

ISSUE 18

马来西亚家具总会简报 NEWSLETTER

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马来西亚家具总会2022年度常年会员大会 MFC Annual General Meeting 2022

马来西亚家具总会於2022年6月24日假吉隆坡民政大厦13楼，举办了其2022年度常年会员大会。

会员大会於下午2时30分开始，约65为会员出席。这是马来西亚家具总会选出新届理事（2021/2023）后的首次会员大会。大会由总会长邱曜仲致词掀开序幕。

邱总会长在致词中指出了马来西亚家具制造业正面对的各种课题，包括刚实施的最低薪金制度、劳力短缺、运费高涨、原材料短缺等。当中也提到，马来西亚家具业虽支持提高最低薪金制度的措施，但仍坚持提议每年逐步提高薪金更为合适。

经过对家具业相关课题的建设性探讨和议案，大会於下午4时休会。马来西亚家具总会感激所有与会者能拨冗出席，希望明年再见！



On June 24, 2022 (Friday), the Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC) has conducted its 2022 Annual General Meeting (AGM). The AGM was held at Dewan MTIB at the 13th Floor of Menara PGRM, Kuala Lumpur.

The meeting which commenced at 2.30pm saw a decent number of attendees is the first AGM for the 2021/2023 MFC Governing Committee. The meeting begins with an address to the audience by the MFC President, Mr Khoo Yeow Chong.

In his speech, he stressed on a number of issues such as the new minimum wage, lack of manpower, rising shipping cost and lack of raw materials. While MFC supports the move to increase the minimum wage, it remains adamant that a gradual hike of RM 100 annually is more appropriate.

After some constructive discussion regarding issues pertaining to the furniture industry as well as motion being proposed, the meeting adjourned at 4pm with a wish of gratitude to all the attendees.

马来西亚家具总会与州属秘书处分享汇报会 *MFC Retreat and Sharing Session for State Secretariats*

紧接着2022年度的常年会员大会，马来西亚家具总会决定在次日为理事和州属会秘书处举办一场分享汇报会。旨在让许多新任的秘书处成员和理事们，了解马来西亚木材行业目前的状况和课题。

总秘书长刘建祥在欢迎各位出席的同时，也希望在座的所有理事和秘书处，时刻对行业状况保持警惕，才能再最快速和准确的时间点上，更好的为各州属会理事和会员们服务。

分享汇报会主要分成三个部分；首先是让与会者了解一个秘书处的架构和职责、正确的皇室、官方称呼和相对的礼仪、正规书信的格式以及如何主持一个会议的常规座位安排等。

Following its 2022 AGM, MFC has then decided to conduct a training camp the following day on June 25, 2022. The camp held at Sunway Velocity Hotel was intended to train secretariats from state associations to keep them abreast with current issues and events.

MFC Secretary-General, Matthew Law in his opening remark states that it is important for secretariats to keep themselves updated as they play a very important role in their respective associations in functioning effectively.

The event was divided into three sessions where it commenced with the introduction of protocols during meetings, dinners as well as the addressing of dignitaries and VIP's.

Following a sumptuous lunch at Grand Imperial, the event then proceeded to the second session which covers incentives from the government and other organisations to assist in alleviating the burden of industry players.

The third session then commenced covering the legal aspect on legislations and guidelines which impacts the industry.

The event then concluded at 4pm with an enlightened group of state secretariats which will hopefully assist them in conducting their role in a more effective manner.



马来西亚 2022 第一季度木材和木制产品增长 10.1%

Malaysia records 10.1% growth for timber and timber products for Q1 2022



马来西亚的木材和木制产品总贸易额，从2021年同期的马币78.9亿令吉，增长10.1%至2022年第一季度的86.9亿令吉。

就出口数额而言，马来西亚木材和木制产品因全球需求增长，今年首季度的增长率为 8.2% 至马币 65.4亿令吉。而当中木制家具的贡献最大，首三个月的出口总额为马币 31亿令吉（47.3%），其次是胶合板8亿9650万令吉（13.7%）和锯材6亿4090万令吉（9.8%）。

一如往常，马来西亚木材和木制产品的最大出口国仍然是美国（34.8%），其次为日本（14.8%）和中国（9%）。

马来西亚种植及原产部连同马来西亚木材理事会近期到美国和欧洲进行贸易访问，为马来西亚产品开辟了商机，连带家具出口业也跟着收益。

由于大多数的国家都已逐步开放边界和放松限制，希望所有业者都能抓着机会配合政府的政策共同前进。

The country recorded a notable 10.1% growth of total trade for timber and timber products for the 1st quarter of 2022. In actual numbers, the figure rises from RM 7.89 billion in Q1 2021 to RM 8.69 billion of total trade for the same period this year.

Whereas for exports alone, it increased 8.2% from RM 6.04 billion in Q1 2021 to RM 6.54 billion in Q2 2022. Once again, wooden furniture took the lion's share of RM 3.1 billion (47.3%) of the Q1 total exports followed by plywood (RM 0.8 billion) and sawntimber (RM 0.6 billion).

As usual, the United States is the top export destination for timber and timber products (34.8%) followed by its close ally, Japan (14.8%) and China (9%).

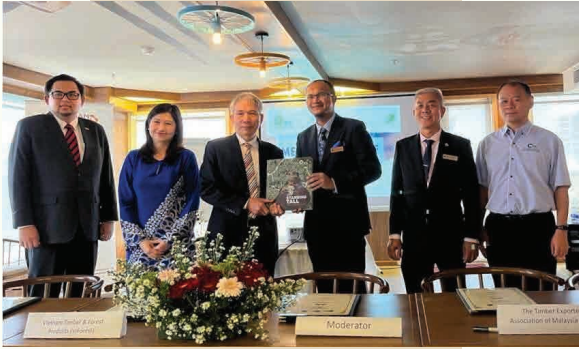
The recent trade visits by the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC) and Malaysian Timber Council (MTC) to the US and Europe have opened business opportunities for Malaysian industry players.

With most borders already opened and certain restriction loosen, it is hopeful that industry players will grab the opportunities already opened by the government.

Source:

<https://www.thesundaily.my/business/timber-industry-chalks-101-growth-in-q1-KC9271369>

马来西亚家具总会随团礼貌拜会越南企业与组织 *MFC joins MTC led-courtesy visit to Vietnam*



马来西亚家具总会于2022年6月13日至6月17日参与了到越南河内和胡志明市的商务考察。该考察由马来西亚木材理事会组织带领，随团也有马来西亚木材出口商公会 (TEAM)，旨在一同探索更多商机。

随行人员受到了越南胡志明市手工业和木材工业协会 (HAWA)、同奈木材与手工艺品协会 (DOWA)、平阳木材加工协会 (BIFA) 和越南木材和林产品协会 (ViForest) 的接待。

马来西亚家具总会的随团代表有总会长邱曜仲、理事胡天顺和几位会员。

有鉴于两国的地理位置相近，双方借此签署了合作备忘录，以进一步发展两国之间的木材贸易和经济合作。

双方签署的合作备忘录与2000年东盟峰会的协议一致。该协议提出东盟一体化的倡议，以缩小东盟的发展差距并提高东盟地区的竞争力。

On June 13 – June 17, 2022, the Malaysian Furniture Council (MFC) has participated a Market and Business visit to Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The visit led by the Malaysian Timber Council (MTC) also saw the participation of other timber associations like TEAM in an effort to explore for more opportunities.

The entourage was received by a few Vietnamese timber associations like Handicraft and Wood Industry Association of Ho Chi Minh City (HAWA), Dong Nai Wood Processing Association (DOWA), Vietnam Timber and Forest Products (ViForest) and Binh Duong Wood Processing Association (BIFA).

MFC's representative are President Mr Khoo Yeow Chong and GC Member Mr Daniel Hu alongside several MFC members.

Due to the close proximity of both countries, a Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) was signed to further develop timber trade and economic cooperation between both nations.

The MoC was also in line with the ASEAN Summit agreement in 2000 where the initiative of ASEAN Integration (IAI) was launched to narrow the development gap and enhance the competitiveness of ASEAN as a region.

Source:

[MTC Press Statement \(Malaysia, Vietnam Timber Industries Sign Memorandum of Cooperation\)](#)



Meeting with U.S. Customs Border and Protection



On 1 June 2022, AMCHAM hosted the U.S. Customs Border and Protection (CBP) leadership for an industry briefing and Q&A session at the AMCHAM Executive Office. The U.S. CBP delegation to Malaysia was led by John P. Leonard, Deputy Executive Assistant Commissioner and together with the Executive Director for Trade Remedy Law Enforcement, Eric Choy.

The delegation shared Malaysia-specific concerns of forced labour, transshipment and anti-dumping to the crowd of 50 in-person attendees, who came from various industries such as E&E, rubber gloves and rubber products, food, furniture, agriculture, etc. Thank you to our fellow Chamber and trade association partners for disseminating this program to the other industry players.

AMCHAM is grateful to the U.S. CBP for providing AMCHAM with the opportunity to host an interactive session with Malaysian manufacturers and exporters who are exporting or looking into exporting to the United States. AMCHAM is committed to enhancing the good working relationship with the U.S. CBP as Malaysian exports to the U.S. continue to increase yearly and facilitate issues around trade enforcement and facilitation.

Source: <https://amcham.com.my/29222-2/>

限制招聘孟加拉外劳中介：保障福利免垄断（截至2022年6月26日） *Malaysia's cap on Bangladeshi recruitment company part of ethical process* *(As of June 26, 2022)*



孟加拉政府与我国人力资源部长之间的争执带来无数波折，起因是限制允许从孟加拉招聘外劳到马来西亚工作的中介数量。

截至2022年6月26日，我国人力资源部长拿督斯里沙拉瓦南解释，政府实施这限令的原因是为了提高并能严格遵守国际劳工组织有关员工福利指南。

此举也将打击不道德的招聘行为。目前美国国务院发布的《国际人口贩卖报告》让马来西亚处在极度不利的位置，如果不限制和加大监管力度，将会引起更多不必要的误会。

部长补充，该报告过度强调外劳到马来西亚工作时被征收过高费用，报高一直强调涉及过高的招聘费用，其中一个典型例子是马来西亚官联公司被要求退还孟加拉外劳在招聘过程中支付的费用。

“马来西亚完全支持国际劳工组织要求的公平和道德待遇，以及员工应承担最低成本。”

The spat between the Bangladeshi government and our Minister of Human Resources (MOHR) regarding the capping of firms allowed to recruit workers from the South Asian nation to Malaysia brought countless twists and turns.

As of June 26, 2022, our MOHR Minister, YB Datuk Seri M. Saravanan explained that the reason why such a cap was implemented by Putrajaya was to improve its international standing on migrant issues.

This move will also support the fight against unethical recruitment treatment as Malaysia is placed at an unfavourable position with regards to the Annual Trafficking in Persons Report issued by the US State Department.

He added that the report has always highlighted the excessive recruitment fee involved where a classic example of a Malaysian GLC being requested to refund the Bangladeshi workers the fees they paid in the recruitment process.

“Malaysia fully supports the fair and ethical treatment as required by the International Labour Organisation and there should be minimum cost borne by the workers.”

Source:

<https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2022/06/26/hr-minister-says-malysias-cap-on-bangladeshi-hiring-firms-part-of-ethical-recruitment-goals/14304>



日本家具成本因飙升的木材价格而暴涨

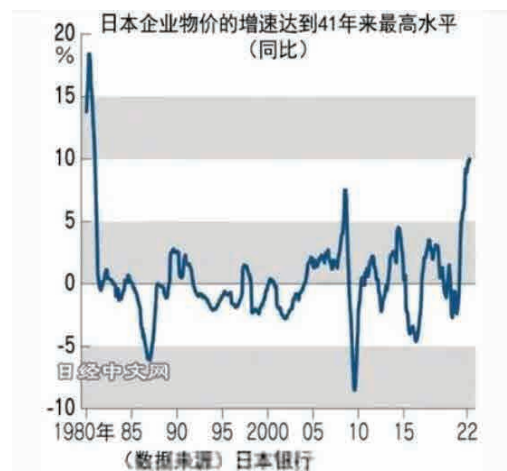
Skyrocketing lumber price pushes up costs of home and furniture in Japan

尽管位于世界的另一端，但俄罗斯和乌克兰之间的战争不仅导致食品价格上涨，也全面性的带来了其他货品的通膨效应。而日本自从对俄罗斯实施经济限制后，其木材价格已经带到历史最高水平，从俄罗斯进口的木材库存也估计只能维持到夏天。

俄罗斯占日本进口胶合板的82%，约29.4万立方米。根据日本银行发布的3月份企业商品价格指数报告显示，日本的软木胶合板平均价格为每张2,070日元，价格同比飙升70%，达到最高水平。

日本家具产业发展协会（JFA）所发出的声明中，这种材料短缺迫使一些制造商将由俄罗斯白蜡木制成的桌子和橱柜，调整提高10%-20%的价格。

作为紧急措施，日本政府鼓励使用其本地木材，并提供40亿日元於木材加工制造商，作为支持运输和采购本地木材的成本津贴。同时也为房屋建筑商和承包商提供资金以改变其施工方法。



Despite being located on the other side of the world, the war in Ukraine has caused not only food prices to increase but other commodities as well. In the Land of the Rising Sun, lumber which mostly originate from Russia are a scarce commodity and it is estimated to run out in the summer.

Russian veneer accounted for 82% of the 294,000 cubic meters of plywood imported last year and according to the latest statistics, the national average price of softwood plywood was ¥2,070 per sheet in March, 70% higher than last year.

In another statement by the Japan Furniture Industry Development Association (JFA), this dearth has forced some manufacturers to raise their prices by 10% -20% of their tables and cupboards made from Russian tamo wood.

As an emergency measure, the Japanese government has encouraged the usage of domestic timber and allocated ¥4 billion to wood processing companies to support the cost of transporting and procuring domestic wood while also providing funds to homebuilders and contractors to change their construction methods.

Source: <https://asianews.network/skyrocketing-lumber-prices-push-up-costs-of-homes-furniture/>



49TH CIFF GUANGZHOU 2022

BETTER LIFE BETTER WORK

第49届中国（广州）国际家具博览会将于7月开幕
49th CIFF to be held in July 2022



因新冠病毒而多次被迫展延的第49届中国国际家具博览会（CIFF），经充分研判疫情形势、协调各方意见后，决定于2022年7月17日至7月20日（民用家具展）和7月26日至7月29日（办公环境及善用空间展、中国广州国际家具生产设备及配料展览会）拉开帷幕。

作为中国家具展览业的“国家代表”，中国家博会（广州）将充分发挥馆、展、服务一体化的独有优势，以“设计引领、内外循环、全链协同”的定位，始终坚持展开新机遇、开拓新局面。

主办方坚信，第49届中国国际家博会（广州）将以高品质、全产业链、多元化渠道，为所有人打造安全、有序、绿色的家具业盛会。

中国家博会（广州）期待在来临的7月盛会，与业界同仁齐聚，共谋发展新机。

After being forced to postpone due to the raging Covid-19 pandemic, the 49th China International Furniture Fair (CIFF) will be held from July 17 – July 20, 2022 (Home Furniture/ Home Décor/ Outdoor Leisure) and from July 26 – July 29, 2022 (Office Show and CIFM/ Interzum Guangzhou).

Being the 'national team' for China's furnishing industry CIFF Guangzhou will be making the most of its advantage in mobilizing venue, exhibition and service resources. With the positioning of the "Design Trend, Global Trade, Full Supply Chain", CIFF always adhere to exploring new opportunities and breaking new ground.

The organiser remains confident that CIFF will be a safe, orderly and green event for the furniture industry with a great strength in high quality, full industry chain and diverse channel.

With the event in July 2022, CIFF Guangzhou is looking forward to the union of friends from the industry.

Source: CIFF Notice (June 2022)





如果经济硬着陆 你准备好了吗？/罗炜雄

美联储主席鲍威尔在5月中旬放出狠话，美联储会不断加息一直到通货膨胀明显下降为止。这句话可以说是鲍威尔最为明确的一个信号，就是打压通货膨胀绝不手软！

鲍威尔还祭出缩表(Quantity Tightening)的路线图，一年内将缩表1兆美元。换句话说，美联储将在市场每个月回收900亿美元（约3938亿令吉）。

美联储这次来真的，透过这两个措施对目前经济活动进行降温。

美联储在5月4日加息50个基点，从0.25%到0.5%上调至0.75%至1.00%。这次加息两码是20年来最大幅度的加码。鲍威尔也已经说了，未来两次加息也将会是两码。

4月，美国的通货膨胀率为8.3%，虽然比3月的8.5%要来的低，但是依然处于40年来的新高，而且利率和通胀的缺口非常的大。因此，当鲍威尔放出狠话一定要打压通货膨胀，纽约股市连续8周下跌，这是多年来罕见的低迷，美国标准普尔500指数更是已经从高峰跌幅超过20%。无疑的，美股已进入熊市。

市场越来越多企业巨子如马斯克也发言指出美国将会进入衰退。尤其是当美国第一季度GDP增长为-1.4%更是让市场措手不及。

缺货断货市场常态

随着鲍威尔的鹰派言论，美国需要多久才能够让通货膨胀下降也让市场质疑。况且，这次美国还需要面临供应链的中断，缺货断货已经是市场的常态，加上俄乌战争带来的能源危机，粮食危机的连锁反应，美联储的加息需要去到什么程度带来很多不确定性。

市场判断，美国经济有硬着陆的风险。经济滞胀也成为了很多企业巨子、经济学家口中最常用的形容词。

经济滞胀即经济一方面放缓，另一方面高通膨。

加息周期市场动荡

根据过去50年的经验，每一次美联储开展加息周期就会对金融市场带来动荡：

- 1981年拉丁美洲债务危机；
- 1997年的东亚金融危机；
- 2001年互联网泡沫破灭；
- 2008年全球金融危机。

因此，目前我们已经看到随着美联储加息和缩表，美元汇率兑全球货币全面升值。日元、欧元已经贬值了20年的新低，马币、泰铢、印尼盾、印度卢比兑美元都在贬值。这不断唤回大家过去苦涩的记忆，也是制造金融危机的温床。



中国金融数据放缓

除此之外，中国4月的数据陆陆续续的出炉。因为中国的清零政策导致很多城市封城，很多企业被迫关门歇业。尤其是上海封城更是令人瞩目。

身为中国第一大经济城市的上海，封城影响深远。上海港口，全球吞吐量最大港口外的货柜船堵塞非常严重。因此，很多货物都被堵住不能运往全球，导致全球供应链受到严重打击。

除此之外，中国金融数据明显放缓，尤其是贷款数据更是表现不佳，失业率达到6.1%、青年失业率为18.2%、工业产出下降2.9%、零售销售下降11.1%。数据都显示中国经济下行严重。

恶性循环越演越烈

欧盟呢？也好不过哪里？

目前陷入能源危机的欧盟，随着俄罗斯对其一些国家实施“断气”的报复行动，已为欧盟经济带来极大风险。目前欧盟的通货膨胀率为7.4%，是30年的新高。德国通胀率为7.4%、法国是4.5%，这些都是历年新高。虽然目前欧盟央行未有加息行动，不过随着情况越来越严峻，相信欧盟央行加息只是时间问题。

目前全球3大经济体都面临各种风险和挑战，市场除了要面对各种产品价格飙升，还得面临货物短缺，断货情况非常普及。很多厂商产量不足，零件缺乏。因此，很多厂无法开工生产，这反过来又加剧了断货的情况，陷入了一个恶性循环。

至于下半年，相信粮食危机恐怕越演越烈，将为市场带来很高风险，为未来市场带来各种前所未有的压力和不确定性。

投资自己 应对市场变化

中国和美国是马来西亚最大贸易伙伴，当全球经济出现风险，马来西亚经济也不容易独善其身。

国际货币基金组织对马来西亚今年经济增长预测是5.75%。我国4月的出口表现超出预期增长20.7%而贸易总额也增长21.3%，尤其是原产品如棕榈油、电子产品的表现出色，带动了出口表现。

但是，这一切都是滞后的数据表现，对于目前的全球局面迅速恶化还未在数据当中显示出来。

全球粮食危机让首相宣布开放食物AP作为对策，打破政府垄断政策意味着粮食进口的价格得以暂时取得舒缓。但是，其他产品将会面临涨价压力。随着政府面临越来越大的补贴，并检讨每个月高达60亿令吉汽备补贴，接下来可以预见的是国家将会面临“大通膨的窘境”。

与时俱进或等待灭绝

面对全球一连串不确定性的打击，如果面临经济硬着陆，我们准备好了吗？这就是每个人必须开始去面对的很现实的问题。

日前，全球已进入一场大变局。

4月30日，有两位老人家召开了一场伯克希尔股东大会，他们是91岁高龄的巴菲特和98岁的芒格。这两位老人家是投资界的“大神”。在这为时6小时的股东大会，两人给出了很多非常睿智的忠告，其中一条就是面临大通膨！这就算你把现金存放在床底下都会被吞噬掉的危机……因此，最好的投资就是投资自己。

如今，进入一个全新局面，唯有不断投资自己让自己升值以应对外来的市场变化，与时俱进，否则我们就会犹如侏罗纪公园的恐龙，等待灭绝！

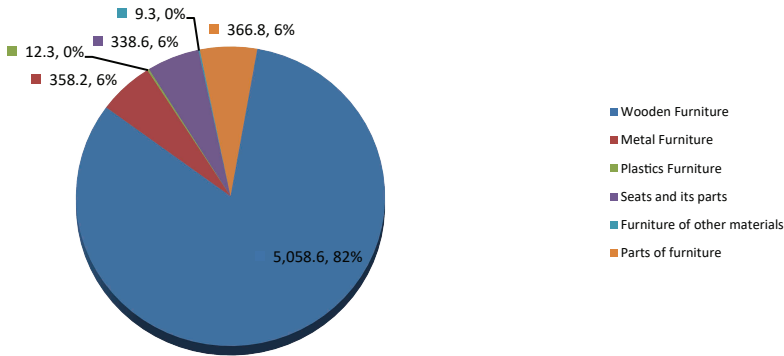


MALAYSIA'S TOP 10 EXPORTS OF FURNITURE, BY COUNTRY
马来西亚10大家具出口表现

Data sorted by value of 2021
As at 22.6.2022

COUNTRY	2021 ^p		2021 (Jan-May) ^p		2022 (Jan-May) ^p		
	Value (RM Mil.)	Share %	Value (RM Mil.)	Share %	Value (RM Mil.)	Share %	Change %
TOTAL EXPORTS	12,577.3	100.0	5,956.0	100.0	6,143.7	100.0	3.2
1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 美国	7,275.9	57.8	3,470.3	58.3	3,444.4	56.1	-0.7
2 REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE 新加坡	734.7	5.8	299.7	5.0	373.8	6.1	24.7
3 JAPAN 日本	689.4	5.5	307.9	5.2	339.7	5.5	10.3
4 AUSTRALIA 澳洲	466.9	3.7	238.4	4.0	255.0	4.1	7.0
5 UNITED KINGDOM 英国	436.9	3.5	223.7	3.8	198.7	3.2	-11.2
6 CANADA 加拿大	287.6	2.3	133.6	2.2	147.5	2.4	10.4
7 INDIA 印度	216.5	1.7	97.3	1.6	129.2	2.1	32.9
8 SAUDI ARABIA 沙特阿拉伯	183.2	1.5	91.8	1.5	63.5	1.0	-30.8
9 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 阿联酋共和国	170.5	1.4	81.5	1.4	83.7	1.4	2.8
10 PHILIPPINES 菲律宾	160.2	1.3	63.7	1.1	105.1	1.7	65.1

MALAYSIA'S EXPORTS OF FURNITURE
马来西亚家具出口表现 Value (RM Mil.)

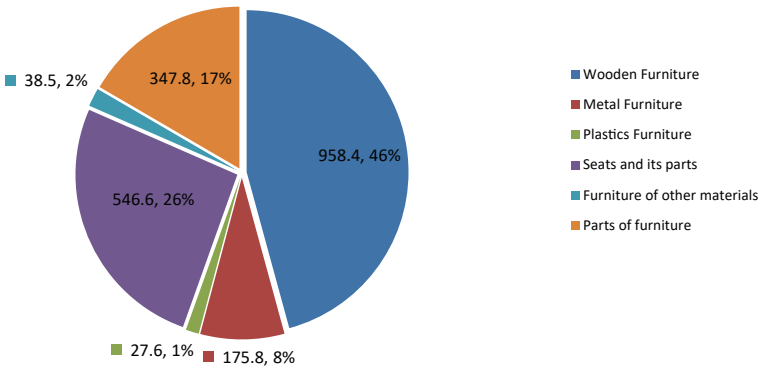


MALAYSIA'S TOP 10 IMPORTS OF FURNITURE, BY COUNTRY
马来西亚10大家具进口表现

Data sorted by value of 2021
As at 22.06.2022

COUNTRY	2021 ^p		2021 (Jan-May) ^p		2022 (Jan-May) ^p		
	Value (RM Mil.)	Share %	Value (RM Mil.)	Share %	Value (RM Mil.)	Share %	Change %
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,854.5	100.0	1,945.5	100.0	2,094.8	100.0	7.7
1 PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA 中国	3,642.2	75.0	1,439.8	74.0	1,445.9	69.0	0.4
2 THAILAND 泰国	192.7	4.0	87.1	4.5	106.0	5.1	21.7
3 REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA 印尼	138.4	2.0	65.6	3.4	82.1	3.9	25.1
4 JAPAN 日本	130.5	2.7	64.0	3.3	63.4	3.0	-1.0
5 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 美国	119.9	2.5	47.1	2.4	36.1	1.7	-23.3
6 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY 德国	95.5	2.0	35.2	1.8	45.4	2.2	29.1
7 SOCIALIST REP. OF VIETNAM 越南	88.2	1.8	43.1	2.2	59.9	2.9	38.9
8 TAIWAN 台湾	60.2	1.2	21.6	1.1	33.9	1.6	56.7
9 ITALY 意大利	55.5	1.1	21.9	1.1	43.9	2.1	100.7
10 POLAND 波兰	52.1	1.1	15.5	0.8	30.1	1.4	94.4

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



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