

**SPEECH BY  
Y.A.B DATO' SERI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI AHMAD BADAWI  
AT THE OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF THE THIRD INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLAN  
2006-2020 AT KUALA LUMPUR CONVENTION CENTRE  
18 AUGUST 2006**

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BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM

ASSALAMUALAIKUM WARAHMATULLAHI WABARAKATUH AND GOOD AFTERNOON

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EXCELLENCIES AND DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

1. IT IS A PLEASURE FOR ME TO BE HERE THIS AFTERNOON TO WITNESS WITH YOU THE LAUNCH OF A MUCH ANTICIPATED DOCUMENT. INDEED, THE UNVEILING OF THE THIRD INDUSTRIAL MASTERPLAN, OR THE I.M.P.3, IS A MOMENTOUS OCCASION AS IT WILL SERVE AS A GUIDE FOR THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE NEXT 15 YEARS TO 2020.

2. THE UNVEILING OF THE I.M.P.3 COMES AT A CRUCIAL TIME FOR OUR COUNTRY. IT IS A TIME OF TRANSITION, A TIME TO ATTAIN THE NEXT PHASE OF GROWTH. THIS FINAL 15-YEAR PHASE TOWARDS 2020 REQUIRES THAT WE FULLY LEVERAGE OUR STRENGTHS, ADDRESS OUR WEAKNESSES AND EFFECT MEANINGFUL DEVELOPMENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

3. IT IS IN THIS SPIRIT THAT THE NATIONAL MISSION, AND CORRESPONDINGLY THE I.M.P.3, WERE FORMULATED. INDEED, MUCH OF MALAYSIA'S ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE IS DUE TO THE CAREFUL FORMULATION OF OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES. OVER THE LAST TWO DECADES, MALAYSIA HAS BENEFITED FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TWO INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLANS. THE FIRST INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLAN, 1986-1995, LAID THE FOUNDATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR, WHICH QUICKLY BECAME THE LEADING GROWTH SECTOR OF THE ECONOMY. THE SECOND INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLAN, 1996-2005, DEEPENED THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR WHICH LED TO INCREASED VALUE-ADDED ACTIVITIES, ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY, GREATER INDUSTRY LINKAGES AS WELL AS GROWTH OF MANUFACTURING-RELATED SERVICES.

4. THE FACE OF MALAYSIA CHANGED DRAMATICALLY. MALAYSIA WAS ABLE TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN QUALITY INVESTMENTS FROM WORLD-RENOWNED MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS, WHICH IN TURN DROVE THE DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES. EXPORTS BECAME AN IMPORTANT GENERATOR

OF INCOME AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS FOR THE COUNTRY. NOW, MALAYSIA IS THE 19TH LEADING EXPORTING NATION IN THE WORLD.

5. AND NOW, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IT IS AGAIN TIME FOR TRANSFORMATION. THE THEME OF THE I.M.P.3, 'MALAYSIA - TOWARDS GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS', IS AN EXTREMELY APT ONE. IT REFLECTS THE COUNTRY'S NATURAL PROGRESSION, THE COUNTRY'S NEXT DESTINATION. IT ALSO REFLECTS THE CENTRAL CHALLENGE THAT WE FACE TODAY. WE ARE FACING A MORE LIBERALISED GLOBAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT WHERE COMPETITION IS INTENSE AND IS EXPECTED ONLY TO INTENSIFY. MALAYSIA'S POSITION IN THE GLOBAL MARKET WILL CONTINUE TO BE CHALLENGED BY COMPETITION FROM AMBITIOUS NEWLY-EMERGING ECONOMIES, AS WELL AS OUR TRADITIONAL COMPETITORS. IT IS CLEAR THEN THAT THE FUTURE PROGRESS OF THE ECONOMY AND OF THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE DEPENDS ON HOW WELL WE COMPETE GLOBALLY.

6. VARIOUS SHORTCOMINGS HAVE ALREADY BEEN ADDRESSED, AND THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN PROMISING. I AM PLEASED TO SAY THAT MALAYSIA HAS IMPROVED ITS GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS RANKING FROM 28TH POSITION IN 2005 TO 23RD IN 2006 ACCORDING TO THE I.M.D. WORLD COMPETITIVENESS REPORT. OTHER REPORTS DESCRIBE SOMEWHAT SIMILAR PROGRESS FOR MALAYSIA. NONETHELESS, WE MUST CONTINUE TO IMPROVE AND IMPROVE MORE RAPIDLY, FOR THE WORLD DOES NOT STAND STILL. THE PURSUIT OF GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS WILL FOREVER BE A DYNAMIC PROCESS.

7. THE I.M.P.3 AIMS TO IMPROVE THE COUNTRY'S GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS ACROSS THREE PILLARS OF THE ECONOMY NAMELY THE MANUFACTURING, SERVICES AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS. IN KEEPING WITH THE FIRST THRUST OF THE NATIONAL MISSION -- WHICH IS TO MOVE THE ECONOMY UP THE VALUE CHAIN -- THE I.M.P.3 SEEKS TO MOVE THESE THREE SECTORS BEYOND THE 'MIDDLE DEVELOPMENT' STAGE TO A MORE PRODUCTIVE, VALUE-ADDED AND KNOWLEDGE-INTENSIVE STAGE. BY THE YEAR 2020, MALAYSIA MUST BE SUPPORTED BY THREE STRONG ECONOMIC PILLARS: FIRST, A MATURE AND BROAD-BASED MANUFACTURING SECTOR; SECOND, AN INNOVATIVE AND COMPETITIVE SERVICES SECTOR; AND THIRD, A MODERN AND DYNAMIC AGRICULTURE SECTOR.

8. UNDER THE I.M.P.3, THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR WILL CONTINUE TO BE AN IMPORTANT SECTOR. PRESENTLY, THE SECTOR CONTRIBUTES 31 PERCENT TO G.D.P., WHILE MANUFACTURED EXPORTS CONSTITUTE 77 PERCENT OF MALAYSIA'S TOTAL EXPORTS. THE SECTOR IS TARGETED TO GROW AT ABOUT 6 PERCENT PER ANNUM DURING THE I.M.P.3 PERIOD, AND TO CONTRIBUTE ABOUT 29 PERCENT TO G.D.P. BY 2020. MEASURES WILL BE INSTITUTED TO ENCOURAGE THE SECTOR TO PROGRESS TOWARDS PRODUCTION OF MORE VALUE-ADDED GOODS OR COMPONENTS, GREATER UTILISATION OF TECHNOLOGY AND HEAVIER EMPHASIS ON PRODUCT OR PROCESS IMPROVEMENT VIA R&D.

9. MEASURES WILL ALSO BE PUT IN PLACE TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF RESOURCE-BASED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. CURRENTLY, NON-RESOURCE BASED INDUSTRIES SUCH AS ELECTRICALS, ELECTRONICS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT HAVE SHOWN MORE GROWTH AND HAVE CONTRIBUTED MORE TO EXPORTS COMPARED TO RESOURCE-BASED INDUSTRIES. IT IS HIGH TIME THAT WE REALISE THE FULL WEALTH OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES AND EXTRACT GREATER VALUE OUT OF EVERY ACRE THAT WE GROW OR MINE. DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS SUCH AS OLEOCHEMICALS, BIOFUEL, ADVANCED WOOD PRODUCTS, FOOD PRODUCTS, PHARMACEUTICALS AND NUTRACEUTICALS SHOULD BE SUPPORTED. WE HAVE A GREAT, BUT UNDERDEVELOPED, COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IN THESE AREAS. MUCH OF THE KNOWLEDGE IN THESE FIELDS RESIDE IN FIRMS THAT ARE MALAYSIAN-OWNED OR IN MALAYSIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS OR EVEN IN OUR LOCAL TRADITIONS. WE MUST CONSOLIDATE AND FULLY USE OUR STORE OF KNOWLEDGE TO CREATE VALUE. THAT IS ONE OF THE CORE PHILOSOPHIES FOR THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR DURING THE I.M.P.3 PERIOD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

10. IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT DEVELOPED ECONOMIES ARE DRIVEN PREDOMINANTLY BY THE SERVICES SECTOR. DURING THE I.M.P.3 PERIOD, THE NON-GOVERNMENT SERVICES SECTOR IS PROJECTED TO EXPAND BY 7.5 PERCENT, AND TO INCREASE ITS CONTRIBUTION TO G.D.P. FROM 51 PERCENT IN 2005 TO 60 PERCENT IN 2020.

11. TO ACHIEVE THESE AMBITIOUS GROWTH TARGETS MALAYSIA MUST NOT ONLY MAINTAIN, BUT ALSO IMPROVE ITS POSITION AS A COMPETITIVE SERVICE PROVIDER. GIVEN THE TREND TOWARDS LIBERALISATION OF TRADE IN SERVICES, MALAYSIAN SERVICE PROVIDERS HAVE TO BE READY TO FACE COMPETITION FROM OTHER LOWER COST COUNTRIES.

12. AS SUCH, THE GOVERNMENT WILL WORK WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO ENSURE THAT LIBERALISATION OF THE SERVICES SECTOR WILL BE PRODUCTIVE, AND NOT LEAD TO EXCESSIVE STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT COSTS. MALAYSIA WILL ADOPT CAREFUL AND PROGRESSIVE LIBERALISATION OF SERVICES TO ENABLE MALAYSIAN FIRMS TO BUILD UP THE NECESSARY CAPABILITIES TO COMPETE. CONSISTENT WITH THE NINTH MALAYSIA PLAN, THE I.M.P.3 WILL FOCUS ON DEVELOPING EIGHT SERVICES SUB-SECTORS, NAMELY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE, CONSTRUCTION, EDUCATION AND TRAINING, HEALTHCARE, TOURISM, I.C.T. AND LOGISTICS.

13. AS FOR THE THIRD ECONOMIC PILLAR, THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR, THE I.M.P.3 PERIOD WILL FOCUS ON THE REVITALISATION AND MODERNISATION OF THIS LONG UNDER-APPRECIATED SECTOR. IT IS CRUCIAL THAT MALAYSIA MODERNISE ITS AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION BASE, NOT ONLY FOR THE SAKE OF RURAL REVITALISATION BUT ALSO TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF OUR NATURAL ENDOWMENTS. AGRICULTURE IS AN EXCITING, WEALTH-GENERATING SECTOR IF IT IS UNDERTAKEN COMMERCIALY. EFFORTS TO MOVE THE SECTOR TOWARDS

THIS DIRECTION INCLUDE ENCOURAGING THE TRANSFER OF GOOD PRACTICES AND TECHNOLOGY VIA CONTRACT FARMING, THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-YIELD SEEDS AND THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN. LARGE-SCALE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION WILL BE SUPPORTED.

14. IT IS MY FERVENT HOPE THAT THIS EMPHASIS ON 'NEW AGRICULTURE' WILL LEAD TO A HIGHER LEVEL OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG THE FARMING COMMUNITY AND MORE EXTENSIVE DOMESTIC AGRO-BASED INDUSTRIES. IN MY VIEW, THE AGRO-BASED INDUSTRY HAS THE POTENTIAL TO EMERGE AS AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR. IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY IMPETUS, THE GOVERNMENT WILL COMPLEMENT PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT TO ENABLE THIS SECTOR TO GROW AT A CREDIBLE RATE OF 5.2 PERCENT DURING THE I.M.P.3 PERIOD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

15. IN EFFECTING TRANSFORMATION ACROSS THESE THREE ECONOMIC PILLARS, FOREIGN INVESTMENTS WILL CONTINUE TO BE IMPORTANT. THERE IS NO DENYING THAT THE ROLE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANT IN DEVELOPING MALAYSIA'S ECONOMY. SUCH INVESTMENTS HAVE CREATED EMPLOYMENT, BROUGHT IN TECHNOLOGY AS WELL AS GOOD MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. NEVERTHELESS, AS COMPETITION FOR FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS CONTINUES TO INTENSIFY, MALAYSIA WILL INCREASINGLY ADOPT A MORE FOCUSED APPROACH IN ITS MEASURES TO ATTRACT F.D.I.. MORE EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED ON ATTRACTING INVESTMENTS IN HIGHER VALUE-ADDED ACTIVITIES.

16. DOMESTIC INVESTMENTS WILL BE INCREASINGLY CULTIVATED DURING THE I.M.P.3 PERIOD. THE FOCUS WILL BE ON INDUSTRIES AND SUB-SECTORS WITH HIGH EXPORT POTENTIAL AND SIGNIFICANT LOCAL COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE, SUCH AS FOOD PRODUCTS, HALAL PRODUCTS AND PALM-BASED PRODUCTS.

17. TO INCREASE INVESTMENTS, BOTH FROM FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SOURCES, THE GOVERNMENT WILL STRIVE TO CREATE A MORE CONDUCIVE INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT. THE PUBLIC SECTOR'S SERVICE DELIVERY MECHANISMS AS WELL AS THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT WILL BE ENHANCED. ONE OF MY AIMS IS TO REDUCE THE COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN MALAYSIA TO BE ONE OF THE BEST IN THE REGION. MY GOVERNMENT WILL ALSO CONTINUE TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF MALAYSIAN INVESTMENTS OVERSEAS TO EXPAND THE SCOPE AND SCALE OF DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES.

18. TO ACHIEVE TRANSFORMATION, WE ALSO NEED HIGH QUALITY HUMAN CAPITAL. WE NEED A WORKFORCE THAT IS SKILLED, CREATIVE AND I.C.T.-ABLED, NOT TO MENTION PHYSICALLY, MENTALLY AND SPIRITUALLY STRONG. THUS, MALAYSIA MUST ENHANCE MEASURES FOR HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT. OTHER THAN IMPROVEMENTS TO THE EDUCATION SYSTEM, HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE I.M.P.3 WILL BE ACHIEVED THROUGH A TWO-PRONGED

APPROACH. FIRSTLY, ACCESS TO TRAINING WILL BE IMPROVED EITHER THROUGH INCREASED PROVISION OF TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES OR GREATER FACILITATION TO TAKE UP TRAINING. SECONDLY, MALAYSIA'S EMPLOYMENT LAWS AND EMPLOYMENT ENVIRONMENT WILL BE STUDIED WITH THE VIEW TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN TALENT IN THE COUNTRY.

19. IN DEVELOPING OUR HUMAN CAPITAL, WE CANNOT IGNORE THE CONTRIBUTION OF HALF THE POPULATION, NAMELY THE CONTRIBUTION OF WOMEN. WOMEN'S ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION MUST BE OPTIMALLY HARNESSSED AND NURTURED. TOWARDS THIS END, THE I.M.P.3 ALSO INCLUDES STRATEGIES FOR INCREASED ENGAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN THE OVERALL ECONOMY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

20. DEVELOPED NATION STATUS IS ONLY MEANINGFUL IF WEALTH CREATION RESULTS IN BALANCED SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. PROSPERITY WITH PERSISTENT INEQUALITIES IS NEITHER FAIR NOR SUSTAINABLE IN THE LONG RUN. BALANCED SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTES TO SOCIETAL STABILITY, WHICH IS ABSOLUTELY CRITICAL FOR ENGENDERING FURTHER DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPERITY.

21. TO ADDRESS THE ISSUES RELATED TO BALANCED SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, THE I.M.P.3 HELPS IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE INTER-ETHNIC DISPARITIES IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP, OWNERSHIP OF PRODUCTIVE ASSETS AND EMPLOYMENT. IN PARTICULAR, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A RESILIENT AND COMPETITIVE BUMIPUTERA COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITY (B.C.I.C.) IS CRITICAL. THE BURGEONING BUMIPUTERA SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COMMUNITY MUST SIMILARLY BE SUPPORTED AND ENHANCED. THE BUMIPUTERA COMMUNITY HAS SHOWN GREAT IMPROVEMENT, BUT MUCH MORE MUST BE DONE TO IMPROVE THE SUSTAINABILITY OF BUMIPUTERA ENTERPRISES.

22. THUS, ALL MINISTRIES AND AGENCIES TASKED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY SHOULD SEEK CONSTRUCTIVE WAYS OF PROMOTING MEANINGFUL BUMIPUTERA INVOLVEMENT IN THE ECONOMY. IN PARTICULAR, ATTENTION MUST BE GIVEN TO IMPROVE CAPABILITIES AND MINDSETS, ACCESS TO FINANCING AND OTHER SUPPORT PROGRAMMES. WE MUST AIM FOR A HEALTHY ETHNIC MIX ACROSS ALL THREE PILLARS OF THE ECONOMY, AT ALL LEVELS OF THE ECONOMY.

23. IN MY VIEW, THIS MAY ALSO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH GENUINE COLLABORATIONS, INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES AND STRATEGIC ALLIANCES, BETWEEN BUMIPUTERA AND NON-BUMIPUTERA ENTITIES. SUCH COLLABORATIONS WILL GENERATE GREAT SYNERGIES AND ENHANCE THE COMPANIES' COMPETITIVENESS, NOT ONLY FOR OUR HOME MARKET BUT ALSO TO FACE COMPETITION IN OVERSEAS MARKETS.

24. BALANCED SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALSO INCLUDES ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY. I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT MUST BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT THE DEGRADATION OF THE NATION'S ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

25. TO ENSURE THAT WE ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES UNDER THE I.M.P.3, MY GOVERNMENT AIMS TO IMPROVE REGULATIONS AS WELL AS ENFORCEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. INDUSTRY WILL BE BOTH ENCOURAGED AND PERSUADED TO DO ITS PART IN ADOPTING ENVIRONMENTAL-FRIENDLY BUSINESS PRACTICES. THE GOVERNMENT WILL ALSO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY INCENTIVES FOR COMPANIES TO IMPROVE THEIR ENERGY EFFICIENCY. IN ADDITION, WE HAVE TAKEN MEASURES TO ENSURE PERSONAL SAFETY AND SECURITY BY ENHANCING THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE POLICE FORCE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

26. MALAYSIA'S STRENGTH IS LARGELY A RESULT OF THE PRAGMATIC POLICIES PUT IN PLACE, WHICH TAKES ADVANTAGE OF OUR STRATEGIC GEO-POLITICAL LOCATION ON THE GLOBAL MAP AND OUR RICH NATURAL RESOURCES. THE GOVERNMENT HAS FOCUSED ON MAINTAINING AN OPEN ECONOMIC SYSTEM, WHICH ENCOURAGES AND FACILITATES ACTIVE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.

27. GOING FORWARD, MALAYSIA WILL CONTINUE TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES OF AN INCREASINGLY COMPETITIVE GLOBAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT. ONE WAY THIS WILL BE DONE IS THROUGH ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE GLOBAL TRADING COMMUNITY, PARTICULARLY THROUGH MULTILATERAL SYSTEMS SUCH AS THE W.T.O.. MALAYSIA IS ALSO CAREFULLY ENTERING INTO BENEFICIAL AND MEANINGFUL REGIONAL AND BILATERAL FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS.

28. ON BALANCE, THE GOVERNMENT'S INTERNATIONAL POLICY STANCE – INCLUDING THROUGH ITS MEMBERSHIP AND LEADERSHIP OF MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS SUCH AS ASEAN, THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT (NAM) AND ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE (O.I.C.) – HAS FACILITATED GREATER CONNECTIVITY FOR MALAYSIAN COMPANIES AND HAS ENABLED MALAYSIA TO BE A MAJOR TRADING FORCE IN THE GLOBAL MARKET. OVER THE LONG TERM, THE GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO FOCUS ON THE MAJOR MARKETS OF ASEAN, THE UNITED STATES, THE E.U., JAPAN AND CHINA WHILE INTENSIFYING EFFORTS TO DIVERSIFY MALAYSIA'S EXPORTS TO NON-TRADITIONAL MARKETS

29. WITHIN THIS GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT, THE THIRD INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLAN PRESENTS THE MALAYSIAN BUSINESS COMMUNITY WITH A FRAMEWORK FOR WORKING TOWARDS THE NATIONAL AIM OF BECOMING A DEVELOPED AND COMPETITIVE NATION. NEVERTHELESS, THE BEST LAID PLANS WILL NOT BEAR THE DESIRED RESULTS, UNLESS PROPER MECHANISMS ARE IN PLACE TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE STRATEGIES

AND POLICIES. THUS, I HAVE MADE IT MY PERSONAL AGENDA TO SEE THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS AND INITIATIVES UNDER THE NATIONAL MISSION ARE EXECUTED IN A TIMELY AND PROGRESSIVE MANNER. I PERSONALLY CHAIR THE NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TASK FORCE (N.I.T.F.), WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED TO CLOSELY MONITOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC AND HIGH IMPACT PROJECTS UNDER THE NINTH MALAYSIA PLAN.

30. GOING FORWARD, MY CALL TO ALL MALAYSIANS – BE IT IN THE PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SECTORS – IS TO TAKE UP THE DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE OFFERED BY THE NATIONAL MISSION, THE NINTH MALAYSIA PLAN AND THE I.M.P.3. WE MUST ALL TAKE OWNERSHIP OF THIS PLAN. WE MUST ALL BEAR IN MIND THAT PROGRESS IS TO BE ENJOYED BY ALL MALAYSIANS, REGARDLESS OF AGE, POSITION, RELIGION, OR ETHNICITY, AND IT IS OUR COLLECTIVE DUTY TO ENSURE THAT MALAYSIA MEETS ITS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVES VISION 2020.

31. I REPEAT MY CALL TO ALL MALAYSIANS: WORK WITH ME. WORK WITH ME TO REALISE OUR COLLECTIVE ASPIRATION. IT WILL NOT BE AN EASY JOURNEY BUT WE WILL SURELY CELEBRATE THE RESULTS, INSYA-ALLAH, IF WE ALL PLAY OUR PARTS AND WORK AS ONE.

32. ON THAT NOTE, IT IS NOW MY HONOUR AND PRIVILEGE TO OFFICIALLY LAUNCH THE THIRD INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLAN 2006-2020.

THANK YOU.