CHALLENGES FACE BY MALAYSIA CONTRACTORS IN INTERNATIONAL VENTURES

ZARADIAH BINTI ABU BAKAR

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

CHALLENGES FACE BY MALAYSIAN CONTRACTORS IN INTERNATIONAL VENTURES

ZARADIAH BINTI ABU BAKAR

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Science (Construction Management)

Faculty of Civil Engineering Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

NOVEMBER 2008

ABSTRACT

It is critical for Malaysian contractor to venture in international construction project as our local market is getting saturated. However, participation in international construction market is a very challenging task. It requires Malaysian contractors to develop appropriate strategy to enable them to operate successfully abroad. Therefore this study has been taken to review the challenges face by Malaysian contractor that intended to venture in international project. Besides that the study also focuses on the success factor for local contractor to secure international project. The methodology adopted for the study includes interview and questionnaire survey with participation from professional that have vast background and involvement in international project. The result of the study has identified that securing financial aids and unstable global economic situation are the main challenges. A part from that joint venture with local partner is a very critical strategy to ensure success participation in overseas project.

ABSTRAK

Adalah amat penting untuk kontraktor Malaysia melibatkan diri dalam industri pembinaan di luar negara memandangkan keadaan pasaran tempatan yang semakin terhad. Walaubagaimanapun, penglibatan dalam projek pembinaan antarabangsa memiliki cabaran dan halangan yang besar. Ianya memerlukan kontraktor Malaysia untuk mengaplikasikan strategi yang sesuai untuk membolehkan operasi dengan jayanya di luar negara. Sehubungan dengan itu, kajian ini diperlukan untuk menilai cabaran yang dihadapi oleh kontraktor Malaysia yang melibatkan diri di dalam projek luar negara. Selain daripada itu, kajian ini juga memperlihatkan factor-faktor yang mendorong kepada kejayaan dan keupayaan bagi sesebuah project. Metadologi yang digunakan termasuklah temubual dan soal kaji selidik yang disasarkan kepada golongan professional dan individu yang arif dan berpengalaman luas dalam pelaksanaan projek di peringkat antarabangsa. Hasil kajian menunjukkan keperluan untuk mendapatkan dana bagi menyokong kewangan sesebuah projek and keadaan ekonomi yang tidak stabil merupakan antara cabaran utama. Selain daripada itu, kerjasama dengan wakil tempatan merupakan strategi yang kritikal yang boleh diambil bagi memastikan kejayaan sesebuah projek.

TABLES OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER		PAGE				
	TITI	i				
	DEC	LARATION	ii			
	DED	iii				
	ACK	iv				
	ABSTRACT ABSTRAK TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES					
	LIST	xiii				
	LIST	T OF APPENDICES	xiv			
I	INT	RODUCTION				
	1.1	Background	1			
	1.2	Problem Statement	3			
	1.3	Objectives of Study	4			
	1.4	Scope and Limitation of Study	5			
	1.5	Importance and Contribution of Study	6			
	1.6	Brief Research Methodology	6			

II	LITE	LITERATURE REVIEW						
	2.1	Introduction						
	2.2	International Construction						
		2.2.1	Globalisation of Construction	9				
	2.3	Malaysia Contractor Involvement in International Project						
		2.3.1	Requirement of Malaysia Contractors Going					
			Overseas by CIDB	11				
		2.3.2	Statistics of Malaysia Construction Services	13				
		2.3.3	Statistics of Malaysia Contractors Involvement					
			in International Project	15				
		2.3.4	Overview of Middle East Region	18				
	2.4	Challenges Face by Contractors in International Projec		20				
	2.5	Joint Ventures or Partnering Approach						
		2.5.1	Introduction	25				
		2.5.2	Types of Joint Ventures or Partnering	25				
		2.5.3	Incentives of Strategic Partnering and					
			International Joint Ventures	27				
Ш	MET	'HODO'	LOGY OF RESEARCH					
	3.1	Introd		29				
	3.2	Interview Session						
	3.3		onnaire Survey	30				
IV	RESU	RESULT AND ANALYSIS DISCUSSION						
	4.1	Introd	uction	32				
	4.2	Profile	e of Interviewees	33				
	4.3	Profile	e of Interviewees Projects in Middle East	33				
	4.4	Overa	ll Result of Interview Session	36				

	4.5	Overa	Overall Result of Questionnaire Distribution		
	4.6	4.6 Challenges Face by Malaysia Contractors			
		4.6.1	Contractual Risk	55	
		4.6.2	Political Risk	55	
		4.6.3	Procurement Risk	56	
			4.6.3.1 Labour	56	
			4.6.3.2 Plant and Equipment	58	
			4.6.3.3 Materials	58	
		4.6.4	Financial and Economic Risk	59	
		4.6.5	Design Risk	61	
		4.6.6	Construction Related Risk	61	
		4.6.7	Cultural Risk	62	
	4.7	Joint	Ventures as an Entry Mode	63	
${f v}$	CON	ICLUSI	ON AND RECOMMENDATION		
	5.1	Introd	66		
	5.2	Concl	67		
	5.3	Limit	67		
	5.4	Recor	mmendations	68	
	REF	69			
	APP	ENDIX		72	

very long decade. Being a young player in the international construction market, a gestation period is needed to nurture the Malaysian construction companies to emulate the well-known giants. Malaysia government through their agency, Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), is also played a role in the in paving access for the Malaysian construction companies into the international market.

The Malaysian Construction Industry Plan (2007) by CIDB well stated that in 2006 itself, there were close to 63,000 registered contractors including the lowest grade, G1. For the past five years, Malaysia companies majoring and encompasses in construction industry has shown tremendous performance in securing and completing international construction project. The local construction companies have revisited their expansion strategy and re-positioned themselves by securing project in targeting countries such as India, Sri Lanka, Middle East and others countries which offered significant opportunities.

Client of international and global construction project often seek demand in the global environement for higher quality construction which is often associated with a strong brand name. Without any denial, it was found that the strength of Malaysian contractors is in roads, highways and bridges. This strength had eventually put Malaysia has as the "preferred contractor" for the ASEAN region where the region still offers significant opportunities or chances in securing projects.

However, local contractor companies may face difficulties in managing construction project in international level because they are unfamiliar with the new business operating environment which may includes the legal system, language, culture, existence of trade and others that could be considered before and while securing the project.

In this study, writer will investigate the key success factor to increase the performance in the international market through the discussion of challenges faces by Malaysia contractors in international project.

1.2 Problems of Statement

With the many opportunities in international construction market, Malaysia construction companies are expected to enter it globally. Contracting and accepting project outside's one home country is usually considered as a high risk business. Mostly, it happened because of lack of adequate overseas environmental information and overseas construction experiences. To perform well in the international or global market, deep and core understanding on the type of project management could lead to a project success.

As referred to the CIDB Malaysian Construction Industry Master Plan, 2007, it is clearly stated and justified that some of the main reasons which incurred on the challenges face by Malaysia contractor in international project ventures are as following details:

- (i) Opportunities availability of projects.
- (ii) Chances of securing projects.
- (iii) Business environment Legal system, language and others.
- (iv) Funding whether the projects are government funded, multilateral agency funded or privately funded.
- (v) Level of risk ranging from security risk to infrastructure risk.

(vi) Ease of entry/exit – existence of trade and non-trade barriers and ease of repatriating profits.

Therefore, in order to resolve the problems, one of the unique strategies to integrate all the challenges face by Malaysian contractors is through partnerships among the various players. Partnering approach will allows more conductive manner of working and aims at achieveing common goals at "win-win" collaborations. Encouraging a collaborative attitude will bring all the construction players together to achieve shared goals and resources, and to encourage free flow of communication. By partnering, it could bring such improvements in cost and quality control and enable the construction players to another total solution to their clients.

1.3 Objectives of Study

The main aim of this study is to investigate the problems face by Malaysian contractors in venturing into international projects with a specific focus on partnering approach. Meanwhile, the objectives of the study are:

- (i) To investigate the involvement of Malaysia contractor in international project.
- (ii) To identify challenges faces by Malaysian contractor in international project.
- (iii) To determine the success factor of securing in international project.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of Study

The scope of the study focused on the potential problems which may occurred in the international ventures stage with regards to the following aspects only:

- (i) It is only focusing on the challenges face by Malaysian contractors involved in international projects.
- (ii) The respondents are performed to practitioners having experiences involved in international projects especially in Middle East Region to ensure the relevance of the responses.
- (iii) The data was collected from the respondents which comprised of local contractors who are currently undergo construction works in overseas.
- (iv) The study also focusing on the potential strategy of using joint ventures or partnering for local contractors to penetrate the international market.

1.5 Importance and Contribution of Study

Knowledge and deep as well as core understanding on the challenges faces by the Malaysia contractor in international project ventures with joint venture or partnering approach are important. Results and research findings formulated in this study can be used by other researchers in the future as well as Malaysia contractors who wish to embark in the international construction as an informational and useful guide or references in conducting a project globally. Furthermore, it might be implemented in the future projects.

The information on the success factor of securing project through partnering approach can also be obtained and attained through this study. It covered the application of practice in various project and recommendations elements where various side and party could use it in the future.

1.6 Brief Research Methodology

The flowchart as shown in Figure 1.1 indicated the flow of work that have been conducted and presented.

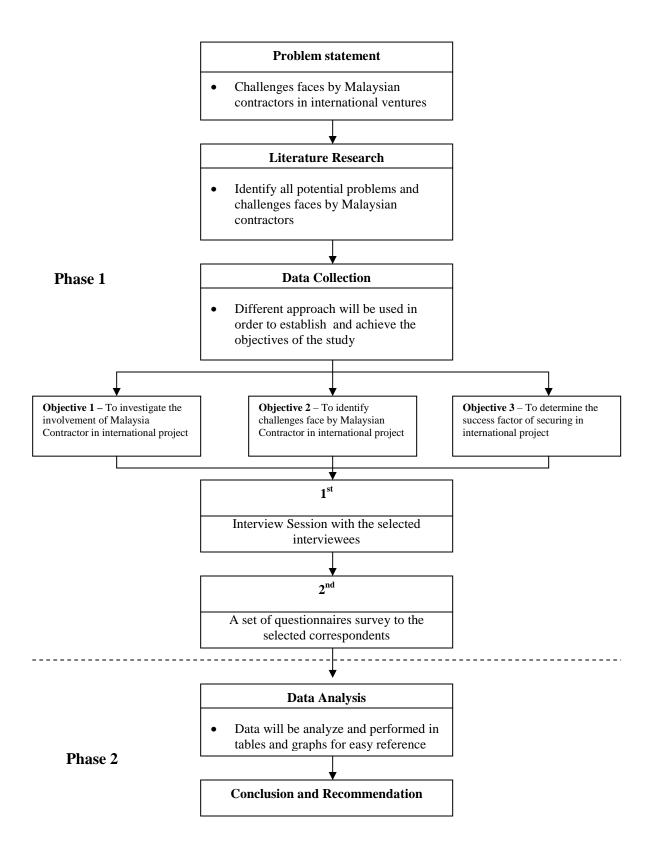


Figure 1.1: Flow Chart of Study Methodology

REFERENCES

- Abu Dhabi Steel Prices Rocket 91% in Six Months (2008, August 25). *International Construction Review, CIOB*
- Ashwin Mahalingam and Raymond E. Levitt (2004). Challenges on Global Projects An Institutional Perspective. *International Symposium of the CIB W92 on Procurement Systems*. 7 10 January. Chennai, India.
- Beliz Ozohorn, David Adirti, Irem Dikmen and M. Talat Birgonul (2008). Effect on Partner Fit in International Construction Joint Ventures. *Journal of Management in Engineering, ASCE.* (12-20).
- Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia, CIDB (2004). Doing Business in Bahrain, 1-14. CIDB.
- Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia, CIDB (2004). Doing Business in Iran, 1-19. CIDB.
- Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia, CIDB (2004). Doing Business in Saudi Arabia, 1-24. CIDB.
- Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia, CIDB (2004). Doing Business in United Arab Emirates, 1-10. CIDB.

- Doubt over Construction Quality in Dubai (2008, July 4). *International Contruction Review, CIOB.*
- Florence Yean Yng Ling and Linda Hoi (2006). Risks faced by Singapore Firms when Undertaking Construction Projects in India. *International Journal of Project Management* 24. (261-270).
- Ismail Akil Abbasi (2005). Choosing the Right Partner. *International Trade Forum* (Issue 4/2005).
- KPMG International (2005). Global Construction Survey 2005: Risk Taker, Profit Maker, 1-32. KPMG.
- Li Bing, Robert Lee Kong Tiong, Wong Wai Fan and David Ah Seng Chew (1999). Risk
 - Management in International Construction Joint Ventures. *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management.* (277-284).
- Malaysian Construction Industry Master Plan (2004). Malaysia: Construction Industry Development Board.
- Patrick X. W. Zou, Guomin Zhang and Jiayuan Wang (2007). Understanding the Key Risks in Construction Projects in China. *International Journal of Project Management* 25. (601-614).

Professional Services Development Corporation (2008). Strategic Initiatives. [Brochure].

Sun Keeps Rising on Indian Construction Boom. (2008, March 18). *International Construction Review, CIOB*.

- UAE Cuts Duty on Cement and Rebar to Ease Inflation (2008, March 18). *International Construction Review, CIOB*.
- Wang SQ, Tiong RLK, Ting SK, Ashley D. (2000). "Evaluation and Management of Foreign Exchange and Revenue Risks in China's BOT Projects". Construction Manage Econ, 2000 (197-207).
- W. S. Dlungwana, P. D. Rwelamila (2003). Contractor Development Models that Meet the Challenges of Globalization – A Case for Developing Management Capability of Local Contractors.