

YEAR BOOK
2024/2025



MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES
(Incorporated 1914)



A GLOBAL INTEGRATED TIN MINING AND SMELTING GROUP

The Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad (“MSC”) Group is currently one of the world's leading integrated producers of tin metal and tin-based products and a global leader in custom tin smelting since 1887. MSC which is a subsidiary of The Straits Trading Company Limited of Singapore is listed both on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia and the Main Board of Singapore Exchange.

With a strong foundation in quality, global recognition, and sustainable practices, “Malaysia Smelting Corporation Straits Refined Tin” continues to be a benchmark in the tin industry. Backed by the expertise of MSC and produced at its advanced Pulau Indah smelting facility, this brand is registered with the London Metal Exchange (LME) and widely recognised across international markets. This brand boasts a purity ranging from Standard Grade A (99.85% Sn) to the premium-grade electrolytic tin (99.99% Sn).

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We are **committed to promote responsible and sustainable mineral resource development** in Malaysia.

We support all kinds of effort **to develop the entire mineral resource sector in an environment friendly manner.**

We believe the **sustainability of mineral resource development is important for our country's economy, our people's livelihood and well-being.**

OUR VISION

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

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

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

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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

(until 28 May 2024)

Kevin Ng Wei Hung

(from 28 May 2024)

Assoc. Prof. Ir Dr Syed Fuad Saiyid Hashim

Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh

Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim

(until 30 January 2024)

Ir Dr Selamat Aliman

(from 30 January 2024)

Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun, DIMP

Ir Christopher Lum Har Chi

Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam, SSAP, DIMP

[alternate: Lim Wei Hung]

Hj Johaizal Dato' Musa

P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan

(from 30 January 2024)

P.Geol. Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, DIMP

Hj. Mohd Zain Ghazali

Dato' Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong, DIMP

[alternate: P.Geol. Madzlan Zam]

Zaidi Harun

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Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad, JSM

Auditor

Messrs. Kamal Zahari & Co

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Constitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

At its 108th 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 then 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 109th Annual General Meeting held on 15 September 2020, Chamber members approved a resolution to retract the earlier resolution passed at the 108th AGM held on 2 May 2019.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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 Bumiputera Chamber of Mines.

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

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 as at end of 2024, has a membership of 155 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), which during the year is still under the process of voluntary liquidation. It also served as host Secretariat to the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) during the year until June 2024 after a period of some nine years consecutively. The Chamber Secretariat is located at the 8th Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty, 142-C Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur since 1 September 1989.

The Secretariat is headed by its Executive Director, Tuan Hj. Muhammad Nor Muhamad. He is supported by several senior officers, namely Acting General Manager, Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman who joined service in October 2024; Technical Manager, P.Geol. Ahmad Ashraf Abdul Ghafar; Senior Technical Executive, En. Muhammad Adzrul Madzlan; Information Technology (IT) Executive, En. Dzuhilmy Omar; Executive Secretary, Pn. Nor Marzlini Mohamed Hasini; Accounts Executive, En. Emil Nuruddin Che Jamaludin Mahmud and Junior Executive Secretary, Pn. Nor Azlin Mazlan. In addition, the Chamber employs two junior support staff, namely Receptionist/Clerk, Pn. Rozlina Jahrun and Driver/Despatcher, En. Azizuddin Azizi and a Technical Adviser, namely P. Geol. Teoh Lay Hock.



TUAN HJ. MUHAMAD NOR MUHAMAD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

*With Compliments
From*

CPS

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PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT



DATO' SERI MOHD AJIB ANUAR
PRESIDENT
MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

Despite operating in a challenging environment, with less than a dozen staff in its Secretariat, the Chamber has done wonderfully well to achieve most of the targets it had set for itself for the year. Council members were particularly active in providing the guidance and support in several of the projects undertaken by the Chamber.

It gives me great pleasure and honour to once again present the Chamber's Annual Report outlining its performance and activities undertaken in the year just passed.

In 2024, the Malaysian Chamber of Mines (MCOM) focused its efforts on three primary objectives, namely emphasizing the importance of the mining sector, offering guidance for the advancement of the mining industry and enhancing connections with stakeholders actively involved in the development of the nation's minerals resource sector.

Despite operating in a challenging environment, with less than a dozen staff in its Secretariat, the Chamber has done wonderfully well to achieve most of the targets it had set for itself for the year. Council members were particularly active in providing the guidance and support in several of the projects undertaken by the Chamber.

Apart from its Annual Report, the Chamber's five key publications, namely the Malaysian Chamber of Mines Year Book, Malaysian Press Cuttings, Malaysian Minerals & Metals Bulletin, Malaysian Tin Bulletin, and the Malaysian Tin Products Newsletter continued to be published and circulated on time, and did much to keep members abreast of the developments in the domestic and global

mineral industry. In 2024, the Chamber introduced a new publication, namely the "Rare Earths Industry News" which was published on a quarterly basis and made available to all members.

In its effort to protect, promote and advance the general interest of the minerals resource community in Malaysia, the Chamber had to deal with numerous challenging issues, the prominent ones being the policy to ban mining in permanent forest reserves (PFR) and environmentally sensitive areas (ESA), the moratorium on the export of rare earths mined products and the issues relating to the setting-up of the Pahang Mining Corporation (PMC).

With regard to the ban on mining in PFR and ESA, early in the year, the Chamber Secretariat sent a letter to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental sustainability (NRES) providing a proposal to solve the issue.

At the same time, following a decision taken at the meeting of the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board (Tin Board) held on 30 January, the Chamber, jointly with the Tin Board providing the funding, initiated a focus group discussion (FGD 1) to undertake a comprehensive study of the issue. The primary objective of FGD1 was to undertake a science- and economic-based study to evaluate the positive and negative impacts of mining in ecologically sensitive areas and find justifications for sustainable and responsible mining in PFR and ESA. A project co-ordinator was appointed to undertake the project. A Workshop cum Stakeholder Engagement was held on 23 and 24 July 2024 at Kelab Golf Perkhidmatan Awam (KGPA), Bukit Kiara, Kuala Lumpur. Some 50 participants including representatives from government agencies, professional institutions, institutions of higher learning, private sector mineral industry players and non-governmental organisations, took part in the discussions. The matters discussed included environmental impact and biodiversity, socio-economic and governance, and sustainable practices and technological innovations. A draft final report was submitted but the Project Committee felt that more quantitative data would be needed to provide a more solid justification. The project is still ongoing but hampered by the difficulty in getting

information from government sources. The ban on mining in PFR and ESA had essentially sterilised most of our mineral wealth which if harvested in a sustainable and responsible manner could bring much needed additional revenue and benefits to the nation's economy.

The moratorium on the export of rare earth carbonate (REC) that went into effect on 1 January 2024 did not go down well with industry players. The moratorium was enforced with the objective of protecting Malaysia's rare earths value chain, maximizing profits domestically and encouraging the setting-up of value-added midstream processing facilities. As Malaysia do not have facilities to process REE products from mining of ion-adsorption clay - REE deposit using in-situ leaching, the sole REC producer in Malaysia is unable to sell its products domestically. The upstream rare earths industry is now at a standstill as no investor is willing to invest in a venture in which they are unable to sell their products. The Chamber has brought this matter up to the attention of the relevant authorities.

The issues with the PMC remained unresolved. In mid 2024, the Chamber received several complaints from miners in Pahang on their concerns pertaining to PMC being appointed to manage all mineral tenement applications and renewals in Pahang. New rules set by PMC require all applicants to pay a service fee, "earnest money", as well as a tribute. Under the new system, PMC would be made the sole owner of all mineral tenements and miners would be relegated to be sub-contractors. As a result, business costs have gone up substantially and miners are no longer able to raise funds because they no longer have ownership of the tenements. The Chamber has taken up the issues with NRES and discussions are underway to find an amicable solution to the problems.

Apart from the above major issues, the Chamber continued to maintain its excellent relationships with Government agencies, particularly with NRES and JMG, and in doing so, provided a platform for the private sector mineral industry to communicate and engage with public sector agencies and vice versa, thereby strengthening public-private sector collaboration and partnerships.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

In February 2024, the Chamber and the Tin Board, jointly organised a visit to JMG's Mineral Research Centre (PPM) and Technical Services Division (BPT) in an effort to know more about the work of these two entities within the JMG setup. Members of the delegation were warmly welcomed by the Senior Directors of PPM and BPT. The visit included briefings on the functions and work of these two entities and on possible collaboration with the Chamber and Tin Board. The visit had significantly enhanced the Chamber's rapport with JMG which augurs well for both organisations going forward.

The Chamber also participated in numerous programmes organised by various Government agencies other than NRES and JMG. These included, the drafting of a National Human Resource Policy 2024-2030 Framework held on 14 February 2024 in Bangi, Selangor, the 2025 Federal Government Budget Dialogue hosted by, and held at, the Ministry of Finance on 9 July 2024, and the NRES Engagement Session on Budget 2025 held on 1 August 2024 at Hotel Seri Pacific, Kuala Lumpur.

The Policy Framework for the National Mineral Industry 3 (DMN3) was formally approved by the Cabinet in January 2024. Following the approval by the Cabinet, NRES organised a 4-day workshop from 9 to 12 September 2024 to involve all stakeholders in reviewing and providing inputs to the action plans for the implementation of the DMN3. The Chamber was invited to, and participated in, one of the sessions which involved State Government Corporations and the Industry Sector. With the DMN3 in place to provide guidance, it is hoped that the Malaysian mineral industry can proceed to develop in a more orderly and progressive manner.

During the year, the Chamber participated actively in international and regional activities. The Chamber continued to be involved with the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE). The Chamber sent a representative, who also represented AFMA, to the 13th Liaison Officials Meeting which was held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 19 March 2024. The CAMCFE was originally scheduled to be held from 22 to 24 May 2024 in Nanning,

China. Unfortunately, in early May, the Chamber was informed by the organisers that the CAMCFE for 2024 had to be postponed indefinitely. The Chamber was later informed that the event would be held in May 2025 and that the name would be changed to China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Conference (CAMCC).

After an unprecedented consecutive nine years helming the ASEAN Federation of Mining Association (AFMA) as Host Secretariat, the Chamber finally managed to formally pass over the reign to the Indonesian Mining Association (IMA) at an AFMA Executive Council meeting held in Jakarta on 11 June 2024. From 2015 and until the 11 June 2024 AFMA Executive Council meeting, the Chamber had pro-actively played its role as AFMA Host Secretariat, including representing AFMA at relevant meetings and activity programmes.

Even after having been relieved of its responsibility as Host Secretariat, the Chamber continued to support AFMA activities undertaken by the new Host Secretariat. In November 2024, at the invitation of IMA, the Chamber President, accompanied by Council member, Tuan Hj. Ahmad Nizam attended the ASEAN Mining Conference (AMC) 2024 held in Bali from 18 to 20 November 2024.

During the year, the Chamber had the opportunity to welcome several distinguished groups of visitors to the Chamber Secretariat. On 25 March 2024, a delegation of six members from the Guangxi Bureau of Geology & Mineral Prospecting & Exploitation (GBGMPE) paid a courtesy call to the Chamber. The delegation, most of who were also members of the Guangxi Overseas Mining Association (GOMA), were on a side visit on the way home after attending the Liaison Officials Meeting of the 13th CAMCFE 2024 held earlier in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. The above was followed by a visit by a delegation from the China Aero Geophysical Survey and Remote Sensing Center for Natural Resources (AGRS) on 2 August 2024. The purpose of the visit was for the AGRS delegation to gain a better understanding of the geology of Malaysia and mineral-related research being carried out, and to discuss potential cooperation in

the field of remote sensing geology between the Chamber and AGRS.

On 29 October 2024, the Chamber Secretariat received a delegation comprising representatives from the Malaysia Innovation Hub (MIH) and the Chinese Academy of Science (CAS). The purpose of the visit was to introduce the new superconducting electro-magnetic system for exploration and separation to the Chamber and its members.

Towards end of the year, the Chamber had the opportunity to host a 21-member joint delegation from the Guangxi Overseas Mining Association (GOMA), China-ASEAN Geosciences Cooperation Centre (CAGCC) and Guangxi Bureau of Geology and Mineral Prospecting and Exploitation (GBGMPE). The purpose of the visit which took place on 5 December 2024 was for the visitors to explore ways to leverage on the respective strengths of both the Chinese and Malaysian parties to enhance the operational effectiveness of the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform (CAMISP), and to address the proposed tentative programme for the Sub-Forum on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia to be held during the 13th China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Conference (CAMCC).

Looking forward, next year will be a busy one for the Chamber with the organising of the Malaysian Mining and Mineral Resources Conference (M3RC) 2025. This high-profile event scheduled to take place on 28 and 29 October 2025 will feature the presentation of a dozen technical papers in four thematic sessions, namely Malaysian Mineral Resources and Development Policy, Investment Promotion and Capital Raising, Critical Minerals for Green Technology, and Environmental and Economic Sustainability in Mining. There will be an exhibition at the sideline featuring products and services related to the mineral industry. Apart from the technical presentations, there will be a session for Special Sponsors' Promotion and a session for State Mineral Investment Promotion. The Conference seeks to examine and explore the challenges, issues and efforts especially in regards to attracting investments into the minerals

In its effort to protect, promote and advance the general interest of the minerals resource community in Malaysia, the Chamber had to deal with numerous challenging issues, the prominent ones being the policy to ban mining in permanent forest reserves (PFR) and environmentally sensitive areas (ESA), the moratorium on the export of rare earths mined products and the issues relating to the setting-up of the Pahang Mining Corporation (PMC).

industry value and supply chain through strategic partnerships with all stakeholders in the Federal, States and industry landscape.

I would like to conclude this President's Statement on a positive note in that Malaysia is endowed with a wide variety of mineral wealth. Such wealth would not benefit the nation and its people unless we make an attempt to harvest it. Technology has advanced by leaps and bounds where mineral wealth can be harvested in a sustainable and responsible manner. Granted, some negative impacts may be expected but it would be a small price to pay when we consider that the return on value is much more.



Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
President

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 2024**.

Accounts

Total income for the year was RM268,234 against expenditure of RM225,620. Thus, there was a surplus of RM42,614 for the year 2024.

Members' Accumulated Fund as shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity increased by this surplus which at end of the year under review totalled RM526,040.

Membership

The overall Chamber membership at the end of the year under review decreased to 155. The breakdown in membership categories for 2023 and 2024 are shown below.

	2024	2023
Honorary members	2	4
Life members	10	10
Corporate mining members	20	20
Other corporate members	11	10
Association members	6	6
Individual members	106	113
TOTAL	155	163



Chamber Council Members and Secretariat staff participating in a Council meeting held before the Chamber's 2024 AGM

Council

During the year 2024, the Council met six times on 30 January, 26 March, 28 May, 30 July, 24 September and 26 November. At the 113th Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held on 28 May 2024 in Kuala Lumpur, 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 ,
Hj. Abdul Rahman Ishak,
P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan,
Aldrin Alambono,
Dato' Chin Lean Choong,
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun,
Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh
Hj. Mohd Zain Ghazali,
Dato' Sri Pek Kok Sam,
Ir Dr Selamat Aliman
P. Geol. Dato' Sia Hok Kiang,
Assoc. Prof. Dr Syed Fuad Saiyid Hashim
Dato' Dr Patrick Yong Mian Thong, and
Zaidi Harun.

Three other Council members were appointed under By-Law 18, namely Messrs. Ir Christopher Lum Har Chi and Kevin Ng Wei Hung, 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.

P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan was appointed as a Council member on 30 January 2024 to fill in a vacancy resulting from the resignation of Dato' S. S. Subramaniam at end 2023.

Ir Dr Selamat Aliman was appointed as a Council member on 30 January 2024 to replace Ir Kamarudin Abdul Karim who had resigned on that same day.

REPORT OF COUNCIL

President and Vice-President

At the 113th 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 2024/2025.

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.

In addition, the Chamber also maintains an industry web portal, which was formally launched in May 2010. The web portal address is www.malaysianminerals.com.

Annual General Meeting / Annual Luncheon

The Chamber's 113th Annual General Meeting was held on 28 May 2024 at 12.00 noon at the Sheraton Imperial Kuala Lumpur Hotel, Jalan Sultan Ismail, Kuala Lumpur. This was followed by the 2024 Annual Luncheon held at the same venue. The guest-of-honour was YB Tuan Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad, Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES).

Congratulatory Letters

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

- YBhg. Datuk Ching Thoo a/I Kim, Secretary General of NRES on being conferred with the Darjah Panglima Mahkota Wilayah (PMW) carrying the title Datuk on the occasion of the Federal Territory Day that fell on 1 February 2024.
- YB. Dato' Seri Huang Tiong Sii, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability on being conferred the Darjah Panglima Gemilang Bintang Kenyalang (P.G.B.K.) by Yang di-Pertua Negeri Sarawak, Tun Dr Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar on his Excellency's 78 Birthday.
- YBhg Dato' Anuar Zainal Abidin, CEO, Perak Mentri Besar Incorporated on being conferred the Darjah Dato' Paduka Mahkota Perak (D.P.M.P.) by DYMM Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah on his Excellency's 68th Birthday.

Condolence Letter

The President, on behalf of Council members and staff, had sent a letter of condolence to Datin Zabidah Abdullah on the passing away of her late husband, Datuk Ab. Sukor Shahar on Friday, 12 January 2024, a former President of the Chamber.

Mineral Industry Performance

The Chamber monitors Malaysia's mineral resource development activities mainly through information provided by the JMG, especially on mineral production statistics and the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on trade in minerals. Other sources of information include technical and economic publications, news and social media as well as grey literature.

JMG has not yet released the 2024 mineral production statistics, hence the data will not be reported in this Annual Report. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the statistics will be made available in time for inclusion in the Chamber 2024/2025 Year Book which is scheduled for publication later this year.

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 2024 are detailed elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Secretariat Services

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

Acknowledgement Government

The Chamber records its appreciation of the co-operation 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 given to the Chamber by the Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, YB Nik Nazmi bin Nik Ahmad and the Deputy Minister, YB Dato' Seri Huang Tiong Sii. The Ministry's Secretary-General, YBhg. Datuk Dr Ching Thoo A/L Kim, the Deputy Secretary-General (Natural Resources),

YBrs. Pn. Norsham binti Abd. Latip, the Director-General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience, YBhg. Datuk P.Geol. Hj. Zamri bin Ramli, 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.

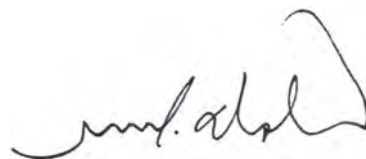
Acknowledgement Others

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 2024 will be included in the Chamber 2024/2025 Year Book, which will be published for distribution later this year.

The continued co-operation extended by the All-Malaya Chinese Mining Association, the Perak Bumiputra Chamber of Mines, the Perak Chinese Mining Association, The Miners' Association of Selangor, Negeri Sembilan and Pahang, the Institute of Mineral Engineering, 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

13 May 2025

MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

MINERAL PRODUCTION 2024

The following is a summary of Malaysia's 2024 mineral production based on data extracted from JMG's publications and reports for the year 2024 and data sourced from the Department of Statistics Malaysia as well as information obtained from Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd.

Malaysia's mineral resource industry can broadly be divided into three sectors, namely the metallic, non-metallic, and energy mineral sectors. The metallic mineral sector produces minerals such as tin, gold, bauxite, iron ore, ilmenite, manganese (ore), rare earths carbonate and other associated mineral by-products of tin and gold mining such as zircon, monazite, rutile, struverite, tungsten minerals, xenotime, silver, lead and zinc. The non-metallic mineral sector produces limestone, clays, kaolin, silica sand, sand and gravel, aggregates, feldspar, dimension stone, earth materials, dolomite and mica. The energy mineral sector produces only coal.

Malaysia's mineral production in 2024 declined by 4.6 per cent to RM 8.25 billion compared with RM 8.65 billion in 2023.

Tin, gold, iron ore, manganese (ore), rare earths minerals, rare earths carbonate, rutile, silver, zircon, lead, zinc, tungsten mineral, aggregates, clays, feldspar, limestone, mica, silica sand and coal showed increase in production, whereas bauxite, ilmenite, tantalum & niobium minerals, earth materials, kaolin, dolomite and sand and gravel declined in production.

METALLIC MINERALS

TIN

Malaysia's annual tin-in-concentrate production experienced a slight increase in 2024 by 0.4 per cent to 3,969 tonnes. Perak remained the leading tin-producing state, producing 2,857 tonnes. This was followed by Selangor, with 761 tonnes and Terengganu with 201 tonnes. The other tin producing states were Pahang, Johor and Kedah. The statistics on tin-in-concentrate production, operating units and direct workers employed in 2024 and the corresponding statistics for 2023 are shown in the table below.

Mining Methods	2024			2023		
	Production (tonne)	No. of Units	No. of Workers	Production (tonne)	No. of Units	No. of Workers
Open Cast	3,605	22	2,139	3,603	23	2,210
Mineral Processing Plant	81	18	270	24	16	286
Panning	110	n/a	n/a	153	n/a	n/a
By-product from mining of other minerals **	173	1	n/a	173	1	n/a
TOTAL	3,969	41	2,409	3,953	40	2,496

Source : Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

n/a - not available

** - iron ore mining in Terengganu

During the year under review, Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd (MSC), the country's sole tin smelter, continued to import tin-in-concentrate for smelting at its plants in Pulau Indah, Klang, Selangor. The imports came mainly from Nigeria, Australia, DR Congo and Indonesia. During the year, 15,472 tonnes of tin-in-concentrate were imported, a decrease of 32 per cent from 22,650 tonnes imported in 2023.

MSC produced 16,373 tonnes of refined tin metal in 2024. Based on information provided by the company, consumption of tin in Malaysia in 2024 totalled 2,420 tonnes, an increase of 108 per cent from 1,161 tonnes consumed in 2023. The solder sector remained the largest local consumer of tin metal in 2024, followed by the tinplate and pewter sectors.

Refined tin metal export decreased to 15,890 tonnes from 16,801 tonnes in 2023, down 5 per cent. Most of the refined tin were exported to Japan, Thailand, India and China.

The following table shows the trade statistics for tin-in-concentrate and tin metal in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Tin-in-Concentrate Imports (tonne)	15,472	22,650
Value (RM million)	1,340.32	1,660.82
Tin Metal Exports (tonne)	15,890	16,801
Value (RM million)	2,119.47	1,702.91

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

BAUXITE

Malaysia's bauxite production in 2024 decreased by 33 per cent to 387,242 tonnes from 576,500 tonnes produced in 2023. The decline was mainly due to prioritizing stockpile clearance, particularly at mines in Pahang. Seven mines were in production during the year, all located in Pahang and Johor.

The production and trade statistics for bauxite in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	387,242	576,500
Value (RM million)	38.33	51.45
No. of Mines	7	7
No. Workers	59	90
Import (tonne)	10,875	10,118
Value (RM million)	24.68	22.46
Export (tonne)	615,288	557,363
Value (RM million)	185.93	129.01

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

MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

GOLD

Malaysia's gold production in 2024 rose by 31 per cent to 2,188 kg from 1,666 kg in 2023. The number of operational gold mines also increased from 12 to 13. Pahang, which produced 994 kg, was the top producing state, followed by Kelantan at 748 kg, Sabah at 446 kg and Terengganu at 0.046 kg.

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for gold in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (kg)	2,188	1,666
Value (RM million)	768.26	474.65
No. of Mines	13	12
No. Workers	1,597	1,388
Import (kg)***	78,092	137,595
Value (RM million)	18,428.30	13,108.65
Export (kg)***	15,217	35,412
Value (RM million)	4,394.60	2,932.57

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

IRON ORE

Iron ore production in Malaysia came from 82 mines located mostly in Pahang and Terengganu. The other states that produced iron ore were Kelantan, Kedah, Johor, Negeri Sembilan and Perak. They were generally of low grade and produced mainly from mining leases with small reserves.

During the year under review, Malaysia's iron ore production reached 5.30 million tonnes (Mt) valued at RM 0.63 billion, 10 per cent more than the previous year's production of 4.82Mt valued at RM1.84 billion.

The iron ore were mostly exported to China and Vietnam with some consumed by the local cement and iron and steel plants. Malaysia also imported iron ore for use in the local steel industry. These imports were in the form of lumps and pellets that came mainly from Brazil and Australia.

The production and trade statistics for iron ore in 2024 compared with the preceding year are as shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	5,297,934	4,817,048
Value (RM million)	629.02	1,837.98
No. of Mines	82	67
No. Workers	2,713	2,156
Import (tonne)	21,619,141	21,071,304
Value (RM million)	7,310.13	6,712.90
Export (tonnes)	22,126,790	20,366,656
Value (RM million)	5,855.00	5,015.60

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

MANGANESE (ORE)

In 2024, Malaysia's manganese ore production rose by 3 per cent to 340,516 tonnes from 329,135 tonnes produced in 2023. Kelantan continued to be the sole state that contributed to the country's manganese ore production. Most of the manganese produced in Malaysia were exported to China and Indonesia.

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for manganese ore in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	340,516	329,135
Value (RM million)	54.48	46.08
No. of Mines	12	14
No. Workers	253	273
Import (tonne)	517,788	516,061
Value (RM million)	647.88	495.54
Export (tonne)	329,203	359,038
Value (RM million)	75.52	87.57

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

RARE EARTHS

There were two types of rare earths being produced in Malaysia in 2024. They were rare earth minerals (REMs), namely monazite and xenotime, and rare earth carbonate (REC).

The REMs were produced from the processing of amang, which were the tailings from mostly alluvial tin mining. The REC were produced from the mining of ion adsorption clay-type rare earth element (IAC-REE) deposits using the in-situ leaching (ISL) method. The country's only IAC-REE mine is located in Kenering, Hulu Perak.

There was an increase in production of REMs, namely monazite from 196 tonnes in 2023 to 348 tonnes in 2024 and xenotime from 11 tonnes in 2023 to 41 tonnes in 2024. REC also recorded an increase in production from 6,438 tonnes in 2023 to 8,135 tonnes in 2024.

The table below shows the quantity and value of rare earths production in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

Rare Earths	2024		2023	
	Production (tonne)	Value (RM million)	Production (tonne)	Value (RM million)
Monazite	348	3.48	196	1.96
Xenotime	41	0.41	11	0.11
Rare Earth Carbonate (REC)	8,135	178.97	6,438	173.83

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

TANTALUM AND NIOBIUM MINERALS

The main Nb/Ta mineral produced in Malaysia is struverite which is a by-product from the processing of tin tailings (amang).

Malaysia's struverite production in 2024 declined to 39 tonnes compared to 49 tonnes recorded in 2023. The table below shows the quantity and value of struverite production in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	39	49
Value (RM million)	0.79	0.98

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

TITANIUM MINERALS

In 2024, two types of titanium minerals were produced in Malaysia, namely ilmenite and rutile. They were by-products from the processing (retreatment) of amang.

Ilmenite production in 2024 decreased to 11,919 tonnes from 14,096 tonnes produced in 2023. Rutile production, however, increased from 3,708 tonnes in 2023 to 6,974 tonnes in 2024. The country also imported large quantities of ilmenite for domestic consumption and re-export.

The production and trade statistics for ilmenite in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	11,919	14,096
Value (RM million)	3.58	4.23
Import (tonne)	87,988	68,389
Value (RM million)	152.12	112.69
Export (tonne)	4,293	3,072
Value (RM million)	5.89	10.01

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

The production for rutile in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	6,974	3,708
Value (RM million)	20.92	11.12

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

SILVER

Malaysia's silver production in 2024 rose to 1.51 tonnes from 0.62 tonnes produced in 2023. The silver was produced as a by-product of gold mining in Kelantan and Sabah and exported primarily to China. In 2024, Malaysia also imported silver from Peru.

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for silver in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	1.51	0.62
Value (RM million)	6.83	2.44
Import (tonne)	1,517	402
Value (RM million)	15.79	3.06
Export (tonne)	21,578	38,015
Value (RM million)	227.08	410.31

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

ZIRCON

Perak is the only state in Malaysia that produces zircon. Malaysia's zircon production came exclusively from the processing of amang. The zircon produced in Malaysia were exported mostly to India, Japan, Thailand, Taiwan, China and South Korea. Trade records showed that Malaysia also imported zircon, mostly from South Africa, Australia and Indonesia.

Malaysia's zircon production in 2024 increased to 2,759 tonnes compared with the preceding year's production of 704 tonnes.

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for zircon in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	2,759	704
Value (RM million)	8.28	2.11
Import (tonne)	48,144	62,803
Value (RM million)	402.28	575.22
Export (tonne)	25,248	23,456
Value (RM million)	187.96	168.51

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

MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

OTHER METALLIC MINERALS

The following table shows the quantity and value of production of the other metallic minerals such as lead, zinc and tungsten minerals produced in 2024 compared with those in 2023.

Mineral Commodity	2024		2023	
	Production (tonne)	Value (RM million)	Production (tonne)	Value (RM million)
Lead*	5,036	86.47	3,588	61.61
Zinc*	5,942	21.37	3,002	10.80
Tungsten Minerals**	323	9.68	97	2.59
TOTAL	11,301	117.52	6,687	75.00

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

* By-product of gold mining

** By-product from the processing of amang (tin tailings)

NON-METALLIC MINERALS

AGGREGATES

Aggregates are technically mechanically processed rock fragments. They serve as essential raw materials across multiple sectors, including construction, cement production, chemicals, metallurgy and agriculture.

Malaysia's aggregates production increased by 23 per cent in 2024 to 146 million tonnes from 119 million tonnes produced in 2023. They were produced mainly from granite and limestone quarries located in Perak, Selangor, Johor, Sarawak, Negeri Sembilan, Kedah, and Pahang.

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for aggregates in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	145,589,813	118,717,573
Value (RM million)	2,714.53	2,186.58
No. of Quarries	392	348
Import (tonne)	31,231	29,212
Value (RM million)	18.07	18.21
Export (tonne)	6,923,100	6,099,650
Value (RM million)	221.37	199.01

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

CLAYS AND EARTH MATERIALS

Malaysia has abundant clay and earth materials resources with deposits located in every state.

The clay and earth materials industry holds significant importance to the national economy and also for their wide-ranging applications. They are used mainly in the manufacture of bricks, tiles, ceramic wares, pottery, cement and also for landfill work. The clays and earth materials produced in Malaysia include common clay, ball clay, fire clay, shale, laterite and red earth.

The production and trade statistics for clays in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	7,513,592	5,554,284
Value (RM million)	311.22	240.53
No. of Producers	101	119
Import (Tonne)	99,530	129,026
Value (RM million)	54.85	58.86
Export (tonne)	96,340	98,407
Value (RM million)	80.17	74.64

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

The quantity and value of earth materials production in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	25,357,098	27,291,379
Value (RM million)	211.31	236.44
No. of Producers	1,320	1,475

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

FELDSPAR/ FELDSPATHIC ROCKS

Feldspar or feldspathic rocks such as "pottery stone" are used mainly in the production of glass, ceramics and mild abrasives. Additionally, they can also serve as filler or extender in the rubber, paint and plastics industries, where they enhance material properties and performance.

During the year under review, Malaysia's production of feldspar or feldspathic rocks increase to 279,351 tonnes from 242,757 tonnes produced in 2023. They came from mines located in the states of Pahang, Kelantan and Negeri Sembilan.

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for feldspar in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	279,351	242,757
Value (RM million)	23.17	24.51
No. of Mines	3	2
No. Workers	30	36
Import (tonne)	43,264	31,990
Value (RM million)	29.14	26.96
Export (tonne)	13,324	11,047
Value (RM million)	19.65	16.50

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

KAOLIN

Malaysia's major kaolin deposits are primarily found in partially eroded granite formations in the states of Perak, Johor, Terengganu, Pahang and Sarawak. The kaolin produced in Malaysia are used mainly in the manufacture of ceramics, paints, rubber, plastics and pharmaceutical products.

Malaysia's production of kaolin in 2024 decreased by 8 per cent to 266,526 tonnes from 290,365 tonnes produced in 2023. Sixteen kaolin mines located in Perak, Pahang and Terengganu were in active production during the year under review.

The production and trade statistics for kaolin in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	266,526	290,365
Value (RM million)	64.23	42.47
No. of Mines	16	15
No. Workers	179	153
Import (tonne)	66,264	84,939
Value (RM million)	89.01	96.01
Export (tonne)	22,178	33,005
Value (RM million)	30.78	79.18

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

LIMESTONE

Limestone produced in Malaysia are used mainly in cement manufacturing and other limestone-based products such as ground calcium carbonate (GCC), precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) and lime and lime products.

There was an increase of 0.6 per cent in limestone production from 23.83 million tonnes in 2023 to 23.99 million tonnes in 2024. Perak, which produced 11.87 million tonnes, was the top producing state, followed by Pahang, Negeri Sembilan, Kedah, Perlis and Sarawak.

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for limestone in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	23,986,721	23,833,035
Value (RM million)	216.62	315.57
No. of Producers	10	12
Import (tonne)	68,561	14,658
Value (RM million)	31.36	23.25
Export (tonne)	1,062,223	1,001,596
Value (RM million)	199.86	189.11

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

DOLOMITE

Limestone with high magnesium (Mg) content is commonly referred to as dolomite. Malaysia's dolomite production in 2024 decreased to 441,015 tonnes from 550,781 tonnes produced in 2023. In 2024, dolomite was produced in two states, namely Perlis (311,965 tonnes, mainly for agricultural purposes) and Perak (129,050 tonnes used as rock aggregates).

The table below shows the production and trade statistics for dolomite in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	441,015	550,781
Value (RM million)	18.09	28.32
No. of Producers	4	5
Import (tonne)	300,009	197,106
Value (RM million)	85.04	70.24
Export (tonne)	1,027	47
Value (RM million)	399	83

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

MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

MICA

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 production of mica in 2024 increased to 4,004 tonnes from 3,980 tonnes produced in 2023. Perak remained Malaysia's only mica-producing state during the year under review with two producers both located in Bidor and operating on ex-tin mining land. Most of the mica were exported mainly to Indonesia, Thailand, China, South Korea and Japan.

The production and trade statistics for mica in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	4,004	3,980
Value (RM million)	1.60	0.60
No. of Mines	2	2
No. Workers	15	18
Import (tonne)	1,173	958
Value (RM million)	4.76	3.81
Export (tonne)	4,833	5,505
Value (RM million)	4.96	5.87

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

SILICA SAND

Silica sand is a key industrial mineral in Malaysia. They are sourced from natural beach ridges, artificial tailing dumps from alluvial tin mining and among retreatment plants. They are often upgraded through processing to produce materials that are suitable for use in foundry operations, glass manufacturing, water filtration, silicon wafer fabrication and for sodium silicate production.

Malaysia's silica sand production comes mainly from Perak, Terengganu, Pahang, Johor and Sabah.

The production and trade statistics for silica sand in 2024 compared with the preceding year are shown in the following table.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	6,434,329	6,161,537
Value (RM million)	402.76	514.21
No. of Mines	29	33
No. Workers	453	514
Import (tonne)	109,045	81,329
Value (RM million)	102.88	72.84
Export (tonne)	805,085	1,634,047
Value (RM million)	236.21	320.16

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

SAND AND GRAVEL

Sand and gravel are important raw materials for Malaysia's construction and infrastructures sectors. The country has abundant sand and gravel resources, located mainly in river beds, alluvial plains, offshore areas and mine tailing dumps mostly in the states of Selangor, Perak, Sarawak, Sabah, Johor, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan and Kedah.

The following table shows the production and trade statistics for sand and gravel in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	38,290,772	46,109,608
Value (RM million)	789.33	817.58
No. of Producers	949	896
Import (tonne)	9,086	12,078
Value (RM million)	59.53	73.96
Export (tonne)	1,383,947	3,302,063
Value (RM million)	55.84	86.89

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

ENERGY MINERAL

COAL

Malaysia's coal resources are located primarily in the states of Sarawak and Sabah on the island of Borneo with minor occurrences in Peninsular Malaysia. The largest resources of coal are located in Merit Pila, Sarawak and in Maliau Basin and Malibau Basin in Sabah.

Coal is the only energy mineral produced in Malaysia. It is one of the country's current domestic energy mix under its Five-Fuel Policy comprising oil, gas, hydro power, coal and renewable energy.

Malaysia's coal production in 2024 increased to 4,114,793 tonnes from 4,068,049 tonnes produced in 2023. They came from 14 mines, 13 of which are open-cast and one underground, all located in Sarawak.

In 2024, Malaysia continued to import large quantities of coal mostly from Indonesia, Australia, Russia and United States of America for consumption mainly by the power generation and cement plants and to a lesser extent by the iron and steel plants.

The following table shows the production and trade statistics for coal in 2024 compared with the preceding year.

	2024	2023
Production (tonne)	4,114,793	4,068,049
Value (RM million)	1,110.99	1,098.37
No. of Mines	14	10
No. Workers	1,278	1,249
Import (tonne)	37,224,535	37,829,189
Value (RM million)	20,518.07	23,702.80
Export (tonne)	367,777	275,555
Value (RM million)	98.06	74.74

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

MINING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

SUMMARY

The table below summarises Malaysia's mineral production for 2024 and 2023 in terms of quantity, value, number of active mines and number of direct workers employed. All the production figures are in tonnes except for gold which is in kilogrammes.

Sub-sector	2024				2023			
	Production (tonne)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers	Production (tonne)	Value (RM million)	No. of Mines	No. of Workers
Metallic Mineral								
Tin	3,969	551.09	41 ^(x)	2,409	3,953	467.94	40 ^(x)	2,496
Bauxite	387,242	38.33	7	59	576,500	51.45	7	90
Gold (kg)	2,188	768.26	13	1,597	1,666	474.65	12	1,388
Ilmenite	11,919	3.58	n/a	n/a	14,096	4.23	n/a	n/a
Iron Ore	5,297,934	629.02	82	2,713	4,817,048	1,837.98	67	2,156
Manganese (Ore)	340,516	54.48	12	253	329,135	46.08	14	273
Rare Earth Minerals (REM)	389	3.89	n/a	n/a	207	2.07	n/a	n/a
Rare Earth Carbonate (REC)	8,135	178.97	1	239	6,438	173.83	1	159
Rutile	6,974	20.92	n/a	n/a	3,708	11.12	n/a	n/a
Tantalum & Niobium Minerals	39	0.79	n/a	n/a	49	0.98	n/a	n/a
Silver*	1.51	6.83	n/a	n/a	0.62	2.44	n/a	n/a
Zircon	2,759	8.28	n/a	n/a	704	2.11	n/a	n/a
Lead*	5,036	86.47	n/a	n/a	3,588	61.61	n/a	n/a
Zinc*	5,942	21.37	n/a	n/a	3,002	10.80	n/a	n/a
Tungsten Minerals**	323	9.68	n/a	n/a	97	2.59	n/a	n/a
Sub-total		2,381.96	156	7,270		3,149.88	141	6,562
Non-Metallic Mineral								
Aggregates	145,589,813	2,714.53	392	n/a	118,717,573	2,186.58	348	n/a
Clays	7,513,592	311.22	101	n/a	5,554,284	240.53	119	n/a
Dimension Stone (Block & Marble)	61,843	3.13	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
Earth Materials	25,357,098	211.31	1,320	n/a	27,291,379	236.44	1,475	n/a
Feldspar	279,351	23.17	3	30	242,757	24.51	2	36
Kaolin	266,526	64.23	16	179	290,365	42.47	15	153
Limestone (for cement)	23,986,721	216.62	10	n/a	23,833,035	315.57	12	n/a
Mica	4,004	1.60	2	15	3,980	0.60	2	18
Dolomite	441,015	18.09	4	n/a	550,781	28.32	5	n/a
Sand and gravel	38,290,772	789.33	949	n/a	46,109,608	817.58	896	n/a
Silica sand	6,434,329	402.76	29	453	6,161,537	514.21	33	514
Sub-total		4,755.99	2,826	677		4,406.81	2,907	721
Energy Mineral								
Coal	4,114,793	1,110.99	14	1,278	4,068,049	1,098.37	10	1,249
GRAND TOTAL		8,248.94	2,996	9,225		8,655.06	3,058	8,532

* - by-product from gold mining

** - by-product from the processing of amang (tin tailings)

(x) - including mineral processing plants and mines that produce tin as a by-product

n/a - not available

- - nil

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

PROSPECTING / EXPLORATION / MINING DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The issuance of mineral tenements and purposes connected therewith for the states in Peninsular Malaysia come under the jurisdiction of the respective state *State Mineral Enactments*. In Sarawak, the jurisdiction is the Sarawak Minerals Ordinance, 2004 whereas in Sabah, it is the Sabah Mining Ordinance 1960.

The Mineral Development Act 1994 (Act 525), which is a federal legislation, provides for the inspection and regulation of the exploration and mining of minerals and mineral ores and for other matters connected therewith, including safety and protection of the environment.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), is the principle federal Government body in charge of the mineral sector and oversees its development and advancement. The JMG is its supporting agency to implement its policies, plans and activity programmes.

Under the National Mineral Industry Transformation Plan (TIM) 2021-2030, the framework of which was launched in 2020, it is envisaged that the issuance of prospecting licences (PLs) and exploration licences (ELs) as well as mining leases (MLs) and Proprietary Mining Leases (PMLs) would increase with the enhancement of investment environment making Malaysia more competitive and attractive as an investment destination.

Preliminary data received from several states in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak, in response to a survey conducted by the Secretariat during the year, showed that there were no significant issuance of exploration licences and mining leases in 2024 compared to 2023. The only exception was the issuance of 28 proprietary mining licences (PMLs) in Wilayah Persekutuan in 2024. Also, all 48 PMLs in Terengganu expired in 2023 with none being issued in 2024.

The table below shows the 2023/2024 comparative statistics on the number of mineral tenements in good standing as at end of 2023 and 2024 in the states which responded to the survey.

State	FL			DL			IML			PL			EL			ML			PML		
	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=
Selangor**	-	-	-	193	154	-39	-	-	-	-	2	+2	-	-	-	4	8	+4	10	19	+9
W.Persekutuan**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	+28
Kedah**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-1	1	1	=	1	1	=	1	3	+2
P.Pinang**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johor**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	+8	5	-	-5	6	-	-6
Pahang**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-6	1	3	+2	30	8	-22	1	2	+1
Terengganu**	-	2	+2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	+1	131	132	+1	48	-	-48

State	GPL			EPL			ML			MC			PML		
	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=
Sarawak***	2	2	=	-	-	-	24	21	-3	3	6	+3	4	3	-1

State	PP			PL			ML		
	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=	2023	2024	+/-/=
Sabah*	7	5	-2	22	8	-14	1	1	=

FL - Fossicking Licence

DL - Dulang Licence

IML - Individual Mining Licence

PL - Prospecting Licence

EL - Exploration Licence

ML - Mining Lease

PML - Proprietary Mining Licence

GPL - General Prospecting Licence

EPL - Exploration Prospecting Licence

MC - Mining Certificate

PP - Prospecting Permit

Note:

* - Data from Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

** - Data from the office of State Director of Lands and Mines

*** - Data from Sarawak Land and Survey Department

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 Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia (JMG) and other Government and Government-Linked Agencies

The Chamber continued to maintain its excellent relationships with government agencies particularly with NRES and JMG, and in doing so, provided a platform for the private sector mineral industry to communicate and engage with government agencies and vice versa, thereby strengthening public-private sector collaboration and partnerships. During 2024, the Chamber participated in numerous government-sponsored activities, particularly those organised by NRES and JMG.

JMG-MCOM MoU Collaborative Activity Programmes

The MoU between the Chamber and JMG which was signed in 2021 expired on 22 April 2024. The two parties were looking at revising the terms and conditions of the MoU to make it more impactful. Nevertheless, relationship continued and several activities were undertaken on an unofficial basis.



▲
At the briefing session on Proposed solution to the ban on mining in PRF and ESA

Proposed solution to the ban on mining in PRF and ESA in order to enable the mineral resource industry to be developed and increase its contribution to the national economy

On 5 January 2024, the Secretariat on behalf of the President, sent a letter entitled "Proposed solution to the ban on mining in permanent reserved forests (PRF) and environmentally sensitive areas (ESA) in order to enable the mineral resource industry to be developed and increase its contribution to the national economy" to the Minister of NRES requesting for a meeting to discuss the above matter in further detail. A summary of the issues and proposed solutions was attached to the said letter.

In response to the Chamber's letter, NRES called for a briefing session which was held on 11 March 2024 at the Ministry's office in Putrajaya. The session was chaired by the Undersecretary of the Mineral and Geoscience Division (BMG), NRES, Tuan Hj. Shamsul Shahril Badliza Mohd Noor and attended by several senior BMG officers as well as representatives from various agencies under NRES, including JMG, Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM), Department of Environment (JAS), and Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM). Ts. Raja Shazrin Shah Raja



◀ At the briefing session on proposed solution to the ban on mining in PRF and ESA

Ehsan Shah, the Project Coordinator appointed to undertake the study on return on value of mining in PRF and ESA was also present. During the briefing session, the President, as Chairman of the Project Committee, assisted by the Chamber's Technical Adviser, clarified the issues at hand and presented the proposed solutions.

Representatives from NRES were very receptive towards the Chamber's proposal to conduct a detailed study on the return on value of mining in PRF and ESA. It was agreed that the Chamber and the Tin Industry (Research & Development) Board should proceed with the study through the focus group discussion.

Focused Group Discussion (FGD) for the Drafting of a National Human Resource Policy 2024-2030 Framework

The above FGD organised by the Ministry of Human Resource (MHR) was held on 14 February 2024 at a Resort Hotel in Bangi. The event was attended by representatives from several Ministries and Government agencies, both at the Federal and State levels, international organisations, employer and employee representatives from various industry sectors. The purpose of the FGD was to gather inputs and feedbacks from the stakeholders towards drafting the National Human Resource Policy 2024-2030 Framework (DSMN) which aimed to address the current and future challenges and opportunities in human resource development and management in Malaysia. The MHR had appointed Still Green Recreation (SGR) as the principal consultant to conduct a study to develop the said DSMN. The Chamber was represented by its Technical Manager.

The event's programme began with an opening speech by Dr Zaki Zakaria, Deputy Undersecretary of Human Resource Policy Division of the MHR. He explained that the FGD was part of an initiative of the Ministry towards gathering inputs and feedbacks from various stakeholders on the drafting of the DSMN 2024-2030 which was scheduled to be launched on 1st May 2024. He thanked all partici-

pants for their attendance and welcomed them to provide their views and feedbacks relating to human resource development.

The programme continued with a presentation by En. Muhammad Zharif Luqman Hashim, head of the Ministry's research team assigned to facilitate the FGD. He briefed participants on the objectives and scope of the study, its work plan, deliverables, findings of initial assessment of the labour market landscape and how the FGD would be conducted.

Following the presentation, the participants were divided into six groups according to economic sectors, namely agriculture, manufacturing, mining, quarrying, construction and services. The mining and quarrying groups were jointly moderated by one facilitator, namely En. Adzzahir Ifwad Adzman, a consultant from SGR. The group discussion began with the listing of existing policies, initiatives and programmes related to human resource development in the mining and quarrying industries, either at pre-employment, during employment or post-employment level. Discussion then continued on the successes or shortcomings of these policies, the factors that contribute to their successes or failures, followed by recommendations and suggestions towards enhancing existing initiatives and exploring the needs for new initiatives related to human resource.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Visit to the Mineral Research Centre (PPM) and Technical Services Division (BPT) of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia in Ipoh, Perak

The above visit, held on 22 February 2024, was jointly organised by the Chamber and the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board (Tin Board). The delegation comprised several members of the Chamber Council and Tin Board members as well as Secretariat staff.

The delegation arrived at PPM's office at 10.00am and were duly ushered to the meeting room for a briefing and discussion. The briefing began with Welcome Remarks from the Senior Directors of PPM and BPT, namely Dr Nazwin Ahmad and Dato' Ir Ahmad Zukni Ahmad Khalil. In Dr Nazwin's Welcome Remark, she thanked the Tin Board for awarding the 2023 Tin Board Research Grant to one of its Research Officer, Mr Costantine Joannes. She explained that PPM's current focus was on Rare Earth Elements (REE) and limestone. She then elaborated on some of the research outputs produced by PPM as well as the achievements and recognitions it had received over the years. This was then followed by a Welcome Remark from the Senior Director of BPT, Dato' Ir Ahmad Zukni. He said BPT was opened for any strategic cooperation between the BPT, PPM, MCOM and Tin Board. He added that the roles of PPM and BPT should be strengthened in an effort to advance the mineral resource industry and hoped that this visit would enable all the parties to explore various forms of cooperation.

The President, in thanking the hosts, expressed his gratitude towards both the Senior Directors of PPM and BPT for their willingness to entertain the visit from MCOM/Tin Board on short notice. He said that apart from obtaining latest information regarding PPM and BPT's development, the visit was to explore opportunities which both parties could cooperate in order to strengthen collaboration and improve on existing practices related to research on minerals. He then elaborated on the challenges faced by the nation's mineral resource industry, especially in the upstream sector. He hoped that PPM and BPT could consider his suggestion to focus on research which would have a



more significant impact on the upstream sector of the country's mineral resource industry.

A PPM officer then made a presentation regarding PPM's history, establishment, organisational structure, staffing, objectives, mission and vision, research and development activities, commercialisation and innovation, as well as services offered by the organisation.

In the discussion session that followed, amongst the matters raised and deliberated upon were the Ground Penetrating Radar survey services, PPM's advisory panel, the current status of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of REE mining and its activities, PPM and BPT's R&D commercialisations, technology transfer of REE processing, collaboration between PPM, BPT and industry players, efforts to turn PPM into a Centre of Excellence in mineral



▲
At the visit to the PPM and BPT of the
JMG, Ipoh, Perak

research, as well as proposals related to the availability and sharing of latest data related to the mineral industry for investors. The briefing and discussion session ended at 12.15pm followed by the exchange of mementos and souvenirs between PPM, BPT and MCOM/Tin Board.

The delegates were then taken for a tour of PPM's hall of fame and its research laboratory which showcased several of its on-going research projects and facilities on REE. They were then invited to a lunch sponsored by BPT. After lunch, the delegates visited BPT's REE laboratory which was the only facility operating at that time as the rest of the building housing its other laboratories was undergoing renovation. The visit concluded at 3.15 pm.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

►
At the 2025 Federal
Government
Budget Dialogue



2025 Federal Government Budget Dialogue

The Chamber was invited to participate in the Federal Government's annual engagement session on the budget for the year 2025 which was held on 9 July 2024 at the Ministry of Finance (MOF). The half-day 2025 Budget Engagement Session was attended by participants from various Government agencies, Government-linked companies, business and corporate bodies, professional organisations, chambers of commerce and industries, public and private universities, and non-governmental organisations. The Chamber was represented by its Technical Manager.

The event started with an Opening Speech by the Prime Minister followed by a discussion session chaired by the Secretary General of Treasury, YBhg. Datuk Johan Mahmood Merican. During this session, representatives from various organisations present took the opportunity to provide their suggestions and views to the Government and raised several issues related to cost of living, taxes and allocations.

The Prime Minister thanked the representatives for their views and suggestions, and took the opportunity to answer some of the issues raised by the participants. He assured that all feedback, opinions and suggestions received would be reviewed and reported to the relevant ministries in drafting the 2025 Budget. However, he cautioned that the Budget might not be able to meet all their requests and expectations considering the limitation in the Government's revenues and treasury.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES) Engagement Session on Budget 2025

The above event was held on 1 August 2024 at Hotel Seri Pacific, Kuala Lumpur. It was chaired by the NRES Minister, YB Tuan Nik Nazmi bin Nik Ahmad and attended by the Secretary General of NRES, YBhg. Datuk Dr Ching Thoo a/I Kim and representatives from various bodies and agencies under the Ministry including several related professional, commercial, social and private sector organisations. The Chamber was represented by the Technical Manager.

The engagement session started with an opening speech by the Minister. He elaborated that the objective of the session was to obtain inputs to assist the Ministry in the drafting of the Annual Budget for the year 2025 which was expected to be tabled in Parliament in October 2024. After the opening speech, a dialogue session was held in which participants took the opportunity to provide suggestions and voice their concerns over several issues related to the mineral resource industry, environment, etc.



◀ At the NRES
Engagement Session on
Budget 2025

The programme continued with a discussion session moderated by Dr Ismail Haji Parlan, Director General of the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM). The session's panel members comprised Dato' Hj. Zahari bin Ibrahim, Director General of the Peninsular Malaysia Department of Forestry (JPSM), Dato' Wan Abdul Latiff bin Wan Jaffar, Director General of the Department of Environment (JAS), and Dato' Abdul Kadir Abu Hashim, Director General of the Department of Wildlife Protection and National Parks of Peninsular Malaysia (PERHILITAN). Each of the panel members of the discussion session took the opportunity to explain the role and responsibilities of their respective agencies, current campaigns and activities being

Meeting on action plans for the National Mineral Policy 3 (DMN3) hosted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES)

The above 4-day meeting, hosted by NRES, was held from 9 to 12 September 2024 at the Hotel Swiss-Garden, Kuala Lumpur. The purpose of the meeting was to involve all stakeholders in reviewing the action plans for the implementation of the DMN3 and providing inputs and suggestions to important aspects particularly in relation to the development of the national mineral industry and that the action plans formulated were in-line with the Framework of DMN3 which was developed earlier.

There were six sessions within the 4-day meeting namely:

- i. Session with the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) to prepare the DMN3 Action Plan document.
- ii. Session 1: Engagement session with Divisions/Departments/Agencies under NRES and at Federal Level.
- iii. Session 2: Engagement session with State Governments.
- iv. Session 3: Engagement session with State Government Corporations and Industry Sector.
- v. Session 4: Engagement session with universities, academia and non-governmental organisations.
- vi. Session with JMG to finalise the DMN3 Action Plan document.

The Chamber was invited to participate in the half day Session 3. The Technical Adviser attended as the representative from the Chamber.

Some 30 representatives from State GLCs, mineral-related industry associations and mineral producers attended this Session 3. The participants were divided into 5 groups, each group being assigned to review the strategies and action plans in one or more of the five Thrusts of the DMN3. The Chamber representative was assigned to Thrust No. 2 entitled "Strengthening the whole industry value chain". The others in the group were representatives from MBI Terengganu, Terengganu State Economic Development Corporation and Kaolin (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd. The discussion on Thrust 2 was moderated by a representative from the Minerals and Geoscience Division of NRES and a JMG Officer.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



◀ At the Meeting on action plans for the DMN3



Amongst the subjects discussed were:

- i. The lack of incentives for the upstream sector of mineral resource development;
- ii. The Federal Government not doing enough to promote investment;
- iii. The State Governments getting little revenue from mineral resources development;
- iv. Priority to be given to identifying issues that are hindering mineral investment such as ownership of licences and leases, security of tenure and period of tenure; and
- v. The need for a mechanism to monitor mineral investments.

The Technical Adviser highlighted that in order for the action plans to bear fruit, there must be timelines, execution and implementation, KPIs and critical success factors. The inputs from each group would be compiled together with the results from the other sessions, and incorporated into the finalised report on the outcome of the meeting.

MCOM - Tin Board collaboration in “A science- and economic-based study on the net return on value (ROV) and justification for sustainable and responsible mining in permanent forest reserves (PFR) and environmentally sensitive areas (ESA)”

Following the decision taken at the Chamber Council and Tin Board meetings held on 30th January 2024, the Secretariat initiated a focus group discussion (FGD 1) to undertake the above study.

The primary objective of FGD 1 is to undertake science- and economic-based studies to evaluate the positive and negative impacts of mining in ecologically sensitive regions and find justifications to allow sustainable and responsible mining to take place in PFR and ESA based on net positive return on value. An industry consultant, Ts Raja Shazrin Shah (RS) from Galaxy Tech Solution (KL) Sdn Bhd was appointed on 20 February 2024 to lead and co-ordinate the study. Funding of this project would be provided jointly by the Chamber and Tin Board. An FGD1 Project Committee (PC), comprising the President as Chairman and several Chamber Council and Tin Board members, was set up to monitor the progress and evaluate the deliverables.

At a meeting held on 11 March 2025, representatives from NRES and its agencies were briefed on the objective of the study and all were supportive of the initiative.

The Inception Report was completed and presented by the Project Co-ordinator and approved by the FGD1-PC on 7 May 2024. This was followed by the submission of the Interim Report on 11 June 2024. The Interim Report was tabled for discussion at the 19 June 2024 meeting and approved subject to certain amendments being made.

A Workshop cum Stakeholder Engagement moderated jointly by the Project Co-ordinator and the Chamber’s Technical Adviser was held on 23 and 24 July 2024 at Kelab Golf Perkhidmatan Awam, Bukit Kiara, Kuala Lumpur. Some 50 participants took part in the discussion, including representatives from government agencies, professional institutions, institutions of higher learning, private sector mineral resource industry players and non-governmental organisations (NGO).

The event included three sessions of discussion as follows:

Session 1: Environmental Impact and Biodiversity - Tuesday, 23 July 2024

Domains

- Biodiversity Conservation
- Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA)
- Hydrology and Water Management

The main focus of the discussions was on the environmental aspects of mining especially their cumulative impacts on the natural ecosystems and water resources.



◀ At the Session 1 of the Workshop cum Stakeholder Engagement

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



◀ At the Sessions 2 & 3 of the Workshop cum Stakeholder Engagement

Session 2: Socio-Economic and Governance - Wednesday, 24 July 2024

Domains

- Socio-Economic Development
- Regulatory Frameworks and Governance
- Community Engagement and Social Licence to Operate
- Mineral Potential in PFR and ESA

Discussions in this session centred around socio-economic and governance issues related to mining, mineral potential in PFR and ESA, broader societal impacts, the importance of regulatory frameworks and community involvement.

Session 3: Sustainable Practices and Technological Innovations - Wednesday, 24 July 2024

Domains

- Sustainable Land Management
- Technological Innovations and Sustainable Mining Practices
- Climate Change and Mining
- Economic Valuation of Ecosystem Services

Participants in this session deliberated on sustainable practices and innovations that could mitigate the negative impacts of mining and how technology and sustainable practices could enhance mining operations' overall sustainability.

The Draft Final Report (DFR) was submitted on 23 August 2024 and reviewed by the FGD1-PC at its 3rd FGD1-PC meeting held on 6 September 2024. The FGD1-PC found the report comprehensive but lacked the quantitative elements to provide the evidence-based justifications needed. Nevertheless, the DFR was approved and accepted subject to the several changes being made especially the inclusion of quantitative data.

A revised DFR was submitted on 24 October 2024. However, after review, it was found that further improvements were needed. Work is in progress to incorporate the additional requirements to enhance the DFR.

Member Support Services

One of the primary objectives of the Chamber is to protect, promote and advance the general interest of the minerals resources community in Malaysia. Towards this end, the Chamber has provided support to the mining community, particularly its members, by highlighting and raising issues with the relevant authorities on behalf of those involved.



◀ At the meeting between the Chamber and BMG on issues related to PMC



Issues related to Pahang Mining Corporation (PMC)

In mid 2024, the Chamber received several complaints from miners in Pahang on issues relating to the PMC resulting from its appointment to manage all mineral tenement applications and renewals in the State. Amongst the complaints were the requirement to pay RM1,000 as a service fee to PMC, and "earnest money" of up to RM100,000 which had to be paid by them when applying for renewal of their mining leases (ML). Additionally, the miners would also lose ownership of their MLs and being designated as a sub-contractor upon successful renewal with the PMC as the sole holder of all mineral tenements in the State. Following several deliberations by the Chamber Council, the Secretariat drew-up a memorandum highlighting these issues for submission to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES) and for subsequent elevation to the National Mineral Council (NMC).

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

The Memorandum entitled “*Permasalahan yang Timbul dari Pelantikan Pahang Mining Corporation Sdn Bhd (PMC) sebagai Pengendali Perumahan Berkaitan Pembaharuan Tenemen Mineral di Negeri Pahang*” was submitted on 1 August 2024 to the Minister of NRES, YB Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad and copied to the Deputy Prime Minister, concurrently Chairman of NMC, YAB Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah Haji Yusof.

Subsequently, the Chamber received a reply dated 11 November 2024 in regard to the Memorandum from the Minerals and Geoscience Division (BMG) of NRES pointing out that the management of mineral tenements was more a Pahang State Government (PSG) matter, and suggested that a meeting between the Chamber and PMC be held to discuss and seek an amicable solution to the issues raised. The Ministry, being the Federal entity overseeing the development of the national mining industry, was willing to serve as a mediator and facilitator for such an engagement. The Chamber responded in a letter dated 5 December 2024 to the BMG requesting for a meeting to discuss, in further detail, on the issues raised in the aforesaid Memorandum.

A meeting between the Chamber and BMG was held on 17 December 2024 at the Ministry's office in Putrajaya to discuss the aforementioned Memorandum and the said reply from BMG. The meeting was chaired by the Undersecretary of BMG, Tuan Hj. Shamsul Shahril Badliza Mohd Noor and attended by several senior officials of BMG. The Chamber was represented by its President and several Council members, namely Tuan Hj. Mohd Zain Ghazali, P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hassan, Ir Dr Selamat Aliman and accompanied by the Executive Director, Technical Adviser, Acting General Manager and Technical Manager from the Secretariat.

During the meeting, the President highlighted that the Chamber Council had unanimously voiced their skepticism regarding the effectiveness of a meeting between the Chamber and PMC, due to two main reasons, namely:

- i. The PMC, being a private entity incorporated under the Companies Act, was mandated to implement decisions made by the PSG, but lacked the authority to alter or rescind those decisions, and
- ii. Previous attempts to address issues pertaining to the PMC had not yielded significant outcomes, as the PSG perceived the Chamber as a stakeholder with vested interest.

He suggested that the issues would be more appropriately addressed at the NMC where the Menteri Besars and Chief Ministers from each states would be present to discuss matters relating to mineral resource development in their respective states.

The President proceeded to address the significant concerns that emerged following the PSG's appointment of PMC to manage the mineral tenement applications and renewals, and as sole holder of mineral tenements in Pahang. The meeting continued with a discussion on the implications of the changes in processing the mineral tenement applications and renewals in Pahang and their ownership, along with other issues that arose as a result of these changes.

He then reaffirmed the Chamber's stance that these issues had become a significant barrier to the development of the mineral resource industry in Pahang. The Chamber acknowledged PSG's desire for increased oversight of their mineral resources. However, this oversight should be implemented in a way that would foster industry growth and attract investment into developing the State's mineral resources. The President put forth several recommendations, which included:

- i. Establishing PMC as a State agency, similar to practices in other states, which clearly defined legal authority under its own establishment act or the State Mineral Enactment 2001.
- ii. Conducting consultations with industry stakeholders prior to the formation of any regulatory agency for the mineral resource industry or any amendments to existing rules and regulations.
- iii. Before initiating the consultation process, the State government should develop a comprehensive business model that would take into consideration the viability of the mining industry in Pahang for each mineral commodity.

In response to the President's recommendations and the Chamber's concerns on the issues raised, Tuan Hj. Shamsul indicated that the BMG would consider and address them in their upcoming meeting with the Department of Director General of Land and Mines (JKPTG).

Collaboration with international and regional organisations

The Chamber participated actively during the year in international and regional activities, particularly involving the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA) 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

Handing over of ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations' (AFMA) Host Secretariat to Indonesian Mining Association (IMA)

At the AFMA Executive Council meeting held on 15 February 2023, members of the Executive Council unanimously agreed that the Presidency, and accordingly Host Secretariat, of AFMA for the subsequent term covering 2024 be transferred to the Indonesian Mining Association (IMA). However, it was not until 11 June 2024 at the AFMA Executive Council meeting held in Jakarta that IMA's President, Mr Rachmat Makkasau was elected to take over the leadership of AFMA for the period from 11 June 2024 to 31 December 2026, and that AFMA Host Secretariat was handed over to IMA for the same period. During the meeting, the Executive Director of IMA, Mr Hendra Sinadia was elected as AFMA Secretary General, while the Chairman of the Mining Industry Council of Thailand (MICT) was elected AFMA Vice-President.

Since 2015 and until the 11 June 2024 AFMA Executive Council meeting, the Chamber had continued to function and pro-actively played its role as AFMA Host Secretariat, including representing AFMA at relevant meetings and activity programmes. That means the Chamber had hosted the AFMA Secretariat and held its Presidency for more than nine years, which was unprecedented. With IMA now taking over AFMA leadership and helming the Host Secretariat, this regional organisation of national mining associations in ASEAN will doubtless be able to continue to represent the private sector interests of the mineral resource industry of the region, going forward.



◀ At the AFMA Executive Council meeting, Jakarta

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Liaison Officials Meeting of the 13th China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2024

The above Liaison Officials meeting of the 13th CAMCFE 2024 was held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 19 March 2024. It was attended by the Technical Manager representing the Chamber and the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA).

The meeting was co-hosted by the CAMCFE Secretariat and Ministry of Mines and Energy of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Delegates from the Department of Natural Resources of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region of China, Guangxi Bureau of Geology and Mineral Prospecting and Exploitation (GBGMPE), ASEAN Member States (AMS) and their respective national mining associations/organisations and representatives from China's mining enterprises also attended the meeting.

Mr Li Silong, Deputy Director General of GBGMPE who chaired the meeting, began by introducing each of the delegates. He then invited Mr Li Xindu, Deputy Director General of the Department of Natural Resources of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region of China cum Secretary General of CAMCFE Secretariat to give his opening remarks. It was followed by welcome remarks from Mr Keo Tourt, Deputy Director General of the General Department of Mineral Resource of Cambodia. A briefing on the 13th CAMCFE 2024 was delivered by Mr Ye Shaobo, Division Chief of the Science, Technology and International Cooperation Division cum Director of CAMCFE Secretariat. He said that the event with the theme "Deepening Belt and Road Cooperation and Jointly Promoting the high-quality Development of China-ASEAN Mining" would be held from 22 to 26 May 2024 in Nanning, Guangxi, China organised by the Ministry of Natural Resources of the Peoples' Republic of China and People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Delegates from the AMS and their national mining associations/organisations were then invited to provide their views and feedback. The Technical Manager, who represented the Chamber and AFMA, thanked the organisers for the invitation and hoped that this cooperation between China and ASEAN could be strengthened further to ensure sustainability of the mining industry in both regions. The meeting ended at noon followed by a city tour in the afternoon and a Gala Dinner in the evening.



◀ At the 13th Liaison Officials' Meeting of the CAMCFE 2024



Visitors from Guangxi Bureau of Geology & Mineral Prospecting & Exploitation (GBGMPE) to the Secretariat

The above visit to the Chamber Secretariat by the GBGMPE delegation took place on 25 March 2024. The visiting delegation comprised six members, several of whom were also members of GOMA. They had attended the Liaison Officials Meeting of the 13th CAMCFE 2024 held earlier in Phnom Penh, Cambodia which the Technical Manager had also attended. The meeting with the visitors was chaired by Council member, P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam who represented the Chamber. It started with introductory remarks by the Executive Director followed by discussions on areas of cooperation. The head of the Chinese delegation extended an invitation for Chamber members to visit mining sites and projects in Guangxi, and to inform them in advance should they wish to conduct such a visit. The meeting concluded with very positive outcomes for both sides.

With visitors from
GBGMPE



13th China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum and Exhibition (CAMCFE) 2024

The above event which was supposed to be held from 22 to 24 May 2024 in Nanning, China was postponed indefinitely by its organisers.

However, following a visit by a joint delegation from the Guangxi Overseas Mining Association (GOMA), China-ASEAN Geosciences Cooperation Centre (CAGCC), Guangxi Bureau of Geology and Mineral Prospecting and Exploitation (GBGMPE) to the Chamber Secretariat on 5 December 2024, the Chamber was made to understand that the CAMCFE had been rebranded as the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Conference (CAMCC), and that the 13th CAMCC was expected to be held sometime in May 2025 in Nanning, China. Its organisers had scheduled a Liaison Officials' meeting to be held sometime in March 2025 in Hanoi, Vietnam to discuss various details of the event.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Visit by a delegation from the China Aero Geophysical Survey and Remote Sensing Center for Natural Resources (AGRS)

A delegation from AGRS comprising four members led by Mr Fu Changliang, Director of the Division of Geology visited the Chamber Secretariat on 2 August 2024. The visitors were welcomed by Council Member Tn Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan who represented the Chamber. The Chamber Secretariat officers in attendance were the Executive Director, Technical Manager and Senior Technical Executive.

The discussion began with an exchange of introductory remarks by the Executive Director and the leader of the AGRS delegation. Both expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to meet and agreed on the primary objectives of the visit, which were for the AGRS delegation to gain a better understanding of the geology of Malaysia and mineral-related research being carried out, and to discuss potential cooperation in the field of remote sensing geology between the Chamber and AGRS.

The session then continued with a brief introduction on the Chamber and an overview of the Malaysian mineral resource industry presented jointly by the Senior Technical Executive and Technical Manager. This was followed by a briefing on the role and services offered by AGRS by one of the visiting delegates, Ms Yang Yi. According to her, AGRS was founded in 1957 and served as a public institution under the China Geological Survey of the Ministry of Natural Resources. It is a professional technical centre in China engaged in research, development, and application of prospecting and remote sensing technologies for natural resources. The centre comprised technical expertise specialised in geophysical exploration of natural resources, and application of remote sensing techniques in geographical, geological, and energy surveys. Currently, the centre is focusing on ecological protection, disaster management and mineral resource surveys. It produces remote sensing maps of resources and environment using high-resolution



◀ With visitors from AGRS

remote sensitive satellites, which are useful for the government in their decision-making process, and for enterprises in deciding on investment. Some 64 countries have used its services, including Malaysia, Rwanda, Cambodia and Iran. Ms Yang Yi then concluded her briefing with an invitation for the Chamber to visit AGRS.

There was a discussion centred on the application of remote sensing and aerial surveys in Malaysia, its accuracy, the advantages and disadvantages of the technology, the type of remote sensing and aerial survey technology used by AGRS, issues of data confidentiality and other matters.

At the conclusion of the discussion, the Executive Director thanked everyone for their views and exchange of ideas on the matters that were presented. He hoped that the discussion could be translated into further meaningful collaboration and enhanced cooperation between AGRS and the Chamber, going forward. The leader of the visiting delegation extended an invitation for the Chamber to visit AGRS located in Beijing. The half-day visit ended at 5.30 pm with an exchange of mementos and a photography session.

Dialogue on Super Conducting Electro-Magnetic System for Exploration and Separation



◀ At the Dialogue on Super Conducting Electro-Magnetic System for Exploration and Separation

The Chamber Secretariat, on 29 October 2024, received a delegation comprising representatives from the Malaysia Innovation Hub (MIH) and the Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) for a dialogue session with members of the Chamber on super conducting electro-magnetic system for exploration and separation. The delegation was led by the Chairman of MIH Technologies Sdn Bhd, Mr Vincent Wong Wai Sang, accompanied by several officials from CAS, namely Dr Rong Liangliang, Ms Jin Cai, Dr Dong Hui and Ms Xiang Yehao.

Present were the Chamber President, Council member, Tuan Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan and several Chamber members, namely En. Kamarudin Abdul Karim, Mr Yip Foo Weng and representatives from Kumpulan Semesta Sdn Bhd (KSSB), namely En. Muhammad Faiz Zainuddin and En. Mohd Izat Hafifi Abdullah. Also present were several invited guests, namely En. Mohd Afham Nordin from Geo Solution Resources (GSR); En. Muhd Amirulhafidz and En. Mohd Fariz Shahrom from Hibiscus Mining. In attendance were the Chamber Executive Director and Senior Technical Executive.

After a short welcoming remarks by the Chamber President, the Senior Technical Executive was called upon to give a brief PowerPoint presentation on the Chamber. Mr Vincent Wong thanked the Chamber President for his welcome remarks and briefing by the Chamber Senior Technical Executive. Mr Wong then delivered a PowerPoint presentation on "*Strategic Resource Development in Malaysia*". This was followed by two PowerPoint presentations by Dr Rong Liangliang and Ms Jin Cai entitled "*Superconducting Magnetic & Electromagnetic Methods in Mineral Exploration*" and "*Superconducting Magnet Separation on rare earth ore and tail concentration*", respectively.

After the presentations, there were discussions and exchange of ideas on development in the Malaysian mining industry and how to utilise the aforesaid Chinese new technologies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the mining process.

The Chamber President concluded the dialogue session by thanking the MIH/CAS delegation for their briefings on the new technology. He added that the Chamber looked forward to the possibility of its members collaborating with MIH/CAS on the transfer of technology, specifically on this super conducting electro-magnetic system for exploration and separation from China. The dialogue session concluded at 5.00pm.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Visit by a joint delegation from Guangxi Overseas Mining Association (GOMA)/ China-ASEAN Geosciences Cooperation Centre (CAGCC)/ Guangxi Bureau of Geology and Mineral Prospecting and Exploitation (GBGMPE)

The above visit to the Chamber Secretariat took place on Thursday, 5 December 2024 at 10.00am.

In the run-up to the visit, the Secretary General of GOMA/CAGCC, Mr Wei Qifeng, had sent an email on 11 October 2024 to the Chamber Executive Director, expressing their desire to visit the Chamber. The email further outlined the intention behind the delegation's Malaysian visit which were to explore ways to leverage on the respective strengths of both the Chinese and Malaysian parties to enhance the operational effectiveness of the China-ASEAN Mining Information Service Platform (CAMISP), and to address the proposed tentative programme for the Sub-Forum on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia to be held during the China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Conference (CAMCC), formerly known as China-ASEAN Mining Cooperation Forum (CAMCF), in Nanning in 2025. The Executive Director had responded immediately agreeing to Mr Wei Qifeng's request and expressing support for discussions on the matters raised, which were of shared interest.

The GOMA/CAGCC/GBGMPE joint delegation comprised twenty-one members led by Mr Wei Qifeng. The Chamber representatives welcoming the delegation were led by their President, Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib; Vice President, Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar; Council members, Tn Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hassan and Ir Christopher Lum, and Chamber member, Ms Charmain Chan. The Chamber Secretariat was represented by Executive Director, Tuan Hj. Muhamad Nor; Technical Adviser, Mr Teoh Lay Hock; Acting General Manager, En. Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham; Technical Manager, En. Ahmad Ashraf and IT Executive, En. Dzuhilmy Omar.



◀
With visitors from
GOMA/ CAGCC/
GBGMPE

Discussions commenced with the introduction of members of the visiting and host delegations. This was followed by an exchange of pleasantries by the Chamber President and the leader of the joint delegation. Both sides conveyed their gratitude for the opportunity to meet and share views on the matters to be discussed, which included examining ways to advance the development of the CAMISP and deliberating on the proposed tentative programme for the Sub-Forum on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia during the CAMCC, scheduled to take place in Nanning in mid-2025.

During the discussion, Mr Wei Qifeng said that the Chinese delegation was eager to advance the CAMISP as a platform for disseminating mineral information and geological data pertinent to Malaysia and other ASEAN countries. He noted that the information would be beneficial to Chinese industry stakeholders contemplating investments or participation in the mineral sector within ASEAN. Following a brief exchange of ideas, the Chamber President recommended that the delegation should present the CAMISP proposal to the ASEAN Secretariat, which possessed the requisite funding and networking to facilitate such development throughout the ASEAN region.

The two sides then proceeded to discuss the tentative programme for the Sub-Forum on Special Mining Promotion for Malaysia during the CAMCC as proposed by the Chamber. The Chamber sounded out that hopefully the CAMCC would not be held in the last week of May 2025, as it would be holding its AGM and Annual Luncheon on 27 May 2025. After due deliberation, it was agreed that both Secretariats of CAMCC and the Chamber should continue to liaise closely via email on finalising the programme and the organising of the said Sub-Forum.

In concluding the discussion, the Chamber President expressed his appreciation to all participants for their insights and exchange of inputs on the matters raised. He hoped that the discussion would lead to more significant collaboration and further improve cooperation between GOMA/CAGCC/GBGMPE and the Chamber, going forward. The visit ended with an exchange of mementos and a photography session. The visit ended at 11.30am.



◀
With visitors from
GOMA/ CAGCC/
GBGMPE

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES



▲
At the AMC 2024

ASEAN Mining Conference (AMC) 2024

The above event, organised by the Indonesian Mining Association, currently host Secretariat of the ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA), was held from 18 to 20 November 2024 in Bali, Indonesia. The Chamber President was invited as a Panel Member at the first session of the Conference. Council member, Tuan Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan attended as an accompanying person to the President.

The AMC 2024 with the theme "*Towards Sustainable Investment Destination*" was held concurrently with the 24th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Minerals (ASOMM) which was attended by various government officials from the ASEAN member countries. The three-day event was jointly organised by the Indonesian Mining Association (IMA)/ ASEAN Federation of Mining Associations (AFMA), the Indonesian Mining Services Association (IMSA-ASPINDO) and TAMBANG Magazine, and supported by the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Indonesia.

The event started with speeches by the Indonesian Deputy Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Mr Yuliot Tanjung; Chairman of IMA/President of AFMA, Mr Rachmat Makassau and Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN for the ASEAN Economic Community, Mr Satvinder Singh. The AMC 2024 had presentations by more than 45 speakers and was attended by more than 300 participants.

Following the ceremonial opening speeches, the event programme started with the first session on the theme "*ASEAN Mineral Development Vision: Challenges and Opportunities*". This was followed by the second session on the theme "*Market Review: Outlook on Global Demand for Critical Minerals from Clean Energy Technologies*", the third session on "*Promoting Intra-ASEAN Trade on Metals and Boosting Investment in Critical Minerals*", the fourth session on "*Advancing Mineral Downstream Development and Regional Cooperation Potential*", the fifth session on "*Sustainable Critical Mineral Investments: The Role of ASEAN Partners*" and the sixth session on "*Powering Responsible Mining through Renewable Energy Integration*".



On the second day of the event, eight more sessions were held, namely on the themes “*Navigating Geopolitical in Critical Mineral: How ASEAN Member States Play a Strategic Role*”; “*Optimising Mineral Resources through Sustainable Mining*”; “*Future Demand Outlook and Financial Landscape in Critical Minerals*”; “*Enhancing Efficiency and Security in the Mining Industry through Digital Solutions*”; “*Total Mining: Enhancing Value Added and Improving Efficiency*”; “*Leading with Purpose: ESG Best Practise in Nickel and Battery Ecosystem Industry*”; “*Smart Mining: Leveraging Digital Transformation for ESG Excellence*” and “*Diversification Strategies and Targets: From Coal to Critical Minerals and Clean Energy*”.

On the third day, another seven more sessions were held, namely on the themes “*The Future of Coal in Indonesia: Policy Directions for Sustainable Utilisation*”; “*Assessment of the Role of Coal in the ASEAN Carbon-Neutral Transition*”; “*Coal Demand and Supply Trends: Implications for Energy Markets*”; “*Energy Transition in ASEAN Member States: The Role of Coal*”; “*Clean Coal Technology: Pathways to Growth and Resilience in Net Zero Transition*”; “*Reliable Decarbonisation and Energy Efficiency in Coal Mining Operation*”; and “*Best Practices and Innovations in Modern Coal Mining*”.

The three-day Conference ended on 20 November 2024 at 4.00pm (Indonesian time).



▲
At the AMC 2024

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 Chamber Secretariat has been providing support to the Tin Board since its establishment in 1953, as the Board does not employ staff directly. All secretarial, administrative, and clerical tasks are managed by the staff of the Chamber Secretariat under a cost-sharing basis. The Board was established under the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Fund Ordinance No. 58 of 1953, which mandates the collection of a cess on tin exports from Malaysia to finance research, development, promotional activities, and other initiatives beneficial to the Malaysian tin sector. This Ordinance was subsequently revised and enacted as the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Fund Act No. 455 of 1953.

In response to a Cabinet decision in 1996 to dissolve the Tin Board and transfer its responsibilities to other entities, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (KeTSA), which later evolved into the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change (NRECC) and is currently known as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), included the establishment of a Mineral Industry Development Board (LPMM) in their Mineral Industry Transformation Plan 2021-2030 and in the drafting of the Third National Mineral Policy. This initiative aims to create an organisation responsible for overseeing the development of all minerals within the nation. In this context, the Tin Board proposed its own upgrade and restructuring into a Mineral Board. However, an alternative proposal suggested merging the Tin Board with the Department of Mineral and Geoscience (JMG) and dividing them into two separate entities: LPMM and Geo-Malaysia.

The latter proposal was presented to the Cabinet on 12 December 2021. However, it was declined due to apprehensions expressed by the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and the Public Services Department (JPA) concerning the substantial financial repercussions for the Government. As a result, NRES has decided to proceed with the initial proposal from the Tin Board, transforming and enhancing it into a Mineral Board that will include all types of minerals. The intention is to submit the proposal for the establishment of the Mineral Board at a Cabinet meeting by the end of 2024.

While the restructuring process remains in progress, the Chamber Secretariat has continued to offer administrative assistance to the Tin Board. This support is part of its responsibilities to foster the development of the tin industry in Malaysia, aligning with the Chamber's mission to safeguard, promote, and advance the collective interests of the mineral resource community in the country.

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 tinfoil 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)

At its AGM in June 2023, members of the KLTM agreed that it be wound-up voluntarily. The process of liquidation of the KLTM continued during the year under review.

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES COUNCIL MEMBERS 2024 / 2025



Standing from left: P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock (Technical Adviser), Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh, Zaidi Harun, Ir Dr Selamat Aliman, Lim Wei Hung, P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan, Jafrikhairi Mhd Idris, Ir Christopher Lum Har Chi, Hj. Johaizal Dato' Musa, Norsafawati Saaid (Technical Executive), P.Geol. Madzlan Zam, Hj. Mohd Zain Ghazali, Dato' P.Geol. Sia Hok Kiang, Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar (Vice President), Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar (President), Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad (Executive Director), Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman (General Manager) and Dato' Chin Lean Choong.



MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES 114th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Chamber members attending the 114th AGM

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES 2025 ANNUAL LUNCHEON



MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES 2025 ANNUAL LUNCHEON



WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT, MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES



WELCOME REMARKS

BY

**DATO' SERI MOHD AJIB ANUAR
PRESIDENT**

MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

AT THE

**2025 CHAMBER ANNUAL LUNCHEON
27 MAY 2025, KUALA LUMPUR**

Assalamualaikum and Salam Sejahtera

On behalf of the Malaysian Chamber of Mines, may I welcome each and everyone of you to the Chamber's Annual Luncheon 2025. The Annual Luncheon, which is held traditionally after the Chamber's AGM, is one of the highlights in the Chamber's calendar where the mining fraternity from both the industry and the Government gets to meet in a more relaxed environment. We have been having this tradition of an Annual Luncheon after the AGM for decades, and we are indeed glad that, Alhamdulillah we are able to continue this tradition.

This year, we are honoured to have the Director General of the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia or JMG, YBhg. Datuk P.Geol. Hj. Zamri Ramli to grace our Luncheon. It is also an honour and our pleasure to welcome our distinguished guests from the Government and the private sector. Your presence is very important and meaningful for the development of the mineral industry.

Last year, the Chamber highlighted several issues which were relevant at that time, including;

- the policy to ban mining in permanent forest reserves (PFR) and environmentally sensitive areas (ESA),
- providing longer lease period to enable investing companies to recover their investments,
- increasing sizes of leases to enable more efficient and effective mineral extraction and production,
- providing security of tenure,
- increasing allocation for JMG to undertake mineral exploration work to enhance mineral resource information to attract investors,
- providing suitable incentives for investors participating in mineral resource development, and
- formulating a national critical and strategic mineral resource policy to safeguard our valuable critical mineral resources.

We are glad that several of the issues have been addressed. However, judging from the current level of investments in the mineral sector, especially in mineral exploration and mining by the private sector, more efforts are certainly needed to enhance Malaysia's competitiveness in attracting global mineral investment, and more commitment from the Government to capitalise on the mineral sector's potential to be a major contributor to the national economy.

In order for the mineral industry to move forward, we need to focus on implementation, execution and achievement of objectives, AND MOST IMPORTANTLY RESULTS. Results can be measurable and quantifiable in terms of more exploration licences and mining leases being issued, more and larger capital investments from the private sector, higher mineral production, increase in revenue to the States from collection of mineral royalties and to the Federal Government from collection of federal taxes, and greater mineral sector contributions to the State and Federal GDPs. Unfortunately, we have yet to see SIGNIFICANT results being achieved so far.

The Chamber, and the mineral industry players by themselves, cannot achieve significant results. Successful implementation requires commitments from both the Government and the private sector. We need strong leaderships from Federal and State Governments working together coherently in sustainable strategic partnerships.

In order for the mineral industry to move forward, we need to focus on implementation, execution and achievement of objectives, AND MOST IMPORTANTLY RESULTS. Results can be measurable and quantifiable in terms of more exploration licences and mining leases being issued, more and larger capital investments from the private sector, higher mineral production, increase in revenue to the States from collection of mineral royalties and to the Federal Government from collection of federal taxes, and greater mineral sector contributions to the State and Federal GDPs. Unfortunately, we have yet to see SIGNIFICANT results being achieved so far.

We, at the Chamber and the private sector mineral industry in general, appreciate greatly the value of strategic partnership, particularly the public-private partnership or PPP. PPPs are vital in solving complex challenges in mineral resource development, especially those involving the permitting process and the seeking of investments which in the mineral industry are commonly high risk and capital intensive. Mutually solving these complex and often sensitive issues by weighing on each other's strengths invariably leads to better outcomes and a win-win situation.

WELCOME REMARKS BY PRESIDENT, MALAYSIAN CHAMBER OF MINES

We, therefore, sincerely look to the Government to lead us in this partnership to bring the mineral industry to the next level where the mineral sector becomes a significant contributor to the nation's economy. We already have the policies, strategies and action plans in place. Now is the time to operationalise them.

From the industry viewpoint, the immediate removal of four critical impediments to investments and implementation would greatly enhance our chances of achieving better results, namely;

- allowing sustainable and responsible mining in permanent forest reserves and environmentally sensitive areas,
- issuing larger sizes of mining leases and longer lease period, and
- providing security of tenure for investors
- This would lead to the creation of a robust upstream mining ecosystem and infrastructure and the generation of critical mass volume to support investment decisions in midstream and downstream industries.

On the ban of mining in PFR and ESA, the Chamber, in collaboration with the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board have made significant progress in their science and economic-based study to determine the net Return on Value (ROV), and justification, for sustainable and responsible mining in PRF and ESA. Using basic justifiable geological assumptions, it could be shown that more than 50% of potentially mineralised areas are located, and therefore sterilised, in PFR and ESA. Also, using statistics from an operating mine, it could be shown that for a hypothetical IAC-REE in-situ leaching mine located in a forested area, and mining in a sustainable and responsible manner, the benefits far outweigh the costs.

The study reconciles those competing interests through a balanced assessment that considers the potential environmental impacts, economic benefits, and societal implications of mining activities in sensitive areas. It aims to inform policy decision makers by offering a clear, scientific and evidence-based perspective that navigates the concerns of all stakeholders, including industry players, environmental advocates, local communities and policymakers.

Time is the essence, as other countries in the region and globally are already ahead of us in implementing mineral resource development initiatives especially to increase their attractiveness in capturing a slice of the global funds for mineral development. Malaysia should not delay in implementing its initiatives.

A current major issue in the Malaysian mineral industry is the moratorium on export of REE mined products.

To address this issue, we would like to bring you back to how the tin industry started and subsequently prospered to become one of the twin pillars of the Malaysian economy. With the discovery of IAC type rare earths in the country, it could be *deja vu* for the mineral industry players. One thing is clear, the tin industry started with the discovery and mining of the tin resources. This created the critical mass leading to the development of the midstream value-added tin smelting followed subsequently with the establishment of downstream tin-based industries such the manufacturing of electronic solders, tinplate and pewter.

Hence, to develop the full value chain of the REE industry we need to have a robust upstream REE exploration and mining sector to provide the critical mass and the impetus for the development of the midstream and downstream REE sector. No investor in his or her right mind would set up a midstream or downstream operation, without a secured supply of raw materials from the upstream sector.

This is why the Government should seriously consider lifting its moratorium on export of REE mined products, perhaps for up to five (5) years, especially when there is as yet no domestic midstream facility operating on a commercial scale to off take the mined products. This is to create a robust upstream REE exploration and mining sector and generate the critical mass volume that would assure potential midstream and downstream investors of security of raw material supply.

Lifting the moratorium would not lead to any financial losses to the Government. Whilst we are in support of the Government's policy to encourage value-add to our natural resources, certain trade-offs are unavoidable. The Government should adopt the concepts of impact investing and net

return on value. In the case of the REE industry, this sacrifice on the opportunity to value add on the current mined products is a necessary tradeoff to facilitate and enable the establishment of the mid-stream sector in the country. For five years' production and export volume of 150,000 tonnes of TREO, it would amount to less than 1% of Malaysia's estimated total REE Inferred resources.

If it is any consolation, it took the tin industry several decades before the first commercial tin smelter was established. Trade-offs are initial, temporary sacrifices which are needed for long term gains.

The moratorium on export of REE mined products has also set us back significantly in the race to become a major player in the global rare earths industry although we were amongst the pioneers in the discovery of IAC REE resources.

Mineral resource development is a high risk and capital intensive venture which only risk-taking investors with deep pockets should be involved in, least of all the Government. There are potential investors who are ever ready to consider exploration and mining of REE in Malaysia, but with the moratorium in place and restriction in the sale of their mined products, it is unlikely that any of them with high risk aversion would want to put their money in just yet.

We hope these two issues relating to the ban on export of REE mined products and ban on mining in PFR and ESA could be resolved soon so that the mineral industry in Malaysia could move forward in earnest.

In the meantime, I am pleased to announce that as the premier event for this year, the Chamber, jointly with the Tin Industry (Research and Development) Board in collaboration with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia and the Institute of Geology Malaysia will be organising the high-profile Malaysia Mining and Mineral Resources Conference (M3RC) 2025. This event, whose theme is Strategic Partnerships Towards Value Creation and Income Generation, with special focus on strategic and critical minerals, will also include an exhibition as well.

This industry driven Conference and exhibition aims to bring together all stakeholders both in the public and private sectors, nationally and globally, to share views, ideas and suggestions on joint partnerships, collaborations and engagements towards enhancing mineral resource development.

There will be a soft launch of M3RC 2025 later where more detailed information on the event will be presented.

Throughout its existence, the Chamber has never waiver from its original objectives of looking after the interests of the mining community and at the same time ensuring that mining, and the overall mineral resource industry, make useful and significant contributions to the nation, community and society at large. Going forward, our mindset and aspirations remain the same.

In conclusion, on behalf of the Chamber, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all relevant stakeholders in the mineral resource industry, especially the NRES, JMG and the Tin Industry (R & D) Board, as well as other organisations related to the mineral industry such as the Malaysian Tin Products Manufacturers' Association, Board of Geologists, Institute of Geology Malaysia, Institute of Mineral Engineering and Geological Society of Malaysia for their continuous support and united effort in advancing the interests of the mining and mineral resource industry.

I also wish to extend my sincere gratitude to all Chamber Council members who have sacrificed their precious time to support and contribute to the Chamber activities. Special thanks to the Secretariat staff led by the Executive Director for their enthusiasm and hard work in delivering quality and excellent services to the Chamber. Last, but not least, to every member of the Chamber, I wish to thank all of you for your continuous support and effort in assisting the Chamber to fulfill its responsibility of advancing the interest of the mining industry.

In closing, may I, on behalf of the the Chamber, thank our JMG Director General, YBhg. Datuk P.Geol. Hj. Zamri Ramli and all our guests for their presence and sparing time from their busy schedule to attend our Annual Luncheon 2025 and to touch base with members of our Chamber and the mining fraternity.

Thank you.

ADDRESS BY **DIRECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND GEOSCIENCE MALAYSIA**



ADDRESS

BY

YBHG. DATUK P.GEOL. ZAMRI RAMLI
DIRECTOR GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND
GEOSCIENCE MALAYSIA

AT THE

2025 CHAMBER ANNUAL LUNCHEON
27 MAY 2025, KUALA LUMPUR

Good Afternoon and Salam Malaysia Madani,

First and foremost, on behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), I would like to express my gratitude to the Malaysian Chamber of Mines (MCOM) for hosting this gathering and for your unwavering commitment to shaping a responsible and resilient mineral industry in Malaysia. I also convey the Honourable YB Minister's greetings and apologies, as he is unable to attend due to official commitments. It is my honour to represent the Ministry today and to address the Malaysian mining fraternity. The Ministry has great trust in MCOM to continue to lead the mining fraternity in fulfilling its establishment objectives, especially in protecting, promoting and advancing the general interest of the mineral resources community in Malaysia. The Ministry is also committed to fostering a vibrant and resilient mining industry in Malaysia despite the challenging global situation.

Recognizing Global and Domestic Challenges

Mining is one of the oldest economic activities in our nation's history, dating back to as early as the 5th century BC when the Sungai Batu civilization existed in Kedah. We are all aware of the significant contributions made by the tin mining industry, which was once one of the main pillars of our national economy. However, today we stand at a critical juncture.

The mineral industry, both globally and domestically, is navigating an increasingly complex landscape. The global economy continues to face headwinds, from geopolitical instability to inflationary pressures, and from supply chain fragmentation to an accelerating climate agenda.

One of the most consequential developments remains the ongoing trade war between the United States and China. This rivalry, especially in the race for control over strategic minerals and rare earths, has reshaped global supply chains, created market volatility, and introduced new geopolitical risk into mineral trade flows.

Malaysia is not isolated from these shocks. As an open trading nation and a resource-rich country, we must carefully assess our policy direction to ensure that we remain competitive, secure, and sustainable.

Domestically, we are facing critical challenges of our own:

- How do we modernize our mining practices;
- How do we attract sustainable investment while safeguarding our environment;
- And most importantly, how do we align our resource development with our international environmental commitments and national biodiversity goals.

However, I would like to echo our Yang Amat Berhormat Prime Minister sentiment that Malaysia will ensure its competitiveness within the global market by leveraging our global presence especially within the ASEAN region.

Ban on Mining in Permanent Forest Reserves

The ministry is fully aware of the push to end the ban on mining within the permanent forest reserve area. Nevertheless, the Government has reaffirmed its position to maintain its prohibition for mining activities within Permanent Forest Reserves. This decision does not reflect the ministry lack of support towards finding new deposit to further bolster the nations mineral industry. This decision however reflects our duty-not just as stewards of our natural heritage, but as a responsible global partner committed to biodiversity preservation, carbon stock protection, and climate stability.

Malaysia is home to some of the world's most diverse tropical ecosystems. Our rainforests are critical not only for biodiversity, but also for water security, climate regulation, and the livelihoods of indigenous communities.

The ban is consistent with our commitments under various international frameworks, including the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use. It is a firm signal that economic development must not compromise environmental integrity.

Considering restrictions in forested areas, we are actively encouraging the industry to explore alternative mining zones, especially in semi-developed or brownfield areas-locations that have previously been disturbed or have existing infrastructure access.

The Ministry stands ready to work with state governments and local authorities to map and assess suitable zones for future mineral development, ensuring that the industry can continue to grow within a responsible, well-regulated framework.

ADDRESS BY DIRECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND GEOSCIENCE MALAYSIA

On Rare Earth Elements: Security vs. Sustainability

We also recognize the growing strategic importance of rare earth elements. As key inputs for clean energy technologies, digital infrastructure, and electric vehicles, REEs are essential to the green and digital transition.

However, the Ministry is equally aware of the risks posed by irresponsible REE mining, particularly in terms of radioactive waste, water contamination, and long-term ecological degradation.

Our approach, therefore, is one of careful calibration:

- We must balance mineral security with environmental responsibility.
- We must evaluate potential REE projects through the lens of science, safety, and sustainability.
- And we must uphold our national interest without compromising public trust or our ecological future.

Nevertheless, we understand the need for an agile and comprehensive policy for the development of the industry. I am pleased to announce that the government is developing the National Mineral Policy 3. This policy is the culmination of the lessons learned from previous policies and also contains input from all stakeholders, which includes both the government, industry, academia and industry regarding the future prospects of the Malaysian mineral industry. The policy will provide actionable and measurable targets to ensure that the policy developed becomes the impetus for a more developed mineral industry in Malaysia.

Industry-Government Collaboration & ESG Adoption

As we face these realities, one truth becomes clear: collaboration between the government and the mineral industry is vital.

The Ministry is committed to working hand-in-hand with all stakeholders to shape policies that are pragmatic, inclusive, and forward-looking.

A core focus in our collaboration is the mainstreaming of ESG- Environmental, Social, and Governance principles in all mining operations.

The adoption of ESG is no longer negotiable. It is a cornerstone of long-term industry credibility, global competitiveness, and investor confidence.

To support this, the Ministry is working on:

- Updating and harmonizing ESG-aligned mining regulations;
- Promoting cleaner technologies and circular economy models;
- Enhancing transparency in mineral sourcing and reporting;
- And providing technical guidance and incentives for ESG implementation, especially among SMEs.

Conclusion

The path ahead will have challenges, but it is also filled with opportunities. By anchoring our industry in science, sustainability, and strategic foresight, we can position Malaysia as a leader, not only in mineral production, but in responsible resource governance. Let us move forward with confidence and unity, balancing economic growth with environmental protection, profit with responsibility, and short-term returns with long-term stewardship.

Thank you once again to the Malaysian Chamber of Mines for hosting today's gathering, and to all of you for your continued leadership and partnership. Let us work together for a sustainable and secure future for Malaysia's mineral industry. Finally, may I wish you all the very best in your endeavors, going forward.

Thank you.

STATISTICS 2024

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STATISTICS

2024

PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2024 By Methods of Mining (kilogramme)

METHOD	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL	% BY METHOD
Open Cast	1,272,949	1,432,980	1,370,972	1,105,372	5,182,273	94.96
Panning	39,400	43,680	52,531	22,578	158,189	2.90
Mineral Processing Plants	35,067	28,094	30,365	23,391	116,917	2.14
TOTAL (kg)	1,347,416	1,504,754	1,453,868	1,151,341	5,457,379	100.00

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

PRODUCTION OF TIN CONCENTRATES 2024 By States (kilogramme)

STATES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Perak	1,044,361	978,543	1,061,574	1,027,635	4,112,113
Selangor	200,561	468,675	363,360	54,940	1,087,536
Pahang	75,192	28,631	12,124	2,580	118,527
Johor	23,030	23,310	13,615	22,190	82,145
Terengganu	0	0	0	41,000	41,000
Kedah	4,273	5,594	3,195	2,995	16,057
TOTAL (kg)	1,347,417	1,504,753	1,453,868	1,151,340	5,457,378

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

NUMBER OF ACTIVE MINES IN THE MINING INDUSTRY IN 2024

TYPES OF MINERALS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Metallic Minerals												
Iron Ore	69	75	75	76	76	81	78	78	80	79	81	82
Tin(+)	41	41	41	41	41	41	42	40	39	40	40	41
Gold	11	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	11	11	13
Manganese	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Bauxite	4	4	4	5	5	7	7	5	5	5	5	7
Rare Earth Carbonate (REC)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Non-Metallic Minerals												
Kaolin	14	14	13	13	13	14	14	15	16	16	16	16
Feldspar	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Mica	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Energy Mineral												
Coal	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

(+) : Including mineral processing plants, panning and mines that produce tin as a by-product

STATISTICS

2024

LABOUR EMPLOYED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY

Monthly Average and Year-End Totals 2024

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Labour Force as at 31.12.2024
Iron Ore	2,262	2,300	2,351	2,593	2,713
Tin*	2,483	2,491	2,668	2,493	2,409
Gold	1,030	1,453	1,458	1,479	1,597
Coal	1,493	1,502	1,429	1,279	1,278
Silica Sand	504	516	454	452	453
Manganese	252	250	250	251	253
Rare Earth Carbonate (REC)	207	239	239	239	239
Kaolin	149	151	171	178	179
Bauxite	52	52	57	59	59
Feldspar	35	35	35	30	30
Mica	17	15	15	15	15
TOTAL (Monthly Average)	8,484	9,004	9,127	9,068	9,225

* Including Labour Employed in Mineral Processing Plant
Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

DIESEL USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY

Monthly Average 2024 (litre)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2024 Average
Iron Ore	4,199,568	4,889,817	4,519,482	4,060,475	4,417,336
Coal	2,110,935	2,281,031	2,175,070	3,834,654	2,600,423
Gold	3,247,045	1,955,959	1,910,434	2,097,902	2,302,835
Tin	1,791,557	1,623,382	1,681,660	1,537,847	1,658,612
Silica Sand	756,277	700,213	701,923	684,597	710,753
Rare Earth Carbonate (REC)	235,690	343,980	362,190	450,450	348,078
Manganese	164,207	212,155	216,947	200,033	198,336
Kaolin	193,134	132,849	160,028	160,182	161,548
Bauxite	93,506	101,363	93,467	129,196	104,383
Ball Clay	59,050	51,317	51,200	45,533	51,775
Mica	11,490	11,490	9,579	9,082	10,410
Feldspar	9,887	10,068	10,408	6,629	9,248
Ilmenite	0	0	18,667	18,000	9,167
Limestone	6,667	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,167
Dimension Stone	305	365	2,605	365	910
TOTAL (litres)	12,879,318	12,323,990	11,923,661	13,244,946	12,592,979

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY

Monthly Average 2024 (kilowatt-hour)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2024 Average
Iron Ore	7,057,056	7,337,758	7,924,103	8,159,433	7,619,587
Tin	4,563,014	5,678,613	5,979,683	5,254,395	5,368,926
Gold	3,286,647	2,735,713	2,838,914	3,554,399	3,353,918
Silica Sand	671,456	682,457	675,390	606,266	658,892
Coal	336,384	449,361	401,296	360,930	386,993
Kaolin	219,531	237,320	259,131	213,043	232,256
Feldspar	82,532	67,179	62,697	58,733	67,785
Dimension Stone	9,570	14,180	76,367	14,180	28,574
Mica	0	0	52,907	52,581	26,372
Ball Clay	1,078	1,159	1,204	1,056	1,124
Ilmenite	0	0	500	500	250
TOTAL (kWh)	16,227,267	18,203,740	18,272,193	18,275,516	17,744,679

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

EXPLOSIVE USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY

Monthly Average 2024 (kilogramme)

TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2024 Average
Iron Ore	174,281	207,331	230,064	226,001	209,419
Gold	111,422	153,843	224,288	216,188	176,435
Tin	35,439	34,588	36,500	35,473	35,500
Silica Sand	0	3,070	0	0	767
Coal	109	0	0	0	27
TOTAL (kg)	321,251	398,831	490,851	477,662	422,149

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

STATISTICS

2024

HORSEPOWER OF MACHINERY USED IN THE MINING INDUSTRY Monthly Average 2024 (kilowatt)					
TYPES OF MINERALS	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2024 Average
Gold	665,765	1,688,332	1,711,451	1,717,532	1,445,770
Iron Ore	322,570	327,938	319,273	329,542	324,831
Tin	68,854	67,009	66,938	67,881	67,670
Silica Sand	51,594	51,967	51,177	51,177	51,479
Kaolin	35,323	34,949	38,994	40,654	37,480
Bauxite	12,080	14,012	13,963	14,152	13,552
Ball Clay	13,550	13,550	13,550	13,550	13,550
Manganese	8,263	8,263	8,263	8,263	8,263
Rare Earth Carbonate (REC)	6,183	6,183	6,183	6,183	6,183
Feldspar	2,206	2,206	2,206	2,216	2,209
Limestone	1,455	2,182	2,182	2,189	2,002
Ilmenite	0	0	2,260	2,260	1,130
Dimension Stone	415	415	415	415	415
Mica	390	323	323	323	340
TOTAL (kW)	1,188,647	2,217,329	2,237,179	2,256,337	1,974,873

Source: Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
(Monthly Statistics on Mining Industry in Malaysia)

IMPORTS OF TIN ORES & CONCENTRATES INTO MALAYSIA

By Country of Origin
2023 - 2024

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2024		2023	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Nigeria	5,796	545,382	7,638	625,448
Australia	3,088	202,260	5,186	296,588
Congo	3,062	267,859	1,943	139,410
Indonesia	1,486	172,595	190	17,223
Rwanda	952	80,029	1,284	94,935
Belgium	350	15,695	24	1,840
Burundi	139	11,953	97	7,179
Tanzania	107	8,361	994	78,615
U.S.A.	93	6,825	190	11,846
Thailand	89	8,096	0	0
Brazil	79	5,975	654	48,052
China	77	2,276	28	1,007
Venezuela	40	4,026	0	0
Congo (DRC)	40	3,792	2,784	212,877
Myanmar	35	2,149	0	0
Mongolia	33	2,702	21	1,618
United Kingdom	7	343	0.030	2
South Africa	0	0	1,203	90,152
Spain	0	0	261	21,275
Hong Kong	0	0	107	8,953
United Arab Emirates	0	0	25	2,049
Vietnam	0	0	19	1,677
Singapore	0	0	2	80
TOTAL	15,472	1,340,318	22,650	1,660,824

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

STATISTICS

2024

IMPORTS OF UNWROUGHT TIN, NOT ALLOYED INTO MALAYSIA

By Country of Origin
2023- 2024

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	2024		2023	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
China	811	111,095	464	56,925
Thailand	673	85,537	116	17,175
Indonesia	575	85,512	2,141	266,709
Hong Kong	175	26,121	0	0
Singapore	121	16,045	164	18,534
United Arab Emirates	75	10,681	0	0
Japan	67	11,753	16	2,735
Bolivia	47	5,123	0	0
United Kingdom	40	5,504	35	4,399
Philippines	22	3,293	89	11,512
U.S.A.	2	299	0.252	29
Canada	0.025	3	0	0
Brazil	0	0	25	2,921
Vietnam	0	0	6	791
Hungary	0	0	5	641
Germany	0	0	0.264	15
TOTAL	2,609	360,965	3,062	382,386

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

EXPORT OF TIN METAL FROM MALAYSIA

By Country of Destination
2023 - 2024

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	2024		2023	
	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000	Quantity Tonne	Value RM'000
Japan	3,834	546,136	3,236	369,010
Thailand	2,733	363,957	1,550	165,845
India	2,173	277,958	605	66,700
China	1,775	234,706	4,920	381,596
Korea	1,350	175,063	1,410	155,237
United Arab Emirates	919	117,542	447	51,513
Taiwan	599	83,751	543	63,737
U.S.A.	544	69,930	1,090	119,435
Italy	395	49,475	820	88,042
Mexico	343	43,773	22	2,517
Pakistan	226	30,584	172	20,358
Spain	200	23,736	130	13,707
Hong Kong	195	26,406	160	19,575
Vietnam	141	19,112	45	4,941
Indonesia	110	12,844	110	12,242
South Africa	90	11,051	113	12,890
Saudi Arabia	60	7,586	72	7,624
Bangladesh	43	5,472	18	1,856
Australia	39	5,230	56	5,934
Belgium	38	4,448	225	24,289
Egypt	25	3,467	70	7,910
Canada	25	3,296	0	0
Singapore	13	1,827	0.130	21
United Kingdom	10	1,190	30	3,139
Iran	5	383	0	0
Philippines	4	546	15	1,987
Myanmar	0	0	395	44,357
Turkiye	0	0	299	34,348
Portugal	0	0	150	16,220
Netherlands	0	0	50	4,987
Cameroon	0	0	36	1,607
Ireland	0	0	10	1,190
Germany	0	0	0.520	95
TOTAL	15,890	2,119,471	16,801	1,702,907

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

STATISTICS

2024

PRODUCTION OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES 1801 - 2024 Peninsular Malaysia

YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS	YEAR	LONG TONS
* 1801-05	3,200	1903	50,842	1965	63,670
* 1806-10	3,400	1904	51,733	1966	68,886
* 1811-15	3,600	1905	50,991	1967	72,119
* 1816-20	3,800	1906	48,672	1968	75,069
* 1821-25	4,000	1907	48,474	1969	72,630
* 1826-30	4,200	1908	50,868	1970	72,630
* 1831-35	4,500	1909	50,754	1971	74,253
* 1836-40	4,800	1910	45,918	@	TONNES
* 1841-45	5,200	1911	47,498	1972	76,830
* 1846-50	5,600	1912	50,003	1973	72,260
1851	6,000	1913	51,377	1974	68,122
1852	6,000	1914	50,643	1975	64,364
1853	6,000	1915	49,832	1976	63,401
1854	6,000	1916	47,224	1977	58,703
1855	6,000	1917	42,903	1978	62,650
1856	7,000	1918	40,105	1979	62,995
1857	7,000	1919	39,240	1980	61,404
1858	7,000	1920	36,927	1981	59,938
1859	7,000	1921	36,240	1982	52,342
1860	7,000	1922	37,226	1983	41,367
1861	8,000	1923	39,383	1984	41,307
1862	8,000	1924	46,917	1985	36,884
1863	8,000	1925	48,146	1986	29,134
1864	8,000	1926	47,790	1987	30,388
1865	8,000	1927	54,390	1988**	28,866
1866	9,000	1928	64,505	1989	32,034
1867	9,000	1929	72,355	1990	28,468
1868	9,000	1930	67,032	1991	20,710
1869	9,000	1931	54,538	1992	14,339
1870	9,000	1932	29,176	1993	10,384
1871	5,500	1933	24,840	1994	6,458
1872	6,100	1934	37,612	1995	6,402
1873	4,800	1935	42,359	1996	5,174
1874	4,200	1936	66,729	1997	5,065
1875	8,566	1937	77,223	1998	5,756
1876	9,520	1938	43,317	1999	7,340
1877	3,004	1939	46,745	2000	6,307
1878	7,900	1940	83,468	2001	4,972
1879	10,985	1941	62,581	2002	4,215
1880	11,735	1942	15,748	2003	3,358
1881	11,399	1943	26,000	2004	2,743
1882	11,704	1944	9,309	2005	2,857
1883	16,957	1945	3,152	2006	2,398
1884	7,548	1946	8,432	2007	2,263
1885	17,319	1947	27,026	2008	2,602
1886	19,673	1948	44,815	2009	2,412
1887	23,976	1949	55,203	2010	2,668
1888	23,854	1950	57,767	2011	3,343
1889	26,500	1951	57,396	2012	3,725
1890	27,200	1952	57,065	2013	3,697
1891	32,400	1953	56,404	2014	3,777
1892	34,300	1954	60,933	2015	4,125
1893	39,912	1955	61,244	2016	4,158
1894	47,676	1956	62,296	2017	3,894
1895	49,592	1957	59,293	2018	3,868
1896	48,541	1958	38,458	2019	3,611
1897	44,095	1959	37,525	2020	2,963
1898	41,167	1960	51,979	2021	3,193
1899	38,960	1961	56,028	2022	3,697
1900	43,111	1962	58,603	2023	3,953
1901	47,475	1963	59,947	2024	3,969
1902	47,258	1964	60,004		

Note: @ 1972 onwards in Metric Tonnes (Tonnes) (1 long ton = 1.016047 tonnes)

* Annual Averages

** : Source from the Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia (from 1988 onwards)

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. Muhamad 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
(Alternate: P.Geol. Madzlan Zam)
Dato' Chin Lean Choong
Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh
Hj. Mohd Zain Ghazali

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
(Alternate: P.Geol. Madzlan Zam)
Dato' Chin Lean Choong
Ir Steve Zhen Xiong Loh
Hj. Mohd Zain Ghazali

MALAYSIAN TIN PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION (MTPMA)

Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhammad
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman
Norsafawati Saaid

THE ASEAN FEDERATION OF MINING ASSOCIATIONS (AFMA) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - President
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhammad - Secretary General
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman -
Secretariat Officer

ASEAN SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING ON MINERALS (ASOMM)

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhammad
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman

LIAISON OFFICIALS OF THE CHINA-ASEAN MINING CO-OPERATION FORUM AND EXHIBITION (CAMCFE)

Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhammad
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman

MALAYSIAN EMPLOYERS FEDERATION (MEF)

Zaidi Harun

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE COMMITTEE

P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan - Chairman
Ir Dr Selamat Aliman
Hj. Mohd. Zain Ghazali
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhammad
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman
Norsafawati Saaid

INDUSTRY ADVISORY PANEL, FACULTY OF CHEMICAL AND PROCESS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock

RARE EARTH MINERALS STRATEGIC ALLIANCE (REMSANCE), UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI PETRONAS

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Council Member
P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock - Alternate Member

SECTORIAL TRAINING COMMITTEE (STC): MINING AND QUARRY (2023-2025), HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HRD CORP)

Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman (Member)
Norsafawati Saaid (Alternate Member)

SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE MINERAL RESOURCE INDUSTRY ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Patron
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhammad - Advisor
P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock - Advisor
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman
Norsafawati Saaid

REPRESENTATION IN CHAMBER AND OTHER COMMITTEES

PAHANG MINING CORPORATION ISSUES COMMITTEE

Zaidi Harun - Chairman
Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar
Dato' P.Geol. Sia Hok Kiang
Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun
P.Geol. Madzlan Zam
Hj. Abd Rahman Ishak
Lim Wei Hung
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad
P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman
Norsafawati Saaid

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) PROJECT COMMITTEE

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Chairman
Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad
P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman
Hj. Mohd. Zain Ghazali
P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan
Ir Dr Selamat Aliman
Lim Wei Hung
Zaidi Harun
Dzuhilmy Omar (Secretariat)
Nor Azlin Mazlan (Secretariat)

COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN THE SG. LEMBING AND SOUTH CROFTY, APLHAMIN AND RENISON TIN MINE

Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar - Chairman
Hj. Mohd. Zain Ghazali
P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan
Ir Dr Selamat Aliman
P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman
Norsafawati Saaid

MALAYSIA MINING AND MINERAL RESOURCES CONFERENCE (M3RC) STEERING COMMITTEE

Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar - Chairman
Dato' Sri Hj. Ahmad Omar
Tuan Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad
P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock
P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan
Ir Dr Selamat Aliman
Hj. Mohd. Zain Ghazali
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman

MALAYSIA MINING AND MINERAL RESOURCES CONFERENCE (M3RC) ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Hj. Muhamad Nor Muhamad - Adviser
P.Geol. Teoh Lay Hock - Adviser
P.Geol. Hj. Ahmad Nizam Hasan - Chairman
Che Ahmad Kamerol Hisham Abd. Rahman - Co Chairman
Norsafawati Saaid (Secretary)
Dzuhilmy Omar
Emil Nuruddin Che Jamaludin Mahmud
Nor Marzlina Mohamed Hasini
Nor Azlin Mazlan
Rozlina Jahrun
Azizuddin Azizi

LIST OF MEMBERS

2024-2025

HONORARY MEMBERS

1. Tan Sri Datuk Ibrahim Menudin
Safico Sdn Bhd, B-6-4, Megan Avenue II, No. 12, Jln Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.

2. 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, Yangoon, 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.
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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

2024-2025

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
Aras LPH, Menara Bank Rakyat Shah Alam, No. 1, Jalan Indah 14/8, 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. Honest Sam Development Sdn Bhd
No. 42, 1st Floor, Jalan Haji Abdul Aziz, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang.

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

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

11. Prospek Suria Sdn Bhd
Suite 25-01, 25th Floor Menara Keck Seng, 203 Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur.

12. Lion Mining Sdn Bhd
Level 14, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.

13. Fortress Mining Sdn Bhd
No. 9-1, Jalan PJS 8/18, Dataran Mentari, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

14. Alaska Resources Sdn Bhd
No. 6-2, Jalan Radin Anum, Bandar Baru Sri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.

15. MO Sungai Temau Mines Sdn Bhd
Lot 24205, Mukim Hulu Jelai & Batu Yon, 27200 Kuala Lipis, Pahang.

16. BDB Rock Mineral Sdn Bhd
No. 256, 1st Floor, Jalan Batik 2/1, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah.

17. MCRE Resources Sdn Bhd
Level 8, Menara Zenith, Jalan Putra Square 6, Putra Square, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang.

18. Frank Resources Sdn Bhd
B-12-6, Megan Avenue II, No. 12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.

19. Niche Capital Mining Sdn Bhd
L11-03, KYM Tower, 8 Jalan PJU 7/6, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

20. Wullersdorf Resources Sdn Bhd
Block Q5, Lot 81-2, Kubota Sentral, Jalan Kubota, 91000 Tawau, Sabah.

21. Tinex Kaolin Corporation Sdn Bhd
Lot 11323, Mukim Bidor, Tanah Mas, Bidor, Perak.

OTHER CORPORATE MEMBERS

1. Royal Selangor International Sdn Bhd
No. 4, Jalan Usahawan Enam, Setapak Jaya, 53300 Kuala Lumpur.
2. Kuari Batu Emas Sdn Bhd
B-5-6, Persiaran Greentown 1, Pusat Perdagangan Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
3. Batu Kawan Baik Sdn Bhd
-5-6, Persiaran Greentown 1, Pusat Perdagangan Greentown, 30450 Ipoh, Perak.
4. S.E.K. (M) Sdn Bhd
Timah House, 87, Jalan Sultan Yussuf, 30000 Ipoh, Perak
5. SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
Wisma SGS, Lot 603, Leboh Raja Lumu, Kawasan Perindustrian PKNS, Pandamaran,
42000 Port Klang, Selangor.
6. MMRC Management Consulting Sdn Bhd
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7. Big Bob Trading (M) Sdn Bhd
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8. Kaolin World Sdn Bhd
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9. Engeo Bumi Sdn Bhd
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10. SWO ESG Sdn Bhd
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11. Permint Minerals Sdn Bhd
9th Floor, Menara PMINT, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 20200 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu
12. Mynores Sdn Bhd
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13. Dr Nik & Associates Sdn Bhd
No. 22 & 24, Jln Wangsa Delima 6, KLSC, Section 5, Pusat Bandar Wangsa Maju, 53300 Kuala Lumpur.
14. Hosch Malaysia Sdn Bhd
B-05-01 Kompleks Perindustrian EmHub, Persiaran Surian, Seksyen 3, Taman Sains Selangor,
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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
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2024-2025

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1. Dato' Hj. Abdul Aziz Mohamed
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23. Datuk Fateh Chand
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32. Ismail Hussin
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2024-2025

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

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41. Dato' Kelvin Lee Wai Mun
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43. Leong Siang Fook
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44. Liew Jwo
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45. Liew Poh Weng
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47. Lim Wah Ching
PT Merdeka Copper Gold, 3 Jln 8/149L, Bandar Baru Seri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.
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48. Lim Yang Ern, Darren
Darren Lim & Lee, A-13-11, Pinnacle PJ, Jalan Utara C, PJS 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
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49. Lim Yong Huat
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52. Low Keng Lok
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54. Lutfi Hamidee Abd. Latif
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55. Madzlan Zam
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.
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INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

56. 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.

57. Dato' Seri Mohd Ajib Anuar
MMRC Management Consulting Sdn Bhd, A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, 189 Jalan Tun Razak,
50450 Kuala Lumpur.

58. Mohd Aljunid Abdul Ghani
Kayfour Development Corp Bhd, 53-2, Jln. 2/27, Pusat Bandar Wangsa Maju, 53300 Kuala Lumpur.

59. Mohd Azmizan Sulaiman
Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd, Lot P.T. 765, 33200 Klian Intan, Hulu Perak, Perak.

60. Dato' Seri Ts. Hj. Mohd Nawahidudin Mahamad Isa
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61. Mohd Ridzuan Rajen Abdullah
San Indah Sdn Bhd, No. 130-1, Jalan Mega Mendung, Jalan Klang Lama, 58200 Kuala Lumpur.

62. Mohd Shaffizan Ikmal Mohd Khalil
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63. Mohd Zain Ghazali
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64. Mohammad Hafiz Zakaria
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.

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

66. Muaz Mahyudin
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67. Ir Muhamad Asri Mahayuddin
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68. Muhammad Amirul Hafidz Ahmad Nizam
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69. Muhammad Fariz Mohd Shahrom
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LIST OF MEMBERS

2024-2025

INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

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74. Ir Norhamidi Md Din
Q-Mics Services Sdn Bhd, T5-1D Komplek Amaniah, Jalan Batu Caves, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor.
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75. Dr Nurul 'Ain Jabit
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76. Nurul Shamira Mohd Rosdey
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77. Ooi Cheng Han
Hebatnika Sdn Bhd, Unit 37-2, Level 37, Q Sentral, No. 2A, Jalan Stesen Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur.
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78. Ooi Cheng Sheng
Hebatnika Sdn Bhd, Unit 37-2, Level 37, Q Sentral, No. 2A, Jalan Stesen Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur.
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79. Parameswaran A/L Subramanian
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80. Pavel Diakonov
Malamet Sdn Bhd, 16A Jalan Tun Mohd Fuad, Taman Tun Dr Ismail, 60000 Kuala Lumpur.
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81. Phakruddin Abdullah@Kadir
Kelstone Sdn Bhd, Tingkat 3, Bangunan PKINK, Jalan Tengku Maharani, 15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan
-
82. Quah Seng Chee
36, Lengkok Wah Keong, Taman Wah Keong, 31400 Ipoh, Perak
-
83. Ramachandran A/L Palaniappen
No. 8R Persiaran Jelapang 23, Taman Silibin Mewah, 30100 Ipoh, Perak.
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84. Raveentiran A/L Krishnan
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd, 27 Jalan Pantai, 12000 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang.
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85. Razman Dato' Ariffin
A-13-02, Surian Condominium, Jln PJU 7/12B, Mutiara Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya.
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86. Shahrulhisham Ibrahim
No. 31 Hala Rapat Baru 29, Medan Lapangan Idaman, 31350 Ipoh, Perak.
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87. Dato' Ir S.S. Subramaniam
No. 10 Persiaran Negeri Sembilan, Federal Hill, 50280 Kuala Lumpur.
-
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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INDIVIDUAL ORDINARY MEMBERS

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93. Tan Wee Theng
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97. Thong Tiam Chan
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100. Vijayan Ramasamy
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102. Kevin John Wright
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103. Yap Fook Ping
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104. Yip Foo Weng
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107. Michelle Yong Wai Yong
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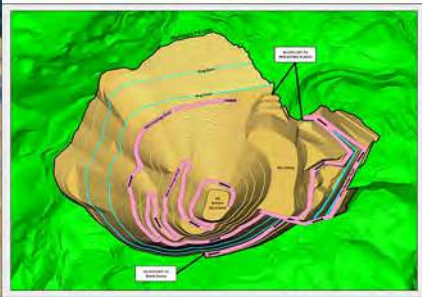
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Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd (1201-H)

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RHT
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