Manufacturing in Southeast Asia

Indonesia

- Key sectors: Electronics, Food & Beverage, Wood Products
- Strong entrepreneurial environment
- High labour costs
- Loose regulatory environment
- High labour cost
- Land constraint

Malaysia

- Key sectors: Electrical and electronic products, Pharmaceuticals, Machinery & Equipment
- Well-developed infrastructure
- Strong transport and energy infrastructure

Philippines

- Key sectors: Automotive, Electronics, Footwear
- Political stability
- High-skilled workforce
- Land constraint

Singapore

- Key sectors: Automotive, Electronics, Paper Products, Textiles
- Highly skilled workforce
- Strong entrepreneurial environment
- Natural disasters

Weaknesses

- Indonesia: High labour costs, Loose regulatory environment
- Malaysia: High labour cost, Land constraint
- Philippines: Land constraint, High labour cost
- Singapore: Natural disasters

Opportunities

- Indonesia: Large labour pool, Attractive lures
- Malaysia: Well-developed infrastructure, Strong entrepreneurial environment
- Philippines: Political stability, High-skilled workforce
- Singapore: Highly skilled workforce, Strong entrepreneurial environment

Recent investments

- Taiwan's Foxconn has announced major new investments in the Philippines, worth more than $1 billion annually.
- recent investments in Southeast Asia include Ford's $450 million factory in Thailand, GM's $1 billion factory in Indonesia, and Biopharmaceutical company AbbVie's $131 million biologics facility in Malaysia.

Summary:

Manufacturing is a key pillar of the city-state's economy, contributing 20-25 percent of GDP. The Philippines invested $4 billion in new manufacturing facilities over the last two years, to expand its automotive sector. In Malaysia, the automotive industry is integral to the country's economy, contributing 5.6 percent to GDP. The Philippines' automotive sector is predicted to grow by 7.5 percent this year.