



#### TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR JANUARY 2020

## Trade Surplus at RM12 billion, Highest January Trade Surplus in 9 Years

Malaysia recorded a trade surplus of RM12 billion in January 2020, 4.2% higher compared to January 2019. This was the highest monthly trade surplus for the month of January since January 2011 and the 267th consecutive month of surplus.

Exports totalled RM84.08 billion, a marginal decrease of 1.5% compared to January 2019. Imports slipped by 2.4% to RM72.08 billion.

Total trade amounted to RM156.17 billion, a contraction of 2% from January 2019. Lower trade was seen with China, Thailand, Hong Kong SAR, Viet Nam and Taiwan, while higher trade was recorded with the United States (US), Australia, Republic of Korea (ROK) and Indonesia.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus decreased by 2.6%, 2.7%, 2.4% and 4%, respectively.

#### **Export Performance of Major Sectors**

## Manufactured Exports Registered 1.1% Growth

In January 2020, exports of manufactured goods logged an expansion of 1.1% to a total value of RM71 billion and accounted for 84.4% share of Malaysia's total exports. The main contributors to the increase in exports were petroleum products which increased by 45.8%, iron and steel products ( $\uparrow$ 43%), rubber products ( $\uparrow$ 10.7%), followed by machinery, equipment and parts ( $\uparrow$ 5.7%).

Exports of mining goods posted a decline of 20.1% to RM7.15 billion and constituted 8.5%

of Malaysia's total exports. Lower exports were attributed mainly by the contraction in exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG), which was led by lower Average Unit Value (AUV) and volume.

Exports of agriculture goods registered a decrease of 4.2% to RM5.39 billion and accounted for 6.4% of total exports. Contraction in exports was mainly due to the decline in exports of sawn timber and moulding. Exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products however recorded a marginal increase of 0.5%.

#### Major exports in January 2020:

•Electrical and electronic (E&E) products, valued at RM32.41 billion and constituted 38.6% of total exports, decreased by 5.5% from January 2019;

•Petroleum products, RM6.71 billion, 8% of

total exports, increased by 45.8%;

•Chemicals and chemical products, RM4.25 billion, 5.1% of total exports, decreased by 17.7%;

•LNG, RM3.99 billion, 4.7% of total exports,

decreased by 22.8%; and

•Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM3.74 billion, 4.4% of total exports, increased by 0.5%.

Compared to December 2019, exports of mining goods rose by 0.1%, while manufactured and agriculture goods reduced by 2.6% and 6.2%, respectively.

#### **Trade Performance with Major Markets**

# ASEAN-Exports to Singapore Rebounded After Posting 2 Consecutive Months of Contraction

Trade with ASEAN in January 2020 which

constituted 25.6% of Malaysia's total trade declined by 4.6% to RM40.03 billion compared to January 2019. Exports to ASEAN decreased by 4.1% to RM23.95 billion, owing mainly to lower exports of E&E products, crude petroleum, LNG as well as chemicals and chemical products. Higher exports were seen for petroleum products, iron and steel products, transport equipment as well as textiles, apparels and footwear.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

•Singapore	RM12.27billion,increased by 0.9%
<ul><li>Thailand</li></ul>	RM4.52 billion, ↓19.8%
•Indonesia	RM2.69 billion, ↑10.8%
<ul><li>Viet Nam</li></ul>	RM2.32 billion, ↓16.7%
<ul><li>Philippines</li></ul>	RM1.48 billion, †7.8%
•Myanmar	RM322.6 million, †35.7%
•Brunei	RM188.0 million, ↓2.6%
<ul><li>Cambodia</li></ul>	RM160.6 million, †7.4%
<ul><li>Lao PDR</li></ul>	RM5.6 million, ↑96.0%

Exports to major markets in ASEAN that recorded significant increases were Indonesia, which expanded by 10.8% due to higher exports of petroleum products, Singapore (†0.9%, petroleum products) and the Philippines (†7.8%, iron and steel products). Exports to Singapore also registered a positive monthly y-o-y growth after 2 consecutive months of contraction.

Imports from ASEAN were lower by 5.4% to RM16.08 billion. Lower imports were recorded for E&E products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as chemicals and chemical products, while higher imports were registered for petroleum products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as LNG.

On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports declined by 2%, 1.2% and 3.1%, respectively.

## China – Exports of Manufactured and Agriculture Rose

In January 2020, trade with China which absorbed 16.9% of Malaysia's total trade contracted by 8.7% y-o-y to RM26.4 billion. Exports declined by 5.7% to RM10.4 billion owing to lower exports of LNG, metalliferous ores and metal scrap, chemicals and chemical products as well as E&E products. However, exports of manufactured goods increased by 5.4% particularly for iron and steel products, manufactures of metal as well as optical and scientific equipment. Exports of agriculture goods were also higher by 1%, buoyed by the increase in exports of seafood, natural rubber, vegetable oil and saw log.

Imports from China reduced by 10.6% to

RM16 billion. Lower imports were recorded for petroleum products, machinery, equipment and parts as well as iron and steel products, while higher imports were registered for wood products, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products and manufactures of plastics.

Compared to December 2019, imports rose by 0.3%, while trade and exports contracted by 10.9% and 23.9%, respectively.

## Trade with the US – Positive Growth Since March 2019

Total trade with the US posted an increase of 16% y-o-y to RM15.41 billion and accounted for 9.9% of Malaysia's total trade. This was the 11th consecutive month Malaysia's trade with the US recorded expansion. Exports to the US rose by 9.5% to reach RM8.71 billion underpinned mainly by higher exports of manufactured goods which increased by 10.9%. Manufactured exports accounted for 97.3% or RM8.47 billion of Malaysia's total exports to the US. Expansion in exports were seen for E&E products, wood products, manufactures of metal, machinery, equipment and parts as well as non-metallic mineral products.

Imports from the US expanded by 25.6% to RM6.7 billion, led by higher imports of crude petroleum, transport equipment, manufactures of metal, chemicals and chemical products as well as metalliferous ores and metal scrap.

Compared to December 2019, trade and imports were higher by 3.7% and 16.1%, respectively, while exports decreased by 4.2%.

#### **Exports to the EU Grew Month-on-Month**

Trade with the European Union (EU) slipped by 6.7% y-o-y to RM14.26 billion or 9.1% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports to the EU dropped by 7.4% to RM8.09 billion in January 2020. In terms of products, lower exports were recorded mainly for E&E products, manufactures of metal, transport equipment as well as iron and steel products. Meanwhile, higher exports were seen for petroleum products, palm oil-based manufactured rubber products as well products, machinery, equipment and parts.

Among the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 91.1% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU, exports to 3 countries registered increases namely, United Kingdom ( $\uparrow$ 16.7%), Hungary ( $\uparrow$ 20.8%) and Poland ( $\uparrow$ 1.8%).

Imports from the EU contracted by 5.9%

to RM6.17 billion. Lower imports were recorded for transport equipment, machinery, equipment and parts as well as optical and scientific equipment, while higher imports were registered for E&E products, non-metallic mineral products as well as manufactures of metal.

On a m-o-m basis, exports to the EU rose by 5.8%, while trade and imports decreased by 1.2% and 9%, respectively.

## Japan – Double Digit Growth in Agriculture Exports

In January 2020, trade with Japan which constituted 7.2% of Malaysia's total trade slipped by 2.7% y-o-y to RM11.2 billion. Exports decreased by 1.6% to RM6.56 billion owing mainly to lower exports of wood products, LNG, chemicals and chemical products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Meanwhile, higher exports were recorded for manufactures of metal, E&E products as well as petroleum products. Exports of agriculture goods also reached a double digit growth of 20.5% to RM241.6 million, underpinned mainly by higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, cushioning the drops in all other major sectors.

Imports from Japan registered a decrease of 4.4% to RM4.63 billion. Lower imports were recorded for transport equipment, chemicals and chemical products as well as manufactures of metal, while higher imports were registered for petroleum products, optical and scientific equipment as well as machinery, equipment and parts.

On a m-o-m basis, exports rose by 23.7%, while trade and imports reduced by 2.9% and 25.6%, respectively.

# FTA Partners – Exports to Australia Recorded Positive Growth After 8 Months of Decline

In January 2020, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners decreased by 4% to a total value of RM103.29 billion and accounted for 66.1% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports to FTA partners amounted to RM56.96 billion, a contraction of 3.6% and imports declined by 4.6% to RM46.33 billion.

Increases in exports were recorded to Indonesia, Australia, India, Singapore, Philippines, the ROK, Turkey, Myanmar, Pakistan, Cambodia and Lao PDR. These countries collectively contributed 47.5% of Malaysia's exports to FTA partners.

Exports to Australia surged by 7.8% to RM2.43 billion, attributed mainly to higher exports of crude petroleum, India ( $\uparrow$ 5.8% to RM3.12 billion, petroleum products), the ROK ( $\uparrow$ 2.9% to RM3.41 billion, E&E products) and Turkey ( $\uparrow$ 15.3% to RM679.1 million, manufactures of metal).

Compared to December 2019, trade, exports and imports decreased by 3.2%, 3.5% and 2.9%, respectively.

#### **Other Markets Registering Higher Exports**

In January 2020, other markets with significant growth in exports were Switzerland, Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh. Exports to Switzerland recorded a sturdy growth of 248.3% y-o-y to RM429.5 million, mainly driven by higher exports of metalliferous ores and metal scrap. Exports to Saudi Arabia expanded by 83.2% to RM491.2 million, on account of higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products and exports to Bangladesh (†35.4% to RM697.6 million, petroleum products).

#### **Import Performance**

Total imports in January 2020 decreased by 2.4% to RM72.08 billion from RM73.89 billion in January 2019. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 73.5% of total imports were:

- •Intermediate goods, valued at RM38.86 billion or 53.9% share of total imports, increased by 3.7%, following higher imports of primary fuel and lubricants particularly mineral fuels and oils;
- •Capital goods, valued at RM7.65 billion or 10.6% of total imports, declined by 15%, due mainly to lower imports of capital goods (except transport equipment) particularly parts of machinery and mechanical appliances; and
- •Consumption goods, valued at RM6.45 billion or 9% of total imports, decreased by 1%, as a result of lower imports of semi-durables mainly for apparels and clothing accessories.

Ministry Of International Trade And Industry 04 February 2020

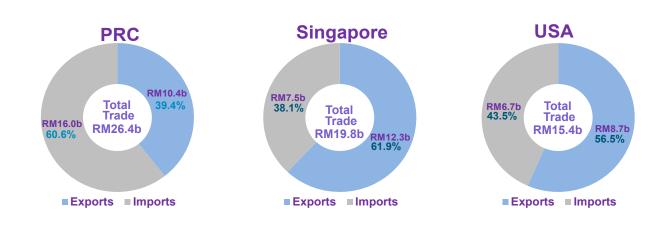
## Malaysia's External Trade, January 2020

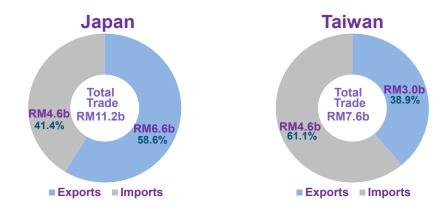
Trade surplus at RM12.00 Billion , was the highest monthly trade surplus since 2011

	Jan 2020 RM billion	VS Jan 2019 RM billion	Change %
Exports	84.08	85.40	<b>▼</b> 1.54
Imports	72.08	73.89	<b>▼</b> 2.44
Trade Balance	12.00	11.51	<b>▲</b> 4.21
Total Trade	156.17	159.29	<b>▼</b> 1.96

Note: % refer to Y-o-Y Growth

## **Top Five Trading Partners**

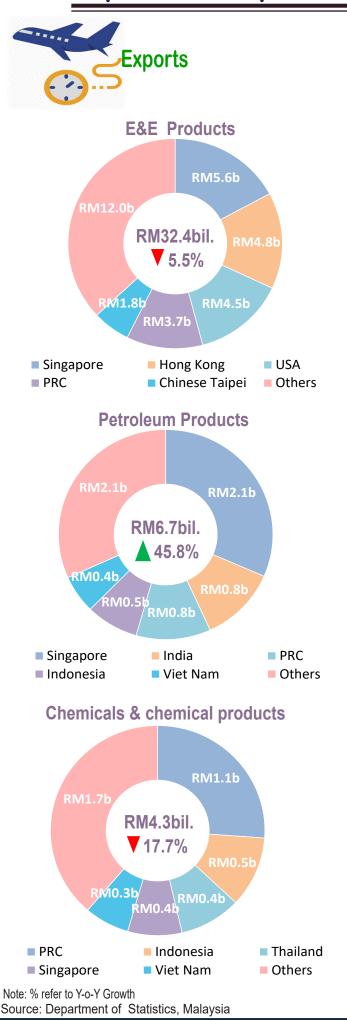


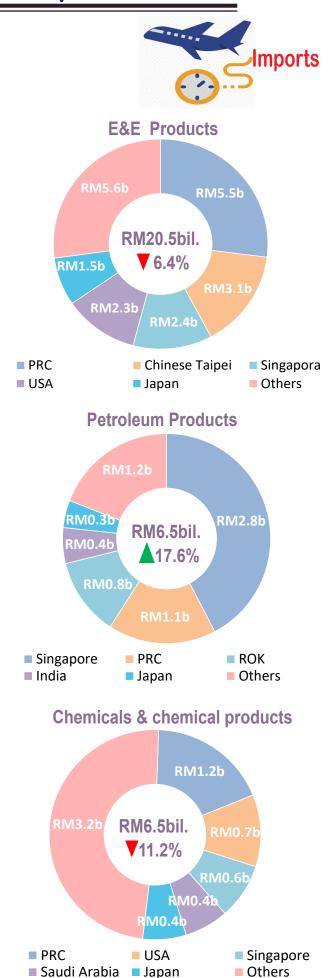


Note: % share to total Trade

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## **Top Three Export and Import Products**

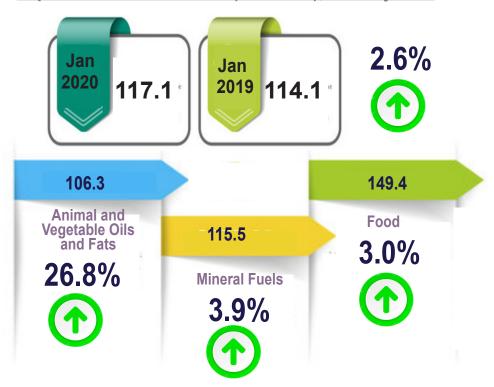




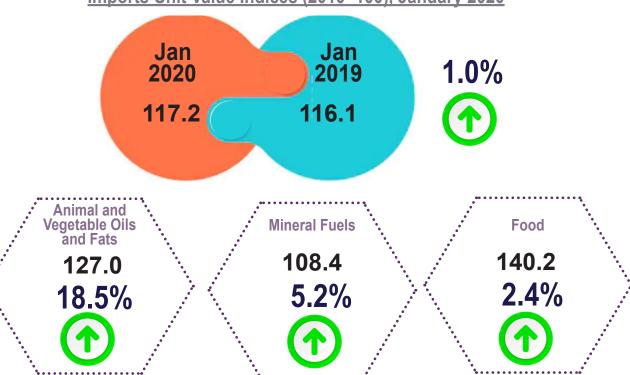
## MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE INDICES, JANUARY 2020

On a Year-on-Year basis, exports unit value index recorded an increase of 2.6% to 117.1 points in January 2020

Exports Unit Value Indices (2010=100), January 2020



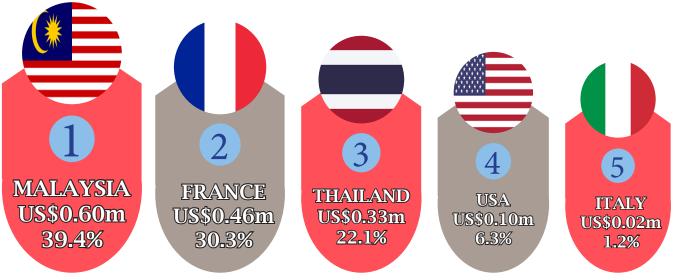
Imports Unit Value Indices (2010=100), January 2020



Note: % refer to Y-o-Y Growth Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

# World largest exports of live domestic guinea fowls, weighing ← 185 g\*

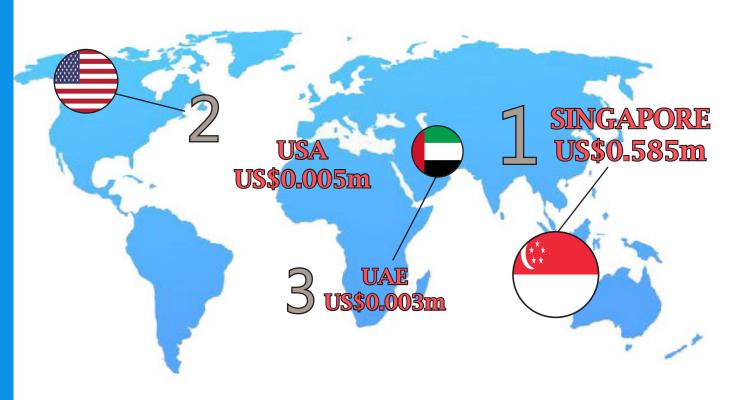
In 2018, Malaysia's export of live domestic guinea fowls, weighing <= 185 g recorded US\$0.60 million with 39.4% share to the world exports



#### Notes:

- -\*HS 010515
- -% refer to share in world exports

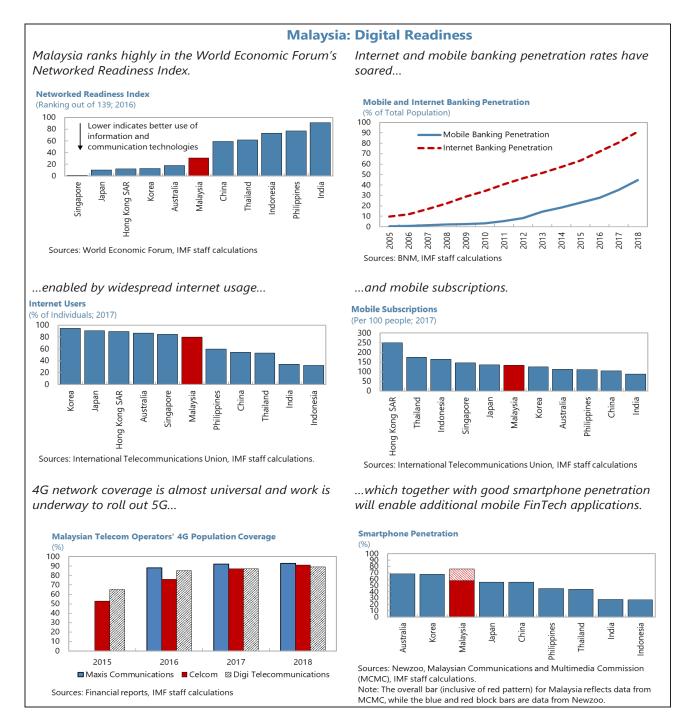
## **Top Three Malaysia Export Destinations**



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

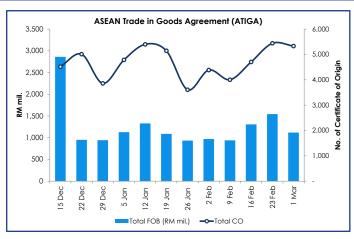
## **FINTECH IN MALAYSIA**

Financial Technology (FinTech) is increasingly important in Malaysia's financial sector. Conditions are good for further growth given a growing middle class, high mobile and internet penetration rates, and the government's commitment to grow the digital economy through proactive regulations and support. FinTech provides opportunities for incumbent financial institutions (FIs) and new entrants including in areas such as Islamic finance. Incumbent FIs, concerned about the threat that FinTech poses to their business model, are increasingly investing in digitalization and are also partnering with entrants. FinTech in Malaysia is in the early stages and important challenges need to be addressed (skills, talent, infrastructure, and funding) to ensure continued rapid growth with due regard to financial stability.

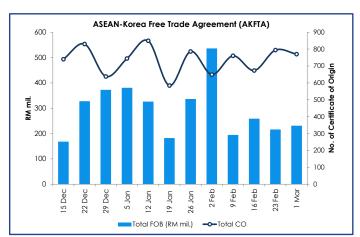


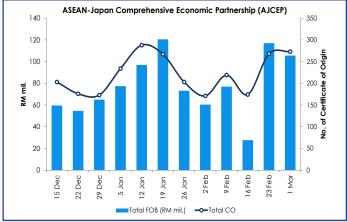
Source: IMF Country Report No. 20/57

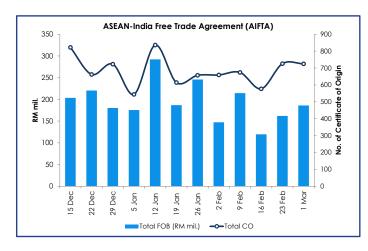
## Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

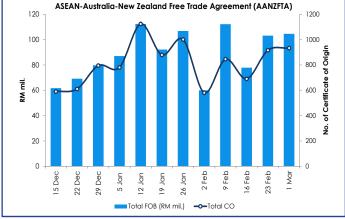


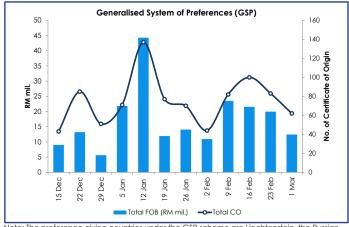








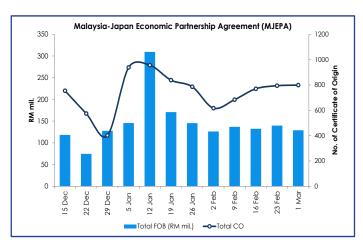


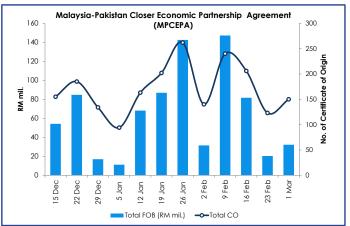


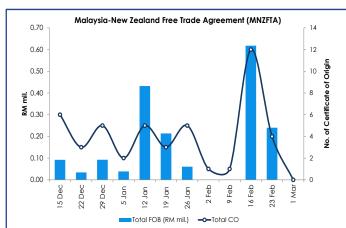
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

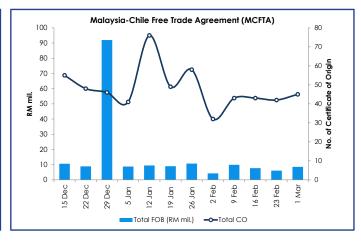
Note: \*Provisional Data

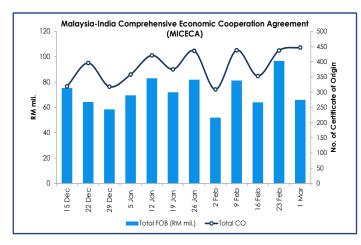
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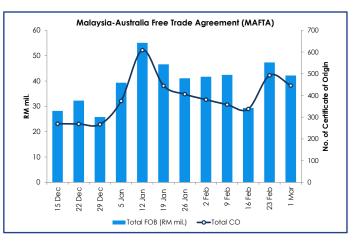


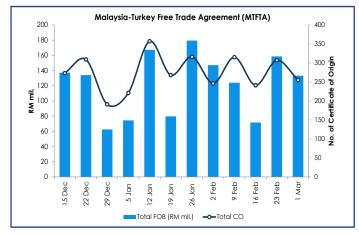








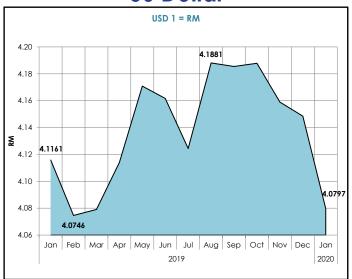




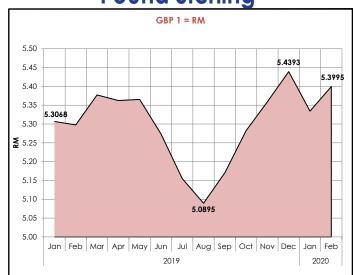
Note: \*Provisional Data

# Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2019 - February 2020

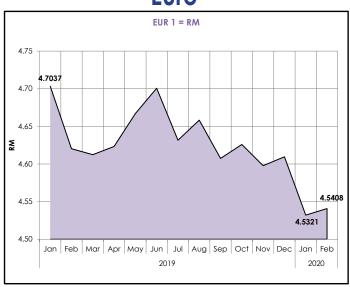




## **Pound Sterling**



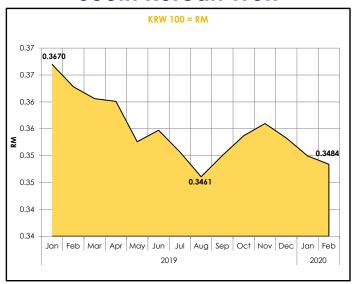
### **Euro**



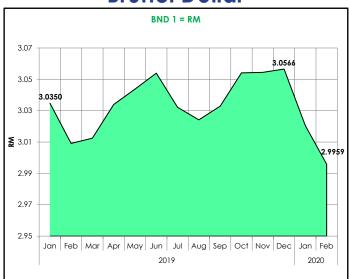
## **Australian Dollar**



## South Korean Won



## **Brunei Dollar**



Source: Bank Negara Malaysia

## **Commodity Prices**





Highest 2019/2020

03 Jan 2020 : US\$68.6 17 May 2019 : US\$72.2

6 Mar 2020 : U\$\$45.3 09 Aug 2019 : U\$\$54.5

Lowest 2019/2020

Average Price 2019 i: US\$64.2

## CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



4.2%\* US\$594.9

6 March 2020

Highest 2019/2020

10 Jan 2020 : US\$761.9 27 Dec 2019 : US\$794.5

6 Mar 2020 : U\$\$594.9 26 Jul 2019 : U\$\$488.5

Lowest 2019/2020

Average Price 2019 i: US\$557.1

#### RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



**V** 1.2%\* US\$1,307.5

6 March 2020

Average Price 2019 i: US\$1,414.6

#### COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



**2.5**%\* US\$1,725.4 6 March 2020

o March 2020

Average Price 2019 : US\$1,592.4

#### SUGAR -per lbs-



6 March 2020



Average Price 2019 : US\$12.4

#### COAL -per MT-



**7.8%**\*
US\$41.6

6 March 2020

Average Price 2019 i: US\$56.5

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



= %\* US\$280.0 (high)

(low)

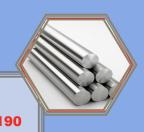
6 March 2020

Average Price 2019 i: US\$316.9 (high) Average Price 2019 i: US\$291.6(low)

# Domestic Prices 6 March 2020



Billets (per MT) RM1,800 - RM1,850 Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,040- RM2,190

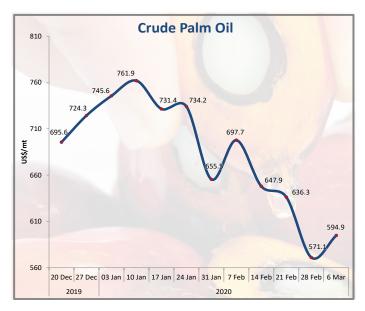


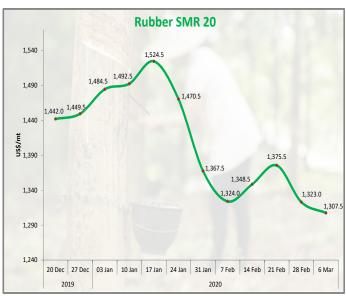
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

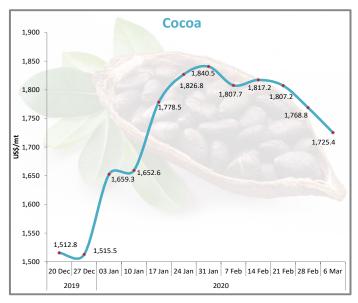
- \* Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

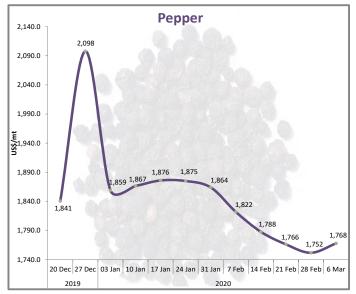
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

## **Commodity Price Trends**

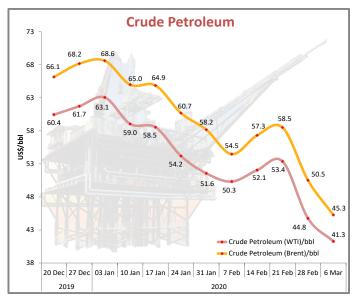






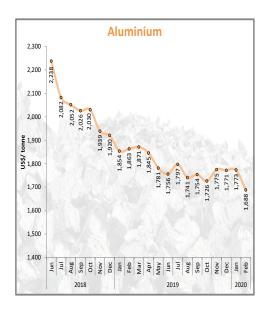


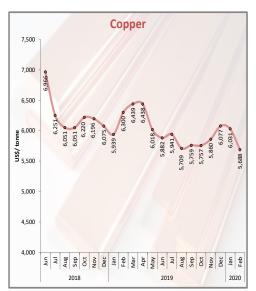


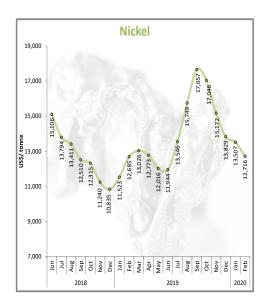


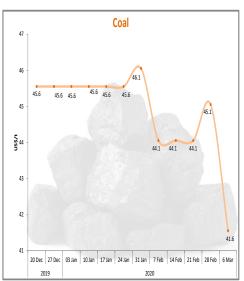
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

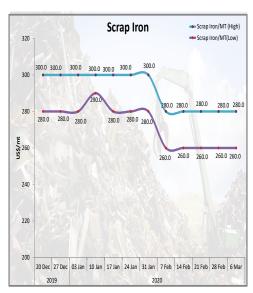
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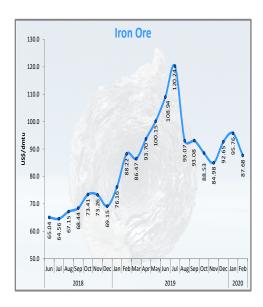


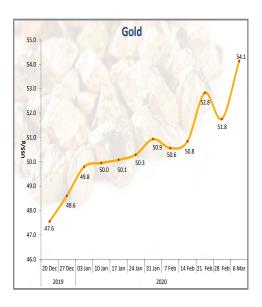


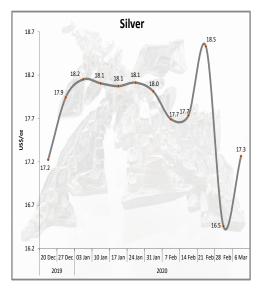


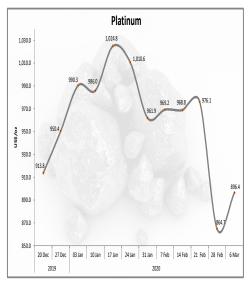












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

# MITI Briefing to Prime Minister 5 March 2020





## Team Building Series 1/2020 5 - 7 March 2020







# GLOSSARY

Source: http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/glossary

#### WTO Sectoral Initiatives:

Tariff elimination for selected sectors, with the requirement of participation by members contributing 90 per cent of world trade. Developed members want key developing members such as China, India and Brazil to be part of sectoral initiatives.

### Zeroing:

An investigating authority usually calculates the dumping margin by getting the average of the differences between the export prices and the home market prices of the product in question. When it chooses to disregard or put a value of zero on instances when the export price is higher than the home market price, the practice is called "zeroing". Critics claim this practice artificially inflates dumping margins.

#### "Zero For X" Tariff Reduction:

Developed countries to undertake immediate elimination compared to developing countries.

## **SITS Components:**

## Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others:

It covers fees charged by the processor to owner of the goods for manufacturing activities done (i.e., processing, assembly, packing or labelling). Recognition of this type of services is parallel with the treatment of exclusion goods for processing (with no change of ownership) from exports and imports goods compilation in balance of payments statistics.

## Transport:

Transport covers all modes of transportation namely sea, air, other modes (including land, internal waterway, space, and pipeline) and postal and courier services. It involves the carriage of passengers, freight (movement of goods), other transport services and postal and courier services.

## Maintenance and Repair Services:

Includes maintenance and repair works by residents on goods owned by non-residents (and vice versa). The repairs may be performed at the site of the repairer or elsewhere. Maintenance and repairs on ships, aircraft and other transport equipment are included.

#### Exclude:

- Cleaning of transport equipment (included in transport services);
- ii. Construction repairs and maintenance (included in construction); and
- Maintenance and repairs of computers (included in computer services).

#### Travel:

The item refers to the goods and services such as accommodation, meals, entertainment, internal transportation and gifts and souvenirs acquired from Malaysia by visitors during their stay in Malaysia and from abroad by Malaysian visitors travelling overseas. Expenditure by ships/carriers crews are also taken into account. The international carriage of visitors is recorded under transport services. Both types of visitors namely tourists and excursionists are included in the compilation.

### Construction :

Construction services cover both new and repair work. Construction is valued on a gross basis inclusive of all goods and services used as input to the work and other cost of production. This relates to site preparation work, construction and completion work for buildings (painting, plumbing, demolition, etc.), construction work for civil engineering, installation of machinery and assembly work and other construction (such as renting services of construction or demolition equipment with operator; exterior cleaning work of building, etc..



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



## INDUSTRY4*WRD* RELATED NCENTIVES

Having the extra capital allows SMEs to flourish and prosper. Find the suitable fund for your company.

LOANS

Soft Loan Scheme for Automation and Modernisation (SLSAM)

- targets manufacturing sectors
- 4.0% interest rate per annum for **SMEs**
- www.midf.com.my

Industry Digitalisation Transformation Fund (IDTF)

- targeted sectors: Al, Robotics, Automation etc.
- provides a 2% interest rate subsidy
- www.bpmb.com.my

Coming Soon!

- 1. Intervention Fund\*
- 70:30 matching grant up to RM500,000.
- 2. Industry4WRD DISF\*
  - 60:40 matching grant
- \*participation in Industry4WRD RA is a prerequisite to apply

Domestic Investment Strategic Fund (DISF)

- 50:50 matching grant to companies adopting Industry 4.0 enabling technologies
- targets manufacturing and services sectors
- www.mida.gov.my

Digital Transformation Acceleration Program (DTAP) Pilot Grant

- 1:1 matching grant
- targets large corporate and mid-tier companies in Malaysia
- assists companies to tap on the expertise of Digital Transformation Labs (DTL)
- www.mdec.my

**Automation** Capital Allowance (Automation CA)



For Labour Intensive Industries:

Automation CA of 200% on the first RM4 million expenditure incurred within 5 years

For other industries:

- Automation CA of 200% on the first RM2 million expenditure incurred within 5 years
- www.mida.gov.my

For more information, kindly click the following links:



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

## INDUSTRY4*WRD* READINESS ASSESSMENT

Get your firm assessed. Be ready for Industry 4.0.

### All you need to know about Industry4WRD RA



#### What is it?

Trained assessors will help you to understand your readiness for Industry 4.0 and make recommendations on where to start your transformation.

#### Who is eligible?





- Incorporated under the Companies Act (1965/2016)/ Registration of Business Act (1956)
- Hold a valid license
- In operation for more than 3 years

#### What are the benefits?







To identify areas of improvement in terms of people, process and technology.



Receive comprehensive readiness report.



Be entitled to apply for financial incentives.

#### Incentives for RA

- 500 SMEs will be selected for free assessment.
- Others will get tax exemption on RA fees up to RM27k.





#### **Enquiries**

- General: i4.0@miti.gov.my
- industry4wrd@m pc.gov.my









Process Flow



A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report





Develop Intervention Proposal



Apply for Financial Incentives

Fax: +603 - 6202 9446



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links:



NOTIFICATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PRODUCT SPECIFIC RULES (PSR) IN HS 2017 FOR ASEAN-KOREA FREE TRADE AREA (AKFTA)



**EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2020** 

For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="https://bit.ly/2xbCwSU">https://bit.ly/2xbCwSU</a>

#### ANNOUNCEMENT >



#### **NOTIFICATION ON THE LIVE OPERATION OF ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW** (ASW) BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF LAO AND THE REPUBLIC OF **PHILIPPINES**



For more information or inquiries, kindly contact the ATIGA team at allatiga@miti.gov.my

For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="https://bit.ly/2UmkAyo">https://bit.ly/2UmkAyo</a>



For more information, kindly click the following links: https://bit.ly/2UoZwrg



For more information and application, kindly click the following links: https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/3720



#### Be part of something BIG?

Come and join us, be a volunteer for APEC 2020!

For more information about the volunteer program, kir following link:

https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/5657?mid=626



For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/aki?mid=535">https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/aki?mid=535</a>



CALLING INTERESTED APPLICANTS TO APPLY FOR GRANT UNDER RMK-11 HIGH VALUE ADDED COMPLEX PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (PDP) AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MDP)

For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761">http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761</a>



# APPROVED PERMIT (AP) APPLICATION OF PERSONAL VEHICLES



Effective 1st August 2019, Approved Permit (AP) applications for the importation of personal vehicles must be made through the ePermit System.

For more information, kindly click the following links: <a href="https://bit.ly/2MyIPFt">https://bit.ly/2MyIPFt</a>



#### <u>Tentative Schedule</u> for MITI Pocket Talks 2020

Date	Venue	Topic
11 March	MITI Perak	Introduction to FTAs Introduction to Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)
8 April	MITI HQ	
10 June	MITI Johor	
24 June	MITI HQ	
15 July	MITI Penang	
12 August	MITI HQ	
2 September	MITI Kelantan	
14 October	MITI HQ	
4 November	MITI Pahang	

For information, kindly click

https://fta.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/69?mid=27



### MITI Weekly Bulletin (MWB) Mobile Apps



MITI MWB APPs is now available for IOS, Android and Windows platforms. MWB APPs can be download from **Gallery of Malaysian Government Mobile APPs (GAMMA)** at the link: <a href="http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85">http://gamma.malaysia.gov.my/#/appDetails/85</a>



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