

YEAR  
BOOK

YEAR

2021/2022

strengthening our position as a  
national leader

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES  
(Incorporated 1914)



MALAYSIAN  
CHAMBER OF MINES

# VISION

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

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## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1

To protect, promote and advance the general interest of the minerals resource community in Malaysia

2

To consider all questions connected with the minerals industry and promote public discussion thereon

3

To collect, classify and diffuse minerals resource information

4

To communicate and exchange information on minerals resource industry matters to and with other minerals industry associations in Malaysia and elsewhere

5

To promote and facilitate the minerals resource industry contribution to sustainable development within the national and global sustainable development strategies

Published by:

**MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES**

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Printed by:

Percetakan & Pembungkusan LKS Sdn Bhd

No. 10, Jalan Sayur, Off Jalan Pudu

55100 Kuala Lumpur.

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## President

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar,  
SSAP, DIMP

## Vice President

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar,  
SSAP, DIMP

## Council Members

Hj. Abdul Rahman Ishak  
Aldrin Alambono  
Dato' Chin Lean Choong,  
DPMP, JP  
Chong Wai Min  
Assoc. Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin  
[alternate: Dr Mior Termizi]  
Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong,  
PSM, DPMP, JP *(until 10 Sept 2021)*  
Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh  
*(from 28 Sept 2021)*  
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim  
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun,  
DIMP  
Ir Christopher Lum Har Chi  
Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam,  
SSAP, DIMP  
[alternate: Lim Wei Hung]  
Dato' Hj. Musa Nordin,  
DIMP, AMP, PPT *(until 25 May 2021)*  
Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa  
*(from 25 May 2021)*  
Dato' Ir S. S. Subramaniam,  
DSSA, JSM, PJK, AMS  
Dato' Sia Hok Kiang P.Geol.  
DIMP  
Eric Vesel  
Dato' Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong,  
DIMP  
[alternate: Madzlan Zam P.Geol.]  
Zaidi Harun

## Executive Director

Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad,  
JSM

## Secretariat Office

8<sup>th</sup> 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](mailto:mcom@mcom.com.my)  
Website : <http://www.mcom.com.my>  
Web Portal: [malaysianminerals.com](http://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 78<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 29 May 1989, members of the Chamber approved a further three amendments to the Chamber By-Laws. The three amendments to the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 (Revised 1989) were gazetted in the Federal Government Gazette vide P.U. (B) 93 dated 15 February 1990. The amendments simplified the system of voting for the election of ordinary members and raised the annual subscription of corporate mining members.

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

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

At its 108<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 2 May 2019, Chamber members approved a resolution to amend By-Law 10 (a) and (d) of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Incorporation Act 1914 on the rate of annual subscription for corporations and companies directly engaged in the mining industry admitted as ordinary members, and the rate of annual subscription payable by corporations or companies not actively engaged in the mining industry but are otherwise connected with the industry admitted to ordinary membership of the Chamber.

In 2020, following feedback received from the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA) with regard to some technicality issues in the voting procedures of approving the afore-said resolution, the Secretariat revisited the Chamber By-Laws and found that By-Law 10(i) provides that the Council can revise members' subscription fees if they do not exceed existing rates without the necessity of obtaining the Minister's approval. As such, at its 109<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 15 September 2020, Chamber members approved a resolution to retract the earlier resolution passed at the 108<sup>th</sup> AGM held on 2 May 2019.

## 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 (AGM) is normally held in May each year followed by an Annual Luncheon. However, for 2021, the AGM had to be held virtually because of the Movement Control Orders (MCO) imposed by the Government to curb the spread of the Covid-19 Pandemic. As such, the Annual Luncheon was not held.

## 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 144 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). It also served as host Secretariat to the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) during the year. The Secretariat is located at the 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty, 142-C Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur since 1 September 1989.

Tuan Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad is the Executive Director of the Chamber. He is supported by seven other senior officers namely En. Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P. Geol., Senior Technical Manager, En. Dzuhilmy Omar, Information Technology (IT) Executive, Pn. Nor Marzlini Mohamed Hasini, Executive Secretary, Cik Siti Zaithun Md Saad, Senior Accounts Executive, En. Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan, Senior Technical Executive, En. Emil Nuruddin Che Jamaludin Mahmud, Accounts Executive, and Cik Illya Shaniera Mohd Shahrir, Junior Secretary. In addition, the Chamber employs two junior support staff and a Technical Consultant, namely Mr Teoh Lay Hock P. Geol.

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# PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT



**DATO' SERI MOHD AJIB ANUAR**  
PRESIDENT  
MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

Amidst all these challenging situations there were silver linings. Tin miners had a field day with tin prices upward-trending throughout the year. Starting the year at US\$20,735 per tonne for the London Metal Exchange 3-month price, it ended almost double at US\$39,100 per tonne on 31 December 2021.

After enduring a year of trials and tribulations associated with the Covid-19 pandemic, particularly the Movement Control Orders (MCO) imposed by the Government which hampered operations, the mining industry entered 2021 with renewed hope and eagerness that the business environment cannot be anything but better.

Since the submission of the Chamber-initiated Proposed Mineral Resource Development Master Plan, 2019-2030 to the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA) in 2019, the mineral resource industry and KeTSA had been actively engaged in working on a plan to transform the national mineral industry towards enhancing its contributions to the nation's economy. Thus, the Chamber, was very excited when it heard the news that on 4 December 2020, the Cabinet had approved the proposed framework for the National Mineral Industry Transformation Plan (TIM) 2021-2030. The Chamber had been involved in TIM 2021-2030 since its inception by providing inputs from the private sector during the various stakeholder meetings organised by KeTSA.

The framework of TIM 2021-2030 was officially launched on 22 April 2021 by the then Prime Minister, YAB Tan Sri Dato' Haji Muhyiddin bin Haji Mohd Yassin, in a widely publicised event held at the Putrajaya Marriott Hotel which included an exhibition, at the sideline, and the signing of two Memoranda of Understanding. This ambitious plan, to be managed by KeTSA, was targeted at developing and monetising the RM4.11 trillion of mineral resources identified by the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) towards significantly enhancing the impact and contribution of the mineral sector to socio-economic development as well as providing additional revenue to the nation. In the implementation of the ten-year TIM 2021-2030, the Government had identified eight strategic objectives to be achieved through five main thrusts, namely proper governance and legislation, development of mineral industry value chain, mapping and compilation of mineral resource inventory, adopting the latest technology and innovation, and capacity building.



## PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

The formulation of TIM 2021-2030 by the Government augurs well for the mineral industry. The Chamber, as the national body tasked to protect, promote and advance the general interest of the mineral resource community in Malaysia, is supportive of this ambition. To see it through, however, we need to have serious commitments and collaborative efforts, from both the public and the private sectors. The desire to develop the country's mineral resources in a responsible and sustainable manner comes with numerous challenges, especially with regard to environmental issues.

As many of us may recall, the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 (EIA Order 1987) was replaced with the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015 (EIA Order 2015) on 28 August 2015. The mining community had raised their concerns with the Chamber that the implementation of the EIA Order 2015 had created numerous additional issues which made exploration, mine development and mineral resource development on the whole, more difficult in the already financially challenging mining industry. To address these issues, your Chamber formed a special EIA Issues Committee, and in September 2020, the Chamber submitted a Memorandum to the Ministry of Environment and Water (KASA) and Department of Environment (DOE) appealing for the EIA Order 2015 to be reviewed. In early April 2021, the Chamber received a letter from KASA informing that it was in the process of reviewing the EIA Order 2015. Subsequently, the Chamber was invited to a Briefing and Stakeholder Engagement session held on 23 April 2021 whereat KASA's draft of a "new" EIA Order to replace EIA Order 2015 was presented and requested for feedback. Without going into too much detail, the proposed EIA Order appeared to be worse off for mining. Instead of being based on the nature of the activity, the new criteria for identifying Prescribed Activities list was based on quantum such as, amongst others, area of land affected and population equivalent. While mining per se was dropped from the Prescribed Activities list, mining activities were captured under the other criteria such as size of land area affected. Based on the new criteria, EIA would have to be carried out on even the smallest of mining activities as the cut off was set at 20 hectares. In addition, DOE had also proposed to merge

Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 and all those required to undertake EIA would also have to undergo public hearing. If accepted and implemented, the new EIA Order would certainly have a huge negative impact on the mining industry and as such your Chamber has prepared a strong response expressing the Chamber's disappointment for submission to DOE and KASA.

Much of the euphoria that accompanied the launching of TIM 2021-2030 also did not last long. Barely six months after the launching of the framework for TIM 2021-2030, and together with the EIA issues still hanging over our heads, the mining industry was plunged into darkness again with another challenging problem. On 6 October 2021, through the news media, the Minister of KeTSA announced that mining will not be allowed in permanent reserved forests and environmentally sensitive areas. This policy, if strictly implemented, would wipe out all the promising initiatives taken by KeTSA to promote the development of mineral resources in the country. As we are all aware, the "low hanging fruits" of easily accessible, easy to mine, high grade economic deposits have mostly been mined out. Geologically, Malaysia is still well endowed with mineral resources. However, these are mostly primary deposits located in less accessible forested areas in the mountainous interior much of which are also considered environmentally sensitive areas. This means that almost all of the RM4.11 trillion of Malaysia's mineral endowment, as identified by JMG, are untouchable and will essentially become sterilised. The Chamber responded with a letter of appeal to the Minister to reconsider his decision on the policy.

The Chamber is continually searching for ways to help the mining industry grow and expand. One of the suggestions is to form a focus group involving all major stakeholders to undertake a comprehensive study professionally on how to monetise this RM4.11 trillion of mineral resources to benefit the nation and its people. This initiative will be deliberated in more detail in the coming year.

It appears disheartening that, at a time when the country was looking for additional sources of revenue, Malaysia was not able to capitalise more on the bullish mineral commodity prices recorded in

2021, with all its available mineral resource potential. On the other hand, the country continued to import mineral commodities at higher value draining away much needed foreign exchange.

The year under review, 2021, was certainly a great year for mineral commodity prices. Base and precious metals such as tin, copper, nickel and gold recorded historical highs and metal exchanges across the globe were kept busy. Much of this arose from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic which initially thought was going to be disastrous for the industry, but as it turned out, there was a silver lining to it.

The imposition of movement restrictions had affected mineral production as many mines had to stop or to curtail operations. With restrictions in international travels, the supply chain was affected, leading to shortage of raw materials. Meanwhile, with an increasing number of people working from home, demand for electronic and electrical devices increased and accordingly, this led to an increase in demand for raw materials required for production. When supply could not meet demand, raw material prices naturally increased.

The Malaysian mining industry was caught in this unprecedented global scenario. However, in battling with the Covid-19 pandemic, which is very much still in our midst, there were positives and negatives.

On the downside, and in compliance with the National Recovery Plan (NRP) implemented by the Government, mining and mineral processing activities were forced to stop temporarily for two and a half months, from 1 June to 16 August 2021. Only selling and exporting of minerals from their existing stockpiles and maintenance work were allowed, and even then, subjected to approval from relevant agencies. The Chamber submitted several appeals to the relevant government authorities to list mining sector as an essential economic activity, but they were all unsuccessful.

The Covid-19 pandemic had a huge impact on our tin industry. Our sole tin smelting company, the Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad (MSC) was forced to declare Force Majeure resulting from the restriction to continue operation as well as difficulties in sourcing tin locally and overseas. This had a snowballing effect. With MSC not in production, tin trad-

ing at the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM) had to be suspended as MSC was the sole tin supplier in KLTM. Manufacturers who relied on tin as their major raw material, such as solder manufacturers, had to source for the raw material from elsewhere overseas, albeit at higher prices.

Amidst all these challenging situations there were silver linings. Tin miners had a field day with tin prices upward-trending throughout the year. Starting the year at US\$20,735 per tonne for the London Metal Exchange 3-month price, it ended almost double at US\$39,100 per tonne on 31 December 2021.

Tin aside, the Malaysian mining industry did reasonably well taking into consideration the challenges arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. Preliminary figures showed that the overall production volume of minerals dropped in 2021. However, the value of minerals produced showed a slight increase of 8% in 2021 to RM5.4 billion compared to RM5.0 billion in 2020. This was mainly attributed to the higher mineral commodity prices.

The production of non-metallic minerals remained strong in 2021. The value of non-metallic minerals produced was RM3.7 billion, or some 13% better than the RM3.2 billion in 2020. The production of aggregates, limestone, sand and gravel, and clays continued to increase, supported by the continuation of mega infrastructure and construction projects in the country, namely the Mass Rapid Transport (MRT) 2, Sungai Besi – Ulu Kelang Elevated Expressway (SUKE), East Coasts Railway Link (ECRL) and Pan Borneo Expressway.

The value of metallic minerals produced in 2021 declined by 7% to RM1.4 billion compared to RM1.3 billion in 2020. Production of tin and gold remained unchanged, whilst bauxite, iron ore and manganese dropped significantly during the year. In 2021, prices of tin and gold reached record highs. Gold reached US\$ 2,067 per ounce on 6 August 2021, whilst the price of tin escalated significantly from US\$20,580 on 4 January 2021 to an all-time historical high of US\$39,500 per tonne at the KLTM on 21 December 2021. The demand for gold strengthened due to the uncertainty in the global economy where people bought this precious metal as safe haven asset. The demand for tin continued to heighten resulting from

## PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

the unavailability of tin on the market. Hence, in spite of the tonnage of production remaining unchanged for these two commodities, their production values were significantly higher.

For the energy mineral sector, namely coal, the value of production remained unchanged at RM0.3 billion compared to the previous year.

There was, however, a significant increase in the value of import of mineral commodities in 2021 compared to 2020, although the tonnages imported were less. The value of gold imported increased by 84.5%, iron-ore by 35.5%, kaolin by 42.7% and coal by 72.2%.

The Chamber itself again had a busy year. As the national body looking after the interests of the mining community in the country, it undertook numerous activities towards fulfilling its primary objectives. Representing the private sector, the Chamber worked closely and in collaboration with KeTSA and JMG to promote mineral resource development in a sustainable and responsible manner.

In the year under review, the Chamber submitted several proposals on incentives for the mineral resource industry to the Ministry of Finance and KeTSA for inclusion in the 2022 Budget. Unfortunately, those proposals were not taken aboard. An Incentives Committee was formed to study the matter in more detail and prepare a more organised and effective approach which hopefully can produce better results.

In keeping up with the latest global developments, the Chamber participated actively in discussions on green initiatives and climate change. These are current and hot issues which the Chamber has to address if it is to help mining stay relevant in the country's economy. Representatives from the Chamber took part and provided useful inputs at several gatherings for intellectual discourse on the matter.

Chamber representatives participated in a couple of online workshops organised by the Perak State Gov-

ernment in relation to the Perak Sustainable Green-print 2030 (PSG 2030) which was jointly developed by the Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT) and the State Economic Planning Unit (UPEN) of Perak. In particular, the organisers were seeking views and inputs from the mining and quarrying industry players in adopting green technology to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) in their daily operations as well as issues and challenges they face.

The Chamber was also invited to, and participated in, a stakeholder engagement organised by the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation (MGTC), an agency assigned by KASA to develop the Guidelines on Green Industry Practices in Malaysia. During the meeting, the Chamber had stressed the importance of minerals and metals, especially green and technology metals, such as lithium, cobalt, copper and nickel, in order for the green technology process to be able to function effectively. Carbon emission reduction initiatives and the 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution cannot take place without these technology metals derived from mineral resources.

The Chamber also collaborated with professional organisations and institutions to promote the technical aspects of geology and mining by sponsoring seminars and participating in their events. One significant collaboration was in the drafting of the Malaysian Mineral Resource and Reserve Code undertaken by the Board of Geologists (BoG). The others include the Institute of Geology Malaysia (IGM), Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia (IMEM) and Geological Society of Malaysia (GSM).

The challenges and hardship faced by our members were not forgotten. Throughout the year, the Chamber Secretariat kept members informed of the latest developments in the Government's initiative to combat the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. As and when necessary, the Chamber would liaise with the relevant Government agencies, giving support letters, if necessary, to ensure its members' interests were protected. There were several specific issues which members had with the various State Governments,

such as increases in royalty rates, issues on getting approvals on operations, introduction of new mineral title management system which increased the cost of doing business. They were attended to by the Chamber appropriately.

Realising the importance of having the strength in numbers, the Chamber has set up a Membership Drive Committee to encourage all players in the mining industry to sign-up as members of the Chamber. The Committee has made good progress and it is hoped that existing members, through their networking, would be able to help recruit more players in the mining industry to be members of the Chamber.

At the ASEAN level, the Chamber had been the host Secretariat of the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) for seven consecutive years since 2015. At the AFMA Executive Council Meeting held on 16 December 2021, the Chamber was yet again persuaded to continue for another term covering the year 2022. As the other members of AFMA were still not in a position to host the Secretariat, we accepted this responsibility in the spirit of comradeship to ensure that this august organisation lives on to support the mining industry in the region. Accordingly, the Chamber President and Executive Director were re-elected as the AFMA President and Secretary General, respectively. Being the host secretariat for AFMA, the Chamber have the networking and access to what is going on in the mineral industry in the region.

Having helmed this august organisation for nearly two decades, it is my firm belief that strong support and close relationship with, and amongst, all stakeholders are essential in advancing the industry's interests going forward. Unity is strength. Fortunately, through these years, the Chamber have been able to maintain its close working relationships with relevant stakeholders in the mineral resource industry development, particularly KeTSA, JMG and the Tin Indus-

try (Research and Development) Board as well as other mineral industry organisations such as the KLTM, BoG, IGM, IMEM and GSM. On behalf of the Chamber, I wish to thank all of them for their continued support and co-operation.

I also wish to record my sincere gratitude to all Chamber Council members for their pro-active and meaningful contributions in the management of the Chamber. Likewise, my sincere thanks to the Secretariat staff led by the Executive Director for their hard work and dedication in their service to the Chamber during the challenging year under review. Last but definitely not least, I wish to thank each and every member of the Chamber, who through these years and in good and bad times, have remained loyal and supportive of all of its efforts in championing their interests.

This Covid-19 pandemic is expected to remain for some time, and vaccination is currently the only hope for us to get back into some form of normalcy. For the time being, inevitably, the industry needs to adapt to new changes to the way business is conducted. Members are advised to be always cautious in their daily operations, especially in ensuring that all staff are healthy, safe and free from Covid-19. Do not be complacent towards this invisible enemy, and continue to adapt to the new normal. Stay safe and healthy everyone!

With warmest regards,



**DATO' SERI MOHD AJIB ANUAR**  
President

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# REPORT OF COUNCIL

## Dear Members,

On behalf of members of the Council, it is my pleasure to present the

**Chamber's Annual Report** and **Statement of Accounts** for the financial year ended **31 December 2021**.

## Accounts

Total income for the year was RM281,309 against expenditure of RM207,140. Thus, there was a surplus of RM74,169 for the year 2021. Members' Accumulated Fund as shown in the Statement of Financial Position increased by this surplus which at end of the year under review totalled RM432,437.

## Membership

The overall Chamber membership at the end of the year under review totalled 144, an increase from 140 in 2020. The breakdown in membership categories for 2020 and 2021 are shown below.

	2021	2020
Honorary members	4	4
Life Members	11	11
Corporate mining members	15	12
Other corporate members	9	9
Association members	6	6
Individual members	99	98
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>140</b>

## REPORT OF COUNCIL

### Council

During the year 2021, the Council met six times on 26 January, 20 March, 25 May, 27 July, 28 September and 30 November. At the 110<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held online on 25 May 2021, the following 15 members were elected to serve on the Council for the ensuing year:-

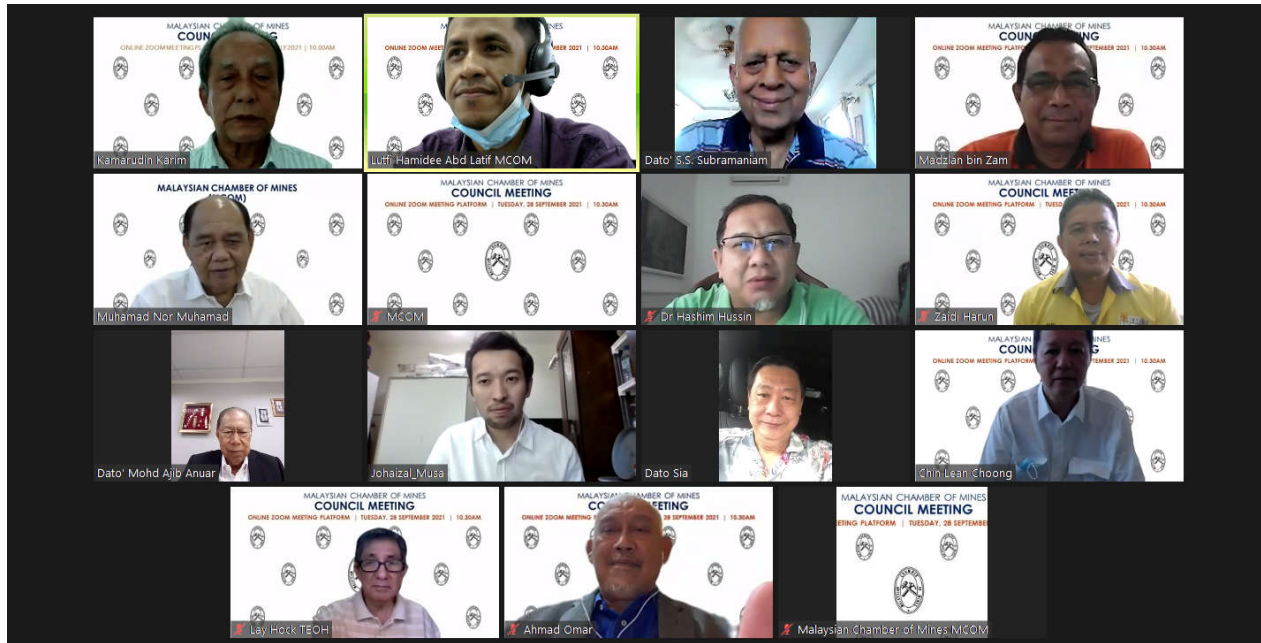
Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar,  
Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar ,  
Abdul Rahman Ishak,  
Aldrin Alambono,  
Dato' Chin Lean Choong,  
Assoc. Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin,  
Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong,  
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim,  
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun,  
Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam,  
Dato' Ir S. S. Subramaniam,  
Dato'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

Three other Council members were appointed under By-Law 18, namely Messrs Chong Wai Min and Ir Christopher Lum Har Chi, who were nominated by The Miner's Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang, and Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa nominated by the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines.

Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh was appointed as a Council member on 28 September 2021 to replace Tan Sri Dato' Hew See Tong who resigned on 10

### President and Vice-President

At the 110<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar and Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar were re-elected President and Vice-President, respectively for the term 2021/2022.



▲ *Council Members and Secretariat staff participating in the Council meeting in September 2021*

## 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

The Chamber maintains a website to keep pace with the challenging global information technology and network. The address of the Chamber's website is [www.mcom.com.my](http://www.mcom.com.my).

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

## Annual General Meeting / Annual Luncheon

The Chamber's 110<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting was held online on 25 May 2021 at 12.00 noon. The 2021 Annual Luncheon was not held due to the MCO.



## REPORT OF COUNCIL

### Congratulatory Letters

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

- YB Dato' Seri Mohamed Azmin Ali on his re-appointment as the Senior Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI).
- YB Senator Tengku Datuk Seri Utama Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz on his re-appointment as the Minister of Finance (MOF).
- YB Datuk Seri Takiyuddin Hassan on his appointment as the new Minister of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA).
- YB Datuk Ali Anak Biju on his re-appointment as the Deputy Minister of KeTSA.
- YB Dato' Sri Tuan Ibrahim Tuan Man on his re-appointment as the Minister of Water and Environment (KASA).
- YAB Dato' Hj. Saarani Mohamad on his appointment as the new Menteri Besar of Perak.
- YBrs Tuan Abdul Wahid Abu Salim on his appointment as the new Deputy Secretary General (Natural Resources) of KeTSA.
- YBhg Tuan Hj. Shamsul Shahril Badliza bin Mohd Noor on his appointment as the new Senior Undersecretary of the Mineral and Geoscience Division (BMG), KeTSA.
- YBrs Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi on his appointment as the new Director General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG).
- YBrs En. Mohd Badzran Mat Taib P. Geol. on his appointment as the new Deputy Director General (Operation) of JMG.
- YBrs En. Zamri Ramli P. Geol. on his appointment as the new Deputy Director General (Corporate & Mineral Economics) of JMG.
- YBrs Tuan Hj. Azemi Eki P. Geol. on his appointment as the Senior Director, Technical Services Division of JMG.
- YB Datuk Seri Dr Shamsul Anuar Hj. Nasarah, the previous Minister of KeTSA on being conferred the Darjah Kebesaran Seri Mahkota Wilayah (SMW) in conjunction with the Federal Territory Day.
- YB Datuk Ali Biju, the Deputy Minister of KeTSA on being conferred the Darjah Kebesaran Panglima Mahkota Wilayah (PMW) in conjunction with the Federal Territory Day.
- YAB Dato' Seri Hj. Saarani Mohamad, Perak Menteri Besar on being conferred the Darjah Dato' Seri Paduka Mahkota Perak (SPMP) by His Royal Highness The Sultan of Perak, Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah on his Majesty's 65<sup>th</sup> Birthday.

## Condolence Letters

The Executive Director, on behalf of Council members and staff, sent condolence letters during the year to the following:

- YBhg Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar, our Chamber President, on the demise of his beloved mother on 22 February 2021.
- En. Aqil Ahmad Azizuddin on the demise of his late father, Tan Sri Dato' Hj. Ahmad Azizuddin Hj. Zainal Abidin, a long-standing individual member of the Chamber, on 15 December 2021.

## Mining Industry Status

Malaysia's mining industry is estimated to have again recorded a commendable performance in 2021 on the back of higher production value from the non-metallic mineral sector. A detailed description of the performance of Malaysia's mining industry during the year under review is described elsewhere in this Year Book.

## Activities

The Chamber continued 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 2021 are detailed elsewhere in this Year Book

## 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 this Year Book.

## REPORT OF COUNCIL

### Acknowledgement Government

The Chamber records its appreciation of the cooperation and support given by various Ministries and Government departments and agencies, both at Federal and State levels, throughout the year.

Special mention must be made of the support the Chamber continued to receive from the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, YB Datuk Seri Takiyuddin Hassan and the Deputy Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, YB Datuk Ali Anak Biju. The Ministry's Secretary-General, YBhg. Datuk Zurinah Pawanteh, the Deputy Secretary-General (Natural Resources), YBrs. Tuan Abdul Wahid Abu Salim, the Director-General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience, YBrs. Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi, 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.

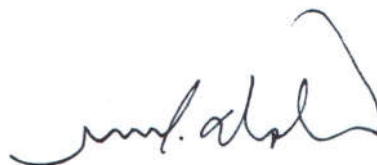
### Acknowledgement Others

Thanks are also due to those Chamber members who had given 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 in the various bodies and Chamber Committees and Sub-Committees during the year 2021 is appended at the end of this Year Book.

The continued co-operation extended by the All-Malaya Chinese Mining Association, the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines, the Perak Chinese Mining Association, The Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang, the Institute of Mineral Engineering, 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 Secretariat staff led by the Executive Director during the year under review.

By Order of the Council,



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

10 May 2022

# MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

## Mineral Production 2021

Malaysia's mining industry can broadly be categorised into three main sectors, namely metallic, non-metallic, and energy mineral sectors. The metallic mineral sector produces minerals such 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 sector produces limestone, clays, kaolin, silica sand, sand and gravel, aggregates, feldspar and mica. The energy mineral sector produces only coal.

The total value of minerals produced in Malaysia during the year was RM7.11 billion, an increase of some 40 per cent from RM5.08 billion in 2020.

The country's mineral resource industry (excluding oil and gas) performed commendably in 2021. The total value of minerals produced in Malaysia during the year, as revised, was RM7.11 billion, an increase of some 40 per cent from RM5.08 billion in 2020.

Some RM3.65 billion worth of non-metallic minerals were produced in 2021 compared to RM3.22 billion produced in 2020. The increase was due to the continuation of several mega infrastructure development and construction projects undertaken by the Federal Government. The production value for the metallic mineral sector in 2021 was RM2.62 billion, an increase of 70 per cent, year-on-year, while the production value for the energy mineral sector was RM0.84 billion, an increase of 155 per cent from RM0.33 billion in 2020.

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

## MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

### Metallic Mineral

#### Tin

Malaysia's tin-in-concentrate production in 2021 increased by 2 per cent to 3,013 tonnes. Most of the production during the year came from mines operating in Perak, Selangor and Pahang. Breakdown figures of tin-in-concentrate production, operating units and direct workers employed in 2021 and the preceding year in each of the various mining sectors are shown in the table below.

Mining Methods	2021			2020		
	Production (Tonnes)	No. of Units	No. of Workers	Production (Tonnes)	No. of Units	No. of Workers
Dredging	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravel Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-
Open Cast	2,830*	13	1,624	2,782	14	1,348
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panning	119	-	n.a	124	-	n.a
Mineral Processing Plant	64	11	220	57	12	186
Total	3,013*	24	1,844	2,963	26	1,534

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

n.a - not available

\* - revised

Malaysia continued to import tin-in-concentrate for the country's sole tin smelter located in Pulau Indah, Klang, Selangor and Butterworth, Penang both owned by Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd (MSC). The imports came mainly from Nigeria, DR Congo, Australia, Kenya, South Africa, Myanmar, Spain and Indonesia. During the year, 17,652 tonnes of tin-in-concentrate were imported, a decrease of 45 per cent from 32,151 tonnes imported in 2020.

The shortfall was due to operation shutdowns at MSC following the Covid-19 lockdown imposed by the Government and problem with sourcing supply of raw material.

Malaysia exported refined tin metal to several major tin consuming countries, such as Japan, U.S.A, South Korea, Italy and Taiwan. In 2021, refined tin metal export decreased to 15,716 tonnes from 19,524 tonnes exported in 2020, a decline of 20 per cent.

The following table shows the volume and value of Malaysia's import of tin-in-concentrate, and export of refined tin metal in 2020 and 2021.

Year	Tin-in-Concentrate Imports (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Tin Metal Exports (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2021	17,652	1,235.35	15,716	1,799.20
2020	32,151	1,384.47	19,524	1,377.88

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Tin prices at the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM), was mostly upward-trending throughout the year under review. Overall, the KLTM price averaged US\$26,589 per tonne in 2021, a 52 per cent increase over 2020's average of US\$17,504 per tonne. The price trend on the KLTM during the year followed the same trend in tin metal trading on the London Metal Exchange (LME), which in turn reflected the movement in the global base metals trading.

The lowest tin price recorded on the KLTM in 2021 was US\$20,580 per tonne on 4 January 2021, whilst the highest price recorded was US\$39,500 per tonne on 21 December 2021.

Owing to the Covid-19 lockdown imposed by the Government and the Force Majeure declaration by MSC, the KLTM's sole tin supplier, trading of tin on the KLTM was suspended for quite a large part of the year.

Stocks of tin metal at the LME warehouses rose during the year under review. At end of 2021, LME high-grade tin stocks totalled 2,020 tonnes compared with 1,890 tonnes at end of 2020, an increase of 7 per cent.

Tin stocks in the U.S. strategic stockpile at the end of 2021 remained unchanged at 4,020 tonnes.

Malaysia's consumption of tin in 2021 declined by 24 per cent to 1,156 tonnes from 1,512 tonnes in 2020. The tinplate sector was the largest local consumer of tin metal in 2021, followed by the solder and pewter sectors.

## MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

### Bauxite

The production of bauxite during the year all came from nine mines located in Pahang. Bauxite production in 2021 decreased by 92 per cent to 47,577 tonnes from 594,714 tonnes produced in 2020.

Potential bauxite resources exist in other Peninsular Malaysia States as well as in Sarawak and Sabah.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of bauxite in 2021 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)
2021	47,577	5.71*	9*	63	9,710	16.36	227,691	42.44
2020	594,714	70.83	9	27	8,633	13.54	322,330	46.62

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

\* - revised

### Gold

Malaysia's production of gold in 2021 increased by 4 per cent to 1,781 kgs from 1,716 kgs in 2020. They came from mines located in four states, namely Kelantan, Pahang, Sabah and Terengganu. The major gold producers in 2021 were the CMNM Sokor Gold project in Kelantan, the Selinsing gold mine in Pahang and the Bukit Mantri gold mine in Sabah. Most of these large gold mines are joint-ventures between local and foreign interests.

According to the JMG, prospective gold deposits are also found in other States, including Negeri Sembilan, Johore and Sarawak.

The table below shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of gold in 2021 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)
2021	1,781*	426.87*	13*	1,393*	73,391	17,441.85	3,468	690.82
2020	1,716	402.27	14	1,035	39,788	9,462.69	3,585	671.11

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

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

\* - revised

## Ilmenite

The production of ilmenite in 2021 increased to 4,598 tonnes from 2,548 tonnes produced in 2020. The country's ilmenite production came exclusively from the processing of 'amang' from alluvial tin mining. These retreatment plants are located mostly in Perak and Selangor. Malaysia also imported large quantities of ilmenite for domestic consumption and re-export.

The volume and value of production, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of ilmenite in 2021 compared with the preceding year are shown in the table below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2021	4,598	1.38*	101,420	148.01	12,312	22.32
2020	2,548	0.76	123,486	136.27	12,696	15.49

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

\* Department of Statistics, Malaysia

- revised

## Iron Ore

The production of iron ore in Malaysia in 2021 decreased by 9 per cent to 4,874,485 tonnes from 5,371,411 tonnes in 2020. They were generally of low grade and produced mainly from mining leases with small reserves. Most were exported to China with some consumed by the local cement and iron and steel plants. During the year under review, iron ore production came from 66 mines located in Perak, Kedah, Johore, Pahang, Terengganu and Kelantan. Iron ore were also imported into Malaysia for use by the local steel industry. These imports were in the form of lumps and pellets that came mainly from Brazil, Australia and India.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of iron ore in 2021 compared with the preceding year are as 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)
2021	4,874,485*	1,706.26*	66*	1,982*	22,474,540*	6,623.92	22,103,574	5,217.80
2020	5,371,411	709.23	66	1,631	19,155,062	4,889.22	20,678,347	3,818.98

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

\* Department of Statistics, Malaysia

- revised



## MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

### Manganese

Malaysia's production of manganese ore in 2021 fell by 23 per cent to 668,558 tonnes from 869,864 tonnes produced in 2020.

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

Manganese deposits are found in the States of Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and Johore with resources totaling some 3.2 million tonnes with grades mostly 50 per cent Mn or below.

The following table shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of manganese ore in 2021 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)
2021	668,558*	95.84*	21*	215*	1,072,849	812.72	614,557	151.78
2020	869,864	141.59	23	329	1,080,690	753.87	990,002	223.23

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
\* - revised

### Non-Metallic Mineral

#### Aggregates

The production of aggregates in 2021 increased by 1 per cent to 109,519,817 tonnes from 108,084,837 tonnes produced in the previous year. The production of aggregates in 2021 came from two main sources, namely quarries and river beds, with the former producing mainly granite and limestone. These aggregates formed the primary construction materials used for many of the country's on-going infrastructure and mega projects.

Malaysia has abundant resources of aggregates located mainly in the States of Perak, Selangor, Johore, Sabah and Sarawak.

The table below shows the volume and value of production, number of quarries, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of aggregates in 2021 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Quarries	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2021	109,519,817*	2,215.88*	365	27,585*	19.00*	2,904,991	218.79
2020	108,084,837	1,900.44	331	29,742	18.53	3,350,578	184.24

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
\* - revised

## Clays

The production of clays in Malaysia in 2021 rose by 7 per cent to 6,632,913 tonnes from 6,198,358 tonnes produced in 2020. The clays produced included common clay, ball clay, fire clay, shale, laterite and red earth. They were used mainly in making bricks, ceramic wares, cement and also for land-fill.

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.

The volume and value of production, number of producers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of clays in 2021 compared with the preceding year are shown in the table below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Producers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2021	6,632,913*	147.86*	112	116,144	78.85	271,066	116.76
2020	6,198,358	133.04	119	149,482	75.01	484,449	100.39

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

\* - revised

## Feldspar

Malaysia's production of feldspar in 2021 increased to 168,570 tonnes from 144,487 tonnes produced in 2020.

Four types of feldspar are found in Malaysia. However, only the potassium and sodium feldspar have economic value. They are found in the States of Negeri Sembilan, Perak, Johore, Kedah, Pahang and Kelantan. Feldspar is used mainly in the production of glass, ceramics and mild abrasives.

The following table shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of feldspar in 2021 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)
2021	168,570*	18.20*	3	25	49,181	33.35	30,852	25.95
2020	144,487	13.29	5	40	56,546	27.21	52,328	21.87

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

\* - revised

## MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

### Kaolin

The production of kaolin in 2021 decreased by 32 per cent to 228,605 tonnes from 336,565 tonnes produced in 2020. Eighteen kaolin mines were in active production during the year under review. Mining for kaolin were carried out in Perak, Pahang and Terengganu. Kaolin were used mainly as paper coatings and fillers, and in the manufacture of ceramics, paints, rubber, plastics and chemical products.

Reserves of kaolin exist in the States of Perak, Johore, Kelantan, Selangor, Pahang and Sarawak.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of kaolin during 2021 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)
2021	228,605	31.32*	18*	200*	102,651	106.67	64,626	47.23
2020	336,565	43.99	14	207	74,035	74.73	77,074	35.95

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

\* - revised

### Limestone

The production of limestone in Malaysia in 2021 fell by 11 per cent to 19,978,936 tonnes from 22,377,940 tonnes produced in 2020. The limestone was used in the manufacture of cement, and other limestone-based products such as ground calcium carbonate (GCC), precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) and lime and lime products.

The JMG has identified some 27,640 million tonnes of limestone reserves in the States of Perlis, Kedah, Perak, Selangor, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Kelantan, Sabah and Sarawak.

The table below shows the quantity and value of production, number of limestone quarries, quantity and value of import, and quantity and value of export of limestone in 2021 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production** (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Quarries	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2021	19,978,936*	226.03*	10	230,729	50.77	1,019,877	193.15
2020	22,377,940	217.42	10*	186,678	67.88	908,724	158.41

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

\*\* - excluding dimension stone and aggregates

\* - revised

## Mica

Malaysia's production of mica in 2021 declined to 3,406 tonnes from 4,083 tonnes produced in 2020. There were two mica producers in 2021, both located in Bidor, Perak and operating on ex-tin mining land. The products were exported mostly to Thailand, China, Indonesia, Japan and South Korea.

Mica is a group of silicate minerals comprising varying amounts of aluminium, potassium, magnesium, iron and water. The 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.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of mica in 2021 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)
2021	3,406	0.51*	2	22	923	5.21	5,862	7.77
2020	4,083	2.86	2	22	686	4.06	5,705	8.07

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

\* - revised

## Sand and Gravel

Sand and gravel production in Malaysia in 2021 decreased by 0.4 per cent to 35,556,498 tonnes from 35,681,476 tonnes produced in 2020.

The country 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. They are important raw materials for the construction and infrastructure sectors.

The following table shows the volume and value of production, number of producers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of sand and gravel in 2021 compared with the preceding year.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Producers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2021	35,556,498*	622.44*	864	12,321	60.71	18,627,416	126.38
2020	35,681,476	592.92	842	14,661	53.14	441,426	34.44

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

\* - revised

## MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

### Silica Sand

Silica sand production in Malaysia in 2021 rose by 34 per cent to 6,913,354 tonnes from 5,172,409 tonnes produced in 2020. They came from 42 sand mining operations in Johore, Perak, Terengganu and Sarawak. Most of the silica sand was used in the manufacture of glass products and to a lesser extent in the production of ceramics, foundries, glass wool and water treatment materials.

The country has abundant silica sand resources. The silica sand were produced mainly from the mining of natural sand deposits and retreatment of ex-tin mine tailings. The JMG estimated that some 368.2 million tonnes of reserves are located in the States of Johor, Perak, Kelantan, Sabah and Sarawak.

The volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of silica sand in 2021 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following below.

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Import (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)	Export (Tonnes)	Value (RM million)
2021	6,913,354*	386.94*	42*	544	84,616	52.05	1,060,263	138.69
2020	5,172,409	314.03	39	371	46,599	28.87	1,323,242	265.17

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

\* - revised

### Energy Mineral

#### Coal

Malaysia's production of coal in 2021 increased to 3,110,605 tonnes from 2,978,248 tonnes produced in 2020. They came from eight mines, all located 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. In 2021, Malaysia imported large quantities of coal from Indonesia, Australia, Russia and South Africa for consumption mainly by the power generation and cement plants and to a lesser extent by the iron and steel plants.

The country's coal resources are located primarily in the States of Sarawak and Sabah with minor occurrences in Peninsular Malaysia. The JMG has estimated that Malaysia has some 1,973 million tonnes of coal reserves. Some 80 per cent of these resources are located 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.

The following table shows the volume and value of production, number of mines, number of workers, volume and value of import, and volume and value of export of coal in 2021 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)
2021	3,110,605	839.86*	8*	1,199	35,079,311	16,654.67	144,624	44.65
2020	2,978,248	327.61	7	635	36,095,848	9,671.13	21,391	10.98

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

\* - revised

## Summary

The comparative figures of the production tonnage and value of Malaysia's major minerals, the number of active mines and the number of direct workers employed in 2021 and those of the preceding year are shown in the following table below. All the production figures are in tonnes except for gold which is in kilogrammes.

Sub-sector	2021				2020			
	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Production (tonnes)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers
<b>(i) Metallic Mineral</b>								
Tin	3,013*	363.59*	24 <sup>(x)</sup>	1,844	2,963	193.77	26 <sup>(x)</sup>	1,534
Bauxite	47,577	5.71*	9*	63	594,714	70.83	9	27
Gold (kg)	1,781*	426.87*	13*	1,393*	1,716	402.27	14	1,035
Ilmenite	4,598	1.38*	n.a	n.a	2,548	0.76	n.a	n.a
Iron Ore	4,874,485*	1,706.26*	66*	1,982*	5,371,411	709.23	66	1,631
Manganese	668,558	95.84*	21*	215*	869,864	141.59	23	329
Associated minerals (+)	5,324*	18.89*	n.a	n.a	5,320	17.89	n.a	n.a
<b>Sub-total</b>		2,618.54*	123*	5,306*		1,536.34	138	4,556
<b>(ii) Non-Metallic Mineral</b>								
Aggregates	109,519,817*	2,215.88*	365	n.a	108,084,837	1,900.44	331	n.a
Clays	6,632,913*	147.86*	112	n.a	6,198,358	133.04	119	n.a
Feldspar	168,570*	18.20*	3	25	144,487	13.29	5	40
Kaolin	228,605	31.32*	18*	200*	336,565	43.99	14	207
Limestone	19,978,936*	226.03*	10	n.a	22,377,940	217.42	10*	n.a
Mica	3,406	0.51*	2	22	4,083	2.86	2	22
Sand and gravel	35,556,498*	622.44*	864	n.a	35,681,476	592.92	842	n.a
Silica sand	6,913,354*	386.94*	42*	544	5,172,409	314.03	39	371
<b>Sub-total</b>		3,649.18*	1,416*	791*		3,217.99	1,362*	640
<b>(iii) Energy Mineral</b>								
Coal	3,110,605	839.86*	8*	1,199	2,978,248	327.61	7	635
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		7,107.58*	1,547*	7,296*		5,081.94	1,507*	5,831

Sources: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

\* - revised

(+) - comprising zircon, monazite, rutile, struverite and silver

(x) - including mineral processing plants

n.a - not available

## MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

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

KeTSA is the principle Federal Government body that serves as the custodian of Malaysia's mineral resource industry and oversees its development and advancement. The JMG is its supporting agency to implement its policies, plans and activity programmes. KeTSA's National Mining Industry Transformation Plan (TIM), 2021-2030 was successfully launched during the year under review. The TIM 2021-2030 provides a comprehensive framework to spearhead an integrated mineral resource industry covering the up-stream, mid-stream and down-stream sectors in the country and aimed to be a global hub for mineral resource development. The TIM 2021-2030 framework covers five pillars, namely, governance and legal framework, development of mineral industry value chain, inventory and mapping of mineral resources,

technology and innovation, and human capital development.

Under TIM 2010-2030, it is envisaged that the prospecting and exploration licences as well as mining leases will continue to increase resulting from a better environment that supports the industry to become competitive.

In 2020, data from JMG showed that applications for prospecting licences, exploration licences and mining leases totaled 436. Pahang, Kelantan and Perak were the major states for investors. Unfortunately, there was no prospecting, exploration and mining applications granted by the Pahang State Government during that year.

As for 2021, the final figures and data are not yet available from the authorities.

Under TIM 2010-2030, it is envisaged that the prospecting and exploration licences as well as mining leases will continue to increase resulting from a better environment that supports the industry to become competitive.



# REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

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

## Collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA) and the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia (JMG) and Other Government and Government-Linked Agencies

The Chamber continued to maintain its excellent relationships with other Government agencies particularly with KeTSA and JMG, in providing an avenue for these government authorities to reach out to the private sector mineral industry and at the same time for the Chamber to ride on their patronage to influence policy-making processes for the benefit of the private sector. During 2021, the Chamber participated in numerous activities organised especially by KeTSA and JMG towards strengthening public-private sector collaboration.

### Participation in the Launching of the Framework for the National Mineral Industry Transformation Plan (TIM) 2021-2030

The Chamber was actively involved in KeTSA's initiative to prepare a plan for the transformation of the national mineral industry. The Executive Director, Technical Consultant and Senior Technical Manager attended several stakeholder engagement workshops organised by KeTSA and provided useful inputs from the private sector's perspective. TIM 2021-2030 was announced to the public on 22 April 2021 by way of the launching of the Framework for TIM 2021-2030 by the then Prime Minister, YAB Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin. The official launching took place at the Putrajaya Marriott Hotel and the Chamber was represented at the event by the President and Executive Director.

Two Chamber Corporate Mining members, namely Aras Kuasa Sdn Bhd and Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd and Council member, Dato' Sia Hok Kiang participated in the exhibition which was held at the sideline in conjunction with the launching. They took the opportunity to exhibit and promote their activities, products and services.

The launching event concluded with the signing of two Memoranda of Understanding, one of which was between the JMG and the Chamber (JMG-MCOM MoU). The essence of the JMG-MCOM MoU was the establishment of a strategic partnership in developing and undertaking various activity programmes under the abovesaid TIM 2021-2030 towards enhancing and advancing the mineral resource industry going forward.



▲ At the Launch of the National Mineral Industry Transformation Plan (TIM) 2021-2030 Framework



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

### Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between JMG and MCOM

Following the signing of the JMG-MCOM MoU, a Steering Committee was formed and had its first meeting on 20 September 2021. This first meeting was hosted by the Chamber Secretariat and held online because of the implementation of strict Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to curb the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. The meeting, chaired jointly by the Executive Director of MCOM and the Director General of JMG was attended by representatives from both organisations, as well as from KeTSA. The main agenda was to prioritise activity programmes that were important and urgent which needed to be implemented immediately, and also to discuss the establishment of the Technical and Project Coordination Committee as well as the various Working Groups.

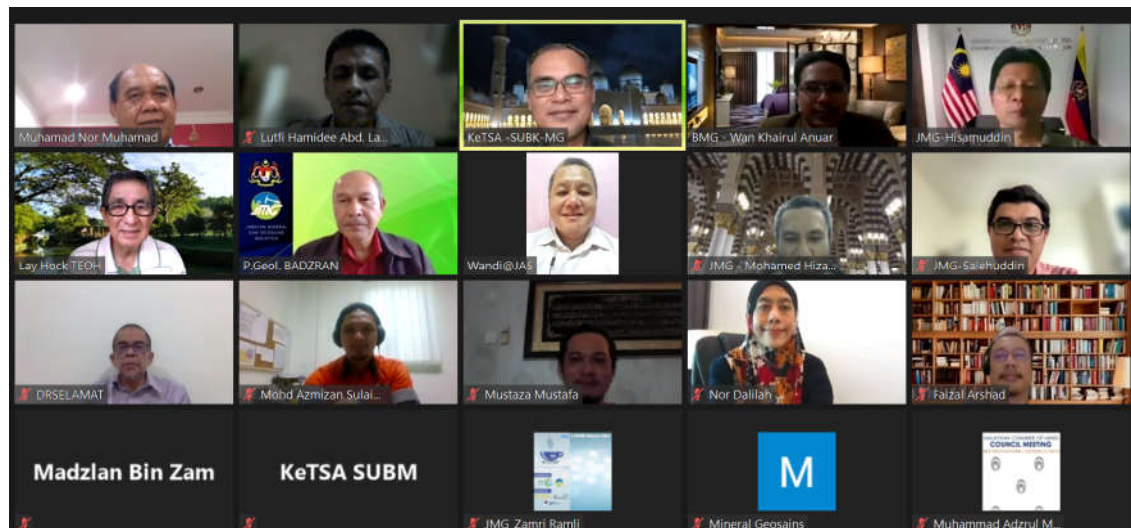
On 14 December 2021, the Technical Committee had its first meeting to discuss in detail the proposed activity programmes which had been prioritised by the Steering Committee. The meeting was chaired by the Deputy Director General (Corporate & Mineral Economics) of JMG, En. Zamri Ramli and attended by the Senior Director of the Mineral Research Centre (PPM) and several officials of JMG. The Chamber was represented by the Technical Consultant as the Co-Chairman, Senior Technical Manager and Technical Executive from the Secretariat. En. Wan Khairul Anuar Wan Mohd, Assistant Principal Secretary of the Mineral Division of KeTSA was also present. The meeting agreed that a Terms of Reference (TOR) has to be prepared and that this TOR needed to be approved by the Ministry first before the Working Groups could start on any of the projects under the MoU.



▲ *Signing of an MoU between MCOM and JMG at the Launching Ceremony of the TIM 2021-2030 Framework*

## Inputs towards the Drafting of a New EIA Order to Replace EIA Order 2015

Following the Chamber's submission of a Memorandum entitled "*An Appeal to Review the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) Environmental Impact Assessment Order 2015*" to the Ministry of Environment and Water (KASA) and the Department of Environment (DOE) on 25 September 2020, the Secretariat, through a letter from KASA, was informed that KASA and DOE was in the process of reviewing its EIA Order 2015. In the letter, without reference to the Memorandum from the Chamber, mentioned that this review was necessary in order to strengthen and facilitate the process of preparing EIA reports as well as to enhance the enforcement of the conditions in the EIA towards better management and development of the environment in-line with the Sustainable Development Goals.



▲ At a Briefing and Stakeholder Engagement Session on the Proposed New EIA Order 202X hosted by KeTSA

On 23 April 2021, the Chamber was invited to participate in a Briefing and Stakeholder Engagement session held online wherein KASA's draft of the new EIA Order 202X, incorporating proposed changes to the EIA Order 2015, was discussed. In that meeting, the DOE had proposed to drop mining activities from the list of Prescribed Activities in both the First and Second Schedules of the EIA Order 2015 giving the impression that those undertaking mining activities would no longer be required to prepare and submit an EIA for approval by the DOE. However, it was noticed that, in actual fact, mining activities were still required to prepare EIA. For example, in the proposed revised version of the EIA Order 202X, mining would not be allowed in Category 1 and Category 2 of environmentally sensitive areas, and mining activities which involve clearing of trees in forested areas would still be subjected to the preparation of EIA. In concluding the stakeholder engagement, participants, including the Chamber were requested to submit their comments on the proposed draft of the EIA Order 202X and to provide suitable proposals for improvements. The Chamber had provided its views and feedbacks accordingly. Subsequently, the Chamber proposed to the DOE to assign the responsibility of evaluating the EIA or similar reports on impact to the environment involving mining to JMG who would be more than qualified

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

to do so. In its feedbacks, the Chamber also indicated to DOE that its proposal would require the support and consent of KeTSA and JMG.

Following the above stakeholder engagement, an online meeting on the proposed amendments to the EIA Order 2015 was held on 3 August 2021 hosted by the Mineral and Geoscience Division (BMG) of KeTSA. The meeting was chaired by the Senior Undersecretary of BMG of KeTSA, Tuan Hj. Shamsul Shahril Badliza Mohd Noor and attended by the Undersecretary, En. Muhammad Rosli Muhammad Jaafar and Assistant Principal Secretary, En. Wan Khairul Anuar Wan Mohd Zain. JMG was represented by its Director General, Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi, the two Deputy Director Generals and several JMG officials. Also present were the Senior Principal Assistant Director, En. Wandu Yazid Yaakob and a senior officer of DOE.

The Chamber was represented by the Executive Director, Technical Consultant, Senior Technical Manager, Technical Executive and several EIA Issues Committee members, namely Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim, En. Madzlan Zam, Ir Dr Selamat Aliman and En. Azmizan Sulaiman.

In that meeting, the Committee's consultant, Ir Dr Selamat Aliman, through a Power Point presentation, explained the rationale and justifications behind the Chamber's proposed additional changes to the proposed EIA Order 202X. In response to this, Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi explained that the proposed additional changes were solely from the Chamber and that the JMG have not reviewed nor given its approval yet. The JMG would provide its views and opinions but would abide by any decision to be made by KeTSA. Nonetheless, he thanked the Chamber for its efforts in coming up with the proposed additional changes for submission to the DOE and sharing them with JMG and KeTSA. In conclusion, the Chairman noted that the proposal to delegate the power of approving EIAs relating to mining and quarrying activities from DOE to JMG might take some time to be processed as it would involve follow-up actions including in-depth review of the legislation and JMG's capabilities to undertake the responsibility. He suggested that perhaps this issue could be raised at the Malaysian Mineral Industry Development Board once it has been formed.

Based on the President's suggestion at the Chamber Council meeting held online on 28 September 2021, the Secretariat had prepared a draft position paper entitled "*Malaysian Chamber of Mines' Position on the Draft of the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 202X [EIA Order 202X] to replace the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015 [EIA Order 2015]*" which entails the Chamber's position and proposals on the proposed EIA Order 202X. The draft position paper would be submitted to KASA and DOE once it has been finalised.

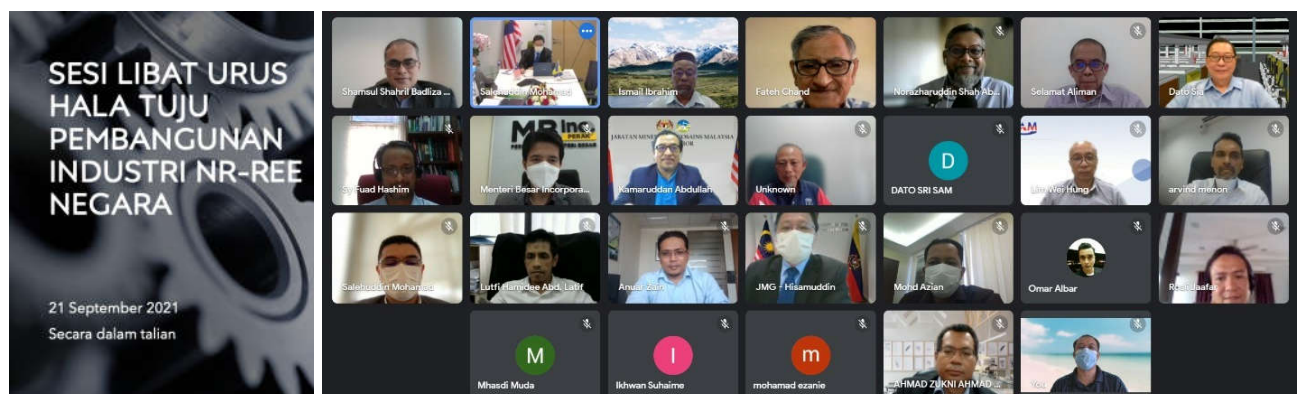
## An Engagement Session on the National Non-Radioactive Rare Earth Elements (NR-REE) Industry Development Roadmap

The engagement session hosted by the JMG was held on 20 September 2021 via Google Meeting application. The online session was chaired by the JMG Director General, Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi. It was attended by the Senior Undersecretary of the BMG, KeTSA, Tuan Hj. Shamsul Shahril Badliza Mohd Noor and several senior officials of the BMG and JMG. Also present were the representatives of Perak Menteri Besar Incorporated (MB Inc), the Academy of Sciences of Malaysia (ASM) and Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). Industry representatives were also present, including Chamber Council members, namely Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam and Alternate Council member, Mr Lim Wei Hung, representing their companies as well as a Chamber member, Ir Dr Selamat Aliman. The Chamber Secretariat was represented by the Technical Consultant and Senior Technical Manager.

The engagement session was mainly to convey the Federal Government's intention to, not only develop the upstream sector of the NR-REE mining, but also to create value-adding activities of the midstream and downstream sectors. Such value-adding activities would definitely be beneficial to the Government in terms of income through export activities as well as provide job opportunities to the people.

Several of the representatives, including from the Chamber Secretariat, raised the issue of the need for the Ministry and JMG to organise awareness programmes on the importance of NR-REE and its benefits to the country under the Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) initiatives. Both KeTSA and JMG took note of the issue raised and acknowledged that 'social licence' from the public was important to make sure there would be no resistance for the NR-REE mining projects to take off.

KeTSA had also informed that the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Document for the Mining of NR-REE in Perak prepared by an Executive Committee would be finalised and a Public Hearing would be held soon. It was hoped that the SOP could be acceptable by all stakeholders and adopted by all States. The SOP would definitely spearhead the development of NR-REE mining in Perak.



▲ At the Engagement Session on the National Non-Radioactive Rare Earth Elements (NR-REE) Industry Development Roadmap

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### Tax and Other Financial Incentives for Mineral Resource Development

For several years now, the Chamber has been trying to get the Government to provide tax incentives to promote mineral resource development. Attempts, thus far, have not been very successful. Nevertheless, the Chamber has tenaciously plodded on, and throughout 2021, the Chamber continued its efforts through several initiatives.

#### Participation in KeTSA's online meeting on incentives to be incorporated in TIM 2021-2030

Through the Chamber's previous efforts, KeTSA has recognised that providing incentives is an important component in the promotion of mineral resource development. Hence, it had included it as a primary strategy in the National Mineral Industry Transformation Plan (TIM) 2021-2030, the framework of which was launched on 22 April 2021 to attract investors into the mineral industry.

In preparation for the launching, KeTSA had organised an online meeting on 11 March 2021 to seek inputs from stakeholders on incentives that the mineral industry would like to have incorporated into the TIM 2021-2030. The Chamber was specially invited to provide its inputs and responded strongly with attendance by the Chamber President and several Council Members who participated actively in the discussion. Also present were the Executive Director, the Senior Technical Manager and the Technical Consultant from the Secretariat and several representatives from Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd, a Corporate Mining Member of the Chamber.

Following the above said meeting, the Ministry requested the Chamber to share with it all the proposed incentives arising from the discussion, which the Chamber did with the submission of a comprehensive incentives proposal in a PowerPoint format covering mineral exploration, mining, mineral processing, smelting/refining and manufacturing. Many of proposals were based on a detailed incentives proposal which the Chamber had earlier submitted to the Ministry of Finance (MOF). In addition, the Secretariat had also included the President's proposals on several new incentives regarding the promotion of investments into mineral exploration.

#### Establishment of a Chamber Tax Incentives Committee

To consolidate the Chamber's initiatives to get the Government to provide tax incentives to promote mineral resource development, the Chamber Council, at its online meeting held on 30 March 2021, decided to form a Tax Incentive Committee (TIC). The TIC was given the task to search for more ideas and inputs relating to incentives, particularly for the upstream mining sector. The Committee was tasked to study in detail the types of incentives that could be put in place to effectively promote sustainable and responsible mineral resource development, especially to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into mineral exploration and mining development.

The above Committee which comprised Mr Lim Wei Hung, as its Chairman, and Messrs Ir Kamarudin Abd Karim, Zaidi Harun, Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa and Hj. Abdul Rahman Ishak as members met several times online to discuss and gather relevant inputs for the preparation of a proposal for submission to the MOF. The efforts culminated in the preparation of a proposal paper



entitled "*Incentives for Promoting and Undertaking Mineral Resource Development Activities*" which was submitted to the MOF on 15 September 2021 in response to its call for inputs and suggestions for the Federal Budget 2022. The proposal paper contained, amongst others, matters concerning Mineral Resource Development (MRD), Contribution and Importance of MRD to the National Economy, Understanding the Business of MRD, Need for Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) in MRD, Current Incentives for Promoting and Undertaking MRD Activities, and Proposals and Recommendations for immediate consideration, and in the medium term and long term. A copy of the proposal paper was also submitted to KeTSA for their information.

The TIC would continue to meet to consider inputs for the 2023 Budget which would include fiscal as well as non-fiscal incentives for the relevant sectors in the other parts of the mining industry's supply chain.

## Meeting with the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority (NCIA)

The meeting was arranged by the Dewan Perlombongan Bumiputera Negeri Perak (DPBNPk) and held online on 21 June 2021. The main purpose was to find out more on the Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER)'s tax incentives for the mining and quarrying industries. The meeting was hosted by the NCIA and chaired by Mr Ramesh Kumar Verma, Head of Investment Management of the Investment Division. En. Khaliq Abdul Hamid, En. Mohd Zaffri Basir and several other officials of NCIA were also present. The Chamber was represented by the Executive Director, Technical Consultant and

Senior Technical Manager, whilst the DPBNPk was represented by its President, Tuan Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa, Honorary Secretary, En. Azmir Ramli and Treasurer, En. Mohd Hafizurrahman Mohamad Nor.



▲ At the Meeting with NCIA

The NCIA made a presentation on its Tax Incentives Package and other non-fiscal incentives available in the NCER. Unfortunately, the Package did not include any incentive specifically for the mining and quarrying industry in the northern region. However, sustainable mining was one of the priority sectors that the NCIA was looking to develop. The Chamber also delivered a Power-

Point presentation entitled "*Potential and Prospects of the Mining Industry in Malaysia and the Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER)*" which was made by the Technical Consultant.

During the discussion that followed, the NCIA expressed its willingness to assist and participate in the Chamber's efforts to propose suitable tax incentives to the MOF to attract Foreign Direct Investments especially into the mineral industry. The NCIA had already developed and established a very close working relationship with the MOF on fiscal and funding matters which could be of help in getting the right connections in MOF. The NCIA looked forward to a closer relationship and partnership with the Chamber and DPBNPk towards attracting mineral investment in the northern region.

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### Chamber Involvement in Green Initiative and Climate Change

Climate change is an important topic on the international stage, particularly on the reduction of carbon and greenhouses gases (GHG) emissions to minimise the effects of climate change. The mining sector is one of the economic sectors that has always been associated with climate change, albeit sometimes, negatively. In line with the latest global policies on climate change and adoption of green technologies, both the Federal and State Governments have encouraged industry players in Malaysia to adopt the latest available green technology in their operations towards reducing carbon and GHG emissions. During the year under review, the Chamber participated in several engagement sessions conducted by Government-linked agencies providing views, comments and inputs from the mining industry perspective.

#### Guidelines on Green Industry Practices in Malaysia by the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Centre

Under the Twelfth Malaysia Plan (12 MP), KASA approved the development of the Green Industry Guidelines aimed at supporting the Government's initiatives towards developing green technology policies for sustainable industrial development.

The Chamber was invited by the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation (MGTC), an agency assigned by KASA to develop the Guidelines on Green Industry Practices in Malaysia, to participate in a series of engagement sessions. The Chamber, representing the mining industry, attended a virtual discussion on 4 August 2021 led by Assoc. Prof. Dr Faradilla Mohd Kusin, an academic expert from Universiti Putra Malaysia. The Technical Consultant, Senior Technical Manager and Technical Executive attended the discussion together with several senior officers of MGTC.

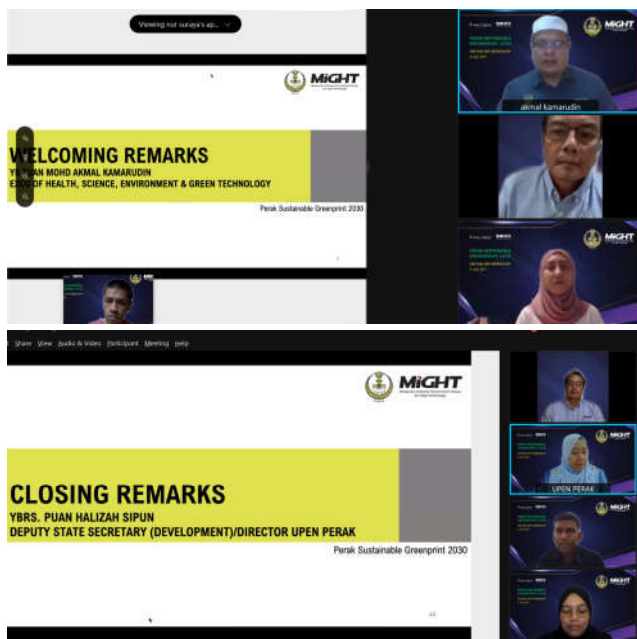
The main objective of the online discussion was to brief on the objectives of developing the said Guidelines, to seek views and inputs from the mining industry as well as to identify the issues and challenges in adopting green practices in mining operations in Malaysia.

Following the above online discussion, a workshop was held at Le Meridien, Putrajaya on 26 October 2021. The workshop was attended in person by the Technical Consultant and Senior Technical Manager. Several mining company representatives, including Selinsing Gold Mine Manager Sdn Bhd, a Chamber Corporate Mining member, and an officer from the Department of Mineral and Geoscience participated in the one-day workshop. Also present was a Chamber Council member, namely Assoc. Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin who had been tasked by MGTC to be the reviewer.

At that workshop, the MGTC presented a brief introduction of the proposed Green Practice Guidelines for the Mining Sector that was developed by the team and the introduction of a Green Certificate. It was followed by a discussion on the suitable and measurable indicators to be applied to the mining sector as well as the appropriate approach to adopt green industry practices in mining operations. Both the Technical Consultant and Senior Technical Manager provided inputs on the issues and challenges for the mining industry to adopt such green industry practices.

The workshop was informed that a follow-up engagement session would be held to present the draft Guidelines and to seek further views, comments and inputs from the relevant mining industry representatives.

## Perak Sustainable Greenprint 2030



▲ *At the Perak Sustainable Greenprint 2030 Online Workshop*

In 2021, the Perak State Government launched the Perak Sejahtera Development Plan 2030 Roadmap (PSDP 2030), jointly developed by Institut Darul Ridzuan (IDR) and the State Economic Planning Unit (UPEN) to steer the State's development for the next 10 years. The PSDP 2030 is a comprehensive plan which takes into account the medium-term and long-term development plans at the Federal and State levels such as the 12 MP, Northern Corridor Strategic Development Plan 2021-2025, State Structure Plan 2040, Perak Industrial Plan Review and other development plans relevant to the state

of Perak. It is supported by five Strategic Thrusts, namely balance of physical and socio-economic development, smart collaboration, sustainable use of resources and nature, efficient and caring service delivery system as well as quality and high value expertise.

Under the PSDP 2030, a Perak Sustainable Greenprint 2030 (PSG 2030) was being jointly developed by the Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT) and UPEN Perak. The PSG 2030 would be in line with Malaysia's intention to reduce the rate of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 45% by 2030.

A series of engagement sessions were organised with relevant stakeholders to develop a comprehensive plan for the PSG 2030 covering economic, environmental and social aspects. The Chamber was invited to participate in this exercise over two online engagements held on 8 July and 2 September 2021.

The Chamber Senior Technical Manager participated in the first engagement which was an online workshop held on 8 July 2021. It was a half-day workshop hosted by MIGHT and attended by representatives from various public and private sector organisations. The workshop was declared opened by YB Mohd Akmal Kamarudin, Chairman of the Perak State Health, Environment and Green Technology Executive Committee. It was followed by a briefing by Dr Raslan Ahmad, MIGHT Senior Vice President on the PSG 2030. It was noted that the mining industry was identified as a Key Economic Contribution Sector together with the construction, agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, waste and energy industries. Towards the end of the workshop session, the participants were given the opportunity to highlight issues and challenges in the reduction of GHG emission and adoption of green technology in their respective industry operations.

Following the first online workshop, an online focus group discussion was held on 2 September 2021. It was again hosted by MIGHT and attended by various mining and quarrying industry representatives, the majority of whom were based in Perak, as well as several Federal and State Government agencies. The Technical Consultant and Senior Technical Manager attended this focus group discussion representing the Chamber. The Chairman of the Perak State Industries, Investments and Corridor Development Executive Committee, YB Dato' Shahrul Zaman Yahya participated in the discussion. The focus group discussion started with a PowerPoint presentation on the mineral resources availability in Perak by the State Director of the JMG, Dato' Ahmad Zukni Ahmad Khalil. It was followed by a session to seek views and inputs as well as issues and challenges from the mining and quarrying industry representatives in adopting green technology to reduce the emission of GHG in their industry's daily operations. The Technical Consultant raised several issues, namely on the importance of minerals to feed the raw materials need of the other economic sectors, the challenges to sustain mining and quarrying operations and the impediments that hinder investments into the mining and quarrying industry. Another pertinent issue highlighted was the need to organise Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) programmes to the public in Perak to give a clear impression on the importance of minerals so as to make the industry accepted by the community.



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

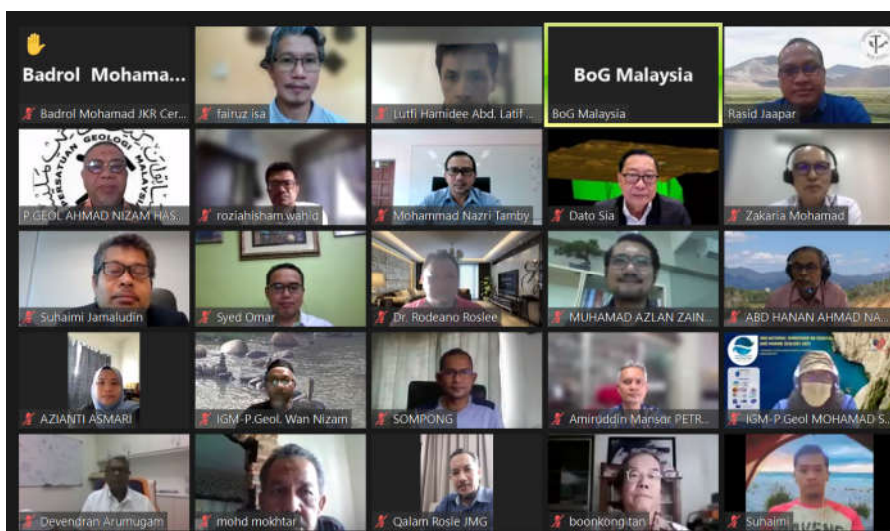
### Representation in and Collaboration with Professional Bodies

The Chamber, through its professional staff as well as Council members and ordinary members, are represented in several professional bodies involved in mineral resource development in the country. These include, amongst others, the Board of Geologists Malaysia (BOG), Institute of Geology Malaysia (IGM), Geological Society Malaysia (GSM), Academy of Sciences Malaysia (ASM), the Institute of Engineers Malaysia (IEM) and the Institute of Mineral Engineering Malaysia (IME). The Chamber also work in collaboration with some of these organisations on specific projects including the following.

#### Online Workshop on the Proposed Scale of Fees for Geological Mapping and Engineering by the Board of Geologists

The online workshop was organised and hosted by the Board of Geologists (BOG) on 2 September 2021. The BOG invited five representatives from the Chamber to join and participate in the online workshop. The Chamber was represented by a senior Council member, Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, a Chamber member, En Mohammad Nazri Tamby, the Technical Consultant and the Senior Technical Manager.

The online workshop was conducted by the Committee on Scale of Fees to brief the relevant stakeholders on the latest development of the proposed fees for the services of geological mapping and geological engineering. The BoG, as a statutory body responsible for the professional conduct and ethics of the geological profession in the country, organised the said workshop to serve as an engagement effort in obtaining views from the relevant stakeholders including the Chamber representing the mining sector. The feedbacks received during the online workshop would be used to improve the scale of fees so as to make it competitive for geological service providers in Malaysia.



▲ *At the Online Workshop on the Proposed Scale of Fees for Geological Mapping and Engineering*

### Involvement in the BOG and its Committee of Corporate and Finance Affairs (JHKK)

Both the Technical Consultant and Senior Technical Manager are Registered Professional Geologists under the BOG and have been involved in the Board and one of its Committee, namely the Corporate and Finance Affairs (JHKK). The Chamber Technical Consultant was appointed as a Board member of the BOG representing the industry for a three-year term from 2021 to 2023. As a Board member, he together with the other appointed members, assist the BOG in the discharge of its functions and objectives. Meanwhile, the Senior Technical Manager was appointed as a Committee member on the JHKK for the same period. The JHKK is responsible for providing assistance and guidance as well as monitor the BOG's corporate and financial affairs.

### Participation in the Development of the Malaysian Mineral Resource and Reserve Code

During the year under review, the Technical Consultant participated in the exercise to draft a Malaysian Mineral Resource and Reserve Code (MMRC) led by IGM. The other organisations involved were IEM, BOG and the Chamber. Once approved and adopted, the MMRC would serve as the standard national reporting code for Malaysia's mineral resource industry, especially pertaining to exploration and mining activities.

## Addressing Covid-19 Pandemic-Related Issues

The mining industry was severely impacted by the Movement Control Orders (MCOs) imposed by the Government to combat the spread of the Covid-19 Pandemic. There were severe restrictions on mining and quarrying operations which affected their capacity and productivity. The Chamber kept track of the continuously changing directives announced by the Government and ensured that members, particularly corporate mining members, were informed of the latest updates. Where necessary, the Chamber also engaged with the relevant Government agencies to ensure that the interests of the members and the mining industry were looked after.

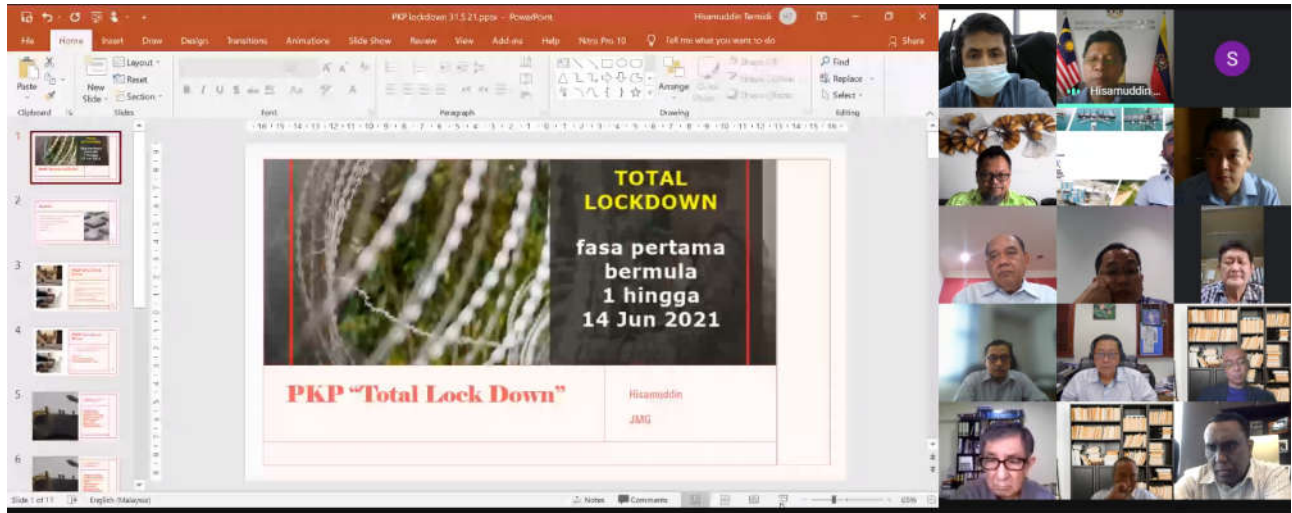
### Briefing by the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) on Restrictions in Mining and Quarrying Activities during the June 2021 Total Lockdown Period

On 28 May 2021, the Federal Government yet again announced a Total Lockdown for a period of two weeks from 1 June 2021 to 14 June 2021 due to the surge in Covid-19 cases in the country. Only economic and services sectors listed by the National Security Council (MKN) were allowed to continue operation. The mining and quarrying sector was not in the list, and mines and quarries had to stop production during the Total Lockdown period.

The JMG held an online briefing on 31 May 2021 to update players in the mining and quarrying sector, in particular, on the outcome of the JMG Director General's meeting with the then Minister of KeTSA, YB Datuk Seri Dr Shamsul Anuar Nasarah, held earlier.

The briefing was conducted by the Director General of JMG, Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi. Several Chamber Council members as well as the Executive Director, Technical Consultant and Senior Technical Manager from the Secretariat, attended the briefing.

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▲ *At the Briefing by the JMG on Restrictions in Mining and Quarrying Activities during the June 2021 Total Lockdown Period*

During the briefing, the Director General informed that MKN had identified 17 essential services that would be allowed to operate during the "Total Lock-down", the 1<sup>st</sup> Phase of which would take place from 1 to 14 June 2021. The mining and quarry sector was not amongst those listed but several non-production activities would be allowed, including:

- i. Operators would be allowed to sell from stockpile, subject to approval from the relevant regulatory bodies/agencies, and
- ii. Operators would be allowed to export from stockpile, provided the operators had already secured Approved Permits and necessary permits from the Ministry of Transport (MOT) and other relevant regulatory bodies/agencies.

The Director General also informed that JMG, together with BMG of KeTSA, had put forward a new proposed Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for mining and quarrying activities for MKN's consideration but the proposal was rejected. In the meantime, KeTSA would be looking at incentives for operators in the mining and quarrying sector to tide over the challenging period.

During the meeting, the Executive Director highlighted that MCOM had, earlier in the morning, submitted an appeal to KeTSA, with a copy to JMG, requesting for the mining and quarrying sector to be included as an Essential Economic and Services Sector during the "Total Lockdown" period based on five justifications. He hoped that the appeal would be positively considered. MCOM had also appealed, on behalf of the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM), to be allowed to continue with its online tin trading during the Lockdown Period.

Several participants highlighted the need to maintain vehicles and processing equipment in the mines and quarries. More importantly, the slopes needed to be maintained to prevent slope failures and disasters from occurring. Some operators expressed their concerns on the low level of stockpiles as they were committed to provide a continuous raw material supply to manufacturing operations such as iron ore for steel mills and silica sand for glass manufacturers where it would be too costly to shut down furnaces. One participant asked if laboratory research would be allowed as one current research he was involved in required hundreds of testings which had to be done continuously without interruption. Otherwise, the whole process would have to be abandoned and start all over again.

## Briefing by JMG on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Mining and Quarrying Sector during Phase 2 of the National Recovery Plan (NRP).

The Director General took note and promised to raise these matters with KeTSA and would revert within the next few days. He assured that KeTSA and JMG would continue to engage with MKN to ensure the interests of the mining and quarrying sector would be looked after and hoped there would be some relaxation in Phase 2 of the "Total Lockdown". He appealed to all concerned to make sacrifices together ("*sama-sama berkorban*") to combat the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. Taking into consideration the difficulties that would be faced by the mine and quarry operators, he also suggested that industry players should group together and jointly write to KeTSA, with a copy to JMG, appealing on various issues affecting the mining and quarrying sector during this "Total Lockdown" period.

On 15 June 2021, the then Prime Minister, YAB Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin introduced a four-phase NRP to help the country emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic and its economic fallout. Categorisation into each phase would be based on the number of new Covid-19 cases, the number of people requiring ICU treatment, and vaccination rates in the State.

When several States, namely Pahang, Perak, Kelantan, Terengganu, Perlis, Penang and Sabah started to move into Phase 2 of the NRP, the MKN issued a new SOP on 6 July 2021 and an updated SOP on 9 July 2021. On 10 July 2021, the Director General of JMG gave a briefing on this revised SOP to stakeholders in the mining and quarrying sector via Google Meet platform.

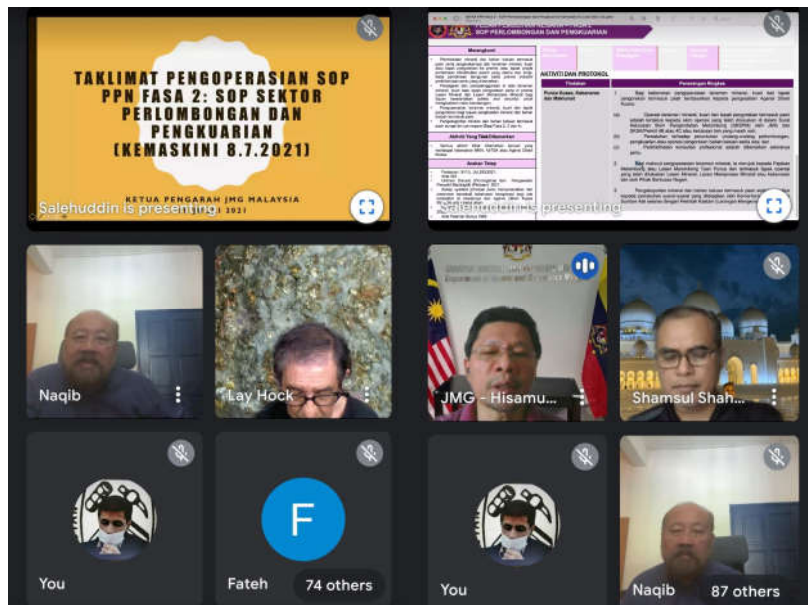
The briefing was chaired by the Director General of JMG, Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi. Several Chamber Council members and Secretariat officers attended the briefing. Representatives of the Malaysian Quarries Association (MQA), Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) and relevant stakeholders of the mining and quarrying sector, including Perak State Exco representative and Perak Land and Mines Office officers were also present. In attendance were the Senior Undersecretary of BMG, KeTSA, Tuan Hj. Shamsul Shahril Badliza Mohd Noor as well as other BMG and JMG officials.

The Director General highlighted that the revised SOP for the mining and quarrying sector was only applicable in the States which have moved into Phase 2 of the NRP. He went through the SOPs for all the Activities and Protocols stated therein.

During the session, participants raised several issues concerning workforce management, supply of mineral and rock materials, obtaining operating permissions, and SOP for mining and quarrying activities for Phase 1 of the NRP.

The Director General emphasised that mining and quarrying companies which have been given approvals to undertake those activities allowed during Phase 1 of NRP, for example, supplying of minerals and rock materials to the essential economic and services sectors from stockpiles and conducting of maintenance work, would be allowed to continue with those activities without having to re-apply. However, those who wished to resume production operations would be required to submit new applications to JMG. As for mining and quarrying companies who have obtained AP to export minerals and rock materials, they could continue to do so subject to approval from relevant agencies. New applications for AP could be done in the usual manner through the e-BMG permit. Referring to the SOP issued by MKN on 6

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



*At the Briefing by JMG on the SOP for the Mining and Quarrying Sector during Phase 2 of the National Recovery Plan (NRP).*

July, the Director General reminded that even though mining and quarrying activities were allowed to operate at 60% workforce, it would be subjected to approval from JMG/KeTSA.

In concluding the briefing, the BMG Senior Undersecretary said that KeTSA and JMG took note of all views and opinions from stakeholders. The Ministry together with JMG would continue to appeal for the SOP that they have proposed for the mining and quarrying activities for Phase 1 of the NRP to be accepted. As for those who were operating in States that have migrated into Phase 2 of the NRP, the permission to operate would be issued as soon as possible to help ease their burden.

Following the above online briefing, the Chamber sent out a Circular to all members and advised them to consult their respective State JMG office or directly with JMG headquarters to clear any doubts, concerns or misunderstandings on the requirements of the said SOP and the resumption of operations. Chamber Corporate members who had successfully obtained approval were advised to adhere strictly to the SOP and to comply with the JMG's Guidelines in conducting their operations.

### Request for the Mining and Quarrying Sector to be listed in the Public-Private Partnership Covid-19 Industry Immunisation Programme

Following enquiries from several Corporate Mining members of the Chamber regarding the Public-Private Partnership Covid-19 Immunisation Programme (PIKAS) as well as listing of several economic sectors in PIKAS, the Secretariat wrote a letter dated 9 July 2021 to KeTSA submitting the above request.

Unfortunately, there was no response from KeTSA even though follow-up actions were taken. The matter, however, was subsequently resolved by itself, being overtaken by events following speedy actions taken by the Ministry of Health on revising the public immunisation programme.



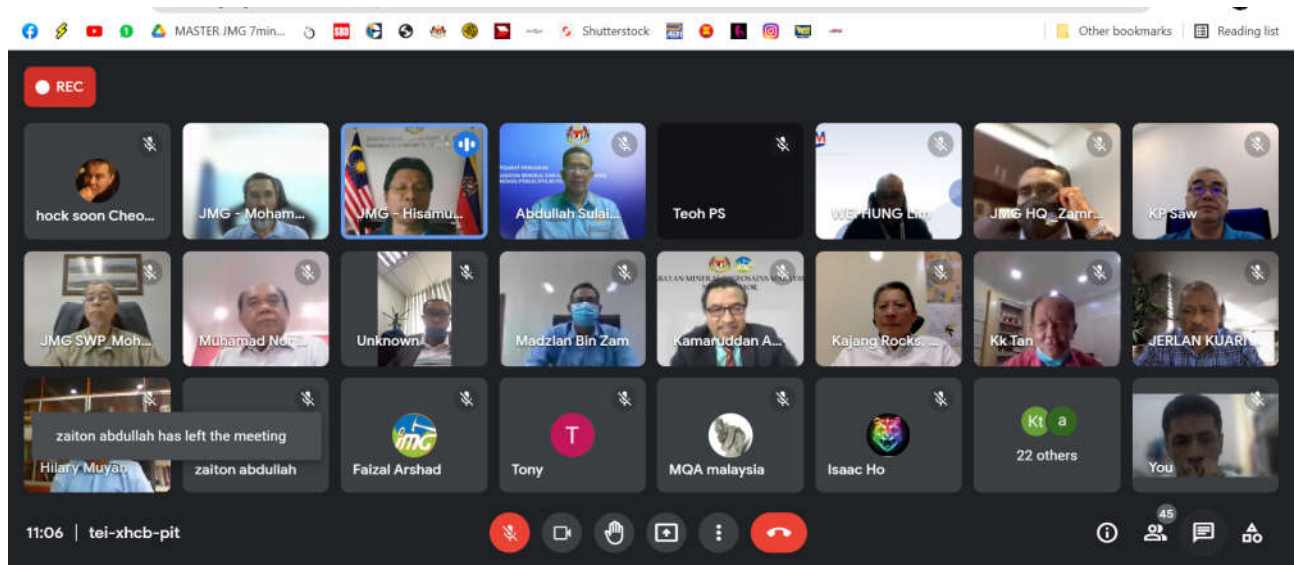
## Engagement Session on Proposed Criteria of Threshold Value for Completed Vaccination Rate and Employee Capacity for Mining and Quarrying Sector in All National Recovery Plan Phases

The online engagement session was held on 11 August 2021. It was hosted by JMG and attended by various stakeholders of the mining and quarrying sector. The Chamber was represented by the Executive Director and Senior Technical Manager.

The session was chaired by the Director General of JMG, Tuan Hj. Hisamuddin Termidi. The main purpose of the online engagement session was to obtain views and comments from the mining and quarrying industry representatives on the proposed threshold vaccination rate and employee capacity suggested by the MKN as the new basis for allowing mines and quarries to operate in all Phases under the NRP.

Several industry representatives raised their concerns about the difficulties in achieving the said vaccination rate since most mines were located in rural areas. Although most employees have been vaccinated with one dose, the second dose was subject to availability of supply from the MOH. They had also requested that those mines located in States under Phase 2 and 3 of the NRP should be allowed to continue to operate based on the employee capacity granted and not on the new threshold rate as this would disrupt operations and create socio-economic implications.

The Executive Director raised the need for KeTSA to include the mining and quarrying sector under PIKAS in order to speed up the vaccination rate so as to enable them to reach the new threshold level quickly. The Chamber had submitted such a request the month before to the Ministry but had yet to receive any written response, he added.



*At the Engagement Session on Proposed Criteria of Threshold Value for Completed Vaccination Rate and Employee Capacity for Mining and Quarrying Sector in All National Recovery Plan Phases*

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

### Member Support Services

One of the primary objectives of the Chamber is to protect, promote and advance the general interest of the minerals resource community in Malaysia. Towards this end, the Chamber have taken up numerous cases to help the mining community, particularly its members, who have run into issues with the authorities with regard to their operations. Some of the services which the Chamber had provided in 2021 are outline below.

#### Issue on Export of Kaolin

The issue was raised at one of the Council meetings resulting from a complaint by several kaolin mining operators in Perak who were non-Chamber members. It was felt that the Chamber should be championing the issue, not only try to resolve it but also to garner support from other mining companies and persuade them to become Chamber Corporate Mining members.

The imposition of a new criteria for approving the export permit of ball clay and kaolin by banning the export of such minerals containing more than 1,000 ppm of total rare earth elements (REE) had resulted in mining operators having to send their ball clay and kaolin samples to the one and only recognised and certificated laboratory, namely the JMG Technical Services Division (BPT) laboratory in Ipoh, for analysis. The laboratory could not cope with the new influx and as a result, ball clay and kaolin samples were piling-up with backlogs of up to two to three months which had caused delays in the export of these minerals. It was felt that the Government should recognise and accept analytical results from other accredited laboratories for the purpose of approving the exports.

The Chamber took up the issue with KeTSA and JMG, and was informed that the turnover time for the analyses had been shortened to two weeks or less. Thus, the delay in getting samples analysed would no longer be an issue. The longer-term issue would be to request KeTSA and JMG to recognise the results of REE analyses from selected local private analytical laboratories or to remove the embargo on export of kaolin containing total REE in excess of 1,000 ppm. It was suggested that a detailed background study be undertaken to understand the reason behind the imposition of such ban on the export of kaolin. Producers and exporters of ball clay and kaolin should work towards having this ruling repealed. In this respect, it would help if more producers and exporters of ball clay and kaolin become corporate members of the Chamber so that the Chamber could have a stronger representation to put forward the case.

#### Appeal to Reduce the Rate of Additional Royalty Imposed by Selangor State Government for Export of Tin Ore

The Chamber was informed that following the issuance of Circular No. 5/2020 by the Selangor Land and Mines Office (PTG), tin miners in the State of Selangor had to bear the burden of paying an additional 2.5% of royalty for the export of tin ore.

Acting on such complaint received from a Corporate Mining member, the Secretariat submitted an appeal letter dated 5 July 2021 to the Menteri Besar (MB) of Selangor stating the rationale and justifications behind the Chamber's appeal. The letter was copied to KeTSA, JMG, and Selangor State Secretary and Selangor PTG. Subsequently, the Chamber received two letters dated 18 and 19 August 2021 from the MB Office requesting the State Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to review the Chamber's appeal. When there was no response forthcoming, the Secretariat followed up with a reminder to the Selangor MB office dated 18 November 2021. Meanwhile, via a letter dated 9 December 2021, the State CFO had instructed the Selangor PTG to review the matter by taking into consideration the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

## Appeal by Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang for Reduction in Land Rent Payment

The Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang (MASNSP), one of the Chamber's Association members, informed that they had appealed to the Pahang State Government to consider a 50% reduction in the land rental for mining leases for the years 2020 and 2021. The main reason given was that due to the Movement Control Order (MCO) 1.0, mining and quarrying operations had to stop for almost seven weeks from 18 March 2020 to 4 May 2020 and another seven weeks under the National Recovery Plan (NRP) from 1 June 2021 to 8 July 2021 which had impacted the income of their members. They sought the help of the Chamber to support their appeal, which the Chamber did through a letter to the Menteri Besar of Pahang dated 25 August 2021.

## Request to Expand Employment Recalibration Programme to Mining and Quarrying Sector

In response to a request from one of its Corporate Mining members, the Chamber appealed to the Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR) for the expansion of the Employment Recalibration Programme (ERP) to the mining and quarrying sector through a letter dated 20 October 2021. The MOHR responded positively on 26 November 2021 stating that the Ministry had agreed to expand the ERP to the mining and quarrying sector. As a result, mining industry players were able to employ undocumented foreign workers in accordance with certain procedures issued by the Immigration Department.

## Issues Relating to Setting up of Pahang Mining Corporation Sdn Bhd

On 27 July 2021, the Chamber Council formed a Pahang Mining Corporation Sdn Bhd (PMC) Issues Committee following complaints from mining industry players in Pahang regarding the incorporation of a new mining vehicle by the Pahang State Government that could pose serious impediments to the mining industry in Pahang through its imposition of additional tribute, management fees and other new requirements. This entity, known as the Pahang Mining Corporation Sdn Bhd (PMC), had been formally incorporated on 6 August 2020.

The PMC had earlier on 1 July 2021 briefed mining and quarrying industry players in Pahang on its functions and responsibilities in the management of the mineral resource industry in Pahang. Amongst others, the PMC's functions will be to serve as a One-Stop Centre for mineral tenement applications and to be an exclusive tenement holder as well as to collect mineral-related revenue in the State.

The PMC Issues Committee met online on 4 August 2021 to discuss appropriate actions to be taken going forward. A proposal paper entitled "*Proposal for Creating Long Term Sustainable Growth and Contribution to the State Economy and Revenue from the Mineral Resource Sector in Pahang*" entailing strategies on how the Pahang State Government could expand its revenue base in the long term was prepared and submitted to the PMC and copied to the relevant Federal and State authorities on 29 September 2021. Also included was a request for an engagement with the PMC to discuss on the proposal paper and the way forward. There was no response from the PMC although follow-up actions were taken by the Chamber Secretariat.



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

At the Chamber Council meeting held on 30 November 2021, it was informed that the Pahang State Government had issued directives to allow existing mining leases with renewals pending to be renewed without a change in the name of the tenement holder. However, for subsequent renewals, it might involve a name change to the PMC as the new tenement holder. As for new applications of mining leases, the tenements would list the PMC as the new title holder.

At that meeting, the President remarked that it was crucial for the Pahang State Government to understand the Chamber's role and to appreciate the efforts put in by the Chamber in support of the country's mineral resource development. The Chamber should be viewed as their long-term strategic partner and not as a pressure group. The Chamber's objective was to help the State Government strengthen the State's economy with sustainable contributions from the mining sector. Furthermore, mining would be undertaken in a responsible and sustainable manner while taking into account the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects.

The Chamber would continue with its efforts to engage with PMC in order to raise issues that would potentially hinder mineral investment in Pahang as well as impede mineral resource development in the State.

## Membership Drive

It was recognised that in order for the Chamber to continue to serve the national mineral industry effectively, and to remain relevant and sustainable, it has to expand its membership base. This would not only enlarge the Chamber's networking and reach out further geographically but also provide additional income for the Chamber from the collection of membership subscription.

Towards this end, the Chamber Council, at its meeting held on 25 May 2021 decided to form a Membership Drive Committee (MDC). The formation of this Committee was also in-line with the strategies and objectives of KeTSA's TIM 2021-2030 and the Chamber's objective of roping in members from Sabah and Sarawak. Tuan Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa was appointed as Chairman, with Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim and Assoc Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin as Committee members. Administratively, the Committee would be supported by the Chamber Secretariat as well as staff from the Dewan Perombongan Bumiputra Negeri Perak (DPBNPk).

At the Chamber Council meeting held online on 27 July 2021, the Chairman of the MDC presented the results of an analysis of the current Chamber membership database, potential members to be recruited, strategies to move forward and the budget requirements. It was highlighted that under the Chamber's Incorporation Act 1914 it was stated that "*This Act shall apply to the States of Peninsular Malaysia only*". However, it was pointed out there was no provision in the Act which prevents the Chamber from accepting members outside of the Peninsular, including Sabah and Sarawak. Therefore, although the Chamber could not raise issues on be-

half of its members with the various agencies in Sabah and Sarawak pertaining to their mining policies, rules and regulations, nevertheless, members from these States could still enjoy the other benefits of being a Chamber member including the opportunity of seeking relevant information, advice and services, and also networking with other Chamber members.

The MDC held its first meeting on 18 November 2021 online to identify issues, discuss the way forward in recruiting new members and deliberated on the Chamber Incorporation Act, and its By-Laws as well as appropriate actions to be undertaken. The Committee identified several pertinent issues and proposed the following;

- i. Prepare a brochure containing the roles and functions of the Chamber as a promotional and marketing tool with an appropriate budget;
- ii. Organise a publicity campaign to market and promote the Chamber;
- iii. Seek assistance from the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) to distribute the brochure to mining companies applying for the Operational Mining Scheme (OMS) and encouraging them to take up Chamber membership;
- iv. Create a numbering system for existing Chamber members and an electronic numbering system be instituted to help the Chamber Secretariat maintain and upkeep the system efficiently;
- v. Issue membership certificates to all Chamber members; and
- vi. Engage with local universities and publicise information about the Chamber to young professionals, especially final year students, and encourage them to become Chamber member.

The meeting also deliberated on the possibility of proposing the implementation of a requirement similar to that practised in Thailand whereby mining companies would not be issued with the mining licences and permits unless they become a member of the Mining Industry Council of Thailand (MICT). It was felt that this could be done in Malaysia by way of requiring mining companies to be a member of the Chamber before their OMS could be approved by JMG. However, a lot of lobbying with the relevant agencies would be needed to get this proposal through.

The meeting further deliberated on the additional benefits that could be offered to existing Chamber members as well as new members. It was noted that, at the moment, there was no difference in terms of benefits between Corporate Mining members and Ordinary individual members, except for voting rights. Thus, it was suggested that Corporate Mining members should be given additional benefits consistent with them having to pay a higher subscription so as to encourage and make it worthwhile for mining companies to join as Corporate Mining members.

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### Collaboration with Regional Organisations

In spite of the travel restrictions and border closures imposed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Chamber participated actively during the year in regional activities, particularly involving the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA), ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM), ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin) and the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE). The participation in these activities by the Chamber was as host Secretariat and representative of AFMA.

#### Hosting of the AFMA Secretariat

AFMA is a regional organisation consisting of several national mining associations in ASEAN subscribing to the common desire of promoting the development of the mineral sector in the region. It was formed 38 years ago in 1984 with four founding members, namely MCOM, Indonesian Mining Association (IMA), Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP) and Mining Industry Council of Thailand (MICT). The Association has since grown in size with the addition of several other members including the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association (MFMA), Cambodian Association of Mining and Exploration Companies and Lao Mining Association.

AFMA is a Civil Society Organisation (CSO) accredited to ASEAN, and as such it is required to submit to the ASEAN Secretariat a summary of activities and programmes undertaken annually including its funding position. 2021 was the seventh consecutive year in which MCOM had hosted the AFMA Secretariat, and accordingly, also the seventh consecutive year in which the Chamber President and Executive Director held the posts of AFMA President and Secretary General, respectively.

On 13 December 2021, AFMA held its Executive Council meeting via Zoom meeting platform, and the Chamber was again persuaded to helm the AFMA Secretariat for another one-year term covering 2022. Most of the other AFMA members were still having internal issues pertaining to their respective domestic mining industry. In addition, COMP and IMA informed that there could be a change of guard in their organisations with new persons taking the lead. In view of the above, the Chamber President and Executive Director were re-elected as AFMA President and Secretary General, respectively for 2022. The Chairman of MICT was elected as the new AFMA Vice President.



▲ *At the 10th Liaison Officials Meeting of the 11th CAMCFE 2021*

## 10<sup>th</sup> Liaison Officials Meeting of the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2021

The 10<sup>th</sup> Liaison Officials meeting was held online on 2 February 2021 via the 'Womeeting' application broadcasted from the CAMCFE Secretariat in Nanning, China. It was attended by the Executive Director, concurrently the Secretary General of AFMA, as the appointed industry's liaison officer to the CAMCFE and the Senior Technical Manager as the Secretariat officer. Almost all of the ASEAN member countries were present at the meeting. Since the 2020 CAMCFE was not held due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the result of activities under the 2019 CAMCFE and its accompanying programmes were reported thereat by the CAMCFE Secretariat.

At this meeting, the CAMCFE Secretariat announced that the 2021 CAMCFE would be conducted online from 19 to 21 May 2021 and would be held both in physical and virtual formats. Its Opening Ceremony would be attended in person by Ambassadors from ASEAN countries and other VIPs based and located in China. Those outside China would have to attend virtually online. All Forums and Sub-Forums to be held in conjunction with the 2021 CAMCFE would be similarly conducted.

The CAMCFE Secretariat had invited KeTSA, JMG and/or MCOM/AFMA to host a Sub-Forum during the 11<sup>th</sup> CAMCFE 2021 on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia to be held on 21 May 2021.

# 11<sup>th</sup> China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2021 and Sub-Forum on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia

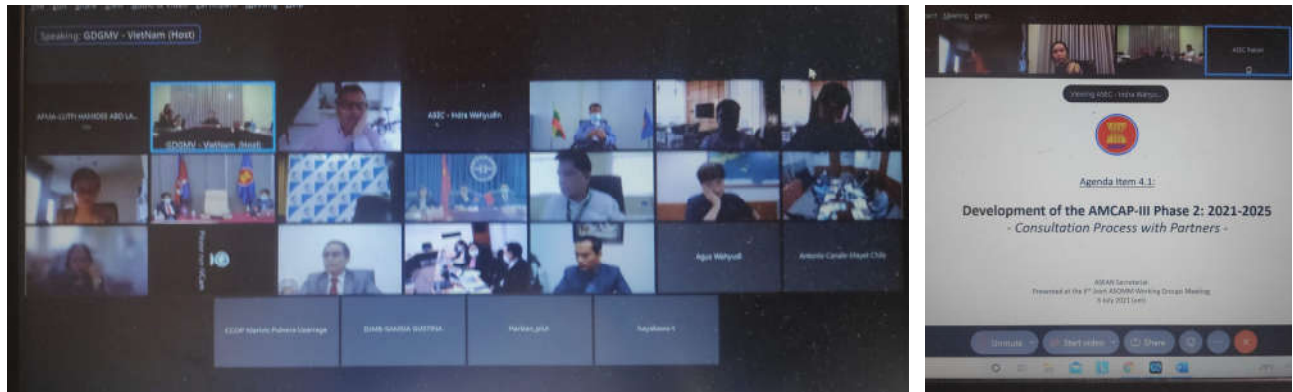
The Chamber co-organised a Sub-Forum during the 11<sup>th</sup> CAMCFE 2021 entitled “Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia” together with the Department of Natural Resources of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and China-ASEAN Geosciences Cooperation Center (Nanning). The half-day Sub-Forum was held on 21 May 2021. It was supported by KeTSA, JMG, AFMA and the Consulate General of Malaysia in Nanning. Mr Lim Wei Hung, a Chamber Alternate Council member, and the Senior Technical Manager co-moderated the Sub-Forum.



The Sub-Forum started with Opening Addresses by the Leader of the Department of Natural Resources of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and the Director General of JMG. These were followed by several paper presentations from Malaysia and China. Amongst them were presentations by;

- i. En. Muhammad Rosli Muhammad Jaafar, Undersecretary of BMG on "Malaysia's National Mineral Industry Transformation Plan (TIM), 2021–2030";
- ii. En. Iszaynuddin Abdul Hamid, Senior Assistant Director of JMG on "Mineral Resource Potential in Peninsular Malaysia";
- iii. Mr Alexander Yan from the Sabah Economic Advisory Council on "Mineral Resource Potential in the State of Sabah, Malaysia";
- iv. Mr Nathan Achuk from the Geo-impact Resources Co., Ltd on "Mineral Resource Potential in the State of Sarawak, Malaysia";
- v. En. Abdul Hadi Abdul Rahman, Deputy Director of JMG on "Ion Adsorption Clay-related Rare Earth Resources in Malaysia";
- vi. Mr Hu Guhua, President of Chinalco Rare Earth & Metals Co., Ltd on "Promotion of Aluminum Corporation of China (Chinalco)"; and
- vii. Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam, Chief Executive Officer of Southern Alliance Mining Ltd (SAM) on the "Promotion of SAM".

The Sub-Forum ended with a Cloud Signing Ceremony of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between two private mining companies based in Malaysian and China.



▲ *At the 6th ASOMM Joint Working Group Meeting and Associated Meetings*

## 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) Joint Working Group Meeting and Associated Meetings

The meetings, considered preparatory to the ASOMM, ASOMM + 3 Consultation and ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin), were held virtually from 6 to 9 July 2021 and hosted by Vietnam. The Chamber, as the incumbent host Secretariat of AFMA, was invited to a session held on 6 July 2021 with the ASOMM +3 Dialogue Partners, namely China, Japan and South Korea, and several International Organisations, namely the Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programme in East and South East Asia (CCOP) and the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (IGF). The Executive Director and Senior Technical Manager, concurrently AFMA's Secretary General and Secretariat Officer, respectively, attended the half-day virtual session. Representatives from ASEAN Member States (AMS) and the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC) were present.

At the meeting, the Executive Director, as AFMA Secretary General, presented the following:

- i. Progress of the ASEAN-AFMA Cooperation/ Joint Activities in 2020-2021;
- ii. Feedback / Views to the Draft AMCAP III Phase 2: 2021-2025, specifically to the Trade and Investment in Minerals (TIM) and Sustainable Minerals Development (SMD) Programme Areas; and
- iii. Potential Work Plan for ASEAN-AFMA Cooperation for 2022 to 2026 in-line with the AMCAP III Phase 2: 2021-2025, including Elements of the Work Plan and Timeline for Finalisation.

Towards the end of the session, ASEC informed that the annual ASOMM Working Group Meetings had been re-named as Joint Working Group (JWG) Meetings. The JWG would meet twice a year and the ASOMM +3 Dialogue Partners and International Organisations would only be invited to these meetings depending on the reporting requirements on their respective joint activity programmes.



## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

### Survey on Issues Impacting Mineral Resource Investment in ASEAN Countries

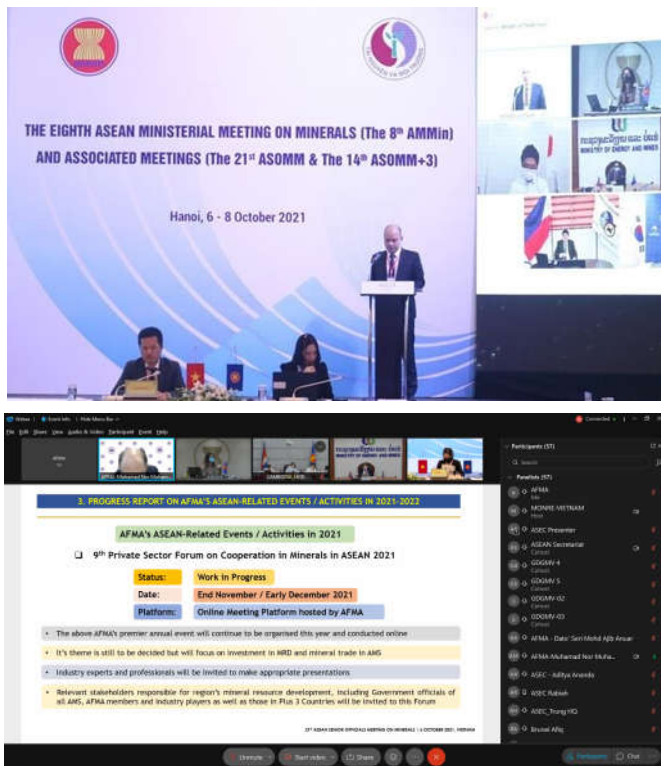
In September 2021, the Chamber Secretariat, concurrently the AFMA Secretariat, organised an online survey to seek feedbacks on mineral resource development investment issues in AMS, particularly to identify the reasons for the lack of investments into mineral resource development in ASEAN countries. The questionnaire was circulated to some 420 private sector individuals and companies in all the ASEAN countries except for Singapore and Brunei, who were considered non-players in the up-stream mineral resource development industry. Based on the 31 complete responses received, it was found that the main issues hampering investment concerned mineral resource information, mineral development policies, legal framework, fiscal regime, environmental requirements, bureaucracy, political stability, policy stability, integrity and raising venture capital. The survey's preliminary results were presented at the 21<sup>st</sup> ASOMM, 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM + 3 Consultation and 8<sup>th</sup> AMMin aimed at creating awareness of these issues amongst the Governments in AMS, and be subsequently addressed and appropriate actions taken by the relevant authorities. The ultimate aim was to raise the attractiveness of the ASEAN region as a location of choice for mineral investment and to capture a higher proportion of the global fund for exploration and sustainable mineral development.

### 21<sup>st</sup> ASOMM, 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM+3 Consultation and 8<sup>th</sup> AMMin

The Chamber, as the incumbent host Secretariat of AFMA, was invited to these series of ASOMM/AMMin meetings held online from 6 to 8 October 2021 which were hosted by Vietnam. The President, Executive Director and Senior Technical Manager of MCOM, attended the events as President, Secretary General and Secretariat Officer of AFMA, respectively. Representatives from AMS and ASEC were present at the meetings.

At the 21<sup>st</sup> ASOMM held on 6 October 2021, the AFMA Secretary General delivered a PowerPoint presentation covering the following matters;

- (i) **Impediments to Investment and Barriers to Sustainable Mineral Development Faced by Mining Companies Operating in ASEAN during the Covid-19 Pandemic**  
Several short-term and long-term impacts resulting from the pandemic were listed out as it was felt that the Covid-19 pandemic had significantly impacted mining investment and sustainable mineral development in the AMS.
- (ii) **Role of Private Sector / Mining Companies and AFMA on How to Promote Investment in ASEAN to Domestic and International Companies in All Stages of the Minerals Value Chain, Including in the Opportunities of ASEAN to Respond to the Minerals Supply for Clean Energy Demand**  
Efforts to promote investments in all stages of the mineral supply and value chains in the AMS were on-going. AFMA, having within its ambit almost all the national mining associations in the AMS, would be the ideal platform for public-private sector engagements towards promoting investment in the region.



▲ The 21<sup>st</sup> ASOMM, 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM+3 Consultation and 8<sup>th</sup> AMMin

In order to determine the cause of the lack of mineral investment in AMS, AFMA conducted an online survey which ran from 4 to 17 September 2021 entitled "*Survey on Issues Impacting Mineral Resource Investment in AMS*". A preliminary analysis of the results of the survey was presented.

Going forward, AFMA planned to play an active role in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) to take advantage of the vast investment opportunities in the grouping's mineral resource industry. As for opportunities in minerals supply for clean energy demand, it was suggested that the focus should be on the search for minerals within the AMS that would produce the much-needed critical technology metals required for renewable energy production such as rare earths, lithium, cobalt, tungsten and tantalum.

There was the possibility of AFMA and the Chengdu Centre-China Geological Survey (CC-CGS) jointly establishing a proposed China-ASEAN Mining Enterprises Association (CAMEA). The matter would be brought up at the 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM+3 Consultation scheduled for the following day, for further discussion.

(iii) **Progress Report on AFMA's ASEAN-Related Events / Activities in 2021-2022**

There was only one AFMA activity programme remained outstanding for the rest of the year, namely the 9<sup>th</sup> Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN (PSF) which was scheduled for early December 2021. As for AFMA activities planned for 2022, it would very much depend on the global health and economic situations. AFMA would continue to attend and participate in the 2022 ASOMM meetings, if invited, as well as the annual CAMCFE 2022. It would also organise the 10<sup>th</sup> PSF sometime in 2022 and undertake all the other collaborative programmes entrusted to it under the AMCAP III Phase 2: 2021-2025.



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Following the presentation, Thailand's Head of Delegation (HOD), thanked AFMA for the excellent presentation. He congratulated and praised the AFMA Secretariat for the successful online survey and acknowledged that the preliminary results presented thereat were very useful and looked forward to the final results. He informed that Thailand had pledged to reduce carbon emission by 20% to 25% by 2030. Specific high technology minerals such as rare earth elements would be required in the manufacturing of clean energy products. Thailand would work together with AFMA to explore and tap the potential of such minerals in the AMS.

At the 14<sup>th</sup> ASOMM+3 Consultation held on 7 October 2021, the AFMA Secretary General presented AFMA's proposal to stimulate and enhance business and trade integration in minerals in ASEAN+3 as well as to create capacity building opportunities in the context of the development of the ASEAN+3 Minerals Cooperation Work Plan for 2021-2026.

He said that AFMA had maintained strong relationship with China in activity programmes that helped boost trade and investments in mineral resource industry as well as capacity building in both regions. AFMA had been attending and participating in the annual activity programmes organised by China, namely the Liaison Officials Meeting of CAMCFE and the CAMCFE, and would continue to do so going forward. He then touched briefly on the online half-day Sub-Forum on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia which was held on 21 May 2021 during the 11th CAMCFE 2021.

He informed that the CC-CGS had approached AFMA on the possibility of jointly establishing a new platform called CAMEA to be parked under the China-ASEAN Geoscience Cooperation Centre (CAGCC), that would facilitate, boost, enhance and integrate private sector efforts in sustainable investments in mineral resource development and minerals trade in both AMS and China by industry players and investors. The proposed CAMEA was expected to provide and create capacity building opportunities that would benefit industry stakeholders by way of technology transfer, mineral resource information and data exchange and geoscience technical assistance through more inclusive promotional, networking and facilitating efforts. The proposal was still at its initial stage of discussion. No deadline had yet been established as there were still several issues that needed to be sorted out and agreed upon, such as governance, constitution, membership, funding, etc., including consulting, seeking and gauging response and support from various relevant stakeholders.

A CC-CGS representative, who was a member of China's delegation, thanked the AFMA Secretary General for the extensive report. He said that since the CAGCC had not been officially established, the proposal for CAMEA to be part of CAGCC could only be formalised at a later stage. As for now, CC-CGC would initiate discussions with AFMA on enhancing areas of cooperation and focusing further efforts towards organising forums and exhibitions, and strengthening the existing online service platforms pertaining to information and database in geology, mineral and mining. The areas of cooperation would be further extended to cover other mining-related fields following the aforementioned discussions.

ASEC suggested that the proposal to establish the CAMEA be included in the ASEAN+3 Minerals Cooperation Work Plan for 2022-2025 which was currently at the drafting stage. It was felt that it could provide an opportunity to reach out to and communicate with the other counterparts in China and hoped that it would, at the same time, serve the remaining +3



**Presentation by AFMA  
President at the 8th AMMin**

At the 8<sup>th</sup> AMMin held on 8 October 2021, which was the final day of the aforesaid series of meetings, the AFMA President summarised the presentations made by the AFMA Secretary General at the meetings held during the previous two days. In addition, he provided further details, information and inputs relevant to the current global economic situation as well as on mineral investment and sustainable mineral development in the region. The AFMA President's presentation was very well received by the meeting.

The HOD of the Philippines thanked the AFMA President for highlighting the initiatives towards enhancing closer interaction and cooperation between the private sector players and public officials under the AMCAP related events. As all AMS have been negatively affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, he felt that the mining industry should be looked at as an alternative to generate new wealth to the respective countries. Both private and public sectors should work together as partners to develop the mining industry into a resilient economic sector and for future national prosperity. He assured that the Philippines Government would give its strong support to AFMA related events and activities.

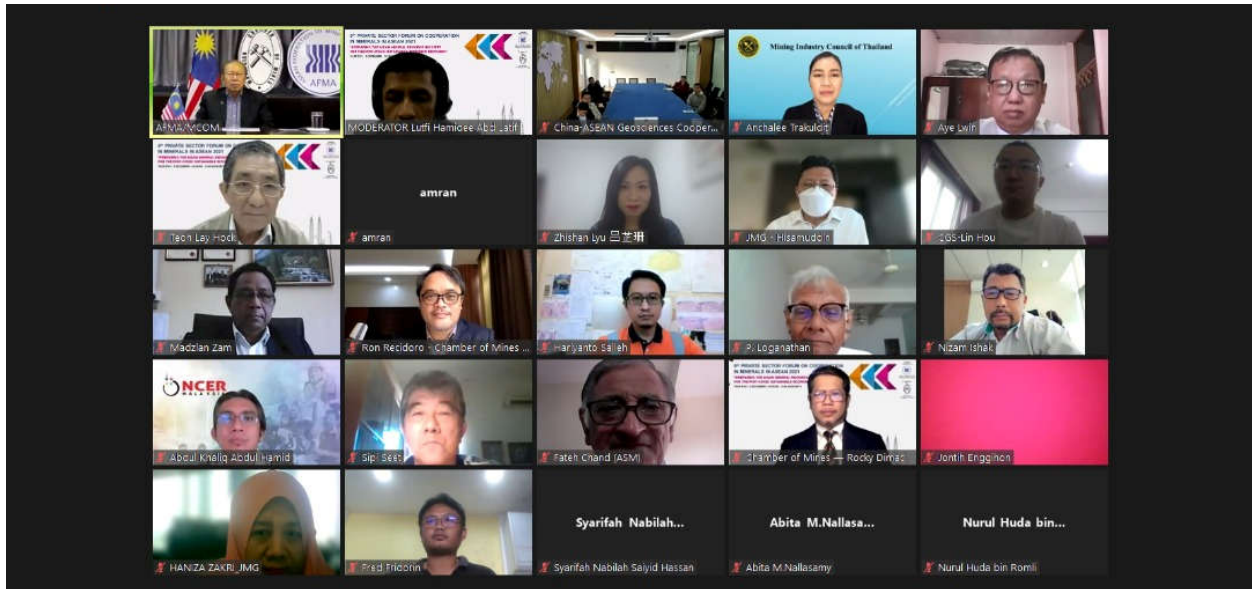
The AFMA President thanked the Philippines HOD for the positive response and said that AFMA would work closely with its Philippines national mining association member, namely COMP, towards positioning the mineral resource industry as an important economic contributor, not only to the country but also to the region.

The Malaysian HOD also praised AFMA on its survey findings and presentations. It was noted that during the Covid-19 pandemic, all AMS faced huge challenges on the mineral supply chains due to export barriers. Malaysia had applied lockdown measures during the Covid-19 outbreaks, and mineral industry players, together with those in the other essential industries, were greatly affected. With proper Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that were introduced, the Malaysian Government had begun to allow the mining sector to continue operations and resume the supply of the critical raw materials to the essential industries along the value chains. Malaysia truly appreciated the report from AFMA which would help towards better policy-making and provide long term benefits to the region's mining sector.

The ASEAN Deputy Secretary General, HE Satvinder Singh commended the efforts undertaken by AFMA and thanked the AFMA President for the key recommendations put forward by the private sector to ASEC. He truly agreed that mineral prices were now at the peak and that the mining sector was certainly supporting the AMS's economy. Indeed, it would be timely for the AMS to regain its resiliency on trade and also in the ability to export. However, it was important to adopt sustainability and inclusivity in the Minerals Cooperation Work Plan to make ASEAN competitive and provide the expected positive impact to the region's economy.

Subsequently, the AFMA President received a congratulatory letter dated 21 October 2021 from the Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN, HE Satvinder Singh citing his appreciation for AFMA'S strong support and active participation in the above Meetings and looked forward to further engagements within the AMCAP III Phase 2.

## REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



▲ At the 9th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN

### 9th Private Sector Forum on Cooperation in Minerals in ASEAN (PSF)

Each year, AFMA would organise a private sector forum, usually held in conjunction with ASOMM and AMMin. In 2021, the 9th PSF was held on 9 December 2021 and conducted online via Zoom Meeting Platform because of Covid-19 pandemic travel restrictions.

The above half-day Forum, with the theme "*Preparing the ASEAN Mineral Resource Industry for the Post-Covid Sustainable Economic Recovery*" was organised by the Chamber-AFMA joint Secretariat and hosted by AFMA.

Some 60 participants logged in to attend. The participants were mostly from Malaysia, including representatives from KeTSA and JMG as well as stakeholders from the local mineral resource industry and fraternity. Overseas participants included representatives from AFMA members, namely the COMP, MFMA, IMA and MICT, Government officials from AMS and industry players from China.

The proceedings of the 9th PSF included a Keynote Address delivered by Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar, the Chamber President, concurrently the AFMA President, followed by four paper presentations, beginning with a paper on "*Survey on Issues Impacting Mineral Resource Investment in ASEAN Countries*" delivered by the Chamber's Technical Consultant. This was followed by a presentation by Mr Rocky Dimaculangan, Vice President of COMP entitled "*Towards Sustainable Mining: Beyond Compliance*". The third presentation was by Mr Aye Lwin, Vice President of MFMA with the paper entitled "*Opportunities and Challenges in Myanmar's Mining Investment Sector - and the Current Situation*" and lastly, a paper entitled "*Promotion of Investment into Sustainable Mineral Resource Development in AMS*" presented by Mr Djoko Widajatno, Executive Director of IMA. There was a question and answer (Q&A) session before the online Forum concluded with Closing Remarks by the Executive Director, concurrently the AFMA Secretary General.

## 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 former Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources (KATS), and now known as KeTSA, together with JMG and the Chamber continued with vigorous efforts during the year under review to finalise the draft Incorporation Bill of its new successor body now to be known as the Malaysian Mineral Industry Development Board (MMIDB). Substantial progress in reviewing the draft Bill was achieved during the year under review. Several discussions were held with JMG officials to brainstorm appropriate business models for MMIDB to sustain its operation as well as a reasonable cess rate for the other minerals and a suitable cess collection mechanism. Further progress is expected in the up-coming year.

A separate report on the activities of the Tin Board during the year 2021 will be submitted to the KeTSA 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 before Parliament. The Chairman of the Tin Board is Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar, the Chamber President. The Executive Director of the Chamber, Tuan Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, is Secretary to the Tin Board.

## ASSOCIATED BODIES SERVICED BY THE SECRETARIAT

### 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 14 members comprising solder, pewter and tinsplate 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.

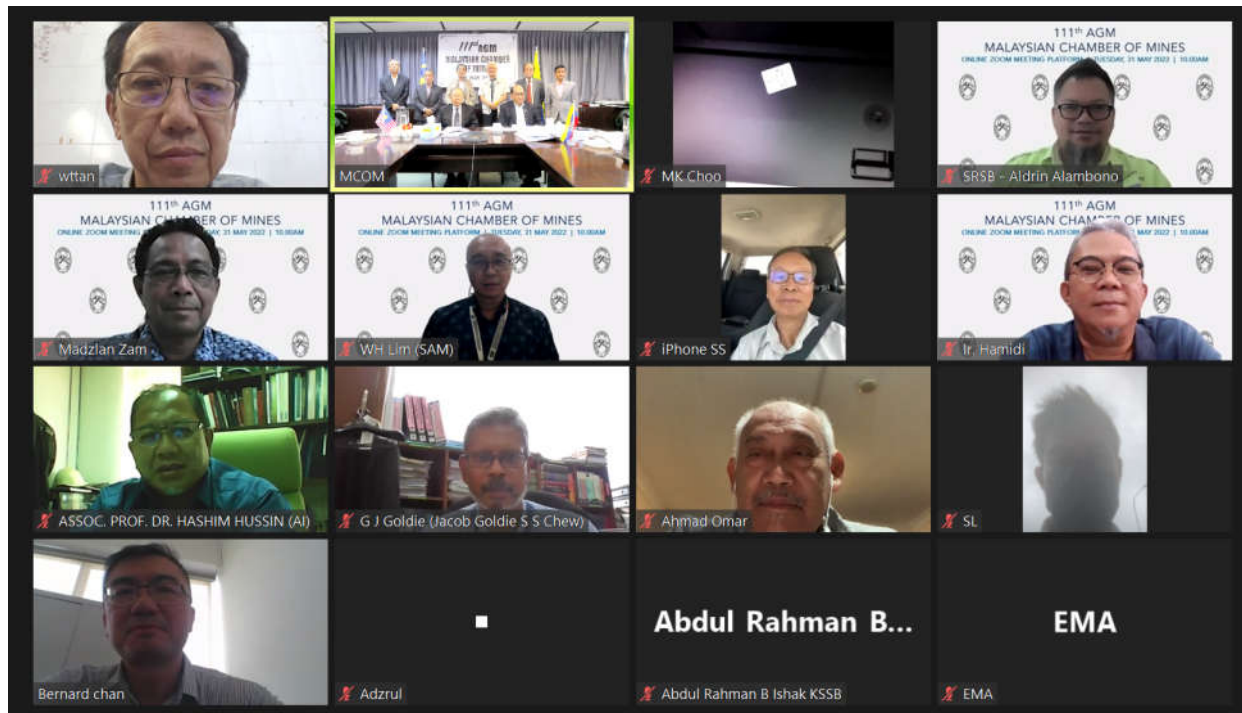
### The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)

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 its Board of Directors with Dato' Seri Mohd. Ajib Anuar, the Chamber President, as its Chairman. It has a senior official from KeTSA on the Board representing the Government. The KLTM currently has five 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, Tuan Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, is Company Secretary of the KLTM.



# MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES 110<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD ON 31 MAY 2022



▲ At the 110<sup>th</sup> Chamber AGM on 31 May 2022 held at the Chamber Secretariat

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# WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT, MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES



WELCOME REMARKS  
BY  
DATO' SERI MOHD AJIB ANUAR  
PRESIDENT  
MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES  
AT THE  
2022 CHAMBER ANNUAL  
GENERAL MEETING  
31 MAY 2022  
KUALA LUMPUR

## *Distinguished Members of the Chamber, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

First of all, on behalf of Council Members, I wish to express our sincere appreciation to all of you for sparing time to attend this 111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines. Although we are now in the endemic phase and physical meetings are allowed, the Minister of Health has advised that precautionary measures still needed to be taken especially for large gatherings. As such, the Council has decided to hold the AGM on a hybrid basis with limited physical attendance and unlimited online participation. We apologise for not holding the traditional Annual Luncheon for the third consecutive year.

That much said, there seems to be light at the end of the tunnel. Entering 2022, the economy seems to be picking up and barriers to international travel are slowly being lifted. One could see the gradual opening up of the domestic business and services sectors

since September last year. Covid cases are manageable and hospitals are coping better, thanks to vaccination programmes which now have been extended to the 5 year olds and above. Unfortunately, even though mineral commodity prices have been strong, the domestic mineral sector is lagging behind in this recovery process. We need to quickly pull up our socks and join the bandwagon.

It has been more than a year since the framework of the Mineral Industry Transformation Plan (TIM) 2021-2030 was officially launched by the then Prime Minister, YAB Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin on 22 April 2021. At that time, KeTSA was eager to develop and monetise the RM4.11 trillion of mineral resources identified by the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG). With such huge mineral resources potential available in our country, the successful implementation of TIM 2021-2030 would be an important impetus for the revival of the mineral industry. The Chamber and industry players were equally excited and supportive of the ambitious plan to be managed by KeTSA.



## WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT, MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

Unfortunately, progress on the implementation of TIM 2021-2030 has not met expectation and the initial euphoria and interests appear to be waning. As you may recall, the Chamber signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the JMG on the day of the launching of the framework for TIM 2021-2030. Shortly after the launch, the Chamber quickly pushed for the setting-up of the Steering and Technical Committees, and the listing of activities and programmes to be undertaken jointly by both parties towards meeting the objectives of TIM 2021-2030. Not much progress has been achieved since then.

The main issue confronting the mineral industry today is not so much the lack of progress in the implementation of TIM 2021-2030. It is about getting a chance to be able to explore and mine the resources that we have. It is about making mining a viable industry, making significant contributions to the nation and benefiting all stakeholders.

For the past couple of years, much time had been spent dealing with issues relating Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its fairness to the mining industry. The Chamber's Secretariat and special Committee on EIA Issues have been engaging with the Department of Environment (DOE), especially on the implementation of the EIA Order 2015 which had created numerous additional issues and made exploration, mine development and mineral resource development on the whole, more difficult in the already financially challenging mining industry.

Initially, the Chamber was delighted to be informed that the Ministry of Environment and Water (KASA) was in the process of reviewing EIA Order 2015 following our appeal. However, the changes they proposed turned out to be worse off for mining. Firstly, we were briefed that their new criteria for identifying Prescribed Activities would be based on quantum such as, amongst others, area of land affected and population equivalent, and not be based on the nature of activity anymore. Secondly, Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 would be merged, meaning all activities for which EIA would be required, would have to undergo public hearing. Previously, only those in Schedule 2 were required to undergo public hearing. Thirdly, "mining" per se would be dropped from the list of Prescribed Activities.

At first glance, one would think that the proposal to drop "mining" from the Prescribed Activities list would mean that the activity would be let off from preparing EIA. However, on close scrutiny, one would find that this is not so. Mining activities would be captured under the other criteria such as size of land area affected. Based on the new criteria, EIA would have to be carried out on even the smallest of mining activities and any development in forested area involving 20 hectares or more would have to prepare EIA.

The new EIA Order, if accepted and implemented, would certainly have a huge negative impact on the mining industry. The Chamber has submitted a position paper to KASA and copied it to DOE, KeTSA and JMG, expressing our views and comments on the proposed new EIA Order including our proposals and recommendations for their consideration.

While the Chamber was busy preparing for the aforementioned comments and recommendations to KASA, the entire mineral resource industry was completely stunned by the surprise announcement made on 6 October 2021, by the KeTSA Minister, to disallow mining in Permanent Forest Reserves (PRF) and Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA). This announcement by KeTSA was totally in conflict with the aspirations of TIM 2021-2030 to open up areas for exploration and eventual mining of mineral resources in the country. The Chamber had quickly responded to the said announcement by sending an appeal to the Minister. The appeal, however, was not well received by the Minister and KeTSA. The Ministry stood firm with its decision to disallow all mining activities in PRF and ESA. With most of the remaining potential mineral resources located in PRF and ESA, it would essentially render a major part of the mining industry's hunting ground sterilised and inaccessible.

As the national body looking after the interests of the mineral industry and its players, the Chamber will do whatever it can to save the already ailing domestic mining industry which have not seen the development of any new large scale mines for several decades. The Chamber Council has decided to establish a multi-stakeholder group to undertake a detail study on the costs and benefits of allowing mining to take place in PRF and ESA. The Terms of

Reference for this Focus Study Group is currently being finalised. The study, entitled "A proposal for national policies allowing mining in forest and plantation areas that generate net positive impact on the country's ecosystem embracing biodiversity, social, economic and climate change objectives", would include amongst others:

- the costs and benefits of mining in PRF and ESA in tangible and non-tangible terms;
- a review of TIM 2021-2030 and the strategic priorities for implementing policy frameworks to allow and encourage exploration and mining in forest areas, plantation areas and ESA;
- citation of comparative case studies undertaken elsewhere; and
- fitting mining into the environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiatives, and the protocols on Rio Convention on Biological Diversity, the Paris Climate Change Accord and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), emphasising on the significantly small footprint left by mining compared to other forms of development.

At the conclusion of the study, the Group would prepare scientific and fact-driven recommendations for responsible and smart mining in forest areas (RSMFA), plantation areas (RSMFA), and environmentally sensitive areas (RSMESA). The recommended policy frameworks would focus on creating net positive or net gain impact from mining and will not allow mining that will result in net loss impact.

The Chamber intends to draw strong commitments and collective voices from geologists, mining engineers and all minerals resource experts via their respective professional institutions and private sector organisations. This will essentially be a private sector initiative led by the Chamber with minimal involvement of the Government and regulatory bodies except on a consultative basis. A substantial budget would be needed to pay for quality, well-researched and very professional studies to be undertaken. The study is expected to take a year to complete and the final report and recommendations will be submitted to the Prime Minister of the day, as by then the GE15 would have been held.

The ultimate aim is to use technical, scientific and factual data to justify to the policy makers that there is good reasons to allow mining in PRF and ESA subject to compliance to certain terms and conditions.

Malaysia's economy appears to be on the right track to completely recover from the Covid-19 pandemic. The lifting of interstate travel restrictions announced by the Prime Minister, YAB Dato' Sri Ismail Yaakob on 10 October 2021, brought delight to the otherwise Covid-related gloom that had been hovering over our heads for more than two years. The said lifting had helped to turn around our economy with last year's Q4 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) registering a 3.6% increase against a contraction of 4.5% in Q3. On an annual basis, Malaysia's economy had shown significant recovery in 2021 with a 3.1 % GDP growth compared to a contraction of 5.5% in 2020.

This encouraging trend has continued into 2022 with a laudable growth of 5.0% in Q1 2022. With a transition into the endemic phase effective from 1 April 2022, and more easing of restrictions, Bank Negara Malaysia is optimistic that our economy will continue to grow at 5.0% to 6.0% for the year 2022.

The year 2021 was a great year for mineral commodity prices globally. Base and precious metals, especially tin and nickel, recorded historical highs backed by strong demand for the production of batteries as well as electronic and electrical products. The upward trend continued into 2022 where tin recorded its highest price of US\$50,050 per tonne on 8 March 2022 and nickel at nearly US\$43,000 per tonne on 7 March 2022.

Unfortunately, amidst the higher mineral and metal prices, our local miners were unable to capitalise on the opportunity to increase production as they were hampered by the Covid-related restrictions. The metallic mineral production decreased in 2021. Accordingly, the value of metallic minerals produced declined to RM1.3 billion in 2021 compared to RM1.4 billion recorded in 2020.

## WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT, MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

The non-metallic mineral sector, however, remained strong in 2021 as there was demand for non-metallic minerals, such as aggregates, limestone, sand and gravel used by mega infrastructure development and construction projects, including the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL), Mass Rapid Transport (MRT) 2, Pan Borneo Highway and Sungai Besi – Ulu Kelang Expressway (Suke). The production value of non-metallic minerals increased 13.0% in 2021 to RM3.7 billion from RM3.2 billion in 2020. The energy mineral sector remained unchanged at RM0.3 billion compared to the previous year.

Overall, the production of minerals dropped in 2021 but fortunately because of higher mineral commodity prices the value of minerals produced increased slightly by 8.0% to RM5.4 billion from RM5.0 billion in 2020.

The Chamber continues to play an important role in ASEAN through the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA). Since 2015, this Chamber has been the host Secretariat to AFMA. At the AFMA Executive Council meeting held on 13 December 2021, this Chamber was again re-elected to helm AFMA for another term covering the year 2022. Hence, the Chamber Executive Director, Tuan Hj Muhammad Nor Muhammad and I will continue to be AFMA Secretary General and President, respectively for another year. The Chamber will continue to fulfil all the responsibilities entrusted by AFMA and undertake various activities to enhance the mineral resource industry in ASEAN, especially our active involvement in the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) and the ASEAN Mineral Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP) III Phase 2: 2021-2025.

We are pleased to inform that AMCAP III Phase 2 was launched recently in a prominent online event organised by the ASEAN Secretariat on 27 April 2022.

Tuan Hj Muhammad Nor, as the AFMA Secretary General, was invited to provide his views as a Panellist during the Panel Discussion session. He stated that AFMA believed the potential for mineral resource development in ASEAN could be further advanced and enhanced through a more aggressive and focused efforts. The development of ASEAN's potential resources should be undertaken holistically throughout the entire supply and value chain from upstream through midstream and finally downstream activities. To fully capitalised on these mineral resource potentials, many of the current issues entrenched in the respective ASEAN Member States policies and regulatory frameworks needed to be addressed in order to attract foreign direct investments (FDIs) into the ASEAN mineral resource sector.

The Chamber and AFMA continued to maintain their close relationship with the Secretariat of the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE). This year's CAMCFE, which was scheduled to be held from 19 to 21 May 2021 on a hybrid basis, had to be postponed to a later date as the Chinese Government continued to tighten its movement restrictions to curb the Covid-19 positive cases.

In closing my Welcome Remarks, I wish to again express my sincere appreciation to all of you for your presence, physically or virtually, at this 111<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting today. Your show of support is very much appreciated. It is hoped that the camaraderie between all Chamber members will continue in the years ahead. Together, we will face all the obstacles and challenges to develop the country's mineral resource industry forward.

*Thank you.*

# STATISTICS

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## STATISTICS - 2021

### PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2021 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	1,096,834	818,319	925,418	1,187,935	4,028,506	93.88
Underground	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Panning	63,159	32,361	33,430	41,151	170,101	3.96
Mineral Processing Plants	23,943	22,431	16,887	29,236	92,497	2.16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,183,936</b>	<b>873,111</b>	<b>975,735</b>	<b>1,258,322</b>	<b>4,291,104</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Average Assay Value (Sn)	70.28%	69.19%	71.67%	68.05%	69.80%	
Tin Metal Contents (Tonnes)	832	600	699	882	3,013	

*Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

**PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2021**  
**By States (In Kilogramme)**

STATES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Perak	1,073,685	732,386	827,235	1,072,873	3,706,179
Selangor	15,660	32,740	54,794	23,532	126,726
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0	0	0	0	0
Kedah	22,950	7,995	0	0	30,945
Johor	0	0	0	0	0
Pahang	71,640	97,590	91,806	160,918	421,954
Terengganu	0	2,400	1,900	1,000	5,300
Kelantan	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,183,935</b>	<b>873,111</b>	<b>975,735</b>	<b>1,258,323</b>	<b>4,291,104</b>

*Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

## STATISTICS - 2021

### PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES AND OTHER MINERALS 2021 (Output in tonnes except gold and silver)

NAME OF MINERALS		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2021 TOTAL
Tin-In-Concentrates		832	600	699	882	3,013
Iron Ore	(b)	1,509,307	1,130,547	1,288,179	946,452	4,874,485
Coal		567,121	851,008	755,719	936,757	3,110,605
Raw Gold (gms)		439,288	320,336	444,959	576,607	1,781,190
Manganese Ore		161,397	189,012	120,258	197,891	668,558
Kaolin	(a)	70,637	49,606	47,956	60,406	228,605
Bauxite		0	0	9,954	37,623	47,577
Feldspar	(a)	31,512	32,129	26,766	33,935	124,342
Mica		1,200	732	499	975	3,406
Calcium		0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	(b)	439,501	417,160	841,476	547,326	2,245,463
Ilmenite	(b)	545	543	564	2,948	4,600
Silver (gms)	(c)	57,717	324,212	0	290,488	672,417
Tailing Sand	(d)	0	0	0	0	0

**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

**NUMBER OF ACTIVE MINES IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
**Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2021**

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	No. of Mines on 31.12.2021
Tin	10	11	10	13	13
Iron Ore	59	54	55	60	61
Coal	5	6	6	8	8
Gold	11	12	12	12	12
Manganese	20	20	16	16	16
Kaolin	14	15	14	14	14
Bauxite	7	6	8	8	8
Feldspar	3	3	3	3	3
Mica	2	2	2	2	2
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	12	10	10	13	13
<b>TOTAL (Average)</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>150</b>

*Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*



## STATISTICS - 2021

### LABOUR EMPLOYED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2021

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Labour Force at 31.12.2021
Tin*	1,557	1,522	1,597	1,682	1,844
Iron Ore	1,650	1,723	1,909	1,972	1,977
Coal	928	942	1,020	1,185	1,199
Gold	1,155	937	893	980	1,013
Manganese	365	241	232	205	202
Kaolin	210	213	200	202	208
Bauxite	31	40	48	63	63
Feldspar	39	31	25	25	25
Mica	22	22	22	22	22
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	382	356	391	510	546
<b>TOTAL (Average)</b>	<b>6,337</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>6,337</b>	<b>6,846</b>	<b>7,099</b>

*\* Including Labour Employed in Mineral Processing Plant  
Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

**DIESEL USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
**Monthly Average 2021 ('000 Litres)**

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2021 Average
Tin	1,022,114	745,257	786,182	1,076,306	907,465
Iron Ore	4,928,532	2,400,539	3,347,627	3,784,944	3,615,410
Coal	1,265,333	1,773,511	1,496,720	1,876,427	1,602,998
Gold	1,633,359	613,764	847,490	943,408	1,009,505
Manganese	369,883	295,177	297,133	359,937	330,533
Kaolin	84,399	86,963	72,972	95,721	85,014
Bauxite	3,000	500	23,840	46,680	18,505
Feldspar	9,000	12,576	18,462	19,734	14,943
Mica	7,650	6,267	4,600	7,783	6,575
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	822,056	725,500	979,320	1,172,560	924,859
<b>Total ('000 Litres)</b>	<b>10,145,326</b>	<b>6,660,054</b>	<b>7,874,348</b>	<b>9,383,499</b>	<b>8,515,807</b>

*Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

## STATISTICS - 2021

### ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY Monthly Average 2021 ('000 Kwh)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2021 Average
Tin	5,295,705	4,241,060	4,264,575	4,525,543	4,581,721
Iron Ore	3,416,831	2,903,289	4,658,008	5,709,018	4,171,787
Coal	80,480	109,628	105,941	115,048	102,774
Gold	1,631,965	3,002,758	3,581,919	3,354,283	2,892,731
Manganese	3,141	0	0	0	785
Kaolin	45,447	44,325	36,459	112,802	59,758
Bauxite	0	0	0	0	0
Feldspar	300	29,690	39,427	34,542	25,990
Mica	9,400	7,883	5,667	10,533	8,371
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	636,027	640,307	619,166	846,872	685,593
<b>Total ('000 Kwh)</b>	<b>11,119,296</b>	<b>10,978,941</b>	<b>13,311,161</b>	<b>14,708,641</b>	<b>12,529,510</b>

*Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

**EXPLOSIVE USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY**  
**Monthly Average 2021 (kg)**

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2021 Average
Tin	38,879	63,267	34,582	38,398	43,782
Iron Ore	202,443	759,772	859,392	213,824	508,858
Coal	0	0	0	0	0
Gold	40,506	8,423	14,063	18,374	20,341
Manganese	0	0	0	0	0
Kaolin	0	0	0	0	0
Bauxite	0	0	0	0	0
Feldspar	0	0	0	0	0
Mica	0	0	0	0	0
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>281,828</b>	<b>831,462</b>	<b>908,037</b>	<b>270,596</b>	<b>572,981</b>

*Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

## STATISTICS - 2021

### HORSEPOWER OF MACHINERY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY Monthly Average 2021 (Kilowatts)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2021 Average
Tin	42,634	41,583	47,699	61,544	48,365
Iron Ore	225,543	210,514	229,340	246,395	227,948
Coal	192	0	0	0	48
Gold	696,978	55,092	51,533	452,785	314,097
Manganese	28,212	15,663	15,895	15,895	18,916
Kaolin	21,861	22,424	22,323	23,238	22,461
Bauxite	24,608	26,721	21,320	12,793	21,361
Feldspar	1,577	2,366	3,198	2,921	2,516
Mica	375	375	312	187	312
Calcium	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0
Silica	12,533	17,507	17,507	17,507	16,263
<b>Total (In Kilowatts)</b>	<b>1,054,512</b>	<b>392,244</b>	<b>409,126</b>	<b>833,265</b>	<b>672,287</b>

*Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia*

**IMPORTS OF TIN ORES & CONCENTRATES INTO MALAYSIA**  
**By Major Countries of Origin**  
**2020 - 2021**

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2021		2020	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Australia	2,346	134,765	5,012	168,698
Belgium	-	-	222	5,061
Brazil	151	9,420	861	39,454
Chile	32	1,577	142	5,919
China	25	1,254	-	-
Congo	785	58,254	76	3,876
Congo (DRC)	3,207	207,188	3,486	154,833
Cote D'ivoire	152	11,795	72	3,464
Hong Kong	-	-	31	1,425
Indonesia	239	7,767	1,226	37,504
Japan	-	-	0.5	20
Kenya	778	48,274	4,255	188,301
Luxembourg	-	-	46	1,992
Myanmar	353	33,746	244	12,265
Nigeria	8,007	621,522	7,685	366,073
Portugal	-	-	52	2,282
Russian Federation	183	12,324	693	29,720
Rwanda	144	11,309	49	2,142
Singapore	6	275	30	1,268
South Africa	500	26,904	2,194	99,749
Spain	282	21,877	178	6,918
Switzerland	48	3,877	1,281	58,315
Tanzania	209	13,065	3,650	171,762
Turkiye	25	2,246	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	0.004	0.3
U.S.A.	177	7,911	592	18,493
Vietnam	-	-	74	4,938
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,652</b>	<b>1,235,352</b>	<b>32,151</b>	<b>1,384,472</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia*

## STATISTICS - 2021

### IMPORTS OF UNWROUGHT TIN, NOT ALLOYED INTO MALAYSIA By Major Countries of Origin 2020 - 2021

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2021		2020	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Bolivia	-	-	603	48,798
Canada	0.05	5	-	-
China	1,236	165,232	481	35,119
Hong Kong	154	22,797	55	3,984
India	0.5	66	-	*
Indonesia	1,776	195,614	1,250	95,949
Japan	308	3,892	12	881
Nigeria	100	11,788	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	76	5,480
Philippines	170	19,876	119	8,949
Singapore	17	1,014	196	14,957
Thailand	129	7,013	164	10,868
United Kingdom	76	7,652	40	2,903
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>434,950</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>227,887</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia*



**EXPORT OF TIN METAL FROM MALAYSIA**  
**By Major Countries of Destination**  
**2020 - 2021**

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	2021		2020	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Argentina	-	-	180	12,799
Australia	31	1,629	50	3,447
Bangladesh	55	6,475	110	7,806
Belgium	415	46,865	575	41,661
Canada	-	-	20	1,394
China	60	6,170	2,748	183,608
Egypt	30	3,919	35	2,232
Fiji	-	-	1	70
Germany	35	4,044	50	2,968
Greece	-	-	10	678
Hong Kong	140	14,788	265	18,497
India	337	34,626	976	70,017
Indonesia	-	-	5	386
Ireland	-	-	150	9,654
Italy	1,040	115,451	1,550	109,349
Japan	4,643	548,961	3,720	269,123
Korea	2,110	254,770	1,605	115,789
Moldova	199	11,457	-	-
Netherlands	75	6,482	153	10,234
Pakistan	174	21,425	280	20,391
Philippines	64	7,232	24	1,927
Poland	55	4,502	-	-
Portugal	-	-	100	7,128
Saudi Arabia	25	2,608	38	2,609
Singapore	105	11,872	25	1,574
Slovenia	50	5,406	-	-
South Africa	225	26,202	255	18,265
Spain	236	26,406	280	20,816
Taiwan	920	89,742	1,837	132,673
Tanzania	25	3,129	-	-
Thailand	506	47,053	954	62,312
Turkiye	155	19,875	110	8,048
United Arab Emirates	427	48,750	843	60,300
United Kingdom	75	9,294	-	-
U.S.A.	3,473	416,636	2,541	179,580
Vietnam	29	3,426	35	2,550
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,716</b>	<b>1,799,197</b>	<b>19,524</b>	<b>1,377,884</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia*

## STATISTICS - 2021

### PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES 1801 - 2021 Peninsular Malaysia

YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS
* 1801-05	3,200	1902	47,258	1963	59,947
* 1806-10	3,400	1903	50,842	1964	60,004
* 1811-15	3,600	1904	51,733	1965	63,670
* 1816-20	3,800	1905	50,991	1966	68,886
* 1821-25	4,000	1906	48,672	1967	72,119
* 1826-30	4,200	1907	48,474	1968	75,069
* 1831-35	4,500	1908	50,868	1969	72,630
* 1836-40	4,800	1909	50,754	1970	72,630
* 1841-45	5,200	1910	45,918	1971	74,253
* 1846-50	5,600	1911	47,498	@	IN TONNES
1851	6,000	1912	50,003	1972	76,830
1852	6,000	1913	51,377	1973	72,260
1853	6,000	1914	50,643	1974	68,122
1854	6,000	1915	49,832	1975	64,364
1855	6,000	1916	47,224	1976	63,401
1856	7,000	1917	42,903	1977	58,703
1857	7,000	1918	40,105	1978	62,650
1858	7,000	1919	39,240	1979	62,995
1859	7,000	1920	36,927	1980	61,404
1860	7,000	1921	36,240	1981	59,938
1861	8,000	1922	37,226	1982	52,342
1862	8,000	1923	39,383	1983	41,367
1863	8,000	1924	46,917	1984	41,307
1864	8,000	1925	48,146	1985	36,884
1865	8,000	1926	47,790	1986	29,134
1866	9,000	1927	54,390	1987	30,388
1867	9,000	1928	64,505	1988	28,866
1868	9,000	1929	72,355	1989	32,034
1869	9,000	1930	67,032	1990	28,468
1870	9,000	1931	54,538	1991	20,710
1871	5,500	1932	29,176	1992	14,339
1872	6,100	1933	24,840	1993	10,384
1873	4,800	1934	37,612	1994	6,458
1874	4,200	1935	42,359	1995	6,402
1875	8,566	1936	66,729	1996	5,174
1876	9,520	1937	77,223	1997	5,065
1877	3,004	1938	43,317	1998	5,756
1878	7,900	1939	46,745	1999	7,340
1879	10,985	1940	83,468	2000	6,307
1880	11,735	1941	62,581	2001	4,972
1881	11,399	1942	15,748	2002	4,215
1882	11,704	1943	26,000	2003	3,358
1883	16,957	1944	9,309	2004	2,743
1884	7,548	1945	3,152	2005	2,857
1885	17,319	1946	8,432	2006	2,398
1886	19,673	1947	27,026	2007	2,263
1887	23,976	1948	44,815	2008	2,602
1888	23,854	1949	55,203	2009	2,412
1889	26,500	1950	57,767	2010	2,668
1890	27,200	1951	57,396	2011	3,343
1891	32,400	1952	57,065	2012	3,725
1892	34,300	1953	56,404	2013	3,697
1893	39,912	1954	60,933	2014	3,777
1894	47,676	1955	61,244	2015	4,125
1895	49,592	1956	62,296	2016	4,158
1896	48,541	1957	59,293	2017	3,894
1897	44,095	1958	38,458	2018	3,868
1898	41,167	1959	37,525	2019	3,611
1899	38,960	1960	51,979	2020	2,963
1900	43,111	1961	56,028	2021	3,013
1901	47,475	1962	58,603		

Note: @ 1972 onwards in Metric Tonnes

(1 long ton = 1.016047 tonne)

\* Annual Averages

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

**KLTM TIN PRICE & TURNOVER 2021**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>AVERAGE PRICE (USD / TONNE)</b>	<b>MONTHLY TURNOVER (TONNES)</b>
January	22,085	314
February	25,965	456
March	26,162	494
April	27,106	327
May	31,132	298
June	31,857	61
July	C L O S E D	
August	C L O S E D	
September	C L O S E D	
October	C L O S E D	
November	C L O S E D	
December	39,500	5
<b>ANNUAL AVERAGE</b>	<b>26,589</b>	<b>279</b>

Lowest Price: US\$20,580 on 4 January 2021

Highest Price: US\$39,500 on 21 December 2021

*Source: Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)*

# REPRESENTATION IN CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

**Chamber / Tin Board Remuneration Committee**

President & Vice-President - Chamber of Mines

Chairman - Tin Board

**Investment Sub-Committee**

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Chairman

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar

Hj. Muhammad Nor Muhammad

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

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Chairman

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar

Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong

Dato' Chin Lean Choong

Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh

Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa

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

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Chairman

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar

Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong

Dato' Chin Lean Choong

Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh

Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa

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

Hj. Muhammad Nor Muhammad

Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.

Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

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

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - President

Hj. Muhammad Nor Muhammad - Secretary General

Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol. - Secretariat Officer

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

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar

Hj. Muhammad Nor Muhammad

Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.

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

Hj. Muhammad Nor Muhammad

Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.

**Malaysian Employers Federation (MEF)**

Dato' Ir S.S. Subramaniam

**Universiti Malaysia Pahang - Board of Studies**

Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol.

**Board of Geologists Malaysia**

Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol. - Board member representing the industry

**Committee for the Formulation of the Malaysian Mineral Resources and Reserve Reporting Code**

Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol. - Co-Chairman

**Interim Working Group (IWG) for the Establishment of the Malaysian Platform for Business and Biodiversity (MPBB)**

Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol.

**Corporate and Finance Affairs Committee of the Board of Geologists**

Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol. - Chairman

Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.

## REPRESENTATION IN CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

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

#### **Organising Committee**

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Patron  
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Advisor  
Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol. - Advisor  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

### **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Issues Committee**

Lim Wei Hung - Chairman  
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim  
Ir Dr Selamat Aliman  
Madzlan Zam P.Geol.  
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad  
Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol.  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

### **Pahang Mining Corporation Issues Committee**

Zaidi Harun - Chairman  
Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar  
Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar  
Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, P.Geol.  
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun  
Madzlan Zam P.Geol.  
Hj. Abd Rahman Ishak  
Lim Wei Hung  
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad  
Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol.  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

### **Membership Drive Committee**

Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa - Chairman  
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim  
Assoc. Prof. Dr Hashim Hussin  
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

### **Tax Incentives Committee**

Lim Wei Hung - Chairman  
Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim  
Zaidi Harun  
Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa  
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad  
Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol.  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan

### **JMG-MCOM MoU Steering Committee**

Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Co-Chairman  
Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar  
Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol.  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol. (Secretariat)  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan (Secretariat)

### **JMG-MCOM MoU Technical, Implementation and Coordination Committee**

Teoh Lay Hock P.Geol. - Co-Chairman  
Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif P.Geol.  
Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan (Secretariat)

**CHIN PEK SOO  
HOLDINGS SDN BHD  
ADVERTISEMENT  
(BLACK & WHITE)**

# LIST OF MEMBERS

## 2021-2022

### HONORARY MEMBERS

1. Tuan Hj Mokty Dato' Mahmood  
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  
No. 4, Jalan Budiman 6, Taman Mulia, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Kuala Lumpur.
4. Dato' Ir Haji Abdul Rahman Dahan  
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. Dempster, E. L.  
Oak Hill Fyning Lane, Rogate, Nr. Petersfield, Hants GU13 5DJ, United Kingdom.
4. Dennis Taylor, Dr.  
106 Duffy Street, Ainstie, A.C.T. 2602, Australia.
5. Green, M.  
153-0-6, Menara Duta, Jalan 1/38B, Segambut, 51200 Kuala Lumpur.
6. Henderson, J  
Flat 14, 51 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W. 7, England.
7. Pearson, J.C.  
"Jomanor", 41 Ivydore Avenue, Worthing, W. Sussex, BN13 3JH, England.
8. Rose, K.M.  
89 Desswood Place, Aberdeen, Scotland.
9. Soo Ying Yuen  
349 Cooper Street, Cambridge, Ontario N3C 3X8, Canada.
10. Tan Loong Keat  
P.O. Box 760, Indooroopilly Centre, QLD 4068 Australia.



## LIST OF MEMBERS 2021-2022

(as at end November 2022)

### 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.
12. Prospek Suria Sdn Bhd  
Suite 25-01, 25th Floor Menara Keck Seng, 203 Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur.
13. Lion Mining Sdn Bhd  
Level 14, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.
14. Fortress Mining Sdn Bhd  
No. 9-1, Jalan PJS 8/18, Dataran Mentari, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
15. Alaska Resources Sdn Bhd  
No. 6-2, Jalan Radin Anum, Bandar Baru Sri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.
16. MO Sungai Temau Mines Sdn Bhd  
Lot 24205, Mukim Hulu Jelai & Batu Yon, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang
17. BDB Rock Mineral Sdn Bhd (*Formerly known as BDB Construction Sdn Bhd*)  
No. 256, 1st Floor, Jalan Batik 2/1, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah

## 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. Kuari Batu Emas Sdn Bhd  
No. 7, Lebuah Lasam, Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
4. Batu Kawan Baik Sdn Bhd  
No. 7, Lebuah Lasam, Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
5. S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd  
Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak
6. SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd  
Wisma SGS, Lot 603, Leboh Raja Lumu, Kawasan Perindustrian PKNS, Pandamaran, 42000 Port Klang, Selangor.
7. Magic Mirror Resource Consulting Sdn Bhd  
A-6-1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, No. 189, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.
8. Big Bob Trading (M) Sdn Bhd  
23-1, Premier Suite, One Mont Kiara, No. 1, Jalan Kiara, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.
9. Kaolin World Sdn Bhd  
No. 42 Persiaran Bekor 15 Taman Pertama, 30100 Ipoh, Perak.

## 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 2021-2022

*(as at end November 2022)*

### 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  
No. 7, Lebuhs 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. Ahmad Ashraf Ramli  
No. 58, Jalan 8/10, Bandar Tasik Puteri, 48020 Rawang, Selangor.
6. Ahmad Hazim Abdul Hadidi  
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.
7. Ahmad Nizam Hasan  
53C, Jalan Sg 3/10, Pusat Bandar Sri Gombak, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor.
8. Dato' Sri Hj Ahmad Omar  
No. 16, Jalan SS20/24, Damansara Utama, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
9. Alexey Zmeyer  
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.
10. 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.
11. Balakrishnan B S Muthu  
No. 10, Jalan 5/10, Section 5, 46000 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
12. Keith Chan Foo Khee  
No.5, Persiaran Chateau, Chateau Garden, 30250 Ipoh, Perak.
13. Bernard Chan Kee Siang  
Danga Bay Construction Sdn Bhd, S07, Podium 1, Menara Ansar, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor
14. Chan Kim Fan  
19, Jalan SS 17/3E, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor.
15. Chan Sam Meng  
Sanguine Development Corporation Sdn Bhd, A1, Jalan Delima 1, Desa Timah Langat, PO Box 17, 43800 Dengkil, Selangor.
16. Chan Wan Choon, PJK  
20, Jalan Bayu 6, Bukit Gita Bayu, Serdang, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor.
17. Raymond Chee Poi Kee  
Drilco Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, 33-1, Jalan 2/115C, Taman Kuchai Jaya, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.
18. Cher Hui Yun  
80C, Jalan Rotan, Kampung Attap, 50460 Kuala Lumpur.
19. Alexander Chieng Siong Huo  
No. 1B, Lorong Ulu, Sg. Merah 33A, 96000 Sibu, Sabah.
20. Dato' Chin Lean Choong  
Mariju Sama Sdn Bhd, Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak.

## INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

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

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

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

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

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

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26. Chuah Yi Jie  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99, Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.

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27. Daniel Mukhidinov  
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.

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28. Erina Dato' Musa  
No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.

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29. Datuk Fateh Chand  
465, Jalan Desa Utama, Taman Desa, 58100 Kuala Lumpur.

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30. Dato' Gainneos Jacob Goldie  
Jacob Goldie S. S. Chew, Advocates & Solicitors, B48, Tingkat 1, Lorong Tun Ismail 8, Sri Dagangan II, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang

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

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32. Goh Kim Chuan  
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33. Hamdan Kamaruddin  
490, Lorong Titiwangsa 7, Taman Bukit Setia, Ampangan, 70400 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.

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

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35. Harun Halim Rasip  
Halim Rasip Holdings Sdn Bhd, Apt B-4, Block B (2nd Floor), The Stories - Taman Tunku, Jalan Langgak Tunku, Bukit Tunku, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

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

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37. Paul W. O. Hoskin  
LandTech Consulting, 11B Carlyle Street, Sydenham, Christchurch, 8023 Canterbury New Zealand.

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38. Iaroslav Pilipenko  
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.

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## LIST OF MEMBERS 2021-2022

*(as at end November 2022)*

### INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

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

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40. Ismail Hussin  
Dynasty Agro Mining Sdn Bhd, Lot 2344, Taman Sri Kemboja, Jalan Bukit Marak, Binjai Banggu, 16150 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.

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

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42. Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa  
Hedd Industries (M) Sdn Bhd, No. 7, Lebuhr Lasam Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak

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

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

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45. Dato' Lee Chung Han  
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46. Lee Sin Peng  
Citi Venture Limited, No. 7, Jln SS 22/22, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

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

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

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49. Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun  
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50. Lee Yian Ping  
Cotecna Trade Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd, 617, Jalan 31/39, Petaling Garden Kepong, 52100 Kuala Lumpur.

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51. Leong Siang Fook  
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52. Liew Jwo  
No. 9, Jalan CH8, Bayu Mas, Taman Cheras Hartamas, Cheras, 43200 Selangor.

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

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54. Liew Sen  
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55. Lim Wah Ching  
PT Merdeka Copper Gold, 3 Jln 8/149L, Bandar Baru Seri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.

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56. Datuk Lo Fui Ming  
Wullersdorf Resources Sdn Bhd, Lot 81-2, 2nd Floor, Kubota Sentral, KM 6, Off Jalan Apas, 91000 Tawau, Sabah.

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## INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

- 
57. Loh Ban Yew  
Sungei Piah Mineral Resources Sdn Bhd, 458-460, Jalan Kuala Kangsar, Taman Loke Lim, 30010 Ipoh Perak.
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58. Low Keng Lok  
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59. Dato' Ir Lum Weng Keong  
No. 6, Jalan BU 3/4, Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya.
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60. Madzlan Zam  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
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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. Dato' Hj Mohamed Noor Ayoob  
Nalidah Tin Mine Sdn Bhd, 99 Jln Raja Musa Aziz, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
- 
63. Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar  
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64. Mohd Aljunid Abdul Ghani  
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- 
65. Mohd Azmizan Sulaiman  
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66. Dato' Seri Ts. Hj. Mohd Nawahidudin Mahamad Isa  
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- 
67. Mohd Ridzuan Rajen Abdullah  
San Indah Sdn Bhd, No. 130-1, Jalan Mega Mendung, Jalan Klang Lama, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
68. Mohd Shaffizan Ikmal Mohd Khalil  
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
- 
69. Mohd Zain Ghazali  
K.L. Larut Sdn Bhd, No. 20A, 1st Floor, Jalan Ipoh Kecil, Off Jalan Ipoh, 50350 Kuala Lumpur.
- 
70. Mohammad Hafiz Zakaria  
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.
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71. Moo Hean Chong  
No. 16, Jalan SS 22/47A, Damansara Residensi, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Petaling Jaya.
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72. Muaz Mahyudin  
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73. Ir Muhamad Asri Mahayuddin  
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- 
74. Muhammad Syafirol Abdullah  
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.
-

## LIST OF MEMBERS 2021-2022

*(as at end November 2022)*

### INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

75. Nik Mohd Fazli Nik Ibrahim  
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76. Ir Norhamidi Md Din  
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77. Dr Nurul 'Ain Jabit  
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78. Nurul Shamira Mohd Rosdey  
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79. Parameswaran A/L Subramanian  
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80. Pavel Diakonov  
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81. Phakruddin Abdullah@Kadir  
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82. Quah Seng Chee  
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83. Ramachandran A/L Palaniappen  
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84. Raveentiran A/L Krishnan  
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85. Razman Dato' Ariffin  
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86. Shahrulhisham Ibrahim  
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87. Dato' Ir S.S. Subramaniam  
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88. Ir Dr Selamat Aliman  
SBA Consultants, 5A Medan Gopeng 3, Gunung Rapat, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.

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89. Dato' Sia Hok Kiang  
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90. Shivanandhan Nithiabala  
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91. Dr Suhaina Ismail  
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92. Tan Wee Theng  
Seribeau Sdn Bhd, 19 Lintang Delima Dua, 11700, Gelugor, Penang.

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## INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

93. Martin Teh Chin Yau  
47 Rocklea Road, Bulleen, Melbourne, Victoria 3105, Australia.
94. Teoh Lay Hock  
C601 LI, Villas Condominium, Jalan 16/20, Section 16, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
95. Thomas Kinton Kwan Thong Woh  
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96. Thong Tiam Chan  
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97. Tie Piew Teck  
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98. Vesel, Eric  
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99. Vijayan Ramasamy  
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100. Ir Wan Anuar Ibrahim  
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101. Wan Kamarul Zaman B Wan Yaacob  
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102. Wong Kum Fatt  
Redring Solder (M) Sdn Bhd, Lot 17486, Jalan Dua, Taman Selayang Baru,  
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103. Kevin John Wright  
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104. Yap Fook Ping  
43 Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Penang.
105. Yip Foo Weng  
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106. Dato' Ir Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong  
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107. Alexander Yan Sze Wah  
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108. Michelle Yong Wai Yong  
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109. Dato' Yunus Abd Razak  
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110. Zaharuddin Zainal  
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