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MEDIA STATEMENT FOR GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION 2020

***Gross Fixed Capital Formation recorded RM281.1 billion in 2020,
declined 14.5 per cent***

PUTRAJAYA, 26 JULY 2021 – Malaysia's Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) recorded a value of RM281.1 billion (constant prices) in 2020, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today. The GFCF statistics are compiled and published by kind of economic activities, type of assets and public & private sectors.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, "GFCF was the second largest component of GDP with 20.9 per cent share to the total economy. GFCF contracted 14.5 per cent in 2020 mainly attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic which has affected the investment of fixed assets for all economic activities. The decline in 2020 was the biggest contraction recorded since the 1998 Asian Financial Crisis in which GFCF declined 43.0 per cent. The continuous reduction in investment of fixed assets may lead to a lower production capacity in the future and subsequently distort the growth of potential output. The scenario of declining GFCF was also experienced by major economies in the world and regional countries including Singapore, Thailand and Indonesia".

By kind of economic activity, GFCF in Services sector contracted to 12.5 per cent as compared to 1.6 per cent in the preceding year. The contraction in this sector was influenced by Transportation & storage and information & communication which declined 24.9 per cent and negative 10.9 per cent in Finance, insurance, real estate & business services.

GFCF in Manufacturing sector dropped by 17.1 per cent as against a decline of 10.0 per cent in the previous year. The sluggish performance of this sector was attributed by Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products which dropped 24.4 per cent. Electrical, electronic & optical products and transport equipment has also weighed down the overall performance of Manufacturing sector by contracting 17.2 per cent. Moreover, Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products and Textiles & wood products contracted 15.1 per cent and 7.8 per cent respectively.

Adding to this, he said, “In 2020, GFCF for Mining & quarrying declined by 25.4 per cent from a decrease of 9.3 per cent in the preceding year. Construction sector also went down 2.2 per cent, steeper than the decline of 1.3 per cent recorded in the previous year. In 2020, Agriculture sector contracted 8.8 per cent as against to 0.1 per cent in 2019 attributed to the weakened performance in all sub-sectors.

Looking at the type of assets, Structure remained as the major contributor to GFCF with a share of 55.9 per cent, declined 18.3 per cent in 2020 as compared to the previous year. Furthermore, ICT equipment and other machinery & equipment dropped to 8.9 per cent, while Intellectual property products grew marginally at 0.6 per cent.

Private sector continued to be the main contributor to GFCF with a share of 74.9 per cent, declined 11.9 per cent as compared to the preceding year. Public sector which contributed 25.1 per cent also showed a similar downward trend by recording a further decrease of 21.3 per cent in 2020.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “Services and Manufacturing activities were the main contributors in GFCF of Private sector. The share of Services activity stepped-up to 62.9 per cent while Manufacturing activity retained its position as the second contributor with a share of 20.9 per cent. The remaining activities made-up 16.2 per cent of the total GFCF of Private sector”.

GFCF of Public sector was largely dominated by Services with a highest share of 80.6 per cent. This was followed by Mining & quarrying and Manufacturing activities at 10.7 per cent and 7.9 per cent share respectively.

Concluding on the overall situation of GFCF in 2020, the Chief Statistician said, “The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted economic activities and the economy downturn was the lowest after 1998. Series of movement control order imposed by the government has indirectly attributed to the reduction in expenditure of fixed assets. However, the recovery trend for GFCF is expected to start in 2021”.

*The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until full coverage has been accomplished. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at **www.mycensus.gov.my** or social media **@MyCensus2020** for more info.*

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA
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Chart 1: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) at Constant 2015 Prices (Annual Percentage Change)

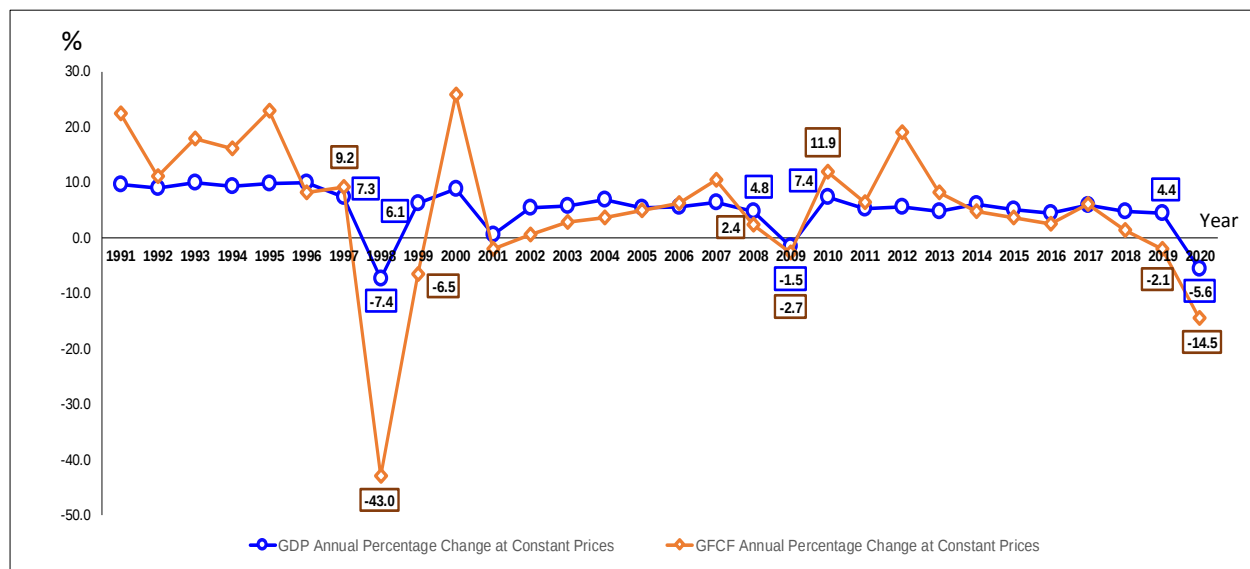
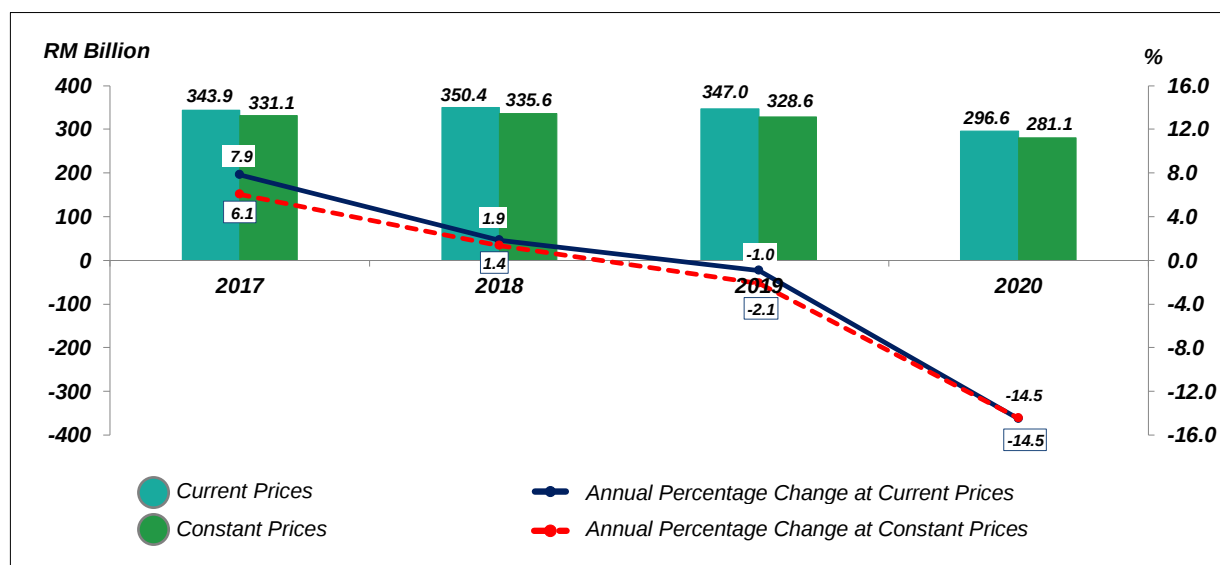


Chart 2: GFCF – Value and Annual Percentage Change at Current Prices and Constant 2015 Prices



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KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR 2020

Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar merekodkan RM281.1 bilion pada tahun 2020, kemerosotan 14.5 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 26 JULAI 2021 – Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar (PMTK) Malaysia merekodkan nilai RM281.1 bilion (harga malar) pada tahun 2020, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini. Statistik PMTK disusun dan diterbitkan mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi, jenis aset dan sektor awam & swasta.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "PMTK merupakan komponen kedua terbesar dalam KDNK dengan sumbangan 20.9 peratus daripada keseluruhan ekonomi. PMTK menguncup 14.5 peratus pada tahun 2020 kesan daripada pandemik COVID-19 yang telah mempengaruhi pelaburan aset tetap bagi semua aktiviti ekonomi. Kejatuhan pada tahun 2020 merupakan penyusutan terbesar sejak Krisis Kewangan Asia pada tahun 1998 yang mana PMTK menyusut 43.0 peratus. Pengurangan yang berterusan dalam pelaburan aset tetap akan mendorong kepada kapasiti pengeluaran yang lebih rendah pada masa hadapan dan seterusnya mengganggu pertumbuhan potensi output. Senario kemerosotan PMTK ini turut dialami oleh ekonomi utama dunia dan negara serantau termasuklah Singapore, Thailand dan Indonesia".

Mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi, PMTK bagi sektor Perkhidmatan menyusut kepada 12.5 peratus berbanding 1.6 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Penyusutan dalam sektor ini dipengaruhi oleh Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi yang merosot 24.9 peratus dan negatif 10.9 peratus bagi Kewangan, insurans, hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan.

PMTK bagi sektor Pembuatan menurun 17.1 peratus berbanding kejatuhan 10.0 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Prestasi lemah bagi sektor ini disebabkan oleh Produk petroleum, kimia, getah & plastik yang jatuh 24.4 peratus. Produk elektrik, elektronik & optikal dan peralatan pengangkutan turut memperlahankan prestasi keseluruhan sektor Pembuatan yang menyusut 17.2 peratus. Tambahan pula, Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam yang direka dan Produk tekstil dan kayu masing-masing menguncup 15.1 peratus dan 7.8 peratus.

Selanjutnya, beliau berkata, “Pada tahun 2020, PMTK bagi Sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian menyusut 25.4 peratus daripada penurunan 9.3 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Sektor Pembinaan turut jatuh 2.2 peratus, lebih rendah berbanding kejatuhan 1.3 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Pada tahun 2020, sektor Pertanian menguncup 8.8 peratus berbanding 0.1 peratus pada tahun 2019 disebabkan oleh prestasi yang lemah bagi kesemua subsektor.

Melihat kepada jenis aset, Struktur kekal sebagai penyumbang utama kepada PMTK dengan sumbangan 55.9 peratus, merosot 18.3 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding tahun lalu. Tambahan pula, Peralatan ICT dan lain-lain jentera & peralatan menyusut sebanyak 8.9 peratus, manakala Produk harta intelek bertumbuh marginal 0.6 peratus.

Sektor Swasta kekal sebagai penyumbang utama kepada PMTK dengan sumbangan 74.9 peratus, menyusut 11.9 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Sektor Awam yang menyumbang 25.1 peratus juga menunjukkan trend menurun yang serupa dengan mencatatkan penurunan 21.3 peratus pada tahun 2020.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Aktiviti Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan merupakan penyumbang utama PMTK bagi sektor Swasta. Sumbangan aktiviti Perkhidmatan meningkat kepada 62.9 peratus manakala aktiviti Pembuatan mengekalkan kedudukan sebagai penyumbang kedua terbesar dengan sumbangan 20.9 peratus. Aktiviti-aktiviti lain menyumbang 16.2 peratus kepada jumlah PMTK sektor Swasta”.

Sebahagian besar PMTK sektor Awam didominasi oleh aktiviti Perkhidmatan dengan sumbangan 80.6 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh aktiviti Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pembuatan masing-masing dengan sumbangan 10.7 peratus dan 7.9 peratus.

Merumuskan keseluruhan situasi PMTK pada tahun 2020, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Implikasi pandemik COVID-19 telah memberi kesan terhadap aktiviti ekonomi dan kemerosotan ekonomi adalah yang terendah selepas tahun 1998. Langkah kerajaan yang mengenakan beberapa siri perintah kawalan pergerakan secara tidak langsung menyumbang kepada pengurangan pada perbelanjaan aset tetap. Namun, adalah dijangkakan trend pemulihan pada PMTK akan mula berlaku pada tahun 2021”.

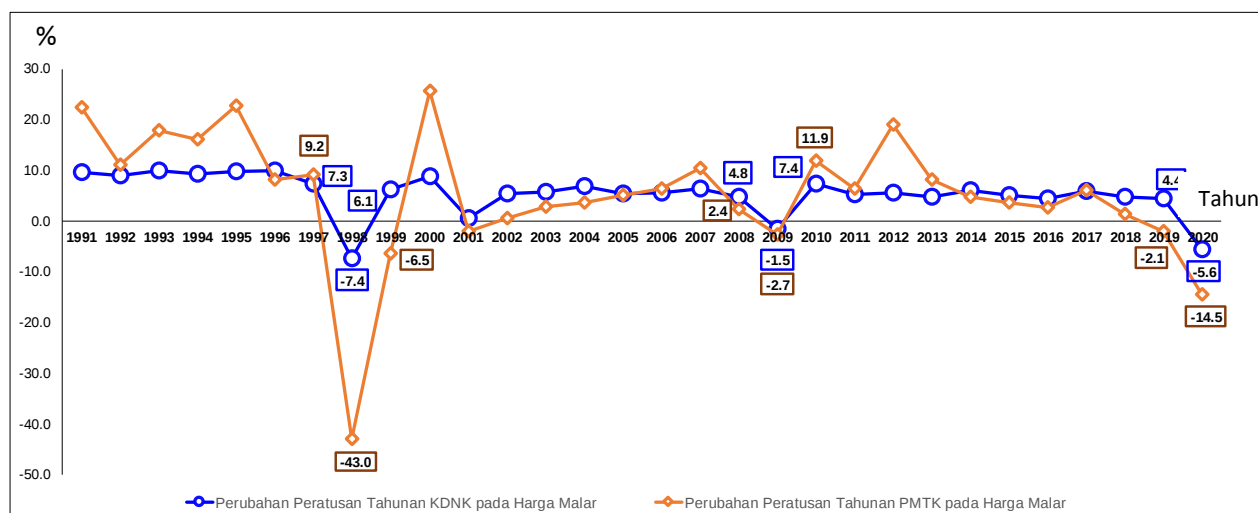
Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara dalam talian (e-Census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga liputan penuh dapat dicapai. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di **www.mycensus.gov.my** atau media sosial **@MyCensus2020** untuk maklumat lanjut.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
26 JULAI 2021

LAMPIRAN

Carta 1: Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) dan Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar (PMTK) pada Harga Malar 2015 (Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan)



Carta 2: PMTK – Nilai dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan pada Harga Semasa dan Harga Malar 2015

