16.	Sector	:	Manufacturing
	Subsector	:	-
	Level of Government	:	Central and Regional
	Obligations Concerned	:	Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 10.6)
	Description	:	Investment (a) Companies located within the Licensed Manufacturing Warehouse (LMW) and Free Industrial Zone (FIZ) are subject to export requirements. (b) Companies engaging in petroleum refining activities are required to export 100 per cent of their products. (c) Expansion projects will be considered only for existing independent palm oil refineries which source 100 per cent from their own plantations. For Sabah and Sarawak, a manufacturing licence will only be considered for new integrated projects which source 50 per cent of crude palm oil from their own plantations. Integrated projects refer to projects with own plantations. (d) For pineapple canning, approval will only be granted for projects which source 100 per cent supply from their own plantations.
	Measures	:	*Industrial Co-ordination Act 1975* [Act 156] *Customs Act 1967 (Revised 1980)* [Act 235] *Free Zone Act 1990* [Act 438] *Petroleum Development Act 1974* [Act 144] *Pineapple Industry (Cannery Control) Regulations 1959* [LN.24/1959] *Pineapple Industrial Act 1957 (Revised 1990)* [Act 427] Administrative Guidelines

17.	Sector	:	Legal services (other than arbitration)
	Subsector	:	-
	Level of Government	:	Central and Regional
	Obligations Concerned	:	National Treatment (Article 8.4 and Article 10.3) Market Access (Article 8.5) Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 8.6 and Article 10.4) Local Presence (Article 8.11)
	Description	:	Trade in Services and Investment **Peninsular Malaysia and the Federal Territory of Labuan** Foreign law firms and foreign lawyers are not permitted to practice save as provided under the Legal *Profession Act 1976* [Act 166] and the *Legal Profession (Licensing of International Partnerships and Qualified Foreign Law Firms and Registration of Foreign Lawyers) Rules 2014* [P.U. (A) 148/2014]. Foreign law firms from recognised jurisdictions must apply to the Selection Committee to be established as a Qualified Foreign Law Firm (QFLF) or an International Partnership (IP) with a Malaysian law firm. A maximum of five QFLF licences may be issued initially and only to foreign law firms with proven expertise in International Islamic Finance. Only foreign lawyers from recognised jurisdictions can apply to work in a QFLF, an IP or a Malaysian law firm. Such foreign lawyers must be resident in Malaysia for not less than 182 days in any calendar year. A QFLF and an IP, and a registered foreign lawyer working in a Malaysian law firm are subject to the provisions of the *Legal Profession Act 1976* [Act 166]. Foreign lawyers providing legal services in Malaysia on a “fly in and fly out” basis shall be subject to the provisions under section 37(2B)(b) of the *Legal Profession Act 1976* [Act 166]. **Sabah and Sarawak** Foreign law firms and foreign lawyers are not permitted to practice in Sabah or Sarawak.
	Measures	:	*Legal Profession Act 1976* [Act 166] *Legal Profession (Licensing of International Partnerships and Qualified Foreign Law Firms and Registration of Foreign Lawyers) Rules 2014* [P.U. (A) 148/2014] *Labuan Companies Act 1990* [Act 441] *Labuan Financial Services and Securities Act 2010* [Act 704]