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TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR NOVEMBER 2020 AND THE PERIOD OF JANUARY- NOVEMBER 2020

Exports Continued to Expand for Three Consecutive Months

Malaysia's exports in November 2020 increased by 4.3% to RM84.43 billion compared to the same month last year, registering three consecutive months of year-on-year (y-o-y) growth. The expansion was supported mainly by higher exports to the United States (US), Singapore, China and Hong Kong SAR.

Imports in November 2020 was RM67.61 billion, decreased by 9% y-o-y while total trade reached RM152.04 billion, contracted by 2%. Trade surplus amounted to RM16.82 billion, surged by 151.6% and was the highest trade surplus thus far for the month of November. Compared to October 2020, total trade, exports, imports and trade surplus decreased by 5%, 7.3%, 1.9% and 24%, respectively.

For the first 11 months of 2020, trade surplus recorded a double digit growth of 23.1% to RM163.86 billion compared to the same period of 2019. Total trade was valued at RM1.606 trillion, a decline of 4.6%. Exports stood at RM885.02 billion, contracting by 2.6% while imports was RM721.16 billion, decreased by 7%.

Export Performance of Major Sectors

Manufactured and Agriculture Goods Contributed to Export Growth

In November 2020, exports of manufactured goods which contributed to 88.1% of total exports rose by 8.1% y-o-y to RM74.34 billion. The growth was buoyed mainly by higher exports of electrical and electronic (E&E) products as well as rubber products. Exports of rubber products recorded resilient performance with 13 consecutive months of growth. Higher exports were also registered for other manufactures especially solid-state storage devices (SSD), wood products as well as optical, scientific and equipment.

Exports of agriculture goods (6.7% share) increased by 6% to RM5.65 billion compared to a year ago driven mainly by higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products.

Exports of mining goods (4.9% share) contracted by 34.6% y-o-y to RM4.15 billion following lower exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG), crude petroleum as well as petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil.

Major exports in November 2020:

Major exports in November 2020.
□ E&E products, valued at RM34.1 billion, constituted 40.4% of total exports, increased by
23.6% from Nov 2019;
□ Rubber products, RM5.13 billion, 6.1% of total exports, surged by 124.8%;
□ Petroleum products, RM4.5 billion, 5.3% of total exports, decreased by 28.1%;
☐ Chemicals and chemical products, RM4.46 billion, 5.3% of total exports, declined by
6.6%; and
$\hfill\square$ Palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products, RM4.01 billion, 4.7% of total exports,
increased by 12.1%.

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On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports of mining goods increased by 15.8%, while manufactured and agriculture goods contracted by 7% and 21.2%, respectively. During the first 11 months of 2020, exports of manufactured goods slipped marginally by 0.3% to RM765.63 billion compared to the same period of 2019, on account of lower exports of petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products as well as manufactures of metal. Meanwhile, higher exports were recorded for rubber products, E&E products, other manufactures (SSD), iron and steel products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Exports of agriculture goods grew by 5% to RM63.32 billion attributed mainly to higher exports of palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Exports of mining goods fell by 29.7% to RM52.21 billion due to lower exports of LNG, crude petroleum as well as petroleum condensates and other petroleum oil.

Trade Performance with Major Markets

Exports of E&E Products Remained Resilient to ASEAN

Trade with ASEAN in November 2020 which constituted RM38.77 billion or 25.5% of Malaysia's total trade, fell by 7.2% compared to November 2019. Exports edged down by 2.2% to RM23.46 billion owing to lower exports of petroleum products, iron and steel products as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Exports of E&E products which increased by 36.6% or RM2.6 billion however cushioned the decline. Imports from ASEAN dropped by 13.9% to RM15.31 billion.

Breakdown of exports to ASEAN countries:

☐ Singapore RM13.32 billion, increased by 15.4%

☐ Thailand RM3.51 billion, ↓14.0%

☐ Viet Nam RM2.62 billion, ↓12.3%

☐ Indonesia RM2.07 billion, ↓33.7%

☐ Philippines RM1.35 billion, ↓12.4%

☐ Myanmar RM246.9 million, ↓33.8%

☐ Brunei RM231.9 million, ↑20.2%

☐ Cambodia RM109.7 million, ↓21.9%

☐ Lao PDR RM3.0 million, ↓14.8%

Exports to markets in ASEAN that recorded expansion were Singapore which increased by RM1.78 billion attributed to stronger exports of E&E products while exports to Brunei rose by RM39 million on account of higher exports of iron and steel products. On a m-o-m basis, trade, exports and imports were down by 5.8%, 8.8% and 0.7%, respectively.

In January to November 2020, trade with ASEAN was valued at RM404.62 billion, contracted by 10.2% compared to the same period in 2019. Exports to this region amounted to RM247.18 billion, slipped by 5.7% due to lower exports of crude petroleum, manufactures of metal as well as chemicals and chemical products. However, increases in exports were recorded for E&E products, transport equipment and other manufactures (SSD). Imports from ASEAN decreased by 16.5% to RM157.44 billion.

E&E Products Drove Export Growth to China

Trade with China in November 2020 rose by 3.2% y-o-y to RM30.06 billion, accounting for 19.8% of Malaysia's total trade. Exports to China recorded a double digit expansion of 13.2% to RM14.23 billion mainly on higher exports of E&E products. Imports from China was down

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by 4.5% to RM15.83 billion. Compared to October 2020, trade and imports increased by 3.8% and 7.7%, respectively while exports decreased by 0.3%.

Trade with China during the period of January to November 2020 rose by 3.2% to RM296.18 billion compared to the same period in 2019. Exports registered double digit growth of 12.4% to RM143.03 billion, driven by higher exports of iron and steel products, other manufactures (SSD), manufactures of metal, E&E products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Imports from China amounted to RM153.14 billion, lower by 4.1%.

Exports to the US Continued with Double Digit Growth

In November 2020, trade with the US contributed 10.1% to Malaysia's total trade, registering a growth of 8.6% y-o-y to RM15.42 billion. Exports to the US recorded a double digit growth for six consecutive months, surged by 24.6% to RM9.76 billion in November 2020. Higher exports were recorded for rubber products, E&E products, and wood products. Imports from the US contracted by 11.1% to RM5.66 billion. Compared to October 2020, trade, exports and imports declined by 10%, 13.1% and 4%, respectively.

In the first 11 months of 2020, trade with the US was up by 7.6% to RM161.8 billion compared to the same period of 2019. Exports registered a double digit growth of 12.1% to RM98.08 billion buoyed by higher exports of rubber products, wood products, E&E products, other manufactures (SSD) as well as machinery, equipment and parts. Imports from the US rose by 1.3% to RM63.73 billion.

Exports Continued to Expand for Three Consecutive Months to the EU

Total trade with the European Union (EU) which accounted for 7.7% of Malaysia's total trade in November 2020, shrank by 4.9% y-o-y to RM11.64 billion. Exports continued to expand for three consecutive months, expanding by 7.1% to RM6.89 billion contributed mainly by higher exports of rubber products. Imports from the EU shrank by 18.2% to RM4.75 billion.

Among the top 10 EU markets which accounted for 90.4% of Malaysia's total exports to the EU, exports to eight countries recorded increases namely, Germany ($\uparrow 3.6\%$), the Netherlands ($\uparrow 2.9\%$), Italy ($\uparrow 46.7\%$), Belgium ($\uparrow 12.2\%$), Spain ($\uparrow 6\%$), Poland ($\uparrow 56.3\%$), the Czech Republic ($\uparrow 25.3\%$) and Sweden ($\uparrow 60\%$). Compared to October 2020, trade, exports and imports slipped by 10.4%, 11.4% and 9.1%, respectively.

For the first 11 months of 2020, trade with the EU was valued at RM129.79 billion, decreased by 11.3% compared to the same period of 2019. Exports which totalled RM76.23 billion edged down by 5.8% following lower exports of E&E products. Higher exports however was recorded for rubber products as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Imports from the EU amounted to RM53.56 billion, fell by 18.1%.

Exports to Japan Rebounded

In November 2020, trade with Japan which made up 7% of Malaysia's total trade recorded a marginal decline of 0.1% y-o-y to RM10.7 billion. Exports picked up by 3.5% to RM5.26 billion after registering four consecutive months of y-o-y contraction. The growth was contributed mainly by higher exports of rubber products, E&E products, crude petroleum, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products as well as optical and scientific equipment. Imports from Japan dropped by 3.4% to RM5.44 billion. On a m-o-m basis, exports grew by 1.7%, while trade and imports contracted by 1.1% and 3.7%, respectively.

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For the period of January to November 2020, trade with Japan was down by 6.4% to RM110.43 billion compared to the same period of 2019. Exports declined by 8.3% to RM55.57 billion due mainly to lower exports of LNG. However, increases in exports were registered for crude petroleum, rubber products, optical and scientific equipment as well as palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products. Imports from Japan was lower by 4.4% to RM54.86 billion.

Trade with FTA Partners

In November 2020, trade with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners which made up 67.6% of Malaysia's total trade was valued at RM102.77 billion, a decline of 2.4% y-o-y. Exports to FTA partners amounted to RM58.04 billion, increased by 3.6% while imports contracted by 9.2% to RM44.73 billion.

Higher exports were recorded to Turkey, by 26.2% to RM710.7 million due to higher exports of manufactures of metal, Pakistan (†17.9% to RM407.4 million, petroleum products), New Zealand (†12.4% to RM402.8 million, crude pertroleum), Chile (†82.2% to RM89.2 million, chemicals and chemical products) and India (†1.1% to RM2.81 billion, palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products). Compared to October 2020, imports rose by 0.7%, while trade and exports declined by 2.2% and 4.4%, respectively.

Trade with FTA partners for the first 11 months of 2020 which accounted for 66.5% of Malaysia's total trade reduced by 4.9% to RM1.068 trillion. Exports amounted to RM602 billion, a decline of 2.8% while imports totalled RM466.47 billion, lower by 7.5%.

Import Performance

Total imports in November 2020 contracted by 9% y-o-y to RM67.61 billion from RM74.26 billion in November 2019. The three main categories of imports by end use which accounted for 74.1% of total imports were:

□ Intermediate goods, valued at RM36.64 billion or 54.2% share of total imports, decreased
by 10.6%, following lower imports of parts and accessories of capital goods (except transpor
equipment), particularly electrical machinery, equipment and parts;
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- □ Capital goods, valued at RM7.19 billion or 10.6% of total imports, declined by 26.5%, due mainly to reduced imports of capital goods (except transport equipment), primarily electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and
- □ Consumption goods, valued at RM6.27 billion or 9.3% of total imports, contracted by 7.2%, as a result of lower imports of non-durables, especially pharmaceutical products.

During January to November 2020, imports amounted to RM721.16 billion, decreased by 7% from the same period of 2019. Imports of intermediate goods totalled RM383.06 billion, decreased by 9.9%, capital goods (RM81.96 billion, \downarrow 10.5%) and consumption goods (RM66.86 billion, \downarrow 0.7%).

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY 28 DECEMBER 2020

DETERMINATION OF THE ANTI-DUMPING DUTY INVESTIGATION

- Media Release: Preliminary Determination of The Anti-Dumping Duty Investigation With Regard to The Imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate Originating or Exported from The People's Republic of China, Republic of Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, The United States of America and The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam [Dec 28, 2020]
- Media Release: Preliminary Determination of The Anti-Dumping Investigation Concerning Imports of Cold Rolled Stainless Steel Originating or Exported from The Republic Of Indonesia and The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam [Dec 28, 2020]
- Media Release: Final Determination of The Anti-Dumping Duty Investigation with Regard to Imports of Flat Rolled Product of Non-Alloy Steel Plated or Coated with Aluminium and Zinc Originating or Exported From The People's Republic of China, The Republic Of Korea and The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam [Dec 23, 2020]

Interested parties, such as importers, foreign producers or/and exporters and associations related to the investigation can have access to the non-confidential version of the report on the Preliminary Determination by submitting a written request to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry as follows:

Director
Trade Practices Section
Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Level 9, Menara MITI
No. 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah
50480 Kuala Lumpur
MALAYSIA

Telephone Number: (603) 6208 4631/4632/4634/4647

Facsimile Number: (603) 6211 4429 E-mail address: alltps@miti.gov.my

KEYNOTE ADDRESS BY YB DATO' SERI MOHAMED AZMIN ALI ON 1ST EXPORT EXCELLENCE AWARDS 2021 WEBINAR "SHAPING THE FUTURE: BROADENING ECONOMIC NETWORKS AND OPPORTUNITIES"



Assalamualaikum w.b.t. and a very good evening.

- 1. First and foremost, thank you for inviting me to address this inaugural webinar for Export Excellence Awards (EEA). I am delighted to note that this is the second consecutive year this award is taking place and I applaud the joint initiative between Star Media Group, Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia and MATRADE in recognising Malaysia's exporters' contribution to the economy.
- 2. Exports of goods and services are critical to a country's economy as it spurs job creation, fosters economic growth and elevates market presence in the global arena. We know that exporting does not benefit only large companies but, importantly, also the Small and Medium Enterprises. They can ride on the value chain and reach out to new markets for expansion whilst benefiting from knowledge and technology transfer in the process.
- 3. Through this EEA webinar, I hope all of you joining us tonight will take advantage of the free educational series to chart and develop new strategies to access new markets and to remain competitive. I am sure the sharing sessions by the speakers will spark new ideas and inspire businesses to venture beyond their comfort zones in order to seek more global opportunities.
- 4. The international market is highly sophisticated and competitive. In order to excel in this market, exporters need to meet the international standards among other requisites. As the National Trade Promotion Agency, MATRADE's core services include assisting Malaysian companies in the areas of exporters' development, export promotion, trade and market insights and trade advisory.
- 5. MATRADE is tasked to assist Malaysian companies to sell to the world and connect foreign buyers to buy from Malaysia. With MATRADE's massive network of 46 offices in major commercial cities around the world, as well as at home, and reinforced with a multisectoral and global buyers' database, Malaysian companies especially SMEs have the opportunity to reach out to world markets.
- 6. In the recent update of Malaysia's trade performance, Malaysia's trade surplus in October 2020 has widened to RM22.12 billion, registering a double digit growth of 25.9% year-on-year and was the highest trade surplus ever recorded for the month of October. Exports in the meantime reached RM91.05 billion in October 2020, increasing by 0.2% as compared to October 2019. This was the third highest export value recorded thus far. The expansion was supported mainly by higher exports to the United States, China, India and the United Kingdom. Imports totaled RM68.93 billion, decreasing by 6% while total trade was valued at RM159.98 billion, a contraction of 2.5%.

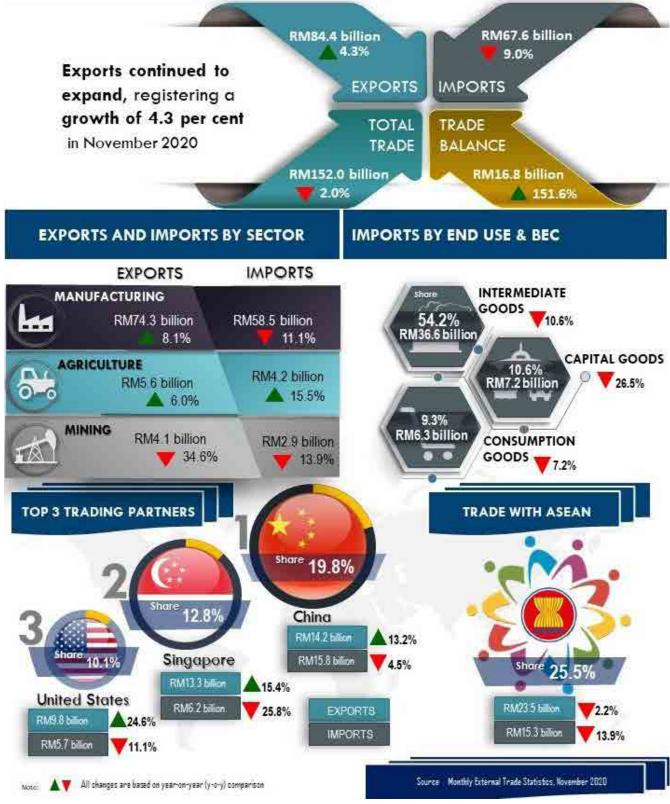
KEYNOTE ADDRESS BY YB DATO' SERI MOHAMED AZMIN ALI ON 1ST EXPORT EXCELLENCE AWARDS 2021 WEBINAR "SHAPING THE FUTURE: BROADENING ECONOMIC NETWORKS AND OPPORTUNITIES" (cont'd)

- 7. As announced by Bank Negara recently, the country's GDP in the third quarter of 2020 recorded a much smaller contraction, at -2.7 per cent, compared to the second quarter of 2020 which was at -17.1 per cent. This shows there is significant recovery in economic activities mainly due to reopening of the economy after the implementation of the Movement Control Orders and improved external demand factors. Further, it must be said that the economic stimulus measures that were introduced underscored two salient points: One, that the Government, being mindful of the severe economic impact of the pandemic, took swift, decisive and bold action by implementing the economic stimulus packages. Two, that the economic recovery measures were strategically targeted at the key sectors that would provide the necessary impetus to mitigate the repercussions and in turn boost recovery.
- 8. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership is expected to boost Malaysia's economic revival to cushion the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. RCEP provides Malaysia's businesses access to a market of limitless possibilities whilst also serving to attract quality FDI. Altogether, the RCEP member countries have an estimated GDP of USD25.8 trillion, accounting for about 29 percent of the world's GDP and comprising 30 percent of the world's population. This makes RCEP the largest trading bloc in the world in real GDP terms.
- 9. The primary purpose of RCEP is to modernise and act as an overarching mechanism in synchronising Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) between the 15 countries. Specifically, RCEP brings together a harmonised set of rules and procedures pertaining to access to preferential tariffs across the region. It will also open doors for businesses to capitalise on opportunities that would lead to a broader spectrum of new markets.
- 10. Although tariff liberalisation has already progressed significantly among the 15 RCEP members over the past decade through a wide network of FTAs, RCEP is set to further reduce trade barriers. To enhance our competitiveness, Malaysia is committed to playing a more open game by leveraging on a higher gear in the big league, which will spur greater FDI from nations that are looking to generate synergies from this new pact.
- 11. Malaysian companies, especially SMEs, can also benefit from the advanced technical cooperation in digitalisation and smart manufacturing which will enable them in developing more innovative and competitive products. This would consequently strengthen supply chains, which as we know, have been savaged by COVID-19. Nevertheless, the pandemic has also forced entire industries to rethink and transform their global supply chain models for business continuity. Hence, migrating into digital supply chain networks from the traditional linear supply chain models has made all the difference in getting businesses to be better connected to their ecosystem.
- 12. I firmly believe that the APEC Putrajaya Vision 2040 coupled with the RCEP Agreement, would be able to deepen regional economic integration, bringing forth a vast array of multiplier effects. Both will be game-changers, tools to invigorate growth and will holistically serve to facilitate trade as well as attract even greater investments that is set to benefit the region as a whole.
- 13. The future of Malaysia's economic development lies in our hands. Let us all work together for the revival of our economy and to emerge stronger from this crisis.
- 14. In closing, I would like to congratulate everyone who is involved in organising this series of EEA Webinars. I wish all of you a fruitful and productive deliberation and success in your undertakings.

YB DATO' SERI MOHAMED AZMIN ALI SENIOR MINISTER MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY 15 DECEMBER 2020

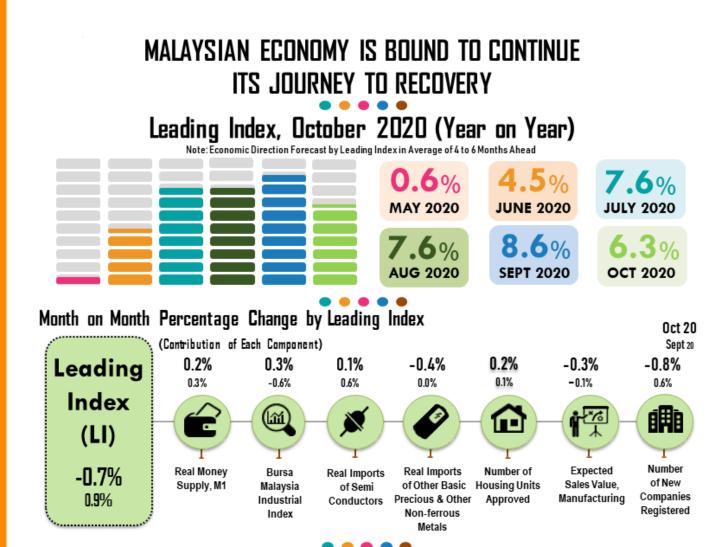
EXTERNAL TRADE, NOV 2020

Exports in November 2020 was valued at RM84.4 billion, expanded by 4.3 per cent as compared with November 2019. Imports declined by 9.0 per cent from RM74.3 billion to RM67.6 billion. Significant decrease in imports has resulted in a higher trade surplus of RM16.8 billion, surged by 151.6 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y). Against the backdrop of challenging global economic conditions due to COVID-19 effects, Malaysia's total trade in November 2020 declined by 2.0 per cent from RM155.2 billion in November last year to RM152.0 billion.

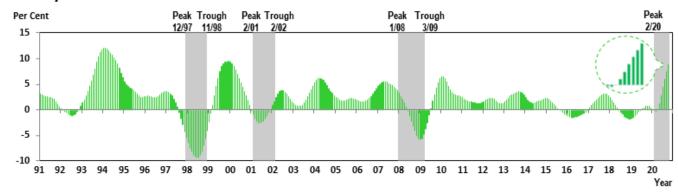


LEADING INDEX, OCTOBER 2020

The annual change of LI augmented in October 2020, posting a growth of 6.3 per cent to attain 108.7 points from 102.3 points in October 2019. The momentum was mainly driven by Bursa Malaysia Industrial Index with the Health Care Index as the catalyst to the growth.



Annual Growth Rate of Leading Index (Smoothed) and Business Cycle (Grey Shaded Areas), January 1991 to October 2020

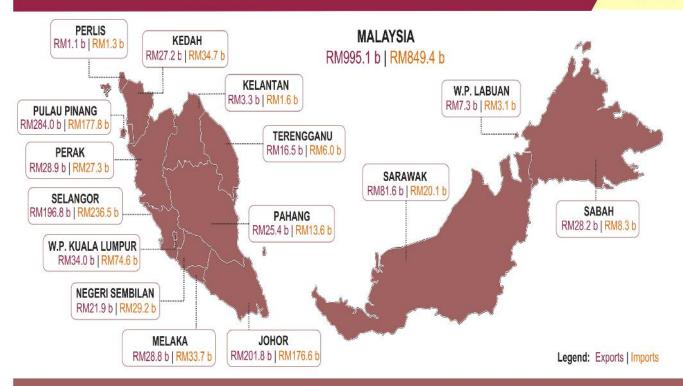


Source: Malaysian Economic Indicators: Leading, Coincident & Lagging Indexes, October 2020

Department of Statistics Malaysia

TRADE BY STATE, 2019

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BY STATE



TOP 3 MAJOR EXPORTS AND IMPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUP

EXPORTS



ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

RM171.6 b (17.2%)





ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS RM97.6 b (11.5%)



OTHER ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

RM94.5 b (9.5%)

IMPORTS



REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS RM72.5 b (8.5%)



REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS RM61.8 b (6.2%)





OTHER ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS RM45.2 b (5.3%)

TOP 3 EXPORT DESTINATIONS AND IMPORT SOURCES



CHINA RM140.9 b (14.2%)



RM137.1 b (13.8%)



UNITED STATES RM96.5 b (9.7%)







CHINA RM175.7 b (20.7%)



SINGAPORE RM89.5 b (10.5%)



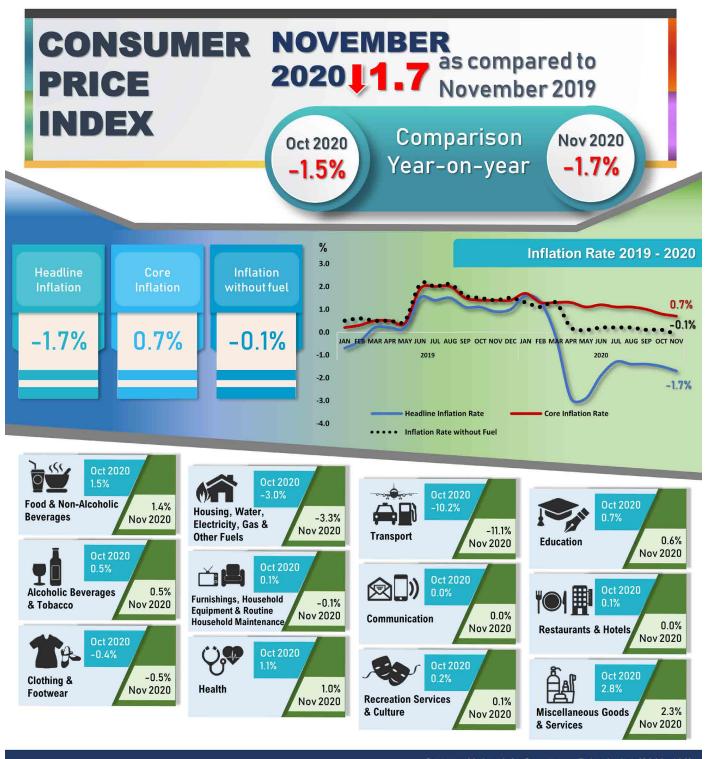
UNITED STATES RM68.7 b (8.1%)

- 1. Export and import activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- 2. Imports or exports value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya.
- 3. Numbers in brackets are contribution to the value of exports or imports.

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

CPI, NOV 2020

Consumer Price Index (CPI) declined 1.7 per cent in November 2020 to 120.0 as against 122.1 in the same month of the preceding year. The decrease in the overall index was attributed by the decline in Transport (-11.1%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (-3.3%), Clothing & Footwear (-0.5%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (-0.1%) which contributed 45.7 per cent to overall weight.

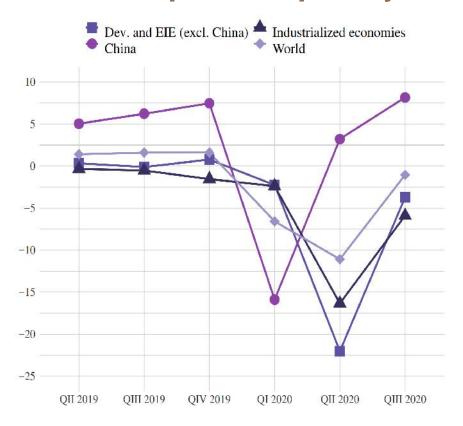


Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

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

WORLD MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION, Q3 2020

Growth of world manufacturing output, percentage change compared to the same quarter of the previous year



World manufacturing production already registered an overall slowdown in 2019, which has been further exacerbated by the economic crisis triggered by COVID-19. In the first half of 2020, the economic slump was severe but expected given the lockdowns imposed around the world to contain the virus. In the third quarter of 2020, most economies showed signs of recovery, albeit with an unclear future, as various industrialized countries were experiencing a second wave of coronavirus from October 2020 onwards.

In the third quarter of 2020, global manufacturing output declined by 1.1 per cent in a year-over-year comparison due to COVID-19 containment measures, following a significant drop of 11.1 per cent in the second quarter of 2020.

Industrialized economies recorded a reduction in manufacturing production of 5.9 per cent in the third quarter of 2020, after a contraction of 16.3 per cent in the previous quarter. China, the world's largest manufacturer, was hit hard by the pandemic in the first quarter of 2020, but the country's manufacturing sector has been able to bounce back. According to seasonally adjusted index numbers, China's manufacturing output increased by 8.2 per cent in a year-over-year comparison in the third quarter of 2020, following a growth rate of 3.2 per cent in the second quarter.

Manufacturing production of developing and emerging industrial economies (excluding China) registered a decline of 3.7 per cent and 22.0 per cent in output in the third and the second quarters of 2020, respectively.

Source: World Manufacturing Production Q3 2020, UNIDO http://www.unido.org

WORLD LARGEST EXPORTER OF SPECIAL GARMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL, SPORTING OR OTHER PURPOSES, N.E.S., OF COTTON, KNITTED OR CROCHETED

1

MALAYSIA US\$ 285.56m 13.8%



2

INDIA US\$ 281.47m 13.6%



4

BANGLADESH US\$ 213.72m 10.3%



3

P.R.CHINA US\$ 245.54m 11.8%



5

VIET NAM US\$ 168.15m 8.1%



In 2019. Malaysia's export of Special garments for professional, sporting or other purposes, n.e.s., of cotton, knitted or crocheted recorded US\$ 285.56 million which was 13.8% share of the world exports

Notes:

- -HS611420
- -% refer to share in world exports

MALAYSIA'S TOP FIVE EXPORT DESTINATIONS

South Africa US\$ 42.97m

Indonesia US\$ 38.22m

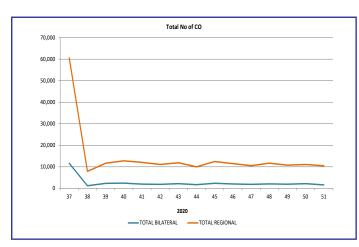
Belgium US\$ 24.84m Germany US\$ 21.40m Australia US\$ 18.30m

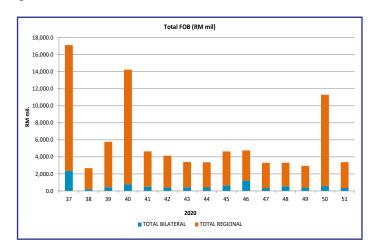
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Source: https://www.trademap.org/index.aspx

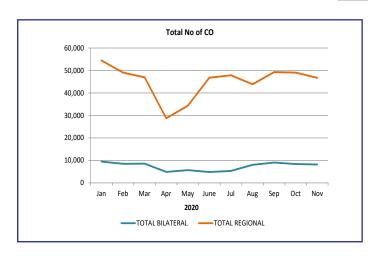
Number and FOB Value of PCO as at 20 December 2020 Weekly / Monthly/ Annually

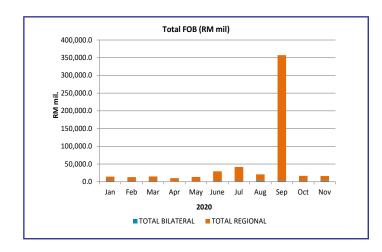
Weekly



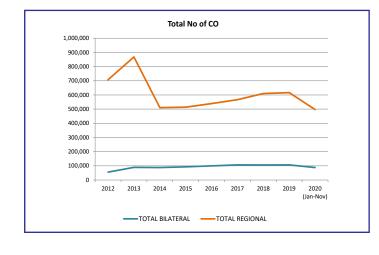


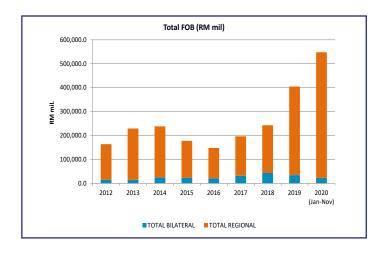
Monthly





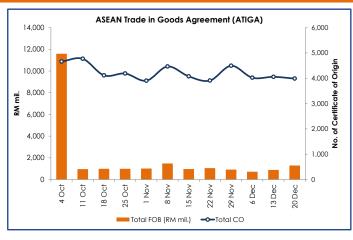
Annually



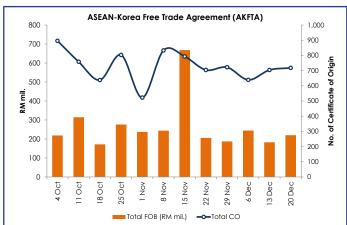


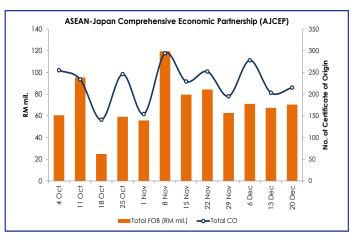
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

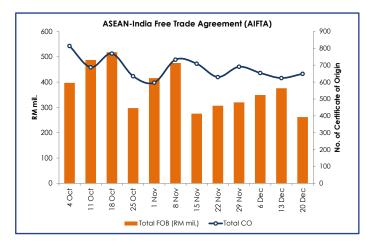
Regional FTA Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

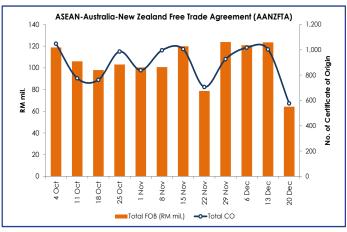




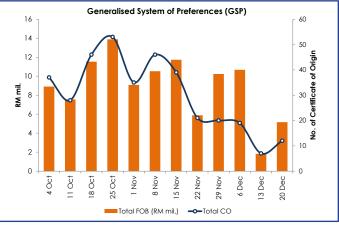








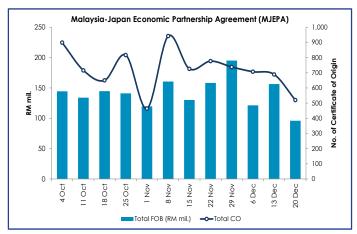


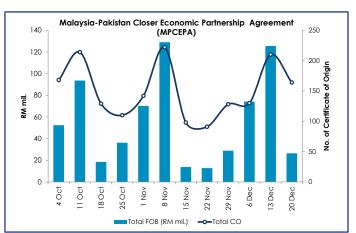


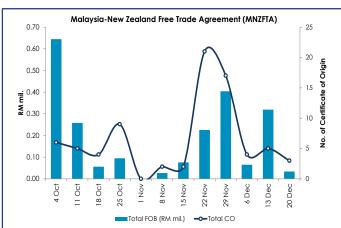
Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Norway and Cambodia

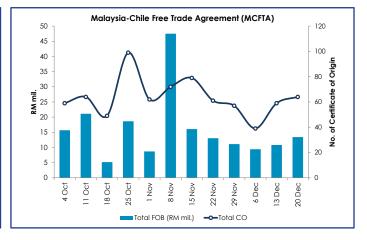
Note: *Provisional Data Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

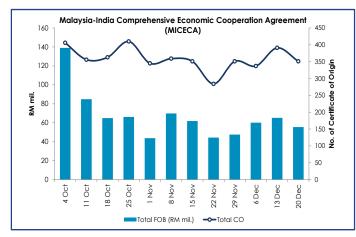
Bilateral FTA Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

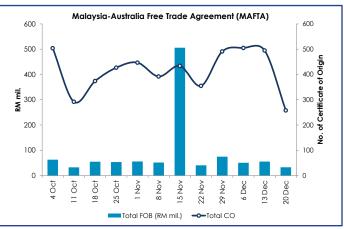


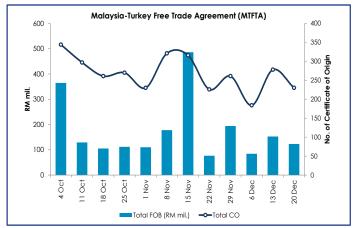










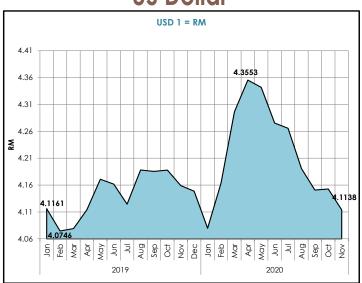


Note: *Provisional Data

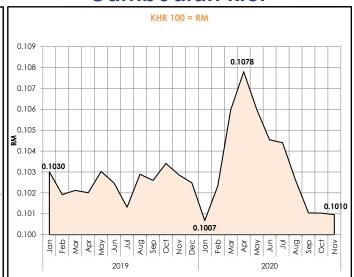
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

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

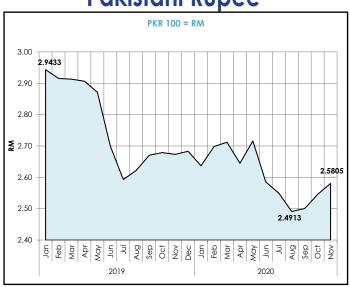
US Dollar



Cambodian Riel



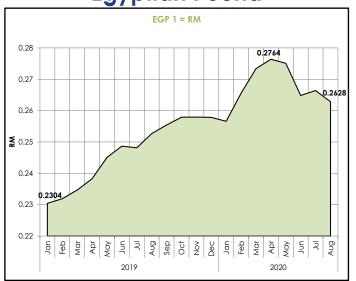
Pakistani Rupee



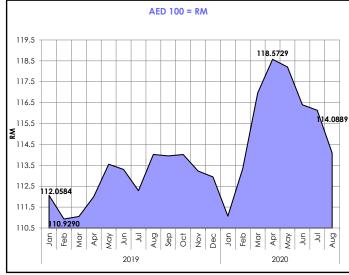
Nepalese Rupee



Egyptian Pound



United Arab Emirates Dirham



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia





V1.9%* US\$51.3 24 Dec 2020 Highest 2019/2020

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

24 Apr 2020 : US\$21.4 09 Aug 2019 : US\$54.5

Lowest 2019/2020

Average Price 2019 : US\$64.2

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



0.8%* US\$911.3 24 Dec 2020 Highest 2019/2020

24 Dec 2020 : US\$911.3 27 Dec 2019 : US\$794.5

8 May 2020 : US\$473.0 26 Jul 2019 : US\$488.5

Lowest 2019/2020

Average Price 2019 : US\$557.1

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



4.7%* US\$1,527.0 **24 Dec 2020**

Average Price 2019 : US\$1,414.6

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



1.1%* US\$1,440.2 24 Dec 2020

Average Price 2019 : US\$1,592.4

SUGAR -per lbs-

▲3.2%* US\$14.9

24 Dec 2020



Average Price 2019 : US¢12.4

COAL -per MT-



▲ 0.2%* US\$66.1

24 Dec 2020

Average Price 2019 : US\$56.5

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



●%* US\$430.0 (high) = %* US\$400.0 (low)

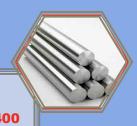
24 Dec 2020

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

Domestic Prices 24 Dec 2020



Billets (per MT) RM2,300- RM2,400 Steel Bars (per MT) RM2,300 – RM2,400

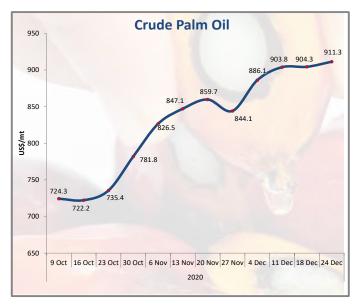


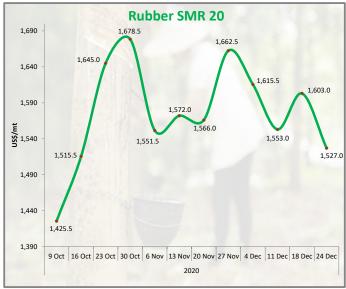
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

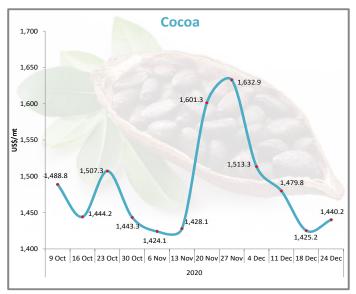
- * Refer to % change from the previous week's price
- i Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

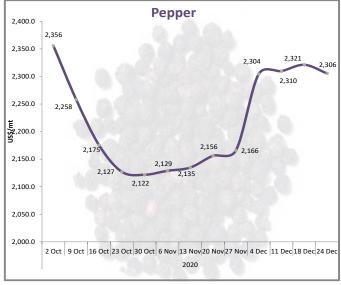
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

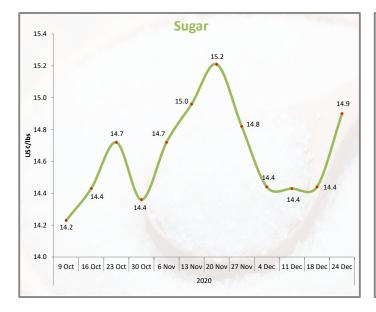
Commodity Price Trends

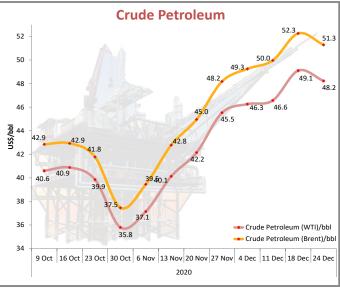






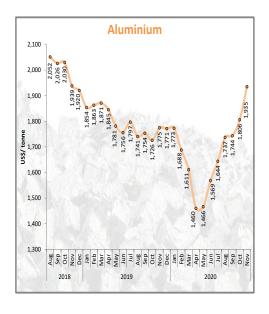


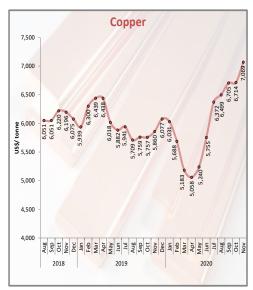


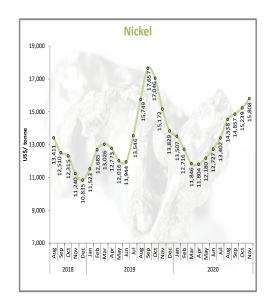


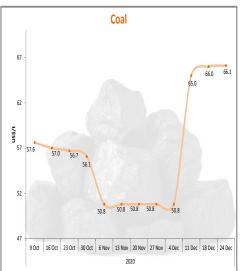
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

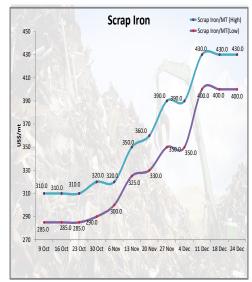
Commodity Price Trends

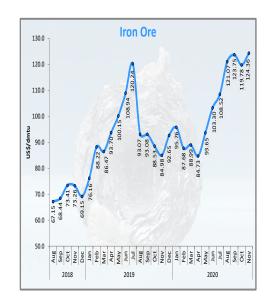


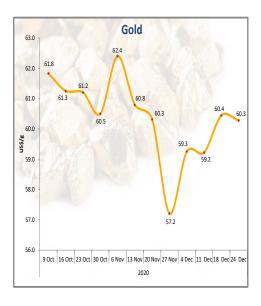


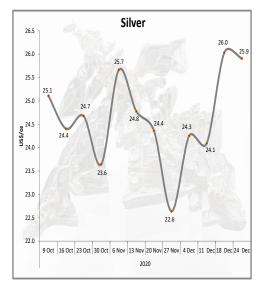


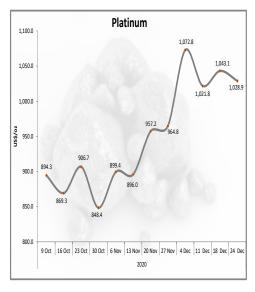












Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, , Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY



INDUSTRY4WRD RELATED INCENTIVES

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

01 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

2

GRANTS

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:

https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD?mid=559#tab 547 2202



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?



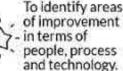


- Incorporated under the Companies Act (1965/2016)/ Registration of Business Act (1956)
- Hold a valid license
- In operation for more than 3 years

What are the benefits?









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.







/bbr/



Process Flow

A FEW SIMPLE STEPS

Evaluation by Committees



Onsite Assessment



Receive RA Report

Enquiries

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





Readiness Assessment







Apply for Financial Incentives



Implement the Intervention Plan

For more information, kindly click the following links: https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD



We are doing things differently in today's world. MITI, through our agency, MATRADE HQ, is organising a virtual exhibition, the first-of-its-kind in Malaysia, called #MyAPEC2020 Exhibition, in conjunction with Malaysia hosting the @APEC 2020. The virtual exhibition, scheduled for Sept 1 to Dec 31, will showcase products and services from Malaysia and other APEC - Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation member economies. The virtual exhibition is a great platform for APEC economies to expand their outreach and can be accessed through myapec2020.matrade.gov.my or the APEC portal and Matrade website.

























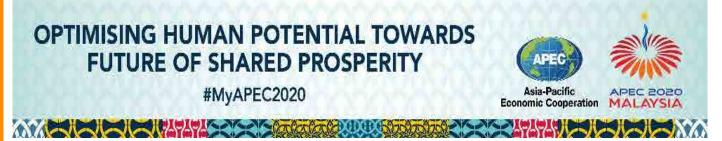


Bagi sebarang pertanyaan berkaitan MITI seperti operasi sektor ekonomi atau amalan BDR/WFH sila hubungi talian hotline MITI seperti di atas.



For more information, please contact:





For more information, kindly click the following links: https://www.myapec2020.my/en/

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For submission, kindly click https://notification.miti.gov.my/login

TMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE AND SEAL THROUGH THE EPCO SYSTEM



EFFECTIVE FROM 13 APRIL 2020

For more information, kindly click the following links: https://bit.ly/2RUyG8l

HOW COMPANY CAN CHECK



THE STATUS OF ATIGA E-FORM D TRANSACTIONS
IN THE ELECTRONIC PREFERENTIAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (EPCO) SYSTEM

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







For more information, kindly click the following links: http://www.mycensus.gov.my

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