



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

OUTWARD FATS

STATISTIK *AFFILIATE* MALAYSIA DI LUAR NEGERI
STATISTICS ON MALAYSIAN AFFILIATES ABROAD

2023



JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



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Pemakluman

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Announcement

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life.' Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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“Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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KATA PENGANTAR

Statistik *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri bagi tahun 2023 menyediakan maklumat berkaitan bilangan *affiliate*, perolehan, bilangan pekerja, pampasan pekerja dan aset mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi dan negara.

Penyusunan statistik *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri ini adalah berdasarkan garis panduan yang disarankan dalam *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS) 2010, United Nations dan Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6)*. Statistik ini boleh digunakan oleh agensi kerajaan, ahli ekonomi, ahli akademik serta individu bagi tujuan membuat perancangan dan penggubalan dasar, analisis ekonomi, unjuran dan membantu merancang pembangunan perniagaan.

Ringkasan penemuan dan jadual statistik terperinci dipaparkan pada bahagian pertama dan kedua penerbitan ini. Sementara itu, bagi memudahkan lagi kefahaman, nota teknikal yang merangkumi skop, liputan, konsep dan definisi dimuatkan pada bahagian ketiga.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada semua pihak yang menyumbang dalam menjayakan penerbitan ini. Setiap pandangan dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

September 2025



PREFACE

Statistics on Malaysian Affiliates Abroad for the year 2023 provide information on the number of affiliates, turnover, number of employees, compensation of employees and assets by kind of economic activities and countries.

The compilation of Malaysian affiliates abroad statistics is based on the guidelines recommended in Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS) 2010 of United Nations and Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6). This statistics could assist government agencies, economists, academicians as well as individuals for planning and policy formulations, economic analysis, projections and for business development planning.

Summary of findings and statistical tables are highlighted in the first two parts of this publication. Meanwhile, to facilitate better understanding, technical notes relating to the scope and coverage, concepts and definitions are provided in the third part.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) gratefully acknowledges all parties concerned who have contributed in making this publication a success. All comments and suggestion towards improving future publications are appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia

September 2025



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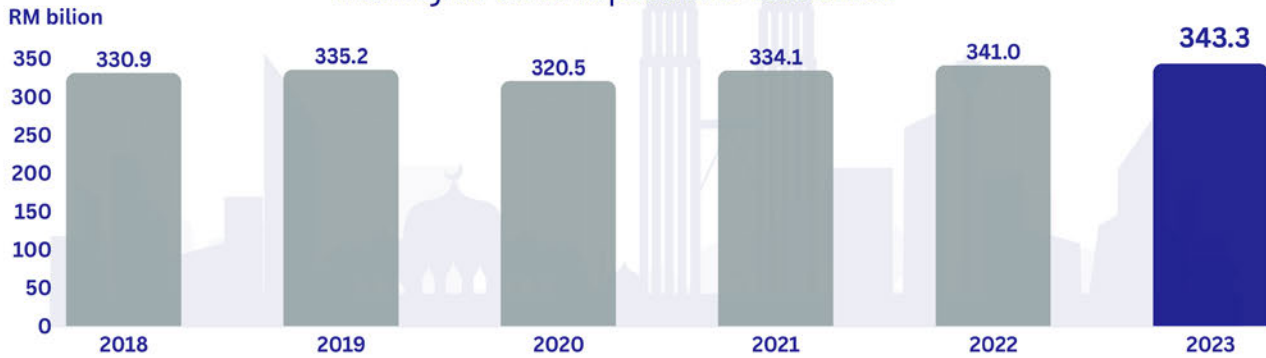
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STATISTIK *AFFILIATE* MALAYSIA DI LUAR NEGERI 2023

"Perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri meningkat **0.7%** kepada **RM343.3 bilion**"



Statistik Utama

Bilangan *Affiliate*

2,404

2022: 2,360

Bilangan Pekerja

437,484 orang

2022: 417,012 orang

Pampasan Pekerja

RM25.5 bilion

2022: RM25.1 bilion

Perolehan mengikut Sektor Utama

Perkhidmatan

RM229.6b | 66.9%

2022: RM231.6b | 67.8%

Pembuatan

RM61.9b | 18.0%

2022: RM58.3b | 17.2%

Perlombongan & Pengkuarian

RM29.6b | 8.6%

2022: RM29.3b | 8.6%

Perolehan mengikut Negara Utama



Singapura

RM55.8b | 16.2%

2022: RM48.1b | 14.1%



Australia

RM54.7b | 15.9%

2022: 11.1b | -42.5%



Thailand

RM39.9b | 11.6%

2022: RM13.2b | 30.9%



Indonesia

RM39.4b | 11.5%

2022: RM48.6b | 14.3%



Netherlands

RM27.7b | 8.1%

2022: RM8.8b | -17.1%

Nota:

- b merujuk kepada bilion.
- % merujuk kepada sumbangan daripada jumlah keseluruhan.
- Sebarang perbezaan dalam data agregat adalah disebabkan oleh pembundaran.

Sumber: Statistik *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



@StatsMalaysia



ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025



MALAYSIA
MADANI



ODIN
OPEN DATA INVENTORY
MALAYSIA



KOMPAS
PELITANG
DI DUNIA

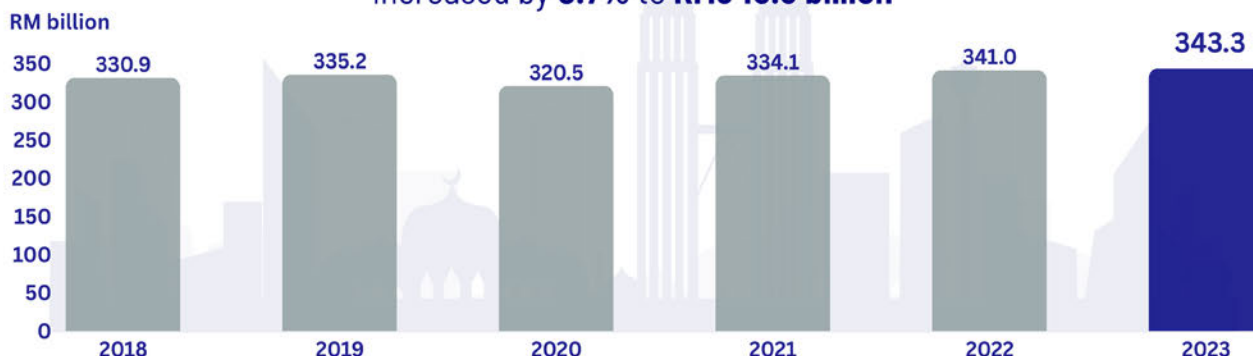


SDG
2016 - 2030



STATISTICS ON MALAYSIAN AFFILIATES ABROAD 2023

"Turnover of Malaysian affiliates abroad increased by **0.7%** to **RM343.3 billion**"



Main Statistics

Number of Affiliates



2,404

2022: 2,360

Number of Employees



437,484 persons

2022: 417,012 persons

Compensation of Employees



RM25.5 billion

2022: RM25.1 billion

Turnover by Major Sectors

Services



RM229.6b | 66.9%

2022: RM231.6b | 67.8%

Manufacturing



RM61.9b | 18.0%

2022: RM58.3b | 17.2%

Mining & Quarrying



RM29.6b | 8.6%

2022: RM29.3b | 8.6%

Turnover by Major Countries



Singapore

RM55.8b | 16.2%

2022: RM48.1b | 14.1%



Australia

RM54.7b | 15.9%

2022: 11.1b | -42.5%



Thailand

RM39.9b | 11.6%

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Indonesia

RM39.4b | 11.5%

2022: RM48.6b | 14.3%



Netherlands

RM27.7b | 8.1%

2022: RM8.8b | -17.1%

Note:

- b refers to billion.
- % refers share to total.
- Any differences in the aggregated data are due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Malaysian Affiliates Abroad,
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



@StatsMalaysia



PRESTASI *AFFILIATE* MALAYSIA DI LUAR NEGERI

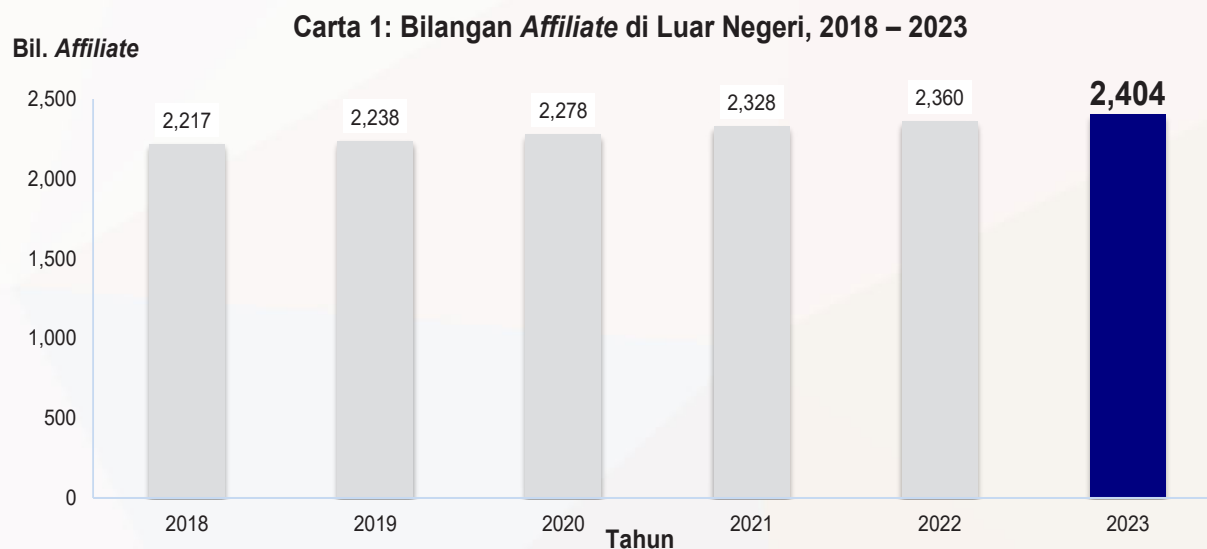
Pengenalan

Statistik *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri memperincikan prestasi aktiviti *affiliate* yang dikawal oleh syarikat Malaysia dengan pegangan ekuiti melebihi 50 peratus. Data ini memberikan gambaran tentang kesan ekonomi daripada pelaburan Malaysia di luar negeri. Selain itu, pengukuran kewujudan komersial *affiliate* dalam pasaran antarabangsa adalah berdasarkan statistik Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa, khususnya melalui *mode of supply* yang ketiga (*Mode 3*).

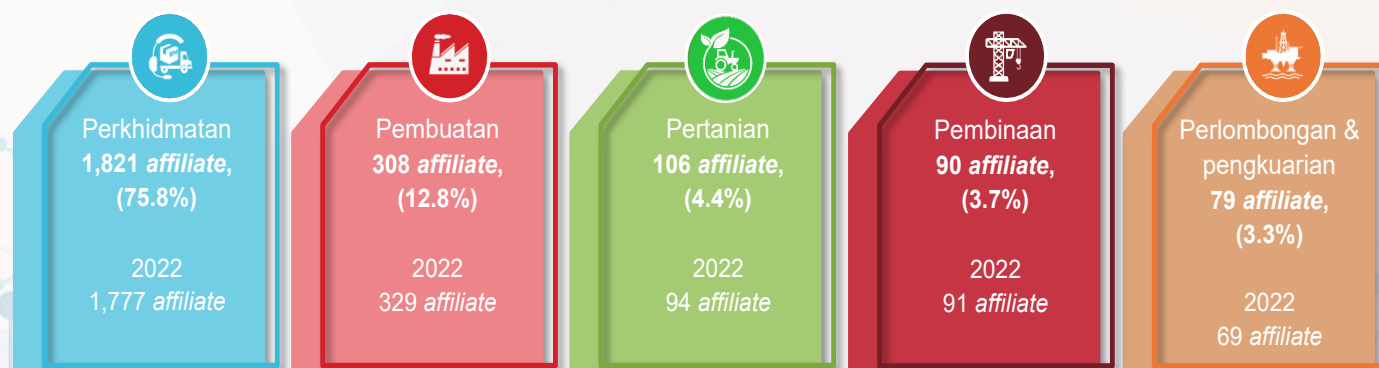
AFFILIATE MALAYSIA DI LUAR NEGERI MENGIKUT SEKTOR

Bilangan *Affiliate*

Pada tahun 2023, Malaysia merekodkan sebanyak 2,404 *affiliate* luar negeri, iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 1.9 peratus berbanding 2,360 *affiliate* pada 2022 (**Carta 1**). Sektor Perkhidmatan mendominasi dengan 1,821 *affiliate* (75.8%), diikuti sektor Pembuatan dengan 308 *affiliate* (12.8%). Sementara itu, sektor Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian mencatatkan bilangan *affiliate* terendah iaitu sebanyak 79 *affiliate* (3.3%) seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 1**.



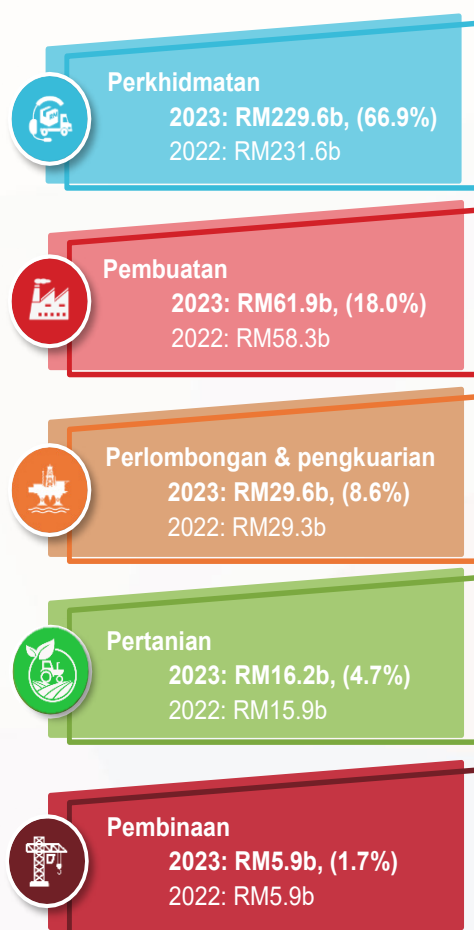
Paparan 1: Sumbangan mengikut Sektor



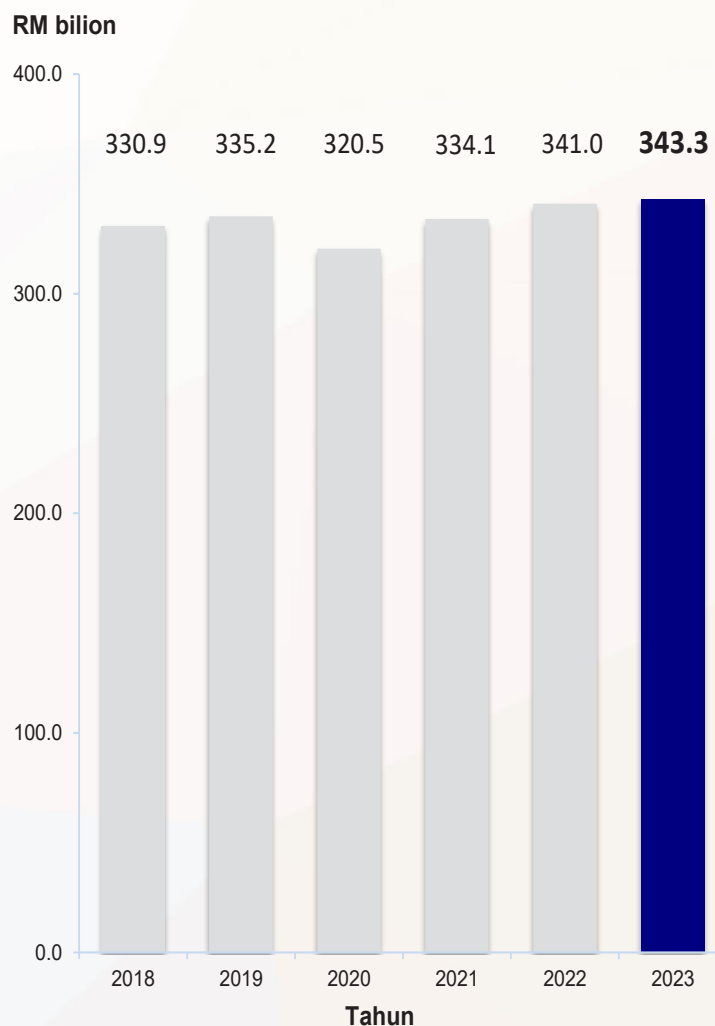
Perolehan

Affiliate Malaysia di luar negeri menjana jumlah perolehan sebanyak RM343.3 bilion, mencatatkan peningkatan 0.7 peratus pada tahun 2023, berbanding RM341.0 bilion pada tahun 2022 (Carta 2). Sektor Perkhidmatan merupakan penyumbang utama dengan 66.9 peratus (RM229.6 bilion), diikuti oleh sektor Pembuatan dengan 18.0 peratus (RM61.9 bilion). Sebaliknya sektor Pembinaan mencatatkan perolehan yang paling kecil berjumlah 1.7 peratus (RM5.9 bilion) seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 2**.

Paparan 2: Sumbangan mengikut Sektor



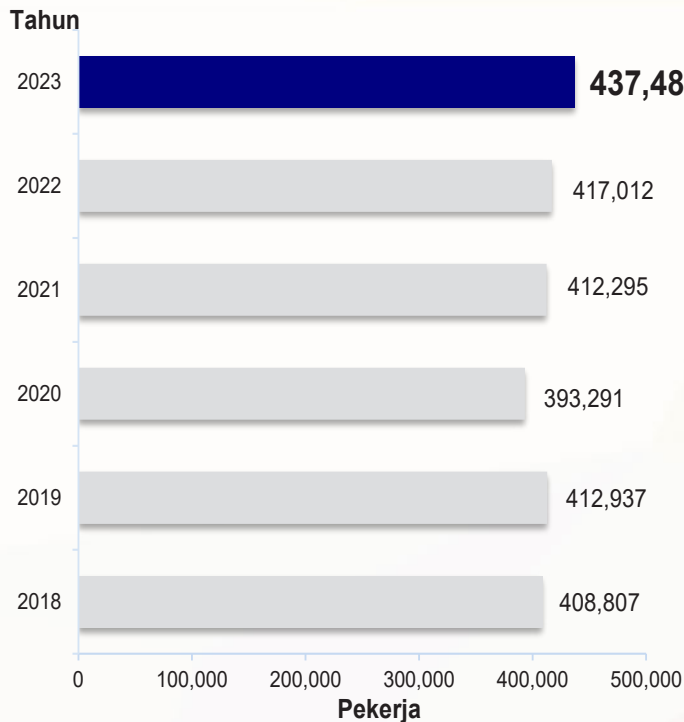
Carta 2: Perolehan *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri, 2018 - 2023



Bilangan Pekerja

Affiliate Malaysia di luar negeri menggaji seramai 437,484 pekerja pada 2023 iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 4.9 peratus berbanding 2022 (417,012 pekerja), seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 3**. Sektor Pertanian merekodkan jumlah pekerja paling ramai iaitu 160,195 orang, diikuti Perkhidmatan (159,903 pekerja), dan Pembuatan (99,392 pekerja). Sementara itu, sektor Perlombongan dan pengkuarian mempunyai jumlah paling kecil iaitu 6,318 pekerja (**Paparan 3**).

Carta 3: Bilangan Pekerja *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri, 2018 – 2023



Paparan 3: Sumbangan mengikut Sektor

Pertanian



2023: 160,195 pekerja, (36.6%)
2022: 148,325 pekerja

Perkhidmatan



2023: 159,903 pekerja, (36.6%)
2022: 159,206 pekerja

Pembuatan



2023: 99,392 pekerja, (22.7%)
2022: 92,283 pekerja

Pembinaan



2023: 11,676 pekerja, (2.7%)
2022: 11,594 pekerja

Perlombongan & pengkuarian

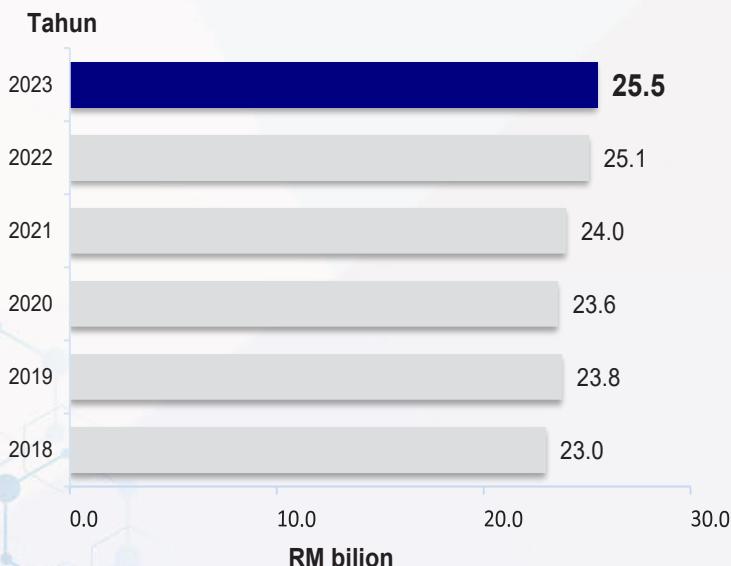


2023: 6,318 pekerja, (1.4%)
2022: 5,604 pekerja

Pampasan Pekerja

Affiliate Malaysia luar negeri membayar pampasan pekerja sebanyak RM25.5 bilion pada tahun 2023, mewakili peningkatan sebanyak 1.6 peratus berbanding RM25.1 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 4**). Sektor Perkhidmatan menyumbang jumlah terbesar iaitu RM18.2 bilion (71.4%), diikuti oleh sektor Pembuatan dengan RM3.9 bilion (15.4%). Pada masa yang sama, sektor Pembinaan membayar pampasan paling rendah berjumlah RM0.6 bilion (2.5%), seperti digambarkan dalam **Paparan 4**.

Carta 4: Pampasan Pekerja *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri, 2018 – 2023



Paparan 4: Sumbangan mengikut Sektor



Perkhidmatan

2023: RM18.2b, (71.4%) | 2022: RM18.3b



Pembuatan

2023: RM3.9b, (15.4%) | 2022: RM3.7b



Pertanian

2023: RM1.4b, (5.4%) | 2022: RM1.3b



Perlombongan & pengkuarian

2023: RM1.3b, (5.2%) | 2022: RM1.2b



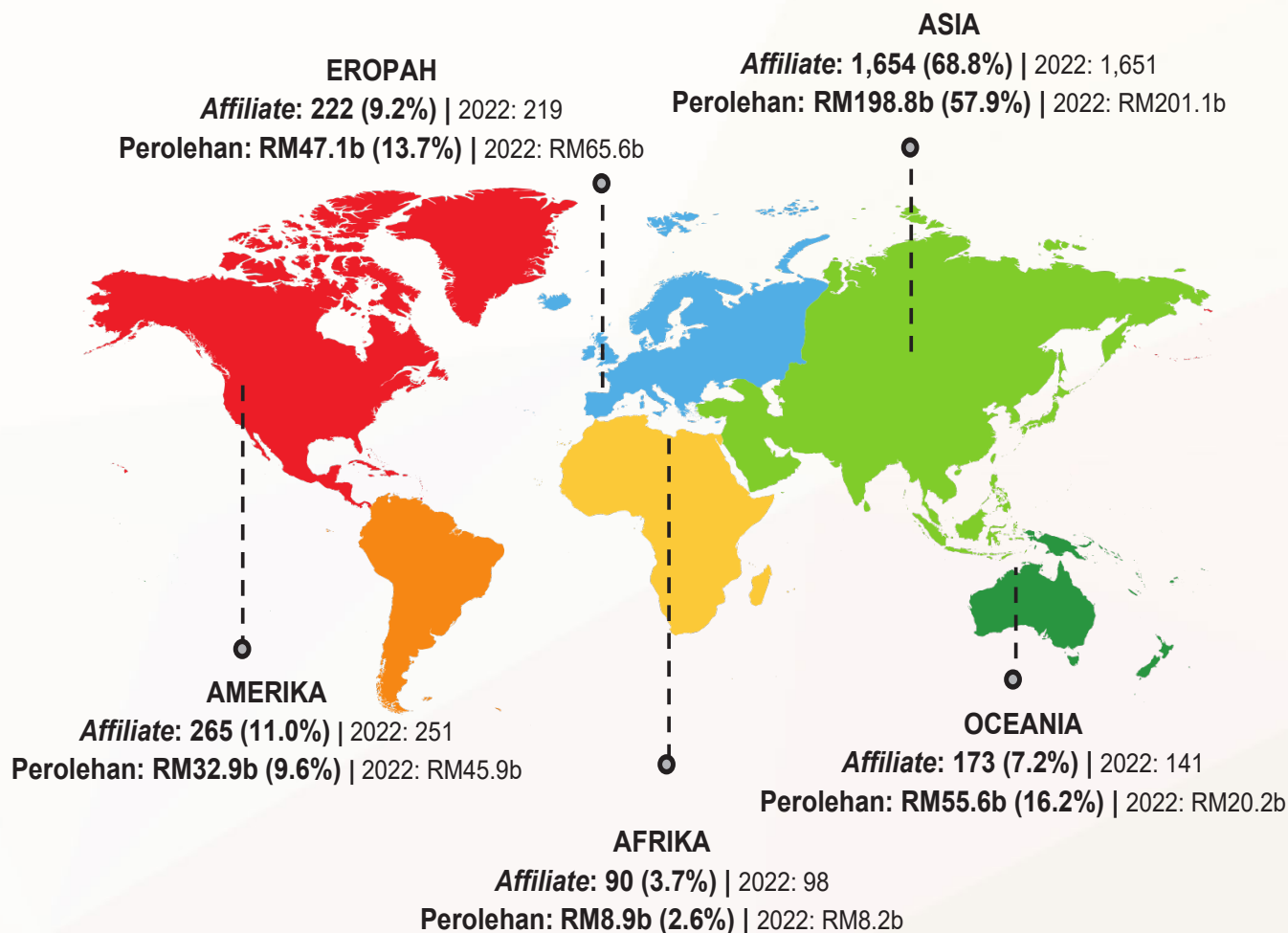
Pembinaan

2023: RM0.6b, (2.5%) | 2022: RM0.6b



AFFILIATE MALAYSIA DI LUAR NEGERI MENGIKUT RANTAU

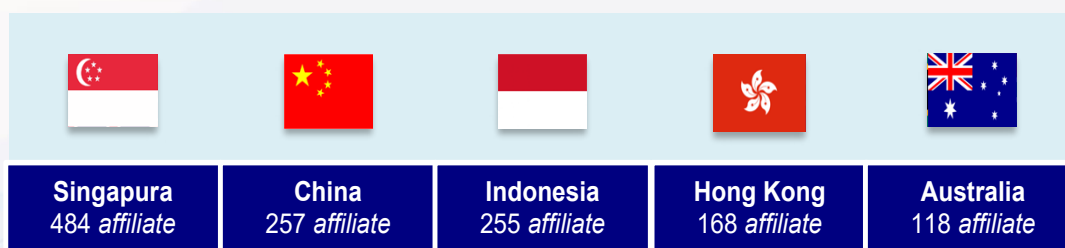
Paparan 5: Bilangan *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri dan Perolehan mengikut Rantau, 2022 – 2023



Bilangan *Affiliate*

Asia merekodkan bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia yang tertinggi pada 2023 mewakili 68.8 peratus iaitu 1,654 *affiliate*. Amerika berada di tempat kedua dengan 265 *affiliate* (11.0%), manakala Eropah merekodkan 222 *affiliate* (9.2%) seperti dalam **Paparan 5**. Dari segi kedudukan mengikut negara, Singapura mencatat *affiliate* tertinggi iaitu 484, diikuti China (257) dan Indonesia (255) seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 6**.

Paparan 6: Bilangan *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri mengikut Negara Utama, 2023



Perolehan

Affiliate Malaysia di Asia menjana perolehan tertinggi sebanyak RM198.8 bilion iaitu 57.9 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan. Ini diikuti oleh Eropah dengan 13.7 peratus (RM47.1 bilion), manakala Amerika menyumbang 9.6 peratus (RM32.9 bilion).

Singapura, Australia dan Thailand merupakan negara utama menyumbang kepada jumlah perolehan (Paparan 7).

Paparan 7: Perolehan *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri mengikut Negara Utama, 2023

				
Singapura RM55.8b	Australia RM54.7b	Thailand RM39.9b	Indonesia RM39.4b	Netherlands RM27.7b

Paparan 8: *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri mengikut Bilangan Pekerja dan Pampasan Pekerja, 2022 – 2023

Bilangan Pekerja, orang		Pampasan Pekerja, RM bilion	
2022	2023	2023	2022
329,941	345,168 (78.9%)	RM19.7b (77.3%)	RM16.7b
53,593	54,023 (12.3%)	RM1.4b (5.6%)	RM3.2b
19,237	19,371 (4.4%)	RM2.3b (9.2%)	RM3.0b
12,753	14,258 (3.3%)	RM1.6b (6.1%)	RM1.9b
1,489	4,664 (1.1%)	RM0.5b (1.8%)	RM0.2b

Bilangan Pekerja

Affiliate Malaysia di Asia menggaji seramai 345,168 orang, menyumbang 78.9 peratus daripada jumlah pekerja. Oceania merupakan kedua tertinggi dengan 12.3 peratus (54,023 pekerja), manakala Eropah dengan 4.4 peratus (19,371 pekerja).

Indonesia, China dan Viet Nam mencatatkan bilangan pekerja tertinggi, seperti ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 9**.

Paparan 9: Bilangan Pekerja mengikut Negara Utama, 2023

				
Indonesia 156,086 pekerja	China 47,011 pekerja	Viet Nam 26,906 pekerja	Singapura 26,454 pekerja	Thailand 12,177 pekerja

Pampasan Pekerja

Jumlah pampasan pekerja tertinggi dicatatkan oleh *affiliate* di Asia bernilai RM19.7 bilion (77.3%). Seterusnya ialah Eropah dengan 9.2 peratus dan Amerika dengan 6.1 peratus.

Di kalangan negara-negara utama, *affiliate* di Indonesia membayar pampasan pekerja tertinggi iaitu RM4.6 bilion, diikuti Thailand (RM3.9 bilion) dan Singapura (RM2.0 bilion) seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Paparan 10**.

Paparan 10: Pampasan Pekerja mengikut Negara Utama, 2023

				
Indonesia RM4.6b	Thailand RM3.9b	Singapura RM2.0b	Viet Nam RM1.8b	Hong Kong RM1.6b

PERFORMANCE OF MALAYSIAN AFFILIATES ABROAD

Introduction

The Malaysian Affiliates Abroad Statistics outlines the performance of affiliates managed by Malaysian firms with more than 50 per cent ownership. These figures provide key insights into the economic effects of Malaysian overseas investments. Moreover, the assessment of the affiliates' commercial presence in international markets are based on the International Trade in Services (ITS) framework, specifically under supply mode three (Mode 3).

MALAYSIAN AFFILIATES ABROAD BY SECTOR

Number of Affiliates

In 2023, Malaysia registered 2,404 overseas affiliates, an increase of 1.9 per cent compared with 2,360 affiliates in 2022 (**Chart 1**). The Services sector dominated with 1,821 affiliates (75.8%), followed by Manufacturing sector with 308 affiliates (12.8%). Meanwhile, Mining and quarrying recorded the lowest number of affiliates with a total of 79 affiliates (3.3%), as presented in **Exhibit 1**.

Chart 1: Number of Affiliates Abroad, 2018 – 2023

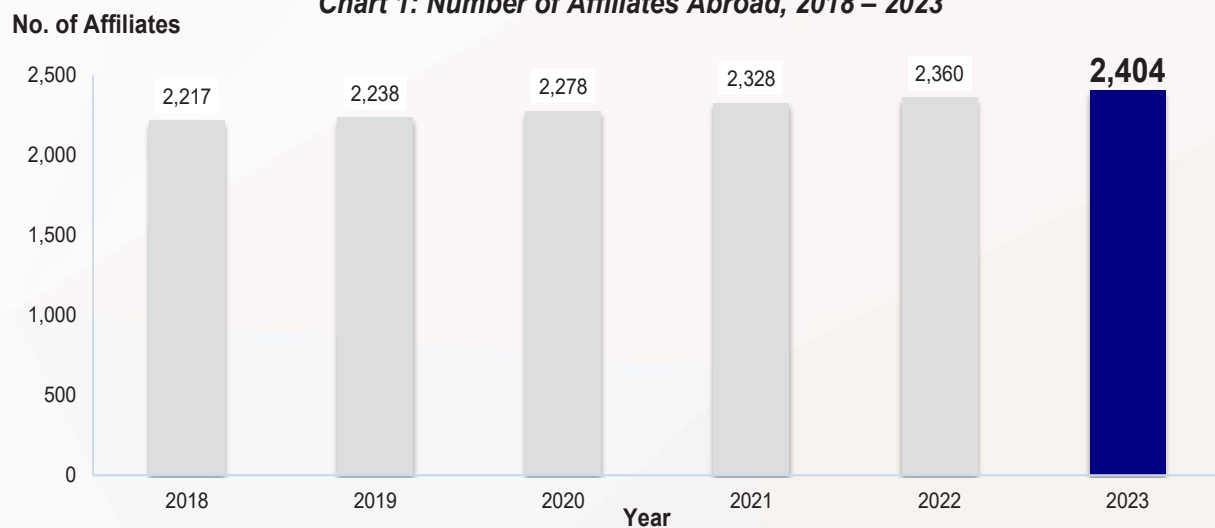
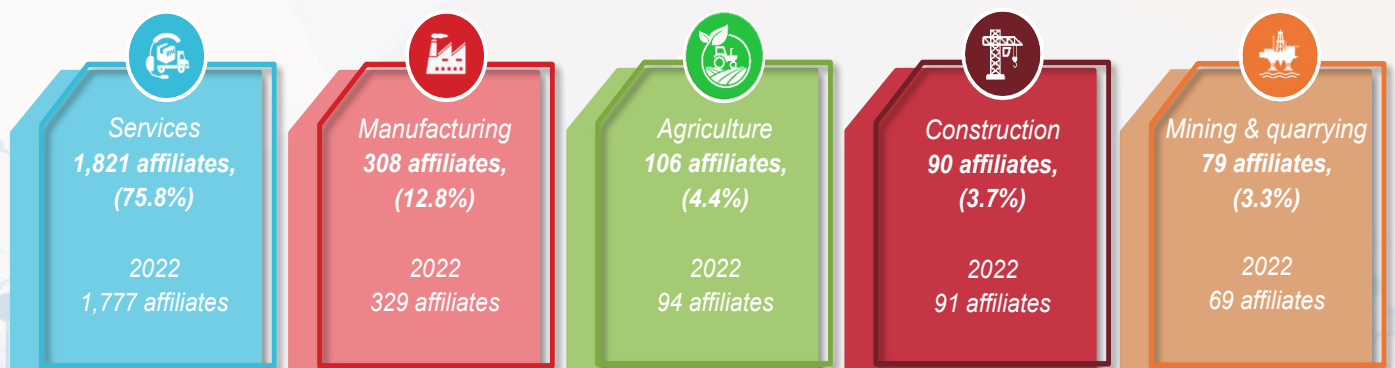


Exhibit 1: Share by Sector



Turnover

Malaysian affiliates abroad generated a total turnover of RM343.3 billion, reflecting a 0.7 per cent in 2023, rose from RM341.0 billion in 2022 (**Chart 2**). The Services sector was the main contributor with 66.9 per cent (RM229.6 billion), followed by Manufacturing sector with 18.0 per cent (RM61.9 billion). Conversely, the Construction sector registered the smallest turnover, totaling 1.7 per cent (RM5.9 billion), as depicted in **Exhibit 2**.

Exhibit 2: Share by Sector

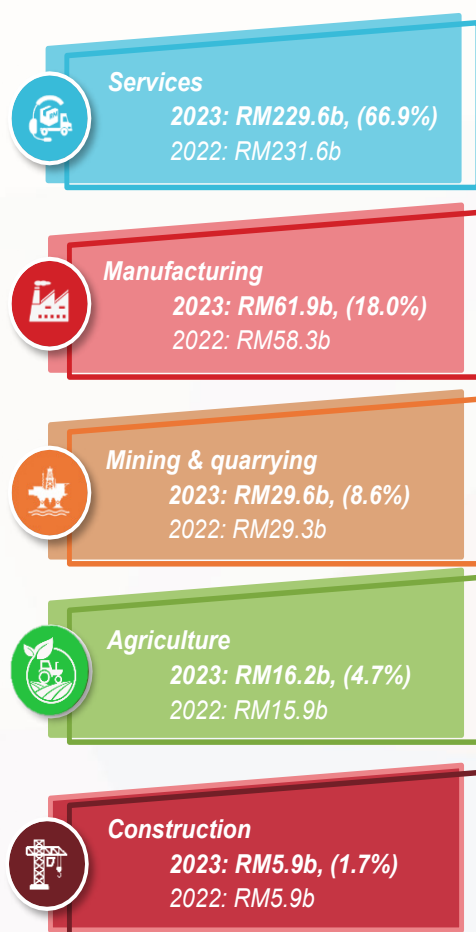
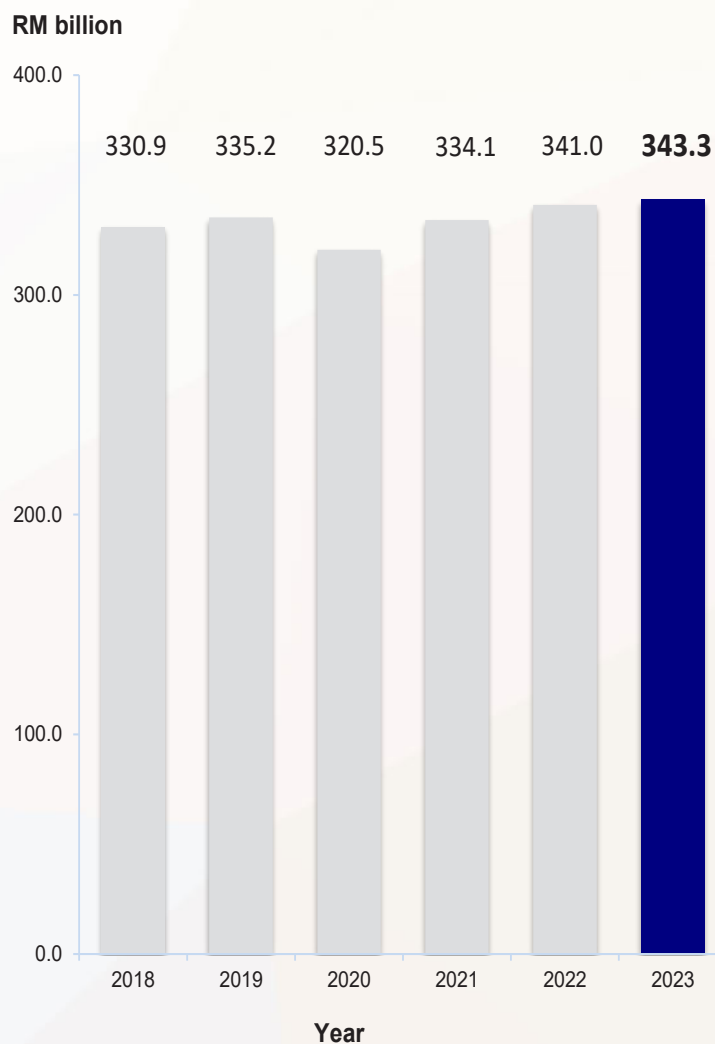


Chart 2: Turnover of Affiliates Abroad, 2018 – 2023



Number of Employees

Malaysian affiliates abroad employed 437,484 employees in 2023 which rose by 4.9 per cent against 2022 (417,012 employees), as presented in **Chart 3**. The Agriculture sector employed the largest group with 160,195 employees, followed by Services (159,903 employees) and Manufacturing (99,392 employees). Meanwhile, the Mining and quarrying sector had the smallest workforce, with 6,318 employees (**Exhibit 3**).

Chart 3: Number of Employees Affiliates Abroad. 2018 – 2023

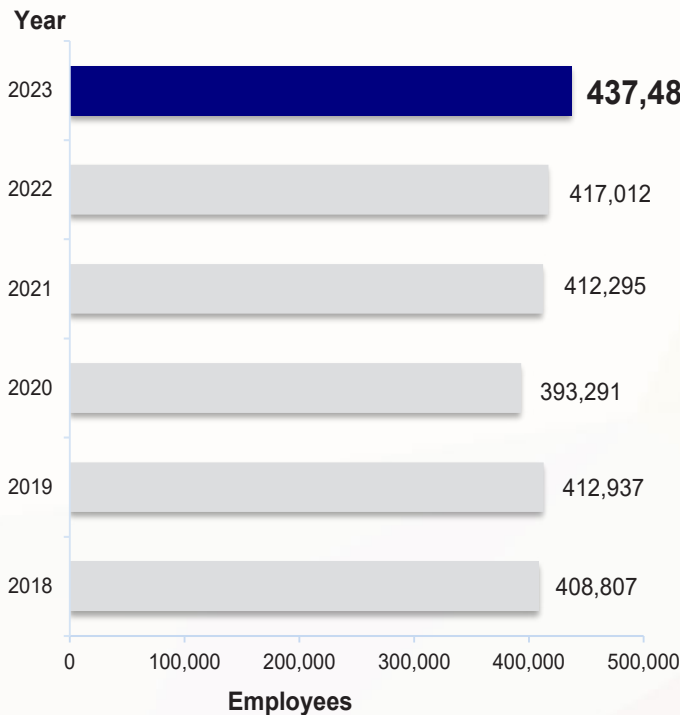


Exhibit 3: Share by Sector

Agriculture



2023: 160,195 employees, (36.6%)
2022: 148,325 employees

Services



2023: 159,903 employees, (36.6%)
2022: 159,206 employees

Manufacturing



2023: 99,392 employees, (22.7%)
2022: 92,283 employees

Construction



2023: 11,676 employees, (2.7%)
2022: 11,594 employees

Mining & quarrying



2023: 6,318 employees, (1.4%)
2022: 5,604 employees

Compensation of Employees

Malaysian affiliates abroad disbursed RM25.5 billion in employee compensation in 2023, representing an increase of 1.6 per cent from RM25.1 billion in previous year (**Chart 4**). The Services sector made the largest contribution at RM18.2 billion (71.4%), followed by Manufacturing sector with RM3.9 billion (15.4%).

On the other hand, the Construction sector paid the lowest compensation at RM0.6 billion (2.5%), as illustrated in **Exhibit 4**.

Chart 4: Compensation of Employees of Affiliates Abroad, 2018 – 2023

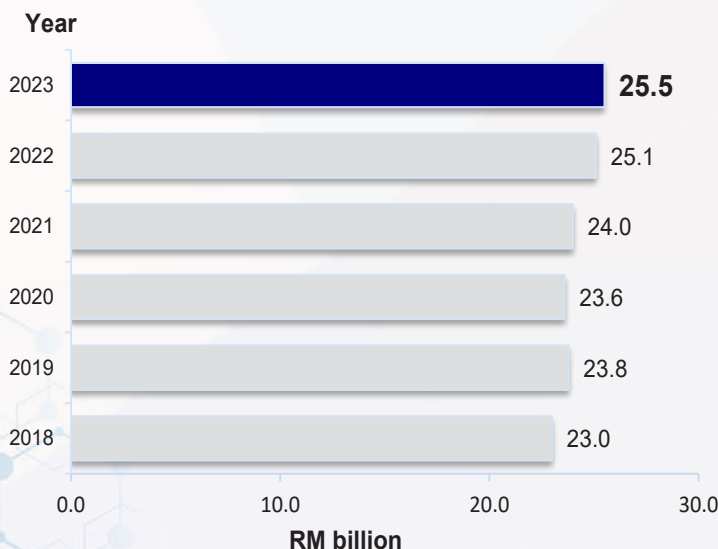


Exhibit 4: Share by Sector



Services

2023: RM18.2b, (71.4%) | 2022: RM18.3b



Manufacturing

2023: RM3.9b, (15.4%) | 2022: RM3.7b



Agriculture

2023: RM1.4b, (5.4%) | 2022: RM1.3b



Mining & quarrying

2023: RM1.3b, (5.2%) | 2022: RM1.2b



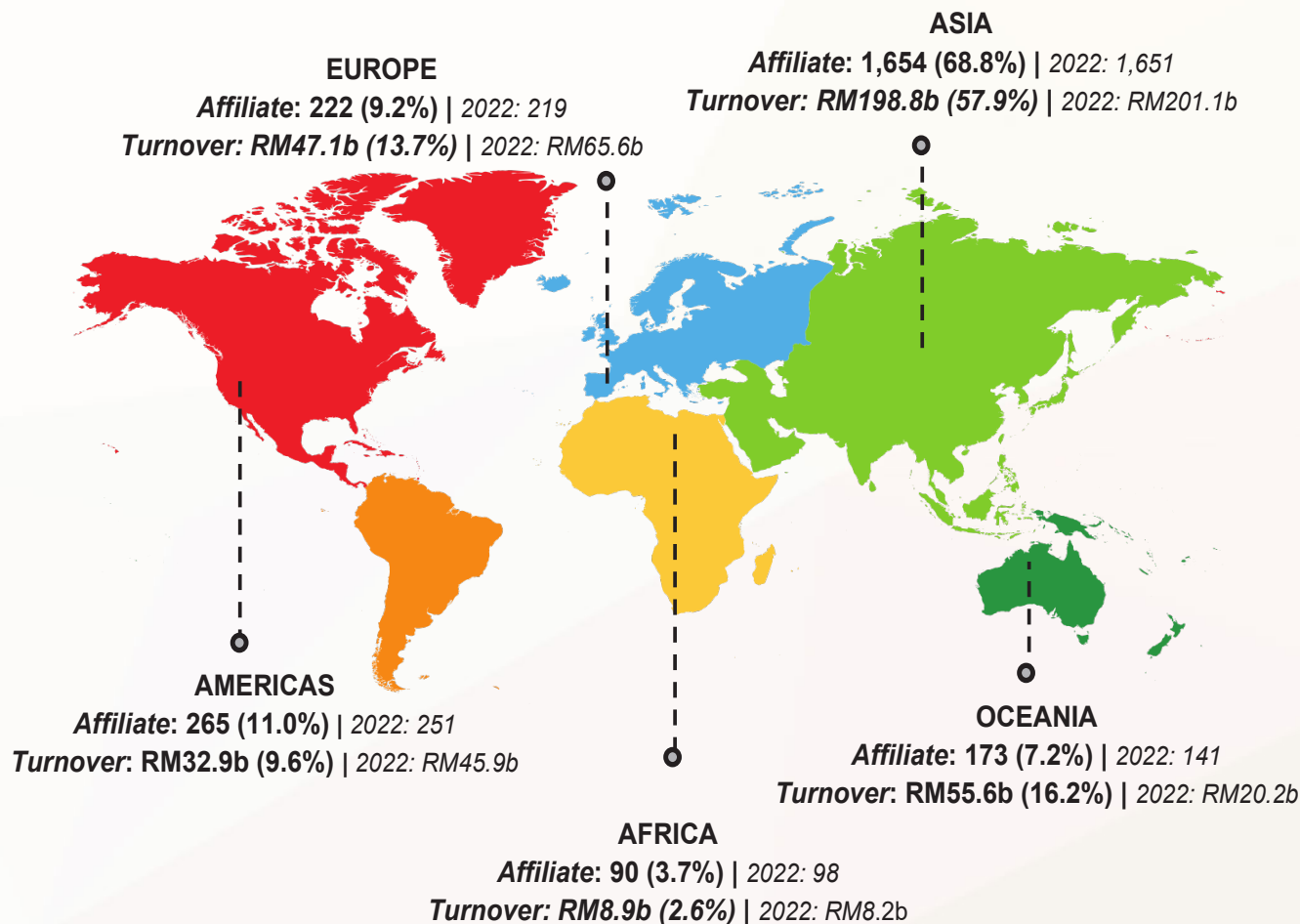
Construction

2023: RM0.6b, (2.5%) | 2022: RM0.6b



MALAYSIA'S AFFILIATES ABROAD BY REGION

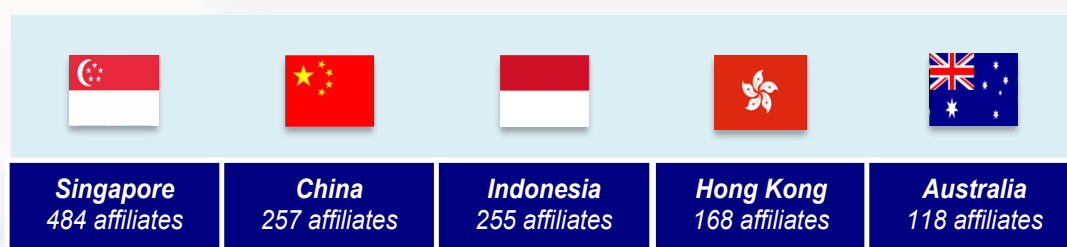
Exhibit 5: Number of Affiliates Abroad and Turnover by Region, 2022 – 2023



Number of Affiliates

Asia registered the highest number of Malaysian affiliates in 2023, making up 68.8 per cent of the total with 1,654 affiliates. The Americas ranked second with 265 affiliates (11.0%), while Europe accounted for 222 affiliates (9.2%). In terms of ranking by country, Singapore had the largest number of affiliates at 484 followed by China (257) and Indonesia (255), as shown in **Exhibit 6**.

Exhibit 6: Number of Affiliates Abroad by Major Countries, 2023



Turnover

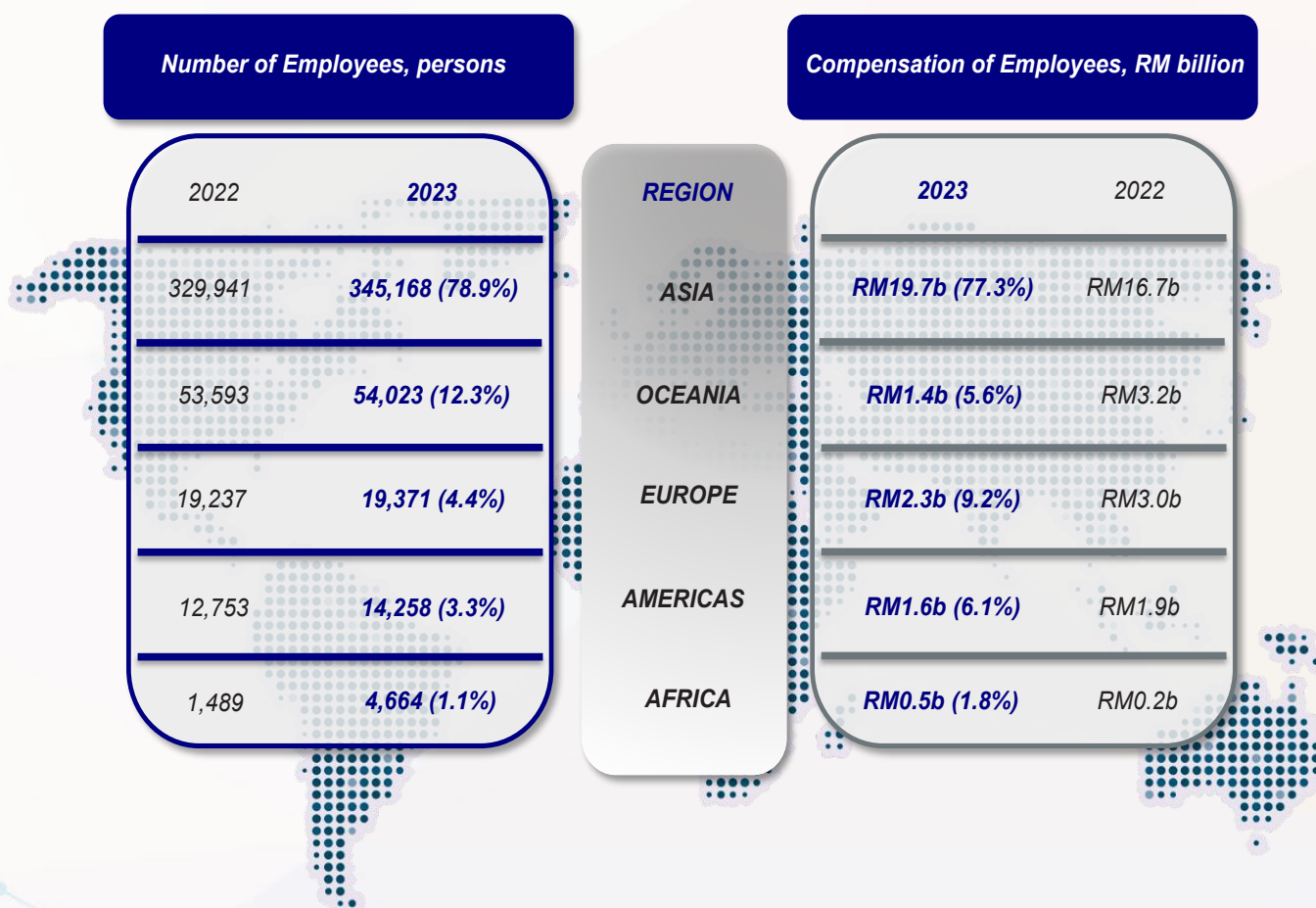
Malaysian affiliates in Asia generated the highest turnover at RM198.8 billion, representing 57.9 per cent of the total share. This was followed by Europe at 13.7 per cent (RM47.1 billion), while the Americas contributed 9.6 per cent (RM32.9 billion).

Singapore, Australia, and Thailand were the main countries contributing to total turnover (**Exhibit 7**).

Exhibit 7: Turnover of Affiliates Abroad by Major Countries, 2023

				
Singapore RM55.8b	Australia RM54.7b	Thailand RM39.9b	Indonesia RM39.4b	Netherlands RM27.7b

Exhibit 8: Affiliate Abroad by Numbers of Employees and Compensation of Employees, 2022 – 2023



Number of Employees

Malaysian affiliates in Asia hired 345,168 persons, contributing 78.9 per cent of total employment. Oceania ranked second with 12.3 per cent (54,023 employees), while Europe accounted for 4.4 per cent (19,371 employees).

Indonesia, China, and Viet Nam recorded the highest number of employees, as displayed in **Exhibit 9**.

Exhibit 9: Number of Employees by Major Countries, 2023

				
Indonesia 156,086 employees	China 47,011 employees	Viet Nam 26,906 employees	Singapore 26,454 employees	Thailand 12,177 employees

Compensation of Employees

The highest amount of compensation of employees was recorded by affiliates in Asia accounting for RM19.7 billion (77.3%). This was followed by Europe 9.2 per cent and the Americas at 6.1 per cent.

Among the major countries, affiliates in Indonesia paid the highest compensation of employees at RM4.6 billion, trailed by Thailand (RM3.9 billion) and Singapore (RM2.0 billion), as shown in **Exhibit 10**.

Exhibit 10: Compensation of Employees by Major Countries, 2023

				
Indonesia RM4.6b	Thailand RM3.9b	Singapore RM2.0b	Viet Nam RM1.8b	Hong Kong RM1.6b

OFATS 2023

Statistik *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri

Statistics on Malaysian Affiliates Abroad

ARTIKEL | ARTICLE



Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri: Kajian mengenai Perspektif *Outward FATS*

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1.0 PENGENALAN

Globalisasi telah membuka ruang kepada syarikat untuk memulakan pengoperasian dan mengembangkan aktiviti perniagaan melepasi sempadan geografi negara. Syarikat Malaysia tidak terkecuali daripada merebut peluang ini di luar negara. Bermula tahun 1980-an, pembukaan syarikat milik negara di luar Malaysia telah diterokai secara berperingkat dengan sokongan kerajaan melalui dasar ekonomi yang bersesuaian dengan situasi ekonomi semasa. Pada ketika itu, Malaysia menguatkan hubungan dasar luarnya melalui kerjasama ekonomi dengan ASEAN, Negara-negara Sedang Membangun (NAM) dan Kerjasama Selatan-selatan. Antara usaha Malaysia dengan negara-negara ini adalah meneroka pasaran baru di negara-negara tersebut yang masih belum diterokai sepenuhnya serta mencipta peluang kepada agensi swasta Malaysia untuk membuat pelaburan di negara sasaran¹.

Salah satu syarikat milikan negara yang terkenal dalam penerokaan pasaran di luar negara adalah Petroliaam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS) yang mempunyai portfolio perniagaan di lebih 100 negara di dunia (*Petronas Integrated Report, 2023*). Antara negara yang terlibat adalah Oman, Indonesia, Sudan, Brazil dan Afrika Selatan. Penerokaan pasaran oleh PETRONAS melibatkan sektor perlombongan dan sektor perkhidmatan. Selain PETRONAS, Sime Darby Berhad juga merupakan antara syarikat konglomerat yang melebarkan perniagaan dan operasi di 17 buah negara terutamanya di rantau Asia Pasifik (Laporan Tahunan Sime Darby, 2023). Sime Darby menjadi jenama pilihan dunia dalam sektor pertanian, perindustrian dan perkhidmatan terutamanya dalam bidang permotoran.

Penerokaan pasaran dan pencapaian oleh anak syarikat PETRONAS, Sime Darby dan lain-lain anak syarikat Malaysia di luar negara perlu diukur dari segi prestasi ekonomi. Bagi mengukur prestasi ekonomi dan impak pelaburan Malaysia, Statistik Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (*Malaysia's Direct Investment Abroad – DIA*) dan Statistik Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri (*Outward Foreign Affiliates Statistics – Outward FATS*) digunakan untuk lebih memahami pelaburan Malaysia dan perkembangan ekonomi affiliate Malaysia di luar negeri.

DIA merujuk kepada pelaburan dalam bentuk instrumen kewangan iaitu ekuiti dan dana pelaburan saham (termasuk perolehan yang dilabur semula) dan instrumen hutang (pinjaman antara syarikat, kredit perdagangan, kemudahan kredit, dan lain-lain) yang dilakukan oleh pelabur langsung Malaysia dalam enterpris pelaburan langsung di luar negeri. Pelabur langsung terdiri daripada entiti Malaysia, sama ada individu atau syarikat yang mempunyai kawalan terhadap syarikat tersebut, iaitu memiliki lebih daripada 50 peratus kuasa pengundian atau mempunyai kuasa mempengaruhi, antara 10 hingga 50 peratus kuasa pengundian dalam syarikat di luar negeri. Definisi dan skop *Outward FATS* pula akan dibincangkan dengan lebih mendalam dalam topik seterusnya.

Objektif kertas kajian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kefahaman berkaitan konsep dan penyusunan Statistik *Outward FATS* serta mengkaji trend data Statistik *Outward FATS* mengikut rantau terutamanya Rantau Asia dan Negara

¹ Hubungan Ekonomi Antarabangsa Periode Tunku Abdul Rahman dan Dr Mahathir Mohamad: Suatu Kajian Komparatif.

ASEAN. Pendekatan perbincangan artikel ini adalah berdasarkan kaedah analisis kandungan dan kajian daripada pembacaan berkaitan manual dan artikel yang relevan dengan statistik ini serta pemerhatian terhadap data *Outward FATS* bermula tahun 2019 hingga 2023.

2.0 PERBINCANGAN

2.1 Konsep, Penyusunan dan Kepentingan Statistik *Outward FATS*

Berbanding anak syarikat Malaysia di luar negara yang lebih luas definisinya dalam perbincangan sebelum ini, perbincangan berkaitan Statistik *Outward FATS* adalah lebih khusus dan memberi fokus kepada prestasi aktiviti *affiliate* yang dikawal oleh syarikat Malaysia. *Affiliate* didefinisikan sebagai syarikat yang beroperasi di luar negara, yang dikawal oleh syarikat induk muktamad di Malaysia. *Affiliate* terdiri daripada sebuah cawangan, subsidiari atau syarikat usaha sama. Pegangan ekuiti oleh syarikat adalah melebihi 50 peratus.

Affiliate yang beroperasi di luar Malaysia boleh dimiliki sama ada oleh pelabur asing *immediate* atau/dan unit institusi kawalan muktamad (UCI). Pelabur asing *immediate* merupakan syarikat induk terhampir kepada *affiliate* tersebut, manakala UCI adalah syarikat induk teratas dalam struktur kumpulan syarikat. UCI tidak dimiliki secara majoriti oleh syarikat yang lain dan dianggap UCI kepada sesebuah *affiliate* apabila pemilikan ekuiti di dalam setiap syarikat di bawahnya adalah konsisten dan melebihi 50 peratus. UCI kepada sesebuah *affiliate* harus beroperasi di Malaysia.

Konsep dan penyusunan statistik *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri adalah berdasarkan garis panduan yang disarankan dalam *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS) 2010*, *United Nations* dan *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6)* yang diterbitkan *International Monetary Fund* (IMF).

Statistik *Outward FATS* mengukur kewujudan komersial *affiliate* dalam pasaran asing berdasarkan statistik Perkhidmatan Perdagangan Antarabangsa. Kewujudan komersial *affiliate* dalam pasaran asing merujuk kepada aktiviti perniagaan yang dijalankan oleh *affiliate* di negara asing. Berdasarkan BPM6, komersial *affiliate* dalam pasaran asing merujuk kepada *mode of supply* yang ketiga (*Mode 3*).

Statistik ekonomi ini juga membantu agensi kerajaan, penyelidik dan ahli perniagaan untuk lebih memahami impak fenomena globalisasi dunia dalam perdagangan antarabangsa melalui data yang diterbitkan. Data *Outward FATS* merentasi negara juga digunakan sebagai asas untuk menilai kebergantungan ekonomi sesuatu negara terhadap ekonomi negara asing dan pengaruh *affiliate* terhadap negara tuan rumah. Contohnya, mereka dapat menilai perolehan yang dijana oleh *affiliate* Malaysia di Indonesia dan Singapura, mengenal pasti jumlah pekerja dan pampasan pekerja yang diperoleh oleh *affiliate* Malaysia di benua Amerika dan *Oceania* serta menganalisis aset yang dimiliki oleh *affiliate* Malaysia di Eropah.

2.2 Analisis Statistik *Outward FATS* Malaysia

Bagi Statistik *Outward FATS* yang diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM), terdapat lima pembolehubah yang disediakan dalam penerbitan iaitu perolehan, pekerja, pampasan pekerja dan aset, selain bilangan *affiliate*. Setiap pembolehubah ini dianalisis mengikut lima sektor ekonomi iaitu pertanian, perlombongan & pengkuarian, pembuatan, pembinaan dan perkhidmatan.

Bagi kertas ini, perbincangan akan memberi tumpuan kepada bilangan *affiliate* dan perolehan mengikut rantau dan negara ASEAN bagi tempoh lima tahun bermula 2019 hingga 2023.

a) Statistik *Outward FATS*: *Affiliate*

Jadual 1: Bilangan *Affiliate* mengikut Rantau, 2019-2023

Tahun	Rantau					Jumlah
	Asia	Amerika	Eropah	Oceania	Afrika	
2019	1,547	251	201	140	98	2,237
2020	1,567	263	207	170	71	2,278
2021	1,606	263	215	171	73	2,328
2022	1,651	251	219	141	98	2,360
2023	1,654	265	222	173	90	2,404

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

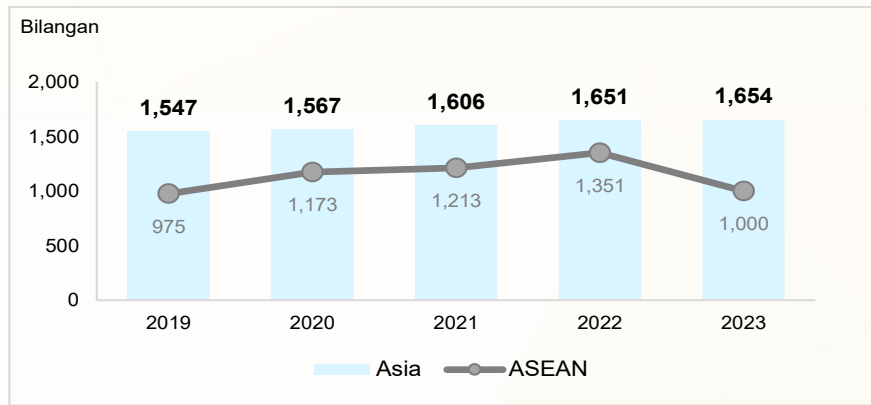
Secara keseluruhannya, bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri menunjukkan peningkatan dari tahun 2019 hingga 2023. Semua rantau turut menunjukkan pertambahan *affiliate* pada tahun 2023 iaitu rantau Asia (1,654), Amerika (265), Eropah (222), Oceania (173) dan Afrika (90) berbanding tahun 2019 seperti dipaparkan di Jadual 1.

Affiliate Malaysia di Asia mewakili lebih daripada dua pertiga daripada jumlah keseluruhan *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negara. Perkara ini telah menunjukkan dominasi *affiliate* Malaysia di Asia bagi tempoh lima tahun berturut-turut. Pada tahun 2023, *affiliate* Malaysia di Asia merekodkan 1,654 *affiliate*, meningkat sebanyak 6.9 peratus berbanding 1,547 *affiliate* pada tahun 2019.

Walau bagaimanapun, bermula tahun 2022, berlaku penurunan bagi bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia di rantau Amerika dan Oceania, iaitu daripada 263 *affiliate* (2021) kepada 251 *affiliate* (2022) bagi rantau Amerika, dan daripada 171 *affiliate* (2021) kepada 141 *affiliate* (2022) bagi rantau Oceania. Namun begitu, bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia bagi kedua-dua rantau ini meningkat semula pada tahun 2023 iaitu 265 *affiliate* (Amerika) dan 173 *affiliate* (Oceania).

Pada tahun 2023, terdapat penurunan bagi bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia di rantau Afrika, iaitu daripada 98 *affiliate* (2022) kepada 90 *affiliate* (2023).

Carta 1: Bilangan *Affiliate* mengikut Rantau Asia dan Negara ASEAN, 2019-2023



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Carta 1 menunjukkan bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia di Asia yang sentiasa menunjukkan pertumbuhan dalam tempoh lima tahun ini, bermula pada tahun 2019 hingga 2023. Berbanding pada tahun 2019, bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia di Negara ASEAN meningkat sebanyak 2.6 peratus, iaitu daripada 975 *affiliate* kepada 1,000 *affiliate* pada tahun 2023. Bilangan *affiliate* Malaysia di Negara ASEAN mewakili 60.0 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan *affiliate* Malaysia di Asia. Sehubungan dengan itu, *affiliate* Malaysia di negara ASEAN telah menyumbang 41.6 peratus terhadap keseluruhan *affiliate* pada tahun 2023.

b) Statistik *Outward FATS*: Perolehan

Jadual 2: Perolehan *Affiliate* mengikut Rantau, 2019-2023

Tahun	Rantau (RM bilion)					Jumlah
	Asia	Oceania	Eropah	Amerika	Afrika	
2019	188.9	23.5	56.7	22.1	44.0	335.2
2020	164.4	39.5	54.6	26.3	35.9	320.5
2021	171.5	38.8	57.0	29.4	37.5	334.1
2022	201.1	20.2	65.6	45.9	8.2	341.0
2023	198.8	55.6	47.1	32.9	8.9	343.3

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

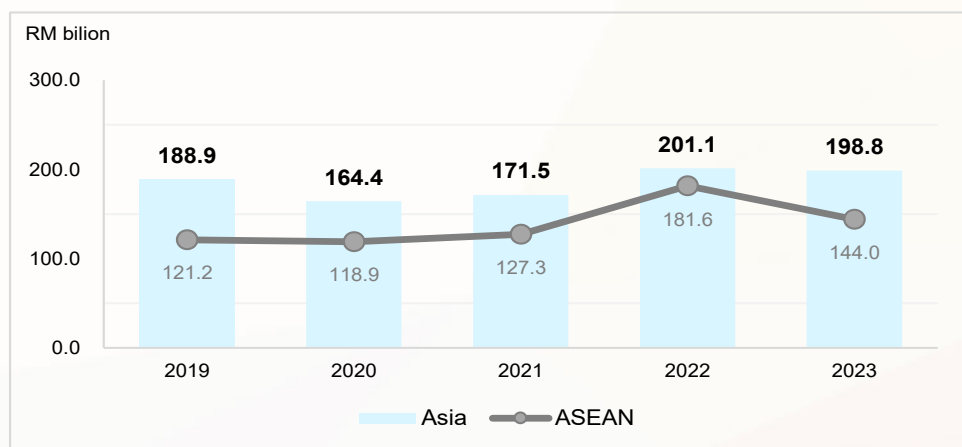
Berdasarkan Jadual 2, secara keseluruhannya, *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri merekodkan peningkatan perolehan yang signifikan pada tahun 2023 berbanding tahun 2019, iaitu rantau Asia (RM198.8 bilion), Oceania (RM55.6 bilion) dan Amerika (RM32.9 bilion).

Rantau Asia mencatatkan perolehan yang paling tinggi berbanding rantau lain selama lima tahun berturut daripada tahun 2019 sehingga 2023. Perkara ini menggambarkan Asia sebagai penyumbang utama bagi perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia sepanjang tempoh tersebut.

Bermula tahun 2022, berlaku penurunan yang ketara bagi perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di rantau Oceania dan Afrika, iaitu RM38.8 bilion (2021) kepada RM20.2 bilion (2022) bagi rantau Oceania dan daripada RM37.5 bilion (2021) kepada RM8.2 bilion (2022) bagi rantau Afrika. Namun begitu, perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di Oceania dan Afrika meningkat semula pada tahun 2023 iaitu RM55.6 bilion (Oceania) dan RM8.9 bilion (Afrika).

Bagi tahun 2023, berlaku penurunan dalam perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia bagi rantau Asia, Eropah dan Amerika, iaitu daripada RM201.1 bilion (2022) kepada RM198.8 bilion (2023) bagi rantau Asia, RM65.6 bilion (2022) kepada RM47.1 bilion (2023) bagi rantau Eropah dan daripada RM45.9 bilion (2022) kepada RM32.9 bilion (2023) bagi rantau Amerika.

Carta 2: Perolehan *Affiliate* mengikut Rantau Asia dan Negara ASEAN, 2019-2023



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Carta 2 menunjukkan perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di Asia dan negara-negara ASEAN dalam tempoh lima tahun ini, bermula 2019 hingga 2023. Berbanding pada tahun 2019, perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di negara ASEAN telah bertambah sebanyak 18.8 peratus iaitu daripada RM121.2 bilion kepada RM144.0 bilion pada tahun 2023. Perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di negara ASEAN mewakili 72.4 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di Asia. Sehubungan dengan itu, perolehan *affiliate* Malaysia di negara ASEAN telah menyumbang sebanyak 41.9 peratus terhadap jumlah keseluruhan perolehan *affiliate* pada tahun 2023.

3.0 PENUTUP

Sebagai kesimpulan, prestasi *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri terutamanya di Asia konsisten merekodkan peningkatan secara keseluruhan dari segi bilangan *affiliate*. Hal ini menunjukkan pencapaian yang baik kerana *affiliate* Malaysia tidak bergantung sepenuhnya kepada ekonomi domestik Malaysia, sebaliknya melangkah ke pasaran dunia yang lebih luas dan global. Walaupun terdapat bilangan *affiliate* yang berkurang di sesetengah rantau dan ASEAN, penutupan *affiliate* ini adalah perlu kerana ia tertakluk kepada kos perbelanjaan pengoperasian, keperluan pasaran dan situasi ekonomi di negara tersebut.

PENAFIAN

Pandangan yang dikemukakan adalah pandangan penulis dan tidak mewakili pandangan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

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Malaysian Affiliates Abroad: A Study through Outward FATS Perspective

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Globalisation has significantly broadened the scope for corporations to expand their operations and business activities beyond national borders. Malaysian enterprises are no exception in capitalising on these opportunities. Since the 1980s, the establishment of government-linked companies abroad has been progressively pursued, supported by government policies that were responsive to prevailing economic conditions. During this period, Malaysia also strengthened its foreign policy through economic cooperation with ASEAN, the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), and South-South Cooperation. These initiatives included exploring untapped markets in partner countries while simultaneously creating investment opportunities for Malaysian private agencies in targeted economies¹.

Among the most notable government-linked corporations to venture abroad is Petroliaam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS), which currently maintains a business portfolio in over 100 countries worldwide (Petronas Integrated Report, 2023). Its overseas ventures span across nations such as Oman, Indonesia, Sudan, Brazil and South Africa, encompassing both the extractive industries and service-related sectors. In parallel, Sime Darby Berhad has also emerged as a leading conglomerate with operations in 17 countries, particularly within the Asia-Pacific region (Sime Darby Annual Report, 2023). Sime Darby has established itself as a global brand of choice in agriculture, industry and services, with a particular emphasis on the automotive sector.

The expansion and achievements of PETRONAS, Sime Darby and other Malaysian subsidiaries abroad must be assessed in terms of economic performance. To measure the economic impact of Malaysia's investments, Malaysia's Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) statistics and Outward Foreign Affiliates Statistics (Outward FATS) are used to provide deeper insights into Malaysia's overseas investments and the economic development of its foreign affiliates.

DIA refers to the investment in the form of financial instruments such as equity and investment fund shares (including reinvestment of earnings) and debt instruments (inter-company loans, trade credits, advances, and others) by Malaysian direct investors in direct investment enterprises. Direct investors are defined as entities in which Malaysian investors, whether individual or company, are able to exercise control or significant influence either through ownership of more than 50 per cent of voting rights or by holding between 10 and 50 per cent of voting power in the foreign enterprise. The conceptual framework and scope of Outward FATS will be examined in greater depth in the subsequent section.

The objective of this paper is to enhance knowledge and understanding of the concept and compilation of Outward FATS statistics and to examine trends in Outward FATS data by region, especially Asia and ASEAN countries. The approach for discussion in this article is based on content analysis, manuals and relevant articles as well as observations of Outward FATS data from 2019 to 2023.

¹ International Economic Relations During the Tenure of Tunku Abdul Rahman and Dr Mahathir Mohamad Mohamad: A Comparative Study

2.0 DISCUSSION

2.1 Concept, Compilation and Significance of Outward FATS Statistics

Compared to Malaysian subsidiaries abroad, which were discussed earlier in a broader sense, the discussion on Outward FATS statistics is more specific and focuses on the performance of affiliates controlled by Malaysian companies. The affiliates refer to the companies operating abroad that are controlled by an ultimate parent companies in Malaysia. The affiliates could be branches, subsidiaries, or joint venture companies. The holding of equity interest is more than 50 per cent.

The affiliates operating outside Malaysia could be owned either by immediate foreign investor and/or by the ultimate controlling institutional unit (UCI). The immediate foreign investor is the immediate parent company of the affiliate, while the UCI is the top parent company in the company's group structure. The UCI is not majority owned by any other company and is considered to be the UCI to an affiliate is consistently greater than 50 per cent. The UCI of an affiliate abroad must operate in Malaysia.

The concept and compilation of statistics on Malaysian affiliates abroad are based on the guidelines provided in the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS) 2010 by the United Nations and the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6) published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Outward FATS statistics measure the commercial presence of the affiliates at foreign markets within the framework of international trade in services statistics. The commercial presence of affiliates abroad refers to the business activities conducted by these affiliates in foreign countries. According to BPM6, the commercial affiliates in foreign markets correspond to the mode of supply three (Mode 3).

These economic statistics could assist government agencies, researchers and businessmen in deepening their understanding of the impact of globalisation on international trade, based on the data published. Outward FATS data across countries are also used to assess how much a country's economy depends on foreign economies and the influence of affiliates on host countries. For example, such statistics can reveal the turnover generated by Malaysian affiliates in Indonesia and Singapore, identify the number of employees and employee compensation provided by Malaysian affiliates in the Americas and Oceania and analyse the assets held by Malaysian affiliates in Europe.

2.2 Outward FATS Statistical Analysis in Malaysia

There are five variables provided, which are turnover, employment, compensation of employees, and assets, in addition to the number of affiliates, in the Outward FATS statistics published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM). Each of these variables is analysed according to five economic sectors: agriculture, mining & quarrying, manufacturing, construction and services.

In this paper, the discussion will focus on the number of affiliates and turnover by region and ASEAN countries for the five years from 2019 to 2023.

a) Outward FATS Statistics: Affiliates

Table 1: Number of Affiliates by Region, 2019-2023

Year	Region					
	Asia	Americas	Europe	Oceania	Africa	Total
2019	1,547	251	201	140	98	2,237
2020	1,567	263	207	170	71	2,278
2021	1,606	263	215	171	73	2,328
2022	1,651	251	219	141	98	2,360
2023	1,654	265	222	173	90	2,404

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

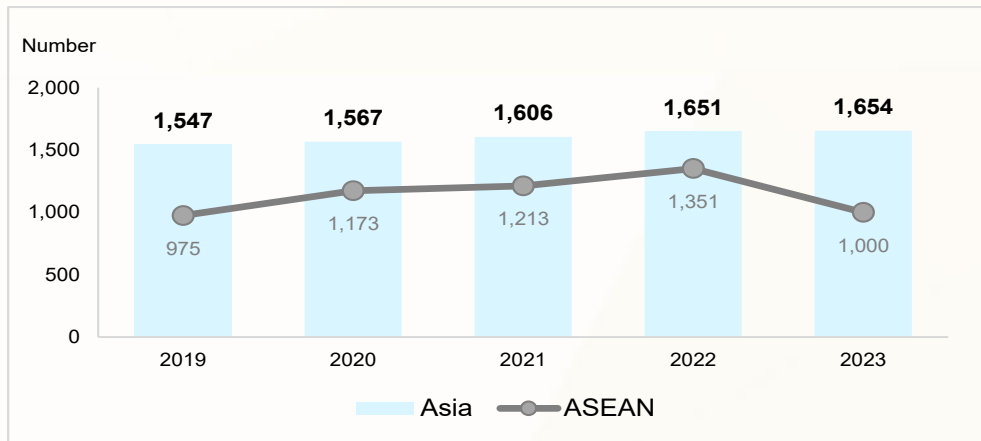
Overall, Malaysian affiliates abroad showed an increase between 2019 and 2023. All region recorded growth in affiliates in 2023, namely Asia (1,654), the Americas (265), Europe (222), Oceania (173) and Africa (90), compared to 2019, as shown in Table 1.

Malaysian affiliates in Asia represented more than two-thirds of the total number of Malaysian affiliates abroad. This indicates the dominance of Malaysian affiliates in Asia over five consecutive years. In 2023, Malaysian affiliates in Asia recorded 1,654 affiliates, an increase of 6.9 per cent compared to 1,547 affiliates in 2019.

However, beginning in 2022, there was a decline in the number of Malaysian affiliates in the Americas and Oceania, from 263 affiliates (2021) to 251 affiliates (2022) in the Americas and from 171 affiliates (2021) to 141 affiliates (2022) in Oceania. Nevertheless, the number of Malaysian affiliates in both regions rose again in 2023 to 265 affiliates (Americas) and 173 affiliates (Oceania).

In 2023, the number of Malaysian affiliates in the Africa region declined from 98 affiliates (2022) to 90 affiliates (2023).

Chart 1: Number of Affiliates by Asia Region and ASEAN Countries, 2019-2023



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Chart 1 shows that Malaysian affiliates in Asia consistently increased over the five-year period from 2019 to 2023. Compared to 2019, the Malaysian affiliates in ASEAN countries rose by 2.6 per cent, from 975 affiliates to 1,000 affiliates in 2023. Malaysian affiliates in ASEAN countries represented 60.0 per cent of the total Malaysian affiliates in Asia. Accordingly, Malaysian affiliates in ASEAN countries contributed 41.6 per cent to the overall affiliates in 2023.

b) Outward FATS Statistics: Turnover

Table 2: Turnover of Affiliates by Region, 2019-2023

Year	Region (RM billion)					Total
	Asia	Oceania	Europe	Americas	Africa	
2019	188.9	23.5	56.7	22.1	44.0	335.2
2020	164.4	39.5	54.6	26.3	35.9	320.5
2021	171.5	38.8	57.0	29.4	37.5	334.1
2022	201.1	20.2	65.6	45.9	8.2	341.0
2023	198.8	55.6	47.1	32.9	8.9	343.3

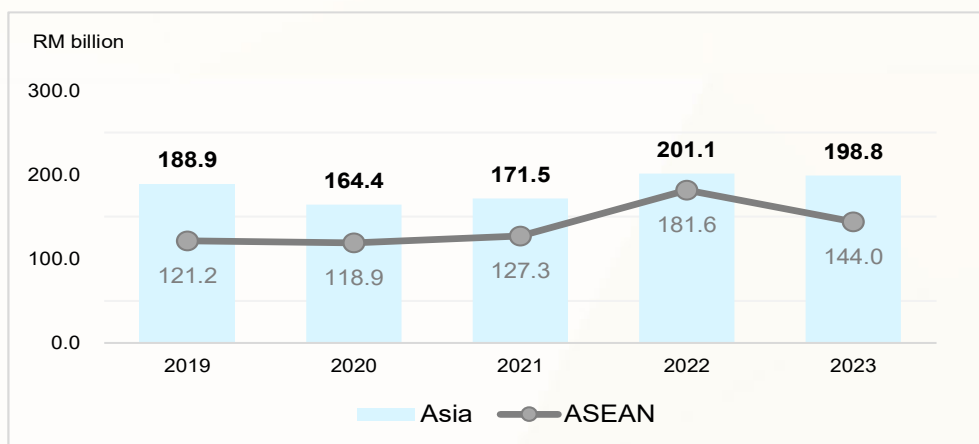
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Based on Table 2, Malaysian affiliates abroad recorded a significant increase in overall turnover for 2023 as compared to 2019, namely Asia (RM198.8 billion), Oceania (RM55.6 billion) and the Americas (RM32.9 billion).

The Asian region recorded the highest turnover compared to other regions for five consecutive years from 2019 to 2023. This highlights Asia as the main contributor to the turnover of Malaysian affiliates throughout the period.

Starting in 2022, there was a sharp decline in the turnover of Malaysian affiliates in Oceania and Africa, from RM38.8 billion (2021) to RM20.2 billion (2022) in Oceania, and from RM37.5 billion (2021) to RM8.2 billion (2022) in Africa. Nevertheless, the turnover of Malaysian affiliates in Africa rebounded in 2023, amounting to RM8.9 billion.

In 2023, there was a decline in the turnover of Malaysian affiliates in Asia, Europe and the Americas, from RM201.1 billion (2022) to RM198.8 billion in Asia, from RM65.6 billion (2022) to RM47.1 billion (2023) in Europe, from RM45.9 billion (2022) to RM32.9 billion (2023) in the Americas.

Chart 2: Turnover of Affiliates by Asia Region and ASEAN Countries, 2019-2023

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Chart 2 shows that the turnover generated by Malaysian affiliates in Asia over the five-year period from 2019 to 2023. Compared to 2019, the Malaysian affiliates' turnover in ASEAN countries grew by 18.8 per cent, from RM121.2 billion to RM144.0 billion in 2023. The turnover attributed to Malaysian affiliates in ASEAN countries represented 72.4 per cent of the total turnover of Malaysian affiliates in Asia. Accordingly, the Malaysian affiliates' turnover in ASEAN countries contributed 41.9 per cent to the overall turnover in 2023.

3.0 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the performance of Malaysian affiliates abroad, particularly in Asia, has consistently recorded overall growth in number of affiliates. This reflects a positive achievement, as Malaysian affiliates are not solely dependent on Malaysia's domestic economy but are expanding into wider and more global markets. Although the number of affiliates has declined in certain regions and ASEAN countries, such closures are necessary as they are subject to operating costs, market demands and the economic situation in the respective countries.

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department of Statistics Malaysia

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OFATS 2023

Statistik *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri

Statistics on Malaysian Affiliates Abroad

JADUAL STATISTIK | STATISTICAL TABLES **2017-2023**

- 30 **Statistik Utama *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri Mengikut Aktiviti Ekonomi, 2017-2023**
Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Economic Activities, 2017-2023
- 33 **Statistik Utama *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri Mengikut Negara, 2017-2023**
Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Country, 2017-2023



Jadual 1 : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Aktiviti Ekonomi, 2017-2023
Table 1 : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Economic Activities, 2017-2023

1a. Bilangan Affiliate/ 1a. Number of Affiliates								
Aktiviti Ekonomi	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Economic Activities
Jumlah	2,180	2,217	2,238	2,278	2,328	2,360	2,404	Total
1. Pertanian	104	102	103	103	103	94	106	1. Agriculture
2. Perlombongan & pengkuarian	68	67	67	67	67	69	79	2. Mining & quarrying
3. Pembuatan	294	298	297	307	309	329	308	3. Manufacturing
3.1 Makanan, minuman dan tembakau	31	32	32	33	33	30	31	3.1 Food, beverages and tobacco
3.2 Produk tekstil dan kayu	31	32	32	33	33	36	31	3.2 Textiles and wood products
3.3 Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	69	71	70	72	73	65	59	3.3 Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products
3.4 Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam direka	65	65	65	68	68	84	81	3.4 Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products
3.5 Elektrik, peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	98	98	98	101	102	114	106	3.5 Electrical, transport equipment and other manufacturing
4. Pembinaan	80	79	79	81	88	91	90	4. Construction
5. Perkhidmatan	1,634	1,671	1,692	1,720	1,761	1,777	1,821	5. Services
5.1 Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan	449	461	462	470	470	469	530	5.1 Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages and accommodation
5.2 Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi	204	218	234	238	248	240	223	5.2 Transport & storage and information & communication
5.3 Perkhidmatan lain	981	992	996	1,012	1,043	1,068	1,068	5.3 Other Services
1b. Perolehan (RM juta)/ 1b. Turnover (RM million)								
Aktiviti Ekonomi	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Economic Activities
Jumlah	324,217	330,904	335,219	320,534	334,098	340,966	343,294	Total
1. Pertanian	11,635	11,992	12,284	14,347	15,739	15,857	16,177	1. Agriculture
2. Perlombongan & pengkuarian	25,627	26,223	26,228	23,238	25,748	29,297	29,644	2. Mining & quarrying
3. Pembuatan	77,404	79,158	80,998	78,892	82,837	58,324	61,910	3. Manufacturing
3.1 Makanan, minuman dan tembakau	19,229	20,453	21,732	21,038	22,031	21,481	22,052	3.1 Food, beverages and tobacco
3.2 Produk tekstil dan kayu	3,054	3,088	3,108	2,656	2,786	3,183	2,958	3.2 Textiles and wood products
3.3 Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	39,965	40,261	40,593	38,631	40,544	14,060	21,111	3.3 Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products
3.4 Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam direka	5,867	5,894	5,907	6,799	7,327	7,338	6,145	3.4 Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products
3.5 Elektrik, peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	9,289	9,463	9,658	9,767	10,149	12,262	9,644	3.5 Electrical, transport equipment and other manufacturing
4. Pembinaan	6,177	6,213	6,237	5,058	4,805	5,926	5,934	4. Construction
5. Perkhidmatan	203,374	207,317	209,472	198,998	204,968	231,563	229,629	5. Services
5.1 Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan	102,712	103,504	103,791	104,328	113,467	117,878	104,852	5.1 Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages and accommodation
5.2 Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi	28,770	30,230	31,382	27,844	30,428	27,296	30,041	5.2 Transport & storage and information & communication
5.3 Perkhidmatan lain	71,892	73,583	74,298	66,826	61,074	86,389	94,736	5.3 Other Services

Jadual 1 (samb.) : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Aktiviti Ekonomi, 2017-2023
Table 1 (cont'd.) : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Economic Activities, 2017-2023

1c. Bilangan Pekerja (orang)/ 1c. Number of Employees (persons)

Aktiviti Ekonomi	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Economic Activities
Jumlah	402,840	408,807	412,937	393,291	412,295	417,012	437,484	Total
1. Pertanian	135,982	137,775	139,224	133,794	139,681	148,325	160,195	1. Agriculture
2. Perlombongan & pengkuarian	4,525	4,600	4,630	4,338	4,464	5,604	6,318	2. Mining & quarrying
3. Pembuatan	101,824	103,387	104,423	91,266	102,856	92,283	99,392	3. Manufacturing
3.1 Makanan, minuman dan tembakau	10,093	10,480	10,875	8,216	9,824	9,397	9,602	3.1 Food, beverages and tobacco
3.2 Produk tekstil dan kayu	20,447	20,699	20,811	19,272	18,400	16,470	17,948	3.2 Textiles and wood products
3.3 Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	17,426	17,721	17,941	15,288	17,758	11,549	15,924	3.3 Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products
3.4 Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam direka	13,611	13,865	13,919	13,003	14,520	13,971	14,325	3.4 Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products
3.5 Elektrik, peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	40,248	40,623	40,877	35,487	42,354	40,896	41,593	3.5 Electrical, transport equipment and other manufacturing
4. Pembinaan	11,445	11,476	11,520	10,598	11,234	11,594	11,676	4. Construction
5. Perkhidmatan	149,064	151,568	153,141	153,294	154,060	159,206	159,903	5. Services
5.1 Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan	44,773	45,282	45,693	43,398	42,325	39,722	47,531	5.1 Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages and accommodation
5.2 Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi	34,570	36,207	37,017	34,411	34,956	33,935	36,387	5.2 Transport & storage and information & communication
5.3 Perkhidmatan lain	69,720	70,078	70,431	75,485	76,779	85,549	75,985	5.3 Other Services

1d. Pampasan Pekerja (RM juta)/ 1d. Compensation of Employees (RM million)

Aktiviti Ekonomi	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Economic Activities
Jumlah	22,025	23,014	23,848	23,578	23,977	25,104	25,513	Total
1. Pertanian	883	932	966	1,132	1,203	1,296	1,385	1. Agriculture
2. Perlombongan & pengkuarian	904	944	968	958	924	1,223	1,334	2. Mining & quarrying
3. Pembuatan	3,821	3,958	4,120	3,889	3,905	3,700	3,931	3. Manufacturing
3.1 Makanan, minuman dan tembakau	701	753	820	775	783	701	716	3.1 Food, beverages and tobacco
3.2 Produk tekstil dan kayu	544	559	575	425	426	503	489	3.2 Textiles and wood products
3.3 Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	1,079	1,103	1,151	1,077	1,087	531	534	3.3 Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products
3.4 Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam direka	321	337	345	363	351	351	451	3.4 Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products
3.5 Elektrik, peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	1,176	1,205	1,229	1,249	1,259	1,614	1,741	3.5 Electrical, transport equipment and other manufacturing
4. Pembinaan	490	496	512	489	494	613	647	4. Construction
5. Perkhidmatan	15,928	16,684	17,282	17,109	17,451	18,272	18,216	5. Services
5.1 Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan	3,791	3,879	3,934	4,797	4,644	5,096	5,070	5.1 Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages and accommodation
5.2 Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi	2,157	2,523	2,745	2,470	2,596	2,634	2,694	5.2 Transport & storage and information & communication
5.3 Perkhidmatan lain	9,980	10,283	10,603	9,842	10,211	10,542	10,452	5.3 Other Services

Jadual 1 (samb.) : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Aktiviti Ekonomi, 2017-2023
Table 1 (cont'd.) : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Economic Activities, 2017-2023

1e. Aset (RM juta)/ 1e. Assets (RM million)								
Aktiviti Ekonomi	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Economic Activities
Jumlah	1,015,228	1,043,961	1,073,142	1,006,103	1,047,548	1,063,587	1,176,022	Total
1. Pertanian	26,101	26,191	26,656	25,856	30,911	29,539	31,999	1. Agriculture
2. Perlombongan & pengkuarian	162,856	164,359	165,424	152,190	143,972	146,169	159,202	2. Mining & quarrying
3. Pembuatan	56,679	57,889	58,543	47,478	52,986	39,817	41,900	3. Manufacturing
3.1 Makanan, minuman dan tembakau	11,021	11,913	12,464	9,628	10,800	10,918	12,311	3.1 Food, beverages and tobacco
3.2 Produk tekstil dan kayu	2,825	2,847	2,868	1,824	2,155	2,902	2,465	3.2 Textiles and wood products
3.3 Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	22,947	23,187	23,246	18,746	20,226	3,746	4,848	3.3 Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products
3.4 Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam direka	6,180	6,214	6,224	6,142	7,174	6,815	7,519	3.4 Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products
3.5 Elektrik, peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	13,706	13,728	13,742	11,137	12,631	15,436	14,757	3.5 Electrical, transport equipment and other manufacturing
4. Pembinaan	7,629	7,619	7,666	7,282	7,719	9,652	9,749	4. Construction
5. Perkhidmatan	761,964	787,903	814,853	773,295	811,960	838,410	933,172	5. Services
5.1 Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan	50,622	48,153	49,056	56,589	83,056	74,229	65,186	5.1 Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages and accommodation
5.2 Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi	98,925	110,661	117,540	106,732	116,820	115,102	141,344	5.2 Transport & storage and information & communication
5.3 Perkhidmatan lain	612,416	629,089	648,256	609,974	612,085	649,080	726,642	5.3 Other Services

Jadual 2 : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Negara, 2017-2023
Table 2 : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Country, 2017-2023

2a. Bilangan Affiliate/ 2a. Number of Affiliates								
Negara	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Country
Jumlah	2,180	2,217	2,237	2,278	2,328	2,360	2,404	Total
ASIA	1,511	1,533	1,547	1,567	1,606	1,651	1,654	ASIA
Indonesia	258	260	261	264	268	263	255	Indonesia
Singapura	423	433	444	459	489	507	484	Singapore
China	219	215	215	213	213	215	257	China
Viet Nam	70	74	74	80	82	90	87	Viet Nam
Hong Kong	143	145	145	146	145	149	168	Hong Kong
Thailand	89	91	90	90	90	95	77	Thailand
Emiriah Arab Bersatu	30	30	30	29	29	30	33	United Arab Emirates
Bangladesh	10	10	10	11	11	10	11	Bangladesh
Kemboja	35	35	35	36	36	39	33	Cambodia
Sri Lanka	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	Sri Lanka
Lain-lain Asia	223	229	232	228	232	242	238	Other Asia
AMERIKA	230	245	251	263	263	251	265	AMERICAS
Amerika Syarikat	43	44	45	44	44	47	58	United States of America
Kanada	12	12	12	12	12	7	9	Canada
Lain-lain Amerika	175	189	194	207	207	197	198	Other Americas
EROPAH	201	201	201	207	215	219	222	EUROPE
United Kingdom	74	74	74	75	78	81	81	United Kingdom
Netherlands	23	24	24	23	24	27	32	Netherlands
Jerman	15	15	15	15	14	9	9	Germany
Lain-lain Eropah	89	88	88	94	99	102	100	Other Europe
OCEANIA	140	140	140	170	171	141	173	OCEANIA
Australia	106	108	109	112	113	104	118	Australia
New Zealand	8	8	7	7	8	9	25	New Zealand
Lain-lain Oceania	26	24	24	51	50	28	30	Other Oceania
AFRIKA	98	98	98	71	73	98	90	AFRICA
Afrika Selatan	15	15	15	12	12	11	12	South Africa
Mesir	7	7	7	7	7	9	10	Egypt
Mauritius	46	46	46	28	30	54	53	Mauritius
Lain-lain Afrika	30	30	30	24	24	24	15	Other Africa
ASEAN	942	963	975	1,173	1,213	1,351	1,000	ASEAN
KESATUAN EROPAH (EU 27)	150	152	151	83	86	166	87	EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual 2 (samb.) : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Negara, 2017-2023
Table 2 (cont'd.) : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Country, 2017-2023

2b. Perolehan (RM juta)/ 2b. Turnover (RM million)								
Negara	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Country
Jumlah	324,217	330,904	335,219	320,534	334,098	340,966	343,294	Total
ASIA	182,817	185,886	188,947	164,357	171,500	201,134	198,753	ASIA
Indonesia	48,477	49,266	49,968	41,701	50,676	48,604	39,364	Indonesia
Singapura	36,565	37,852	39,156	34,204	32,045	48,148	55,760	Singapore
China	25,081	25,071	25,405	16,031	16,576	20,284	17,290	China
Viet Nam	12,704	13,000	13,143	8,317	8,115	8,470	3,909	Viet Nam
Hong Kong	12,809	12,820	12,884	20,624	20,207	16,507	16,937	Hong Kong
Thailand	12,295	12,374	12,479	10,609	10,069	13,176	39,878	Thailand
Emiriah Arab Bersatu	5,547	5,569	5,579	6,150	5,212	11,558	8,014	United Arab Emirates
Bangladesh	5,199	5,328	5,371	5,033	5,299	4,131	512	Bangladesh
Kemboja	2,979	3,150	3,213	2,972	3,016	3,747	2,320	Cambodia
Sri Lanka	2,999	3,004	3,008	2,984	3,296	2,541	1,253	Sri Lanka
Lain-lain Asia	18,162	18,451	18,743	15,733	16,989	23,969	13,516	Other Asia
AMERIKA	19,678	21,722	22,071	26,275	29,383	45,925	32,856	AMERICAS
Amerika Syarikat	6,570	7,876	8,219	7,526	8,112	14,932	3,036	United States of America
Kanada	2,693	2,768	2,788	2,900	2,401	4,701	495	Canada
Lain-lain Amerika	10,416	11,078	11,065	15,849	18,871	26,292	29,325	Other Americas
EROPAH	55,832	56,565	56,718	54,596	56,985	65,551	47,098	EUROPE
United Kingdom	37,338	37,761	38,142	35,114	37,348	43,813	6,179	United Kingdom
Netherlands	9,646	9,926	10,349	9,649	10,578	8,768	27,663	Netherlands
Jerman	2,099	2,108	2,114	2,380	1,890	1,416	507	Germany
Lain-lain Eropah	6,748	6,769	6,113	7,452	7,169	11,554	12,749	Other Europe
OCEANIA	22,146	22,875	23,516	39,454	38,751	20,162	55,639	OCEANIA
Australia	14,298	15,017	15,639	18,501	19,302	11,094	54,672	Australia
New Zealand	3,767	3,771	3,782	4,262	4,526	4,688	532	New Zealand
Lain-lain Oceania	4,081	4,088	4,095	16,691	14,923	4,380	435	Other Oceania
AFRIKA	43,745	43,856	43,967	35,853	37,478	8,194	8,948	AFRICA
Afrika Selatan	30,856	30,899	30,949	30,059	30,604	150	210	South Africa
Mesir	3,223	3,279	3,328	2,703	3,018	1,190	18	Egypt
Mauritius	1,807	1,811	1,813	401	1,401	6,783	4,240	Mauritius
Lain-lain Afrika	7,859	7,867	7,876	2,689	2,454	71	4,480	Other Africa
ASEAN	115,800	118,776	121,187	118,924	127,268	181,564	144,047	ASEAN
EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)	53,020	53,967	54,921	15,571	16,804	43,107	35,049	EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual 2 (samb.) : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Negara, 2017-2023
Table 2 (cont'd.) : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Country, 2017-2023

2c. Bilangan Pekerja (orang)/ 2c. Number of Employees (person)

Negara	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Country
Jumlah	402,840	408,807	412,938	393,291	412,295	417,012	437,484	Total
ASIA	327,076	332,103	334,438	307,223	320,267	329,941	345,168	ASIA
Indonesia	153,989	155,709	156,193	143,596	147,765	140,574	156,086	Indonesia
Singapura	28,117	29,283	29,823	31,153	32,205	36,185	26,454	Singapore
China	52,714	52,655	52,883	38,641	44,665	42,938	47,011	China
Viet Nam	15,138	16,214	16,370	15,671	16,570	20,171	26,906	Viet Nam
Hong Kong	7,735	7,918	7,954	8,535	8,745	8,579	8,770	Hong Kong
Thailand	15,029	15,330	15,346	14,989	15,985	13,884	12,177	Thailand
Emiriah Arab Bersatu	6,364	6,419	6,498	6,312	6,769	6,441	6,973	United Arab Emirates
Bangladesh	5,362	5,381	5,442	5,182	4,843	6,395	5,196	Bangladesh
Kemboja	10,196	10,265	10,298	9,631	7,320	5,797	11,496	Cambodia
Sri Lanka	6,526	6,533	6,547	5,646	6,397	6,886	9,581	Sri Lanka
Lain-lain Asia	25,906	26,396	27,084	27,867	29,003	42,091	34,518	Other Asia
AMERIKA	8,504	8,563	8,753	10,859	11,463	12,753	14,258	AMERICAS
Amerika Syarikat	4,633	4,626	4,635	1,730	2,103	2,200	4,115	United States of America
Kanada	746	808	976	899	979	1,002	761	Canada
Lain-lain Amerika	3,126	3,129	3,142	8,230	8,381	9,551	9,382	Other Americas
EROPAH	21,928	22,491	22,853	21,522	23,265	19,237	19,371	EUROPE
United Kingdom	11,093	11,549	11,686	7,307	7,468	7,537	7,646	United Kingdom
Netherlands	1,563	1,572	1,751	1,412	1,649	2,280	1,979	Netherlands
Jerman	3,067	3,104	3,127	2,954	3,018	3,455	4,448	Germany
Lain-lain Eropah	6,205	6,265	6,289	9,849	11,130	5,965	5,298	Other Europe
OCEANIA	38,393	38,641	39,537	49,331	52,315	53,592	54,023	OCEANIA
Australia	7,239	7,292	7,313	7,527	7,626	7,374	10,371	Australia
New Zealand	4,812	4,824	4,830	5,427	5,449	5,599	5,863	New Zealand
Lain-lain Oceania	26,342	26,525	27,394	36,377	39,240	40,619	37,789	Other Oceania
AFRIKA	6,939	7,009	7,357	4,356	4,986	1,489	4,664	AFRICA
Afrika Selatan	3,594	3,611	3,614	3,249	3,813	251	323	South Africa
Mesir	442	447	575	436	440	468	549	Egypt
Mauritius	116	122	141	129	129	426	976	Mauritius
Lain-lain Afrika	2,787	2,830	3,027	542	604	344	2,816	Other Africa
ASEAN	229,550	225,597	229,463	271,933	284,220	293,897	240,874	ASEAN
EUROPEAN UNION (EU-27)	21,075	21,588	21,938	8,784	10,043	12,262	10,557	EUROPEAN UNION (EU-27)

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual 2 (samb.) : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Negara, 2017-2023
Table 2 (cont'd.) : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Country, 2017-2023

2d. Pampasan Pekerja (RM juta)/ 2d. Compensation of Employees (RM million)

Negara	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Country
Jumlah	22,025	23,014	23,848	23,578	23,977	25,104	25,513	Total
ASIA	13,772	14,472	14,990	15,583	15,669	16,725	19,713	ASIA
Indonesia	3,408	3,567	3,714	4,079	4,215	1,871	4,602	Indonesia
Singapura	3,954	4,169	4,348	4,060	4,271	5,125	2,021	Singapore
China	1,682	1,737	1,750	1,421	1,456	1,794	1,260	China
Viet Nam	426	452	466	463	450	1,219	1,802	Viet Nam
Hong Kong	951	1,050	1,082	1,433	1,164	1,149	1,625	Hong Kong
Thailand	1,092	1,137	1,191	1,189	1,179	2,653	3,879	Thailand
Emiriah Arab Bersatu	125	126	128	148	145	161	333	United Arab Emirates
Bangladesh	267	273	277	274	291	281	157	Bangladesh
Kemboja	275	304	314	285	294	353	49	Cambodia
Sri Lanka	217	221	225	271	288	309	155	Sri Lanka
Lain-lain Asia	1,374	1,434	1,496	1,959	1,915	1,811	3,830	Other Asia
AMERIKA	1,427	1,555	1,690	1,580	1,768	1,912	1,556	AMERICAS
Amerika Syarikat	726	797	897	440	392	725	571	United States of America
Kanada	309	355	359	201	139	316	445	Canada
Lain-lain Amerika	392	403	433	938	1,237	871	540	Other Americas
EROPAH	3,568	3,678	3,779	2,604	2,681	3,038	2,340	EUROPE
United Kingdom	2,202	2,291	2,347	1,474	1,489	1,460	1,383	United Kingdom
Netherlands	287	294	329	217	258	532	208	Netherlands
Jerman	435	440	443	488	380	273	299	Germany
Lain-lain Eropah	645	654	659	424	554	773	450	Other Europe
OCEANIA	2,488	2,511	2,573	3,115	3,167	3,230	1,432	OCEANIA
Australia	1,542	1,559	1,593	1,859	1,933	1,998	1,242	Australia
New Zealand	658	663	670	846	821	829	172	New Zealand
Lain-lain Oceania	287	289	309	410	413	403	18	Other Oceania
AFRIKA	769	798	816	696	692	199	472	AFRICA
Afrika Selatan	631	652	659	565	563	31	28	South Africa
Mesir	28	30	31	61	59	73	253	Egypt
Mauritius	12	13	14	9	8	77	176	Mauritius
Lain-lain Afrika	98	104	112	61	62	18	15	Other Africa
ASEAN	9,468	9,733	9,891	12,212	12,516	14,568	13,628	ASEAN
EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)	3,450	3,497	3,618	1,082	1,127	1,774	876	EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

Jadual 2 (samb.) : Statistik Utama Affiliate Malaysia di Luar Negeri mengikut Negara, 2017-2023
Table 2 (cont'd.) : Principal Statistics of Malaysian Affiliates Abroad by Country, 2017-2023

2e. Aset (RM juta)/ 2e. Assets (RM million)								
Negara	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Country
Jumlah	1,015,228	1,043,961	1,073,142	1,006,103	1,047,548	1,063,587	1,176,022	Total
ASIA	568,902	576,713	592,652	574,554	602,622	715,586	865,437	ASIA
Indonesia	152,301	152,402	153,609	157,593	156,473	142,798	92,053	Indonesia
Singapura	165,878	171,960	183,634	175,854	185,766	330,280	44,072	Singapore
China	29,019	28,584	28,622	17,767	19,200	21,190	11,868	China
Viet Nam	12,024	12,180	12,294	14,038	14,405	28,128	39,189	Viet Nam
Hong Kong	43,341	42,016	41,978	50,458	48,787	30,590	304,357	Hong Kong
Thailand	53,795	54,356	55,340	48,864	46,907	65,300	222,687	Thailand
Emiriah Arab Bersatu	5,401	5,406	5,410	5,760	6,348	6,917	4,412	United Arab Emirates
Bangladesh	10,499	10,534	10,626	12,285	12,517	9,386	6,617	Bangladesh
Kemboja	20,903	23,453	24,978	26,214	26,115	24,644	2,257	Cambodia
Sri Lanka	4,586	4,593	4,598	5,266	5,351	4,668	2,526	Sri Lanka
Lain-lain Asia	71,155	71,229	71,561	60,455	80,753	51,684	135,399	Other Asia
AMERIKA	161,983	176,659	186,970	197,044	191,636	135,591	87,939	AMERICAS
Amerika Syarikat	14,269	18,736	28,592	14,126	23,299	14,959	14,058	United States of America
Kanada	61,230	61,252	61,627	80,488	72,759	43,480	2,062	Canada
Lain-lain Amerika	86,483	96,671	96,751	102,430	95,577	77,153	71,819	Other Americas
EROPAH	144,495	142,883	145,063	119,680	135,050	135,674	169,714	EUROPE
United Kingdom	77,931	74,489	75,061	45,160	53,599	33,938	29,721	United Kingdom
Netherlands	8,450	9,905	10,097	8,825	9,032	44,224	114,212	Netherlands
Jerman	3,118	3,126	3,146	2,509	2,254	1,265	1,546	Germany
Lain-lain Eropah	54,997	55,363	56,761	63,186	70,166	56,248	24,235	Other Europe
OCEANIA	82,862	83,218	83,794	84,917	85,562	54,403	41,970	OCEANIA
Australia	52,363	52,602	52,878	39,446	38,748	21,805	20,512	Australia
New Zealand	2,129	2,140	2,145	2,982	3,306	3,759	955	New Zealand
Lain-lain Oceania	28,370	28,477	28,771	42,490	43,507	28,839	20,503	Other Oceania
AFRIKA	56,986	64,488	64,663	29,907	29,149	22,333	10,962	AFRICA
Afrika Selatan	13,126	13,285	13,291	9,886	11,025	208	237	South Africa
Mesir	6,489	6,573	6,613	4,525	4,412	2,257	1,777	Egypt
Mauritius	23,306	30,558	30,576	11,388	9,763	17,404	8,722	Mauritius
Lain-lain Afrika	14,065	14,073	14,183	4,108	3,949	2,464	226	Other Africa
ASEAN	420,558	429,345	445,120	474,488	482,695	662,268	447,252	ASEAN
EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)	104,140	102,386	102,816	23,068	23,694	10,434	126,571	EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)

Note: United Kingdom withdrew from European Union on 31 January 2020

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OFATS 2023

Statistik *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri

Statistics on Malaysian Affiliates Abroad

NOTA TEKNIKAL | TECHNICAL NOTES



NOTA TEKNIKAL

A. OBJEKTIF

- Untuk menyediakan sebahagian statistik Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa bagi komponen *Mode of Supply* yang Ketiga (*Mode 3*) iaitu perkhidmatan yang dibekalkan melalui kehadiran komersial, yang dicerminkan oleh FATS.
- Untuk mengukur prestasi aktiviti perniagaan yang dijalankan oleh *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri
- Untuk menyediakan maklumat jenis aktiviti ekonomi dan negara operasi *affiliate* di luar negeri.
- Untuk lebih memahami perkembangan ekonomi dunia dan industri yang baru muncul di negara lain.
- Untuk digunakan dalam analisis ekonomi dan penggubalan polisi oleh agensi pusat dalam era globalisasi dan liberalisasi.

B. KONSEP

1. Statistik *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri (*Outward FATS*)

Konsep yang digunakan dalam laporan ini adalah selaras dengan garis panduan pada MSITS 2010, UNSD.

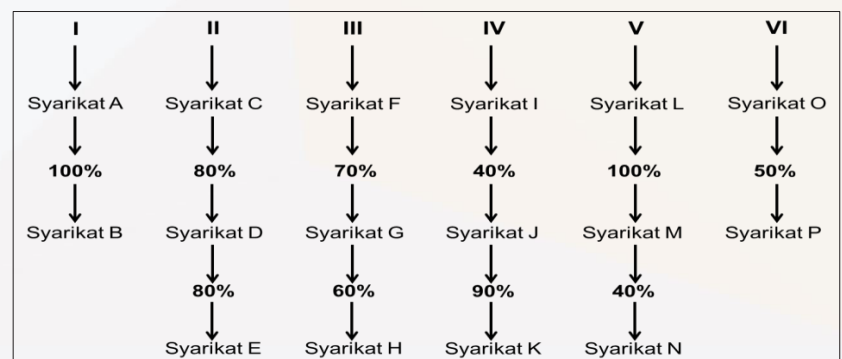
Outward FATS merujuk kepada statistik ekonomi berkaitan operasi *affiliate* Malaysia di luar negeri. Pembolehubah yang diukur dalam laporan ini meliputi bilangan *affiliate*, perolehan, bilangan pekerja, pampasan pekerja dan aset.

2. *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri

***Affiliate* di Luar Negeri** merujuk kepada syarikat yang beroperasi di luar Malaysia, yang dikawal oleh syarikat induk muktamad di Malaysia (pegangan ekuiti adalah melebihi 50 peratus). Ia boleh terdiri daripada sebuah cawangan, subsidiari atau syarikat usaha sama.

3. Pelabur *immediate* dan Unit Institusi Kawalan Muktamad (UCI)

Affiliate yang beroperasi di luar negeri boleh dimiliki sama ada oleh pelabur asing *immediate* atau/dan UCI. Pelabur asing *immediate* adalah syarikat induk terhampir kepada *affiliate* tersebut sementara UCI adalah syarikat induk teratas dalam struktur kumpulan syarikat. UCI adalah tidak dimiliki secara majoriti oleh sebarang syarikat lain. Sebuah syarikat dianggap sebagai UCI kepada sesebuah *affiliate* jika pemilikan ekuiti di dalam setiap syarikat di bawahnya hingga kepada peringkat *affiliate* tersebut adalah konsisten dan melebihi 50 peratus. Bagi tujuan penyusunan *outward FATS* Malaysia, UCI kepada sesebuah *affiliate* harus beroperasi di Malaysia. Contoh berikut menunjukkan hubungan antara UCI dan *affiliate* dalam kes-kes tertentu.



Kes I

Syarikat A adalah induk asing dan UCI bagi syarikat B.

Kes II

Syarikat D adalah induk asing syarikat E. Oleh kerana syarikat D dimiliki secara majoriti oleh syarikat C, syarikat C adalah UCI bagi syarikat E; negaranya akan dikira sebagai negara pemilikan bagi syarikat E di dalam FATS.

Kes III

Berikut penjelasan yang sama seperti dalam Kes II, syarikat G adalah induk asing bagi syarikat H, manakala syarikat F adalah UCI. Syarikat F adalah UCI bagi Syarikat H dan dianggap mengawal Syarikat H walaupun ianya secara tidak langsung memiliki pemilikan di dalam Syarikat H hanya 42 peratus - hasil daripada 70 peratus pegangan dalam syarikat G dan 60 peratus pegangan oleh syarikat G dalam syarikat H. Walau bagaimanapun, ianya boleh dianggap mengawal syarikat H kerana setiap entiti dalam rantaian pemilikan majoriti boleh mengawal entiti di bawahnya, termasuk tindakan entiti kepada entiti yang bawahnya.

Kes IV

Syarikat J ialah induk asing Syarikat K. Syarikat I bukan UCI bagi syarikat K kerana ia bukan pemilik majoriti syarikat J. Pada peringkat ini, ianya tidak mungkin untuk menentukan siapa UCI bagi syarikat K, kerana tidak dinyatakan siapa yang memiliki baki 60 peratus dalam syarikat J. Syarikat J tidak termasuk dalam data utama FATS bagi ekonomi syarikat I, kerana syarikat I tidak mengawal syarikat J.

Kes V

Syarikat M adalah induk asing syarikat N. Kerana syarikat M adalah, sebaliknya, dimiliki secara majoriti oleh syarikat L, syarikat L pastinya UCI bagi syarikat M, tetapi ia tidak boleh menyatakan bahawa syarikat L juga UCI bagi syarikat N, kerana tidak mengetahui siapa yang memiliki baki 60 peratus dalam syarikat N. Walau bagaimanapun, syarikat N tidak diliputi oleh FATS kerana ia tidak dikawal oleh induk asing.

Kes VI

Syarikat O ialah induk asing dan berkemungkinan UCI bagi syarikat P jika tiada pelabur asing lain memiliki 50% syarikat P, dalam kes ini kriteria lain untuk mengenal pasti UCI perlu diambil kira. Biasanya, syarikat P tidak diliputi oleh FATS kerana ia tidak dimiliki secara majoriti oleh induk asing, tetapi ia tetap merupakan satu kes yang boleh dianggap relevan bagi tujuan GATS atau analisis globalisasi. Oleh itu, negara penyusun mungkin ingin menunjukkan data untuk syarikat P (dan kes-kes lain yang berkepentingan) atas dasar tambahan.

C. SKOP DAN LIPUTAN

Skop statistik *outward* FATS merujuk kepada semua *affiliate* Malaysia yang beroperasi di luar negeri dalam semua sektor ekonomi.

1. Klasifikasi Sektor

Pengkelasan sektor ekonomi adalah berdasarkan aktiviti utama *affiliate* di luar negeri. Sektor tersebut dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0. Pengklasifikasian bagi sektor Pembuatan dan Perkhidmatan dalam Jadual 1 adalah seperti di **Lampiran**.

2. Negara *Affiliate* di Luar Negeri

Merujuk kepada negara di mana pusat utama aktiviti ekonomi dijalankan oleh *affiliate*.

D. DEFINISI

Definisi yang digunakan dalam laporan ini adalah selaras dengan garis panduan pada MSITS 2010. Manual tersebut menyarankan bahawa pengukuran FATS meliputi pembolehubah asas *affiliate* di luar negeri seperti berikut:

1. Perolehan

Amaun barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dijual dalam sesuatu tempoh oleh sesebuah *affiliate*. Bagi sektor pembinaan, ia merujuk kepada nilai kerja pembinaan.

2. Bilangan Pekerja

Bilangan pekerja *affiliate* di luar negeri yang menerima gaji, termasuk pekerja secara kontrak.

3. Pampasan Pekerja

Jumlah ganjaran dalam bentuk tunai atau barangan yang dibayar oleh enterpris kepada pekerja sebagai pulangan bagi kerja yang dilakukan oleh pekerja semasa tempoh perakaunan.

4. Aset

Merujuk kepada nilai terkumpul yang mewakili faedah kepada pemilik yang memegang atau menggunakan entiti tersebut dalam sesuatu tempoh masa. Ini meliputi kedua-dua aset kewangan dan bukan kewangan, sama ada pengeluaran atau bukan pengeluaran.

E. SUMBER DATA

Sumber data untuk statistik *affiliate* outward adalah daripada Survei *Affiliate* Asing di Luar Negeri yang dijalankan oleh DOSM. Survei ini mengumpul data dari syarikat induk/ syarikat induk muktamad di Malaysia yang melapor statistik ekonomi bagi pihak *affiliate* yang beroperasi di luar negeri. Dalam proses pengumpulan data, penyiasatan ini meliputi *affiliate* di luar negeri yang kepentingan ekuitinya dipegang lebih 50 peratus pada setiap syarikat yang berada di atasnya dalam struktur sesebuah kumpulan syarikat sehingga ke peringkat syarikat induk muktamad. Pembolehubah yang dikumpul melalui penyiasatan ini meliputi jenis aktiviti ekonomi, negara, perolehan, bilangan pekerja, pampasan pekerja dan aset.

F. PEMBUNDARAN

Perbezaan mungkin berlaku pada jumlah sub komponen dan jumlah besar disebabkan pembundaran angka.

G. SINGKATAN

DOSM	Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
COE	Pampasan Pekerja
FATS	Statistik <i>Affiliate</i> Asing
MSIC	Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia
MSITS	Manual Statistik Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa
UNSD	<i>United Nation Statistics Division</i>
UCI	<i>Ultimate Controlling Institutional Unit</i>
t.t.t.l.	tidak tercatat di tempat lain
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
b	bilion
GATS	Perjanjian Am mengenai Sektor Perkhidmatan

TECHNICAL NOTES

A. OBJECTIVE

- i. To provide part of International Trade in Services statistics for Mode of Supply Number Three that is services delivered through commercial presence, which is reflected by FATS.
- ii. To measure the performance of business activities undertaken by Malaysia's affiliates operating abroad.
- iii. To provide information on the kind of economic activities and the countries of operation of affiliates abroad.
- iv. To further understand on the development of world economic and new emerging industries in other countries.
- v. To be used in economic analysis and policy formulation by central planning agencies in the era of globalisation and liberalisation.

B. CONCEPTS

Concepts used in this publication are in accordance with the recommendations of the MSITS 2010 by UNSD.

1. Outward Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)

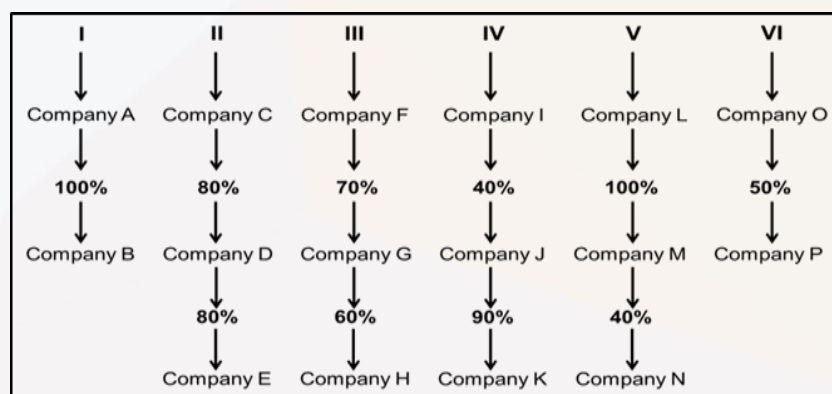
Outward FATS refers to economic statistics relating to the operation of Malaysia's affiliates abroad. The variables measured in this report include the number of affiliates, turnover, employment, compensation of employees and assets.

2. Affiliates Abroad

Affiliates Abroad refers to the companies operating outside Malaysia that are controlled by Malaysia's ultimate parent companies (the holding of equity interest is more than 50 per cent). It could be branches, subsidiaries or joint venture companies.

3. Immediate Investor and Ultimate Controlling Institutional Unit (UCI)

The affiliates operating abroad could be owned by immediate foreign investor or/and the UCI. The immediate foreign investor is the immediate parent company of affiliate while the UCI is the top parent company in the company's group structure. The UCI is not majority owned by any other company. A company is considered to be the UCI of an affiliate if the equity ownership in each company under it until the said affiliate is consistently greater than 50 per cent. For the purpose of Malaysia's outward FATS compilation, the UCI to an affiliate abroad must operate in Malaysia. The following examples identify the link between UCI and affiliates in particular cases.



Case I

Company A is both the foreign parent and UCI of company B.

Case II

Company D is the foreign parent of company E. Because company D is, in turn, majority owned by company C, company C is the UCI of company E; its country would be considered the country of ownership of company E in FATS.

Case III

Following the same reasoning as in Case II, company G is the foreign parent of company H, while company F is its UCI. Company F is the UCI of Company H and is deemed to control Company H even though its indirectly held ownership of company H is only 42 per cent - the product of its 70 per cent share of company G and company G's 60 per cent share in company H. However, it can be presumed to control company H because each entity in a chain of majority ownerships can control the entity below it, including that entity's actions with respect to the entities that are, in turn, below it.

Case IV

Company J is the foreign parent of company K. Company I is not the UCI of company K because it is not the majority owner of company J. At this stage, it is not possible to define who the UCI of company K is, as it is not specified who owns the remaining 60% of company J. Also, company J is not included in the core FATS data for the economy of company I, because company I does not control company J.

Case V

Company M is the foreign parent of company N. Because company M is, in turn, majority owned by company L, company L is definitely the UCI of company M, but it cannot be stated that company L is also the UCI of company N, because it is not known who owns the remaining 60% of company N. However, company N is not covered by FATS because it is not controlled by its foreign parent.

Case VI

Company O is the foreign parent and could be the UCI of company P if no other foreign investor also owns 50% of company P, in that case other criteria to identify the UCI would have to be taken into account. Usually, company P is not covered by FATS because it is not majority owned by its foreign parent, but it nonetheless represents a case that may be deemed relevant for the purposes of GATS or globalisation analysis. Thus, the compiling country may wish to show data for company P (and other cases of interest) on a supplemental basis.

C. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The scope and coverage of outward FATS statistics refer to all Malaysian affiliates operating abroad in all economic sectors.

1. Sector Classification

The classifications of economic sectors are based on the principal activities of affiliates abroad. The sectors are classified according to Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0. Classification for Manufacturing and Services sectors in Table 1 are as per **Appendix**.

2. Country of Affiliate Abroad

Refers to the country where predominant centre of economic activities is undertaken.

D. DEFINITIONS

Definitions used in this publication are in accordance with the recommendations of the MSITS 2010. The manual recommends that the measurement of FATS include the following basic variables of affiliates abroad.

1. Turnover

The amount of goods or services sold in a given time period by an affiliate. For construction, it refers to the value of construction work done.

2. Employment

Number of workers on the payrolls of affiliates abroad, including contract workers.

3. Compensation of Employees

The total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the employee during the accounting period.

4. Assets

Refers to accumulative value representing the benefits accruing to the economic owner by holding or using the entity over a period of time. These include both financial assets and nonfinancial assets, whether produced or non-produced.

E. DATA SOURCE

The data source for outward FATS is from the Survey of Outward Foreign Affiliates conducted by DOSM. This survey collects data from parent/ultimate parent companies in Malaysia on economic statistics of their affiliates operating abroad. In the data collection process, this survey canvasses affiliates abroad which the equity interest is held more than 50 per cent by each upper linked company in the group until the ultimate parent company level. The variables collected through this survey consist of affiliates' economic activities, countries, turnover, number of employees, compensation of employees and assets.

F. ROUNDING

Differences may occur between the sum of sub components and the totals due to rounding figures.

G. ABBREVIATIONS

<i>DOSM</i>	<i>Department of Statistics Malaysia</i>
<i>COE</i>	<i>Compensation of Employees</i>
<i>FATS</i>	<i>Foreign Affiliates Statistics</i>
<i>MSIC</i>	<i>Malaysian Standard Industrial Classification</i>
<i>MSITS</i>	<i>Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services</i>
<i>UNSD</i>	<i>United Nation Statistics Division</i>
<i>UCI</i>	<i>Ultimate Controlling Institutional Unit</i>
<i>n.e.c.</i>	<i>not elsewhere classified</i>
<i>RM</i>	<i>Ringgit Malaysia</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>billion</i>
<i>GATS</i>	<i>General Agreement on Trade in Services</i>

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OFATS 2023

Statistik *Affiliate* Malaysia di Luar Negeri

Statistics on Malaysian Affiliates Abroad

KOD DAN KLASIFIKASI |

CODE AND CLASSIFICATION



Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia 2008 Ver. 1.0

Sektor	Subsektor	Keterangan
Pertanian		01 Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan, pemburuan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan berkaitan 02 Perhutanan dan pembalakan 03 Perikanan dan akuakultur
Perlombongan & pengkuarian		05 Perlombongan batu arang dan lignit 06 Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah dan gas asli 07 Perlombongan bijih besi 08 Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain 09 Aktiviti perkhidmatan sokongan perlombongan
Pembuatan	Makanan, minuman dan tembakau	10 Pembuatan produk makanan 11 Pembuatan minuman 12 Pembuatan produk tembakau
	Produk tekstil dan kayu	13 Pembuatan tekstil 14 Pembuatan pakaian 15 Pembuatan produk kulit dan barangan berkaitan 16 Pembuatan kayu dan produk kayu dan gabus, kecuali perabot; pembuatan bagi artikel jerami dan bahan-bahan anyaman 17 Pembuatan kertas dan produk kertas 18 Percetakan dan penerbitan semula media rakaman
	Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	19 Pembuatan kok dan produk petroleum bertapis 20 Pembuatan kimia dan produk kimia 21 Pembuatan produk farmaseutikal asas, kimia perubatan dan botani 22 Pembuatan produk getah dan plastik
	Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam direka	23 Pembuatan produk galian bukan logam lain 24 Pembuatan logam asas 25 Pembuatan produk logam, kecuali mesin dan kelengkapan
	Elektrik, peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	26 Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik dan optikal 27 Pembuatan kelengkapan elektrik 28 Pembuatan jentera dan peralatan t.t.t.l. 29 Pembuatan kenderaan bermotor, treler dan semi treler 30 Pembuatan kelengkapan pengangkutan lain 31 Pembuatan perabot 32 Pembuatan lain 33 Pembaikan dan pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan
		41 Pembinaan bangunan 42 Kejuruteraan awam 43 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas
Pembinaan		

Sektor	Subsektor	Keterangan
Perkhidmatan	Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan	45 Perdagangan borong dan runcit dan pembaikan kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal
		46 Perdagangan borong kecuali kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal
		47 Perdagangan runcit, kecuali kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal
		55 Penginapan
		56 Aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan dan minuman
	Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi	49 Pengangkutan darat dan pengangkutan melalui saluran paip
		50 Pengangkutan air
		51 Pengangkutan udara
		52 Penggudangan dan aktiviti sokongan untuk pengangkutan
		53 Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier
		58 Aktiviti penerbitan
		59 Aktiviti penerbitan wayang gambar, video dan program televisyen, rakaman bunyi dan penerbitan muzik
		60 Aktiviti pemrograman dan penyiaran
		61 Telekomunikasi
		62 Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan dan aktiviti yang berkaitan
		63 Aktiviti perkhidmatan maklumat
	Perkhidmatan lain	35 Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara
		36 Penakungan, perawatan dan bekalan air
		37 Pembetulan
		38 Aktiviti pengumpulan, rawatan dan pelupusan sisa; pemulihan semula bahan
		39 Aktiviti pemulihan dan lain-lain perkhidmatan pengurusan sisa
		64 Aktiviti perkhidmatan kewangan, kecuali insurans/takaful dan tabungan pencen
		65 Insurans/takaful, insurans/takaful semula dan tabungan pencen, kecuali keselamatan sosial berwajib
		66 Aktiviti sokongan kepada perkhidmatan kewangan dan aktiviti insurans/takaful
		68 Aktiviti hartanah
		69 Aktiviti guaman dan perakaunan
		70 Aktiviti ibu pejabat; aktiviti perundingan pengurusan
		71 Aktiviti arkitek dan kejuruteraan; ujian teknikal dan analisis
		72 Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik
		73 Pengiklanan dan penyelidikan pasaran
		74 Perkhidmatan profesional, saintifik dan teknikal lain
		75 Aktiviti veterinar

Sektor	Subsektor	Keterangan
		77 Aktiviti sewaan dan pajakan
		78 Aktiviti pekerjaan
		79 Agensi pengembaraan, operator pelancongan, khidmat penempahan dan aktiviti berkaitan
		80 Aktiviti keselamatan dan penyiasatan
		81 Aktiviti perkhidmatan bangunan dan landskap
		82 Aktiviti pengurusan pejabat, sokongan pejabat dan sokongan perniagaan lain
		84 Pentadbiran awam dan pertahanan; keselamatan sosial wajib
		85 Pendidikan
		86 Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan
		87 Aktiviti rumah penjagaan
		88 Aktiviti kerja sosial tanpa penginapan
		90 Aktiviti kesenian, hiburan dan kreatif
		91 Aktiviti perpustakaan, arkib, muzium dan kebudayaan lain
		92 Aktiviti perjudian dan pertaruhan
		93 Aktiviti sukan dan aktiviti hiburan dan rekreasi
		94 Aktiviti keahlian organisasi
		95 Pembaikan komputer dan barangan persendirian dan isi rumah
		96 Aktiviti perkhidmatan persendirian lain
		97 Aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan bagi personel domestik
		98 Aktiviti mengeluarkan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang tidak dapat dibezakan oleh isi rumah persendirian untuk kegunaan sendiri
		99 Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah

Malaysian Standard Industrial Classification 2008 Ver. 1.0

Sector	Sub-sector	Description
Agriculture		01 Crops and animal production, hunting and related service activities 02 Forestry and logging 03 Fishing and aquaculture
Mining & quarrying		05 Mining of coal and lignite 06 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas 07 Mining of metal ores 08 Other mining and quarrying 09 Mining support service activities
Manufacturing	Food, beverages and tobacco	10 Manufacture of food products 11 Manufacture of beverages 12 Manufacture of tobacco products
	Textiles and wood tobacco	13 Manufacture of textiles 14 Manufacture of wearing apparel 15 Manufacture of leather and related products 16 Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials 17 Manufacture of paper and paper products 18 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
	Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products	19 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products 20 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products 21 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations 22 Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
	Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products	23 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products 24 Manufacture of basic metals 25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
	Electrical, transport equipment and other manufacturing	26 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products 27 Manufacture of electrical equipment 28 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. 29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers 30 Manufacture of other transport equipment 31 Manufacture of furniture 32 Other manufacturing 33 Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
Construction		41 Construction of buildings 42 Civil engineering 43 Specialized construction activities

Sector	Sub-sector	Description
Services	Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages and accommodation	45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
		46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
		47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
		55 Accommodation
		56 Food and beverage service activities
	Transport & storage and information & communication	49 Land transport and transport via pipelines
		50 Water transport
		51 Air transport
		52 Warehousing and support activities for transportation
		53 Postal and courier activities
		58 Publishing activities
		59 Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
		60 Programming and broadcasting activities
		61 Telecommunications
		62 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
		63 Information service activities
	Other Services	35 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
		36 Water collection, treatment and supply
		37 Sewerage
		38 Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
		39 Remediation activities and other waste management services
		64 Financial service activities, except insurance/takaful and pension funding
		65 Insurance/takaful, reinsurance/retakaful and pension funding, except compulsory social security
		66 Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance/takaful activities
		68 Real estate activities
		69 Legal and accounting activities
		70 Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
		71 Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
		72 Scientific research and development
		73 Advertising and market research
		74 Other professional, scientific and technical activities
		75 Veterinary activities

Sector	Sub-sector	Description
		77 Rental and leasing activities
		78 Employment activities
		79 Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities
		80 Security and investigation activities
		81 Services to buildings and landscape activities
		82 Office administrative, office support and other business support activities
		84 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
		85 Education
		86 Human health activities
		87 Residential care activities
		88 Social work activities without accommodation
		90 Creative, arts and entertainment activities
		91 Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
		92 Gambling and betting activities
		93 Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities
		94 Activities of membership organizations
		95 Repair of computers and personal and household goods
		96 Other personal service activities
		97 Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel
		98 Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use
		99 Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

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