26 JUNE 2012
VOL. 196

MITI WEEKLY BULLETIN

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

"Malaysia - Towards Global Competitiveness"

MALAYSIA

3.0% unemployment rate

Labour Force Indicator April 2012

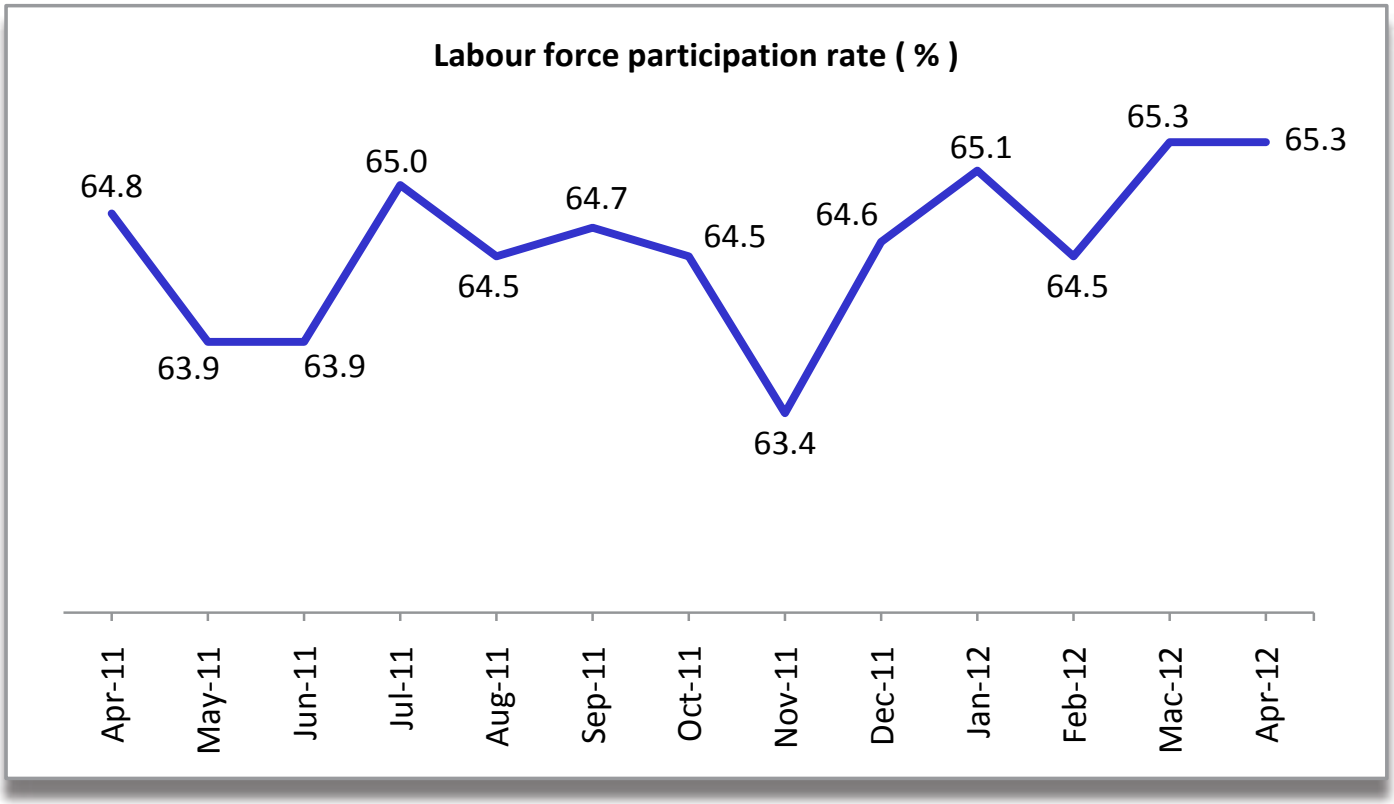
65.3% labour force participation rate

Total of 12,922,400 labour force

Unemployment Rate April 2011 to April 2012

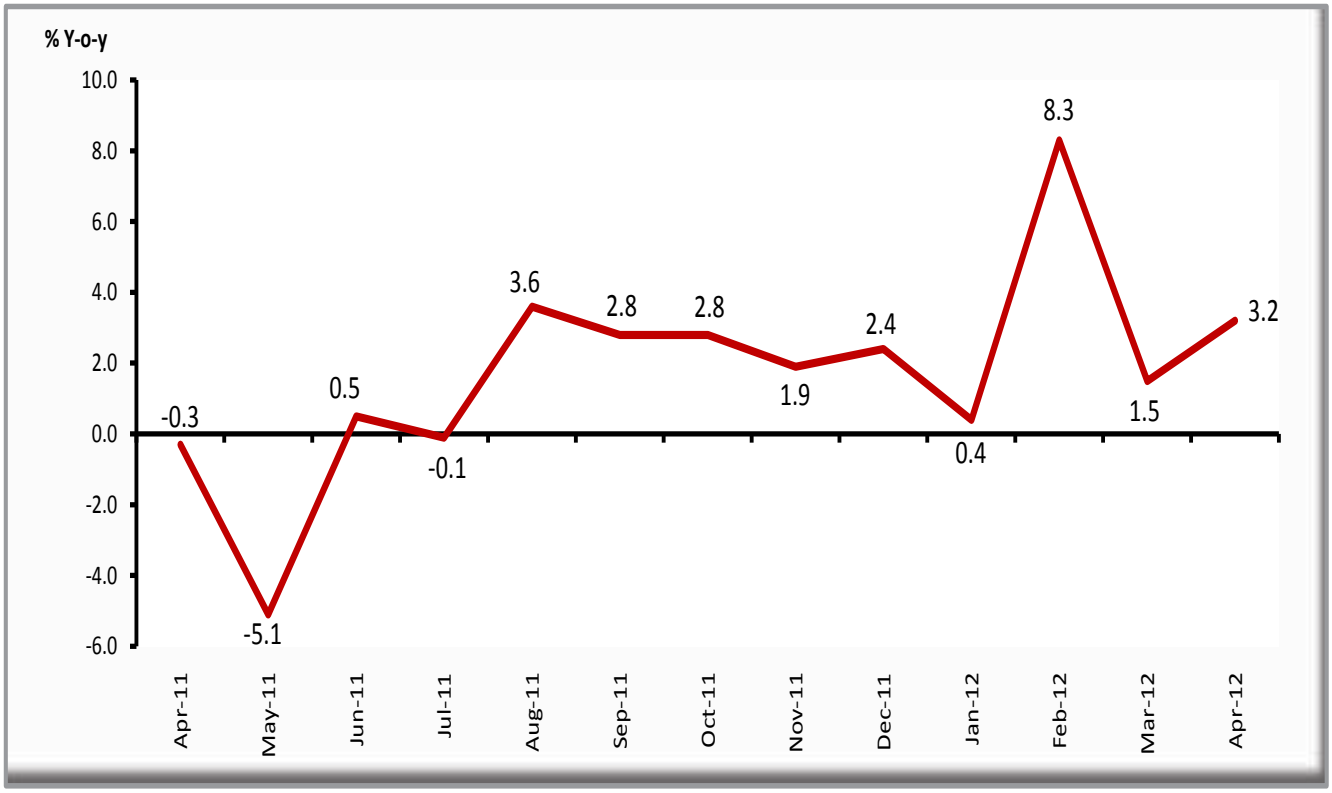
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Labour Force Participant Rate, April 2011 to April 2012



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

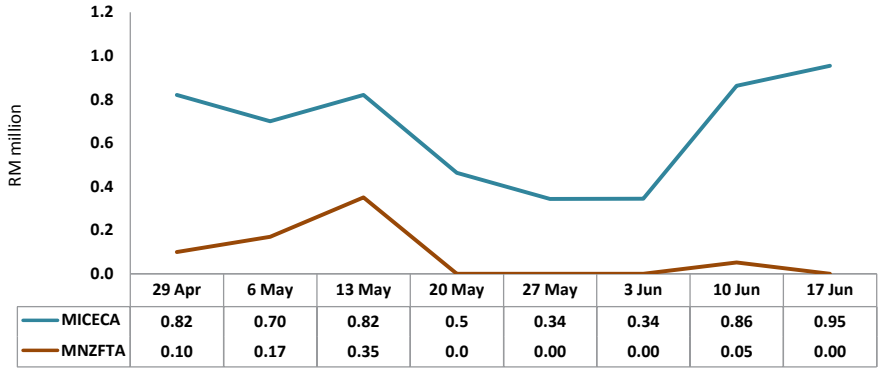
Growth of Industrial Production Index, April 2011 to April 2012



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) and Value,2012

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



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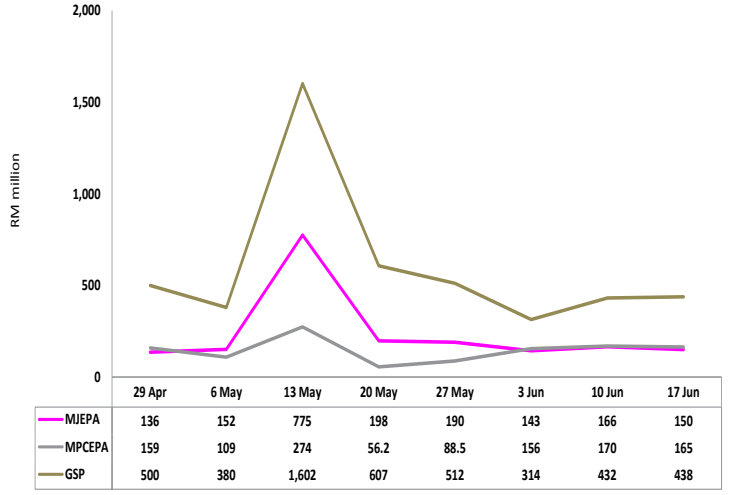

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
29 Apr	880	181	4,420
6 May	971	130	3,454
13 May	2,709	387	13,678
20 May	1,028	109	4,121
27 May	1,009	147	4,551
3 Jun	1,159	175	2,827
10 Jun	887	142	4,075
17 Jun	909	172	4,128

Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

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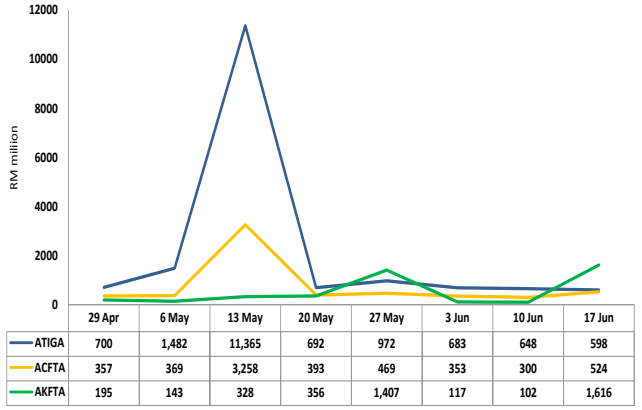

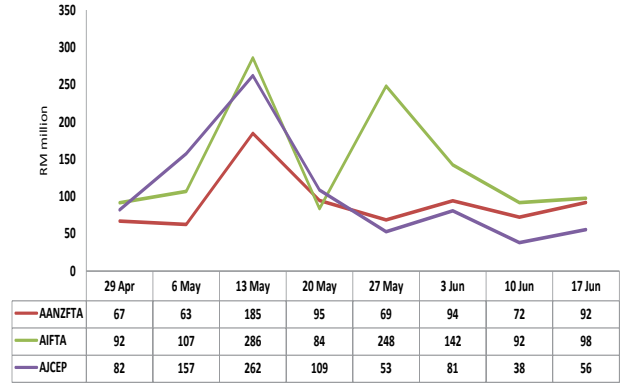

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
29 Apr	1,067	498	4,850	1,202	701	193
6 May	928	432	4,883	1,064	790	194
13 May	2,510	1,257	16,881	3,934	752	379
20 May	1,095	587	5,471	1,261	836	222
27 May	1,031	700	5,261	1,312	813	226
3 Jun	1,046	575	5,404	1,239	695	217
10 Jun	1,023	515	5,057	965	577	169
17 Jun	1,069	446	5,174	1,150	733	160

- AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)
- AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)
- ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)
- ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)
- AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)
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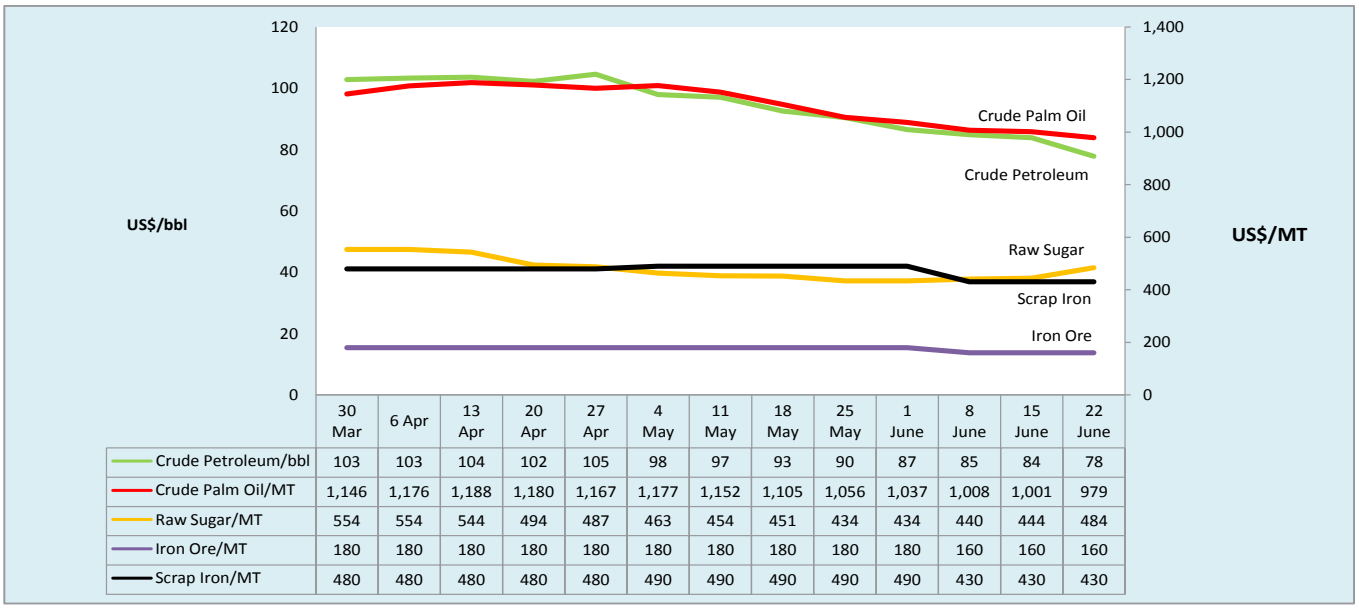
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Commodity Price Trends, 2012



	30 Mar	6 Apr	13 Apr	20 Apr	27 Apr	4 May	11 May	18 May	25 May	1 June	8 June	15 June	22 June
Crude Petroleum/bbl	103	103	104	102	105	98	97	93	90	87	85	84	78
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,146	1,176	1,188	1,180	1,167	1,177	1,152	1,105	1,056	1,037	1,008	1,001	979
Raw Sugar/MT	554	554	544	494	487	463	454	451	434	434	440	444	484
Iron Ore/MT	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	160	160	160
Scrap Iron/MT	480	480	480	480	480	490	490	490	490	490	430	430	430

Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

Weekly Commodity Prices, 2012

Commodity	22 June 2012 (US$)	% Change[i]	2011* (US$)	2010* (US$)	2009* (US$)
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	77.8	↓ 7.3	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	978.5	↓ 2.2	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	484.3	↑ 11.8	647.0	594.6	412.3
Iron Ore (Pellet) (per MT)	160.0	Unchanged	205.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS 1&2 (80:20 mix) (per MT)	430.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

Domestic price for Jun 2012 :

Billets (per MT):
RM2,100 - RM2,200

Steel bars (per MT):
RM2,350 - RM2,500

Note: * Average price in the year except otherwise indicated.
All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point.
[i] Refer to % change from the previous week's price.

Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

Highest & Lowest Prices 2011/2012

	2012			2011	
	Current	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
Crude Petroleum (US$ per bbl)	77.8 (22 June)	109.5 (24 February)	77.8 (22 June)	112.7 (29 April)	80.3 (23 September)
Crude Palm Oil (US$ per MT)	978.5 (22 June)	1,188.3 (13 April)	978.5 (22 June)	1,326.0 (11 February)	982.0 (14 October)

Note: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point.
Compiled by: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

LETTERS TO EDITOR

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"Malaysia - Towards Global Competitiveness"

MALAYSIA

Trade Performance 2012 (January to May)

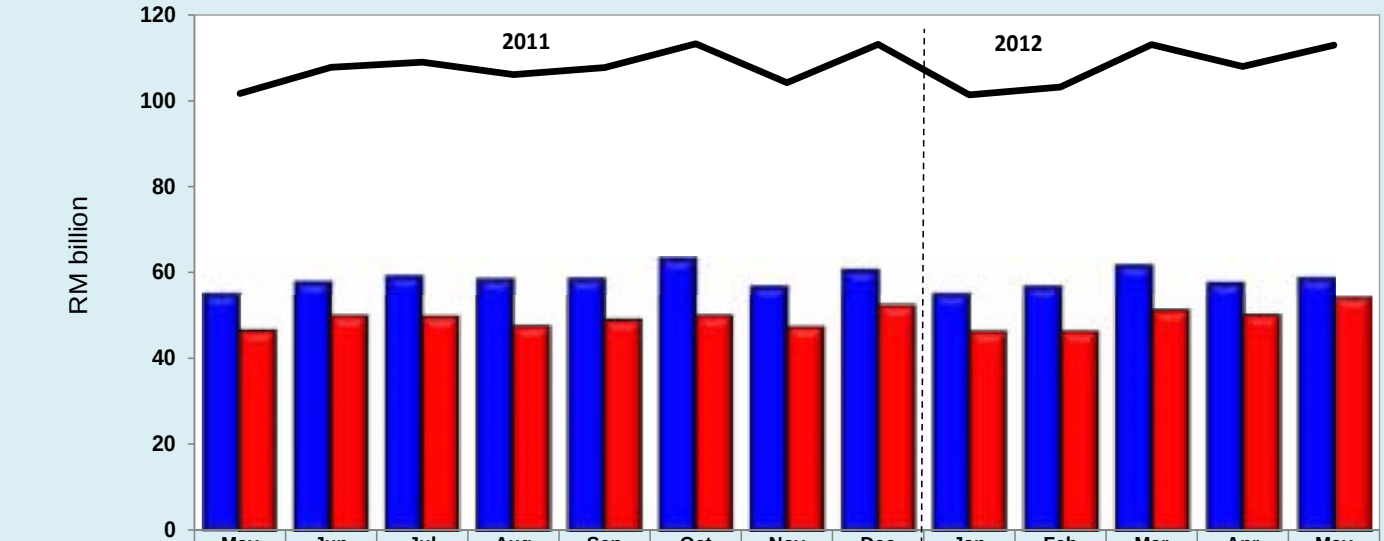
Exports	=	RM290.2 billion	↑3.9%*
Imports	=	RM248.3 billion	↑8.9%*
Total Trade	=	RM538.6 billion	↑6.2%*

Top Five Trading Partners 2012 (January to May)

China	=	RM72.6 billion	↑14.1%*
Singapore	=	RM71.5 billion	↑11.9%*
Japan	=	RM61.5 billion	↑6.2%*
USA	=	RM44.2 billion	↓5.6%*
Thailand	=	RM31.6 billion	↑11.6%*

* (y-o-y) comparison

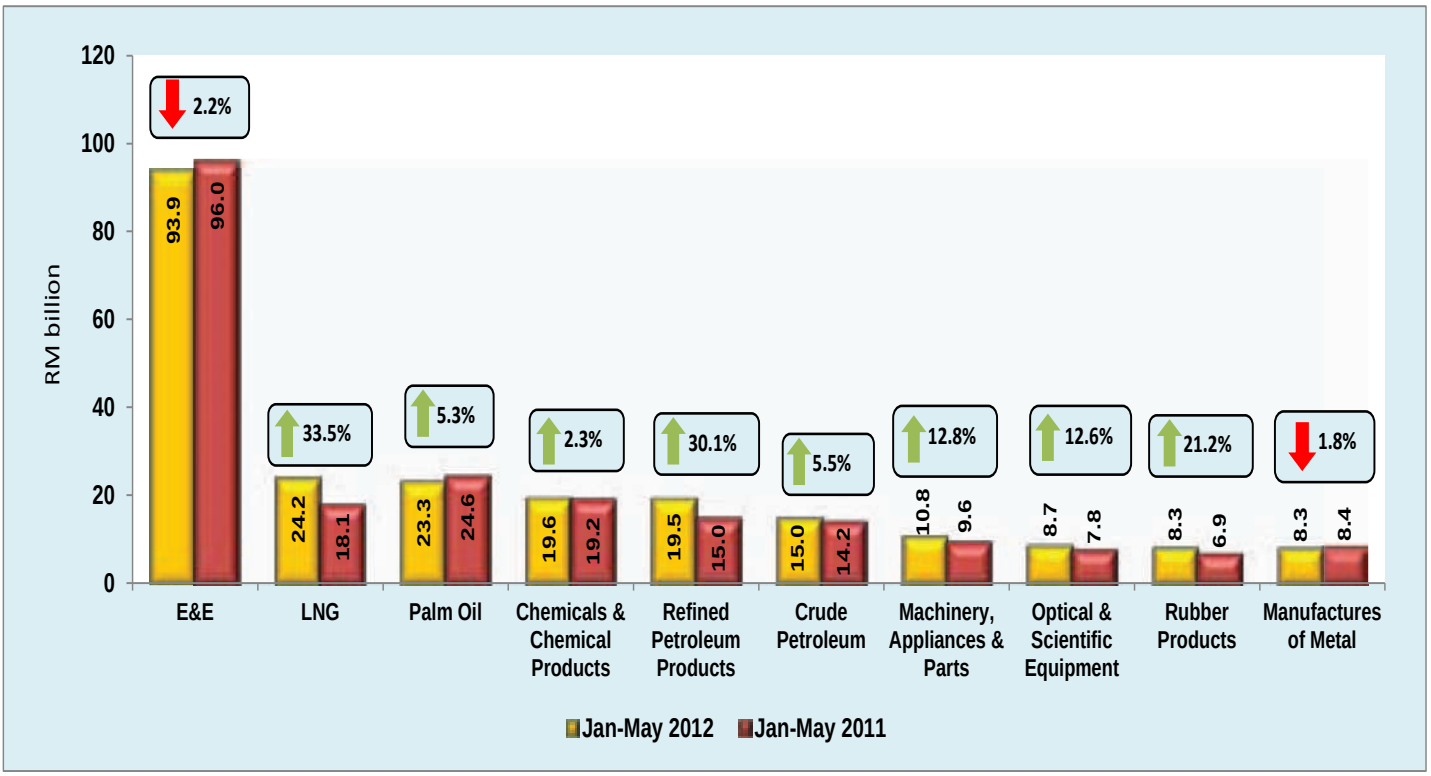
Trade Performance May 2011 to May 2012



	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Exports	55.1	57.9	59.2	58.6	58.7	63.4	56.9	60.7	55.1	56.9	61.8	57.7	58.8
Imports	46.6	50.0	49.8	47.6	49.0	50.0	47.4	52.4	46.3	46.3	51.3	50.2	54.2
Total Trade	101.7	107.8	109.0	106.1	107.7	113.3	104.2	113.2	101.4	103.2	113.1	108.0	113
Trade Balance	8.5	7.9	9.5	11.0	9.6	13.3	9.5	8.3	8.7	10.6	10.5	7.5	4.6

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Exports by Major Products, January to May (2011 & 2012)



Note: Figures in the box indicates year-on-year change (growth).

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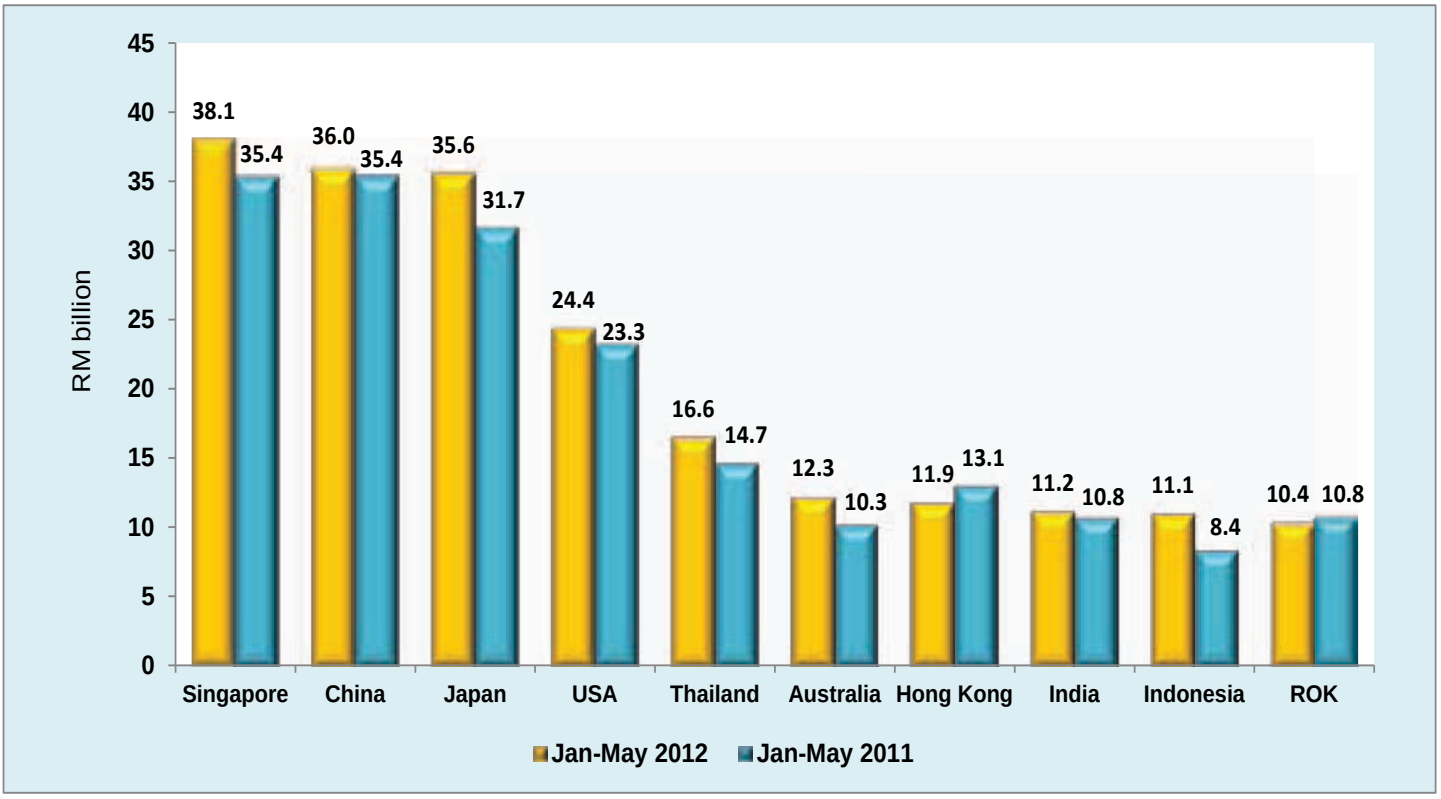
Top 10 Export Destinations, January to May 2012



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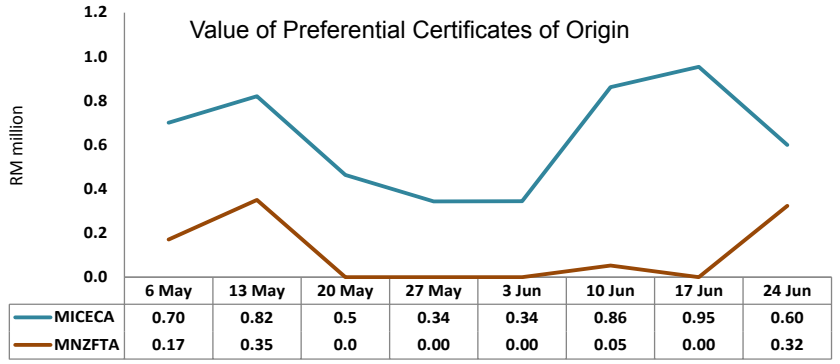

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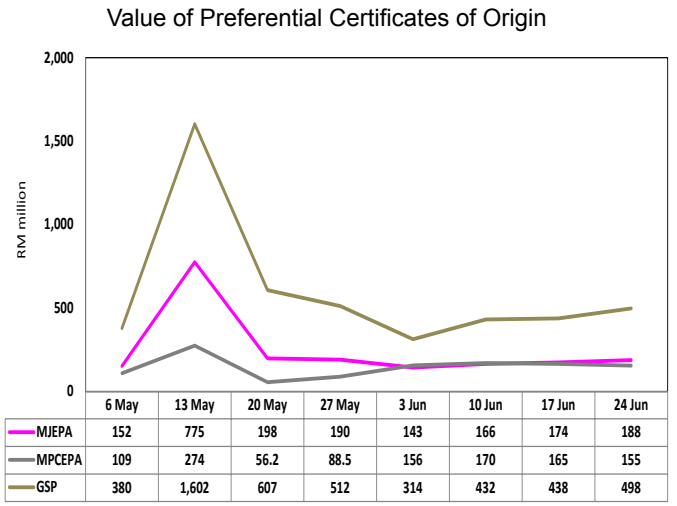

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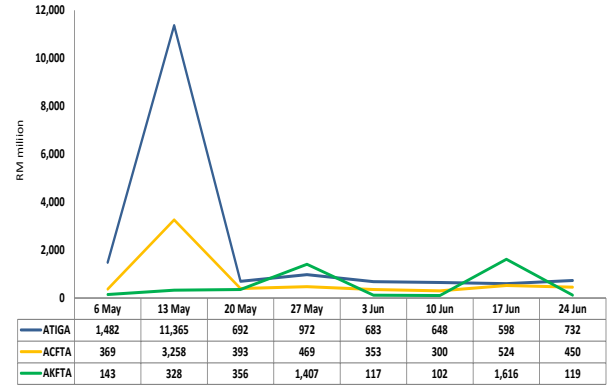

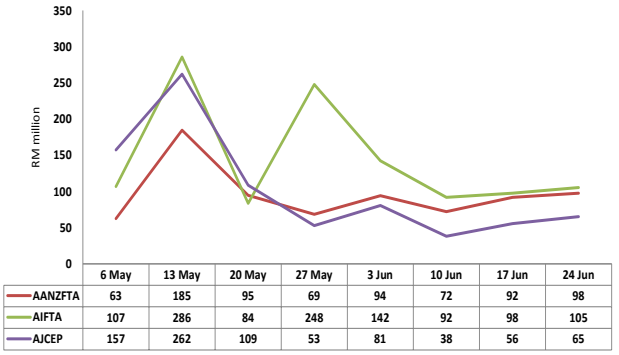

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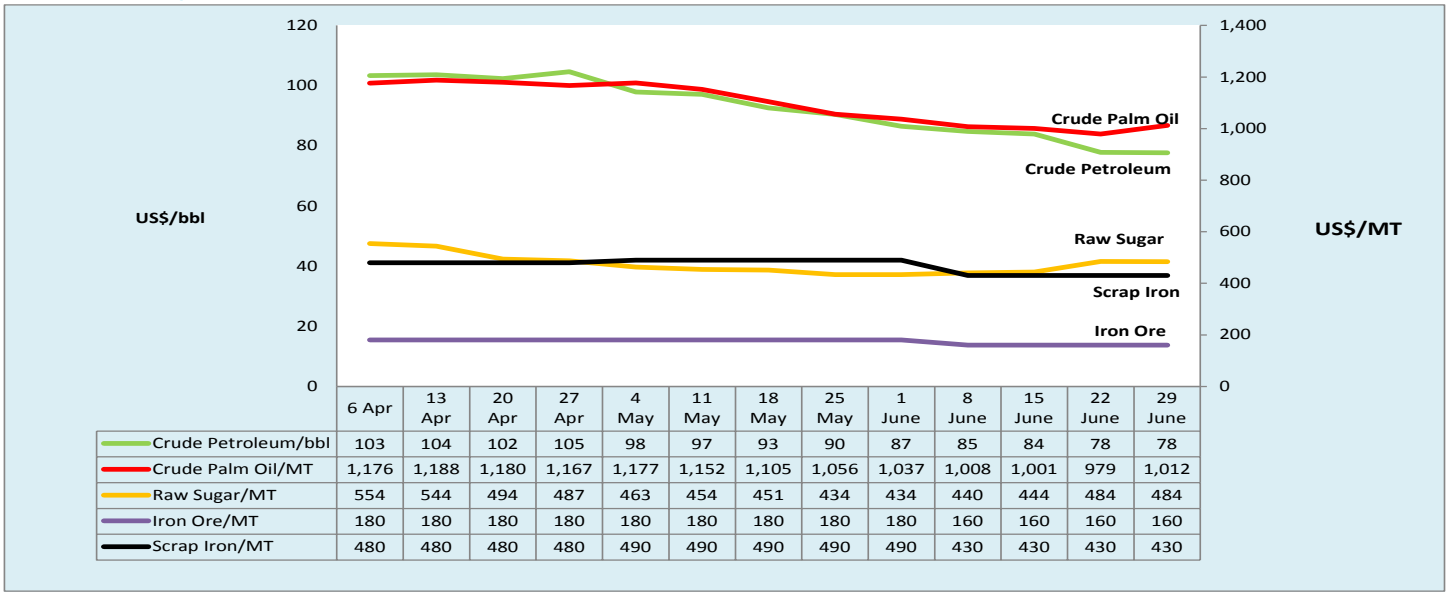

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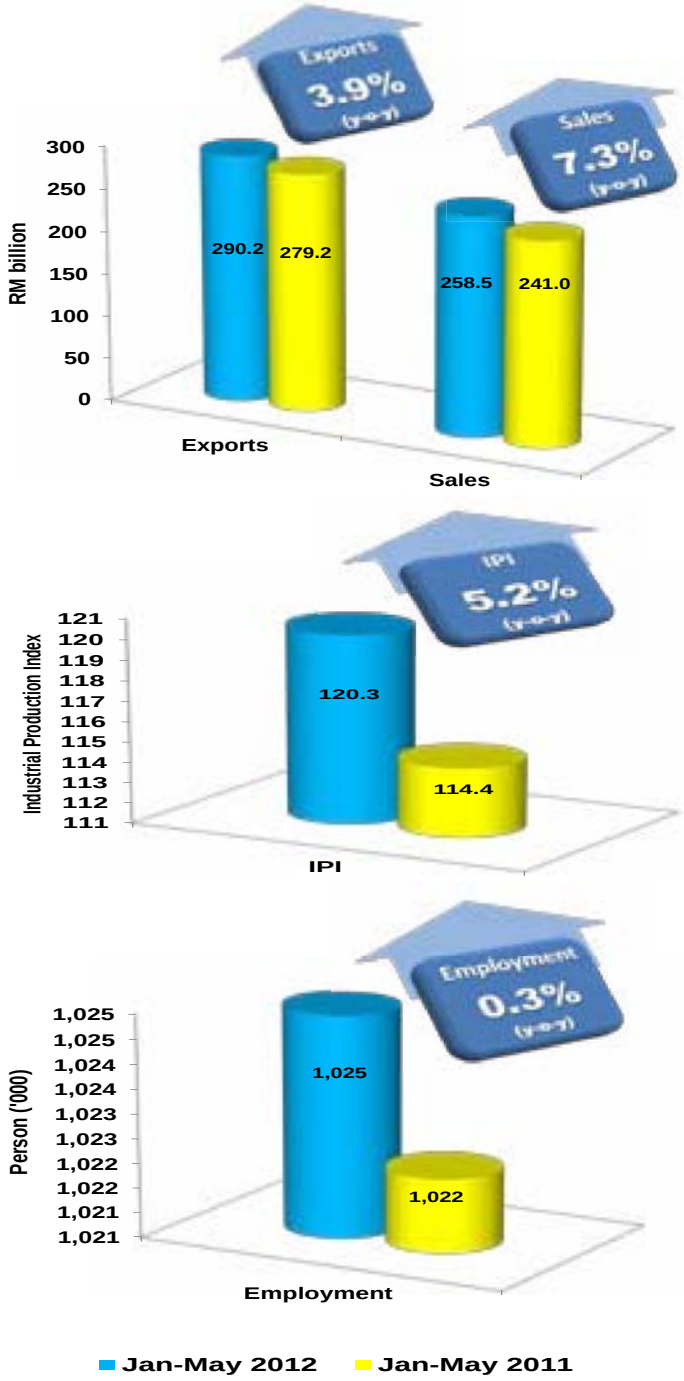
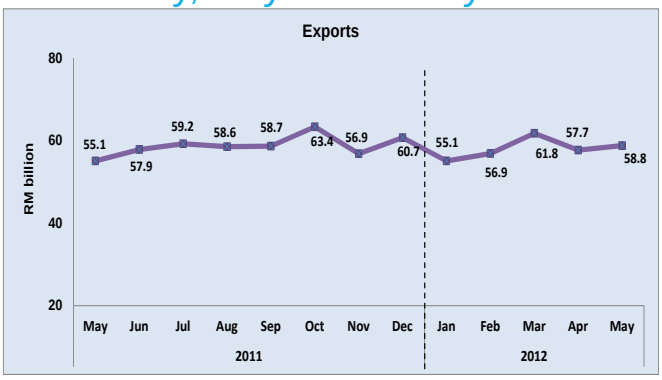
MALAYSIA

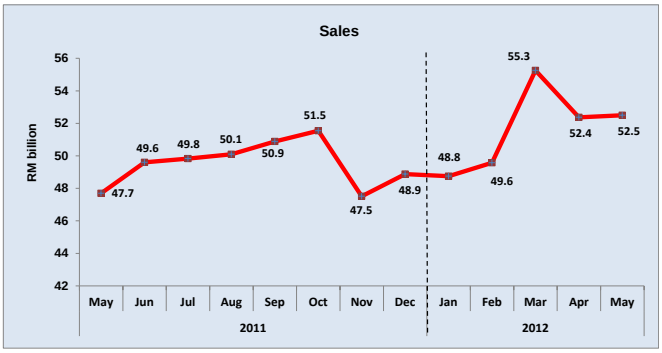
Manufacturing Sector Performance

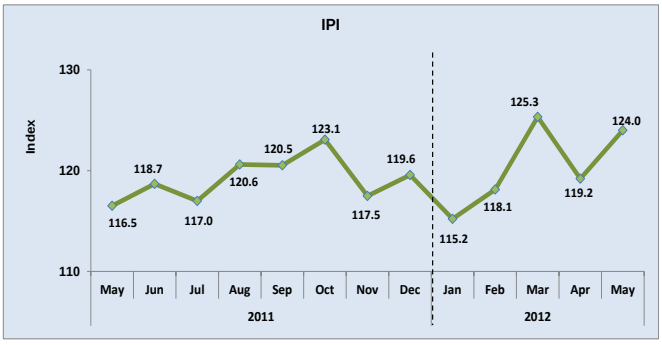
January - May, 2011 and 2012

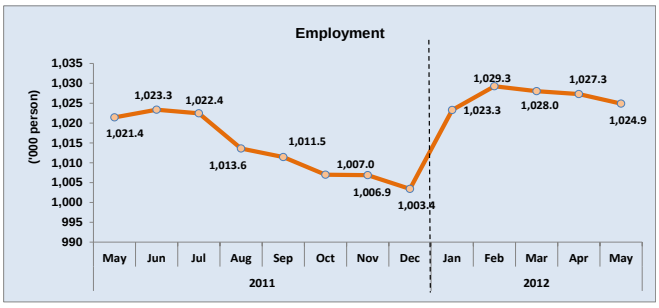


Monthly, May 2011 - May 2012





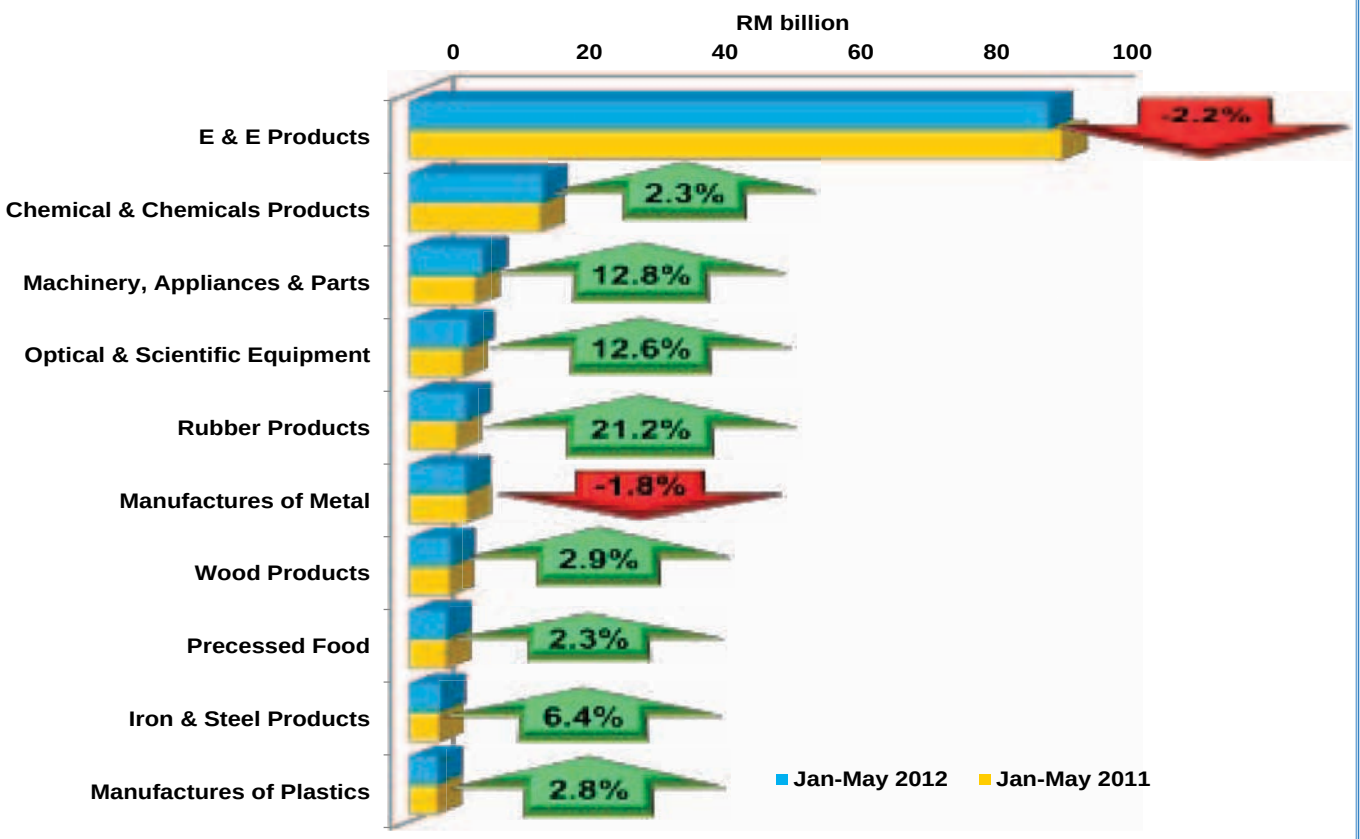




Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Export of Manufactured Products, January-May 2011 and January-May 2012

Top 10 Manufactured Products



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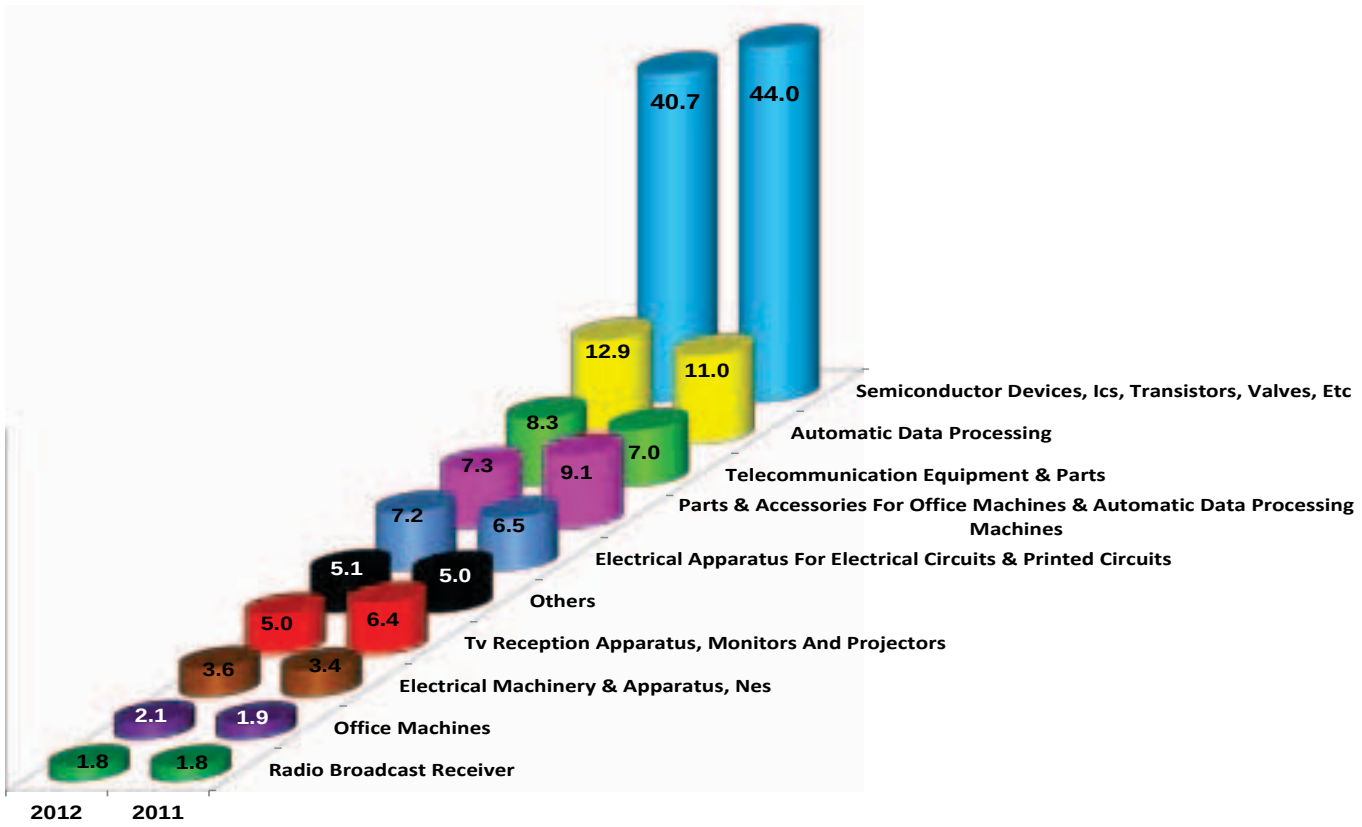
E&E Sub-sector



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Manufactured Products Trade with ASEAN

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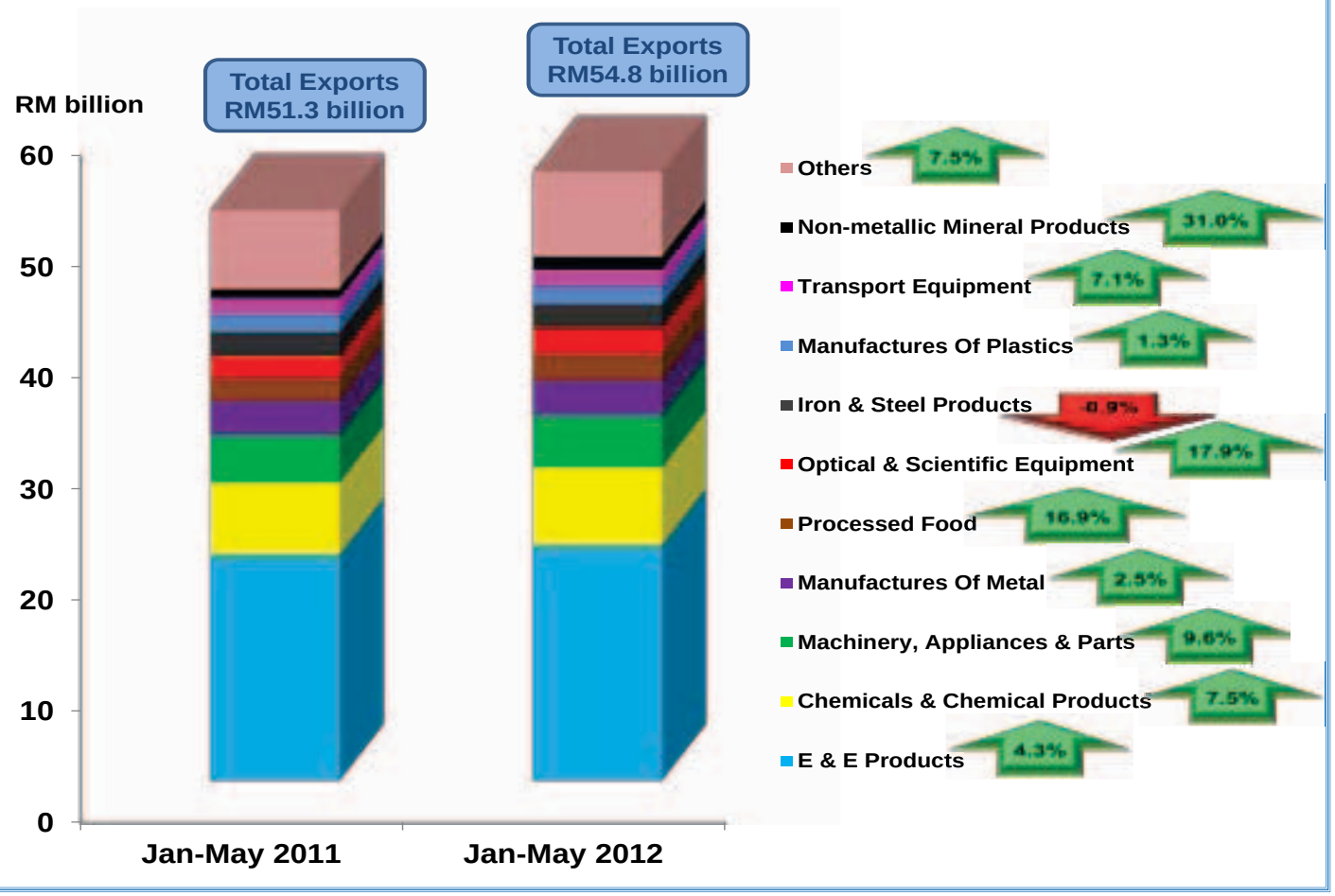

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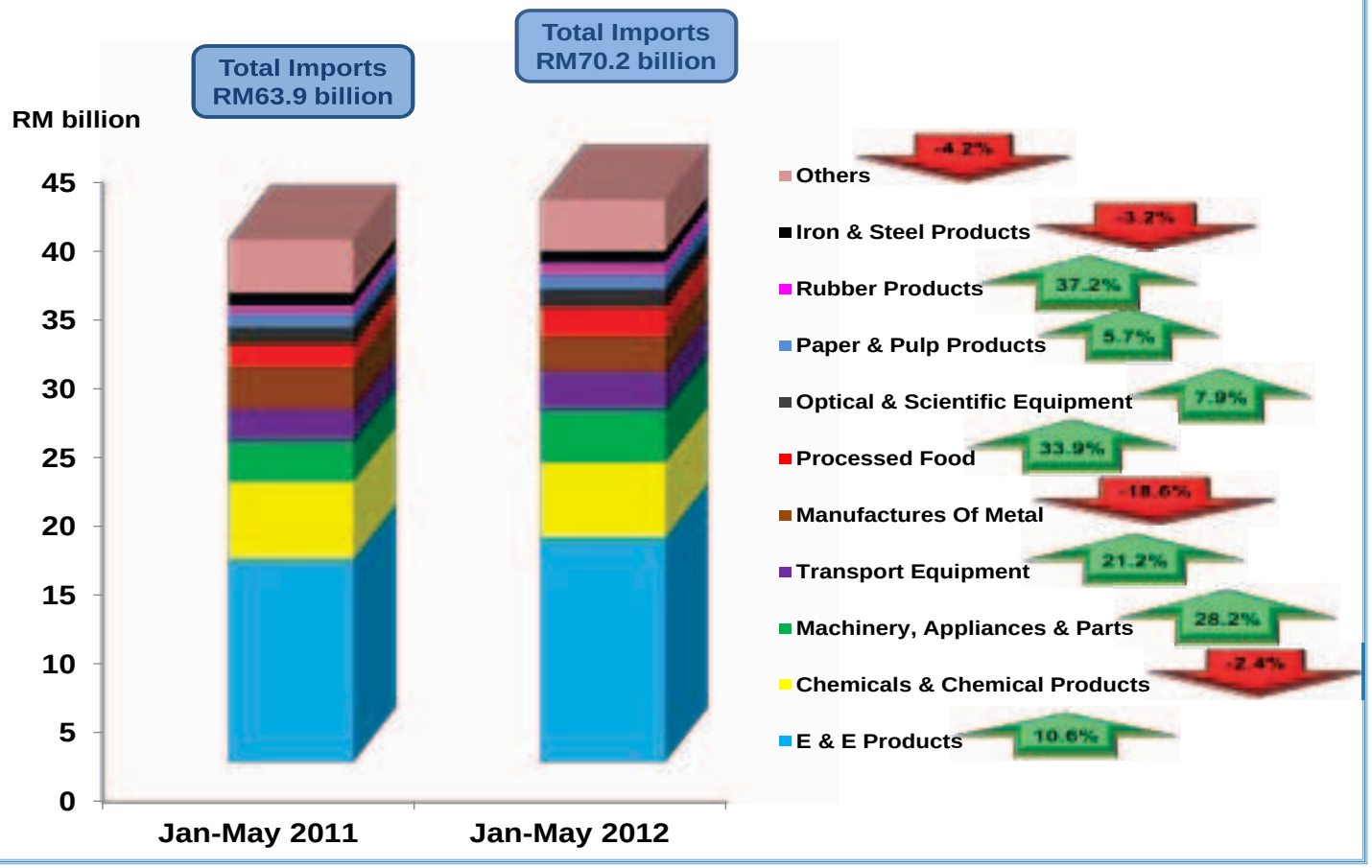

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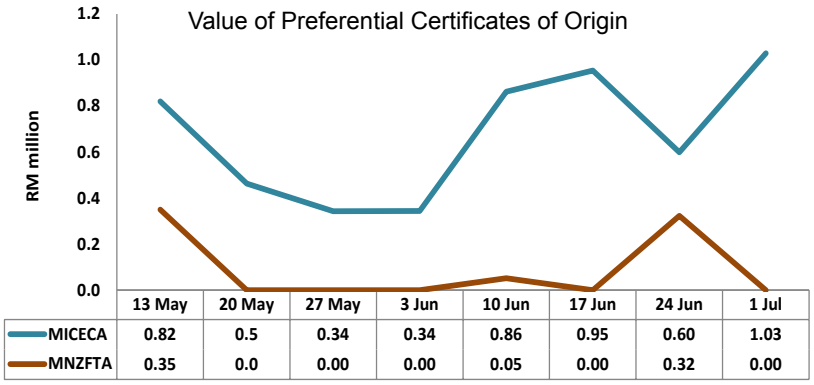

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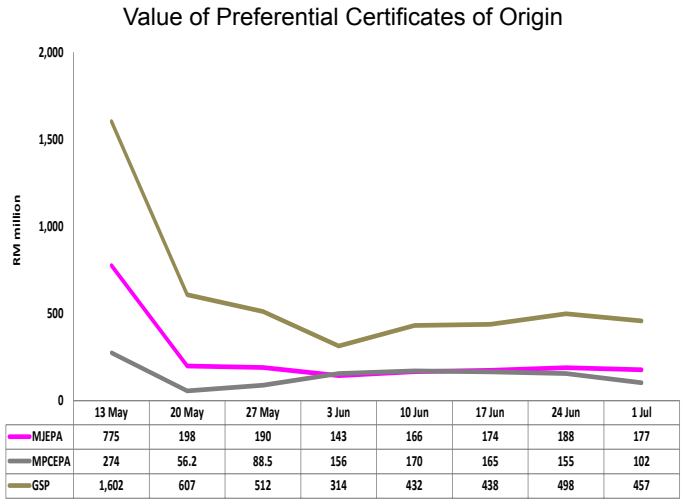

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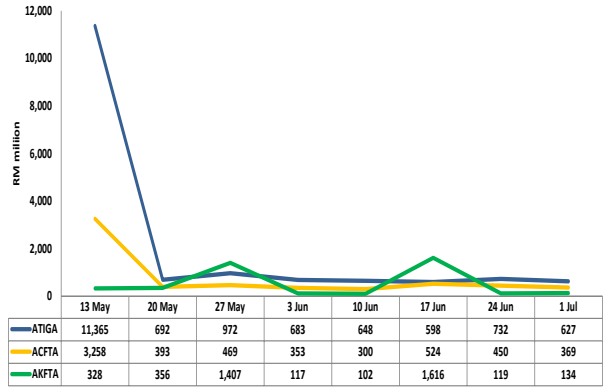
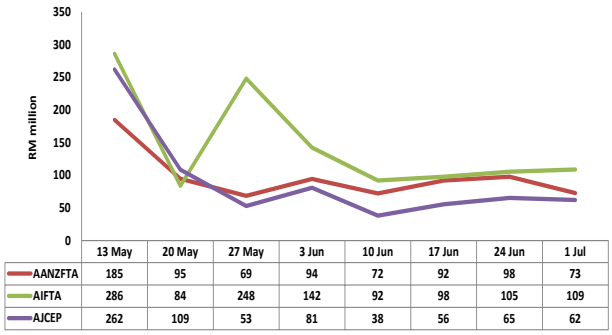




Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
13 May	2,510	1,257	16,881	3,934	752	379
20 May	1,095	587	5,471	1,261	836	222
27 May	1,031	700	5,261	1,312	813	226
3 Jun	1,046	575	5,404	1,239	695	217
10 Jun	1,023	515	5,057	965	577	169
17 Jun	1,069	446	5,174	1,150	733	160
24 Jun	1,262	524	5,245	1,251	770	238
1 Jul	1,126	546	5,031	1,265	614	178

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

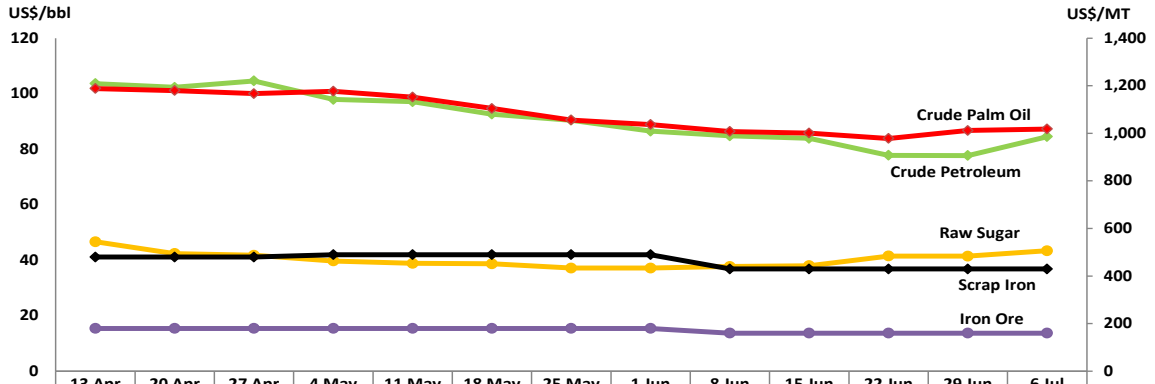
ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Commodity Price Trends, 2012



	13 Apr	20 Apr	27 Apr	4 May	11 May	18 May	25 May	1 Jun	8 Jun	15 Jun	22 Jun	29 Jun	6 Jul
Crude Petroleum/bbl	104	102	105	98	97	93	90	87	85	84	78	78	85
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,188	1,180	1,167	1,177	1,152	1,105	1,056	1,037	1,008	1,001	979	1,012	1,018
Raw Sugar/MT	544	494	487	463	454	451	434	434	440	444	484	484	507
Iron Ore/MT	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	160	160	160	160	160
Scrap Iron/MT	480	480	480	490	490	490	490	490	430	430	430	430	430

Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

Weekly Commodity Prices, 2012

Commodity	6 July 2012 (US$)	% Change[i]	2011* (US$)	2010* (US$)	2009* (US$)
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	84.5	↑ 8.8	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	1,018.0	↑ 0.6	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	506.5	↑ 4.8	647.0	594.6	412.3
Iron Ore (Pellet) (per MT)	160.0	Unchanged	205.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS 1&2 (80:20 mix) (per MT)	430.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

Note: * Average price in the year except otherwise indicated.
All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point.
[i] Refer to % change from the previous week's price.

Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

Highest & Lowest Prices 2011/2012

	2012			2011	
	Current	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
Crude Petroleum (US$ per bbl)	84.5 (6 July)	109.5 (24 February)	77.7 (29 June)	112.7 (29 April)	80.3 (23 September)
Crude Palm Oil (US$ per MT)	1,018.0 (6 July)	1,188.3 (13 April)	978.5 (22 June)	1,326.0 (11 February)	982.0 (14 October)

Note: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point.
Compiled by: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

LETTERS TO EDITOR

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19 JULY 2012
VOL. 199

MITI WEEKLY BULLETIN

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

"Malaysia - Towards Global Competitiveness"

MALAYSIA

Performance of Natural Rubber,* May 2012

Key Indicators

Production	=	69,072 tonnes	↓ 3.6%*
Exports	=	62,863 tonnes	↓ 22.6%*
Imports	=	62,388 tonnes	↑ 36.2%*
Domestic Consumption	=	36,508 tonnes	↑ 11.8%*

Top Three Export Destinations

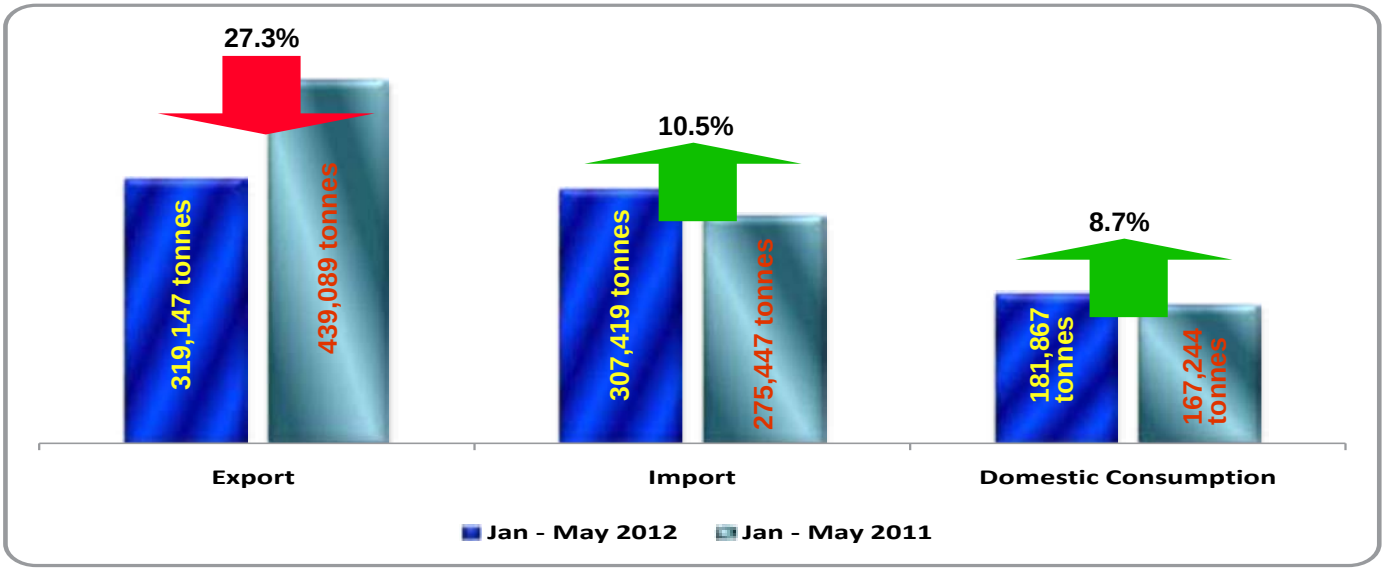
China	=	34,508 tonnes
Germany	=	11,350 tonnes
Netherlands	=	3,866 tonnes

Top Three Import Sources

Thailand	=	38,648 tonnes
Viet Nam	=	8,615 tonnes
Philippines	=	4,586 tonnes

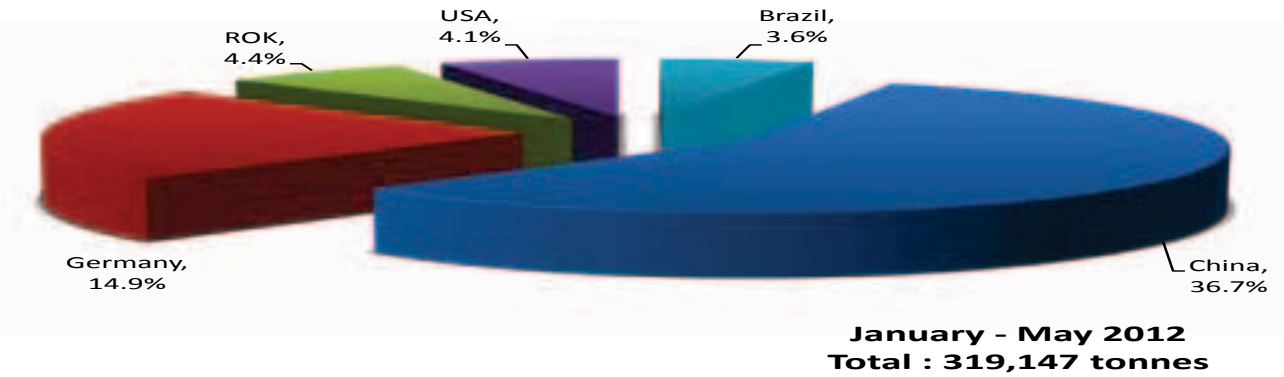
* (y-o-y) comparison

Trade and Domestic Consumption of Natural Rubber,* January - May (2011 & 2012)



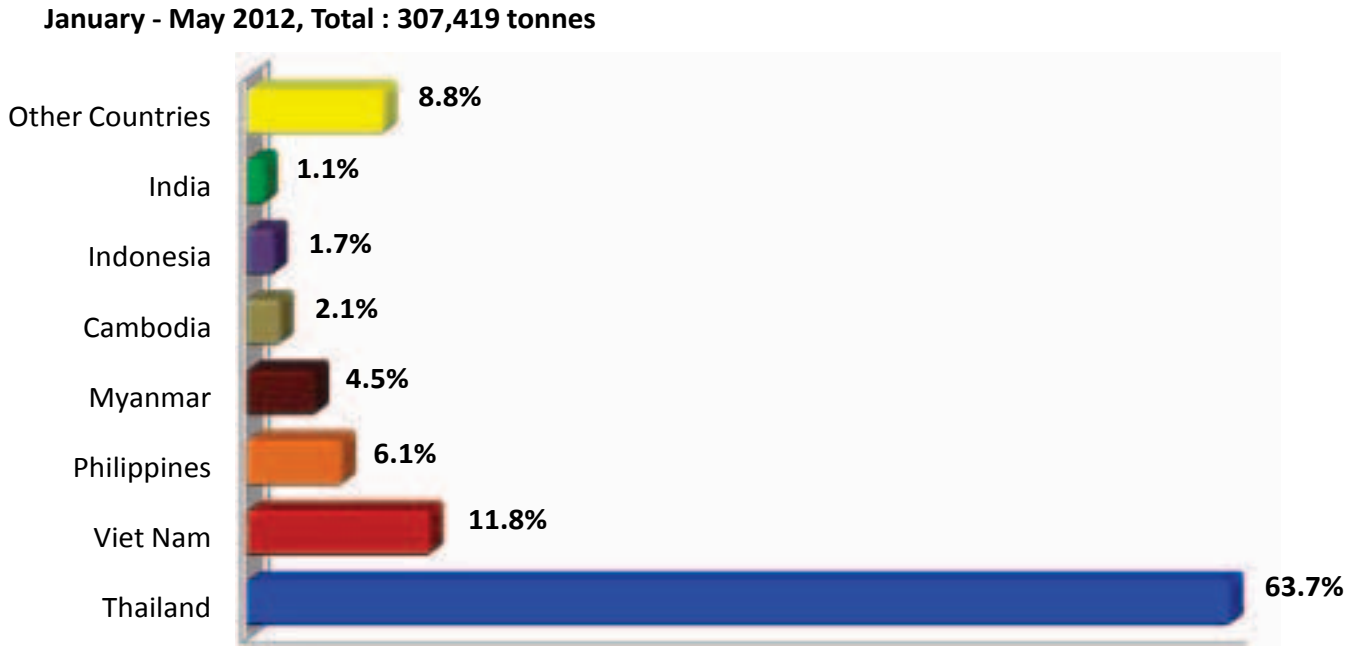
* Note: Natural rubber includes Ribbed Smoked Sheets, Latex Concentrate and Standard Malaysian Rubber.
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Export of Natural Rubber to Major Destinations, January - May (2012 & 2011)



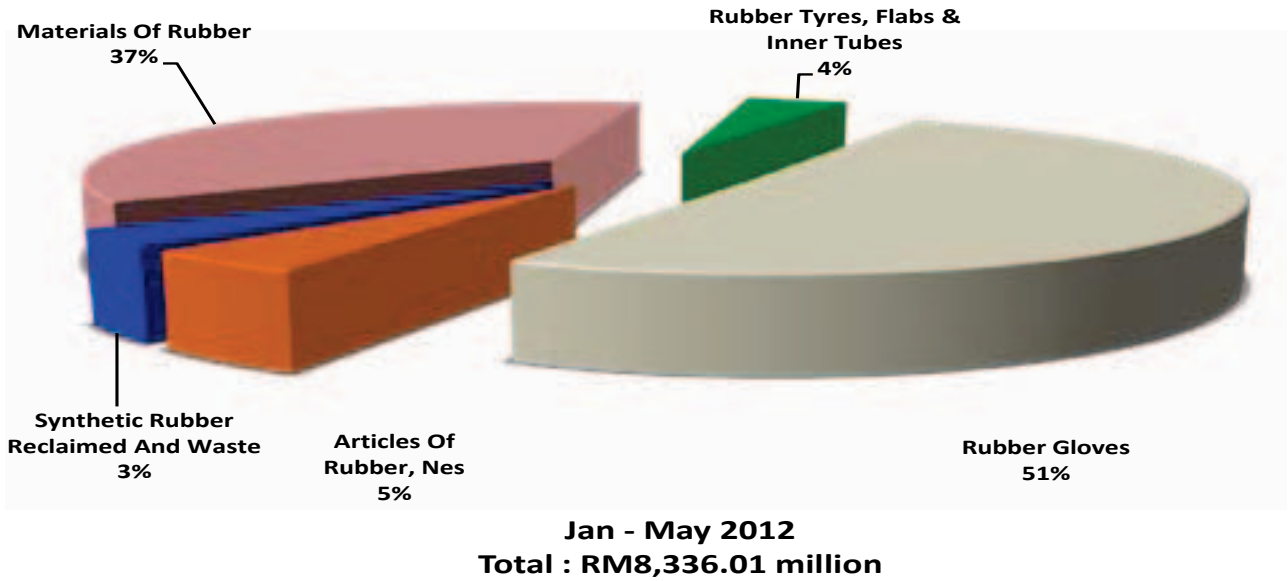
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Import of Natural Rubber from Major Sources, January - May 2012



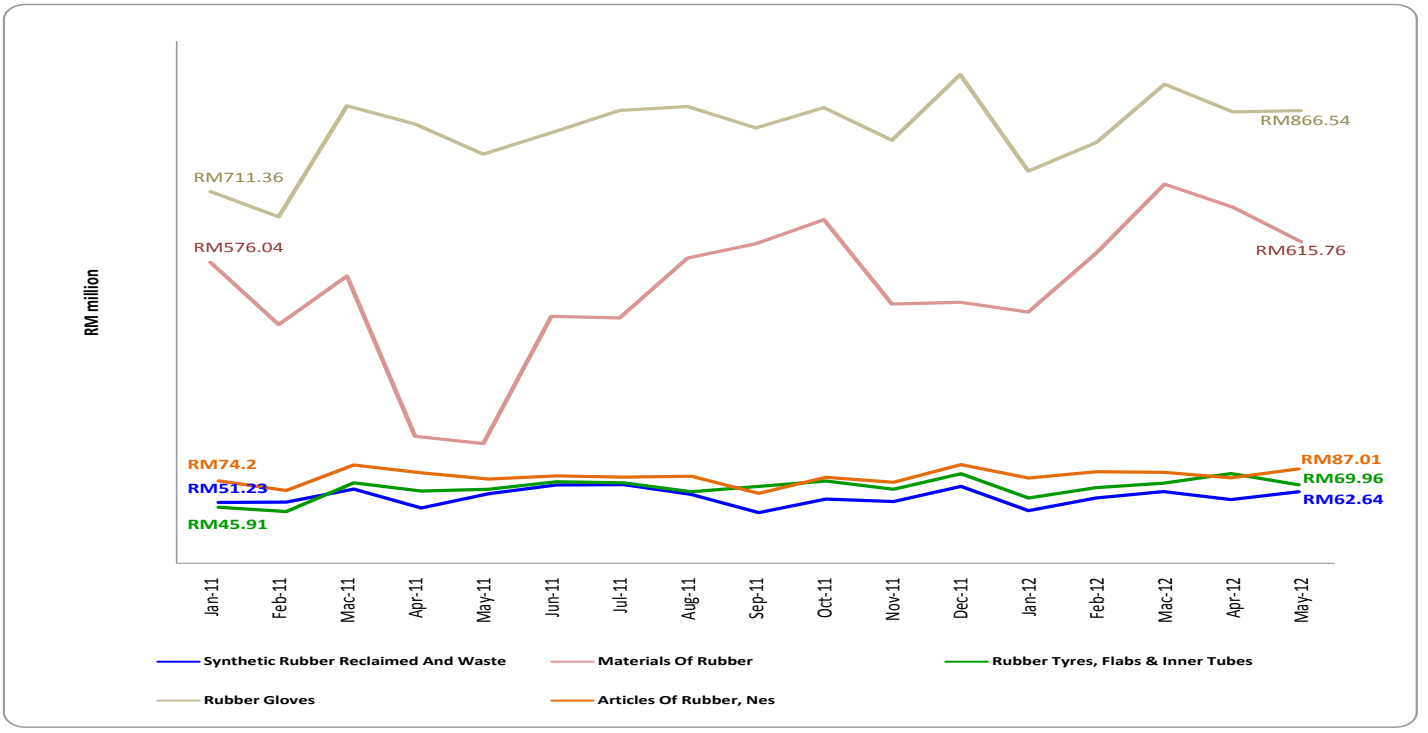
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Export of Rubber Products by Catogeries, January - May 2012



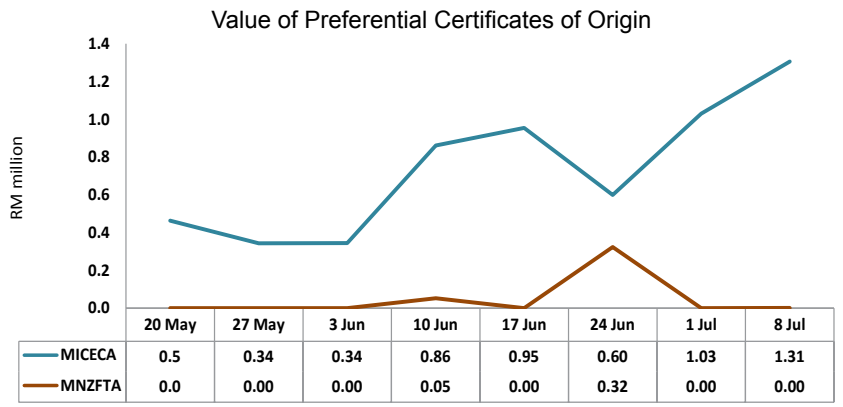
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Export of Rubber Products from January 2011 - May 2012



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) and Value,2012



Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
20 May	5	6
27 May	4	0
3 Jun	3	0
10 Jun	12	3
17 Jun	13	0
24 Jun	9	1
1 Jul	12	0
8 Jul	10	1

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

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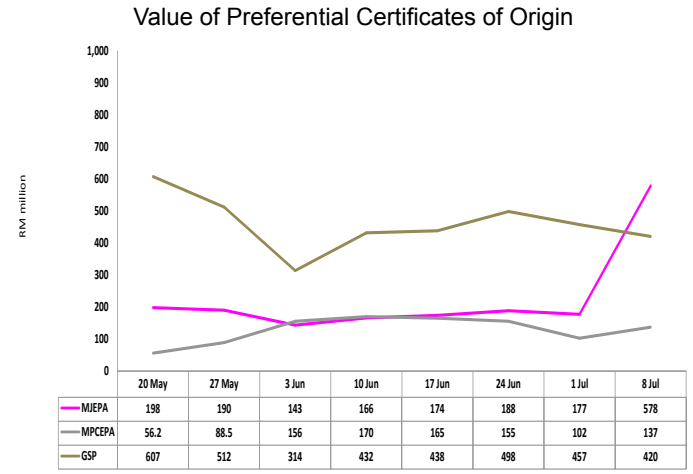

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
20 May	1,028	109	4,121
27 May	1,009	147	4,551
3 Jun	1,159	175	2,827
10 Jun	887	142	4,075
17 Jun	909	172	4,128
24 Jun	1,036	179	4,645
1 Jul	857	162	4,260
8 Jul	1,073	168	3,802

Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

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Number of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs) and Value,2012 (continued)

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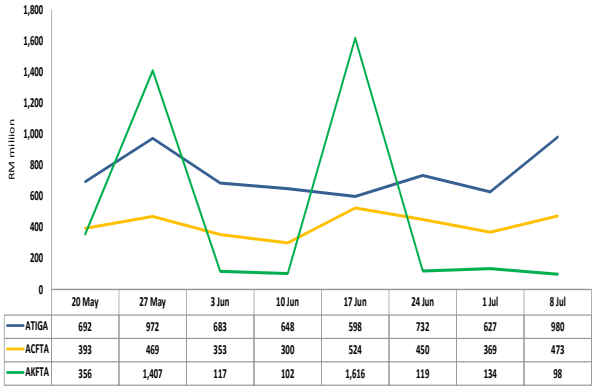

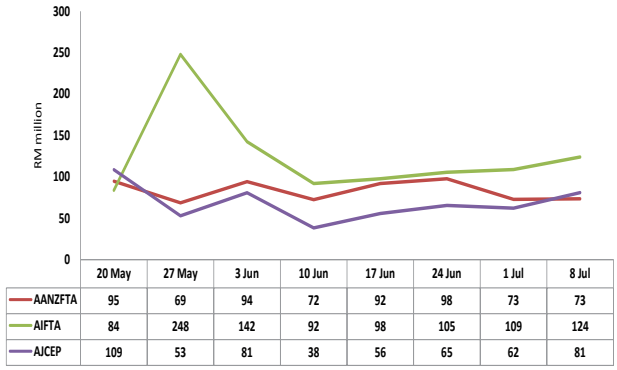

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8 Jul	1,028	558	5,437	1,018	645	199

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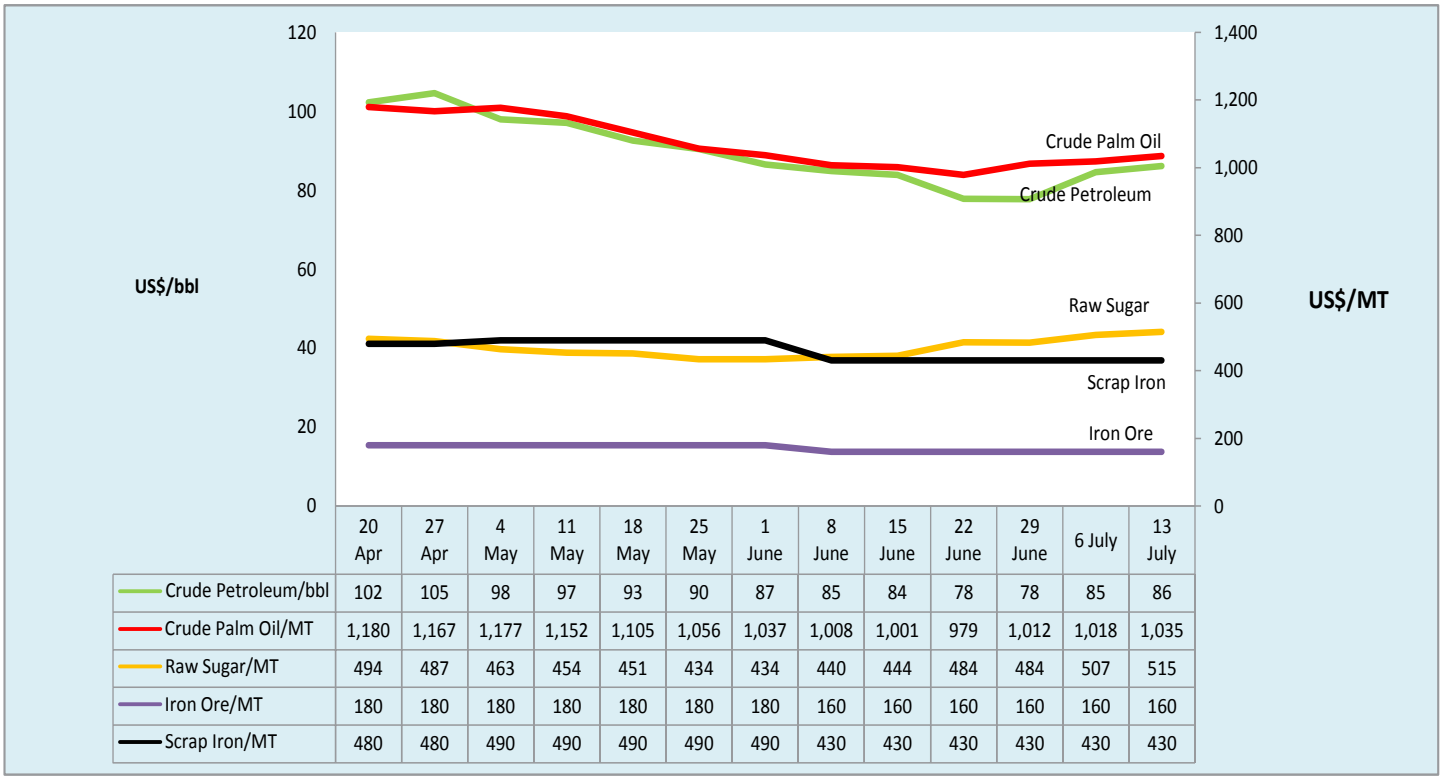

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Usage of ASEAN Name and Logo

At present, the usage of the ASEAN name and logo is confined to Civil Society Organisation (CSOs) related to ASEAN based on the Guidelines on ASEAN's Relations with Civil Society Organisations endorsed by the ASEAN Member States on 6 April 2006.

The Guidelines states that an affiliated CSO may use the name "ASEAN" and display the official ASEAN logo in correspondence and communications and its official meetings so long as the displaying of the logo is non-commercial in nature. The priviledges will not be extended to organizations not formally affiliated with ASEAN.

The ASEAN Secretariat has given the mandate to the National Secretariat of each Member State to evaluate and approve the usage of the ASEAN name and logo should there be any application from registered entities in the respective Member States which are deemed suitable.

In this regard, any application to use the ASEAN name and logo by interested bodies in Malaysia can be forwarded to:

Director-General
ASEAN-Malaysia National Secretariat
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
No. 1, Jalan Wisma Putra, Precinct 2
62602 Putrajaya

Tel. No: 03-8887 4000
Fax. No: 03-8889 2729
E-mail: myasean@kln.gov.my

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No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

200th Edition

31 July 2012

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

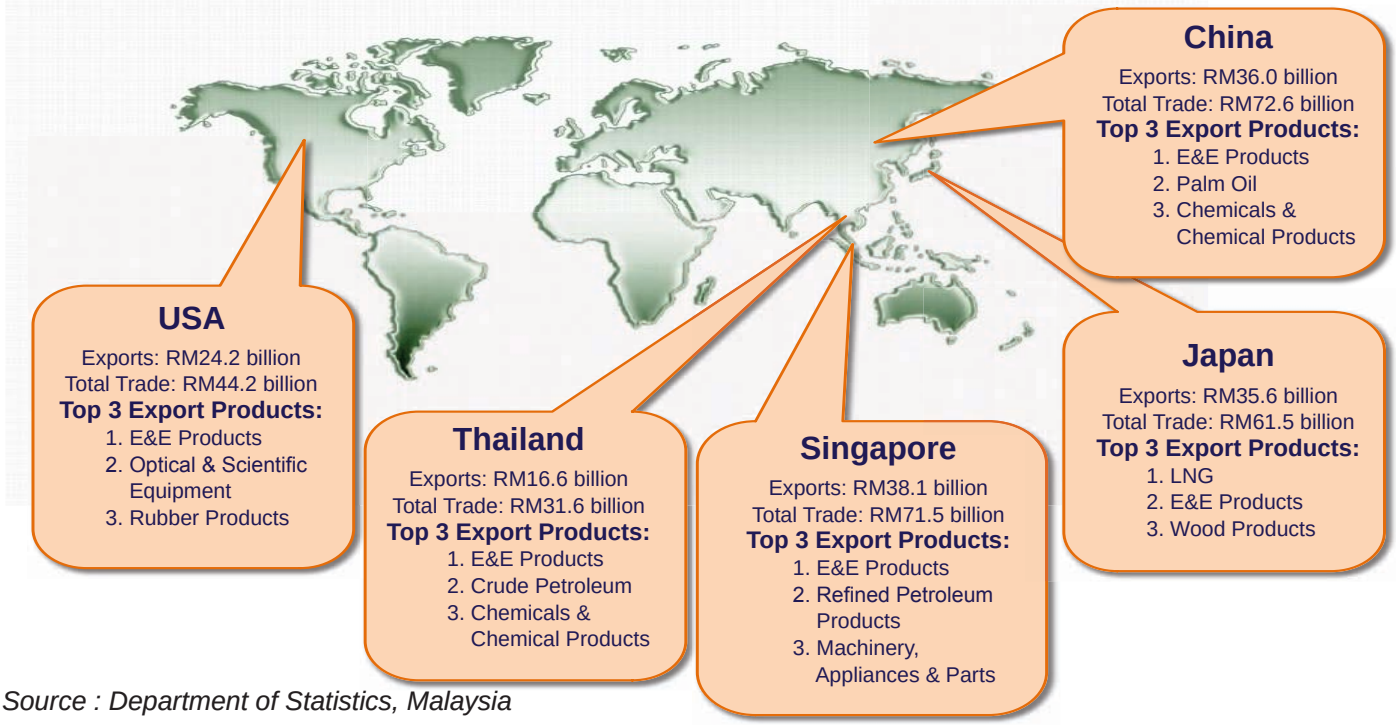
Minister's Message

MITI is committed to Malaysia's Transformational Programmes. We continue to assume a pivotal role in delivering on the Government's objectives, creating an enabling environment for business development and building confidence for our domestic and international business partners. It is our vision to make Malaysia a preferred destination for investments and businesses. To facilitate this, we are providing businesses with readily available resources and information via the MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) that will be useful in establishing their strategic priorities and operational planning. MWB has been designed to give our readers easy access to updated trade and economic information on a weekly basis. This 200th edition is a testament to our continuous commitment in economic transformation and to the business community. We look forward to serving our readers even better in the future with our improved MWB. ~ Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed ~

KSU's Message

This edition marks another significant milestone in the engagement between MITI and our stakeholders particularly the domestic and foreign business communities. We are proud to have served you through the provision of key economic information and data related to trade and industry. We hope the information provided has been able to assist you in making more informed business decisions, speedily and accurately. We will continue to strive to provide the most up-to-date economic information to our readers and achieve many more milestones with you. ~ Datuk Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta Maria~

Malaysia's Major Trading Partners, January to May 2012

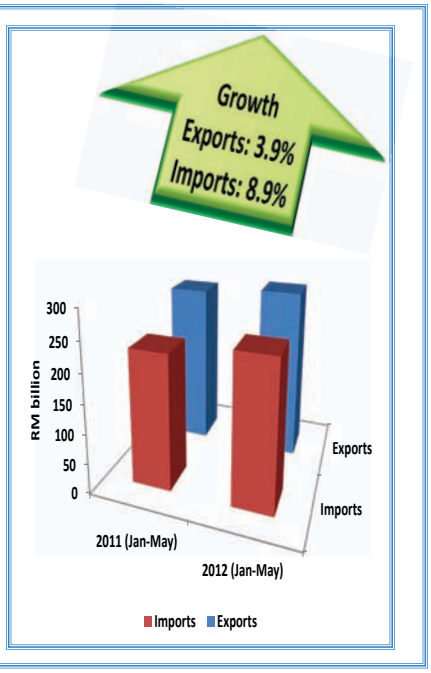


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

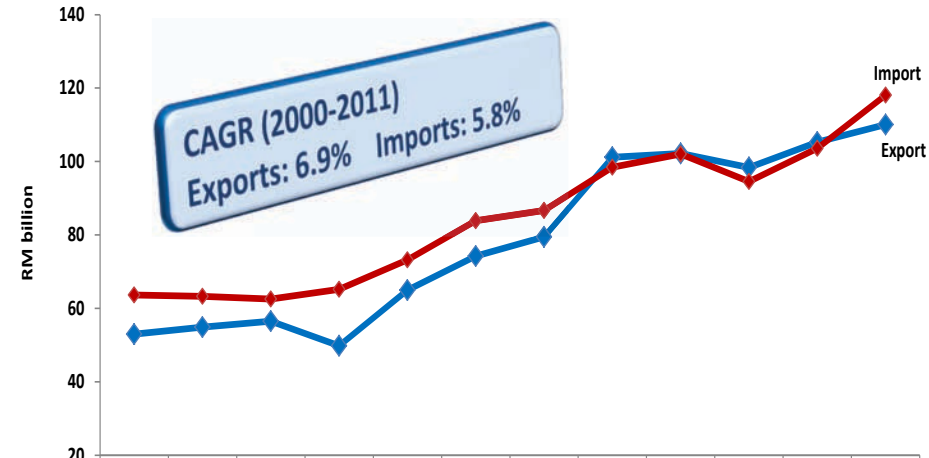
MALAYSIA

Trade in Goods, 2000-2012 (Jan-May)

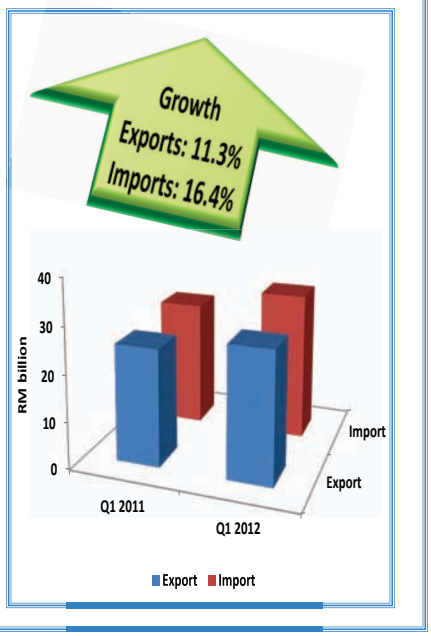
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Trade Balance	61.8	54.1	54.3	81.3	81.6	103.4	111.1	102.3	143.2	117.8	110.0	120.3
Exports	373.3	334.3	357.4	397.9	481.3	536.2	589.2	604.3	663.0	552.5	638.8	694.5
Imports	311.5	280.2	303.1	316.5	399.6	432.9	478.1	502.0	519.8	434.7	528.8	574.2



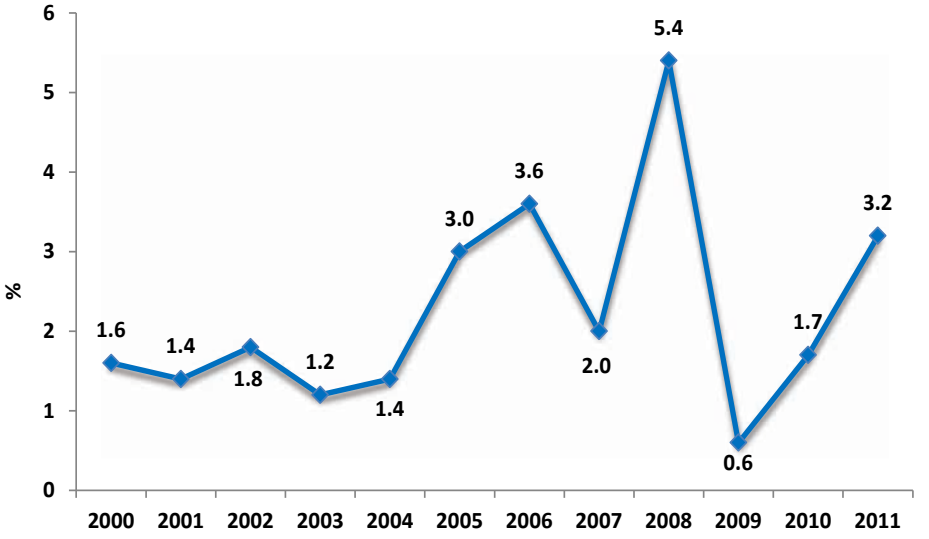
Trade in Services, 2000-2012 (Q1)

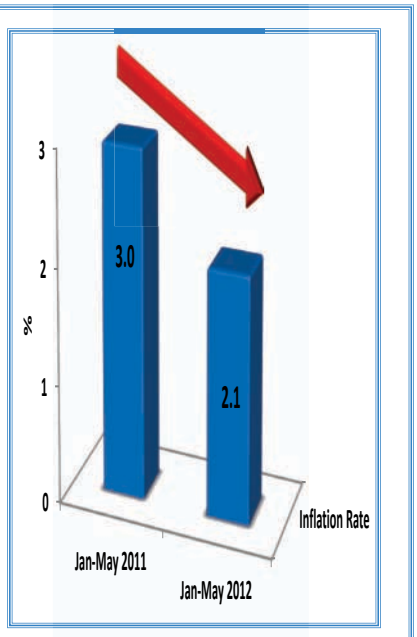


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Export	53.0	54.9	56.5	49.9	65.0	74.3	79.5	101.2	102.2	98.4	105.3	110.1
Import	63.6	63.3	62.5	65.2	73.2	83.9	86.7	98.5	102.1	94.6	103.6	118.1



Inflation, 2000-2012 (Jan-May)

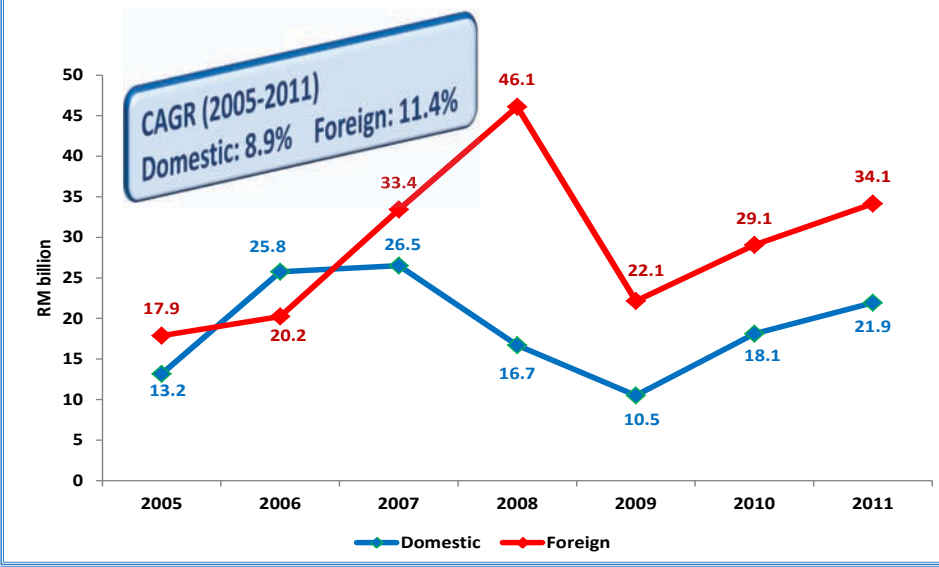


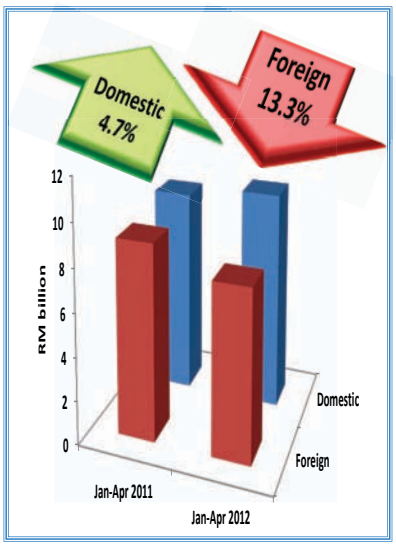


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

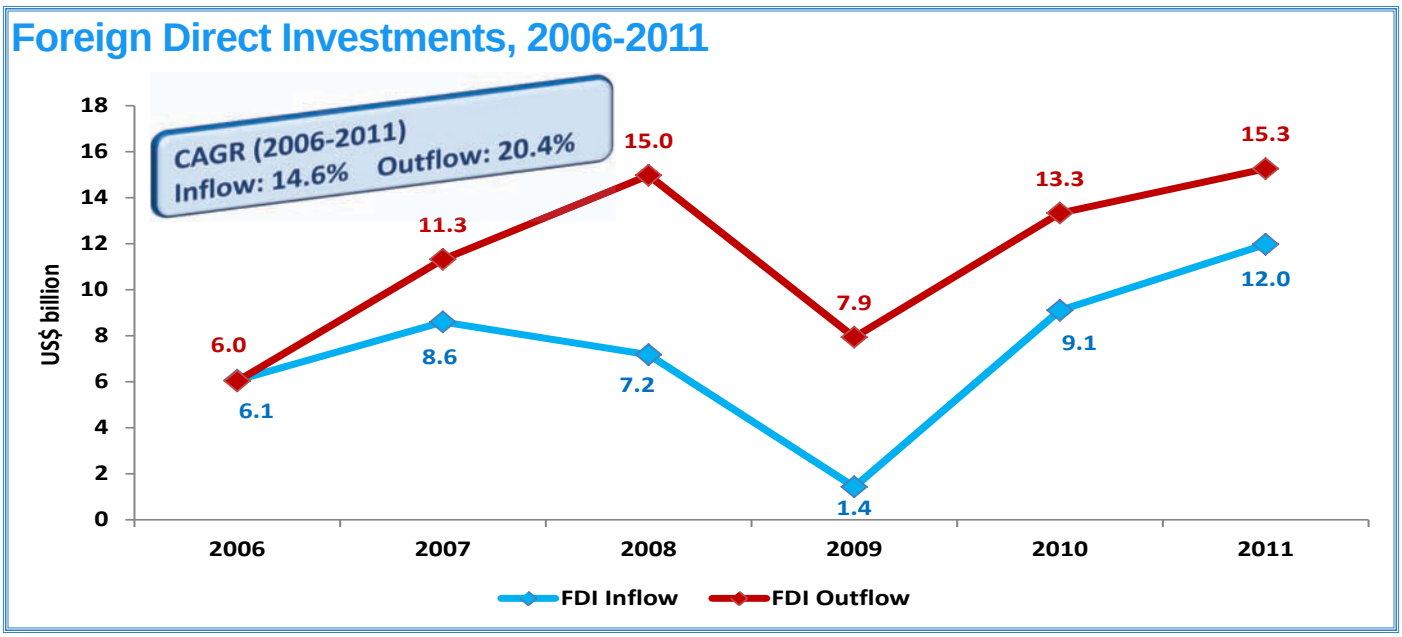
Approved Investments in the Manufacturing Sector, 2000-2012 (Jan-May)





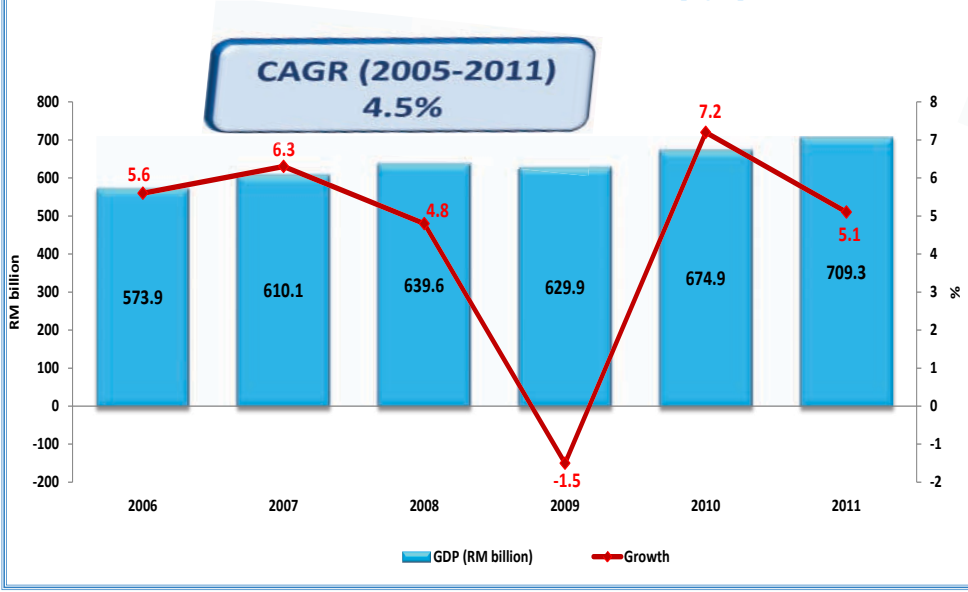
Source : Malaysia Investment Development Authority

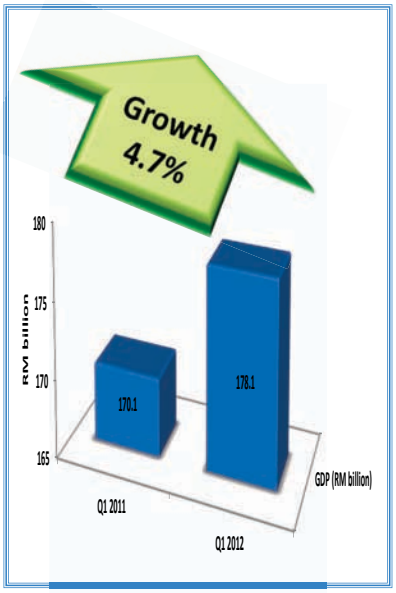
Foreign Direct Investments, 2006-2011



Source : World Investment Report 2012

Gross Domestic Product, 2006-2012 (Q1)

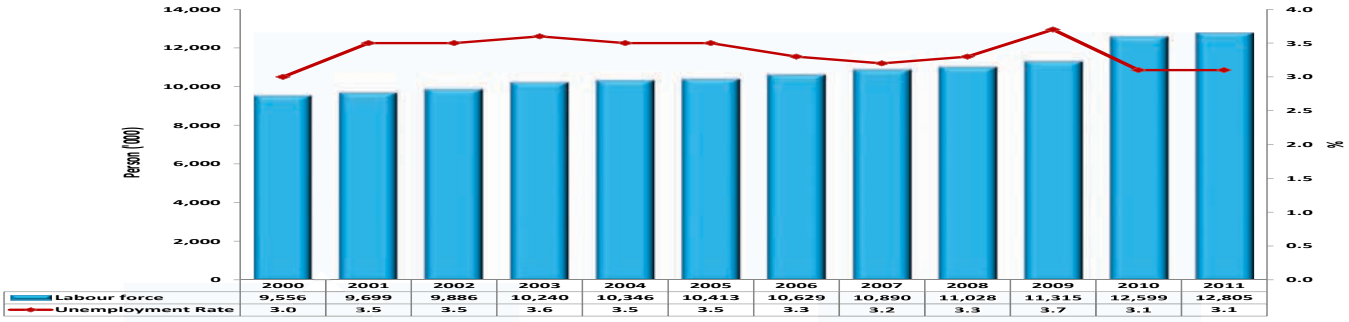




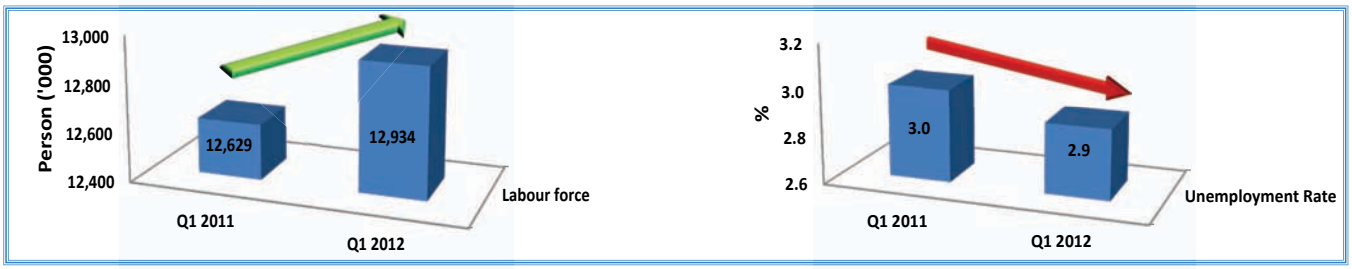
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

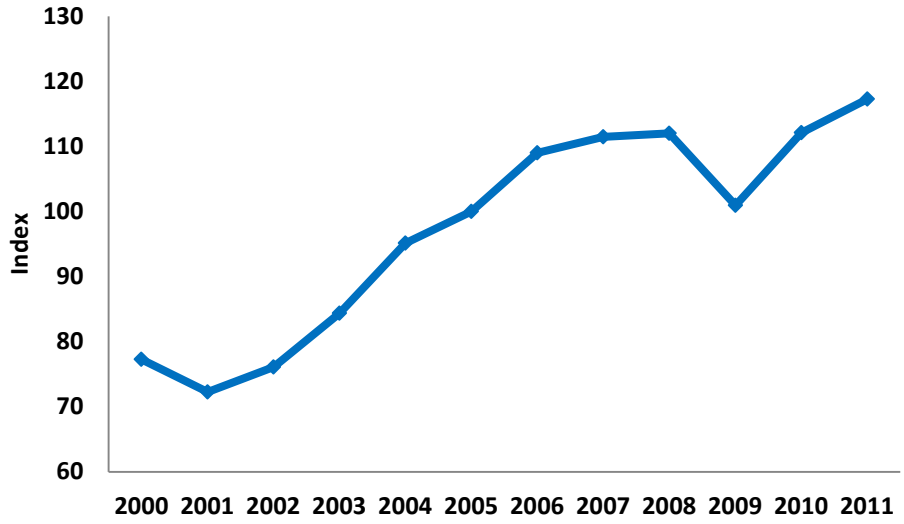
Labour Force and Unemployment Rate, 2000-2012 (Q1)

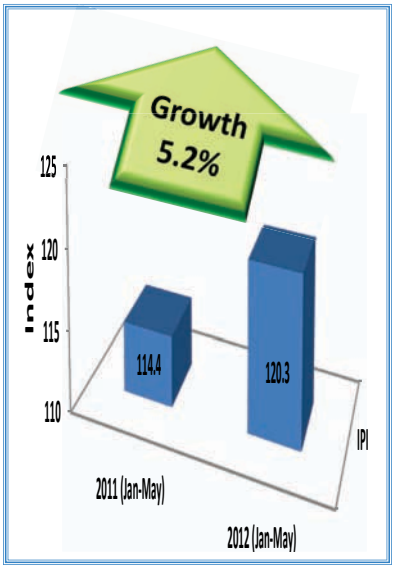


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Labour force	9,556	9,699	9,886	10,240	10,346	10,413	10,629	10,890	11,028	11,315	12,599	12,805
Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.1

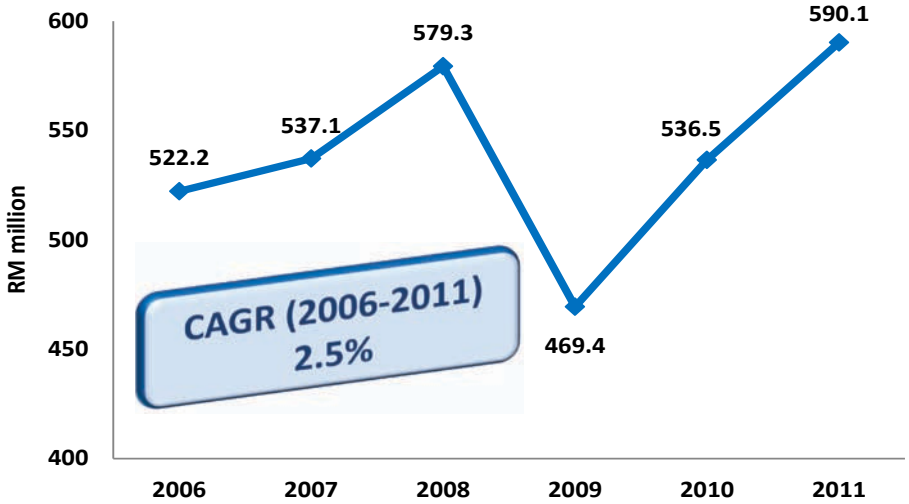


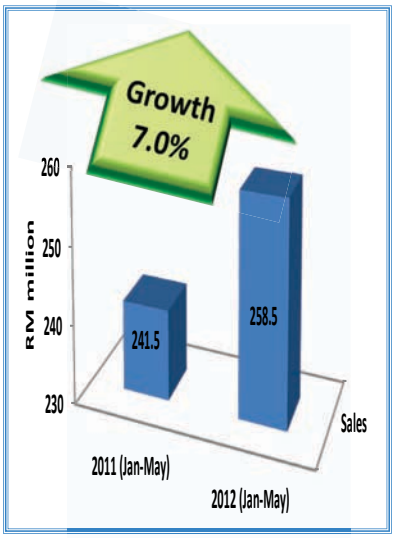
Industrial Production Index, 2000-2012 (Jan-May)





Sales in the Manufacturing Sector, 2006-2012 (Jan-May)

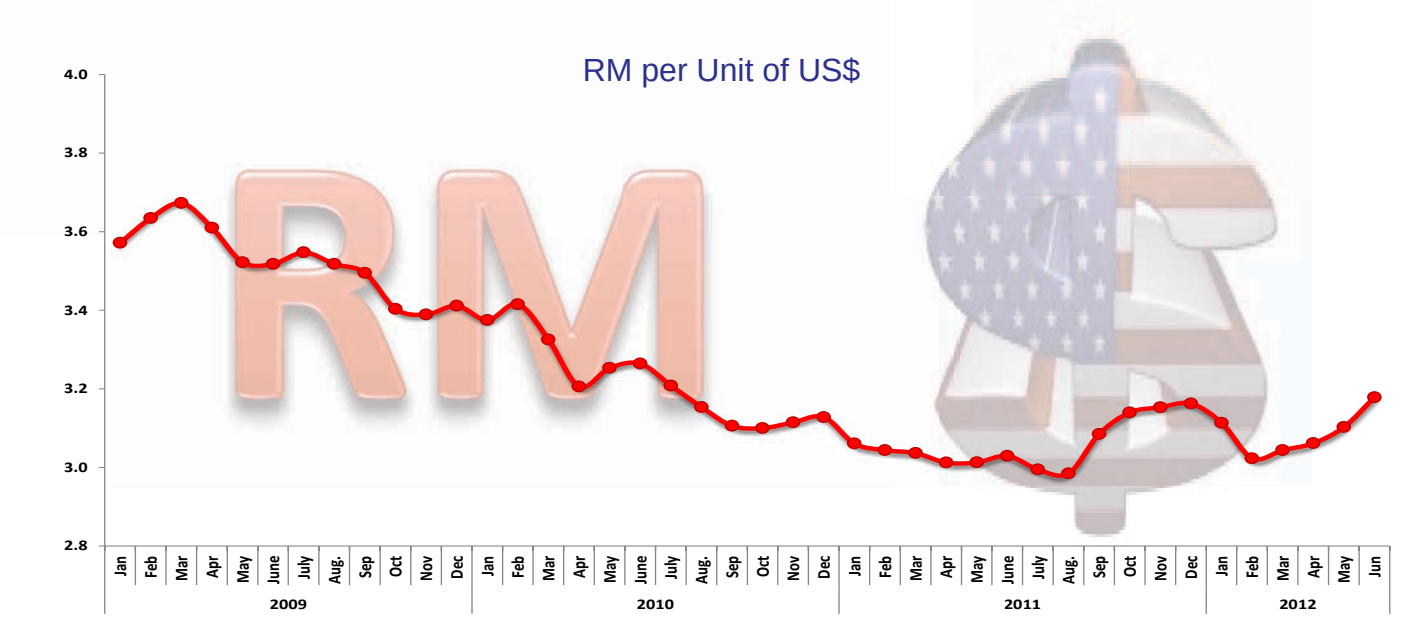




Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Monthly Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with US Dollar, 2009-2012 (June)

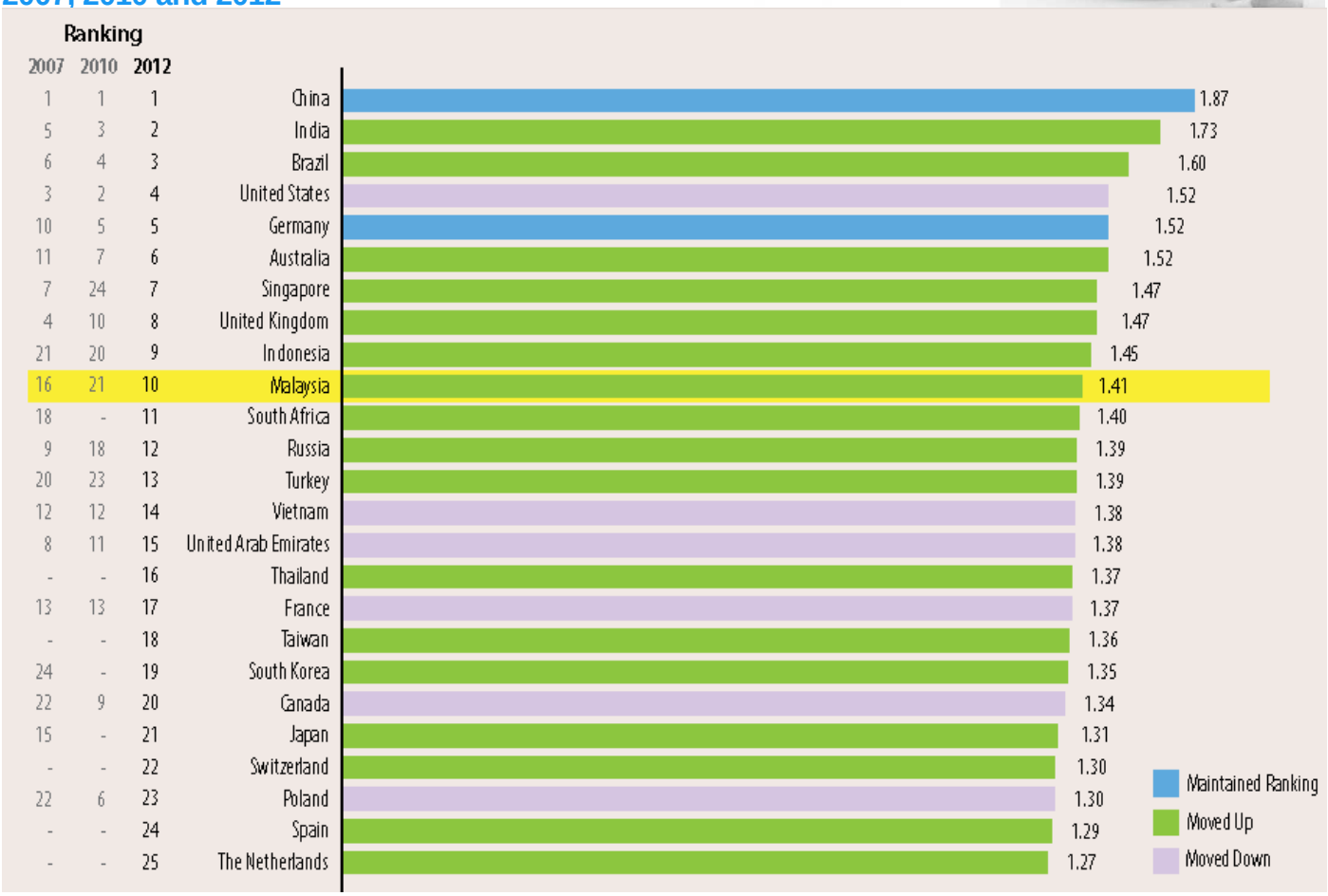


Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Selected Rankings

FDI Confidence Index
2007, 2010 and 2012



Ranking 2007	Ranking 2010	Ranking 2012		
1	1	1	China	1.87
5	3	2	India	1.73
6	4	3	Brazil	1.60
3	2	4	United States	1.52
10	5	5	Germany	1.52
11	7	6	Australia	1.52
7	24	7	Singapore	1.47
4	10	8	United Kingdom	1.47
21	20	9	Indonesia	1.45
16	21	10	Malaysia	1.41
18	-	11	South Africa	1.40
9	18	12	Russia	1.39
20	23	13	Turkey	1.39
12	12	14	Vietnam	1.38
8	11	15	United Arab Emirates	1.38
-	-	16	Thailand	1.37
13	13	17	France	1.37
-	-	18	Taiwan	1.36
24	-	19	South Korea	1.35
22	9	20	Canada	1.34
15	-	21	Japan	1.31
-	-	22	Switzerland	1.30
22	6	23	Poland	1.30
-	-	24	Spain	1.29
-	-	25	The Netherlands	1.27

Maintained Ranking
Moved Up
Moved Down

Source : AT Kearney Foreign Direct Investment Confidence Index®, 2012

Global Enabling Trade Report
2009-2011

Economy	2012 (n=132)	2010 (n=125)	2009 (n=121)
Singapore	1	1	1
Hong Kong	2	2	2
Denmark	3	3	4
Sweden	4	4	5
New Zealand	5	6	10
Malaysia	**24**	**30**	**28**

Note: n refers to number of participating countries
Source : World Economic Forum (WEF)

- ✓ 24th out of 132 countries globally
- ✓ Top 20% of global trade enabled economies
- ✓ 2nd most competitive ASEAN country after Singapore
- ✓ 6th most competitive in Asia-Pacific region, ahead of Taiwan and Korea

Global Competitiveness Report
2009/10-2011/12

Economy	2011/12 (n=142)	2010/11 (n=139)	2009/10 (n=133)
Switzerland	1	1	1
Singapore	2	3	3
Sweden	3	2	4
Finland	4	7	6
USA	5	4	2
Malaysia	**21**	**26**	**24**

Note: n refers to number of participating countries
Source : World Economic Forum (WEF)

- ✓ 2nd among ASEAN countries
- ✓ 6th among Asia Pacific countries
- ✓ 21 out of 142 countries globally

Ease of Doing Business
2010-2012

Economy	2012 (n=183)	2011 (n=183)	2010 (n=183)
Singapore	1	1	1
Hong Kong	2	2	2
New Zealand	3	3	3
USA	4	5	5
Denmark	5	6	6
Malaysia	**18**	**21**	**23**

Note: n refers to number of participating countries
Source : Institute for Management Development (IMD)

- ✓ 2nd among ASEAN countries
- ✓ 18 out of 183 countries globally
- ✓ Ahead of Germany, Japan, Taiwan, Switzerland, Belgium and France

Global Innovation Index
2010-2012

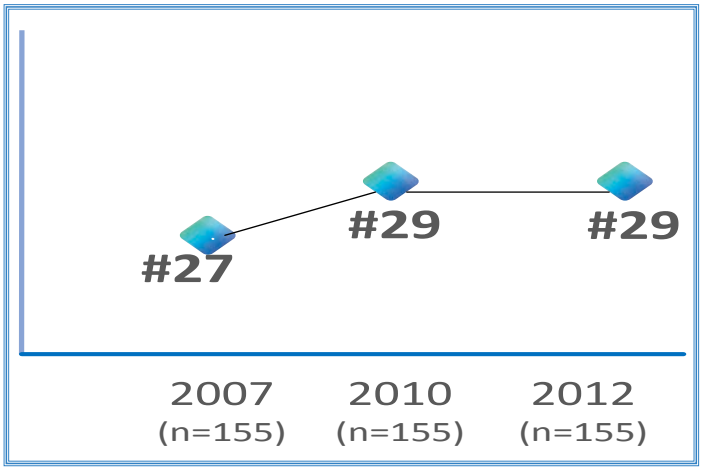
Economy	2011 (n=141)	2010 (n=125)	2009 (n=132)
Switzerland	1	1	4
Sweden	2	2	2
Singapore	3	3	7
Finland	4	5	6
UK	5	10	14
Malaysia	**32**	**31**	**28**

Note: n refers to number of participating countries
Source : World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

- ✓ 2nd among ASEAN countries
- ✓ 32 out of 141 countries globally
- ✓ 2nd among 41 upper middle income country after Latvia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Logistics Performance Index
2007-2012



- ✓ 2nd among ASEAN countries
- ✓ 29 out of 155 countries globally
- ✓ 4th among top ten upper-middle countries, tailing behind South Africa, China and Turkey

#29 Customs	#27 Infrastructure	#26 Shipment	#30 Logistics	#28 Tracking	#28 Timeliness
FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2012
↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑
#36 FY 2010	#28 FY 2010	#13 FY 2010	#31 FY 2010	#41 FY 2010	#37 FY 2010

Source : World Bank

World Competitiveness Yearbook
2010-2012

Economy	2012 (n=59)	2011 (n=59)	2010 (n=58)
Hong Kong	1	2	2
USA	2	1	3
Switzerland	3	5	4
Singapore	4	3	1
Sweden	5	4	6
Malaysia	**14**	**16**	**10**

Note: n refers to number of participating countries
Source : Institute for Management Development (IMD)

- ✓ 2nd among ASEAN countries
- ✓ 14 out of 59 countries globally
- ✓ 6th in business efficiency category
- ✓ 13th in government efficiency category

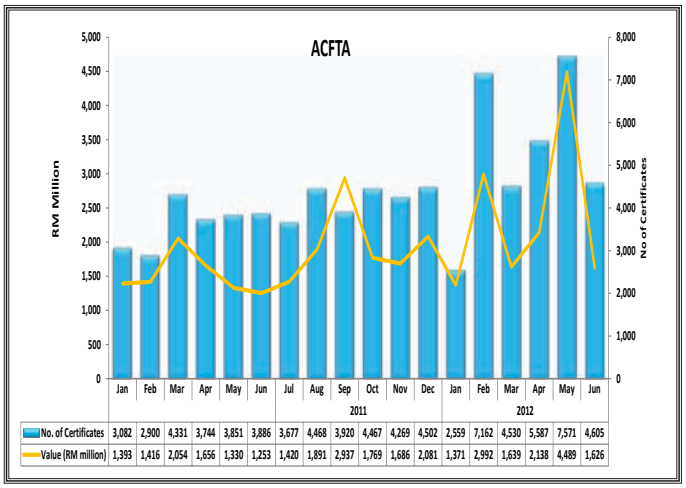
Global Peace Index
2009-2011

Economy	2011 (n=153)	2010 (n=149)	2009 (n=144)
Iceland	1	2	4
New Zealand	2	1	1
Japan	3	3	7
Denmark	4	7	2
Czech Republic	5	12	11
Malaysia	**19**	**22**	**26**

Source: Institute for Economics & Peace

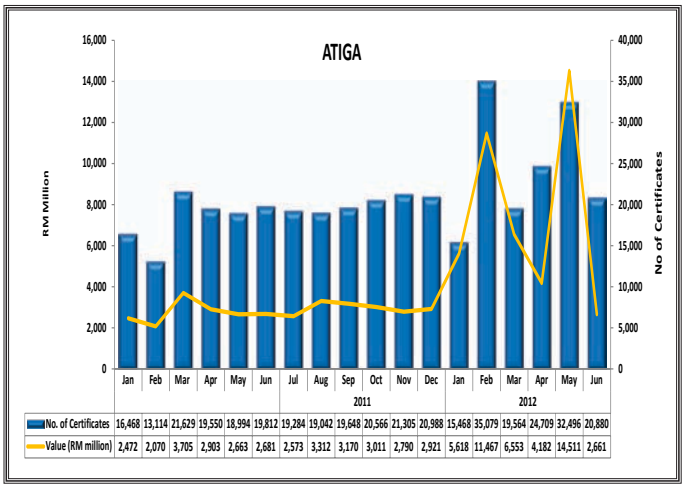
- ✓ 2nd among ASEAN countries
- ✓ 19 out of 153 countries globally
- ✓ 4th out of Asia-Pacific countries, after New Zealand, Japan and Australia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO's)



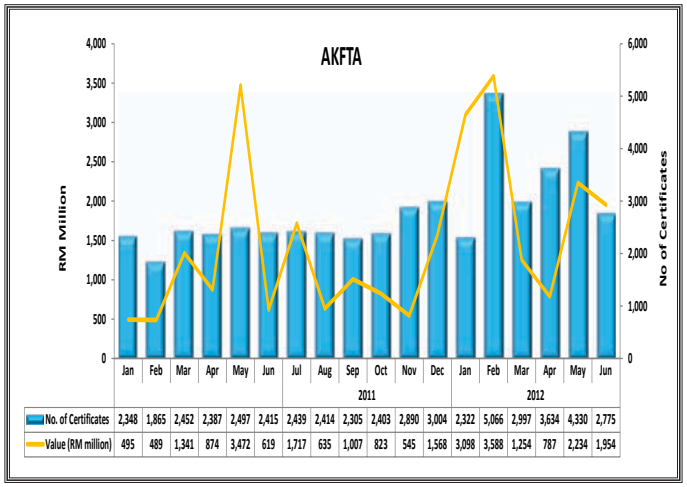
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	3,082	2,900	4,331	3,744	3,851	3,886	3,677	4,468	3,920	4,467	4,269	4,502	2,559	7,162	4,530	5,587	7,571	4,605
Value (RM million)	1,393	1,416	2,054	1,656	1,330	1,253	1,420	1,891	2,937	1,769	1,686	2,081	1,371	2,992	1,639	2,138	4,489	1,626

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 July 2003)



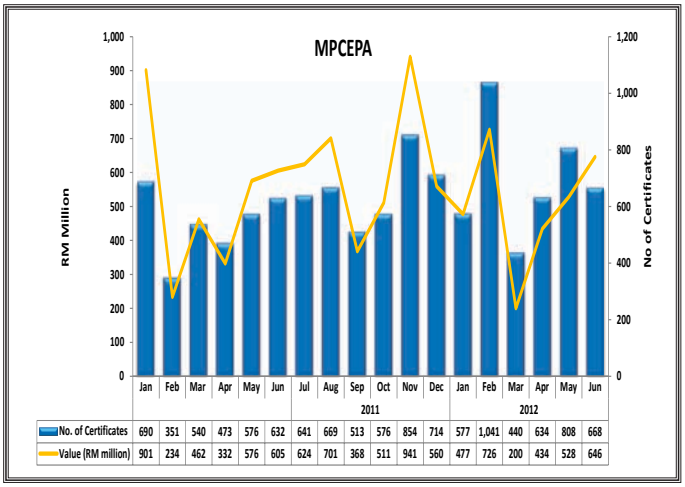
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	16,468	13,114	21,629	19,550	18,994	19,812	19,284	19,042	19,648	20,566	21,305	20,988	15,468	35,079	19,564	24,709	32,496	20,880
Value (RM million)	2,472	2,070	3,705	2,903	2,663	2,681	2,573	3,312	3,170	3,011	2,790	2,921	5,618	11,467	6,553	4,182	14,511	2,661

ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement
(Implemented since 1 May 2010)



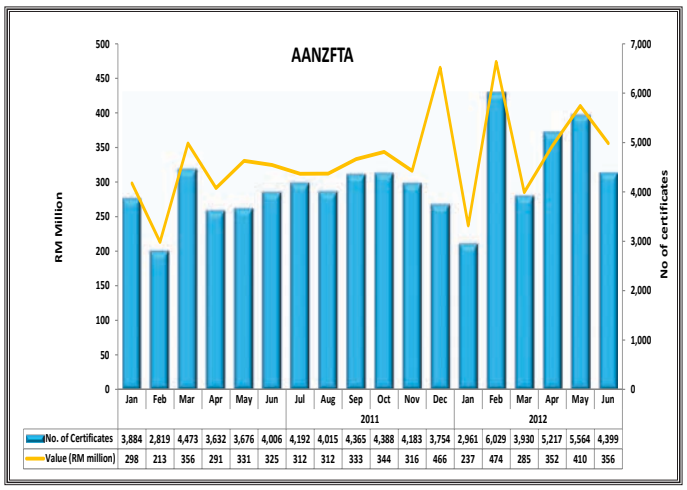
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	2,348	1,865	2,452	2,387	2,497	2,415	2,439	2,414	2,305	2,403	2,890	3,004	2,322	5,066	2,997	3,634	4,330	2,775
Value (RM million)	495	489	1,341	874	3,472	619	1,717	635	1,007	823	545	1,568	3,098	3,588	1,254	787	2,234	1,954

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 July 2006)



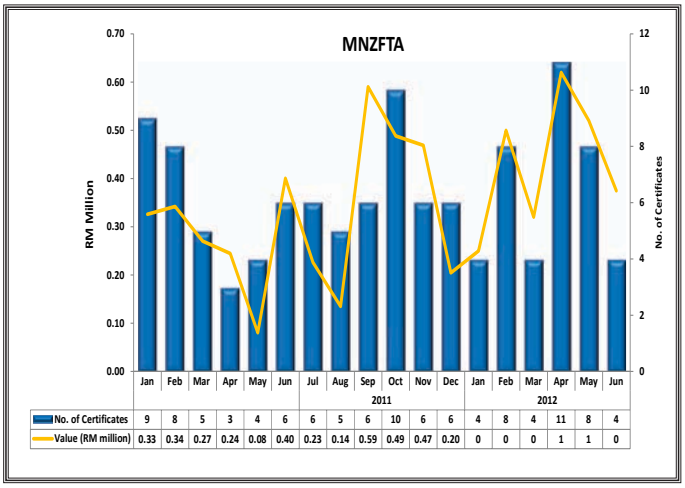
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	690	351	540	473	576	632	641	669	513	576	854	714	577	1,041	440	634	808	668
Value (RM million)	901	234	462	332	576	605	624	701	368	511	941	560	477	726	200	434	528	646

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2008)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	3,884	2,819	4,473	3,632	3,676	4,006	4,192	4,015	4,365	4,388	4,183	3,754	2,961	6,029	3,930	5,217	5,564	4,399
Value (RM million)	298	213	356	291	331	325	312	312	333	344	316	466	237	474	285	352	410	356

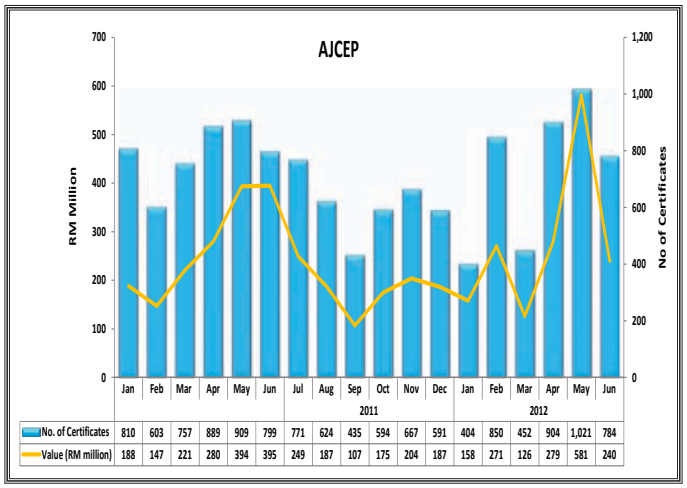
AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2010)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	9	8	5	3	4	6	6	5	6	10	6	6	4	8	4	11	8	4
Value (RM million)	0.33	0.34	0.27	0.24	0.08	0.40	0.23	0.14	0.59	0.49	0.47	0.20	0	0	0	1	1	0

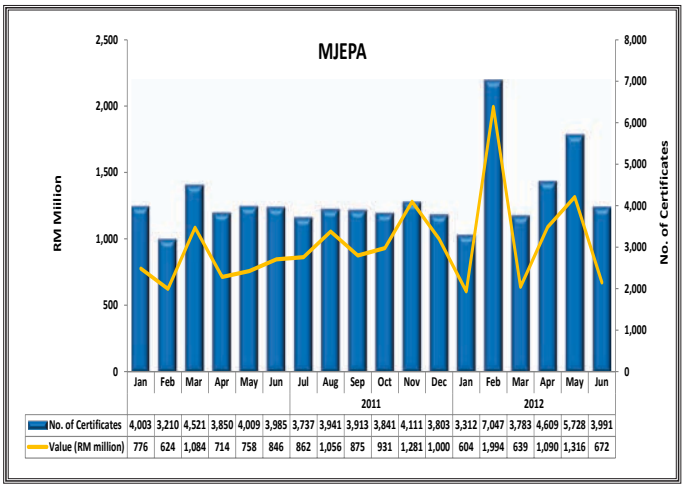
MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Number and Value of PCO's (Cont)



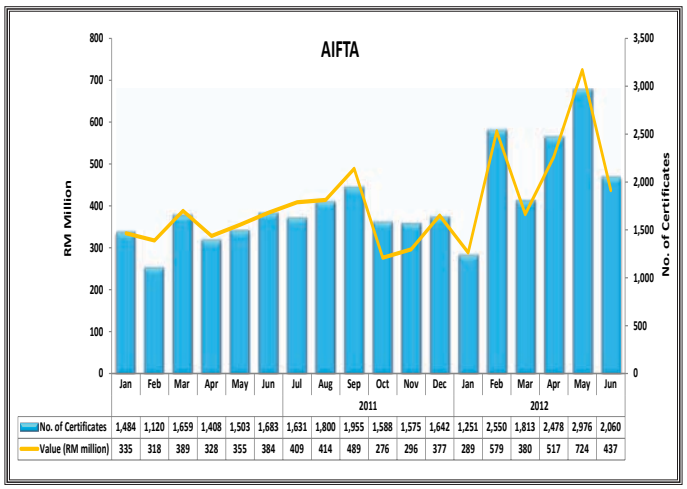
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	810	603	757	889	909	799	771	624	435	594	667	591	404	850	452	904	1,021	784
Value (RM million)	188	147	221	280	394	395	249	187	107	175	204	187	158	271	126	279	581	240

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)



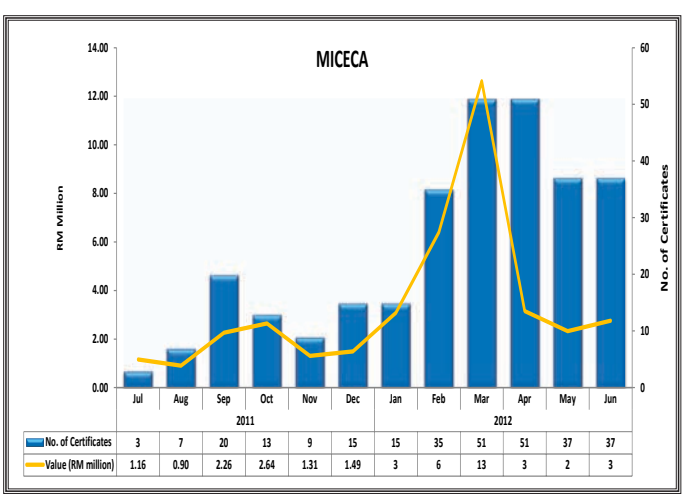
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	4,003	3,210	4,521	3,850	4,009	3,985	3,737	3,941	3,913	3,841	4,111	3,803	3,312	7,047	3,783	4,609	5,728	3,991
Value (RM million)	776	624	1,084	714	758	846	862	1,056	875	931	1,281	1,000	604	1,994	639	1,090	1,316	672

MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership (Implemented since 13 July 2006)



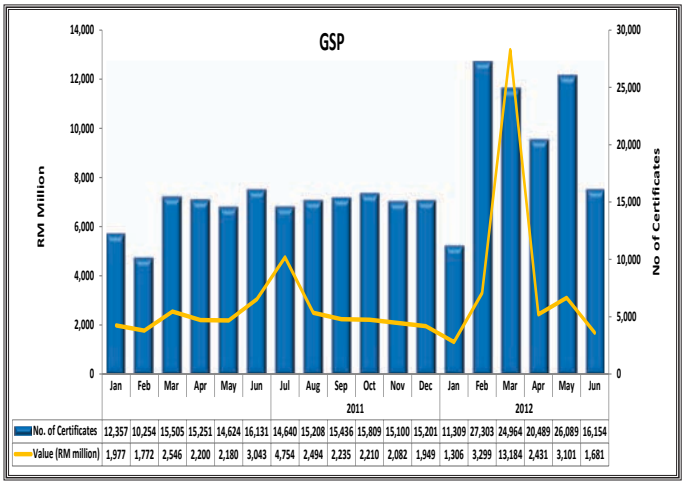
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	1,484	1,120	1,659	1,408	1,503	1,683	1,631	1,800	1,955	1,588	1,575	1,642	1,251	2,550	1,813	2,478	2,976	2,060
Value (RM million)	335	318	389	328	355	384	409	414	489	276	296	377	289	579	380	517	724	437

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	3	7	20	13	9	15	15	35	51	51	37	37
Value (RM million)	1.16	0.90	2.26	2.64	1.31	1.49	3	6	13	3	2	3

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic (Implemented since 1 July 2011)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Certificates	12,357	10,254	15,505	15,251	14,624	16,131	14,640	15,208	15,436	15,809	15,100	15,201	11,309	27,303	24,964	20,489	26,089	16,154
Value (RM million)	1,977	1,772	2,546	2,200	2,180	3,043	4,754	2,494	2,235	2,210	2,082	1,949	1,306	3,299	13,184	2,431	3,101	1,681

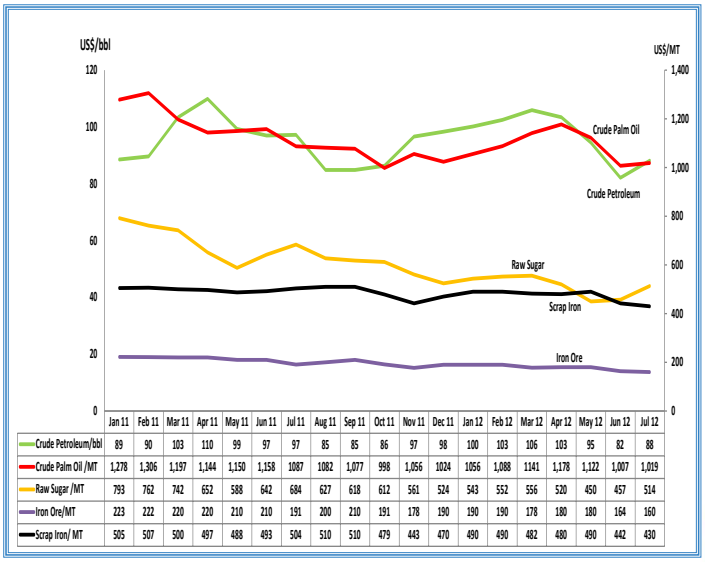
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and turkey.

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Prices

Commodity Price Trends
January 2011- July 2012



	Jan 11	Feb 11	Mar 11	Apr 11	May 11	Jun 11	Jul 11	Aug 11	Sep 11	Oct 11	Nov 11	Dec 11	Jan 12	Feb 12	Mar 12	Apr 12	May 12	Jun 12	Jul 12
Crude Petroleum/bbl	89	90	103	110	99	97	97	85	85	86	97	98	100	103	106	103	95	82	88
Crude Palm Oil /MT	1,278	1,306	1,197	1,144	1,150	1,158	1087	1082	1,077	998	1,056	1024	1056	1,088	1141	1,178	1,122	1,007	1,019
Raw Sugar /MT	793	762	742	652	588	642	684	627	618	612	561	524	543	552	556	520	450	457	514
Iron Ore/MT	223	222	220	220	210	210	191	200	210	191	178	190	190	190	178	180	180	164	160
Scrap Iron/ MT	505	507	500	497	488	493	504	510	510	479	443	470	490	490	482	480	490	442	430

Highest & Lowest Prices
2011/2012

Weekly Prices

Commodity	27 July 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	89.4	⬇ 3.6	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	1,002.0	⬇ 1.9	1124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	518.8	⬆ 0.9	647.0	594.6	412.3
Iron Ore Pellet (per MT)	160.0	Unchanged	205.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	430.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

Note: 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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysia Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

From the Desk of MITI Club President

It's a great honor for me to be entrusted to lead MITI Club for the term of 2012 -2014. This indeed is a new beginning. We hope to write a new chapter for MITI, officers and staff –that is a chapter full of MITI Experiences. Let's make MITI a vibrant place to work, connecting and interacting with each other beyond our work boundaries and working hours. As a start, the Committee has planned a wide range of activities which will require the full participation and commitment by all MITIans. Your suggestions to improve MITI club are much appreciated. We aspire to offer all MITIans a memorable MITI Experience! Together we can make it happen. ~ Isham Ishak ~

Comment & Suggestion

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Volume 201

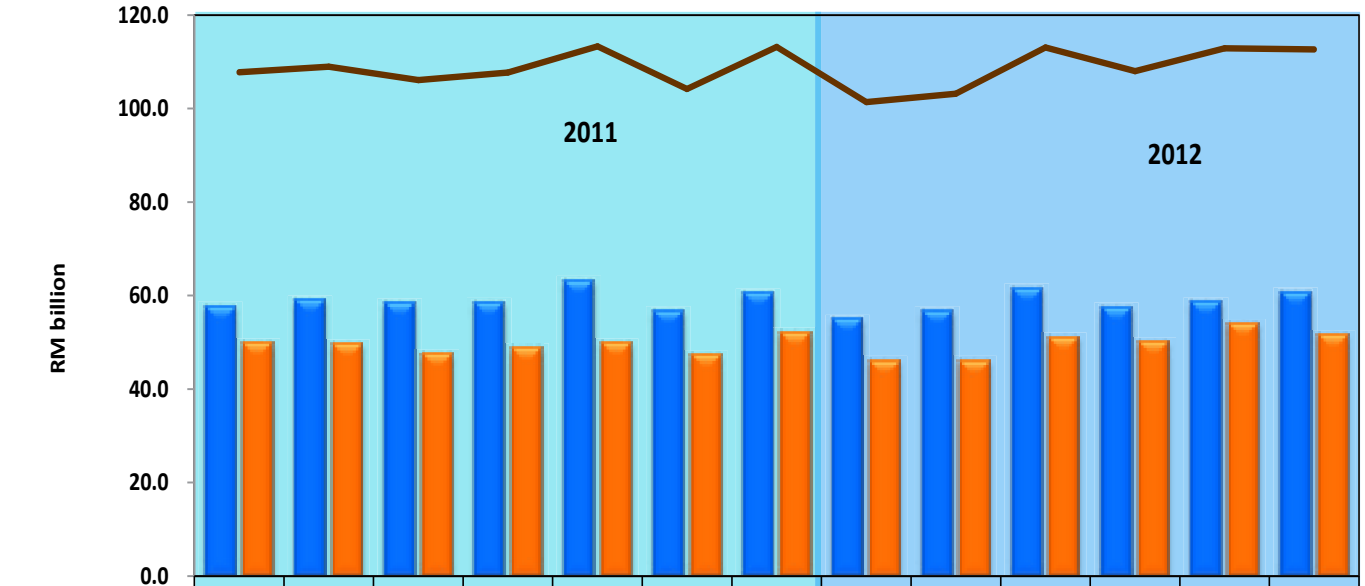
9 August 2012

MALAYSIA

Trade Performance, June 2012

	June 2012			Jan-Jun 2012	
	Value (RM billion)	Growth (y-o-y)	Growth (m-o-m)	Value (RM billion)	Growth (y-o-y)
Exports	61.0	2.9%	3.7%	351.2	4.1%
Imports	51.8	3.6%	-4.4%	300.1	8.0%
Total Trade	112.8	4.6%	-0.2%	651.3	5.9%
Trade Balance	9.2	16.6%	99.9%	51.1	13.6%

Trade Performance, June 2011 to June 2012

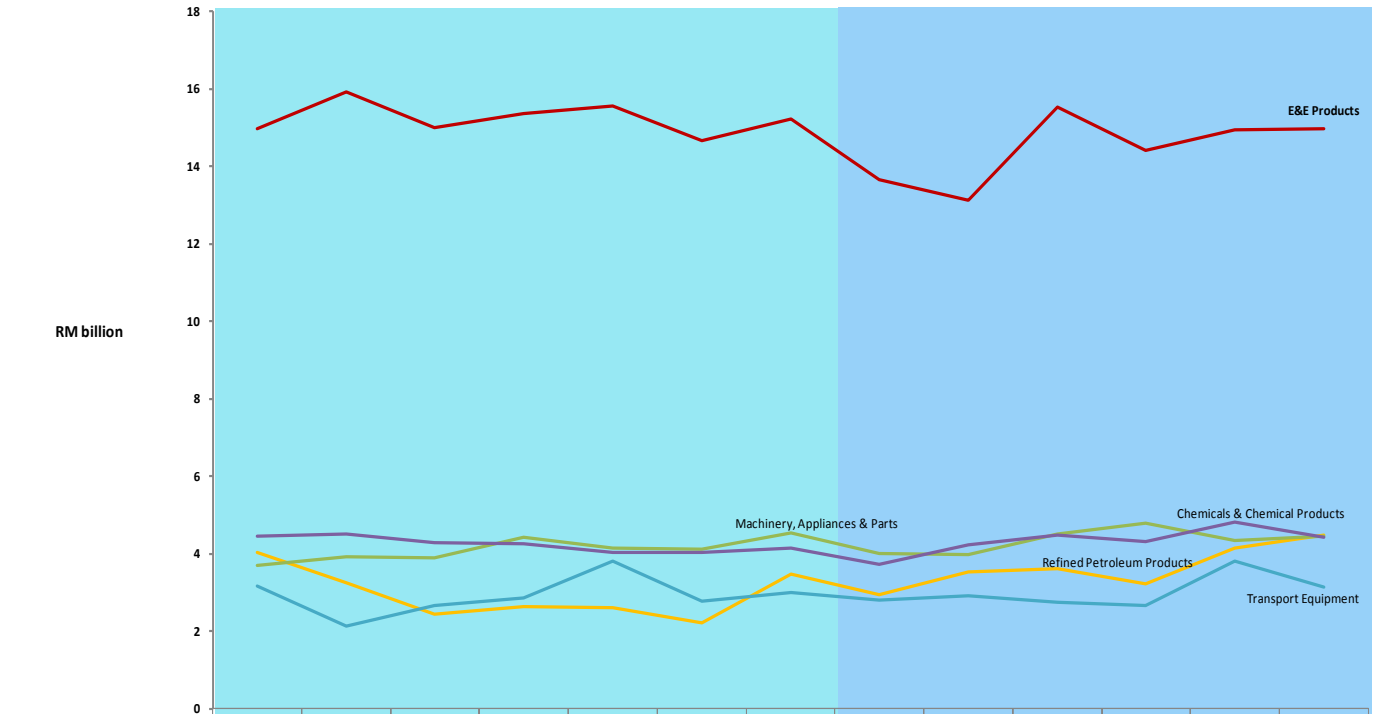


	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Exports	57.9	59.2	58.6	58.7	63.4	56.9	60.7	55.1	56.9	61.8	57.7	58.8	60.9
Imports	50.0	49.8	47.6	49.0	50.0	47.4	52.4	46.3	46.3	51.3	50.2	54.2	51.8
Total Trade	107.8	109.0	106.1	107.7	113.3	104.2	113.2	101.4	103.2	113.1	108.0	112.9	112.7
Trade Balance	7.9	9.5	11.0	9.6	13.3	9.5	8.3	8.7	10.6	10.4	7.5	4.6	9.2

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

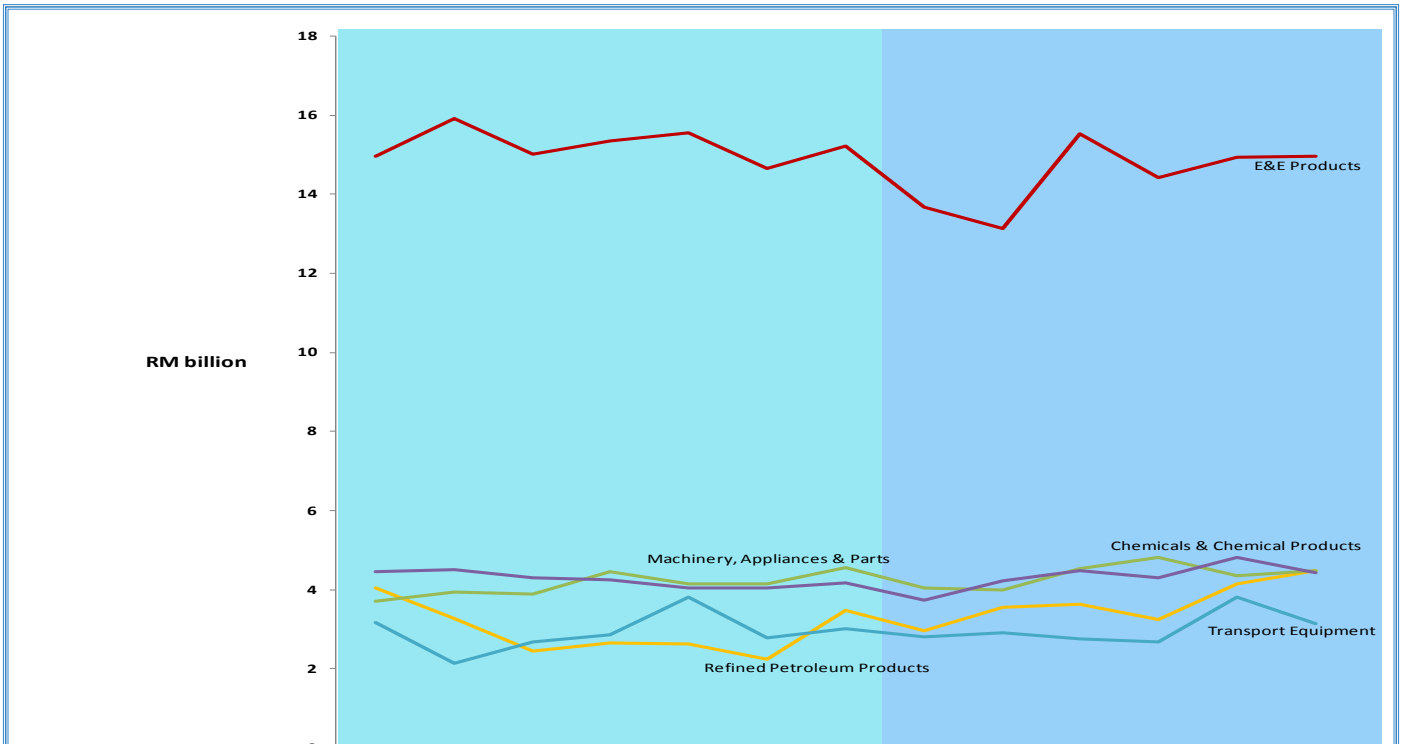
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Top Five Export Products, June 2011 to June 2012



	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	Jun
	2011							2012					
E&E Products	15.0	15.9	15.0	15.4	15.6	14.7	15.2	13.7	13.1	15.5	14.4	14.9	15.0
Refined Petroleum Products	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.1	4.5
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.4
Transport Equipment	3.2	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.1

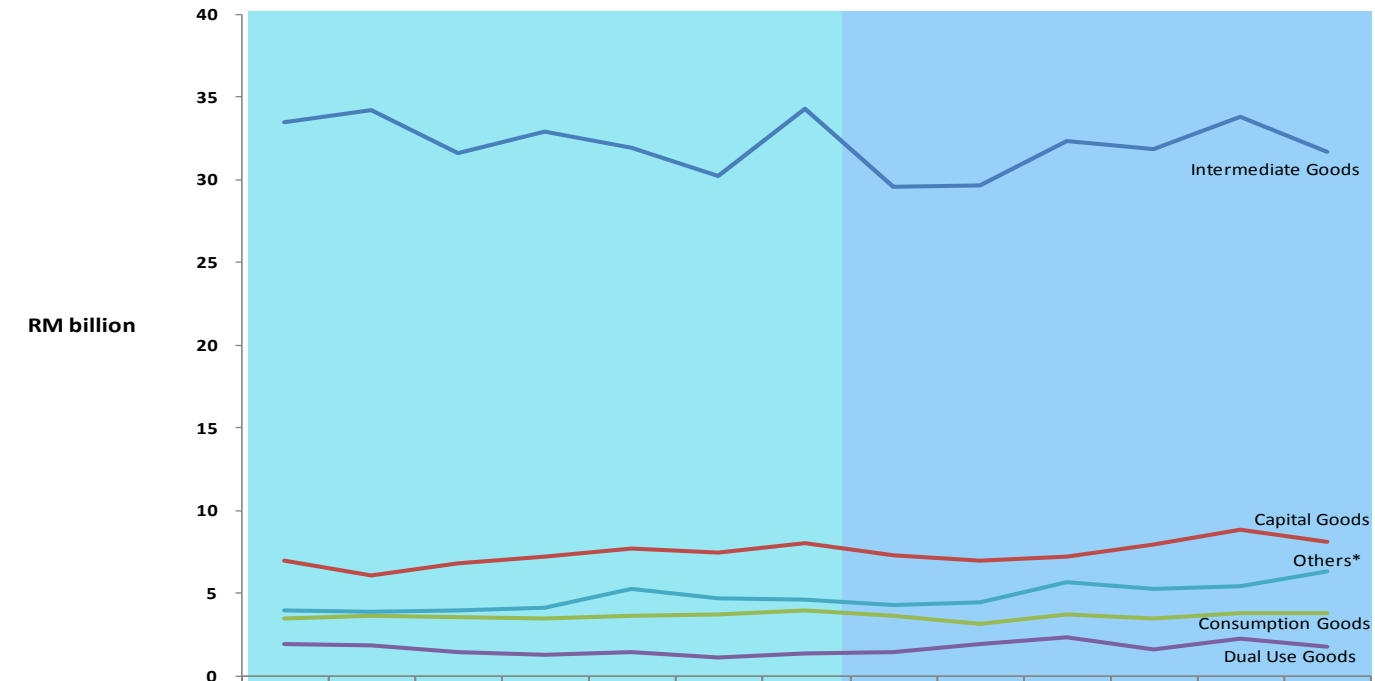
Top Five Import Products, June 2011 to June 2012



	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	2011							2012					
E&E Products	15.0	15.9	15.0	15.4	15.6	14.7	15.2	13.7	13.1	15.5	14.4	14.9	15.0
Refined Petroleum Products	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.1	4.5
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.4
Transport Equipment	3.2	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.1

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

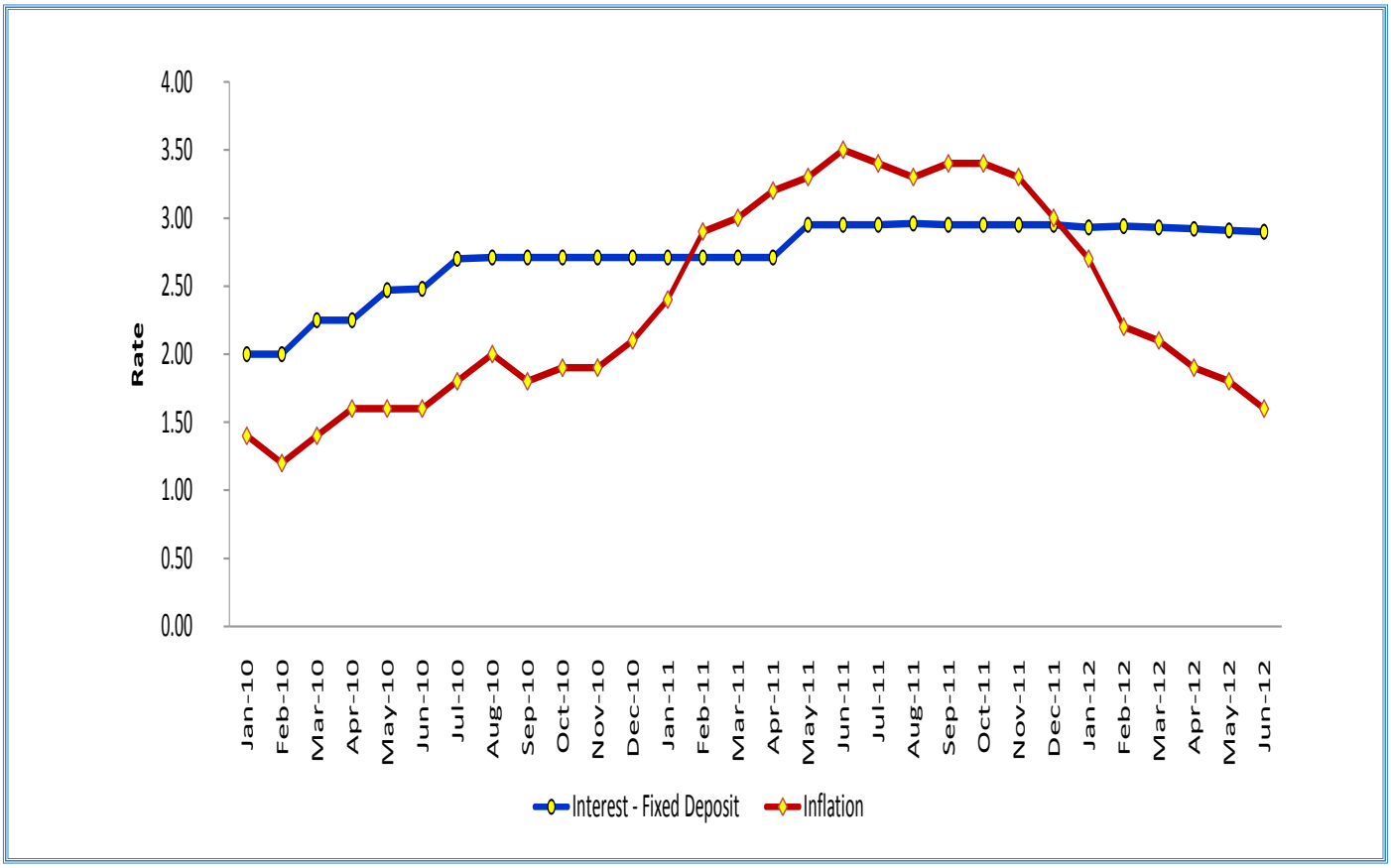
Imports of Commodities by Broad Economic Categories, June 2011 to June 2012



	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	2011							2012					
Intermediate Goods	33.5	34.2	31.6	32.9	31.9	30.3	34.3	29.6	29.7	32.3	31.9	33.8	31.7
Capital Goods	7.0	6.1	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.3	7.0	7.2	8.0	8.8	8.1
Consumption Goods	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9
Dual Use Goods	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.8
Others*	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	6.3

Note: Others include re-export, transaction below RM5000 and goods n.e.s.
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

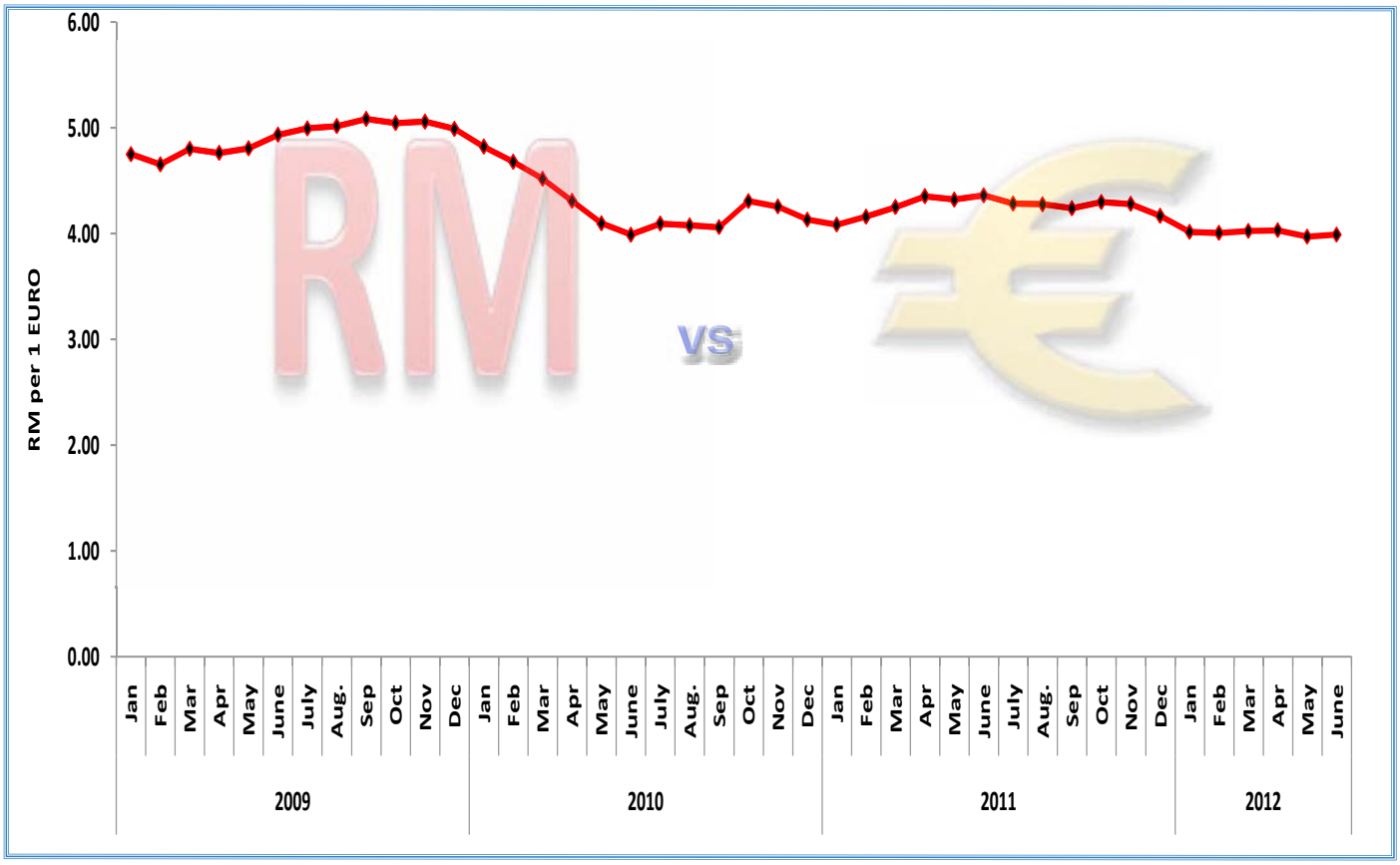
Interest Rate vs Inflation Rate, January 2010 to June 2012



Sources : Central Bank of Malaysia and Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with EURO, 2009-2012 (June)

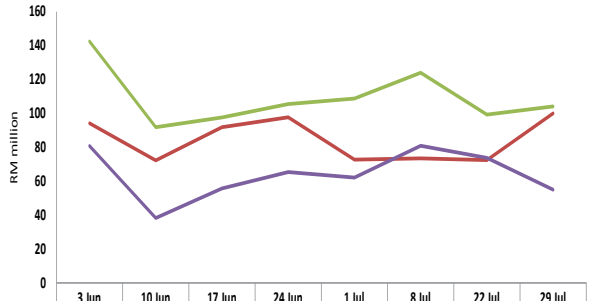


Source : Central Bank of Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin

	3 Jun	10 Jun	17 Jun	24 Jun	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul
ATIGA	683	648	598	732	627	980	620	1,889
ACFTA	353	300	524	450	369	473	374	430
AKFTA	117	102	1,616	119	134	98	1,418	115



	3 Jun	10 Jun	17 Jun	24 Jun	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul
AANZFTA	94	72	92	98	73	73	72	100
AIFTA	142	92	98	105	109	124	99	104
AJCEP	81	38	56	65	62	81	74	55

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
3 Jun	1,046	575	5,404	1,239	695	217
10 Jun	1,023	515	5,057	965	577	169
17 Jun	1,069	446	5,174	1,150	733	160
24 Jun	1,262	524	5,245	1,251	770	238
1 Jul	1,126	546	5,031	1,265	614	178
8 Jul	1,028	558	5,437	1,018	645	199
22 Jul	1,491	566	5,502	1,222	617	206
29 Jul	1,146	449	5,607	1,193	613	237

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

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ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

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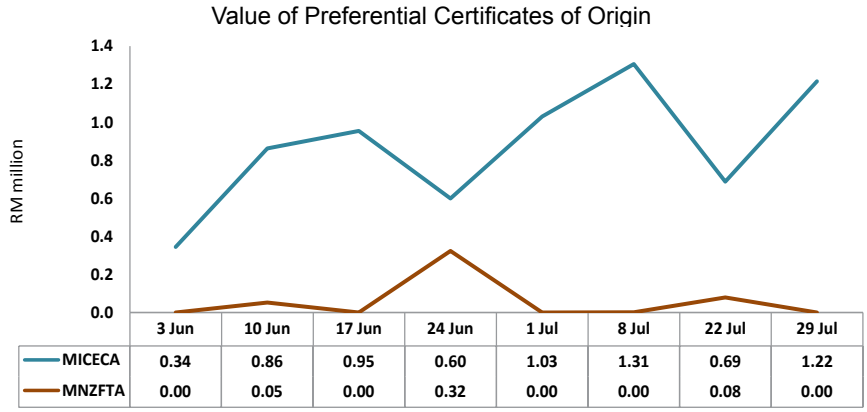
AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

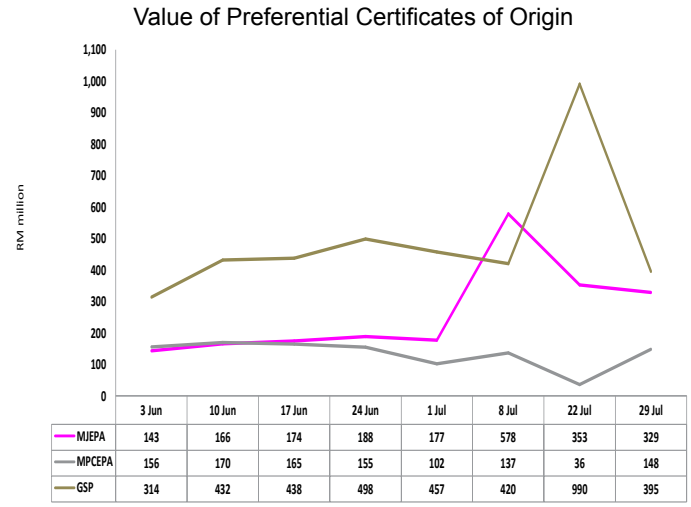


Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
3 Jun	3	0
10 Jun	12	3
17 Jun	13	0
24 Jun	9	1
1 Jul	12	0
8 Jul	10	1
22 Jul	60	1
29 Jul	14	0

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)



Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
3 Jun	1,159	175	2,827
10 Jun	887	142	4,075
17 Jun	909	172	4,128
24 Jun	1,036	179	4,645
1 Jul	857	162	4,260
8 Jul	1,073	168	3,802
22 Jul	927	96	3,773
29Jul	1,044	208	4,132

Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

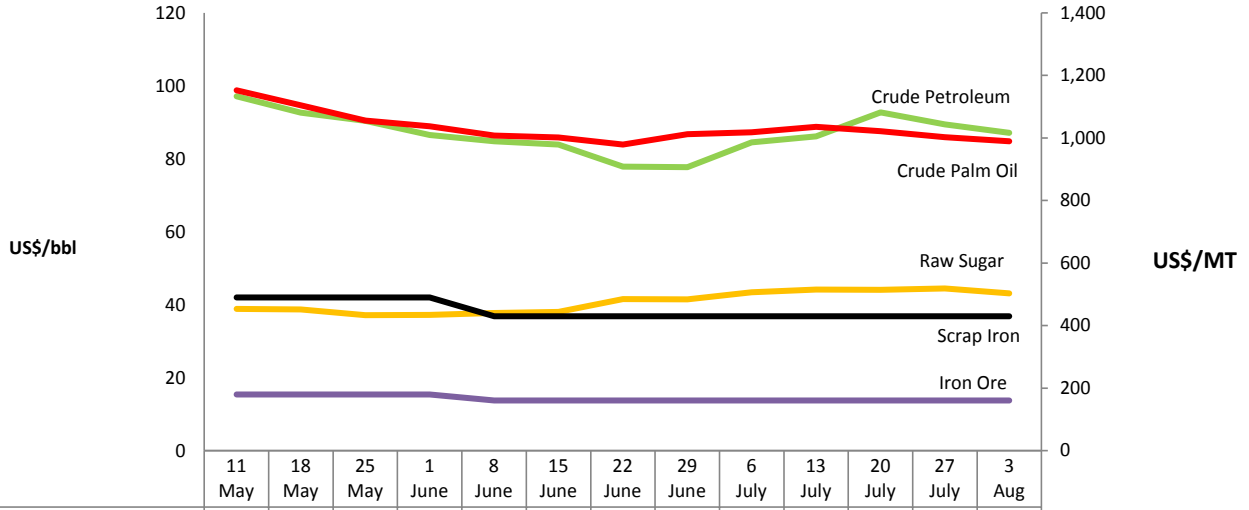
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Commodity Prices

Commodity Price Trends

January 2011- July 2012



	11 May	18 May	25 May	1 June	8 June	15 June	22 June	29 June	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug
Crude Petroleum/bbl	97	93	90	87	85	84	78	78	85	86	93	89	87
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,152	1,105	1,056	1,037	1,008	1,001	979	1,012	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989
Raw Sugar/MT	454	451	434	434	440	444	484	484	507	515	514	519	503
Iron Ore/MT	180	180	180	180	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Scrap Iron/MT	490	490	490	490	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430

Highest & Lowest Prices
2011/2012

Weekly Prices

Commodity	3 August 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	87.1	⬇ 2.6	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	989.0	⬇ 1.3	1124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	502.8	⬇ 3.1	647.0	594.6	412.3
Iron Ore Pellet (per MT)	160.0	Unchanged	205.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	430.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

Note: 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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysia Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

Comment & Suggestion

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MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 202

14 August 2012

PERUTUSAN RAYA DARIPADA YB MENTERI

Saya amat bersyukur kerana kita dapat menjalankan ibadah puasa dan menyambut bulan Syawal tidak lama lagi di dalam suasana aman dan damai. Berkat kemajuan dan kemakmuran negara dijamin dengan semangat 1 Malaysia yang diperkenalkan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri, kemeriahan Eidulfitri pada kali ini akan lebih bermakna apabila kita bukan sahaja dapat meraikannya bersama keluarga tetapi juga dengan mereka yang berlainan keturunan dan agama.

Seharusnya kita merasa bertuah kerana negara pada hari ini berada dalam keadaan yang stabil dari segi ekonomi, politik dan sosialnya. Sesungguhnya kestabilan dalam ekonomi dan politik ini memberikan kita ruang yang lebih selesa dan selamat sehingga kita dapat menjalankan ibadah puasa dengan penuh tekun dan tawadduk di samping meraikan Eidulfitri dengan kaum keluarga dan sahabat handai dengan penuh rasa kesyukuran dan kegembiraan.

Kemajuan serta kemakmuran negara yang dikecapi adalah hasil kerjasama rakyat dan kerajaan yang didokong oleh sistem pentadbiran yang berhemah, berdaya saing dan berwawasan tinggi. MITI selaku perancang dan pelaksana kemajuan perdagangan, perindustrian akan berusaha dengan lebih gigih untuk terus memacu transformasi dan menjana pertumbuhan Negara. Peningkatan daya saing Negara merupakan salah satu teras yang penting bagi MITI dan inisiatif-inisiatif yang disediakan memberi fokus kepada peningkatan produktiviti, penggalakkan inovasi serta mewujudkan persekitaran kondusif bagi menjalankan perniagaan.

Saya juga ingin mengucapkan terima kasih dan tahniah kepada kumpulan kerja MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) yang telah bekerja keras untuk menghasilkan buletin yang terbaik sehingga menerbitkan Isu yang ke-202 pada kali ini. Syabas saya ucapkan.

Bagi pihak diri saya dan keluarga MITI seluruhnya, saya ingin mengambil kesempatan ini untuk mengucapkan Selamat Hari Raya Eidulfitri, Maaf Zahir dan Batin kepada semua pegawai dan kakitangan MITI serta pembaca setia MWB.

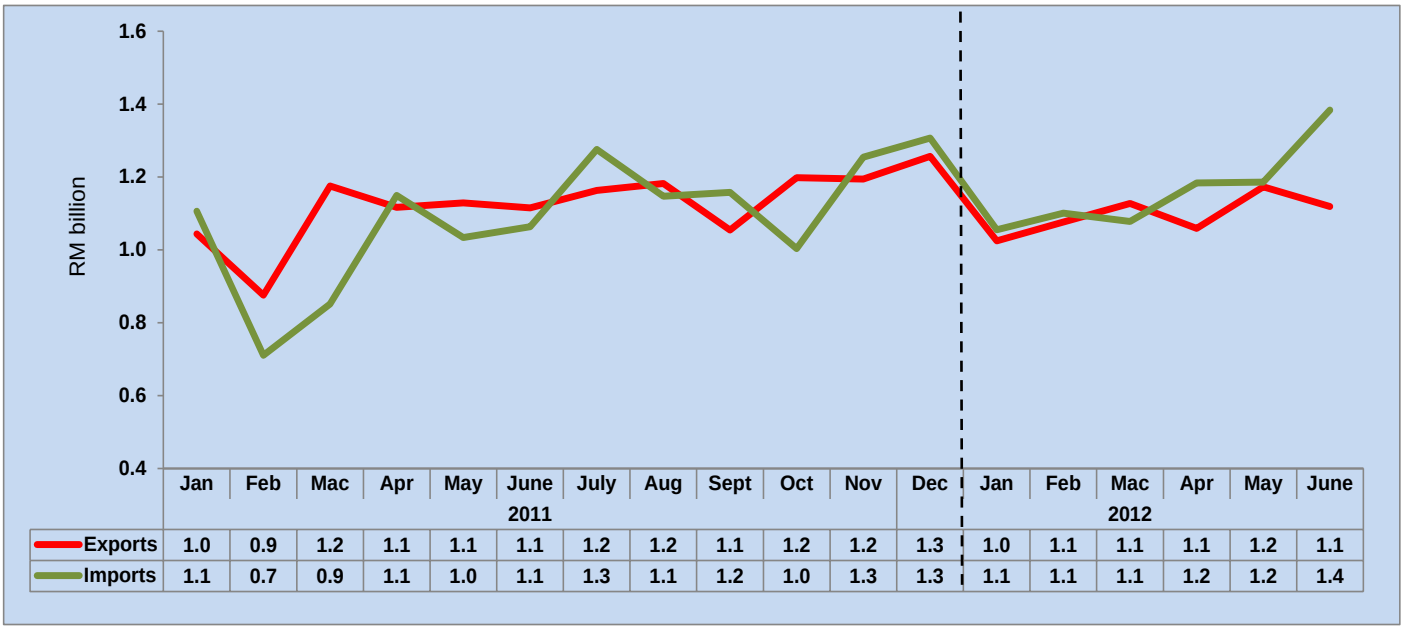
Bagi mereka yang akan balik berhari raya di kampung, saya berdoa agar anda selamat sampai ke destinasi masing-masing dan kembali dengan semangat bekerja yang lebih tinggi.

Tidak ketinggalan juga selamat menyambut Hari Kemerdekaan ke-55 – Janji Ditepati, semoga kita semua hidup dalam keadaan aman dan harmoni dan saling menghormati antara satu sama lain.

Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed
Menteri Perdagangan Antarabangsa & Industri (MITI)

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

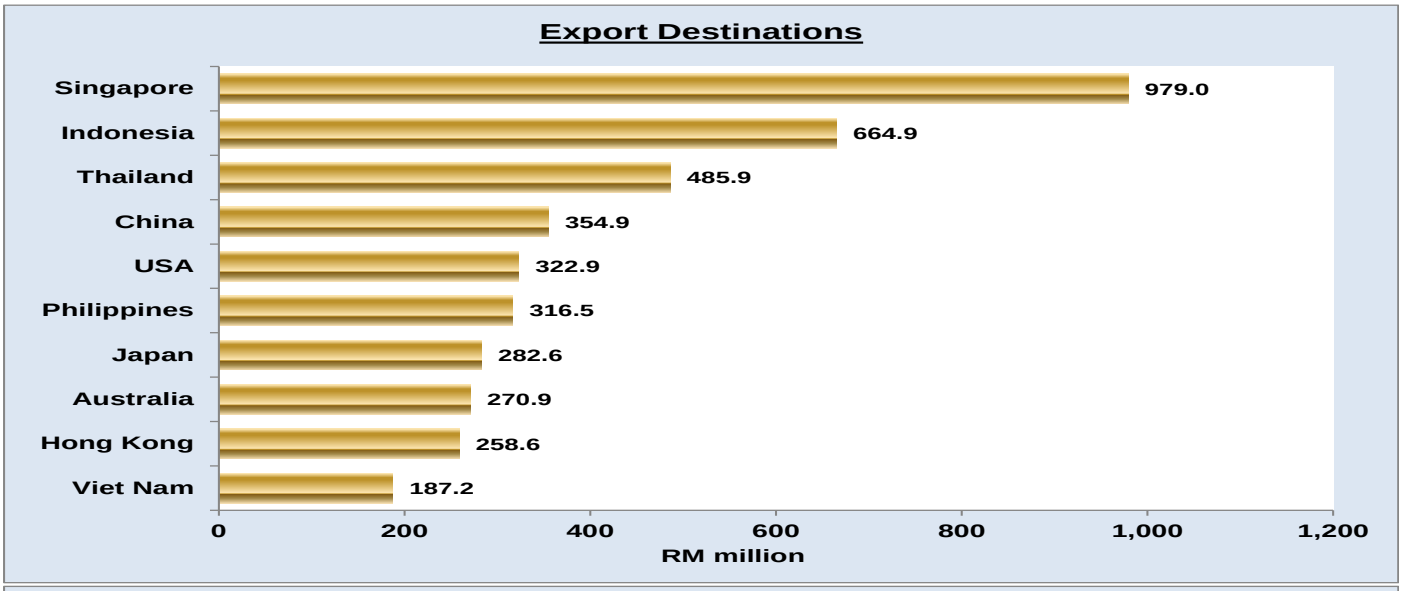
Malaysia's Trade of Processed Food, January 2011 to June 2012

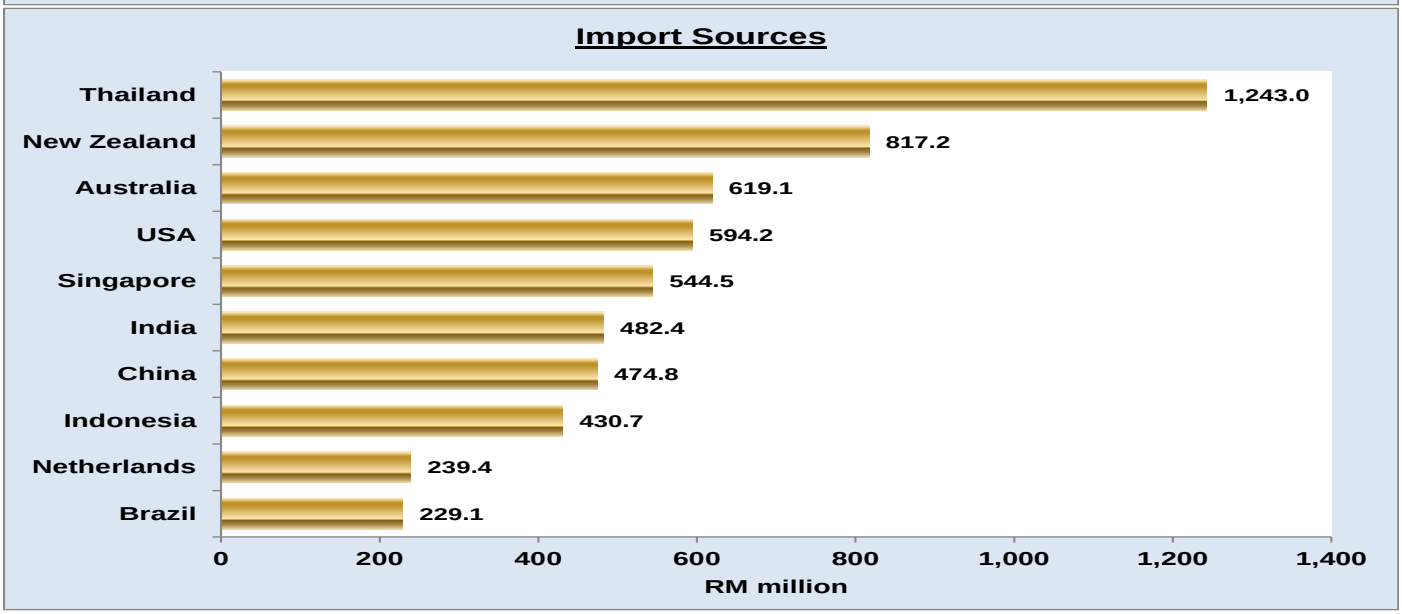


	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	June
	2011												2012					
Exports	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Imports	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia's Export Destinations and Import Sources for Processed Food, January to June 2012

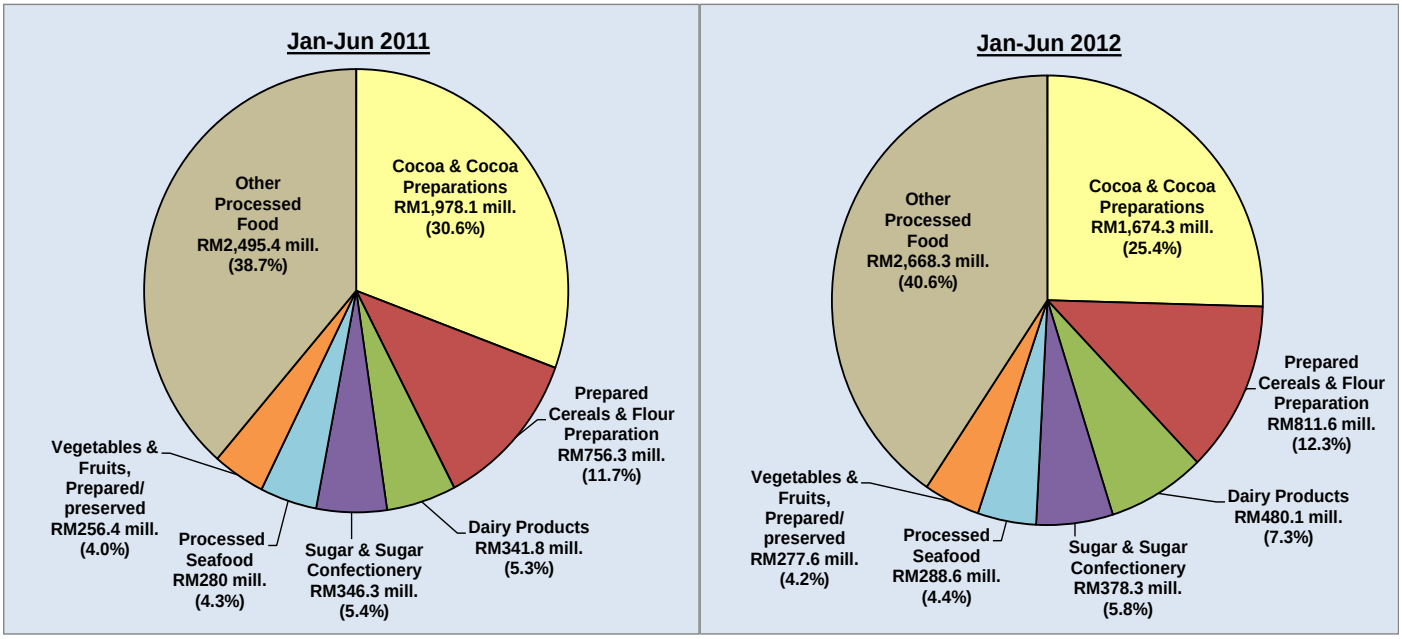




Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

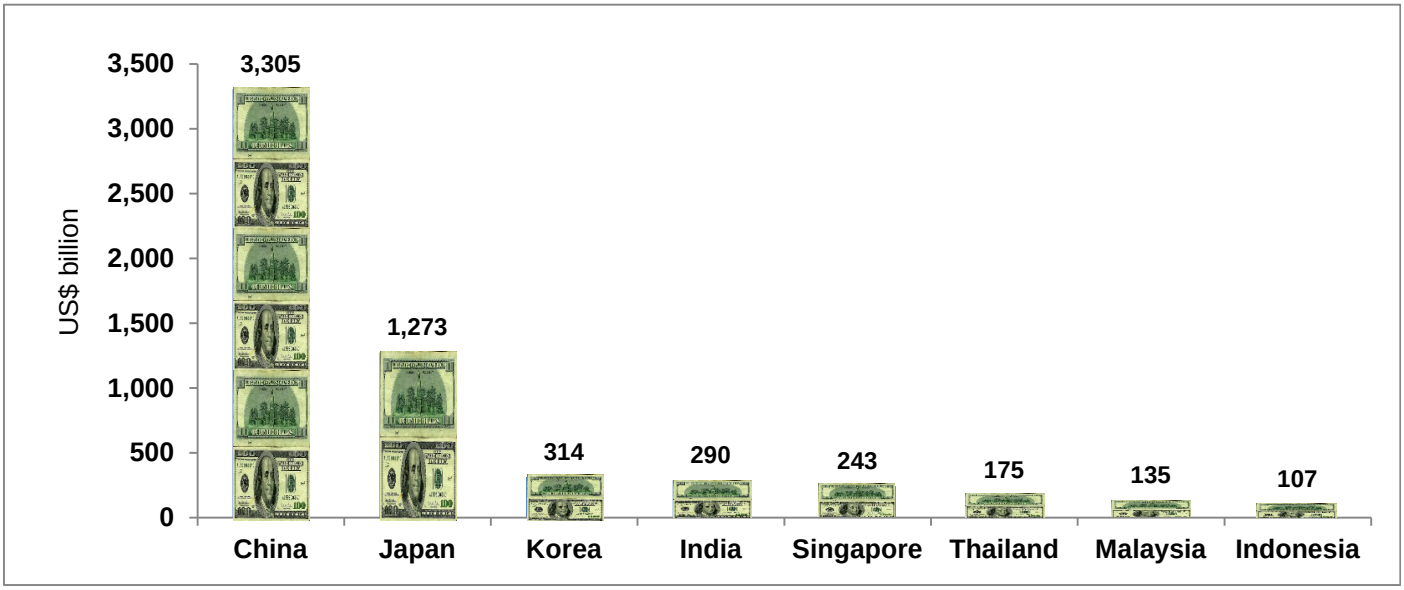
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysia's Exports of Processed Food Sub-Sectors, 2011 and 2012 (Jan-Jun)



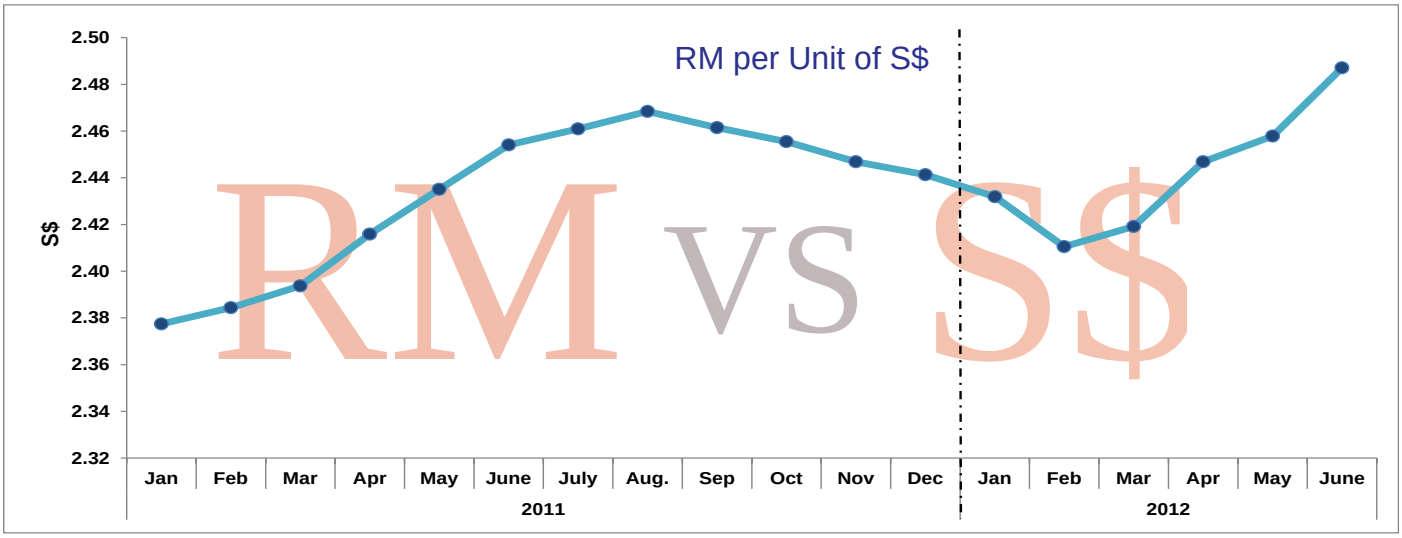
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

International Reserves within Selected Asian Countries, July 2012



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia, Ministry of Finance Japan, The Bank of Korea and International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Singapore Dollar, 2011-2012 (June)

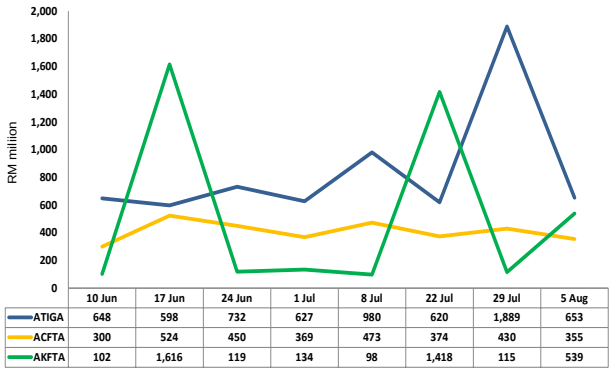


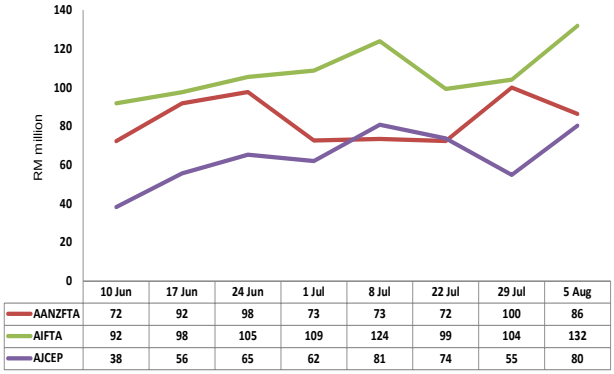
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin





Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
10 Jun	1,023	515	5,057	965	577	169
17 Jun	1,069	446	5,174	1,150	733	160
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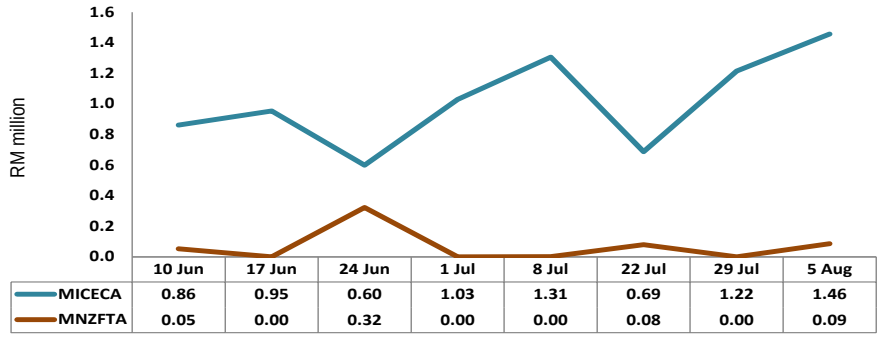
Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



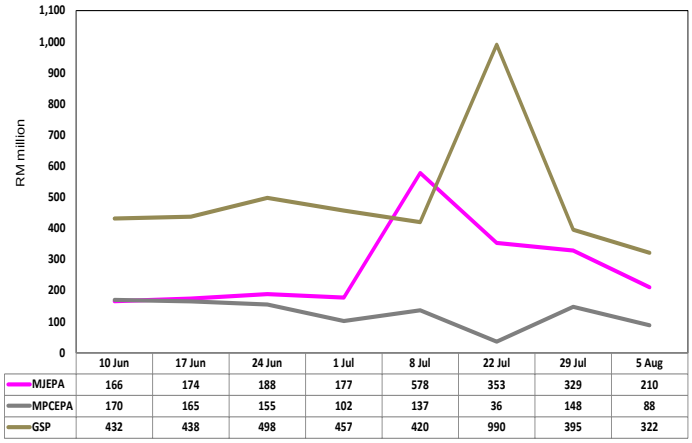
Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
10 Jun	12	3
17 Jun	13	0
24 Jun	9	1
1 Jul	12	0
8 Jul	10	1
22 Jul	60	1
29 Jul	14	0
5 Aug	25	1

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
10 Jun	887	142	4,075
17 Jun	909	172	4,128
24 Jun	1,036	179	4,645
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8 Jul	1,073	168	3,802
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Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

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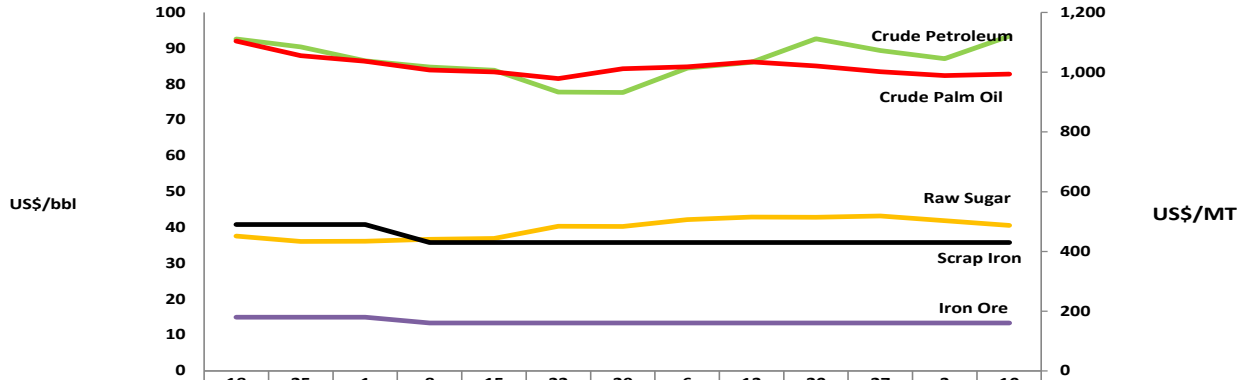
Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 18 May to 10 August 2012



	18 May	25 May	1 June	8 June	15 June	22 June	29 June	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug
Crude Petroleum/bbl	93	90	87	85	84	78	78	85	86	93	89	87	93
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,105	1,056	1,037	1,008	1,001	979	1,012	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994
Raw Sugar/MT	451	434	434	440	444	484	484	507	515	514	519	503	487
Iron Ore/MT	180	180	180	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Scrap Iron/MT	490	490	490	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Jul 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
22 Jun 2012: 978.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	10 August 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	93.4	↑7.2	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	993.5	↑0.5	1124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	487.0	↓3.1	647.0	594.6	412.3
Iron Ore Pellet (per MT)	160.0	Unchanged	205.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	430.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

Note: 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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysia Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Selected Food Prices in Peninsula Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak, June and July 2012

(RM)

	June 2012			July 2012		
	P. Malaysia	Sabah	Sarawak	P. Malaysia	Sabah	Sarawak
Sugar (1kg)	2.30	2.47	2.52	**2.30**	**2.47**	**2.53**
Cooking Oil (1kg)	2.51	2.77	2.93	**2.51**	**2.77**	**2.93**
Wheat Flour (1kg)	2.48	2.60	2.55	**2.46**	**2.60**	**2.52**
Bread (400g)	2.40	2.72	2.44	**2.38**	**2.72**	**2.45**
Red Chillies (1kg)	9.16	8.74	11.70	**9.42**	**8.90**	**11.67**
Chicken (1kg)	7.09	9.97	9.04	**6.78**	**10.23**	**9.05**

Source : Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri, Koperasi dan Kepenggunaan (KPDNKK)

Comment & Suggestion

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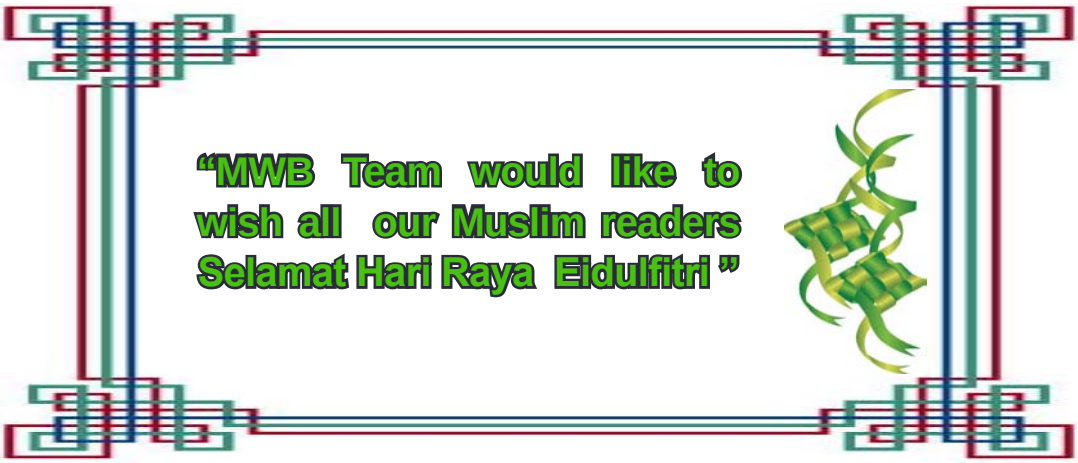


"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 203

30 August 2012

PERUTUSAN HARI MERDEKA DARIPADA YB MENTERI

Saya amat bersyukur kerana dapat kita bersama-sama menyambut Hari Kemerdekaan Malaysia yang ke-55 tahun dalam suasana yang aman dan sentosa.

Sebagai sebuah negara yang merdeka, berdaulat, demokratik, aman dan makmur, kita seharusnya berbangga dengan segala nikmat dan perpaduan kaum yang telah dikecapi hasil kerjasama rakyat dan kerajaan yang didokong oleh semangat 1Malaysia.

Kemajuan dan kemakmuran negara yang telah dicapai hasil daripada kerjasama yang erat di antara kerajaan dan swasta telah memainkan peranan yang penting dalam membantu kerajaan meneraju perubahan ekonomi Malaysia daripada sektor pertanian kepada sektor industri yang semakin pesat berkembang maju.

Kerajaan dalam usaha ke arah menjadikan Malaysia sebagai sebuah negara maju telah melaksanakan Program Transformasi Ekonomi (ETP) untuk meningkatkan lagi ekonomi Malaysia ke tahap yang lebih tinggi. ETP telah dirangka bagi memastikan Malaysia berada dilandasan ekonomi negara maju berpendapatan tinggi menjelang tahun 2020.

Hari ini setelah 55 tahun kemerdekaan berlalu, Malaysia telah berjaya menarik sejumlah pelabur asing untuk melabur terutamanya di sektor industri dan juga sektor perkhidmatan untuk mencapai matlamat sebagai sebuah negara maju yang berpendapatan tinggi.

Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri (MITI) selaku perancang serta pelaksana kemajuan perdagangan dan perindustrian akan terus berusaha untuk memacu transformasi dalam menjana pertumbuhan ekonomi Negara. Peningkatan daya saing Negara merupakan salah satu teras yang penting bagi MITI dan inisiatif yang disediakan akan memberi fokus kepada peningkatan produktiviti, penggalakan inovasi serta mewujudkan persekitaran kondusif bagi menjalankan perniagaan.

Pada kesempatan ini saya dan warga MITI seluruhnya ingin merakamkan setinggi-tinggi kesyukuran ke hadrat Ilahi kerana dapat bersama-sama kita semua menyambut Hari Kemerdekaan Malaysia kali ke-55 dan seluruh rakyat Malaysia adalah amat dialu-alukan untuk hadir ke Dataran Merdeka jam 8 pagi pada tarikh keramat 31 Ogos 2012 untuk kita sama-sama meraikan sambutan yang menjadikan kita semua anak Malaysia.

Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed
Menteri Perdagangan Antarabangsa & Industri (MITI)

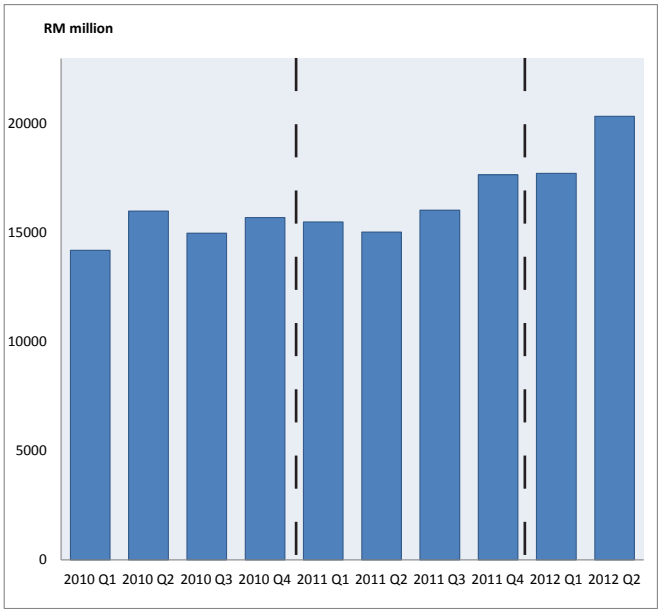
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

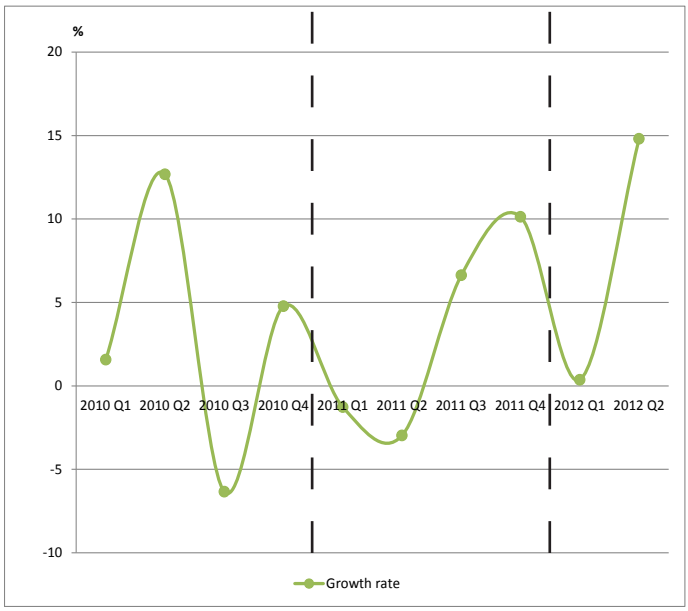
Performance of the Construction Sector, Q2 2012

Quarter	Value (RM million)	Percentage change (%)	
		q-o-q	y-o-y
Q2 /2012	**20,348.86**	**14.8**	**35.3**
Q1 /2012	17,725.91	0.4	14.2
Q2 /2011	15,040.54	-3.1	-6

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

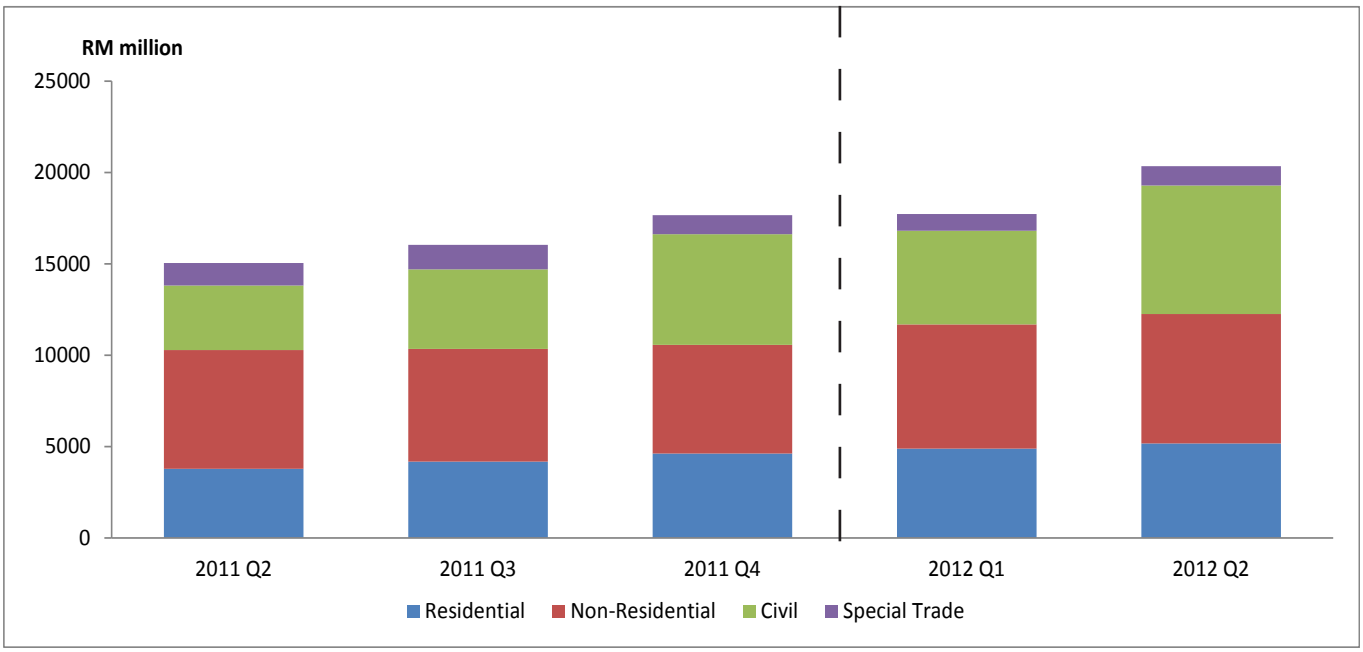
Value and Growth Rate of Construction Projects Completed, 2010 - 2012





Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Value by Type of Construction Activities, 2011 - 2012

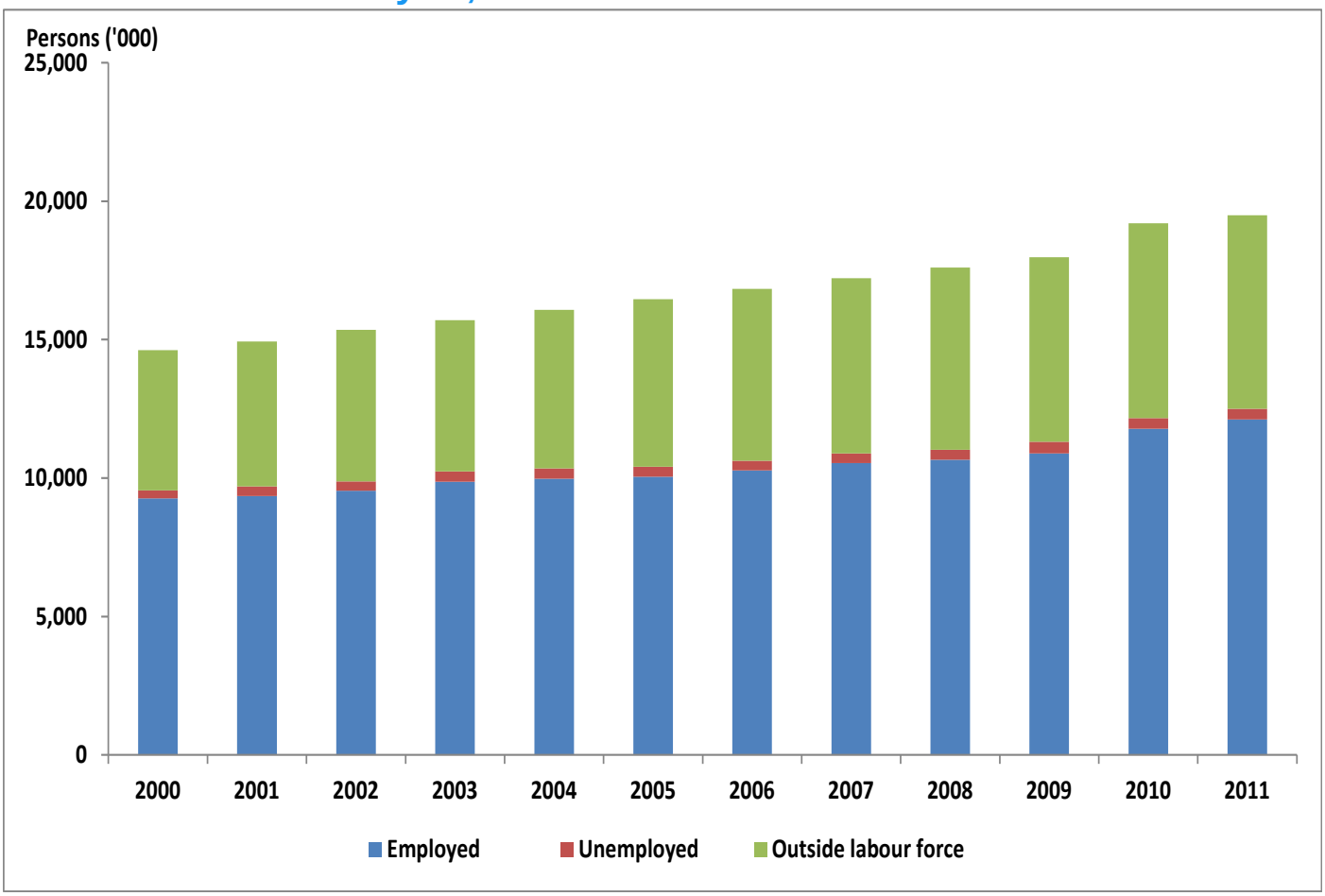


Notes : Special trade comprises construction activities involving metal, electrical, plumbing, sewerage and sanitary, refrigeration and air-conditioning, painting, tiling and flooring, carpentry, and glass works.

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

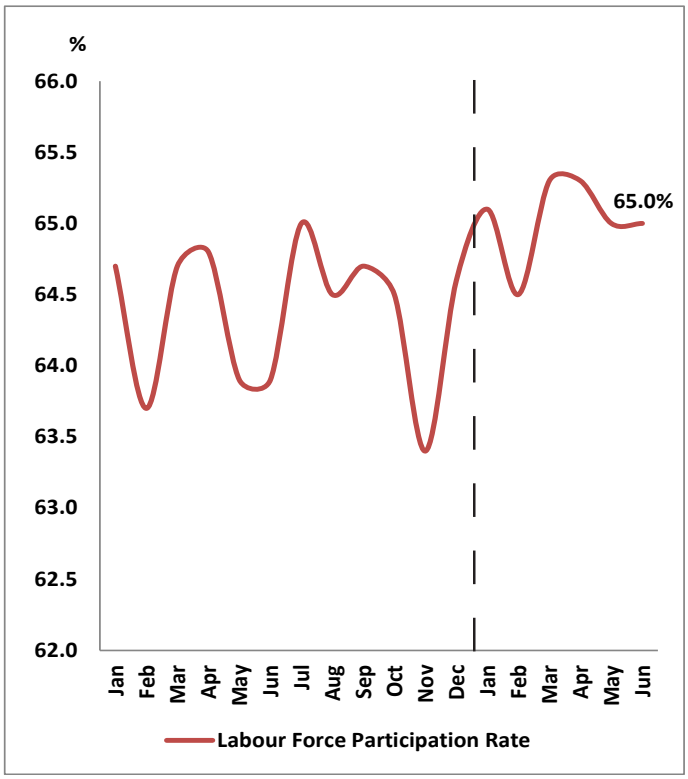
Labour Market in Malaysia, 2000 - 2011

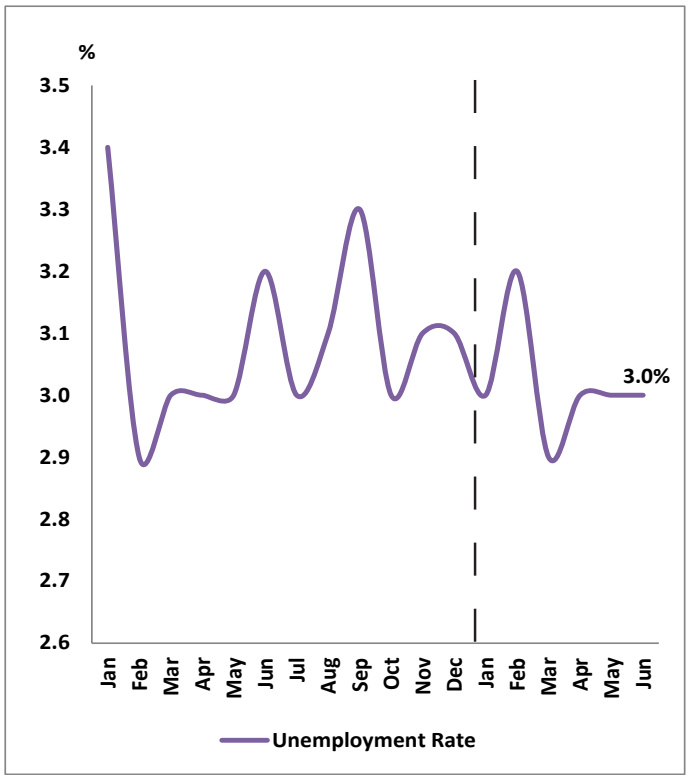


Notes : Outside labour force are those between the age of 15 - 64 that are not classified as employed or unemployed but includes housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retirees, disabled persons and those not looking for a job..

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Labour Force Participation and Unemployment Rates, 2011 - 2012



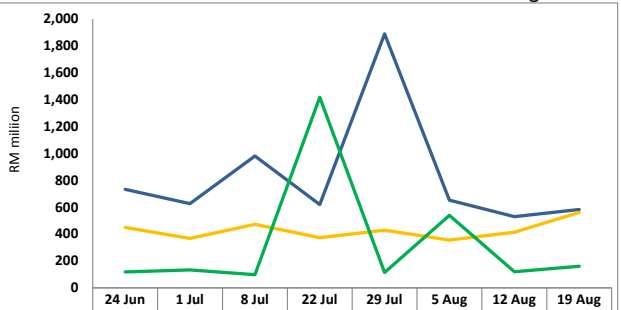


Notes : Labour Force Participation rate is the ratio of the labour to the working age population (15 to 64 years) expressed as percentage

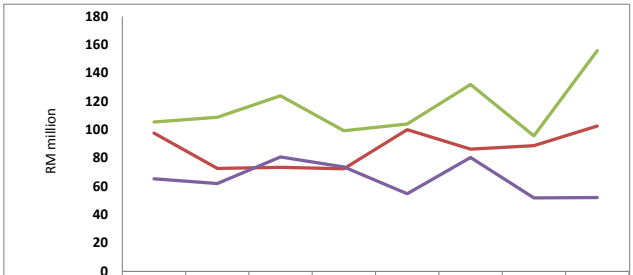
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	24 Jun	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug
ATIGA	732	627	980	620	1,889	653	530	584
ACFTA	450	369	473	374	430	355	415	561
AKFTA	119	134	98	1,418	115	539	121	161



	24 Jun	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug
AANZFTA	98	73	73	72	100	86	89	103
AIFTA	105	109	124	99	104	132	96	156
AJCEP	65	62	81	74	55	80	52	52

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
24 Jun	1,262	524	5,245	1,251	770	169
1 Jul	1,126	546	5,031	1,265	614	178
8 Jul	1,028	558	5,437	1,018	645	199
22 Jul	1,146	566	5,502	1,222	617	206
29 Jul	1,491	449	5,607	1,193	613	237
5 Aug	1,203	602	5,034	1,267	596	208
12 Aug	1,270	497	5,024	1,011	626	176
19 Aug	1,675	743	5,272	1,435	760	217

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

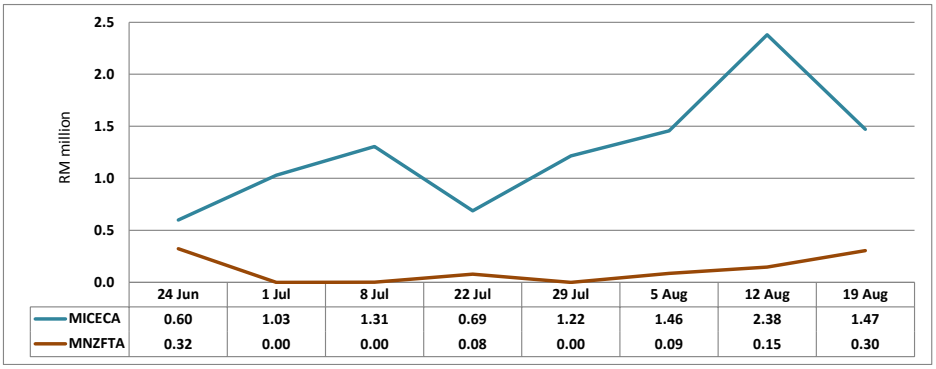
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	24 Jun	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug
MICECA	0.60	1.03	1.31	0.69	1.22	1.46	2.38	1.47
MNZFTA	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.15	0.30

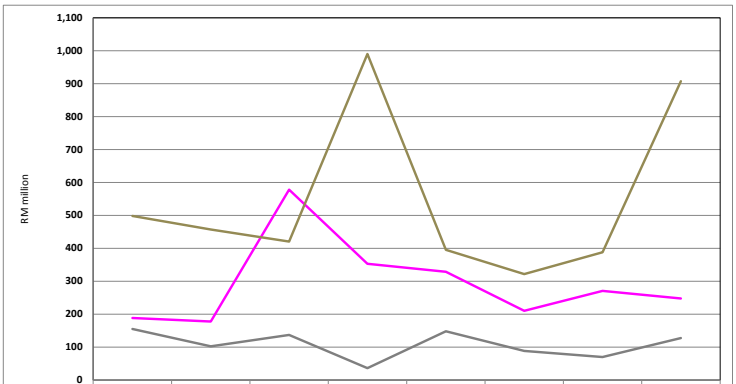
Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
24 Jun	9	1
1 Jul	12	0
8 Jul	10	1
22 Jul	60	1
29 Jul	14	0
5 Aug	25	1
12 Aug	41	2
19 Aug	18	4

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	24 Jun	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug
MJEPA	188	177	578	353	329	210	271	248
MPCEPA	155	102	137	36	148	88	70	127
GSP	498	457	420	990	395	322	388	907

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
24 Jun	1,036	179	4,645
1 Jul	857	162	4,260
8 Jul	1,073	168	3,802
22 Jul	927	96	3,773
29 Jul	1,044	208	4,132
5 Aug	1,085	161	3,346
12 Aug	888	131	4,283
19 Aug	1,287	192	4,123

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

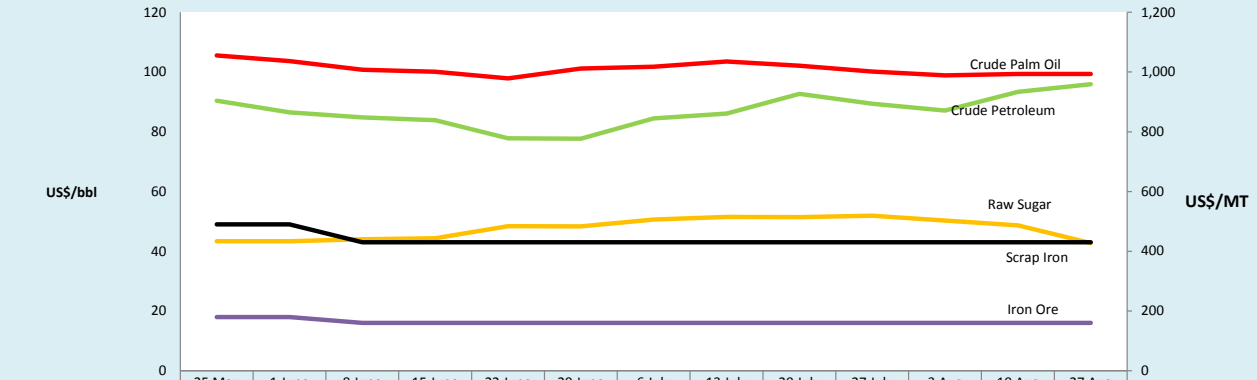
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 23 May to 27 August 2012



	25 May	1 June	8 June	15 June	22 June	29 June	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug
Crude Petroleum/bbl	90	87	85	84	78	78	85	86	93	89	87	93	96
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,056	1,037	1,008	1,001	979	1,012	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994	994
Raw Sugar/MT	434	434	440	444	484	484	507	515	514	519	503	487	428
Iron Ore/MT	180	180	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Scrap Iron/MT	490	490	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Jul 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
22 Jun 2012: 978.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	27 August 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	95.9	↑ 2.7	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	993.5	Unchanged	1124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	427.8	↓ 12.2	647.0	594.6	412.3
Iron Ore Pellet (per MT)	160.0	Unchanged	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	430.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

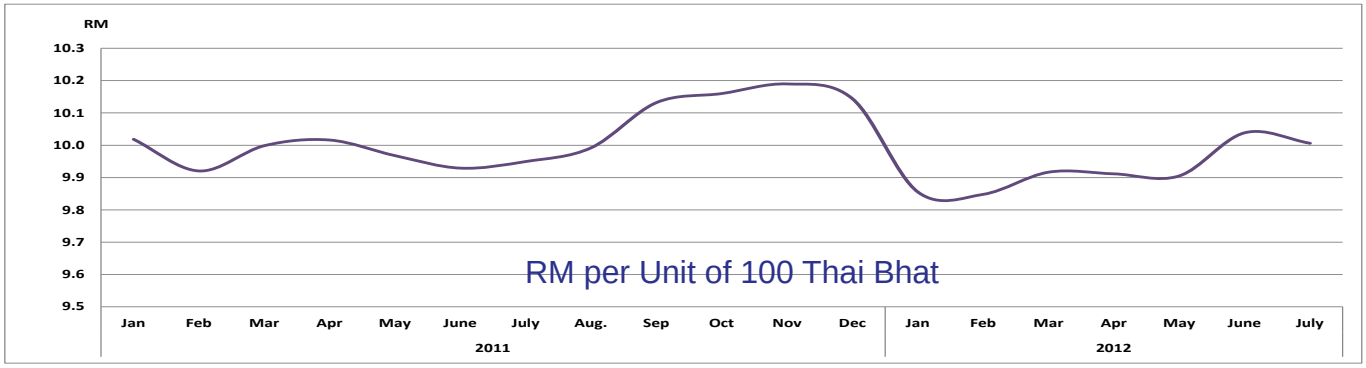
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysia Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Thai Baht, 2011-2012 (July)



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Article on Russia's Accession to the WTO by Secretary General of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

On Aug 22, Russia became the 156th member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) after almost two decades of negotiations. Russia is now a member of the WTO. So what?

To answer this question we have to rewind to 1995. In that year, 128 countries, including Malaysia, who were members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), signed the Marrakesh Agreement to form the WTO. They did this in the spirit of ensuring global economic growth through a liberalized, transparent and predictable global trading environment. Towards that end, the member countries agreed to work on ground rules for international commerce. The WTO was to focus on getting members to reduce and eliminate import duties and subsidies in an attempt to create a level playing field for international trade. These ground rules were framed in agreements. In sum, governments must ensure that their trade policies are consistent with their WTO commitments.

Russia's inclusion provides a boost to the multilateral trading system, one that has been overshadowed for far too long by the impasse in the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) or the Doha Round. Launched in Doha, Qatar, in November 2001, the DDA was billed as the inclusive initiative to ensure that developing countries are better integrated into the multilateral trading system; specifically, to address the marginalization of least-developed countries in international trade and to improve their participation in the multilateral trading system.

Twelve years on, the WTO has missed almost every deadline it set under the Doha Round; with three collapsed Ministerial meetings in 2003, 2006 and 2008. Still, the WTO continues to play a key role in discouraging protectionism. The global financial crisis of 2008-2009 proved that a rules-based multilateral trading system serves a purpose. During the crisis period the monitoring undertaken by the WTO, served in large measure to keep protectionist pressures in check. Governments exercised restraint over the imposition of new trade restrictions. In fact, if there is one point where there is unanimous agreement it is that the WTO should continue to play a key role in discouraging protectionism.

Malaysia, too, views the WTO as the global custodian of multilateral trade, and will continue to support efforts to strengthen its ability to fulfill this institutional duty.

With the Russian Federation in its fold, the WTO now encompasses all the major economies, and transactions among WTO Members will account for 98% of global trade.

Based on WTO statistics, in 2010, Russia ranked as the globe's 12th largest exporter and 18th largest importer of merchandise trade, and the 13th largest exporter and 16th largest importer of commercial services. For WTO members, it means increased transparency in trade with a country of 142 million. As part of the accession accord, Russia is committed to liberalize its trade and investment regime and accelerate its integration into the world economy.

For goods, generally, Russia will lower tariff imports to 7% from about 15% today. For investments and services, Russia's telecommunications and banking services will also be opened to competition. WTO members will also have recourse to global trade processes for resolving disputes with Russia. For Malaysia, the increased stability and openness of the Russian business environment will be good for our exporters. As part of its accession process, on Dec 2 , 2005, Russia and Malaysia signed a bilateral agreement for market access on goods. Under this agreement, Russia will, within a maximum period of seven years, reduce duties on palm oil to 3%; wood products (including furniture) by 10%, and electrical and electronic products by 15%. These are significant improvements as palm oil and E&E products make up Malaysia's main exports to Russia. In 2011, Malaysia's trade with Russia totaled RM3.8bil (exports, RM2.7bil) from RM3.5bil (exports, RM2.2bil) in 2010.

For Russia, there will be the immediate benefit of lower costs for a significant portion of its imports. The World Bank estimates that Russia's membership will add three percentage points to Russia's gross domestic product once the new tariffs are phased in. This membership is also expected to see increased investment opportunities in Russia's services sectors, specifically, in wholesale and retail trade, finance; professional business services; and construction. Russia's WTO accession, like that of all members of the organization, is not without its challenges. And like all of us, Russia will now have to follow through on its commitments, reform its industrial structure and its industry must face up to competition. But this is a small price to pay for the expanded market access in goods and services, and trade facilitation.

Datuk Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta. Maria
Secretary General
MITI

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Comments & Suggestions

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No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 204

4 September 2012

MALAYSIA

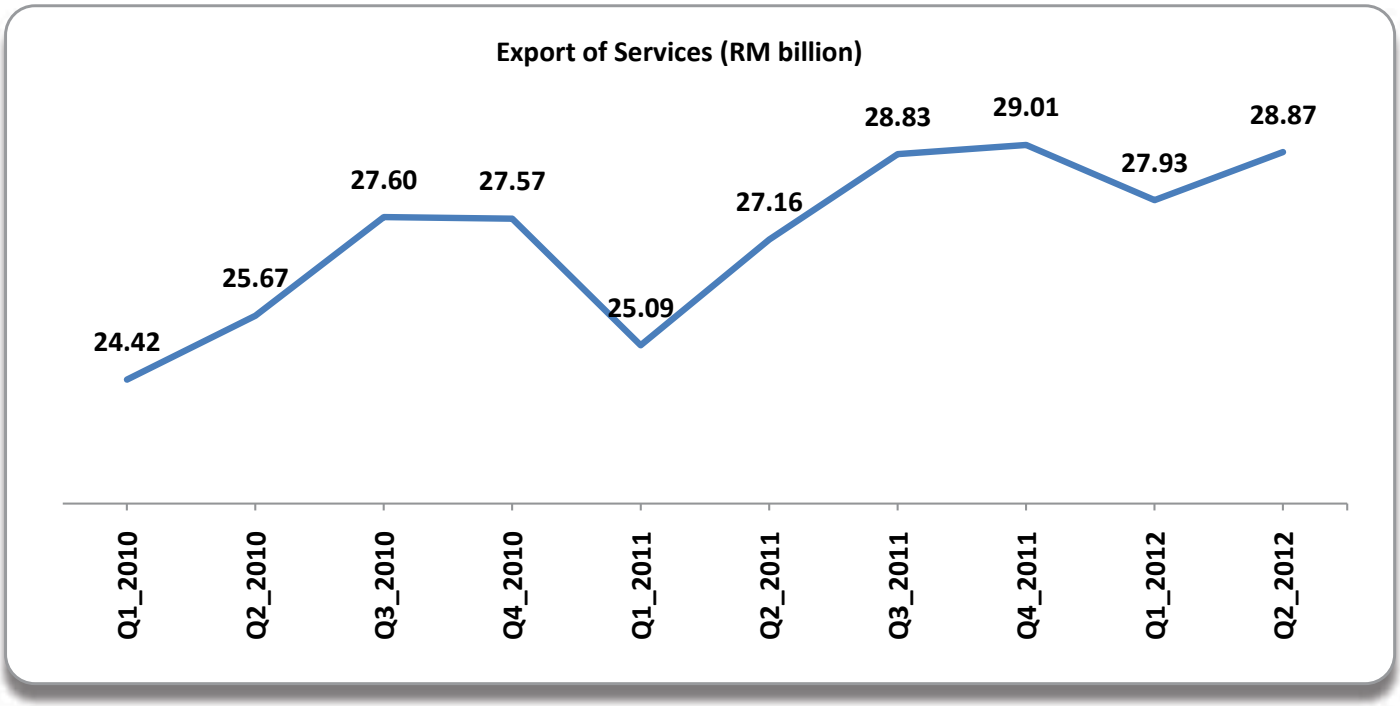
Trade in Services, Q2 2012

Export of Services

Components	RM billion					
	2011[r]				2012[p]	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Transportation	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3
Travel	13.5	14.1	16.1	16.2	14.7	14.4
Other Services*	7.7	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.9	11.0
Government Services	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.06
Total	25.1	27.2	28.8	29.0	27.9	28.9

* *Note : Other Services component includes communication, construction, insurance, financial, computer & information, royalties and license fees and other business services rendered to non-residents.*
r = Revised *p = Preliminary*

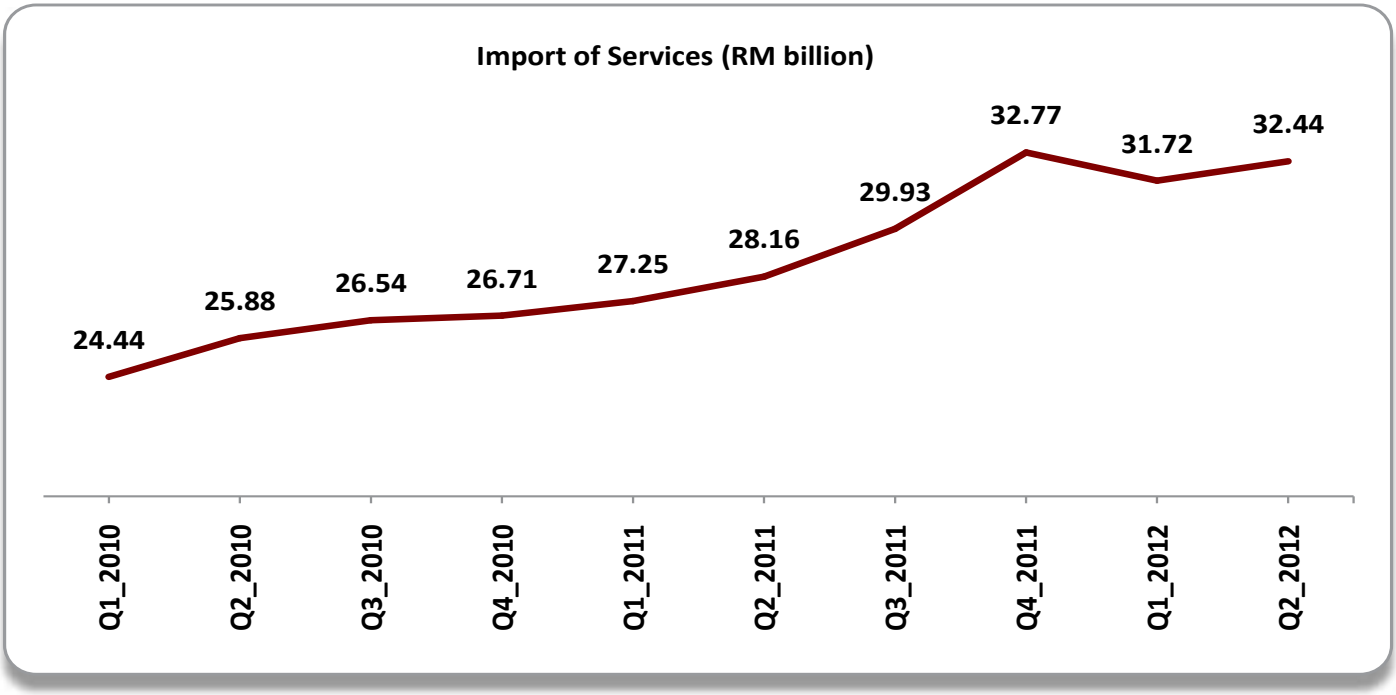
Quarterly Trend, Export of Services, Q1 2010 - Q2 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Quarterly Trend, Import of Services, Q1 2010 - Q2 2012



Import of Services

Components	RM billion					
	2011r				2012p	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Transportation	9.6	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.4
Travel	7.6	7.6	8.3	9.4	8.9	9.0
Other Services*	9.9	10.1	11.1	12.7	12.4	12.8
Government Services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	27.2	28.2	29.9	32.8	31.7	32.4

* *Note : Other Services component includes communication, construction, insurance, financial, computer & information, royalties and license fees and other business services rendered to non-residents.*
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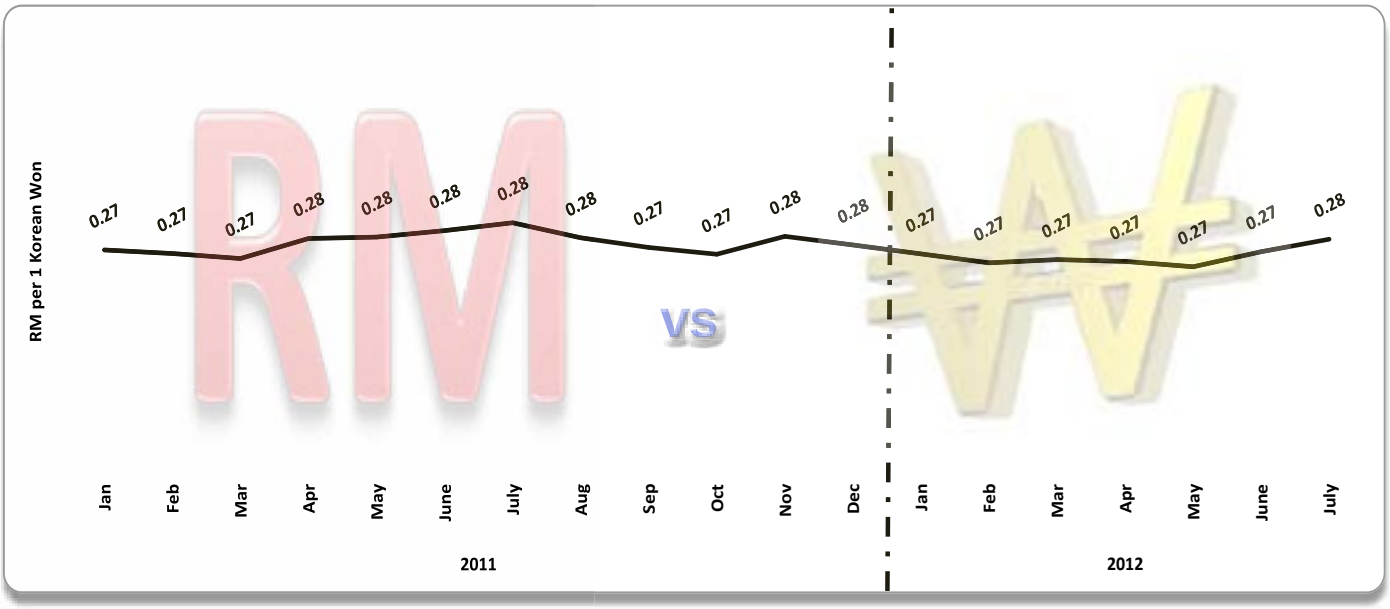
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

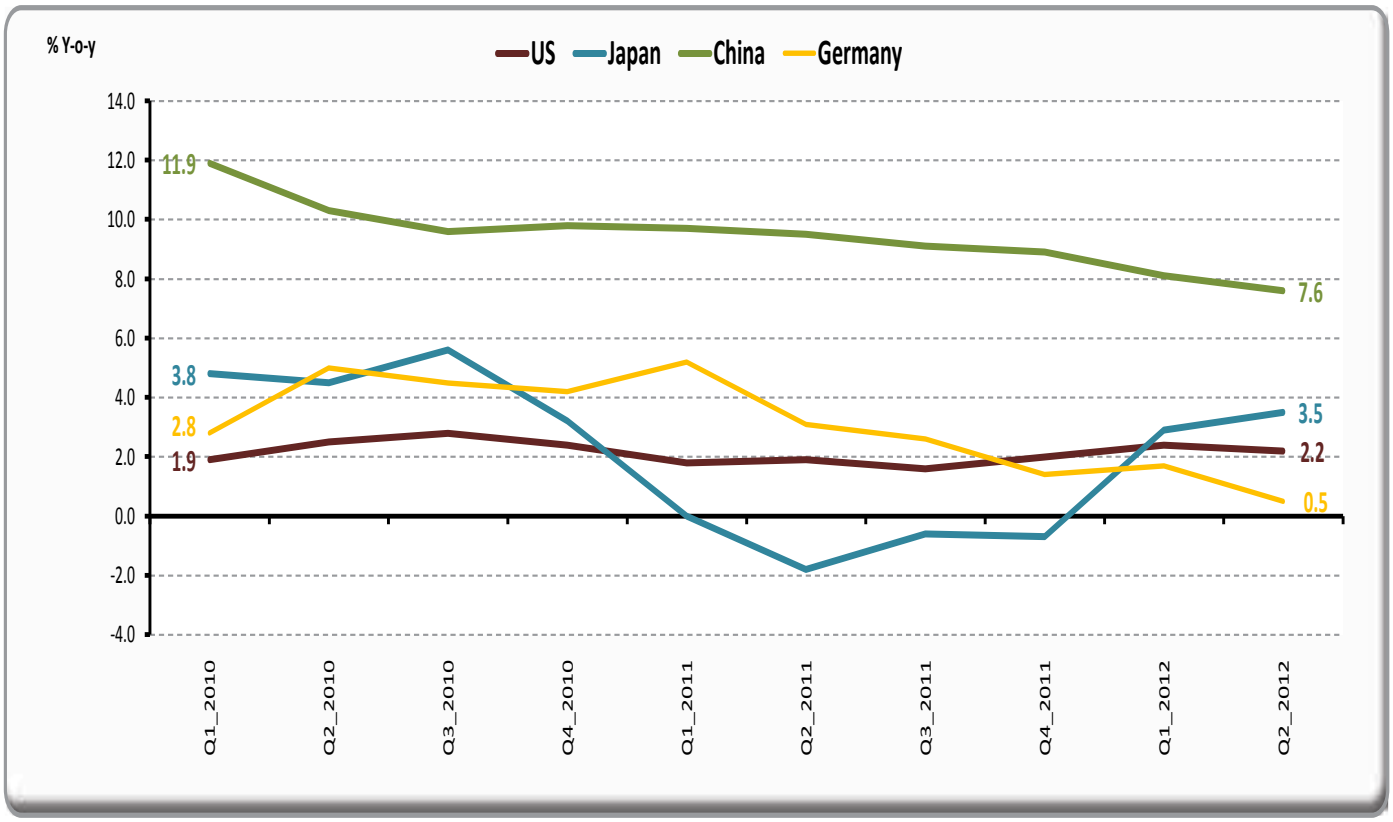
Malaysia Ringgit Exchange Rate with Korean Won, 2011 - 2012 (July)



Source : Bank Negara, Malaysia

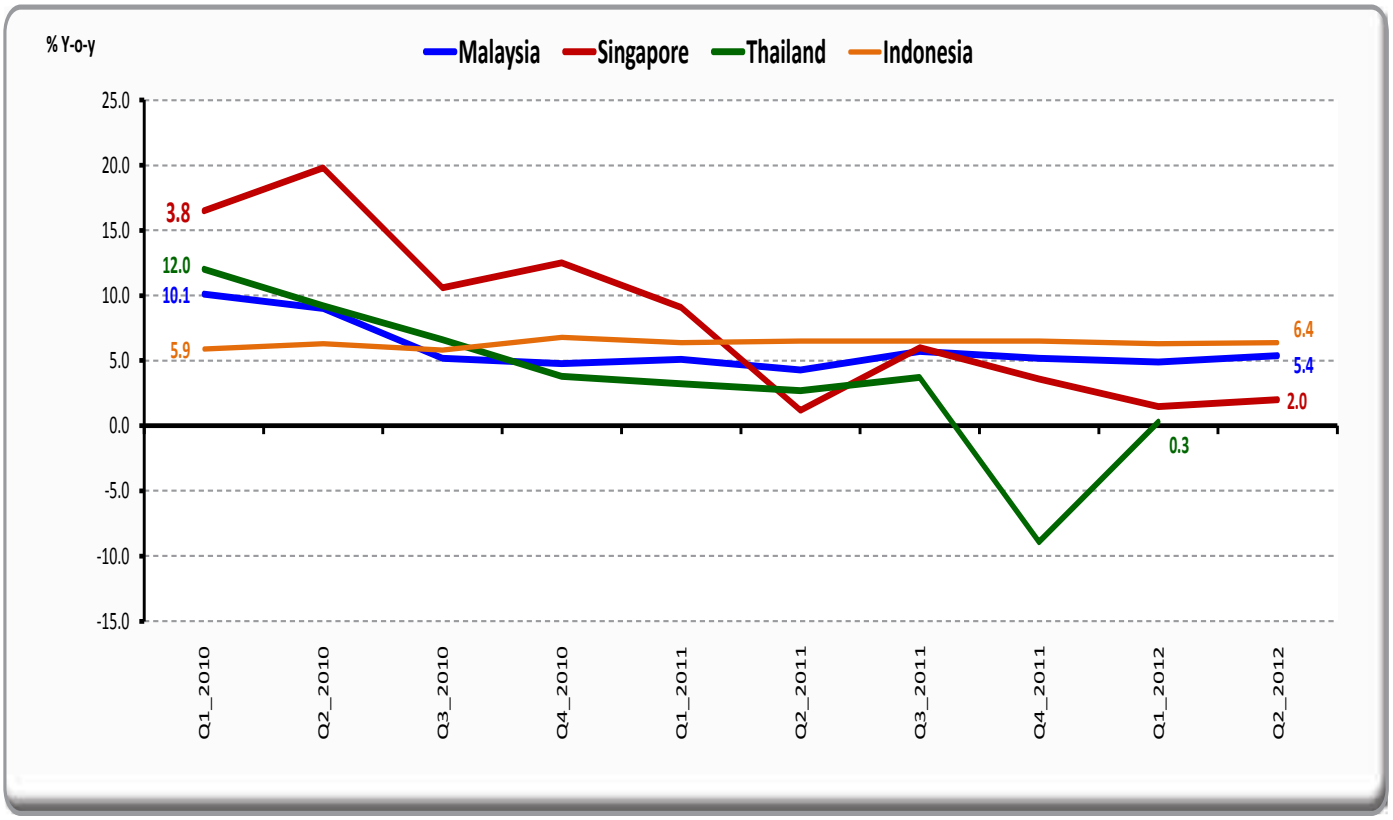
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Gross Domestic Product for Selected Countries, Q1 2010 - Q2 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Eurostat

Gross Domestic Product for Selected ASEAN Countries, Q1 2010 - Q2 2012

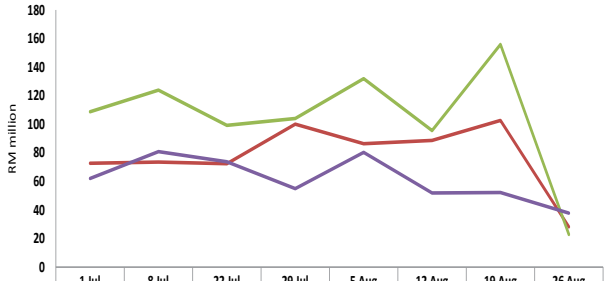


Notes : GDP figure Q2 2012 for Thailand still not available

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



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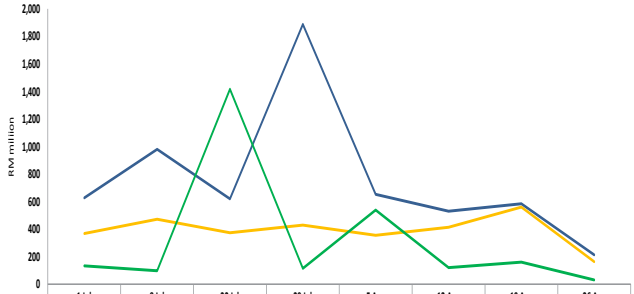

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AKFTA	134	98	1,418	115	539	121	161	32

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
1 Jul	1,126	546	5,031	1,265	614	178
8 Jul	1,028	558	5,437	1,018	645	199
22 Jul	1,146	566	5,502	1,222	617	206
29 Jul	1,491	449	5,607	1,193	613	237
5 Aug	1,203	602	5,034	1,267	596	208
12 Aug	1,270	497	5,024	1,011	626	176
19 Aug	1,675	743	5,272	1,435	760	217
26 Aug	468	151	2,095	442	219	102

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

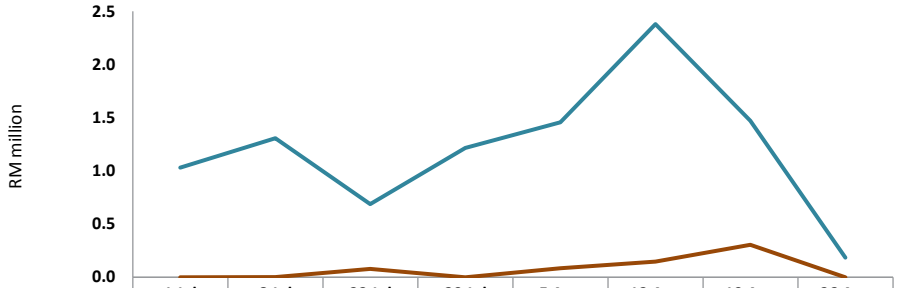
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug
MICECA	1.03	1.31	0.69	1.22	1.46	2.38	1.47	0.18
MNZFTA	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.15	0.30	0.00

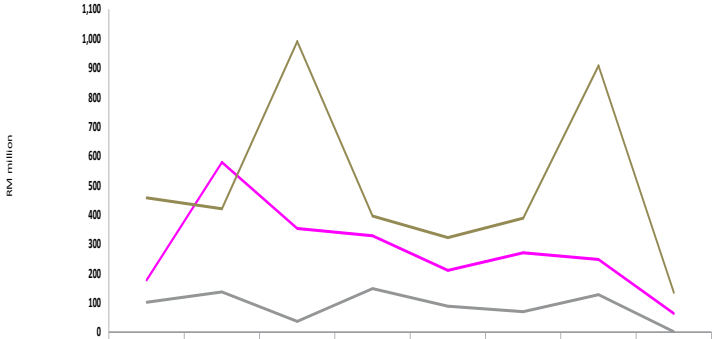
Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
1 Jul	12	0
8 Jul	10	1
22 Jul	60	1
29 Jul	14	0
5 Aug	25	1
12 Aug	41	2
19 Aug	18	4
26 Aug	4	0

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	1 Jul	8 Jul	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug
MJEPA	177	578	353	329	210	271	248	63
MPCEPA	102	137	36	148	88	70	127	2
GSP	457	420	990	395	322	388	907	135

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
1 Jul	857	162	4,260
8 Jul	1,073	168	3,802
22 Jul	927	96	3,773
29 Jul	1,044	208	4,132
5 Aug	1,085	161	3,346
12 Aug	888	131	4,283
19 Au	1,287	192	4,123
26 Aug	503	18	1,151

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

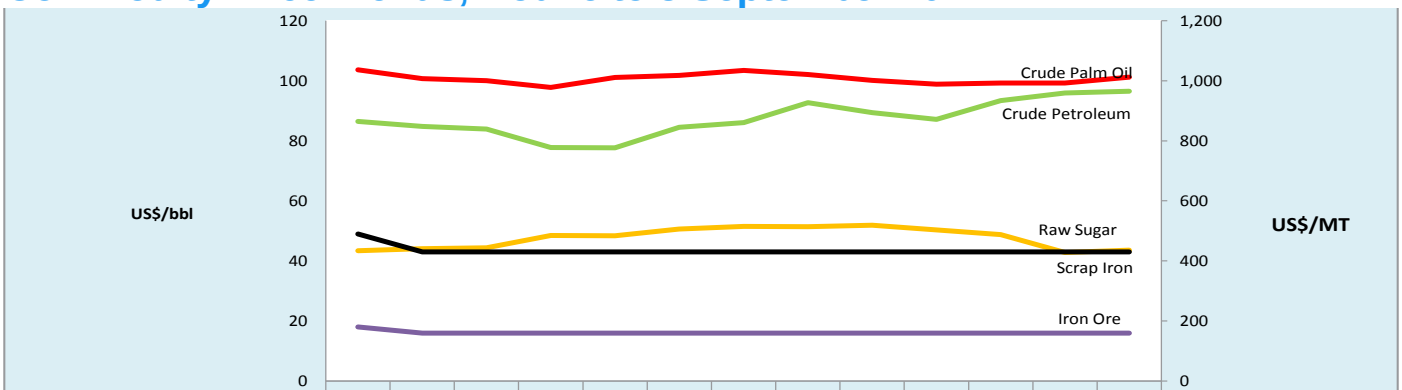
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 1 June to 3 September 2012



	1 June	8 June	15 June	22 June	29 June	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep
Crude Petroleum/bbl	87	85	84	78	78	85	86	93	89	87	93	96	97
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,037	1,008	1,001	979	1,012	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994	994	1,013
Raw Sugar/MT	434	440	444	484	484	507	515	514	519	503	487	428	435
Iron Ore/MT	180	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Scrap Iron/MT	490	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Jul 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
22 Jun 2012: 978.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	3 September 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	96.5	↑ 0.6	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	1,013.0	↑ 2.0	1124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	435.3	↑ 1.8	647.0	594.6	412.3
Iron Ore Pellet (per MT)	160.0	Unchanged	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	430.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Malaysia Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Article on Sharing Malaysia's Experience - at Vladivostok by Secretary General of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

APEC leaders meet once again this week, this time in Vladivostok, to see what they can do to address the world's economic problems. Leader summits such as this one often lead to questions about their effectiveness. Are these just talk shops? What can these high level meetings actually do to improve the global economy?

The Vladivostok agenda is a continuation of themes that have dominated previous discussions, focusing on issues of growth, economic integration, trade barriers and capacity building programmes.

But there is a special urgency this time to come to grips with problems. Five years have passed since the global financial crisis began, and economic growth in many countries remains uncertain. The global growth forecasts make grim reading: 3.9% for 2012, 3.5% for 2013 and 3.9% for 2014. The United States and eurozone countries will do worse, while emerging and developing economies are expected to do better. This is not enough to deliver a world economy that will hum and boom in unison and improve living standards across the board. So what can be done?

This year's host, Russia, is trying to get Apec leaders to focus on a number of high priority issues so that the meeting can achieve some meaningful outcomes. At the top of the agenda is a reaffirmation of the pledge against trade protectionism and a rollback of trade distorting measures.

There has been a spike in the number of protectionist measures adopted by the larger economies, as well as smaller ones, since the onset of the global financial crisis. And there is not much to suggest that the propensity to resort to such measures has slowed down. All this is no bonus for the collective good, of course. Apec leaders will address these concerns. So the campaign to identify, cajole and dissuade will continue.

We can also expect Apec leaders to focus on trying to improve what are termed "trade facilitation measures." All countries have rules and administrative measures to control the movement of goods and services into and out of their borders. Many of these are unnecessary or out-of-date. But adherence to them makes trading inefficient and increases the cost of doing business. The victims, ultimately, are consumers. So Apec's increased attention to problems affecting efficiency of the supply chain is welcome. Get it right and all will benefit.

We can expect two other issues to have some prominence at Vladivostok. The first is greater recognition of the importance of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in all economies and the need to support their development. This acknowledgement is not new, but has received more lip service than practical support in the past. We expect Apec to give more concrete support this time round to SME capacity-building programmes and also endorse initiatives to integrate SMEs into global production chains.

Green agenda

In keeping with the times, Apec leaders are also expected to address environment and sustainability issues. Officials have prepared a list of "environmental goods and services" for endorsement by the leaders. Once agreed, items on this list will be subjected to reduced import duties in member economies. This will support the green growth agenda.

Apec leaders will also be expected to reassert the importance of ensuring a balance between environmental protection and sound trade practices. Such a balance is necessary to avoid attempts to use environmental reasons to justify the introduction of protectionist trade measures.

Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak, will go to Vladivostok feeling confident that Malaysia has walked the talk as far as the APEC agenda is concerned. Malaysia has spoken out against the introduction of protectionist measures in response to economic tribulation, describing them as "knee jerk" reactions. Malaysia prefers, instead, to adhere to a rules-based system of governance to promote global trade.

Najib will also point to the fact that the Malaysia's Economic Transformation Programme has addressed very directly issues of trade facilitation. The Government's Economic Transformation Programme have introduced comprehensive programmes to upgrade physical infrastructure, reduce inefficiencies in the delivery of public services and improve education and skill levels. He will also reiterate that Malaysia continues to liberalise its services sector encouraging both domestic and foreign participation. A comprehensive roadmap to support SMEs has been put in place. And Malaysia's economic policy supports the promotion of green technology, especially in the automotive and alternative energy sectors.

Apec as an institution is non-binding. However, its member economies use this forum to share best practice and collectively persuade each other to keep to commitments made. This year, Malaysia goes to Vladivostok with much to share.

Datuk Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta. Maria
Secretary General
MITI

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Comments & Suggestions

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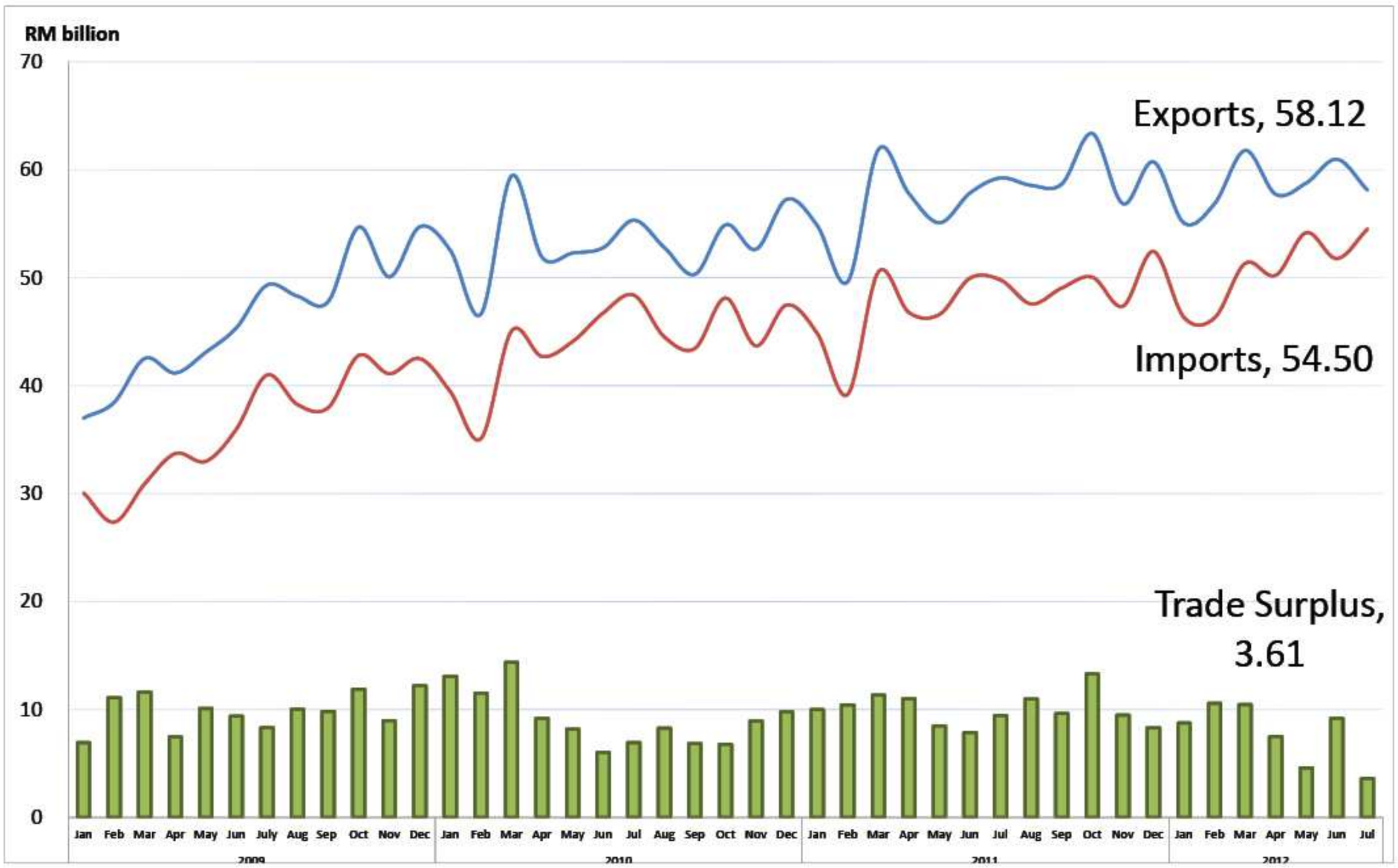
Volume 205

11 September 2012

	Jul-12	Jun-12	Jul-11	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	% Change (m-o-m)	% Change (y-on-y)	% Change (q-on-q)
Exports	58,117.5	60,974.8	59,243.7	177,489.2	173,722.5	-4.7	-1.9	2.2
Imports	54,504.3	51,776.4	49,791.4	156,182.1	143,939.6	5.3	9.5	8.5
Trade Balance	3,613.1	9,198.4	9,452.3	21,307.1	29,782.9	-60.7	-61.8	-28.5
Total Trade	112,621.8	112,751.2	109,035.0	333,671.3	317,662.1	-0.1	3.3	5.0

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

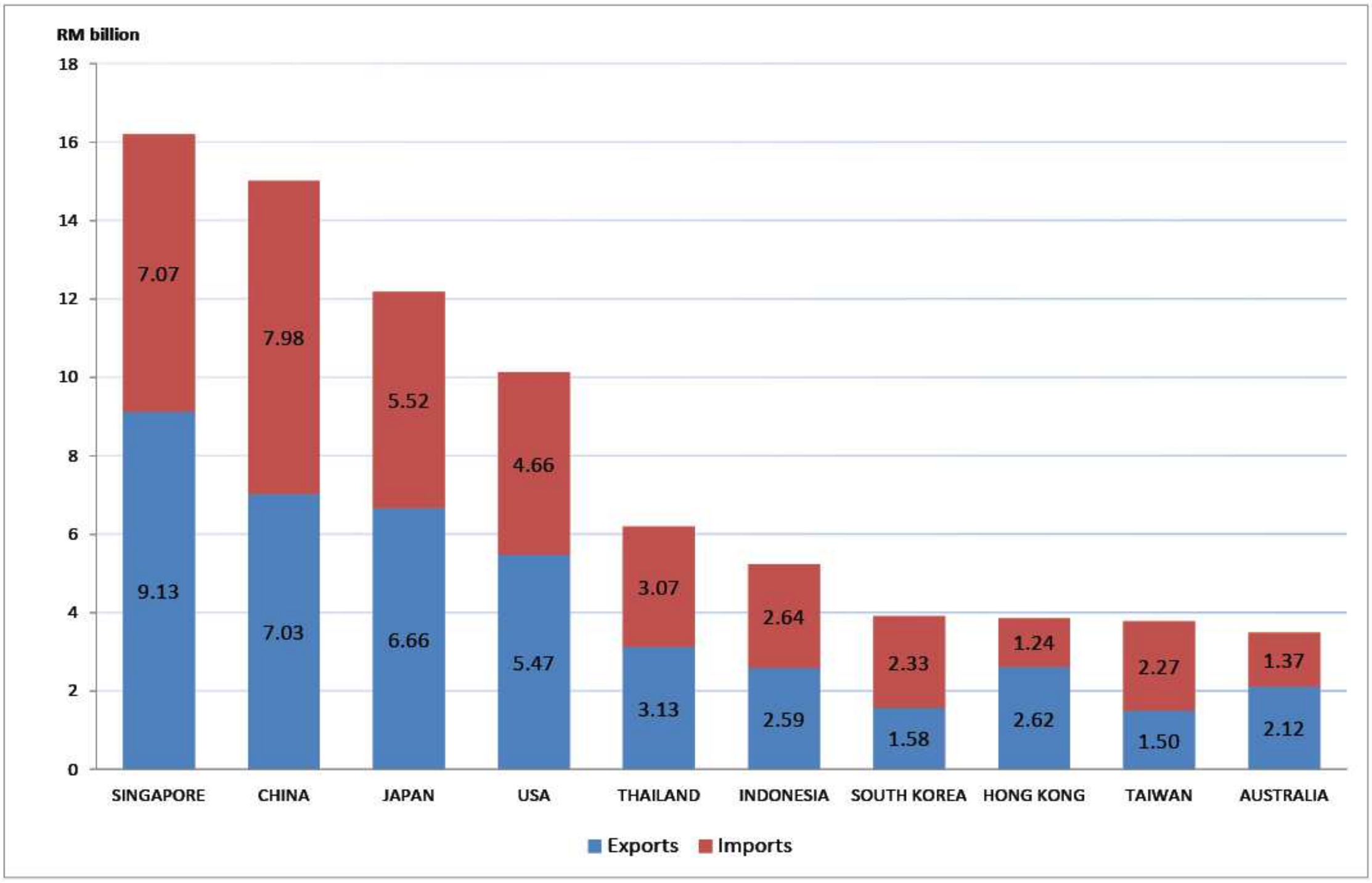
Monthly External Trade, 2009 - 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

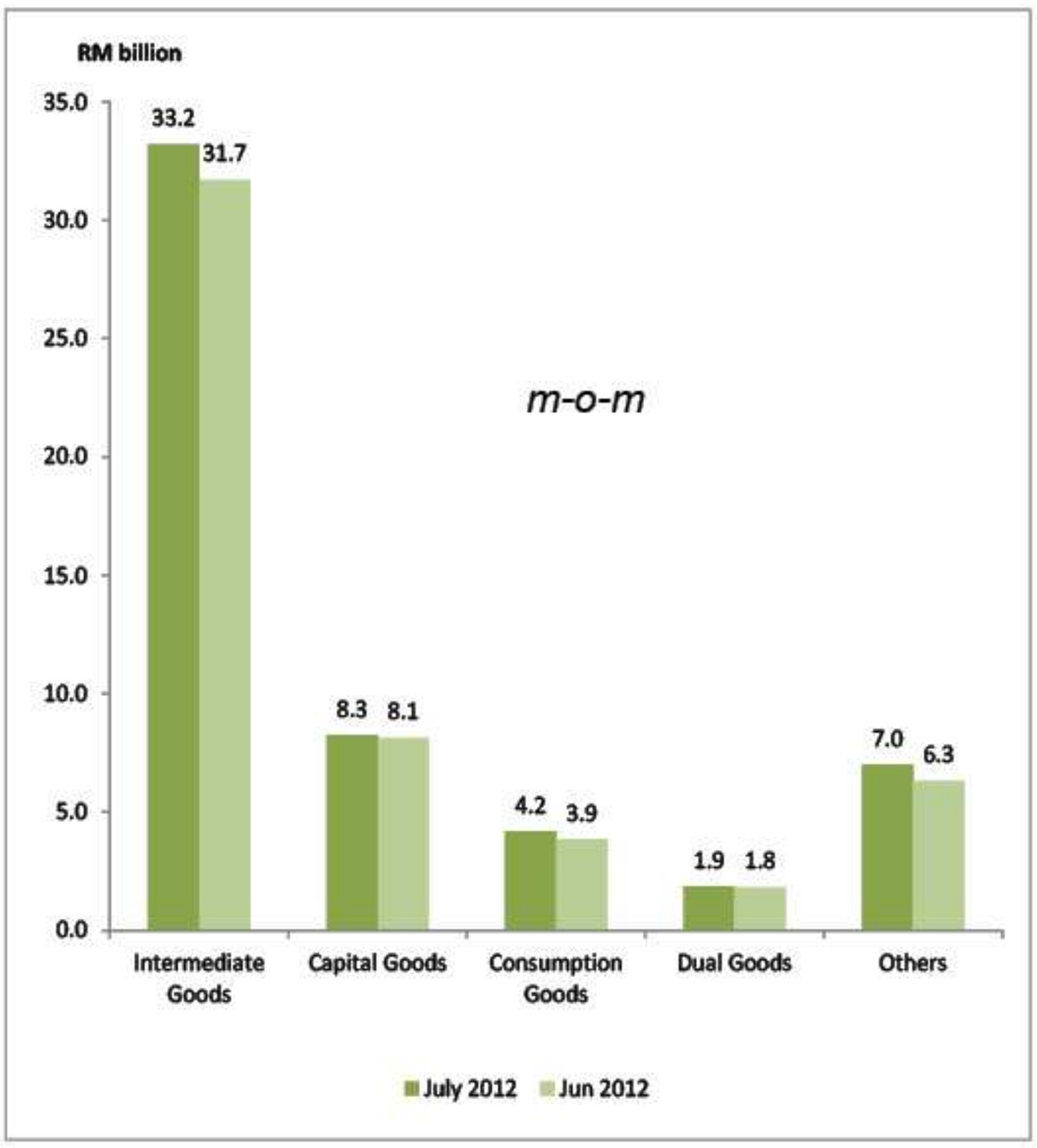
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

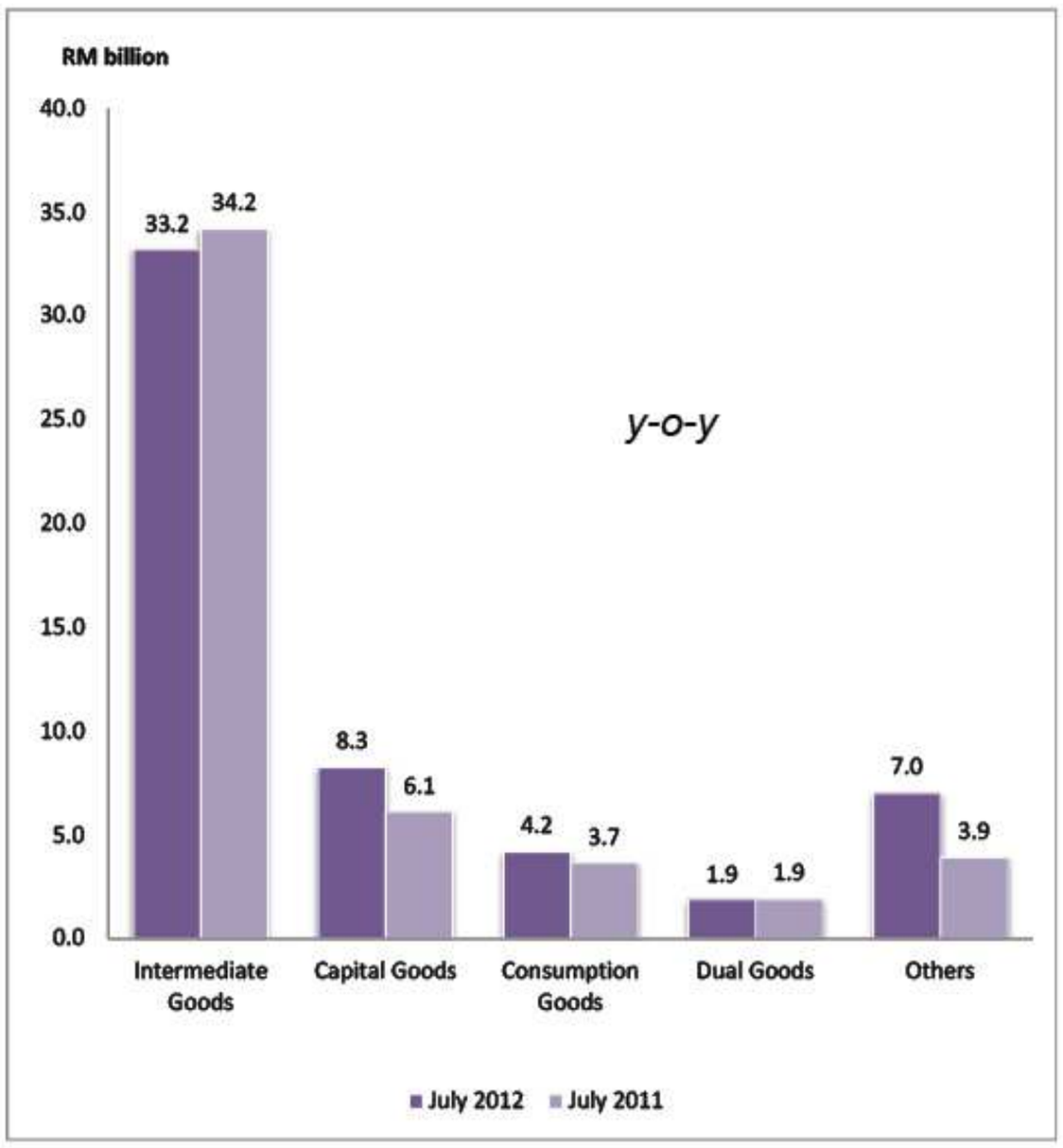
Malaysia : Top Trading Partners, July 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia : Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC), July 2012

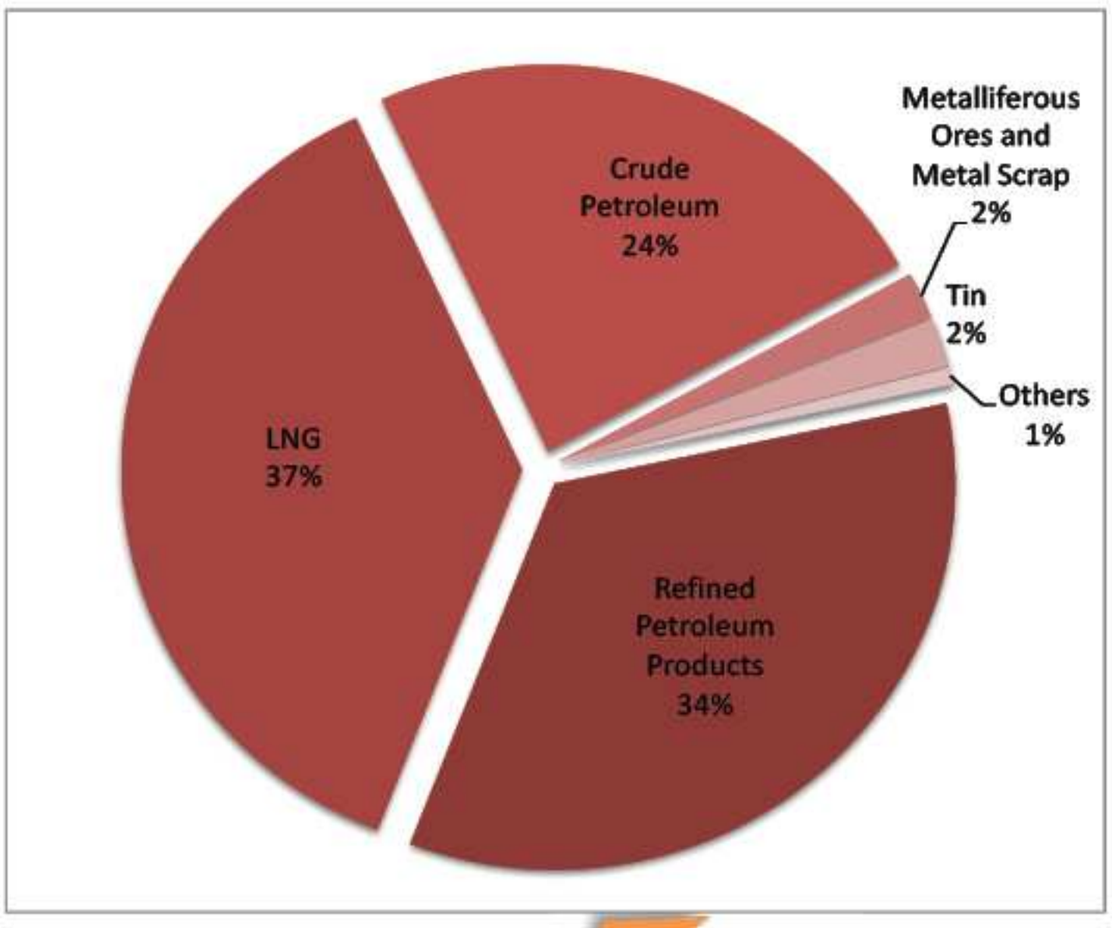


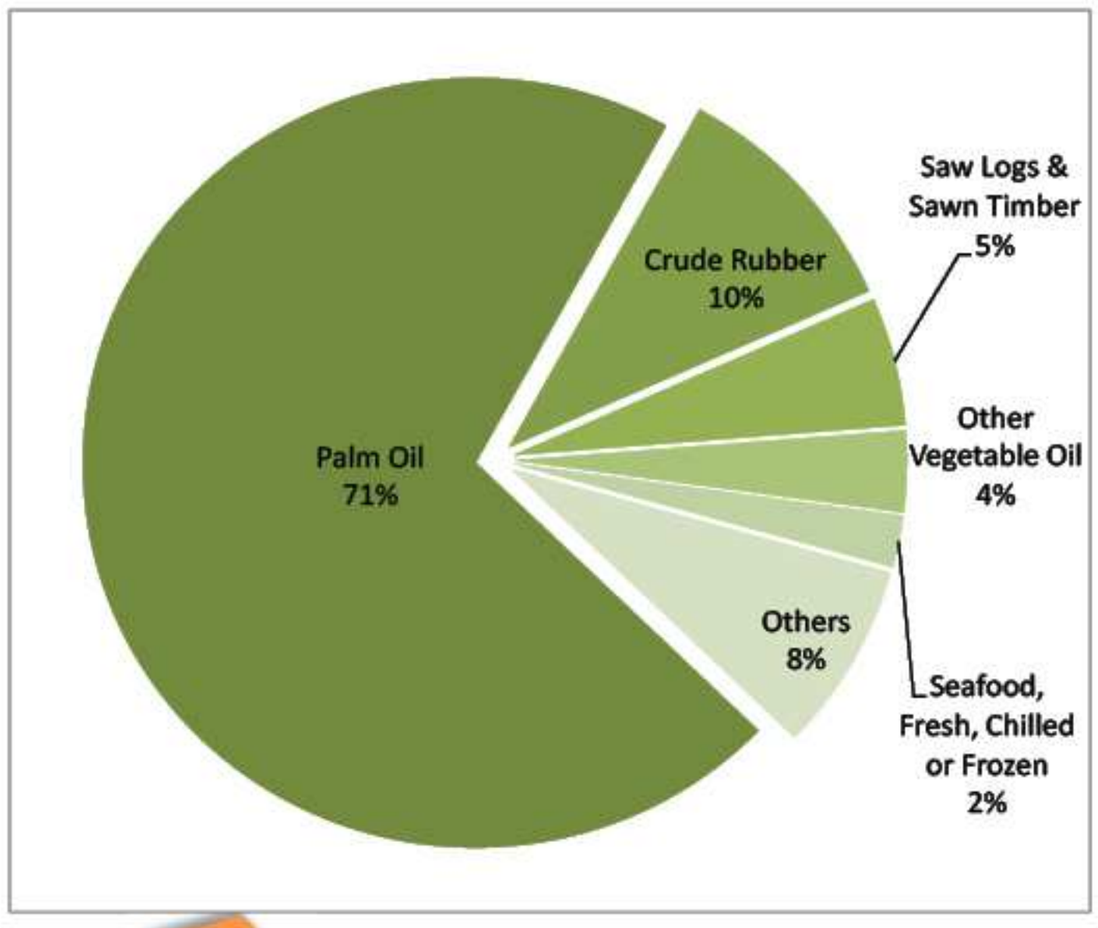


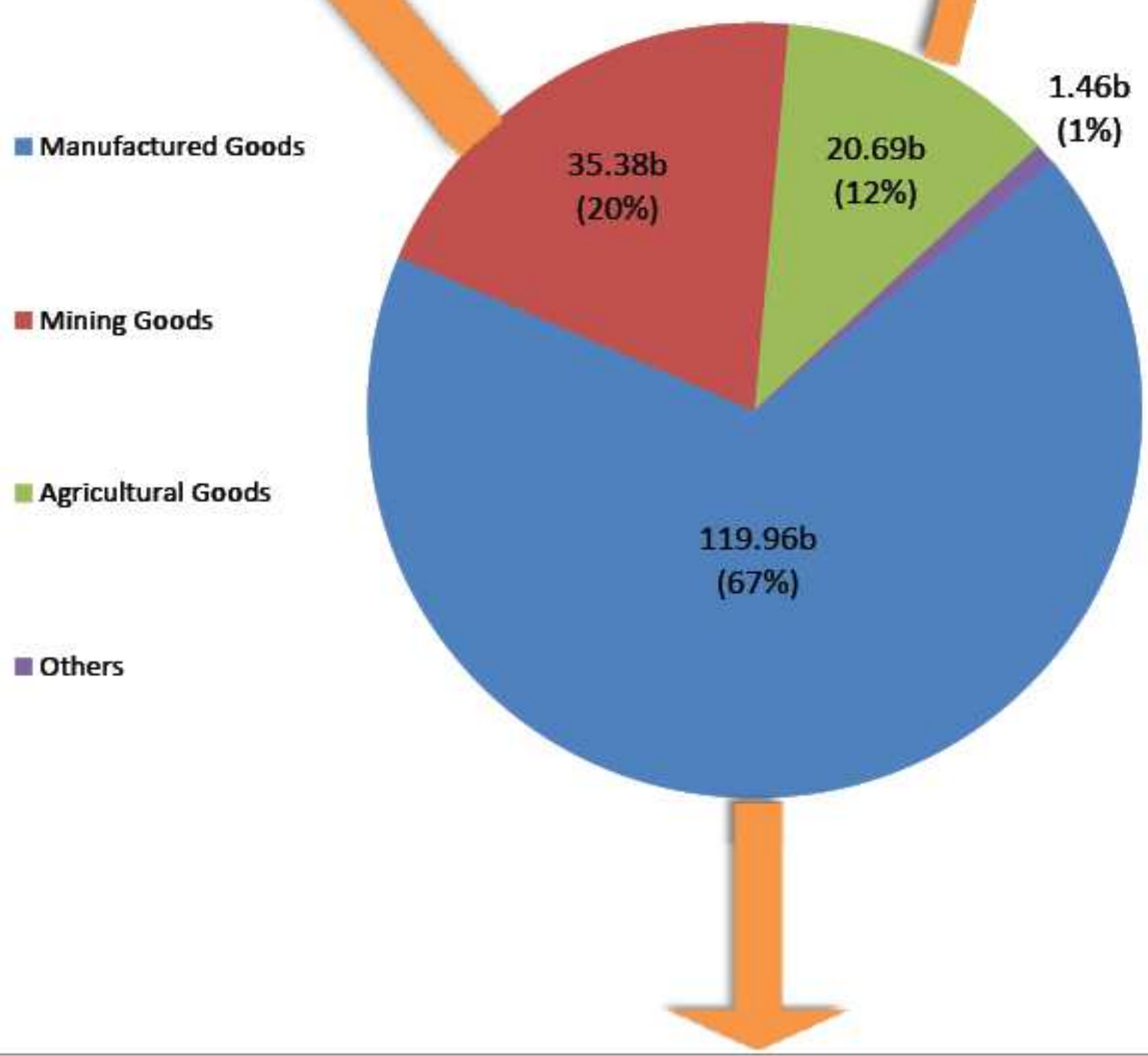
Notes : Capital goods are goods that are used in producing other goods; Intermediate goods or producer goods are goods used as inputs in the production of other goods, such as partly finished goods and Consumption Goods are products that are purchased for consumption by the average consumer.

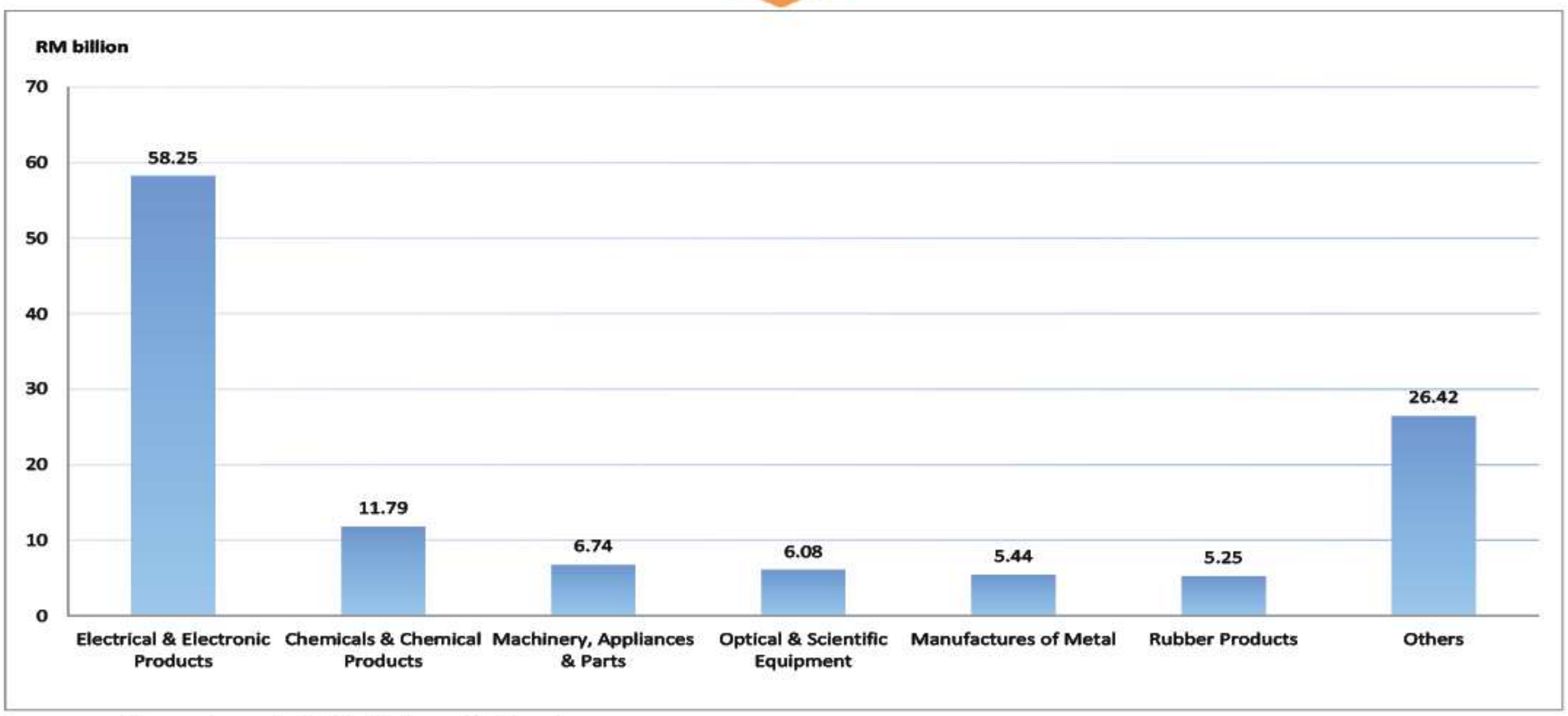
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Major Export Products, Jan - July 2012



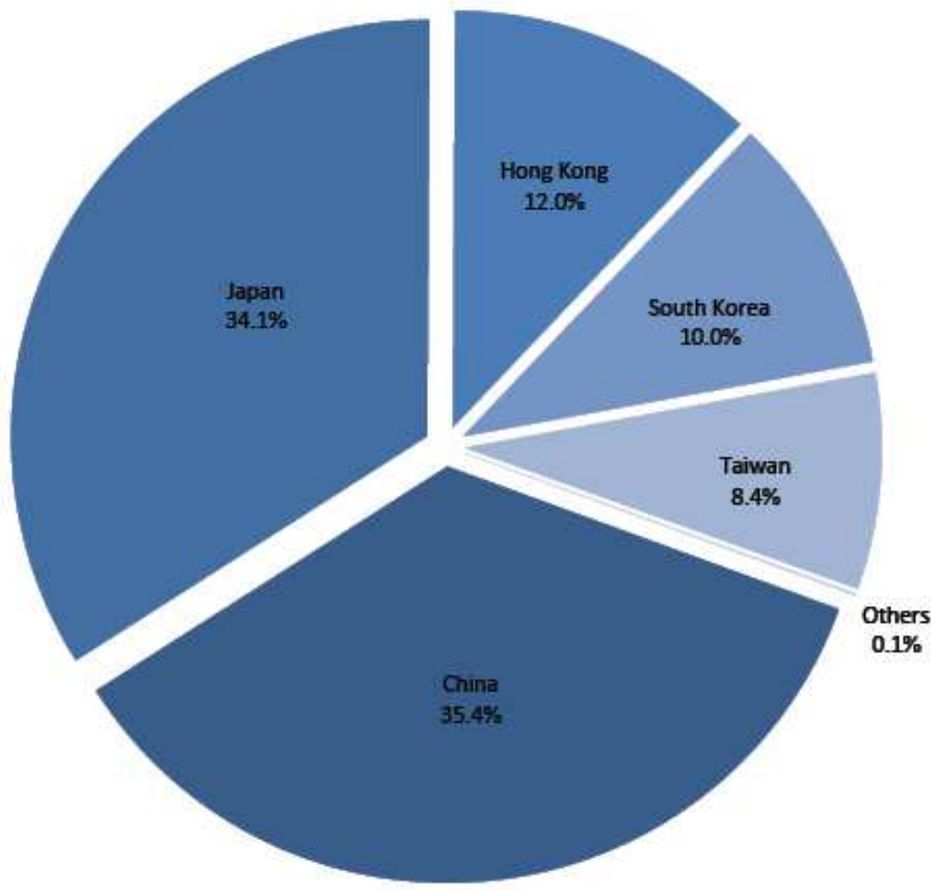


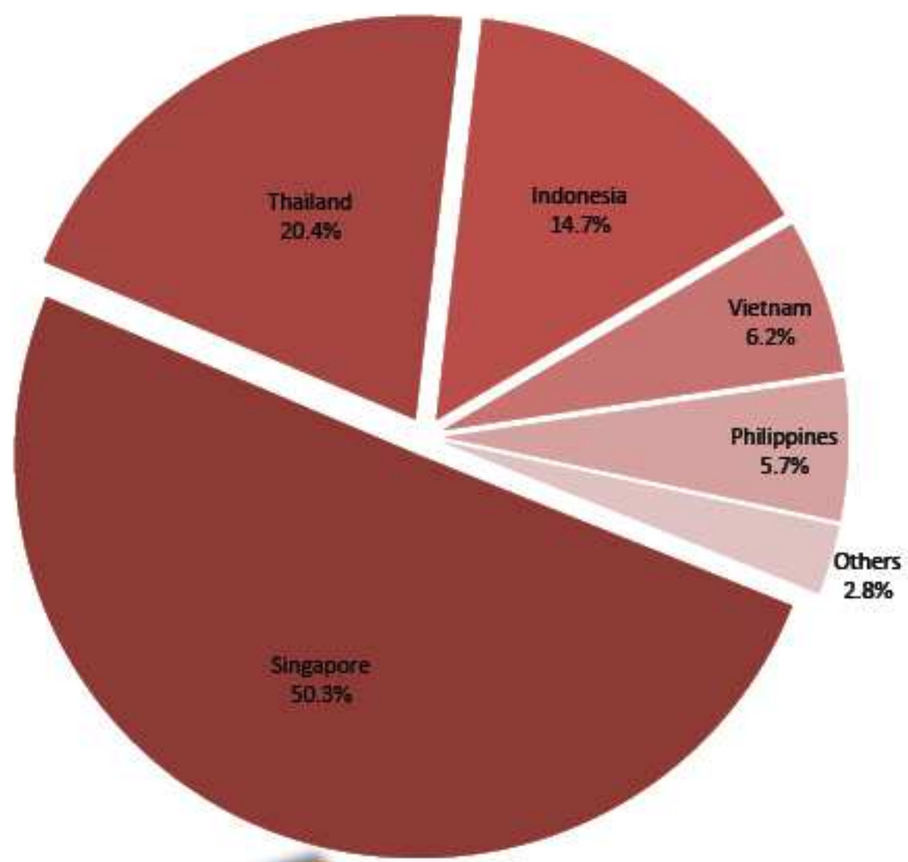


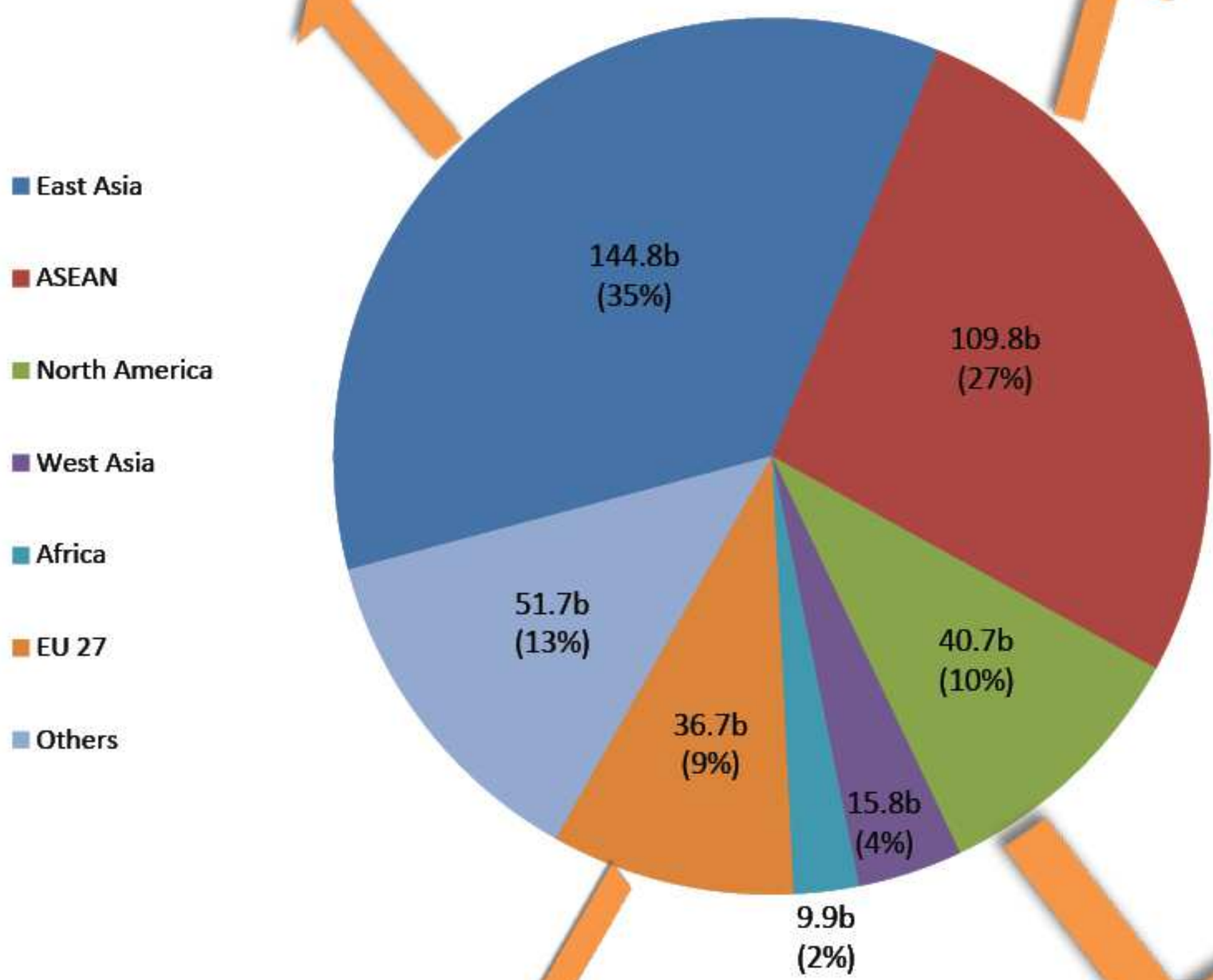


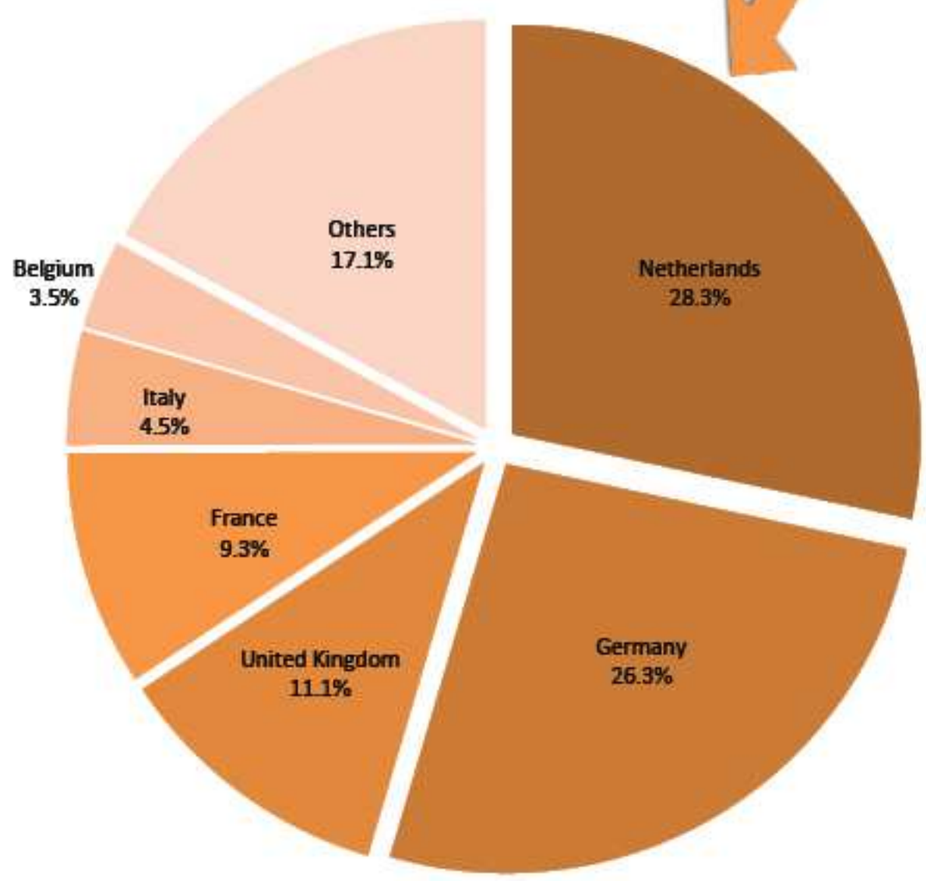
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

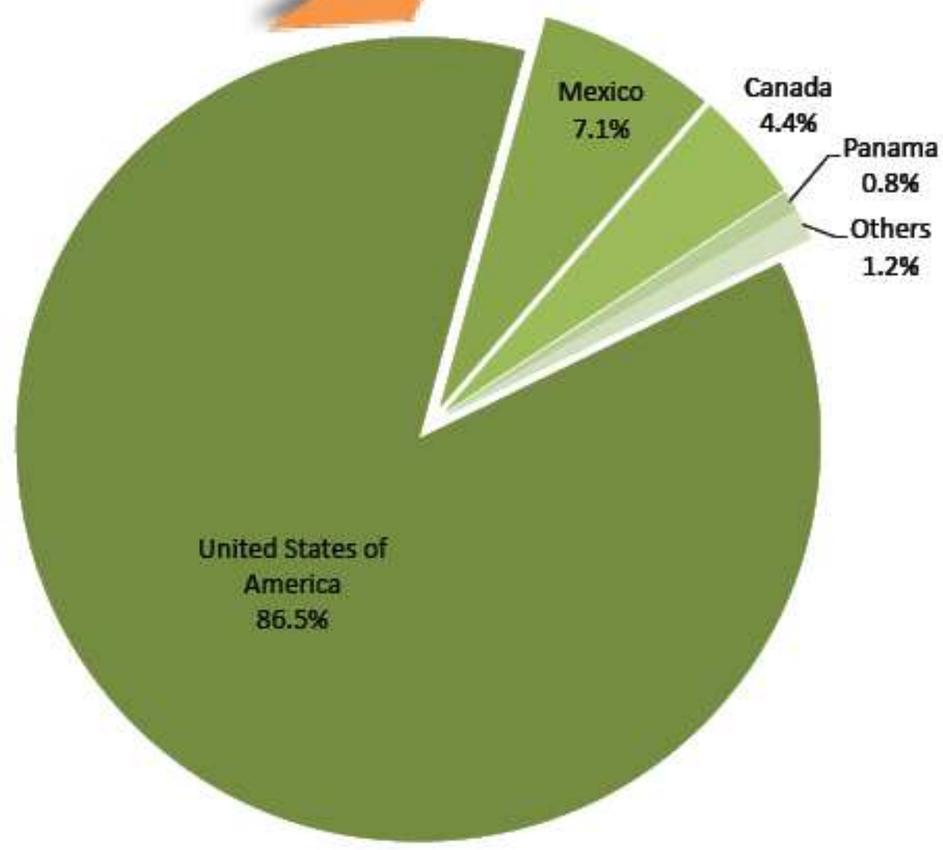
Major Export Destinations, Jan - July 2012





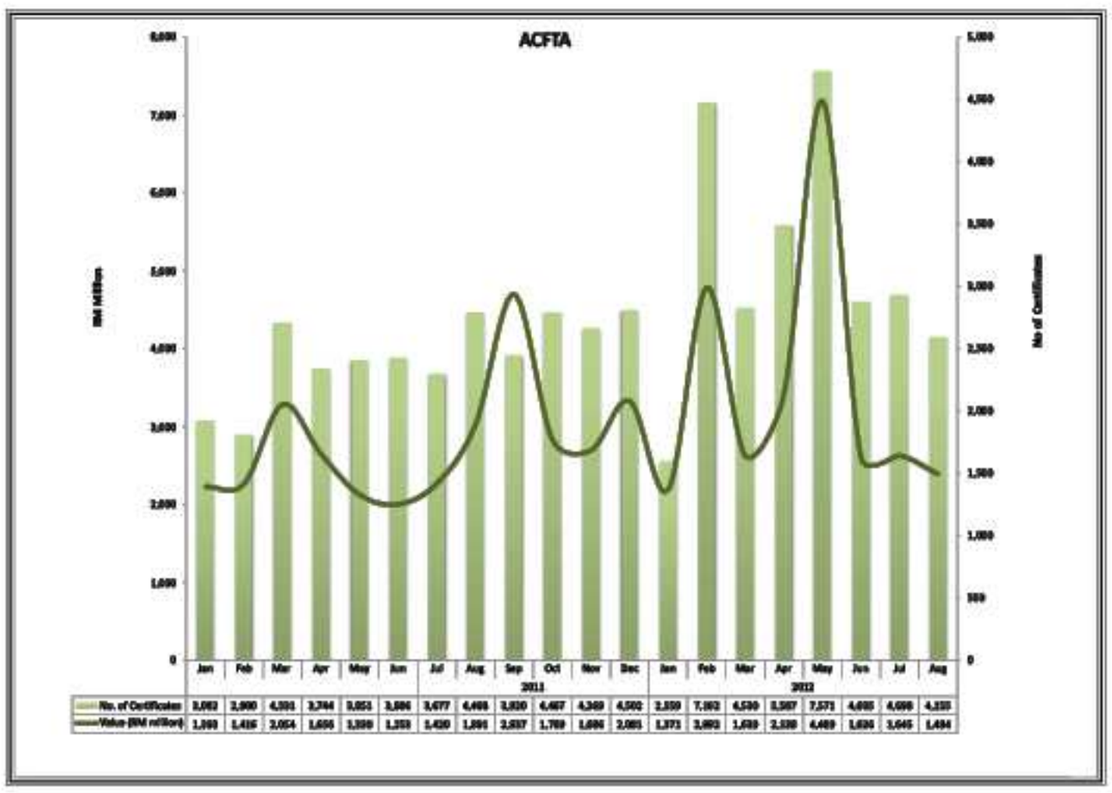




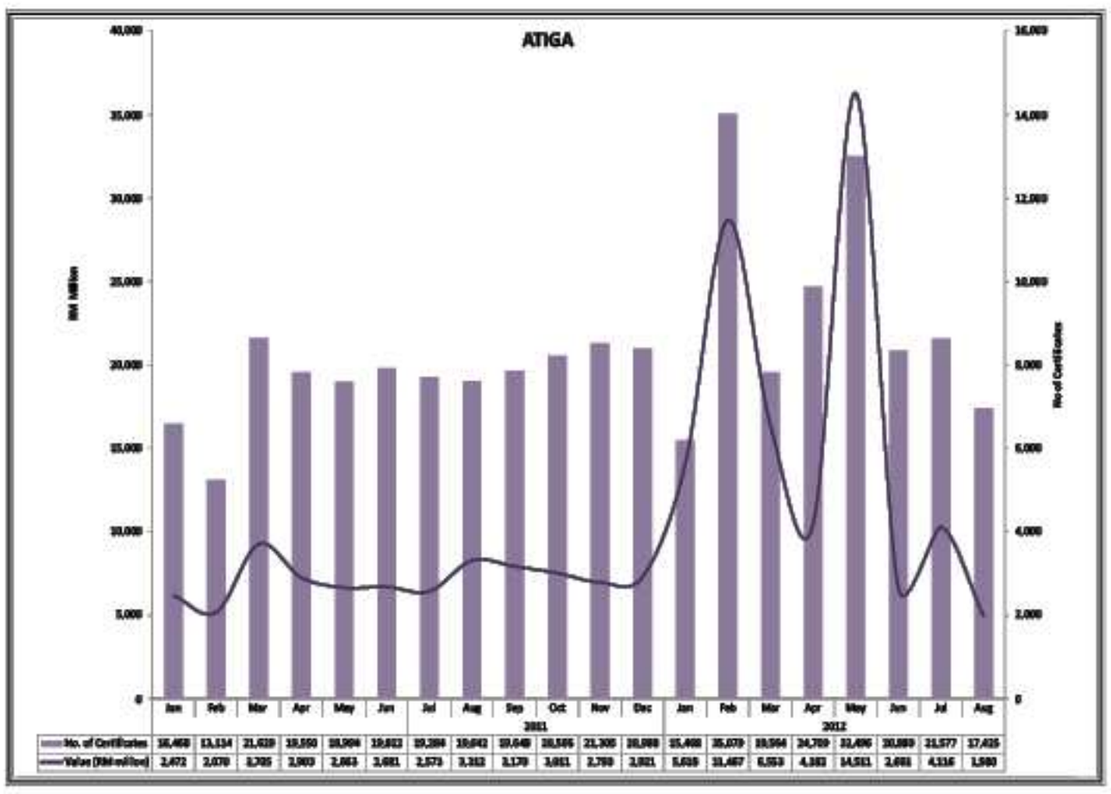


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

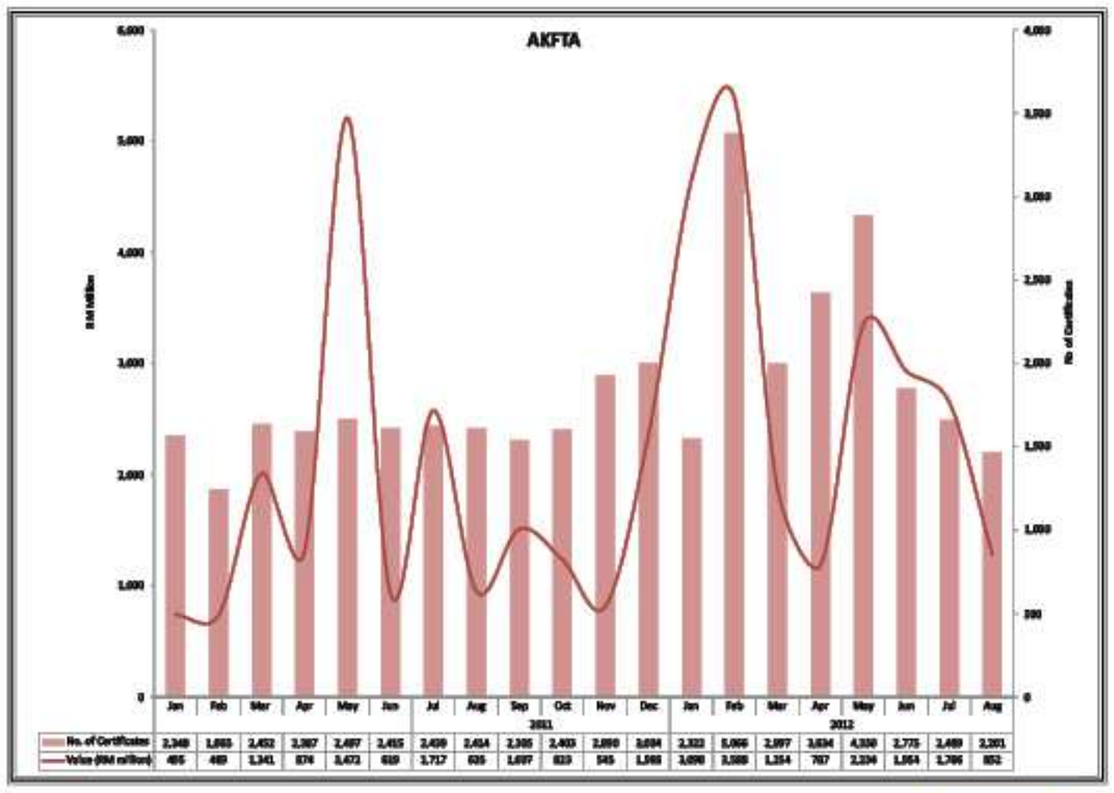
Number and Value of Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)



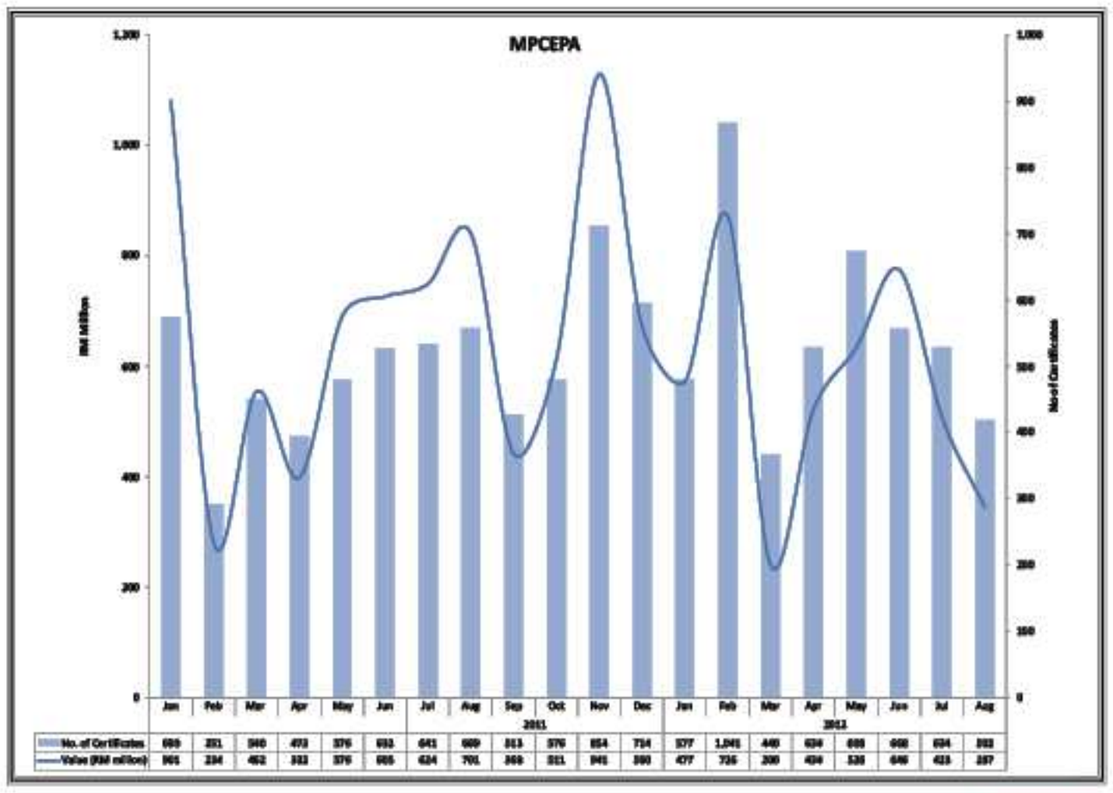
ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 July 2003)



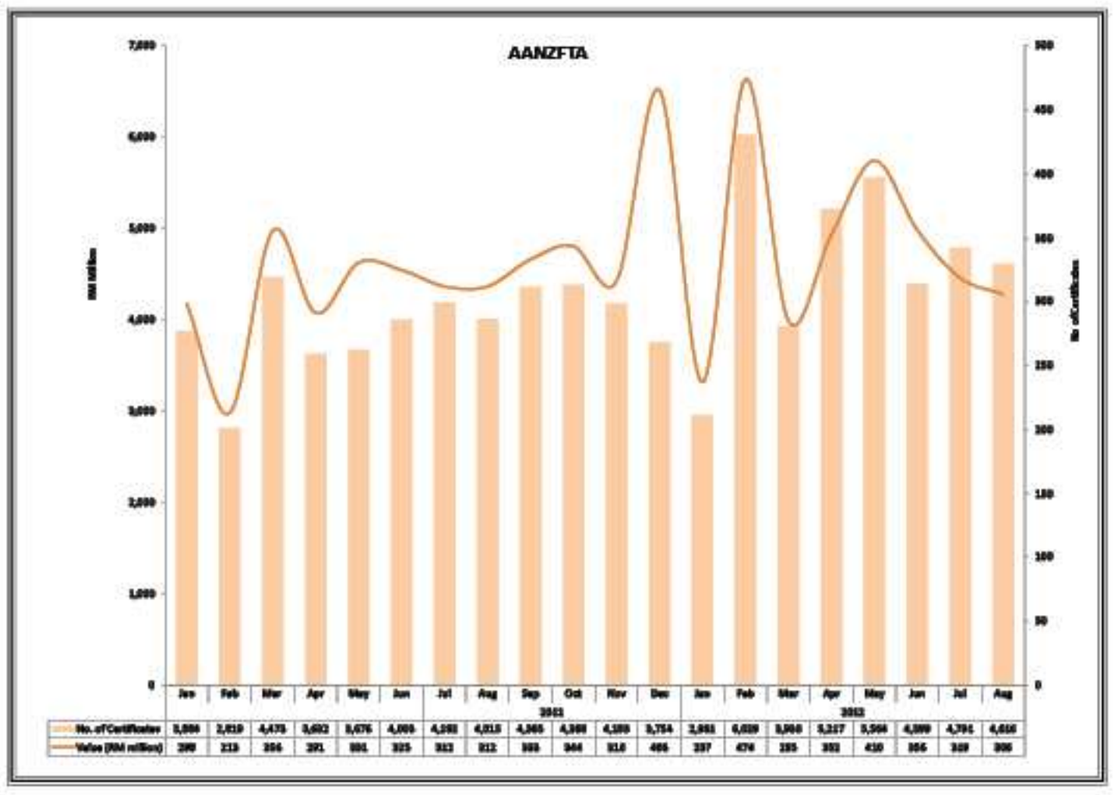
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement
(Implemented since 1 May 2010)



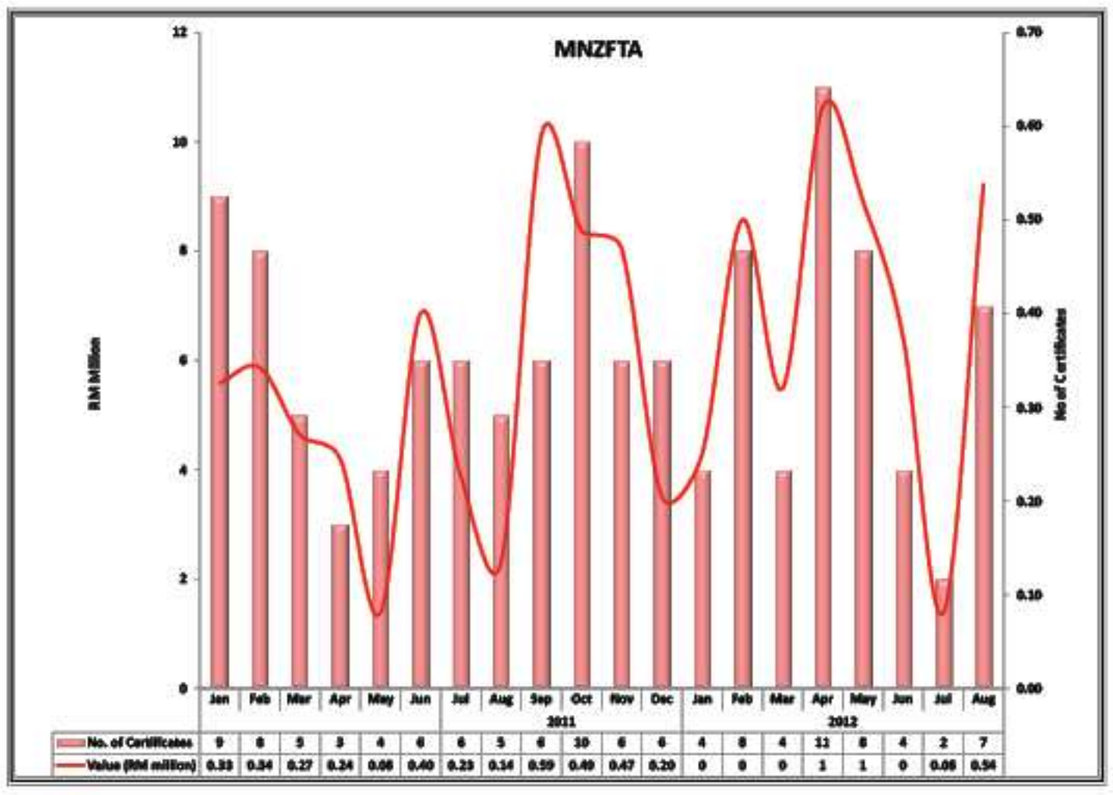
AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 July 2006)



MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2008)



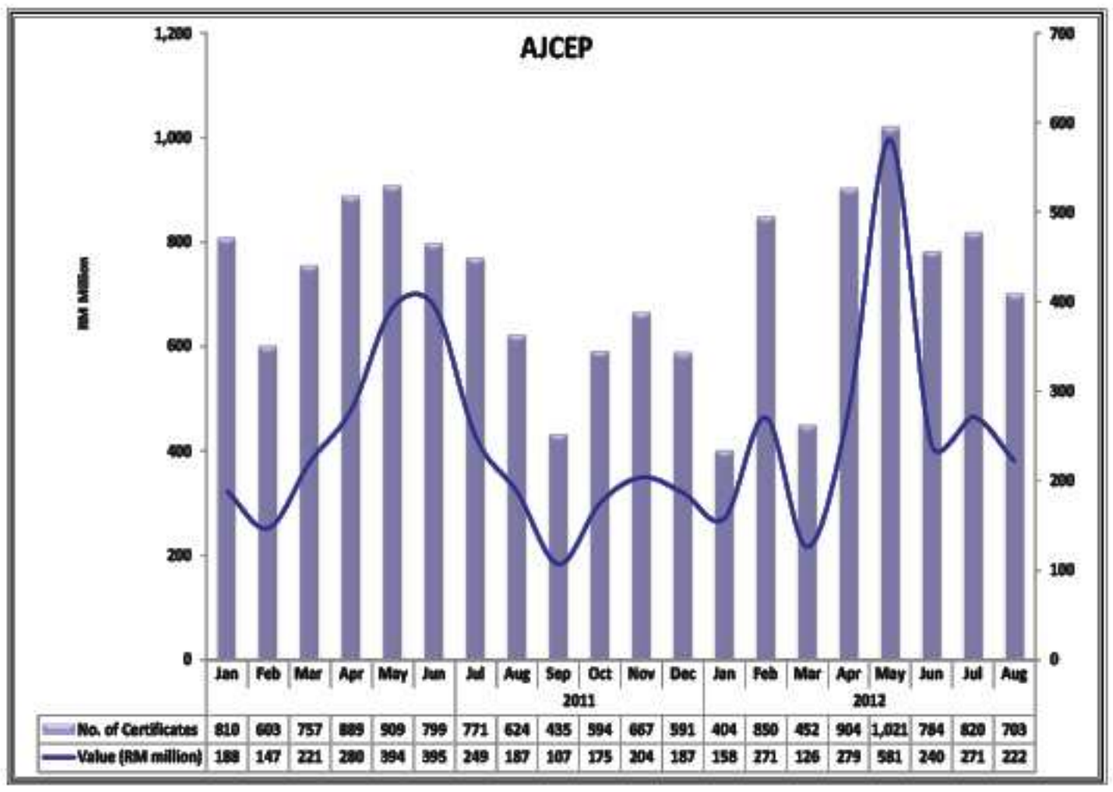
AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2010)



MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 August 2010)

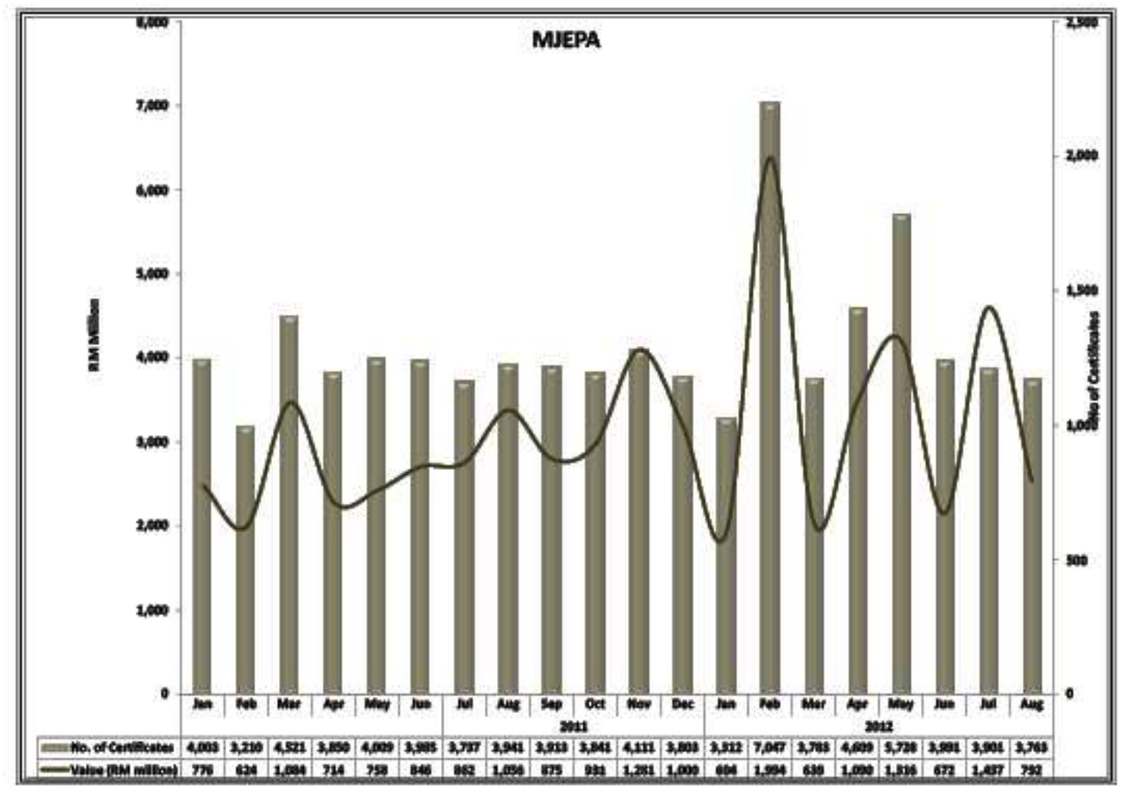
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of PCO (Cont)



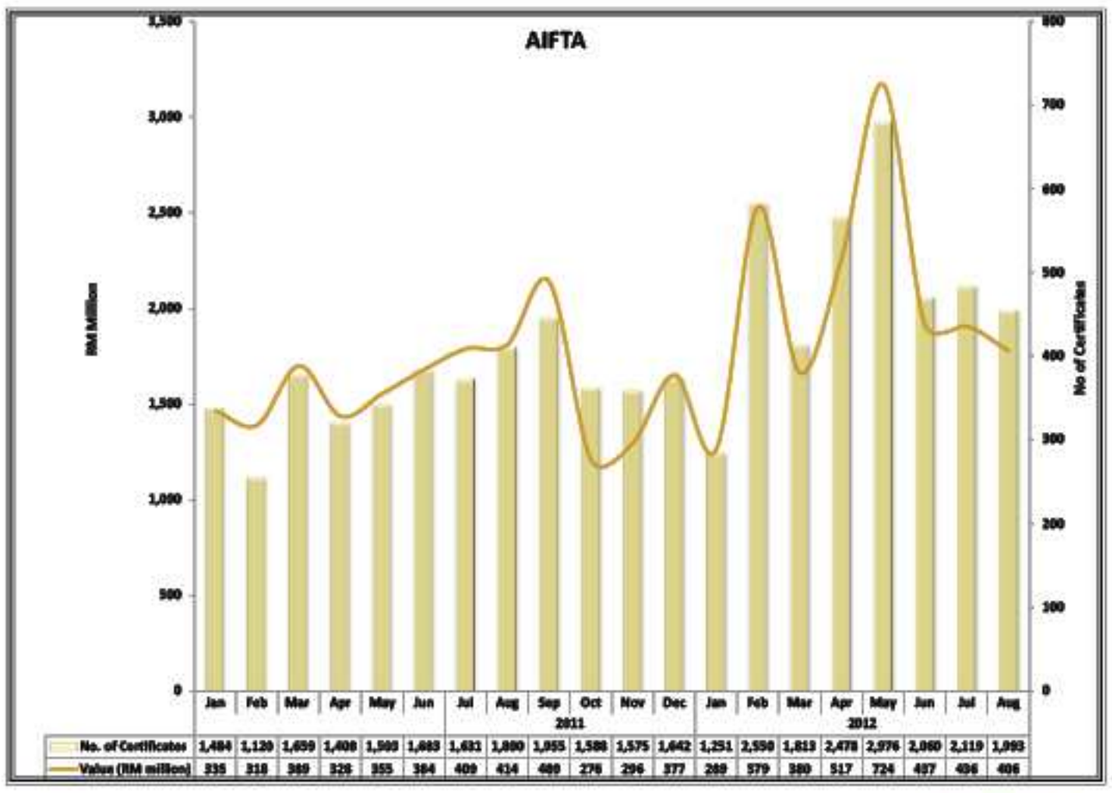
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
No. of Certificates	810	603	757	889	909	799	771	624	435	594	667	591	404	850	452	904	1,021	784	820	703
Value (RM million)	188	147	221	280	394	395	249	187	107	175	204	187	158	271	126	279	581	240	271	222

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)



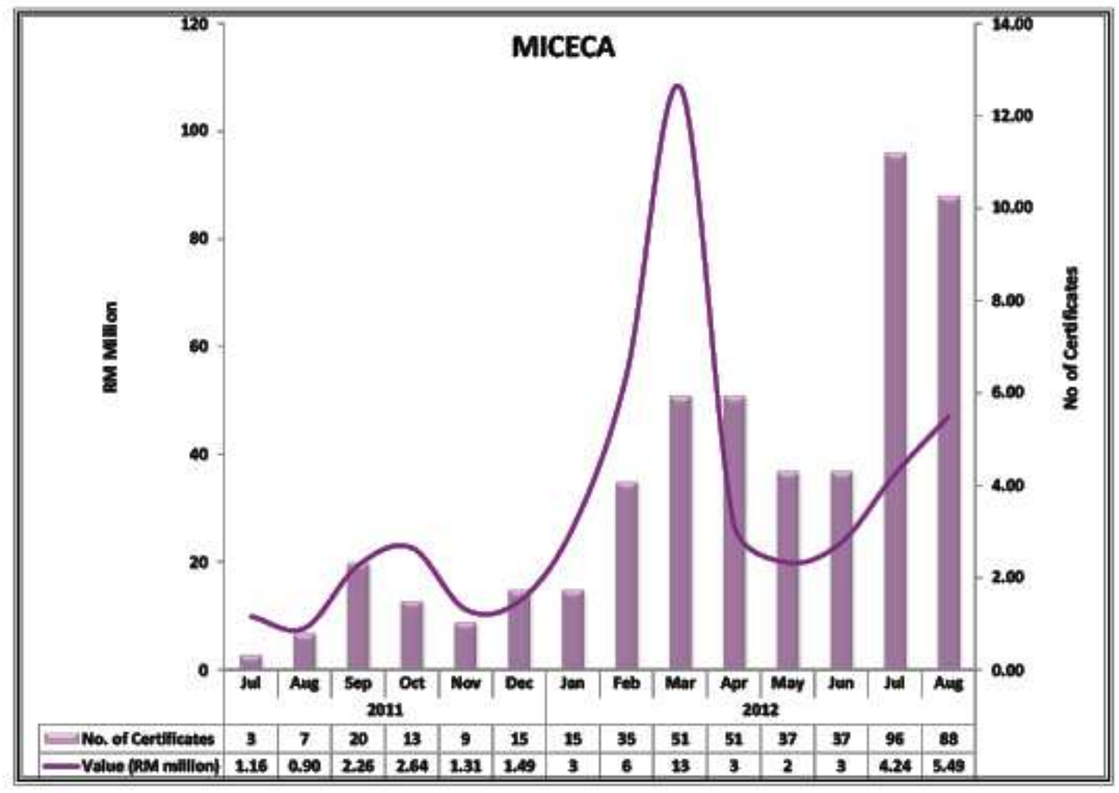
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
No. of Certificates	4,003	3,210	4,521	3,850	4,009	3,985	3,737	3,941	3,933	3,841	4,111	3,803	3,932	7,047	3,783	4,609	5,728	3,981	3,901	3,763
Value (RM million)	776	624	1,084	714	758	846	862	1,056	875	931	1,281	1,000	604	1,994	630	1,090	1,316	672	1,437	792

MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership (Implemented since 13 July 2006)



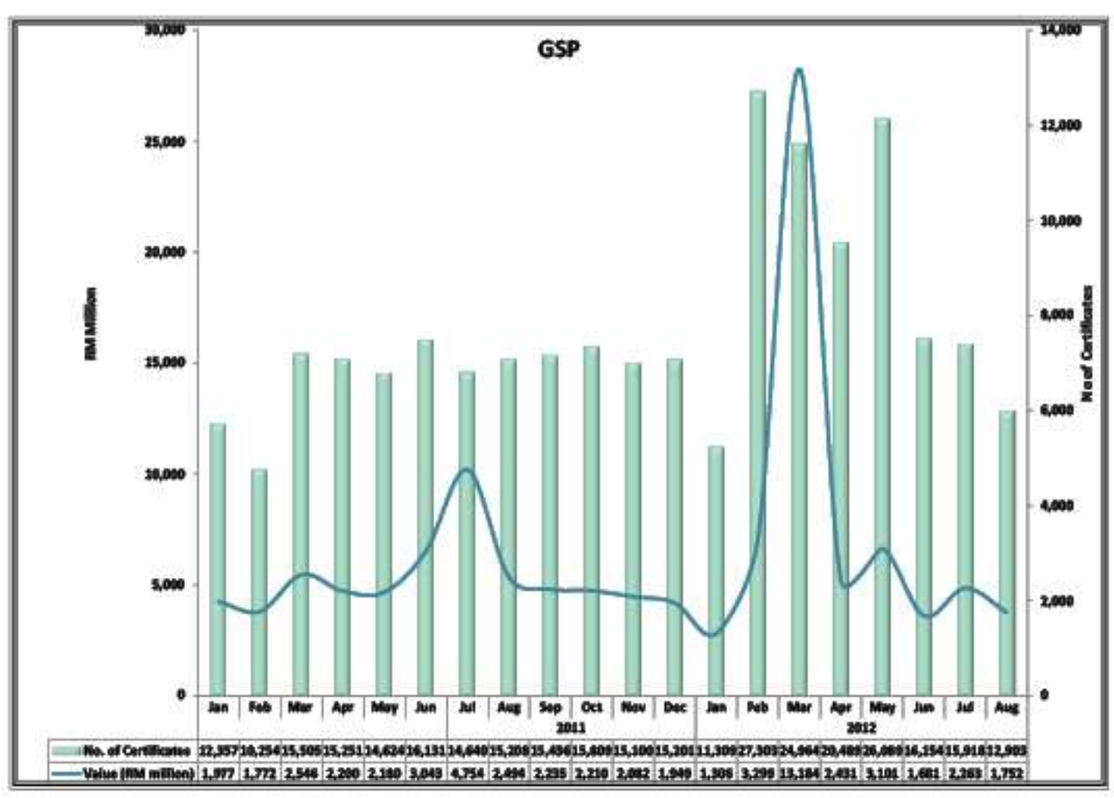
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
No. of Certificates	1,484	1,120	1,659	1,408	1,503	1,683	1,631	1,880	1,955	1,588	1,575	1,642	1,251	2,550	1,813	2,478	2,976	2,060	2,119	1,993
Value (RM million)	335	318	389	326	355	384	409	414	480	276	296	377	289	579	380	517	724	407	406	406

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
No. of Certificates	3	7	20	13	9	15	15	35	51	51	37	37	96	88
Value (RM million)	1.16	0.90	2.26	2.64	1.31	1.49	3	6	13	3	2	3	4.24	5.49

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

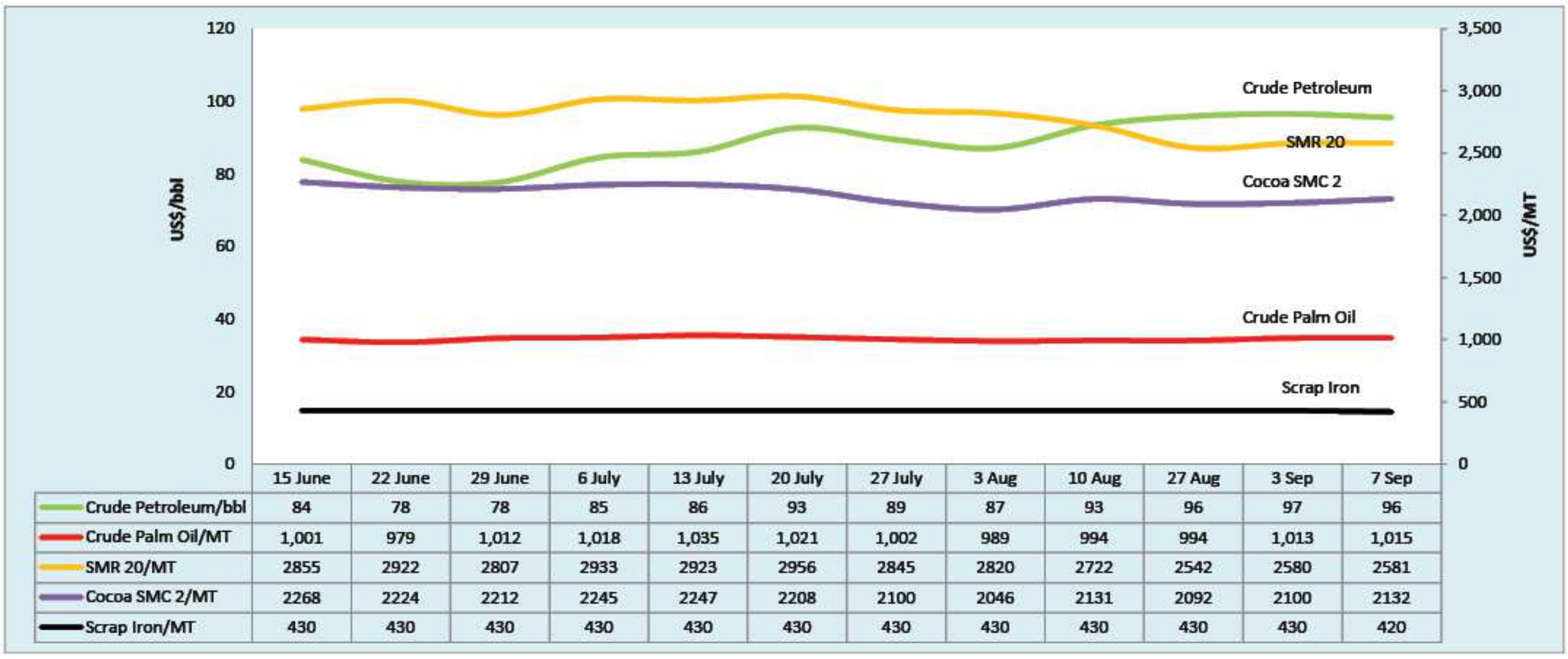


	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
No. of Certificates	12,357	10,254	15,505	15,251	14,624	16,131	14,640	15,208	15,496	15,609	15,100	15,201	11,309	27,303	24,964	20,489	26,089	16,154	15,918	12,903
Value (RM million)	1,977	1,772	2,546	2,200	2,180	3,043	4,754	2,494	2,295	2,210	2,082	1,949	1,306	3,299	13,184	2,431	3,101	1,681	2,263	1,752

Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and turkey.

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Commodity Price Trends, 15 June to 7 September 2012



	15 June	22 June	29 June	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep
Crude Petroleum/bbl	84	78	78	85	86	93	89	87	93	96	97	96
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,001	979	1,012	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994	994	1,013	1,015
SMR 20/MT	2855	2922	2807	2933	2923	2956	2845	2820	2722	2542	2580	2581
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2268	2224	2212	2245	2247	2208	2100	2046	2131	2092	2100	2132
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	420

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest (US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest (US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest (US$ per MT)
13 Jul 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest (US$ per MT)
22 Jun 2012: 978.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	7 September 2012 (US$)		% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	95.5	↓	1.0	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	1015.0	↑	0.2	1124.0	896.6	683.0
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2580.90	↑	0.03	4472.3	3336.2	1837.7
Cocoa SMC 2(per MT)	2132.01	↑	1.52	2644.8	2633.4	2288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	420.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	↓	2.3 Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

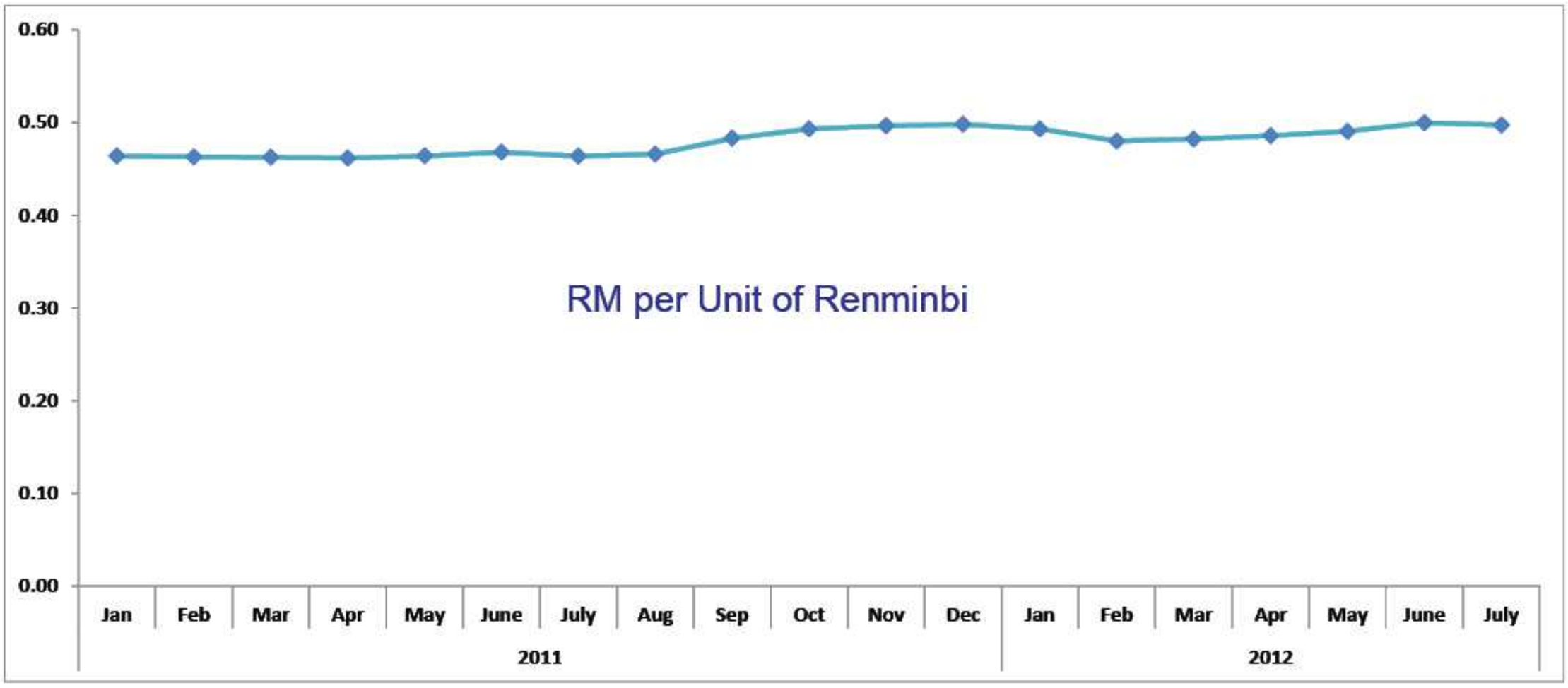
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

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

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board,Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

Ringgit Malaysia Exchange Rate with China Renminbi, 2011-2012 (July)



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Comments & Suggestions

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http://www.miti.gov.my/cms_matrix/form.jsp?formId=c1148fbf-c0a81573-3a2f3a2f-1380042c

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

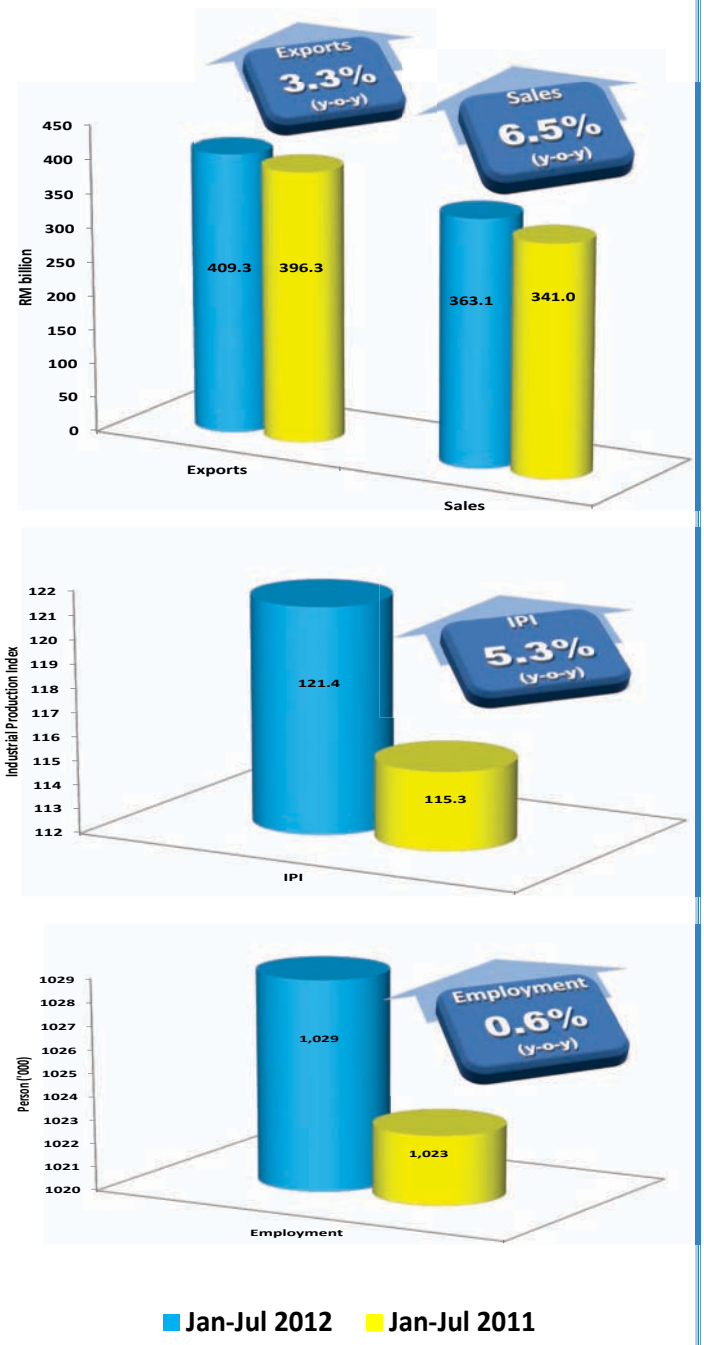
Volume 206

18 September 2012

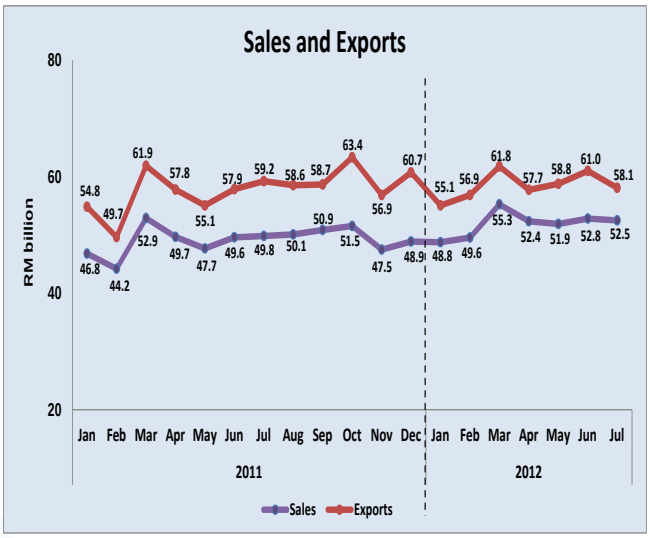
MALAYSIA

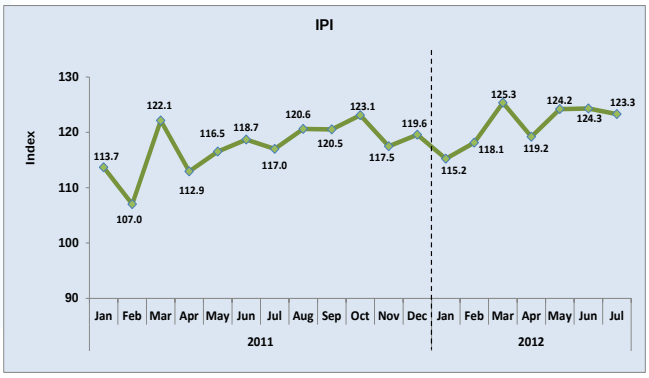
Manufacturing Sector Performance

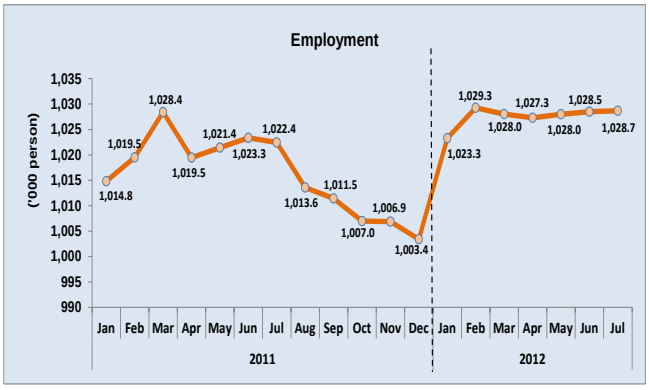
January - July, 2011 and 2012



Monthly, January 2011 to July 2012





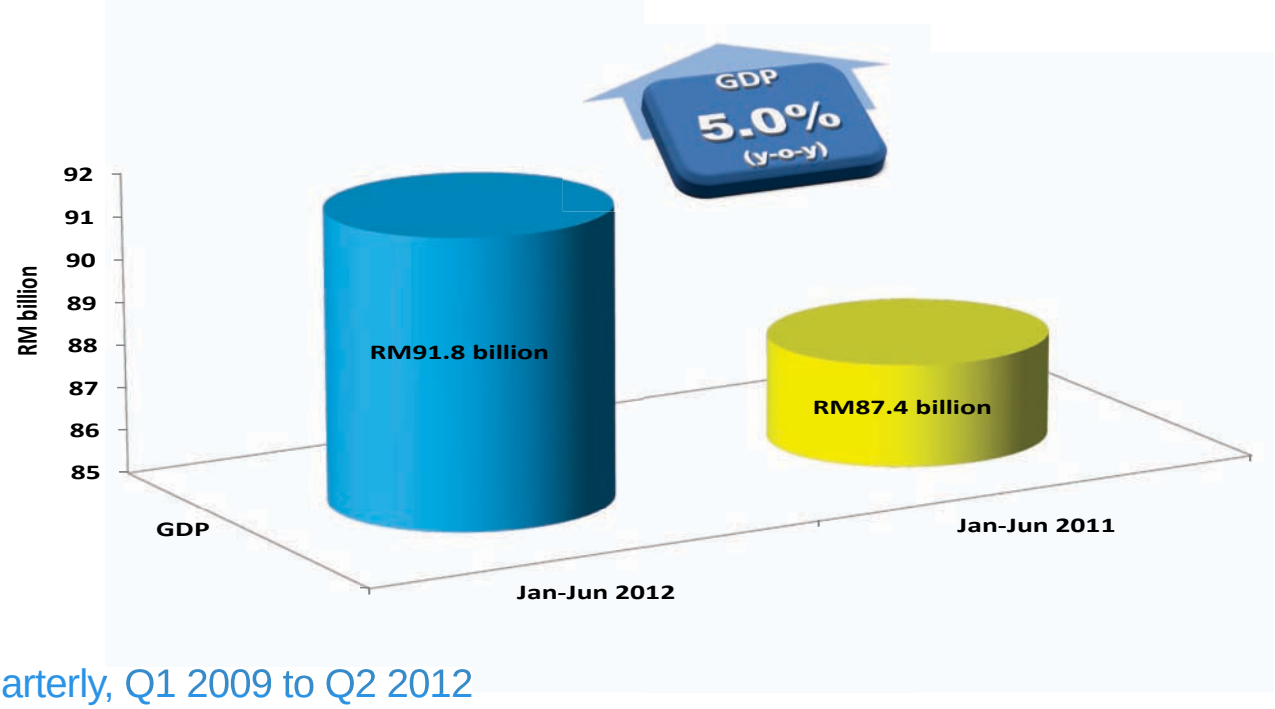


"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Gross Domestic Product in the Manufacturing Sector

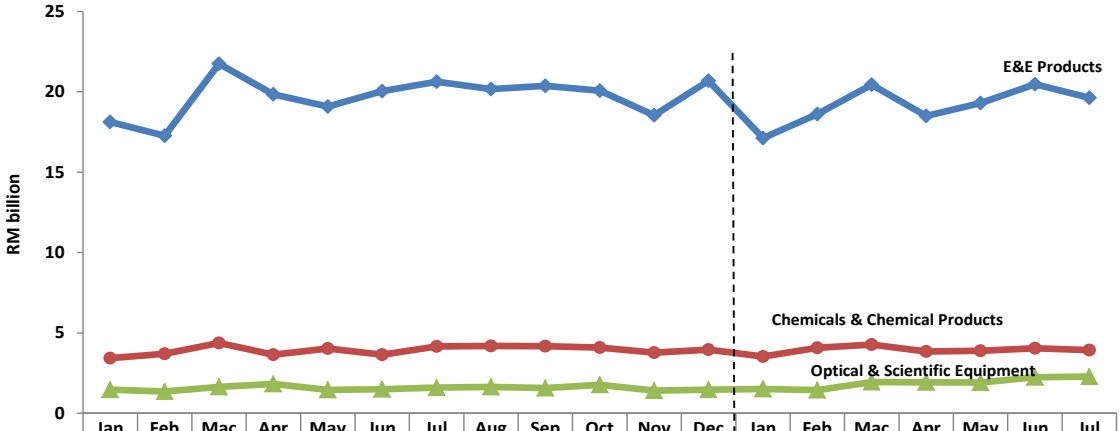
January - June, 2011 and 2012



Quarterly, Q1 2009 to Q2 2012

Export of Manufactured Products

Top Three Export Products

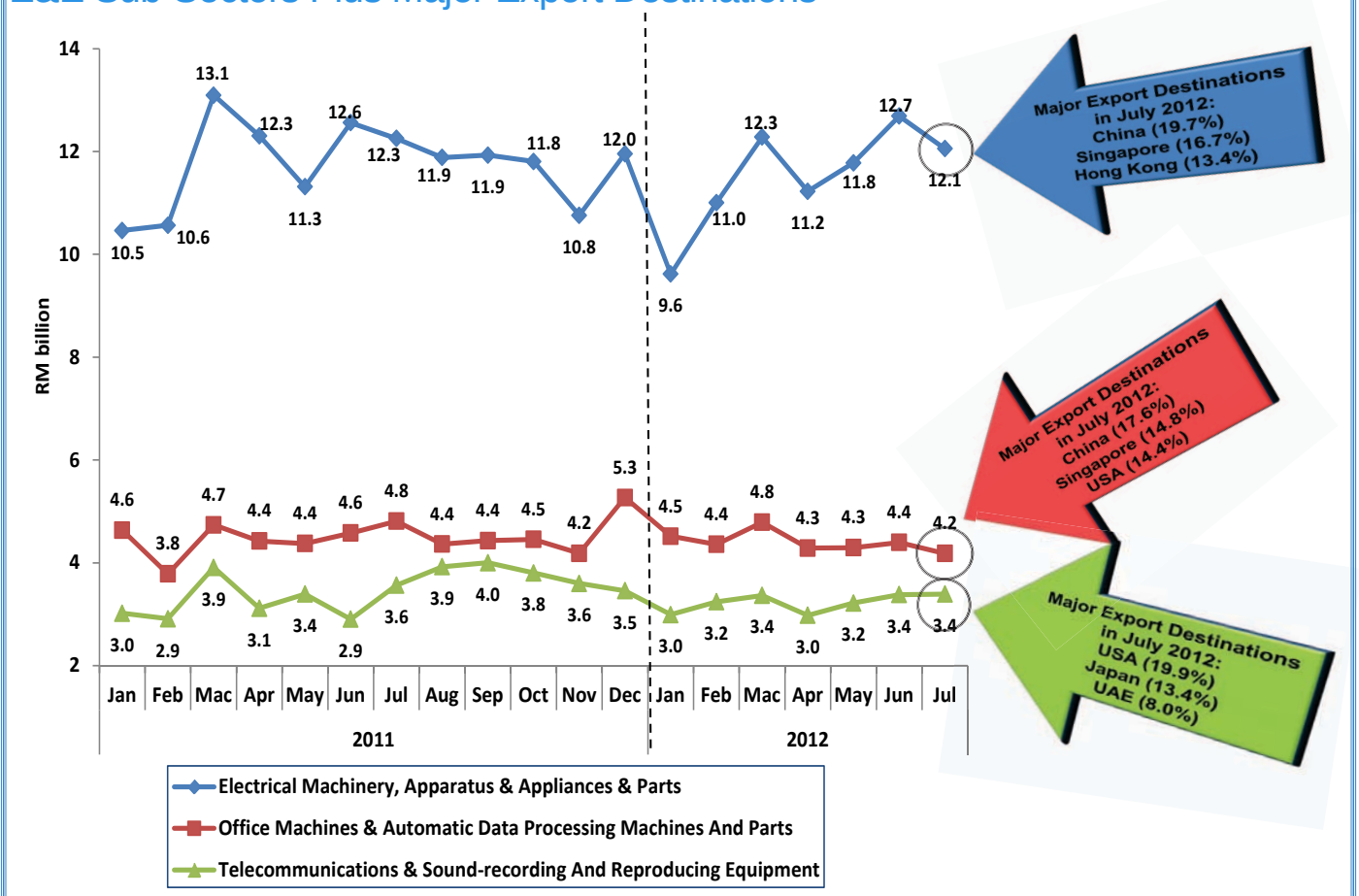


	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
	2011												2012						
E&E Products	18.1	17.3	21.7	19.8	19.1	20.0	20.6	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.5	20.7	17.1	18.6	20.4	18.5	19.3	20.5	19.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	3.4	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9
Optical & Scientific Equipment	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3

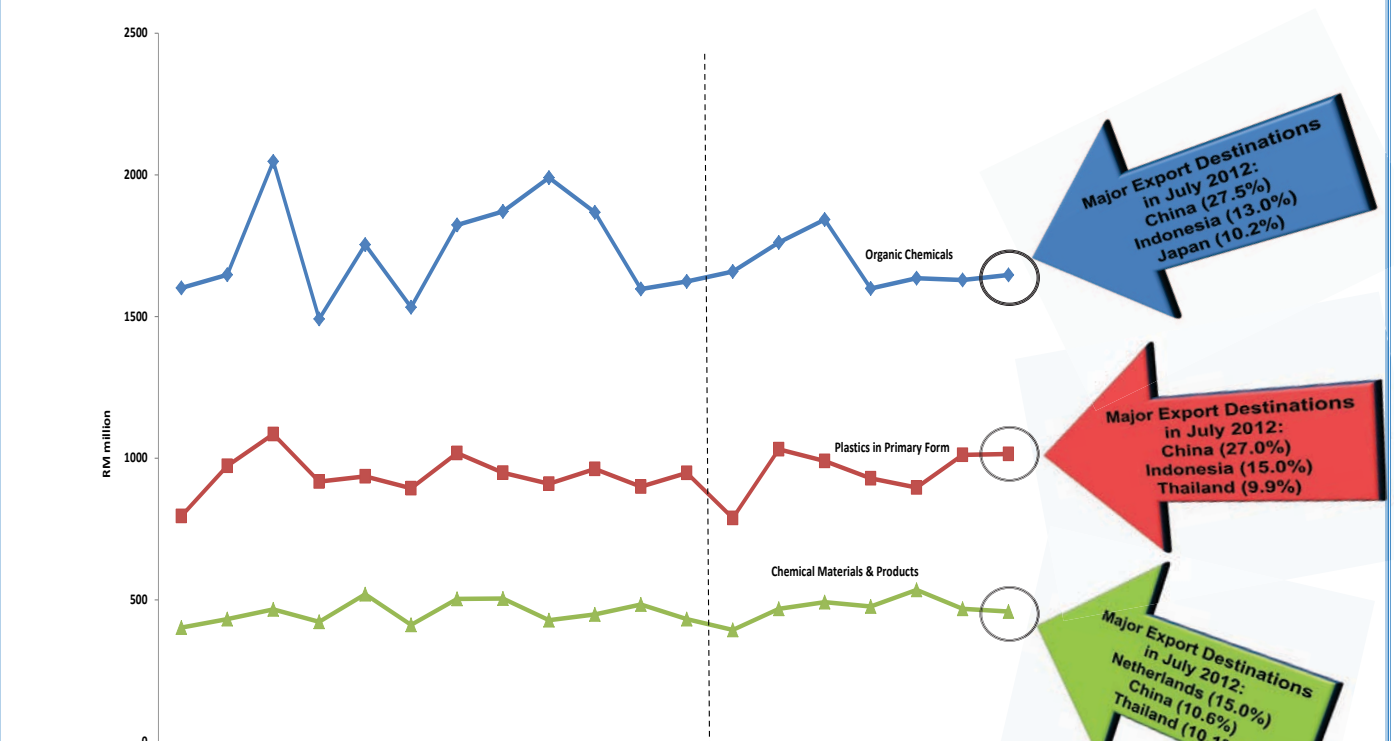
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Export of Top Three Manufactured Products

E&E Sub-Sectors Plus Major Export Destinations



Top Three Chemicals & Chemical Sub-Sectors Plus Major Export Destinations

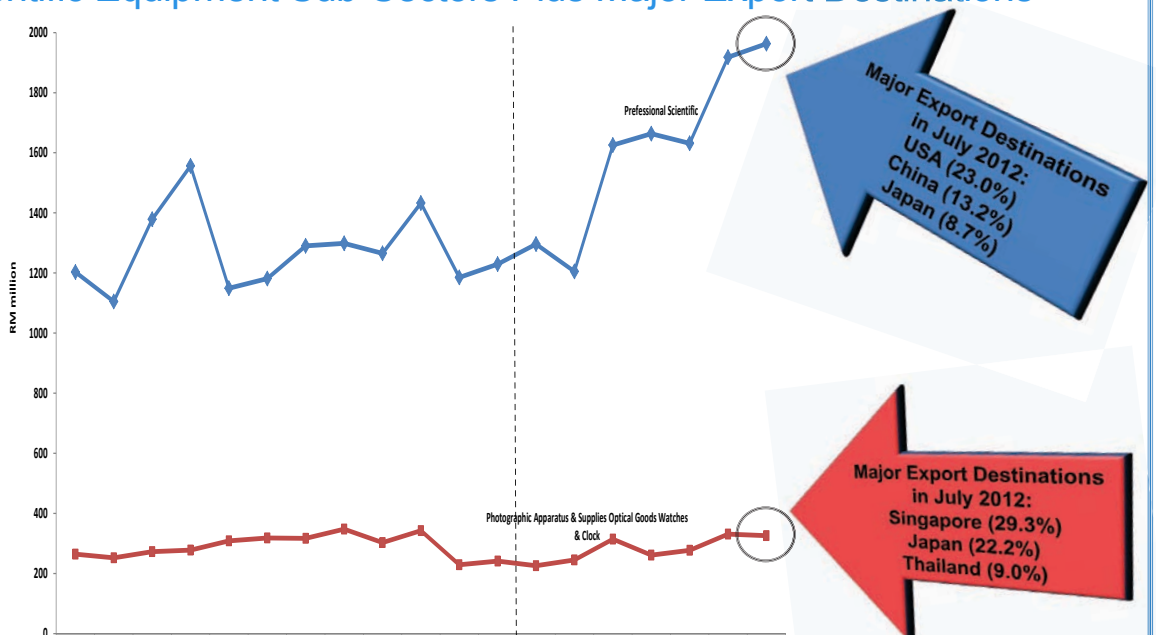


	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	June	July
	2011												2012						
Organic Chemicals	1,600.9	1,647.1	2,047.4	1,491.1	1,753.6	1,532.6	1,822.9	1,870.8	1,990.1	1,867.7	1,596.9	1,623.6	1,659.0	1,761.3	1,842.4	1,599.0	1,635.3	1,628.9	1,646.5
Plastics in Primary Form	796.0	973.1	1,085.1	917.1	936.2	894.0	1,017.9	948.8	909.9	962.1	899.2	948.2	788.9	1,031.7	989.8	929.1	896.5	1,011.4	1,014.8
Chemical Materials & Products	402.3	432.0	466.3	422.2	520.2	411.5	503.4	504.4	428.0	448.9	483.7	431.9	393.8	468.6	491.9	476.3	535.1	468.5	458.7

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

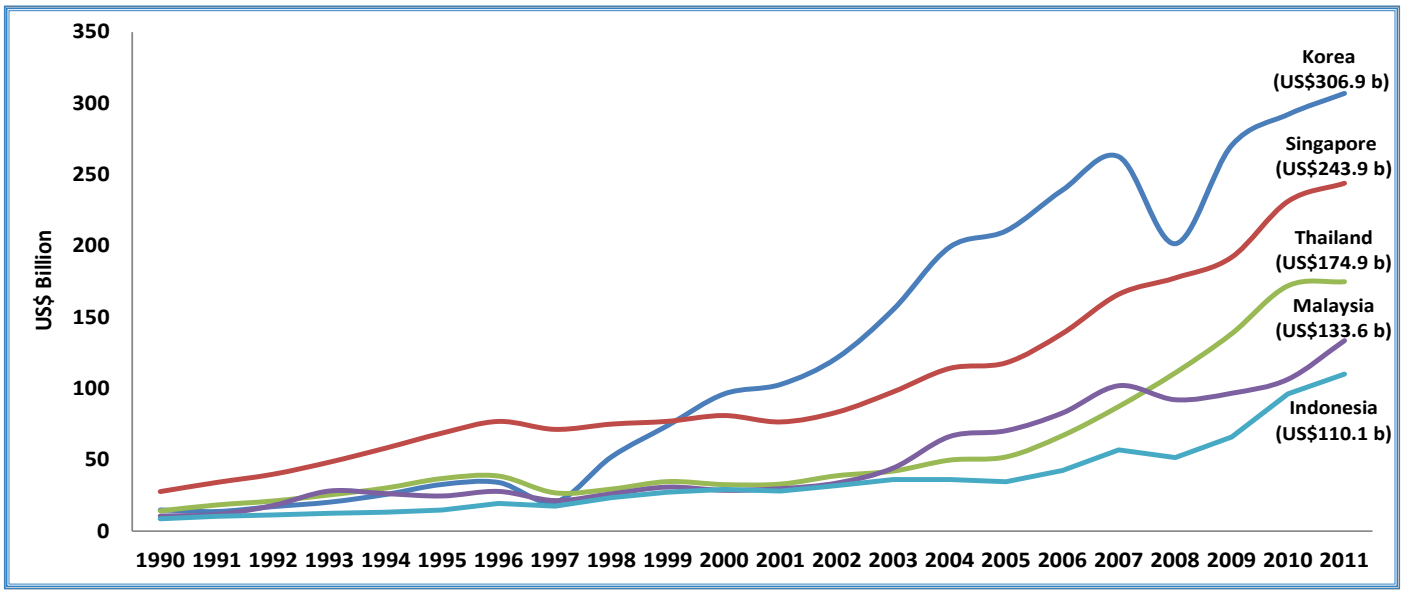
Optical & Scientific Equipment Sub-Sectors Plus Major Export Destinations



	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mac	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
	2011												2012						
Professional Scientific	1,203.4	1,105.4	1,379.0	1,556.7	1,149.1	1,181.7	1,290.2	1,298.5	1,265.3	1,432.5	1,185.1	1,229.6	1,295.8	1,205.0	1,625.9	1,663.6	1,631.7	1,917.7	1,962.9
Photographic Apparatus & Supplies Optical Goods Watches & Clock	264.5	252.7	272.8	278.2	308.6	318.4	317.5	347.9	303.2	342.6	229.5	241.8	226.0	245.4	314.6	261.3	277.7	331.1	326.3

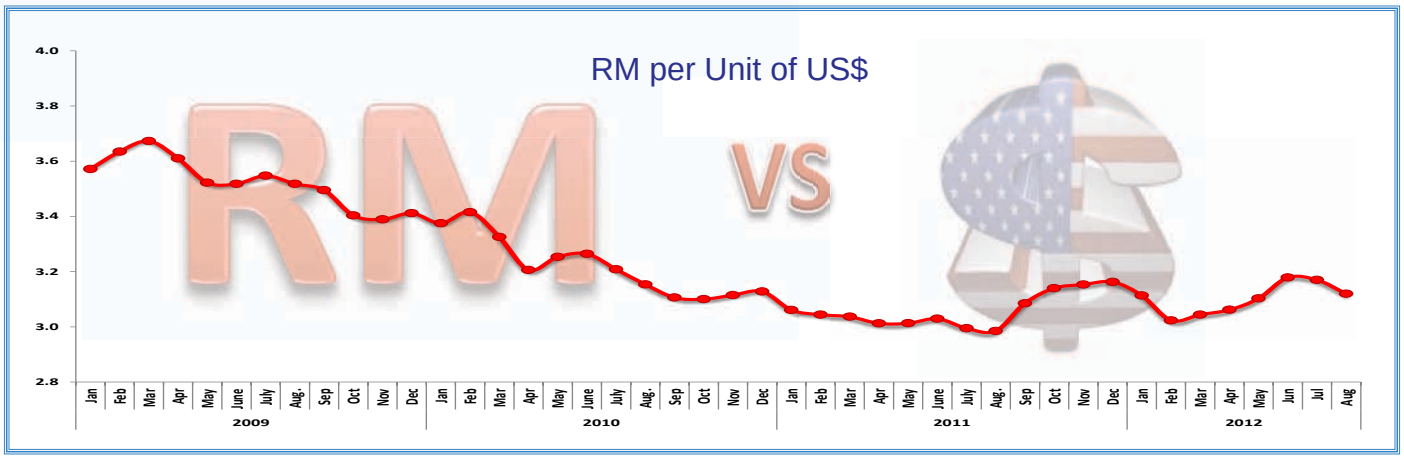
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

External Reserves - Malaysia and Selected Countries, 1991 to 2011



Source: World Bank

Monthly Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with US Dollar, 2009-2012 (August)

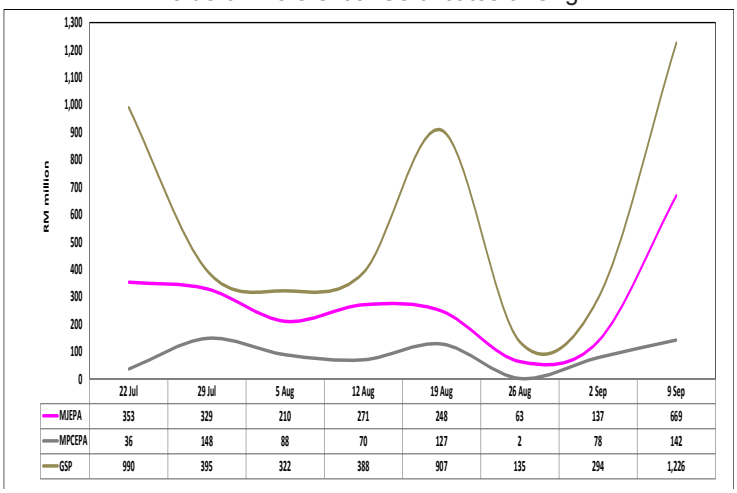


Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep
MJEPA	353	329	210	271	248	63	137	669
MPCEPA	36	148	88	70	127	2	78	142
GSP	990	395	322	388	907	135	294	1,226

Number of Certificates

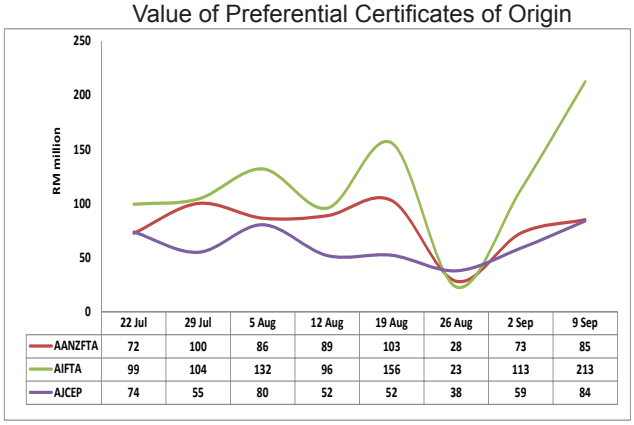
	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
22 Jul	927	96	3,773
29 Jul	1,044	208	4,132
5 Aug	1,085	161	3,346
12 Aug	888	131	4,283
19 Aug	1,287	192	4,123
26 Aug	503	18	1,151
2 Sep	771	134	2,720
9 Sep	1,458	179	4,294

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

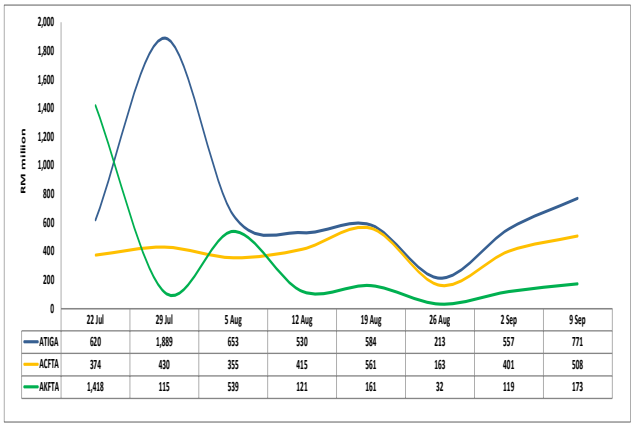
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep
AANZFTA	72	100	86	89	103	28	73	85
AIFTA	99	104	132	96	156	23	113	213
AJCEP	74	55	80	52	52	38	59	84



	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep
ATIGA	620	1,889	653	530	584	213	557	771
ACFTA	374	430	355	415	561	163	401	508
AKFTA	1,418	115	539	121	161	32	119	173

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
22 Jul	1,146	566	5,502	1,222	617	206
29 Jul	1,491	449	5,607	1,193	613	237
5 Aug	1,203	602	5,034	1,267	596	208
12 Aug	1,270	497	5,024	1,011	626	176
19 Aug	1,675	743	5,272	1,435	760	217
26 Aug	468	151	2,095	442	219	102
2 Sep	1,114	476	4,078	1,198	726	191
9 Sep	1,185	829	5,520	1,413	754	209

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

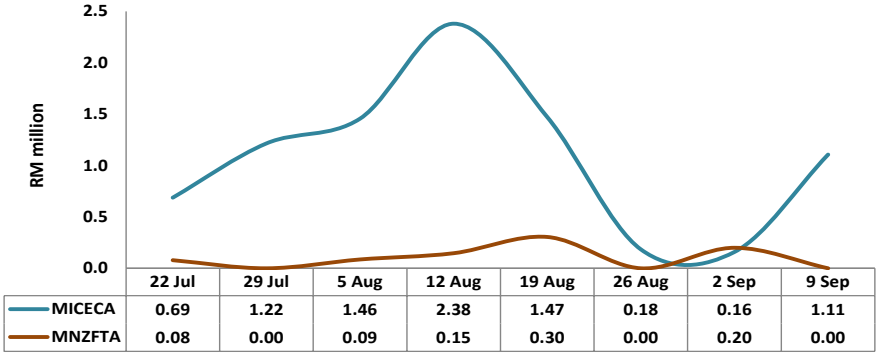
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	22 Jul	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep
MICECA	0.69	1.22	1.46	2.38	1.47	0.18	0.16	1.11
MNZFTA	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.15	0.30	0.00	0.20	0.00

Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
22 Jul	60	1
29 Jul	14	0
5 Aug	25	1
12 Aug	41	2
19 Aug	18	4
26 Aug	4	0
2 Sep	8	3
9 Sep	14	0

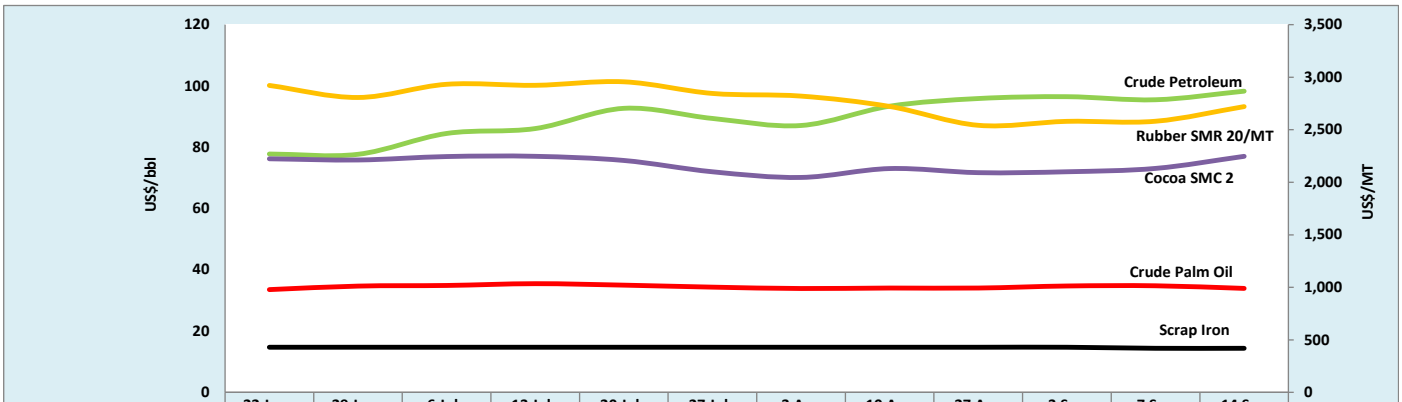
MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 22 June to 14 September 2012



	22 June	29 June	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep
Crude Petroleum/bbl	78	78	85	86	93	89	87	93	96	97	96	98
Crude Palm Oil/MT	979	1,012	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994	994	1,013	1,015	990
Rubber SMR 20/MT	2,922	2,807	2,933	2,923	2,956	2,845	2,820	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,224	2,212	2,245	2,247	2,208	2,100	2,046	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	420	420

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
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(US$ per bbl)
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23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Jul 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
22 Jun 2012: 978.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	14 September 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	98.3	↑ 2.9	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	990.0	↓ 2.5	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,720.0	↑ 5.4	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.7
Cocoa SMC 2(per MT)	2,246.9	↑ 5.4	2,644.8	2,633.4	2,288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	420.0 (High) 410.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

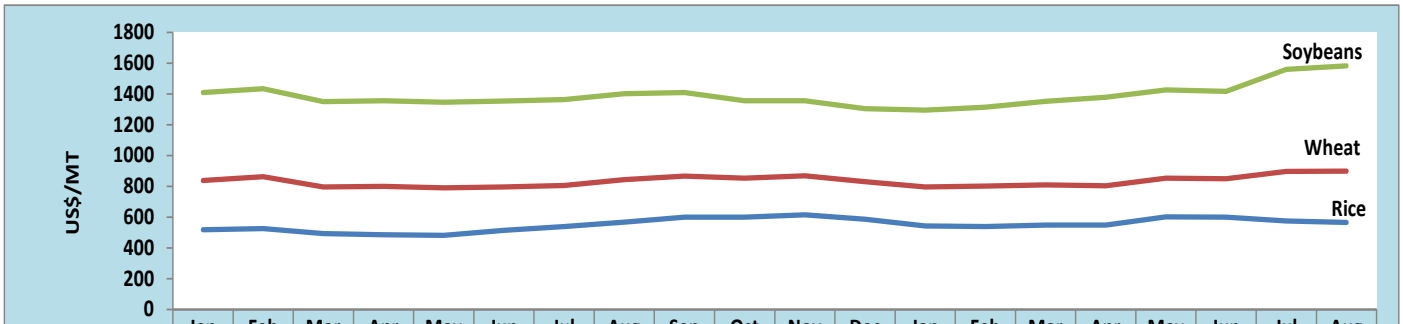
Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board,Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Monthly Prices

Commodity (per MT)	August 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Rice	565.3	↓ 1.5	555.0	488.9	543.0
Wheat	333.7	↑ 3.3	186.0	229.7	285.9
Soybeans	683.0	↑ 3.2	540.7	449.8	436.9

Commodity Price Trends, January 2011 to August 2012



	2011												2012							
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Soybeans	572.0	570.0	553.0	556.0	556.0	558.0	559.0	558.0	543.0	503.0	486.0	474.0	498.0	512.0	543.0	575.0	573.0	567.0	662.0	683.0
Wheat	320.4	338.8	303.1	314.9	308.6	282.2	266.4	277.6	267.5	253.5	253.2	244.7	253.9	263.1	259.8	254.6	251.3	249.5	323.0	333.7
Rice	516.8	524.0	492.8	484.3	481.4	513.8	538.3	566.0	598.8	599.4	615.3	585.8	542.0	537.5	548.0	547.8	600.5	600.0	573.8	565.3

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

* Refer to % change from the previous month price

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

Source : World Bank

@ Your Service...

Name : Lukman Bin Jusoh

Designation : Executive Officer N32

Job Description : Processing the applications of cost analysis for schemes under the Free Trade Agreement (scheme 9) and the approving as well as signing the Certificate of Origin (CO). Providing advice to clients of MITI, either directly at the counter, phone or consultation room on daily basis.

Contact Details : 03 - 6200 0387
lukman@miti.gov.my

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 207

25 September 2012

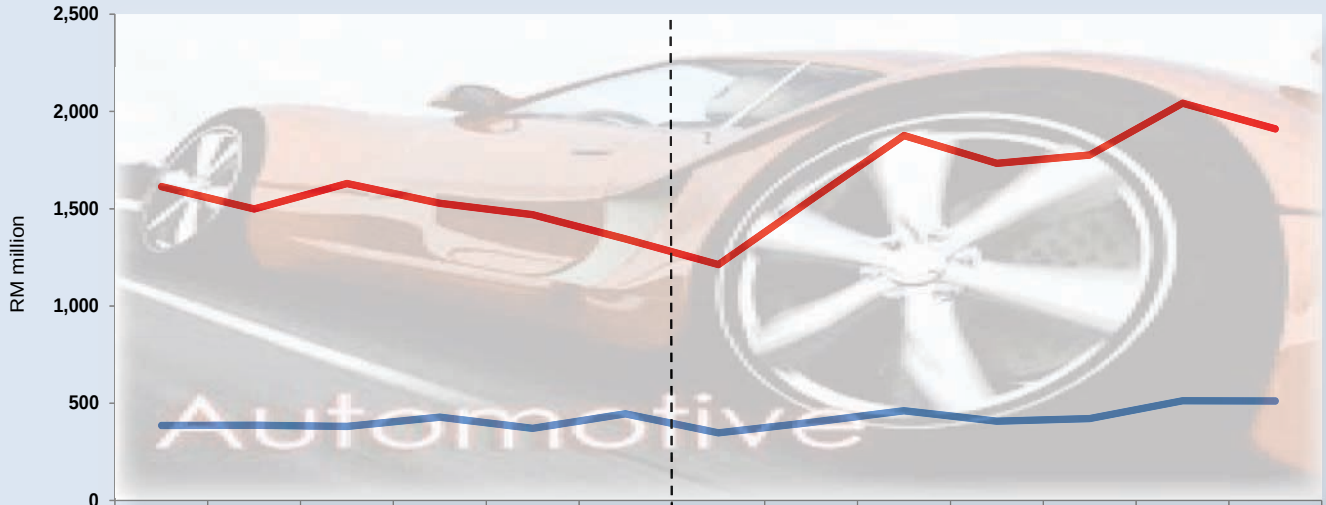
MALAYSIA

Exports of Automotive Vehicles and Parts

Automotive	July 2012	June 2012	Jan-Jul 2012	Jan-Jul 2011	% change (m-o-m)	% change (y-o-y)
	(RM million)					
Motor Vehicles Parts	416.5	421.5	2,486.5	2,138.4	-57.4	16.3
Passenger Cars	82.9	62.6	432.7	311.4	-55.5	39.0
Commercial Vehicles	12.1	28.4	144.6	109.9	-1.2	31.5
Motorcycles	0.4	0.9	4.4	17.3	32.3	-74.5
Total	**511.9**	**513.4**	**3,068.2**	**2,577.0**	**-0.3**	**19.1**

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Exports and Imports of Automotive Vehicles and Parts, July 2011 to July 2012



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
	2011						2012						
Exports	385.6	387.4	380.7	428.4	371.1	445.6	348.5	402.4	462.2	407.9	421.9	513.4	511.9
Imports	1,613.9	1,499.3	1,629.4	1,527.9	1,469.8	1,344.8	1,212.9	1,546.2	1,876.7	1,733.9	1,776.3	2,042.9	1,911.0

Note: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point.
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Top Five Export Destinations of Automotive Vehicles and Parts, 2012 (Jan-Jul)

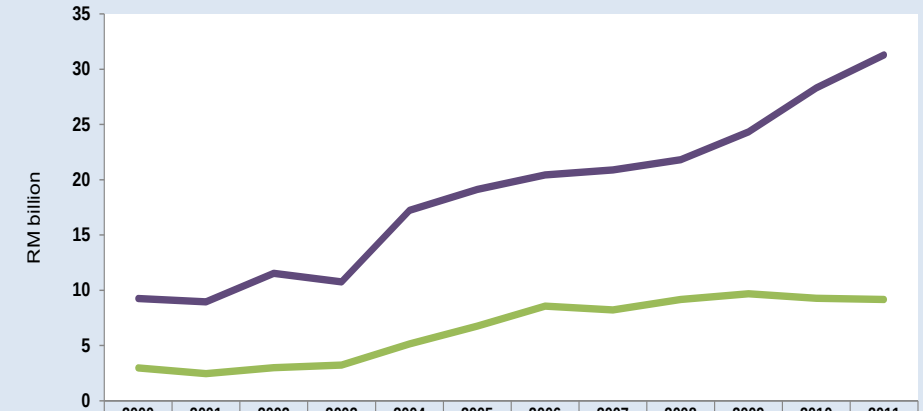
1. **Thailand (RM494.8 million)**
2. **Indonesia (RM421.6 million)**
3. **Singapore (RM243.9 million)**
4. **China (RM210.7 million)**
5. **Germany (RM209.7 million)**

Top Five Import Sources of Automotive Vehicles and Parts, 2012 (Jan-Jul)

1. **Japan (RM4,464.4 million)**
2. **Thailand (RM2,976.8 million)**
3. **Germany (RM1,612.8 million)**
4. **China (RM842.0 million)**
5. **Indonesia (RM657.2 million)**

DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth

Exports and Imports in Transport Equipment*, 2000 to 2011

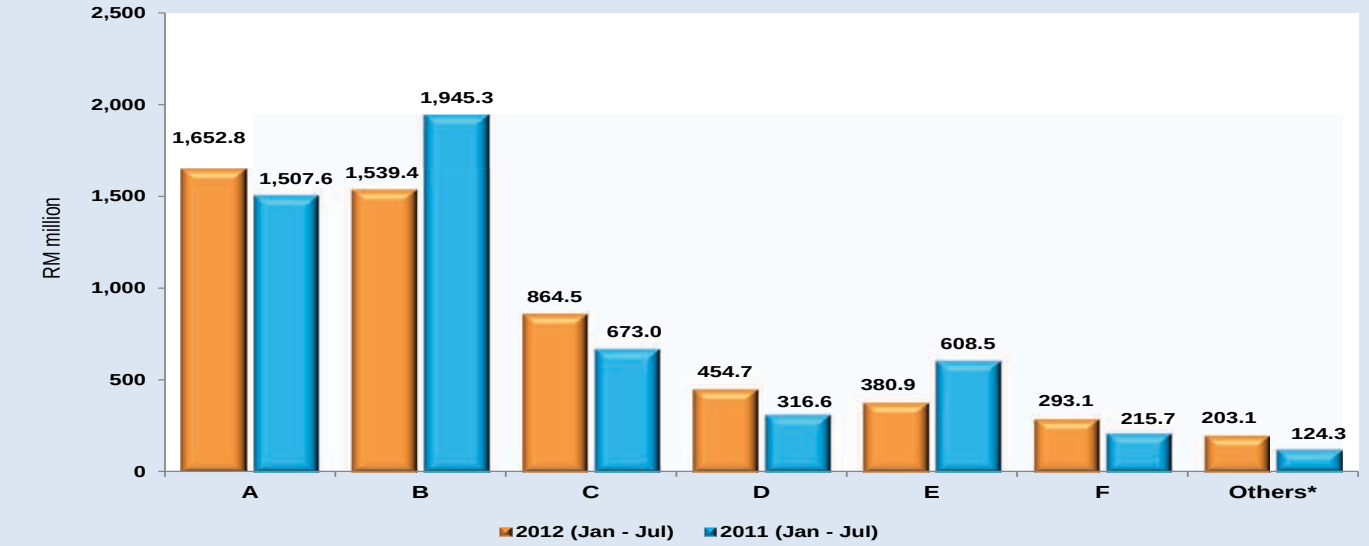


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Exports	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.6	8.2	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.2
Imports	9.3	9.0	11.5	10.8	17.2	19.1	20.4	20.9	21.8	24.3	28.3	31.3

Transport Equipment
2012 (Jan-Jul)
Exports = RM5.4 billion
Imports = RM21.5 billion

Note: *Transport equipment consist of three segments - automotive, marine transport and aerospace.

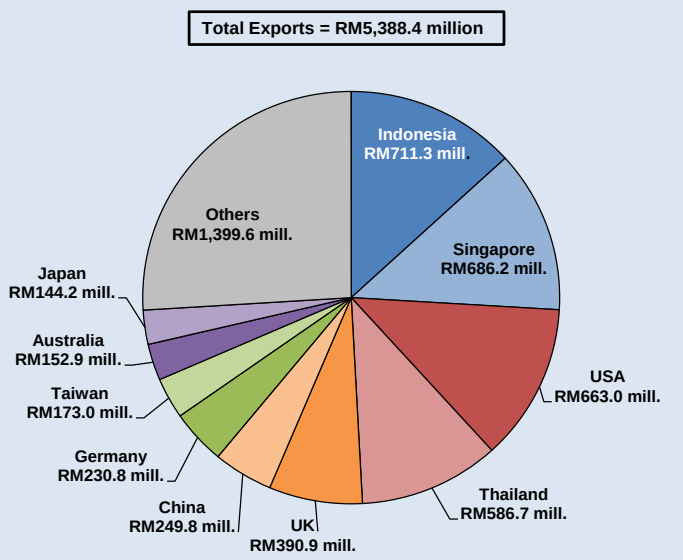
Major Exports in Transport Equipment Sub-Sectors by Details

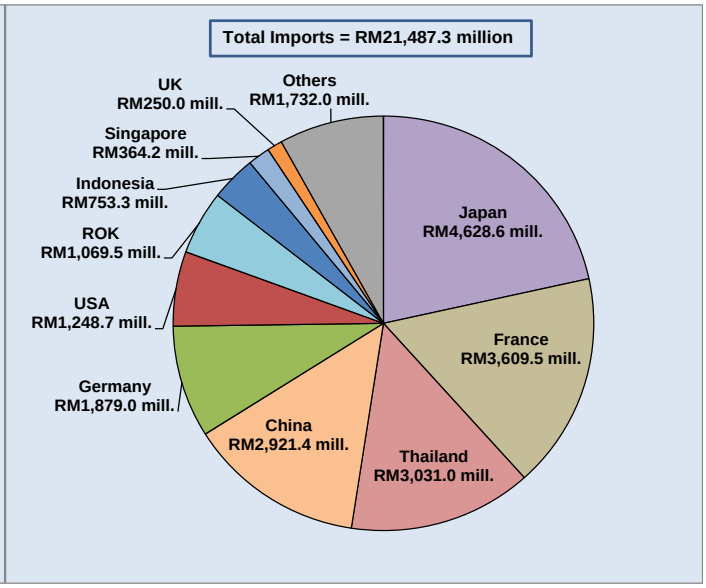


A	Parts & Accessories of Motor Vehicles	D	Passenger Motor Vehicles, Excl. Bus
B	Aircraft & Associated Equipment & Parts	E	Ships, Boats & Floating Structure
C	Motorcycles, Cycles & Invalid Carriages	F	Trailers, Semi-trailers & Transport Containers

Note: *Others include public-transport type motor vehicles, railway vehicles & associated equipment, motor vehicles for transport of goods & special purpose vehicles, parts for trailers & semi-trailers.

Major Export Destinations and Import Sources for Transport Equipment, January to July 2012

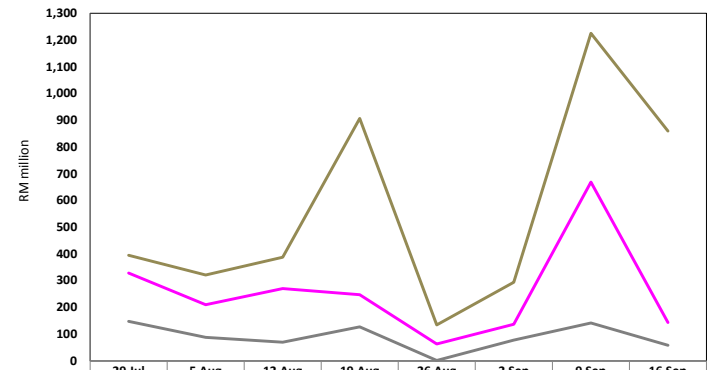




Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



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MPCEPA	148	88	70	127	2	78	142	58
GSP	395	322	388	907	135	294	1,226	860

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
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5 Aug	1,085	161	3,346
12 Aug	888	131	4,283
19 Aug	1,287	192	4,123
26 Aug	503	18	1,151
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Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

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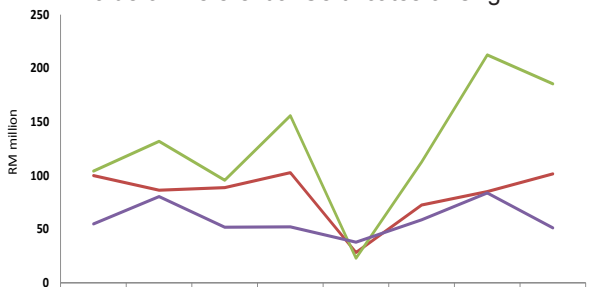

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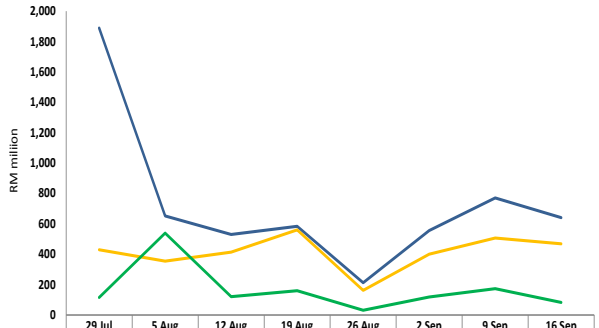

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AKFTA	115	539	121	161	32	119	173	84

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
29 Jul	1,491	449	5,607	1,193	613	237
5 Aug	1,203	602	5,034	1,267	596	208
12 Aug	1,270	497	5,024	1,011	626	176
19 Aug	1,675	743	5,272	1,435	760	217
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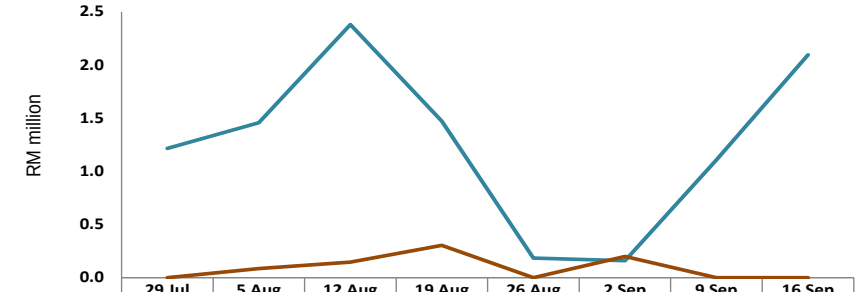


	29 Jul	5 Aug	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep
MICECA	1.22	1.46	2.38	1.47	0.18	0.16	1.11	2.10
MNZFTA	0.00	0.09	0.15	0.30	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00

Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
29 Jul	14	0
5 Aug	25	1
12 Aug	41	2
19 Aug	18	4
26 Aug	4	0
2 Sep	8	3
9 Sep	14	0
16 Sep	21	0

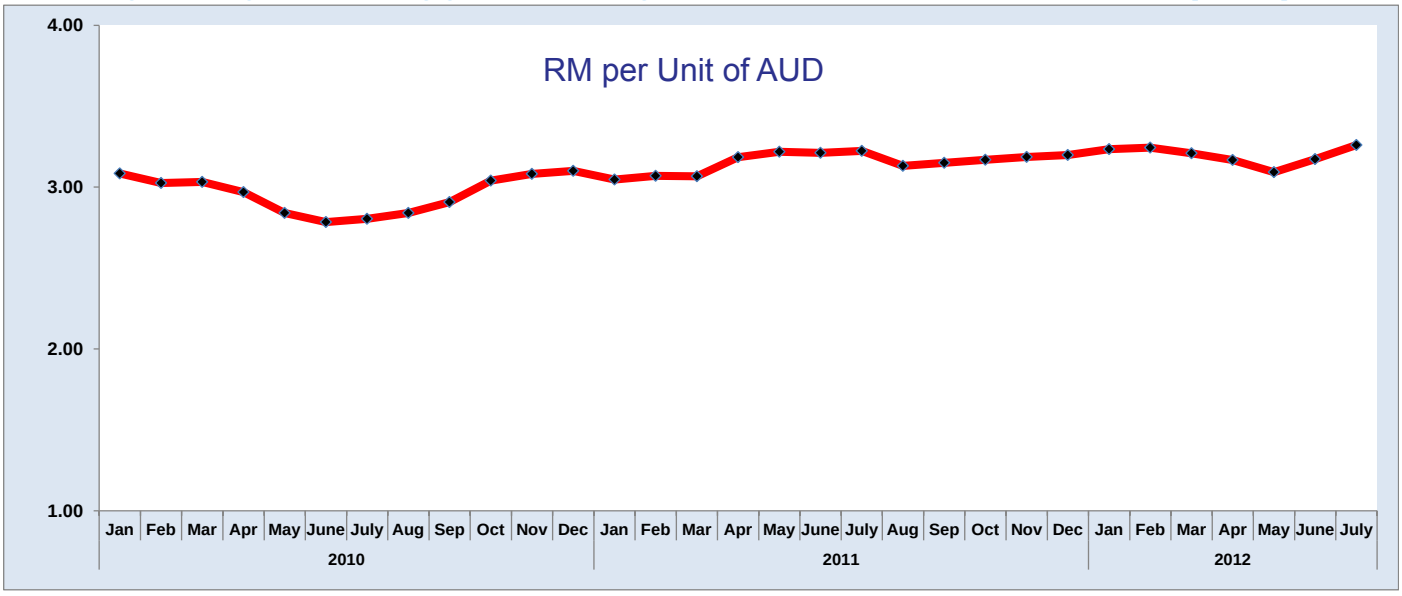
MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

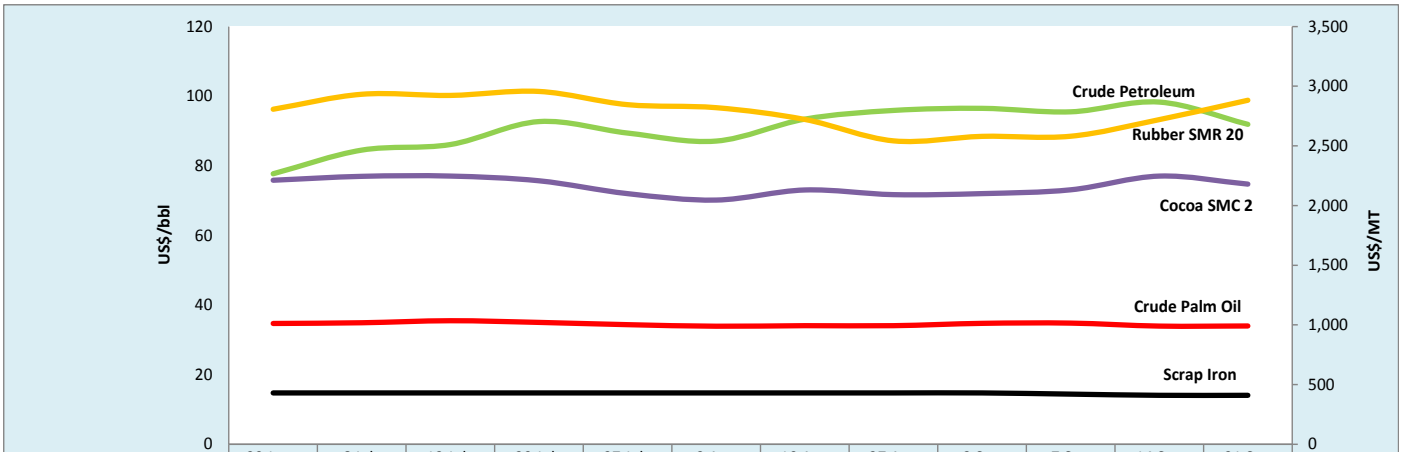
DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth

Monthly Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Australian Dollar (AUD)



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Price Trends, 29 June to 21 September 2012



	29 June	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep
Crude Petroleum/bbl	78	85	86	93	89	87	93	96	97	96	98	92
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,012	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994	994	1,013	1,015	990	991
Rubber SMR 20/MT	2,807	2,933	2,923	2,956	2,845	2,820	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,212	2,245	2,247	2,208	2,100	2,046	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	420	410	410

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Crude Palm Oil
(21 September 2012)
US$991.0 per MT

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Jul 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
22 Jun 2012: 978.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth

Weekly Prices

Commodity	21 September 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	98.3	↓6.5	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	990.0	↑0.1	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,720.0	↑6.0	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.7
Cocoa SMC 2(per MT)	2,246.9	↓3.0	2,644.8	2,633.4	2,288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	410.0 (High) 400.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board,Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

As Malaysians, defining ourselves by race only further divides us - by Secretary General of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

In 1995, I was asked to contribute an article to a local daily that was running a series entitled "I am Malaysian".What prompted me to agree was a queer question posed to me a few weeks earlier by a gentleman from Terengganu: "You ni kacukan ke?" Loosely translated: "Are you of mixed parentage?"

I should have been offended. But he appeared sincere, no malice intended. Just honest curiosity. Growing up in Malacca in the Portugese Settlement, it never occurred to me that we were somehow different; set apart because of our race.

As the nation celebrated Malaysia Day yesterday, I recalled the question of the Terengganu gentleman while observing the developments around me.

Which brings me to where we are today.

Malaysia Day is as good as any day to ponder the meaning of what it means to be Malaysian. Fifty-five years after independence and 49 years into being Malaysia, we should be revelling in the fact that we are a multi-cultural, multi-racial, multi-religious country.

Yet, we are continually reminded that we are nation defined, and perhaps, divided by race. Conversations tend to focus more on the divisive rather than celebrating the collective. Does it matter how we define ourselves?

My friend, Dr Nungsari Radhi, recently wrote that "by defining ourselves by race, we are appealing to our primordial and unenlightened selves."We are choosing a very low common denominator that is neither inspirational nor inspiring. It rears its ugly side whenever the country faces hard decisions. It is choking the country."

I couldn't agree with him more. In my family, each of us would struggle to define ourselves by race. We are thoroughly of mixed racial origin.

It is even more complicated for our children. I am married to a Malaysian of Indian origin. My sister Rachel is married to Patrick, of Malacca Straits-born Chinese descent.

His mother-tongue is the Malay dialect that the Malacca Nyonya and Baba speak. My brother, Moses, is married to Stephanie, who is a Hokkien from Malacca; Assunta is married to Merlyn who is of Chinese-Indian heritage. Clifford is married to a Filipina; and Sara is married to Sikim, a Kadazan.

So, how would one classify our children? And I know we are not alone. There are many like us. Of course, for want of a specific definition, folks like us are officially classified as lain-lain or "others". Neither accurate, nor complimentary, surely.

It is for this reason that I was pleased when the Government proposed to remove race from official forms. I would like to see this proposal gain traction. I would go so far as to say that any attempt to define us by race is only a bureaucratic convenience. And there is a real downside to such conveniences. It is self-serving.

We continue to perpetuate stereotypes and prevent the organic evolution of a Malaysian race. I look forward to the day when we identify ourselves as Malaysian first. I don't think this would in any way diminish the uniqueness of each ethnic group. Neither would this cause the demise of any particular culture.

Instead, it lays the foundation for us to move forward more cohesively and inclusively as a nation. And what a powerful statement on national unity!

Happy Malaysia Day!

Datuk Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta. Maria
Secretary General
MITI

(This article was published in The Star on 17 September 2012)

Comments & Suggestions

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http://www.miti.gov.my/cms_matrix/form.jsp?formId=c1148fbf-c0a81573-3a2f3a2f-1380042c

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MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 208

2 October 2012

MALAYSIA

Consumer Price Index, (CPI) August 2012

- 1.4% inflation rate (y-o-y)

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Group	2011	2012			
	Index	Index		% Change	
	Aug	Aug	Jul	y-o-y	m-o-m
Overall CPI	103.6	105.0	104.8	1.4	0.2
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	105.1	108.0	107.8	2.8	0.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	104.6	104.8	104.7	0.2	0.1
Clothing and Footwear	99.3	98.7	99.1	-0.6	-0.4
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels	102.3	103.8	103.3	1.5	0.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	102.1	104.0	103.8	1.9	0.2
Health	103.1	104.9	104.8	1.7	0.1
Transport	104.8	104.8	104.5	0.0	0.3
Communication	99.6	99.0	99.1	-0.6	-0.1
Recreation Services & Culture	102.9	103.2	103.3	0.3	-0.1
Education	102.4	104.7	104.7	2.2	0.0
Restaurants and Hotels	106.5	109.2	109.2	2.5	0.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	103.2	104.4	104.5	1.2	-0.1

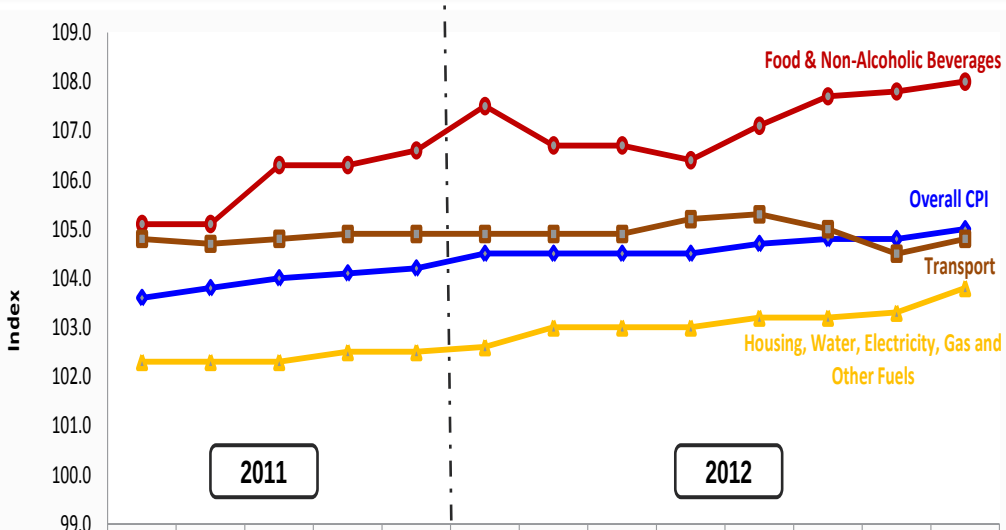
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

*Note : **Inflation** is a rise in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over period of time.*

***Consumer Price Index (CPI)** measure the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant "basket" of goods and services representing the average pattern of purchases made by a particular population group in a specified time period.*

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

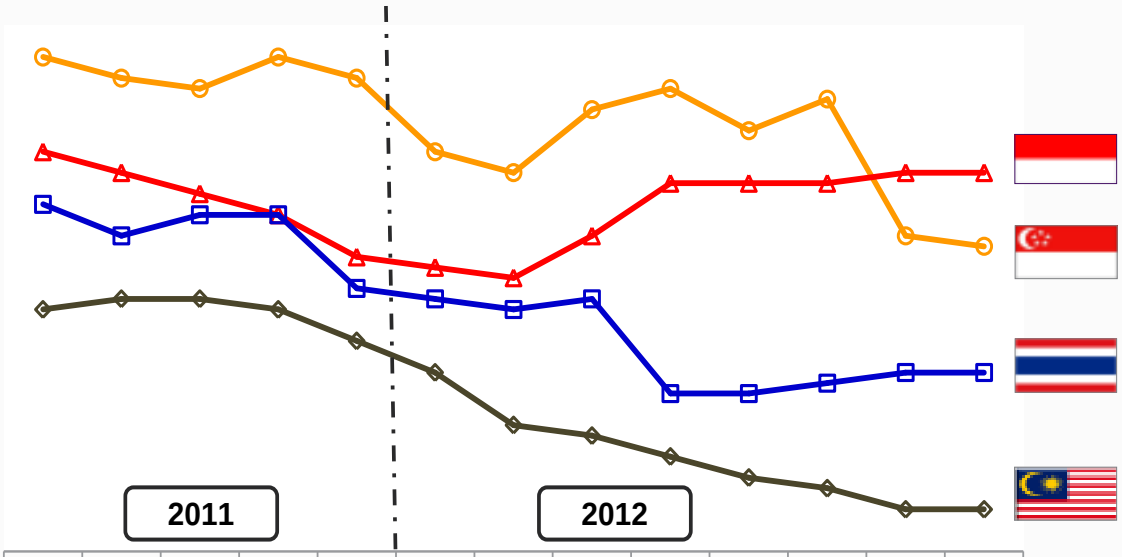
CPI by Selected Groups, August 2011 - August 2012



	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Overall CPI	103.6	103.8	104.0	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.7	104.8	104.8	105.0
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	105.1	105.1	106.3	106.3	106.6	107.5	106.7	106.7	106.4	107.1	107.7	107.8	108.0
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.5	102.5	102.6	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.2	103.2	103.3	103.8
Transport	104.8	104.7	104.8	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	105.2	105.3	105.0	104.5	104.8

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Inflation Rate for Selected ASEAN Countries, August 2011 - August 2012



	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Malaysia	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4
Singapore	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.0	3.9
Indonesia	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Thailand	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7

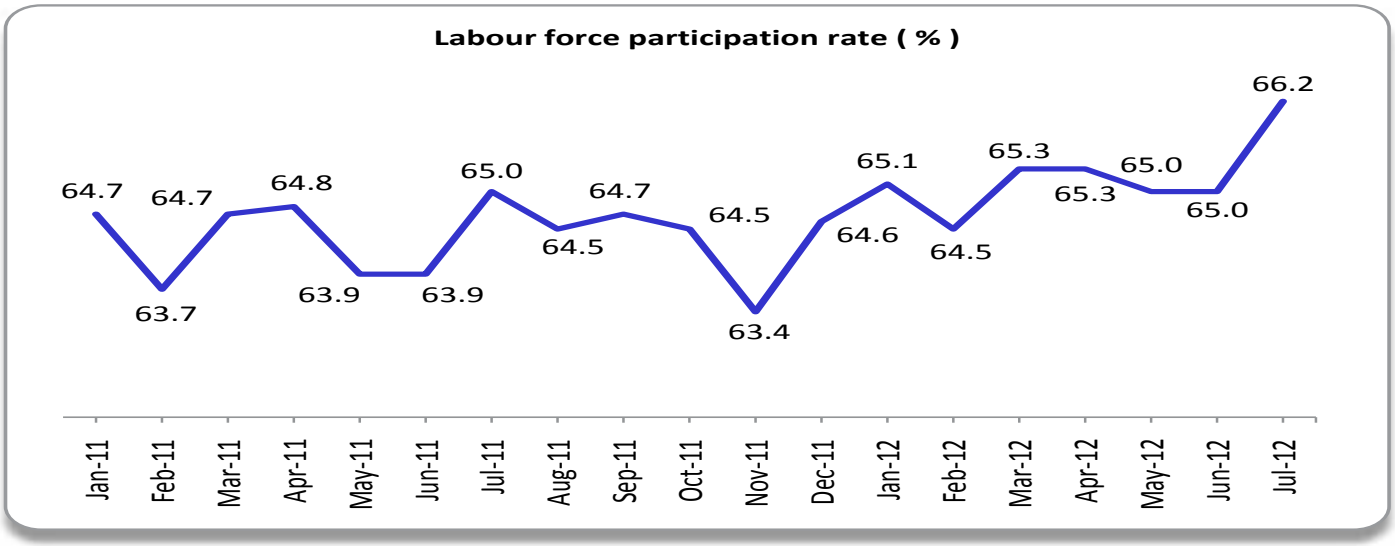
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Badan Pusat Statistik, Indonesia, Singapore Department of Statistics and Bank of Thailand.

Labour Force - Unemployment Rate, January 2011 - July 2012

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Note : ***Unemployment rate*** *is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force. This rate measures the percentage of unemployed population in the labour force.*

Labour Force - Participation Rate, January 2011 - July 2012



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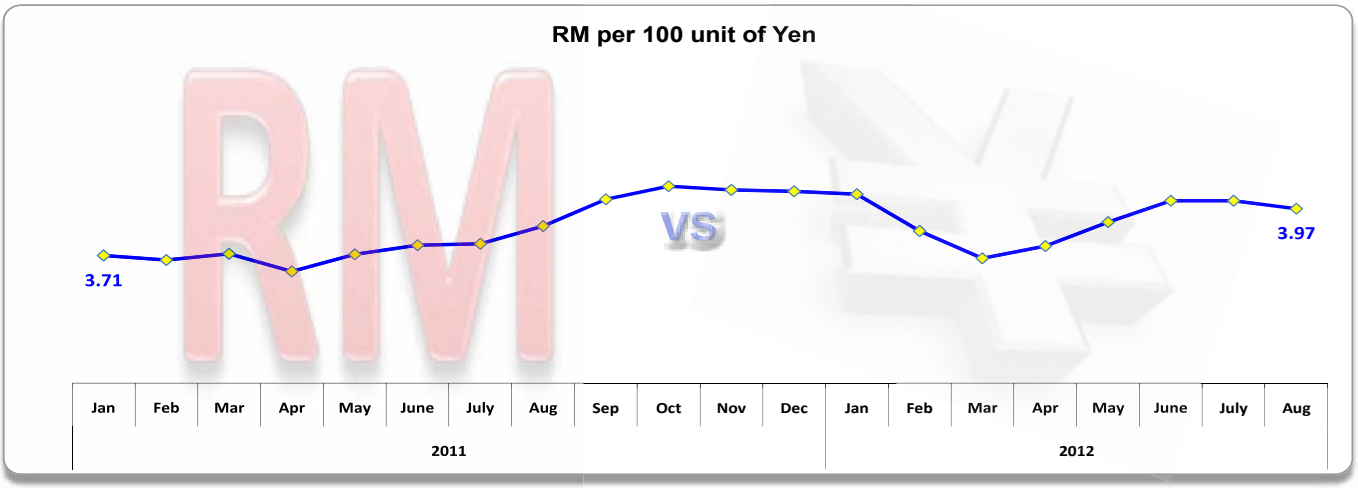
Note : ***Labour force participation rate*** *is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15 to 64 years), expressed as percentage.*

Malaysia Ringgit Exchange Rate with Japan Yen, 2011 - 2012 (August)



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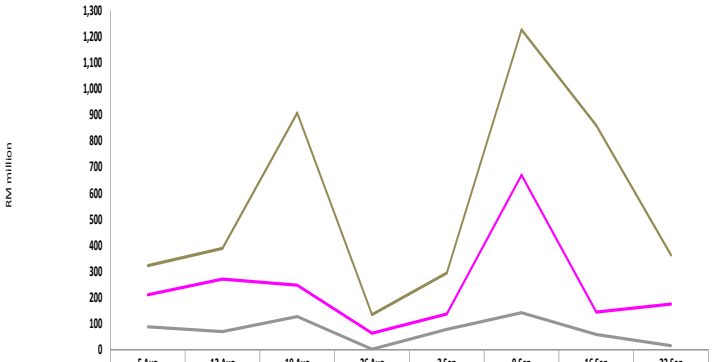

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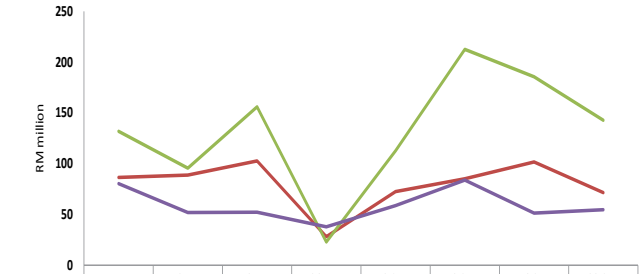

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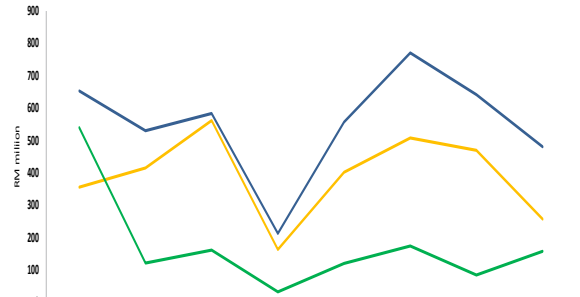

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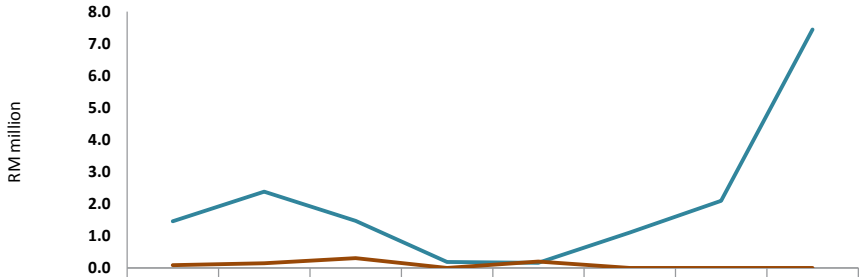

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Number of Certificates

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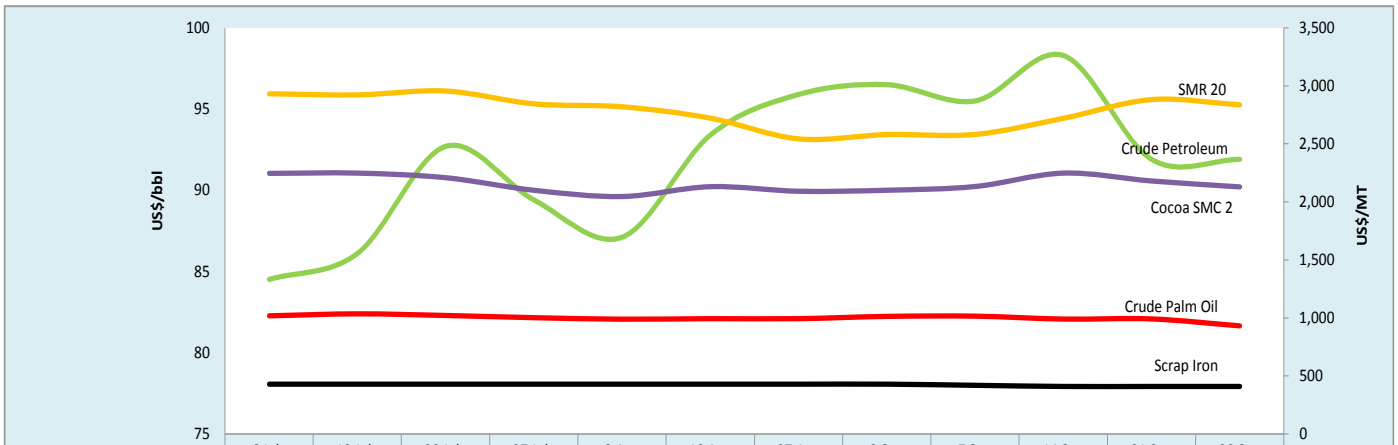
Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 29 June to 21 September 2012



	6 July	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep
Crude Petroleum/bbl	85	86	93	89	87	93	96	97	96	98	92	92
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994	994	1,013	1,015	990	991	932
SMR 20/MT	2,933	2,923	2,956	2,845	2,820	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,245	2,247	2,208	2,100	2,046	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	420	410	410	410

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
22 Jun 2012: 978.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	28 September 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	91.9	Unchanged	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	931.5	↑ 6.4	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,837.0	↓ 1.6	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.7
Cocoa SMC 2(per MT)	2,128.7	↓ 2.3	2,644.8	2,633.4	2,288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	410.0 (High) 400.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board,Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

What's Next After Vladivostok for APEC by Secretary General of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

As the members of the Apec (Asia Pasific Economic Cooperation) delegation packed up to leave Russky Island, off Vladivostok, Russia, and police sirens signalled the depature of the leaders, another cycle of the Apec series of meetings drew to close.

But some questions were left in its wake. Was the gathering of the 21 leaders able to achieve what it set out to do? Did those involved address the liberalisation of trade in green goods? Are they any closer towards regional economic integration? Have they been able to spell out measures towards addressing concerns about food security?

The answer to all four questions is a convincing "yes". This clearly came through from the meeting of the ministers and leaders from Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, Peru, The Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States and Vietnam: They are determined to be an example to the rest of the world.

Yes, their decisions are made by consencus, but there is the drive to ensure speedy decision making. Yes, the decisions taken are non-binding, but there is sufficient peer pressure and political will to ensure that the commitments are met.

One concrete takeaway from Apec 2012 is the agreement that Apec member economies will, by 2015, reduce to no more than 5% the duties on a list of 54 environmental goods, including equipment for renewable energy, waste treatment and environmental monitoring.

Yes, there were moments of tension as officials worked round the clock to arrive at a list that was "economically meaningful and credible". In the end, it was the spirit of compromise, the spirit that has defined Apec, that prevailed. Arriving at this commitment is significant when one considers the fact that after more than a decade, member of the WTO have not even been able to reach consensus on what constitutes "environmental goods", let alone work on duty reduction.

On regional economic integration, the focus was on measures to remove choke points along supply chains, streamline Customs processes and procedures, and provide assurance that member economies will not introduce trade distorting and export restrictive measures.

They renewed their pledge against trade protectionism and rollback of trade distorting measures. They acknowledged that while in times of crises the easy route would be to look inward, this is myopic and would not serve the collective good.

Given that Apec member economies account for 40% of the world's population, 54% of its economic output and 44% of its trade, Apec can provide the leadership in trade liberalisation and expansion.

Malaysia's Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak stressed that in the face of global economic headwinds, Apec must provide strong global leadership, work towards greater regional economic integration and resist protectionism.

This year's meeting saw the leaders devoting some time to addressing concerns about food security and measures that they have to take to ensure price stability, access to food and balance resources between food and energy security.

The leaders agreed with Najib that as food is a basic human need, it is important that resources be put to most effective use. This should be through ensuring that factors of production flow to economies that have the comparative advantage. The focus should be on cooperation and collaboration, not competition. There was commitment to ensure price stability through prevention of speculation, and reducing inefficiencies in the supply chain.

Yes, Apec as an institution is non-binding. But member economies must still keep score. And they must hold fast to the spirit that brought this group of disparate countries together in 1989, namely, the spirit to build a dynamic and harmonious Asia-Pacific community by championing free and open trade and investment, and promoting and accelerating regional economic integration.

As the delegations prepare to head for Bali in 2013, they must ensure that they build on the momentum achieved at Apec 2012.

Datuk Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta. Maria
Secretary General
MITI

(This article was published in The Star on 23 September 2012)

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Comments & Suggestions

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MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 209

9 October 2012

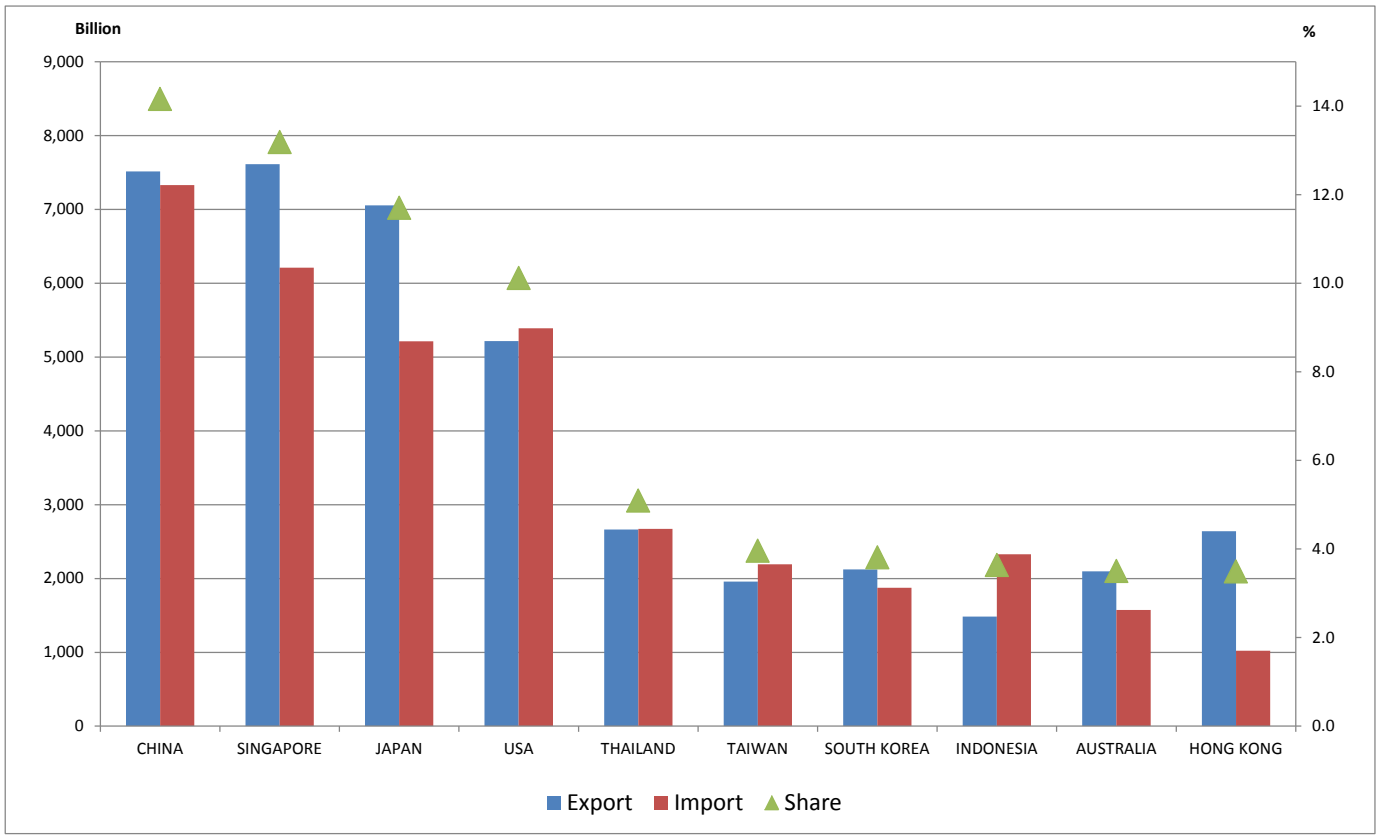
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysia: External Trade, August 2012

	RM Million			% Change (Aug 2012 / July 2012)	% Change (Aug 2012 / Aug 2011)
	Aug-12	Jul-12	Aug-11		
Exports	55,965.3	58,117.5	58,622.8	-3.7	-4.5
Imports	48,876.5	54,504.3	47,549.2	-10.3	2.8
Trade Balance	7,088.8	3,613.1	11,073.6	96.2	-36.0

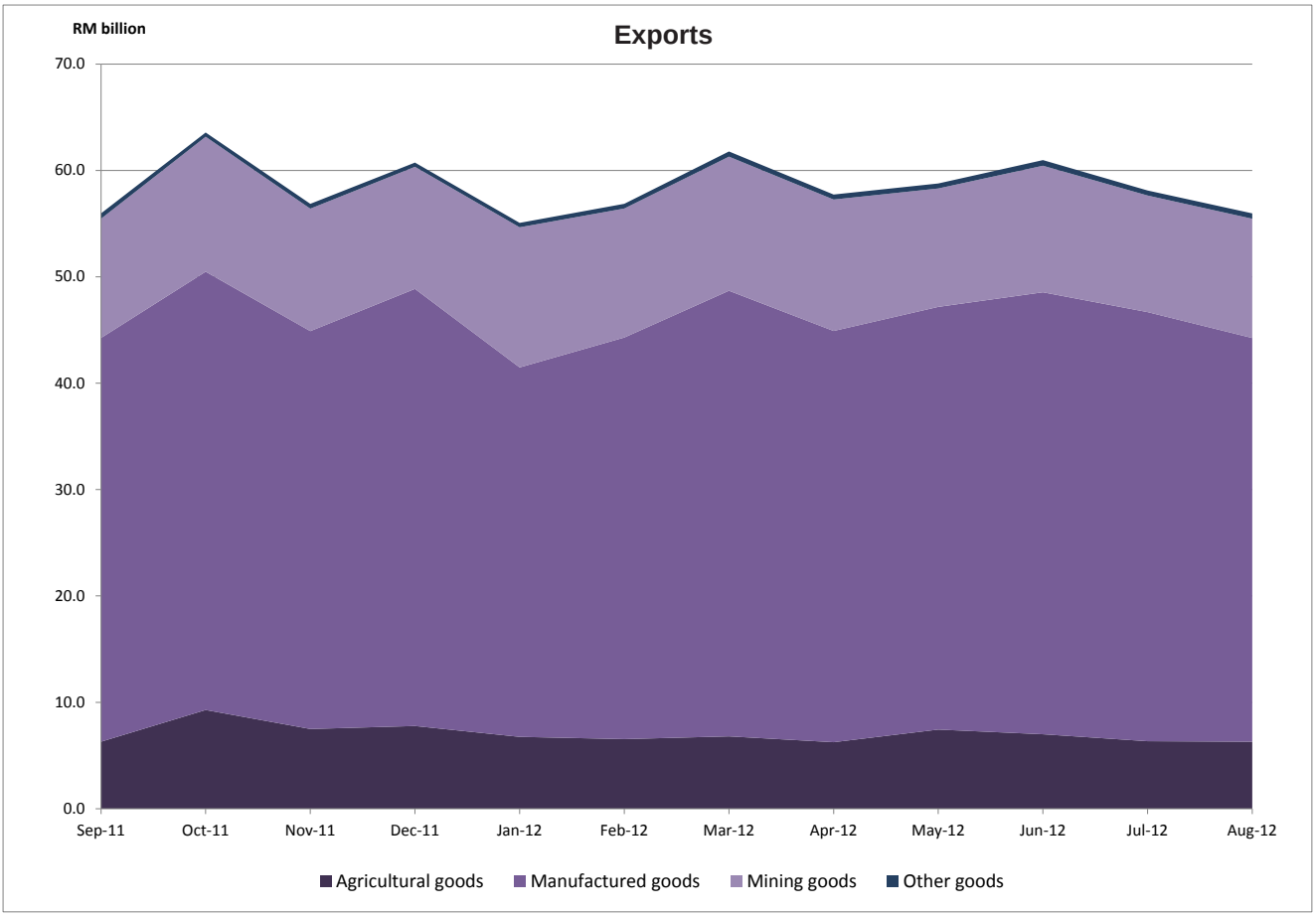
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia: Top Trading Partners, August 2012

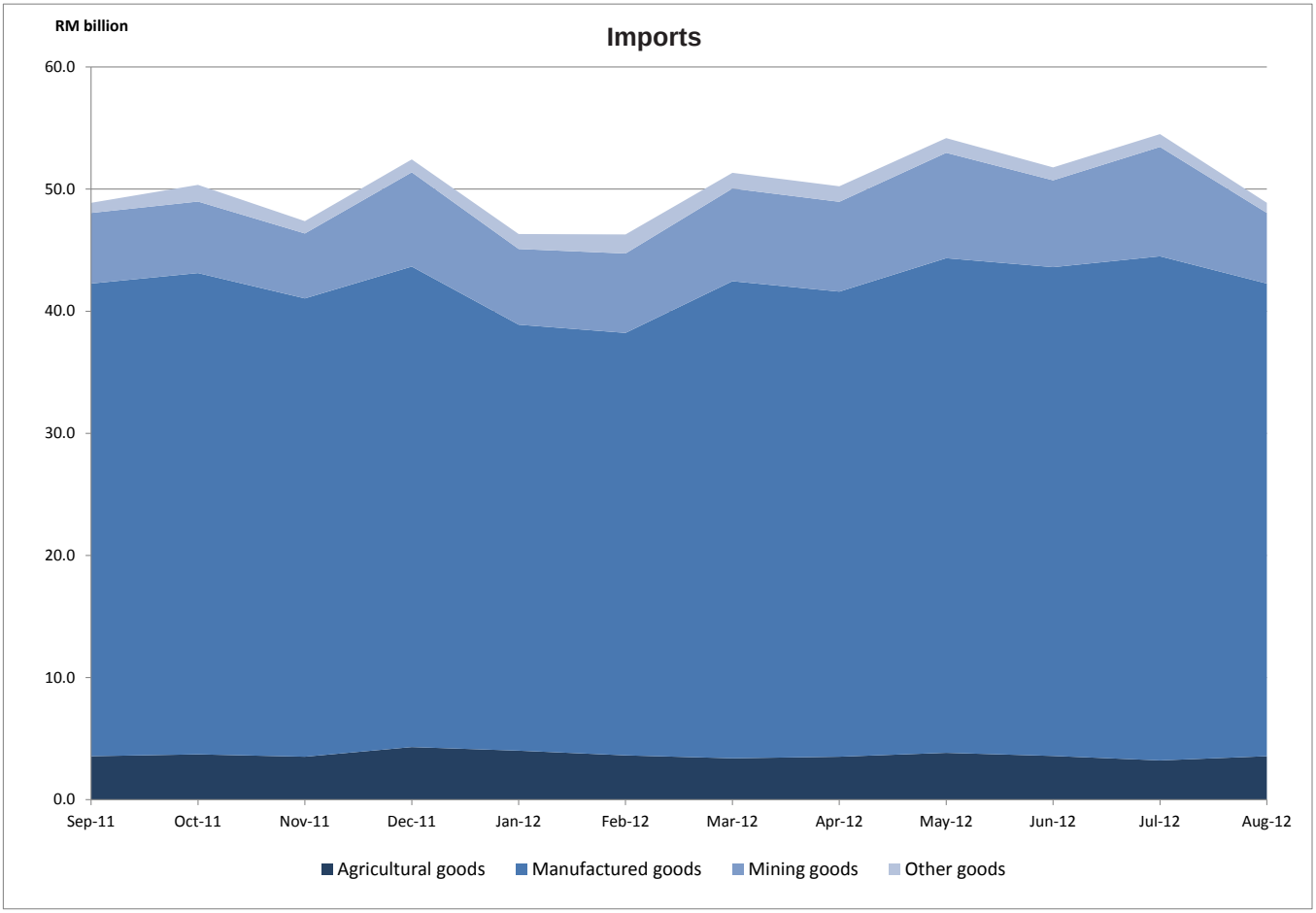


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia : External Trade by Products, Sep 2011 - Aug 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

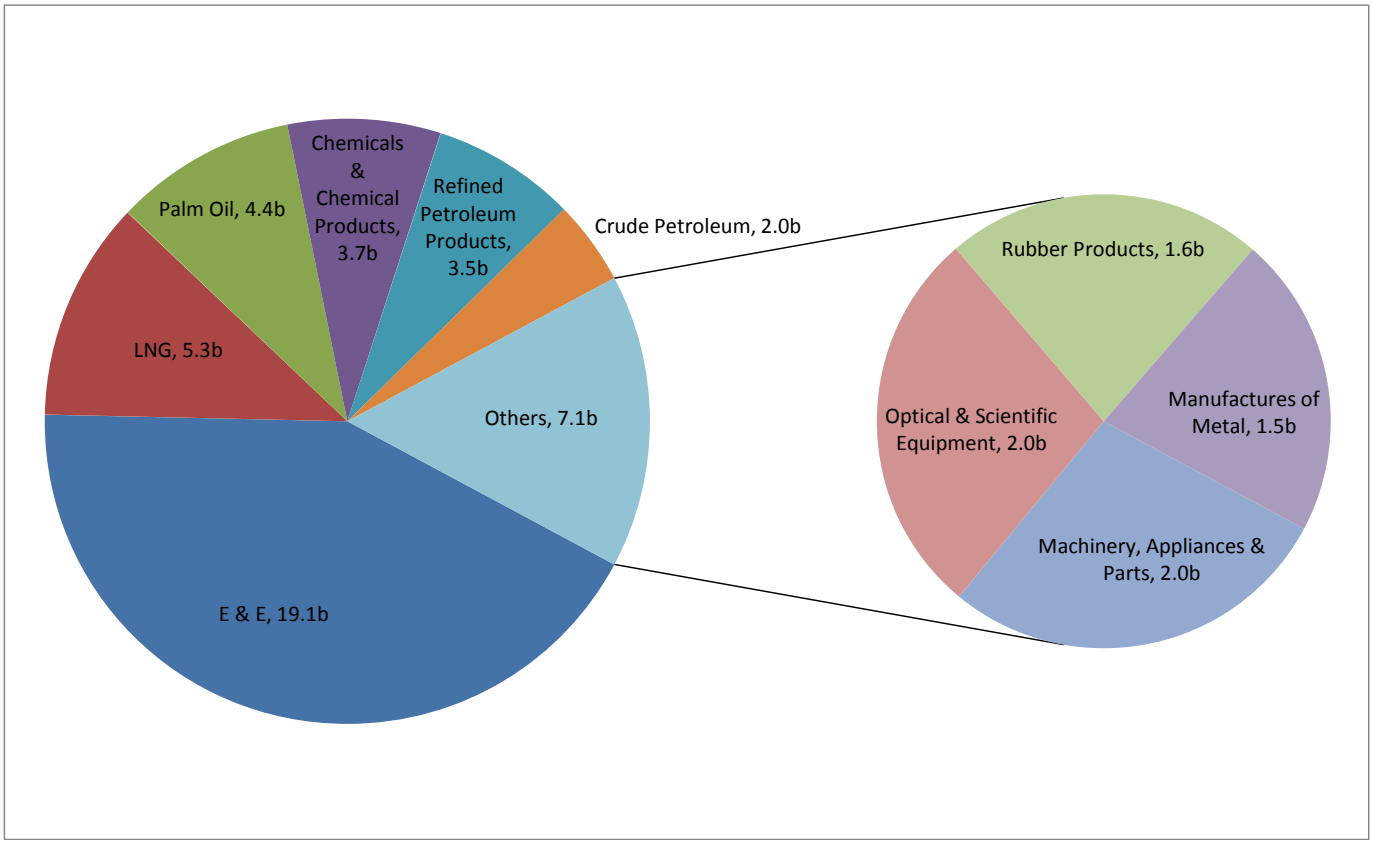


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysia : Top 10 Export Items, August 2012

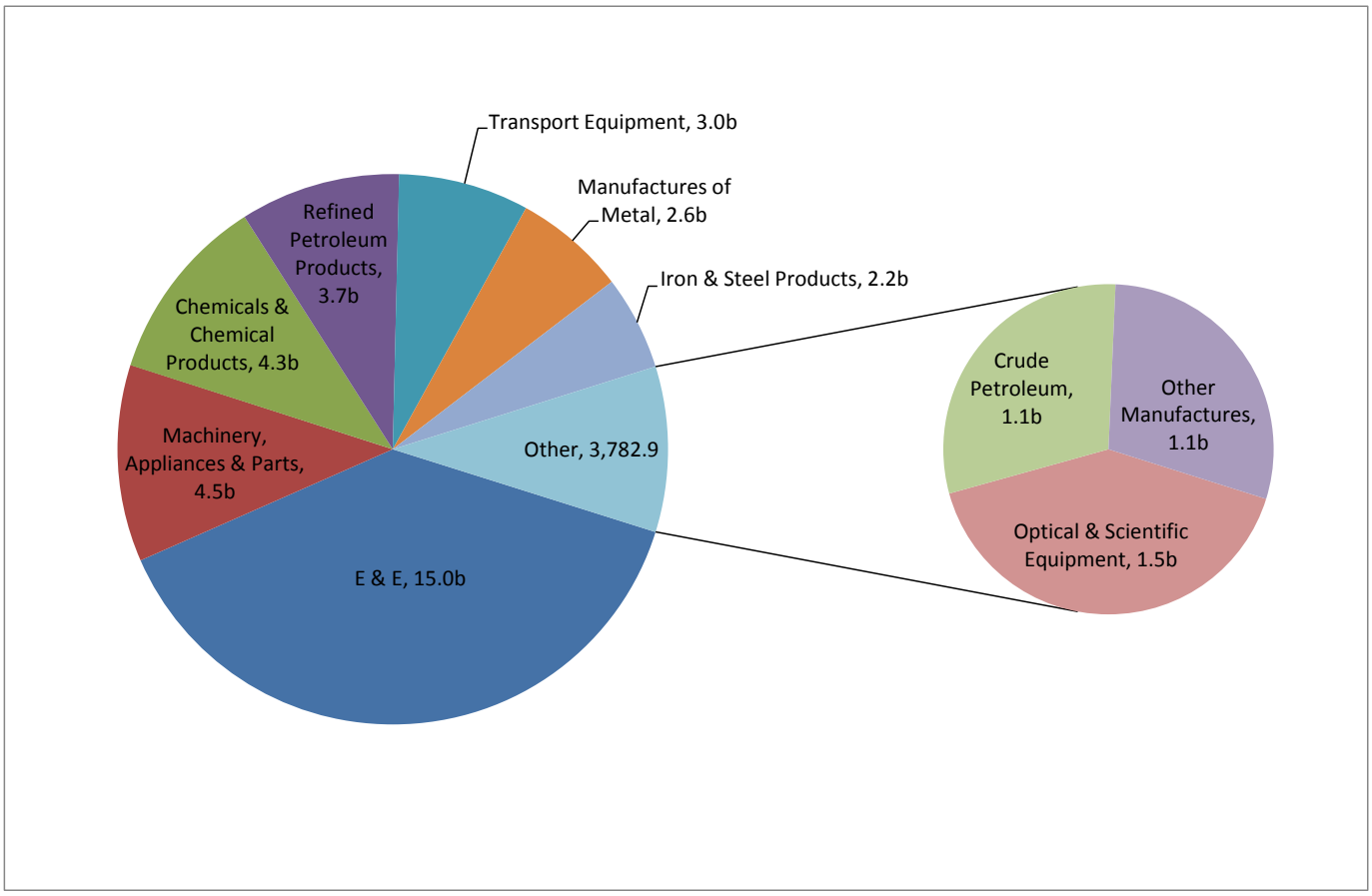
(RM)



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia : Top 10 Import Items, August 2012

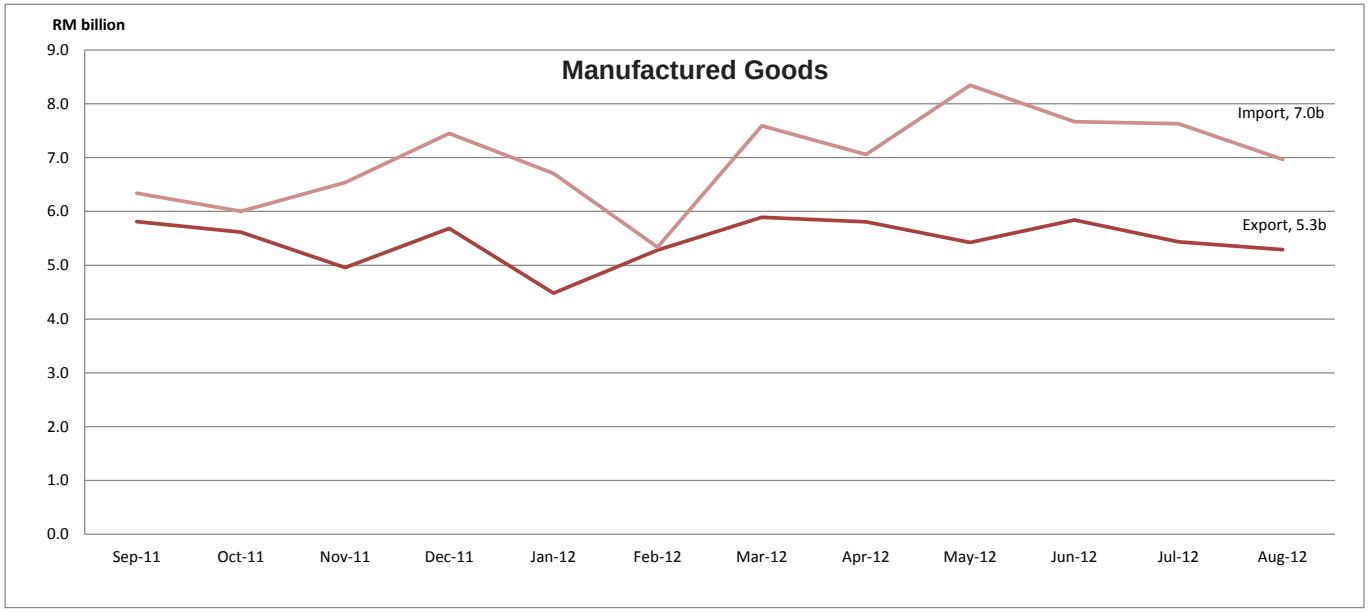
(RM)

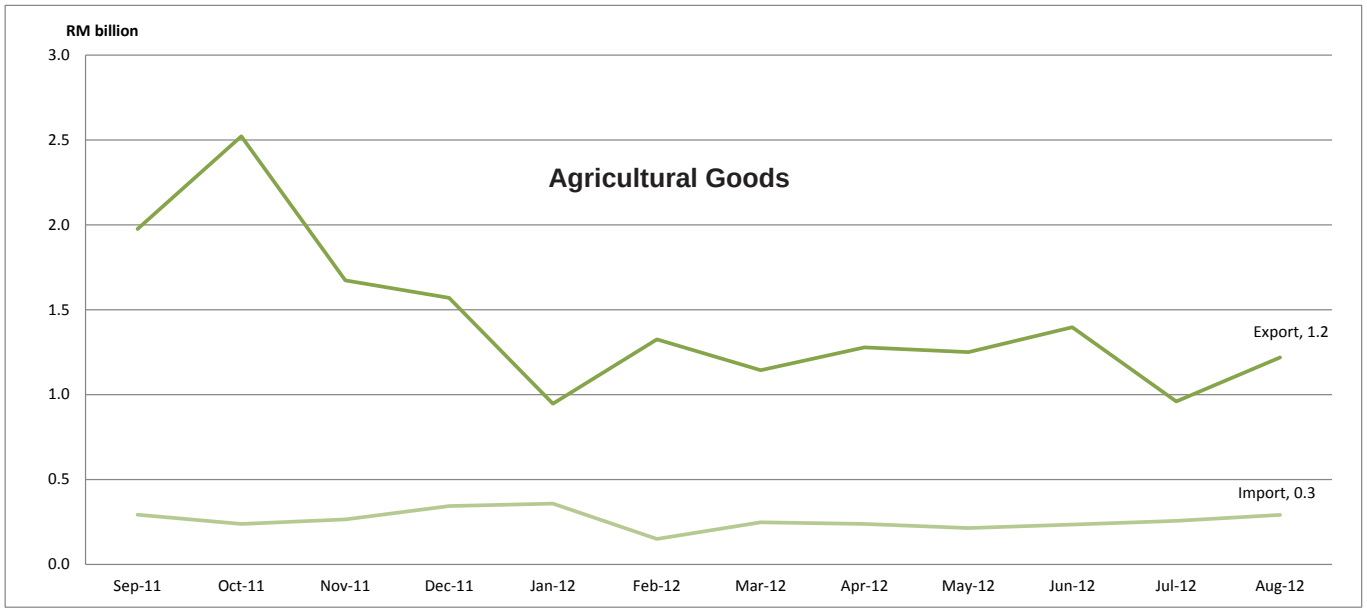


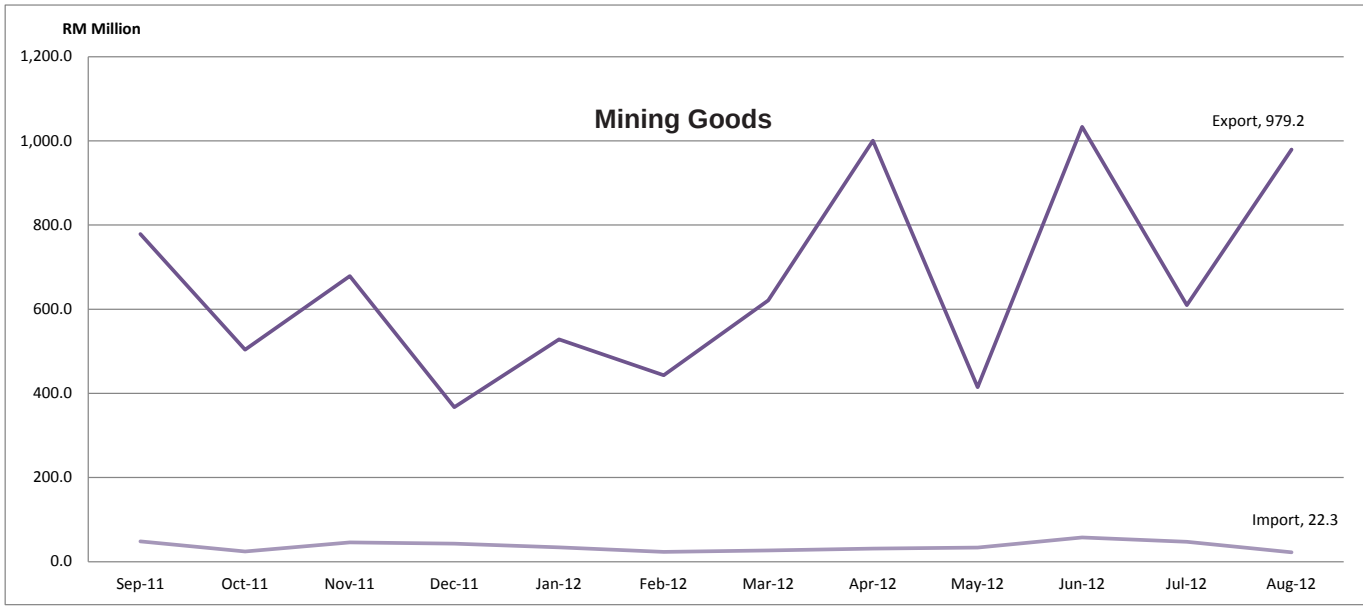
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysia : External Trade to China by Products, Sept 2011 - Aug 2012





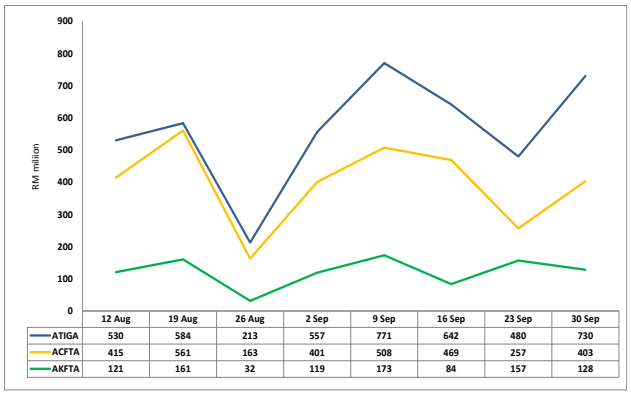


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

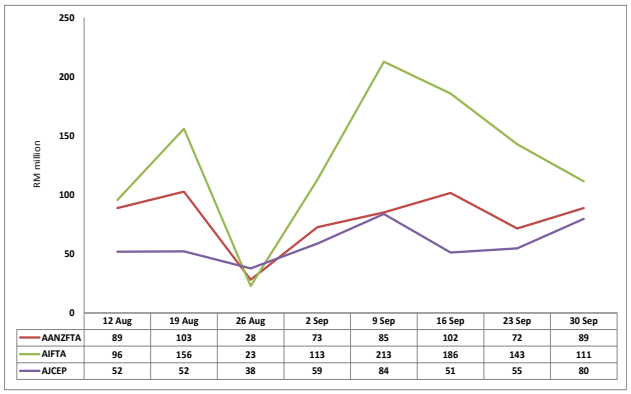
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep
ATIGA	530	584	213	557	771	642	480	730
ACFTA	415	561	163	401	508	469	257	403
AKFTA	121	161	32	119	173	84	157	128



	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep
AANZFTA	89	103	28	73	85	102	72	89
AIFTA	96	156	23	113	213	186	143	111
AJCEP	52	52	38	59	84	51	55	80

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
12 Aug	1,270	497	5,024	1,011	626	176
19 Aug	1,675	743	5,272	1,435	760	217
26 Aug	468	151	2,095	442	219	102
2 Sep	1,114	476	4,078	1,198	726	191
9 Sep	1,185	829	5,520	1,413	754	209
16 Sep	1,574	768	5,769	1,345	841	138
23 Sep	1,138	701	4,788	1,031	738	191
30 Sep	89	111	730	403	128	80

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

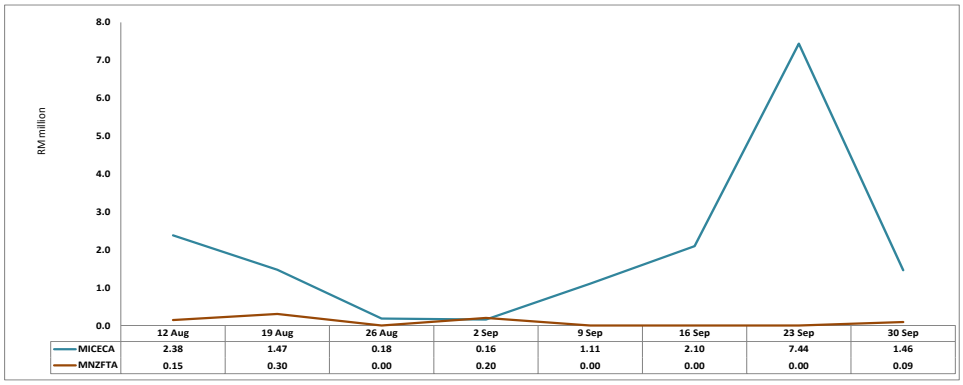
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep
MICECA	2.38	1.47	0.18	0.16	1.11	2.10	7.44	1.46
MNZFTA	0.15	0.30	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09

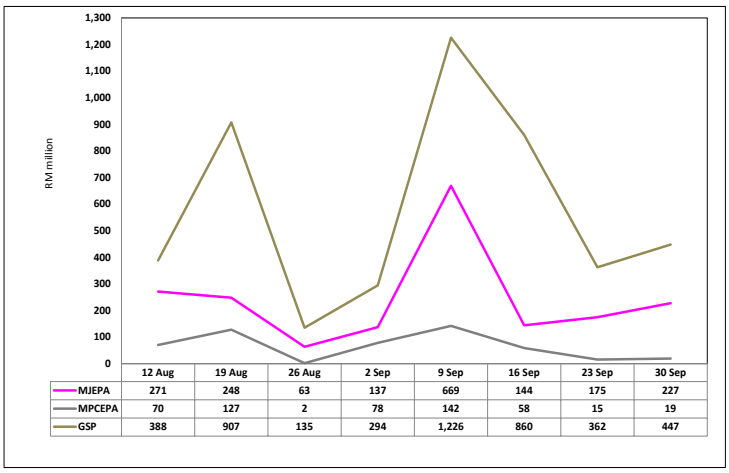
Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
12 Aug	41	2
19 Aug	18	4
26 Aug	4	0
2 Sep	8	3
9 Sep	14	0
16 Sep	21	0
23 Sep	16	0
30 Sep	15	1

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	12 Aug	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep
MJEPA	271	248	63	137	669	144	175	227
MPCEPA	70	127	2	78	142	58	15	19
GSP	388	907	135	294	1,226	860	362	447

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
12 Aug	888	131	4,283
19 Aug	1,287	192	4,123
26 Aug	503	18	1,151
2 Sep	771	134	2,720
9 Sep	1,458	179	4,294
16 Sep	1,010	121	4,337
23 Sep	982	89	3,717
30 Sep	1,316	100	4,424

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

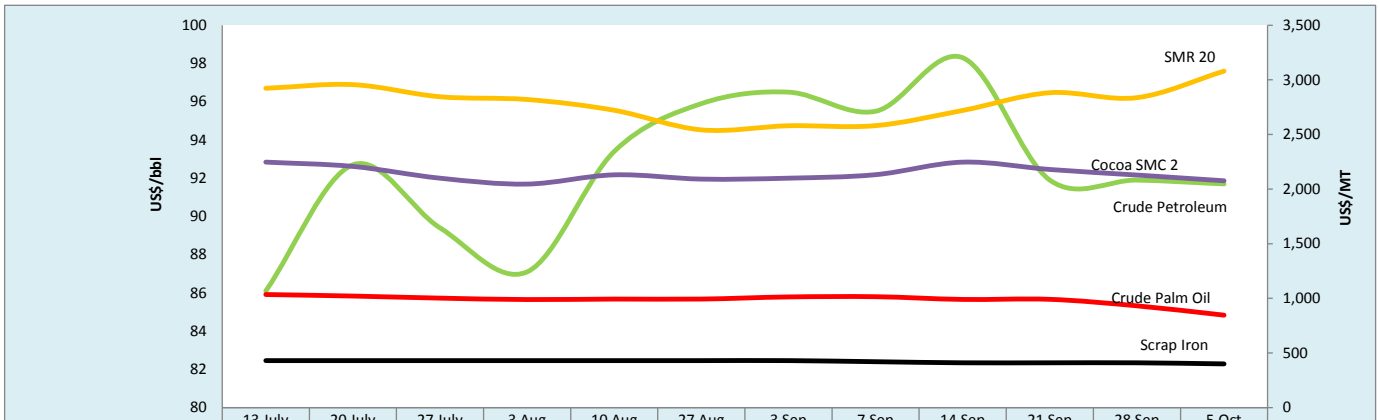
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 13 July to 5 October 2012



	13 July	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct
Crude Petroleum/bbl	86	93	89	87	93	96	97	96	98	92	92	92
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,035	1,021	1,002	989	994	994	1,013	1,015	990	991	932	846
SMR 20/MT	2,923	2,956	2,845	2,820	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,247	2,208	2,100	2,046	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	420	410	410	410	400

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
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(US$ per MT)
13 Jul 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
5 October 2012: 846.0
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	5 October 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	91.7	↓ 0.2	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	846.0	↓ 9.2	1124.0	896.6	683.0
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	3080.0	↑ 1.6	647.0	594.6	412.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2076.2	↓ 4.7	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	400.0 (High) 380.0 (Low)	↓ 2.4 ↓ 5.0	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

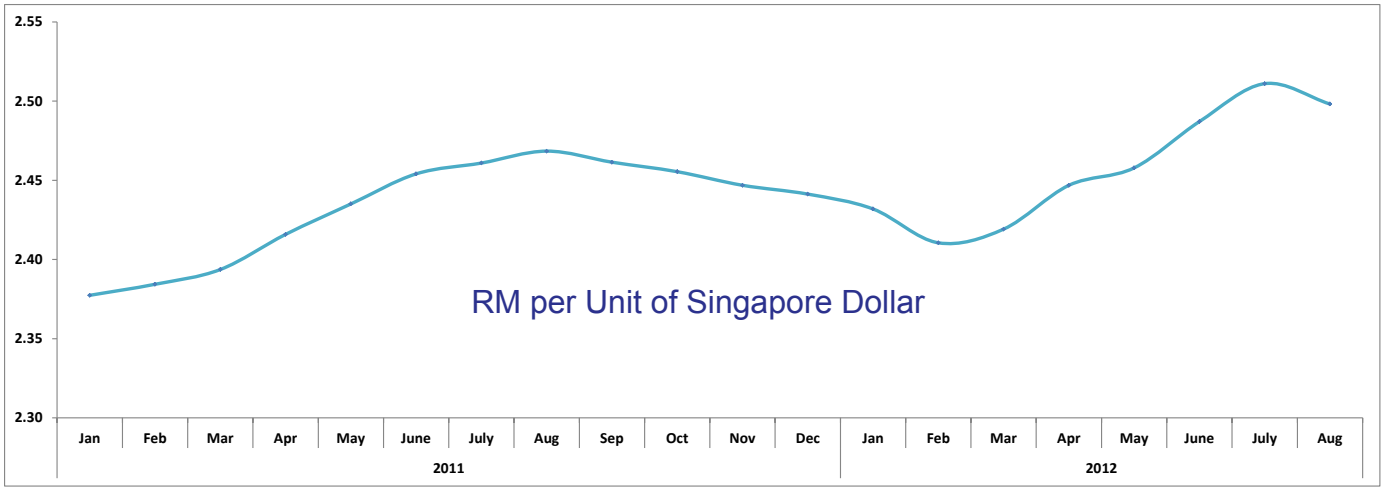
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Singapore Dollar, 2011- Aug 2012



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Acknowledgement

Tahniah!

MITI telah berjaya dianugerahkan **Tempat Pertama** oleh Jabatan Audit Negara dalam Kecemerlangan Pengurusan Kewangan Berdasarkan Indeks Akauntabiliti Tahun 2011

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 210

16 October 2012

MALAYSIA

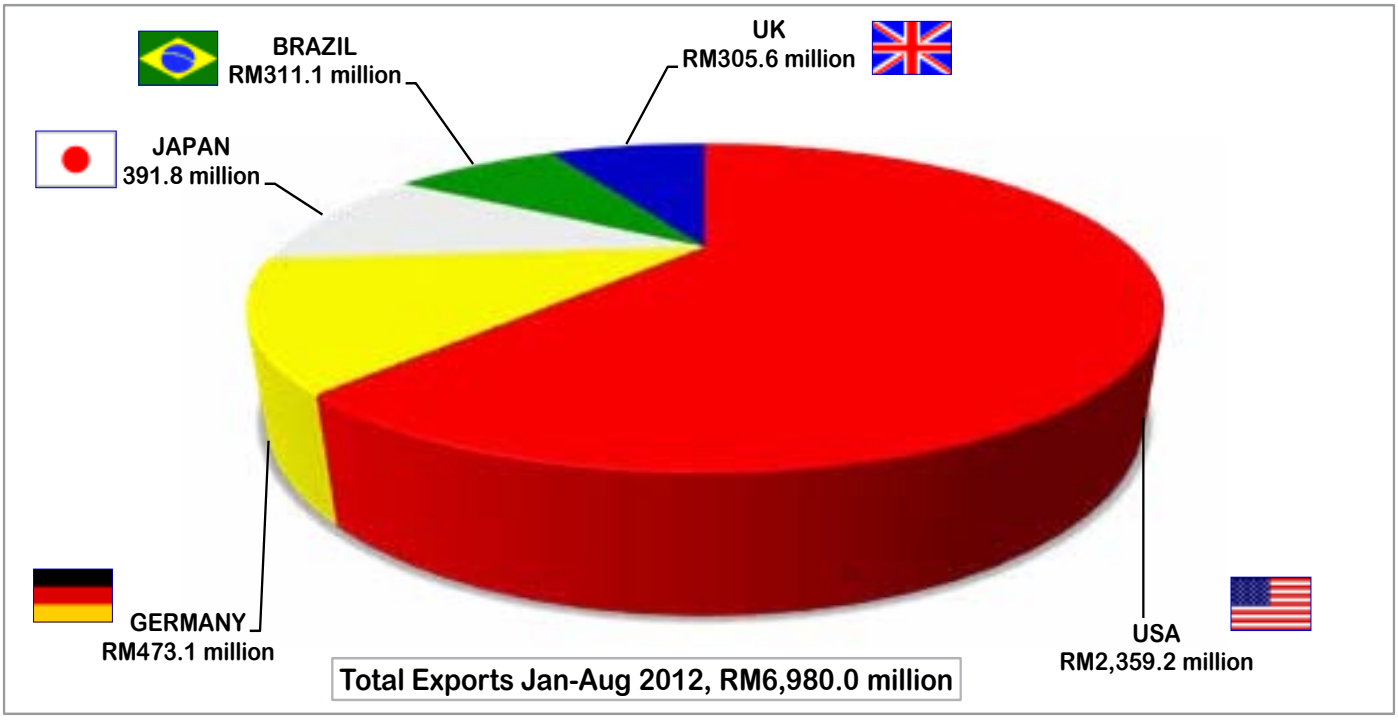
Total Exports of Rubber Products
RM13.4 billion

Exports of Rubber Gloves
RM7.0 billion

Exports of Rubber Tyres, Flabs & Inner Tubes
RM545.7 million

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

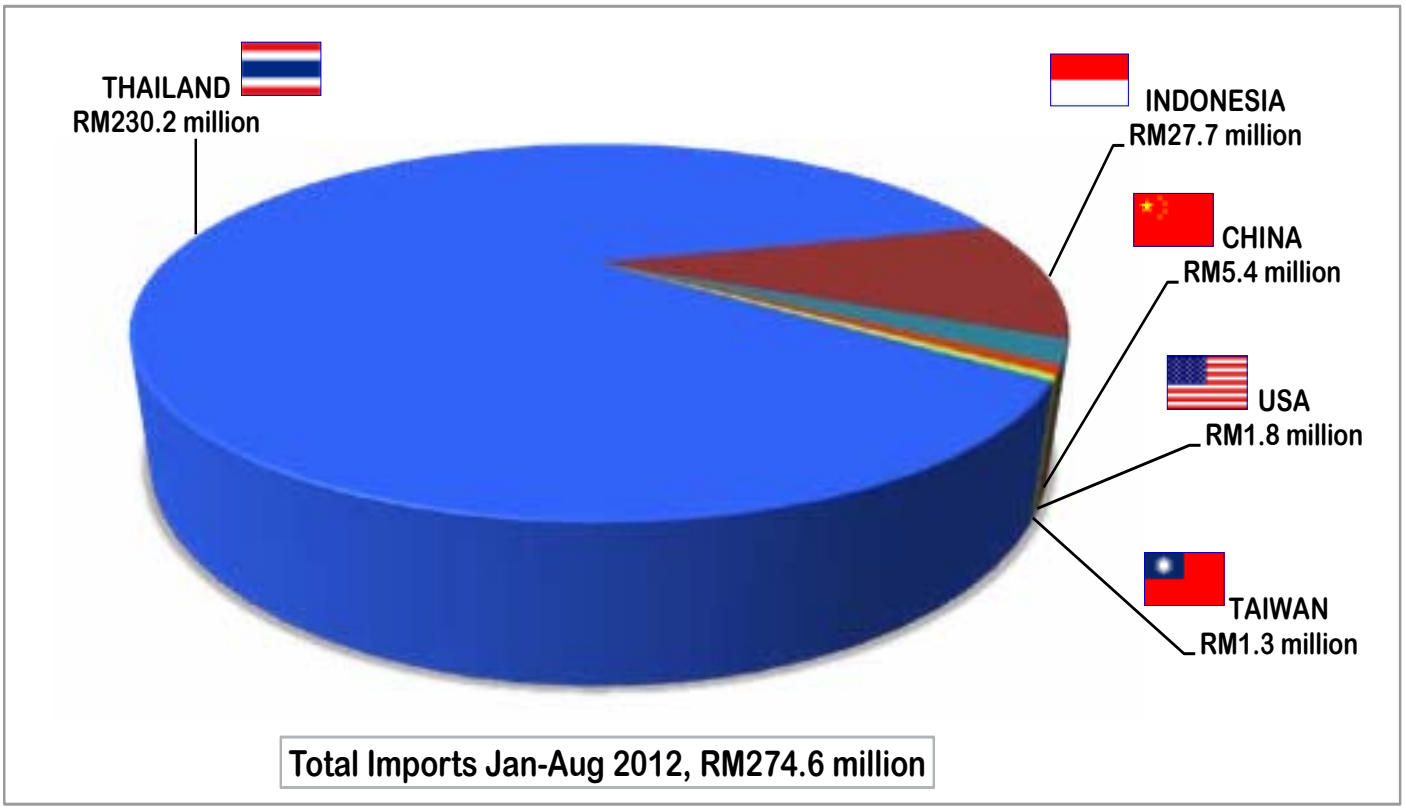
Top Five Export Destinations of Rubber Gloves, January-August 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

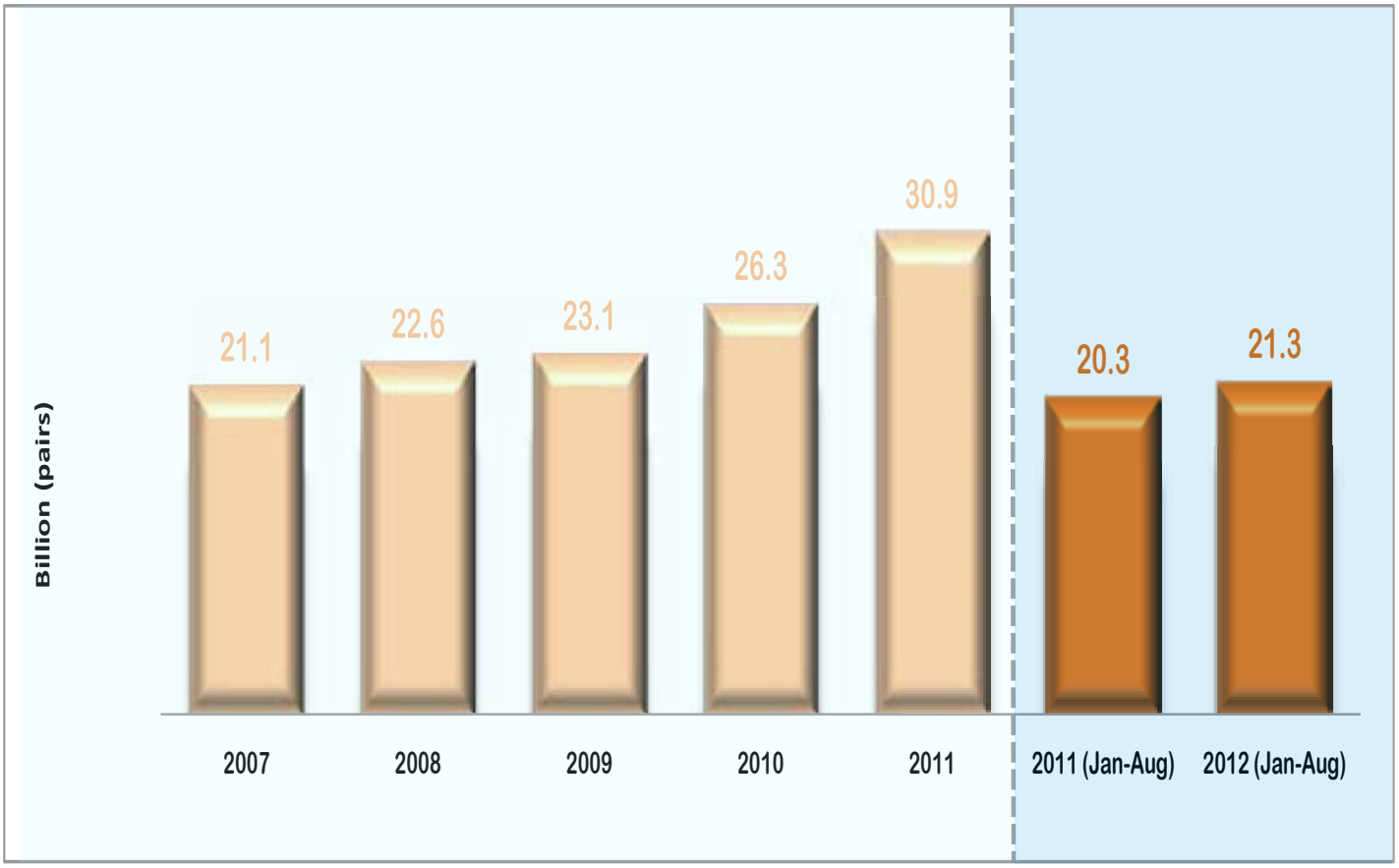
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Top Five Import Sources of Rubber Gloves, January-August 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Production of Rubber Gloves from 2007 to 2012 (January-August)



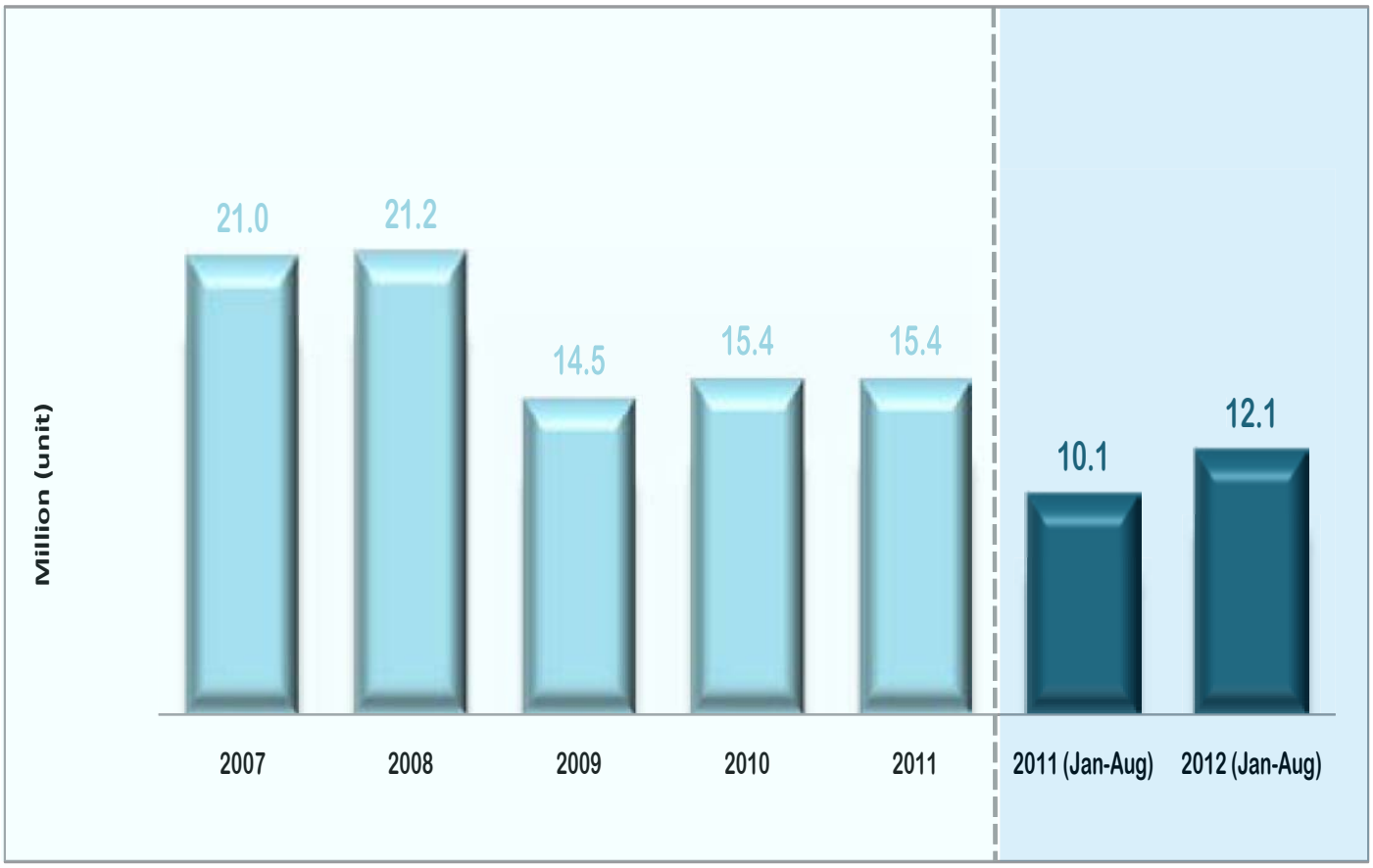
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Production of Pneumatic Tyres from 2007 to 2012 (January-August)

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

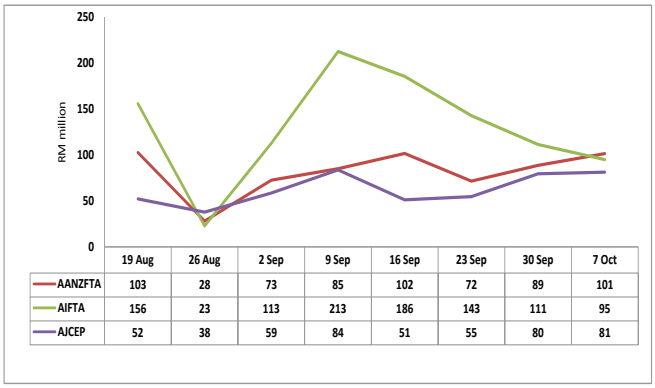
Production of Inner Tubes from 2007 to 2012 (January-August)

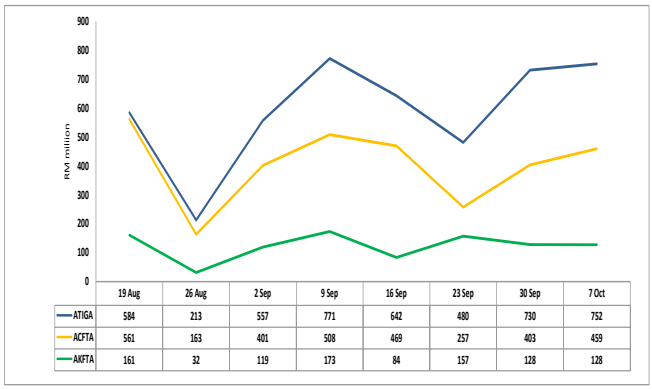


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin





Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
19 Aug	1,675	743	5,272	1,435	760	217
26 Aug	468	151	2,095	442	219	102
2 Sep	1,114	476	4,078	1,198	726	191
9 Sep	1,185	829	5,520	1,413	754	209
16 Sep	1,574	768	5,769	1,345	841	138
23 Sep	1,138	701	4,788	1,031	738	191
30 Sep	1,386	582	4,517	1,226	755	215
7 Oct	1,660	655	5,803	1,451	670	234

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

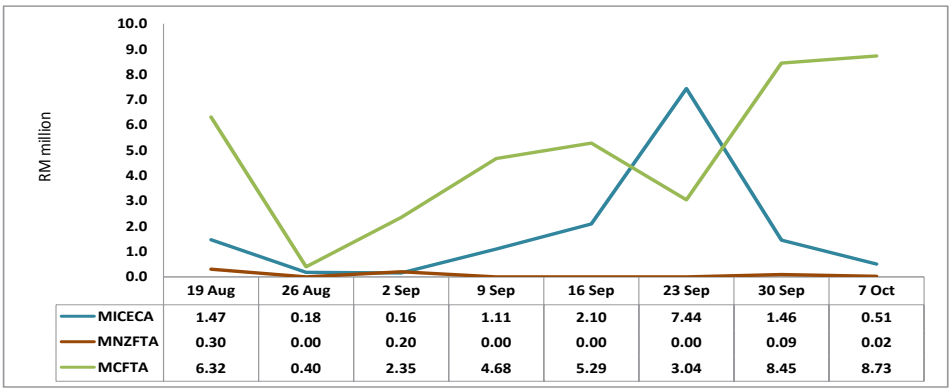
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



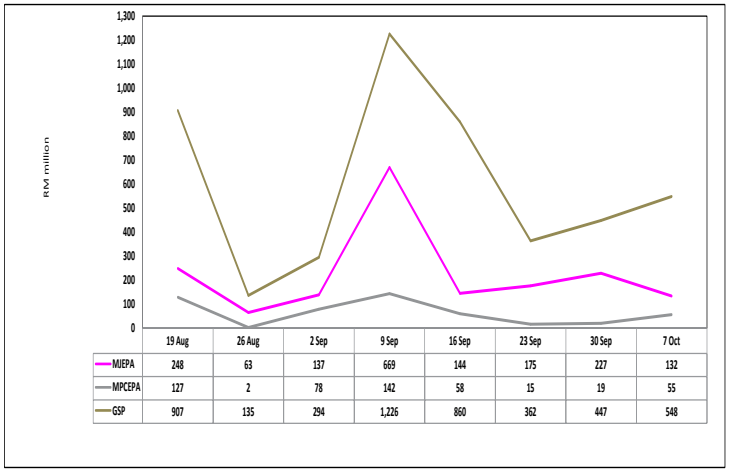
Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA
19 Aug	18	4
26 Aug	4	0
2 Sep	8	3
9 Sep	14	0
16 Sep	21	0
23 Sep	16	0
30 Sep	15	1
7 Oct	8	1

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
19 Aug	1,287	192	4,123
26 Aug	503	18	1,151
2 Sep	771	134	2,720
9 Sep	1,458	179	4,294
16 Sep	1,010	121	4,337
23 Sep	982	89	3,717
30 Sep	1,316	100	4,424
7 Oct	1,006	141	4,741

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

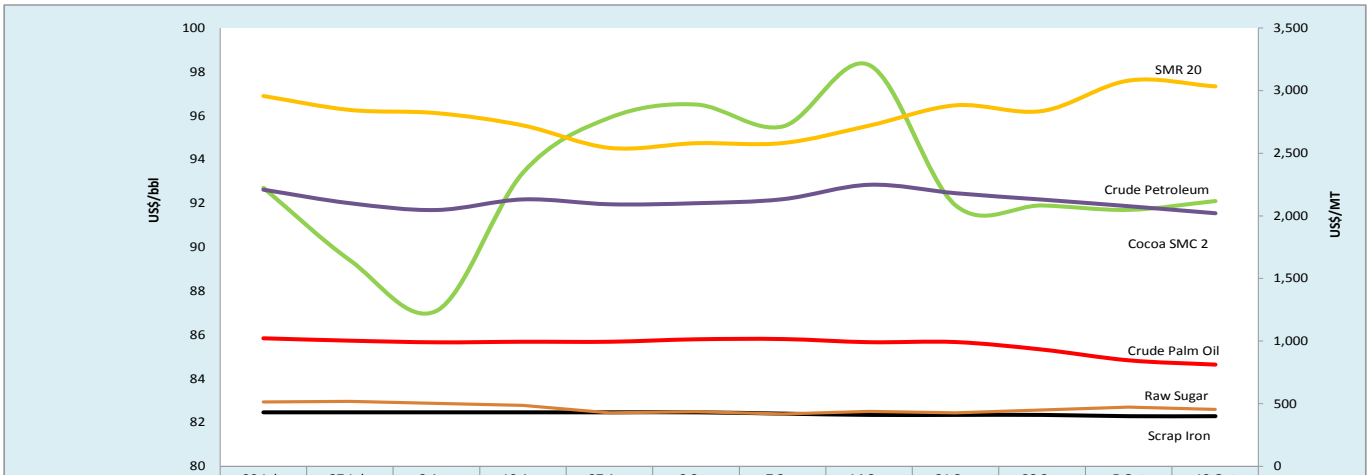
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 20 July to 12 October 2012



	20 July	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct
Crude Petroleum/bbl	93	89	87	93	96	97	96	98	92	92	92	92
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,021	1,002	989	994	994	1,013	1,015	990	991	932	846	812
SMR 20/MT	2,956	2,845	2,820	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,208	2,100	2,046	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	430	430	420	410	410	410	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	514	519	503	487	428	435	418	438	427	450	474	456

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
12 Oct 2012: 812.0
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	12 October 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	92.1	↑ 0.4	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	812.0	↓ 4.2	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	455.5	↓ 3.9	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	3,033.5	↓ 1.5	647.0	594.6	412.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,020.2	↓ 2.7	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	400.0 (High) 380.0 (Low)	unchange unchange	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

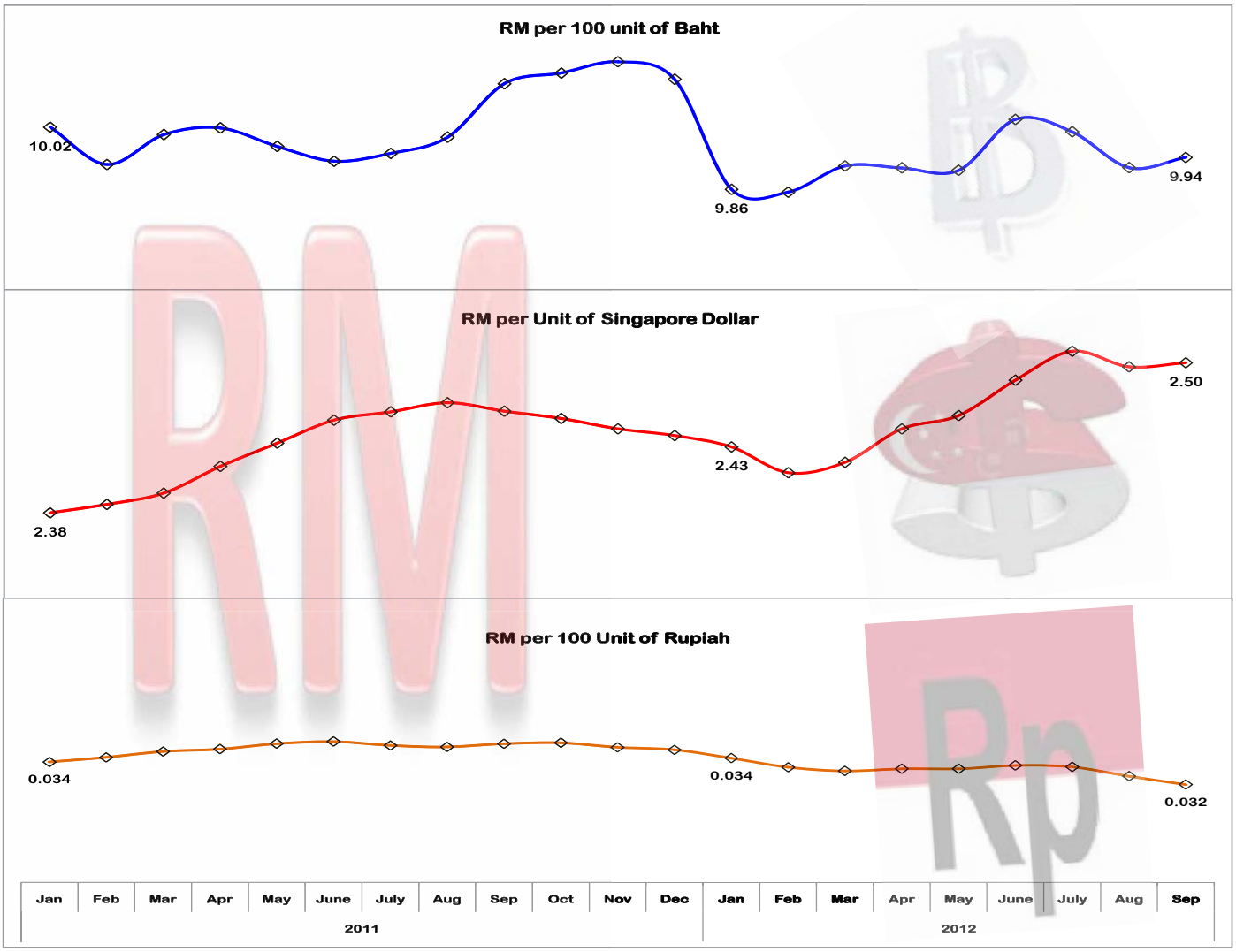
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected ASEAN Countries



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Acknowledgement

Tahniah!!!

MITI telah berjaya mendapat penarafan **5 Bintang** dan **Tempat Keempat** untuk penilaian portal dan laman sesawang Kategori Kementerian oleh *Multimedia Development Corporation (MDeC)* bagi penyertaan dalam *Malaysia Government Portals and Websites Assessment (MGPWA)* 2012.

www.miti.gov.my

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 211

23 October 2012

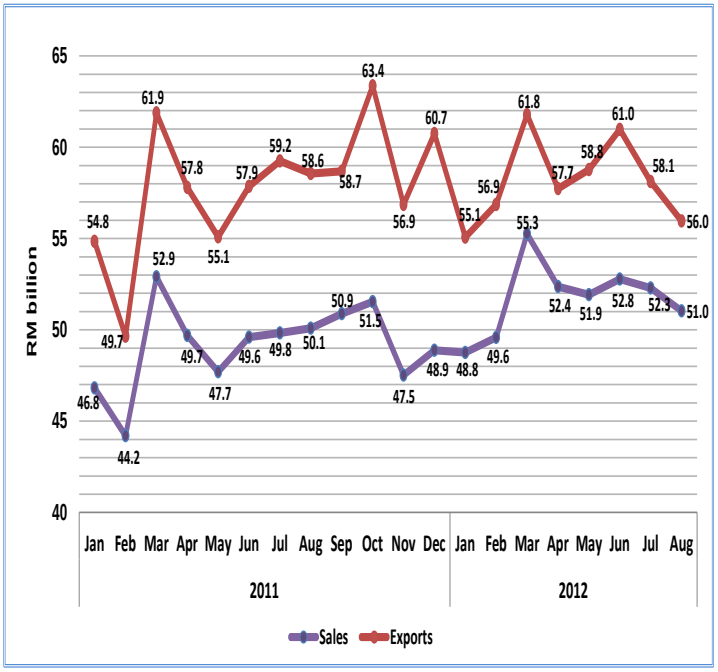
MALAYSIA

Manufacturing Sector Performance

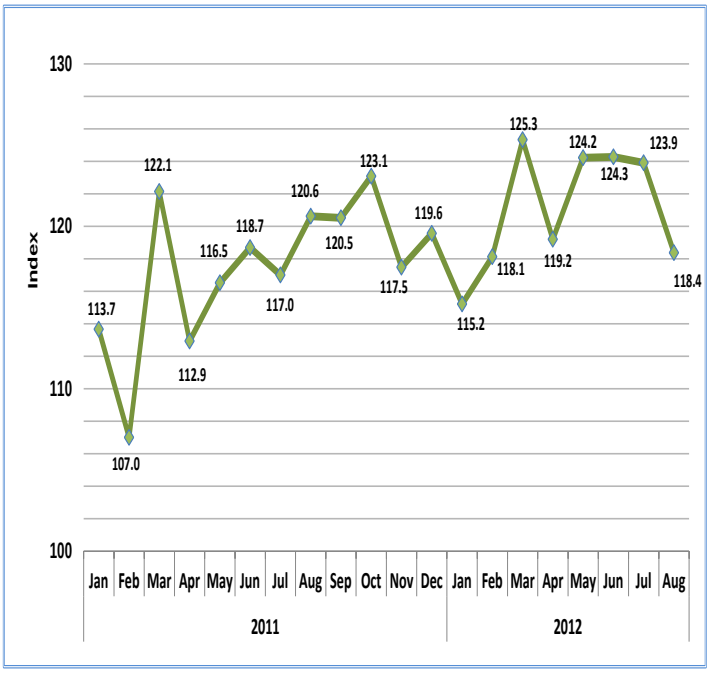
Growth for August 2012

	y-o-y	m-o-m
Exports	5.4	5.9
Sales	1.8	2.4
IPI	1.8	4.5
Employment	1.0	0.4

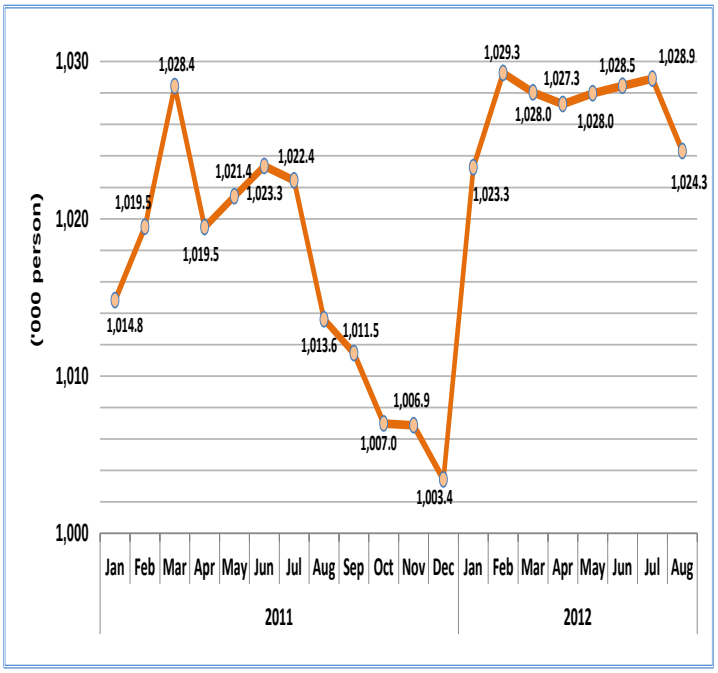
Monthly Sales and Exports



Monthly Industrial Production Index



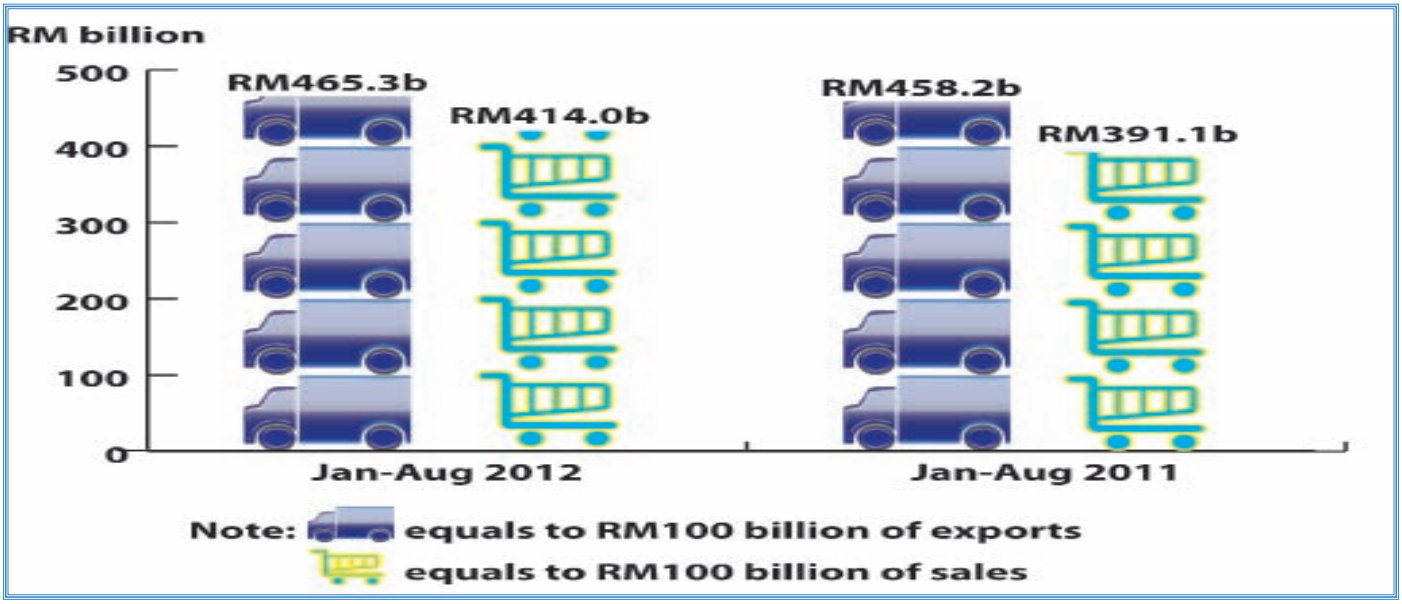
Monthly Employment



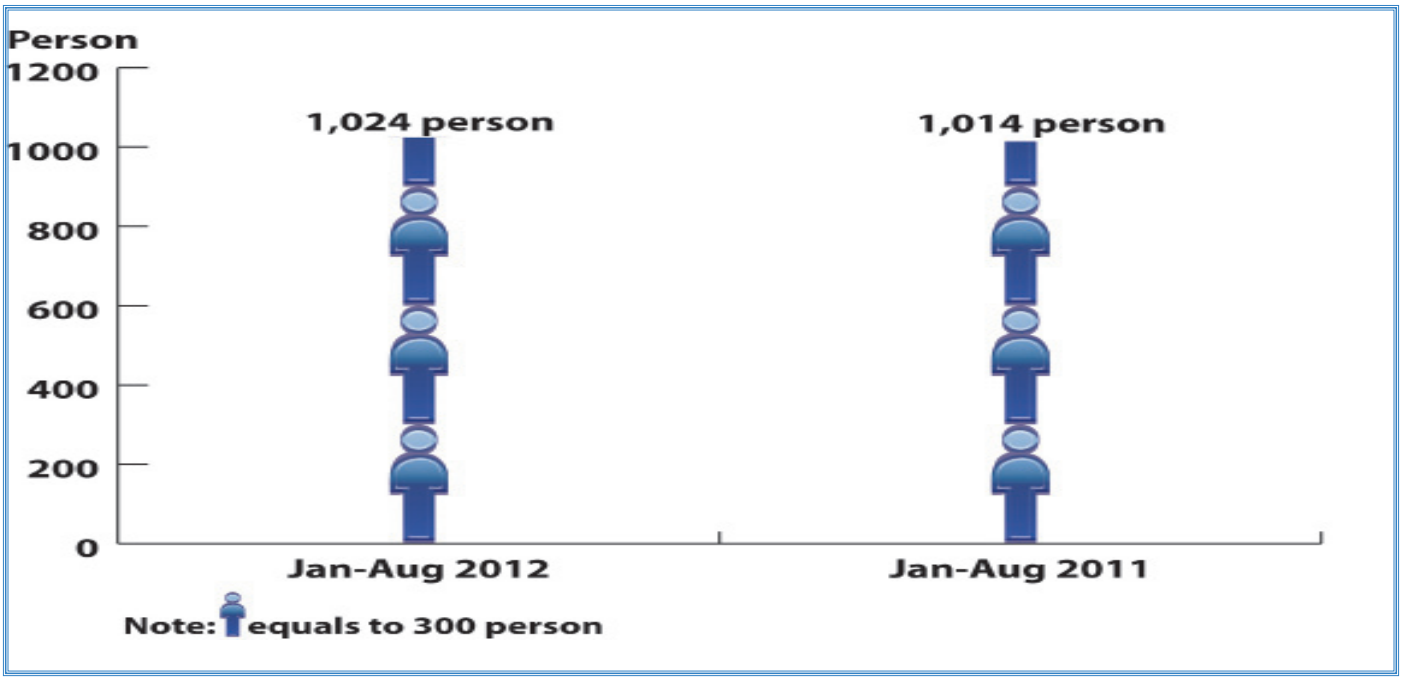
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

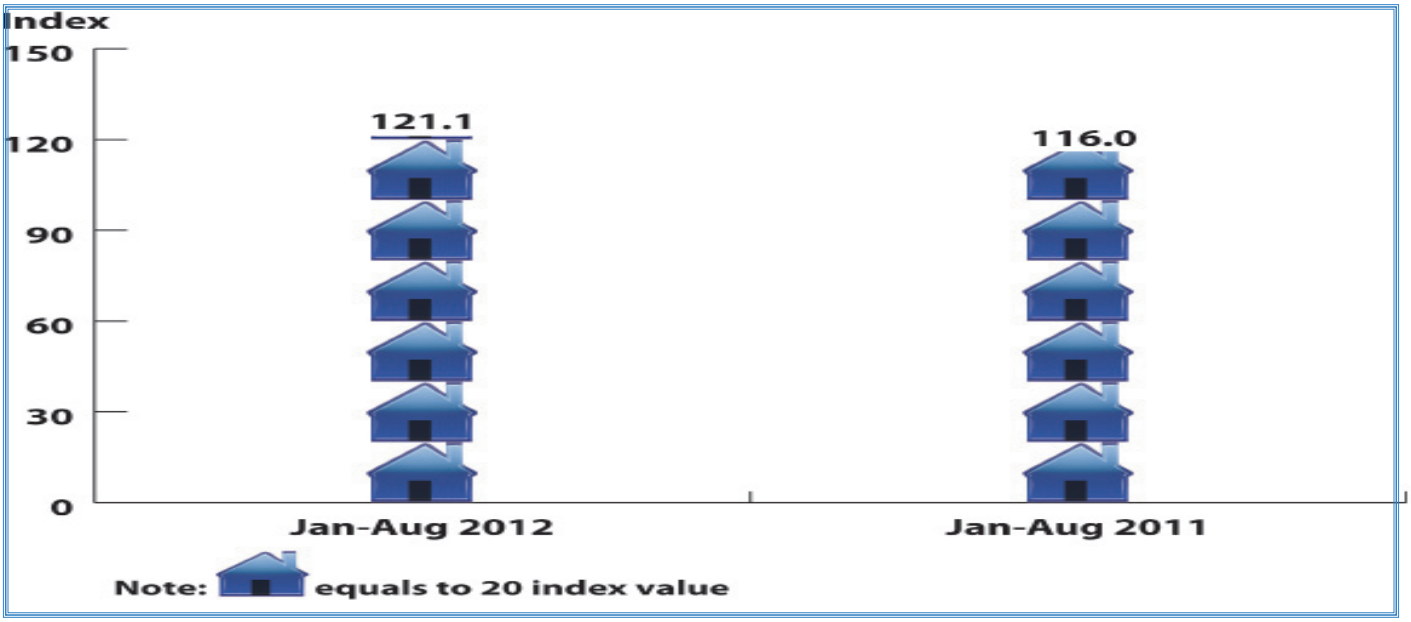
Sales and Exports, January to August 2011 and 2012



Employment, January to August 2011 and 2012

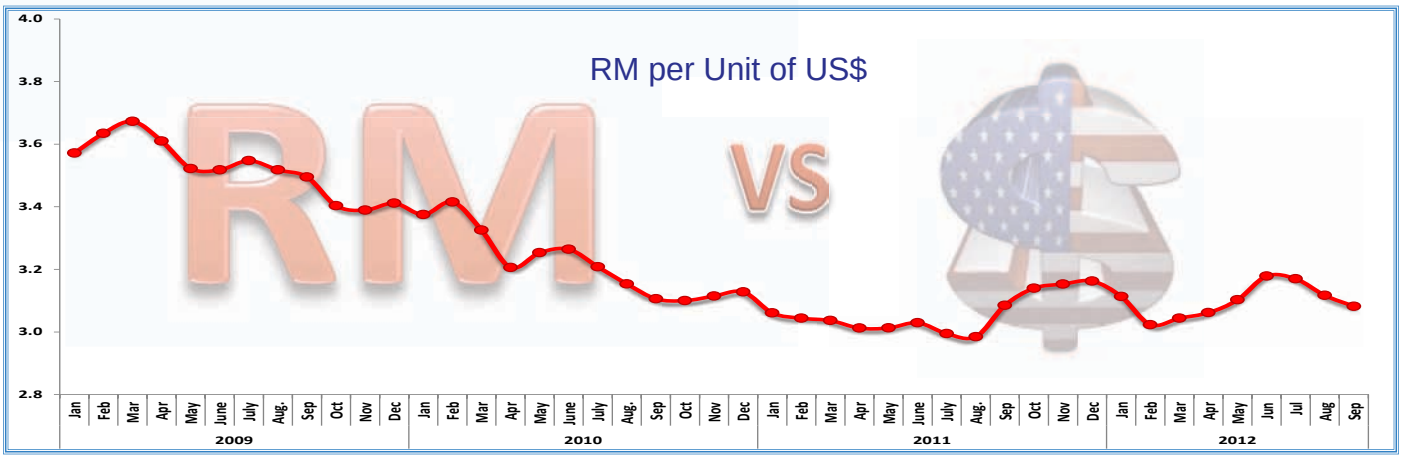


IPI, January to August 2011 and 2012



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

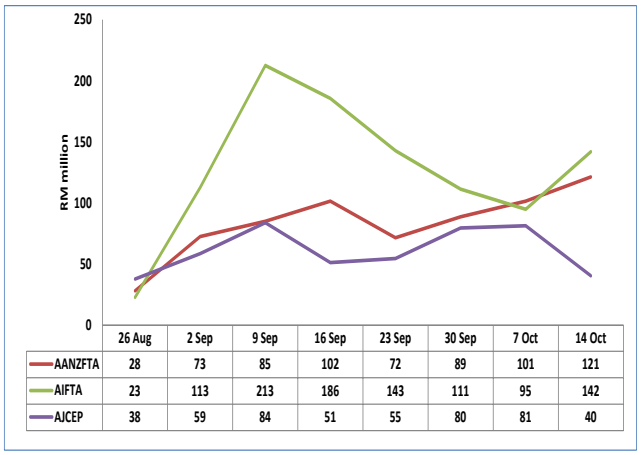
Monthly Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with US Dollar, 2009-2012 (September)



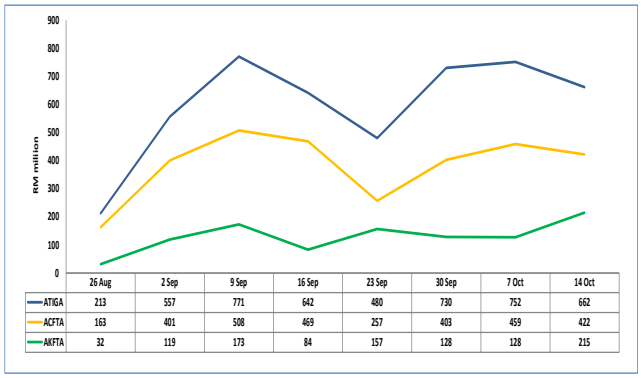
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct
AANZFTA	28	73	85	102	72	89	101	121
AIFTA	23	113	213	186	143	111	95	142
AJCEP	38	59	84	51	55	80	81	40



	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct
ATIGA	213	557	771	642	480	730	752	662
ACFTA	163	401	508	469	257	403	459	422
AKFTA	32	119	173	84	157	128	128	215

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
26 Aug	468	151	2,095	442	219	102
2 Sep	1,114	476	4,078	1,198	726	191
9 Sep	1,185	829	5,520	1,413	754	209
16 Sep	1,574	768	5,769	1,345	841	138
23 Sep	1,138	701	4,788	1,031	738	191
30 Sep	1,386	582	4,517	1,226	755	215
7 Oct	1,660	655	5,803	1,451	670	234
14 Oct	1,720	608	5,302	1,386	729	170

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

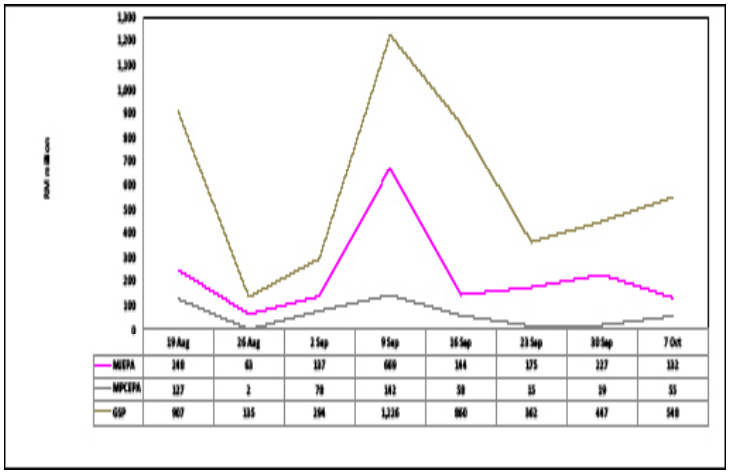
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	19 Aug	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct
MJEPA	140	63	137	669	144	175	127	132
MPCEPA	127	2	78	142	58	15	19	55
GSP	907	135	194	1,216	860	862	447	540

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
26 Aug	503	18	1,151
2 Sep	771	134	2,720
9 Sep	1,458	179	4,294
16 Sep	1,010	121	4,337
23 Sep	982	89	3,717
30 Sep	1,316	100	4,424
7 Oct	1,006	141	4,741
14 Oct	956	129	4,521

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

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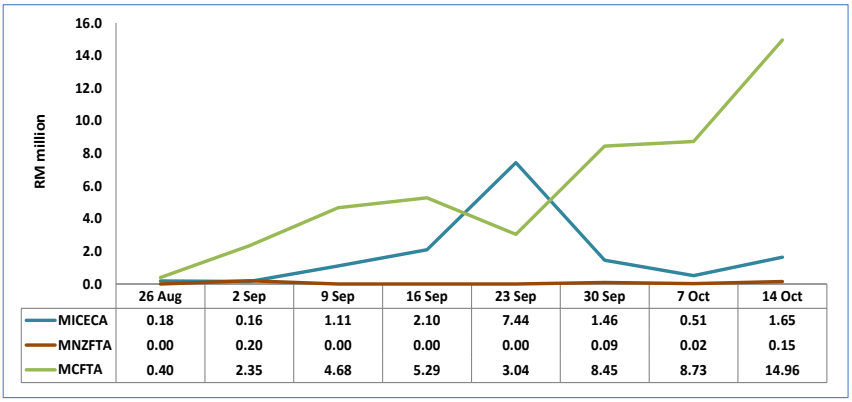
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	26 Aug	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct
MICECA	0.18	0.16	1.11	2.10	7.44	1.46	0.51	1.65
MNZFTA	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.15
MCFTA	0.40	2.35	4.68	5.29	3.04	8.45	8.73	14.96

Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
26 Aug	4	0	6
2 Sep	8	3	24
9 Sep	14	0	26
16 Sep	21	0	38
23 Sep	16	0	31
30 Sep	15	1	85
7 Oct	8	1	67
14 Oct	19	2	114

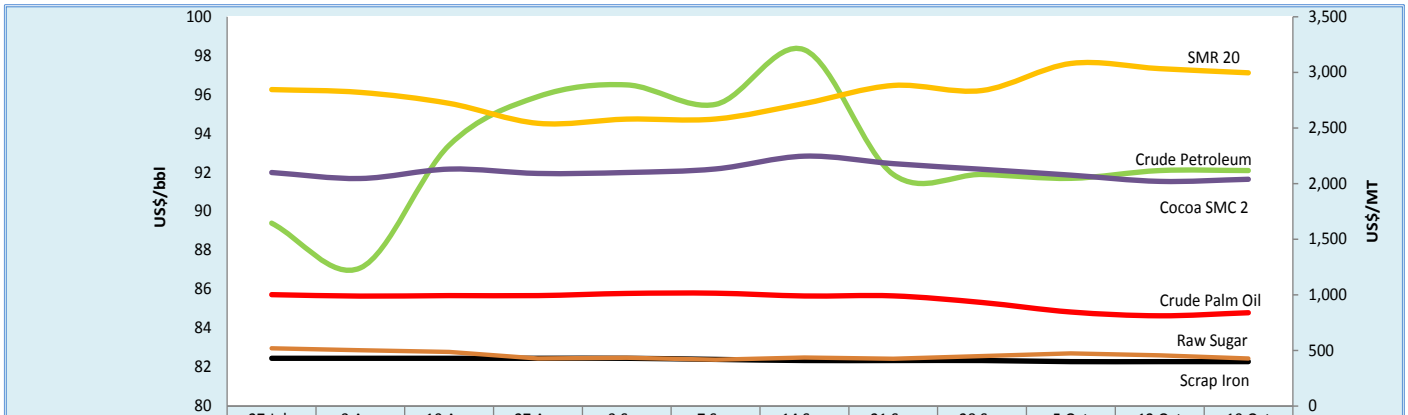
MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Commodity Price Trends, 27 July to 19 October 2012



	27 July	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct
Crude Petroleum/bbl	89	87	93	96	97	96	98	92	92	92	92	92
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,002	989	994	994	1,013	1,015	990	991	932	846	812	840
SMR 20/MT	2,845	2,820	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,100	2,046	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	430	420	410	410	410	400	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	519	503	487	428	435	418	438	427	450	474	456	427

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest (US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest (US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest (US$ per MT)
13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest (US$ per MT)
12 Oct 2012: 812.0
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Weekly Prices

Commodity	19 October 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	92.1	unchange	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	839.5	↑ 3.4	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	427.3	↓ 6.2	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,996.0	↓ 1.2	647.0	594.6	412.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,039.1	↑ 0.9	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	400.0 (High) 380.0 (Low)	unchange unchange	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

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Designation : Information Technology Assistant Officer
Job Description : Providing support related services for IT users
Contact Details : 03 - 6200 0427
azeedah@miti.gov.my

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

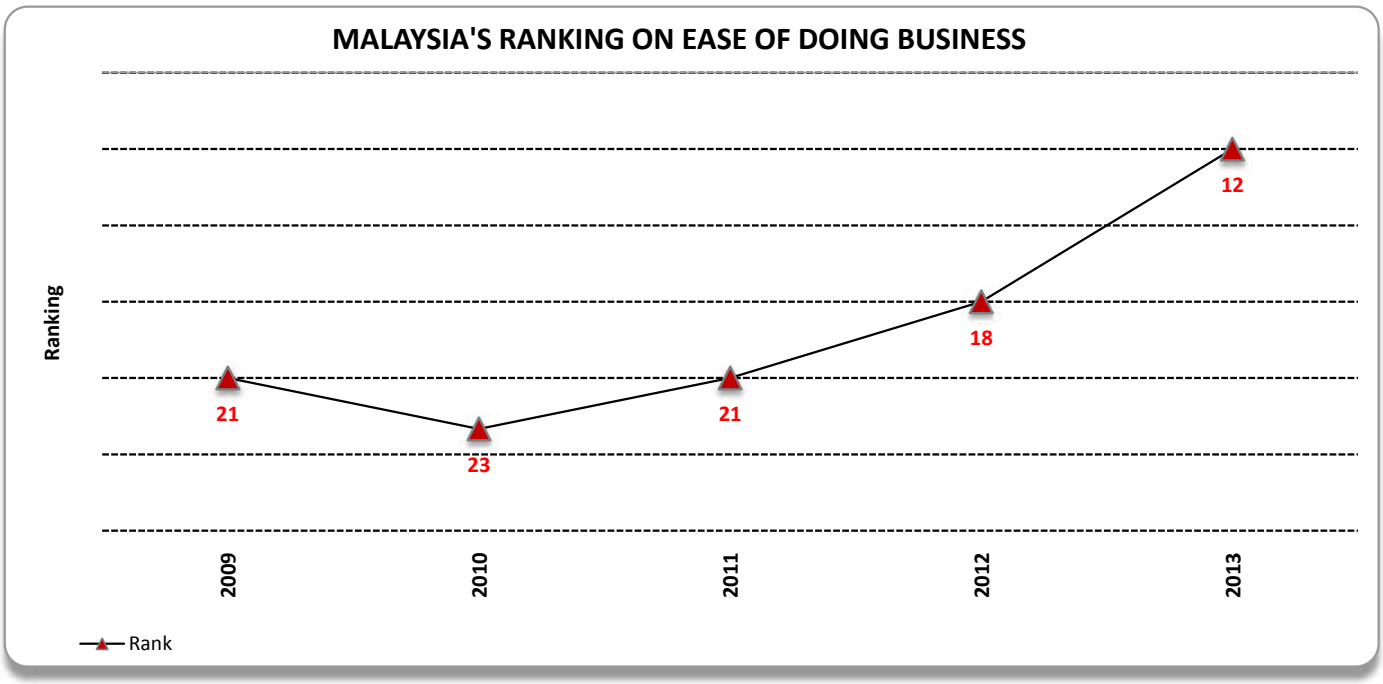
MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 212

30 October 2012

MALAYSIA

World Bank Doing Business 2013



Source : World Bank

Indicators	Ranking 2013	Ranking 2012
Starting a Business	54	50
Dealing with Construction Permits	96	113
Getting Electricity	28	59
Registering Property	33	59
Getting Credit	1	1
Protecting Investors	4	4
Paying Taxes	15	41
Trading Across Borders	11	29
Enforcing Contracts	33	31
Resolving Insolvency	49	47

Source : World Bank

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Industry Excellence Awards (AKI) 2011

Prime Minister's Award

ViTrox Technologies Sdn Bhd

The winner receives a cash price of RM500,000

CONGRATULATIONS!

Note : AKI - Anugerah Kecemerlangan Industri.

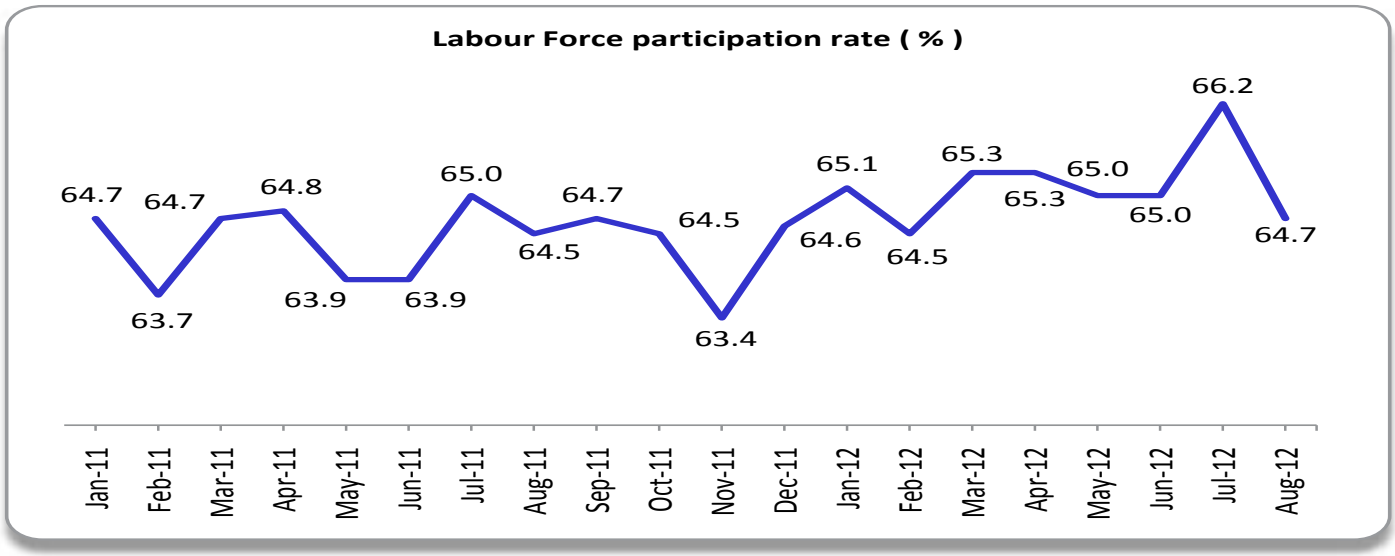
2.7% unemployment rate

Labour Force Indicators August 2012

64.7% labour force participation **rate**

Labour force in Malaysia totals of 12,918,500 persons

Labour Force Participation Rate, January 2011 - August 2012

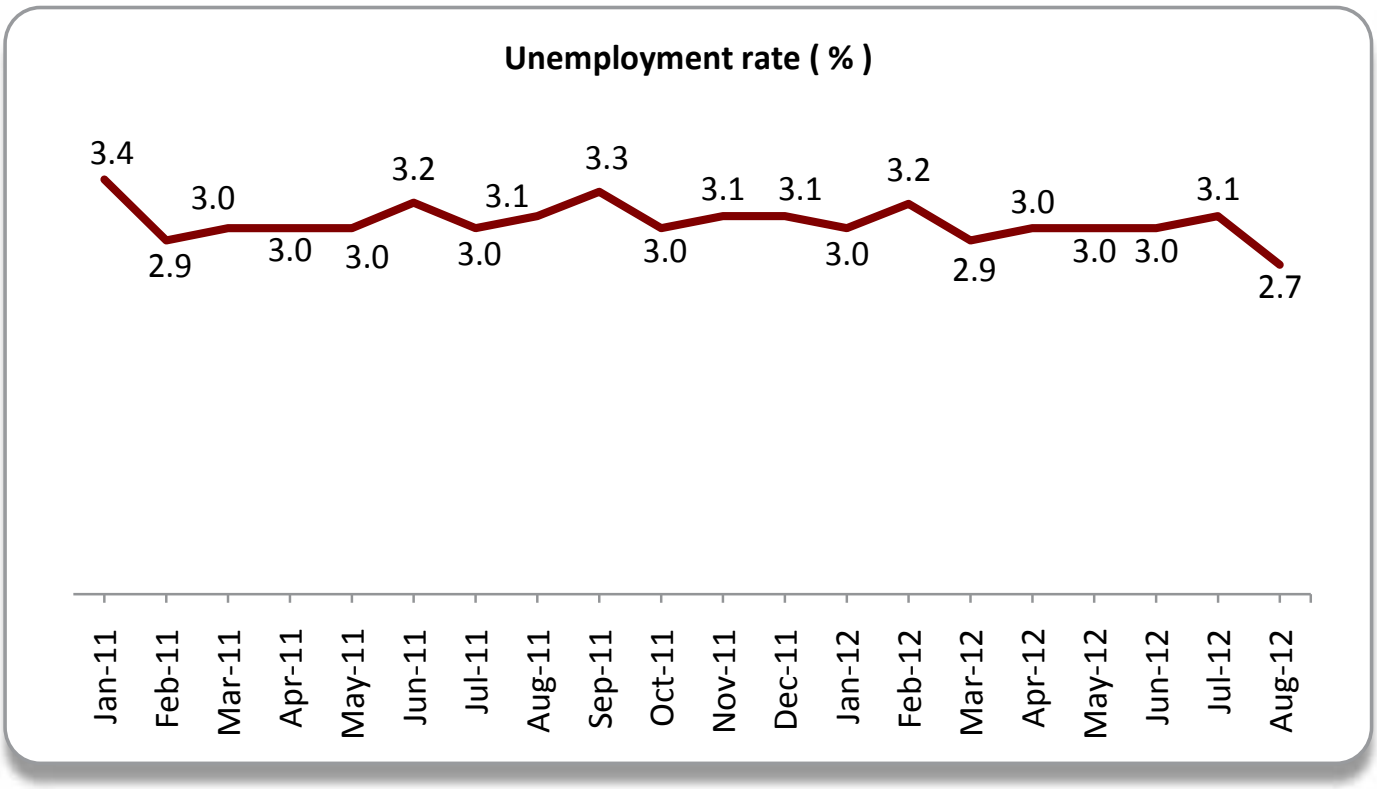


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

*Note : **Labour Force participation rate** is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15 to 64 years), expressed as percentage based on International Labour Organization (ILO) definition.*

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

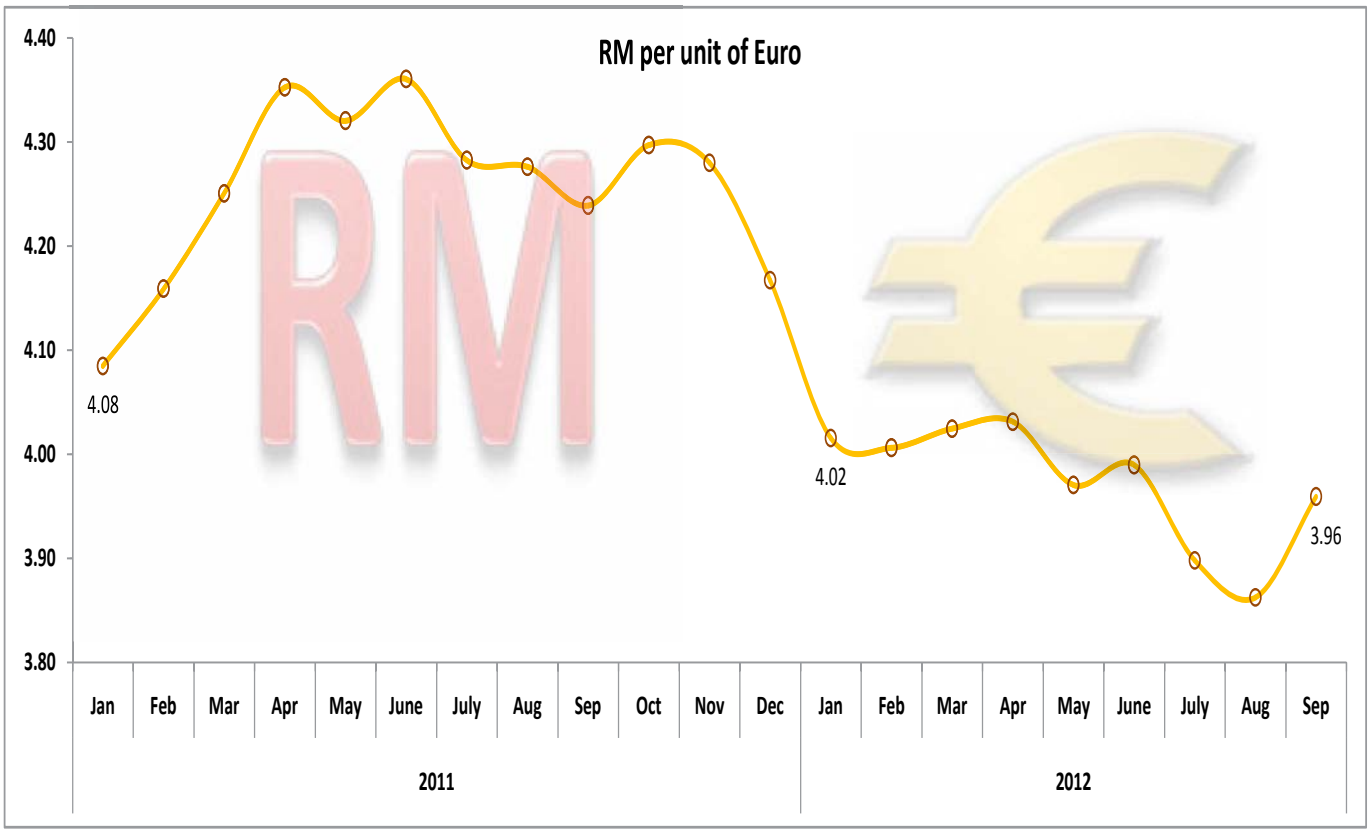
Unemployment Rate, January 2011 - August 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

*Note : **Unemployment Rate** is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force. This rate measures the percentage of unemployed population in the labour force.*

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Euro January 2011 - September 2012

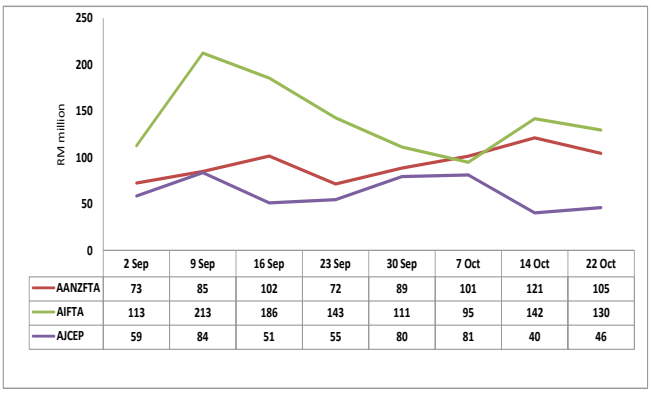


Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

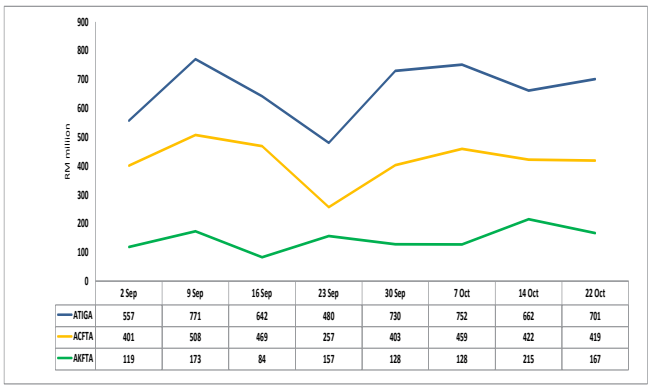
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	22 Oct
AANZFTA	73	85	102	72	89	101	121	105
AIFTA	113	213	186	143	111	95	142	130
AJCEP	59	84	51	55	80	81	40	46



	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	22 Oct
ATIGA	557	771	642	480	730	752	662	701
ACFTA	401	508	469	257	403	459	422	419
AKFTA	119	173	84	157	128	128	215	167

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	ATIGA	AJCEP	ACFTA	AKFTA
2 Sep	1,114	4,078	191	1,198	726
9 Sep	1,185	5,520	209	1,413	754
16 Sep	1,574	5,769	138	1,345	841
23 Sep	1,138	4,788	191	1,031	738
30 Sep	1,386	4,517	215	1,226	755
7 Oct	1,660	5,803	234	1,451	670
14 Oct	1,720	5,302	170	1,386	729
22 Oct	1,449	6,059	204	1,447	697

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

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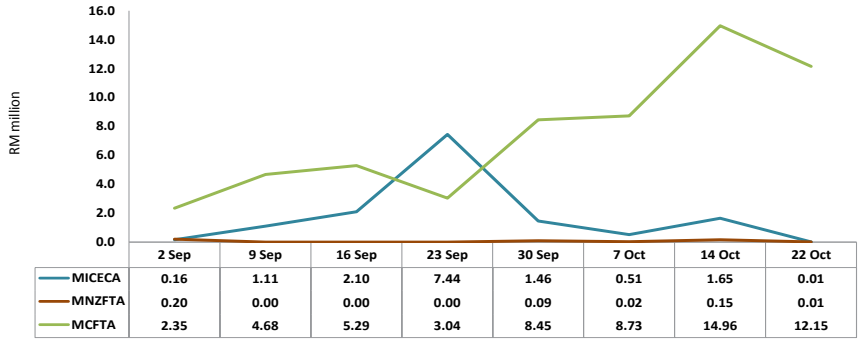
Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	22 Oct
MICECA	0.16	1.11	2.10	7.44	1.46	0.51	1.65	0.01
MNZFTA	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.15	0.01
MCFTA	2.35	4.68	5.29	3.04	8.45	8.73	14.96	12.15

Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
2 Sep	8	3	24
9 Sep	14	0	26
16 Sep	21	0	38
23 Sep	16	0	31
30 Sep	15	1	85
7 Oct	8	1	67
14 Oct	19	2	114
22 Oct	1	2	125

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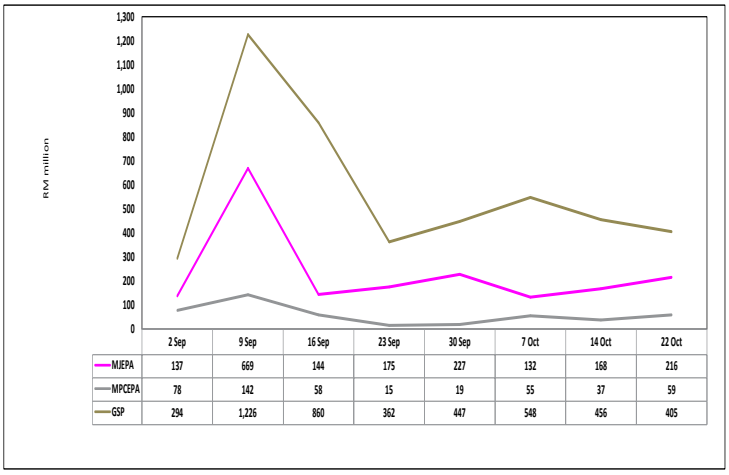
Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	2 Sep	9 Sep	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	22 Oct
MJEPA	137	669	144	175	227	132	168	216
MPCEPA	78	142	58	15	19	55	37	59
GSP	294	1,226	860	362	447	548	456	405

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
2 Sep	771	134	2,720
9 Sep	1,458	179	4,294
16 Sep	1,010	121	4,337
23 Sep	982	89	3,717
30 Sep	1,316	100	4,424
7 Oct	1,006	141	4,741
14 Oct	956	129	4,521
22 Oct	1,061	150	3,420

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

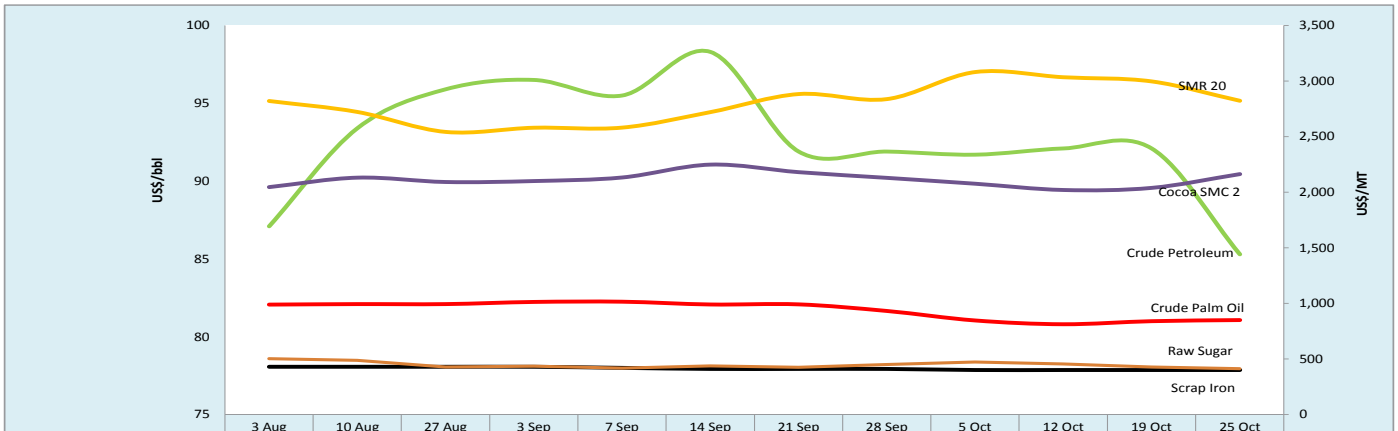
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 3 August to 25 October 2012



	3 Aug	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct
Crude Petroleum/bbl	87	93	96	97	96	98	92	92	92	92	92	85
Crude Palm Oil/MT	989	994	994	1,013	1,015	990	991	932	846	812	840	850
SMR 20/MT	2,820	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,046	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	430	420	410	410	410	400	400	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	503	487	428	435	418	438	427	450	474	456	427	413

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
12 Oct 2012: 812.0
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	25 October 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	85.3	↓ 7.4	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	849.5	↑ 1.2	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	413.3	↓ 3.3	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,822.0	↓ 5.8	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,162.2	↑ 6.0	2,644.8	2,633.4	2,288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	400.0 (High) 380.0 (Low)	unchange unchange	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

@ Your Service...

Name	: Saiful Anuar Bakhtiar
Designation	: Information Technology Assistant Officer, Information Management Division, MITI
Job Description	: In-charge of supervisory network especially Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN) in MITI includes branches, EGnet and data centre.
Contact Details	: 03 - 6200 0421 saiful@miti.gov.my

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Comments & Suggestions

Dear Readers,

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MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 213

6 November 2012

Minister's Message...

In the month of November, we will celebrate the Awal Muharram which is the beginning of the new Muslim calendar year 1434 hijrah and the festive occasion of Deepavali. The two important religious events showcase amity and friendship amongst Malaysians upholding the spirit of solidarity of the nation. Social unity through respecting and understanding each others' culture and tradition has been the basis for a progressive Malaysia and will continue to remain indispensible.

MITI remain committed towards improving the business environment. Malaysia's significant improvement in ranking by the World Bank as the 12th most competitive economy in the world for doing business is a reflection of the government's efforts to improve the delivery of public services and efficiency through the Economic Transformation Programme and the Government Transformation Programme.

Economic prosperity and social harmony will be an important component to support the government's continued effort towards realizing the nation's goal of becoming a developed nation in 2020.

With this note, I would like to wish all MWB Hindu readers Deepavali Valthukel and a blessed and prosperous Awal Muharram to all Muslims.

Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed
Minister of International Trade and Industry

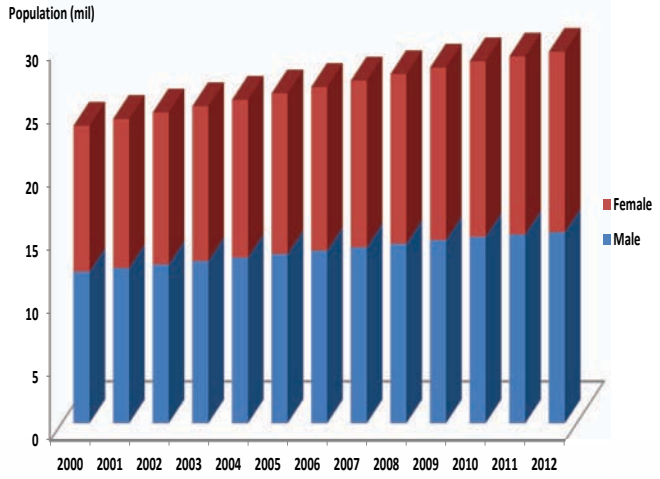
MALAYSIA

Population

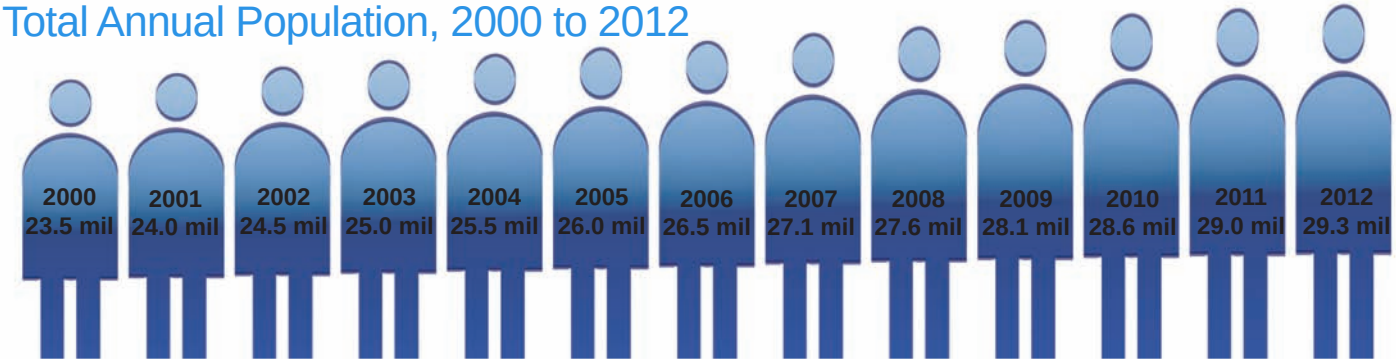
Growth, 2000 to 2012

	Population (million)		
	2000	2012	CAGR
Total	23.5	29.3	1.87%
Male	12.0	15.1	1.95%
Female	11.5	14.2	1.78%

Population by Gender, 2000 to 2012



Total Annual Population, 2000 to 2012

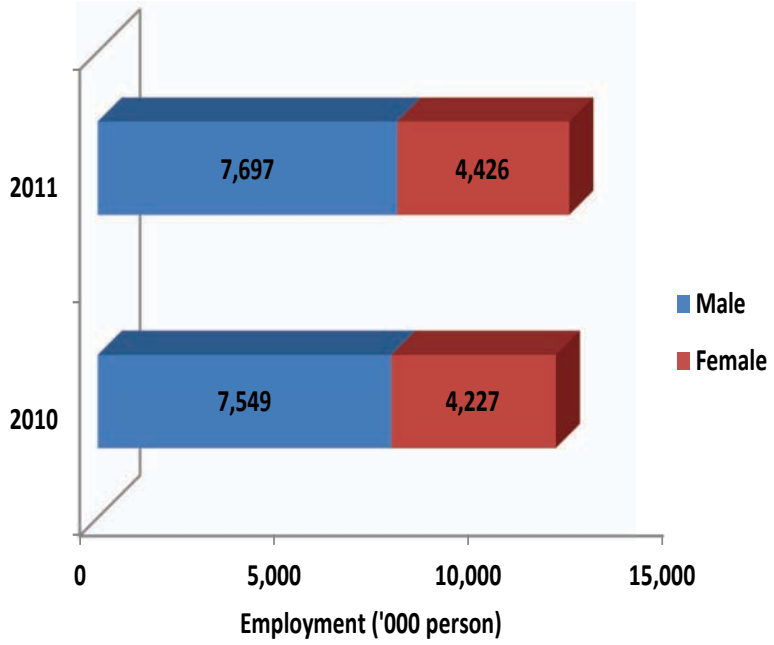


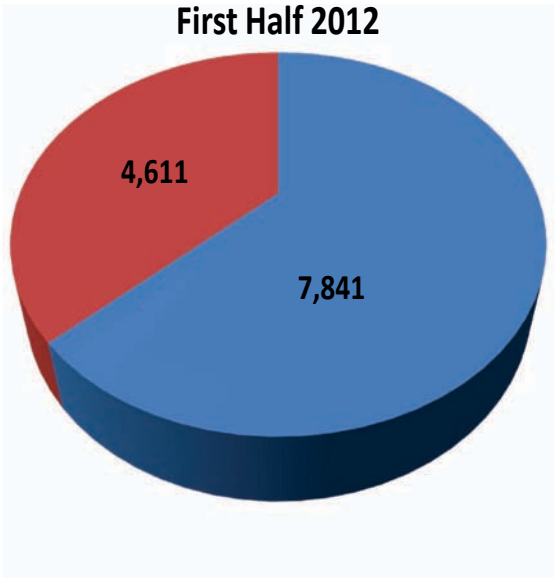
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Employment

Employment by Gender, 2010 to First half 2012





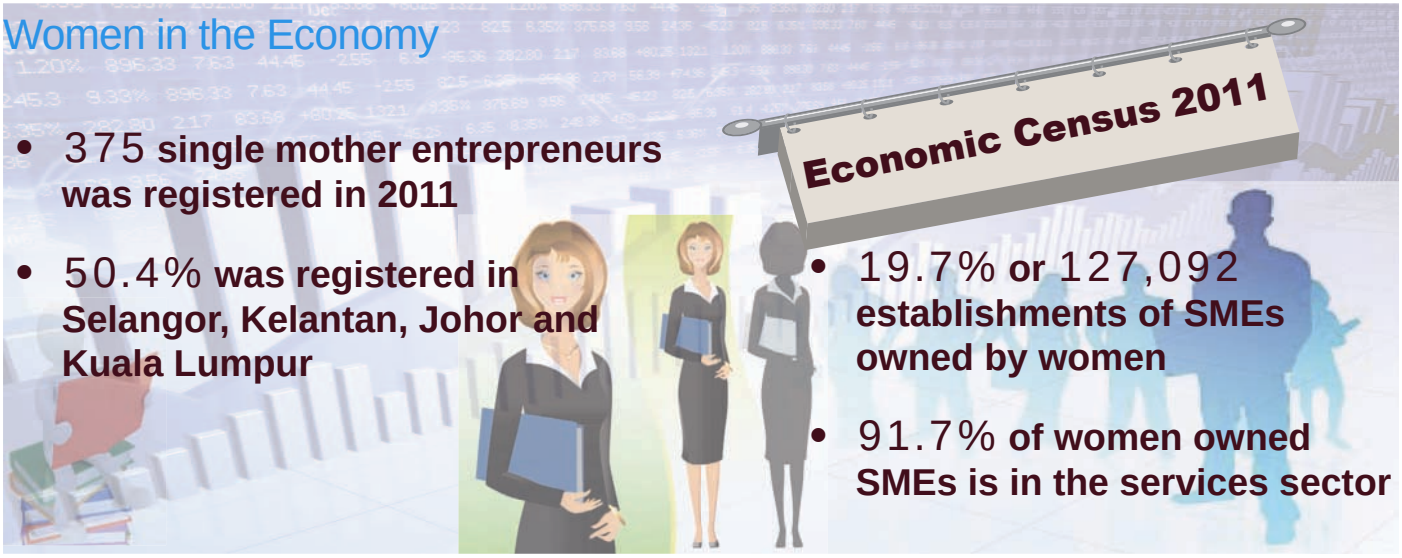
Employment by Industry and Gender, First half 2012

('000)

INDUSTRY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Services	4,189	3,346	7,535
Manufacturing	1,275	764	2,039
Agriculture	1,258	385	1,643
Construction	1,052	102	1,154
Mining and Quarrying	663	15	678

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Women in the Economy



- 375 single mother entrepreneurs was registered in 2011
- 50.4% was registered in Selangor, Kelantan, Johor and Kuala Lumpur
- 19.7% or 127,092 establishments of SMEs owned by women
- 91.7% of women owned SMEs is in the services sector

Sources: Department of Statistics and Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Ranking on Global Gender Gap Index

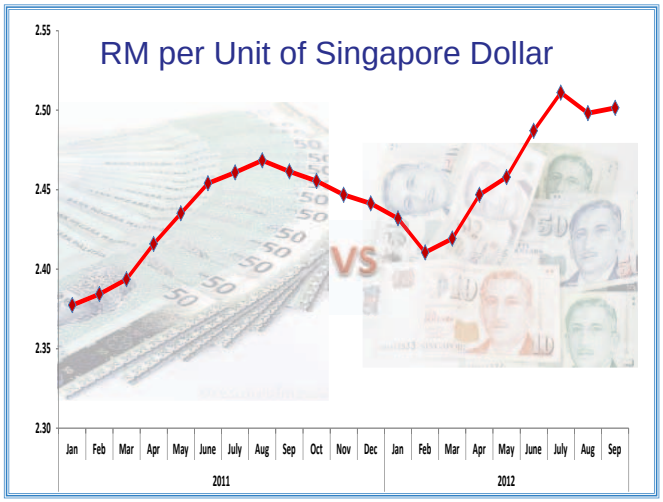
Source: World Economic Forum

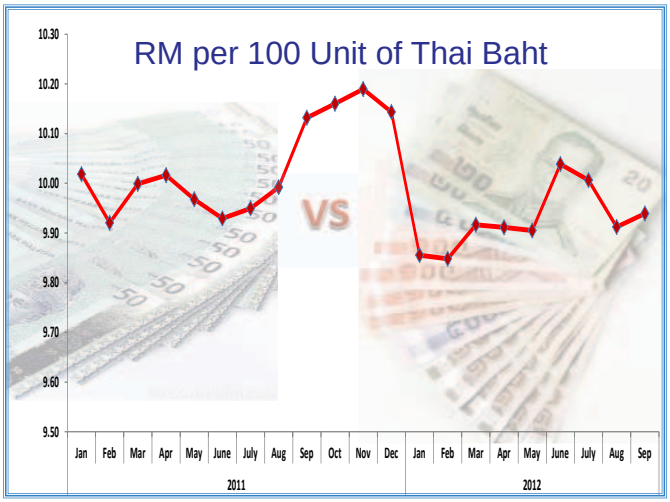
Malaysia's Ranking in four sub-index of the Global Gap Index:

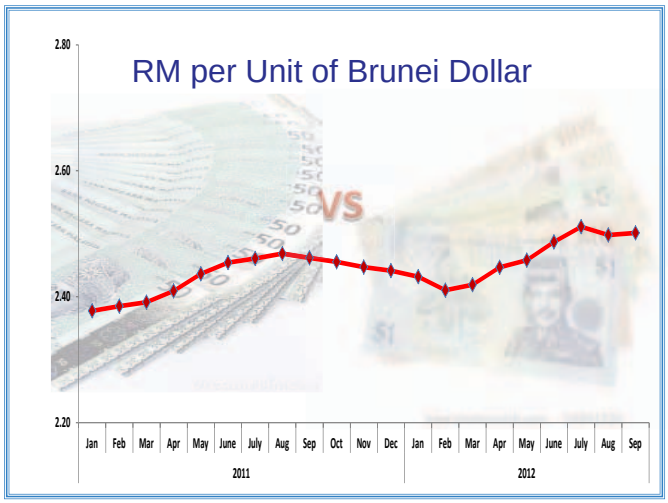
1. Economic Participation and Opportunity (98)
2. Educational Attaintment (72)
3. Health and Survival (78)
4. Political Empowerment (120)

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Monthly Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected ASEAN Countries, 2009-2012 (September)

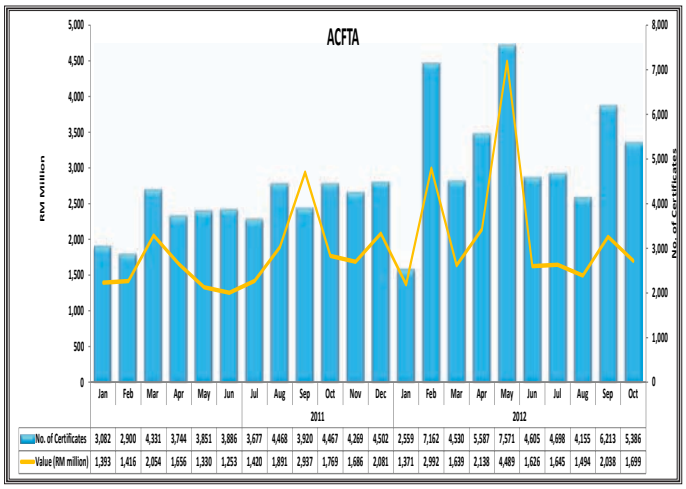






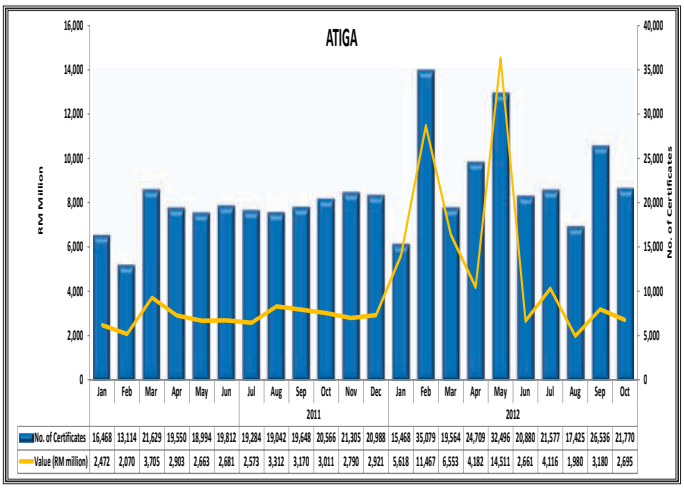
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



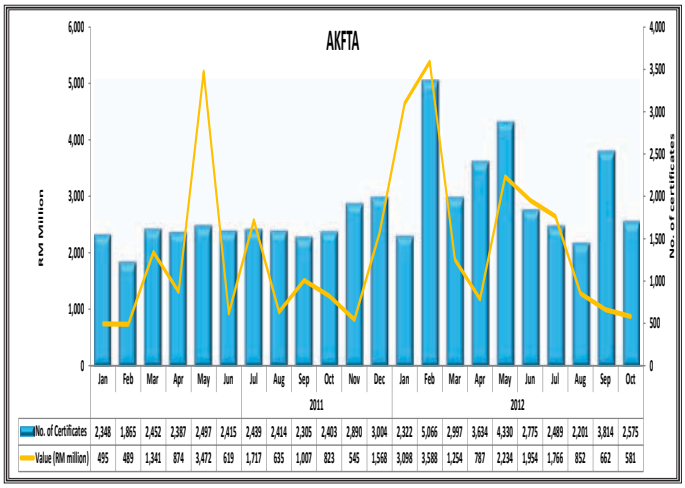
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	3,082	2,900	4,331	3,744	3,851	3,886	3,677	4,468	3,920	4,467	4,269	4,502	2,559	7,162	4,530	5,587	7,571	4,605	4,698	4,155	6,213	5,386
Value (RM million)	1,393	1,416	2,054	1,656	1,330	1,253	1,420	1,891	2,937	1,769	1,686	2,081	1,371	2,992	1,639	2,138	4,489	1,626	1,645	1,494	2,038	1,699

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 July 2003)



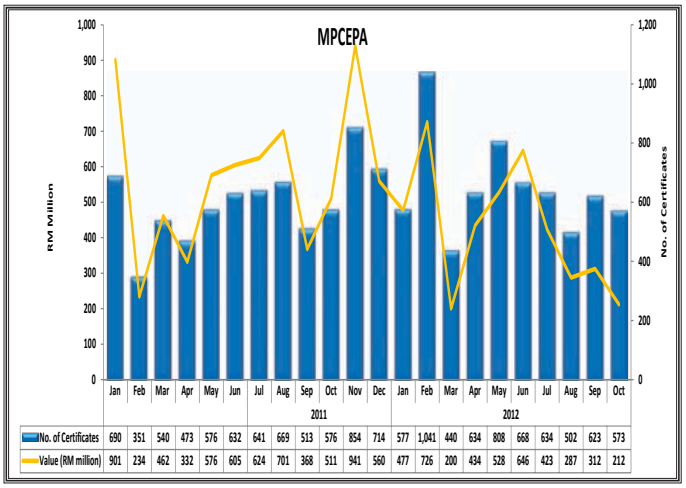
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	16,468	13,114	21,629	19,550	18,994	19,812	19,284	19,042	19,648	20,566	21,305	20,988	15,468	35,079	19,564	24,709	32,496	20,880	21,577	17,425	26,536	21,770
Value (RM million)	2,472	2,070	3,705	2,903	2,663	2,681	2,573	3,312	3,170	3,011	2,790	2,921	5,618	11,467	6,553	4,182	14,511	2,661	4,116	1,980	3,180	2,695

ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement
(Implemented since 1 May 2010)



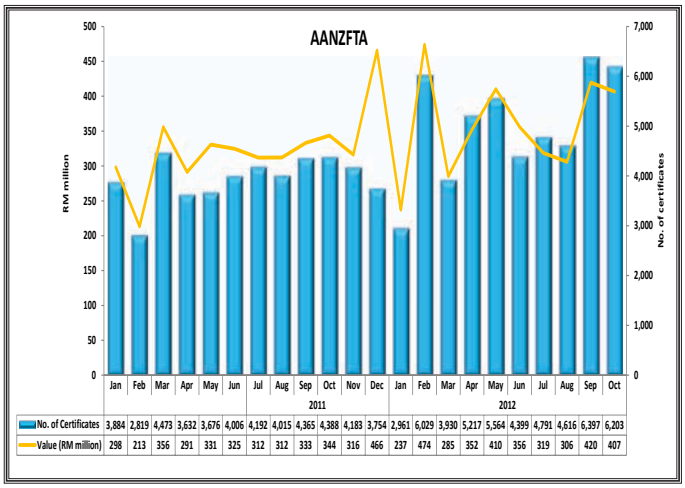
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	2,348	1,865	2,452	2,387	2,497	2,415	2,439	2,414	2,305	2,403	2,890	3,004	2,322	5,066	2,997	3,634	4,330	2,775	2,489	2,201	3,814	2,575
Value (RM million)	495	489	1,341	874	3,472	619	1,717	635	1,007	823	545	1,568	3,098	3,588	1,254	787	2,234	1,954	1,766	852	662	581

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 July 2006)



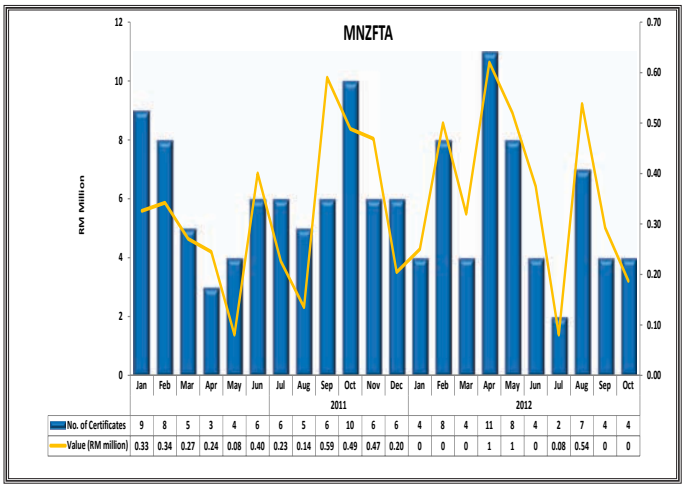
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	690	351	540	473	576	632	641	669	513	576	854	714	577	1,041	440	634	808	668	634	502	623	573
Value (RM million)	901	234	462	332	576	605	624	701	368	511	941	560	477	726	200	434	528	646	423	287	312	212

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2008)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	3,884	2,819	4,473	3,632	3,676	4,006	4,192	4,015	4,365	4,388	4,183	3,754	2,961	6,029	3,930	5,217	5,564	4,399	4,791	4,616	6,397	6,203
Value (RM million)	298	213	356	291	331	325	312	312	333	344	316	466	237	474	285	352	410	356	319	306	420	407

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 January 2010)

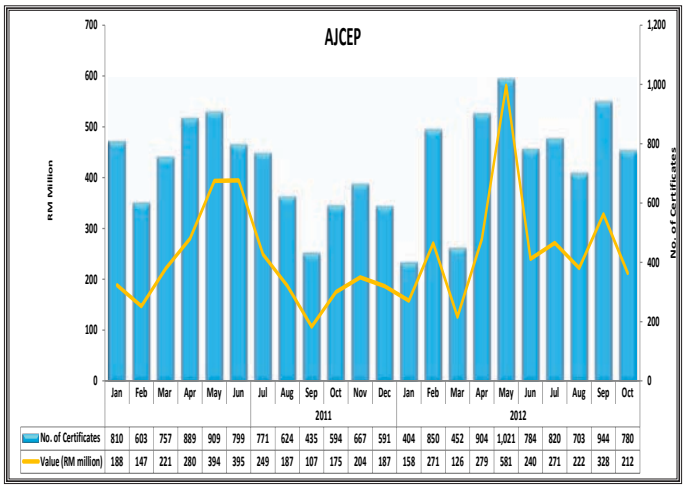


	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	9	8	5	3	4	6	6	5	6	10	6	6	4	8	4	11	8	4	2	7	4	4
Value (RM million)	0.33	0.34	0.27	0.24	0.08	0.40	0.23	0.14	0.59	0.49	0.47	0.20	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.08	0.54	0	0

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement
(Implemented since 1 August 2010)

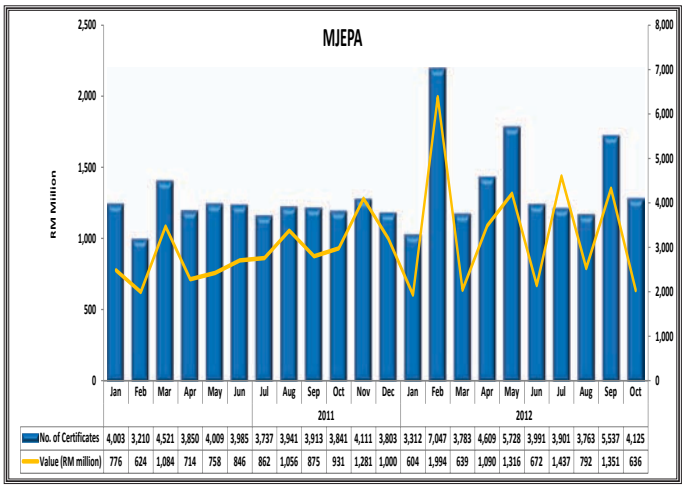
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of PCO's (Cont)



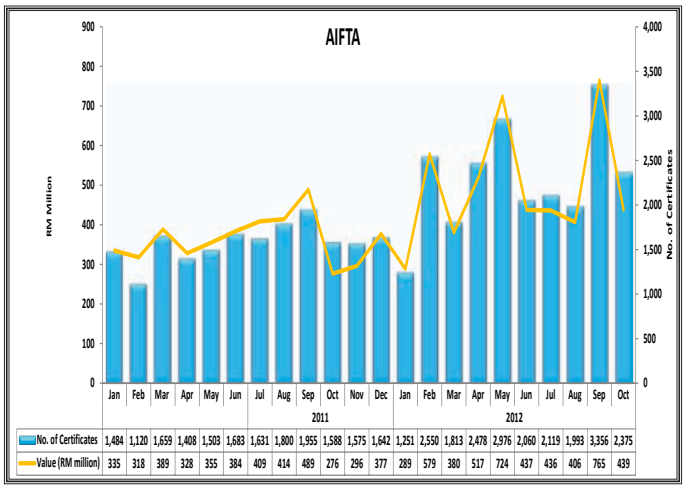
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	810	603	757	889	909	799	771	624	435	594	667	591	404	850	452	904	1,021	784	820	703	944	780
Value (RM million)	188	147	221	280	394	395	249	187	107	175	204	187	158	271	126	279	581	240	271	222	328	212

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)



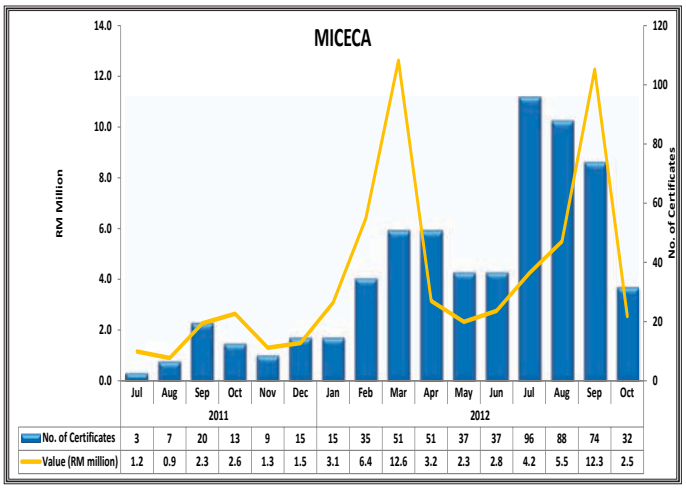
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	4,003	3,210	4,521	3,850	4,009	3,985	3,737	3,941	3,913	3,841	4,111	3,803	3,312	7,047	3,783	4,609	5,728	3,991	3,901	3,763	5,537	4,125
Value (RM million)	776	624	1,084	714	758	846	862	1,056	875	931	1,281	1,000	604	1,994	639	1,090	1,316	672	1,437	792	1,351	636

MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership (Implemented since 13 July 2006)



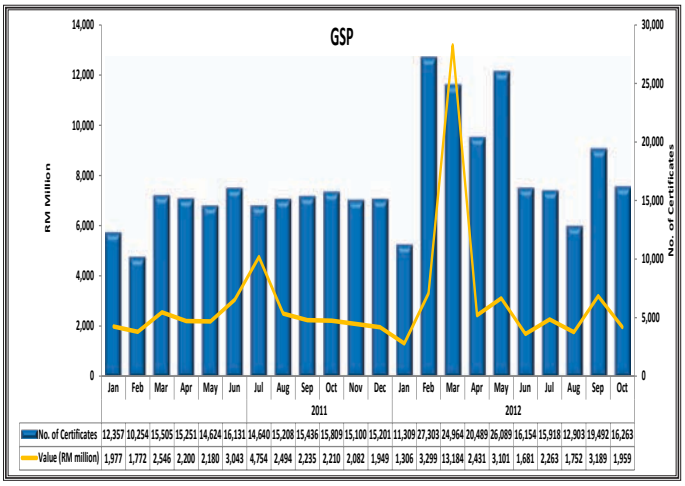
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	1,484	1,120	1,659	1,408	1,503	1,683	1,631	1,800	1,955	1,588	1,575	1,642	1,251	2,550	1,813	2,478	2,976	2,060	2,119	1,993	3,356	2,375
Value (RM million)	335	318	389	328	355	384	409	414	489	276	296	377	289	579	380	517	724	437	436	406	765	439

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	3	7	20	13	9	15	15	35	51	51	37	37	96	88	74	32
Value (RM million)	1.2	0.9	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.5	3.1	6.4	12.6	3.2	2.3	2.8	4.2	5.5	12.3	2.5

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic (Implemented since 1 July 2011)



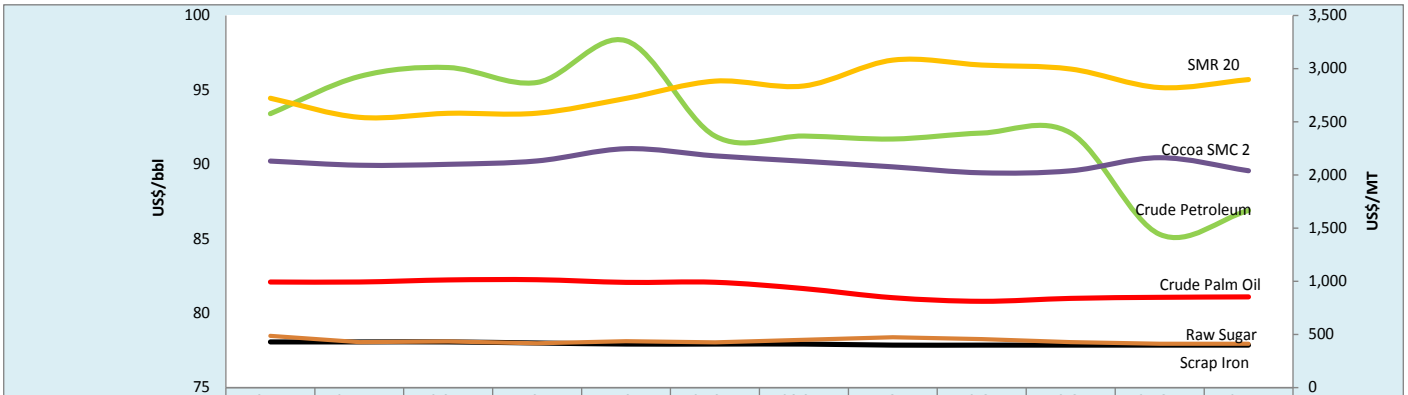
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
No. of Certificates	12,357	10,254	15,505	15,251	14,624	16,131	14,640	15,208	15,436	15,809	15,100	15,201	11,309	27,303	24,964	20,489	26,089	16,154	15,918	12,903	19,492	16,263
Value (RM million)	1,977	1,772	2,546	2,200	2,180	3,043	4,754	2,494	2,235	2,210	2,082	1,949	1,306	3,299	13,184	2,431	3,101	1,681	2,263	1,752	3,189	1,959

Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and turkey.

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 10 August to 2 November 2012



	10 Aug	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov
Crude Petroleum/bbl	93	96	97	96	98	92	92	92	92	92	85	87
Crude Palm Oil/MT	994	994	1,013	1,015	990	991	932	846	812	840	850	854
SMR 20/MT	2,722	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,131	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	430	420	410	410	410	400	400	400	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	487	428	435	418	438	427	450	474	456	427	413	414

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

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(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
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Weekly Prices

Commodity	2 November 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	86.9	↑ 1.9	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	853.5	↑ 0.5	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	413.8	↑ 0.1	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,897.0	↑ 2.7	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,039.4	↓ 5.7	2,644.8	2,633.4	2,288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	400.0 (High) 380.0 (Low)	unchange unchange	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

@ Your Service...

Name	: Rahayu Binti Yahaya
Designation	: Administrative Assistant
Job Description	: Incharged of public inquiries on AP
Contact Details	: 03 - 6203 4824 rahayu.yahaya@miti.gov.my

Comments & Suggestions

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MITI would like to take this opportunity to wish all our Hindu readers

Happy Deepavali

and

Maal Hijrah 1434

to all Muslim readers

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 214

14 November 2012

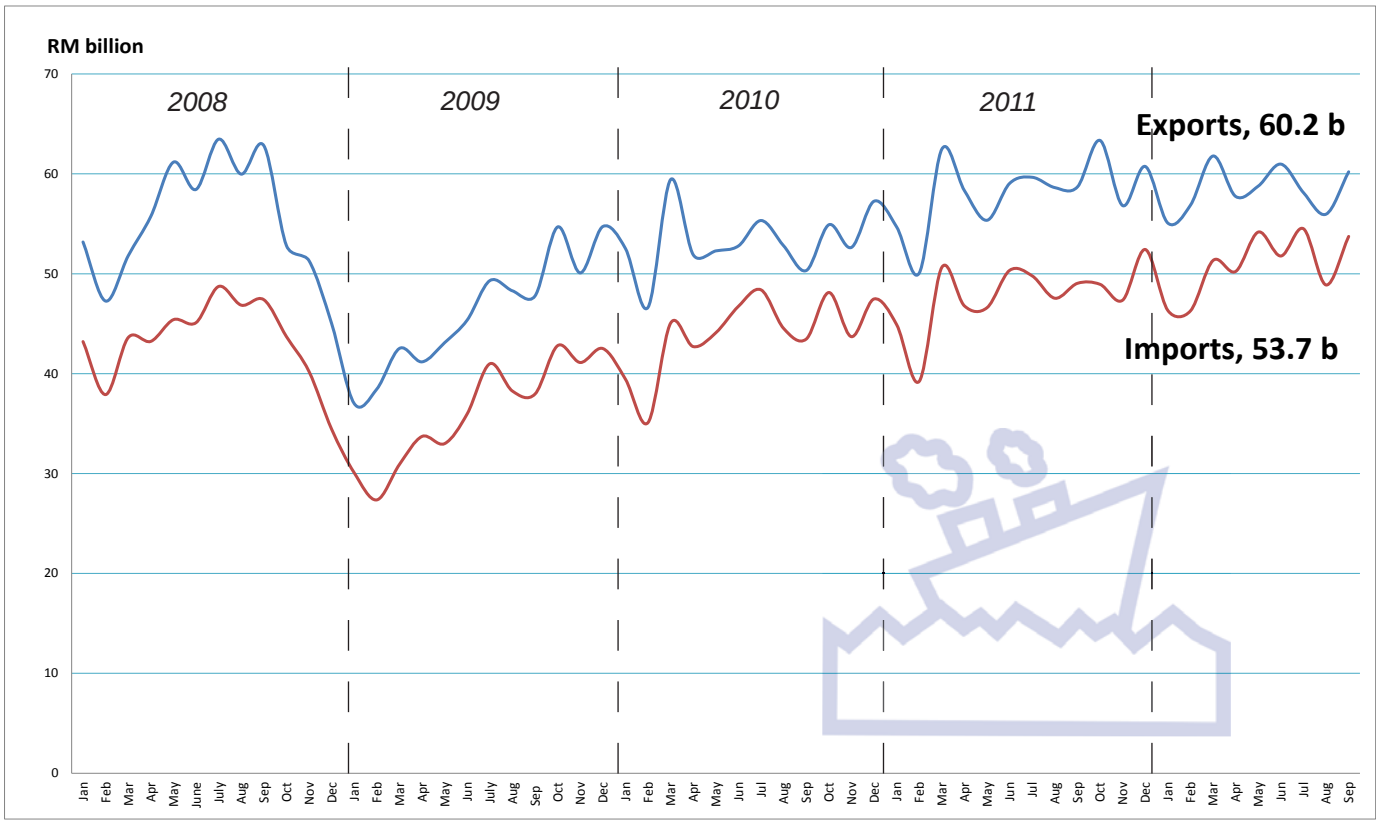
Malaysia

External Trade, September 2012

	Sep-12	Aug-12	Sep-11	% Change (m-o-m)	% Change (y-o-y)
	RM Million				
Exports	60,207.6	55,965.3	58,695.6	7.6	2.6
Imports	53,737.0	48,876.5	49,043.3	9.9	9.6
Trade Balance	6,470.7	7,088.8	9,652.3	-8.7	-33.0

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

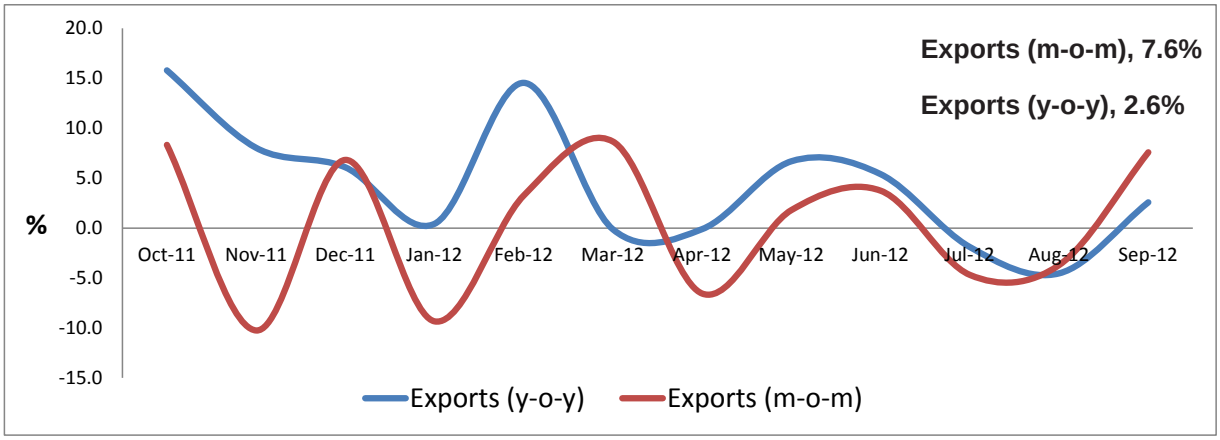
External Trade, 2008 - September 2012

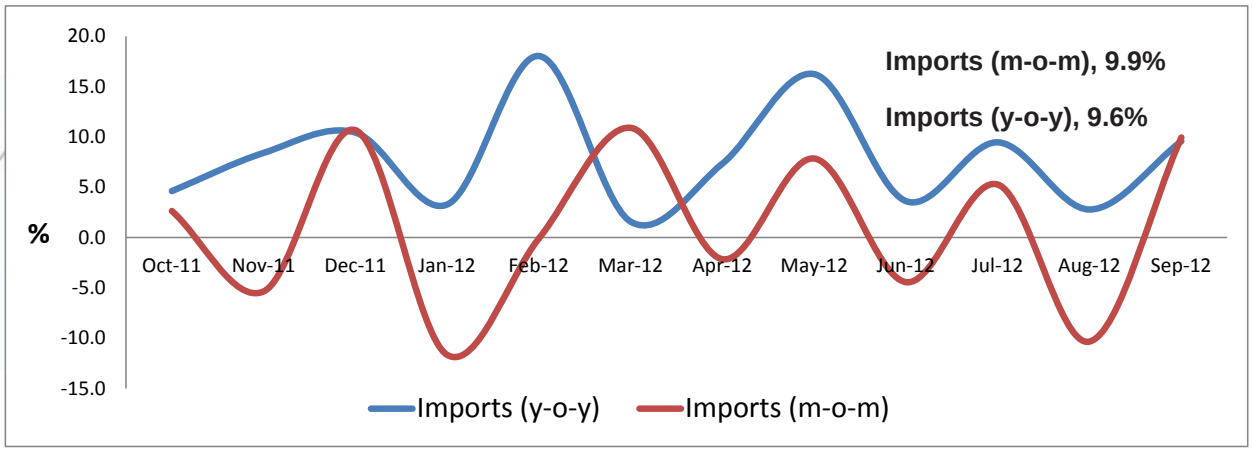


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

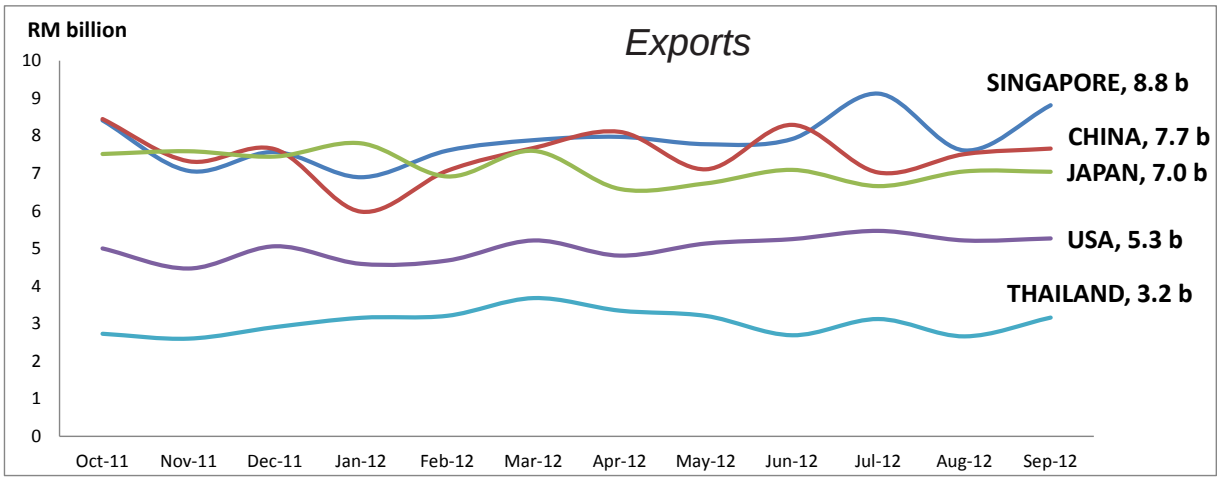
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

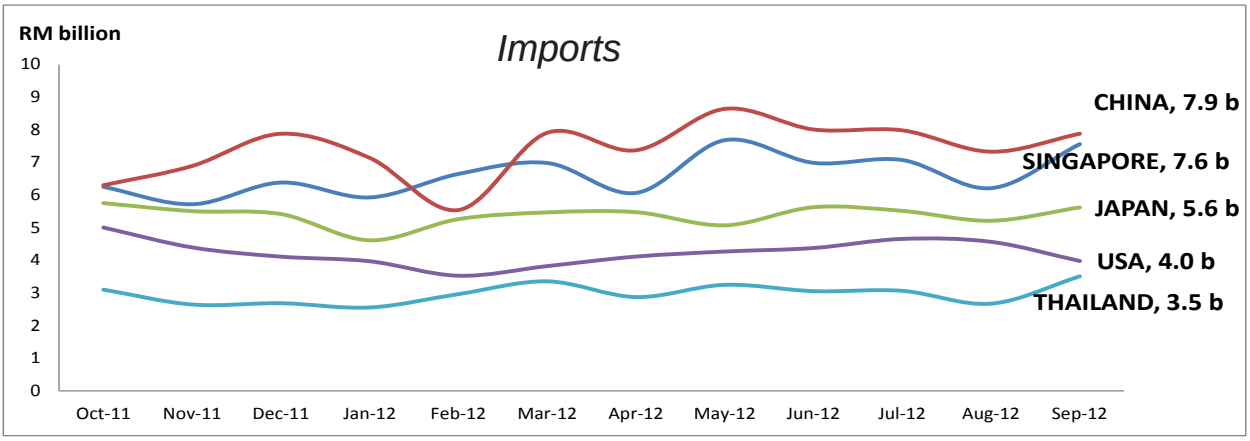
External Trade Growth, October 2011 - September 2012





Top Five Trading Partners, October 2011 - September 2012

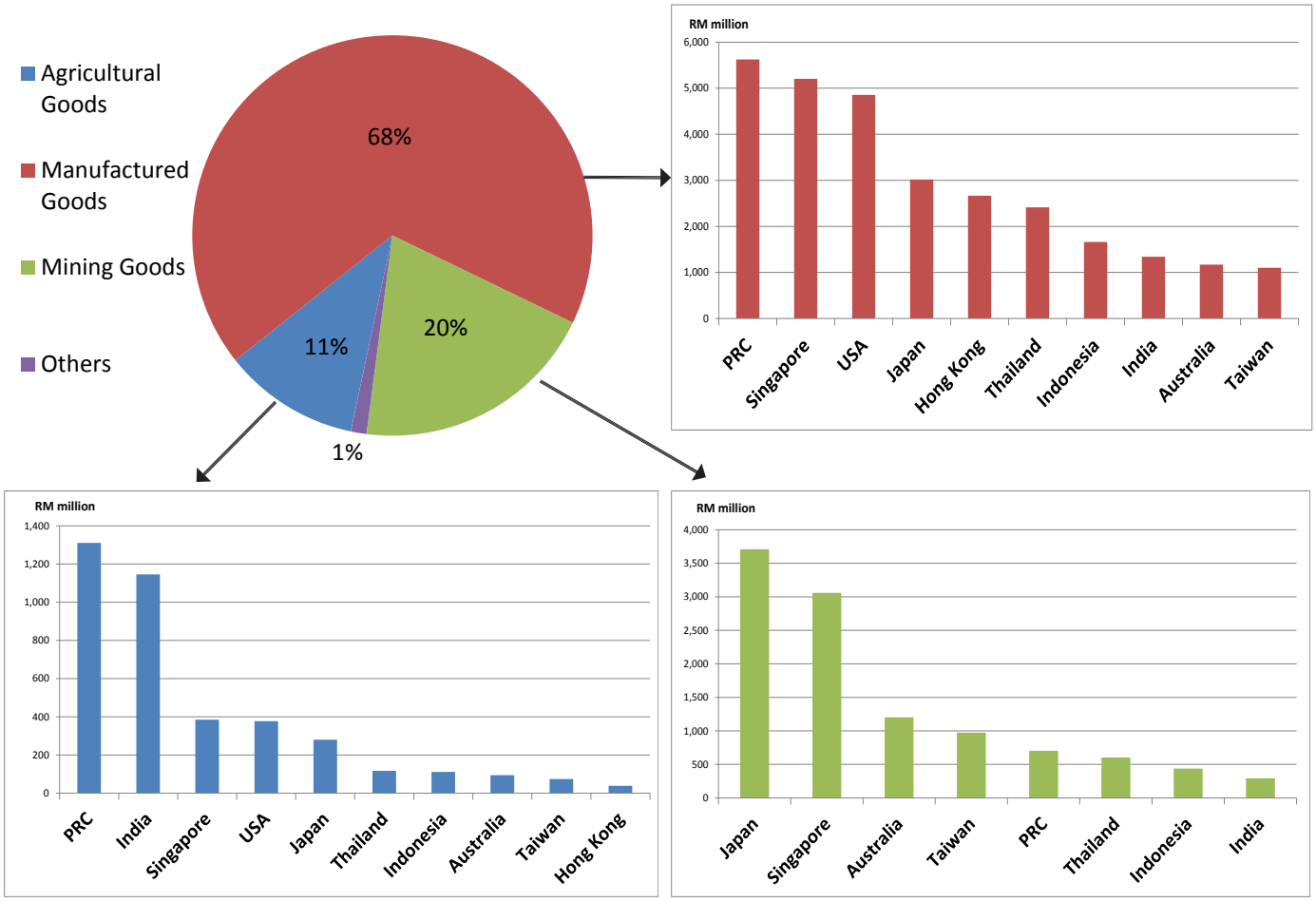




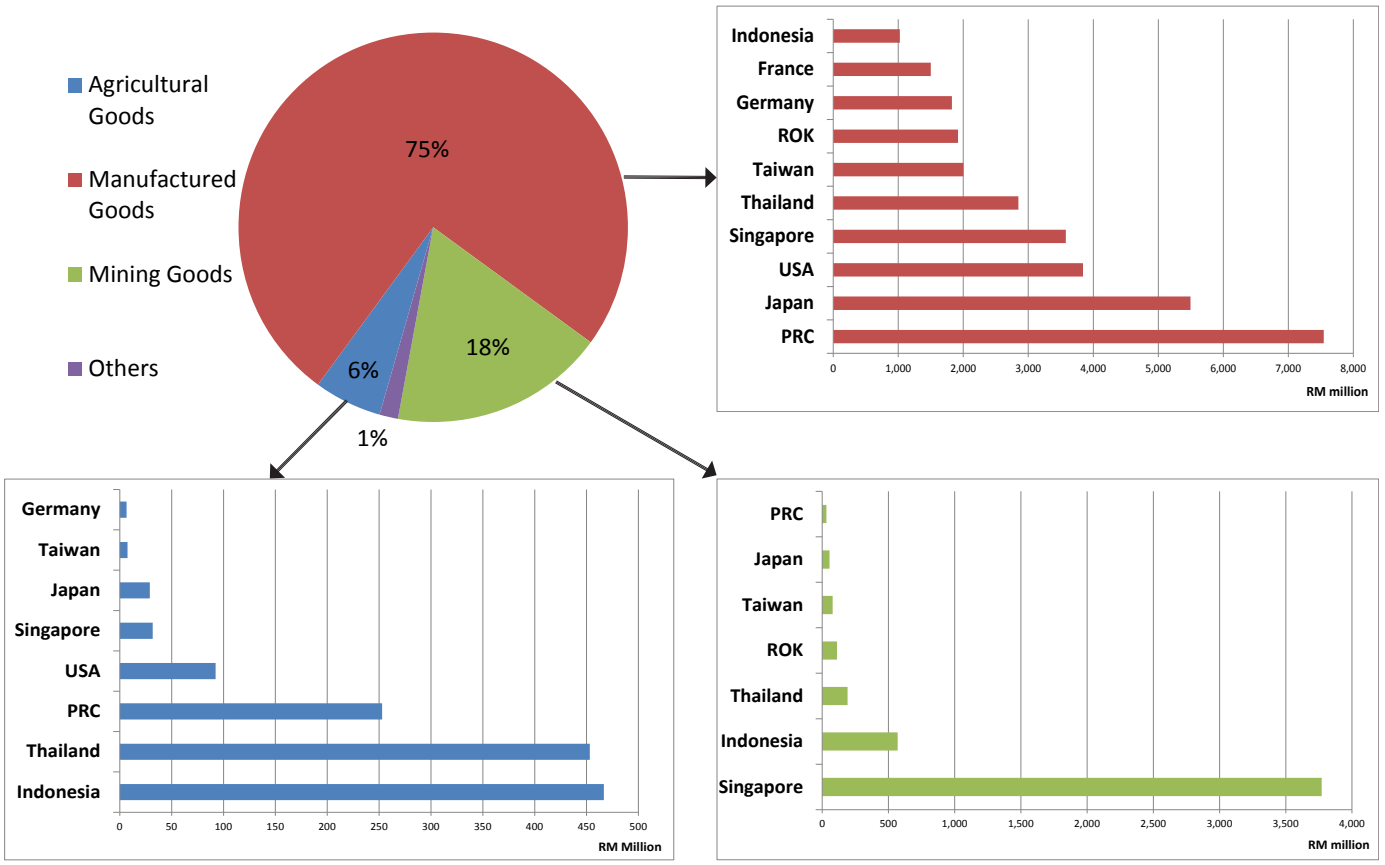
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Exports by Sectors and Destinations, September 2012



Imports by Sectors and Sources, September 2012

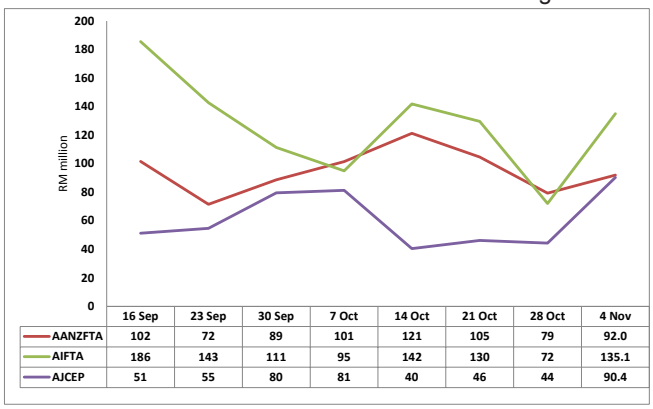


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

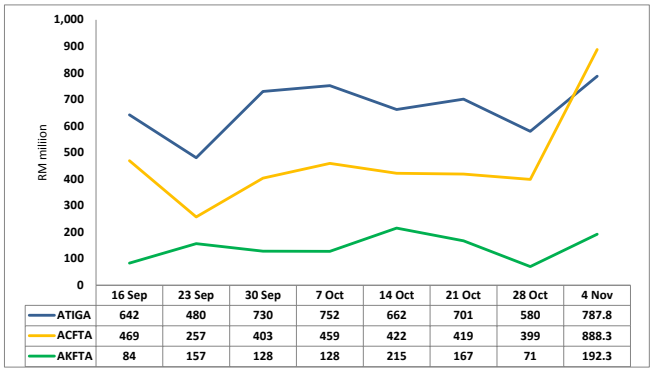
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov
AANZFTA	102	72	89	101	121	105	79	92.0
AIFTA	186	143	111	95	142	130	72	135.1
AJCEP	51	55	80	81	40	46	44	90.4



	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov
ATIGA	642	480	730	752	662	701	580	787.8
ACFTA	469	257	403	459	422	419	399	888.3
AKFTA	84	157	128	128	215	167	71	192.3

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	ATIGA	AJCEP	ACFTA	AIFTA	AKFTA
16 Sep	1,574	5,769	138	1,345	186	841
23 Sep	1,138	4,788	191	1,031	143	738
30 Sep	1,386	4,517	215	1,226	111	755
7 Oct	1,660	5,803	234	1,451	95	670
14 Oct	1,720	5,302	170	1,386	142	729
22 Oct	1,449	6,059	204	1,447	130	697
28 Oct	1,374	4,606	172	1,102	72	479
4 Nov	1,441	5,952	226	1,385	135	675

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

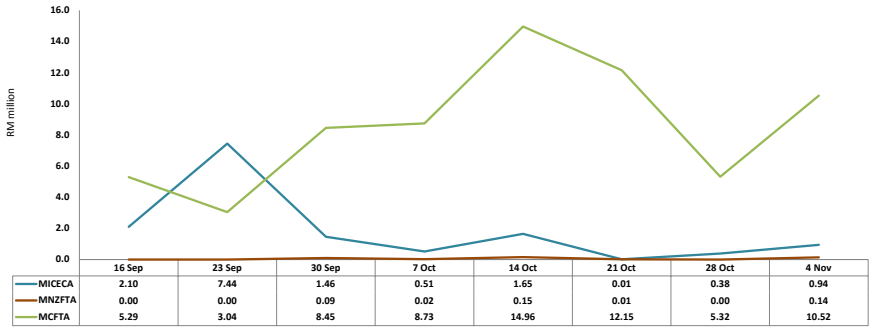
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov
MICECA	2.10	7.44	1.46	0.51	1.65	0.01	0.38	0.94
MNZFTA	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.14
MCFTA	5.29	3.04	8.45	8.73	14.96	12.15	5.32	10.52

Number of Certificates

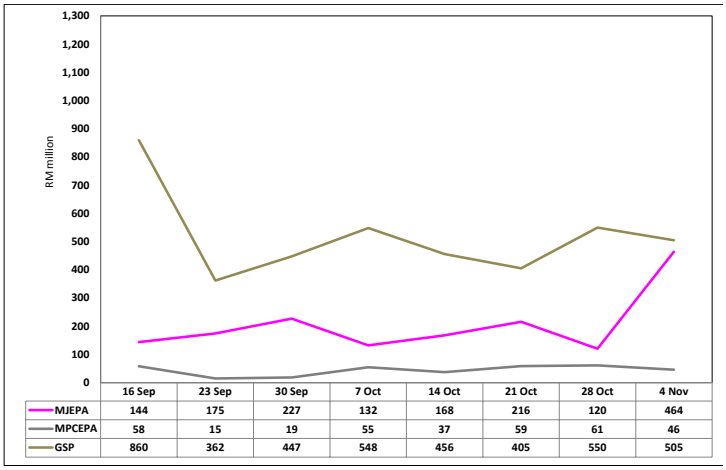
	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
16 Sep	21	0	38
23 Sep	16	0	31
30 Sep	15	1	85
7 Oct	8	1	67
14 Oct	19	2	114
22 Oct	1	1	125
28 Oct	4	0	68
4 Nov	19	2	111

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	16 Sep	23 Sep	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov
MJEPA	144	175	227	132	168	216	120	464
MPCEPA	58	15	19	55	37	59	61	46
GSP	860	362	447	548	456	405	550	505

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
16 Sep	1,010	121	4,337
23 Sep	982	89	3,717
30 Sep	1,316	100	4,424
7 Oct	1,006	141	4,741
14 Oct	956	129	4,521
22 Oct	1,061	150	3,420
28 Oct	1,102	153	3,581
4 Nov	1,147	115	4,885

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

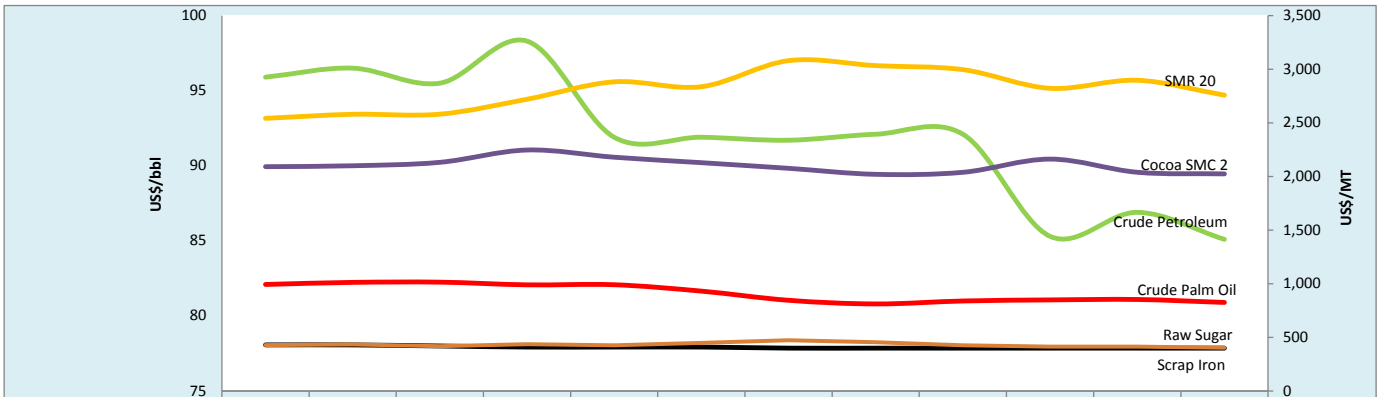
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 27 August to 9 November 2012



	27 Aug	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov
Crude Petroleum/bbl	96	97	96	98	92	92	92	92	92	85	87	85
Crude Palm Oil/MT	994	1,013	1,015	990	991	932	846	812	840	850	854	826
SMR 20/MT	2,542	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897	2,758
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,092	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039	2,025
Scrap Iron/MT	430	430	420	410	410	410	400	400	400	400	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	428	435	418	438	427	450	474	456	427	413	414	405

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
12 Oct 2012: 812.0
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	9 November 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	85.1	↓ 2.1	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	826.0	↓ 3.2	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	404.5	↓ 2.2	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,758.0	↓ 4.8	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,024.5	↓ 0.7	2,644.8	2,633.4	2,288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	400.0 (High) 380.0 (Low)	unchange unchange	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

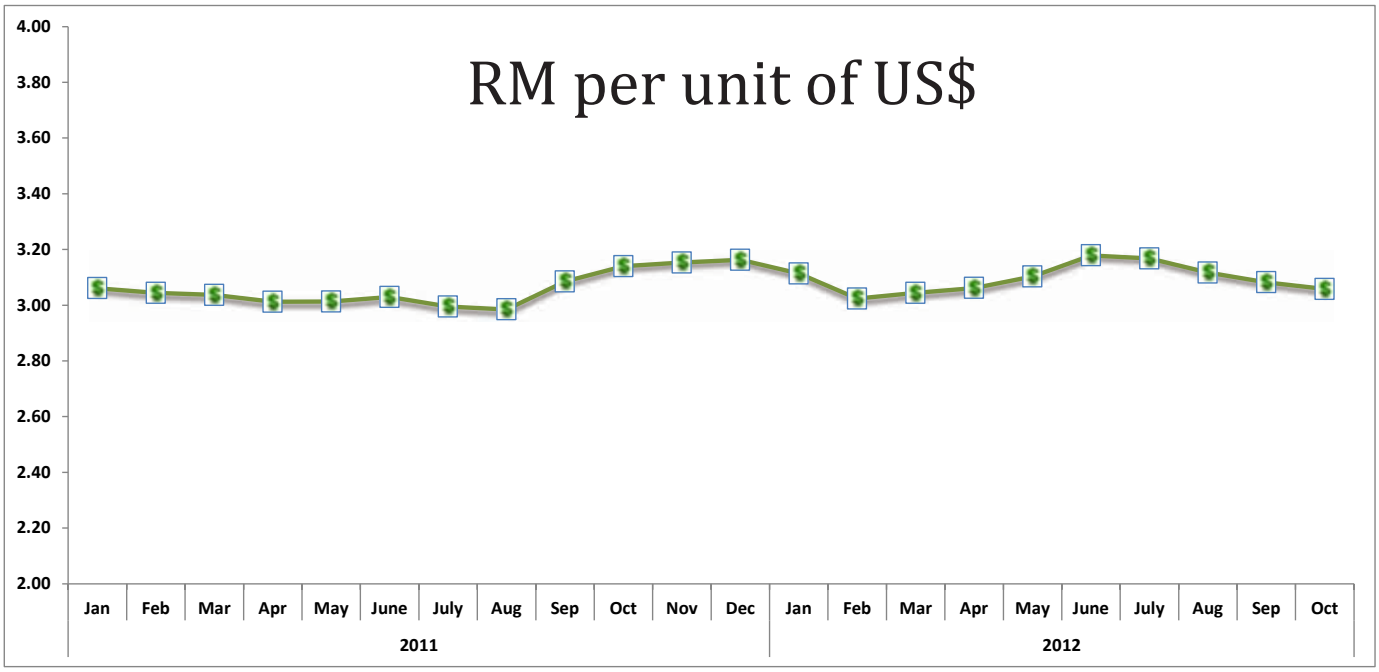
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with USD January 2011 - October 2012



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

@ Your Service...

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Contact Details	:	03-88805090 sarah.hasim@miti.gov.my

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 215

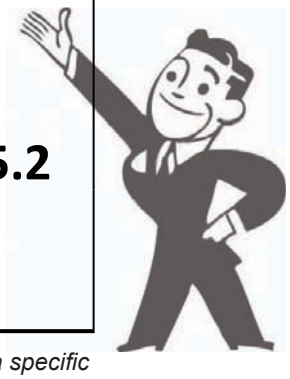
20 November 2012

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Malaysia

GDP, Q3 2012

	Nominal GDP (RM million)	Q3 Growth (%)		Real GDP (RM million)	Q3 Growth (%)	
		q-o-q	y-o-y		q-o-q	y-o-y
Q3/2012	**236,907**	**2.0**	**5.9**	**190,242**	**3.3**	**5.2**
Q2/2012	232,257			184,182		
Q3/2011	223,801			180,776		



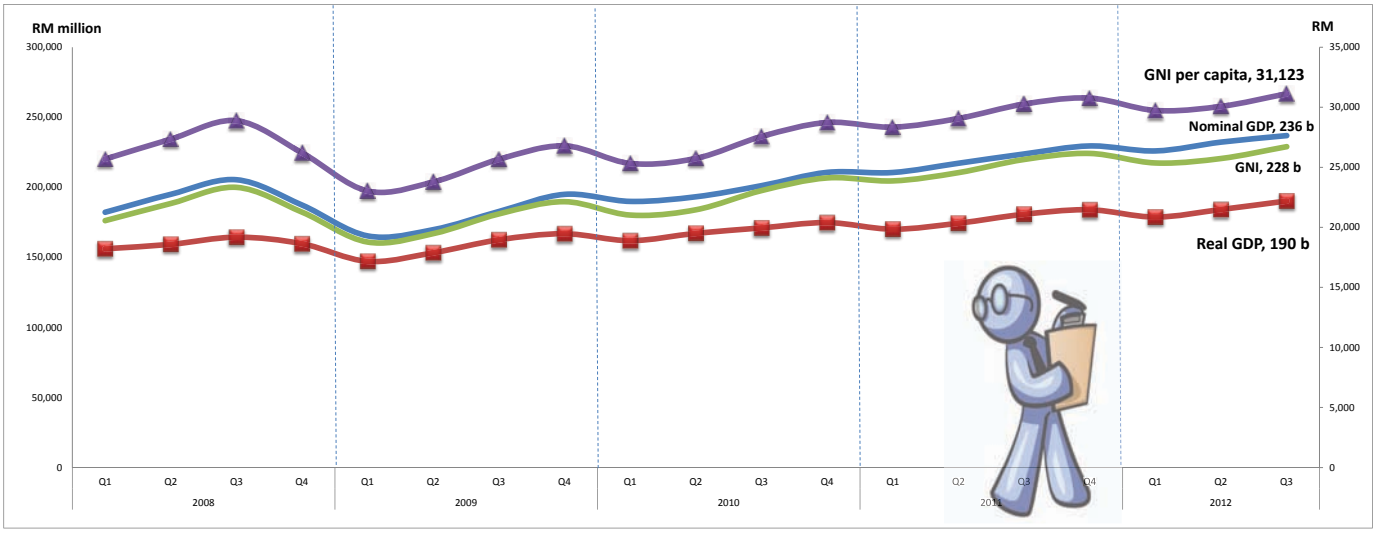
GDP : The monetary value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific time period

Nominal GDP : A gross domestic product (GDP) figure that has not been adjusted for inflation.

Real GDP : An inflation-adjusted measure that reflects the value of all goods and services produced in a specific time period, expressed in base-year prices.

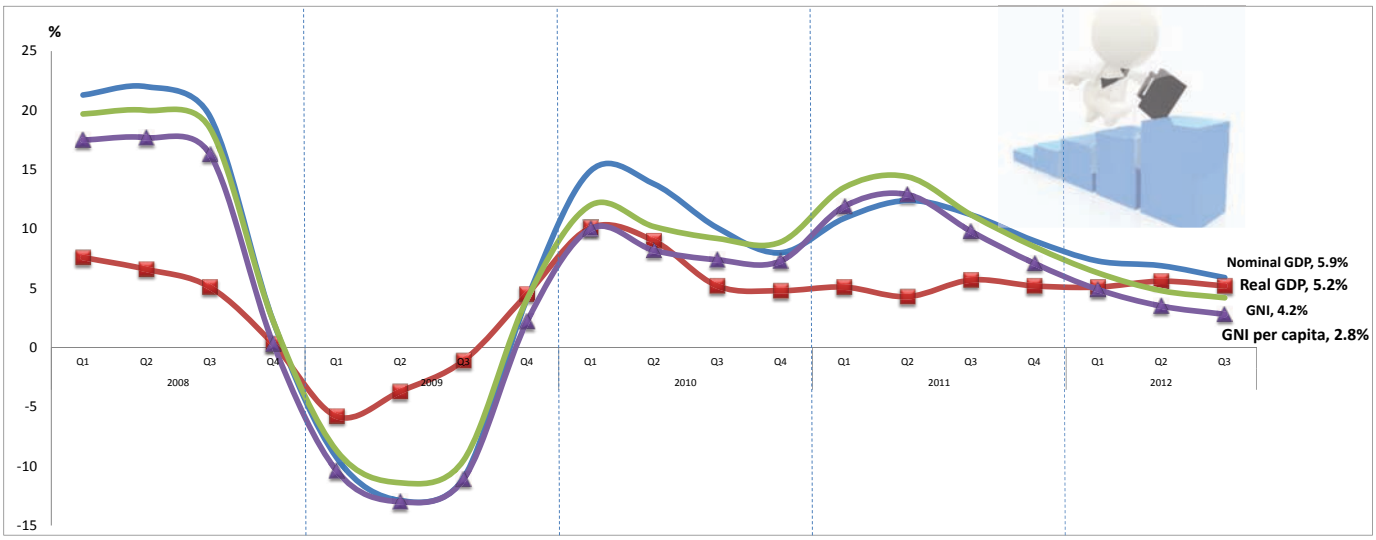
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

GDP and GNI, 2008 - Q3 2012



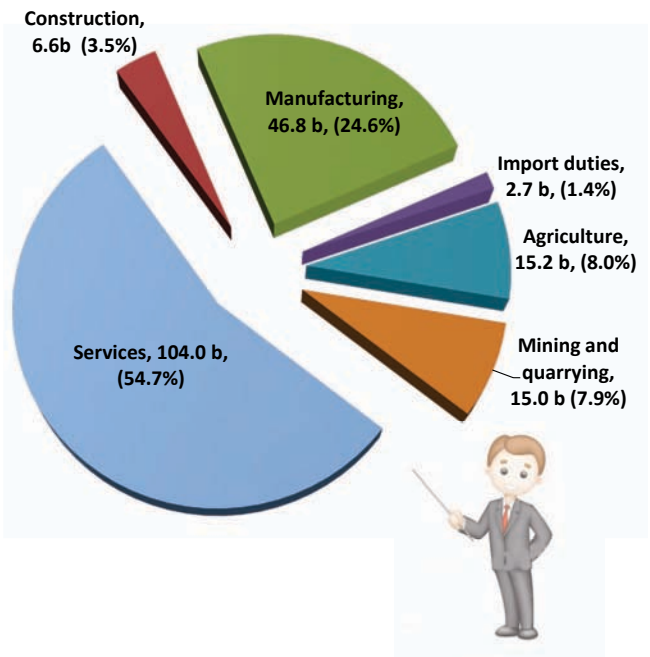
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

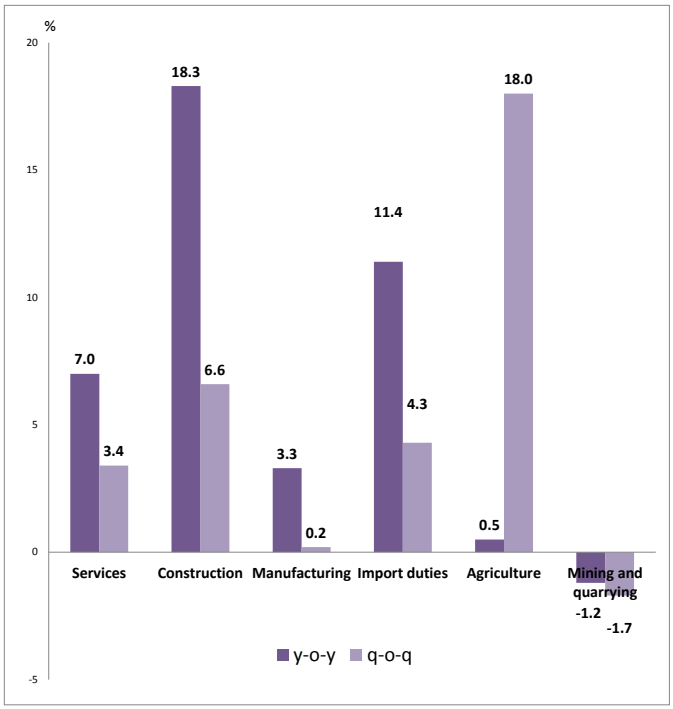
GDP and GNI Growth, 2008 - Q3 2012



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Real GDP & Growth by Economic Activities, Q3 2012





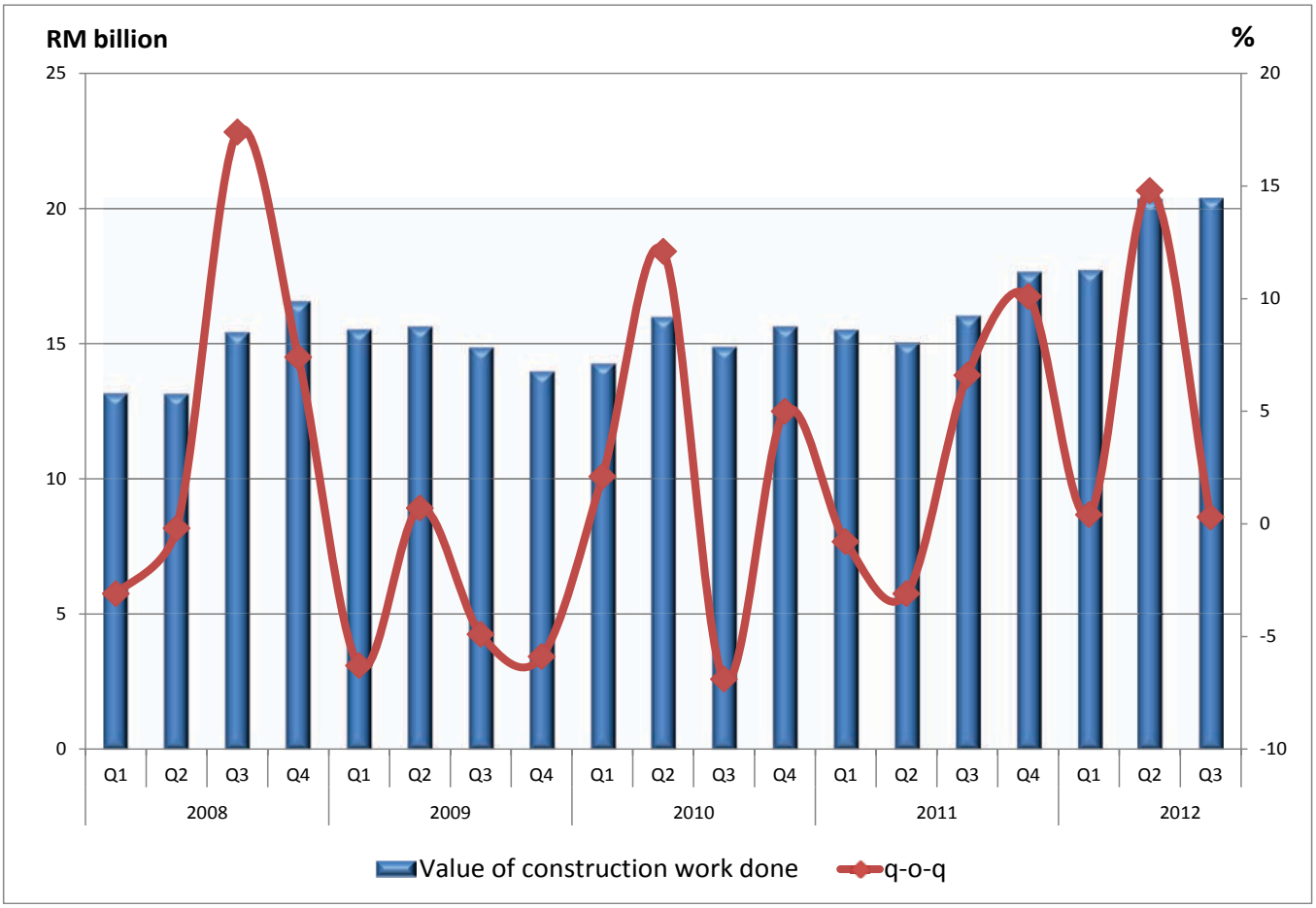
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Performance of the Construction Sector, Q3 2012

	No of Projects	Value of construction work done (RM billion)	Percentage change (%)	
			q-o-q	y-o-y
Q3/2012	**8862**	**20.4**	**0.3**	**27.2**
Q2/2012	8818	20.3	14.8	35.3
Q3/2011	8259	16.0	6.6	7.7

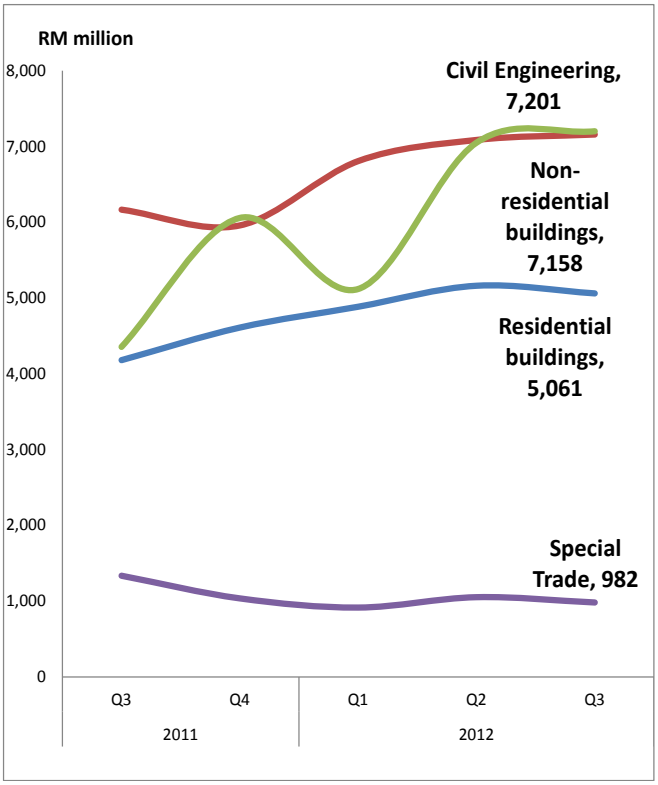
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Construction Work Done: Value & Growth, 2008 - Q3 2012

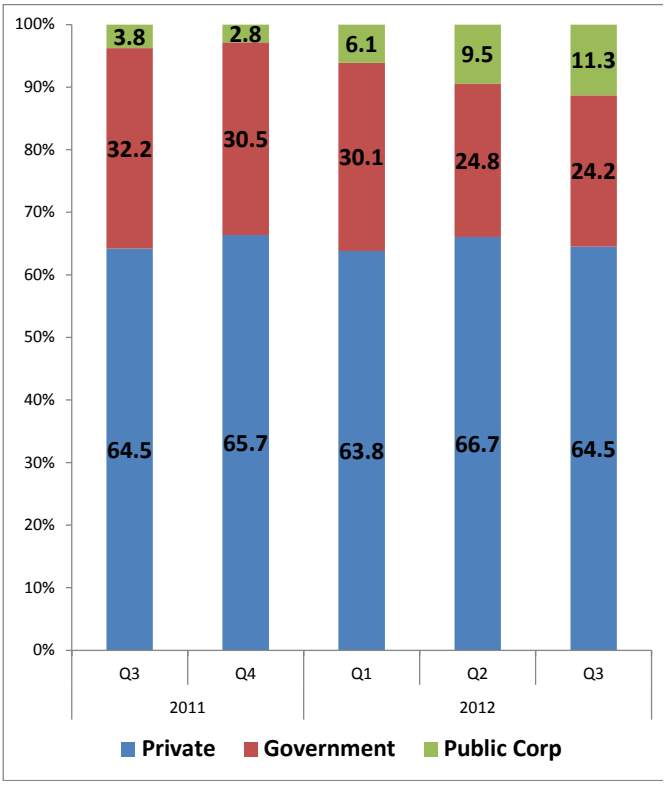


Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Value of Construction Work Done by types of construction activity, Q3 2011 - Q3 2012



Percentage Distribution of value of construction work done by project owner, Q3 2011 - Q3 2012

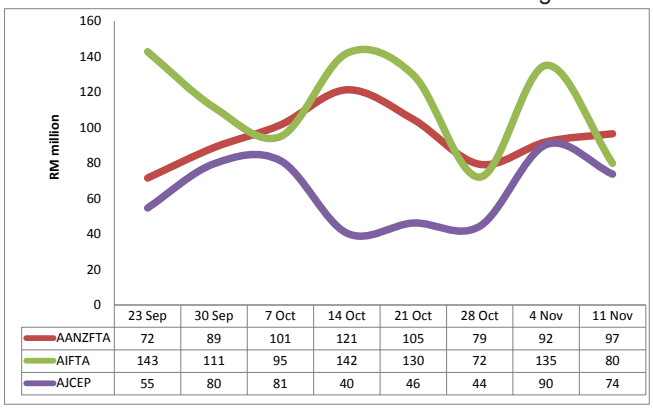


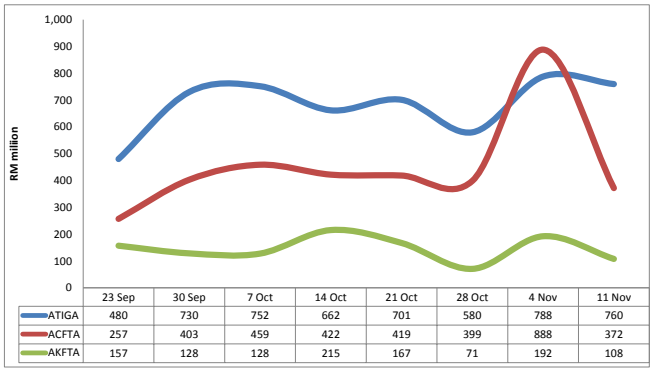
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO's)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin





Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	ATIGA	AJCEP	ACFTA	AIFTA	AKFTA
23 Sep	1,138	4,788	191	1,031	143	738
30 Sep	1,386	4,517	215	1,226	111	755
7 Oct	1,660	5,803	234	1,451	95	670
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28 Oct	1,374	4,606	172	1,102	72	479
4 Nov	1,441	5,952	226	1,385	135	675
11 Nov	1,527	6,140	207	1293	80	646

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

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AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

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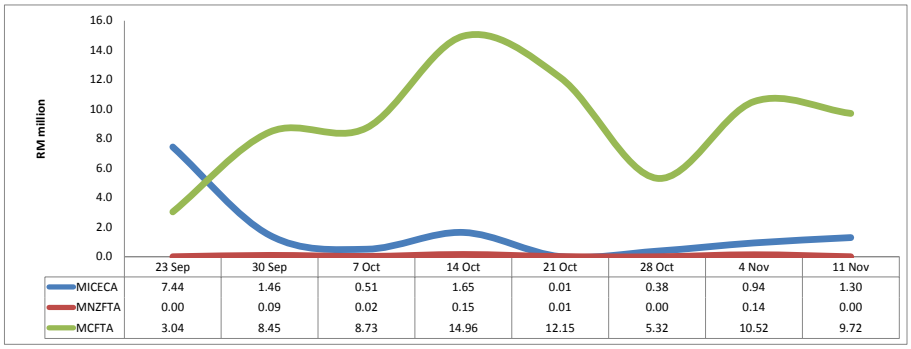
Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

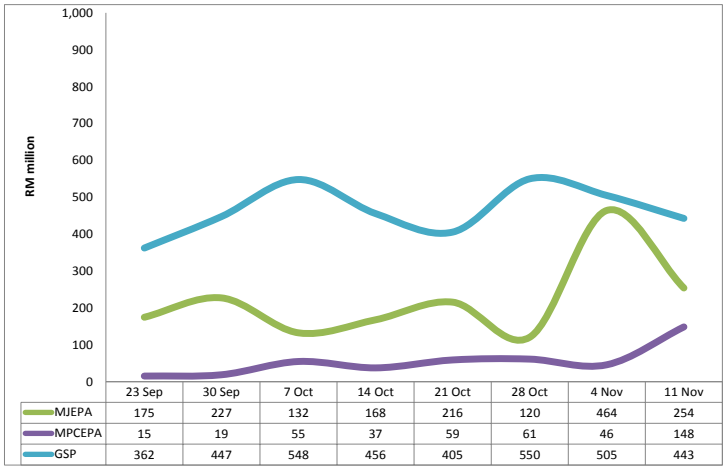
MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
23 Sep	16	0	31
30 Sep	15	1	85
7 Oct	8	1	67
14 Oct	19	2	114
22 Oct	1	1	125
28 Oct	4	0	68
4 Nov	19	2	111
11 Nov	16	0	73

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

Number of Certificates

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23 Sep	982	89	3,717
30 Sep	1,316	100	4,424
7 Oct	1,006	141	4,741
14 Oct	956	129	4,521
22 Oct	1,061	150	3,420
28 Oct	1,102	153	3,581
4 Nov	1,147	115	4,885
11 Nov	960	153	4,160

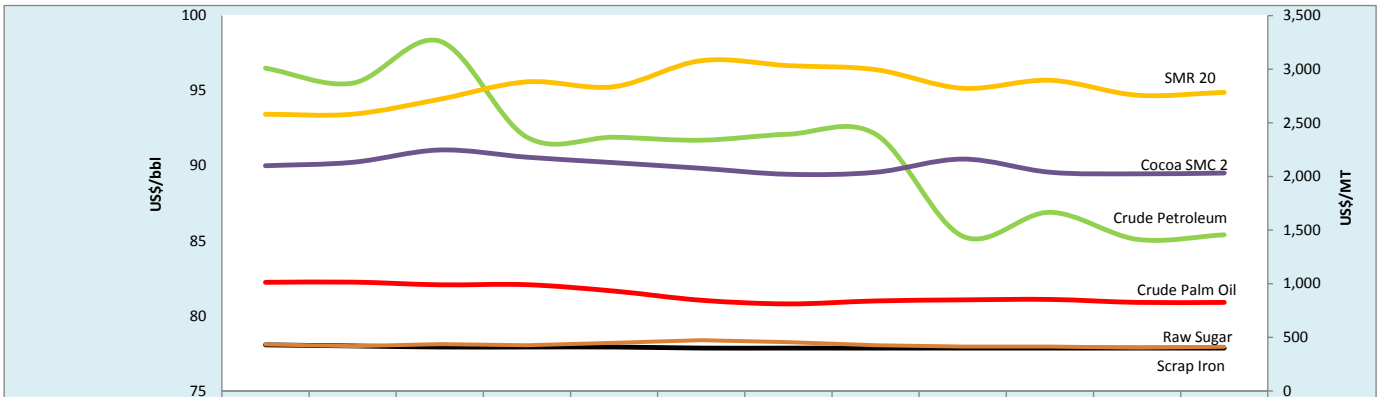
Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 3 September to 16 November 2012



	3 Sep	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov	16 Nov
Crude Petroleum/bbl	97	96	98	92	92	92	92	92	85	87	85	85
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,013	1,015	990	991	932	846	812	840	850	854	826	826
SMR 20/MT	2,580	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897	2,758	2,784
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,100	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039	2,025	2,032
Scrap Iron/MT	430	420	410	410	410	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	435	418	438	427	450	474	456	427	413	414	405	412

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest (US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest (US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest (US$ per MT)
13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest (US$ per MT)
12 Oct 2012: 812.0
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

Weekly Prices

Commodity	16 November 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	85.4	↑ 0.4	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	826.0	unchanged	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	411.5	↑ 1.7	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,784.0	↑ 0.9	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,032.5	↑ 0.4	2,644.8	2,633.4	2,288.8
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	400.0 (High) 380.0 (Low)	unchanged unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

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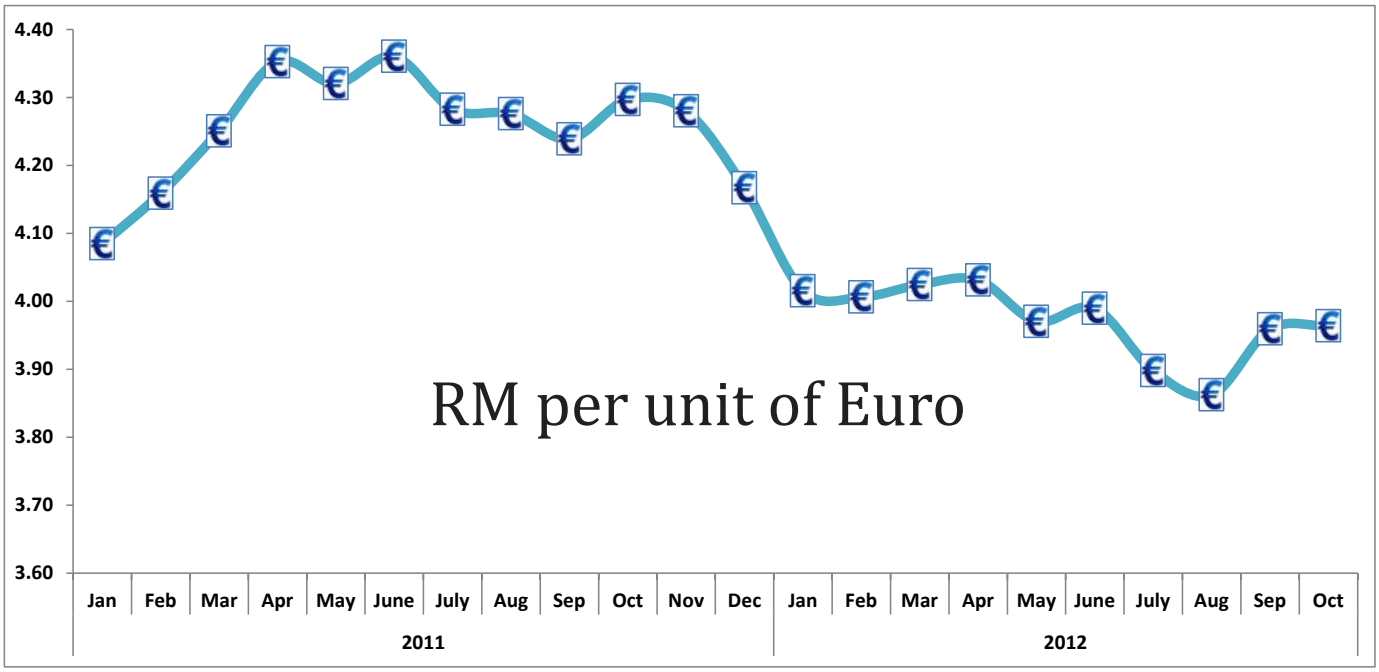
Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Euro January 2011 - October 2012



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

@ Your Service...

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Comments & Suggestions

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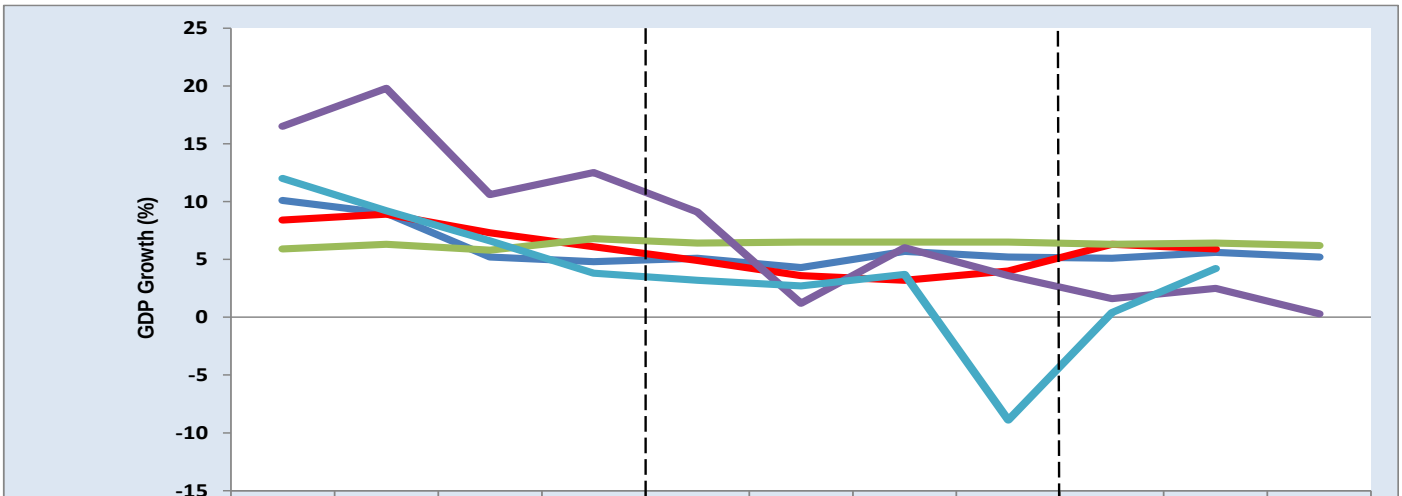
MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 216

27 November 2012

MALAYSIA

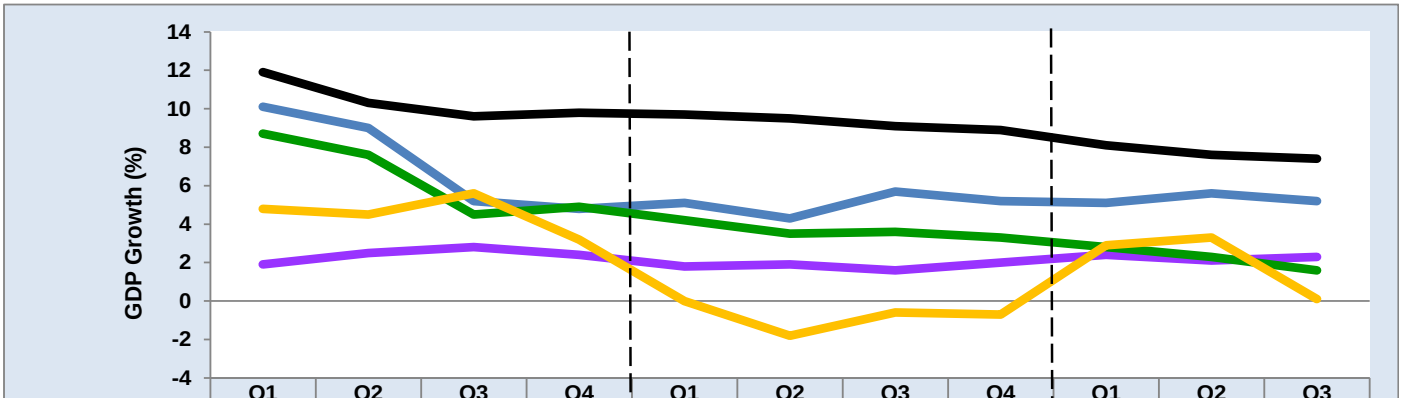
GDP Growth of Selected ASEAN Countries, 2010 to 2012 (Q3)



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	2010				2011				2012		
Malaysia	10.1	9.0	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.2
Philippines	8.4	8.9	7.3	6.1	4.9	3.6	3.2	4.0	6.3	5.9	N/A
Indonesia	5.9	6.3	5.8	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.2
Singapore	16.5	19.8	10.6	12.5	9.1	1.2	6.0	3.6	1.6	2.5	0.3
Thailand	12.0	9.2	6.6	3.8	3.2	2.7	3.7	-8.9	0.4	4.2	N/A

Sources: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Selected National Statistical Office (NSO).

GDP Growth of Major Trading Partners, 2010 to 2012 (Q3)



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	2010				2011				2012		
China	11.9	10.3	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.1	7.6	7.4
Malaysia	10.1	9.0	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.2
USA	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3
ROK	8.7	7.6	4.5	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.6
Japan	4.8	4.5	5.6	3.2	0.0	-1.8	-0.6	-0.7	2.9	3.3	0.1

Sources: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Selected National Statistical Office (NSO)

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Trade in Commercial Services*, 2012 (Q3)

Transportation

	Q3 (RM bil.)	y-o-y	q-o-q
Exports	3.4	↓6.1	↑1.1
Imports	10.2	↓1.4	↓2.2

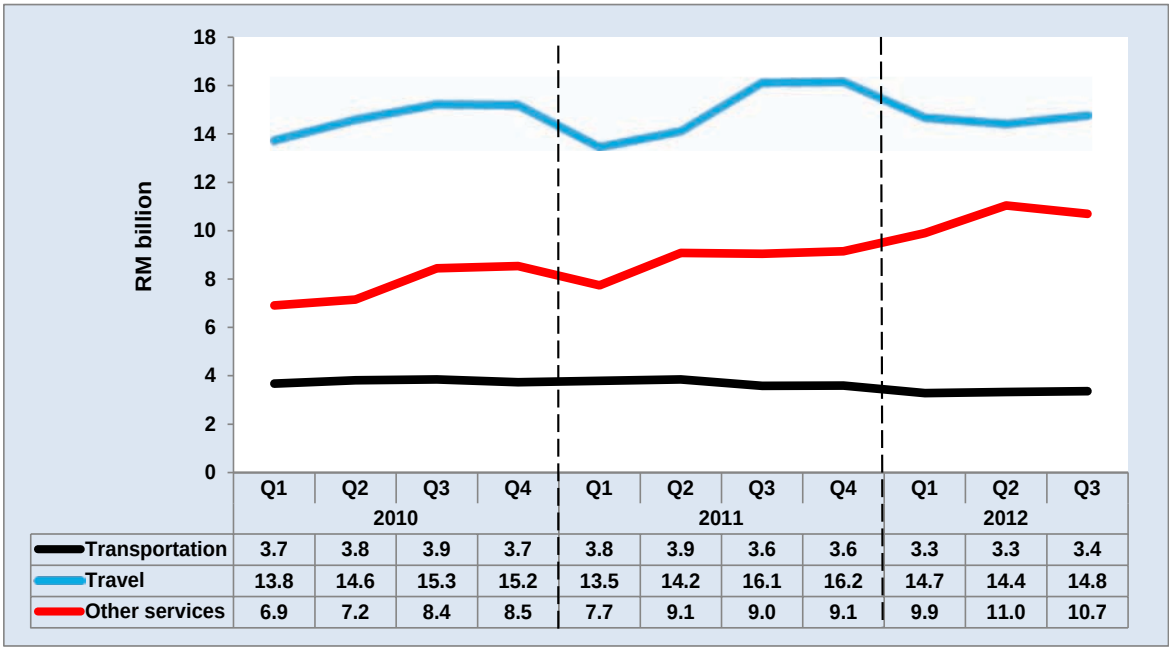
Travel

	Q3 (RM bil.)	y-o-y	q-o-q
Exports	14.8	↓8.3	↑2.4
Imports	9.1	↑10.0	↑1.3

Other Services

	Q3 (RM bil.)	y-o-y	q-o-q
Exports	10.7	↑18.2	↓3.2
Imports	12.8	↑15.1	↓0.1

Exports in Commercial Services, 2010 to 2012 (Q3)



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	2010				2011				2012		
Transportation	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4
Travel	13.8	14.6	15.3	15.2	13.5	14.2	16.1	16.2	14.7	14.4	14.8
Other services	6.9	7.2	8.4	8.5	7.7	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.9	11.0	10.7

*Notes: i) Commercial services does not include Government Transactions; and
ii) Other Services includes communications services, constructions services, insurance services, financial services and other business services.

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

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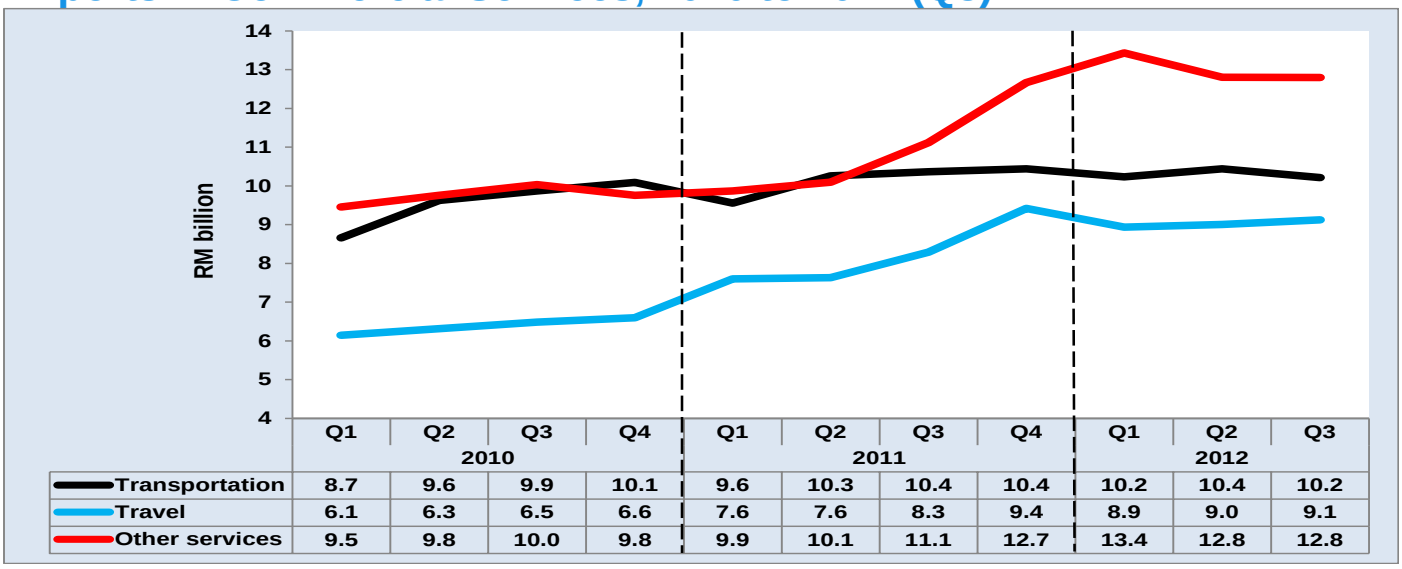
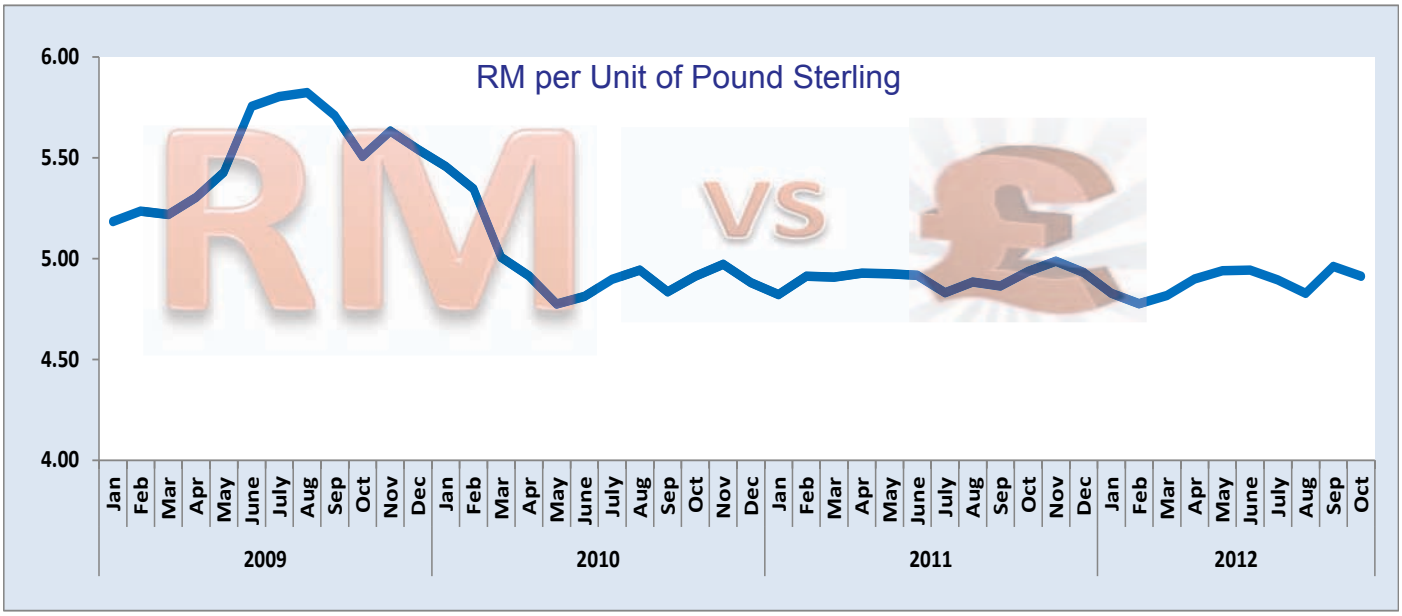
Imports in Commercial Services, 2010 to 2012 (Q3)



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	2010				2011				2012		
Transportation	8.7	9.6	9.9	10.1	9.6	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.2
Travel	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.6	7.6	8.3	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.1
Other services	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.1	11.1	12.7	13.4	12.8	12.8

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

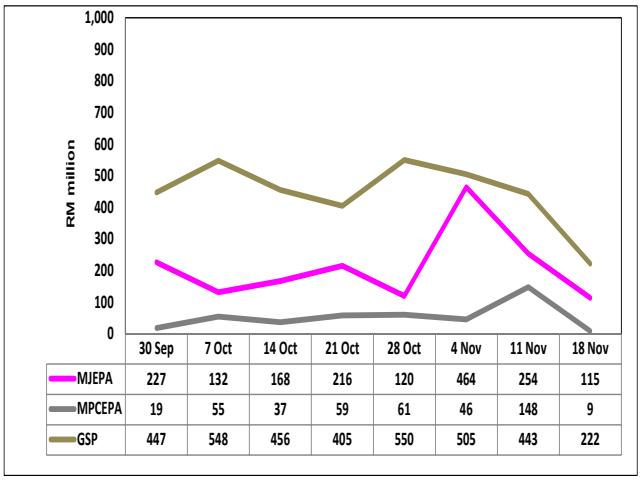
Monthly Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Pound Sterling



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov
MJEPA	227	132	168	216	120	464	254	115
MPCEPA	19	55	37	59	61	46	148	9
GSP	447	548	456	405	550	505	443	222

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
30 Sep	1,316	100	4,424
7 Oct	1,006	141	4,741
14 Oct	956	129	4,521
22 Oct	1,061	150	3,420
28 Oct	1,102	153	3,581
4 Nov	1,147	115	4,885
11 Nov	960	153	4,160
18 Nov	888	53	2,744

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

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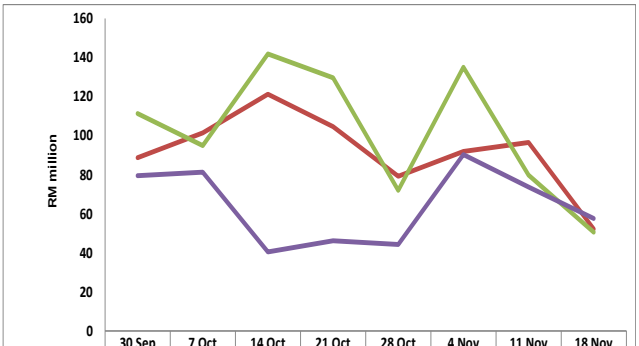
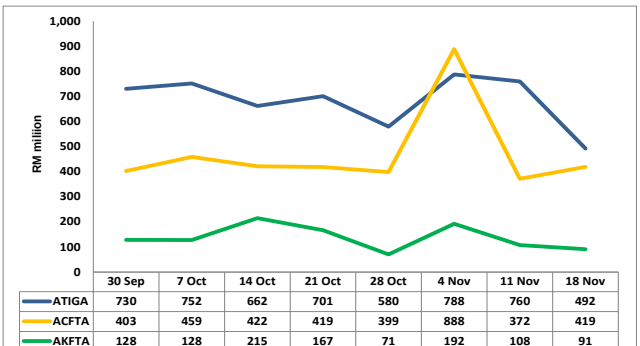
Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov
AANZFTA	89	101	121	105	79	92	97	52
AIFTA	111	95	142	130	72	135	80	51
AJCEP	80	81	40	46	44	90	74	58



	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov
ATIGA	730	752	662	701	580	788	760	492
ACFTA	403	459	422	419	399	888	372	419
AKFTA	128	128	215	167	71	192	108	91

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
30 Sep	1,386	582	4,517	1,226	755	215
7 Oct	1,660	655	5,803	1,451	670	234
14 Oct	1,720	608	5,302	1,386	729	170
22 Oct	1,449	6,059	204	1,447	130	697
28 Oct	1,374	4,606	172	1,102	72	479
4 Nov	1,441	5,952	226	1,385	135	675
11 Nov	1,527	6,140	207	1,293	80	646
18 Nov	1,021	4,419	168	902	334	461

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

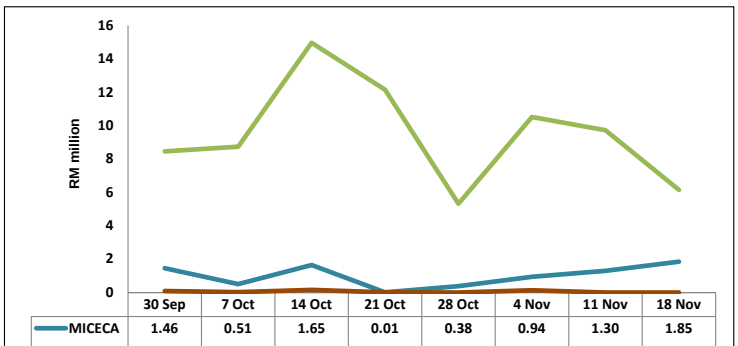
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	30 Sep	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov
MICECA	1.46	0.51	1.65	0.01	0.38	0.94	1.30	1.85
MNZFTA	0.09	0.02	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
MCFTA	8.45	8.73	14.96	12.15	5.32	10.52	9.72	6.15

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

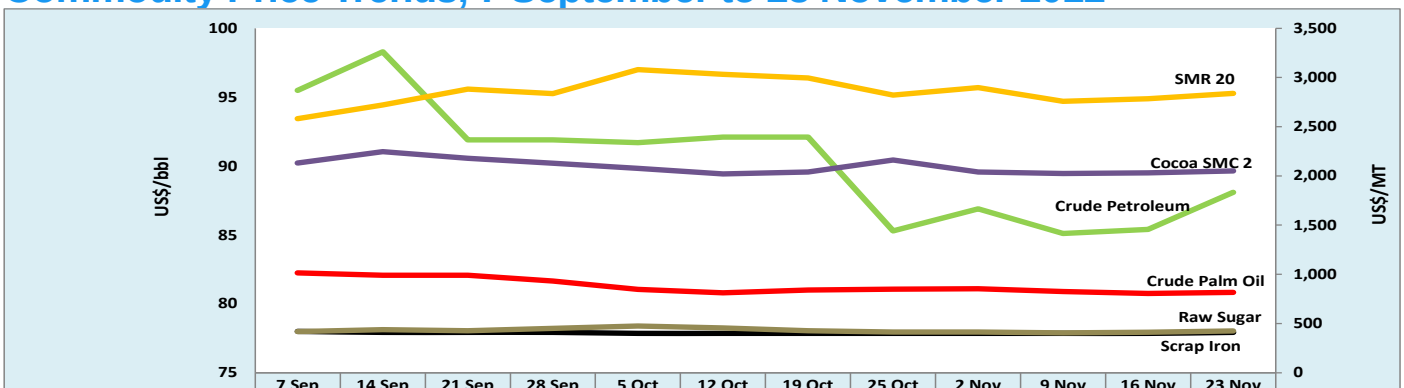
Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
30 Sep	15	1	85
7 Oct	8	1	67
14 Oct	19	2	114
22 Oct	1	1	125
28 Oct	4	0	68
4 Nov	19	2	111
11 Nov	16	0	73
18 Nov	19	0	43

MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Commodity Price Trends, 7 September to 23 November 2012



	7 Sep	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov	16 Nov	23 Nov
Crude Petroleum/bbl	96	98	92	92	92	92	92	85	87	85	85	88
Crude Palm Oil/MT	1,015	990	991	932	846	812	840	850	854	826	806	817
SMR 20/MT	2,581	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897	2,758	2,784	2,840
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,132	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039	2,025	2,032	2,050
Scrap Iron/MT	420	410	410	410	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	410
Raw Sugar/MT	418	438	427	450	474	456	427	413	414	405	412	424

Weekly Prices

Commodity	23 November 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	88.1	↑ 3.2	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	816.5	↑ 1.3	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	423.5	↑ 2.9	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,839.5	↑ 2.0	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,049.8	↑ 0.9	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	410.0 (High) 390.0 (Low)	↑ 2.5 ↑ 2.6	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

26 November 2012 domestic prices for :

1.Billets (per MT) : RM2,000 - RM2,050
2.Steel bars (per MT) : RM2,200 - RM2,350

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest (US$ per bbl)	Lowest (US$ per bbl)	Highest (US$ per MT)	Lowest (US$ per MT)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5	29 Jun 2012: 77.7	13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3	12 Oct 2012: 812.0
29 Apr 2011: 112.7	23 Sep 2011: 80.3	17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0	14 Oct 2011: 982.0

ASEAN: Deepening Regional Integration - by Secretary General of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

The 10 leaders of the Asean member states meet in Phnom Penh for the 21st Asean Summit from November 18-20, to mark yet another milestone in the region's journey towards greater economic integration. We will witness the region taking a lead role in expanding regional economic integration through the launch of the negotiations of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement or RCEP.

The RCEP is Asean's initiative to leverage on the strengths of the region, and drive regional economic growth, counter-balancing the lethargy in the EU (European Union) and the United States. RCEP is envisaged as an open economic integration agreement, initially involving Asean's FTA (free trade agreement) partners, namely, Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand, and later, expanding to include other dialogue partners.

Obviously there are questions about the rationale for such an initiative, given that the Asean Economic Community (AEC) is still a work-in-progress. Why start on RCEP? What's in it for Asean?

In essence, it means there is no letting up on the work that Asean is doing. Yes, Asean's own internal economic integration is important and, should at all times, take priority. However, ours is an open economic region, dependent on trade and foreign direct investment. We have to be pragmatic. The AEC cannot be the end game. Asean has to continue playing a key role in regional economic assimilation, so that we commonly shape our individual economic destinies.

So what is RCEP? One, it is an initiative driven by Asean. Two, it builds on the existing Asean FTAs with our dialogue partners. Three, it has an open accession clause, which means that in the first phase dialogue partners with FTAs with Asean, willing and able to take

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on the commitments, can sign on; later, RCEP may be open to other dialogue partners. Four, economic and technical cooperation will be an integral part of the agreement to support Asean member states. And, five, it shall provide for special and differential treatment for Asean member states, especially Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam.

Asean and its six dialogue partners have decided on the guiding principles and objectives for negotiating the RCEP. The negotiations are expected to cover trade in goods; trade in services; investments; economic and technical cooperation; intellectual property rights; competition policy; dispute settlement; and, new and emerging issues.

In short, RCEP brings together the leading economies in Asia. It is one of the most ambitious regional economic integration initiatives. Upon realisation, it could see an alliance of a region populated by more than three billion people, with a combined GDP (gross domestic product) of more than US$17 trillion, and over 40% of world trade.

RCEP, aside, the Asean Summit will also record important economic deliverables of 2012, including:

- The entry into force of the Asean Comprehensive Investment Agreement, which provides for the progressive liberalisation of the investment regimes in Asean, protection of investments and joint promotion of the region as an integrated investment area;
- The completion of the 8th Package of Services liberalisation under Asean Framework Agreement on Services covering 80 services sub-sectors;
- The conclusion of the Asean Agreement on Movement of Natural Persons, which will enable the increased mobility of skilled persons, service providers and professionals within the region;
- A new framework on Asean banking sector integration to enhance the liberalisation of banking services in the region, including the establishment of Qualified Asean Banks in each member state by 2020; and
- The Asean Infrastructure Fund which has been operationalised and lending activities expected to commence later this year.

Clearly, the 21st Asean Summit is not just another photo opportunity for the 10 leaders and their counterparts. When the 10 Asean Leaders and their six counterparts meet, they will set the stage for yet another important phase in the growth of the region and the significance of Asean on the global economic stage.

Datuk Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta. Maria
Secretary General
MITI

(This article was published in The Star on 17 November 2012)

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No. ISSN: 2180-0448

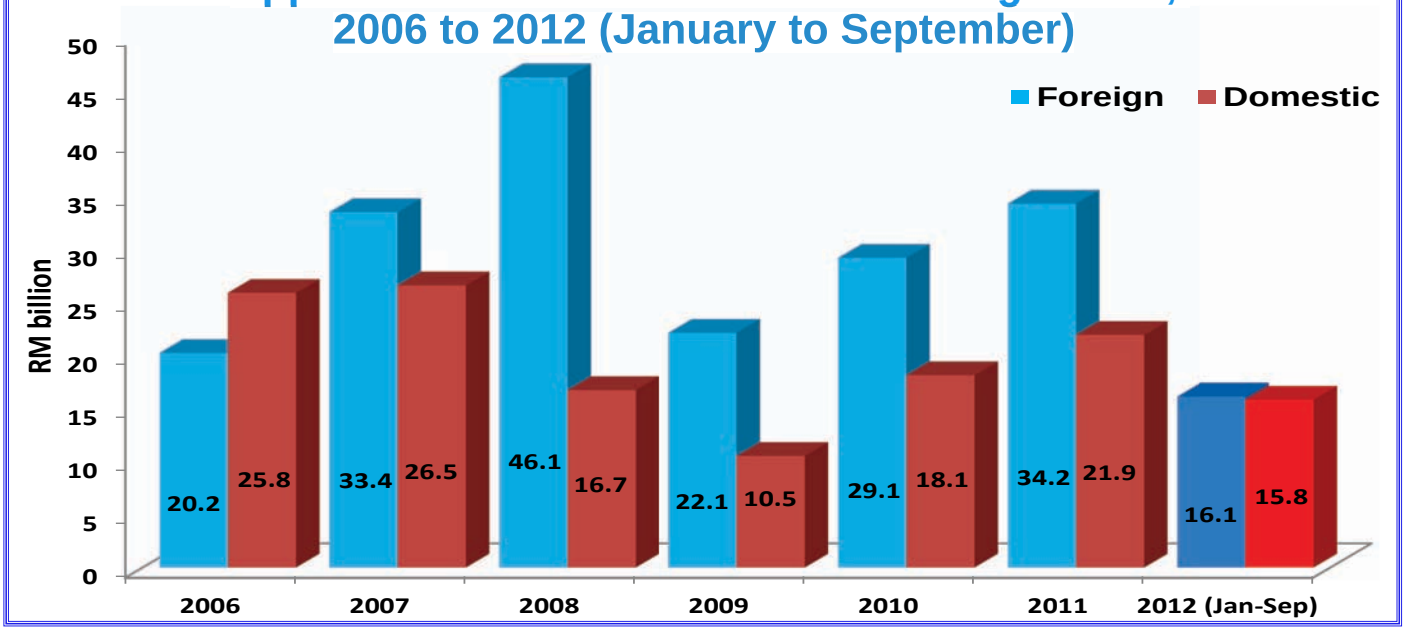
MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 217

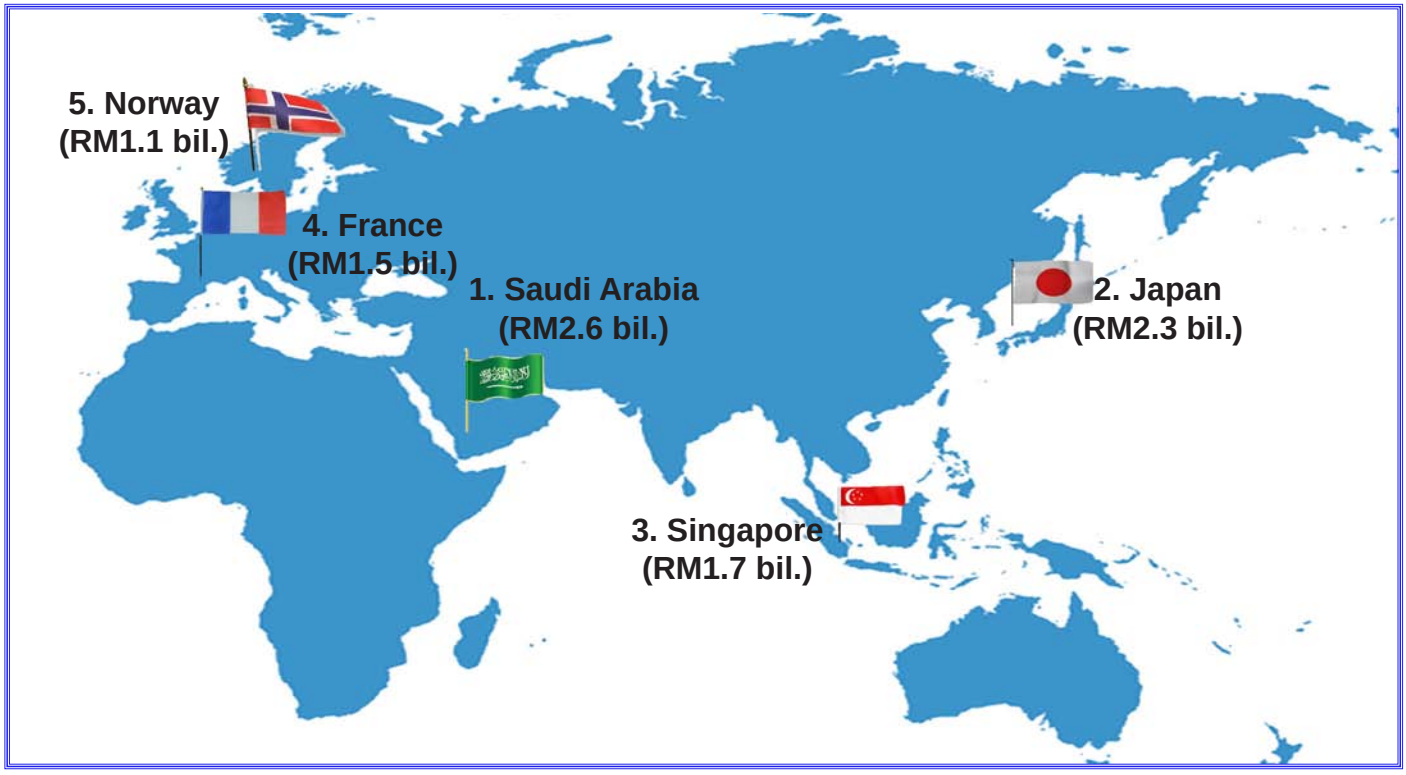
4 December 2012

MALAYSIA

Approved Investments - Manufacturing Sector, 2006 to 2012 (January to September)



FDI in Approved Manufacturing Projects by Major Countries, January to September 2012



Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

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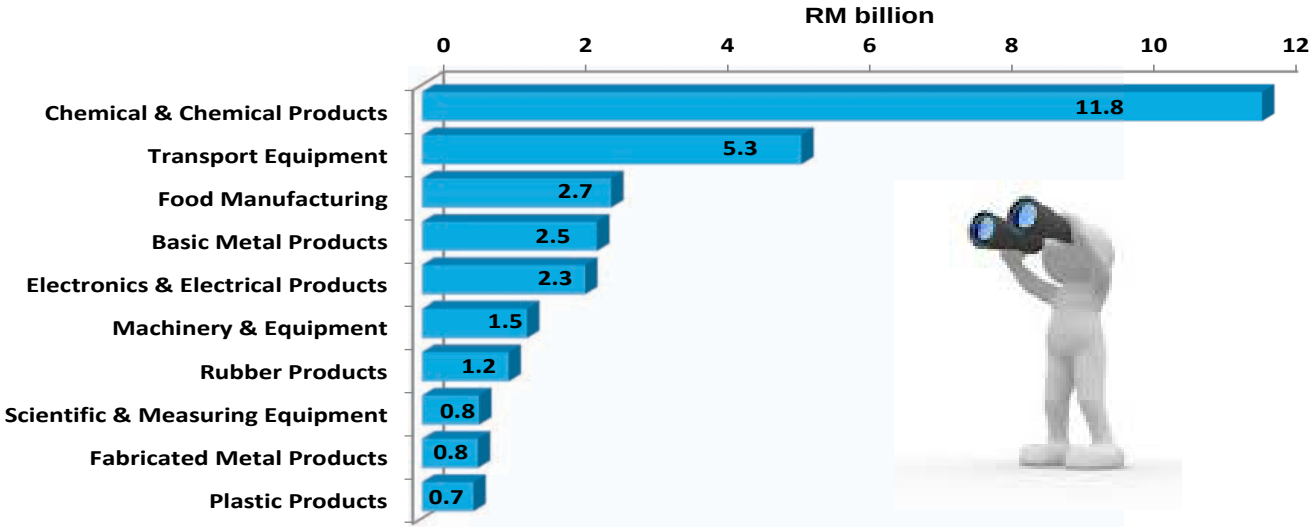
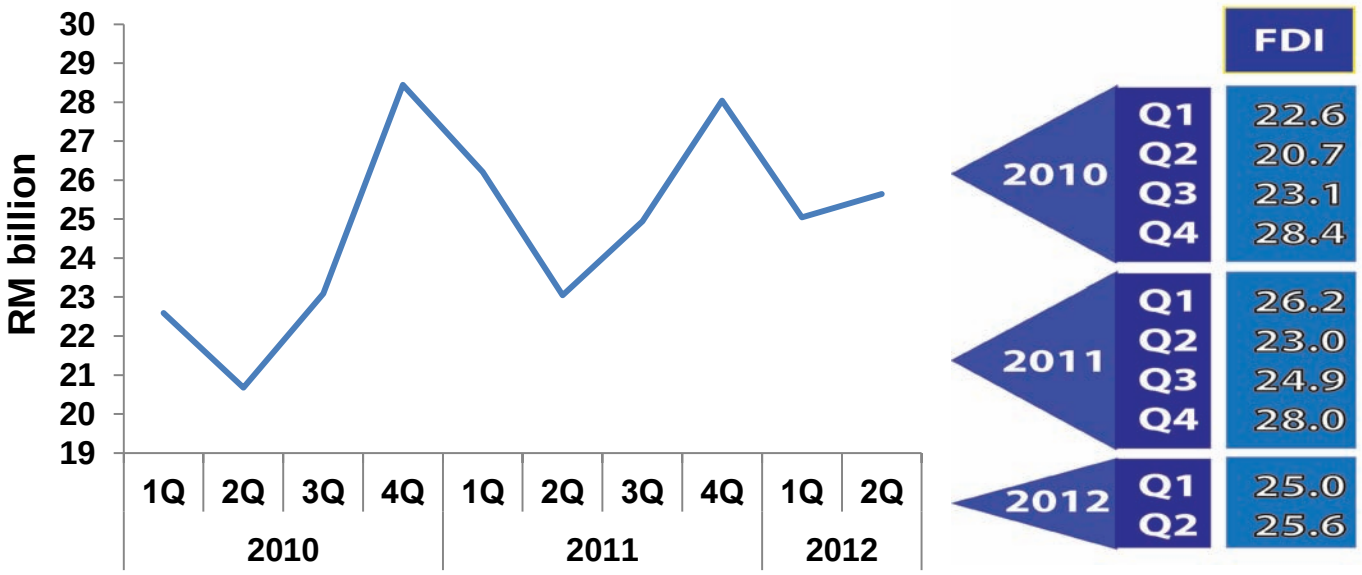
Approved Manufacturing Projects by Major Industries, January to September 2012

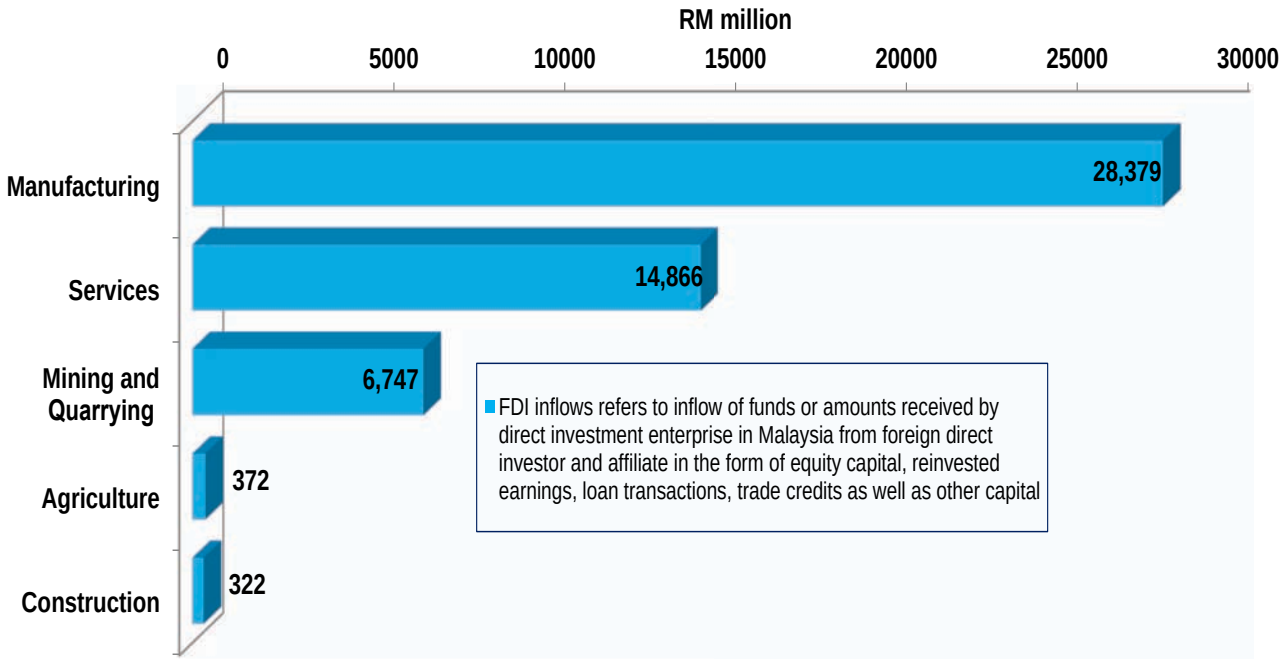


Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) Inflow, Q1 2010 to Q2 2012



FDI Inflow by Sector, January to June 2012



- FDI inflows refers to inflow of funds or amounts received by direct investment enterprise in Malaysia from foreign direct investor and affiliate in the form of equity capital, reinvested earnings, loan transactions, trade credits as well as other capital

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia

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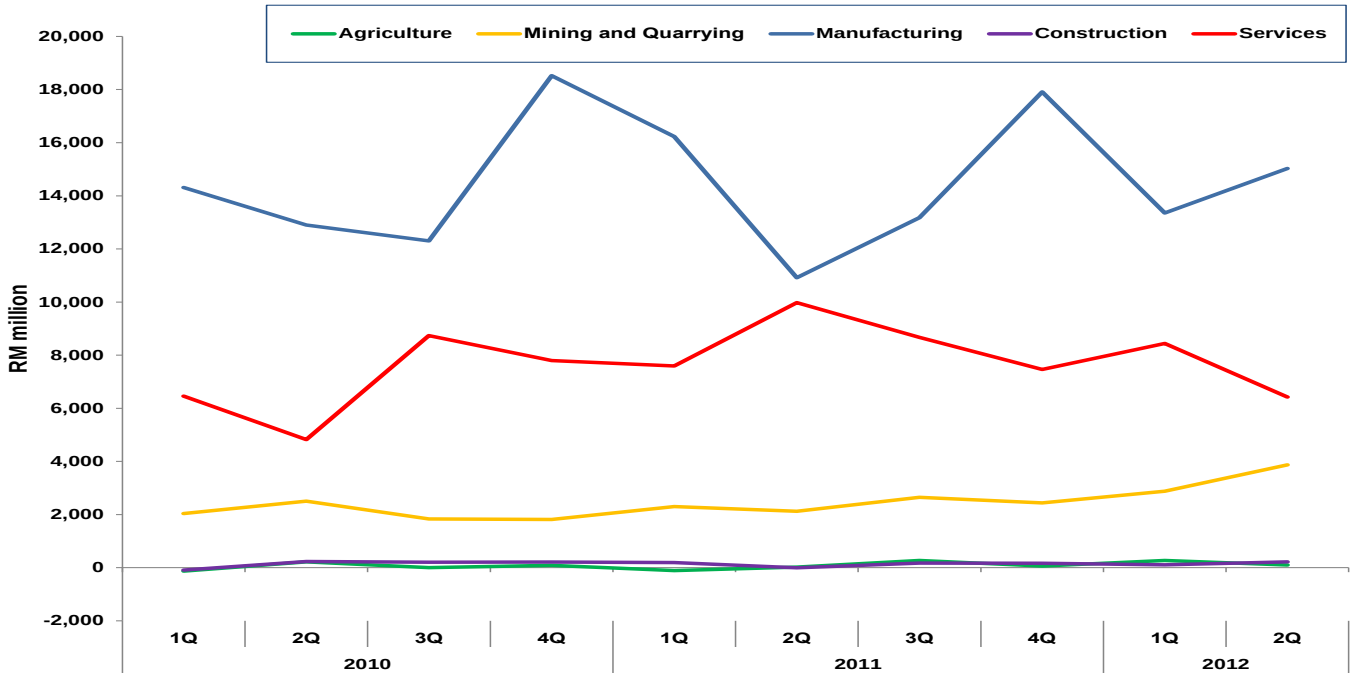
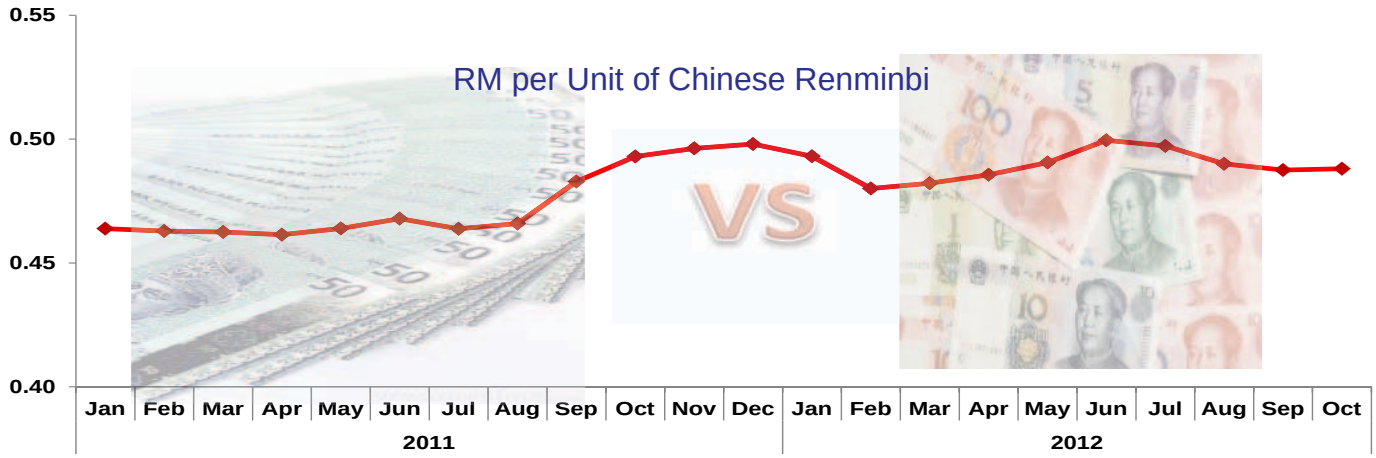
FDI Inflow by Sector, Q1 2010 to Q2 2012



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

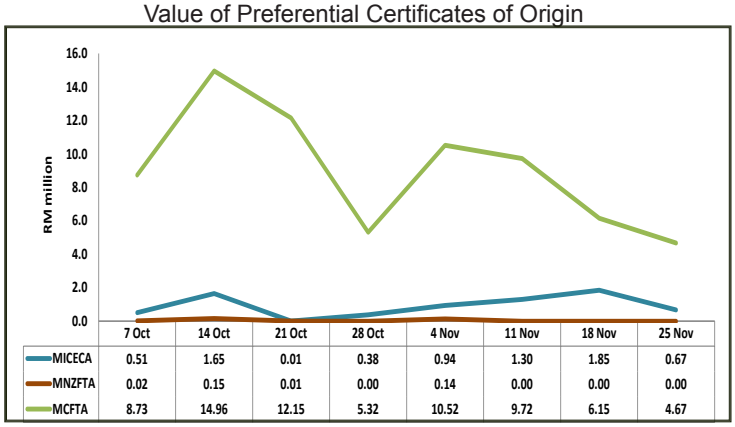
Monthly Malaysian Ringgit to Chinese Renminbi Exchange Rate



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	7 Oct	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov
MICECA	0.51	1.65	0.01	0.38	0.94	1.30	1.85	0.67
MNZFTA	0.02	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
MCFTA	8.73	14.96	12.15	5.32	10.52	9.72	6.15	4.67

Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
7 Oct	8	1	67
14 Oct	19	2	114
22 Oct	1	1	125
28 Oct	4	0	68
4 Nov	19	2	111
11 Nov	16	0	73
18 Nov	19	0	43
25 Nov	23	0	46

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

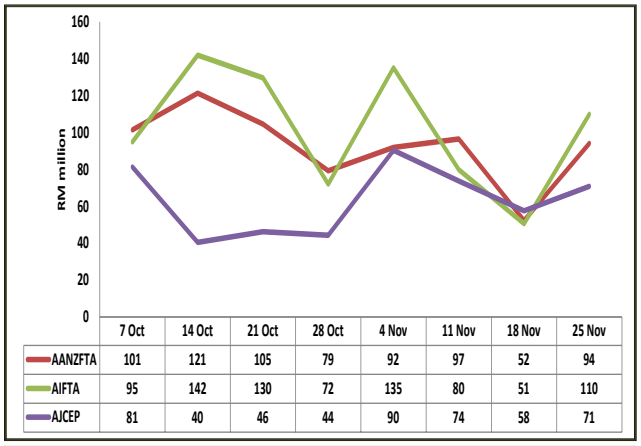
MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

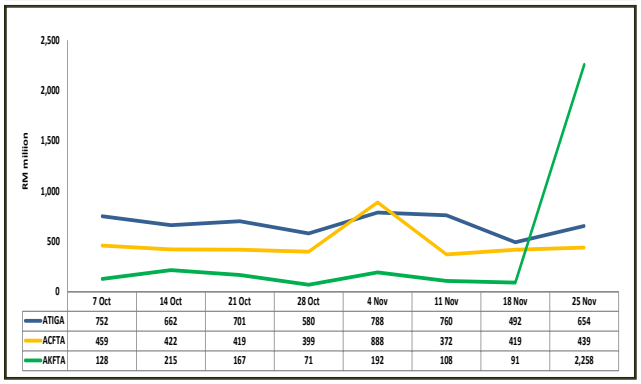
MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin





Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
7 Oct	1,660	655	5,803	1,451	670	234
14 Oct	1,720	608	5,302	1,386	729	170
22 Oct	1,449	6,059	204	1,447	130	697
28 Oct	1,374	4,606	172	1,102	72	479
4 Nov	1,441	5,952	226	1,385	135	675
11 Nov	1,527	6,140	207	1,293	80	646
18 Nov	1,021	4,419	168	902	334	461
25 Nov	1,751	604	5,942	1,492	751	248

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

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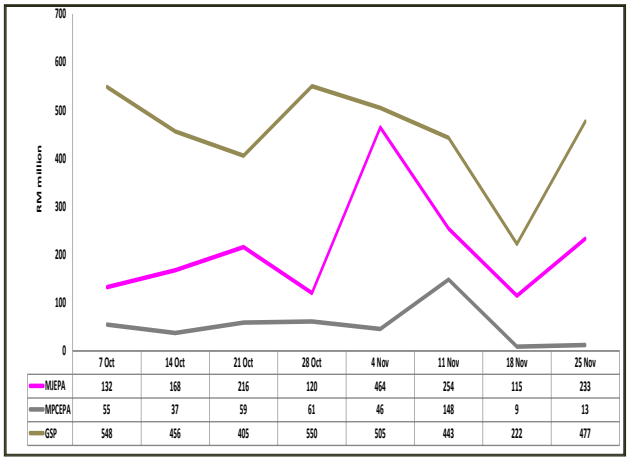
AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
7 Oct	1,006	141	4,741
14 Oct	956	129	4,521
22 Oct	1,061	150	3,420
28 Oct	1,102	153	3,581
4 Nov	1,147	115	4,885
11 Nov	960	153	4,160
18 Nov	888	53	2,744
25 Nov	1,179	89	6,127

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

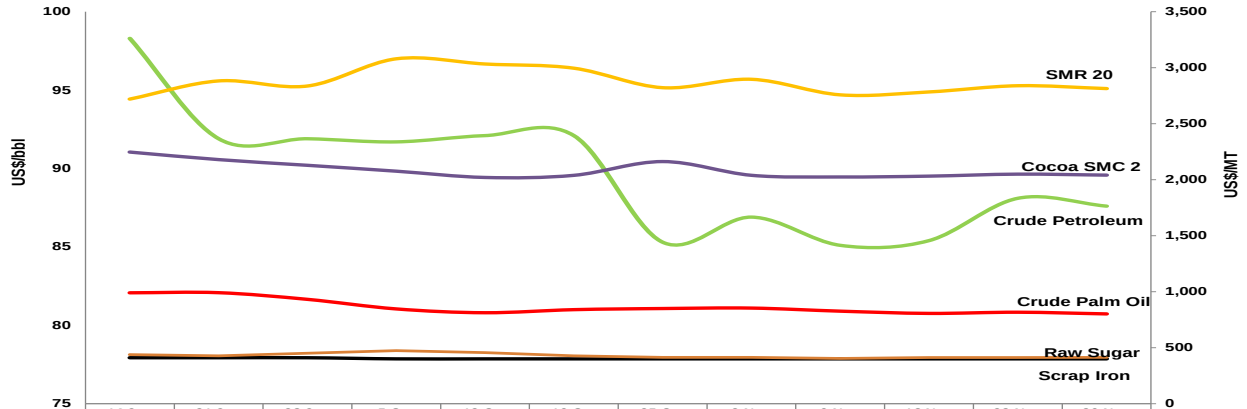
Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Weekly Prices

Commodity	30 November 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	87.6	↓0.6	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	801.5	↓1.8	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	413.3	↓2.4	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,814.0	↓0.9	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	2,041.1	↓0.4	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	410.0 (High) 390.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

Commodity Price Trends, 14 September to 30 November 2012



	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov	16 Nov	23 Nov	30 Nov
Crude Petroleum/bbl	98	92	92	92	92	92	85	87	85	85	88	88
Crude Palm Oil/MT	990	991	932	846	812	840	850	854	826	806	817	802
SMR 20/MT	2,720	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897	2,758	2,784	2,840	2,814
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,247	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039	2,025	2,032	2,050	2,041
Scrap Iron/MT	410	410	410	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	438	427	450	474	456	427	413	414	405	412	412	413

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

29 November 2012 domestic prices for :

1.Billets (per MT) : RM1,850 - RM1,900
2.Steel bars (per MT) : RM2,100 - RM2,250

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

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(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

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29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Crude Palm Oil
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Highest
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13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
30 Nov 2012: 801.5.0
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

MITI @ YOUR SERVICE

Name : Amat Sabri Husin
Designation : Chief Security Guard
Job Description : In-charge of security in MITI
Contact Details : 03 - 6200 0049 / 019 - 2923741

Comments & Suggestions

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

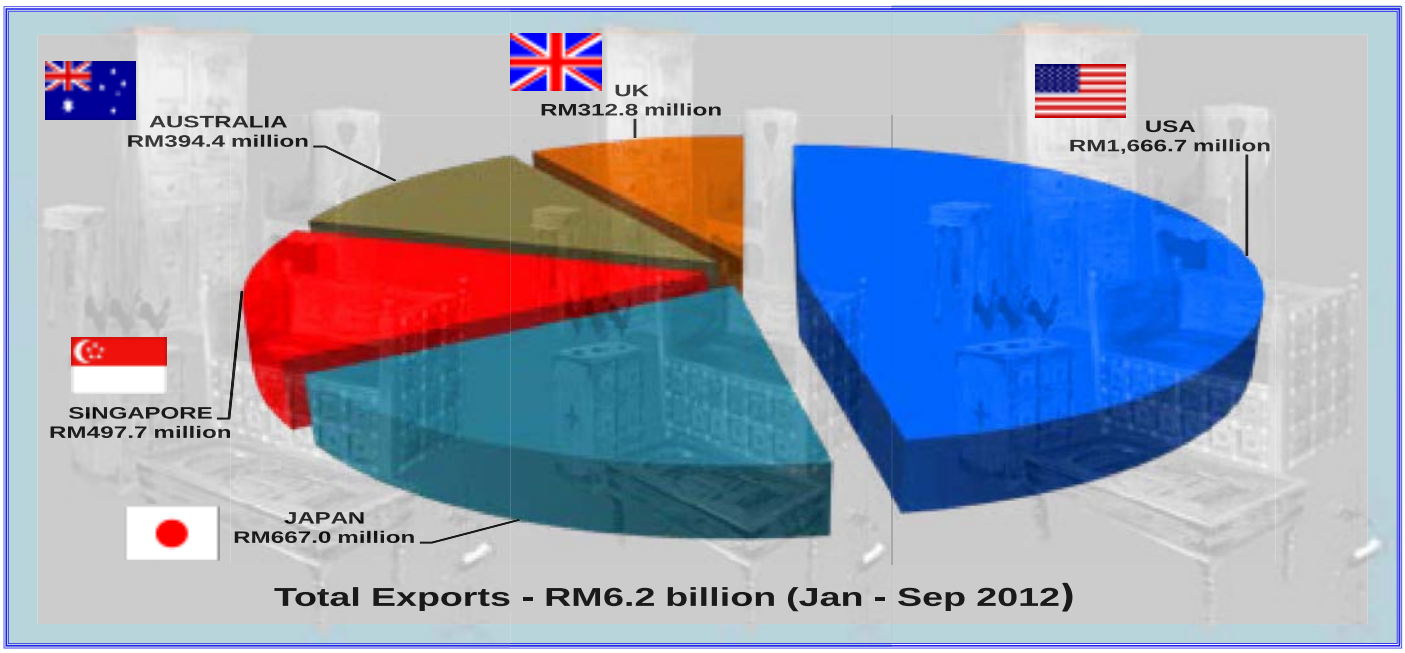
MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 218

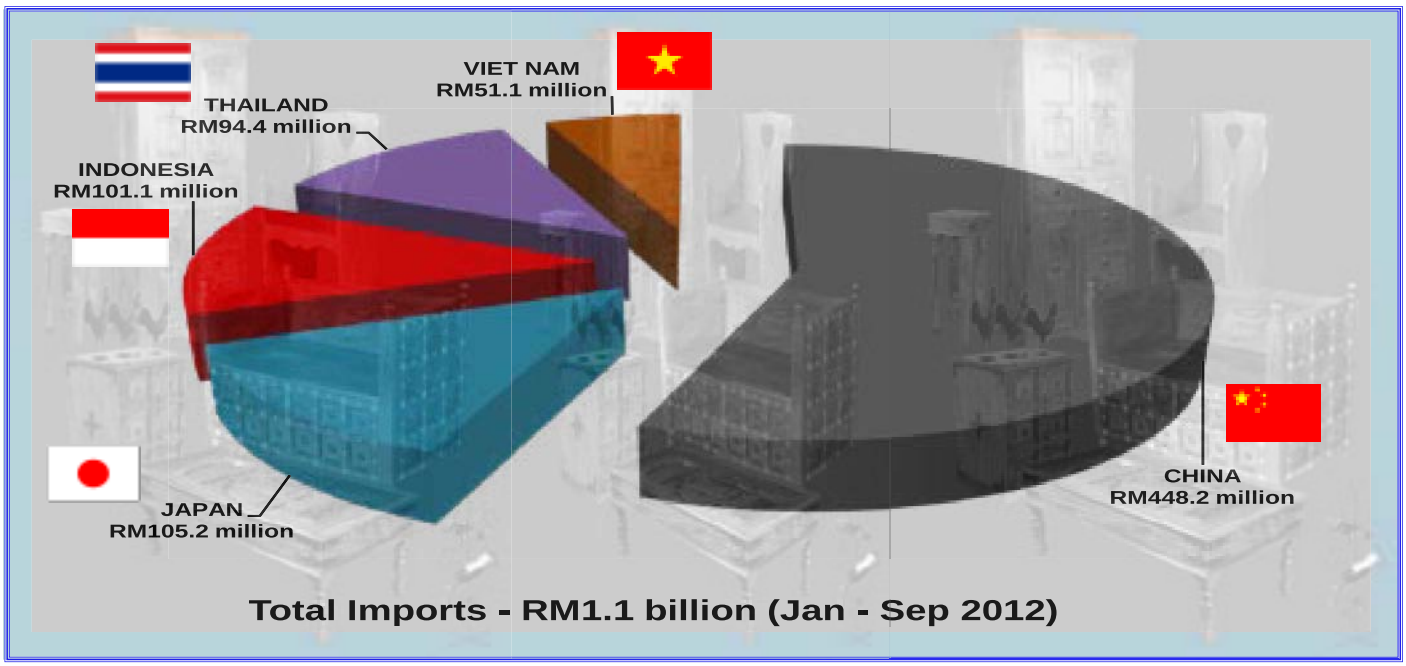
11 December 2012

MALAYSIA

Top Five Export Destinations for Furniture 2012



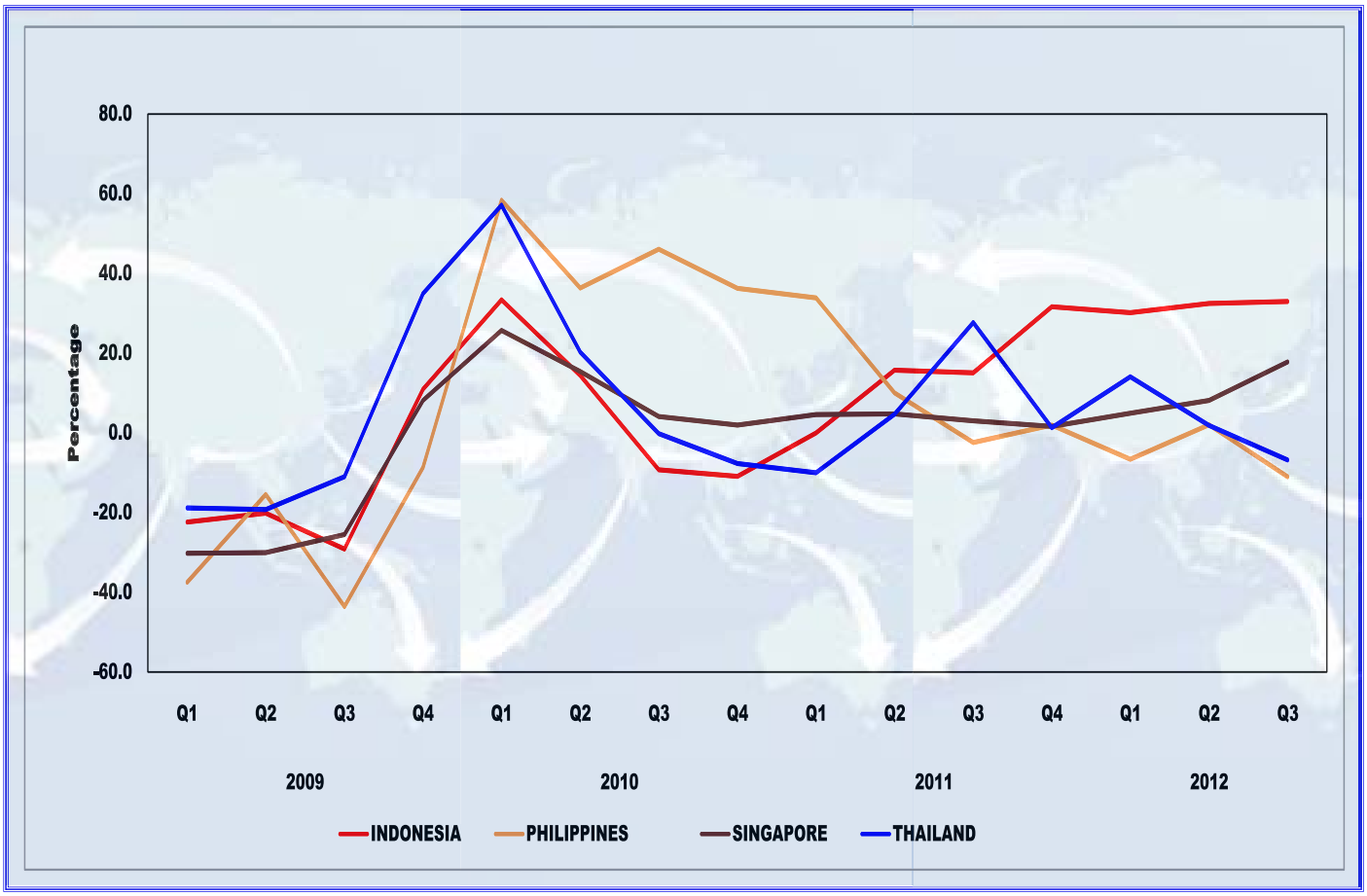
Top Five Import Sources of Furniture 2012



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

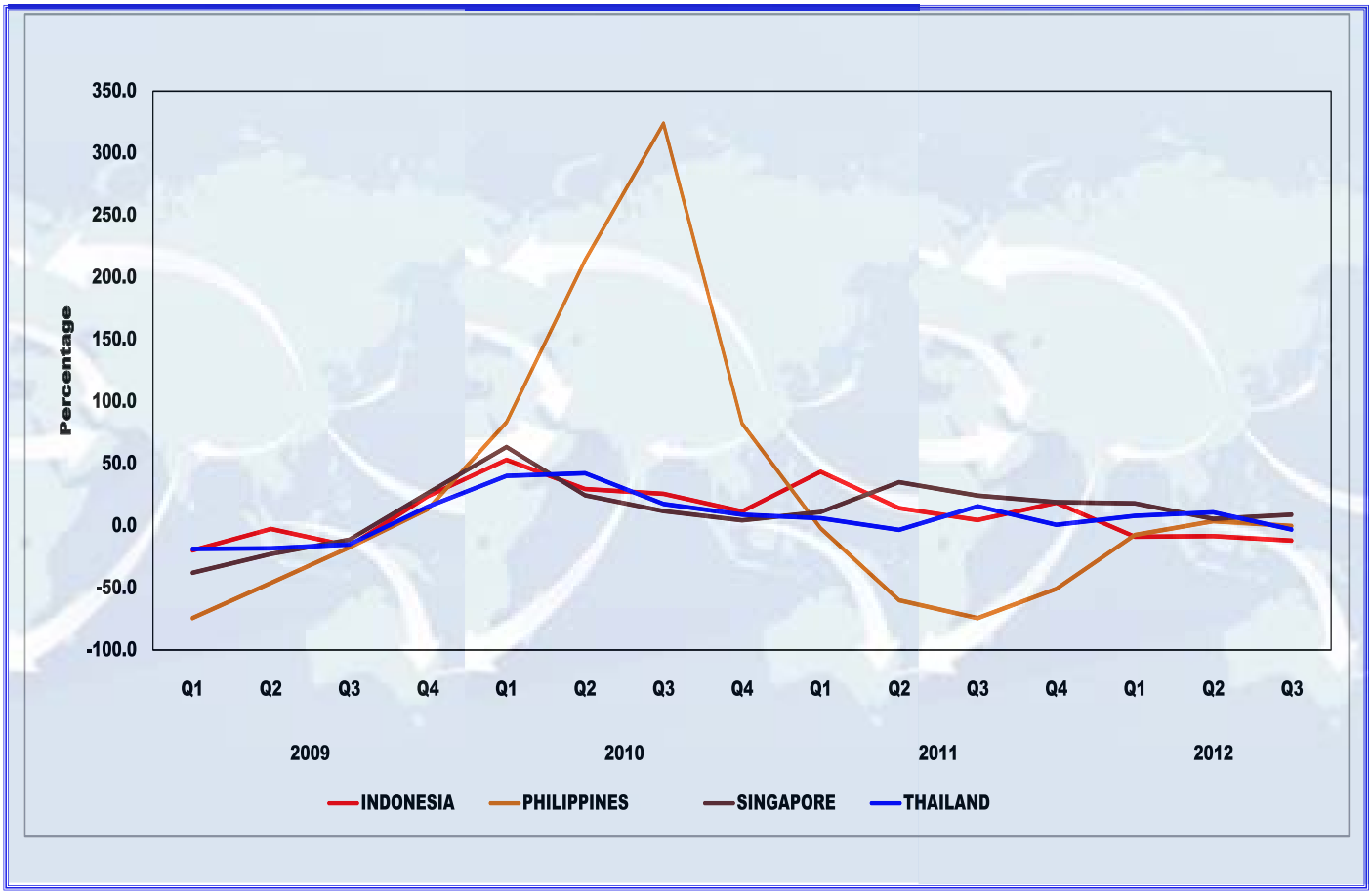
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Quarterly Growth of Exports to Selected ASEAN Countries 2009 - 2012



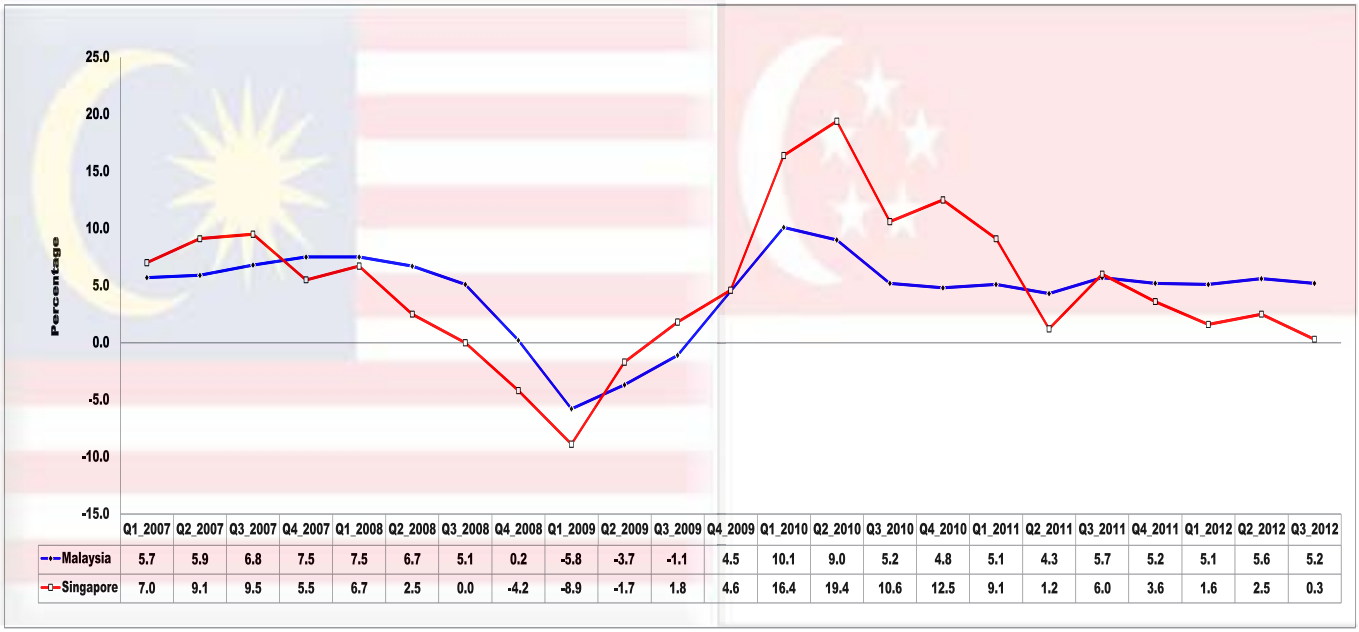
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Quarterly Growth of Imports from Selected ASEAN Countries 2009 - 2012



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Quarterly GDP Growth for Malaysia & Singapore 2007 - 2012



	Q1_2007	Q2_2007	Q3_2007	Q4_2007	Q1_2008	Q2_2008	Q3_2008	Q4_2008	Q1_2009	Q2_2009	Q3_2009	Q4_2009	Q1_2010	Q2_2010	Q3_2010	Q4_2010	Q1_2011	Q2_2011	Q3_2011	Q4_2011	Q1_2012	Q2_2012	Q3_2012
Malaysia	5.7	5.9	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.7	5.1	0.2	-5.8	-3.7	-1.1	4.5	10.1	9.0	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.2
Singapore	7.0	9.1	9.5	5.5	6.7	2.5	0.0	-4.2	-8.9	-1.7	1.8	4.6	16.4	19.4	10.6	12.5	9.1	1.2	6.0	3.6	1.6	2.5	0.3

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia and Ministry of Trade & Industry Singapore

Top Five Performing Countries in Economic Freedom of the World 2012

Rank	Country/Economy	Overall Rating	Size of Government	Legal System and Property Rights	Sound Money	Freedom to Trade Internationally	Regulation
1	Hong Kong	8.90	8.89 (2)	8.18 (10)	9.31 (38)	9.02 (2)	9.08 (1)
2	Singapore	8.69	8.06 (14)	8.38 (6)	9.05 (50)	9.05 (1)	8.92 (4)
3	New Zealand	8.36	5.94 (95)	8.69 (2)	9.73 (3)	8.45 (6)	8.98 (3)
4	Switzerland	8.24	7.60 (31)	8.55 (5)	9.39 (32)	7.14 (74)	8.54 (9)
5	Australia	7.97	6.67 (62)	8.09 (13)	9.43 (29)	7.28 (66)	8.40 (11)
71st/144	Malaysia	6.96	6.13 (88)	6.86 (34)	6.52 (123)	7.25 (69)	8.03 (20)

Source : Economic Freedom of the World Annual Report 2012

India Foreign Trade - April to September (2011 and 2012)

	(US$ billion) April - September		% Change
	2011	2012	
Total Trade	397.70	376.60	-5.30
Exports	154.15	143.67	-6.79
Imports	243.55	232.93	-4.36
Trade Balance	-89.40	-89.26	

Source : Ministry of Commerce & Industry India

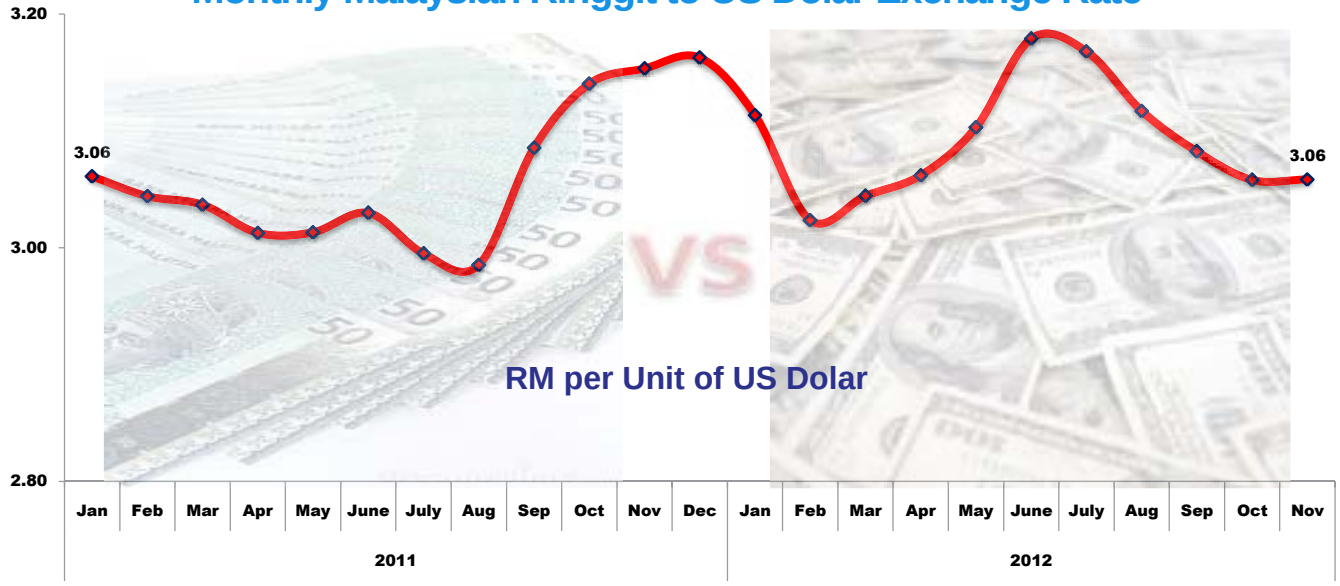
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

India Quarterly GDP Growth as at First Half of 2012/2013

Sectors	% Growth			
	2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
Overall GDP	**8.0**	**6.7**	**5.5**	**5.3**
Agriculture	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.2
Mining and quarrying	-0.2	-5.4	0.1	1.9
Manufacturing	7.3	2.9	0.2	0.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	8.0	9.8	6.3	3.4
Construction	3.5	6.3	10.9	6.7
Trade, hotels, transport and communication	13.8	9.5	4.0	5.5
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	9.4	9.9	10.8	9.4
Community, social and personal services	3.2	6.1	7.9	7.5

Source : Ministry of Commerce & Industry India

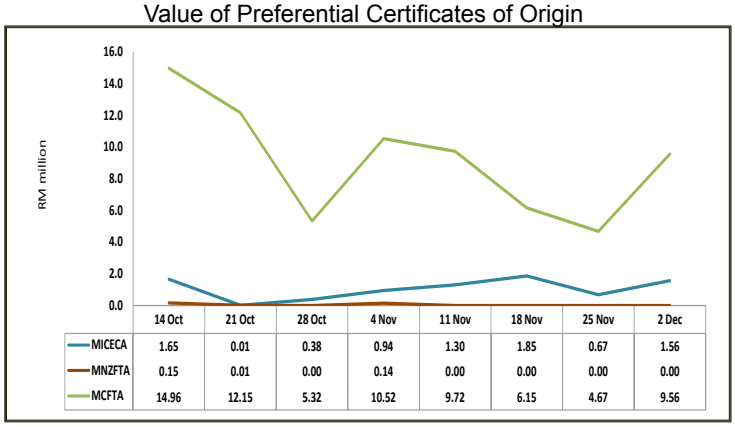
Monthly Malaysian Ringgit to US Dolar Exchange Rate



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
14 Oct	19	2	114
22 Oct	1	1	125
28 Oct	4	0	68
4 Nov	19	2	111
11 Nov	16	0	73
18 Nov	19	0	43
25 Nov	23	0	46
2 Dec	27	0	126

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

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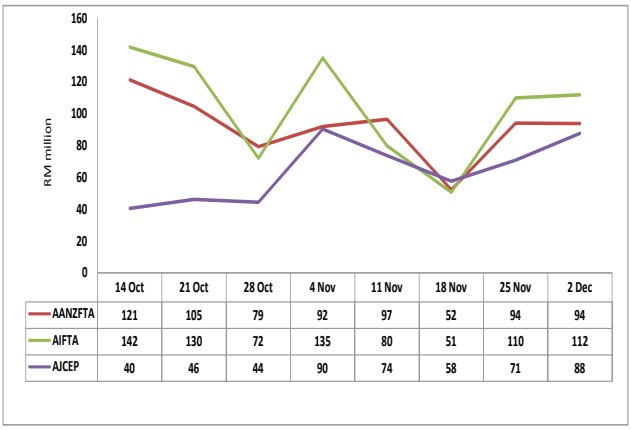
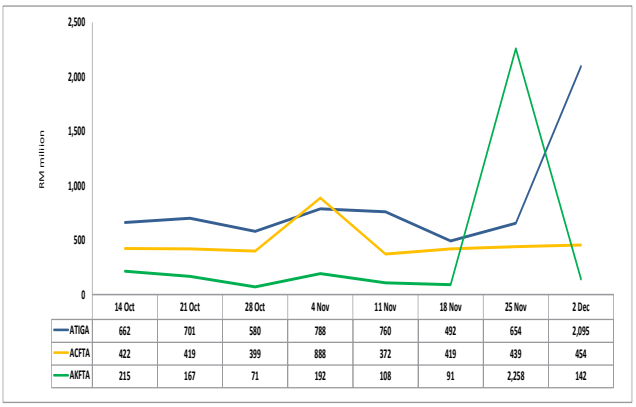


	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec
AANZFTA	121	105	79	92	97	52	94	94
AIFTA	142	130	72	135	80	51	110	112
AJCEP	40	46	44	90	74	58	71	88



	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec
ATIGA	662	701	580	788	760	492	654	2,095
ACFTA	422	419	399	888	372	419	439	454
AKFTA	215	167	71	192	108	91	2,258	142

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
14 Oct	1,720	608	5,302	1,386	729	170
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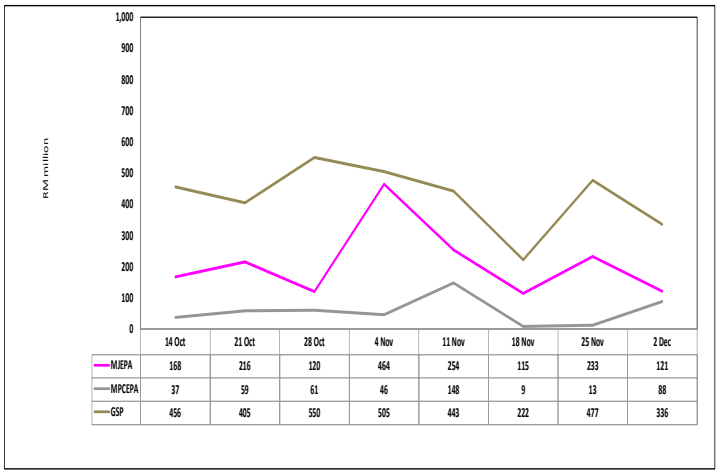

	14 Oct	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec
MJEPA	168	216	120	464	254	115	233	121
MPCEPA	37	59	61	46	148	9	13	88
GSP	456	405	550	505	443	222	477	336

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
14 Oct	956	129	4,521
22 Oct	1,061	150	3,420
28 Oct	1,102	153	3,581
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Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	790.5	↓ 1.4	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
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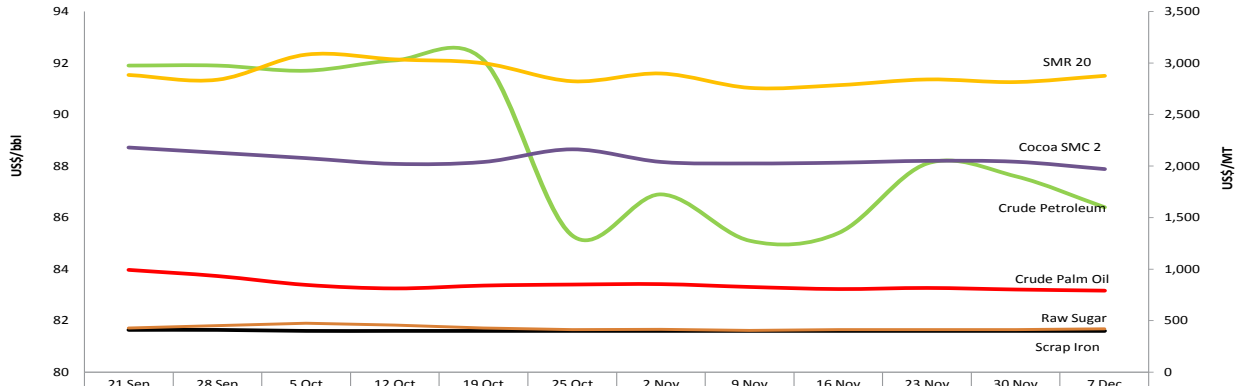
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,874.5	↑ 2.1	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	1,969.8	↓ 3.5	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	410.0 (High) 390.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 21 September to 7 December 2012



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Crude Petroleum/bbl	92	92	92	92	92	85	87	85	85	88	88	86
Crude Palm Oil/MT	991	932	846	812	840	850	854	826	806	817	802	791
SMR 20/MT	2,883	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897	2,758	2,784	2,840	2,814	2,875
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,180	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039	2,025	2,032	2,050	2,041	1,970
Scrap Iron/MT	410	410	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Raw Sugar/MT	427	450	474	456	427	413	414	405	412	412	413	419

Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point
* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
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Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

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Name : Mohd Amri Mohd Kasim
Designation : Driver
Job Description : Provide transportation for MITI officers and official duty
Contact Details : 03 - 6200 0454

Comments & Suggestions

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

MITI Weekly BULLETIN

Volume 219

18 December 2012

Christmas & New Year Message from Minister

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Once again, it is that time of the year, when everyone is looking forward to the year-end holidays, reunions with families and social gatherings with friends and neighbours alike. It is a time to look back with gratitude and look forward with hope – and be thankful for the stability and prosperity that Malaysia has achieved and enjoyed these past 55 years under a stable, democratic government. Like all celebrations in Malaysia, Christmas and the New Year provides us an opportunity to celebrate our diversity, renew our relationships, as well as strengthen our bonds as one big Malaysian family. It is our unity in diversity that defines our uniqueness among progressive nations. In the spirit of true friendship, let us continue to break down barriers, strengthen understanding and come together as One Nation, One Rakyat, One Malaysia.

The Government is committed to achieve high income status by 2020 that will bring wealth, prosperity and benefits to all Malaysians. Towards this end, we are determined to ensure the successful implementation of plans and projects under several key initiatives including the Budget 2013, the Government Transformation Programme and the Economic Transformation Programme.

We will continue to work with the private sector to further develop a conducive, business-friendly environment for sustained growth that supports both foreign and domestic investments. On this note, we are happy that Malaysia has climbed up six notches and ranked the 12th most competitive economy in the world for doing business, up from 18th position in 2011 and 23rd in 2010.

Despite the challenging external environment, the Government strives to spur growth through domestic demand, supported by expansion in private consumption and investment. In tandem with this, MITI and its agencies will continue to enhance our economic competitiveness and promote sustainable economic growth in 2013 and beyond. It is in adversity that we will find the strength to persevere, build resilience and continue aiming to promote high-quality, high value-added, high technology and knowledge-based investments, to drive economic growth.

I wish to also take this opportunity to thank all Malaysians who have endeavoured to contribute to uplift national competitiveness and nation building. To all our readers, friends and especially MITI colleagues, I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year 2013. May the New Year bring with it greater stability, security and joy for the Rakyat.

Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed
Minister of International Trade and Industry

Merry Christmas & Happy New Year

MALAYSIA

Industrial Production Index, (IPI) October 2012 **119.2**

5.8% in IPI (y-o-y)

3.7% in IPI (m-o-m)

Manufacturing Sector Performance, October 2012

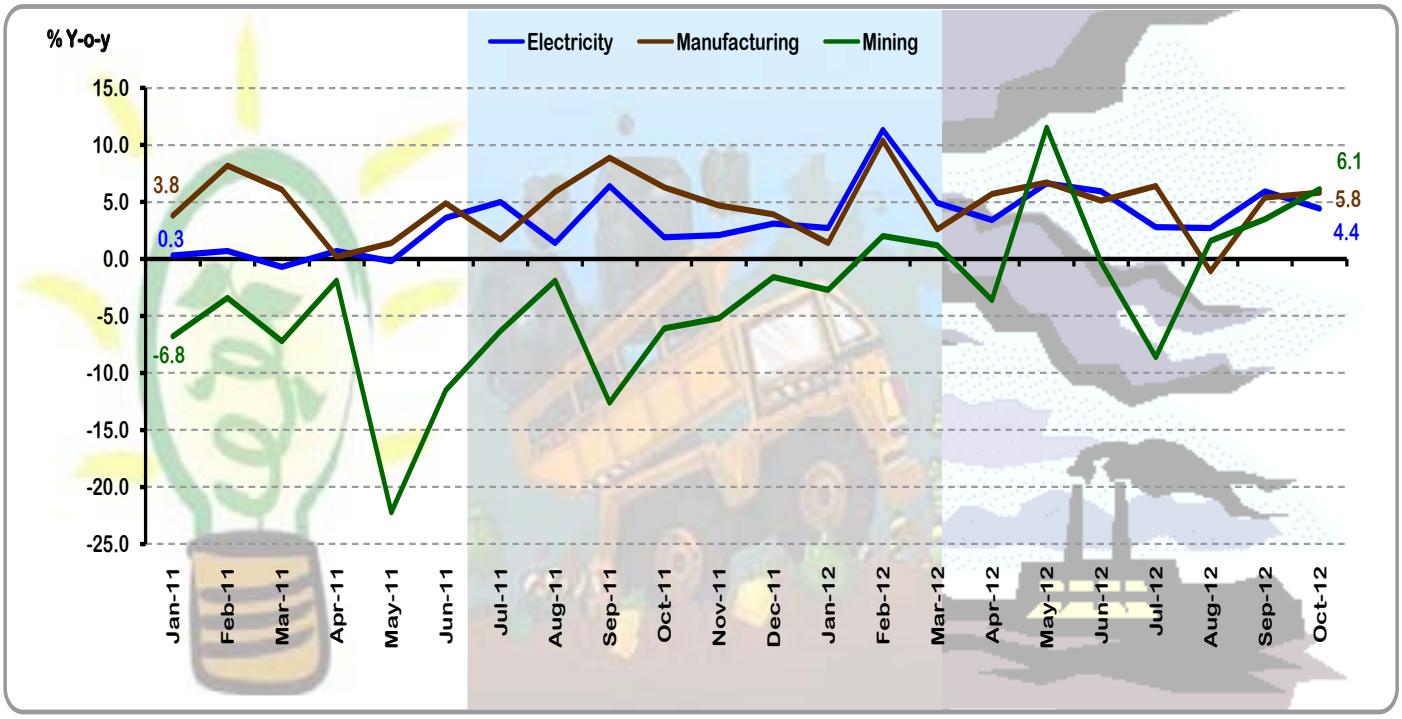
2.6% growth in sales (y-o-y)

0.4% growth in sales (m-o-m)

1.02 million workers employed

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

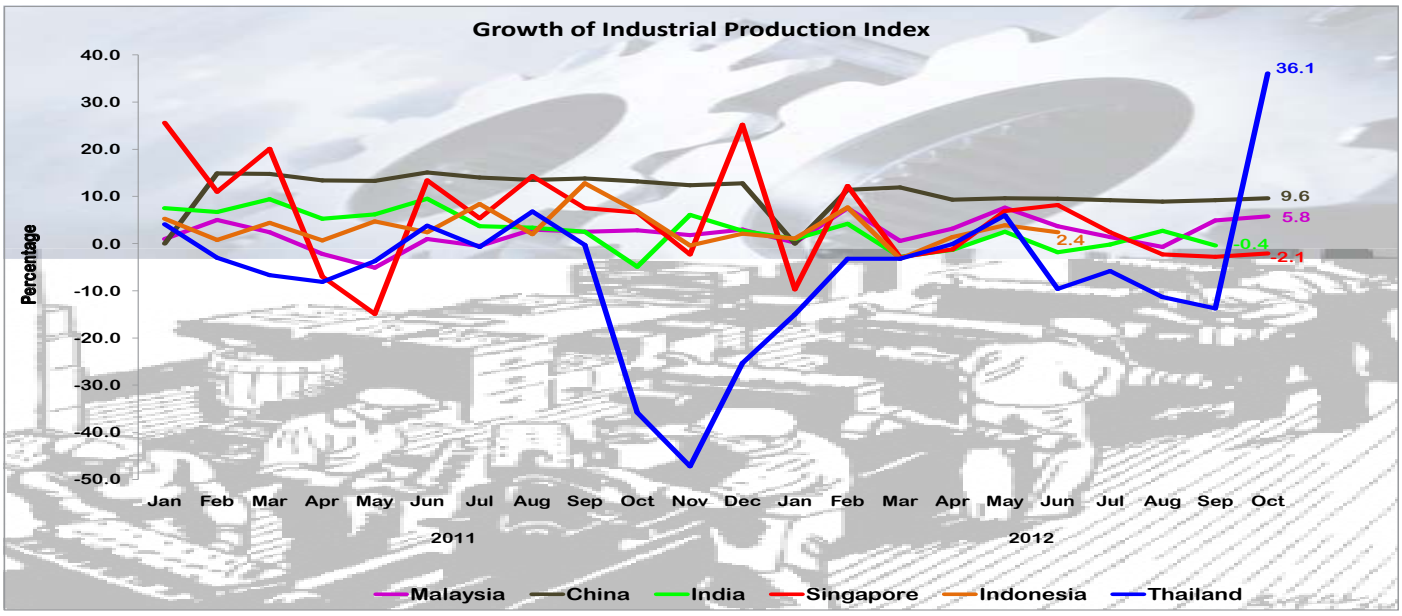
Growth of Industrial Production Index by Sectors



Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

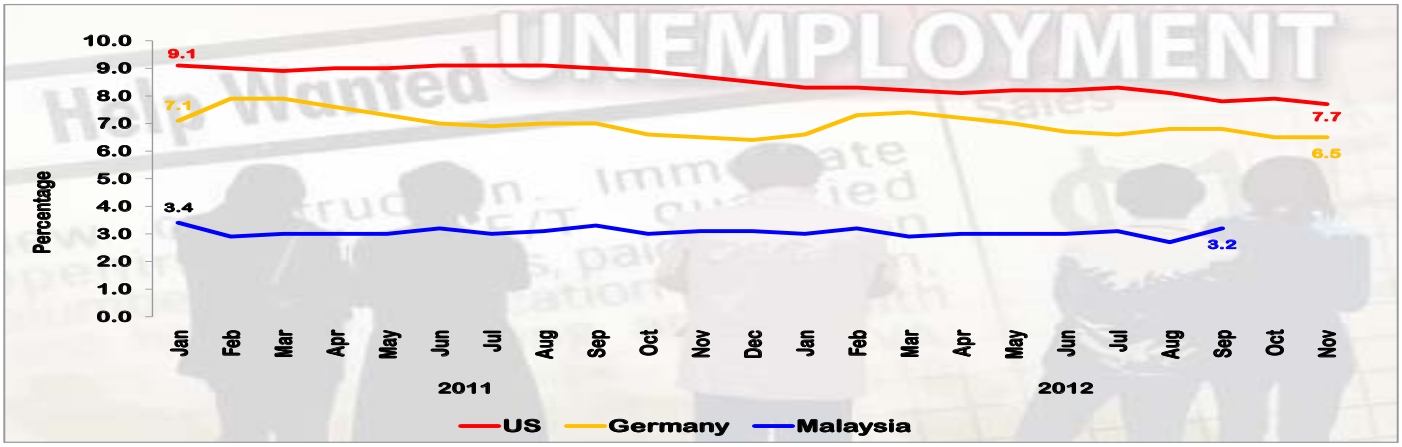
Growth of Industrial Production Index for Selected Countries



Source : Trading Economics

Note : Index figure for Indonesia is available untill Jun 2012 and India untill Sep. 2012

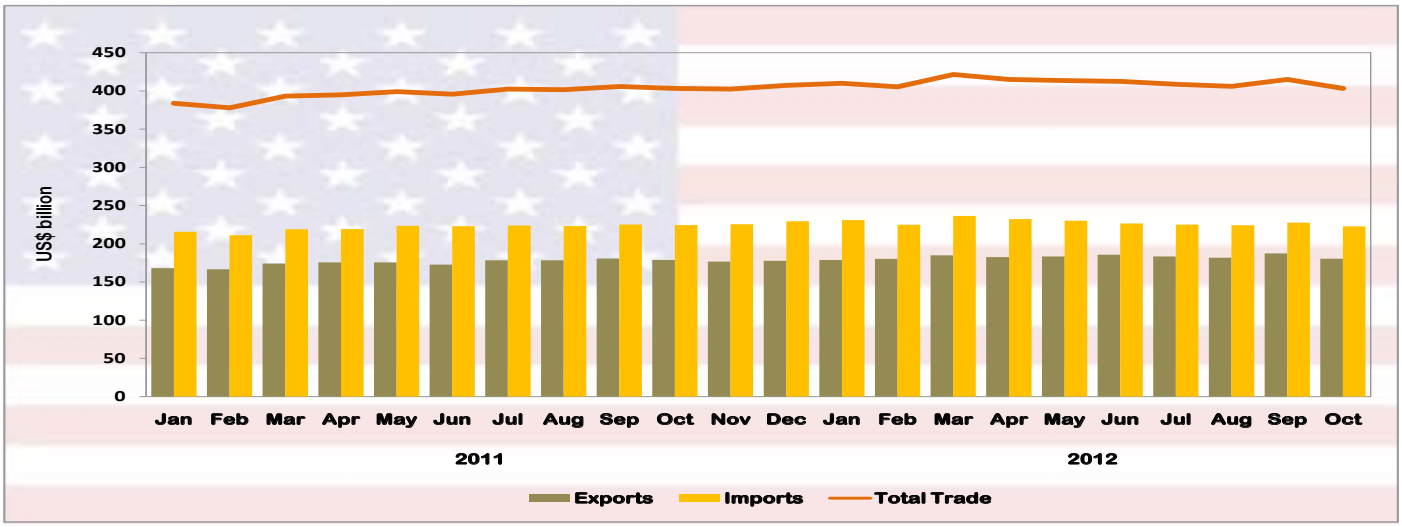
Growth of Unemployment Rate for Selected Countries



Source : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Trading Economics & Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Note : Index figure for Malaysia is available untill Sep. 2012

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services



Source : U.S. Department of Commerce

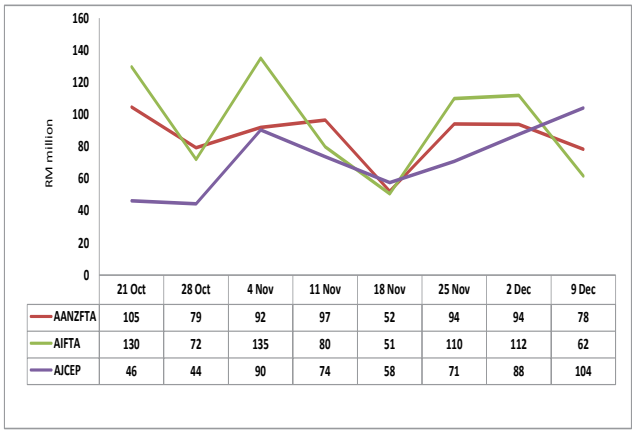
"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Monthly Malaysian Ringgit to US Dolar Exchange Rate

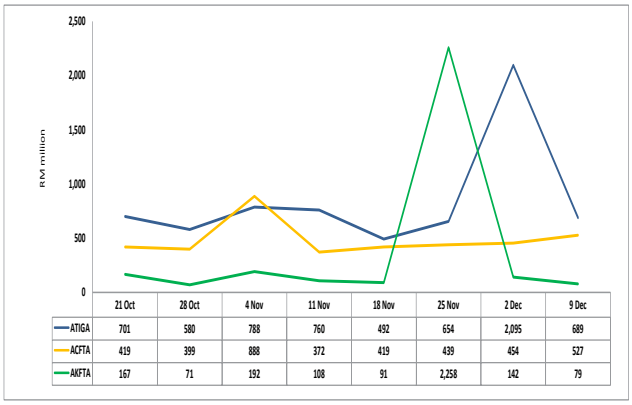
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec	9 Dec
AANZFTA	105	79	92	97	52	94	94	78
AIFTA	130	72	135	80	51	110	112	62
AJCEP	46	44	90	74	58	71	88	104



	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec	9 Dec
ATIGA	701	580	788	760	492	654	2,095	689
ACFTA	419	399	888	372	419	439	454	527
AKFTA	167	71	192	108	91	2,258	142	79

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA	AJCEP
22 Oct	1,449	6,059	204	1,447	130	697
28 Oct	1,374	4,606	172	1,102	72	479
4 Nov	1,441	5,952	226	1,385	135	675
11 Nov	1,527	6,140	207	1,293	80	646
18 Nov	1,021	4,419	168	902	334	461
25 Nov	1,751	604	5,942	1,492	751	248
2 Dec	1,488	616	6,130	1,312	836	262
9 Dec	1,613	476	5,860	1,381	641	244

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

AIFTA: ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

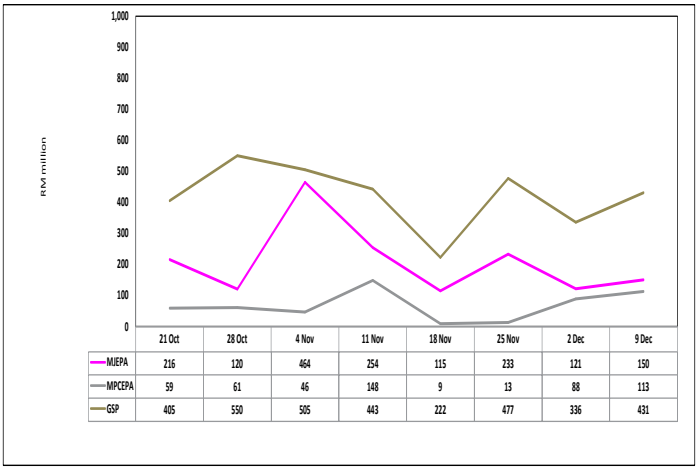
ATIGA: ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Implemented since 1 May 2010)

ACFTA: ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2003)

AKFTA: ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2006)

AJCEP: ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (Implemented since 1 February 2009)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	21 Oct	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec	9 Dec
MJEPA	216	120	464	254	115	233	121	150
MPCEPA	59	61	46	148	9	13	88	113
GSP	405	550	505	443	222	477	336	431

Number of Certificates

	MJEPA	MPCEPA	GSP
22 Oct	1,061	150	3,420
28 Oct	1,102	153	3,581
4 Nov	1,147	115	4,885
11 Nov	960	153	4,160
18 Nov	888	53	2,744
25 Nov	1,179	89	6,127
2 Dec	1,206	177	4,396
9 Dec	1,113	187	4,655

Notes: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are members of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, Belarus, the Russian Federation and Turkey.

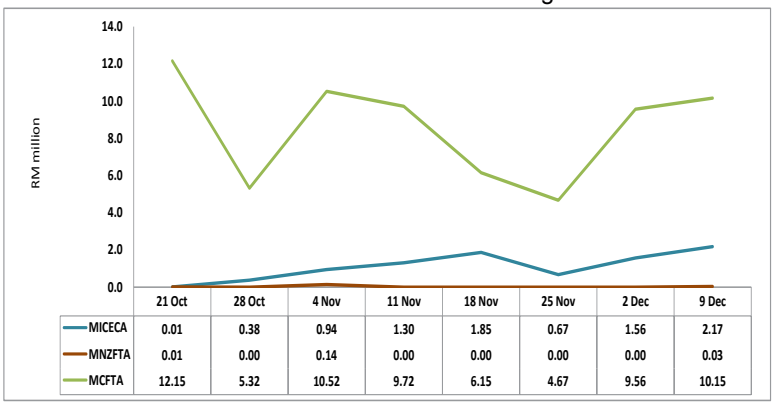
MJEPA: Malaysia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 13 July 2006)

MPCEPA: Malaysia-Pakistan Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2008)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
22 Oct	1	1	125
28 Oct	4	0	68
4 Nov	19	2	111
11 Nov	16	0	73
18 Nov	19	0	43
25 Nov	23	0	46
2 Dec	27	0	126
9 Dec	48	2	101

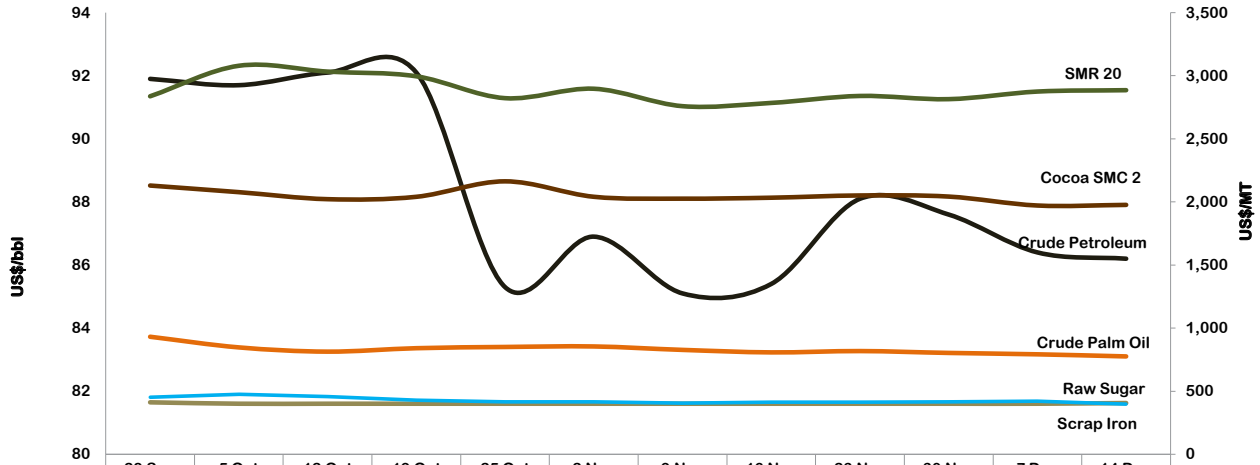
MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

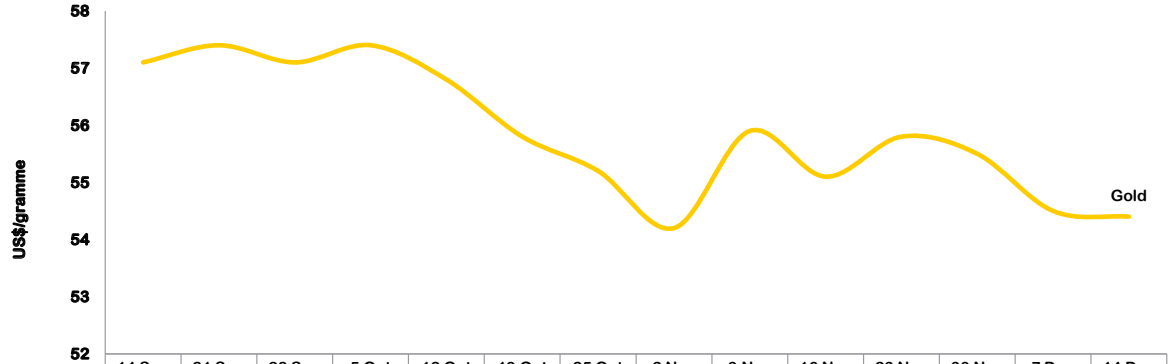
MNZFTA: Malaysia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 August 2010)

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Commodity Price Trends, 28 September to 14 December 2012



	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov	16 Nov	23 Nov	30 Nov	7 Dec	14 Dec
Crude Petroleum/bbl	92	92	92	92	85	87	85	85	88	88	86	86
Crude Palm Oil/MT	932	846	812	840	850	854	826	806	817	802	791	774
SMR 20/MT	2,837	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897	2,758	2,784	2,840	2,814	2,875	2,886
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,129	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039	2,025	2,032	2,050	2,041	1,970	1,975
Scrap Iron/MT	410	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	405
Raw Sugar/MT	450	474	456	427	413	414	405	412	412	413	419	397



	14 Sep	21 Sep	28 Sep	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov	16 Nov	23 Nov	30 Nov	7 Dec	14 Dec
gold/gramme	57.1	57.4	57.1	57.4	56.8	55.8	55.2	54.2	55.9	55.1	55.8	55.5	54.5	54.4

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

Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

14 December 2012 domestic prices for :

1.Billets (per MT) : RM1,850 - RM1,900

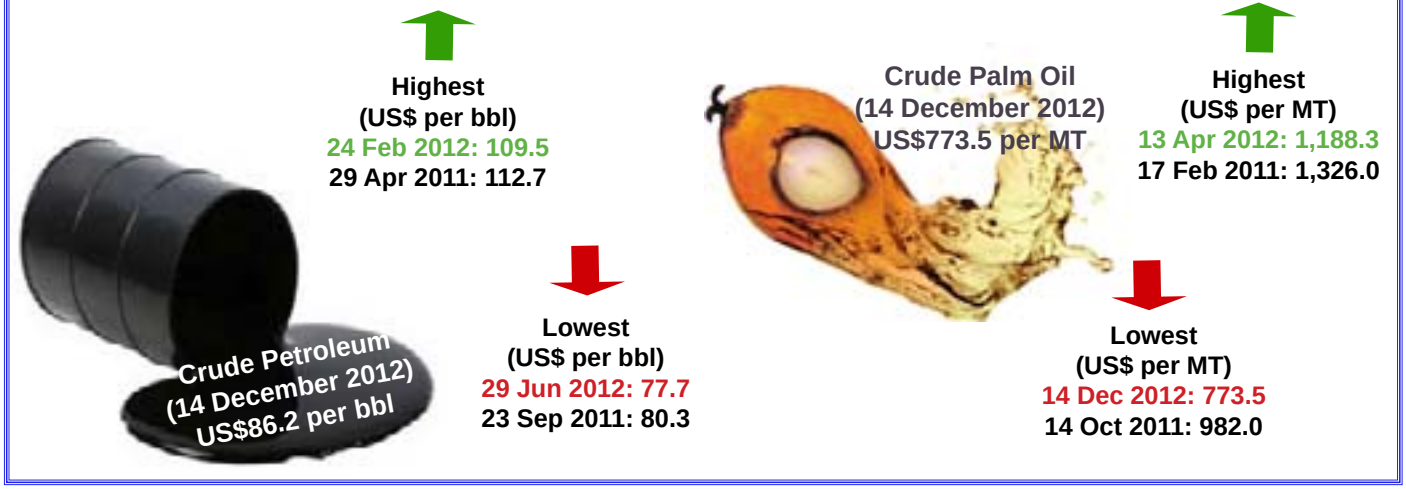
2.Steel bars (per MT) : RM2,130 - RM2,280

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Weekly Prices

Commodity	14 December 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	86.2	↓ 0.2	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	773.5	↓ 2.2	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	396.5	↓ 5.4	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,885.5	↑ 0.4	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	1,974.8	↑ 0.3	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	405.0 (High) 395.0 (Low)	↓ 1.2 ↑ 1.3	491.0	393.1	261.7

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012



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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

No. ISSN: 2180-0448

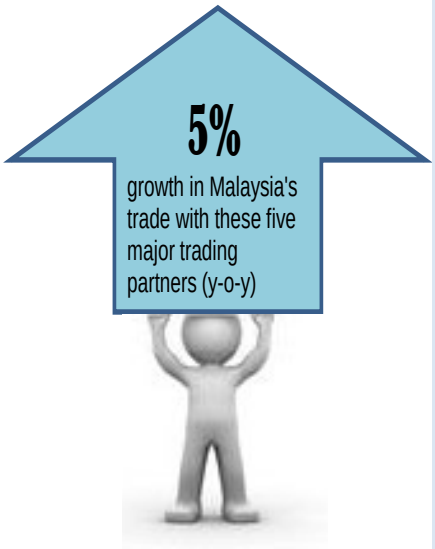
MITI Weekly BULLETIN

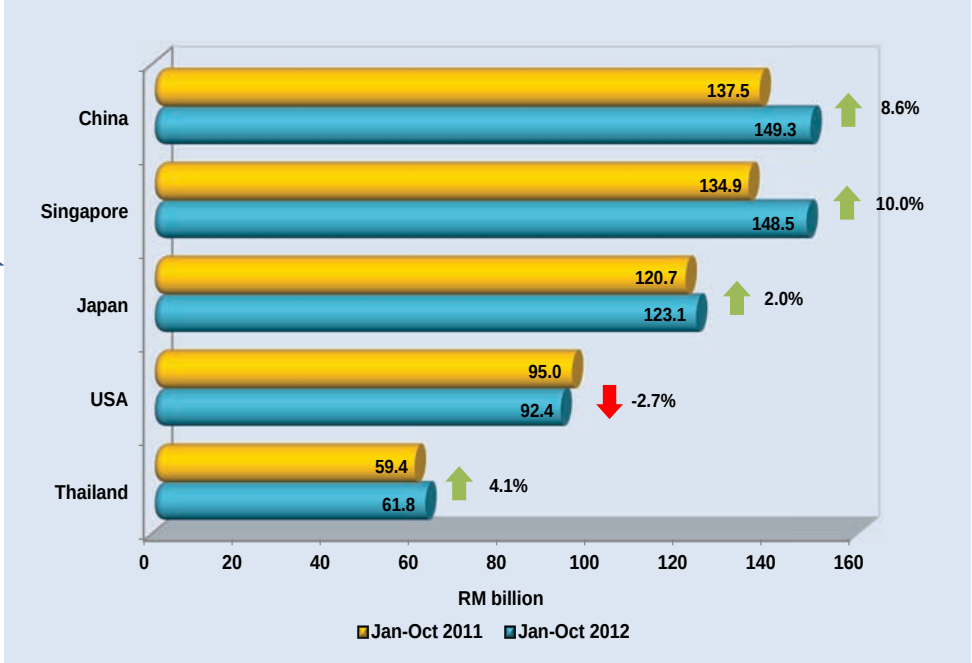
Volume 220

26 December 2012

MALAYSIA

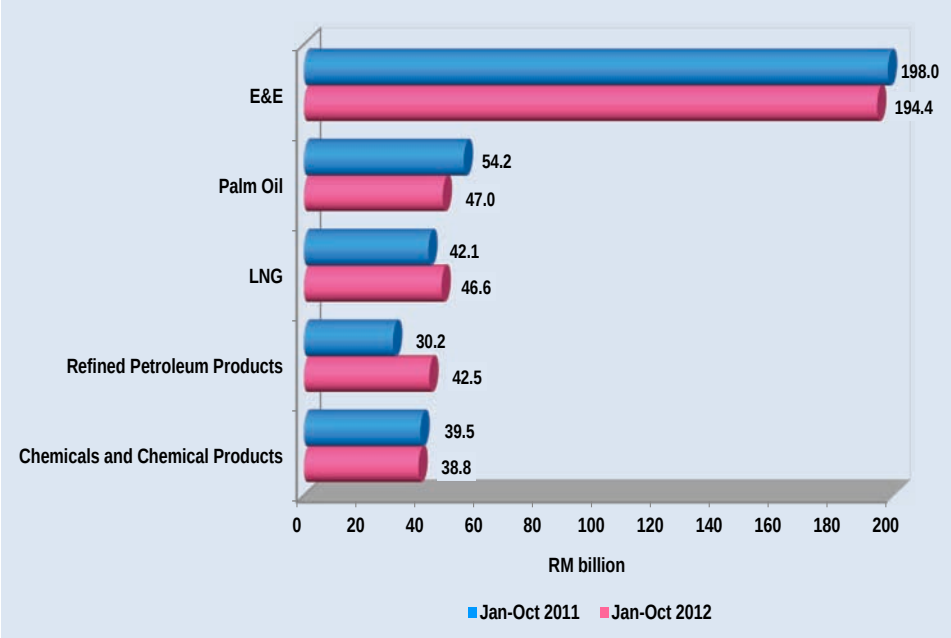
Major Trading Partners, January to October 2012





Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Major Export Products, January to October 2012



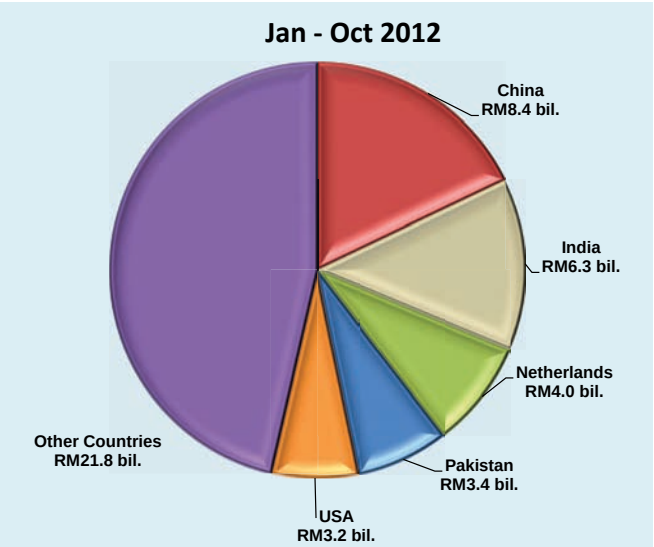
33.1%

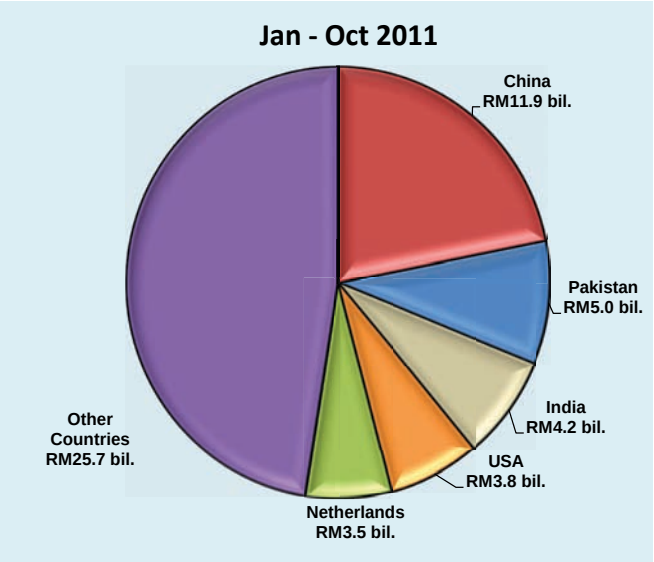
E&E share to Malaysia's Total Exports in January to October 2012

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

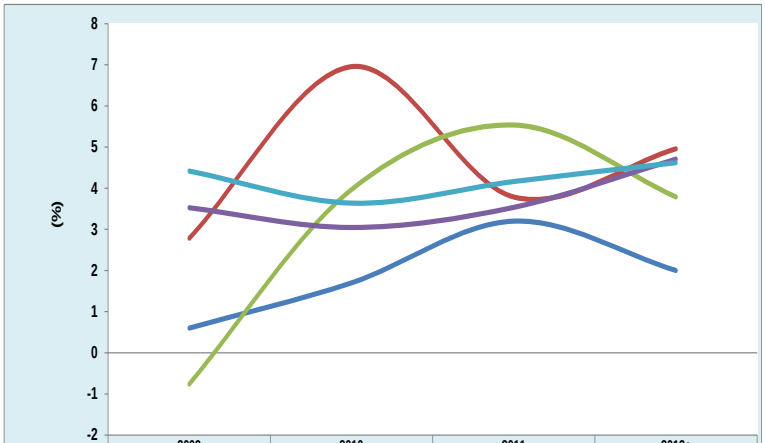
Top Five Export Destinations for Palm Oil, January to October (2011 & 2012)





Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Inflation Rate - Major ASEAN Countries, 2009 to 2012

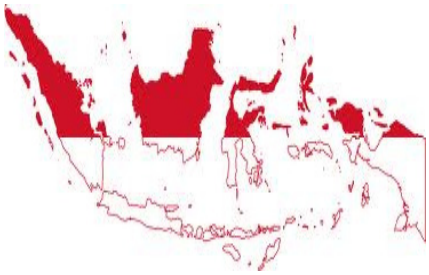


	2009	2010	2011	2012e
Malaysia	0.6	1.7	3.2	2.0
Indonesia	2.8	7.0	3.8	5.0
Singapore	-0.8	4.0	5.5	3.8
Thailand	3.5	3.0	3.5	4.7
Philippines	4.4	3.6	4.2	4.6

Note:e = estimated by International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Sources: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and IMF

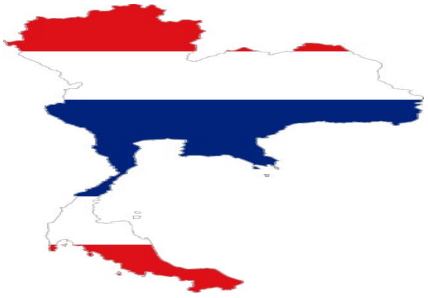
Top Five Import Sources for Palm Oil, January to October 2012

1. Indonesia



RM5,993.9 mil.

2. Thailand



RM358.3 mil.

3. Philippines

RM59.4 mil.

4. Papua New Guinea

RM52.5 mil.

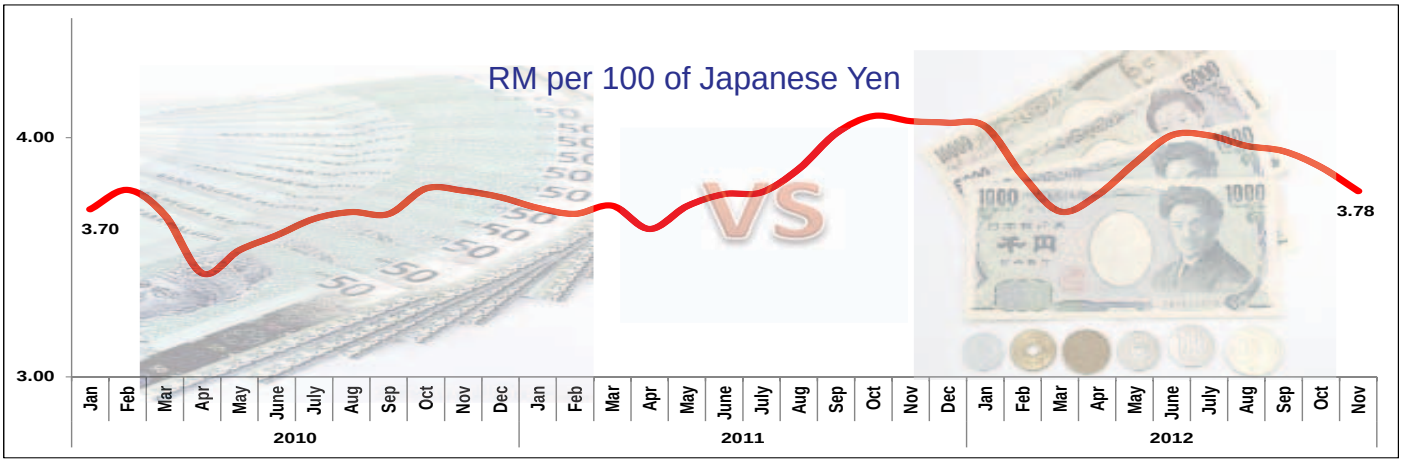
5. South Africa

RM14.5 mil.

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

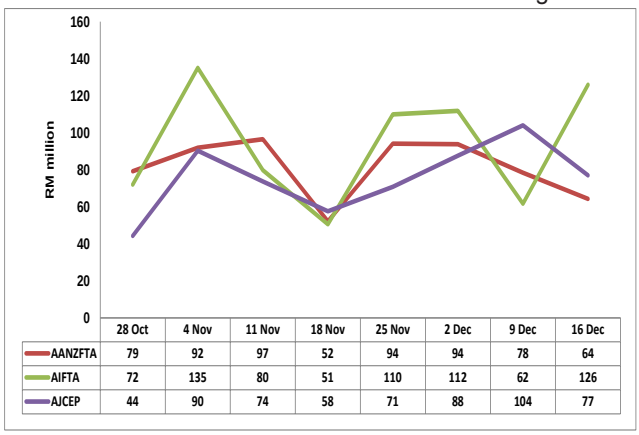
Monthly Malaysian Ringgit to Japanese Yen Exchange Rate



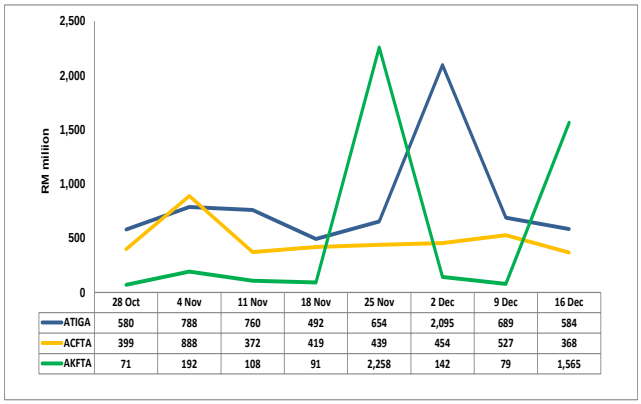
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec	9 Dec	16 Dec
AANZFTA	79	92	97	52	94	94	78	64
AIFTA	72	135	80	51	110	112	62	126
AJCEP	44	90	74	58	71	88	104	77



	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec	9 Dec	16 Dec
ATIGA	580	788	760	492	654	2,095	689	584
ACFTA	399	888	372	419	439	454	527	368
AKFTA	71	192	108	91	2,258	142	79	1,565

Number of Certificates

	AANZFTA	AIFTA	AJCEP	ATIGA	ACFTA	AKFTA
28 Oct	1,374	4,606	479	172	1,102	72
4 Nov	1,441	5,952	675	226	1,385	135
11 Nov	1,527	6,140	646	207	1,293	80
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9 Dec	1,613	476	244	5,860	1,381	641
16 Dec	1,223	710	205	5,175	1,401	663

AANZFTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 1 January 2010)

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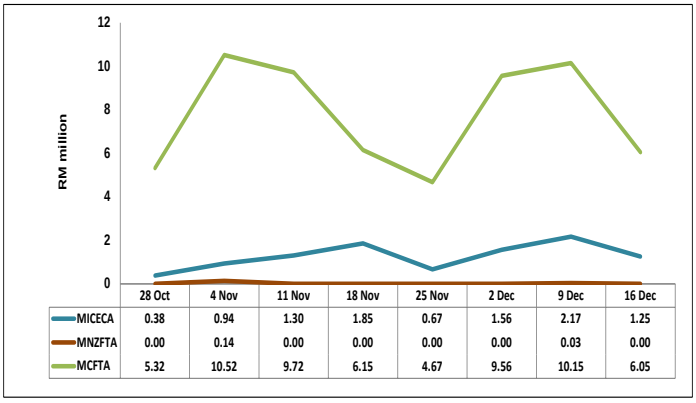

	28 Oct	4 Nov	11 Nov	18 Nov	25 Nov	2 Dec	9 Dec	16 Dec
MICECA	0.38	0.94	1.30	1.85	0.67	1.56	2.17	1.25
MNZFTA	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
MCFTA	5.32	10.52	9.72	6.15	4.67	9.56	10.15	6.05

Number of Certificates

	MICECA	MNZFTA	MCFTA
28 Oct	4	0	68
4 Nov	19	2	111
11 Nov	16	0	73
18 Nov	19	0	43
25 Nov	23	0	46
2 Dec	27	0	126
9 Dec	48	2	101
16 Dec	17	0	46

MICECA: Malaysia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (Implemented since 1 July 2011)

MCFTA: Malaysia-Chile Free Trade Agreement (Implemented since 25 February 2012)

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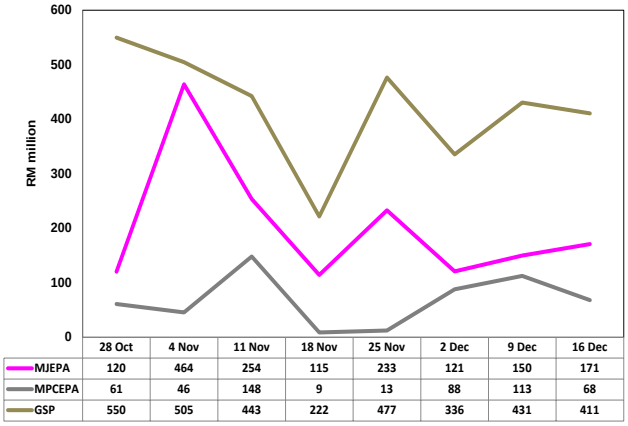
Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin



Number of Certificates

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Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Weekly Prices

Commodity	21 December 2012 (US$)	% Change*	2011[i]	2010[i]	2009[i]
Crude Petroleum (per bbl)	89.9	↑ 4.3	80.3-112.7	68.0-91.4	35.0-81.0
Crude Palm Oil (per MT)	762.5	↓ 1.4	1,124.0	896.6	683.0
Raw Sugar (per MT)	408.8	↑ 3.1	647.0	594.6	412.3
Rubber SMR 20 (per MT)	2,918.5	↑ 1.1	4,472.3	3,336.2	1,837.3
Cocoa SMC 2 (per MT)	1,920.2	↓ 2.8	295.0	162.3	108.5
Scrap Iron HMS (per MT)	405.0 (High) 395.0 (Low)	Unchanged Unchanged	491.0	393.1	261.7

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

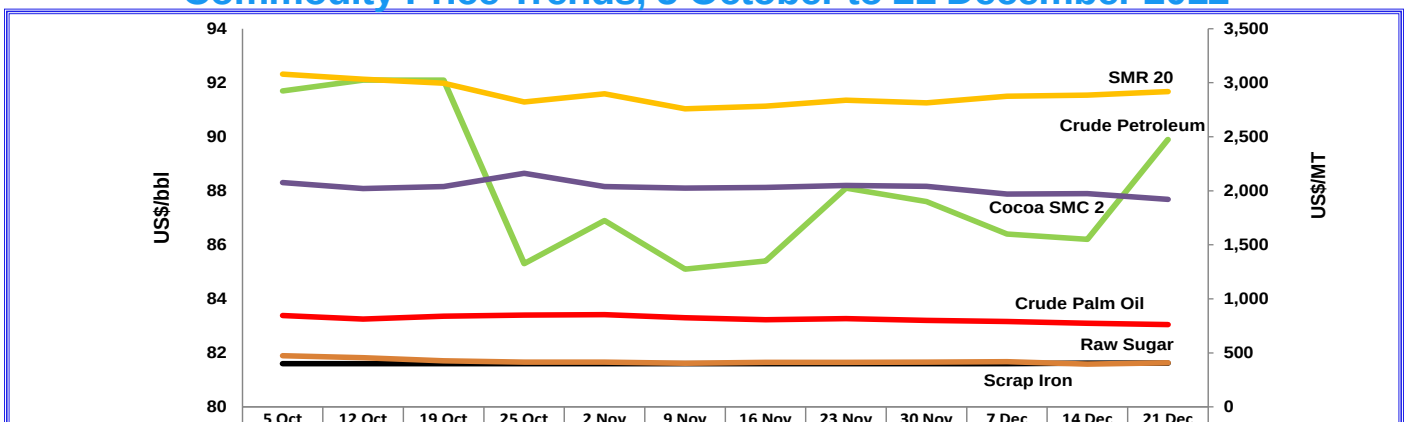
Source : Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group

21 December 2012 domestic prices for :

1. Billets (per MT) : RM1,850 - RM1,900
2. Steel bars (per MT) : RM2,130 - RM2,280

"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Commodity Price Trends, 5 October to 21 December 2012



	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov	16 Nov	23 Nov	30 Nov	7 Dec	14 Dec	21 Dec
Crude Petroleum/bbl	92	92	92	85	87	85	85	88	88	86	86	90
Crude Palm Oil/MT	846	812	840	850	854	826	806	817	802	791	774	763
SMR 20/MT	3,080	3,034	2,996	2,822	2,897	2,758	2,784	2,840	2,814	2,875	2,886	2,919
Cocoa SMC 2/MT	2,076	2,020	2,039	2,162	2,039	2,025	2,032	2,050	2,041	1,970	1,975	1,920
Scrap Iron/MT	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	405	405
Raw Sugar/MT	474	456	427	413	414	405	412	412	413	419	397	409

Gold Price

	5 Oct	12 Oct	19 Oct	25 Oct	2 Nov	9 Nov	16 Nov	23 Nov	30 Nov	7 Dec	14 Dec	21 Dec
gold/gramme	57.4	56.8	55.8	55.2	54.2	55.9	55.1	55.8	55.5	54.5	54.4	53.1

Highest & Lowest Prices, 2011/2012

Highest
(US$ per bbl)
24 Feb 2012: 109.5
29 Apr 2011: 112.7

Lowest
(US$ per bbl)
29 Jun 2012: 77.7
23 Sep 2011: 80.3

Highest
(US$ per MT)
13 Apr 2012: 1,188.3
17 Feb 2011: 1,326.0

Lowest
(US$ per MT)
21 Dec 2012: 762.5
14 Oct 2011: 982.0

MITI @ YOUR SERVICE

Name : **Jamaliah Bt. Jaafar**

Designation : **Assistant Information Technology Officer**

Job Description : **To generate and provide trade statistics reports**

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"DRIVING Transformation, POWERING Growth"

Comments & Suggestions

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http://www.miti.gov.my/cms_matrix/form.jsp?formId=c1148fbf-c0a81573-3a2f3a2f-1380042c