



# THIRTEENTH MALAYSIA PLAN

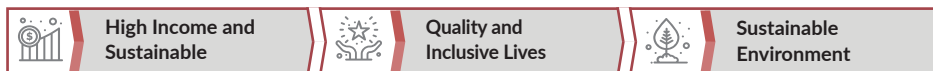
**2026-2030**

MELAKAR SEMULA PEMBANGUNAN

## Introduction

The Thirteenth Plan realises the aspirations of the Ekonomi MADANI to uplift the living status of the *rakyat* and reshape the national economy, as a continuation of the efforts introduced over the past 2 years by the MADANI Government

The Thirteenth Plan framework with the theme 'Melakar Semula Pembangunan', sets the direction for the national socioeconomic development through 3 dimensions, as follows:



**The aspirations of the Thirteenth Plan is aligned with the aspiration of the Ekonomi MADANI**



### 3 Thrusts



### 7 Aspirations of the Ekonomi MADANI

- 1 Top 30 largest economies in the world
- 2 Top 12 in global competitiveness
- 3 Top 25 in the Corruption Perceptions Index
- 4 Increase compensation of employees to 45%
- 5 Top 25 in the Human Development Index
- 6 Fiscal deficit below 3% to GDP
- 7 60% female labour force participation rate



The Thirteenth Plan framework comprises of **4 Pillars** and **9 Focus Areas**

**A. Advancing Economic Complexity**

**B. Enhancing Social Mobility**

**C. Accelerating the Implementation of the Public Service Reform Agenda**

**D. Enhancing Wellbeing of the Rakyat and Environmental Sustainability**

The Thirteenth Plan is outlined into **9 focus areas** aligned with the **3 trusts of the Ekonomi MADANI** and supported by more than **120 strategies** and **over 600 initiatives**. The objective is to elevate the status and dignity of the nation by improving the quality of life of the *rakyat*, restructuring the economy and enhancing competitiveness to position Malaysia as a leading economy in the Southeast Asia

The targeted outcomes under the Thirteenth Plan are expected to realise the **7 Aspirations of the Ekonomi MADANI: Memperkasakan Rakyat**

## 9 Focus Areas of the Thirteenth Plan



### Raising the Ceiling

#### Towards an Artificial Intelligence-Driven Nation

- Enhancement of the Adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Strengthening of Digital Economy
- Strengthening of R&D&C&I Ecosystem

#### Propelling the Growth of HGHV Industries and Strategic Sectors

- Propelling of HGHV Industries (Implementation of NIMP 2030, NETR and NSS, Energy Transition, E&E, Agrofood and Agricommodity as well as Rare Earth Elements)
- Propelling of Strategic Sectors (Tourism, Global Services, Halal Industry, Orange Economy, Financial Services, Retail, Logistics Services, Sports and Air Transport)
- Strengthening of Green Economy
- Invigoration of Blue Economy
- Enhancement of National Productivity and Competitiveness
- Scaling Up of MSMEs
- Empowerment of Third Sector
- Strengthening of TVET
- Improvement of Public Transport Infrastructure Availability

#### Balancing Economic Growth between Regions and Strengthening Rural Development

- Development of Less Developed Areas
- Strengthening of Rural Development

#### Enhancing Engagement and Role of Malaysia at the Global Economic Stage

- Strengthening of Economic Integration



### Excellent Governance

#### Ensuring Transparent, Timely and Thorough Services

- Strengthening of Integrity and Accountability
- Strengthening of GovTech towards Government Services Transformation
- Improvement of Government Service Delivery Based on ILTIZAM Principles
- Legislation and Institution Reform
- Rationalisation of Functions and Roles of Ministries and Agencies
- Enhancement of Talent Development and Public Sector Human Resource
- Strengthening of Project Management and Fiscal Consolidation
- Strengthening of Social Economy Ecosystem
- Improvement of Coordination and Monitoring



### Raising the Floor

#### Addressing the Cost of Living Burden

- Reduction of the Cost of Living Burden for the *Rakyat* (Food, Healthcare, Housing, Education, Utilities and Public Transportation)
- Income increase towards a Decent Living (Reducing Poverty and Inequality)

#### Reengineering of Social System Anchored on *Insan MADANI*

- Building of a Nation-State
- Education Reform

#### Enhancing the Quality of Life of the *Rakyat*

- Fortification of Food Security
- Labour Market Reform
- Health Reform
- Housing Reform
- Preservation of Planetary Health
- Strengthening of Disaster Management
- Strengthening of Flood Mitigation and Adaptation
- Strengthening of Security and Defence
- Preparation towards an Aged Nation

#### Achieving Social Justice and Equal Opportunities

- Elevation of the Socioeconomic Status of Bumiputera, Orang Asli, Anak Negeri Sabah, Bumiputera Sarawak, Chinese and Indian Communities
- Empowerment of Specific Target Groups (Children, Youth, Men and Women, Senior Citizens, PWDs and Family Institutions)

## Mega Trends and Global Challenges

### Changes in the Structure of Economic Blocs

- Global economic power shifts ◀
- Geopolitical conflicts resulting in significant fragmentation among economic blocs ◀
- Debt increment dilemma resulting from strict monetary policies by advanced economics ◀
- Uncertainties over the US tariffs on imported goods prompting reciprocal measures and trade disruptions ◀



### Changes in Future Technology & Digital

- ▶ Advanced Robotics
- ▶ Cloud Computing
- ▶ Advanced Genomics
- ▶ Big Data
- ▶ Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- ▶ Widening of technology gaps between advanced and other countries



### Shifts in Demography & Quality of Life

- The compounding effects of polycrises challenge societal resilience ◀
- Rising global migration ◀
- The increase influence of the middle income group on consumption ◀
- Decline of the public trust in the democratic systems and institutions ◀
- Increase of ageing population ◀



### Planetary Health Crisis

- ▶ The need to increase food production by 60%
- ▶ 55% increase in water demand
- ▶ Increase in demand for renewable energy
- ▶ Increase in restoration costs due to environmental pollution
- ▶ Rapid climate change
- ▶ 50% increase in GHG emissions by 2050
- ▶ 10% loss of biodiversity by 2050
- ▶ Rising temperature (+3 ~ 4°C)



## Socioeconomic Development Issues and Challenges

1



### Economic Development



Slow structural transition of the economy



Shortage of skilled workforce & low graduate employability



Lack of high-tech investment



Inability of MSMEs to scale up



Slow productivity growth



Less competitive labour market



Immatured R&D&C&I ecosystem

2



### Wellbeing of the Rakyat



Cost of living pressure



Increase in house prices



Unhealthy ageing



Imbalanced regional development



Socioeconomic inequality



The need to improve the education system



Gaps in access and quality of healthcare



Lack of preparation towards an aged nation

3



### Environmental Sustainability



Climate change and environmental pollution



Limited implementation of SDGs and adoption of ESG



Increase in the amount of waste



Unsustainable development activities



Natural disasters and frequency of floods

4



### Governance



Gap between policy and implementation



Fiscal management challenges



Overlapping structure role and responsibility



Weaknesses in planning and implementation of development projects



Low public sector digitalisation



Misconduct, corruption and governance weaknesses

## Attributes of the Thirteenth Plan

Strengthening of the nation by restructuring the economy to achieve high and sustainable income, enabling the *rakyat* to lead quality and inclusive lives, while preserving environmental sustainability as well as ensuring good governance and effectiveness of public service delivery

### Inclusive & Prosperous Society

- Building a nation-state that is united in diversity based on the Rukun Negara
- Strengthening effective diplomacy and enhancing image of Malaysia on the international stage
- Ensuring equitable access to quality healthcare and education
- Encouraging the private sector to foster inclusive social equality

### A Sustainable & Progressive Economy

- Realising the aspirations of the NIMP 2030, NETR and NSS through a value-based economy and 'Made by Malaysia' culture
- Developing local talent through education and labour market reforms and the strengthening of TVET
- Promoting investment and innovation in high-value industries
- Empowering local companies to be competitive on the global stage
- Formulating strategic policies that address the needs of businesses and the *rakyat*

### A Healthy & Resilient Planet

- Strengthening efforts in climate change mitigation and adaptation towards environmental sustainability
- Driving green economy, blue economy and circular economy initiatives to advance sustainable development
- Promoting sustainable lifestyles through efficient and environmentally friendly energy use
- Encouraging sustainable production and consumption practices by the private sector

### Excellent Governance

- Enhancing Malaysia's position in the aspects of global competitiveness and anti-corruption through governance anchored on the principles of accountability and integrity
- Strengthening democracy by fostering public participation in the national socioeconomic development
- Promoting transparent and ethical corporate governance based on the ESG principles
- Enhancing good governance through strong policies, legislation and data integrity

## Focus of Economic Sectors



High-Value  
Electrical and  
Electronics



Technology and  
Digital



Rare Earth  
Elements



Blue Economy  
Industry



Energy  
Transition  
Industry



Agrofood and  
Agricommodity



Green  
Economy  
Industry



Orange  
Economy  
Industry



Tourism  
Industry



Circular  
Economy  
Industry



Logistics  
Services  
Industry



Transportation  
Industry



Retail Industry



Global Services  
Industry



Financial Services  
Industry



Halal Industry



Sports Industry

## The Thirteenth Malaysia Plan framework is

# Thirteenth Malaysia Plan, 2026-2030



### Long-Term Goals & Objectives



**Raising the Ceiling**  
A Leading Economy in Asia



**Strengthening Good Governance**  
Public Sector Reform



**Raising the Floor**  
Uplifting of the Living Status of the Rakyat

- 1 Top 30 largest economies in the world
- 2 Top 12 in global competitiveness
- 3 Top 25 in the Corruption Perceptions Index
- 4 Increase compensation of employees to 45%
- 5 Top 25 in the Human Development Index
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- 7 60% female labour force participation rate



**High Income and Sustainable**

### A. Advancing Economic Complexity

1. Propelling of HGHV Industries and High-Impact Strategic Sectors Growth
2. Strengthening of Green Economy
3. Invigoration of Blue Economy
4. Fortification of Food Security
5. Strengthening of R&D&C&I Ecosystem
6. Enhancement of National Productivity and Competitiveness
7. Strengthening of Flood Mitigation and Adaptation
8. Improvement of Public Transport Infrastructure Availability
9. Scaling Up of MSMEs
10. Empowerment of Third Sector



# mapped to realise the Ekonomi MADANI aspirations

## Theme: MELAKAR SEMULA PEMBANGUNAN



### 3 Dimensions



**Quality and Inclusive  
Lives**



**Sustainable  
Environment**

### 4 Pillars & 27 Priorities

#### B. Enhancing Social Mobility

1. Education Reform
2. Labour Market Reform
3. Strengthening of Inclusive Development from a Multidimensional Perspective
4. Elevation of the Socioeconomic Status of Target Groups
5. Balancing of Regional Economic Growth and Strengthening of Rural Development

#### C. Accelerating the Implementation of the Public Service Reform Agenda

1. Improvement of Government Service Delivery Based on ILTIZAM Principles
2. Strengthening of GovTech towards Government Services Transformation
3. Enhancement of Good Governance
4. Project Management and Fiscal Reforms
5. Strengthening of the Ecosystem of Social Economy in Mainstreaming the Third Sector

#### D. Enhancing Wellbeing of the *Rakyat* and Environmental Sustainability

1. Building of a Nation-State
2. Preparation towards an Aged Nation
3. Health Reform
4. Housing Reform
5. Strengthening of Security and Defence
6. Preservation of Planetary Health
7. Strengthening of Disaster Management

## PILLAR A : Advancing Economic Complexity

Facilitating the transition towards a value creation-based economy by fostering innovation culture in line with the aim to transform Malaysia into a consumption powerhouse that produces 'Made by Malaysia' products



### Priority A1

#### Propelling of GHV Industries and High-Impact Strategic Sectors Growth

- Reforming Local Semiconductor Industry **Strategy 1**
- Strengthening the Natural Gas Supply Industry **Strategy 2**
- Enhancing Electricity Supply **Strategy 3**
- Increasing Access to Green Electricity Supply **Strategy 4**
- Introducing Nuclear Energy as a Source of Clean Electricity **Strategy 5**
- Developing the Entire REE Value Chain **Strategy 6**
- Advancing Agrofood and Agricommodity Subsectors **Strategy 7**
- Strengthening Development of Digital Economy **Strategy 8**
- Expanding Air Transport Industry **Strategy 9**
- Enhancing High-Income and Sustainable Tourism **Strategy 10**
- Strengthening Halal Ecosystem **Strategy 11**
- Invigorating High-Value Global Services Industry **Strategy 12**
- Strengthening the Orange Economy Ecosystem **Strategy 13**
- Advancing Financial Services Industry **Strategy 14**
- Enhancing Efficiency of Retail Industry **Strategy 15**
- Increasing Efficiency of Logistics Industry **Strategy 16**
- Developing National Sports Industry **Strategy 17**
- Mainstreaming Science, Technology and Innovation **Strategy 18**



### Priority A2

#### Strengthening of Green Economy

- Facilitating Carbon Trading **Strategy 1**
- Boosting CCUS Industry **Strategy 2**
- Enhancing Green Financing Access **Strategy 3**
- Fostering Demand and Supply of Green Products **Strategy 4**



### Priority A3

#### Invigoration of Blue Economy

- Strengthening Blue Economy Ecosystem **Strategy 1**
- Enhancing Growth of Blue Economy Strategic Industries **Strategy 2**
- Preserving Treasures and Maintaining Biodiversity Sustainability **Strategy 3**



### Priority A4

#### Fortification of Food Security

- Expanding Food Production **Strategy 1**
- Enhancing Food Supply Security **Strategy 2**
- Strengthening Food Supply Chain **Strategy 3**



### Priority A5 Strengthening of R&D&C&I Ecosystem

#### Strategy 1

Improving R&D&C&I Investment Model

#### Strategy 2

Increasing the Intellectual Property Value Creation

#### Strategy 3

Ensuring Talent Readiness in R&D&C&I

#### Strategy 4

Enhancing R&D&C&I Governance



### Priority A6 Enhancement of National Productivity and Competitiveness

#### Strategy 1

Boosting National Productivity Growth

#### Strategy 2

Strengthening Competition Ecosystem



### Priority A7 Strengthening of Flood Mitigation and Adaptation

#### Strategy 1

Expediting Flood Mitigation

#### Strategy 2

Adopting Innovative Approach in  
Flood Adaptation

#### Strategy 3

Strengthening Governance Mechanism



### Priority A8 Improvement of Public Transport Infrastructure Availability

#### Strategy 1

Enhancing Financial Sustainability of Public  
Transport Operators

#### Strategy 2

Encouraging Transit Oriented Development

#### Strategy 3

Improving Public Transport Infrastructure and  
Support Facilities

#### Strategy 4

Restructuring Governance and Operations of  
Rail Transport



### Priority A9 Scaling Up of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

#### Strategy 1

Strengthening MSME Business Model

#### Strategy 2

Improving MSME Ecosystem



### Priority A10 Empowerment of Third Sector

#### Strategy 1

Strengthening Resilience of Third Sector Players

#### Strategy 2

Enhancing Visibility of Third Sector

#### Strategy 3

Amplifying Participation of  
Companies in Inclusive Business

## PILLAR B : Enhancing Social Mobility

Enhancing the ability of the *rakyat* to move to a higher level in the social hierarchy by ensuring equal opportunities through the whole-of-nation and inclusive approaches, based on life cycle



### Priority B1 Education Reform

#### Strategy 1

Strengthening Governance

#### Strategy 2

Rationalising Functions and Roles of Education Institutions

#### Strategy 3

Enhancing Education Outcomes

#### Strategy 4

Improving Assessment and Evaluation of Learning

#### Strategy 5

Enhancing Competency and Efficiency of Educators

#### Strategy 6

Improving Education Investment

#### Strategy 7

Strengthening Lifelong Learning

#### Strategy 8

Strengthening the TVET Ecosystem



### Priority B2 Labour Market Reform

#### Strategy 1

Reducing Dependency on Foreign Workers

#### Strategy 2

Accelerating Holistic Wage Adjustment

#### Strategy 3

Streamlining Supply and Demand of Workforce

#### Strategy 4

Enhancing the Wellbeing of Employees

#### Strategy 5

Increasing Participation of Older Persons, Women and Persons with Disabilities

#### Strategy 6

Improving Labour Management



### Priority B3 Strengthening of Inclusive Development from a Multidimensional Perspective

#### Strategy 1

Strengthening Efforts in Managing Cost of Living

#### Strategy 2

Addressing Poverty

#### Strategy 3

Narrowing Inequality

#### Strategy 4

Improving Social Protection



### Priority B4 Elevation of the Socioeconomic Status of Target Groups

#### Strategy 1

Increasing More Meaningful Bumiputera Outcomes

#### Strategy 2

Enhancing the Quality of Life of the Orang Asli Community

#### Strategy 3

Developing the Socioeconomy of Anak Negeri Sabah and Bumiputera Sarawak

#### Strategy 4

Enhancing the Quality of Life of the Chinese Community

#### Strategy 5

Improving the Quality of Life of the Indian Community

#### Strategy 6

Enhancing Children Wellbeing

#### Strategy 7

Developing Capable, Competitive and Thriving Youth

#### Strategy 8

Strengthening Role and Responsibilities of Men and Women in National Socioeconomic Development

#### Strategy 9

Enhancing Wellbeing of Persons with Disabilities

#### Strategy 10

Strengthening Family Institution



### Priority B5 Balancing of Regional Economic Growth and Strengthening of Rural Development

#### Strategy 1

Accelerating the Development of Less Developed Areas

#### Strategy 2

Improving Urban Development and Management

#### Strategy 3

Enhancing Efficiency of Regional Development Planning and Governance

#### Strategy 4

Strengthening Economic Integration

## PILLAR C : Accelerating the Implementation of the Public Service Reform Agenda

Realising the aspiration of Malaysia towards a responsive  
and *rakyat*-oriented administration system



### Priority C1 Improvement of Government Service Delivery Based on ILTIZAM Principles

#### Strategy 1

Implementing Regulatory Instrument Review

#### Strategy 2

Reducing Regulatory Burden

#### Strategy 3

Strengthening the Implementation Performance of  
ILTIZAM



### Priority C2 Strengthening of GovTech towards Government Services Transformation

#### Strategy 1

Improving Digitalisation of Government Services  
and Business Processes

#### Strategy 2

Strengthening Governance in Digitalisation

#### Strategy 3

Enhancing Digital Talent Development



### Priority C3 Enhancement of Good Governance

#### Strategy 1

Strengthening Integrity and Accountability

#### Strategy 2

Reforming Legislation and Institution

#### Strategy 3

Accelerating the Rationalisation of Functions and  
Roles of Ministries and Agencies

#### Strategy 4

Enhancing Public Sector  
Human Resource Development



### Priority C4 Project Management and Fiscal Reforms

#### Strategy 1

Improving the Effectiveness of Development Project  
Planning and Implementation

#### Strategy 2

Developing Cost Control Mechanism

#### Strategy 3

Strengthening Public-Private Partnership

#### Strategy 4

Accelerating Fiscal Consolidation

#### Strategy 5

Enhancing Revenue Collection



### Priority C5 Strengthening of the Ecosystem of Social Economy in Mainstreaming the Third Sector

#### Strategy 1

Formulating Social Economy Policy

#### Strategy 2

Formulating Legislation and Strengthening  
Regulation of Social Economy

#### Strategy 3

Strengthening Governance  
of Social Economy Development

## PILLAR D : Enhancing Wellbeing of the *Rakyat* and Environmental Sustainability

Achieving inclusive and sustainable socioeconomic development



### Priority D1 Building of a Nation-State

#### Strategy 1

Strengthening National Integration and Unity

#### Strategy 2

Strengthening Patriotism and National Identity

#### Strategy 3

Strengthening Effective Diplomacy and Image of Malaysia at the International Stage

#### Strategy 4

Increasing Involvement of the *Rakyat* in Sports Activities

#### Strategy 5

Elevating Sports Excellence at the World Level



### Priority D2 Preparation towards an Aged Nation

#### Strategy 1

Establishing a Sustainable Long-Term Care Ecosystem

#### Strategy 2

Preparing the Labour Market, Skills and Education

#### Strategy 3

Aligning Fiscal Priorities and Improving Social Protection

#### Strategy 4

Enhancing the Wellbeing of Older Persons



### Priority D3 Health Reform

#### Strategy 1

Reforming Health Financing and Governance

#### Strategy 2

Strengthening Health Promotion and Security

#### Strategy 3

Enhancing the Healthcare Services Delivery Ecosystem

#### Strategy 4

Improving Digitalisation of Health Information Management

#### Strategy 5

Strengthening Medicine and Medical Devices Security



### Priority D4 Housing Reform

#### Strategy 1

Increasing the Provision of Quality, Liveable and Inclusive Housing

#### Strategy 2

Increasing Home Ownership

#### Strategy 3

Improving Housing Regulatory and Management Efficiency



### Priority D5 Strengthening of Security and Defence

#### Strategy 1

Enhancing Public Safety and Security

#### Strategy 2

Upholding National Sovereignty

#### Strategy 3

Enhancing the Welfare of Security Personnel

#### Strategy 4

Improving the Management and Rehabilitation of Crime Offenders



### Priority D6 Preservation of Planetary Health

#### Strategy 1

Strengthening Climate Change and Environmental Management as well as National Water Sector

#### Strategy 2

Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation and Preservation

#### Strategy 3

Enhancing Implementation of Circular Economy and Improving Waste Management



### Priority D7 Strengthening of Disaster Management

#### Strategy 1

Increasing Governance Efficiency

#### Strategy 2

Increasing Disaster Preparedness and Support Programmes

# The Thirteenth Plan, 2026-2030 Performance Targets



GDP Growth

**4.5% ~ 5.5%**

Agriculture 1.5%  
Mining 2.8%  
Construction 5.0%  
Manufacturing 5.8%  
Services 5.2%

Investment

**5.5%**

Private Investment **6.0%**  
RM417.9 billion per year (nominal)

Public Investment **3.6%**  
RM112.9 billion per year (nominal)



**5.8%**

Gross Exports

**2% ~ 3%**

Inflation

below **3%**  
(2030)

Fiscal Deficit

**2.2%**  
(2030)

Current Account of the Balance of Payments to GNI

Full  
(2030)

Employment

**3.6%**

Labour Productivity

GNI per capita

**RM77,200**

(2030)

Share of CE to GDP

**40%**  
(2030)

Average monthly household income

**RM12,000**  
(2030)

Absolute poverty incidence

**4.7%**  
(2030)

Population Growth

**1.1%**



Aged Nation Status 2043

Increase in Life Expectancy after Age 65



Increase to 20 years (2050)

Average Growth of the Malaysian Wellbeing Index (MyWI)



**1.6%**

Education



PISA & TIMSS achievements

At par with international average

Rate of graduate employed that commensurate with educational qualifications

**70.1%**  
(2030)

Health



Out-of-pocket expenditure by source of financing from total expenditure on health

**32%**  
(2030)

Population with digital medical records

**60%**  
(2030)

Housing



Number of affordable houses constructed

**500 thousand**  
(2030)

For further information, please contact:  
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