

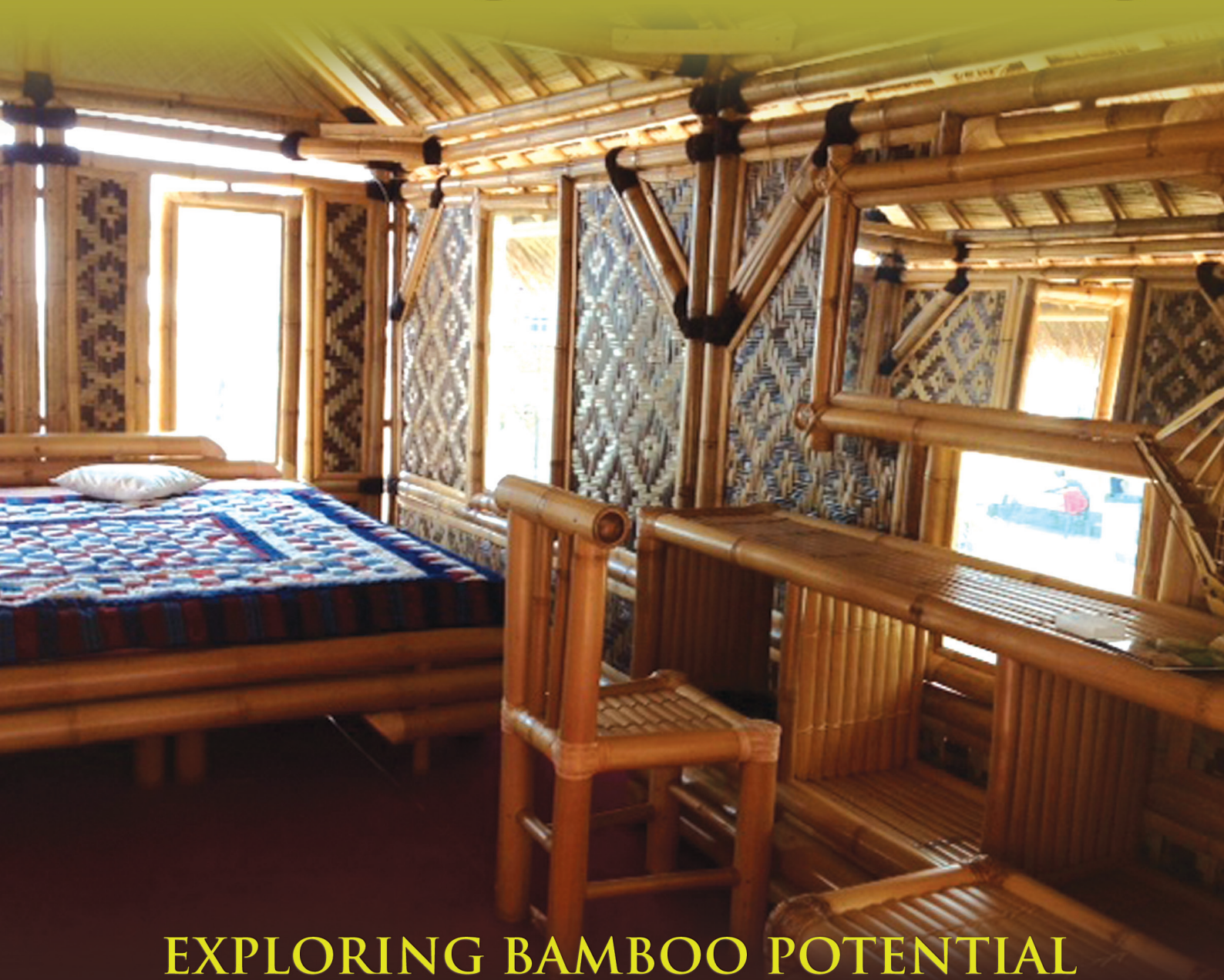


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MASKAYU



EXPLORING BAMBOO POTENTIAL
IN MALAYSIA

MALAYSIA AGARWOOD
FAIR 2017

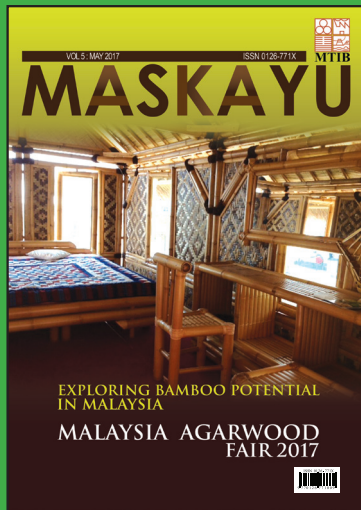
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HIGHLIGHTS



Cover : Furniture and items from bamboo. Related article on pages 3 and 7.

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EXPLORING BAMBOO POTENTIAL IN MALAYSIA



YB Datuk Ir. Dr. Hj. Hamim bin Samuri, Member of Parliament Ledang cum Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment delivering his closing speech at the event.

Bamboo is a plant that belongs to the family *Gramineae* and has about 75 genera with over 1,250 species worldwide. Bamboo is abundant in the tropics and subtropics, as it requires a humid and hot climate for good growth. Most bamboo grow wild in the foothills of the main range, secondary forests, ex-logging areas and along river banks. Bamboo is also cultivated in villages or in plantations that can be found in many parts of Asia and America. Malaysia has about 70 species of bamboo of which 45 are native species that grow naturally in natural forests or ex-logging areas.

In an effort to further develop the bamboo industry in Malaysia, MTIB recently organised a seminar entitled Potential of Bamboo in Malaysia in collaboration with the Malaysian Bamboo Society (MBS) and Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM). The seminar was held at Institut Latihan Perindustrian (ILP) in Tangkak, Johor from 6 to 7 May. The objectives of the seminar were to increase knowledge on bamboo for the public, government employees and SMEs; to strengthen cooperation and networking of the 'Bamboo Society' across local leaders, government officials, educators, consultants, industry players and stakeholders; to establish a platform for sharing information, knowledge and experience in the bamboo industry; and to inspire participants to bring their bamboo products from district level to the state level.

YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, Director-General of MTIB, in his welcoming speech highlighted on MTIB's Bamboo Industry Development Action Plan for 2011-2020. The action plan has five main strategic thrusts namely the establishment of

bamboo plantations and managing sustainably the existing natural resources; human resources and capital development; development of value-added products; research and development; and marketing, trade and promotion. He added that developing the Malaysian Standard related to bamboo particularly on the nomenclature, lamination, preservatives and charcoal products are important in order to assist the development of the industry in Malaysia.

The seminar was officiated by YB Datuk Ir. Dr. Haji Hamim bin Samuri who is the Ledang Member of Parliament and also Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment. In his speech, he suggested that the introduction of the bamboo industry to the rural community can be assisted by the government agencies. Such government intervention will draw the rural community into the mainstream economy activities, making the



YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (left) presenting a memento to YB Datuk Ir. Dr. Hj. Hamim bin Samuri.



INDONESIA Furniture Export from Recycled Wood

The Indonesian Furniture and Handicraft Association is encouraging its members to think about using local recycled wood for export furniture as this type of furniture is a niche market in Europe and the US.

Endro Wardoyo, a member of the Indonesian Furniture and Crafts Industry Association (HIMKI), said she had experienced buyers looking in Indonesia for such unique furniture as they cannot find it in neighbouring countries. According to Endro, recycled furniture of a rustic design is popular in Europe and America.

ITTO, 1-15 May

VIET NAM Agreement on Forest Law Enforcement Sealed

On 11 May 2017, the European Union (EU) and the government of Viet Nam have sealed the Voluntary Partnership Agreement on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT). In honour of the accord, firms engaged in the woodworking sector will be categorised into non-compliance and compliance sectors. More competitive advantages like FLEGT licensing and export verification will be offered to the compliance firms compared to non-compliance companies. Groups aiming to be categorised in the compliant segment are required to adhere to several regulations like social insurance, tax obligations, health insurance for workers and timber-related regulations.

According to the Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation's Deputy Director, Nguyen Tuong Van, the main purpose of the categorisation is to examine the risks of firms in accordance with the Viet Nam Timber Legality Assurance System (VNTLAS). For every consignment, a FLEGT license must be secured by Vietnamese firms when they ship their goods to the European market and clear customs procedures.

Saigon Times, 25 May

INDIA Punjab Government Imposes GST on Plywood

Punjab Plywood Manufacturers Association (PPMA) condemned the decision of GST Council to fix 28% tax on plywood, plyboard and flush-doors. Chairman of PPMA the General House unanimously

objected to the said GST rate terming it as too high, excessive and unjustified.

Speaking to Time of India, Chairman and Secretary-General of, PPMA informed that a memorandum has been sent to Chairman GST Council, Union State Finance Minister, Chief Minister Punjab as well as to Finance Minister of Punjab to lower the said GST rate from 28% to 12%. Speaking on the issue, PPMA source said, the plywood Industry uses Poplar and Safeda grown by the farmers in their fields and there are about 3,200 small skill Industries (SSI) and Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) units in India which have a small turnover. 80% of these have turnover of below Rs1.5 Crores. They employ illiterate, unskilled and poor labour to earn their livelihood.

Times of India, 25 May

JAPAN Higher Prices for Plywood from Indonesia

A request made by Indonesia to raise the price of plywood has been agreed by Japan. Under the agreement, prices for plywood from Indonesia will climb by 4%. In June 2017, the plywood will be delivered to Japan. A demand had been made by plywood producers in Indonesia for a climb of USD20 (EUR17.85) to USD25 in the price of plywood. For the shipment in June 2017, the price of plywood under a cost-and-freight contract is USD520 per m³, an increase of USD20 from a month ago. Firms use concrete forming plywood in building foundations.

Nikkei Asian Review, 23 May

EUROPE FEP Estimates Stable Sales of Parquet Flooring

Brussels-based federation of the European parquet industry (FEP) estimates that the sale of parquet flooring in Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Finland, Austria and Italy will remain the same in the first quarter of 2017 compared to the first quarter of 2016. FEP estimates growth of 1% in Norway and Denmark, 3% in Sweden and France and 4% in the Netherlands and Belgium.

Holz Zentralblatt, 5 May

FRANCE Sales of New Homes Continues to Rise

Figures published by France's Federation of Real Estate Developers (FPI) showed that growth in sales of new housing continued in the first quarter of

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2017, but at a slower pace than in 2016 and in an environment of rising prices due to the weakness of commercial offers. A total of 35,059 new housing units were reserved over January-March 2017, up 13.8% compared to the first three months of 2016. This is the tenth consecutive quarter in which an increase has been recorded since the low point reached in the summer of 2014 before the introduction of the Pinel tax break scheme for investors.

However, the growth was not as high as in 2016, when a 21% increase was reported. The growth was mainly driven by sales to housing investors (+19.2%), as reservations made by homeowners had an annual increase of just 4.1%, although FPI is concerned that the market is still struggling to keep up, as the number of homes put up for sale only increased by 6.4% compared to the first quarter of 2016, resulting in a decrease in commercial offers (90,935 units available at the end March 2017, -1.3% year-on-year). It has also led to a reduction in the turnaround time to nine months or less in some metropolitan areas, whereas a period of 12 months is considered balanced and healthy. The imbalance between supply and demand has had a direct impact on prices, which increased by 5.1% on average over one year and applied to the entire country.

Les Echos, 17 May

FINLAND **People Satisfied with Their Wooden Blocks of Flats**

Finding study by Markku Karjalainen, Associate Professor, Architectural Construction, at Tampere University of Technology conclude the competitiveness of prefabricated wooden house building should be defined by other reasons than just by the price.

Karjalainen has finished a study on experiences of people living in a prefabricated wooden house. They are satisfied with their houses. For instance, the soundproofing is extremely good in wooden blocks of flats. They appreciated fire safety, cosiness, ecology, acoustics as well as a good quality of indoor air.

In 2016, a total of 600 wooden blocks of flats were built and in 2017, the same amount of flat were being built. In 2018, the number of wooden blocks of flats will rise to 1,200. Karjalainen says that the amount is not so high.

Itä-Savo, 21 May

GERMANY **Coniferous Wood Exports Decline**

According to the German Federal Statistical Office, German coniferous wood exports amounted to just under 1.8 million m³ in the first quarter of 2017, down 0.1% year-on-year. Exports to China increased by 45,000 m³, those to the US were up 30,000 m³ and those to South Korea increased by 17,000 m³. Exports to Japan increased by 12,000 m³. Exports to the Netherlands and Saudi Arabia declined by 34,000 m³ and 27,000 m³ respectively. India and Algeria also saw declines of 25,000 m³ and 12,000 m³. Export of coniferous wood produced grew by 16.4% to 398,000 m³.

Fordaq, 17 March

NETHERLANDS **Construction Sector Records Growth**

The Dutch construction sector recorded year-on-year a turnover increase of 5.5% in the first quarter of 2017. The real estate construction sector recorded a turnover increase of roughly 10% as the sector saw a 40% increase in orders. The infrastructure construction sector recorded a turnover increase of over 4% and specialist construction services providers recorded a 2.9% turnover increase. Turnover and employment in the sector is expected to increase.

De Financie Telegraaf, 24 May

SWEDEN **Potential for Wood Construction Exports**

A delegation of construction company representatives and researchers from countries including the UK, the US and New Zealand will visit Sweden to study methods for industrial scale wood-based building construction. Susanne Rudenstam, Director at Swedish Wood Building Council (Sveriges Träbyggnadskansli) which hosted the event, said that Sweden is a global leader in wood construction with companies such as Lindbäcks Bygg, BoKlok, Moelven Byggmodul and Derome.

For this reason Sweden has great potential for exporting knowledge, components and even full-scale buildings according to Rudenstam. The demand for sustainable building construction is expected to increase in many countries in the coming years. The leading position of Sweden is largely attributed to the so called Triple Helix model which includes collaboration between the academic world, enterprise and public agents.

Byggnyheter, 30 May

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RUSSIA **Furniture Market to Come Out of Crisis by 2018**

Experts predict that the furniture market will come out of crisis by 2018, if the current macroeconomic trends remain. By 2020 the market share of domestically produced furniture may grow to 75%. Now, the market is estimated at RUB430 billion (EUR6.89 billion/USD7.53 billion). Imports account for approximately 50% of the market. Companies aimed for the Moscow and Leningrad regions to have stronger positions. These regions capture approximately 50% of the market. Domestically produced furniture have a price advantage due to the rouble devaluation. The demand abroad is limited because the brands are not well-known.

kazanfirst.ru, 15 May

BRAZIL **Exports of Wood Products Improve**

In April 2017, Brazilian exports of wood products (except pulp and paper) increased 16% in value compared to April 2016, from USD190.5 million to USD221.0 million. The value of Pine sawnwood exports increased 37% between April 2016 (USD28.0 million) and April 2017 (USD38.3 million). In volume terms, exports increased 25% over the same period, from 149,800 m³ to 187,700 m³.

However, tropical sawnwood exports dropped just over 11% from 35,000 m³ in April 2016 to 31,000 m³ in April 2017. The value of exports also declined by the same percentage from USD16.0 million to USD14.2 million, over the same period.

Pine plywood exports increased almost 22% in value in April 2017 compared to April 2016, from USD33.4 million to USD40.6 million. It was encouraging to see that the corresponding increase in export volume was 13% over the same period, from 129,800 m³ to 146,800 m³. There was positive news on tropical plywood exports which increased significantly in volume and in value, from 12,600 m³ (USD4.8 million) in April 2016 to 13,900 m³ (USD5.4 million) in April 2017. The good news continued with wooden furniture export values rising from USD35.2 million in April 2016 to USD 38.2 million in April 2017 (+ 8.5%).

ITTO, 16-31 May

CANADA **Pushes for Tougher Formaldehyde Regulations**

Canada's parliament passed new regulations on formaldehyde emissions from wood panel products in line with current US EPA standards. While Canadian and the US manufacturers already meet these stringent US standards, many offshore importers have not made similar commitments. High formaldehyde emitting products can and do reach Canada and the US.

American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood, which includes laminated products, is maintained as the lowest emitting composite wood product – regulated at formaldehyde emissions of 0.05 ppm, the most stringent emissions limit in the world – to protect public health and the environment.

Newswire, 3 May

CANADA **Global Softwood Log and Lumber Conference Share Positive Outlook Market**

Despite uncertainty surrounding the short-term future of the Canadian market, most speakers at two softwood lumber conferences held in Vancouver in early May presented optimistic views about long-term prospects. For many, the inevitability of short-term instability provides an opportunity for innovation, diversification, and expansion into new markets.

Global production will also continue to trend upward at 2% growth per year, as will global exports. Foreign markets will continue to expand, with China, Japan, and South Korea continuing to increase log imports. Canadian exports to the US are forecast to drop by 10-15% in 2018. There will be mill reductions over the next five years, but the expectation is that by 2020/2021, the US will need the Canadian industry at full capacity once again.

In the European Market it is predicted that consumption will continue to increase faster than production. The Brexit, the uncertain future of the EU, and the stability of North African markets as primary sources of concern for European sawmills.

On the Japanese lumber and log markets, most log imports come from North America, along with a large portion of their lumber. While the population is in decline, wooden houses were up 57% compared to non-wooden houses in 2016. Wood remains a traditional element in Japanese buildings and there are rapidly expanding

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industry part of a poverty eradication programme.

In order for the rural community to really benefit, the government agencies need to help them through their farmers' organisations or cooperatives whereby a sizeable land bank could be created. In the context of Malaysia, bamboo is seen as an important non-timber forest product that has the potential for use by the timber industry. Product development initiatives, innovation and creativity could turn bamboo into a wide array of timber products. These include furniture, builders' joinery and carpentry, laminated panels and even structural components.

The Deputy Minister also highlighted that FRIM which is the leading research organisation for forestry and timber products has conducted numerous research on bamboo. It has developed innovative bamboo products that have been successfully patented and are currently in the process of commercialisation through collaboration with the industry. The MY-Scrim-Bamboo, V-Bam and the Rotary Veneer Bamboo (RoVBAM) technology are among the innovations developed by FRIM. The RoVBAM technology produces bamboo veneers using the rotary peeling technique and these veneers can be converted to a variety of high-value products such as chairs, tables, floor boards and souvenirs.

Six papers were presented during the seminar covering the following topics : Potential of Bamboo Furniture in Malaysia; Role of Bamboo in Agro-tourism; Bamboo Charcoal, Landscape and Environment; Research and Development of the Bamboo Industry; Seedling and Bamboo Planting; and The Economic Aspects of Bamboo Business.



YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (left) posing after planting the bamboo sapling.

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Timber World In Brief

remodelling and non-residential markets with growing needs for custom products.

On the diversification of the Chinese market, being formerly dependent almost entirely on Russia for softwood imports, countries such as New Zealand and the US now have a bigger role. Canadian imports to China are expected to remain stable in the next few years.

New Zealand's industry is well established, 2016 was a record year for logging exports and the market will continue to grow despite demand from China slowing for the remainder of 2017.

Woodbusiness.ca 25 May

UNITED STATES New Home Sales Slip in April

Sales of newly built, single-family homes in April dropped for the first time in 2017, falling 11.4%

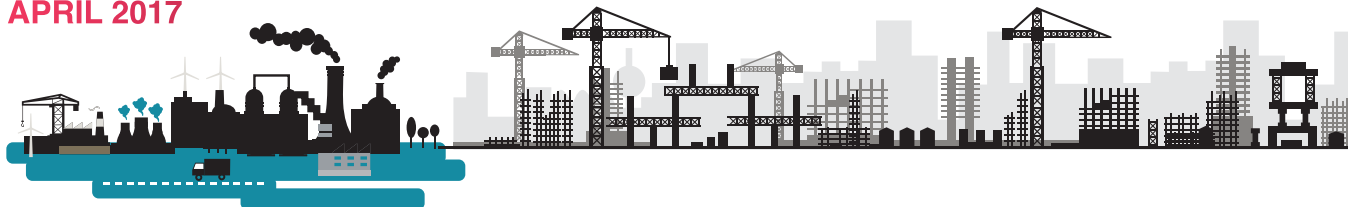
to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 569,000 units. Newly released data by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development and the US Census Bureau. Sales numbers for the first three months of the year were all upwardly revised, and the March sales pace was the highest since October 2007.

Despite some slowness this month, total new home sales in 2017 are up more than 11% from previous year and builders are optimistic about future market conditions, said Granger MacDonald, chairman of the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB). We should see further gains in the months ahead as more prospective home buyers enter the market. New home sales were strong in the first three months of 2017, so some pullback in April is to be expected said NAHB chief economist Robert Dietz. However, our forecast calls for new home sales to increase throughout the year, buoyed by rising household formations, continued job growth and tight existing home inventory."

The inventory of new home sales for sale was 268,000 in April, which is a five to seven month

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Malaysia: Adani, MMC to Study Feasibility of Carey Island Port

Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ) in India is in an MoU with MMC Ports in Malaysia on a feasibility study for the Carey Island Port Project, a possible multi-purpose (container-focused) port to extend Port Klang. The two companies will also work with Sime Darby Property on a feasibility study for an integrated maritime city to support the said port. APSEZ CEO, Mr. Karan Adani said a project in the valuable Straits of Malacca will advance the firm's global transshipment strategy.

Source: Business Standard, 3 April

Malaysia: Taiwan International Port Corp (TIPC) Seals MoU with Sabah Ports

In conjunction with government's "new southbound policy", Taiwan International Port Corp (TIPC) sealed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Sabah Ports of Malaysia. TIPC revealed that the deal will boost its business opportunities in the state. Representatives of CECI Engineering Consultants were also present during the signing, trying to explore potential basic infrastructure projects there like warehouses, logistics facilities and shipyards.

Source: Taipei Times, 4 April

Malaysia: Penang Port's Stake to be Purchased by MMC Port Holdings

In Malaysia, MMC Port Holdings has sealed a deal with Seaport Terminal (Johor) to buy the remaining 51% stake in Penang Port. The unit of MMC Corp will pay RM220 million (EUR46.61 million/USD49.70 million) to complete the transaction. The deal is expected to be concluded by October 2017. Borrowings and internal funds will be utilised to pay for the stake. Once the stake is purchased, Penang Port will be under the full control of MMC Corp.

Source: The Edge Financial Daily, 4 April

Malaysia: Purchase of RM57 Million of Land in Perak Proposed by Lumut Maritime

A proposal to purchase Lumut-based commercial and industrial land worth RM57 million (EUR12.13 million/USD12.85 million) in Perak has been made by Lumut Maritime Terminal (Lumut Maritime), a Malaysian operator of bulk cargo terminals and a unit of Perak Corp. In order to have an additional terminal or port built and developed, the property is planned to be owned by Lumut Maritime as a land bank. A sale-and-purchase agreement with Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak was sealed by Lumut Maritime for the purchase.

Source: New Straits Times, 11 April

Shipments of Timber and Timber Products through Ports in Peninsular Malaysia, April 2017

Products	Port Klang		Kuantan		Pasir Gudang		Tanjung Pelepas		Penang		Total all Ports m ³	% Change Apr 2017/ Mar 2017
	m ³	% Change Apr 2017/ Mar 2017	m ³	% Change Apr 2017/ Mar 2017	m ³	% Change Apr 2017/ Mar 2017	m ³	% Change Apr 2017/ Mar 2017	m ³	% Change Apr 2017/ Mar 2017		
Sawntimber	64,640	-9	15,466	-11	930	-15	260	-49	3,823	-79	85,119	-21
MDF	20,068	-25	482	-25	7,232	5	4,682	-18	17,190	-16	49,654	-18
Mouldings	11,644	-3	177	-21	1,373	-35	769	59	1,771	-22	15,734	-8
Plywood	7,568	-13	119	28	43	100	169	-33	8,467	-17	16,366	-15
Veneer	1,376	5	11	100	88	69	48	-54	2,391	-9	3,914	-4
Particleboard	30,098	-20	547	-29	150	154	0	0	1,294	-65	32,089	-24
TOTAL	135,394	-14	16,802	-12	9,816	-4	5,928	-16	34,936	-39	202,877	-19

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Malaysia: Westports Holdings to Expand CT8, CT9 for RM800 million

In 2017, Malaysian port operator Westports Holdings plans to expand Container Terminal 8 (CT8) and Container Terminal 9 (CT9) for RM800 million (EUR169.53 million/USD181.83 million) in total. The company aims to maximise efficiency in 2017 after it handled a record container volume of 9.95 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEU's) in 2016. In May 2017, the company is slated to complete the phase 2 construction of a 300 metre wharf of CT8. By the end of 2017, the company expects to complete the 600 metre wharf of CT9. In 2016, Westports' capacity utilisation reached 87% with up to 94% of space being taken up in certain months. In 2017, the company aims to maintain the volume it achieved in 2016.

Source: The Sunday, 26 April

Finland: Freight Traffic in Port of Pietarsaari Up 10% in 2016

Freight traffic at the Port of Pietarsaari in Finland grew by 10% in 2016 from 2015. Total traffic exceeded 1 million tonnes. The biggest increase was seen in the transport of sawntimber, up more than 30%. Port of Pietarsaari reported net sales of EUR1.9 million in 2016, up 10% from 2015. The company posted a modest profit. Investments increased to EUR1.8 million. The port expects traffic to grow in 2017.

Source: Österbottens Tidning, 1 April

Germany: Eurogate Turnover Up 8.1% in 2016

The German container handling specialist Eurogate has announced it generated a turnover of EUR639.40 million (USD677.19 million) in 2016. This represented an increase of 8.1% on 2015. It recorded a profit of EUR75.9 million, up 3.3% on the previous year. The company reported that its container handling volume at its container terminal in Wilhelmshaven, Germany, increased by 13% to 482,000 TEUs.

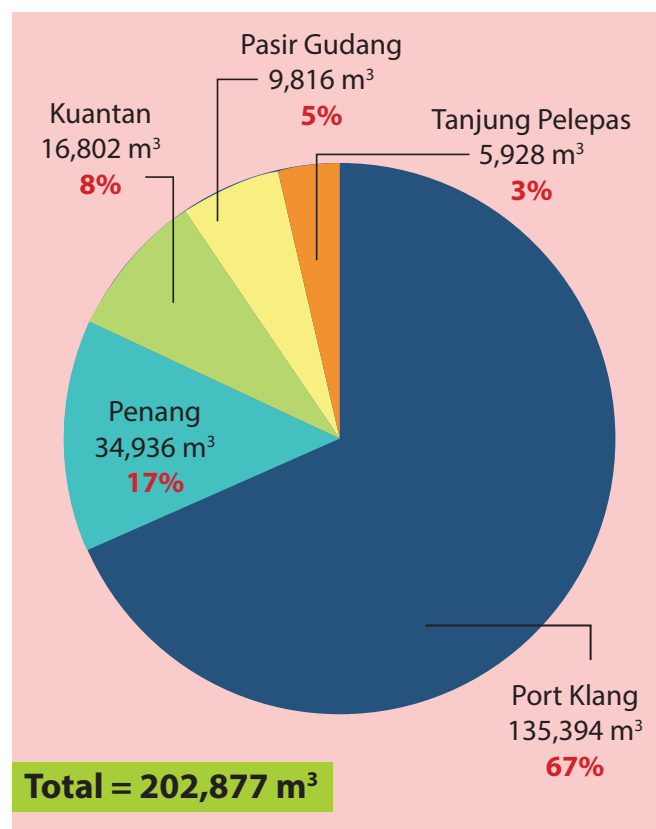
Source: Die Welt, 10 April

Netherlands: Port of Rotterdam Sees Higher Container Transshipment Level in Q1

The Dutch Port of Rotterdam recorded year-on-year an 8.8% increase in container transshipment to 3.3 million TEUs in the first quarter of 2017. This growth rate is said to be higher than the market average and is partly due to the improved efficiency of the new container terminals in the port. The total transshipment levels at the port increased by 2% to 119.3 million tonnes.

Source: Het financieele Dagblad, 12 April

Timber Shipment through Ports in Peninsular Malaysia, April 2017



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Total export of Malaysian timber and timber products in April 2017 decreased 18% in value to RM1.8 billion from the previous month. Cumulative export for January to April 2017 increased 5% to RM7.7 billion over the previous corresponding period.

SAWNTIMBER

Export of sawntimber in April 2017 decreased 22% in volume and 19% in value to 179,345 m³ with a value of RM314.9 million as compared to the previous month. Cumulative export for the first four months of 2017 increased 17% in volume and 18% in value to 739,671 m³ totalling RM1.3 billion over the previous corresponding period.

Export of sawntimber to the EU for the month decreased 21% to 10,637 m³ from 13,539 m³ in the previous month resulting from declining demand from major market in the region. Export to the Netherlands and UK decreased 32% and 28% to 3,919 m³ and 1,406 m³ respectively. Similarly, purchases made by Belgium and France reduced 13% to 1,423 m³ and 23% to 791 m³ respectively. In the meanwhile, export to Germany improved 46% to 2,228 m³ from 1,525 m³ recorded in the previous month.

Total exports to West Asia declined 14% to 30,279 m³ from 35,141 m³ recorded in the previous month. Export of sawntimber to Oman decreased marginally by 2% to 6,946 m³ followed by Yemen with 59% to 5,612 m³ and Saudi Arabia with 5% to 1,963 m³. On the other hand, export to the UAE improved 1% to 8,529 m³ whilst export to Qatar and Bahrain rose significantly to 1,633 m³ and 2,199 m³ from 820 m³ and 813 m³ recorded in the previous month. Increased demand due to active construction activities contribute to the positive growth.

Buying from ASEAN increased 1% to 77,486 m³ from 76,564 m³ registered in the previous month. Export to the Philippines increased 70% to 38,657 m³ from 22,754 m³ in the previous month. However, export of sawntimber to Thailand, major buyer of sawntimber from Malaysia decreased 30% to 30,829 m³ from 43,933 m³ in the previous month. Likewise, export to Singapore and Viet Nam declined 23% to 6,379 m³ and 15% to 1,286 m³ respectively.

Shipments to East Asia declined 49% to 33,265 m³ due to decreasing purchases made by major markets in the region. Export of sawntimber to China and Taiwan decreased 58% and 32% to 18,612 m³ and 7,194 m³ respectively. In addition, purchases by

South Korea reduced by 33% to 3,003 m³ followed by Japan with 22% to 4,152 m³.

Elsewhere, exports to the US increased 118% to 989 m³ whilst intake by Australia reduced 53% to 488 m³. Demand from South Africa decreased 27% to 4,542 m³ from 6,236 m³ in the previous month.

The average FOB price of sawntimber increased 4% to RM1,756 per m³ from RM1,684 per m³ in the previous month. Price of Dark Red Meranti decreased 15% to RM2,385 per m³ from RM2,803 per m³ in the previous month. Dark Red Meranti to the Netherlands traded this month with a value of RM3,510 per m³. Keruing was traded at RM1,941 per m³, an increase of 17% from RM1,661 per m³ in the previous month.

PLYWOOD

Export of plywood in April decreased by 64% in volume and 16% in value to 206,450 m³ valued at RM371.0 million as compared to the previous month. Cumulative export for the period of January to April decreased 23% in volume however increased 2% in value to 846,834 m³ totaling RM1.5 billion over the previous corresponding period.

Total exports to the EU decreased by 20% to 7,969 m³. Similarly, exports to the Netherlands and UK decreased 8% and 28% to 973 m³ and 5,779 m³ respectively whilst Germany resumed its intake. Belgium reduced their intake by 45% to 219 m³. On the other note, Denmark intake of plywood increased by 100% with 343 m³ while Ireland and Italy increased their intake by 53% and 121% to 526 m³ and 86 m³ respectively. France did not make any purchases for the month.

Exports to ASEAN and East Asia region decreased by 15% with 155,721 m³ compared to previous month. Brunei and Indonesia reflected an increase in intake by 67% and 100% to 808 m³ and 123 m³. Meanwhile, Singapore, Thailand and Philippines had reduced intake of plywood by 22%, 14% and 15% to 2,954 m³, 5,551 m³ and 1,717 m³ respectively. In East Asia, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and China also reduced their intake by 12%, 22%, 16%, 42% and 42% to 94,845 m³; 28,542 m³; 15,703 m³; 2,685 m³ and 2,135 m³ respectively.

Overall exports to West Asia decreased by 37% as compared to the previous month. Similarly, shipments to Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait and Yemen have decreased by 53%, 31%, 67%, and 20% to 1,176 m³; 3,328 m³; 138 m³ and 14,458 m³ respectively. Meanwhile, Bahrain has increased its

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APRIL 2017

intake by 75% to 626 m³.

Elsewhere, exports of plywood to the US dropped by 97% to 8,988 m³. Australia, South Africa and Canada also decreased their intake by 51%, 29%, and 11% to 2,781 m³; 377 m³; and 152% m³ respectively.

The FOB price of plywood increased by 57% to RM1,797 per m³ from RM779 per m³ in the previous month.

VENEER

Export of veneer for April 2017 decreased by 10% in volume and 9% in value to 22,350 m³ at RM32.0 million as compared to the previous month. Similarly, exports to the Philippines, Singapore, China, India and South Korea decreased by 42%, 97%, 17%, 3% and 8% to 987 m³; 7 m³; 5,049 m³; 387 m³ and 6,007 m³ respectively. Inversely, Taiwan and Viet Nam increased their intake by 4% and 8%

to 9,255 m³ and 40 m³ respectively. On another note, Australia and Italy did not make any purchases for this month.

The FOB price of veneer registered at RM1,434 per m³ from RM1,419 per m³, an increase of 1% from the previous month.

MEDIUM DENSITY FIBREBOARD (MDF)

Malaysia's exports of MDF for April 2017 decreased 16% in volume and 14% in value compared to previous month. Export totalled 73,033 m³ and valued at RM89.2 million.

Exports to East Asia registered a decreased of 36% to 10,237 m³ from 15,883 m³ in the previous month. All destination export to East Asia registered negative growth. Exports to South Korea, Taiwan, Japan and China including Hong Kong recorded negative growth of 2% to 1,245 m³, 7% to 552 m³, 40% to 8,367 m³ and 45% to 73 m³ respectively.

Exports to West Asia also recorded negative growth of 9% to 32,120 m³ from 35,242 m³ in the previous month. Similarly, export to Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Jordan decreased by 26% to 900 m³, 47% to 4,965 m³, 52% to 3,194 m³ and 82% to 197 m³ respectively. However, export to the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain and Lebanon increased by 2% to 12,148 m³, 124% to 1,628 m³, 131% to 1,265 m³ and 1,034% to 1,815 m³ respectively. Moreover, Syria resume its intake by 5,955 m³, however, Iran did not make any purchase.

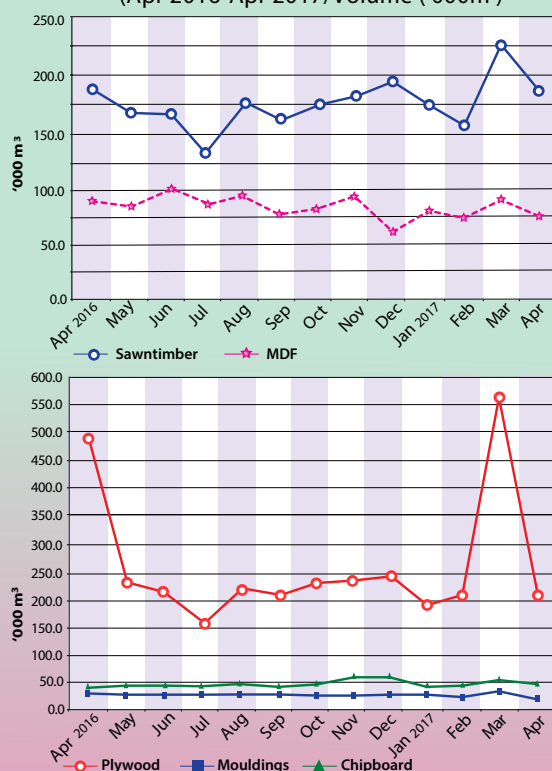
Exports to South Asia also decreased by 10% to 9,917 m³. Similarly, export to Pakistan, and India decreased by 36% to 3,042 m³ and 45% to 2,962 m³ respectively. Contrariwise, export to Bangladesh and Sri Lanka increased by 149% to 1,747 m³ and 912% to 2,166 m³ respectively.

Elsewhere, exports to the UK, South Africa, US and Australia decreased by 5% to 318 m³, 20% to 532 m³, 30% to 1,796 m³ and 60% to 2,134 m³ respectively. On the other hand, Mauritius resume its intake by 193 m³.

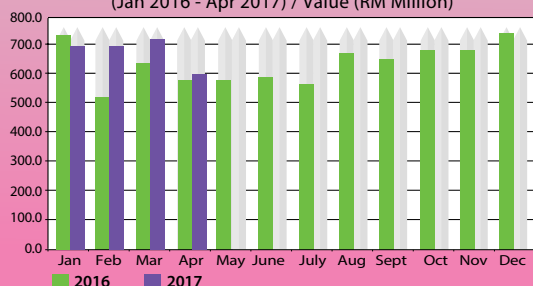
In ASEAN, total exports decreased by 24% to 9,818 m³ from 12,920 m³ in the previous month. Export to the Philippines and Viet Nam decreased by 27% to 2,052 m³ and 52% to 3,618 m³ respectively. However, export to Singapore and Indonesia increased by 48% to 145 m³ and 50% to 3,590 m³ respectively.

The FOB price of MDF increased to RM1,221 per m³ from RM1,200 per m³, an increase of 2% from the

Malaysia : Export of Major Timber Products
(Apr 2016-Apr 2017/Volume ('000m³)



Malaysia : Export of Wooden Furniture
(Jan 2016 - Apr 2017) / Value (RM Million)



Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

APRIL 2017



LOGS

Domestic prices of logs for the month stood firm although some species recorded some significant changes.

Log price for Chengal increased by 12.5% to be traded at RM4,500 per tonne. Meanwhile, price of Red Balau dropped by 4.3% to RM2,200 over previous month whilst Merbau remained at RM2,700 per tonne. Prices of Kempas and Kapur continued to be traded at RM1,720 per tonne and RM1,700 per tonne respectively. Likewise, Dark Red Meranti were traded RM2,100 per tonne, an increase of 10.5% as compared to the previous month. Prices of Red Meranti and Nyatoh stood firm to be quoted at RM1,750 per tonne and RM1,300 per tonne respectively. On the other hand, logs prices for Mixed Heavy Hardwood and Mixed Light Hardwood increased slightly by 2.4% and 2.1% respectively to RM973 per ton and 1,225 per tonne.

SAWNTIMBER

The average sawntimber prices reported to be firm with no significant changes in prices due to moderate demand from both domestic and overseas market. However, the effort to boost trade through continuous programmes has been conducted locally and internationally to raise awareness of the qualities of Malaysian timbers.

The sawntimber prices of Chengal and Balau maintained at RM6,921 per m³ and RM3,178 per m³ respectively. Similarly, prices of Keruing and Kempas

remained firm at RM1,215 per m³. Meanwhile, price of Kapur fell by 3.1% to RM1,746 per m³ over the previous month. However, price for Dark Red Meranti increased by 13.2% to RM2,278 per m³ compared to last month level. Sawntimber prices of Mixed Heavy Hardwood increased further by 16.1% to RM828 per m³ compared to the previous month whilst Mixed Light Hardwood remained at RM1,201 per m³ respectively.

PLYWOOD

The supply of plywood to the domestic market reported adequate for the month under review. However, due to tight competition of raw material since early of the year, there were prices increased for certain thicknesses. Plywood of 4mm and 6mm of thicknesses were continued to be traded at RM14.60 and RM22.00. Meanwhile, plywood of 9mm and 12mm of thicknesses increased marginally by 10.1% and 14.3% respectively to RM38.00 and RM48.00 per piece.

MEDIUM DENSITY FIBREBOARD (MDF)

Due to stiff competition of raw material by other timber products as reported by the industry, MDF prices showed increment between 3.6% to 7.0% for the month. MDF of 4mm, 6mm, 9mm and 12mm of thicknesses were now sold at RM12.95, RM17.15, RM23.30 and RM30.40 per piece respectively.

INTRA-MALAYSIA TRADE * - APRIL 2017

The shipments of sawntimber from Sabah to

INTRA-MALAYSIA TRADE – APRIL 2017

From	Products	MAR 2017		APR 2017		% Change in Volume Apr 2017 / Mar 2017	% Change in Value Apr 2017 / Mar 2017
		Volume (m ³)	Value (RM '000)	Volume (m ³)	Value (RM '000)		
SABAH	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawntimber	213	456	142	373	-33	-18
	Plywood	10,669	18,035	7,508	12,669	-30	-30
	Veneer	0	0	0	0	-0	0
SARAWAK	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawntimber	1,117	1,243	499	583	-55	-53
	Plywood	7,726	10,846	5,438	7,071	-30	-35
	Veneer	7,465	9,387	5,002	6,748	-33	-28

Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

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APRIL 2017

Peninsular Malaysia for the month decreased to 33% in volume from 213m³ to 142m³ valued at RM373,000. Similarly, export of plywood dropped by 30% in volume to 7,508 m³ worth at RM12.7million.

Export of sawntimber from Sarawak to Peninsular Malaysia also fell by more than half to 55% in volume to 499 m³ with the value of RM583,000. Shipment of plywood also decreased by 30% in volume to

5,438 m³ worth at RM 7.1million as compared to the previous month. Similarly, export of veneer dropped by 33% in volume to 5,002 m³ worth at RM6.7million.

No intra trade from Peninsular Malaysia to Sabah and Sarawak was recorded in April 2017.

* Source: MTIB and Department of Statistics, Malaysia

***AVERAGE DOMESTIC PRICES OF LOGS, SAWNTIMBER, PLYWOOD AND MDF IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA
APRIL 2017 (VALUE IN RM)**

SPECIES	LOGS/tonne	SAWNTIMBER/m ³			
	18" UP	GMS	STRIPS	SCANTLINGS	
HEAVY HARDWOOD					
Chengal	4,500	6,921	7,274	7,768	
Balau	3,000	3,178	3,249	3,531	
Red Balau	2,200	2,895	3,001	3,213	
Merbau	2,700	3,849	3,884	3,955	
Mixed Heavy Hardwood	973	828	835	1,040	
MEDIUM HARDWOOD					
Keruing	1,530	1,215	1,766	2,203	
Kempas	1,720	2,239	2,225	2,331	
Kapur	1,700	1,746	2,260	2,472	
Mengkulang	1,100	1,483	1,554	1,624	
Tualang	1,400	2,472	2,542	2,493	
LIGHT HARDWOOD					
Dark Red Meranti	2,100	2,278	2,154	2,707	
Red Meranti	1,750	1,977	2,013	2,083	
Yellow Meranti	1,200	1,342	1,448	1,554	
White Meranti	1,070	2,119	2,189	2,260	
Mersawa	1,480	1,554	1,624	1,589	
Nyatoh	1,300	777	812	777	
Sepetir	1,100	1,283	1,335	1,469	
Jelutong	1,140	1,497	1,589	1,730	
Mixed Light Hardwood	1,225	1,201	1,236	1,271	
MALAYSIAN RUBBERWOOD					
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	LOGS/tonne	SAWNTIMBER/m ³			
		1" X 1"	2" X 2"	3" X 3"	4" X 4"
	200	876	1,315	1,490	1,715
PLYWOOD 4' X 8'					
(RM per piece)	4mm	6mm	9mm	12mm	
	14.60	22.00	38.00	48.00	
MDF 4' X 8'					
(RM per piece)	4mm	6mm	9mm	12mm	
	12.95	17.15	23.30	30.40	

Note: Log prices ex-batau. Sawntimber, plywood, MDF and Malaysian Rubberwood (*Hevea brasiliensis*) prices ex-mill

* Prices are only indicative





Lukisan Seribu Makna, Kayu Eratkan Semua
A Picture Paints a Thousand Words. Wood Binds Them All

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previous month.

MOULDINGS

Exports of mouldings for the month decreased by 21% in volume and 14% in value to 19,931 m³ and RM72.4 million respectively. However, cumulative exports for the period of January to April 2017 increased by 2% in volume and 1% in value to 81,538 m³ and RM283.6 million respectively as compared to the previous corresponding period.

Exports to the EU for the month recorded at 7,969 m³, a decrease of 13% compared to the previous month. Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and UK decreased their purchased by 12%, 26%, 0.4% and 21% to 822 m³, 1,327 m³, 4,296 m³ and 396 m³. Meanwhile, Italy resume its intake by 45m³ for the month.

Exports to ASEAN region increased as Viet Nam and Indonesia intake of mouldings increased by 30% and 23% to 205 m³ and 127 m³ respectively compared to the previous month. However, export to Singapore decreased by 27% to 1,230 m³ respectively.

Meanwhile, South Korea and Taiwan increased its intake by 4% and 47% to 1,685 m³ and 104 m³ compared to the previous month. However, exports to Japan, Hong Kong and China decreased by 14%, 40% and 48% to 1,825 m³, 207 m³ and 474 m³ respectively.

Elsewhere, export to Australia, the US and Canada decreased by 50%, 18% and 35% to 2,525 m³, 1,654 m³ and 77 m³ respectively.

FOB unit value increased to RM3,631 per m³, an increase of 9% compared to the previous month.

BUILDERS JOINERY AND CARPENTRY (BJC)

Total BJC cumulative exports from January to April 2017 an increase 7% to RM419.4 million as compared to RM392.6 million in the corresponding period last year. Export to the EU increased 14% to RM118.7 million. Export to Belgium, France, Denmark and Sweden increased by 14%, 49%, 10%, 89%, to RM15.1 million, RM8.0 million and RM4.8 million. Similarly export to Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Turkey increased 15%, 85% 112% and 1% to, RM10.4 million, RM3.0 million, RM2.7 million and RM1.7 million respectively compared to the previous corresponding period.

In Asia, exports to Singapore, Viet Nam, Taiwan, the UAE, South Korea and Bahrain grew 8%,19%, 9%, 102%, 25% and 100% to RM48.1 million, RM12.6

million, RM5.9 million, RM3.0 million, RM1.2 million and RM595 thousand respectively. However, exports to Japan, India, Pakistan, Thailand and Saudi Arabia decreased by 3% to RM24.7 million, 8% to RM19.6 million, 17% to 17.8 million, 29% to RM10.9 million and 11% to RM1.5 million respectively. However, Qatar did not make any purchases.

Exports to Australia increased by 12% to RM75.6 million compared to the previous corresponding period. Meanwhile, South Africa and Mauritius decreased its purchases by 0.4% to RM5.5 million and 10% to RM101 thousand. The US increased its intake by 11% to RM 35.8 million from RM32.1 million in the previous corresponding period.

FURNITURE

Total export of wooden and rattan furniture for the period under review in 2017 rose 6% compared to the corresponding period of 2016. Total shipment recorded RM2.63 billion against RM2.5 billion in 2016.

Purchase of wooden furniture from Malaysia for the period of January to April 2017 increased 7% from RM2.45 billion to RM2.61 billion compared to the same period in 2016. Imports of wooden furniture by the US expanded 14% from RM866.8 million to RM985.8 million. Japan recorded a consumption hike of 3% from RM217.6 million to RM224.2 million. Shipments to the UK picked up by 4% to record RM164.5 million.

Canada's uptake of wooden furniture strengthened with an increase of 8% to reach RM86.6 million. India managed to record an increase of 24% to RM58.9 million. China boosted its wooden furniture consumption by 57% to RM48.5 million from RM30.9 million in the previous corresponding period.

However, exports to Australia decreased by 3% to RM198.8 compared to the previous year. The UAE and Saudi Arabia cut back consumption by 26% and 23% to RM53.2 million and RM45.0 million respectively.

Rattan furniture shipments slid to RM12.9 million compared to RM19.3 million in the fourth months of 2016, a drop of 33%.

Main buyer Singapore absorbed RM2.0 million, thus reducing its buying by 38%. The UK cuts back on its consumption by 79% to RM481 thousand from RM2.3 million in 2016. Meanwhile, India saw positive improvements with 463% with an intake of RM3.8 million in 2017 compared to RM675 thousand in 2016. 

MALAYSIA AGARWOOD FAIR 2017



YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (left) officiating the Malaysia Agarwood Fair 2017.

Karas is a gaharu-producing tree from the *Aquilaria* species. There are 22 *Aquilaria* species worldwide, out of which five are found in Malaysia namely; *Aquilaria malacensis*, *beccariana*, *hirta*, *rostrata* and *microcarpa*. Locally known as gaharu, Agarwood is now considered an important non-timber forest product. It has been used since hundreds of years ago for medicine and as basic material to produce perfumes. Today, Agarwood is traded in more than 18 countries with trade worth millions of US dollars annually. Indeed, due to the growth in the population and affluence of gaharu-consuming markets, the demand for gaharu has risen significantly over the past 30 years.

Therefore, to further develop the Karas and Agarwood industry in Malaysia, MTIB recently organised the inaugural Malaysia Agarwood Fair. The exhibition was held at IOI City Mall, Putrajaya from 12 to 14 May. This three-day exhibition gathered Malaysian Agarwood products entrepreneurs and promoted their products to the public. It was also a platform for local Agarwood entrepreneurs to exchange ideas and knowledge about the industry.

The exhibition was officiated by YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, Director-General of MTIB. In his opening speech, he emphasised on the importance of developing the Karas and Agarwood industry further to become an important income-generator for the country. Since 2005, this industry has seen a significant growth with the increasing number of Karas plantations in Malaysia. He also

stressed the importance of Karas plantations as a sustainable source of Agarwood in the future.

A total of 12 exhibitors of various Agarwood products ranging from woodblock, chips, essential oil, cosmetics, perfumes, Karas coffee and tea participated in the fair. The companies were DSM Permata Sdn. Bhd., Palmabrand Exclusive Sdn. Bhd., Nature-Life Resources Sdn. Bhd., Grow Project Works Sdn. Bhd., Etlingera

Sdn. Bhd., Anjung Delima Resources Sdn. Bhd., Biobenuea Teknologi Sdn. Bhd., RAHE Group Sdn. Bhd., MRSol Fragrances, RAL Plantations Sdn. Bhd., RA's Agarwood Sdn. Bhd. and Gaharu Lestary Resources Sdn. Bhd. About 7,000 visitors comprising locals and foreigners visited the exhibition. Other



Agarwood Talk held in conjunction with the fair.



YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (left) being briefed on the products by a representative from MRSol Fragrances.

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activities organised in conjunction with the exhibition were Agarwood Talk, Demonstration on Agarwood Carving, Agarwood Perfume-Making Demonstration, Agarwood Auction and Kids Colouring Contest.

Based on the positive responds and the numerous enquiries there is clearly a need to further organise such events to promote local Agarwood entrepreneurs in line with the Strategic Thrust of Marketing and Promotion under MTIB's Strategic Action Plan for Development of Karas Plantation and Gaharu Industry in Malaysia 2011-2021. 



YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (left) with a representative from Biobenua Teknologi Sdn. Bhd.

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Timber World In Brief

supply at the current sales pace. The median sales price of new houses sold was USD309,200.

Regionally, new home sales decreased 4.0% in the South, 7.5% in the Northeast, 13.1% in the Midwest and 26.3% in the West

National Association of Home Builders, 24 May

UNITED STATES

Wooden Furniture Imports from China and Viet Nam Experience Sharp Drop

The value of US wooden furniture imports declined to USD1.30 billion in February, but year-to-date imports were 3% higher than in February 2016. The month-over-month decline was mainly in imports from the US' two largest suppliers China (-22%) and Viet Nam (-19%). However, year-to-date imports from China and Viet Nam remained higher than in February last year. Wooden furniture imports from Malaysia decreased 11% from January to USD52.5 million.

Indonesia furniture exports to the US market grew by 3% in February to USD47.2 million. The strongest growth year-to-date compared to 2016 was in imports from Mexico. Imports of all types of wooden furniture were down in February with the largest decline in upholstered seating furniture.

Furniture manufacturing output has picked up. The US economy grew in March and economic activity in the manufacturing expanded, per the latest survey by the Institute for Supply Management. Furniture manufacturing reported higher output in March, following three months of decline. All industries reported higher activity compared to February, including wood product manufacturing.

Consumer sentiment rose in April and was 10% higher than in April 2016, according to the University of Michigan consumer confidence index. Views were positive about current economic conditions, but Democrat and Republican voters had very different views on economic expectations.

Many households expect fundamental changes in the economy, which may result in variable spending and different trends by market and product.

Fordaq, 26 May

GHANA

Rosewood Trade Ban Lifted

The ban on trade in Rosewood (*Pterocarpus erinaceus*) has been lifted as mechanisms are in place to regulate harvesting, processing and export according to the Forestry Commission (GFC). At a recent press briefing, the Deputy CEO of the GFC, John Allotey, said all harvesting of rosewood would be based on quotas agreed with CITES.

The felling of the species, commonly found in the three northern regions of Ghana, started around five years ago when the Forestry Commission allowed a few approved companies to harvest and export Rosewood. But, because the timber is in such demand in international markets, indiscriminate and illegal harvesting got out of hand such that the species was under treat of extinction. According to the Minister's statement, the lifting of the ban is to enable companies to clear stocks already at the ports and in depots across the country. Those companies with stocks but whose harvesting was done without approval will have to pay various penalties before they can export Rosewood stocks. 

ITTO, 1 -15 May

CELEBRATING THE FIRST BATCH OF SUPERBUMI GRADUATES



A group photo of graduates and their respective main contractors namely Deep Furniture Sdn. Bhd., Fair Production Sdn. Bhd., SF Furniture Sdn. Bhd. and Intergo Furniture Sdn. Bhd.

The "Bumiputera Furniture Entrepreneurs Scheme" (SuperBumi) was first implemented by MTIB in 2016, conforming to Thrust 7 of the National Timber Industry Policy (NATIP) i.e. Bumiputera participation. Participants aged between 24 to 40 years were recruited as the first batch under the SuperBumi 1.0 Programme. This one-year programme was executed with the cooperation of the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC) and the Muar Furniture Association (MFA). Having completed the first phase of the programme, a graduation ceremony was held on 26 May in Kuala Lumpur to celebrate the first batch of SuperBumi graduates.

The five successful participants who passed the training phase, are being offered to participate in Phase II: the Application Phase which will begin in July 2017. In Phase II they will be given further support and supervision for about a year to establish their own businesses as new subcontractors in the furniture exporting business until they become independent wood-based furniture technopreneurs who will contribute to the country's furniture export industry through vendorship or direct exporting.

The graduates and their respective Muar-based main contractors under which they were trained, were Nurul Sakinah Binti Md Z Dullkepele (Deep Furniture Sdn. Bhd.), Wan Mohd Hanis Bin Mohamed (Fair Production Sdn. Bhd.), Nik Suzaima Bin

Setafa (SF Furniture Sdn. Bhd.), Khairul Azuan Bin Ahmad and Ahmad Hamizan Bin Md Z Dullkepele (Intergo Furniture Sdn. Bhd.). The owners and the representatives of the main contractors were also present to celebrate the event.

"The purpose of today's event is to motivate and encourage the graduates of SuperBumi 1.0 to be more prepared in terms of their psychological, technical and marketing skills as well as soft skills before they enter Phase II. I hope that the five graduates will cherish this precious opportunity initiated by MTIB with the collaboration of MFA," said Puan Hjh. Norchahaya Hashim, Deputy Director-General of MTIB in her opening speech during the graduation ceremony.



Puan Hjh. Norchahaya Hashim, MTIB Deputy Director-General delivering her opening speech.

SALONE INTERNAZIONALE DEL MOBILE 2017



TANGGAM designer sharing information regarding the furniture and design.



TANGGAM's booth at i-Saloni.

The Salone Internazionale del Mobile was founded in 1961 as a vehicle for promoting Italian furniture and furnishings exports and soon became the most keenly awaited event in the world of furniture.

The 56th edition of the acknowledged international benchmark event for the furnishing and design sectors was held on 4-9 April. It was a showcase that has always mixed business with culture, shaping the history of design and furnishing yesterday, today and tomorrow and as a global platform for truly top-notch products with the emphasis on innovation.

The Salone Internazionale del Mobile was split into three sections: Classic, Design and xLux, the latter dedicated to timeless luxury reworked with a contemporary touch, which was launched successfully last time round.

A range of goods and products that combined quality and technology, shaped by The International Furnishing Accessories Exhibition and the Biennial EuroLuce and Workplace3.0 have taken place alongside the Salone Internazionale del Mobile offering enormous synergies.

Over 2,000 exhibitors showed their wares across a display area exceeding 200,000 sqm. These impressive figure, along with the thousands of products being unveiled for the first time, confirmed the Salone del Mobile's enormous value as an international showcase for creativity and a forum for industry professionals, with more than 340,000 attendees from 165 different nations.

The numbers confirmed the positive trend evidenced in the Salone del Mobile and the biennial EuroLuce and Workplace3.0 pavilions, marking a 10% increase on the 2015 edition, the last time the lighting and workplace biennials were held.

The event brought together a selection of young designers from five continents with entrepreneurs, architects, interior designers and the press. The theme of the 20th edition was 'DESIGN is ...?', an open, topical and crucial question. The TANGGAM booth was located at Pavilions 24, A2 – A4 where five Malaysian designers showcased their latest designs.

In conjunction with Salone Internazionale del Mobile, the 20 years of SaloneSatellite were celebrated with the SaloneSatellite 20th Years Collection – a





Malaysian Wood
Standing on Excellence

Lukisan Seribu Makna, Kayu Eratkan Semua
A Picture Paints a Thousand Words. Wood Binds Them All

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special edition of bespoke pieces by Collection 46, international designers whose careers took off at SaloneSatellite – and with SALONESATELLITE. 20 Years of New Creativity, a large exhibition curated by Beppe Finessi at the Essi Fabbrica del Vapore: an anthology of pieces presented during the 20 editions of SaloneSatellite as prototypes, which then went into production, marketed by prestigious, large-scale companies and other key manufacturers.

This edition marked the 20th anniversary of SaloneSatellite, in which more than 650 designers and 16 design schools took part, further celebrated by a special exhibition at the Fabbrica del Vapore, which runs until 25 April. Two of TANGGAM's furniture and product designs, designed by Encik Mohamed Shahril bin Mohamed Faisal were selected to be showcased at the SALONESATELLITE. 20 Years of New Creativity.

The next edition of the Salone, along with the biennial Bathroom, Kitchen and FTK (Technology for the Kitchen) exhibitions, will be held from 17 to 22 April 2018 in Milan.

MTIB was represented by Puan Nik Zuraiyah Nik Mohammad and Puan Norazleen Othman. TANGGAM designers who exhibited their products were Encik Mohd Sujak Hasbollah, Encik Mohamed Shahril Mohamed Faisal, Encik Lim Bo Qiang, Encik Cheng Hann Jian and Cik Lim Pei Ying. 



TANGGAM products displayed at the fair.



Lentur vase and compass side table designed by Encik Mohamed Shahril bin Mohamed Faisal were selected to be showcased at the SALONESATELLITE 20 years of New Creativity.

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Timber News

"I am confident that all graduates will work hard to become independent sub-cons, and subsequently main contractors in the future, in line with the government's aim to increase the value of furniture exports and to create more Bumiputera entrepreneurs who can contribute to Malaysia's furniture industry growth," she added.

The successful graduates are now ready to step up to another level in the furniture industry after going through the recruitment period, intensive classes, on-site training, and post-programme support over the past 12 months. Meanwhile, MTIB will soon be recruiting candidates for SuperBumi 2.0 and later, SuperBumi 3.0 which will train up to 100 participants in stages from 2017 to 2020. MTIB hope that this programme will inspire more Gen-Y to turn their dreams of becoming furniture technopreneurs into reality, by turning their aspiration into action. 



Attendees at the event.

TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION MISSION TO LIGNA, GERMANY

The process of industrialisation and modernization of the wood-based sector as envisaged by the National Timber Industry Policy (NATIP) requires the application of the latest knowledge-driven technologies. In line with this strategy, MTIB participated in a Technology Acquisition Mission to LIGNA in Hannover, Germany from 20 to 28 May.

The mission exposed delegates particularly Malaysian wood-based manufacturers to the latest technologies in the woodworking and wood processing sectors at LIGNA 2017. LIGNA is the world's leading trade fair for machinery, plant and tools for the woodworking and timber processing industry. This year, LIGNA offered innovative creations that were in line with the current automation trend of Industry 4.0. Industry 4.0 concepts for the wood industry were the dominant theme at this year's LIGNA, with major emphasis placed on digitalisation, integration and automation. The exhibitors covered everything from sophisticated approaches to plant integration down to skilled trades.

According to the organiser, LIGNA 2017 attracted about 93,000 visitors, including some 42,000 attendees from outside Germany who had come to Hannover from more than 100 different countries. Over 1,500 exhibitors from all over the world occupied in LIGNA with its 120,000 square metres of exhibition space. The new LIGNA layout was also well received by primary industry visitors, with the four thematic areas of Forestry Technology, Sawmill Technology, Wood-based Panel Production and Energy from Wood. The focus was on the production of wood as a raw material for products or energy generation, through the planning, felling and retrieval stages. The current state of the art on the use in forestry of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), or drones, proved a popular drawing card, along with the latest forest surveying processes.

For the first time, an open-air demonstration area was set up. Several moderated technology presentations were staged each day on an area measuring approximately 1,500 square metres. Every step in the process was covered: pruning, the extraction of standing timber with harvesters, removal to the forest roadside with forwarders and logging trailers, and transport to the sawmill.

Another standout attraction, particularly for the international primary industry audience, was

the second Wood Industry Summit. Under the motto of "Access to Resources and Technology", summit participants debated the latest trends and developments in the categories of "Forestry and Wood Industry 4.0", "Resource Roads", "Forest Fire Control" and "Fleet Management". LIGNA 2017 also featured a series of brief presentations on the processing of plastics and composites at the Robot Academy.

The mission members also visited few wood-based manufacturers such as Haworth GmbH (office furniture manufacturer), Otto Baukmeier Fertigbau GmbH (prefabricated timber houses manufacturer), Grauthoff Turen Gruppe (solid door manufacturer) and Nordlam (glulam manufacturer).

MTIB was represented by Dr. Mohd Nor Zamri Mat Amin, Director of Wood Industry Skills Development Centre (WISDEC).



Crowd at the exhibition (top) and machinery displayed during the fair (bottom).

NATIONAL CONSULTATIONS ON REDD+ STRATEGY



Attendees during the event.

Deforestation and degradation of the world's forests are said to be responsible for 10% of net global carbon emissions. Tackling the destruction of forests is significant in combating climate change and in order to constrain the impact of climate change limits, global average temperature fluctuation must be stabilised within 2 degrees celsius. However, it is impossible to achieve this without reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) is a mechanism developed by parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It is a framework through which developing countries are rewarded financially for any emission reduction achieved associated with a decrease in the conversion of forests to alternate land uses. At the UNFCCC's 13th session of the Conference of Parties (COP 13) in 2007, the Bali Action Plan was formulated. This stated that a comprehensive approach to mitigating climate change should include policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stock in developing countries.

The Plan was further elaborated in COP 14 in 2008. In 2010, at COP 16, as set out in the Cancun Agreement, REDD+ was formulated comprising the

following components:

- Reducing emissions from deforestation
- Reducing emissions from forest degradation
- Conservation of forest stocks
- Sustainable management of forests
- Enhancement of forest carbon stocks

UNFCCC parties also agreed to develop elements such as a national strategy or action plan: a national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level and a robust and transparent national forest monitoring system.

Since Malaysia is a party to UNFCCC, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) is taking the lead for the negotiations under REDD+. On that note, NRE has prepared the national REDD+ strategy and a consultation with the various ministries, agencies and NGOs was held from 25 to 26 May in Langkawi, Kedah.

The consultation was one of the activities under capacity building where stakeholders were notified on Malaysia's efforts in the implementation of the REDD+ mechanism. The meeting deliberated on the draft strategy. NRE took note of the comments and recommendations made during the consultation. MTIB was represented by Datin Hj. Khalidah Hj. Yaakub from Forest Plantation. 

NEW ZEALAND FORESTRY – AN OVERVIEW



Basic Indicators

Population	- 4,793 million
Age Structure	- 15-64 years (65.3%)
GDP/GDP Grow	- 7.3%
GDP per Capita	- USD3,680
Inflation Rate	- 2.2%
Labour Force	- 2.399 million
Area	- 103,483 square mile
Export Value	- NZ\$61.722 billion
Export Commodities	: dairy products, meat, wood and wood products, fish and machinery.
Import Value	: NZ\$59.076 billion
Import Commodities	: Machinery and equipment, vehicles and aircraft, petroleum, electronics, textiles and plastics.

Forestry

Forestry New Zealand has a total forest cover of 8.2 million hectares, approximately 30% of the country's land area of 26.9 million hectares. There are 6.5 million hectares of natural forests, and 1.8 million hectares of plantation forest. Eighty-nine percent of its plantation forest are Radiata Pine (1.6 million hectares) and 6% (113,000 hectares) are Douglas Fir. One-third of the world's Radiata forests are grown in New Zealand. Other major producers are Australia and Chile. The balance is mainly of other hardwoods (3%) and softwoods (2%). Plantation forests account for more than 99% of New Zealand's total timber production. Plantation forest ownership is mostly dominated by registered private companies (79%) and registered public companies (14%). The rests are owned by local government bodies, central government and state owned enterprises. Plantation areas are mainly located in Central, North Island, Otago/ Southland, Northland and Nelson/Malborough.

Forestry in New Zealand is geared to both domestic and export demand. Approximately 44% of harvested logs and varying percentages of processed forest products are destined for world markets. Australia, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, the US, Indonesia and India account for more than



80% of the value of these exports. Apart from logs, exports include sawntimber, wood chips, panels, pulp and paper and other products. Strong Chinese demand is once again driving log exports to record highs. Low shipping costs and greater demand from China are combining to drive harvesting to record levels.

Over 70% of New Zealand's log exports were sent to China in the 2016 calendar year. China is the major driver of recent demand, as a result of strong economic growth, continued urbanisation, and an expanding housing market is stimulating demand and reforms to environmental law to protect natural forests are reducing China's domestic supply, leaving the door open for greater imports. Exports to India also have the potential to increase due to strong economic growth in that country. Total export earnings are expected to increase in 2018, driven by increasing volumes and unit prices for logs and timber, a relatively strong demand for sawntimber, limited growth in the New Zealand harvest, and supply restrictions from competitors such as Russia.

Forestry is expected to be New Zealand's leading export industry and a top five global supplier by 2025. These goals are expected to be attainable due to a combination of expanding global population, increased demand for sustainably produced wood products, and vast areas of new forest reaching a harvestable age at the right time. New Zealand is moving aggressively towards forest certification.

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Presently, half of the country's plantations and one-third of the annual harvest are third party certified, with the most popular being the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) system.

Timber Production

Timber production in New Zealand is mainly in the form of wood chips, sawntimber, wood pulp, paper & paperboard, plywood and fibreboard, which are exported mainly to Australia, Japan, the US, China and Korea.

Exports of New Zealand's major timber and timber products in 2016 amounted to USD2.9 billion. Logs and sawntimber were the major export items. The US and Australia are New Zealand's biggest export markets for wood and wood products where both countries absorbed 25% of total exports value.

Japan and China are the other important markets for wood and wood products from New Zealand which both took up about 15% of its exports value. Sawntimber exports to Malaysia totalled USD5.6 million in 2016.

Approximately 32% of New Zealand's harvest is exported as logs and 33% as sawntimber. The remainder is either milled or used in the production of pulp, paper, or other wood products such as medium density fibreboard (MDF) and panel products. The volume of logs exported as a proportion of New Zealand's total harvest has increased in recent years due largely to constraints in the industry processing capacity. China was New Zealand's largest log export market in 2016, followed by South Korea and India. The three markets together accounted for 93% of New Zealand's total log export value in 2016.

New Zealand: Export of Major Timber and Timber Products, 2012-2016

(Value: USD '000)

Product	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sawntimber	31,676,071	35,911,657	38,616,205	33,567,173	34,644,407
BJC	13,816,745	15,956,788	16,477,356	15,180,863	15,324,776
Plywood	14,310,934	15,109,720	16,529,593	15,196,753	15,003,656
Logs	13,355,237	16,688,003	17,922,855	14,019,023	13,994,979
Fibreboard	9,696,736	9,929,437	10,344,394	9,265,426	9,329,640
Fuelwood	6,567,899	7,570,003	8,091,124	7,629,378	7,712,266
Particleboard	7,210,852	7,922,478	7,868,625	6,847,989	7,461,496
Others Article	5,103,439	5,354,948	5,750,217	5,677,807	5,674,648
Moulding	4,770,079	4,765,111	5,164,866	4,677,953	4,531,044
Packing Cases	2,891,663	3,122,149	3,388,078	3,016,557	3,003,830
Veneer	2,738,577	2,737,085	2,836,849	2,716,831	2,938,338
Wood Marquetry	1,403,314	1,449,458	1,585,341	1,636,436	1,749,832
Tableware and Kitchenware	767,399	851,672	958,841	1,059,831	1,153,805
Wood Charcoal	780,568	962,395	974,660	1,071,530	1,080,189
Wooden Frames	920,003	936,293	956,793	937,371	870,832
Casks,Barrels	653,054	752,609	833,492	835,780	827,226
Tools, Tool Bodies,	259,708	256,492	299,113	360,700	371,706
Railway Sleeper	293,524	268,570	323,300	317,857	305,498
Densified Wood	225,665	280,506	316,197	280,859	277,262
Hoopwood	180,331	210,300	207,491	198,680	224,802
Furniture	120,120	110,925	126,835	103,466	96,955
Wood Wool	92,101	97,212	100,954	85,032	74,327
TOTAL	2,681,249	3,279,214	3,178,920	2,571,795	2,976,098

Source: International Trade Centre

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Imports of major timber and timber products into New Zealand were rather small compared to its exports, amounting to USD1.0 billion in 2016. Its main import items were furniture (77%), followed by sawntimber (8%), plywood (5%), mouldings (3%) and BJC (3%). Import of furniture was dominated by China with a 54% share. Australia is also the largest supplier of paper and paperboard and panel products to New Zealand.

Timber Export

New Zealand's export of timber and timber products in 2016 increased 8% to USD126.6 billion as compared to USD117.7 billion in 2012. New Zealand exports USD34.6 billion of sawntimber in 2016, an increase of 9% as compared to USD31.7 billion in 2012. New Zealand also exports a significant amount of BJC worth USD15.3 billion in

2016, an increase of 11% from USD13.8 billion in 2012. Plywood exports grew 5% to USD15.0 billion. Exports of logs and fuelwood also increased by 5% and 17% to USD13.9 billion and USD7.7 billion respectively. Similarly, exports of particleboard increased by 3% to USD7.5 billion. However, exports of fibreboard reduced 3% from USD9.7 billion in 2012 to USD9.3 billion in 2016.

Timber Import

New Zealand's import of timber and timber products in 2016 was recorded at USD1.0 billion, an increase of 42% from USD716.1 million in 2012. New Zealand imported mainly furniture, sawntimber, plywood, BJC, moulding, casks barrel, Other articles of wood and fibreboard. Imports of furniture grew 41% to USD792.6 million in 2016 as compared to USD563.7 million in 2012.

New Zealand: Import of Major Timber and Timber Products, 2012-2016

(Value: USD '000)

Products	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sawntimber	38,853	51,402	51,367	60,391	68,960
Plywood	26,524	26,176	36,026	35,723	39,815
BJC	16,247	18,862	21,059	23,269	27,555
Mouldings	15,026	16,836	23,163	24,807	22,611
Casks, Barrels,	16,229	14,879	17,603	13,983	14,248
Other Articles of Wood, n.e.s.	9,536	10,335	11,622	11,537	13,008
Fibreboard	6,822	7,525	9,413	9,087	11,506
Tableware and Kitchenware	3,563	3,721	4,403	4,831	5,168
Wooden	2,663	3,305	3,818	4,353	3,583
Wood Marquetry	3,527	3,862	3,994	4,032	3,425
Wood in the Rough	3,668	4,998	5,454	3,131	2,916
Particleboard	819	1,123	1,403	1,372	1,736
Packing Cases	1,095	1,139	1,840	1,923	1,695
Wood Charcoal	954	1,262	1,390	1,081	1,616
Tools	763	736	820	814	854
Fuel Wood	392	598	719	760	700
Railway or Tramway Sleepers	2,451	872	3,203	1,641	669
Veneer	2,826	2,175	1,535	777	569
Wood Wool	204	146	176	201	315
Hoopwood and Split	180	274	229	49	287
Densified Wood	64	164	327	211	214
Furniture	563,665	652,045	730,414	742,878	792,551
TOTAL	716,071	822,435	929,978	946,851	1,014,001

Source: International Trade Centre

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Malaysia's Export of Timber and Timber Products to New Zealand

Malaysia's export of timber and timber products to New Zealand has been on an increasing trend. In 2015, exports grew 14% to RM60.69 million and continued to grow by 17% in 2016 to RM 71.2 million. Wooden Furniture is the main export to New Zealand. The amount has been increasing since

2012 where the exports were at RM36.0 million and in 2016, it further increased by 34% to RM48.3 million. Exports of BJC registered at RM5.8 million 2015 and in 2016, the exports improved to RM6.5 million. Exports of sawntimber totalled RM1.9 million in 2015 and increased substantially to RM5.8 million in 2016. Fibreboard exports to New Zealand registered at RM3.4 million in 2015 and grew 30% to RM4.4 million in 2016.

Malaysia: Export of Major Timber Products to New Zealand, 2012 – 2016

(Value : RM)

Products	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sawntimber	799,411	581,180	654,989	1,878,446	5,818,786
Plywood	2,488,182	2,735,653	2,697,051	1,844,132	2,388,053
Mouldings	961,775	456,779	652,681	789,754	971,100
Chipboard/Particleboard	25,792	25,491	14,903	84,512	14,913
Fibreboard	772,239	1,100,491	3,328,812	3,361,357	4,395,063
Wooden Frame	1,376,369	1,480,457	1,255,184	2,150,084	2,047,358
BJC	3,973,367	3,635,465	4,180,759	5,785,094	6,503,881
Wooden Furniture	36,025,825	39,814,349	38,991,329	43,205,674	48,290,956
Rattan Furniture	5,000	125,341	329,739	261,325	13,451
Other Products	797,303	767,437	1,058,842	1,331,231	774,504
TOTAL	47,225,263	50,722,643	53,164,289	60,691,609	71,218,065

Source: MTIB and DOSM

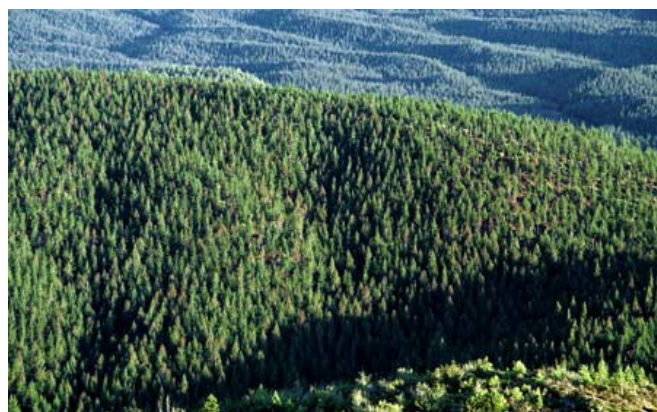
Malaysia : Export of Major Timber Products to New Zealand, 2012-2016

(Volume : m³)

Products	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sawntimber	323	241	202	624	2,581
Plywood	1,058	1,147	1,177	729	885
Mouldings	354	236	240	222	316
Chipboard/Particleboard	21	21	20	85	21
Fibreboard	405	595	2,107	1,754	2,328
Wooden Frame	87,379	90,045	80,363	111,142	112,405
BJC	478,204	437,314	495,018	568,627	636,584
TOTAL	567,744	529,599	579,127	683,183	755,120

Source: MTIB and DOSM

Malaysia's import of timber and timber products from New Zealand is quite significant and shows a fluctuating trend. Imports totalled RM144.1 million in 2015, decreased to RM112.8 million in 2016. Major timber and timber products imported in 2016 were sawntimber at RM33.8 million, veneer at RM20.5 million and fibreboard at RM13.9 million. Other products imported include mouldings, logs and wooden furniture. Products that posted increase in imports in 2016 compared to 2015 are sawntimber and wooden furniture. Logs and sawntimber imported from New Zealand are mainly used in the manufacture of plywood, veneer and furniture.



Eighty-nine percent of New Zealand's plantation forest are Radiata Pine.

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Malaysia: Import of Major Timber Products from New Zealand, 2011 – 2016

(Value : RM)

Products	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Logs	303,164	167,670	343,681	0	74,039
Sawntimber	31,326,829	33,337,373	28,730,288	27,722,284	33,819,038
Plywood	10,717,229	347,673	659,219	0	350,198
Veneer	17,421,631	16,665,117	24,268,515	39,231,219	20,487,395
Mouldings	154,806	0	84,050	58,538	55,314
Chipboard/Particleboard	0	0	67,682	0	0
Fibreboard	14,933,206	15,407,565	16,596,224	19,619,844	13,950,414
BJC	0	73,953	0	0	0
Wooden Furniture	139,732	5,358	28,710	120,937	227,071
Rattan Furniture	0	0	0	0	0
Other Products	55,038,609	44,700,924	70,788,177	57,332,209	43,840,647
TOTAL	130,035,206	110,705,633	141,566,546	144,085,031	112,804,116

Source: MTIB and DOSM

Malaysia : Import of Major Timber Products from New Zealand, 2012-2016(Volume: M³)

Products	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Logs	432	230	527	29,199	55
Sawntimber	35,618	37,221	30,631	0	32,609
Plywood	9,044	203	521	0	203
Veneer	20,458	20,967	28,048	39,612	23,262
Mouldings	188	0	85	0	45
Chipboard/Particleboard	0	0	37	0	0
Fibreboard	11,140	11,587	14,081	15,692	10,775
TOTAL	76,880	70,208	73,930	84,503	66,949

Source: MTIB and DOSM

Outlook

The forestry sector is expected to be New Zealand's leading export industry and the country aims to be one of the top five global suppliers by 2025. Annual harvest from plantation is set to double by 2025. The industry plans to process half of that amount, adding value to the log harvest. Due to a combination of growing global population, increasing demand for sustainably produced wood products, and vast areas of forest plantation which will reach a harvestable age, New Zealand will continue to be an important supplier of wood particularly for Radiata Pine. There is an increasing global demand for New Zealand's Pine. With the increased demand for certified timber, plantation timbers have an added advantage in the international market and many

New Zealand lumber sawmills and manufacturers have acquired certification.

With regards to Malaysia's exports, there is potential to increase Malaysia's timber exports particularly for value-added product such as furniture and BJC. On the whole, MNZFTA has shown a positive impact on Malaysian timber and timber products export and it is envisage that in years to come it will exceed the 2016 exports figure of RM71 million.

References:

- Ministry of Primary Industries New Zealand
- NZ Forest Owners Association
- CIA Factsheet on New Zealand
- International Trade Centre (ITC)
- Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)
- MTIB 

SUNGKAI – SUITABLE FOR INTERIOR FINISHING



Sungkai tree.



Wood colour and texture.

Sungkai, with its scientific name *Peronema canescens*, is a tree species which belongs to the family of *Verbenaceae*. It is mostly found in the Southeast Asia region like Thailand, Indonesia, and Malaysia where it is locally known as Jati Londo, Sungkai, Jati Sabrang, and Kurus (Indonesia); Sukai and Cherek (Malaysia); and Khoeilai, Sakae, as well as Sangkae (Thailand).

The Sungkai tree is an evergreen, deciduous shrub, and small to medium sized with an ovoid crown. The tree can grow up to a measure of 20 to 30 metres tall with an average trunk diameter of 70 centimetres. Apart from that, the Sungkai tree has straight and slightly flexuous bole and small buttresses where it grows well in moist and wet sites.

General Characteristics

Sungkai is also known as “White Teak” due to its pale-yellow wood colour and has some resemblance to Teak wood. It is a moderately hard and medium weight wood with a density of approximately 520-730 kg/m³. Furthermore, Sungkai has straight to wavy grains with wood texture of moderately fine to moderately coarse and an uneven surface. The moderately durable characteristics of Sungkai allows it to have moderate resistance against dry wood termites but is easily attacked by pinhole borers.

Wood Anatomy

Sungkai has clear growth rings and straight linear figures on radial wood surfaces. The vessels are categorised in semi-ring porous or ring porous where they are exclusively solitary. Simple perforation plates can also be found in the vessels with an alternate intervessel pit structure. Axial parenchyma is present in marginal or in seemingly marginal bands and it is in scanty or vasicentric paratracheal form. Apart from that, Sungkai wood

has homogenous rays or sub-homogenous rays which are in heterocellular and multiseriate forms. It also has mineral inclusions like silica which are present in the ray cells, while crystals are absent in this wood.

Mechanical Properties

Sungkai wood has a moderately rough texture with slightly glossy appearance on the wood surface which makes it suitable for furniture making. The timber is also known for being moderately strong.

Strength properties	Unit (MPa)
Bending strength (MOR)	59.4
Stiffness (MOE)	8147.7
Compression parallel to fibre	31.1
Shear strength radial	5.5m

Machining Properties

Sungkai is moderately easy to saw except for the presence of silica which may cause the easy blunting of the machine's saw. The species is also suitable for lamination through rotary veneer cutting or sliced veneer. Planing and moulding of Sungkai wood gives moderate or fair results. It was reported that the species is rather easy to be bored, sanded and glued.

Uses

Sungkai is usually used for interior finishing, furniture and fittings, plywood, flooring, and ornamental items.

References:

- [http://mtc.com.my/wizards/mtc_tud/items/report\(168\).php](http://mtc.com.my/wizards/mtc_tud/items/report(168).php)
- <http://www.tropicaltimber.info/specie/sungkai-peronema-canescens/#lower-content>
- <http://www.worldagroforestry.org/>



Group photo during MTIB's courtesy visit to Selangor Freight Forwarders & Logistic Association in Port Klang, Selangor on 9 May 2017. The visit was led by YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (third from left).



YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (centre) and MTIB officials posing with YBhg. Dato' Sarip Ismail, Selangor State Customs Director (fourth from right) during a courtesy visit to Selangor Royal Malaysian Customs Department in Port Klang, Selangor on 9 May 2017.



YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (front row – fifth from left) posing with MTIB officials after officiating MTIB Kota Bharu's new office and TANGGAM Design Centre in Kota Bharu, Kelantan on 11 May 2017.



The winners of ACSA award with their winning prizes posing with YBhg. Dato' Dr. Jalaluddin Harun FASc, MTIB Director-General (third from right) and Puan Hj. Norchahaya Hashim, MTIB Deputy Director-General (second from left). The ranking were MTIB Pahang (First), MTIB Johor (Second) and MTIB Terengganu (Third).



MTIB participating in the Corporate Fair in conjunction with the Teacher's Day Festival at National Level 2017. The event was held from 12 to 16 May 2017 in Johor Bahru, Johor.



Course on Intelligence and Raid Enhancement jointly organised by MTIB and PDRM on 14-19 May 2017 at Kuala Kubu Bharu, Selangor. Twenty-five MTIB officials attended the course.