

Kedoh

Selangar Kuala Lumpur

Negeri Sembilan

Melaka.

Pahong

Penana



MALAYSIA

Opportunities in Malaysia

Soboh

Labuan

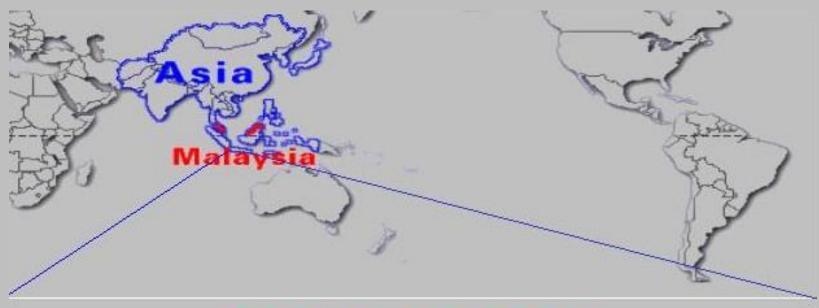
Sarawak







Malaysia - strategically located in the region





MALAYSIA:

Fact Sheet



- > Population: approx. 29,180,000
- > GDP (PPP): \$288 billion (2011)
- GDP per capita (PPP): \$16,900 (2012 est.)
- Ethnic Groups: Malay 57%, Chinese 24%, indigenous 11%, Indian 7%
- Religions: Muslim 61%, Buddhist 20%,Christian 9%, Hindu 6%
- 88% of youth use Internet; 65% of population has access to Internet

Heightened U.S. Malaysia Engagement



- Bilateral relations greatly improved under Prime Minister
 Najib as Malaysia works toward 2020 goals
- President Obama popular
- Enhanced cooperation between U.S. and Malaysia
 - Trans-Pacific Partnership
 - Counterterrorism and non-proliferation
 - Military training
 - Malaysia's role in Afghanistan
 - □ Science and Technology
 - Law enforcement training

MALAYSIA: FOREIGN Relations





- Founding member of ASEAN
- Mahathir legacy
 - ☐ OIC, NAM
 - ☐ East-Asia focus
 - Anti-West bias
- Najib and foreign policy pragmatism
 - ☐ Enhanced relations with U.S., China, India
 - Indonesia, Singapore relations
 - Support for Middle East Peace Process

MALAYSIA: Domestic Politics



/2011 9:

- General Election in Spring 2013
 - ☐ Realignment of power in government and coalitions
- Najib's reform agenda
 - ☐ In 2011, Prime Minister Najib committed to a series of reforms:
 - Electoral reform partially implemented; three Emergency Declarations Repealed. Replacement of Internal Security Act will be key.
 - Other reforms: Peaceful Assembly, Media
- Opposition Leader Anwar Ibrahim
 - Acquitted of sodomy charges.
 - ☐ Anwar leads opposition in 2013 general election.
- Eye on the next general election
 - Must be held in Spring 2013

MALAYSIA: Economic Outlook



- > 3rd largest economy in ASEAN
- Heavy dependence on Trade
- Success story, but faces challenges
- ➤ Goal High Income country by 2020
- > To get there Reform agenda

MALAYSIA: Trace and Economy



- —Upper middle income country
- Per capita GDP (using PPP) at \$16,900
- —Growth: 5.6% (2012), 5.1% (2011)

MALAYSIA: Trade and Economy



- Goal: High Income Country by 2020
- Economic Transformation Program –projects
- Meeting Goal Requires Changes to Model
 - Reform ethnic entitlements; focus on poor
 - Deepen role of private sector / innovation
 - Address rent seeking and corruption

Trade and Investment



- \$38.8 billion in bilateral trade
 - US: Malaysia's 4th largest trading partner (China is largest), largest cumulative FDI
 - Malaysia: US's 22nd largest trading partner
- U.S. investment -- oil/gas, electronics, finance
- Expanding trade through Trans-Pacific Partnership free trade agreement negotiations
- Encourage innovation and entrepreneurship



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Trade with U.S.

- Commercial relationship has historically been good, US companies continue to export and invest in Malaysia.
- Malaysians love U.S. products and services specially franchises.

Terenggonu

- Most of the natural resources located in East Malaysia, and electronic industry in Penang.
- Major imports from US: aviation products, oil & gas equipment, medical & healthcare products, ICT, soybeans, fresh fruits, and other products and services
- ➤ US is the largest investor in Malaysia: total investment US\$15 billion in oil/gas, electronics and financial services.



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Incentives

- English is the commercial/business language
- Loosening restrictions on foreign exchange
 - No restrictions on repatriation of capital and profits
 - Established legal framework
 - Excellent infrastructure
 - > WTO member
 - Currently in negotiations for TPP









Best Prospects 2013

Lobuan

Sarawak

Sabah



- 1. Oil and Gas Equipment
- Aircraft and Parts
- 3. Environmental Equipment
 - 4. Franchising
 - 5. Health Care Services/Supplements
 - 6. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
 - 7. Renewable Energy & Efficient Energy
 - 8. Other Services



Oil & Gas Equipment

- Malaysia's crude oil production average 694,000 bpd, production of natural gas was 57.3 billion cu meters.
- At current rates of production, Malaysia's oil reserves of 5.52 billion barrels are expected to last another 22 years; and gas reserves of 14.66 billion BOE, another 41 years.
- Over US\$6.0 billion was spent in Malaysian exploration and production in 2011 – over US\$4.0 billion of which on development and production projects and exploration activities, the balance on operations.
- Prospects for Malaysia's oil and gas industry remain optimistic, especially in deepwater and ultra-deepwater areas.
- ➤ The Malaysian market for offshore oil and gas equipment (excluding rigs, platforms, modules, jackets, marine vessels) in 2011 was estimated at US\$900 million. The market size could reach US\$1.05 billion in 2015.



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Aircraft & Parts

- Malaysian government has identified aerospace industry, particularly aerospace maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) services, as a potential new growth industry.
- Malaysia Airlines (MAS) is embarking on fleet modernization. It has firm orders for 35 B737-800 (delivery of aircraft between 2010 and 2014) and 15 A330-300 (delivery between 2011 and 2014) with options for 20 B737-800 and 10 A330-300. MAS expects to receive six A380 in 2011-2012.
 - Malaysia is planning to purchase combat, search and rescue helicopters.
 - ➤ US exports of aircraft parts have consistently enjoyed a dominant position in this market, due to consistently superior quality and performance in comparison to other makes. Malaysia imported about US\$1.4 billion worth of aircraft and parts in 2011. The imports could reach US\$2.0 billion in 2015.



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Environmental Equipment

- Malaysia's daily waste generation is approximately 27,000 tons.
- Only 5% of these are recycled while 90% are disposed off in landfills, 2% incinerated or find its way into the river and water systems through illegal or indiscriminate dumping (3%).
- Food and Organic Waste makes up to 76% of the solid waste generated.

PROSPECT

- Waste Recovery
- Waste disposal equipment new and replacement
- ☐ Green disposal methods
- ☐ Energy generated from waste



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Franchising

The Malaysian government has identified franchising as catalyst for increasing the number of entrepreneurs in Malaysia.

The Malaysian franchise industry has registered a healthy 15% growth for the past decade.

Almost 44% of the franchises operating in Malaysia are foreign franchises. American franchises account for around 34% of these franchises.

Popular franchise concept are: food and beverage, apparel and accessories, education, services sector, health and beauty, retail, Information and Communications Technology.



Healthcare Services

PROSPECTS

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- Integration and digitization of national information/archives.
 - > Emergency response center for communicable diseases.
 - ➤ Promoting Health Tourism centre in the region for cosmetic, dental and heart surgeries.
 - Dental implants, crown-bridges, orthodontic devices and consumables.
 - ➤ Diagnostic medical devices, medical instruments, and surgical appliances.
 - ➤ Health supplements.



Kelantan Terengganu

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Melaka

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Malaysian IT spending estimated at US\$8.5bn in 2012, from US\$4.8bn in 2010, when the market stabilized following the impact of a difficult economic and political situation.

The government is pursuing programs to reduce the digital divide between urban and rural areas.

Malaysia is one of the most mature mobile phone markets in the region. In its efforts to become an industrialized nation by year 2020, the government is targeting ICT as a priority sector.



MALAYSIA: US\$23billion in Renewable Energy Projects

Proposed Projects:

The next generation of renewable fuel sources:

- Biomass
- ➤ Mini-Hydro plants
- ➤ Solid Waste Recovery Plant
- ➤ Bio-gas Plant
- > Photovoltaic



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MALAYSIA: US\$ 23billion in Renewable Energy Projects

Goals and Results:

- By 2015 Renewable Energy is estimated to be 5.5% of total.
- By 2020 more than 3,000 MW will be generated from Renewable Energy.
 - \triangleright By 2020, $\frac{1}{3}$ of renewable energy will be generated using Biomass and $\frac{1}{3}$ using solar.
 - ➤ 11% of Malaysia estimated energy consumption will be generated from this renewable energy through 2020.



Opportunities (2013-2015)

Investments by Sector

- ☐ Oil and Gas (\$20 billion)
- ☐ Defense and Security (\$10 billion)
 - ☐ Transportation (\$10 billion)
 - ☐ Electricity (\$10 billion)
 - □ Basic metal (US\$9.6 Billion)
 - ☐ Electronics & Electrical Products (US\$9billion)
 - ☐ Education and Training (\$16 billion)
 - ☐ Medical Device (\$1.4 billion)
 - ☐ Bio Technology (\$1 billion)
 - □ ICT (\$12 billion)



