马来西亚家具总会简报 NEWSLETTER

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马来西亚家具总会、砂拉越木材工业发展局 与砂拉越家俬工业联合会成立工作委员会 MFC forms working committee with STIDC and SFIA

WELCOME TO STIDC

MALAYSIAN FURNITURE COUNCIL (MFC

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ARAWAK FURNITURE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

(SFIA)



2024 年 9 月 27 日,在总会长陈文海的率领下,总会理事会对砂拉越木材工业发展局(STIDC)进行了礼貌性拜访。与此同行的还有砂拉越家俬工业联合会(SFIA)会长张国诗和其委员会陪同。

会议由砂拉越木材工业发展局顾问 Datu Haji Hashim主持,共同讨论了特别是与砂拉越下游产业 相关的各种课题。

此举也是为了全力支持该行业能在砂拉越政府所设定, 欲在2030 年前实现 80 亿令吉出口目标的宏愿。

会议中也提及与原材料相关的问题,例如针对相思树最近面临的橡胶木短缺问题。

会议结束前,马来西亚家具总会、砂拉越家俬同业 联合会和砂拉越木材工业发展局将成立一个工作委 员会,以促进砂拉越家具行业的竞争力和可持续性 发展性。



On September 27, 2024, the Governing Committee of MFC led by President, Desmond Tan Boon Hai conducted a courtesy visit to the Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC). This visit is also jointly conducted with the Sarawak Furniture Industry Association (SFIA) led by its President, Leo Chiang Kok Sze.

STIDC was represented by its Advisor, Datu Haji Hashim and a myriad of issues were discussed between all three parties, particularly issues relating to the downstream industry in Sarawak.

This is done to bolster the industry's attempt to achieve the RM 8 billion export target underlined by the state by 2030.

Issues related to raw materials were also brought up for discussion where species such as acacia and rubber trees were targeted to achieve the demands of exporters as the manufacturers are facing a rubberwood crunch in recent times.

The meeting concluded with the formation of a working committee between MFC, SFIA and STIDC to serve as a significant step towards fostering a competitive and sustainable furniture industry in Sarawak.

Source: Report on Sarawak Trip by MFC (26 – 27 September 2024)



德国呼吁暂停欧盟森林砍伐条例(EUDR)

Germany seeking delay of EUDR

作为欧盟最大的经济强国,德国自然在欧盟社会和政治事务上,拥有相当大的发言权。为此,德国总理奥拉夫·肖尔茨(Olaf Scholz)呼吁欧盟,暂停定于 2024 年 12 月 30 日生效的《欧盟森林砍伐条例》(EUDR)。

肖尔茨在柏林发表演讲时表示,他和出版商一样 对该法规以及其在年底实施后,对印刷产品的潜 在影响感到担忧。

他补充说,游说团体致函德国政府和欧盟委员会, 敦促在减轻该法规给企业带来的风险、制裁和负 担下,该法规必须保持其可行性。

这一言论加剧了马来西亚、印尼和巴西等热带国家对该法规的批评,给欧盟委员会带来了更大压力。

肖尔茨表示,他已经要求欧盟委员会主席、前德 国国防部长乌尔苏拉·冯德莱恩,暂停实施《欧 盟森林砍伐条例》,直到所提出的问题和担忧得 到澄清。

据称,由于供应商被迫遵守《欧盟森林砍伐条例》,该法规可能会影响价值超过 1100 亿美元的年度贸易和经济。

在写给彭博社的公函中,巴西政府还呼吁推迟有 关法规,因为该法规影响了巴西对欧盟30%以上 的出口。

巴西两位部长在写给欧盟委员会的公函中表示: "欧盟森林砍伐条例在其制定过程中,并没有正确理解不同产品的生产和出口流程,以及各国所面临的实际情况。"

与此同时,印尼和马来西亚坚持认为,该法规将 对小农户带来最严重的打击。



Being the largest economic power in the European Union, this automatically gives Germany a considerable say in the bloc's direction in social and political matters. This saw its Chancellor, Olaf Scholz calling for the European Union to suspend its infamous European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) slated to come into application on December 30, 2024.

Speaking in Berlin, Scholz mentioned that he shares the concern of publishers regarding the regulation as well as its potential impact on printed products after its implementation at years end.

He added that the regulation must remain practicable after lobby groups have written to the German government and the EU Commission, urging for the mitigation of risks, sanctions and burden for companies posed by the regulation.

Such a remark has added to the already mounting criticism of the regulation from tropical countries such as Malaysia, Indonesia and Brazil, adding pressure to the Commission in the process.

Scholz continued that he has already asked the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen whom was also a former German defence minister to put the implementation of the EUDR on hold until the issues and concerns raised have been clarified.

It is claimed that the regulation has the potential to affect more than US\$ 110 billion worth of annual trade and economies as suppliers are forced to adapt to the EUDR.

In official letter to Bloomberg, the Brazilian government also urge for the delay of the regulation as it encompasses more than 30% of its exports to the bloc.

"The EUDR was designed without a proper understanding of the production and export processes of different products and the realities each country is facing on the ground" in the letter by two Brazilian ministers to the EU Commission.

Meanwhile, Indonesia and Malaysia maintained its stance that the regulation will hit smallholders the hardest.

Source: https://theedgemalaysia.com/node/726582

美国敦促欧盟推迟实施《欧盟森林砍伐条规》

United States urges European Union to delay implementation of EUDR

随着欧盟《欧盟森林砍伐条规》(EUDR)即将于2024 年 12 月 30 日生效,这使得世界各地的许多行业参与者,纷纷殚精竭思地遵守该条规的要求。

众所周知,在欧盟销售的木制品和家具,必须附有 其原材料来源的森林的地图(即地理坐标),以证 明这些原材料源自无毁林地区。

因此,未能证明其产品符合规定的公司,将被禁止 在由 27 个成员国组成的欧盟市场上销售其产品。 然而,本意属好的该项规定,去引发了包括美国在 内,多个国家的担忧。

美国贸易代表凯瑟琳·戴(Katherine Tai)、农业部长托马斯·维尔萨克(Thomas Vilsack)和美国商务部长吉娜·雷蒙多(Gina Raimondo),在2024年5月30日写给欧盟委员会的公函中,促请欧盟推迟实施《欧盟森林砍伐条规》,以及执行后的处罚措施,直到某些挑战能够得到解决。

三位美国官员均表示,美国生产商在准备遵守《欧盟森林砍伐条规》时面对了困难,尽管距离该法律生效期仅剩六个月,但欧盟尚未推出任何供生产商提交文件的系统。对此,欧盟发言人回应称,已收到该信函,并将予以答复。

同时提及,虽然一些利益相关者可能在实施过程中 面临困难,但一些行业和国家已经在努力与《欧盟 森林砍伐条规》达成一致目标。

即使欲推迟目前所设定在 2024 年 12 月 30 日生效的目标,也没有迹象显示欧盟会废除该法律。



Image: Annie Spratt/Unsplash

With the European Union Deforestation Free Regulation (EUDR) slated to come into application on December 30, 2024, this has brought many industry players around the world scrambling to adhere to the requirements stated in this law.

As it is already widely known, wooden products and furniture sold in the European Union must be accompanied by a map of every forest their wood is sourced from which means geo-coordinates to prove that these raw materials originate from areas which are deforestation-free.

Companies who failed to prove their products adhere to the regulations are therefore barred from selling their products in the EU market comprising of 27 member states. This regulation while good in nature has drawn concerns from many countries around the world including the United States.

In a letter dated May 30, 2024 to the European Commission, US Trade Representative, Katherine Tai, Agriculture Secretary Thomas Vilsack and US Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo urged the Europeans to postpone the implementation of the EUDR as well as subsequent enforcement of the penalties until certain challenges can be addressed.

All three US officials mentioned that US producers are having difficulties preparing to comply with the EUDR and there is yet to be any system launched by the EU for producers to submit their documentation despite with only six months before the law takes into effect.

This prompted a response from the European side with a spokesperson saying that the letter has been received and a reply will be given.

It added that while some stakeholders may face difficulties in the implementation, some sectors and countries are already working to align with the EUDR.

Even if there is a delay eventually from the current Dec 30, 2024 target, there is no sign of the law being rescinded by the EU.

Source:

https://www.furnituretoday.com/supply-chain/eu-regulation-demands-furniture-makers-prove-wood-source/

欧盟委员会建议《欧盟森林砍伐条例》延后12个月实施 EU Commission proposes 12- month postponement for EUDR implementation

焦灼许久的国内木材业者终于可以松一口气了,欧盟委员会近日提议将《欧盟森林砍伐条例》(EUDR)推迟12个月实施。

该提案如果获得欧洲议会和理事会的批准, 该法案将于 2025 年 12 月 30 日起适用于 大型企业,而中小型企业则于 2026 年 6 月 30 日起生效。

自法案推出以来,包括欧盟成员国在内的许 多国家,都不断呼吁推迟这一法案。

2024年9月25日,欧洲人造板联合会(EPF)、欧洲木工工业联合会(CEI-B0IS)、欧洲木材贸易联合会等29个欧洲协会,发表联合声明,呼吁推迟《欧盟森林砍伐条例》。

有鉴于此,欧盟委员会提出上述建议,并表示额外推延12个月可作为逐步实施的期限, 以确保法规得以全面、正规而有效地实施。

此外,还发布了更多指导文件和更清晰的国际合作指南,以向企业和执法机构进一步明确说明的形式,支持全球利益相关者和成员国,以促进法案的应用。

尽管如此,欧盟委员会强调,此举措的目的 是提供确定性,并确保《欧盟森林砍伐条例》 的成功,同时解决欧盟对全球森林砍伐的担 忧。

由于这一延迟,希望全球木材业者能充分利用这额外的 12个月期限,来准备和规划公司以迎合《欧盟森林砍伐条例》在获得批准施行后的监管需求。

After being anxious for so long, timber industry players in the country can breathe a sigh of relief as the European Union Commission has recently proposed a 12-month delay regarding the implementation of the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR).

This proposal, if approved by the European Parliament and Council will make the law applicable on Dec 30, 2025 for large companies while its small-medium counterparts on June 30, 2026.

Such delay has been a constant call for many countries including EU member states since its introduction.

On September 25, 2024, 29 European associations such as the European Panel Federation (EPF), the European Confederation of Woodworking Industries (CEI- BOIS) and European Timber Trade Federation released a joint statement urging for the delay of the EUDR.

As a result, the EU Commission brought up the proposal above mentioning that the extra 12-months can serve as a phasing- in period to ensure proper and effective implementation of the regulation.

Furthermore, additional guidance documents and a stronger international cooperation framework were published to support global stakeholders and member states in the form of additional clarity to companies and enforcing authorities to facilitate application of the regulation.

Nevertheless, the commission stressed that this step is aimed to provide certainty and to ensure the success of the EUDR, which addresses the bloc's concern on global deforestation.

With this delay, it is hoped that timber industry players around the globe can make good use of this additional 12-months to prep up their company's registration to align with the regulation's eventual implementation in December 30, 2025 if approved.

Source: https://panelsfurnitureasia.com/eu-commission-proposes-12-month-postponement-for-eudr-implementation/

最新消息 UPDATE:

截至2024年10月16日,欧洲理事会已同意支持欧盟委员会关于将《欧盟森林砍伐条例》推迟一年实施的建议。随后,欧洲议会预计将在 2024 年 11 月 13 日至 14 日上,对该提案进行投票。

As of October 16, 2024, the European Council has agreed to support the EU Commission's proposal in postponing the implementation of the EUDR by one year. It will then inform the European Parliament which is expected to vote on the proposal during a session on November 13 – 14, 2024.

(https://www.fastmarkets.com/insights/eu-council-agrees-to-delay-eudr-implementation/)

EUDR: CALLS FOR POSTPONEMENT

2024 年上半年越南林业出口增长 Vietnam's forestry export up in 1H 2024



到目前为止,2024年对越南林业而言是丰收的一年。据越南农业和农村发展部林业局统计,2024年上半年,其木材和木制品出口额已达79.5亿美元,同比增长21.2%。

这意味着贸易顺差66.7亿美元,比去年同期增长21.6%。

与往常一样,美国和中国仍然是越南最大的出口市场;这两大经济巨头分别在2024年上半年,从越南进口了价值 43.8 亿美元和 10.6 亿美元的林业产品。与 2023年同期相比,分别更是增长了 27.6%和 46.6%。

在可持续性方面,越南已种植了12.55万公顷的集中林,预计年底将达到24.5万公顷。

目前,许多地方都注重苗木质量管理以提高人工林质量,苗木人工林面积率已高达85%。同时,小规模造林也正转型为大型项目,以提高造林效率。

截至目前,越南已有 49.5万公顷的森林,获得可持续管理认证。



2024 has been a good year for the Vietnamese timber industry so far. According to the Vietnamese Forestry Department under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the first half of 2024 saw the export value of its timber and timber product hit US\$ 7.95 billion, an increase by 21.2% year- on- year.

This represents a trade surplus of US\$ 6.67 billion which is 21.6% higher compared to the same period last year.

As usual, the United States and China remains its largest export market where both economic behemoths imported \$4.38 billion and \$1.06 billion worth of forestry products from Vietnam respectively during the first half of 2024.

This represents an increase of 27.6% and 46.6% compared to the same period in 2023.

In terms of sustainability, the country has planted 125,500 hectares of concentrated forest and is estimated to reach 245,000 hectares by year end.

Many localities are now focusing on managing the seedling quality to improve the planted forest as the rate of planted forest areas with such seedling has reached 85%. Concurrently, small scale forests are being switched to large scale projects to increase its efficiency.

As of now, Vietnam has 495,000 hectares of forest certified under sustainable management.

Source: https://www.oananews.org/node/684488





马来西亚家具参展商首次亮相<2024 沙特INDEX> 展会

Malaysian Furniture Exhibitors Triumphed in initial appearance at INDEX Saudi 2024

马来西亚家具参展商首次亮相<2024 沙特INDEX〉展会 2024 年 9 月 17 日至 19 日,数家马来西亚家具制造商 参加了《2024 沙特阿拉伯INDEX》展会。在马来西亚对外 贸易发展局(MATRADE)的带领下,马来西亚馆首次亮相 该展会。

尽管是首次参展,参展公司均取得了不错的回响,巩固了 马来西亚作为著名家具生产和出口国的声誉。同时,这也 有助于加强马来西亚与中东和北非(MENA)地区的联系。

马来西亚对外贸易发展局首席执行官 Datuk Mohd Mustafa Abdul Aziz 表示: "沙特阿拉伯在中东和北非地区的家具市场规模和增长方面排名第一,预计到2029年将达到 106.4 亿美元。"

马来西亚木材工业局与马来西亚对外贸易发展局之间的密切合作,让大马企业得以在中东地区蓬勃发展。马来西亚木材工业局总监 Encik Saiful Bahri Salleh 表示,此举不但能提升大马企业在中东地区的知名度,同时也能增强我们的全球竞争力。

"参加2024沙特 INDEX展会将是展示马来西亚优质木材产品和服务的重要机会。它还将成为建立战略伙伴关系、加强贸易关系的平台,并增强我们以可持续性和创新为先导,满足全球需求的能力。" 他补充道。

马来西亚家具总会署理总会长,也是其中一位参展商的刘建祥表示,参与的企业都期待马来西亚对外贸易发展局(MATRADE)应该多计划类似的营销活动,协助家具行业能在新兴市场探索更多商机。

"面对面的对接非常有益,能成功促成业务交易,并为进一步的商机提供了绝佳机会。""





On September 17 – 19, 2024, several Malaysian furniture companies participated at the INDEX Saudi Arabia 2024 exhibition. The participation was coordinated by MATRADE which saw the initial appearance of the Malaysian Pavilion at the event.

Despite participating for the very first time, the participating companies recorded great success which strengthens Malaysia's reputation as a prominent furniture producing and exporting nation. At the same time, this also serves to bolster Malaysia's ties with the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.

"Saudi Arabia ranks first in terms of furniture market size and growth in the MENA region, which is projected to reach US\$ 10.64 billion by 2029." said MATRADE CEO, Datuk Mohd Mustafa Abdul Aziz.

The close cooperation between MTIB and MATRADE has enabled Malaysian companies to thrive in the Middle East. MTIB Director General, Saiful Bahri Salleh mentioned that not only will this increase the visibility of Malaysian companies in the region but at the same time enhance our global competitiveness.

"The participation at INDEX Saudi 2024 will be a key opportunity to showcase Malaysia's high quality timber products and services. It will also serve as a platform to build strategic partnerships and strengthen trade relations and our ability to meet global demands with sustainability and innovation at the forefront" he added.

Matthew Law, Deputy President of the Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC) and one of the participating exhibitors mentioned that the companies are looking forward to similar efforts by MATRADE to enable the furniture industry to explore additional opportunities in the emerging markets.

"The in- person engagements were extremely beneficial which results in successful business dealings and paving the way for further opportunities."

Source

https://www.matrade.gov.my/en/about-matrade/media/press-releases/press-release-2024/6196-malaysian-furniture-exhibitors-triumphed-at-their-first-appearance-in-index-saudi-arabia-2024



第二十九庙中国国际家具展览会和 2024摩登上海时尚家居展盛大开幕 Grand Opening of the 29th Furniture China and Maison Shanghai 2024 Exhibition

9月10日, 第二十九届中国国际家具展览会和 2024摩登上海时尚家居展在上海浦东新国际博览 中心、世博展览馆盛大开幕。中央编办原副主任 、中国轻工业联合会党委书记、会长张崇和、中 国家具协会理事长徐祥楠, 上海市文化创意产业 推进领导小组办公室副主任刘波英, Informa Markets亚洲区总裁兼首席执行官马颖, Informa Markets商业发展执行副总裁Michael Duck, 上海 博华国际展览有限公司创始人、董事王明亮,中 国家具协会副理事长张冰冰, 中国家具协会副理 事长兼秘书长屠祺,中国家具协会副理事长任玉 平, ICSID议员、红点奖主席、中国家具设计金 点奖评委会主席Professor Dr. Peter Zec, 新加 坡家具工业理事会会长Phua Boon Hua, 马来西 亚家具总会总会长陈文海, 印尼家具业和手工业 协会会长Dedy Rochimat, 上海市家具行业协会 会长高伟,上海新国际博览中心总经理Michael Kruppe,来自亚洲家具联合会、全国各省市地方 协会商会会长,海内外的参展商、采购商、设计 师、专业观众、媒体代表出席开幕仪式。



中央编办原副主任、中国轻工业联合会党委书记、会长张崇和出席开幕式并宣布展会开幕。

September 10, 2024, is the date where the grand opening ceremony of the 29th Furniture China 2024 as well as Maison Shanghai 2024 exhibition was held at the Shanghai New International Expo Centre (SNIEC) and Shanghai World Expo Exhibition and Convention Centre (SWEECC).

Among the distinguished guests of both opening ceremonies are Mr Zhang Chonghe (President of the China National Light Industry Council cum Secretary of the Party Committee cum former Deputy Director of the Central Editorial Office), Mr Xu Xiangnan [President of the China National Furniture Association (CNFA)], Mr Liu Boying (Deputy Director of the Shanghai Cultural and Creative Industry Promotion Leading Group), Miss Margaret Ma Connolly (President cum CEO of Informa Markets Asia), Mr Michael Duck (Executive Vice President of Commercial Development of Informa Markets Asia), Mr Wang Mingliang (Founder cum Executive Director of Shanghai UBM Sinoexpo International Exhibition), Ms Zhang Bingbing (Vice President of the CNFA), Ms Linda Tu (Vice President cum Secretary General of CNFA), Ms Ren Yuping (Vice President of CNFA), Professor Dr Peter Zec [President of International Council of Societies of Industrial Design (ICSID) cum Founder of the Red Dot Award cum Judge of the China Gold Idea Furniture Design Awards], Mr Phua Boon Huat [President of the Singapore Furniture Industries Council (SFIC)], Mr Desmond Tan [Vice Chairman of CAFA cum President of the Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC)], Mr Dedy Rochimat [Vice Chairman of CAFA cum Chairman of Indonesia Furniture Industry & Handicraft Association (ASMINDO)], Mr Gao Wei (President of Shanghai Furniture Industry Association), Mr Michael Kruppe (General Manager of SNIEC), representatives of the Council of Asia Furniture Associations (CAFA), local associations and chambers of commerce from various provinces and cities across the country, exhibitors, buyers, designers, visitors and finally domestic and foreign media representatives.

中国家具协会理事长徐祥楠为开幕式致辞。他表 示,中国家具行业伴随改革开放的伟大进程,取 得了让中国骄傲和世界瞩目的优异成绩, 凭借完 备的产业体系、超大规模市场需求和高素质劳动 者人才优势,服务世界200多个国家和亿万家庭 的美好生活,书写了中国家具人锐意改革、向心 求变的华美篇章。今年中国家具产业蓄力奋进、 谋求突破, 积极打造消费新场景、探索出海新模 式、拓展经贸合作空间,实现内销外贸双增长, 行业发展稳中有进,为共享中国发展机遇、促进 经济繁荣做出了积极贡献。中国国际家具展览会 是最具影响力的行业盛会,是畅通国内外市场双 循环,释放全球家居贸易新动能的重要平台。本 届展会涵盖中国品牌展、亚洲家具联合会董事会 、家居设计中国行、品牌出海主题论坛等特色展 览活动,加强交流合作,激发行业革新与活力。 展会在新的起点上,将推动实践创新、文化创新 以高标准创新数字贸易服务, 引领传统产业优 化升级,为全面贯彻新发展理念,推动家具行业 更高质量发展贡献重要力量。



上海博华国际展览有限公司创始人、董事王明亮介绍,中国国际家具展览会自2001年起专注于出口导向,历年吸引了众多海外买家参与,显示了其在全球市场的强大吸引力。本届展会汇集3000家厂商,促进国内外市场互联互通,展示行业新质生产力,释放全球家居贸易新动能。同期,摩登上海时尚家居展及上海生活方式展在上海世博展览馆盛大开启,面向年轻群体提出"用自己喜欢的方式生活"的新主张,展示和激发行业创新发展新能量。

In his opening ceremony speech, Mr Xu Xiangnan said that it was due to the great strides of reform and opening up by the government that the Chinese furniture industry managed to achieve outstanding results which makes not only the country proud but grab the world's attention in the process. Armed with a comprehensive industry, massive consumer demand and a highly skilled workforce, this enables the industry to serve more than 200 countries encompassing hundreds of millions of families around the world.

This year alone, the Chinese furniture industry has unveiled several breakthroughs including new consumption patterns, the exploration of new opportunities overseas, the expansion of economic and trade cooperation while achieving a double-digit growth in domestic sales and exports serving as positive contribution to the prosperity of the Chinese economy.

He added Furniture China 2024 remains a prominent exhibition and vital platform for the integration of domestic and foreign markets alongside the introduction of new trends. This event contains exhibits and activities such as products made in China, the Director's meeting of CAFA, the China Domestic Design Tour and "Overseas venturing Brand" forum to enhance cooperation and stimulate innovation within the industry. For a start, these exhibitions promote practical and cultural innovation for digital services, traditional industries elevating towards implementation of a new module for the development of the furniture industry.



Mr Wang Mingliang (Founder cum Executive Director of Shanghai UBM Sinoexpo International Exhibition Co Ltd) in his speech mentioned that Furniture China 2024 has been an export-oriented event since 2001, attracting countless international buyers in the process which demonstrates its strong appeal to the global market. He stressed that this exhibition gathers 3,000 manufacturers to promote the integration of the domestic and foreign market, display the latest products of the industry and introduce new trends. As for the Maison Shanghai and the Shanghai Lifestyle Show at the SWEECC, both exhibitions display exhibits towards the motto of "living the way you like" to young people inclusive of new innovations and the latest development of the industry.

10日上午,中国品牌展开馆仪式隆重举行。本次展 览是中国家具协会为推动行业品牌化升级的重大举 措,2023年以来,中国家具协会在全行业开展"中 国家具十大品牌"评价活动,得到广泛关注和积极 响应。为持续打造中国家具民族品牌、协会依托国 际资源平台优势,进行全球巡回推广活动,全方位 、多角度展现我国品牌发展成就。本届中国国际家 具展览会期间,由中国家具协会主办、上海博华国 际展览有限公司承办的"中国品牌展"精彩亮相, 邀请国内知名九大品牌同台展示,包括享誉全球市 场的左右、圣奥; 跨越历史经典的天坛、凤阳、蓝 鸟、前进;传承中国文化、引领创新变革的永华、 海太欧林、长江。"中国品牌展"打造天圆地方的 展陈空间,通过天地人、有朋、自然、生息、团圆 等五大主题,讲述当代中国家具故事,为推动我国 优质品牌走向国际市场搭建了宝贵平台。

第二十九届中国国际家具展览会18个室内展馆与26 个室外展馆全开,新展商占比超过1/3达到1010家 10年以上参展商488家,共同推动行业革新与可 持续发展。千家展商,万款新品汇聚上海浦东新国 际,本土领先品牌、设计大牌云集,在守正之外携 新作展示对"创新"的探索。国际品牌与中国原创 品牌同台竞技, 国际化、多元化再创新高, 共创家 居消费前沿阵地,共展当代生活美学新趋势。海外 展商展示面积超3万平方米,法国、比利时、新加 坡、马来西亚、土耳其5大海外展团参展,海外品 牌达到130家,来自意大利,德国、西班牙、葡萄 牙、荷兰、英国、丹麦、瑞典、瑞士、澳大利亚、 美国、巴西、日本、韩国、印度、印度尼西亚、斯 里兰卡、越南、中国香港、中国台湾共计25个国家 和地区,以"设计"之名融合东西,展现与全球家 居潮流同步的高端国际化视野。展览会期间举办的 6大奖项赛事、40多个先锋论坛,为行业提供趋势 洞察的平台,也为参展商和观众提供高端社交和学 习的机会。







Meanwhile, the opening ceremony of the China Brand Exhibition were conducted in grand fashion as CNFA went the extra mile to promote the upscaling of the industry. Since 2023, CNFA has conducted activities to determine the "Top Ten Chinese Furniture Brands" for the entire industry receiving widespread attention and praise. In order to build China's furniture brand, the association also utilised the international media to promote the achievements of Chinese brands.

Within the China Brand Exhibition itself, nine well known domestic brands were displayed including Zuoyou and Shengao, both famous brands internationally, while Tiantan, Fengyang, Bluebird and Qianjin offers historical context. Meanwhile, Yonghua, Haitai, Olin and Changjiang showcased Chinese cultural and innovation. The five major themes of this exhibition are Heaven, Earth, People, Friends, Nature, Life and Reunion intending to illustrate the journey of contemporary Chinese furniture and aggressively promote its high-quality products to the global audience.

A total of 18 indoor exhibition halls and 26 outdoor halls were utilised for Furniture China 2024. This year, there were 1,010 first time exhibitors, encompassing 1/3 of the total exhibitors whilst 488 were recurring exhibitors exceeding 10 years. This is indeed a gathering of prominent brands to demonstrate their latest innovation without forsaking tradition. Moreover, globalisation remains at the frontier where visitors can witness international and local brands compete on the same stage, creating a new trend for the consumption of home products with an aesthetic lifestyle.

International brands took up more than 30,000 square metres of floor space involving 130 brands from 25 countries. Malaysia, alongside France, Belgium, Singapore and Turkey are the five major foreign nations participating in the exhibition. In adhering to the motto of "design", East and West designs were thus integrated to showcase a high-end vision which remains in line with the current home furnishing trend. Furthermore, the six competitions held alongside its 40 forums serves plenty of insight and learning opportunities for visitors and exhibitors alike.















家具高端制造展FMC China 2024汇聚800+全球供应链企业,以材料创新驱动产业升级。作为家具行业最为经久不衰的材料——木材,这次也"大放异彩",进口木材除了橡木、胡桃木、榉木、松木、桦木外,还涵盖了日本桧木、巴西柚木以及缅甸红木等,全球木材种类在此汇聚,由美国阔叶木外销委员会、法国木业协会以及魁北克木业协会等领衔展示。高端材料板块在N5精品材料馆、E8A布艺定制与设计,以及7大室外材料馆集中展示,彰显新质生产力的风采。

第二十九届中国国际家具展览会和2024摩登上海时尚家居展的盛大开幕,将有力促进国内国际双循环,为家具行业开启繁荣发展的新篇章。



Moving on to Furniture Manufacturing and Supply (FMC) 2024, the exhibition for high-end furniture manufacturing saw more than 800 global supply chain companies driving innovation of the industry participate. Due to its durable reputation within the furniture industry, various timber species was prominently displayed such as oak, walnut, beech, pine, birch, Japanese cypress, Brazilian teak and Burmese mahogany. Among the lead timber exhibitors are the American Hardwood Export Council (AHEC), French Timber Association and Quebec Wood Export Bureau. Premium materials were concentrated at the N5 hall, Design Fabric at hall E8A alongside 7 outdoor halls demonstrating new styles and products.

In conclusion, the grand opening of the 29th Furniture China 2024 and Maison Shanghai 2024 Exhibition effectively promote the integration of the domestic and international market while opening a new chapter of prosperity and development for the furniture industry.

来源: 中国家具协会

Source: China National Furniture Association (CNFA)

亚洲家具联合会第41次董事会在上海成功举办
Council of Asia Furniture Associations (CAFA)
41st Directors Meeting successfully
held in Shanghai

Eko Subartanto

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当前,全球面临发展压力,经济复苏缓慢、地区冲突频发、增长动能不足等问题给各国造成了深刻影响。亚洲作为世界最大的家具生产和出口地区,因国际市场疲软,遭受严峻挑战,急需寻求新的发展路径。亚洲家具联合会积极发挥引领作用,9月9日,在上海举办第41次董事会,共同探讨未来合作机遇,为亚洲家具产业提供发展方向。

亚洲家具联合会会长、中国家具协会理事长徐祥楠,亚洲家具联合会副会长兼秘书长、中国家具协会副理事长兼秘书长屠祺,亚洲家具联合会副会长、马来西亚家具总会总会长陈文海,亚洲家具联合会副会长、印尼家具业和手工业协会会长Dedy Rochimat,亚洲家具联合会顾问、APS媒体集团董事长Casey Loo,亚洲家具联合会副会长单位泰国家具协会执行委员会主任Franz Christoph Hampel,亚洲家具联合会副会长单位伊朗木业、家具和室内建筑联合会国际部主任Fatemeh Taheri,马来西亚家具总会首席运营官何志光,印尼家具业和手工业协会专家董事会董事Eko Suhartanto等亚洲各国行业代表出席会议。

徐祥楠会长在讲话中,从全球经济下行的宏观背景出发, 分析亚洲家具产业面临的突出问题。他表示,亚洲三分之 一的产品用于出口,主要依赖欧美等发达市场。但是制造 业回流、高债务和高通胀引起美国进口需求下降, 德国、 意大利、法国、英国等发达国家消费意愿减弱、消费支出 下降。为应对市场方面的挑战,亚洲家具产业在巩固成熟 市场的同时,还要加快开拓新的市场,实现多元化发展。 同时,行业要优化产业结构,提高产品附加值,从产品出 口向品牌出口转型。亚洲各国应共同挖掘本地优质品牌, 通过世界巡展、文化交流、媒体宣传等方式,进入国际高 端市场, 打造具有全球影响力的亚洲品牌。挖掘亚洲内部 需求将有助于应对出口风险挑战,各国应共同享受地区经 济发展带来的红利,借助亚洲家具联合会的平台作用,不 断扩大朋友圈,加强展会联动和商贸对接,开拓更多合作 机遇。在发展质量上,亚洲要加强科技研发,重视设计创 新,摆脱低价同质化竞争,积极参与联合国、世贸组织、 工发组织等多边国际机构的全球事务,通过大赛、培训、 校企合作等模式加强人才培养,重视可持续发展,共同提 升亚洲的国际影响力和竞争力。

The world is currently facing an onslaught of challenges hindering its development. Among the problems impacting countries across the globe are such as slow economic recovery and growth rate accompanied by regional conflicts. Being the world's largest furniture production and exporting region, Asia has been duly affected by a sluggish global market. This has prompted the Council of Asia Furniture Associations (CAFA) to actively seek for solutions. Therefore, on September 9, 2024 CAFA's 41st Directors Meeting was held in Shanghai to discuss future cooperation opportunities and development plans for the Asian furniture industry.

The meeting was attended by Mr Xu Xiangnan, Chairman of CAFA cum President of the China National Furniture Association (CNFA), Miss Linda Tu, Vice Chairman and Secretary General of CAFA as well as CNFA, Mr Desmond Tan [Vice Chairman of CAFA cum President of the Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC)], Mr Dedy Rochimat [Vice Chairman of CAFA cum Chairman of Indonesia Furniture Industry & Handicraft Association (ASMINDO)], Dr Casey Loo (Advisor of CAFA cum President of APS Media Group), Mr Franz Christoph Hampel (Director of the Executive Committee of the Thai Furniture Association), Miss Fatemeh Taheri [Director of the International Department of the Iran National Council of Furniture & Decoration & Correlated Industries (NCFDC)], Mr Daniel Ho Chee Kong, Chief Operating Officer of MFC, Dr Eko Suhartanto (Expert Board Member of ASMINDO) alongside other industry representatives from various Asian countries.

During the meeting, Mr Xu Xiangnan brought up the various challenges faced by the Asian furniture industry during the global economic downturn. While 1/3 of Asian products are exported to mostly developed markets such as Europe and the United States, the high debt and inflation currently plaguing the West has caused a decline in consumer demand from the United States, Germany, Italy, France and the United Kingdom.

To cope with such challenges, it is imperative for Asian furniture industries to accelerate the opening of new markets for diversification while consolidating its existing markets. At the same time, manufacturers should increase the added value in its products to transform plain products into branded export goods. Therefore, Asian countries should create an influential Asian brand through the high- end market, cultural exchange, publicities among others.

Furthermore, the exploration of an intra-Asian market will also soothe external risk. Member countries can thus enjoy the economic dividends brought by regional economic development and with the support of CAFA, expand its networking alongside more cooperation opportunities.

屠祺副会长兼秘书长主持会议并汇报秘书处工作。她表示,亚洲各国面临共性挑战,可发挥各自优势,加强产业互补,在展览、原材料、培训等方面进行合作。秘书处将与亚联会各国保持密切沟通,支持各国协会举办行业活动,团结亚洲地区力量,寻求共识,面向国际市场共同发展,实现互利共赢。秘书处也将继续组织各类国际项目,提供合作平台,推动亚洲家具产业融合进步。

陈文海副会长介绍了马来西亚家具产业在2024年的最新发展情况。他表示,当地生产及出口实现正增长,但市场预期仍然低迷,企业普遍存在发展压力。马来西亚家具产能庞大,人口规模有限,未来仍将主要依赖出口。亚洲拥有世界一半以上的人口,消费潜力巨大,各国可以加强合作,共同开发广阔市场。

Dedy Rochimat副会长围绕印度尼西亚家具行业情况和协会工作进行了分享。受国际环境影响,印度尼西亚家具行业遇到明显挑战,2023年出口总额约为21.5亿美元,同比下降23%。另一方面,印度尼西亚国内市场需求在不断扩大,新首都建设给家具行业带来了发展机遇。印度尼西亚家具业和手工业协会正积极组织企业参加国际展会、对接政府提升行业生产水平、完善原材料供应链、开发竹藤材料应用方向,通过一系列工作促进产业提升发展质量。

Franz Christoph Hampel主任详细介绍了泰国家具行业目前的发展特点。泰国家具的产量和出口在不断下滑,但是家具相关的板材、零部件、金属等制品占比不断上升,同时,泰国家具产业发展仍不成熟,国内市场消费者对国外品牌的认可度更高,本土企业在设计、市场等方面存在劣势。他提出,亚洲各国市场主要由家庭置房、损坏家具更新等刚性消费需求所推动,而德国等发达市场则通过不断进行产品创新,刺激消费者加快更新频率,从而实现市场增长,值得亚洲借鉴。













Concurrently, scientific and technological research should be enhanced while taking other similar steps such as design innovation, being active in global affairs and international organisations such as the United Nations (UN), World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), bolster talent through competitions, training, school cooperation and other avenues without forsaking sustainability to build up Asian competitiveness.

The meeting then proceeded to Vice Chairman cum Secretary General, Miss Linda Tu reporting the activities of the CAFA Secretariat. She mentioned that many Asian nations are facing a common challenge. However, each can maximise their respective strengths through bolstering industrial compatibility and coordinate in various aspects such as exhibition, raw material and training. The Secretariat will continue to maintain close communication with its members and render support through industrial activities, unite and integrate the Asian countries, while achieving mutual benefit through consensus.

As for Mr Desmond Tan, Vice Chairman (CAFA) cum President of MFC, he mentioned while the Malaysian furniture industry registered growth in terms of production and export for 2024, overall demand remains sluggish, and companies continue to remain under pressure. Due to its limited population but robust production capacity, the country will continue to rely on exports in the foreseeable future. Asia remains an ideal export destination as the continent comprise more than half of the global population and with it huge market potential.

Moving on to Mr Dedy Rochimat also Vice Chairman of CAFA, he said that the Indonesian furniture industry has been impacted by international events. Consequently, its total export in 2023 has declined by 23% to US\$ 2.15 billion compared to the previous year. However, things were different domestically as demand have been increasing through the construction of a new capital city. This has brought plenty of business opportunities to the furniture industry. Therefore, ASMINDO is actively assisting its members to participate in international exhibitions and building relationship with the government to bolster its production volume, strengthen the supply chain alongside the usage of bamboo and rattan.

As for Mr Franz Christoph Hampel's, he mentioned the latest development within the Thai furniture industry. While the overall output and export of the Thai furniture industry has declined, things are different on the component sub sector as demand for panels, spare parts, metals and other related products have increased. Due to the lack of maturity of the Thai furniture industry, this saw local Thais to have an affinity towards foreign brands, putting local companies at a disadvantage.

Fatemeh Taher i 主任对亚联会的各项工作表示 大力支持,伊朗愿发挥自身力量,发展更多西 亚国家产业代表,提升亚联会的国际影响力。 她提出,为加强产业技术创新能力,各国可以 联合顶尖专业院校,通过联盟、智库、培训等 形式,推进校企合作,互相交流先进设计理念 和制造技术,促进技术创新。

Casey Loo顾问从市场角度分享了行业情况,他表示,中国是亚洲最重要的家具生产地区和出口地区,产品质量及价格具有很强的国际竞争力,但是由于消费衰退、关税壁垒等问题,包括中国在内的亚洲各国,都出现了出口压力。企业普遍认为,当前下行趋势已接近触底,随着行业集中度不断提高,优质企业将带动行业进一步提升发展水平。

会议交流期间,各国进一步探讨了产业现状及 亚联会未来工作方向,一致同意把产业突出问 题摆在首要位置,聚集更大资源加强合作,提 升亚联会活动效益及影响力。

本次会议为凝聚亚联会各国共识,梳理亚洲家 具产业未来发展思路发挥了积极作用,相信在 国际行业同仁的共同努力下,亚洲将实现更好 发展,为全球提供合作样板。

来源:中国家具协会

Source: China Furniture Association

He added that demand of Asian consumers remains rigid such as its mostly related to home purchases or replacement of damaged furniture. In countries like Germany, demand was attributed by product innovation which lures consumers to remain trendy, increasing their tendency to spend in the process.

Moving on west, Miss Fatemeh Taheri mentioned that the NCFDC is willing to use its strength to not only groom more representatives from Iran but also enhance the influence of CAFA. She proposed that member countries bring its top educational institutions together and promote cooperation through training, alliances to boost technological innovation.

Dr Casey Loo, CAFA's Advisor meanwhile said China remains the most important furniture production and exporting Asian country as its product quality and price remains highly competitive on the global market. However, issues such as trade barriers and decline in consumption abroad has impacted the country's export. Nevertheless, many believe that the current downward trend is going to rebound soon, prompting industry players to continue increasing their output.

As the meeting continues, issues such as the future direction of CAFA and current state of the Asian furniture industry were further discussed which resulted in the unanimous support to prioritise on outstanding issues and bolster cooperation among member countries. Such steps are intended to enlarge the influence of CAFA.

In conclusion, the Directors meeting played a vital role in building a strong consensus among member countries and sharing ideas pertaining to the development of the Asian furniture industry. Only through close cooperation can Asia achieve greater development which also serves as a model to the rest of the world.



密尔沃基计划建造世界上最高的木结构建筑 Milwaukee plans to construct tallest timber building in the world

拥有世界上最高木结构建筑这个巨大的成就 ,已不能让美国密尔沃基市满足于现状;它 现在计划再次突破木结构建筑的界限。

在温哥华的 Michael Green Architects (MGA) 工作室的领导下,该市正规划建造一座 55 层高的塔楼,并由大量木材、厚实的压缩多层实木板组成。

这座塔楼一旦建成,就将取代目前世界最高,拥有25 层的 Ascent Tower,接而也成为威斯康星州最高的建筑。

MGA 希望该项目能够在木材建筑领域树立一个新的全球标杆。该项目也将针对1969 年开业的马库斯表演艺术中心进行重建;将目前中心的混凝土停车场改造成一个拥有住宅单元、办公室、餐厅、咖啡馆、杂货店和公共广场的地方。

该项目预计耗资7亿美元。

"该塔高约 600 英尺(182 米),是 Ascent Tower 284 英尺(87 米)的两倍多 高度,其高度对于向公众展示其潜力至关重 要。" MGA 建筑师迈克尔·格林(Michael Green)说道。

他补充说,木材之尚未成为建筑主流,是因为气候变化还未能成为谈论焦点。目前,建筑业因其生产、使用混凝土和钢材,而占全球碳排放量的37%,而混凝土和钢材仍然是大量碳排放的主要原因。

另一方面,树木是极好的碳汇,在其整个生命周期中吸收碳。如果将其转变成建筑材料,那么无论建筑物存在多久,碳都会被"封锁"。

然而,采购足够的可持续木材来建设城市一直是一个挑战。由于需求增加,这可能也会增加土地使用压力。其他问题,包括成本和严格的建筑法规。

迈克尔也指出,这种情况近年来发生了变化 ;在许多地区,木材、混凝土和钢材与过去 相比,已具有同等竞争力,能提供制造商更 多的选择。 Being the home of the world's tallest timber building is already an enormous achievement, but this has not prompted the US city of Milwaukee to rest on its laurels where it is now pushing the boundaries of timber architecture once again.

Now under the Vancouver- based studio, Michael Green Architects (MGA), a 55- storey tower made from mass timber comprising of thick, compressed, multilayered panels of solid wood is being planned.

This tower if being built will witness it usurping the current world title holder, the 25- storey Ascent Tower and also becoming the tallest building in the state of Wisconsin.

MGA hopes that the project will set a new global benchmark in timber construction which will see the redevelopment of the Marcus Performing Arts Center which opened in 1969, transforming what is currently the center's concrete parking lot into a space with residential units, offices, restaurants, cafes, grocery stores and public plazas.

The estimated cost of this project is US\$ 700 million.

"The tower will be approximately 600 feet (182 meters) tall which is more than double the 284 feet (87 meters) of the Ascent Tower and the race for height is important for showing what is possible to the public." said Michael Green, an architect of MGA.

He added that the reason why timber has yet to become mainstream was because climate change has yet to be the center of conversation. Currently, the construction sector accounts 37% of global emission due to its production and usage of concrete and steel which are massive carbon emitters.

Trees on the other hand are great carbon sink where it absorbs carbon throughout their lifetime. If turned into construction material, the carbon is then 'locked in' however long the building stands.

Nevertheless, the sourcing of enough sustainable timber to build cities has been a challenge which could increase the pressure of land use due to increased demand. Other concerns are such as costs and strict building regulation.

与此同时,建筑规范也在不断改变; 一些欧洲国家强制使用木结构建筑, 作为其稳定气候目标的一部分。而在 美国,国际建筑规范早在 2021 年就 更新了大量有关木材的政策,允许6 层以上的建筑使用木材建设。

尽管如此,他还是希望密尔沃基大楼 ,能够帮助推动气候友好型建筑的创 新,并开启人们对木材的想象力。



Michael pointed out that this has changed in recent years with mass timber equally cost competitive as concrete and steel in many regions with more manufacturers available compared to the past.

At the same time, building codes have also evolved where some European countries mandating the use of wood construction as part of their climate objectives while back in the US, the International Building Code has updated its policy on mass timber back in 2021 which allows the construction of mass timber above 6 storeys.

Nevertheless, he voiced his hope that the Milwaukee tower will help push innovation in climate friendly architecture and open people's imagination on timber.

Source:

https://edition.cnn.com/style/milwaukee-tallest-timber-tower-c2e-spc/index.html



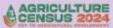
















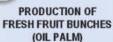




MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW VOL 9/2024

PRODUCTION





Aug 2024: 9,833,812 tonnes **9.9%**

July 2024: 9,525,968 tonnes **14.1%**

June 2024: 8,650.592 tonnes **16.3%**

PRODUCTION OF NATURAL RUBBER

July 2024: 37,960

tonnes

June 2024: 29,914 tonnes **a** 0.05%

33.0%

May 2024: 25,608 tonnes **6.1%**

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEKS

July 2024: A 5.3%

June 2024: A 5.0%

May 2024: A 2.4%



SALES VALUE OF **MANUFACTURING** SECTOR

July 2024: RM157.1b

9.1%

June 2024: RM156.1b

5.9%

May 2024: RM154.9b

5.5%



SALES VALUE OF WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE SECTOR

July 2024: RM149.0b

6.7%

June 2024: RM146.0b

May 2024: RM147.9b

7.1%



Exports

Aug 2024: RM129.2b 12.1% *July 2024: RM131.1b 🔺 12.3% June 2024: RM 126.0b \$\textstyle=1.7\%

Number of Employed Persons

July 2024: 16.63 mil persons June 2024: 16.61 mil persons May 2024: 16.58 mil persons

▲ 1.8%

▲ 1.8% ▲ 1.8%



Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Aug 2024: 🔺 1.9% July 2024: A 2.0% June 2024: A 2.0%



LABOUR FORCE

PRICES



b: billion

Imports

*July 2024: RM124.7b 🔺 25.4% June 2024: RM111.7b - 17.8%

* As published for the corresponding month



Unemployment Rate

July 2024: 3.3% June 2024: 3.3% May 2024: 3.3%



Producer Price Index (PPI)

Aug 2024: A 0.3% July 2024: A 1.3% June 2024: A 1.6%

Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

Source: Malaysian Economic Statistics Review, Vol. 9/ 2024, Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)















MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY CAPACITY UTILISATION STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER 2024

The Manufacturing industry operated at a capacity utilisation of 82.1 per cent in the second quarter of 2024

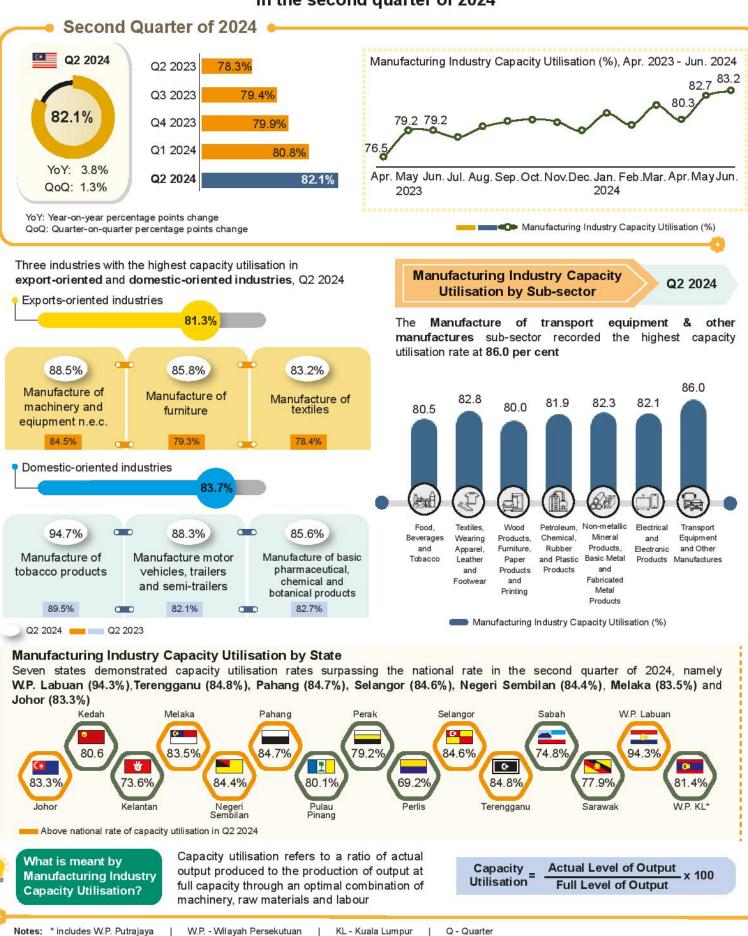


Figure 4: Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation by Export-Oriented Industry, Q2 2024

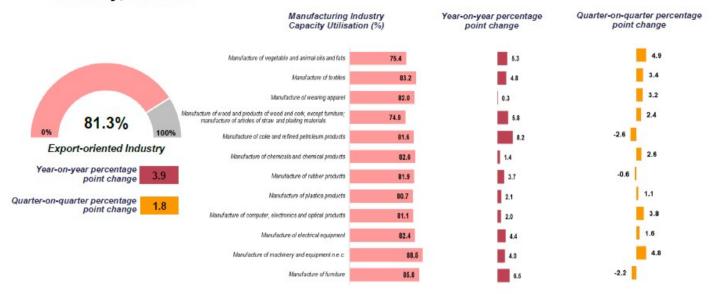
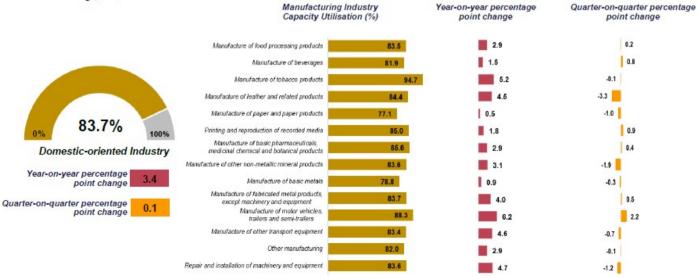


Figure 5: Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilisation by Domestic-Oriented Industry, Q2 2024

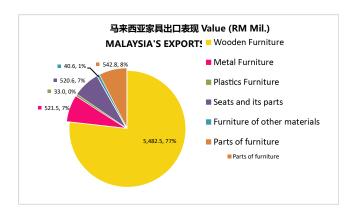


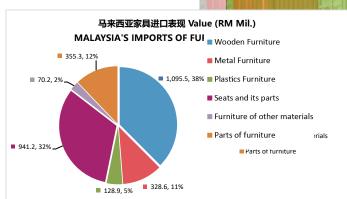
马来西亚10大家具出口表现 MALAYSIA'S TOP 10 EXPORTS OF FURNITURE, BY COUNTRY

Data sorted by value of 2023

As at 09.09.2024

		202	3 ^f	2023 (Jan-Jul) ^f		2024 (Jan-Jul) ^p		
	COUNTRY	Value	Share	Value	Share	Value	Share	Change
		(RM Mil.)	%	(RM Mil.)	%	(RM Mil.)	%	%
	TOTAL EXPORTS	11,954.1	100.0	6,325.2	100.0	7,141.1	100.0	12.9
1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 美国	5,253.6	43.9	2,720.0	43.0	3,254.8	45.6	19.7
2	REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE 新加坡	1,267.2	10.6	728.5	11.5	664.5	9.3	-8.8
3	AUSTRALIA 澳洲	754.5	6.3	399.9	6.3	390.1	5.5	-2.4
4	JAPAN 日本	684.0	5.7	337.4	5.3	378.3	5.3	12.1
5	UNITED KINGDOM 英国	485.2	4.1	242.2	3.8	295.1	4.1	21.8
6	CANADA 加拿大	400.2	3.3	192.9	3.1	290.5	4.1	50.6
7	PHILIPPINES 菲律宾	322.1	2.7	174.5	2.8	216.5	3.0	24.1
8	INDIA 印度	355.3	3.0	203.8	3.2	190.5	2.7	-6.5
9	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 阿联酋共和国	311.1	2.6	151.2	2.4	153.0	2.1	1.2
10	SAUDI ARABIA 沙地阿拉伯	195.1	1.6	98.8	1.6	102.6	1.4	3.9





马来西亚10大家具进口表现 MALAYSIA'S TOP 10 IMPORTS OF FURNITURE, BY COUNTRY

Data sorted by value of 2023

As at 9.9.2024

		2023	3 ^f	2023 (Jan-Jul) ^f		2024 (Jan-Jul) ^p		
	COUNTRY	Value	Share	Value	Share	Value	Share	Change
		(RM Mil.)	%	(RM Mil.)	%	(RM Mil.)	%	%
	TOTAL IMPORTS	4,345.0	100.0	2,321.6	100.0	2,919.7	100.0	25.8
1	PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA 中国	2,491.7	57.3	1,282.6	55.2	1,992.7	68.3	55.4
2	THAILAND 泰国	304.1	7.0	167.7	7.2	175.9	6.0	4.9
3	REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA 印尼	325.3	7.5	166.7	7.2	169.5	5.8	1.7
4	FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY 德国	210.5	4.8	122.6	5.3	98.5	3.4	-19.6
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 美国	162.1	3.7	88.4	3.8	72.0	2.5	-18.6
6	JAPAN 日本	167.0	3.8	111.4	4.8	67.9	2.3	-39.0
7	SOCIALIST REP. OF VIETNAM 越南	80.2	1.8	41.2	1.8	54.5	1.9	32.1
8	ITALY 意大利	95.6	2.2	55.6	2.4	35.7	1.2	-35.8
9	REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE 新加坡	69.5	1.6	34.4	1.5	33.3	1.1	-3.2
10	POLAND 波兰	74.9	1.7	47.5	2.0	31.3	1.1	-34.2





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