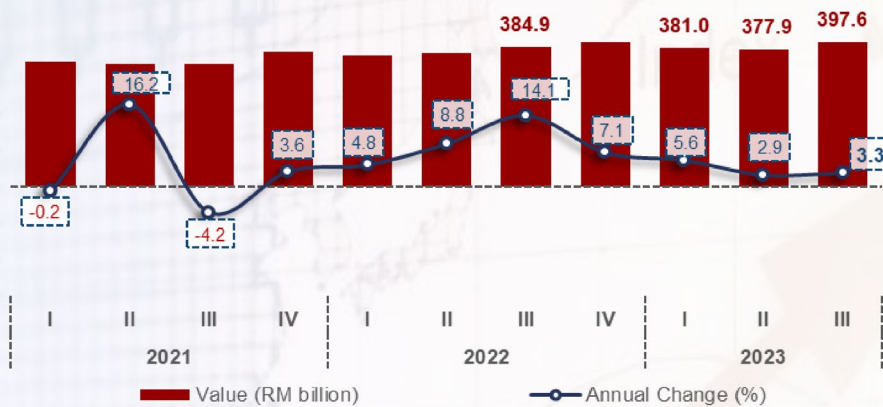


GDP, Q3 2023

Malaysia's economy rose 3.3 per cent after recorded 2.9 per cent in the last quarter

Malaysia's Quarterly GDP for Q1 2021 – Q3 2023

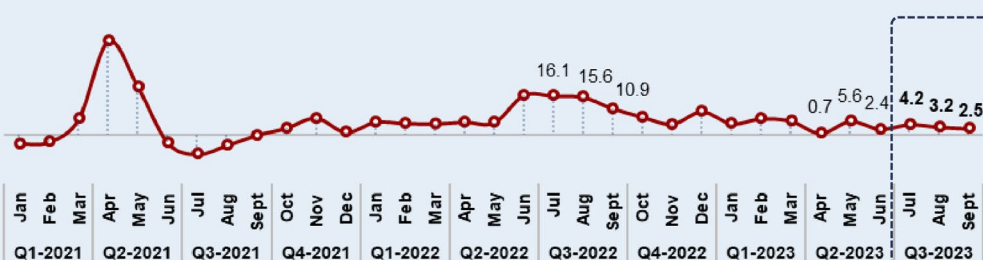


GDP
Growth Rate
3.3%
(Q2 2023: 2.9%)

GDP Value
Q3 2023
RM397.6b

Q2 2023 RM377.9b | Q3 2022 RM384.9b

Monthly GDP – Growth Rate, YoY (%)



Performance
July – September 2023

July ↑ 4.2%

August ↑ 3.2%

September ↑ 2.5%

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE BY SECTOR & EXPENDITURE

		SECTOR		EXPENDITURE	
	Services	5.0%	4.7%	Share: 59.1%	Private Final Consumption Expenditure
	Manufacturing	-0.1%	0.1%	Share: 23.2%	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
	Agriculture	0.8%	-1.0%	Share: 7.0%	Government Final Consumption Expenditure
	Mining & quarrying	-0.1%	-2.3%	Share: 5.8%	Exports
	Construction	7.2%	6.2%	Share: 3.7%	Imports

Notes:

- Exclude Import duties
- % changes refer to year-on-year
- Q3 2023 ■ Q2 2023

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

Malaysia Statistics

Month	Revenue (€ million)
Jan Q1-2021	-1.5
Feb Q1-2021	-1.5
Mar Q1-2021	0.5
Apr Q2-2021	19.5
May Q2-2021	15.5
Jun Q2-2021	-0.5
Jul Q3-2021	-2.5
Aug Q3-2021	-2.5
Sept Q3-2021	0.0
Oct Q4-2021	1.5
Nov Q4-2021	2.5
Dec Q4-2021	0.0
Jan Q1-2022	2.5
Feb Q1-2022	2.5
Mar Q1-2022	1.5
Apr Q1-2022	2.5
May Q1-2022	3.5
Jun Q2-2022	18.5
Jul Q3-2022	19.2
Aug Q3-2022	19.3
Sept Q3-2022	12.0
Oct Q4-2022	5.5
Nov Q4-2022	2.5
Dec Q4-2022	6.5
Jan Q1-2023	2.5
Feb Q1-2023	3.5
Mar Q1-2023	3.5
Apr Q2-2023	4.0
May Q2-2023	4.6
Jun Q2-2023	5.5
Jul Q3-2023	5.9
Aug Q3-2023	4.5
Sept Q3-2023	4.7

Month	Change in Number of Employees
Jan Q1-2021	1.0
Feb Q1-2021	1.0
Mar Q1-2021	2.0
Apr Q1-2021	10.0
May Q1-2021	6.0
Jun Q1-2021	0.0
Jul Q1-2021	-1.0
Aug Q1-2021	0.0
Sep Q1-2021	1.0
Oct Q1-2021	2.0
Nov Q1-2021	2.0
Dec Q1-2021	2.0
Jan Q2-2021	1.0
Feb Q2-2021	1.0
Mar Q2-2021	1.0
Apr Q2-2021	1.0
May Q2-2021	1.0
Jun Q2-2021	3.0
Jul Q2-2021	14.9
Aug Q2-2021	14.4
Sep Q2-2021	10.3
Oct Q2-2021	1.0
Nov Q2-2021	1.0
Dec Q2-2021	1.0
Jan Q3-2021	0.0
Feb Q3-2021	1.0
Mar Q3-2021	1.0
Apr Q3-2021	-3.0
May Q3-2021	5.1
Jun Q3-2021	-1.5
Jul Q3-2021	-0.3
Aug Q3-2021	-0.6
Sep Q3-2021	0.5

Month	Change (Basis Points)
Jan Q1-2021	1.5
Feb Q1-2021	-1.5
Mar Q1-2021	0.5
Apr Q1-2021	-0.1
May Q1-2021	0.5
Jun Q1-2021	-1.5
Jul Q1-2021	-1.5
Aug Q1-2021	-0.1
Sept Q1-2021	-0.5
Oct Q1-2021	0.2
Nov Q1-2021	2.5
Dec Q1-2021	0.1
Jan Q2-2021	0.5
Feb Q2-2021	-0.5
Mar Q2-2021	0.0
Apr Q2-2021	-0.5
May Q2-2021	-0.5
Jun Q2-2021	0.0
Jul Q2-2021	-0.2
Aug Q2-2021	3.0
Sept Q2-2021	1.6
Oct Q2-2021	0.5
Nov Q2-2021	-0.5
Dec Q2-2021	0.8
Jan Q3-2021	-0.1
Feb Q3-2021	1.5
Mar Q3-2021	-0.5
Apr Q3-2021	-6.7
May Q3-2021	4.9
Jun Q3-2021	-1.0
Jul Q3-2021	1.8
Aug Q3-2021	-0.4
Sept Q3-2021	1.1

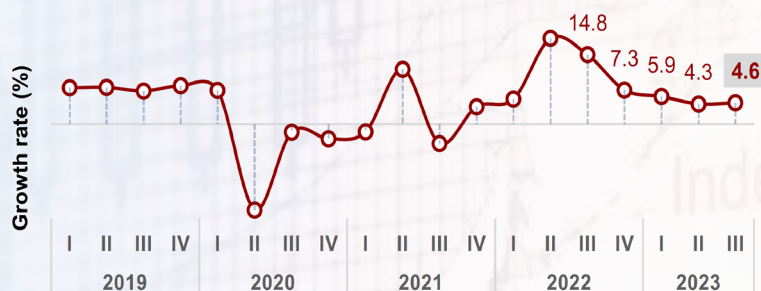
Month	Percentage Change
Jan 2021	-1.5
Feb 2021	-1.5
Mar 2021	0.0
Apr 2021	4.5
May 2021	6.5
Jun 2021	3.5
Jul 2021	-0.5
Aug 2021	-1.0
Sep 2021	-1.5
Oct 2021	-1.0
Nov 2021	1.0
Dec 2021	-0.5
Jan 2022	-1.0
Feb 2022	-0.5
Mar 2022	0.0
Apr 2022	0.0
May 2022	-1.5
Jun 2022	0.5
Jul 2022	5.9
Aug 2022	6.5
Sep 2022	15.1
Oct 2022	4.5
Nov 2022	3.5
Dec 2022	1.5
Jan 2023	3.5
Feb 2023	0.0
Mar 2023	0.5
Apr 2023	-1.3
May 2023	2.0
Jun 2023	-7.5
Jul 2023	3.8
Aug 2023	0.6
Sep 2023	-4.5

Month	Sales (million euros)
Jan 2021	0.5
Feb 2021	0.5
Mar 2021	0.5
Apr 2021	45.0
May 2021	10.0
Jun 2021	-2.0
Jul 2021	-2.0
Aug 2021	-2.0
Sep 2021	-2.0
Oct 2021	-2.0
Nov 2021	-2.0
Dec 2021	-2.0
Jan 2022	-2.0
Feb 2022	-2.0
Mar 2022	-2.0
Apr 2022	-2.0
May 2022	-2.0
Jun 2022	5.0
Jul 2022	38.3
Aug 2022	4.5
Sep 2022	6.3
Oct 2022	-2.0
Nov 2022	-2.0
Dec 2022	3.0
Jan 2023	-2.0
Feb 2023	-2.0
Mar 2023	-2.0
Apr 2023	-9.2
May 2023	29.6
Jun 2023	3.4
Jul 2023	2.3
Aug 2023	18.0
Sep 2023	3.1

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

PFCE & GFCF, Q3 2023

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (PFCE)

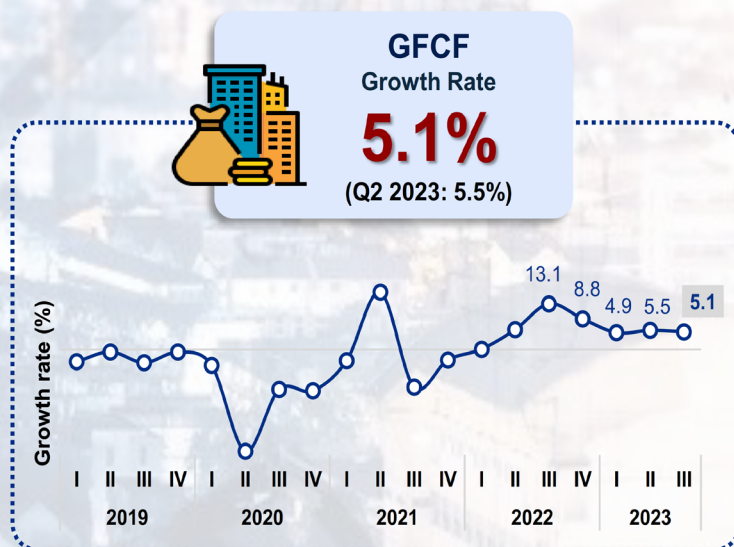


Note: - % changes refer to year-on-year
- Share to total PFCE

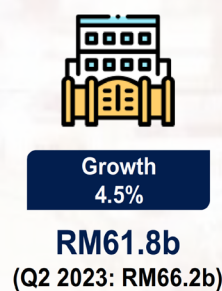
PFCE BY MAIN COMPONENT



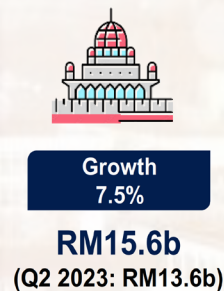
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF) BY SECTOR



Private Sector



Public Sector



Note: % changes refer to year-on-year

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

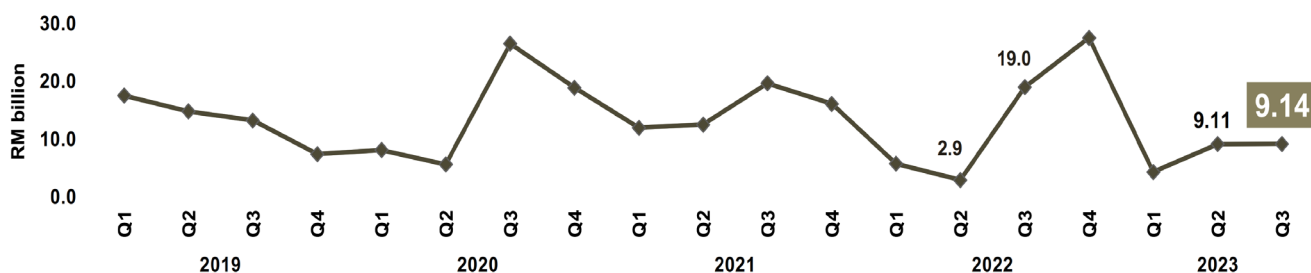
GDP BY SELECTED COUNTRIES, Q3 2022

GDP Growth Rate YoY (%)	2021	2022	2022				2023		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
ASEAN COUNTRIES									
 Malaysia	3.3	8.7	4.8	8.8	14.1	7.1	5.6	2.9	3.3
 Singapore	8.9	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.7
 Indonesia	3.7	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9
 Philippines	5.7	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.3	5.9
OTHER COUNTRIES									
 United States of America	5.8	1.9	3.6	1.9	1.7	0.7	1.7	2.4	2.9
 European Union	6.0	3.4	5.6	4.2	2.5	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.1
 Spain	6.4	5.8	6.8	7.2	5.4	3.8	4.1	2.0	1.8
 Italy	8.3	3.7	6.3	5.1	2.6	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.0
 France	6.4	2.5	4.3	3.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7
 United Kingdom	8.7	4.3	11.4	3.9	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
 People's Republic of China	8.4	3.0	4.8	0.4	3.9	2.9	4.5	6.3	4.9
 Republic of Korea	4.3	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.4

Source: Official website of Selected National Statistical Office

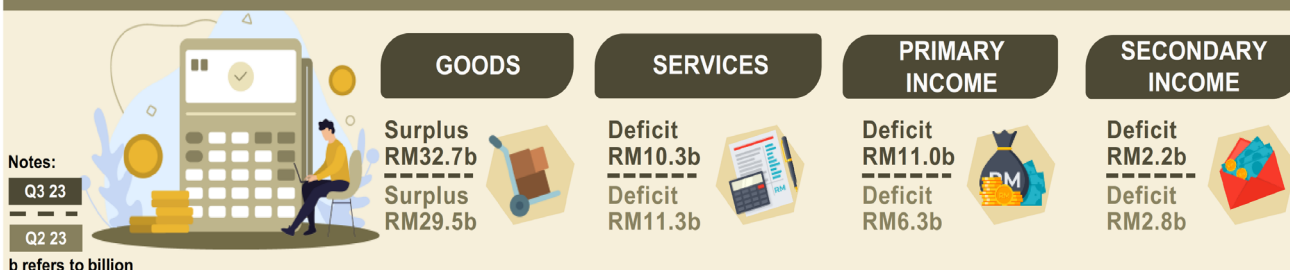
Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, Q3 2023



CURRENT ACCOUNT

Malaysia's Current Account Balance posted a surplus of RM9.14 billion mainly contributed by net exports of Goods



Financial account registered a net inflow of RM14.9 billion mainly owing to Other Investment

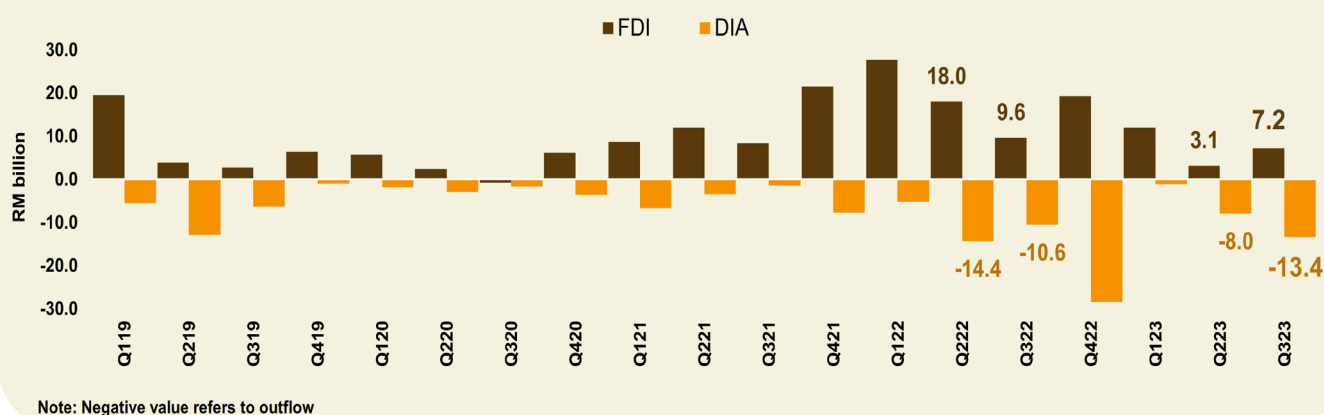


FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

FDI recorded a net inflow of RM7.2 billion

DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD (DIA)

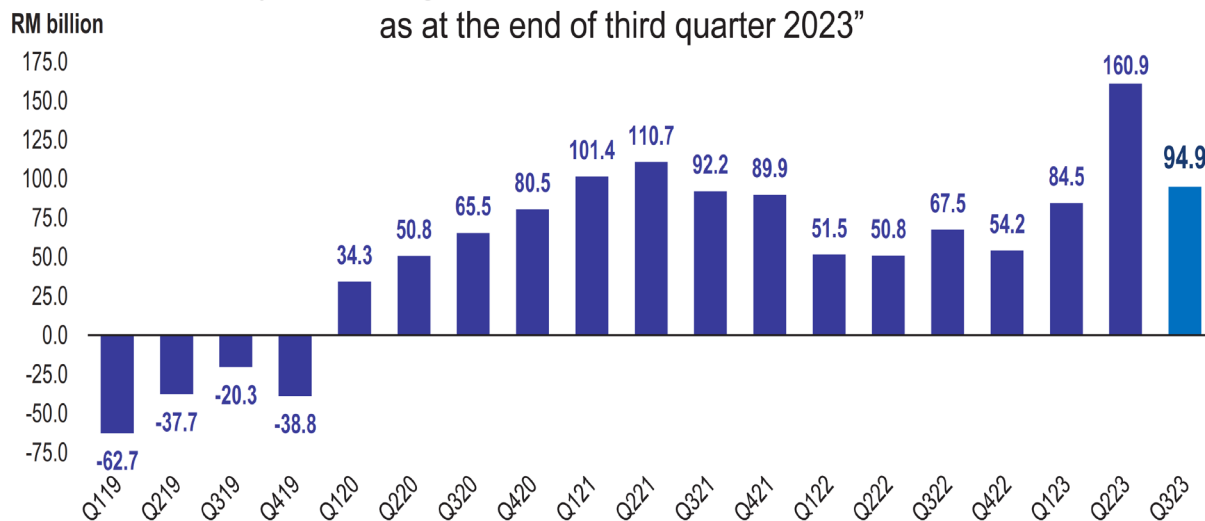
DIA recorded a net outflow of RM13.4 billion



Source: Balance of Payments, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION, Q3 2023

“Malaysia’s IIP registered a lower net asset of **RM94.9 billion** as at the end of third quarter 2023”



TOTAL ASSETS

Q323 RM2,391.2b

Q223 RM2,399.5b

TOTAL LIABILITIES

Q323 RM2,296.3b

Q223 RM2,238.5b

NET ASSETS

Q323 RM94.9b

Q223 RM160.9b

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

RM914.9b

Services

RM457.2b

50.0%



Manufacturing

RM389.1b

42.5%



Mining & quarrying

RM43.6b

4.8%



MAIN SECTORS

DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD (DIA)

RM659.6b

68.5%

RM452.0b

Services



12.3%

RM81.3b

Mining & quarrying



9.5%

RM62.6b

Manufacturing



MAIN COUNTRIES

21.1%

RM193.3b

Singapore



1



Singapore

RM142.2b

21.6%

11.2%

RM102.8b

Hong Kong



2



Indonesia

RM71.7b

10.9%

11.2%

RM102.1b

United States of America



3



Netherlands

RM40.0b

6.1%

Note: 1. b refers to billion
2. (%) refers to share

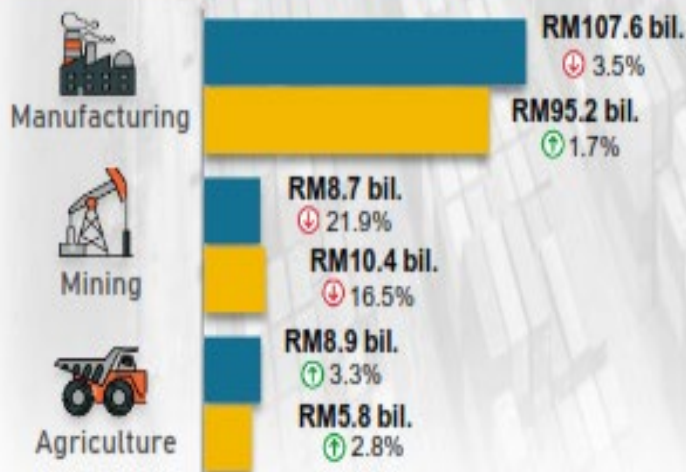
Source: International Investment Position (IIP), Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

EXTERNAL TRADE, OCTOBER 2023

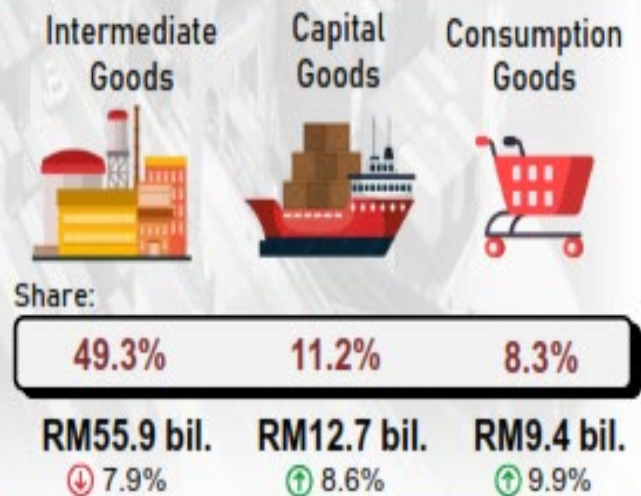
MALAYSIA EXTERNAL
TRADE STATISTICS

2023 OCTOBER

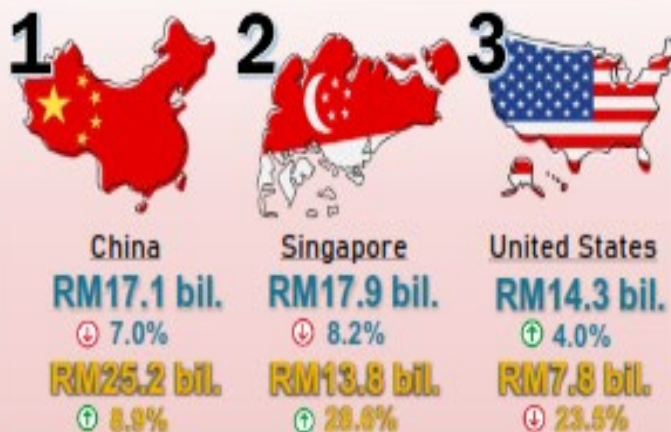
TRADE BALANCE RM12.9 bil. ⬆️ 30.3%	TOTAL TRADE RM239.5 bil. ⬆️ 2.4%
EXPORTS RM126.2 bil. ⬆️ 4.4%	IMPORTS RM113.3 bil. ⬇️ 0.2%

EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS
JAN 2022 - OCT 2023 (RM billion)SECTORIAL PERFORMANCE OF
EXPORTS & IMPORTS

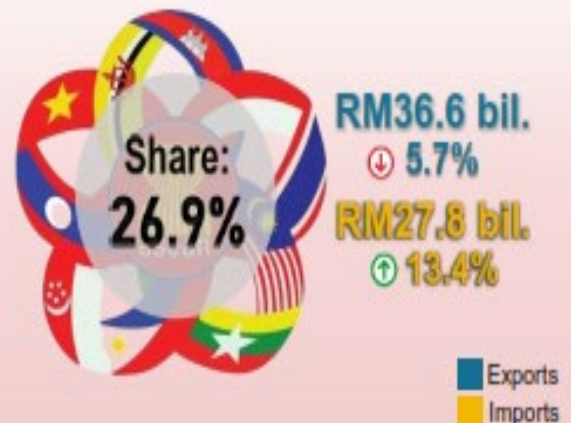
IMPORT BY BEC AND END USE



TOP 3 TRADING PARTNERS



TRADING WITH ASEAN

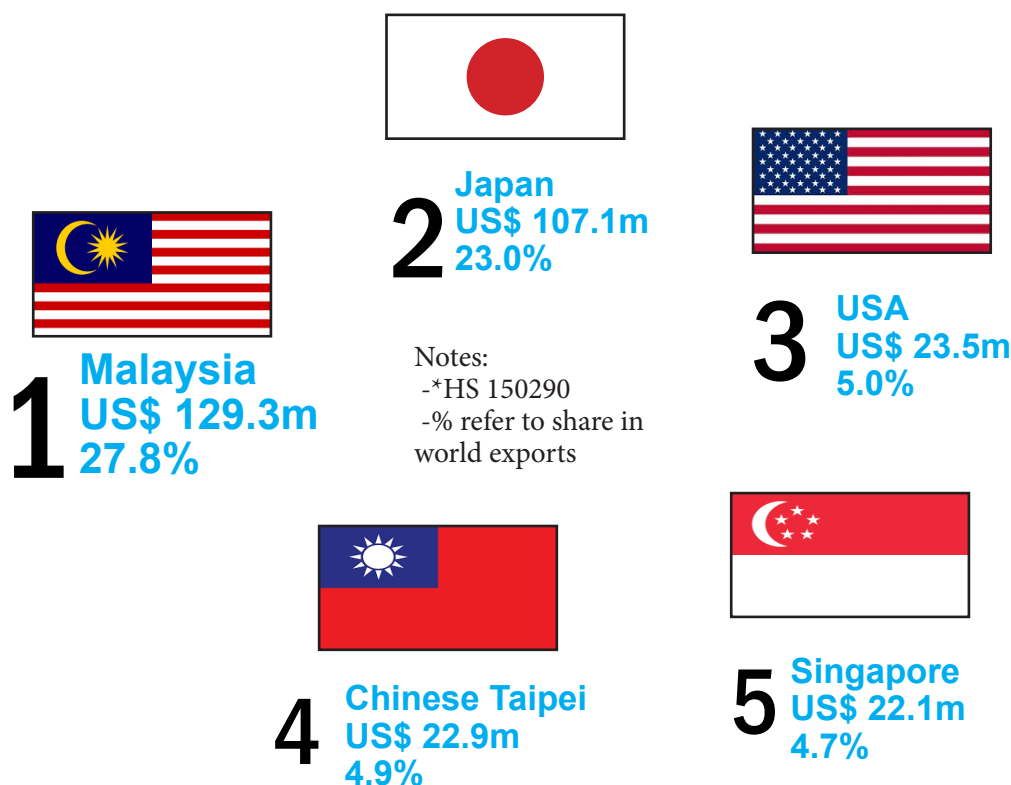


Notes: 1. ⬆️⬇️⬆️ All changes are based on year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison
 2. The October 2023 data is preliminary and subject to revision in later issues.
 3. This report can be accessed through the web portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<http://www.dosm.gov.my>) under section: Latest Release

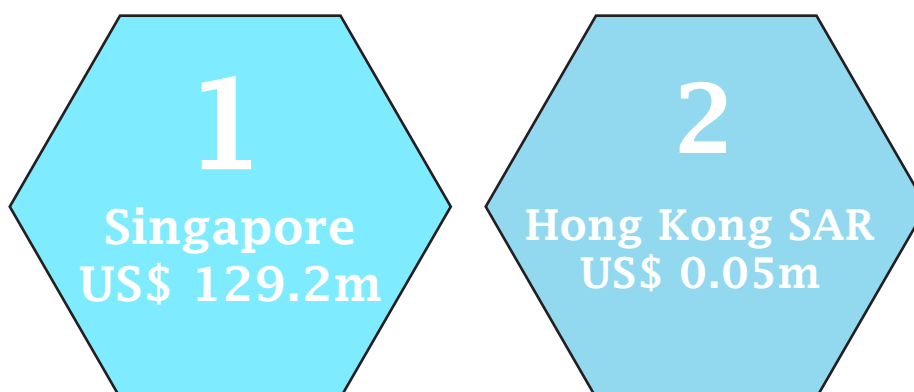
Source : Monthly External Trade Statistics, October 2023,
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTER OF FATS OF BOVINE ANIMALS, SHEEP OR GOATS

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats (excl. tallow, oleostearin and oleo-oil) recorded US\$ 129.3 million which was 27.8% share of the world exports.

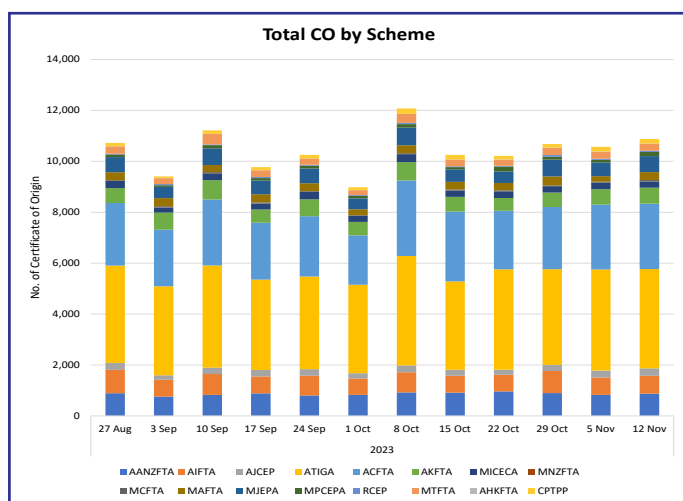


MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

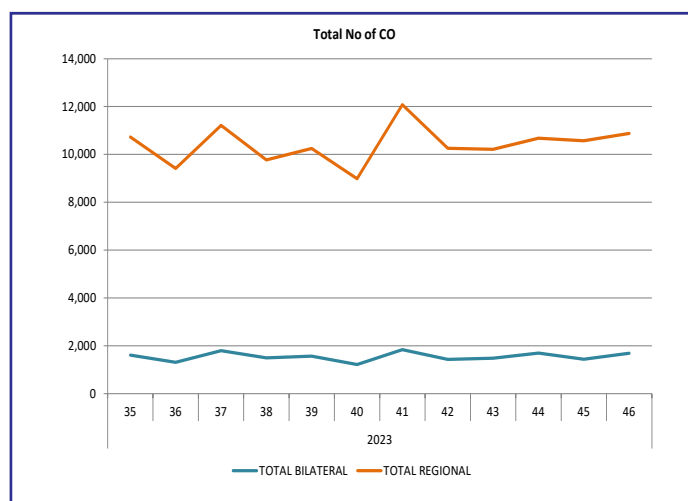


Number of PCO as at 12 November 2023 Weekly / Monthly / Annually

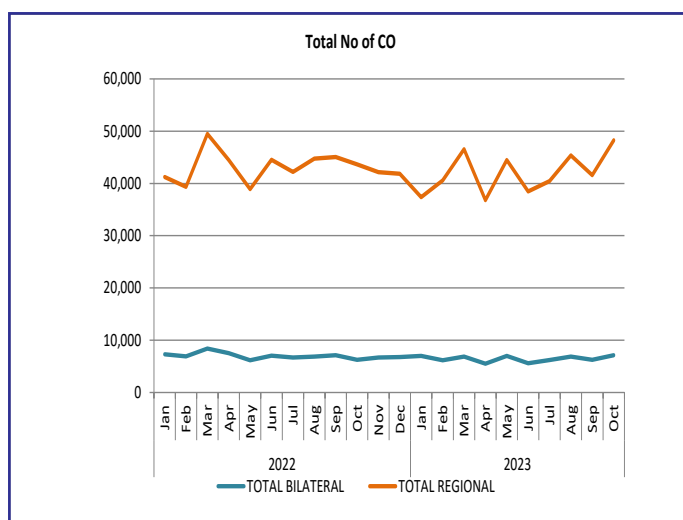
Weekly Total Scheme



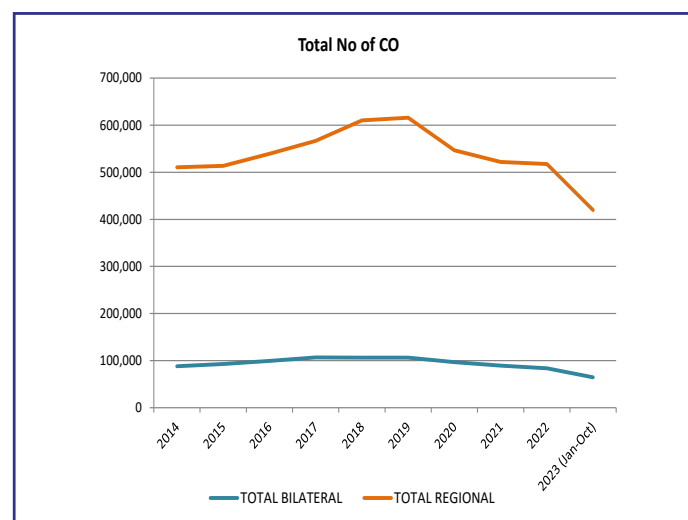
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

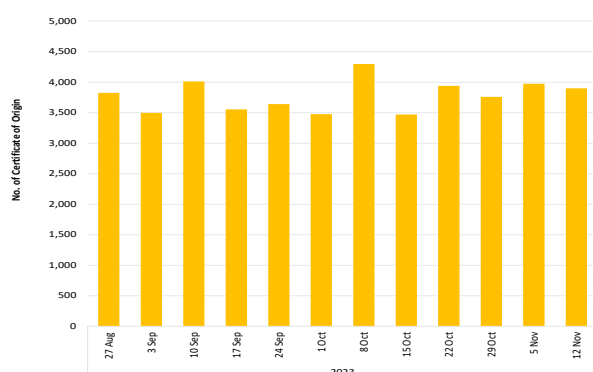


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

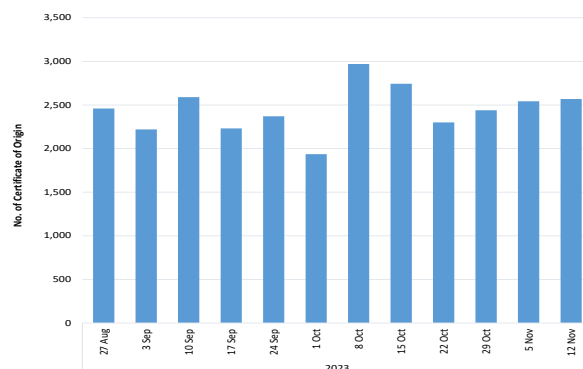
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 12 November 2023

ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



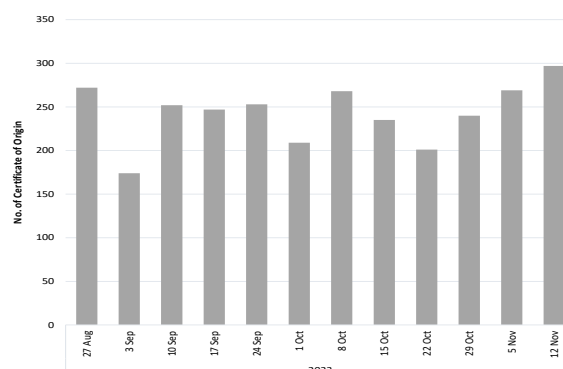
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



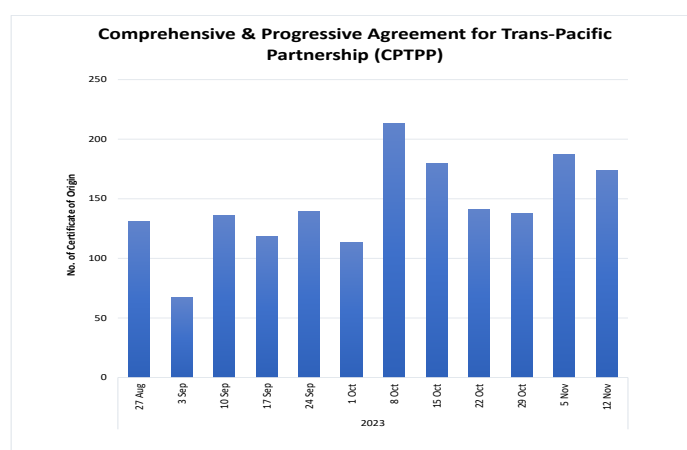
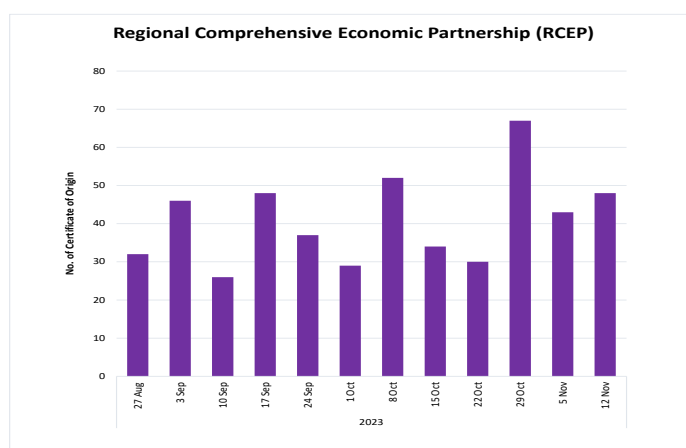
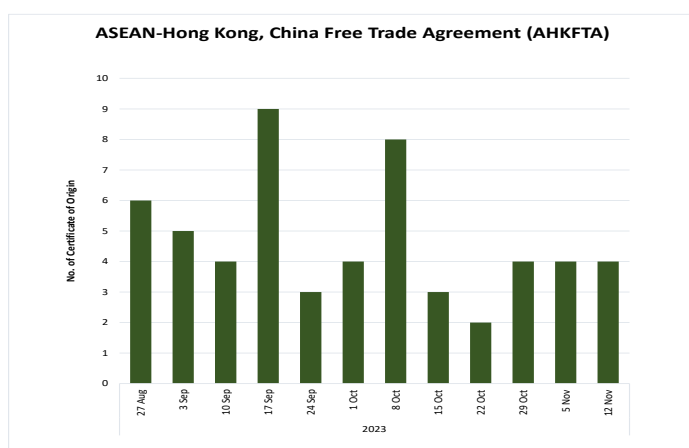
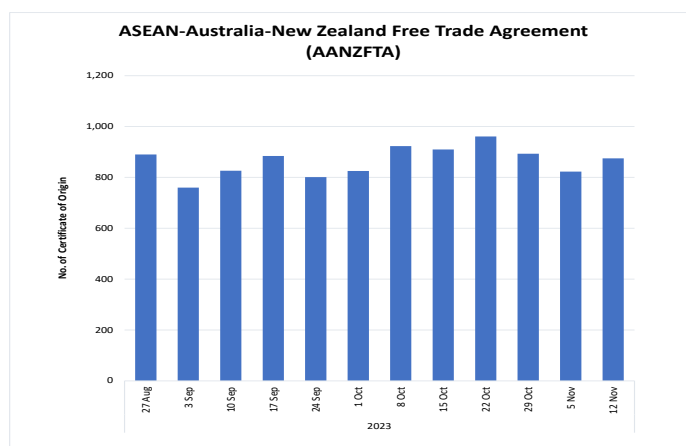
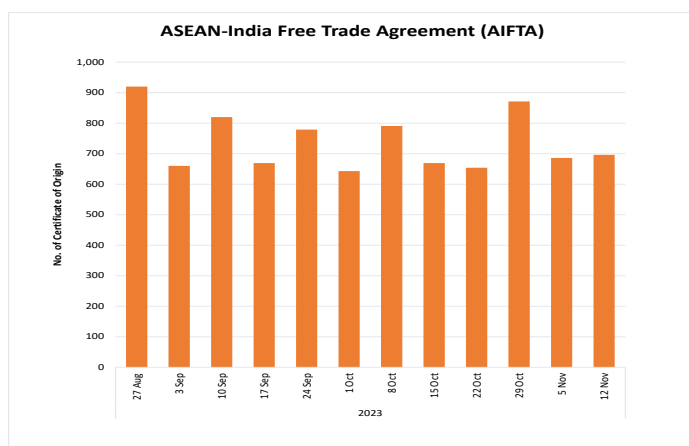
ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)



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

Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 12 November 2023

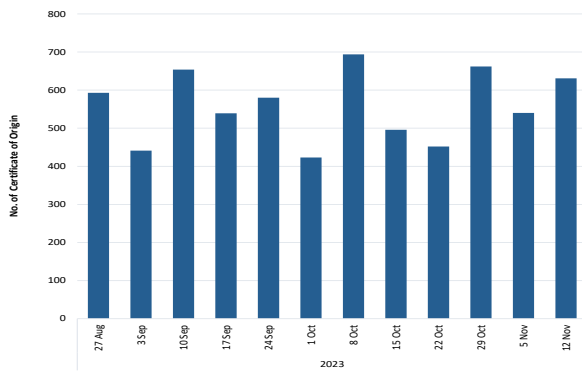


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

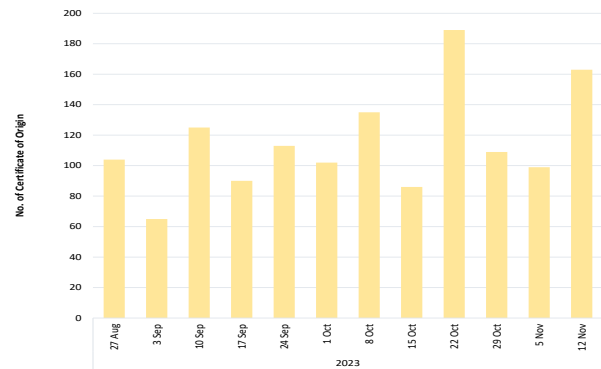
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 12 November 2023

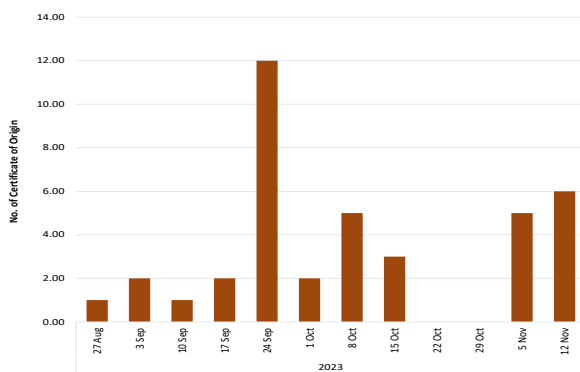
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



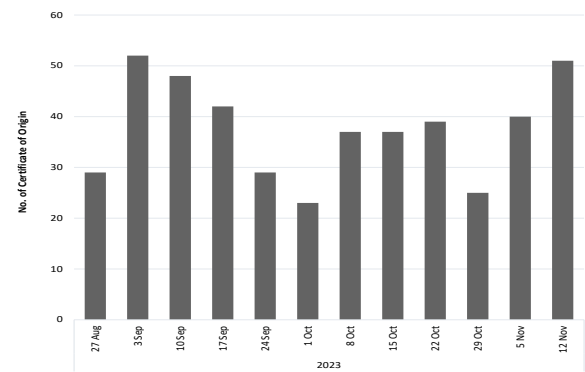
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



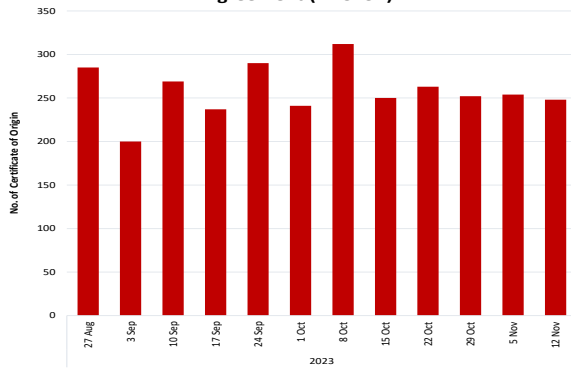
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



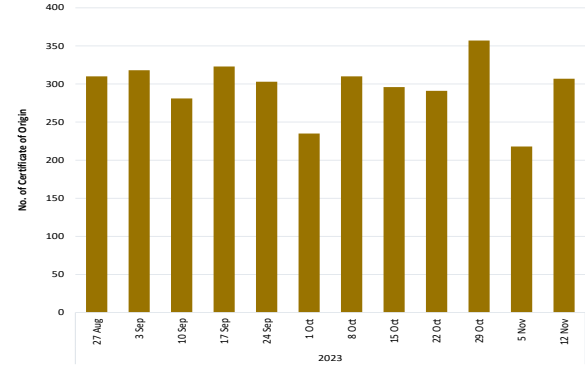
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



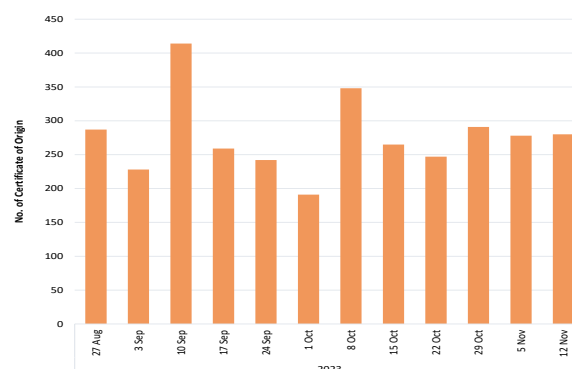
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



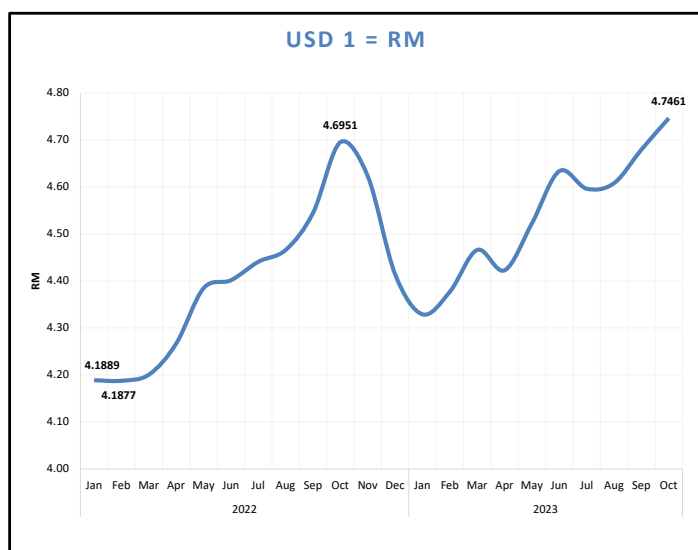
Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)



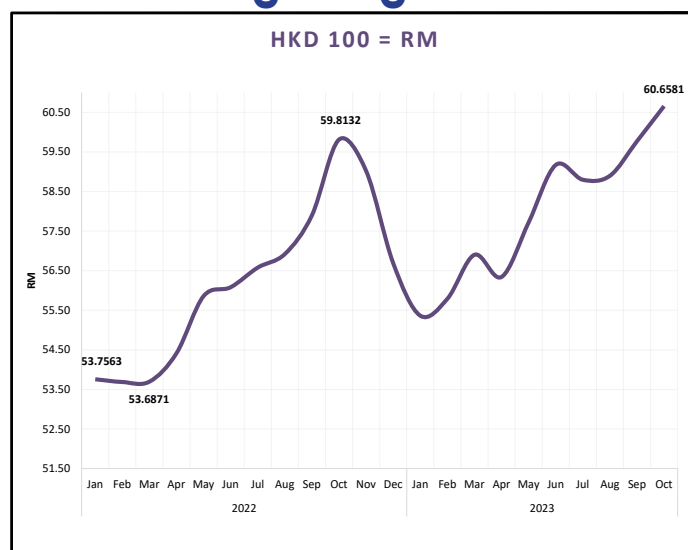
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

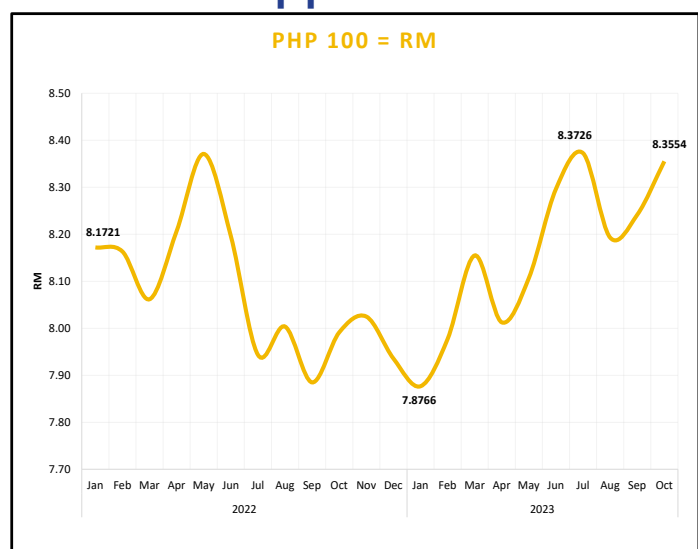
US Dollar



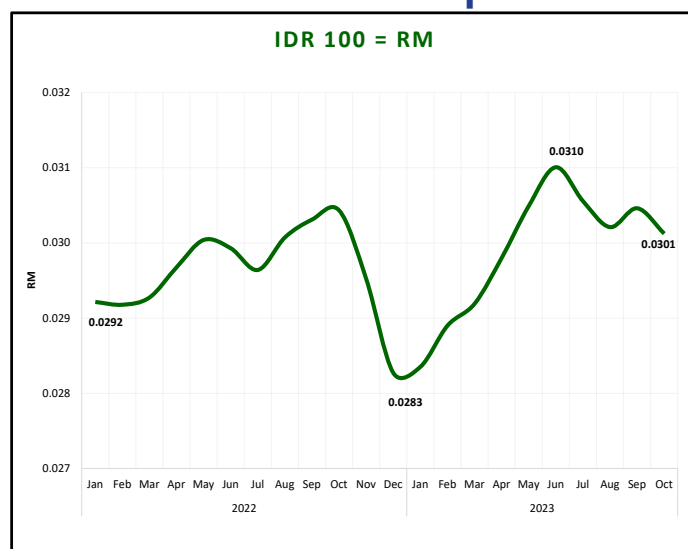
Hong Kong Dollar



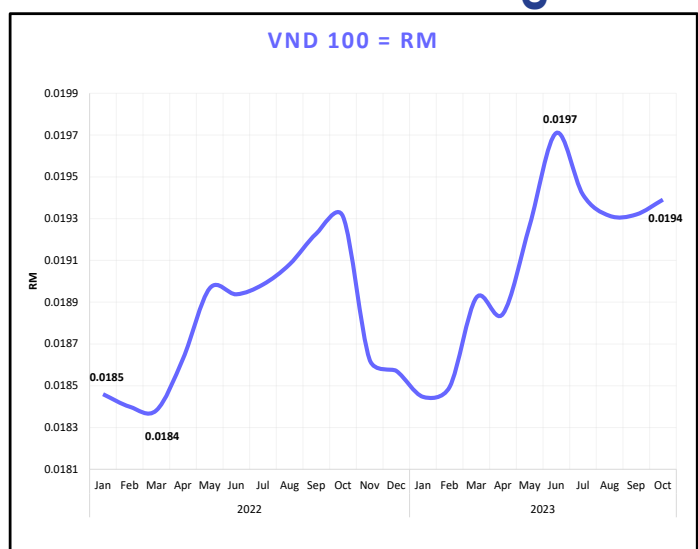
Philippine Peso



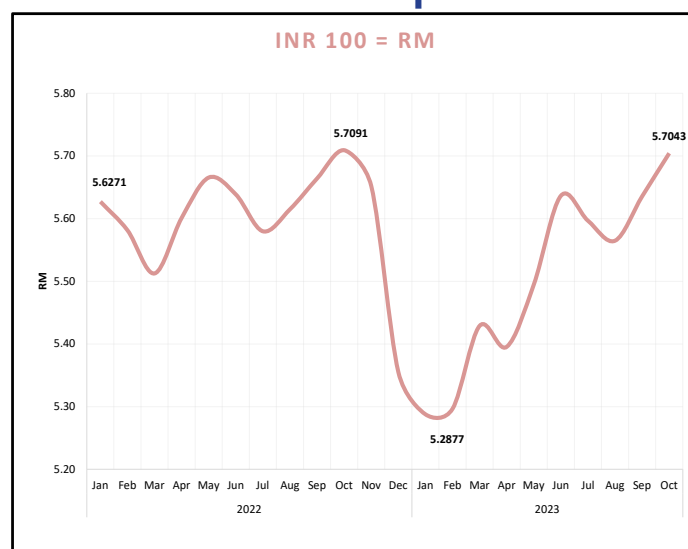
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ 1.0%*
US\$80.6
17 Nov 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 2022ⁱ : US\$99.4

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲ 4.4%*
US\$811.4
17 Nov 2023

Highest
2022/2023

3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5
11 Mar 2022 : US\$1,774.7

2 Jun 2023 : US\$737.2
30 Sep 2022 : US\$715.6

Lowest
2022/2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,171.6

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



⊖ %*
US\$1,482.5
17 Nov 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,549.9

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ 2.6%*
US\$2,797.1
17 Nov 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$1,564.5

SUGAR -per lbs-

▼ 0.2%*
US\$26.0

17 Nov 2023



Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$18.8

COAL -per MT-



▼ 3.0%*
US\$120.9
17 Nov 2023

Average Price 2022ⁱ : US\$290.8

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

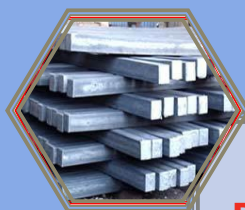


▲ 0.7%*
US\$383.7
(high)
August 2023

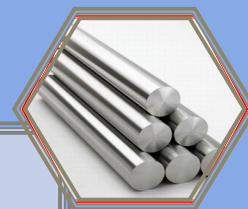
▼ 3.0%*
US\$340.5
(low)

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

Domestic Prices August 2023



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



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

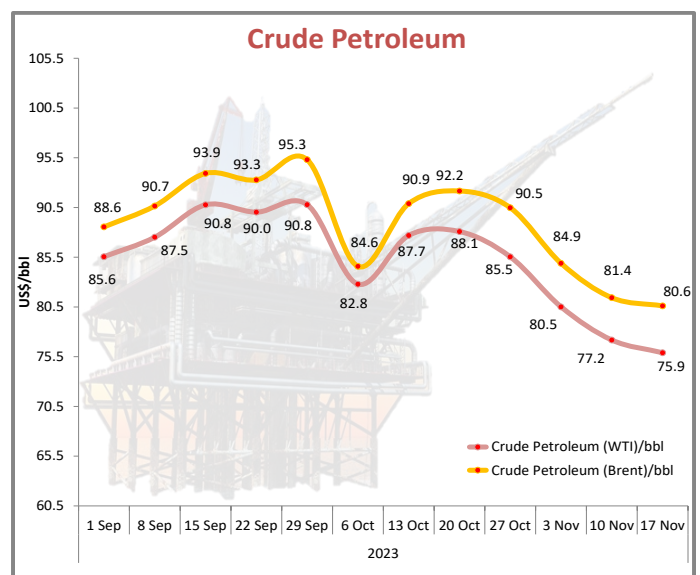
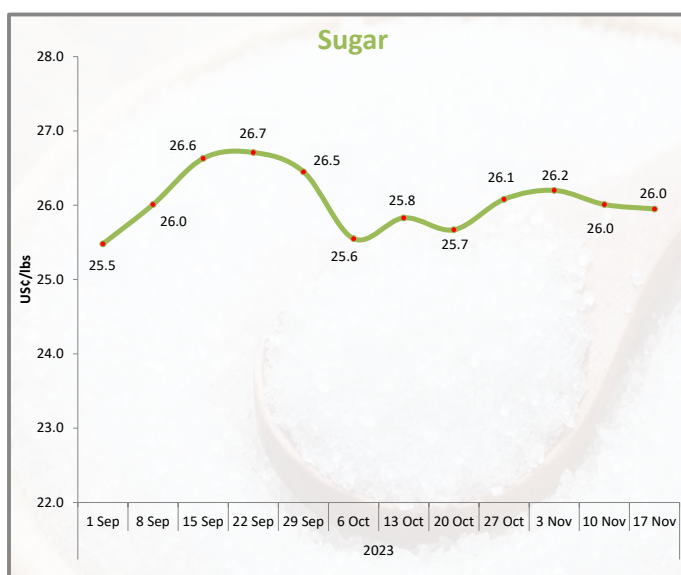
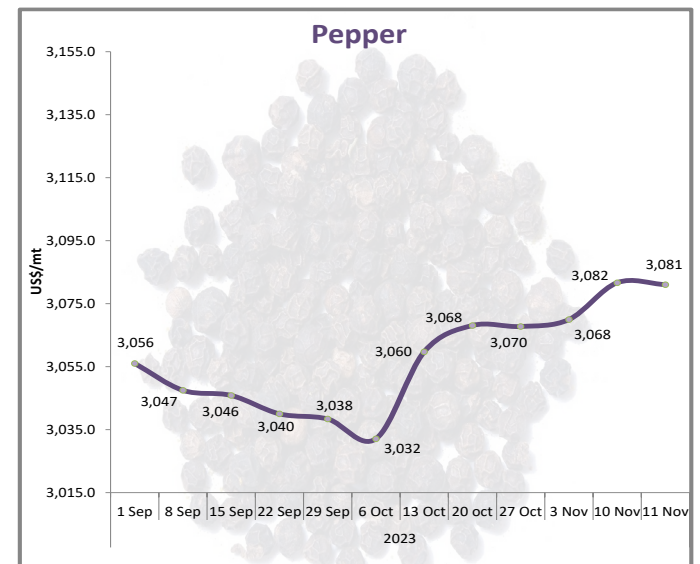
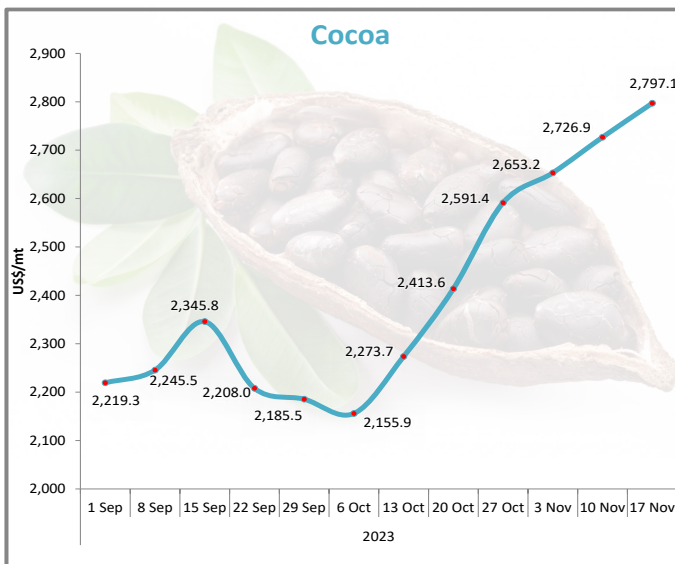
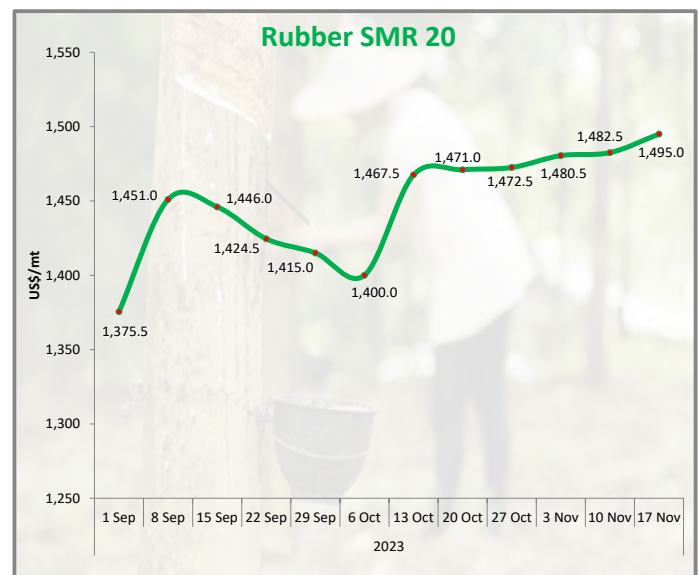
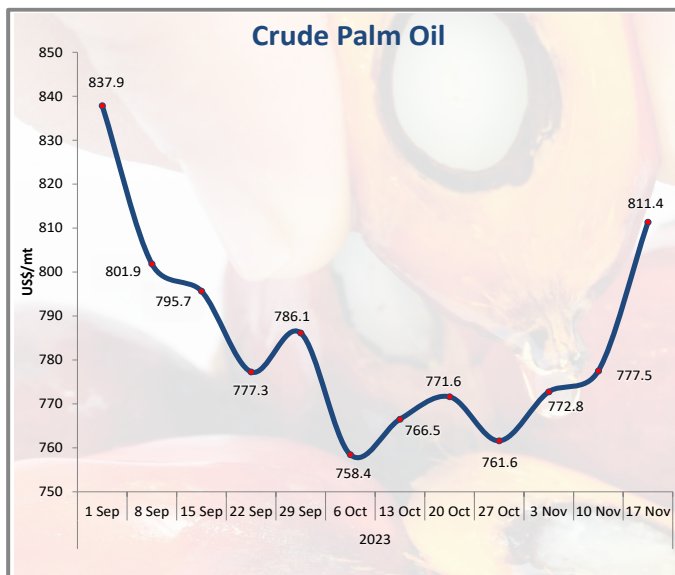
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

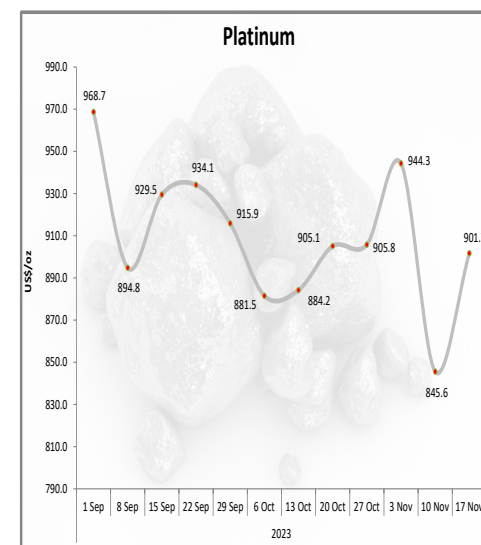
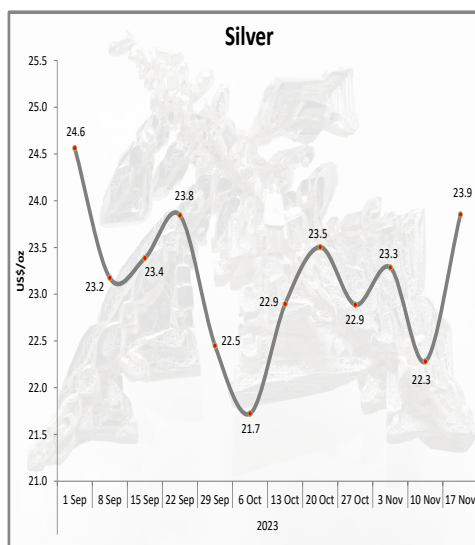
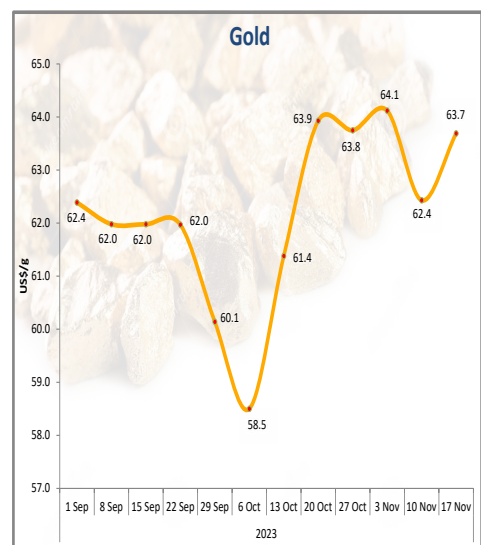
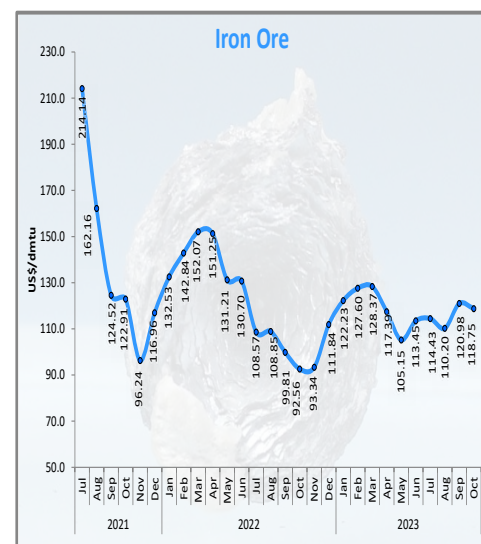
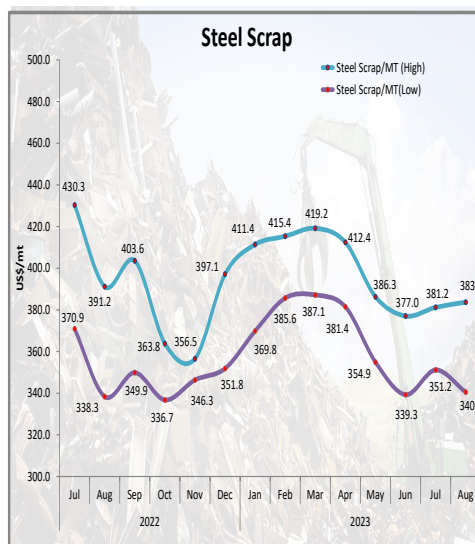
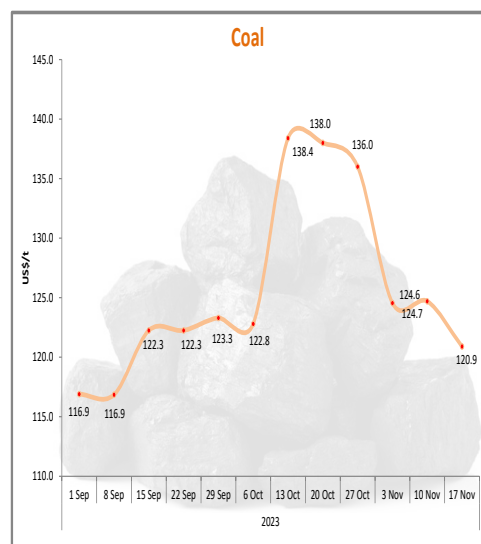
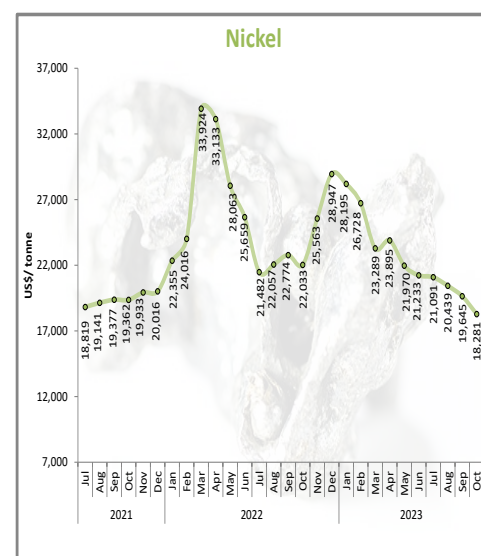
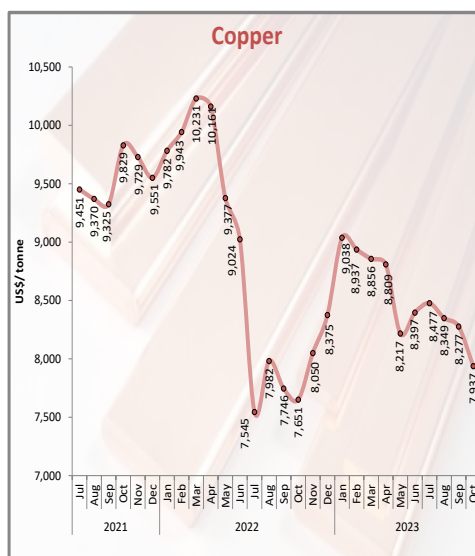
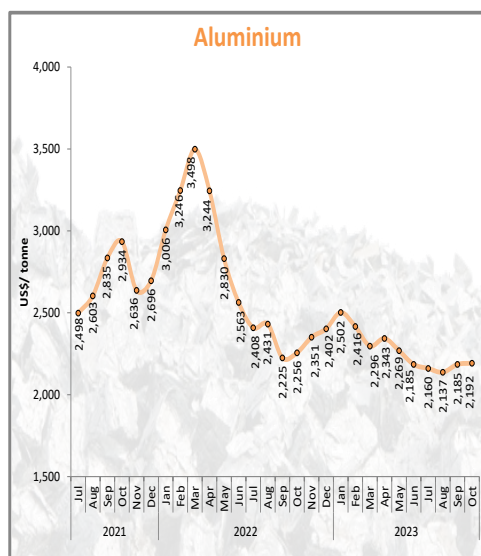
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

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)



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 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



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



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A promotional banner for Stats@MITI. The left side features a dark blue background with faint icons of data charts and a large white text box containing the text "STATS@MITI" in a bold, sans-serif font, with "Your Data. Visualized." in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font below it. The right side has a light gray background with a 3D bar chart and a pie chart. The bar chart has five bars of different colors (blue, green, yellow, red, teal) with heights increasing from left to right. The pie chart is also multi-colored. In the top right corner, there is the official logo of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) of Malaysia, which includes the national coat of arms and the text "MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY".

Feedback

Send us your suggestions

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