



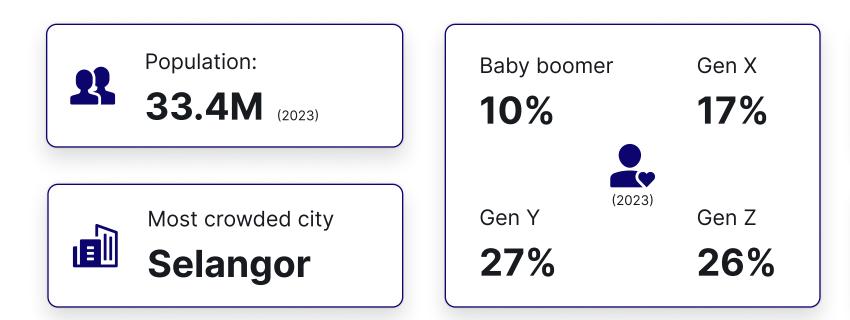
THE FEDERATION OF MALAYSIA

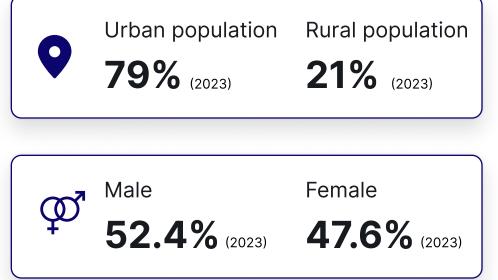
Demographic profile

Malaysia consists of two regions: Peninsular Malaysia, situated between Thailand and Singapore, and the states of Sabah and Sarawak on Borneo. Peninsular Malaysia lies just above the equator, while Borneo is just below it. Borneo is shared with Indonesia (called Kalimantan) and Brunei, and borders the Philippines to the north by sea.

Highlights

Income group: Upper middle income Region: Southeast Asia Capital: Kuala Lumpur Currency: Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) Administrative divisions: 13 states and 3 federal territories Mainland area: 329,960.22 km² Internet penetration rate: 97.4% Mobile phone penetration rate: 129.2%





Employment profile







17.03M (2023)

(participation rate: 70.1%)

Labour force at SMEs

48.2% (2022)

High-skilled labour ratio

25.5% (2017)

96.7% (2023)

Monthly average income

US\$ 1485 (2023)

Attrition rate

16.2% (2023)

10% (2022)

Employment in Industry **28.1%** (2022)

Employment in Services 61.9% (2022)

Economic profile



GDP US\$ 415.6B (2023)

Rank #6 in SEA

GDP per capita

US\$ 12,570 (2023)



Digital economy GMV US\$ 23B (2023)

ICT market size

US\$ 25.2B (2023)



Percentage of SMEs 98.5% (2023)

Total capital invested in startups

US\$151M (2023)



FDI inflows US\$ 8.8B (2023)			Export turnovers US\$ 312.7B (2023)		
	Leading FDI sectors			Top exports	
្អា	Services: #1. Information and communication #2. Financial and insurance sub-sector	00.7%	47	Electrical and electronics products	40.4%
		83.7%		Petroleum products	10.1%
AO	Manufacturing: #1. Electrical, transport equipment and other manufacturing sub-sectors	100/	乙	Chemicals products	5%
		13%		Palm oil (agriculture)	4.9%
×	Mining & quarrying	3.3%	٥	Liquefied natural gas	4.2%

Number of newly-registered companies and businesses (2023)

	Local companies	51,928	6	Total business	221 026
				Total business	321,826
Ø	Foreign companies	35			
			Q	Total limited liability partnership	3,547

Doing business in Malaysia

Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER)

Agriculture, Education, Tourism, Logistics, Manufacturing

Greater Kuala Lumpur

Commercial services (Engineering construction, aerospace), Financlal services, Knowledge process outsourcing, Oil & gas

Iskandar Malaysia in Southern Johor

Creative industry, Education, Financial services, Medical treatment & health, Logistics, Tourism

East Coast Economic Region (ECER)

Agriculture, Education, Manufacturing, Oil & gas, Petrochemical, Tourism

Sabah Development Corridor (SDC)

Agriculture, Education, Logistics, Manufacturing, Oil & gas, Palm oil, Tourism

Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE)

Aluminum, Agriculture, Fishery Glassmaking, Marine industry, Palm oil, Renewable resources, Petrochemical

Opportunities

Large domestic demand, high per capita income

|

Robust services sector (retail, transport,

communication,...)

Large-scale R&D

Sound banking sector

Travel hub, exchange rate flexibility

Challenges

Political uncertainties and instability

Uncertain political situation; antagonism between rural and urban populations High household debt levels

Regional disparities

Ethnic and religious

disputes



