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January to December 2020 /January to December 2019

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2020 was a challenging year due to the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Businesses across the globe were adversely affected. The wood-based sector of Sarawak also experienced sluggish market performance.

The export volume of timber and timber products of Sarawak declined by 19 percent to 2.5 million cubic metres in 2020 compared with 3.1 million cubic metres in 2019. Similarly, the export value dropped by 17 percent to RM3.7 billion in 2020 from RM4.5 billion in 2019.

Presently, there is a surge in COVID-19 positive cases in many countries including Malaysia. Amid this challenging time there is hope brought by the National Covid-19 Immunisation Programme to bring the Covid-19 vaccine into the country. The rollout for the implementation of the immunisation programme begins in phases effective 26 February 2021.

The success of the immunisation programme is important to revive the economy, reduce the risk of Covid-19 infection and restore people's lives.

It is vital that everyone adhere to the Sarawak Disaster Management Committee (SDMC) standard operating procedures in order to suppress the virus. Together let us contain this pandemic to ensure that businesses and life proceed as usual.

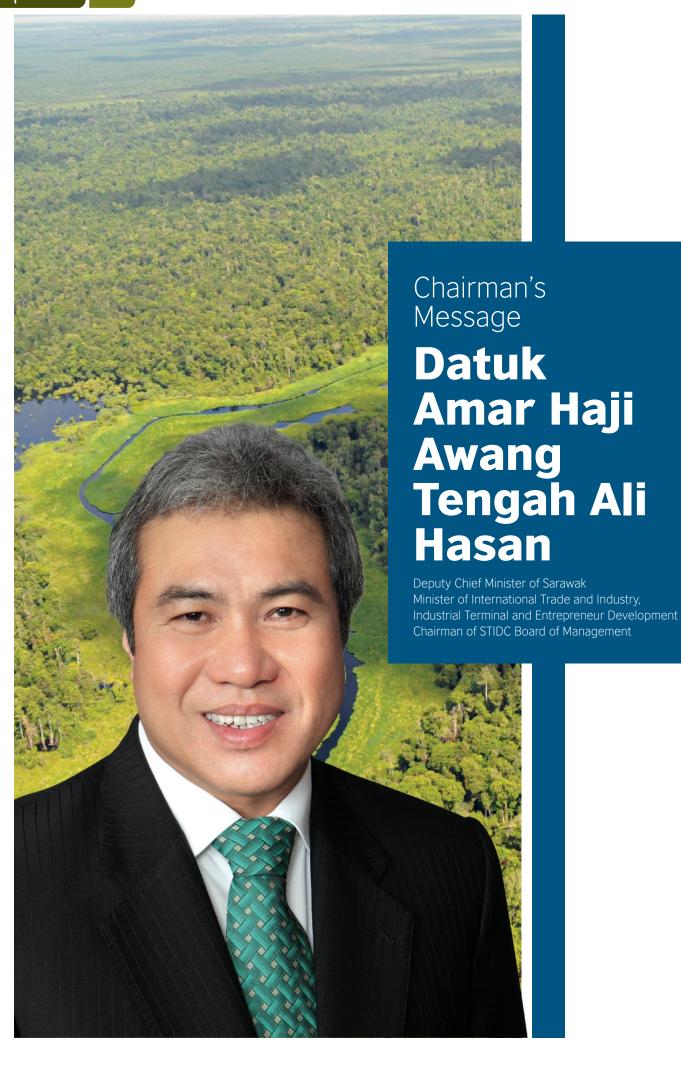
The wood-based industry players are urged to be vigilant at all times to ensure the safety of their workers particularly from this virus so that businesses may continue smoothly for mutual benefits.

The wood-based sector is the mainstay of the economy of Sarawak, employing more than 100,000 people in both upstream and downstream activities.

2021 marks the beginning of the 12th Malaysia Plan and Sarawak Economic Action Council 10 years plan. STIDC is targeting RM8 billion in export earnings by 2030 focusing on high value-added products and venturing into high income industries such as mechanical pulp, oriented strand board (OSB), engineered wood and glulam, furniture, biomass wood pellets and bamboo-based industry.

We hope 2021 will be a better year for all business sectors to progress and ultimately lead to a better business performance by achieving higher export earnings.





policy, the forestry sector was allocated with six million hectares for Permanent Forest Estates (PFEs) to support economic activities such as timber industry, biotechnology and ecotourism. Conservation of flora and fauna will continue by gazetting one million hectares as Totally Protected Areas (TPAs). In addition, log production from natural forests will be gradually reduced.

nder the state land use

To strengthen the management of PFEs, the government made it mandatory for all long-term forest timber licence holders to obtain Forest Management Certification (FMC) by 2022 in order to boost yield of natural forests and global market acceptance. Presently, six Forest Management Units (FMUs) covering a total area of 561,703 hectares were certified.

Sarawak embarks on Industrial Forest Plantation (IFP) since 1997 as another source of raw materials to support the industry. 45 IFP licences were issued by the government to plant one million hectares of fast growing trees by 2025. As at 31 December 2020, 519,758 hectares were planted with fast growing trees such as Acacia spp., Kelempayan (N. cadamba), Batai (P.falcataria), Eucalyptus spp., Rubber (Hevea brasiliensis), Meranti (Shorea species), Kapur (Dryobalanops spp.), Keruing (Dipterocarpus spp.) and many more. Industry players are, therefore, urged to intensify R&D activities in order to produce high quality planting materials.

The harvesting of industrial forests in Sarawak started in 2011 with log production of 44,000 cubic metres compared with 1.7 million cubic metres in 2020. The production is expected to increase in future. It is, therefore, vital for the industry to realign their manufacturing facilities to process logs from industrial forests. The industry must explore opportunities to produce value-added products such as engineered wood, pulp and paper, bioplastics, bio-fuel and furniture.

The timber sector is one of the major income generators for Sarawak. The industry has



created more than 100,000 employment opportunities.

The timber industry is export oriented. It is, therefore, important to enhance competitiveness through innovations by leveraging on collaborative research and knowledge sharing with reputable research institutions.

It is also imperative for both the forestry and timber sectors to leverage on digital technology for business transaction, promotions, networking and data management to reduce costs and enhance competitiveness. Competent and skilled workforce is required to manage new technology, develop new products and produce attractive designs.

The Young Designers Training Programme (SayD'SignersSarawak) jointly initiated by STIDC, UNIMAS, Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), and the timber industry players is commendable in grooming designers for the growth of furniture industry. STIDC will work closely with Sarawak Timber Association (STA) to ensure that this programme benefit more industry players.

I would like to thank STIDC for its dedication in executing the government policies. The path ahead has been clearly chartered although the journey is challenging. With its vast experiences and support from the related government agencies and the timber industry players, I am confident that STIDC will be able to overcome the challenges in spearheading the future development of the timber industry in Sarawak.

POLI.design, STIDC Signed MoU On Research & Design

OLI.design, Milan and STIDC signed a
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to explore
potential areas for research and design. The virtual
signing ceremony was witnessed by the Deputy
Chief Minister of Sarawak and Chairman of STIDC
Board of Management, The Honourable Datuk Amar Haji Awang
Tengah Ali Hasan. The MoU was signed by Professor Francesco
Zurlo, Chairman of POLI.design and Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet,
General Manager of STIDC.

The MoU paved the way for STIDC to intensify engagement and collaboration with international research institutions particularly POLI.design to bring the local wood-based industry to new height.

It also aimed to groom young furniture designers of Sarawak besides promoting the local brand particularly in Italy and Europe.

Sarawak Young Designers (SayD'SignersSarawak) training programme was developed and implemented by STIDC in collaboration with Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS) and Design and Fine Arts Faculty (FSRD), Institute Teknologi Bandung (ITB) since 2018 through the signing of MoU and Memorandum of Agreement (MoA).

The two-year training programme includes industrial training with the local furniture companies in Sarawak and followed by an internship at FSRD.

This programme aims to groom fresh graduates in furniture designing and to prepare them to serve the furniture industry of Sarawak.



It is hoped that this training programme would give the young furniture designers of Sarawak greater international exposure besides deepening their knowledge on furniture designing.

Sarawak has more than 2,000 wood species waiting to be fully explored and researched for producing exotic and luxurious furniture.

Sarawak is poised to establish a material lab using the data and information collected and verified through this research and development initiative.

In 2020, Sarawak earned RM1.2 million from the export of secondary products such as plywood to Europe. This represented less than one percent of the total export earnings of Sarawak.

Hopefully this collaboration will boost the market share in Europe particularly furniture.





Swinburne, STIDC To Pursue Research On Bamboo

he Right Honourable Datuk Patinggi Abang Abdul Rahman Johari bin Al-Marhum Tun Abang Haji Openg, Chief Minister of Sarawak witnessed the exchange of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Swinburne Sarawak and STIDC in conjunction with Swinburne Sarawak 20th Anniversary.

The MoU aimed to pursue research to use bamboo as construction material.

Concerted efforts were made by STIDC to promote the use of bamboo as another source of raw

material for downstream activities particularly in the construction sector.

Request to pursue the potential of Sarawak cultivated bamboo as cost-effective and lightweight building material was made by Swinburne Sarawak and STIDC to the Sarawak Research and Development Council (SRDC).

The MoU was signed by Professor John Wilson, Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive Officer of Swinburne Sarawak and Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet, General Manager of STIDC.

Sustaining The Industry With Revotropix Paulownia Clone

arawak aspires to plant
35 million trees out of the
national planting target of
100 million trees by 2025.
TSG Green Sendirian Berhad
is part of this green initiative.

TSG Green pioneered the Revotropix Paulownia (Revo TP1) clone ('RT Paulownia') planting on commercial scale in Sarawak. Dato Chris Chung Soon Nam, the founder of TSG Green highlighted his company's endeavour into RT Paulownia tree planting.



Share briefly how TSG Green embarks into RT Paulownia tree planting

TSG Green conducted the research on Paulownia species and subsequently set up a commercial tissue culture laboratory and explants production in Kuching in 2019.

The world demand for timber from planted forests has grown exponentially so our aspiration for a sustainable timber industry

inspired us to search for superior timber species that can achieve three main features: fast growing, producing quality lumber as well as harmonising with nature. We found that Paulownia species has the greatest potential compared with other commonly planted tree species. Paulownia species, however, is not native to Malaysia and debates on the performance of nonnative trees on commercial scale were inevitable. Through collaboration with Green Afforestation International Network Sendirian Berhad, we adopted the RT Paulownia clone for breeding and growing under the local tropical climate where it thrives. This 'home grown' clone is ready for mass cultivation in Malaysia.

What is TSG Green's vision with regard to RT Paulownia tree planting?

Our company's vision on RT Paulownia tree planting is to engage with both nature and industry for sustainable planted forests. The Paulownia tree is known to be one of the fastest growing trees in the world. Its unique role as a rapid carbon sequestration tree is a huge contributor in absorbing green house gasses in the atmosphere, making it a good choice for Carbon Credit Trading.

TSG Green adopts the bioprocess of micropropagation commonly known as tissue culture. Using this biotechnological approach, mass production of identical clones is possible quickly.

RT Paulownia grows rapidly. After the wood is harvested, the tree will regenerate from a cut stump and grow into another mature tree again. The cycle can be repeated four to six times. This regenerative characteristic of RT Paulownia tree multiplies the effect of forest saving.

As we promote awareness on RT Paulownia in Sarawak, we will share expertise and good planting practices with the community concerning its potentials. Our company aims to engage with the local community to participate in RT Paulownia planting programme for profit sharing. We hope that a wider scale of RT Paulownia planting will be adopted by industry players as well as smallholders in future.

What is the current production capacity of the laboratory and the nursery?

Currently our laboratory cloning facility can produce up to 150,000 explants per month. The explants are supplied to our nursery on a weekly basis in batches for further propagation and growth. We will increase the capacity for both the laboratory and nursery progressively to meet demand.

Where is the nursery?

Our 15-acre nursery and R&D plot are at Kota Samarahan. We collaborate with universities and institutes on our on-going R&D efforts on RT Paulownia. Currently, many people show keen interest in RT Paulownia planting.

Why RT Paulownia?

RT Paulownia planting is beneficial due to its rapid growth. It can grow up to 20 feet in one year and ready for harvesting in three to four years. It also produces good timber.

After harvesting, the tree will regenerate into the next cycle. This leads to a strong economic value for initial and subsequent investments and land management.

On its role as a rapid carbon sequestration tree, on average, one hectare of Paulownia estate can absorb 103 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide from the air per annum compared with most tree species which absorb between 1.1 to 9.5 metric tonnes per annum.

Where is the market for Paulownia wood?

Paulownia is a highly sought-after wood in many parts of the world such as Japan, China, Korea, Europe and the United

States of America. In Japan, gifts packed in Paulownia boxes are considered expensive.

How do you foresee the prospect of Paulownia wood?

The physical characteristics of Paulownia wood is appealing to both the industry and end-users. The wood is known to be strong and light, about 2/3 lighter than the lightest commercial wood. This makes it an ideal wood to work with as it does not warp and crack during rapid drying. Its moisture resistance and low energy conductivity properties makes it less susceptible to shrinking and swelling when exposed to moisture and also makes it a potential material for fire door material due to its high flashpoint of up to 420°C. Paulownia, undoubtedly, deserves its recognition as the 'aluminium' of the timber industry.

Aesthetically, the wood possesses high appealing grains, ideal for wood finishes in not only furniture but also as decorative elements in the interior of houses, offices and sculptures.

The high tensile of strength-to-weight ratio of Paulownia wood indicates various purposes such as furniture, plywood, premium building material, bio charcoal and engineered wood worldwide. The wood has natural good resonance, making it ideal for the main materials like chests, boxes, surfboards, musical instruments such as guitars, koto (traditional Japanese musical instrument) and guzheng, pipa (traditional Chinese musical instruments). With the endless potential of Paulownia, the market will look into the infinite uses of Paulownia wood.

What are the challenges in RT Paulownia planting?

One of the challenges faced in RT Paulownia planting is to get the policymakers, landowners and the community involved to support this planting programme.

Everyone needs to appreciate RT Paulownia tree particularly in terms of its

role as a sustainable source of timber from planted forests. This is because timber industry is the mainstay of our economy and timber from planted forests is yet to meet the demand.

Soil also plays pivotal role to optimise the growth of any plant including RT Paulownia tree. Soil with water-logging capacities and extremely high-water holding capacities may not be optimum for RT Paulownia species.

What do you hope for with regard to RT Paulownia tree planting project?

TSG Green hopes to create awareness on the potential and benefits of RT Paulownia in Sarawak, both environmentally and economically.

We hope that all sectors including the policymakers, stakeholders and local community will come together to realise

the vision for a sustainable timber industry by planting RT Paulownia. This is in tandem with the government's aspiration to have one million hectares of planted forests by 2025 to ensure sustainable supply of raw materials as well as to mitigate pressure on natural forests and to counter illegal logging.

We strongly believe that RT Paulownia tree planting can contribute to fighting against climate change. This is in line with the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement on Climate Change which encourage tree planting as an effective way to reducing emissions of greenhouse gas to the atmosphere.

We encourage industry players, LPF holders as well as local community with idle land to plant RT Paulownia. We are committed to spending time to educate, train and guide them on good silviculture practices.





PUSAKA Capital Group Secured 16th Tanker Truck

USAKA Capital Group secured its 16th tanker truck in a soft ceremony held at Kuching Port Authority, Pending Terminal. The key of the tanker truck was handed over by representative from Sino Truck Commercial Vehicles (M) Sendirian Berhad, Mr. Goh Kee Seng to Chairman of PUSAKA Capital Sendirian Berhad, The Honourable Datuk Haji Mohd Naroden Bin Haji Majais, who is also the Assistant Minister of International Trade and Industry, Industry Terminal & Entrepreneur Development.

Speaking at the ceremony, The Honorable Datuk Haji Naroden pointed out that being appointed as the distributor of Petronas Bitumen in Sarawak since 2017, PUSAKA Capital Group has invested in tanker trucks to support its operations in distributing bitumen product to its customers throughout Sarawak. Currently the company is operating from three terminals - IOT Kuching, PST Bintulu and its own bitumen depot in Tanjung Manis which holds the biggest bitumen storage in Sarawak. The latest addition of its fleet, the 16th tanker truck will enable the company to ensure not only sufficient bitumen supply but also timely delivery of the products to the customers in supporting the state infrastructure development projects. PUSAKA Capital Group is also involved in supplying diesel and lubricant besides bitumen.

The Honourable Datuk Haji Naroden highlighted that PUSAKA Capital Group, through its operating subsidiary, PUSAKA Pratama Sendirian Berhad was recently recognised by Petronas Dagangan Berhad (PDB) as one of its top-performing distributors of bitumen in Sarawak. At the recent PDB Commercial Channel Partner

Summit 2021 held on 25th February 2021, PDB has awarded PUSAKA Pratama Sendirian Berhad as the champion for Bitumen category and first runner-up for the overall national level category. He said that although 2020 was a challenging year due to COVID-19 and economic uncertainty, it is a great achievement and a proud moment for the Group as a government-linked company and the state.

PUSAKA Capital Sendirian Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation, was established in 2014. As an investment arm of STIDC, PUSAKA Capital Group involves in diverse business activities such as realty and construction, palm oil-related business, timber-related business, logistics & services, as well as food and agriculture-related business.

The ceremony was also attended by Dato Awang Bemee bin Haji Pengiran Ali Basah, Chairman of Kuching Port Authority and Director of PUSAKA Capital Sendirian Berhad, other directors, management and staff of PUSAKA Capital Group and representatives of Sino Truck Malaysia.

STIDC Launched OACP 2021-2025

he Honourable Datuk
Amar Haji Awang Tengah
Ali Hasan, Deputy Chief
Minister of Sarawak,
Minister Of International
Trade And Industry, Industry Terminal &
Entrepreneur Development, Minister Of
Urban Development & Natural Resources
Il and Chairman of STIDC launched
the Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan
(OACP) 2021-2025.

The development of OACP is one of the mandatory initiatives under the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) to strengthen the effectiveness of public service delivery.

OACP is an internal control measure to ensure that resources of an organisation are consented, monitored and accounted for. It also aims to minimise bureaucracy besides preventing corruption, power abuse and embezzlement. OACP ensures that the anti-corruption activities are implemented and monitored effectively and systematically.

Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (MACC Act 2009) introduces corporate liability on commercial organisations in Malaysia. It enables commercial organisations and associated persons to be subjected to legal proceedings should the person associated with the commercial organisation commits corruption offences.

Section 17A of the MACC Act 2009 governs the offence of corruption committed by a commercial organisation. Accordingly, where an offence is committed by a commercial organisation, the commercial organisation's director, controller, officer, partner or any member in the management of the commercial organisation's affairs will be deemed to

have committed the offence, unless it can be proven that the offence was committed without the person's consent and that due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence was exercised.

The launching of OACP by STIDC was timely in addressing corruption, governance and integrity.

Integrity is one of STIDC's Strategic Planning initiatives under the process and service excellence theme. It was also extended to STIDC subsidiaries to inculcate integrity culture among the workforce.

OACP 2021-2025 Workshop was conducted for STIDC management members and subsidiaries in response to the state government aspiration to ensure that all the government agencies formulate their respective OACP.



Regulations, Guidelines In Place To Facilitate Timber Imports

n the efforts to strengthen the wood-based sector of Sarawak and to add value to forest resources, the state government is encouraging the development of new industries to produce furniture and engineered wood products. This is to ensure optimum utilisation of raw materials particularly from planted forests and to generate income for the state.

To meet the demand for raw materials, the government allows importation of timber from other countries. In 2020, 1,495,600 cubic metres of timber import quota were approved for 27 local companies. This

led to steady growth in timber imports by 69 percent from January to September 2020 at 195,293 cubic metres compared with 115,689 cubic metres during the corresponding period in 2019. Australia contributed 152,886 cubic metres or 78 percent of the total export to Sarawak.

Regulations and guidelines are in place to facilitate timber imports. Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC) plays its roles by collaborating with the Royal Malaysian Customs Department (RMCD) and the Department of Agriculture (DOA) to ensure that importers adhere the regulations and guidelines.

The state government also protects the agricultural sector due to its economic significance. This sector has an estimated area of 55,192 hectares and annual production of 104,838 metric tonnes.

The state government through STIDC, RMCD and DOA is ensuring that the timber is imported orderly and the agricultural sector protected against pests and diseases for mutual benefits.

The following are regulations and guidelines of the said agencies related to timber imports:



Department of Agriculture:

- 1. Plant Quarantine Act, 1976 (No. 167);
- 2. Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981;
- International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 15 (ISPM 15), Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade;
- International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 23 (ISPM 23), Guidelines for Inspection;
- International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 24 (ISPM 24), Guidelines for the Determination and Recognition of Equivalence of Phytosanitary Measures;
- 6. International Standard for

- Phytosanitary Measures 43 (ISPM 43), Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure;
- International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 13 (ISPM 13), Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action;
- 8. International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 9 (ISPM 9), Guidelines for pest eradication programmes; and
- International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 17 (ISPM 17), Pest Reporting.

Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation:

- The Sarawak Timber Industry
 Development Corporation Ordinance,
 1973 (Ord. No. 3 of 1973);
- Certificate of Registration, Conditions and Restrictions, 12th Amendment; and
- Policy Statements, Dasar
 Pengimportan Balak ke Sarawak.

Royal Malaysian Customs Department:

- 1. Customs Act 1967 [Act 235];
- Customs (Prohibition Of Imports) Order 2017; and
- 3. Customs (Prohibition Of Imports) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2019.



Sarawak To Plant 35 Million Trees



TIDC participated in the International Day of Forests 2021 with the theme 'Forest Restoration: A Path To Recovery Well-Being'. The auspicious event was graced by The Right Honourable Datuk Patinggi Abang Abdul Rahman Johari bin Al-Marhum Tun Abang Haji Openg, Chief Minister of Sarawak.

The restoration and sustainable management of forests help address the climate-change and biodiversity crises. It also produces goods and services for sustainable development, fostering an economic activity that creates jobs and improves lives.

Forest restoration programme was launched in Sarawak in June 2019. Under

the 12th Malaysia Plan (2021-2025), RM62 million was allocated by the state government to implement the programme including enrichment planting by Industrial Forest Plantation (IFP) licence holders.

This year's state-level International Day of Forests culminated in the planting of 1,080 trees in the vicinity of Taman Tasik Bukit Siol. It augured well with Malaysia Greening initiative to plant 100 million trees nationwide.

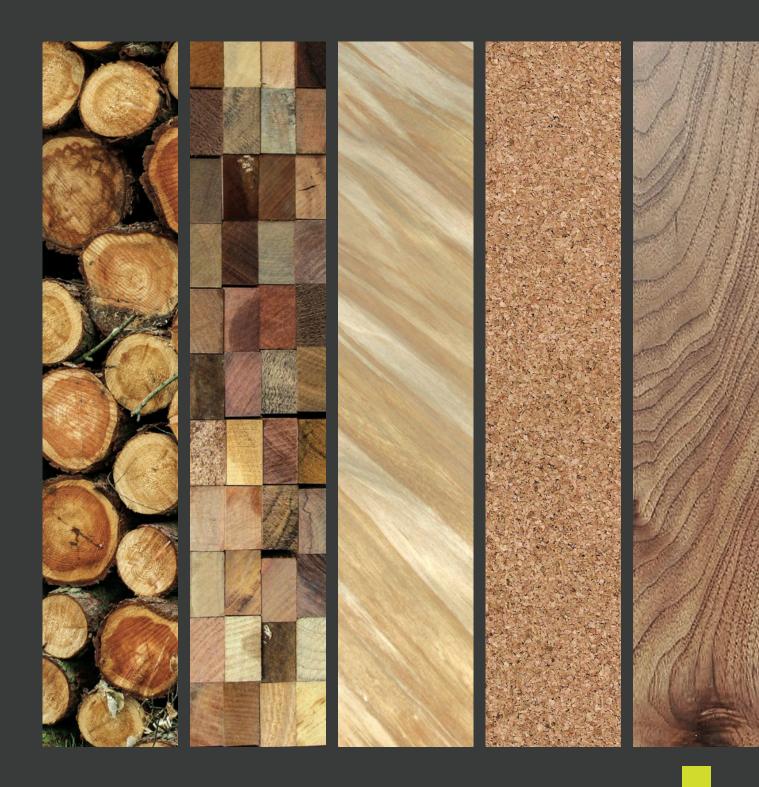
Sarawak aspires to plant 35 million trees in five years. More than 13 million trees were planted as at 25 March 2021.

The Chief Minister was optimistic that the greening initiatives of

Sarawak would have multiplier effects through forest and environmental conservation.

"Sarawak aims to achieve a developedstate status by 2030. In consonance with this, we strive to ensure a balanced development by protecting our environment," he said.

This year's state-level International
Day of Forests was jointly organised
by the Forest Department of Sarawak,
Kuching North City Hall, Sarawak
Biodiversity Centre, Sarawak Timber
Association, Sarawak Forestry
Corporation, Sarawak Planted Forest,
Harwood Timber Sendirian Berhad and
STIDC.



Trade Statistics Sarawak

Table 1Export Summary Of Timber And Timber Products From Sarawak

Bus directs	Janu	2020 º ıary - Decen	ıber	Janu	2019 ª ıary - Decen	ıber	% Change 2020 / 2019	
Products	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Plywood	1,037,090	1,964,658	52.50	1,121,173	2,263,610	50.06	(7.50)	(13.21)
Logs	925,162	492,845	13.17	1,290,133	722,217	15.97	(28.29)	(31.76)
Sawntimber	258,090	436,688	11.67	317,106	583,109	12.89	(18.61)	(25.11)
Fibreboard	175,184	306,361	8.19	188,169	350,524	7.75	(6.90)	(12.60)
Veneer	34,913	48,630	1.30	67,576	92,436	2.04	(48.34)	(47.39)
Doorskin	30,272	67,799	1.81	37,881	82,577	1.83	(20.09)	(17.90)
Laminated Board/Flooring	5,828	21,038	0.56	9,956	40,842	0.90	(41.46)	(48.49)
Particleboard	27,635	19,115	0.51	48,463	31,573	0.70	(42.98)	(39.46)
Door Panels & Frames	13,284	21,816	0.58	13,266	24,800	0.55	0.13	(12.03)
Moulding	5,569	10,894	0.29	7,291	16,636	0.37	(23.63)	(34.51)
Other Products*	36,542	46,185	1.23	29,027	39,667	0.88	25.89	16.43
Other Products**[Units]	2,799,886	46,809	1.25	3,296,186	44,440	0.98	(15.06)	5.33
Other Products***[Kgm]	42	8	0.00	7,491	103	0.00	(99.45)	(92.70)
Briquette & Charcaol (Tonne)	10,851	23,492	0.63	16,096	35,469	0.78	(32.59)	(33.77)
Wood Pellets [Tonne]	3,635	1,988	0.05	38,637	19,950	0.44	(90.59)	(90.03)
Woodchip [Tonne]	456,438	234,202	6.26	353,174	174,059	3.85	29.24	34.55
Total (m³) (RM)	2,549,568	3,742,527	100	3,130,042	4,522,012	100	(18.55)	(17.24)

*Other Timber Products:

- Barecore
- Blockboard
- Chopping Board
- Core Plugs/Pellets
- Densified Wood
- Dowels

- Finger jointed
- Lamin Board
- Laminated beam/post
- Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)
- Railways sleepers
- Wooden panels

- Wooden Handle
- Wooden Fence
- Wooden lattice
- Wooden stakes
- Wooden Flooring

**Other Timber Products:

- Furniture & Furniture parts
- Wooden Frame

Wooden Pallets

***Other Timber Products:

- Handicraff
- Door Panel & Frames (Kgm)

Notes

- > Fibreboard include MDF and HDF
- > Total of volume (m3) does not includes woodchips (tonne) and other product (units)
- > a = actual data & total does not include application/permit to transport goods within the Federation [Customs Decleration Form No.3 (CDF3)]
- > p = preliminary data & total does not include application/permit to transport goods within the Federation [Customs Decleration Form No.3 (CDF3)]

Export Value (%) Of Major Timber & Timber Products From Sarawak (RM'000): 2020 / 2019

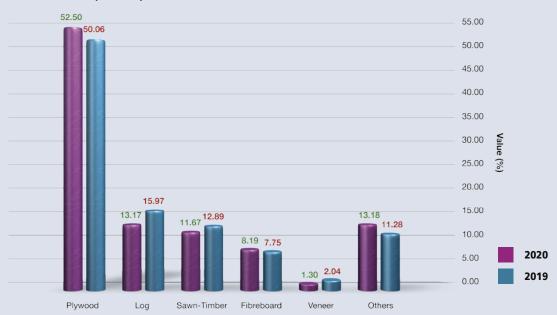


Table 2Export Of Plywood By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	Janu	2020 º ıary - Decen	ıber	Janu	2019 ª ıary - Decen	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Japan	676,038	1,364,538	69.45	731,622	1,587,629	70.14	(7.60)	(14.05)
Middle East	130,131	199,792	10.17	138,137	220,416	9.74	(5.80)	(9.36)
Taiwan	87,063	130,938	6.66	85,072	134,567	5.94	2.34	(2.70)
Korea	69,636	114,896	5.85	86,451	147,001	6.49	(19.45)	(21.84)
Australia	11,973	29,489	1.50	11,527	29,320	1.30	3.87	0.58
United States	10,246	24,124	1.23	5,498	12,710	0.56	86.35	89.81
Hong Kong	12,311	22,860	1.16	11,339	21,182	0.94	8.57	7.92
India	7,317	15,628	0.80	10,655	26,716	1.18	(31.33)	(41.50)
Thailand	6,517	13,112	0.67	7,426	16,302	0.72	(12.23)	(19.57)
Mexico	5,716	12,109	0.62	4,808	10,999	0.49	18.90	10.09
Others*	20,141	37,173	1.89	28,639	56,769	2.51	(29.67)	(34.52)
Total	1,037,090	1,964,658	100	1,121,173	2,263,610	100	(7.50)	(13.21)

- Brunei Darussalam
- Cambodia
- Canada
- China
- Djibouti
- Malaysia (Peninsular or Sabah-Free Zon)
- Maldives
- Myanmar

- New Zealand
- Papua New Guinea
- Philipppines
- Puerto Rico
- Singapore
- Somalia
- South Africa
- Vietnam

Export Value (%) Of Plywood To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019



Table 3Export Of Logs By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	2020 ° January - December			Janı	2019 ª ıary - Decen	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
India	400,737	307,316	62.36	570,944	467,255	64.70	(29.81)	(34.23)
Indonesia	413,806	98,785	20.04	558,490	123,706	17.13	(25.91)	(20.15)
Taiwan	62,406	50,654	10.28	72,824	63,681	8.82	(14.31)	(20.46)
Japan	23,353	18,057	3.66	38,784	33,550	4.65	(39.79)	(46.18)
Vietnam	17,181	12,412	2.52	27,572	18,435	2.55	(37.68)	(32.67)
Korea	3,445	2,886	0.59	4,200	3,091	0.43	(17.97)	(6.61)
China	4,234	2,735	0.55	17,320	12,499	1.73	(75.56)	(78.12)
Total	925,162	492,845	100	1,290,133	722,217	100	(28.29)	(31.76)

Export Value (%) Of Logs To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019

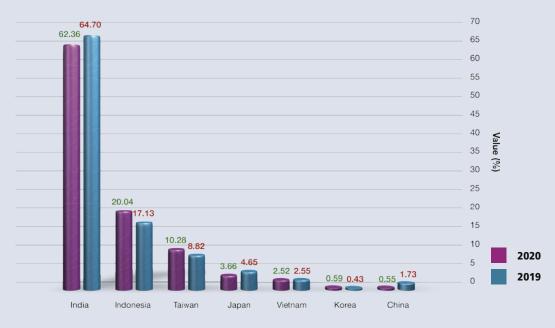


Table 4Export Of Sawn-Timber By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	Janu	2020 ^p ıary - Decen	1ber	Janu	2019 ª Jary - Decen	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Middle East	87,146	166,967	38.23	98,297	189,789	32.55	(11.34)	(12.02)
Philippines	66,840	97,042	22.22	76,483	145,924	25.03	(12.61)	(33.50)
Taiwan	34,932	59,792	13.69	37,691	67,386	11.56	(7.32)	(11.27)
Thailand	32,318	42,493	9.73	49,392	70,726	12.13	(34.57)	(39.92)
Japan	8,748	22,061	5.05	11,761	29,742	5.10	(25.62)	(25.83)
Korea	10,808	17,538	4.02	15,357	24,898	4.27	(29.62)	(29.56)
China	7,197	12,114	2.77	11,871	17,240	2.96	(39.37)	(29.73)
Sri Lanka	3,138	6,855	1.57	2,505	4,626	0.79	25.26	48.20
India	1,579	3,612	0.83	1,631	3,512	0.60	(3.17)	2.85
South Africa	1,284	2,133	0.49	3,763	7,841	1.34	(65.88)	(72.79)
Others*	4,100	6,081	1.39	8,356	21,425	3.67	(50.93)	(71.62)
Total	258,090	436,688	100	317,106	583,109	100	(18.61)	(25.11)

- Australia
- Brunei Darussalam
- Hong Kong
- Indonesia
- Malaysia (Peninsular or Sabah-free zon)
- Maldives

- Mauritius
- Pakistan
- Seychelles
- Singapore
- United States
- Vietnam

Export Value (%) Of Sawn-Timber To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019

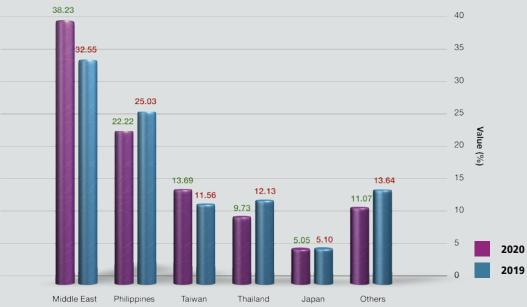


Table 5Export Of Fibreboard By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	2020 ° January - December			Janı	2019 ª ıary - Decen	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Japan	134,558	239,323	78.12	150,316	285,254	81.38	(10.48)	(16.10)
Philippines	18,840	32,740	10.69	16,431	29,239	8.34	14.66	11.97
Vietnam	6,410	11,952	3.90	5,324	11,356	3.24	20.39	5.25
Indonesia	7,280	10,143	3.31	9,890	14,104	4.02	(26.39)	(28.08)
Taiwan	3,973	6,521	2.13	2,965	5,148	1.47	34.00	26.66
Korea	2,403	3,947	1.29	2,313	4,504	1.29	3.92	(12.37)
Others*	1,720	1,735	0.57	929	919	0.26	85.07	88.81
Total	175,184	306,361	100	188,169	350,524	100	(6.90)	(12.60)

- China
- Brunei Darussalam

- India
- Australia

Export Value (%) Of Fibreboard To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019

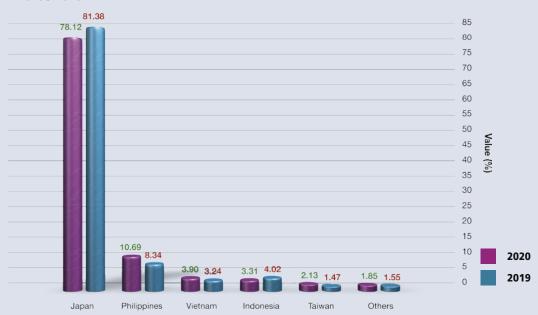


Table 6Export Of Veneer By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	2020 ° January - December			Janu	2019 ª lary - Decem	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Korea	11,058	16,096	33.10	13,344	21,785	23.57	(17.14)	(26.11)
Taiwan	10,947	13,473	27.71	35,626	43,095	46.62	(69.27)	(68.74)
Japan	5,009	9,997	20.56	3,908	9,081	9.82	28.17	10.09
China	3,449	4,242	8.72	6,418	8,804	9.52	(46.27)	(51.82)
Philippines	4,177	4,055	8.34	7,541	7,301	7.90	(44.61)	(44.46)
Australia	252	719	1.48	641	2,186	2.37	(60.71)	(67.09)
Brunei Darussalam	21	47	0.10	19	50	0.05	11.22	(5.59)
Others*	-	-	-	78	133	0.14	(100.00)	(100.00)
Total	34,913	48,630	100	67,576	92,436	100	(48.34)	(47.39)

• India

Export Value (%) Of Veneer To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019

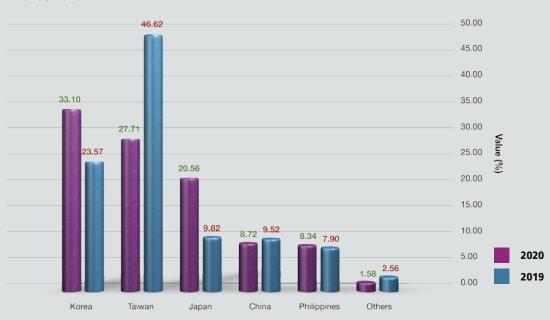


Table 7Export Of Doorskin By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	2020 ^p January - December			Janı	2019 ª ıary - Decen	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Pakistan	20,470	44,736	65.98	23,770	50,077	60.64	(13.88)	(10.67)
India	5,281	12,170	17.95	7,739	17,222	20.86	(31.77)	(29.34)
Taiwan	1,391	3,209	4.73	1,452	3,200	3.87	(4.18)	0.29
South Africa	1,092	2,784	4.11	1,916	4,497	5.45	(42.99)	(38.09)
Philippines	1,084	2,770	4.09	1,632	4,123	4.99	(33.58)	(32.82)
Indonesia	466	990	1.46	627	1,425	1.73	(25.66)	(30.51)
Thailand	285	819	1.21	470	1,280	1.55	(39.36)	(36.03)
Vietnam	156	210	0.31	214	613	0.74	(27.39)	(65.81)
Others*	47	111	0.16	61	140	0.17	(22.43)	(20.41)
Total	30,272	67,799	100	37,881	82,577	100	(20.09)	(17.90)

- China
- Japan
- Mangolia

Export Value (%) Of Doorskin To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019

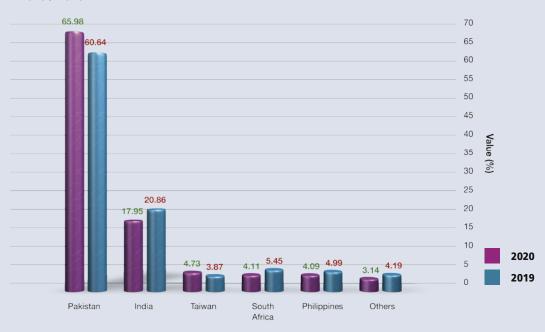


Table 8Export Of Laminated Board/Flooring By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	2020 ° January - December			Janu	2019 ª ıary - Decen	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
United States	2,459	10,739	51.05	6,495	29,473	72.17	(62.14)	(63.56)
Vietnam	1,276	4,567	21.71	1,565	5,349	13.10	(18.49)	(14.61)
Taiwan	1,099	2,688	12.78	1,096	3,283	8.04	0.22	(18.12)
Korea	360	921	4.38	120	277	0.68	200.47	232.61
Macau	88	891	4.23	20	227	0.56	342.79	292.62
Indonesia	115	400	1.90	174	635	1.56	(33.61)	(37.05)
Singapore	257	285	1.35	41	50	0.12	533.84	474.19
EU	68	260	1.24	107	408	1.00	(36.48)	(36.28)
Malaysia (Peninsular or Sabah-free zon)	22	95	0.45	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
India	21	56	0.27	14	78	0.19	51.18	(27.84)
Others	62	136	0.64	324	1,062	2.60	(80.73)	(87.23)
Total	5,828	21,038	100	9,956	40,842	100	(41.46)	(48.49)

- Bangladesh
- Brunei Darussalam
- Canada
- Hong Hong

- Japan
- Middle East
- Myanmar

Export Value Of Laminated Board / Flooring To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019

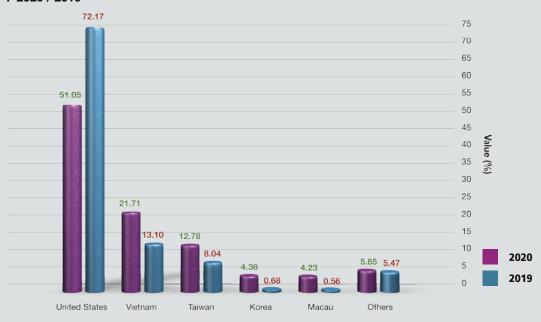


Table 9Export Of Particle Board By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	2020 ° January - December			Janu	2019 ª ıary - Decen	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Indonesia	9,374	6,622	34.64	16,376	9,643	30.54	(42.76)	(31.33)
Vietnam	7,093	4,510	23.59	11,458	7,332	23.22	(38.09)	(38.49)
Philippines	4,164	3,230	16.90	12,896	9,375	29.69	(67.71)	(65.54)
Korea	4,346	2,793	14.61	3,786	2,524	7.99	14.77	10.65
Japan	2,512	1,863	9.74	3,397	2,454	7.77	(26.06)	(24.11)
Kenya	110	70	0.37	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
China	36	28	0.15	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
India	-	-	-	536	231	0.73	(100.00)	(100.00)
Taiwan	-	-	-	15	15	0.05	(100.00)	(100.00)
Total	27,635	19,115	100	48,463	31,573	100	(42.98)	(39.46)

Export Value Of Particle Board To Major Destinations (RM'000): 2020 / 2019

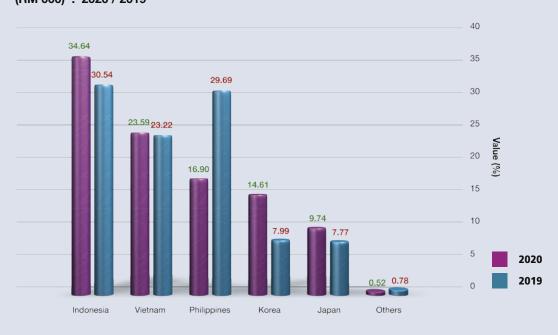


Table 10Export Of Door Panel & Frame By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	2020 ^p January - December			Janu	2019 ° ary - Decem	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Japan	13,218	21,624	99.12	13,196	24,286	97.93	0.16	(10.96)
Thailand	26	152	0.70	16	62	0.25	65.61	143.93
Brunei Darussalam	33	39	0.18	19	69	0.28	75.27	(43.21)
Maldives	7	1	0.01	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
China	-	-	-	15	327	1.32	(100.00)	(100.00)
India	-	-	-	21	55	0.22	(100.00)	(100.00)
Total	13,284	21,816	100	13,266	24,800	100	0.13	(12.03)

Export Value (%) Of Door Panel & Frame To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019

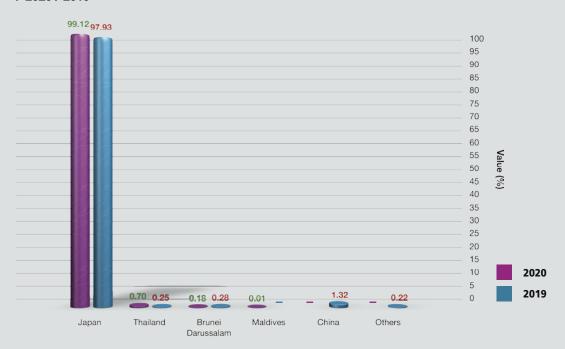


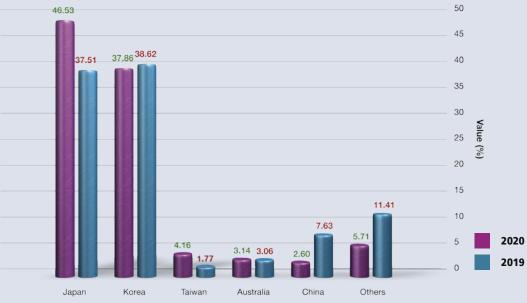
Table 11 Export Of Moulding By Country Of Destinations

Destinations	Janu	2020 ^p ıary - Decen	nber	Janu	2019 ª lary - Decem	% Change 2020 / 2019		
Destinations	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
Japan	2,118	5,069	46.53	2,752	6,241	37.51	(23.06)	(18.77)
Korea	1,849	4,124	37.86	2,844	6,425	38.62	(34.99)	(35.81)
Taiwan	274	453	4.16	178	294	1.77	53.63	54.00
Australia	94	343	3.14	120	510	3.06	(22.11)	(32.77)
China	164	283	2.60	920	1,269	7.63	(82.23)	(77.66)
South Africa	49	228	2.09	109	427	2.57	(54.97)	(46.63)
Seychelles	36	113	1.03	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
EU	21	100	0.92	116	579	3.48	(82.12)	(82.77)
Singapore	22	58	0.53	16	41	0.25	40.43	42.15
Vietnam	22	57	0.53	102	215	1.29	(78.74)	(73.35)
Others*	922	66	0.61	134	635	3.82	586.78	(89.58)
Total	5,569	10,894	100	7,291	16,636	100	(23.63)	(34.51)

- Brunei Darussalam
- Maldives
- Sri Lanka

Export Value Of Moulding To Major Destinations

: 2020 / 2019 46.53





Publications Catalogue:

The Malaysian Grading Rules For Sawn Hardwood Timber (English)	
Commercial Timber Species Of Sarawak (a set of 3) (English)	
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WOOD CARVING is a tradition and living legacy of the people of Sarawak reflecting the diversity of cultural experiences and moods. It is a tradition that has brought to light the resourcefulness and skills of our people since time immemorials. Wood carving depicts a continuous evolution of man and his forest environment, working towards its esteemed goals of harmony and excellence.

The wood carving training programme conducted by STIDC serves to impart and develop carving skills amongst the younger generation to preserve and nurture this priceless cultural heritage.











PERBADANAN KEMAJUAN PERUSAHAAN KAYU SARAWAK

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