

FURNITURE NEWS

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Message from the President of Malaysian Furniture Council

马来西亚家具总会总会长献词

Greetings to all readers,

I hope that you have been able to weather through these unprecedented times. The Covid-19 pandemic and its fallout has caught many sectors unprepared. Many businesses notably the airline and travel sectors were forced to close down.

Although the furniture industry is not immune, I am glad learn that based on various data that our industry is gradually recovering and getting back on track. Statistics provided by the Malaysian External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) has shown that the export volume from January – June 2020 was RM 5.06 billion compared to January - June 2019 at RM 4.92 billion, an improvement of 2.9%.

Furthermore, although the export volume from January – June 2020 is still relatively lower than anticipated, the figures above has shown that the Malaysian furniture industry remains resilient in the face of adversity under various challenges and restrictions. Based on this fighting spirit, I can say to the furniture industry that everyone has done a good job!

Another bright spot worth mentioning would be the increasing volume of wooden kitchen furniture being exported in the first half of 2020 (RM 1 billion) has increased by 165.8% from the same period of 2019 (RM 377 million).

In terms of export destination, the United States is once again our undisputed customer with an export volume of RM 2.898 billion for the first half of 2020, an improvement of 56.3% from the identical period a year earlier which can be attributed to the US- China trade war. We remain optimistic that the export volume to US will continue to grow and prosper in the near future.

Moving on to the issue of manpower, the industry is currently working with several agencies to solve the lack of labour such as the consent for us to employ foreign workers which have been released by their respective employers together with the continued quest to attract more locals through several initiatives.

MFC has also collaborated with several organisations such as the Malaysian Timber Council (MTC), Malaysian Institute of Interior Designers (MIID), Malaysian Wood Moulding and Joinery Council (MWMJC) and Persatuan Pengusaha Kayu- Kayan dan Perabot Bumiputera Malaysia (PEKA) to formulate the Designer Incubator Program (DIP). The DIP Program currently running for the next 3 years aims to provide value-added to the finished timber products through creative and ergonomic design. It is conceivable that the status of Malaysian made timber products, furniture included will be elevated internationally.

In essence, while the Covid-19 pandemic has indeed brought many complications to us, I remain confident that the resiliency of the Malaysian furniture industry has been proven and will continue to remain so as long as the players remain united and committed to the growth of an industry so endeared to us all.

所有的读者们，

大家好！新型冠状病毒（Covid-19）的肆行给大伙的生活带来了许多措手不及的时刻。希望大家都已安然的度过了这段前所未有的生活体验。许多受到重创的行业，包括航空和旅游行业，甚至被迫停业或倒闭。

虽然家具行业也不能幸免，但我很高兴地从中种种数据上得知，我们的行业正逐步的复苏、重回正轨。马来西亚对外贸易发展局（MATRADE）最新提供的数据显示，2020年6月的出口额已达到马币56.5亿令吉，相对于2019年6月的马币49.2亿令吉，上升了2.9%。

而至到2020年6月的出口数额，尽管是马来西亚多年来相对较低的出口数额，但在面对种种挑战和限制下，事实证明马来西亚家具行业在面对逆境时仍然深具弹性。就凭此，我能自豪地对家具业者们说：大家都做得太棒了！

另一个值得一提的亮点就是2020年上半年木制厨房家具出口额量（马币10亿令吉）比2019年（马币3.77亿令吉）同期增长165.8%。

在出口目的国方面，美国再次毫无争议的成为马来西亚最大出口国家。2020年上半年出口至美国的数额为马币28.9亿令吉，相比2019年同期增长56.3%；这可归功于中美贸易战。为此，我们乐观地坚信，出口至美国的数额在未来依然会继续茁壮增长。

至于员工短缺课题，我们也正积极与多个政府部门和相关机构协商，希望能更快速的解决持续困扰业界的问；当中包括了政府同意外劳转换雇主、以及通过更多的奖掖措施来吸引本地员工等。

马来西亚家具总会也连同马来西亚木材理事会（MTC）、马来西亚室内设计师协会（MIID）、马来西亚木塑和细木工理事会（MWMJC）和马来西亚土著木材与家具业者协会（PEKA）等多个协会合作，共同制定和推介了家具设计师计划（DIP）。将在未来3年都举办的家具设计师计划（DIP），旨在通过创意和符合人体工学的设计，为木材家具成品增值；同时也让这批马来西亚制造的木材成品和家具，在国际市场上更具竞争力。

总而言之，虽然全球肆虐的新型冠状病毒确实给我们带来了许多艰辛挑战，但我仍然相信马来西亚家具业前景依然良好，业界的复苏迹象已经证明了只要业者们继续的团结一心、共赴实现，马来西亚家具行业仍然可稳打稳扎、可持续成长、共同拥有明亮的前景。



Mr. Khoo Yeow Chong
邱耀仲

Federal law provides power to the State to enforce the law on wood-based industries

联邦法律赋权州议会对木基工业执法

Under the State List (Ninth Schedule) of the Federal Constitution, land and forest matters except in the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Labuan falls under the purview of the state. Consequently, Article 76(1) also provides Parliament the power to enact the Wood- Based Industries (State Legislature) Act 1984 and Section 2 cites that “This Act will come into force in a state upon the adoption of the National Forestry Act 1984 [Act 313] by a law made by the Legislature of the State pursuant to Clause (3) of Article 76 of the Federal Constitution.”

In simpler terms, the state has the power to enact and enforce laws related to the wood-based industry. For example, Section 3(1) the Enakmen Industri Berasaskan Kayu 1987 Pulau Pinang and Enakmen Industri Berasaskan Kayu Perak 1987 clearly states that:

‘Tiada seseorang pun boleh menempatkan, membina, mendirikan, menubuhkan, mengendalikan atau menyenggarakan suatu industri berasas kayu, kecuali dengan lesen yang dikeluarkan kepadanya oleh Pihak Berkuasa Negeri dan ditandatangani oleh Pengarah’

Additionally, furniture factories are also categorized under Jadual (Seksyen 2) as ‘kilang perabot’ in the both enactments and it has been quoted as:

‘suatu jentera atau sekumpulan jentera yang boleh digunakan untuk memproses selanjutnya kayu, rotan dan buluh menjadi perabot atau bahagian- bahagian perabot’.

Entrusted to represent the best interest of the Malaysian furniture industry, the MFC has been engaging the relevant authorities on this matter. Following a meeting of the National Land Council/ Majlis Tanah Negara chaired by the then Deputy Prime Minister in December 2015, it was decided that unlicensed wood-based industries will be given a 3 year grace period until 31 December 2018 to apply for a valid license. In the meantime, a conditional license will be issued to ensure operations are not disrupted.

Therefore, by 1 January 2019, state authorities will begin enforcing the law. Among the penalties for non-compliance consists of a fine or prison term or even both. According to the JPSM website, the application of a license can be done through the District Forestry Office at all states. Amongst the documents required are:

- 1) Borang Jadual Pertama,
- 2) Borang proforma, empat salinan
- 3) Empat perenggu pelan and also
- 4) Salinan surat agensi- agensi berkaitan (jika ada)

The Chart A indicates the process of application where after the submission of the Borang Jadual Pertama to the District Forestry Offices (PHD), the Pengarah Perhutanan Negeri (PPN) will then prepare the necessary paperwork to be presented at the Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri (MMKN) and if the MMKN gives the green light, the PPN will be notified.

The applicant will then submit the Borang proforma alongside the pelan-pelan to the PHD. The PPN will then open an application to the JKKBK for technical approval and at the same time, the Bahagian Teknikal dan Industri Kayu (BTK) will receive an application to conduct an inspection on the applicant’s factory. After the JKKBK’s meeting, the decision will be informed to the PPN and the applicant can subsequently install the machineries according to the approved plans. The final stage would be an inspection by the PHD and ultimately the issuance of the license.

Other than securing a deferment period, MFC’s effort did not end there where in order to articulate the challenges faced by furniture industry, a meeting has been requested with the JPSM’s Director-General to point out that a downstream sector is currently being regulated by rules meant for the upstream sector alongside other related matters.

根据《联邦宪法》中州级立法权（附表九），除吉隆坡和纳闽联邦直辖区外，土地和森林事务隶属该州的权限。因此，第76条文（1）表明赋予国会于1984年制定的《木材工业（州立法机构）法》的权力，而第2条则指出：“该法令将在州通过1984年《国家林业法》【法案313】后生效，由州立法机构根据《联邦宪法》第76条第（3）款制定。”

简单而言，州政府有权制定和执行与木材工业相关的法律。例如，第3（1）条文内1987年檳城木材工业法和1987年霹靂木材工业法 清楚阐明：

“除非获得州属部门的许可证及总监的签署批准，否则任何人都不得放置、建造、建立、经营或维持木材工业”

而且，家具工厂也在Jadual（Seksyen 2）下被归类为“kilang perabot”，并被指为：

“可将木材、藤和竹子进一步加工为家具或家具零件的一台或一组机械”。

旨在为马来西亚家具业争取利益的马来西亚家具总会（MFC），已就此事与有关当局进行协商。在2015年12月，在经时任副首相主持的国家土地委员会会议后，决定给无执照的木基工业为期3年的宽限，至2018年12月31日以申请有效执照。与此同时，也将签发有条件执照，以确保营运不受干扰。

因此，州属相关单位将从2019年1月1日开始执法。违规者的惩罚包括罚款或监禁，抑或两者兼施。根据JPSM网站，执照可在各州属的林业局申请。所需文件包括：

- 1) Borang Jadual Pertama, 附表1
- 2) Borang proforma, 形式表一式四份
- 3) Empat perenggu pelan, 四份平面图,
- 4) 相关机构的信函副本（如有）

图表A标明了申请程序。呈交附表1给地区林业局（PHD）后，州属林业局总监（PPN）将准备必要文件并上呈至州议会（MMKN）。在获得MMKN的允许，就会通知PPN。申请人之后需要呈形式表及平面图给地区林业局。州属林业局总监随后将向JKKBK提出申请，以获得技术批准。与此同时，技术和木材工业部门（BTK）将接到对申请人工厂进行调查的申请。JKKBK会议结束后，州属林业局总监将收到会议结果，申请人随后可以根据获批准的平面图安装机器。最后阶段则将地区林业局进行检查，颁发执照。

马来西亚家具总会的努力远不止争取到的宽限期；为了阐明家具行业所面临的挑战，我们已提出了与JPSM总监进行会议的要求，商讨目前下游行业面临上游行业条规的限制与监管，以及其他相关事项等。

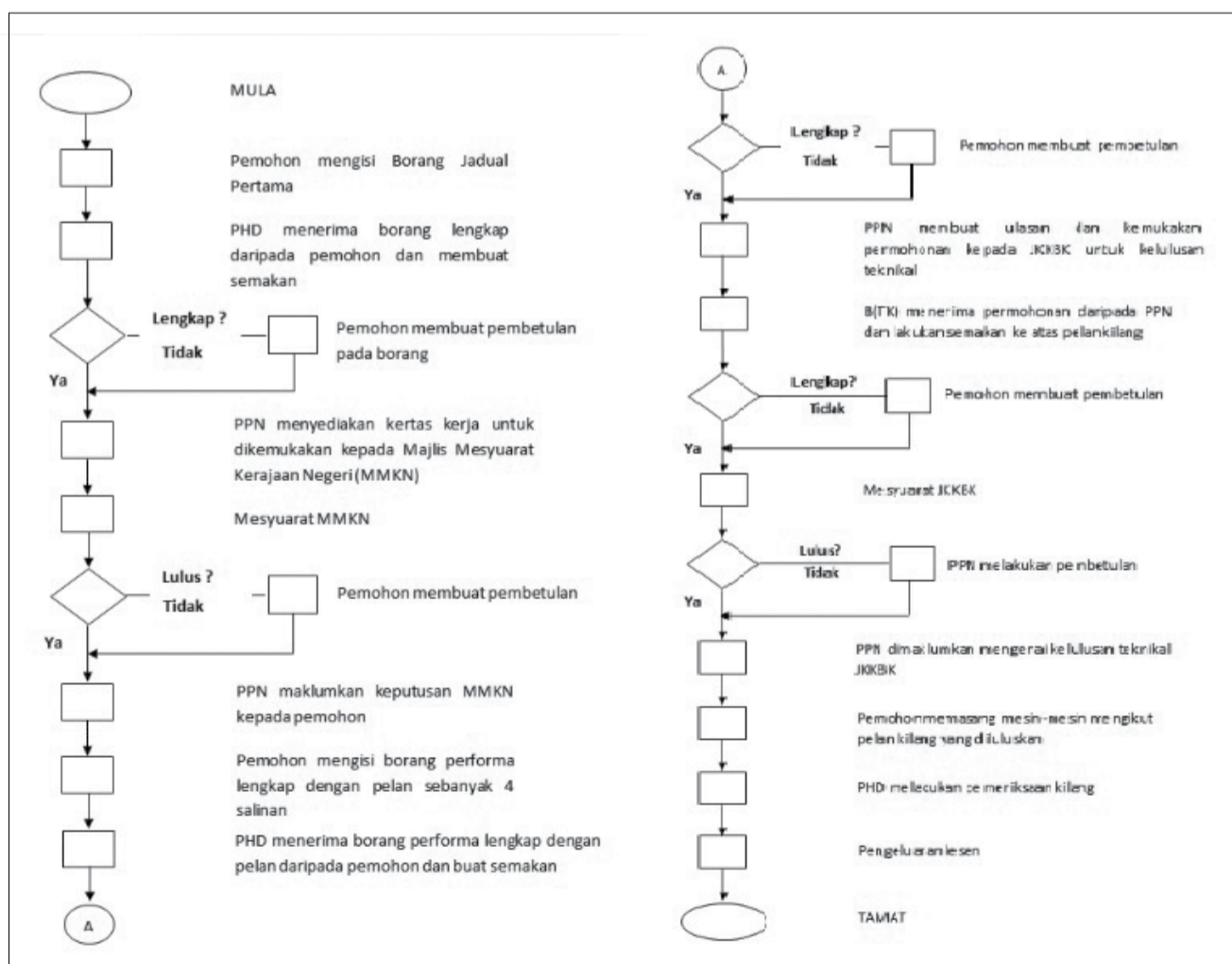


Chart A

MFC raises 25,000 for Sumbangan Bantuan COVID-19

马来西亚家具总会筹款助抗疫 · 2.5万捐冠病基金

The Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC) handed over RM25,000 to YB Dato' Sri Dr. Wee Jeck Seng, Deputy Minister I of Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities for the Sumbangan Bantuan COVID-19 fund on June 3, 2020.

Ever since the outbreak of Covid-19, various groups launched numerous fundraising activities to support front liners. MFC raised a total of RM 121,700 from the furniture industry, of which apart from the RM 25,000 handed over today, necessities worth up to RM 25,000 will be purchased and disbursed to the needy. This leaves the remaining RM 71,700 to be transferred to Malaysian Timber Council (MTC) for MTC's Dana Bantuan Kemanusiaan COVID-19.

President of the MFC, Mr. Khoo Yeow Chong voiced his appreciation to the front liners consisting of medical, law enforcement and media personnel who tirelessly carried out their duty to serve the public despite the ongoing pandemic. He added that the furniture industry continues to fully support and implement the appropriate measures introduced by the government and Ministry of Health including the provisions set forth during the Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO).

At today's meeting, Dato' Sri Dr Wee and Khoo also discussed recovery plans and activities for the Malaysian furniture industry, touching on human resources issues, low interest facilities etc. It is with hope that through the joint efforts of the government and the furniture industry, the challenges and impacts currently faced by the furniture industry can be resolved as quickly as possible.

马来西亚家具总会於2020年6月3日移交RM25,000善款於 SUMBANGAN BANTUAN COVID-19，并由马来西亚种植及原产业部第一副部长拿督斯里黄日升代领。

马来西亚自新型冠状病毒肆虐以来，民间发起了支援前线工作人员的多种募捐活动。马来西亚家具总会也相应马来西亚木材理事（MTC）的号召，总共募得RM121,700。除了今天所移交的RM25,000外，马来西亚家具总会也为有需要的贫困者购买了一些必需品。而剩余的款项也全数转交予马来西亚木材理事会为前线人员购买设备。

马来西亚家具总会邱耀仲总会长谨代表家具行业赞扬在疫情期间，站在最前线的医务、执法和媒体工作者。家具行业将继续全力支持和响应政府和卫生部所推出的一系列措施，包括在有条件行动管制令中所阐明的条规。

在当天的会面中，双方也继续的探讨马来西亚家具业的复苏计划和活动；包括了人力资源课题、低息津贴措施等。希望在政府和家具业者的共同努力下，能尽快的疏解家具业目前所面对的挑战和影响。



邱耀仲（中）与青年俱乐部团长拿督刘景坤（右）日前移交2万5000令吉捐款，由黄日升代领。

马来西亚家具总会 筹逾12万捐前线人员

吉隆坡9日讯 | 大马自受到新冠肺炎疫情肆虐以来，马来西亚家具总会响应马来西亚木材理事（MTC）的号召，为前线工作人员募捐，共筹得12万1700令吉。

该会日前移交2万5000令吉善款予「SUMBANGAN BANTUAN COVID-19」，并由马来西亚种植及原产业部第一副部长拿督斯里黄日升代领；双方也在会面中探讨大马家具业的复苏计划和活动，如人力资源课题及低息津贴措施等。

该会总会长邱耀仲指出，家具行业将继续全力支持和响应政府和卫生部所推出的系列措施，包括在有条件行动管制令中所阐明的条规，并希望政府和家具业者的共同努力下，能尽快疏解家具业目前所面对的挑战。

同时，该会也为有需要的贫困者购买生活必需品，剩余的款项也全数转交予马来西亚木材理事会，为前线人员购买设备。

https://www.sinchew.com.my/content/content_2283235.html

MALAYSIAN FURNITURE COUNCIL 2020 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

马来西亚家具总会2020年度常年会员代表大会



From the left to right:
Christ Yau (Treasurer), Khoo Yeow Chong (President),
Richard Wong (Chairman), Matthew Law (Secretary
General)
从左到右：
姚国祥（总财政）、邱耀仲（总会长）、黄郁桑（大会
议长）、刘建祥（总秘书长）

The Malaysian Furniture Council 2020 Annual General Meeting successfully held on August 13, 2020. The AGM was conducted under the new normal procedure.

马来西亚家具总会成功於2020年8月13日举办了2020年度常年会员代表大会。今年的常年会员代表大会是在新常态标准作业程序下进行的。



MCO does not stop MFC from serving the furniture industry

行动管制令不能停下马来西亚家具总会服务家具行业的脚步

The Covid-19 pandemic swept across the globe like an unannounced tsunami in 2020 with many countries forced to seal their borders and impose movement restrictions. Malaysia imposed its own version of 'lockdown' in the form of the Movement Control Order since 18 March 2020 with only essential services being allowed to continue operating.

The furniture and timber industry was not spared from the aftermath of this pandemic as the initial orders of non-essential business to cease their activities must be adhered to. Nevertheless, the Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC) has tried its best to protect the interest of the furniture industry and its players during these unprecedented times.

Among the first major effort by MFC was appealing for the government to allow furniture factories to continue operating during the MCO albeit conditionally. Since the furniture industry is an export-oriented sector, most of our orders are from overseas and to cease production activities all of a sudden will only induce compensation claims and legal actions by clients. Therefore, after countless persuasion and appeal, the furniture factories were given the green light to continue operating conditionally in accordance to several standard operating procedures (SOP). One of the requirements are it is mandatory for factories to obtain approval from the Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB) to continue operating.

This move alone has ensured a number of furniture companies being able to avert total loss, putting some breaks in the sudden deprivation of income. If ensuring furniture factories being able to operate during the MCO is the first step, step 2 would be to provide additional assistance for them. In this case, MFC has come out with several proposals such as the expediting of GST refund, the exemption of the Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF) contribution and rental to be reduced by 50% etc.

With cash liquidity being the major headache for employers, we have forwarded a request to the Ministry of Finance seeking for a special allocation of RM 1 billion under the Special Relief Facility (SRF) specifically for the furniture industry considering the high volume of application under the normal process.

Despite the government implementing several measures such as the loan moratorium from April 2020 to September 2020, it was only deemed barely enough for small and medium companies in particular to stay afloat. In response, MFC once more stepped into the picture by requesting that the existing moratorium to be extended further for the benefit of the industry and Malaysian economy.

Corporate social responsibility has always been one of the furniture industry's main effort to assist the unfortunate. During this pandemic, the Malaysian Furniture Council



邱曜仲（左一）与拿督斯里黄日升（中）等人进行会晤时摄。



again took the lead by collecting donations for the pandemic victims. We collected RM 25,000 and the donation was presented to Deputy Minister I of Plantation Industries and Commodities, YB Dato' Sri Dr Wee Jeck Seng.

Legislation issue emerged as another challenge in the form of the Forestry License during the Movement Control Order where a number of local authority personals forbade some factories to continue operating despite holding approval letters from MTIB. Despite most of the state enactments stating that "Tiada seorang pun boleh menempatkan, membina, mendirikan, menubuhkan, mengendalikan atau menyenggarakan suatu industri berasas kayu, kecuali dengan lesen yang dikeluarkan kepadanya oleh Pihak Berkuasa Negeri dan ditandatangani oleh Pengarah", many affected players have argued that most of the legislations are more suited for the upstream sector instead of furniture production which considers itself as a downstream sector. As a result, a meeting has been requested with the Director of Forestry Department to discuss the aforementioned issue.

Other than the issue of cash flow and legislation, manpower is another challenge presented to the furniture industry. While smaller and medium players were struggling with cash flow, the bigger players remain optimistic of the situation and some have claimed to experience a resurgence of orders from oversea buyers in particular the United States since the loosening of certain restrictions. But the lack of manpower has stymied the attempt to increase production. Therefore, MFC has presented its request in the form of a memorandum to the government to enable foreign workers from other sectors to change employers directly without the need to be sent home beforehand.

In essence, despite the unprecedented challenge of the Covid-19 virus and the Movement Control Order, the Malaysian Furniture Council has tried its best to serve the furniture industry with the limited resources and constraints it faced during the period. While pandemics will come and go, the solidarity of the furniture industry must always take precedence.

Special Relief Facility (SRF) COVID-19

COLLATERAL-FREE FINANCING

OBJECTIVE: HELP SMEs ACCESS WORKING CAPITAL

Eligibility:	Malaysian SMEs affected by COVID-19 outbreak
Purpose:	Working capital
Rate:	Up to 3.50%
Max Amount:	RM1 million
Max Tenure:	5.5 years including 6 months moratorium
Availability:	Until 31 Dec 2020

2020年，新型冠状病毒的肆虐犹如一场毫无预警的海啸席卷全球，也导致许多国家被迫封锁边境并实施行动管制。自2020年3月18日起，马来西亚以行动管制令来实施锁城锁国，同时只允许“重要服务”领域持续运营。

家具与木材行业因须遵守“非重要服务”领域停止运营的禁令，在这场全球大流行病中也未获得幸免。尽管如此，马来西亚家具总会在史无前例的情况下仍竭尽所能地维护家具行业与业者的权益。

间中，马来西亚家具总会最大的努力就是吁请政府让家具厂能在行动管制令下有条件地复工。由于家具业是出口导向型行业，大部分的订单都是来自海外，突然停止生产只会导致客户提出索赔和法律诉讼。因此，在经过无数次的洽商和诉求，家具厂最终获准在按照标准作业程序下有条件地继续营运。惟其中一项条件是厂家必须获得马来西亚木材工业局（MTIB）的批准才能继续复工营运。

单是这一项指令就确保了一些家具公司能避免遭遇全部亏损，在收入忽然减少的情况下得到了喘息的机会。若是确保家具厂在行动管制令期间能够复工营运是第一步，那么第二步就是为家具业提供额外的帮助。马来西亚家具总会对此提出了一些建议如加快消费税退还、豁免缴纳人力资源发展基金、以及将租金降低至50%等。

由于现金流动性是雇主最头疼的问题，因此考虑到在正常程序下申请援助的数量庞大，马来西亚家具总会也向财政部提出申请，要求在中小型企业特别援助金（SRF）下为家具行业提供10亿令吉的特别拨款。

尽管政府在2020年4月至9月期间也实施了如暂缓偿还贷款等举措，但这对中小企业而言仅能够勉强维持营运。马来西亚家具总会再次诉求，吁请政府为了家具行业与马来西亚经济的利益着想而延长现有的展缓措施。

为弱势群体提供援助一直都是家具行业的企业社会责任之一。在这场全球大流行病中，马来西亚家具总会再次号召为受害者募款。我们总共筹募了马币两万五千令吉善款，并将善款转交给种植及原产部第一副部长拿督斯里黄日升。

立法问题在行动管制令期间也成了业界的另一挑战，如森林局执照。一些厂家虽然持有马来西亚木材工业局所发出的复工营业准证，但仍遭到当地执法人员禁止工厂运营。尽管大多数州属的法令规定：“除非获得州属部门的许可证及总监的签署批准，否则任何人都不得放置、建造、建立、经营或维持木材工业”；但许多受影响的业者均认为，大部分的法令更适用于上游业，而不是处于下游业的家具生产行业。因此，马来西亚家具总会也向森林局要求召开会议以讨论上述问题。

除了现金流与立法问题，劳动力也是家具行业所面对的另一项挑战。当中小型企业在为现金流烦恼挣扎时，一些规模较大的企业仍对形势持乐观态度，甚至有企业声称，自某些限制放宽后，来自海外尤其是美国买家的订单有所回升；但，缺乏人力资源仍是提高生产力的一大障碍。因此，马来西亚家具总会也提呈备忘录向政府提出诉求，让其他行业的外劳也能跨界直接转换雇主，而无需遵循先遣返回国再受聘回来的过程。

总的来说，尽管面临新型冠状病毒和行动管制令这些前所未有的挑战，马来西亚家具总会依旧在资源有限且条件限制的情况下，竭尽所能地为家具业服务。无论大流行疾病能受到控制与否，家具行业的团结是始终须优先考虑的。

MTIB LEAN AND GMP 5S PROGRAMMES

马来西亚木材工业局精益管理和 GMP 5S 计划

To achieve Malaysia's National Timber Industry Policy (NATIP) 2020 and the Wawasan Kemakmuran Bersama 2030 targets' in becoming a competitive timber and timber products exporting country, it is necessary for the country's timber industry to focus on increasing its overall market competitiveness and mills productivity. Apart from promoting products innovation, increasing timber companies' productivity is also on the government's agenda towards realising the country's aspiration for timber manufacturing companies to adopt IR4.0 technological smart manufacturing processes.

In this regard, MTIB in its intervention effort to assist the Malaysian timber industry to assess their capabilities and readiness to adopt IR 4.0 technologies and processes have undertaken two programmes namely the Lean Management (LM) and the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP 5S) since the last six (6) years (2014-2019).

Objectives

The main objective of LM and GMP 5S programmes are as follows.

- To identify the causes of waste in key processes and plan improvement actions towards a more efficient and cost-effective production.
- To use LM and GMP 5S methods in improving process and operational efficiency as well as organisational productivity.
- To improve product delivery efficiency and customers satisfaction.
- To share best practices so that the organisation becomes more productive, cost efficient and market competitive.

Besides the above objective, LM and GMP 5S programmes is also aiming towards reducing the currently high dependency of labour force particularly foreign workers within the timber industry. In principle, LM and GMP 5S programmes utilised a combination of training packages, guidance, evaluation and sharing of best practices that will enable timber companies to increase productivity through an improved operational system and management efficiency. In addition, both programmes are implemented and guided by a qualified and highly skilled training provider appointed by MTIB for a period of six to eight months. Furthermore, LM and GMP 5S also apply the principles, methods and improvement efforts that focus on identifying and eliminating non-value-added activities (work waste) to help improve process efficiency in the timber mills/workplace to be more productive and efficient.

Impact of LM and GMP 5S programmes

The most significant impact of the MTIB's LM and GMP 5S programmes is in terms of operational savings by participating companies. A total of 171 timber companies have participated in both programmes with a total operational savings of RM79 million, of which RM77.3 million per year has been saved by the 80 companies participating in the LM programme. Whilst a total of RM1.7 million per year has been saved by the 91 companies participating in the GMP 5S programme. Other impacts includes; participating companies' production operating system is more flexible, neat and orderly; reduction in the dependency of the timber industry on foreign workers; an increase in the number of skilled manpower in the timber industry and an increase in the involvement of the local workforce, especially youths pursuing careers in the timber sector due to the conducive working environment conditions where 3D elements can be reduced.

Lean and GMP 5S Creanova

In conjunction with MTIB Lean and GMP 5S programmes, annually MTIB also encourage competition among both programmes participants to maximise the knowledge obtained throughout the programmes by having a one-day sharing presentation on their LM and GMP 5S journey called Lean and GMP 5S Creanova. During the presentation all participating companies share their respective journeys, challenges, and innovation towards having a more productive and competitive factory operation. All presentations were judged by a



Group photo with Tuan Haji Mahpar Atan, MTIB Deputy Director-General at GMP 5S Creanova Programme
大合照。中为马来西亚木材工业局副局长



Photo session with the winners of Lean Creanova
得奖者合影

panel of juries headed by the Malaysian Productivity Corporation (MPC). Juries evaluation were based on each participating company chosen projects and the methods or techniques that were used and how effective and innovative in solving their problems. Prizes are given to the top three winners in form of cash prizes, trophies, certificates and a complimentary two (2) pages company's promotional advertorial in MTIB monthly bulletin namely MASKAYU.

Since both programmes have received good support from the industry and resulted in improving the overall mills productivity, efficiency, and market competitiveness of the Malaysian timber industry, MTIB will be continuing both programmes in the future. This is as a continuation of MTIB efforts to provide awareness and encouragement to timber entrepreneurs to improve their mills process efficiency in manufacturing operations as well as reduce waste costs and increase global competitiveness in line with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda.

为了实现马来西亚2020年国家木材工业政策 (NATIP) 和2030年共同繁荣愿景目标, 成为一个有竞争力的木材和木材产品出口国; 马来西亚木材工业必须专注于提高整体市场竞争力和工厂生产率。除了促进产品创新外, 提高木材公司的生产率也被列入政府议程, 希望木材制造商能采用IR4.0技术智能制造工艺。

因此, 马来西亚木材工业局MTIB努力协助和协调木材工业能在自我评估和采用IR4.0技术工艺的意愿。过去六年 (2014-2019年) 以来, 已介绍了两个方案, 即精益管理 (LM) 和良好生产作业规范 (GMP 5S)。

宗旨

精益管理和良好生产作业规范的主要目的如下:

- 查明关键生产过程中浪费的原因, 从而得到效率的提升、降低成本。
- 通过精益管理和良好生产作业规范提高生产过程和运营效率, 以及公司生产力。
- 促进产品销量和提高客户满意度。
- 分享最佳实践, 使公司更具生产力、成本效益和市场竞争力。

除此之外, 精益管理和良好生产作业规范也旨在减少现有劳动力, 特别是木材工业中对外籍劳工的高依赖性。原则上, 精益管理和良好生产作业规范综合使用培训、监督、评估和成功案例分享, 使木材公司能够通过改进运营系统和管理效率提高生产力。这两个方案将由马来西亚木材工业局委任的合格、高熟练培训师进行指导, 为期6至8个月。精益管理和良好生产作业规范还应用了侧重于鉴定和减少无益浪费的原则、方法和改进措施, 以帮助提高木材工厂的生产率和效率。

精益管理和良好生产作业规范所带来的显著影响

马来西亚木材工业局所推广的精益管理和良好生产作业规范主要涉及参与公司的营运成本节约方面。已有171家木材公司参加了这两个方案, 营运成本节约总额达马币7,900万令吉。而当中参与精益管理计划的80家公司每年可节约马币7,730万令吉; 参加良好生产作业规范计划的91家公司, 每年共节约了马币170万令吉。其他改变包括: 参与计划公司的生产营运系统变得更加灵活、整洁有序; 减少了木材业对外籍劳工的依赖; 木材业熟练员工的数目增加, 也增加了本地劳动力的参与; 当有利的工作条件减少3D元素, 更让从事木材部门工作的年轻人得以增加。

精益管理和 GMP 5S Creanova

结合马来西亚木材工业局精益管理和良好生产作业规范计划, 马来西亚木材工业局每年也鼓励两个计划中的参与者进行良性竞争, 通过为期一天名为“精益管理和 GMP 5S Creanova”的分享演示, 最大限度地运用课程中获得的知识。在演示中, 所有参与的公司将分享各自的旅程、挑战和在营运过程中如何达到更具生产力和竞争力的创意。所有的演示由马来西亚生产力机构 (MPC) 主审的评审团进行审核。评审团的审核标准基于每个参与公司所选择的项目, 以及使用的方法或技术, 以及解决其问题的效率和创意。前三名得奖者可获得现金奖励、奖座、证书和在马来西亚木材工业局月刊 MASKAYU内两页的免费公司促销广告。

由于这两个计划都获得业界的大力支持, 同时在提高马来西亚木材工业的整体生产率、效率和市场竞争力有显著效果, 马来西亚木材工业局将继续执行这两个计划。这将延续马来西亚木材工业局的努力, 依据可持续发展目标议程 (SDGs), 提高木材业者的制造加工效率、降低无益浪费成本、提高全球竞争力。

COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN MALAYSIA: ITS IMPACT ON THE FURNITURE SECTOR AND THE LESSONS LEARNT

马来西亚新型冠状病毒：对家具行业的影响和所吸取的教训

by
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The novel corona virus infectious disease (COVID-19) was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 11 March 2020. The COVID-19 which started explosively in Wuhan, China in late 2019, turned into a pandemic within two months, mediated through the massive global aviation industry. As of August 26, 2020, the number of cases climbed above 24 million with a death toll of over 820,000 worldwide. The global impact and the public health threat of COVID-19 is the most serious seen in a respiratory virus, since the 1918 influenza pandemic. Both COVID-19 and the 1918 influenza pandemic are associated with respiratory spread, where a significant percentage of infected people with asymptomatic cases transmitting infection to others, coupled with a high fatality rate.

The spread of the COVID-19 has been critically evaluated in accordance with a set of guidelines by the WHO to be followed, to prevent a massive spread. In lieu of these developments, governments throughout the world has been taking prompt public health actions to prevent an exponential rise of COVID-19 cases by continuously screening and testing high risk individuals, isolating patients, and tracing and quarantining the contacts to prevent secondary spread and community-based transmission. Inevitably, social-distancing has become the norm in all daily activities.

In the dire urgency to control the outbreak, while preventing the collapse of the over-stretched healthcare system, the Malaysian government was forced to impose a more stringent action. A lock-down was implemented since 18 March 2020 by the government. The movement control order (MCO) was aimed at containing the spread of the disease in the country and the flattening of the curve. The impact of MCO was particularly brutal for companies with little reserves for managing sudden slumps, and many micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) were expected to adversely impacted, before going into insolvency.

Malaysia was not spared as the economic indicators showed a worrying trend during the Movement Control Order (MCO) when it was first implemented from March 18, 2020 to contain the pandemic. As many companies faced mounting challenges to survive as supply chain and business activities from both overseas and domestic markets were disrupted, the government of Malaysia had promptly rolled out the "PRIHATIN and PENJANA Stimulus Packages" of RM290 billion to weather the financial crisis brought about by pandemic. Extensive consultations among the various ministries, government agencies and the private sectors took place throughout the MCO to discuss and finetune the implementation of the regulations and SOPs for businesses that were given approval to operate during the MCO.

Fortunately, the wood-based sector, especially the furniture industry, received special approval from the Ministry of Health through the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC) to operate under strict adherence to the SOPs during the MCO. According to the Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB), almost 565 wood-based companies were granted approvals to operate at 50% of their capacity, of which over 61% percent were furniture manufacturers. The MCO was extended in stages and on 4 May 2020 the government implemented the Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO), which was effective till June 9 and allowed most economic sectors, including the timber sector, to operate based on regulated SOPs.

One of the primary challenges during the MCO involved the supply disruption of wood raw materials which was swiftly resolved during the CMCO when the government granted permission for the transportation of logs from the landing sites to the respective processing factories. In this context, it must be noted that the wood products sector, especially the furniture industry, was up and running during the MCO and CMCO with 90 percent of manufacturers having resumed operations and more than 60 percent had begun exporting their products.

The Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB) and the Malaysian Timber Council (MTC) have played an important role in facilitating the smooth operation of the wood-based sector by analysing and channelling feedback from the industry players to the government through consultation sessions, throughout the MCOs. In this context, it must be enunciated that the wood-based sector in Malaysia has been largely operating unhindered during the various MCOs, thanks to the quick response and strong support from the government which has also signalled more focused stimulus to the economy to enable businesses to weather the pandemic.

In an in-depth publication by Dr. Jegatheswaran Ratnasingam and his team of researchers, in the journal *Bioresources* in 2020, entitled "*How are Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Malaysia's Furniture Industry Coping with the COVID-19 Pandemic? Early Evidences from a Survey and Recommendations for Policymakers*", which draws on a nation-wide survey of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the ensuing MCOs on small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the furniture industry in Malaysia, it was found that the two major challenges faced throughout this period has been the severe disruptions in supply chain and the tight cash-flow situation of many of the SMEs. On the other hand, the blessings of the pandemic have been an acceleration in digitalisation and e-commerce activities among many of the SMEs (Figure 1). In fact, it must be emphasized that the pandemic appears to have jump started the industrial transformation towards greater adoption of information and computer technologies (ICT) amongst the furniture manufacturers in the country.

The study also revealed that the SMEs in the furniture industry in Malaysia have evolved to accommodate this fluid situation. In fact, many SMEs focused on improving their website, which was recognized as their business card and their business identity. Prioritizing digital merchandising and online presence helped many SMEs in the furniture sector to navigate through this difficult time. Some of the more enterprising SMEs embarked on digital activities which included a series of podcasts or webinars, virtual product tours, 360-view showroom presentations, and more.



The report also elucidated the fact that SMEs recognized the need to develop an effective supply chain response plan to mitigate risk and prepare for any interruptions that may arise in the future due to other calamities. This involve, among other things, aspects like supplier engagement response with cross-tier risk transparency, inventory critical part identification, production-capacity optimization, demand management, logistics-capacity pre-booking, and route optimization.

Interestingly, the study also revealed some market trends for furniture observed during this period:

1. Increasingly technological offices
2. Flexible and multifunctional home-office
3. Leisure and relaxing spaces with comfort furniture and sleep pods

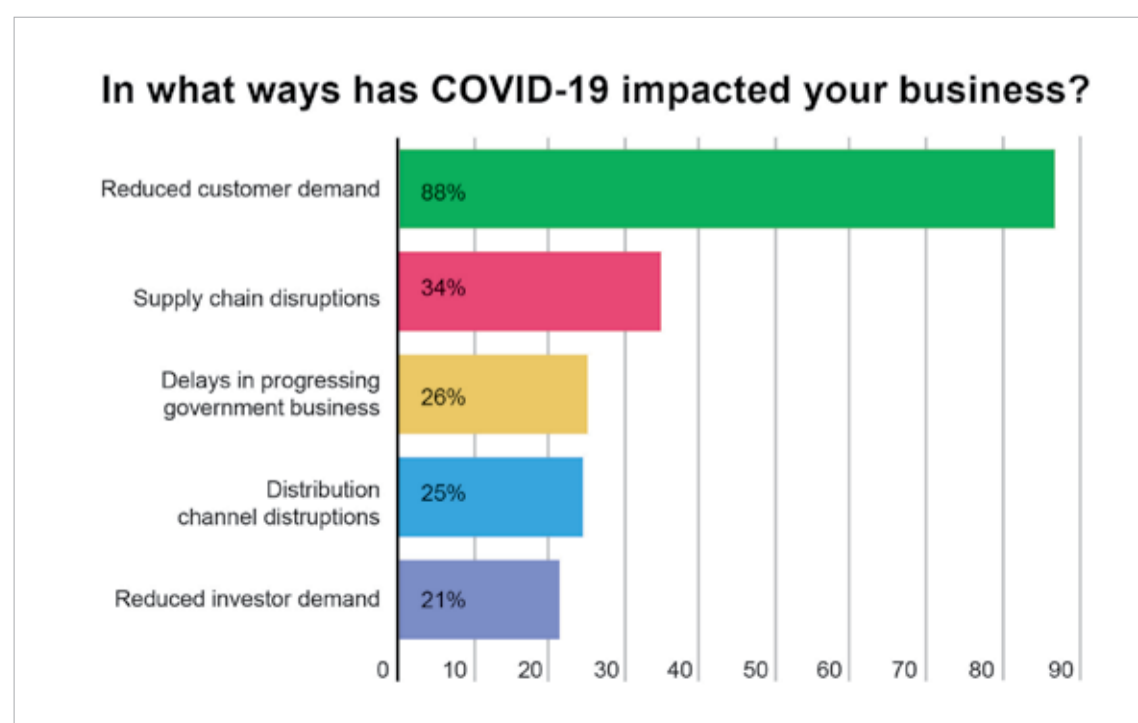


Figure 1: Summarized Results from Study 研究结果



Despite the unprecedented challenges faced due to the pandemic, the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic has indeed been a long-lasting change inflicted on the furniture industry and market in wholesome. Increased digitalisation, more creative use of design for better home-office concepts, using new innovative materials which are more environmental-friendly and overall, less consumption and knowing what is being consumed would be permanent characteristics of the times to come, and cannot be ignored.

Perhaps, the most important message from the furniture industry in Malaysia after the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is that it is an industry full of resilience and sustainability. Being the start performer within the overall Malaysian wood-based sector, the furniture industry in Malaysia is here to stay and cannot be discarded in terms of its socioeconomic importance. In 2019, the total wood products exports of Malaysia reached RM22.5 billion, which was 2.2 percent of the country's total merchandise export. The furniture exports having accounted almost 40% of this amount, comprehensively claims it's right as the No. 1 sub-sector within the Malaysian wood industry.

2020年3月11日，世界卫生组织（WHO）宣布新型冠状病毒（COVID-19）已成为全球大流行疫情。COVID-19于2019年尾在中国武汉被发现，并通过庞大全球航空业的促成下，在短短两个月内迅速扩散至全球多国，逐渐变成一场全球性的大瘟疫。截至2020年8月26日，病例数攀升至2,400多万，全球死亡人数超过82万人。COVID-19对全球所造成的影响和公共卫生威胁，是自1918年流感大流行以来呼吸道病毒中最严重的一次。COVID-19和1918年流感大流行都与呼吸道传播有关，其中相当大比例的感染者在无症状病例下将传染他人，加之死亡率高。

世界卫生组织已针对COVID-19的传播情况，启动了一套战略准备和应对计划，已抑制疫情大规模传播。随着疫情的发展，各国政府一直在迅速采取公共卫生应对，通过不断筛查和检测高危个体、隔离患者、追踪和隔离接触者，以防止继发传播和社区传播。无可避免的，社交距离已成为日常生活中的新常态。

在控制疫情的紧急状况下，也为了防止过度紧张的医疗体系崩溃，马来西亚政府被迫采取更严厉的行动。2020年3月18日，马来西亚政府实施锁国封城，行动限制令（MCO）旨在遏制疾病在该国传播的扁平化曲线。MCO对几乎没有储备来应对突发事件的公司来说，影响尤其残酷；许多微型、中小型企业预计在破产前都将收到重挫。

马来西亚也未能幸免，在2020年3月18日首次实施行动限制令（MCO）以遏制这一流行病时，经济指标显示出令人担忧的趋势。由于来自海外和国内市场的供应链和商业活动均受到影响，许多公司面临越来越多的挑战。马来西亚政府迅速推出了马币2,900亿的“PRIHATIN和PENJANA振兴计划”，以度过疫情带来的金融危机。在整个行动限制令期间，各政府部门、官联机构和私人企业都进行广泛的协商，共同讨论和调整在行动限制令期间获准经营的企业条例和标准作业程序的执行情况。

非常庆幸，特别是以木材为主的家具行业，通过种植及原产业部门（MPIC）获得卫生部的特别批准，在行动限制令期间继续营业，唯须严格遵守所设定的标准作业程序。在经过马来西亚木材工业局（MTIB）的确认下，约565家木材基业公司获准以50%的人力运营，而当中月61%是家具制造厂商。於2020年5月4日颁布的第二阶段的行动限制令，政府则实施了有条件行动限制令（CMCO），该限制令生效至6月9日。政府允许大多数的经济领域，包括木材领域在受管制的基础上运作。

期中，最主要的挑战之一就是面临木材原材料的供应中断；但在有条件行动限制令期间，当政府允许将原木从着陆点运输到各个加工厂时，这一问题迅速得到了解决。在这里，特别是以木制品为主的家具行业，在行动限制令和有条件行动限制令期间都已获准营运，90%的制造商已恢复营业，而超过60%的制造商已开始出口其产品。

马来西亚木材工业局（MTIB）和马来西亚木材理事会（MTC）在这个时期，通过协商会议分析和反馈木材行业的讯息，在促进国家木材行业顺利运作方面发挥了最重要作用。这里也必须赞扬政府的快速反应和支持，让

马来西亚的木材领域在各种行动限制令期间，基本上不受阻碍地运作；这也表明我国政府肯致力于振兴经济，让各个企业能够携手度过疫情带来的影响。

Dr. Jegatheswaran Ratnasingam和他的研究小组在2020年出版的“Bioresources”杂志上发表了一篇文章，题为“马来西亚家具中小企业如何应对新型冠状病毒疫情？决策者调查和建议的早期证据。”这项研究借鉴一项针对新型冠状病毒疫情所带来的影响，以及其对马来西亚家具中小型企业影响的全国性调查，发现在这期间厂家面对的两个主要挑战就是供应链严重中断、和许多中小企业的现金流动出现紧张状况。另一方面，疫情却也为许多中小企业的线上和电子商务活动带来另一个商机（图1）。事实上，这大流行疫情似乎已让更多的国内家具制造商，踏上信息机技术（ICT）的转型舞台。

研究也显示，马来西亚家具中小企业已经能够适应这种不稳定的局面。事实上，许多中小企业开始更新和构建其公司网站，并确认其为代表公司的名片和业务身份。优先考虑数码营销和线上业务，帮助了许多属于中小企业的家具业者渡过这困难时期。一些更具野心的中小企业则开始进行不同的线上活动，包括系列直播或网络会议、虚拟产品展现、360视图展厅演示等。

更有趣的是，该研究还揭示了在此期间所观察到家具的一些市场趋势：

1. 技术含量越来越高的办公室
2. 灵活和多功能的家居办公室
3. 配有舒适家具和睡袋的休闲间

尽管这大流行疫情带来了前所未有的挑战，但新型冠状病毒也确实给家具行业和市场带来了长期的变化。提高数码层面、更创造性地使用设计、打造更好的家居办公环境、采用更环保、更全面、消耗更少的新颖材料，将是未来时代的永恒特征，且不容忽视。

也许，在新型冠状病毒疫情后，带给马来西亚家具行业最重要的信息是：它是一个充满复原力和可持续性的行业。作为马来西亚木材行业中的领航者，马来西亚家具行业将持续的伫立在这里，其社会经济重要性是不可忽视的。2019年，马来西亚木制品出口总额达马币225亿，占该国出口总额的2.2%；而家具出口已占据这数额的近40%，毋庸置疑的站稳马来西亚木材行业第一子版块。



LAPORAN KEDUA PELAKSANAAN Prihatin

1. BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA
Dana Pinjaman Mudah PKS
• Sehingga 15 April, RM2.7 billion diluluskan untuk lebih 5,000 PKS
• Kadar faedah 3.5%

2. PERKESO
Subsidi upah
• Sehingga 19 April, permohonan 159,000 majikan diluluskan
• Melibatkan hampir 1,000,000 pekerja
• Jumlah subsidi RM1.2 billion

3. BSN
Pinjaman skim kredit-mikro
• Sehingga 17 April, RM45 juta diluluskan untuk 1,500 perniagaan mikro (900 melalui Bank Simpanan Nasional & 600 melalui di bawah TEKUN Nasional)

4. Prihatin
Geran Khas RM3,000
• Permohonan dibuka untuk perniagaan mikro
• Mulai 1 Mei

5. KWSP EPF
Perkhidmatan Nasihat Majikan
• Permohonan dibuka 24 April

Diberkaitan: 22/4/2020
Infografik Bernama

PERUTUSAN KHAS PM 16 APRIL 2020
PAKEJ BANGSAUAN EKONOMI PRIHATIN PKS (TAMBAHAN)

“ PKS merupakan tunjang utama ekonomi negara ”

Geran Khas PRIHATIN RM2.1 billion bagi semua syarikat PKS mikro yang berkelayakan.
RM3,000 untuk setiap syarikat mikro yang akan memanfaatkan hampir 700,000 PKS mikro di seluruh negara.
PKS mikro yang berdaftar dengan Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri (LHDN), SSM & Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan

BSN
Memansuhkan kadar faedah 2% kepada 0% untuk Skim Kredit Mikro berjumlah RM500 juta di bawah Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN)

TEKUN NASIONAL
Memansuhkan kadar faedah 4% kepada 0% untuk pinjaman mudah Gibawah TEKUN Nasional yang berjumlah RM200 juta

MARKEET
Bantuan sewa seperti pemberian diskaun atau pengecualian bayaran sewa untuk peniaga runcit PKS di premis yang dimiliki oleh syarikat berkaitan kerajaan sekurang-kurangnya semasa waktu PKP dan 3 bulan selepas PKP

SSM
Memberikan moratorium secara automatik selama 30 hari daripada tarikh terakhir PKP dan pelanjutan tempoh menyerahkan simpanan penyerta kewangan syarikat selama 3 bulan.

Perenggaran bayaran levi pekerja asing sebanyak 25% kepada semua syarikat yang permit pekerja mereka tamat pada 1 April hingga 31 Disember 2020.

Potongan cukai tambahan kepada pemilik bangunan atau ruang perniagaan yang memberikan pengurangan / pelepasan sewa kepada penyewa PKS bersamaan dengan anjakan pengurangan sewa tersebut bagi tempoh April 2020 hingga Jun 2020.

Infografi MKN

Malaysia's Response to COVID-19 and the State of its Timber Industry

马来西亚对COVID-19的反应及木材工业现状

The world had yet to fully recover economically from the post-2009 Global Financial Crisis (GFC) when it was hit by a bigger challenge in the form of the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The World Bank is estimating the global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to be hit harder than even the GFC, going deeper into the negative territory as more countries struggle to contain the pandemic.

Lockdown Measures and the State of Malaysian Economy

Malaysia's response strategy against COVID-19 centred on its 6R recovery plan – Resolve, Resilience, Restart, Recovery, Revitalise and Reform – where lockdown measures fell within the “Resolve” stage which involved the Movement Control Order (MCO), Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO) and Recovery Movement Control Order (RMCO) which has been extended to 31 December 2020.

The current stage of MCO is the MCO during which, almost all economic and social activities, including interstate travels are allowed while observing the usual new normal SOPs.

Malaysia was also affected by the disrupted global supply chains due to lockdown measures imposed at different timings by its major trading partners which act as important logistical and import-export hubs such as Singapore and China.

The impact of MCO could be seen from the report by IHS Markit Malaysia Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) standing at 45.6 in May compared to 31.3 in April, 48.4 in March, 48.5 in February and 48.8 in January 2020 as concerns on the lockdown situation in China and deteriorating global trade and consumer confidence picked up. The situation improved in June and July 2020, however, with the index showing an expansionary trend by sitting at 51.0 and 50.0 levels, respectively, as the economy reopened during CMCO and further restriction relaxation during RMCO. A number further below 50.0 in the PMI denotes a more severe contraction in manufacturing activity.

The recently released trade figures up to July 2020 matched analysts expectation with Malaysia's exports

declining 6.8% year-on-year to RM541.5 billion (USD127 billion) and imports falling by 7.4% year-on-year to RM451.8 billion (USD105.9 billion). Exports of timber products also suffered, decreasing by 9.1% to RM9.6 billion (USD2.2 billion) while, in contrast, imports exponentially increased by 13% to RM3 billion (USD702 million) in the first six months of 2020. The World Bank, in its June 2020 Global Economic Prospects, has estimated Malaysia's economy to shrink by 3.1% in 2020.

Government and Private Initiatives

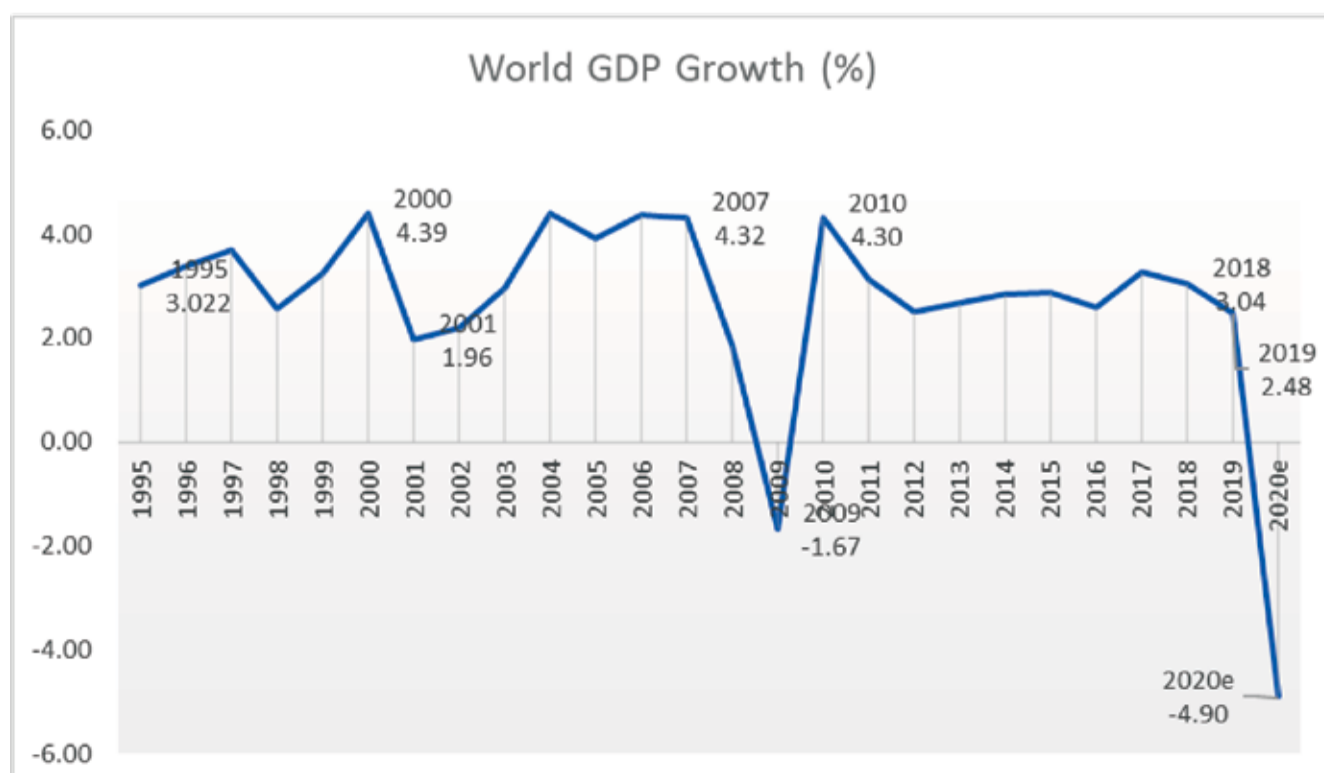
The government of Malaysia recognised the threat of COVID-19 to the economy and its people, starting from the first positive cases back in January 2020 and had taken measures to support businesses and salaried persons to temporarily insulate them from the abrupt negative impacts of the pandemic and MCO.

The over RM260 billion (USD59.6 billion) PRIHATIN stimulus package was rolled out for three reasons: to protect the people, support businesses and strengthen the economy. Of this amount, RM110 billion (USD25.2 billion) was allocated to support businesses. The stimulus package was worth 17% of the country's GDP.

Among the programmes and incentives provided by the government for businesses under the PRIHATIN Stimulus Package were deferment/exemption of statutory contributions, tax, and levy; reduction of operating cost; and financing facilities/relief.

The Malaysian government also injected further assistance to businesses through the PENJANA Short-Term Economic Recovery Plan worth RM35 billion (USD8 billion) on the verge of entering the “Recovery” stage of the 6R Recovery Plan. The plan, partly supplementing the PRIHATIN package, also expands the coverage of the earlier stimulus plans for the benefit of micro businesses and SMEs.

In August, the government supplemented towards the COVID-19 recovery fund through the issuance of Sukuk Prihatin worth RM500 million (USD117.2 million) with a profit rate of 2%. The proceeds from this programme will contribute, among others, towards financing micro SMEs, particularly women entrepreneurs.



Source来源: World Bank 世界银行



Timber Industry

The commodities sector including the timber industry in Malaysia, under the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC), received a special approval from MOH to continue operating during MCO. As of 4 May 2020, more than 30% of the timber-based manufacturers and processors had received the approvals to operate.

The Malaysian Timber Council (MTC) played an active role in getting, analysing, and channelling feedback from the industry on issues related to the MCO to the relevant ministries and agencies for further action in facilitating the smooth operation of the timber industry. The Council also worked closely with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Malaysian Timber Industry Board which helped evaluate and approve the companies to operate during the MCO.

MTC had also conducted an industry-wide survey on the impact of MCO on the Malaysian timber industry in April 2020. Majority of the respondents were small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The respondents ranked the issue of loss of income as the top impact of COVID-19 and the MCO. This was followed by financial challenges, inability to fulfil existing orders, difficulty in obtaining raw materials/components, postponement of orders and staffing problems.

Manufacturers also cited the availability of raw materials and input components as problems. Most of the companies employed cost-saving measures, which included changing their business models, downsizing, diversify their business into other sectors or increasing their product range, diversifying sources of raw materials and components as well as embark on digital transformation.

MTC conducted another survey from 1 to 2 June 2020 where 90% of the companies surveyed had resumed operations whereas 60% respondents replied that they were operating at more than 70% capacity after the implementation of the CMCO. The survey also found that 63% of the respondents had resumed export activities with the US, Japan and Australia being the top three destinations.

Several consultation sessions on managing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic were also held with major timber associations and key industry players. Among the concerns highlighted were the slowing global and domestic demand, cashflow management, order fulfilling issues, sustaining workforce, and losing business to competitors.



The survey findings and consultation discussions have been crucial towards MTC making a drastic change to its operation model and revising its activities for 2020 to help the timber industry build resilience during this crisis and sustain businesses. MTC has recalibrated its budget to focus on initiatives that will increase the timber industry's productivity and capabilities as well as to leverage on digital platforms and channels for more effective promotional and communication programmes.

Way Forward

The global economic landscape will remain challenging until a reliable vaccine to COVID-19 is found and mass produced. The timber industry in Malaysia will also experience the downturn cycle. However, with the right corrective measures in place, businesses can remain viable. The government of Malaysia has signalled of more assistance to stimulate the economy and businesses to weather the storm once it has assessed the impact of the PRIHATIN Stimulus Package and PENJANA Short-Term Economic Recovery Plan.

MTC, too, in line with the aspiration of the country, will continue to take necessary measures in view of the challenges faced by the timber industry, to sustain its business and emerge more resilient after the crisis.

当2019新型冠状病毒肆虐全球时，我们的全球经济尚未从2009年全球金融危机后（GFC）完全恢复，就必须面临这一波更大的冲击。世界银行（World Bank）估计，全球国内生产总值（GDP）遭受的打击将比GFC更为严重。随着越来越多的国家正在努力对抗疫情，也让全球GDP步向消极领域。

封锁措施与马来西亚经济状态

马来西亚应对COVID-19的战略以6R方案为主~解决（Resolve）、复原（Resilience）、重启（Restart）、恢复（Recovery）、振兴（Revitalise）和改革（Reform）。封锁措施从“解决Resolve”阶段开始的行动管制令（MCO），再到有条件行动管制令（CMCO）和已经展延到2020年12月31日的复苏式行动管制令（RMCO）。

目前我们正处于复苏式行动管制令（RMCO），几乎所有的经济和社会活动，包括跨州等，都必须遵守新常态标准作业程序。

由于马来西亚的主要贸易伙伴如新加坡和中国等重要的物流进出口中心，在不同时间实施封锁措施，导致马来西亚也受到全球供应链生产中断的影响。

IHS Markit 5月份的马来西亚制造业采购经理指数（PMI）数据为45.6，而4月份的31.3、3月份的48.4、2月份的48.5和2020年1月的48.8，都可以看到行动管制令所带来的影响；这也是因为中国所采取的锁国措施，及全球贸易和消费者信心恶化所造成。然而，2020年6月和7月的情况有所改善，随着经济领域在有条件行动管制令期间重新开放，再到复苏式行动管制令（RMCO）期间的限制放松，该指数分别处于51.0和50.0水平，持续从之前的跌势中恢复。马来西亚制造业采购经理指数（PMI）中低于50.0的数字显示制造业活动的收缩更为严重。

最近公布截至2020年7月的贸易数据符合分析师的预期，马来西亚出口按年下降6.8%至马币5,415亿令吉（美金1,270亿）；而进口额也按年下降7.4%至马币4,518亿令吉（美金1,059亿）。木材产品的出口额也受到影响，下降9.1%至马币96亿令吉（美金22亿）；然而2020年首6月的进口总额增加了13%，至马币30亿令吉（美金7.02亿）。世界银行在其2020年6月的《全球经济展望》中预测，马来西亚经济在2020年将萎缩3.1%。

政府和私企界的倡议

马来西亚政府意识到新型冠状病毒对经济及国民所构成的威胁，因而自2020年1月的第一个阳性病例开始，采取措施支持企业和受薪人员，使他们免受疫情和行动管制令的负面影响。

总值超过马币2,600亿令吉（美金596亿）的关怀人民振兴经济配套（PRIHATIN）涵盖3大主旨：保障人民、援助中小企业和巩固国家经济。当中的马币1,100亿令吉（美金252亿）用于支持企业。经济振兴配套共占国内生产总值（GDP）的17%。

关怀人民振兴经济配套为企业提供的项目和奖励，包括暂缓/豁免法定缴款、税收和征税；降低运营成本，以及种种融资设施、援助等。

马来西亚政府还推出总值马币350亿令吉（美金80亿）的国家经济重建计划（PENJANA），向企业界提供进一步的援助，即进入6R方案的“Recovery恢复”阶段。该计划也补充了部分关怀人民振兴经济配套，更扩大了先前让微型企业和中小型企业收益的覆盖面。今年8月，政府通过发行总值马币5亿令吉（美金1.172亿）的关怀伊斯兰债券（Sukuk Prihatin），作为疫情后的经济重建用途。该债券年利率为2%，所筹资金也将用于资助微型和中小型企业，特别是女企业家。

木材工业

隶属马来西亚种植及原产业部门（MPIC）的木材工业，也在行动管制令期间获得卫生部的特别批准，能够继续营运。截至2020年5月4日，超过30%的木材制造商和加工商已经获得营运批准。

马来西亚木材理事会（MTC）在行动管制令期间，扮演了接洽、分析和反馈业界问题的桥梁，发挥其功能与相关部门和机构洽商，确保木材工业得以顺利运作。理事会还与国际贸易和工业部（MITI）及马来西亚木材工业局密切合作，协助评估和批准一些公司能在行动管制令期间运作。

2020年4月，马来西亚木材理事会也就“行动管制令对马来西亚木材业的影响”进行了全行业调查。大多数的受访者来自中小型企业。受访者把收入的损失列为在新型冠状病毒疫情和行动管制令期间面临的巨大挑战。其他随之而来的严峻挑战包括财务困难、无法履行现有订单、难以获得原材料/部件、订单推迟和人员配置问题等。

制造商也视原材料和零件组装的供应情况为问题之一。大多数公司采用节约成本的措施，包括改变业务模式、裁员、业务多样化到涉足其他行业或增加产品范围、拓展原材料和零件的来源、以及进行数码转型。

马来西亚木材理事会於2020年6月1日至2日展开了另一项调查，90%的受访公司已恢复运营；而在有条件行动管制令实施后，60%的受访者指出，已恢复70%的产能。调查也指出，63%的受访者已恢复出口，其中三大目的国为美国、日本和澳洲。

理事会也与主要木材协会和一些主要业者进行了几场关于新型冠状病毒疫情所带来影响的会议。当中重点商讨全球和国内需求放缓、现金流管理、订单履行问题、维持劳动力和业务流失于竞争对手等课题。

调查结果和会议的反馈对马来西亚木材理事会改变其运营模式和制定其2020年活动至关重要，冀以帮助木材行业在此次危机中能建立抗灾能力并维持业务。马来西亚木材理事会已重新调整其预算，以侧重于提高木材工业生产力，并借用数码平台和渠道开展更有效的宣传和通信方案。

前景

在新型冠状病毒疫苗批量生产前，全球经济格局仍将充满挑战。马来西亚的木材工业也将面临衰退周期。然而，有了正确的振兴方案，企业依然能够得以生存。马来西亚政府相信，关怀人民振兴经济配套（PRIHATIN）和国家经济重建计划（PENJANA）的施行，将有助于振兴低靡的经济、也协助企业抵挡风暴。

马来西亚木材理事会也会继续采取必要措施，使木材工业在面临挑战的同时，仍能维持其业务，并在危机后迅速复原。





India Boycott against Chinese Imported Products

印度抵制中国进口产品

Amid the escalating border tension with China, the Confederation of All India Traders (CAIT) has listed over 500 "Made in China" products to be boycotted as a way of stepping up its nationwide movement against the boycott of Chinese goods stipulated under its campaign 'Bhartiya Samaan-Hamara Abhimaan' (Self-Reliant India), that was launched on 10 June 2020.

The decision was made on 17 June 2020 after CAIT strongly condemned China for their military aggression along the LAC (Line of Actual Control i.e. line that separates Indian-controlled territory from Chinese-controlled territory in the Indian union territory of Ladakh and Chinese Tibet Autonomous Region) killing at least 20 Indian soldiers.

Opportunity

According to thediplomat.com, border patrols from both India and China have engaged in a series of incidents over the past weeks along the disputed sino-Indian borders. These include the dispute near Pangong Lake in Ladakh and autonomous region in Tibet on 5 May as well as the dispute along the Sikkim-Tibet border on 9 May. Hand-to-hand recent combat that occurred on 16 June 2020 resulted in casualties on both sides with the death of 20 Indian soldiers and casualties of at least 43 Chinese soldiers including dead and seriously injured.

As a respond, CAIT comprised 200 top traders, 40,000 trade associations and a network of over 70 million traders have taken a firm pledge to further boycott the Chinese made products with the objective to bring down the imports from China to USD13 billion by December 2021, according to livemint.com. Among the categories of products under the CAIT boycott lists include toys, fabrics, textiles, apparel, daily items, kitchen items, furniture, hardwares, footwear, handbags, luggages, electronics, cosmetics and gifts, electronics, watches, gems and jewellery, stationeries, papers, household items, health products and auto parts.

China has been dominating India's import share market at least for the past 10 years with an import shared valued at almost USD 70 billion in 2019. Some of the local industry players stated that China is the backbone for India's growing SMEs economy.

在与中国边境紧张局势不断升级之际，印度全国贸易商联合会（CAIT）列出500多种将被抵制的“中国制造”产品清单，同时也在2020年6月10日发起全国抗议运动“Bhartiya Samaan-Hamara Abhimaan”（印度自主），以此抵制中国产品。

印度全国贸易商联合会於2020年6月17日，强烈谴责中国在实际控制线（即一条分割印度领土拉达克和中国西藏自治区的分界线）杀死至少20名印度士兵后，做出了这项决定。

契机

根据thediplomat.com报导，印度和中国边境巡逻队伍在过去的几周内沿着中印边界问题发生了一连串的冲突。其中包括5月5日在拉达克班公错附近和西藏自治区的冲突事件、5月9日在锡-亚东县邦交界的事件。而在2020年6月16日发生的近距离交战中，造成20名印度士兵死亡，和至少43名中国士兵死亡和重伤。

印度全国贸易商联合会通过livemint.com做出回应，该组织声称代表印度200个主要贸易商、4万个贸易协会和超过7亿贸易商，做出坚决承诺将进一步抵制中国制造的产品，目标是在2021年12月将从中国的进口额降低至130亿美元。抵制清单下的产品类别包括玩具、布料、纺织品、服饰、日用品、厨房用品、家具、建筑五金、鞋类、手袋、行李箱、电子产品、化妆品和礼品、手表、宝石和珠宝、文具、纸张、家居用品、保健品和汽车零件。

中国一直在过去的10年间，主导着印度的进口市场份额；而在2019年的进口份额达700亿美金。一些当地业内人士表示，中国是印度中小型企业经济发展的支柱。

这个由印度全国贸易商联合会发起的抵制行动，给印度政府提供了重新考虑对东盟国家进口产品时所征收的保障税或反倾销税（ADD）；创造可能性，并充分利用现有的贸易协定。根据MATRADE钦奈海外办事处（MATRADE Chennai）的资料显示，马来西亚是印度2019年15大进口来源国，市场份额为2.2%，价值104亿美元。因此，在当前印度和中国关系紧张的情况下，马来西亚有机会填补中国进口份额留下的空白。

携手前进

印度全国贸易商联合会500多种“中国制造”产品的抵制，无形中为马来西亚提供了开拓印度市场的机会。马来西亚出口商应利用目前契机，在印度推广和总价马来西亚生产的产品。

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The boycott issued by CAIT on the respective Chinese made products would create possibilities for the government of India to re-consider the safeguard duties or Anti-Dumping Duties (ADD) imposed on imports from ASEAN countries and fully leverage on the existing trade agreements. According to MATRADE Chennai, Malaysia was India's top 15 source of import in 2019, with 2.2% market share valued at USD10.4 billion. With the current tension between India and China, Malaysia therefore has the opportunity to fill the void left by Chinese import share.

The Way Forward

The boycott by CAIT on over 500 "Made in China" products serves as an opportunity for Malaysia to further venture into the Indian market. Malaysian exporters should therefore make use of the current situation to promote and increase made in Malaysia products in the India.



For further information and enquiries, please contact MATRADE Chennai at chennai@matrade.gov.my.
欲知更多详情，请联系马来西亚对外贸易发展局钦奈办事处 chennai@matrade.gov.my。

Ensuring Public Safety Through Product Certification

通过产品认证确保公共安全

Several incidents have been reported by local newspapers and digital media of school students having their head or other body parts stuck in their chairs or desks at school. Furniture products which fail to comply with industry quality standards or specifications were believed to have caused such incidents are normally considered unsafe to domestic and international users and pose high accident risk.

As a solution, FRIM offers a furniture certification service to ensure the safety and quality of furniture supplied to end users. The initiative to establish FRIM Product Certification Service (FRIM PCS) began in June 2013. FRIM has been successfully accredited as the eighth product certification body in Malaysia on 12 December 2014 based on ISO/IEC 17065: 2012 requirements (Conformity Assessment Requirements for Bodies Certifying Products, Processes and Services) from the Department of Standards Malaysia. FRIM is also the first accredited furniture product certification body in Malaysia.

Initially, FRIM PCS focused on certifying school furniture products but now has expanded its scope to cover furniture products for the open market, export and import, to ensure the country's furniture products meet quality standard. This will help to boost local and international consumers' confidence in Malaysian manufactured furniture. FRIM PCS will also be able to assist the local industry to enhance competitiveness by producing quality products for the local market as well as to overcome international trade barriers.

Company certification process

Companies are periodically audited and their products tested during the first year of auditing. The scheme ensures the consistency of product quality and confirms the company's as a genuine furniture producer. To receive the certification stamp of approval, the entire production cycle of a product will be evaluated in a process that is known as the factory audit.

During a factory audit, an auditor will review the company's operational procedures including its quality control plan, incoming and outgoing materials' inspection and test the equipment used for daily quality inspections. Other mandatory procedures include procedures for handling of non-conformances and customer complaints. The final presentation of the product will be recorded, and auditors will randomly inspect and select products to be sent to a testing laboratory. Product testing can be conducted by FRIM Furniture Testing Laboratory (FTL) or any accredited furniture testing laboratory approved by FRIM PCS. FTL is not only accredited by the Department of Standards Malaysia under the Skim Akreditasi Makmal Malaysia (SAMM) conforming to MS ISO/IEC 17025, but also recognised by Furniture Industry Research Association (FIRA) as a third-party testing laboratory. The Product Certification Panel will then make a decision on certification approval based on the test results and outcomes of the factory audit.

Product certification through FRIM PCS can ensure that production process can be controlled, and the quality of the final product is met. The company's level of ability in producing quality products can also be monitored and improvements can be made from time to time. Product certification emphasises on safety, stability, endurance, and strength based on the standards and requirements of the customers. Product certification is important for the public as it ensures that furniture products are manufactured with quality.

The current scope of furniture product certification FRIM PCS offers includes:

1. Chairs and tables for educational institutions (BS EN 1729-2:2012+A1:2015)
2. Storage office furniture (BS EN 14073-2:2004)
3. Non-domestic tables (BS EN 15372:2016)
4. Non-domestic storage furniture (BS EN 16121:2013)
5. Office worktables and desks (BS EN 527-2:2016)
6. Non-domestic seating (BS EN 16139:2013)



For enquires please contact pcs@frim.gov.my or visit our website <https://pcs.frim.gov.my>.
欲知更多详情，请联系 pcs@frim.gov.my 或点击FRIM网站 <https://pcs.frim.gov.my>

曾经有报章和网络媒体报导，一些学校学生的头部和其他身体部位被卡在学校椅子或桌上。这类事件的发生，通常都是由于这些学校桌椅不符合行业标准或规格，这也对国内外的使用者带来很高风险。

为了能有效解决这个问题，马来西亚森林研究所（FRIM）提供一项家具认证服务，以确保厂家提供给最终用户的家具是具安全性和有质量的。这项FRIM产品认证服务（FRIM PCS）的倡议始于2013年6月。FRIM于2014年12月12日根据马来西亚标准局 ISO/IEC 17065: 2012要求（产品、过程和服务认证机构的合格评估要求），成功认证为马来西亚第八个产品认证机构。FRIM 更是马来西亚第一家通过认证的家具产品认证机构。

一开始，FRIM PCS只专注于认证学校家具产品，但目前已经扩大其范围至市面上、进出口的家具产品以确保国内家具产品符合质量标准。这将有助于提升本地和国际消费者对于家具制造产品的信心。FRIM PCS 也能协助本地业者通过制造优质产品，提高竞争能力及攻入国际贸易市场。

公司认证流程

申请认证的公司将定期接受审计，并在第一年对产品进行测试。这将确保产品质量的一致性，并核准该公司为真正的家具生产商。要获得认证印章，整个产品生产将在一个被称为“工厂审核”的流程中进行评估。

於“工厂审核”进行期间，审计师将评估公司的运营程序，包括质量控制计划、进出材料的检查，同时测试用于日常质量检查的设备。其他强制性程序包括处理不符合条款和客户投诉的程序等。产品的最终展示将被记录，审计师将随机检查并选择产品样本要送到实验室测试。产品测试可在 FRIM 家具测试实验室（FTL）或任何经 FRIM PCS 认可的认证家具测试实验室进行。FTL 不仅获得马来西亚标准局国家实验室认可程序（Skim Akreditasi Makmal Malaysia）认证，符合 MS ISO/IEC 17025 标准，而且它也被家具工业研究协会（FIRA）认可为第三方测试实验室。最后，产品认证小组将根据工厂审核的测试结果做出认证批准的决定。

通过FRIM PCS进行产品认证可确保生产过程得到控制，同时确保最终产品的质量。公司生产优质产品的能力水平也可以得到保证，并不时增进。产品认证强调安全性、稳定性、耐用性和强度，以符合客户的标准和要求。产品认证对于公众来说也是至关重要，因为它确保了家具产品的质量。

FRIM PCS 目前所提供的家具产品认证范围包括：

1. 教育机构的椅子和桌子（BS EN 1729-2:2012 + A1:2015）
2. 储存室办公家具（BS EN 14073-2:2004）
3. 非家用桌子（BS EN 15372:2016）
4. 非家用储存家具（BS EN 16121:2013）
5. 办公桌和工作台（BS EN 527-2:2016）
6. 非家用座位（BS EN 16139:2013）

EFE Online Exhibition cum EFE Online Business Matching – Ensuring that your business will go on as usual ! EFE 线上展览会暨EFE线上商业配对会帮助您的业务活跃如常！

The year 2020 has been an incredibly challenging year to many businesses and the furniture industry is not spared. To embrace this sudden change and new norm, we are taking a step ahead to explore and engage new e-business opportunities. Business will need to operate as usual despite the pandemic in which **Export Furniture Exhibition will officiate EFE Online Exhibition cum EFE Online Business Matching 2.0 from 2-6 November 2020.**

EFE Online Exhibition allows you to browse through the latest Malaysian products and designs for a fruitful visit during our forthcoming EFE 2021 at the comfort of your own office. Exhibitors will showcase their trendiest product and you can always stay tune for what is new in the market. EFE Online Exhibition will serve as an advertising platform by providing full exposure and benefits throughout the year.

The EFE Online Business Matching debuted on 24 July 2020 after five successful days with elated exhibitors meeting buyers from a wide base of countries. The event was held from 20-24 July 2020 with more than 400 matched sessions.

EFE Online Business Matching 2.0 will provide you a world business arena to engage your business with a prestigious E-environment. It will provide pre-arranged one on one meetings for you and the buyers at your convenience. Furniture buyers from the Top 10 export destinations will meet up with you during this weekly event, whether to renew your business ties, or engage with you as a new business partner.

EFE Online Exhibition is a user friendly, easy and fast way to get in touch with exhibitors. An array of latest products just at your fingertips around-the clock, 7 days a week not to be missed. For more information, please click EFE Online Exhibition link: <https://online.efe.my/>

2020 年对各行各业而言，绝对算是充满挑战的。为了让家具业者能快速的适应新常态，**EFE线上展览会暨EFE线上商业配对2.0将在2020年11月2-6日举办**。EFE推出的线上交易平台，将帮助家具业在疫情冲击全国经济的2020年开拓新的商机！

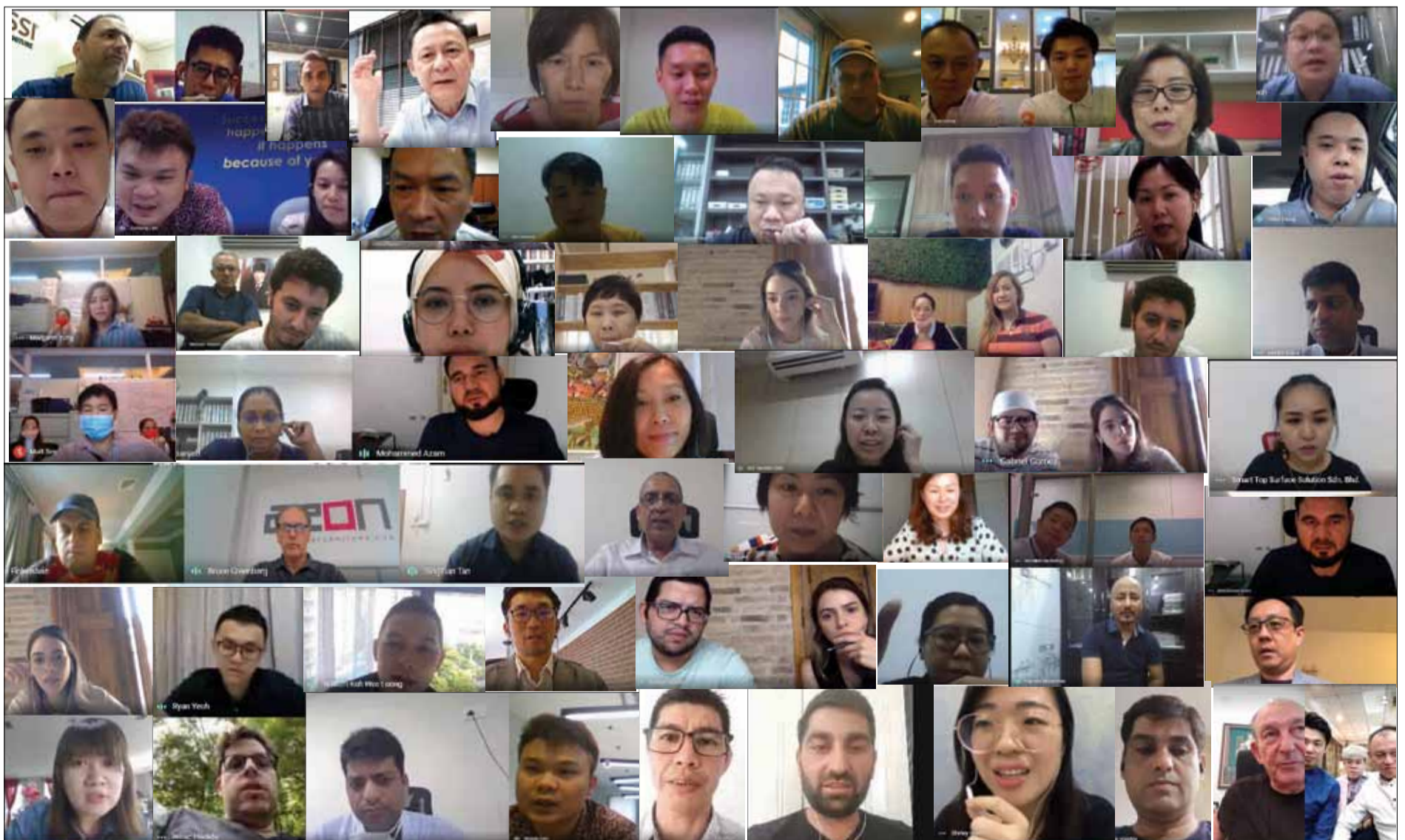
EFE线上展览会是一个24小时全年无休的广告平台。参展商能一直更新他们的产品与信息，让买家们可以轻易的跟上市场趋向。除此以外，买家们也能够通过此平台，拉近与参展商的距离。在来临的EFE 2021前更加的熟悉我们的参展商，让交易能顺利进行。



已在2020年7月20日至24日举办的EFE 线上商业配对获得参展商和买家的热烈回响！逾50名来自世界各国的国际买家成功与我们的参展商进行超过400场的商业配对活动，提升了参展商们的业绩。在广泛好评的促使下，EFE再次推广EFE线上商业配对2.0。

EFE线上商业配对2.0是一个在新常态下发展迅速的商业配对活动，让距离不再是国际贸易的绊脚石。EFE会为参展商们安排来自马来西亚十大出口国的家具买家，进行一对一的线上商业配对活动。参展商可通过此活动提高销量和扩展新客源。

EFE线上展览操作简单、快捷、无时差；让参展商与买家零距离接触，二十四小时不间断进行买卖。预知更多详情，请浏览EFE线上展览<https://online.efe.my/>



Thank you for you participation in EFE Online Business Matching



Contest Spreads The Love For Forests Among Nature-Loving, Photography Buffs

热爱大自然摄影比赛·对森林的情有独钟



Sometimes it only takes a photograph to spark an interest or create a passion or deeper appreciation in a particular subject. A photograph triggers emotion and mood, narrates a story and most of all, inspires – All the elements which are inherent and stunningly reflected in the winning photographs and shorts videos from the Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC) Photography Contest 2020.

Themed “Experience Forest, Experience MTCS-PEFC”, the contest entered its third edition this year and was jointly organised by MTCC and PCP Publications. The contest was aimed at raising public awareness on the beauty and benefits of Malaysia’s tropical forests while promoting the importance of valuing the nature and managing the green wonders through timber certification to benefit future generations.

The 49 winners of the contest were announced and received their prizes at a live-streamed ceremony held at the MTCC office, part of the online Kuala Lumpur Photography Festival 2020 (KLPF 2020) organised by PCP Publications.

WINNING ENTRIES

MTCC Chairman, Kamaruzaman Mohamad said the contest was in line with MTCC’s new Vision and Mission which emphasise on the importance of sustainable forest management to be internalised and appreciated at the national level if global sustainability is ever to be achieved.

“The contest is part of MTCC’s continued initiatives to reach out to the public through increased communication, education and public awareness efforts. It also jives well with the fifth thrust of the MTCC Strategy 2020-2025, a short-term plan formulated from the new Vision and Mission which focuses on ensuring that the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) continues to be relevant in sustainable forest management efforts locally and globally,” said Kamaruzaman.

Present were MTCC CEO, Yong Teng Koon and PCP Publications General Manager and Editor-In-Chief, Jessica Chan. Reputable photographer and guest judge of the contest, Azul Adnan joined the event virtually to announce the winners.

A total of 166 participants from throughout Malaysia took part in the contest, with 1,384 photographs and 19 short videos submitted to compete in five categories namely People & Forest, Forest & Forest Landscapes, Forest & Animals, Wonders & Sound of Nature (short video clips) and #fortheLoveofNature (social media photograph category).

A shot capturing a picturesque view of a tree overlooking mountains at Cameron Highlands, Pahang earned Chuah Chai Hong the overall grand prize. The 43-year-old



Tuan Aafa Tuan Othman ~
Blue-banded Pitta

“Gigantic Bonsai Tree and
Mountains” by Chuah Chai
Hong
TGrand Prize Photo 大奖作品

engineer walked away with RM2,000 in cash, a certificate and magazines courtesy of PCP Publications.

First prize shot for the People & Forest category went to Tan Ee Long, a 42-year-old photographer from Muar, Johor. Tan’s winning picture titled “Charcoal-Making” captures the old-fashioned way of charcoal-making and its age-old charm in Kuala Sepetang, Taiping, Perak. Charcoal-production from mangrove logs is a traditional source of livelihood for villagers in that area.

Photographer Mohd Nazri Sulaiman, 46, from Batu Pahat, Johor, was chosen as the first prize winner in the Forest & Forest Landscape category. His entry, titled “Mystical Mossy Forest” shows a majestic and mystical view of Mossy Forest in Cameron Highlands, Pahang.

Tuan Aafa Tuan Othman, a 32-year-old teacher from Tanah Merah, Kelantan, emerged the first prize winner in the Forest & Animals category. He won the judges’ heart with a beautiful image of the unique Blue-banded Pitta (one of the endemic birds of Borneo) captured in Lahad Datu, Sabah. The first prize winners received RM1,200 each.

VIDEO, SOCIAL MEDIA CATEGORIES

Mohamad Naquiddin Zakaria clinched the top spot and won Best Video in the Wonders & Sound of Nature video category. Titled “Experience Forest”, his video



Tan Ee Long ~ “Charcoal-Making”



Mohd Nazri Sulaiman ~ “Mystical Mossy Forest”

features scenic flora and fauna landscapes in forests in Terengganu and Negeri Sembilan. Jesus Cede Prudente received Special Mention in the same category for his “Mass Flowering” video showing mass flowering in Danum Valley, Sabah – a scenic and unusual phenomenon where species in the lowland dipterocarp forest simultaneously flower and fruit.

The top four photographs from the contest will compete for the 2020 PEFC Photographer of the Year Award.

有时，我们只需要一张照片来激发兴趣、创造激情、或对某个特定主题有更深层的欣赏。由马来西亚木材认证理事会（MTCC）主办的“2020摄影大赛”获奖照片和短片中，清楚的反映了一张照片如何能带来强烈的情感和背后所要表达的故事。

本次大赛以“体验森林，体验MTCS-PEFC”为名，由MTCC和摄影人出版社联合举办。比赛旨在唤起公众保护马来西亚热带森林的醒觉意识，同时鼓吹通过木材认证来提倡重视自然管理大自然的重要性。

马来西亚木材认证理事会在其举办的线上颁奖仪式上公布了摄影比赛的49名优胜者。该线上颁奖典礼也是摄影人出版社在2020年吉隆坡摄影节（KLPF 2020）的活动之一。

得奖组别

马来西亚木材认证理事会主席 Kamaruzaman Mohamd 指出，这次的摄影比赛符合了马来西亚木材认证理事会的新愿景和使命，强调了可持续森林管理的重要性，如果要实现全球可持续性，更应得到全国人民的赞赏和认同。

“本次竞赛是马来西亚木材认证理事会持续展开宣传、教育和提高公众意识活动的举措之一。它还与马来西亚木材认证理事会2020-2025战略的第五大主旨达成一致；该战略是根据新愿景和使命所制定的一个短期计划，其重点是确保马来西亚木材认证计划（MTCS）继续与国内和全球的可持续森林管理项目相关。” Kamaruzaman 指出。

出席的有马来西亚木材认证理事会首席执行官杨天光、摄影人出版社总经理兼总编辑 Jessica Chan。著名摄影师和特邀评委 Azul Adnan 也现场公布了所有获奖者名单。

来自全马各地的166名摄影爱好者参加了这项竞赛，参赛作品高达1,384张照片和19个短片；共分为五个组别：森林与人（摄影）、森林与森林风光（摄影）、森林与动物（摄影）、大自然的奇妙与韵律（短片拍摄）、社交媒体照片类别。

来自彭亨州的 Chuah Chai Hong 以一棵老松俯瞰着金马伦高原山脉的作品赢得了大奖。这位43岁的工程师也赢得了马币2,000现金、得奖证书和摄影出版社刊物。

“森林与人”组别首奖颁给了来自柔佛麻坡的42岁摄影师 Tan Ee Long。获奖照片名为“炭之路”。红树林是生产高品质木炭的原材料，也是该地村民的传统生计来源。

来自柔佛峇株巴辖的46岁的摄影师 Mohd Sulaiman 是“森林与森林风光”组别的冠军。他的参赛作品显示了彭亨金马伦高原苔藓森林的神秘。

来自吉兰丹那美拉的32岁教师Tuan Aafa Tuan Othman 成为“森林与动物”组别的冠军。他以沙巴州独有的蓝斑八色鸫（婆罗洲特有的鸟类之一）的美丽颜值赢得了评委们的青睐。每个组别的冠军都可获得马币1,200的现金。

短片和社交媒体照片组别

Mohamad Naquiddin Zakaria 在“大自然的奇妙与韵律”短片组别中拔得头筹。以“体验森林”为题的短片，带出了登嘉楼和森美兰州森林中令人赞叹的动植物景色。而Jesus Cede Prudente 也在同样组别中以沙巴州丹浓谷的“漫天花海”：低地龙脑香林中的物种同时开花和结果这个独特景象赢得了特别奖。

这四个组别的冠军都将角逐2020年PEFC年度摄影师奖。

MALAYSIAN TIMBER CERTIFICATION COUNCIL WELCOMES NEW CHAIRMAN

马来西亚木材认证理事会 喜迎新主席

Tuan Haji Kamaruzaman Mohamad is the new chairman of the Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC). Succeeding Datuk K Yogeessvaran, who held the post from 27 July 2018 to 31 March 2020, Kamaruzaman took over the reins effective 11 May 2020.

Kamaruzaman holds a Bachelor of Science in Education (Honours) (1997) and a Master of Science in Management Information System (2000) from Universiti Putra Malaysia. He began his career as an IT lecturer at a private college in 2000. He then moved on to join the IT industry for three years and several other service industries in the private sector, mainly takaful insurance. The positions he has held include Head of Web Integration Division and Head of Management Information System. He honed his skills and expertise in sales and services as well as people management when he managed a takaful and unit trust agency in 2007. Armed with his experience and a flair for entrepreneurship, he has been running a business in the oil and gas industry since 2010.

With his knowledge and experience in services industry and people management, Kamaruzaman is poised to provide exemplary leadership to the MTCC Board of Trustees and management team. MTCC spearheads the sustainable forest management agenda through the implementation of the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme.



Kamaruzaman (left) and MTCC Chief Executive Officer Yong Teng Koon during the former's first visit to the MTCC office on 29 May 2020 (Photo: MTCC).

摄于2020年5月29日，Kamaruzaman（左）和马来西亚木材认证理事会首席执行官杨天光於MTCC办公室合影。

Kamaruzaman Mohamad正式於2020年5月11日走马上任，接替原任主席拿督K Yogeessvaran（任期2018年7月27日至2020年3月31日）成为马来西亚木材认证理事会新主席。

Kamaruzaman 拥有马来西亚博特拉大学教育学荣誉学位（1997）和管理信息系统硕士学位（2000）。2000年，他於一所私立学院担任IT讲师。随后，投入为期3年的IT行业，并在私人企业就职於服务部门，主要管理Takaful保险。他担任过的职位包括网络集成部主管和管理信息系统主管。2007年，他在管理一家Takaful和单位信托机构时，累积了在销售服务及人资管理方面的技能与专业知识。凭借丰富的经验和创业精神，他自2010年起就一直在石油和天然气行业中营运。

凭借其在服务和人资管理方面的知识和经验，Kamaruzaman 将率领马来西亚木材认证理事董事会和管理层迈向另一高峰。马来西亚木材认证理事会将通过实施马来西亚木材认证计划，继续成为制定可持续森林管理目标的领航者。

Johor Furniture Fair O2O Home Expo 2020

2020年度柔佛家具装饰与电器展 O2O Home Expo



Ribbon-cutting ceremony for Johor Furniture Fair.
柔佛家具装饰与电器展剪彩仪式

Johor Furniture Fair (JFF) collaborated with IPrima Media and Maxwell Event to organize the online and offline household shopping platform "Johor Furniture Fair O2O Home Expo 2020" from 16 to 20 September in Cathay Restaurant Eco Spring. There were many activities on site such as furniture and electrical appliances special promo, parent-children activities, sports car display, food truck festival, handicraft fair, Facebook influencer challenge, photography competition, cycling race, lucky draw and others. Up for grabs were RM 18,888 worth of prizes.

Furthermore, in the cycling race led by Falcon Team, the fair donated RM 2,280 of the raised funds to Care Haven Children's Home towards their Green Smile Natural Edu Farm foundation.

Johor Bahru Furniture Association (JBFA) will bring more surprises to exhibitors at the next exhibition, and a brand new version of exhibition will be presented. For more information, please contact Agnes Ng at 016-784 2011.



Group photo of Johor Bahru Furniture Association (JBFA) Committee and Youth Group.
新山家具同业公会理事及青商合影

柔佛家具装饰与电器展 (JFF) 联合IPrima Media 以及 Maxwell Event，成功打造线上线下家居购物平台，并在2020年9月16日至20日以崭新的面貌于新国泰酒楼Eco Spring举办“2020年度柔佛家具装饰与电器展 O2O Home Expo”开幕典礼。现场有超值优惠家具与电器展、亲子活动、超跑车展、流动餐车美食展、手作市集、面子网红挑战赛、摄影挑战赛、自行车挑战赛及幸运抽奖等众多活动，送出总值RM18,888的奖金与奖品，现场反应热烈。

此外，由Falcon脚车队所带领的自行车挑战赛，本展会把所筹集的善款RM2,280捐赠至Care Haven关怀福利中心，作为他们的绿色微笑自然农庄建园基金，为慈善尽一份绵力。

新山家具同业公会将于下届展览会为参展商制造更多的惊喜，让展会以全新及更亮眼的姿态展出。欲了解更多详情，请联络 Agnes Ng 016 784 2011。

Muar Furniture Association established its 20th Committee

麻坡家具同业商会—第20届新届理事成立

On February 15, 2020, the Muar Furniture Association (MFA) held its 2020 Annual General Meeting and elected members of its 20th Committee (2020-2022). Steve Ong Yeou Huan was elected as the new President with Goh Song Huang and Christ Yau Kok Siang as the Secretary-General and Treasurer, respectively.

The former acting president, Christ Yau mentioned that it has been 38 years since the founding of the Association, and he hoped that the new leadership would work for the benefit of its members and lead MFA towards a better future.



麻坡家具同业商会于2020年2月15日召开2020年会员大会暨改选第20届 (2020-2022) 理事会。黄友欢，众望所归当选新任会长，吴松煌及姚国祥分别出任秘书长及财政二职。

原任代会长姚国祥在致词时表示，该会创会至今已38年，希望新的领导层，为会员同业谋福利，带领商会迈向美好的未来。

会务顾问 Internal Advisor	郑锦发 Tay Kim Huat	陈泉春 Tan Chuan Choon
执行顾问 Executive Advisor	梁志杰 Neo Chee Kiat	陈文海 Desmond Tan Boon Hai
会长 President	黄友欢 Steve Ong Yeou Huan	
署理会长 Deputy President	黄宗佑 Jeffery Eng Chong Yeu	
副会长 Vice President	黄凯斌 Eng Kai Pin	黄运陇 Nick Wee Ing Long
	拿督杜永泰 Dato Toh Yong Thai	杜振添 Toh Chin Tian
秘书长 Secretary-General	吴松煌 Goh Song Huang	
副秘书长 Deputy Sec-Gen	沈威盛 Sin Wi Sern	
财政 Treasurer	姚国祥 Christ Yau Kok Siang	
副财政 Deputy Treasurer	林芯怡 Florine Lim Xin Yi	
理事 Committee	黄运永 Wee Ing Yong	王国威 Ong Kok Wei
	王荣福 Huang Yong Hock	蔡开臣 Chua Kai Chen
	林锐顺 Calvin Lim Swee Soon	李俊伟 Lee Chun Way
	郭清峻 Kok Wee Siang	郑元森 Tay Yuan Sen
	方纯亨 Ethan Eng Choon Heng	
委任理事 Appointed Committee	郑国良 Tay Kok Leong	施狄汶 Dyven Si Dee Voon
	林金龙 Lim Poo Leng	
查账 Internal Auditor	林静涵 Jaisse Lim Chin Han	蔡纹隆 Chua Boon Long

Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin called a dialogue with representatives of Muar Chamber of Commerce

首相丹斯里慕尤丁与麻坡工商会代表交流

On June 28, 2020, Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin met with industry players and representatives of the Muar Chamber of Commerce, where the MFA President, Steve Ong was invited to attend the dialogue. President Steve brought up some suggestions during the dialogue.

Amongst the issues brought up were regarding the Muar furniture industry urgently requires 10,000 foreign workers. Although most of the furniture manufacturing production are now mechanised, there remains a sizeable portion of production line which still requires manual labour. Therefore, the MFA urges the government to relax the foreign labour application system.



首相丹斯里慕尤丁于2020年6月28日在麻坡县署与工商会和商家交流，其中本商会长黄友欢受邀出席该交流会。会议上会长黄友欢向首相提出几项诉求：

麻坡家具业仍需要10,000名外劳，尽管大多数家具制造都以机器代替，但部分生产线还需人工运作，因此本商会促请政府能够放宽申请外劳制度。

麻坡家具园Phase 2 (MFA长期计划) - 麻坡家具业的未来发展还需进行第二阶段的麻坡家具园。MFA呼吁政府推进另一个麻坡家具工业园2，并希望政府能够进行深入探讨，以提供全面的优惠配套吸引外国投资者，以确保该项目的成功。

最后本商会也希望政府能够更重视及关注家具业，继续提供更多的援助，以使这个行业能够继续蓬勃发展。

Federation of Johor Furniture Manufacturers and Traders Association (JFA)

—Annual General Meeting 2020

柔佛州家具同业联合会—召开2020年会员常年代表大会



From left to right:
Deputy Social Activity Lim Yoke Jong, Treasurer Christ Yau, Secretary General Goh Song Huang, Vice President Ng Chien Hsiang, Chairman Desmond Tan, President Steve Ong, Vice President Lim Hee Tiang, Vice President Jeffery Eng
从左到右：
副康乐林奕忠（代表昔加末副会长）、财政姚国祥、秘书长吴松煌、副会长黄建祥、大会议长陈文海、会长黄友欢、副会长林喜长、副会长黄宗佑。

The JFA held its Annual General Assembly 2020 on July 19, 2020. During the event, President Steve Ong indicated that the Covid-19 pandemic has caused a serious impact on the country's economy and furniture industry. The government's announcement on applications for foreign labour will be frozen until end of the year will only further aggravate the manpower shortage the industry is already facing. Although industry players are willing to adhere to the Ministry of Human Resources directive to prioritise work job opportunities to locals, it is still unable to fill up the current vacancies. In addition, the current policy on foreign worker employment has some gaps which indirectly creates roadblocks detrimental to the development of the industry. It is hopeful that the Government can formulate a better policy to support the industry in promoting development and benefiting the industry.

柔佛州家具同业联合会于2020年7月19日召开2020年会员常年代表大会。黄友欢会长在致词时表明今年因疫情影响，对国家经济及行业都造成严重影响。家具业常年面对人力短缺问题，加上疫情关系政府宣布冻结外劳申请至年底，令各行业无所适从。虽说业者极力配合人力资源部政策，响应将工作机会优先保留给本地人，但还是无法填补空缺。不完善的外劳政策，仿佛就像为家具行业设下路障，不利行业的发展。希望政府能拟定一套较为完善的外劳政策，支持行业推动发展，让业者受惠。

Penang Forestry Museum Tour 参观槟州森林博物馆之旅

Not to be set backed by the Recovery Movement Control Order (RMCO), the young and energetic Penang Furniture & Timber Industry Association Youth (PFTIA Youth) organized two activities for the youth members. John Ooi, the Group Leader, conducted activities to enhance the relationship among the members and for the members to have insights on the development of the industry.

Penang Forestry Museum Tour was organized on 26 July 2020, led by the organizing chairman Jeff Ng saw the participation of 30 members including their families. The turnout exceeded expectations and the response was overwhelming, giving reassurance to PFTIA Youth to host future events.

The Penang Forestry Museum is located in Teluk Bahang and was set up to generate greater appreciation among the general public for the rainforest in Penang. Constructed in 1976 and first opened to the public in 1983, the museum covers a 700 sq meter site. It was constructed using various types of wood. The main exhibition hall is supported by the trunk of a single forest tree. Penang Forestry Museum has exhibits showcasing the different types of wood and wood products. There are eight dioramas showing the different types of forest including the mangrove swamp forest, swamp forest, coastal hill forest, lowland dipterocarp forest, hill dipterocarp forest, upper hill dipterocarp forest, montane oak forest, and montane ericaceous forest.

Encik Naim from the Penang Forestry Department was appointed to be guide our youths. The main objectives of this tour are:

- to learn more about the Malaysia Tropical Forest.
- to understand the operation in timber industry and views.
- to understand the young generation's opinions in industry development and future.
- to facilitate communication between young generation participators and youth members.



一班富有朝气、热爱行业的槟州家具同业商会青年团 (PFTIA Youth) 一连举办了2项青年活动。虽然我国还在实行恢复行动管制令, 但这也不能阻止这班年轻人的热血。团长黄延玮为了让团员们了解行业的发展以及增进团员们之间的感情, 进而筹办以下活动:

2020年7月26日举办一场“参观槟州森林博物馆之旅”。由筹委主席黄子祯带队, 率领30位团员包括其家属浩浩荡荡地出发; 报名人数已超过初期预算, 反应热烈, 为青年团接下来即将要主办的活动打下决心丸。

座落于槟城直落巴港的森林博物馆是為让广大公众對檳城雨林的認識而建立的。该博物馆建於1976年, 於1983年首次向公众开放, 佔地700平方米。它使用各种类型的木材建造, 主展览厅由一棵林木的树干支撑。博物馆的展品展示了不同类型的木材和木制品, 同时也共有八个主题显示不同类型的森林, 当中有红树林、沼泽森林, 沿海山地森林等等。

当天槟州森林局特别委派一名讲解官员奈姆先生(Encik Naim)来为团员们讲解和介绍这个博物馆和木材的类别。此项参观主要是让团员们:

- 了解有关马来西亚热带森林的更多信息。
- 关于木业的运作方式和见解。
- 行业中年轻一代对行业发展和未来的看法。
- 行业年轻一代参与者与本企业青年团成员之间的交流联系。



Forest Certification and Sustainable Development seminar 森林认证与可持续发展说明会

The Penang Furniture & Timber Industry Association Youth (PFTIA Youth) organized a seminar for members to learn more about the forest certification. Ms Cheeran Cheen from World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) was invited to share the topic of 'Forest Certification and Sustainable Development' with the youth members.

During the seminar, Ms. Cheeran Cheen introducing the following topics:

- Criteria for good management of forests.
- Production and marketing of wood processing supervision chain standards.
- Tracking the entire process of wood products from forest to consumer.
- How legal and sustainable sources of wood can be controlled.

After that, the whole activity was successfully concluded by John Ooi, the Group Leader and Hendry Kong, the President after giving speeches and presenting souvenirs.

The whole event was successfully concluded after the speech and the token of appreciation by the Youth Chief John Ooi and the President Hendry Kong.

The PFTIA Youth will continue to organize more activities in the future, so that the youth can be more active and have passionate about the industry, at the same time cultivate the next generation as well as promoting the PFTIA Youth. John Ooi also takes this opportunity to invite the young generation to join PFTIA Youth.

为了让团员们深入了解有关森林认证这个证书, 青年团举办一场说明会。筹委主席杨梓辉特别邀请世界自然基金会的负责人陈颖穆小姐为青年团分享有关“森林认证与可持续发展”这个课题。

负责人陈颖穆小姐在当天的说明会让团员们了解以下课题:

- 森林良好经营的标准
- 木材加工的产销监管链标准
- 关于追踪木制品从森林到消费者的整个过程
- 如何可以控制木材的合法及可持续来源。



整个活动在团长黄延玮及会长龚伟杰致词和颁发纪念品后就宣告圆满结束。

青年团未来还会再继续筹办更多的活动, 让年轻一代可以更积极和热爱行业, 同时培养家具与木业的下一代并宣传和发扬槟州家具同业商会青年团。同时团长黄延玮 (Group Leader) 也借这个机会招贤纳士欢迎从事家具木业的年轻一代加入“槟州家具同业商会青年团”, 共创未来。

MALAYSIA'S EXPORTS OF FURNITURE 马来西亚家具出口表现

As at 24.8.2020

TOP 20 COUNTRIES 首20国家

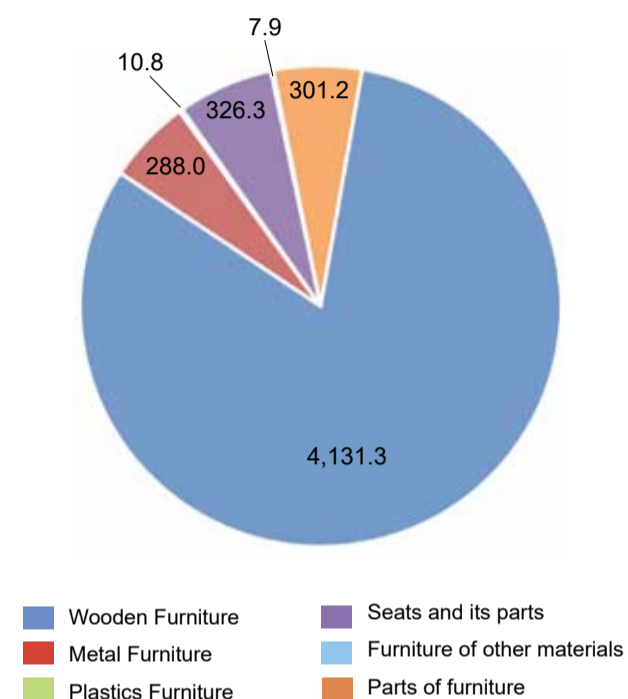
No	Country 国家	2019 ^P		2019 (Jan-June) ^P		2020 (Jan-June) ^P		Change 变化
		Value 令吉	Share 比率	Value 令吉	Share 比率	Value 令吉	Share 比率	
		RM Mil (百万)	%	RM Mil (百万)	%	RM Mil (百万)	%	%
	TOTAL EXPORTS 出口总额	11,138.1	100.0	4,920.6	100.0	5,065.5	100.0	2.9
1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 美国	4,680.4	42.0	1,855.0	37.7	2,898.8	57.2	56.3
2	JAPAN 日本	808.2	7.3	379.4	7.7	304.9	6.0	-19.6
3	SINGAPORE 新加坡	784.8	7.0	372.3	7.6	204.1	4.0	-45.2
4	AUSTRALIA 澳洲	592.1	5.3	276.7	5.6	214.4	4.2	-22.5
5	UNITED KINGDOM 英国	547.3	4.9	274.2	5.6	195.0	3.9	-28.9
6	INDIA 印度	378.4	3.4	151.2	3.1	98.6	1.9	-34.8
7	CANADA 加拿大	326.2	2.9	160.1	3.3	116.5	2.3	-27.7
8	PHILIPPINES 菲律宾	287.6	2.6	133.5	2.7	61.7	1.2	-53.8
9	CHINA 中国	262.6	2.4	109.4	2.2	84.9	1.7	-22.4
10	SAUDI ARABIA 沙地阿拉伯	196.9	1.8	100.5	2.0	77.0	1.5	-23.4
11	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 阿联酋	186.4	1.7	90.4	1.8	60.5	1.2	-33.1
12	GERMANY 德国	110.1	1.0	61.9	1.3	41.1	0.8	-33.6
13	KOREA 韩国	102.3	0.9	47.8	1.0	52.1	1.0	9.1
14	FRANCE 法国	94.9	0.9	42.9	0.9	35.0	0.7	-18.6
15	THAILAND 泰国	87.7	0.8	39.9	0.8	34.1	0.7	-14.5
16	CHILE 智利	82.1	0.7	49.3	1.0	25.4	0.5	-48.4
17	SOUTH AFRICA 南非	77.9	0.7	33.0	0.7	18.8	0.4	-43.1
18	INDONESIA 印尼	74.7	0.7	37.6	0.8	28.6	0.6	-24.1
19	TAIWAN 台湾	74.2	0.7	32.0	0.7	31.0	0.6	-3.1
20	VIETNAM 越南	71.6	0.6	30.5	0.6	25.1	0.5	-17.8

p : provisional data 临时数据

MALAYSIA'S EXPORTS OF FURNITURE 马来西亚家具出口表现

As at 24.8.2020

2020 (Jan- June)	Value (RM Mil.)	%
Wooden Furniture	4,131.3	81.6
Metal Furniture	288.0	5.7
Plastics Furniture	10.8	0.2
Seats and its parts	326.3	6.4
Furniture of other materials	7.9	0.2
Parts of furniture	301.2	5.9



MALAYSIA'S IMPORTS OF FURNITURE 马来西亚家具进口表现

As at 24.8.2020

TOP 20 COUNTRIES 首20国家

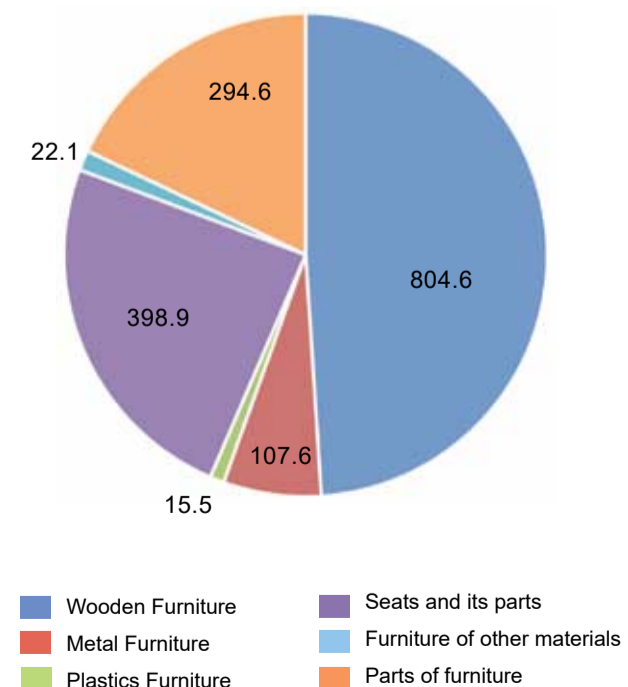
No	Country 国家	2019 ^P		2019 (Jan-June) ^P		2020 (Jan-June) ^P		Change 变化
		Value 令吉	Share 比率	Value 令吉	Share 比率	Value 令吉	Share 比率	
		RM Mil (百万)	%	RM Mil (百万)	%	RM Mil (百万)	%	%
	TOTAL EXPORTS 进口总额	3,187.3	100.0	1,309.6	100.0	1,643.2	100.0	25.5
1	CHINA 中国	1,949.1	61.2	724.1	100.0	1,247.8	100.0	72.3
2	THAILAND 泰国	194.9	6.1	91.4	12.6	46.3	3.7	-49.4
3	JAPAN 日本	159.9	5.0	66.8	9.2	64.4	5.2	-3.5
4	INDONESIA 印尼	144.5	4.5	72.2	10.0	47.9	3.8	-33.6
5	GERMANY 德国	129.8	4.1	61.5	8.5	40.9	3.3	-33.5
6	VIETNAM 越南	104.5	3.3	55.6	7.7	33.5	2.7	-39.8
7	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 美国	84.5	2.7	38.6	5.3	32.8	2.6	-15.1
8	INDIA 印度	63.3	2.0	22.1	3.0	14.1	1.1	-36.1
9	ITALY 意大利	58.3	1.8	29.6	4.1	17.4	1.4	-41.3
10	TAIWAN 台湾	47.8	1.5	23.5	3.2	19.2	1.5	-18.4
11	KOREA 韩国	34.1	1.1	18.9	2.6	10.3	0.8	-45.6
12	POLAND 波兰	32.2	1.0	18.1	2.5	9.1	0.7	-50.0
13	SWEDEN 瑞典	23.5	0.7	11.8	1.6	7.6	0.6	-35.2
14	SINGAPORE 新加坡	23.2	0.7	8.5	1.2	6.3	0.5	-25.7
15	PHILIPPINES 菲律宾	16.6	0.5	9.4	1.3	4.2	0.3	-55.7
16	SPAIN 西班牙	12.6	0.4	4.3	0.6	1.1	0.1	-74.8
17	LITHUANIA 立陶宛	12.2	0.4	6.8	0.9	4.3	0.3	-36.4
18	IFRANCE 法国	12.0	0.4	5.5	0.8	2.5	0.2	-54.5
19	HONG KONG 香港	10.7	0.3	4.0	0.5	5.6	0.5	41.7
20	UNITED KINGDOM 英国	6.7	0.2	3.7	0.5	2.1	0.2	-42.7

p : provisional data 临时数据

MALAYSIA'S IMPORTS OF FURNITURE 马来西亚家具进口表现

As at 24.8.2020

2020 (Jan- June)	Value (RM Mil.)	%
Wooden Furniture	804.6	49
Metal Furniture	107.6	6.6
Plastics Furniture	15.5	0.9
Seats and its parts	398.9	24.3
Furniture of other materials	22.1	1.3
Parts of furniture	294.6	17.9

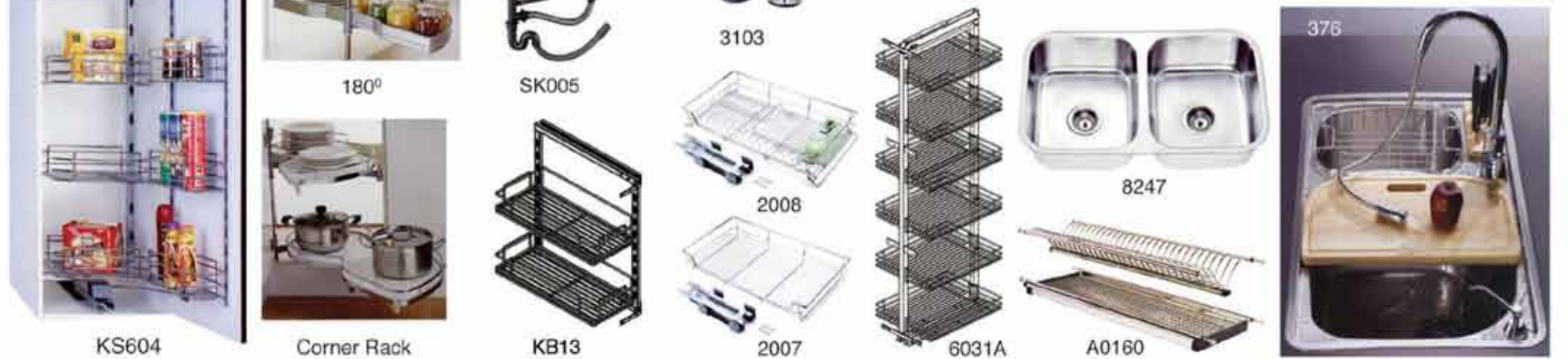




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