KERATAN AKHBAR

TARIKH : 28 JULAI 2023

AKHBAR : NEW STRAITS TIMES

MUKA SURAT : 3

'Malaysia needs fresh comprehensive framework'

MALAYSIA NEEDS FRES FRAMEW

Paradigm shift essential to stimulate economy, says Anwar

ADIB POVERA AND ASILA JALIL KUALA LUMPUR

ALAYSIA needs a "fresh and comprehensive" framework to stimulate its economy as the country had been experiencing a significant decline in its average economic growth in its average economic growth due to the adverse impact of the 1997-1998 Asian financial cri-

the 1997-1998 Asian financial crisis.

Prime Minister Datuk Serl Anwar Ibrahim said while the country benefited from the rapid development in the 1960s where it recorded above seven per cent in economic growth annually, the financial crisis that gripped many Southeast Asian nations, from which Malaysia was not bayared, had widened the gap between economic growth and the people's income.

He said the situation was compounded by lofty promises made by leaders during the previous administrations and the adverse economic impact brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic.

"Two decades before and after 1998 witnessed a significant deciline in a verage economic growth.

"Tressiment figures dropped" the national incomes is allocated use to servicing debt. "Its is feared that this situation wellbeing of the people, including public investment and the spublic investment and the spirations of vision 2020 and previous lofty promises were not achieved and fulfilled.

"Taking into account the fractures in the economic structure, outpled with weaknesses in government elite, it demands

low wages, low profits and a lack of competitiveness," he said at the unveiling of the "Madani Economy. Empowering the Peo-ple" framework. Anwar added that since 1998, the country had been experienc-ing a deficit on its national bud-get.

get.

He said with the country's debt figure expected to reach more than 60 per cent of its GDP this year, the situation would severely impact the national

spared, nad widened the gap between economic growth and the people's income.

He said the situation was compounded by lofty promises made by leaders during the previous administrations and the adverse economic impact brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic.

"Two decades before and after 1998 witnessed a significant decline in average economic growth.

"Investment figures dropped gross domestic product (GDP).

"New economic resources that could boost growth did not emerge prominently as the economy still focused on domestic activities without fully capitalising on global market opportunities.

"The tradine sector constituted and tradine product of the product

tic activities without fully capitalising on global market opportunities.

"The trading sector constituted only a small portion of the economy, with growth more reliant on household and government spending.

"The fact is that we are caught in a vicious cycle of high costs,