Economic Developments

A Brief History

Development planning in Malaysia began in 1950 with the publication of the Draft Development Plan of Malaya. To date, a total of 27 development planning documents have been prepared, three of which are long-term plans and 26 are five year development plans. These include the Draft Development Plan of Malaya covering a period of six years * and the midterm review of the five year development plans.

No	Plan Title	Duration	Date	Conte	ent
•			Tabled	Chapter	Page
				S	S
1.	Draft Development Plan of	1950-	June	4	174
	Malaya	1955*	1950		
2.	Progress Report on	1950-1952	1953	N/A	N/A
	Development Plan				
3.	General Plan of	1956-	Oct 1956	N/A	N/A
	Development (First Malaya	1960			
	Plan)				

4.	Second Five Year Plan	1961-1965	1 Sep	4	68
	(Second Malaya Plan)		1961		
5.	Interim Review of Second	1961-1965	Dec 1963	5	76
	Five Year Plan				
6.	First Malaysia Plan	1966-1970	25 Nov	14	190
			1965		
7.	MTR First Malaysia Plan	1966-1970	25 Jan	9	135
			1969		
8.	Second Malaysia Plan	1971-1975	25 Jun	17	267
			1971		
9.	MTR Second Malaysia Plan	1971-1975	20 Nov	12	213
			1973		
10.	Third Malaysia Plan	1976-	5 Jul	24	430
		1980	1976		
11.	MTR Third Malaysia Plan	1976-	3 Sep	18	253
		1980	1979		
12.	First Outline Perspective	1971-1990	_	-	40
	Plan (OPP1)				
13.	Fourth Malaysia Plan	1981-1985	16 Mar	24	414
			1981		

14.	MTR Fourth Malaysia Plan	1981-1985	29 Mar 1984	17	424
15.	Fifth Malaysia Plan	1986- 1990	21 Mar 1986	23	568
16.	MTR Fifth Malaysia Plan	1986- 1990	23 Jun 1989	13	295
17.	Second Outline Perspective Plan (OPP2)	1991- 2000	17 Jun 1991	6	180
18.	Sixth Malaysia Plan	1991-1995	07 Oct 1991	17	467
19.	MTR Sixth Malaysia Plan	1991-1995	16 Dec 1993	9	272
20.	Seventh Malaysia Plan	1996- 2000	05 Jun 1996	23	744
21.	MTR Seventh Malaysia Plan	1996- 2000	22 Apr 1999	12	392
22.	Third Outline Perspective Plan (OPP3)	2001-	03 Apr 2001	7	200
23.	Eighth Malaysia Plan	2001-	23 Apr 2001	22	658

24.	MTR Eighth Malaysia Plan	2001-	30 Oct	13	485
		2005	2003		
25.	Ninth Malaysia Plan	2006-	31 Mar	27	587
		2010	2006		
26.	MTR Ninth Malaysia Plan	2006-	26 Jun	5	128
		2010	2008	(Thrust)	
27.	Tenth Malaysia Plan	2011-2015	10 Jun	7	449
			2010		
28.	Eleventh Malaysia Plan	2016-	21 May	10	389
		2020	2015		
29.	MTR Eleventh Malaysia	2016-	18 Oct	15	411
	Plan	2020	2018		

Note: MTR - Mid-Term Review

Development Philosophy

The approach and philosophy of a national development planning considers:

- A country that practices open economic policy;
- A multi-ethnic state;
- A mixed economic system; and
- A federal state containing 13 states, and three federal territories.

Planning Horizon

Development planning in Malaysia consists of three levels that covers the long-, medium- and short-term as follows:

Long-Term Planning

- New Economic Model, 2011-2020
- Third Outline Perspective Plan (OPP3), 2001-2010
- Vision 2020, 1991-2020
- Second Outline Perspective Plan (OPP2), 1991-2000
- First Outline Perspective Plan (OPP1), 1971-1990

The long-term plans set the comprehensive thrusts and strategies to achieve the targets under the long-term national development agenda.

Medium-Term Planning

- Five-year development plans, such as the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (11MP), 2016-2020
- Mid-Term Reviews (MTR) of the five-year development plans

Medium-term planning covers five years based upon the framework set by the OPP. It is the main document for the implementation of the Government's development programmes. The five-year development plans set the economic growth targets as well as the allocation ceiling for the public sector development program. In addition, it also outlines the role of the private sector.

The Mid-Term Reviews (MTR) are implemented in the middle of the five-year plans. The MTR aims to review the performance of macroeconomic and sectoral policy plans for the first two years of the Plan as well as to realign strategies to achieve the revised targets, if necessary. Under the Tenth Malaysia Plan, the two-year rolling plan approach was introduced to enable a more effective review of the prioritisation of programmes and projects based on the current financial position of the Government.

Short-Term planning

Annual Budget

Short-term planning is in the form of the Annual Budgets prepared by the Ministry of Finance. The annual implementation of policies and strategies are aligned with the medium- and long-term plans. The annual budget preparation takes into account the views of all stakeholders including the private sector and non-governmental organizations through the budget dialogues. The annual development allocation is provided based on the list of development programmes and projects approved under the two-year rolling plan.

Overall, the national development planning horizon can be shown as in the exhibit below.

