

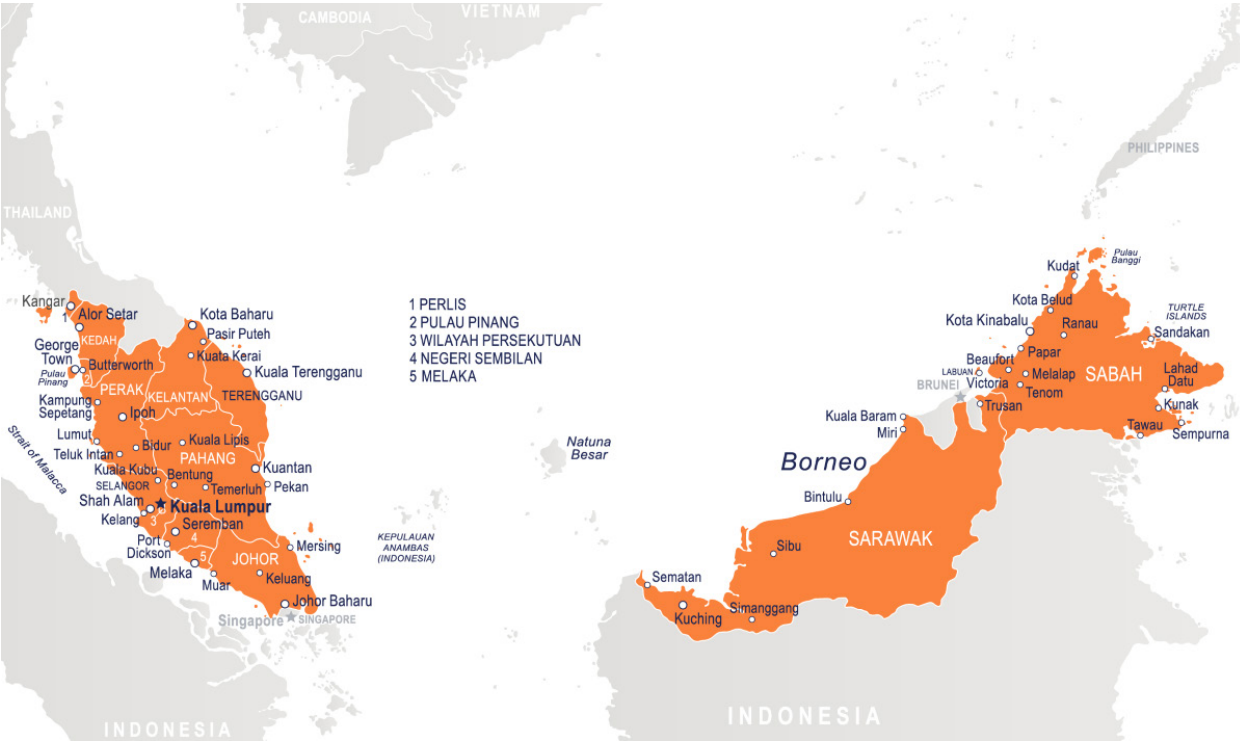


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Country Profile: MALAYSIA

Malaysia’s USD 420 billion economy had a real GDP growth rate of 5.1% in 2024, supported by robust domestic consumption, infrastructure investments and a recovery in the manufacturing sector

Country Summary

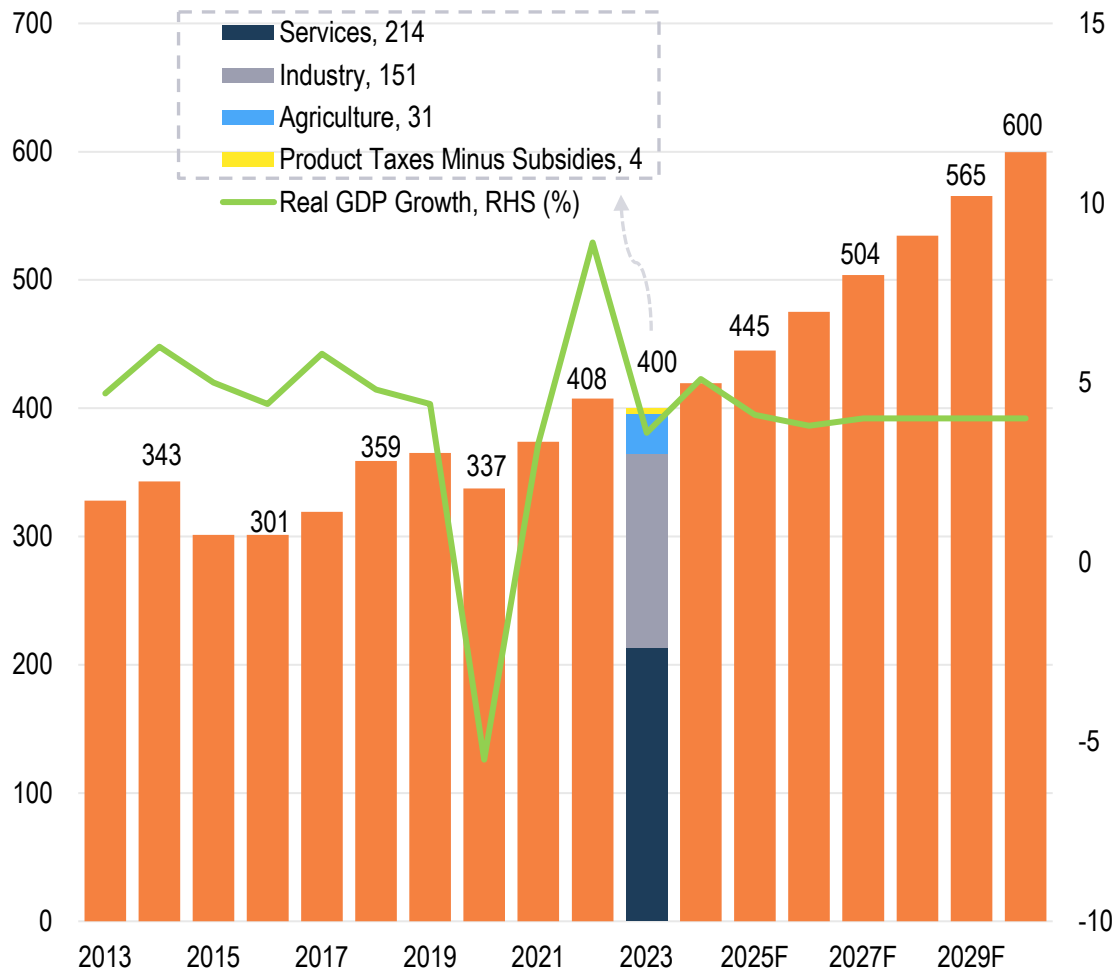


Area: 328k sq. km
Capital city: Kuala Lumpur
Main economic hubs: Johor Bahru, Penang, Kulim, Klang Valley, Sabah, Sarawak
Main language(s): Malay
Government: Parliamentary democracy with constitutional monarchy
Currency: Malaysian ringgits (1 USD = 4.25 MYR)

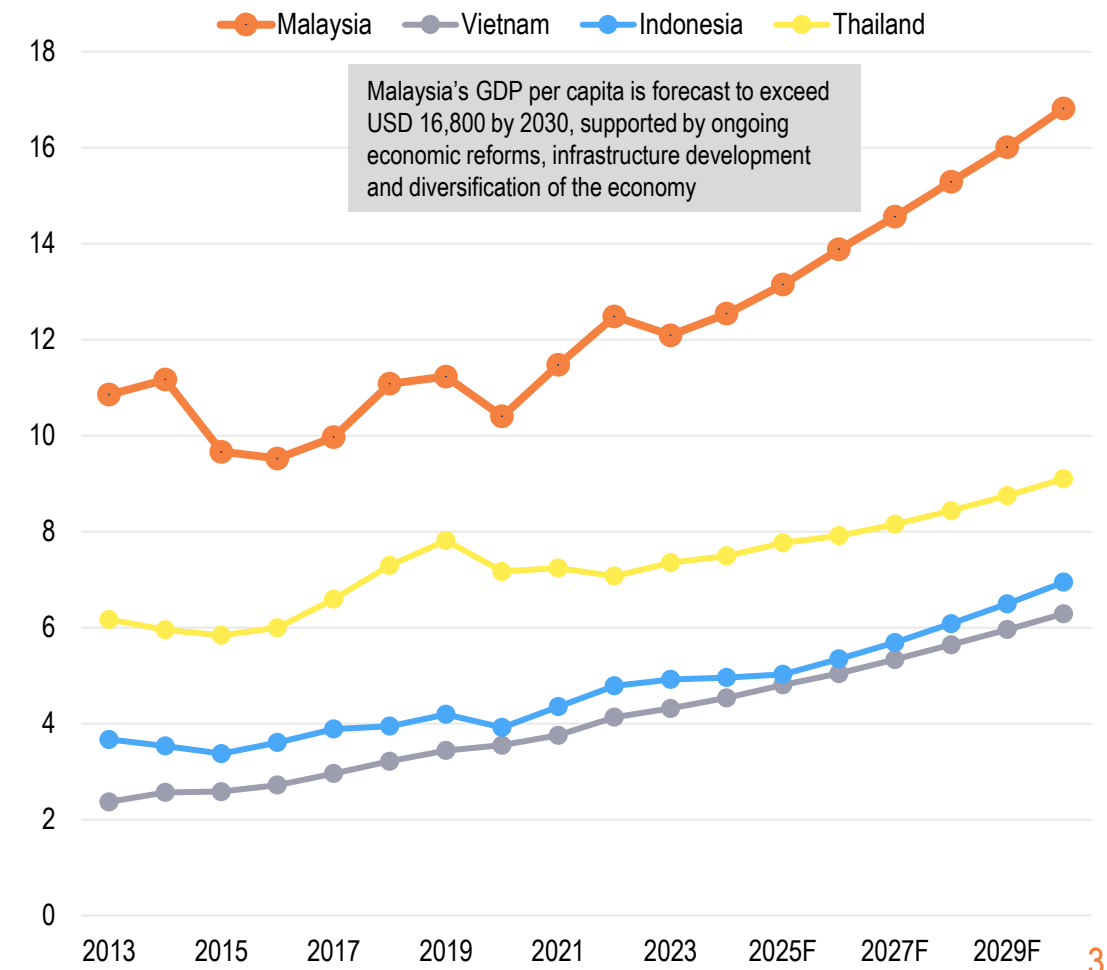
Type	Sub-type	Value
Macroeconomic Profile (2024)	GDP (USD bn)	420
	Real GDP Growth Rate	5.1%
	GDP Per Capita (USD)	12,541
	Population (mn)	36
Trade (2024)	Exports (USD bn)	329, 78% of GDP
	Imports (USD bn)	300, 71% of GDP
Investment and Business Environment	Outward FDI Flow, USD bn (2024)	7
	Inward FDI Flow, USD bn (2024)	11
	Sovereign Credit Rating (2025)	A3
	Global Competitiveness Index Rank (2024)	34/67
	Ease of Doing Business Rank (2019)	15/190

Following a contraction in 2020, Malaysia's economy rebounded strongly in 2021-2022 with 8.9% growth in 2022, driven by a recovery in exports, manufacturing and domestic demand. The country's GDP per capita is substantially higher than neighboring economies and rising rapidly

Malaysia GDP, USD bn, and Real GDP Growth Rate, % (2013-2030F)

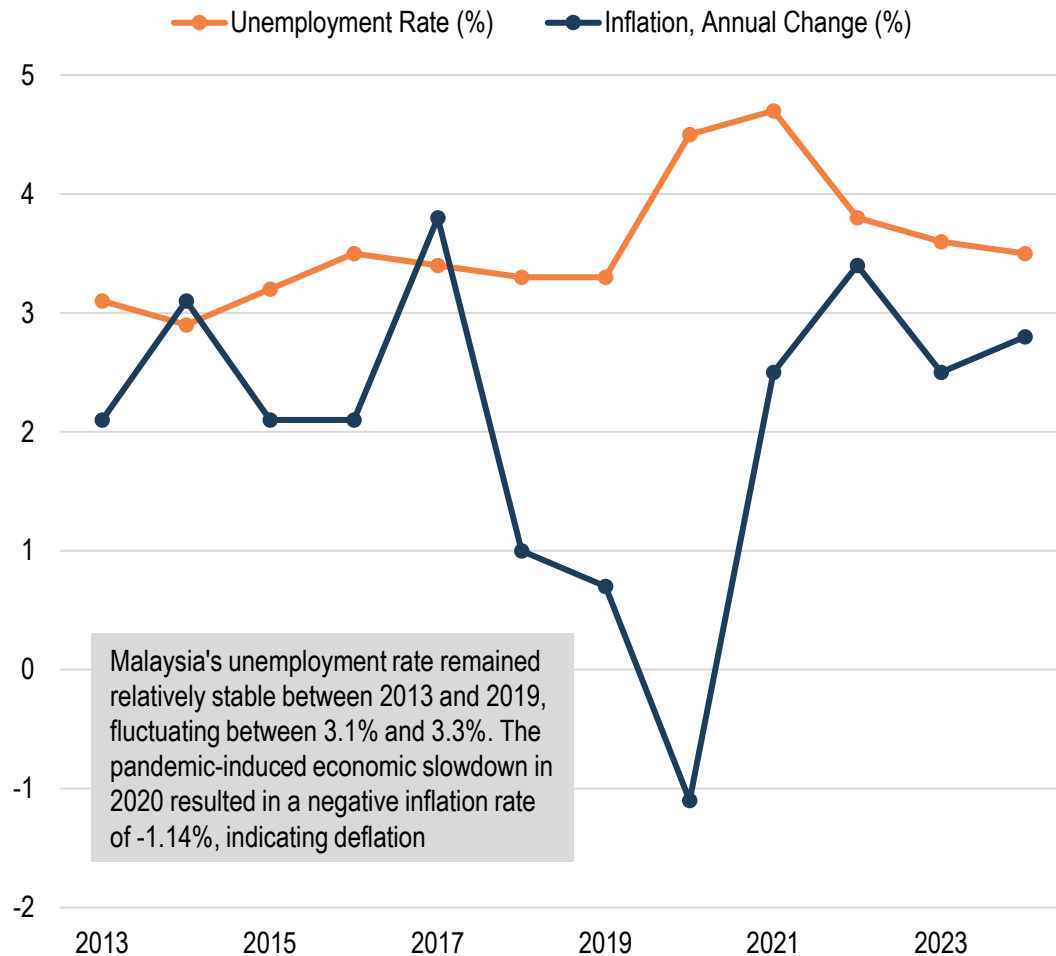


GDP Per Capita: Malaysia and Southeast Asian Neighbours, USD '000 (2013-2030F)

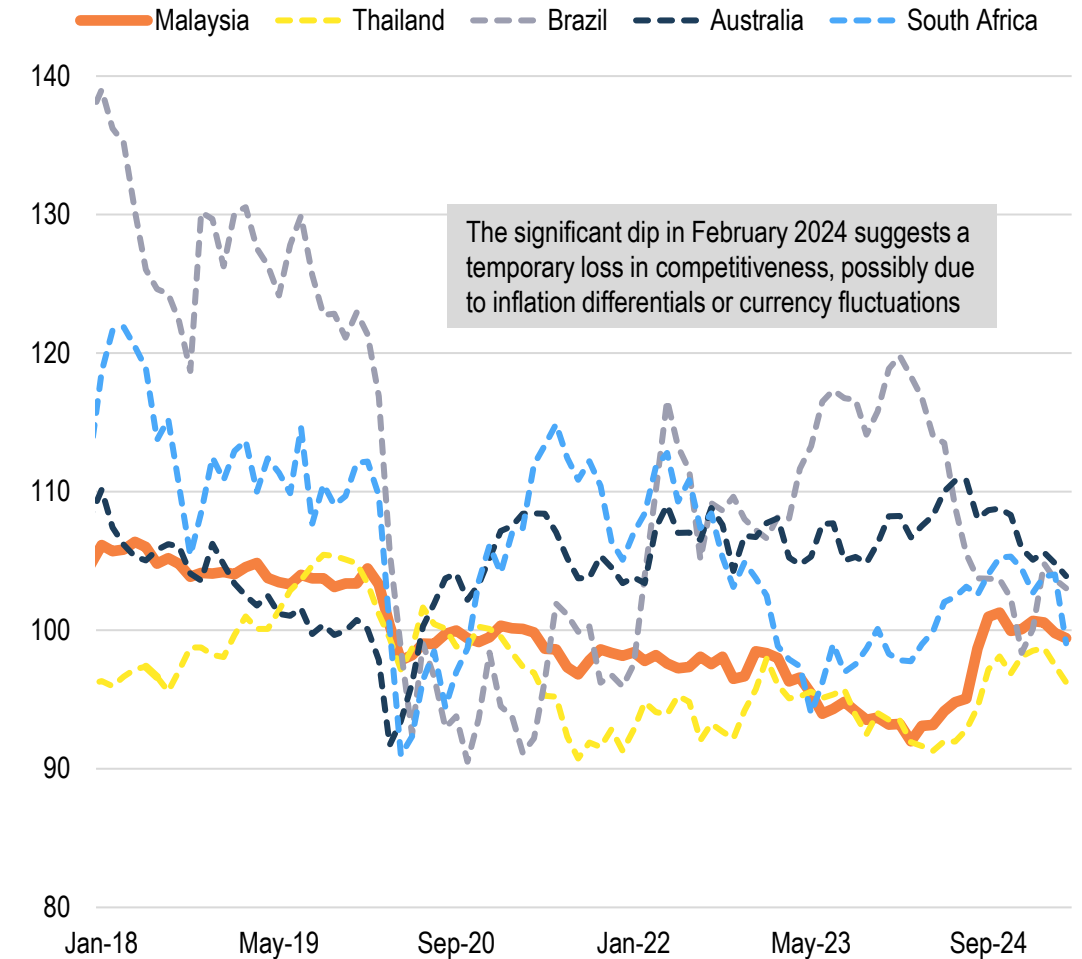


From 2013 to 2023, Malaysia saw modest yet steady progress in its labour market, with unemployment declining from about 3.1% to 3.8%, while inflation eased significantly from a peak of 3.3% down to 1.8%, reflecting subdued price pressures

Malaysia Unemployment Rate vs Inflation Rate Annual Change, % (2013-2023)

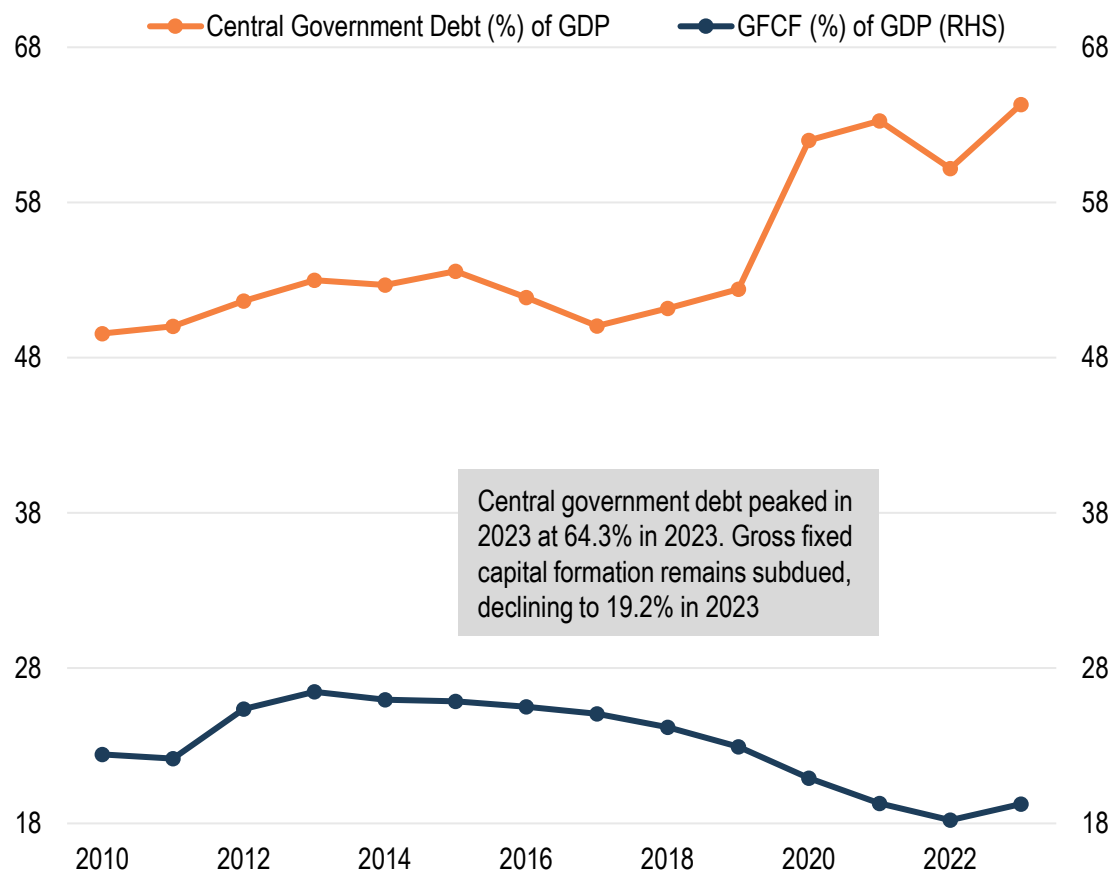


Real Effective Exchange Rate, Broad Basket: Malaysia and Countries in Region (2018-Apr. 2025)

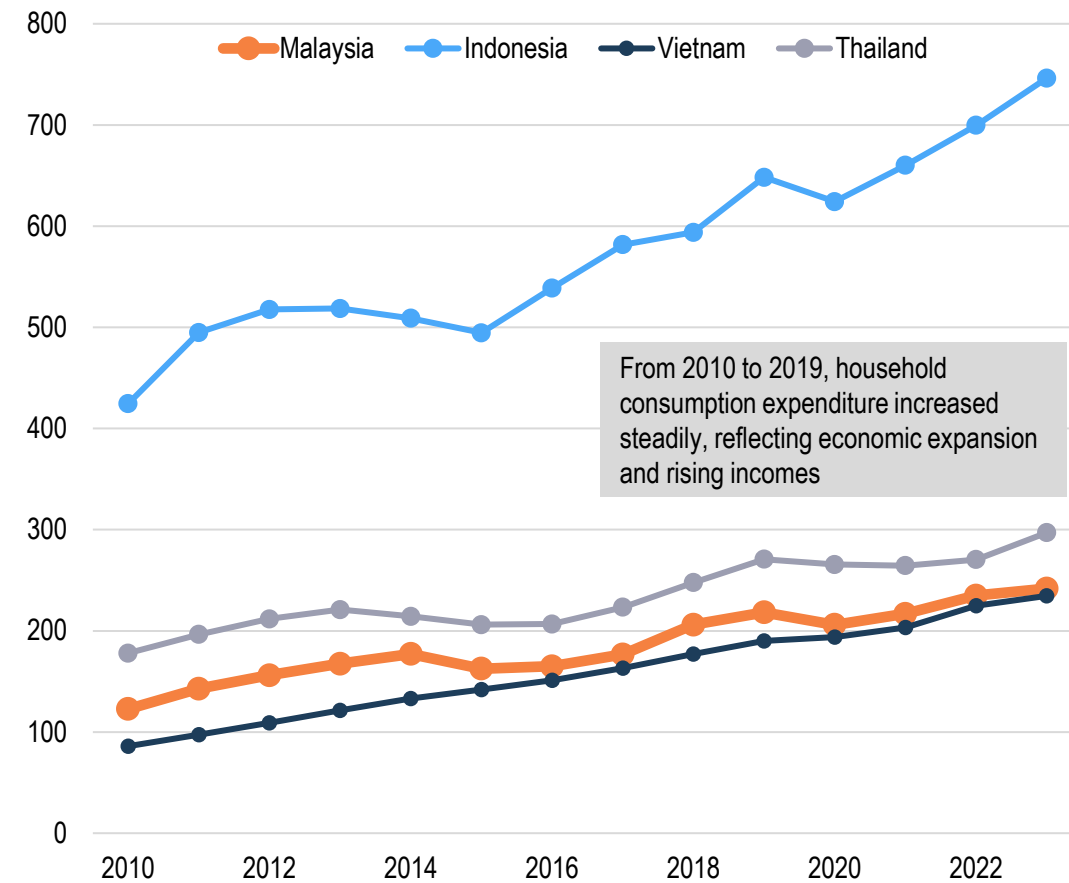


Malaysia's central government debt reached 64% of GDP by 2023, while household consumption surged to about USD 242 billion, highlighting the resilience of private demand amid rising public liabilities

Malaysia Central Government Debt vs Gross Fixed Capital Formation, % of GDP (2010-2023)

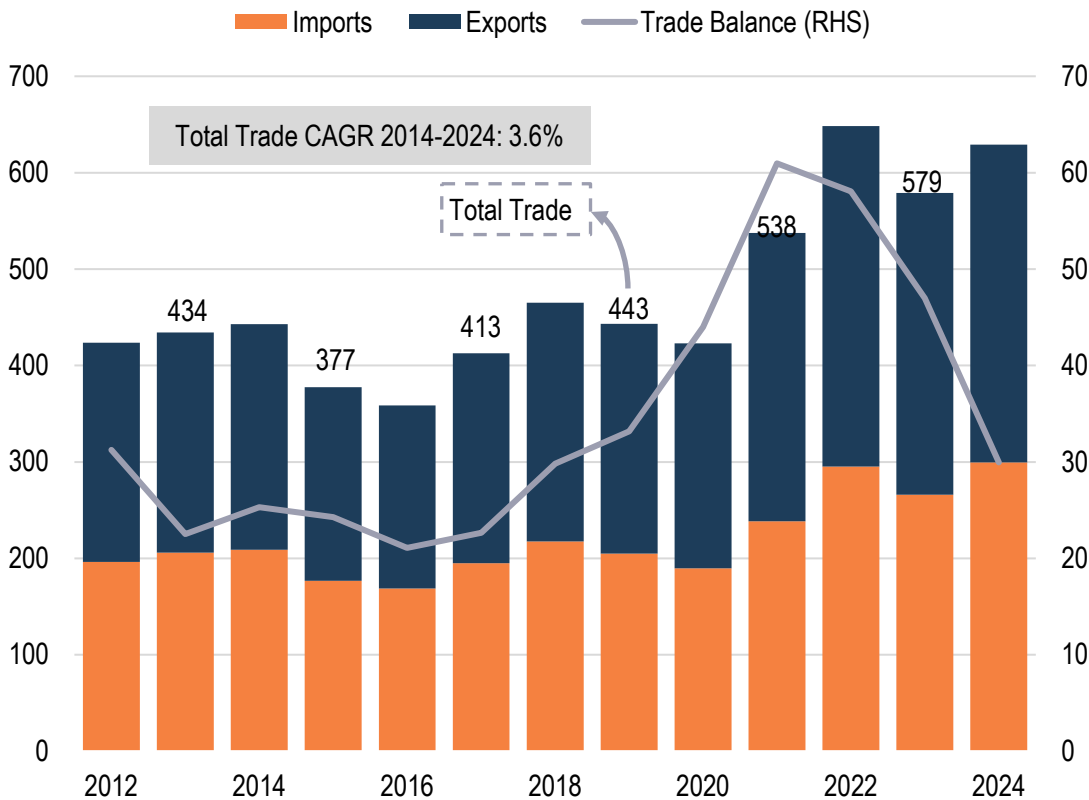


Household Final Consumption Expenditure: Malaysia and Southeast Asian Neighbours, USD bn (2010-2023)



Malaysia’s total trade surged to USD 629 bn in 2024, reflecting a significant recovery and expansion in both exports and imports, with Metals, Electronics & Machinery as the most prominent trade category

Malaysia Trade with the World, USD bn (2012-2024)



Malaysia Trade by Sector, % Share (2024)

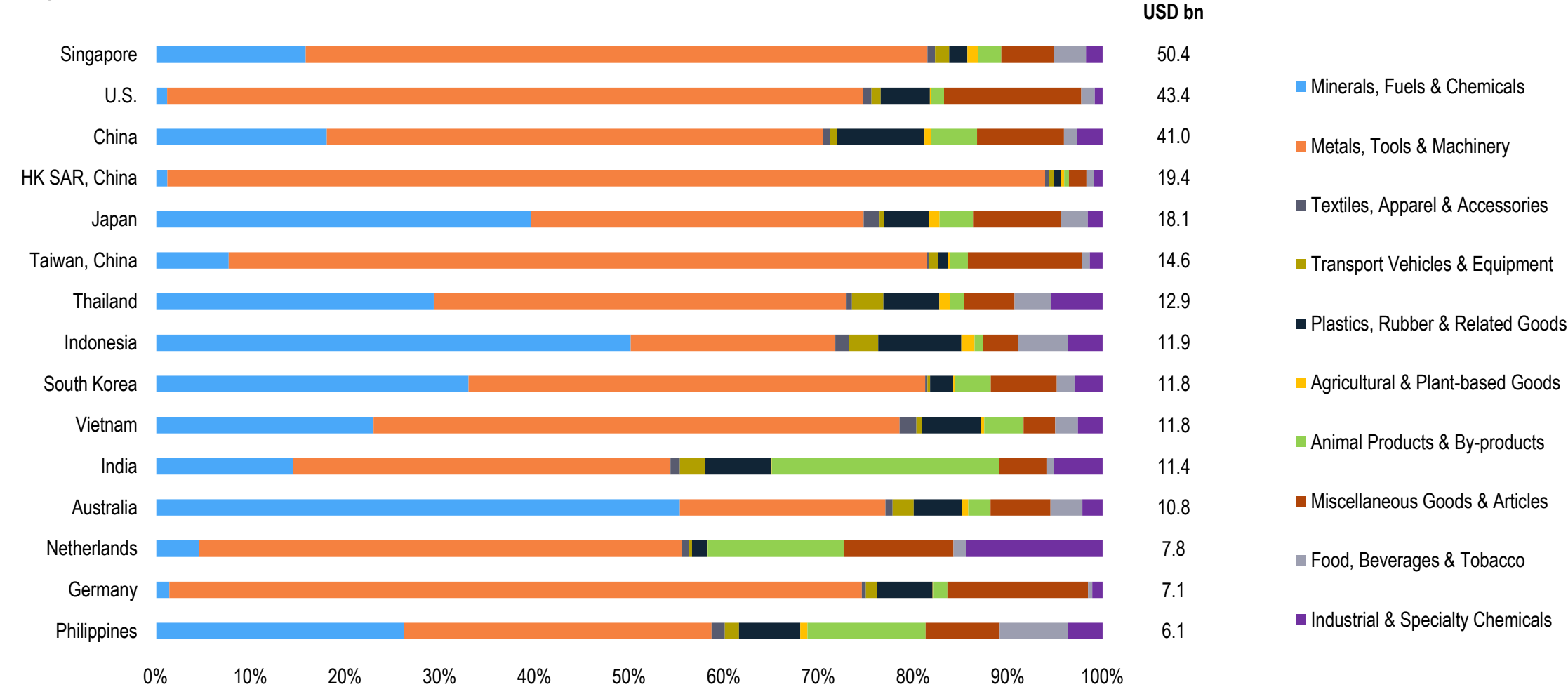
Sr. No.	Category	Imports % Share	Exports % Share
1	Agricultural & Plant-based Goods	3%	1%
2	Animal Products & By-products	2%	6%
3	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3%	3%
4	Industrial & Specialty Chemicals	3%	3%
5	Metals, Electronics & Machinery	52%	55%
6	Minerals, Fuels & Chemicals	21%	18%
7	Miscellaneous Goods & Articles	6%	8%
8	Plastics, Rubber & Related Goods	4%	5%
9	Textiles, Apparel & Accessories	2%	1%
10	Transport Vehicles & Equipment	4%	1%
Total	Imports (USD bn)	300	
	Exports (USD bn)	329	

Global Imports % Share	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Global Exports % Share	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Global Trade % Share	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3

Source: UN Comtrade, ANDAMAN PARTNERS Analysis

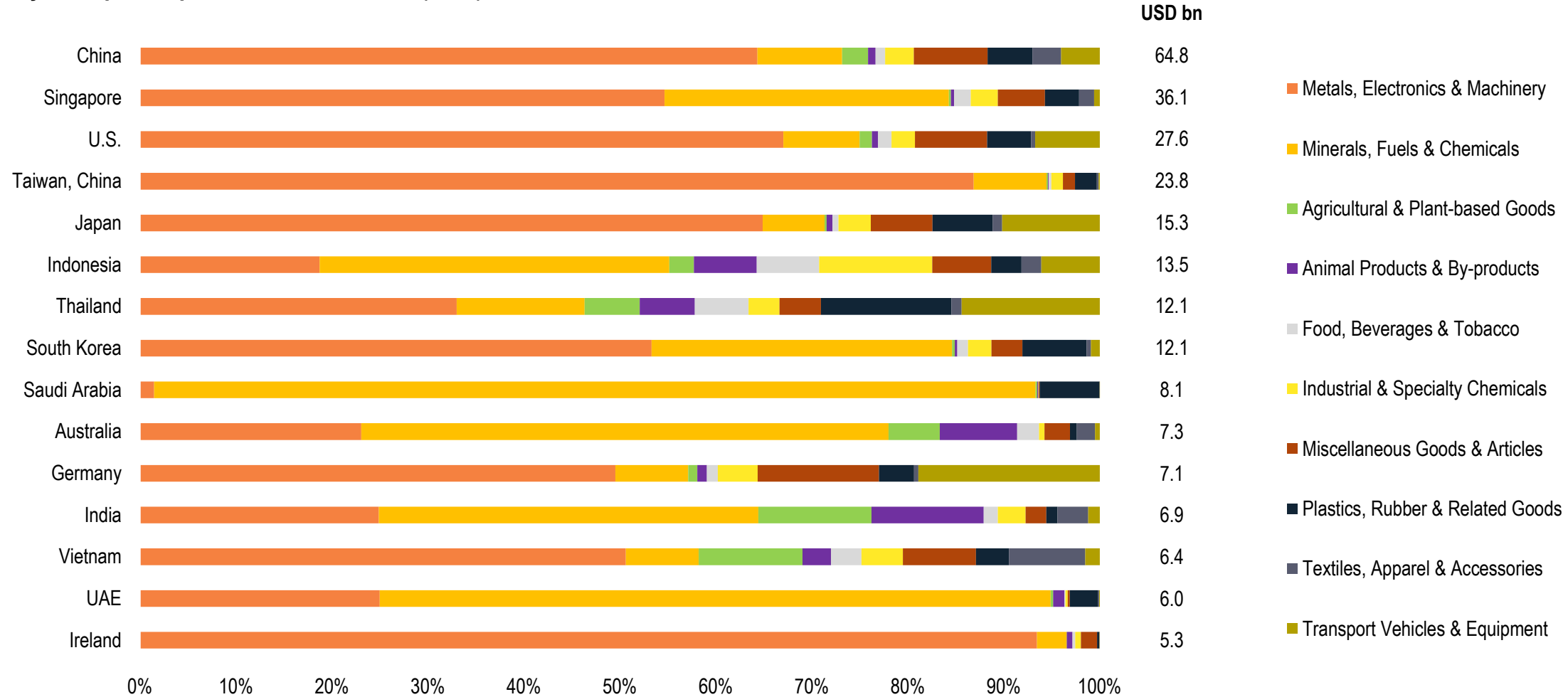
Singapore, China, and U.S., were Malaysia’s largest export markets in 2024, collectively accounting for over 41% of total exports, dominated by the trade in Metals, Electronics & Machinery products

Malaysia Top 15 Export Destinations, % Share (2024)



China was Malaysia’s largest import partner in 2024, supplying 21.6% of total imports, primarily Metals, Electronics & Machinery products; followed by Singapore (12%) and the U.S. (9.2%)

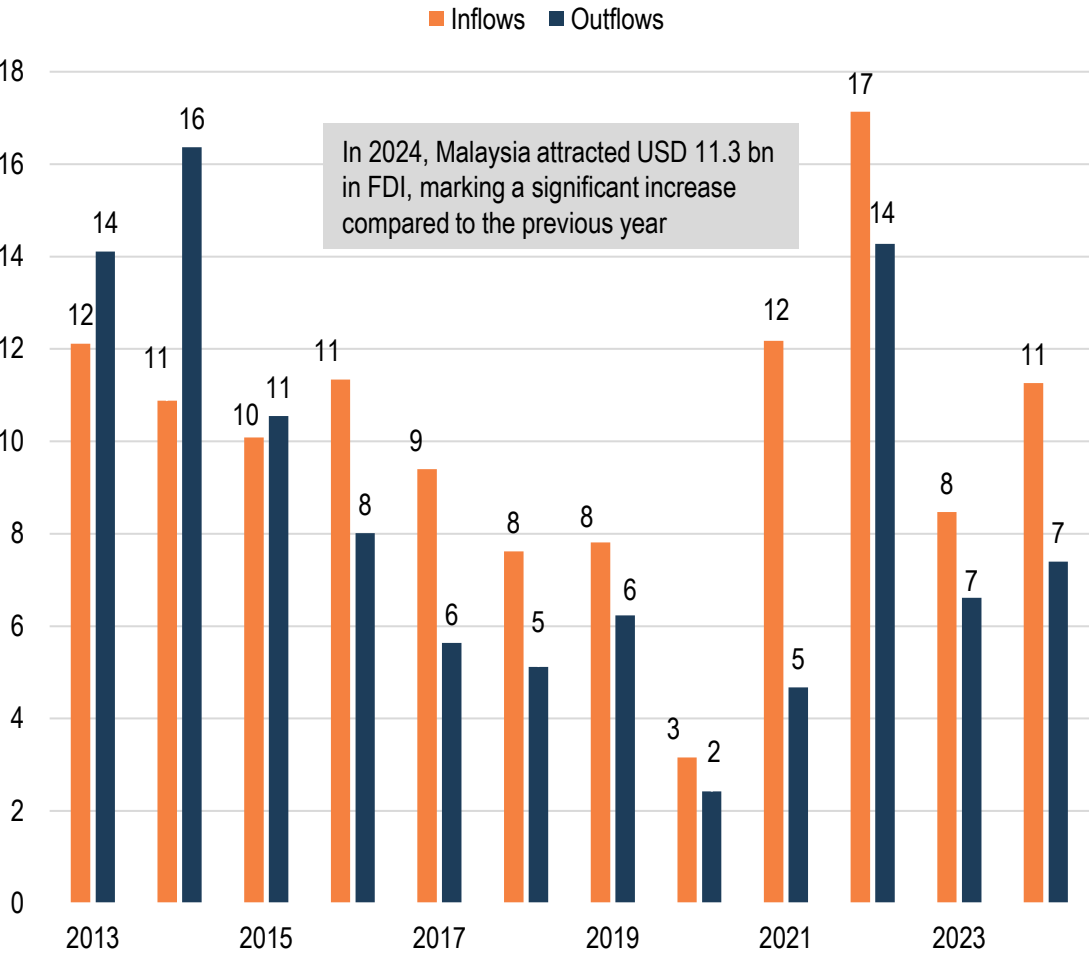
Malaysia Top 15 Import Partners, % Share (2024)



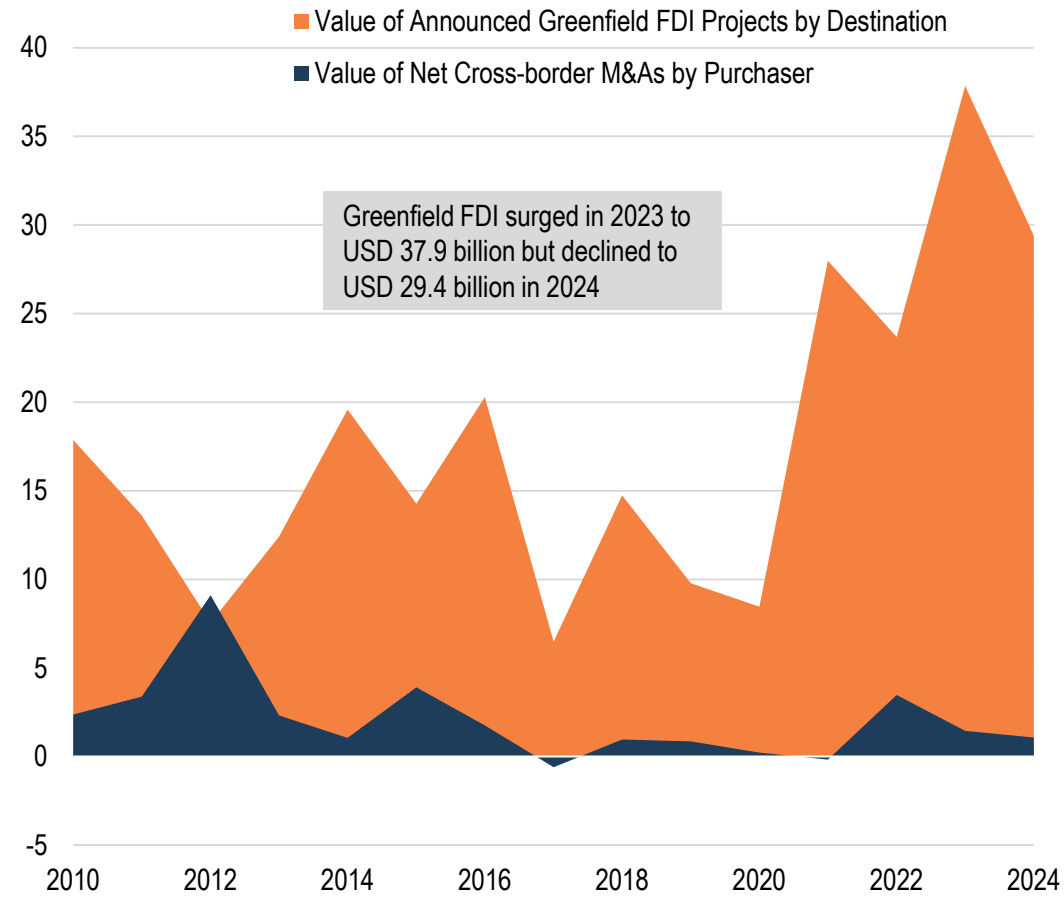
Source: UN Comtrade, ANDAMAN PARTNERS Analysis

Malaysia’s FDI inflows have been volatile rather than linear, with surges in 2013 (USD 12 bn) and 2022 (USD 17 bn) offset by subsequent pullbacks, underscoring the country’s exposure to shifting global capital cycles and regional competitiveness pressures

Malaysia FDI Flows, USD bn (2013-2024)



Malaysia Announced Greenfield FDI Projects & Cross-Border M&A, USD bn (2010-2024)



Source: Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), UNCTAD, ANDAMAN PARTNERS Analysis. Note: FDI is net flows (BoP, current USD).

About Us | What We Do

ANDAMAN PARTNERS supports international business ventures and growth. We help launch global initiatives and accelerate successful expansion across borders.

We work across selected industries in our chosen markets – and we get involved in three ways:

We Invest



ANDAMAN Investment

Providing seed and growth capital to early-stage companies.

We Advise



ANDAMAN Advisory

Transaction origination & execution support.
Strategy formulation & implementation support.

We Trade





ANDAMAN Trade

We make complex international value chains work.



ANDAMAN PARTNERS

Global Cross-Border Business Solutions

Investment  Advisory  Trade

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