

NOTES OF MEETING

PEMUDAH Private Sector Meeting No. 8/2020

28 May 2020

PENGARAH

PCD

1. OPENING REMARKS

- Chairman YBhg. Dato' Andy Seo Kian Haw commenced the **Eighth PEMUDAH Private Sector Meeting of 2020** via Cisco Webex video conferencing on 28 May 2020 at 2.30 p.m.
- Chairman welcomed the members and all others present. He thanked the members and the Secretariat for their support for the virtual meetings. Recommendations based on the meetings will continue to be made to the Government.
- YBhg. Dato' Abdul Latif (PEMUDAH Member/MPC Director General) informed that, as requested by Minister (Economy), YBhg. Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed, PEMUDAH had submitted a paper to the Economic Action Council (EAC) Secretariat which recommended radical reform initiatives to be implemented in a Post Covid-19 recovery plan and as inputs for incorporation into RMK 12.
- On the morning of 28 May 2020, the Electrical and Electronic Productivity Nexus (EEP) led by its champion, YBhg. Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai, held an insightful webinar on the E and E sector and the Covid-19 pandemic. The consensus was that both the public and private sectors needed to collaborate in a partnership to address the current challenges faced by the sector and the economy in general. The Secretariat will arrange to link the webinar with the PEMUDAH website. (Chairman suggested that webinars hosted by the other Nexuses could also be linked to the PEMUDAH website.)
- Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC) has arranged for half of its workforce to work-from-home while the other half come into office. A mechanism enables the departmental directors of MPC to weekly monitor the progress of projects and review reports. Trust, empowerment, accountability and responsibility underline the work of MPC management and staff. MPC Director General holds a weekly online *amanat* session with all the management and staff of MPC to brief them of the latest directives and issues at the ground.

2. PAPER 1: PRIVATE SECTOR POLICIES FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY DURING COVID-19. THE ROLE OF PUBLIC PRIVATE DIALOGUE

A. YBrs. Ms. Smita Kuriakose, Senior Economist, World Bank Group, Global Knowledge & Research Hub in Malaysia, presented as follows:

- (1) The Covid-19 pandemic is leading to a global recession due to lockdown effects, demand, supply and financial shocks, and uncertainty. Non-essential businesses have to close, global value chains are disrupted, economic downturn drives down demand, access to finance is constrained, and investments and innovations are discouraged.

- (2) The economic impacts of the pandemic on the Malaysian economy are seen in foreign direct investments, commodity trade, tourism, declining net exports and investments, a health crisis and movement controls. Malaysia's GDP is projected to contract by - 0.1% to - 4.6% in 2020.
- (3) Policy action is undertaken under Phase 1 (Containment) and Phase 2 (Aftermath). In Phase 2, firms face insolvency risk, recovery will be gradual and not uniform across sectors, and deteriorated balance sheets in the financial sector will affect lending.

(4) Policy Making Salient Features

- Use existing mechanisms to minimise delays and implementation challenges;
- Easy to implement;
- Transparent and minimise physical transactions;
- Scalable; and
- Time-bound with clear exit strategies.

- (5) Policy reforms should include real-time data monitoring using big data and rapid surveys, public private dialogues for feedback mechanisms, and agile policy making using real-time feedback loops.
- (6) Big data analytics from real-time monitoring revealed that the Movement Control Order (MCO) had caused a sudden and dramatic decrease in mobility in Malaysia.

(7) Monitoring the Private Sector in Real Time

- Conduct high-frequency surveys to collect data on enterprises to understand the impact of Covid-19;
- Survey results are used to inform for government crisis support for businesses and to track recovery;
- Collaborate with the private sector to place inputs into the regulatory reform process; and
- To leverage on the success of PEMUDAH.

- (8) The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted on business models and consumer preferences. E-commerce can help business survival, preserve jobs and also create jobs in Phase 2 as economic activities requiring physical proximity are restricted.

(9) Policymakers to Foster E-Commerce

- Hold public-private dialogues. Set clear guidelines and SOPs;
- Ensure an enabling environment including a facilitative regulatory environment for digital platforms as well as infrastructure and logistics to facilitate digitisation; and
- Support businesses to adopt digital payments.

- (10) A regulatory environment for technology and data use should have cyber security, financial security, data protection and consumer protection.

(11) **Strategic Action**

- Dialogue with the private sector to identify pressing needs;
- Support digitisation through existing SME support schemes;
- Course correct through a monitoring system and feedback loops;
- Regulatory simplification and transparency are key to digitisation uptake;
- Raise awareness of SMEs and consumers of digitisation advantages; and
- Capacity building and reskilling and upskilling for businesses are pivotal.

B. **The meeting noted that:**

- (1) Chairman related that, during the Movement Control Order (MCO) period, good practices already in place at certain government agencies were disrupted such as online processes were intermingled with manual transactions. This had shown up deficiencies in the government digitalisation.
- (2) YBrs. Encik Jaya Singam (MITI) enquired what the decline in mobility in Malaysia during the MCO showed in terms of its impact. The Government would want to identify the key issues and challenges that were needed to be addressed. Ms. Smita explained that continual tracking would reveal trending.
- (3) Chairman thanked Ms. Smita and the World Bank Group for her informative presentation and sought her consent for her presentation materials to be posted on to the PEMUDAH website. Ms. Smita duly consented.

3. **PAPER 2: THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON EMPLOYMENT**

A. **YBhg. Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai, PEMUDAH Member/PEMUDAH Technical Working Group on Employing Workers (TWGEW) Co-Chair, presented as follows:**

- (1) Forecasts of national unemployment in 2020 range from BNM's about 4% of the workforce or 625,000 workers to MIER's about 15% or 2.4 million workers.
- (2) **Testing of Legal Foreign Workers for Covid-19 Virus**

Ministry of Health (MOH) is testing legal foreign workers, commencing with foreign workers in the construction industry and specified hot areas. PERKESO will bear the test costs. Those tested positive will be quarantined.

(3) **Testing of Illegal Foreign Workers and Registration**

The objectives of the testing are to curb the spread of Covid-19 and leverage on the testing to register illegal foreign workers (IFWs).

(i) **Issues**

- How to encourage IFWs to be tested and registered;
- Quarantine IFWs until their test results are available;
- IFWs will go back underground when the moratorium ends and if they cannot secure jobs;

- IFWs cannot bear the costs of their deportation; and
- What are the holistic strategies for quarantine, deployment, deportation logistics, etc.?

(ii) Recommendations

- Provide free testing;
- No imprisonment or other punishment;
- Allow a moratorium for IFWs to secure jobs; and
- Provide proper quarantine facilities, for e.g. PLKN centres.

(iii) A flowchart of the registration of IFWs during Covid-19 was shown.

(4) Redeployment of Local and Foreign Unemployed and Retrenched Workers

- Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR) is suggested to act as the clearing house to redeploy retrenched workers.

Local Workers:

- Right of first refusal is to be given to local workers for redeployment;
- Companies must notify MOHR when they have excess workers or vacancies; and
- Industry associations can disseminate information about job vacancies and unemployed workers to their members.

Foreign Workers:

- Companies must notify MOHR when they have excess workers or vacancies;
- Only foreign workers with PLKS validity of more than 6 months are to be considered;
- Allow flexibility for cross-industries redeployment;
- Temporarily waive stringent regulatory compliance with the Immigration Department, Department of Labour and no levy adjustments for cross-industry redeployment;
- MOHR is to manage a redeployment system without third-party involvement; and
- Industry associations can disseminate information about job vacancies and unemployed workers to their members.

(5) Endorsement Requested from PEMUDAH

- Testing of legal foreign workers and testing and registration of IFWs;
- Flowchart of registration of IFWs (PLKS) during Covid-19;
- MOHR to act as the clearing house for redeployment of retrenched local and foreign workers;
- A moratorium period is to be decided upon (e.g. 3 months);
- Cost-sharing of the repatriation between Malaysia and the foreign workers' embassies/high commissions.

- (6) The meeting was also informed of the details of a Post Covid-19 Employment Plan for Local and Foreign Workers (PLKS) that was submitted to MITI and the Minister (Economy), YBhg. Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed on 7 May 2020.
- (7) PEMUDAH had to-date endorsed 9 out of the 10 proposal items submitted by TWGEW to address the issues of both legal and illegal foreign workers in Malaysia. The proposed Multi-Tier Levy Mechanisms (MTLMs) are pending endorsement as consultations with industries and Institute of Labour Market Information and Analysis (ILMIA) are still on-going.
- (8) Master Builders Association Malaysia (MBAM)'s and the plantation industry's counter-proposals for an MTLM for the construction industry and the plantation sector respectively are pending justifications from MBAM and the plantation industry. ILMIA, MBAM, the plantation industry representatives together with TWGEW will meet in separate sessions to finalise the proposed MTLMs by end-June 2020. (The 2 counter-proposals were detailed out to the meeting.)
- (9) The salient points of MBAM's counter-proposal are the algorithm of one local worker to 4 foreign workers is not feasible, to have a single category of workers instead of skilled and unskilled categories, the ceiling level of workers to be determined by project value and duration, and only a single levy is to be imposed.

B. The meeting noted that:

- (1) YBhg. Tan Sri Abdul Rahman Mamat (PEMUDAH Member) enquired whether there was any strategy proposed to Malaysianise jobs and whether training would be provided to workers who were to be redeployed to other industries. He suggested that consideration should also be given to skills training and incentives for local workers and their certifications and TWGEW should add another 2 or 3 presentation slides on this aspect. Dato' Seri Wong concurred with the suggestion and said discussions would be held with MOHR on the types of industries suitable for worker redeployment and the skills sets required.
- (2) Mr. Foo Chek Lee (MBAM President) highlighted that IFWs do have employers and an amnesty must cover both IFWs and their employers. He informed that the Construction Labour Exchange Centre Bhd. assisted redeployment of workers in the sector. Dato' Seri Wong asserted that the proposed moratorium would cover both IFWs and their employers.
Mr. Foo also said the algorithm of 1 local worker to 4 foreign workers was impractical in the construction industry as local workers were mainly engaged in the more skilful jobs and foreign workers were not tested on skills.
- (3) Dato' Chua Tia Guan (PEMUDAH Member) informed the 6P Exercise to legalise IFWs was not successful because agents took advantage to turn legal foreign workers into IFWs. He supported the proposal for MOHR to be the sole Ministry in-charge of the testing/registration/redeployment of IFWs under the exercise.

(4) YBhg. Tan Sri Soh Thian Lai (PEMUDAH Member/FMM President) enquired about the non-involvement of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) in the proposal. Dato' Seri Wong replied that MOHA would only take charge of the deportation process. Encik Selvarajah Chinniah added that MOHA would not be directly involved in the registration stage in order to simplify the process with fewer formalities for employers.

Tan Sri Soh added that any IFW tested positive should be admitted to hospital while those tested negative and could not find a job should be repatriated. An understanding should be reached with MOHR and Majlis Keselamatan Negara (MKN) on this approach.

(5) YBhg. Tan Sri Teo Chiang Kok (PEMUDAH Member) emphasized a return to economic normalcy would require both legal and illegal workers. He enquired about the possibility of registering IFWs first before testing them. Dato' Seri Wong replied that this possibility would be considered.

Tan Sri Teo enquired about the feasibility of having a universal levy for all industries to counter the problem of workers crossing over to other industries due to industries having different levy rates. Dato' Seri Wong informed that the levy rates of the various industries were quite close to each other except for the plantation industry. This aspect will be highlighted to ILMIA again.

Tan Sri Teo asked Mr. Foo how construction workers who performed short-duration jobs were handled. Mr. Foo informed that such workers were either registered with a sub-contractor or sometimes with the main contractor. Dato' Seri Wong noted this aspect to be discussed with ILMIA.

(6) Dato' Chua described the MTLM as being based on 2 key criteria namely a dependency ratio and an efficiency ratio. Should reward and incentivise for high efficiency and productivity.

(7) Encik Jaya Singam pointed out that the TWGEW proposal should also consider legal and financial implications (how much costs are estimated and which parties will bear these costs) as well as furnish relevant statistics. He suggested the testing of IFWs should go beyond Covid-19 to also include screening for other infectious diseases such as tuberculosis (TB).

(8) Dato' Seri Wong informed that further consultations would be held with MOHR and MOHA for their final feedback after obtaining PEMUDAH's endorsement of the TWGEW proposal.

C. The meeting agreed that:

(1) The TWGEW proposal is to be considered for endorsement by PEMUDAH.

Action: PEMUDAH Members

4. PAPER 3: ISSUES FACING TOURISM INDUSTRY DUE TO COVID-19

A. YBrs. Encik Uzaidi Udanis, Tourism Productivity Nexus (TPN) Champion, presented as follows:

- (1) The entire value chain of the Malaysian tourism industry is at a standstill with closed borders and no inbound and domestic tourists due to Covid-19. The industry contributed about 13% of the national gross domestic product (GDP). About 4.7 million jobs are tourism-related.
- (2) Confidence to travel is adversely affected. It could take up to 2 years to rebuild the tourism industry. Tourism businesses are focussing on survival to avoid closure. The tourism industry needs urgent assistance.

(3) **Problem Statement No.1: Challenges Faced by Tourist Bus Owners**

- Tourist activities plunged since January 2020 and about 9,000 tourist buses are idling;
- Bus owners are not earning revenues and are unable to service their hire purchase (HP) facilities with credit companies. Ninety-eight per cent of tour buses are HP-financed as banks do not finance tourist logistics. Bus repossession and auction-off due to servicing default, business closures and bankruptcies due to creditors' litigation could ensue;
- Credit companies are not under BNM's purview and the 6-month mandatory moratorium arranged by BNM is not applicable to credit companies, some of which allowed only a 2/3 - month moratorium; and
- Once tourist activities pick up, the demand and supply of tourist transportation may be impacted.

(4) **Options and Recommendation to Assist Tourist Bus Owners**

- Minor revenues are earned by transporting arrivals from airports to quarantine centres and university students to their homes;
- Re-channel part of the Special Tourism Fund (STF) of RM1 billion under Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (MOTAC) originally meant for building infrastructural use to assist bus and van owners; and
- Credit companies are within the purview of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT) under *Akta Pemberi Pinjam Wang 1951*. To grant an automatic moratorium of between 6 and 9 months (deferral of instalments) for bus owners with HP facilities to service with a similar mechanism as that arranged by BNM.

(5) **Problem Statement No. 2: Travel Agencies & Product Operators Facing Challenges in Applying for Special Relief Fund (SRF) Loans through Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN)**

- Upon the Government's announcement of the RM700 million SRF, travel agencies and product operators submitted applications to BSN for processing but BSN has not communicated with or updated the applicants even though the Ministry of Finance (MOF) had announced BSN had already approved applications worth RM19 million as at 5 May 2020; and
- Applicants urgently need to use the SRF loans.

(6) **Recommendation**

- BSN has to communicate with and update the applicants without any further delay on the status of their applications; and
- BSN has to expedite the loan application and disbursement process.

B. The meeting noted that:

- (1) Tan Sri Teo clarified that credit companies were not deposit-taking and their operations were internally-funded. Hence, they were unable to grant a long moratorium. He suggested the interest accruing on HP instalments that were subjected to a moratorium could be financed through the SRF or the outstanding HP facilities could be re-financed with the SRF.
- (2) Mr. David Anthony Jones (PEMUDAH Member) suggested that the SRF could be considered to be used to guarantee HP facilities and loans committed to by travel agencies and product operators. He enquired, before Covid-19, what the percentage breakdown was of tourist arrivals in terms of their originating countries. Encik Uzaidi informed that 75% of total tourist arrivals originated from ASEAN countries. Mr. David Jones suggested that focus be placed on attracting back such tourists.
- (3) Encik Jaya Singam advised that any proposal to utilise financial assistance from the SRF and STF for the tourism industry should be accompanied with industry-specific statistics such as the number of buses and vans and the approximate total amount of financial assistance required.
- (4) Chairman suggested that Tourism Productivity Nexus (TPN) and the Secretariat should jointly prepare a proposal paper to be submitted by PEMUDAH to YBhg. Datuk Seri KSN and YBhg. Dato' KSU (MITI) for consideration.

C. The meeting agreed that:

(1) Tourism Productivity Nexus (TPN) and the Secretariat jointly prepare a proposal paper to be submitted by PEMUDAH to YBhg. Datuk Seri KSN and YBhg. Dato' KSU (MITI) for consideration.

Action: Tourism Productivity Nexus (TPN)/Secretariat

5. Paper 4: DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES IN THE POST COVID-19 NEW NORMAL AS CATALYST OF DIGITAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

A. YBrs. Tuan Haji Bukhari Yahya, Head of Division Infrastructure, Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) presented as follows:

(1) The National Fiberisation and Connectivity Plan (NFCP) of the Malaysian Government seeks to improve broadband quality and coverage, reduce broadband prices and provide internet access across all spectrums of society by addressing the constraints of providing a comprehensive nation-wide digital infrastructure.

(2) The digital infrastructure consists of fixed and mobile infrastructures, satellite system, undersea cabling and domestic and international connectivity. NFCP initiatives have to overcome the challenges of permit approvals, right-of-way, funding, infrastructural access and spectrum.

(3) Post Covid-19, digital infrastructure development has to be accelerated to facilitate digitalisation at local authorities. Approval processes at the state governments and local authorities have to be made uniform to speed up and reduce digital infrastructure implementation costs. Governmental digital infrastructure requirements have to be coordinated.

(4) Recent Improvements

- Coverage: 4G coverage increased from about 80% to about 87%. Optic-installed premises increased from 3.25 million to 3.75 million.
- Quality: Fixed-line broadband download speed increased from 22.32 Mbps to 78.03 Mbps and for mobile broadband from 15.96 Mbps to 23.80 Mbps. Subscriptions for 100 Mbps increased from 18% to 74%.
- Affordability: Average price reduction of 49% since 2018. Streamyx package price reduced from RM110/160 to RM69 a month.

(5) Challenges still remain to be overcome before the NFCP objectives can be fully realised such as 26% of government premises only have internet speeds of less than 1 Mbps, only 40% of mobile phone transmission towers are optic, only

24% of schools are within optic network coverage and traffic connection between Sarawak and Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia is via an undersea cable system.

- (6) Investment-to-revenue ratios of service providers had fallen with investments of RM6 billion in 2017 and RM4.6 billion in 2019 due to ineffective planning and cost-reduction initiatives. Continual investments in the industry are essential to upgrade services. Addressing constraints at the local authorities and alternative funding other than PPS will allow for a competitive infrastructure and affordable services.
- (7) MCMC has started initiatives to achieve NFCP targets such as constructing more transmission towers and upgrading Streamyx subscribers to fibre optics.
- (8) The telecommunications industry has also identified initiatives to help achieve NFCP targets for 85% of towns and their outlying areas such as improving 4G service quality by upgrading equipment, constructing more transmission towers for better traffic distribution, and the roll-out of a 5G network.
- (9) **Constraints Faced by Telecommunications-Related Construction Works**

Cooperation is required from federal agencies, state governments and local authorities to overcome the constraints. The issues, challenges and proposals are as summarised below:

No.	Issues	Challenges	Proposals
1.	Approvals	<p>SOPs of OSC operation during MCO/CMCO were issued since 4 May 2020. PBT need time to adapt to them.</p> <p>Development approval process for telecommunications infrastructure is similar to other types of developments.</p>	<p>PBT to issue special or blanket approvals for telecommunications infrastructural works.</p>
2.	Right-of-Way (ROW)	<p>Difficulties in obtaining ROW from PBT, JKR and LLM for cable installations.</p> <p>Relevant agencies require high deposits and service charges.</p>	<p>Support needed from the Ministry, agencies and PBT to have a short and coordinated process.</p> <p>Charge a preferential deposit rate for public utility infrastructure.</p>
3.	Non-Uniform Process	In certain States where applications are mandatorily required to be submitted through OSA, approvals were delayed and costs raised.	Apply through the online OSC System at PBT to save time and costs.
4.	Competition	Telecommunications infrastructure construction has to be carried out by exclusively-appointed companies.	Liberalise infrastructure construction to all parties licensed under AKM 1998.

B. The meeting noted that:

- (1) Encik Jaya Singam enquired on the status of the possibility to install broadband transmission stations on electricity power transmission lines. Tuan Haji Bukhari informed MCMC had engaged with Tenaga Nasional Bhd (TNB) regarding such use. TNB had established a subsidiary company to study infrastructure use-sharing with its guidelines and SOPs to be developed. TNB had highlighted on their concerns about the safety aspect of only allowing qualified personnel to work at their sites and whether their core business of power transmission would be interfered with by external parties.
- (2) Encik Ganesh (PEMUDAH Member) commented that the MCMC presentation had covered the infrastructure part and Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC) should be invited to give a presentation on the “soft” part, in particular, in relation to SMEs and digitalisation of industries. Invitation should also be extended to Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU) to give a presentation. He informed the utilisation of the BSN digitalisation financing facility was low.
- (3) Chairman said the Secretariat would arrange for MDEC and MAMPU to give their presentations to the meeting. He added that digitalisation was especially required at the “front-end” of the Government.
- (4) Tuan Haji Bukhari requested assistance from PEMUDAH to help resolve the infrastructure-related issues being faced by MCMC. Chairman advised him to detail out the issues for attention by PEMUDAH. Encik Zahid Ismail (MPC, Deputy Director General) suggested that Tuan Haji Bukhari work with the PEMUDAH Technical Working Group on Dealing with Construction Permits (TWGDCP), which is co-chaired by Tan Sri Teo, on the issues requiring attention.

C. The meeting agreed that:

- (1) TWGDCP will work with Tuan Haji Bukhari on the infrastructure-related issues being faced by MCMC.

Action: TWGDCP / Tuan Haji Bukhari Yahya

- (2) The Secretariat will arrange for MDEC and MAMPU to give their presentations to the meeting.

Action: Secretariat

6. OTHER MATTERS

The following matter was raised and noted by the meeting:

(1) MITI Tasked by the Cabinet to Prepare a Paper

Encik Jaya Singam informed that the Cabinet had tasked MITI to prepare and present papers on the following topics to the Cabinet:

- “How to Improve Government Delivery”;
- “Review the Governance Structure of PEMUDAH”; and
- “Regulatory Barriers”.

MITI will engage with PEMUDAH Secretariat and Dato’ Abdul Latif for inputs.

(i) The meeting noted that:

- a. Dato’ Abdul Latif said separate sessions would be held for the purpose.

7. ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

Chairman adjourned the meeting at 5.15 p.m. with a word of thanks to the members and subject matter presenters for their presence and contributions to the meeting.

The next meeting is scheduled to be held on Wednesday 3 June 2020 at a time to be determined and notified to the members.

SECRETARIAT

PEMUDAH - THE SPECIAL TASK FORCE TO FACILITATE BUSINESS

30 MAY 2020

ATTENDANCE LIST

Chairman

YBhg. Dato Dr. Ir. Andy Seo Kian Haw
PEMUDAH Co-Chair / Vice President, Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)

PEMUDAH Private Sector Members

1. YBhg. Dato' Pardip Kumar Kukreja	Executive Chairman Paradise Group of Company
2. YBhg. Tan Sri Abdul Rahman Mamat	Chairman Asia Logistics Council
3. YBhg. Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai	Chairman MAEI
4. YBhg. Tan Sri Teo Chiang Kok	The Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia (ACCCIM)
5. Mr. David Anthony Jones	Managing Director APAC Chartered Management Institute
6. Mr. Ganesh Kumar Bangah	Immediate Past Chairman, The National Tech Association of Malaysia (PIKOM)
7. Mr. Foo Chek Lee	President, Master Builders Association Malaysia (MBAM)
8. YBhg. Tan Sri Soh Thian Lai	President, Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)
9. YBhg. Dato' Abdul Latif Hj Abu Seman	Director General, MPC

ABSENT WITH APOLOGIES

10. YBhg. Tan Sri Azman Shah Dato' Seri Harun	President, Malaysian Employers Federation (MEF)
11. YBhg. Datuk Wira Jalilah Baba	Group Chairman, PKT Logistic Groups Sdn. Bhd

OTHER INVITED GUESTS

12.	Mr. Jaya Singam Rajoo	Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) MITI
13.	Ms. Samini Ferdous Sandrakantham	
14.	Ms. Smita Kuriakose	Senior Economist, World Bank
15.	Mr. Uzaidi Udanis	Champion, Tourism Productivity Nexus (TPN)
16.	Mr. Bukhari Yahya	Head of Division Infrastructure, Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC)
17.	Tn. Hj. Suhaimi Hamad	MPC
18.	Dr. Mazlina Shafii	MEPN Secretariat
19.	Mr. S Sugumar	MPC / TWGEW Secretariat
20.	Dr. Suriati Zainal Abidin	MPC / TWGEW Secretariat
21.	Ms. Halimahton Sa'diah Let	DPN
22.	Ms. Nor Izzati Norhisam	DPN
23.	Mr. Mohamad Azrol Mohamad Dali	MPC
24.	Mr. Mohamad Muzaffar Abdul Hamid	MPC
25.	Mr. Mohammed Alamin Rehan	MPC
26.	Mr. Khidzir Ahmad	MPC
27.	Mr. Mohd Aizuddin Noor Azman	MPC
28.	Mr. Leong Kin Choong	MPC Associate

SECRETARIAT

29.	Mr. Zahid Ismail	MPC
30.	Ms. Wan Fazlin Nadia Wan Osman	MPC
31.	Mr. Muhd Adha Abd Hamid	MPC
32.	Ms. Nurul Farahaton Najihan Jusoh	MPC
33.	Ms. Rabiatul Hana Ishak	MPC