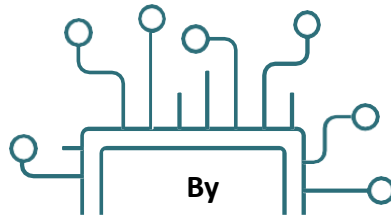


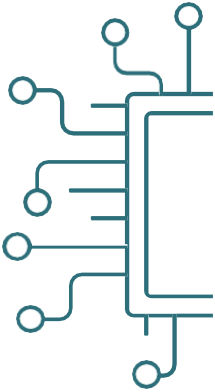


INTERNATIONAL WEBINAR

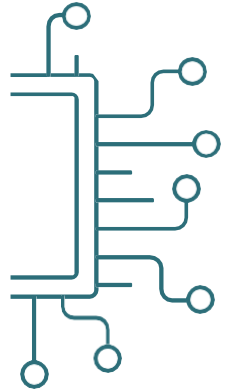
**Experience in the Rapid Progress of Plantation Development Malaysia :
Opportunities and Challenges of Plantation Development in New Normal**



MOHD ZUKIME MAT JUNOH, Ph.D, MALAYSIA

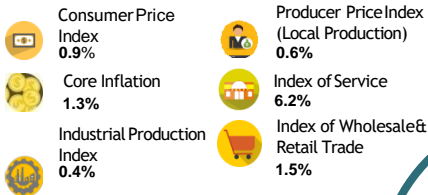


OVERVIEW & ISSUES

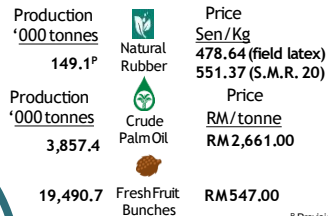


SNAPSHOT ON Q1 2020

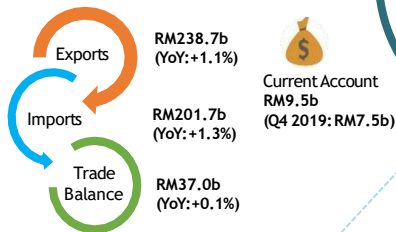
DOMESTIC ECONOMY



COMMODITIES



EXTERNAL

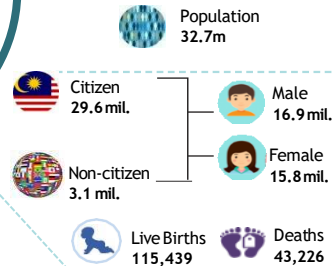


MALAYSIA

GNI per capita
RM44,140

GDP GROWTH (YoY)
0.7%

DEMOGRAPHY



LABOUR FORCE



Plantation development in Malaysia

- Definition of Plantation: “Lands, contiguous or non-contiguous, aggregating not less than 40 hectares in area, planted in rubber,(or oil palm or coconut) or which in planting of rubber or oil palm or coconut is permitted under a single legal ownership”
Source: Rubber Statistical Handbook 1970.
- Some Post- War Changes in the Malaysian Plantation Sector
 - Rapid Growth plantation area
 - Contribute to the economic growth
- Sustainable Practices:-
 - Planning
 - Policy-Making
 - Implementation

- ❑ Plantation for People, Planet & Prosperity
 - ✓ Environmental Sustainability Issues
 - Biodiversity
 - Deforestation
 - Ecological Network
 - ✓ Social
 - ✓ Economic Performance
- ❑ Maintain Ecosystem
- ❑ Protect and Enhance high Conservation Value
- ❑ Effective Stakeholder Involvement Process
- ❑ Contribute to Economic Growth & Employment
- ❑ Food Security & Safety issues

STATISTICS IN OUR LIFE SPAN 2016-2019

HOUSEHOLD & LIVING QUARTERS 2019



No. of Living Quarters
8.8 million
(1980 : 2.6 million)



No. of Households
8.0 million
(1980 : 2.5 million)



Average Household Size
4.0 persons
(1980 : 5.2 persons)

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME 2016

Mean
RM6,958
(1970 : RM264)



Median
RM5,228



VITAL STATISTICS 2018

57 Livebirths per hour **20** Deaths per hour



Live Births 2018
501,945 (1958¹ : 281,593)
Total Fertility Rate 2018
1.8 (1958¹ : 6.3)
(per woman aged 15-49 years)

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH 2019^e

72.2 Years **77.3** Years
1966¹: 63.1 years 1966¹: 66.0 years

Ageing 2019^e

People Aged 60 Years & Over: 10.3 %

Expected to reach 15.3% in 2030

No. of Deaths, 2018

172,031 (1958¹ : 71,602)

CAUSES OF DEATH 2018

Ischaemic Heart Diseases

15.6% (2000 : 11.6%)

Pneumonia

11.8% (2000 : 4.6%)

Cerebrovascular Diseases

7.8% (2000 : 8.2%)



2019^e

POPULATION

32.6 million
Urban 76.2% Rural 23.8%



Citizen 29.4 mil.



Non-citizen 3.2 mil.

Male 16.8 mil.

Female 15.8 mil.

Population density
99 persons per km

1 Year

5 Years

7 Years

15 Years

65 Years

Mean Age of Mother At First Live Birth, 2018
27.8 Years
(1991 : 25.7 years)

Infant Mortality Rate, 2018

7.2 (1958¹ : 79.6)
(per 1,000 live births)

Under-5 Mortality Rate, 2018

8.8 (1965 : 70.2)
(per 1,000 live births)

Primary Enrolment, 2018

2,734,838 (1970 : 1,684,263)

Secondary Enrolment, 2018

2,185,294 (1970 : 609,379)

Tertiary Enrolment, 2018

1,357,822 (1979 : 52,975)

Literacy Rate At Age 15 & Above, 2019

95.0% (1982 : 79.7%)

No. of Labour Force, 2019

15.6 million (1982 : 5.4 million)

Unemployment Rate, 2019

3.3% (1982 : 3.4%)

Dependency Ratio, 2019^e

42.9 (1970 : 92.1)
(per 100 persons aged 15-64 years)

Labour Force Participation Rate, 2019

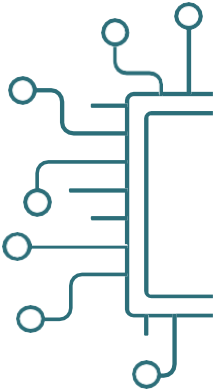
68.7% (1982 : 64.8%)

Mean Monthly Salaries & Wages, 2018

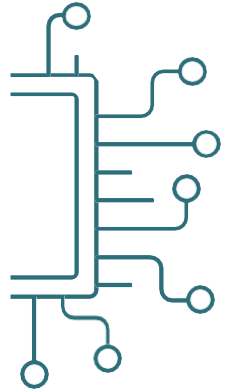
RM3,087 (2010 : RM1,936)

Notes:
e : Estimates

¹ : Statistics for Peninsular Malaysia



ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Malaysia's economy grew marginally



GDP at Current Prices



RM367.2 billion

Gross National Income (GNI)



RM361.2 billion

GDP at Constant 2015 Prices



RM344.2 billion

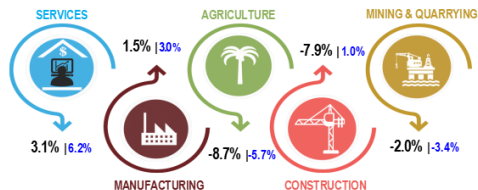
GNI Per Capita



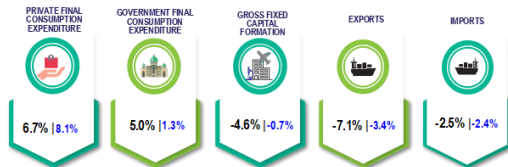
RM44,140

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Production were supported by Services, Manufacturing and Mining & quarrying sectors.



Expenditure mainly supported by Private final consumption expenditure and Government final consumption expenditure.



Note: Q1 2020 | Q4 2019

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices (Growth YoY, %)	2018 ^e	2019 ^p	2019 ^p				2020
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Gross Domestic Product	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.6	0.7
• Agriculture	0.1	2.0	5.8	4.3	4.0	-5.7	-8.7
• Mining & Quarrying	-2.2	-2.0	-1.5	0.9	-4.1	-3.4	-2.0
• Manufacturing	5.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.0	1.5
• Construction	4.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	-1.4	1.0	-7.9
• Services	6.8	6.1	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.2	3.1

Notes:

^p Preliminary^e Estimate

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices (Growth YoY, %)	2018 ^e	2019 ^p	2019 ^p				2020
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Agriculture	0.1	2.0	5.8	4.3	4.0	-5.7	-8.7
• Rubber	-17.6	6.1	12.0	2.1	7.3	1.8	-18.3
• Oil Palm	-1.8	1.5	9.8	9.5	8.4	-16.9	-22.0
• Livestock	5.5	6.3	4.7	6.0	6.9	7.5	8.5
• Other Agriculture	4.1	3.9	1.7	4.1	3.9	6.1	6.3
• Forestry and Logging	-3.9	-8.6	1.9	-6.7	-9.5	-19.0	-23.6
• Fishing	-0.8	-0.7	4.5	-5.0	-3.7	2.7	-7.6
Mining & Quarrying	-2.2	-2.0	-1.5	0.9	-4.1	-3.4	-2.0
• Crude Oil and Condensate	-0.8	-7.6	-6.3	-5.5	-12.5	-6.3	-5.2
• Natural Gas	-4.2	2.1	2.7	6.7	2.4	-2.6	0.1
• Other Mining & Quarrying	2.4	3.5	0.3	3.4	3.2	6.8	2.7

Notes:

^p Preliminary

^e Estimate

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices (Growth YoY, %)	2018 ^e	2019 ^p	2019 ^p				2020
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Total GDP	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.6	0.7
• Private Final Consumption Expenditure	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.0	8.1	6.7
• Government Final Consumption Expenditure	3.2	2.0	6.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	5.0
• Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1.4	-2.1	-3.5	-0.6	-3.7	-0.7	-4.6
• Exports of Goods & Services	1.9	-1.3	0.1	0.5	-2.1	-3.4	-7.1
• Imports of Goods & Services	1.5	-2.5	-1.6	-2.3	-3.5	-2.4	-2.5

Notes:

^p Preliminary

^e Estimate

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices (Growth YoY, %)	2018 ^e	2019 ^p	2019 ^p				2020
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Exports of Goods and Services	1.9	-1.3	0.1	0.5	-2.1	-3.4	-7.1
• Goods	2.4	-1.9	-0.9	0.5	-3.0	-3.7	-3.8
• Services	-0.6	1.7	5.4	1.0	3.1	-2.2	-23.1
Imports of Goods and Services	1.5	-2.5	-1.6	-2.3	-3.5	-2.4	-2.5
• Goods	2.9	-2.4	-0.7	-1.8	-4.4	-2.5	-1.0
• Services	-3.7	-2.9	-5.3	-4.5	0.1	-1.8	-8.6

Notes:

P Preliminary

e Estimate

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product (Growth YoY, %)	2018	2019	2019				2020
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
ASEAN Countries							
• Malaysia	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.6	0.7
• Singapore	3.4	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	-2.2
• Indonesia	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	3.0
• Philippines	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.3	6.7	-0.2
Other Selected Countries							
• USA	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	0.3
• European Union	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	-2.7
• United Kingdom	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	12 May
• P.R. China	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	-6.8
• Republic of Korea	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.3
• Taiwan	2.8	2.7	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.3	1.5

Notes:

° Preliminary

° Estimate

NATURAL RUBBER

Production of Natural Rubber

Q1 2020:  149.1^P thousand tonnes

Q4 2019:  160.0 thousand tonnes

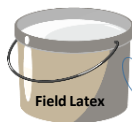
Exports of Natural Rubber



Q1 2020:
142.9^P thousand tonnes

Q4 2019:
148.6 thousand tonnes

Average Price of Natural Rubber: Field Latex & S.M.R. 20



Q1 2020:
478.64 sen/kg

Q4 2019:
461.12 sen/kg



Q1 2020:
551.37 sen/kg

Q4 2019:
565.58 sen/kg

Production of natural rubber decreased **6.8%** in Q1 2020 as compared to Q4 2019

Exports of natural rubber decreased **3.9%** in Q1 2020 as compared to Q4 2019

Average price of field latex increased **3.8%** in Q1 2020 as compared to Q4 2019

Average price of S.M.R. 20 decreased **2.5%** in Q1 2020 as compared to Q4 2019

Note:
P Provisional

Source : Malaysian Rubber Board

NATURAL RUBBER

Indicators	Unit	2018	2019	2019				2020
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Production	'000tonnes	603.3	639.8 ^P	185.2	115.2	179.4	160.0	149.1 ^P
Exports	'000tonnes	638.9	631.3 ^P	144.2	167.3	171.2	148.6	142.9 ^P
Average Price: Field Latex*	sen/kg	442.86	478.84	438.60	535.50	480.16	461.12	478.64
Average Price: S.M.R. .20*	sen/kg	543.56	577.68	568.73	620.92	558.93	565.58	551.37

Note:

^P Provisional

Source : * Malaysian Rubber Board

Indicators (‘000 tonnes)	2019										2020		
	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan ^P	Feb ^P	Mar ^P
Production	50.1	33.9	44.5	36.8	60.1	57.6	61.7	48.5	53.0	58.4	66.2	46.9	36.0
Exports	53.3	55.9	56.9	54.5	67.3	55.9	48.1	50.6	47.5	50.5	45.8	51.9	45.2
Imports	101.6	72.0	80.2	68.9	84.6	87.0	76.6	89.8	144.3	104.5	134.9	135.5	100.9
Domestic Consumption	44.0	44.2	43.5	38.8	41.8	41.8	39.3	42.0	41.5	54.5	42.0	41.5	42.2
Closing Stocks	202.2	182.6	177.0	165.6	181.9	182.7	189.5	189.1	216.6	245.0	288.6	296.3	300.4

Note:
P Provisional

Production of Natural Rubber ('000 tonnes)	2019										2020		
	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
ASEAN Countries													
• Malaysia	50.1	33.9	44.5	36.8	60.1	57.6	61.7	48.5	53.0	58.4	66.2 ^p	46.9 ^p	36.0 ^p
• Thailand	221.9	465.1	219.5	390.0	509.1	296.9	296.4	450.7	450.9	606.4 ^p	327.0 _e	445.6 _e	361.6 _e
• Indonesia	260.0	280.0	280.0	260.0	295.0	295.0	278.1	290.2	280.0	265.0 ^p	261.0 _e	263.0 _e	277.0 _e
• Viet Nam	65.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	95.0	140.0	140.0	132.0	135.0	86.1 ^p	95.0 ^e	80.0 ^e	65.0 ^e
• Philippines	3.0	6.6	11.3	13.4	8.5	9.4	9.3	12.1	12.5	13.3 ^p	5.0 ^e	4.0 ^e	3.0 ^e
• Cambodia	11.7	14.4	20.0	22.8	21.8	23.7	24.9	32.0	37.5	41.9 ^p	29.2 ^e	13.2 ^e	14.8 ^e
Other Selected Countries													
• P.R. China	8.1	39.3	71.6	86.9	100.1	107.9	114.5	123.0	124.0	36.0 ^p	0.4 ^e	0 ^e	23.0 ^e
• India	33.0	32.0	41.0	50.0	60.0	57.0	68.0	65.0	78.0	90.0 ^p	86.0 ^e	53.0 ^e	45.0 ^e
• Sri Lanka	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.6	6.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6 ^p	7.2 ^e	7.0 ^e	7.1 ^e

Notes:

^p Provisional^e Estimate

Sources:

1. Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries (ANRPC)
2. Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

OIL PALM

FRESH FRUIT BUNCHES

Q1 2020:
19.49



Q4 2019:
23.23



Production
(million tonnes)

CRUDE PALM OIL

Q1 2020:
3.86



Q4 2019:
4.67



Q1 2020:
RM547.00



Average Price
(RM/tonnes)

Q4 2019:
RM500.00



Q1 2020:
RM2,661.00



Q4 2019:
RM2,392.50



Sources :
1. Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC)
2. Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

Indicators	2018	2019	2019				2020	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Production (‘000 tonnes)	Fresh Fruits Bunches	98,419.4	99,065.3	24,801.3	24,488.0	26,545.5	23,230.6	19,490.7
	Crude Palm Oil	19,516.1	19,858.4	4,954.0	4,831.8	5,404.7	4,667.8	3,857.4
Average Price (RM/tonnes)	Fresh Fruits Bunches	468.00	422.00	403.00	383.00	402.00	500.00	547.00
	Crude Palm Oil	2,232.50	2,079.00	2,016.50	1,977.00	1,994.50	2,392.50	2,661.00

Sources :

1. Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC)
2. Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

OIL PALM

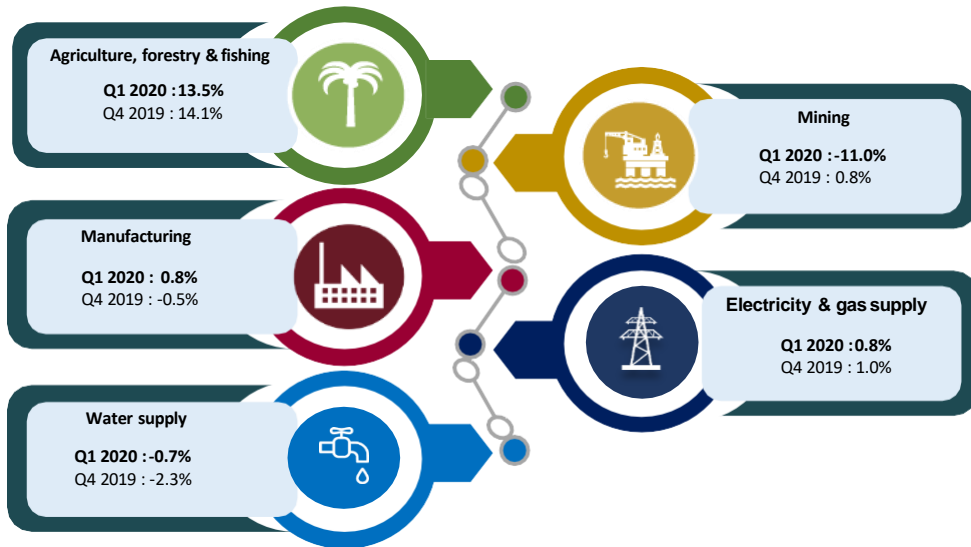
Production (Growth YoY, %)	2018	2019	2019				2020
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Fresh Fruits Bunches	-3.3	0.7	7.1	10.5	6.6	-17.6	-21.4
Crude Palm Oil	-2.0	1.8	10.0	9.4	8.6	-16.9	-22.1

Average Price (Growth YoY, %)	2018	2019	2019				2020
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Fresh Fruits Bunches	-22.8	-9.8	-22.9	-23.1	-12.6	29.2	35.7
Crude Palm Oil	-19.8	-6.9	-18.1	-17.2	-9.0	17.1	32.0

Note : DOSM calculation is based on the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) data

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production **increased 0.6%** in **first quarter 2020** as compared to the same quarter of 2019



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX by Selected Countries

Countries (Growth YoY,%)	2019										2020		
	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
ASEAN Countries													
• Malaysia	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.3	-0.2
• Singapore	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.0
• Indonesia	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
• Philippines	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.4	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.5
Other Selected Countries													
• USA	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.5
• European Union	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2
• United Kingdom	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.5
• P.R. China	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.5	4.5	5.4	5.2	4.3
• Republic of Korea	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.0

Source: Website of Trading Economics

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX by Selected Countries

Countries (Growth YoY,%)	2019												2020		
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
ASEAN Countries															
• Malaysia	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-1.5	-1.8	-2.2	-1.9	-2.4	-2.9	1.2	3.5	2.8	0.9	-1.9	
• Singapore	0.9	3.6	0.6	-2.7	-5.5	-6.1	-6.0	-6.8	-7.7	-5.0	-1.1	0.6	-1.5	-9.4	
• Philippines	3.4	4.8	2.5	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.5	-0.1	-1.2	0.1	0.4	-5.2	-4.8	-5.4	
Other Selected Countries															
• USA	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.3	0.7	
• United Kingdom	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	
• P.R. China	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	-1.5	
• Republic of Korea	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.1	0.7	1.1	0.7	-0.5	
• Taiwan	0.6	1.2	0.7	-0.4	-2.0	-3.5	-3.5	-4.5	-6.3	-5.0	-3.4	-3.1	-4.5	-7.3	

EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

Countries (Exports)		2019										2020			
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
ASEAN Countries															
Malaysia ^P	Value (RMbillion)	66.6	84.1	85.2	84.1	76.1	88.0	81.4	77.7	90.6	80.9	86.4	84.1	74.5	80.1
	(Growth YoY,%)	-5.6	-0.9	0.6	1.5	-3.4	1.7	-0.8	-6.7	-6.7	-5.5	2.7	-1.5	11.8	-4.7
Singapore	Value (SGD billion)	39.9	44.2	44.2	46.6	41.4	45.4	45.2	43.5	46.8	45.8	45.1	42.2	40.8	44.0
	(Growth YoY,%)	2.4	-3.0	-0.6	-3.6	-9.3	-6.0	-10.5	-5.1	-9.3	-6.0	3.6	-5.3	2.4	-0.6
Indonesia	Value (USD billion)	12.6	14.1	13.1	14.8	11.8	15.5	14.3	14.1	14.9	13.9	14.4	13.6	14.1	14.1
	(Growth YoY,%)	-11.2	-9.0	-9.5	-8.5	-8.9	-5.1	-10.0	-5.7	-6.1	-6.1	1.1	-2.1	-0.4	-0.2
Philippines	Value (USD billion)	5.2	5.9	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	4.5
	(Growth YoY,%)	-0.9	-2.5	0.5	1.0	1.6	3.5	0.6	-2.6	0.1	-0.7	21.4	9.7	2.8	-24.9
Other Selected Countries															
USA	Value (USD billion)	130.6	148.3	135.1	142.4	138.1	132.9	138.7	134.5	142.4	137.1	135.9	129.0	132.2	134.5
	(Growth YoY,%)	1.9	-1.1	-2.1	-2.1	-5.0	-0.6	-1.0	-3.4	-3.2	-1.9	1.3	-0.5	1.2	-9.3
European Union	Value (Euro billion)	156.3	173.4	171.1	178.5	164.5	181.2	154.2	168.3	190.1	172.7	172.8	166.5	170.7	n.a
	(Growth YoY,%)	6.2	1.2	10.2	10.7	-4.4	6.1	-3.3	4.3	5.6	-0.1	6.2	0.4	1.0	n.a
United Kingdom	Value (Euro billion)	33.6	39.8	34.6	36.1	33.4	33.4	30.3	34.8	39.4	34.9	36.1	33.4	27.2	n.a
	(Growth YoY,%)	8.1	11.0	7.1	4.4	-7.7	-7.1	-13.6	-3.7	4.6	0.2	23.0	2.8	-7.2	n.a
P.R. China	Value (USD billion)	135.2	198.7	193.5	213.8	212.8	221.6	214.8	218.1	212.9	221.5	238.3	n.a	292.4*	185.2
	(Growth YoY,%)	-20.7	14.2	-2.7	1.1	-1.3	3.3	-1.0	-3.2	0.9	-1.3	7.6	n.a	-17.2	-6.6
Republic of Korea	Value (USD billion)	39.5	47.0	48.8	45.7	44.0	46.1	44.1	44.7	46.7	44.0	45.7	43.3	41.2	46.9
	(Growth YoY,%)	-11.3	-8.4	-2.1	-9.8	-13.8	-11.0	-13.9	-11.7	-14.9	-14.4	-5.2	-6.1	4.5	-0.2
Taiwan	Value (USD billion)	20.3	28.5	25.6	27.6	28.2	28.1	28.8	28.1	29.0	28.6	29.5	25.1	25.4	28.3
	(Growth YoY,%)	-8.8	-4.5	-3.4	-4.8	0.4	-0.5	2.7	-4.6	-1.5	3.3	4.0	-7.5	24.9	-0.6

Notes:

- 1: P Provisional
- 2: n.a – not available

As at 6 May 2020

Source: Official website of National Statistical Offices of the selected countries.

*China released January's trade data together with February's trade data

IMPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

Countries (Imports)		2019											2020		
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
ASEAN Countries															
Malaysia ¹	Value (RM billion)	55.5	69.7	74.3	75.1	65.6	73.7	70.5	69.4	73.3	74.3	73.9	72.1	61.8	67.8
	(Growth YoY, %)	-9.6	-0.3	4.2	1.4	-9.8	-6.0	-12.5	2.4	-8.7	-3.6	1.0	-2.4	11.3	-2.7
Singapore	Value (SGD billion)	36.1	40.3	41.3	42.6	39.0	42.0	41.0	39.5	42.3	42.5	41.6	41.2	39.5	40.4
	(Growth YoY, %)	4.3	1.5	7.6	-0.6	-5.1	-6.5	-6.4	-4.8	-10.3	-5.8	-2.3	-0.8	9.4	0.3
Indonesia	Value (USD billion)	12.2	13.5	15.4	14.6	11.5	15.5	14.2	14.3	14.8	15.3	14.5	14.3	11.5	13.4
	(Growth YoY, %)	-13.8	-7.0	-4.7	-17.3	2.0	-15.2	-15.7	-2.4	-16.5	-9.2	-5.6	-4.8	-5.5	-0.8
Philippines	Value (USD billion)	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.4	8.5	9.6	8.7	9.0	9.6	8.9	8.2	9.3	7.1	6.9
	(Growth YoY, %)	2.6	7.8	-1.9	-5.4	-10.4	-4.2	-11.8	-10.5	-10.8	-8.0	-7.6	1.0	-11.6	-26.2
Other Selected Countries															
USA	Value (USD billion)	185.9	208.0	209.0	220.8	207.5	219.0	215.9	206.8	219.3	199.4	202.3	196.4	178.3	194.4
	(Growth YoY, %)	-0.7	-0.1	1.8	2.0	-2.1	0.9	-2.9	-2.3	-7.2	-6.8	-2.3	-4.0	-4.1	-6.5
European Union	Value (Euro billion)	159.0	170.4	169.7	170.7	158.3	181.3	166.3	173.3	187.8	170.1	149.4	169.0	148.3	n.a
	(Growth YoY, %)	8.5	6.4	8.6	6.1	-4.2	6.3	-0.6	6.4	-0.1	-3.8	1.0	-0.2	-2.8	n.a
United Kingdom	Value (Euro billion)	49.9	56.6	46.8	46.8	45.0	53.1	51.7	56.7	60.6	51.0	44.9	48.6	39.0	n.a
	(Growth YoY, %)	16.3	15.3	3.3	2.1	-5.6	11.5	11.6	22.1	14.8	-3.3	0.7	-7.1	11.0	n.a
P.R. China	Value (USD billion)	131.1	166.0	179.6	172.2	161.9	176.9	180.0	178.5	169.9	183.9	191.1	n.a	299.5*	165.2
	(Growth YoY, %)	-5.2	-7.6	4.0	-8.5	-7.3	-5.6	-5.6	-8.5	-6.4	0.3	16.3	n.a	-4.0	-0.9
Republic of Korea	Value (USD billion)	36.5	41.9	45.0	43.6	40.1	43.7	42.5	38.7	41.4	40.7	43.7	42.7	37.2	41.9
	(Growth YoY, %)	-12.4	-6.6	2.9	-1.9	-10.9	-2.6	-4.3	-5.6	-14.6	-13.0	0.7	-5.3	1.4	-0.3
Taiwan	Value (USD billion)	15.3	25.4	22.9	23.1	24.3	24.5	22.8	25.0	25.0	24.3	27.0	21.6	22.1	25.5
	(Growth YoY, %)	-19.8	6.6	2.6	-5.9	6.6	-5.4	-3.2	-0.6	-4.1	5.8	13.9	-17.7	44.7	0.5

Notes:

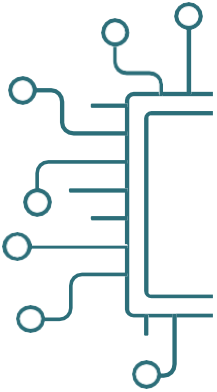
1: P Provisional

2: n.a – not available

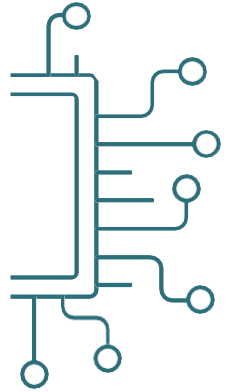
As at 6 May 2020

Source: Official website of National Statistical Offices of the selected countries

*China released January's trade data together with February's tradedata.



SOCIAL INDICATORS



LABOUR FORCE

Labour Force (million)

			
Q1 2020	15.79	9.63	6.16
Q4 2019	15.77	9.59	6.18

Labour force increased by **0.1 per cent** in the first quarter of 2020 as compared to the previous quarter. The labour market remains stable in this quarter since the Movement Control Order (MCO) commences on 18 March 2020.

Outside Labour Force (million)





Q4 2019	Q1 2020
7.07	7.16

SURVEI
TEMAGA
KAMUS
BAHASA
"BOKO"
CERITA

Labour Force Participation Rate (%)

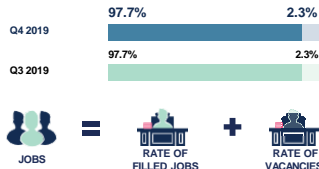
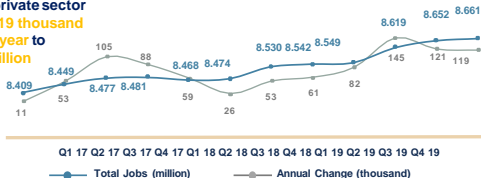
Q4 2019 : 69.1

Q1 2020 : 68.8

			
81.1	56.1	80.8	55.8

JOB CREATION AND VACANCIES

Total jobs in private sector went up by **119 thousand** year on year to **8.66 million**



97.7 percent of jobs were filled

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (THOUSAND)

	JOBS		FILLED JOBS		VACANCIES		JOBS CREATED	
	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q3 2019
AGRICULTURE	487	494	459	469	28	25	3.1	3.2
MINING & QUARRYING	83	81	82	81	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2
MANUFACTURING	2,284	2,286	2,174	2,173	109	113	3.4	6.0
CONSTRUCTION	1,331	1,319	1,308	1,296	23	23	7.0	5.2
SERVICES	4,477	4,472	4,440	4,431	37	41	11.7	13.5
TOTAL	8,661	8,652	8,464	8,449	198	203	25.2	28.1

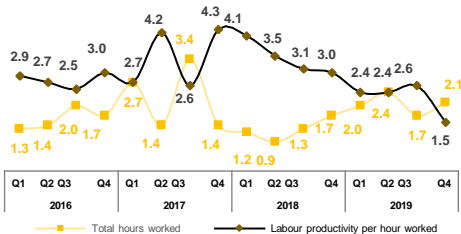
A total of **4.48 million jobs** were concentrated in **Services sector**

EMPLOYMENT BY SKILL (PERCENTAGE SHARE)

	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q3 2019
SKILLED	24.3%	24.5%	24.2%	24.4%	24.4%	25.9%	46.3%	36.9%
SEMI-SKILLED	62.4%	62.4%	62.6%	62.6%	54.8%	53.4%	46.2%	52.5%
LOW-SKILLED	13.3%	13.1%	13.2%	13.0%	20.8%	20.7%	7.5%	10.6%

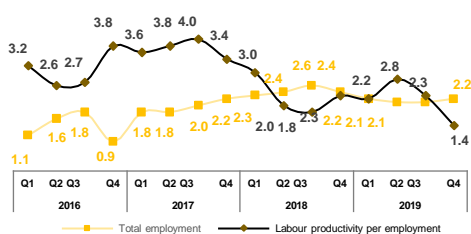
62.4 per cent jobs in private sector were in **Semi-skilled category**

Labour Productivity per Hour Worked

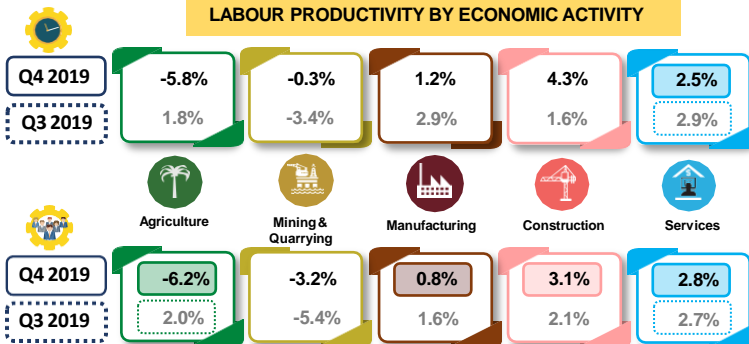


LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

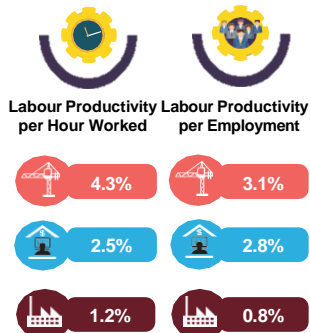
Labour Productivity per Employment



LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

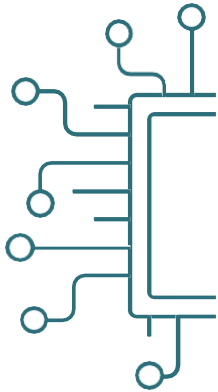


HIGHEST LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH



Notes:

- The statistics shown refer to year on year percentage change of labour productivity from the same quarter of previous year.
- Q1 2020 data will be released on 21st May 2020.



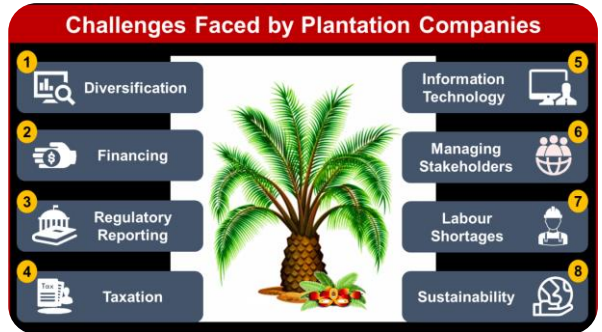
OPPORTUNITIES &
CHALLENGES: MALAYSIA
PLANTATION





- ✓ Plantation companies in Malaysia continue to face hardships as can be seen by their results in the first half of 2019.
- ✓ Even though there is an increase in the plantation and growth of palm oil, low productivity along with the increasing cost of production and over dependent on foreign labour need to be addressed.
- ✓ Palm oil is one of the key contributors to the Malaysian economy. Malaysia used to be the largest palm oil exporter in the world but was displaced by Indonesia in 2006. In 2015, palm oil contributed about 4.2% to the country's gross domestic product, but the number has increased to 37.9% in 2018.

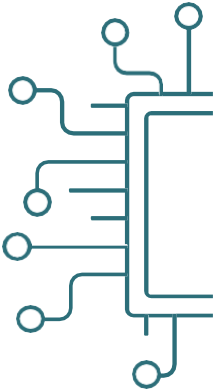
✓ Some of the largest plantation companies in Malaysia which contributed to the country's economy are

- Sime Darby Berhad,
- IOI Corporation Berhad,
- Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad,
- Genting Plantations,
- Felda Global Ventures Holdings and
- United Plantations.



- 
- At present, the entry of foreign workers in the sector had been halted following the Covid-19 pandemic, thus giving the country a chance to fill the vacant position with locals.
 - The plantation and commodity sectors were still unable to attract the interest of locals due to the lack of incentives offered to them to be involved with the 3D (dirty, dangerous and difficult) sector.
- 

- ✓ The agriculture sector in has been affected by reduced agricultural labour as a result of containment, and limited access to agricultural inputs and market because of supply chain disruptions.
- ✓ Restrictions on transportation and movement of people have led to some logistical challenges, slowing agricultural services and preventing farmers, especially smallholders, from getting their products to market, leading to great loss of produce and income.
- ✓ These disruptions are not expected to be severe in the short term, however, as food supply has been sufficient, and the market has been largely stable. Price spikes may be expected for higher value products such as perishable commodities rather than for staples that are still in adequate supply.
- ✓ It has become obvious even in the short-term, that increased adoption of digital technology is a necessity. In the longer term, this trend appears even more unavoidable in helping to improve agricultural productivity, reduce labour dependency, and link farmers to buyers and logistics services.
- Malaysia still needs more than 500,000 workers in the plantation and commodity sectors, despite an estimated 220,000 locals and 265,397 foreigners currently employed in the industry, according to the Plantation Industries and Commodity Ministry. (Noted: 7.14 million hectares of plantation land)



THE END...

