

Documents

Rashid, I.M.A.^a, Husain, W.A.F.W.^a, Samah, I.H.A.^a, Ramlan, S.N.^a, Hamzah, H.^b

The effect of regulatory quality on foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows in Asia using dynamic panel data method: The initial stage policy response to COVID-19

(2020) *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24 (5), pp. 2554-2559.

DOI: 10.37200/IJPR/V24I5/PR201954

^a School of Business Innovation & Technopreneurship, Universiti Malaysia Perlis, Malaysia

^b School of Electronic, Universiti Kuala Lumpur (UniKL), Malaysia

Abstract

The shocking worldwide transmission of COVID-19 has encouraged many governments to interfere to avoid the spread of the infection. In Asia, governments' bodies that govern medical devices have taken steps to ease import restrictions and expedite registration processes for needed goods, seeking to ensure that regulations do not block the development or supply of devices that could save lives. A good regulatory quality reflects perceptions of the capability of the regulatory to frame and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and help all sector development. Following the spread of COVID-19 and increased financial volatility, the growth of FDI and trade outlook for the region in 2020 has been sharply downgraded. This research used Dynamic Panel Data also known as longitudinal study, observed data over starting from January, 2020 to March, 2020 in 5 selected Asia Country that involving with COVID-19. This study found Dynamic Panel Data System GMM Estimation model is fitting to interpret the outcome, indicate regulatory quality of Covid-19 (p-value=0.036), inflation rate and unemployment rate have significant relationship in panel analysis amounts to 1% significant, 2% significant and 5% significant. In term of limitation, this study just focusses on three month of data from selected Asia country involved with Covid-19. Panel causality results suggest bidirectional linkages between inward FDI and regulatory quality. Empirical findings suggest that economic policy reforms are required to channelize regulatory quality of COVID-19 to a more foreign capital inflows. The governments of Asian countries should pull out policies on FDI inflows and the environment in order to achieve sustainable economic growth and development. © 2020, Hampstead Psychological Associates. All rights reserved.

Author Keywords

Asia; COVID-19; FDI; Inflation rate; Interest rate; Trade; Unemployment rate

Correspondence Address

Rashid I.M.A.; School of Business Innovation & Technopreneurship, Universiti Malaysia PerlisMalaysia; email: intanmaizura@unimap.edu.my

Publisher: Hampstead Psychological Associates

ISSN: 14757192

Language of Original Document: English

Abbreviated Source Title: Int. J. Psychosoc. Rehab.

2-s2.0-85084521365

Document Type: Article

Publication Stage: Final

Source: Scopus