



JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

STATISTIK PELABURAN LANGSUNG ASING (FDI) DI MALAYSIA DAN PELABURAN LANGSUNG MALAYSIA DI LUAR NEGERI (DIA) 2020

FDI Malaysia menurun 54.8 peratus pada 2020 namun pelaburan terkumpul berkembang kepada RM698.8 bilion, manakala FDI suku pertama 2021 meningkat 34.7 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 18 JUN 2021 – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan **Statistik Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia dan Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA) pada 2020**. Pelaburan asing di Malaysia mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih RM14.6 bilion pada tahun 2020 berbanding RM32.4 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya, manakala pelaburan luar negeri mencatatkan RM11.9 bilion. Pada akhir tahun 2020, kedudukan FDI mencatatkan nilai lebih tinggi RM698.8 bilion.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "Aktiviti ekonomi di peringkat global terjejas dengan teruk sepanjang tahun 2020 berikutan penularan pandemik COVID-19 yang seterusnya mempengaruhi prestasi pelaburan global. Berdasarkan kepada *UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)*, FDI secara global jatuh 42 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding 2019. Oleh yang demikian, pelaburan asing ke Malaysia pada 2020 menurun sebanyak 54.8 peratus untuk mencatatkan RM14.6 bilion, yang terendah sejak 2009 (RM5.1 bilion). Walaupun aliran FDI jatuh pada tahun 2020, trend menurun ini tidak berterusan pada permulaan tahun 2021. Berdasarkan Statistik FDI dan DIA Suku Pertama 2021 yang diterbitkan pada Mei lepas, Ketua Perangkawan menekankan, "Aliran FDI di Malaysia menunjukkan pemulihan dengan mencatatkan RM9.1 bilion yang merupakan pelaburan tertinggi sejak Malaysia dilanda penularan pandemik COVID-19. Peningkatan dalam pelaburan ini disumbangkan oleh aliran masuk ekuiti & dana

pelaburan saham yang lebih tinggi, khususnya dalam sektor Pembuatan dan Perkhidmatan.”

Mengulas lanjut berkaitan prestasi FDI mengikut sektor pada 2020, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menerangkan bahawa Sektor Perkhidmatan yang menguncup 60.5 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada RM6.9 bilion telah menyebabkan penurunan terbesar dalam FDI. Namun, beliau menekankan bahawa kemerosotan ini bukanlah tanda yang tidak menguntungkan. Sebaliknya, sektor ini kekal sebagai penyumbang utama kepada aliran FDI dengan sumbangan 47.0 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan pelaburan terutamanya dalam aktiviti kewangan. Manakala, sektor Pembuatan merupakan penyumbang kedua terbesar hasil daripada penerimaan ekuiti yang lebih tinggi terutamanya dalam produk elektrik & elektronik, diikuti oleh sektor Perlombongan dalam instrumen hutang.

Menjelaskan lebih lanjut berkenaan pelaburan Malaysia bersama lebih daripada 190 buah negara, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menambah, “Rantau Asia kekal menjadi sumber utama FDI di Malaysia pada 2020 dengan aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM18.3 bilion, kebanyakannya diterima dari Singapore, Thailand dan China yang berjumlah RM11.5 bilion. Walaupun begitu, ini merupakan penurunan daripada aliran masuk bersih RM26.9 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya yang menyebabkan trend penurunan dalam prestasi pelaburan di rantau ini.”

Ketua Perangkawan menekankan bahawa walaupun Malaysia mencatatkan aliran FDI yang lebih rendah pada tahun 2020, FDI terkumpul telah meningkat sebanyak RM11.0 bilion, mencapai RM698.8 bilion. Sektor Perkhidmatan merupakan penerima terbesar pada 51.6 peratus atau RM360.4 bilion, dipacu oleh aktiviti kewangan dan borong. Ini diikuti oleh sektor Pembuatan yang merangkumi 39.2 peratus daripada keseluruhan FDI, terutamanya dalam produk elektrik & elektronik.

Seperti mana prestasi FDI, DIA turut menguncup sebanyak 54.0 peratus untuk merekodkan RM11.9 bilion disebabkan oleh pelaburan yang lebih rendah dalam sektor Perlombongan & Perkhidmatan. Ketua Perangkawan memaklumkan bahawa Perkhidmatan kekal sebagai sektor terpenting bagi DIA, menyumbang 54.0 peratus daripada keseluruhan pelaburan, terutamanya dalam aktiviti kewangan dan

telekomunikasi. Ini diikuti oleh sektor Pembuatan, khususnya dalam produk Makanan & minuman; serta Petroleum, kimia, getah & plastik, terutamanya ke Canada, United Kingdom dan Indonesia. Bagi prestasi DIA pada ST1 2021 pula, DIA Malaysia menunjukkan trend meningkat dengan merekodkan aliran keluar bersih RM7.8 bilion pada suku ini, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh aliran keluar ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham yang lebih tinggi.

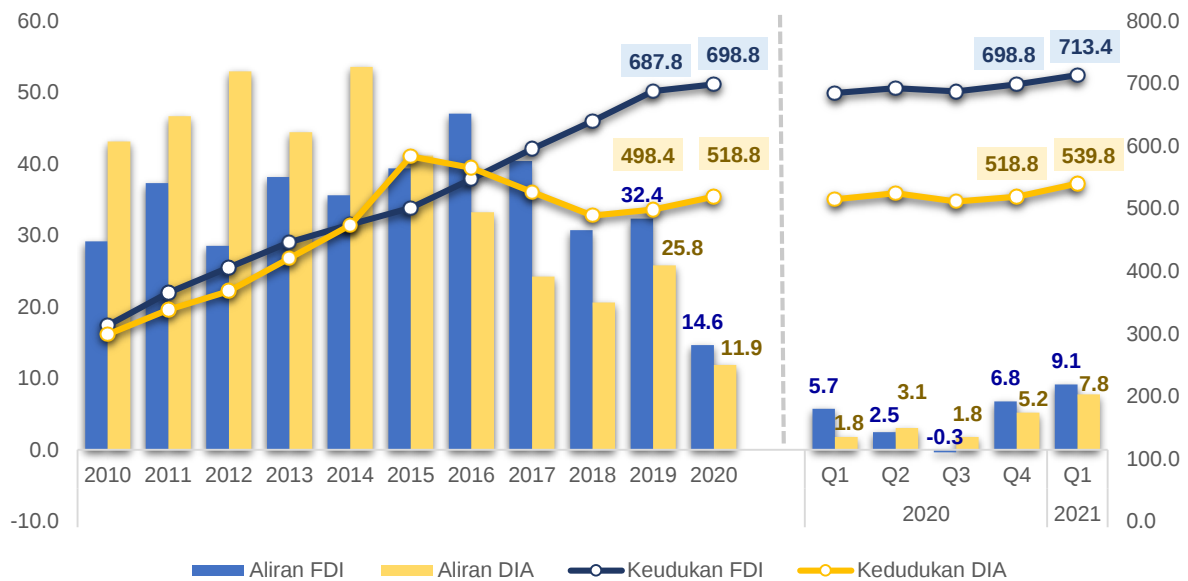
Pelaburan terkumpul di luar negara juga meningkat kepada RM518.8 bilion, sebahagian besarnya ke Singapore dan Indonesia, manakala United Kingdom telah mengatasi Cayman Islands sebagai destinasi utama yang ketiga.

Analisis lanjut mengenai perolehan pendapatan bagi pelaburan dalam tahun 2020, beliau menyatakan gangguan luar biasa ke atas ekonomi global telah menyebabkan pendapatan yang lebih rendah bagi kedua-dua FDI dan DIA berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Walaupun syarikat FDI memperoleh pendapatan yang lebih tinggi daripada DIA, pulangan pelaburan (ROI) telah berkurang kepada RM0.06 daripada RM0.08 pada 2019 untuk setiap RM1.00 pelaburan manakala syarikat Malaysia hanya menerima RM0.04 bagi setiap RM1.00 ke atas pelaburan di luar negeri. Sektor Pembuatan memperoleh pendapatan tertinggi daripada FDI manakala pendapatan oleh DIA adalah daripada sektor Perkhidmatan terutamanya dalam aktiviti kewangan.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin merumuskan, walaupun terdapat peningkatan evolusi pandemik yang dinamik, risiko penularan dan tindakan pembendungan diperbaharui akan terus mempengaruhi aktiviti pelaburan, ekonomi Malaysia dijangka terus meningkat dalam 2021 berdasarkan prestasi petunjuk ekonomi utama yang lebih baik pada suku tahun pertama. Meskipun penurunan pelaburan asing mungkin kelihatan membimbangkan, FDI di Malaysia mencatatkan aliran masuk lebih tinggi pada ST1 2021 dan FDI terkumpul juga kekal tinggi, menandakan peningkatan prestasi pelaburan pada tahun ini. Beliau juga menyatakan bahawa pemulihan pelaburan ekonomi pada tahun 2021 dapat disokong dengan usaha menarik pelaburan berkualiti dalam merencanakan aliran masuk pelaburan di sektor bernilai tinggi, berteknologi tinggi dan berimpak tinggi serta projek yang berinsentifkan modal bagi kemajuan ekonomi yang lebih mampan.

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga 30 Jun 2021. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda adalah masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di www.mycensus.gov.my atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

Prestasi pelaburan Malaysia 2010 – ST1 2021 (RM bilion)



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

18 JUN 2021



DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

PRESS STATEMENT

**STATISTICS OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) IN MALAYSIA AND
MALAYSIA'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD (DIA) 2020**

***Malaysia's FDI dropped 54.8 per cent in 2020, however the
accumulated investment expanded to RM698.8 billion while FDI in
first quarter 2021 improved 34.7 per cent***

PUTRAJAYA, 18 JUNE 2021 – Today, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) published the **Statistics of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia and Malaysia's Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) for 2020**. Foreign investment into Malaysia recorded a net inflow of RM14.6 billion in 2020 as compared to RM32.4 billion in the previous year, while investment abroad registered RM11.9 billion. As at end of 2020, FDI position registered a higher value of RM698.8 billion.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, "The economic activities were severely disrupted globally throughout the year 2020 in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic that in turn affected the global investment performance. According to the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), global FDI flows fell 42 per cent in 2020 as compared to 2019. As such, the foreign investment into Malaysia in 2020 dropped by 54.8 per cent to register RM14.6 billion, the lowest since 2009 (RM5.1 billion). Although FDI flows dropped in 2020, the declining trend did not continue at the beginning of 2021. Referring to the Statistics on FDI and DIA First Quarter 2021 which were released last May, the Chief Statistician highlighted, "FDI inflow in Malaysia showed a recovery by registering RM9.1 billion, the highest investment since the COVID-19 pandemic hit Malaysia. The improved investment was contributed by higher inflow in equity & investment fund shares, precisely in Manufacturing and Services sectors."

Commenting further on the FDI performance in 2020 by sector, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said that Services sector which contracted 60.5 per cent year-on-year to RM6.9 billion has led to the largest decline in FDI. However, he emphasised that the downturn in Services was not an unpropitious sign since this sector remained as the major contributor to FDI flows, attracting 47.0 per cent of total investment, particularly in financial activities. Meanwhile, Manufacturing was the second-highest contributor which received higher equity precisely in electrical & electronics products, followed by Mining sector in the form of debt instruments.

Elaborating further on Malaysia's investments with more than 190 countries, the Chief Statistician Malaysia added, "Asia region continued to be the top source of FDI in Malaysia in 2020 with a net inflow of RM18.3 billion, mostly received from Singapore, Thailand and China which amounted to RM11.5 billion. Nevertheless, this was a downturn from a net inflow of RM26.9 billion in the preceding year, reflecting the downward trend of investment performance in the region."

The Chief Statistician highlighted that despite Malaysia registering lower FDI flows in the year 2020, the accumulated FDI has increased by RM11.0 billion, amounting to RM698.8 billion. The Services sector was the largest recipient at 51.6 per cent or RM360.4 billion, driven by financial and wholesale activities. This was followed by Manufacturing sector which accounted for 39.2 per cent of total FDI, precisely in electrical & electronics products.

Similar to the FDI performance, the DIA flow also plummeted by 54.0 per cent to record RM11.9 billion owing to lower investment in Mining and Services sectors. The Chief Statistician informed that Services also remained as a vital sector for DIA, contributing 54.0 per cent of the total investment, particularly in financial and telecommunication activities. This was followed by the Manufacturing sector, primarily in Food & beverages; and Petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastic products. These investments were mainly channelled to Canada, United Kingdom and Indonesia. As for the DIA performance in Q1 2021, Malaysia's DIA showed an increasing trend by recording a net outflow of RM7.8 billion in this quarter, significantly contributed by higher outflow in equity & investment fund shares.

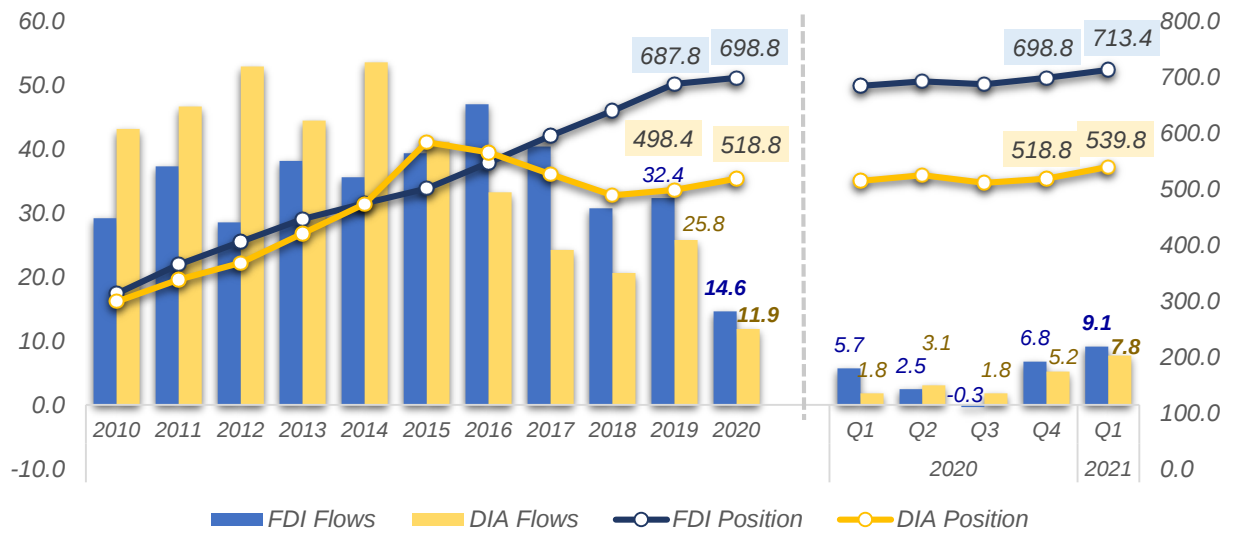
The accumulated investment overseas also improved to RM518.8 billion mostly into Singapore and Indonesia, while the United Kingdom overtook the Cayman Islands as the third top destination.

Further analysis into the income gained on investment in 2020, he said the aberrant disruption in the global economy has resulted in lower income for both FDI and DIA as compared to the previous year. Although the FDI companies received higher income than DIA, their return on investment (ROI) has dropped to RM0.06 from RM0.08 in 2019 for every RM1.00 of investment while Malaysian companies only received RM0.04 for every RM1.00 of investment abroad. Manufacturing sector attained the highest income from FDI whereas the income on DIA was from Services sector particularly in financial activities.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin concluded that despite the increasingly dynamic evolution of the pandemic, the risk of transmission and renewed containment actions that could continue to affect the investment activities, Malaysia's economy is expected to improve in 2021 based on the better performance of key economic indicators in the first quarter. Although the decline in foreign investment may seem worrisome, FDI in Malaysia recorded a higher inflow in Q1 2021 and the accumulated FDI remained prominently high, signalling an improved investment performance for the year. He also stated the economic investment recovery in 2021 can be underpinned with the pursuit of quality investments to facilitate the inflow of investment in high-value, high-tech and high-impact sectors as well as capital-incentive projects for sustainable economic progress.

The Malaysian Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) is being conducted nationwide until 30th June 2021. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at www.mycensus.gov.my or social media@MyCensus2020 for more information.

Malaysia's investment performance for 2010 – Q1 2021 (RM billion)



Released By:

**CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA
18 JUNE 2021**