# THE ROLE OF JAPANESE DIRECT INVESTMENT IN MALAYSIAN MANUFACTURING SECTOR

By Prakash Lachmanan Sukadevan

Faculty of Economics & Administration
University Malaya

A Research Paper Submitted To The
Faculty of Economics & Administration
University Malaya

In Partial Fulfillment Of The Requirements For Master of Economics



**CLOSED STACKS** 

#### **ABSTRACT**

Over the years, FDI has played an important role in speeding up industrialisation in Malaysia. The actual influence and importance of foreign investment are significantly larger than their equity share. In many instances, this is due to the fact that foreign investors hold key positions in the management, production and even marketing departments in the MNCs. Among the foreign investors, the Japanese are the largest and most important ones in terms of FDI contribution for a good number of years. Thus, this study aims to investigate the role played by JDI in the Malaysian manufacturing sector.

From our study, JDIs were concentrated in labour intensive and export oriented industries as well as those which specialised in the production of capital goods. This is mainly because Japan does not have sufficient raw materials and labour to feed its expanding manufacturing and heavy industries. The availability of reliable and relatively cheap labour supply in Malaysia together with investment incentives from the Malaysian government have made it possible for the Japanese to move their production off-shore. This move has enabled the Japanese to sustain their existing comparative advantage as a low cost producer of labour intensive products in the world.

This study reveals that the JDIs are primarily export based while domestic market oriented types of manufacturing activities are dominated primarily by local investors. In order to overcome this imbalance and to bridge the technological and entrepreneurial gaps between export based and the domestic market oriented industries, the government should increase the investment incentives to attract additional JDI into domestic market oriented industries, especially those which have a high capacity in utilizing local raw materials.

In technology transfer, JDIs were concentrated in areas that did not require complicated transfer of technology, except probably investments in steel processing plants or other chemical processing plants. Most of the JDIs

were limited to assembly of consumer durable goods, such as motor vehicles and household electrical items, where the import components are relatively high. This is clearly evident even in the case of JDI in steel mills, where Japan was more interested in supplying steel slabs rather than transferring the needed technology. This is mainly due to their perception that Malaysia is unable to absorb high level of technology transfers.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest thanks to my supervisor, Madam Yew Siew Yong for her kind advice and encouragement. I am also deeply grateful to her for her constructive criticisms and supervision.

I also would like to thank Mr. Tan Tok Shiong for his valuable insight and ideas during the initial stage of this study. I am also grateful to all the personnel at various institutions that were helpful throughout this study.

Finally I wish to thank Ms. Sheila Rose for her continuous support in completing this work. I also would like to express my sincere gratitude to my family.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Abstract

Acknowledgement

Table of Contents					
List of Tables					
Abbre	eviations				
Chap	Chapter One: Introduction				
1.1	Background	1			
1.2	Definitions	1			
1.3	Importance of JDI	3			
1.4	Scope of study	5			
1.5	Objectives of study	5			
1.6	Methodology	6			
1.7	Chapter Outline	6			
	•				
Chapter Two: Literature Review					
2.1	Introduction	8			
2.2	FDI Theories	8			
2.3	JDI Theories	12			
2.4	Literature Review on FDI in Malaysia	15			
2.5	Literature Review on JDI in Malaysia	18			
Chap	oter Three: General Features of JDI in Malaysia				
3.1	JDI in ASEAN Region	20			
3.2	FDI in Malaysia	23			
3.3	JDI in Historical Perspective	26			
3.4	Motivation for Japanese Firms	30			
3.5	Geographical Distribution	32			
3.6	Sectoral Distribution	34			
3.7	Equity Structure	37			

Chap	oter Four: The Role Played by JDI in Malaysia	
4.1	Introduction	39
4.2	Employment	39
4.3	Training	44
4.4	Manufacturing Practices	47
4.5	Japanese Type Management	48
4.6	Export Creation	50
4.7	Linkages	54
4.8	Conclusion	57
Chap	pter Five: JDI and Technology Transfer to Malaysia	a
5.1	Introduction	58
5.2	Policies on Technology Transfer	59
5.3	General Characteristics of Japanese Technology Transfe	er 60
5.4	Japanese Technology Transfer within Malaysia	62
5.5	Types of Japanese Technology Transfer	64
	5.5.1 Technology Transfer Agreement	65
	5.5.2 Purchase/Loan of Machinery and Other	
	Capital Equipment	66
	5.5.3 Patent Technology	67
5.6	Effectiveness of Japanese Technology Transfers	68
5.7	Conclusion	70
Cha	pter Six: Conclusion	
6.1	Introduction	71
6.2	Summary of Findings	71
6.3	Prospects for JDI	74
6.4	Policy Recommendations	76
6.5	Conclusions	81
Bibli	iography	82

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1	Japanese Direct Manufacturing Investment in ASEAN 1982-1998	22
Table 3.2	FDI in Malaysia in Approved Projects by Country	25
Table 3.3	Japanese Related Manufacturing Companies	33
Table 3.4	Distribution of Japanese Business Units in Malaysia	36
Table 4.1	Labour Force in Malaysian Manufacturing Sector	41
Table 4.2	Labour Force Participation Rate	44
Table 4.3	Exports Concentration Ratios 1984,1994-96	51
Table 4.4	Direction of Malaysian Manufactured Exports	52

nimatang opt Nghamanja takim

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

CIAST Centre for Instructor and Advanced Skill Training

CNC Computer numerically controlled

CTV Colour television

DOS Department of Statistics

EEC European Economic Community

EPU Economic Planning Unit

EXIM Export Import Bank

FDI Foreign Direct Investment

FTZ Free Trade Zone

GSP Generalized Systems of Preferences

IMF International Monetary Federation

IMP Industrial Master Plan

ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification

JACTIM Japanese Chamber of Trade and Industry Malaysia

JDI Japanese Direct Investment

JETRO Japanese External Trade Organization

JIT Just in time

JMTI Japan Malaysia Technology Institute

KHA Know-how agreements

MHR Ministry of Human Resource

MIDA Malaysian Industrial Development Authority

MITI Ministry of International Trade and Industry

MNC Multinational corporations

MOF Ministry of Finance

MTV Matsushita Television

NEP National Economic Policy

NIE Newly Industrialised Economies

OJT On the job training

PCB Printed circuit board

PFI Portfolio Foreign Investment

SEDC State Economic Development Corporations

SMI Small Medium Scale Industry

TAA Technical Assistance Agreements

TQC Total Quality Control

TTA Technology Transfer Agreements

UN United Nations

USDI United States Direct Investment