Malaysia Relocation Guide





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TELEPHONE:	Country code (0060) + Area code.
STANDARD TIME:	GMT + 8.
WEIGHTS & MEASURES:	Metric.
ELECTRICITY:	240 v AC, 50 Hz.
INOCULATIONS/VACCINATIONS:	Inoculation against malaria, typhoid and polio recommended.
PUBLIC HOLIDAYS:	Chinese New Year 1st day of 1st Lunar month, 1st May – Labour Day, Wesak Day – Birth of Buddha – first full moon in May, 2 days to celebrate the end of Ramadan, ji – Festival of Sacrifice, 31st August – National Day, 9th September – Kings Birthday -Birthday of SPB Yang di Pertuan Agong, Awal Muharram – Islamic New Year, 16th September – Malaysia Day, Maulidur Rasul – Prophet Muhammad's Birthday – 12th day of the Islamic month of Rabi al-awwal, 25th December – Christmas Day. There are numerous other holidays celebrated in the different States.
OFFICE HOURS:	09.00 hours to 17.00 hours. Most Southern States business week is Monday to Friday, with other States working Sunday to Thursday.
BANK HOURS:	Various according to which State.
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	999 – Police/Ambulance and Fire.
BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION:	Menara Binjai 2 Jalan Binjai Kuala Lumpur 50450 Tel: +60 3 2170 2200
MALAYSIAN HIGH COMMISSION:	52 Bedford Row London WC1R 4LR Tel: 0207 242 4308



Part 1 – Background Information on Malaysia

Background

During the late 18th and 19th centuries, Great Britain established colonies and protectorates in the area of current Malaysia; these were occupied by Japan from 1942 to 1945. In 1948, the British-ruled territories on the Malay Peninsula except Singapore formed the Federation of Malaya, which became independent in 1957. Malaysia was formed in 1963 when the former British colonies of Singapore, as well as Sabah and Sarawak on the northern coast of Borneo, joined the Federation.

Geography

Malaysia consists of the Peninsular Malaysia, which is part of mainland Southeast Asia, and the states of Sabah and Sarawak (east Malaysia) on the northern edges of the island of Borneo.

In essence, the coastal plains here (in some areas rather wide) rise gently into hills and mountains, all covered by dense rain forests. Countrywide, elevations average between 3,500 to 6,000 feet, with the major exception being Malaysia's highest point, Mt. Kinabalu, at 13,451 ft. (4,100 m) in the State of Sabah. The lowest point of the country is the South China Sea at 0 m. Off the coastlines of Malaysia are hundreds of very small islands.

Located near the equator, Malaysia's climate is categorised as equatorial, being hot and humid throughout the year. The average rainfall is 250 centimetres (98 in) a year and the average temperature is 27 °C (80.6 °F).

Population

January 2018 the population is 31,635,000.

Religion

Malaysia is a multi-religious society and the constitution slam is recognised as the official state religion and is practiced by over 60% of residents.

Language

Malay is the Official and National Language Of Malaysia.

Economy

Malaysia, has transformed itself since the 1970s from a producer of raw materials into a multi-sector economy. Under current Prime Minister Najib, Malaysia is attempting to achieve high-income status by 2020 and to move further up the value-added production chain by attracting investments in high technology, knowledge-based industries and services. Najib's Economic Transformation Program is a series of projects and policy measures intended to accelerate the country's economic growth. The government has also taken steps to liberalize some services sub-sectors.

The Najib administration is continuing efforts to boost domestic demand and reduce the economy's dependence on exports. Domestic demand continues to anchor economic growth, supported mainly by private consumption, which accounts for 53% of GDP. Nevertheless, exports – particularly of electronics, oil and gas, and palm oil – remain a significant driver of the economy. In 2015, gross exports of goods and services were equivalent to 73% of GDP. The oil and gas sector supplied about 22% of government revenue in 2015, down significantly from prior years amid a decline in commodity prices and diversification of government revenues. Malaysia has embarked on a fiscal reform program aimed at achieving a balanced budget by 2020, including rationalization of subsidies and the 2015 introduction of a 6% value added tax.

Malaysia signed the 12-nation Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) free trade agreement in February 2016, although the future of the TPP remains unclear following the US withdrawal from the agreement. Along with nine other ASEAN members, Malaysia established the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, which aims to advance regional economic integration.



Education

Education is provided from the age of 6 to 12 in Primary School and from the age of 13 to 17 in Secondary School. For public schools, pupils must be able to speak the Malay language, and in secondary education a pupil must pass the Malay language exam otherwise they will automatically fail overall in their exams.

Most international schools in Malaysia are based in Kuala Lumpur. The most prominent schools in Kuala Lumpur adhere to the British National Curriculum, with many schools also offering the International Baccalaureate Programme.

Currency

The Malaysian Ringgit divided into Sen:

Coins: 5, 10, 20, 50 Sen.

Notes: RM1, RM5, RM10, RM20, RM50 and RM100.

Healthcare

A two-tier health system, public universal healthcare for its citizens and a private healthcare system. Access to the public system is only for Malaysian nationals Currently, there is no current reciprocal healthcare policy that the government holds with other countries.

Although every care is taken to ensure that all information in the Abels Relocation Guide is accurate and up to date Abels cannot accept liability for any inaccuracy.

Part 2 – Malaysian Import Customs Regulations

To the best of our knowledge, the following documentation is required to import household goods and personal effects into Malaysia.

Household Goods

General Information

Importation is duty free provided you have owned and used your effects for at least six months prior to your departure from the UK, and that you are changing your residence from outside the Federation to a place within the Federation. Please note your household and personal effects may be subject to customs examination.

Documents required:

- Copy of detailed packing list supplied by us.
- Passport copy with photograph.
- Copy of work permit or letter from employer of the local office in Malaysia.
- Identity card (IC) front and back for returning Malaysians.
- Copy of work permit or letter of employment from origin country for returning Malaysians.

Diplomatic Removals

Documents required:

- Malaysian Customs form No 1 (8 copies).
- Letter of authority.
- · Packing list.

Only authorised persons from the Embassy can sign documents. Documents must be endorsed by the Embassy and be approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs before goods can be cleared. Can take between 2 – 3 weeks.



New furniture, new personal & household goods

- Original invoice with value stated.
- Malaysian Customs form Number 1.
- · Letter of authority.

Subject to payment of Customs duty.

Antiques

Some antiques may require an import permit from National Museum applied for by the owner.

Precious metal objects

Please contact us for more information.

Motorcars, motorcycles, other vehicles

Please note all motor vehicles are subject to import duties and taxes which vary from 150% to 300% depending on the cc of the vehicle.

If you still wish to import your car, you will need to obtain an import permit from the Malaysian Ministry of International Trade.

Documents required

- Original Registration Document.
- Original Insurance Certificate.
- · Original invoice (if new vehicle).
- Original Import Permit.

Machines, appliances and equipment

We will need further information in connection with your electrical items, i.e. make, model and serial number. Some electrical appliances need an import permit. It you do have the original invoice this is useful to prove the item was purchased six months prior to your departure from the UK.

Telecommunications equipment

An import permit is required from Telecom Malaysia before such goods can be imported, and in order to apply for this we will need the following information:-

- Model/type.
- Serial Number.
- Country of origin.
- Reason for importation.

Alcohol

Unaccompanied alcohol is subject to high duties and taxes and we ask that you do not include with your household and personal effects.

Firearms, dangerous weapons, imitation firearms and fireworks, explosives

All prohibited.

Foodstuffs

All prohibited.



Plants

Please do not include in your shipment.

CDs / DVDs / Tapes

All can be subject to censorship through the Government Film Censor Boards, who may view before release, and a fee per item will be charged for this.

Please list all the above with Title, duration, and where necessary artists or actors names.

Prohibited Items

- Narcotics, drugs (e.g. opium, heroin, morphine and marijuana).
- Goods of South African or Israeli origin.
- Obscene and pornographic materials.
- Daggers and flick knives.

For possession of drugs, there is a mandatory death sentence. The Malaysian Government does not differentiate between hard and soft drugs. The penalties are the same.

Solid wood packing material

Must have a "ISPM No. 15 – Certificate stating that the wood has been properly treated.

Treatment of wood packing material should be done only by accredited treatment companies or service providers registered under Malaysian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (MAFAS). All wood packing material should be marked to certify that it has been subjected to an approved treatment. The markings in any colour except red and orange should be permanent and no stickers are allowed.

Pets

We work with a number of Pet Relocation Companies who can help you Import your pet to Malaysia.

Please contact us if you wish to be put in contact with our partners.

Endangered Species

A CITES certificate is normally required. There is a worldwide ban on the movement of Ivory without a CITES Certificate. Please note old pianos usually have ivory keys and a CITES certification will be required.

For information on obtaining a CITES certificate please visit:-

http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/endangered-species-application-for-import-and-export-permit

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