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Market Performance / Trade Statistics Ermi Fariza Rambli

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The government will introduce Bamboo community farming including processing facilities to create more value-added activities along the supply chain of the industry under the 12th Malaysia Plan (2020-2025).

Minister of Primary Industries, Teresa Kok Suh Sim said her ministry was currently looking at the possibility of establishing commercial nurseries to ensure adequate supply of planting materials for bamboo plantations and hoped to collaborate with the state governments.

To further support the growth of this industry, she said, the government is allocating fund in 2020 Budget to conduct studies on bamboo industries.

Sarawak aims to explore further into bamboo industry taking advantage of the huge landmass as well as suitable soil and climate to support this industry.

Bamboo is one of the fastest growing crops with three to four years gestation period. It is a renewable source of raw materials with great potential to spearhead the development of SMEs in Sarawak.

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR), disclosed that the global bamboo industry generated USD11 billion annually and is expected to reach between USD15-18 billion by 2018.

In the context of ASEAN, the use of bamboo is more prominent in Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines. It is estimated that the ASEAN region has a combined bamboo planted area of 1.5 million hectares compared with 44.5 million hectares of the total bamboo planted area in the world. These countries have

used bamboo successfully and innovatively in furniture manufacturing, flooring, paneling and in the construction industry.

In Malaysia, there are more than 60 companies venturing into various activities within the bamboo industry with eight companies focusing on products related to builders' joinery and carpentry for architectural purposes.

Continuous supply of bamboo raw materials is imperative to sustain the industry. Systematic cultivation, management and harvesting of bamboo plantation are therefore, vital. Based on the data obtained from the Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia, it was estimated that 31% of the bamboo plantings are found in the Peninsular Malaysia, 45% in Sarawak and 24% in Sabah.

The government, through various agencies is taking the initiatives to bring the bamboo industry to greater height. This was evident by the numerous R&D and innovation efforts undertaken by the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) on bamboo.

In tandem with these, STIDC is collaborating with FRIM and other state agencies to promote the bamboo industry in Sarawak. The bamboo long-term plans and steering committee were established through the Ministry of Urban Development and Resources to ensure that the initiatives produce the desired result.

The synergy between these agencies was initiated to bring high impact to the bamboo industry and to make bamboo an alternative source of raw materials for manufacturing, construction and tourism sectors.















Sarawak Committed To Ensuring Sustainably Managed Forest Resources

Ne Honourable Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hasan, Deputy Chief Minister of Sarawak and Chairman of STIDC Board of Management said Sarawak has a landmass of 12.4 million hectares where approximately 63 per cent is forested. According to him, the state is known for its multi-ethnic culture as well as flora and fauna adding that it is endowed with abundant natural resources such as oil and gas, hydropower potential, timber and other mineral resources such as coal, kaolin clay and silica sand. He emphasised that the state government is committed to ensuring that the forest resources are sustainably managed.

"We recognise the importance of forest management to ensure that the timber industry continue to contribute towards the socio-economic development of Sarawak," he said.

He added that the timber industry is focussing on the utilisation of raw materials from planted forests due to depleting log production from natural forests.

The Sarawak government's policy on forest plantation is to establish one million hectares of planted forests by 2025 to ensure sustainable supply of raw materials for the wood-based industry particularly downstream activities such as fibreboard, floorings and furniture among others, he added.

Presently, he said more than 400,000 hectares were planted with trees adding that the government also made it mandatory for all long term timber licensees to obtain Forest Management Certification by 2022.

"This certification will provide concrete and verifiable evidence that the forest management unit is being managed on a sustainable basis. This initiative not only widens the market access and acceptance for our timber products but also enhances state's image on forest management," he said.

He elobarated that the state has implemented its timber legality system

known as the Sarawak Timber Legality Verification System (STLVS) which covers the processes of timber licensing, harvesting, transporting, manufacturing and trading of logs and timber products in Sarawak.

He highlighted that the system was enhanced with additional elements to allow a third party to audit the forest and trade activities. He said, in view of this, the system was recognised and accepted by other countries.

He pointed out that Singapore was once an important market for Sarawak timber products particularly plywood and sawn timber which accounted for RM231 million in 1997.

"However, the export value to Singapore has reduced significantly over the past several years. It is hoped that our mission today will revive and increase the export of furniture and other timber products to Singapore," he added.

Awang Tengah also said the opening of the Sarawak Trade and Tourism Office in Singapore (Statos) was an acknowledgement by the business world adding that Statos will leverage on Singapore's global connections to provide linkages between Sarawak and the world.

"Sarawak is a favourable investment destination to foreign investors and has remained as the top three preferred investment destination in Malaysia over the past six years. Foreign investors are able to enjoy tax incentives such as Pioneer Status or Investment Tax Allowance and Reinvestment Allowance offered by the federal government," he said.

He added that the Sarawak government also provides incentives such as competitively priced power and water tariffs, affordable industrial land with flexible term of payment and investors are able to enjoy 30 per cent rebate on land premium if projects are completed and operational within three years.

Plenary Meeting Of ISO/ TC 296: ISO On Rattan And Bamboo In Manila

TIDC participated in the Plenary Meeting of ISO/TC 296: ISO On Rattan & Bamboo in Manila on 2-6 September 2019 together with officers from Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM), Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB) and Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM).

The ISO/TC 296 was divided into five Technical Working Groups to develop the standards for Bamboo and Rattan. Among the topics discussed were Terminology of Bamboo Products (WG1), Bamboo Flooring (WG2), Bamboo Charcoal (WG3), Rattan (WG4) and Engineered Bamboo for General Purposes (WG5). The meeting concluded with 17 resolutions approved by the members.

The meeting was attended by 40 delegates from 13 member countries namely China, Malaysia, India, Kenya, Uganda, Colombia, The Philippines, Nepal, Indonesia, Ethiopia, The Netherland, Nigeria and Uganda. The meeting was also participated by International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR). The opening ceremony was officiated by Mr. Neil P. Catajay, Officer-In-charge of Bamboo Standard Berau, Phillippines.

Delegates from the 13 member countries posing for the album •









Speakers and participants •

Guidelines For Verifying Timber Legality Workshop

orkshop on the Guidelines
For Verifying Timber Legality
was jointly organised by
The Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network
(TRAFFIC International), Malaysian Timber
Industry Board (MTIB), Forest Department
of Sarawak and STIDC for the Royal
Malaysian Customs Department training
officers.

The workshop aimed to share the latest standard operating procedures (SOP) to handle illegal trade of timber products as well as to enhance SOP at the designated Customs entry points and to enhance skills on identification and classification of wood products and wood species.

Among the topics discussed were:

- Guidelines For Verifying Timber Legality For Customs;
- SFM Through Sarawak Timber Legality Verification System Principle 1-4;
- STIDC Registration Regulations: Conditions And Restrictions;
- Timber Legality And International Regulations;
- Sarawak Timber Legality Verification
 System Principle 5-6; and
- Risk-Profiling In Enforcement Issues.

Chen Hin Keong, Timber Trade
Programme Leader of TRAFFIC
International commended the organisers
for initiating this workshop which could
become an example to the developing
countries such as PNG and Cameroon.
According to him, a soft launch would be
held in September 2019 to present the
handbook concerning the guidelines for
timber legality. This would be followed by a
meeting for the ASEAN Customs.

Porita Anak Aloh, Assistant Director of Royal Malaysian Customs Department described the workshop as beneficial to facilitate the enforcement activities particularly at the designated entry points throughout the country.

Meanwhile, Kaswadi Bin Buang, STIDC Officer opined that the workshop was timely and augured well with STIDC role as the authority to issue mill licences as well as import and export permits for timber and timber products.

The workshop was held at a leading hotel in Kuching, Sarawak on 24-25 July 2019 and attended by 40 participants from TRAFFIC International, MTIB, Forest Department of Sarawak, Royal Malaysian Customs Department and STIDC.



Chen Hin Keong responding to a question from the floor



Puan Suraya binti Mohamad Ali, Senior Assistant General Manager (Registration) of STIDC answering a question from a participant

STIDC Acquired New Office Premises In Bintulu

intulu is a coastal town on the island of Borneo in the central region of Sarawak. It remained a fishing village until 1969 when oil and gas reserves were discovered off the coast. Since then, it has become the centre of energy intensive industries including Malaysia LNG plant, Shell Middle Distillate Synthesis plant, and a Bintulu combined cycle power plant.

The economy has also expanded into oil palm and forest plantations, palm oil processing, wood-waste processing, and cement manufacturing. The port of Bintulu is the busiest in Sarawak. The town is also a gateway to Samalajau Industrial Park.

Bintulu produced 1,172,213.69 cubic metres of logs in 2018 compared with

476,027.75 cubic metres for the first-half of 2019. The number of wood-based companies registered with STIDC in Bintulu in 2018 were 184 compared with 71 for the first-half of 2019.

The table below shows the export of logs and timber products as well as export permits issued in 2018 and the first-half of 2019:

	Export	Of Logs A	nd Timber Pr	oducts For	2018/2019		
Products	Export Peri	mits Issued	Volume (cubic	c metres)	Value (RM)		
	2018	2019 Jan-June	2018	2019 Jan-June	2018	2019 Jan-June	
Logs	1005	524	860,342.83	463,096	281,306,202.00	140,357,404	
Sawn-timber	1054	449	194,587.15	80,574	346,956,977.03	159,843,394	
Plywood	2511	937	501,311.87	204,522	1,056,120,565.41	410,812,444	
Others	1792	854	422,496.19	102,264	794,037,969.64	236,348,186	
Total	6362	2,764	1,978,738.04	850,456	2,478,421,714.08	947,361,428	

In its stride for continuous improvement, STIDC acquired a new office premises in Bintulu in order to render better services to the industry. This augured well with the government's aspiration to achieve world class civil service and with rapid development in the wood-based industry in Sarawak.

STIDC Bintulu plays pivotal roles in grading of timber and timber products, licensing, registering the timber companies,

processing of import and export permits for timber and timber products besides promoting forest plantation, CSR activities as well as occupational safety and health.

Haji Hashim Haji Bojet, STIDC General Manager hoped that with the acquisition of this new office premises the staff would strive to serve the best interests of the industry and the public for mutual benefits. He added that the new office

provides a more conducive working environment for the industry, the public as well as the staff.

For record, STIDC office premises was previously located at Sri Dagang Commercial Centre before it moved to Tanjung Batu. Presently, STIDC Bintulu is supported by 30 employees. The soft opening of the new office premises was graced by Haji Hashim on 15 July 2019.







Sarawak For Forest Certification

study by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and the Forest Department in 1968 discovered 1.2 million hectares of dipterocarp forest in the central region of Sarawak. The forest was economically viable for the establishment of wood-based mills. This led to the inception of STIDC to oversee the overall development of the woodbased industry. The International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) was invited in 1989 to assess the sustainable utilisation and conservation of tropical forests and their genetic resources as well as the maintenance of the ecological balance in

Sarawak and to make recommendations to further strengthening sustainable forest management (SFM) policies and practices. The ITTO Mission said, "Forest management in Sarawak is without doubt, of a much higher standard than it is in most other tropical timber producing countries and even in some developed countries." ITTO, then, recommended that Sarawak log production be maintained at 9.2 million metres per year for sustainability.

To further strengthen our SFM, the State Government made it mandatory for the long-term forest timber licensees to obtain forest management certification by 2022. Though forest management certification is voluntary, the State Government is optimistic that certification principles are a good practice and augurs well with SFM initiatives. The certification is an evidence that the forest timber licence area is managed sustainably. Furthermore, using the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) which is affiliated to the PEFC, an internationally known certification body in the world, our certification process is necessary for market penetration and acceptance of our timber products globally.









Sungai Koi Waterfall

Wild Elephant Area •

Pitcher plants (Nepenthes Mirabilis) at Taman Nepenthes

Various initiatives were taken to facilitate the certification process. This includes:

- (i) Integrating the use of technology and database management such as GIS Forest Information System (FOMISS) and Forests Growth and Yield Simulation Model, (FORMIND);
- (ii) Continuous engagement with the relevant stakeholders to address important issues;
- (iii) Capacity building and awareness programmes;
- (iv) Assisting FMUs in identification of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF);
- (v) Setting up permanent sample plot to ensure sufficient data to calculate the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC). Under the 11th Malaysia Plan, 28 Permanent Sample Plots (PSP) will be set up state-wide. To date, 20 plots have been established and reassessed; and
- (vi) Conducting a research and inventory on the State's forest resources by the Forest Department and Sarawak Forestry Corporation using hyper spectral technology. The result will lead to a better estimation of volume available in our forests for efficient planning and management of resources.

STIDC subscribes to forest management certification policy. In tandem with this, a benchmarking visit was organised to Perak Forest Management Unit (FMU) on 19-23 August 2019 to acquire first hand information concerning Natural Forest Management Certification and the implementation of forest resources management which was successfully carried out under the SFM practices. The participants also attended a briefing on Perak FMU by the Forest Department of Perak besides visiting the Royal Belum State Park, one of the oldest forests in the world to learn how to manage the community living in the FMU.



Visiting the Orang Asli village at Sungai Tiang within the Royal Belum National Park (MC&I Principle 4: Community Representative Committee MC&I)









Promoting Tanjung Manis Through Fishing Safari



nglers from across Sarawak contested under various categories in the Tanjung Manis Fishing Safari 2019. The Fishing Safari which entered its 16th edition in STIDC's calendar of events come back on 16-18 August 2019. It was also part of STIDC's corporate social responsibility to encourage the people to participate in the development of Tanjung Manis New Township. This year's event was graced by Kuala Rajang State Assemblyman, Datu Haji Len Talif Salleh.

STIDC, being the state government's agency entrusted to facilitate and oversee

the overall development of Tanjung Manis, plays its pivotal role in encouraging the local populace as well as industry players to support the government's development agenda particularly in this new township.

Commending STIDC for its tireless efforts in encouraging the locals to participate in the development of Tanjung Manis, Datu Haji Len said, the people's undivided support was crucial in ensuring the success of the development plans. It was also to keep them abreast with the latest updates on economic spin-off such as new employment and business opportunities brought by the new developments.

"Although there is huge potential in fishing industry, it is yet to be fully tapped by our local fishermen partly due to lack of modern fishing technology among them. Let us, therefore, concert our efforts to promote this aquatic sport among the people. In future, we hope to invite foreign media to cover this event in order to lure international participants. Undoubtedly, this will promote Tanjung Manis and Sarawak to the global communities," he said.

In recognition of the economic potential of this activity he proposed that the Federal Ministry of Tourism allocate a budget to leverage this sport to greater height parallel with the government's aspiration to make Tanjung Manis a preferred destination for marine activities in the region.

Meanwhile, STIDC General Manager,
Haji Hashim Haji Bojet described the
Tanjung Manis Fishing Safari as a platform
to enlighten the locals on the business
potential of our fishing industry as it
provides information on the government's
assistance for this industry. He added that
fishing activities complement other sectors
particularly hospitality and tourism industries
and ultimately help to spur the economy.
These activities augured well with the
government's objective to position Tanjung
Manis on par with other growth nodes.

This year's event also featured other activities such as cooking and singing competitions.

This year's fishing safari saw an increase of 26 anglers to 116. Champion prizes for deep sea category and coastal category were increased from RM5,000.00 to RM10,000.00 and from RM3,000.00 to RM5,000.00 respectively.

OSH Campaigns Augurs Well With Forest Certification Initiatives

onsistent efforts between the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), Sarawak Timber Association (STA) and STIDC in promoting awareness concerning occupational safety and health has successfully reduced accidents in the wood-based and forestry sectors in Sarawak. DOSH disclosed that in 2018, there were 65 OSH accidents in these sectors with two fatalities, 12 permanent disabilities, 50 non-permanent disabilities and one hazardous occurrence compared with 87 cases in 2017 with four fatalities, one permanent disabilities and 82 non-permanent disabilities. He added that for the first five months of 2019, there were 48 cases reported with four fatalities, five permanent disabilities, 38 non-permanent disabilities and one hazardous occurrence in comparison with 65 cases during the corresponding period last year with two fatalities, 12 permanent disabilities, 50 non-permanent disabilities and one hazardous occurrence.

Occupational Safety and Healthy (OSH) is an integral part of our lives. OSH serious attention by all parties including the government, employers and employees. Occupational accidents particularly those that caused fatality pose adverse impacts to the affected parties. For employers, fatal accidents result in loss of talents and skills which affect productivity and tarnish reputation. For employees, fatal accidents cause loss of loved ones and sources of income.

OSH Campaign was mooted in 2015 by the three agencies to address OSH issues in these sectors. Since then, the agencies continue to organise the campaigns across the state to promote OSH culture at workplaces. The latest campaign was carried out at Kem Kastima Logging Sendirian Berhad in Bintulu Division on 28-29 August 2019.

Various topics were discussed during the campaign including the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA); Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC); Occupational Safety and Health Committee at Workplaces; Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease Regulation 2004 (NADOPOD) and Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health (USECHH Regulation).

OSH audit was also conducted at the workshop, staff quarters and operation zones including log-pond and felling area.

Through this initiative, it is hoped that there would be local wood-based companies nominated in future and won the OSH Excellence Awards for greater customers' confidence and acceptance as well as to create benchmark for wood-based sector in Sarawak.

"Forest certification is crucial in the forestry sector. Under this initiative, safety and health of employees is a prerequisite to get forest concessions certified. It is therefore, vital to view certification and OSH seriously in order to comply with the global market requirements", STIDC Acting General Manager, Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet said.

To prevent occupational accidents, he emphasised that organisations must be aware of the hazards at workplaces and manage employees' safety and health effectively. Apart from employers, employees are equally responsible for OSH by making it a culture.

"Tripartite co-operation among the government, employers and employees on OSH should be intensified. All policies, strategies and programmes related to OSH warrant undivided support from the three parties in order to achieve the desired results", he added.

STIDC staff posing with the participants for the album



OSH Campaign in progress •

Singapore Investors Welcome To Explore Sarawak' Timber-Based Industry

arawak can offer numerous opportunities to potential foreign investors in sectors such as halal products, palm oil-based, food processing, furniture and wood-based, biomass, pharmaceutical, biotechnology, petrochemical, electrical and electronics and energy intensive industry among others said Datu Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hasan.

The Deputy Chief Minister added that with abundant timber resources including planted forests, investors interested in investing in high value-added downstream activities are most welcomed to Sarawak.

"I believe there are many areas of cooperation in trade and investment that can be explored between the Sarawak Furniture Industry Association (SFIA) members and their Singapore counterparts. I welcome members of Singapore Furniture Industries Council to visit Sarawak to explore opportunities in our timber-based industry," said the Minister of International Trade and Industry, Industrial Terminal and Entrepreneur Development, in a press statement.

Awang Tengah who is also the Second Minister of Urban Development and Natural Resources was in Singapore with members of SFIA attending the 'Sarawak Timber and Furniture Seminar - Trade and Investment Opportunities' at the Singapore Convention and Exhibition Centre.

More than 100 investors from Singapore attended the event. The seminar was a special event organised by STIDC as a venue for the state to enhance information sharing, strengthen trade relationship and networking. There was also a display of a wide range of solid wooden furniture produced by Sarawak furniture manufacturers to promote sales of these products in Singapore.

Awang Tengah also informed visitors at the seminar that Sarawak economy is the third largest in Malaysia with real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at USD32.9 billion and GDP growth of four-to-five per cent annually.



Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah (seated 3'd right) posing with members of SFIA at Singapore Convention and Exhibition Centre. Also seen is Haji Hashim Haji Bojet, STIDC General Manager (standing 3'd right)



















Export Value of Logs & Timber Products

The export value of logs and timber products for the first-half of 2019 dropped by 18% to RM1.7 billion from RM2.1 billion. This was due to weaker export value for logs (14%), sawn-timber (13%), plywood (20%), veneer (30%), moulding (6.6%), dowel (32%), block-board (51%) and particle board (28%). Significant growth in export value, however, were recorded for laminated board/flooring (2%), fibreboard (8%) and woodchips (3%).

Plywood contributed 52% or RM1.2 billion to the overall export revenue. This was followed by logs (16% or RM371 million) and sawn-timber (12% or RM289 million). These export items contributed 79% to the total export value for logs and timber products in 2019. **(Table 1)**

Logs

The export volume of logs decreased by 16% to 371,410 m³ for the first-half of 2019 compared to the corresponding period last year. The export volume of logs to Indonesia decreased by 16% to 477,140 m³ from 399,064 m³. India also reduced its logs importation by 19% to 253,841 m³ from 314,910 m³. Taiwan, however, increased its logs importation by 12% to 43,65 m³ from 38,820 m³ compared to the similar period in 2018.

The average FOB unit value of logs increased by 3% from RM493 per m³ to RM507 per m³ for the first-half of 2019 compared to the similar period last year. **(Table 2)**





Sawn-timber

The first-half of 2019 saw Sarawak's export volume of sawn-timber declined by 20% to 154,704 m³ from 192,276 m³. The export value also dropped by 13% to RM289 million from RM332 million compared to the similar period in 2018.

The Middle East became the top consumer of sawn-timber although its consumption dropped by 5% to 43,452 m³. The other major consumers of sawn-timber were the Philippines at 41,33 m³ which decreased by 36% and Thailand at 25,193 m³, with an increase of 12%.

The average FOB unit value of sawn-timber rose by 25% to RM2,077 per m³ from RM1,667 per m³ for the first-half of v2019 compared to the same period last year. **(Table 3)**



Plywood

The export volume of plywood declined by 23% at 568,901 m³ during the first-half of 2019 compared to 742,572 m³ during the corresponding period last year. Similarly, the export value also dropped by 20% to RM1.2 billion from RM1.5 billion.

Japan remained the top consumer with $859,529 \text{ m}^3$ and a decrease of 22%. This was followed by the Middle East and Korea with reduced import quantity of 2% and 42% respectively.

The average FOB unit value of plywood rose by 4% to RM2,099 per m³ from RM2,010 per m³ compared to the similar period in 2018. **(Table 4)**

Other Timber Products

The other timber products included veneer, dowels, mouldings, particle board, fibreboard, block board, laminated board/flooring, woodchip and others as mentioned in Table 1. These products contributed RM464 million and 20% of the overall export value of logs and timber products.

The volume of veneer decreased by 25%, followed by laminated board/flooring (11%), mouldings (18%), dowel (43%), blockboard (55%), particle board (34%). Export volume for woodchip and fibre-board, however, grew by 4% and 24% respectively. (Table 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11)



Conclusion

Sarawak earned RM2.3 billion in foreign exchange from the export of logs and timber products for the first-half of 2019. More than 50% of the export earnings were contributed by plywood at RM1.2 billion.

The local plywood manufacturers attributed the lower production output of various panel products to shortage of logs and increasing production costs. In tandem with this, importation of logs was allowed to sustain the industry.

tradestatistics**SARAWAK**

TABLE 1 EXPORT SUMMARY OF TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS FROM SARAWAK

PRODUCTS	Ja	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	e	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019 /	
PRODUCIS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
LOG	731,758	371,410	16.02	870,502	429,486	15.97	(15.94)	(13.52)
SAWNTIMBER	154,704	288,790	12.45	192,276	331,929	12.34	(19.54)	(13.00)
PLYWOOD	568,901	1,194,686	51.52	742,572	1,493,108	55.51	(23.39)	(19.99)
VENEER	32,872	48,374	2.09	43,924	68,739	2.56	(25.16)	(29.63)
LAMINATED BOARD / FLOORING	4,417	18,325	0.79	4,980	17,926	0.67	(11.31)	2.23
MOULDING	3,923	8,231	0.35	4,774	8,815	0.33	(17.82)	(6.63)
DOWEL	47	195	0.01	83	287	0.01	(42.71)	(32.02)
FIBREBOARD	90,598	165,726	7.15	87,105	141,458	5.26	4.01	17.16
BLOCKBOARD	738	1,051	0.05	1,621	2,154	0.08	(54.50)	(51.19)
PARTICLE BOARD	19,236	13,047	0.56	28,964	18,198	0.68	(33.59)	(28.30)
OTHER PRODUCTS*	81,244	102,024	4.40	83,317	100,094	3.72	(2.49)	1.93
OTHER PRODUCTS**[Units]	1,656,672	22,401	0.97	2,142,687	19,984	0.74	(22.68)	12.09
OTHER PRODUCTS***[Kgm]	2,072	57	0.00	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
WOODCHIP [Tonne]	172,259	84,643	3.65	138,603	57,744	2.15	24.28	46.58
TOTAL (m³) (RM)	1,688,438	2,318,960	100	2,060,119	2,689,924	100	(18.04)	(13.79)

***OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS:**

- Briquette
- Charcoal
- Chopping board
- Core plug/pellets
- Densified wood
- Door & door frames
- Doorskin

- Finger jointed
- Lamin Board
- Laminated beam
- Laminated post
- Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)
- Railways sleepers
- Wooden panels

- **Wood Pellets**
- Wooden Fence
- Wooden frames
- Wooden lattice
- Wooden stakes

**OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS:

- Furniture & Furniture parts
- Pallet

***OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS:

• Door Panel & Frames

Notes:

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

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF MAJOR TIMBER & TIMBER PRODUCTS

FROM SARAWAK (RM'000): 2019 / 2018

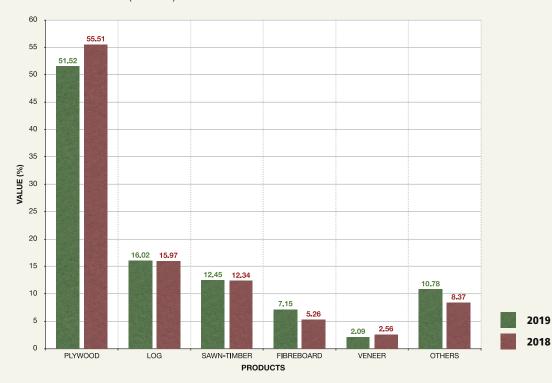


TABLE 2 EXPORT OF LOGS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2019 ^p January - June		e	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
INDONESIA	399,064	84,974	22.88	477,140	89,153	20.76	(16.36)	(4.69)
INDIA	253,841	220,384	59.34	314,910	277,681	64.65	(19.39)	(20.63)
TAIWAN	43,657	38,915	10.48	38,820	35,531	8.27	12.46	9.53
JAPAN	15,657	13,583	3.66	11,263	10,453	2.43	39.01	29.94
VIETNAM	10,988	7,381	1.99	20,386	10,266	2.39	(46.10)	(28.10)
CHINA	8,551	6,173	1.66	6,731	4,552	1.06	27.03	35.62
KOREA	-	-	-	1,253	1,851	0.43	(100.00)	(100.00)
TOTAL	731,758	371,410	100	870,502	429,486	100	(15.94)	(13.52)

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF LOGS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

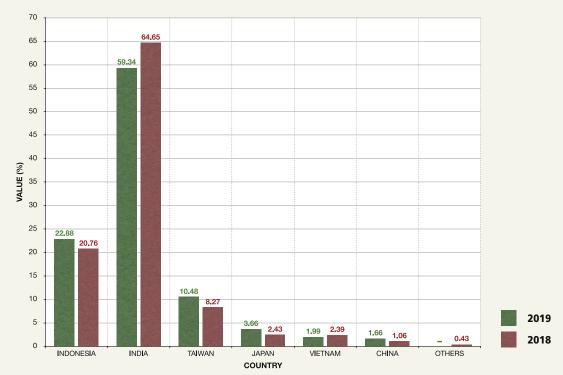


TABLE 3 EXPORT OF SAWN-TIMBER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ji	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	e	Ja	2018^P anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019 /	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
MIDDLE EAST	43,452	82,007	28.40	45,509	89,018	26.82	(4.52)	(7.88)
PHILIPPINES	41,313	85,833	29.72	65,006	108,371	32.65	(36.45)	(20.80)
THAILAND	25,193	34,856	12.07	22,548	29,611	8.92	11.73	17.72
TAIWAN	17,993	33,325	11.54	22,528	37,420	11.27	(20.13)	(10.94)
KOREA	6,801	11,655	4.04	10,319	17,723	5.34	(34.09)	(34.24)
CHINA	6,180	8,396	2.91	6,047	6,960	2.10	2.19	20.64
JAPAN	5,996	14,908	5.16	7,110	16,044	4.83	(15.68)	(7.08)
MALDIVES	1,618	5,942	2.06	1,851	7,070	2.13	(12.58)	(15.96)
SOUTH AFRICA	1,504	3,072	1.06	2,034	3,567	1.07	(26.08)	(13.88)
INDIA	1,250	2,677	0.93	2,963	5,231	1.58	(57.81)	(48.81)
OTHERS*	3,406	6,119	2.12	6,361	10,916	3.29	(46.45)	(43.95)
TOTAL	154,704	288,790	100	192,276	331,929	100	(19.54)	(13.00)

- AUSTRALIA
- BRUNEI
- EU
- HONG KONG
- INDONESIA
- MALAYSIA (Peninsular or Sabah-free zon)
- MAURITIUS

- PAKISTAN
- REUNION
- SEYCHELLES
- SINGAPORE
- SRI LANKA
- UNITED STATES

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF SAWN-TIMBER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

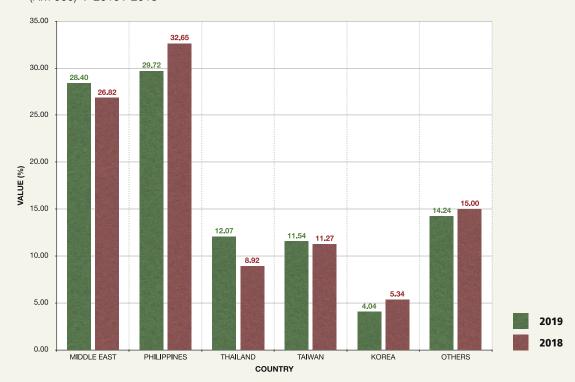


TABLE 4EXPORT OF PLYWOOD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	e	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019 /	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	378,624	859,529	71.95	483,667	998,011	66.84	(21.72)	(13.88)
MIDDLE EAST	70,724	114,522	9.59	72,314	111,177	7.45	(2.20)	3.01
KOREA	44,461	74,727	6.25	76,321	159,950	10.71	(41.75)	(53.28)
TAIWAN	38,467	62,386	5.22	47,817	81,520	5.46	(19.55)	(23.47)
AUSTRALIA	5,912	15,520	1.30	7,046	17,482	1.17	(16.09)	(11.22)
INDIA	5,193	13,315	1.11	5,657	13,661	0.91	(8.21)	(2.53)
HONG KONG	4,874	9,292	0.78	4,892	10,127	0.68	(0.38)	(8.25)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	3,828	6,604	0.55	4,366	7,602	0.51	(12.31)	(13.13)
THAILAND	3,497	7,869	0.66	2,967	6,393	0.43	17.87	23.09
CHINA	2,795	5,236	0.44	7,833	15,103	1.01	(64.31)	(65.33)
OTHERS*	10,525	25,686	2.15	29,693	72,084	4.83	(64.55)	(64.37)
TOTAL	568,901	1,194,686	100	742,572	1,493,108	100	(23.39)	(19.99)

- CANADA
- DJIBOUTI
- EU
- MALAYSIA (Peninsular or Sabah-free zon)
- MALDIVES
- MEXICO
- NEW ZEALAND
- PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- PHILIPPINES

- PUERTO RICO
- SINGAPORE
- SOLOMON ISLANDS
- SOMALIA
- SOUTH AFRICA
- SRI LANKA
- UNITED STATES
- VIETNAM

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF PLYWOOD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

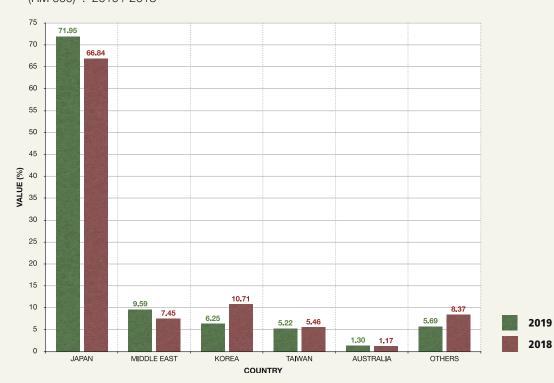


TABLE 5EXPORT OF VENEER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	e	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - June	e		ange / 2018
BESTIMATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
TAIWAN	15,678	19,490	40.29	16,566	22,687	33.01	(5.36)	(14.09)
KOREA	7,901	14,025	28.99	20,139	33,963	49.41	(60.77)	(58.71)
CHINA	3,614	5,203	10.76	3,054	4,017	5.84	18.34	29.54
PHILIPPINES	3,191	3,074	6.36	1,430	1,582	2.30	123.16	94.29
JAPAN	2,099	5,295	10.95	2,383	5,206	7.57	(11.90)	1.70
AUSTRALIA	312	1,154	2.39	353	1,284	1.87	(11.72)	(10.08)
INDIA	78	133	0.28	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	32,872	48,374	100	43,924	68,739	100	(25.16)	(29.63)

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF VENEER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

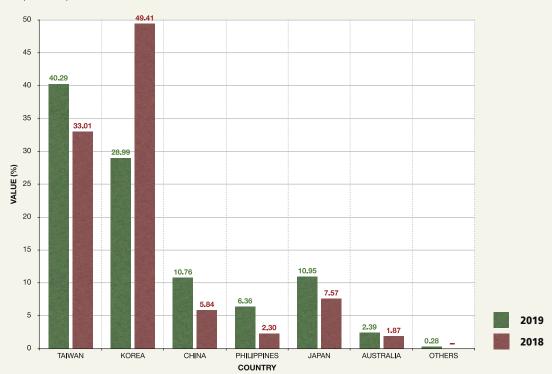


TABLE 6 EXPORT OF LAMINATED BOARD/FLOORING BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	ıe	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	ı e		ange / 2018
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
UNITED STATES	2,759	12,220	66.68	2,195	9,107	50.80	25.72	34.18
VIETNAM	829	2,910	15.88	1,560	5,243	29.25	(46.84)	(44.51)
TAIWAN	280	1,199	6.54	615	1,502	8.38	(54.39)	(20.17)
MIDDLE EAST	140	446	2.43	23	43	0.24	510.82	944.18
KOREA	120	277	1.51	109	270	1.51	9.50	2.66
INDONESIA	93	345	1.88	161	488	2.72	(41.88)	(29.29)
EU	68	298	1.62	170	696	3.88	(60.00)	(57.26)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	67	290	1.58	84	355	1.98	(20.38)	(18.52)
BANGLADESH	23	35	0.19	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
MACAU	20	227	1.24	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
OTHERS*	17	79	0.43	64	221	1.23	(74.00)	(64.07)
TOTAL	4,417	18,325	100	4,980	17,926	100	(11.31)	2.23

 CHINA JAPAN

MYANMAR

• SINGAPORE

EXPORT VALUE OF LAMINATED BOARD / FLOORING TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

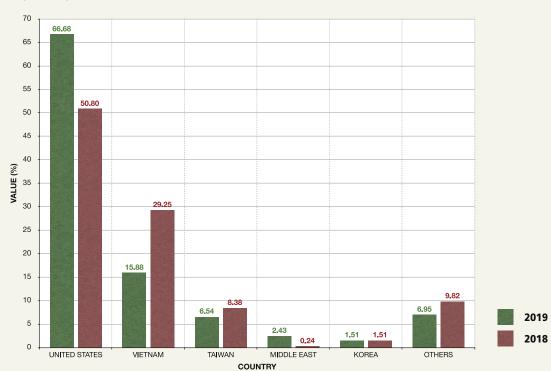


TABLE 7EXPORT OF MOULDING BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019^P anuary - Jun	ie	Ja	2018^p nuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
KOREA	1,449	3,233	39.28	1,530	2,846	32.28	(5.33)	13.61
JAPAN	1,386	3,040	36.94	1,514	3,430	38.91	(8.46)	(11.37)
CHINA	812	1,085	13.18	1,223	1,168	13.25	(33.63)	(7.14)
AUSTRALIA	92	399	4.85	34	136	1.54	168.94	193.75
TAIWAN	86	140	1.70	256	387	4.38	(66.43)	(63.76)
MALDIVES	35	155	1.89	14	62	0.70	149.08	149.87
SOUTH AFRICA	35	123	1.49	135	507	5.76	(73.86)	(75.79)
OTHERS*	28	55	0.67	67	279	3.17	(58.16)	(80.20)
TOTAL	3,923	8,231	100	4,774	8,815	100	(17.82)	(6.63)

MALDIVES

• MAURITIUS

• EU

• UNITED STATES

EXPORT VALUE OF MOULDING TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

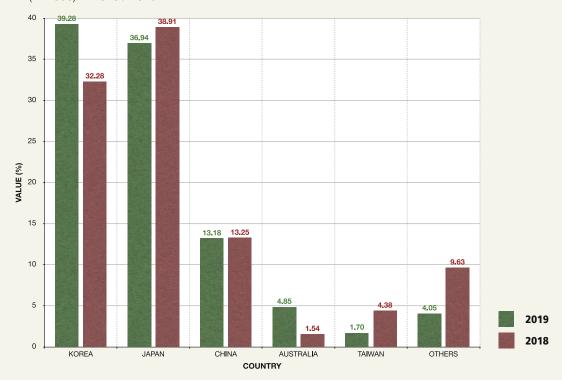


TABLE 8EXPORT OF DOWEL BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	e	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019	ange / 2018
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
SOUTH AFRICA	40	154	78.71	83	287	100.00	(51.99)	(46.49)
EU	8	42	21.29	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	47	195	100	83	287	100	(42.71)	(32.02)

EXPORT VALUE OF DOWEL TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

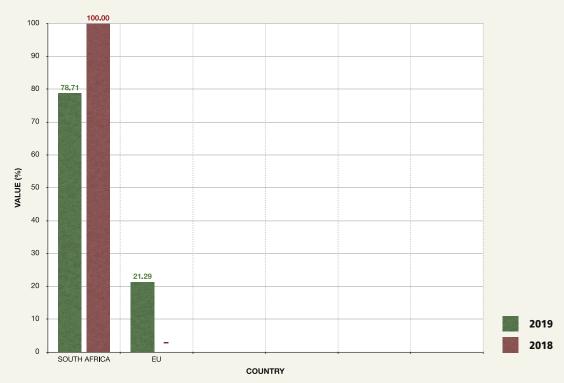


TABLE 9EXPORT OF FIBREBOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	e	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	71,450	133,367	80.47	68,896	112,088	79.24	3.71	18.98
PHILIPPINES	8,186	14,349	8.66	8,519	13,810	9.76	(3.91)	3.90
INDONESIA	5,316	7,484	4.52	3,794	5,345	3.78	40.13	40.01
VIETNAM	2,403	5,103	3.08	2,984	5,833	4.12	(19.47)	(12.51)
KOREA	1,418	2,766	1.67	1,318	1,960	1.39	7.55	41.09
TAIWAN	1,323	2,290	1.38	1,231	1,987	1.40	7.47	15.23
INDIA	503	367	0.22	121	240	0.17	314.16	52.80
OTHERS*	-		-	242	194	0.14	(100.00)	(100.00)
TOTAL	90,598	165,726	100	87,105	141,458	100	4.01	17.16

• BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

EXPORT VALUE OF FIBREBOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

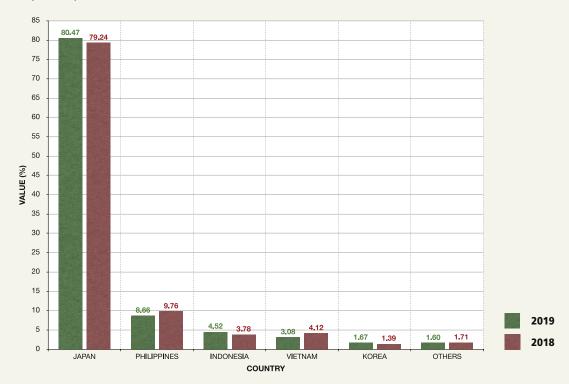


TABLE 10EXPORT OF BLOCKBOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p anuary - Jun	e	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019 /	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
KOREA	552	702	66.81	1,421	1,791	83.16	(61.13)	(60.79)
JAPAN	97	176	16.73	126	216	10.05	(22.52)	(18.75)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	88	173	16.47	75	146	6.79	17.50	18.40
TOTAL	738	1,051	100	1,621	2,154	100	(54.50)	(51.19)

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF BLOCKBOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

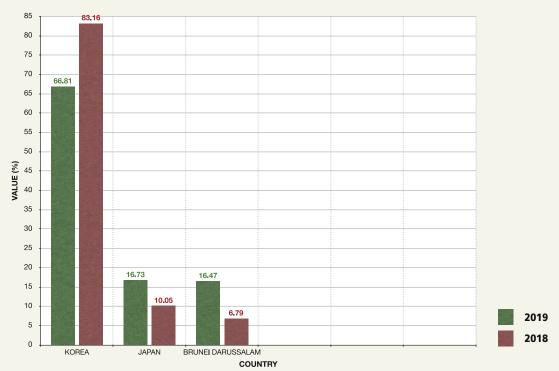


TABLE 11EXPORT OF PARTICLE BOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019^p anuary - Jun	ie	Ja	2018 ^p anuary - Jun	e	% Ch 2019 /	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
PHILIPPINES	5,685	4,123	31.60	6,523	4,406	24.21	(12.86)	(6.42)
VIETNAM	5,080	3,237	24.81	8,508	5,111	28.09	(40.29)	(36.67)
INDONESIA	4,393	2,915	22.34	7,360	4,389	24.12	(40.31)	(33.58)
KOREA	2,084	1,419	10.87	4,334	2,906	15.97	(51.92)	(51.19)
JAPAN	1,726	1,242	9.52	1,168	753	4.14	47.76	64.88
OTHERS	268	111	0.85	1,070	632	3.47	(74.92)	(82.37)
TOTAL	19,236	13,047	100	28,964	18,198	100	(33.59)	(28.30)

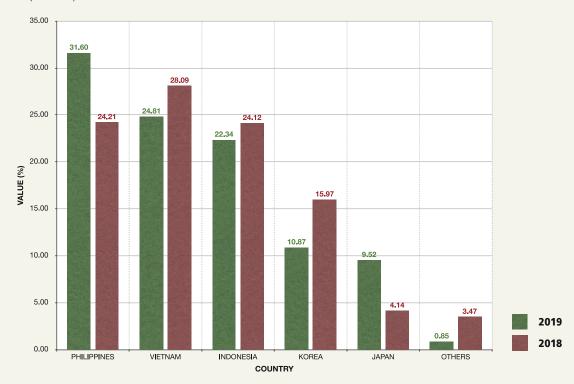
BANGLADESH

NEW ZEALAND

INDIA

• MIDDLE EAST

EXPORT VALUE OF PARTICLE BOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS



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