



KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN DALAM NEGERI
DAN KOS SARA HIDUP



BERITA

24 JAM

KPDN

KERATAN AKHBAR & BERITA ONLINE

Untuk makluman:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| ● YB Menteri | ● YBhg. TKSU (PPDN) |
| ● YB Timbalan Menteri | ● YBhg. TKSU (PP) |
| ● YBhg. KSU | ● Setiausaha Akhbar |

Tarikh: 26 Jun 2026



KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN DALAM NEGERI
DAN KOS SARA HIDUP

KERATAN AKHBAR

KPDN

E-dagang: Kawal selia diperkukuh, lindungi kepentingan PMKS

Iskandar Dzulkifli

KUALA LUMPUR: Satu kerangka perundangan yang lebih inklusif dan komprehensif akan diwujudkan bagi memastikan kepentingan pasaran serta pemegang taruh tempatan, khususnya perusahaan mikro, kecil dan sederhana (PMKS), terus terpelihara dan berdaya saing dalam pertumbuhan sektor e-dagang negara.

Menteri Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Kos Sara Hidup (KPDN), Datuk Armizan Mohd Ali, berkata langkah itu antara usaha kerajaan untuk memastikan pembangunan ekonomi digital dan sektor e-dagang berkembang secara mampan dan adil tanpa menjejaskan kepentingan pemain tempatan.

Beliau berkata kajian semakan terhadap semua undang-undang berkaitan sektor e-dagang telah dimulakan sejak April 2024 dan laporan akhir kajian itu kini boleh diakses menerusi laman sesawang KPDN.

"Kementerian juga telah menyiapkan Memorandum Jemaah Menteri berhubung ketetapan dasar bagi penggubalan undang-undang baharu berkaitan e-dagang yang dijadual dibentangkan dalam Mesyuarat Jemaah Menteri pada minggu pertama Julai depan.

"Selepas keputusan Jemaah Menteri diperoleh, tindakan susulan ialah menyediakan draf Rang Undang-Undang (RUU) yang akan mengambil kira ulasan semua kementerian serta semakan Jabatan Peguam Negara," katanya ketika menjawab soalan Ahli Parlimen Bentong, Young Syefura Othman, di Dewan Rakyat, di sini, Khamis.

Mengulas lanjut, Armizan berkata Jemaah Menteri turut memutuskan pembentukan Jawatankuasa Khas Berkaitan Impak Perniagaan Asing Dalam Negara bagi meneliti pelbagai isu, termasuk risiko lambakan



barangan dan perkhidmatan asing melalui platform e-dagang.

Katanya, jawatankuasa yang dianggotai beberapa kementerian dan agensi serta dipengerusikan Kementerian Kewangan itu turut meneliti isu penyalahgunaan pas imigresen untuk tujuan berniaga dan bekerja di Malaysia.

"Jawatankuasa ini dianggotai beberapa kementerian dan agensi berkaitan termasuk KPDN, Kementerian Dalam Negeri, Kementerian Pelaburan, Perdagangan dan Industri, Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Kementerian Pembangunan Usahawan dan Koperasi, Polis Diraja Malaysia serta Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia," katanya.

Dalam pada itu, beliau berkata sektor e-dagang kini menjadi antara pemacu penting pertumbuhan ekonomi negara dengan sumbangan sebanyak RM248.2 bilion atau 13.6 peratus kepada Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) pada 2023, berdasarkan laporan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM).

Selain itu, katanya, pendapatan sektor berkenaan turut menunjukkan peningkatan konsisten daripada RM1.1 trilion pada 2021 kepada RM1.3 trilion pada 2025, sekali gus membuktikan potensinya sebagai sektor strategik yang terus berkembang pesat.

Sehubungan itu, beliau berkata walaupun Malaysia sebagai sebuah negara dagang mengamalkan pasaran terbuka dan pendekatan itu turut merangkumi strategi memacu pertumbuhan ekonomi digital termasuk sektor e-dagang, kerajaan tidak akan sesekali membelakangkan kepentingan pemegang taruh tempatan.

"Pertumbuhan sektor ini perlu berlandaskan prinsip keadilan dan tanggungjawab serta diseimbangkan dengan kelangsungan perniagaan tempatan dan perlindungan pengguna, manakala peniaga tempatan khususnya PMKS wajib diberi ruang untuk bersaing secara saksama," katanya.

KPDN kaji gubal akta e-dagang baharu

Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Kos Sara Hidup (KPDN) akan membentangkan Memorandum Jemaah Menteri berhubung ketetapan dasar bagi penggubalan undang-undang baharu berkaitan e-dagang awal bulan depan.

Menterinya, Datuk Armizan Mohd Ali, berkata ia antara usaha kerajaan untuk mewujudkan kerangka perundangan lebih inklusif dan komprehensif bagi melindungi perniagaan tempatan serta pengguna, ketika sektor e-dagang berkembang pesat dalam pasaran terbuka.

Katanya, kajian semakan semua undang-undang kerangka perundangan berkaitan sektor e-dagang dimulakan sejak April 2024 dan laporan akhir kajian semakan juga sudah selesai serta boleh diakses di laman sesawang KPDN.

"Sebaik keputusan pertimbangan Jemaah Menteri diperoleh, tindakan susulan adalah untuk menyediakan draf rang undang-undang (RUU), yang akan mengambil kira ulasan semua kementerian dan semakan Jabatan Peguam Negara.

"Kerajaan tidak akan sesekali membelakangkan kepentingan pemegang taruh tempatan. Selain komited kepada keterbukaan pasaran, pertumbuhan ini mestilah berlandaskan prinsip keadilan dan tanggungjawab serta diseimbangkan dengan faktor kelangsungan pertumbuhan perniagaan tempatan dan perlindungan pengguna.

"Pengguna perlu dilindungi dan peniaga tempatan khususnya perindustrian mikro, kecil dan sederhana (PMKS) wajib diberi ruang untuk bersaing secara saksama," katanya pada sesi Kamar Khas di Dewan Rakyat, semalam.

Selain itu, Armizan berkata, Jemaah Menteri juga memutuskan pembentukan sebuah Jawatankuasa Khas Berkaitan Impak Perniagaan Asing Dalam Negara.

Antara terma rujukan jawatankuasa itu adalah meneliti isu berkaitan impak perniagaan asing dalam negara, seperti risiko lambakan barangan dan perkhidmatan asing, termasuk melalui platform e-dagang serta penyalahgunaan pas imigresen untuk tujuan berniaga dan bekerja di Malaysia.

"Jawatankuasa ini dipengerusikan Kementerian Kewangan dan dianggotai beberapa kementerian serta agensi termasuk KPDN, Kementerian Dalam Negeri (KDN), Kementerian Pelaburan, Perdagangan dan Industri (MITI), Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT), Kementerian Pembangunan Usahawan dan Koperasi, Polis Diraja Malaysia dan Jabatan Imigresen," katanya.



Syarat kelayakan tuntutan bayaran balik bagi syarikat belum terima fleet card SKDS pada 1 Julai 2026 - Armizan

Oleh JOHN TAMBANAN

KOTA KINABALU: Seajar dengan pengumuman pelaksanaan penyasaran subsidi diesel di seluruh negara mulai 1 Julai 2026, penggunaan fleet card di bawah Sistem Kawalan Diesel Bersubsidi (SKDS) untuk memanfaatkan subsidi bahan api akan berkuat kuasa.

Menteri Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Kos Sara Hidup, Datuk Armizan Mohd Ali berkata, kewajiban ini meliputi sektor pengangkutan darat awam dan sektor pengangkutan darat barangan yang layak di Sabah, Sarawak dan Wilayah Persekutuan (WP) Labuan.

"Melalui mekanisme ini, kedua-dua sektor berkenaan, dengan jenis kenderaan yang disenaraikan, akan terus menikmati diesel bersubsidi, iaitu pada harga RM1.88 seliter bagi pengangkutan darat awam dan RM2.15 seliter untuk pengangkutan darat barangan," katanya dalam satu kenyataan.

Armizan berkata, sebagaimana yang telah diumumkan sebelum ini, pendaftaran menyertai SKDS di ketiga-tiga wilayah ini bagi sektor pengangkutan darat awam telah dibuka sejak 10 Jun 2024, manakala peluasan kepada sektor pengangkutan darat barangan telah dibuka bermula 4 Mei 2026.

Statistik pendaftaran sehingga 22 Jun 2026 bagi syarikat Wilayah Sabah adalah sebanyak 4,062 melibatkan 14,750 kenderaan, Sarawak 4,108 syarikat melibatkan 15,030 kenderaan dan WP Labuan 275 syarikat melibatkan 777 kenderaan. Jumlah keseluruhan syarikat sebanyak 8,445 melibatkan 30,557 kenderaan.

Pendaftaran untuk mendapat manfaat subsidi diesel di bawah SKDS melibatkan dua proses pendaftaran iaitu melalui portal pautan MySubsidi di <https://mysubsidi.kpdn.gov.my>.

Permohonan yang lengkap dan memenuhi syarat akan menerima surat kelulusan secara serta-merta; dan Surat kelulusan SKDS kemudiannya perlu digunakan untuk permohonan fleet card daripada syarikat minyak pilihan.

Armizan berkata, kerajaan mengambil maklum bahawa proses pengeluaran dan penghantaran fleet card oleh syarikat minyak lazimnya mengambil masa antara dua hingga tiga minggu bergantung kepada proses semakan dan pengurusan dalaman syarikat minyak masing-masing.



Sehubungan itu, katanya kerajaan bersetuju membuka ruang untuk permohonan tuntutan bayaran balik tunai diesel di bawah SKDS mulai 1 Julai 2026.

"Kemudahan ini disediakan bagi membolehkan syarikat yang layak di bawah sektor pengangkutan darat awam dan barangan membuat tuntutan perbezaan harga diesel yang telah dibeli pada harga runcit tanpa subsidi dengan harga diesel bersubsidi SKDS yang sepatutnya dinikmati sementara menunggu fleet card diterima," katanya.

Katanya, kelayakan untuk permohonan tuntutan bayaran balik tunai diesel pada harga tanpa subsidi di bawah SKDS ini adalah tertakluk kepada lima syarat, pertama, tuntutan ini adalah bagi pemohon SKDS sektor pengangkutan darat awam dan barangan di Sabah, Sarawak dan WP Labuan.

Kedua, syarikat perlu mengemukakan bukti telah mendaftar di bawah SKDS dan telah memohon fleet card sebelum atau pada 30 Jun 2026.

Ketiga, pembayaran balik tunai ini adalah untuk tempoh pembelian diesel bermula 1 Julai 2026 sehingga 31 Julai 2026 atau sehingga tarikh fleet card diterima oleh syarikat pengangkutan, yang mana lebih awal.

Keempat, permohonan bayaran balik tunai boleh dibuat melalui portal MySubsidi di pautan <https://mysubsidi.kpdn.gov.my>; dan 2 (v) Semua tuntutan bayar.

Kelima, semua tuntutan bayaran balik tunai wajib disokong dengan bukti resit pembelian diesel dan dimuat naik melalui portal MySubsid.

Armizan berkata, pembayaran balik tunai akan dikreditkan ke dalam akaun bank syarikat oleh Kementerian Kewangan (MOF) dalam tempoh 15 hari bekerja selepas proses semakan selesai oleh pentadbir SKDS di KPDN.





ANGGOTA KPDN negeri melakukan pemeriksaan di salah sebuah premis kedai semasa operasi di sekitar Padang Besar, Perlis, Selasa lalu.

Jersi 'Piala Dunia' palsu disita

PADANG BESAR: Para peniaga mengambil kesempatan demam Piala Dunia dengan menjual jersi berjenama menggunakan cap dagangan palsu di sekitar Padang Besar di sini.

Tindakan itu bagaimanapun dihidu Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Kos Sara Hidup (KPDN) negeri yang berjaya menumpaskan aktiviti penjualan berkenaan di lima premis di kawasan tersebut, pada Selasa lalu.

Operasi sekitar pukul 2 petang melibatkan 17 anggota penguatkuasa serta wakil cap dagangan terlibat telah menyita baju jenis jersi dan seluar pelbagai saiz disyaki menggunakan cap dagangan palsu dengan nilai rampasan keseluruhan dianggarkan berjumlah RM169,000.

Pengarah KPDN negeri, Rohaida Hassan berkata, hasil serbuan dan pemeriksaan awal dilakukan mendapati lima premis itu telah menjual pakaian atau jersi menggunakan cap dagangan palsu.

"Pengesahan awal oleh pemilik cap dagang mendapati terdapat alasan munasabah

untuk mempercayai bahawa kesalahan di bawah Seksyen 102(1)(c) Akta Cap Dagangan 2019 [Akta 815] telah dilakukan iaitu mempunyai dalam milikan, jagaan atau kawalan bagi maksud perdagangan barang-barang menggunakan cap dagangan palsu.

"Lima tindakan kes berkenaan di bawah Akta Cap Dagangan 2019. Kes disiasat di bawah Seksyen 102(1)(c) Akta Cap Dagangan 2019 [Akta 815] yang jika sabit kesalahan, pesalah individu boleh dikenakan denda maksimum RM10,000 bagi setiap barangan menggunakan cap dagangan palsu atau dipenjarakan sehingga tiga tahun atau kedua-duanya untuk kesalahan pertama.

"Bagi kesalahan seterusnya, denda sehingga RM20,000 bagi setiap barangan atau dipenjarakan sehingga lima tahun atau kedua-duanya.

"Manakala bagi pesalah syarikat, hukuman denda maksimum RM15,000 bagi setiap barangan kesalahan pertama dan meningkat sehingga RM30,000 bagi setiap barangan untuk kesalahan berikutnya," katanya.

（吉隆坡25日讯）国内贸易及生活费部长拿督阿米占宣布，政府正拟定全新的电子商务法律框架，强制面向大马的外国电商遵守本地法律，并强化电商平台的问责机制。

他说，内贸部预计将于7月首周，向内阁提呈新法案备忘录，以此应对外国商品涌入，及跨境卖家带来的不公平竞争。

阿米占今日在国会特别问答环节，回应行动党文冬国会议员雪芙蕊的提问时指出，政府意识到本地商家与跨境卖家之间存在显著的“监管落差”，因此当局自2024年4月起已启动电子商务法律的检讨工作，并已完成相关研究报告。

“一旦内阁在7月审议并通过该备忘录，内贸部将立即展开新法案的草拟工作，并全面吸纳各政府部门及律政司的专业意见。”

除了立法规范，阿米占透露，内阁已同意成立一个由财政部主导的“外国商业活动影响特委会”，旨在全面评估外国商业活动对国内市场的深远影响。

该特委会成员涵盖多个核心部门与执法机构，包括内贸部、内政部、投资、贸易及工业部、房屋及地方政府部、企业发展及合作社部，以及警方和移民局。

特委会将重点狙击三大核心课题，包括外国产品与服务大量涌入国内市场的影响、现有的电商平台监管漏洞、及外籍人士滥用签证从事商业活动的违法行径。

“从2023年至2026年6月11日，内贸部共接获多达3万8503宗涉及线上交易的投诉。假冒商品不仅损害本地品牌，更可能威胁消费者的安全与健康。”

阿米占：強化問責機制

擬新法管制電商賣假貨

阿米占说，截至今年5月31日，内贸部已援引《2019年商标法令》，并联合通讯及多媒体委员会及互联网服务供应商，封锁了412个涉及违法活动（包括售卖假货）的网站。

此外，在电商平台的配合下，当局也顺利下架了57则违规广告。

至于坊间盛传外国卖家以“掠夺性定价”恶性竞争的指控，阿米占澄清，大马竞争委员会迄今尚未记录到任何涉及外国卖家，以低于成本价格进行恶意倾销的案件。

去年网购交易额1.3兆

阿米占证实，大马人网购创下惊人交易额，2025年的网购交易额是历史新高，大马人在去年全年的网购交易额高达1.3兆令吉！

根据大马统计局数据，网购交易额有逐年上升表现，从2021年的1.1兆令吉、2022年的1.13兆令吉、2023年的1.18兆令吉、2024年的1.23兆令吉，并在2025年创下1.3兆令吉的纪录。

他说，政府将在7月首周，在国会下议院提呈电子商务新法框架，以强化监管与公平竞争环境。

擬議中的新電商法律重點

引入域外适用元素：强制面向大马消费者的外国商家，必须遵守我国法律。

委任本地代表：跨境卖家必须设立本地代表，以方便监管与追责。

强化平台营运商问责：要求平台加强审查商品的安全性及合法性。若平台未能及时下架冒牌商品，将面临更严格的执法对付。



KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN DALAM NEGERI
DAN KOS SARA HIDUP

KERATAN AKHBAR

AGENSI

A fairer marketplace

Proposed changes to the Competition Act 2010 will empower MyCC

IT must be understood that a line exists between a monopoly, which can be legal, and anti-competitive behaviour, which is not. It may appear to be a case of "same difference", but in essence, a monopoly becomes legal by innovation, consumer-friendly prices, state concessions and rivals' reluctance to match it. For instance, national utility and infrastructure firms spend massive capital to build grids, pipelines and networks structured for national stability. In owning Malaysia's entire national grid, Tenaga Nasional Bhd monopolises electricity transmission and distribution, although it competes with independent power producers to build power plants and supply electricity to the grid. Telekom Malaysia controls the bulk of high-speed fibre-optic infrastructure but leases fibre optic access to broadband rivals. Malaysia Airports Holdings manages 39 out of 42 airports and landing ports, accounting for 95 per cent of local passenger traffic. Touch 'n Go dominates toll and parking payment systems, as well as public transit electronic fare collection, but has to compete with credit and debit cards owned by financial institutions.

Meanwhile, once-dominant near-monopolies are on the wane. For two decades, Astro was the go-to channel for FIFA World Cup broadcasts, but released its grip to RTM due to cost

... MyCC is banking on proposed amendments to the Competition Act 2010 for more enforcement powers.

constraints, losing its market share to global streaming services. Puspakom's 30-year monopoly on mandatory commercial vehicle inspections ended after the government enabled alternative service providers. Nevertheless, the government is focused on stamping out predatory, collusive and unfair business practices that suppress competition, block new entrants or exploit consumers. The Malaysian Competition Commission (MyCC), tasked with quelling bid-rigging, price-fixing and manipulative market sharing, has been busy. It targeted a bid-rigging cartel trying to secure a RM5.7 million supply tender under the National Anti-Drug Agency. It won a court ruling compelling five feed millers to pay RM415.5 million for price-fixing. It penalised eight enterprises RM92.8 million for bid-rigging in government projects, while seven enterprises were penalised for colluding to win Defence Ministry contracts. Recently, MyCC exposed 80 umrah companies colluding to raise prices.

It's a truism that competition effectively regulates market economies to ensure lower prices, better services, greater innovation and improved efficiency. To stop further collusion and markets from becoming less dynamic and less fair, MyCC is banking on amendments to the Competition Act 2010 for more enforcement powers. MyCC stresses that competition laws are not anti-business but mechanisms to boost investor confidence and reward efficiency, innovation and fair play. It's a tough job: foreign monopolies and oligopolies dominate global businesses. The world has been strong-armed into using their products and services while they exploit cross-border networks and intellectual property to stifle competitors.

'Act against errant insurers'

Bank Negara urged to crack down on unfair hospital billing practices

BANK Negara should impose firm punitive action against insurers that have undermined the welfare and interests of policyholders through discriminatory and questionable billing practices in private hospitals.

This was one of the recommendations by the bipartisan parliamentary Public Accounts Committee (PAC) after it discovered price discrimination and questionable billing practices in private hospitals.

These include higher charges for some patients using Guarantee Letters (GLs) and separate fees for basic items that should be covered under room charges.

"Bank Negara should also ensure that the insurance and takaful industry transitions towards incremental annual repricing and more stable annual premium adjustments to avoid

significant financial shocks to policyholders.

"It should also review cohort-based premium pricing and consider a suitably calibrated approach to strengthen fairness in risk-sharing while preserving affordability and long-term sustainability," committee member Dr Halimah Ali said when tabling the PAC findings.

The Malaysia Competition Commission (MyCC) should also provide guidance to stakeholders on discount negotiations between hospitals and insurers to ensure the process remains fair and does not adversely affect patient access, she added.

"The PAC found instances of unbundled charges for basic items such as clinical waste disposal, pillowcases and alcohol swabs, which should ordinarily be included in room charges.

"It also found evidence of price discrimination, whereby patients using GLs are charged higher rates than cash-paying patients or those using pay-and-claim arrangements," she said.

She added that the committee had also identified a lack of transparency in cross-subsidisation, with private hospital billing structures failing to accurately reflect actual costs.

"Charges for medicines and medical supplies are often subject to significant mark-ups, sometimes reaching 300%, to subsidise mandatory operational costs that are either not billed directly or are subsidised, such as ward charges, ICU services and the provision of 24-hour emergency departments," she said.

Dr Halimah added that the Health Ministry should ensure that amendments to the Private

Healthcare Facilities and Services Act are implemented to empower it to regulate private hospital service charges beyond doctors' fees.

"The ministry and Bank Negara should strengthen complaint resolution channels and mechanisms relating to insurance and medical costs to ensure issues are resolved efficiently and effectively.

"In collaboration with the Domestic Trade and Cost of Living Ministry, the government should also establish price control mechanisms for medicines and medical devices to ensure prices remain reasonable and to prevent excessive profiteering," she said.

The findings and recommendations of the PAC follow 19 hearings held between February and August last year.

NON-PROFESSIONAL FEES

PAC flags private hospitals' 'unbundling' practices

THE Public Accounts Committee (PAC) has found evidence of "unbundling" in private hospitals, where patients are charged separately for basic items that should normally be included in room fees.

It also found that patients using guarantee letters were, in some cases, charged higher than those paying cash or through pay-and-claim arrangements.

PAC member Dr Halimah Ali said there were evidence that private hospitals imposed separate charges for clinical waste disposal, pillowcases and alcohol swabs, which should have been included under room or standard service charges.

"The billing structure is less than ideal and does not accurately reflect actual costs," she said when tabling the PAC report in the Dewan Rakyat yesterday.

"Charges for medicines and medical supplies are often marked up significantly, in some cases by as much as 300 per cent, to cover operational expenses that are either not charged direct-

ly or subsidised."

She said the committee also identified weaknesses in the insurance sector, including the practice of maintaining "closed pools" to offer lower premiums to new policyholders.

Dr Halimah said this could disadvantage long-term policyholders as rising claims in ageing pools lead to sharp premium increases for those remaining.

She added that investment-linked policies transfer the risk of rising cost of insurance as policyholders age directly to consumers.

"Cyclical repricing models have resulted in financial shocks, with premium in-

creases reaching between 40 and 70 per cent in a single adjustment."

She said the main driver of medical inflation was not doctors' professional fees, which is regulated under the Private Healthcare Facilities and Services Act 1998, but rising non-professional charges imposed by private hospitals.

These include medicines, medical supplies, diagnostic and laboratory tests, medical equipment and advanced technologies that currently remain outside direct regulatory control.

As such, PAC proposed 17 recommendations to the government, particularly the Finance Ministry, Bank Negara Malaysia and Health Ministry, to tackle rising premiums and private hospital charges, including introducing an independent governance structure for private healthcare.

The committee also recommended the Health Ministry work with the Domestic Trade and Cost of Living Ministry to introduce price control mechanisms for medicines and equipment.

"The ministry should also explore direct procurement from manufacturers, with priority given to local producers, to reduce dependence on dominant suppliers and potential cartels."

She said PAC also proposed that the rollout of the Diagnosis Related Group system in the private healthcare sector be sped up and amendments to the Private Healthcare Facilities and Services Act 1998 hastened, so that hospital charges beyond doctors' consultation fees can be regulated.



Dr Halimah Ali



KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN DALAM NEGERI
DAN KOS SARA HIDUP

KERATAN AKHBAR

UMUM

Harga diesel RM2.10 mampu turunkan kos tanam padi

Oleh MUHAMAD AIMY AHMAD
utusannews@mediamulia.com.my

ALOR SETAR: Kos mengerjakan sawah berpotensi turun sekiranya harga diesel RM2.10 seliter dapat dikekalkan untuk tempoh berpanjangan dan benar-benar dinikmati pengusaha jentera pertanian yang terlibat dalam penanaman padi.

Pengerusi Badan Bertindak Petani di Kawasan MADA, Che Ani Mat Zain berkata, kadar upah pembajakan atau penuaian sedia ada amat mustahil untuk dikurangkan serta-merta kerana pengusaha jentera sudah lama menanggung kos operasi yang tinggi.

Katanya, pesawah kini masih berdepan peningkatan kos yang ketara apabila kos membajak dua kali di sesetengah kawasan meningkat daripada sekitar RM160 kepada lebih RM300 serelung atau 0.28 hektar.

"Rata-rata operator jentera pertanian membeli diesel pada harga pasaran lebih tinggi sebelum ini menyebabkan kos perkhidmatan terpaksa dinaikan



Rata-rata operator jentera pertanian membeli diesel pada harga pasaran lebih tinggi sebelum ini..."

CHE ANI MAT ZAIN

kan bagi menampung perbelanjaan operasi.

"Bukan senang untuk kos kembali turun walaupun diesel akan dijual pada harga RM2.10 seliter mulai minggu depan, apatah lagi kuota yang ditetapkan hanya 200 liter sedangkan jentera pertanian guna diesel jauh lebih tinggi daripada jumlah itu," katanya kepada *Utusan Malaysia*.

Sebelum ini, Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim mengumumkan harga diesel di seluruh negara termasuk Sabah dan Sarawak diturunkan kepada RM2.10 seliter berkuat kuasa

1 Julai.

Katanya, langkah itu dilaksanakan menerusi pembaharuan penyasaran subsidi diesel yang seragam menggunakan mekanisme berasaskan MyKad selaras pendekatan dilaksanakan melalui Budi Madani RON95 (Budi95).

Tambah Che Ani, upah perkhidmatan traktor pula naik daripada RM120 kepada antara RM180 hingga RM200 serelung manakala kos mesin penuaian meningkat daripada RM180 kepada sekitar RM250 serelung.

Ujar beliau, kadar upah semasa diyakini akan kekal selagi

tiada mekanisme khusus yang melayakkan pemilik jentera pertanian menikmati harga diesel pada harga berpatutan.

Sementara itu, Pengerusi Pertubuhan Persaudaraan Pesawah Malaysia (PeSAWAH), Abdul Rashid Yob berkata, penurunan harga diesel adalah berita baik kepada petani, namun belum ada petunjuk jelas bahawa kadar upah perkhidmatan pertanian akan kembali ke paras lama.

Beliau berkata, kadar upah yang meningkat sejak pelaksanaan penyasaran subsidi diesel sebelum ini sukar diturunkan dalam masa singkat kerana pengusaha jentera sendiri sudah lama menanggung kos operasi yang tinggi.

"Apabila kadar upah membajak atau menuai sudah dinaikkan, ia bukan mudah untuk diturunkan semula dalam tempoh singkat," katanya.

Abdul Rashid berkata, kerajaan dicadang memperkenalkan mekanisme yang berkesan supaya manfaat penurunan harga diesel dapat dirasakan semua pihak termasuk pesawah.



Deviating from the country's fiscal consolidation path could weaken credibility and undermine investor confidence, say experts

ECONOMY

By KEITH HEW
keith.hew@thestar.com.my

PETALING JAYA: Economists are concerned that Malaysia's fiscal policy could become more constrained should further subsidy rationalisation of RON95 fuel be delayed, derailed the government's goal of reducing fiscal deficit to 3.5% of gross domestic product (GDP).

The Finance Ministry reported yesterday that the government had spent RM11.2bil subsidising the widely used RON95 petrol up to May since the rollout of its targeted subsidy approach on Sept 30 last year.

The more notable statistics, however, are that the subsidy bill had just shaded north of 50% of RON95 sales during the period - which were valued at approximately RM22.1bil - while soaring from an expected RM700mil monthly ten-fold to RM7bil since the war in Iran began in late February.

IPP Global Wealth economist Mohd Sadek Jettan told Star2 that with the fuel subsidy bill potentially reaching RM58.4bil in 2026 from a budgeted RM15bil, a significant portion of the estimated RM23.5bil annual fiscal gains from recent reforms could be absorbed by higher subsidy expenditure.

These reforms included diesel subsidy rationalisation and sales and service tax expansion as well as electricity tariff adjustments.

"The result is a deterioration in fiscal space and a slower pace of deficit reduction."

"Under this scenario, the optimal policy response is unlikely to rely on a single

"Policy options that could be looked at include the removal of targeted subsidies for top earners although its implementation would require more time."

Yun Liu



adjustment. Instead, fiscal consolidation would likely be achieved through a combination of stronger revenue mobilisation, expenditure reorganisation and tighter operating expenditure management," he predicted.

However, he said a reduction in development expenditure appears less probable, given its relatively high fiscal multiplier and its role in supporting capital accumulation and potential output, which is also consistent with the Public Finance and Fiscal Responsibility Act 2023.

Furthermore, Mohd Sadek warned that while a temporary deviation from the fiscal consolidation path is unlikely to alter Malaysia's sovereign credit rating, persistent fiscal slippage could weaken fiscal credibility, place pressure on the sovereign credit outlook and gradually increase sovereign financing costs.

"The implication is not necessarily lower growth in the near term, but weaker potential growth if productive public

investment is persistently displaced by recurrent subsidy expenditure," he said.

Meanwhile, with an estimated shortfall of RM43.4bil for the projected year-end subsidy bill to be recovered, which represents 2.1% of GDP, senior Asian economist at HSBC Yun Liu highlighted a federal Treasury directive that had outlined possible savings of RM4bil across ministries to cut unnecessary spending.

She approximated an additional RM10bil from petroleum windfall revenue to be generated, although she added that it remains unclear where the remaining fiscal gap of RM23.4bil should be sourced.

"One obvious option that stands out is to get more special dividends from Petrosains Nasional (PETRONAS), if the group is willing and able to match with its 2022 high of contributing RM50bil worth of special dividends."

"Nevertheless, we believe higher crude procurement and logistics costs will also

weigh on PETRONAS' downstream earnings," she said.

Liu suggested policy options that could be looked at include the removal of targeted subsidies for top earners, although its implementation would require more time; a reduction in the monthly quota from 200 litres, or a theoretical price hike.

Meanwhile, economist and associate professor at Universiti Kuala Lumpur Business School Mohd Haridun Mohamed Suffian stipulated that the revenue streams of the nation should be widened if the further subsidy rationalisation is delayed.

"Foreign companies have to be attracted to invest in projects in Malaysia and this subsequently would be the catalyst for the influx of financial capital."

"If the government is still advocating for the stay of RON95 subsidies, it is then wise to revise the deficit target of 3.5% of GDP."

"Realistically, it is best to require the target through tranches where the targeted value would only be reached within several years," he said.

He added that on the flip side, government coffers could continue to be strained even if it could translate to more domestic spending among Malaysians.

Chief economist for the Asia Pacific at Citicore, Bernard Aw, said that a delay in widening subsidy rationalisation would not immediately undermine investor confidence, but would weaken the credibility of Malaysia's fiscal reform agenda.

He observed that with investors having given Malaysia credit for diesel reform, tax-base widening, and a stated medium-term path towards lower deficits, markets are currently more concerned about repeated delays than a one-off slippage.

Imperative for govt to implement shrewd fiscal strategy

FROM PAGE 1

"If fuel subsidies keep absorbing fiscal space, rating agencies may become more cautious, especially because Malaysia's ratings are currently investment grade."

"Over time, this could put upward pressure on borrowing costs. If fiscal reform continues, however, Malaysia is likely to retain its investment-grade ratings," said Aw.

Similarly, Mohd Haridun cautioned that with the federal government's debt already standing at about RM1.3 trillion, with economists projecting that it would continue to grow, continued fuel subsidies would seri-

ously affect the credit standing of the government.

"It is thus imperative for the government to implement a shrewd fiscal strategy to consolidate the fuel subsidy and debt value," he pointed out.

HSBC's Liu observed that market sentiment appears to be more forgiving on Malaysia's fiscal risks than neighbouring countries for now, given Malaysia's resilient growth outlook, and the role of PETRONAS' dividends.

Nevertheless, she believes that if fuel subsidy rationalisation is delayed in the face of the energy shock, it needs more proactive communications and credible

plans to convince investors why the medium-term fiscal path remains intact.

"Ultimately, the market does not only watch for one-off events, but also for credible plans on execution and implementation," said Liu.

Mohd Sadek concurred, noting once energy markets stabilise, investors will essentially expect the government to resume subsidy rationalisation and continue implementing structural fiscal reforms.

Maintaining a clear and credible reform trajectory will be more important than offering to a rigid implementation timeline amid exceptional external conditions, he said.

TURN TO PAGE 2



Food sector assured B15 no effect on cooking oil

KUALA LUMPUR: The implementation of increasing the biodiesel blend to B15 will not affect the supply of cooking oil and the domestic food industry because the additional palm oil usage only represents about 1.5 per cent of the country's total palm oil supply.

Deputy Plantation and Commodities Minister Datuk Seri Huang Tiong Sii said that based on the current assessment, the additional palm oil consumption for the implementation of B15 is estimated at 330,000 tonnes per year and is still at a manageable level.

He said the amount is not expected to affect the stability of domestic supply since

the country has a strong palm oil supply base.

"Based on the 2025 palm oil supply balance data, the country has an initial stock of 1.71 million tonnes, production of 20.28 million tonnes and imports of 0.77 million tonnes.

"This supply is not only able to meet exports of 15.27 million tonnes, but also supports domestic consumption of 4.43 million tonnes for various local sectors, with the final stock estimated to remain at 3.05 million tonnes," he said during a question and answer session at the Dewan Rakyat on Thursday.

He was responding to a supplementary

question from Rodiyah Sapiee (GPS-Batang Sadong) on whether the implementation of B15 would affect the supply of cooking oil in the country as well as the government's strategy to ensure that the supply and price of palm oil remain stable if demand from the biodiesel sector increases in the future.

Huang said the additional palm oil usage required for the implementation of B15 would not reduce the supply of raw materials allocated to the food industry, consumer goods sector, and existing exports. He noted that the government continuously collaborates with the palm oil industry to ensure that the supply of crude palm oil remains sufficient to meet domes-

tic needs, including those of the food sector and downstream industries.

"At the same time, the government is committed to ensuring that cooking oil prices remain stable and affordable through various regulatory mechanisms," he said.

He said the government, through the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living, was also implementing continuous monitoring of the distribution and sale of cooking oil to curb embezzlement, smuggling and hoarding activities.

"This measure is important to ensure an adequate supply of cooking oil and protect the interests of consumers," he said. -Bernama

Keputusan hadkan 300 liter kuota diesel bersubsidi di Sarawak undang kritikan

SIBU: Keputusan Kerajaan Persekutuan mengehadkan kuota diesel bersubsidi kepada hanya 300 liter sebulan bagi penerima Program BUDI Diesel di Sarawak terus mengundang kritikan apabila Gabungan Parti Sarawak (GPS) dipersoalkan kerana gagal menggunakan pengaruhnya dalam Kabinet Persekutuan untuk mendapatkan syarat yang lebih adil dan sesuai dengan keperluan negeri ini.

Ahli Jawatankuasa Parti Tindakan Demokratik (DAP) Sarawak Stanley Chiew berkata, Kerajaan Persekutuan perlu mengkaji semula pelaksanaan subsidi diesel bersasar yang akan bermula pada 1 Julai ini dengan mempertimbangkan cadangan Pengerusi DAP Sarawak Chong Chien Jen supaya kuota diesel bersubsidi ditingkatkan daripada 300 liter kepada 500 liter sebulan serta meluaskan kelayakan kepada pengusaha lori tipper.

Menurut beliau, cadangan tersebut bukan sekadar tuntutan politik, sebaliknya berasaskan realiti kehidupan rakyat Sarawak yang terpaksa menempuh perjalanan jauh setiap hari berikutan keluasan geografi negeri ini.

"Ramai rakyat Sarawak tinggal di kawasan luar bandar dan pedalaman. Penggunaan diesel bukan lagi pilihan tetapi satu keperluan harian.

"Justeru, kuota 300 liter sebulan tidak mencerminkan keperluan sebenar rakyat di negeri ini," katanya dalam satu kenyataan di sini, semalam.

Beliau berkata demikian sebagai mengulas taklimat subsidi diesel yang dianjurkan Kementerian Kewangan baru-baru ini, di mana Chong telah mengemukakan beberapa cadangan penambahbaikan bagi memastikan dasar tersebut lebih praktikal untuk Sarawak.

Namun, Chiew melahirkan rasa kecewa apabila dimaklumkan bahawa dasar berkenaan telah pun mendapat kelulusan Kabinet Persekutuan tanpa sebarang bantahan atau usaha ketara daripada menteri-menteri GPS untuk mendapatkan kuota yang lebih tinggi bagi Sarawak.



SEMAK: Chiew (tengah) sedang mendapat kepastian daripada pihak berkaitan tentang subsidi tersebut bagi mewakili pengguna diesel di Sibu, semalam.

Menurutnya, keadaan itu menimbulkan persoalan besar mengenai sejauh mana pengaruh GPS dalam memperjuangkan kepentingan negeri di peringkat pembuat dasar tertinggi negara.

"GPS sering mendakwa mempunyai kedudukan yang kuat dalam Kerajaan Persekutuan dan sentiasa membawa naratif mempertahankan hak Sarawak.

"Tetapi apabila tiba masanya untuk memperjuangkan isu yang memberi kesan langsung kepada rakyat, mereka gagal menunjukkan keberkesanan di meja Kabinet," katanya.

Beliau menegaskan bahawa ukuran sebenar kekuatan politik bukanlah pada jumlah jawatan yang dipegang, tetapi keupayaan mempengaruhi keputusan sebelum sesuatu dasar diluluskan.

Dalam pada itu, Chiew turut menyokong cadangan supaya pengusaha lori tipper yang mengangkut pasir, batu kerikil dan tanah dimasukkan ke dalam Sistem Kawalan Diesel Bersubsidi (SKDS).

Katanya, sektor pembinaan merupakan antara pemacu utama pembangunan Sarawak dan sebarang peningkatan kos operasi akibat pembelian diesel pada harga pasaran akan memberi kesan berantai kepada ekonomi negeri.

"Apabila kos pengangkutan meningkat, kos bahan binaan turut naik. Akhirnya harga rumah dan projek pembangunan akan menjadi lebih mahal, dan rakyatlah yang

terpaksa menanggung beban tersebut," katanya.

Beliau menambah bahawa pengecualian lori tipper daripada skim subsidi diesel boleh menjejaskan daya saing industri pembinaan serta memberi tekanan tambahan kepada kontraktor dan pemain industri yang terlibat dalam projek pembangunan negeri.

Sehubungan itu, beliau menggesa Kerajaan Persekutuan menilai semula mekanisme subsidi diesel bagi Sarawak dengan mengambil kira faktor geografi, kebergantungan terhadap kenderaan diesel dan keperluan sebenar sektor ekonomi tempatan.

"Kerajaan tidak boleh menggunakan pendekatan satu dasar untuk semua. Sarawak mempunyai cabaran dan keperluan yang berbeza daripada Semenanjung Malaysia. Dasar yang adil ialah dasar yang mengambil kira realiti setempat," katanya.

Beliau turut menegaskan bahawa usaha Chong membawa isu tersebut ke Parlimen dan dalam sesi taklimat Kementerian Kewangan membuktikan bahawa masih ada pihak yang berani menyuarakan kebimbangan rakyat Sarawak ketika dasar sedang dibentuk.

Menurutnya, rakyat kini mampu menilai sendiri siapa yang benar-benar memperjuangkan kepentingan Sarawak ketika keputusan penting dibuat dan siapa yang sekadar lantang selepas dasar dimuktamadkan.



KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN DALAM NEGERI
DAN KOS SARA HIDUP

BERITA ONLINE

KPDN



UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT

BERITA ONLINE BERTARIKH 26 JUN 2026

TARIKH	TAJUK	PAUTAN	MEDIA
26-Jun	Kadar Inflasi Negara Mereda Empat Tahun Berturut-turut – Armizan	https://www.bharian.com.my/berita/nasional/2026/06/1577471/kadar-inflasi-negara-mereda-4-tahun-berturut-turut-armizan?	BERITA HARIAN
26-Jun	Kadar Inflasi Negara Mula Mereda – Menteri KPDN	https://www.astroawani.com/video/kadar-inflasi-negara-mula-mereda-menteri-kpdn	ASTRO AWANI
26-Jun	Kadar Inflasi Negara Rekod Penurunan Secara Beransur-ansur	https://www.hmetro.com.my/mutakhir/2026/06/1374830/kadar-inflasi-negara-rekod-penurunan-secara-beransur-ansur?source=widget	HARIAN METRO
26-Jun	Malaysia's Inflation Rate Continues to Decline, Hitting 1.4% in 2025, Says Armizan	https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2026/06/25/malaysia039s-inflation-rate-continues-to-decline-hitting-	THE STAR
26-Jun	Inflation Eases Fourth Straight Year, Dewan Rakyat Told	https://www.nst.com.my/amp/news/nation/2026/06/1472222/inflation-eases-fourth-straight-year-dewan-rakyat-	NST
26-Jun	NACCOL dan Pelbagai Agensi Aktif Tangani Kos Sara Hidup Rakyat	https://themalay-siapress.com/2026/06/25/naccol-dan-pelbagai-agensi-aktif-tangani-kos-sara-	THE MALAYSIA PRESS
26-Jun	Stesen Minyak Disiasat Enggan Jual RON95 dan Diesel	https://www.kosmo.com.my/2026/06/25/stesen-minyak-disiasat-enggan-jual-ron95-dan-diesel/	KOSMO
26-Jun	Dikejar 10KM, Penyeludup Tinggalkan 1.3 Tan Minyak Masak Sebelum Lesap	https://www.sinarharian.com.my/article/785161/berita/semasa/dikejar-10km-penyeludup-tinggalkan-13-tan-minyak-masak-sebelum-lesap	SINAR HARIAN

26-Jun	127 Tong Gas Disita, Stor Haram Diserbu	https:// www.kosmo.com.my/2026/06/24/127-tong-gas-disita-stor-haram	KOSMO
26-Jun	KPDN Negeri Sembilan Serbu Stor LPG Tidak Berlesen, Rampas 127 Tong LPG	https://negerikita.org/kpdn-negeri-sem-bilan-serbu-stor-lpg-tidak-berlesen-rampas-127-tong-lpg/	NEGERI KITA
26-Jun	Include SKDS in Tourism Transportation	https:// www.asiatimes.com.my/2026/06/24/include-skds-in-tourism-transportation/	ASIA TIMES
26-Jun	KPDN Bentang Dasar Baharu E-Dagang kepada Jemaah Menteri Julai Ini – Armizan	https:// www.orientaldaily.com.my/ news/east-malaysia/2026/06/24/828190	ORIENTAL DAILY
26-Jun	KPDN Bentang Dasar Baharu E-Dagang kepada Jemaah Menteri Bulan Depan – Armizan	https://www.astroawani.com/ berita-malaysia/kpdn-bentang-dasar-baharu-e-dagang-kepada-jemaah-menteri-julai-ini-armizan	ASTRO AWANI
26-Jun	KPDN Bentang Dasar Baharu E-Dagang kepada Jemaah Menteri Julai Ini – Armizan	https://www.buletintv3.my/ nasional/kpdn-bentang-dasar-baharu-e-dagang-kepada-jemaah-menteri-bulan-depan-armizan/	TV3
26-Jun	Memorandum Jemaah Menteri Berkait Penggubalan Undang-undang Baharu E-Dagang Dibentang Julai Ini	https://www.bharian.com.my/ berita/ nasional/2026/06/1577778/ memorandum-jemaah-menteri-berkait-penggubalan-undang-undang-baharu-e	BERITA HARIAN
26-Jun	Kerajaan Gubal Undang-undang Baharu E-Dagang	https:// www.sayangsabah.com.my/2026/06/kerajaan-gubal-undang-undang-baharu-e.html	SAYANG SABAH
26-Jun	E-Dagang Sumbang RM248.2 Bilion kepada Ekonomi Negara	https:// wartaorien- tal.com/2026/06/25/e-dagang-sumbang-rm248-2-bilion-kepada-ekonomi-	WARTA ORIENTAL

26-Jun	Kerajaan Teliti Undang-undang Baharu E-Dagang Lindungi PMKS Tempatan	https://sabahmedia.com/2026/06/25/kerajaan-teliti-undang-undang-baharu-e-dagang-	SABAH MEDIA
26-Jun	Govt Drafting New Law to Tighten E-Commerce Platform Accountability, Plug Regulatory Gaps	https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2026/06/25/govt-drafting-new-law-to-tighten-e-commerce-platform-accountability-plug-regulatory-gaps/225191	MALAYMAIL
26-Jun	Govt Drafts New Law to Regulate Online Marketplaces	https://www.sinardaily.my/article/737441/focus-national/govt-drafts-new-law-to-regulate-online-marketplaces	SINAR DAILY
26-Jun	Kerajaan Gubal Undang-undang Baharu E-Dagang, Lindungi PMKS Tempatan	https://www.bernama.com/bm/am/news.php?id=2573022	BERNAMA
26-Jun	E-Commerce rules to tighten as sector surges past RM1.3 trillion in revenue - Armizan	https://moreapp.news/en/news/8455341	MOREAPP
26-Jun	E-Commerce Revenue Tops RM1.3 Trillion as Govt Moves to Tighten Platform Accountability	https://www.thevibes.com/articles/news/124336/e-commerce-rules-to-tighten-as-sector-surges-past-rm1.3-trillion-in-revenue-armizan	THE VIBES
26-Jun	Lima Premis Jual Jersi Tiruan di Padang Besar Diserbu	https://www.kosmo.com.my/2026/06/25/lima-premis-jual-jersi-tiruan-di-padang-besar-diserbu/	KOSMO
26-Jun	Five Premises Selling Counterfeit Jerseys Raided in Padang Besar	https://www.bernama.com/en/general/news.php?id=2573025	BERNAMA
26-Jun	KPDN Perlis Rampas Barangan Disyaki Guna Cap Dagangan Palsu Bernilai RM169,000	https://bernama.com/bm/jenayah_mahkamah/news.php?id=2572795	BERNAMA

26-Jun	KPDN Sri Aman Sita 8,000 Liter Diesel Bersubsidi, Siasat Sindiket Penyelewengan	https:// utusanarawak.com.my/ kpdn-sri-aman-sita-8000- liter-diesel-bersubsidi-siasat- sindiket-penyelewengan/	UTUSAN SARAWAK
26-Jun	Counterfeit Goods Worth RM169,000 Seized In Perlis Raid	https://www.bernama.com/ en/crime_courts/news.php? id=2572953	BERNAMA
26-Jun	Caj Komponen Bukan Profesional Hospital Swasta Punca Kenaikan Premium	https:// www.hmetro.com.my/ mutakhir/2026/06/1375081/ caj-komponen-bukan- profesional-hospital-swasta- punca-kenaikan-premium	HARIAN METRO
26-Jun	Non-Professional Private Hospital Charges Drive Health Insurance Premium Hikes	https://thesun.my/news/ malaysia-news/non- professional-private- hospital-charges-drive- health-insurance-premium- hikes/	THE SUN
26-Jun	Unregulated Private Hospital Fees Drive Up Health Insurance Premiums	https://www.sinardaily.my/ article/737437/focus/ national/unregulated-private- hospital-fees-drive-up- health-insurance-premiums	SINAR DAILY
26-Jun	Caj Hospital Swasta: Komponen Bukan Profesional Punca Premium Insurans Meningkat	https:// www.malaysiakini.com/ news/778211	MALAYSIA KINI
26-Jun	Caj Komponen Bukan Profesional Hospital Swasta Punca Utama Kenaikan Premium	https:// www.bharian.com.my/ berita/ nasional/2026/06/1577792/ caj-komponen-bukan- profesional-hospital-swasta-	BERITA HARIAN

26-Jun	Caj Komponen Bukan Profesional Hospital Swasta Punca Utama Kenaikan Premium Insurans	https:// www.astroawani.com/berita- malaysia/caj-komponen- bukan-profesional-hospital- swasta-punca-utama- kenaikan-premium-insurans- pac	ASTRO AWANI
26-Jun	Permohonan Tuntutan Bayaran Balik SKDS Dibuka Mulai 1 Julai	https:// www.orientaldaily.com.my/ news/	ORIENTAL DAILY
26-Jun	SKDS Subsidised Diesel Control System fuel claims reimbursement applications open July 1: Armizan	https:// paultan.org/2026/06/25/ skds-subsidised-diesel- control-system-fuel-claims- reimbursement-applications- open-july-1-armizan/	PAULTAN