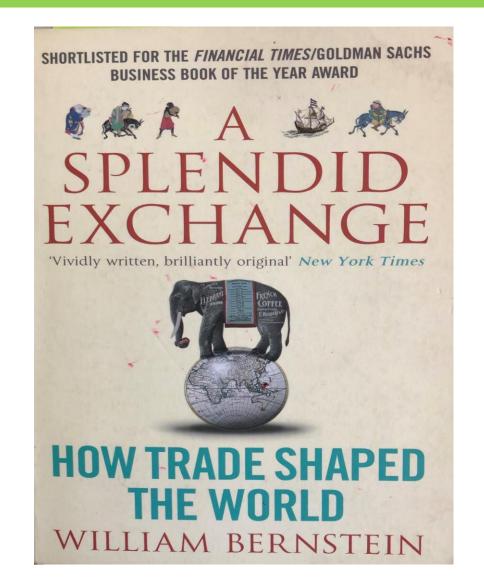
Topic: Logistics

(Trade Enabler)



**Elements of Trade** 

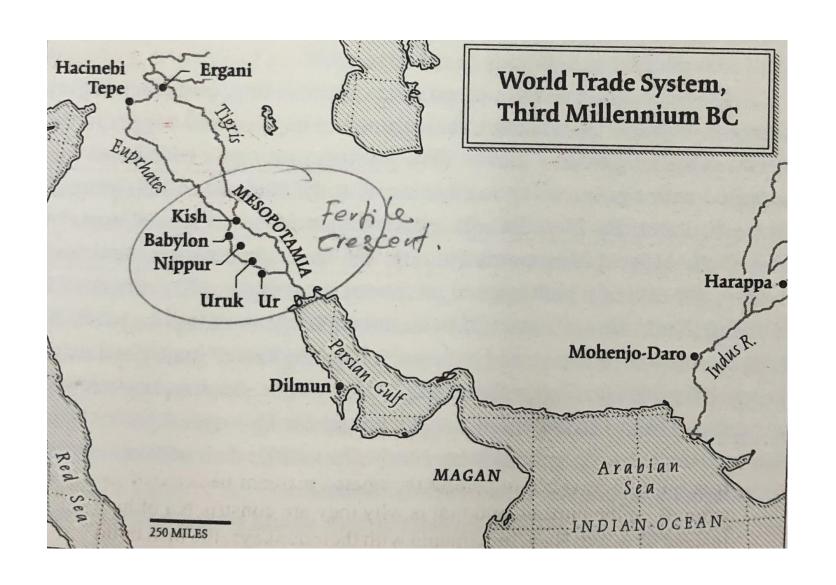
Buyer & Seller

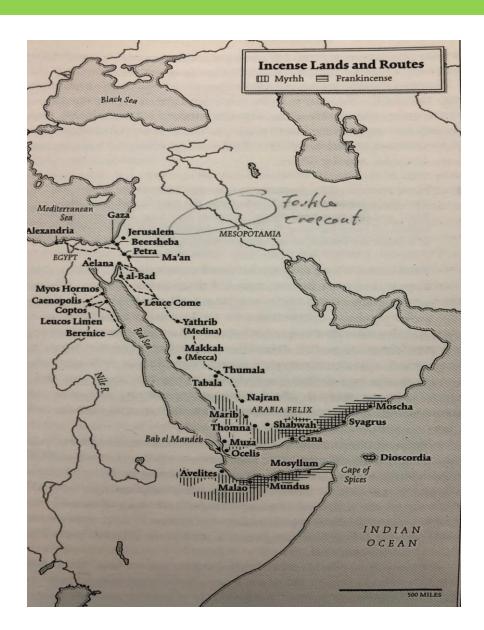
**Good & Services** 

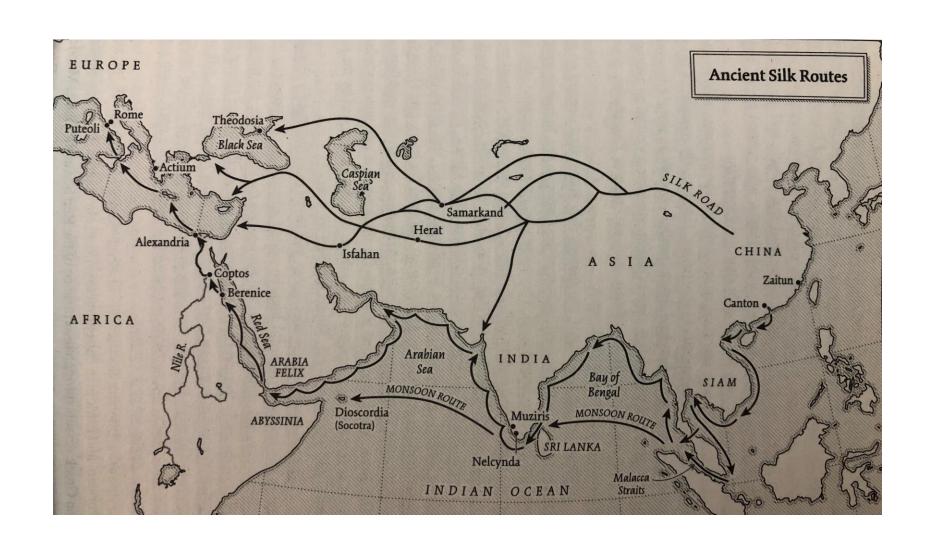
Medium of exchange

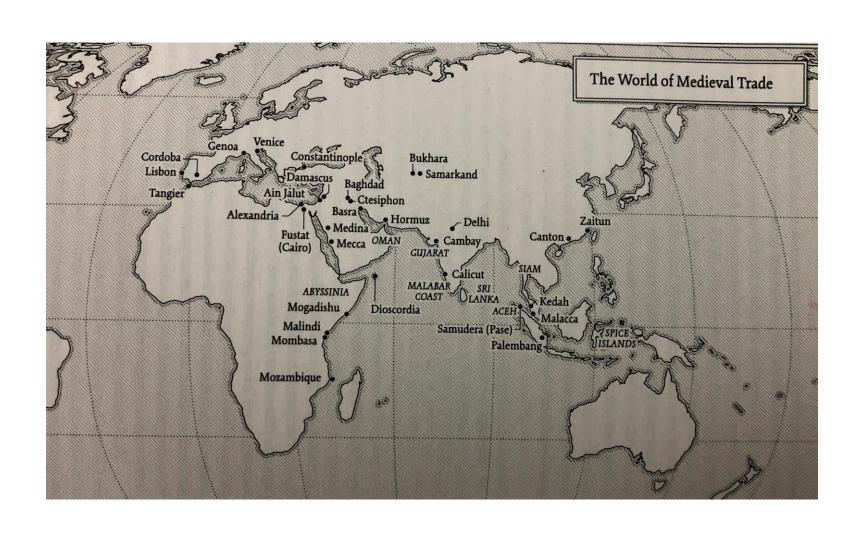
Logistics (Delivery system)

**Geographical Location** 

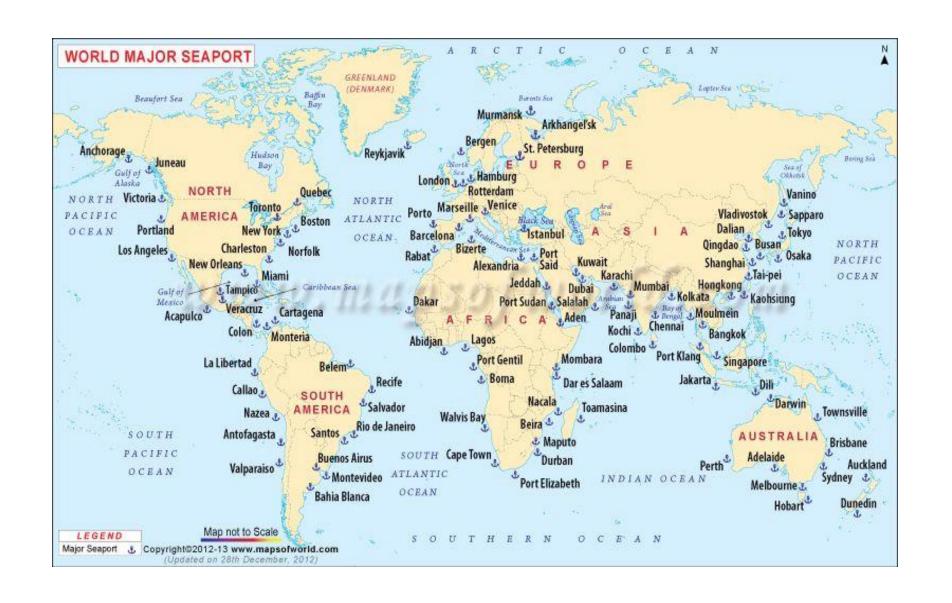




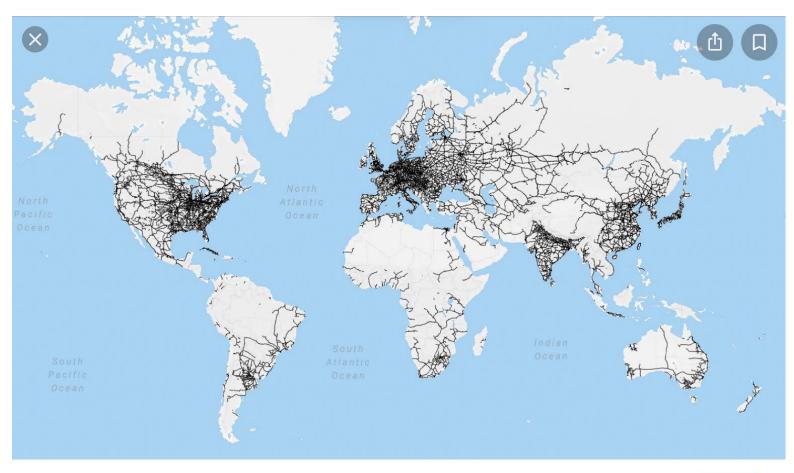










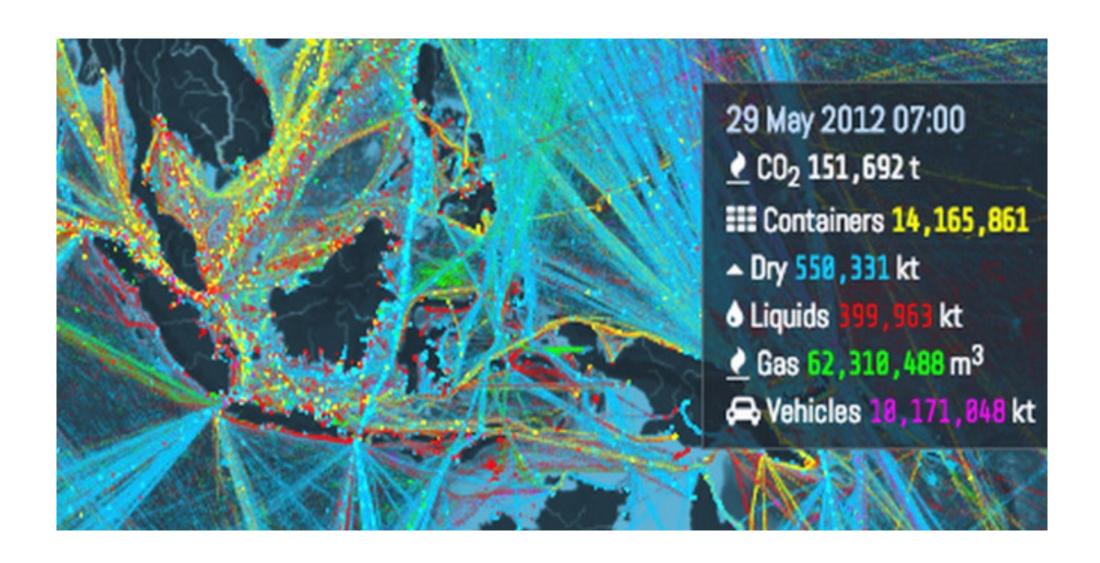


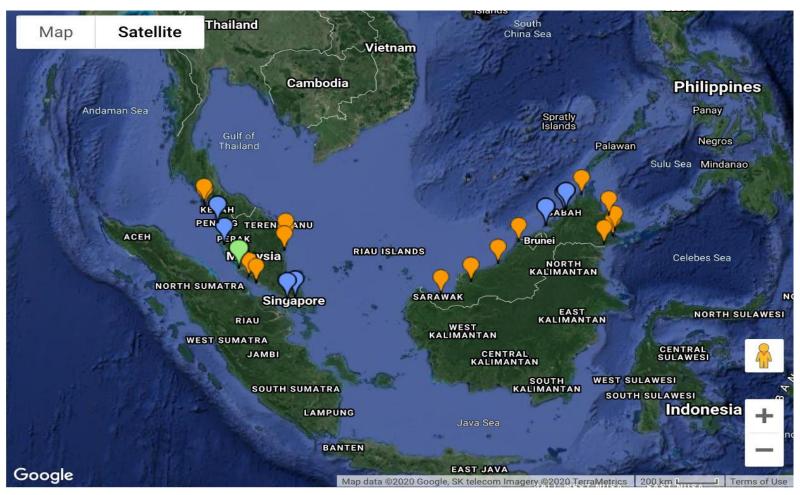
Wikipedia

Rail transport - Wikipedia









Port icons are color coded by size.





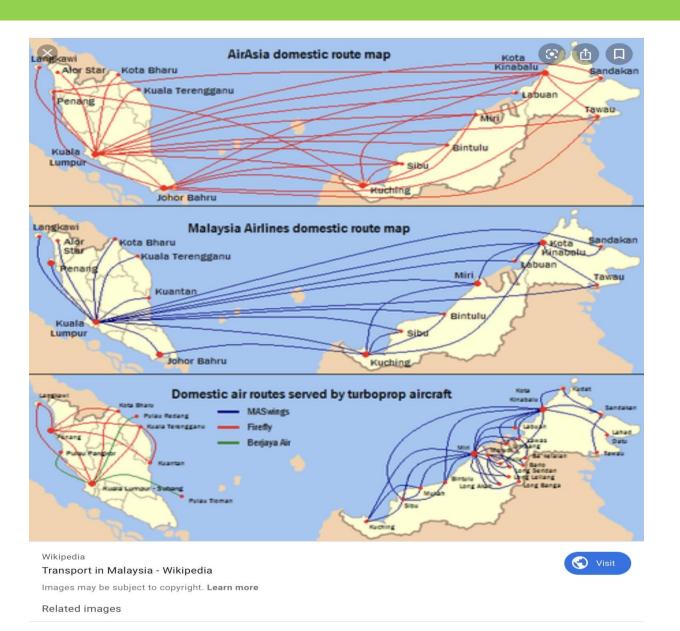


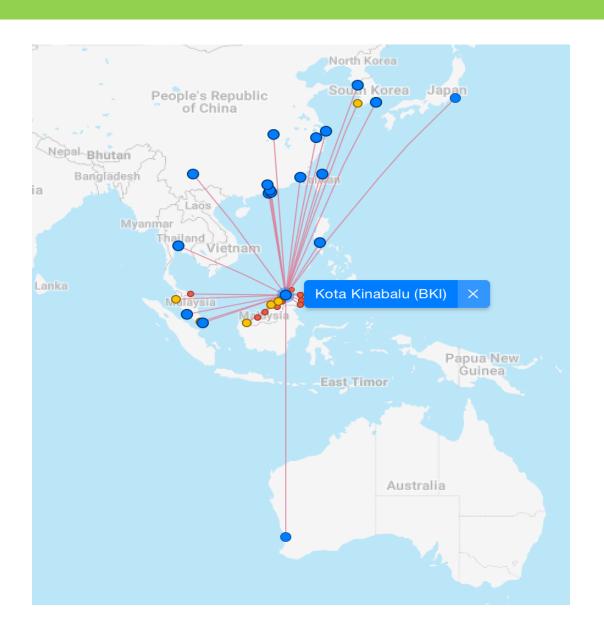


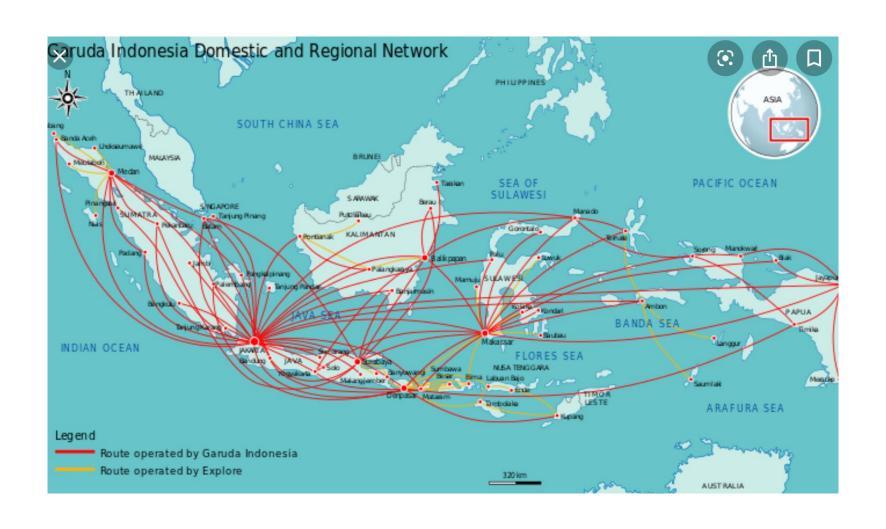










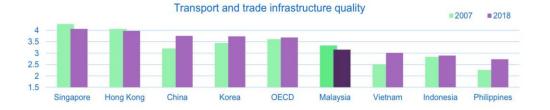




#### Malaysia could improve its connectedness

Malaysia's relatively low connectedness is a significant weakness, especially to the extent it is competing with other Asian countries for space in GVCs.





Source: World Bank, LPI



#### **Opportunities**

#### Challenges

- 1. The island of Borneo is strategically located at the centre of South East Asia a region with 655 million population. With the siting of the Indonesian Capital on the island, the island of Borneo will have two national and two state capitals. It is expected that the population and economic activities of the island will increased significantly.
- 2. Sabah is the only state on the island of Borneo with coastline along the east & west sea board of Borneo. The Sepangar and Lahad Datu hub ports are well positioned to serve the markets in Indochina and BIMP-EAGA.
- 3. The capital of Kota Kinabalu is a well established commercial centre with the most busy international airport on the island of Borneo presently.
- 4. Sabah offers an attractive mix of culture and environment for investment and stay.

- 1. Sabah must be given the opportunity to plan and decide on its own destiny.
- 2. Sabah must utilize its rich resources to develop its economy.
- 3. Needs a comprehensive, industry, trade and logistics plan to move ahead.



# Thank You