

YEAR BOOK

2018 / 2019

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES
(Incorporated 1914)

STRENGTHENING
OUR POSITION
AS A
NATIONAL
LEADER



YEAR BOOK

2018/2019

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

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Published by:

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

8th Floor, West Block,
Wisma Golden Eagle Realty
142-C, Jalan Ampang,
50450 Kuala Lumpur.

Tel: 603 2161 6171

Fax: 603 2161 6179

Email: mcom@mcom.com.my

Website: www.mcom.com.my

Printed by:

Percetakan & Pembungkusan LKS Sdn Bhd

No. 10, Jalan Sayur

Off Jalan Pudu

55100 Kuala Lumpur.

VISION

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

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- ▲ 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

Vice President

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar, SSAP, DIMP

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

Chong Wai Min

Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun, DIMP

Dato' Mohd Anuar Sidek, DPTJ (*passed away on 2 Oct 2018*)

Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam, SSAP, DIMP (*from 27 Nov 2018*)

[alternate: Lim Wei Hung]

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

8th Floor, West Block

Wisma Golden Eagle Realty

142-C, Jalan Ampang

50450 Kuala Lumpur

Tel No : 603-2161 6171

Fax No : 603-2161 6179

Email : mcom@mcom.com.my

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

Web Portal : malaysianminerals.com

Auditor

Messrs Kamal Zahari & Co

19-4-2, Diamond Square

Jalan Semarak Api 2

Off Jln Gombak

53000 Setapak

Kuala Lumpur

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 99th 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 102nd 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 164 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 8th Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty, 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. He is supported by six other senior officers namely 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 three junior support staff and a Technical Consultant, namely Mr Teoh Lay Hock.



PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

Malaysia's 14th General Election on 9 May 2018 became a historical event when Pakatan Harapan won the majority of the Parliamentary seats contested, and formed the new Federal Government ousting Barisan Nasional which had been governing the country continuously for the past 61 years. YAB Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad took over as the 7th Prime Minister and announced several economic reforms. This was reflected in the 2019 Budget which was tabled and presented by the new Government focusing on addressing the country's high debt level and rejuvenating the national economy.

Apart from the change in Government, 2018 had been a challenging year for all Malaysian economic sectors, including the mineral resource sector, due to uncertainties in the global economy. Impacted by the sluggish economic growth, Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) declined from 5.9% in 2017 to 4.6% in 2018. Private sector expenditure in the services and manufacturing sectors remained as the key drivers of the country's economic growth, cushioning the effects of a lower public sector spending by the new Federal Government, following the initiatives taken to review and re-prioritise Government allocations.

The trade war between the world's two biggest economies, the United States and China, continued with efforts for reconciliation being still uncertain. This uncertainty has impacted global trade disrupting the whole global supply chain and hurting major as well as emerging economies, including Malaysia. The trade dispute must be taken seriously as it could have a direct bearing on our industry that would impact on the demand for our minerals.

Indeed, Malaysia's mineral resource industry softened during the year under review. In production value terms it declined by 12 per cent to RM5.7 billion in 2018 from RM6.5 billion in 2017. The non-metallic minerals sub-sector did not perform well arising from the re-evaluation or cancelation of several mega projects by the new Government, such as the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) and the Malaysia Singapore High Speed Rail. The metallic mineral sub-sector recorded a slight increase of 2 per cent in 2018 to RM1.67 whilst for the energy mineral sub-sector its production value in 2018 decreased slightly to RM0.37 billion.

The moratorium on bauxite mining in Pahang continued to be extended during the year under review resulting in nil bauxite production in the state in 2018. However, production in Johore, which was not affected by the moratorium, saw a marked increase during the year. The overall production of bauxite in 2018 rose 212 per cent, year-on-year, in volume term.

A conducive mining climate with appropriate and suitable mining policy would certainly help attract mining investments and increase local mineral production and exports. Towards this end, the Chamber has engaged a team of professional industry consultants during the year to prepare a "*Proposed Mineral Resource Industry Development Master Plan 2019 – 2030*". The Master Plan, encompassing all cross cutting issues faced by the mineral resource industry, is currently being finalised and will be presented to the Federal and State Governments for consideration and adoption.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

A major significant event during the year was meeting with the Chairman of the Council of Eminent Persons (CEP), YABhg Tun Daim Zainuddin with a Chamber delegation led by your President. We discussed several pertinent issues relevant towards the further enhancement and development of Malaysia's mineral resource industry. A report on this meeting is highlighted in the following pages of this Annual Report for your information.

Advancement in human capital development is another important area championed by the Chamber over several years now. In pursuance to this, the Chamber collaborated with Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia in successfully organising the 4th Symposium on Human Capital Development for the Mineral Resource Sector which was held on 22 October 2018. The Symposium attracted some 250 participants including students and lecturers from various Institutions of Higher Learning (IPTS) as well as representatives from related Government agencies and industry players.

In addition, the Chamber has been collaborating with Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP) and Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah (USAS) following the signing of two MoUs with them in 2016. The Chamber has worked closely with UMP in introducing a Masters Programme in Mining with Mineral Technology at the University with its first intake starting their lectures in September 2018. Meanwhile with USAS, the Chamber has been providing relevant beneficial inputs in its efforts to introduce a Masters Programme in Mining and Management at the University.

Together with the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board (Tin Board) and *Yayasan Warisan Sumber Mineral*, the Chamber continued to actively pursue efforts to revive and preserve the industry's legacy and long history as an important contributor to the socio-economic development and well-being of the nation and people. The current focus is to establish a Mineral Resource Heritage House which will be an icon and landmark as a tourist destination, education centre for mineral-related studies and programmes as well as a "One-Stop-Centre" for local and foreign investors seeking assistance and guidance on investment in mining in Malaysia. The Ministry of Land, Water and Natural Resources has identified a plot of land in Petaling Jaya, Selangor, which may be suitable for the purpose. A site visit to the land is being planned to be undertaken sometime soon. It is hoped that this Mineral Resource Heritage House which has been on the planning board for several years now can become a reality the very near future.

On the regional front, the Chamber continued to be the host Secretariat of the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) for the fourth consecutive running year. Representatives from the Chamber in officially representing AFMA, continued to actively participate in several regional meeting such as the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM), ASOMM+3 Consultation and ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin), and the ASOMM Working Group Meeting on Trade and Investment in Minerals (WGTIM). Under the WGTIM, AFMA is committed to fulfill its responsibility by accomplishing several action plans and programmes entrusted to it under the ASEAN Mineral Co-operation Action Plan (AMCAP) III Phase I (2016 to 2020). One such programme is the annual Private Sector Forum on Co-operation in Minerals in ASEAN that is usually held back-to-back with the ASOMM and ASOMM+3 Consultation. I believe that the Private Sector Forum is the best platform for industry players in the region to address relevant issues pertaining to ASEAN mineral resource sector and to also network with the senior officials of the ASEAN Member States.

Before concluding, I would like to record my utmost gratitude and sincere thanks to the various relevant Government agencies, namely the Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources, the Department of Mineral and Geoscience, Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board, universities, other associated industry associations and professional bodies that have continued to provide strong support and co-operation to the Chamber during the year under review.

May I also express my sincere appreciation to all Chamber Council members and Secretariat staff for their full co-operation, support, understanding and commitment in helping me manage the challenging task and heavy responsibility in leading and helming the Chamber during the past year.

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 2018**.

Accounts

The Auditor's Report and the Financial Statements of the Chamber for the year ended 31 December 2018 are appended to the back of this Annual Report.

Total income for the year was RM248,851 against expenditure of RM216,071. There was thus a surplus of RM32,780 for the year 2018.

Members' accumulated fund as shown in the Statement of Financial Position increased by this surplus, which at end of the year under review totalled RM315,734.

Membership

The overall Chamber membership at end of the year under review decreased slightly to 164. The breakdown in membership categories for the last two years are shown below.

	2017	2018
Honorary members	4	4
Life Members	20	19
Corporate mining members	9	10
Other corporate members	11	11
Association members	6	6
Individual members	117	114
Total	167	164

Council

During 2018, the Council met six times on 30 January, 3 April, 15 May, 3 July, 25 September and 27 November. At the 107th Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held on 15 May 2018 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, and
 Zaidi Harun

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

Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam was elected as a Council member on 27 November 2018 upon the demise of Dato' Anuar Sidek on 2 October 2018.

REPORT OF COUNCIL



Malaysian Chamber of Mines Council Members 2018 / 2019 and Secretariat Staff

President and Vice-President

At the 107th 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 2018/2019.

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.

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.

Annual General Meeting / Annual Luncheon

The Chamber's 107th Annual General Meeting was held on 12 May 2018 at 12.00 noon at the Hotel Istana, Jalan Raja Chulan, Kuala Lumpur. This was followed by the 2018 Annual Luncheon held at the same venue. The guest-of-honour was Datuk Hj. Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, Director General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia (JMG).

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;

- YBhg Datuk Hj. Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, Director General of the JMG on being conferred the Darjah Panglima Mahkota Wilayah (PMW) in conjunction with the Federal Territory Day.
- YBhg Datuk Ng Beh Tong on being conferred the Darjah Panglima Mahkota Wilayah (PMW) in conjunction with the Federal Territory Day.
- YBhg Dato' Dr Tan Yew Chong on his appointment as the new Secretary General of the KATS.

Condolence Letters

The President, on behalf of all Council members and staff, sent letters of condolence during the year to the following;

- Pn. Yong Azian on the demise of her late husband, En. Abdul Rahim Aki, on 7 January 2018, a former President of the Chamber from 1977 to 1983.
- Datin Rosnah Mohamad on the demise of her late husband, Dato' Mohd Anuar Sidek, on 2 October 2018, a senior Council member.

Mineral Industry Status

Malaysia's mineral resource industry softened during the year under review. A detailed description of the performance of Malaysia's mineral industry in 2018 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 2018 are detailed elsewhere in the following pages of this Annual Report.

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.

REPORT OF COUNCIL

Acknowledgement - Government

The Chamber records its appreciation of the consideration and support given to it during 2018 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 Water, Land and Natural Resources, YB. Dr Xavier Jayakumar and the Deputy Minister of Water, Land and Natural Resources, YBM Tengku Zulpuri Shah Raja Puji. The Ministry's Secretary-General, YBhg. Datuk Zurinah Pawanteh, 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 of the activities and efforts of the Chamber towards promoting the interests and development of the mineral resource industry, nationally, regionally and internationally.

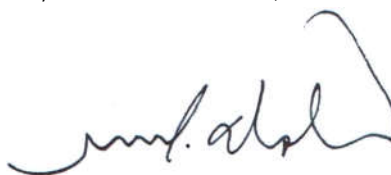
Acknowledgement - Others

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 2018 will be included in the Chamber 2018/2019 Year Book, which will be published for distribution later this year.

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 Secretariat staff during the year under review.

By Order of the Council,



HJ. MUHAMAD NOR MUHAMAD, JSM
Executive Director/Secretary

15 April 2019

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Status of Malaysia's Mineral Industry in 2018

Malaysia's mineral resource industry (excluding oil and gas) softened in 2018. The total value of minerals produced in Malaysia during the year was RM5.7 billion, a decrease of some 12 per cent from RM6.5 billion in 2017.

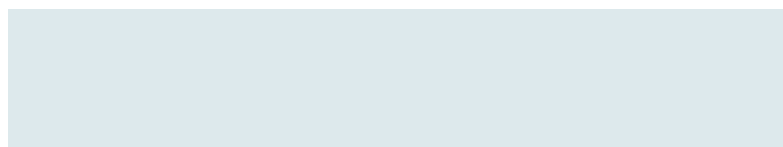
Malaysia's mineral resource industry is broadly categorised into three sub-sectors, namely the metallic, non-metallic, and energy mineral sub-sectors. The metallic mineral sub-sector produces such major minerals as tin, gold, bauxite, iron ore, ilmenite, manganese and other associated mineral by-products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

Unlike in past years, the non-metallic sub-sector did not perform well during the year under review. This sector registered a production value of RM3.6 billion in 2018 as compared to RM4.5 billion in 2017 due to the re-evaluation or cancellation of several on-going mega infra-

structure development and construction projects, such as the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) and the Malaysia Singapore High Speed Rail, to name a few. The production value for the metallic mineral sub-sector in 2018 was RM1.67 billion, an increase of 2 per cent, year-on-year, while the production value for the energy mineral sub-sector was RM0.37 billion, a small decline from 2017 figure of RM0.41 billion.

Worthy of note, however, is the significant increase in the production of bauxite during the year despite the moratorium on bauxite mining in Pahang. The production volume of bauxite rose by 212 per cent, year on year, which all came from the state of Johore.

The following is a brief description of some of Malaysia's major minerals produced during the year under review.



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 good. The country's tin-in-concentrate production decreased by 0.7 per cent in 2018 to 3,868 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 2018 and the preceding year in each of the various mining sectors are shown in the following table.

Mining Methods	2017			2018		
	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	3,185	12	1,075
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panning	406	-	n.a	410	-	n.a
Amang Retreatment	390	16	228	273	11	220
Total	3,894	32	1,286	3,868	23	1,295

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

Imports of tin-in-concentrate during the year under review decreased to 34,365 tonnes from 35,234 tonnes imported in the previous year. These imports were for smelting at the the country's sole tin smelter located in Butterworth, Penang owned by Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd (MSC). They were sourced mainly from Africa, Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Russia, China and United Kingdom.

Exports of refined tin metal also decreased in 2018 to 24,529 tonnes from 25,920 tonnes in 2017. Malaysia's major tin export destinations in 2018 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)
2017	35,234	1,820.71	25,920	2,219.15
2018	34,365	1,676.03	24,529	1,979.66

Source: *Department of Statistics, Malaysia*

Meanwhile, the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM) recorded an uptrend during the year under review. The KLTM price averaged US\$20,151 per tonne in 2018, a 0.6 per cent increase over 2017's average of US\$20,029 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 2018 was US\$18,450 per tonne on 28 and 29 November 2018, whilst the highest tin price recorded was US\$21,900 per tonne on 30 January 2018.

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 of 2018, LME high-grade tin stocks totalled 2,165 tonnes compared with 2,235 tonnes at end of 2017, a decrease of 3 per cent.

Tin stocks held by the U.S. strategic stockpile at the end of 2018 remain unchanged at 4,020 tonnes.

Malaysia's consumption of tin in 2018 decreased by 27 per cent to 1,964 tonnes from 2,707 tonnes in 2017. The solder sector remained the largest local consumer of the metal in 2017, followed by the tinplate and other sectors.

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Bauxite

Production of bauxite in 2018 increased by 212 per cent to 589,684 tonnes from 189,131 tonnes in 2017. Bauxite production in Malaysia during the year under review came from three mines located in Johore, all of which held mining leases issued under the State Mineral Enactment (SME). Production from Pahang was still halted due to the continuing moratorium imposed on bauxite mining throughout the year. 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. According to the JMG, there are potential resources of bauxite in other parts of Malaysia, such as in the states of Sarawak and Sabah.

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 2018 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
2018	589,684	66.16	3	127	10,249	15.01	525,217	70.20

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

Gold

The states of Pahang and Kelantan have over the years been contributing a large share of Malaysia's total gold production. The country's largest gold producer is the Selinsing Gold Mine. The Penjom Gold Mine, located in Kuala Lipis, Pahang and the Raub Australian Gold Mine, another major gold mine located in Raub, Pahang continued to be inactive during the year. Several small gold mines continued to operate in both the states in 2018. However, most of the larger gold mines are joint-ventures between local and foreign interest. 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 2018 increased by 40 per cent to 2,978 kgs from 2,124 kgs in 2017.

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 2018 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	403.85	17	1,385	37,147	6,421.99	2,202	328.78
2018	2,978	506.73	19	1,613	73,676	12,202.59	17,822	2,918.31

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 from amang retreatment plants in Perak and Selangor. The country's ilmenite production in 2018 increased to 14,158 tonnes from 6,364 tonnes produced in 2017. There have also been large imports of ilmenite for use by domestic consumers and re-export.

The quantity and value of production, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of ilmenite during 2018 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)
2017	6,364	0.78	99,035	65.26	28,664	16.94
2018	14,158	3.35	122,327	84.42	16,342	15.84

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

Iron ore

Malaysia's iron ore is generally of low grade and come mostly from mines with small reserves. They are exported mostly to China. Besides export, the iron ore is consumed by the local cement, and iron and steel plants. Iron ore production during the year under review came from 52 mines located in Pahang, Johore, Perak, Kelantan, Kedah and Terengganu. Output in 2018 decreased by 14 per cent to 3,353,634 tonnes from 3,919,632 tonnes in 2017. Malaysia also imports iron ore for the manufacturing requirements of the local steel industry 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 2018 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	3,919,632	767.22	49	1,101	5,972,042	903.97	6,899,888	1,340.10
2018	3,353,634	503.05	52	1,172	26,518,665	4,033.18	23,300,516	3,442.10

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

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Manganese

Malaysia's manganese deposits are found in Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and Johore with total resource amounting to some 3.7 million tonnes. The grades are mostly 50 per cent Mn or below. Production of manganese ore in 2018 increased by 3 per cent to 1,262,725 tonnes from 1,226,106 tonnes produced in 2017.

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 2018 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
2018	1,262,725	232.34	15	383	1,301,393	1,525.28	488,581	93.12

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

Non-Metallic Mineral

Aggregates

Malaysia has abundant resources of aggregates located in the states of Perak, Selangor, Johore, Sabah and Sarawak. 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. Production of aggregates in 2018 decreased by 10 per cent to 131,584,506 tonnes from 146,143,666 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 2018 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
2018	131,584,506	2,222.84	386	36,680	21.57	6,048,503	230.43

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

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Clays

Malaysia's clays comprise common clay, ball clay, fire clay, shale, laterite and red earth. They are mainly used in making bricks, ceramic wares, cement and also for landfill. The country has abundant clay resources with deposits located in the states of Pahang, Selangor, Terengganu, Kelantan, Perak, Kedah, Pulau Pinang, Negeri Sembilan, Johore and Sarawak. Malaysia's clay production in 2018 increased by 74 per cent to 8,326,474 tonnes from 4,776,554 tonnes produced in 2017.

The quantity and value of production, number of producers, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of clays during 2018 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
2018	8,326,474	128.90	159	178,984	80.15	861,769	108.64

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

Feldspar

There are four types of feldspar found in Malaysia but only the potassium and sodium feldspar have economic value. Feldspar are used mainly in the production of glass, ceramics and mild abrasives. They can be found in the states of Negeri Sembilan, Perak, Johore, Kedah, Pahang and Kelantan but most are present as feldspar rock resources. Production in 2018 increased to 414,441 tonnes from 411,204 tonnes produced in 2017.

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 2018 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	6	83	25,180	9.31	2,472	3.59
2018	414,441	26.39	5	80	151,450	40.44	43,901	15.98

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

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Kaolin

Mining for kaolin in Malaysia is being carried out only in Perak, Pahang and Johor. Kaolin reserves in Malaysia, however, are located in the states of Perak, Johore, Kelantan, Selangor, Pahang and Sarawak. Kaolin is used mainly as paper coatings and fillers, and in the manufacturing of ceramics, paints, rubber, plastics and chemical products. Production of kaolin in 2018 increased by 12 per cent to 496,219 tonnes from 444,559 tonnes produced in 2017. There were 16 active kaolin mines during the year under review.

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 2018 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	19	306	142,731	112.31	183,339	50.23
2018	496,219	53.11	16	209	108,431	101.93	152,222	48.86

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

Limestone

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. Malaysia's limestone production in 2018 decreased by 1 per cent to 25,342,038 tonnes from 25,663,995 tonnes produced in 2017.

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 2018 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
2018	25,342,038	282.81	88	1,485,027	0.43	1,728,952	213.72

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 2018 increased to 5,165 tonnes from 2017's output of 4,787 tonnes. There were two mica producers in 2018, 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 2018 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	4,787	2.91	2	20	643	4.32	6,622	11.62
2018	5,165	3.10	2	22	522	3.70	7,278	11.55

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 has abundant sand and gravel resources, derived mainly from rivers, alluvium, offshore areas and mine tailings located throughout the states of Perak, Kedah, Johore, Selangor and Sarawak. Their production in 2018 increased by 22 per cent to 44,919,128 tonnes from 36,702,382 tonnes produced in 2017.

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 2018 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Producers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2017	36,702,382	634.70	936	19,430	11.66	1,513,883	5.07
2018	44,919,128	660.90	883	19,770	17.35	1,356,571	3.53

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. 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. Silica sand production in Malaysia in 2018 increased by 54 per cent to 4,063,970 tonnes from 2,633,944 tonnes produced in 2017. They came from 21 sand mining operations in Johore, Perak and Sarawak.

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 2018 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	133.04	35	153	72,447	22.66	364,091	25.92
2018	4,063,970	233.91	21	249	36,877	17.62	337,071	34.59

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 has 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 of coal in 2018 decreased to 2,652,813 tonnes from 2,988,211 tonnes produced in 2017 that came from seven mines, all in Sarawak.

Coal is one of Malaysia's current domestic energy mix under its Five-Fuel Policy comprising oil, gas, hydro power, coal and renewable energy. Large quantities of coal are imported from Indonesia, Australia and China for consumption mainly by the power generation and cement plants and to a lesser extent by the iron and steel plants.

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 2018 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
2018	2,652,813	371.39	7	730	34,258,595	12,891.44	538,507	109.35

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

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

The table below shows the comparative figures of the volume and value of production of Malaysia's major minerals, the number of active mines and the number of direct workers employed during 2018 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				2018			
	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers
(i) Metallic Mineral								
Tin	3,894	233.92	32(x)	1,286	3,868	313.76	23(x)	1,295
Bauxite	189,131	21.96	3	6	589,684	66.16	3	127
Gold (kg)	2,124	403.85	17	1,385	2,978	506.73	19	1,613
Ilmenite	6,364	0.78	n.a	n.a	14,158	3.35	n.a	n.a
Iron Ore	3,919,632	767.22	49	1,101	3,353,634	503.05	52	1,172
Manganese	1,226,106	166.77	11	248	1,262,725	232.34	15	383
Associated minerals(+) (kg)	7,225	33.08	n.a	n.a	9,049	48.26	n.a	n.a
Sub-total		1,627.58	112	4,026		1,673.65	112	4,590
(ii) Non-Metallic Mineral								
Aggregates	146,143,666	3,242.66	399	n.a	131,584,506	2,222.84	386	n.a
Clays	4,776,554	99.35	151	n.a	8,326,474	128.90	159	n.a
Feldspar	411,204	21.37	6	83	414,441	26.39	5	80
Kaolin	444,559	43.42	19	306	496,219	53.11	16	209
Limestone	25,663,995	307.50	103	n.a	25,342,038	282.81	88	n.a
Mica	4,787	2.91	2	20	5,165	3.10	2	22
Sand and gravel	36,702,382	634.70	936	n.a	44,919,128	660.90	883	n.a
Silica sand	2,633,944	133.04	35	153	4,063,970	233.91	21	249
Sub-total		4,484.95	1,651	562		3,611.96	1,560	560
(iii) Energy Mineral								
Coal	2,988,211	405.37	6	620	2,652,813	371.39	7	730
GRAND TOTAL		6,517.90	1,769	5,208		5,657.00	1,679	5,880

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

MINERAL INDUSTRY STATUS

Prospecting / Exploration / Mining Development Activities and Future Prospect

The JMG, as the principal Federal Government agency under KATS, is responsible for overseeing the development of Malaysia's mineral resource industry. Under the current 11th Malaysia Plan covering the period from 2016 to 2020, it 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. This exercise, when comes into fruition, will result in Malaysia having current and latest up-to-date data on its mineral resources and potential deposits that bode well in attracting further exploration and mining investments into our mineral resource industry.

In 2017, 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 in late 2017 in Kuantan, Pahang. Subsequently, the Director General of JMG officially handed over the Report to the Minister of the previous Ministry of Natural Resources and Envi-

ronment (NRE) at end 2017. The report, however, remained confidential for a while until KATS that took over from NRE made available the Report for public access during a National Conference in Kuala Lumpur in late 2018.

Meanwhile, the private sector continued to undertake prospecting, exploration and mining activities during the year for various metallic, industrial and energy minerals throughout 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 2018. 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

Highlighted below are some of the major activities undertaken by the Chamber during the year under review.

Meeting with YABhg Tun Daim Zainuddin

A meeting with the Chairman of the Council of Eminent Persons (CEP), YABhg. Tun Daim Zainuddin, was held on 28 November 2018 at his office in Ilham Tower, Kuala Lumpur. The Chamber delegation was led by the President and accompanied by Senior Council members, Dato' S.S. Subramaniam, Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, En Zaidi Harun and the Executive Director. The meeting was arranged by Dato' S.S. Subramaniam.

Several current issues and challenges faced by the mineral resource industry were highlighted to Tun Daim Zainuddin during the meeting. Amongst the issues raised were the need to enhance mineral exploration activities in the country to discover new mineral deposits, reviving the National Mineral Council to help resolve matters with the States, and establishing a new mining investment policy to encourage exploration and mining activities, by both local and foreign investors, towards developing the country's mineral resource potential.

As a follow up to the meeting, and as requested by Tun Daim, the Chamber Secretariat submitted a proposal paper entitled "Creating Strong Growth in Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product from the Mineral Resource Industry". It was accompanied by these other write-ups, namely;

- *"Revised Executive Summary of the Proposed Mineral Resource Industry Development Master Plan, 2019-2030"* by a Project Team of Industry Professionals;
- *"Development of the On-Shore Mining Activity in Malaysia and Policy Actions Needed to Drive it Further Forward"* by Dato' S. S. Subramaniam; and
- *"The Malaysian Rare Earth Industry"* by Dato' Sia Hok Kiang

Tun Daim's office had subsequently acknowledged receipt of the afore-said papers and informed that they had been submitted to the Prime Minister's office together with his recommendations.

Further papers relating to underground water potential and the North East Kedah primary tin prospects would be submitted in early 2019 to Tun Daim for his information and consideration.



Meeting with YABhg Tun Daim Zainuddin

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Courtesy Call to the new Pahang Menteri Besar

A Courtesy Call to the Menteri Besar of Pahang, YAB Dato' Sri Wan Rosy Wan Ismail took place on 3 October 2018 at his office, in Kuantan, Pahang. The Courtesy Call was arranged through the submission of a letter from the Chamber to the Pahang Menteri Besar accompanied by the following documents;

- *Resolutions from the Conference on Sustainable and Responsible Mineral Resource Development in Malaysia held on 4 and 5 December 2017 in Kuantan, Pahang, and*
- *Memorandum on the Impact of Hefty Increases in the Royalty Rate on Minerals and Annual Land Rent for Mining Leases Imposed by the Pahang State Government.*

The Chamber delegation was led by the President and accompanied by several senior Council members, namely Dato' S.S. Subramaniam, Dato' Kelvin Lee, En. Zaidi Harun, and Mr Aldrin Alambono together with Mr Lim Wei Hung of Aras Kuasa Sdn Bhd, the Chamber Executive Director and Technical Manager. The main issues discussed with the Menteri Besar were the moratorium on bauxite mining in Kuantan and the hefty increases in royalty rate and annual land rent imposed by the Pahang State Government.

The Menteri Besar said that Pahang would follow whatever decision made by the Federal Government regarding the moratorium on bauxite mining. He stressed that any request for reduction or exemption on the payment of the new royalty rates and annual land rent or any special incentives to miners would be considered on a case-by-case basis. Meanwhile, the Pahang State Land and Mines Department had indicated that any revision to the new rates for royalty on minerals and annual land rent would take some time to be gazetted as they had only came into force in 2015.

Resulting from the Courtesy Call, En Zaidi Harun of Selinising Gold Mine had followed-up with a letter to the Menteri Besar requesting for special incentives for the Mine's investments in Pahang. The Menteri Besar's office had acknowledged receipt of the letter, and would be considering the request.



At the Courtesy Call to the new Pahang Menteri Besar

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Meeting with YB Minister of KATS Regarding the Pahang Bauxite Mining Issue

A meeting to discuss the Pahang bauxite mining issue was held on 6 September 2018 at Wisma Sum-ber Asli, Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources (KATS) in Putrajaya. The Chamber was repre-sented by the Executive Director, Technical Consultant and Technical Manager. The meeting was chaired at the outset by the Minister of KATS, YB Dr Xavier Jayakumar.

Present were the KATS Deputy Minister, YBM Tengku Zulpuri Shah Raja Puji, Secretary General, Dato' Dr Tan Yew Chong, Undersecretary of the Mineral and Geoscience Division (BMG), En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi, Director General of the JMG, Datuk Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi, Director of the Tech-nical Services Division of JMG, Dato' Mohd Zaim Abdul Wahab, Pahang State JMG Director, Dato' Ir Azman Abdul Majid, and several senior officials from various other Departments under the Ministry.

The Pahang State Government was represented by officers of the *Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Pa-hang* (PKNP) and other State agencies, namely the Kuantan Port Authority and Kuantan City Council. The Pahang bauxite industry players were represented by two Associations, namely the Pahang Min-ing Industry Association and Pahang Mineral Producers Association. Several companies involved in the mining and exports of bauxite in Pahang were also in attendance.

The meeting was held following the Minister's recent engagement with several Pahang Members of Parliament and State Assemblymen towards finding the best solution to withdraw the moratorium imposed by KATS so as to enable bauxite mining to resume in the State. In preparation for the with-drawal, the Minister informed that KATS would be implementing a new Standard Operating Proce-dure (SOP) to better regulate the industry, and that JMG would be responsible for its enforcement. KATS would take serious actions against any breaches and non-compliance by bauxite operators if any of the rules and regulations were not followed. Mining operators would be required to sign a charter or pledge to abide by the various regulations and the SOP. As an immediate action towards the with-drawal of the moratorium, Approved Permits (APs) would be granted to owners of the existing baux-ite stockpiles at the Kuantan and Kemaman Ports as well as at the mine sites. This was to enable them to reduce their stockpiles before the oncoming monsoon season to prevent further environ-mental issues. This meeting was to seek comments from industry players on the new SOP and the way forward. The outcome would be conveyed by the Minister to the Menteri Besar of Pahang in a meeting scheduled for the following day, as well as for a press release to be issued by the Minister's office.

The Executive Director said that the Chamber welcomed the new SOP to be prepared by KATS to properly regulate the bauxite mining industry and to withdraw the moratorium on bauxite mining. The Chamber believed that the bauxite mining industry in Pahang, if undertaken in a proper manner, could generate some RM1.2 billion to the country's GDP, thus benefitting all stakeholders. To eradi-cate illegal bauxite mining in Pahang, it was important that bauxite mining should be regulated under the State Mineral Enactment (SME) and not under the National Land Code (NLC) to ensure that their operations would be carried out in a holistic, responsible and sustainable manner.

Representatives of the Pahang Mining Industry Association and Pahang Mineral Producers Association also welcomed the introduction of the new SOP, and that they would ensure that their members would adhere to it diligently, and would also monitor their members' activities closely. Dato' Yap Soon Huat, Vice President of the Pahang Mineral Producers Association, requested KATS to consider

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



At the Meeting with YB Minister of KATS

extending the validity period of APs to at least one year from the current three months. They would need such extended time to find new buyers for their bauxite stockpiles as the market for bauxite had softened substantially. Previous buyers from China had lost interest for bauxite ores from Pahang because of the uncertainty caused by the moratorium, and were looking at more reliable sources of bauxite from elsewhere, such as Africa, India and Indonesia.

The Minister was pleased to hear of such positive response from industry players. He hoped that the negative publicity caused by bauxite mining in Pahang would not recur. The main focus was to prevent environmental degradation that caused water to be polluted with high contents of acid and arsenic. KATS would not hesitate to re-impose the moratorium if this was repeated. He was also pleased to note that the industry was keen on self-regulation and encouraged industry players to value-add the ores before export. As the Minister had to leave for another meeting, the Deputy Minister then took over the Chair.

The Deputy Minister said that as Raub's Member of Parliament, he was familiar with the bauxite issue. He had met with the Regent of Pahang several times to discuss matters confronting the industry in the State.

The Deputy Minister then called upon En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi to brief the meeting concerning the moratorium and the issuance of APs. En. Abdul Aziz said that there was an estimated 400,000 tonnes of bauxite stockpile at the Ports. Datuk Shahar Effendi, however, said that according to JMG's data, there were some 8.16 million tonnes of bauxite stockpile at both the mine sites and the Ports. Only 5.4 million tonnes were reported officially to KATS. Following some deliberation, Dato' Tan Yew Chong, KAT's new Secretary General said that a workshop for preparing the new SOP would be held soon.

Before the meeting adjourned, the Executive Director highlighted that KATS should be focusing towards developing a comprehensive and long term solution by emphasising on six focus areas, namely responsible mining and sustainable business from pit to port, value creation for all stakeholders, cooperation and engagement between private and public sectors, capacity building, fiscal regime and economic factors as well as regulatory and policy framework. He suggested that a professional team comprising experienced mining engineers and geological consultants be formed to undertake a study and submit its report and recommendations to the Government on the way forward. The Chamber could assist in forming the team but would need funding assistance perhaps from the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board, a statutory agency under KATS.

The meeting ended with lunch hosted by the Deputy Minister.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Budget Consultation 2019

The Federal Government's Budget Consultation for the year 2019 was held on 12 July 2018 at the Ministry of Finance, Putrajaya. It was chaired by the new Finance Minister, YB Lim Guan Eng and attended by senior Government officials as well as leaders from various sectorial associations and organisations. The Chamber was represented by the President.

Prior to the Consultation, the Chamber had submitted on 26 June 2018 a Summary Memorandum containing several issues and proposals on the Budget for consideration by the new Federal Government. It contained, amongst others, the importance of the mineral resource sector contribution to Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), its significant contribution to export and foreign exchange earnings, supply of critical raw material to other economic sectors, import substitution and savings in foreign exchange as well as human resource development and capacity building.

At the Consultation, the President conveyed a strong message to the Minister to allocate sufficient funds for mineral resource exploration in the country. Only with such exploration, would there be discovery of new mineral deposits that could double the mineral resource industry's GDP contribution significantly to around RM12 billion from the current level of some RM6 billion.

National Conference and Exhibition on Mineral Resource and Mineral-based Product Development

The above National Conference and Exhibition was held from 29 to 30 November 2018 at the Berjaya Times Square Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. It was organised by the JMG and co-organised by KATS, Tin Board and the Chamber. The theme of the event was *"Value Creation from Mineral Endorsement"*.



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The Conference started with Welcoming Remarks by the Director General of JMG, Datuk Hj Shahar Effendi Abdullah Azizi. The Minister of KATS, YB Dr Xavier Jayakumar, was the guest-of-honour who officially declared the National Conference and Exhibition open. It was followed by a Keynote Address by the Chamber President entitled “*Value Creation and Responsible Business for the Mining Industry*”. Another Keynote Address by the Secretary General of KATS, Dato’ Dr Tan Yew Chong was presented later in the afternoon. Ten papers were presented thereat, including the *Proposed Mineral Resource Industry Master Plan 2019-2030* by Ir Mohd Najib Jaafar, *Economics of Mineral Exploration and How Malaysia Can Win the Exploration Dollar* by Mr Paul Lock of Pan Asia Metals (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd and *New Findings from Airborne Geophysical Survey in the East Coast Economic Region (ECER)* by a JMG officer, En. Abdul Rahim Harun. The two-day event concluded with a panel discussion. A total of 340 participants attended the Conference comprising officials and representatives of related Ministries and agencies responsible for mineral resource development, industry players and universities undertaking mining and geoscience related programmes. There were also participants from overseas, including from Australia, Zimbabwe and France.

Your Chamber Secretariat assisted the JMG in organising the Exhibition forming part of the event. A total of 14 exhibition booths were taken-up by nine exhibitors, including three Chamber corporate mining members, namely Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Selinsing Gold Mine Manager Sdn Bhd and Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd. The Chamber, Tin Board, Kuala Lumpur Tin Market and Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers’ Association together shared two exhibition booths.

The event had provided a great platform for the Minister and Government officials to engage with industry players and to keep abreast with developments in the mineral resource and mineral-based product industries. It also provided the Minister with a better insight of the issues and challenges currently facing the mineral resource sector.



At the National Conference and Exhibition on Mineral Resource and Mineral-based Product Development

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At the 4th Symposium on Human Capital Development for the Mineral Resource Sector

4th Symposium on Human Capital Development for the Mineral Resource Sector

The above biennial Symposium was successfully held on 22 October 2018 at the Danau Golf Club, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Bangi, Selangor. The one-day event with the theme, *“Enhancing Academic and Industry Collaboration in Mineral Resources for National and Human Capital Development”* was organised and hosted by UKM, and co-organised by the Chamber and the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board with support from Universiti Malaya (UM), Universiti Sains Malaysia, Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP), Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP), Universiti Malaysia Kelantan and Universiti Malaysia Sabah.

The event was graced by the Pro-Vice Chancellor of UKM, Prof. Dr Ishak Yusuf. The Chamber President delivered a Keynote Address which was followed by seven Paper presentations from the Geological Society of Malaysia (GSM), UniMAP, UM, UMP, the Tin Solder Technology (TST) Research Group and two senior Council members, namely Dato’ Sia Hok Kiang and En. Zaidi Harun. Two panel discussions were conducted during the Symposium with the first moderated by Dato’ Yunus Abdul Razak, Chairman of the Board of Geologists Malaysia, and the second by Dr Nor Shahidah Mohd Yusof of UKM.

The Symposium received sponsorships from the Faculty of Science and Technology of UKM, Rahman Hydraulic Sdn Bhd, GSM, Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bdn, Asian Metal Mining and Consultancy Sdn Bhd and Geo Solution Resources.

The event attracted some 250 participants including students and lecturers from various Institutions of Higher Learning (IPTs) as well as representatives from related Government agencies and industry players. The Symposium was an important event for industry players to update on the current development of human capital in the local mineral resource sector. The paper presentations from the universities offering mineral-related courses, such as mining engineering, geology and metallurgy as well as from industry players had provided a good insight of the current human capital scenario in the country’s mineral resource sector and the academia. They had also served to create an awareness on responsible and sustainable mineral resource development throughout the entire value chain starting from source to processing and finally to end-products. The event further provided close networking between industry players, the academicians and students on issues in human capital and opportunities on job placements in the mineral resource industry, nationally and globally.

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Shot-Firer Refresher Course

Following the successful 1st and 2nd series of the Shot-firer Refresher Course held in 2017, the Chamber Secretariat proceeded to organise its 3rd and 4th series in 2018. They were both held at the Secretariat's Conference Room on 20 February 2018 and 28 March 2018, respectively. A total of 16 participants from various blasting companies and explosive service providers attended, which were held following requests from holders of the Temporary Shot-firer Licence who needed to attend the said Course to enable them to obtain the Shot-firer Licence before the expiration of the one-year grace period on 31 March 2018. Upon the successful completion of this Course, the Temporary Shot-firer Licence holder could then apply for the Shot-firer Licence valid for a period of three years.

The Shot-firer Refresher Course serves to ensure the continuing competency of shot-firers working in the mining and quarrying industries. Only those who possess the Shot-firer Licence are recognised as competent persons for undertaking blasting works. Lectures focused on the relevant laws and regulations, as well as on health, safety and environmental procedures, and were provided by registered and approved lecturers from the JMG, Royal Malaysian Police (RMP) and a certified trainer.

Earlier in 2017, the RMP and JMG had successfully collaborated and jointly agreed to have their respective Blaster and Shot-firer Certificates merged into just one. This action was in-line with the recommendation under the country's National Blue Ocean Strategies (NBOS).



At the Shot-Firer Refresher Course

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At a meeting with USAS

MoU With Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah

An MoU with Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah (USAS) was signed earlier during the 11th Asia Pacific Mineral Resource Exhibition and Conference on 10 November 2016 in Kuala Lumpur. During the year under review, another follow-up meeting was held at USAS in Kuala Kangsar, Perak on 21 June 2018. The meeting was to discuss further progress on the way forward to realise the aspirations of the MoU. Dato' Musa Hj Nordin, a senior Council member and also the Chamber's Ambassador to USAS, together with En. Lutfi, the Technical Manager, represented the Chamber at the meeting. USAS was represented by Prof. Dato' Dr. Wan Sabri Wan Yusof, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Academic and Students Affairs, Prof. Dr. Juzhar Jusoh, Dean of Management and Information Technology Faculty and En. Tajul Sabki Abdul Latib, Dean of Department of Academics, Admissions and Records.

The meeting was informed that USAS had undertaken efforts towards preparing for a suitable Masters Programme in Mining and Management at the University. These efforts included working visits to the School of Materials and Mineral Resources Engineering, Universiti Sains Malaysia in Nibong Tebal, Penang, Universiti Teknologi Petronas (UTP) in Tronoh, Perak and the Mineral Research Centre, JMG in Ipoh, Perak to seek information as well as inputs for such a Programme. The USAS's Masters Programme will incorporate elective subjects such as Management, Finance, Laws and Policies as well as Information Technology, which would be relevant to the mineral resource industry.

To ensure that the Masters Programme in Mining and Management is successful, USAS have been advised to collaborate with the industry and also with other prominent international mining schools, such as the Camborne School of Mines and the Colorado School of Mines, for academic support and assistance, including the provision of the necessary lecturers and teaching staff.

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ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA)

Following the completion of the two-year tenureship as AFMA host Secretariat covering the period from 2015 to 2016, your Chamber was granted a one-year extension covering 2017 to enable several activity programmes initiated during its previous tenure to be continued. At end of 2017, at an AFMA Executive Council meeting, your Chamber was again given a further one-year extension to host the AFMA Secretariat. This was because the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines, which was to become the next AFMA host, was not yet in a position to do so. As such, your Chamber continued to host AFMA during the year under review.

AFMA is a Civil Society Organisation (CSO) accredited to ASEAN, which has to submit its annual summary of activities and programmes undertaken during the year to the ASEAN Secretariat including its financial position.

The following are some of the major activities organised and or participated by AFMA during the year under review.

1st Meeting of the Mid-Term Review (MTR) Task Force (TF) of the ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP- III) Phase I (2016 to 2020)

The above meeting was held from 21 to 22 March 2018 at the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC) in Jakarta, Indonesia. AFMA was represented by the Chamber Consultant and Technical Manager. The Malaysian delegation was led by En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi, Undersecretary of BMG, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE), who chaired the meeting. He was accompanied by En. Hazwan 'Aizat Nordin, Principal Assistant Secretary of BMG and Pn Haniza Zakri from the JMG. Also present were delegates from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

The meeting started with a briefing by ASEC on the consolidated submission by ASEAN Member States (AMS) and AFMA of their respective MTR assessment templates according to the four Working Groups, namely Working Group on Trade and Investment in Minerals (WGTIM), Working Group on Sustainable Mineral Development (WGSMD), Working Group on Capacity Building in Minerals (WGCBM) and Working Group on Mineral Information and Database (WGMID).

The meeting further discussed common and cross cutting issues applicable to all action lines under AMCAP-III Phase I.



At the 1st Meeting of the Mid-Term Review (MTR) Task Force (TF) of the ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP- III) Phase I (2016 to 2020)

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As for the WGTIM in which AFMA is involved, it was agreed that the four action lines under the responsibility of AFMA should be merged into two action lines to reflect the output with the objectives. AFMA was also advised to encourage the participation of all national mining associations of the respective AMS in AFMA meetings and activities. The national mining associations were also encouraged to attend the WGTIM so as to enable them to use this platform to raise and discuss issues and suggest appropriate solutions. ASEC had also requested AFMA to prepare a Position Paper relating to issues and challenges faced by the mineral resource industry in the respective AMS. These papers should be submitted prior to the ASOMM meeting so that ASEC could respond accordingly or circulate them to relevant AMS Ministries to get the required response to enhance the mineral resource industry going forward.

The meeting further discussed on the next course of action in finalising the draft MTR of the AMCAP-III Phase 1 (2016 to 2020). All members agreed on the milestones, tasking, and timelines as follows:

- 2nd MTR TF Meeting (to be held in conjunction with ASOMM WGs Meeting from 2 to 4 May 2018) where analysis including issues across programmes and/or strategies would be presented by each WG Chair. The 1st Draft of MTR Report containing Consolidated Assessment Report per AMCAP programme would be presented by Malaysia as MTR TF Chair.
- 3rd MTR TF Meeting (to be held in conjunction with 18th ASOMM and 11th ASOMM + 3 Consultation from 4 to 6 December 2018) where the MTR TF Chair would submit the Final Draft of the MTR Report, and prepare the 1st Draft of AMCAP-III Phase II (2020 to 2025).

Rather unfortunately, neither the Chamber nor AFMA was invited to the aforesaid 2nd and 3rd MTR TF Meetings.

15th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) Working Groups Meeting

The above Meeting was held from 2 to 3 May 2018 in Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, the Philippines. The Chamber Consultant and Technical Manager attended the Meeting representing AFMA. Malaysia's delegation was headed by En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi, Undersecretary of the BMG of KATS, together with En. Hazwan 'Aizat Nordin, Principal Assistant Secretary of BMG, Dato' Mohd Zaim Abdul Wahab, Director of the Technical Services Division of the JMG and Pn. Haniza Zakri, Principal Assistant Director of JMG. All officials of the ASEAN Member States (AMS) attended the Meeting including a representative from the Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia (CCOP) and the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF).

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The 15th ASOMM WG Meeting was declared open by the Director of the Mines and Geo-science Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines, Atty Wilfredo G. Moncano. The three-day meeting discussed the implementation status of all activities and programmes under ASOMM's four Working Groups, namely the Working Group on Trade and Investment in Minerals (WGTIM), Working Group on Sustainable Mineral Development (WGSMD), Working Group on Capacity Building in Minerals (WGCBM) and Working Group on Mineral Information and Database (WGMID). AFMA representatives attended the WGTIM only and not the other three Working Groups' meeting.

During the WGTIM, AFMA representatives presented latest updates on the implementation of the activity programmes entrusted to AFMA, as follows;

- Organising of the Technical Mission/Field Trip (Phase I) to Myanmar and (Phase II) to Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia. AFMA sought support from all AMS public sector officials towards making the events a success.
- Organising of the 6th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN by the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines and co-organised by AFMA back-to-back with the 18th ASOMM and 11th ASOMM+3 Consultation in early December 2018, in Manila, the Philippines.
- Preparation of a Position Paper on issues related to responsible and sustainable mineral resource development in ASEAN that would be presented at the 18th ASOMM in early December 2018, in Manila, the Philippines.

At the 15th ASOMM WG Meeting, the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC) made a presentation on the outcomes of the 1st Meeting of the ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP) Midterm Review (MTR) Task Force. The Task Force Meeting identified that overall only three action lines were implemented from a total of 12 actions lines that were to be undertaken in 2018 under the AMCAP-III Phase 1 (2016 to 2020). ASEC concluded that some issues such as funding and output of each action lines needed to be reviewed. This was critical to ensure that every action plans could be successfully implemented before 2020.

The 16th ASOMM WG Meeting will be held in Chiang Mai, Thailand some time in March next year.



At the 15th ASOMM Working Group Meetings

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At the 8th Liaison Officials Meeting of the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE)

8th Liaison Officials Meeting of the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE)

The above meeting was held on 10 July 2018 in Bangkok, Thailand. It was attended by the Chamber Executive Director, concurrently AFMA Secretary General, as the appointed industry's Liaison Official to the CAMCFE. Malaysia's public sector was represented by En. Azlan Mohamad Ismaan, Assistant Secretary of the Mineral and Geoscience Division, KATS.

In attendance were several officials of the CAMCFE Secretariat led by its Secretary General, Mr. Lu Jingyu, who chaired the meeting. Private sector officials from the mining industry of other ASEAN Member States (AMS) attending the meeting were from Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, the Philippines and Thailand. Meanwhile, public sector officials from the other AMS attending the meeting were from Thailand, as the host country, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. Also present was a representative from the Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia or CCOP.

The meeting discussed several matters, namely the holding of the 9th CAMCFE 2018 and the 7th China-ASEAN Mining Personal Exchange and Training Programme (CAMPETP) as well as developing the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform (CAMISP) and the China-ASEAN Geoscience Cooperation Centre.

The 9th CAMCFE 2018 was scheduled to be held from 14 to 18 November 2018 in Nanning, China. This Forum with the theme *"Focusing on Silk Road Cooperation, Striving for Green Mining Development"* would comprise several sessions covering Green Mining Development Policy and Practice, Green Mining Enterprises Development, Mining Projects and Technical Cooperation, Development and Exploitation of Major Mineral Resources and China-ASEAN Geoscience Cooperation Mechanism, amongst others. The 2018 China-ASEAN Mining New Technology, Mining Machinery and Gems Expo, which would be held back-to-back with the 9th CAMCFE 2018 with the theme *"Uniting the Silk Road Wisdom, Strengthening International Cooperation, Developing Green Mining and Sharing a Better Life"* would embody the good vision of cooperation and development of green mining for the new era. More than 600 mining enterprises from China, ASEAN and other countries along the Belt and Road Initiative were expected to participate in the Expo. Different kinds of new tech-

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nologies, new results, new information and new instruments and equipment concerning geological exploration and mining development as well as all kinds of gems and jade, jewelry and other ornamental stones would be displayed at the Exhibition, which would serve as a platform for the sharing of knowledge and wisdom as well as an information hub in understanding China-ASEAN mining development trend.

The 7th CAMPETP 2018 would be held from 17 October to 16 November 2018 with the aim of enhancing participant's basic management skills on mining environmental protection, and to enable them to become management engineers in the field of mining environmental protection. This Training Programme would cater for some 45 participants with environmental protection and management background nominated by the mining authorities of ASEAN countries.

With regard to the CAMISP, it would require close cooperation with major mining associations in ASEAN countries in information sharing and data exchange. As such, the CAMCFE Secretariat have advocated that a formal mechanism for such cooperation be established with all ASEAN national mining associations.

To make the Expo a great success, all the mining associations in ASEAN countries were called upon to help promote it amongst their members towards generating greater participation as well as advertising and sponsorship support for the event. The Chamber, AFMA and several mining associations of AMS signed a Cooperation Agreement on Investment Promotion and Expo Invitation with the Guangxi Geological Mining Investment Group Co. Ltd. The objective of the Agreement was to help promote and assist the Guangxi Geological Mining Investment Group Co. Ltd to attract interested parties to participate in the Forum and mining companies to take-up various advertising sponsorships and exhibition booths at the 2018 China-ASEAN Mining New Technology, Mining Machinery and Gems Expo. Any successful sign-ups for participation in the event by the Chamber, AFMA and the other mining associations would entitle them to some commission.

At the sideline of the meeting, the Executive Director took the opportunity to meet with his counterparts in AFMA to discuss on matters pertaining to the organising of the 6th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN and the Technical Mission/Field Trip (Phase I) to Myanmar. The Technical Mission/Field Trip unfortunately had to be cancelled due to poor response.

9th China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum & Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2018

The above annual event was held from 14 to 18 November 2018 in Nanning, China. The Malaysian public sector delegation was headed by the En. Kamal Daril, Deputy Director General of JMG, accompanied by Hj. Md Muzayin Alimon, Director of the Mineral Research Centre of JMG and Mr Lee Chee Peng, Principal Assistant Secretary of the Mineral and Geoscience Division, KATS. The private sector delegation was led by the Chamber President, concurrently the AFMA President, and comprised the Chamber Vice President and the Chamber Executive Director, concurrently the AFMA Secretary General. Several representatives of the Chamber's corporate mining members, namely from Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd and Aras Kuasa Sdn Bhd also attended the event.

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At the 9th China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum & Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2018

The Forum, with the theme “Focusing on Silk Road Cooperation, Striving for Green Mining Development”, was attended by public sector officials and private sector players from almost all of the ASEAN Member States. The 2018 China-ASEAN Mining New Technology, Mining Machinery and Gems Expo was also held back-to-back with the Forum with its theme “Uniting the Silk Road Wisdom, Strengthening International Cooperation, Developing Green Mining and Sharing a Better Life”. Several related sessions were held in conjunction with the Forum, as follows:

- Seminar on Green Mining Development Policy and Practice;
- Seminar on Green Mining Enterprise Development,
- Special Promotion for National Mining, Contract Signing, Promotions and Meetings of Mining Projects;
- China-ASEAN Forum on Geoscience Cooperation;
- Seminar on China-ASEAN Mining Information Sharing Technology and Mechanism;
- Seminar on China-ASEAN Rare Earth Industry Development and 4th China Rare Earth Forum 2018;
- Seminar on China-ASEAN Calcium Carbonate Industry Development;
- China-ASEAN Geosciences Cooperation Forum on Karst Hydrogeology and Environmental Geology;
- Promotion of Scientific Research Achievements in Mining Colleges and Universities.

An MoU on Strategic Cooperation between the China ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform (CAMISP) and the Chamber and also with AFMA was signed during the Contract Signing, Promotions and Meetings of Mining Projects session held on 15 November 2018. The CAMISP would serve as an avenue for exchanging information such as minerals data and maps, relevant mineral related services, technology and human capital development, mineral resource exploration and development, promotion, as well as potential mining investments and projects in both China and ASEAN countries. All AMS would benefit from the posting of their respective potential mining prospects and projects on the CAMISP as they could help draw potential investors especially from China.

Under the MoU, the Chamber and AFMA would provide the necessary support and assistance in uploading appropriate and accurate data and information onto the Platform as well as helping in promoting it to all AMS and other relevant countries for participation therein.



At the 9th China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum & Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2018



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At the 18th ASOMM AND 11th ASOMM+3 Consultation

18th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) and 11th ASOMM + 3 Consultation

The above events were held from 4 to 6 December 2018 at the Solaire Resort, Manila, the Philippines. They were attended by the AFMA President, concurrently the Chamber President and AFMA Secretary General, concurrently the Chamber Executive Director as well as a Secretariat officer, all representing AFMA. The Malaysian delegation to these meetings was led by En. Abdul Aziz Mohd Johdi, Undersecretary of the BMG of KATS accompanied by En. Kamal Daril, Deputy Director General of JMG and En. Hazwan 'Aizat Nordin, Principal Assistant Secretary of BMG.

The 18th ASOMM was held on 4 December 2018 and declared open by Atty. Wilfredo G. Moncano, Director of the Mines and Geoscience Bureau (MGB), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) of the Philippines. He also chaired its Plenary Session. In his opening speech, Atty. Wilfredo G. Moncano said that the meetings were important as the policies and directions adopted would have a significant impact on the mineral commodities market. He hoped that all ASEAN Member States (AMS) would continue to fulfil the various action lines as specified in the ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP) III Phase I (2016 to 2020). In doing so, it would help increase the mineral production in the region and contribute positively to the socio-economic development of each AMS. He also reminded that mining activities to extract the valuable minerals should be undertaken without ignoring the conservation of the environment for future generations.

The AFMA Secretary General presented AFMA's report on the implementation status of AMCAP-related activities in 2017 and 2018, and plans for the rest of 2018 and 2019 at the meeting of the ASOMM Working Group on Trade and Investment in Minerals (WGTIM). During the presentation, he invited all ASOMM and ASOMM+3 Consultation delegates to the 6th Private Sector Forum

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on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN scheduled to be held in the afternoon of 6 December 2018 at the same venue as the 18th ASOMM. He also presented a Position Paper entitled *“Issues and Challenges Facing the Mining Industry of ASEAN towards Achieving Responsible and Sustainable Development of Mineral Resources”* which was well received by all AMS and the ASEAN Secretariat.

The Board of Judges (BoJ) for the 2nd ASEAN Mineral Awards (AMA) met concurrently with the 18th ASOMM. It was understood that the closing date for submission of entries for the 2nd AMA would be 31 March 2019. For the 2nd AMA, there would be separate Awards for metallic and non-metallic mining companies. In line with the 1st AMA, there would be Awards for Best Practices in Metallic and Non-metallic Minerals Mining, Best Practices in Metallic and Non-metallic Minerals Processing and Best Practices in Metallic and Non-metallic Minerals Distribution.

A meeting on the 2nd Midterm Review of the AMCAP-III Phase I (2016 to 2020) was held on 5 December 2018, which was the second day of the 18th ASOMM. The meeting discussed progress of the various activities under the AMCAP-III Phase I (2016 to 2020) and the issues and challenges that all AMS faced in fulfilling all the action lines.

The 11th ASOMM + 3 Consultation was held in the morning of 6 December 2018. It was attended by the AFMA President, Secretary General and Secretariat officer. The Secretary General presented the various activities and programmes undertaken by AFMA in 2017 and 2018 as well as those planned for 2019. He reported that two MoUs were signed this year with China on promoting the 9th China ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2018 and on the development of the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform (CAMISP). It followed the successful signing earlier of two MoUs with the Guangxi Mining Association in 2015 and with China Mining Association in 2017. He reiterated the need for the other two Dialogue Partners, namely Japan and Republic of Korea, to replicate the collaborative and cooperative endeavours similar to that undertaken with China in mineral resource development.

The 19th ASOMM, 12th ASOMM + 3 Consultation, 7th AMMin and 2nd AMA would be held in Bangkok, Thailand towards end of 2019.



At the 18th ASOMM and 11th ASOMM + 3 Consultation

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6th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN

The 6th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN was held in the afternoon of 6 December 2018 after the conclusion of the 11th ASOMM + 3 Consultation. It was hosted by the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP) and co-organised by AFMA. The theme of the Forum was *“Opportunities and Challenges in ASEAN’s Mining Industry”*.

The Forum was declared open by Mr. Gerard H. Brimo, Chairman of COMP. It was followed by AFMA President’s Keynote Address entitled *“Value Creation Model and Responsible Business in ASEAN’s Mining Industry”*, and two paper presentations, namely by Atty. Ronald R. Recidoro, Executive Director of COMP on *“Current Status of the Philippines Mining Industry and Policy Updates”* and by Mr. Aye Lwin, Vice Chairman of the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association on *“Myanmar’s New Mining Law 2018 and the Country’s Current Mining Industry Status”*. A third paper was scheduled for presentation on *“Role of Coal to Support Energy and Economic Development in Southeast Asia Region”* to be delivered by Mr Hendra Sinadia, Executive Director of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association. Unfortunately, the paper was not presented as Mr. Hendra Sinadia was unable to travel to the Forum, at the last minute, due to some other exigencies. The Forum ended with Closing Remarks by Mr. Joey P. Leviste, Vice Chairman of COMP. Some 50 participants from the 18th ASOMM and 11th ASOMM + 3 Consultation delegates attended the Forum.

The 7th Private Sector Forum and the 12th Asia Pacific Mineral Resource Exhibition and Conference are expected to be held back-to-back with the 19th ASOMM, 12th ASOMM + 3 Consultation and 7th AMMin in Bangkok next year. They will be hosted by the Mining Industry Council of Thailand and co-organised by AFMA.



At the 6th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN

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AFMA Executive Council Meeting 2018

The above meeting was held on 6 December 2018 in Manila, the Philippines, immediately after the conclusion of the 6th Private sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN. The meeting was chaired by your Chamber President as the President of AFMA. Also present were the Chamber's Executive Director as the concurrent AFMA Secretary General and the Chamber's Technical Manager. The meeting was attended by several officials of the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP), namely its Chairman, Mr Gerard H. Brimo, Vice Chairman, Mr Jose P. Leviste, Executive Director, Mr Ronald R Recidoro and Consultant, Ms Nelia C. Halcon. The Mining Industry Council of Thailand was represented by its Vice Chairman, Ms Anchalee Trakuldit and the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association by its Vice Chairman, Mr Aye Lwin.

The meeting considered and discussed the following matters;

- AFMA's report on activity programmes undertaken from October 2017 to December 2018 and those being planned for 2019;
- Organising of the 7th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN and 12th Asia Pacific Mineral Resource Exhibition and Conference 2019 (APMREC) to be held back to back with the 19th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM), 12th ASOMM + 3 Consultation and 7th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals in Bangkok towards the end of 2019;
- Proposed field trips to nickel mines in Myanmar and the Philippines in 2019;
- Proposed Courtesy Calls to the Indonesian Mining Association (IMA), Indonesian Coal Mining Association (ICMA) and Mining Industry Council of Thailand in 2019;
- Re-draft of the AFMA Constitution;
- Compendium on Royalty and Tax Incentives for the Mineral Resource Industry in ASEAN; and
- Election of AFMA President, Vice-President, Secretary General and Host Secretariat for 2019

The AFMA Presidency, Secretary General and host Secretariat were supposedly to be turned over to COMP as the incumbent AFMA Vice President during the meeting. However, since the COMP office bearers were still new to AFMA, and that the Philippines mining industry was facing pressing issues, such as the ban on open pit mining as well as compliance with the various international standards, it was decided that the term of the incumbent AFMA President, Secretary General and host Secretariat be extended for another year covering 2019. It was also agreed that the Chairman of COMP be re-elected as AFMA Vice President for the same one year period.

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 to those related to tin only.

The previous NRE and now KATS 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 KATS 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 Water, Land and Natural Resources 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 2018/2019



From left: Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan, Zaidi Harun, Eric Vesel, Dato' Hj Musa Nordin, Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, Lutfi Hamidee Abd Latif (Technical Manager), Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar (President), Hj Muhammad Nor Muhammad (Executive Director), Lim Wei Hung, Abdul Rahman Ishak, Kamarudin Abdul Karim and Dato' Chin Lean Choong

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES 108th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Chamber members attending the 108th AGM

WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

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 2019. We are greatly honoured to have here with us today, at this Luncheon, YB Dr Xavier Jayakumar, Minister of Water, Land and Natural Resources (KATS) and YBhg Dato' Hj Suhaimi Hj Mamat, the Deputy Secretary General of KATS. We are indeed grateful that both YB Minister and YBhg Dato' Deputy Secretary General are able to spend time to attend our Chamber 2019 Luncheon. Since this is the first time Yang Berhormat Minister and YBhg Dato' Deputy Secretary General are attending our Annual Luncheon, may I enlighten you both that this Luncheon which is held immediately after our Chamber's Annual General Meeting is a yearly tradition that has been preserved ever since the Chamber's incorporation in 1914. The Chamber had convened its 108th Annual General Meeting earlier this morning.

Malaysia Baru or New Malaysia has become the new slogan crafted by the Pakatan Harapan Federal Government following its historical victory at the 14th General Election, held last year. A new policy direction has been set by the new Federal Government to reform Malaysia's economic and geo-political landscape. This Chamber, as the national body representing the interests of our country's mining industry, will doubtless continue to help support the Federal Government through our close collaboration and co-operation with KATS and its mining development agency, the Department of Mineral and Geoscience or JMG in developing a sustainable and responsible mineral resource industry in Malaysia.

According to Bank Negara Malaysia, our country's Gross Domestic Products (GDP) grew 4.8% in 2018. It is projected that the GDP growth will record between 4.3% and 4.8% this year, supported by the gradual recovery from the commodity disruption last year, as well as from private sector investment activities with the implementation of the various on-going mega infrastructure projects. The trade disputes between the world's two biggest economies, namely the US and China had led to global economic slowdown. Although the disputes have not been fully resolved, Malaysia's economy is expected to be able to weather the economic uncertainties and vulnerabilities backed by the country's strong economic fundamentals and diversified economic activities.

As we all know, the mineral resource industry is a key pillar to Malaysia's diversified economy, providing significant multiplier impacts to the growth of other important economic sectors, namely:



WELCOME ADDRESS
BY
DATO' SERI DR MOHD AJIB ANUAR
PRESIDENT
MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES
AT THE
2019 CHAMBER ANNUAL LUNCHEON
2 MAY 2019
KUALA LUMPUR

WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

Infrastructure Sector
 Building & Construction Sector
 Manufacturing & Industrial Sector
 Energy & Utilities Sector, and
 Rural Economy Sector

Malaysia's mineral resources production in 2018 declined by 12 per cent to RM5.7 billion from RM6.5 billion in 2017. This decline was particularly felt in the non-metallic mineral sub-sector following the re-evaluation or cancellation of several mega construction and infrastructure projects.

The Chamber, however, believes that Malaysia has significant upside potential for more robust growth in the mineral sector due to strong demand from the resumption of the construction of several on-going mega infrastructure projects undertaken by the Federal Government, such as the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL), and possibly the High Speed Rail to Singapore which will boost demand for mineral based raw materials such as rock aggregates, lime-stones, sand and gravel.

The metallic mineral sector is also expected to achieve stronger growth due to higher global demand. China still offers rich opportunities due to its large economy, ongoing urbanisation and the Belt and Road Initiative. Populous India and South East Asia also have significant potential for sustained growth driven by the twin levers of urbanisation and industrialisation. The move towards low-carbon economy will also create strong potential to drive significant demand for high technology metals especially in the alternative energy sector.

In my Keynote Address, at the last National Conference on Mineral Resource held in November 2018, I spoke on Value Creation and Responsible Business for the mineral resource industry as the two most crucial driving forces for its sustainable long term growth as well as for all other important economic sectors of the country that depend on mineral resources. In this regard, prior to that Conference, the Chamber submitted various proposals to the Prime Minister, YAB Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad and YB Minister of KATS within the first 100 days of the new Federal Government's administration. After the Conference, we further submitted more detailed proposals to the

Chairman of Eminent Persons, YABhg Tun Daim Zainuddin at the end of December 2018. Following these submissions, the Chamber decided that we should update the Chamber's 2006 Proposed Mineral Industry Development Master Plan for submission to the KATS with sharper focus on STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC IMPERATIVES for value creation for growth and responsible business for long term sustainability. The new proposed Master Plan covers the period from 2019 to 2030. The Plan has forecast an annual growth rate of 10%, and projects a mineral resource production value of around RM20 billion in 2030. Incorporating multiplier effects, the direct and indirect contribution to the country's GDP could reach about RM200 billion in 2030. This new proposed Master Plan will be presented to you YB Minister afterwards, and this Chamber representing all industry players in the country, hopes that KATS and the Federal Government will consider the Plan's various recommendations to help and assist in revitalising and repositioning the Mineral Resource Industry towards enhancing its contribution to the country's GDP.

Successful business models for value creation require efficient and effective connectivity, convergence, engagement, networking and strategic alliances among all the key stakeholders along the entire value chains comprising investors, financiers, employees, suppliers, governments as well as public and societies. Responsible business requires fair and equitable economic contribution to all these stakeholders. The key factor which plays a dominant role for execution and implementation is what I call "MINERAL RESOURCE INDUSTRY CONNECTIVITY". We have Federal Laws and State Laws, Federal Policies and State Policies. We have many overlapping provisions in various laws regulating mining, forestry, environment and many other industries. The Chamber has therefore considered it a strategic priority that the Government should firstly reinstate and revive the National Mineral Council (NMC). Through this NMC platform, mining policies could be uniformly implemented in all the States, strategic priorities and imperatives could be discussed and agreed, issues and challenges facing the industry in all the States could be appropriately highlighted and resolved effectively, and hence could help spearhead the revitalisation process of Malaysia's mineral resource industry.

WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

Additionally, the Chamber has also supported the establishment of the Malaysian Mineral Development Board or Mineral Board as a statutory body. The draft Bill for its incorporation has been prepared since 2004. It is currently being looked at towards finalisation. The establishment of the Mineral Board, once approved by Parliament, will succeed the Tin Board that was established on 1 January 1954 pursuant to the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Fund Act 1953. The proposed Mineral Board will provide a basic framework of effective connectivity between the Government and the private sector by leveraging on the strengths and resources of all the industry's stakeholders. The framework once developed will be both extensive and inclusive, and it will have far reaching impacts. It is hoped that the establishment of the Mineral Board will materialise soon to help enhance the development of the entire mineral resource industry, going forward.

Efforts towards enhancing and revitalising our country's mineral resource industry should start at the State Government level since mining leases, licences and permits are all issued by them. Issuance of prospecting and exploration licences as well as mining leases are often laborious and time consuming due to the long waiting time for their approval coupled with their short approved tenureship. A longer period for mining leases should be granted by the State Governments in accordance with the provisions of the State Mineral Enactments to enable industry players to undertake efforts to identify prospective mineralised areas and further develop the potential mineral deposits for mining development. The issuance of mining leases also should take into consideration the capital investments that have to be put-up by the mining companies to develop a mining project. Most importantly, both the Federal and State Governments must understand that mining development takes a long gestation period before a mining project can be successfully developed and start to generate income. The granting of a longer mining lease tenure-ship will certainly encourage investments from domestic and foreign interests towards enhancing development of our country's mineral resource potentials.

Before I continue, let me take this opportunity to again congratulate YB Minister for taking the bold step in uplifting the moratorium on bauxite mining in Pahang effective from 31 March 2019. Indeed, members of this Chamber welcome this move as a positive measure forward towards resolving the issues on hand. Following the good response from stakeholders to the draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Mining and Exporting of Bauxite in Pahang

during the Public Engagement held recently in Kuantan, we hope that it could be finalised soon for implementation. Nonetheless, it will be extremely crucial for its enforcement to be undertaken diligently and judiciously so that the past issues and problems besetting bauxite mining in Pahang will not recur and tarnish again the good image of the entire mineral resource industry in this country.

Without extensive prospecting and exploration activities undertaken throughout the country, new potential mineral deposits will not be discovered, thus hindering further development of the industry. New data and updated information on mineral deposits are critical for investors to undertake mineral exploration and mining development in the country.

An inaugural geophysical airborne survey was undertaken in the 1980's over the central belt of Peninsular Malaysia, covering north Pahang and south Kelantan. But that was some 30 years ago. The data and information obtained at that time were compiled and used by the Pahang State Government to attract investments from all over the world through its lead agency, the Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Pahang. Resulting from that effort, several major gold mining projects, namely the Penjom and Selinsing Gold mines came into being and are still operating today contributing to the Federal Government in terms of corporate income tax and to the Pahang State Government in terms of mineral royalty and annual land rent. In 2016, a second geophysical airborne survey was undertaken by the JMG covering the East Coast Economic Region (ECER) covering the States of Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and northern Johore, which was completed in 2017. From the airborne survey report, which is now available for purchase by the public, we understand that there are several potential mineralised areas for tin, gold, iron ore and several other associated minerals and base metals.

This airborne survey report will doubtless be useful to attract potential domestic and foreign investments to help revive and revitalise Malaysia's mineral resource industry. However, to ensure further progress, the Chamber feels that the Federal and State Governments should work closely together to zone potential mineralised areas that are available for mining development in the States. If this could materialise, it will be beneficial for all stakeholders, especially the Federal and State Governments, towards attracting investments in mineral exploration and mining development.

WELCOME ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

Every year, there are some US\$6 to US\$8 billion of mineral exploration and mining development funds available globally but are mostly channelled to other parts of the world, namely into developed mining countries such as Australia and Canada, and to certain developing countries in Africa and South America. It is sad that although Malaysia is very well endowed with abundant mineral resource, these funds are shying away from our country due to several important reasons. Lack of promotion by the relevant investment authority, insufficient data and out of date information on the availability of mineral deposits in the country, unattractive legislative framework and uncompetitive fiscal regimes are some of the major impediments that needed to be seriously addressed by the Federal and State Governments in order to attract such exploration and mining development funds.

At the ASEAN level, Myanmar and Thailand have taken the lead in changing their mining legal framework. In Myanmar, for example, its Federal Government has approved amendments to its Myanmar Mining Law 2015 by incorporating a provision on the undertaking of a feasibility study that will determine the terms of each mining lease agreement including royalty payment on minerals that will depend on the scale of production, either small, medium or large scale operation. Such positive development in Myanmar is paramount in promoting and garnering confidence of foreign and domestic players to invest in this capital intensive industry in that country.

In Thailand, although its Department of Primary Industries and Mines have made several amendments to their Minerals Act 2017 that provide for stricter environmental controls, decentralise administrative power and encourage the use of newer mining technologies to protect those living in the surrounding community, the Thai Government is planning to establish a National Mineral Administrative Policy Board. The Board will prepare a Mineral Administrative Master Plan that includes requirements for resource surveys, restrictions on certain minerals and areas, and guidelines for mineral administration that can be beneficial to the nation's economic, social, environmental and health balance. The Master Plan will be prepared covering five-year intervals and submitted to the Thai Cabinet for consideration and approval.

On the regional front, this Chamber has continued to play host Secretariat to the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations or AFMA since 2015. AFMA, established in 1984,

comprises six national mining associations in ASEAN, namely this Chamber, the Mining Industry Council of Thailand, the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines and the Indonesian Mining Association as its founding members as well as the Cambodian Association of Mining and Exploration Companies, the Lao Mining Association and the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association. Under my tenure-ship as AFMA President, we been actively involved in the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) and the development of the various action plans under its ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP)-3 Phase 1 covering the period from 2016 to 2020. AFMA's planned agenda to be undertaken in 2019 includes, amongst others, technical visits to nickel mines in the Philippines and Myanmar, as well as to seek and promote trade and mining investment in the mineral resource industry of both these countries. AFMA will also continue to organise its premier annual event, namely the Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN which this year will be held in Bangkok, Thailand, back-to-back with the 19th ASOMM, 12th ASOMM+3 Consultation and the 7th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals. The 7th Private Sector Forum will be co-organised by AFMA together with our counterpart, the Mining Industry Council of Thailand. For your added information, at the 18th ASOMM held in Manila last year, AFMA presented a Position Paper entitled *"Issues and Challenges Facing the Mining Industry of ASEAN towards Achieving Responsible and Sustainable Development of Mineral Resources"* for consideration of the ASEAN Member States (AMS). Hopefully, the various cross cutting issues and challenges facing industry players in the ASEAN region that we had raised would be taken on board by the Governments of all the AMS.

Before I conclude my welcome remarks, let me thank you once again Yang Berhormat Minister for making time to be here with us at this Chamber's Annual Luncheon today despite your busy schedule. We really hope that the trust, close collaboration and cooperation between your Ministry 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 a significant contributor to Malaysia's economy.

Thank you.

ADDRESS BY YB MINISTER OF WATER, LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES



ADDRESS
BY
YB DR XAVIER JAYAKUMAR
MINISTER OF WATER, LAND AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
AT THE
2019 CHAMBER ANNUAL LUNCHEON
2 MAY 2019
KUALA LUMPUR

Selamat Tengah Hari dan Salam Sejahtera.

Firstly, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Malaysian Chamber of Mines, for inviting me to the Chamber's 2019 Annual Luncheon, organised in conjunction with the 108th AGM of the Chamber. I am indeed honoured to be present at this Annual Luncheon today for the first time as the Minister of Water, Land and Natural Resources. I hope that my presence here will provide me with the opportunity to meet with you all, distinguished members of the mineral resource community, and to get a better insight of the mineral resource industry in Malaysia. It would also allow me to touch base and to share with all present the new Government's position with regards to the relevant policies and measures being undertaken to further propel Malaysia's mineral resource industry forward.

Firstly, let me congratulate all the incoming office-bearers of the Chamber Council who were elected for the term 2019/2020 earlier today at the Chamber's 108th AGM, especially to YBhg. Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar and YBhg. Dato' Sri Ahmad Omar for being re-elected as the Chamber President and Vice-President, respectively. The re-election of both for the sixteenth consecutive term indeed reflects the great confidence placed in them by the Chamber members on their ability in helming this national mining association to continuously provide sound leadership, energy and vision towards championing the industry's interests.

As we all aware, Malaysia's GDP moderated to a 4.8% growth in 2018 influenced by the global economic slowdown. The Government believes that our economy will continue to record modest growth of 4.3% to 4.8% this year, backed by strong domestic demand. Nonetheless, it will still be subject to several external factors such as the US-China trade dispute, global geo-political uncertainty and sudden shifts in investor's sentiment.

With regard to the performance of our domestic mineral resource industry in 2018, I understand that the overall production of minerals, particularly the production of non-metallic minerals increased steadily. However, the production of metallic minerals is estimated to have decreased during that year following several internal domestic factors such as the pending resumption of bauxite mining in Kuantan following its 3 years moratorium and the preparation of a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Mining and Exporting of Bauxite in Pahang. Also, globally there was a weak demand for minerals especially from China, the largest metals and minerals consumer in the world.

ADDRESS BY YB MINISTER OF WATER, LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The demand for industrial minerals and construction materials such as aggregates, sand and gravel, silica sand and limestone is projected to increase further this year supported by the various on-going mega infrastructure and development projects, such as the Mass Rapid Transit 2, Light Rail Transit 3, Pan Borneo Highway and East Coast Rail Link to name a few. I believe that these projects will continue to drive the mineral resource industry over the next few years. The demand for these minerals will continue to enhance growth thus benefiting our local mining industry.

My Ministry is very keen to actively develop Malaysia's mining industry in a sustainable and responsible manner that will benefit all stakeholders. In the Pakatan Harapan's Manifesto, Government has pledged to govern the country sustainably in accordance with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals. Sustainable development should be carried out without neglecting the environment, conserving the forest and protecting the wildlife.

I have been consulting with several mineral resource industry leaders in finding the best way to further develop the industry. My Ministry has proposed to the Government that some of the most feasible mineral resources available in this country, such as tin, bauxite, gold and iron-ore should continue to be developed to help enhance the Federal and State Governments' coffers.

According to the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG), potential tin resources throughout Malaysia is estimated at 1.3 million tonnes worth some RM82.8 billion at today's value. With this being the case, I believe that the tin mining industry could be revitalised and developed to contribute to the enhancement of its mid-stream and downstream tin-based manufacturing industries. With the current high price of tin metal roughly about US\$20,000 per tonne or over RM80,000 per tonne, there are ample interests from local and foreign investors to help develop our tin mining industry considering that Malaysia is strategically located in the rich Southeast Asia Tin Belt.

As for bauxite mining, its abundant resources found in Kuantan should be fully extracted before being sterilised. The moratorium on bauxite mining in Pahang, which was first imposed in January 2016 due to the negative environ-

mental impact resulting from uncontrolled illegal mining, finally ended on 31 March 2019. The resumption of bauxite mining in Pahang is now awaiting the draft SOP to be finalised following various inputs and suggestions received from stakeholders at a Public Hearing held in Kuantan on 14 April 2019. I was informed that over 500 stakeholders attended the Public Hearing and it was a positive and successful engagement. Once the SOP is finalised, bauxite mining and exporting activities in Pahang would be allowed to resume but probably in stages.

Today, the public is very much aware and mindful of industrial activities that are not properly regulated and detrimental to the environment. With the availability of the latest technology, they could closely monitor such activities and could easily channel their views and criticisms through social media. Recently, there are several issues regarding mining that have negatively impacted the environment. If these issues are not tackled effectively and resolved satisfactorily by both industry players and the relevant Government agencies, its direct impact to the industry and Government as a whole would be detrimental.

I would, therefore, urge industry players, in particular, to show more accountability by adopting responsible and sustainable mineral resource development as a crucial and critical agenda in their mining operations. Industry players should pro-actively move towards self-regulating to show proof to the public that the mining industry could be developed with minimal impact to the environment and the surrounding community.

My Ministry is fully aware that the mineral resource industry in this country has no single custodian to oversee, monitor, regulate and look after the development of the entire spectrum of the mineral resource industry. The only body that exists today under the purview of my Ministry is the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board or commonly known as the Tin Board. The Tin Board which was incorporated in 1954, only looks after the tin industry and not the mineral resource industry as a whole. It is, therefore, timely now to expedite the formation of the Malaysian Mineral Development Board or Mineral Board who's Incorporation Bill has been drafted since 2004. In this regard, my Ministry and the Malaysian

ADDRESS BY YB MINISTER OF WATER, LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Productivity Corporation have been working closely together in uploading the said draft Bill onto the Unified Public Consultation (UPC) online portal to receive feedbacks, comments and inputs from the public and relevant stakeholders. I would urge industry players and stakeholders to provide useful comments and inputs to the draft Bill, which when finalised will be tabled before Parliament for consideration and approval.

The Mineral Board when formed will be responsible for developing and regulating the entire range of activities in the mineral resource industry including marketing and promoting Malaysia's mineral resource potential to attract investments. This Board will have to establish close rapport and friendly relationship with the State Governments to undertake upstream activities such as prospecting, exploration and possibly mining developments programmes to help extract our God given mineral wealth.

With regard to the mineral resource potentials in Malaysia, I wish to inform that the full report of the geophysical airborne survey conducted over the East Coast Economic Region, covering the States of Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and northern Johore is now available for purchase at JMG office. The survey, which was completed in 2017, has identified potential mineralised areas for tin, gold and iron ore as well as thorium and other rare earth minerals. It is hoped that the report will be useful to potential investors wishing to undertake follow-up and detailed exploration to determine the economic feasibility of these areas with mineral potentials.

At the ASEAN level, the ASEAN Mineral Awards (AMA) has been introduced to recognise mineral industry players that excel in undertaking best practices and sustainability in their operations. During the inaugural AMA held a couple of years ago, there were only three categories being contested, namely in Best Practices in Minerals Mining, Best Practices in Minerals Processing and Best Practices in Mineral Distribution. As for the 2nd AMA, it has been expanded to accommodate the non-metallic industry players for each of the three afore-mentioned categories.

I understand that three Malaysian companies have been nominated by a National Selection Committee under my Ministry to compete for the 2nd AMA. The three companies are FYS Marketing Sdn. Bhd. for Best Practices in Non-metallic Minerals Mining, Terengganu Silica Consortium Sdn. Bhd. for Best Practices in Non-metallic Minerals Processing and Kumpulan Semesta Sdn. Bhd. for Best Practices in Non-metallic Minerals Distribution. The winners for all the six categories will be announced at a ceremony to be held in conjunction with the 7th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin), sometime in November 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand. This 7th AMMin will be held back-to-back with the 19th ASEAN Senior Officials Meetings on Minerals (ASOMM) and the 12th ASOMM+3 Consultation.

KATS is confident that the mineral resource industry will continue to perform well in the years ahead supported by the increasing demand for industrial minerals and construction materials. It is important, therefore, that there is ready availability and sustainable supply of these minerals and materials to fulfil the needs of the various on-going mega infrastructure development projects. And again, I would like to remind the industry that it is your responsibility to ensure that mining activities are undertaken responsibly and sustainably without damaging the environment for future well-being of our generations.

Before concluding my speech, may I once again express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Chamber, for inviting and giving me the opportunity to address you all at this 2019 Annual Luncheon and gathering of the mining fraternity, and to commend all of you for your diligent efforts in enhancing development of the mineral resource industry forward as a significant contributor to Malaysia's economy.

Thank you.

STATISTIC - 2018

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STATISTIC - 2018

PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2018
 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	1,042,367	1,101,036	1,236,346	1,111,259	4,491,008	82.65
Underground	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Panning	153,820	175,840	127,040	124,198	580,898	10.69
Amang Retreatment	113,949	80,302	77,921	89,670	361,842	6.66
TOTAL	1,310,136	1,357,178	1,441,307	1,325,127	5,433,748	100.00
Average Assay Value (Sn)	70.81%	70.53%	70.51%	70.59%	70.61%	
Tin Metal Contents (Tonnes)	928	976	1,015	949	3,868	

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2018
 By States (In Kilogramme)

STATES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Perak	1,096,242	1,085,869	1,144,173	1,145,561	4,471,845
Selangor	5,150	5,850	2,600	4,400	18,000
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0	0	0	0	0
Kedah	0	0	0	0	0
Johor	16,485	11,942	14,250	21,285	63,962
Pahang	192,258	253,518	280,284	153,882	879,942
Terengganu	0	0	0	0	0
Kelantan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,310,135	1,357,179	1,441,307	1,325,128	5,433,748

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES AND OTHER MINERALS 2018
 (Output in tonnes except gold and silver)

NAME OF MINERALS		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2018 TOTAL
Tin-In-Concentrates		928	976	1,015	949	3,868
Iron Ore	(b)	823,458	804,034	859,345	906,208	3,393,045
Coal		489,102	623,454	837,283	702,974	2,652,813
Raw Gold (gms)		628,321	754,871	675,549	919,381	2,978,122
Manganese Ore		295,247	289,568	341,624	336,286	1,262,725
Kaolin	(a)	77,836	104,479	66,858	63,443	312,616
Bauxite		6,379	127,448	178,284	277,573	589,684
Feldspar	(a)	101,127	84,818	88,950	67,956	342,851
Mica		1,213	1,335	1,450	1,167	5,165
Calcium		6,726	5,486	4,745	0	16,957
Limestone	(a)	395,765	458,479	295,279	234,102	1,383,625
Silica	(b)	203,698	219,213	331,994	260,865	1,015,770
Ilmenite	(b)	2,579	2,658	8,341	580	14,158
Silver (gms)	(c)	1,580,196	253,108	110,211	217,056	2,160,571
Tailing Sand	(d)	203,997	130,936	75,922	120,610	531,465

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 Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

NUMBER OF ACTIVE MINES IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2018

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	No. of Mines on 31.12.2018
Tin	17	16	14	12	12
Iron Ore	45	46	48	44	43
Gold	17	17	16	16	16
Coal	6	6	7	6	6
Manganese	13	14	12	12	12
Kaolin	16	14	11	10	10
Bauxite	2	3	3	2	3
Feldspar	5	5	5	4	4
Mica	2	2	2	2	2
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	1	1	1	1	1
Silica	10	10	9	10	10
Calcium	1	1	1	0	0
TOTAL (Average)	136	136	129	119	119

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

LABOUR EMPLOYED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2018

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Labour Force at 31.12.2018
Tin*	1,302	1,130	1,250	1,295	1,295
Iron Ore	1,139	1,060	1,129	1,167	1,172
Gold	1,468	1,528	1,652	1,605	1,613
Coal	560	644	713	717	730
Manganese	290	432	416	388	385
Kaolin	317	255	204	207	209
Bauxite	22	73	95	106	127
Feldspar	83	83	82	80	80
Mica	20	20	30	23	22
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	37	50	50	50	50
Silica	245	243	257	297	296
Calcium	4	4	4	0	0
TOTAL (Average)	5,487	5,521	5,883	5,936	5,979

* Including Labour Employed in Amang Plant

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

DIESEL USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY Monthly Average 2018 ('000 Litres)					
TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2018 Average
Tin	1,176,696	1,329,630	1,332,394	1,287,705	1,281,606
Iron Ore	2,723,898	2,708,187	2,595,640	2,703,779	2,682,876
Gold	690,401	905,665	1,182,130	1,333,966	1,028,040
Coal	774,835	1,037,118	1,451,971	1,176,424	1,110,087
Manganese	489,353	612,857	575,475	551,540	557,306
Kaolin	118,065	108,002	104,120	96,828	106,754
Bauxite	7,949	230,192	335,287	385,910	239,834
Feldspar	87,049	59,890	62,630	52,227	65,449
Mica	7,633	7,667	9,767	8,617	8,421
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	168,674	174,160	143,870	133,294	155,000
Silica	191,094	234,074	298,303	328,142	262,903
Calcium	1,846	995	1,646	0	1,122
Total ('000 Litres)	6,437,494	7,408,436	8,093,234	8,058,432	7,499,399

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
Monthly Average 2018 ('000 Kwh)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2018 Average
Tin	2,852,929	2,272,973	3,315,975	3,483,538	2,981,354
Iron Ore	386,405	800,532	736,956	733,579	664,368
Gold	5,760,408	6,376,713	6,334,053	6,959,281	6,357,614
Coal	0	0	0	0	0
Manganese	347	1,140	1,080	1,080	912
Kaolin	59,995	62,943	77,735	78,914	69,897
Bauxite	0	0	395	0	99
Feldspar	457	193	170	150	243
Mica	5,200	5,617	12,600	11,233	8,663
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	256,951	280,321	199,521	100,567	209,340
Silica	645,733	458,359	460,502	447,612	502,960
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Total ('000 Kwh)	9,968,425	10,258,791	11,138,618	11,815,955	10,795,447

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

EXPLOSIVE USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
Monthly Average 2018 (kg)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2018 Average
Tin	184	308	38,175	37,233	18,975
Iron Ore	38,333	29,000	19,043	51,333	34,427
Gold	168,337	159,911	188,889	203,570	180,177
Coal	0	0	0	10,036	2,509
Limestone	19,600	23,234	21,028	15,512	19,844
Silica	0	58	0	0	15
Total (kg)	226,454	212,512	267,135	317,684	255,946

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

HORSEPOWER OF MACHINERY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
Monthly Average 2018 (Kilowatts)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2018 Average
Tin	42,105	35,681	43,929	27,254	37,242
Iron Ore	165,648	149,591	155,033	165,117	158,847
Gold	2,118,700	2,139,551	2,274,684	2,368,530	2,225,366
Coal	23,044	16,868	14,850	14,132	17,223
Manganese	72,429	80,932	82,013	83,726	79,775
Kaolin	9,948	21,006	21,380	21,407	18,435
Bauxite	203	5,685	8,527	11,198	6,403
Feldspar	4,086	4,086	4,086	4,086	4,086
Mica	375	375	375	375	375
Baryte	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	7,985	7,905	7,905	7,905	7,925
Silica	14,138	14,075	15,423	19,538	15,794
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Total (In Kilowatts)	2,458,661	2,475,755	2,628,204	2,723,267	2,571,472

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

IMPORTS OF TIN ORES & CONCENTRATES INTO MALAYSIA
By Major Countries of Origin
2017- 2018

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2018		2017	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Australia	8,075	315,672	9,159	395,850
Belgium	532	17,044	376	12,991
Bolivia	99	5,312	178	9,511
Brazil	2,089	114,020	3,791	216,748
Burundi	12	669	-	-
China, PR	18	1,065	407	25,061
Colombia	2	90	5	301
Congo	4,326	217,497	4,107	214,972
Congo (DRC)	4,763	247,634	4,512	242,999
Cote D'ivoire	148	7,986	-	-
Germany	1	20		
Indonesia	262	7,456	436	14,054
Mongolia	25	1,395	-	-
Mozambique	-	-	4	243
Myanmar	1,477	65,031	1,190	52,086
Nigeria	9,286	518,152	8,726	511,498
Portugal	22	1,330	-	-
Russian Federation	543	28,306	461	27,384
Rwanda	1,664	85,425	1,172	62,284
Singapore	47	1,896	39	1,508
United Kingdom	432	19,118	360	19,276
U.S.A.	499	19,258	295	13,631
Venezuela	1	58	-	-
Vietnam	42	1,596	9	304
TOTAL	34,365	1,676,030	35,233	1,820,709

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

IMPORTS OF UNWROUGHT TIN, NOT ALLOYED INTO MALAYSIA
By Major Countries of Origin
2017 - 2018

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2018		2017	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Chile	-	-	50	4,977
China	340	30,113	337	29,886
Hong Kong	50	4,122		
Indonesia	1,481	125,208	1,085	99,163
Japan	7	576	9	833
Korea	80	6,862	-	-
Laos	27	2,352	-	-
Philippines	46	3,931	6	564
Singapore	558	38,544	646	52,847
Switzerland	-	-	50	4,533
Taiwan	360	31,746	148	13,758
Thailand	226	20,555	155	16,474
United Arab Emirates	1	98	-	-
Vietnam	-	-	78	7,777
TOTAL	3,176	264,107	2,569	230,818

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

EXPORT OF TIN METAL FROM MALAYSIA
By Major Countries of Destination
2017 - 2018

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	2018		2017	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Algeria	-	-	8	667
Australia	45	3,463	-	-
Bangladesh	70	5,541	57	5,141
Belgium	655	53,374	100	8,885
Canada	50	4,127		
China	690	56,699	778	67,102
Egypt	20	1,653	62	5,710
Greece	25	1,980	-	-
Hong Kong	179	14,225	20	1,858
India	1,300	105,183	4,229	356,996
Indonesia	35	2,810	-	-
Iran	80	5,800	80	7,284
Italy	2,247	181,818	1,871	147,672
Japan	3,885	318,976	4,245	370,305
Korea	1,100	90,174	2,144	178,195
Morocco	5	439	8	650
Nepal	10	915	10	919
Netherlands	954	77,009	760	67,755
Nigeria	-	-	190	16,756
Pakistan	230	19,078	254	22,177
Philippines	48	4,186	19	1,800
Portugal	50	3,976	-	-
Russia	10	814	-	-
Saudi Arabia	90	7,431	105	9,465
Singapore	929	72,513	223	19,913
South Africa	425	34,091	500	43,121
Spain	251	20,377	425	37,638
Switzerland	-	-	25	2,244
Taiwan	1,297	104,242	1,160	101,501
Thailand	178	14,618	297	26,953
Turkey	60	5,100	-	-
United Arab Emirates	1,138	85,059	650	56,311
U.S.A.	8,473	683,958	7,696	662,062
Vietnam	0.3	27	0.5	52
TOTAL	24,529	1,979,656	25,920	2,219,145

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES 1801 - 2018
Peninsular Malaysia

YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS
* 1801-05	3,200	1901	47,475	1961	56,028
* 1806-10	3,400	1902	47,258	1962	58,603
* 1811-15	3,600	1903	50,842	1963	59,947
* 1816-20	3,800	1904	51,733	1964	60,004
* 1821-25	4,000	1905	50,991	1965	63,670
* 1826-30	4,200	1906	48,672	1966	68,886
* 1831-35	4,500	1907	48,474	1967	72,119
* 1836-40	4,800	1908	50,868	1968	75,069
* 1841-45	5,200	1909	50,754	1969	72,630
* 1846-50	5,600	1910	45,918	1970	72,630
1851	6,000	1911	47,498	1971	74,253
1852	6,000	1912	50,003	@	IN TONNES
1853	6,000	1913	51,377	1972	76,830
1854	6,000	1914	50,643	1973	72,260
1855	6,000	1915	49,832	1974	68,122
1856	7,000	1916	47,224	1975	64,364
1857	7,000	1917	42,903	1976	63,401
1858	7,000	1918	40,105	1977	58,703
1859	7,000	1919	39,240	1978	62,650
1860	7,000	1920	36,927	1979	62,995
1861	8,000	1921	36,240	1980	61,404
1862	8,000	1922	37,226	1981	59,938
1863	8,000	1923	39,383	1982	52,342
1864	8,000	1924	46,917	1983	41,367
1865	8,000	1925	48,146	1984	41,307
1866	9,000	1926	47,790	1985	36,884
1867	9,000	1927	54,390	1986	29,134
1868	9,000	1928	64,505	1987	30,388
1869	9,000	1929	72,355	1988	28,866
1870	9,000	1930	67,032	1989	32,034
1871	5,500	1931	54,538	1990	28,468
1872	6,100	1932	29,176	1991	20,710
1873	4,800	1933	24,840	1992	14,339
1874	4,200	1934	37,612	1993	10,384
1875	8,566	1935	42,359	1994	6,458
1876	9,520	1936	66,729	1995	6,402
1877	3,004	1937	77,223	1996	5,174
1878	7,900	1938	43,317	1997	5,065
1879	10,985	1939	46,745	1998	5,756
1880	11,735	1940	83,468	1999	7,340
1881	11,399	1941	62,581	2000	6,307
1882	11,704	1942	15,748	2001	4,972
1883	16,957	1943	26,000	2002	4,215
1884	7,548	1944	9,309	2003	3,358
1885	17,319	1945	3,152	2004	2,743
1886	19,673	1946	8,432	2005	2,857
1887	23,976	1947	27,026	2006	2,398
1888	23,854	1948	44,815	2007	2,263
1889	26,500	1949	55,203	2008	2,602
1890	27,200	1950	57,767	2009	2,412
1891	32,400	1951	57,396	2010	2,668
1892	34,300	1952	57,065	2011	3,343
1893	39,912	1953	56,404	2012	3,725
1894	47,676	1954	60,933	2013	3,697
1895	49,592	1955	61,244	2014	3,777
1896	48,541	1956	62,296	2015	4,125
1897	44,095	1957	59,293	2016	4,158
1898	41,167	1958	38,458	2017	3,894
1899	38,960	1959	37,525	2018	3,868
1900	43,111	1960	51,979		

Note: @ 1972 onwards in Metric Tonnes

(1 long ton = 1.016047 tonne)

* Annual Averages

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

STATISTIC - 2018

KLTM TIN PRICE & TURNOVER 2018

MONTH	AVERAGE PRICE (USD / TONNE)	MONTHLY TURNOVER (TONNES)
January	20,415	973
February	21,558	756
March	21,049	933
April	21,151	744
May	20,740	710
June	20,616	907
July	19,687	857
August	19,299	642
September	18,905	736
October	19,048	762
November	19,133	536
December	19,208	519
ANNUAL AVERAGE	20,151	756

Lowest Price: USD18,450 on 28 & 29 November 2018
 Highest Price: USD21,900 on 30 January 2018

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' Hj Musa Nordin
Steve Zhen Xiong Loh

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' Chin Lean Choong
Dato' Hj Musa Nordin
Steve Zhen Xiong Loh

Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association (MTPMA)

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

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

Liaison Officials of the China-ASEAN Mining Co-operation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE)

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad

REPRESENTATION ON CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

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)

APEC Mining Industry Forum

Dato' Seri Dr Mohd Ajib Anuar

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad

Universiti Malaysia Pahang - Board of Studies

Teoh Lay Hock

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

Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

National Conference and Exhibition on Mineral Resource and Mineral-Based Product Development

Hj Muhamad Nor Muhamad

Teoh Lay Hock

Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif

Dzuhilmy Omar

Emil Nuruddin

Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

Nor Marzlini Mohamed Hasini

Rozlina Jahrun

LIST OF MEMBERS

2018/2019

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, Heslton, 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.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2018-2019
(as at end October 2019)

LIFE MEMBERS

14. Ravenscroft, G.V.
41, Carlton Court, Bleinheim Road, Minehead Somerset TA24 5PL, United Kingdom.

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. Rahman Hydraulic Tin Bhd
Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.

3. Selinsing Gold Mine Manager Sdn Bhd
157, Jln Bukit Bius, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang.

4. Malaco Mining Sdn Bhd
28th Floor, UBN Tower, No. 10 Jln P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur

5. Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd
Tingkat 5, Bangunan Darul Ehsan, No. 3, Jalan Indah, Seksyen 14, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.

6. Amanjaya Holdings and Ventures Sdn Bhd
Level 16, Perak Techno Trade Centre (PTTC), Bandar Meru Raya, Off Jalan Jelapang, 30020 Ipoh, Perak.

7. SMGB Group Sdn Bhd
3.01C, West Wing, Level 3, Menara BRDB, 285, Jln Maarof, Bukit Bandaraya, 59100 Kuala Lumpur.

8. Aras Kuasa Sdn Bhd
Level 8, Menara Zenith, Putra Square, Jalan Putra Square 6, 25050 Kuantan, Pahang.

9. Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd
99, Jalan Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

10. Edubest Resources Sdn Bhd
B-12, 1st Floor, Lorong Tun Ismail 8, Sri Dagangan II, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang.

11. Ceramic Material Supply Sdn Bhd
No 12, Jalan Wawasan 3/KU7, Sungai Kapar Indah, 42200 Kapar, Selangor.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2018-2019

(as at end October 2019)

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. S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd
Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak
7. SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
Wisma SGS, Lot 603, Leboh Raja Lumu, Kawasan Perindustrian PKNS, Pandamaran, 42000 Port Klang, Selangor.
8. Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd
A-6-1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, No. 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.
9. 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 2018-2019
(as at end October 2019)

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. Hj 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. 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.

10. Keith Chan Foo Khee
49, Westmore Drive, West Pennant Hills, NSW 2125, Australia.

11. Chan Kim Fan
19, Jalan SS 17/3E, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor.

12. Chan Sam Meng
Sanguine Development Corporation Sdn Bhd, A1, Jalan Delima 1, Desa Timah Langat,
PO Box 17, 43800 Dengkil, Selangor.

13. Chan Wan Choon, PJK
20, Jalan Bayu 6, Bukit Gita Bayu, Serdang, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor.

14. Reymond Chee Poi Kee
Drilco Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, 33-1, Jalan 2/115C, Taman Kuchai Jaya, 58200 Kuala Lumpur

15. Cheng Jew Keng
Coal Fe Resources Ltd, No. 21 & 23, Jln Sulaiman 3, Tmn Putra Sulaiman, 68000 Ampang, Selangor

16. Dr Cheze, Yves
C-5-3, The Saffron, Jln Sentul Indah, 51100 Kuala Lumpur.

17. Alexander Chieng Siong Huo
No. 1B, Lorong Ulu, Sg. Merah 33A, 96000 Sibul, Sabah.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2018-2019

(as at end October 2019)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

18. Dato' Chin Lean Choong, DPMP, JP
Mariju Sama Sdn Bhd, Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.

19. Dato' Chin Lean Keat, DPMP
S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd, Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.

20. Choo Mun Keong
36, Jalan SS 21/1, 47460 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

21. Choong Tien Chuan
73, Jalan Leong Sin Nam, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

22. William Choong
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

23. Chua Cheong Yong
2B-26-01, E Park Condominium, Jln Satu Uban, 11700 Gelugor, Penang.

24. Chuah Ai Ngor
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

25. Chuah YiJie
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

26. Erina Dato' Musa
Batu Kawan Baik Sdn Bhd, No. 7, Lebuhraya Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.

27. Datuk Fateh Chand, PJN, JMN, PMP, KMN
465, Jalan Desa Utama, Taman Desa, 58100 Kuala Lumpur.

28. Gayathri Indran
#11, Jalan 4/53, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

29. Goh Kim Chuan
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

30. Hamdan Kamaruddin
490, Lorong Titiwangsa 7, Taman Bukit Setia, Ampangan, 70400 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.

31. Hariyanto Salleh
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.

32. Heng Yong Lai
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

33. Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong, PSM, DPMP, PMP, JP
1628 & 1629, Jalan Batu Sinar, Taman Bandar Baru Kampar, 31900 Kampar, Perak.

34. Paul W. O. Hoskin
Geological and Nuclear Sciences, 1 Fairway drive, Avalon, Lower Hutt 5010 Wellington, New Zealand.

35. Ismail Abd Rahman
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.

LIST OF MEMBERS 2018-2019
(as at end October 2019)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

36. Hj Ja'afar Chik
20A, Tambun Heights, Tambun, 31400 Ipoh, Perak.

37. Dr Jasmi Hafiz Abdul Aziz
Department of Geology, Faculty of Science, University Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur.

38. Johaizal Musa
Hedd Industries (M) Sdn Bhd, No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak

39. Hj Johari Idrus
Golden Axiom Sdn Bhd, 48, Persiaran Wira Jaya Barat 23, Taman Ipoh Jaya Timur, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.

40. Jong E Cheng
Sarawak Energy Berhad, Lot 1069 Taman Tai Foo, Miri-Bintulu Road, 98000 Miri, Sarawak.

41. Kamarudin Abdul Karim
No. 4, Jalan L2, Taman Melawati, 53100 Kuala Lumpur.

42. Prof Dr Khairun Azizi Mohd. Azizli
Department of Chemical Engineering, Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Bandar Seri Iskandar, 31750 Tronoh, Perak.

43. Lai Fook Hoy
26, Jalan Padang Victoria, 10400 Georgetown, Penang.

44. Dato' Lee Chung Han
301C, West Wing, Level 3, Menara BRDB, 285 Jalan Maarof, Bukit Bandaraya, 59000 Kuala Lumpur.

45. Lee Meng Hui
Toyota Tsusho (M) Sdn Bhd, Rm1404, Wisma Lim Foo Yong, No. 86, Jln Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.

46. Lee Sin Peng (Ms)
Citi Venture Limited, No. 7, Jln SS 22/22, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

47. Lee Soo Loong
No. 1, Jalan 26, Overseas Union Garden, Jalan Kelang Lama, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.

48. Lee Swee Kwong
31-2, Jalan 10/125D, Desa Petaling, 57100 Kuala Lumpur.

49. Lee Toon Hian
Pegang Mining Co Sdn Bhd, 56 Jalan Leong Boon Swee, 30000 Ipoh.

50. Dato' Lee Wai Mun
B12, Tingkat 1, Lorong Tun Ismail 8, Sri Dagangan 2, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang.

51. Leong Siang Fook
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.

52. Lynus Leong Wai Nam
Vertical Axis Water Solutions Sdn Bhd, 11A, Jalan Dato' Hj Harun, Taman Taynton View, 56000 Kuala Lumpur.

53. Liew Jwo
No. 9, Jalan CH8, Bayu Mas, Taman Cheras Hartamas, Cheras, 43200 Selangor.

54. Liew Poh Weng
60, Jalan Tempua 4, Bandar Puchong Jaya, 47170 Puchong, Selangor.

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(as at end October 2019)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 55. | Liew Sen
Sg. Lui Gold Mine Sdn Bhd, PUB-S1, 2nd Floor, Sg. Wang Plaza, 55100 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 56. | Bernard Lim Wee Kiat
HWG Tin Mining Sdn Bhd, Wisma Ho Wah Genting, No 35, Jalan Maharajalela, 50150 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 57. | Loh Ban Yew
Sungei Piah Mineral Resources Sdn Bhd, 458-460, Jalan Kuala Kangsar, Taman Loke Lim, 30010 Ipoh Perak. |
| 58. | Dato' Ir Lum Weng Keong
No. 6, Jalan BU 3/4, Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya. |
| 59. | Madzlan Zam
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak. |
| 60. | Dato' Seri Ir Meor Ayob Mior Shaffie, SPMP
Syarikat Meor Ayob (Mining Consultant), 21, Lee Hin Neo, Ukay Heights, 68000 Ampang, Selangor. |
| 61. | 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. |
| 62. | 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. |
| 63. | Dato' Hj Mohamed Noor Ayoob
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak. |
| 64. | Ir Mohamed Yakub Ismail
No. 32, Jalan Radin 1, Bandar Baru Sri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 65. | Mohammad Hafiz Zakaria
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak. |
| 66. | Mohammad Reza Shams
Caspian Pearl Sdn Bhd, Unit 17.4, Plaza 138, Hotel Maya, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur |
| 67. | 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 |
| 68. | Mohd Aljunid Abdul Ghani
Kayfour Development Corp Bhd, 53-2, Jln. 2/27, Pusat Bandar Wangsa Maju, 53300 Kuala Lumpur |
| 69. | Mohd Azmizan Sulaiman
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak |
| 70. | Mohd Najib Jaafar
Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue 1, 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 71. | Mohd Shaffizan Ikmal Mohd Khalil
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak. |
| 72. | Mohd Zain Ghazali
K.L. Larut Sdn Bhd, No. 20A, 1st Floor, Jalan Ipoh Kecil, Off Jalan Ipoh, 50350 Kuala Lumpur. |

LIST OF MEMBERS 2018-2019
(as at end October 2019)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

73. Moo Hean Chong
No. 16, Jalan SS 22/47A, Damansara Residensi, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya.

74. Bosco Moo K.C.
Sri Manjung Granite Quarry Sdn Bhd, B1-21, Menara Mutiara, Jalan 11, Tmn Tun Abdul Razak, 68000 Ampang, Selangor.

75. Ir Muhamad Asri Mahayuddin
Bizworth Sdn Bhd, 11A, Medan Gopeng 4, Medan Gopeng, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.

76. Dato' Hj Musa Nordin, DIMP, AMP, PPT
Kuari Batu Emas Group of Company, No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.

77. Ng Kam Seng
OCI Engineering Sdn Bhd, 26-28, Jln Medan Ipoh 5, Bandar Baru Medan Ipoh, 31400 Ipoh.

78. Nik Mohd Fazli Nik Ibrahim
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.

79. Norhamidi Md Din
Q-Mics Services Sdn Bhd, T5-1D, Komplek Amaniah, Jalan Batu Caves, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor.

80. Nurul Shamira Mohd Rosdey
D-5-11, Residensi Bistaria, Taman Ukay Bistari, 68000 Ampang, Selangor.

81. Quah Seng Chee
36, Lengkok Wah Keong, Taman Wah Keong, 31400 Ipoh, Perak

82. Raveentiran A/L Krishnan
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, 27, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang.

83. Razman Dato' Ariffin
A-13-02, Surian Condominium, Jln PJU 7/12B, Mutiara Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya.

84. Dato' S.S. Subramaniam, DSSA, JSM, AJK, AMS
No. 10, Persiaran Negeri Sembilan, Federal Hill, 50280 Kuala Lumpur.

85. Ir. Selamat Aliman
SBA Consultants, 5A, Medan Gopeng 3, Gunung Rapat, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.

86. Seet Chin Peng
Magic Mirror Consulting Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue 1, 189 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.

87. Dato' Sia Hok Kiang
No. 1, Persiaran Semarak Api, Sierramas, Sg. Buloh, 47400 Selangor.

88. Datuk Suboh Mohd Yassin
3-10-2, The Residence, Jalan Wan Kadir 5, Taman Tun Dr. Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.

89. Tan Wee Theng
Seribea Sdn Bhd, 19, Lintang Delima Dua, 11700, Gelugor, Penang.

90. Martin Teh Chin Yau
47 Rocklea Road, Bulleen, Melbourne, Victoria 3105, Australia.

91. Teoh Lay Hock
C601 LI, Villas Condominium, Jalan 16/20, Section 16, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

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(as at end October 2019)

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

- | | |
|------|---|
| 92. | Thong Tiam Chan
A6888, Jalan Kubong Buaya, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang. |
| 93. | 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. |
| 94. | Vesel, Eric
10, Anjung Damai 13, Jln Murni, 54000 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 95. | Ir Wan Anuar Ibrahim
52, Jalan TM 2/1, Tmn Mulia Pajam, 71700 Mantin, Negeri Sembilan. |
| 96. | Wan Kamarul Zaman B Wan Yaacob
Messrs. Abu Talib Shahrom, 39-43, Jalan Desa, Taman Desa, Off Jln Klang Lama, 58100 Kuala Lumpur. |
| 97. | Wong Kim Fook
1V, Jalan Delima, 11700 Gelugor, Penang. |
| 98. | 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. |
| 99. | Kevin John Wright
No. 23/G, Kampung Tempoyang, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang. |
| 100. | Yap Fook Ping
43, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Penang. |
| 101. | Yap Kean Pang
B-1-9, Block B, Pelangi Utama, Jln Masjid, PJU 6A, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. |
| 102. | Yip Foo Weng
No. 25, Jalan SS18/1, Subang Jaya, 47500 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. |
| 103. | Yong Fook Shin
Mamut Copper Mine Sdn. Bhd., P.O. Box 11474, 88816 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. |
| 104. | 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. |
| 105. | Yong Tzen Wae
Aras Kejuruteraan Sdn Bhd, No. 2, 3rd Floor, Jalan SS 23/11, Taman SEA, 47400 Petaling Jaya. |
| 106. | 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. |
| 107. | Zaharuddin Zainal
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, 27, Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang. |
| 108. | Zukuffely Osmen Abdul Rashid
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak. |