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Malaysia Statistics

ADVANCE GDP (ESTIMATES)[1] , Q3 2023

Malaysia's economy grew by 3.3 per cent in the third quarter of 2023

GDP

Growth Rate

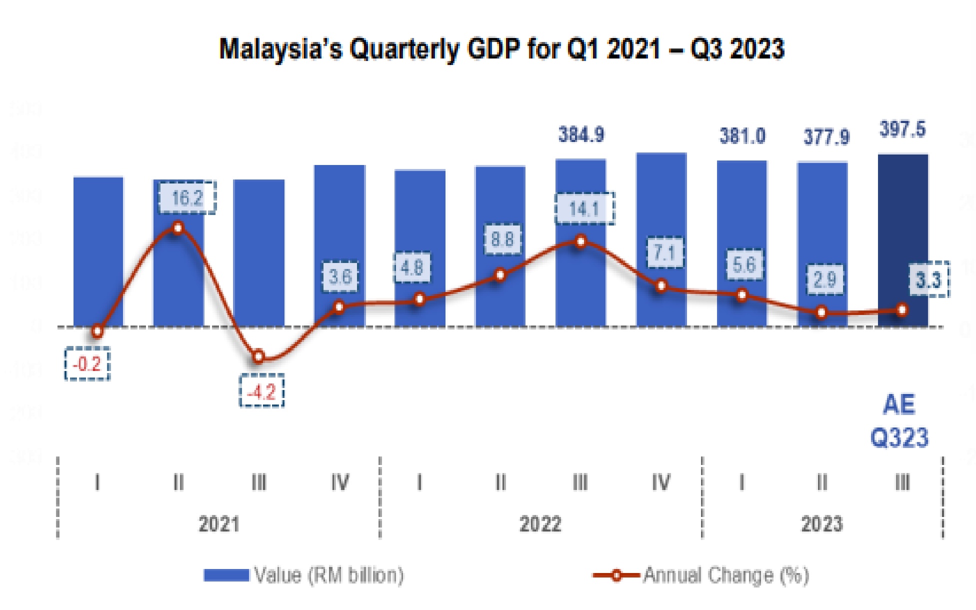
3.3%

(Q2 2023: 2.9%)

GDP Value

RM397.5b

Q2 2023: RM377.9b



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE BY PRODUCTION APPROACH

Services	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Mining & quarrying	Construction
5.1%	-0.1%	0.8%	-0.1%	5.8%
4.7%	0.1%	-1.1%	-2.3%	6.2%

Preliminary GDP Q3 2023 will be released on:

17 November 2023 | Friday

[1] The **advance GDP estimates** for the third quarter of 2023 are compiled based on data from the first two months of the quarter. This estimates can be used as an early indication of GDP growth for the quarter and are subject to revision when more comprehensive data become available.

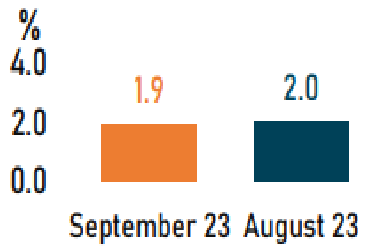
Notes:
- AE refers to Advance Estimates
- Annual Percentage Change

Q3 2023 | Q2 2023

Source: National Accounts, Advance Gross Domestic Product Estimates, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, SEPTEMBER 2023

Malaysia's inflation slowed further to 1.9% in September 2023



INFLATION BY MAIN GROUP

Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.9%	4.1%
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	0.7%	0.5%
Clothing & Footwear	0.1%	0.0%
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels	1.6%	1.6%
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	1.5%	1.7%
Health	2.2%	2.4%
Transport	-0.1%	0.0%
Communication	-3.7%	-3.7%
Recreation Services & Culture	0.6%	1.0%
Education	2.0%	2.1%
Restaurants & Hotels	4.4%	4.7%
Miscellanous Goods & Services	2.5%	2.4%

INFLATION FOR SUBGROUP FOOD & BEVERAGES

Food at Home	2.5%	2.9%
Rice, Bread & Other Cereals	4.1%	4.0%
Meat	3.4%	5.8%
Fish & Seafood	1.5%	1.5%
Milk, Cheese & Eggs	3.4%	4.0%
Fruits	2.8%	3.0%
Oils & Fats	-1.2%	-1.4%
Vegetables	-0.5%	-1.1%
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate & Confectionery	3.3%	3.3%
Food Away From Home	5.9%	5.9%

CORE INFLATION

2.5% 2.5%

INFLATION FOR URBAN & RURAL

Urban	1.9%	2.0%
Rural	1.7%	1.9%

INFLATION BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

Indonesia	2.7%	3.3%
Thailand	0.3%	0.9%
Philippines	6.1%	5.3%
Republic of Korea	3.7%	3.4%

Note: September 2023 | August 2023

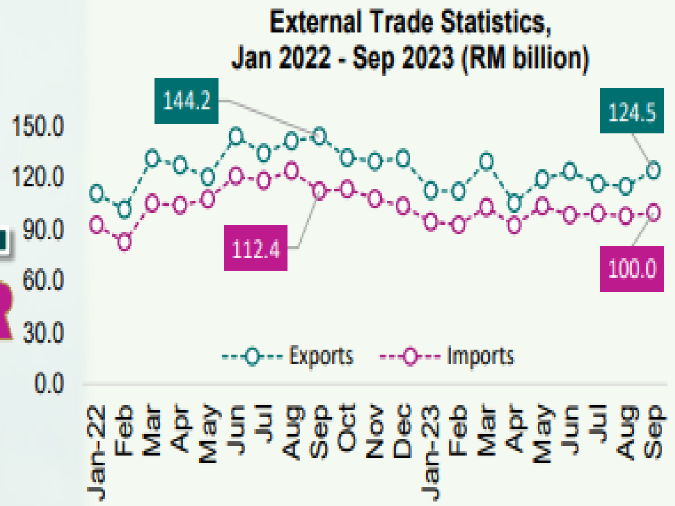
Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

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

EXTERNAL TRADE, SEPTEMBER 2023

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS SEPTEMBER 2023

External Trade Statistics, Jan 2022 - Sep 2023 (RM billion)



EXPORTS	IMPORTS	TOTAL TRADE	TRADE BALANCE
RM 124.5 bil.	RM 100.0 bil.	RM 224.4 bil.	RM 24.5 bil.
↓ 13.7%	↓ 11.1%	↓ 12.6%	↓ 23.0%

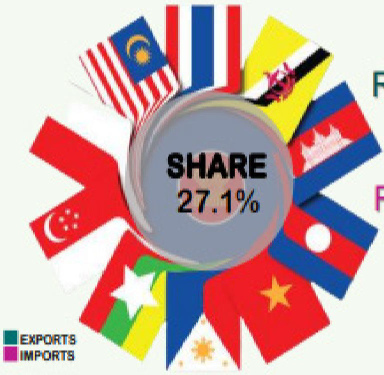
SECTORIAL PERFORMANCE OF EXPORTS & IMPORTS

Manufacturing	RM 107.7 bil. ↓ 11.8%	RM 86.0 bil. ↓ 5.9%
Mining	RM 8.0 bil. ↓ 28.0%	RM 6.9 bil. ↓ 42.6%
Agriculture	RM 8.0 bil. ↓ 23.1%	RM 5.6 bil. ↓ 13.9%

IMPORTS BY BEC & END USE

Intermediate Goods	Capital Goods	Consumption Goods
68.6%	15.1%	12.2%
RM 49.5 bil.	RM 10.9 bil.	RM 8.8 bil.
↓ 15.6%	↓ 5.8%	↓ 0.6%

TRADING WITH ASEAN



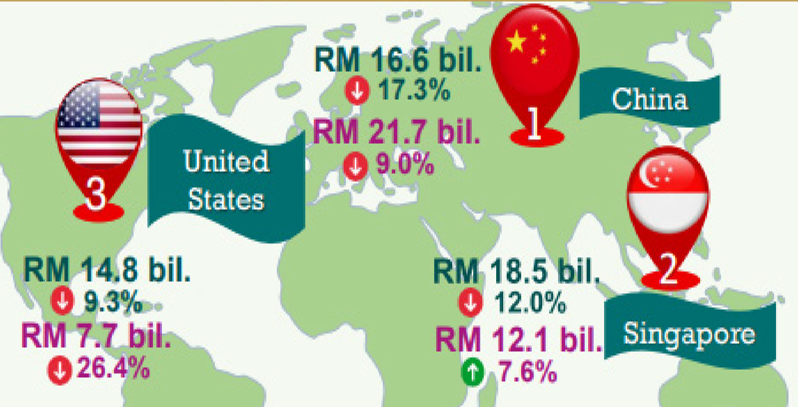
SHARE 27.1%

RM 35.6 bil.
↓ 10.9%

RM 25.3 bil.
↓ 9.3%

🟩 EXPORTS
🟪 IMPORTS

TOP 3 TRADING PARTNERS



1 China
RM 16.6 bil.
↓ 17.3%
RM 21.7 bil.
↓ 9.0%

2 Singapore
RM 18.5 bil.
↓ 12.0%
RM 12.1 bil.
↑ 7.6%

3 United States
RM 14.8 bil.
↓ 9.3%
RM 7.7 bil.
↓ 26.4%

Notes: 1. ↑ ↓ All changes are based on year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison.
2. The September 2023 data is preliminary and subject to revision in later issues.
3. 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, September 2023
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM).

Malaysia Statistics

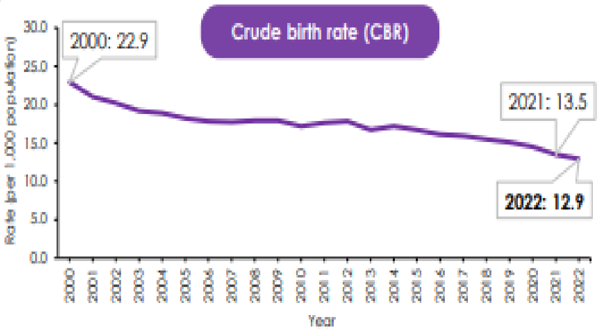
VITAL STATISTICS MALAYSIA, 2022

LIVE BIRTHS 2022

423,124
live births

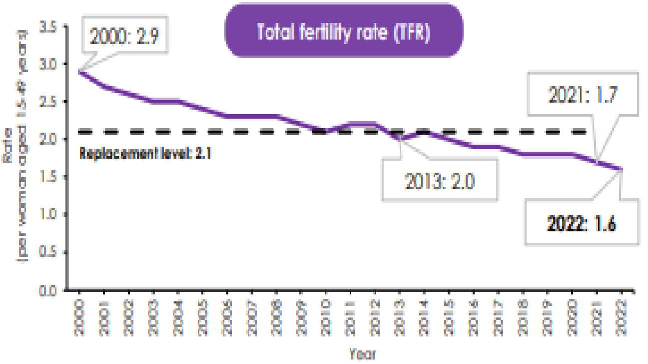
218,345 (51.6%) **Male babies**	**204,779** (48.4%) **Female babies**

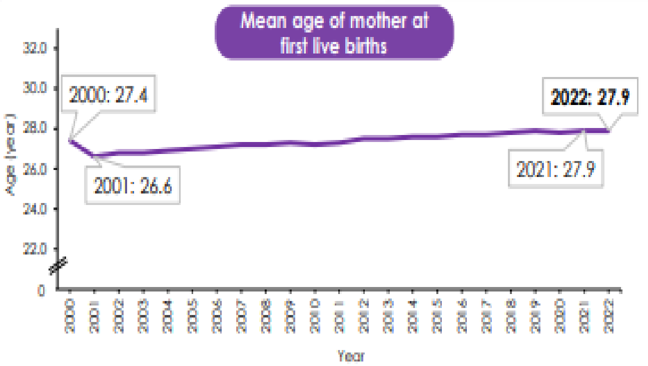
Malay	Other Bumiputera	Chinese	Indians	Others[1]
291,353 (68.9%)	52,928 (12.5%)	40,249 (9.5%)	17,439 (4.1%)	21,155 (5.0%)



Average live births

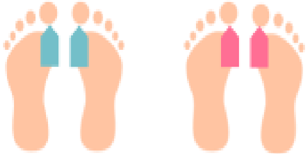
1 baby born per minute
48 babies per hour
1,159 babies per day





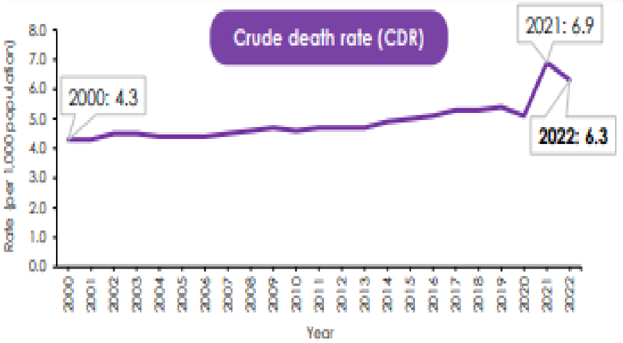
DEATHS 2022

206,525
deaths



117,790 (57.0%) **Male**	**88,735** (43.0%) **Female**

Malay	Other Bumiputera	Chinese	Indians	Others[1]
108,627 (52.6%)	21,914 (10.6%)	53,333 (25.8%)	16,935 (8.2%)	5,716 (2.8%)



Average deaths

1 death per **2** minutes
24 deaths per hour
566 deaths per day

Child mortality rate

Perinatal[2] (<7 days)	Neonatal (<28 days)	Infant (<1 year)	Toddler (1-4 years)	Under 5 years (<5 years)
82 deaths per 10,000 births	**42** deaths per 10,000 live births	**68** deaths per 10,000 live births	**4** deaths per 10,000 population 1-4 years	**86** deaths per 10,000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

26.0
maternal deaths
per 100,000 live births

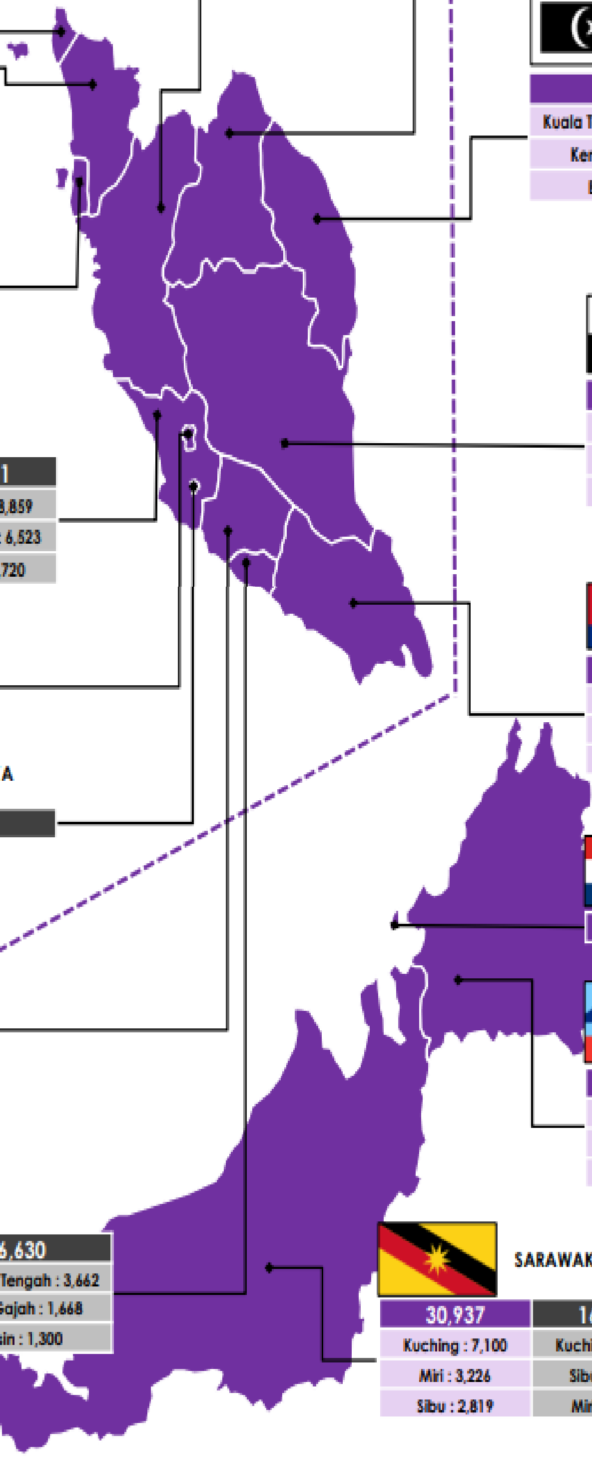
Death of a pregnant woman during childbirth or until 42 days after delivery

Notes :
[1] Include Non-citizens
[2] Include stillbirths

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS MALAYSIA, 2022 (CONT')

TOP 3 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT FOR LIVE BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY STATE 2022



PERLIS

3,746	2,422

PERAK

29,543	22,341
Kinta : 8,670	Kinta : 6,870
Larut & Matang : 3,662	Larut & Matang : 2,816
Manjung : 3,266	Manjung : 1,964

KELANTAN

33,808	13,445
Kota Bharu : 10,229	Kota Bharu : 3,999
Pasir Mas : 4,328	Pasir Mas : 1,861
Tumpat : 3,617	Tumpat : 1,350

KEDAH

30,796	17,628
Kuala Muda : 6,493	Kuala Muda : 3,822
Kota Setar : 5,475	Kota Setar: 3,388
Kulim : 4,070	Kulim: 2,215

TERENGGANU

25,304	8,686
Kuala Terengganu: 5,747	Kuala Terengganu : 2,261
Kemaman: 4,061	Kemaman : 1,306
Besut: 3,594	Besut : 1,193

PULAU PINANG

17,731	12,920
SP Tengah : 4,479	Timur Laut : 4,546
SP Utara : 4,394	SP Tengah : 2,836
Timur Laut : 3,493	SP Utara : 2,534

PAHANG

23,568	11,022
Kuantan : 8,165	Kuantan : 2,690
Temerloh : 2,612	Temerloh : 1,411
Pekan : 2,279	Maran : 1,045

SELANGOR

83,658	32,861
Petaling : 21,751	Petaling : 8,859
Ulu Langat :17,208	Ulu Langat : 6,523
Klang : 13,538	Klang : 5,720

W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

19,853	9,962

JOHOR

48,254	25,305
Johor Bahru : 20,176	Johor Bahru : 7,980
Batu Pahat: 5,884	Batu Pahat: 3,764
Muar: 3,634	Kluang: 2,412

W.P. PUTRAJAYA

1,839	253

W.P. LABUAN

1,374	392

NEGERI SEMBILAN

15,991	8,636
Seremban : 8,872	Seremban : 3,993
Jempol : 1,832	Jempol : 1,195
Port Dickson : 1,829	Port Dickson : 942

SABAH

43,617	17,395
Kota Kinabalu : 5,832	Kota Kinabalu : 2,067
Tawau : 4,452	Sandakan : 1,763
Sandakan : 4,444	Tawau : 1,626

MELAKA

13,105	6,630
Melaka Tengah : 7,739	Melaka Tengah : 3,662
Alor Gajah : 3,071	Alor Gajah : 1,668
Jasin : 2,295	Jasin : 1,300

SARAWAK

30,937	16,627
Kuching : 7,100	Kuching : 3,538
Miri : 3,226	Sibu : 1,668
Sibu : 2,819	Miri : 1,431

Legend

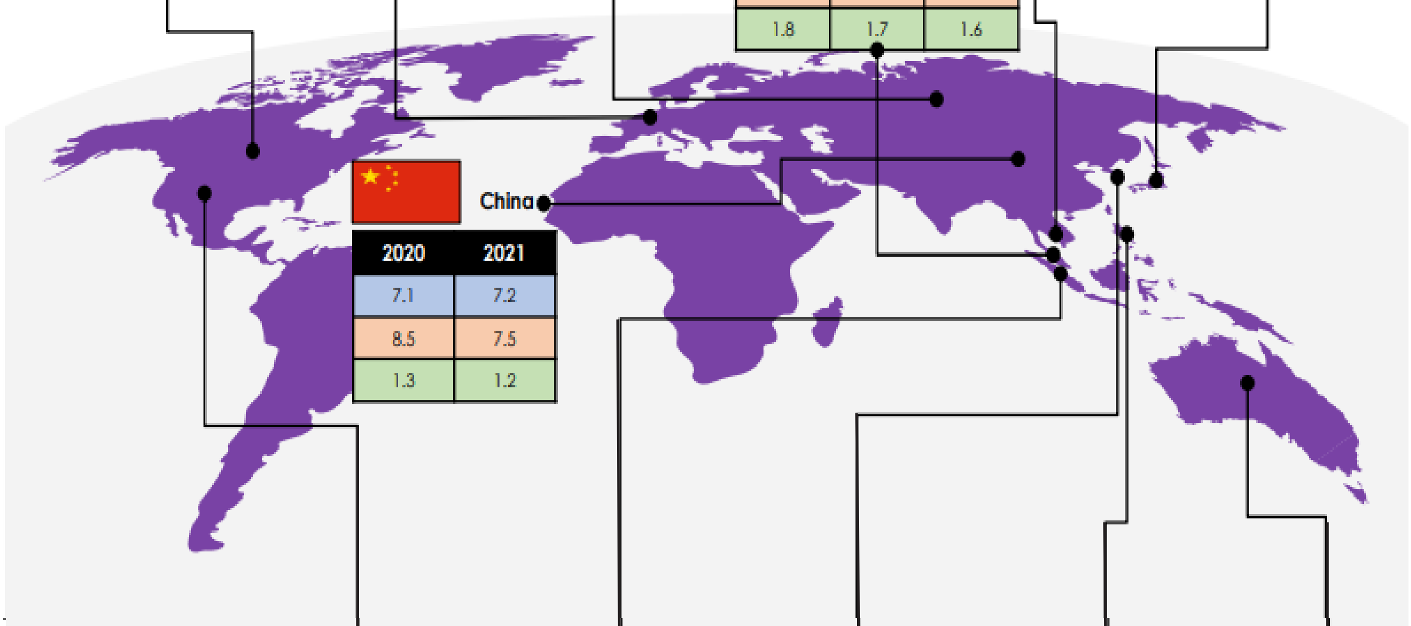
Live births	Deaths

Note: SP : Seberang Perai W.P. : Wilayah Persekutuan

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS MALAYSIA, 2022 (CONT')

CRUDE BIRTH RATE, CRUDE DEATH RATE AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATE OF SELECTED COUNTRIES



Canada

2020	2021
9.5	9.6
8.1	7.8
1.4	1.4

United Kingdom

2020	2021
10.1	10.1
10.1	9.7
1.6	1.6

Republic of Russia

2020	2021
9.8	9.6
14.6	16.7
1.5	1.5

Malaysia

2020	2021	2022
14.5	13.5	12.9
5.1	6.9	6.3
1.8	1.7	1.6

Viet Nam

2020	2021
15.4	15.0
6.2	7.3
2.0	1.9

Japan

2020	2021
6.8	6.6
11.1	11.7
1.3	1.3

China

2020	2021
7.1	7.2
8.5	7.5
1.3	1.2

United States of America

2020	2021
10.9	11.0
10.3	10.4
1.6	1.7

Indonesia

2020	2021
16.6	16.4
9.0	10.1
2.2	2.2

Republic of Korea

2020	2021
5.3	5.1
5.9	6.2
0.8	0.8

Philippines

2020	2021
22.0	21.8
5.6	7.3
2.8	2.7

Australia

2020	2021
11.5	12.1
6.3	6.7
1.6	1.7

Legend

- Crude Birth Rate(CBR)
- Crude Death Rate (CDR)
- Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

Data source: World Development Indicator (WDI), updated September 2023 (Data 2021) except for Malaysia (Data 2022)

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF FLOORING PANELS, ASSEMBLED, OF WOOD OTHER THAN BAMBOO

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Flooring panels, assembled, of wood other than bamboo (excl. multilayer panels and panels for mosaic floors) recorded US$ 135.2 million which was 25.6% share of the world exports.

1	Malaysia	US$ 135.2m	25.6%
2	Indonesia	US$ 35.5m	6.7%
3	China	US$ 33.6m	6.4%
4	Belgium	US$ 32.8m	6.2%
5	Turkiye	US$ 28.6m	5.4%

Notes:
-*HS441879
-% refer to share in world exports

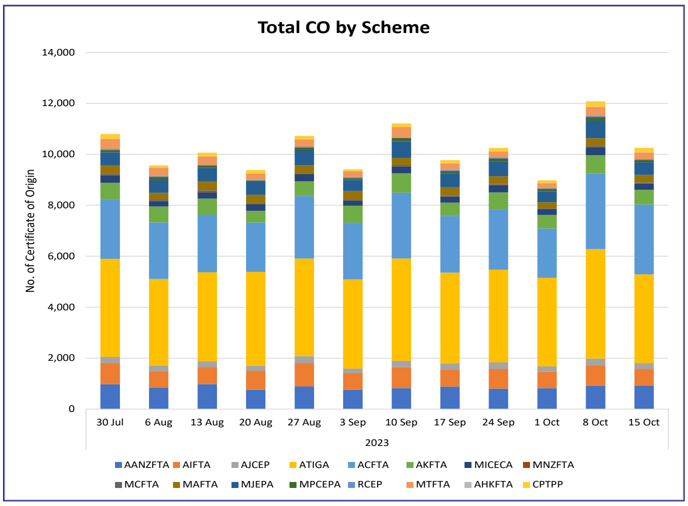
MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

1	USA	US$ 38.3m
2	Australia	US$ 26.2m
3	Belgium	US$ 14.2m
4	Sweden	US$ 8.7m
5	Norway	US$ 8.4m

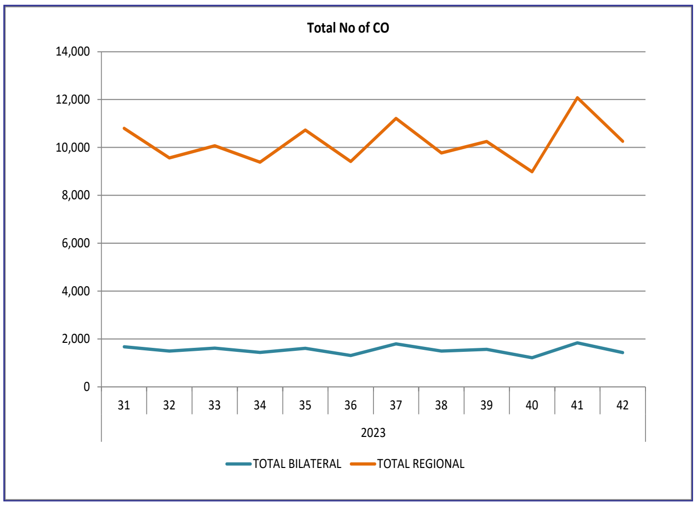
Source: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

Number of PCO as at 15 October 2023
Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

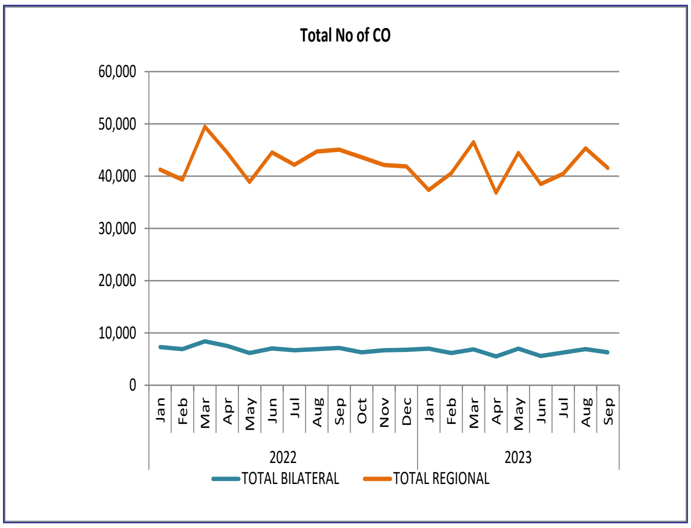
Weekly Total Scheme



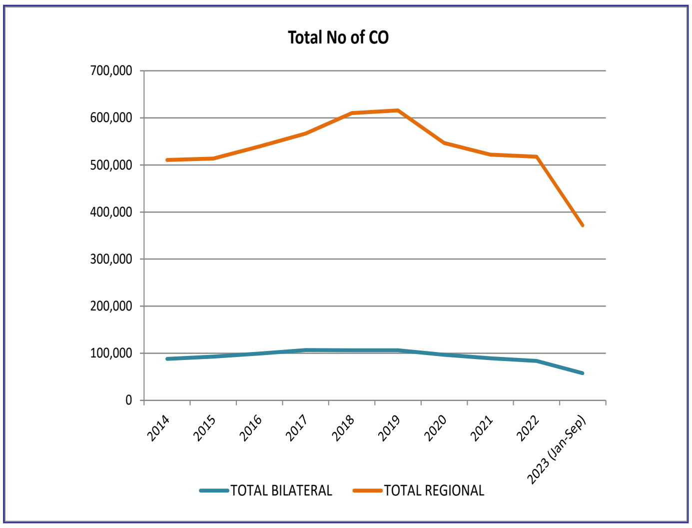
Weekly



Monthly



Annually



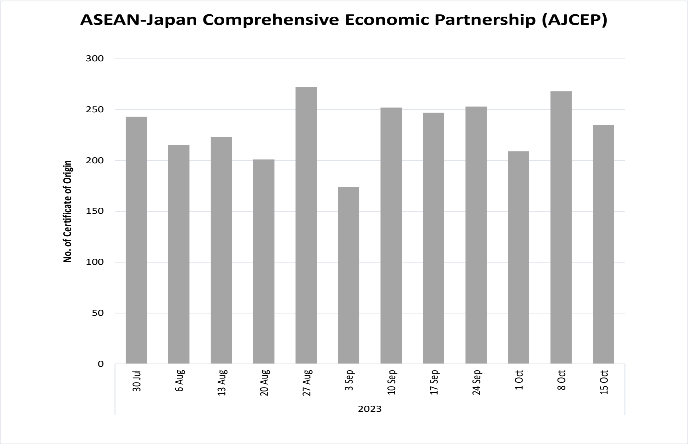
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA
Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 15 October 2023


ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)

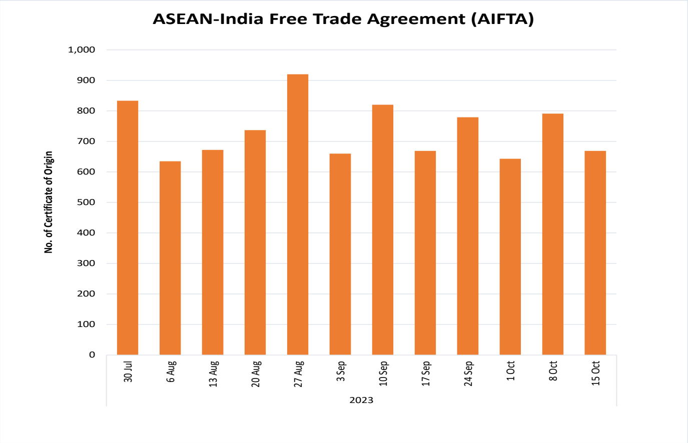

ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)

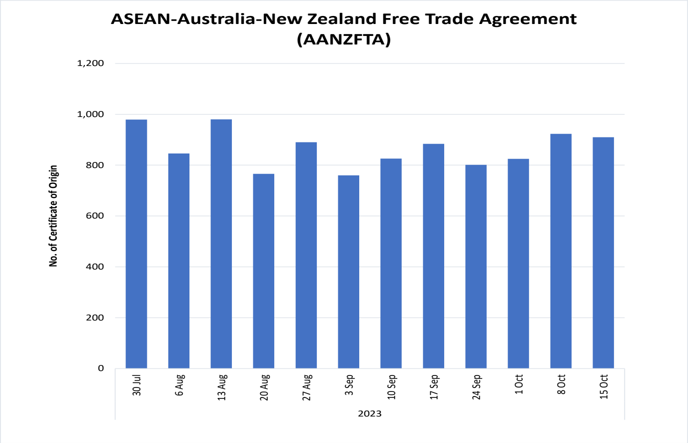

ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)


ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)

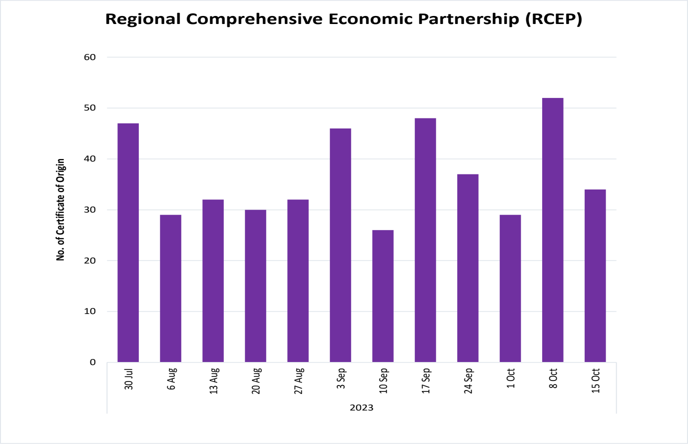
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

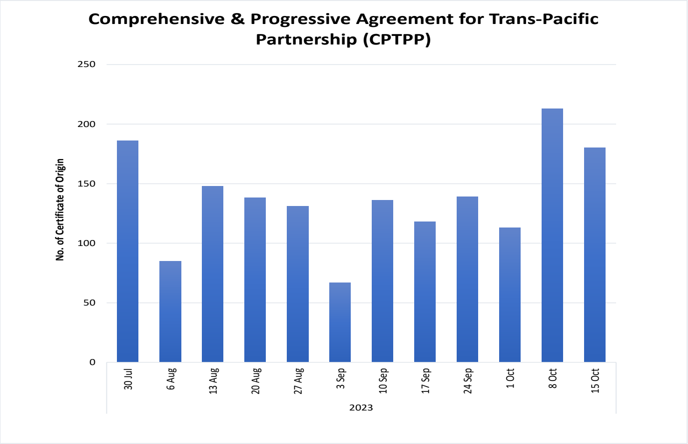
Regional FTA
Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 15 October 2023


ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA)


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


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

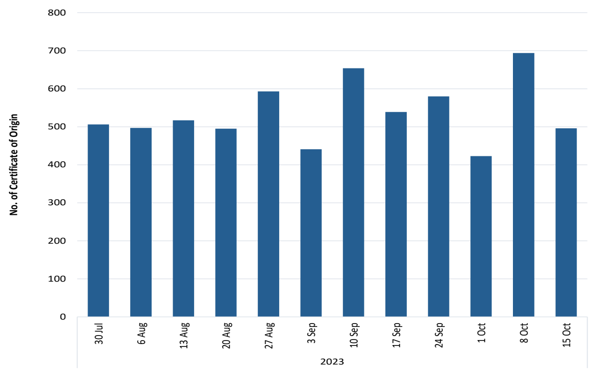

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)


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

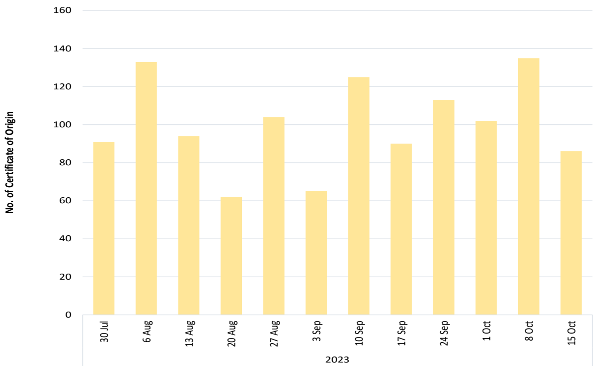
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Bilateral FTA
Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 15 October 2023

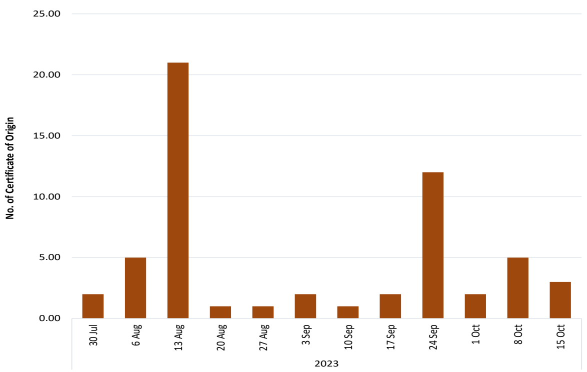
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



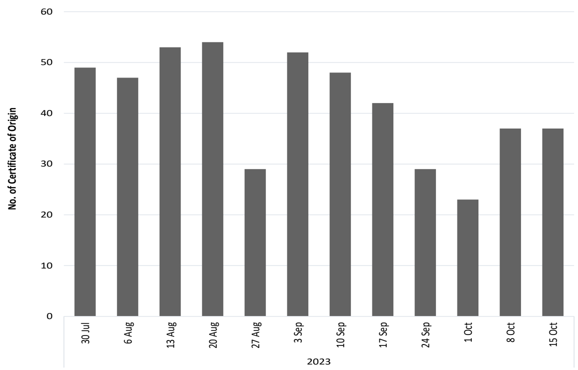
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



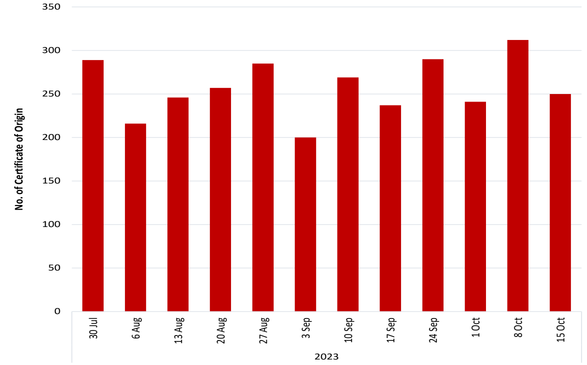
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



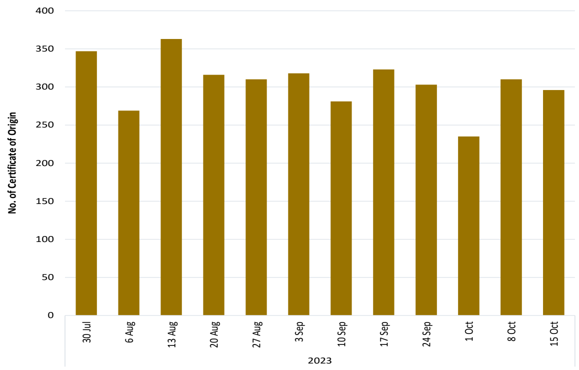
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



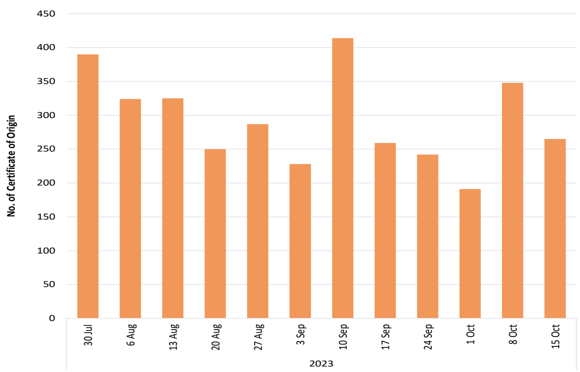
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



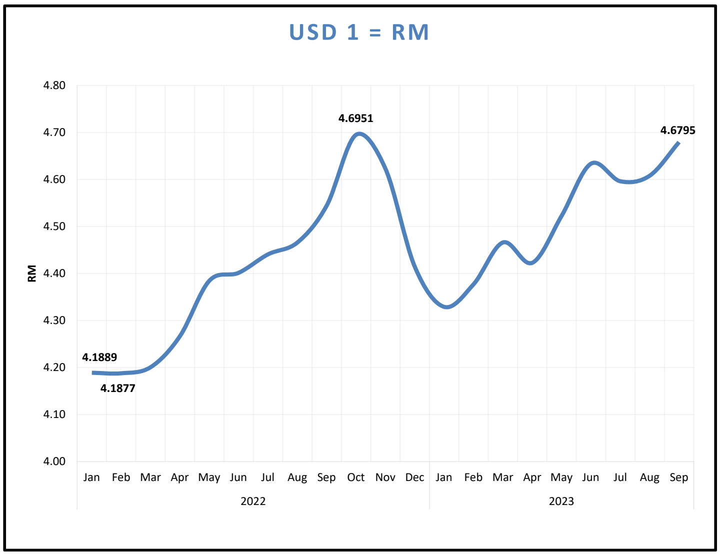
Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)



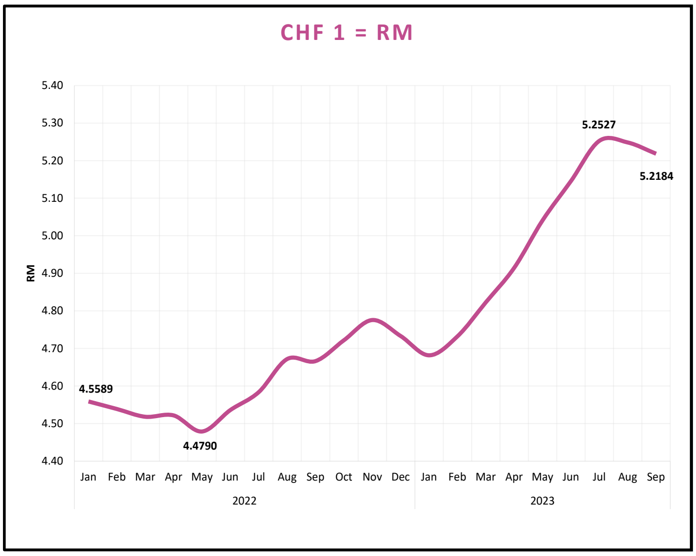
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

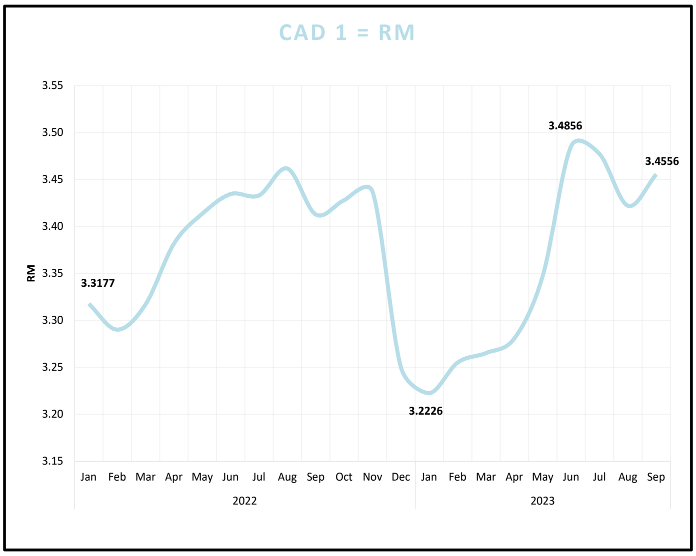
US Dollar



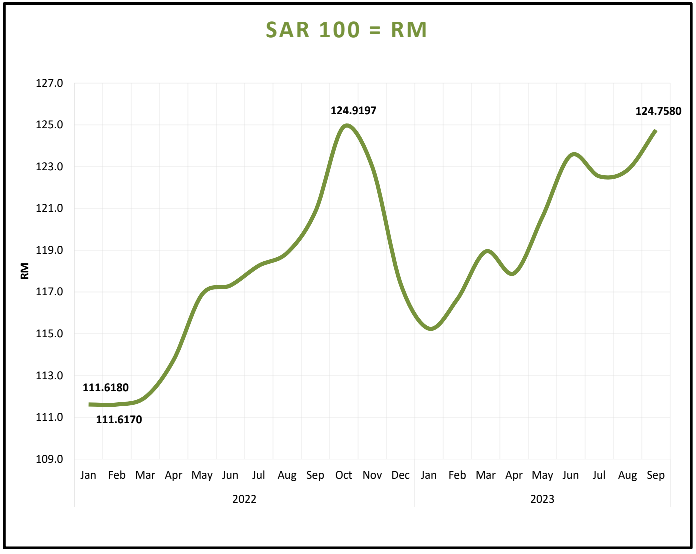
Swiss Franc



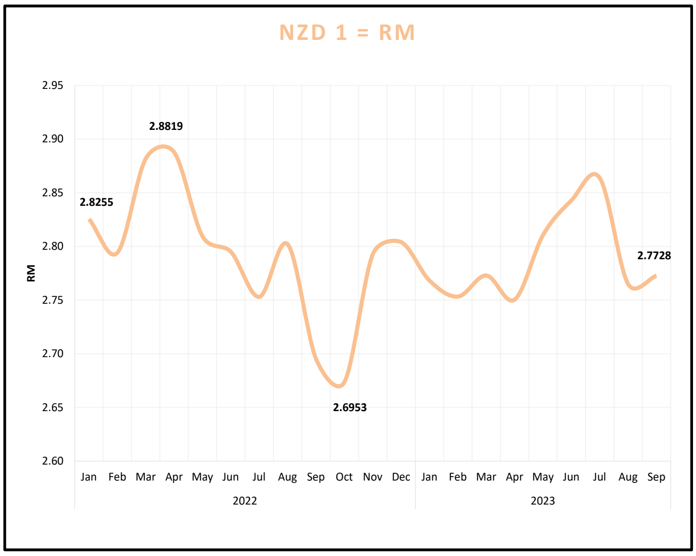
Canadian Dollar



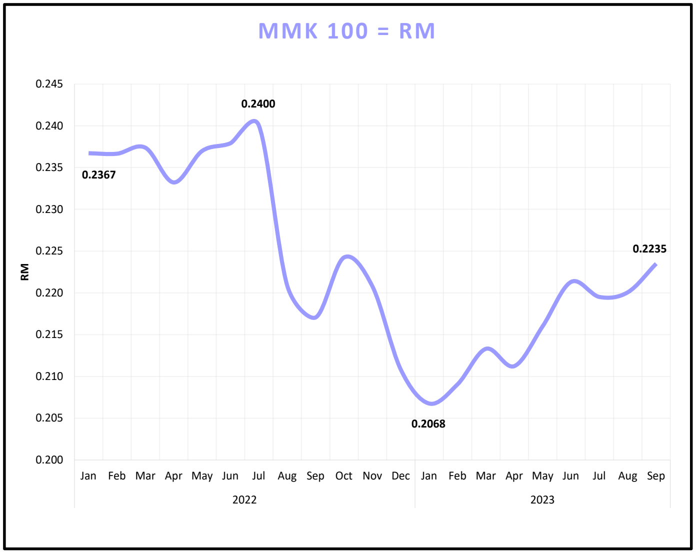
Saudi Riyal



New Zealand Dollar



Myanmar Kyat



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

▲ 1.4%*
US$92.2
20 Oct 2023

Highest 2022/2023
29 Sept 2023 : US$95.3
10 June 2022 : US$122.0

17 March 2023 : US$73.0
9 Dec 2022 : US$76.1
Lowest 2022/2023

Average Price 2022 [i] : US$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-

▲ 0.7%*
US$771.6
20 Oct 2023

Highest 2022/2023
3 Mar 2023 : US$964.5
11 Mac 2022 : US$1,774.7

2 Jun 2023 : US$738.1
30 Sep 2022 : US$715.6
Lowest 2022/2023

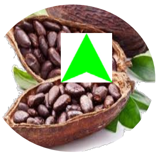
Average Price 2022 [i] : US$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per

▲ 0.2 %*
US$1,471.0
20 Oct 2023

Average Price 2022 [i] : US$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 6.2%*
US$2,413.6
20 Oct 2023

Average Price 2022[i] : US$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-

▲ 1.0%*
US$26.1
20 Oct 2023

Average Price 2022 [i] : US$18.8

COAL -per MT-

▼ 0.3%*
US$138.0
20 Oct 2023

Average Price 2022 [i] : US$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

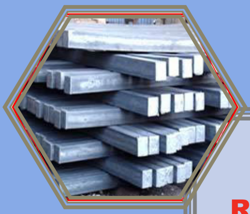
▲ 0.7%*
US$383.7
(high)

▼ 3.0%*
US$340.5
(low)

2023

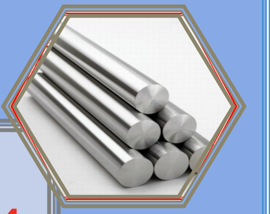
Average Price 2022 [i] : US$469.9 (high)
Average Price 2022 [i] : US$426.3 (low)

Domestic Prices
August 2023



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,499 - RM2,525

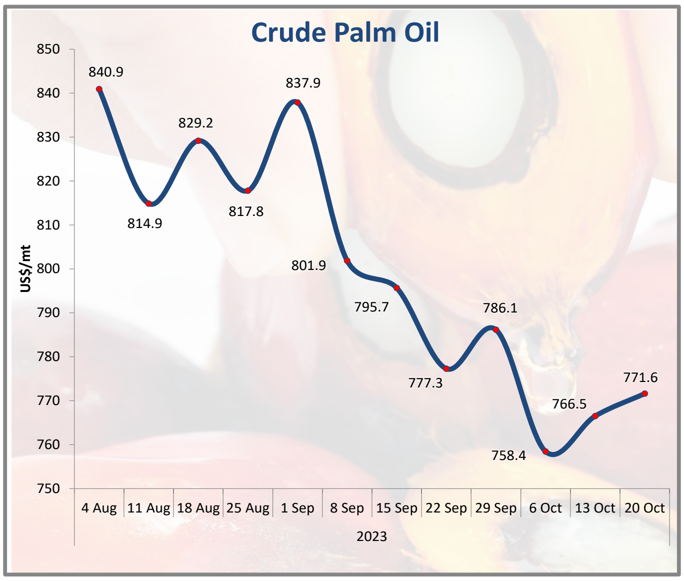
Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,665 – RM2,804

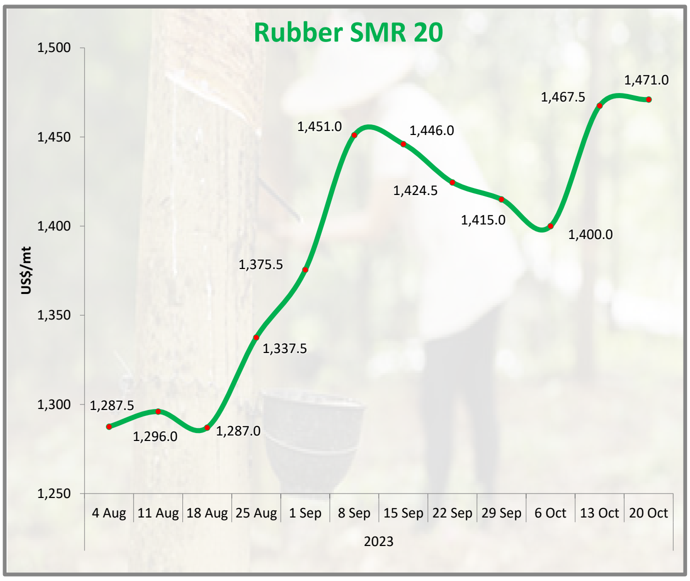


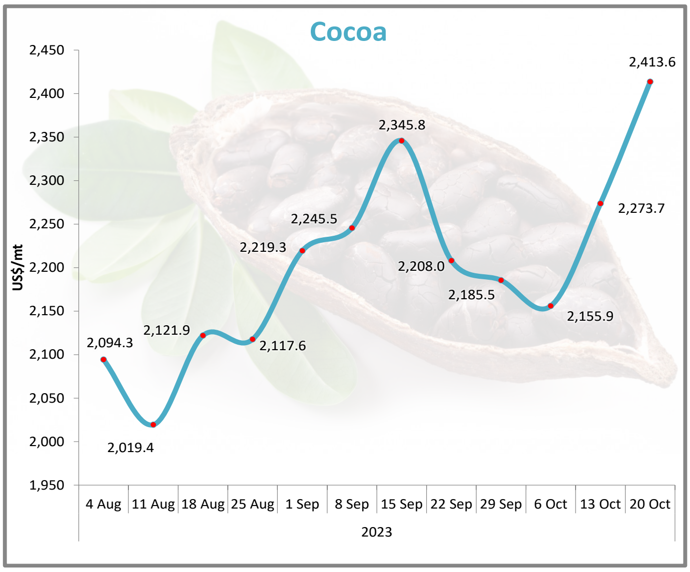
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

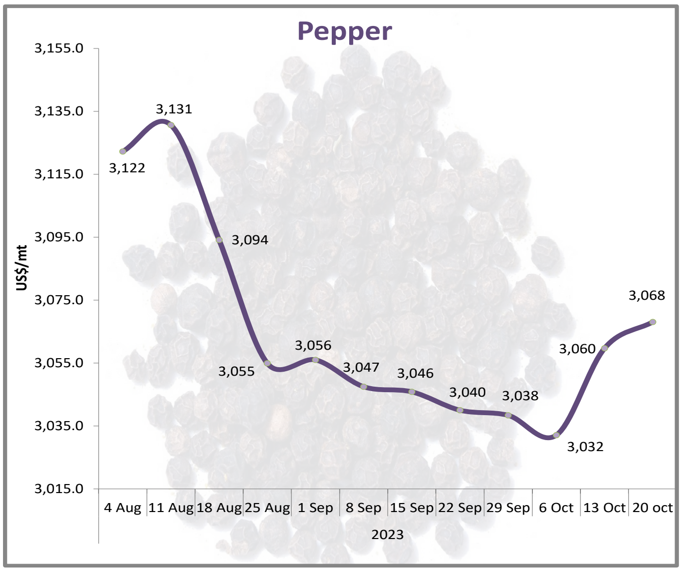
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

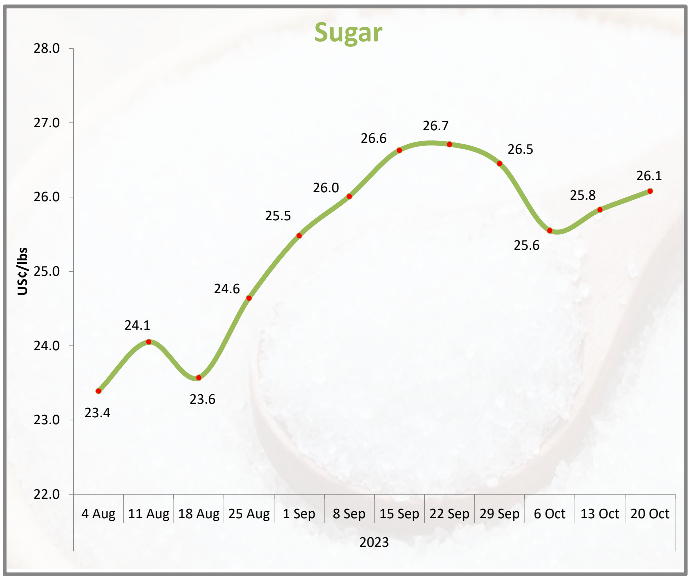
Commodity Price Trends

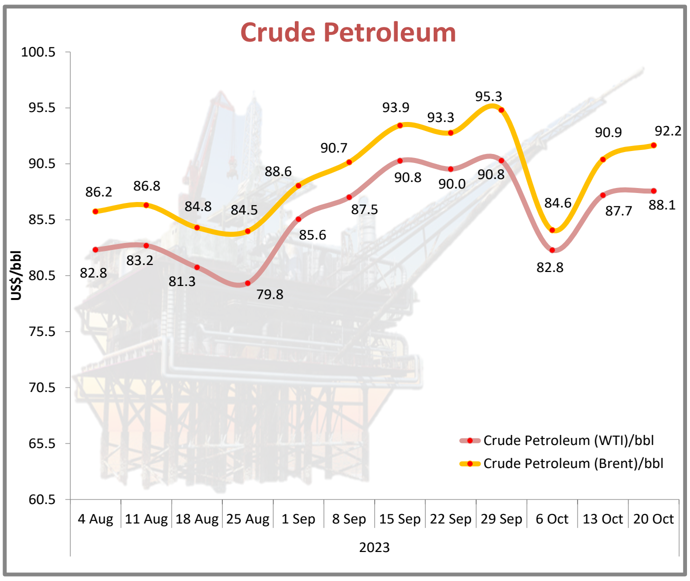






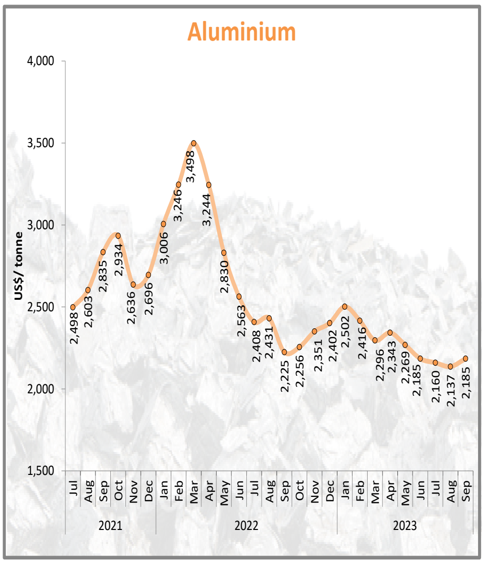


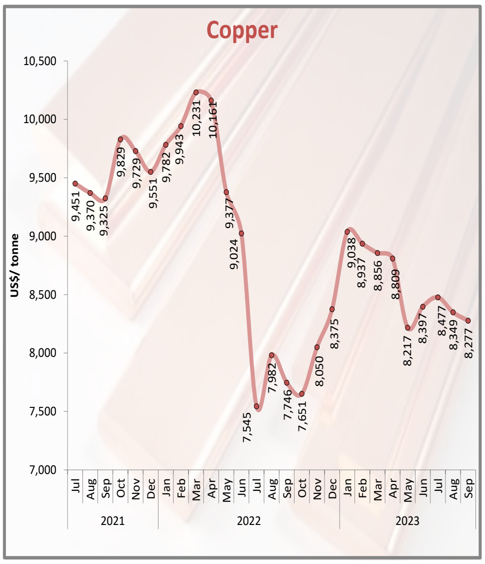


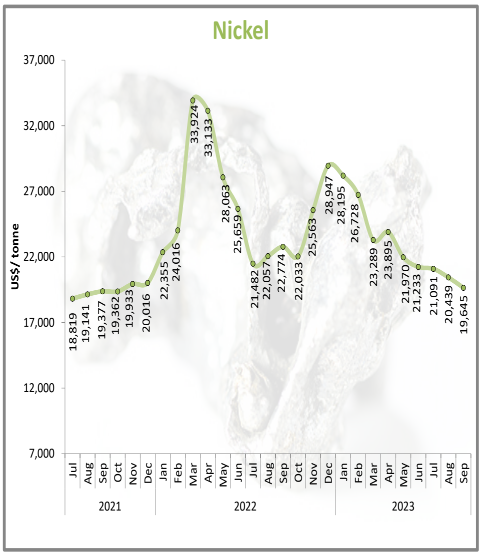


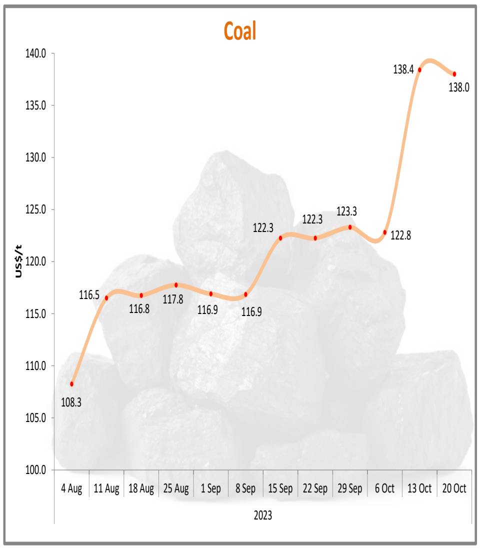
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

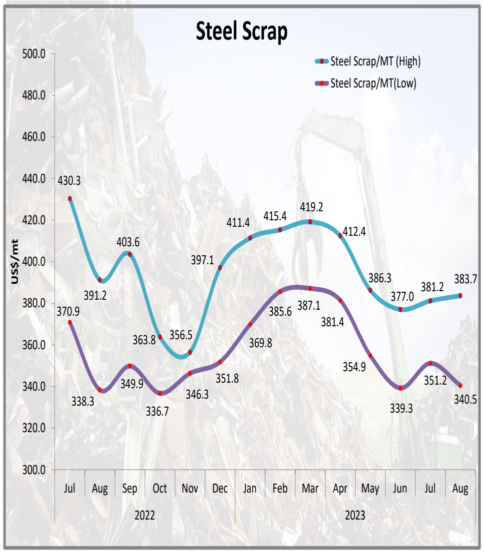
Commodity Price Trends

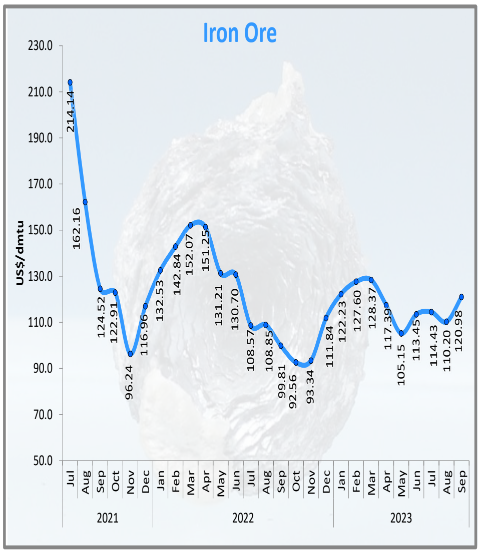


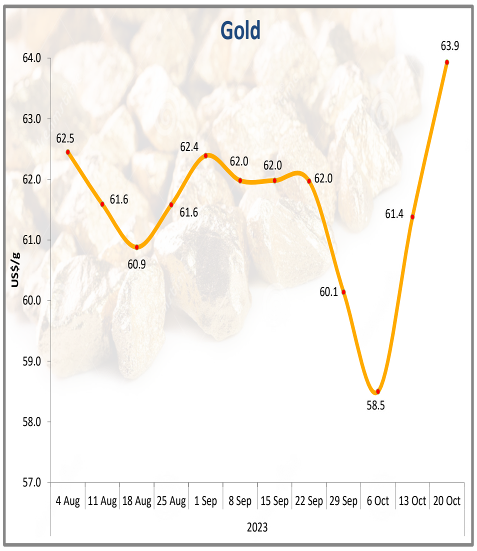


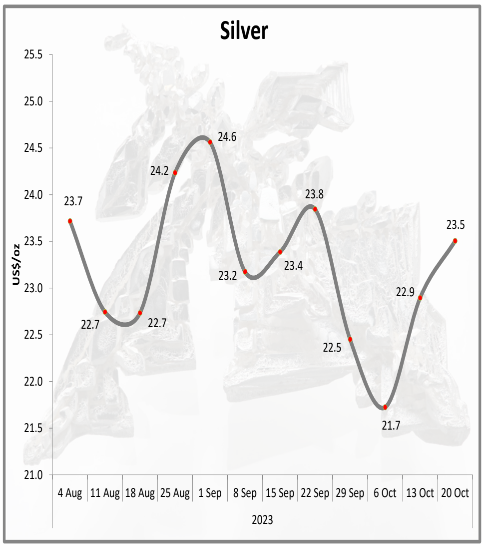


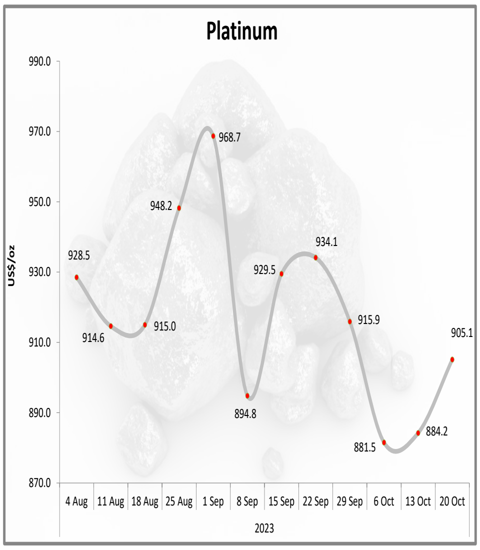












Sources: *Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.*

RCEP

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP (RCEP)

RCEP CONSISTS OF

10 ASEAN member countries

5 ASEAN FTA Partner countries

THE RCEP COVERS:

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

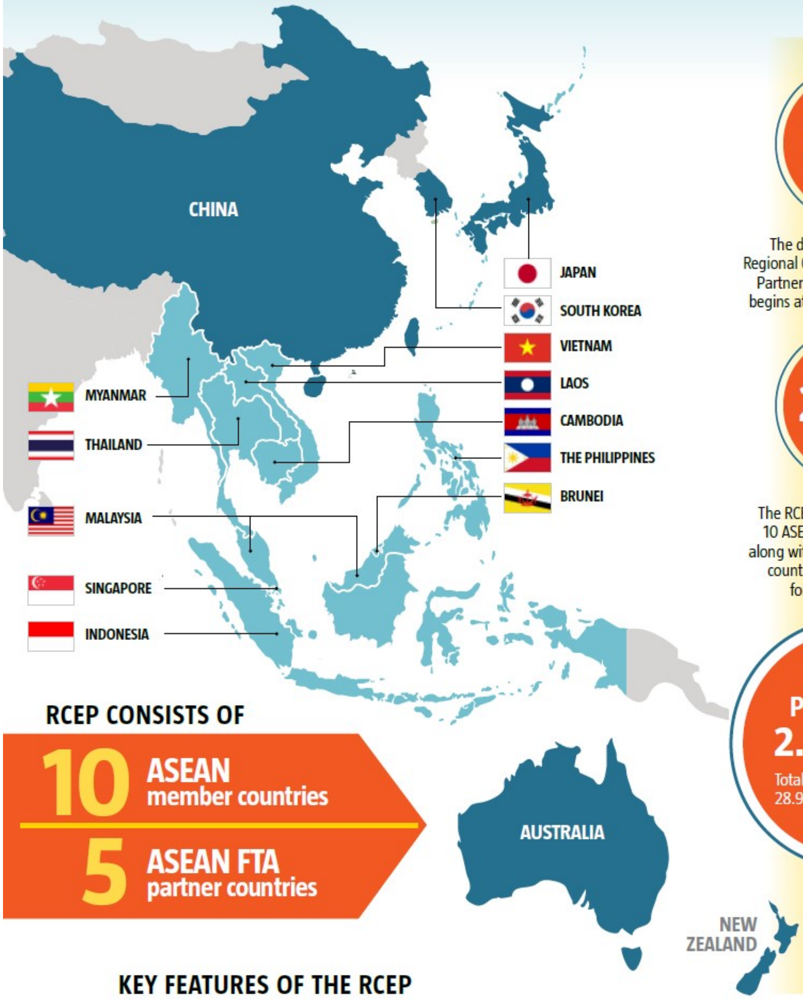
MAIN OBJECTIVES OF RCEP

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

RCEP

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

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



RCEP CONSISTS OF

10 ASEAN member countries

5 ASEAN FTA partner countries

2012

The decision to initiate the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement begins at the 21st ASEAN Summit

2020

The RCEP is officially signed by 10 ASEAN member countries along with five ASIAN 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 intrude trade activities such as include e-commerce and other areas that would be mutually agreed upon by the RCEP participating countries.

Protection Of Intellectual Property Rights

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

MINISTRY OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW

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.

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:
  industry4wrd@mpc.gov.my

Scan me

Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

Readiness Assessment

1. APPLY NOW! Apply online at www.miti.gov.my/industry4wrd
2. Evaluation by Committees
3. Onsite Assessment
4. Receive RA Report

Business Intervention

5. Develop Intervention Proposal
6. Apply for Financial Incentives
7. Implement the Intervention Plan

#MITIPOCKETTALK

KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN ANTARABANGSA DAN INDUSTRI

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

Interested to participate?

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ONLINE (WEBEX)

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Your Data. Visualized.

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

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