

INVESTMENT BOOKLET



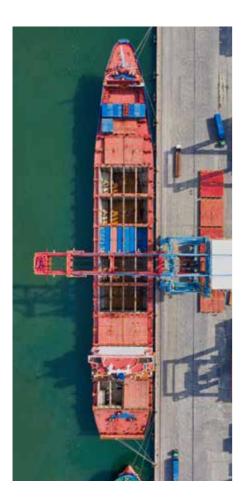


CONTENTS

PAGE	
1	Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE)
3	Regional Corridor Development Authority (RECODA)
4	Samalaju Industrial Park
10	Tanjung Manis Economic Growth Area (T-Mega)
12	Mukah Growth Node
18	Regional Development Agencies
28	Power Generation
32	Our Investors
34	Attractive Taxes & Incentives
42	Employment in Sarawak
50	Investment Guideline

Second edition published in 2023 by Communications & Corporate Reputation Unit Regional Corridor Development Authority (RECODA)

SARAWAK CORRIDOR OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (SCORE)



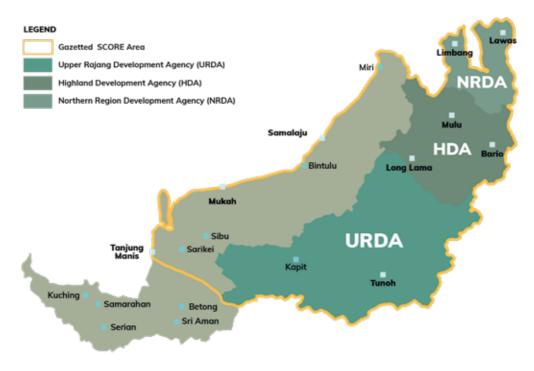
What is SCORE?

The Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy or SCORE is one of the five economic development corridors created by the Federal Government of Malaysia as part of its plan to stimulate investment-led growth in traditionally rural areas.

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 Division, and extending into the surrounding areas and the hinterland. SCORE covers an area 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 & Belaga	Marudi (Puyut/Lubong Nyibong & Mulu), Telang Usan, Miri (Bario, Long Banga, Long Lellang & Seridan) & Beluru (Tinjar)	Limbang & Lawas

REGIONAL CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RECODA)

RECODA is a state statutory body established under the RECODA Ordinance 2006.

RECODA is tasked to oversee and managethe SCORE Development Plan as the implementing agency for infrastructure and socio-economic projects within the SCORE region. It is also tasked with drawing investors to Sarawak and creating job opportunities.

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.

RFCODA's Mandate

To set the strategic direction for the development of SCORE;

1	As a One-slop Centre to promote, facilitate, co-ordinate and monitor investment activities in SCORE:
2	To design and review incentive schemes to entice investors to invest in SCORE;
3	To plan, execute and monitor development programmes and projects in SCORE;
4	To facilitate sufficient supply of skilled workforce in SCORE:
5	To plan, develop and manage industrial parks, infrastructures, amenities and other services.



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 Liquefied 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 designed as a hub for energy-intensive industries to invest in Sarawak, with Murum and Bakun hydroelectric dams providing competitive, clean, safe and renewable energy to ensure consistent and reliable energy supply to investors.

It is the biggest industrial park in East 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.

The industrial park has attracted investment of some RM30 billion from foreign companies, local companies and joint ventures between local and foreign companies. To date, there are over a dozen companies currently operating in SIP.

Investors primarily focus on the four trigger industries: Steel and metal-based (ferroalloys); aluminium-based; glass-based (metallic and polysilicon); and oil & gas.

The SCORE region has abundant reserves of hydropower to serve energy-intensive metal-based industries while downstream petrochemical investments can take advantage of oil & gas production. Metallic and polysilicon 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 37 for land prices.)

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

The Samalaju Eco Park has been planned as a self-contained and fully equipped township, with a focusonenvironmental, economic and social sustainability. Treelined 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 semidetached 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 a maximum depth of 13.5m and

a 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 will get to enjoy a 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

Land Available

- A. 232 acres
- B. 69 acres
- C. 221 acres
- D. 63 acres
- F. 69 acres
- F. 83 acres
- G. 126 acres
- H. 125 acres
- I. 173 acres
- 950 acres

Investors in Samalaju

- 1. OCIM Sdn Bhd
- 2. Pertama Ferroalloys Sdn Bhd
- 3. OM Materials (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd
- 4. Iwatani-SIG Industrial Gases Sdn Bhd
- 5. Press Metal Bintulu Sdn Bhd
- 6. Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn Bhd
- 7. PMB Silicon Sdn Bhd
- 8. Elkem Carbon Malaysia Sdn Bhd
- 9. Malaysian Phosphate Additives (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd
- 10. Wenan Steel (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (Under Construction)



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.

The T-MEGA project is 77,000ha in size and provides an ideal location for businesses involved in upstream and downstream halal food production and export. With an excellent transport and communications infrastructure, T-MEGA offers investors attractive tax breaks and other federal and statefunded 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. the coastal town of Mukah is designated for development as a centre for human capital research development and long-term support the sustainability of the economic corridor. Located 30km from Mukah itself is the Matadena 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



Photo credit · Ibraco Berhad



Photo credit: Ibraco Berhad

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.

MUKAH EDUCATION HUB

Several educational institutions are based in Mukah including Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) campus, Polytechnics 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-turbinegenerator units, fuelled by local coal, with distillate fuel oil as a standby energy source.



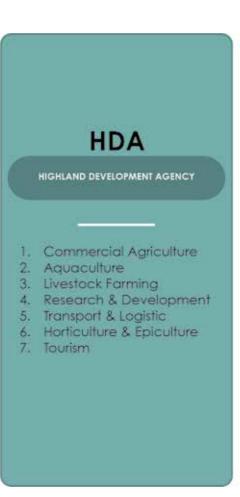


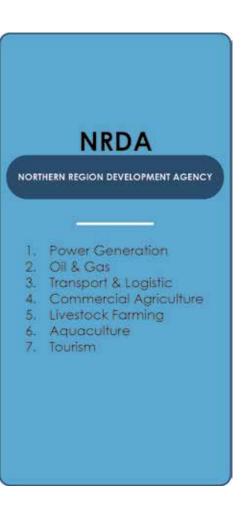




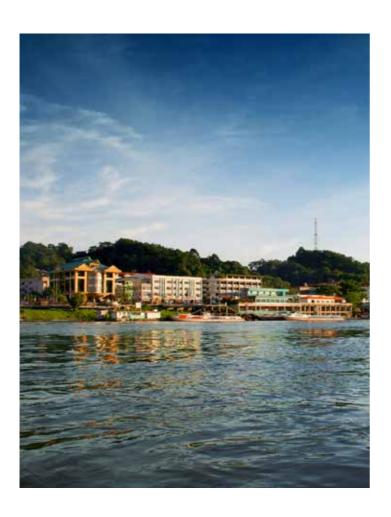
INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC POTENTIALS

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





URDAUPPER 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 Rajang 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 Rajang 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 and semah.

INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC POTENTIALS IN URDA



Agriculture

Commercial Fisheries:

- 1. 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

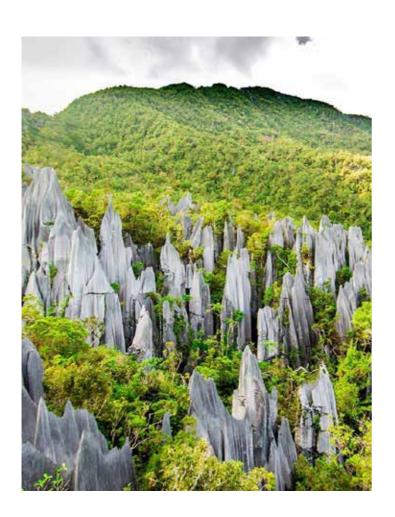


Aquaculture



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 and is 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 and cows.

INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC POTENTIALS IN HDA



Commercial Agriculture



Research & Development



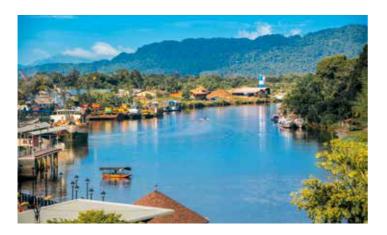
Horticulture



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 tribes 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 energyrelated 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.

Last July, a ground breaking ceremony was held for the proposed state-owned 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.



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



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 installed 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.

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 the dam is the 66km Murum Access road, which crosses 11 bridges in the riverine area.

Baleh Hydroelectric Project

Baleh HEP is located on the Baleh River, about 105km upstream from its confluence with the Rajang 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 2030. 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 2023.



Photo credit: Sarawak Energy Berhad

THERMAL RESOURCES FOR ENERGY SECURITY



Bintulu Gas-Fired Power Plant



Tanjung Kidurong Combined Cycle Power Plant



Mukah Power Plant



Balingian Coal-Fired Power Plant

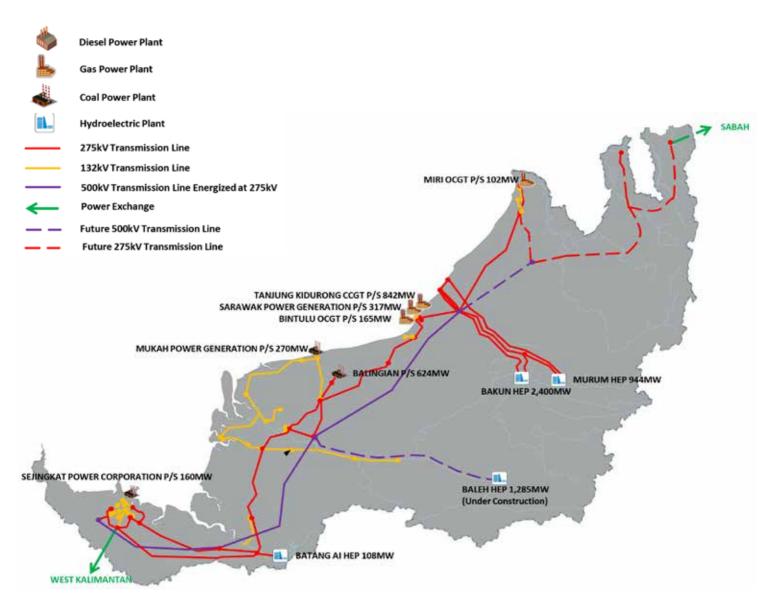


Photo credit: Sarawak Energy Berhad



OUR INVESTORS IN SAMALAJU INDUSTRIAL PARK

- 1. Press Metal Group
- 2. 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
- 8. PMB Silicon Sdn Bhd
- 9. Malaysian Phosphate Additives (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd
- 10. Wenan Steel (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd





















FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

PIONEER STATUS	70% tax exemption on statutory income	Submit application to Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA)	
INVESTMENT TAX ALLOWANCE	60% allowance on the qualifying capital expenditure incurred within 5 years	Submit application to Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA)	
	The allowance could be utilised to offset 70% of statutory income for each year of assessment		
REINVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	60% allowance on qualifying capital expenditure incurred could be utilised to offset against 70% of statutory income	Submit application to Inland Revenue Board	
FREE INDUSTRIAL ZONE	Companies in Sama Jaya High-Tech Park can enjoy import and export tax exemption of at least 80% of their production is exported Submit application to Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA)		

SARAWAK GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

In addition to the incentives provided by the Federal Government under MIDA, the State Government of Sarawak provides additional incentives to the preferred industries operating under SCORE, in the form of:



COMPETITIVE LAND PRICES



COMPETITIVE ELECTRICITY TARIFFS



COMPETITIVE WATER RATES

COMPETITIVE LAND PRICES



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 Prices:

60-year Lease	RM54 / meter ²
90-year Lease	RM70 / meter ²

COMPETITIVE ELECTRICITY TARIFFS

Industrial Pricing & Tariffs:

TARIFF I1 - INDUSTRIAL	RATE PER UNIT	
1 - 100 units	24.0 cents	
1 - 3,000 units	25.0 cents	
1 - Above 3,000 units	26.0 cents	
Minimum monthly charge	RM10.00	

TARIFF I2 - INDUSTRIAL DEMAND	RATE PER UNIT	
All consumption	21.7 cents	
For each kilowatt of maximum demand per month	RM16.00	
Minimum monthly charge	RM16.00 per kilowatt X Billing Demand	

TARIFF I3 - INDUSTRIAL PEAK/OFF-PEAK DEMAND	RATE PER UNIT	
For each unit during the peak period	22.9 cents	
For each unit during the off-peak period	13.9 cents	
For each kilowatt of maximum demand per month during the peak period	RM20.00	
Minimum monthly charge	RM20.00	

Source: Sarawak Energy Bhd

COMPETITIVE WATER RATES

REGION	RATE PER UNIT
Kuching Sibu Miri Limbang	1 - 25m³ @ RM1.05/m³ >25m³ @ RM1.33/m³ Minimum Charge: RM24.20
Bintulu	1 - 23m³ @ Minimum Charge: RM24.20 >23m³ @ RM1.21/m³
Sri Aman Kapit Sarikei	1 - 25m³ @ RM1.05/m³ >25m³ @ RM1.32/m³ Minimum Charge: RM24.20
Others	1 - 25m³ @ RM0.95/m³ >25m³ @ RM1.20/m³ Minimum Charge: RM22.00

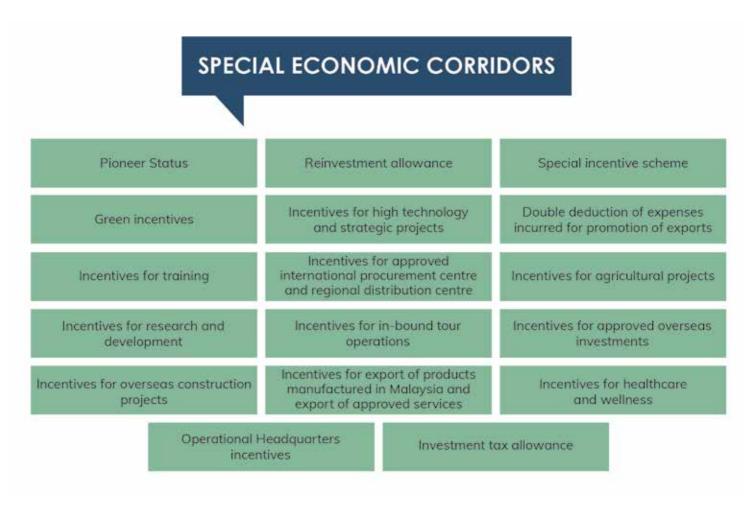
Source: LAKU Management Sdn Bhd, JBALB

CORPORATE TAX

Single tier Corporate Tax Territorial Basis of Taxation System Tax collected from profits are final, Liable to pay tax on income dividends are exempted from accruing in or derived from Malaysia taxation Tax Deduction Tax Residency Status Outgoings and expenses that are Liable to pay tax if management incurred wholly and exclusively in and control is exercised in Malaysia generating the company's taxable during a basis year income Tax Rate Tax Incentives Malaysia offers a wide range of tax SME Tax Rate: 17% incentives for the promotion of (for the first RM60,000) investments in selected industry Corporate Tax Rate: 24% sectors

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:





SARAWAK LABOUR ORDINANCE



An employee whose monthly wages does not exceed RM2,500 are not required to work more than eight (8) hours or more than 48 hours/week



An employee is permitted to work overtime up to 104 hours/month

Normal working days: 1.5 times Rest days: 2 times Public holidays: 3 times



An employee is entitled to one (1) rest day/week and a minimum of 18 paid gazette public holidays annually

OTHER LABOUR STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS



OTHER LABOUR STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS



Business activities is classified under the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO):

Minimum wage rate: RM7.21/hr or RM1500/month



Business in the private sector:

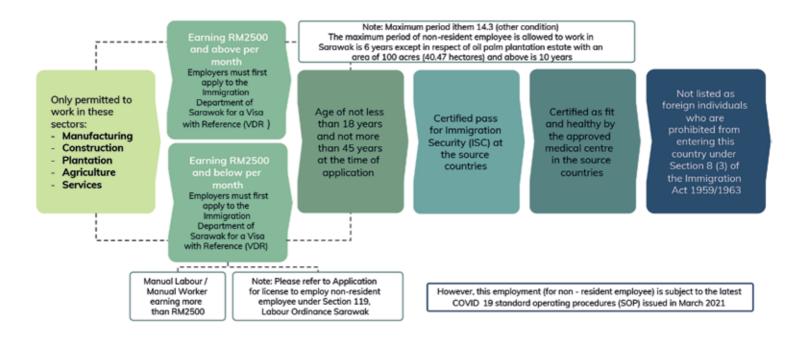
RM86.54 (4 work days/week) RM69.23 (5 work days/week) RM57.69 (6 work days/week)



Minimum wage for city council or municipal council areas (till Dec 2022):

> RM69.23 (4 work days/week) RM55.38 (5 work days/week) RM46.15 (6 work days/week)

RECRUITMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF NON-RESIDENT EMPLOYEE IN SARAWAK



Source: Immigration Department of Sarawak

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Phase 1 (Pre Arrival)

1

Employers must first get the Immigration Security Clearance (ISC) pass result at the ISC centre in the source

2

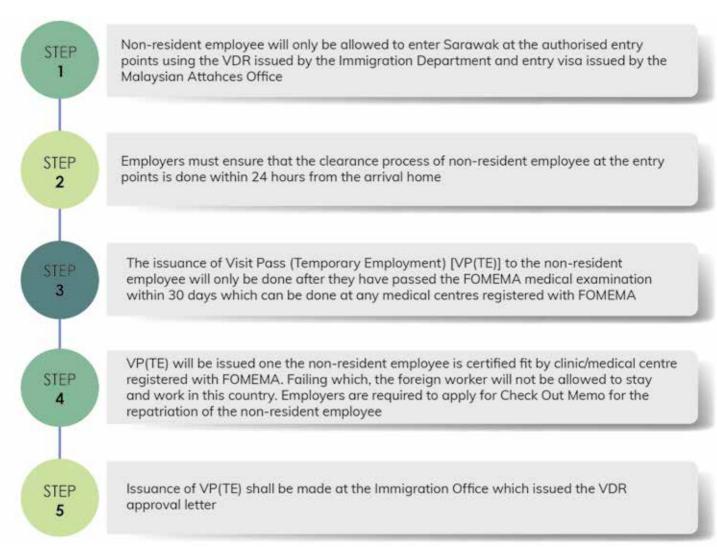
Employers must first apply to the Immigration Department for a Visa with Reference (VDR) approval before employing non-resident employee

3

Application forms for VDR can be submitted either at the Immigration counters or online via e-Services system

Source: Immigration Department of Sarawak

Phase 2 (Post Arrival)



Source: Immigration Department of Sarawak

EMPLOYMENT PERIOD AND REPATRIATION

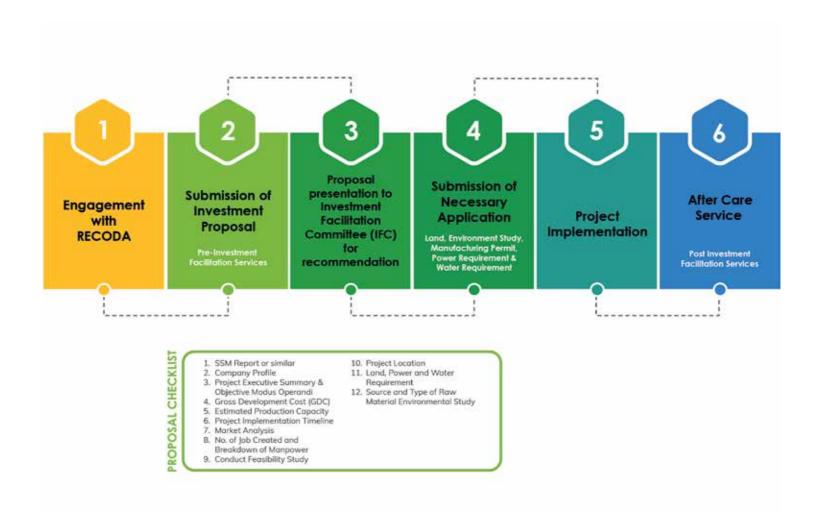
Non-resident employee are allowed to work in Sarawak on a yearly basis up to 6 years, expect in respect of the oil palm plantation estate with an area of 100 acres (40.47 hectares) and above is 10 years, after which the worker has to be repatriated.

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.



INVESTMENT GUIDELINE



CONTACT US

REGIONAL CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RECODA)

Level 1, 2, 5 & 6, LCDA Tower, Lot 2879, The Isthmus, Off Jalan Bako, 93050 Kuching, Sarawak Tel: +60-82-551 199 / +60-82-551 189

Fax: +60-82-551 190

Email: contact@recoda.gov.my















