

# perkasa

sarawak timber industry development corporation

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quarterly newsletter



*Spearheading the Timber Industry  
Since 1973*

STIDC  
**URNS 40**



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STIDC website  
[www.sarawaktimber.org.my](http://www.sarawaktimber.org.my)

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**A**s we bid farewell to 2012, let us be reminded that time flies. Let us usher the New Year with optimism that it will be a great year because every day is a day to step over and take notice of the past experience for a better future.

# editorial

To us, indeed this year is significant as it marks the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of STIDC as the leader and catalyst of the timber industry in Sarawak. The past 40 years had been both exciting and challenging for an organisation that back in 1973 was tasked to oversee the overall development of the industry for the benefit of the people and state as a whole.

Story on the challenges and achievements of STIDC over the last four decades are on pages 4-5 of this issue. Various events are in the pipeline including a major celebration which has been slated for October 2013 to commemorate this auspicious occasion. It is hoped that the industry would celebrate the past successes with us because every activity since 1973 has been executed with the industry's best interest at heart.

Let us pursue with what is good and support the government's aspiration to make Malaysia a developed and high-income country by 2020 through the National Transformation Policy and based on '1Malaysia, People First, Performance Now' concept.





# STIDC TURNS 40

Thanks to the farsightedness of  
The Right Honourable Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, Chief Minister of Sarawak

**T**his year marks the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of STIDC, thanks to the farsightedness of The Right Honourable Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, Chief Minister of Sarawak who initiated the establishment of the Corporation as the leader and catalyst of the wood-based industry in Sarawak.

Giving a brief account on the background of STIDC, the Chief Minister said, it was established in June 1973 under the Perbadanan Perusahaan Kemajuan Kayu Sarawak Ordinance 1973. Its incorporation was initiated following the recommendation

of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations which conducted a comprehensive forest inventory in Sarawak from 1968 to 1972. The Corporation was tasked to stimulate by all possible means the planned expansion of the wood-based industry in Sarawak at a rate consistent with the overall interest of the economy, the availability of capital and the technical expertise and effective management of the forest resources.

On the roles of STIDC, Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib said initially he had to look at all possibilities to develop various areas

of the wood-based industry for a more consolidated development. He commended STIDC for playing its roles successfully particularly in handling timber exports in Tanjung Manis. "STIDC was tasked to develop Tanjung Manis into a modern township with diverse economic activities. Now the township is connected to Sibul by road. Its economic activities had also been diversified into other fields such as shipbuilding and Halal Hub to produce sea food using bio-tech methods. The success of Tanjung Manis Halal Hub depends on market situation although it will be easy to attract food processors to come" he said.

• STIDC headquarters in Kuching, Sarawak



• A view of Tanjung Manis Port





"STIDC may be asked to diversify into other activities besides the wood-based industry and they have been playing their role very well including the development of Tanjung Manis New Township because it has steady revenue, it could even build Tanjung Manis Airport. STIDC may become town developer for Tanjung Manis to make it a bigger town" the Chief Minister added.

He attributed STIDC's success to its steady revenue and focused activities. "Unlike other organisations, STIDC started with steady revenue and much more focused activities. Therefore, it was easy to push forward in order to develop further" he said.

"I like STIDC because its management is small and they know what they are doing despite their heavy responsibilities. So far, the management runs very smoothly and they know their roles and work very closely with the private sector. That is very important" Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib emphasised.



*Aerial view of a commercial centre in Tanjung Manis*

He elaborated that in future STIDC might be asked to manage the shipbuilding industry near Paloh. "There are many things that have changed and STIDC is also trying to run a port. They have changed the role of the Rajang Port. I have asked the port to specialise in handling water transportation throughout Sarawak including Sungai Sadong, Saribas, Saratok, Mukah, Bintangor and Tatau. I think it is more economical to use barges as the main mode of transportation for palm oil instead of roads which is more expensive. So, Rajang Port had changed and so does STIDC. STIDC

has to run palm oil terminal due to Tanjung Manis strategic location in order to serve the hinterland particularly Ulu Kapit and Kanowit. In future, probably Rajang Port Authority does not have to look after wharf anymore" he said.

On planted forests the Chief Minister said, 20% of the forest areas are to be planted because planted forests can produce five times more than the natural forests. "Natural forests consist of hard wood trees which grow very slowly. Because of this, I have to make room for the expansion of forests in order to expand the yield of the forests and sustain the wood-based industry. Hence, the state government aspires to establish one million hectares of planted forests by 2020 with emphasis on fast growing tree species. Presently, we have planted more than 200,000 hectares of forests. This augurs well with our Pulp and Paper Project although it takes some time because it is not easy to run by the locals. However, we are going to play a more vital role in Pulp and Paper industry later on taking

advantage of the cheap electricity. Hence, we can afford to produce pulp and paper by mechanical means instead of by chemical processing methods" he said.

According to him, Sarawak has the potential to develop Pulp and Paper Industry

based on the study that every 100,000 acres of planted forests can support one Pulp and Paper industry. "Gradually, we are transforming our wood-based industry

- *Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, Chief Minister of Sarawak*



into a modern sector that requires more professionals and produces value-added products. Planted forests have the potential to double our wood production with the combination of 20% planted forests and 80% natural forests. Towards that end, we have allocated over five million hectares of Sarawak landmass. This is a good planning as it promises ample greeneries and healthy environment. That could be achieved in the next 20 to 50 years" he emphasised.

The Chief Minister's only concern is whether Sarawak can provide adequate technical workers because the new generations are more inclined to white-collar jobs although technical jobs promise good income. "Presently, everyone wants white-collar jobs despite the fact that the opportunities are dwindling. It is time to change our mentality. In 20 years time we need more than 300,000 technical workers" he said.

On future planning, Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib pointed out that he is trying to plan for the next phase of SCORE to see whether the tourists can go into the interior taking advantage of the beautiful landscape such as lakes in Bakun and Murum which can be transformed into tourist attractions.

## SUMMARY

- Chief Minister of Sarawak commended STIDC for playing its roles successfully particularly in handling timber exports in Tanjung Manis
- Sarawak has the potential to develop Pulp and Paper Industry
- Gradually, we are transforming our wood-based industry into a modern sector that requires more professionals and produces value-added products

# TANJUNG MANIS DAY

Platform for the state leaders to meet the people



*Tanjung Manis aerial view*

**T**his year's Tanjung Manis Day was held on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2013 at Belawai Beach, Tanjung Manis. Graced by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, this auspicious event was organised in conjunction with Tanjung Manis 23<sup>rd</sup> anniversary to provide the platform for the state leaders to meet the people.

In his speech, the Chief Minister encouraged the people to grab the opportunities provided by the government so as to upgrade their living standards and to ensure that they are at par with other communities.

Emphasising that Tanjung Manis, where the Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE) and Halal Hub are located, promises immense business and employment opportunities. As such, he advised the people to be prepared to face the challenges and move according to development pace.

According to him, over the last two decades, Tanjung Manis had undergone tremendous transformation from a mere Mangrove swamp area and fishing village into what it is today following its official launch on 11<sup>th</sup> March 1990.

He pointed out that ever since 1963 the state government had always find ways and means to develop this area despite the obstacles due to its geographical nature and scattering population.

However, due to the government's perseverance and far sightedness Tanjung Manis is now a vibrant township equipped with modern infrastructure and public amenities such as airport, roads, port, commercial centre, administrative centre, schools, and many more. Its economic activities had also been diversified from wood-based industry into other fields including shipbuilding, agriculture, aquaculture, food processing, etc. Due to its strategic location,



• Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, Chief Minister of Sarawak (front - 3<sup>rd</sup> right) together with other state dignitaries during the World Forestry Day and Tanjung Manis Day



Tanjung Manis will be developed into the largest Halal Hub and Port City by 2030. This is in support of the government's aspiration to make Malaysia a leading producer of halal products in the world, he said.

"This is a testimony that the government is honouring its promises in ensuring peace and prosperity for the people. Presently, the government is adopting various approaches to raise the living standards of the people. This includes the upgrading of the existing port and provision of treated water. At the same time, the government is also focusing on economic development to ensure continuous prosperity", the Chief Minister said.



- *Datu Haji Sarudu, STIDC General Manager (centre) and Mdm. Sadiyah Tu, Senior Assistant General Manager – Project Development (left) briefing Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, Chief Minister of Sarawak on Tanjung Manis Port*

The function was also attended by the Minister of Resource Planning and Environment II, Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hassan, Tanjung Manis Member of Parliament, Datuk Hajah Norah Tun Abdul Rahman, Assistant Minister in the Chief Minister's Office (Promotion of Technical Education), Datu Haji Len Talif Salleh, local community leaders as well as other state dignitaries.

## SUMMARY

- Tanjung Manis Day provided the platform for the state leaders to meet the people in order to understand their needs.
- Tanjung Manis promises immense business and employment opportunities
- The government is also focusing on economic development to ensure continuous prosperity



# WORLD FORESTRY DAY

Forests for  
Community's  
Prosperity

- An aerial view of a planted forest in Sarawak

Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hassan (centre) together with other VIPs celebrating The State Level World Forestry Day 2013





**C**hief Minister of Sarawak, Pehin Seri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud officiated at the State Level World Forestry Day on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2013 at Belawai Beach, Tanjung Manis. This year's celebration carried a theme "Forests for Community's Prosperity". The theme augured well with the objectives of sustaining, protecting, ensuring ethical harvesting and turning the forests into recreational centres.

Forests play integral roles in our lives. Hence, all development activities must be carried out properly for the benefit of the present and future generations. This is because environmental destruction is detrimental to sources of living and can lead to depletion of food, inclement weather, air and water pollution as well as natural disaster.

In his address, the Chief Minister said that Sarawak is committed to conserving and protecting the forests through various programmes for the benefit of the people. With 80% of its landmass covered with

forests the government via the related agencies like the Forest Department, STIDC, Sarawak Forestry Corporation, Sarawak Timber Association, Sarawak Planted Forest and Harwood Timber Sendirian Berhad will continue to sustain this natural heritage for the present and future generations. With the introduction of area zones such as the Totally Protected Area (TPA), Permanent Forest Estate (PFE), Water Catchment Reserved Area, National Park Reserved Area and Wildlife Sanctuaries Sarawak's forest management was recognised by the International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO). In addition, the Kuching Wetland National Park was also awarded with RAMSAR status.

He added that the forest management which aims to sustain forest resources and protect the environment ensures that the logging activities are carried out using the latest technology including helicopter logging. In terms of harvesting, only the allowable size and species of timber can be felled. Ramin (*Gonystylus spp.*) and Gaharu

(*Aquilaria spp.*) are protected timber species. The Forest Department also plays pivotal role in ensuring that the forestry rules and regulations are in line with the current situation and that appropriate actions are taken against offenders.

World Forestry Day among others, aimed to create public awareness on the importance of forests and to inculcate a sense of responsibility to sustain and protect the forests. It was also a time to ponder the consequences of not doing the said responsibilities.

World Forestry Day, which is among the government's top priorities over the last 42

years was commemorated by all the related agencies in Sarawak including the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Forestry Department, Sarawak Forestry Corporation, Sarawak Timber Association, Sarawak Planted Forest, Harwood Timber Sendirian Berhad and STIDC. The celebration therefore served as a platform to unite those agencies in sustaining the forests according to their respective roles and functions.

Various activities were carried out in conjunction with this occasion to ensure that the people appreciate the government's efforts in sustaining the forests. Tree planting which marked the climax of the celebration was done by the Chief Minister and other dignitaries. Trees were also planted by the teachers and students of SK. Lepong Ajai in Miri Division as well as the staff of Sibu Water Board. Besides, sports and games were organised to foster closer rapport among the related forestry agencies in Sarawak.

Also present at the function were the Sarawak Cabinet Ministers, Assistant Ministers, Community Leaders, students and residents of Tanjung Manis Parliamentary Constituency P206.

- Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, Chief Minister of Sarawak (centre) planting a tree in conjunction with the World Forestry Day 2013 while the other VIPs look on



## SUMMARY

- Sarawak is committed to conserving and protecting the forests through various programmes for the benefit of the people
- The forest management which aims to sustain forest resources and protect the environment ensures that the logging activities are carried out using the latest technology
- World Forestry Day among others, aimed to create public awareness on the importance of forests and to inculcate a sense of responsibility to sustain and protect the forests





# PALM WOOD



Extensive research and development had contributed to the new uses of palm trunks

**P**alm Wood is a by-product of the oil palm industry. It is a new wood material resource that can substituted other kinds of wood. As such, the use of Palm Wood supports the conservation of forests in Malaysia and the rest of the world.

Palm Wood is derived from oil palm trunks. The trunks are obtained from oil palms when they are felled for replanting. Felling and replanting are necessary when the production of nuts is no longer economical. This takes place at the end of the life cycle of the oil palms when they are 25-30 years old.

Extensive research and development had contributed to the new uses of palm trunks. The density of Palm Wood ranges from 150-800kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Thus, medium to high density Palm Wood is comparable to medium to heavy hardwood. The large density ranges makes Palm Wood suitable for production into a wide range of wooden products.



## Properties of Palm Wood

Description	Medium to High Density Palm Wood	Low Density Palm Wood	New Zealand Pine	Light Red Meranti
<b>Density Range</b>	400-800 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	150-400 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	450 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	450 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Strength Properties</b>				
• Modulus of Rupture (MOR)	30-120 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	8-25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	66 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	74 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
• Modulus of Elasticity (MOE)	4000-12,000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	1,500-3,500 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	7,900 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	9,100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>



## Why Use Palm Wood

Palm Wood is another success story of creating wealth from waste. The oil palm is a plant that stands tall amongst the other oil crops. Not just literally but for a variety of strong reasons when Palm Wood is used to make wooden products.

- **Oil palm cultivation helps to save the environment**

Oil palm cultivated in Malaysia removes large amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. This fact has been recognised and documented in Malaysia's national carbon accounting which was submitted to UNFCCC in 2011. Oil palm plantations behave like forest and act as green lungs for the world.

- **Using Palm wood instead of conventional wood prevents more forests from being felled**

Palm Wood is a by-product of the palm oil industry. The use of Palm Wood will prevent conventional wood which are obtained from forest trees to be felled just for the purpose of providing timber. Thus, more forests can be kept intact as deforestation is avoided.

- **Life cycle analysis study**

Palm Wood was subjected to a Life Cycle Assessment study by Institute for Energy and Environmental Research Heidelberg GmbH (IFEU) in Germany. The entire life cycle was analysed.

The result showed that Palm Wood, when used for wooden products has a significant advantage over wood obtained from conventional sources in terms of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Savings. Its production has lower GHG emissions compared to wood from conventional sources. Palm Wood is an Eco-friendly resource material.

- **Sustainable Resource**

Oil palm trees will be replanted with young trees after the age of 25-30 years, either due to their decreasing yield or they have grown too tall which make harvesting very difficult. The replanting cycle of oil palm trees at the cycle of 25-30 years makes Palm Wood an excellent sustainable timber resource for wooden products.

### Practical Advantages of Using Palm Wood Materials

- Stable timber for use in all weather conditions due to its wood anatomy
- Uniform quality timber due to lack of knots and growth related defects

- Unique wood grain structure enhances aesthetic value of product
- Minimal warping in extreme weather conditions
- Medium to high density Palm Wood is as strong as high density forest wood
- Low density Palm Wood offers dramatic reductions in weight, ease of handling in production and assembly and reduced transportation cost
- Safe product for consumers due to low formaldehyde
- Suitable for coating materials and surface lamination like melamine and veneer
- Good resistance to termites compared to other timber

### Palm Wood Furniture and Products

The medium to high density Palm Wood is usually used to make furniture. The light density Palm Wood is used for making light weight furniture, interior decorations, doors, theatre and scenery construction, partitions and parquet flooring. Palm Wood products have already been sold in Europe, Russia, Africa, Australia, Japan, China, India and Malaysia.

### SUMMARY

- Oil palm cultivation helps to save the environment
- Using Palm wood instead of conventional wood prevents more forests from being felled
- Palm wood has sustainable Resource

#### Sources:

- Malaysian Palm Oil Council (websites: [www.mpoc.org.my](http://www.mpoc.org.my), [www.malaysiapalmoil.org](http://www.malaysiapalmoil.org))
- Ming Ritz Sdn Bhd (eMail: [info@mingritz.com/marketing@mingritz.com](mailto:info@mingritz.com/marketing@mingritz.com))



# RM53 BILLION EXPORT EARNINGS FOR TIMBER SECTOR BY 2020

To achieve this target, the furniture industry must expand and remain competitive in delivering at least RM16 billion of furniture exports by 2020



**T**wo grand furniture shows took place simultaneously in Kuala Lumpur in March 2013. The Malaysian International Furniture Fair (MIFF) was held at Putra World Trade Centre and Matrade Exhibition & Convention Centre on 5<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> March 2013. The Export Furniture Exhibition (EFE) on the other hand was organised at Malaysia Agro Exposition Park Serdang on 6<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> March 2013.

MIFF which is South-East Asia's largest furniture fair ranked the global top 10 industry show and a flagship export platform for the vibrant Malaysian furniture industry. Meanwhile, EFE is the gateway for international players to penetrate the regional market as it is the most representative international furniture fair in Malaysia organised by the industry for the industry.

Tan Sri Bernard Dompok, Minister of Plantation Industries and Commodities

highlighted that last year Malaysia exported RM6.5 billion worth of mostly hardwood products to retailers around the world. This is in tandem with the national target of RM53 billion in export earnings for timber sector by 2020.



He added that the government recognises the importance of the commodity industries including the timber industry towards transforming the nation into a high income and developed country by 2020. Thus, in





the 2013 national budget, the government had allocated RM1.08 billion for the development of the commodity industries including replanting of unproductive oil palm and rubber trees. This is to ensure sufficient supply of raw materials for the furniture industry. In the long run, there will be another source of sustainable supply of raw materials from planted forests which is poised to supply about five million cubic metres of green logs per year to support the downstream timber industry.

In relation to this, he mentioned that the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC) will continue to facilitate the development of the furniture industry through regular dialogues with the industry on issues that require actions by the government. In addition, MPIC will enhance efforts to ensure the supply of sustainable legal raw materials as well as the development of innovative furniture designs. In this context, a Furniture Design Roadmap will be launched in the near future to support these initiatives.

"With these concerted efforts, I am confident that the furniture industry will continue to strengthen their efforts towards achieving the national target of RM53 billion in export earnings by 2020 for the timber sector. To achieve this target, I would like to urge the furniture industry to expand and remain competitive in delivering at least RM16 billion of furniture exports by 2020. While we continue to market our products to the global market, I would like to remind furniture manufacturers to take into account legislative requirements in some major timber products importing countries. These include the Lacey Act in the United States, the EU Timber Regulation and the Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012. Thus, it is important that manufacturers keep abreast with these legislative requirements in the exports of timber products. The Ministry will monitor these developments and undertake relevant actions to facilitate the industry in meeting this market demand" Tan Sri Bernard said.

STIDC in collaboration with Brown Furniture, Hillog Sendirian Berhad and Emerge Seat Industries Sendirian Berhad made its presence in MIFF. The booth showcased

household furniture, garden furniture as well as Nibong (*Oncosperma tigillaria*) R&D products. STIDC also did not miss the opportunity in EFE by having the information booth featuring its role as the leader and catalyst of the wood-based industry in Sarawak.

Brown Furniture owner, Mr. Leo Chiang who made his maiden appearance in MIFF opined that the show was a perfect platform for networking to promote the products and expand the market. His exhibits included the Rain tree (*Albizia saman*) patio table set, Teak (*Tectona grandis*) settee, swing, cabinet and recycled Belian (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*) products. According to him, his experience in an international furniture show in China motivated him to participate in MIFF. "I managed to sell all my products within one day and found new buyers during the show. Since then, I continue to receive new orders from them" he said. Leo added that presently Brown Furniture is doing new Belian (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*) products such as partitions, beds, bar counters, bar chairs and television cabinets. Aspiring to participate in future shows, he also urged his counterparts particularly those in Sarawak to do the same in order to keep abreast with the current market environment and tap the immense market opportunities. This is to position the local industry in order to be at par with the global players, he added.

Sarawak's furniture sector contributed RM27.04 million or 0.4% to the national income in 2012. Apparently, the furniture industry players in Sarawak still lag behind their counterparts in the Peninsular Malaysia. Hence, there is a need for them to play proactive role locally and internationally taking advantage of the huge market opportunities across the globe and abundant sustainable raw materials. Besides, there is a need to strengthen innovation and optimise resources through more mechanisation and automation of the manufacturing processes that would reduce dependency on labour and optimisation of raw material use. This

is imperative as the future of this industry depends on the ability to innovate and create market driven designs as well as maintaining our hallmark of high quality finishing.

Towards that end, it is vital to invest in research and development activities particularly in terms of furniture designing towards the production of innovative timber products that meet market requirements.



This is because innovatively designed furniture products with high quality finishing could provide the basis in strengthening exports. This will also complement the efforts in furniture promotion and marketing.

#### SUMMARY

- The government aims to achieve the national target of RM53 billion in export earnings for timber sector by 2020
- The government recognises the importance of the commodity industries including the timber industry towards transforming the nation into a high income and developed country by 2020
- MPIC will continue to facilitate the development of the furniture industry through regular dialogues with the industry on issues that require actions by the government







# MY KITCHEN

"My Kitchen" products are of high quality with affordable prices



**G**iovanni Wood Industries Sendirian Berhad (GWI), a subsidiary company of Harwood Timber Sendirian Berhad (HTSB) has expanded its production line to include kitchen cabinets and wardrobes under the trade name of "My Kitchen". This is a smart partnership programme between My Kitchen Venture Sendirian Berhad, a company based in Selangor and GWI.

Tuan Haji Abdul Hadi, Managing Director of GWI and General Manager of HTSB highlighted that "My Kitchen" products are of high quality with affordable prices. Besides prompt delivery, buyers can also expect a reliable after sales service plus six months warranty period. GWI is targeting housing and property developers and individual buyers as its main customers. Its future customers will include manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.

In the effort to market their products in Sarawak, they had participated in the Sarawak Housing and Real Estate Developers' Association (SHEDA) road-show at a prominent shopping mall in Kuching, Sarawak from 29<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. The road-show also provided a venue for a soft-launch of "My kitchen" products graced by the Honourable Tuan

Haji Abdul Karim Hamzah, Assistant Minister of Housing. At the same time, it also marked a new milestone for GWI and My Kitchen Venture Sendirian Berhad and the beginning of "My Kitchen" kitchen cabinets and wardrobes presence in Sarawak.

"With competitive prices, GWI is optimistic that these new products will benefit the local market. Our business partner has 20 years experience in kitchen cabinets and wardrobes making and is sharing his expertise with us on win-win situation. As mentioned by the Assistant Minister, the prospect of the housing industry in Sarawak is bright. In view of this, we are intensifying our marketing strategy with emphasis on good concept and high quality as well as affordable pricing to cater for the lower and middle income groups" Tuan Haji Abdul Hadi said.

He added that the industrial market growth also provides new opportunities for the existing furniture vendors particularly in

installation works. "When the business grows we normally outsource the works to qualified vendors without compromising on quality. Hence, it will create new business entrepreneurs" he said. He also highlighted that GWI is extending the period of the special offer for the new products without limiting the number of units under the scheme until further notice. This is in view of the overwhelming response received during the launching of the products in the recent SHEDA road-show.



STIDC, being the leader and catalyst of the wood-based industry in Sarawak fully supports this initiative as it is a step in the right direction to encourage industry players to explore further into downstream sector. Undoubtedly, this will enhance the wood-based sector particularly through efforts of HTSB, a subsidiary of STIDC who is taking a lead by investing in this business. It is also hoped that their local counterparts would emulate their example and always strive for the best in order to remain competitive.

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- Datu Haji Sarudu (4<sup>th</sup> right) planting a tree at the school compound



# CSR

STIDC subscribes to the spirit of sharing and giving back to the community



- Datu Haji Sarudu (front – 2<sup>nd</sup> left) together with Mdm. Hasanah (front – 2<sup>nd</sup> right), STIDC management members and Datuk Patinggi Haji Abdul Gapor, Secondary School Senior Assistants posing for the album



**A**mid the hustle and bustle of its daily routine of work, STIDC does not neglect its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and subscribes to the spirit of sharing and giving back to the community. STIDC's CSR includes among others, the Annual Donation and School Adoption Programme. Last year 54 NGOs received the monetary donation from STIDC. Under the School Adoption Programme, STIDC had also adopted two schools in Tanjung Manis in 2000.

One of STIDC's CSR programmes for this year is the adoption of Datuk Patinggi Haji Abdul Gapor Secondary School in Kuching, Sarawak. The adoption programme was officiated by Datu Haji Sarudu Haji Hoklai, General Manager of STIDC on 18<sup>th</sup> February 2013 to coincide with the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the school as well as STIDC this year. Apart from this criterion, the school was also chosen due to its diverse composition where there is a mixture of borders and day-scholars for both urban and rural students.

According to Datu Haji Sarudu, this adoption programme aims to:

- create awareness and interest among the students on the wood-based sector which is the third largest income generator for Sarawak;

- help the students to understand the requirements of this industry for career development;
- enhance the skills of the students particularly in quality management for project implementation such as 5S Project, Landscaping and Co-operative Management; and
- expose the students to STIDC's roles in the development of Sarawak through study tours to STIDC's mega projects.

In his address, the General Manager emphasised that our forest resources must be managed properly for the benefit of the present and future generations and hoped that the students would appreciate the forests.

He also highlighted that Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE) where Tanjung Manis and the Halal Hub are located promises immense business and employment opportunities. "It is hoped that the students would equip themselves in order to grab these opportunities and make full use of this privilege to prepare for the future so that they can become useful citizens to bring Sarawak and Malaysia to greater height" he said.

Meanwhile, Mr. Jason Lai, Head of the Student Representatives Council thanked STIDC for reaching out to this school and pledged their

fullest support in ensuring the success of this programme. "I hope that the school particularly the students will appreciate and benefit from this programme. More importantly, I hope that the co-operation between STIDC and this school will continue" he added.

This year's School Adoption Programme saw STIDC contributing several items including chairs, books and computer to Datuk Patinggi Haji Abdul Gapor Secondary School. Those items were received by the School Principal, Madam Hasanah Binti Junaidi. Trees were also planted around the school compound in support of the government's initiative to promote green environment.

#### SUMMARY

- STIDC subscribes to the spirit of sharing and giving back to the community
- STIDC's CSR for this year includes the school adoption programme
- this adoption programme among others, aims to create awareness and interest among the students on the wood-based sector



• Datu Haji Sarudu (2<sup>nd</sup> right) presenting a computer to Mdm. Hasanah



JANUARY – DECEMBER

# 2012

## market performance

**T**imber sector being the mainstay of Sarawak's economy contributed RM7.5 billion to the State's revenue in 2012 which increased by 5% compared with RM7.1 billion in the previous year. This reflected a positive trend in the timber sector.

There were increased in the overall volumes of sawntimber (13%), plywood (6%), veneer (15%), moulding (50%), dowel (24%), fibreboard (17%), particle board (12%) and woodchips (105%). However, there were respective decrease in the value of log (2%), laminated board/flooring (2.5%) and blockboard (27%).

Total export values of plywood, logs and sawn timber were RM4.0 billion @ 54%, RM1.8 billion @ 24% and RM785 million@11% respectively. This had contributed 88% to the total export value of logs and timber products to the State in 2012. **(Table 1)**



## LOGS

The volume of logs increased by 7% to 3.3 million m<sup>3</sup> from 3.1 million m<sup>3</sup> in 2012 however the value decreased by 2% to RM1.8 billion from RM1.84 billion for the year 2012 when compared with similar period of 2011. The average price FOB of logs for 2012 was lower by 6% to RM545 from RM597 compared to in the previous year.

As usual, India remains the number one importer of the State's logs with the purchase of 2.1 million m<sup>3</sup> and the value at RM1.2 billion, followed by Taiwan (387 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, RM213 million) and China (345 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, RM176 million).

There was an increase by 12% in the volume of logs exported to India contributed 65% to the overall value of logs exported from January to December 2012 against that the corresponding period in 2011. However, export of log to Taiwan decreased by 4% and China increased by 10% compared with the same period last year.

The top three importers were India, Taiwan and China had constituted 86% of the total volume of log and contributed 87% of the total exported value of log for 2012. **(Table 2)**



## PLYWOOD

The volume of plywood exported for the year 2012 increased by 17% to 2.6 million m<sup>3</sup> from 2.3 million m<sup>3</sup> and the value also increased by 6% to RM4.0 billion from RM3.8 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of last year. The average price FOB of plywood for the first quarter of 2012 was lower by 10% to RM1,513 from RM1,674 compared to that similar period in 2011.

Japan remains the number one importer of the States' plywood with purchase of 1.4 million m<sup>3</sup> with total value at RM2.3 billion followed by Middle East (334 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, RM411 million) and Korea (331 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, RM427 million).

Export volume of plywood to Japan, Middle East and Korea increased by 11%, 59% and 38% respectively for 2012 compared to that similar period of the previous year.

Export of plywood to Japan, Middle East and Korea constituted 79% of the total volume of sawntimber and contributed 80% to the overall value of sawntimber for January to December 2012. **(Table 4)**



## SAWN TIMBER

The volume of sawn timber exported for 2012 increased by 12% to 822 thousand m<sup>3</sup> from 731 thousand m<sup>3</sup> and the value increased by 13% at RM785 million against that of RM693 million for the corresponding period in 2011. The average price FOB of sawntimber for the year 2012 was higher by 0.87% to RM956 from RM947 compared to that similar period in 2011.

Thailand is still the traditional number one market for the State's sawn timber by purchasing 240 thousand m<sup>3</sup> of the sawn timber with exported value at RM235million, followed by Middle East (180 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, RM215 million) and Philippines (165 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, RM63 million). Export volume of the sawn timber to Thailand increased by 2% compared to similar period of the previous year. This was followed by Middle East and Philippines which increased by 63% and 43% respectively.

Export of sawn timber to Thailand, Middle East and Philippines constituted 65% of the total volume of sawntimber and contributed 71% to the overall value of sawntimber for January to December 2012. **(Table 3)**







## OTHER TIMBER

Export value of other timber products which included dowels, mouldings, particle board, laminated veneer lumber, veneer, fibreboard, block board, laminated board, woodchips and other timber product was RM874 million from January to December 2012, contributed 12% of the overall value of logs and timber products. There was an increase in exported values of these products by 11% in comparison with similar period in 2011.

There were respective increase in export volumes of veneer (11%), moulding (44%), particle board (12%) and woodchip (67%) for January to December 2012 compared to the same period last year. In spite of the overall increase in export volume, there were decrease for laminated board/flooring by 2% , dowel (2%), fibreboard (3%) and blockboard (6%) compared with corresponding period in 2011. **(Table 1)**



## OUTLOOK

Demand for timber and timber products in 2013 is forecast to be as much as it was in 2012. Plywood, logs, sawntimber and veneer are still the main export commodities and made up 92% of the total export volume in 2012. In year 2012, export volume of logs increased by 7% to 3.3 million m3 from 3.1 million m3 when compared to the same period in 2011. Followed by sawntimber (12% to 822 thousand m3 from 731 thousand m3), plywood (17% to 2.6 million m3 from 2.3 million m3) and veneer (11% to 227 thousand m3 from 205 thousand m3).

As a conclusion, state's timber and timber products still depending on demand from traditional markets such as India as importer of logs, Japan (plywood), Thailand (sawntimber) and Taiwan (veneer). In addition, Middle East countries such as Yemen, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) will certainly drive demand in 2013 for timber products in Sarawak significantly.

Despite the global challenges, there are still positive factors in favour of the industry now whereby demand is expected to pickup steadily by early next year.



# trade statistics sarawak

**TABLE 1**  
EXPORT SUMMARY OF TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS FROM SARAWAK

PRODUCTS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
LOG	3,301,707	1,799,974	24.15	3,088,934	1,843,643	26.06	6.89	(2.37)
SAWNTIMBER	821,612	785,121	10.53	731,390	692,904	9.79	12.34	13.31
PLYWOOD	2,641,308	3,995,759	53.60	2,261,807	3,786,759	53.52	16.78	5.52
VENEER	226,638	269,972	3.62	204,544	235,031	3.32	10.80	14.87
LAMINATED BOARD / FLOORING	20,593	48,363	0.65	20,913	49,582	0.70	(1.53)	(2.46)
MOULDING	8,921	21,353	0.29	6,215	14,217	0.20	43.55	50.19
DOWEL	1,112	4,841	0.06	1,139	3,899	0.06	(2.36)	24.16
FIBREBOARD	184,761	293,997	3.94	190,195	252,007	3.56	(2.86)	16.66
BLOCKBOARD	1,056	896	0.01	1,122	1,231	0.02	(5.87)	(27.21)
PARTICLE BOARD	120,556	62,826	0.84	107,956	55,855	0.79	11.67	12.48
OTHER PRODUCTS*	94,890	122,092	1.64	77,147	116,312	1.64	23.00	4.97
WOODCHIP [Tonne]	264,100	49,456	0.66	158,338	24,092	0.34	66.80	105.28
<b>TOTAL (M<sup>3</sup>) (RM)</b>	<b>7,423,154</b>	<b>7,454,650</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,691,360</b>	<b>7,075,532</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>5.36</b>

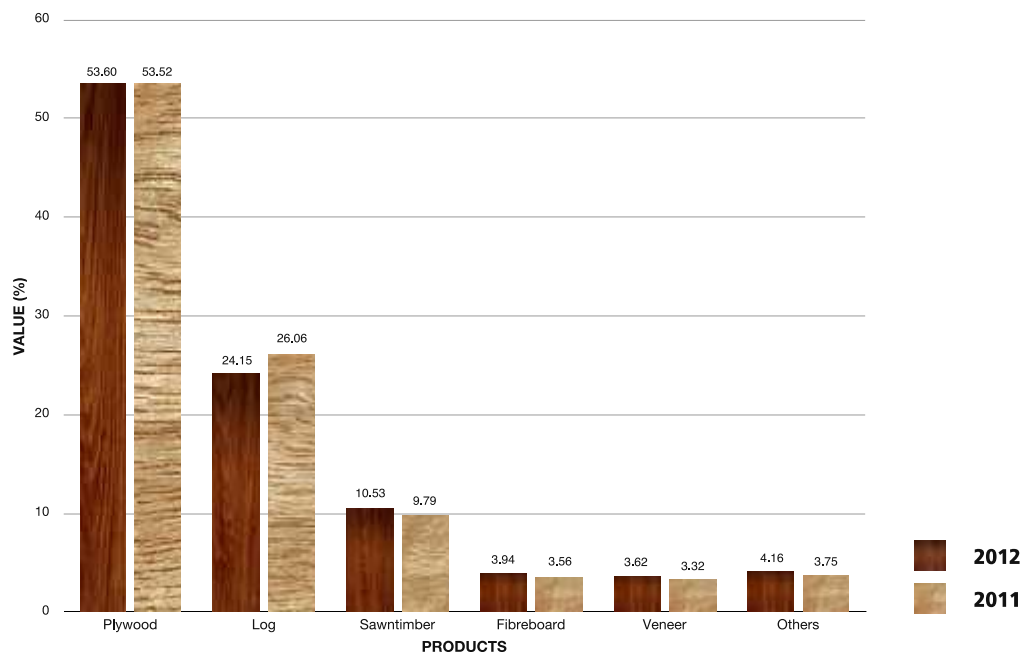
**\*OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS:**

- Biomass Particles
- Chopping board
- Densified wood
- Door & door frames
- Finger jointed
- Furniture and furniture parts
- Laminated beam
- Laminated post
- Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)
- Parquet flooring
- Railways sleepers
- Wooden fences
- Wooden gates
- Wooden pallet
- Wooden pegs & stakes
- Wooden pellet

**Notes:**

- Fibreboard include MDF and HDF
- Total of volume (m3) does not includes woodchips (tonne)
- a = annual & total does not include application/permit to transport goods within the Federation [Customs Declaration Form No.3 (CDF3)]
- p = preliminary & total does not include application/permit to transport goods within the Federation [Customs Declaration Form No.3 (CDF3)]

**EXPORT VALUE OF MAJOR TIMBER & TIMBER PRODUCTS  
FROM SARAWAK (RM'000) : 2012 / 2011**



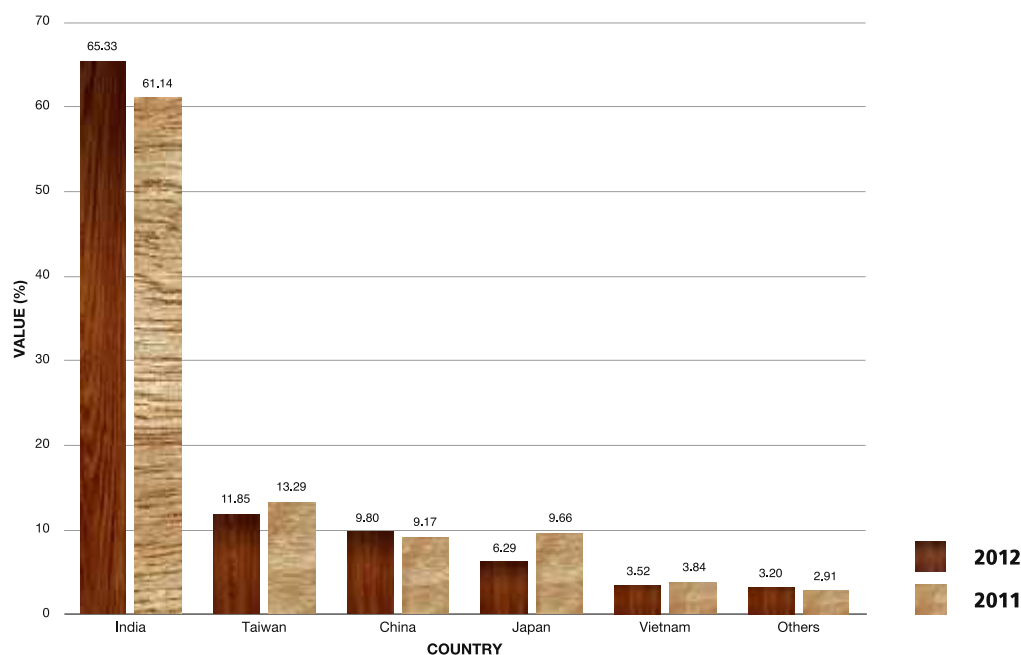


**TABLE 2**  
EXPORT OF LOG BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
INDIA	2,095,043	1,176,045	65.33	1,862,465	1,127,114	61.14	12.49	4.34
TAIWAN	386,781	213,394	11.85	401,477	245,050	13.29	(3.66)	(12.92)
CHINA	345,223	176,433	9.80	312,689	169,061	9.17	10.40	4.36
JAPAN	181,397	113,166	6.29	265,287	178,046	9.66	(31.62)	(36.44)
VIETNAM	161,178	63,454	3.52	159,602	70,761	3.84	0.99	(10.33)
KOREA	53,699	31,333	1.74	46,449	25,760	1.40	15.61	21.63
INDONESIA	49,867	8,239	0.46	3,956	914	0.05	1,160.41	801.42
THAILAND	16,489	11,943	0.66	29,741	22,345	1.21	(44.56)	(46.55)
PHILIPPINES	11,118	4,776	0.27	5,714	2,666	0.14	94.58	79.14
PAKISTAN	980	1,346	0.07	1,553	1,926	0.10	(36.88)	(30.11)
UNITED STATES	38	8	0.00	-	-	0.00	100.00	100.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,301,814</b>	<b>1,800,137</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,088,934</b>	<b>1,843,643</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>(2.36)</b>

#### EXPORT VALUE OF LOG TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011





**TABLE 3**  
**EXPORT OF SAWNTIMBER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS**

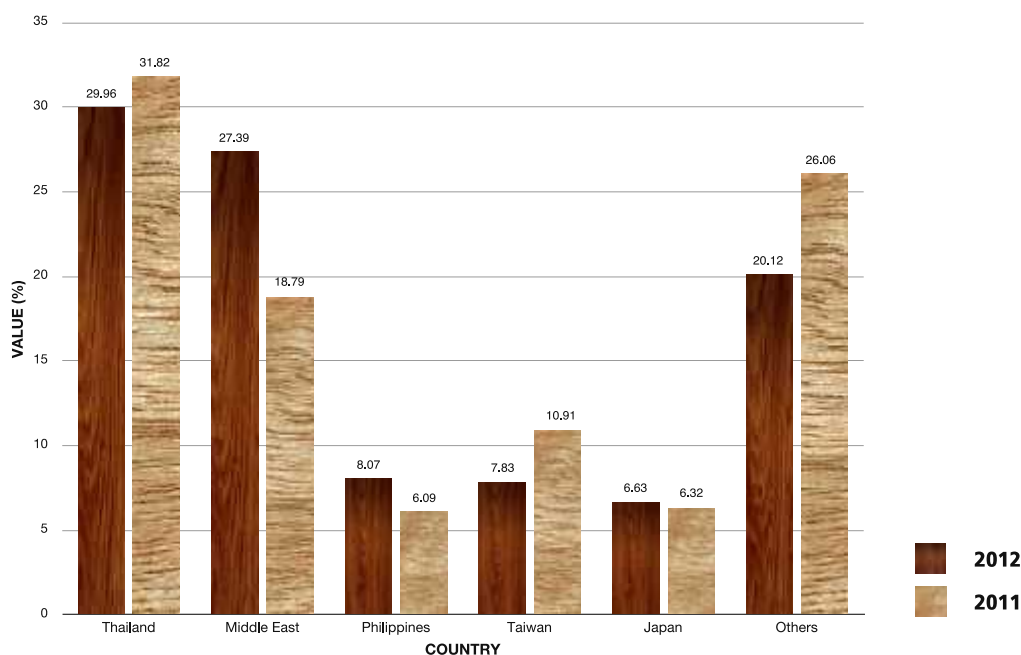
DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
THAILAND	240,212	235,144	29.96	235,995	220,457	31.82	1.79	6.66
MIDDLE EAST	180,113	215,032	27.39	110,675	130,217	18.79	62.74	65.13
PHILIPPINES	164,837	63,382	8.07	114,993	42,206	6.09	43.35	50.17
TAIWAN	72,051	61,434	7.83	80,145	75,605	10.91	(10.10)	(18.74)
KOREA	38,473	44,553	5.68	35,786	37,814	5.46	7.51	17.82
SINGAPORE	36,286	37,101	4.73	34,800	39,330	5.68	4.27	(5.67)
JAPAN	26,985	52,007	6.63	25,503	43,824	6.32	5.81	18.67
CHINA	20,003	20,564	2.62	35,025	32,869	4.74	(42.89)	(37.44)
SRI LANKA	12,345	16,306	2.08	16,854	20,281	2.93	(26.76)	(19.60)
SOUTH AFRICA	9,589	10,545	1.34	13,692	15,455	2.23	(29.96)	(31.77)
OTHERS*	20,613	28,891	3.68	27,922	34,846	5.03	(26.18)	(17.09)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>821,506</b>	<b>784,959</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>731,390</b>	<b>692,904</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>13.29</b>

**\*OTHER DESTINATION:**

- AUSTRALIA
- BELGIUM
- BRUNEI
- DENMARK
- FRANCE
- FRENCH POLYNESIA
- GERMANY
- HONG KONG
- INDIA
- INDONESIA
- MACEDONIA
- MALDIVES
- MAURITIUS
- NETHERLANDS
- REUNION
- SEYCHELLES
- TIMOR-LESTE
- UNITED KINGDOM
- UNITED STATES
- VIETNAM
- within MALAYSIA (Peninsular & Sabah)

**EXPORT VALUE OF SAWNTIMBER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS**

(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011





**TABLE 4**  
EXPORT OF PLYWOOD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

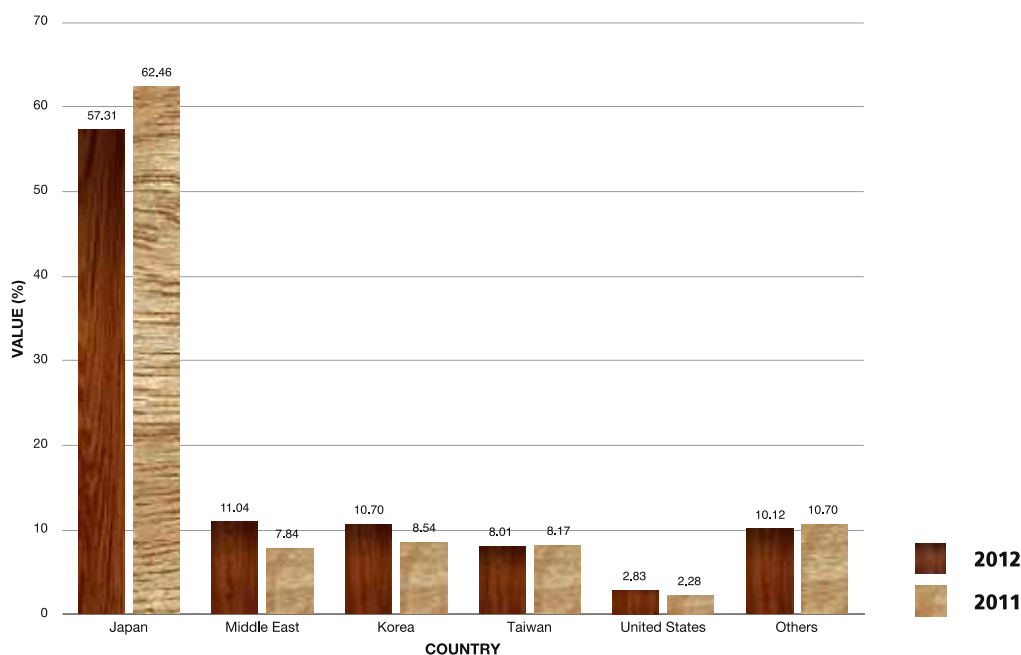
DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	1,442,825	2,289,878	57.31	1,304,399	2,365,238	62.46	10.61	(3.19)
MIDDLE EAST	333,836	441,134	11.04	210,298	296,927	7.84	58.74	48.57
KOREA	331,457	427,431	10.70	239,449	323,468	8.54	38.42	32.14
TAIWAN	234,285	319,950	8.01	224,030	309,449	8.17	4.58	3.39
CHINA	58,272	93,933	2.35	47,857	96,265	2.54	21.76	(2.42)
PHILIPPINES	58,193	97,541	2.44	61,619	103,301	2.73	(5.56)	(5.58)
UNITED STATES	56,066	113,139	2.83	44,076	86,360	2.28	27.20	31.01
HONG KONG	36,755	52,015	1.30	37,599	52,750	1.39	(2.24)	(1.39)
SINGAPORE	22,022	29,373	0.74	18,005	22,620	0.60	22.31	29.85
AUSTRALIA	17,106	39,912	1.00	21,062	46,561	1.23	(18.78)	(14.28)
OTHERS*	50,491	91,453	2.29	53,413	83,820	2.21	(5.47)	9.11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,641,308</b>	<b>3,995,759</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,261,807</b>	<b>3,786,759</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16.78</b>	<b>5.52</b>

**\*OTHER DESTINATION:**

- BELGIUM
- BRUNEI
- CANADA
- DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
- GERMANY
- INDIA
- INDONESIA
- IRELAND
- ITALY
- LIBERIA
- MALDIVES
- MAURITIUS
- MEXICO
- NETHERLANDS
- NEW ZEALAND
- NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
- PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- SOUTH AFRICA
- SRI LANKA
- THAILAND
- UNITED KINGDOM
- VIETNAM

**EXPORT VALUE OF PLYWOOD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS**

(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011

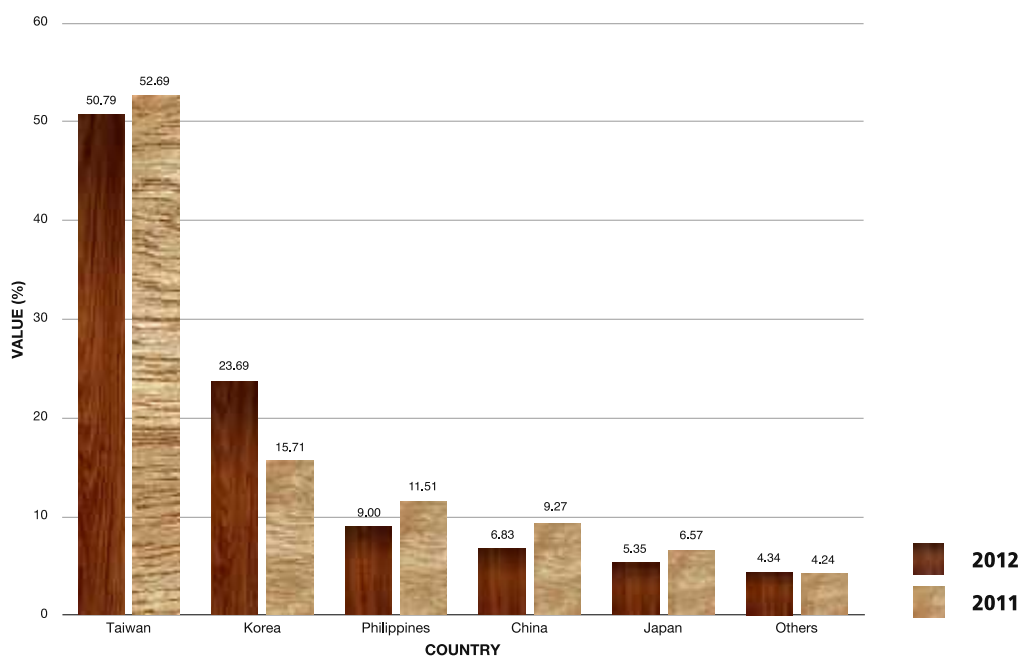




**TABLE 5**  
**EXPORT OF VENEER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS**

DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
TAIWAN	117,055	137,110	50.79	109,451	123,840	52.69	6.95	10.72
KOREA	58,223	63,956	23.69	34,306	36,916	15.71	69.72	73.25
CHINA	21,748	18,437	6.83	25,068	21,799	9.27	(13.25)	(15.42)
PHILIPPINES	16,567	24,310	9.00	23,242	27,047	11.51	(28.72)	(10.12)
JAPAN	8,111	14,434	5.35	9,185	15,453	6.57	(11.70)	(6.59)
THAILAND	2,354	2,033	0.75	515	664	0.28	356.917	206.17
AUSTRALIA	2,073	8,067	2.99	2,485	8,967	3.82	(16.58)	(10.04)
VIETNAM	237	211	0.08	169	197	0.08	40.16	7.11
UNITED STATES	154	1,330	0.49	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
SINGAPORE	117	84	0.03	88	65	0.03	32.76	29.23
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	35	83	0.04	(100.00)	(100.00)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226,638</b>	<b>269,972</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>204,544</b>	<b>235,031</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>14.87</b>

**EXPORT VALUE OF VENEER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS**  
(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011





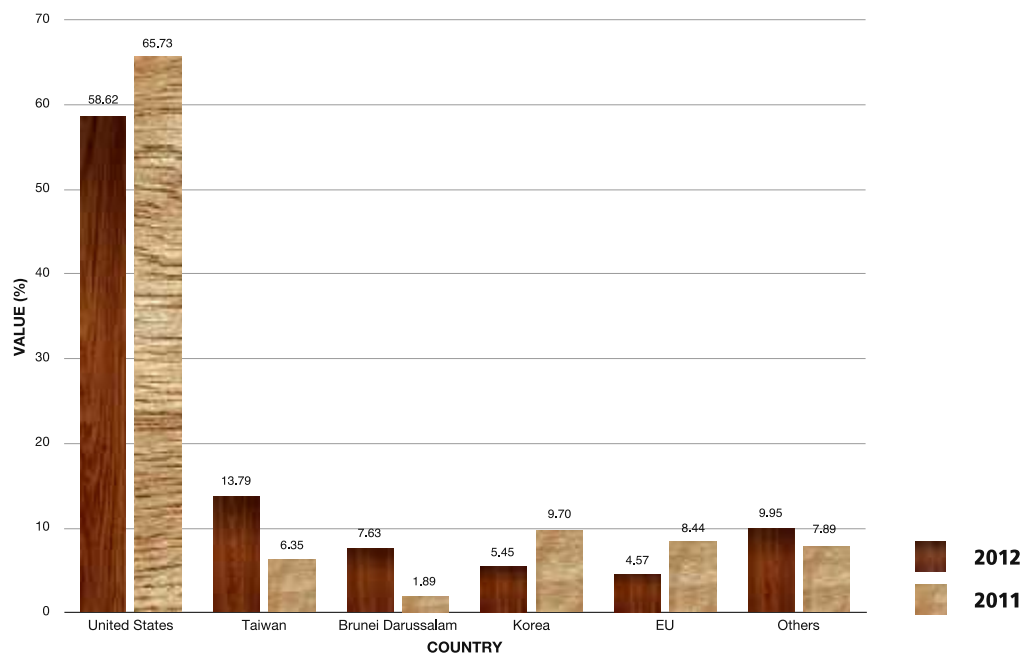
**TABLE 6**  
**EXPORT OF LAMINATED BOARD/FLOORING BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS**

DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
UNITED STATES	8,453	28,351	58.62	10,851	32,592	65.73	(22.11)	(13.01)
TAIWAN	6,044	6,668	13.79	3,300	3,147	6.35	83.17	111.88
KOREA	2,057	2,634	5.45	3,568	4,808	9.70	(42.33)	(45.22)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	1,326	3,689	7.63	303	938	1.89	337.84	293.28
EU	724	2,210	4.57	1,382	4,185	8.44	(47.63)	(47.19)
INDONESIA	553	1,562	3.23	71	203	0.41	681.86	669.46
CHINA	489	286	0.59	68	239	0.48	619.33	19.67
VIETNAM	269	779	1.61	90	257	0.52	199.21	203.11
SINGAPORE	214	645	1.33	299	706	1.42	(28.38)	(8.64)
JAPAN	197	695	1.44	323	968	1.95	(38.92)	(28.20)
OTHERS*	267	844	1.75	658	1,539	3.10	(59.35)	(45.16)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,593</b>	<b>48,363</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,913</b>	<b>49,582</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(1.53)</b>	<b>(2.46)</b>

**\*OTHER DESTINATION:**

- AUSTRALIA
- CANADA
- INDIA
- THAILAND
- TURKEY

**EXPORT VALUE OF LAMINATED BOARD/FLOORING TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS**  
(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011



**TABLE 7**  
**EXPORT OF MOULDING BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS**

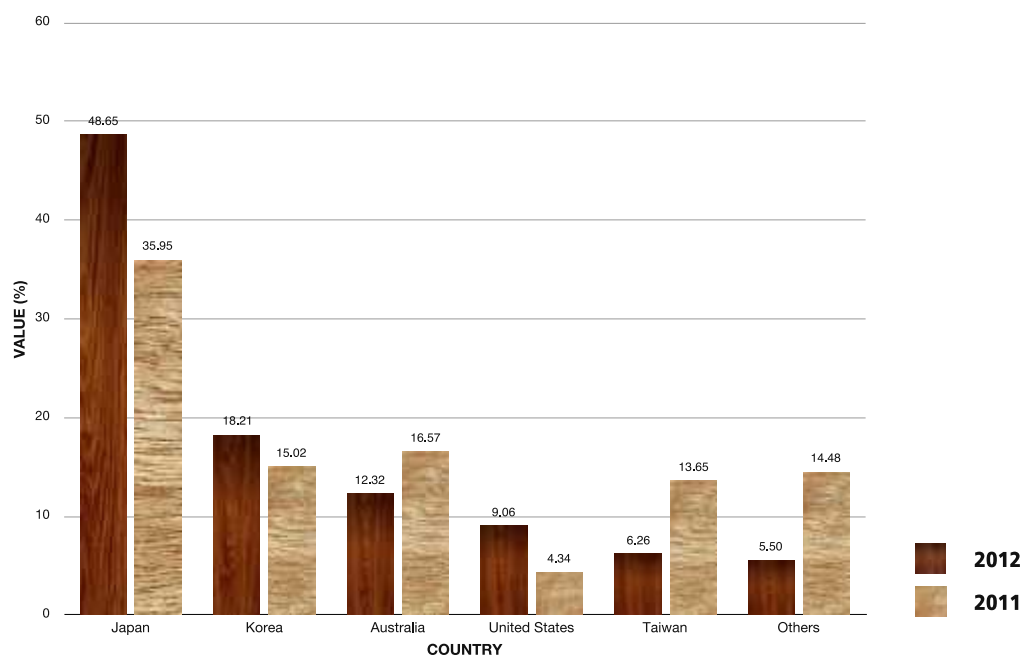
DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	4,454	10,388	48.65	2,474	5,111	35.95	80.02	103.25
KOREA	1,931	3,889	18.21	992	2,135	15.02	94.66	82.15
AUSTRALIA	980	2,631	12.32	983	2,356	16.57	(0.35)	11.67
UNITED STATES	563	1,935	9.06	117	617	4.34	382.01	213.61
TAIWAN	444	1,336	6.26	682	1,940	13.65	(34.96)	(31.13)
EU	370	746	3.49	561	1,329	9.35	(34.02)	(43.87)
SOUTH AFRICA	74	138	0.65	42	75	0.53	77.87	84.00
SINGAPORE	38	58	0.27	127	145	1.02	(69.67)	(60.00)
CANADA	24	115	0.54	71	309	2.17	(66.67)	(62.78)
NEW ZEALAND	19	89	0.42	-	-	0.00	100.00	100.00
OTHERS*	24	28	0.13	166	200	1.41	(85.33)	(86.00)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,921</b>	<b>21,353</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>14,217</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43.55</b>	<b>50.19</b>

**\*OTHER DESTINATION:**

- CAMBODIA
- CHINA
- INDIA
- MALDIVES
- MAURITIUS
- SEYCHELLES
- TURKEY

**EXPORT VALUE OF MOULDING TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS**

(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011



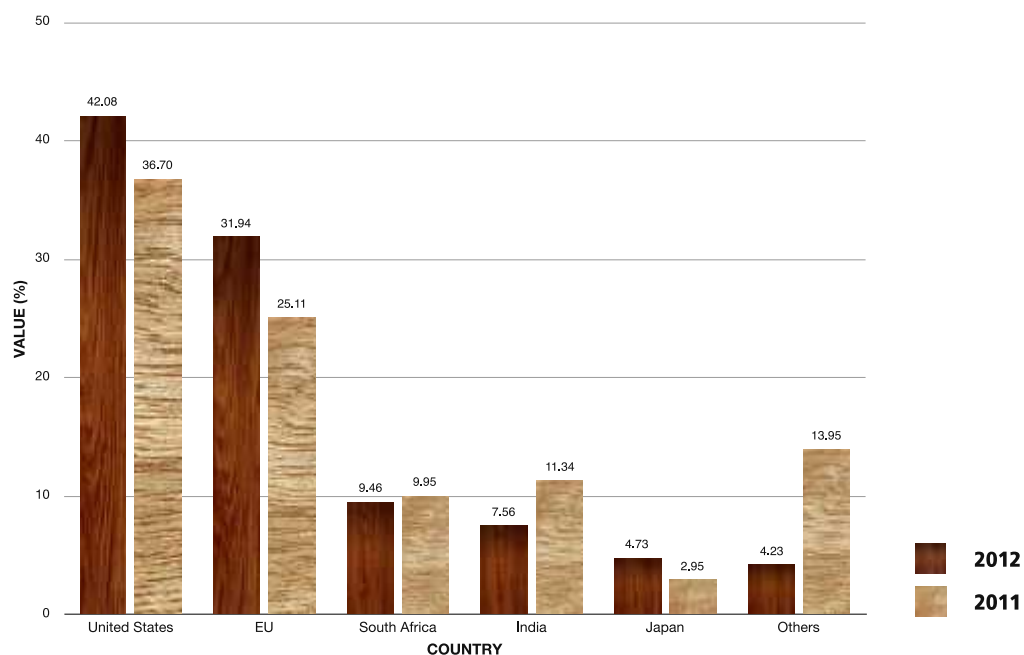


**TABLE 8**  
EXPORT OF DOWEL BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
UNITED STATES	470	2,037	42.08	385	1,431	36.70	22.05	42.35
EU	283	1,546	31.94	265	979	25.11	7.09	57.92
SOUTH AFRICA	161	458	9.46	138	388	9.95	16.72	18.04
INDIA	92	366	7.56	116	442	11.34	(20.71)	(17.19)
JAPAN	54	229	4.73	43	115	2.95	26.77	99.13
CANADA	23	65	1.34	5	19	0.49	359.37	242.11
SWITZERLAND	22	100	2.07	49	189	4.85	(54.99)	(47.09)
AUSTRALIA	7	40	0.83	139	336	8.62	(95.27)	(88.10)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>4,841</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(2.36)</b>	<b>24.16</b>

#### EXPORT VALUE OF DOWEL TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011



**TABLE 9**  
**EXPORT OF FIBREBOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS**

DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	150,697	250,562	85.23	146,150	208,200	82.62	3.11	20.35
INDONESIA	15,188	18,503	6.29	16,924	16,652	6.61	(10.26)	11.12
PHILIPPINES	10,877	13,256	4.51	9,235	8,847	3.51	17.78	49.84
TAIWAN	2,523	3,928	1.34	4,148	4,524	1.80	(39.19)	(13.17)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	1,558	1,554	0.53	1,797	1,631	0.65	(13.33)	(4.72)
THAILAND	1,079	1,861	0.63	3,669	3,312	1.31	(70.60)	(43.81)
NETHERLANDS	966	2,058	0.70	1,290	2,264	0.90	(25.11)	(9.10)
SINGAPORE	578	738	0.25	335	302	0.12	72.84	144.37
CHINA	497	654	0.22	2,123	2,196	0.87	(76.61)	(70.22)
INDIA	488	436	0.15	1,041	681	0.27	(53.17)	(35.98)
OTHERS*	311	447	0.15	3,481	3,398	1.35	(91.05)	(86.85)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>184,761</b>	<b>293,997</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>190,195</b>	<b>252,007</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(2.86)</b>	<b>16.66</b>

**\*OTHER DESTINATION:**

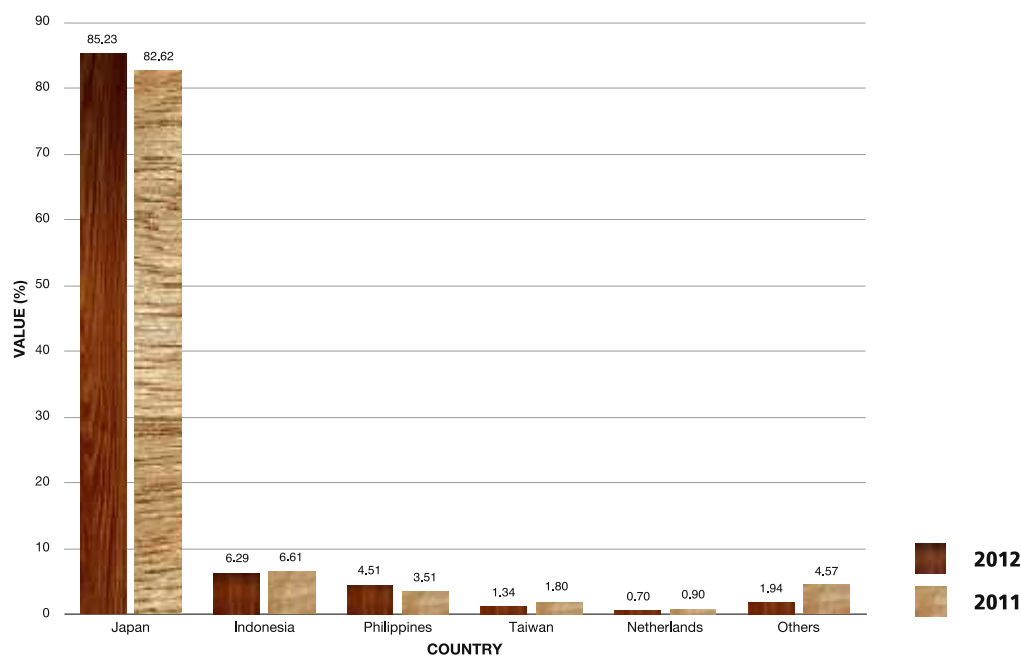
- AUSTRALIA
- KOREA
- SOUTH AFRICA
- VIETNAM

Notes:

- Fibreboard include MDF and HDF

**EXPORT VALUE OF FIBREBOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS**

(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011





**TABLE 10**  
**EXPORT OF PARTICLE BOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS**

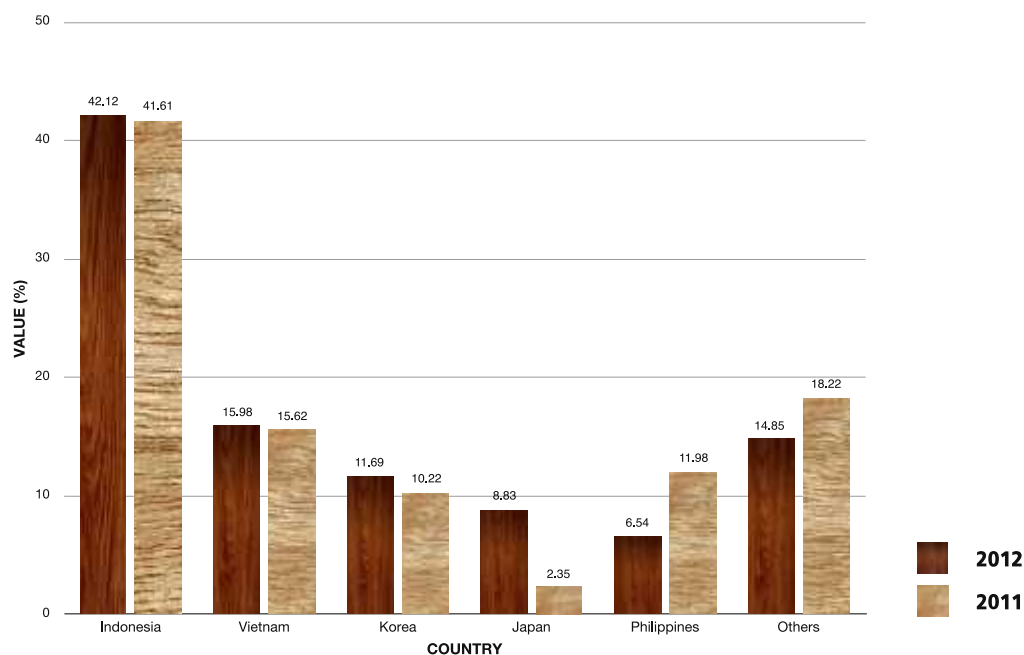
DESTINATIONS	2012 <sup>p</sup> January - December			2011 <sup>a</sup> January - December			% Change 2012 / 2011	
	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M <sup>3</sup> )	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
INDONESIA	52,766	26,463	42.12	45,684	23,239	41.61	15.50	13.87
VIETNAM	20,134	10,039	15.98	17,997	8,726	15.62	11.87	15.05
KOREA	16,042	7,343	11.69	9,698	5,707	10.22	65.42	28.67
INDIA	8,724	4,082	6.50	15,417	7,932	14.20	(43.42)	(48.54)
PHILIPPINES	7,652	4,108	6.54	12,453	6,694	11.98	(38.55)	(38.63)
CHINA	5,808	3,043	4.84	884	681	1.22	556.93	346.84
JAPAN	4,327	5,545	8.83	2,191	1,315	2.35	97.44	321.67
BANGLADESH	3,758	1,404	2.23	1,387	442	0.79	170.88	217.65
BRUNEI	780	402	0.64	2,245.39	1,119.00	2.00	(65.25)	(64.08)
MIDDLE EAST	371	284	0.45	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
OTHERS*	195	113	0.18	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120,556</b>	<b>62,826</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107,956</b>	<b>55,855</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.67</b>	<b>12.48053</b>

**\*OTHER DESTINATION:**

- SINGAPORE
- TAIWAN

**EXPORT VALUE OF PARTICLE BOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS**

(RM'000) : 2012 / 2011



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