

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Kuala Lumpur is the country's centre of economic activity contributing to 16% of the national GDP in 2020 and remains the most attractive city for talents in Malaysia

Kuala Lumpur Commitment to SDG 8

POLICIES AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Kuala Lumpur 2040

Kuala Lumpur's economic resilience will be strengthened to address future challenges, especially with the contraction in GDP growth due to COVID-19.



Attract more principal hubs among multinational companies in driving the services sector



Strengthen its position as a global financial centre



Promote Shared Economy



Diversify Kuala Lumpur Tourism Products



ON-GOING PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

TARGETS

Attracting foreign investment for new economic sectors

 Establishment of premier business areas in Kuala Lumpur such as KL City Centre, Tun Razak Exchange, Bukit Bintang City Centre, KL Sentral, Bangsar South, KL Eco City, PNB118 & KL Metropolis



Kuala Lumpur to become Top 20 world class competitive city by 2030

Labour force **1.05 million** by 2030



1 million

job creation for Malaysians, paying between RM2,500 and RM4,000 per month in 2023

100 multinational companies by 2030

13 million international and 22.5 million local tourist arrival to Kuala Lumpur by 2040

Kuala Lumpur Progress to SDG 8

1 Labour force and employment

The number of labour force of Kuala Lumpur in 2019 is **863,400**, with yearly increase of **0.7%** from 2010.

And, outside labour force in Kuala Lumpur is **396,600** which accounts **30%** of the population (inactivity rate).

Working population by occupation

Professionals19.7%Technician and associate professionals13.4%Clerical support workers10.6%Managers9.0%Skilled workers and related carpentry workers8.2%Essential workers8.1%Machine plant operators and installers6.9%		
Technician and associate professionals13.4%Clerical support workers10.6%Managers9.0%Skilled workers and related carpentry workers8.2%Essential workers8.1%Machine plant operators and installers6.9%	23.9%	Service and sales workers
Clerical support workers10.6%Managers9.0%Skilled workers and related carpentry workers8.2%Essential workers8.1%Machine plant operators and installers6.9%	19.7%	Professionals
Managers9.0%Skilled workers and related carpentry workers8.2%Essential workers8.1%Machine plant operators and installers6.9%	13.4%	Technician and associate professionals
Skilled workers and related carpentry workers 8.2% Essential workers 8.1% Machine plant operators and installers 6.9%	10.6%	Clerical support workers
Essential workers8.1%Machine plant operators and installers6.9%	9.0%	Managers
Machine plant operators and installers 6.9%	8.2%	Skilled workers and related carpentry workers
	8.1%	Essential workers
Skilled workers of agriculture, forestry, livestock and fisheries 0.2%	6.9%	Machine plant operators and installers
	ries 0.2%	Skilled workers of agriculture, forestry, livestock and fisheries



2 Kuala Lumpur GDP growth shows strength

Kuala Lumpur is the economic and business hub of the country The service sectors include finance, insurance, real estate, business services, government services, wholesale and retail trade, etc. amounting to **83% of total GDP** and remaining **17%** comes from manufacturing and construction.



