

YEAR BOOK



MALAYSIAN  
CHAMBER OF MINES  
(Incorporated 1914)

# Contents

Corporate Information	03
President's Statement	06
Report of Council	08
Mineral Industry Status	12
Report of Activities	24
Associated Bodies Serviced by Secretariat	37
Welcome Address by President, Malaysian Chamber of Mines at the Chamber's Annual Luncheon on 15 May 2018	40
Address by Director General, Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia at the Chamber's Annual Luncheon on 15 May 2018	44
Statistics - 2017	47
Representation on Chamber and Other Committees	60
List of Members - 2017/2018	62

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# vision

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- ▶ To be the premier apex body championing the national minerals resource industry interests in the country.

# strategic objectives

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- ▶ To protect, promote and advance the general interest of the minerals resource community in Malaysia,
- ▶ To collect, classify and diffuse minerals resource information,
- ▶ To consider all questions connected with the minerals industry and promote public discussion thereon,
- ▶ To communicate and exchange information on minerals resource industry matters to and with other minerals industry associations in Malaysia and elsewhere,
- ▶ To promote and facilitate the minerals resource industry contribution to sustainable development within the national and global sustainable development strategies.

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## President

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar, SSAP, DIMP

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## Vice-President

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar, SSAP, DIMP

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## Council Members

Abdul Rahman Ishak

Aldrin Alambono

Dato' Chin Lean Choong, DPMP, JP

Dr Hashim Hussin  
[alternate: Dr. Ismail Ibrahim]

Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong, PSM, DPMP, JP  
[alternate: Hew Fen Yee]

Kamarudin Karim

Khoo Chee Ming  
[alternate: Chong Wai Mun]

Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun, DIMP

Dato' Mohd Anuar Sidek, DPTJ

Dato' Hj Musa Nordin, DIMP, AMP, PPT

Datuk Ng Beh Tong, PMW, JSM, AMN

Dato' S. S. Subramaniam, DSSA, JSM, PJK, AMS

Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, DIMP

Eric Vesel

Dato' Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong, DIMP  
[alternate: Madzlan Zam]

Zaidi Harun

---

## Executive Director

Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, JSM

## Secretariat Office

8<sup>th</sup> Floor, West Block

Wisma Golden Eagle Realty

(formerly Wisma Selangor Dredging)

142-C, Jalan Ampang,

50450 Kuala Lumpur.

Tel No : 03-2161 6171

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Email : [mcom@mcom.com.my](mailto:mcom@mcom.com.my)

Website : <http://www.mcom.com.my>

Web Portal : [malaysianminerals.com](http://malaysianminerals.com)

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## Auditor

Messrs Kamal Zahari & Co

19-4-2, Diamond Square

Jalan Semarak Api 2

Off Jln Gombak

53000 Setapak

Kuala Lumpur.

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## Principal Banker

Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad

Kuala Lumpur Main Branch

No. 36, Jalan Sultan Ismail

50250 Kuala Lumpur.

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

## Constitution

The Malaysian Chamber of Mines is the only Chamber in this country to have been established by an Act of Parliament. On 10 December 1914, the Chamber was formally incorporated under the Federated Malay States Chamber of Mines Incorporation Enactment No. 25 of 1914.

On 8 September 1988, the States of Malaya Chamber of Mines Incorporation (Amendment) Act was gazetted to give effect to a change of name from the previous States of Malaya Chamber of Mines to the present Malaysian Chamber of Mines.

On the same day, the then Minister of Primary Industries, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Act, gazetted several amendments to the Chamber's By-Laws. These were to streamline the management and administration of the Chamber's affairs in order to keep-up with the prevailing changed circumstances in the mining industry. These amendments were gazetted in the Federal Government Gazette on 6 April 1989 vide Act 367.

At the Chamber's 78th Annual General Meeting held on 29 May 1989, members of the Chamber approved a further three amendments to the Chamber By-Laws. The three amendments to the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 (Revised 1989) were gazetted in the Federal Government Gazette vide P.U. (B) 93 dated 15 February 1990. The amendments simplified the system of voting for the election of ordinary members and raised the annual subscription of corporate mining members.

At its 99<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 25 May 2010, Chamber members approved an amendment to By-Law 10(e) of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 to raise the annual subscription rate for individual ordinary members. This amendment was gazetted in the Federal Government Gazette vide P.U.(B) 366 dated 20 July 2011.

At its 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 28 May 2013, Chamber members approved a resolution to amend By-Law 10 of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 to raise the annual subscription rates for all members except individual ordinary members. The amendment received approval from the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment on 5 August 2015 and was implemented with effect from 1 January 2016.

## Chamber Council

Management of the Chamber is vested in a Council comprising 15 elected members and three nominated members. Of the latter, two are nominated by the Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang and the other by the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines.

The Chamber Council usually meets once every two months. Its Annual General Meeting is normally held in May each year. The AGM is followed by an Annual Luncheon.

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

## Membership

The Chamber draws its membership from the major mining companies, mining consultants, engineers, individuals and other mining associations. It is the oldest Chamber of its kind in the country, and currently has a membership of 167 comprising honorary, life, individual, corporate and other mining Chamber/Association members.

## Secretariat

The Chamber Secretariat was located in Ipoh until 1975 when it moved to the Federal capital, Kuala Lumpur. This move was consonant with the need for the Chamber to be in closer proximity with the relevant Ministries, Government departments and agencies with which it has considerable dealings on matters pertaining to the minerals resource industry.

The Secretariat also services three other associated bodies, namely the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board (Tin Board), the Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association (MTPMA), and The Kuala Lumpur Tin

Market (KLTM). The Secretariat is located on the 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty (*formerly Wisma Selangor Dredging*), 142-C Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur since 1 September 1989.

Two related mining professional bodies maintain their registered office at the Chamber Secretariat. They are the Institute of Mineral Engineering, Malaysia and the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (Malaysian Branch).

Tuan Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad is the Executive Director of the Chamber. Six other senior officers of the Chamber are En. Lutfi Hamidee Abd Latif, Technical Manager, Mr Tan Kheng Lam, Accounts Executive, En. Dzuhilmy Omar, Information Technology (IT) Executive, Pn Nor Marzlini Mohamed Hasini, Executive Secretary, En. Emil Nuruddin Che Jamaludin Mahmud, Deputy Accounts Executive and En. Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan, Technical Executive. In addition, the Chamber employs two part time Consultants, namely Mr Teoh Lay Hock and Mrs Jeswant Kaur Mastan Singh and three junior support staff.

## PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT



“

***Mineral commodity prices also started to recover during the year under review due to strong demand and insufficient supply caused by depleting resources and tighter environmental control, especially in China and Philippines, which made the cost of producing minerals such as iron ore, nickle, copper and tin to increase significantly.***

”

2017 had indeed been a good year for Malaysia's economy, recording a positive GDP growth of 5.9 per cent as compared to only 4.2 per cent in 2016. This positive growth was backed by strong public sector spending and domestic consumption as well as supported by robust export performance. The Malaysian ringgit rallied towards end of the year and closed at RM3.89 against the US dollar. It showed a magnificent recovery after having fallen to an all-time low of RM4.48 against the dollar in 2016. The improved economy encouraged Bank Negara to increase the overnight policy rate (OPR) by 25 basis points to 3.25 per cent for the coming year.

World economic outlook remained strong following an improved global GDP. Growth rate projection for emerging

economies such as China and European countries were revised upwards to reflect an improved global economy. This positive growth helped to extinguish worldwide fears such as a possible market crash in the US following Trump's Presidency and a Brexit-triggered recession in the UK, which fortunately did not materialise.

Mineral commodity prices also started to recover during the year under review due to strong demand and insufficient supply caused by depleting resources and especially tighter environmental control, in China and Philippines, which made the cost of producing minerals such as iron ore, nickel, copper and tin to increase significantly. The high demand from the electrical and electronics (E&E) sector for new applications of Internet of Things (IoT) for

## PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

wireless communications and wearable devices resulted in the prices of minerals such as cobalt and lithium skyrocketing.

The performance of Malaysia's mineral resource industry during the year under review appeared to be somewhat sluggish for certain minerals, such as gold and tin due to depletion of deposits. Production of bauxite also decreased due to the extended moratorium imposed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE). Nonetheless, production of ferrous metal minerals such as iron ore and manganese, and industrial minerals and construction materials, such as limestone, silica, rock aggregates, sand and gravel continued to climb due to good demand.

Improved prices in minerals such as iron ore and manganese in 2017 motivated small-scale producers to re-open their mines. As for construction materials, mega projects that are currently on-going as well as new ones, such as the Kuala Lumpur-Singapore High Speed Rail, continued to support their demand.

One pressing issue faced by the mineral resource industry in 2017 was the increase in mineral royalty and land rent in Pahang and several other States. Pahang, a major mining State in Malaysia, imposed a 10 per cent royalty and a RM1,000.00 per hectare annual land rent from the previous 5 per cent royalty and RM100.00 per hectare land rent, respectively. The increases have directly affected the production of minerals as most of the active mines are small-scale operations and the hefty increases have forced them to cease operations thus resulting in the lower overall output of minerals especially for gold and iron ore.

The afore-mentioned issue was raised and highlighted during a courtesy call to the NRE Minister on 3 October 2017 where your Chamber requested the Ministry to assist the industry to resolve this issue. The Chamber also took the initiative to address the matter and voice out the concerns of the industry at the National Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia. This two-day Conference was co-organised by your Chamber and held from 4 to 5 December in Kuantan, Pahang. Its outcome is the culmination of eleven Resolutions which have been compiled for submission, in early 2018, to the relevant Federal and State Governments for consideration and action.

On the ASEAN Federation of Mining Association's (AFMA) front, where I have been its President since 2015, at an AFMA Executive Council meeting held at the side-line of the Mining Philippines 2017 in September, our Chamber was again re-elected as the host Secretariat of AFMA for another one-year term covering 1 January to 31 December 2018. I was again re-elected as the AFMA President and the Executive Director as the AFMA Secretary General due to our skillful organising of various activity programmes for and on behalf of AFMA as well as our active involvement in international and regional events related to the development of the mineral resource industry in ASEAN. One such activity was the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN that was successfully organised on 29 November 2017 in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar. The Forum was held back-to-back with the 16<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM), the 10<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation and the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin). It was well attended by representatives from all the ASEAN Member States and the three ASOMM dialogue partners, namely China, Japan and Korea, as well as industry players from Myanmar and several other countries. I also presented a Keynote Paper at that Forum. Details of the Forum can be found in the following pages of this Annual Report.

Before concluding, may I take this opportunity to sincerely thank all Council members and Secretariat staff for their unrelenting support and commitment as well as lending me their utmost cooperation in leading and helming the Chamber during the year under review. On the same score, I would also like to urge all members to continue to give proactive support to the Chamber and all its activity programmes in moving Malaysia's mineral resource industry forward to greater heights, sustainably and responsibly.

Thank you and warmest regards,



**Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar**  
President



# REPORT OF COUNCIL

## Dear Members,

On behalf of members of the Council, it is my pleasure to present the **Annual Report** and **Statement of Accounts** for the financial year ended **31 December 2017**.

## Accounts

The Auditor's Report and the Financial Statements of the Chamber for the year ended 31 December 2017 are appended to the back of this Annual Report.

Total income for the year was RM240,212 against expenditure of RM227,148. There was thus a surplus of RM13,064 for the year 2017.

Members' accumulated fund as shown in the Statement of Financial Position increased by this surplus, which at end of the year under review totalled RM282,954.

## Membership

The overall Chamber membership at end of the year under review decreased slightly to 167. The breakdown in membership categories for the last two years are shown below.

	2017	2016
Honorary members	4	4
Life Members	20	20
Corporate mining members	9	10
Other corporate members	11	13
Individual members	117	116
Association members	6	7
Total	167	170

## Council

During 2017, the Council met six times on 24 January, 28 March, 23 May, 25 July, 26 September and 19 December. At the 106<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held on 23 May 2017 in Kuala Lumpur, the following 15 members were elected to serve on the Council for the ensuing year:-

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar  
 Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar  
 Abdul Rahman Ishak  
 Aldrin Alambono  
 Dato' Chin Lean Choong  
 Dr Hashim Hussin  
 Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong  
 Kamarudin Abdul Karim  
 Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun  
 Dato' Mohd Anuar Sidek  
 Dato' S. S. Subramaniam  
 Dato' Sia Hok Kiang  
 Eric Vesel  
 Dato' Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong  
 Zaidi Harun

Also elected were three other Council members re-appointed under By-Law 18, namely Datuk Ng Beh Tong and Khoo Chee Ming representing The Miner's Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang, and Dato' Hj. Musa Nordin representing the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines.



*Malaysian Chamber of Mines Council Members 2017 / 2018*

## President and Vice-President

At the 106<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, Dato' Seri Dr. Mohd Ajib Anuar and Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar were re-elected President and Vice-President, respectively for the term 2017/2018.

## Executive Director

During the year under review, affairs of the Chamber Secretariat continued to be administered and helmed by the Executive Director, Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad.

## Homepage

In keeping pace with the era of globalised information technology, your Chamber maintains a web-site. The address of the Chamber's web-site is [www.mcom.com.my](http://www.mcom.com.my).

In addition, the Chamber also maintains an industry web portal, which was formally launched in May 2010. The web portal address is [www.malaysianminerals.com](http://www.malaysianminerals.com).

## Annual General Meeting / Annual Luncheon

The Chamber's 106<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting was held on 23 May 2017 at 12.00 o'clock noon at the Hotel Istana, Jalan Raja Chulan, Kuala Lumpur. This was followed by the 2017 Annual Luncheon held at the same venue. The guest-of-honour was YB Datuk Ir Dr Hj. Hamim Samuri, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment.

## REPORT OF COUNCIL

## Congratulatory Letters

The President, on behalf of the Chamber, sent congratulatory letters to various relevant individuals who were appointed to high office and who received awards during the year under review. They included;

- YB Datuk Seri Dr Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) on being conferred the Darjah Gemilang Seri Melaka (DGSM) by Yang di-Pertua Negeri Melaka, Tun Dr Mohd Khalil Yaakob on his Excellency's 79<sup>th</sup> Birthday.
- Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar, Chief Executive Officer of Permodalan Negeri Selangor Berhad and Chamber Vice-President, on being conferred the Sri Sultan Ahmad Shah Pahang (SSAP) by His Royal Highness The Sultan of Pahang Darul Makmur, Sultan Ahmad Shah, on His Majesty's 87<sup>th</sup> Birthday.
- Dato' Dr Patrick Yong, Group CEO, Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd and Chamber Council member on being conferred the Darjah Indera Mahkota Pahang (DIMP) by His Royal Highness The Sultan of Pahang Darul Makmur, Sultan Hj Ahmad Shah Al Mustai'in Billah, in conjunction with His Majesty's 86<sup>th</sup> Birthday.
- Dato' Hj Suhaimi Hj Mamat, Deputy Secretary General (Natural Resources) of NRE on being conferred the Darjah Kebesaran Setia Mahkota Kelantan Yang Amat Terbilang (DPSK) by His Royal Highness The Sultan of Kelantan Darul Naim, Sultan Muhammad V, on his Majesty's 48<sup>th</sup> Birthday.
- Dato' Dr Azimuiddin Bahari, Deputy Secretary General (Environment) of the NRE on being conferred the Darjah Yang Mulia Pangkuan Negeri (DMPN) by Yang di-Pertua Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tun Abdul Rahman Abbas, on his Excellency's 79<sup>th</sup> Birthday.
- Hj. Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi on his appointment as Director General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia (JMG).
- Kamal Daril on his appointment as Deputy Director General (Corporate and Mineral Economics) of the JMG.
- Hj. Mohd Zukeri Ab Ghani on his appointment as Deputy Director General (Operations) of the JMG.
- Dato' Sri Dr Sallehuddin Ishak, Director General of Federal Territories Director of Land and Mines on being conferred the Sri Sultan Ahmad Shah Pahang (SSAP) by His Royal Highness The Sultan of Pahang Darul Makmur, Sultan Ahmad Shah, on His Majesty's 87<sup>th</sup> Birthday.
- Dato' Ir Azman Ab Majid, Director of JMG Pahang on being conferred the Darjah Indera Mahkota Pahang (DIMP) by His Royal Highness The Sultan of Pahang Darul Makmur, Sultan Ahmad Shah, on His Majesty's 87<sup>th</sup> Birthday.

## Mineral Industry Status

Malaysia's mineral resource industry in 2017 experienced a commendable recovery due to continuing demand and better prices for most metals and minerals. A detailed description of the performance of Malaysia's mineral industry during the year under review is described elsewhere in the following pages of the Annual Report.

## Activities

The Chamber continues to undertake vigorously activities that directly or indirectly benefit its members, the mineral resource industry and the fraternity. A report of these activities undertaken during 2017 are detailed elsewhere in the following pages of this Annual Report.

## REPORT OF COUNCIL

## Secretariat Services

Staff of the Chamber Secretariat continued to service several industry related and associated bodies during the year under review. Brief details of these organisations serviced by the Secretariat can be found elsewhere in the following pages of the Annual Report.

## Acknowledgement - Government

The Chamber records its appreciation of the consideration and support given to it during 2017 by various Ministries and Government departments and agencies, both at Federal and State levels.

Special mention must be made of the tremendous support the Chamber continued to receive from the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, YB. Datuk Seri Dr Hj Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar and the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, YB Datuk Ir Dr Hj Hamim Samuri. The Ministry's Secretary-General, YBhg. Dato' Sri Azizan Ahmad, the Deputy Secretary-General (Natural Resources), YBhg Dato' Hj Suhaimi Hj Mamat, the Director-General of the Department of Minerals and Geoscience, YBhg Datuk Hj Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, and their officials were also particularly co-operative and supportive in the activities and efforts of the Chamber towards promoting the interests and development of the mineral resource industry, nationally, regionally and internationally.

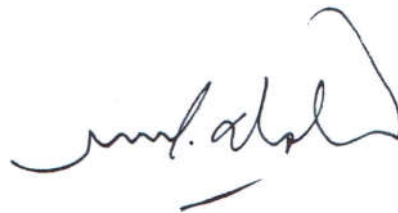
## Acknowledgement - Others

Thanks are also due to those Chamber members who gave much of their time and energy to serve on the Council and or its various Committees and Sub-Committees during the year under review. A list of Chamber representatives on various bodies and Chamber Committees and Sub-Committees during the year 2017 will be included in the Chamber 2017/2018 Year Book.

The continued co-operation extended by the All-Malaya Chinese Mining Association, the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines, the Perak Chinese Mining Association, The Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang, the Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia, the Institute of Engineers Malaysia, the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (Malaysian Branch), the Perak Quarry Association, the Academy of Sciences Malaysia, the Institute of Geology Malaysia and the Board of Geologists Malaysia is recorded with gratitude.

The Council also wishes to record its appreciation of the continued dedication and hard work by the Executive Director and the Secretariat staff during the year under review.

By Order of the Council,



**HJ. MUHAMAD NOR MUHAMAD, JSM**  
Executive Director/Secretary

20 April 2018

# MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

## Status of Malaysia's Mineral Industry in 2017

Malaysia's mineral resource industry is broadly categorised into three sub-sectors, namely the metallic, non-metallic, and energy mineral sub-sectors. The metallic mineral sub-sector produces such major minerals as tin, gold, bauxite, iron ore, ilmenite, manganese and other associated mineral by-products of tin and gold mining such as zircon, monazite, rutile, struverite and silver. The non-metallic mineral sub-sector produces limestone, clays, kaolin, silica sand, sand and gravel, aggregates, feldspar, barytes and mica, whilst the energy mineral sub-sector consists of coal only.

Malaysia's mineral resource industry (excluding oil and gas) recorded improvement in 2017 due to increasing demand and higher prices for most metals and minerals. The total value of minerals produced in Malaysia during the year was RM6.5 billion, an increase of some 23 per cent from RM5.3 billion produced in 2016.

As in past years, the non-metallic mineral sub-sector continued to be the mainstay of the country's mineral resource industry providing the dominant share in overall production and value during the year under review. This sector registered a production value of RM4.5 billion in 2017 due to continuing high demand from several on-going mega infra-structure development and construction projects, such as the Mass Rapid Transit (MRT), West Coast Expressway, Pan-Borneo Highway and Iskandar Malaysia. Other notable construction mega projects that are in progress or about to take off include the KL-Singapore High Speed Rail, East Coast Rail Link, Light Rail Transit 3, Gemas-Johor Baru rail link, and MRT 2. The production value for the metallic and energy mineral sub-sectors in 2017 were RM1.6 billion and RM0.4 billion, an increase of 37 per cent and 28 per cent, year-on-year, respectively.

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

## Metallic Mineral

### Tin

Malaysia continues to mine tin ore but not as much as in the past glorious years of the 70s and 80s when the country was the world's largest tin ore producer. High grade alluvial deposits have inevitably been exhausted following decades of tin mining. Competition from other economic sectors, such as agriculture, plantations, property and industrial developments, over land use have made mining land now less available. However, the potential for primary tin deposits is said to be great. Tin-in-concentrate production decreased by 6 per cent in 2017 to 3,894 tonnes. Most of the tin ore produced during the year came from mines located in Perak, Selangor and Pahang. Breakdown figures of tin-in-concentrate production, operating units and direct workers employed in 2017 and the preceding year in each of the various mining sectors are shown in the following table.

2017				2016		
Mining Methods	Production (Tonnes)	No. of Units	No. of Workers	Production (Tonnes)	No. of Units	No. of Workers
Dredging	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravel Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-
Open Cast	3,098	16	1,058	3,423	14	1,130
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panning	406	-	n.a	293	-	n.a
Amang Retreatment	390	16	228	442	18	275
Total	3,894	32	1,286	4,158	32	1,405

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
n.a - not available

Imports of tin-in-concentrate in 2017 increased to 35,234 tonnes from 30,536 tonnes imported in the previous year. These imports were for smelting at Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd (MSC), the country's sole tin smelter located in Butterworth, Penang. They were sourced mainly from Africa, Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Russia, China and United Kingdom.

Exports of refined tin metal decreased in 2017 to 25,920 tonnes from 27,470 tonnes exported in 2016. Malaysia's major tin export destinations in 2017 were U.S.A, Japan, India, Korea, Italy and Taiwan.

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

The table below shows Malaysia's imports of tin-in-concentrate, exports of refined tin metal and their respective values during the past two years.

Year	Tin-in-Concentrate Imports (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Tin Metal Exports (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
<b>2017</b>	<b>35,234</b>	<b>1,820.71</b>	<b>25,920</b>	<b>2,219.15</b>
2016	30,536	1,226.27	27,470	1,952.70

Source: *Department of Statistics, Malaysia*

The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM) recorded a general uptrend during the year under review. The KLTM price averaged US\$20,029 per tonne in 2017, a 14 per cent increase over 2016's average of US\$17,528 per tonne. Trading on the KLTM followed the trend of tin metal trading on the London Metal Exchange (LME), which in turn reflected the global base metals trading movement during the year.

The lowest price recorded on the KLTM in 2017 was US\$18,900 per tonne on 15 December 2017, whilst the highest tin price recorded was US\$21,100 per tonne on 6, 10, 11, 12 and 16 January 2017.

The KLTM, which is located at the Chamber Secretariat since 2001, conducts on-line electronic trading daily from Monday to Friday, except on public holidays.

Stocks of tin metal at LME warehouses declined during the year under review. At end 2017, LME high-grade tin stocks totalled 2,235 tonnes compared with 3,800 tonnes at end 2016, a decrease of 41 per cent.

Tin stocks held by the U.S. strategic stockpile at the end of 2017 remained unchanged at 4,020 tonnes.

Meanwhile, Malaysia's consumption of tin in 2017 increased by 21 per cent to 2,707 tonnes from 2,238 tonnes in 2016. The solder sector remained the largest local consumer of the metal in 2017, followed by the tinplate and other sectors.



## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

**Bauxite**

Bauxite production in Malaysia during the year under review came from three mines, one located in Pahang and the other in Johore, all of which held mining leases issued under the State Mineral Enactment (SME). There were also bauxite produced from mines with passes issued under the National Land Code and also from illegal mines of which their total production could not be ascertained. According to the JMG, there are potential resources of bauxite in other parts of Malaysia, such as in the states of Sarawak and Sabah. Production of bauxite in 2017 decreased by 45 per cent to 189,131 tonnes from 342,924 tonnes in 2016 due to the continuing moratorium imposed on bauxite mining throughout the year by the NRE.

The continuing bauxite moratorium imposed by the Federal Government on bauxite mining was because of environmental concerns and the non-compliance to the regulatory requirements by the operators.

The quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of bauxite during 2017 compared with the preceding year are shown in the table below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	189,131	21.96	3	6	9,162	11.81	822,668	115.14
2016	342,924	35.49	3	23	6,551	8.28	6,677,948	625.87

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Gold**

Malaysia's major gold producers are the Selinsing Gold Mine and the Penjom Gold Mine both located in Kuala Lipis, Pahang. The Raub Australian Gold Mine, which is also another major gold mine located in Raub, Pahang continued to be inactive during the year. Most of these gold mines are joint-ventures between local and foreign interests. The Penjom Gold Mine is the largest open pit primary gold mine in Malaysia while the Selinsing Gold Mine contributes the largest share of the country's annual gold output. Studies by the JMG have indicated prospective gold deposits in several other states, such as Terengganu, Negeri Sembilan, Johore, Sabah and Sarawak. Gold production in 2017 decreased by 5 per cent to 2,124 kgs from 2,249 kgs in 2016 due to exhaustion of reserves and unavailability of new mining land.

Another major factor attributable to the steep decline in gold production during the year was the hefty increase in the royalty and land premium rates imposed by the Pahang State Government. The State of Pahang has over the years been contributing a large share of the country's total gold production.

The following table shows the quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of gold during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (kgs)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (kgs) **	Value (RM million)	Export (kgs) **	Value (RM million)
2017	2,124	403.86	17	1,385	37,147	6,421.99	2,202	328.78
2016	2,249	388.76	12	1,357	56,363	9,205.61	2,675	406.67

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

\*\* - refers to gold of non-monetary, unwrought or semi-manufactured or in powder form



## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

**Ilmenite**

Malaysia's Ilmenite production comes mainly from the processing of 'amang' from alluvial tin. Since the closure of the only primary ilmenite mine located in Terengganu in 2003 due to exhaustion of economical grade reserves, production today comes mainly from amang retreatment plants in Perak and Selangor. There have also been large imports of ilmenite for use by domestic consumers and re-export. Production of ilmenite in 2017 increased to 6,364 tonnes from 4,316 tonnes produced in 2016.

The quantity and value of production, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of ilmenite during 2017 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
<b>2017</b>	<b>6,364</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>99,035</b>	<b>65.26</b>	<b>28,664</b>	<b>16.94</b>
2016	4,316	1.51	137,208	62.35	29,576	15.91

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Iron ore**

Output during the year increased by 105 per cent to 3,919,632 tonnes from 1,914,492 tonnes in 2016. They were produced from 49 mines located in Pahang, Johore, Perak, Kelantan, Kedah and Terengganu. The iron ore is of low grade and came mostly from mines with small reserves. The iron ore produced in Malaysia is exported mostly to China. Besides export, the iron ore is consumed by the local cement, and iron and steel plants. Malaysia's steel industry also imports iron ore for their manufacturing requirements in the form of lumps and pellets, mainly from Brazil, Chile and Bahrain.

The table below shows the quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of iron ore during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
<b>2017</b>	<b>3,919,632</b>	<b>767.22</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>5,972,042</b>	<b>903.97</b>	<b>6,899,888</b>	<b>1,340.10</b>
2016	1,914,492	443.35	41	776	22,966,307	3,136.09	22,371,568	3,378.76

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

**Manganese**

Production of manganese ore in 2017 increased by 75 per cent to 1,226,106 tonnes from 700,717 tonnes produced in 2016. Deposits of manganese are found in Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and Johore with the total resource amounting to some 3.7 million tonnes. The grades are mostly 50 per cent Mn or below.

Manganese ore is one of the main raw material used in iron and steel production. It is essential by virtue of its sulphur-fixing, deoxidizing and alloying properties. Besides a variety of other uses, manganese ore is also used in producing aluminium alloys and dry cell batteries.

The table below shows the quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of manganese ore during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	1,226,106	166.77	11	248	1,025,494	1,042.72	521,871	99.59
2016	700,717	82.21	10	147	298,534	184.11	998,842	141.48

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Non-Metallic or Industrial Mineral****Aggregates**

Aggregates production in Malaysia come from two primary sources, namely quarries and river beds, with the former consisting mainly of granite and limestone. These aggregates are the primary construction materials used for the many on-going infrastructure and mega projects throughout the country. Malaysia has abundant resources of aggregates located in the states of Perak, Selangor, Johore, Sabah and Sarawak. Production of aggregates in 2017 increased by 10 per cent to 146,143,666 tonnes from 133,072,882 tonnes produced in the previous year.

The following table shows the quantity and value of production, number of quarries, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of aggregates during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Quarries	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	146,143,666	3,242.66	399	42,364	24.75	7,180,101	274.00
2016	133,072,882	2,263.17	368	84,845	24.34	4,741,198	212.28

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

**Clays**

Clays are mainly used in making bricks, ceramic wares, cement and also for landfill. Malaysia has abundant clay resources with deposits located in the states of Pahang, Selangor, Terengganu, Kelantan, Perak, Kedah, Pulau Pinang, Negeri Sembilan, Johore and Sarawak. These clays include common clay, ball clay, fire clay, shale, laterite and red earth. Malaysia's clay production in 2017 decreased by 18 per cent to 4,776,554 tonnes from 5,794,833 tonnes produced in 2016.

The quantity and value of production, number of producers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of clays during 2017 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Producers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	4,776,554	99.35	151	119,890	56.26	136,208	22.14
2016	5,794,833	62.36	153	158,821	80.54	324,961	60.05

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Feldspar**

Feldspar can be found in the states of Negeri Sembilan, Perak, Johore, Kedah, Pahang and Kelantan but most are present as feldspar rock resources. There are four types of feldspar but only the potassium and sodium feldspar have economic value. They are used mainly in the production of glass, ceramics and mild abrasives. Production in 2017 decreased to 411,204 tonnes from 441,857 tonnes produced in 2016.

The table below shows the quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of feldspar during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	411,204	21.37	7	83	25,180	9.31	2,472	3.59
2016	441,857	25.76	6	83	164,205	41.23	31,345	14.94

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

**Kaolin**

Production of kaolin in 2017 increased by 13 per cent to 444,559 tonnes from 392,932 tonnes produced in 2016. There were 24 active kaolin mines during the year under review. Kaolin reserves in Malaysia can be located in the states of Perak, Johore, Kelantan, Selangor, Pahang and Sarawak. However, mining for kaolin is being carried out only in Perak, Pahang and Johor. Kaolin is used mainly as paper coatings and fillers, and in the manufacturing of ceramics, paints, rubber, plastics and chemical products.

The quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of kaolin during 2017 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	444,559	43.42	24	306	142,731	112.31	183,339	50.23
2016	392,932	35.52	22	305	108,862	94.56	96,051	37.82

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Limestone**

Limestone production in 2017 increased by 1 per cent to 25,663,995 tonnes from 25,431,150 tonnes produced in 2016. Some 12,000 million tonnes of limestone reserves have been identified by the JMG located in the states of Perlis, Kedah, Perak, Selangor, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Kelantan, Sabah and Sarawak. Limestone is used in the manufacture of cement, and also for producing marble dimension stone and other limestone-based products.

The following table shows the quantity and value of production, number of limestone quarries, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of limestone during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production** (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Quarries	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	25,663,995	307.50	103	1,026,147	0.59	1,656,951	223.40
2016	25,431,150	351.39	89	278,448	1.23	1,474,097	198.47

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

\*\* - excluding dimension stone and aggregates

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

**Mica**

Mica is a group of silicate minerals comprising varying amounts of aluminium, potassium, magnesium, iron and water. Mica produced in Malaysia is sericite, which is a fine-grained muscovite mica. The crude fine flakes are recovered from schistose rocks by screening according to the required grain size, either by wet or dry process. They are then further processed into various sizes of ground mica (sericite) powder. Sericite is used in industrial applications such as fillers in paints and cosmetics, as mould lubricant in the rubber industry, fluxing agent in welding electrodes and reinforcement in plastics.

Production of mica in 2017 increased slightly to 4,787 tonnes from 2016's output of 4,701 tonnes. There were two mica producers in 2017, both located in Bidor, Perak and operating on ex-tin mining land. Most of Malaysia's mica production are exported to Japan, Thailand, Taiwan and South Korea.

The quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of mica during 2017 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
<b>2017</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>11.62</b>
2016	4,701	2.83	2	20	707	5.85	6,874	12.85

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Sand and gravel**

Sand and gravel are important raw materials for the construction and infrastructure sectors. Malaysia have abundant sand and gravel resources, which are mainly derived from rivers, alluvium, offshore areas and mine tailings located throughout the states of Perak, Kedah, Johore, Selangor and Sarawak. Sand and gravel production in 2017 decreased by 18 per cent to 36,702,382 tonnes from 44,944,336 tonnes produced in 2016.

The table below shows the quantity and value of production, number of producers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of sand and gravel during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Producers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
<b>2017</b>	<b>36,702,382</b>	<b>634.70</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>19,430</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<b>1,513,883</b>	<b>5.07</b>
2016	44,944,336	819.94	896	11,157	8.09	294,540	4.65

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

**Silica sand**

The silica sand produced in Malaysia is mainly natural sand deposits and retreatment of ex-tin mine tailings. Malaysia has abundant silica sand resources. Reserves estimated by JMG amounts to some 148.4 million tonnes located in the states of Johor, Perak, Terengganu, Kelantan, Sabah and Sarawak. Production of silica sand in 2017 decreased by 51 per cent to 2,633,944 tonnes from 5,408,814 tonnes produced in 2016. They came from 35 sand mining operations in Johore, Perak and Sarawak. Most of the silica sand is used in the manufacture of glass products and to a lesser extent in the production of ceramics, foundries, glass wool and water treatment materials.

The quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of silica sand during 2017 compared with the preceding year are shown in the table below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	2,633,944	133.44	35	153	72,447	22.66	364,091	25.92
2016	5,408,814	249.30	45	155	46,363	21.27	448,826	47.62

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Energy Mineral****Coal**

Coal resources in Malaysia are located primarily in the states of Sarawak and Sabah with smaller occurrences in the states of Selangor, Perak and Perlis. The JMG estimated that there are some 1,724 million tonnes of coal reserves, of which 275 million tonnes are measured, 347 million tonnes indicated and the balance of 1,102 million tonnes as inferred. Percentage wise, some 80 per cent of these resources are in Sarawak, 19 per cent in Sabah and one per cent in Peninsular Malaysia. The largest reserves of coal are located in Merit Pila, Sarawak and in Maliau and Malibau, Sabah. Production in 2017 increased to 2,988,211 tonnes from 2,414,765 tonnes produced in 2016 that came from six mines, all in Sarawak.

Malaysia import large quantities of coal for its domestic requirements. Its major import source countries are Indonesia, Australia and China. The imported coal are consumed mainly by the power generation and cement plants and to a lesser extent by the iron and steel plants. Coal is one of Malaysia's current domestic energy mix under its Five-Fuel Policy comprising oil, gas, hydro power, coal and renewable energy.

The table below shows the quantity and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of coal during 2017 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	2,988,211	405.37	6	620	34,049,596	10,793.06	982,729	180.85
2016	2,414,765	316.11	8	754	24,178,384	5,937.72	375,469	64.96

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

The table below shows the comparative figures of the quantity and value of production of Malaysia's major minerals, the number of active mines and the number of direct workers employed during 2017 and those of the preceding year. All production figures are in tonnes except for gold and associated minerals which are in kilogrammes.

Sub-sector	2017				2016			
	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers
<b>(i) Metallic Mineral</b>								
Tin	3,894	234.28	32(x)	1,286	4,158	213.09	32 (x)	1,405
Bauxite	189,131	21.96	3	6	342,924	35.49	3	23
Gold (kg)	2,124	403.86	17	1,385	2,249	388.76	12	1,357
Ilmenite	6,364	0.78	n.a	n.a	4,316	1.51	n.a	n.a
Iron Ore	3,919,632	767.22	49	1,101	1,914,492	443.35	41	776
Manganese	1,226,106	166.77	11	248	700,717	82.21	10	147
Associated minerals(+) (kg)	7,225	33.08	n.a	n.a	6,418	27.33	n.a	n.a
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1,627.95</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>4,026</b>		<b>1,191.74</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>3,708</b>
<b>(ii) Non-Metallic Mineral</b>								
Aggregates	146,143,666	3,242.66	399	n.a	133,072,882	2,263.17	368	n.a
Clays	4,776,554	99.35	151	n.a	5,794,833	62.36	153	n.a
Feldspar	411,204	21.37	7	83	441,857	25.76	6	83
Kaolin	444,559	43.42	24	306	392,932	35.52	22	305
Limestone	25,663,995	307.50	103	n.a	25,431,150	351.39	89	n.a
Mica	4,787	2.91	2	20	4,701	2.83	2	20
Sand and gravel	36,702,382	634.70	936	n.a	44,944,336	819.94	896	n.a
Silica sand	2,633,944	133.44	35	153	5,408,814	249.30	45	155
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>4,485.35</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>562</b>		<b>3,810.27</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>563</b>
<b>(iii) Energy Mineral</b>								
Coal	2,988,211	405.37	6	620	2,414,765	316.11	8	754
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>6,518.67</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>5,208</b>		<b>5,318.12</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>5,025</b>

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
 Department of Statistics, Malaysia

(+) - comprising zircon, monazite, rutile, struverite and silver  
 (x) - including among retreatment plants  
 n.a - not available

## Prospecting / Exploration / Mining Development Activities and Future Prospect

The JMG, as the principal Federal government agency under the NRE, responsible for the development of the country's mineral resource industry, has been allocated a substantial development budget to undertake detailed geological and airborne surveys to determine and update the mineral resources availability and potentialities in the country during the current 11th Malaysia Plan covering the period from 2016 to 2020. This exercise, when comes into fruition, would result in Malaysia having current and latest up-to-date data on its mineral resources and potential deposits that should bode well in attracting further exploration and mining investments into our mineral resource industry.

During the year under review, the JMG completed an Airborne Geophysical Survey conducted over the East Coast Economic Region (ECER) comprising the states of Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and North Johore. The Airborne Survey's main objectives were to identify potential mineralised zones as well as to update mineral data obtained from previous airborne survey undertaken in 1980's. The main focus was on tin, gold, iron ore, copper and other base metals as well as non-metallic minerals. The Final Report of the Airborne Geophysical Survey was handed over to the Director General of JMG by the contractors on 30 October 2017 in Kuantan, Pahang. Subsequently, the Director General of JMG officially handed over the Report to the Minister of NRE on 28 December 2017 at a special briefing in Putrajaya. Although the Report is currently confidential, indications are that there are great potentials for the discovery of economic mineral deposits in the ECER.

The private sector continued to undertake prospecting, exploration and mining activities during the year for various metallic, industrial and energy minerals in the States of Perak, Pahang, Kelantan, Terengganu, Johore and Sarawak.

Prospecting licences, mining leases, proprietary mining licences and exploration licences also continued to be issued by the major mining states in 2017. Their issuance and approvals as well as the continuing activities by the private sector, despite the soft global mineral commodities market, augers well for the development of the country's mineral resources. With the prospect of improving mineral commodity prices, going forward, there should be further recovery in Malaysia's mineral resource industry in the years ahead.



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

The following are some of the major activities undertaken by the Chamber during the year under review.

### Increase in Royalty Rate and Annual Land Rent

With the imposition of the new royalty rate of 10 per cent from 5 per cent previously, and the annual land rent of RM1,000 per hectare from RM100 per hectare previously by the Pahang State Government in 2015, industry players in the State have been facing problems to continue with their mining operations. Following that imposition, the Pahang Gold Producers' Group in 2015 sent a Memorandum of Appeal to the Pahang State Government to rescind the new rates. On 24 August 2017, The Miners' Association of Selangor, Negri Sembilan sent a letter to the Director of Land and Mines, Pahang expressing concern on the hefty increase in royalty and land, and requested for the rates to be revised. This matter was again discussed at the Chamber Council meeting on 26 September 2017 and a Special Committee was set-up to look into the issue and to prepare a submission to the State Government of Pahang as well as to the other States that have also increased these rates.

Your Chamber have also undertaken several other initiatives to highlight this issue to both the Federal and State Governments. At the Federal Government level, during a Courtesy Call by the Chamber to the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE), YB Dato Sri Dr Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar on 3 October 2017, many issues facing the mineral resource industry were highlighted including this hefty increase in royalty and land rent imposed by Pahang and several other State Governments for the Ministry's attention.

At a Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia held in Kuantan, Pahang from 4 to 5 December 2018 which was co-organised by your Chamber, the aforesaid issue and other challenges faced by the industry were raised and voiced out at the event whose participants comprised senior Federal and State Government officials, the academia and industry players.

The outcome of the Conference is the compilation of eleven Resolutions that will be submitted to the relevant State and Federal Government authorities for consideration and action.

### Courtesy Call to YB Minister of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE)

On 3 October 2017, the Chamber President, two Senior Council members, namely Dato' Musa Nordin and En. Zaidi Harun, the Executive Director and Technical Manager paid a courtesy call to the Minister of NRE, YB Dato' Sri Dr Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar at Wisma Sumber Asli, Putrajaya. The Deputy Secretary General (Natural Resources) of NRE, Dato' Hj Suhaimi Mamat, the Undersecretary of Mineral and Geoscience Division (BMG) of NRE, En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi, the Director General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG), Tuan Hj. Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi and senior officers from various Divisions and Departments under the NRE were in attendance.

During the courtesy call the President and his delegation took the opportunity to raise issues and challenges facing the mineral resource industry. The issues raised were the harmonising of differing laws, regulations and enactments at Federal and State levels, transforming the Tin Board into a Malaysian Mineral Development Board (Mineral Board), providing incentives for mineral development activities including exploration, mining and mineral processing, setting-up of a Mineral Heritage House, land tenure and approvals for exploration licences and mining leases, recent increases in royalty and land rent by various State Governments, validity period of approval for Operational Mining Scheme, development of groundwater as a supplementary source of water supply, organising of a Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia and the formation of a mining Government Linked Corporation (GLC).

The YB Minister said that his Ministry was aware of the afore-mentioned issues and challenges. With regard to the existing mining laws and regulations, it was important to revise them according to current needs and to regulate the industry in a proper manner. Since natural resources such as forests, minerals and land were under the jurisdiction of State Governments, it was important that Federal and State Governments work together to ensure that mining laws and regulations were enforced appropriately. To harmonise the differing mining laws, regulations and enactments would take some time to accomplish.

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



***At the Courtesy Call to the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment***

The President highlighted that the National Mineral Policy 2 was a comprehensive document covering major aspects of the mineral resource industry's development and its implementation should be undertaken effectively by all State Governments. Its implementation, however, faced major hurdles due to differing provisions in related laws, regulations and enactments at the State level. On this note, the Chamber looked forward to NRE's initiatives in harmonising those differing provisions.

He added that the Government should provide appropriate incentives for mineral development activities, especially with regard to the upstream and midstream sectors, which were currently not included under MIDA's incentives regime. In its efforts to assist the industry in capital raising, the Chamber had successfully engaged with Bursa Malaysia and the Securities Commission in establishing avenues for start-ups and emerging mining companies as well as those established with proven track record in production and profitability to source funds for exploration, mining development and expansion on the local capital market.

The Chamber and its sister organisations had, for some time, been proposing to the Federal Government on the setting-up of a Mineral Heritage House as an icon extolling the contribution of the mineral resource industry to the country's socio-economic development, and as a one-stop centre for information, knowledge, education and history of Malaysia's mineral resource industry. It would also contain a living galleria displaying artefacts, relevant attractions

and life demonstrations of various mining activities to attract foreign and local visitors.

He further highlighted that the Chamber would be organising a Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia to be held from 4 to 5 December 2017 in Kuantan, Pahang. Issues and challenges facing the mineral resource industry would be addressed during the Conference through several paper presentations. The NRE and JMG had been invited to present relevant papers thereat. Arising from the Conference, a Resolution containing issues and challenges as well as recommendations would be prepared and submitted to the relevant Federal and State Government authorities for action.

He also said that it was important that a mining GLC be established. Previously, Malaysia used to have a national mining GLC called Malaysia Mining Corporation Berhad (MMC), which was formed in the 1970's. After it was taken over in the late 1990's, MMC diverted its business into infrastructure, utilities and port management. The mining GLC would be the country's flagship to spearhead both inward and outward investments in the mining industry in Malaysia and overseas.

En. Zaidi Harun took the opportunity to highlight that Selinsing Gold Mine had been paying an exorbitant 10 per cent annual royalty to the Pahang State Government, since its increase two years ago. The exorbitant royalty as

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

well as high land rent in Pahang were not only affecting the big mining companies but also affected the small-scale mines. The Selinsing Gold Mine had planned to expand its mining operations, but due to depleting resources in its present tenement and its inability to obtain approval for new lease areas, it just could not do so. This had resulted in a decline in its production, thus affecting its revenue.

On the issue of the validity period of the Operational Mining Scheme, the JMG Director General said that it had been discussed with the industry. Any extension of the period was allowable but would be on a case-by-case basis. He advised industry players to submit applications for such extension for the Department's consideration.

The BMG Undersecretary said that some of the issues raised such as the formation of the Mineral Board, incentives for the mineral resource industry, setting-up of the Mineral Heritage House had already been discussed and were being progressively resolved. His Division and the Ministry's Legal Advisory Unit were scrutinising the legal aspects of some of the regulatory issues raised so that any amendments would be consistent with existing provisions of other Federal and State legislations.

The YB Minister, in his concluding remarks on some of the issues raised, said that as for the Mineral Heritage House, it could perhaps be located at the site of the Natural History Gallery at Bukit Nanas, Kuala Lumpur that his Ministry was proposing to build. As for the incentives for mineral resource development, it would be an important agenda for his Ministry. On groundwater development, it was governed by the National Groundwater Council and under the purview of the State Governments. His Ministry was keen to develop groundwater as a supplementary source of water supply, but would depend on the State Governments to harvest the resource sustainably as over-harvesting would cause a decline in its supply.

## New Framework for Listing of Mineral, Oil and Gas (MOG) Corporations on Bursa Malaysia

Since 2015, several engagements had been undertaken by the Chamber with the Securities Commission (SC) and Bursa Malaysia to establish avenues for start-ups and emerging mining companies, as well as those established with proven track record in production and profitability to source funds for exploration, mining development and expansion on the local capital market.

These efforts finally paid-off when the SC issued a new framework for listing of mineral, oil and gas (MOG) corporations on 19 January 2017. The new Guidelines, amongst others, allow late stage and advanced exploration companies and early stage mining companies to apply for listing provided that they have sufficient working capital of at least 18 months and a portfolio of proven reserve of minerals certified by a Competent Person, who must have relevant professional experience. Proven mineral reserves refer to indicated resources and not inferred mineral reserves.

Two media articles pertaining to the new framework appeared in the local newspapers on 20 January 2017. A summary of the key amendments to the new Guidelines concerning Equity, Prospectus and Asset Valuation together with the complete revised Guidelines were posted on the SC's website. The new Guidelines took effect on 20 March 2017.

## Tin Control Act 1954

The NRE and its agency, the JMG, constantly review and revise old acts, enactments and regulations pertaining to the mining industry. One of the outdated acts that they consider is no longer relevant at present times is the Tin Control Act 1954.

The Tin Control Act 1954 was introduced to control and regulate the production, possession, sale, purchase, movement, delivery and export of tin so as to implement provisions under the International Tin Agreement 1954 that was enforced at that time.

The Tin Control Act 1954 is considered to have fulfilled its objectives of controlling tin production in order to avoid drastic drop in tin prices. Currently, the world is facing a shortfall of tin supply due to depletion of tin ore reserves and that no new big mines are being opened to help increase supply. Also, the International Tin Agreement is no more operative since the collapse of the tin market in 1980s.

Additionally, the JMG has enacted regulatory provisions under the Mineral Development Act 1994 that is known as the Mineral Development (Licensing) Regulations 2016 on the selling, purchasing, possession and processing of minerals including tin. This Regulation is currently enforced and could be applied to control the production and transportation of tin in the future, if deemed necessary.



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



*At the Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia 2017*

Based on the above premise, the Chamber informed the NRE that it would have no objection if the Tin Control Act 1954 and its subsidiary regulations were to be repealed.

## Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia

The above Conference was held on 4 and 5 December 2017 at the Zenith Hotel, Kuantan, Pahang. It was jointly organised by the Chamber and the Tin Board in collaboration with Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP) and supported by the NRE, the JMG and the KLTM. Some 270 participants from the public and private sectors as well as the academia attended and participated in the Conference.

The event received good sponsorship including from Edubest Resources Sdn Bhd and Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd as Gold Sponsors, Monument Mining Ltd as Silver Sponsor and PUM Sdn Bhd, Aras Kuasa Sdn Bhd and Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd as Bronze Sponsors. YAB Menteri Besar of Pahang kindly sponsored the lunch on the first day of the Conference.

The Conference was graced by the Deputy Minister of NRE, YB Datuk Ir Dr Hamim Samuri and Menteri Besar of Pahang, YAB Dato' Sri Diraja Hj. Adnan Yaakob. The Deputy Minister of NRE delivered an Address which was followed by an Official Opening Speech by YAB Menteri Besar of Pahang who subsequently declared the Conference open. The Chamber President gave a Keynote Address on responsible mining covering the entire mineral industry supply chain. It was followed by 15 paper presentations from Government officials, industry players and the academia.

The Conference ended with a Panel Discussion moderated by UMP's Prof Dr Zulkefli Yaacob, with the Panel Members comprising our Chamber President, Director General of JMG, Tuan Hj. Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, CEO of MB Inc. Perak, Dato' Aminudin Hashim, Managing Director of Selinsing Gold Mine, En. Zaidi Harun and Executive Director of the Australian Aluminium Council, Mr Miles Prosser.

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

A set of eleven Resolutions arising from the outcome of this Conference were being compiled for submission in early 2018 to the NRE and relevant State Government authorities for their consideration and action. The Resolutions contain issues and challenges faced by the industry with recommendations and suggestions for their resolution.

## Shot-Firer Refresher Course

Our local mineral resource industry comprising both mining and quarrying activities has been employing qualified, competent and skilful shot-firers who possess either a Blaster Certificate or a Shot-firer Certificate, or both, for blasting works. The Blaster Certificate was issued by the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP) pursuant to the Explosive Act 1957 [Act 207] requiring that any person carrying out activities related to explosive materials such as for manufacturing, possessing, using, selling, storing, transporting, importing and exporting should possess a licence from the RMP. The Shot-firer Certificate, meanwhile, was issued by the JMG in accordance with the Mineral Development (Blasting) Regulations 2013 requiring that every shot-firer involved in blasting activities at mining and quarrying sites should possess a valid licence from the JMG.

As part of the Government's National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS), the JMG and RMP had initiated discussions on the merging of the two said Certificates. Since 1 January 2017, following the agreement of the said two parties, the two Certificates have been merged into one, and is now called the Shot-firer Licence. From then on, all existing Shot-firer and/or Blaster Certificate holders are required to apply to either the JMG or RMP to convert their respective Certificate into a Temporary Shot-firer Licence which will be valid for one year. Within this one year grace period, such Licence holders are required to sit for a Shot-firer Refresher Course which, upon completion, will entitle them to a Shot-firer Licence that will be valid for three years.

The JMG and RMP have invited relevant training providers such as the Institute of Quarrying Malaysia, Malaysia Quarries Association and your Chamber to organise and



*At the Shotfirer Refresher Course 2017*

conduct such a Shot-firer Refresher Course for their members as well as those holding the one-year Temporary Shot-firer Licence.

The Chamber successfully organised two series of the Shot-firer Refresher Course in 2017. The first was held on 18 September at Kelab Golf Perkhidmatan Awam, Bukit Kiara in Kuala Lumpur and the second was held on 20 December at the Chamber's Conference Room with a total of 36 participants. Lectures on related laws and regulations, as well as on health, safety and environmental procedures were given by registered and approved lecturers from the JMG, RMP and a certified trainer.



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



*At the 2017 Asia Tin Week, Kunming, China*



## 2017 ITRI Asia Tin Week

The above event was held from 12 to 15 September 2017 in Kunming, China. It was organised by ITRI Ltd, UK and ITRI China Representative Office. The Malaysian delegation to the 2017 Asia Tin Week comprised the President, Executive Director and the Chamber's Technical Consultant. Some 280 participants, mostly from China, attended the four-day event which included a Conference and a visit to the Yunnan Tin's smelter in Gejiu Province.

There were four sessions in the Conference, namely Session 1 comprising the Opening Keynotes and Addresses, Session 2 comprising Leaders Discussions on Challenges and Opportunity, Session 3 on Tin Supply and Markets, and Session 4 comprising two concurrent sessions on Sustainability Initiatives and Tin Use, and on Futures Market and Hedging.

The highlight of the Conference was the forecast on the tin price. It was forecast by several speakers that the tin price was slowly recovering, and that tin was the only metal that underperformed compared to other mineral commodities. Tin price was expected to remain steady in the near term on the back of high demand amidst insufficient supply with stocks near historical lows. The ITRI and CRU were expecting that the tin price would hover around \$22,000 to \$23,000 per tonne level for the near future. China's tin market would remain volatile and challenging but with the implementation of the Code of Conduct by ITRI, order

within the industry should be able to be maintained. Indonesia, as the world's second largest tin producer, was projected to produce some 22 per cent of global tin supply over the next five years, accounting for some 60,000 to 70,000 tonnes of tin per year.

On refined tin production, China's output would be supported by higher prices, but would be affected by shortage of tin concentrate imports from Myanmar, and higher production costs resulting from stricter environmental requirements.

As for the downstream tin industry, global tin consumption was about 350,000 tonnes in 2016. Solder remained the largest tin user taking up some 48 per cent of total consumption. Chemical was the second largest and tinplate came in third, accounting for some 17 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively. The rest went into the manufacturing of lead-acid batteries, copper alloys and other uses. It was forecast that the solder and chemical sectors would grow moderately in 2017.

The tin solder industry was expected to be challenging amidst issues such as miniaturisation and associated technology challenges to meet new designs. The energy sector showed promise where tin could be incorporated into lithium-ion batteries. The usage of tin in lead-acid batteries was expected to taper-off and the increased consumption of tin in lithium-ion batteries for advanced uses in electric vehicles would, in a way, compensate for the impending reduction.

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

## ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations

Your Chamber continued to host the Secretariat of the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) during the year under review. This was after the completion of the initial two-year tenureship covering 2015 to 2016. The one-year extension covering 2017 granted to your Chamber as AFMA host Secretariat was to enable several activity programmes to be duly undertaken. Before this one-year extension ended, your Chamber was again given another year to host the AFMA Secretariat covering 2018. As a consequence, your Chamber President and Executive Director had the same extension as AFMA President and Secretary General, respectively covering those two years.

AFMA is a Civil Society Organisation (CSO) accredited to ASEAN. As such, it is required to submit annually a summary of its activities and programmes undertaken during the year to the ASEAN Secretariat. The various major activities and programmes undertaken and participated by your Chamber, as host Secretariat of AFMA, during the year 2017 are highlighted below:

### 7<sup>th</sup> Liaison Officials' Meeting of the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum

The above meeting was held from 24 to 26 April 2017 in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. It was attended by officials from both the public and private sectors related to the mining industry of all ASEAN Member States (AMS) except from Brunei and Singapore. Malaysia was represented by an officer from the NRE on behalf of the public sector and the Chamber Technical Manager on behalf of the mining industry.

The Secretary General of the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum (CAMCF) Secretariat, Mr Zheng Jiezhong, chaired the meeting and gave Welcome Remarks. He said that over the past seven years, the CAMCF managed to attract some 5,700 delegates from various government departments, mining associations, mining enterprises, financial institutions, mining research organisations and service providers in China, ASEAN and other countries. Some 1,100 projects had been promoted during the period of which 105 projects worth some RMB42.2 billion were signed. His Remarks followed with an Address by the Deputy Director General of the General Department of Geology and Minerals of Vietnam, Mr Lai Hong Thanh.

The Liaison Officials' meeting considered and deliberated on the following matters:

- Briefing on the 7<sup>th</sup> CAMCF held from 7 to 9 September 2016 in Nanning, China;
- Briefing on the 5<sup>th</sup> Training Course of the China-ASEAN Mining Personnel Exchange & Training Centre;
- Arrangements for the 8<sup>th</sup> CAMCF held from 23 to 26 August 2017 in Nanning, China with the theme *"Build*

*China-ASEAN Mining Information Harbour, Establish New Belt and Road Cooperative Platform"*;

- Preparations for the 6<sup>th</sup> Training Course of the China-ASEAN Mining Personnel Exchange & Training Centre scheduled to be held in August 2017 at its Training Base in Nanning, China, with the theme *"Mining Environmental Protection"*; and
- Briefing on the development of the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform.

At the briefing on the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform, it was stated that the Platform would function as an official website of the CAMCF focusing on the ASEAN mining industry, professional mining development work, and data integration to serve mining companies. The CAMCF Secretariat proposed that a Special Liaison Officials Mechanism Committee be set-up with one representative each from the public and private sectors of the AMS. The Committee's task would be to provide feedbacks on the appropriate mechanism particularly with regard to exchanging real time information on mining projects, sharing policies and regulations and useful information to potential companies interested in mining projects in China and the AMS. The CAMCF Secretariat welcomed all AMS to share basic geology and mineral information for the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform database.

During the discussion that ensued, there were suggestions that the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform be linked to the existing ASEAN Mineral Database Information System (AMDIS). However, since there were concerns amongst the AMS about the confidentiality of their mineral data, this matter would be raised with their higher authorities for consideration.



*At the 14th ASOMM Working Groups Meetings, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar*

### 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals Working Group Meetings on Minerals

Myanmar hosted the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting in Minerals Working Group Meetings on Minerals (ASOMM WG Meetings) from 25 to 27 July 2017, held at the Royal ACE Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar. All ten AMS, namely Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam attended this meeting. Your Chamber Consultant and Technical Manager attended this 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM WGS Meetings representing AFMA. Malaysia's public sector was represented by the Undersecretary of the BMG, NRE, En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi, the Principal Assistant Secretary of BMG, NRE, En. Hazwan 'Aizat Nordin, and the Principal Deputy Director of the JMG, Pn Haniza Zakri.

The 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM WG Meetings was declared open by the Director General of the Department of Geological Survey and Mineral Exploration (DGSM) of Myanmar, Dr. Ye Myint Swe, who also chaired the Meetings' Plenary Sessions. The AFMA representatives attended the 1<sup>st</sup> Plenary Session of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM WGS Meetings as well as the Working Group Meeting on Trade and Investment in Minerals (WGTIM).

At the 1<sup>st</sup> Plenary Session, the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC) presented the following:

- Recap of the 16<sup>th</sup> ASOMM held on 8-9 Nov 2016 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;
- Highlights of the 30<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit held on 26-29 April 2017 in Manila, Philippines; and
- Updates on the efforts to operationalise the ASEAN Economic Community 2025 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework.

The ASEC then briefed on the status of AMS submissions under seven data categories uploaded in the AMDIS as of April 2017, namely,

- Category 1 - Laws/Regulations Package relevant to minerals;
- Category 2 - Laws/Regulations Package relevant to Mineral Trade and Investment;
- Category 3 - Incentives Package (Fiscal, Non-Fiscal);
- Category 4 - Trade (Export);
- Category 5 - Trade (Import);
- Category 6 - Investments; and
- Category 7 - Abandoned and Closed Mines/Sites.

At the 13<sup>th</sup> Working Group Meetings held in Langkawi, Malaysia in 2016, all AMS were assigned to initiate engagements with several new Dialogue Partners. At this Plenary Session, they all reported their efforts as Country Coordinators and highlighted the challenges faced during the process since the response received often reflects the Dialogue Partners' respective political / sectoral interest. The Country Coordinators were advised that the desired ASEAN engagement with the Dialogue Partners could be initiated through bilateral relationships and subsequently brought up to the regional level.

The final agenda of the Plenary Session was the presentation of the AFMA Report covering the last quarter of 2016 and the first half of 2017 as well as the activity programmes scheduled for the second half of the year by AFMA representatives. AFMA's upcoming activity programmes for the second semester of 2017 were as follows:



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

- The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) during the 8<sup>th</sup> CAMCF with the China Mining Association (CMA);
- Meeting with the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association (MFMA) to discuss details on the organising of the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN and a Technical Mission/Field Trip; and
- Holding of an AFMA Executive Council Meeting at the sideline of the Mining Philippines 2017 International Conference and Exhibition.

AFMA also presented its proposal to participate in all ASOMM Working Groups and other associated meetings. AFMA requested that it be allowed to attend all Working Group Meetings as well as be granted observer status for the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin).

At the Working Group Meeting on Trade and Investment in Minerals, AFMA representatives presented latest updates on the implementation of the various activity programmes entrusted upon AFMA under the ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP) 3, Phase I (2016 to 2020) as follows;

- Organising of a Technical Mission / Field Trip to the mineral rich countries of ASEAN namely Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia to seek investment opportunities in mining and trade in minerals. Several AMS supported the programme and the four visiting countries were pleased to assist in organising the Technical Mission / Field Trip.
- Organising of the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN which would be hosted by the MFMA, with the assistance of AFMA as co-organiser. This 5<sup>th</sup> Forum would be held back-to-back with the 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM and its associated meetings in November in Nya Pyi Taw, Myanmar.
- Meeting with the Guangxi Mining Association (GMA) at the sideline of the 8<sup>th</sup> CAMCF and holding discussion on collaboration in investment in mining and trade in mineral opportunities in ASEAN.

AFMA representatives also brought up the issue of tin supply in Wa Division, Myanmar which was deemed as conflict mineral. This issue was raised following a letter from the ITRI dated 2 June 2017 to the President of AFMA. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) of Myanmar was very receptive

to the issue raised and was very much aware of the problem of tin mined in Wa Division and its negative impact on the whole tin supply chain. However, it was suggested that this issue be raised at a suitable platform such as the Asia Tin Week held in September 2017 in Kunming, China where all relevant stakeholders of the global tin industry would be attending.

The 15<sup>th</sup> ASOMM WG Meetings would be held in the Philippines sometime in May 2018.

### Mining Philippines 2017 International Conference and Exhibition

The above event was held from 5 to 7 September 2017 at the Sofitel Philippines Plaza, Manila and organised by the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP) with the theme *"Responsible Mining: Moving Beyond Compliance"*. The President, Executive Director, an individual ordinary member and Technical Manager attended this important annual event of the Philippine's mining industry.

The three-day event started with Welcome Remarks by the new Chairman of COMP, Mr Gerard H. Brimo, being also the CEO and President of Nickel Asia Corporation. It was followed by a Keynote Address and Official Opening by the Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and International Affairs of the Philippines' Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Mr Jonas R. Leones, on behalf of the Department's newly appointed Secretary, Mr Roy A. Cimatu, who was unable to be present. The Keynote Address conveyed a clear message that whilst contributing to the nation's economic growth, mining should be undertaken in a sustainable and responsible manner.

The Conference centered on issues and challenges currently faced by the Philippines mining industry, such as the ban on open-pit mining and mine closures due to environmental audits by the authorities, adoption of value adding mineral processing policies, such as that undertaken by Indonesia, and granting greater autonomy to the provinces.

These issues and challenges were widely discussed, and in facing them COMP had restructured its organisational set-up by forming a Board of Trustees and established an Oversight Committee, which would assist its members to conduct investigations, prepare reports and make recommendations through third party experts, if there were inci-

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



*At the 2017 Mining Philippines International Conference and Exhibition, Manila, Philippines*

dents serious enough to warrant actions. COMP also took several other initiatives such as the adoption of a mining protocol developed by the Mining Association of Canada, called “Towards Sustainable Mining”, and encouraging its members to secure ISO certification, particularly the ISO 14001, to prevent closure of their mines due to environmental concerns.

An Exhibition was held alongside the Conference participated by more than 50 exhibitors comprising major mining companies, mining associations and the fraternity, drilling companies, spare part suppliers, government bureaus and software companies.

### Executive Council Meeting of AFMA

The above meeting was held on 7 September 2017 in Manila, Philippines, at the sideline of the Mining Philippines 2017 International Conference and Exhibition. The meeting was chaired by your Chamber President as the reigning AFMA President and attended by the Executive Director as the concurrent AFMA Secretary General, a senior Council member and the Technical Manager. Also present at the meeting were several officials of COMP, namely its new Chairman, Mr Gerard H. Brimo, Executive Vice President, Ms Nelia Halcon; Executive Director, Mr Ronald Recidoro and several COMP's Board of Trustees, namely Messrs Jose Leviste Jr, Joaquine Lagonera, Isidro Alcantara, Clarence Pimentel Jr, and Gloria Tan-Climaco. The Vice Chairman of the Mining Industry Council of Thailand (MICT), Ms Anchalee Trakuldit, also attended the meeting.

The meeting considered and discussed the following matters:

- AFMA's report of activity programmes undertaken during the last quarter of 2016 and first half of 2017 as well as those planned for the second half of 2017;
- Organising of the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN;
- Technical Mission / Field Trip to Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia;
- Issue of tin ore supply from Wa Division in Myanmar;
- Updating of the Compendium of Global Best Practice Guidelines and Standards in Mining: Environment, Health and Safety, and Community Development;
- Redrafting of the AFMA Constitution; and
- Election of the new line-up for AFMA Office Bearers for the term 2018/2019.

With regard to the matter of the new line-up of AFMA Office Bearers for the upcoming two-year term, the meeting noted that in accordance with past practice, the position of AFMA President, Secretary General and Host Secretariat for the 2018/2019 term should be turned over to COMP as AFMA's incumbent Vice-President. However, due to several challenging issues faced by the Philippines mining industry, COMP stated that it was unable to take up such a responsibility, but instead requested our Chamber, who had led AFMA since 2015 and had undertaken various activity programmes successfully, to continue for another year in 2018, whilst COMP would continue as AFMA Vice-President for that term. The meeting agreed to the request and re-elected the incumbent AFMA President, Secretary General and Host Secretariat for another year, and Mr. Gerard Brimo was elected as AFMA Vice President.

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

## 8<sup>th</sup> China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCF) 2017

The above event was held from 23 to 25 August 2017 in Nanning, China. The Malaysian public sector delegation was headed by the Deputy Secretary General (Natural Resources) of NRE, Dato' Hj. Suhaimi Mamat, and comprised the Undersecretary of BMG, NRE, En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi, the Principal Assistant Secretary of BMG, NRE, En. Hazwan 'Aizat Nordin, the Deputy Director General of JMG, En. Kamal Daril, and the Principal Assistant Director of JMG, Mr Ling Nan Ley. The private sector delegation was led by the Chamber / AFMA President, and comprised the Chamber Vice President and the Chamber Executive Director / AFMA Secretary General.

During the opening of the Forum, there were the usual speeches by government officials from the host country as well as from various AMS, including Dato' Hj. Suhaimi representing Malaysia. The two-day event comprised several breakout sessions, namely the China-ASEAN Mining Enterprises Development Forum, Contract Signing, Promotion and Negotiations of China-ASEAN Mining, China-ASEAN Geological Cooperation Roundtable, China-ASEAN Geosciences Research Forum and Seminar on China-ASEAN Mining Information Sharing, Technology & Mechanisms and Information Services Platform.

At the session on Contract Signing, Promotion and Negotiations of China-ASEAN Mining held in the afternoon of 24 August 2017, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between AFMA and the CMA was signed by the President of AFMA and the Vice President cum Secretary General of CMA, Mr Yu Qinghe. The signing ceremony was witnessed by Dato' Hj. Suhaimi; Vice Chairman of the MFMA, Mr Aye Lwin; Executive Vice President of the COMP, Ms Nelia Halcon; AFMA Secretary General; representatives from the mineral resource sector of ASEAN and China and their senior Government officials. The MoU was successfully signed after almost two years of unrelenting efforts by AFMA. Its main objective is to enhance closer cooperation and collaboration between ASEAN and China in promoting and encouraging development of the mineral resource industry of the nations surrounding the Maritime Silk Road under the "One-Belt One-Road" (OBOR) initiative spearheaded by China.

On the following day, a meeting was held with the Guangxi Mining Association (GMA), which AFMA had signed an MoU with during the 2015 CAMCF. AFMA's delegation was headed by its President and comprised its Secretary General and several of its members. GMA was represent-



**At the 8th China -ASEAN Mining Co-operation Forum and Exhibition, Nanning, China**

ed by its Chairman, Mr Tian Fengming, Secretary General, Mr JinHuarong, and several senior Executive Council members. The meeting discussed ways and means for industry players from the Guangxi Province to invest in the mineral resource industry of ASEAN, especially Malaysia. To attract them to invest in Malaysia, the President highlighted the recent airborne geophysical survey undertaken by JMG in the Eastern States of Peninsular Malaysia. The results of this survey were encouraging with great potential for the discovery of gold, base metals and industrial minerals deposits. A meeting with the JMG would be arranged to request assistance on acquiring the necessary data and information on the survey for presentation to the GMA in due course.

A China-ASEAN New Mining Technology, Machinery, Jewelry and Gem Expo was held alongside the Forum showcasing mainly gemstones and ornamental stones from China and Myanmar. Overall, the Forum and the Expo was a fairly subdued affair due to the current state of the industry as well as in deference to China's present leadership efforts on curbing extravagance.



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

China was still keen to continue to hold this event yearly, focusing particularly in promoting the China-ASEAN Mining Information Services Platform. In the form of a website, this Platform contains mining information on potential mineralised areas, possible joint venture projects, mining laws, policies, rules and regulations of China and AMS that can be accessed by industry players and the public.

### 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM, 10<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation and 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin)

The above meetings were held from 28 to 30 November 2017 at the M Gallery Hotel, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar. The meetings were attended by the Chamber President and Executive Director, concurrently the President and Secretary General of AFMA, respectively as well as a Secretariat officer. The Malaysian delegation to these meetings was led by the Director General of the JMG, Tuan Hj. Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, who was accompanied by the Director of the Department of Technical Services, JMG, Dato' Hj Mohd Zaim Abdul Wahab; the Director of Mineral Economics Division, JMG, En. Hisamuddin Termidi and the Principal Assistant Secretary of BMG, NRE, En. Hazwan 'Aizat Nordin.

The 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM was held on 28 November 2017 and declared open by the Director General of DGSME, MON-REC of Myanmar, Dr Ye Myint Swe. He also chaired the Plenary Sessions of the 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM. In his opening speech, Dr Ye Myint Swe requested continuous support from all AMS and that concerted efforts were needed to boost investments and trade in minerals in ASEAN as outlined in the AMCAP III, Phase I (2016 to 2020).

The Report on the accomplishment status of the WGTIM for 2016-2017 and its implementation plan for 2018 was presented at the 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM by En. Hisamuddin Termidi. The AFMA Secretary General also presented a report on the various activities and programmes undertaken by AFMA covering the last quarter of 2016 to the third quarter of 2017 as well as activities and programmes planned to be undertaken in the last quarter of 2017 and throughout the year 2018 at the 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM WGTIM. The Secretary General highlighted that AFMA would be organising the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN which would be held in the afternoon of the second day at the Ghin Dwin Ballroom, in the same hotel, and invited all ASOMM and ASOMM+3 Consultation delegates to attend the Forum. At that meeting, it was also proposed that the Technical Mission / Field Trip be undertaken in



*At the 17th ASOMM, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar*

two phases, namely Phase I to Myanmar and Phase II covering Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia. AFMA called for support and assistance from all AMS towards the proposed Technical Mission / Field Trip.

The Board of Judges (BoJ) for the Inaugural ASEAN Mineral Awards met concurrently with the 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM. The short-listed nominees for the Awards made their presentations to the BoJ for final selection of the winners in each category, namely Best Practices in Minerals Mining (including Quarrying), Best Practices in Mineral Processing (including Smelting) and Best Practices in Minerals Distribution (including Transportation, Handling and Storage). However, none of Malaysia's nominees made it to the short-listing stage.

The 10<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation was held in the morning of 29 November 2017 at the same venue which was attended by the AFMA President, Secretary General and a Secretariat officer. The Secretary General presented the various activities and programmes undertaken by AFMA in

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

2017 as well as those planned for 2018. He highlighted that AFMA had been actively involved in the CAMCF and had successfully engaged with the private sector of China and signed MoUs with the GMA in 2015 and CMA in 2017 to promote closer cooperation and enhanced collaboration in the development of mineral resources in ASEAN. China's head of delegation praised AFMA for its active participation in the CAMCF as well as congratulated AFMA for the signing of the two MoUs.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN was held in the afternoon of 29 November 2017 after the conclusion of the 10<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation.

The upcoming 18<sup>th</sup> ASOMM, 11<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation and 6<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum will be held in Manila, Philippines sometime in November 2018.

The 6<sup>th</sup> AMMin was held on 30 November 2017 and chaired by Myanmar's Union Minister of MONREC, His Excellency U Ohn Winn. The AFMA President presented thereat the various activity programmes undertaken during the last quarter of 2015 up to the third quarter of 2017 as well as those being planned for the last quarter of 2017 and 2018.

A Gala Dinner was held in the evening of 30 November 2017, which was graced by the presence of the MONREC Minister, His Excellency U Ohn Winn. He presented trophies to the winners of the inaugural ASEAN Mineral Awards. Rio Tuba Nickle Mining Corporation and Oceana Gold Mining Corporation, both from the Philippines, were the winners in the Best Practices in Minerals Mining (including Quarrying) and Best Practices in Mineral Processing (including Smelting) categories, respectively. Amman Minerals from Indonesia won the award in Best Practices in Minerals Distribution (including Transportation, Handling and Storage) category.

The 7<sup>th</sup> AMMin will be held in Thailand in 2019 together with the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Mineral Awards.

### 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN

The 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN, held in the afternoon of 29 November 2017 after the conclusion of the 10<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation, was hosted by the MFMA and co-organised by AFMA. The theme of the Forum was "Mining Industry Status Going



At the 5<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN,, Myanmar

Forward". The AFMA President presented a Keynote Address entitled "Sustainability and Value Creation" which was followed with a paper presentation by Mr Teoh Lay Hock, Technical Consultant to the Chamber and Director of Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd on "Sustainability in the Mining Sector". Three paper presentations from Myanmar ensued, namely by U Kyi Tun, former Senior Geologist of DGSME on "Mineral Resources of Myanmar: Opportunities and Challenges for the Mining Industry"; U Zaw Win, former Director of Department of Mines on "Myanmar Mining Industry Updates" and Daw Hla Hla Htwe, Deputy Director of Environmental Conservation Department on "EIA System in Myanmar". The Forum was well attended by delegates of the 17<sup>th</sup> ASOMM, 10<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation and Myanmar's mining industry players as well as from several other mining countries.

The 6<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum will be held in November 2018 in the Philippines where it will be hosted by COMP and co-organised by AFMA.

## ASSOCIATED BODIES SERVICED BY THE SECRETARIAT

The following bodies continued to be serviced by the Chamber Secretariat during the year under review.

### **Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board (Tin Board)**

The Tin Board has been serviced by the Chamber Secretariat since its formation in 1953, as it does not maintain any direct employee. The Malaysian Cabinet decided in May 1996 that the Tin Board be dissolved and its functions transferred to other organisations. As a consequence of this decision, the Board submitted a recommendation containing proposals for the Tin Board to be restructured and re-constituted as a Mineral Industry Development Board (Mineral Board), which will encompass the development and promotion of the entire activity spectrum of the minerals resource industry including the up-stream, mid-stream and down-stream sectors. With this, the Mineral Board will be focusing on activities covering all minerals and not just confined only to those related to tin.

The NRE together with our Chamber continued with vigorous efforts during the year under review to finalise the draft Incorporation Bill of its new successor body. Substantial progress in reviewing the draft Bill was achieved during the year under review, and further progress is expected in the up-coming year.

A separate report on the activities of the Tin Board during the year 2017 will be submitted to the NRE Minister pursuant to the requirements of the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Fund Act 1953, which is the Board's incorporation Act. It will be published in the Federal Government Gazette after the Minister has presented it to Parliament. The Chairman of the Tin Board is Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar, your Chamber President. The Executive Director of the Chamber, Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, is Secretary to the Tin Board.

### **The Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association (MTPMA)**

The MTPMA, formed in 1989, is also serviced by the Secretariat, and comes directly under the purview of the Tin Board forming part of its extended activities under the Industrial Master Plan objectives covering the downstream tin-based products manufacturing sector.

The Association presently has 16 members comprising solder, pewter and tinplate manufacturing companies. It is managed by a Management Committee of nine duly elected members. Its Annual General Meeting is normally held in June where the Report of the Management Committee and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31 December are presented.

### **The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)**

The KLTM, which is a company limited by guarantee, is also serviced by the Chamber Secretariat since 2001. It was incorporated in 1984, and serves as a platform for the determination of the reference market price for the trading of refined tin metal. It conducts daily trading on-line electronically.

The KLTM is managed by a six-member Board of Directors with Dato' Seri Dr Mohd. Ajib Anuar, the Chamber President, as its Chairman. It has a senior official from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on the Board representing the Government. The KLTM currently has ten ordinary members, many of whom are trading members who trade on the tin market. It also has one associate member. The KLTM normally holds its AGM in June each year. The Executive Director of the Chamber, Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, is also Company Secretary of the KLTM.



## MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES COUNCIL MEMBERS 2017/2018



*Standing from left:* Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, Abdul Rahman Ishak, Chong Wai Min, Dato' Hj Musa Nordin, Dato' S. S. Subramaniam, Madzlan Zam, Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar (Vice-President), Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar (President), Hj Muhammad Nor Muhammad (Executive Director), Kamarudin Abdul Karim, Zaidi Harun, Jeswant Kaur Mastan Singh (Consultant) and Lutfi Hamidee Abd Latif (Technical Manager)

## MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES 107<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Chamber members attending the 107<sup>th</sup> AGM



# WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES



WELCOME ADDRESS  
BY  
DATO' SERI DR MOHD AJIB ANUAR  
PRESIDENT  
MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES  
AT THE  
2018 CHAMBER ANNUAL LUNCHEON  
15 MAY 2018  
KUALA LUMPUR

## *Assalamualaikum and Salam Sejahtera*

On behalf of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines, may I welcome each and every one of you to the Chamber's Annual Luncheon 2018. We are greatly honoured to have here with us today at this Luncheon, YBhg Datuk Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, Director General, Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia.

Congratulations on the formation of a new Pakatan Harapan Government.

Looking forward to work together and enhance close collaboration and co-operation between the new Government and the Chamber.

Preliminary data obtained from the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) and the Department of Statistics showed that production last year of non-metallic minerals and rock materials, such as aggregates, sand, gravel and limestone continued to increase significantly. This is due to strong domestic demand for the construction of various ongoing mega infrastructure and development projects undertaken largely by the Federal Government, such as the East Coast Railway Link (ECRL), High Speed Railway (HSR), Mass Rapid Transit (MRT), Pan Borneo Highway, Tun Razak Exchange and Forest City Iskandar Malaysia.

Higher prices and improved demand from China to feed their steel and aluminium manufacturing industries have contributed much to the increase in 2017 in our domestic production of iron ore and manganese. Production of other metallic minerals, such as tin, declined slightly mainly due to depletion of economic deposits, whilst gold miners in Pahang have been facing difficulties to increase production due to higher operating costs attributed to the doubling of mineral royalty rates and a 1,000 per cent increase in land rent imposed by the Pahang State Government. Meanwhile, most of the bauxite mining operators in Pahang have stopped work and waiting for the moratorium to be lifted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE), the latest expected to end by June this year. Overall, total value of minerals produced in Malaysia in 2017 increased by RM530 million or 10% to RM5.85 billion compared to RM5.32 billion in 2016.

## WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

Meanwhile, Malaysia recorded an unexpected positive GDP growth of 5.9 per cent last year, and economists have predicted that our economic performance will strengthen further this year. However, this could change due to the trade dispute currently going on between the two biggest economies in the world; the US and China. Such trade dispute could impact the mineral resource industry globally and we must be prepared for any eventuality in our domestic mineral resource sector arising from the tension created by these two world economic giants; China being the largest mineral commodities consumer in the world.

The fundamentals of supply and demand depend very much on a conducive business environment. Unilateral decisions, such as increases in mineral royalty and annual land rent that were carried out without consultation with the industry by certain State Governments have affected the viability of the mineral resource industry. The recent exorbitant increases in royalty and land rent in some States are unfair to mining operators. A responsible and sustainable mining industry development will only materialise if there is a creation of mineral resource value that will lead to fair and equitable sharing of mineral resource wealth amongst stakeholders.

In Pahang, the hefty royalty and land rent rates have burdened and penalised the industry. In addition to rising operational costs, the miners have to allocate larger funds to sustain their operation thus reducing their profitability. As a result, marginal miners, especially small scale mining operators, are forced to cease operation. This issue has been highlighted by the Chamber on several occasions including during a Courtesy Call to the YB NRE Minister, YB Dato Sri Dr Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar on 3 October 2017, and through paper presentations during the Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia held from 4 to 5 December 2017, in Kuantan, Pahang. Recently, the Chamber has decided that a Consultant be commissioned to conduct a study on the impact of such unilateral decisions to the mining industry in Malaysia.

The Chamber will be conducting a workshop sometime this year on the aforementioned concept of creation of mineral resource value along the entire supply chain together with the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG). Through this joint workshop, participants from the private and public sectors could gain a better insight of how mineral resource wealth can be created and shared fairly amongst the mining operators, Government and people. A better understanding will be conveyed at the workshop on how increase in taxes will affect mining operators in terms of higher operational costs, retrenchments due to lower profit as well as lesser revenue for the Federal and State Governments once mining operators ceased operations.

Resulting from the Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia in Kuantan that I mentioned earlier, the Chamber had compiled a total of 11 Resolutions as its outcome, some of which I have already mentioned earlier especially on issues regarding the hefty increase in royalty and land rent rates and the need to conduct regular engagements with industry players and stakeholders to promote sustainable and responsible development of mineral resources towards better long term value creation, value sharing and fair equitable value distribution.

The Resolutions also urged:

- State Government to produce Mining Blueprint
- State Authorities to approve more exploration licences and mining leases as well as shorten the approval process
- Federal Government to continue providing sufficient funding allocations for JMG to undertake regional exploration
- Federal Government to harmonise the differing laws, regulations and enactments at the Federal and State Levels that impede mining investments
- Federal Government to provide incentives for mineral development activities including exploration, mining and mineral processing
- Federal Government to lift the moratorium on bauxite mining

The Resolutions have been forwarded to NRE and various State Governments for their attention and action. However, to date we have not received any feedback. In this regard, I would like to suggest that the new Ministry responsible for mineral resource development under the new Government elevate the issues raised in the said Resolutions to the next meeting of the National Land Council chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister where all the Menteri Besar and Chief Ministers will be present so that they could obtain a quick response.

As always, the Chamber has been receiving visitors from around the globe seeking information on mineral deposits and investment opportunities as well as possibilities for joint venture co-operation. During the visits of some of these potential investors, they were informed that the Geophysical Airborne Survey undertaken by the JMG has been completed and its Final Report has been presented to the YB Minister of NRE end of last year.

The information gathered through the Geophysical Airborne Survey will doubtless be used to develop the potential mineral resources available in the East Coast Econom-

## WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

ic Region (ECER) covering Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and Northern Johore. As we all know, along Peninsular Malaysia's Main Range there is vast potential for primary mineral deposits, such as tin, gold, manganese, rare earth minerals etc. Such information, we believe, are contained in the Final Report of the Geophysical Airborne Survey, which has yet to be declassified. This Chamber, as the backbone to the mineral resource industry in Malaysia, hopes that the Report could be made available soon to the industry so as to attract mining investment, create employment and development in the ECER as well as contribute towards enhancing the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

In this regard, the respective State Governments in the ECER should take the opportunity of the valuable information and data contained in the Airborne Geophysical Survey to attract bona-fide mining investors to open-up prospective areas for follow-up and detailed exploration. Any issuance of exploration licences and mining leases should only be given to credible companies with the necessary expertise, capital and appetite to take-up such high risk exploration and mining ventures to ensure maximum success.

As you may already know, the Securities Commission has last year established the New Framework for Listing of Mineral, Oil and Gas (MOG) Corporations on Bursa Malaysia following engagements with various stakeholders including your Chamber. This Framework has expanded opportunities for industry operators to enter the equity market to source for local capital. It contains revised guidelines that provide better clarity on the types of MOG businesses considered suitable and eligible for listing on Bursa Malaysia, particularly for those engaged in early stage exploration and extraction of resources. I, therefore, would commend industry players to take advantage of this opportunity to raise needed capital on our local equity market.

Advancement in human capital development is paramount in the efforts towards enhancement of the mineral resource industry. In pursuance to this, the Chamber has collaborated with several universities such as Universiti Malaya, Universiti Kebangsaan (UKM), Universiti Sains Malaysia, Universiti Malaysia Perlis, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Universiti Malaysia Sabah and lately with Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP), to undertake human resource development programmes for the needs of the industry. This year, your Chamber in collaboration with UKM, will be co-organising the 4<sup>th</sup> Symposium on Human Capital Development for the Mineral Resource Sector sometime in September this year. Preparations in organising the Symposium are on-going,

and the Chamber will be making requests shortly to its members to make some financial contribution towards assisting the UKM in hosting the Symposium. Some 200 participants from various local universities, relevant Ministries and Government agencies involved in the development of human capital for the mineral resource industry are expected to attend.

In addition, the Chamber has been collaborating closely with UMP in introducing a Masters' Degree Programme in Mining with Mineral Technology at the University. Several engagements have been made mostly to discuss suitable and appropriate modules from the industry's perspectives as well as providing relevant inputs, suggestions and comments. With UMP being a new higher learning institute located in Pahang offering such a Masters' Degree Programme, the Chamber hopes that it will be a catalyst for further development of the mineral resource industry in the State as well as meeting the current critical need for talents and expertise in mineral processing technology in Malaysia.

This Chamber has been working closely as ever with the JMG, as the principle mining development agency in this country. One major activity programme jointly undertaken with the JMG recently is in conducting the Shot-firer Refresher Course to obtain a one-year temporary Shot-firer Licence. This Course is a National Blue Ocean Strategy initiative by the JMG and the Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM) to merge the Shot-firer Certificate issued by the former and the Blaster Certificate issued by the latter into a single Shot-firer Licence. Henceforth, the three-year Shot-firer Licence will only be issued to those holding the temporary Shot-firer Licence after they have attended the said Refresher Course. Four series of the Shot-firer Refresher Course were successfully organised by the Chamber with some 60 participants, who came from the industry and fraternity.

This year, the Chamber will conduct a workshop to propose appropriate incentives for the upstream and mid-stream sectors of the mineral resource industry. The upstream sector covers exploration and mining whilst the mid-stream sector covers mineral processing. Incentives are important in this capital intensive industry to reduce operational costs as well as to take the mineral resource industry to greater heights. The workshop, to be held sometime this year, is aimed at obtaining inputs from industry players and stakeholders, and thereafter a suitable proposal will be submitted to the relevant Ministries and agencies for consideration.

## WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

To preserve and recognise the contribution to the nation by the mineral resource industry, particularly the tin mining sector, the Chamber together with the Tin Industry (R&D) Board and *Yayasan Warisan Sumber Mineral* have proposed the setting-up of a Mineral Heritage House. This Mineral Heritage House will be an icon and landmark extolling the industry's invaluable contribution to the socio-economic development of the country as well as a living museum displaying mining artefacts, ancient tools and equipment used in the early days of mining, geological samples, and other relevant exhibits. It will act as an academy of mineral sciences, and a resource and educational centre for mineral-related studies and programmes. It will also serve as a "One-Stop-Centre" for local and foreign investors seeking assistance and guidance on investment, exploration, and mining policies and opportunities in Malaysia's mineral resource industry. The Heritage House will accommodate under one roof the Secretariat of this Chamber and other associated industry organisations, such as the Tin Board, the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market and the Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association. The Chamber is glad to note that the NRE, with the assistance of the Department of the Federal Director General of Lands and Mines, have identified a piece of land for the purpose of building the Mineral Heritage House, and hopefully this Mineral Heritage House can become a reality in the not too distant future.

On the regional front, your Chamber is currently the host Secretariat of the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA), having been so for the last three years. It attends the annual ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) regularly, and is also actively involved in the deliberations of ASOMM's Working Group on Trade and Investment. AFMA is entrusted to undertake several action plans and programmes as contained in the ASEAN Mineral Co-operation Action Plan (AMCAP) III Phase I (2016 to 2020).

One such activity programme is the organising of a Technical Mission/Field Trip to seek and advance trade and investment opportunities in several mineral-rich ASEAN countries, such as Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia. This Technical Mission/Field Trip, however, has been postponed several times due to a number of challenging factors affecting ASEAN Member States. It is being planned to be undertaken in two phases, namely Phase I covering Myanmar only and Phase II to Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia. Following discussions with our counterparts in other ASEAN countries, it is now felt that Phase I should be held towards end of this year. Phase II,

however, will depend on the success of Phase I. Necessary actions in co-ordinating the visit with the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association are underway, and once finalised, invitations will be sent out to private sector players as well as NRE officials and relevant agencies to participate in this Phase I of the Technical Mission/Field Trip.

AFMA is also working closely with China to enhance regional co-operation in mineral resource development in ASEAN between the private and public sectors. AFMA signed an MoU with China Mining Association on 24 August 2017 at the sideline of the China-ASEAN Mining Co-operation Forum. This is following the success of the MoU between AFMA and Guangxi Mining Association, China signed earlier in 2015. The MoU objectives, amongst others, is to enhance development and co-operation between ASEAN and China in the field of mining and mineral resource development, especially towards helping promote and realise China's One-Belt One-Road (OBOR) initiative.

Before I conclude this brief welcoming remarks, may I take the opportunity to thank you once again YBhg Datuk Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, Director General of JMG and also our distinguished guests and members of the Chamber for taking time to be with us at this Chamber's Annual Luncheon today, and making this annual event a meaningful success. We hope that the trust, close collaboration and co-operation between JMG and this Chamber that has developed and evolved over the years will continue to grow and foster in the years ahead towards an enhanced sustainable development of the nation's mineral resource industry, and as an important and significant contributor to Malaysia's economy going forward.

**Thank you.**



## ADDRESS BY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOSCIENCE MALAYSIA



ADDRESS  
BY  
DATUK HJ SHAHAR EFFENDI  
ABDULLAH AZIZI  
DIRECTOR GENERAL  
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND  
GEOSCIENCE MALAYSIA  
AT THE  
2018 CHAMBER ANNUAL LUNCHEON  
15 MAY 2018  
KUALA LUMPUR

***Assalamualaikum warah matullahi wabarakatuh  
Salam sejahtera. Salam Negaraku Alam Sekitarku***

Firstly, may I express my sincere thanks to the Malaysian Chamber of Mines, especially to the President, YBhg. Dato' Seri Dr. Mohd Ajib bin Anuar, for inviting me to the Chamber's 2018 Annual Luncheon, organised in conjunction with the 107<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Chamber. I am very honored to be present at this Annual Luncheon as the Guest of Honor for the first time in my capacity as the Director General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia. I hope that my presence here will provide me the opportunity to meet and get acquainted with distinguished members of the mineral resource community and fraternity. It would also allow me to touch base and to share with all present the Ministry's position in regard to the relevant policies and measures taken to further propel Malaysia's mineral resource industry forward.

As all of you are aware, we have just finished the 14<sup>th</sup> General Election. The result, which surprised many of us beyond our wildest dream, have caused a change in the Federal Government for the first time since Independence. As you all know, any change of government would inevitably bring changes to the previous policies. As of now, we are still waiting for any changes in the policies relating to the mining and quarrying industry. It is my fervent hope that if there is any change in policies, it will not have any negative impact on the industry. However, as far as we in JMG are concerned, we will continue to carry out our role in providing mineral commodity information to support the development of the nation's mineral industry, as well as providing advisory services pertaining to land use and mineral clearance to the state authorities, as well as to the private sector.

Let me take this opportunity also to congratulate all the new office-bearers of the Chamber Council who were elected for the term 2018-2019 earlier today at the Chamber's 107<sup>th</sup> AGM, and in particular, YBhg. Dato' Seri Dr. Mohd Ajib bin Anuar and YBhg. Dato' Sri Ahmad Omar for being re-elected as President and Vice-President, respectively. The re-election of both Dato' Seri Dr. Mohd Ajib and Dato' Sri Ahmad Omar together as a team for the fifteenth consecutive term, no doubt reflects the full confidence by the Chamber members on their ability to continue to provide sound leadership, energy and vision towards moving the industry ahead.

On economy, on the back of an improved global economy in 2017, Malaysia's economy achieved a laudable GDP growth of 5.9 per cent last year compared to a 4.2 per cent growth in 2016. The Malaysian ringgit, which was at its

## ADDRESS BY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOSCIENCE MALAYSIA

lowest point at RM4.48 against the US dollar early last year, managed to bounce back and closed at RM3.99 towards the end of the year following the stringent measures undertaken by Bank Negara. This positive trend stabilised the country's economy and helped Malaysia to become one of the most highly sought-after countries in term of foreign direct investment in the world amongst eighty countries surveyed by a consulting firm and the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, even ahead of neighboring Singapore.

This positive growth in the global economy have also helped the mineral resource industry globally, which saw commodity prices recovering throughout 2017. Tin price, which actually began to pick up in the second half of 2016, remained steady during 2017 with an average price of RM20,029 but closed slightly easier at RM19,353 at year-end. Increased global demand and lower production from Indonesia, Peru and Myanmar helped support the tin price. China, the second largest economy and a major consumer of mineral commodities in the world, continued to be the main driver for metal as well as other minerals. After recording a commendable 6.9 per cent GDP growth in 2017, China's rapid developmental need for more minerals is expected to continue to support mineral commodity prices going forward.

However, the impending trade dispute between the two largest economies in the world, US and China, has raised fears in the mineral resource industry globally. The US President's threat to impose a US\$100 billion in tariffs against Chinese goods entering the US, will certainly hurt global supply chains; China being the biggest mineral consumer and net exporter to the US. If this happens, it will certainly hurt the global economy and bring about negative impact to third world countries, especially those in ASEAN. Even so, the moment the US President mentioned the threat of such tariff imposition on Chinese goods, mining shares and metal prices had already begun to plummet. This is indeed worrying for the global mineral industry, and I would like to advise our domestic industry players to be ready and to brace themselves for any untoward eventualities.

On the domestic front, Malaysia's mineral sector experienced a mixed performance in 2017. Owing to improved demand and higher prices of iron ore and manganese, the production of both these minerals increased to meet the demand from China in the manufacturing of steel and aluminum. Meanwhile, production of gold and tin declined mostly due to the depletion of economic deposits whilst the production of bauxite also decreased due to the continued moratorium imposed by the NRE.

Meanwhile, the production of industrial minerals and construction materials increased steadily in 2017 due to the continued demand for aggregates, sand and gravel, silica sand and limestone. These minerals are crucial to feed the development of the various Federal Government mega

infrastructure and development projects such as the East Coast Railway Link (ECRL), High Speed Rail (HSR), Mass Rapid Transport (MRT) and Pan Borneo Highway. The development of these mega projects will spur increased production and should see the opening of more mines and quarries thus benefiting the mining industry and the local communities with improved infrastructure facilities as well as jobs.

As for gold, we all know that most of the major gold mines in Malaysia are located in Pahang. However, since the imposition of the hefty increases in mineral royalty rate by some State Governments from 5 to 10 per cent *ad valorem* and the annual land rent from RM100 to RM1,000 per hectare, the effect had somehow led to the decline in the production of this precious metal. This is not to mention some of the deposits left in the ground are marginal. In addition to that, the increase in the royalty rates have also led to the closing of many other small bauxite and iron ore mines as they too were unable to sustain their operations due to the rising costs of production as well as declining reserves.

I am aware that your Chamber had highlighted this issue on several occasions, such as during the Courtesy Call to the NRE Minister in October last year and through the submission of a Memorandum, as well as at the Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia held last year in Kuantan, Pahang. I am sure that the Ministry will endeavour to help resolve these issues, as best as it can, to ensure that the mineral industry continues to contribute to the socio-economic development of the country.

At this opportunity, I would like to remind industry players that mining sustainably is not just a statutory requirement, but indeed should be a way of life. The industry must ensure that their operations are undertaken responsibly throughout the lifespan of the mine. You in the industry should made this your agenda in ensuring that mining operations, while benefitting the country and industry, shall cause minimal damage to the environment. In this regard, the Ministry's Mineral and Geoscience Division has appointed a consulting firm to prepare a set of guidelines and best practices for the mineral resource industry. The guidelines are expected to be finalised towards end of this year and shall be considered for implementation accordingly. In fact, I was informed that during the recent ASOMM (ASEAN Senior Official Meeting on Mineral) meeting in Philippines, the ASEAN Secretariat had asked that one of the guidelines, in particular on CSR, to be used as a reference for another sector.

Another initiative JMG had undertaken to up-lift governance in the industry is through rating mining companies. In this regard, the Department has embarked, since end of the 10<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan or RMK-10, on developing sustainable indicators called Sustainable Development Indicators

## ADDRESS BY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOSCIENCE MALAYSIA

(SDI) for our mining and quarrying industry. This SDI was adopted with the cooperation of the industry and in line with those developed by leading global sustainable organisations. My department has audited some 22 bauxite mines under mineral tenements in Kuantan in 2016. The rating exercise continued in 2017 with some 26 mines and 13 quarries audited in the state of Kelantan. In 2018, just in Simpang Pulai, Perak alone, 46 quarries were audited. It is hoped that through this rating exercise, the industry would be able to better self-regulate itself and be able to carry out its activities more responsibly and sustainably.

The Department is also in the midst of finalising the draft of the Geological Survey and Geoscience Act which is also related to the mining sector. Incidents such as land and rockslides and slope failures do happen in open pit mining operations. This Act will provide my department with an effective and efficient role in contributing technical expertise and services in term of geological and geo-forensic aspects. A holistic legislation that includes the preparation for disasters will be formulated and enforced for the benefit of all stakeholders towards sustainable resource management. We are also in the midst of reviewing the Mineral Development Act 1994 and all the respective State Quarry Rules under the National Land Code 1965, and for this we are engaging the Malaysian Productivity Corporation (MPC) to assist us in the exercise. In our initial study we found out that the Act and other related laws are not consistent. There are room for improvement to provide better transparency and development for the industry.

At the ASEAN level, the Ministry has been tasked to lead in the formulation of the Mid-Term Review of the AMCAP III Phase 1 (2016 to 2020) to pave the way for the preparation of the AMCAP III Phase 2 (2020 to 2025). Senior officials from the Ministry recently attended the first meeting of MTR at the ASEAN Secretariat together with representatives from your Chamber as the host Secretariat of the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) to prepare the draft MTR report. This exercise is to ensure that all action lines meet the objectives of the AMCAP III Phase I so that the ASEAN mineral resource industry remains robust and competitive, regionally and globally. During the meeting, ASOMM also agreed to the suggestion that the participation in the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Mineral Awards (AMA) be opened to both metallic and non-metallic mining industry. But the categories remain the same i.e for mining, mineral processing and mineral distribution. A panel of assessors will be formed to assess submission from companies covering the appraisal period from year 2016 to 2018. For your information, last year's winner Rio Toba of Philippines, was very impressive all round. I therefore call upon our local industry players to participate in the Awards this time around.

JMG is confident that the mineral resource industry will continue to perform well as in previous years helmed by the increasing demand for industrial minerals and construction materials. Nonetheless, it is the industry's responsibility to ensure that there is ready and constant supply of these minerals and materials to satisfy the needs of the various on-going mega infrastructure development projects. Its responsibility further transcends into ensuring a safe environment for our future generations, and that all the relevant mining laws and regulations in the country are complied with.

JMG has and will continue its exploration programmes involving resource evaluation for metallic, non-metallic, and energy minerals throughout the country. From such evaluation, new deposits or occurrences of bauxite, iron ore, tin, gold, manganese, silica sand and coal have been identified. Under the 11<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan, JMG continues its mineral exploration program across the country. A total of RM62.5 million has been allocated to carry out this exploration with the focus on the evaluation of metallic mineral resources (gold, lead, nickel, platinum, copper and chromite), industrial minerals (bauxite, silica rock, feldspar, dolomite, sericite and building materials), and energy minerals (coal and coalbed methane).

For your information, JMG has recently conducted an Airborne Geophysical Survey in the East Coast Economic Region (ECER) which began in April 2016 and completed in September 2017. The survey covered six sector areas with a total area of 27,921 square kilometers. Based on this survey, a total of 102 potential mineral-rich areas (such as gold, tin, iron and others) have been identified and can be potentially developed. Out of this total, 61 areas are located outside the forest reserve, while the rest are within forest reserve. This mineral exploration activity should be supported by follow-up (geophysical terrain, detailed geological mapping and geochemistry) for parameter determination to calculate the actual size of the potential mineral zone.

Finally, may I once again express my sincere appreciation to the Chamber, particularly to Your President, YBhg Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar, for inviting and giving me the opportunity to address all of you at this 2018 Annual Luncheon and gathering of the mining community and fraternity, and to commend all of you for your diligent efforts in enhancing the mineral resource industry development further as a significant contributing sector to the nation's economy. It's a reality, things have changed, but we need to embrace it with an open mind and heart to move forward. With new challenges come, new opportunities and new successes if we put our mind and efforts together.

**Thank you.**

# STATISTIC – 2017

INDEX	PAGE
Production of Tin Concentrates 2017 - by Methods of Mining	48
Production of Tin Concentrates 2017 - by States	48
Production of Tin-In-Concentrates and Other Minerals 2017	49
Number of Active Mines in the Mining Industry - Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2017	50
Labour Employed in the Mining Industry - Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2017	51
Diesel Used in the Mining Industry - Monthly Average 2017	52
Electricity Used in the Mining Industry - Monthly Average 2017	53
Explosive Used in the Mining Industry - Monthly Average 2017	53
Horsepower of Machinery Used in the Mining Industry - Monthly Average 2017	54
Imports of Tin Ores & Concentrates Into Malaysia - by Major Countries of Origin 2016-2017	55
Imports of Unwrought Tin, Not Alloyed into Malaysia -by Major Countries of Origin 2016-2017	56
Exports of Tin Metal from Malaysia - by Major Countries of Destination 2016-2017	57
Production of Tin-In-Concentrates 1801-2017	58
KLTM Tin Price & Turnover 2017	59



## STATISTIC - 2017

**PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2017**  
**By Methods of Mining**

METHOD	1st Qr. (KG)	2nd Qr. (KG)	3rd Qr. (KG)	4th Qr. (KG)	TOTAL (KG)	% BY METHOD
Dredges	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Gravel Pump	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Open Cast	1,124,031	1,105,338	1,121,546	1,099,256	4,450,171	79.61
Underground	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Panning	119,560	136,640	153,560	171,618	581,378	10.40
Amang Retreatment	169,243	85,767	119,808	183,761	558,579	9.99
TOTAL	1,412,834	1,327,745	1,394,914	1,454,635	5,590,128	100.00
Average Assay Value (Sn)	68.81%	69.49%	69.96%	70.79%	69.76%	
Tin Metal Contents (Tonnes)	972	921	974	1,027	3,894	

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

**PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2017**  
**By States (In Kilogramme)**

STATES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Perak	1,137,574	1,067,968	1,089,317	1,286,739	4,581,598
Selangor	0	0	0	0	0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0	0	0	0	0
Kedah	0	3,170	0	0	3,170
Johor	63,060	25,257	40,957	23,984	153,258
Pahang	212,200	231,348	264,640	143,914	852,102
Terengganu	0	0	0	0	0
Kelantan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,412,834	1,327,743	1,394,914	1,454,637	5,590,128

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES AND OTHER MINERALS 2017**  
 (Output in tonnes except gold and silver)

NAME OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2017 TOTAL
<b>Tin-In-Concentrates</b>	972	921	974	1,027	3,894
<b>Iron Ore</b> (b)	789,839	807,324	1,355,615	918,854	3,871,632
<b>Coal</b>	754,251	663,098	804,970	765,892	2,988,211
<b>Raw Gold (gms)</b>	504,186	535,381	455,878	628,577	2,124,022
<b>Manganese Ore</b>	169,188	355,140	312,597	389,181	1,226,106
<b>Kaolin</b> (a)	87,872	85,701	106,281	56,436	336,290
<b>Bauxite</b>	12,885	43,942	110,963	21,341	189,131
<b>Feldspar</b> (a)	321,874	82,682	72,915	90,634	568,105
<b>Mica</b>	1,190	1,309	1,014	1,274	4,787
<b>Calcium</b>	3,146	3,130	3,140	6,392	15,808
<b>Limestone</b> (a)	325,415	433,232	369,273	374,375	1,502,295
<b>Silica</b> (b)	93,886	91,467	158,465	94,827	438,645
<b>Ilmenite</b> (b)	633	170	3,545	2,016	6,364
<b>Silver (gms)</b> (c)	347,421	234,995	119,587	702,396	1,404,399
<b>Tailing Sand</b> (d)	340,790	298,345	195,775	280,957	1,115,867

Notes: (a) Production are from mining concessions only  
 (b) Includes by-products from other mining & amang factory  
 (c) By-product from gold mining only  
 (d) By-product from tin mining only

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**NUMBER OF ACTIVE MINES IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
**Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2017**

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	No. of Mines on 31.12.2017
Tin	14	15	18	17	16
Iron Ore	34	40	42	42	40
Gold	9	13	16	16	16
Coal	4	4	6	6	6
Manganese	9	9	10	11	11
Kaolin	17	16	17	16	16
Bauxite	2	1	2	2	1
Feldspar	5	6	6	5	5
Mica	2	2	2	2	2
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	1	1	1	1	1
Silica	7	6	9	7	6
Calcium	1	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL (Average)</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>121</b>

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2017

**LABOUR EMPLOYED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
**Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2017**

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Labour Force at 31.12.2017
Tin*	1,269	1,284	1,352	1,309	1,286
Iron Ore	837	1,037	1,188	1,133	1,101
Gold	1,360	1,243	1,420	1,376	1,385
Coal	598	589	695	691	620
Manganese	177	210	223	243	248
Kaolin	300	298	307	306	306
Bauxite	9	19	38	17	6
Feldspar	85	86	83	83	83
Mica	20	20	20	20	20
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	60	43	37	37	37
Silica	170	157	181	178	153
Calcium	4	4	4	4	4
<b>TOTAL (Average)</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>5,249</b>

\* Including Labour Employed in Amang Plant

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**DIESEL USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
**Monthly Average 2017 ('000 Litres)**

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2017 Average
Tin	1,258,092	1,086,705	1,379,302	1,098,177	1,205,569
Iron Ore	1,869,264	1,550,395	2,639,987	2,899,886	2,239,883
Gold	1,004,751	696,257	598,845	633,049	733,226
Coal	1,099,716	970,343	1,190,054	1,127,630	1,096,936
Manganese	278,285	434,776	511,509	571,858	449,107
Kaolin	112,387	113,011	113,819	116,574	113,948
Bauxite	32,913	29,394	54,794	36,608	38,427
Feldspar	91,425	83,569	72,290	77,385	81,167
Mica	6,667	7,767	5,300	7,333	6,767
Baryte	0	0	0	500	125
Limestone	164,915	163,282	180,198	172,275	170,168
Silica	91,271	50,136	110,629	92,402	86,110
Calcium	1,153	1,736	1,973	2,160	1,756
<b>Total ('000 Litres)</b>	<b>6,010,838</b>	<b>5,187,372</b>	<b>6,858,702</b>	<b>6,835,838</b>	<b>6,223,187</b>

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
Monthly Average 2017 ('000 Kwh)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2017 Average
Tin	2,884,654	2,942,354	2,706,430	2,617,360	2,787,700
Iron Ore	290,500	301,109	602,874	343,648	384,533
Gold	2,251,052	4,933,440	6,140,883	6,217,305	4,885,670
Coal	0	0	0	0	0
Manganese	0	0	0	0	0
Kaolin	63,246	56,719	60,815	62,999	60,945
Bauxite	15,414	11,455	4,766	9,467	10,275
Feldspar	443	450	483	500	469
Mica	4,817	5,967	3,717	5,000	4,875
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	193,080	253,304	285,765	222,327	238,619
Silica	445,863	349,601	545,489	629,598	492,638
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total ('000 Kwh)</b>	<b>6,149,069</b>	<b>8,854,399</b>	<b>10,351,221</b>	<b>10,108,203</b>	<b>8,865,723</b>

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

**EXPLOSIVE USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
Monthly Average 2017 (kg)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2017 Average
Tin	151	143	149	166	152
Iron Ore	0	0	32,278	41,205	18,371
Gold	722,057	98,905	126,915	78,172	256,512
Coal	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	20,442	21,487	24,811	15,782	20,631
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>742,649</b>	<b>120,535</b>	<b>184,153</b>	<b>135,325</b>	<b>295,666</b>

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**HORSEPOWER OF MACHINERY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
**Monthly Average 2017 (Kilowatts)**

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2017 Average
Tin	41,267	194,400	48,560	44,776	82,251
Iron Ore	111,187	141,045	166,691	170,466	147,347
Gold	1,935,502	2,064,209	2,130,845	2,130,868	2,065,356
Coal	20,825	22,093	22,713	22,070	21,925
Manganese	63,918	68,323	70,542	70,904	68,422
Kaolin	10,498	9,212	9,948	9,948	9,901
Bauxite	1,574	903	2,603	2,272	1,838
Feldspar	4,086	4,086	4,086	4,086	4,086
Mica	375	375	375	375	375
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	6,984	7,985	7,985	7,985	7,735
Silica	18,118	12,382	15,100	13,975	14,894
Calcium	740	0	0	0	185
<b>Total (In Kilowatts)</b>	<b>2,215,072</b>	<b>2,525,013</b>	<b>2,479,447</b>	<b>2,477,725</b>	<b>2,424,314</b>

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**IMPORTS OF TIN ORES & CONCENTRATES INTO MALAYSIA**  
**By Major Countries of Origin**  
**2016- 2017**

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2017		2016	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Australia	9,159	395,850	9,015	313,594
Belgium	376	12,991	409	10,251
Bolivia	178	9,511	1,349	49,279
Brazil	3,791	216,748	2,213	101,787
China, PR	407	25,061	274	16,550
Colombia	5	301	16	680
Congo	4,107	214,972	2,659	109,516
Congo (DRC)	4,512	242,999	4,877	219,858
Cote D'ivoire	-	-	274	10,314
India	-	-	30	1,264
Indonesia	436	14,054	2,277	65,222
Japan	-	-	26	1,334
Kenya	-	-	18	1,125
Mongolia	-	-	26	1,120
Mozambique	4	243	-	-
Myanmar	1,190	52,086	751	29,076
Nigeria	8,726	511,498	4,345	209,856
Portugal	-	-	20	1,069
Russian Federation	461	27,384	-	-
Rwanda	1,172	62,284	1,452	64,787
Singapore	39	1,508	153	4,535
Spain	-	-	4	263
United Kingdom	360	19,276	96	4,770
U.S.A.	295	13,631	193	8,349
Vietnam	9	304	42	1,306
Zimbabwe	-	-	8	352
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,233</b>	<b>1,820,709</b>	<b>30,536</b>	<b>1,226,269</b>

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia



## STATISTIC - 2017

**IMPORTS OF UNWROUGHT TIN, NOT ALLOYED INTO MALAYSIA**  
**By Major Countries of Origin**  
**2016 - 2017**

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2017		2016	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Brazil	-	-	10	650
Chile	50	4,977	50	4,447
China	337	29,886	5	344
Indonesia	1,085	99,163	1,223	91,140
Japan	9	833	22	1,413
Philippines	6	564	-	-
Singapore	646	52,847	722	51,057
Switzerland	50	4,533	49	3,934
Thailand	155	16,474	50	3,528
Taiwan	148	13,758	239	19,404
Vietnam	78	7,777	455	32,644
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>230,818</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>208,565</b>

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**EXPORT OF TIN METAL FROM MALAYSIA**  
**By Major Countries of Destination**  
**2016 - 2017**

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	2017		2016	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Algeria	8	667	-	-
Australia	-	-	20	1,436
Bangladesh	57	5,141	83	6,291
Belgium	100	8,885	225	14,518
China	778	67,102	1,171	83,326
Egypt	62	5,710	15	1,031
France	-	-	25	2,328
Hong Kong	20	1,858	20	1,907
India	4,229	356,996	3,876	265,858
Iran	80	7,284	140	11,568
Italy	1,871	147,672	2,000	142,348
Japan	4,245	370,305	3,650	268,012
Korea	2,144	178,195	5,863	416,917
Morocco	8	650	-	-
Nepal	10	919	-	-
Netherlands	760	67,755	575	39,075
Nigeria	190	16,756	-	-
Pakistan	254	22,177	159	11,932
Philippines	19	1,800	5	469
Saudi Arabia	105	9,465	25	2,005
Singapore	223	19,913	165	13,043
South Africa	500	43,121	220	15,524
Spain	425	37,638	275	19,562
Switzerland	25	2,244	25	1,760
Taiwan	1,160	101,501	1,560	115,091
Thailand	297	26,953	641	41,941
Turkey	-	-	82	4,986
United Arab Emirates	650	56,311	348	26,910
U.S.A.	7,696	662,062	6,297	444,854
Vietnam	0.5	52	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,920</b>	<b>2,219,145</b>	<b>27,470</b>	<b>1,952,702</b>

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

## STATISTIC - 2017

**PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES 1801 - 2017**  
**Peninsular Malaysia**

YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS
* 1801-05	3,200	1899	38,960	1959	37,525
* 1806-10	3,400	1900	43,111	1960	51,979
* 1811-15	3,600	1901	47,475	1961	56,028
* 1816-20	3,800	1902	47,258	1962	58,603
* 1821-25	4,000	1903	50,842	1963	59,947
* 1826-30	4,200	1904	51,733	1964	60,004
* 1831-35	4,500	1905	50,991	1965	63,670
* 1836-40	4,800	1906	48,672	1966	68,886
* 1841-45	5,200	1907	48,474	1967	72,119
* 1846-50	5,600	1908	50,868	1968	75,069
1851	6,000	1909	50,754	1969	72,630
1852	6,000	1910	45,918	1970	72,630
1853	6,000	1911	47,498	1971	74,253
1854	6,000	1912	50,003	@ IN TONNES	
1855	6,000	1913	51,377		76,830
1856	7,000	1914	50,643	1972	72,260
1857	7,000	1915	49,832	1973	68,122
1858	7,000	1916	47,224	1974	64,364
1859	7,000	1917	42,903	1975	63,401
1860	7,000	1918	40,105	1976	58,703
1861	8,000	1919	39,240	1977	62,650
1862	8,000	1920	36,927	1978	62,995
1863	8,000	1921	36,240	1979	61,404
1864	8,000	1922	37,226	1980	59,938
1865	8,000	1923	39,383	1981	52,342
1866	9,000	1924	46,917	1982	41,367
1867	9,000	1925	48,146	1983	41,307
1868	9,000	1926	47,790	1984	36,884
1869	9,000	1927	54,390	1985	29,134
1870	9,000	1928	64,505	1986	30,388
1871	5,500	1929	72,355	1987	28,866
1872	6,100	1930	67,032	1988	32,034
1873	4,800	1931	54,538	1989	28,468
1874	4,200	1932	29,176	1990	20,710
1875	8,566	1933	24,840	1991	14,339
1876	9,520	1934	37,612	1992	10,384
1877	3,004	1935	42,359	1993	6,458
1878	7,900	1936	66,729	1994	6,402
1879	10,985	1937	77,223	1995	5,174
1880	11,735	1938	43,317	1996	5,065
1881	11,399	1939	46,745	1997	5,756
1882	11,704	1940	83,468	1998	7,340
1883	16,957	1941	62,581	1999	6,307
1884	7,548	1942	15,748	2000	4,972
1885	17,319	1943	26,000	2001	4,215
1886	19,673	1944	9,309	2002	3,358
1887	23,976	1945	3,152	2003	2,743
1888	23,854	1946	8,432	2004	2,857
1889	26,500	1947	27,026	2005	2,398
1890	27,200	1948	44,815	2006	2,263
1891	32,400	1949	55,203	2007	2,602
1892	34,300	1950	57,767	2008	2,412
1893	39,912	1951	57,396	2009	2,668
1894	47,676	1952	57,065	2010	3,343
1895	49,592	1953	56,404	2011	3,725
1896	48,541	1954	60,933	2012	3,697
1897	44,095	1955	61,244	2013	3,777
1898	41,167	1956	62,296	2014	4,125
		1957	59,293	2015	4,158
		1958	38,458	2016	3,894
				2017	

Note: @ 1972 onwards in Metric Tonnes

(1 long ton = 1.016047 tonne)

\* Annual Averages

Source: Department of Minerals and Geoscience Malaysia

KLTM TIN PRICE & TURNOVER 2017		
MONTH	AVERAGE PRICE (USD / TONNE)	MONTHLY TURNOVER (TONNES)
January	20,801	722
February	19,548	658
March	19,762	744
April	19,885	687
May	20,104	744
June	19,707	625
July	20,178	711
August	20,438	774
September	20,729	722
October	20,450	780
November	19,477	923
December	19,353	800
ANNUAL AVERAGE	20,029	741

Lowest Price: USD18,900 on 15 Dec 2017  
 Highest Price: USD21,100 on 6,10,11,12 & 16 Jan 2017

Source: Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)

# REPRESENTATION ON CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

**Chamber / Tin Board Remuneration Committee**

President & Vice-President - Chamber of Mines  
Chairman - Tin Board

**Investment Sub-Committee**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar  
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad

**Tin Industry (Research & Development) Board**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar  
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar  
Dato' Dr Ir Patrick Yong Mian Thong  
Dato' Chin Lean Choong  
Dato' Mohd Anuar Sidek  
Datuk Ng Beh Tong

**Publicity Management Committee of Tin Industry (Research & Development) Board**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar  
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar  
Dato' Dr Ir Patrick Yong Mian Thong  
Dato' Mohd Anuar Sidek  
Dato' Chin Lean Choong  
Datuk Ng Beh Tong

**The ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) Executive Council**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar - President  
Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Secretary General

**ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM)**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif

**International Advisory Committee of the 3rd International Conference on Recent Advances in Materials, Minerals and Environment**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar

**Malaysian Employers Federation (MEF)**

Dato' S.S. Subramaniam

**MEF Industrial Relations Panel**

Dato' S.S. Subramaniam

**National Labour Advisory Council (NLAC)**

Dato' S.S. Subramaniam  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad (alternate)

## REPRESENTATION ON CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

### **APEC Mining Industry Forum**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad

### **Melaka State Mineral Resources Committee**

Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar  
Dato' Ir Hj Abdul Rahman Dahan  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad

### **Universiti Malaysia Pahang - Board of Studies**

Teoh Lay Hock

### **Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia Organising Committee**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar - Advisor  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Advisor  
Teoh Lay Hock - Advisor  
Jeswant Kaur Mastan Singh - Chairperson  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif - Vice-Chairperson  
Dzuhilmy Omar  
Tan Kheng Lam  
Emil Nuruddin  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan  
Nor Marzlini Mohamed Hasini  
Hasniza Abu Hashim  
Rozlina Jahrun

### **Symposium on Human Capital Development for the Mineral Resource Industry Organising Committee**

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar - Patron  
Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Advisor  
Teoh Lay Hock - Advisor  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif  
Jeswant Kaur Mastan Singh  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

### **Shotfirers Certificate Organising Committee**

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad  
Teoh Lay Hock  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif  
Jeswant Kaur Mastan Singh  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan  
Nor Marzlini Mohamed Hasini



# LIST OF MEMBERS 2017/2018

## HONORARY MEMBERS

1. Tuan Hj Mokty Dato' Mahmood, JSM, PMP  
Lot 3023, Lorong Melati, Kampung Damai, 48050 Kuang, Selangor.
2. Tan Sri Datuk Ibrahim Menudin  
Safico Sdn Bhd, B-6-4, Megan Avenue II, No. 12, Jln Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.
3. Datuk Ab. Sukor Shahar, PJN, AMP  
No. 4, Jalan Budiman 6, Taman Mulia, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Kuala Lumpur.
4. Dato' Ir. Haji Abdul Rahman Dahan, DPMP, KMN, PPT  
Osborne & Chappel Sdn Bhd, No. 2A, Jalan Taman Tambun, Taman Tambun, 31400 Ipoh, Perak

## LIFE MEMBERS

1. Bennie, J.H.  
c/o UNDP, P. O. Box 650, Yangon, Myanmar.
2. Bridewell, J.W.  
45, Rue Vautier, 1227, Carouge, Geneva, Switzerland.
3. Cross, D.J.  
3, Grange Road, Bearsden, Glasgow, Scotland.
4. Dempster, E. L.  
Oak Hill Fyning Lane, Rogate, Nr. Petersfield, Hants GU13 5DJ, United Kingdom.
5. Dennis Taylor, Dr.  
106 Duffy Street, Ainstie, A.C.T. 2602, Australia.
6. Forristal, C.J.  
c/o South Crofty PLC, Pool, Redruth Cornwall, England.
7. George, W.K.  
Room 11, The Homestead, 22 Homestead Avenue, Wallington, 3221 Victoria, Australia.
8. Green, M.  
153-0-6, Menara Duta, Jalan 1/38B, Segambut, 51200 Kuala Lumpur.
9. Henderson, J  
Flat 14, 51 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W. 7, England.
10. Jackson, J.K.J.  
Petrosur S.A., Reconquista 468, Casilla de Correo 1694, Buenos Aires, Argentina
11. Muir, G.T.  
Tregidden Cottage, Tregidden, St. Martin, Heston, England.
12. Oberbillig, H.H.  
4404, Rim Street, Boise, Idaho 83706, United States of America.
13. Pearson, J.C.  
"Jomanor", 41 Ivydore Avenue, Worthing, W. Sussex, BN13 3JH, England.
14. Ravenscroft, G.V.  
41, Carlton Court, Bleinheim Road, Minehead Somerset TA24 5PL, United Kingdom.

**LIST OF MEMBERS 2017-2018**  
*(as at end October 2018)***LIFE MEMBERS**

- 
15. Rose, K.M.  
89 Desswood Place, Aberdeen, Scotland.
- 
16. Smith, T.A.  
Far Pasture, Mine Banks West Allan, Allendale, Hexham NE47 8DB, England.
- 
17. Soo Ying Yuen  
349 Cooper Street, Cambridge, Ontario N3C 3X8, Canada.
- 
18. Talbot, J.H.  
"Pangkor" 49 Sandown Avenue, Swindon, Wiltshire SN3 1QQ, England.
- 
19. Tan Loong Keat  
P.O. Box 760, Indooroopilly Centre, QLD 4068 Australia.
- 

**CORPORATE MINING MEMBERS**

- 
1. J Resources Gold Ltd, Specific Resources Sdn Bhd  
Penjom Gold Mine, Empang Jalih, P O Box 49, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang.
- 
2. Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd  
27, Jln Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Penang.
- 
3. Rahman Hydraulic Tin Bhd  
Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
4. Selinsing Gold Mine Manager Sdn Bhd  
157, Jln Bukit Bius, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang.
- 
5. Malaco Mining Sdn Bhd  
28th Floor, UBN Tower, No. 10 Jln P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur
- 
6. Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd  
Tingkat 5, Bangunan Darul Ehsan, No. 3, Jalan Indah, Seksyen 14, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.
- 
7. Amanjaya Holdings and Ventures Sdn Bhd  
Level 16, Perak Techno Trade Centre (PTTC), Bandar Meru Raya, Off Jalan Jelapang, 30020 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
8. SMGB Group Sdn Bhd  
3.01C, West Wing, Level 3, Menara BRDB, 285, Jln Maarof, Bukit Bandaraya, 59100 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
9. Aras Kuasa Sdn Bhd  
Level 8, Menara Zenith, Putra Square, Jalan Putra Square 6, 25050 Kuantan, Pahang.
- 
10. Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd  
99, Jalan Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
-

**LIST OF MEMBERS 2017 - 2018**  
*(as at end October 2018)***OTHER CORPORATE MEMBERS**

1. Athira Mineral Resources (M) Sdn Bhd  
No. 16, SS20/24, Damansara Utama, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
2. Royal Selangor Int. Sdn. Bhd.  
P.O. Box 10015, 50700 Kuala Lumpur.
3. The Straits Trading Co.Ltd.  
2, Lebuhr Pasar Besar Ground Floor, Straits Trading Building, 50050 Kuala Lumpur
4. Kuari Batu Emas Sdn Bhd  
No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam, Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
5. Batu Kawan Baik Sdn Bhd  
No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam, Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
6. MMC Corporation Berhad  
Ground Floor, Wisma Budiman, Persiaran Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur
7. S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd  
Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak
8. Kuala Langat Mining Sdn Bhd  
16th Floor, Plaza Peransang, Persiaran Perbandaran, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.
9. SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd  
Wisma SGS, Lot 603, Leboh Raja Lumu, Kawasan Perindustrian PKNS,  
Pandamaran, 42000 Port Klang, Selangor.
10. Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd  
A-6-1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, No. 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.
11. Big Bob Trading (M) Sdn Bhd  
23-1, Premier Suite, One Mont Kiara, No. 1, Jalan Kiara, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

**ASSOCIATION MEMBERS**

1. All Malaya Chinese Mining Association  
No. 73, Jalan Tun Sambanthan, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
2. Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia  
c/o Bizworth Sdn Bhd, 11A, Medan Gopeng 4, Medan Gopeng, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
3. Perak Chinese Mining Association  
No. 73, Jalan Tun Sambanthan, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
4. Perak Quarry Association  
116-F1, Jalan Kampar, 30250 Ipoh, Perak.
5. The Miners' Association of Selangor, N. Sembilan & Pahang  
c/o Chinese Assembly Hall, 1 Jalan Maharajalela, 50150 Kuala Lumpur.
6. Dewan Perlombongan Bumiputra Negeri Perak  
No. 14A, Medan Istana 1, Bandar Ipoh Raya, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.

## LIST OF MEMBERS 2017-2018 (as at end October 2018)

### INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

1. Dato' Hj. Abdul Aziz Mohamed  
No. 4, Jln 4/1, Taman Tun Abdul Razak (TAR), 68000 Ampang, Selangor.
2. Abdul Khaliq Abdul Hamid  
Vision Green Technology Sdn Bhd, No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
3. Dato' Abdul Malik Abd. Kadir  
RMT Metals Sdn Bhd, 14.02B, Menara Boustead Penang, 39, Jln Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 Penang.
4. Haji Abdullah Yusof  
No. 4, Jalan 16/7, Seksyen 16, 46850 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
5. Prof Dr Ahamed Kameel Mydin Meera  
International Islamic University Malaysia, 25, Jalan Desa 7/4, Bandar Country Homes,  
48000 Rawang, Selangor.
6. Ahmad Ashraf Ramli  
No. 58, Jalan 8/10, Bandar Tasik Puteri, 48020 Rawang, Selangor.
7. Tan Sri Dato' Dr Haji Ahmad Azizuddin Haji Zainal Abidin, PSM, DPMP, KMN, PMP, JP  
9 & 11, Medan Gopeng Empat, Medan Gopeng, Off Jln Dr. Nazrin Shah, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
8. Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar, SSAP, DIMP  
Permodalan Negeri Selangor Berhad, 25th Floor, Wisma MBSA, Persiaran Perbandaran,  
40000 Shah Alam.
9. Dato' Aminudin Zaki Hashim  
Menteri Besar Incorporated, Level 16, Perak Techno Trade Centre (PTTC), Bandar Meru Raya,  
Off Jalan Jelapang, 30020 Ipoh, Perak.
10. Amran Ahmad  
Perbadanan Kemajuan Iktisad Negeri Kelantan, Ting. 7-11, Bangunan PKINK, Jalan Tengku Maharani,  
15710 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
11. Amran Mohd Sani  
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park,  
West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
12. Atiqah Mohd Samin  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
13. Cameron John Westwood  
11, Jalan Setia Kasih, Bukit Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.
14. Keith Chan Foo Khee  
49, Westmore Drive, West Pennant Hills, NSW 2125, Australia.
15. Chan Kim Fan  
19, Jalan SS 17/3E, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor.
16. Chan Sam Meng  
Sanguine Development Corporation Sdn Bhd, A1, Jalan Delima 1, Desa Timah Langat,  
PO Box 17, 43800 Dengkil, Selangor.
17. Chan Wan Choon, PJK  
20, Jalan Bayu 6, Bukit Gita Bayu, Serdang, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor.
18. Reymond Chee Poi Kee  
Drilco Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, 33-1, Jalan 2/115C, Taman Kuchai Jaya, 58200 Kuala Lumpur
19. Cheng Jew Keng  
Coal Fe Resources Ltd, No. 21 & 23, Jln Sulaiman 3, Tmn Putra Sulaiman, 68000 Ampang, Selangor

## LIST OF MEMBERS 2017 - 2018

*(as at end October 2018)***INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS**

- 
20. Dr Cheze, Yves  
C-5-3, The Saffron, Jln Sentul Indah, 51100 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
21. Alexander Chieng Siong Huo  
No. 1B, Lorong Ulu, Sg. Merah 33A, 96000 Sibu, Sabah.
- 
22. Dato' Chin Lean Choong, DPMP, JP  
Mariju Sama Sdn Bhd, Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
23. Dato' Chin Lean Keat, DPMP  
S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd, Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
24. Choo Mun Keong  
36, Jalan SS 21/1, 47460 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
- 
25. Choong Tien Chuan  
73, Jalan Leong Sin Nam, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
26. William Choong  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
27. Chua Cheong Yong  
2B-26-01, E Park Condominium, Jln Satu Uban, 11700 Gelugor, Penang.
- 
28. Chuah Ai Ngor  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
29. Chuah YiJie  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
30. Erina Dato' Musa  
Batu Kawan Baik Sdn Bhd, No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
31. Datuk Fateh Chand  
465, Jalan Desa Utama, Taman Desa, 58100 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
32. Gayathri Indran  
#11, Jalan 4/53, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
- 
33. Goh Kim Chuan  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
34. Hamdan Kamaruddin  
490, Lorong Titiwangsa 7, Taman Bukit Setia, Ampangan, 70400 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.
- 
35. Hamidah Hayati Abdul Hamid  
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
- 
36. Hariyanto Salleh  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
37. Harun Halim Rasip  
Harun Rasip Holdings Sdn Bhd, Letter Box 66, Suite 6.01, 6th Floor, Menara Hap Seng, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
38. Heng Yong Lai  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
39. Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong, PSM, DPMP, PMP, JP  
1628 & 1629, Jalan Batu Sinar, Taman Bandar Baru Kampar, 31900 Kampar, Perak.
-



## LIST OF MEMBERS 2017-2018 (as at end October 2018)

### INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

- 
40. Paul W. O. Hoskin  
Dean, Faculty of Science and Technology, Sunway University, 5, Jln Universiti, Bandar Sunway,  
47500 Selangor.
- 
41. Ismail Abd Rahman  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
42. Hj Ja'afar Chik  
20A, Tambun Heights, Tambun, 31400 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
43. Johaizal Musa  
Hedd Industries (M) Sdn Bhd, No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak
- 
44. Hj Johari Idrus  
Golden Axiom Sdn Bhd, 48, Persiaran Wira Jaya Barat 23, Taman Ipoh Jaya Timur, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
45. Jong E Cheng  
Sarawak Energy Berhad, Lot 1069 Taman Tai Foo, Miri-Bintulu Road, 98000 Miri, Sarawak.
- 
46. Kamarudin Abdul Karim  
No. 4, Jalan L2, Taman Melawati, 53100 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
47. Prof. Dr. Khairun Azizi Mohd. Azizli  
Department of Chemical Engineering, Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Bandar Seri Iskandar,  
31750 Tronoh, Perak.
- 
48. Lai Fook Hoy  
26, Jalan Padang Victoria, 10400 Georgetown, Penang.
- 
49. Dato' Lee Chung Han  
301C, West Wing, Level 3, Menara BRDB, 285 Jalan Maarof, Bukit Bandaraya, 59000 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
50. Lee Meng Hui  
Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn Bhd, Rm1404, Wisma Lim Foo Yong, No. 86, Jln Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
51. Lee Sin Peng (Ms)  
Citi Venture Limited, No. 7, Jln SS 22/22, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
- 
52. Lee Soo Loong  
No. 1, Jalan 26, Overseas Union Garden, Jalan Kelang Lama, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
53. Lee Swee Kwong  
31-2, Jalan 10/125D, Desa Petaling, 57100 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
54. Lee Toon Hian  
Pegang Mining Co Sdn Bhd, 56 Jalan Leong Boon Swee, 30000 Ipoh.
- 
55. Lee Wei Bing  
Sin Fook Lee Amang Plant Sdn Bhd, 12, Horley Street, 1st Floor, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
56. Leong Siang Fook  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
57. Lynus Leong Wai Nam  
Vertical Axis Water Solutions Sdn Bhd, 11A, Jalan Dato' Hj Harun, Taman Taynton View,  
56000 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
58. Liew Jwo  
No. 9, Jalan CH8, Bayu Mas, Taman Cheras Hartamas, Cheras, 43200 Selangor.
-

## LIST OF MEMBERS 2017-2018

(as at end October 2018)

### INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

- 
59. Liew Poh Weng  
60, Jalan Tempua 4, Bandar Puchong Jaya, 47170 Puchong, Selangor.
- 
60. Liew Sen  
Sg. Lui Gold Mine Sdn Bhd, PUB-S1, 2nd Floor, Sg. Wang Plaza, 55100 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
61. Bernard Lim Wee Kiat  
HWG Tin Mining Sdn Bhd, Wisma Ho Wah Genting, No 35, Jalan Maharajalela, 50150 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
62. Loh Ban Yew  
Sungei Piah Mineral Resources Sdn Bhd, 458-460, Jalan Kuala Kangsar, Taman Loke Lim, 30010 Ipoh Perak.
- 
63. Dato' Ir Lum Weng Keong  
No. 6, Jalan BU 3/4, Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya.
- 
64. Madzlan Zam  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
65. Dato' Seri Ir. Meor Ayob Mior Shaffie, SPMP  
Syarikat Meor Ayob (Mining Consultant), 21, Lee Hin Neo, Ukay Heights, 68000 Ampang, Selangor.
- 
66. Mohamad Nazri Tamby  
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
- 
67. Mohd Faizul Shahudi  
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
- 
68. Mohd Fairuz Mohd Yusof  
Amanjaya Holdings and Ventures Sdn Bhd, Level 16, Perak Techno Trade Centre (PTTC), Bandar Meru Raya, Off Jalan Jelapang, 30020 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
69. Dato' Hj Mohamed Noor Ayoob  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
70. Ir Mohamed Yakub Ismail  
No. 32, Jalan Radin 1, Bandar Baru Sri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
71. Mohammad Hafiz Zakaria  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
72. Mohammad Reza Shams  
Caspian Pearl Sdn Bhd, Unit 17.4, Plaza 138, Hotel Maya, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur
- 
73. Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar, SSAP, DIMP  
Magic Mirror Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur
- 
74. Mohd. Aljunid Abdul Ghani  
Kayfour Development Corp Bhd, 53-2, Jln. 2/27, Pusat Bandar Wangsa Maju, 53300 Kuala Lumpur
- 
75. Dato' Mohd. Anuar Sidek, DPTJ  
Benua Mawar Sdn Bhd, Lot 110, GF, Block A, Kelana Centre Point, No. 3, Jln SS 7/19, 47301 Petaling Jaya
- 
76. Mohd Azmizan Sulaiman  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak
- 
77. Mohd Najib Jaafar  
Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue 1, 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.
-

## LIST OF MEMBERS 2017-2018 (as at end October 2018)

### INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

- 
78. Mohd Shaffizan Ikmal Mohd Khalil  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
79. Moo Hean Chong  
No. 16, Jalan SS 22/47A, Damansara Residensi, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya.
- 
80. Bosco Moo K.C.  
Sri Manjung Granite Quarry Sdn Bhd, B1-21, Menara Mutiara, Jalan 11, Tmn Tun Abdul Razak, 68000 Ampang, Selangor.
- 
81. Ir Muhamad Asri Mahayuddin  
Bizworth Sdn Bhd, 11A, Medan Gopeng 4, Medan Gopeng, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
82. Dato' Hj Musa Nordin, DIMP, AMP, PPT  
Kuari Batu Emas Group of Company, No. 7, Lebuah Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
83. Datuk Ng Beh Tong, JSM, AMN  
No. 2, Lorong U Thant Satu, 55000 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
84. Ng Kam Seng  
OCI Engineering Sdn Bhd, 26-28, Jln Medan Ipoh 5, Bandar Baru Medan Ipoh, 31400 Ipoh.
- 
85. Nik Mohd Fazli Nik Ibrahim  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
86. Norhamidi Md Din  
Q-Mics Services Sdn Bhd, T5-1D, Komplek Amaniah, Jalan Batu Caves, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor.
- 
87. Nurul Shamira Mohd Rosdey  
D-5-11, Residensi Bistaria, Taman Ukay Bistari, 68000 Ampang, Selangor.
- 
88. Quah Seng Chee  
36, Lengkok Wah Keong, Taman Wah Keong, 31400 Ipoh, Perak
- 
89. Raishah Salleh  
Amanjaya Holdings and Ventures Sdn Bhd, Level 16, Perak Techno Trade Centre (PTTC), Bandar Meru Raya, Off Jalan Jelapang, 30020 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
90. Raveentiran A/L Krishnan  
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, 27, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang.
- 
91. Razman Dato' Ariffin  
A-13-02, Surian Condominium, Jln PJU 7/12B, Mutiara Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya.
- 
92. Dato' S.S. Subramaniam, DSSA, JSM, AJK, AMS  
No. 10, Persiaran Negeri Sembilan, Federal Hill, 50280 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
93. Ir. Selamat Aliman  
SBA Consultants, 5A, Medan Gopeng 3, Gunung Rapat, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
94. Seet Chin Peng  
Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue 1, 189 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
95. Dato' Sia Hok Kiang  
No. 1, Persiaran Semarak Api, Sierramas, Sg. Buloh, 47400 Selangor.
- 
96. Datuk Suboh Mohd Yassin  
3-10-2, The Residence, Jalan Wan Kadir 5, Taman Tun Dr. Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
97. Tan Wee Theng  
Seribeau Sdn Bhd, 19, Lintang Delima Dua, 11700, Gelugor, Penang.
-

## LIST OF MEMBERS 2017 - 2018

*(as at end October 2018)***INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS**

98.	Martin Teh Chin Yau 47 Rocklea Road, Bulleen, Melbourne, Victoria 3105, Australia.
99.	Teoh Lay Hock C601 LI, Villas Condominium, Jalan 16/20, Section 16, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
100.	Thong Tiam Chan A6888, Jalan Kubong Buaya, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang.
101.	Tie Piew Teck Syarikat Sebangun Sdn Bhd, Lot 847, Block 26, Kemena Land District, Off 20km, Jalan Tanjung Kidurong, P O Box 168, 97007 Bintulu, Sarawak.
102.	Vesel, Eric 10, Anjung Damai 13, Jln Murni, 54000 Kuala Lumpur.
103.	Ir. Wan Anuar Ibrahim 52, Jalan TM 2/1, Tmn Mulia Pajam, 71700 Mantin, Negeri Sembilan.
104.	Wan Kamarul Zaman B Wan Yaacob Messrs. Abu Talib Shahrom, 39-43, Jalan Desa, Taman Desa, Off Jln Klang Lama, 58100 Kuala Lumpur.
105.	Wong Kim Fook 1V, Jalan Delima, 11700 Gelugor, Penang.
106.	Wong Kum Fatt Redring Solder (M) Sdn Bhd, Lot 17486, Jalan Dua, Taman Selayang Baru, 8 1/2 Miles, Off Jalan Ipoh, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor.
107.	Kevin John Wright No. 23/G, Kampung Tempoyang, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang.
108.	Yap Fook Ping 43, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Penang.
109.	Yap Kean Pang B-1-9, Block B, Pelangi Utama, Jln Masjid, PJU 6A, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
110.	Yip Foo Weng No. 25, Jalan SS18/1, Subang Jaya, 47500 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
111.	Yong Fook Shin Mamut Copper Mine Sdn. Bhd., P.O. Box 11474, 88816 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
112.	Dato' Patrick Yong Mian Thong Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, B-15-11, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
113.	Yong Tzen Wae Aras Kejuruteraan Sdn Bhd, No. 2, 3rd Floor, Jalan SS 23/11, Taman SEA, 47400 Petaling Jaya.
114.	Michelle Yong Wai Yong Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, Lot 6,8 & 9, Jln Perigi Nanas 6/1, Pulau Indah Industrial Park, West Port, Port Klang, 42920 Pulau Indah, Selangor.
115.	Zaharuddin Zainal Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, 27, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang.
116.	Zukuffely Osmen Abdul Rashid Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.