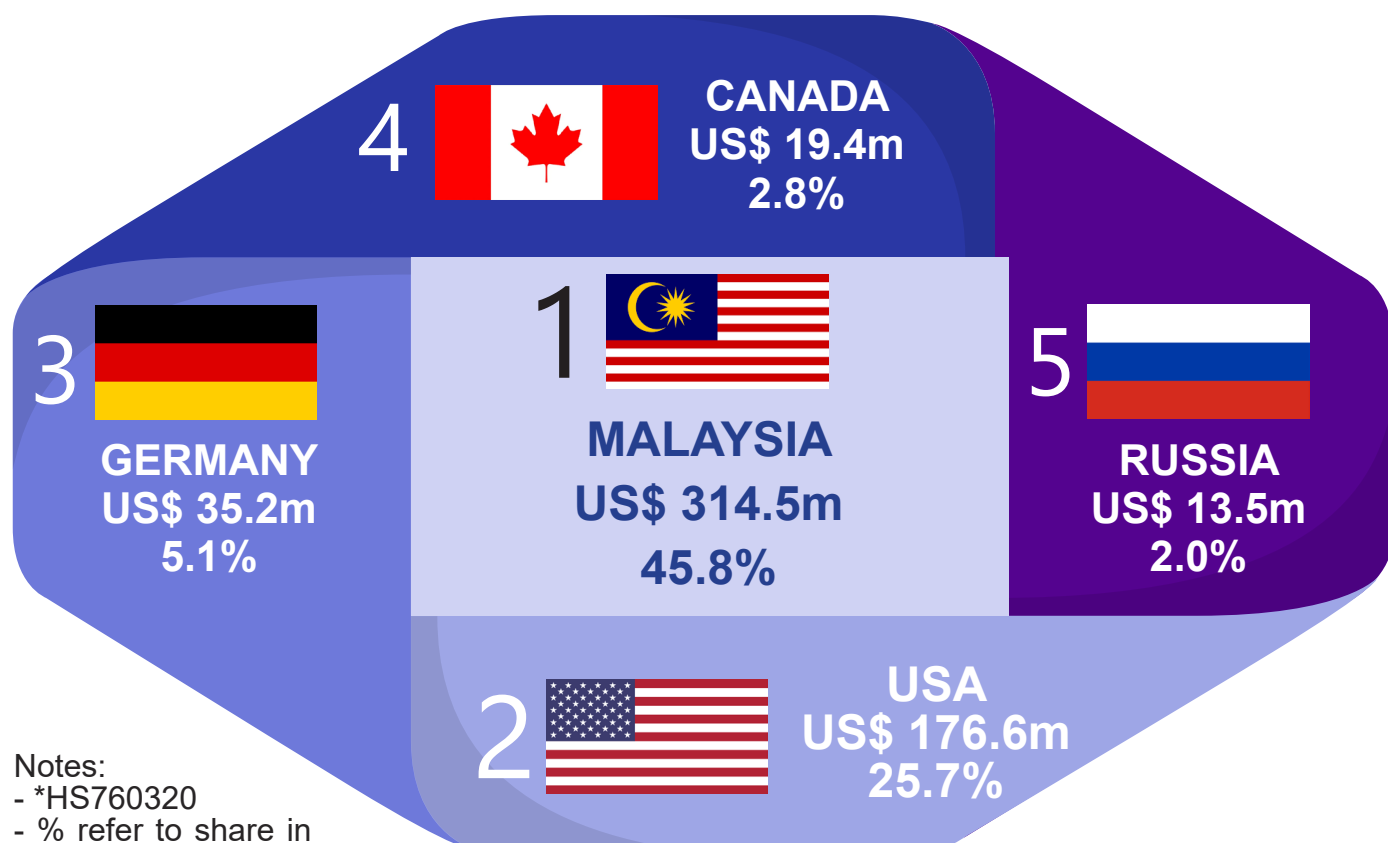
Employee Wages Statistics (Formal Sector), Q1 2023

% YoY: Percentage change year-on-year

Source: Labour Market Review, Second Quarter 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS IN THE WORLD OF POWDERS OF ALUMINIUM, LAMELLAR STRUCTURE AND FLAKES OF ALUMINIUM (EXCL. PELLETS OF ALUMINIUM, AND SPANGLES)

In 2022, Malaysia's export of powders of aluminium, lamellar structure and flakes of aluminium (excludes pellets of aluminium and spangles) recorded US\$ 314.5 million which was 45.8% share of the world exports.

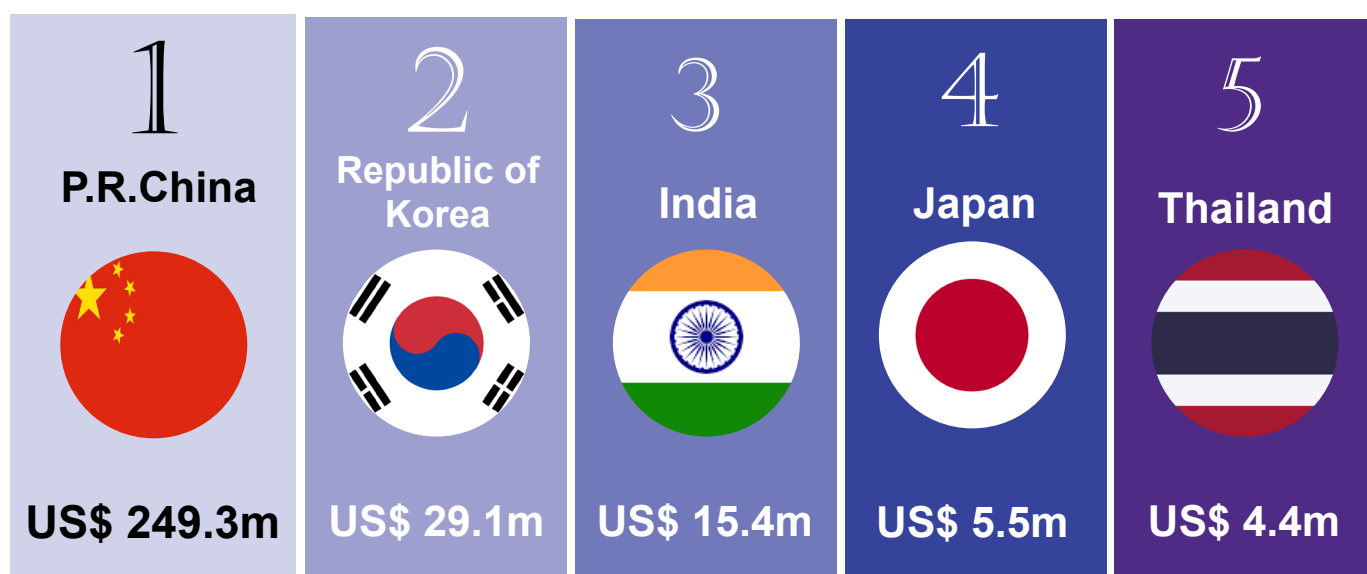


Notes:

- *HS760320

- % refer to share in world exports

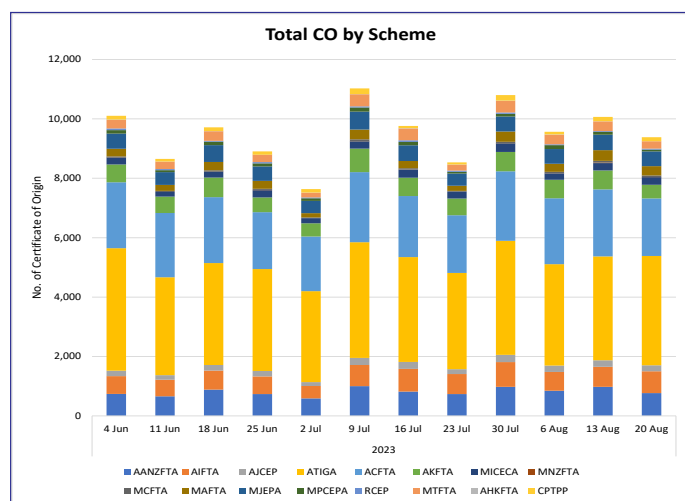
MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS



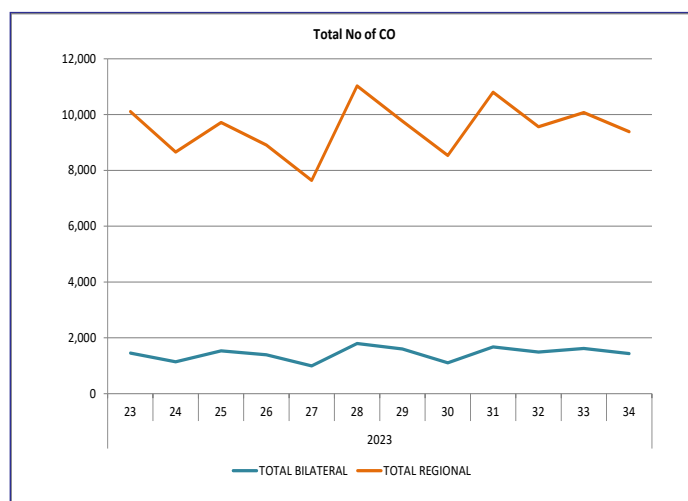
Sources: <https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx>

Number of PCO as at 20 August 2023 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

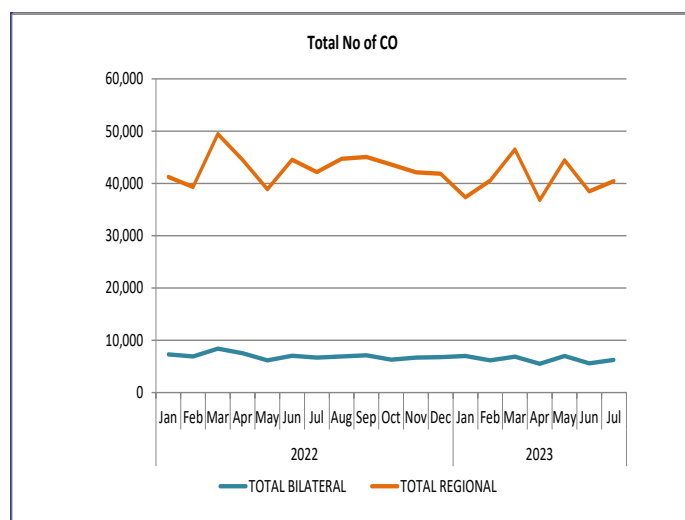
Weekly Total Scheme



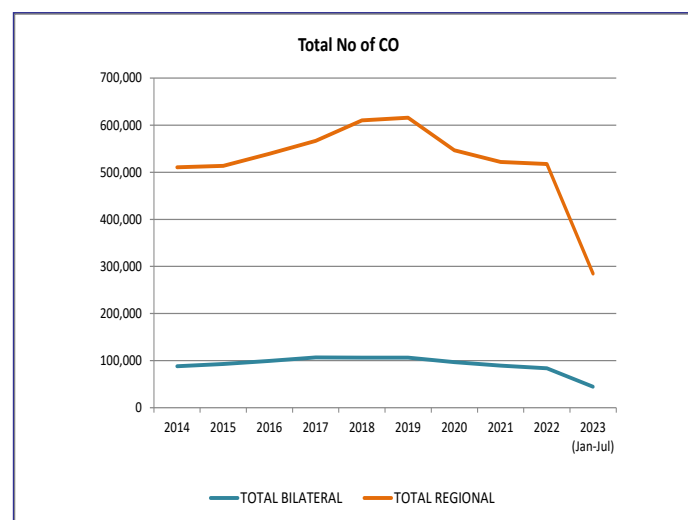
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

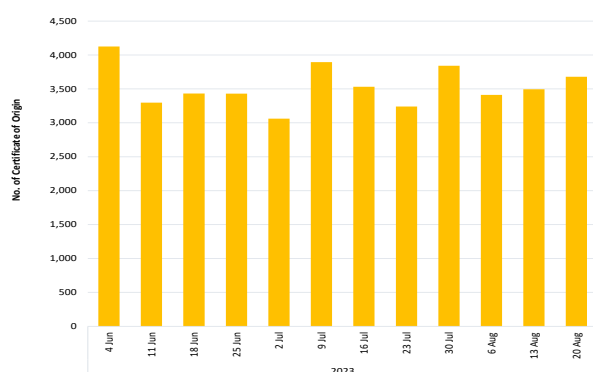


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

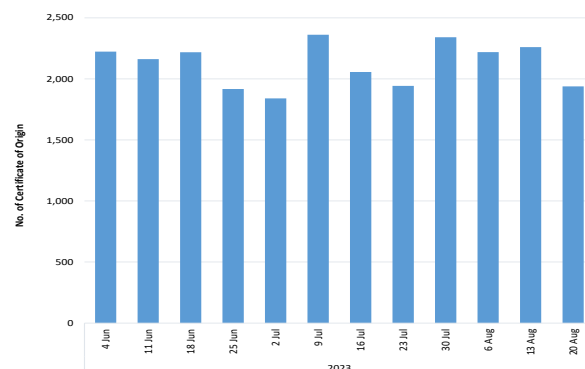
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 20 August 2023

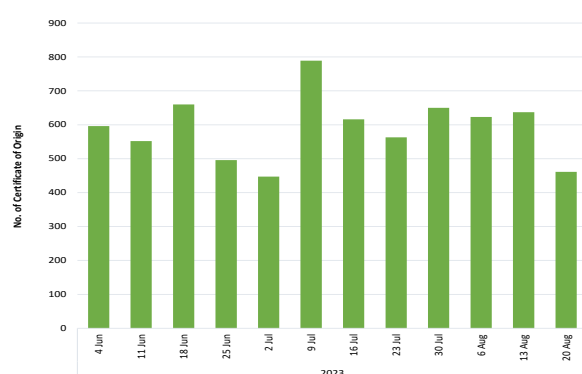
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



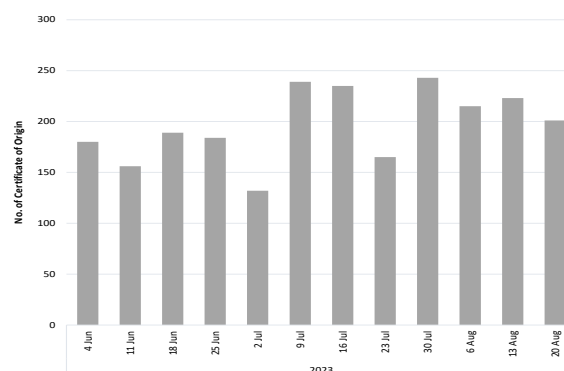
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)

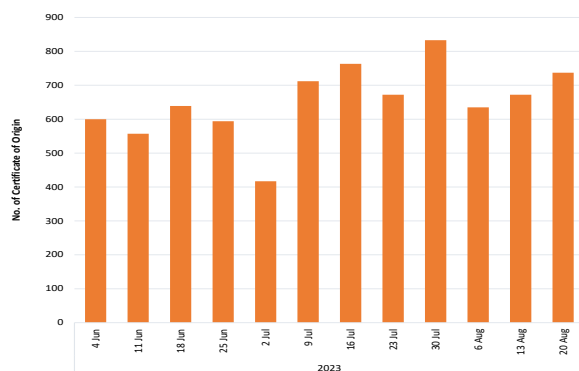


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

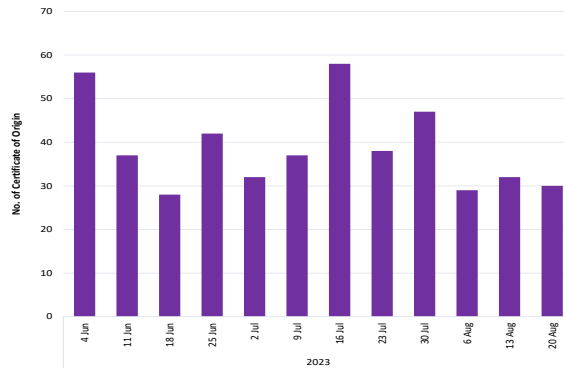
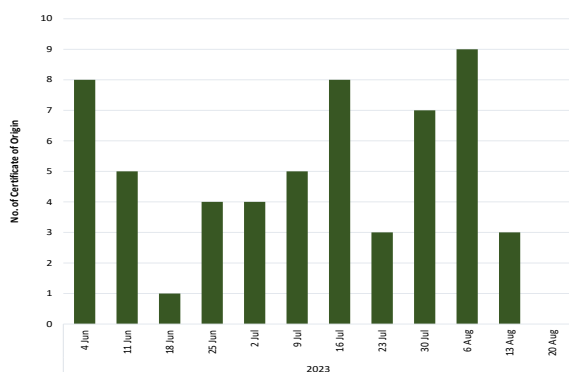
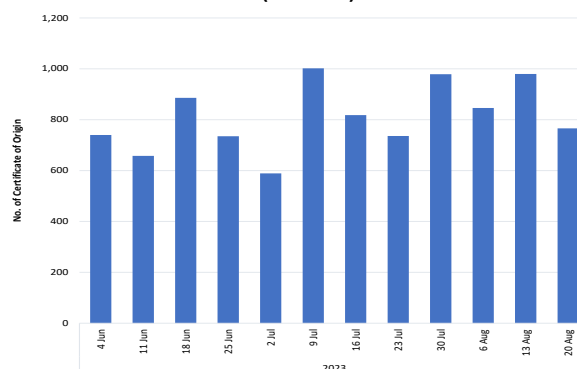
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 20 August 2023

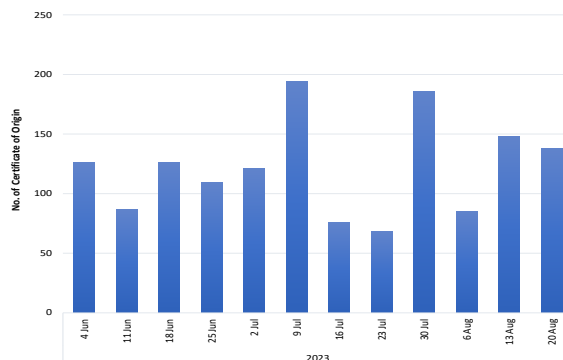
ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA)



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



Partnership (CPTPP)

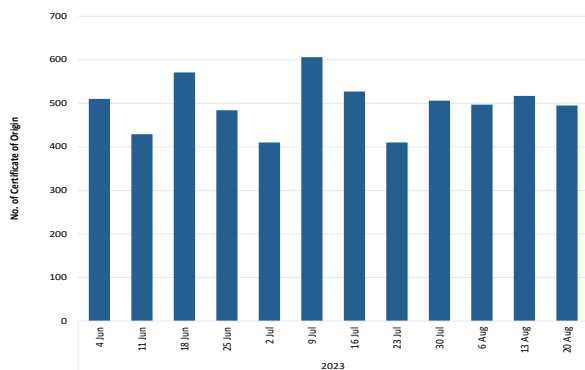


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

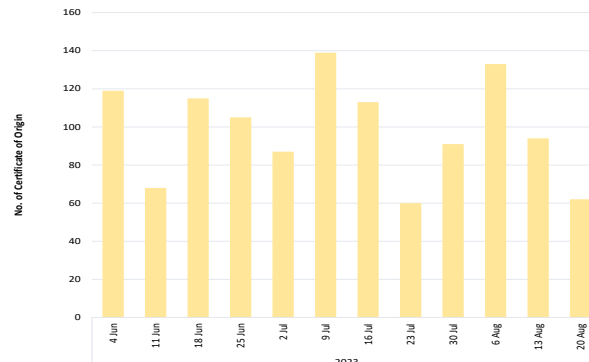
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 20 August 2023

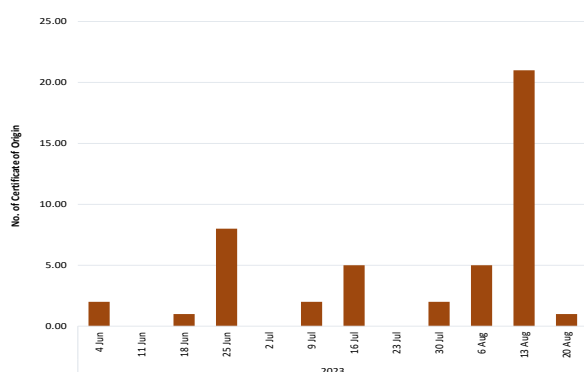
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



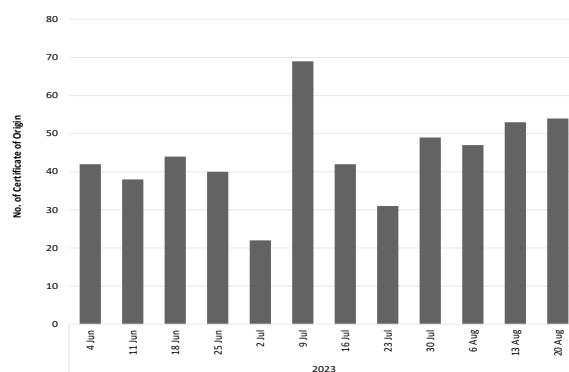
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



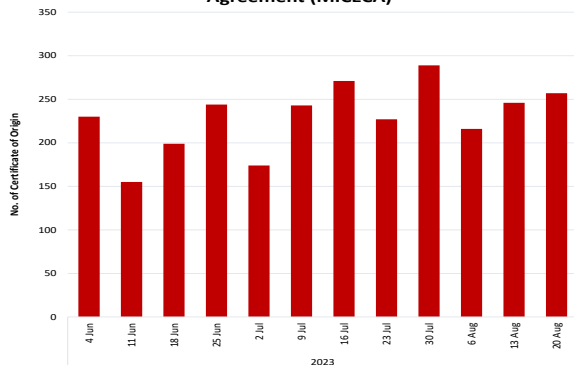
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



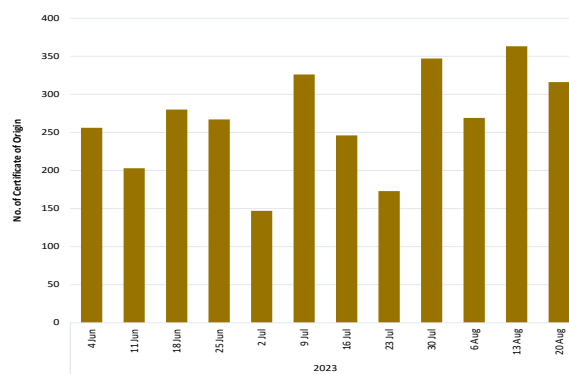
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



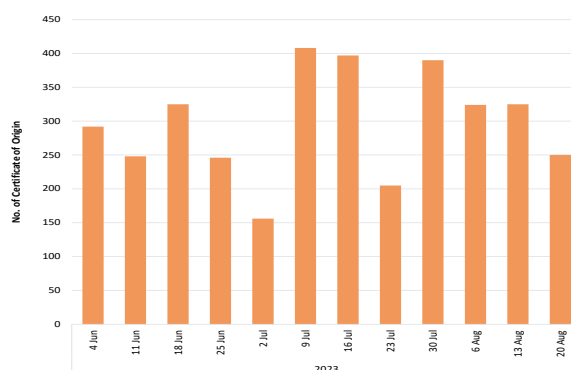
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)

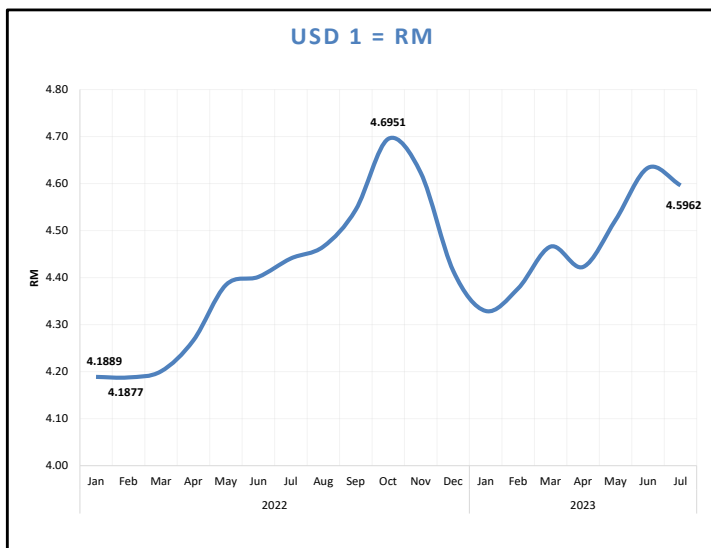


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

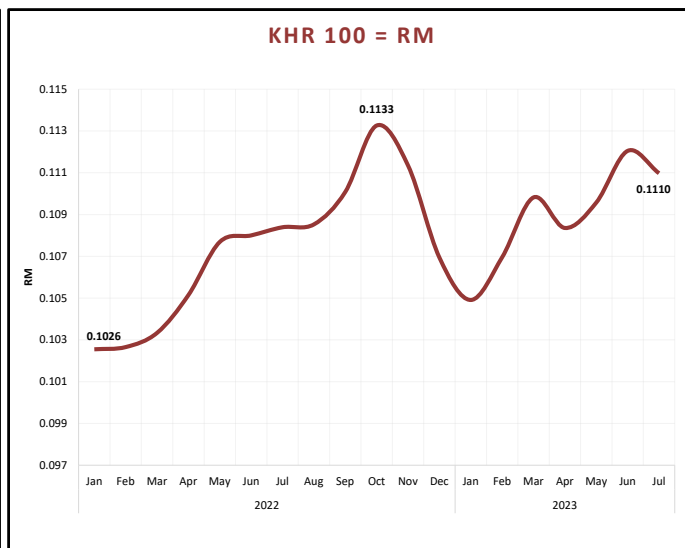
US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



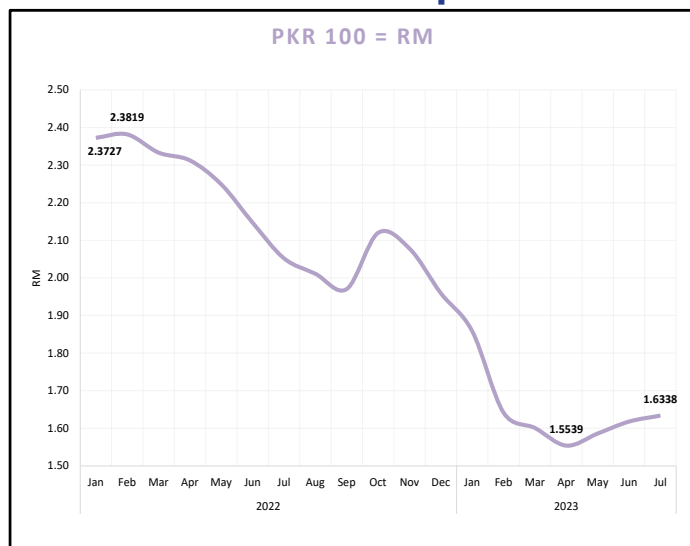
Cambodian Riel

KHR 100 = RM



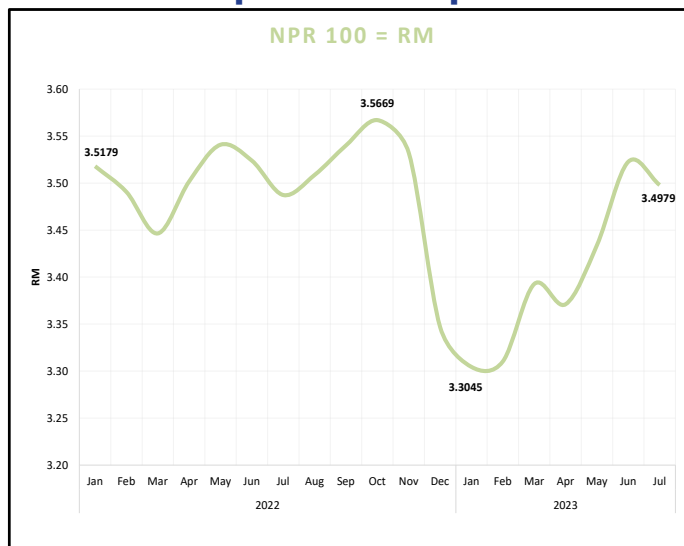
Pakistani Rupee

PKR 100 = RM



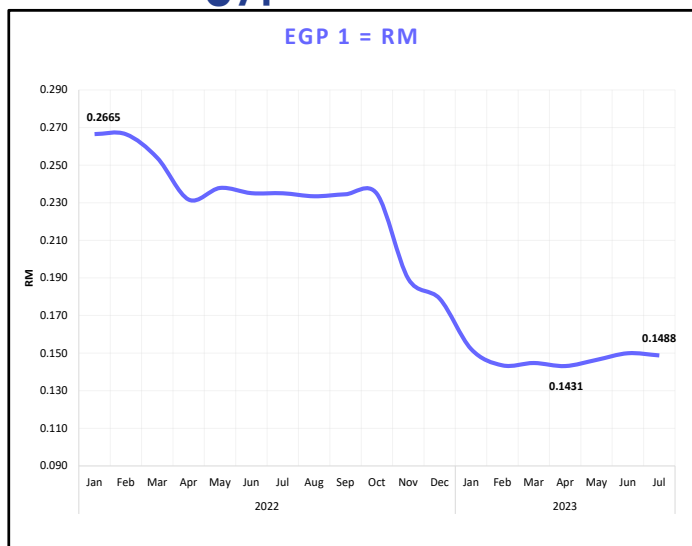
Nepalese Rupee

NPR 100 = RM



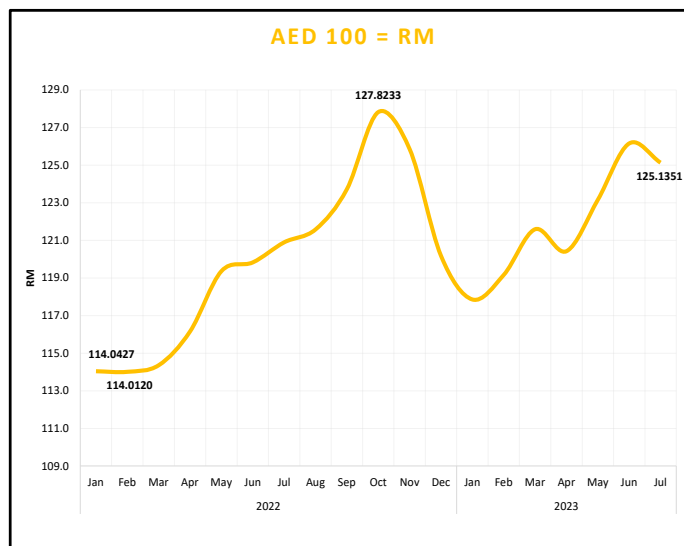
Egyptian Pound

EGP 1 = RM



United Arab Emirates Dirham

AED 100 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ 0.4%*
US\$84.5
25 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-



▼ 1.4%*
US\$817.8
25 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\$1,337.5
25 August 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▼ 0.2%*
US\$2,117.6
25 August 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ 4.5%*
US\$24.6
25 August 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▲ 0.9%*
US\$117.8
25 August 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

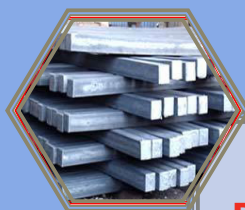


▲ 1.1%*
US\$381.2
(high)
July 2023

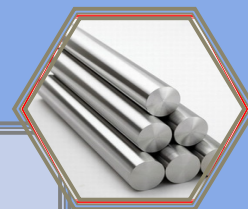
▲ 3.5%*
US\$351.2
(low)

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

Domestic Prices July 2023



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,488 - RM2,550



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,739 - RM2,841

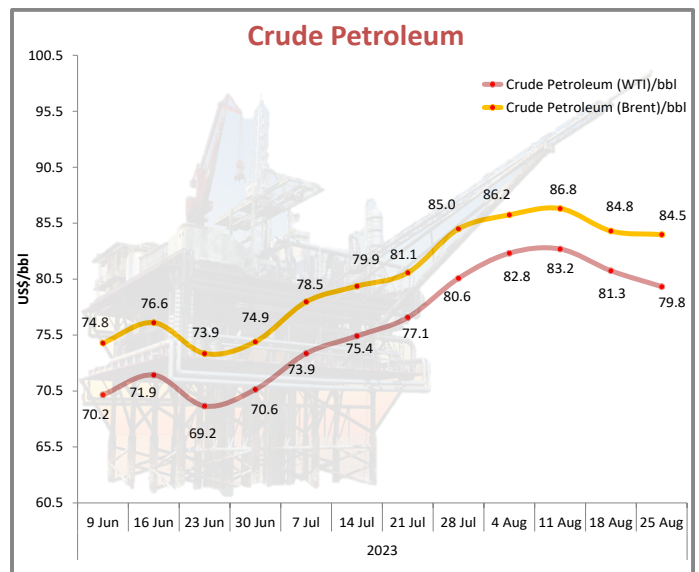
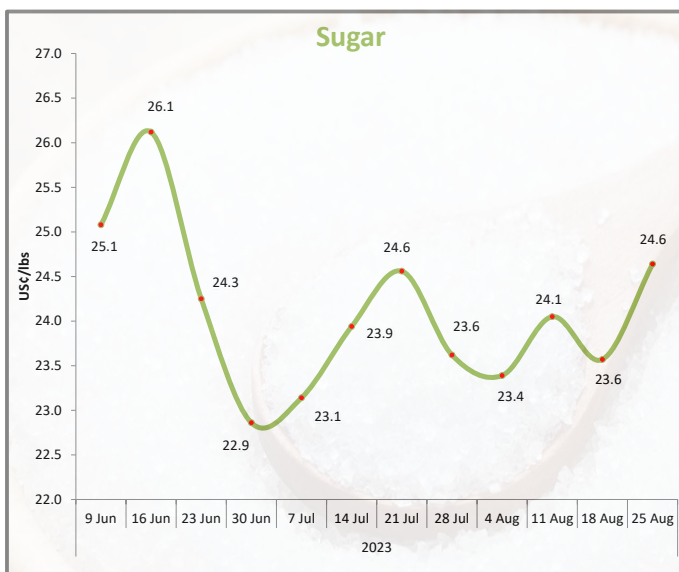
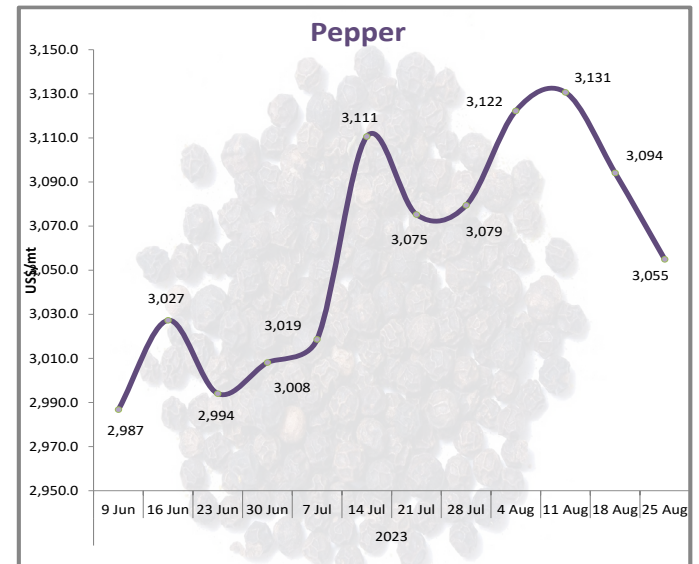
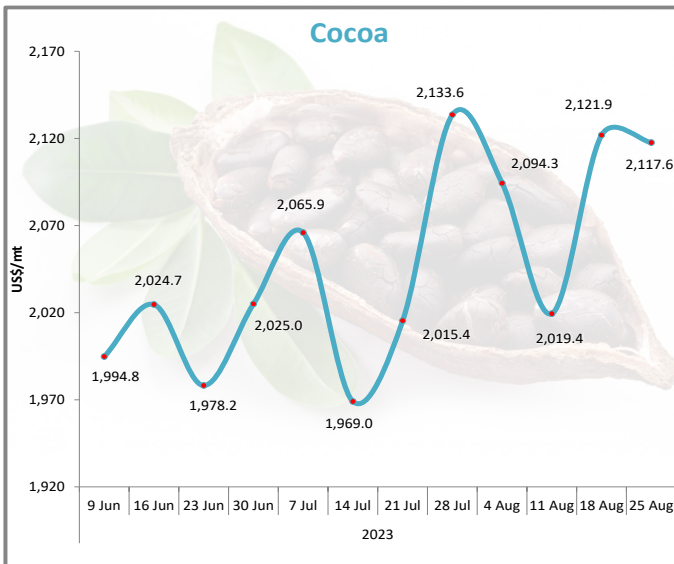
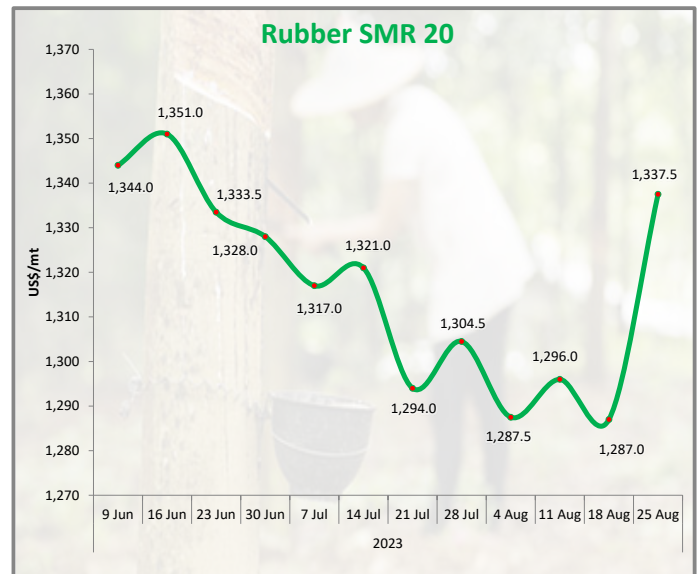
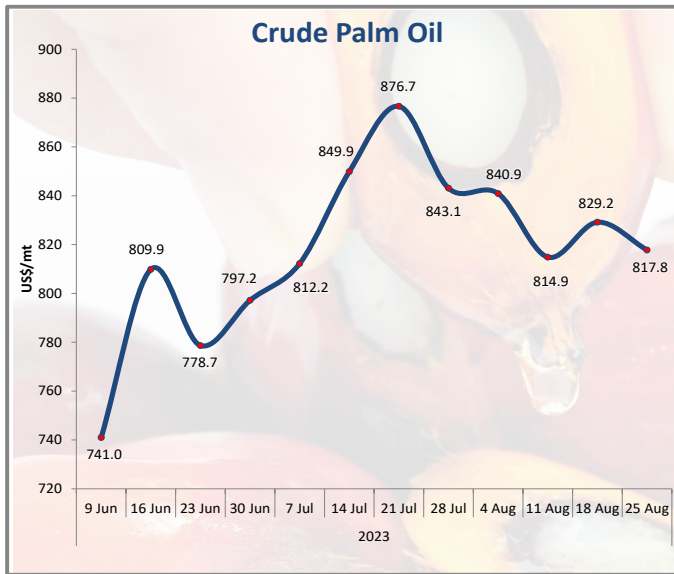
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

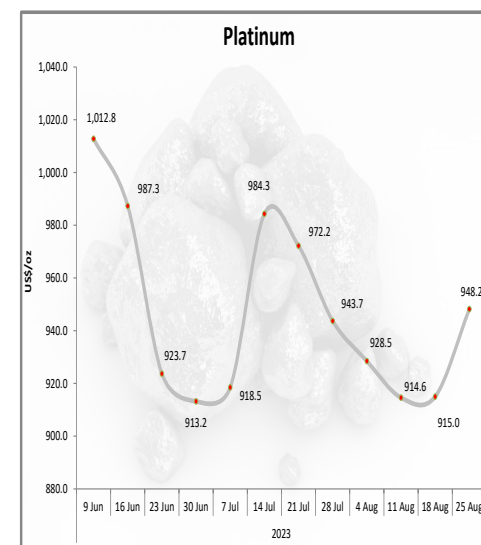
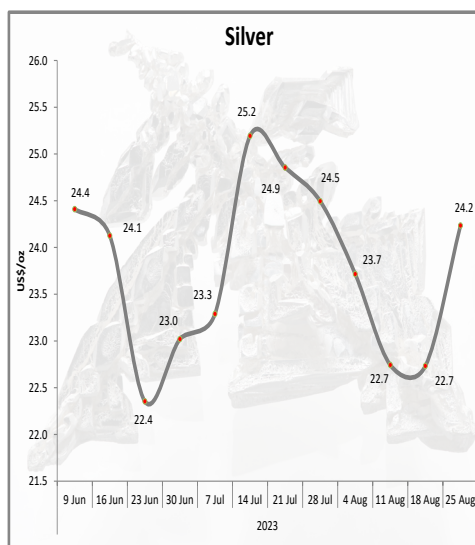
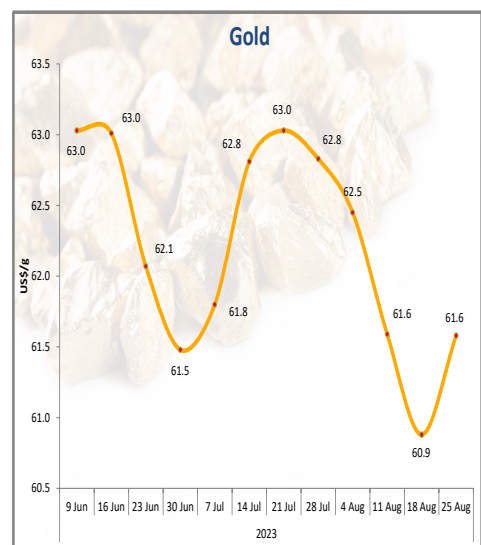
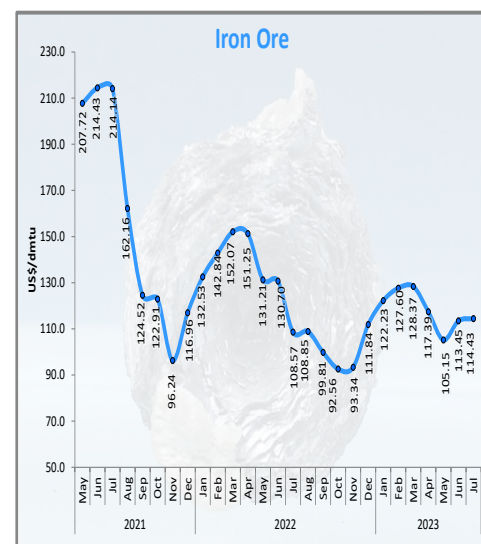
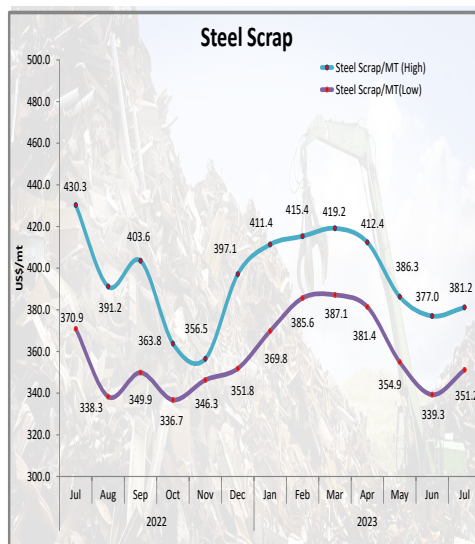
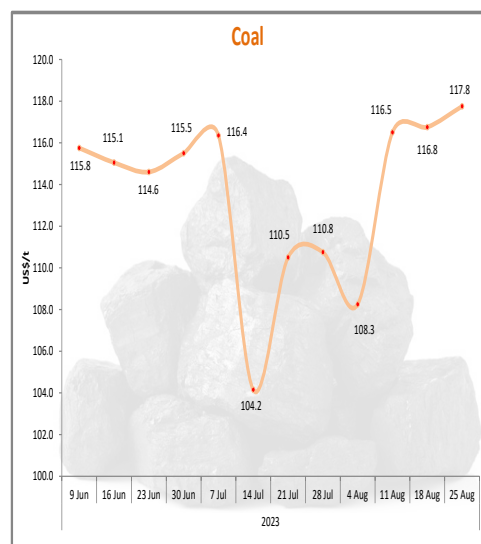
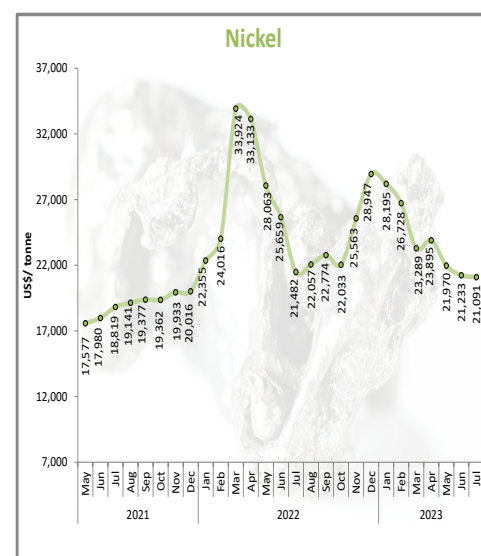
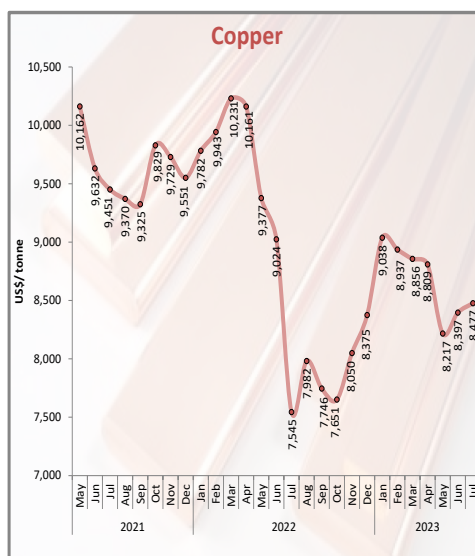
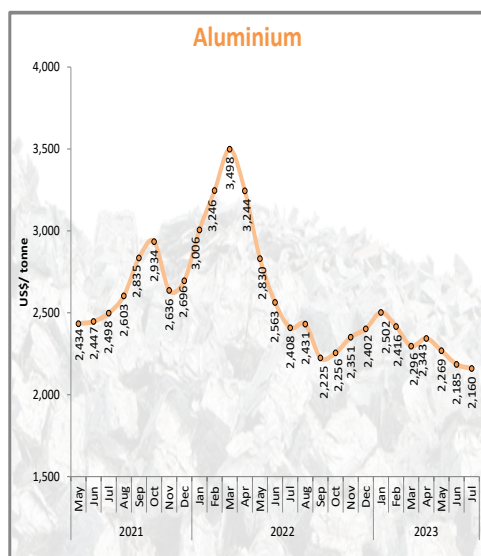
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

Commodity Price Trends



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

Commodity Price Trends



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

RCEP

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP (RCEP)



THE RCEP COVERS:

- 1 Elimination or reduction of import duties
- 2 Promotion, facilitation, protection and investment liberalisation
- 3 Protection of intellectual property rights, facilitation in e-commerce
- 4 Economic and technical cooperation

RCEP CONSISTS OF

10 ASEAN member countries

5 ASEAN FTA Partner countries

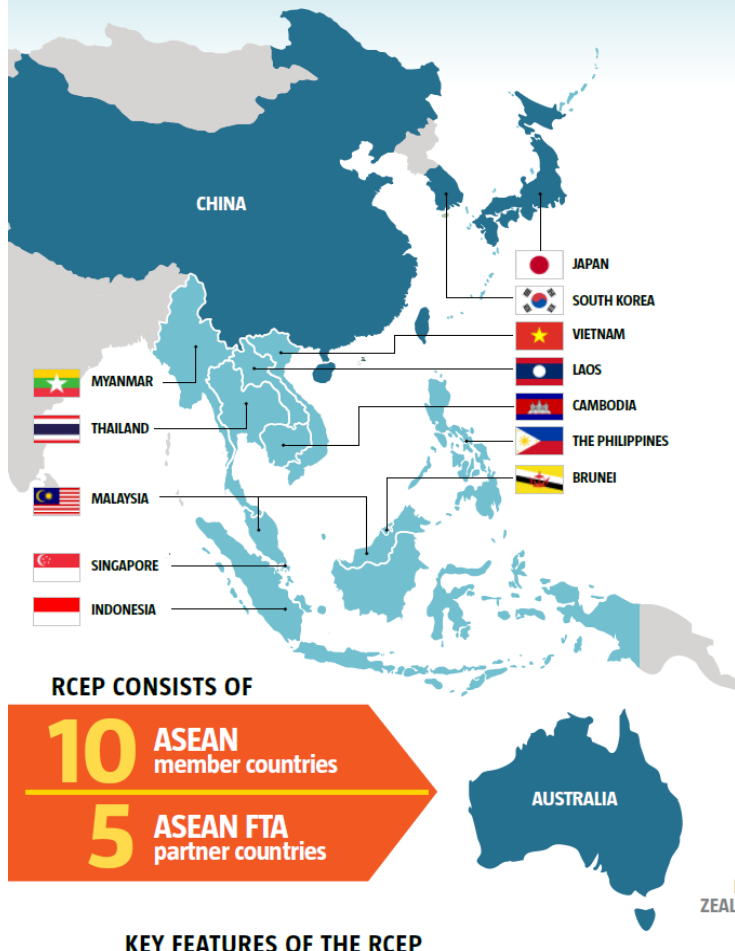
MAIN OBJECTIVES OF RCEP

- 1 Strengthening regional value chain
- 2 User friendly and easy to use
- 3 Modern, comprehensive and high quality

RCEP

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

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



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



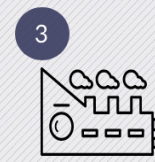
Readiness Assessment



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



Evaluation by Committees

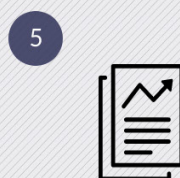


Onsite Assessment



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>

Announcements



#MITIPOCKETTALK

- ✔ Introduction to FTAs
- ✔ Introduction to Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
- ✔ Introduction to Strategic Trade Act 2010



KEMENTERIAN
PERDAGANGAN ANTARABANGSA DAN INDUSTRI

Interested to participate?

[CLICK HERE](#)

ONLINE
(WEBEX)

A banner for 'Stats@MITI' featuring a dark blue background with various data visualization icons like bar charts, pie charts, and line graphs. The text 'STATS@MITI' is in large white letters, and 'Your Data. Visualized.' is in smaller white letters below it. On the right, there is a 3D bar chart with a red bar being the tallest, and a pie chart with a 3D effect. The logo of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) is in the top right corner.

Feedback

Send us your suggestions

Dear Readers,

Kindly click the link below for any comments in this issue. MWB reserves the right to edit and republish letters as reprints.

<http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/forms/form/13>