Trade and Competitiveness Monitoring Note

Malaysia

GDP (US$ billions) (2016)	Population (millions) (2016)	Income per capita (current US$) (2016)	Poverty rate (2009)	Unemployment rate (2014)
342.53	30.75	11,138.43	0.28	2.00

Macro Indicators

|	Avg 2002-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
GDP growth (annual %)	4.69	5.13	4.72	6.00	4.74	4.70	
Current account balance	12.49	5.78	4.00	4.30	2.83	2.44	
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)	-4.28	-3.84	-5.00	-3.70	-2.07	-2.44	
Remittances, received (% of GDP) [1]	0.62	0.41	0.44	0.47	—	—	
Real Effective Exchange Rate (2010=100)	101.91	99.05	98.47	98.27	92.50	96.60	
Consumer Price Index, annual percent change	2.30	1.66	2.11	3.14	0.31	0.31	
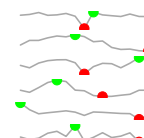
Investment indicators

	Avg 2002-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Gross domestic investment (% GDP)	23.3	26.7	27.6	27.3	26.9	27.7	
Gross domestic investment, of w: Private investment (% GDP) [1]	22.2	25.7	25.9	25.0	—	—	
Inward FDI (% of GDP) [2]	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.3	—	—	
Inward FDI, % of private investment [2]	13.9	12.9	NA	—	—	—	
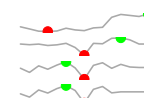
Trade Indicators

	Avg 2002-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Total Trade in Goods and Services (% of GDP, real terms)	191.9	178.9	172.5	170.3	167.2	170.1	
Trade balance (% GDP, real terms)	19.7	8.5	7.0	7.7	5.9	4.5	
Exports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)	4.1	-1.8	0.3	5.1	1.9	5.5	
Imports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)	5.1	2.5	1.7	4.2	3.9	7.5	
Total reserves in months of imports [1]	6.3	6.6	6.3	—	—	—	
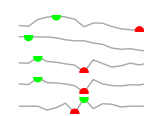
Sources: MFM note, [1] World Development Indicators (WDI), [2] UNCTADSTAT, [3] World Economic Outlook (WEO)

Goods Export and Import volume growth, 2012-2015
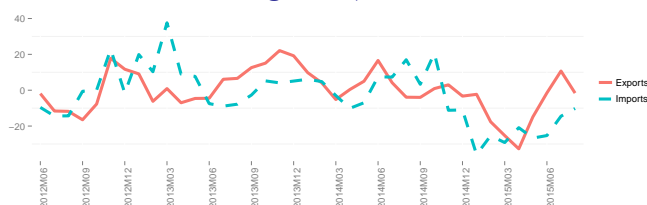
Source: Development Prospects Group (DECPG)
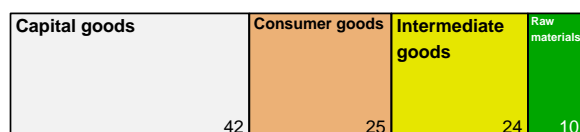
Gross Value Added by Economic Activity 2013 (% GDP)

Services	Manufac.	Other
51	23	17
		Agricul. 9

Source: World Development Indicators (WDI)

Top 5 Exports by % of Total Value, 2014

```
## Error in if (rec[3] < rec[4]) {:
missing value where TRUE/FALSE needed
```

Imports Categories by % of Total Value, 2014

Capital goods	Consumer goods	Intermediate goods	Raw materials
42	25	24	10

Source: World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS)

Doing Business 2015 Ranks
(among all countries)

|	DB 2015 Rank	DB 2016 Rank	Change in Rank
Dealing with Construction Permits	15	15	0
Ease of Doing Business Rank	17	18	-1
Enforcing Contracts	44	44	0
Getting Credit	24	28	-4
Getting Electricity	13	13	0
Paying Taxes	32	31	1
Protecting Minority Investors	4	4	0
Registering Property	36	38	-2
Resolving Insolvency	43	45	-2
Starting a Business	12	14	-2
Trading Across Borders	48	49	-1

Source: Doing Busines Report 2015

WEF Competitiveness Indicators
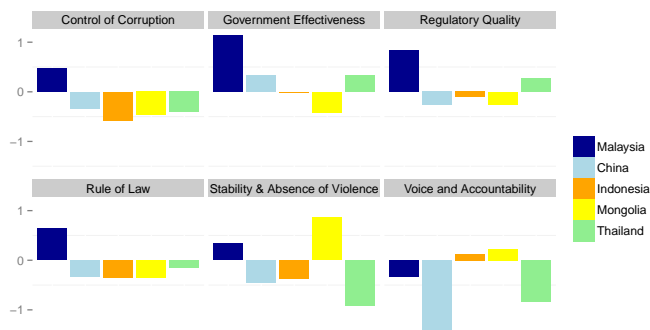### (Scale 1-5, 5=best)

+ Malaysia
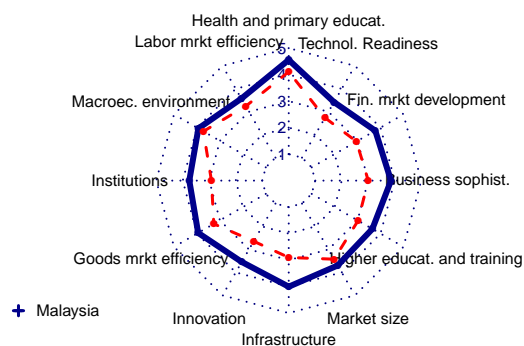
Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015

Logistics Performance Index
(Scale 1-5, 5=best)

■ 2014 ■ 2012
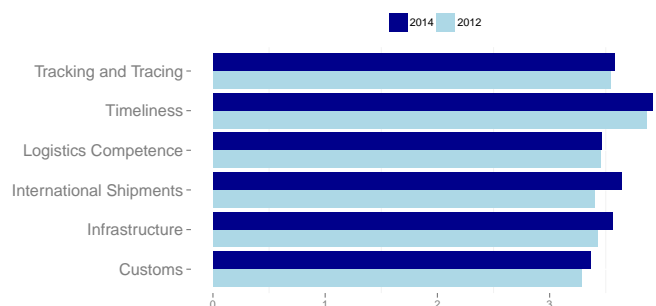
Source: Logistics Performance Index (World Bank)

World Governance indicators
(Std. score, High=best)

■ Malaysia
■ China
■ Indonesia
■ Mongolia
■ Thailand

Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators

Trade Policy

|	2010	2014
Applied Tariff (Incl. Prefers. and Trade-Weighted)	4.48	—
Binding (%)	84.03	—
Dispersion (Standard Deviation)	9.92	—
Import duties collected (%, 2011-2013) [1]	—	0.33
MFN Tariff (Agriculture)	2.42	—
MFN Tariff (Non-Agriculture)	5.95	—
MFN Tariff (Simple Average)	5.38	—
Services sectors with GATS commitments [1]	—	73

Sources: WITS, [1] WTO Trade Profiles

Private Sector's Views

Enterprise Survey 2013

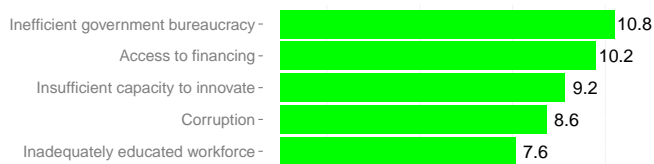|	Malaysia	East Asia and Pacific	All Countries
Number of electrical outages in a typical month	—	3.50	6.30
Percent of firms with a bank loan/line of credit	60.4	35.00	34.30
Proportion of investment financed by banks (%)	32.8	12.80	14.30
Proportion of investment financed internally (%)	46.1	74.70	71.80
Senior management time spent dealing with the requirements of government regulation (%)	7.8	6.70	9.90

Source: Enterprise Survey 2013

Top 5 constraints according to ES 2013
(% respondents)
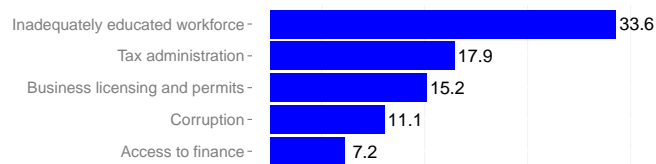
Source: Enterprise Survey 2013

Top 5 constraints according to WEF 2015 survey
(% respondents among 88 executives)

Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015