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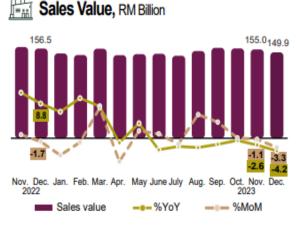


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The sales value of the Manufacturing sector registered a decline of 4.2 per cent to record RM149.9 billion in December 2023

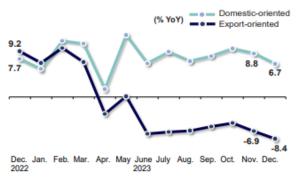
A total of 2.37 million persons engaged in this sector with salaries and wages paid amounting to RM8.74 billion

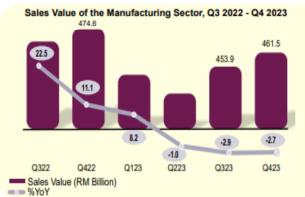


Export and Domestic-oriented Industries

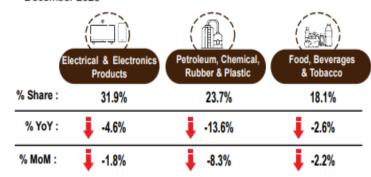
Domestic-oriented Industries, 30.8%

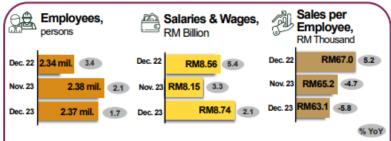






More than two-thirds of Manufacturing sales value was contributed by Electrical & Electronics Products (31.9%); Petroleum, Chemical, Rubber & Plastic (23.7%); and Food, Beverages & Tobacco (18.1%) sub-sectors in December 2023





Number of Employees and Salaries & Wages by Sub-sector, December 2023 Salaries & Wages Food, Beverages 12.5 & Tobacco Textiles, Wearing Apparel, 3.6 Leather & Footy Wood, Furniture, Paper 10.0 12.9 Products & Printing Petroleum, Chemical, Rubber 21.2 & Plastic Non-metallic Mineral Products, 15.3 Basic Metal & Fabricated Metal Products Electrical & Electronics 31.3 25.9 Products Transport Equipment & Other 7.7 Manufactures

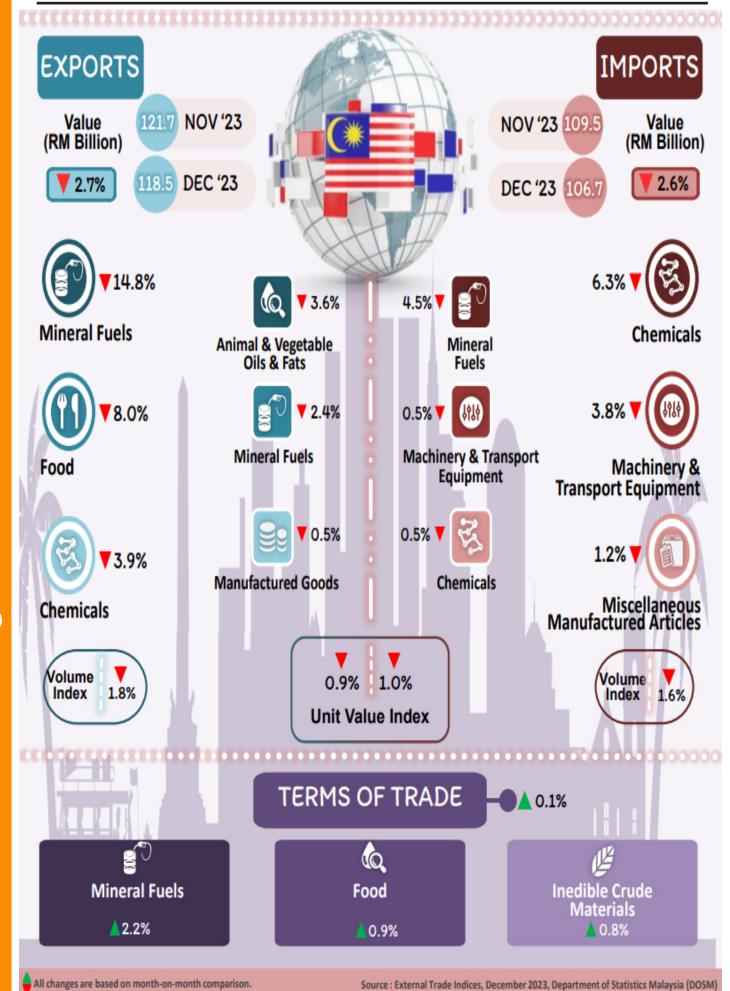
#### Sales Value of the Manufacturing Sector, 2020 - 2023



%YoY: Percentage change year-on-year %MoM: Percentage change month-on-month

Source: Manufacturing Statistics Malaysia, December 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

#### **EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES, DECEMBER 2023**



#### **INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX, DECEMBER 2023**

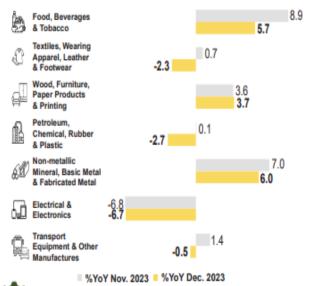
The Industrial Production Index dipped by 0.1 per cent in December 2023, weighed down by the Manufacturing sector



## 监

#### Manufacturing

The deterioration in the Manufacturing output was mainly attributable to the fall in the Electrical & Electronics (-6.7%) and Petroleum, Chemical, Rubber & Plastic (-2.7%) sub-sectors



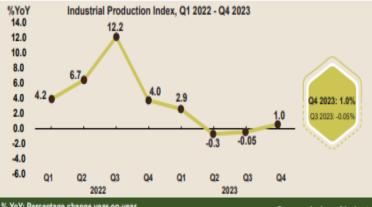
Mining

The increase in the Mining sector was propelled by a 5.0 per cent expansion in Natural Gas production and Crude Oil & Condensate, which grew by 1.6 per cent





#### Export and Domestic-Oriented Industries **Export-Oriented Domestic-Oriented** 4.2% -4.1% Industries **Industries** Nov. 2023: 5.8% Manufacture of food 6.2% Manufacture of vegetable & processing products 4.7% animal oils & fats Manufacture of beverages 6.7% -6.1% Manufacture of textiles Manufacture of tobacco 4.9% products Manufacture of wearing -2.2% apparel Manufacture of leather & 9.0% related products Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, Manufacture of paper & -3.0% 5.8% except furniture paper products Printing & reproduction of Manufacture of coke & 4.5% 4.6% refined petroleum products Manufacture of basic pharmaceuticals, medicinal -0.2% Manufacture of chemicals -1.1% & chemical products chemical & botanical products Manufacture of other non-5.3% Manufacture of rubber -4.0% metallic mineral products products Manufacture of basic metals 1.1% Manufacture of plastic 1.3% products Manufacture of fabricated 9.7% metal products, except Manufacture of computer, machinery & equipment -7.2% electronics & optical products Manufacture of motor -2.5% vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers Manufacture of electrical -7.6% Manufacture of other -0.4% transport equipment Manufacture of machinery -1.6% & equipment n.e.c. 6.1% Other manufacturing 8.5% Manufacture of furniture Repair & installation of 2.6% machinery & equipment





YoY Dec. 2023

% MoM: Percentage change year-on-year % MoM: Percentage change month-on-month Source: Index of Industrial Production Malaysia, December 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

#### **SERVICES PRODUCER PRICE INDEX, Q4 2023**



115.5 YoY: 1.0% QoQ: 0.1%

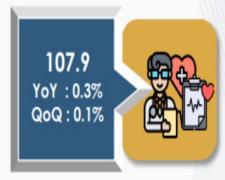
#### Transportation

110.4 YoY:-0.5% QoQ: -0.1%

**Professional** 



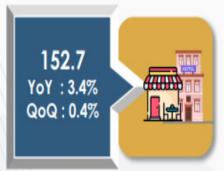
Health



Education



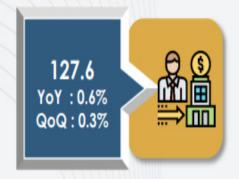
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Service Activities



Arts, Entertainment & Recreation



**Real Estate Activities** 



Information & Communication



Note: YoY: Year on Year QoQ: Quarter on Quarter

Source: Services Producer Price Index (2010=100), Fourth Quarter 2023, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

# WORLD LARGEST EXPORTERS OF PRINTED WARP KNIT FABRICS OF ARTIFICIAL FIBRES "INCL. THOSE MADE ON GALLOON KNITTING MACHINES", OF A WIDTH OF > 30 CM

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Printed warp knit fabrics of artificial fibres "incl. those made on galloon knitting machines", of a width of > 30 cm (excl. those containing by weight >= 5% of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread, and pile fabrics, incl. "long pile", looped pile fabrics, labels, badges and similar articles, and knitted or crocheted fabrics, impregnated, coated, covered or laminated) recorded US\$ 7.9 million which was 41.5% share of the world exports.



### **MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS**

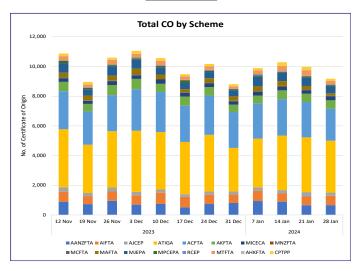


Source: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

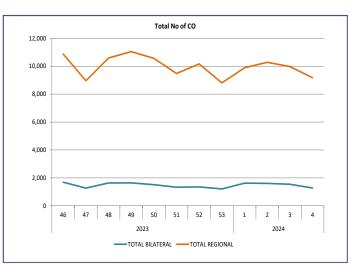
-% refer to share in world exports

### Number of PCO as at 28 January 2024 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

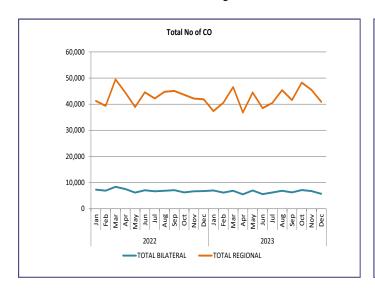
#### Weekly Total Scheme



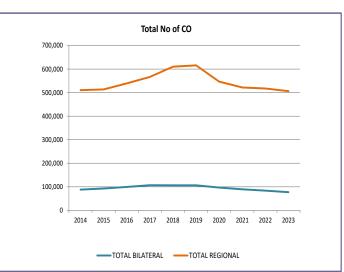
#### Weekly



#### **Monthly**



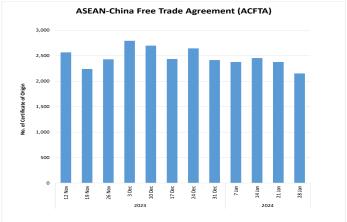
#### **Annually**



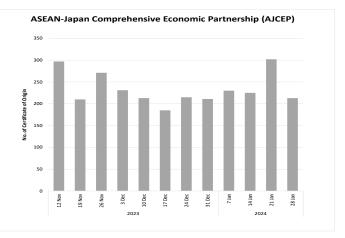
Note: \*Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

# Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 28 January 2024





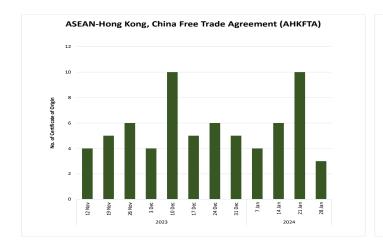


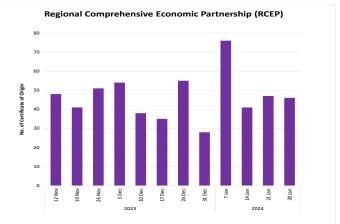


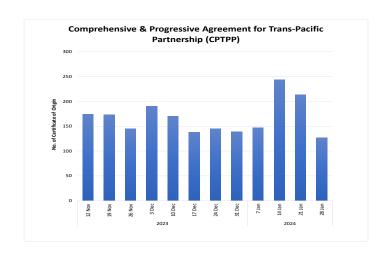
# Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 28 January 2024





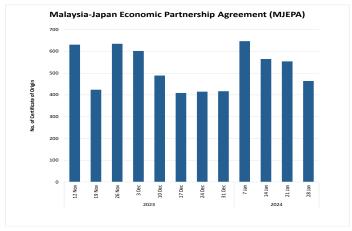


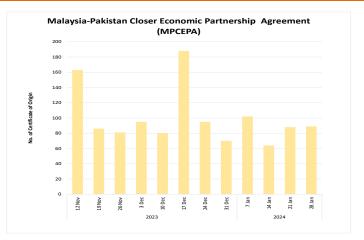


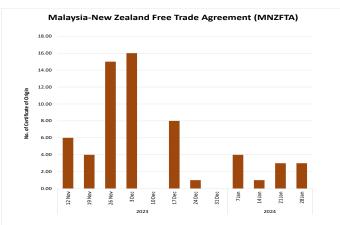


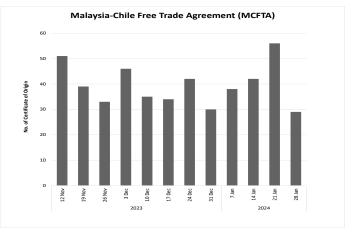
Note: \*Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

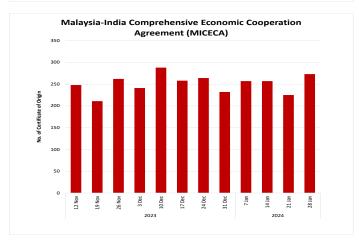
### Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 28 January 2024



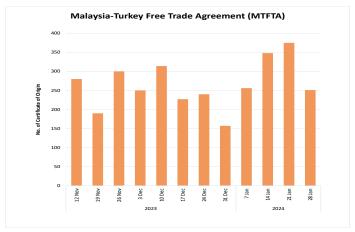








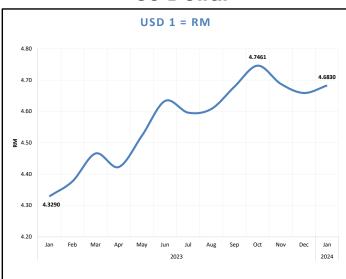




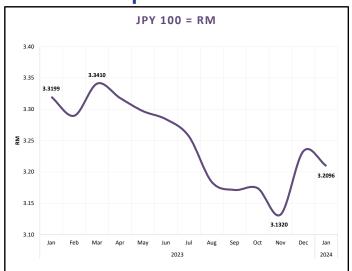
Note: \*Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

# Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2023 - January 2024

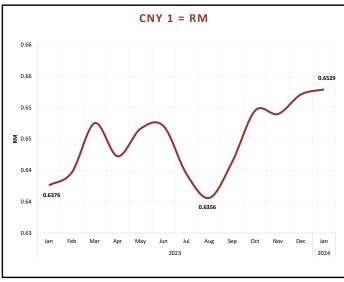
### **US** Dollar



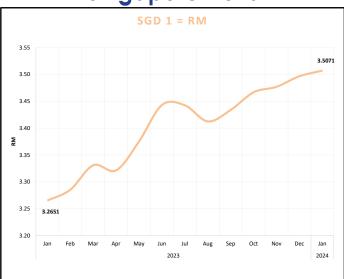
### Japanese Yen



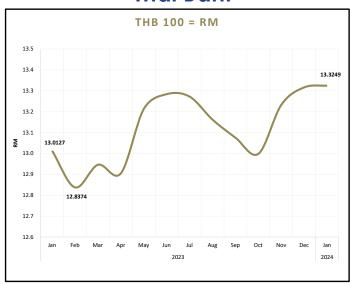
### **Chinese Yuan**



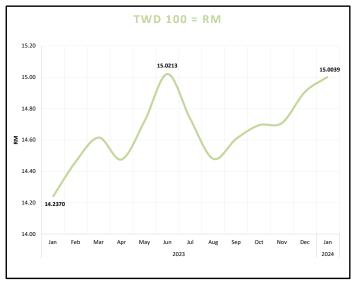
### **Singapore Dollar**



#### Thai Baht



#### **New Taiwan Dollar**



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

### **Commodity Prices**





7.4%\* US\$77.3 2 Feb 2024 Highest 2023/2024

26 Jan 2024 : US\$83.6 29 Sept 2023 : US\$95.3

2 Feb 2024 : US\$77.3

17 March 2023: US\$73.0

Lowest 2023/2024

Average Price 2023 : US\$82.3

### CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



4.6%\* US\$803.5 2 Feb 2024 Highest 2023/2024

26 Jan 2024 : US\$842.2 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**



1.5%\* US\$1,526.5 2 Feb 2024

Average Price 2023 : US\$1,389.4

#### **COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-**



9.6%\* US\$3,293.2 2 Feb 2024

Average Price 2023<sup>i</sup>: US\$2,136.7

#### **SUGAR** -per lbs-



2 Feb 2024



Average Price 2023 : US\$23.6

#### **COAL** -per MT-



7.2%\* US\$98.4

2 Feb 2024

Average Price 2023 : US\$127.0

#### **SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-**



3.5%\* US\$383.6 (high)

2.7%\* US\$344.1 (low)

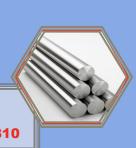
December 2023

Average Price 2023 : US\$389.3 (high) Average Price 2023 : US\$354.8 (low)

## Domestic Prices December 2023



Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,745 – RM2,810



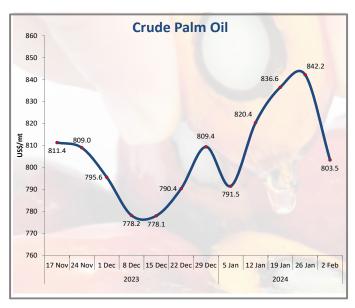
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

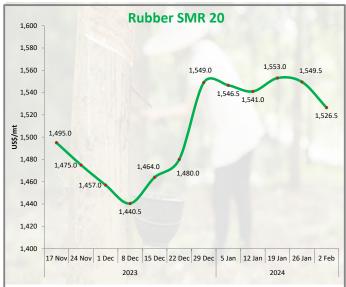
\* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

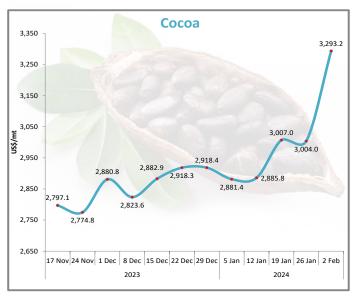
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

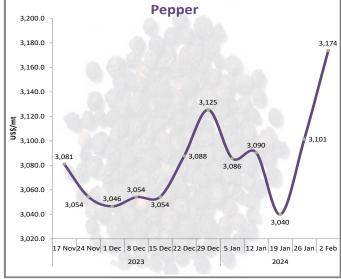
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

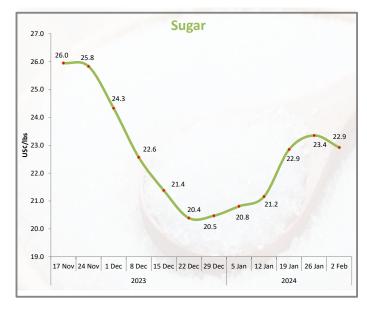
### **Commodity Price Trends**

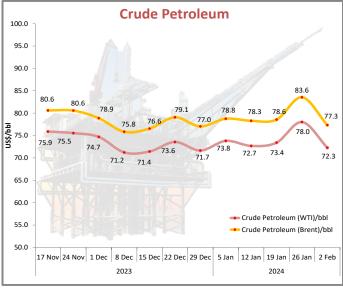






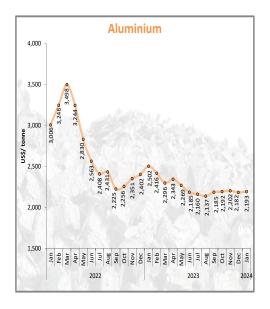


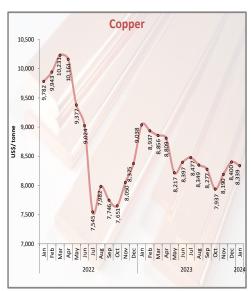


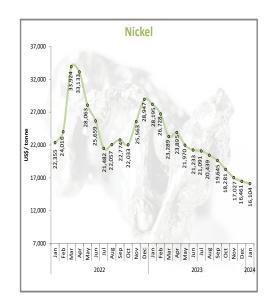


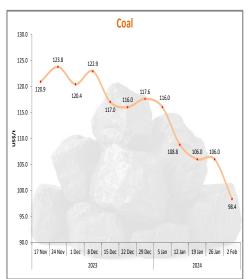
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

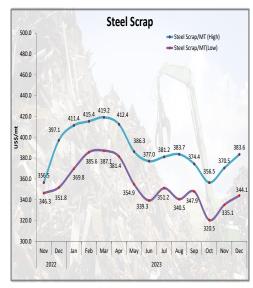
### **Commodity Price Trends**

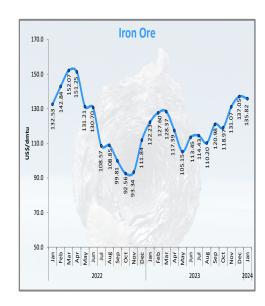


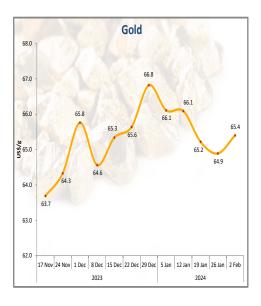


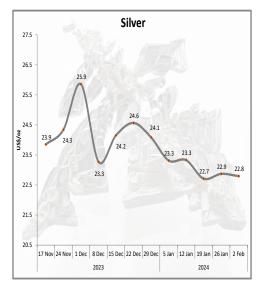


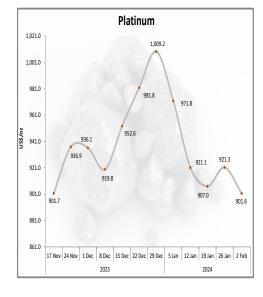












Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

### **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

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

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 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.



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).



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 INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

## INDUSTRY4WRD READINESS ASSESSMENT

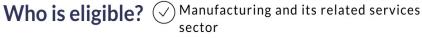
Get your firm assessed. Be ready for Industry 4.0.

#### 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.





- 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
- 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









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