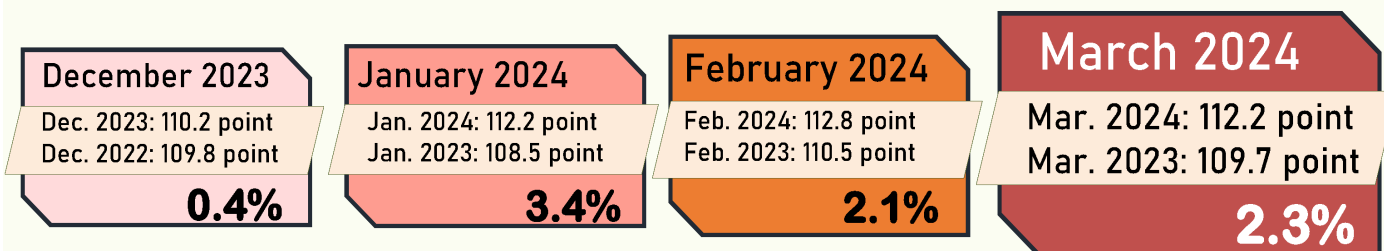


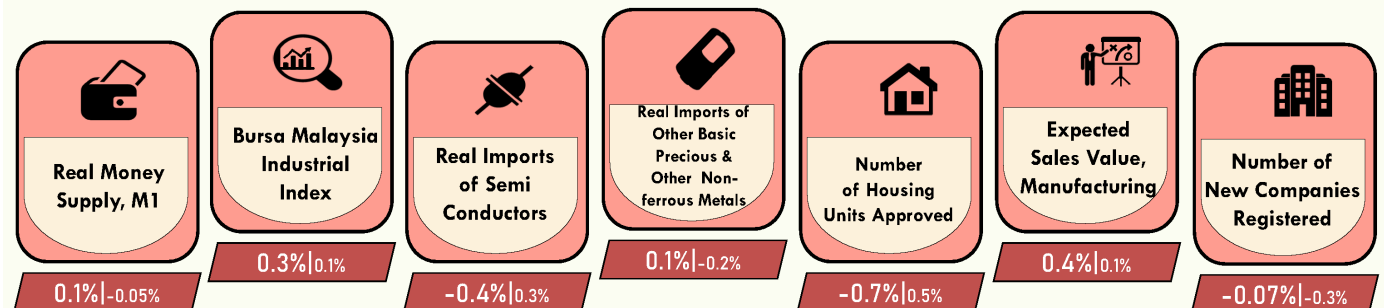
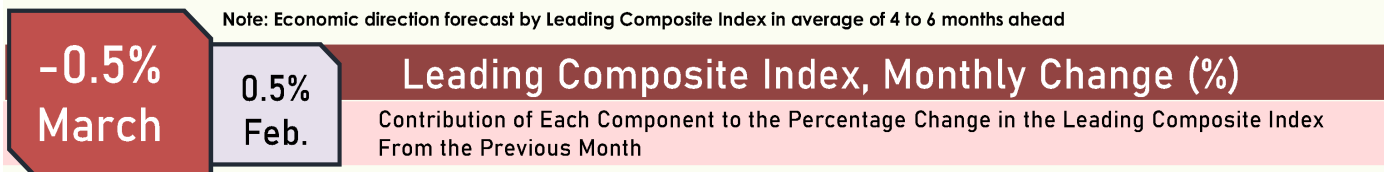
LEADING INDEX, MARCH 2024

THE LEADING INDEX CONTINUED TO INCH UP 2.3 PER CENT IN MARCH 2024, REFLECTING AN OPTIMIST ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Leading Composite Index (2015=100) and Annual Change (%)

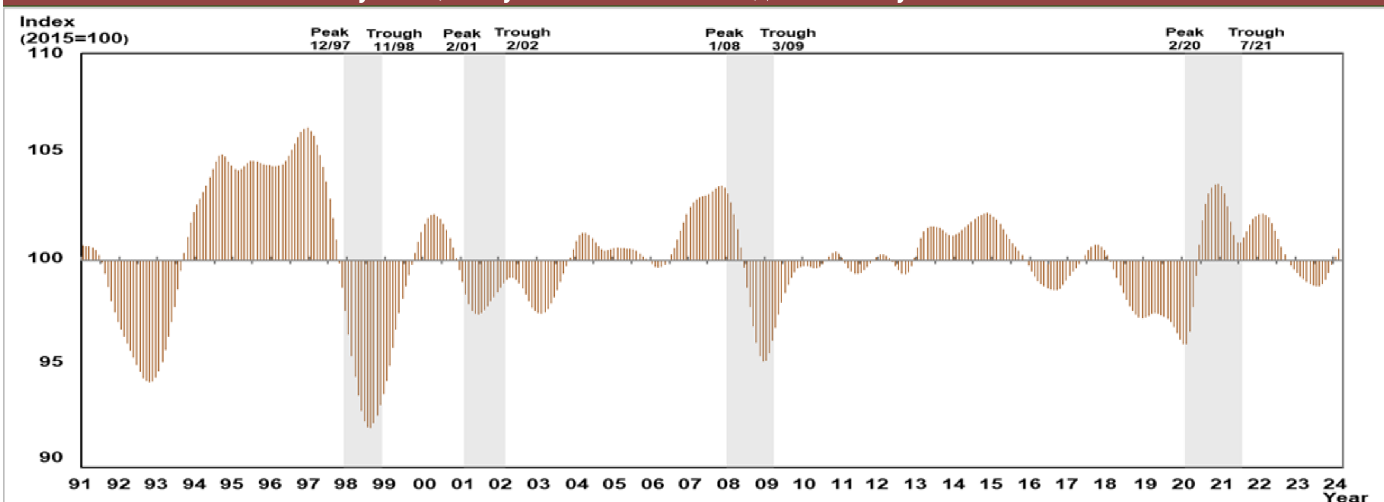


Note: Economic direction forecast by Leading Composite Index in average of 4 to 6 months ahead



Note: March 2024 | February 2024

Leading Composite Index (Long Term Trend = 100) and Business Cycle (Grey Shaded Areas), January 1991 to March 2024



CPI, APRIL 2024

Malaysia's inflation remained at 1.8% in April 2024 for three consecutive months

HEADLINE INFLATION

1.8% • 1.8%

Note:

● March 2024

● April 2024

INFLATION BY MAIN GROUP

01 Food & Beverages



1.7% • 2.0%

02 Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco



0.5% • 0.5%

03 Clothing & Footwear



-0.2% • -0.3%

04 Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels



3.0% • 3.0%

05 Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance



0.9% • 1.0%

06 Health



2.1% • 2.3%

07 Transport



1.3% • 0.8%

08 Information & Communication



-2.4% • -2.5%

09 Recreation, Sport & Culture



1.5% • 2.0%

10 Education



1.5% • 1.4%

11 Restaurant & Accommodation Services



3.0% • 3.5%

12 Insurance & Financial Services



-0.1% • -0.1%

13 Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services



2.6% • 3.1%

CORE INFLATION & INFLATION WITHOUT FUEL

Core Inflation

1.9% • 1.7%

Inflation Without Fuel

1.9% • 1.8%

INFLATION FOR URBAN & RURAL



Urban

1.8% • 1.7%



Rural

1.8% • 1.6%

INFLATION FOR SUBGROUP OF FOOD & BEVERAGES

Food at home



0.3% • 0.4%

Cereals & cereal products



2.0% • 1.9%

Meat



0.2% • -0.9%

Fish & other seafood



-2.0% • -2.3%

Milk, other dairy products & eggs



1.4% • 1.0%

Oils & fats



-0.1% • 0.1%

Fruits & nuts



1.3% • 0.9%

Vegetables



0.0% • 3.2%

Sugar, confectionery & desserts



1.2% • 1.3%

Food away from home



3.5% • 4.0%

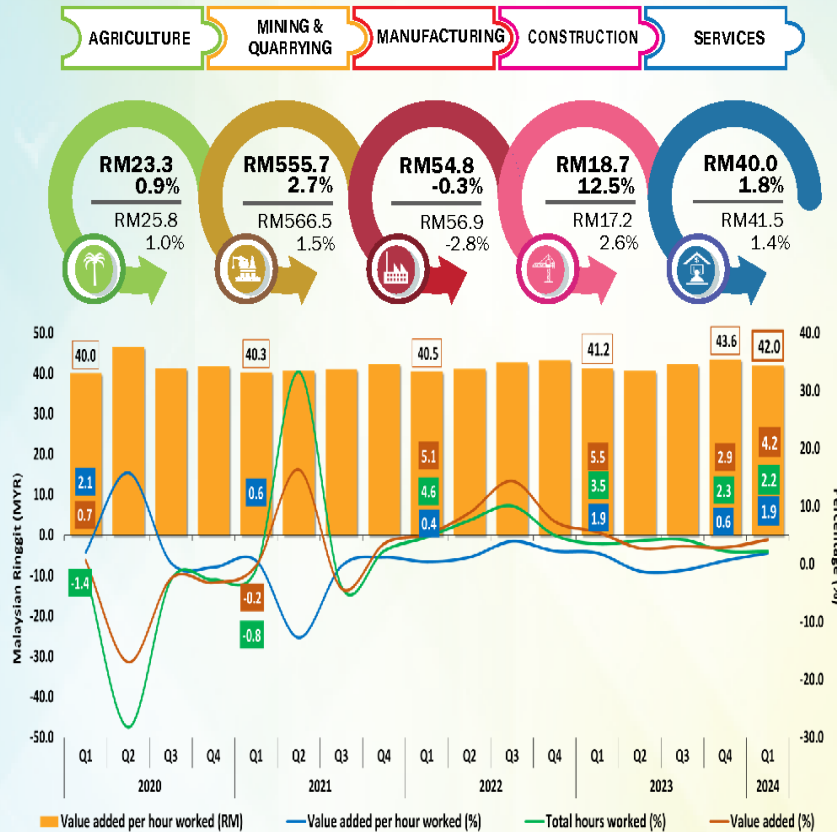
Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

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

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, Q1 2024

Q1'24
Q4'23

Labour Productivity, Value Added per Hour Worked



Labour productivity per hour worked in Q1 2024 increased 1.9% to record value added per hour worked at RM42.0 per hour

RM42.0 | 1.9%
RM43.6 | 0.6%

9,452 | 2.2%
9,418 | 2.3%

Labour Productivity per hour worked
Total hours worked (million hours)

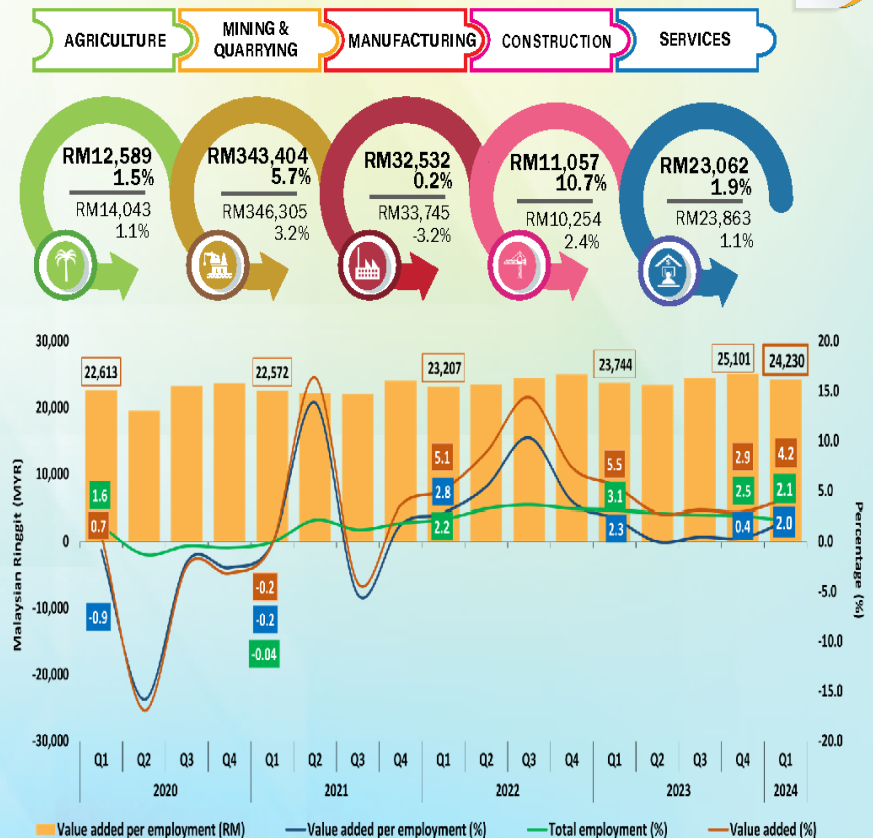
Labour Productivity, Value Added per Employment

Labour productivity per employment in Q1 2024 grew 2.0% to post value added per employment at RM24,230

RM24,230 | 2.0%
RM25,101 | 0.4%

16,401 | 2.1%
16,347 | 2.5%

Labour Productivity per employment
Total employment ('000 persons)



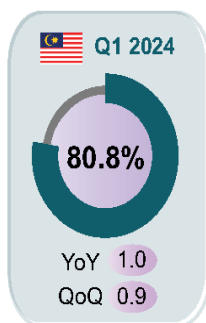
% refer to the annual percentage from the same quarter of the previous year

SOURCE: LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, FIRST QUARTER 2024, DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA (DOSM)

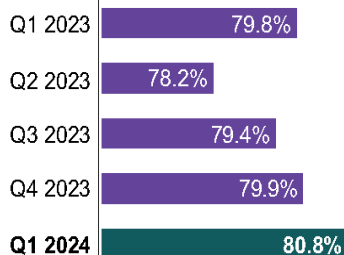
MANUFACTURING CAPACITY UTILISATION, Q1 2024

The capacity utilisation of the Manufacturing industry reached 80.8 per cent in the first quarter of 2024

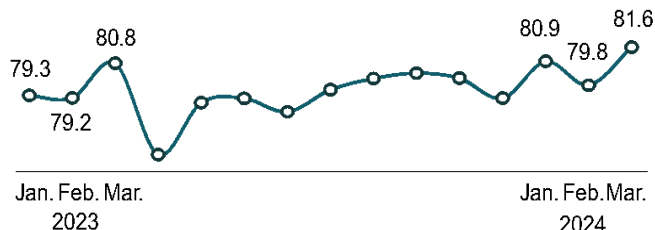
First Quarter of 2024



YoY: Year-on-year percentage points change
QoQ: Quarter-on-quarter percentage points change



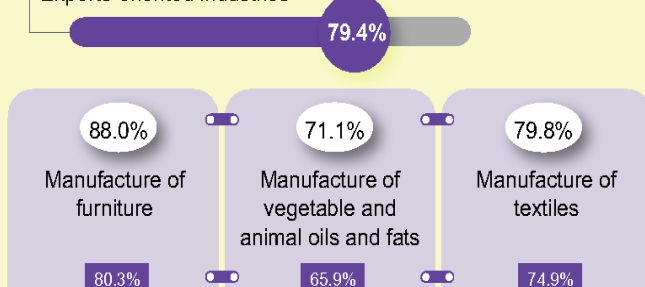
Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation (%), Jan. 2023 - Mar. 2024



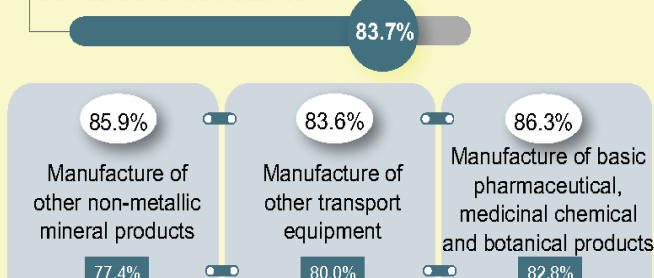
Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation (%)

Top three industries with the highest year-on-year increments in exports-oriented and domestic-oriented industries, Q1 2024

Exports-oriented industries



Domestic-oriented industries

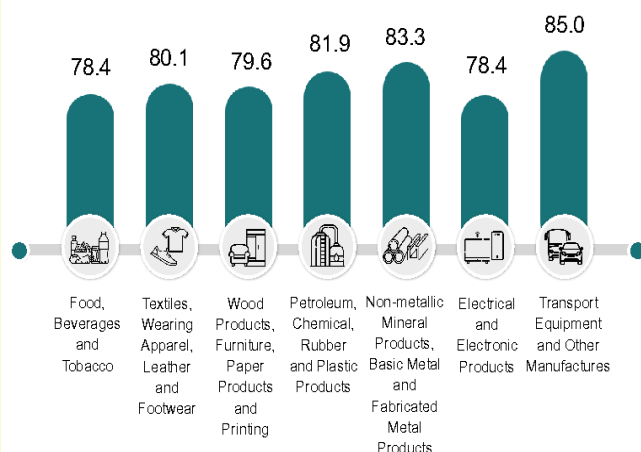


Q1 2024 Q1 2023

Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation by Sub-sector

Q1 2024

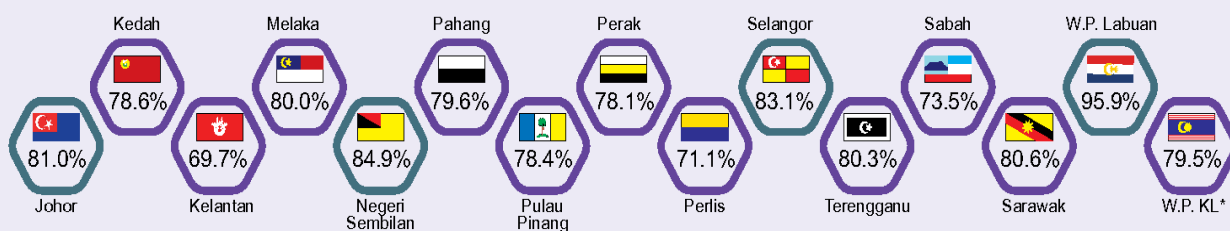
The Manufacture of transport equipment & other manufactures sub-sector recorded the highest capacity utilisation rate at 85.0 per cent



Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation (%)

Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation by State

Four states demonstrated capacity utilisation rates surpassing the national rate in the first quarter of 2024, namely W.P. Labuan (95.9%), Negeri Sembilan (84.9%), Selangor (83.1%) and Johor (81.0%)



> national rate of capacity utilisation in Q1 2024



What is meant by Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation?

Capacity utilisation refers to a ratio of actual output produced to the production of output at full capacity through an optimal combination of machinery, raw materials and labour

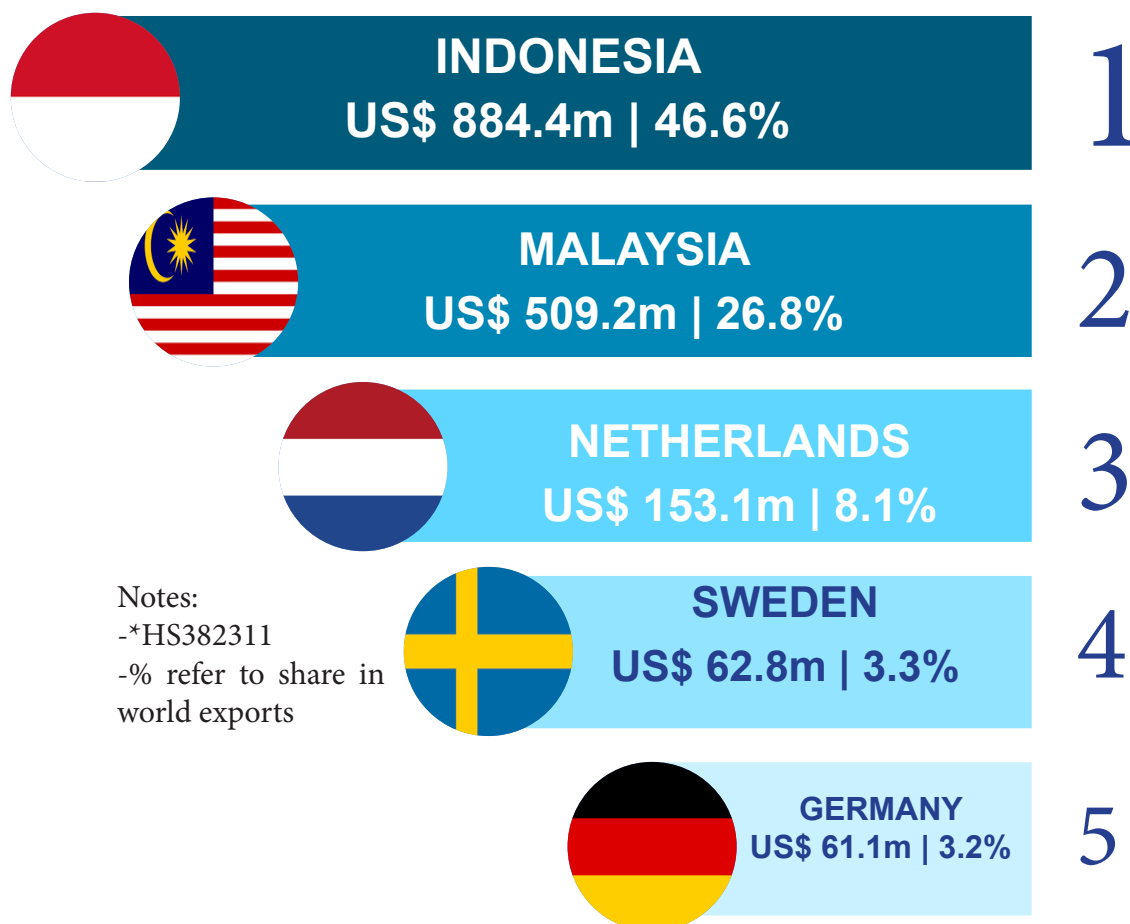
$$\text{Capacity Utilisation} = \frac{\text{Actual Level of Output}}{\text{Full Level of Output}} \times 100$$

Notes: * includes W.P. Putrajaya | W.P. - Wilayah Persekutuan | KL - Kuala Lumpur | Q - Quarter

Source: Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation Statistics First Quarter 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

MALAYSIA AS SECOND LARGEST EXPORTERS IN THE WORLD OF STEARIC ACID, INDUSTRIAL

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Stearic acid, industrial recorded US\$ 509.2 million which was 26.8% share of the world exports.

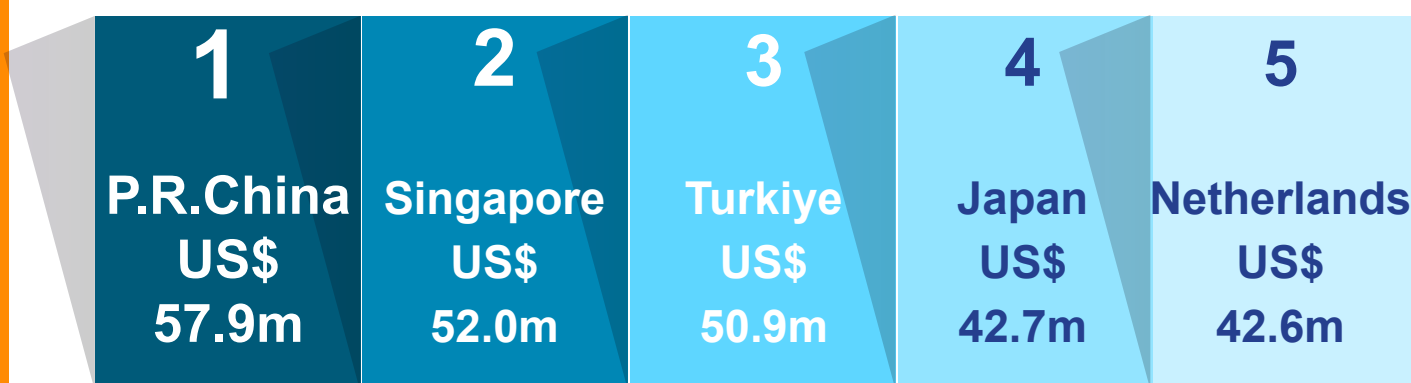


Notes:

-*HS382311

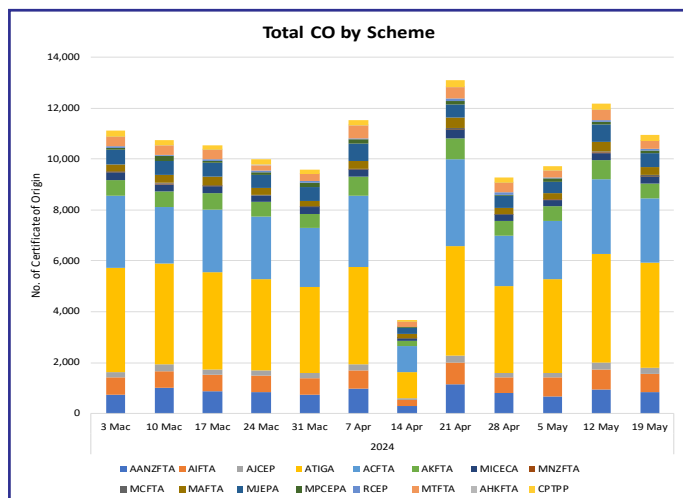
-% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS

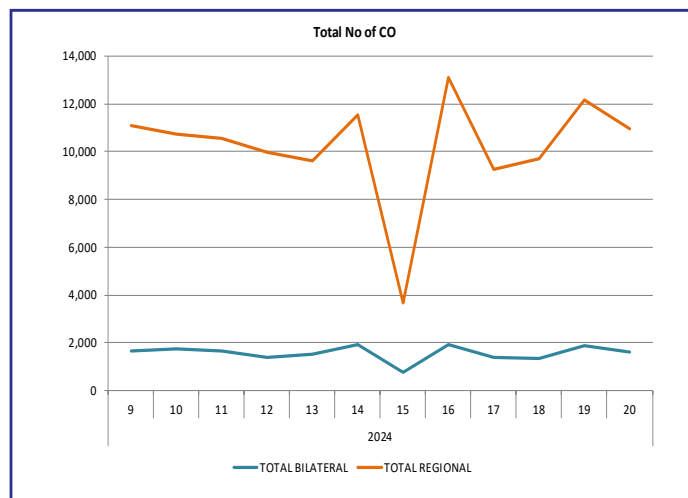


Number of PCO as at 19 May 2024 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

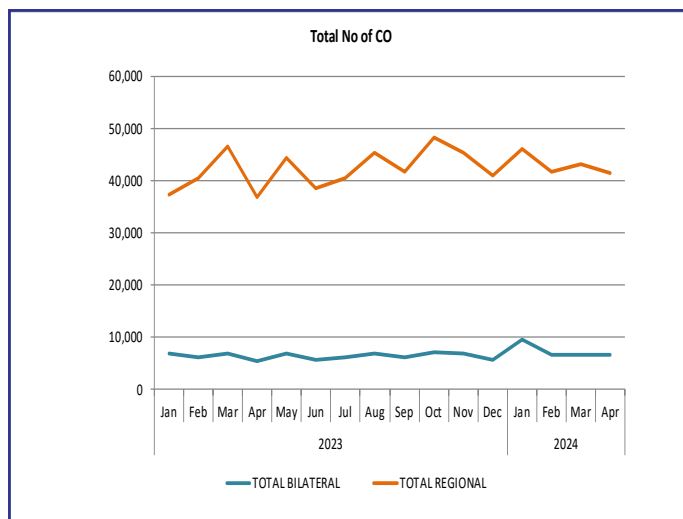
Weekly Total Scheme



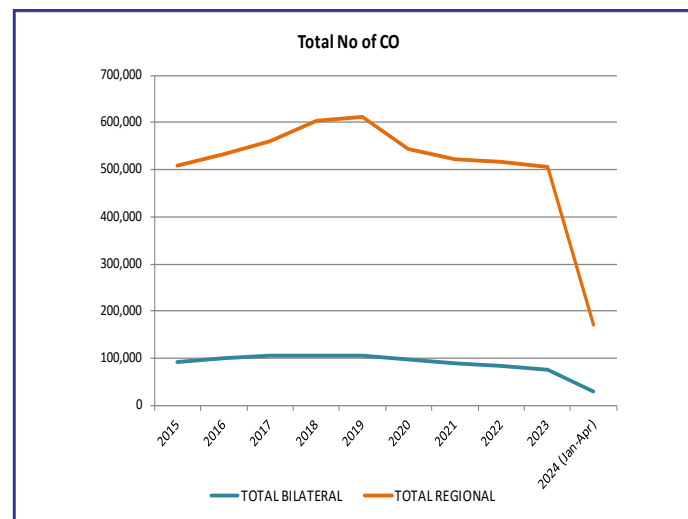
Weekly



Monthly



Annually

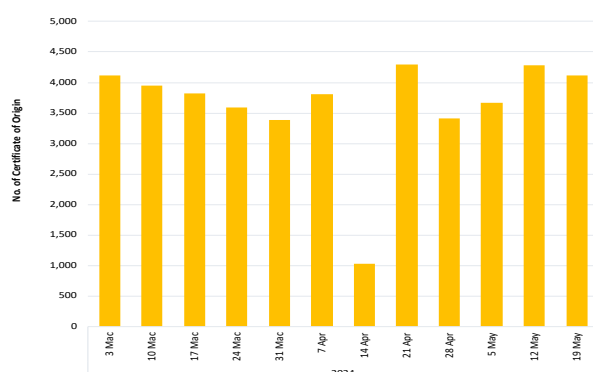


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

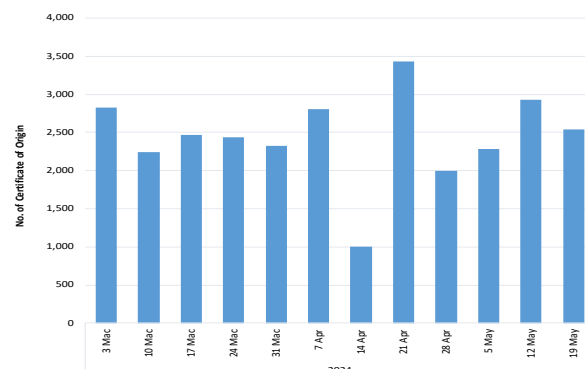
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 19 May 2024

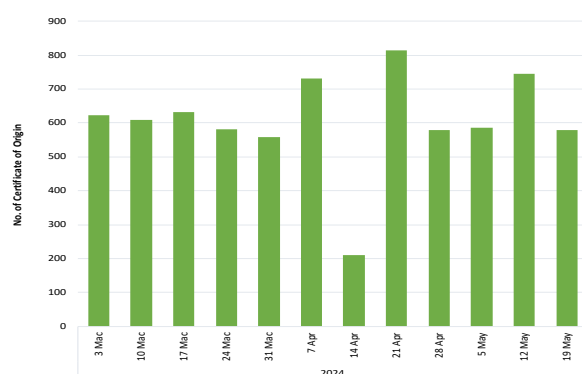
ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



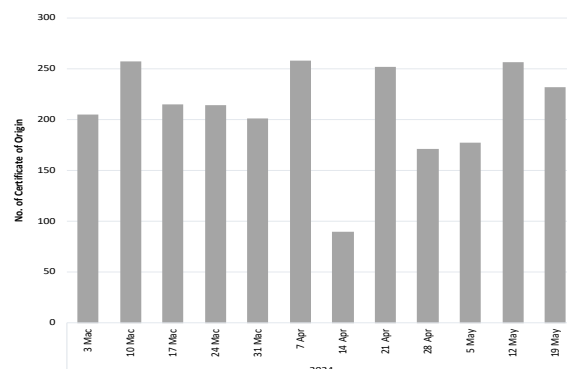
ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)



ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (AKFTA)



ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)

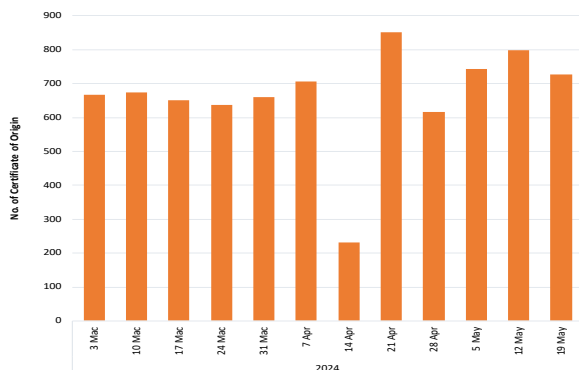


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

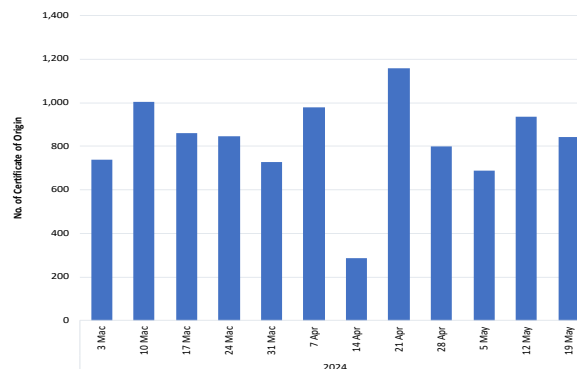
Regional FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 19 May 2024

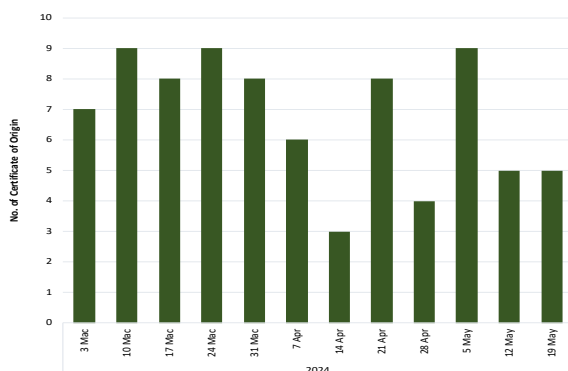
ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA)



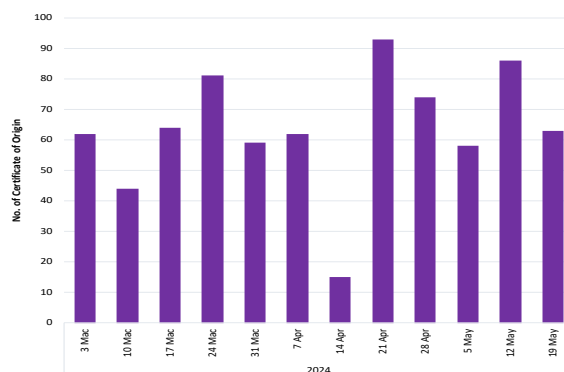
ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA)



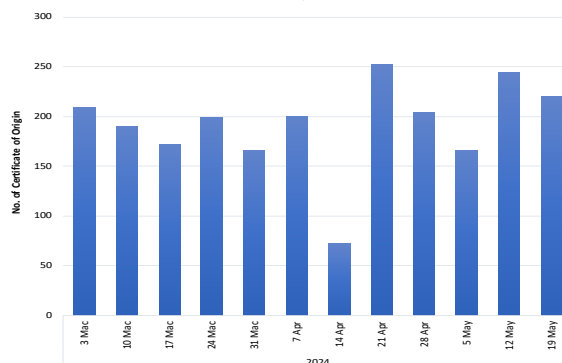
ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA)



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)



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

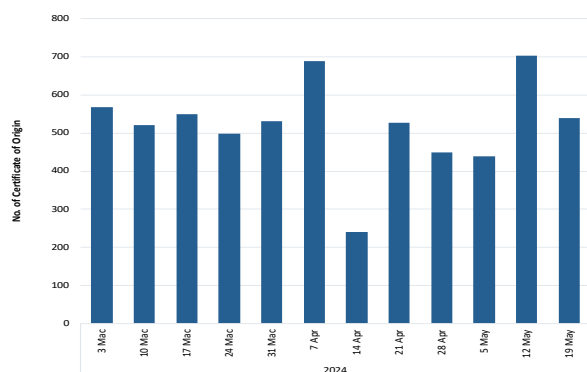


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

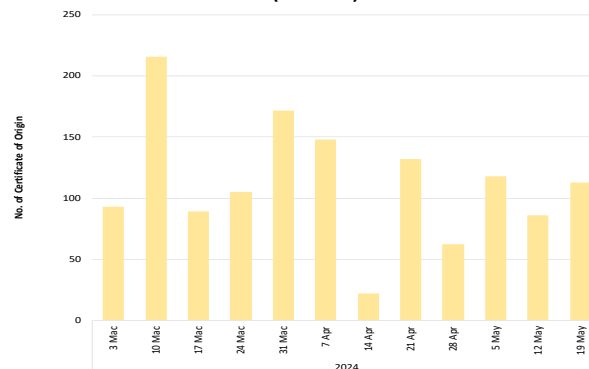
Bilateral FTA

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 19 May 2024

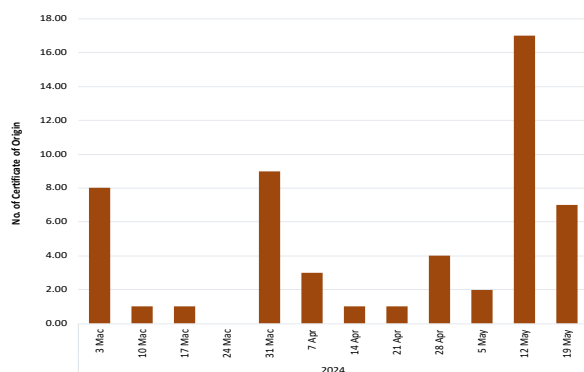
Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (MJEPA)



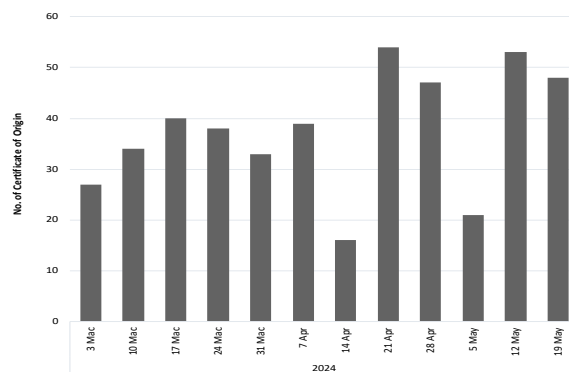
Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (MPCEPA)



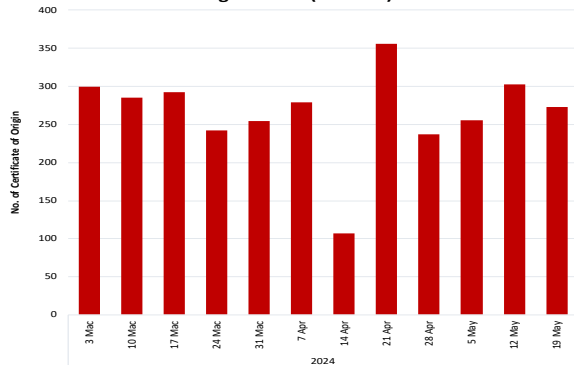
Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (MNZFTA)



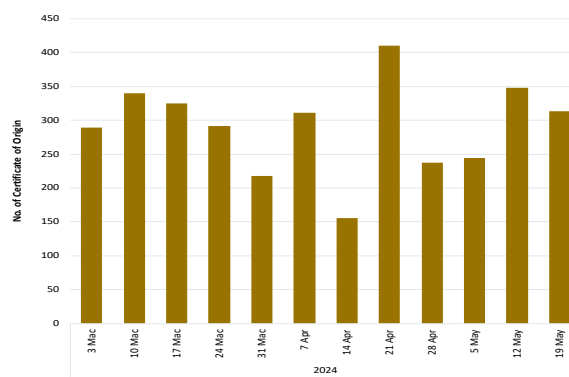
Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA)



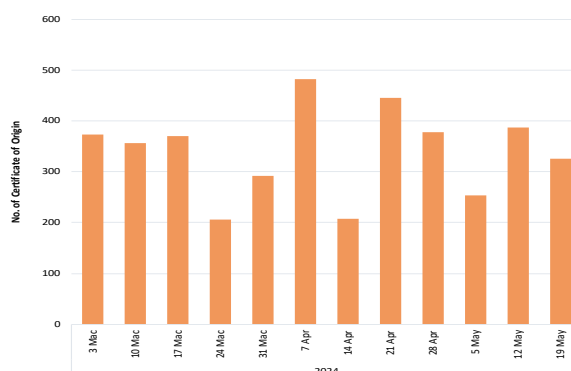
Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (MICECA)



Malaysia-Australia Free Trade Agreement (MAFTA)



Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA)

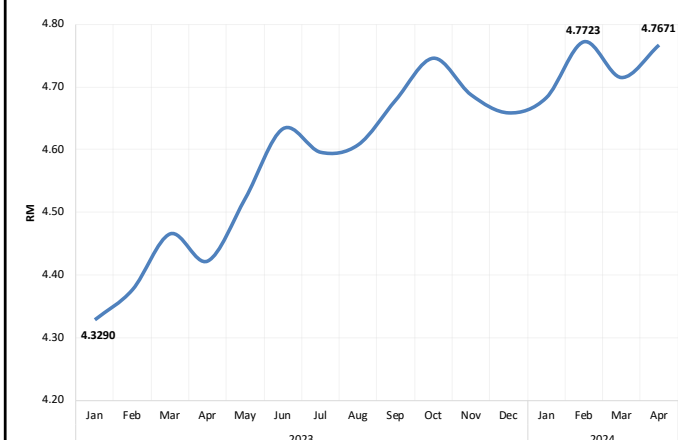


Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

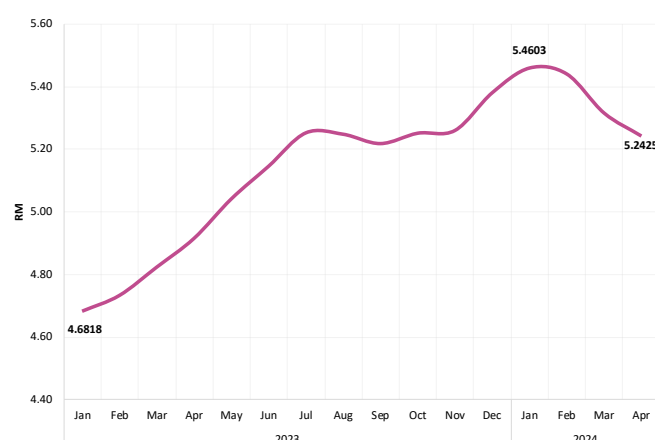
US Dollar

USD 1 = RM



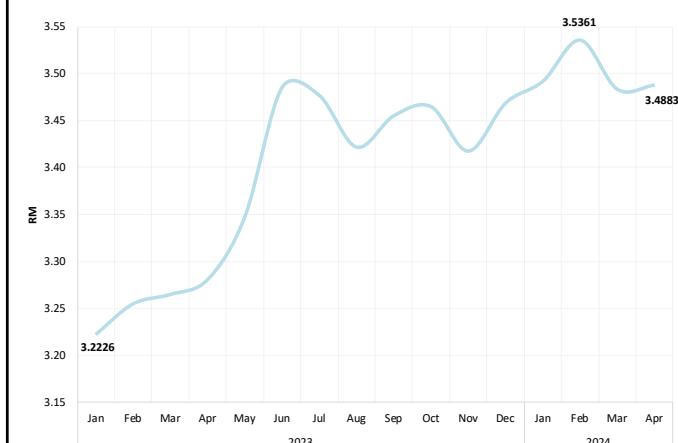
Swiss Franc

CHF 1 = RM



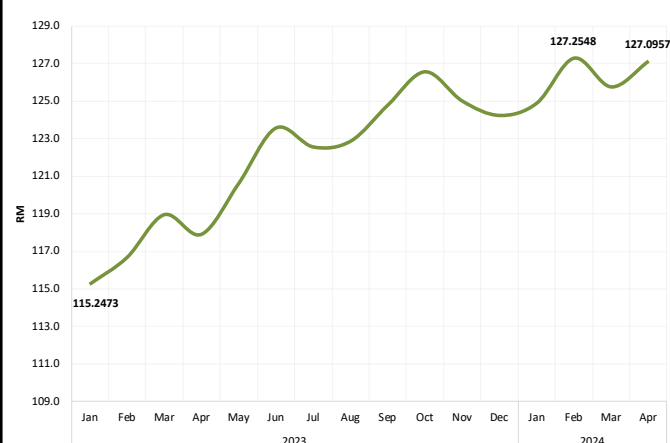
Canadian Dollar

CAD 1 = RM



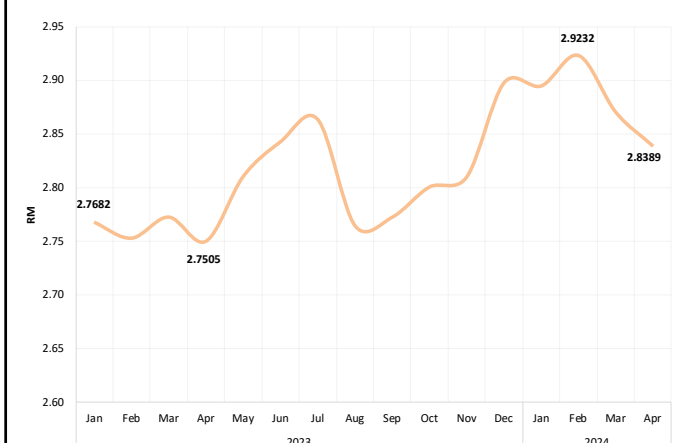
Saudi Riyal

SAR 100 = RM



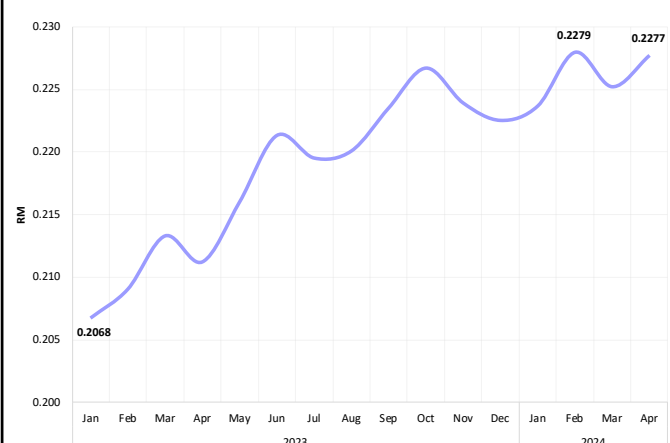
New Zealand Dollar

NZD 1 = RM



Myanmar Kyat

MMK 100 = RM



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▼ **2.2%***
US\$82.1
24 May 2024

Highest
2023/2024

5 Apr 2024 : US\$91.2
29 Sept 2023 : US\$95.3

2 Feb 2024 : US\$77.3
17 March 2023 : US\$73.0

Lowest
2023/2024

Average Price 2023 ⁱ: US\$82.3

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▼ **0.2%***
US\$828.7
24 May 2024

Highest
2023/2024

5 Apr 2024 : US\$950.1
3 Mar 2023 : US\$964.5

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

Lowest
2023/2024

Average Price 2023 ⁱ: US\$842.3

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



▲ **4.4%***
US\$1,770.5
24 May 2024

Average Price 2023 ⁱ: US\$1,389.4

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ **1.4%***
US\$3,983.9
24 May 2024

Average Price 2023 ⁱ: US\$2,136.7

SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ **1.3%***
US\$18.5
24 May 2024

Average Price 2023 ⁱ: US\$23.6

COAL -per MT-



▲ **0.1%***
US\$105.1
24 May 2024

Average Price 2023 ⁱ: US\$127.0

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-

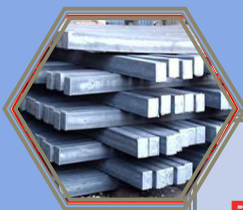


▼ **3.8%***
US\$368.6
(high)
February 2024

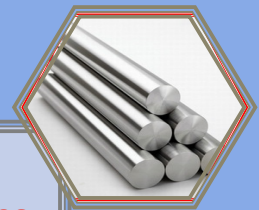
▼ **9.0%***
US\$320.4
(low)

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

Domestic Prices February 2024



Billets
(per MT)
RM2,525 - RM2,598



Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,805 - RM2,908

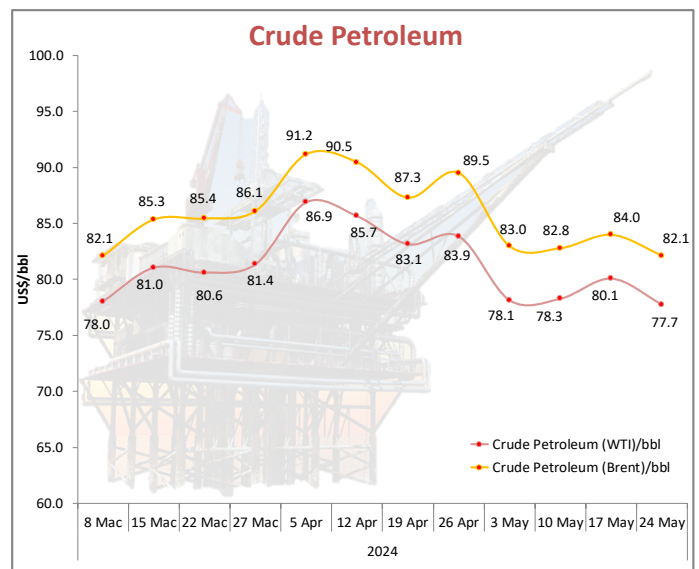
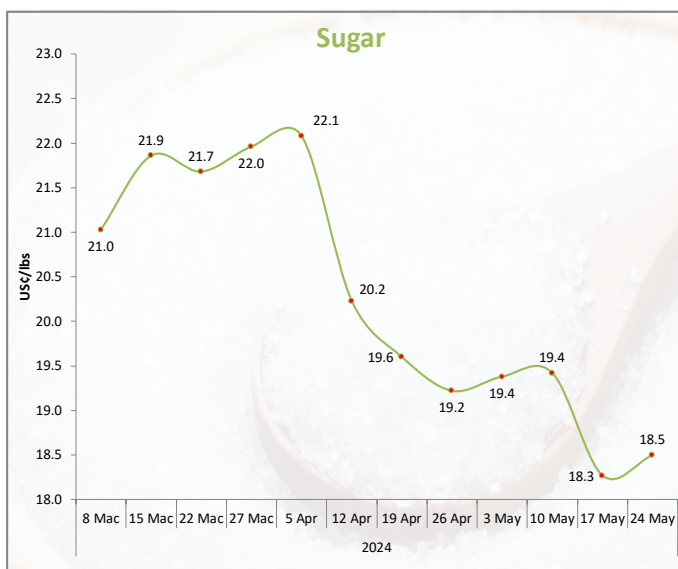
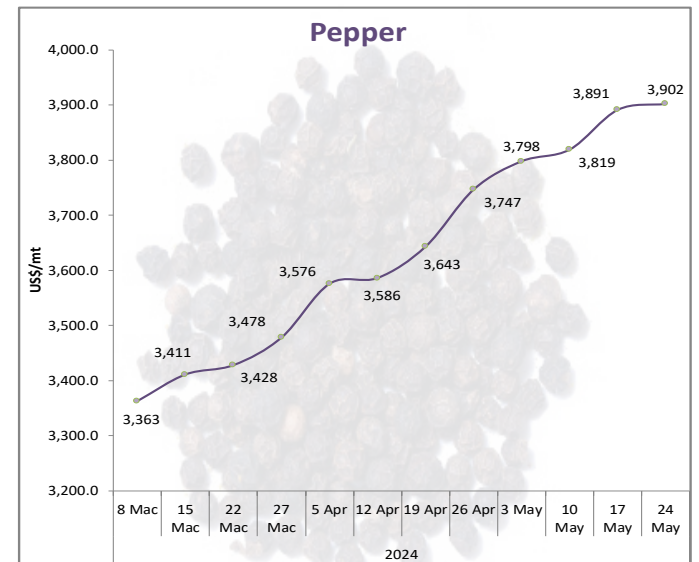
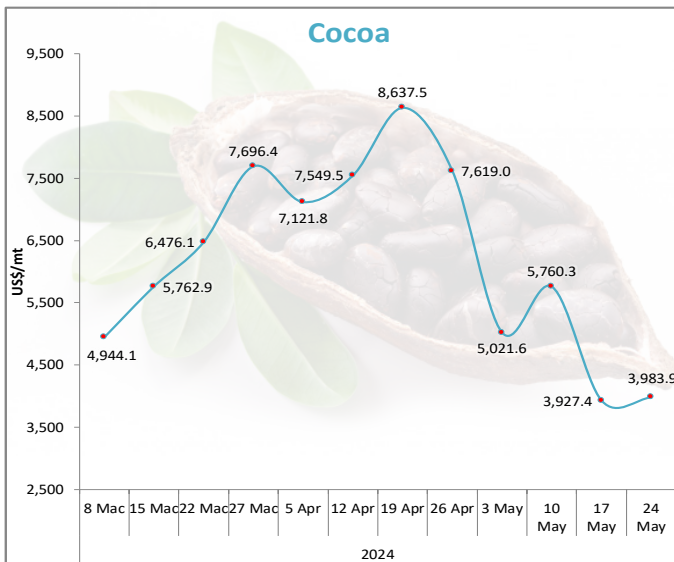
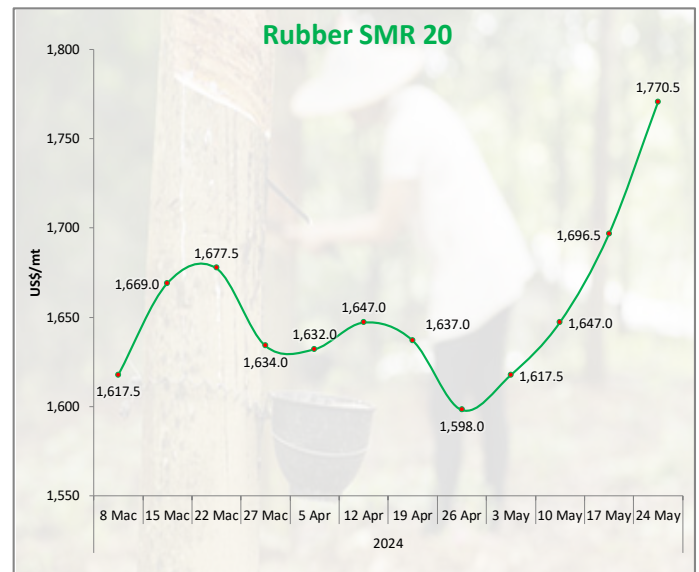
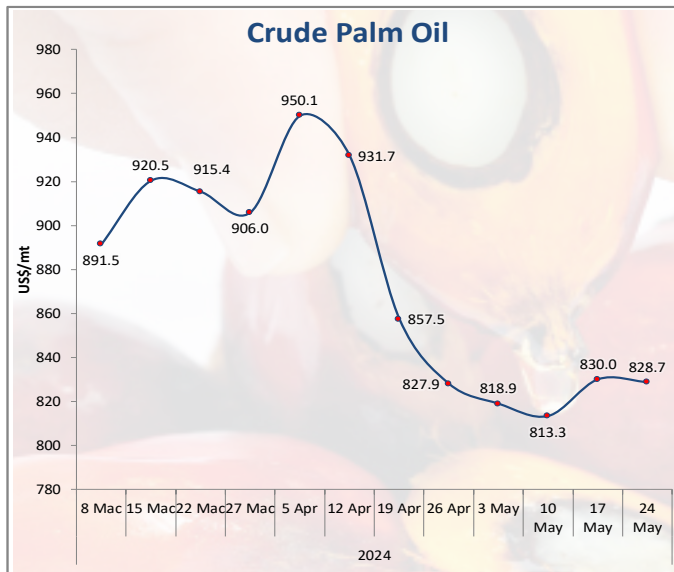
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

* 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.

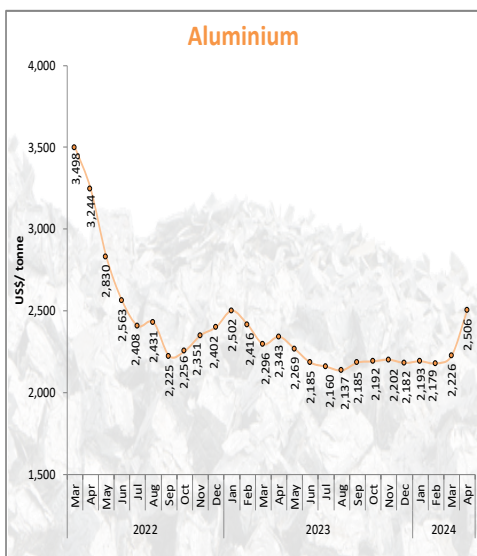
Commodity Price Trends



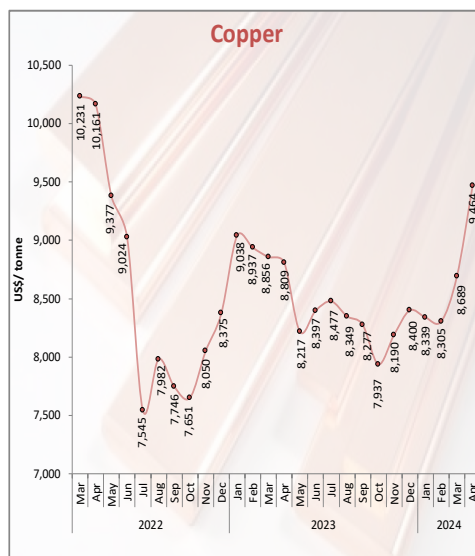
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

Commodity Price Trends

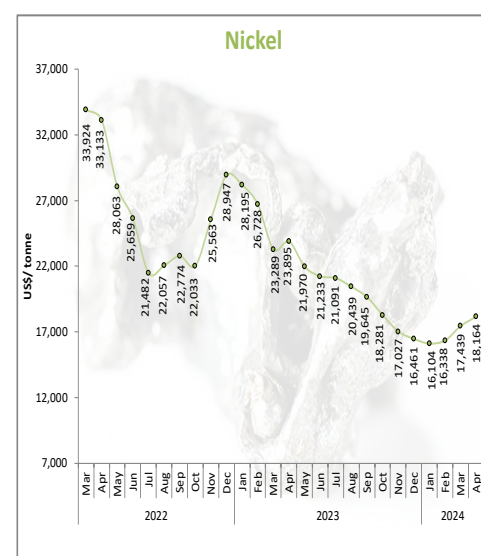
Aluminium



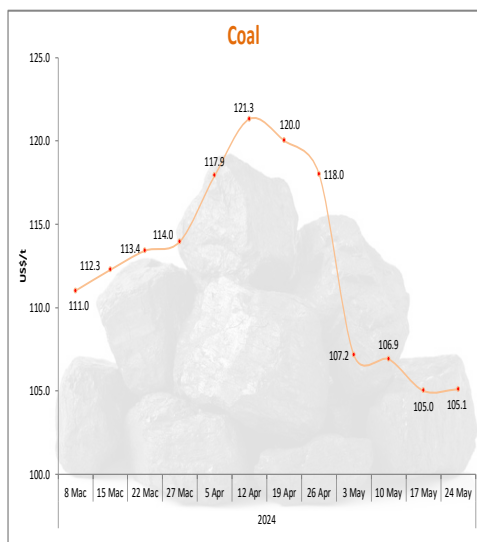
Copper



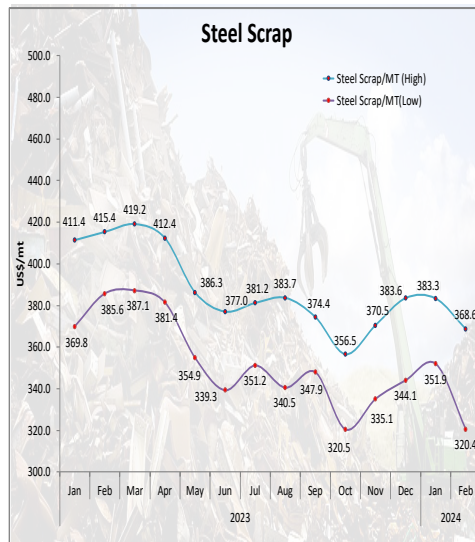
Nickel



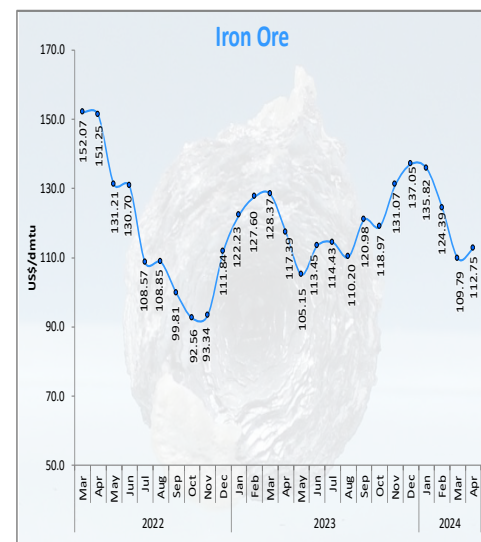
Coal



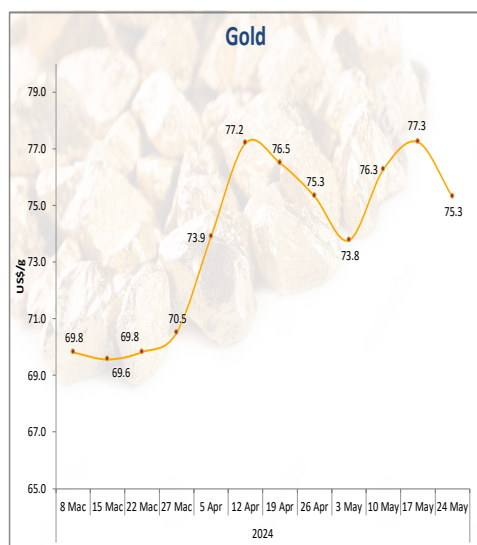
Steel Scrap



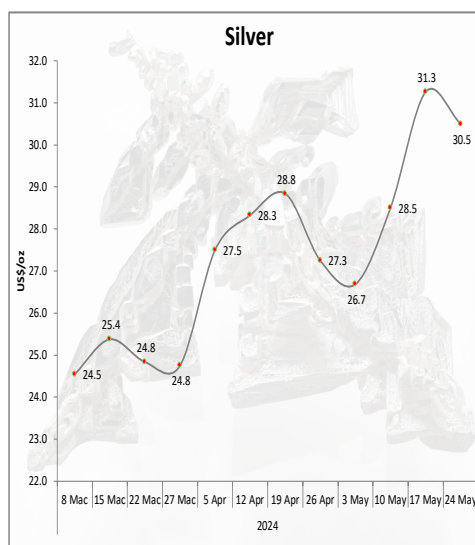
Iron Ore



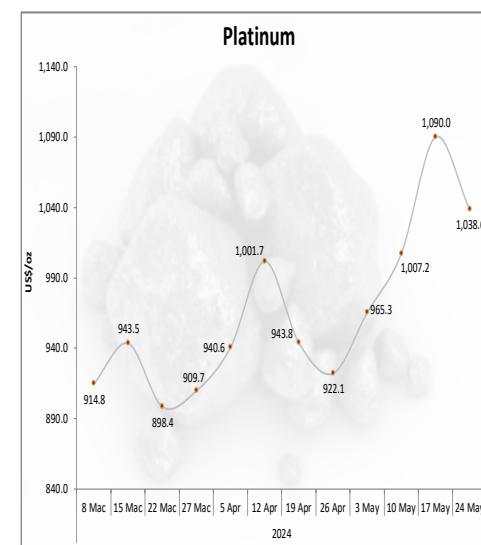
Gold



Silver



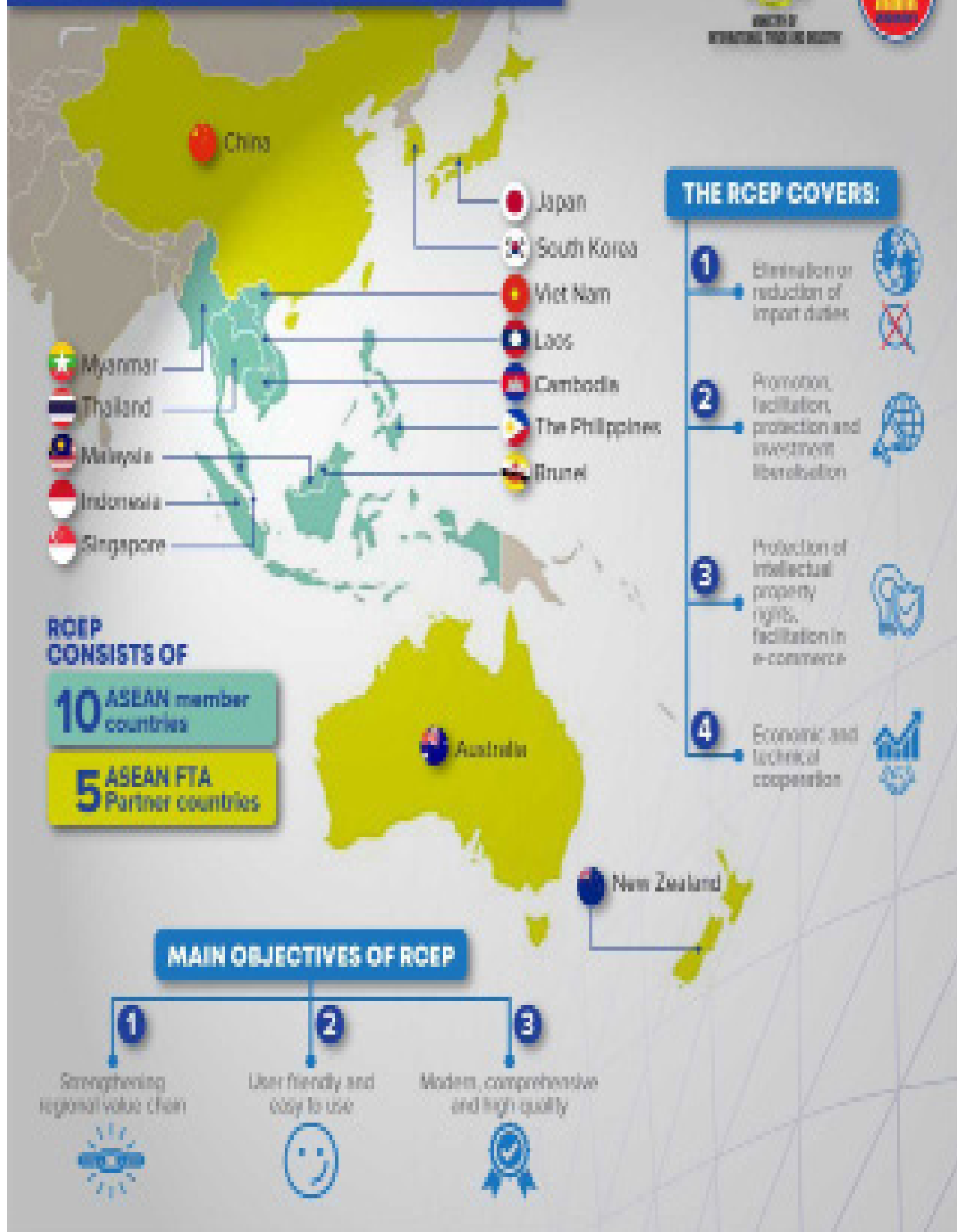
Platinum



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

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 with the ASEAN Summit.

2020

The RCEP is officially signed by 15 member states (10 ASEAN FTA partner countries after 1 January of 2020).

Total Population
2.2 billion

Total GDP USD 4.6 trillion
(30.8% of the world's GDP)

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

The RCEP Agreement is designed 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.

The single regional free trade agreement (FTA) is also intended to strengthen regional solidarity for businesses in the region, particularly the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

It is designed to create and support an open, inclusive, and rule-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 across the facilitation of import and export of goods among the RCEP countries will serve to enhance inter and intra-regional trade and investment while strengthening regional value chains.

Together with economic to spur economic growth in the region, it will also allow more seamless opening of markets, which enabling uninterrupted supply chains within the region. The trade agreement is also intended to help facilitate/expand information exchange and better cooperation for technical regulations and standards among RCEP member countries.

KEY FEATURES OF THE RCEP



Trade in Goods

Progressive elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers 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

Liberalization of service sectors, including financial services, telecommunications and transport (air, land, and sea). 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 entered into under the RCEP will be consistent with the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).



Investment

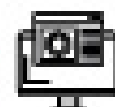
Promoting liberalization, protection and facilitation of investment. The RCEP will aim to create efficient, facilitative, and competitive investment environment in the region through their long-term focus to create an enabling investment environment in the region along with improved investment facilitation provisions as well as investor services.

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 address the development gaps amongst member countries. Under the RCEP agreement, cooperation activities will also include trade activities such as trade in consumer products and services that would mutually agreed upon by the RCEP participating countries.

Protection Of Intellectual Property Rights

Directed towards the promotion of trade and investment, by promoting economic integration and cooperation for the utilization, protection and development of intellectual property rights amongst RCEP member countries.



MINISTRY OF
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INDUSTRY4WRD READINESS ASSESSMENT

Are you a firm assessed to be ready for Industry 4.0?

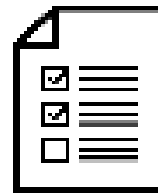
All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA



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 50% 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.

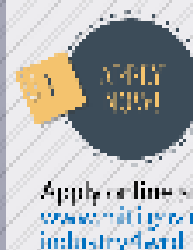


Enquiries

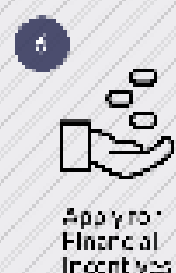
- General: I4.0@miti.gov.my
- RA: Industry4WRD@mpc.gov.my



Readiness Assessment



Business Incentive for



For more information, kindly click the following links:

<https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD>



#MITIPOCKETTALK

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

Interested to participate?
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