



# COUNTRY REPORT MASTER BUILDERS ASSOCIATION MALAYSIA (MBAM)

28<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2017 SINGAPORE BY FOO CHEK LEE MBAM PRESIDENT





### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Brief Outlook on Malaysia Economy
- Construction Industry Performances
- Construction Industry Productivity Performance
- Challenges & Issues in the Construction Industry
- Future Outlook



# **MALAYSIA ECONOMY**

Q2 2017

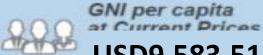


#### **GDP GROWTH RATE**

**5.8%** 







USD9,583.51



#### **PRODUCTION**

#### - WAL 400

Services and Manufacturing



Continued as key contributors to the economy...







The value of construction work done in Q2 2017 grew at a faster rate of 11.2 per cent (Q1 2017 : 9.7%) to record USD7.92 billion







SPECIAL TRADES
ACTIVITIES





19.3%

11.6% Q1 2017 : 5.5% 9.7% Q1 2017 : 4.2% 3.8%

CONTRIBUTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE, Q2 2017



35.5% Q1 2017 : 35.1%

4.8%

31.2%

28.5%

The private sector dominates 63.8% compared to 36.2% of the public sector

USD5.06billion



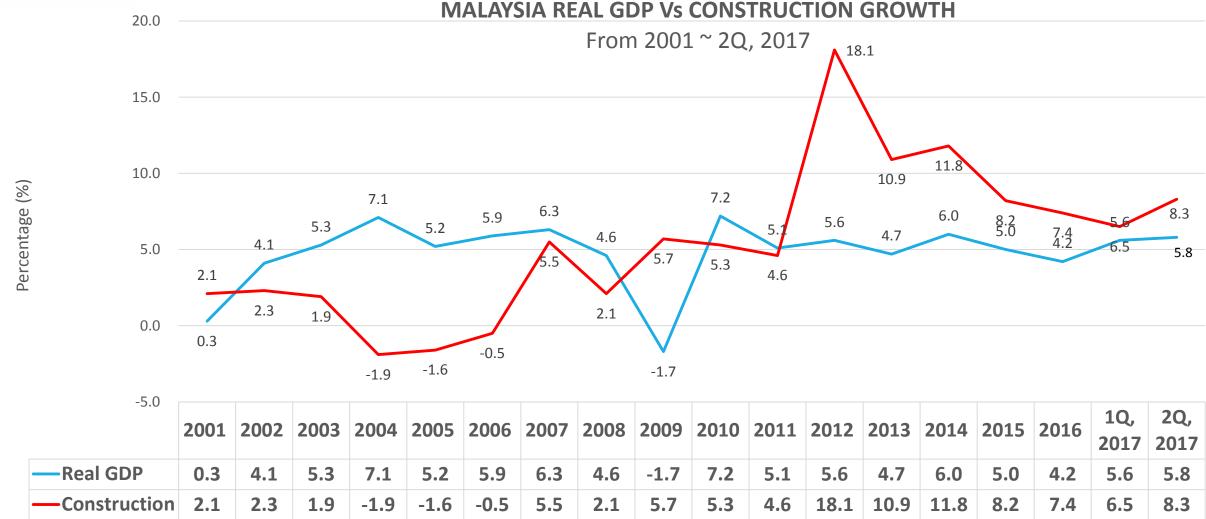
**PUBLIC SECTOR** 

USD2.86billion



## The Malaysian Construction Industry



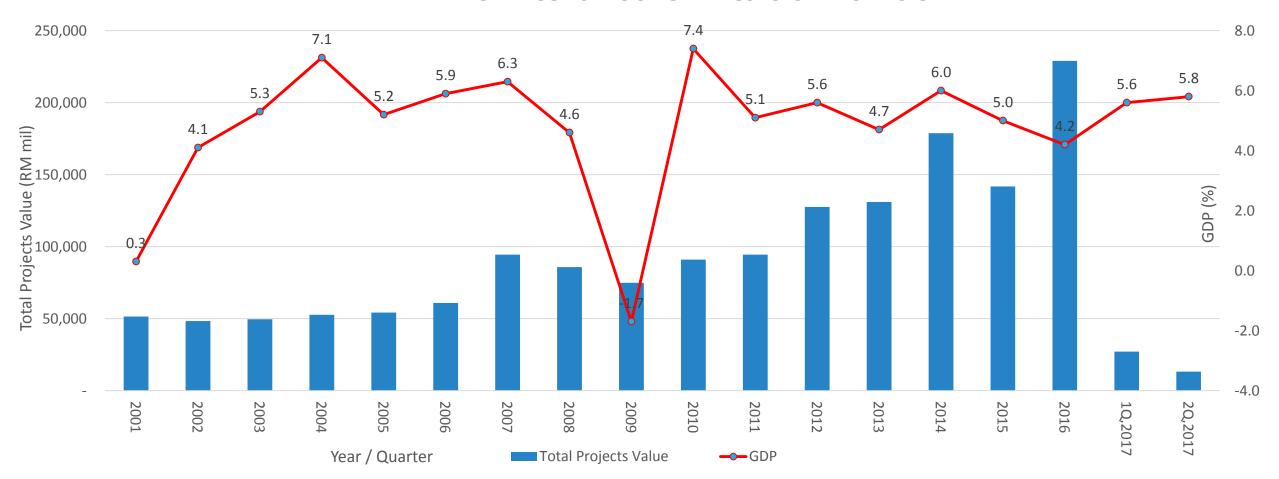




## The Malaysian Construction Industry



#### TOTAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS VALUE VS GDP







#### MALAYSIA'S PRODUCTIVITY PERFORMANCE

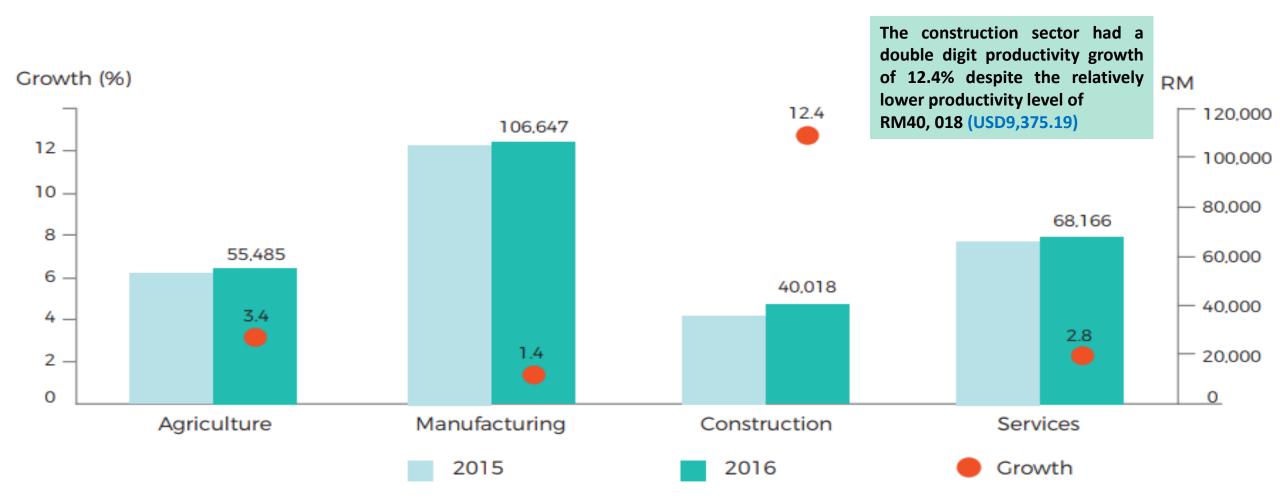
- Sectors labour market the construction industry recorded a contraction of 4.4%.
- •Malaysia experienced increases in working-age population but labour shortages in certain segments seemed to have distorted the country's labour market.
- Shortage of the right skills to work in a global, modern, and corporate environment.
- •More upskilling programmes and on-the-job training, especially in basic technology training needed rather than depending on external talents.



#### MALAYSIA'S PRODUCTIVITY PERFORMANCE



Figure 1.2: Main Economic Sectors Labour Productivity, 2015 and 2016



Source: Malaysia Industrial Productivity Database (MIPD), MPC

### **COMMON WAGES FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS**

Central: Kuala Lumpur							
Category of Workers	January 2017 Common (RM)						
General Construction Worker - Building	63.00-53.00						
General Construction Worker - Civil	63.00-59.00						
Concretor, Skilled	80.00-90.00						
Concretor, Semi-skilled	70.00-78.00						
Bricklayer, Skilled	84.00 - 97.00						
Bricklayer, Semi-skilled	70.00 - 78.00						
Plasterer, Skilled	98.00-109.00						
Plasterer, Semi-skilled	79.00-86.00						
Tiler, Skilled	115.00-131.00						
Tiler, Semi-skilled	83.00-99.00						
Barbender, Skilled	87.00-99.00						
Barbender, Semi-skilled	74.00-87.00						
Carpenter - Formwork, Skilled	92.00-103.00						
Carpenter - Formwork, Semi-skilled	72.00-81.00						
Carpenter - Joinery, Skilled	106.00-138.00						
Carpenter - Joinery, Semi-skilled	81.00-94.00						
Steel Structure Fabricator, Skilled	98.00-121.00						
Steel Structure Fabricator, Semi-skilled	83.00-93.00						

Central: Kuala Lumpur								
Category of Machine Operators	January 2017							
Category of Machine Operators	Common (RM)							
Pile Rigger, Skilled	91.00-109.00							
Pile Rigger, Semi-skilled	64.00-80.00							
Off Road Truck Operator, Skilled	93.00-108.00							
Off Road Truck Operator, Semi-skilled	75.00-83.00							
Backhoe Loader Operator, Skilled	95.00-114.00							
Roller / Compactor Operator, Skilled	92.00-108.00							
Roller / Compactor Operator, Semi-skilled	71.00-80.00							
Motor Grader Operator, Skilled	97.00-115.00							
Mobile Crane Operator, Skilled	123.00-150.00							
Mobile Crane Operator, Semi-skilled, Local	101.00-113.00							
Tower Crane Operator, Skilled, Local	131.00-165.00							
Tower Crane Operator, Semi-skilled, Local	103.00-134.00							

Note: US\$1 = RM4.20



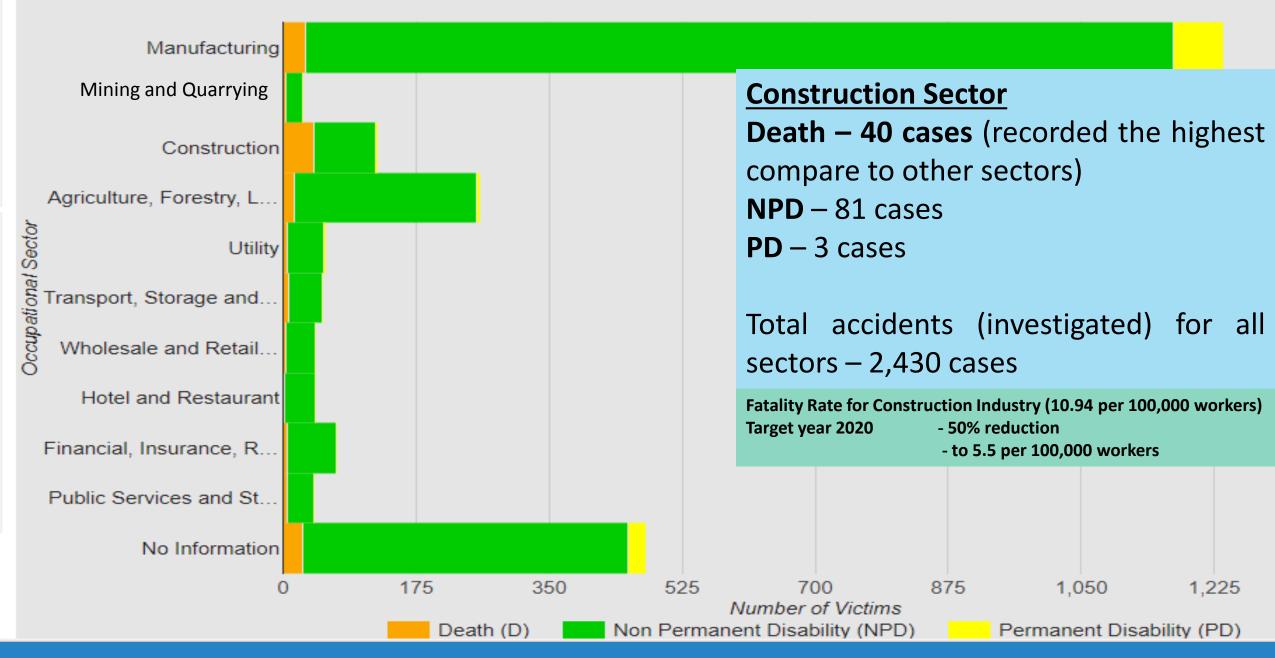
## **BUILDING MATERIALS PRICES**



						Mor	nth					
	<b>Year 2017</b>		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug		
Economy												
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	F:2017:5.0%	5.60%		5.80%			N/A				
CPI	Consumer Price Index	% (2010=100%)	118.20	119.70	119.60	119.30	119.10	118.90	118.80	N/A		
BLR	Base Lending Rates	%	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.66			
ALR	Average Lending Rates	%	4.56	4.61	4.60	4.59	4.61	4.63	4.61			
LAC	Loans Approved for Constructions	RM Million	1,878.661	3,061.079	3,030.787	2,086.87	3,435.57	1,821.93	2,971.14			
Price Trend - Central Region												
Sand	Washed	RM/Tonne	34.00~36.00	34.00~36.00	34.00~36.00	34.00~36.00	34.00~36.00	34.00~36.00	34.00~36.00	34.00~36.00		
Steel	T-Bar - T10/T12/T40	RM/MT	2,410~2,450	2,370~2,430	2,330~2,400	2,310~2,320	2,130~2,250	2,170~2,210	2,200~2,480	2,530~2,710		
	T-Bar - T16/T32	RM/MT	2,266~2,300	2,220~2,280	2,180~2,250	2,160~2,170	1,980~2,100	2,020~2,060	2,050~2,330	2,380~2,560		
Brick	Common Clay Brick	RM/Piece	0.323~0.350	0.323~0.350	0.323~0.350	0.323~0.350	0.323~0.350	0.323~0.350	0.323~0.350	0.323~0.350		
Cement	Ordinary Portland Cement	RM/50kg/Bag	17.50~17.75	17.50~17.75	17.25~17.75	15.35~19.25	14.35~19.25	15.85~19.25	14.65~19.25	16.25~17.25		
		RM/Bulk/Tonne	269~280	269~280	269~280	269~280	269~280	269~280	269~280	269~280		
Timber	Sawn - 1" X 2"	RM/Tonne	780~900	780~900	780~900	780~900	790~900	790~900	800~900	800~900		
	Sawn - 2" X 4"	RM/Tonne	630~750	630~750	630~750	630~750	630~750	630~750	640~750	640~750		
	Plywood - 12mm X 4' X 8'	RM/Sheet	45.00~49.00	44.00~49.00	44.00~49.00	45.00~49.00	45.00~49.00	45.00~49.00	46.00~49.00	46.00~49.00		
Diesel		Sen/Litre	2.05	2.15	2.20	2.08~2.21	1.95~2.14	1.84~2.02	1.91~1.99	2.01~2.06		
Private												
Housing Launches / Approvals		Units	13,881	15,758	22,309	9,169	11,484	13,310	N/A			
Sales & Advertising Permits - New		Units	60	66	70	64	64	57				

Note: US\$1 = RM4.20

#### Occupational Accidents By Sector Until July 2017 (Investigated)







#### **Shortages of Manpower**

- Estimated 15,000 construction projects ongoing at any one time.
- Industry continue face shortage of manpower.
- Constant change of Government policies makes hiring foreign workers harder.
- Construction cost increase.





#### **Higher Input Costs**

- **■**Cost of construction has increased due to higher cost impact the margin going forward.
- •The building sector has been affected by the declining ringgit.





#### The Movement of Ringgit

- The high-end projects are affected since they required imported building materials.
- There has been an increase in imported intermediate inputs such as clay tile and ceramics.
- The weakened ringgit has also contributed to an additional burden of 2% to 3% in overall development costs.
- Some developers have shifted sourcing to local suppliers to mitigate the impact.
- ■The lower ringgit may cause construction costs for new development projects to rise by 10% to 15%.
  15





#### **Foreign Contractors**

- Concern of competition from global players taking over the market share of local firms in particular foreign contractors.
- Foreign Contractors have the financial capabilities backing from their Government.





**Industrialised Building System (IBS) Fund** 

- By 2018, private projects are compulsory to use IBS.
  - Private construction projects in Klang Valley costing more than RM50 million (USD11.30 million) with 50% IBS score.
- Government projects exceeding RM10 million (USD2.26 million) with the IBS score of 70%.
- In 2020, private projects in Penang, Selangor and Johor to adopt IBS for project value RM50million and above with IBS score of 50%.





**Employment Insurance Scheme (EIS)** 

Objective: To provide insurance coverage for the employees who are retrenched and not compensated by the Employer.

Funding: Monthly salary deduction of 0.2% from Employer & 0.2% from Employee with a total contribution of 0.4%

Status: To be tabled in the Parliament soon

Implication: Add additional cost to the construction industry





#### **Employer Mandatory Commitment (EMC)**

- •Under the EMC, employers are solely responsible for the payment of levy for their workers, which means that employers will no longer be allowed to make deductions from workers.
- With the current EMC framework, our assessment is that construction companies would be the hardest hit:
  - estimated USD500 million in extra cost.





#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

- •Malaysia's construction industry will grow by 6.7% in real terms in 2017 and at an annual average of 5.8% between 2017 and 2021.
- •Growth promoted by Government-led infrastructure developments especially in the transport sector.
- •The industry is also pushing for the Construction Industry Transformation Programme (CITP) 2016-2020 to improve quality safety & professionalism; environment sustainability; productivity & internationalisation.
- Projects in the pipeline includes:
  - High-speed railway to Singapore
  - ii. Port expansions
  - iii. Upgrades to Kuala Lumpur's mass transit network

