Volume 775

Sales value

16 January 2024 | No ISSN: 2180-0448

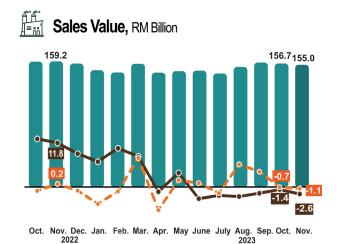








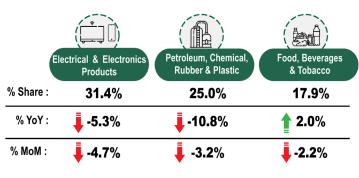
The sales value of the Manufacturing sector slipped by 2.6 per cent to register RM155.0 billion in November 2023 A total of 2.38 million persons engaged in this sector with salaries and wages paid amounting to RM8.15 billion

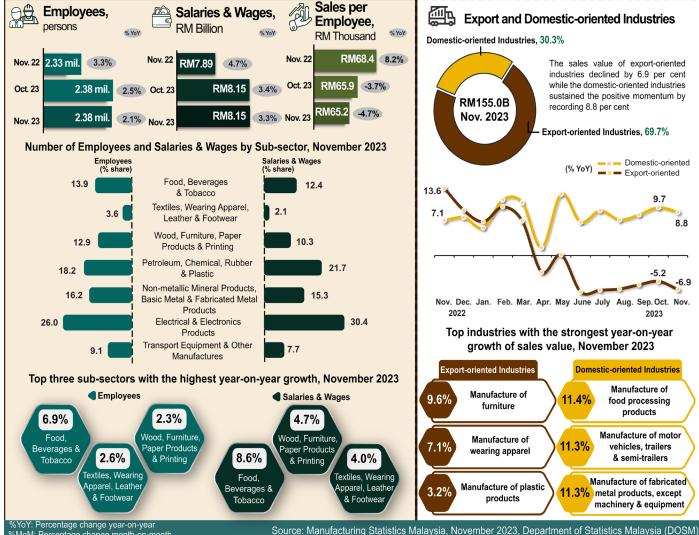


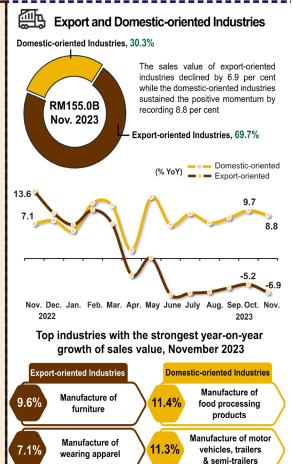
--- %YoY

MoM%

More than two-thirds of Manufacturing sales value was contributed by Electrical & Electronics Products (31.4%); Petroleum, Chemical, Rubber & Plastic (25.0%); and Food, Beverages & Tobacco (17.9%) sub-sectors







Manufacture of plastic

products

3.2%

Manufacture of fabricated

machinery & equipment

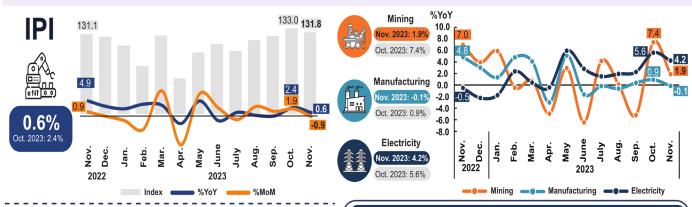
11.3% metal products, except

MITI Tower, No.7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, 50480 Kuala Lumpur Tel:+603-8000 8000 Fax: +603-6202 9446

IPI, NOV 2023

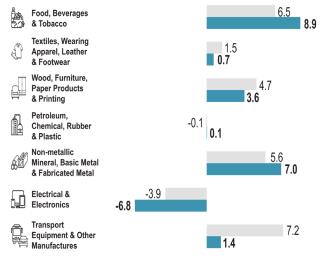
Malaysia's Industrial Production Index November 2023

The Industrial Production Index inched up marginally by 0.6 per cent in November 2023 attributed to modest growth in Mining and Electricity sectors, despite a decline in the Manufacturing sector



Manufacturing

The decrease in the Manufacturing sector was mainly due to the lower production in the Electrical & Electronics Products (-6.8%)



■ %YoY Oct. 2023
■ %YoY Nov. 2023



The growth of output in the Mining sector slowed down to 1.9 per cent as a consequence of a modest increase in the Natural Gas and Crude Oil & Condensate at 1.7 per cent and 2.1 per cent respectively



Export and Domestic-Oriented Industries

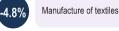
The export-oriented industries dropped by 2.7 per cent while the domestic-oriented industries remained resilient by registering an increase of 5.8 per cent

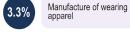
Export-Oriented	
Industries	

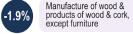
-2.7% 5.8% Oct. 2023: -1.6%

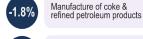
Domestic-Oriented Industries

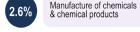
7.8%	Manufacture of vegetable & animal oils & fats



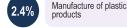














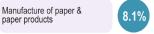


5.2%	Manufacture of furniture
------	--------------------------

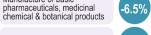
Manufacture of food 10.9% processing products

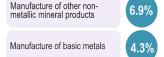












Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	8.9%



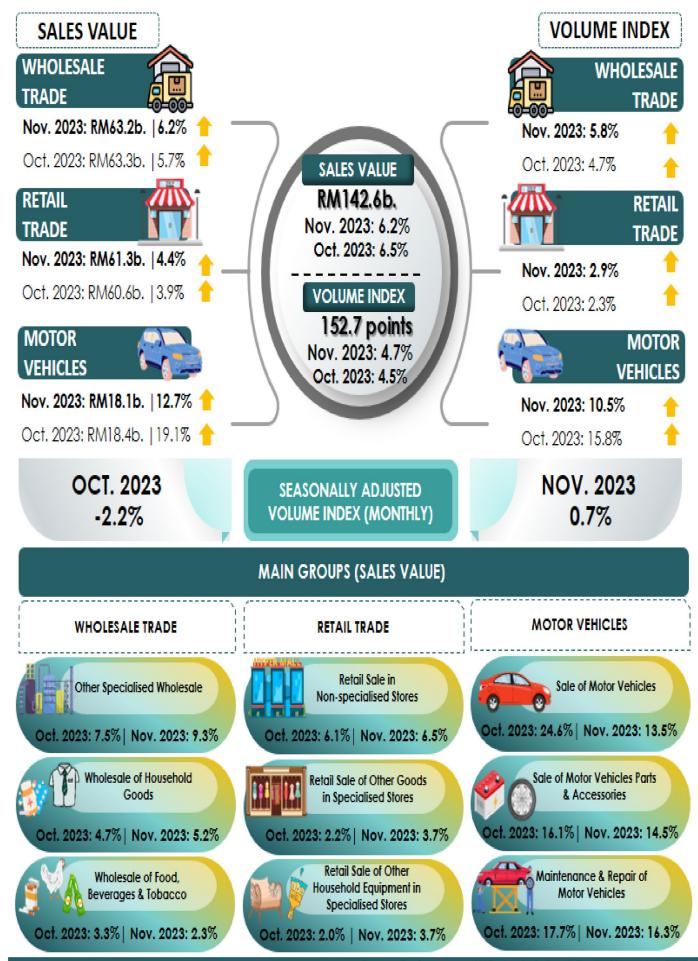
Manufacture of other transport equipment	2.0%
Other manufacturing	2.8%

Repair & installation of	3 2%
rtopair a motanation of	5.2%

machinery & equipment ■ YoY November 2023

Source: Index of Industrial Production Malaysia, November 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE, NOV 2023

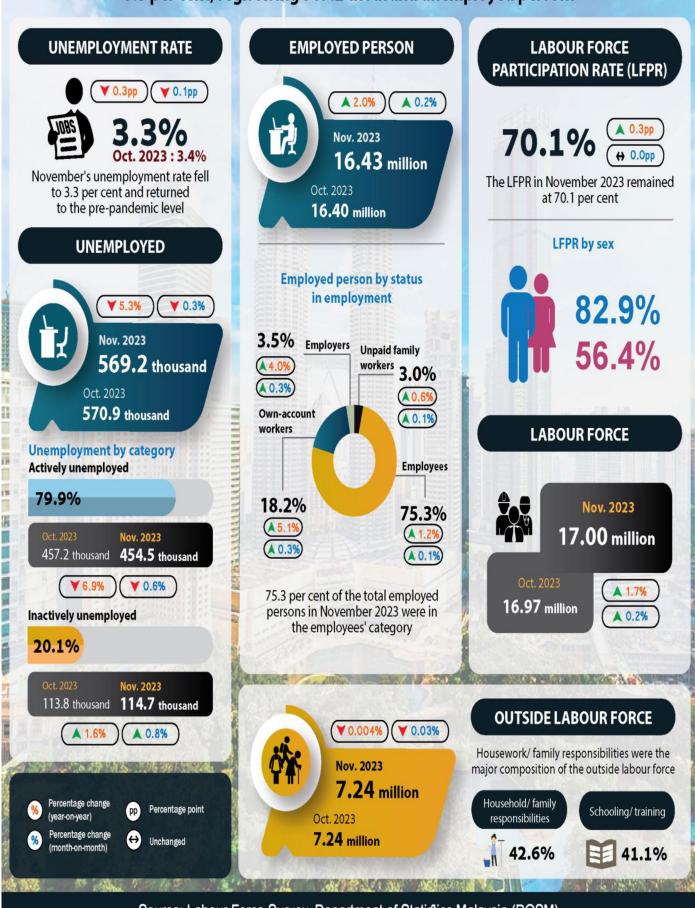


Percentage change: Year-on-Year

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

LABOUR FORCE, NOV 2023

November's unemployment rate returned to the pre-pandemic level of 3.3 per cent, registering 569.2 thousand unemployed persons



Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF CASES FOR WRIST-WATCHES, POCKET-WATCHES AND OTHER WATCHES OF HEADING 9101 OR 9102, OF MATERIALS OTHER THAN PRECIOUS METAL, CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METAL OR BASE METAL

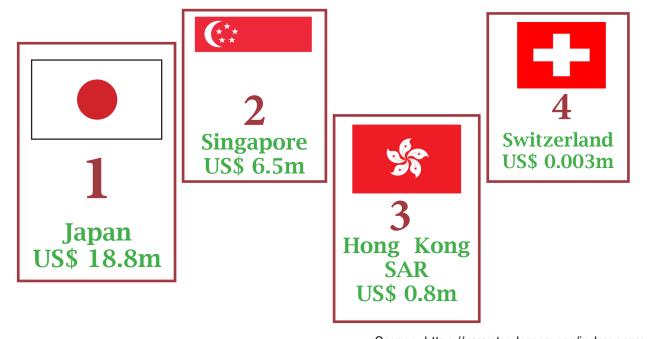
In 2022, Malaysia's export of Cases for wrist-watches, pocket-watches and other watches of heading 9101 or 9102, of materials other than precious metal, clad with precious metal or base metal recorded US\$ 26.1 million which was 30.7% share of the world exports..



Notes:

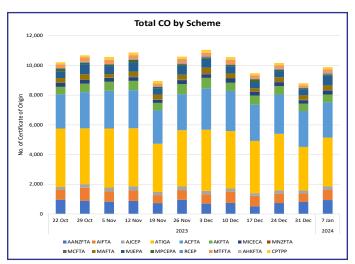
- -*HS911180
- -% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

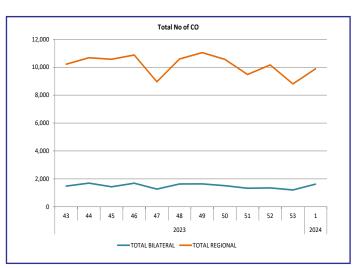


Number of PCO as at 7 January 2024 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

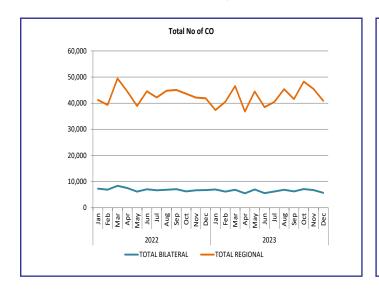
Weekly Total Scheme



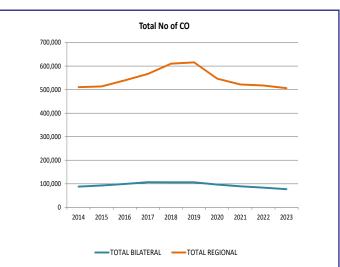
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

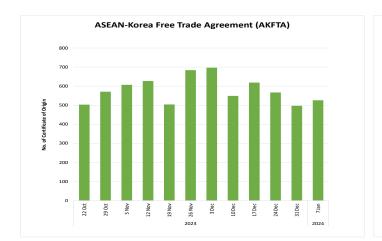


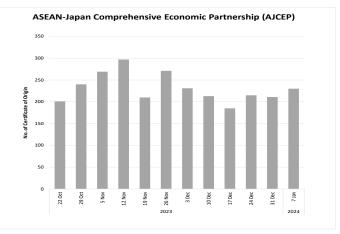
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 7 January 2024





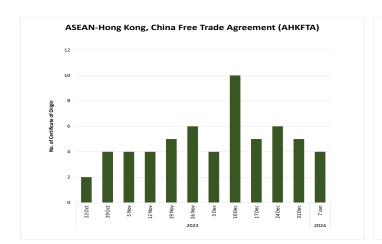


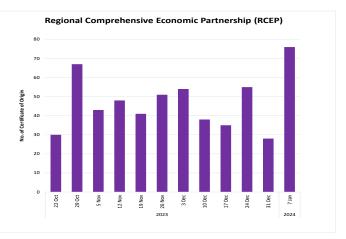


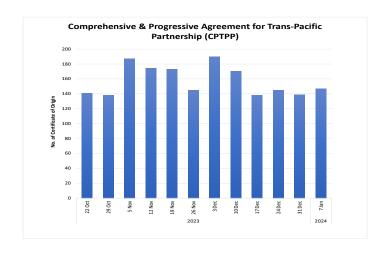
Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 7 January 2024





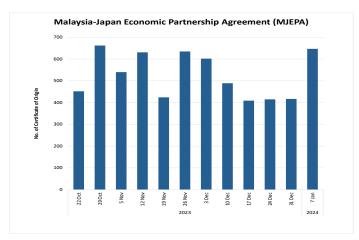




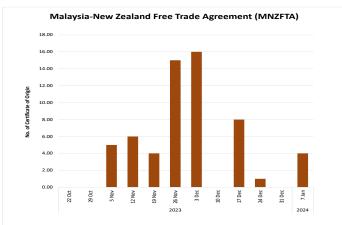


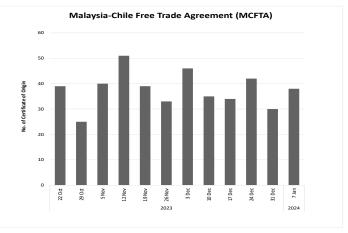
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

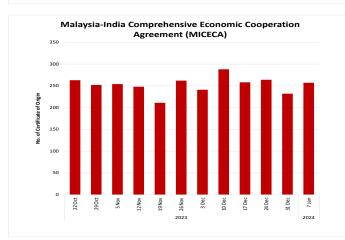
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 7 January 2024



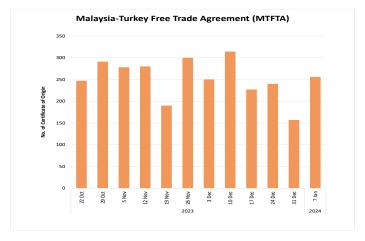










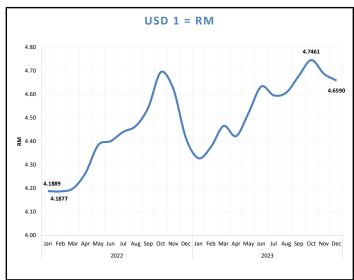


Note: *Provisional Data

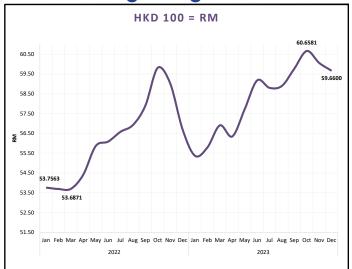
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

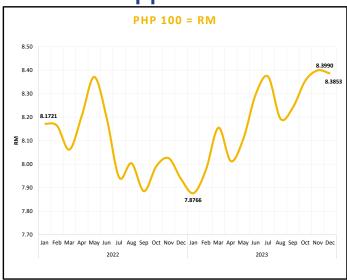




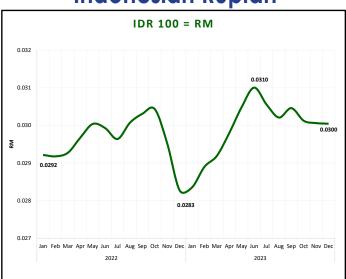
Hong Kong Dollar



Philippine Peso



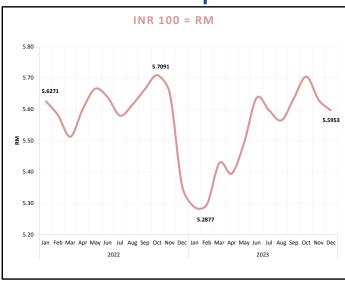
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



US\$78.3

12 Jan 2024

Highest 2023/2024

5 Jan 2024 : US\$78.8 29 Sept 2023 : US\$95.3

12 Jan 2024 : US\$78.3 17 March 2023: US\$73.0

> Lowest 2023/2024

Average Price 2023 : US\$82.3

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



3.6%* US\$820.4

12 Jan 2024

Highest 2023/2024

5 Jan 2024 : US\$820.4 3 Mar 2023: US\$964.5

5 Jan 2024 : US\$791.5 2 Jun 2023 : US\$737.2

> Lowest 2023/2024

Average Price 2023 1: US\$842.3

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



US\$1,541.0 12 Jan 2024

Average Price 2023 1: US\$1,389.4

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



0.2%* US\$2,885.8 12 Jan 2024

Average Price 2023ⁱ: US\$2,136.7

SUGAR -per lbs-

1.7%* US\$21.2

12 Jan 2024



Average Price 2023 : US\$23.6

COAL -per MT-



6.2%* US\$108.8

12 Jan 2024

Average Price 2023 1: US\$127.0

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



3.9%* (high)

4.6%* US\$335.1 (low)

November 2023

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

Domestic Prices November 2023



Billets (per MT) RM2,447 - RM2,517 (per MT)

Steel Bars RM2,742 - RM2,802

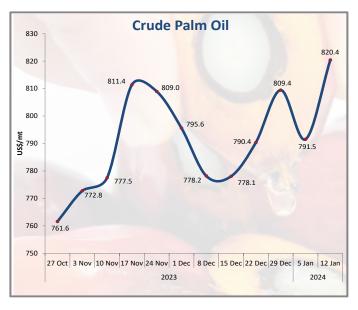
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

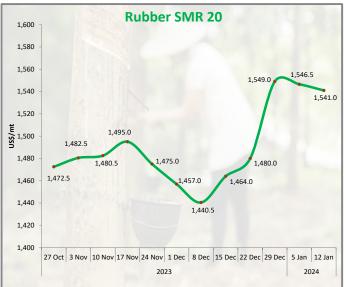
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

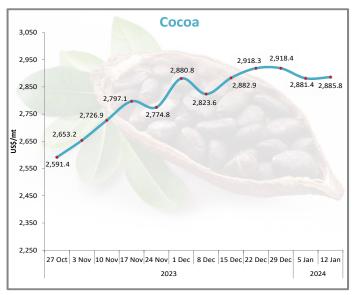
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

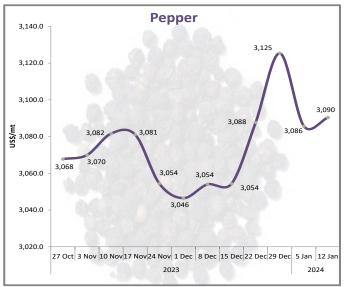
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

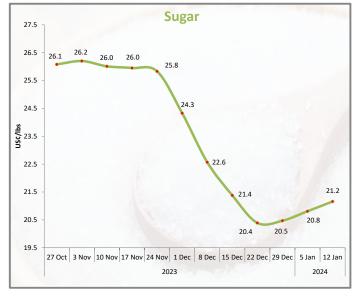
Commodity Price Trends

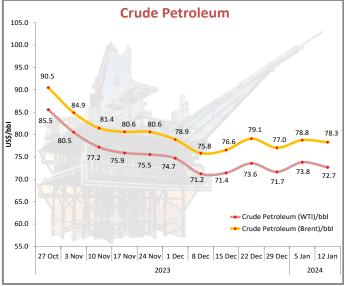






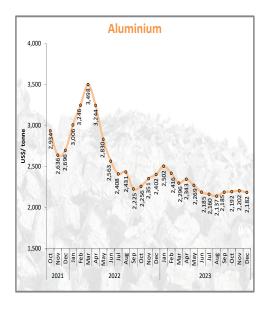


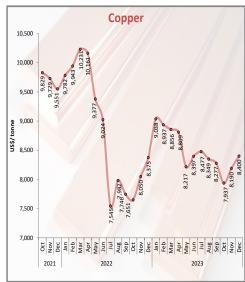


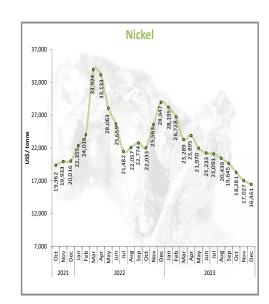


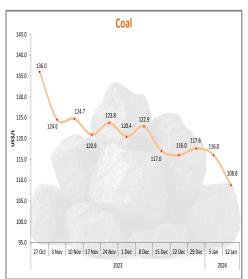
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

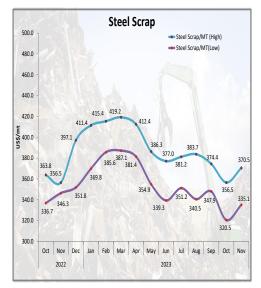
Commodity Price Trends

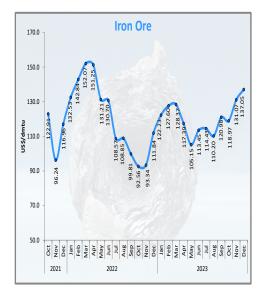


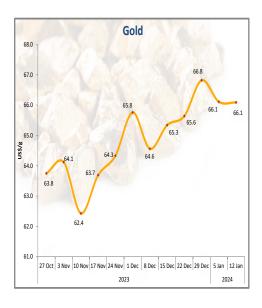


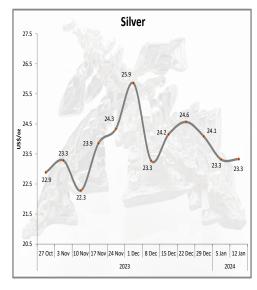


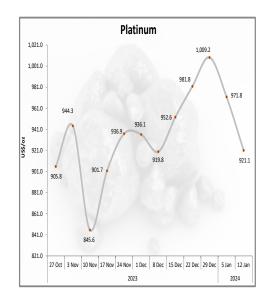












Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

RCEP



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.



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 tum 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.



Trade In Good

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 FIA 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.







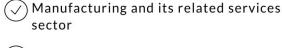
All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA

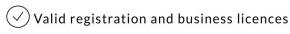


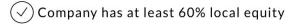
What is it?

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?







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 R*A*

- Government-funded assessment for eligible SMEs.
- Others will get tax exemption on RA fees up to RM27k.







- General: i4.0@miti.gov.my
- RA: industry4wrd@ mpc.gov.my











Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

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









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