



**IMPACTS OF CORRUPTION, GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND
INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABILITY ON FDI IN SIX ASEAN COUNTRIES
(MALAYSIA, INDONESIA, SINGAPORE, THAILAND, PHILIPPINES & VIETNAM)**

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is to investigate the significant relationship between corruption, gross domestic product and infrastructure availability to FDI in six ASEAN countries namely Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Philippines and Vietnam for period of 2007 to 2016. Using panel data regression, the result showed that there are significant and positive relationship for both GDP and infrastructure availability with FDI in six ASEAN countries. This indicate that GDP and infrastructure availability act as catalyst in boost the FDI inflows. In contrast, the corruption affect negatively significant to FDI in six ASEAN countries thus validate the grabbing theory. Increase in corruption perception level will then deters FDI inflows.

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