



### Overall performance

Malaysia has established systems and processes in place that provide favourable regulatory conditions for investing in infrastructure that are supported by a resilient financial sector. To improve the efficiency of infrastructure investment, Malaysia could look to develop a national infrastructure plan and publish a pipeline of future projects. This may help Malaysia identify necessary infrastructure projects and provide investors with a clearer view of investment opportunities.

Drivers	Rank (1/6)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (1/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	18	↓ 1	74	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	30	↑ 1	63	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Permits	24	—	80	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Planning	64	↓ 1	38	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Procurement	49	↑ 2	67	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	54	↓ 26	25	Teal	Teal	Grey	Grey	Grey
Funding capacity	30	↓ 1	43	Orange	Orange	Orange	Grey	Grey
Financial markets	15	—	61	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

### Malaysia at a glance

**\$11,137**  
GDP per capita  
(USD, 2019)

**32.8 million**  
Population  
(2019)

**3.7% of GDP**  
Infrastructure investment  
(2019 estimate)

**0.6% of GDP**  
Infrastructure gap  
(2019 estimate)

**78**  
Infrastructure quality  
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

**\$1,498 million**  
Private infrastructure investment  
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

### Top performing metrics



89.7/100

#### Registering property

In Malaysia, it takes 11.5 days to register a property, which is less than the Upper Middle Income Countries' average of 21.7 days. As infrastructure projects often involve some transfer of property rights, an efficient registration process reduces project cost and risk.



89/100

#### Financial stability

Malaysia has high financial stability, although the COVID-19 pandemic may impact this. A stable financial system facilitates the smooth flow of funds between infrastructure and investors, improving capital supply for projects.



88.3/100

#### Quality of land administration

Malaysia has one of the highest quality of land administration out of the InfraCompass 2020 countries. A high quality system ensures reliable and accurate information is available to help governments determine where infrastructure projects can be undertaken.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Malaysia Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.

### Opportunities to grow



No

#### Published project pipeline

Malaysia does not currently publish an infrastructure pipeline of projects. The addition of an infrastructure pipeline could help provide infrastructure participants with a clear indication of prospective and confirmed infrastructure activity.



No

#### Published infrastructure plan

Malaysia does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight challenges and opportunities for infrastructure investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



7.9/100

#### Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals

At only 0.04% of GDP, the value of closed PPP infrastructure deals is one of the lowest among Upper Middle Income Countries and well below the average of 0.11%. A low value may reflect a preference for publicly-funded models.



## ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	365.3	Population (million, 2019)	32.8	Unemployment rate (2019)	3.4%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	11,137	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	76.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	1.0%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	4.5%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	56.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.69
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	0.6%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	66	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2015)	41

## METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	60.2 ↓	Cost to start a business	77.7 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	68 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	87 ↑
Recovery rate	81 ↓	Product market regulation, network sectors	58.3 <sup>^</sup> -	Quality of land administration	88.3 ↓
Rule of law	62.5 ↑	Regulatory (including competition) quality	63.6 ↓	Registering property	89.7 ↑
Shareholder governance	56.7 ↑	Strength of insolvency framework	46.9 ↑	Time required to start a business	61.3 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	54 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	No -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	50 <sup>^</sup> ↓	Infrastructure investment	45.2 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	50 -	Private infrastructure investment	23.8 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	50 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	7.9 ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	42 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	24 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	33 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				
FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS		<b>Drawing on data from:</b> International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.	
GDP per capita	14.2 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	57.9 ↓		
Gross government debt	55.9 ↓	Financing through local equity market	63.4 ↓		
Long term GDP growth trend	44.9 ↓	Stocks traded	34.3 ↑		
Summary credit rating	66 -	Financial depth	80.2 ↑		
		Financial stability	89 ↑		

**Metric key:**

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017    ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017    - No change from InfraCompass 2017

**Note:**

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

<sup>^</sup>Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.