





INVESTMENT BOOKLET

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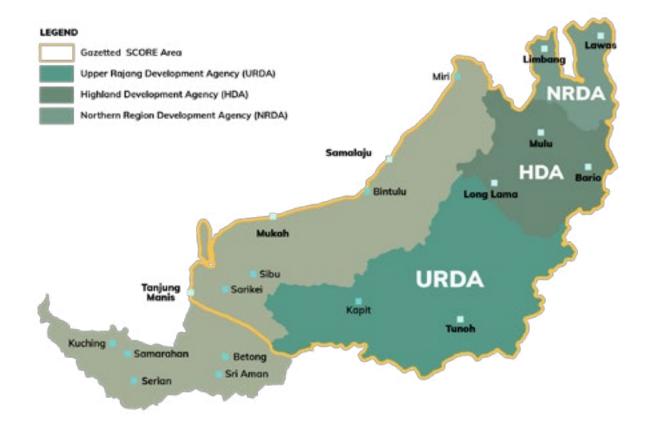


What is SCORE?

The Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE) is a major initiative to develop the central and northern regions of the state. It seeks to accelerate the state's economic growth and development, as well as to improve the quality of life of the people of Sarawak and transform it into a high income state by 2030.

Where is SCORE located?

score is located within the central and northern regions of Sarawak, stretching along the coast from the Tanjung Manis District to the Limbang and Lawas Division, and extending into the surrounding areas and the hinterland. SCORE covers an area of more than 100,000km², with a population of more than 1.3 million. The major urban centres within SCORE are Sibu, Sarikei, Mukah, Kapit, Bintulu, Miri and Limbang.









Date of Establishment	12 July 2017	12 July 2017	15 March 2018
Land Size	41,186.5km²	18,463km²	7,790km²
Population (2019est)	168,700	75,800	101,500
Division	Sibu and Kapit	Miri	Limbang
District	Kanowit, Song. Kapit, Bukit Mabong and Belaga	Marudi (Puyut/Lubong Nyibong & Mulu), Telang Usan, Miri (Bario, Long Banga, Long Lellang & Seridan) & Beluru (Tinjar)	Limbang and Lawas

REGIONAL CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RECODA)

RECODA is a state Statutory body, established in 2008, under the RECODA Ordinance 2006.

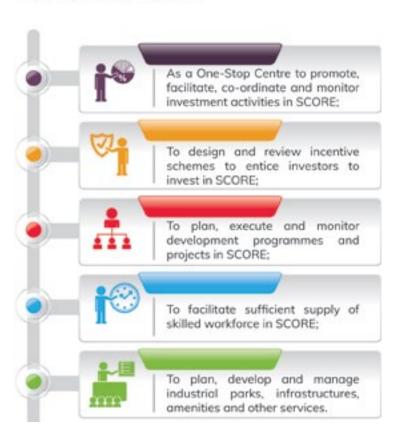
RECODA is one of the five economic corridor authorities in Malaysia that manage and oversee the SCORE development plan.

Over time, RECODA's purview has expanded to include other key development areas managed by its three agencies – the Upper Rajang Development Agency (URDA), the Highland Development Agency (HDA) and the Northern Region Development Agency (NRDA).

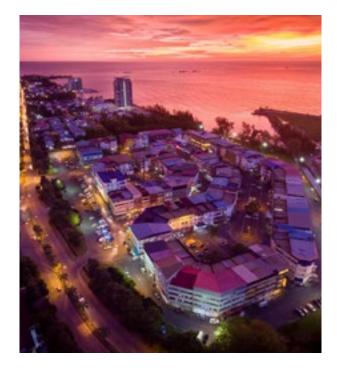
The ultimate aim is to create a new business environment in which investors' confidence and optimism will be rewarded with rapid and profitable growth while effectively achieving its objectives.

RECODA'S MANDATE

To set the strategic direction for the development of SCORE;



BINTULU



Bintulu town is geographically situated halfway between Kuching and Kota Kinabalu, and serves as the gateway to the hinterland of Bakun, where the second tallest concrete-faced rockfill dam is located, as well as Niah Caves and the Similajau National Park.

The town was a sleepy Melanau fishing village until 1969, when oil and gas reserves were discovered off the coast. Since then, its growth has been phenomenal, becoming a major industrial centre, particularly of energy-intensive industries.

Bintulu's port area hosts the Petronas Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) Complex, currently the world's largest liquefied natural gas production facility, and also the first Shell Middle Distillate Synthesis plant. Bintulu Port is also known to be the busiest in Sarawak.

SAMALAJU INDUSTRIAL **PARK**

Centre For Heavy And Energy - Intensive Industries

Samalaju Industrial Park (SIP) is The industrial park has attracted consistent and reliable energy supply operating in SIP. to investors.

Malaysia, taking up over 8,000ha and located 60km away from Bintulu town. SIP features a modern deep-sea port that can handle bulk and liquid cargoes, with a total berth capacity of 18 million tonnes per annum.

designed as a hub for energy-intensive investment of some RM30 billion from industries to invest in Sarawak, with foreign companies, local companies Murum and Bakun hydroelectric and joint ventures between local and dams providing competitive, clean, foreign companies. To date, there are safe and renewable energy to ensure over a dozen companies currently

Investors primarily focus on the four It is the biggest industrial park in East trigger industries: Steel and metalbased (ferroalloys); aluminium-based; glass-based (metallic and polysilicon); and oil & gas.





The SCORE region has abundant Adjacent to the industrial park, Samalaju reserves of hydropower to serve energyintensive metal-based industries while downstream petrochemical investments can take advantage of oil & gas production. Metallic and polysilicon community at the industrial park. downstream activities meanwhile, can benefit the manufacture of automotive and construction components.

In terms of land availability, there are 1,270.30ha in land lots remaining. (Please refer to Sarawak Government Incentives page for land prices.)

Properties has developed an eco-park township with residential, shopping and recreational areas, as well as other facilities to cater for the ever-growing

The Samalaju Eco Park has been planned as a self-contained and fully equipped township, with a focus on environmental, economic and social sustainability. Tree-lined pedestrian paths, bicycle tracks and public bus networks connect homes to amenities such as F&B services, post office and recreational parks.





Located in the heart of the SIP is the 81-acre Samalaju Central. With the aim of providing retail, commercial and industrial units to both small and medium enterprises, Samalaju Central is designed to a commercial hub comprising of commercial shop lots, semi-detached light industrial buildings and vacant industrial lots inside the SIP.

Meanwhile, the Samalaju Industrial Estate is spread across 198 acres comprising semi-detached industrial units. It is designed to cater to both small and medium-sized companies and other supporting industries looking to gain a foothold in SIP.

Serving water needs, the Samalaju Water Treatment Plant has a capacity of about 20 million litres per day to support the rapid growth of the industrial park and surrounding community. To ensure that businesses investing in the area have the infrastructure they need to support their growth, power lines and communication towers are also being upgraded to the highest standards.





The Samalaju Industrial Port is a purpose-built port to cater primarily to the energy-intensive industries located at SIP, with maximum depth 13.5m and maximum berth of 50,000 Deadweight tonnage (DWT). Officially starting its operation in April 2014 with the total area of 393ha, the port plays a vital role in facilitating and managing the needs of heavy industries as they need to be located near the port to ensure efficiency in material handling.

Lastly, located on a 23-acre site along Tanjong Samalaju, guests of Samalaju Resort Hotel get to enjoy breath-taking view of the South China Sea and the Similajau National Park. Designed to be an oasis of calm amidst the hustle and bustle of the ever-growing SIP, the hotel encompasses 148 rooms and suites, 9 units of chalets, as well as a host of modern facilities.

As a primary growth node under SCORE, SIP is fast becoming one of the world's few specialised industrial zones, attracting foreign direct investment and offering competitive electricity tariffs to investors to put Sarawak and Malaysia on the map in a globalised economy.

LAND AVAILABLE AT SAMALAJU INDUSTRIAL PARK



LEGEND

- 1) OCIM Sdn. Bhd.
- Pertama Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.
- 3 OM Materials (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.
- Iwatani-SIG Industrial Gases Sdn. Bhd.
- 5 Press Metal Bintulu San. Bhd.
- 6 Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.
- 7 PMB Silicon Sdn. Bhd.
- Blkem Carbon Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
- 9 Malaysian Phosphate Additives (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.
- Wenan Steel (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
- Available lots

TANJUNG MANIS ECONOMIC GROWTH AREA (T-MEGA)

Commercial Agriculture and Aquaculture



The Tanjung Manis Economic Growth Area (T-MEGA) will provide unique opportunities for investors keen to capitalise on the fast-growing global demand for halal products. It forms a key part of the 77,000ha T-MEGA project and provides an ideal location for businesses involved in upstream and downstream halal food production and export. As well as an excellent communications transport and infrastructure, the T-MEGA offers investors attractive tax breaks and other federal and state-funded incentives.







T-MEGA is also taping into the food processing industry, Palm Oil Industrial Cluster (POIC) and Central Oil and Gas Distribution Terminal (CODT), shipping industry, deep sea fishing, oil and gas, timber processing, agriculture, and aquaculture.

T-MEGA facilities include a water treatment plant, under the Sibu Water Board, as well as telecommunication infrastructure based on fibre optic cable technology. Other facilities include the Tanjung Manis Integrated Port, that include the POIC jetty, oil, gas & chemical jetty, Tanjung Manis Port, deep sea fishery port and an airport operated by the Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC).

MUKAH

Located in the heart of SCORE, coastal town of Mukah is designated for development as a centre for human capital and research development to support the long-term sustainability of the economic corridor. Located 30km from Mukah itself is the Matadeng Industrial Park, which focuses on research and development, with a particular emphasis on new applications and technologies in the food production and palm oil industries. Among the pioneer investors in Mukah is Press Metal Sdn Bhd, which built its first aluminium smelting plant in 2009.





MUKAH AIRPORT

The new airport at Mukah provides an essential element of the transport infrastructure needed to attract and serve international business. It is built on a 285 acre site just 7km from the centre of Mukah, at an estimated cost of RM500 million. The airport will initially be capable of handling turboprop aircraft (ATR) carrying up to 72 passengers, but may well extended to accommodate larger jet airlines, such as the Boeing 737 and Airbus 320.







Photo credit: Ibraco Berhad

MUKAH EDUCATION HUB

Several educational institutions are based in Mukah including Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) campus, Polytechnics and Maktab Rendah Sains Mara (MRSM). Educational institutions such as Unimas research centre and College Laila Taib, offer various programmes that will provide the opportunity to the youth to explore a wide range of fields in their tertiary studies. Their role is to provide new industries and investors with educated and well-trained workers to ensure the long-term economic success of SCORE. Scientists, engineers, business graduates, technicians and skilled and semi-skilled workers will all be needed in increasing numbers and Mukah's focus on these needs will enable many local people to develop their potential without the need to go overseas to find the right education and training opportunities.







MATADENG INDUSTRIAL PARK

The Matadeng Industrial Park, 30km from Mukah, will focus on research and development, with a particular emphasis on new applications and technologies in the food production and palm oil industries. The industrial park serves as an integrated industrial estate, which not only caters for big industries but also small and medium industries (SMIs). Serving the park is the 270MW Mukah Coal-Fired Plant, which came into operation in 2009. It has two 135 MW boiler-turbine-generator units, fuelled by local coal, with distillate fuel oil as a standby energy source. Meanwhile, a 10km U5 standard Boulevard Road links to the park to the Mukah-Balingian coastal road.







POWER GENERATION

Sarawak's renewable energy has long been recognised as a major asset. The abundance of inexpensive, clean renewable hydroelectric power is a key competitive advantage, especially for energy-intensive industries such as aluminium, steel, fertilisers and cement.



Photo credit: Sarawak Energy Berhad

Bakun Hydroelectric Dam

Bakun HEP is the largest power generation in Sarawak and supports the SCORE initiative in Samalaju Industrial Park for energy-intensive heavy industries. The Bakun HEP is located on the Batang Balui, the upper course of the Rajang River, approximately 37km upstream of Belaga town. It has an install generating capacity of 2,400MW (firm energy of 1,771MC). The Bakun Concrete Faced Rockfill Dam holds up a large reservoir with a surface area of 695km² and a catchment area of 14,750km². The Bakun HEP Plant has been operational since 2011.



Baleh Hydroelectric Project

Baleh HEP is located on the Baleh River, about 105km upstream from its confluence with the Rejang River in the Kapit Division. The Baleh HEP is a 225m-high Concrete Faced Rockfill Dam with capacity of 1,285MW. The dam is expected to come onstream by 2026. The 73km Baleh Access road network from Nanga Mujong-Putai in Kapit to the Baleh Dam and Hydroelectric Plant is scheduled to be completed by early 2022.



Photo Credit: Sarawak Energy Berhad

Murum Hydroelectric Dam

Murum HEP is located on the Murum River in the Upper Rajang River basin, 200km from Bintulu. It is designed to produce 635MW (constant) and 944MW (peak from a 2,750km² catchment area feeding a 270km² reservoir. The Murum HEP Plant has been fully operational since 2015. Linking dam is the 66km Murum Access road, which crosses 11 bridges in the riverine area.

UPPER RAJANG

DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (URDA)

- 1. Power Generation
- 2. Commercial Agriculture
- 3. Timber-Based Industry
- 4. Biotechnology
- 5. Aquaculture
- 6. Lake Development
- 7. Tourism

HIGHLAND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (HDA)

INVESTMENT POTENTIAL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

POTENTIALS IN URDA, HDA AND NRDA

- 1. Commercial Agriculture
- 2. Aquaculture

INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC

- Livestock Farming
- 4. Research & Development
- 5. Transport & Logistic
- 6. Horticulture & Epiculture
- 7. Tourism

NORTHERN REGION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (NRDA)

- 1. Power Generation
- 2. Oil & Gas
- 3. Transport & Logistic
- 4. Commercial Agriculture
- 5. Livestock Farming
- 6. Aquoculture
- 7. Tourism

URDA UPPER RAJANG DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



Development in the central region is overseen by the Upper Rajang Development Agency (URDA), which was established on 12 July 2017 to spur development in areas encompassing Kapit Kanowit, Song and Belaga covering 41,186km².

Kapit

Kapit town is located in the central part of Sarawak, along the Upper Rejang river. It serves as commercial and social centre for the middle Rajang River catering to the longhouse communities and timber camps. It is also the base for travel to nearby longhouses or for arranging trips to the Upper Rejang and Balleh Rivers.

One of the places of attractions in Kapit town is Fort Sylvia, built in 1880 which has been turned into a museum now under the Tun Jugah Foundation. It is in this town that you can find an array of exotic agricultural produce such as midin and dabai. The division is also famous for indigenous inland fish species such as empurau, tengadak dan semah.

INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC POTENTIALS IN URDA



Agriculture

Commercial Fisheries:

- Bakun Lake (40,000 cages)
- 2. Murum Lake (20,000 cages)
- 3. Baleh Lake (20,000 cages)

TAGANG System – Indigenous fisheries (22 localities (New) & Ecotourism



Aquaculture



Lake Development

HDAHIGHLAND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



The Highland Development Agency (HDA) was established on 12 July 2017 to spur development in areas within Long Lama up to Upper Baram which are within covers 18,463km².

Mulu

The Mulu National Park is an iconic UNESCO World Heritage Area. Known as the 'Jewels in the Crown' of Sarawak's expanding network of national park. Being the largest national park, it covers 544km² of primary rainforest and is dominated by three mountains – Gunung Mulu (2,376 m), Gunung Api (1,750 m) and Gunung Benarat (1,858 m). Yet many of Mulu's greatest attractions lie deep below the surface. Hidden underneath the forested slopes of these mountains is one of the largest limestone cave system in the world.





Bario

The Bario Highland is nestled at an altitude of about 3,500 feet above sea level in the north-eastern corner of Sarawak. It is populated by the Kelabit territory, one of the minority Orang Ulu tribes of Sarawak. Known as the 'land of a hundred handshakes', Bario is famed for its Bario rice and pineapple, hosting the annual Bario Food Festival or 'Pesta Nukenen' every July.

Long Lama

Long Lama town lies along Sarawak's second longest river, Baram in the northern interior of the state. Located about 140km southeast of Miri city, the town is has a population of about 1,500 people. Founded by the Kayan community, The town got its namesake from the nearby Lama River that joins with the Baram River. 'Long' in Kayan means estuary or kuala while Lama means old. The main activities in the surrounding areas revolve around fishing and agriculture such as planting paddy and fruits, with farmers also rearing pigs, buffalos and cows.

INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC POTENTIALS IN HDA



Commercial Agriculture



Research & Development



Horticulture



Tourism

NRDA NORTHERN REGION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY





The Northern Region Development Agency (NRDA) was established on 15 March 2018 to boost the economic development of the state's northern region, emcompassing Limbang and Lawas covering 7.790km².

Limbang

A border town in the northern region of Sarawak, Limbang is located between the two halves of Brunei. It is a melting pot of many cultures, including Malay, Kedayan, Chinese, Iban and various Orang Ulu ethnic groups such as Lun Bawang, Bisaya, Murut, Kelabit and Penan. It has one of the highest concentrations of Orang Ulu tribe in Sarawak.

Lawas

Lawas is a small frontier town in the northern corner of Sarawak. Located in a strip of Sarawak territory, Lawas is sandwiched between the Temburong district of Brunei and Sabah state. The strategic location of Lawas makes it a tourist attraction especially to the Bruneians while its rich natural environment is ideal for agriculture purposes.

INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC POTENTIALS IN NRDA



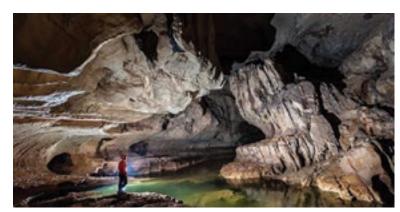
Aquaculture



Livestock



Oil & Gas



Tourism

SARAWAK PETROCHEMICAL HUB

High-Value Downstream Oil & Gas Activities

The Sarawak Petrochemical Hub in Tanjung Kidurong is located 15km north-east of Bintulu town and approximately 36 kilometres from Samalaju Industrial Park.

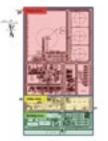
The hub is surrounded by energy-related developments such as Petronas LNG Complex, Shell MDS and Sesco power plant, while also adjacent to the mega methanol plant that is being developed.

The Sarawak Government has acquired an area approximately 1,068 acres in Tanjung Kidurong for the purpose of developing Sarawak Petrochemical Hub.

Potential projects for this sector include the production of ammonia, hydrogen, methanol derivatives and other high-value-added downstream products such as float glass and siloxane and its derivatives, while potential industries include a

choline chloride plant, mono ethylene plant, and propylene plant.

In July 2019, a ground breaking ceremony was held for the Sarawak Methanol Project, which is expected come on stream in 2023 and will receive 160 million standard cubic feet per day (MMSCFD) of natural gas feedstock from Petronas.





SARAWAK METHANOL PLANT PLOT PLAN





INVESTMENT GUIDELINE



Estimated Production Capacity
 Project Implementation Timeline

Conduct Feasibility Study

9. Manpower

10. Project Location

8. No. of Job Created and Breakdown of

Land, Power and Water Requirement
 Source and Type of Raw Material
 Environmental Study

OUR INVESTORS

- 1. Press Metal Group
- OCIM Sdn Bhd
- 3. Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn Bhd
- 4. OM Materials (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd
- 5. Iwatani SIG Industrial Gases Sdn Bhd
- 6. Pertama Ferroalloys Sdn Bhd
- 7. Elkem Carbon Malaysia Sdn Bhd
- B. PMB Silicon Sdn Bhd
- 9. Malaysian Phosphate Additives (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd
- 10. Sarawak Petchem Sdn. Bhd.
- 11. Samalaju Downstream Sdn Bhd
- 12. Wenan Steel (malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.











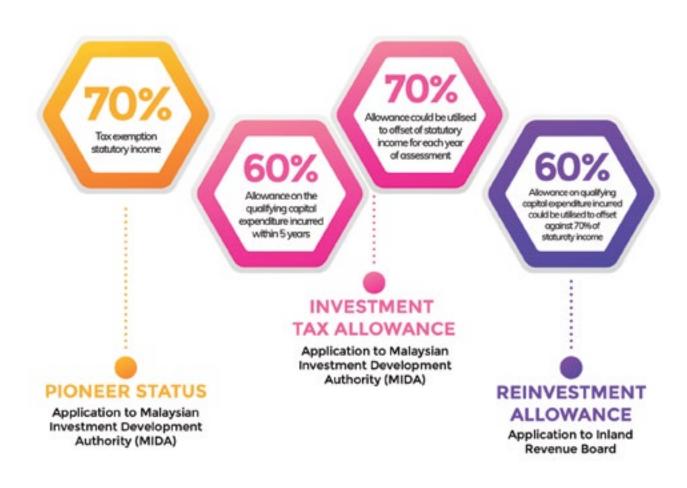








FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES



SARAWAK GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

Competitive Land Prices Competitive Electricity Tariffs Competitive Water Rates







Land Tariffs

Land Premium for Industrial Land, ranging from RM2.50/feet² to RM10.00/feet², depending on location Flexible terms of payment for industrial land and rebates. *(If completed within specified period)

Samalaju Land Price

Control of the contro	Continue and the second
60-year Lease	RM 54 / meter ²
22	And the second second second second
90-year Lease	RM 70 / meter ²

SARAWAK GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

Incentives & Tax Relief from Sarawak Government

Water and Electricity Tariff Rates

Region	Water	Electricity	
Kuching Region	RM1.06/1,000 litre	Industrial Rate:	
Bintulu Region	RM1.21/1,000 litre	Tariff 11 - Industrial 1 to 100 units per month	Rate per unit
		1 to 3,000 units per month	25 sen
Miri Region RM1.32/1,000 litre	1 to above 3,000 units per month	26 sen	
	Minimum monthly charge	RM10.00	
		7.77.7	
	Tariff 12 - Industrial Demand	Rate per uni	
		All consumption per month	RM21.70
		For each kilowatt of maximum demand per month	RM16.00
	Minimum monthly charge	RM16.00/kW X Billing Demand	
		Tariff 13 – Industrial Peak/Off-Peak Demand	Rate per unit
		Per month during peak period	RM22.90
		Per month during off-peak period	RM13.90
		For each kilowatt of maximum demand per month durin	
		Minimum monthly charge	RM20.00/kW X Billing Demand
		Note:	
		For heavy electricity consumption, special tariffs can be	negotiated with
		Sarawak Energy Berhad (SEB)	

CORPORATE TAX

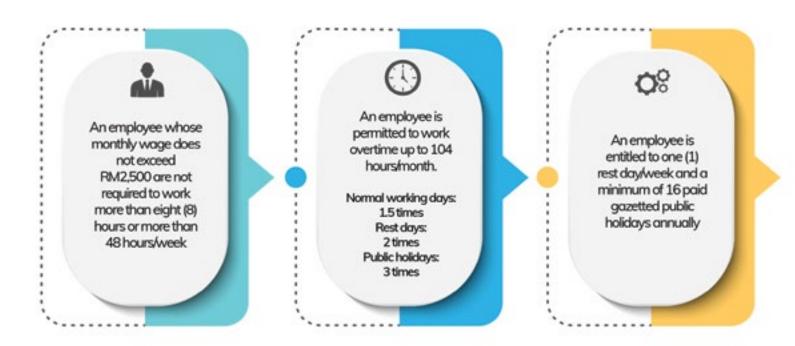


TAX INCENTIVES

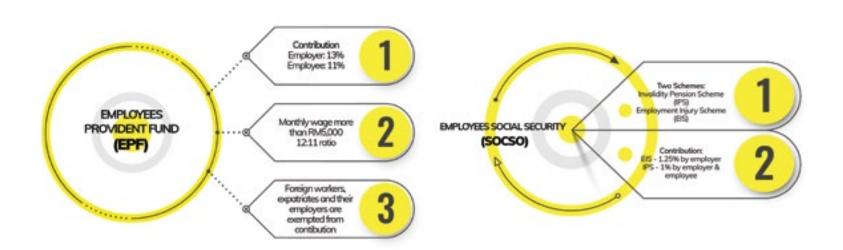
These tax incentives are generally available for tax resident companies subject to the qualifying criteria applicable to the type of incentives, the incentives available include the following:

Special Economic Corridors	✓ Pioneer Status	✓ Reinvestment allowance
✓ Special incentive scheme	✓ Green incentives	 Incentives for high technology and strategic projects
 Double deduction of expenses incurred for promotion of exports 	✓ Incentives for training	 Incentives for approved international procurement centre and regional distribution centre
✔ Incentives for agricultural projects	 Incentives for research and development 	 Incentives for in-bound tour operators
 Incentives for approved overseas investments 	 Incentives for overseas construction projects 	 Incentives for export of products manufactured in Malaysia and export of approved services
 Incentives for healthcare and wellness 	 Operational Headquarters incentives 	✓ Investment tax allowance

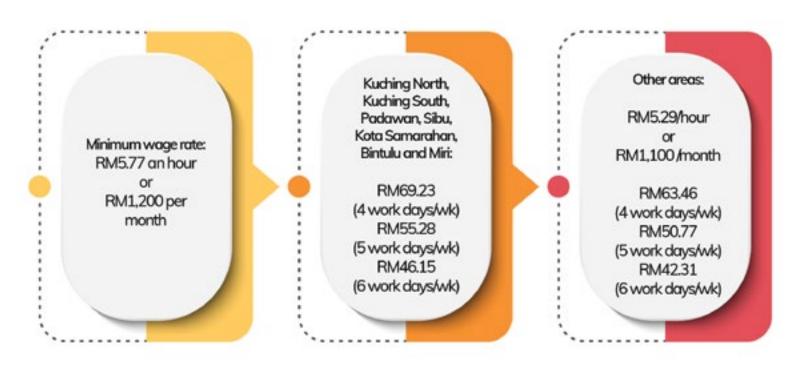
SARAWAK LABOUR ORDINANCE



OTHER LABOUR STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS



OTHER LABOUR STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS



RECRUITMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF NON-RESIDENT EMPLOYEE IN SARAWAK

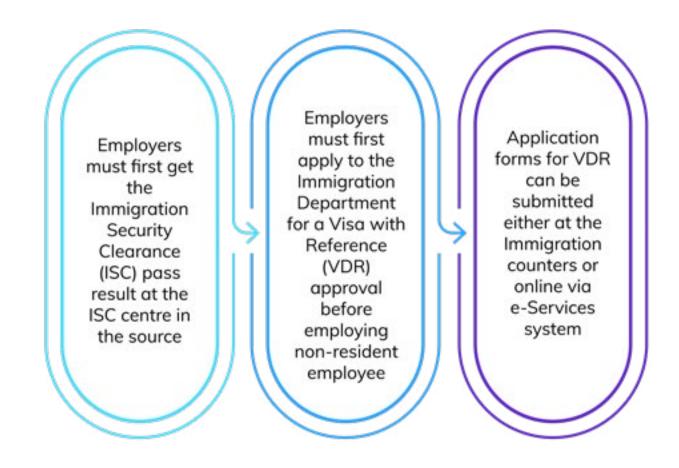
arning RM2500 ar above per month Employers must first apply to the Immigration Department of Sarawak for a Visa Not listed as Only permitted to with Reference (VDR) Age of not less foreign work in these Certified as fit Certified pass for individuals who than 18years snd healthy by Immigration are prohibited and not more the approved Security (ISC) at from entering this than 45 years at Manufacturing medical centre in the source country under the time of Construction the source countries Section 8 (3) of application - Plantation arning RM2500 an countries the Immigration - Agriculture below per month Act 1959/1963 - Services Quota of non-resident employee must obtained by employer/companies from The Department of Labour Sarawak (ITK Sarawak) Note: Maximum period item 14.3 (Other condition) The maximum period of non-resident employee is allowed to work in Sarawak is 6 years except in respect of oil palm plantation estate with an area of 100 acres (40.47 hectares) and above is 10 years Note: Please refer Manual Labour / to Application for Manual Worker license to employ earning more than RM2500 non -resident employee under Section 119, Labour Ordinance Sarawak

However, this employment (for non-resident employee) is subject to the latest COVID-19 standard operating prosedures (SOP) issued in March 2021

Source: Immigration Department of Sarawak

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Phase 1 (Pre Arrival)



Source: Immigration Department of Sarawak

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Phase 2 (Post Arrival)



Non-resident employee will only be allowed to enter the Sarawak at the authorized entry points using the VDR issued by the Immigration Department and entry visa issued by the Malaysian Attachés Office

- 2
- Employers must ensure that the clearance process of non-resident employee at the entry points is done within 24 hours from the arrival time
- The issuance of Visit Pass (Temporary Employment)
 [VP(TE)] to the non-resident employee will only be done
 after they have passed the FOMEMA medical examination
 within 30 days which can be done at any medical centres
 registered with FOMEMA
- VP(TE) will be issued once the non-resident employee is certified fit by clinic/ medical centre registered with FOMEMA. Failing which, the foreign worker will not be allowed to stay and work in this country. Employers are required to apply for Check Out Memo for the repatriation of the non-resident employee
- 5

Issuance of VP(TE) shall be made at the Immigration Office which issued the VDR approval letter

EMPLOYMENT PERIOD AND REPATRIATION

Non- resident employee are allowed to work in Sarawak on a yearly basis up to 6 years, expect in respect of the oil palm plantation estate with an area of 100 acres (40.47 hectares) and above is 10 years, after which the worker has to be repatriated.



Upon completion or termination of employment, the employers must ensure that non-resident employee are deported to their origin countries by using check out memo.

Security bond can be claimed provided the repatriation process is done accordingly through check out memo.

Source: Immigration
Department of
Sarawak

Source: Immigration Department of Sarawak

CONTACT US

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