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## HIGHLIGHTS

### ADOPT AUTOMATION, INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY

Unlocking the potential of productivity is a game changer in the 11<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan (2016-2020). The Government recognises that improvements in labour productivity through the continuous shift from labour-intensive to knowledge and innovation based economic activities are critical for Malaysia to achieve a more sustainable, inclusive and high rate of economic growth.

The previous five-year Plans have indicated some productivity improvements, yet benchmarked against most developed economies, Malaysia's labour productivity level still lags behind. In 2014, it was 37.1% that of the US and 54.2% that of South Korea.

The real GDP growth target of 5%-6% set for the 11th Malaysia Plan has to be supported by higher labour productivity growth at 3.7% per annum to RM92,300 by 2020 from RM77,100 in 2015. The labour productivity of the manufacturing sector is targeted to grow at 2.6% per annum to RM112,100 by 2020, while the services sector is aimed to grow at 4.1% per annum to RM83,400 by 2020. The largest improvement in labour productivity during these five years is expected to be observed in the construction sector, with a projected growth of 9.6% per annum to RM61,900 in 2020.

Malaysia: Labour Productivity, 2010-2020

	(RM '000, in 2010 prices)								
		Actual			Estimate	Target	Estimate 10 <sup>th</sup> Plan (%)	Target 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan (%)	
Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2020	2011-2015	2016-2020
Manufacturing	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.8	95.5	98.8	112.1	0.9	2.6
Services	59.3	60.8	62.4	63.8	66.4	68.1	83.4	2.8	4.1

Notes: Based on GDP in 2010 prices

Source: Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia

# HIGHLIGHTS

To encourage manufacturing companies to adopt automation and improve productivity, the Government has introduced the Automation Capital Allowance (ACA) in 2015 Budget. For high labour intensive industries (rubber products, plastics, wood, furniture and textiles), an ACA of 200% will be provided on the first RM4 million expenditure incurred within 3 years of assessment from 2015 to 2017. For other industries, an ACA of 200% will be provided on the first RM2 million expenditure incurred within 5 years of assessment from 2015 to 2020.



qualify for the incentive, the automation equipment (plant and machinery) purchased must be used directly in the manufacturing activities, and enhance the productivity level indicated through the reduction of man reduction of workers hours. and increase in volume of output. SIRIM will undertake the verification exercise to confirm that the use of the equipment / machines can increase the productivity compared to benchmark figures. To date, **MIDA** has received 32 applications for the incentive.

One of the approved project for ACA this year is a food company which has invested RM2.8 million on an automated production line that covers the entire manufacturing process. By having a new automated production line, there will be minimum human intervention. This will result in enhanced and consistent product quality that meets the stringent compliance requirements of a HALAL certification. The system has reduced the number of direct workers required along the entire production chain by 27 people. It has contributed to an increased production volume of 300%, and reduced defect rate by 83%. In addition to confidence in terms of quality control, higher automation also introduces better safety features and more efficient usage of energy.

Another example is a textile project which plans to implement 8 types of automation systems consisting of 42 machines, leading to a total investment of RM1.24 million. The company has adopted more automation in its processes as part of its strategic business expansion plans as well as to meet the stringent demands of international brand specifications, including more complex designs, and more flexible order of quantity and usage of new materials. With this, the company will reduce its manual labour and increase production volume. There will also be better safety and efficient usage of energy as well as a reduction of defect rate by 80-90%.

Besides ACA, the Reinvestment Allowance (RA) is an existing incentive that can be enjoyed by companies for 15 consecutive years beginning from the year the first reinvestment is made. The RA is for the purpose of expansion, modernisation, automation or diversification of manufacturing activities and selected agriculture activities. For companies whose RA incentive has expired, the Government has provided a Special RA under the 2016 Budget to further promote reinvestment among existing companies in the manufacturing and agriculture sectors for expansion, modernisation, automation or diversification. The rate of claim is at 60% of the qualifying capital expenditure and is allowed to be set off against 70% of statutory income from the year of assessment 2016 to 2018.

# HIGHLIGHTS

Other incentives to encourage companies to move towards modernising and automating their processes and improving their productivity is the matching grants under the Domestic Investment Strategic Fund (DISF) under MIDA. The grants are available to Malaysian-owned companies in targeted industries for expenditures incurred for the training of Malaysians, R&D activities carried out in Malaysia, modernisation and upgrading of facilities and tools to undertake manufacturing or services activities for Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and Malaysian conglomerates (outsourcing activities), obtaining international standards/certification, and licensing or purchase of new/high technology.

It is envisaged that in reaching the productivity target of the 11<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan, the above incentives will not only attract quality investments, but will also promote a productive mindset on investments towards a faster adoption of automation, reduction in reliance on foreign workers and development of more high skilled workers, and sustainable economic activities. It would certainly serve companies well to focus on productivity and innovation in order to rise above the current economic challenges and be better equipped in the face of the 4th Industrial Revolution.

### **INDUSTRY**

# NANOTECHNOLOGY ENABLED TEXTILES: PROMISING POTENTIALS OF SELF-CLEANING FABRIC

#### **Technical Textile**

The technical textiles sector is a knowledge-based industry and is very diverse. Due to its functional and chemical properties which include being cost effective, durable, lightweight, versatile, eco-friendly and customisable, technical textile products are found in various industries. With the advent of new technologies in nonwovens, fabric finish, weaving, knitting, and fiber & spinning, the industry has seen significant growth.

According to MarketsandMarkets (M&M)'s report in 2015, the market for the global technical textiles industry has seen an upward surge since 2000. It is projected to reach USD168.3 billion or 42.20 Million Metric Tons by 2020, at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 4.68% from 2015 to 2020.

Technical textiles are defined as textile materials and products used primarily for their technical performance and functional properties, sometimes as a component or part of another product to improve the performance of the product (2016 Top Markets Report Technical Textiles, May 2016).

This is due to their rising base of applications in end use industries such as automotive, construction, healthcare, protective clothing, agriculture, sports equipment, sportswear and environmental protection.

The Asia-Pacific region accounted for around 33.13% of the total market share in terms of value in 2014, followed by the North American and European regions at 29.13% and 24.02 %, respectively. As the technical textiles market in developed countries matures, the market in developing countries such as China, Japan, and India is projected to grow at a higher rate from 2015 to 2020. China, with a CAGR of 5.93%, is projected to grow faster than any other country due to its vast consumer base and high industrial and technological developments in the country.

## **INDUSTRY**

#### **Use of Nanotechnology in Technical Textiles**

Nanotechnology has real commercial potential for the technical textile industry. It is currently applied in fibers, yarns, fabrics, nonwovens and polymeric materials. This is gaining preference due to its unique and valuable properties including low chemical usage, low energy costs and less changes in physical and mechanical properties such as textile handle, strength and air permeability. Coating is a common technique used to apply nanoparticles onto textiles as it will not affect their breathability or handle feel.

Compared to conventional methods which do not lead to permanent effects, nanotechnology is able to provide high durability for fabrics. Nanoparticles have a large surface area-to-volume ratio and large surface energy, thus presenting better affinity for

Antimicrobial finishing of textiles prevent bacterial and fungal infection which causes skin irritation and deteriorates the performance properties of the fabrics over time.

• Treatment of wool fabrics with silver nanoparticles is found to be an effective method.

Self-deaning

• Using a coating of silver nanoparticles, textiles can have superior resistance to dirt as well as water and require much less cleaning than conventional fabrics. The self-cleaning technology also uses a titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) photo catalyst that, when triggered by light, it decomposes dirt, stains, and harmful microorganisms and so on. However, as TiO<sub>2</sub> is inefficient at using energy from sunlight, a lot of light energy is needed before the fabric can 'clean itself'.

Water-repellent properties of a fabric can be improved by creating nano-whiskers, which are hydrocarbons and 1/1000 of the size of a typical cotton fibre, that are added to the fabric to create a peach fuzz effect without lowering the strength of cotton.

UV-Protection

• The UV-blocking property of a fabric is enhanced when a dye, pigment, delustres or ultraviolet absorber finish is present that absorbs ultraviolet radiation and blocks its transmission through a fabric to the skin.

Anti-static

• Static charge usually builds up in synthetic fibres such as nylon and polyester because they absorb little water.

• Anti-static

• Anti-static properties of textiles can be improved using nanotechnology, specifically nanosized titanium dioxide zinc oxide whiskers, nano antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO) and silane nanosol.

Winkle Resistance

• The conventional method of applying resin to impact wrinkle resistance has limitations such as decrease in tensile strength, water absorbency and breathability.

• To overcome these limitations, nanotitanium dioxide and nano-silica can be used to improve wrinkle resistance of textiles such as cotton and silk.

fabrics and leading to an increase in durability of the function. Using nanotechnology, various properties such as antimicrobial, self-cleaning, water repellence, UV-protection, wrinkle resistance and anti-static can be imparted to textiles.

### **Economic Significance and Prospects**

The adoption of nanotechnology in textiles will certainly bring along much economic significance and business potentials. This advancement lays a strong foundation for the future development of fully self-cleaning textiles. Although there is still much work to be done, the potential of self-cleaning textiles might one day replace the use of washing machines and contribute to long term sustainability prospects.



This usage of nanotechnology may also give rise to the development of new materials or new products and applications for known materials, especially since self-cleaning technology commonly use materials to maintain hygiene and prevent the spreading of pathogenic infection. This also helps in reducing the consumption of chemicals, such as detergents and dry-cleaning solvents, water, and energy.

The nano-coating could be applied to suits, hospital garments, sportswear, military uniforms and outdoor fabrics. It could even appear in consumer products within the next few years.

Malaysia has placed itself among the top textile manufacturer and apparel OEM manufacturer in Southeast Asia since the 1970's. As a producer of petroleum, Malaysia has a lot to offer, as most of technical textile raw material incorporates a petroleum base product such as polyester, polypropylene and polymer (PVC) etc. With access to an abundance of raw materials, Malaysia has the base to become a major destination for technical textile manufacturing for products such as building textiles, protective textiles, medical textiles and automotive textiles.

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### **INDUSTRY**

### ENERGY FROM NATURE, BIOMASS - A GAME CHANGER

#### Featuring: Maju Intan Biomass Energy

Historically, humans have harnessed biomass-derived energy since the time when people began burning wood to make fire. As biomass is considered as an energy that comes from resources that are continually replenished such as living or recently living organism, it is established as a renewable source of energy. As an energy source, it can either be used directly via combustion to produce heat, or indirectly after converting it to various forms of biofuel. Even in today's modern setting, biomass is the only source of fuel for domestic use in many developing countries.

Due to its far reaching benefits, the biomass industry has been identified as a potential economic game changer that can propel Malaysia to greater heights. Malaysia has an advantage despite facing competition from other countries with its vast oil palm plantations that has yet to be fully capitalised on. Given that the world palm oil consumption is significantly rising, and Malaysia is the second largest producer of Crude Palm Oil, there is certainly much value in the waste of our oil palm plantations.

In 2011, the Government launched the National Biomass Strategy 2020 (NBS2020), focusing on oil palm biomass and also biomass from other sources. The NBS2020 has detailed out a roadmap on how Malaysia could maximise the potential of the country's biomass resources through a balanced portfolio of downstream industries ranging from bioenergy, advanced biofuels, biochemical and eventually its end products.

Investments in the biomass industry in Malaysia continue to be encouraging and significant opportunities exist in downstream activities. With Malaysia's multi biomass feedstock proposition, geographic location, established infrastructure, facilities and amenities from existing industries like oil and gas, forestry, as well as the drive by the private sector, we are well positioned to carve a niche in the industry. New biomass-based industries will not only create additional income for the areas it is located, but also generate high-income paying jobs for the people.

While using natural raw material to generate electricity is not new in the country, there is still much room for growth. Companies are urged to leverage on the potential of Malaysia's biomass resources.



MJE announced the grand opening of its RM 160 million, ISO-certified, first of its kind, large-scale, advanced clean energy technology biomass power generation facility

One of the fine examples that companies could emulate is the activities undertaken by Maju Intan Biomass Energy (MJE). The company has successfully demonstrated itself to be the leading renewable energy Independent Power Producer in Peninsular Malaysia.

MJE is a joint venture between Malaysian partners and Colben Energy (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Its biomass power plant, located in Teluk Intan, Perak with a built-up area of 68,000 square meter located on 20 hectares of land, is capable of generating up to 12.5 megawatts of electricity. This is equivalent to supplying up to a third of the area's power needs.

### **SERVICES**

Notably, this facility utilises 100% Palm Oil Empty Fruit Bunch (EFB) (a waste by-product from palm oil mills) sustainably sourced from palm oil mills in the vicinity. It is, in fact, one of the few large-scale waste-to-energy power plants in the country that fully uses oil palm EFB. MJE provides more than 150 jobs opportunities directly and indirectly.

According to the General Manager of MJE cum Vice President of Colben Energy, Mr. Kenny K. Low, "The key to MJE's success in consistently generating electricity is due to how we optimise the combination of fuel processing, and the use of equipment and machinery. Furthermore, being located in Hilir Perak helps, as this area has one of the highest density of palm oil plantations and mills in Peninsular Malaysia."

Investment in this renewable energy project was made through local loans and supported by the Green Technology Financing Scheme and tax incentives from Mr. Kenny K. Low (right) shows bunches to produce electricity together with Mr. Tan Guat Hua, Director of MJE (center) and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. George Tan in Teluk Intan, the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA).



Perak. Photo courtesy of Utusan Malaysia

MJE sells up to 10MW of electricity under a 16-year agreement with Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB). MJE is also an integrated waste management plant whereby EFB is used in its entirety and recycled into multiple by-products for industrial use such as biogas fuel to generate steam and electricity, as well as raw material for furniture from the excess fibres. Moreover, the effluent from turning EFB into fibre can be processed for industrial use or animal feedstock, and ash from the incineration of fiber can be used as fertiliser and road filling.

The company aspires to be the Malaysian icon in the production of electricity using natural raw materials. "We are happy to share our experience with anyone who wants to learn from us, and are gearing up for MJE to be a resource center for renewal energy," said Mr. Low.

As a waste-to-energy facility utilising palm oil fruit waste as its primary fuel, MJE produces clean energy which helps in the nation's efforts in renewal energy policies and environmental objectives by reducing the amount of methane from EFB deterioration and greenhouse gas emissions from the use of fossil fuels.

## **EVENTS**

### Malaysia Recorded Outstanding Value-Added Ratio in Manufacturing Medical Devices

The Association of Malaysian Medical Industries (AMMI) launched its Medical Device Industry Outlook Report 2016 at MIDA HQ on 22 July 2016. According to Mr. Hitendra Joshi, AMMI's Chairman, its members' cumulative investments amounted to RM5.09 billion in 2015, compared to RM4.27 billion in 2014. An outstanding value-added ratio of 60% was also recorded, reflecting investors' confidence in Malaysia as an ideal hub for medical device manufacturing. In the context of the industry's export outlook, it is expected to reach RM17.8 billion, a 15% growth in total exports from last year.



During the launching of the report, Dato' Azman Mahmud, CEO of MIDA said, "This report certainly serves as a good reference to highlight the opportunities, outlook and future prospects of the medical device industry in Malaysia. We believe that the pace of innovation in this industry will continue to accelerate as new innovations and players revolutionise development, product manufacturing processes and business models. With the established industry ecosystem in the country, we expect more companies leverage on Malaysia's competitive advantages and develop expertise in all aspects along the value chain."

Malaysia has recorded a total of RM8.6 billion investment of implemented projects since 1980s. In the first quarter of 2016, approved investments increased by 79% to RM841 million as compared to RM468 million in the corresponding period last year.



#### Growing the Malaysia-Iran Economic Collaborations towards Mutual Benefit and Prosperity

"Malaysian companies are well-positioned to ride on Iran's growth by exploring the available investment opportunities to gain access to central Asian states. While Iran in return, can use Malaysia as a base to expand their business in ASEAN," said Dato' Azman Mahmud, CEO of MIDA during the International Conference on Business Opportunities: Post Sanctions Era in Iran. Held on 26 July 2016, the conference was a joint effort between MIDA and the University of Tehran and Organisation of Investment, Economic and Technical Assistance of Iran (OIETAI).



"Before this event, a lab session on Malaysia-Iran bilateral relations was organised on 5 April this year, in view of the enormous interest from the private sector on doing business with Iran following the recent lifting of sanctions in January. It was well attended by 12 Ministries and Agencies including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Research Division of the Prime Minister's Department, and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). During our discussion, it was highlighted that Iran is a huge market for Malaysian products and services in the Middle East. We would like to encourage all investors to explore more business opportunities in various forms such as joint ventures," said Dato' Azman.

Iran is presently a huge market for Malaysian products and services in the Middle East. Malaysia's trade with Iran in 2015 stood at RM2.1 billion. In January-March 2016, total trade with Iran increased by 29.4% to RM557.6 million compared with the corresponding period of 2015. While in the context of investments, 10 Iranian manufacturing projects with total investments of RM141.45 million have been implemented in Malaysia to date. More and more Malaysian companies are also having large regional footprints in Iran. They are mainly in agriculture, transport, food industries, oil & gas, tourism and franchising. Renowned Malaysian companies that are operating in Iran include PETRONAS, NEGUIN Holdings, AMONA International Resources and SKS Ventures.

#### SEW-Eurodrive's Largest Factory in Malaysia – Another Quality Investment for the Country

SEW-Eurodrive Sdn Bhd, a local subsidiary of German's SEW-Eurodrive Group expanded its operations in Malaysia with a new Drive Technology Centre (DTC) in Frontier Industrial Park's "Frontier 2", Ulu Tiram. The new facility which will house the assembly, sales, service and training functions all under one roof was officiated by MIDA's CEO, Dato' Azman Mahmud on 1 August 2016.



In his speech, Dato' Azman said, "SEW's enhanced facility will be of strategic importance to attract more multi-national companies that uses the company's technology to set up their plants in Malaysia. Besides providing enhanced drive technology services and local sourcing mainly in logistic services, SEW employs 100% local manpower in their facilities whereby 70% are high value jobs. There are already 51 Malaysians working with SEW and this project will create additional 14 more job opportunities for locals, particularly for skilled personnel such as electrical and electronic engineers, process engineers and mechanical engineers."

Commenting on the new facility, SEW Eurodrive District Manager for South East and East Asia, Mr. Andreas Appel said, "I am pleased to note that SEW-Eurodrive is marking its 30th anniversary of their Malaysia's operations by investing in this 2.4-acre facility. It is our way of proving our long-term commitment in Malaysia."

Germany is among the largest source of foreign investments for the country, with 404 manufacturing projects implemented totaling RM29 billion. "The sustained inflows of German investments into Malaysia are a reflection of the country's continued competitiveness for businesses. The very fact that these companies continue to invest in Malaysia, even during such challenging times to the global economy, is indeed even more noteworthy," added the MIDA CEO.



# MIDA and CIDB Sign MoU to Boost Productivity & Sustainability in the Manufacturing, Services and Construction Sectors

MIDA and the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) Malaysia signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with key areas of collaboration towards enhancing the adoption of Industrialised Building Systems (IBS), encouraging sustainable practices and promoting compliance to construction material standards amongst construction industry players in Malaysia. Signing on behalf of MIDA and CIDB respectively were Dato' Azman Mahmud, CEO of MIDA and Dato' Ir. Ahmad 'Asri Abdul Hamid, CEO of CIDB Malaysia. They were joined by Tan Sri Amirsham A. Aziz, the Chairman of MIDA and Tan Sri Dr. Ir. Ahmad Tajuddin Ali, the Chairman of CIDB Malaysia, who witnessed the momentous occasion held on 5 August 2016.



In his welcome remarks, Tan Sri Amirsham said, "MIDA and CIDB have been working closely in numerous initiatives over the years since CIDB's establishment in 1994. This MoU will further deepen this strategic collaboration, particularly in enhancing the adoption of IBS in Malaysia. As part of the MoU, MIDA will collaborate with CIDB to provide advisory and other policy advocacy on matters relating to incentives, investment opportunities on IBS, green initiatives and building materials. I am also pleased to share that Dato' Azman, the CEO of MIDA, has been appointed as the Chairman of the CITP Initiative Working Group (IWG) on IBS. This working group reports to the Ministerial Committee via the Thrust Working Group (TWG) to steer and monitor the progress of IBS adoption."

The event also witnessed the announcement of Gamuda Industrial Building System Sdn Bhd (GIBS) as the first company to be granted the incentive for the manufacturing of IBS components.



### **Companies to Strengthen Product Technology to Remain Competitive**

"Malaysia is already excellent in producing technology. However, much effort is needed in product technology. Presently, our country is ranked 4<sup>th</sup> for producing technology, but 35<sup>th</sup> in the Global Innovation Index 2016. Local companies need to strengthen and intensify their product technology in order to stay competitive," said Datuk Phang Ah Tong, Deputy CEO of MIDA at a panel session on "Innovation as Driver for Local Economic Empowerment" co-organised by The Business Year (TBY) and Brickfields Asia College on 17 August 2016.



Also present during the panel session were Mr. Wan Latiff Wan Musa, MATRADE's Senior Director of Strategic Planning; Datuk Ir. Khairil Anwar Ahmad, CEO of Medini Iskandar; Mr. Azli Mohamed, COO of GE Malaysia; and Tan Sri Dato' Seri Ahmad Ramli Mohd Nor, MD of Boustead Heavy Industries Corporation.

Datuk Phang emphasised that innovation is pivotal for Malaysia to stay ahead of regional competitors, and highlighted education and human capital development as key drivers of innovation. He urged companies to embrace

the dynamism of Industry 4.0, smart manufacturing, robotics and automation to improve production efficiency, as it ultimately enhances the competitiveness of the country and improves its attraction to investors.

#### Universities & Companies to Reap the Benefits of Available Research Funding Opportunities

"The theme for this conference is very relevant and timely in the face of today's market demands, emerging technologies and rising competition. As research creates the basis for innovations, we need to ensure an effective balance in funding all areas of innovation. We seek to avoid a situation whereby the best researchers withdraw from doing research in Malaysia due to limited financial means," said Dato' Azman Mahmud, CEO of MIDA at the Conference on "Funding Research on a Changing Landscape".

"MIDA is stepping up our efforts to drive stronger R&D linkages between the industry, and tertiary & research institutions. By strengthening the innovation ecosystem, we will develop a conducive environment to foster trust among all stakeholders. This will lead towards an improved national innovation ecosystem that enables Malaysia to bring creative outputs to the market and share resources," added Dato' Azman.



The two-day international research conference held on 24 and 25 August 2016 was a collaboration between MIDA and The University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus (UNMC) to highlight prominent research funding opportunities. It featured critical topics dedicated to explore new opportunities and support from the various funding bodies. Also present were Professor Emeritus Tan Sri Dr. Zakri bin Abdul Hamid, Science Advisor to the Prime Minister of Malaysia and Professor Graham Kendall, Provost and CEO at the UNMC.

During his keynote speech, Tan Sri Dr. Zakri shared that under the Eleventh Malaysia Plan, an existing agency will be restructured to become the Research Management Agency (RMA). This is to strengthen the institutional mechanism to manage public Research, Development, Commercialisation & Innovation (R,D,C& I) initiatives towards improving effectiveness, maximise outcome and increase return on investment. In addition, the agency will also review existing programmes to eliminate those which are overlapping, supply-driven and reduce low-impact programmes.



# **NEWSLINK**

#### **ECONOMY NEWS**

No change in US Investment

Malaysia's economy grows 4.0% in Q2

ACCCIS to create platform for China-M'sia business opportunities

Asean remains a top investment destination

MITI eyes approval for RM31.3 billion investments in 2H16

M'sia no longer stuck in mid-income trap

Malaysia will benefit from TPPA

Malaysia's growth is still healthy

FMM: Positive outlook, businesses picking up this year after challenging 2015

Mustapa: Asean-EU FTA talks not affected by Brexit

Malaysia's business performance to expand in 2H16

Honeywell is optimistic about ramping up growth in Malaysia and the region

### **NEWSLINK**

#### INDUSTRY NEWS

Mida to approve 100 IBS-based projects by 2020

Miti unveils incentives for shipbuilders

Special Incentive on Going Green!

Malaysia introduced new tax perks for shipbuilding and ship repair yards

Strengthen product technology to stay competitive, Malaysian firms told

**Malaysian Government Encourages Manufacturing Automation** 

Honeywell Set To Expand Operations In Malaysia

Coca Cola Malaysia eyes more land in Malaysia for business expansion

Tax Free Status For Firms Investing In Less Developed Areas

Daiyin to invest RM 500mn to expand Malaysian operations

Sarawak state govt inks MoU with China firms on setup of steel plant

Plastic fantastic

Top Glove buys land and factory from YKGI for RM51.5mil

#### SERVICES NEWS

Samco opens new office in Malaysia, strengthens presence in Southeast Asia

Malaysia aims for more int'l schools countrywide

VADS to open two new data centers in Malaysia

R&D projects worth RM2.27 billion approved since 1995 - MIDA

Universities & Companies to Reap the Benefits of Available Research Funding Opportunities

India's Manipal to build more hospitals in Malaysia

Malaysia's largest hypermarket chain, Mydin invests RM500mil in 5 new outlets

Isetan to open new specialty store in Malaysia

#### **ABOUT MIDA**

The Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA) is the Government's principal promotion agency under the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) to oversee and drive investments into the manufacturing and services sectors in Malaysia. Starting operations in 1967, MIDA is the first point of contact for investors that want to take advantage of Malaysia's vibrant economy, world-class infrastructure and business-friendly environment to set up their profit centre in Asia. For more information, visit www.mida.gov.my or e-mail us at investmalaysia@mida.gov.my.



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