

Volume 795

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TOP 5 EXPORTERS

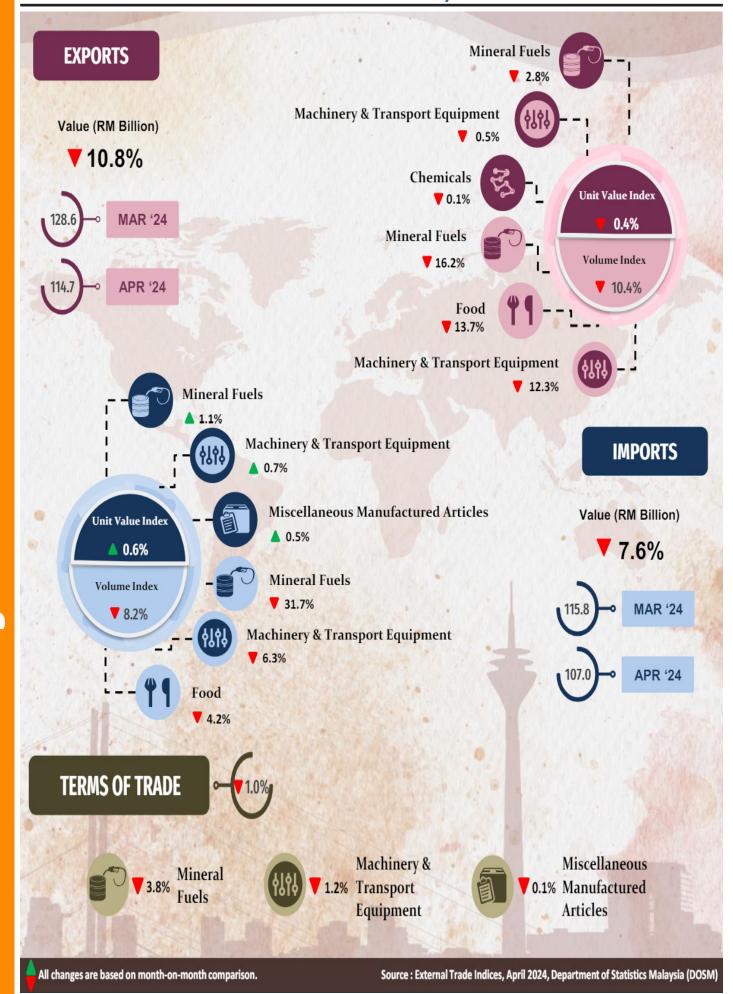


Notes:

- Export and import activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- Exports and imports value for the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur includes the Federal Territory of Putrajaya.

Source: Export Import Statistics By State April 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES, APRIL 2024

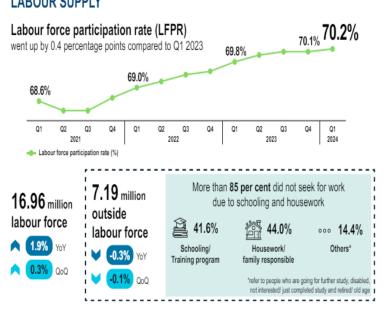


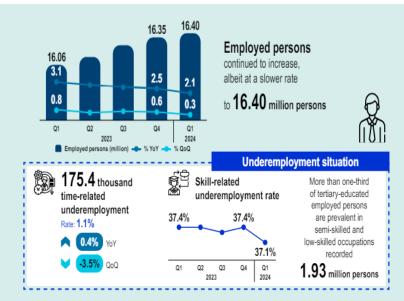
LABOUR DEMAND

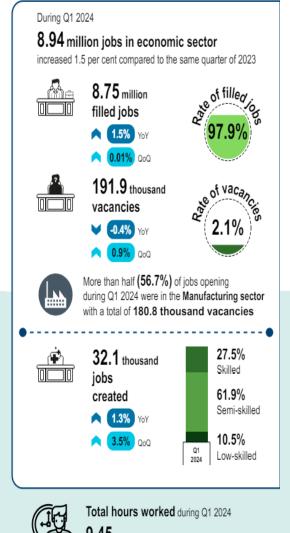
LABOUR MARKET REVIEW, Q1 2024

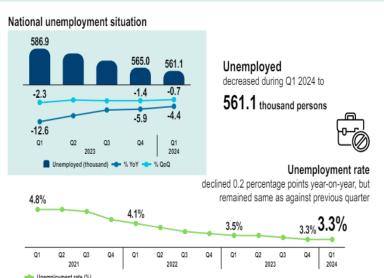
Employment expands in the first quarter of 2024 to 16.40 million persons

amid continued demand for labour LABOUR SUPPLY











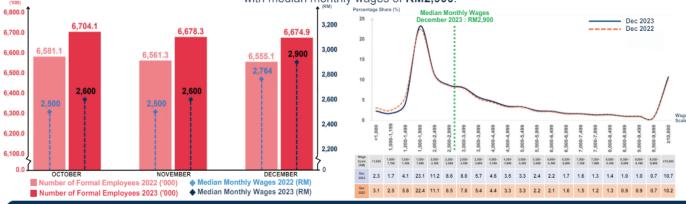
billion jam

2.2% YoY (0.4%) QoQ

Source: Labour Market Review, First Quarter 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia

EMPLOYEE WAGES STATISTICS (FORMAL SECTOR), Q4 2023

The number of citizen formal employees in December 2023 was 6,674.9 thousand persons with median monthly wages of RM2,900.



MEDIAN MONTHLY WAGES OF CITIZEN FORMAL EMPLOYEES **BY DIMENSIONS IN FOURTH QUARTER 2023**

BY SEX

Median monthly wages for male (RM2,945) was higher than female (RM2,845) in December 2023.



RM2.945





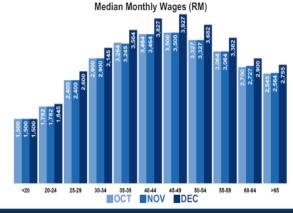






BY AGE GROUP

The age group of 45 to 49 years posted the highest median monthly wages of RM3,927 in December 2023.



BY ETHNIC

Chinese formal employees recorded the highest median monthly wages in December 2023 (RM4,300)









RM2,011

OCT

RM2,200 RM4,000 RM2,200 RM2,427

RM4,000 RM4,300

RM2,564 RM2,864

RM2,027 RM2,164

BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The highest median monthly wages in December 2023 was recorded in Mining & quarrying sector (RM6,844), followed by Manufacturing, Construction, Services and Agriculture.











RM5.200

RM2.500 RM5.200 RM2,482

RM2,700 RM2.700

RM2,627 RM2.645

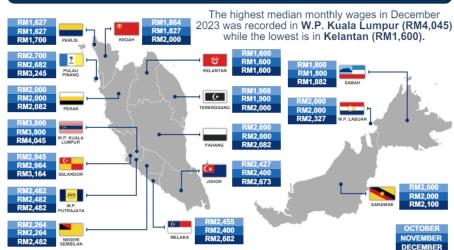
RM1,982 RM1.950

RM6,844 RM3,200 RM2,814

RM2,800

RM2,300

BY STATES



CONCEPT & DEFINITION

Wages refer to all remuneration paid to employees, including bonuses, commissions and allowances, during the reference period.

The Median refers to the middle observation in a set of data arranged in a sequence. The median wage is used to give a more accurate the "average wage", determination of the median is not affected by extreme values

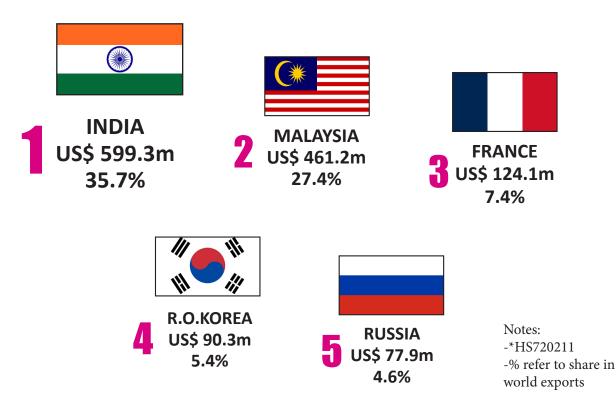
SCOPE & COVERAGE

These statistics is based on the administrative including mandatory data on the data. contribution of retirement savings by the private and non-pensionable public sectors and data on the contribution of social security insurance from various agencies. The data focus only on the citizen formal employees and does not cover employed persons fall under nonstandard employment, including own-account workers and unpaid family workers

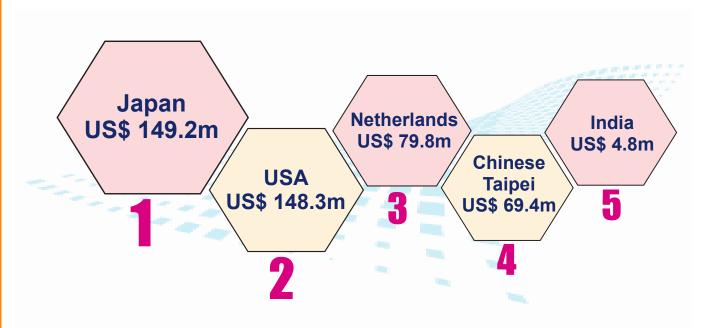
SOURCE: EMPLOYEE WAGES STATISTICS (FORMAL SECTOR) REPORT, FOURTH QUARTER 2023, DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA (DOSM)

MALAYSIA AS SECOND LARGEST EXPORTERS IN THE WORLD OF FERRO-MANGANESE, CONTAINING BY WEIGHT > 2% OF CARBON

In 2022, Malaysia's export of Ferro-manganese, containing by weight > 2% of carbon recorded US\$ 461.2 million which was 27.4% share of the world exports.



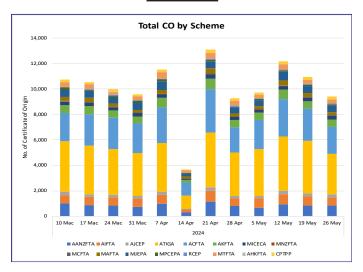
MALAYSIA'S TOP EXPORT DESTINATIONS



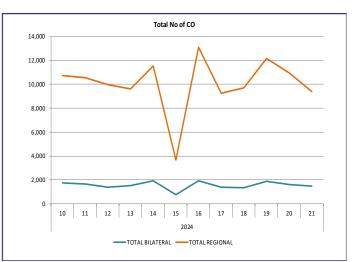
Source: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

Number of PCO as at 26 May 2024 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

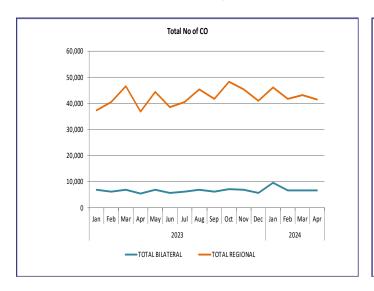
Weekly Total Scheme



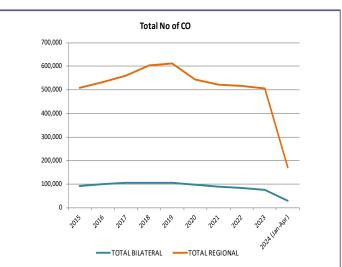
Weekly



Monthly



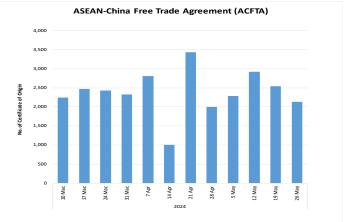
Annually

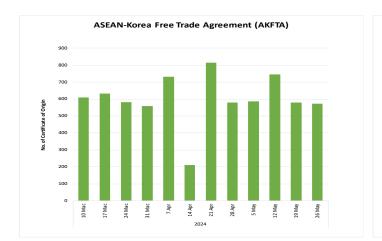


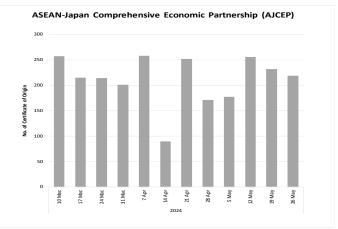
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 26 May 2024



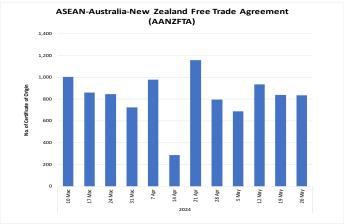


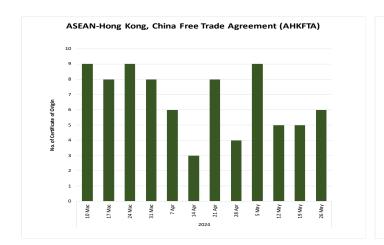


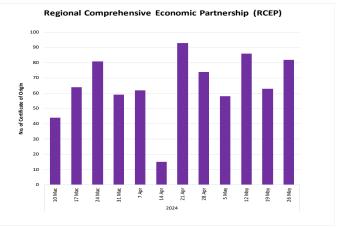


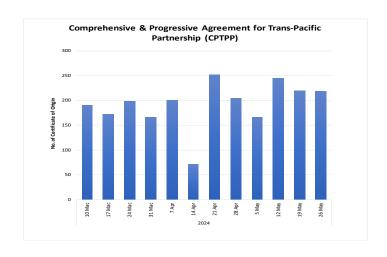
Regional FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 26 May 2024





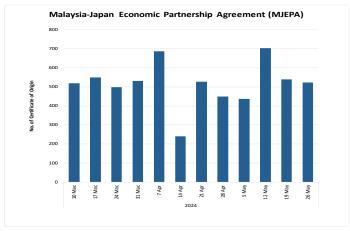


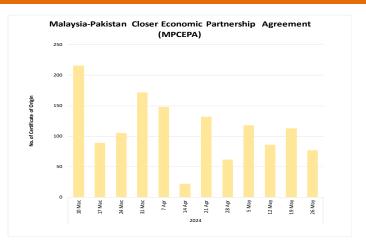


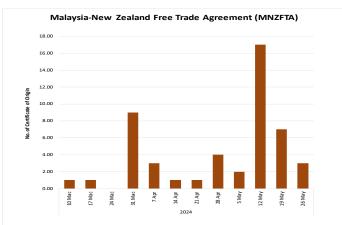


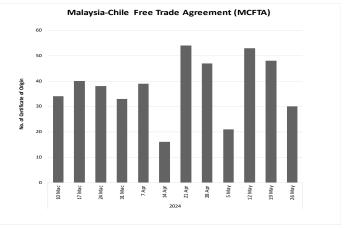
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

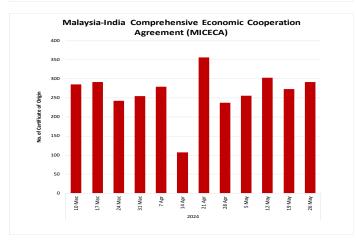
Bilateral FTA Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) as at 26 May 2024



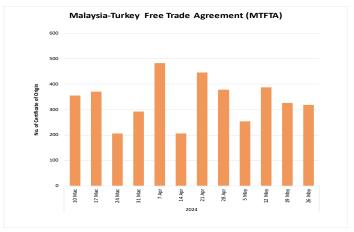








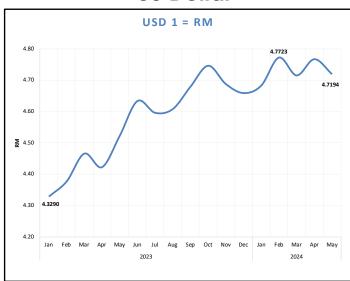




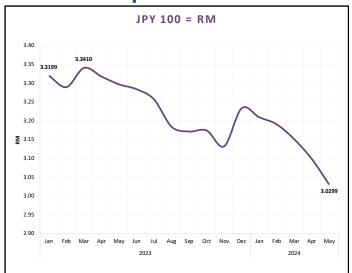
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

US Dollar



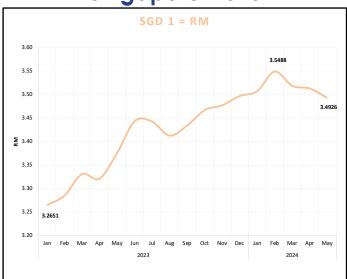
Japanese Yen



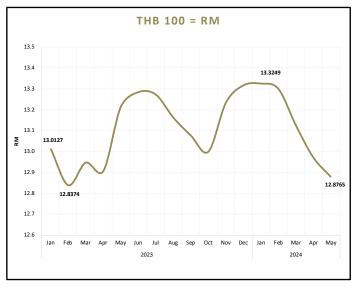
Chinese Yuan



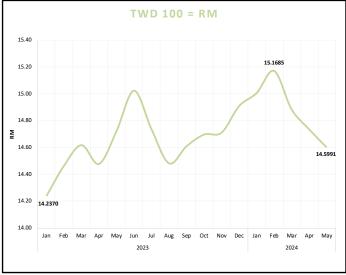
Singapore Dollar



Thai Baht



New Taiwan Dollar



Source: Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-

0.6%* US\$81.6

31 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 : US\$82.3

CRUDE PALM OIL



4.2%* US\$863.1

31 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 1: US\$842.3

RUBBER SMR 20 -per



1.6%* US\$1,798.5 31 May 2024

Average Price 2023 : US\$1,389.4

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



9.4%* US\$4.358.0 31 May 2024

Average Price 2023ⁱ: US\$2,136.7

SUGAR -per lbs-



31 May 2024



Average Price 2023 : US\$23.6

COAL -per MT-



0.4%* US\$105.5

31 May 2024

Average Price 2023 : US\$127.0

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



3.8%* US\$368.6 (high)

9.0%* US\$320.4 (low)

February 2024

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

Domestic Prices February 2024



Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,805 – RM2,908



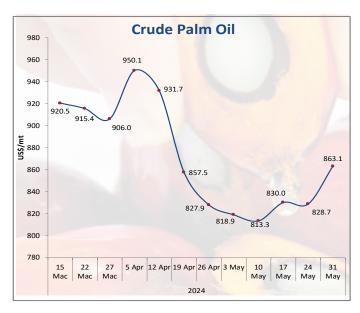
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

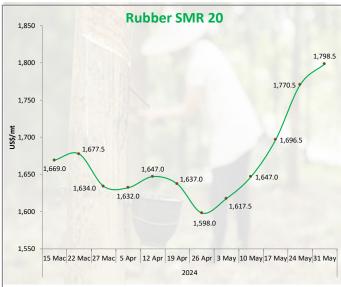
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

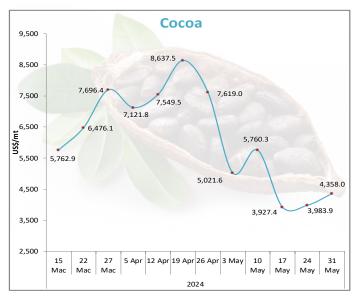
i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

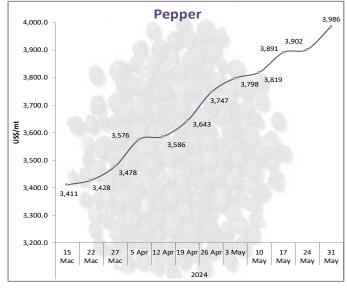
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Markets Insider, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and International Sugar Organization.

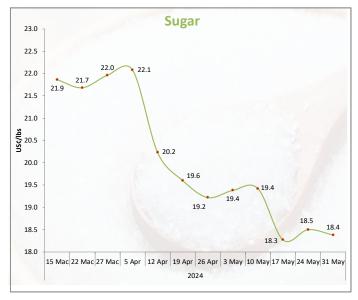
Commodity Price Trends

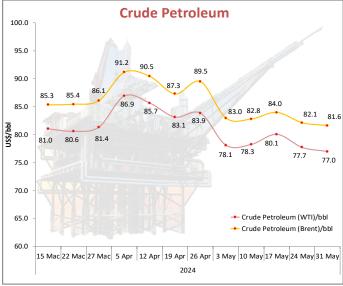






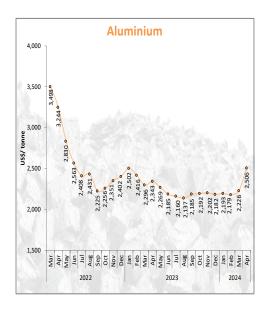


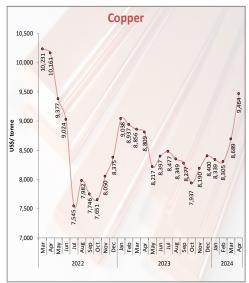


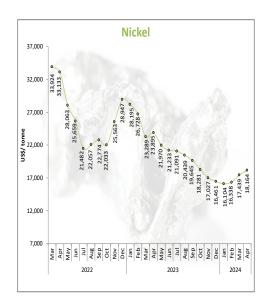


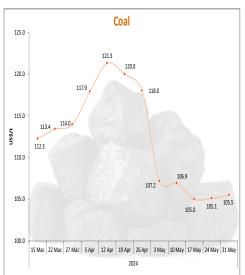
Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, International Sugar Organization, Markets Insider.

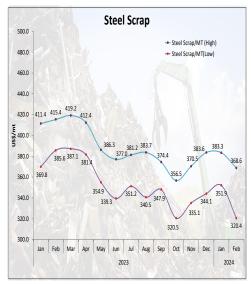
Commodity Price Trends

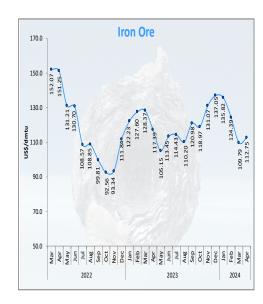


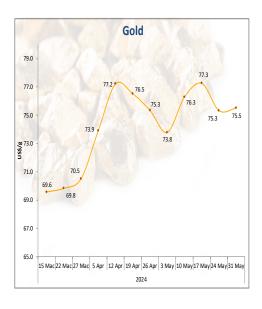


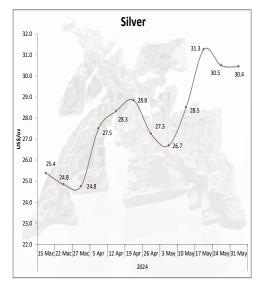


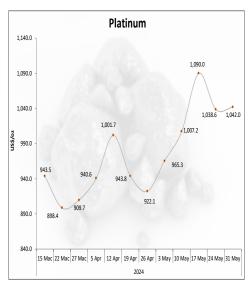












Sources: Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Markets Insider, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

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

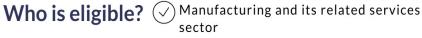
Get your firm assessed. Be ready for Industry 4.0.

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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