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loyalty and keen interest in keeping abreast with current issues and happenings within the circle of this sector. We will continue to update you with the latest information on this industry through this magazine apart from the electronic publication. Your constructive feedbacks are most

welcomed.

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TIMBER SELLING MISSION

STIDC organised the Sarawak Timber Selling Mission to Guangzhou and Shanghai



ver the years Sarawak and China continue to maintain strong ties particularly in terms of timber trade. Recognising the immense opportunities in China, Sarawak had never failed to explore the market either through international exhibitions or timber selling mission. On 20th-26th October 2011 STIDC had organised the Sarawak Timber Selling Mission to Guangzhou and Shanghai. The delegation was led by Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hasan, Minister of Resource Planning and Environment II, Minister of Public Utilities and Minister of Industrial Development cum STIDC Chairman. The mission was also participated by assistant ministers, senior government officials and representatives of the private sector. China has been Sarawak's traditional trading partner particularly in terms of timber and timber products since 1980's. As a reputable supplier, Sarawak has the capacity to supply timber and timber products to China and prides itself as one of the major suppliers of tropical timber in the region including plywood.

The mission among others aimed to acquire the latest information on the timber market and construction activities in China besides promoting and boosting the sales of other timber products such as plywood, medium density fiberboard and sawn-timber.



It also aimed to expand Sarawak's market share for sawn-timber, plywood and veneer in China apart from strengthening and establishing bilateral trade rapport with the existing and potential buyers and end-users in China.

STIDC also hoped to introduce to the buyers other species commercially available in the market and to explore investment and trade opportunities available.

In conjunction with the mission, STIDC took the opportunity to visit several prominent locations as well as holding seminars and dialogues to promote Sarawak's timber.







	20	08	20	09	20	10
PRODUCTS	Volume (M³)	Value (RM'000)	Volume (M³)	Value (RM'000)	Volume (M³)	Value (RM'000)
Logs	403,008	187,954	512,656	228,907	587,327	252,320
Plywood	62,312	155,976	36,570	53,520	60,285	86,831
Sawn-timber	77,408	63,450	57,185	47,531	52,009	47,428
Particleboard	21	15	220	160	3,506	2,030
MDF	3,238	3,422	3,932	3,854	2,890	2,822
Mouldings	102	84	50	59	137	213
Veneer	32,253	24,896	25,065	18,116	23,570	18,972
Others	3,806	3,292	1,241	1,608	877	1,100
Total Export to China	582,148	439,089	36,570	53,520	60,285	411,716
% Export to China		6		5		6
Sarawak Total Export		7,979,468		6,698,067		7,354,341

- Sarawak has the capacity to supply timber and timber products to China
- The mission among others aimed to acquire the latest information on the timber market and
- STIDC also hoped to introduce to the buyers other species commercially available in the market

INTEGRITY & INNOVATION CULTURE

Making integrity and innovation as the culture for excellent services

"Insya-Allah, through team spirit, innovation and integrity practices could be done and strengthened continuously. I believe that the current leadership of STIDC and strong commitment of its staff would contrive to an excellent culture based on these practices towards the best delivery system in line with its role as the leader and catalyst of the wood-based industry in Sarawak" Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hassan

Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah (5th right) posing with the winners of STIDC Innovative and Creative Cycle competition. Also seen are Datu Haji Sarudu (6th right) and his Deputy, Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet (6th left).

ntegrity and innovation are among the requisites in ensuring excellent services said Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hassan, Minister of Resource Planning and Environment II as well as Minister of Industrial Development and Minister of Public Utilities cum STIDC Chairman during the STIDC Integrity and Innovation Day on 12th October 2011.

In consonance with this, efforts in making integrity and innovation as the culture for excellent services are crucial among the civil servants across the board. This could be achieved by practising good governance and innovation in the civil service delivery system.

Public confidence is essential based on the people's judgment on the civil service delivery system which emphasises the importance of noble values including integrity and innovation. Hence, efforts were concerted by the government to develop a sense of integrity among the workforce. These included the establishment of the Malaysian Integrity Institute, the implementation of the governmental inter-agency programmes as well as the launching of the intensive integrity campaign.

The STIDC Integrity and Innovation Day was a testimony of its commitment in developing the spirit of integrity and innovation among the staff by putting the public interest first. This helps to project the positive image of the civil service and the nation as a whole by focusing on the noble values such as trustworthiness, truthfulness, fairness, thankfulness, transparency and intelligence.



STIDC Deputy General Manager, Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet (right) showing Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah and other VIPs the timber sample during the exhibition held in conjunction with the Innovation and Integrity Day. Also seen is Datu Haji Sarudu Haji Hoklai (left).





In demonstrating the spirit of integrity and innovation in the civil service delivery system the application of ICT becomes imperative in transforming the working style. Besides enabling prompt action ICT also allows immediate dissemination of information for customers' satisfaction. This is one way of addressing the customers' expectations which are becoming more complex.

ICT application in the delivery system marks an innovative response towards a professional civil service in Sarawak. STIDC being the agency tasked with the role of the leader and catalyst of the state's wood-based industry had explored the online services successfully for the benefit of the industry.

In the quest for the innovative and competent civil service, the minister urged the civil servants including the STIDC staff to equip themselves with skills, knowledge and good personality. He reiterated the Prime Minister, Dato' Seri Mohamed Najib Tun Abdul Razak's speech in conjunction with the 10th Majlis Perdana Perkhidmatan Awam which suggested six elements to enhance the quality of the civil service. These include professionalism, responsive service, change of mindset, ICT centric, innovative and creative as well as integrity.

Through these elements the government hopes to minimise shortcomings including inefficiency to boost its reputation and public confidence on its credibility in policy implementation.

It is hoped that the civil servants particularly the STIDC staff would brace for a challenging future to project the image of the organisation which advocates to the principle of innovation and integrity.

- Integrity and innovation are among the requisites in ensuring excellent services
- STIDC Integrity and Innovation Day was a testimony of its commitment ir developing the spirit of integrity and innovation among the staff.
- In demonstrating the spirit of integrity and innovation in the civil service delivery system, the application of ICT becomes imperative.



TIDC views integrity and innovation as the hallmarks of an excellent culture and the way forward to achieve its objective to develop excellent workforce.

Efforts were made to impart these values among the employees in tandem with the state government's aspiration to have a world-class civil service.

In consonance with this, the STIDC Integrity & Innovation Day was held on 12th October 2011 at Wisma Sumber Alam, Kuching to enhance awareness on the importance of integrity and innovation among the staff and to accustom them with these values. The theme for the day was "Integrity and Innovation Hallmarks of Excellent Culture".

Subscribes to these values, the Corporation has brought significant improvement in terms of work-process, implementation of Key Focus Activity by the High Performance Team as well as 5S practices.

According to STIDC General Manager, Datu Haji Sarudu Haji Hoklai, this event marked the Corporation's continuous stride in developing an excellent workforce through integrity and innovation culture. The culture is crucial in enhancing integrity as well as innovation and commitment among the workforce in executing their duties and responsibilities.

In realisation of this objective, the Integrity

Committee was established in 2009 to ensure
that the service delivery system is based on
integrity, good governance and with minimal
bureaucracy. This warrants a change of mindset
by acknowledging that the national and state
interest transcends our personal interest. This
will contribute to a positive impact in the civil
service and eventually lead to a progressive
nation.

Presently, the Corporation is intensifying the Innovative and Creative Team (ICT) activities and had successfully formed five teams of varied backgrounds. A mini ICT convention was also held to identify the most innovative team who will represent the Corporation to the next level.

In meeting the high expectation and demand of the customers, the Corporation will continue to play its role with full commitment, professionalism and integrity. This could be achieved with the support of the related agencies.

A holistic approach was adopted to strengthen the integrity in managing the activities for customers' satisfaction. This is evident with the application of information technology in the governance of the Corporation's core activities. Towards this end, a concrete ICT Master Plan was developed to ensure an effective and



be more open minded and dynamic in equipping themselves with knowledge to make changes. Besides, the leaders must play their roles effectively in ensuring the success of integrity and innovation exercises. Insya-Allah,through these concerted efforts, innovation could be implemented smoothly and eventually becomes our culture" Datu Haji Sarudu Haji Hoklai, STIDC General Manager

"It is my ardent hope that the STIDC staff would

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objective information technology application.

This has led to the development of online services such as e-Permit, e-Regnet, e-IPR and e-Grading.

Various activities were carried out in conjunction with this event including an exhibition featuring the Corporation's background as well as the efforts made in upgrading its services and in instilling the integrity and innovation values among the staff. Besides, talks on noble value which were delivered by the related enforcement agencies, Integrity Award was also given to one of the staff based on sincerity, punctuality and personality.

- STIDC views integrity and innovation as the hallmarks of an excellent culture and the way forward to achieve its objective to develop excellent workforce.
- STIDC Integrity & Innovation Day was held to enhance awareness on the importance of integrity and innovation among the staff and to accustom them with these values.
- A holistic approach was adopted to strengthen the integrity in managing the activities for customers' satisfaction.





FURNITURE Seminar

inistry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) in Focusing on the Bumiputra furniture collaboration with Forest entrepreneurs in Sarawak, the seminar aimed at enhancing the business competitiveness of the STIDC furniture vendors In his address, the STIDC General

Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM), Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS) and STIDC jointly organised the Furniture Industry Entrepreneurial Development Seminar in Kuching, Sarawak on 23rd – 24th November 2011. Focusing on the Bumiputra furniture entrepreneurs in Sarawak, the seminar among others aimed at enhancing the business competitiveness of the STIDC furniture vendors.

The seminar saw the presentation of several papers by distinguished speakers from Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM), Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB) and STIDC. Among the papers presented were "Furniture Market: Local and International", "Acacia: Supply and Uses in Sarawak", "Design Process and Ethnic Value in Sarawak", and "Malaysian Furniture Industry Potential in the Domestic and International Market".

Manager, Datu Haji Sarudu Haji Hoklai stressed that concerted efforts were made to create a resilient furniture industry in Sarawak particularly the Bumiputra furniture entrepreneurs due to the immense business opportunities and promising future in this sector.

According to him, the STIDC Vendor Development Programme was initiated in 1996 with the co-operation of the State Financial Secretary Office and the Public Works Department with the intention to develop and bring the Bumiputera furniture industrial community to a higher level. Since

> then, this programme had produced 53 potential furniture vendors throughout Sarawak in which some of them have become the international market players. This is in tandem with the aspiration to produce at least 60 vendors with at least five of them penetrating the world market at the end of the Tenth Malaysia Plan (2011-2015).

Under this programme, STIDC being the implementing agency helps to secure and distribute the furniture making contracts among the vendors to cater for the government departments and schools. Today, they have diversified into other products including household furniture like bedroom-set, dining room-set, living roomset, doors and garden furniture.

Minister of International Trade and Industry, Datuk Jacob Dungau Sagan (4th right) and other VIPs on the locally made furniture.

The integrated furniture industrial complex was built in Kota Samarahan, Sarawak to provide the venue for the vendors to run their business. The complex is equipped with stateof-the-art facilities like the administrative centre, hostel, gallery, training block, seminar room, workshop, incinerator and kyln-dryer. It also provides the related services like machinery parts for the convenience of the vendors.

For the benefit of the vendors, STIDC had also built the furniture complexes in Miri, Tanjung Manis and Demak Laut. Under the Tenth Malaysia Plan, the Corporation aspires to develop similar infrastructure in other parts of Sarawak.

To market the products, on-going promotions are being carried out including





the furniture exhibitions and expositions at both state and national levels. The furniture gallery in Kuching also provides a permanent avenue for promoting the furniture made by the vendors.

Development programmes such as courses and workshops are among the top priorities to enhance the knowledge and skills of the vendors in order to make them more competitive, innovative and independent particularly in furniture making and business management. These are in addition to the financial assistance scheme which includes credit facility for the purchase of raw materials and machinery besides the provision of revolving funds for them to make advance payments.

A training centre was established in Tanjung Manis New Township with full-time instructors to provide trainings on furniture making and wood carving.

To ensure adequate supply of raw materials appropriate programmes were initiated including the promotion of planted forest establishments which emphasises on fast growing timber species as well as the



provision of soft loans to encourage intensive planted forest projects.

In keeping these furniture vendors abreast with the current market trends, exposure programmes are being carried out actively both within and outside the country. This is to update them on the latest trends in furniture designing besides helping them to expand their markets and business networking.

Strategic alliance with the related government agencies such as the Malaysian Furniture Industry Council, Forest Research Institute Malaysia and Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS) had benefited these vendors through research and development on product innovation and marketing strategies. This is coupled with the close co-operation with other authorities like the Ministry of Entrepreneur and Co-operative Development and Malaysia Productivity Corporation which had provided the entrepreneurial training and development programmes.

Efforts are also made to explore the possibility to co-operate with the related organisations like the Sarawak Timber Association and Sarawak Furniture Industry

Association as well as the local designers and craftsmen to incorporate the local motifs in furniture making and to find ways to enhance the quality of the local furniture. This will help to add value and create the trade mark for the local furniture.

"Through these efforts, STIDC had manifested its commitment in helping the Bumiputra furniture vendors to forge ahead taking advantage of the huge business potential in this sector and the continuous supply of raw materials in Sarawak. It is hoped that they would continue to move in pace with the current market trends and give an undivided support to the government programmes to create a robust furniture industry in order to stay at the competitive edge. It is also crucial to find ways to reduce costs by adopting innovative technology in the machining process and at the same time minimising reliance on foreign workers" Datu Haji Sarudu said.

Also present at the seminar were Datuk Jacob Dungau Sagan, Assistant Minister of International Trade and Industry and Dato Dr. Abdul Latif Mohmod, FRIM Director-General.

- Concerted efforts were made to create a resilient furniture industry in Sarawak particularly the Bumiputra furniture entrepreneurs
- The STIDC Vendor Development Programme was initiated with the intention to develop and bring the Bumiputera furniture industrial community to a higher level.
- Development programmes such as courses and workshops are among the top priorities to enhance the knowledge and skills of the vendors in order to make them more competitive, innovative and independent particularly in furniture making and business management.



The Honourable Tuan Haji Julaihi Narawi (front: 4th left), Datu Haji Sarudu Haji Hoklai (front: 3rd left) and his Deputy, Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet (front: 5th left) together with the participants watching a presentation at the opening of the family day.

FAMILY DAY

Due recognition is given in appreciation of the employees' commitment and dedication

mid the hustle and bustle of its heavy responsibilities, STIDC does not neglect the welfare of its employees. Due recognition is given in appreciation of the employees' commitment and dedication in realising the objective of the Corporation as the leader and catalyst of the wood-based industry in Sarawak.

A family day was held on 26th November 2011 at a resort in Kuching, Sarawak as a show of appreciation to the staff. Through this event the staff had the golden opportunity to get away from vagaries of life and spent a special time with their colleagues and family members. Undoubtedly, this helped to foster a closer rapport among the participants.

The theme of the day was "Prosper Together" which aimed at promoting team spirit particularly among the staff in undertaking their respective tasks. It warrants serious attention which should translate into action to develop a unified, healthy and productive society.

The theme which was in line with the "1Malaysia Concept" also aimed to create a sense of belonging among the staff by treating the Corporation as one big family with diverse roles towards excellence. This could be achieved through unity which is the pillar of strength. As such, family members play a part in ensuring the success of an organisation because an excellent organisation begins at home. In view of this,



the spirit of understanding, tolerance and cooperation must be encouraged at domestic level in order to develop happy families.

With these spirits come other positive behaviours like caring, understanding, mutual respect, trustworthiness and transparency in executing the daily duties and responsibilities. These could help an organisation achieving its objectives effectively.

Through this event, STIDC demonstrated its continuous effort in developing a caring society by encouraging a strong bond among its staff and their family members. Hopefully this will lead to the creation of a more customer friendly services in the Corporation for mutual benefit.

It is also hoped that the staff would adopt a first class mentality instead of being complacent and remain lagging parallel with the government's effort for continuous improvement. Duties and responsibilities should be carried out diligently and services must be provided at its best. This also augurs well with the aspiration to become a developed nation by 2030. This could be

achieved through strong family institution and with the true spirit of harmony and unity.

To add colours to the event, the participants took part in various competitions including sports and games. The auspicious event was attended by the board and management members as well as the staff and their family members

• The VIPs taking part in blowpipe competition.



SUMMARY

- The family day among others aimed to promote team spirit particularly among the staff in undertaking their respective tasks.
- Through this event, STIDC demonstrated its continuous effort in developing a caring society by encouraging a strong bond among its staff and their family members.
- It is also hoped that the staff would adopt a first class mentality.



A competition in progress.

lush-door is a simple interior and exterior door that features plain facings on both sides of the product. While it is closely associated with function rather than style, it lends itself well to a number of room designs where the desire is to blend it with other elements in the space. Doors of this type may have a solid or hollow core.

The typical flush-door is manufactured using two sections of plywood that are attached to each side of a frame. While the interior of the door is hollow, it is not unusual for some sort of support to be built into frame such as a honeycomb support system. The plywood can be finished to accentuate the wood grain or covered with paint. Once the door construction is completed, the finish is treated with a sealant to protect the colour or the stain from any defect.

Flush-door can also be built using a solid core piece that is augmented with some types of laminate or plywood on each side. Like the hollow door design, the solid model is then painted or stained, then treated to a

sealant. Heavier than the hollow version, the solid flush-door is often a better option when installing a flush sliding door at a passage between two rooms.

Flush-door Manufacturing Process

Starts

Lamination of skin (MDF) with Paper

Pressing for

Packaging

Boring of holes for lockset and hinge

Edge bending using edge tape

Framing using

Plywood

and skin

Gluing of frames

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FLUSH BOOK

Trimming the four edges of the door

Flush-door lends itself well to a number of room designs where the desire is to blend it with other elements in the space

Samples of flush-door



Among the advantages of flush-door are as follows:

- resembling a traditional door, it is an ideal choice due to its simple design, attractiveness, affordability and durability;
- both the solid and hollow core doors are available;
- it withstands twisting, splitting, peeling, rotting, humid environments and does not require periodic refinishing; and
- the door surface is resistant to stains, scratches and crash that could damage the wood.

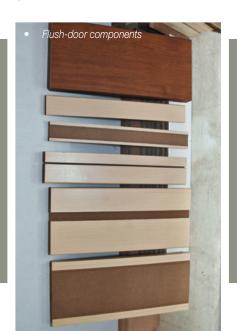
In Sarawak, flush-door is manufactured by Samling Housing Products Sendirian Berhad. Over the last 14 years, the company had enjoyed the pride of being the sole producer of various types of flush-doors.

Currently, the production capacity of the company stands at 20,000 pieces of doors per month. All the products are exported to Japan. Due to steady demand, the company had purchased new machines in tandem with the aspiration to increase its monthly production to 30,000 pieces.

Assistant General Manager (Finished Products), Mr. Yap Fui Fook emphasised that the production of Flush-Door is a testimony of the company's ability to meet the high quality requirement of the Japanese market. He added that the materials used must be of minimal formaldehyde content in accordance with the Japanese standard. In ensuring the compliance of the standard procedures, he said that the Japanese product specialists conduct regular quality management in the factory.

According to him, Flush-door is a rare wood-based value-added product found in Sarawak and manufactured in line with the company's objective to diversify into more value-added products.

"In meeting the customers' needs our company is also embarking on other wood-based value-added products such as the engineered doors and moulded doors. These products mark the new milestone in our stride for continuous improvement and excellence for customers' satisfaction" he said.



- Flush-doors provide several advantages.
- The production of Flush-Door is a testimony of the company's ability to meet the high quality requirement of the Japanese market.
- Flush-door is a rare wood-based value-added product found in Sarawak.





Wood-based sector being one of the major economic sectors in Sarawak produces substantial volume of wood residues.

WEALTH



ood-based sector being one of the major economic sectors in Sarawak produces substantial volume of wood residues. The residues are mostly from primary processing industries including sawmills as well as plywood and veneer mills. In 2010, the total volume of wood residues from these mills was estimated at 3.807 million metric tons.

The wood residues came in the forms of off-cuts, sawdust, trim-ends, shavings, log ends, pillar core, reject veneer, trim waste, shrinkage and centre core.

With innovation and technological advancement indiscriminate disposal of the wood residues is now a thing of the past. The residues are used to produce other value-added and high-end products such as medium density fibreboard (MDF), woodchips, charcoal or briquette, particleboard and biomass pellets.

The composition of wood residues from sawmills are off-cuts, sawdust, shavings and trim-ends. Plywood mills on the other hand comprise mostly the reject veneer and followed by pillar core, shrinkage, trim waste, log ends and dust. As far as the veneer mills are concerned, the residues come mostly in the form of reject veneer and followed by centre core, shrinkage, sawdust and log ends.

The table below shows the estimated volume of installed and utilised capacity of wood residues to produce value-added products in Sarawak in 2010:

	Estimated Volume of Installed and Utilised Capacity of Mills in Sarawak Using Wood Residues										
No.	(metric tons) (metric tons)										
1.	Woodchips	752,000	428,030								
2.	Charcoal/Briquette	193,500	181,895								
3.	MDF	316,000	418,126								
4.	Particleboard	168,000	140,353								
5.	Biomass Pellet	45,500	119,000								



Besides, wood residues are also used as fuel for energy generation. Presently, there are 13 wood-based companies in Sarawak turning to wood residues for this purpose as shown in the table below:

No.	Company	Estimated Usage of Wood Residues (metric tons/year)
1.	Menawan Wood Sdn. Bhd.	132,000
2.	Jaya Tiasa Timber Products Sdn. Bhd.	29,000
3.	Jaya Tiasa Plywood (2) Sdn. Bhd.	43,000
4.	Jaya Tiasa Plywood (Putai) Sdn. Bhd.	48,000
5.	GT Plywood Industries Sdn. Bhd.	65,000
6.	Shin Yang Plywood Sdn. Bhd.	160,000
7.	Tabes Sdn. Bhd.	91,000
8.	Samling Power Sdn. Bhd. (Tebanyi)	47,000
9.	Samling Power Sdn. Bhd. (Layun)	26,000
10.	Shin Yang Wood System Sdn. Bhd.	92,000
11.	Forescom Plywood Sdn. Bhd.	62,000
12.	Shin Yang Plywood (Bintulu) Sdn. Bhd.	79,000
13.	Zedtee Plywood Sdn. Bhd.	128,000
	Total:	1,002,000



Through these initiatives wood residues are no longer thrown as waste but are becoming an alternative source of fuel for clean energy among the local wood-based industries. The energy is environmental friendly because it does not emit carbon dioxide (CO²).

Besides ensuring optimum utilisation of forest resources these initiatives also help to create employment opportunities and generate income to the people and the state as a whole. In addition, it also complements the National Biotechnology Policy and green initiatives. Going green had become a global trend and Malaysians, from traders to consumers should also do their part in environmental conservation in support of the government's green initiatives.

- With innovation and technological advancement indiscriminate disposal of the wood residues is now a thing of the past
- Wood residues are no longer thrown as waste but are becoming an alternative source of fuel for clean energy.
- Malaysians should do their part in environmental conservation in support of the government's green initiatives.







market performance

EXPORT VALUE OF LOGS & TIMBER PRODUCTS

he value of log and timber products exported from January to September 2011 decreased by 2% worth RM5.39 billion in January to September of this year compared to the same period last year at RM5.49 billion.

There were decreased in the overall values of logs and timber products exported. Respective decreases in export value were that of logs (4%), sawn timber (15%), moulding (30%), dowel (27%) and woodchips (28%) from January to September 2011 compared to the corresponding period in 2010. Despite the decrease in values exported of all timber products, there were respective increases in the value in cases of plywood (0.1%), veneer (22%), laminated board (51%), fibreboard (7%), blockboard (10%) and particle board (71%).

Plywood remained the major contributor accounting for 54% @ RM2.9billion of the total export value, with logs (26% @ RM1.4 billion) and sawntimber (9% @ RM0.5 billion) as second and third place respectively. (Table 1)



LOGS • Logs export continued to decline in the January to September of 2011 to 2.3 million m3 (RM1.41 billion), down 23% by volume and 4% by value from 3.0 million m3 (RM1.48 billion) compared to the same period of last year.

The major importers of the State's logs were India (1.5 million m3, RM902million), Taiwan (0.28 million m3, RM171 million) and Japan (0.21 million m3, RM140 million. India was still the largest importer in the January to September of 2011 however decreased their purchased by 11% compared to similar period in 2010 followed by Taiwan (25%) and Japan (30%) respectively.

Export of logs to major buyers like India, Taiwan and Japan constituted 84% of the total export volumes and also contributed 86% to the total export values of logs from January to September 2011.

Average FOB unit value of logs increased by 24 % from RM489 to RM608 from January to September year 2011 compared to similar period in 2010. (Table 2)

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value of sawn timber export from January to
September 2011 dropped by 16% to 0.55 million
m3 from 0.65 million m3 and the value to RM0.51
billion from RM0.60 billion compared to that of
similar period in 2010.

Thailand remained the number one importer of the State's sawn timber, by purchasing 32% of the overall volume at 0.18 million m3 and valued at RM163 million followed by Philippines (volume 17% @0.09 million m3 and value 8% @RM0.03 million) and Middle East (volume 14% @0.08 million and value 18% @RM0.09 million) respectively.

The volume of sawntimber exported to Thailand decreased by 10% from 0.20 million m3 to 0.18 million m3, followed by Philippines (increased by 18% from 0.08 million m3 to 0.09 million m3) and Middle East (decreased by 39% from 0.13 million m3 to 0.08 million m3).

Export of sawntimber to major buyers like Thailand, Philippines and Middle East constituted 64% of the total export volumes and contributed 57% to the total export values of logs from January to September 2011.

Average FOB unit value of sawntimber increased by 1% from RM915 to RM924 from January to September year 2011 compared to similar period in 2010. **(Table 3)**







PLYWOOD • Total volume of plywood exported from January to September 2011 was 1.7 million m3,18% lower than that of 2.1 million m3 exported for the corresponding period in 2010. Plywood sales amounting to RM2.9 billion contributed 54% to the overall total of timber and timber products export revenues for the period.

Japan remained the number one importer of the State's plywood with the purchase of 1.03 million m³ or 59% of the volume exported valued at RM1.9 billion. Other major plywood importers are Korea making a purchase of 11% at 0.19 million m³ and Taiwan (9% at 0.16 million m³), in which they contributed RM0.48 billion to the overall volume of plywood exported for the period.

The volume of plywood exported to Japan increased by 2 % from 1 .01 million m3 to 1.03 million m3 followed by Korea (decreased by 50% from 0.38 million m3 to 0.19 million m3) and Taiwan (decreased by 27% from 0.22 million m3 to 0.16 million m3).

Export of plywood to major buyers like Japan, Korea and Taiwan constituted 80% of the overall exported volumes and contributed 81% to the overall revenues from January to September 2011.

Average FOB unit value of plywood increased by 22 % from RM1,364 to RM1,668 from January to September 2011 compared to similar period in 2010. **(Table 4)**



OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS • Other timber products

includes veneer, dowels, moulding, particleboard, fibreboard, block board, laminated board, woodchip and other timber products (mention in Table 1). Value of export of these products was at RM0.56 billion accounted for 10% of the overall value of the timber and timber products exported from January to September 2011.

Respective decreases in export volumes were that of moulding (34%), dowel (30%), fibreboard (3%) and woodchips (29%). In spite of the overall decrease in export volume, there were in increase for veneer (4%), laminated board (37%), blockboard (8%) and particle board (55%) in the January to September 2011 compared to the corresponding period in 2010. (Table 5, 6, 7, 8, & 9)

FUTURE OUTLOOK •

For the first three quarters 2011, the average unit prices of all timber products was quite encouraging. There were respectively higher in the unit price of logs by 24% to RM 608 in the 3rd quarter 2011 from RM489 compared to the previous period in 2010. Followed by plywood (22%), veneer (17%), fibreboard (11%), particleboard (10%), laminated board (10%), moulding (6%), dowel (5%), blockboard (2%), sawntimber (1%) and woodchip (1%).

Looking at previous years record, we agreed with Sarawak based company, Jaya Tiasa Holdings Bhd.'s view that export market prices for logs from Sarawak will remain firm due to the tight supply situation as a result of unresolved river transportation problem (Source:ITTO). India will continue to be a major log importer from Sarawak even though log prices may increase.

Japan Lumber Reports (JLR) says, log prices quoted for the Japanese market which have dropped since last June, have finally leveled out .This is because the buyers from India and Taiwan have become more active in the markets. Log suppliers in Malaysia have become more optimistic and are moving to raise the prices across the board. Up to the end of September this year log prices were up by 24% to RM608 from RM489 compared to the prices in the same period last year.

On the other hand, Sarawak is hoping that a compromise can be reached between the European Union (EU) and Malaysia on the timber certification issues before the enforcement of the EU Timber Regulations in early 2013. (Source: The Sun Daily)

The Second Minister of Resource Planning and Environment Datuk Amar Hj Awang Tengah bin Ali Hassan said, discussion was still going on because the EU was putting new terms and conditions into the agreement which Malaysia opposed. They (EU) wanted to include other things and of the example was the Native Customary Rights (NCR) land issue. Originally they were focusing on the legality of the timber, but then they expanded into human rights and NCR land as well.

The EU has formulated the EU Timber regulations, under which Malaysian operators must provide legal evidence such as certification from either the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or the Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC) or other recognized certification schemes, or the Forest Law Enforcement, Government and Trade (FLEGT).

The future of the timber industry in Sarawak is still promising as they still can taking advantage of the increasing prices of certain timber products like logs and plywood where the demands for such products can be created by the global disasters like Tsunami, floods, earthquakes and political unrest in some countries.



tradestatistics

TABLE 1. EXPORT SUMMARY OF TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS FROM SARAWAK

PRODUCTS	Janu	2011° ary - Septer	nber	2010 ° January - September			% Change 2011 / 2010	
	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
LOG	2,332,300	1,417,762	26.28	3,032,163	1,484,093	27.06	(23.08)	(4.47)
SAWNTIMBER	546,893	505,570	9.37	650,760	595,669	10.86	(15.96)	(15.13)
PLYWOOD	1,744,717	2,909,334	53.94	2,131,739	2,907,822	53.01	(18.16)	0.05
VENEER	147,623	167,242	3.10	141,443	136,822	2.49	4.37	22.23
LAMINATED BOARD / FLOORING	16,584	38,714	0.72	12,081	25,642	0.47	37.27	50.98
MOULDING	4,688	10,335	0.19	7,075	14,739	0.27	(33.74)	(29.88)
DOWEL	821	2,790	0.05	1,175	3,797	0.07	(30.13)	(26.52)
FIBREBOARD	142,412	190,801	3.54	147,494	177,779	3.24	(3.45)	7.32
BLOCKBOARD	1,122	1,231	0.02	1,042	1,122	0.02	7.66	9.71
PARTICLE BOARD	86,579	43,779	0.81	55,928	25,664	0.47	54.81	70.59
OTHER PRODUCTS	59,593	90,118	1.67	59,634	89,807	1.64	(0.07)	0.35
WOODCHIP [Tonne]	114,038	16,296	0.30	159,803	22,508	0.41	(28.64)	(27.60)
TOTAL (M³) (RM)	5,083,332	5,393,972	100	6,240,533	5,485,464	100	(18.54)	(1.67)

***OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS:**

- Chopping board
- Densified wood
- Door & door frames
- Finger jointed
- Furniture and furniture parts
- Laminated beam
- Laminated post
- Laminated Post
 Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)

- Parquet flooring
- Railways sleepers
- Wooden fencesWooden gates
- Wooden pallet
- Wooden pegs & stakes
- Wooden pellet

Notes:

- Fibreboard include MDF and HDF
- Total of volume (m3) does not includes woodchips (tonne)
- Total does not include application/permit to transport goods within the Federation [Customs Decleration Form No.3 (CDF3)]
- e = estimate

EXPORT VALUE OF MAJOR TIMBER & TIMBER PRODUCTS

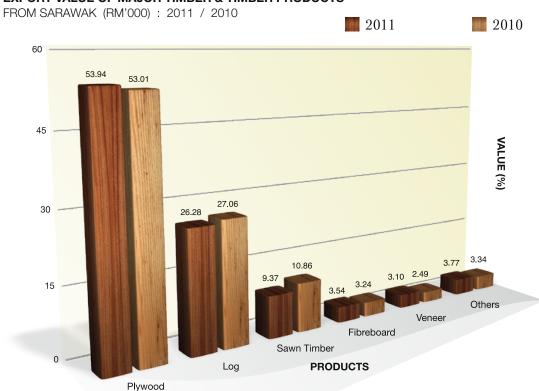


TABLE 2. EXPORT OF LOG BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2011 e January - September			2010 ° January - September			% Change 2011 / 2010	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
INDIA	1,465,258	901,535	63.59	1,650,225	865,402	58.31	(11.21)	4.18
TAIWAN	276,794	171,394	12.09	371,418	174,307	11.75	(25.48)	(1.67)
JAPAN	207,257	140,490	9.91	296,416	139,938	9.43	(30.08)	0.39
CHINA	204,526	113,429	8.00	479,802	206,368	13.91	(57.37)	(45.04)
VIETNAM	110,353	49,591	3.50	135,349	48,782	3.29	(18.47)	1.66
KOREA	38,890	21,803	1.54	60,287	26,290	1.77	(35.49)	(17.07)
THAILAND	23,968	16,953	1.20	36,380	20,711	1.40	(34.12)	(18.14)
INDONESIA	3,956	913	0.06	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
PAKISTAN	1,297	1,654	0.12	2,288	2,295	0.15	(43.28)	(27.93)
TOTAL	2,332,300	1,417,762	100	3,032,163	1,484,093	100	(23.08)	(4.47)

EXPORT VALUE OF LOG TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

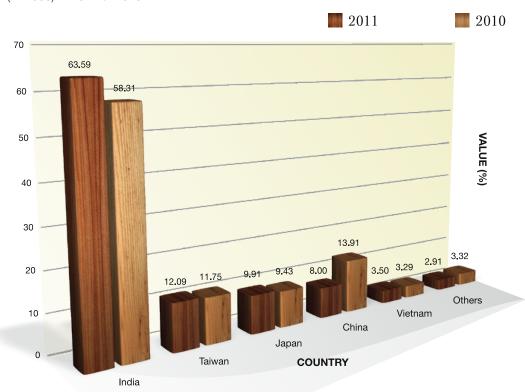


TABLE 3. EXPORT OF SAWN TIMBER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Janu	2011° ary - Septer	nber	Janu	2010° ary - Septer		% Change 2011 / 2010	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
THAILAND	175,626	163,553	32.35	195,099	169,402	28.44	(9.98)	(3.45)
PHILIPPINES	93,661	34,285	6.78	79,420	51,011	8.56	17.93	(32.79)
MIDDLE EAST	78,289	90,819	17.96	129,317	144,103	24.19	(39.46)	(36.98)
TAIWAN	62,719	58,647	11.60	85,985	63,747	10.70	(27.06)	(8.00)
SINGAPORE	27,509	30,764	6.09	30,290	29,540	4.96	(9.18)	4.14
CHINA	25,644	22,954	4.54	39,684	36,415	6.11	(35.38)	(36.97)
KOREA	19,498	18,677	3.69	27,651	25,526	4.29	(29.49)	(26.83)
JAPAN	18,539	30,761	6.08	17,208	25,086	4.21	7.74	22.62
SRI LANKA	13,685	16,528	3.27	3,446	4,268	0.72	297.17	287.25
SOUTH AFRICA	10,513	11,895	2.35	16,695	18,024	3.03	(37.03)	(34.00)
OTHERS*	21,211	26,687	5.28	25,965	28,547	4.79	(18.31)	(6.52)
TOTAL	546,893	505,570	100	650,760	595,669	100	(15.96)	(15.13)

- AUSTRALIA
- BELGIUM
- BRUNEI
- DENMARK
- FRANCE
- GERMANY
- HONG KONG
- INDIA
- IINDONESIA
- MACEDONIA
- MALDIVES

- MAURITIUS
- NETHERLANDS
- NEW ZEALAND
- REUNION
- RUSSIA
- SEYCHELLES
- TIMOR-LESTE
- UNITED KINGDOM
- UNITED STATES
- VIETNAM
- MALAYSIA (Peninsular & Sabah)

EXPORT VALUE OF SAWN TIMBER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

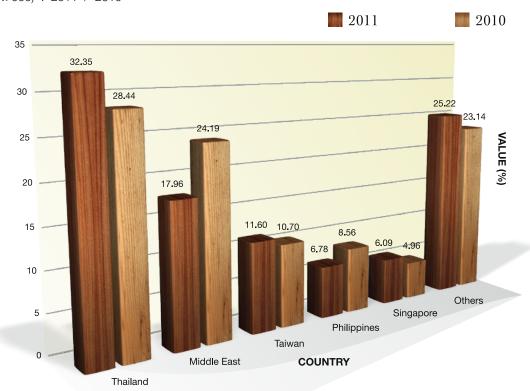


TABLE 4. EXPORT OF PLYWOOD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Janu	2011 ° ary - Septer	nber	Janu	2010° ary - Septer	% Change 2011 / 2010		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	1,032,757	1,874,593	64.43	1,009,379	1,478,551	50.85	2.32	26.79
KOREA	191,254	259,073	8.90	384,495	427,978	14.72	(50.26)	(39.47)
TAIWAN	163,039	219,209	7.53	222,566	278,782	9.59	(26.75)	(21.37)
MIDDLE EAST	132,277	181,485	6.24	238,016	306,989	10.56	(44.43)	(40.88)
PHILIPPINES	47,475	79,995	2.75	36,004	51,498	1.77	31.86	55.34
CHINA	38,511	63,740	2.19	41,702	61,611	2.12	(7.65)	3.46
UNITED STATES	35,411	67,057	2.30	59,086	101,996	3.51	(40.07)	(34.26)
HONG KONG	29,036	39,768	1.37	35,759	45,668	1.57	(18.80)	(12.92)
AUSTRALIA	18,541	41,323	1.42	23,598	44,439	1.53	(21.43)	(7.01)
SINGAPORE	14,052	17,481	0.60	19,341	22,565	0.78	(27.35)	(22.53)
OTHERS*	42,364	65,610	2.26	61,793	87,745	3.02	(31.44)	(25.23)
TOTAL	1,744,717	2,909,334	100	2,131,739	2,907,822	100	(18.16)	0.05

- BELGIUM
- **BRUNEI**
- CANADA
- COTE D'IVOIRE
- **CYPRUS**
- **GERMANY**
- INDIA
- INDONESIA
- **IRELAND**
- ITALY
- LIBERIA
- **MALDIVES**

- MALTA
- **MAURITIUS**
- **MEXICO**
- **NETHERLANDS**
- **NEW ZEALAND**
- NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
- RUSSIA
- SOUTH AFRICA
- SRI LANKA
- **THAILAND**
- UNITED KINGDOM
- VIETNAM

EXPORT VALUE OF PLYWOOD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

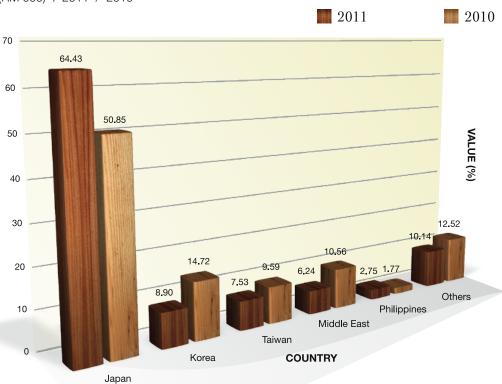
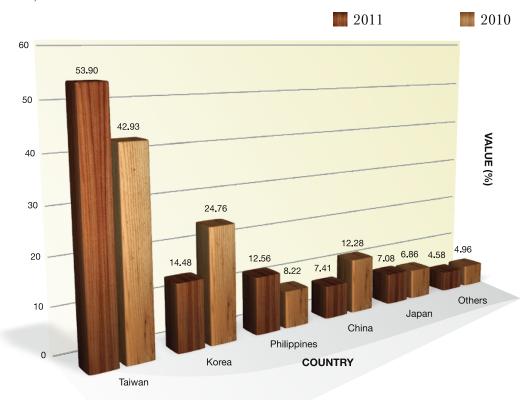


TABLE 5. EXPORT OF VENEER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2011 ° January - September			Janu	2010° ary - Septer	% Change 2011 / 2010		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
TAIWAN	82,102	90,136	53.90	63,951	58,735	42.93	28.38	53.46
KOREA	22,098	24,209	14.48	37,966	33,872	24.76	(41.80)	(28.53)
PHILIPPINES	18,732	21,002	12.56	9,511	11,249	8.22	96.95	86.70
CHINA	14,865	12,397	7.41	20,443	16,800	12.28	(27.29)	(26.21)
JAPAN	7,331	11,846	7.08	5,984	9,385	6.86	22.49	26.22
AUSTRALIA	1,934	6,970	4.17	920	5,056	3.70	110.33	37.86
THAILAND	456	545	0.33	2,542	1,598	1.17	(82.08)	(65.89)
SINGAPORE	71	52	0.03	95	70	0.05	(24.97)	(25.71)
SRI LANKA	35	85	0.05	31	57	0.04	12.47	49.12
TOTAL	147,623	167,242	100	141,443	136,822	100	94.49	107.02

EXPORT VALUE OF VENEER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS



DESTINATIONS	2011° January - September			Janu	2010° ary - Septer		% Change 2011 / 2010	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
UNITED STATES	264	976	34.98	527	1,890	49.78	(49.83)	(48.36)
EUROPE	220	785	28.14	168	719	18.94	30.86	9.18
AUSTRALIA	117	285	10.22	174	374	9.85	(32.70)	(23.80)
SOUTH AFRICA	80	239	8.57	73	214	5.64	10.18	11.68
INDIA	80	295	10.57	53	185	4.87	52.51	59.46
SWITZERLAND	36	139	4.98	32	130	3.42	12.55	6.92
JAPAN	18	53	1.90	48	166	4.37	(63.23)	(68.07)
CANADA	5	18	0.65	13	42	1.11	(60.76)	(57.14)
MIDDLE EAST	-	-	-	47	15	0.40	(100.00)	(100.00)
TAIWAN	-	-	-	40	62	1.63	(100.00)	(100.00)
TOTAL	821	2,790	100	1,175	3,797	100	(30.13)	(26.52)

- CANADA
- TAIWAN

EXPORT VALUE OF DOWEL TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

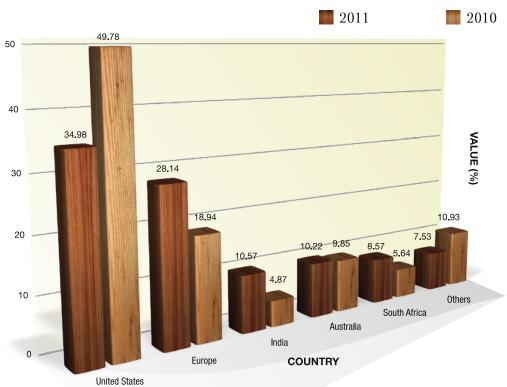


TABLE 7. EXPORT OF MOULDING BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2011 e January - September			Janu	2010° ary - Septer		% Change 2011 / 2010	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	1,754	3,450	33.38	1,111	2,010	13.64	57.86	71.64
KOREA	829	1,695	16.40	2,579	4,444	30.15	(67.86)	(61.86)
AUSTRALIA	656	1,493	14.45	1,566	3,958	26.85	(58.13)	(62.28)
TAIWAN	542	1,500	14.51	309	805	5.46	75.76	86.34
EUROPE	455	1,080	10.45	645	1,497	10.16	(29.52)	(27.86)
SINGPORE	104	122	1.18	100	208	1.41	4.52	(41.35)
SEYCHELLES	84	59	0.57	31	28	0.19	175.20	110.71
CANADA	71	309	2.99	271	779	5.29	(73.86)	(60.33)
UNITED STATES	70	411	3.98	156	529	3.59	(55.47)	(22.31)
SOUTH AFRICA	42	75	0.73	109	200	1.36	(61.92)	(62.50)
OTHERS*	82	141	1.36	198	281	1.91	(58.81)	(49.82)
TOTAL	4,688	10,335	100	7,075	14,739	100	(33.74)	(29.88)

- CAMBODIA
- CHINA
- IRAQ
- INDIA

- MALDIVIES
- MAURITIUS
- TURKEY

EXPORT VALUE OF MOULDING TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

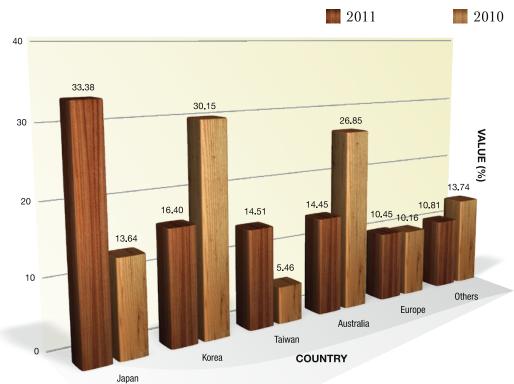


TABLE 8. EXPORT OF FIBREBOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Janu	2011° ary - Septer	nber	Janu	2010° ary - Septer		% Change 2011 / 2010	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	105,321	155,132	81.31	102,220	137,811	77.52	3.03	12.57
INDONESIA	12,163	11,597	6.08	19,745	17,062	9.60	(38.40)	(32.03)
PHILIPPINES	7,668	7,169	3.76	7,980	6,406	3.60	(3.91)	11.91
TAIWAN	3,675	3,764	1.97	3,333	3,232	1.82	10.26	16.46
THAILAND	3,669	3,312	1.74	412	452	0.25	790.82	632.74
INDIA	2,497	2,032	1.06	1,648	1,008	0.57	51.56	101.59
CHINA	1,961	1,991	1.04	2,199	2,160	1.21	(10.86)	(7.82)
VIETNAM	1,821	1,713	0.90	2,485	2,419	1.36	(26.74)	(29.19)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	997	864	0.45	3,340	3,177	1.79	(70.14)	(72.80)
NETHERLAND	888	1,509	0.79	938	1,470	0.83	(5.33)	2.65
OTHERS*	1,754	1,718	0.90	3,195	2,582	1.45	(45.12)	(33.46)
TOTAL	142,412	190,801	100	147,494	177,779	100	(3.45)	7.32

- AUSTRALIA
- KOREA
- NETHERLANDS
- SINGAPORE

Notes:

• Fibreboard include MDF and HDF

EXPORT VALUE OF FIBREBOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

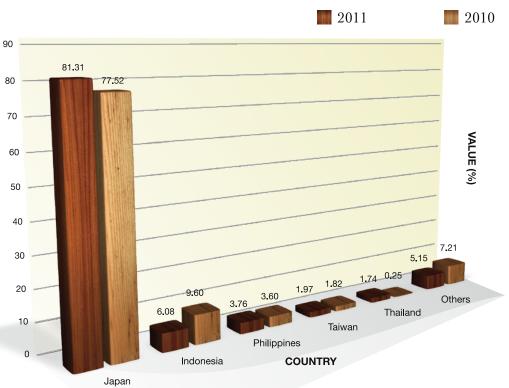


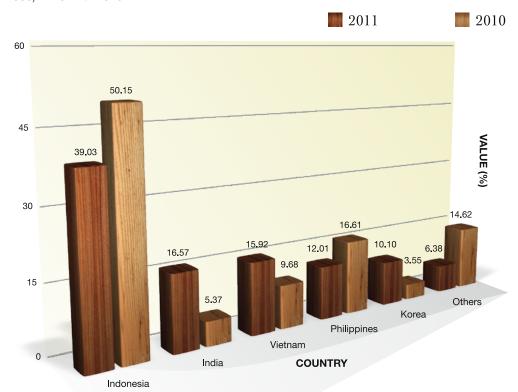
TABLE 9. EXPORT OF PARTICLE BOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Janu	2011 ° ary - Septer	nber	Janu	2010 ° ary - Septer	nber		% Change 2011 / 2010	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value	
INDONESIA	34,855	17,085	39.03	27,757	12,871	50.15	25.57	32.74	
VIETNAM	14,786	6,970	15.92	5,471	2,485	9.68	170.27	180.48	
INDIA	14,220	7,252	16.57	3,433	1,379	5.37	314.17	425.89	
PHILIPPINES	10,031	5,259	12.01	8,659	4,264	16.61	15.84	23.33	
KOREA	7,541	4,421	10.10	2,202	912	3.55	242.44	384.76	
BRUNEI	2,031	999	2.28	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	
JAPAN	1,864	1,116	2.55	1,233	650	2.53	51.16	71.69	
CHINA	745	561	1.28	2,285	1,364	5.31	(67.41)	(58.87)	
BANGLADESH	506	116	0.26	2,883	855	3.33	(82.44)	(86.43)	
HONG KONG	-	-	-	43	21	0.08	(100.00)	(100.00)	
OTHERS*	-	-	-	1,961	863	3.36	(100.00)	(100.00)	
TOTAL	86,579	43,779	100	55,928	25,664	100	54.81	70.59	

- JORDAN
- KENYA

- SINGAPORE
- UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

EXPORT VALUE OF PARTICLE BOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS





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FOR SALE

RM 25

The Malaysian Grading Rules For Sawn Hardwood Timber (English) (2009 Edition)

RM 25 Commercial Timbe

Commercial Timber Species Of Sarawak (a set of 3)





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RM 10

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RM 5

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RM 40

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Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC)

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