



**MALAYSIA**



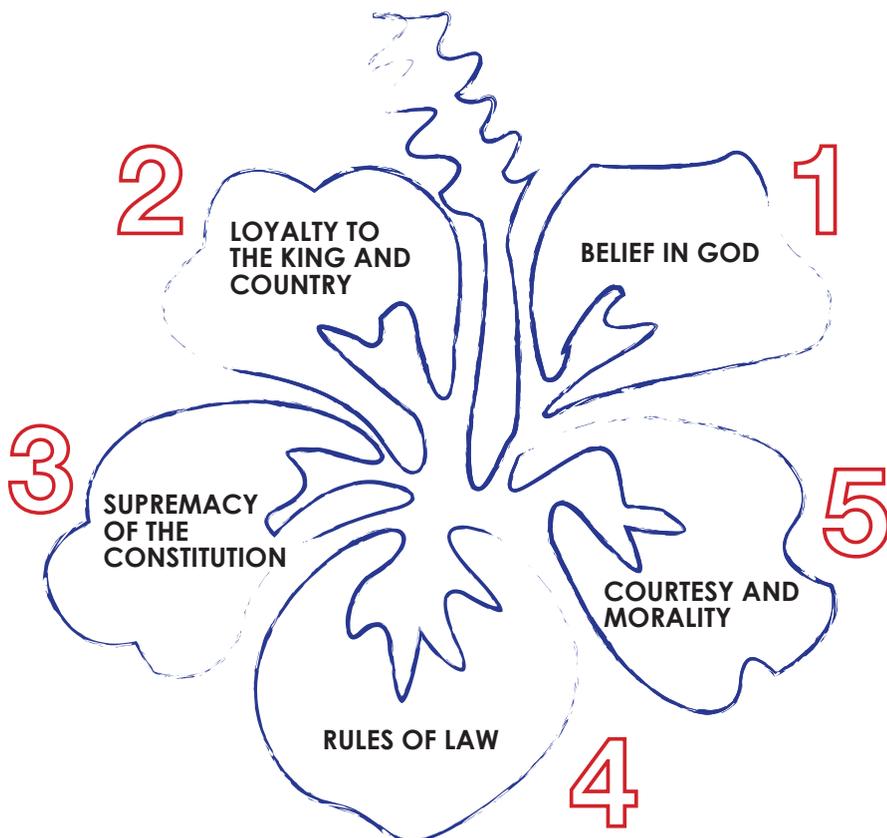
**2016**

# NATIONAL PRINCIPLES (Rukun Negara)

WHEREBY OUR COUNTRY, MALAYSIA  
nurtures the ambitions of:

- Achieving and fostering better unity amongst the society;
- Preserving a democratic way of life;
- Creating a just society where the prosperity of the country can be enjoyed together in a fair and equitable manner;
- Ensuring a liberal approach towards the rich and varied cultural traditions;
- Building a progressive society that will make use of science and modern technology.

NOW THEREFORE, we, the people of Malaysia, pledge to concentrate our energy and efforts to achieve these ambitions based on the following principles:-



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Multimedia Malaysia

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D'fa Print Sdn. Bhd.

## **Published in Malaysia by**



Director General  
Department of Information  
Level 18 Ministry of Communications  
and Multimedia Malaysia  
Lot 4G9, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
Federal Government Administrative  
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### **ISSN 0126-6098**

Printed in Malaysia by D'fa Print Sdn. Bhd.

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# FOREWORD



*Assalamualaikum, Salam 1Malaysia dan Salam Sehati Sejiwa.*

Congratulations to the Department of Information Malaysia on continuous efforts to publish Malaysia Official Book 2016 which highlighted many achievements and significant events that happened in this country.

It also contains the national profile, constitutional and governance system, reports on the Malaysian economy and concise summaries of the achievements and the activities of ministries in Malaysia throughout 2015 to 2016.

These encouraging achievements have been driven by the pragmatic policies as well as productive and excellent execution by implementing agencies. Various events that hit the country throughout the year inspired all Malaysians to rise and move forward to maintain the nation's prosperity and peace.

Hopefully, the efforts of the Malaysian Information Department through the publication of this Malaysia Official Book 2016 can be a good reference for all to know Malaysia and the success attained in political, economic, social and religion fields will help the government in achieving country's transformation agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a long horizontal stroke with a small hook at the end, and a shorter horizontal stroke below it.

**Datuk Seri Dr. Salleh Said Keruak**  
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS  
AND MULTIMEDIA MALAYSIA

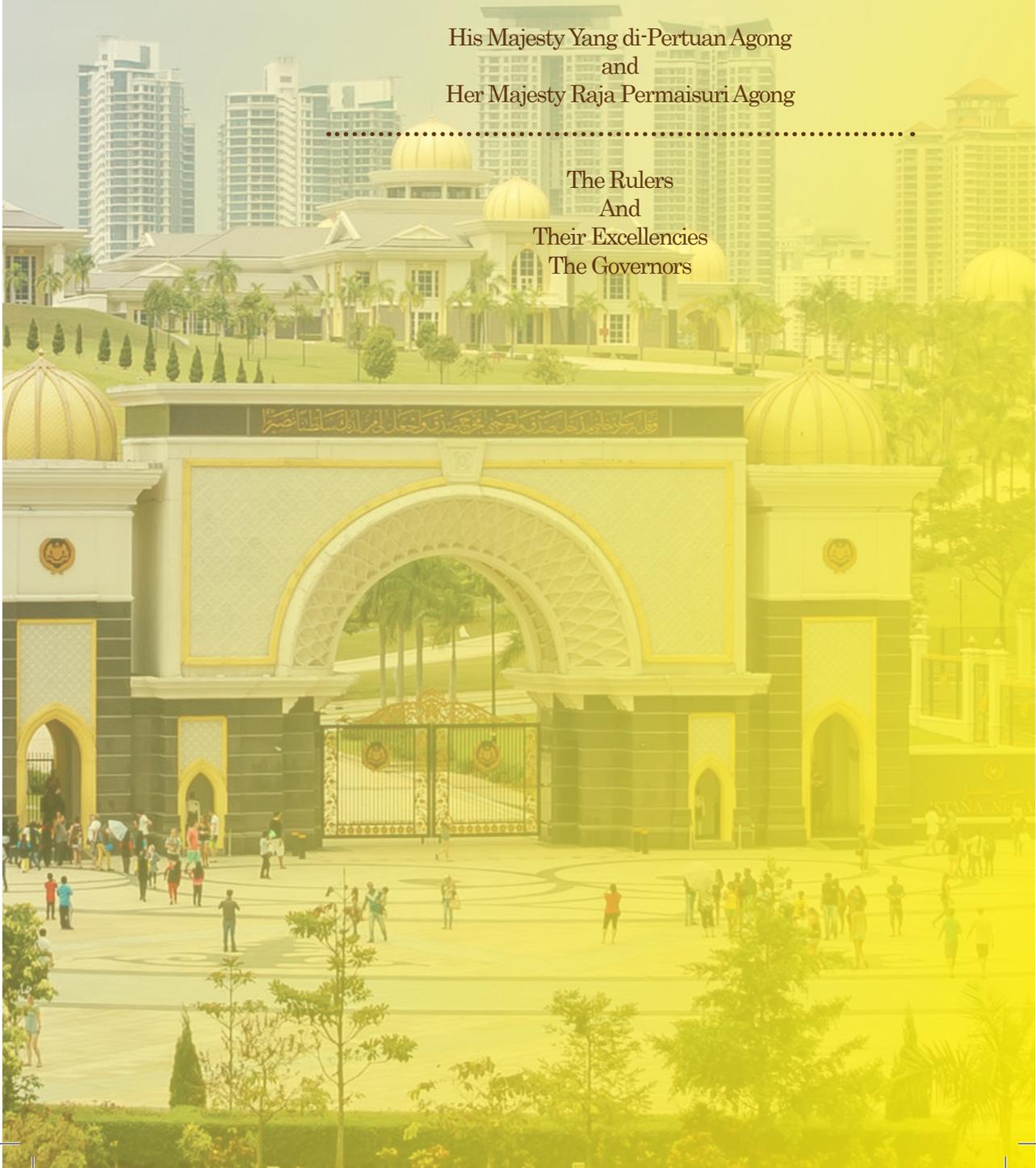


# *Daulat Tuanku*

His Majesty Yang di-Pertuan Agong  
and  
Her Majesty Raja Permaisuri Agong

---

The Rulers  
And  
Their Excellencies  
The Governors





**HIS MAJESTY THE XIV  
YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG MALAYSIA**

**Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong Almu'tasimu Billahi Muhibbuddin  
Tuanku Alhaj Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Badlishah**

D.K., D.K.H., D.K.M., D.M.N., D.U.K., D.M.K., D.K.(Kelantan), D.K.(Pahang), D.K.(Selangor), D.K.(Perlis), D.K.(Negeri Sembilan), D.K.(Johor), D.K.(Terengganu), D.K.(Perak), D.K. (Brunei), D.P.(Sarawak), D.U.N.M., S.M.D.K., S.H.M.S., S.G.M.K., S.P.M.K., S.S.D.K., Grand Cordon of The Order of the Rising Sun of Japan, Bintang Maha Putra Adipradana (Indonesia), Order of the Rammata Thailand, Honourable Knight Grand Cross Order of the Bath of U.K., Asso. Knight Order of St. John., Hon. Ph.D (UUM), Collar of the Supreme Order of the Chrysanthemum and Grand Cordon of the Supreme Order of the Chrysanthemum (Japan), The Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of the Royal House of Chakri (Thailand).

(Ascended the Throne of Kedah on 15 July 1958 and was installed on 20 February 1959.  
Appointed as the V Yang di-Pertuan Agong (first time) on 21 September 1970 and appointed  
as the XIV Yang di-Pertuan Agong (second time) on 13 December 2011)



## HER MAJESTY RAJA PERMAISURI AGONG

**Seri Paduka Baginda Raja Permaisuri Agong Tuanku Hajah Haminah**

D.M.N., D.K., D.K.H., Grand Cordon of The Order of the Precious Crown (Japan), Knight Grand Cross (First Class) of the Most Illustrious Order of Chula Chom Klao (Thailand).



**The Sultan of Pahang**  
Pahang Darul Makmur

**Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Pahang, Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Al-Musta'in Billah ibni Almarhum Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mu'adzam Shah**

D.K.P., D.K., D.K.M., S.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., D.M.N., D.K.(Perak), D.K.(Johor), D.K.(Kelantan), D.K.(Terengganu), D.K.(Perlis), D.K.(Kedah), D.K.M.B., D.K.(Brunei), D.K.(Negeri Sembilan), D.K.(Selangor), Qiladah Badr Al-Kubra (Saudi Arabia), Qiladah Al-Sheikh Mubarak Al-Kabir (Kuwait), Grand Order of the Mugunghwa (South Korea), Hon. D.Litt (Malaya), LLD hc (Northrop, USA), Hon.D.Sc. (Bedfordshire, UK.), Hon. PhD. (Civil Engineering) Universiti Malaysia Pahang).

(Ascended to the Pahang State Government Throne on 7 May 1974 and installed on 6 May 1975)



**The Sultan of Terengganu**  
Terengganu Darul Iman

**Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Wathiqu Billah Sultan Mizan Zainal Abidin ibni Almarhum Sultan Mahmud Al-Muktafi Billah Shah**

D.K.T., D.K.R., D.K., D.K.M., D.M.N., S.U.M.Z., S.S.M.T., S.P.M.T., D.K.(Perlis), D.K. (Johor), D.K.M.B. (Brunei), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Negeri Sembilan), D.K. (Kedah), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Selangor), S.P.M.J., Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur (France), The Most Auspicious Order of The Rajamitrabhorn (Thailand), Collar De La Orden Al Merito De Chile (Chile), Necklace of Independence (Qatar), Bintang Republik Indonesia ADIPURNA (Indonesia).

(Ascended to the Terengganu State Government Throne on 15 May 1998 and installed on 4 March 1999)



**The Raja of Perlis**  
Perlis

**Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Syed  
Sirajuddin Ibni Almarhum Tuanku Syed  
Putra Jamalullail**

D.K.P., D.K., S.S.P.J., D.K.M., D.M.N., D.K.  
(Perak), D.K (Negeri Sembilan), D.K.  
(Kedah), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K.M.B. (Brunei),  
D.K. (Selangor), D.K. (Pahang), D.K. II  
(Terengganu), S.P.M.J., S.P.C.M., S.S.M.T.,  
Grand Order of King Tomislav (Croatia),  
Grand Collier De L'Independence (Grand  
Medal of the Independence) - Cambodia,  
Grand Croix De L'Ordre (Royal Sash) -  
Cambodia, Cavaliere Di Gran Croce  
Decorato Di Gran Cordone (Italy), Qiladah  
Badr Al-Kubra (Arab Saudi), Decoration of  
Omayad - The Finest Decoration (Syria),  
Knight of the Royal Order of the Seraphim  
(Sweden), Grand Cordon of the Order of  
the Sacred Treasure (Japan).

(Ascended to the Perlis State Government  
Throne on 17 April 2000 and installed  
on 7 May 2001)



**The Sultan of Selangor**  
Selangor Darul Ehsan

**Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan  
Sharafuddin Idris Shah Alhaj Ibni  
Almarhum Sultan Salahuddin Abdul  
Aziz Shah Alhaj**

D.K., D.M.N., D.K. (Terengganu), D.K.  
(Kelantan), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Perlis),  
D.K. (Negeri Sembilan), D.K. (Kedah),  
D.K. (Johor), S.P.M.S., S.S.I.S., S.P.M.J.,  
Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur  
(France).

(Ascended to the Selangor State  
Government Throne on 22 November  
2001 and installed on 8 March 2003)



**Yang Di-Pertuan Besar**  
of Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus

**Duli Yang Maha Mulia Yang di-Pertuan  
Besar Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus,  
Tuanku Muhriz ibni Almarhum  
Tuanku Munawir**

D.K., D.M.N., D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Perlis), D.K.  
(Selangor), D.K. (Kedah), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K.  
(Johor), D.K. (Terengganu), D.K.Y.R., P.P.T.

(Ascended to the Negeri Sembilan Darul  
Khusus State Throne on 29 December 2008  
and installed on 26 October 2009)



**The Sultan of Johor**  
Johor Darul Takzim

**Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Ibrahim  
ibni Almarhum Sultan Iskandar**

(Ascended to the Johor Darul Takzim State  
Throne on 23 January 2010 and  
installed on 23 March 2015)



**The Al-Sultan of Kelantan**  
Kelantan Darul Naim

**Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia  
Sultan Muhammad V**

D.K., D.M.N., D.K. (Selangor), D.K. (Negeri Sembilan), D.K. (Johor), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Kedah), S.P.M.K., S.J.M.K., S.P.K.K., S.P.S.K.

(Ascended to the Kelantan State Throne on 13 September 2010)



**The Paduka Seri Sultan**  
of Perak Darul Ridzuan

**Duli Yang Maha Mulia Paduka Seri Sultan  
Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah Ibni Almarhum  
Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin  
Shah Al-Maghfur-lah**

D.K., D.K.S.A., D.K.A., D.M.N., D.K.(Kelantan), D.K.(Selangor), D.K.N.S., D.K.(Perlis), Ph.D (Harvard).

(Ascended to the Negeri Perak Darul Ridzuan State Throne on 29 May 2014)

COUNCIL FOR THE ACTING RULER OF KEDAH



Chairman

**Yang Teramat Mulia Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri Tunku Sallehuddin  
ibni Almarhum Sultan Badlishah**

S.H.M.S., S.S.D.K., P.S.M., D.S.D.K., P.A.T., B.C.K., K.P.K. (Tunku Temenggong Kedah)



Member I

**Yang Teramat Mulia Dato' Seri  
DiRaja Tunku Abdul Hamid Thani ibni  
Almarhum Sultan Badlishah**  
(Tunku Laksamana Kedah)



Member II

**Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Panglima  
Besar Kedah Dato' Seri Tunku Puteri  
Intan Safinaz binti Kebawah Duli Yang  
Maha Mulia Tuanku Sultan Haji Abdul  
Halim Mu'adzam Shah**



## The Governor Of Penang

### **Tuan Yang Terutama Tun Dato' Seri Utama (Dr.) Haji Abdul Rahman bin Haji Abbas**

D.M.K., S.M.N., D.U.P.N., S.P.D.K.,  
D.P., D.M.P.N., D.J.N.

- Dilantik Appointed Yang di-Pertua Negeri on 1 May 2001 for a period of four years.
- Reappointed on 1 May 2005 for a period of four years.
- Reappointed on 1 May 2009 for a period of two years.
- Reappointed on 1 May 2011 for a period of two years.
- Reappointed on 1 May 2013 for a period of two years.



## The Governor of Malacca

### **Tuan Yang Terutama Tun Datuk Seri Utama Mohd. Khalil bin Yaakob**

S.M.N., D.U.N.M., S.U.M.Z., S.J.M.K., S.S.A.P.,  
P.S.M., S.I.M.P., S.P.D.K., D.P., D.S.A.P., J.S.M.,  
S.M.P., G.C.O.M. (GER)

- Appointed Yang di-Pertua Negeri on 4 June 2004 for a period of four years.
- Reappointed on 4 June 2008 for a period of four years.
- Reappointed on 4 June 2012 for a period of four years.



## The Governor of Sabah

### **His Excellency Tun Datuk Seri Panglima Haji Juhar bin Haji Mahiruddin**

S.M.N., S.P.D.K., P.G.D.K.,  
P.J.N., A.S.D.K., J.P.

- Appointed Yang di-Pertua on 1 January 2011 for a period of four years; and
- Reappointed on 1 January 2015 for a period of four years.



## The Governor of Sarawak

### **His Excellency Tun Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud**

S.M.N., S.B.S., D.K.(Johor), D.K. (Pahang),  
D.P., P.S.M., S.P.D.K., S.U.M.W., S.S.D.K.,  
S.S.A.P., D.G.S.M., D.P.P.N., S.S.S.A., S.P.M.T.,  
KT.W.E. (Thailand), KEPN (Indonesia),  
S.P.M.B. (Brunei), K.O.U. (Korea), AO  
(Australia), P.C.D.

Appointed Yang di-Pertua Negeri on 1 March 2014 for a period of four years.



Prime Minister

**YAB Dato' Sri Mohd. Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak**



Deputy Prime Minister

**YAB Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid bin Hamidi**

# CHAPTER ONE

## NATIONAL PROFILE





## A SUMMARY OF MALAYSIA'S HISTORY

Malaysia's history is said to have started from the Sultanate of Malacca which was around 1400 AD. At the time of its glory, the Sultanate Territories covered most of the East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. Malacca emerged as a glorious Government because of its strategic location which was the meeting point between East Asia and the Middle East. This situation allowed Malacca to emerge as a major trading center for spice trade, especially in Southeast Asia. Islam was the main religion which emerged and became the main religion of the residents because the Ruler himself had professed the religion.

In 1511, Malacca fell into the hands of the Portuguese and that was the beginning of the colonial era in Malaya. After that, Malaya fell into the hands of the Dutch in 1641 and British in 1824 through the Anglo-Dutch Treaty. British colonization was the longest compared to others. The British had integrated all the Malayan administration which was previously managed by the Malay Rulers with the help of state dignitaries. The British intervention had aroused dissatisfaction among the local population. Some individuals rise up against the colonial yet it was easily defeated by the British as their efforts were more towards individuality. Among the heroes that went against the colonialists were Dol Said, Tok Janggut, Datuk Bahaman, Rentap, Dato Maharajalela, Rosli Dobi and several others.

During the 1920s and 1930s, many residents of Malaya had started to receive education, either from the Middle East or local education. As a result, this educated group had appeared to fight in the name of nationalism. They used media such as newspapers and magazines to spread their ideology. There were also among them who had formed Associations such as the Kesatuan Melayu Muda (KMM) and Kesatuan Melayu Singapura (KMS) which were aimed at driving away the invaders and formed their own Government. When the people of this country were so eager to end the invasion, they were jolted by the Japanese landing at the end of 1941 which brought Malaya to another colonial era. Japan had occupied Malaya until 1945 before surrendering as a result of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Japanese resignation has given space to the Communist Party of Malaya (PKM) to control Malaya. PKM has launched attack on Malaya through violence, they had murder three European rubber farm managers in Sungai Siput, Perak. Thus, in June 1948, Sir Edward Gent has declared emergency over Malaya.

PKM did not succeed Malaya and the British returned powerful. British Military Administration or BMA is between the end World War II and establishment of the Malayan Union. On 1st April 1946, The British established the Malayan Union. However, this idea got a fight from the Malays for abolition the royal institutions and the Malays privileges.

The emergence of Tunku Abdul Rahman had given a silver lining to the struggle of the Malayan nationalists when his action of forming the Alliance Party had started to open the eyes of British to allow the Malaysians to govern their own country. The unity between the three major ethnic groups namely Malays, Chinese and Indians led to the London Agreement that was signed on 8 February 1956 and had given signs that Malaya will achieve independence on 31 August 1957.

Upon returning Tunku Abdul Rahman Al-haj from London, Tunku has made a declaration independence of Malaya in Padang Bandar Hilir, Melaka on 20 February 1956. On 27 May 1961, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-haj has suggested the merger of five colonies namely the Malaya, Singapore, Sabah, Sarawak and Brunei to form a new country. On 9 July 1963, representatives of the British government, Malaya, Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore except Brunei caused the matter can not be avoided. The desire for forming a state called MALAYSIA is achieved on 16 September 1963.



## THE COAT OF ARMS OF MALAYSIA

The Coat of Arms of Malaysia is the Malayan symbol that was

being agreed by the Kings of Malaya on 30 May 1952. The design was done by the Survey Department with the use of six colors. This national emblem shows a fourteen pointed star marking the 13 states and a Federal Territory which is included in the Malaysian Federation and the Federal Government. The star together with the crescent on the other hand symbolizes the Islamic Religion as Malaysia's official religion, whereas the five krises represent the five formal Unfederated Malay states namely Johor, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan and Terengganu.

The left part of the shield marks Penang and the right side with the Malacca tree represent Malacca. Both states are a part of the Straits Settlement once upon a time. In the four equal size strips in the centre, the black and white represent Pahang; red and yellow represent Selangor; black, white and yellow, Perak and red, black and yellow represent Negeri Sembilan. These four states are the origins of the Federated Malay states.

The two tigers are also the symbol of the Federated Malay states. In the lower part of the shield, the left represents Sabah and right represents Sarawak. In between both the states is the national flower, the hibiscus. The phrase "Unity is Strength" is written in both Romanized Malay on the left and Jawi on the right. The yellow cloud represents the royal color of the King and the Sultanate.



## FLAG OF MALAYSIA

The Flag is a symbol of leadership, symbol of honour, dignity and sovereignty of a country. Every country has its own national flag that is distinctive to create a sense of pride to the country. The Flag is defined as a piece of cloth exhibited to show the sign that is also known as the flag and torch. The flag in the Malay culture is normally associated with the status of the Royal Rulers.

There are 14 red and white equal strips with the red band on top and ends with the white band at the bottom. These strips mark the membership of the 13 states and a Federal Territory namely Kedah, Pahang, Kelantan, Johor, Perak, Perlis, Selangor, Negeri Sembilan, Terengganu, Sarawak, Penang, Sabah, Malacca and Federal Territory (Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya). The red strips indicate heroic bravery and the white strips on the other hand, mean purity. The yellow of the crescent and star is the Royal colour of the Malay Rulers. The combination of the three primary colours which are red, white and blue represent the unity of Federal Malay states (Persekutuan Tanah Melayu) and the United Kingdom and the unity of Malaya (Tanah Melayu) with the Commonwealth countries.

### The History of the Malaysian Flag

On 29 November 1949, the Council of Rulers and the Federal Legislative Council had held the national-level competition to choose the design of the flag for the government that would be constituted. In the competition, Mr. Mohamad Bin Hamzah's creation (architect from the government of Johor) was chosen as the winner. Nevertheless, there were several amendments done on the design and was being agreed and endorsed by the Council of the Rulers (Mesyuarat Majlis Raja-Raja) on 22 and 23 February 1950. On 19 April 1950, the Federal Legislative Council had approved the proposal tabled by the Acting Chief Secretary. The design of the flag had obtained the approval from King George VI on 19 May 1950. Therefore, the flag of the Federation of Malaya was flown for the first time in the compound of the Sultan of Selangor's Palace with the attendance of DYMM Malay Rulers and Officers of King George VI on 26 May 1950.

After the formation of Malaysia on 16 September 1963, the flag was modified in line with the inclusion of Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore into the Federation of Malaya. Although Singapore was not part of Malaysia in 1965, Malaysia still retained the features of the Flag. After flying proud of the Flag since 1950, on the evening of 31 August 1997, Tun Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohamad, who was then Prime Minister, had carved another historical moment when he announced a new name for the Malaysian flag, JALUR GEMILANG.

### The Order of Priority of the Malaysian Flag

The Malaysian and the states' flags are determined according to the order of priority of DYMM Malay Rulers and TYT Yang Di-Pertua Negeri as stated in Article 70, the Federal Constitution. Consequently, the flag's priority order which was adopted for the year 2016 (May 2015 - April 2016) is as follows:-

1. Malaysia
2. Kedah
3. Pahang
4. Terengganu
5. Perlis
6. Selangor
7. Negeri Sembilan
8. Johor
9. Kelantan
10. Perak
11. Penang
12. Malacca
13. Sabah
14. Sarawak
15. Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur

16. Federal Territory of Labuan
17. Federal Territory of Putrajaya

### NATIONAL PRINCIPLES (RUKUN NEGARA)

The National Principles was declared on 31 August 1970 to commemorate the 13th anniversary of the Independence of Malaysia. It was introduced following the May 13 incident in 1969 which weaken unity among the races in Malaysia. It was formed with the main purpose of forming a strong unity. The principles contained clearly the key to harmony and unity for the sake of the success and stability of the country.

#### Whereby Our Country, Malaysia nurtures the ambitions of:

- ▶ Achieving and fostering better unity amongst the society;
- ▶ Preserving a democratic way of life;
- ▶ Creating a just society where the prosperity of the country can be enjoyed together in a fair and equitable manner;
- ▶ Ensuring a liberal approach towards the rich and varied cultural traditions;
- ▶ Building a progressive society that will make use of science and modern technology.

**NOW THEREFORE**, we, the people of Malaysia, pledge to concentrate our energy and efforts to achieve these ambitions based on the following principles:

- **Belief in God**
- **Loyalty to the King and Country**
- **Supremacy of the Constitution**
- **Rules of Law**
- **Courtesy and Morality**

## NATIONAL ANTHEM

**Negaraku  
Tanah tumpahnya  
darahku  
Rakyat hidup bersatu dan  
maju  
Rahmat bahagia Tuhan  
kurniakan  
Raja kita selamat  
bertakhta  
Rahmat bahagia Tuhan  
kurniakan  
Raja kita selamat  
bertakhta  
(Maestoso)**

\* Note:  
Mestoso means:  
- Tempo is rather slow but full of majesty  
- Can be played with orchestra and grand piano music

## History of Negaraku

The national anthem was created in 1957 and the selection of the song was made by the former Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj Ibni Almarhum Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah. The rhythm of the "Negaraku" was quoted from the rhythm of the state anthem of Perak. The state anthem of Perak had the original idea of the song "Terang Bulan" which is a song favoured by Sultan Abdullah, the Sultan of Perak, while he was in exile on the island of Seychelles. "Negaraku" emphasises loyalty and unity for national progress. This song serves to raise patriotism and love for the homeland. The idea to create the national anthem arose when the country was then preparing to celebrate its Independence Day. The national anthem should be played during the proclamation of Independence which was set on 31 August 1957.

Thus, in February 1957, an official anthem creation contest was held. However, the four final songs that were shortlisted were rejected by the Special Committee of the National Anthem Selection (JKPLK), led by Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj. Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj instead recommended the state Anthem of Perak as the basis for creating a national anthem of Malaysia. The proposal had been agreed by the other members of JKPLK. The Score for the song "Negaraku" was provided by Alfonso Soliano (leader of the Radio Orchestra of Malaya), D.S.P Croff (Music Director, the Royal Police Band), Captain Lenthall (Music Director, the Malay Military Band, Port Dickson) and A. T Reed (General Director of Radio Malaya). The lyrics of the national anthem, "Negaraku" was prepared by a Special Committee led by Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj with the agreement of the Malay Sultans.

The national anthem, "Negaraku" was heard for the first time after the stroke of midnight on 31 August 1957, at the Selangor Club field. That historical evening witnessed the Union Jack was lowered and replaced with the flag of the Malay Peninsula, accompanied by the national anthem, "Negaraku". Starting from this moment, the song "Negaraku" continued to be the national anthem.



### NATIONAL FLOWER

At the end of 1958, the Ministry of Agriculture had submitted seven types of flowers to be selected as the national flower. The flowers were bunga raya, bunga kenanga, bunga melur, bunga cempaka, bunga teratai, bunga mawar and bunga tanjung. To choose the type of flower which may be selected as the national flower; a study was carried out by the Department of Information to get the reaction of the public. This research was conducted by mobile units from the Department across the urban and rural areas in Peninsular Malaysia. The study found that residents of the East Coast had chosen roses (bunga mawar) while the West Coast residents had chosen jasmine (bunga melur). However, in the end, the Government decided to choose hibiscus (bunga raya) based on the flower which was already well-known across the country, the colours and interesting shapes, a name that was similar across the country, readily available nationwide, and most importantly, would not become the national flower of any other country in the world at that time. Based on these criteria, on 28 July 1960, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj declared hibiscus (bunga raya) as the national flower. Today, the selection of the hibiscus as the national flower seems so accurate because there are five petals on it which represent a breakdown of the five aspects of the National Principles of the Rukun Negara, and as a symbol of unity.



## RELIGION

Article 3 of the constitution states that "Islam is the religion of the Federation, but other religions can also be practised safely and peacefully in any part of the Federation". Article 11 on the Freedom of Religion on the other hand says "Every person is entitled to profess and practise his own religion and subject to Clause (4), develop their own religion". This means that even if Malaysia has declared Islam as the official religion, the Malaysian population which consists of various ancestry and beliefs, are free to practise their respective faith. This freedom shapes a strong unity between the races and this is proven by the peaceful environment achieved by Malaysians.

## OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Article 152 of the constitution explains that the Malay language known as the official language is the language that cannot be disputed on its functions and its role as the national language. The position of the Malay language as the official language stabilised further with the National Language Act 1967. Its importance as a language of knowledge and the medium of teaching and learning has also led to the Education Act 1961 (revised 1996). But at the same time other languages used by other races in Malaysia, is free to be used such as Mandarin by the Chinese and Tamil by the Indians. Apart from that, English had still dominated the language in the trade and industry sector in the country. The Malaysian Government also encourages its people to master other international languages particularly, in tourism and international trade.



## CURRENCY

The Malaysian Ringgit is the currency unit of the Malaysian currency with the code MYR. Ringgit have banknotes worth RM100, RM50, RM20, RM10, RM5, RM1 and 50 sen (cent) coins, as well as 20 sen, 10 sen, and 5 sen coins. The Name "Ringgit" derived from the Spanish silver money which was widely used in ancient times. Since August 1975, the name "Ringgit" was officially accepted as the proper name for the Malaysian currency. Earlier, money was known as dollar in English and ringgit in Malay. However, the "\$" symbol continued to be used until it was changed to "RM" in 1993 and continue to be used until today.

## DEMOGRAPHY OF POPULATION

The Malaysian population consists of people of different races, religions and race. The

largest group of Malaysians consist of three main races, namely the Malays, Chinese and Indians. Orang Asli are the natives in Peninsular Malaysia and is generally divided into three major groups, namely the Negrito, Senoi and Proto-Malay. Sabah's population consists of 32 ethnic groups and the major ethnic is Kadazandusun while Sarawak population consists of 27 ethnic groups and Iban is the major ethnic group. In 2015, the prefix data of Malaysian population is 30,995,700 and the divisions by ethnics are as follow: Bumiputera - 19,150,900 (61.8%); Chinese - 6,620,300 (21.4%); Indian - 1,988,600 (6.4%); Others - 270,700 (0.9%) and Non-Malaysian Resident - 2,965,300 (9.6%). Live births in 2015 recorded a decrease of 1.4% compared to 2014. Population in the age group 0 to 14 in 2015 is 24.9%; 15 to 64 years is 69.2% and 65 years and above is 5.8%.



## CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVALS

The culture in this country becomes more colourful due to the various races in Malaysia. This multi-ethnic population celebrates variety of festivals, lively and merrily throughout the year. In every celebration, the tradition of holding open house provides the opportunity for the various races to visit each other to enliven the celebration.

### Festival of the Muslim Community

For Muslims, the two major festivals are celebrated namely Hari Raya Puasa (Aidilfitri) and Hari Raya Haji (Aidiladha). Hari Raya Puasa is celebrated to mark the end of Ramadan, which requires Muslims to fast for a month. Hari Raya Haji is celebrated on the 10th day of Zulhijjah (the month of Islam) when Muslims perform

the Haj in Mecca and are in the final stages of their worship. In conjunction with the festival, Muslims who are capable are encouraged to perform sacrificial worship (ibadah korban) and due to this, it is also known as Hari Raya Korban. Other than the two major festivals, Muslims also celebrate Maal Hijrah (Awal Muharam) which is a celebration of the Islamic New Year; Maulidur Rasul to commemorate the birth of Prophet Muhammad SAW, and Nuzul Quran to commemorate the day of the revelation of the al-Quran among Muslims.

### Festival of the Chinese Community

Chinese Malaysian communities celebrate Chinese New Year on the first day of the Chinese calendar in January or February each year. The Festival started with the whole family gathering for dinner

together. The celebration lasts for 15 days to the day of "Chap Goh Meh" which is celebrated on the night of the 15th day of the Festival. The festival gesture or goodwill package ' angpow ' is a tradition that enlivens the atmosphere of Chinese New Year, especially for the children. For the majority of Chinese who are Buddhist, the month of May every year marks the arrival of Wesak Day to commemorate three important events in Buddha's life namely the day of birth, the day of the achievement of maturity of thoughts and also the day of death. During the celebration, ceremonies and parades are normally held with prayers. In addition, there are also other celebrations such as the Mid-Autumn Lantern Celebration/Tanglung, Month of the Ghost Festival, and Qing Ming.

### **Festivals of the Indian Community**

For Hindu devotees, Deepavali or the Festival of Lights during the month of "Aippasi", according to the Tamil calendar (October-November) is a time to rejoice. This Festival marks the victory; brightness overcoming darkness, goodness overcoming evil, and wisdom over ignorance. The Festival begins with prayers, followed by visiting of relatives and friends. In the evening, the house will be decorated with lights to enliven the festive atmosphere. Hindu devotees also celebrate Thaipusam in January as a sign of respect to the God Muruga. During the Festival, Batu Caves in Selangor will be the focus of Hindu devotees

carrying presentations above the "kavadi" to be presented to the gods. In addition, Hindus also celebrate Ponggal, Hindu New Year, Navarathiri and Kharthigai.

### **Other Festivals**

On 25 December each year, Christians will celebrate Christmas which marks the birth of Jesus with prayers in churches and visits to their relatives and friends. In Sabah and Sarawak, there are also the traditional ethnic festivals. In Sabah, in the month of May every year, the Kadazans will celebrate the Harvest Festival (Tadau Kaamatan) which is an important event to the farmer groups. Tamu Besar or Pasar Tahunan is a carnival created to organize traditional sports events. For the Dayaks, Ibans and Bidayuh in Sarawak, 1 June every year is a day to be awaited because on that day they will celebrate Hari Gawai. For the Dayaks, they will have specific celebrations consisting of Gawai Batu (beginning of the paddy planting season), Gawai Burung (celebration associated with a bad sign or nightmare), Gawai Bersimpan (thanksgiving upon completion of harvesting), Gawai Antu (celebration for the souls of the dead) and most importantly, Gawai Kenyalang. Apart from the different races and festivals, Malaysians also celebrate Labour Day on 1 May, National Day or Independence Day on 31 August, Birthday of His Majesty Yang Di-Pertuan Agong on the Saturday of the first week of June, Birthday of the King/Sultan at state level and Good Friday for the various state concerned.



**LOCATION**

Malaysia is a federal state located in Southeast Asia. Malaysia has two main areas separated by the South China Sea, West Malaysia (bordered with Thailand in the North and Singapore in the South) and East Malaysia (the northern part of Borneo Island, which is bordered with Indonesia in the South and Brunei in the North). Malaysia is located close to the Equatorial line, Latitude 1° and 7° North and Longitudes 100° and 119° East Malaysia covers an area of 329, 960.22 km<sup>2</sup>.

**CLIMATE**

Malaysia experiences humid weather throughout the year. The average daily temperature across Malaysia is between 21°C and 32°C. Typically, the Malaysian climate is influenced by the winds blowing from the Indian Ocean (Southwest Monsoon - May to September) and the South China Sea (North-Eastern Monsoon - November to March). Its annual rainfall is 80 per cent a year which is between 2000mm to 2500mm.



## FLORA AND FAUNA

Forest area in Peninsular Malaysia consists of tropical rainforest. The structure of the low-land forest in Peninsular Malaysia is layered. The layer consisting of scrawny trees, major crown, plant ground and plants that grow on the land surface. Trees at the scrawny layer can reach a height of 60m to 70m. Most of these trees are from the Dipterocarpaceae and Leguminosae family. Dipterocarpaceae is often associated with commercial timber trees such as balau, cengal, kapur, keruing, meranti, merawan, mersawa and seraya. The main crown layer consists of various plants from different family such as, kedondong, kandis, penarahan and kelat with the height of between 20m and 40m. On the ground, there are small trees and palm which thrives under the crown. In the forest ground, there are seedlings, palms and herbs.

Tropical rainforest in Malaysia can be divided into two classes which are the mixed forest and single dominant forest. Mixed forest like the dipterokarpa forest consists of various plants from different families while single dominant forest is visible in species like lime single dominant forest (*Dryobalanops aromatica*) in Kanching, Selangor. It is a mixture of different species in terms of the composition of the flora and it changes according to habitat. Based on the elevation above sea level, this forest can also be classified as flat dipterokarpa forest, hill dipterokarpa forest, top dipterokarpa forest, oak forest and mountain ericaceous forest. Dipterokarpa is a group of trees of the dipterokarpa family which exist in the canopy layer of the forest and the major crown part of the forest.

Dipterokarpa forest covers all forest or land at the foot of the hill with the height of up to 30m. Hill Dipterokarpa Forest is forest on the

hills between the heights of 30m and 762m, while forests between the heights of 762m and 1200m are top dipterokarpa forest. Oak forest is between the heights of 1200m to 1500m. Forest above 1500m is known as mountain ericaceous forest. The forest covers a land area of 5.79 million hectares which is 44 percent of the land area of the Peninsular, with 4.89 million hectares of which are forest reserves. Sarawak still retains 80 percent of its forest with products from the forests which remains at 6 million hectares and 1 million hectares are forest reserves. In Sabah, 4.7 million hectares or 63 percent of the total area are covered by forests with an area of more than 3.6 million hectares of forest reserves or about 49 percent of the area of Sabah.

Malaysia's rainforest is the habitat to the biological diversity of flora and fauna from the smallest microscopic organisms and bacteria and to the largest species such as mammals, fish and birds. To date, there are more than 17,631 species of plants which include 377 algae, 1,387 bryophytes (prophytes), 1,600 paku-pakis or ferns, 61 gymnosperm, 4,180 monokot (monocots) and 10,026 dikot (dicots) have been recorded. The fauna species recorded include 480 mammals, 742 birds, 242 amphibian, 567 reptiles, 590 freshwater fish, 1,967 butterflies and 1,073 leaf beetles or kumbang daun.

Among the mammalian species which live in the forest in Malaysia are the orang utans, tigers, elephants, rhinoceros, tapirs, wild



buffaloes, foxes, leopards, bears and two types of deer namely sambar and kijang. Tiger is the world's largest cat species and is found only in Southeast Asia, especially in Malaysia. It comes from the family of Felidae in carnivorous order. The Siberian Tiger is the largest sub-species and can grow up to 3.3 metres long and weighs 300kg, while the Sumatra Tiger is the smallest sub-species with an average size of 2.4 metres long and weigh 120 kg. Other special animal that can be found in Malaysia is "monyet belanda". In addition, there are nearly 600 kinds of birds which are recorded in the Peninsular Malaysia and 580 species in Borneo.

Besides land animals, there is also the existence of fresh water fish species. Freshwater fish is among the famous

fish in Malaysia and it consists of Arowana, silver catfish, tilapia, carp, toman and snakehead. The habitat of deep sea fish in Malaysia is very attractive with a variety of fishes such as lionfish, also known as the zebrafish and clown fish. Coral reefs that have existed for more than 450 million years have become the richest marine ecosystem. It is the habitat for more than a million marine living species. The fish density in the area is 100 times higher compared to the wide sea.

Malaysia is recognised as one of the twelve mega-biodiversity countries of the world which have outlined the direction in sustaining and conserving biodiversity in the country through the National Biodiversity Policy in 1998.





# CHAPTER TWO

## STATES PROFILE

Malaysia consists of Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak. It has 14 states, and they are Kedah, Pahang, Perak, Terengganu, Perlis, Selangor, Negeri Sembilan, Johor, Kelantan, Sarawak, Penang, Malacca, Sabah and the Federal Territory (Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya) Malaysia's projected population of 2015 is 31,186,100 million people.



## KEDAH



<http://www.kedah.gov.my>

Many historians consider Kedah as the oldest state. This opinion was founded due to the archaeological discovery proving the existence of systematic or organised settlements since the fourth century. There are a variety of sources which tells about how the name "Kedah" arises. Among them are the elements of Arabic and Persia which states that the state of Kedah is referred to as "Kilah" (Ibnu Khurdadhbih 846) or "Kalah" (Ibnu Muhalhal, 941) or "Qalha". There is also reference about Kedah in Sanskrit writings which mentioned Kedah as "Kataha" or "Kadara" and Tamil writings that mentioned Kedah as "Kadaram" or "Kalagam". "Kadaram" means griddle or big wok, and "Kalagam" on the other hand means the colour, black. According to historians, the name Kedah is derived from the word "Kheddah" which means elephant trap.





There is also an opinion stating that the name of Kedah is derived from the Arabic word "Kedah" which means glasses with legs. From the Chinese elements during the Liang Dynasty (502-665), Kedah was called "Langgasu" or "Langa" (or Langkasuka). The author of The Study of Ancient Times in the Malay Peninsula and The Straits of Malacca, Roland Braddell stated that Kedah was once referred to as "Gedda". The name was associated with the Hindustan word "Khadar" which means the right soil for paddy crop.

Kedah is located in the North of Peninsular Malaysia. The state bordering on Thailand has an area of approximately 9,425 km<sup>2</sup>. The capital city of Kedah is Alor Setar and Anak Bukit is the Royal Town. Kedah has 15 Parliamentary constituencies, 36 state constituencies and 12 districts namely Kota Setar, Kuala Muda, Kulim, Kubang Pasu, Langkawi, Padang Terap, Sik, Baling, Yan, Pendang, Bandar Baharu and Pokok Sena. The projected population in 2015 is about 2,096,500.

Kedah offers an attractive tourist destination. One of the tourist destinations that should be visited in this state is Langkawi. The island is famous for its dutyfree holiday destination and also has a range of beaches that are clean and beautiful. Mount Jerai is the highest mountain which is at 1,217 metres. In addition, Kedah also offers an attractive tourist destinations such as Payar Island, Puncak Janing Waterfall, Sedim Waterfall, Balai Besar, Balai Nobat, Kedah State Art Gallery, Batu Hampar, Bukit Kayu Hitam, Penang Hill, Junjong, Kota Kuala Kedah, Lata Asam Jawa, Lata Mengkuang, Lembah Bujang, Zahir Mosque, Kedah State Museum, Paddy Museum, Pedu Lake, Pantai Merdeka, Pekan Rabu, Perangin Sik, Rumah Kelahiran Tun Dr. Mahathir, Seri Perigi and Makam DiRaja.



*In 2015, Kedah had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 5.6 percent and contributed 3.4 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (53.4%), manufacturing (28.6%), agriculture (15.1%) and construction (1.8%).*

## PAHANG



<http://www.pahang.gov.my>

Pahang is the largest state in Peninsular Malaysia which is about 35,965 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the East Coast. Most of the state area of Pahang is covered with forests and a big part of the National Park is situated here. The projected population in 2015 is about 1,607,900 people. In the past, Pahang has a variety of names. The Chinese referred it as Pang-Hang, Peng-Heng, Pang-Heng, Pong-Fong, Phe-Hang, Pang-Kang and others. In 1225, Chao Ju-Kua has authored a book called Chu- Fan-Chi, and he said between some of the states that were conquered under San-fo-chi is a state named Peng-keng. Peng-keng is Pahang Darul Makmur. The ancient Arabian and Europeans named it after the word Pam, Pan, Phang, Paam, Pao, Paon, Phaon, Paham, Fanhan, and Phang.

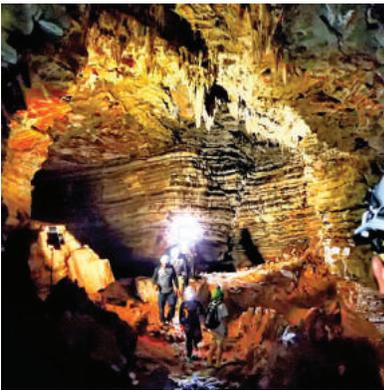


TG.R. Tibbetts, a historian who reviewed the story written in Arabic letters in a composition book, Mas'udi commented that all the words were referring to Pahang. The colour of Pahang's flag is black and white. Black represents the people of the state while the white colour symbolizes the King. Pahang has a lot of privileges compared to other states because it has the longest river in Peninsular Malaysia which is the Pahang River, the second highest mountain in Malaysia namely Gunung Tahan (2,190 metres) and has the largest natural lake in Malaysia known as Tasik Bera. The capital and the centre of its administration are located in Kuantan whereas Pekan is the Royal Town. Pahang has 14 Parliamentary constituencies, 42 state constituencies and 11 districts namely Jerantut, Cameron Highlands, Temerloh, Raub, Bentong, Rompin, Kuala Lipis, Maran, Pekan, Bera and Kuantan.

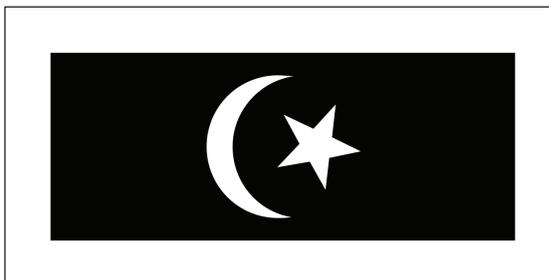


As a tourist destination, the state is awarded for its beauty of nature that mesmerize. Among the attractive destinations are the Cherating Beach, Teluk Chempedak and Beserah Beach. In Pahang, tourists can also enjoy the tranquility of the fresh air in Cameron Highlands, Genting Highlands and Fraser's Hill. In addition, Pahang has forest parks that are well preserved such as Rimba Kenong and Endau-Rompin.

*In 2015, Pahang had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 4.4 percent and contributed 4.3 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (47.4%), manufacturing (21.7%), agriculture (25.4%) and construction (2.9%).*



## TERENGGANU



<http://www.terengganu.gov.my>

The state of Terengganu is located in the East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. Its capital is Kuala Terengganu and the state is renowned for its various economic activities, from fisheries, petroleum-based, and right up to the tourism sector. 'The jewel of the East Coast' is a name or title which is appropriately given to the state as it is rich with resources which can attract tourists to visit this special state. The coastal strip that spans 225 km from the North (Besut) to the South (Kemaman) offers beautiful islands that are famous throughout the world. The North and Northwest of the state bordering Kelantan, while its southern region and western borders the state of Pahang. Terengganu Darul Iman has an area of about 12,955.14 km<sup>2</sup>.





Terengganu is divided into eight Parliamentary constituencies, 32 state constituencies and 7 districts namely Besut, Setiu, Kuala Terengganu, Marang, Hulu Terengganu, Dungun and Kemaman. The white colour of the state flag represents the Sultan while the crescent and star represent Islam. The projected population in 2015 is about 1,161,000 people. Terengganu offers tourist destinations such as the islands, beaches and places of interests such as Bukit Keluang, Duyung Island, Gem Island, Kapas Island, Lang Tengah Island, Perhentian Island, Redang Island, Rantau Abang, Tenggol Island, Bukit Puteri, Art Market Terengganu, Chenderiang, Maziah Palace, Kenyir Lake, Kuala Terengganu, La Spring, Islamic Heritage Park, Tengku Tengah Zaharah Mosque, Sekayu Waterfall, Sungai Ceralak Waterfall and Terengganu State Museum.



*In 2015, Terengganu had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 3.3 percent and contributed 2.6 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (50.8%), manufacturing (36.9%), agriculture (9.1%) and construction (2.8%).*



## PERLIS



<http://www.perlis.gov.my>

Perlis's history began in 1821. At that time, there was massive response from the local residents on the invasion of Siam in Kedah. As a result of such events, Siam retreated and the local dignitaries were given the authority to administer Kedah, Setul, Kubang Pasu, and Perlis. King Long Krok was appointed as the Governor in the state of Perlis. The Deputy Governor for the state of Perlis was Syed Hussin Jamalullail. This is a historic moment for the state of Perlis for having obtained the recognition of the status of the colony into a protectorate state.





In terms of geographical position, Perlis is located in the northern part of Peninsular Malaysia and is bordered by Thailand. In the southern side, Perlis is the neighbour of Kedah. Perlis is estimated to be 795 km<sup>2</sup> with a total population of 248,500 people in 2015. The state capital of Perlis is Kangar and Arau is the Royal Town. Perlis had three Parliamentary and 15 state constituencies. This small state has its own “Seven Charms” that beckon travellers. The charms are Ladang Tebu Chuping, Timah Tasoh Dam, Perlis Snakes and Reptiles Park, Harumanis Mango, Laksa Kuala Perlis, the seafood and border’s attraction; Padang Besar and Wang Kelian Sunday market. The art of bird sounds (terkukur and merbok) and forest adventure (State Park and Wang Burma Cave) are also a tourist attraction in Perlis.

*In 2015, Perlis had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 2.3 percent and contributed 0.5 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (63.7%), agriculture (21.8%), manufacturing (8.6%) and construction (3.2%).*



## SELANGOR



<http://www.selangor.gov.my>

Selangor is located in the central west coast of Peninsular Malaysia and is bordered by Perak to the North, Pahang in the East and Negeri Sembilan to the South. The state is located in the western end of Titiwangsa Mountains which is divided into nine districts namely Sabak Bernam, Hulu Selangor, Kuala Selangor, Gombak, Klang, Petaling, Hulu Langat, Kuala Langat and Sepang. Despite some opinions about the origin of the name Selangor, but history has proven that it is taken in relation with the name of the Selangor River which flows to the Straits of Malacca where the rivers flow through the area of the settlement now known as Kuala Selangor. The word Selangor itself did not carry any clear meaning in English and researchers thought it might be an acronym, a combination of, or changes to the original word.

Selangor has an area of about 7,930.20 km<sup>2</sup>. The capital is Shah Alam, and Klang is the Royal Town. The state of Selangor has 22 Parliamentary constituencies and 56 state constituencies. The projected population in 2015 is about 6,178,000 people which is also the highest in Malaysia.





Selangor offers attractive tourist destinations such as the Agricultural Park, Bukit Melawati, Kampung Kuantan Fireflies Park, Batu Caves, Carey Island, Shah Alam Gallery, Jugra Historic Building, Kota Darul Ehsan, Mines Wonderland, Morib Beach, Bagan Lalang, National Zoo, Gombak Aboriginal Center, Pulau Ketam, Shah Alam Lake, Shah Alam Stadium, Sungai Congkak Recreational Forest, Sungai Gabai, Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Mosque, Sunway Lagoon, Templer Park, Sultan Alam Shah Museum, Aborigines Museum and many more.

*Selangor is the most developed and progressive state. In 2015, Selangor had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 5.7 percent and contributed 22.6 percent, which is the biggest contributor to the country's GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (59.4%), manufacturing (29.4%), construction (6.2%) and agriculture (1.6%).*



## NEGERI SEMBILAN



<http://www.ns.gov.my>

The name Negeri Sembilan was first used in the 16th century to refer to the Federation of states that have been started by the Minangkabau people in Peninsula, Segamat which is now a part of Johor; Naning which is now a part of Malacca; Rembau, Sungai Ujong, Johol and Jelebu which are now part of Negeri Sembilan; Hulu Pahang and Jelai which has now become part of Pahang; and Klang has now become a part of Selangor. The size of Negeri Sembilan now is smaller than the original state.

The area of Negeri Sembilan is about 6,657.09 km<sup>2</sup> and it is located at the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia. Its capital is Seremban and Seri Menanti is the Royal Town. Negeri Sembilan has 8 Parliamentary constituencies, 36 state constituencies and 7 districts which are Jelebu, Jempol, Tampin, Kuala Pilah, Rembau, Port Dickson and Seremban. The projected population in 2015 is about 1,088,800 people.





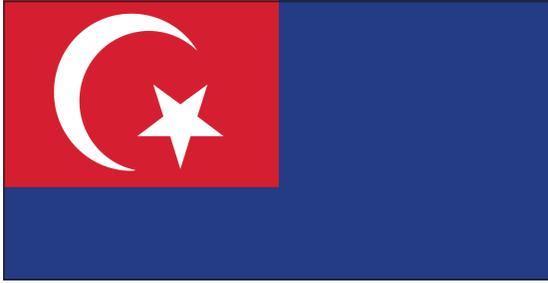
Negeri Sembilan offers attractive tourist destinations such as Blue Lagoon, Cape Rachado, Negeri Sembilan Craft Complex, Lukut, Kempas, Pedas Hot Spring, Port Dickson, The State Museum, The State Secretariat Building, Sri Menanti Palace, Taman Tasik Seremban and Ulu Bendul Recreational Park.



*In 2015, Negeri Sembilan had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 4.4 percent and contributed 3.5 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities is manufacturing (40.6%), services (43.4%), agriculture (10.6%) and construction (3.0%).*



## JOHOR



<http://www.johor.gov.my>

The word Johor is derived from the Arabic word "Jauhar" which means "Precious Jewel". The Arab's influence is clearly visible when traders from Arab came here for the spice business that was well known at one point of time. It is also known as "Hujung Tanah" or "Gangganu" by the Siamese which means "Precious Stones" or "Batu Permata". Johor is the southern state and the third largest in Peninsular Malaysia. Johor has an area of 18,986.88 km<sup>2</sup>. The white crescent and star on Johor's flag represent the sovereignty of the monarchy and Islam. Red symbolizes the warriors who are defending the state while the blue colour represents the state government. The projected population in 2015 is about 3,515,300 people which is the second largest population in Malaysia. Johor has 26 Parliamentary constituencies and 56 state Legislative Assembly.

Johor has ten districts and has its priceless treasure of white coastal, beautiful islands, unexplored tropical forest, good food and cultural experiences that are not likely to be forgotten. Johor Bahru, the capital of Johor, is quite popular among Singaporeans to visit at the end of the week for shopping. For





golf enthusiasts, Johor is the state with the highest number of golf courses in Malaysia and with worldclass status. For lovers of the beauty of the beach and water sports enthusiasts, Johor has ample coastline and at least 50 islands in Johor. Among the famous islands are Rawa Island, Sibul Island, Aur Island, Besar Island and Pemanggil Island which have clear and crystal-like water, white sands and a variety of marine life. To nature lovers, Endau Rompin National Park is located in the north of Johor which is one of the oldest forest reserves in Malaysia. Pulau Kukup, an island at the southeast of Johor is the second largest mangrove forest in the world.

*In 2015, Johor had recorded sustained economic growth at the rate of 5.6 percent and contributed 9.3 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (47.0%), manufacturing (30.7%), agriculture (14.9%) and construction (5.8%).*



## KELANTAN



<http://www.kelantan.gov.my>

The name "Kelantan" is said to be derived from the word "gelam hutam" which is the Malay name for *Melaleuca leucadendron tree*. Some even say that the name stems from the word "kilatan" or "kolam tanah". On top of that, the state is also known as Tanah Serendah Sekebun Bunga, Tanjung Pura, Negeri Cik Siti Wan Kembang and Serambi Mekah. Kelantan has an area of 15,104.62 km<sup>2</sup> and is located at the Eastern Peninsular Malaysia, facing the South China Sea, and is bordered by Thailand. The capital and Royal City is Kota Bharu. Kelantan has 14 Parliamentary constituencies, 45 state constituencies and is divided into 10 Colonies, Tumpat, Pasir Mas, Tanah Merah, Jeli, Kuala Krai, Machang, Pasir Putih, Bachok, Kota Bharu and Gua Musang. Other cities are Rantau Panjang and Pengkalan Chepa. The colour of the flag of Kelantan is red and white. Red symbolizes the people's loyalty to the state and the colour white symbolises purity of the King. The projected population in 2015 is about 1,760,600 people.





Kelantan offers attractive tourist destinations such as Pantai Cahaya Bulan, Pantai Irama, Pantai Bisikan Bayu, Pantai Seri Tujuh, Batik/Songket Centre, Batik Factory, Bazar Buluh Kubu, Fisherman Village, Handicraft Village and Handicraft Museum, The Islamic Museum, Balai Besar Palace, Jahar Palace, Jeram Lenang, Jeram Pasu, Kelantan Silver Handicraft, Lata Beringin, Royal Museum, State Museum and War Museum. Kelantan also offers the experience of staying in the village, tip along the river and delicious food such as akok, lompat tikam, nasi kerabu, keropok lekor and many more.



*Kelantan had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 3.5 percent and contributed 1.9 percent to the national GDP in 2015. The breakdown of economic activities are services (66.3%), agriculture (25.1%), manufacturing (5.5%) and construction (1.8%).*

## PERAK



<http://www.perak.gov.my>

There are various opinions regarding the origin of the name of Perak. Some say that the name was taken in relation to the Bendahara Tun Perak of Malacca and others say it was taken from the "fish that flashes under water" and which luminous like silver. Thus, the introduction of the name of the state itself had reflected on the treasure that lies. Perak has an area of approximately 21,005 km<sup>2</sup> (6.4% of the total area of Malaysia) and is the second largest state in Peninsular Malaysia. The capital of Perak is Ipoh and Kuala Kangsar is the Royal Town. Perak has 24 Parliamentary constituencies, 59 state constituencies and 10 districts namely Batang Padang, Kinta, Kuala Kangsar, Larut, Matang and Selama, Kerian, Manjung, Hilir Perak, Perak Tengah and Hulu Perak. Perak River is the longest river in the state of Perak and the second longest river in Peninsular Malaysia, after the Pahang River. Other towns in Perak are Bidor, Tapah, Teluk Intan, Sungkai, Lumut and Taiping. The projected population in 2015 is about 2,466,900 people.





Perak offers attractive tourist destinations such as Lumut, Pangkor Island, Teluk Batik, Bukit Larut (Maxwell Hill), Darul Ridzuan Museum, Geology Museum, Ipoh Train Station, Kellie's Castle, Kuala Gula, Lata Iskandar Waterfall, Lata Kinjang, Pasir Salak Historical Complex, Perak Museum, Perak Tong, Wildlife Conservation Center River Terrapin Bota Kanan, Perak Royal Museum, Ladang Rusa Permatang Village Sungkai, Tambun Hot Spring, Taiping Lake Gardens, Taiping Zoo, Leaning Tower of Teluk Intan, Temenggor Lake and Tempurung Cave.

*In 2015, Perak had recorded a rapid economic growth at the rate of 5.9 percent and contributed 5.5 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (60%), manufacturing (18.3%), agriculture (17.3%) and construction (3.8%).*



## PENANG



<http://www.penang.gov.my>

Penang is known as Pulau Mutiara which is located at the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia. History has recorded that Penang was first colonized by the British, led by Francis Light in 1786. The state has an area of approximately 1,031.04 km<sup>2</sup>. The Penang state capital is George Town. Penang has 13 Parliamentary constituencies, 40 state constituencies and 5 districts namely Southwest (Balik Pulau), Northeast (George Town), Seberang Perai Selatan (Nibong Tebal), Seberang Perai Tengah (Bukit Mertajam) and Seberang Perai Utara (Butterworth). Other cities in Penang are Perai, Air Itam, and Kepala Batas. There is an International Airport in the state which is at Bayan Lepas. The projected population in 2015 is about 1,698,100 people.

Penang offers attractive tourist destinations such as Aman Island, Jerjak Island, Batu Feringhi, Bird Park, Botanical Garden, Orchid and Hibiscus Garden, Butterfly Garden, Cheong Fatt Tze Mansion, Padang Kota Penang, Clock Tower, Burma Dharmikarama Temple, Fort Cornwallis, Gurney Drive, Kapitan



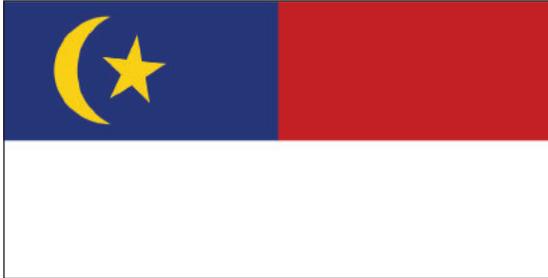


Kling Mosque, Kek Lok Si Temple, Khoo Kongsi, KOMTAR, Kuan Yin Temple, the first and second Penang Bridge, Penang Museum, P. Ramlee House, Snake Temple, St George's Church, Tropical Fruits Orchard, Wat Chayamangkalaram Temple, Teluk Bahang Recrational Forest, Penang Hill and others.

*In 2015, Penang had recorded an economic growth rate of 5.5 percent and contributed 6.6 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities is manufacturing (44.7%), services (49.1%), construction (2.9%) and agriculture (2.2%).*



## MALACCA



<http://www.melaka.gov.my>

Malacca is a state that is rich in history and culture. The state is bordered by Negeri Sembilan and Johor. Malacca offers various privileges in terms of tourism, economy, infrastructure and many more. Parameswara is responsible for opening the state until eventually Malacca became a famous Malay Sultanate. Malacca is said to be derived from the name of the Malacca tree. History has also proven that Malacca was an important trading port in the Asian region. Now, Malacca has many attractions of its own. Among them are riding of the trishaw in the middle of the city, taking a boat ride on the Malacca River or sightseeing in areas that recount history, about war and torture, romance and regret. Thus, there is no doubt why Malacca is also known as Malacca the Historical City. The state is the second smallest state in the country, with an area of 1,652.00 km<sup>2</sup>. Malacca is divided into six Parliamentary constituencies, 28 state constituencies and three districts namely Alor Gajah, Jasin and Malacca Tengah. The projected population in 2015 is about 889,000 people.

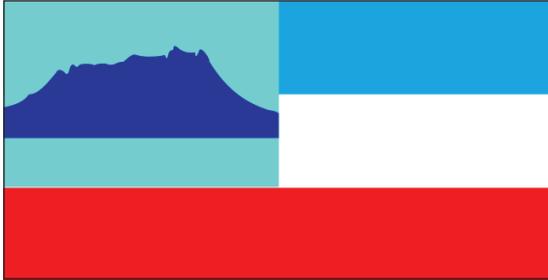


Malacca offers attractive tourist destinations such as Pulau Besar, Pulau Upeh, A Famosa, A Famosa Water Theme Park, Air Keroh, Bukit China, Cheng Hoon Teng Temple, Christ Church, Gadek Hot Spring, Makam Hang Jebat, or Princess Hang Li Poh's Well, Tomb of Hang Tuah, Jonker Street, Kampung Kling Mosque, Maritime Museum, Palace of the Sultanate of Malacca, Portuguese Monument, Dataran Merdeka Air Keroh, St. Francis Xavier's Church, St. Paul's Church, Baba and Nyonya Culture, The Stadthuys, Seri Tanjung Homestay and Masjid Tanah.

*In 2015, Malacca had recorded the highest economic growth at the rate of 8.5 percent and contributed 3.0 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (45.6%), manufacturing (40.9%), agriculture (10.7%) and construction (2.4%).*



## SABAH



<http://www.sabah.gov.my>

Sabah is the second largest state in Malaysia, and is located in the north of the island of Borneo. The state covers an area of 73,620.1 km<sup>2</sup> with coastal area covering 1,440 km. Kota Kinabalu is the capital of Sabah. With the name "the Land below the Wind" or "Negeri Di Bawah Bayu", Sabah is not only rich in natural beauty, but it is also rich in cultural heritage. The natives made up of at least 33 groups and converse more than 50 languages and not less than 80 dialects. The main ethnic groups are: Kadazan-dusun and that is one third the population in Sabah. Other ethnics are Murut, Paitan, Bajau, Bonggi, Iranun, Ida'an, Brunei and many others. Chinese is the largest group for non-bumi.



Based on the archaeological findings, Sabah was occupied by residents, at least 28,000 years ago. Islam arrived in Sabah through the Arab and Indian traders and also as a result of the extension of the Colonial Government of the Malay Sultanate of Brunei. Sabah is rich in various types of unique plants like the Rafflesia, the world's largest flower, multi-species of orchids, pitcher plants and rhododendron. Sabah has 25 Parliamentary constituencies, 60 state constituencies and five sections, namely Kudat, West Coast (North and South), Sandakan, Tawau and Pedalaman. Other cities are Keningau, Papar, Sipitang, Kota Belud, Tuaran, Penampang, Semporna and Lahad Datu. The projected population in 2015 is about 3,720,500 people.



Sabah offers a variety of tourist destinations. Among the most famous is the highest mountain in Southeast Asia, Mount Kinabalu (4,095.2 metres). Other destinations which can be reached are Tunku Abdul Rahman National Park, Sipadan Island, Layang-Layang Island, Pulau Tiga Park, Tanjung Aru Beach, Turtle Island, Lankayan Island, Mabul Island, Danum Valley, Mengkabong Village, Sipilok Orang Utan Center, Poring Hot Spring, Sabah Foundation Building (Menara Tun Mustapha), Tamu, White Water Rafting, Sandakan, Sabah Museum, Lahad Datu, Semporna, Tawau, Kinabatangan River, Kinabalu Park, Gomantong Caves and many more.

*Sabah had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 6.1 percent and contributed 6.6 percent to the national GDP in 2015. The breakdown of economic activities are services (40.5%), agriculture (22.5%), mining (25.7%), manufacturing (8.2%) and construction (2.8%).*



## SARAWAK



<http://www.sarawak.gov.my>

Sarawak is also known as "Bumi Kenyalang" or the land of the hornbills. It is the largest state in Malaysia with an area of approximately 124,449.51 km<sup>2</sup> and is located on the island of Borneo in East Malaysia. The longest river in Malaysia which is batang (River) Rajang and the biggest cave in the world, Gua Mulu are located here in Sarawak. Kuching is the capital of the state and becomes the second city to get bandaraya status in 1988. Its uniqueness is due to the 28 ethnic groups and Iban is the majority. Among the ethnic groups in Sarawak are Iban, Bidayuh, Melanau, Kayan, Kenyah, Lun Bawang, Penan, Kelabit, Kedayan, Bisaya, Berawan, Lahanan, Sekapan, Kejaman, Baketan, Ukit, Sihan, Tagal, Tabun, Saban, Lisum, Longkiput and others including Malay and Chinese. Sarawak has 31 Parliamentary constituencies, 71 of the State Assembly and 11 Divisions cover 30 districts such as Kuching, Sri Aman, Sibul, Miri, Sarikei, Limbang, Kapit, Bintulu, Samarahan, Mukah and Betong. The projected population in 2015 is about 2,701,500 people.





Sarawak offers a variety of interesting tourist destinations. It offers package to explore its culture, adventure and nature. From the modern culture of the cities to the interior of Sarawak's archaic culture, people celebrate a variety of festivals every year. However, the festival celebration which is synonymous with Sarawak is Hari Gawai. Sarawak's rich heritage includes the wild jungles to the underwater world with the prominent depiction of corals that are still protected. Among the destinations that attract tourists who visit Sarawak are Damai Beach, Islamic Museum, the longhouses, Kuching Waterfront, Sarawak Handicraft Centre, Bako National Park, River Safaris and Lemanak River Safari.

*In 2015, Sarawak had recorded an economic growth rate of 3.7 percent and contributed 10 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (33.1%), manufacturing (27.2%), mining (22.1%), agriculture (14.3%) and construction (3.0%).*



## FEDERAL TERRITORY OF KUALA LUMPUR



<http://www.visitkl.gov.my>

Kuala Lumpur is the capital city of Malaysia which has been declared as the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur (W.P.K.L) and Federal Administrative Centre on 1 February 1974. Kuala Lumpur has an area of 242.70 km<sup>2</sup> and is divided into three districts namely Kuala Lumpur (City Center), Cheras and Setapak. W.P.K.L has 11 Parliamentary constituencies namely Bandar Tun Razak, Batu, Bukit Bintang, Cheras, Kepong, Lembah Pantai, Segambut, Seputeh, Setiawangsa, Titiwangsa and Wangsa Maju. The development of Kuala Lumpur can be said to have started from a past history which is discovered by Bugis tin miner, Raja Abdullah. Tin that was found in Sungai Gombak and Klang encouraged Chinese Kapitan, Yap Ah Loy to explore the wealth of Kuala Lumpur. Mining activities became the starting point to the economic development of Kuala Lumpur.



Kuala Lumpur is also known as the City of Lights (Bandaraya Bercahaya), The International Arts Centre (Pusat Kesenian Antarabangsa), Centre of Judicial Legislation (Pusat Perundangan Kehakiman) and City of Islamic Culture (Kota Kebudayaan Islam) in Malaysia. The projected population in 2015 is about 1,780,400 people. Kuala Lumpur City Centre (KLCC) is an urban development project and a world-class landmark and glory for the country. It uses the concept of "Cities-within-Cities" that covers an area of 40 hectares, inclusive of commercial offices, retail,

residential and hotels such as the Petronas Twin Towers, Asy-Syakirin Mosque, public park, Suria KLCC, Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre, hotels and so on. The Petronas Twin Towers is one of the tallest buildings in Asia and the world's tallest twin towers, with a height of 452 meters.

*In 2015, the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur (including Putrajaya) recorded a strong economic growth at the rate of 5.3 percent and the second largest contributor to the national GDP with 15.1 percent. The breakdown of economic activities are services (88.0%), construction (7.1%) and manufacturing (3.5%).*



## FEDERAL TERRITORY OF LABUAN



<http://www.labuantourism.com.my>

The Federal Territory of Labuan is the second Federal Territory in Malaysia. It has an area of 91.64 km<sup>2</sup> and has only one Parliamentary constituency. It is located around 10 km from the Sabah beach and it takes two and a half hours air flight from Kuala Lumpur. Labuan Island has been declared as Offshore Financial Centre and Duty Free Port. The projected population in 2015 is about 95,100 people. Labuan is not only famous for its large and deep port but it is also known for its white sandy beaches along with clear waters that allow visitors to enjoy and see the life of sea corals. Scuba diving is the most appropriate tourism activity here.

*In 2015, the Federal Territory of Labuan had recorded an economic growth at the rate of 6.9 percent and contributed 0.5 percent to the national GDP. The breakdown of economic activities are services (75.5%), manufacturing (19.2%), agriculture (1.6%) and construction (2.3%).*



## FEDERAL TERRITORY OF PUTRAJAYA



<http://www.putrajaya.gov.my>

On 1 February 2001, Putrajaya which has an area of 49.30 hectares was officially declared as the third Federal Territory after Kuala Lumpur and Labuan. The Federal Government Administrative Centre which was inspired by the fourth Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad was moved to Putrajaya from Kuala Lumpur to reduce the concentration of population, traffic congestion and the socio-economic and socio-political gaps. This is due to the strategic position of Putrajaya which is situated 24 km to the south of Kuala Lumpur and 20 km at the north of Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA) in Sepang. The Federal Territory of Putrajaya has one Parliamentary constituency.



As the first Smart City, Putrajaya offers attractive places to visit and for recreation. The ten interesting places to visit are Botani Park, Putrajaya Lake and Wetland, Putrajaya Cruise, Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC), Putrajaya Equestrian Park, Putrajaya Lake Club, Ikan Bakar Seri Empangan Putrajaya, Umami Cafe or Lake Garden Café and Taman Warisan Pertanian. Taman Botani is the largest park in Putrajaya, which covers 92 hectares. The park offers peaceful surroundings with 700 species of local plants and from 90 countries, including Africa and Asia Pacific. Taman Wetland covers an area of 162 hectares and offers Nature Interpretation Centre, look-out tower, picnic areas, a nursery and variety of species of flora and fauna. The projected population in 2015 is about 83,000 people.

# CHAPTER THREE

## THE MALAYSIAN CONSTITUTION AND THE RULING SYSTEM





## THE CONSTITUTION

The constitution of Malaysia is also known as the Federal Constitution. The Malaysian Constitution is written legal document that was formed based on the previous two documents namely the Federation of Malaya Agreement 1948 and the Independence Constitution 1957. The Malaysian Constitution was enacted on the basis of advice from the Reid Commission which conducted a study in 1956. The constitution takes effect immediately after Independence on 31 August 1957. The concepts of the constitution are as follows:-

- ▶ The Federal Constitution is the supreme law;
- ▶ Acts a source of all laws;
- ▶ There is no institution in Malaysia to override the power and position of the constitution;
- ▶ All laws shall not be contrary to the constitution;
- ▶ The Court has the authority to cancel or revoke any laws enacted by Parliament if it is contrary to the constitution, and
- ▶ Although the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong is the Head of state, but His Majesty is also subjected to the constitution.

The constitution is formed with the following objectives namely:-

- ▶ Creating a fair form of government
- ▶ To avoid the abuse of power by the government
- ▶ Controlling the movement of the government and the people
- ▶ Tools to solve the problem
- ▶ Ensuring the nation's history; and
- ▶ Ensuring peace and stability in the country

Article 131 of the Malaysian Constitution contains various aspects of the rule. The constitution also contains 16 sections. The sections are:-

### Part I : States, Religion and the Laws for the Federation

Malaysia is a Federation comprising thirteen states and three Federal Territories. Islam is recognised as the Federal religion, but other religions may be practiced in peace and harmony. The constitution is the supreme law of the Federation. Any law that is not in accordance with the constitution is null and void.

### Part II : Fundamental Freedoms

This part states the fundamental freedoms that we have; the right to live and freedom; freedom from slavery and forced labor; equality before the law; freedom of movement; freedom to speak, assemble and associate; freedom of religion; the right to education; and the right to own property.

### Part III : Citizenship

A person shall become a citizen of Malaysia by being; born here; married a Malaysian male citizen or have a Malaysian father or mother and staying legally in the country for a specified time. Part III also indicates how one may be terminated and deprived of citizenship.

**Part IV : The Federation**

This section provides guidance to the Government system in Malaysia. The Head of the Federation is the Yang di-Pertuan Agong who is elected by the Council of Rulers for five years. The Council of Rulers consists of all the Rulers of the states as well as the Speaker for the states that do not have a King. Part IV also creates the Cabinet and the Prime Minister's Office. The Division also creates a Parliament consisting of the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong and two Parliamentary Councils, known as the House of Representatives, Dewan Rakyat and the Senate, Dewan Negara.

**Part V : The States**

Each state has its own constitution and Legislature called the State Assembly. The State Assembly has the power to enact specific laws. The King and Yang Di-Pertua Negeri have their own rights and privileges.

**Part VI : Relationship between the Federation and the States**

This section specifies the separation of powers between the Federation and the states. There are matters that allow Parliament to enact laws and there are also matters that enable the State Assembly to enact laws. There are also certain issues or matters where both can enact the laws.

**Part VII : Financial Provisions**

Part VII states that the Government cannot impose taxes or spend any expenditure except through the force of law.

**Part VIII : Elections**

Part VIII specifies the rights of citizens to vote for their leaders. The Body that is assigned to carry out the whole Election and provide the electoral roll is known as the Election Commission. The Election Commission is appointed by the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong.

**Part IX : The Judiciary**

Part IX establishes a judicial system in Malaysia and state issues or matters that can and cannot be determined by the Courts in Malaysia. Part IX also explains how the Judges of the High Court, Court of Appeal and the Federal Court are appointed.

**Part X : Public Services**

This section identifies the Malaysian public service, including the Police Force, Armed Forces and the education services. It also includes civil servants such as those who serve the ministries, the Federal Government and the State Government. The appointment, promotion and termination of members of the public service are determined by the Commission and members of the Commission are generally appointed by the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong. Part X also creates the Attorney General's office.H

**Part XI: Special Powers against the Subversion, Organized Violence Acts and Crimes Prejudicial to the Public and Emergency Powers.**

Parliament has the power to enact laws that can protect other rights in the constitution during the emergency or for reasons of public safety.



### **Part XII : General and Others**

Bahasa Melayu is the national language. The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong is responsible to safeguard the privileges of the Malays and the natives of Sabah and Sarawak and also safeguard the interest of legitimacy of other communities. This section also sets out how amendments can be made to the constitution.

### **Part XIII: Added Protection for the States of Sabah and Sarawak.**

There are special provisions set for Sabah and Sarawak, for example the preservation of the native land for the indigenous communities of Sabah and Sarawak.

### **Part XIII: Temporary and Transitional Provisions**

This section describes how the laws formulated before Independence can remain in force until Parliament enacts new laws to replace them.

### **Part XIV: Exceptions for sovereignty, etc. of the Rulers**

Sovereignty, power, prerogative and jurisdiction of the Rulers are preserved in part XIV.

### **Part XV: Proceedings of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the Kings.**

Under part XV, proceedings by or against the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong or Rulers should be brought before the "Special Court".



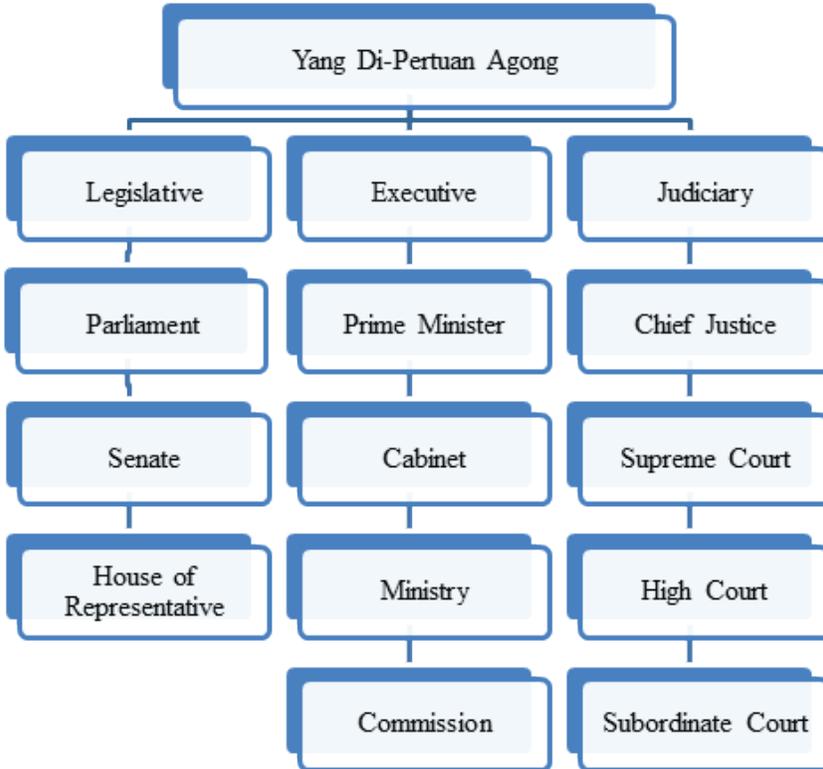
## THE RULING SYSTEM

In the Malaysian Ruling System, there are three main Bodies:-

- ▶ **The Legislative**  
This Body only makes laws and should not hand the power to either party and should not have other powers;
- ▶ **The Ruling Body - Executive .**  
This Body only runs Executive power and cannot make laws and judgments, and;
- ▶ **The Judiciary**  
This Body can only carry out judgment and cannot make laws or exercise laws of Executive power.

All the three Bodies have the power, the terms of reference and their respective roles. However, the Legislative and the relate to each other because the Malaysian Government system practices that members of the Legislative are also the members of the Ruling Body. For example, the Cabinet is responsible to the Legislative (Malaysian Parliament). The Judiciary is the only separate Body and is free of politics, to ensure justice in the country.

## The Main Components in Malaysia Government System



### The Legislative

The Legislative (Malaysian Parliament) has the power to enact Federal laws as well as the states therein. Parliament consists of the King, Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Di-Pertuan Agong and the two Chambers, the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Parliament is the Legislative Body of the Federation which makes enacts laws enforceable in the entire Federation. Parliament is in control of Government finances. Taxes and federal rates may be increased only with the effect of Parliament as set out in the Federal law. All the proceeds obtained shall be deposited in the consolidated Federal Fund and all the money can only be spent by the authority of Parliament. The Party that wins a majority of seats in the general election and a majority support in the House of Representatives will form the Government. The leader of the majority party that obtained the trust of a large number of members of the House of Representatives or Dewan Rakyat will be appointed the Prime Minister.

## Yang di-Pertuan Agong

Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Di-Pertuan Agong is the head of country that takes priority over everyone in the Federation and shall not be subjected to claim in any proceeding in any Court. The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong is elected among the Malay Rulers by the Conference of Rulers according to the rules set out in the third schedule of the Federal Constitution and the rules of the Conference of Rulers. The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong will hold the position for five years unless he resigns or is removed from the position by the Malay Rulers.

As the head of the country, he has Executive power. He has the power to call, cancel and dissolve Parliament. In exercising the power, he gets advice from the Cabinet. The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong may perform three matters according to his own discretion; appoints a Prime Minister, disagreement in the dissolution of Parliament and calling for a meeting of Rulers on the privileges, position, dignity and power of Kings. He also has the power of a pardon for all offences in the Federal District and certain offences under the Internal Security Act. He is the religious leader for the Federal Territory, Malacca, Penang, Sabah and Sarawak.

In article 153 of the Federal Constitution, the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong is responsible for safeguarding the privileges of the Malays and Bumiputeras in Sabah and Sarawak. Besides being the top leader in the Federal Armed Forces, the Yang di-Pertuan Agong is also responsible for determining the rights of the Malays and Bumiputeras, service positions, scholarships, special education or training assistance, permit or licence as well as to declare a state of emergency.

## The Senate

The Senate is the Supreme Council which plays its role in debating a Law or Enactment in detail. It is also responsible for discussing the matters of public interests. Pursuant to Article 68 of the Federal Constitution, the Senate has no power to reject a Law passed by the House of Representatives before submission to the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong. However, the Senate may postpone the implementation of the law.

The Senate has 70 members, of which 44 are appointed by the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong from the citizens who in the opinion of the King, "has served with or has achieved glorious standards in public services, commerce, industry, agriculture, cultural activities, community services or representatives of the smallest numbers or who can represent the interests of indigenous people". The Federal District is made up of four members: two members representing the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, a member representing the Federal Territory of Labuan and a member representing the Federal Territory of Putrajaya are also appointed by the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong. A total of 26 people are elected by the State Legislative Assembly from 13 states in Malaysia, and every state submits two Senators.

A Speaker and his Deputy will be chosen in advance for handling the Assembly among its own members. Membership of this Assembly is limited to citizens aged 30 years and above. The term of service for a member of the Senate is three years and the member of the Senate can be appointed for a second time and hold the post of Senator for the next three years. Each senator is only allowed to hold the position for two terms. The term of

service as a member of the Senate is not affected by the dissolution of Parliament. Parliament is empowered by the constitution to change the membership of the Senate, such as increase the number of members elected by the Legislative Assembly to three people, making sure members of the National Assembly are elected by voters, or reduce the number of members appointed to the Senate.

### The House of Representatives

The House of Representatives is a special Council for the people to voice their wishes and opinion and obtain defence through their representatives. Members of the House of Representatives are elected directly by the people during the General Election. The President and his Deputy are elected by the House of Representatives. However, there is also a condition in the constitution that allows the Speaker to be chosen from outside the House of Commons. Those who are selected through this process will be considered as the additional members of the House of Representatives. Membership of the House of Representatives is limited to citizens aged 21 years and above and cannot become a member of the Senate. It has a tenure period of five years. However, Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Di-Pertuan Agong has the authority to dissolve Parliament before the deadline after obtaining the advice from the Prime Minister.

The members of the House of Representatives presently are 226 people representing constituencies nationwide. The breakdown of the House of Representatives' seat are 153 seats for the states in Peninsular Malaysia, 25 seats for Sabah and 31 seats for Sarawak, while for the Federal Territory, there are 13 seats, namely the Federal Territory of Kuala

Lumpur (11 seats), Federal Territory of Labuan (1 seat) and the Federal Territory of Putrajaya (1 seat).



### The Ruling Body

The Ruling Body or Executive is responsible for implementing Executive powers in accordance with the constitution and law. In accordance with Article 39 of the Federal Constitution, the Federal Executive authority lies with the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong and is subject to the provisions of any Federal laws and the provisions of the Second schedule, this authority or power may be exercised by the Cabinet or any Minister who are given the authority by the Cabinet. However, Parliament may, by the law give the duties to others. The Deputy Yang di-Pertuan Agong is the Deputy Head of the country. When a vacancy occurs due to the Yang di-Pertuan Agong who is unable to perform the duties due to illness, or is not in the Federation of Malaysia for more than 15 days or for some other reasons, the Deputy Yang di-Pertuan Agong is responsible for carrying out the duties of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong.

## Cabinet Ministers

The Cabinet is the Body that carries out Executive powers held by his Majesty, the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong. Under Article 41 of the Federal Constitution, the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong shall appoint a Cabinet to advise him on the affairs of carrying out his duties. The Cabinet shall be appointed as follows:

- a) The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong shall first appoint one member from the House of Representatives that is trusted by a large number of members of the Assembly as Prime Minister to head the Cabinet; and
- b) Through the advice from the Prime Minister, the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong shall appoint other Ministers among the members of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

## The Conference of Rulers

The Conference of Rulers consists of all the Malay Rulers and the Yang Di-Pertua Negeri. The tasks of this Council as stated in Article 38 of the Federal Constitution are:-

- ▶ Appoint the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong and Deputy Yang Di-Pertuan Agong of the Federation in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule/Clause of the constitution and Regulations of the Council of Rulers;
- ▶ Agree or disagree with regards to any act, practice or religious ceremonies across the Federation;
- ▶ Agree or disagree with regards to any laws and make or advise any appointments in accordance with the constitution which will require the consent of the Council of Rulers, or requirements to be made by or after consultation with the Conference of Rulers.

## The Judiciary

The Judiciary is the third Body in the Malaysian Government system. The Judicial power is subject to the High Court and Subordinate Court. The Judicial power also relies on the Supreme Court which has certain powers as set in Article 126, 128 and 130 of the Federal Constitution.

### The Functions of the Judiciary

The function of the Judiciary depends on the status of the Courts namely the Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts. The High Court consists of two units, the High Court of Malaya – one for Peninsular Malaysia and another, for Sabah and Sarawak (formerly named Borneo). The Subordinate Courts in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak consist of the Sessions Court or Mahkamah Seksyen, Magistrates Court or Mahkamah Majistret and Mahkamah Penghulu, Chief Court from the Peninsula and, the Mahkamah Adat/Negeri or the Traditional/State Court from Sabah and Sarawak. In addition, there are also Juvenile Courts which discuss issues on children and those under the age of 18 years.

These functions are carried out in accordance with the powers given by the constitution to the Courts.

### Appointment of Judges

The Chief Justice, the two Chief Judges of Malaya and Sabah and Sarawak as well as the Chief Judge of the Federal Court and other Judges of the High Court are appointed by his Majesty the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong with the advice from the Prime Minister, after consultation with the Conference of Rulers. The number of Judges appointed in the country is determined by the Federal Constitution, although their membership may be changed upon the command or instructions from Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Di-Pertuan Agong.

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

The main components in the administrative machinery of the Federal Government are as follows:

### A. Government Bodies.

Government Bodies are made up of:

- i) Bodies that are established under the authority of the Federal Constitution or state constitution. The components set are the Municipalities, the Commission and the Audit Department.
- ii) Bodies that are established under the authority of the Government and the administrator. The components are the

Ministries, Departments, Public Corporations, Councils and Committees in the Cabinet.

- B. Politicians who hold public service and positions in the public sector.

### Cabinet

The Cabinet is a body that implements the executive power held by the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong. The Cabinet policy is a task carried out by the Government's administrative machinery at the Federal or Central Government. The Cabinet is led by the Prime Minister and consists of ministers who hold specific portfolios.

### The Council

There are two forms of Council in the Federal Government, namely the Legislative Council and the Council established by the Government which aims to coordinate matters related to the administration of the country. The Legislative Council is made up of the National Land Council, the National Council for Local Government, and the Council of the Nation's Financial and Military Council. The Council that is established by the Government to smoothen the administrative machinery are the National Action Council, the National Economic Council and the National Security Council.

### The Ministry

The Ministry is the highest government body in the administrative machinery system of the Federal Government. The Ministry is responsible for

developing policies, planning, control and coordinate matters related to the terms of reference of the Ministry. Each Ministry is entrusted to a Minister holding a portfolio which is assisted by the Deputy Minister.

Each Ministry is responsible for creating policies, planning, monitoring and coordinating the implementation of matters relating to the Ministry. The Ministry also works to control the departments or statutory bodies that are under its responsibility. The principal administrative officer of the Ministry is the Chief Secretary (KSU). Duties and responsibilities of the KSU include the formation of policies, plan activities, monitor the implementation of activities, and coordinate the activities of the ministries and to coordinate the activities of the departments or bodies under the Ministry. The KSU also serves as an Advisor to the Minister and is fully responsible to the Chief Secretary (KSN), who is the head of the Federal Civil Service.

After getting the mandate to form the government and through the successful victory during the 13th General Election, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak announced his new cabinet line-up on 15 May 2013. The Cabinet reshuffle and restructuring involve changes in a few portfolio and names of ministries including the merging of two ministries to strengthen the government's public service delivery system. The 2016 Cabinet has 25 ministries which are as follows:-

1. Prime Minister's Department
2. Ministry of Finance
3. Ministry of Rural and Regional Development
4. Ministry of Works
5. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development
6. Ministry of International Trade and Industry
7. Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government
8. Ministry of Human Resources
9. Ministry of Federal Territories
10. Ministry of Communications and Multimedia
11. Ministry of Transport
12. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
13. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
14. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
15. Ministry of Home Affairs
16. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water
17. Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities
18. Ministry of Defence
19. Ministry of Education
20. Ministry of High Education
21. Ministry of Tourism and Culture
22. Ministry of Health
23. Ministry of Agriculture and Agro Based Industry
24. Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operative and Consumerism
25. Ministry of Youth and Sports

### The Commission

The Federal Constitution allows the formation of two types of Permanent Commission which is the Election Commission and the Service Commission. The Government has also given the consent to set up a temporary Special Commission to review the specific matters or problems. In the Government's administrative structure, the Commission differs from the other components in terms of the freedom to carry out their tasks. The appointment of its members are specially appointed by the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong with the advice from the Prime Minister and as well as in consultation with the Conference of Rulers. For a regular Commission, the appointment period is five years or at the discretion of the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong. At the Federal level, there are four types of Commission namely the Public Service Commission, Education Commission, Police Commission and the Judicial and Law Commission.

### The Department

The Government Departments are the agencies at the second highest level after the Ministry. The Department has been in existence during the British colonisation. During the British colonisation in Malaya, government Departments were established to implement the activities under a Ministry. The functions of the Department are related to the implementation of a policy that has been set by the Government. The daily activities of the Departments involved the provision of services to the community in various

fields. Each Department has its own headquarters which are mainly located in Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya. The functions of the Headquarters is to formulate policies, plan, and monitor and coordinate the activities of the Department at the state and district levels as well as being responsible for matters relating to the career development of the Officers and the staff of the Department.



Each government Department is led by an Administrative Officer, namely the Director-General and the name of this position is adjusted according to the names of the Departments concerned. In line with the functions of the Department as the implementing agent for the government's policies, officers and staff are chosen from those who have the qualifications and criteria. At the management level, the positions are filled by an Officer from the Economic Development Group, whereas other positions are filled by those with their own areas of specialization.

### Public Corporation

Besides the Departments, the Government also established Public Corporations. These Corporations are set up to take over some of the duties and responsibilities that have been implemented by the Departments. The establishment of this Corporation provides a beneficial effect with combination of the benefits that are available from the Government and benefits that can be obtained from private companies. Every Public Corporation has its own Officers. The Administrative Officer in the Public Corporation is called the General Manager who is responsible for managing and administering the Public Corporation in accordance with its corporate objectives.

To facilitate the smooth administrative running of the system, the Public Corporation has certain Divisions based on the respective tasks. Each Corporation has its own Board of Directors. For the statutory Bodies,

members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the Minister in charge of the Body. The Public Corporation is divided into two, namely, statutory body and non-statutory body.

#### ▶ Statutory Body

The Statutory body is a government agency established by the Government in accordance with the specific acts, such as the Parliamentary Act or State Enactment for the purpose of performing specific tasks, in line with the nation's objectives and goals.

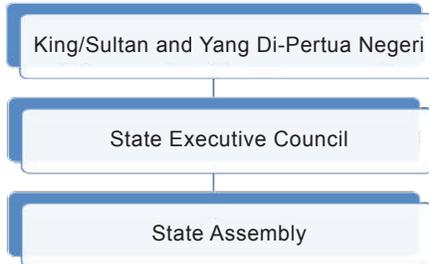
#### ▶ Non-Statutory Body

A non-statutory body is a body established under the Companies Act. The non-statutory body has greater freedom because this Body is not subject to government control measures such as those imposed on the statutory body. In addition, the statutory body is free in the establishment of their staffing scheme. However, the activities of the Corporation shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Laws or the Establishment Acts.

## STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Each state has its own administrative machinery. The system and structure of its administration is the same in the entire Peninsula except in Sabah and Sarawak. Under the authority of the State Government, there is the local government or district.

### Governing Body at the State Level



### King/Sultan and Yang Di-Pertua Negeri

Raja or the King and the Yang Di-Pertua Negeri are the key institutions in the State Government's administrative machinery. The Kings who ruled Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor and Terengganu are known as Sultan while for Perlis, they are known as the King and in Negeri Sembilan, the Yang Di-Pertuan Besar. A King is inherited by generations and is determined by different customs for each state. Malacca, Penang, Sabah and Sarawak are ruled by the Yang Di-Pertua Negeri, appointed by the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong. The King's duties are as follows:

- ▶ Appoint a Menteri Besar or Chief Minister.
- ▶ Disapprove the request to dissolve the State Assembly.
- ▶ Request to organise the Council of Rulers Meeting in terms of the privileges, position, dignity and greatness of Kings or Islamic affairs.

- ▶ To discharge the duties as the Head of the Islamic religion or tasks related to the Malay customs.
- ▶ Appoint the Queen, Regent, heir or Advisory Council
- ▶ Determine the recipients of the Medal Award, title of glory and greatness in relations to the Malay customs and specify the tasks related to it.
- ▶ Set regulations regarding the Royal Halls or Royal Palace.

### State Executive Council

In Peninsular Malaysia, the Executive power is practised by the Council of state (MMK) or EXCO in the name of the King or Yang Di-Pertua Negeri. The body is known as the Supreme Council in Sarawak and in Sabah, it is known as the Cabinet. MMK is led by the Minister or the Chief Minister who is appointed by the Sultan or King or Yang Di-Pertua Negeri among the members of the State Assembly who support the majority of the members of the Assembly. MMK consists of members of the State Legislative Assembly (DUN) that have been selected and three Government Officers, Financial Officer of the state, and the State Legal Adviser. The number of DUN (State Executive Councillors) who leads the EXCO is different according to the constitution of each state.

### State Assembly

The power of the State Legislative Assembly (DUN) is to pass the laws and approved by the King/Sultan/ Yang Di-Pertua Negeri. Section 4, Clause 8 of the Federal Constitution

of Malaysia state that the State Assembly must consist a majority of the members elected through the Elections. The role of the King/Sultan/Yang Di-Pertua Negeri is to act as the legal authorities who will only present at certain special occasions such as the opening of the State Legislative Assembly. The main task of the King/Sultan/Yang Di-Pertua Negeri is to call for the DUN meeting, dismiss and dissolve the DUN. One cannot become a member of DUN for more than one electoral section at a time. DUN will run for five years from its first meeting. When the DUN is dissolved, a state level Election will be held within 60 days in the Peninsula and 90 days in Sabah and Sarawak.

### State Government Administrative Machinery

A state is divided into several districts in terms of the administration. The districts are divided into few sub-districts. In Sarawak, before being divided to districts, it is divided into sections. The Head of the Division is called the Residen (Resident) and the District Chief is called the District Officer. In Sabah, the state is divided into a number of residencies and each residency is divided to Districts. For the Unfederated Malay states, the positions of District Officers are held by State Officers, while for the Federated Malay States, the positions are filled by Federal Officers.

### Department

There are Departments at the state level which are divided into two types, namely the State Departments and Federal Departments. The State

Departments are divided into two types, namely, the Department which are responsible to the State Government and the State Department, which is responsible to the state and Federal Governments.

#### ► State Department in Peninsular Malaysia

The State Department which is responsible to the State Government is the Department that is responsible for the state administration. The key departments that are included in this category are namely the State Secretary's Office, State Financial Office, Office of the Legal Adviser of the state and the State Economic Planning Unit.

#### ► State Departments in Sabah and Sarawak

Sabah and Sarawak have more Departments as the Perjanjian Malaysia 1963 (1963 Malaysia Agreement) has given more powers to both the states compared to the other states in Peninsular Malaysia. However, through the consolidation process, most of the Departments have gradually being placed under the responsibility of the Federal Government. The main Departments that remained in the responsibility of the State Government are the same Departments in Peninsular Malaysia. The difference is the main State Department of Sabah which is known as the Chief Minister's Department and the State Secretary's Office in Sarawak does not directly liaise on

matters of public service as with the State Secretary's Office in the Peninsula. In Sarawak, the task is carried by the State Public Service Department (Pejabat Perjawatan Negeri).

▶ **Federal Department Branch**

The Federal Department Branch such as the State Education Department and the State Immigration Department are responsible to the Federal Government, but it is subject to the coordination of efforts made by the state administration. In order to meet the needs of the states, leaders of this Branch may be called to attend the meetings of the committees of the Council of State Government meetings and the Council of State Action Committee as well as become members of the State Development Committee and the other State Council Committees. The Federal Branch position in the states of Peninsular Malaysia is the same or equal to the position in Sabah and Sarawak.

**The State Commission**

Similar to the Federal Government, the State Government can set up a permanent or special Commission. The appointment of members of the Commission is made by the Ruler or Yang Di-Pertua Negeri on the advice from the Minister or Chief Minister. All states except for Negeri Sembilan, Perlis, Malacca and Penang have Public Service Commission which is in charge of appointing the various positions in the public service of the states. For states that do not have the Public

Service Commission, appointments to the state positions are made by the Federate Public Service Commission.

**State Civil Service**

Every state has its own public service. For the state of Kedah, Johor, Kelantan and Terengganu, the state civil service covers all of the post. For other states, administrative positions are filled by Administrative and Diplomatic Officer (PTD) or General Administrative Services (PTA). These Officers are seconded by the Federal Government to the State Government.

**Federal Secretary's Office and the Federal Finance Office**

Specifically for Sarawak and Sabah, the Government has established the post of the Secretary of the Federation as well as the Federal Financial Officer. The main task of the Federal Secretary's Office is to coordinate and administer the activities of the Departments and Federal Public Corporation in the state. This Office is also responsible for strengthening the relationship between the Federal Government and State Government. The Federal Treasury is responsible to the Federal Ministry of Finance in carrying out its financial duties, such as checking the budgets of Federal agencies in Sabah and Sarawak. The purpose of its establishment is to speed up the decision making process.

**State Public Corporation**

The State Government has a Public Corporation which includes statutory bodies and

non-statutory bodies that belong to the State Government. The relationship of these bodies with State Governments and key state agencies are similar to the relationship between the Federal Public Corporation with the Federal Government and Central Agency. Other Public Corporations at the state level is a branch of the Federal Public Corporation. This is the same with the Federal Department branch, the Corporation is responsible to the Federal Government, but subject to the coordination efforts in the state administration.

### The Administration of the state

The administration of each state in Peninsular Malaysia is carried out through various stages. The stages are:-

#### ▶ District

The division of states by district or province that is initiated by the British remained until now. Most of the planned projects at the Federal and state level are implemented at district level. The District and Land Office which is headed by the District Officer is the main Office at this stage. The area of its responsibility are related to land administration, the District Council administration and the management of development activities, as well as co-ordinating the activities of all branches of the state and Federal government agencies at the district level. Most of the state and Federal agencies have branches at this level.

#### ▶ Sub-District

A district is divided into several sub-districts and there is a Government Office led by a civil servant, known as the "Chief" or "Penghulu" (Penggawa in Kelantan). At this stage, only a few departments and public corporations have their own branch. The main role of the Chief of a District is to assist the District and Land Office and other government agencies to carry out development programmes and projects as well as coordinating activities in villages under its custody. In the past, the position of the Chief or "Penghulu" is inherited by descent or appointed from among the local people who have influence. Now, it is appointed by the state Public Service Commission based on academic qualifications and ability. They are therefore also a Public Officer.

#### ▶ Kampung

The lowest administration level is at the village level (kampung) which is led by the village Chief or "Ketua Kampung" (Penghulu in Kelantan) who is appointed by the State Government. The village Chief is only given an allowance and they are not part of the public office. The village chief is also the representative of the State Government and the people of his village. The village Chief's role is to assist in carrying out the Government's development projects. The village can be regarded as an administrative level as the village Chief helps government agencies in identifying sites that

are suitable for certain projects in the village.

The village Chief carries out its duty through the Development and Village Security Committee or Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung (JKKK) which is chaired by him. At the meetings of the Committee, the Head of the District is invited. The establishment of JKKK is intended to provide an opportunity for residents to take part actively in the process of planning and implementation of development programmes and projects in their village. This Body brings together and unite the village with the District, sub-district, and state administration in order to speed up the development and problem solving process.

### **Sabah State Administration**

The Sabah state Administration is divided into two levels, namely District and Village. The District is led by a District Officer. Besides the Assistant District Officer, a District Officer is assisted by a District Head or Ketua Daerah, who is responsible for all administrative aspects related to the Affairs of the tribes in the District. Each tribe in the District is led by a Native Chief or Ketua Anak Negeri. The Native Chief is responsible to the District Head. All of them are part of the public office. Similar to the situation in Peninsular Malaysia, each village in Sabah is led by the village Chief who is not a public officer.

### **Sarawak State Administration**

The state Administration is divided into four levels, namely: division, district, sub-district and villages.

#### **▶ Department**

The state of Sarawak is divided into seven divisions, each led by a ' Resident ' as the Chief Administrator of the Division. The State Division according to the divisions is only held in Sarawak because of its wide area. Each Division has a few "Temenggung" who are the community leaders appointed by the Government based on the race.

#### **▶ District**

Each Division in Sarawak is divided into districts each led by a District Officer. The Community Leader, called "Pemanca" is responsible to the District Officer and "Temenggung". In a District, on the other hand, there are smaller districts that are led by Officers from the Administrative Service of the state of Sarawak.

#### **▶ Village**

Each village in Sarawak is led by a "Chief" or "Penghulu" who is appointed by the Government. Before the title "Penghulu" is used, the leader of the longhouse is called "Tuai Rumah". The Planning and Implementation System at the state level is also similar to the systems at the Federal level, which involves policy, planning, implementation, coordination and evaluation. It is customary that the state

takes into account existing policies at the Federal level before a state policy is formed. The formulation of public policies of the state is made by the State Council members (Ahli-ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri) from members of the State Assembly and is assisted by a number of senior officers of the Government namely the State Secretary, State Financial Officer and Legal Advisor of the state. However, before a policy is established, the State Government will set up specific committees to review a policy before submission to the Council of state (Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri).

### Administrative Machinery At The Local Government

Prior to the reorganisation of the local government, six kinds of local authorities have been established in the country, namely:-

- 1) Kuala Lumpur City Hall
- 2) Municipal Council
- 3) Urban District Council
- 4) Town Board
- 5) Local Council
- 6) Rural Council

After the restructuring, there are four types of local authorities:-

- 1) City Hall for large cities;
- 2) Municipal Council for medium cities;
- 3) Local Councils for towns and new villages; and
- 4) District Councils for rural areas

The Local Government is formed to provide opportunities for local residents to participate in

the management of the areas they live. Its role includes urban planning, public works, public facilities, public housing and public health. The main authority for local governments is:-

- 1) The power to conduct the by-laws;
- 2) Collect tax, rental rates and others;
- 3) The power to hold Local Authorities Fund which is under its own control.



# CHAPTER FOUR

## NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS AND EVENT







### GOVERNMENT TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME (GTP)

The GTP that encompasses seven National Key Result Areas (NKRA) remains an important instrument to achieve the socioeconomic target as a developed nation by 2020. Since its implementation in 2010, the GTP experienced the most challenging period in 2014, that is the second year, second phase: 2013-2015. However, due to the united team spirit, we are able to move forward to build a Malaysia that is safe, prosperous and equitable.

The COL NKRA initiative continues to be a priority area for the government, namely by alleviating the economic burden of a society that is adjusting to the nation's transition towards highincome status by 2020. The COL NKRA safeguards the welfare of Malaysians, especially the bottom 40% (B40) in economic terms. Amongst the NKRA initiatives are:

- ▶ 7.1 million Malaysians including individuals and households received the 1Malaysia People's Aid (BR1M).
- ▶ 5.13 million students received the Bantuan Khas Awal Persekolahan 1Malaysia (BKAP1M) of RM100 from Year 1 to Form 5 in public and private schools.
- ▶ 1.3 million students of higher institutions (including Form 6) received book vouchers totaling RM250 under the Book Voucher 1Malaysia (BB1M).
- ▶ 334 Klinik 1Malaysia (KR1M) provided more than 21.87 million basic treatments to Malaysians. GOVERNMENT TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME (GTP)
- ▶ 185 Kedai Rakyat 1Malaysia (KR1M) enables Malaysians to buy basic household products at 15% to 30% lower than other brands in the market.
- ▶ Expand the Menu Rakyat 1Malaysia (MR1M) programme to 578 restaurants.

## Improving Rural Development NKRA

More than 5.567 million Malaysians who live in the rural areas enjoy similar access to basic utilities as those living in the cities, proving that the Malaysian transformation is equitable and not only focused on urban areas. They include:

- ▶ 2.71 million Malaysians now have access to new and improved roads (5,286.25km as of December 2015)
- ▶ 1.73 million Malaysians now have running water, with 345,665 households covered throughout East and West Malaysia.
- ▶ 143,899 additional households now get 24-hour access to electricity.
- ▶ More than 82,472 houses were built and restored for families that could not afford them under the Program Bantuan Rumah (PBR) housing initiative.
- ▶ 28 villages participated in the stingless bee farming project, achieving yearly income between RM10,000 to RM19,000. Another 10 villages participated in the construction of cabin chalets as part of ecotourism activities that generate between RM18,000 to RM54,000 annually under the 21st Century Villages (21CV) programme.

## Improving Urban Public Transport NKRA

The government is committed to establish a world class urban public transport system with enhanced convenience and reliability as follows:

- ▶ 38 new car trains for the KTM Komuter service, 35 car trains for the LRT Kelana Jaya line and 14 additional car trains to be delivered to support the LRT Line Extension Project for the Kelana Jaya line.
- ▶ Passengers will enjoy increased frequency from 30-45 minutes (before 2012) to every 15 minutes (current, until 2015) for KTM Komuter.
- ▶ A significant increase in customer satisfaction from 48% (2010) to 74% (2015), with most satisfaction for the rail service, namely LRT, KTM and ERL.
- ▶ The GoKL free bus service was introduced for four routes in the Central Business District.
- ▶ The Park 'n' Ride facility in various locations provides up to 10,000 car park bays and meets the objective of providing connectivity in travel.
- ▶ The Klang Valley MRT provides modern transport from Sungai Buloh to Kajang in 88 minutes.
- ▶ The Klang Valley Stage Bus Network Revamp project is restructured up to 17% (including less serviced lanes), increased frequency in service, besides increasing its efficiency.
- ▶ The Klang Valley Stage Bus Network Revamp project provides services for 241 lanes compared to 182 lanes previously.

- ▶ The LRT Ampang Line Extension Project (LEP) with the opening of four stations in Awan Besar, Muhibbah, Alam Sutera and Kinrara BK5 will increase the daily ridership to 196,000 and providing them with comfortable access to the LRT.

### Raising Living Standards of Low-Income Households

This NKRA focuses on lending these truly-needy low-income households a helping hand by empowering them to become self-sustaining.

- ▶ More than 193,390 people have benefitted from the Akhiri Zaman Miskin (1AZAM) programme, contributing to a total of 85,866 people who have increased their income by at least RM600.
- ▶ From 2014 until the end of 2015, the government, NGOs and private sector companies have cooperated successfully on 80 projects.
- ▶ The Beyond 1AZAM programme provides support in terms of training, mentorship, coaching and other such help to ensure they obtain a minimum of 50% increase in their income from existing 1AZAM projects for three months or more.
- ▶ AZAM Khidmat provides training for the services industry and the self-employed, besides providing microloans and equipment.
- ▶ AZAM Bandar concentrates on activities which benefit the urban poor.
- ▶ AZAM Tani focuses on agricultural and agro-based activities by providing training, farming equipment, and financial assistance to aspiring farmers and livestock breeders.
- ▶ AZAM Niaga provides support for potential entrepreneurs with business coaching and micro-lending.
- ▶ AZAM Kerja helps with job matching and placement, as well as teaching applicants how to better present themselves to appeal to hiring managers for their desired jobs.

### Assuring Quality Education NKRA

The Education NKRA focuses on improving the quality of education delivered to students by our educational system.

- ▶ The implementation of a new school curriculum, the improvement in English proficiency, strengthening the teaching and learning of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).
- ▶ Increasing the enrolment of pre-school to 84.63% in 2015 (from 67% in 2009).
- ▶ 32,722 students have received fee assistance to encourage continued access to education at the earliest ages, especially children from low-income households.
- ▶ 555 public and private pre-schools were open to increase access to pre-school education.

- ▶ LINUS 2.0 – 94.1% of Primary Three students are English literate, 98.6% are BM-literate and 99.1% are numerate.
- ▶ A total of 132 High Performing Schools have been identified. This programme aims to elevate the quality of Malaysia's best schools.
- ▶ The School Improvement Programme supports all schools, especially the lower-performing schools.
- ▶ The Employment Transition Programme/Special Education Needs (SEN) initiative is implemented in five schools in East and West Malaysia. From 129 students who participated in the industry placement component, 56 amongst them (43.4%) obtained full-time employment.
- ▶ The Buddy Club initiative – In 2015, 800 students from 18 schools were involved in the Buddy Club initiative. This programme will expand to another 30 schools in 2016. This programme sees SEN students integrating with mainstream students from pre-school to college level. This pilot programme debuted with the use of football and tandem cycling as the unifying platforms, and has succeeded in bringing students from both streams together.

### Reducing Crime NKRA

The Safe City Programme, the Omnipresence programme or the presence of police (especially at crime hot spots), and the Community

Policing Programme have significantly reduced Index Crime by 45% from 2010-2015.

### Modern Policing initiatives :-

- ▶ Service, Technology, Empowerment and Process (STEP) – that transforms Royal Malaysia Police into a team that is service-and community-oriented.
- ▶ The Balai Transformation project that was piloted at three police stations – Brickfields (KL), TTDI (KL) and Trolak (Perak) and aimed at reviewing existing process flows in these stations, identifying gaps or weaknesses to be improved.
- ▶ The “Talk to Us” programme was launched at TTDI Police Station and Brickfields Police Station to enhance public service satisfaction.

### Maintaining Vital Police Logistics to Increase Efficiency:-

- ▶ Ops Lejang was carried out this year and resulted in 5,857 arrests and the charging of 17.4% or 1,022 suspects (January-October 2015).
- ▶ Ops Pintu or break-in operations were conducted nationwide with 3,527 arrests.
- ▶ The setting-up of the Motorcycle Patrol Unit nationwide involved 2,000 PDRM personnel mounting motorcycle patrols daily, with 260,119 residential houses visited annually. This initiative resulted in another 2,111 arrests nationwide in 2015.

- ▶ PDRM succeeded in replacing 1,200 from 3,541 MPV that reached their expected lifespan of 8 years.
- ▶ Orang Kena Pengawasan who are rehabilitated drug addicts who have stayed clean for a minimum of one year.

### Fighting Corruption NKRA

- ▶ • The establishment of the Governance and Integrity Division (BITU) in the Prime Minister's Office under the purview of the Integrity and Governance Committee (JITU). JITU is represented by the Secretary Generals, Integrity units, and top officials from the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission and Auditor General's Office.
- ▶ The National Consultative Committee on Political Funding will propose a regulation structure for political funding.
- ▶ The establishment of Integrity Units in all government and public agencies.
- ▶ BITU has been associating with the Youth for Integrity movement under the Empowering Youth Endeavours NGO.
- ▶ The MyProcurement portal was upgraded to make government procurement exercises more transparent.
- ▶ Version 2.0 of the Auditor General's (AuG's) Online Dashboard launched on 26 March 2015 provides an

enhanced online channel to enable the rakyat to access the AuG's Report in a timely manner.

- ▶ The MyProcurement portal was upgraded to allow for publishing the results of direct negotiation deals and other government procurement details.
- ▶ The inclusion of an anti-corruption syllabus into primary and secondary school textbooks in 2016 will inculcate moral responsibility at a young age.
- ▶ 15,136 new recruits into the PDRM took an integrity test before being accepted into the first round of their job interview in 2015.

### ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME (ETP)

The ETP comprises 12 National Key Economic Areas (NKEA) and gives impetus to a nation to become more resilient and develop in an uncertain global economic environment. It helps the Malaysian economy to achieve a strong Gross Domestic Product. The successful indicators of the ETP in 2015 are:

#### The Greater Kuala Lumpur/Klang Valley NKEA

The MRT project for the Sungai Buloh – Kajang line is ahead of schedule with 59% completion. The first phase of the MRT from Sungai Buloh to Semantan is expected to be operational by end December 2016 while the full line from Sungai Buloh to Kajang is expected to be operational by July 2017.

### Provide job opportunities

The MRT project creates job opportunities especially in engineering. It has 2,800 Malaysian engineers, of which 20% are young engineers.

### The River of Life will make Kuala Lumpur liveable and transform it into an iconic global city.

The government will improve the water quality of the Klang and Gombak Rivers.

### TUKAR or the Small Retailer Transformation Programme

Has benefitted nearly 2,000 small retailers with more trading opportunities.

### Tourism in Malaysia develops with the efforts and cooperation of the Private Sector

India's leading luxury and travel magazine 'Travel + Leisure' named Malaysia as the "Best International Destination – Food and Drinks 2014" in April 2015. Malaysia was also ranked the second most popular shopping city in the world for Muslim tourists by the Muslim Travel Shopping Index 2015.

### Diversify economic resources

Dependence on the oil and gas industry was reduced with successful development of the manufacturing and services industries.

### Continued Global Recognition

In September 2015, the World Economic Forum ranked Malaysia amongst the 20 most competitive countries in the Global Competitive Report 2015-2016.

### Rising Private Investment

The private sector contributed 65% of total investment in Malaysia in 2015.



## National Day Celebration 2015

Ministry of Communications and Multimedia as the Main Committee of the National Day 2015 celebrations had organized several major programs for this year celebration:

No.	Main Program	Date	Agencies
1.	Jalur Gemilang Run	8 August	Department of Information Malaysia
2.	Launch of the National Month and 'Fly the Jalur Gemilang' Campaign	10 August	Department of Information Malaysia
3.	Pray For Malaysia Program	15 August	Department of Special Affairs (JASA)
4.	Sehati Sejiwa Cycling	16 August	National Day Secretariat & DBKL
5.	Sehati Sejiwa Run	23 August	MyNic
6.	Sehati Sejiwa Night	28 – 30 August	National Day Secretariat, KKMM, Astro, RTM & Media Prima
7.	Hotel and National Day Buffet Promotion	28 August – 16 Sept	National Day Secretariat, KKMM & Tourism Malaysia
8.	National Day Message	30 August	Malaysian National News Agency (BERNAMA)
9.	2015 National Day Parade	31 August	Prime Minister's Department



## Jalur Gemilang Run



Jalur Gemilang Run was held on 8 August 2015 at Padang Merdeka, Kuching and with the concept of “fun run”, it emphasized on the spirit of patriotism and not competition. It was launched by YB Tan Sri William Mawan Ikom, Minister

of Social Development for Sarawak and began at 7.15 am with 5-kilometer running distance. The program has received an overwhelming response from all walks of life in Sarawak with the involvement of an estimated 3,000 people.



## Launch of the National Month and 'Fly the Jalur Gemilang' Campaign



The program was held at Padang Merdeka, Kuching, Sarawak on 10 August 2015 to encourage Malaysian to fly the Jalur Gemilang. It had been attended by over 50,000 people from all walks of life.

The Prime Minister inaugurated the program which was also attended by Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri (Dr) Haji Adenan bin Haji Satem, Chief Minister of Sarawak, members of Cabinet and the public.



## Pray For Malaysia Program



Pray for Malaysia Program was held on 15 August 2015 at Dataran Merdeka, Kuala Lumpur and aimed to disclose gratitude for the freedom and prosperity enjoyed by Malaysian. The program was attended by the Prime Minister, members of Cabinet and the public with an estimated of 30, 000 people. The program, which was broadcast live by TV station Al-Hijrah began with Isya' prayer and followed by the Du'a for Malaysia to have a unity among Malaysians in conjunction with National Day 2015. The program continued with Qasidah led by Habib Syech Abdul Qadir Assegaf and tawsiyah presentation by Dr Zulkifli.

The program was also celebrated by the people of various races and religions who also pray for peace and prosperity of the country. Hindu ceremony was held on 14 August 2015 at Sri Muthu Mariamman Temple, Jalan Pantai Dalam. As for Christians, the ceremony was held on 16 August 2015 at Grace Charismatic Fellowship Taman Sri Muda Shah Alam while for Buddhists, the ceremony was held on August 28 at the Sentul Buddhist Temple, Jalan Sentul. Sikhs also held a ceremony on August 30 in Gudwara Sahib Selayang Baru, Batu Caves.



### Sehati Sejiwa Cycling

The event was a collaboration with the Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL) and held on 16 August 2015 at Dataran DBKL, Kuala Lumpur. The objective of this program was to strengthen family relationships and the diverse communities while contributing to the formation of a healthy nation. Other than that, the program also instilled patriotism among the participants.

### Sehati Sejiwa Run

Sehati Sejiwa Run was held on 23 August 2015 at Padang Merbok, Kuala Lumpur. The run was organized by the Ministry of Communications and Multimedia, MYNIC Berhad and also MyBuddies in conjunction with the National Day 2015 and the main objective of the run is to boost the spirit of patriotism and togetherness among all Malaysian. More than 5,000 people from all walks of life participated in the Sehati Sejiwa Merdeka Run and the run featured 10km category for avid runners, a more relaxed 5km for leisure runners and 3km for kids between 7 and 12 years old.

### Sehati Sejiwa Night

The program was held from 28 to 30 August 2015 at Car Park B, Bukit Jalil National Stadium after being ordered to move from its original location in front of Sogo, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman due to Bersih 4 rally.

The three-night program was made possible by famous celebrities of the country. This is the second year the program was organized in partnership with three major broadcast stations; Astro for the first night, RTM for the second night and Media Prima Berhad for the third night.

Although the location of the program had been changed at the last minute, the program had been successfully organized with an attendance of 20,000 visitors. Visitors watched the National Day Message delivered by the Prime Minister through LED screen installed at the location of the program. The partnership of these three major national broadcasters managed to create a positive synergy for the sake of love towards the country.

### National Day Message



Starting this year, Merdeka Message has been changed to National Day Message. It is the second time the Prime Minister delivered the message live in front of the audience and assisted with slide show.

The program was held at the Plenary Hall, Kuala Lumpur Convention Center (KLCC) on 30 August 2015, attended by about 2,000 people from all walks of life.

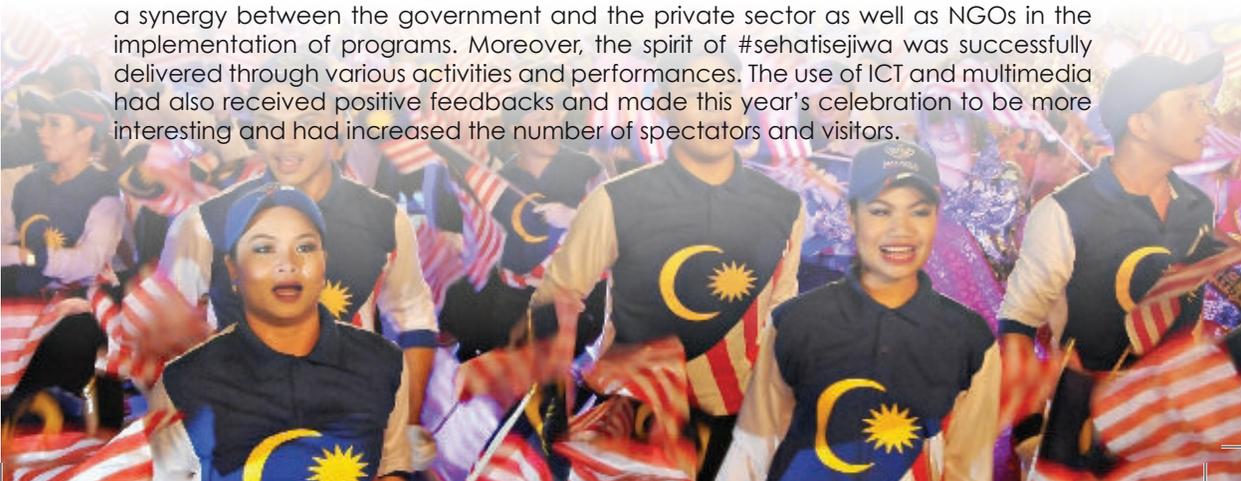
The main messages this year were solidarity among the people, ensuring that the people live a comfortable life and maintaining peace and unity based on the interviews conducted by BERNAMA through BERNAMA TV and BERNAMA Radio24 shortly after the ceremony. The Prime Minister outlined a number of important facts which were the goals of previous leaders in fighting for independence that led to freedom and comfortable life and that need to be remembered and appreciated.



### National Day Parade

The event was a major program which was held every year as a highlight of the celebration. This year, the concept of the performance were drafted in accordance with the theme of #sehatisejiwa and started with a special performance, Derap Seragam, by 900 officers and men from the Malaysian Armed Forces (ATM). The performance was a first for the ATM at a national day parade; it was followed by a musical interlude mounted by school students. An LED screen measuring 108 metres by nine metres - the biggest ever used in any celebration in the country - was also installed at Dataran Merdeka to enable the thousands of people get a clearer view of the action and with a lot of performances, the event had attracted almost 450,000 people.

The people also had the opportunity to witness almost 13,000 participants from the public and private sector, security forces, school students and a group of mountain guides take part in this mesmerizing parade. Besides that, the involvement of corporate agencies and NGOs were important in encouraging the cooperation between the government and the private sector in fostering national unity towards Vision 2020. Overall, the organization of the National Day 2015 celebrations showed a synergy between the government and the private sector as well as NGOs in the implementation of programs. Moreover, the spirit of #sehatisejiwa was successfully delivered through various activities and performances. The use of ICT and multimedia had also received positive feedbacks and made this year's celebration to be more interesting and had increased the number of spectators and visitors.



## MALAYSIA IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA

Malaysia often plays an important role internationally by promoting peace, moderation, justice and safety. Malaysia gained international recognition when it was appointed as a Non-Permanent Representative of the United Nations Security Council for 2015-2016. Malaysia has been the Non-Permanent Representative of the United Nations Security Council three times, i.e. 1965, 1989 to 1990 and 1999 to 2000. This record is a testimony of the high respect accorded to Malaysia. This gives an opportunity to Malaysia to be directly involved with peace and security efforts besides presenting values such as moderation that is advocated by the nation.

Malaysia is ranked 18th amongst 140 countries in the World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report 2015-2016, and ninth in the Financial Market Development pillar. "This ranking is an endorsement of the progress the government has made in enhancing efficiency and competitiveness through the Government Transformation Programme and the Economic Transformation Programme."

### 26<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit



26<sup>th</sup> Asean Summit

The ASEAN summit was held on 27 April 2015 at the Plenary Hall, Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre, and was attended by all ASEAN Heads of state/ Governments. The conference was to discuss the theme 'Our People, Our Community, Our Vision' which means good governance, higher standards of living, sustainable development, empowerment of women, and greater opportunity for all people.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) is directly involved in the development and the efforts of ASEAN where MITI is responsible to plan, formulate and implement investment policies, industrial development and foreign trade in improving the country's productivity.

## Malaysia Pavilion At Expo Milano 2015



Malaysia Pavilion at Expo Milano , 1 May – 31 October 2015

The Malaysia Pavilion design drew inspiration from the humble rainforest seed. The seed, a symbol of growth, signified a beginning of a journey, and the potential within which in line with the theme of the Expo, "Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life". The Malaysia Pavilion reflected Malaysia's continuous journey to develop and mature into a nation that was underpinned by a system that drives the cycle of life, promoted sustainability and responsible utilization and consumption of natural resources.

The iconic Malaysia Pavilion attracted more than 3 million visitors at the Expo Milano 2015 which was held for 6 months from 1 May - 31 October 2015. The Prime Minister, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak attended Malaysia's National Day celebration at the Expo Milano on 3 October 2015, and launched the

Malaysia Food Festival at the site.

The Pavilion also served as a backdrop for several trades, investment and tourism-related activities that promoted Malaysia's attraction as a preferred investment and tourist destination. The forums, business meetings and business-matching activities provided an opportunity for businesses from Malaysia to explore possible collaborations with their counterparts from the rest of the world.

The collaborative approach adopted by MITI in working with various ministries, agencies, the private sector, civil society groups and various participating industries in overseeing the Malaysia Pavilion project had ensured that it succeeded in its mission of promoting the nation.

## 47<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Economic Ministers' Meeting (AEM)



47th Asean Economic Ministers' Meeting (AEM) on 18 – 22 November 2015

Perdana Menteri Malaysia, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak merupakan Prime Minister of Malaysia, YAB Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak is the Chairman of the summit which was held on 18 to 22 November 2015. The session had been attended by the ASEAN leaders; Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Cambodia.

One of the highlights of the conference was the declaration by the ASEAN leaders on the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) on

31 December 2015 which emphasized on moving forward together. Among those involved were the leaders of the Heads of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, India, Australia, New Zealand, Russia and the United States.

As the ASEAN Chairman this year, Malaysia has successfully organized the 47th Asean Economic Ministers' Meeting (AEM) and Related Meetings on 22 - 25 August 2015. In this meeting, the ASEAN Economic Ministers discussed the condition of the regional economy towards the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC).

## The Signing Of A Memorandum Of Understanding (MoU) To Establish A Sister Port Relationship Between Both Countries



To foster cooperation between the two ports in Malaysia and China, the two countries have signed an MoU on 23 November 2015. The Malaysian port alliance comprises the Bintulu Port Authority, Johor Port Authority, Kuantan Port Authority, Malacca Port Authority, Penang Port Authority and Port Klang Authority.

The China port alliance consists of Beibuwan Port Administration Bureau, Fujian Fuzhou Port Authority, Guangzhou Port Authority, Jiansu Taicang Port Management Committee, China Ningbo Port Company Limited, Port of Dalian Authority, Ports Administration of Shenzhen Municipality, Port and Shipping Authority of Haikou City,

Shanghai International Port Group Co. Ltd and Xiamen Port Authority.

The MoU aims to achieve the objective of exchange of information, technology and technical expertise while promoting the port, the training operations, staff management and operations manual, technical assistance as well as social and cultural activities.

The MoU was signed by Minister of Transport, Dato' Seri Liow Tiong Lai and Mr. Yang Chuantang, Minister of Transport of China. Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak and Chinese Premier Li Keqiang witnessed the MoU signing ceremony.

# CHAPTER FIVE

## MALAYSIA ECONOMY





## 2016 BUDGET

### Prospering The Rakyat

- First : Strengthening Economic Resilience
- Second : Increasing Productivity, Innovation and Green Technology
- Third : Empowering Human Capital
- Fourth : Advancing Bumiputera Agenda
- Fifth : Easing Cost of Living of the Rakyat

### Economic Performance & Prospects

- GDP (2015) : **4.5% to 5.5%;**  
 GDP (2016) : **4.0% to 5.0%**  
 Fiscal Deficit 2015 : **3.2% ;**  
 Fiscal Deficit 2016 : **3.1%**  
 Federal Government Revenue 2015 : **RM222.5 billion**  
 Federal Government Revenue 2016 : **RM225.7 billion**

### 2016 Budget Allocation

- 2016 Allocation : **RM267.2 billion**  
 i. Operating Expenditure : **RM215.2 billion**  
 ii. Development Expenditure : **RM50 billion**  
 iii. Contingency Reserve : **RM2 billion**

### GST Collection And Oil-Related Revenue

	2014	2015		2016
	Actual Brent (USD99)	Budget Brent (USD100)	Rev (ER) Brent (USD50)	Budget Brent (USD48)
	RM Million			
<b>Oil revenue</b>	<b>66,274</b>	<b>62,426</b>	<b>43,872</b>	<b>31,718</b>
c/w PITA	26,956	25,600	9,629	9,331
PETRONAS Dividend	29,000	27,000	26,000	16,000
<b>GST/SST</b>	<b>17,216</b>	<b>31,608</b>	<b>34,635</b>	<b>39,000</b>
SST	17,216	4,608*	7,635*	-
GST	-	27,000**	27,000**	39,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,490</b>	<b>94,036</b>	<b>78,507</b>	<b>70,718</b>
<b>Change in net revenue (y-o-y)</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>10,546</b>	<b>-4,983</b>	<b>-7,789</b>

\* SST (Jan-March 2015)

\*\* GST (April-Dec 2015)

### Improving The Goods And Services Tax (GST)

- Zero-rated GST for all types of Controlled Medicines totalling 8,630 under the Poisons List Group A, B, C and D for 30 types of illness such as cancer, diabetes, hypertension & heart disease.
- Additional GST zero-rated on food items proposed:
  - Soybean and organic-based infant and children milk formula;
  - Chickpeas, mung beans and white beans (Dhal or Parpu);
  - Lotus root and water chestnut;
  - Mustard seeds;
  - Brown sugar; and
  - Dry mee kolok.
- Annual sales turnover threshold for registration of Flat Rate Scheme under GST for small-scale farmers is reduced to RM50,000 from RM100,000.
  - Small-scale farmers can impose an additional 2% on sales value
- MRO companies allowed to participate in the Approved Trader Scheme & exempted from paying GST on imported goods.
- GST relief for reimportation of goods that were exported temporarily for the purpose of promotion, research or exhibition.
- GST relief for oil and gas industries on reimportation of equipment that was temporarily exported for the purpose of rental and lease such as oil platform equipment and floating platforms.
- GST relief for procurement of teaching materials and equipment by skills and vocational training providers under the National Skills Development Act 2006.
- Rebates equivalent to the amount of GST paid on prepaid mobile phones cards will be credited directly to

consumers effective from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016.

### Strengthening The Income Tax Structure

- 9) Introduce new band of taxable income:

"INCOME BAND"	"EXISTING RATE"	"NEW RATE"
"RM600,001 – RM1,000,000"	"25%"	"26%"
"> RM1,000,000"	"25%"	"28%"

## FIRST PRIORITY

### Strengthening Economic Resilience

#### Boosting Domestic Investment

The contribution of domestic investment to GDP is estimated at 26.7% in 2016

- 10) Development of the Malaysian Vision Valley – RM5 bn
  - Covering 108,000 hectares from Nilai to Port Dickson
- 11) Implementation of Cyber City Centre in Cyberjaya – RM11 bn
- 12) Development of KLIA Aeropolis covering 1,300 acres – RM7 bn
- 13) High-impact domestic projects by Khazanah Nasional Berhad – RM6.7 bn
  - Healthcare, education, tourism, communication software & infrastructure
- 14) Khazanah allocates RM500 mil for venture capital & private equity fund, including tourism capital venture fund of RM50 mil
- 15) RAPID Complex Project in Pengerang, Johor - RM18 bn
- 16) Investment in economic corridors – Development of Rubber City, Kedah

(RM320 mil), Samalaju Industrial Park, Sarawak (RM142 mil) & Palm Oil Jetty in Sandakan, Sabah (RM20 mil)

- 17) Various Funds under MIDA – RM730 mil
  - Focus on chemical, electrical & electronics, machinery & equipment, aerospace and medical devices industries as well as services.
- 18) Special Reinvestment Allowance in manufacturing and agriculture sectors for existing companies.
  - The rate of claim is at 60% of the qualifying capital expenditure and allowed to be set off against 70% of statutory income from year of assessment 2016 to 2018.

### Invigorating Capital Market

- 19) Tax deduction on issuance costs of Sustainable and Responsible Investments (SRI) sukuk and 20% stamp duty exemption on Shariah-compliant loan instruments to finance the purchase of houses. ENERGISING SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMEs) SMEs expected to contribute 41% of GDP by 2020
- 20) Shariah-Compliant SME Financing Scheme until 31 December 2017
  - The Government will subsidise 2% of the financing profit rate
- 21) Implement SME Blueprint – RM107 mil
  - Provide funds at various stages of business development
- 22) Strengthen competitiveness of entrepreneurs – RM60 mil
  - Entrepreneurs Transformation Scheme
  - SME Capacity and Capability Enhancement Scheme
- 23) Establish SME Technology Transformation Fund under SME Bank to provide soft loans at 4% – RM200 mil

- 24) Expand the Small Retailer Transformation Programme (TUKAR) & Automotive Workshop Modernisation (ATOM) Project – RM18 mil

### Improving Infrastructure

Malaysia ranked 25th out of 160 countries – 2014 World Bank Logistics Performance Index Report

- 25) Logistics infrastructure projects include :
- Build & improve the rail transport network & highways
  - Jalan Tun Razak Traffic Dispersal Project – RM900 mil
  - Feasibility study for the construction of a coastal highway from Masjid Tanah – Klebang – Jambatan Syed Abdul Aziz in Melaka
  - Construction of Mukah Airport, Sarawak & upgrade airports in Kuantan, Pahang and Kota Bharu, Kelantan – RM42 mil
  - Feasibility study for the extension of Batu Berendam Airport runway in Melaka

### Efficient Public Transport System

- 26) The Ampang – Putra Heights LRT line extension (completed in March 2016), the Kelana Jaya – Putra Heights LRT line extension (completed in mid-2016) – RM10 bn
- 27) The Sungai Buloh – Kajang Mass Rapid Transit Project (51 km) – RM32 bn
- Phase 1 Sungai Buloh – Semantan will be ready in December 2016
  - Phase 2 Semantan – Kajang will be completed by mid-2017
- 28) MRT II project from Sungai Buloh – Serdang – Putrajaya, spanning 52km
- Benefit 2 mil people with an estimated cost of RM28 bn
  - Construction to begin in Q2 2016 and completed in 2022

- 29) LRT 3 project from Bandar Utama, Damansara – Johan Setia, Klang - 36km
- Benefit 2 mil people with an estimated cost of RM10 bn
  - Construction to begin next year and completed in 2020

- 30) Negotiations on high-speed rail are ongoing with the Singapore Government

- 31) Implementation of the KL – Klang Rapid Transit Bus (BRT) project (RM1.5 bn) & Kota Kinabalu BRT (RM1 bn)

### Upgrading Telecommunication Infrastructure

- 32) Rural broadband projects, National Fibre Backbone Infrastructure, High-speed broadband & undersea cable system under Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) – RM1.2 bn

- 33) National Broadcasting Digitalisation Project to enhance the quality of audio visual, provide value-add to TV content & interactive data transactions – RM250 mil

### Rural Infrastructure Development

- 34) Infrastructure Development Programme

- Build & upgrade 700km rural roads – RM1.4 bn
- Upgrade roads in FELDA settlements – RM200 mil
- Rural Electrification Project covering 10,000 houses – RM878 mil
- Rural Water Supply Project covering 3,000 houses – RM568 mil
- Social Amenities Programme particularly drainage projects – RM60 mil

- 35) Programmes for entrepreneurs in rural areas

- Rural Business Challenge Programme & Sustainable Rural Programme – RM70 mil
- MARA Bus Transport Project on uneconomic rural routes – RM67 mil

### Promoting Tourism Sector

A target of 30.5 mil tourists in 2016, which is expected to contribute RM103 bn to the economy .

- 36) Implement online visa applications beginning with 7 countries
  - China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, US and Canada.
- 37) 100% income tax exemption on statutory income for tour operators extended from year of assessment 2016 until 2018

### Modernising Agriculture Sector

- 38) Various high-impact programmes – RM450 mil
  - Fruit and vegetable cultivation, matching and research grants for herbal products as well as fish cage farming
- 39) Upgrade drainage and irrigation infrastructure in the Integrated Agricultural Development areas – RM180 mil
- 40) Price Reduction Programme, additional 50 farmers' markets & establish 150 new Agrobazaar Rakyat 1Malaysia – RM190 mil
- 41) Youth Agropreneur Development Programme & Agriculture Entrepreneurs Financing Fund – RM70 mil
- 42) Rebranding of MARDI, Department of Veterinary Services, Department of Agriculture and the Department of Fisheries & implement the Multiplier Farm Project to increase rearing of cattle & free-range chicken – RM20 mil
- 43) Extend tax incentives for food production activities until 2020
  - The scope extended to rearing deer, honey bees & stingless honey bees; cultivation of mushroom, coconut and seaweed; as well

as planting animal feed crops such as sweet potato and tapioca

### Strengthening Exports

- 44) 1Malaysia Promotion Programme, Services Export Fund & the Export Promotion Fund under MATRADE – RM235 mil
- 45) Diversify the use of foreign currencies in trade transactions
  - Ringgit-Renminbi credit swap facility for local banks
- 46) Relaxation of conditions for SMEs to claim income tax exemption of value of increase in exports for manufactured products for years of assessment 2016 to 2018
- 47) Introduce tax incentive to companies which conduct Independent Conformity Assessment Body activities beginning next year
  - Reduce evaluation services & international standards compliance cost for local products.

## SECOND PRIORITY

### Increasing Productivity, Innovation And Green Technology

#### Boosting Innovation And Entrepreneurship

- 48) SMEs that incur expenditure on R&D projects up to RM50,000 will be eligible for automatic double tax deduction for year of assessment 2016 to 2018
- 49) Implement various projects under the Malaysian Innovation Agency (AIM) – RM100 mil
- 50) Technology and Innovation Acceleration Funding Scheme by Malaysia Debt Ventures Berhad – RM200 mil

- 51) Various programmes under MaGIC & provide initial allocation for Corporate Entrepreneurs Responsibility Fund – RM35 mil
- 52) Various youth entrepreneurship programmes – RM30 mil
  - Global Entrepreneurship Community, BAHTERA, GREAT, 1MET, National Innovation Competition & Pilot Coding Project in schools
- 53) To accelerate demand-driven innovation activities through Public-Private Research Network – RM50 mil

### Leveraging Advancements In Technology

- 54) Promote the use of Industrialised Building System (IBS);
  - IBS Promotion Fund – RM500 mil under the SME Bank to provide soft loans to developers and contractors in category G5 and below.

### Inculcating Green Technology

- 55) Various programmes under KeTTHA – RM2 bn
  - Clean water supply including to build water treatment plants – RM877 mil
  - Ensure the reliability of electricity supply in Sabah – RM515 mil
- 56) Implement Electricity Mobility Action Plan including energy audit process – RM45 mil
- 57) Introduce Net Energy Metering scheme to encourage the use of solar photovoltaics (PV)
  - A quota of 100 megawatts per year will be offered by Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA)
- 58) Extend the implementation period of the Green Technology Financing Scheme until 31 December 2017 with an allocation of RM1.2 bn

## THIRD PRIORITY

### Empowering Human Capital

#### Improving Quality Of Education

- 59) Build 30 primary and 27 secondary schools, 4 MRSM & 5 fully residential schools
- 60) Various programmes in 9,113 pre-school classes – RM44.6 mil

### Increasing Proficiency In Bahasa Malaysia & English

- 61) Upholding Bahasa Malaysia and Strengthening the English Language Programme including Dual Language & Highly Immersive Programmes – RM135 mil

### Schooling And Food Assistance

- 62) Schooling assistance of RM100 to primary & secondary school students
  - Household income of RM3,000 and below
  - Will be disbursed in January 2016, benefiting 3.5 mil students – RM350 mil
- 63) Supplementary food assistance for students from poor families listed in e-Kasih which will benefit 550,000 students
  - Breakfast (RM173 mil) & meals during recess (RM250 mil)

### Developing And Maintaining Education Facilities

- 64) Develop and maintain education facilities – RM500 mil
  - National schools
  - National-type Chinese schools
  - National-type Tamil schools
  - Religious schools
  - Fully residential schools
  - National religious assisted schools
  - MARA Junior Science Colleges (MRSM)
  - Registered Sekolah Pondok
  - National-type Chinese secondary schools (Conforming schools) which adopt the national curriculum

### Strengthening Higher Education

- 65) Various scholarship programmes, among others, JPA (RM1.65 bn), KPM (RM288 mil), KPT (RM250 mil) & KKM (RM258 mil)
- 66) Increase the maximum relief on tuition fees for an individual taxpayer to RM7,000 from RM5,000 a year
- 67) Continue the RM250 1Malaysia Book Voucher Programme benefiting 1.2 mil students – RM300 mil.

### Transforming Technical And Vocational Education And Training (TVET)

By 2020, 60% of 1.5 mil new jobs are targeted for workers with TVET skills

- 68) MITI to establish an Industry Skills Committee to coordinate TVET programmes in collaboration with industries
- 69) Among the TVET programmes are:
- Provide TVET training equipment at polytechnics, community colleges, MARA Skills Institutes, IKBN, ILP, GiatMARA and vocational colleges – RM585 mil
  - Skills Development Fund Corporation to finance various TVET programmes – RM350 mil
  - Establish a Tourism Academy at Community College in Kota Kinabalu; and Vocational Collage in Sandakan; and Industrial Training Institute in Serian, Sarawak – RM80 mil

### Empowering Youth, Community And NGOs

- 70) Technical & vocational training in National Youth Skills Training Institutes (IKBN) & National Youth Advance Skills Training Institutes (IKTBN) – RM280 mil
- 71) Enhance youth participation in economic and entrepreneurial activities – RM50 mil

- 72) Prepare athletes for the 29th SEA Games and the 9th ASEAN Para Games in 2017 in Kuala Lumpur – RM145 mil
- 73) Podium Programme for Preparation of Elite Athletes – RM75 mil
- 74) Build two sports complexes in Bagan Datoh, Perak and Kuantan, Pahang – RM22 mil
- 75) The National Service Training Programme (PLKN) will benefit 20,000 trainees – RM360 mil

- The new curriculum will include new elements such as creative thinking and technical skills.

### Strengthening Role Of NGOs

- 76) Programmes based on community development, solidarity, social welfare, health and safety – RM160 mil

### Improving Quality Of The Workforce

- 77) 30% of HRDF to implement
- Training programmes to meet the needs of local industries in Sabah and Sarawak
  - An Outplacement Centre to retrain retrenched workers
- 78) Train an additional 15,000 participants under SL1M – RM250 mil

### Improving Management Of Foreign Workers

- 79) Train & Replace Programme to train local workers in selected areas such as hospitality, shipping & transport – RM77 mil

## FOURTH PRIORITY

### Advancing Bumiputera Agenda

#### Empowering Bumiputera

- 80) Implement various programmes under TERAJU – RM150 mil

- Bumiputera Entrepreneurs Startup Scheme & High Performing Bumiputera Companies Programme
- 81) Peneraju Tunas, Peneraju Profesional as well as Peneraju Skil dan Iltizam programmes under Bumiputera Education Steering Foundation – RM150 mil
- 82) MARA sponsorship for 72,000 Bumiputera students to continue studies at tertiary level.
- 83) Increase equity ownership and strengthen Bumiputera entrepreneurship and businesses
- EKUINAS (RM400 mil), PUNB (RM250 mil), PHB (RM150 mil)
  - Development of Kampung Baru Kuala Lumpur (UDA Holdings) – RM100 mil

### Intensifying Development In Sabah And Sarawak

- 84) Construction of Pan-Borneo Highway (PBH) – toll free
- PBH Sarawak (1,090 km) expected to be completed in 2021 - RM16.1 bn
  - PBH Sabah from Sidumin to Tawau (706 km) – RM12.8 bn
- 85) Economy class on Rural Air Services is exempted from GST
- 86) Interest free loans under BSN – RM70 mil
- Build long houses with a maximum loan up to RM50,000 for every unit
- 87) Increase food supply and income of hill paddy farmers through allocation for subsidy on hill paddy fertiliser – RM70 mil
- 88) 1 Price 1Sarawak and 1 Price 1Sabah programmes – RM260 mil
- 89) Special Programme for Bumiputera in Sabah and Sarawak, such as for native customary rights, including mapping procedures in Sabah (RM20 mil) and in Sarawak (RM30 mil) as well as for native courts – RM115 mil
- 90) Enhance services of 1Malaysia Mobile Clinics in the interior areas of Sabah and Sarawak including procurement of new boats and vehicles

## FIFTH PRIORITY

### Easing Cost Of Living Of The Rakyat

#### Raising Living Standards Of B40 Households

- 91) Increase participation in entrepreneurship & expand existing business through TEKUN – RM600 mil
- RM500 mil for Bumiputera entrepreneurs; and
  - RM100 mil for 10,000 Indian entrepreneurs through Indian Community Development Scheme
- 92) SME Bank to provide RM50 mil to assist small-scale Indian entrepreneurs
- 93) Micro-financing facility by Amanah Ikhtiar Malaysia (AIM)
- Additional RM200 mil
- 94) Socio-economic Development of Indian Community Programme – RM100 mil
- This programme is in collaboration between NGOs and private skills training institutes
- 95) An additional RM90 mil for programmes including:
- Microcredit to Chinese hawkers and petty traders including KOJADI
  - Infrastructure projects and soft loans to residents of Chinese New Villages for land premium payments and repairing houses
- 96) Career and Skills Training Programme as well as Income Increment Programme under KKLW – RM50 mil

- 97) Assist B40 to get jobs & start a business – RM100 mil
  - The programme is in collaboration between NGOs & private skills training institutions

- 98) Progress of the Orang Asli
  - Development of Integrated Villages – construction of connecting roads, provision of electricity and treated water – RM80 mil
  - Supplementary food assistance, pocket money & school transport fares – RM45 mil
  - Orang Asli Economic Development Projects – for the development of rubber and oil palm plantations as well as cash crops – RM25 mil

- 99) Expand eRezeki & eUsahawan programmes nationwide with an allocation of RM100 mil financed by MCMC
  - Targets 100,000 people from B40 group to increase their employment and income.

**Assistance For Paddy Farmers, Smallholders And Rubber Tappers**

- 100) Various income and productivity enhancement programmes under RISDA and FELCRA – RM852 mil
- 101) Improve Rubber Production Incentive (IPG) – RM200 mil
  - Increase the IPG activation price
  - SMR20 FOB from RM4.60 to RM5.50 per kilogramme
  - Scrap rubber or cuplumps from RM1.75 to RM2.20 per kilogramme at farm price
  - To benefit 300,000 smallholders
- 102) Implement a paddy grading initiative and improve the paddy price subsidy scheme or SSHP from 1 January 2016
  - Paddy grading is based on standardisation of paddy prices at RM1,200 per metric tonne
  - Raise the rate of SSHP from RM248.10 to RM300 for every metric tonne
  - To benefit 155,000 paddy farmers

**Providing Affordable Houses**

103) House Ownership Programmes

"HOUSING SCHEME"	"DETAILS"
"PR1MA"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 175,000 houses &amp; 10,000 units are expected to be completed in 2016</li> <li>• Sold at 20% below market prices"</li> </ul>
"SPNB"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10,000 units of Rumah Mesra Rakyat</li> <li>• A subsidy of RM20,000 for each house"</li> </ul>
"PPA1M"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 100,000 units by 2018</li> <li>• A Facilitation Fund of up to 25% of development cost is provided"</li> </ul>
"PPR"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 22,300 units of apartments and 9,800 units of terrace houses"</li> </ul>
"MyHome Scheme"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide First House Deposit Financing Scheme"</li> </ul>
"Transit Oriented Development"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5,000 units of PR1MA and PPA1M houses</li> <li>• In 10 locations in the vicinity of LRT and monorail stations"</li> </ul>
"Orang Asli"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RM60 million for building houses"</li> </ul>
"Housing for Second Generation of Settlers"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20,000 units by FELDA; Max Price: RM70,000</li> <li>• 2,000 units by FELCRA</li> <li>• 2,000 units by RISDA"</li> </ul>
"Government Linked Companies (GLCs)"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4,600 units (Sime Darby Property)</li> <li>• 800 units (Kwasa Land)"</li> </ul>

- 104) Reviving abandoned low and medium-cost private housing projects by KPKT– RM40 mil

- 105) Exemption on stamp duty for financing instruments to contractors who revive abandoned projects as well as the original purchaser of the abandoned house

- 106) Build and repair 11,000 dilapidated houses in rural areas by KKLW– RM150 mil

- 107) Maintenance of low-cost public housing and 1Malaysia Maintenance Fund by KPKT that provides 100% financing for repair of lifts, railings as well as rewiring – RM155 mil

### Providing Quality Healthcare Services

108) Among the projects to improve access to healthcare services are:

- Build 5 hospitals in Cyberjaya, Kemaman, Maran, Pasir Gudang & Pendang
- Kuala Lumpur Women and Children's Hospital to commence operations in October 2016 – RM848 mil
- Redevelopment of Kajang Hospital
- Build and upgrade rural clinics, health clinics & dental clinics as well as quarters – RM260 mil
- 328 existing and 33 new 1Malaysia Clinics – RM52 mil
- Provide medical assistance including haemodialysis which is expected to benefit 10,000 poor patients – RM72 mil
- Supply of medicines, consumables, vaccines and reagents to all Government hospitals and clinics – RM4.6 mil

109) Full medical charges for non-citizens beginning 1 January 2016

### Strengthening Social Safety Net System

110) Monthly allowances for persons with disabilities (PWD) to benefit 150,000 PWD – RM445 mil

- Employed PWD workers (RM350), unemployed PWD (RM200) & bedridden PWD (RM300)

111) Establish an additional 20 Community-Based Rehabilitation Centres (PDK) – RM100 mil

112) Monthly financial assistance for children from poor families (RM100 to RM450 a month) & for poor senior citizens (RM300) – RM662 mil

### Strengthening Natural Disaster Management

113) Establishing the National Disaster Management Agency as the lead

agency & Civil Defence Force as the secretariat for disaster management at the national, state & district levels – RM180 mil

114) Flood Mitigation Projects nationwide – RM730 mil

115) Implement the National Flood Forecasting and Warning Programme and develop a National Earthquake and Tsunami Sub-Centre in Sabah – RM60 mil

### Public Safety And Security

116) Malaysian Armed Forces (ATM):

- Procurement of 6 Littoral Combatant Ships, Very Short Range Air Defence, armoured vehicles & A-400M Airbus
- Use of Unmanned Airborne System & Maritime Patrol Aircraft to improve Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance capacity
- Establish an ESSCOM armed forces camp in FELDA Sahabat, Lahad Datu, Sabah – RM523 mil
- 4,000 quarters for ATM personnel – RM161 mil
- LTAT to build 2,000 units of affordable houses for ATM personnel beginning 2016

117) Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency – RM864 mil

- among others for acquisition of Offshore Patrol Vessel & patrol boats

118) Enhance public safety & security in the country - RM13.1 bn

- Build 2 new district police headquarters (IPD) in Lawas & Kota Kinabalu while 10 IPD & 5 police stations are under construction – RM155 mil
- Build 2,000 units of affordable houses for members of PDRM
- Build offices, quarters & upgrade immigration detention depots – RM36 mil
- Enhance security measures in prisons – RM50 mil
- Safe City Programme in 60 black

areas, among others, by providing pedestrian walkways and lighting in selected areas – RM20 mil

- Additional 500 motorcycles and 500 cars for the patrolling unit of PDRM – RM35 mil

### Appreciating Contribution Of Civil Service

- 119) Improving the civil service effective 1 July 2016 – RM1.4 bn
- Provide one annual salary increment, benefiting 1.6 million civil servants
  - Improve 252 schemes of service which will benefit 406,000 civil servants
  - Set a minimum starting salary in the civil service at RM1,200 a month, benefiting 60,000 civil servants
  - Set the minimum pension rate at RM950 a month, benefiting 50,000 pensioners with at least 25 years of service
  - Offer permanent post to contract of service officers who have at least 15 years of service, benefiting 10,000 contract officers

### Bantuan Rakyat 1Malaysia (BR1M)

- 120) Program Bantuan Rakyat 1Malaysia (BR1M) will benefit 4.7 mil households & 2.7 mil single individuals – RM5.9 bn
- 121) A new category is introduced for all participants in the e-Kasih database
- 122) Distribution of BR1M

CATEGORY	MONTHLY INCOME	BR1M VALUE
Household	RM3,000 and below	<b>RM1,000</b> (2015: RM950)
	RM3,001 – RM4,000	<b>RM800</b> (2015: RM750)
Individual	RM2,000 and below	<b>RM400</b> (2015: RM350)
e-Kasih	RM1,000 and below	<b>RM1,050</b>

- 123) Continue the Bereavement Scheme – RM1,000 to benefit the next of kin of BR1M recipients in the household category

### INCREASE DISPOSABLE INCOME OF M40

- 124) Increase tax relief to RM2,000 from RM1,000 for each child under the age of 18 years from year of assessment 2016
- 125) Increase tax relief to RM4,000 from RM3,000 for an individual taxpayer whose spouse does not have an income
- 126) Introduce a new tax relief of RM1,500 for a taxpayer's mother and RM1,500 for the father to ease expenditure in caring for parents
- 127) Increase tax relief from RM6,000 to RM8,000 for each child above the age of 18 years who is studying at a local or foreign institution of higher learning, from year of assessment 2016
- 128) Increase tax relief from RM6,000 to RM8,000 for a disabled child above the age of 18 years who is studying at a local or foreign institution of higher learning, from year of assessment 2016
- 129) Income tax relief on contributions to SOCSO from year of assessment 2016
- Eligibility for mandatory contribution is increased from a monthly salary of RM3,000 to RM4,000, benefiting 500,000 workers.

### Increasing Minimum Wage

- 130) Raise minimum wage effective 1 July 2016 in all sectors except domestic services or domestic maids
- Peninsular : RM1,000 a month
  - Sabah, Sarawak & WP Labuan : RM920 a month

## Special Assistance

131) Special payments will be made in January 2016 – RM1 billion

- RM500 to 1.6 million civil servants
- RM250 to 700,000 government pensioners

## Essence Of Recalibrated 2016 Budget

- The recalibrated measures announced are proactive, transparent and realistic in tandem with the current global economic challenges;
- The economy remains resilient and continues to expand driven by domestic economic activity;
- The wellbeing of the rakyat will continue to be prioritised and Government service delivery will not be compromised;
- The Government is committed to implementing the scal consolidation measures; and
- The recalibration of the budget is centred on the principle of shared responsibility from all segments of society.

## World Economic Outlook 2016 International Monetary Fund (January 2016)

Growth (%) 2016	(October 2015)	2016 (January 2016)
World Trade	4.1	3.4
World GDP	3.6	3.4
US	2.8	2.6
Euro Area	1.6	1.7
United Kingdom	2.2	2.2
Japan	1.0	1.0
China	6.3	6.3
India	7.5	7.5
South Korea	3.2	n.a
Taiwan	2.6	n.a
Singapore	2.9	n.a
ASEAN-5	4.9	n.a
Thailand	3.2	n.a
Indonesia	5.1	n.a
Philippines	6.3	n.a

Vietnam	6.4	n.a
Malaysia	4.5	4.4*

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook January 2016

## World Bank (January 2016)

Growth (%)	2016 (January 2016)
World Trade	3.8
World GDP	2.9
US	2.7
Euro Area	1.7
United Kingdom	2.4
Japan	1.3
China	6.7
India	7.8
Thailand	2.0
Indonesia	5.3
Philippines	6.4
Vietnam	6.6
<b>Malaysia</b>	<b>4.5</b>

Source: World Bank Global Economic Prospects January 2016

## Macroeconomic Assumptions 2015 – 2016

	2015	2016	2016 (Revised)
World Trade (%)	2.6	4.1	3.4
World GDP (%)	3.1	3.6	3.4
Malaysia GDP (%)	5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-4.5
<b>Commodity Prices:</b>			
Crude Oil – Dated Brent (USD/barrel)	52	48	30-35(28 January 2016: USD 33.1 pb)
Crude Palm Oil (RM/tonne)	2,166	2,300	2,300
Rubber (RM/kg)	5.24	5.50	5.50
Consumer Price Index (%)	2.1	2.0-3.0	2.5-3.5
Current Account Surplus (% of GNP)	2.5-3.0	0.5-1.5	0.5-1.5

Source: IMF, DOSM, MOF, EPU

## Federal Government Financial Position 2015 – 2016

	2015	2016	2016 (Revised)	
	(RM billion)		Budget	Revised Budget
BRENT (USD/barrel)	52	48	35	30
Revenue	219.1	225.7	217.9	216.3
Operating Exp.	217.0	215.2	211.2	210.7
Current Acc. Bal.	2.1	10.4	6.7	5.6
Development Exp. (Loan Recoveries)	40.8 -1.5	50.0 -0.8	46.0 -0.8	45.0 -0.8
Overall Balance (% to GDP)	-37.2 -3.2	-38.8 -3.1	-38.5 -3.1	-38.7 -3.1
Federal Govt. Debt (% to GDP)	54.3 82	52.2	52.5	52.7

## 11 RECALIBRATION MEASURES

- To reduce employees' EPF contribution** by 3% (March 2016 – December 2017)
- To provide a special tax relief** of RM2,000 to individual tax payers with monthly income of RM8,000 or below for YA2015.
- Reduce costs** of basic necessities:
  - To liberalise APs on eight agricultural produce
  - To establish MyFarm Outlets – direct selling for basic agricultural produce
  - To increase the number of fair price shops to 1,000 shops
  - To provide input incentive for paddy production at RM50 for every metric tonne
  - To introduce MyBeras programme for hardcore poor households
  - Enforcement on non-ethical businesses (proteering)
- Increase home ownership for low-income group:**
  - All houses priced up to RM300,000 are limited to first-time house buyers
  - To organise **Jelajah Ekspo Pemilikan Rumah Bersepadu**
  - To provide financing package at 4% for low-cost houses (PPR) priced at RM35,000
- 30% of HRDF contribution** (RM200 million) will be provided for reskill and upskill programmes including the retrenched workers
- Revenue Enhancement:
  - To double efforts with regard to compliance and auditing on tax evaders
  - To relax penalty on taxpayers to encourage taxpayers to declare past year income
  - To limit the sales of cigarettes and liquors to only licensed duty-free outlets
  - To tighten the policy on the importation of vehicles in duty-free islands
  - To optimise revenue from telco spectrum through redistribution and bidding
  - To develop strategic areas owned by government through bidding process
- To streamline the management of the foreign workers system**
  - To implement the Rehiring Programme for illegal Foreign Workers
- Prudent and optimised spending**
  - To rationalise supplies and services outlays, grants to Government Trust Funds, Federal Statutory Bodies and Government-Linked Companies (GLCs)

- To consolidate and rationalise government agencies particularly Companies Limited by Guarantee (CLBG) and statutory bodies
9. Reprioritise Development Expenditure to **focus on rakyat-centric, high impact and low import content projects** – reduce cash ow commitments up to RM5 billion
  10. Development Financial Institution (DFI) and Venture Capital (VC) to **provide funds up to RM6 billion** for Small and Medium-size Enterprises (SMEs) and startup companies
  11. **To narrow the income gap** between top management and general workers by Government-Linked Companies (GLCs)

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2015, global growth moderated amid heightened international financial market volatility. Throughout the year, the global economic and financial environment was shaped by three major developments. First, global commodity prices fell sharply to post-crisis lows, with significant repercussions for global growth and inflation. Second, international financial markets experienced heightened volatility amid policy shifts

in the major economies and concerns over the slowing momentum of global growth, sovereign debt in the euro area, and the fall in commodity prices. The volatility in financial markets was exacerbated by speculative position-taking and the unwinding of those positions, as well as sudden shifts in investors' risk appetite, that led to volatile capital flows. Third, global growth moderated as the modest improvements in growth in the advanced economies were insufficient to offset the lower growth in emerging economies. Growth was also uneven across the advanced economies.

While economic activity in the US gained traction, growth in the euro area improved at a modest pace during the year due to unresolved structural constraints. Given the highly challenging external environment, economic growth in Asia moderated during the year as weak export performance weighed on the pace of economic expansion. In particular, growth in PR China remained on a moderating trend, due to the slowing activity in sectors with excess capacity as well as weaknesses in the external sector. Global inflationary pressures also moderated during the year, reflecting mainly lower global commodity prices and the subdued global demand conditions.

In response to the slowing growth momentum in an increasingly uncertain economic and financial environment, the overall global monetary policy stance became more accommodative in most regions. Among advanced economies, there was a divergence in the monetary policy stance of the major central banks. While the US took the first step to normalise interest rates, the euro area and Japan increased monetary stimulus through their respective asset purchase programmes and by introducing negative interest rates. In Asia, several economies reduced key policy rates and introduced fiscal measures to support growth. Despite the challenging economic environment in 2015, the Malaysian economy registered a growth of 5.0%, supported by continued expansion in domestic demand. The Annual Report provides an analysis of the developments in the Malaysian economy and outlines the challenges ahead. The report also highlights the Bank's efforts to enhance its governance, organisational development and communications.

### The Malaysian economy in 2015

The Malaysian economy grew by 5.0% in 2015 (2014: 6.0%), supported by the continued expansion of domestic

demand (2015: 5.1%, 2014: 5.9%). Domestic demand was primarily driven by the private sector. Modest improvements in external demand in the second half of the year also provided additional impetus to economic growth.

Private consumption continued to expand, albeit at a more moderate pace as households adjusted their spending to the higher cost of living arising from the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST), adjustments in administrative prices, and the depreciation in the ringgit. Nevertheless, households received some support from the higher cash transfers under the Bantuan Rakyat 1Malaysia (BR1M) scheme, the reduction in individual income tax rates for the 2015 assessment year and savings derived from lower domestic fuel prices during the year. Household spending was also supported by continued income growth and stable labour market conditions. Public consumption recorded a sustained growth of 4.3% in 2015 (2014: 4.4%), reflecting the continued efforts by the Government to provide support to growth, while remaining committed to the steady reduction in the fiscal deficit.

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) grew by 3.7% in 2015 (2014: 4.8%) mainly due to slower growth in private sector investment. During the year, the expansion in private investment was lower at 6.4% (2014: 11.0%), reflecting the moderation in domestic demand and cautious business sentiments. While investment in new oil and gas explorations moderated, overall private investment continued to be supported by downstream oil and gas activities, and new and on-going projects in the manufacturing and services sectors. Public investment improved to register a smaller contraction of -1.0% (2014: -4.7%) as the Federal Government and public corporations continued to undertake capital spending, thus providing support to the economy.

On the supply side, all major economic sectors registered more moderate growth, with the exception of the mining sector. The moderation reflected the slower expansion of activity in industries catering to domestic demand. However, export-oriented manufacturing and trade-related services benefited from the modest improvement in external demand. Labour market conditions remained broadly stable in 2015 as demand for labour was sustained by the continued expansion across all economic sectors. While the labour force participation rate was stable at 67.6% (2014: 67.5%), the unemployment rate edged higher to 3.2% (2014: 2.9%) as more cautious business sentiments led to softer employment prospects towards the second half of the year.

Headline inflation declined to 2.1% in 2015 (2014: 3.2%) as the impact of lower global energy and commodity prices more than offset the effects from a weaker ringgit exchange rate, the implementation of GST and several upward adjustments in administered prices. Despite the lower level of inflation during the year, price increases were more pervasive due to the implementation of GST, the weakening of the ringgit and the higher prices for fresh food. Headline inflation was also relatively more volatile in 2015 reflecting a series of adjustments in domestic fuel prices. Nevertheless, core inflation excluding GST remained stable at 2.3% during the year (2014: 2.3%). The stability of core inflation was a reflection of the more moderate domestic demand conditions, the absence of excessive wage growth and the benign inflation globally.

Malaysia's external position remained resilient in 2015 despite the greater uncertainties in the global economy. While the current account surplus narrowed during the year, it remained supported by a sizeable trade surplus of RM94.6 billion (2014: RM82.5 billion). For the year as a whole, growth in exports and imports moderated to 1.9%

and 0.4%, respectively (2014: 6.3% and 5.3%). There were two divergent trends in external trade during the year. In the first half of the year, the external trade performance was largely weighed down by the decline in commodity prices and the sluggish demand for commodities and commodity-related manufactured products. In the second half of the year, external trade improved due to a rebound in export growth arising from higher demand for manufactured products and commodities, and the positive valuation effects from the ringgit depreciation. For the whole year, the trade surplus was higher, supported by both manufactured and commodity products.

Against the backdrop of continued uncertainties in global financial markets, the external sector experienced significant two-way cross-border capital flows for most of 2015. The financial account recorded a net outflow of RM53.3 billion (2014: net outflow of RM81.6 billion). During the year, considerable volatility was observed in foreign portfolio funds, in part due to the building up and unwinding of speculative positions in the domestic and offshore markets. Net portfolio outflows of non-resident funds amounted to RM19.0 billion (2014: net outflows of RM10.4 billion). Notwithstanding the developments in short-term portfolio flows, it is noteworthy that Malaysia remained a competitive destination for long-term capital, as evidenced by the steady inflow of foreign direct investments (FDI). The bulk of the FDI flows went into the manufacturing sector, primarily in the electronics and electrical (E&E) and petrochemical-related industries.

The international reserves of Bank Negara Malaysia amounted to RM409.1 billion (equivalent to USD95.3 billion) as at 31 December 2015. As at 29 February 2016, the reserves were at RM410.5 billion (equivalent to USD95.6 billion). The international reserves remained ample to facilitate international transactions

and were sufficient to finance 8.3 months of retained imports and is 1.2 times of the short-term external debt. The progressive liberalisation of foreign exchange administration rules has resulted in a greater decentralisation of international reserves, which has enabled the economy to reduce its reliance on the Bank's international reserves. This is evident from the increasing acquisition of assets abroad by Malaysian entities. The availability of these external assets enables these entities to meet their external debt obligations without creating a claim on the international reserves. The greater exchange rate flexibility also reduces reliance on international reserves in managing external pressures.

Malaysia's external debt remained manageable throughout 2015. The external debt stood at RM833.7 billion, equivalent to USD192.2 billion or 72.1% of GDP as at end-2015 (end-2014: RM747.5 billion, equivalent to USD211.8 billion or 67.5% of GDP). The rise in the external debt was mainly due to valuation effects from the depreciation of the ringgit against most currencies during the year. Excluding the foreign exchange revaluation changes, offshore borrowing increased at a more moderate pace of 4.0% in 2015, contributing two percentage points to the overall increase in the external debt. These borrowings were mainly a reflection of the net drawdown of intercompany borrowings by several private corporations in the oil and gas sector, and new issuances of international debt securities. Nevertheless, the profile of Malaysia's external debt remained healthy with more than half being of medium to long-term tenures. Risks from foreign exchange fluctuations were largely contained as about 36% of the external debt is ringgit-denominated, while most of the foreign currency-denominated debt was hedged, either naturally through foreign currency earnings or through the use of financial instruments. Being a highly open

economy, Malaysia is not insulated from the heightened uncertainties and risks from external developments. However, Malaysia has demonstrated its ability to withstand external shocks through economic flexibility and the safeguards provided by the financial buffers and robust policy frameworks that have been built over the course of many years. Malaysia's deep and diversified domestic financial market were able to accommodate the large volume of capital flows, while domestic institutional investors provided sustained demand for domestic financial assets as foreign investors rebalanced their exposures. The Bank's monetary operations and the use of several policy instruments also ensured the availability of sufficient liquidity to support the orderly functioning of the money and exchange rate markets. The flexibility of the exchange rate has also allowed the ringgit to adjust to the changes in external conditions. At the same time, the international reserves has acted as a buffer to prevent excessive volatility in the ringgit exchange rate. As such, despite considerable volatility in capital flows, the impact on domestic financial markets was not significant, allowing for uninterrupted financial intermediation to support the economy.

### **Economic and Monetary Management in 2015**

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) maintained the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.25% in 2015, with the focus of ensuring that monetary conditions supported the sustainable growth of the Malaysian economy while maintaining price stability. Against the backdrop of a challenging external environment that affected the outlook for the Malaysian economy, the monetary policy stance remained accommodative and supportive of economic activity. The MPC also maintained its vigilance against risks related to financial imbalances.

The Malaysian economy was projected to grow at a steady pace of between

4.5% and 5.5% in 2015, on the premise that domestic demand would be the anchor to growth amid weak external demand. Headline inflation was forecasted to range between 2.0% to 3.0% as lower global commodity prices and the lower global inflation were expected to offset the increase in domestic cost factors and the effects from a weaker ringgit exchange rate. Underlying inflation was assessed to remain relatively moderate amid slower growth of domestic demand. This outlook, however, was subject to risks arising from a series of developments during the year. These included the impact of the uncertain outlook for commodity prices on the domestic oil and gas sector and the potential negative spillover to investment activity, exports, the overall balance of payments and the Government's fiscal position. Another risk was related to the outcome of the GST introduction in April 2015, especially in terms of the pricing behaviour of firms and possible profiteering. Heightened uncertainties in the global economy and financial markets, and to a certain extent, domestic factors during the second half of the year had also significantly affected domestic financial markets and the ringgit exchange rate.

Notwithstanding these developments, the Malaysian economy proved to be resilient and was sustained by a well-diversified economy. The deep financial markets and well-capitalised financial institutions were able to withstand the large and volatile capital flows and this enabled financial intermediation to continue uninterrupted. Overall domestic liquidity remained sufficient and financial institutions continued to operate with strong capital and liquidity buffers. Against this backdrop, the MPC assessed that the stance of monetary policy was appropriate and consistent with the achievement of sustainable economic growth and price stability. Monetary policy, together with earlier macro- and micro-prudential measures also continued to play a role in ensuring that the growth of household debt was

sustainable and that the risks of financial imbalances emerging was minimised.

Ringgit developments in 2015 were heavily influenced by portfolio investment flows arising primarily from external factors. For the year as a whole, the ringgit depreciated by 18.6% against the US dollar. The broad depreciating trend in the ringgit was an outcome of several key factors. The anticipation and eventual normalisation of US interest rates had resulted in a rebalancing of portfolio investments towards US financial assets and led to a significant appreciation of the US dollar. Furthermore, there were significant portfolio outflows from many emerging market economies, including Malaysia. Concerns over the impact of lower prices of crude oil and commodities on the domestic economy and negative domestic sentiments also led to a larger depreciation in the ringgit against other currencies. For an open economy like Malaysia, the depreciation of the ringgit was a necessary adjustment to the external headwinds facing the economy. A weaker ringgit helped to mitigate potential losses to exporters from lower commodity prices by increasing ringgit earnings from currency conversions. Nevertheless, the massive shifts in cross-border capital flows during the year caused the ringgit to become undervalued and misaligned.

In 2015, the Bank's monetary operations were focused on managing the reduction in liquidity within the banking system caused by the large external outflows. Contractionary pressures on liquidity were offset by the net release of funds placed with the Bank. In addition, the issuance of Bank Negara Monetary Notes (BNMNs) was replaced with other instruments of shorter maturities to enable banks to readily meet any sudden withdrawals of funds caused by the outflows. The Bank also used its monetary operations, including the reverse repo facility, to provide liquidity to the banking system when needed.

To further ensure sufficient liquidity in the domestic financial system, the Bank reduced the Statutory Reserve Requirement (SRR) ratio from 4.00% to 3.50%, effective from 1 February 2016. With the continued ample liquidity conditions and orderly financial market conditions, the financial intermediation process continued to function smoothly, with financing activity remaining at a healthy level.

Net financing to the private sector expanded at an annual rate of 8.2% in 2015 (2014: 8.6%). The more moderate pace of growth during the year was driven by lower growth of loans to the household sector. The lower growth in household debt was partly an outcome of the pre-emptive measures by the Bank and the Government since 2010 to ensure the sustainability of household debt. Financing to businesses, however, remained robust and in line with economic activity, with higher growth in outstanding loans and net issuances of private debt securities (PDS) by businesses. Financing to the small and medium enterprises (SMEs), in particular, continued to record strong growth in 2015 driven mainly by loans to the services sector.

### Outlook for the Malaysian Economy in 2016

The international economic and financial landscape is likely to remain challenging in 2016 and will be a key factor that will influence the prospects of the Malaysian economy. Depending on their nature, global developments can pose both upside and downside risks to the Malaysian economic growth. The Malaysian economy is expected to grow by 4.0 - 4.5% in 2016. Domestic demand will continue to be the principal driver of growth, sustained primarily by private sector spending. Private consumption growth is expected to trend below its long-term average, reflecting largely the continued household adjustments to an environment of higher prices and greater uncertainties. These moderating

effects, however, will be partially offset by continued growth in income and employment, as well as some support from Government measures targeted at enhancing households' disposable income.

In an environment of prolonged uncertainties and cautious business sentiments, private sector investment growth is projected to be slower compared to its performance in the past five years. Capital expenditure in the upstream mining sector will continue to be affected by the environment of low energy and commodity prices. Support to private sector capital spending will mainly stem from the implementation of on-going and new investment projects, particularly in the manufacturing and services sectors.

Reflecting the Government's commitment to more prudent spending, growth of public sector expenditure is also expected to be more moderate but would continue to be supportive of overall growth. Public investment is, however, projected to turn around to register a positive growth, reflecting higher spending by the Federal Government on fixed assets and the continued implementation of key infrastructure projects by public corporations.

The external sector is expected to remain resilient in 2016. Despite subdued commodity prices, Malaysia's export performance is projected to remain positive, in line with the modest improvement in external demand. The well-diversified nature of Malaysia's exports will continue to support the overall growth in exports. Gross imports are projected to expand further amid an increase in intermediate imports to support the sustained performance of manufactured exports and the higher growth in capital imports due to continued expansion domestic private investment. The overall trade balance in 2016 is expected to continue to record a surplus, albeit one that is smaller.

The services account is projected to record a narrower deficit on account of an expected improvement in tourism activity. Overall, the current account surplus is projected to narrow further to 1.0 - 2.0% of gross national income (GNI). On the supply side, all economic sectors are projected to expand, albeit at a more moderate pace in 2016. The services and manufacturing sectors will remain the key drivers of overall growth. Despite the lower oil and gas prices, growth in the mining sector will be supported by new gas production capacity. Growth momentum in the construction sector is projected to moderate slightly in 2016 amid a modest expansion in both the residential and non-residential sub-sectors.

Headline inflation is projected to be higher at 2.5 - 3.5% in 2016 (2015: 2.1%), due mainly to increases in the prices of several price-administered items and the weak ringgit exchange rate. However, the impact of these cost factors on inflation will be mitigated by the low global energy and commodity prices, generally subdued global inflation and more moderate domestic demand. The trajectory of inflation during the year, however, could be more volatile given the uncertainties relating to global oil and commodity prices as well as the pace of global growth.

### **Economic and Monetary Management in 2016**

Monetary policy in 2016 will focus on ensuring that monetary conditions remain supportive of sustainable domestic growth with price stability, taking into consideration the evolving risks in the external and domestic environments. In particular, global economic and financial developments will need to be closely monitored and assessed in terms of their implications for the domestic growth and inflation outlook. Monetary policy will also continue to take into account the risk of

financial imbalances. In addition, given the expectation of continued volatility in external flows, the Bank's monetary operations will be directed towards ensuring that domestic liquidity in the financial system will remain sufficient to support the orderly functioning of the domestic financial markets.

Fiscal policy in 2016 will continue to focus on fiscal consolidation. The 2016 Budget was recalibrated in January 2016 to incorporate the expected decline in global oil prices. Government spending was reprioritised and measures were introduced to broaden revenue sources. Fiscal spending will be prioritised towards high impact infrastructure projects that could have large multiplier effects by increasing the productive capacity of the economy. In addition, emphasis will continue to be accorded towards ensuring inclusive and sustainable growth through welfare enhancements, particularly in the form of socio-economic support to the lower- and middle-income segments to help them cope with the rising cost of living.

Given the expectation of a challenging global financial environment, Malaysia will likely be confronted by volatile movements in capital flows. However, Malaysia's deep and developed financial markets are well-positioned to intermediate these flows, thus ensuring that the functioning of the domestic financial markets will continue to be orderly and supportive of the real economy. Malaysia's ability to withstand external shocks will also be augmented by its ample buffers and robust policy frameworks that have been steadily built over time.

Governance, Organisations Development and Communications  
As an institution that serves in the best interest of the nation, the Bank has always placed great emphasis on strengthening its governance standards, accountability and internal capabilities. The Bank's Board of

Directors oversees the institution's general policies, administration, performance in delivering its mandates, management of risks, financial management, and reserves and currency management. In 2015, two Board members completed their terms and four new Board members were appointed. Two new external members were also appointed to the MPC, which marks the first time that the MPC has included members from outside the Bank. The new appointments add to the diversity, collective experience, expertise and knowledge of the Board and the MPC, further strengthening the Board's oversight of the Bank and the MPC.

In 2015, initiatives were implemented to ensure continued strategic focus and a robust risk management culture in all aspects of the Bank's operations. The Bank's Business Plan for 2015 - 2017 provides organisational focus and clarity of the Bank's key outcomes and strategies over the medium-term. During the year, the Bank refined its risk appetite and tolerance statements based on more granular data. This is to ensure that decisions are made with careful consideration of the risks involved and with appropriate mitigating measures. The risk management function is complemented by a risk-based internal audit function for all critical operations of the Bank.

The Bank practices prudent financial management, and vigorously pursues organisational efficiency. Attracting and retaining talent of the right calibre is a key policy. The Bank maintains its heavy investment in building the technical and leadership skills of its staff. To keep abreast with the rapid pace of technological change, the Bank undertook an independent review of its Information and Communications Technology (ICT) architecture in 2015.

Given increased uncertainty in the economic and financial environment,

both domestically and internationally, the Bank intensified its communications throughout 2015 to promote better understanding of developments affecting the Malaysian economy and financial system. This was done through more frequent press conferences, interviews and engagement sessions with key stakeholders, which complemented other communication channels such as the Monetary Policy Statement (MPS).

The Bank also continued to play a role in shaping central banking issues globally through increased engagements and collaborations with the international financial and economic communities. The Bank's thought leadership and advocacy roles have been recognised through the appointment of the Governor as Chair for Responsible Finance Institutes' Council of Advisors, and the Bank's role as observer, one out of three emerging countries appointed, for the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, and Chair of the BIS Central Bank Governance Group. Global recognition for the Bank's senior leadership has also included the Alliance for Financial Inclusion leadership award and Maya declaration award for global leadership in financial inclusion; "Lifetime Achievement Award for the global development of Islamic finance" awarded by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Ruler of Dubai; the prestigious Wharton Dean's Medal to recognise outstanding leaders of private enterprise, public services and academia; and the "Lifetime Achievement Award" by Central Banking Publications.

A notable outcome in 2015 was the establishment of the Asia School of Business (ASB), a collaboration between the Bank and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Sloan School of Management. The ASB supports the growth of talent by meeting the increasing demand for leadership and management capabilities, especially

given Asia's rapid transformation and expanding growth potential.

### Bank Negara Malaysia's Audited Financial Statements for 2015

The financial position of Bank Negara Malaysia, as audited and certified by the Auditor General, remained strong in 2015. The total assets of Bank Negara Malaysia amounted to RM440.6 billion, with a net profit of RM7.8 billion for the financial year ending 31 December 2015. Bank Negara Malaysia declared a dividend of RM3.0 billion to the Government for the year 2015.



# CHAPTER SIX

## MINISTRY REPORT







# PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

## MINISTER



**Dato' Mah Siew  
Keong**



**Mejar Jeneral (B)  
Dato' Seri Jamil  
Khir Baharom**



**Senator Dato'  
Sri Idris Jala**



**Tan Sri Datuk Seri  
Panglima Joseph  
Kurup**



**Datuk Joseph  
Entulu Anak  
Belaun**



**Dato' Seri  
Dr. Shahidan  
Kassim**



**Senator Datuk Paul  
Low Seng Kuan**



**Puan Hajah Nancy  
Haji Shukri**



**Senator Dato' Sri  
Abdul Wahid  
Omar**



**Datuk Ir.  
Dr. Wee Ka Siong**



**Dato' Sri Azalina  
Othman Said**



## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Dato' Razali  
Ibrahim**



**Dato' Dr. Asyraf  
Wajdi Dusuki**

Main Block, Prime Minister's Department Complex  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya.  
Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8888 3904

[www.jpm.gov.my](http://www.jpm.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Prime Minister's Department (PMD) was established in July 1957 a month before the declaration of independence of Malaya. PMD is an important Ministry in the administration system for its role as the administrative agency responsible for key government policies.

The scope and functions of PMD can be summarized into seven key areas:

- 1** Planning and implementation of socio-economic development;
- 2** Planning and management of human resources of the public sector;
- 3** Management and development of Islamic affairs;
- 4** Management of national security;
- 5** Management of legal and judicial affairs;
- 6** The affairs of the relationship between the Federal Government and State Government;
- 7** Implementation of special functions.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Civil Servant Housing Convention 2016



Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa, Chief Secretary to the Government in his speech at the closing ceremony of the Civil Servants Housing Convention 2016 on 3 March 2016, said the 1Malaysia Civil Servants Housing (PPA1M) which is a government initiative to help civil servants to own quality houses at a strategic location with a selling price of between RM90,000 and RM300,000, which is 20% to 30% below the market price aiming to reach 100,000 housing units throughout the country by the end of 2018.

He said to date, 48,695 units under PPA1M had been approved and in various stages of implementation. Until now, a total of 22 housing projects are opened for applications in various locations such as Putrajaya, Alor Setar, Pulau Pinang, Bukit Jalil, Seremban, Kuantan and Sabah.

## 2015 MAKSAK Awards



2015 Malaysian Government Services Welfare and Sports Council (MAKSAK) Awards Night was officiated by the Director-General of Public Service Malaysia Tan Sri Mohamad Zabidi Zainal at Perdana Hall, Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC) on 4 March 2016. Also present Tan Sri Othman bin Haji Mahmood, Senior Deputy Secretary General of PMD, Dato' Nadzri Siron, Deputy Secretary-General (Management) and Datuk Yatimah

Sarjiman, Deputy Secretary-General (Finance and Development), PMD. Tan Sri KPPA said MAKSAK is in a class of its own, and athletes from 18 affiliates of MAKSAK even managed to bring fame and honour to the Malaysian Public Service at the national and international sports meets in 2015. MAKSAK also made a history by organizing 1st ASEAN Civil Service Games (ACSG) 2015.



## 1Malaysia Rukun Tetangga Gathering 2016



Deputy Prime Minister Dato' Seri Dr Ahmad Zahid Hamidi had officiated 1Malaysia Rukun Tetangga Gathering 2016 organized by Department Of National Unity and Integration (JPNIN) on 26 March 2016 at Taman Tasik Titiwangsa Kuala Lumpur. Also present was Tan Sri Datuk Seri Panglima Joseph Kurup, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department.

## PERMATA Kurnia Centre Launching Ceremony



The Prime Minister, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Razak in his speech during the launching of PERMATA Kurnia center in Sentul, Kuala Lumpur on 31 March 2016 the approach and alternative methods of early intervention for children with autism would be able to reduce the cost of care for a lifetime.

PM's wife Datin Seri Paduka Rosmah Mansor, who is patron of the PERMATA programme, Women, Family and Community Development Minister Datuk Seri Rohani Abdul Karim and Chief Secretary to the Government Tan Sri Dr Ali Hamsa were also present at the event.

## Launching Ceremony of PERMATA Insan Complex



The Prime Minister, Dato' Seri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak together with Datin Paduka Seri Rosmah Mansor, Permata Insan Programme patron had launched Permata Insan Complex at Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM), Nilai on 5 April 2016. The PERMATA Insan Complex is based on the concept of a school within a

campus and is adjacent to the USIM main take that has 113 students base 1 and 2 and the programme is officially launched on 12 March 2010.

### 'Take A Break...Read!@Putrajaya 2016: A Book Alive' Programme



Chief Secretary to the Government Tan Sri Dr Ali Hamsa had launched the 'Take A Break... Read! @ Putrajaya 2016: A Book Alive' programme on 4 April 2016 is held at Dewan Taklimat ICU, Bangunan Perdana Putra, Putrajaya. The program, was a continuation of the programme in 2014.

### Launching of 2015 National Transformation Programme Annual Report



Prime Minister Dato' Sri Najib Razak had launched the 2015 National Transformation Programme (NTP) Annual Report on 26 April 2016.

In his speech, he said the Government Transformation Programme (GTP), from the aspect of the National Key Result Areas (NKRAs), had achieved 99 per cent of the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), while the Economic Transformation Programme (ETP) under the National Key Economic Areas (NKEAs) attained 111 per cent of the KPIs.

The Prime Minister was also confident that Malaysia would reach developed status by 2020 despite facing an uphill battle for its transformation in the next four years.

Also present were Chief Executive Officer of the Performance Management and Delivery Unit, Datuk Seri Idris Jala, Chief Secretary to the Government of Malaysia, Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa and Senior Deputy Secretary General of PMD, Datuk Seri Othman bin Haji Mahmood.

## 2015 Excellent Complaint Management Awards



This award is presented by the Minister of PMD, Senator Datuk Paul Low Seng Kuan to Senior Deputy Secretary General of PMD, Datuk Seri Othman bin Haji Mahmood at 2016 Complain Management Seminar launching ceremony by Public Complain Bureau (PCB) PMD on 17 May 2016 at Putrajaya International Conventional Center. At this seminar, the PCB also introduced a mobile application known as 'Rakyat Responz' to facilitate the public to channel complaints, inquiries, suggestions and appreciation to the responsible party.

## Permata International Conference (PIC) 2016



Permata International Conference with the theme "Children Beyond Tomorrow" was held on 31 May until 2 June at the Putrajaya World Trade Centre (PWTC), Kuala Lumpur. Perdana Menteri, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak said every child should

get a fair start from childhood and have the ability to rise meritocratically according to their talents so that the only difference that a person succeeds or not is not because he or she is not given the opportunity but whether he or she wants or desires to succeed.



Some 1,900 delegates from around the world, comprising early childhood care and education experts and advocates, are attending the three-day conference. Also present were Minister of Women, Family and Community Development, Dato' Sri Rohani Abdul Karim, President of PUSPANITA, Puan Sri Datuk Rohani Abdullah and Senior Deputy Secretary General of PMD, Datuk Seri Othman bin Haji Mahmood.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Human Rights Commission (SUHAKAM)

SUHAKAM was established under the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act 1999, Act 597. Among the functions of SUHAKAM as specified in Section 4 (1) is to promote awareness and provide education on human rights, advise and assist the government in formulating legislation, directives and procedures and recommend measures to be taken, investigate complaints related to violation of human rights.

**Human Rights Commission (SUHAKAM)**  
**Level 11, Menara TH Perdana,**  
**Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2612 5600 | Fax: 03-2612 5620  
 Website: [www.suhakam.org.my](http://www.suhakam.org.my)

### **Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)**

MACC was established through the enactment of the Anti-Corruption Commission of Malaysia Act 2009 (Act 694). The function of MACC is to receive and consider any complaints of an offence under this Act and to investigate any complaints as it deems practical by the Chief Commissioner or the Officers, and educate the public against corruption.

**MACC Headquarters,**  
**Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission,**  
**Block D6, Complex D,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**PO Box 6000, 62007 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8886 7000 | Fax: 03-8888 9562.  
 Website: [www.sprm.gov.my](http://www.sprm.gov.my)

### **Public Service Commission (PSC)**

The functions of SPA includes appointing, confirmation of service, admission of appointment for pensioners, promote, exchange and exercise disciplinary control over officers in the service under its jurisdiction.

**Public Service Commission (PSC)**  
**Level 6-10, Block C7, Complex C,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62520 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8885 6000 | Fax: 03-8888 5036  
 Website: [www.spa.gov.my](http://www.spa.gov.my)

### **Education Service Commission (SPP)**

SPP was established to study the teaching service and school personnel, to differentiate or separate from the Public Service Commission (PSC). Generally, the SPP helps implement all activities under Article 144 (1) of the constitution to handle matters relating to the functions of the SPP.

**Education Service Commission (SPP)**  
**Level 1-3, Block B3,**  
**Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62526 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8871 7300 | Fax: 03-8871 7499  
 Website: [www.spp.gov.my](http://www.spp.gov.my)

### **Malaysian Election Commission (EC)**

The EC is a constitutional body responsible in conducting general elections and by-elections. The Commission is established under Article 114 of the constitution. The main function of the EC is redrawing electoral divisions, preparing electoral rolls and conduct the registration and revision, checking of electoral rolls throughout the year.

**Malaysian Election Commission (EC)**  
**Level 4 & 5, Block C7, Complex C,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62690 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8885 6500 | Fax: 03-8888 9117  
 Website: [www.spr.gov.my](http://www.spr.gov.my)

### **Judicial and Legal Services Commission (UFMS)**

Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Kehakiman dan Perundangan (SPKP) or the Judicial and Legal Services Commission (UFMS) is the implementing agency for the responsibilities as stipulated under Article 144 (1) of the Federal Constitution to appoint, confirmation of position, include in pensionable establishment, promotion, transfer and exercise disciplinary control over members of the service under its jurisdiction.

**Legal and Judicial Appointments Commission (UFMS)**  
**The Public Service Commission of Malaysia Building,**  
**Level 6 -10, Block C7, Complex C,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62520 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8885 6335 | Fax: 03-8888 5037  
 Website: [www.spkp.gov.my](http://www.spkp.gov.my)

### Judicial Appointments Commission (JAC)

JAC was established on the @February 2009 with the coming into effect of the Judicial Appoinments Act 2009 (Act 695). In accordance with the provisions of Act 695, " the main role of the Comission is to uphold/the Comission has been tasked with upholding" the continuous independence of the judiciary through the selection of superior court judges. Judges of the superior courts involved are the Chief Justice, the President of the Court of Appeal, Chief Judge of the High Court in Malaya, Chief Judge of High Court in Sabah and Sarawak, Judge of the Federal Court, Court of Appeal and High Court judges.

**Secretary of the Judicial Appointments Commission,**  
**Level 5, North Block, Palace of Justice,**  
**Precinct 3,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62506 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8880 3545/46 | Fax: 03-8880 3549  
 Website: [www.jac.gov.my](http://www.jac.gov.my)

### Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission (SIAP)

The Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission was established as a watchdog of public complaints of misconduct and disciplinary among enforcement officers. The Commission was founded in 2010 through the Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission Bill 2009 to replace the Special Complaints Commission Bill and Police Misconduct 2007. The Commission oversees all law enforcement agencies except the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission. The agencies involved are the Immigration Department, Royal Malaysian Customs, Road Transport Department, National Drug Agency, Department of Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Department, National Registration Department, Department

of Fisheries, Wildlife and National Parks Department, Department of Labour, Ministry of Health, the Department of Enforcement, Licensing Enforcement Unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Enforcement Unit, the Ministry of Local Government and Housing, Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board and the Registrar of Businesses. The main function of this Commission is to receive complaints of misconduct from the public against enforcement officers or law enforcement agencies in general and investigate and hold a hearing on the complaints received. This way the enforcement activities are constantly monitored and in the event of misconduct, appropriate actions will be recommended.

**Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission (SIAP)**  
**Level 5, Tower Block,**  
**Bangunan Menara Usahawan,**  
**No. 18, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62552 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8888 6618 | Fax: 03-8888 6526  
 Website: <http://www.eaic.gov.my>

### Land Public Transport Commission (SPAD)

SPAD is a statutory body established under the Land Public Transport Act 2010, on 3 June 2010 and officially began operations on 31 January 2011. The main function of SPAD is to plan and make policies and regulating land public transport such as trains, buses, taxis and transport of goods by road or rail. The mission of SPAD is to make public transport a safe, reliable, efficient, responsive, accessible, planned, integrated and sustainable, while ensuring the passenger transport services is at a reasonable cost and competitive freight service.

**Land Public Transport Commission (SPAD)**  
**Level 19, 1 Sentral, Jalan Travers,**  
**Kuala Lumpur Sentral,**  
**50470 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2268 5782 | Fax: 03-2272 3744  
 Toll Free: 1800-889-600  
 MySMS - COMPLAINTS SPAD (send to 15888)  
 Website: [www.spad.gov.my](http://www.spad.gov.my)

## Public Service Department (PSD)

The PSD serves as a high-performing public sector in the provision of manpower and able to provide excellent service through policy and human resource management with two major roles in developing the institutional capacity of the public sector and ensuring good governance. In accordance with the new task led since 2013 with the tagline Driving Public Service Transformation, JPA have to ensure that all public services will now be moving toward high-performing public service, integrity and people-oriented.

**Public Service Department (PSD)**  
**Block C1- C2 , Complex C,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62510 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8885 3000/4000 | Fax: 03-8889 1968  
 Website: [www.jpa.gov.my](http://www.jpa.gov.my)

## Implementation and Coordination Unit (ICU)

The ICU was established on 1 July, 1971. The Unit's role is to coordinate, monitor and evaluate policies and projects; act as the secretariat to the National Action Council, the National Action Committee and several other Cabinet committees; develop, manage and ensure the functions of the Project Monitoring SPP II system works well; manage and coordinates the Special projects of the Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister, Ministers, Senators and Members of Parliament.

**Implementation and Coordination Unit (ICU)**  
**Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Perdana Putra Building,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8888 1957 | Fax: 03-8888 3528  
 Website: [www.icu.gov.my](http://www.icu.gov.my)

## Economic Planning Unit (EPU)

The EPU is the government's main planning agency responsible for preparing development plans for the

country. Since its establishment more than 40 years ago, there are additional functions of the Economic Planning Unit due to changes highlighted in the development policy.

**Economic Planning Unit (EPU)**  
**Block B5 & B6,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8888 3333 | Fax: 03-8888 3755  
 Website: [www.epu.gov.my](http://www.epu.gov.my)

## Modernisation Administration and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU)

In the early years, MAMPU was known as the Modernisation Administration and Manpower Planning Malaysia Unit. In 1986, the manpower planning functions have been transferred to other agencies and the functions of MAMPU focused exclusively on the modernisation of administration and management consultancy for the Public Service. Its official name was changed to Modernisation Administration and Management Planning Unit.

**Modernisation Administration and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU)**  
**Prime Minister's Department, Level 6,**  
**Block B2, Prime Minister's Department**  
**Complex, Federal Government Administrative**  
**Centre, 62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8872 3000 | Fax: 03-8888 3721  
 Website: [www.mampu.gov.my](http://www.mampu.gov.my)

## Public Private Partnership Unit (UKAS)

UKAS was introduced by the Government as an alternative procurement method for the public sector in the development and maintenance of infrastructures and other facilities, which in turn benefits the innovation and efficiency of the private sector management. Implementation of the PFI projects is also the Government's first step to ensure a more efficient Government's asset acquisition management based on the value for money towards the Government's expenditure

programme. As a Central Agency under the purview of the Prime Minister's Office, UKAS' main functions are to formulate policies and strategies with regards to public-private partnership, to plan, coordinate, implement, monitor and evaluate public-private partnership and the development of corridors while managing the provision of corridor development and facilitation funds, to review and to evaluate technical proposals and the financial aspects of PPP projects with the assistance of relevant agencies, to provide, improvise and update the Guidelines on Public Private Partnership from time to time, to negotiate terms and conditions of the concession agreement with the assistance of the Attorney General and the relevant agencies, to undertake continuous research while improving the current PPP programmes from time to time, to establish strategic collaboration with relevant agencies abroad, to provide advisory services and to promote PPP programme to the relevant Government Agencies as well as to the public and to be responsible as a Secretariat for government projects to be implemented in five (5) regional corridors namely the East Coast Economic Region (ECER), Iskandar Malaysia (IM), Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE), Sabah Development Corridor (SDC) and Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER).

**Public Private Partnership Unit (UKAS)**  
**Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Corporate Services Section,**  
**Level 2-4, 7, 10 & 14, Menara Usahawan,**  
**Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,**  
**62652 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8880 5800 | Fax: 03-8880 5810  
 Website: [www.ukas.gov.my](http://www.ukas.gov.my)

### **Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)**

Among the major role of this agency is to enforce law and order under any federal

law in the Malaysian Maritime Zone; perform maritime search and rescue in the Malaysian Maritime Zone and on the high seas, and to prevent and suppress the act of offence in the Malaysian Maritime Zone. Malaysian Maritime Zone include internal waters, territorial sea, continental shelf, exclusive economic zones and fisheries of Malaysia and includes the airspace over the Zone.

#### **Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)**

**Level 4-11, One IOI Square, IOI Resort,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8995 7000 | Fax: 03-8947 3601  
 Website: [www.mmea.gov.my](http://www.mmea.gov.my)

#### **Legal Affairs Division (BHEUU)**

The role of Bahagian Hal Ehwal Undang-Undang (BHEUU) or the Legal Affairs Division is to oversee the administration of the Departments under it and planning Court and legal developments and review and introduce new initiatives towards improving the administration of justice in the country in an efficient, accurate and effective system.

**Legal Affairs Division (BHEUU)**  
**Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Level 4-7, Precinct 3,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62692 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8885 1000 | Fax: 03-8885 1048 / 8885 1051  
 Website: [www.bheuu.gov.my](http://www.bheuu.gov.my)

#### **Legal Aid Department (JBG)**

The Legal Aid Department changed its name from the Legal Aid Bureau effective 16 January 2010 and serves to advise on all legal matters, represent or provide legal assistance in all stages of the trial court on all matters contained within the jurisdiction of the Department as provided under the Legal Assistance Act 1971. The Department also provides mediation services and information to the public about the laws under its jurisdiction. JBG has provided an opportunity for the less fortunate to have access to justice and equality in accordance with Article 8 of the Federal Constitution.

**Legal Aid Department (JBG)  
Level 1, Division of Legal Affairs, Precinct 3,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62692 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8885 1000 | Fax: 03-8885 1829 /  
1830/1831

Website: [www.jbg.gov.my](http://www.jbg.gov.my)

**Malaysia Department of Insolvency  
(Mdl)**

Malaysia Department of Insolvency (Mdl) is the government agency that administers bankruptcy cases and bankrupts' affairs. We also administer the winding up companies as well as administration of deregistered associations and trade unions. Our core activities are discovery of asset, realization of asset, ascertainment of debt, and distribution of payment to the creditor.

**Malaysia Department of Insolvency (Mdl)  
Level 2 & 3, Precinct 3,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62692 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8885 1000 | Fax: 03-8885 1303

Website: [www.insolvensi.gov.my](http://www.insolvensi.gov.my)

**Protocol Division and International  
Conference Secretariat**

The role of this Division is to lead, advise and manage the affairs of state ceremonial protocol, conferment of titles and honours of the nation, visits of dignitaries and foreign dignitaries in National and International conferences and management of the Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC).

**Protocol Division and International  
Conference Secretariat  
Prime Minister's Department,  
Block B3, Level 5-6,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8872 7201 | Fax: 03-8890 2429

Website: [www.istiadat.gov.my](http://www.istiadat.gov.my)

**Cabinet Division, Constitutional  
and Inter-governmental Relations  
Division (BKPP)**

BKPP is among the earliest division to exist in the Prime Minister's Department. Among the main functions of this division is to manage the Council Meetings of the Ministers in the Cabinet; business meetings of the government, and the appointment under the Federal Constitution and Parliamentary affairs.

**Cabinet Division, Constitutional  
and Inter-governmental Relations  
Division (BKPP)**

**Level 4 East, Perdana Putra Building,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8888 1957 | Fax: 03-8889 3090

Website: [www.kabinet.gov.my](http://www.kabinet.gov.my)

**Property Management Division (BPH)**

This Division was established in 1957 and at that time it was known as the Government Housing Office. The main task of this Division is to manage the quarters, resorts, office space and promotional venues and halls.

**Property Management Division (BPH)  
Prime Minister's Department,  
Block B3, Level 4 & 7,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8880 0000 | Fax: 03-8888 3032

Website: [www.bph.gov.my](http://www.bph.gov.my)

**Public Complaints Bureau (PCB)**

The PCB became the focal point of public complaints and is responsible for implementing the public complaints handling system with functions such as receiving public complaints about their grievances against any government actions and investigate public complaints with basic evidences. A dispute will be resolved voluntarily, fast, confidentially and without having to go to trial.

**Public Complaints Bureau (PCB)  
Prime Minister's Department  
Level 6, Block B1,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8872 5777 | Fax: 03-8888 7778 / 3748

Website: [www.pcb.gov.my](http://www.pcb.gov.my)

### National Civics Bureau (BTN)

The role of BTN is to be a public organisation that excels in instilling patriotism and loyalty in the people towards the government. BTN implements the National Building Program which involves the organising of training courses, seminars and training activities, characterised by a change in attitude. BTN was established in 1974 under the Youth Program known as the Youth Research Unit, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports at Wisma Keramat, Kuala Lumpur. In line with the government's decision, the BTN has expanded to foster patriotism and love for the country among all walks of life including youth, students, civil servants and private sector. BTN has clarified and expanded activities to train leaders and future leaders so that they support the development efforts in areas such as religion, social, political, economic and educational. To date BTN has fourteen state branches and seventeen Kem Bina Negara as well as a college (Akademi Kenegaraan).

**National Civics Bureau (BTN)**  
**Level 1, Block B3, Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8872 4600 | Fax: 03-8888 3458  
 Website: [www.btn.gov.my](http://www.btn.gov.my)

### Judicial and Legal Training Institute (ILKAP)

The role of ILKAP is to help increase knowledge, expertise and quality of service of public servants, statutory bodies and local authorities involved in the judicial, legal and law enforcements to create a service that is fair, efficient and effective through a planned and systematic training.

**Judicial and Legal Training Institute (ILKAP)**  
**Lot 5, Jalan Universiti,**  
**Section 15, Bandar Baru Bangi,**  
**43650 Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8924 3400 | Fax: 03-8926 1231  
 Website: [www.ilkap.gov.my](http://www.ilkap.gov.my)

### The National Audit Department

The Department is responsible for the inspection, analysis and evaluation of a continuous and systematic review of the financial statements, records, operations and administration of an organisation to determine whether the general principles of accounting, management policies and procedures are adhered to.

**The National Audit Department**  
**No. 15, Level 1-5, Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Precinct 2,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62518 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8889 9000 | Fax: 03-8888 9703  
 Website: [www.audit.gov.my](http://www.audit.gov.my)

### Department of Syariah Judiciary Malaysia (JKSM)

Among the roles of JKSM is to formulate policies and strategies to improve the coordination of organisational performance in the State Syariah Court, coordinate the Islamic legal system and judiciary procedures for adoption by the states, and monitor and evaluate programs and activities of the State Syariah Court that receives Equal Syariah Officer Employment Service Scheme and Equal Syariah Court Staff Employment Service Scheme.

**Department of Syariah Judiciary Malaysia (JKSM)**  
**Level 2 & 3, Block D7, Complex D,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62677 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8886 4800 | Fax: 03-8889 1627  
 Website: [www.esyariah.gov.my](http://www.esyariah.gov.my)

### Federal Territory Syariah Court (MSWP)

The MSWP is committed to provide quality service in the areas of civil cases, criminal and quality "faraid" and continuously strive to improve the quality of service to customers.

**Federal Territory Syariah Court (MSWP)**  
**Federal Territory Syariah Court Complex,**  
**Jalan Sri Hartamas 1, Taman Sri Hartamas,**  
**50676 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-6205 7000 | Fax: 03-6205 7200  
 Website: [www.mswp.gov.my](http://www.mswp.gov.my)

### Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)

On 1st January 1997, in line with the country's steadfast Islamic development and progress, the Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) was established by the Government of Malaysia. It was formed to protect the purity of faith and the teachings of Islam. As a leading agency in the management of Islamic affairs at the federal level as well as the Secretariat of the National Council for Islamic Affairs, Malaysia (MKI), JAKIM therefore implements the following three main functions: Formulation and standardization of Islamic Law; Islamic Coordination and Administration; and Coordination and Development of Islamic Education.

**Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)**  
**Level 4-9, Block D7,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62519 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8886 4000  
 Website: [www.islam.gov.my](http://www.islam.gov.my)

### Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department (JAWI)

Among the roles of Jawi is to educate and provide adequate teachers to educate children in particular the Muslim community in the Federal Territory, more organized mosque management community; runs missionary, "dakwah" and charitable activities; more consistent management of converts; management of "zakat", "wakaf" and the "Baitulmal", as well as enforcements, prosecution and providing counseling to troubled couples.

**Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department (JAWI)**  
**Islamic Center Complex, Jalan Perdana,**  
**50519 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2274 9333 | Fax: 03-2273 1575  
 Website: [www.jawi.gov.my](http://www.jawi.gov.my)

### Parliament of Malaysia

The Parliament is the legislature body of the Federal government, and it is to make laws that can be enforced across the country. The Parliament approves federal laws, make amendments to the existing Federal laws, examines government policies, approves expenditure and new tax revenue. The Parliament is also a forum for criticism and focuses on public opinion related to national matters.

**The Malaysian Parliament**  
**Jalan Parlimen, 50680 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2072 1955 | Fax: 03 2070 4676  
 Website: [www.parlimen.gov.my](http://www.parlimen.gov.my)

### Department of Statistics

The main function of this Department is to collect and interpret statistics for the purpose of formulation or implementation of government policies in all fields as required by the government or to meet the needs of trade, commerce, industry, agriculture and others.

**Department of Statistics**  
**Block C6, Complex C,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62514 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8885 7000 | Fax: 03-8888 9248  
 Website: [www.statistics.gov.my](http://www.statistics.gov.my)

### Department of National Unity and National Integration

The Department's role is to foster understanding and goodwill through networking and social interaction towards the formation of a united Malaysian nation with a national identity.

**Department of National Unity and National Integration**

**Level 7-10, Block E2, Complex E,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03 8883 7000 | Fax: 03 8888 8584

Website: [www.jpnin.gov.my](http://www.jpnin.gov.my)

**Department of the Attorney General**

Among the functions of this Department is to provide advice to the federal government and the state government on all legal matters, conduct prosecutions and provide advice on prosecution matters and instructions to all related law enforcement agencies and to advise and represent the Federal Government in all civil proceedings.

**Department of the Attorney General**

**No. 45, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8872 2000 | Fax: 03-8890 5670

Website: [www.agc.gov.my](http://www.agc.gov.my)

**Department for Wakaf, Zakat and Affairs of Haji (JAWHAR)**

The establishment of this Department is to ensure that the administration of "wakaf", "zakat" and affairs on "Haji" in the country is more structured, systematic and effective. It also aims to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the service delivery system to the next level of excellence, glory and distinction.

**Department for Wakaf, Zakat and Affairs of Haji (JAWHAR)**

**Level 7 Block E2, Complex E,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8883 7400 | Fax: 03-8883 7406

Website: [www.jawhar.gov.my](http://www.jawhar.gov.my)

**Sabah Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board (LPKP)**

LPKP Sabah has been established under Section 5, LPKP Act 1987 (Act 334) and responsible in implementing and enforcing LPKP Act 1987 (Act

334) and the rules that have been provided under it. Previously, LPKP Sabah known as the Road Transport Licensing Board Sabah established under Section 105(1A), the Road Traffic Ordinance 1958. Since 2004, LPKP Sabah was placed under the Ministry of Entrepreneur and Co-operative and after cabinet reshuffle on 9 April 2009, LPKP then placed under the Prime Minister's Department.

**Sabah Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board (LPKP)**

**Level 4, Block C & D, KWSP Complex,  
49 Jalan Karamuning,**

**88000 Kota Kinabalu Sabah**

Tel: 088-236244 | Fax: 088-238144

Website: [www.lpkpsabah.gov.my](http://www.lpkpsabah.gov.my)

**Sarawak Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board (LPKP)**

Sarawak Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board (LPKP) has been established under Section 3, LPKP Act 1987 (Act 334) and responsible in implementing and enforcing LPKP Act 1987 (Act 334) and the rules that have been provided under it. Previously, LPKP Sarawak known as the Road Transport Licensing Board Sarawak established under Section 105, the Road Traffic Ordinance 1958. In 1984, LPPJ Sarawak was placed under the Ministry of Public Enterprises and became known as the Sarawak Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board since LPKP 1987. Sarawak has 2 branch offices in Miri Northern Zone and the Central Zone in Sibiu.

**Sarawak Commercial Vehicle Licensing Board (LPKP)**

**Lot 421-422, Jalan Nanas,**

**93400 Kuching Sarawak**

Tel: 082-412 033 | Faks: 082-256 757

Website: [www.lpkpsarawak.gov.my](http://www.lpkpsarawak.gov.my)

**National Security Council**

The Agency is responsible for managing and coordinating the implementation of policies related to national security, including the threat of terrorism,

illegal immigrants, refugees, maritime security, piracy, public order and disaster management. In addition to traditional security threat issues, the issue of non-traditional threats is also the main focus of the Agency with regards to the global developments affecting food security, energy and cyber security.

**National Security Council**  
**Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Level LG & G, West Block,**  
**Perdana Putra Building,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-88726817 | Fax: 03-88883021  
 Website: www.mkn.gov.my

### Prime Minister's Office

This Office has a role in running "staff functions" and the duties of specific areas as directed by the Prime Minister, management of work plan and office management, prepare and coordinate the preparation of speeches, remarks and other forms of statements by the Prime Minister and ensure appropriate media coverage for the activities of the Prime Minister.

**Prime Minister's Office**  
**Main Block, Perdana Putra Building,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8888 8000 | Fax: 03-8888 3444  
 Website: www.pmo.gov.my

### Office of the Chief Security Officer to the Government of Malaysia

The main function of the Chief Government Security Office is preparing and issuing safety regulations, provides protective security advice from the physical aspects, on documents, personnel and ICT security, and is the secretariat to the Committee on Safety of Government Departments.

**Office of the Chief Security Officer to the Government of Malaysia**  
**Level 1 and 2, Block B7,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**

### 62502 Putrajaya

Tel: 03-8872 6000 | Fax: 03-8888 3258  
 Website: www.cgso.gov.my

### Federal Territory Mufti's Office

This Office serves as an advisor for HRH His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the government in matters relating to all aspects of Islam, ("akidah", "syariah", "ibadah") including beliefs, jurisprudence, religious, social, economic, financial and current issues, acts as the systematic information center related to "kefatwaan" in the Federal Territory and issue guidelines on "kefatwaan" issues for the Muslim community in the Federal Territory (Wilayah Persekutuan) especially in relation to current problems which desperately needs a complete and clear guide.

**Federal Territory Mufti's Office**  
**Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Level 10, Menara Pusat Islam,**  
**Jalan Perdana, 50676 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2272 3137 | Fax: 03-2272 3126  
 Website: www.muftiwp.gov.my

### Office of the Chief Registrar of the Federal Court

This office serves to ensure that legislation support services are efficient and effective to enable the court to resolve cases swiftly and ensure that the court have the human resources, finance, facilities, equipment and information technology services that are adequate and appropriate to carry out its functions and duties.

**Office of the Chief Registrar of the Federal Court**  
**Palace of Justice, Precinct 3,**  
**62506 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8880 3500 | Fax: 03-8880 3886  
 Website: www.kehakiman.gov.my

### Prime Minister's Department

The Prime Minister's Department, which was formerly known as General Administration, Prime Minister's

Department was reorganized into nine (9) sections, that is the Innovation and Human Resources Management (BIPSM), Finance (B.Kew), Development Division (B.Pemb), Accounts Division (BA), Management Services Division (BKP), Internal Audit Division, Corporate Communications Unit ( UKK), Events Management Division and Office of the Legal Adviser. All nine (9) divisions are under the responsibility of the Senior Deputy Secretary General and assisted by two (2) Deputy Secretary General that is the Deputy Secretary General of General Management Division (P) and Deputy Secretary General Deputy of Finance and Development (K&P).

**Prime Minister's Department**  
**Block B8, JPM Complex,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8888 3904  
 Website: [www.jpm.gov.my](http://www.jpm.gov.my)

### **Keeper of the Rulers' Seal Office (PPMBR)**

The Office of the Keeper of the Rulers' Seal was established in 1948 in accordance with the Federation of Malaya Agreement which came into force on 01.02.1948 to replace the government under the Malayan Union. Today, the Office of the Keeper of the Rulers' Seal is managed by a 15-member staff. The management team comprises the Keeper of the Rulers' Seal, who is appointed in accordance with the Fifth Schedule of the Federal Constitution and serves as the Head of Department, and the Assistant Secretary to the Conference of Rulers. The other personnel comprise 13 officers/staff members appointed by the government. Among the functions of the Office of the Keeper of the Rulers' Seal are Coordinates the Conference of Rulers meeting and to manage appointments as enshrined in the Federal Constitution.

**Keeper of the Rulers' Seal Office (PPMBR)**  
**Rulers' Seal Office, Majlis Raja-Raja,**  
**482, Jalan Bukit Petaling,**  
**50682 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2141 7270 / 03-2142 4947 |  
 Fax: 03 - 2142 2080  
 Website: [www.majlisraja-raja.gov.my](http://www.majlisraja-raja.gov.my)

### **Former Prime Minister's Secretariat Office**

This Office became the main reference for all information about former Prime Ministers apart from being a major center for leadership research in Malaysia.

**Former Prime Minister's Secretariat Office**  
**Perdana Leadership Foundation,**  
**No. 1, P8H Road, Precinct 8,**  
**62250 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8885 8900 | Fax: 03-8889 1166  
 Website: [www.perdana.org.my](http://www.perdana.org.my)

### **FELDA Publicity Office**

The FELDA Publicity Office was established in May 1981. Publicity means an officer whose job is in creating and maintaining good relationships between organizations/ institutions comprising the public and enhance the image of the organization/ institution concerned. Among its duties is to monitor its settlers' sociopolitical population totaling nearly 1.35 million.

**FELDA Publicity Office**  
**The Prime Minister's Department,**  
**2nd Floor, West Block,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62502 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8872 4405 | Fax: 03-8888 6632  
 Website: [www.serantajpm.gov.m](http://www.serantajpm.gov.m)

### **Office of the Federal Secretary of Sabah**

The roles and responsibilities of the Federal Secretary of Sabah focuses on two main aspects, namely to act as a conduit between the federal government and state government and to facilitate the implementation of federal development projects.

**Office of the Federal Secretary of Sabah  
Prime Minister's Department,  
Level 7, the Federal Administration Complex,  
Sabah, Locked Bag No. 2063, Jalan UMS,  
88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah**

Tel: 088 488881/488887 | Fax: 088-488889

Website: [www.psupsabah.gov.my](http://www.psupsabah.gov.my)

### Office of the Federal Secretary of Sarawak

Among the Department's role is to ensure the tasks, roles and responsibilities of the Federal Government towards Sarawak through the Department/statutory bodies are implemented properly and effectively, act as a facilitator for Federal development projects, and managing the Property Maintenance and Development Unit.

**Office of the Federal Secretary of Sarawak  
Federal Secretary of Sarawak, 17th Floor,  
Sultan Iskandar Building, Jalan Simpang Tiga,  
93300 Kuching, Sarawak**

Tel: 082-417733 | Fax: 082-419452

Website: [www.supsrkw.gov.my](http://www.supsrkw.gov.my)

### Division of Early Childhood Education (PERMATA)

The PERMATA programmes welcome children and teenagers from every walk of life, with the objective of providing a platform to unleash potentials and sharpen talents in order to accelerate national growth and cultivate a leading generation Malaysia can be proud of. PERMATA Programme's purpose-driven modules encompass a wide scope crafted for suitability of every age group.

**Division of Early Childhood Education  
(PERMATA)**

**Prime Minister's Department,  
W101, 1st Floor, Block 3440,  
Enterprise Building, 1, Jalan Teknokrat 3,  
63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor**

Tel: 03-8319 4000 | Fax: 03-8319 4001

Website: [www.permata.jpm.my](http://www.permata.jpm.my)

### Felda Regulatory Unit (UKSF)

On 30 June 2004, UKSF was established to provide regulators in formulating,

coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of implementation of policies, strategies, FELDA programs and projects to be consistent with policies, regulations and existing legislation

**Felda Regulatory Unit (UKSF)  
B3, Level 4, Prime Minister's Department,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8872 4800 | Fax: 03-8888 0734

Website: [www.uksf.gov.my](http://www.uksf.gov.my)

### Implementation and Performance Management Unit (PEMANDU)

PEMANDU was established on 16 September, 2009 to oversee the implementation, assess progress, facilitate, support the delivery and drive the progress of the Government Transformation Program (GTP) and Economic Transformation Program (ETP). PEMANDU is mandated to catalyse bold changes in the delivery of the public sector and the private sector, to support the ministry in the planning, delivery and provide an independent view of performances and progress to the Prime Minister and Ministers.

**Implementation and Performance  
Management Unit (PEMANDU)  
Prime Minister's Department,  
3rd Floor, East Block, Perdana Putra Building,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62502 Putrajaya**

Tel : 03-88727237 | Fax: 03 8888 7107

Website : [www.pemandu.gov.my](http://www.pemandu.gov.my)

### Witness Protection Unit (UPS)

UPS started operations since 15 April 2010 and was set up in accordance with the Witness Protection Act 2009 which was passed in Parliament on 30 April 2009. This Act applies to any enforcement agency in protecting witnesses. With a vision to be the premier agency that contributes to the integrity of the administration of the criminal justice system of the country, and the mission to manage a committed witness protection program based on

the requirements of the law, society and nation, UPS serves to arrange or provides safety protection and making sure the welfare and safety of all documents and information regarding to witnesses are secured and properly protected.

**Witness Protection Unit (UPS)**  
**Prime Minister's Department,**  
**Karung Berkunci No.204,**  
**Pusat Pos Laju Bandar Baru Bangi,**  
**Pos Malaysia Berhad, No.24, Jalan P10/16,**  
**Taman Industri Selaman, 43650 Bandar Baru**  
**Bangi Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8947 7800 | Fax: 03-8948 3323  
 Website: [www.ups.gov.my](http://www.ups.gov.my)

### **Federal Territories Director of Lands and Mines Office (PPTG WP)**

Office of the Federal Territories Director of Lands and Mines (PPTG WP), formerly known as the Office of the Director of Lands and Mines Kuala Lumpur, assumed full responsibility for land management in the Federal Territories in 1975 after the establishment of the FT of Kuala Lumpur on 1st February 1974. In its early days, PPTGWP was under the jurisdiction of the FT and Klang Valley Planning and Development Division. The Federal Territory of Labuan Lands and Mines Office was also placed within the FT DLMO after the establishment of the FT of Labuan on 16 April, 1984. As a result of the restructuring of land management in the FT that came into force on 27 November 2008, the Federal Territory of Putrajaya Lands and Mines Office was absorbed by the PPTG WP.

**Federal Territories Director of Lands and Mines Office (PPTG WP)**  
**Level G-4, Rumah Persekutuan,**  
**Jalan Sultan Hishamuddin,**  
**50678 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2610 3300 | Fax: 03-2610 3499  
 Laman Web: [www.ptgwp.gov.my](http://www.ptgwp.gov.my)

### **Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA)**

The Federal Land Development Authority or FELDA was formed on 1

July 1956 under the Land Development Ordinance of 1956. Among the functions of FELDA provided under the Act (Amendment 1991) is to conduct and implement land development projects, promote, facilitate and implement the development, management and economic, social, agriculture, settlements, industrial, commercial and other ancillary activities in FELDA areas, and implement activities that will help modernise the agricultural sector in the FELDA scheme.

**Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA)**  
**Wisma FELDA,**  
**Jalan Perumahan Gurney,**  
**54000 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2693 5066 | Fax: 03-2692 0087  
 Website: [www.felda.net.my](http://www.felda.net.my)

### **Lembaga Tabung Haji (TH)**

Lembaga Tabung Haji (TH) begins with the history of the formation of the Prospective Pilgrims Fund in November 1962, and operates on 30 September 1963. The Pilgrims Fund operates based on three main activities, namely savings, investments and pilgrimage. Being the country's largest Islamic fund manager with more than RM41 billion funds, TH endeavours to strengthen the economy of the Malaysian Muslims by capitalizing on its available funds and resources.

**Lembaga Tabung Haji (TH)**  
**Kelana Jaya Tabung Haji Complex,**  
**Jalan SS6/1, Kelana Jaya,**  
**47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03 7874 1033 | Fax: 03-7877 1414  
 Website: [www.tabunghaji.gov.my](http://www.tabunghaji.gov.my)

### **Penang Regional Development Authority (PERDA)**

Penang Regional Development Authority (PERDA) was established on the 1st of June 1983 under the 282 Act. The formation of PERDA has started with a proposal to establish Agricultural Development Board by the Cabinet on 3rd March 1982. On the 1st of December

1982, the proposal from the Cabinet was set up. PERDA serves to promote, stimulate, facilitate and undertake economic and social development, development of residential, agricultural and industrial sectors in the Penang Regional Development Authority.

**Penang Regional Development Authority (PERDA)**

**No. 1, Lorong Kampung Gajah 2,  
Jalan Kampung Gajah,  
12200 Butterworth, Pulau Pinang**  
Tel: 04-3141 100 | Fax: 04-310 3178  
Website: [www.perda.gov.my](http://www.perda.gov.my)

**Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (MAIWP)**

MAIWP was established on February 1, 1974 concurrent with the establishment of the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur. Its establishment is to take care of the affairs of Islam in the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur which was placed under the Selangor state government before. MAIWP is also responsible to manage the affairs of Muslims in Labuan and Putrajaya after both announced as Federal Territories respectively on 16 April 1984 and February 1, 2001. The establishment of MAIWP has been endorsed through a provision in the Federal Constitution and the Administration of Islamic Law (Federal Territories) Act 1993 [Act 505]. The jurisdictions of the council are to assist and advise the Yang di-Pertuan Agong in respect of all matters relating to the religion of Islam in the Federal Territories.

**Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (MAIWP)**

**Level 1,7,9-11, PERKIM Building,  
No. 150, Jalan Ipoh,  
51200 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel : 03- 4047 9444 | Fax : 03- 4044 9444  
Website: [www.maiwp.gov.my](http://www.maiwp.gov.my)

**Malaysian Innovation Agency (AIM)**

AIM is a statutory body established by the Malaysian Innovation Agency Act

2010. The main goal of its establishment was to be a driving force in the creation of 'innovation economy' to realize the aspirations of Malaysia with the status as a high-income developed country.

**Malaysian Innovation Agency (AIM)**

**No 3501, Level 3, Quill Building 3,  
Jalan Teknokrat 5, 63000 Cyberjaya**  
Website: [www.innovation.my](http://www.innovation.my)

**Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM)**

The Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM) was established to mobilise, coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Integrity agenda through the implementation of the National Integrity Plan (NIP). IIM's establishment was officially announced on 23 April 2004 by the fifth Prime Minister of Malaysia YABhg, Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi. Among the roles undertaken by IIM are to conduct research related to integrity, organise conferences, seminars, forums and training, publish and distribute printed materials, implement training programs and education and put forward policy recommendations to improve integrity and ethics.

**Malaysian Institute of Integrity (IIM)**

**Integrity Tower, Persiaran Tunku Syed  
Sirajuddin Off Jalan Tunku Abdul Halim,  
50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-6209 2000 | Fax: 03-6203 1005  
Website: [www.iim.org.my](http://www.iim.org.my)

**Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT)**

MIGHT was established as an independent, industry-driven and non-profit organisation in 1993 and was formally incorporated as a limited company with a guarantee on 15th October 1994. Between 2004 and 2010, MIGHT was placed under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, but in 2011 it was transferred under the responsibility of the Science Advisor to the Prime Minister. Under the auspices

of the Prime Minister of Malaysia, MIGHT was governed by a Board of Directors, led by co-chairmanship of the leading personalities of the private sector and the Science Advisor to the Prime Minister. MIGHT's core function remains the consensus builder through the 'think-tank' platform to take advantage of high technology for business and commercial applications.

**Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT)**

**No. 3517, Jalan Teknokrat 5,  
63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-8315 7888 | Fax: 03-8312 0300  
Website: [www.might.org.my](http://www.might.org.my)

**Talent Corporation Malaysia Berhad (TalentCorp)**

TalentCorp was established to identify, coordinate and implement initiatives to meet the needs to develop and attract human capital and high-skilled workers needed by the country. TalentCorp which started operations in January 2011 are collaborating closely with relevant Government agencies and employers in priority economic sectors. TalentCorp develops demand-driven initiatives to address the skill gaps impeding Malaysia's economic transformation by focusing on four key areas: enhance graduate employability, promote talent diversity, engage Malaysians abroad and facilitate foreign talent.

**Talent Corporation Malaysia Berhad (TalentCorp)**

**Level 6, Surian Tower, No. 1, Jalan PJU 7/3,  
Mutiar Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya.**  
**Branch: Business Suite 6 & 7, Level 1,  
Galeria PJH, Lot 29, Jalan P4W, Precinct 4,  
Persiaran Perdana, 62100 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8892 3800 | Fax: 03-8892 3801  
Website: [www.talentcorp.com.my](http://www.talentcorp.com.my)

**Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera (TERAJU)**

TERAJU was established as a strategic Unit in the Prime Minister's Department

with the intention to lead, drive and coordinate the Bumiputera agenda as part of the National Transformation Plan. TERAJU reports directly to the Prime Minister and the Bumiputera Agenda Action Council (MTAB), chaired by the Prime Minister and composed of cabinet ministers and senior government officials. The main mission of TERAJU which was established on 2 February, 2011 and was officially launched on February 8, 2011 is to ensure that Bumiputera is represented proportionately in high paying jobs, ownership of large companies and in high economy growth sectors by 2020. On 26 November 2011, "Bumiputera Economic Transformation Roadmap" was launched and it became the basis of the Bumiputera economic transformation.

**Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera (TERAJU)**

**Level 5, Surian Tower,  
No. 1, Jalan PJU 7/3,  
Mutiar Damansara,  
47810 Selangor**  
Tel: 03 7839 8000 | Fax: 03 7839 8100  
Website: [www.teraju.gov.my](http://www.teraju.gov.my)

**Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia (IKIM)**

The Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia (IKIM) was established on 14 Sya'ban 1412H or 18th February 1992 under the Companies Act of 1965 and was launched on the 3rd of July 1992 by The Honorable Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, the former Prime Minister of Malaysia. It is IKIM's roles to promote a clear understanding of Islam through various programs and activities such as seminars, workshops, consultation, and training and through publications.

**Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia (IKIM)**

**No. 2 Langgak Tunku, Off Jalan Duta,  
50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-62046 200 | Fax: 03-6201 4189  
Website: [www.ikim.gov.my](http://www.ikim.gov.my)



# MINISTRY OF FINANCE MALAYSIA

## MINISTER



**Dato' Sri  
Mohd Najib  
Tun Abdul Razak**



**Dato' Seri Haji  
Ahmad Husni  
Mohamad  
Hanadzlah**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Datuk Johari  
Abdul Ghani**



**Datuk  
Chua Tee Yong**

Ministry of Finance Complex,  
No. 5 Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62592 Putrajaya.

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 3893/3894

[www.treasury.gov.my](http://www.treasury.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Finance is the leading strategic authority that is enabling financial and economic outcomes to ensure sustainable growth and prosperity for the people and the nation. Its functions are to formulate and implement fiscal and monetary policies in order to ensure effective and efficient distribution and management of financial resources; to formulate financial management and accounting processes, procedures and standards to be implemented by all Government; to manage the acquisition and disbursement of federal Government loans from domestic and external sources; to monitor that Minister of Finance Incorporated companies are managed effectively; to Monitor the financial management of Ministries, Government Departments and statutory Bodies; and to formulate and administer policies related to be the management of Government procurement.

### Departments / Agencies

- Treasury of Malaysia
- Accountant General's Department of Malaysia
- Royal Malaysian Custom Department
- Inland Revenue Board Of Malaysia
- Valuation and Property Services Department
- Central Bank of Malaysia
- Securities Commission
- Bursa Malaysia Berhad
- Employees Provident Fund (EPF)
- Langkawi Development Authority (LADA)
- Khazanah Nasional Berhad
- Bank Simpanan Nasional
- Retirement Fund (Incorporated)
- Labuan Financial Services Authority (Labuan FSA)
- Malaysian Totalisator Board
- Tun Razak Foundation
- Public Sector Home Financing Board (LPPSA)

## Treasury

Treasury is responsible to formulate and implement fiscal and monetary policies in order to ensure effective and efficient distribution and management of financial resources. The divisions that are under Treasury after the Treasury Transformation Program 2013 are divided into Sector Policy, Management Sector and Investment Sector:

- National Budget Office (NBO)
- National Strategy Unit (NSU)
- Special Commissioners of Income Tax (PKCP)
- Statutory Body Strategic Management Division (SBM)
- Tax Division (TAX)
- Customs Appeal Tribunal (TRK)
- Legal Division (BUU)
- Public Asset Management Division (PAM)
- Remuneration Policy and Management Division (RPM)
- Government Procurement Division (GPD)
- Fiscal & Economics Division (FED)
- Government Investment Companies Division (GIC)
- International Division (INT)
- Corporate Strategy and Communication Division (CSC)
- Strategic Investment Division (SID)
- Treasury Internal Audit Division (ADP)
- Information Technology Division (ITD)
- Registrar Office of Credit Reporting Agencies (PPK)
- Integrity Unit (UI)
- Sabah Federal Treasury
- Sarawak Federal Treasury

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Urban Transformation Centre (UTC)

UTC is the abbreviation for Urban Transformation Centre. It is one of the efforts and initiatives of the Government to provide the urban community with key government and private sector services under one roof.

It is part of the National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS) which was introduced to improve the quality of services through strategic partnerships between government agencies and the private sector. In general, it will ease the urban community to get various services as it is a one-stop multi-service center for Government, Private and NGOs services.

### 10 UTC Service Clusters

- Government Services
- Health Services
- Security Services
- Education, Training and Employment Services
- Financial Services
- Business Development and Entrepreneurship Services
- Utilities Services
- Youth Development Services
- Welfare and Social Development Services
- NGOs Services

### Mobile Community Transformation Centre (MOBILE CTC)

Mobile Community Transformation Centre or known as Mobile CTC travels to remote communities bringing key government services such as welfare, micro-business assistance and licensing services closer to the people. Mobile CTCs also host community activities and provide opportunities for local businesses to promote their products. Costs are lowered by fostering close collaboration among multiple ministries and agencies and eliminating the need for setting up physical premises to offer government services.

### Malaysian Global Innovation And Creativity Centre (MaGIC)

Malaysian Global Innovation and Creativity Centre or MaGIC is a center of innovation and Cyberjaya plays home to this Centre. It has been put directly under the Ministry of Finance Malaysia and had been launched on 27 April 2014 by President Barack Obama and Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak.

MaGIC was first announced in October 2013 during the 4th Global Entrepreneurship Summit held in Kuala Lumpur.

With the establishment of MaGIC, we hope nurture a vibrant entrepreneurial hub in the region and create an ecosystem that is collaborative and provide the necessary support to the development of entrepreneurs.

### Budget Plan

Designing and distributing the government's budget must be in line with the objectives of national economic development and in accordance with the Government's financial position. Besides, the allocation spent must also in accordance with what had been issued by the Parliament.

The recalibration and restructuring of the Budget are centered on two main pillars; to ensure the economy remains on a strong growth trajectory, and to protect and safeguard the welfare and well-being of the people.

Among the programs that have been done was Budget consultation which was an important activity in the preparation of the National Budget. The program was held to listen to and seek the views or feedback from various groups as input for the budget strategy for next year, including tax and non-tax measures. It involved economic analysts, academics, the private sector, industry associations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), backbenchers and individual, and it involved three sessions; Macro, Sectoral and Social.

### 1Malaysia Entrepreneurs Program (1MET)

1Malaysia Entrepreneurs (1MET) enable entrepreneurs from all segments of society to successfully start and grow their own business by leveraging public & private sector resources.

The 1MeT acts as a holistic approach that cuts across and increases collaboration

within various government agencies, NGOs and private sector entrepreneurship entities and networks in the country

### **Bahasa Inggeris 1 Malaysia (BI1M)**

#### **Powering Malaysia with English**

Bahasa Inggeris 1 Malaysia (BI1M) which was launched on the 7 April 2016 aims to improve the standard of English in the country by teaching basic communicative English to Malaysians in urban and rural areas.

BI1M is an initiative under the National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS), implemented by the Ministry of Finance in partnership with SOLS 24/7, to encourage the use of English as a second language in Malaysia.

This program is free for everyone who wishes to learn communicative English such as Small Business Owners, Working Adults, Children, Housewives, Youth & University Graduates and Retirees and would be implemented for five months in 17 Urban Transformation Centres (UTC) and Rural Transformation Centres (RTC) across Malaysia.

### **Program Gabungan Rakan Entrepreneur Aspirasi Terhebat (GREAT)**

GREAT (Gabungan Rakan Entrepreneur Aspirasi Terhebat) is an ultimate gathering of Malaysian entrepreneurs, start-ups and funders will bring together various players that are relevant to the formation of a complete ecosystem for entrepreneurs.

GREAT has been held since 2014 and the latest was held on 2 and 3 April 2016 to gather local entrepreneurs, startups and investors in Sarawak. The event was an initiative of the Ministry of Finance and National Entrepreneur Development Office (NEDO), in collaboration with Malaysian Global Innovation and Creativity Centre (MaGIC).

GREAT focused on six industry clusters; agro, food, technology, style, creative arts, and women entrepreneurship and

had been officiated by Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia.

### **1ASEAN Entrepreneurship Summit (1AES)**

1AES brought together entrepreneurs from all ASEAN countries. The program offered inspiring lectures, skills development programs and a range of exciting opportunities for ASEAN entrepreneurs from every industry and at various levels.

1AES was held at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre (PWTC), 16-22 November 2015

### **Volunteering For International Professionals (VIPS)**

The Volunteering for International Professionals (VIP) Fellowship Programme is designed especially for professionals on career breaks who wish to volunteer in Malaysia. The VIP Fellowship programme is an initiative by the Malaysian government to create a large pool of talented professionals, who are passionate about sharing their expertise and experiences globally, as expert volunteers to contribute towards nation-building.

This four-month fellowship offers the opportunity for professionals to use their expertise in addressing Malaysia's most pressing social issues. This programme aims to evoke long-term social change in the country. In order to ensure a successful programme, each volunteer is matched to a placement within the local communities where his/ her expert knowledge will have the greatest impact.

## **DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES**

### **Treasury of Malaysia**

Treasury of Malaysia aims to manage the nation's finance and economy effectively, transparently and efficiently to achieve the nation's development goals. The functions of treasury are:

1. To formulate and implement fiscal and monetary policies in order to ensure effective and efficient distribution and management of financial resources.
2. To formulate financial management and accounting processes, procedures and standards to be implemented by all Government.
3. To manage the acquisition and disbursement of federal Government loans from domestic and external sources.
4. To monitor that Minister of Finance Incorporated companies are managed effectively.
5. To Monitor the financial management of Ministries, Government Departments and statutory Bodies.
6. To formulate and administer policies related to be the management of Government procurement.
7. To formulate policies and administer Government housing loans for public sector employees.

**Treasury of Malaysia**  
**MOF Complex,**  
**No. 5, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62592 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 9099  
 Website: [www.treasury.gov.my](http://www.treasury.gov.my)

### Accountant General's Department of Malaysia (JANM)

Accountant General's Department of Malaysia (AGD) was established in 1946 with the establishment of the Accountant general's position under the Ministry of Finance before Malaysia achieved its independence. The Chief Accountant for the Federal Government and the Head of Federal Treasury Accounts Division by having jurisdiction over matters pertaining to accounting procedures in relation to Federal Government and State accounts. In line with its objective to provide efficient and effective service delivery, AGD now has 24 offices in the states and districts to serve the best accounting services to the public.

**Accountant General's Department of Malaysia (JANM)**  
**MOF Complex,**  
**No. 1, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62594 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8882 1000 | Fax: 03-8889 5821  
 Website: [www.anm.gov.my](http://www.anm.gov.my)

### Royal Malaysian Custom Department

The department collects revenue and provide trade facilitation through enforcement of and compliance with applicable law to spur economic growth, maintain national security and public welfare.

**Royal Malaysian Custom Department**  
**MOF Complex,**  
**No.3, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62596 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8882 2100 / 2300 | Fax: 03-8889 5884  
 Website: [www.customs.gov.my](http://www.customs.gov.my)

### Valuation and Property Services Department (JPPH)

The Valuation and Property Services Department (JPPH) of the Ministry of Finance Malaysia, began as the Valuation Division on June 1, 1957. The vision of JPPH is to be a world class leader in providing valuation and property services, training and real estate information continuously while its mission is to provide professional and relevant valuation and consultancy services, property management, training, research and real estate information. In order to achieve the Department's vision and mission, JPPH has identified the following objectives; to continuously provide quality valuation, information and research services, to extend valuation and property services to government agencies, to be responsible for asset management of government property and to establish a renowned 'Centre for Advanced Real Estate Studies'.

**Valuation and Property Services Department (JPPH)**  
**Ministry Of Finance,**  
**Level 9, Perbendaharaan 2,**  
**No. 7, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62592 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8886 9000 | Fax: 03-8886 9001  
 Website: [www.jp-ph.gov.my](http://www.jp-ph.gov.my)

### **Inland Revenue Board Of Malaysia (LHDNM)**

The Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (IRBM) is one of the main revenue collecting agencies of the Ministry of Finance. IRBM was established in accordance with the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia Act 1995 to give it more autonomy especially in financial and personnel management as well as to improve the quality and effectiveness of tax administration. The Department of Inland Revenue Malaysia became a board on March 1, 1996, and is now formally known as IRBM. The agency is responsible for the overall administration of direct taxes under the following Acts; Income Tax Act 1967, Petroleum (Income Tax) Act 1967, Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976, Promotion of Investments Act 1986, Stamp Act 1949, Labuan Business Activity Tax Act 1990.

**Inland Revenue Board Of Malaysia (LHDNM)**  
**Menara Hasil, Persiaran Rimba Permai,**  
**Cyber 8,**  
**63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8313 8888 | Fax: 03-8313 7801/7806  
 Website: [www.hasil.gov.my](http://www.hasil.gov.my)

### **Employees Provident Fund (EPF)**

The EPF is a social security institution formed according to the Laws of Malaysia, Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 (Act 452) which provides retirement benefits for members through management of their savings in an efficient and reliable manner. The EPF also provides a convenient framework for employers to meet their statutory and moral obligations to their employees. Its vision is to be a world-class social security organisation providing the best retirement savings for Malaysians by providing the best Retirement Savings Scheme.

**Employees Provident Fund (EPF)**  
**KWSP Building, Jalan Raja Laut,**  
**50350 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-8922 6000 | Fax: 03-8922 6222  
 Website: [www.kwsp.gov.my](http://www.kwsp.gov.my)

### **Khazanah Nasional Berhad**

Khazanah was incorporated to play a catalytic role in driving various strategic

industries and national initiatives, nurturing their development in pursuit of Malaysia's long-term economic interests. It also drives shareholder value creation, heighten efficiency gains, and enhance corporate governance in companies controlled by the Government, commonly known as Government-linked Companies (GLC). Khazanah strives to create sustainable value and cultivate a high-performance culture that helps contribute to Malaysia's economic competitiveness. Utilising a proactive investment approach, its aims are to build true value through our existing investments, seek new economy investments and sectors, as well as new geographies vital to the country's future. We also actively develop human, social and knowledge capital for the country.

**Khazanah Nasional Berhad**  
**Level 33, Tower 2, Petronas Twin Tower,**  
**Kuala Lumpur City Centre,**  
**50088 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2034 0000 | Fax: 03-2034 0300  
 Website: [www.khazanah.com.my](http://www.khazanah.com.my)

### **Langkawi Development Authority (LADA)**

Langkawi Development Authority (LADA) was established by the federal government to plan, promote and implement development on the island of Langkawi. LADA was officially established on March 15, 1990 under the Langkawi Development Authority Act 1990 (Act 423) and placed under the authority of the Ministry of Finance.

**Langkawi Development Authority (LADA)**  
**LADA Complex, PO Box 60,**  
**Jalan Persiaran Putra,**  
**07000 Kuah, Langkawi, Kedah**  
 Tel: 04-9667 186/87 | Fax: 04-966 2879  
 Website: [www.lada.gov.my](http://www.lada.gov.my)

### **Tun Razak Foundation**

Tun Razak Foundation (YTR) was launched on Feb 20, 1976 by YBM Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah, former Finance Minister whose role were to improve the standard of education in all fields, to uplift the living standards of the people, to promote peace and understanding.

**Tun Razak Foundation**  
**15.01, Level 15,**  
**First Avenue, Bandar Utama,**  
**47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
 Website: [www.yayasantunrazak.org.my](http://www.yayasantunrazak.org.my)

### Malaysian Totalisator Board (LTM)

On March 14, 1991, the Ministry of Finance has decided LTM is no longer directly involved in horse racing betting activities but instead serves as a Supervisory Agency only.

**Malaysian Totalisator Board (LTM)**  
**L17-03, Tingkat 17, PJX HM Shah Tower,**  
**No. 16A, Persiaran Barat,**  
**46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-7931 5386/5487 | Fax: 03-7931 4879

### Retirement Fund (Incorporated) (KWAP)

Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) ("KWAP") or the Retirement Fund (Incorporated) was established on 1st March 2007 under the Retirement Fund Act 2007 (Act 662) replacing the repealed Pensions Trust Fund Act 1991 (Act 454). The Pensions Trust Fund Act 1991 (Act 454) was enacted to assist the Federal Government in funding its pension liability. With the enactment of this Act, the Pensions Trust Fund was established on 1 June 1991 with a launching grant of RM500 million from the Federal Government. The Pensions Trust Fund was administered by the Pensions Trust Fund Council with the Accountant General of Malaysia being responsible for the day to day administration and management of the affairs of the Pensions Trust Fund. With the incorporation of KWAP, all powers, functions, activities, assets and liabilities of the Pensions Trust Fund were taken over in totality by KWAP.

**Retirement Fund (Incorporated) (KWAP)**  
**Level 4, 5, 6 & 8, Yayasan Tun Razak Tower,**  
**No. 200, Jalan Bukit Bintang,**  
**55100 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2174 8000 | Fax: 03-2174 8510  
 Website: [www.kwap.gov.my](http://www.kwap.gov.my)

### Central Bank of Malaysia (BNM)

Bank Negara Malaysia (the Central Bank of Malaysia), is a statutory body which

started operations on 26 January 1959. Bank Negara Malaysia is governed by the Central Bank of Malaysia Act 2009. The role of Bank Negara Malaysia is to promote monetary and financial stability. This is aimed at providing a conducive environment for the sustainable growth of the Malaysian economy.

Bank Negara Malaysia's monetary policy stance is to maintain price stability while remaining supportive of growth. Bank Negara Malaysia is also responsible for financial system stability. This is achieved by developing a sound, resilient, progressive and diversified financial sector which serves to support the sectors of the real economy. It also plays an important function in implementing initiatives to deepen and strengthen the financial markets, including the foreign exchange market.

Bank Negara Malaysia has played a significant developmental role in developing the financial system infrastructure in advancing the financial inclusion agenda. This is to ensure all economic sectors and segments of the society have access to financial services. In addition, Bank Negara Malaysia also oversees the nation's payment systems infrastructure which emphasize on the efficiency and security of the financial systems.

As the banker and adviser to the Government, Bank Negara Malaysia provides advice on macroeconomic policies and the management of public debt. Bank Negara Malaysia is also the sole authority in issuing the national currency and in managing the country's international reserves.

**Central Bank of Malaysia (BNM)**  
**BNM TELELINK**  
 Tel: 1-300-88-5465 (1-300-88-LINK)  
 (Oversea: 603-2174-1717),  
 Fax: 603-2174-1515 | SMS: 15888  
 E-mail: [bnmteleshop@bnm.gov.my](mailto:bnmteleshop@bnm.gov.my)

### Securities Commission (SC)

Established on 1 March 1993 under the Securities Commission Act 1993, the

SC is a self-funding statutory body with investigative and enforcement powers. It reports to the Minister of Finance and its accounts are tabled in Parliament annually. The SC's many regulatory functions include supervising exchanges, clearing houses and central depositories; registering authority for prospectuses of corporations other than unlisted recreational clubs; approving authority for corporate bond issues; regulating all matters relating to securities and derivatives contracts; regulating the take-over and mergers of companies; regulating all matters relating to unit trust schemes; licensing and supervising all licensed persons; encouraging self-regulation; and ensuring proper conduct of market institutions and licensed persons. Underpinning all these functions is the SC's ultimate responsibility of protecting the investor. Apart from discharging its regulatory functions, the SC is also obliged by statute to encourage and promote the development of the securities and derivatives markets in Malaysia.

**Securities Commission (SC)**

**No. 3, Persiaran Bukit Kiara, Bukit Kiara,  
50490 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-6204 8777 | Fax: 603-6201 5078  
Website: [www.sc.com.my](http://www.sc.com.my)

**Bursa Malaysia Berhad (BMB)**

BMB provides fully integrated exchange by offering related services to fully exchange, including trading, clearing, settlement and depository. BMB also provides information service related to securities and derivative markets.

**Bursa Malaysia Berhad (BMB)**

**Exchange Square, Bukit Kewangan,  
50200 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2074 3000 | Fax: 03-2732 5258  
Website: [www.bursamalaysia.com](http://www.bursamalaysia.com)

**Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN)**

When BSN was officially established on 1st December 1974, the Bank Simpanan Nasional Act, 1974, enabled the transfer of the management power from the Postal Services Department to the bank's Board of Directors. With that, BSN was officially launched on 5th December by YAB Tun Haji Abdul Razak Bin Hussein, the Second Prime Minister of Malaysia. The

mission is to build lifelong and meaningful relationships with our customers to ensure they continue to access a better life by providing the means for savings and investments by the general public with a comprehensive range of banking services, romoting and mobilising savings, particularly from small savers, inculcating the habit of thrift and savings and utilising the funds of the Bank for investment including financing of economic development of the nation.

**Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN)**

**Wisma BSN, No 117, Jalan Ampang,  
50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2162 3222 | Fax: 03-2613 1888  
Website: [www.mybsn.com.my](http://www.mybsn.com.my)

**Labuan Financial Services Authority  
(Labuan FSA)**

Labuan FSA, formerly known as the Labuan Offshore Financial Services Authority (FSA) was established on February 15, 1996 under the Labuan Financial Services Authority Act 1996, Labuan FSA is a statutory body responsible for the development and administration of International Business and Financial Centre (Labuan IBFC) , In the government's vision of making Labuan as a center of progressive financial and market integration for the Asia-Pacific region, the activities undertaken by Labuan FSA are guided by the objectives to promote and develop Labuan as an international center for business and financial services; to develop the objectives, policies and priorities for growth and the orderly administration of the international business and financial services in Labuan; and to act as the regulatory authorities, supervision and enforcement of the industrial center of international business and financial services in Labuan.

**Labuan Financial Services Authority (Labuan FSA)**

**Level 17, Menara Pejabat Utama,  
Ujana Kewangan, Jalan Merdeka,  
87000 Labuan**  
Tel: 087-591 200 | Fax: 087-453 442  
Website: [www.labuanibfc.com](http://www.labuanibfc.com)



# MINISTRY OF RURAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## MINISTER

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**Dato' Sri Ismail  
Sabri Yaakob**

## DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Datuk  
Alexander  
Nanta Linggi**



**Datuk Haji Ahmad  
Jazlan Yaakub**

No. 47, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
62100 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 | Fax : 03-8888 2367

[www.rurallink.gov.my](http://www.rurallink.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

Ministry of Rural and Regional Development (KKLW) has introduced the Rural Transformation in improving the welfare of rural communities thoroughly and effectively. The concept of rural development is to let them have the variety of accessibility and the same facilities enjoyed by residents in the city.

In addition, the involvement of the private sector in economic activity, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities in rural areas can also generate income and a change of attitude and mind set must be there in order to increase knowledge and skills. The improvement of social amenities without jeopardizing the surrounding and communities can encourage young people to continue living there and build a bright future in rural areas.

#transformasiluarbandar  
#membandarkanluarbandar

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES



### Awards Ceremony Desa Sejahtera 1Malaysia (ADS1M)

Awards Ceremony Desa Sejahtera 1Malaysia (ADS1M) which began in 2014, is a combination of two biggest contests for rural areas namely 'Desa Cemerlang' Award and 'Desa Sejahtera' Award and among of the components evaluated in the selection of winners were economic development, human resources development, and level of patriotism.

The aims of merging the two contests are to make this competition, comprehensive, systematic and consistent in recognizing an excellence village based on demographic diversity as well as its own uniqueness; while avoiding duplication

and confusion of rural communities as the evaluation criteria for both competitions are quite similar.

The three main objectives of ADS1M are:

- (i) Realization of Rural Transformation program which will produce competitive, initiative, knowledgeable, self-reliant and disciplined rural communities.
- (ii) Maintaining the spirit of 1Malaysia, patriotism and traditional values across the boundaries of race, religion, culture and geography.
- (iii) Evaluating the performance and achievements of villages as part of the government's efforts

in creating an excellent society, towards achieving Malaysia's goal of becoming a developed nation by 2020.

Four categories were contested, namely Traditional Village (opened the participation to 15,552 villages), Sarawak Longhouse (opened the participation to 1,189 villages), Chinese New Village (opened the participation to 607 villages) and Orang Asli Village (opened the participation to 852 villages).



### Rural Entrepreneur Carnival (KUD)

Rural Entrepreneur Carnival (KUD) 2015 held for five days from 2 to 6 September 2015 (Wednesday to Sunday) at Precinct 3, Putrajaya. It had been officiated by Dato' Seri Mohd. Najib bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak on Thursday 3 September 2015 at 3 pm.

KUD is a program organized by KKLW conducted biennially with the support and cooperation of the Departments / Agencies under the Ministry and its strategic partners and collaboration with key players in the market. KUD is designed and implemented to:-

- i) introduce, promote and expand the market access and service in rural areas;
- ii) explore new and greater market opportunities with systematic marketing management; and
- iii) improve the competitiveness and marketability of the product / service in rural areas.

KUD 2015 focused specifically on efforts to expand the market access or services in rural areas through a combination of various marketing strategies in one program.

More than 30 companies involved in Match2Match session (pitching sessions) and 8 interesting slots with guest speakers from business icons, business celebrity, young entrepreneurs and entrepreneur families.

A total of 700 rural entrepreneurs have participated in KUD 2015. This positive response showed the reputation of KUD and the acceptance of entrepreneurs toward entrepreneurship programs.

The entrepreneurs involved in seven major business sectors:

- ▶ rural tourism
- ▶ health, herbal and organic products
- ▶ cosmetics and beauty products
- ▶ accessories and clothing
- ▶ crafts, art and culture
- ▶ food and beverages
- ▶ agricultural

With the various background of these entrepreneurs there are many options with more than 1000 products and services such as farming and tourism for the strategic partners to choose.

All this will make KUD as the largest place to gather rural products and business, networking as well as industry meet up for rural entrepreneurs.

In fact, this opportunity can be used by business professionals who are interested in looking for business opportunities with rural entrepreneurs and make KUD as a source for expanding their business networks.



### Launch of Rural Transformation Areas in Conjunction With The Special Monthly Assembly to Mark 100 Days To Lead KKLW

In this event, Dato' Sri Ismail Sabri bin Yaakob, Ministry of Rural and Regional Development launched the Rural Transformation Programme 'Membandarkan Kawasan Luar Bandar'. It is implemented as the direction of the Ministry to develop rural communities by 2020. 'Membandarkan Kawasan Luar Bandar' is based on the needs of the people while ensuring rural development process is on the right track.

'Membandarkan Luar Bandar' is designed for a period of 5 years starting from 2016 to 2020 with the main objectives to: -

- ▶ Make rural areas as conducive areas with a variety of accessibility and facilities as enjoyed by residents of the city;
- ▶ Develop rural areas beyond the provision of basic;
- ▶ Generate higher incomes through private sector involvement, economic activity, entrepreneurship and job opportunities ;
- ▶ Develop rural communities through changes in attitude and mindset, increase knowledge and skills.
- ▶ Increase social facilities which will be implemented without jeopardizing the surrounding and communities who are still adhere to religious beliefs and rich in culture and values.
- ▶ Encourage young people to stay and build a future in rural areas.

**KKLW Rural Transformation has six key areas towards the transformation of the Rural Areas:**

- i) Infrastructure
- ii) Youth Development
- iii) Economics
- iv) Entrepreneurship
- v) Human Capital
- vi) Delivery System

### First Key Area: Infrastructure

The government, through the Ministry is committed to intensify the Rural Basic Infrastructure. The first transformation is to intensify the provision of basic rural infrastructure including giving special priority to areas that are underserved. In this case, the provision of basic rural infrastructure is crucial to improve facilities and accessibility as enjoyed in urban areas.

The provision of basic infrastructure in rural areas will be intensified, especially in areas that still lack coverage, especially in Sabah and Sarawak as well as in the rural areas of the peninsula, including the Orang Asli area.

### Second Key Area: Youth Development

The government, through the Ministry is also committed to give priority to the provision of facilities and services to rural youth.

Thus, MRRD will also lead the Second Generation Rural Housing Project through the construction of 'Rumah Bina Negara' with a target of 4,000 units which will be built by 2020, thereby increasing Bumiputera asset ownership.

the ministry would establish Techno-Hub to promote rural Bumiputera entrepreneurs to engage in profitable businesses in nearby towns.

### Third Key Area: Economics

A new model for rural folks to earn high income had been created which would increase the income of rural households by at least RM4,000 per month by 2020.

This model aims to diversify income of rural folks so they don't have to be dependent on one source of income but can explore other sources of income such as farm dividends, cooperative dividends, additional economic activities and entrepreneurship and also set up online business portals to expand online businesses in rural areas.

The ministry is also trying to create more employment opportunities in rural areas.

### **Forth Key Area: Entrepreneurship**

Entrepreneurship is a key in the development of Bumiputera's business and industrial. Thus, it is essential to have entrepreneurship programs in the education sector which also need to be integrated and given full attention. All agencies and departments under KKLW must become the lead agencies in leading and driving the entrepreneurial activity. There are 4 Transformations under Entrepreneurship, namely:

- ▶ Make shops of Bumiputeras as a business centre for collection and marketing of rural products and increase Bumiputera business network.
- ▶ Through the new initiatives of 1 Village 1 Entrepreneur, the ministry will identify the strength and potential in a village and develop entrepreneurs in order to bring progress to the appropriate resources that can help to generate income.
- ▶ Create Rural Premium Outlet (RPO) to allow business outlets and space to sell rural products at high demand area.
- ▶ Expand Online Business in rural areas by creating an online business portal and expand its network to encourage the involvement of more online merchants. This way, rural entrepreneurs will be able to expand and market their business online, particularly through social media like Instagram, Facebook and Whatsapp. This method is not only cost savings, but also reduce dependance on middleman.

### **Fifth Key Area: Human Capital**

Human Capital is not forgotten. It is the fifth focus of the ministry to achieve the aim of making Malaysia a developed and high income nation by 2020. To ensure the success of developing rural human capital, the ministry will:-

#### **First**

Making high performing TABIKA KEMAS a choice for parents to send their children to.

#### **Second**

The technical and vocational education and training (TVET) will be expanded to produce a high-income labour force.

#### **Third**

Recognize skill certificate as a requirement to enter universities. This will enable graduates who have a skill certificate to further their studies at University of Kuala (UniKL).

#### **Fourth**

The ministry will also establish the University of MARA, UniMARA to produce future leaders for the business, corporate, public, political and technological sectors. The university will also offer Twinning Program with top universities from overseas to provide opportunities for excellent students.

#### **Fifth**

The role of the Village Development and Security Committee and Federal Village Development will be strengthened by making them the agent of change at the grassroots level.

### **Sixth Key Area: Delivery System**

It is the intention of the Ministry to improve the delivery system by prioritizing the needs of the people and ensure that the project planning is based on the wishes and needs of the people.

The Ministry will establish a joint committee which will be responsible to plan, implement and monitor rural projects in Sabah and Sarawak.

The Ministry through the Orang Asli Development Department will also bring the Orang Asli community to the mainstream of development through mind development, providing basic amenities and allowing the community to access to various facilities and amenities. The Ministry will also upgrade the Rural Development Council into a body that

will plan and monitor projects at the parliament level.



Rural Areas Congress 1 to 3 December 2015 officiated by Dato' Sri Ismail Sabri Yaakob, at Sunway Putra Hotel, Kuala Lumpur.



Assembly with Prime Minister and JKKK Malaysia on 3rd December 2015 officiated by Dato' Sri Mohd Tun Abdul Razak at PWTC, Kuala Lumpur.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Federal Land Consolidation and Rehabilitation Authority (FELCRA)

FELCRA was established in 1966. Its aim is to develop the rural sector by helping the rakyat or citizens to participate in

economic activities and thus improve the quality of their livelihood and their value of life. Beginning 1 September 1997, when it was incorporated, FELCRA was renamed FELCRA Berhad and its status was changed from a statutory body to a wholly owned government-linked company. The conversion of the corporate entity allows FELCRA Berhad to be involved in new business areas in line with the national development aspirations.

### Federal Land Consolidation and Rehabilitation Authority (FELCRA)

**Ibu Pejabat FELCRA Berhad**  
Wisma Felcra, Lot 4780, Jalan Rejang  
Setapak Jaya, PO Box 12254  
50772 Kuala Lumpur.

Tel: 03 - 4145 5000 | Fax: 03 - 4142 8162  
Email: felcrabhd@felcra.com.my

### Institute for Rural Advancement (INFRA)

The Institute for Rural Advancement or INFRA is the premier management training institution for rural development. INFRA focuses on training leaders at the grassroots level and carry out studies related to rural issues in improving management methods and village management approach. In this regard, INFRA not only collaborates with local experts but is also involved at the international level through the organisation of joint research training. INFRA's main target are the rural communities.

### Institute for Rural Advancement (INFRA)

**Lot 2A, Persiaran Institusi,**  
43000 Kajang, Selangor

Tel : 03-87352400 | Fax : 03-8926 5901  
Email : info@infra.gov.my

### Department of Orang Asli Development (JAKOA)

The role of the Department of Orang Asli Development or Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA) is to develop the socioeconomic status and the ability of Orang Asli or Aboriginal community to be actively involved as well as comparable to the general community. At the same time, JAKOA helps to maintain the identity and positive cultural values of the indigenous people or Orang Asli. JAKOA's vision is to become a leading organisation in its own class in socio-economic development and the welfare of the indigenous people.

**Department of Orang Asli Development (JAKOA)**  
**Level 3, West Block,**  
**Wisma Selangor Dredging Berhad (SDB),**  
**142-C, Jalan Ampang,**  
**50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel : 03-2161 0577 | Fax : 03-2162 1470  
 Email : pro@jako.gov.my

### **Kedah Regional Development Authority (KEDA)**

KEDA was established on 28 May 1981 under the Parliament Act 249 (Kedah Regional Development Authority Act, 1981) or Akta Lembaga Kemajuan Wilayah Kedah 1981) with the aim to facilitate and accelerate social and economic developments in the KEDA area. The KEDA operating area covers an area of 8,279 square km which is 89% of the overall state of Kedah. As a Federal Government agency under the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development, KEDA is responsible in the various aspects of development which include the areas of poverty eradication, development of infrastructure and public facilities, traditional village development and housing for the poor, rural industry and entrepreneurship development, skills training and human capital development.

#### **Kedah Regional Development Authority (KEDA)**

**Tunku Building, Jalan Tunku Ibrahim**  
**PO Box 195**  
**05720 Alor Setar, Kedah**  
 Tel : 04-7205300 / 7205301 | Fax : 04-7340958  
 Email : keda@keda.gov.my

### **Johor Tenggara Economic Authority (KEJORA)**

KEJORA is a statutory body under the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development which serves as an agent for Regional Development of the Johor South East region. The Regional division covers 16 percent of the area of Johor, with a total area of 300,111 hectares. It is divided into two sub-regions, namely Central Johor (149,009 acres) and Pengerang (151,356 hectares) and is located in two regions, namely Kota Tinggi (75 percent) and Kluang (25 percent).

**Johor Tenggara Economic Authority (KEJORA)**  
**KEJORA HQ Building,**  
**Jalan Dato'Haji Hassan Yunus,**  
**81930 Bandar Penawar, Johor**  
 Tel : 07-8843 000 | Fax : 07-8221 611

### **Community Development Department (KEMAS)**

The Community Development Department or more synonymously known among the general public as KEMAS, is an extension of the Adult Education Division which was established in 1961 focusing primarily on the program "Eradication of Illiteracy". KEMAS acts to change attitudes and inculcate moral values in the society, to build a viable, developed, competitive and independent society. In addition, KEMAS also plays a role in fostering initiatives and sense of responsibility of every member of the society in social, economic and political development. Among the roles of KEMAS is also to actively promote the participation of citizens in achieving the goals of the Government and the state. At the same time KEMAS' role includes strengthening the link between the Government and the people while getting the support from the people towards the efforts and success of national development. Upon achieving success in the Government Transformation Programme (GTP 1.0), this program continues to move forward, further and faster in fulfilling its promise to implement the changes. The second phase of the Government's Transformation Plan (GTP 1.0), which began in 2013 - 2015 has seen a number of new initiatives being introduced. Among the initiatives are the increased enrolment of children to pre-school, 92% of children aged 5 and 6 years old, Instructors Training Program and the Community Skills through the Career Development Program (Program Kemajuan Kerjaya - PLKK).

#### **Community Development Department (KEMAS)**

**Level 5-9, No.47 Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62100 Putrajaya**  
 Tel : 03 - 8891 2682 | Fax : 03 - 8888 2312  
 Email : info@kemas.gov.my

### South Kelantan Development Authority (KESEDAR)

KESEDAR is a Regional Development Authority which was established on 2 March 1978 and the aim is to balance the composition of the population in the South of Kelantan with North of Kelantan, eradicate poverty and restructuring the society. KESEDAR's mission is to stimulate and generate the South Kelantan regional development as well as planning and implementing quality physical development programs. In addition, KESEDAR's mission is to implement socio-economic development programs by exploiting local resources and developing human capital, which can help achieve the development of South Kelantan.

#### South Kelantan Development Authority (KESEDAR)

**Bandar Baru Gua Musang,  
18300 Gua Musang, Kelantan**  
Tel : 09-9132200 | Fax : 09-9121211  
Email : kesgm@kesedar.gov.my

### Central Terengganu Development Authority (KETENGAH)

KETENGAH is the central development area under the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development according to Malaysia's New Economic Policy. KETENGAH was incorporated on 12 April 1973 by an Act of Parliament Bil. 104/73 and was given the authority to carry out economic and social development in an area of 443,876 hectares covering the interior of Dungun, Kemaman and Hulu Terengganu. KETENGAH is committed to ensuring the welfare of the population through increased income and improve the quality of life through strategic programs.

#### Central Terengganu Development Authority (KETENGAH)

**Locked Bag No. 3,  
Bandar Al-Muktafi Billah Shah,  
23409 Dungun, Terengganu**  
Tel : 09 – 8231 000 | Fax : 09-822 3104  
Email : ketengah@ketengah.gov.my

### Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA)

Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA) was established on 1 March 1966 as a statutory body under the Parliament Act as a result of the adoption of the Resolution of the First Bumiputera Economic Congress 1965 or Resolusi Kongres Ekonomi Bumiputera Pertama 1965. The main objective of the establishment of MARA is to address the socio-economic weaknesses of Bumiputera, particularly in the area of business and industry. MARA's corporate mission is to be a premier body, mandated and empowered to raise the status and dignity of the race through various economic, education and community activities.

#### Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA)

**MARA HQ, No. 21, Jalan MARA,  
50609 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel : 03-2613 2000 | Fax : 03-2692 8993  
Email : webmaster@mara.gov.my

### Rubber Industry Smallholders Development Authority (RISDA)

RISDA is a Federal Statutory Body established on 1 January 1973. RISDA is responsible for all aspects of the development of the smallholder sector. These include modernizing the smallholders to make full use of the results of research and development of the technique in rubber cultivation and processes it and so working with MARDEC hold an efficient marketing system for smallholders. But very importantly is fostering new attitudes and modern concept for the smallholder sector in accordance with the situation today that will ensure that smallholder sector renewed in all aspects to enhance the economic status of smallholders and giving a more perfect life.

#### Rubber Industry Smallholders Development Authority (RISDA)

**RISDA Building,  
KM 7, Jalan Ampang,  
Locked Bag No. 11067,  
50990 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel : 03-42564022 | Fax : 03-42576726  
Email : webmaster@risda.gov.my



## MINISTRY OF WORKS

### MINISTER

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**Dato' Sri  
Haji Fadillah  
Haji Yusof**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Datuk  
Rosnah Abdul  
Rashid Shirlin**

Complex Kerja Raya,  
Jalan Sultan Salahuddin,  
50580 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-2711 1101

[www.kkr.gov.my](http://www.kkr.gov.my)



## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Works or Kementerian Kerja Raya (KKR) was established as the main Ministry in Malaysia which is fully responsible for the planning, construction and maintenance of the infrastructure of roads and buildings. Indirectly, the Ministry is also responsible for ensuring the development of the construction industry and engineering, and human resources can contribute to socio-economic development of the country. After nearly 60 years of its inception, the Ministry has managed to build and maintain infrastructure and key buildings and developing technical expertise in the construction and engineering industries.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Prime Minister Launched The Construction of Pan Borneo Highway

Prime Minister, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak has launched the construction and upgrading of Sarawak Pan Borneo Highway Phase 1; Jalan Nyabau to Bakun junctions (43km) and expected to be completed by the end of 2017.

Pan Borneo Highway Sarawak was officially launched by the Prime Minister in Bintulu on 31 March 2015 attended by Chief Minister of Sarawak, Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri Haji Adenan bin Haji Satem. Pan Borneo Highway (BPA) is a federal government project and part of Highway Network Development Plan (HNDP) 2010 Ministry of Works.

The scopes of work of the project would increase the standard way of R3 (JKR Standard), 2-lane single carriageway to R5, a 4-lane dual carriageway. Pan

Borneo Highway is slated to be THE transportation backbone of the states of Sabah and Sarawak and will play a major role to open up economic corridors and opportunities in areas it transverses.



### Signing Ceremony of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) For Construction of Pan Borneo Highway Sarawak

A signing ceremony of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for construction of the 1,090km Pan Borneo Sarawak Highway involving the federal government, state government and

Lebuhraya Borneo Utara Sdn Bhd (LBU) at the Prime Minister Department on June 30, 2015.

The signing ceremony was witnessed by Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia, Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri (Dr) Haji Adenan Satem, Chief Minister of Sarawak and Works Minister Dato' Sri Fadillah Yusoff.

When completed in early 2022, Pan Borneo Highway Sarawak from Telok Melano to Merapok will span a total distance of 1,089 km.

### **PM Launches Construction of Houses for Homeless Flood Victims in Manek Urai**

Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak launched the construction of 138 houses on 29 January 2015 for the people of Manek Urai Lama who lost their homes in the 2014 floods.

Such house could be completed in 75 days and the overall size of one such house is 1,300 sq ft with three bedrooms, a dining area, a living room, a toilet and a bathroom.

The first phase of the construction of houses would be for those who had their own land and the work will be coordinated with the implementing agencies, such as the Works Ministry, Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) and the Rural and Regional Development Ministry.

### **CITP 2016-2020 was launched during the opening of the ICW 2015**

Construction Industry Transformation Programme (CITP) 2016-2020 was launched at Putra World Trade Centre (PWTC) on 10 September 2015 by the Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak in conjunction with the International Construction Week (ICW) 2015, organized by CIDB, agency of the Ministry of Works.

CITP is a part of the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (11MP). This plan consists of 18 initiatives and 33 sub-initiatives from four strategic thrusts. The four are: Quality, Safety and Professionalism, Environment Sustainability, Productivity and Internationalism.

### **Construction of Telok Melano-Sematan route, LPB Sarawak**

Pan Borneo Highway Construction (LPB) Sarawak, 32.7 km-long Telok Melano-Sematan route had been launched by Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Najib Razak on 15 September 2015. The Telok Melano-Sematan route involved the construction of a dual lane single carriageway at a cost of RM700 million and is expected to be completed by December 2018.

It will be an efficient connecting road for Sarawakian as at present, the route from Telok Melano to Sematan is only by sea with a boat ride with the trip takes up to two hours.

### **20 Flood Victims from Kampung Padang Grus, Lenggong Received New Houses**

20 families who were affected by flood in PPRT Labit and Kota Tampan Air, Lenggong can finally have a sigh of relief after officially received the grants of their new house. Construction of permanent houses in the village was a collaborative effort between federal and state governments in cooperation with Persatuan Pandu Puteri Perak.

Present to officiate at the handing over of the new houses to the flood victims was Raja Permaisuri Perak Tuanku Zara Salim. The Federal Government has allocated RM800 million to repair the damage to infrastructure such as schools, hospitals and roads due to the 2014 floods and of the amount, RM383.6 million was allocated to the Ministry of Works to repair the roads, bridges and slopes.

### Inauguration of New Seremban Interchange (Bandar Ainsdale)

Users of the North-South Expressway heading to Seremban are now have another option to the city through Bandar Ainsdale Interchange which was officially opened on 10 July 2015 by Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof, Minister of Works and Dato' Seri Utama Haji Mohamad bin Haji Hassan, Minister of state, Negeri Sembilan.

This intersection is equipped with a toll plaza with a capacity of 12 lanes including electronic lane and is also has other facilities such as restroom and prayer room.

### Prime Minister's Golden Hand Award 2015

Prime Minister's Golden Hand Award 2015 was organised to select and recognize expert students and workers with exceptional skills in two categories; Youth World Skills Malaysia (WSMB) and Instructors World Skills Malaysia (WSMP)

The ceremony had been held at Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC) which was organized by the Ministry of Human Resources (MOHR) and the Ministry of Works (MOW) on October 20, 2015. The recipient of the Prime Minister's Golden Hand Award 2015 was Mohammad bin Abu Hassan Tirmizi, a coach who competed in the Information Network Cabling and the awards was presented by Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid Hamidi, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia.

### Bumiputera Contractors and Construction Material Entrepreneurs Symposium 2015

Bumiputera Contractors and Construction Material Entrepreneurs Symposium 2015 aimed to produce competent Bumiputera contractors and construction materials entrepreneurs. This was in line with the 4th strategy

which was to intensify business and entrepreneurship of the Bumiputera as well as to expand their network in the construction industry, which was launched by the Prime Minister of Malaysia on 14 September 2013.

Also launched for the first time at this symposium was the launch of the 'Blue Pages' Entrepreneurs Directory by Honourable Chief Secretary their business in the construction industry.

Earlier, in conjunction with the symposium, High Performing Bumiputera Contractors Award was held on 3 November 2015 to give recognition to 22 G7 grade contractors who were selected as competitive and capable contractors in running the government projects or the private sectors.

### Awards

- ▶ The KKR Portal has been recognized as a 5-star Portal in 2014 by Multimedia Development Corporation (MDeC) in conjunction with Malaysia Government Portals and Websites Assessment (MGPWA)
- ▶ Financial Management Excellence based on the Accountability Index (AI) of 2013 earned 4 stars on 19 January 2015
- ▶ 5S Certification by Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC) for 2015

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Malaysian Public Works Department (JKR)

The Malaysian Public Works Department or JKR is the agency tasked to undertake the construction of the government's development projects. It also plays a role in planning, designing and constructing infrastructure development projects nationwide. PWD also ensures the public sector, and with the support

from sector specialists, to perform its functions, duties and responsibilities to the nation. PWD's expertise is divided into three segments mainly the Speciality or Skills Sector, Business Sector and Management Sector.

**Malaysian Public Works Department**  
**JKR Headquarters, Jalan Sultan Salahuddin,**  
**50582 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2691 9011 | Fax: 03-2698 8187  
 Website: [www.jkr.gov.my](http://www.jkr.gov.my)

### Malaysian Highway Authority (MHA)

The Malaysian Highway Authority (MHA) is a statutory body which was established on 24th October 1980 in accordance with Act 231 (Perbadanan 1980) or (Corporation 1980). The purpose is to oversee the establishment of MHA and implement the design, construction, control, operations and maintenance of highways, impose and collect tolls, enter into contracts and make provisions in respect of matters related thereof.

**Malaysian Highway Authority**  
**Wisma Lebuhraya, KM 6 Jalan Serdang - Kajang,**  
**43000 Kajang, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8737 3000 / 87383000  
 Fax: 03-8737 3555  
 Website: [www.lhm.gov.my](http://www.lhm.gov.my)

### Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia (CIDB)

CIDB is a statutory body under the Ministry of Works Malaysia established under the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia (Act 520) to develop, coordinate, and regulate the sector through improved quality and productivity, with emphasis on professionalism, innovation and knowledge in efforts to improve the quality of life, thus contributing towards enhancing the competitiveness of the industry. CIDB has also played various strategic roles to promote and stimulate the development, improvement and development of the construction industry. The goal is to develop the construction industry as a world-

class industry which is innovative and responsive to the needs of the country.

### Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB)

**10th Floor, Menara Dato' Onn,**  
**Putra World Trade Centre (PWTC),**  
**No. 45, Jalan Tun Ismail,**  
**50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-4047 7000 | Fax: 03-4047 7070  
 Website: [www.cidb.gov.my](http://www.cidb.gov.my)

### Malaysia Board of Engineers Malaysia (IEM)

The Malaysian Board of Engineers is a statutory body under the Ministry of Works, which was established on 23 August 1972 to enforce the Registration of Engineers Act 1967 (Akta Pendaftaran Jurutera 1967), and carry out the functions provided under Section 4 (1). Among the functions of the Malaysia Board of Engineers Malaysia are to register and maintain a list of Professional Engineers, Graduate Engineers, Part-time Engineers, Engineering Practice Consultants and Certified Examiners, determine and regulate the conduct and ethics of the engineering profession, evaluate and accredit engineering programs run by institutions of higher education, conduct Professional Assessment tests, conduct the Continuing Professional Development Programme (CPD) for Professional Engineers and Professional Development Programs (PDP) for Graduate Engineers, set the scale or the fee for professional engineering services and act as a stakeholder in professional engineering services contracts.

**Board of Engineers Malaysia**  
**Level 17, Block F, JKR Headquarters,**  
**Jalan Sultan Salahuddin,**  
**50580 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-26912090/ 269107095/26980590 | Fax:  
 03-26925017  
 Website: [www.bem.org.my](http://www.bem.org.my)

### **Board of Quantity Surveyors Malaysia (BQSM)**

The Board of Quantity Surveyors Malaysia (BQSM) was established under the Parliament Act which is the Quantity Surveyors Act 1967. BQSM is responsible for enforcing the Act and the performance of its functions as provided under Section 4 of the Act, including processing of applications for registration and updating the list of Quantity Surveyors and Consulting Quantity Surveyor companies, accreditation programs conducted by higher education institutions both locally and abroad, establishment of the BQSM Examination Council to conduct examinations for the purpose of eligibility in entering the Quantity Surveying profession in this country, governing the conduct and ethics of the profession of Quantity Surveyors and decide on disputes relating to professional misconduct of Quantity Surveyors, to determine from time to time the schedules and scale of the fees for payment services of Quantity Surveyors, act as a 'stakeholder' in the contract for the services of Quantity Surveyors, provide professional development programs for registered Quantity Surveyors and provide other facilities to develop and promote learning and education in relation to quantity surveying.

**Board of Quantity Surveyors Malaysia**  
**17th Floor, JKR Headquarters,**  
**Jalan Sultan Salahuddin,**  
**50582 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-26967999 | Fax: 03-26925680  
 Website: [www.bqsm.gov.my](http://www.bqsm.gov.my)

### **Board of Architects Malaysia (LAM)**

The Board of Architects Malaysia (Lembaga Arkitek Malaysia – LAM) is a statutory body under the Ministry of Works to enforce the provisions under the Architects Act 1967. The Board is responsible for conducting the registration of Professional Architects, Graduate Architects, Interior Designers and Building Draughtsman. In addition, LAM also register architectural and interior design consultancy practices which consists of sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation and various practical disciplines. LAM also plays a role in establishing and regulating the professional code of ethical conduct for Architects, Building Draughtsman and Interior Designers. LAM also set the scale of professional fees that may be charged by the practical architectural architects and interior designers. LAM has also established the Malaysian Accreditation Council and Architectural Studies (Majlis Akreditasi dan Pengajian Senibina Malaysia – MAPSM) which is responsible for matters related to architectural and interior design studies, and the Malaysian Architectural Arts Examination Council (MPSM) whose role is to provide all professional examinations for eligible entry into the field of architecture and interior design.

**Board of Architects Malaysia**  
**17th Floor, Block F, JKR Headquarters,**  
**Jalan Sultan Salahuddin,**  
**50582 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-26982878 | Fax: 03-26936881  
 Website: [www.lam.gov.my](http://www.lam.gov.my)



# MINISTRY OF WOMEN, FAMILY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

## MINISTER



**Dato' Sri Hajah  
Rohani Haji Abdul  
Karim**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Datuk Hajah  
Azizah binti Datuk  
Seri Panglima  
Mohd. Dun**



**Senator Datin  
Paduka Chew  
Mei Fun**

No. 55, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8323 2000

[www.kpwkm.gov.my](http://www.kpwkm.gov.my)



## INTRODUCTION

Ministry Of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM) was first named as the Ministry of Women Affairs and its establishment was announced by YAB the Prime Minister on 17 January 2001. The role and functions of the Ministry were then enlarged and expanded and the ministry was subsequently re-named as the Ministry of Women and Family Development (KPWK) on 15 February 2001. As a result, the Department of Women Affairs (HAWA) and the National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN) were placed under the jurisdiction of this Ministry. The role and function of HAWA was subsequently reviewed and restructured and it is now known as the Department for Women Development (JPW).

After the 11th General Election in March 2004, the roles and responsibilities of KPWK were further broadened. On 27 March 2004, the Ministry of National Unity and Social Development was dissolved and some of their functions were subsequently subsumed into KPWK. In line with the restructuring, KPWK was further re-named as the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM).

With the latest reorganization, the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development now oversees five (5) agencies under its direct jurisdiction i.e.:

- ▶ Department for Women Development (JPW)
- ▶ Social Welfare Department of Malaysia (JKMM)
- ▶ National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN)
- ▶ Social Institute of Malaysia (ISM)
- ▶ National Welfare Foundation (YKN)

### Objectives of KPWKM are:

1. To increase the participation and active role of women, families and communities as contributors and beneficiaries of development countries.
2. Importance of preserving the rights of women, families and communities fairly and impartially without discrimination element.
3. Extending equal opportunities to women and society in social, economic and political.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES



### 2016 National Women's Day Celebration

"Sepadu Usaha, Tiada Wanita Ketinggalan". 'This theme is right to

support the government mobilizes in all sectors, public, private, and societies and non-governmental organizations to work together to pursue goals, so that no women are left behind in the development stream, together enjoying the results of the country's economic growth'. Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak said this when officiating the Celebration National Women's Day 2016 on 25 August 2016 at PICC, Putrajaya.

### Amendment of the Children Act 2016

Child Act 2001 (Act 611) had been gazetted on 1 March 2001 and came into force on 1 August 2002. The Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development after taking into account the changing of child protection system in Malaysia and also the developments outside the country as well as the requests from NGOs, has taken the initiative to amend the Act. Child Act (Amendment) 2015 (RUUKK) has been approved by Dewan Rakyat on 6 April 2016 and Dewan Negara on 4 May 2016. The Act has been enacted to provide for a specific and comprehensive law on children including the protection, preservation, restoration, development and participation.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Social Welfare Department of Malaysia (JKMM)

The Department of Social Welfare (DSW) was established in 1946. Within a period of 70 years, DSW has evolved through many phases in fulfilling its role in national development. From its involvement in dealing with various problems arising from the Second World War, the role and functions of the department has expanded to preventive and rehabilitative measures

of social issues and development in community. As one of the most prominent government agencies in social development, the department has been placed under several ministries before KPWKM.

### Social Welfare Department Level 6, 9-18, No. 55, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya

Tel: 03-8323 1000 | Fax: 03-83232045

Website: [www.jkm.gov.my](http://www.jkm.gov.my)

### Department of Women Development (JPW)

In 1975, the government established the National Advisory Council for the Integration of Women in Development (NACIWID) as a driving force to ensure the participation of women in development. In 1983, the Secretariat of Women's Affairs of the Prime Minister's Department or HAWA was formed to take over as the Secretariat of NACIWID. On 26 August, 1985, the Cabinet had agreed that HAWA is strengthened and upgraded to a Division. On 27 October 1990, the Women's Affairs Division was transferred from the Department of the Prime Minister to the Ministry of National Unity and Social Development. On 29 January, 1997, the Cabinet meeting decided that the Women's Affairs Division will be upgraded to the status of a Department. On 1 July 1997, HAWA operates as a Department under the Ministry of National Unity and Social Development. On 18 December 1999, after the 1999 General Elections and the reshuffling of the Cabinet, the Department of Women Affairs was placed back under the Prime Minister's Department. On 1 July 2001, the Department of Women's Affairs was restructured and renamed as the Department of Women Development (JPW). JPW serves as the implementing machinery of the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM) and conduct programs and

the development activities of women in line with the vision and mission of the Ministry.

**Department of Women Development (JPW)**  
**Level 23-25, No. 55, Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8323 1000 | Fax: 03-8323 2034  
 Website: [www.jpw.gov.my](http://www.jpw.gov.my)

### **The National Population and Family Development Board (NPFDB)**

The National Population and Family Development Board (NPFDB) or LPPKN plays a role in strengthening and enhancing the well-being of families through collaborative programs effectively and efficiently to build a quality population. NPFDB helps policy makers take into account the factors of population and family in the formulation of national development policies and strategies. NPFDB also helps the planners and program managers integrate the factors of population and family in planning sectorial programs. The Agencies and Implementers on population programs agencies, family development and reproductive health undertake parenting education activities based on modules that are uniform and systematic with the help from the NPFDB. Besides that, NPFDB also serves to enhance the awareness, knowledge and practice of family values among community leaders, parents, prospective parents and young people as well as enhance the reproductive health status of women and men.

**Population and Family Development Board**  
**Building LPPKN (NPFDB)**  
**No. 12B, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur.**  
 Tel: 03-2693 7555 | Fax: 03 2693 7250  
 Website: [www.lppkn.gov.my](http://www.lppkn.gov.my)

### **Social Institute of Malaysia (ISM)**

The Social Institute of Malaysia (ISM) was established to provide professional and sub-professional training in the field of training and research and social education to all social workers from various levels and groups from within and outside the country, including from non-governmental organisations (NGOs). ISM will use the concept of lifelong learning opportunities to practitioners interested in improving social knowledge, skills and professionalism in the field of social services and development. ISM under the auspices of the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development was previously the Welfare Training Institute, Kuala Kubu Bharu, Selangor, which operates under the Department of Social Welfare Malaysia.

**Social Institute of Malaysia**  
**Lot PT 13 856, KM 6, Lebuhraya Kuala Lumpur-Seremban,**  
**Sungai Besi, 57100 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-7985 3333 | Fax: 03-7985 3300  
 Website: [www.ism.gov.my](http://www.ism.gov.my)

### **National Welfare Foundation (YKN)**

National Welfare Foundation (YKN) is a foundation which is administered by the Board of Trustees and under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development. YKN was incorporated on 5th December 1981 in accordance to the Prime Minister's approval letter under the Trustees (Incorporation) Act 1952 and was launched by YANG DIPERTUAN AGONG VII on 6th April 1982. The administration of YKN was regulated by Suratikatan Amanah dated June 18, 1981.

**National Welfare Foundation (YKN)**  
**Level 8, Ministry Of Women, Family and Community Development.**  
**No. 55, Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8323-2451 | Fax: 03-8323-2062  
 Website: [www.ykn.gov.my](http://www.ykn.gov.my)



# MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

## MINISTER



**Dato' Sri Mustapa  
Mohamed**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Datuk Haji Ahmad  
Haji Maslan**



**Senator Dato'  
Lee Chee Leong**

Menara MITI, No. 7,  
Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah,  
50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 | Fax : 03-6202 3446

[www.miti.gov.my](http://www.miti.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry was established in April 1956 and is based at the Government Office, at Jalan Raja, Kuala Lumpur. In February 1972, the Ministry was renamed the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Later, on 27 October 1990, the Ministry was split into two separate ministries, namely the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and the Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism (MDTCC).

## ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

### Economic and Trade Relations



Trade And Investment Mission (TIM), Italy, Belgium, and France, 7-14 May 2015

On 7 to 14 May 2015, the Trade and Investment Mission (TIM) to Milan, Brussels, and Paris informed and updated the business and investment communities in Europe about the current economic and business opportunities available in Malaysia; clarified on the status of FTA negotiations on MEUFTA and Malaysia's commitment to resume the stalled negotiations; shared with the foreign business community, Malaysia's economic management in the face of financial volatility and the fall in global commodity and oil prices and reiterated Malaysia's welcome to FDIs and collaborative joint-ventures. This mission

managed to secure RM1.08 billion in potential investment projects.



Trade And Investment Mission (TIM), Saudi Arabia, 7-9 November 2015

MITI's focus for this TIM was to deepen the existing collaborative relationships and to promote bilateral trade and investment. Malaysia and Saudi Arabia proposed a revamp of the Malaysia- Saudi Arabia Business Council and the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding based on economic and trade cooperation. On the other hand, trade between the two nations had risen to USD4.0 billion in 2014 from USD3.0 billion in the previous year.

Talks were also held between the Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, the Ministry of Health and the Makkah governor, Saudi Arabia. The meetings agreed to reactivate negotiations on the Malaysia-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) free trade agreement covering Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait and Yemen. MITI also conveyed the interest of Malaysian corporations to invest in Saudi Arabia's digital autopsy services, hospital information technology management and medical devices sectors.



Trade And Investment Mission (TIM), Osaka and Tokyo, Japan, 25 – 27 November 2015

This TIM was to expand Japanese FDI into Malaysia and during the visit to Tokyo, discussions with 15 Japanese companies yielded potential investment of approximately USD209 million. This mission also witnessed the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement (MoU) between Kyushu Economy International (KEI) and MIDA, to strengthen the existing cooperation between Malaysia and Kyushu.

### SME Week 2015



This was held nationwide from 30 May to 5 June 2015. A total of 168 activities were implemented throughout the country during the week, with the support of various ministries and agencies, state governments, institutions of higher learning and financial institutions. Among the activities organised were the MyCEO Programme with primary schools, Business Matching with Hypermarkets and Super-

markets, and 'Program Jejak PKS', with representatives from the electronic and print media. Other programmes concluded through the year encompass business matching sessions, sharing of experiences, seminars, workshops, forums on entrepreneurship, Pocket Talks, Business Pitching and entrepreneurial clinics.

This year, the Opening Ceremony of SME Week 2015 was held in Johor Bahru, jointly officiated by Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed and Dato' Seri Mohamed Khaled Nordin, Minister of Johor. SME Week 2015 at the state level was organized in cooperation with the State Agency, Johor Entrepreneur Development Centre (EDC), MARA and TEKUN.

SME Week 2015 recorded an increase in sales from RM1.7 million in 2014 to RM3.6 million in 2015. The business matching sessions generated RM60.03 million in potential sales. SME Week 2015 also recorded increases in terms of the number of exhibition booths and number of activities organised. A total of 1,314 SMEs had participated in the exhibitions. The number of activities implemented increased with 168 activities compared to 158 activities in 2014. Overall, a total of 344,709 participants and visitors benefitted from the seminars, workshops, Pocket Talks and information provided during the programme.

### Economic and Trade Commission

The Minister of International Trade and Industry co-chaired the JETC meeting with his counterpart the Minister of Commerce, China. Issues and proposals raised and deliberated at the JETC include enhancement of bilateral trade; continuing implementation of the Five-Year Programme; reactivation of the Economic Cooperation Working Group (ECWG); update on industrial parks in Kuantan and Qinzhou; registration of the newly formed Malaysia Airlines Berhad (MAB) offices in China and the export of specific products to China.

### Halal Ingredients Sub-Sector



Halal Ingredients Asia (HLIA),  
on 21 - 23 September 2015

Halal Ingredients Asia (HLIA) 2015 was the first global halal ingredients event that brought together halal ingredients professionals and industry players from around the world in an effort to accelerate and enhance development of the halal ingredients industry. It also caters to the growing demand for production of halal end-products.

HLIA 2015 was organised on 21 - 23 September 2015 and was the first international event with special focus on halal ingredients in F&B, cosmetics and personal care products. It attracted a participation of 2,170 conference delegates and trade visitors from 19 countries.

### Satu Daerah Satu Industri Showcase 2015

Satu Daerah Satu Industri (SDSI) Showcase, which was first introduced in 2006 is the largest annual exhibition that gather unique SDSI products or services from all over Malaysia. This program is an initiative to market and promote SDSI products and services domestically and internationally.

The year 2015 marked the 10th year of SDSI programme and a new element called 'Meet Buyers Programme' was added. Through this programme, MITI together with MATRADE invited 21 buyers from Hong Kong SAR, the PRC, Myanmar,

the Philippines, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand and South Africa to meet local Malaysian entrepreneurs which included SDSI entrepreneurs. The 'Meet Buyers Programme' recorded RM110.0 million in contract sales for the said year.

SDSI 2015 also introduced a new format for showcasing SDSI products by four main clusters namely Food and Beverages (F&B), Homestay, Health & Beauty, and Handicrafts.

At the same event, MITI provided a platform for micro enterprises under the SDSI programme to participate in business matching sessions with several hypermarkets. In 2015, a total of RM6.37 million in contract sales and another RM1.70 million in cash sales were recorded. The event also attracted a total of 184,000 visitors.

### The Launching Ceremony of MITI's New Building 2016



For nearly 20 years, after other ministries have moved to Putrajaya, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) still used the old building at Jalan Duta Government Complex. 24 February 2016 has created a historic moment for MITI when the new building was officiated by YAB Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia. The opening ceremony of the new building was held in the foyer of MITI Tower.

The government has allocated RM342 million for the construction of the new building and has been named as Ministry

of International Trade and Industry Tower. The building has 31 floors and built on a site measuring 28.5 hectares and it will give a very positive impression on CEOs of multinational companies during their visit here. It could actually act as a long-term investment by the government in bringing foreign investors to Malaysia. MITI will have a better image by having this building. Investment to build this tower was important for the future of the country as MITI was tasked with ensuring continuous macroeconomic development.

### Tunas Usahawan Belia Bumiputera 2.0 (TUBE 2.0)



TUBE 2.0 had been officiated by Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia on the same day (24 February 2015) as the opening of MITI's new building. TUBE is a government's initiative to encourage young people to go into business. TUBE which was announced by the Prime Minister with an allocation of RM10 million, was designed to foster and develop Bumiputera youths aged between 18 and 40 years to involve in entrepreneurship.

TUBE 1.0 started in 2014 and since then, 443 participants have successfully completed the programme out of which 98.0 per cent subsequently registered their businesses. These businesses generated a cumulative sales turnover of RM17.8 million in 2015, and created a total of 848 job opportunities.

In 2015, MITI was given RM10.0 million and the TUBE programme was continued through SME Corporation Malaysia. Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera (TERAJU) Executive Committee also agreed to enrol 500 youths under the TUBE 2.0 programme, including 100 graduates from Skim Latihan 1Malaysia (SL1M). SME Corporation Malaysia collaborated with new strategic partners across ministries, agencies, banks and associations to implement TUBE 2.0 including Telekom Malaysia Berhad, SME Bank, Maybank Berhad and Credit Guarantee Corporation (CGC).

### World Halal Week 2016



Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) had once again hosting World Halal Week (WHW) 2016 on 28 March to 2 April 2016 at Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre, and had been officiated by Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry.

During the week, global halal stakeholders had once again participated in three (3) iconic halal events: -

- The 7th International Halal Certification Bodies Convention Organised by the Department of Islamic Religion, Malaysia (JAKIM) on 28th & 29th March 2016 at the Marriot Putrajaya.

- The 13th Malaysia International Halal Showcase (MIHAS) Organised by the Malaysian External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) from 30th March – 2nd April 2016 at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre.
- The 9th World Halal Conference 2016 (WHC 2016) Organised by the Halal Industry Development Corporation (HDC) on 30th March & 31st March 2016 at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre.

The theme “Beyond The Economy” – reflects upon the extensive realm of the halal eco-system capable of delivering impactful socio economic enhancement while preserving halal integrity and assuring sustainability of the supply chain.

As a part of WHW, 13th Mihas had been held in KLCC. This annual event highlighted the enormous potential of the global halal market. Mihas has attracted about 200,000 visitors from 70 countries, 4,300 companies from 48 countries and generates more than USD3 billion in sales. Mihas is recognized globally as a platform to promote cross-border economic investments and business partnerships. Last year, Mihas generated sales of RM1.1 billion, in which RM655.8 million came from the exhibition and RM443.2 million came from the business matching sessions. During the past 12 years, Mihas has generated more than RM11 billion through exhibitions and business matching.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA)

MIDA was established in 1967 under the Federal Industrial Development Authority Act, 1965, as a statutory body under the supervision of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI). MIDA is a major referral centre for the promotion

and coordination of the government's development of the manufacturing and services (excluding utilities and financial services). MIDA serves as the government's adviser on issuing manufacturing licenses, incentives, foreign office and other facilities related to the promotion, development and coordination of the industry. With its headquarters based in Kuala Lumpur, MIDA has established a global network of overseas offices covering North America, Europe and Asia - Pacific to help investors who are interested in placing their manufacturing base in Malaysia. To further enhance MIDA's role in providing assistance to investors, senior representatives from key agencies were stationed at MIDA's headquarters in Kuala Lumpur to advise investors on government policies and procedures.

**MIDA Sentral**  
**No.5, Jalan Stesen Sentral 5,**  
**Kuala Lumpur Sentral,**  
**50470 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03 2267 3633 | Fax: 03 2274 7970  
 Website: [www.mida.gov.my](http://www.mida.gov.my)  
 Email: [investmalaysia@mida.gov.my](mailto:investmalaysia@mida.gov.my)

### Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE)

The Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) is a statutory body whose role is to promote manufactured and semi-manufactured products and services from Malaysia to other countries. MATRADE was established in March 1993 being responsible for assisting Malaysian companies to succeed in the international markets. In addition to conducting the promotion of products and services abroad, MATRADE also conducts market research and create a comprehensive database of information toward developing trade and exports of Malaysian products. MATRADE is also responsible for organizing training programs to improve exporters' skills related to international marketing, promoting and to assist in trade-related services and to protect Malaysia's international trade interests abroad.

**Menara MATRADE**

**Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah,  
50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia**  
Tel: 03-6207 7077 | Fax: 03-6203 7037  
Email: info@matrade.gov.my

**Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC)**

The Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC) was established in 1962 and is a federal statutory body formerly known as the National Productivity Council. In line with the expansion of its role, the Council changed its name to the National Productivity Corporation (NPC) which came into force on December 1, 1991 after amendments to the National Productivity Council (Incorporation) Act A801. Following that, the National Productivity Corporation (Incorporation) Order 2008 was amended. Enacted on 21st February, 2008, NPC was changed to MPC which is aimed at strengthening the roles and functions of the Corporation in line with the current needs. MPC serves to provide information on productivity, quality, competitiveness and best practices through research and database development. It is also developing human capital and organization excellence to produce a knowledgeable society through training, systems development and best practices and to foster creativity and innovation through Productivity and Quality (P & Q), promotional programs and collaboration between the government and private agencies.

**Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC)**

**Lorong Produktiviti, Jalan Sultan  
46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-7955 7266 | Fax: 03 - 7957 8068  
Website: www.mpc.gov.my  
Email: marketing@mpc.gov.my

**SME Corporation Malaysia**

The SME Corporation Malaysia (SME Corp.) is the rebranding of Small and Medium Industries Development Corporation (SMIDEC) which was officiated on 2 October, 2009. The name change is meant to strengthen the functions of the Corporation in the development of the Small and Medium Enterprises

(SMEs) to compete and remain strong in the face of global competition. The establishment of SMIDEC on 2 May 1996 which is a government agency dedicated to promote the development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) by providing advisory services, financial and fiscal, infrastructure, and other market development programs. SME Corp. is a 'one-stop reference point' for SMEs to obtain information and advisory services relating to SME development programs that is being offered by 60 government agencies under 14 related ministries.

**SME Corporation Malaysia**

**Tingkat 6, SME 1, Block B,  
Platinum Sentra, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2,  
Kuala Lumpur Sentral,  
50470 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2775 6000 | Fax: 03-2775 6001  
Infoline: 1-300-30-6000  
Email: info@smecorp.gov.my

**Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad (MIDF)**

The Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad (MIDF) was established on 30 March 1960 with the objective to promote the growth of the industry in Malaysia by offering financing to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) which are engaged in factory and manufacturing sectors. MIDF is now a growing financial group offering a wide range of financial services. Following the merger of MIDF and Amanah Capital Partners Berhad in 2003, the purchase of Utama Merchant Bank Berhad (UMBB) in 2004 and the formation of MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad has allowed the MIDF Group to emerge as a strong financial organisation offering a wide range of financial services including Investment Banking, Developmental Finance and Asset Management. MIDF Group is a subsidiary of Permodalan Nasional Berhad.

**Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad (MIDF)**

**Level 19, MIDF Tower, No. 82 Jalan Raja  
Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2173 8888 | Fax: 03-2173 8877  
Website: www.midf.com.my

### SME Bank Malaysia Berhad (SME Bank)

The SME Bank Malaysia Berhad (SME Bank) began operations on 3 October, 2005 as a specialized financial institution to nurture and meet the demands of small and medium enterprises (SMEs). As a one-stop centre which meets the demands for financial assistance and financing business for SMEs in Malaysia, the bank complements existing products and services offered by commercial banks through a combination of business services in a systematic and comprehensive manner. The main role of this Bank is to contribute towards producing a more competitive entrepreneurship among the community in Malaysia. SME Bank operates through its head office in Kuala Lumpur and 19 branches throughout the State.

**SME Bank Malaysia Berhad**  
**HQ, SME Bank Tower,**  
**Jalan Sultan Ismail,**  
**PO Box 12352,**  
**50774 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2615 2020/03-2615 2828  
 Fax: 03-2698 1748  
 Website: [www.smebank.com.my](http://www.smebank.com.my)

### Halal Industry Development Corporation (HDC)

Towards realising Malaysia as the world's HalalHub, the Halal Industry Development Corporation (HDC) was established on 18 September 2006. It is a special body to coordinate the overall development of the Halal industry in Malaysia. Its main focus is on the development of Halal standards, auditing and certification including capacity building for halal products and services. HDC also serves to encourage the increase in participation by industry players in the global Halal market.

**Halal Industry Development Corporation (HDC)**  
**5.02, Level 5,**  
**KPMG Tower, First Avenue,**  
**Persiaran Bandar Utama,**  
**47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-7965 5555 | Fax: 03-7965 5500  
 Hotline: 1800 - 880-555 (local) / 603 7965 5400 (oversea)

### Malaysia Automotive Institute (MAI)

Malaysia Automotive Institute (MAI) was incorporated on 16 April 2010, to function as an independent non-profit organization under the custodian of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI). MAI role is to serve as a focal point and coordination centre for the development of the local automotive industry. As a coordination centre, MAI coordinates all matters related to automotive industry, including formulating national automotive policy, managing manpower development programme, formulating and coordinating automotive related research and development.

**Malaysia Automotive Institute (MAI)**  
**Block 2280, Jalan Usahawan 2, Cyber 6,**  
**63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03 8318 7742 | Fax: 03 8318 7743  
 E-mail: [info@mai.org.my](mailto:info@mai.org.my)  
 Website: [www.mai.org.my](http://www.mai.org.my)

### Malaysia Steel Institute (MSI)

Malaysia Steel Institute (MSI) is an industry driven enterprise supported and funded by the Ministry of International Trade & Industry (MITI) on a shared responsibility basis with the iron and steel industry. The vision of MSI is to reshape and facilitate the necessary environment for a sustainable iron and steel industry. The main objectives of MSI are to promote & develop the competitiveness, resilience and sustainability of the Malaysian iron and steel industry; to provide advisory services and carry out, commission or promote the study of scientific, technology and economic aspects of iron and steel industry development in Malaysia; and to promote iron and steel product standardisation and utilisation within Malaysia.

**Malaysia Steel Institute (MSI)**  
**Level 26, MITI Tower,**  
**No. 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah,**  
**Government Complex,**  
**50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03 6208 4652 | Fax: 03 6211 244



# MINISTRY OF URBAN WELLBEING, HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## MINISTER

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**Datuk Haji  
Abdul Rahman  
Dahlan**

## DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Datuk Halimah  
Mohamed Sadique**

No. 51, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
62100 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8891 5557

[www.kpkt.gov.my](http://www.kpkt.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government (UHLG) was established on 24 May 1964 and was known as the Ministry of Local Government and Housing. From 1971 to 1978, the main function of the ministry was separated; the housing function was under the purview of the Ministry of Housing and Village Development while the local government was under the Ministry of Local Government and Federal Territories. On 18 July 1978, the Housing and Local Government functions were combined through the establishment of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. After the 13th General Election, UHLG was restructured and now known as the Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government. The role and function involves the implementation of programmes and activities to improve the quality of life for urban citizens.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### The Launch of Residents' Representative Council

Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak (Prime Minister) has launched Residents' Representative Committee (JPP) at the National Level on 29 May 2015 at Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC).

Based on the need to establish a formal structure in the city accompanied by a local community, the Cabinet in its meeting on 16 October 2013 has agreed to the establishment of JPP in local authorities' territory (PBT).

JPP is a formal structure which is composed of local leaders which objectives are as follows:

- i. Encourage participation in the program and the development of the local area;
- ii. Help to address issues of welfare and improve the delivery of the information of Government services; and
- iii. Establish good relationship between the people in local neighborhoods.

JPP has been established throughout the country except Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL), Putrajaya Corporation, Labuan Corporation, the Kulim Hi-Tech Industrial Park Local Authority, East Johor Municipal Authority and Tioman Development Authority. Currently, the State Authority of Sabah and Sarawak reject the establishment of JPP in both states.

Local authorities are allocated with 24 zones. However, the state authorities (PBN) and local authorities are allowed to make modifications to the number of zones in each local authority based on population density and the specific issues raised in PBT. There are a total of 2,288 members of JPP from 98 municipal authorities in 11 states throughout Peninsular Malaysia.

The Ministry has assured that there is no overlap between the role of JPP and members of PBT, the Resident Representative Council or organizations / associations that active in the local area. The roles and functions to be played by JPP would later compliment the existing organizations.

Through this initiative, JPP, members of PBT, the Resident Representative Council and organizations / associations engaged in local authority areas can be adjusted to ensure that the programs do not overlap each other and local authorities can take comprehensive and collective actions to address the issues of urban wellness raised by residents.

### JPP Convention

JPP Convention with the theme "Pemangkin Kesejahteraan Rakyat" was inaugurated by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 26 March 2016 at Malaysia Agro Exposition Park Serdang (MAEPS), Selangor.

The convention was an opportunity for JPP members throughout the country to interact with the ministry and strengthen ties between the government and community leaders as well as the exchange of views, particularly in implementing community programs that could benefit the wellbeing of the people. Among the programmes in the convention were:

- i. The launch of Gerak Kerja JPP book

Gerak Kerja JPP book was published to help JPP in planning and implementing social programs according to the needs of local residents. It also allows JPP to implement programs particularly programs under the initiative of KPKT. The book is specifically designed to boost residents' participation in maintaining their neighbourhoods in terms of safety, cleanliness and landscaping.

- ii. Townhall with Minister of KPKT and JPP

The townhall acts as the platform for the minister to ensure that the objectives of JPP as a tool of social transformation in urban areas are achieved. It also provides an opportunity for JPP to interact directly with the Minister and to give ideas and proposals in order to create a prosperous city. Finally, it provides an opportunity to JPP to share experiences in their respective zones.

- iii. JPP Forum: Pemangkin Kesejahteraan Rakyat"

Moderator:

Datuk Halimah binti Mohamed Sadique (Deputy Minister of Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government)

Panels:

- Dr. Badrul Hisham
- Datuk Ayub Khan bin Mydin Pitchay
- Prof. Dr. Jamal bin Othman



### Implementation Of Solid Waste Separation At Source

Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government Minister Datuk Abdul Rahman Dahlan had launched the separation of solid waste from source implementation campaign on 1 September 2015.

Starting 1 September 2015, households in the Federal Territory, Pahang, Johor, Malacca, Negeri Sembilan, Perlis and Kedah states which have adopted the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 2007 (Act 672) have to separate their waste into categories as a measure to promote the practice of recycling in Malaysia.

The main focus of Separation Solid Waste at Source Program (#Asingkan) is on the residential premises as 33,100 tonnes of solid waste generated per day is derived from home.

#Asingkan program can reduce the amount of solid waste to landfills and to extend its life expectancy, thereby

preserving the natural environment and reduce pollution.

In the early stage of implementation of the program until 1 June 2016, the Government will focus on the learning process and households that failed to separate their solid waste will be given advice and friendly reminders by Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation (SWCorp), KPKT.

From 1 June, owners of landed properties who fail to separate their household waste would be issued with a compound of RM50 for the first offence, RM100 for the second and RM500 for subsequent offences. Those who do not pay their compounds would be taken to court and, if found guilty, could be fined up to RM1,000.

The Government hopes that the practice of waste separation at source is capable in improving the practice of recycling. The national recycling rate is significantly lower at 15 percent in 2014, much lower compared to Europe and Japan. However, the government believes that with the support and cooperation of Malaysians we are able to achieve 20 percent by 2020.

In conjunction with the launch of this program, an awareness campaign "1 Million Bottles One Dream" was conducted to give a clear picture on the importance of separation of waste at source, which later can cultivate awareness of recycling among the society.

### **Enforcement Of Strata Management Act 2013 (Akta 757)**

Along with the development of the concept of strata property, due to higher land price and limited land space for development, there was a need for the Government to enforce an act related to strata.

Thus, the Strata Management Act 2013 (Act 757) was enforced on 1 June 2015 to replace the Building and Common Property (Maintenance and

Management) Act 2007 (Act 663). Act 757 was tabled and passed in Parliament in November 2012 and has received the consent of His Majesty Yang Dipertuan Agong on 5 February 2013 and gazetted on 8 February 2013.

The Act is designed to ensure the standardization of law and policy regarding Local Government in relation to the management of strata buildings and common property, starting from the delivery of vacant possession up to the stage after the management corporation would be created.

With the enforcement of Act 757, the Government is confident that it will solve a lot of problems especially it would ensure that application for strata titles, the management of buildings and the issues involved would be eased.

### **Empowering the Commissioner of Buildings (COB)**

In line with the enforcement of the Act 757, the Commissioner of Buildings (COB) has also been strengthened with Deputy of COB, 64 Building Commissioner Unit in PBT and a total of 112 officers. This is to enhance its roles and responsibilities to regulate and resolve issues raised by residents of strata buildings.

### **The Implementation of TPS**

Following the enforcement of Act 757 and the enforcement of the Strata Management Regulations (Strata Development Tribunal) 2015 on 1 July 2015, TPS has been established for the purpose of filing a case for getting the ultimate decision on the matter in dispute, including any advice and opinions that have been given by COB. TPS is an alternative forum to listen to and determine any claims and disputes not exceeding RM250,000.00 for the management and maintenance of buildings with strata titles as provided in Section 1 of the Fourth Schedule, Act 757.

### Implementation Of The Amendment To Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 (Act 118)

Amendment to the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 (Act 118) has been enacted effective 1 June 2015. Following the enforcement of the amendments to this act, the Regulations of Housing Development (Control and Licensing) and Regulations of Housing Development (Housing Development Account) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 will be amended by the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Housing Development Act [Control and Licensing] 1966 [Act 118]. The main amendments are as follows:

#### i. Housing Developers (Housing Development Account) Regulations, 1991

Under the amended Regulation 4, the time limit within which developers must renew their licences has been shortening from 60 days to 14 days before expiry of the same. Developers must also ensure that their licences are kept active (i.e. renewed) until the certificate of completion and compliance is granted for their projects.

The contents allowed in “any advertisement made by any licensed housing developer” are further restricted with the insertion of Regulation 8(1A) in HDR 1989, which prohibits the following:

- a. offer of free legal fees;
- b. projected monetary gains and rental income;
- c. claim of panoramic view;
- d. travelling time from housing projects to popular destinations;
- e. any particulars to which a housing developer cannot genuinely lay proper claim

Amendment to Schedule H and J in which:

- a. Clause 27: Delivery Of Vacant Possession; and

- b. Clause 28: Developer may apply to the Controller of Housing for a certification in writing to deliver vacant possession if the separate strata title to the parcel is not issued for any reason not attributable to the Developer.

#### ii. Developmental Regulations Housing (Developmental Declaration Housing) 1991

The developer's requisite deposit has been increased from RM200,000 to 3% of the estimated construction costs. This amendment was effective from 2 June 2015.

This amendment seeks to ensure that only housing developers who have a strong financial position and are thoroughly committed are involved in the housing development industry and that there are financial resources available for the completion of the development in the event a project is certified to be an abandoned project.



#### Setting Up The National Public Housing Management Corporation

On 21 August 2015, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak had announced the establishment of the National Public Housing Management Corporation (3PAN), which would monitor the construction as well as the maintenance of the People's Housing Projects (PPR).

3PAN would be enforced immediately and it would take over the functions of the local authorities and district councils which

faced financial constraints in maintaining and managing the houses.

3PAN would take over the management and maintenance of approximately 101,000 units of low cost and affordable houses built by the Government and the private sector. 3PAN would standardize the role of the federal and state governments in housing issues.

### **PBT Transformation Program: "PBT Di Hati Rakyat" Plan**

Local authorities (PBT) nationwide would be empowered and transformed through the 'PBT Di Hati Rakyat' Plan, which underlines six key thrusts. The plan, which began in May 2015 year until 2018, was aimed at improving the quality of service, wellbeing and environmental sustainability.

This initiative implemented due to the recommendation YB Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Dahlan (Minister of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government) who wanted to see the reform of local authorities.

The six key thrusts were:

- i. Human Capital Development;
- ii. Service Efficiency;
- iii. Strengthening Financial Stability;
- iv. People's Wellbeing;
- v. PBT At Heart; and
- vi. Effective Communication

At this initial stage, KPKT was organising road show to table the ministry's proposal to empower and transform PBT at all states nationwide.

The briefing was aimed at getting feedback, opinion and input from the menteri besar and the state government about the proposed plan.

The most important agenda in the PBT transformation programme was the setting up of a PBT Service Commission which would enable PBT staff to be transferred from one local authority to another.

### **Azam Bandar Carnival**

KPKT had organized AZAM Bandar Carnival and Malaysian Urban Streets Arts, or also known as MURAL 2015 on 30 October to 1 November 2015 at Taman Merdeka, Johor Bahru, Johor. MURAL 2015 launch was officiated by Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Dahlan (Minister of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government). MURAL 2015 was a follow-up program of Malaysian Streets Arts Festival (MYSAF) which was held on 3 and 4 May 2014 at Teluk Cempedak, Kuantan, Pahang. MURAL 2015 which was held in collaboration with Johor Baru City Council (MBJB) has been made possible by the involvement of street artists and AZAM Bandar participants who sold various products such as clothes, crafts, food, drinks and spa services.

On 15 till 17 April 2016, MURAL 2016 Perak was held at Dataran Bandaraya Ipoh, Perak in conjunction with the State Government of Perak, Ipoh City Council (MBI) and People of Remarkable Talent (PORT). MURAL 2016 was officiated by YAB Dato' Seri Diraja Dr. Zambry bin Abd Kadir (Perak Menteri Besar). The carnival had been joined by 97 AZAM Bandar participants and about 700 street artists. Various activities and events were held during the event, including exhibitions, booths and art performances.

The organising of MURAL can empower the low-income group and was also a good platform to highlight the many success stories of the Azam Bandar programme to the urban community and to expand the participants' network nationwide.



### The Launch Of MyDeposit Scheme

Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak had launched First Home Deposit Funding Scheme (MyDeposit) which was implemented on 6 April 2016.

MyDeposit is one of the incentives of the Government to help lower-middle income group to have a house. Government has allocated about RM200 million for the MyDeposit Scheme for first time house buyer as announced by the Prime Minister on 23 October 2015.

Under MyDeposit, the government will contribute 10% from the sale price, or a maximum of RM30,000, whichever is lower to first-time buyers looking for homes priced below RM500,000. The scheme is open to all Malaysians aged 21 years and above and those with household income of between RM3,000 to RM9,000.

MyDeposit scheme has been introduced by the government to assist first home buyers and to reduce the financial burden of providing deposit money in purchasing their dream house. The efforts and commitments of the government can diversify the country's housing program to be more comprehensive and dynamic for the wellbeing of the people and can be enjoyed by all levels of Malaysian.

### 2016 National Landscape Day Celebration

Opening Ceremony of 2016 National Landscape Day Celebration was officiated by Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri (Dr.) Haji Adenan bin Haji Satem (Chief Minister) on March 6, 2016 at the old Sarawak State legislative Building. He was accompanied by YB Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Dahlan (Minister of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government).

Various events were organized in conjunction with the celebration of this year celebration which held from 5 to 6 March 2016. Among them were, landscape exhibition by local authorities and State agencies, Public Workshop - "Trees Maintenance & Turfing", 10000 Steps

Program, health screening, aerobics, Mural Painting competition (Students, public and private institutions), landscape design competition (Secondary School / IPT), and stalls selling food and landscaping products.

The highlight of the event was the planting of 333 trees in a special plot in Sarawak Botanical Garden.

During the opening ceremony, a mock cheque presentation to Rakan Taman and Turf Management Manual submission had also been held.

National Landscape Day celebration had been made possible by the ministry through the National Landscape Department (JLN) in collaboration with the State Government through the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development (LGCD), Sarawak, Sarawak Local Authorities and several departments and agencies from the state of Sarawak.

### 2016 World Firefighter's Day

The Sultan of Johor Sultan Ibrahim Almarhum Sultan Iskandar had launched the 2016 World Firefighters Day at the Persada Johor International Convention Centre on 10 May 2016. Also present were Tunku Temenggong Johor Tunku Idris Iskandar Sultan Ibrahim and Tunku Panglima Johor Tunku Abdul Rahman Sultan Ibrahim.

The royal family was welcomed by Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Dahlan (Minister of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government), Datuk Halimah binti Mohamed Sadique (Deputy Minister of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government) and Datuk Wira Haji Wan Mohd Nor bin Haji Ibrahim (Director General of Fire and Rescue Department Malaysia).

### NBOS KPKT Initiative

Since 2012, KPKT has begun to implement initiatives under the National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS). Taking the goals of NBOS which are low-cost, high-impact

and fast implementation, KPKT actively implementing three NBOS initiatives, such as the following:

### 1. My Beautiful Neighbourhood (MYBN)

KPKT has started My Beautiful Neighbourhood Project (MyBN) on 28 July 2012 through a collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Malaysian Armed Forces (ATM), the Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM), the People's Volunteer Corps (RELA), Federal Development Office (ICU), State Government, local authorities, Malaysia for Youth (iM4U) and residents' associations.

MyBN initiative has been improved year by year and up to now, there are three programs implemented under this initiative, namely:

#### i. Beautifying Low-Cost Housing Areas

Beautifying low-cost housing areas program is aimed to change the environment of public housing neighborhood to a beautiful, safe and clean neighborhood, through a sustainable manner.

In 2015, the ministry had successfully repaired 18 public housing units across the country under this program. Another eight units of public housing were successfully repaired in 2016.

#### ii. Social Transformation Program

In order to maintain the concept of Beautiful Neighbourhood after the project is completed, Social Transformation Program (PTS) has been implemented in MyBN areas. Among the objectives of the PTS are the creation of pleasant neighbourhoods through involvement of the whole community, as well as that sense of responsibility among them in the aspects of security, cleanliness and social wellbeing.

Under STP, there are six subsidiary programmes – 'Safe Town' (Bandar Selamat), Community Fire Brigade, Rakan Taman (Friends of the Park), the 3R (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) Community, Communication for Behavioural Impact (Combi), and Environmental Health.

During 2015, KPKT had launched STP in eight different MyBN locations. As for 2016, a total of 10 MyBN locations would be launched and until June 2016, two locations were launched.

#### iii. House Build Program

House Build Program is a reconstruction of burned houses or dilapidated houses program for the lower income group. All the constructions will be carried out by the Member of FRD and the budget will be given by the Ministry of Rural Development, Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), the developer, the Islamic Religious Council and the government agencies and private and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

The size of the houses built with the measurement of 20' x 30' and with a cost of RM40,000.00 in Peninsular Malaysia and RM50,000.00 in Sabah and Sarawak.

In 2015, FRD has rebuilding 20 burned houses and 10 units of dilapidated houses. As for 2016, FRD planned to rebuild 46 burned and dilapidated houses and until June 2016, a total of 10 units were completed.

### 2. My Beautiful Malaysia (MYBM)

My Beautiful Malaysia (MyBM) was introduced on 21 May 2014 and is aimed to address issues related to public facilities, particularly public

toilets, government quarters and low-cost flats which are in poor condition, worn and dirty due to poor maintenance. MyBM includes three main components:

**i. Low-Cost Flats Maintenance**

In 2015, a total of 60 projects have been completed with an allocation of RM28.2 million. A total of 80,596 residents have benefited from the implementation of this program.

In 2016, a total of 13 projects with an allocation of RM2.75 million has been carried out under the maintenance of low-cost flats program. As of June 2016, two projects have been completed

**ii. Government Quarters Maintenance**

In 2015, a total of 126 projects have been completed with an allocation of RM104.6 million. A total of 4,523 civil servants have benefited from the implementation of this program.

For this program, a total of 38 projects have been done with an allocation of RM14.9 million. As of June 2016, one project was completed.

**iii. Public Toilet Improvement Under Local Authorities**

In 2015, a total of 325 toilets have been set up with an allocation of RM23.6 million.

In 2016, a total of 121 toilets needed to be improved with an allocation of RM10 million. As of June 2016, 51 toilets were fully repaired and upgraded.

KPKT will continue to implement this program so that the number of improved and upgraded public toilets will reach 1310 units or 50 percent of the total of public toilets provided by local authorities across the country.

### 3. 1Malaysia Youth City (1MYC)

1Malaysia Youth City (1MYC) is one of the Government's initiatives to create a comprehensive ecosystem for youth to increase the capacity and the progress of youth in employment, business and other entrepreneurship access to housing, recreation and sports.

The goal of 1MYC is to transform underdeveloped semi-urban towns into modern, dynamic and inclusive 1MYC that can attract both urban & rural youth by leveraging on existing public infrastructure & facilities and collaborating with GLCs & private sector companies. The concept of 1MYC is "live, learn, work and play".

The initiative is the brainchild of Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak as a result of discussions with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS) and the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development (MRRD).

In the Eleventh Plan, YAB Prime Minister has allocated RM100 million to finance three pilot projects 1Malaysia Youth City in Sabah, Sarawak and the peninsula.

Tanjung Malim, Perak is the first pilot location chosen for 1MYC. The latest developments that have been done in Tanjung Malim is Go-Kart Circuit, Arena Square, Sarang Art Hub and Knowledge and Skill House (UPSI). Meanwhile, the development of components that will be implemented there are:

- i. Affordable Housing;
- ii. Town Park;
- iii. Transit Home;
- iv. 1Malaysia Entrepreneurship Hub (1MET Hub) dan One-Stop Business Service Office (BSOs);
- v. Sungai Bernam Beautification;
- vi. Town Square;
- vii. Mini Sport Complex; and
- viii. Youth Central.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Department of Town and Country Planning (DTCP)

Department of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) was established on January 18, 1921. The Department's main role is to advise the Federal Government on all planning matters related to the use and development of land. The main objective of the Department is to strengthen the physical, social and economic development system in urban and rural areas in order to uplift the quality of life in accordance with the nation's objectives. In ensuring the ideal use, development, and conservation of land, DTCP plays a role through its functions at three levels of government: federal, state and local. Among the functions of DTCP are to advise the Federal Government on all planning matters related to the use and development of land; to encourage comprehensive, effective and efficient planning through planning laws, methodology, research, standards, procedures and planning rules; and to translate national socioeconomic policies into physical and spatial strategies/forms based on land use formulae and settlement programmes.

### Department of Town and Country Planning (DTCP)

**Jalan Cenderasari, 50646, Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2265 0600 | Fax: 03-2265 0601  
Website: [www.townplan.gov.my](http://www.townplan.gov.my)

### Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Malaysian Fire Services was formed in 1883 with 15 members of the Volunteer Fire Services in Selangor, headed by H.F. Bellamy and placed under the supervision of the Sanitary Board. In 1895 the volunteer organisation became the Permanent Fire and Rescue Services. Fire services were eventually established in every state in Malaya and placed under the administration of the municipal council or the Rural Board. After the Second World War, through the Federated Malay States Treaty, the Fire Services were handed over to the state governments

under the administration of the Municipal Councils or the Rural Board. In 1952, the Fire Inspectorate of the Fire Services was formed to co-ordinate the state services under the Ministry of Development and Local Government. On January 1, 1976, the fire services were centralized as the Fire Services Department of Malaysia at federal level and placed under the Ministry Housing and Local Government. The Cabinet Ministers Meeting on January 8, 1997 approved to the change of name of Fire Services Department of Malaysia to be Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia. The objective of the Fire and Rescue Department Malaysia (FRDM) is to provide effective and efficient fire prevention and fire-fighting services, enforcement of law related to fire safety and fire-fighting as well as humanitarian services. Among the functions of this department as stipulated under Section 5(1) & (2) the Fire Services Act 1988 (Act 341), are extinguishing, fighting, preventing, controlling fires, protecting life and properties in the event of fire.

### Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia Lebuh Wawasan, Precinct 7, 62250 Putrajaya

Tel: 03-8892 7600 | Fax: 603-8888 0025  
Website: [www.bomba.gov.my](http://www.bomba.gov.my)

### Department of Local Government

The Local Government Department is responsible to provide necessary support and assistance to Local Authorities in enhancing quality management and to develop the culture of good governance. The objective of this department is to ensure the Creation of competitive, dynamic and sustainable Local Authorities that provide quality urban services. In achieving this objective, this department is responsible to guide and encourage LAs in the planning, regulation and implementation of programmes that contribute towards socio-economic development and to boost efficient municipal services with the aim of creating a healthy, prosperous and developed society in line with national development goals and all these are carried out based on Local Government Act 1976 (Act 171), Town and Country Planning Act 1976 (Act 172), Street, Drainage and Building Act 1974 (Act 133),

Uniform Building By-Laws 1984 and all by-laws covered by Act 171.

**Department of Local Government  
Level 25 - 29, No.51, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8891 5000 | Fax: 03-8891 3090  
Website: [www.jkt.kpkt.gov.my](http://www.jkt.kpkt.gov.my)

### National Housing Department

The National Housing Department (JPN) was established in 1976 based on the decision of the Cabinet to replace the Malaysia Housing Trust which has been established since 1950 and dissolved through Act 339 (Dissolution) Housing Trust 1976. The objective of JPN is to ensure a more comprehensive and balanced development of the housing sector for the benefit of the various segments of society. Due to this, JPN is responsible to formulate policies, laws and regulations relating to the housing sector at the national level, planning and implementing the People's Housing Programmes (PPR), perform research and development as well as provide information and advise to the public, government agencies, state government, local authorities and private sector in matters pertaining to the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 (Act 118).

**National Housing Department  
Level 30-38, No 51, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8891 4001 | Fax: 03-8891 4088  
Website: [ehome.kpkt.gov.my](http://ehome.kpkt.gov.my)

### National Landscape Department (JLN)

The National Landscape Department (JLN) was formally established on 1 January 1996 based on the government's decision to create a department that is specifically responsible for landscaping efforts nationwide. The establishment of this Department is based on the upgrading of the Regulatory and Supervision of Public Parks and Landscape, Department of Urban and Country Planning, Peninsular Malaysia. Among the main functions of this Department is to plan, coordinate, implement and regulate the development of landscape,

the need for open spaces, green areas and recreational facilities nationwide, legislation enforcements, implementation of policies and guidelines at various levels of planning, and implementation and management of landscape development.

**National Landscape Department (JLN)  
Plaza Permata IGB Jalan Kampar,  
50400 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-4047 0000 | Fax: 03-4045 2415  
Website: [www.kpkt.gov.my/jln](http://www.kpkt.gov.my/jln)

### National Solid Waste Management Department (JPSPN)

National Solid Waste Management Department (JPSPN) which is to integrate solid waste management system at the national level was established under the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 2007 (Act 672). The Act was passed by the Parliament on July 17, 2007 and gazetted on August 30, 2007. This Act gives the executive authority to the Federal Government to carry out the responsibilities on the management of solid waste and public cleansing. JPSPN is responsible to provide a sustainable, integrated, efficient and cost-effective solid waste and public cleansing management system. JPSPN's functions are to propose policies, plans and strategies in respect of solid waste and public cleansing management; to formulate plans for solid waste management including location, type and size of new treatment facilities, coverage areas of solid waste management facilities, schemes and the time-scale for the implementation of the plans, to set standards, specifications and codes of practice; to grant licences and approval; and to carry out such other activities for the purpose of carrying the implementation.

**National Solid Waste Management  
Department  
Level 23 dan 24, No 51, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8891 4501 | Fax: 03-8891 3190  
Website: [jpspn.kpkt.gov.my](http://jpspn.kpkt.gov.my)

### **Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation**

The Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation (SWCorp Malaysia) was established to complement and ensure the successful implementation of the National Solid Waste Management Policy. In general, the policy aims to provide a comprehensive, integrated, cost-effective, and sustainable solid waste management system in line with society's demand for environmental conservation and public well-being. The Corporation was established under the Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation Act 2007 (Act 673) and commenced its operation on 1st June 2008. It has the power to administer and enforce solid waste and public cleansing management laws and matters related thereto. The role of the Corporation is to ensure that solid waste and public cleansing management services will be more efficient and integrated, as well as meeting consumers expectations. Among the main objectives of SWCorp are to ensure the legal processes of Solid SWCorp are implemented in a fair, orderly and efficient manner; to increase awareness that will generate attitudinal change among the public and industry in order to achieve a tangible recycling rate which we can be proud of; and to establish an orderly and effective management system of solid waste and public cleansing to enhance the quality of environment.

**Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation (SWCorp)**  
**Wisma UOA Pantai, Mezzanine Level,**  
**Level 2, 3 & 4, No 11 Jalan Pantai Jaya (Jalan 4/83A),**  
**PO Box 12038, 59200 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2245 9292 | Fax: 03-2245 9293  
 Website: [www.swcorp.gov.my](http://www.swcorp.gov.my)

### **Tribunal for Housing and Strata Management**

Tribunal for Housing and Strata Management (TPPS) was previously known as Homebuyers Claims Tribunal (TTPR). TTPR was established on 1 December 2002 as a result of amendments to the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act

1966 [Act 118] and was fully operated on 1 January 2003. The Tribunal provides a channel or an alternative for homebuyers to claim damages and compensation from property developers in a simple, cheap and quick way. On January 2014, Homebuyers Claims Tribunal (TTPR) and Strata Management Tribunal (TPS) have been placed under Tribunal for Housing and Strata Management. Both tribunals have their own functions where TTPR was established through Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act 1966 [Act 118] under Section 16B while TPS was established under section 102 Strata Management Act 2013 [Act 757]. Tribunal is responsible to handle two types of claims and they are non-technical claim (for example late delivery of vacant possession of the property) and technical claim (such as substandard work or non-adherence to the specifications as stated in the SPA).

**Tribunal for Housing and Strata Management**  
**Level 3 dan 4, No 51, Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8891 4778 | Fax: 03 - 8891 3087

### **The Training Institute of the Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government**

The Training Institute of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was established to carry out trainings on human settlements, environment and quality of life, city planning and management and municipal services through the study of demographics, migration, socio-cultural, economic, technological developments, management, technological change and developments during the administration of the country. Additionally, the Institute also provides information papers to be presented at the national and international conferences on issues related to housing and local government.

**Training Institute of the Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government**  
**KM 48, Persimpangan Bertingkat,**  
**Lebuhraya Karak, Berjaya Hills,**  
**28750 Bukit Tinggi, Pahang**  
 Tel: 09-222 9000 / 9001 | Fax: 09-222 9014  
 Website: [ikpkt.kpkt.gov.my](http://ikpkt.kpkt.gov.my)



## MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES

### MINISTER

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**Dato' Sri Richard  
Riot Anak Jaem**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Haji Ismail  
Haji Abd Muttalib**

Level 6-9, Block D3, Complex D,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62530 Putrajaya  
Tel: 03-8880 8000 | Fax: 03-88905205

[www.mohr.gov.my](http://www.mohr.gov.my)



## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Human Resource was established to develop a competitive workforce and social justice among workers in Malaysia. The Ministry ensures that quality and practical human resource policies are enacted to be implemented and ensure the relationship and cooperation between the departments and agencies under the Ministry, employers and employees are always resilient and harmonious. In addition, the Ministry is also responsible for ensuring that support services such as staffing needs, financial and equipment management and adequate administration, and are in good condition and available at all times.

### Departments

- ▶ Malaysian Industrial Court (MP)
- ▶ Department of Industrial Relations Commission (DIRC)
- ▶ Department of Trade Union Affairs (JHEKS)
- ▶ Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)
- ▶ Department of Skills Development (DSD)
- ▶ Institute for Labour Market Information and Analysis (ILMIA)

### Statutory Bodies & Companies

- ▶ Social Security Organisation (SOCSO)
- ▶ Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF)
- ▶ Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- ▶ Skills Development Fund (PTPK)

### Advisory Council

- ▶ National Labour Advisory Council
- ▶ National Council for Occupational Safety and Health
- ▶ National Wages Consultative Council

### National Labour Advisory Council

The National Labour Advisory Council is a 'tripartite' forum whose role is to discuss matters related to labour and workforce issues including labour policy and legislations. The establishment of the Council was intended to give an insight to the Minister of Human Resources on industrial harmony to enhance employee productivity. Consensus reached through discussions and negotiations can resolve conflicts and create industrial harmony. The Council is chaired by the Minister of Human Resources and consists of 14 representatives from the government, 14 representatives from the employers and 14 representatives from the workers.

### National Council for Occupational Safety and Health

The National Council for Occupational Safety and Health Council (NCOSH) is the highest body responsible for determining the direction and policies with regards to occupational safety and health matters in Malaysia. It was established

- ▶ Manpower Department (JTM)
- ▶ Department of Labour Peninsular Malaysia (JTKSM)
- ▶ Department of Labour Sabah (JTK Sabah)
- ▶ Department of Labour Sarawak (JTK Sarawak)

by the Minister of Human Resources in 1995 in accordance with Section 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514). The establishment of NCOSH was intended as a continuous effort to make all workplaces in Malaysia safer while increasing the level of occupational safety and health and thus make safety and healthy work practices as part of the Malaysian culture in line with tripartisme practice.

### National Wages Consultative Council

The National Wages Consultative Council was established under Section 3 Act 732. As stated in section 4(1) under the same Act, the Council is responsible for advising the Government on all matters relating to the minimum wage, including its development at the international level, make recommendations to the Government on the rate and coverage of minimum wage by sector, type of employment and regional areas. The Council is authorised to review the Minimum Wage Order at least once in every two years. The National Wages. The Council is authorised to review the Minimum Wage Order at least once in every two years.

The National Wages Consultative Council's membership consists of six employer representatives, six employee representatives, six representatives from the public service and five other members.

## ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

### National-Level Labour Day Celebration

This program is an annual event organized by the Ministry of Human Resources to appreciate the contribution of workers in driving the country's development. Guest of honor for the celebration of national-level Labour Day Celebration was the Prime Minister, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak.

Starting 2015, the Ministry has decided to celebrate the national-level Labour



Day on 1 May of each year. The national level Labour Day celebration was held at Borneo Convention Centre Kuching (BCKK) with the theme "Healthy Workers, Productivity Increases". The Ministry in collaboration with the departments and agencies under it had organized various programs such as Occupational Health and Awareness Seminar, Trade Union Convention, Exhibition and Occupational Health Carnival and Aerobics.

Labour Day Celebration 2016 was held on 1 May 2016 at Dewan Tun Razak 1, Putra World Trade Centre (PWTC), Kuala Lumpur with the theme "Skilled Workers Drive the Economy". This theme is in line with the direction of the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (RMK-11) under the Strategic Thrust "Accelerating Human Capital Development for an Advanced Nation". In conjunction with this celebration, Perkeso Run & Ride and the Pre Launch Labour Day 2016 were held on 17 April 2016, at the Council Hall 1, Kuala Lumpur.



As in previous years, Labour Day Celebration for 2015 and 2016 also awarded excellent employees and employers as a token of appreciation to the contributions made in the achievement and development of the country.

### **Occupational Safety And Health Award (OSH Award)**

Occupational Safety and Health Award was held on 18 November 2015, at IOI Marriott, Putrajaya. The annual safety and health performance awards are intended to give due recognition to all member organization/companies which have achieved commendable safety and health records and/or have shown improvement in occupational safety and health processes through sound safety and health management systems. This recognition was also a part of the government's efforts to create a safe and healthy workplace as well as making it as a part of the Malaysian culture.

The award given provided the opportunity to give employees, management and public the chance to hear about company's success story on safety and health performance which can be an example to inspire other organizations.

### **The 18th Conference and Exhibition on Occupational Safety and Health (COSH 2015)**

COSH is an annual event organized by Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Ministry of Human Resources with the support of two more departments and agencies under the Ministry, Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) and Social Security Organisation (SOCSO).

The 18th COSH was held from 4th to 7th October 2015 at Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC), with the theme "Fostering OSH Culture at Workplace" and officiated by the Minister of Human Resources.

The objective of COSH was to discuss current issues and challenges in the field of occupational safety and health (OSH). This professional and high quality conference covered a wide range of disciplines in the field of OSH with the participation of renowned speakers and delegates from other regions, Europe, USA and Japan. Since 1998, the conference has provided the main platform for OSH practitioners in Malaysia to share and update their knowledge and skills regarding OSH in order to trigger the dynamic changes in the working environment in Malaysia. COSH put practitioners, experts, researchers and suppliers toward a common aspiration that is a safe and healthy workplace for all.

### **Prime Minister's Golden Hand Award 2015**

The Prime Minister's Golden Hand Award is the highest recognition given to the winners of WorldSkills Malaysia Belia (WSMB). WSMB which happens every year acts as a platform for the selection of participants who will represent the country in ASEAN Skills Competition (ASC) and the World Skills Competition (WSC). In 2015, a total of 27 fields of expertise were contested in WSMB skills with 1,376 participants from across the country.



The Prime Minister's Golden Hand Award 2015 was held on 20 October 2015, at

Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC). A total of 20 gold medals, 23 silver medals and 25 bronze medals were awarded to the winners of WSMB 2015. The prizes were presented by the Deputy Prime Minister, Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid Hamidi.

### World Skills Competition 2015 (WSC 2015)

20 participants were representing the country to WSC 2015 which took place in Sao Paulo, Brazil from 11 to 16 August 2015. Handing over Jalur Gemilang to the Malaysian contingent to the WSC 2015 event was held on 15 May 2015 at Everly Hotel, Putrajaya to support to them. Our representatives have taken part in 19 out of 46 categories contested.

Our representatives managed to bring home a bronze medal and 12 Medal for Excellence in WSC 2015. It was the first time Malaysia has won a medal in WSC since 1993. A special ceremony to welcome the participants was held at the Arrival Hall, KL International airport on August 19, 2015 to celebrate their success in WSC 2015. In the same ceremony, Airul Firham bin Che Amran (Hairdressing) who won Malaysia's first medal at WSC 2015 has been given recognition by the Malaysia Book of Records.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Manpower Department (JTM)

JTM formerly known as the Department of Manpower was officially established on 8 May 1969. In 2002, JTM was revamped and its scope was dedicated to one main activity and that is to help the country towards optimum utilisation of manpower. The implementation of these activities is through industrial training programs to produce and increase the number of skilled and competitive manpower in order to meet the needs of the industrial sector in Malaysia.

**Manpower Department,  
Level 6, Block D4, Complex D,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62530 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8886 555/6 | Fax: 03-8889 2412/2417  
Website: [www.jtm.gov.my](http://www.jtm.gov.my)

### Department of Labour Peninsular Malaysia (JTKSM)

JTKSM was established in 1912 with the name, Department of Labour. JTKSM is responsible for maintaining the economic and social interests of senior employees through the implementation of labour standards and protection measures set out under the policy and the labour laws of the country, helps increase productivity through the implementation of the national labour administration systems effectively to create a well taken care labour force, disciplined and productive, providing legal advice to help improve the efficiency of labour production and service processes. It also helps to promote racial balance in the structure of employment in the private sector to help in the implementation of the employment policy to give priority to citizens through employment opportunities, to prevent and control employment of employees who are not citizens, help improve the quality of life of the workers in the plantation sector, assist in livening the concept of a caring society through the implementation of the interests of the community who are less fortunate and in need of special protection.

**Department of Labour Peninsular Malaysia  
Level 5, Block D3, Complex D,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62530 Putrajaya**

Tel : 03 8886 5061 | Fax : 03 8889 2368  
Telekerja: 03-8888 9111  
Website : [www.jtksm.mohr.gov.my](http://www.jtksm.mohr.gov.my)

### Department of Labour Sabah (JTK Sabah)

Department of Labour Sabah came into existence during the British North Borneo Company administration

in the 1880s. Among the important role of this Department is to train officers and staff, conduct research and planning, conduct statutory inspection to places of employment to determine labour law provisions are complied with by the employer and the employee, investigate and resolve labour complaints and employee's compensation claims, controlling recruitment and employment of non-resident employees by issuing a License To Employ non-Resident Employees.

**Department of Labour Sabah (Headquarters)**  
**1st Floor, Block C & D, KWSP Building,**  
**PO Box 14557, 88852 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah**  
 Tel : 088 238 755/233 820/237 258  
 Fax : 088 242 445  
 Website : [www.jtkspbh.mohr.gov.my](http://www.jtkspbh.mohr.gov.my)

### Department of Labour Sarawak (JTK Sarawak)

Department of Labour Sarawak was established on 27 July, 1960 and is known as the Sarawak Labour Department (JBSWK). Among the functions of the Department is to advise the Minister of Human Resources through the Secretary General of the Ministry of Human Resources, the State government, public and industrial members of the labour legislations and labour matters in Sarawak, investigate and determine solutions to disputes regarding payment of the industrial workforce, terms and conditions of employment, under the jurisdiction of the Workers Compensation Act 1952 and the provisions of the prosecution in respect of breach of labour laws in the Court, cooperate with the police on security matters, especially Regulations of Internal Security (Registration of Labour), 1960.

**Department of Labour Sarawak**  
**13th Floor, Bangunan Sultan Iskandar,**  
**Jalan Simpang Tiga,**  
**93532 Kuching, Sarawak**  
 Tel : 082 242261/414062  
 Fax : 082 244909/237051  
 Website : [www.jtkswk.mohr.gov.my](http://www.jtkswk.mohr.gov.my)

### Malaysian Industrial Court (MP)

The Malaysian Industrial Court was established in 1940 under the 'Industrial Court and Court of Inquiry Rules' but could not function due to the Japanese invasion. The function of the Industrial Court is to try and decrease the decision or award of industrial disputes referred either directly by the Minister or the referral of the person involved in a dispute, register and give collective recognition, as mandated by the employer/union.

**Malaysian Industrial Court**  
**Jalan Mahkamah Persekutuan,**  
**50544 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel : 03 9236 5000 | Fax : 03 2691 6418  
 Website : [www.mp.gov.my](http://www.mp.gov.my)

### Department of Industrial Relations Commission (DIRC)

The Department of Industrial Relations Commission (DIRC) was established on 21 December 1972 to foster and maintain positive and harmonious relations between employers and employees and trade unions, as well as to establish a peaceful and tranquil industrial relations atmosphere in the country. The main goal of the Department is to help attract investors from within and outside the country during the appropriate investment climate to stimulate the economy and help boost the country's production.

**Malaysian Industrial Relations Department**  
**Level 9, Block D4, Complex D,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62530 Putrajaya**  
 Tel : 03 8886 5460 | Fax : 03 8889 2355  
 Website: [www.jpp.mohr.gov.my](http://www.jpp.mohr.gov.my)

### Department of Trade Union Affairs (JHEKS)

The Department of Trade Union Affairs formerly known as the Office of the Registrar of Trade Unions was established in July 1946 to enforce the Trade Unions Enactment 1940. Among the functions of this Department is to

enforce the Trade Unions Act 1959 and the Trade Unions Regulations 1959 such as supervising, directing and controlling generally on all matters relating to trade unions in the country and consider applications for registration of trade unions established by the workers and employers.

**Department of Trade Union Affairs**  
**Level 2, Block D4, Complex D,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62500 Putrajaya**  
 Tel : 03 8886 5415 | Fax : 03 8889 2429  
 Website: [www.jheks.mohr.gov.my](http://www.jheks.mohr.gov.my)

### Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

The Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) is responsible for ensuring the safety, health and welfare of persons at work, and protect others from the dangers of health and safety arising from work activities covering various sectors of manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction, hotels and restaurants, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, transport, storage and communications, public service and statutory authority, convenience of gas, electricity, water and sanitation services, finance, insurance, real estate and business services.

**Department of Occupational Safety and Health**  
**Level 5, Block D4, Complex D,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62530 Putrajaya**  
 Tel : 03 8886 5343 | Fax : 03 8889 2443  
 Website : [www.dosh.gov.my](http://www.dosh.gov.my)

### Department of Skills Development (DSD)

The Department of Skills Development (DSD) formerly known as National Vocational Training Council (NVTC) was established on 2 May 1989 through the reorganisation of the Board of Industrial Training and National Craftsmanship Certification (LLPPKK). The primary goal of the DSD is to formulate, promote and coordinate strategies and skills training programs in line with the needs and

developments in technology and the economy of the country. NVTC was changed to the Department of Skills Development (DSD) after the National Skills Development Act 2006 [Act 652] came into effect on 1 September 2006. Its function is to approve the National Occupational Skills Standards and advise the Minister of Human Resources on skills development.

**Department of Skills Development**  
**Level 7 & 8, Block D4, Complex D,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62530 Putrajaya.**  
 Tel : 03 8886 5444 | Fax : 03 8889 2427  
 Website : [www.dsd.gov.my](http://www.dsd.gov.my)

### Institute for Labour Market Information and Analysis (ILMIA)

The government is aware of the fact that in today's global competition, efforts to attract investments and resources can only be addressed through effective human resource management. Hence, the National Human Resources Institute (NHRI) was established based on the strategic thrusts of the Third Industrial Master Plan 2005 - 2010. The labour force is an important element to support the efforts of the country to become a high-income developed nation by 2020. To achieve these goals, the government has introduced the Human Capital Development New Strategic Reform Initiatives Human Capital Development (SRI HCD) under the National Transformation Policy. Through SRI HCD, Institute of Labour Market Information and Analysis (ILMIA) has been given the responsibility and the new role to provide a centralised database centre as the basis for the labour market analysis to support the formulation of government policies.

**Institute for Labour Market Information and Analysis (ILMIA)**  
**G07-G12, Right Wing, Block 2320,**  
**Century Square, Jalan Usahawan,**  
**Cyber 6, 63000, Cyberjaya, Selangor**  
 Tel : 03 8318 2433 | Fax : 03 8318 0709  
 Website : [www.ilmia.gov.my](http://www.ilmia.gov.my)

### Social Security Organisation (SOCSO)

The Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) was established to provide social security protection to workers and their dependents in the event of a disaster contingency work including illness and disability or death from any cause to the employee through two insurance schemes, the Employment Injury Insurance Scheme and Invalidity Scheme. Its main objective is to ensure and guarantee the sufficient payment of benefits are made on time with social justice and improving occupational safety and health standards.

**Social Security Organisation**  
**PERKESO Tower, No. 281, Jalan Ampang,**  
**50538 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel : 03 4264 5000 | Fax : 03 4256 7798  
 Customer careline: 1-300-22-8000  
 Website : [www.perkeso.gov.my](http://www.perkeso.gov.my)

### The Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF)

The Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF) or Skim Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Sumber Manusia (KWPSM) is very important in terms of development and in line with efforts to make Malaysia a developed nation by the year 2020. The HRDF functions as provided for under the Human Resources Development Act, 2001 is to evaluate and determine the types, extent of training and retraining of workers in line with the human resource needs of the industries, to promote and stimulate manpower training, determine the terms and conditions under which any financial assistance or grants are to be awarded.

**The Human Resource Development Fund**  
**Wisma PSMB, Jalan Beringin,**  
**Damansara Heights,**  
**50490 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Call-center : 1800-88-4800 | Fax : 03 2096 4999  
 Website : [www.hrdf.com.my](http://www.hrdf.com.my)

### Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

The Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) was established as a company with a guarantee on 24 June 1992. The functions of NIOSH are to provide training, consultancy and advice, disseminate information and conduct research in the field of occupational safety and health. As stipulated in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the objective of NIOSH is to contribute to raising the level of occupational safety and health through the development of curriculum and training programs for employees, employers and those responsible, directly or otherwise, for occupational safety and health.

**Institute for Occupational Safety and Health**  
**Lot 1, Jalan 15/1, Seksyen 15,**  
**43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor**  
 Tel : 03 8769 2100 | Fax : 03 8926 2900  
 Website : [www.niosh.com.my](http://www.niosh.com.my)

### Skills Development Fund (PTPK)

Skills Development Fund (PTPK) was established through the Skills Development Fund Act 2004 (Act 640) and took effect on 1 June, 2006. PTPK manages a revolving fund, the Skills Development Fund (SDF), which aims to provide loans to trainees majoring in technical and vocational skills training by public or private providers. PTPK's goal is to provide greater opportunities for people to obtain skills training by giving out loans. These loans are open to trainees undergoing training programs by the Malaysian Skills Certificate (SKM), which was commissioned by the Department of Skills Development and approved by PTPK.

**Skills Development Fund**  
**Level 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 & 27,**  
**Dato' Onn Tower, Pusat Dagangan Dunia**  
**Putra (PWTC),**  
**No. 45 Jalan Tun Ismail, 50530 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel : 03 4047 6200 | Fax : 03 4047 6142  
 Website : [www.ptpk.gov.my](http://www.ptpk.gov.my)



## MINISTRY OF FEDERAL TERRITORIES

### MINISTER

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**Datuk Seri Utama Tengku  
Adnan Tengku Mansor**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Dr. Loga  
Bala Mohan**

Level G-7, Block 2, Menara Seri Wilayah, Precinct 2,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62100 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8889 7888 Fax : 03-8889 7922

[www.kwp.gov.my](http://www.kwp.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

Ministry of Federal Territories is responsible to coordinate the progress of the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya as well as the planning for Klang Valley. This responsibility is in line with the establishment of the Klang Valley Planning Council and Klang Valley Working Committee.

## ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Ministry of Federal Territories has earned recognition and appreciation as a benchmark towards achieving an excellent and competitive organization. Among the achievements and awards achieved are:

### Awards

- ▶ Project Management Icon Awards 2015 (SPP II Best Performance, Physical & The Most Consistent Financial Performance and Best Field Trip);
- ▶ Energy Saving Award - Third Place by the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA);
- ▶ Gold award at International Convention on Quality Control Circles (ICQCC) in Bangkok, Thailand;
- ▶ Joint Council (MBJ) Implementation Awards in 2015;
- ▶ Excellence Award Financial Management Accountability Index 2015; and
- ▶ Scorecard for Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for 2015 was 109%, which was approved by the Prime Minister during PM-Minister Year End Review 2015 on March 9, 2016

### Event Management Recognition

KWP has received recognition from the Malaysia Book of Record through few programs that had been implemented in conjunction with Federal Territory Day 2016. Among the recognitions are:

- i. Drawing and Colouring Competition; with highest number of participants, 7,832;
- ii. Cycling Convoy; largest number of cyclists with 16,647 participants;
- iii. 'Roda Mania 1.0' Carnival with a total of 29,500 motorcycles from more than 200 motorcycle clubs throughout the country gathered;

### Federal Territory Day 2016

Federal Territory Day is celebrated on 1st February every year in Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan. Federal Territory Day 2016 is the 12th celebration with the theme of "Wilayah Ceria Rakyat Sejahtera" was held jointly by the three Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan involving 22 major programs in all the three territories. This year's celebration aimed to unify the multi-racial people, especially in the three federal territories of Labuan, Putrajaya and Kuala Lumpur and was also aimed at bringing people closer to appreciate the true meaning of the day.

### Nur Ramadan 2016

Nur Ramadan is a program that emphasizes on people-friendly concept and engagement between KWP and agencies with the residents of the three Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan in appreciating the month of Ramadan. In addition, Nur Ramadan program is also one of the spiritual programs that is useful to increase and strengthen the values and concerns of KWP and agencies to help the less fortunate. The organization of this

program has also been implemented through a strategic collaboration with the Federal Territories Islamic Religious Council (MAIWP), Albukhary Foundation, and the Federal Territories Foundation.

### Federal Territories Cleanliness Task Force

KWP has established a Federal Territories Cleanliness Task Force in June 2013 to address the issue of cleanliness in the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur especially in the city area. As for starters, the first cleaning zone was in the area of Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman and extended to the area of Jalan Petaling. Besides that, 13 main programs under this Task Force have been implemented.

### The affordable housing project, 'Rumah Mampu Milik Wilayah Persekutuan' (RUMAWIP)

KWP is targeting 80,000 units of 'Rumah Mampu Milik Wilayah Persekutuan' (RUMAWIP) in all the Federal Territories in the next five years with a budget of 50,000 units in WP Kuala Lumpur; 22,000 units in Putrajaya; and 8,000 units in Labuan. To implement RUMAWIP in Wilayah Persekutuan, KWP's approach is to have strategic partnerships with the private sector other than developers own initiatives.

RUMAWIP program in the Federal Territories also covers PPA1M project. Overall, a total of 12,984 units involving 22 projects under RUMAWIP program which is still under construction while PPA1M has a total of 9,438 units, with 9 projects in total. This brings the total number of projects that are still under construction is 23,536 with a total of 34 projects. Efforts taken by KWP in RUMAWIP is also in line with the aspirations of KWP to improve the welfare of the citizens of the Federal Territory by having an affordable, comfortable and conducive place.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL)

From a small town, Kuala Lumpur has become the capital city and largest city in Malaysia. The city of Kuala Lumpur has become an important city in carrying out its roles in a variety of fields including business, finance, administration, education, religion, culture and sports. The Kuala Lumpur Municipal Affairs Corporation is administered by a single corporation (sole corporation) since 1 April 1961, the Capital Commissioner which is then converted to the Mayor of Kuala Lumpur when Kuala Lumpur was awarded City status on 1 February 1972.

**Kuala Lumpur City Hall**  
**DBKL Tower, No. 1, Jalan Raja Laut,**  
**50350 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2617 9000  
 Website: [www.dbkl.gov.my](http://www.dbkl.gov.my)

### Putrajaya Corporation (PPJ)

PPJ was established under Act 536 Putrajaya Corporation 1995 for the purpose of managing and administering the Federal Territory of Putrajaya. Putrajaya Corporation is also entrusted with the functions as the local authority and local planning authority through several commands and notifications under the Local Government Act. Among the roles of PPJ is to provide infrastructure, housing, promote the development of trade, and to stimulate socio-economic development.

**Putrajaya Corporation**  
**Complex Perbadanan Putrajaya,**  
**No. 24, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 3,**  
**62675 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-88877000 | Fax: 03-88875000  
 Website: [ww.ppj.gov.my](http://ww.ppj.gov.my)

### Labuan Corporation (PL)

PL was established on 1 July 2001 with the merger of two major agencies in the Federal Territory of Labuan, the Labuan Development Board and the Labuan Municipal Council. Based on the Act 609 - Labuan Corporation Act 2001, the Labuan Corporation's role is to promote and stimulate developments in the Federal Territory of Labuan in the tourism sector, as a tax-free zone, trade, finance, housing, infrastructure and improve the socio-economic and quality of life of local residents.

**Perbadanan Labuan**  
**Wisma Perbadanan Labuan, Jalan Merdeka,**  
**PO Box 81245, 87022 Federal Territory of**  
**Labuan**  
 Tel: 087-408600 | Fax: 087-428997  
 Website: [www.pl.gov.my](http://www.pl.gov.my)

### Kampong Bharu Development Corporation

PKB was established on 1 April 2012 as stated in Kampong Bahru Development Corporation Act 2011 [Act 733] and has been entrusted as the coordinator, facilitator and prime mover in the redevelopment of Kampong Bharu. The vision of the program is to generate potential of the property and transforming the economy towards greater well-being which is balanced with the preservation of historical value, cultural characteristics and the Malay heritage of Kampong Bharu. PKB mission is to ensure that no landowner and inheritor shall be marginalized in the mainstream of Kampong Bharu Redevelopment by the year 2020. Redevelopment of Kampong Bharu will be realized through the Kampong Bharu

Detailed Development Masterplan (PITPKB) featuring some iconic projects, that will spur new synergies to future socio-economic Kampong Baharu.

**Kampong Bharu Development Corporation**  
**Aras Bawah, 1&2, Lot 61, Rumah Rohas,**  
**Jalan Raja Abdullah, Kampong Bharu,**  
**50300 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2692 6733/03-2693 5733  
 Fax: 03-2693 4733  
 Website: [www.pkb.gov.my](http://www.pkb.gov.my)

### Federal Territory Sports Council (MSWP)

MSWP was established in 1979 under the National Sports Council Act, 1971. The Kuala Lumpur Sports Council, which at that time was under the administration of the Kuala Lumpur City Hall is responsible for implementing the sports development programs in the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur. Beginning 28 October 1996, the Kuala Lumpur Sports Council was separated from the Kuala Lumpur City Hall and placed under the Regional Development Division of the Federal and Klang Valley Planning, the Prime Minister's Department in accordance with the decision of the Working Committee for the Review of the Higher Level Positions. When the Federal Territories Ministry was re-established back in 2004, the Federal Territory Sports Council was established and was gazetted on 9 March 2006. MSWP acts as the main body to the Kuala Lumpur Sports Council, Sports Council of Labuan and the Putrajaya Sports Council.

**Federal Territory Sports Council (MSWP)**  
**Level 2, Block 1, Menara Seri Wilayah,**  
**Precinct 2, 62100 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8892 6600 | Fax: 03-8892 6616  
 Website: [www.wipers.gov.my](http://www.wipers.gov.my)



# MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MULTIMEDIA MALAYSIA

## MINISTER

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**Datuk Seri Dr.  
Salleh Said Keruak**

## DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Jailani  
Johari**

Lot 4G9, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000

[www.kkmm.gov.my](http://www.kkmm.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Information Communication and Culture is now known as the Ministry of Communication and Multimedia Malaysia (MCMC) in line with the restructuring of the Cabinet on 15 May 2013 after the 13th General Elections. The change of name and portfolio shows the seriousness of the Government in developing creative and multimedia industries as well as to improve communications infrastructure in line with the current needs. A total of nine agencies under the cultural sector are separated and combined with the Ministry of Tourism and two agencies under the Ministry Science, Technology and Innovation have been placed under the MCMC.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Pre-Launching Ceremony for 2015 National Day

The celebration of #sehatisejiwa@dataranmerdeka in conjunction with the pre-launching ceremony for National Day 2015 which was held on June 6, 2015 had been implemented successfully at Dataran Merdeka, Kuala Lumpur. National day secretariat through the Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (KKMM) decided to organize the celebration at Dataran Merdeka to attract more people to participate. This program was held from 8.00 am to 11.00 pm with a lot of activities.

The objectives of the program were to disseminate to the public the theme of this year's National Day and Malaysia Day, to publicize the programs that have been designed in conjunction with the National Day and Malaysia

Day and to introduce strategic partners / sponsors that wanted to collaborate in the celebration.

The programs that were held for the celebration of #sehatisejiwa@dataranmerdeka in conjunction with the pre-launching ceremony for 2015 National Day were as follows:

- i. Welcoming Performance
- ii. Choir by KKMM
- iii. Zapin Performance
- iv. Introduced the 'Merdeka Collections'
- v. Multimedia Presentation
- vi. Gimmick Presentation
- vii. Introduced the Strategic Partners
- viii. Finale Performance - Theme Song
- ix. Flagged off the #sehatisejiwa exploration convoy
- x. Mini Concert

Starting at 8.00 am, the visitors were entertained with Zumba, Buskers Performance, Zapin Mania, Upin Ipin Mascots, Boboiboy, Ummi and Bola Kampung. Visitors were not only Malaysians but also foreigners who had enlivened the program. Mini Concert by few famous singers such as Dato Hattan, Adira, Leon Group was held in the evening at 8.00 pm.

The launching ceremony which was held at night was attended by YB Dato' Sri Ahmad Shabery Cheek, Minister of Communications and Multimedia, who was also the Chairman of the Main Committee of the National Day 2015 celebrations. Also present were YBhg Dato' Sri Dr. Sharifah Zarah Syed Ahmad, Secretary General of the ministry, YBhg Dato' Othman, Deputy Secretary of the Prime Minister and senior officers from the ministry and it was attended by approximately 5,000 visitors.

The minister also flagged off the #sehatisejiwa Exploration convoy involving two Information Department vehicles, 10 Proton Club vehicles, 20 big bikes and a bonded truck, which will travel across the country to promote this year's Merdeka Day celebration. During the event, the strategic partners that involved in the success of this year National Day celebrations were also introduced. They were Sarawak State Government, Sabah State Government, Media Prima Berhad, Kuala Lumpur City Hall, ASTRO, PROTON, Telekom Malaysia Bhd, Pos Malaysia Berhad, Les Copaque Production Sdn Bhd, Persatuan Tatihseni Malaysia and AEON Company

Overall, the pre-launching ceremony that aimed to introduce the theme of the National Day 2015 was a success and being shown through many performances and activities that differed from previous years.

### **Malaysia Inclusive Digital Nation (MINDA)**

MINDA program is an initiative of the Ministry which aimed to empower the community to become smart and prudent consumers in the use of communication technology as well as stimulate the digital economic growth at the grassroots. It was also to bridge the gap between the government and people besides building an informed community through a fast, accurate and careful information delivery. The program was also to make them aware of the importance of using communications technology correctly, particularly in strengthening unity and not divide the community. The program was collaboration between the government, the Federal and State agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and private

agencies including telecommunications companies.

Launching Ceremony of MINDA 2016 was successfully held in Sarawak on March 12, 2016 and officially launched by the Prime Minister. A total of 23,862 visitors came and 40 exhibitors including Federal and state governments' agencies and private companies, including telecommunications companies as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

MINDA was held at the Kuching Waterfront, Sarawak for three days started from 11 March until 13 March 2016 and among the activities carried out were as follows:

- i. 50 booths were set up by various communications technology related federal and state government departments and agencies as well as private companies;
- ii. RTM Mini studio;
- iii. ICT Workshop and talks from online entrepreneurs, Klik dengan Bijak (Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission - MCMC) and You Can Duit (Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation - MDeC);
- iv. Online and consoles games, coloring competition, online games competition, Digital Zone, karaoke competitions and many interesting family activities;
- v. MINDA Running event which was held on 12 March 2016 with 6,000 participants;
- vi. P.Ramlee competition;
- vii. Activities in collaboration with Agencies/Departments/Ministries; and
- viii. Stage shows and traditional performances.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Department of Broadcasting Malaysia

The Department of Broadcasting Malaysia or better known as Radio Television Malaysia (RTM) was officially established in 1946, is the official broadcaster of the Government. RTM builds and develops in line with the rapid developments, the field of broadcasting and the increasing demand for information, particularly through the new media. Until now RTM which has 34 radio stations and four TV stations which can be heard and viewed via web streaming and mobile streaming.

**Department of Broadcasting Malaysia,  
Angkasapuri, 50614, Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2282 5333 | Fax: 03-2282 5103  
Website: [www.rtm.gov.my](http://www.rtm.gov.my)

### Department of Information

The Department of Information is responsible for translating and marketing policies and national agenda in order to be understood, supported, appreciated and cultivated by the people through the information programs. The responsibility of the Department of Information to control information campaigns began since its inception on 24 September 1945. The most recent responsibility of this department is to ensure the success of the 1Malaysia concept and build a nation based on the Rukun Negara or National Principles.

**Department of Information,  
5th Floor, 8-16 & 18, KKMM Complex,  
Lot 4G9, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8911 3440 | Fax: 03-8911 4957  
Website: [www.penerangan.gov.my](http://www.penerangan.gov.my)

### Department of Special Affairs (JASA)

The role of the Department of Special Affairs or Jabatan Hal Ehwal Khas (JASA) is in regulating and implementing

strategies, programs, activities to educate and convince the people towards the leaders of the country. In addition, the department is also responsible for countering propaganda, slander, accusations and rigid and extremist religious thinking among the people and elevate the development on the reforms of the thinkings of the ummah (Muslim community) to face the globalisation wave and information technology. The Department also conducts analysis of voting patterns and attitudes before, during and after the elections in addition to conducting research and providing socio-political issues and religion. Besides these, the department also identifies and monitor any issues that could threaten public confidence towards the Government.

**Jabatan Hal Ehwal Khas,  
(Special Affairs Department),  
Level 3-6, Block D, Government Offices  
Complex, Bukit Perdana, Jalan Dato' Onn,  
50610, Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2698 7152/7160/7164/7166  
Website: [www.jasa.gov.my](http://www.jasa.gov.my)

### Institute of Broadcasting and Information Tun Abdul Razak (IPPTAR)

IPPTAR's role is to plan and prepare training programs for the ministries, departments and agencies under the MCMC in line with the current needs. In addition, IPPTAR also carry out evaluation of training programs for measuring and improving the quality of training by collaborating with other agencies within and outside the country in the field of broadcasting training, film and corporate communications. It also provides infrastructure and support services in accordance with training needs and requirements.

**Institute Penyiaran dan Penerangan Tun  
Abdul Razak (IPPTAR), (Tun Abdul Razak  
Institute of Broadcasting and Information),  
PO Box 1199, Jalan Pantai Baharu,  
59700, Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2295 7555  
Fax: 03-22957575/03-2282 4796  
Website: [www.ipptar.gov.my](http://www.ipptar.gov.my)

### Department of Personal Data Protection Malaysia

The Personal Data Protection Department was established on 16 May 2011. The main responsibility of the Department is to regulate the processing of personal data of individuals involved in commercial transactions by user data to ensure it will not be misused and misconstrued by interested parties. The users' personal data security must be protected to prevent any form of abuse against the storage or processing of personal data of individuals, public and private sectors in Malaysia through any form of commercial transactions which is defined under the

**Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA),  
Department of Personal Data Protection  
Malaysia, Level 6, KKMM Complex,  
Lot 4G9, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62100 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8911 5000 | Fax: 03-8911 7959  
Website: [www.pdp.gov.my](http://www.pdp.gov.my)

### National Film Development Corporation Malaysia (FINAS)

In order to generate growth and strengthen the local film and creative industries, FINAS and the National Film Malaysia was combined or merged in line with the formation/formulation of the National Film Development Corporation Malaysia (Amendment) Act 2012 which was gazetted in 2013 which is to establish a single film corporation to control the affairs of the film and content and the creative industries of the country to ensure it can be implemented in a strategic, helpful and productive way, in accordance with the National Creative Industry Policy.

**National Film Development Corporation  
Malaysia (FINAS)  
Complex Studio Merdeka,  
Jalan Hulu Kelang, 68000 Ampang, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-4104 1300 | Fax: 03-4107 5216  
Website: [www.finas.gov.my](http://www.finas.gov.my)

### Malaysian National News Agency (BERNAMA)

BERNAMA was established under the Parliament Act 1967, and its functions include sourcing and reporting the latest news which is true and fair. It serves as a source which provides the latest news and reliable information for newspapers, broadcast stations, global wire services and internet. In addition, BERNAMA also provides a wide range of financial news services and real-time information from multiple platforms in line with technological developments and the dissemination of news and information services directly to the public, such as on web page, radio, television and mobile phones.

**Malaysian National News Agency  
(BERNAMA),  
Wisma BERNAMA, No 28,  
Jalan 1/65A Off Jalan Tun Razak,  
50400, Kuala Lumpur**

Tel: 03-26939933 | Fax: 03-2698 1102 /  
03-26913972  
Website: [www.bernama.com](http://www.bernama.com)

### The Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC)

The Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) is a statutory body established under the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 (AKM) to implement and promote national policy objectives for the communications and multimedia sector. Among the functions of the Commission include the issuance of licenses, regulate the services provided by the licensee, monitor service standards and standard network facilities, promote competition, encourage the expansion of postal services and regulate postal rates, and monitoring and supervisory activities of certification authorities in the field of digital signatures.

**The Malaysian Communications and  
Multimedia Commission (MCMC),  
63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-8688 8000 | Fax: 03-8688 1000  
Website: [www.skmm.gov.my](http://www.skmm.gov.my)

### Telekom Malaysia

Telekom Malaysia Berhad is the largest and leading telecommunications company in Malaysia and in the Southeast Asian region. Its operations are regulated by the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission. This Government-Linked Company (GLC) plays a crucial role in developing the country's communication infrastructure while offering its core services of providing the best fixed and mobile lines for telephones and internet.

**Telekom Malaysia Berhad,**  
**Level 51, North Division, Menara TM,**  
**Jalan Pantai Baharu, 50672 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2240 1221 | Fax: 03-2283 2415  
 Website: [www.tm.com.my](http://www.tm.com.my)

### Pos Malaysia Berhad

Pos Malaysia Berhad, previously known as the Department of Postal Services is an organisation that is regulated by the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission. Pos Malaysia is now moving from a postal services provider towards becoming a dynamic communications provider, financial services and supply chain solutions service provider. In moving forward, it continues to change and renew its capabilities to maintain its relevance and competitiveness as well as continue to connect Malaysians with the rest of the world.

**Pos Malaysia Berhad,**  
**Menara Dayabumi,**  
**Jalan Sultan Hishammuddin,**  
**50050 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2274 1122 | Fax: 03-2274 5951  
 Website: [www.pos.com.my](http://www.pos.com.my)

### Multimedia Development Corporation (MDeC)

MDeC was placed under the Ministry of Communications and Multimedia following the restructuring of the Cabinet 2013 in an effort to enhance

the development of the country's multimedia and ICT industry. The role of MDeC is to advise the Government on ICT legislations and policies, develop MSC Malaysia as a driver or leader of economic growth and set standards for new inventions in ICT and multimedia operations. MDeC also promotes MSC Malaysia locally and globally, in addition to supporting companies within the MSC Malaysia location or territory. MDeC works closely with various parties and government agencies to ensure that MSC Malaysia offers a conducive environment for companies to explore the potentials of ICT and multimedia technologies optimally.

**Multimedia Development Corporation (MDeC),**  
**MSC Malaysia Headquarters,**  
**2360 Persiapan APEC,**  
**63000 Cyberjaya,, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8315 3000 | Fax: 03-8318 8518  
 Website: [www.mdec.com.my](http://www.mdec.com.my)

### MYNIC Berhad (MYNIC)

MYNIC formerly known as .my DOMAIN REGISTRY is an agency under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation and was placed under the Ministry of Communications and Multimedia after the formation of the new Cabinet on 15 May 2013. MYNIC provides a unique domain name registration services to individuals and organisations by category .my, .com, .net.my, .org.my, .gov.my, .edu.my, .mil. my, and .name. my. MYNIC is responsible for developing policy domain at the highest level and is always at the forefront of technology, domain name, and conduct research projects related to the field.

**MYNIC**  
**Level 3, Block C,**  
**Mines Waterfront Business Park,**  
**No. 3, Jalan Tasik, Mines Resort City,**  
**43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8991 7272 | Fax: 03-8991 7277  
 Website: [www.mynic.my](http://www.mynic.my)



## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

### MINISTER

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**Dato' Sri  
Liow Tiong Lai**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Datuk Ab. Aziz  
Kaprawi**

No. 26, Jalan Tun Hussein, Precinct 4,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62592 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 | Fax : 03-8888 0158

[www.mot.gov.my](http://www.mot.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The vision of the Ministry of Transport (MOT) is to become the leader of world class transportation that is efficient, integrated, safe, sustainable and user-friendly. Among the MOT's roles are to design, formulate and implement land transport, logistics, maritime and aviation policies. Besides, MOT is also responsible to plan and execute land transport, logistics, maritime and aviation policies as well as to coordinate the integration between transport modes to achieve seamless travel.

MOT also serves to provide licensing services such as license/permit the operation of the service provider and the holder of the concession (except commercial vehicle road), individual license (drivers of private vehicles / trade, pilots, navigators, etc.) and domestic shipping license, registration of all modes of vehicles, determine pricing policy (except commercial vehicle road), regulate the policies and operations of the concessionaire / government companies, verification/monitoring service standards, security (service and safety standards) and legislation and implement regional and international cooperation in the field of transport.

While the objectives of MOT are the provision of integrated transport infrastructure network-based supply driven; preparation of high-tech transportation system, modern and efficient; the provision of public transport services and goods that seamless, and secure; preparation of environment competitive transportation industry; and provision of effective regulation and enforcement and integrity.

Due to these, various programs / activities have been done by MOT to fulfil the vision, mission, purposes and objectives.

## ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

### **M17th Special Working Group Meeting On The Singapore – Kunming Rail Link (SKRL) In Medan, Indonesia**

Malaysia in collaboration with Indonesia had successfully organized 17th Meeting On The Singapore – Kunming Rail Link (SKRL) in Medan, Indonesia on 24-25 August 2015 where Malaysia acts as the permanent chairman since 2007. SKRL is 6,617.5km railway lines link which connects eight countries; Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos PDR and the People's Republic of China. The project aims to promote the trade and tourism activities, not only with the ASEAN countries but also between ASEAN countries and China. In this meeting, the representatives of the participating countries had presented the status of the projects under the initiative of SKRL and in this meeting, Indonesia had proposed SKRL network to Indonesia.

### **Construction Of Intercity Terminal (HAB) In Jalan PJS 3/2, Petaling Jaya Under NKRA: Improving Urban Public Transport**

Construction of intercity terminal (HAB) was one of the initiatives under the National Key Result Areas (NKRA) aims to increase the percentage of use of public transport over private transport. HAB's construction in Jalan PJS 3/2, Petaling Jaya was completed on 18 May 2015. It is the commitment of the government to the people to encourage people to use public transport. HAB in Jalan PJS 3/2 is equipped with various facilities to provide comfort and welfare to the people when using public transport:

- Bus waiting area
- Office space (bus operation)

- Public Toilets and disable toilets
- Kiosk
- Pedestrian Walkways in the vicinity
- Covered walkways
- Pedestrian crossings to HAB building

### Road Charge And Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP) Policy

Ministry of Transport has also been entrusted to spearhead the project of Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP) and the collection of road charges (RC), which aims to register all vehicles with foreign registration and charged them with RM20.00. Cabinet in its meeting dated 27 March 2015 and 2 September 2015 agreed with the proposed implementation of RC and VEP applied the provisions of the Federal Government. VEP and RC will be enforced in phases where the first phase involving a foreign vehicles entering Malaysia-Singapore border.

Through the implementation of RC and VEP, information on all vehicles with foreign registration can be recorded in VEP system that will make it easier for law enforcement agencies to regulate and monitor the movement of foreign vehicles. VEP system will also be able to strengthen the enforcement to ensure the payment of outstanding summonses against foreign vehicles while addressing the problem of cloned vehicles and dumping of foreign vehicles in our country.

To enforce the collection of RC, the Road Transport (road charges for Motor Vehicles) have been drafted and gazetted on Feb 2, 2016. Currently, construction of the system is in the process at Bangunan Sultan Iskandar and Complex Sultan Abu Bakar. RC and VEP system would be implemented at the Malaysia-Singapore in June 2016.

### The Appointment Of The Ministry Of Transport As The Agency For Monitoring The Implementation Of Logistics And Trade Facilitation Masterplan

The Prime Minister has launched Logistics and Trade Facilitation Masterplan on 16 March 2015. The Masterplan has been completed with the cooperation of the Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department together with various ministries and related agencies. In line with this appointment, the Minister of Transport has also been appointed as the Chairman of the Logistics and Trade Facilitation.

This team will ensure that the action plan outlined in the Master Plan can be implemented properly. The task force will also ensure that all the relevant ministries and agencies to provide a full commitment to the implementation of this action plan.

### Total Passenger, Total Cargo, And Aircraft Movements

The total number of passengers handled at all the airports across the country in 2015 amounted to 86.41 million passengers, an increase of 0.86% or 735 million in passengers compared to 2014 with 85.67 million passengers. Total passengers for 2013 and 2012 are 81.58 million and 68.46 million passengers per year.

While the amount of cargo handled by all airports across the country in 2015 was 979,427.97 tonnes which showed a decrease of 3.26% or 32,969.22 tonnes compared to 2014 with the total of 1,012,397.18 tonnes. Total cargo handled in 2013 and 2012 are 940,774.59 and 889,985.44 tonnes per year.

Total aircraft movements in all airports across the country in 2015, was 856,957. This amount showed an increase of 2.67%

or 22,301 aircraft movements compared to 834,656 aircraft movements in 2014. Total aircraft movements in 2013 and 2012 are 775,854 and 658,781 per year.

### Air Transportation

In 2015, Ministry of Transport has negotiated with 13 countries; Nepal, Morocco, Macedonia, Turkey, Serbia, Botswana, Seychelles, Bangladesh, Australia, Ethiopia, Greece, Uganda and Vietnam.

As of December 2015, Malaysia has signed Air Services Agreement (ASA), MoU, Agreed Minutes and Record of Discussions with 101 countries. Malaysia has also done Open Skies arrangements (Open Skies) with 20 countries as follows:

- (a) Bahrain
- (b) Denmark
- (c) Ecuador
- (d) Ireland
- (e) Lebanon
- (f) Luxembourg
- (g) Macau
- (h) Maldives
- (i) New Zealand
- (j) Norway
- (k) Qatar
- (l) Sri Lanka
- (m) Sweden
- (n) U.A.E.
- (o) U.S.A.
- (p) Yemen
- (q) Oman
- (r) Chile
- (s) Zambia
- (t) United Kingdom

The Ministry of Transport has approved 75 applications for passengers and cargo charter by foreign airlines and 33 applications for passenger and cargo charter flights by the local carriers. This makes a total of 108 charter applications have been approved by MOT in 2015.

### Rural Air Services (RAS)

The Rural Air Services (RAS) is defined as a non-economical aviation services conducted for travels within the interior of Sabah and Sarawak where air transport has become the main mode of connection for the rural communities to the outside world. RAS was set up in an effort to fulfil the social needs of communities living in the interior of Sabah and Sarawak while functioning as a national service to these communities. Following this crucial need for communications, MASwings was appointed by the Malaysian Government to undertake this task in October 2007 via the signing of the RAS Agreement. The cost for the operation of RAS by MASwings is fully borne by the Malaysian Government in the form of subsidies and aircraft rental payment. MASwings operates 49 RAS routes with 19 routes being serviced by 10 ATR 72-500 aircrafts and 30 routes being serviced by six aircrafts of Twin Otter Viking DHC6-400.

In 2015, MASwings has handled a total of 2,935,451 passengers, compared to 3,320,037 passengers in 2014. This showed a decrease of 11.58% (384,586 passengers). Total passenger traffic for 2013 and 2012 are 3,123,567 and 3,139,431 passengers.

For the operation of the aircraft, MASwings has handled a total of 102,717 aircraft movements in 2015 compared to 102,791 aircraft movements in 2014. This showed a decrease of 0.07% (74 aircraft movements). The number of aircraft operated by MASwings for 2013 and 2012 are 95,090 and 95,100 aircraft movements.

As for cargo, MASwings has handled a total of 5,271,071 kilograms of cargo in 2015 compared to 5,597,787 kilograms of cargo in 2013. This showed

a decrease of 5.84% (326, kilograms of cargo). The amount of cargo handled by MASwings for 2013 and 2012 are 6,256,473 and 6,494,526 kilograms of cargo.

### **Air Service License (ASL)**

Any company that wants to provide scheduled passenger flights or cargo for hire and reward would need to acquire an Air Service License (ASL) from the Government under Rule 10 of Civil Aviation Regulations 1996).

In 2015, the Ministry of Transport has approved one application of Air Service License - ASL to Rayani Air Sdn Bhd. The application enabled the company to provide scheduled passenger and cargo flights for domestic and international routes.

### **Air Service Permit (ASP)**

Any company that wants to provide services in non-scheduled basis by airlines for the uplift of passengers, cargo and mail through charter services for hire and reward would need to acquire an ASP under Rule 17, Civil Aviation Regulations 1996.

In 2015, Ministry of Transport has also approved ten application of Air Service Permit – ASP to the airlines companies as shown in Table 1 for providing flight services for unscheduled covering the scope of passenger service, cargo, medical evacuation, aerial photography / survey (aerial works) for domestic and international routes.

### **Reappointment of Malaysia as a Council Member under Category C, International Maritime Organization (IMO) for 2016 – 2017 Term**

Malaysia has successfully reelected as a Council Member under Category C,

International Maritime Organization (IMO) for 2016 – 2017 term during the election in the Meeting of the IMO, London on 27 November 2015. This is the 6th success of Malaysia in retaining its position a Council Member under Category C since 2006 until now.

This success enabled Malaysia to continue to play an active role as a member of the Council towards the development of human capital and technology transfer through MoUs of Integrated Technical Co-operation Program (TCP) which has been signed with the IMO on 28 November 2013. Besides that, as a Council member, Malaysia can engage in navigational safety initiatives and marine environmental protection in the Straits of Malacca, and have a voice to defense the national interest in issues related to the country's maritime sector.

### **Programmes under ITCP**

#### **Attachment Program (Port), 20 – 24 April 2015**

Besides technical and scientific courses, the Ministry of Transport also had organized practical training programs or hands-on job training to participants from developing countries, especially from the island nation. In collaboration with the Port Klang Authority, Northport Berhad and Westports Sdn Bhd, they had organized an attachment program which was held from 20 to 24 April 2015 and had been joined by the participants from Gambia, Ghana, Mali and Peru. Participants were exposed to port operations and management, planning and control of logistics and container, and marine operations.

### **IMO Regional Seminar on ISPS Code Training and Maritime Security, 27 – 31 July 2015**

Ministry of Transport had cooperated with IMO in organizing this course which was held from 27 to 31 July 2015. The scope of the course covered the responsibilities of port facility security officer as contained in International Ship and Port Facility (ISPS) code. This 5-day course had been attended by 42 local participants as well as participants from ASEAN countries, Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tunisia, Timor Leste and Vanuatu.

### **National Training Course on Flag State Implementation (FSI), Port State Control (PSC) and Implementation of IMO Instruments, 14 -18 September 2015 in Dili, Timor Leste**

Port State Control (PSC) is the inspection of foreign ships in national ports to verify that the condition of the ship and its equipment comply with the requirements of international regulations and that the ship is manned and operated in compliance with these rules. Many of IMO's most important technical conventions contain provisions for ships to be inspected when they visit foreign ports to ensure that they meet IMO requirements. Ministry of Transport in collaboration with IMO organized a training program 'National Training Course on Flag State Implementation (FSI), Port State Control (PSC) And Implementation Of International Maritime Organization (IMO) Instruments', 14 to 18 September 2015 in Dili, Timor Leste, Ministry of Transport had invited Captain Abdul Samad Shaik Osman, Principal Assistant Director (Ship Accreditation Unit) of the Marine Department of Malaysia as a speaker since he is an expert in the area of Port State Control.

### **The Signing Of The Supplemental Agreement To The Agreement For The Construction And Operation Of A Ferry Terminal And The Operation Of A Ferry Service Between Peninsular Malaysia And Singapore.**

This agreement was signed on 5 May 2015 in Singapore by Mr. Muhammad Razif Ahmad, General Manager of Johor Port Authority (JPA) representing the Government of Malaysia and Mr. Andrew Tan, Chief Executive of Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore. The ceremony was also witnessed by Dato' Chua Kok Ching, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport of Malaysia and Mr. Lee Chuan Teck, Ministry of Transport of Singapore.

The agreement aims to open two new routes from Tanjung Belungkor which are from Changi Ferry Terminal, Singapore to Pasir Gudang and Tanjung Pengelih in Johor. The opening of two new routes is expected to be the catalyst for the tourism industry in the area of Desaru, Johor and at the same time can also be the third route between Johor and Singapore.

### **39th and 40th ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting (STOM) & 21st ASEAN Transport Ministers Meeting.**

Ministry of Transport has successfully organized the 39th ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting (STOM) on 11 to 14 May 2015 in Melaka and followed by 40th ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting (STOM), 21st ASEAN Transport Ministers Meeting, and meetings with dialogue partners, namely China, Japan and Republic of Korea on 2 to 6 November 2015 in Kuala Lumpur.

The 39th and 40th STOM was chaired by the former Secretary-General of the Ministry of Transport, Dato' Seri Dr.

Ismail Haji Bakar. Meanwhile, the 21st ATM was chaired by Dato' Sri Liow Tiong Lai, Minister of Transport.

There were many positive developments in ASEAN transport sector that have been achieved by the ASEAN members as a result of previous meetings. These include Kuala Lumpur ASEAN Transport Strategic Plan which was adopted by ASEAN Transport Ministers to support the efforts of ASEAN countries to realize the vision of ASEAN Economic Community in 2025.

Beside that, a number of commitments and negotiations with the members have been finalized in this meeting. These include the Protocol to Implement the Ninth Package of Air Transport Services Commitments under the AFAS for the purpose of liberalizing air transport support services in the ASEAN Declaration on Road Safety Strategy dan ASEAN Regional Road Safety Strategy which marks an important achievement in improving the cooperation on road safety in this region.

### **Langkawi International Maritime and Aviation Exhibition (LIMA)**

LIMA '15 exhibition which was held from 17 to 21 March 2015 was the 13th exhibition in the series of organization. Held biennially since its debut in 1991, LIMA is an ideal platform where industry stakeholders could engage and expand their networks towards forging new partnerships and business agreements. LIMA has been carried out in collaboration with public and private co-financing and sharing of responsibilities between the Ministry of Defence on behalf of the Government and HW LIMA.

LIMA '15 was different from the earlier LIMA where a change in organization

format by focusing on the activities of the commercial sector in air and maritime transport other than military. Thus, it was the first time where the Ministry of Transport has developed the role of the commercial sector to LIMA '15 as the role played by the Ministry of Defence to the defense sector to LIMA.

The attractions of air transport and maritime in the commercial sector at LIMA '15 was to ensure LIMA will continue to be competitive and able to enhance the image and profile to stand as high as other international air exhibitions. Previously, the defense sector was a major component in LIMA since 1991. However, the current development needed the commercial approach to be instilled in LIMA in order for us to remain in this area and can be compared with other international exhibitions such as the Paris Airshow, Farnborough Airshow, Internationale Luft-und Raumfahrttausstellung (ILA), Berlin Air Show, Dubai airshow and Singapore airshow. LIMA 15 attractions had been able to attract a high number of exhibitors participating in commercial sector and encourage the presence of international companies. This edition of LIMA was praised by the Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak as the best since the first edition in 1991, which saw record-breaking participation of 512 companies from 36 countries. During the official ceremony of LIMA '15, he said the number of entries this time had overcome the participation in LIMA two years ago.

Besides Air Chief Conference and Chief of Navy Roundtable Talks, the Ministry of Transport has organized ASEAN Aviation Summit as the biggest attractions of commercial aviation sector that brought together professionals and experts in the aviation sector from all over the country. More specifically, for the business sector,

Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT) held an open forum on both the aviation and maritime sectors.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Road Transport Department Malaysia (JPJ)

The Road Transport Department of Malaysia is one of the departments under the Land Division, Ministry of Transport Malaysia. The vision of JPJ is to become a world class road transport enforcement management organization world class by 2020 with the missions of regulating motor vehicles and road traffic safely and efficiently through efficient, reputable and high technology enforcement and service deliveries to meet the nation and customer needs, and to ensure the welfare and professional growth of JPJ citizens. It is responsible for providing counter services for licensing of vehicles and drivers and the enforcement of the Road Transport Act 1987 to ensure safe drivers and safe vehicles. It is an organization that provides high quality services, with the responsibility to manage and enforce the collection of revenue in a transparent and efficient manner.

**Road Transport Department Malaysia**  
**Level 5, No. 26, Jalan Tun Hussein, Precinct 4,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62100 Putrajaya**

Tel : 03 8892 8086 | Fax : 03 8881 0533  
 Website: [www.jpj.gov.my](http://www.jpj.gov.my)

### Department of Civil Aviation Malaysia (DCA)

The DCA is established as an agency under the Ministry of Transport (MOT) Malaysia to provide safe, efficient and orderly flow of air transportation, and to regulate aviation activities in Malaysia. The vision of DCA is

to be the world's leading aviation authority by continuously enhance safety, security and efficiency for a sustainable aviation industry. The rapid expansion of Malaysia's aviation and air transport industries is largely due to the pragmatic approach taken by DCA in ensuring compliance to standards and recommended practices of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

**Department of Civil Aviation Malaysia**  
**No. 27 Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Level 1-4 Block Podium,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62618 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8871 4000 | Fax: 03-8889 5691  
 Website: [www.dca.gov.my](http://www.dca.gov.my)

### Marine Department of Malaysia (JLM)

Before the establishment of the Marine Department of Malaysia, Marine Department consists of three different independence Departments i.e. Marine Department Peninsular Malaysia, Marine Department Sabah and Marine Department Sarawak which were headed by different Heads of Service. As of 1st January 2011, Marine Department Peninsular Malaysia has integrated with Marine Department Sabah dan Marine Department Sarawak and known as the Marine Department of Malaysia. The first Director General of Marine Department of Malaysia is Y.Bhg Dato' Captain Haji Ahmad Bin Othman. The Marine Department is a government department under the purview of the Ministry of Transport, Malaysia. Its objective is to administer matters related to shipping and ports including maritime affair within Malaysian waters.

The functions of this department are to ensure safe navigation of merchant vessels, provide services to merchant vessels such as ship inspection, certification, registration and licensing, provide services to ships navigating in Malaysian waters and ports and supervise examinations of seafarers.

**Marine Department of Malaysia**  
**PO Box 12, Jalan Limbungan,**  
**42007 Pelabuhan Klang, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-3346 7600/7777 | Fax: 03-3168 5289  
 Website: [www.marine.gov.my](http://www.marine.gov.my)

### **Road Safety Department Of Malaysia (JKJR)**

JKJR was established on 15 September 2004 as a leader in road safety advocacy to increase the awareness of road users on the importance of road safety and ultimately reduce deaths and injuries caused by road traffic crashes. The vision of JKR is to have zero fatality due to road accidents in order to make Malaysia on par with developed nations in terms of road safety by 2020 with the fatality index of 2 deaths per 10,000 registered vehicles in line with the United Nations Global Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020.

JKJR is responsible to plan, formulate, implement and coordinate road safety policies/plan/regulations. It is also responsible in coordinating road safety programmes involving other agencies as well as to coordinate and implement road safety campaigns at national level to educate road users. Besides that, JKJR is also the Secretariat to the Road Safety Council of Malaysia (NGO).

**Road Safety Department Of Malaysia (JKJR)**  
**Level 3, Galeria PJH,**  
**Jalan P4W, Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8323 8000 | Fax: 03-8888 8806  
 Website: [www.jkjr.gov.my](http://www.jkjr.gov.my)

### **Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research ( MIROS )**

The Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research (MIROS) was established in 2007 as an agency under the Ministry on Transport Malaysia to serve as a central repository of knowledge and

information on road safety. The findings derived from research and evidence-based intervention programmes provide the basis for the formulation of new strategies, legislations, policies, and enforcement measures, governing road safety at the national level.

Principally engaged in research, MIROS collaborates closely with local and international government agencies and private bodies to further the cause of road safety, serving as a one-stop centre for the generation and dissemination of road safety information and data.

**Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research ( MIROS )**  
**125 - 135, Jln TKS 1,**  
**Taman Kajang Sentral,**  
**43000 Kajang, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8924 9200 | Faks: 03-8733 2005  
 Website: [www.miros.gov.my](http://www.miros.gov.my)

### **Maritime Institute of Malaysia ( MIMA )**

The Maritime Institute of Malaysia (MIMA) – formerly known as Malaysian Institute of Maritime Affairs - is a policy research institute set up by the Malaysian Government to look into matters relating to Malaysia's interest at sea, and to serve as a national focal point for research in the maritime sector. Established in 1993, MIMA was incorporated under the Companies Act 1965, as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, with its own Board of Directors.

MIMA's mission is to provide maritime-related advice and consultancy to stakeholders through policy research, training, education and public awareness programmes. It has five research centres that are supported by an Administration Unit and a Resource Centre.

Its key objectives are to undertake policy research studies and be the

national focal point to support and assist the Malaysian government in its maritime policy planning and implementation and in safeguarding Malaysia's maritime interests.

One key task of the Institute is to complement the efforts of the various government agencies involved in the maritime sector by mobilising expertise to assist and support them in national maritime policy planning and implementation. The Institute's role will be both advisory and consultative. MIMA will provide advice and second opinions to Government agencies and other relevant organisations. The Institute also has the task of promoting the free exchange of ideas on all maritime matters.

**Maritime Institute of Malaysia ( MIMA )**  
**Unit B-06-08, Megan Avenue II,**  
**12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng,**  
**50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2161 2960 | Faks: 03-2161 4035  
 Website: [www.mima.gov.my](http://www.mima.gov.my)

### **Port Klang Authority (PKA)**

The Port Klang Authority (PKA) is a statutory corporation established on 1st July 1963, to take over the administration of Port Klang from the Malayan Railway Administration. Based on a Government directive in 1993, Port Klang is currently being developed as the National Load Centre and eventually a hub for the region. With a number of load centring and hubbing strategies pursued since 1993, the facilities and services in Port Klang are now synonymous to those of World class ports. The port has trade connections with over 120 countries and dealings with more than 500 ports around the world. Its ideal geographical location makes it the first port of call for ships on the eastbound leg and the last port of call on the westbound leg of the Far East-Europe trade route.

In tandem with the Government policy to infuse private sector management and discipline in various Government owned/controlled undertakings in the country, the first privatisation of major port facility took place in Port Klang. In 1986 the container terminal facilities operated by Port Klang Authority was privatised to Klang Container Terminal Berhad. The Authority maintains a 20% equity in the new company. Subsequent to this exercise, the remaining operational facilities and services of the port were privatised to Klang Port Management Sdn Bhd in 1992. The new port facilities developed in the island of Pulau Lumut were privatised to Kelang Multi Terminal Sdn Bhd in 1994. They were also given the option to develop the remaining port facilities planned under the Port Master Plan 1990 - 2010.

**Port Klang Authority**  
**Locked Bag No. 202,**  
**Jalan Pelabuhan Utara,**  
**42005 Pelabuhan Kelang,**  
**Selangor**

Tel: 03-3168 8211 | Faks: 03-3168 7626  
 Website: [www.pka.gov.my](http://www.pka.gov.my)

### **Johor Port Authority (JPA)**

Lembaga Pelabuhan Johor or the Johor Port Authority (JPA) was established on the 1st of January 1975 under the Port Authorities Act 1963. JPA commenced operations in 1977 and is the first port in Malaysia that features a free trade zone in line with its vision to be the leading port authority driving Johor as the preferred port by regulating and facilitating with professionalism, integrity and committed in supporting the advancement of the maritime industry to enhance the competitiveness of ports in Johor.

In 1995, port operations were privatized under the Privatization Act 1990 and JPA began to function as a regulatory body for the operations carried out in

the port. Johor Port Authority is also responsible for managing the Tanjung Belungkor Ferry Terminal (TFTB) in Kota Tinggi and Changi Ferry Terminal (TFC) in Singapore. Both terminals have been built to promote tourism activities in Desaru and was commissioned on 8th of September 1993.

**Johor Port Authority**  
**Jalan Mawar Merah 2,**  
**Pusat Perdagangan Pasir Gudang 2,**  
**81700 Pasir Gudang, Johor**  
 Tel: 07-2534 000 | Fax: 07-2517 684  
 Website: [www.lpj.gov.my](http://www.lpj.gov.my)

### **Kuantan Port Authority (KPA)**

Kuantan Port Board was established on 1 September 1974 under the Port Authority Act, 1963 and is a federal statutory body responsible to the Ministry of Transport Malaysia. Kuantan Port is a major gateway for trade in the Asia Pacific region and East Coast Economic Region of Peninsular Malaysia. It is located about 25 kilometers from the town of Kuantan, Pahang state capital. The port was built under the Second Malaysia Plan and now is managed by Kuantan Port Consortium, a company incorporated in 1998. In 2006, the port handled a total of 10,650,000 tonnes of cargo.

**Kuantan Port Authority**  
**Tanjung Gelang, PO Box 161,**  
**25720 Kuantan, Pahang**  
 Tel: 09-585 8000 | Faks: 09-588 8099  
 Website: [www.lpktn.gov.my](http://www.lpktn.gov.my)

### **Bintulu Port Authority (LPB)**

Bintulu Port Authority was inaugurated on 15th August 1981 under the Bintulu Port Authority Act 1981 with responsibilities covering the development, administration, marketing and provision of adequate and efficient port services. This is aimed at making Bintulu Port the largest and most efficient transport and distribution centre in the BIMP-EAGA region.

Bintulu Port began its operations on 1st January 1983. Bintulu Port is an international port which is strategically located in North-East Sarawak along the route between the Far East and Europe. Bintulu Port is the main gateway for export of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Malaysia. Besides, Bintulu Port also offers modern and state-of-the-art facilities and equipment for the handling of containers, liquid and dry bulk cargo, and general cargo.

Following the privatisation of Bintulu Port operations in 1993, Bintulu Port Authority was restructured and in line with its main functions as a regulatory body, Bintulu Port Authority is entrusted to play its role in overseeing all activities at the port including the use of port facilities and operations by licensed port operators, owner of port properties, acts as trade facilitator, planning and development of the Port. Bintulu Port Authority also oversees and ensures the safety and security in port operations.

**Bintulu Port Authority**  
**Level 8, 9 & 10, Menara Kidurong,**  
**KM12, Jalan Tanjung Kidurong,**  
**PO Box 296,**  
**97007 Bintulu, Sarawak**  
 Tel: 086-232 888 / 232 800 | Fax: 086-252 929  
 Website: [www.bpa.gov.my](http://www.bpa.gov.my)

### **Penang Port Commission (PPC)**

Penang Port Commission (PPC) was established on 1 January 1956 under the Penang Port Commission Act, 1955. PPC is a Statutory Body under the purview of the Ministry of Transport. As a Statutory body, PPC is responsible for the administration of Penang Port. The responsibilities carried out by PPC as set out in the Penang Port Commission Act, 1955 are to provide and maintain port and ferry service in Penang Port as well as upgrading the development and the use of the port.

Penang Port is an international port strategically located in the Straits of Malacca on the North West Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. Penang Port offers a variety of facilities and modern equipment to handle containers, liquid bulk cargo, dry bulk cargo and general cargo.

Since 1 January 1994, the operations of the port and ferry services at Penang Port has been privatised to a licensed operator, i.e. Penang Port Sdn. Bhd. (PPSB) under the Ports (Privatisation) Act 1990. PPC continues to exist as a Port Authority as well as undertakes other major roles, namely as a Regulatory Authority under the Ports (Privatisation) Act 1990, as a Port Resource Centre for the northern region and as the Administrator of the Free Commercial Zone (FCZ) under the Free Commercial Zone Act 1990 and Free Zone Regulations 1991.

In 1995, Parliament passed the amendments to the Penang Port Commission Act, 1955. These amendments enable PPC's power and jurisdiction to be extended to other ports. Effective 1 January 1999, PPC was appointed as the Port Authority and Regulatory Authority following the privatization of Teluk Ewa Jetty, Langkawi.

Apart from that, PPC also acts as trade facilitator, mediator and promoter of Penang Port. PPC is also committed in promoting Penang Port to be the hub-port for the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) as well as the Bay of Bengal.

**Penang Port Commission (PPC)**  
**Aras 2, Swettenham Pier Cruise Terminal,**  
**No. 1A, Pesara King Edward,**  
**10300 George Town, Pulau Pinang**  
 Tel: 04-2633 211 | Faks: 03-2626 211  
 Website: [www.penangport.gov.my](http://www.penangport.gov.my)

### **Railway Assets Corporation (RAC)**

The Railway Assets Corporation (RAC) is a Federal Statutory Body under the Ministry of Transport of Malaysia which was established under the Railways Act 1991 (Act 463) which took effect on 1st August 1992. The establishment of the Corporation was gazetted through the Government Gazette No.16, Volume 36 on 30th July 1992 and became fully operational as an organisation on 1st August 1992 concurrently with the corporatisation of the Malayan Railway Administration (KTM). The RAC was established as a result of the Government's decision to corporatize the administration of KTM – a Government-owned agency which was established to assist the national railway industry to advance, become more competitive and on par with the railway industry in developed countries. This aspiration became realistic through the formulation of the Railways Act 1991 and the revocation of the Railway Ordinance 1948.

RAC is responsible to and over the management of assets, rights and liabilities of KTM before 1st August 1992 to RAC so that the substitute company (KTMB) will be free of burdening debts and non-operational costs, to execute the development and redevelop the railway infrastructures and to finance railway infrastructure development using sources gathered from various activities such as rental, lease and government allocation.

**Railway Assets Corporation**  
**No 29G, Block B, Jalan TKS1,**  
**Kajang Sentral Business Park,**  
**43000 Kajang, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8733 2020 | Fax: 03-8733 2222  
 603-8733 6018  
 Website: [www.rac.gov.my](http://www.rac.gov.my)



## MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

### MINISTER

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**Dato' Sri Anifah  
Haji Aman**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Seri  
Reezal Merican  
Naina Merican**

No. 1, Jalan Wisma Putra Precinct 2, 62620 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8889 1717/8889 2816

[www.kln.gov.my](http://www.kln.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs or known as Wisma Putra is at the heart of international relations and foreign policies. The Ministry is responsible for Malaysia's national interests while contributing to the international community in a fair and equitable way through proactive diplomacy. The Ministry is also responsible for providing security and Malaysian interests abroad, providing good and effective service to stakeholders both in the country and outside the country, working collectively with other countries in order to create a favourable environment of national development, and has been actively involved as a member body of international organisations and contribute in promoting discussions and conference on international issues. Malaysia today has a network of 110 diplomatic envoys in 85 countries around the world.

ASEAN remains the cornerstone of Malaysia's foreign policy. Concurrently strengthening bilateral and multilateral aspects of Malaysia's engagement with the world will continue to be an important focus. The nation's well-being is founded on the strong and friendly relations with other countries and its commitment to the multilateral system.

The Ministry through proactive diplomacy is actively working collectively with other countries in addressing global and cross-border issues which also affected the political, economic and social development. At the same time, an active role in the United Nations (UN), the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and the Commonwealth is important to create a conducive environment for national development.

Wisma Putra will continue to spearhead Malaysia's diplomatic efforts as a responsible member of the international community. Malaysia's role as a progressive, modern and moderate Muslim country would enable Malaysia to bridge many differences as it strives to be an 'international voice of reason' in a number of key issues confronting the international community and later achieving developed nation status by 2020.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Official And Working Visits

From 20 to 22 November 2015, The Honourable Barack Obama, President of the United States held a Working Visit to Malaysia in conjunction with the 27th ASEAN Summit and Related Summits in Kuala Lumpur. This was the second visit of the 44th President of the United States to Malaysia in less than two years after his visit in April 2014.

Besides, US Secretary of State John Kerry also made a working visit to Malaysia in conjunction with the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference (PMC), the 5th East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers Meeting (EAS FMM), and the 22nd ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), which took place on 4-6 August 2015, in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia was represented by Foreign Minister Dato' Sri Anifah Aman.

Minister of Foreign Affairs had made a working visit in conjunction with Special ASEAN-US Leaders Summit in Sunnylands, California, from 15 to 16 February 2016. Besides that, Dato' Sri Anifah Aman, had accompanied Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid Hamidi, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia to Washington, D.C., USA, from 30 March to 4 April 2016 for the 2016 Nuclear Security Summit.

Minister of Foreign Affairs also made a working visit to few places:

- i. Working visit to Costa Rica from 19-22 August 2015;
- ii. Working visit to Dominica from 22-24 August 2015;
- iii. Working visit to Colombia from 24-26 August 2015;
- iv. Working visit to Venezuela from 26-27 August 2015;
- v. Working visit to Cuba from 27-29 August 2015;
- vi. Working visit to United Kingdom from 1-4 June 2015;
- vii. Working visit to Germany from 10 June 2015

Dato' Sri Anifah Aman had also received few visits from other countries:

- i. Working visit by HE María Ángela Holguín Cuéllar, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia to Malaysia from 10 to 12 January 2015;
- ii. Working visit by HE Manuel Antonio González Sanz, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica to Malaysia from 12 to 15 March 2016;
- iii. Working visit to Malaysia by HE Miroslav Lajcak, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign and European Affairs, Republic of Slovakia on 25 May 2015; and
- iv. Working visit to Malaysia by HE Daniel Mitov, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Bulgaria from 27 to 29 March 2016

### Representing Malaysia in Forum and International Conference

Minister and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs had representing Malaysia in the Meeting, Forum and International Conference such as:

- i. OIC Extraordinary Meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers on Aggressions on Saudi Diplomatic Missions in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, 20-21 January 2016;
- ii. Ministerial Meeting between OIC, GPH and MNLF Tripartite Review Process, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, 25-26 January 2016;
- iii. Conference on Cooperation among East-Asian Countries for Palestinian Development Senior Officials Meeting (CEAPAD SOM), Tokyo, Japan, 2-3 February 2016;
- iv. Syrian Donors Conference, London, United Kingdom, 4 February 2016;
- v. 5th Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference on Palestine and al-Quds al-Sharif, Jakarta, Indonesia, 6-7 March 2016;
- vi. 14th Asia Cooperation Dialogue Ministerial Meeting (ACD MM14), Bangkok, Thailand, 8-10 March 2016;
- vii. Geneva Conference on Preventing Violent Extremism, Geneva, Switzerland, 7-8 April 2016;
- viii. Council of Foreign Ministers' Meeting Preparatory to the 13th OIC Islamic Summit Conference, Turki, 12-13 April 2016;

- ix. 13th OIC Islamic Summit Conference, Turki, 14-15 April 2016;
- x. 7th Global Forum United Nations Alliance of Civilization (UNAOC), Baku, Azerbaijan, 25 -27 April 2016;
- xi. UNSC High-Level Open Debate on Countering the Narratives and Ideologies of Terrorism, New York, 11 May 2016;
- xii. UN General Assembly High Level Thematic Debate on UN, Peace and Security "In a World of Risks: A New Commitment for Peace", New York, Amerika Syarikat, 11 May 2016;
- xiii. UNSC High-Level Open Debate on Peace building in Africa in conjunction with Japan's Presidency of the UN Security Council, New York, America, 28 July 2016;
- xiv. 12th World Islamic Economic Forum (12th WIEF), Jakarta, Indonesia, 2-4 August 2016;
- xv. Malaysia's Presidency of the UN Security Council, New York, America, 21-26 August 2016;
- xvi. 17th NAM Summit, Margarita Island, Venezuela, 17-18 September 2016;
- xvii. 71st Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA), New York, America, 16-29 September 2016;
- xviii. High Level UNSC Meeting on the Situation in Syria, New York, America, 21 September 2016; and
- xix. High Level UNSC Meeting on Aviation Security, New York, America, 22 September 2016.

### Malaysia As A Non-Permanent Membership Of The United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

Malaysia's non-permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) started on 1st January 2015 and ended on Dec 31, 2016. Since then, Malaysia has chaired UN Security Council twice which were held in June 2015 and August 2016.

Malaysia was fully committed and determined to carry out its responsibilities as a council member in fulfilling the mandate of the UNSC in a responsible manner. Malaysia uphold the principles in the UN Charter such as to continue advocating the vision of peace and moderation, promote mediation as an approach towards peaceful conflict resolution, promote the enhancement of peacekeeping operations, promote peace-building through technical support for countries emerging from conflict and encourage continued discussion on reform of the Security Council.

Malaysia had advocated five priorities – promote moderation as an approach in conflict resolution, promote mediation as a tool for the peaceful settlement of disputes, promote the enhancement of UN peacekeeping operations, support peace-building in countries emerging from conflict, and encourage continued discussion on UNSC reform. Other issues that were important to Malaysia included MH17, Palestine, humanitarian issues, counter-terrorism, and children and armed conflict.

To ensure that Malaysia's stands were taken into account and also in preserving the nation, Malaysia has been actively involved in various meetings and discussions of the Security Council on all issues dealt by the Council. For the same purpose, Malaysia had also made an initiative relating to the draft

resolutions, presidential statements and press statements of the Security Council.

As the President of the UN Security Council in June 2015 and August 2016, Malaysia had emphasized the following initiatives:

- (i) An open debate on Children and Armed Conflict which aimed at increasing accountability for perpetrators that committed abduction of children in situations of armed conflict was unanimously adopted by the UNSC and co-sponsored by 56 UN members.
- (ii) Malaysia also undertook initiatives to promote peace-building in post-conflict countries and to discuss the multiplier effects of climate change on international peace and security.
- (iii) An open debate on the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction entitled "Challenges in Addressing the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), their Means of Delivery and Related Materials". It succeeded in raising awareness on the threat of WMD falling into the wrong hands, particularly terrorists', and the need for UN members to work together to prevent this from happening.

To ensure that the plight of the Palestinian people continue to receive the attention of the global community, Malaysia also chaired three Arria-formula meetings on the situation in Gaza, protection for the people of Palestine and illegal Israeli settlements.

Malaysia's initiatives while chairing the UN Security Council in June 2015 and August 2016 had received encouraging

support from UN membes. This reflected their trust and expectations toward Malaysia as a non-permanent member of the Security Council.

Malaysia had succeeded in using its opportunity in finding peaceful resolutions to conflicts and promoting moderation as an approach to resolve conflicts peacefully.

### ASEAN Chairmanship in 2015



*Signing Ceremony ASEAN Community, Kuala Lumpur, 22 November 2015*

2015 was an important and historic year for ASEAN and Malaysia. As Chairman of ASEAN, Malaysia has managed to officially establish the ASEAN Community on 31 December 2015.

In addition, the ASEAN Chairmanship by Malaysia could also be considered a success because Malaysia has achieved two major successes, namely the signing of the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the establishment of the ASEAN Community and finalizing the ASEAN Community's Post-2015 Vision-ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together (ASEAN Community 2025).

This was a historic development and important milestone in the evolvement of ASEAN. However, the establishment of the ASEAN Community requires continuous effort and its momentum also needs to be maintained to ensure the existence of political integration, economic integration and regional.

In implementation the ASEAN Community's Post-2015 ASEAN Vision 2025: Forging Ahead Together, ASEAN must ensure that measures or strategies contained in the ASEAN Vision 2025 are translated into real actions. Through the implementation of this vision, ASEAN will establish a stronger foundation built on trust, and collaboration that focus more on the people. This in turn will benefit all the peoples of ASEAN, including in Malaysia.



26th ASEAN Summit, Kuala Lumpur, 27 April 2015



10th East Asia Summit, Kuala Lumpur, 22 November 2015

During the Chairmanship in 2015, Malaysia has successfully conducted various programs and activities covering a wide range of sectors. Malaysia's success in organizing the 26th ASEAN Summit and Related Summit were due to the hard work and cooperation of all members in line with the theme that has been chosen by Malaysia during its Chairmanship "Our People, Our Community, Our Vision."

Overall, Malaysia's leadership in leading the process of discussion and consensus-building in finalizing the matters and issues of interest to ASEAN and ASEAN Dialogue Partners have been able to strengthen the cooperation between ASEAN and establish guidelines for the direction of ASEAN in the future.

**ASEAN 2016**



ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Retreat, Vientiane, 26 February 2016

In 2016, Laos which was the first Chairman since the establishment of the ASEAN Community has chosen the theme "Turning Vision into Reality for a Dynamic ASEAN Community ". This theme suited and reflected the determination of ASEAN people to further strengthening the ASEAN Community.

As of June 2016, Malaysia has involved in several ASEAN meetings including ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Retreat that has enabled ASEAN Foreign Ministers to discuss the direction of the region towards community development as set out in the documents "ASEAN 2025 ". The meeting also provided an opportunity for the ASEAN Foreign Ministers to exchange views on the future direction of ASEAN, ASEAN's external relations as well as regional and international issues.

Besides that, ASEAN has also held two important summits, which were ASEAN-US Leaders Summit in Sunnylands, California, on 15 and 16 February 2016 and the ASEAN — Russia Commemorative Summit.



U.S.- ASEAN Leaders Summit, Sunnylands, 15 February 2016



ASEAN — Russia Commemorative Summit, Sochi, 20 May 2016

## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### Department of Bilateral Affairs

This Department is divided into 8 Divisions that have been classified according to the geography and their priority based on the country's preference as agreed in the bilateral affairs. The divisions are responsible to formulate and implement various measures to protect and defend national interests in specific areas in covering economic and trade cooperation, education and human capital development, tourism, science and technology, defense, social and culture. In addition, the department is also active in enhancing cooperation and relations in new sectors such as innovation, high technology and green technology in line with the government policy under the Economic Transformation Programme.

### Department of Multilateral Affairs

The main objective of the Department is to protect, encourage, uphold and champion the interests of Malaysia in the international arena. The Department is tasked with improving economic and political cooperation with other countries multilaterally as well as with regional and international

organizations. It is responsible to protect the country's image and reputation from issues which are not accurate by other parties in various meetings and international forums. The Department also plays a key role in promoting and lobbying for memberships and the nomination of Malaysia in various international organizations. It also works with other government ministries and agencies to ensure effective and efficient coordination in dealing with international issues in an effort to uphold the interests of Malaysia.

### Department of Management Services

The objective of this Department is to enhance and strengthen the management related to employee development and organisation. The Department has nine sections which has multiple functions, which is the Administration and Security Section, the Consular Section, Division of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Finance Division, Development Division, Human Resources Management Division and Inspectorate Division, Parliamentary Division and Corporate Affairs Division, Internal Audit and Corporate Communications Unit.

### Department of Policy Planning and Coordination

The Department is headed by a Director-General and two Deputy Director-General, and divided into two (2) Divisions, namely Policy and Strategic Planning (PSP) and Coordination and Performance Evaluation (CPE).

PSP is responsible for providing and coordinating inputs on issues related to Malaysia's foreign policy by cooperating closely with the various Departments and Agencies of the

Ministry. The Division provides the Ministry with analytical assessments on foreign policy issues by taking a longer term strategic view of current regional and global trends and develops the Ministry's Strategic Plan in ensuring policy integration with short, medium and long-term objectives. It also acts as a liaison between the Ministry and other Government agencies, civil society organizations, academia, think-tanks, other groups as well as individuals in exchanging views on international strategic issues related to Malaysia's interests.

CPE is responsible for coordination of matters related to the Ministry's Transformation Plan and organizational improvement such as certification of MS ISO 9001:2008, promoting the culture of innovation among the officers and staff, Star Rating System as well as performance evaluation, including the various Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Ministry. The Division also coordinates responses during Parliamentary Sessions and for the Meetings of the Council of Rulers and Chief Ministers.

### **Asean - Malaysia National Secretariat**

The main function of the Secretariat is primarily to coordinate Malaysia's stand on issues related to regional cooperation in ASEAN, act as host for Conferences, related meetings and seminars, taking turns or in rotation, representing Malaysia at the meetings of heads of government, Ministers and officials in the ASEAN forums and ASEAN dialogue partners.

### **Department of Maritime Affairs**

The Department of Maritime Affairs oversees issues relating to planning, formulating and coordinating policies and the establishment of Malaysia's

stand at the international level regarding:

- Maritime boundary delimitation between Malaysia and other neighboring
- Matters regarding the South China Sea
- Matters regarding the Straits of Malacca
- Implementation of the International Court of Justice and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
- Maritime security
- The continental shelf of Malaysia under the Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) 1982

The Department of Maritime Affairs also coordinating Malaysia's stand on maritime issues and the involvement of Malaysia in ASEAN meetings, ASEAN forum on issues including ASEAN Maritime Forum, Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum, East Asia Summit and States Parties Meeting to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (SPLOS).

### **Department of Protocol and Consular**

The Protocol and Consular Department consists of two main functions which are to ensure relations between Malaysia and other countries are conducted in accordance with international protocol practices and to provide consular services to assist Malaysians abroad as well as foreigners in Malaysia in their consular needs.

The Protocol Department is tasked with the responsibility of ensuring relations

between Malaysia and other countries are conducted in accordance with international protocol practices and adjusted accordingly to Malaysia's local customs and the principle of reciprocity. As coordinator and adviser on matters related to International Protocol for the Government of Malaysia, the Department of Protocol provides support for all state and Official Visits to Malaysia and the visits of His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong abroad. The Department of Protocol is also responsible for the Presentation of Credentials for foreign Ambassadors and Malaysia's Ambassadors-Designate, ceremonial arrangements and protocol assistance to other Government agencies.

The Department of Protocol is also tasked with granting privileges and immunities to assertively Foreign Diplomatic Missions and International Organisations in Malaysia in accordance with the related international laws and the Vienna Conventions. The Department facilitates the issuance of visa/stay permit, tax exemptions, customs clearance and allocation of vehicles registration number for foreign missions in Malaysia.

### **Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR)**

The Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR) provides basic training for aspiring Malaysian diplomats and diplomats from developing countries which joined the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP). It also conducts follow-up professional skills trainings for Officers already in the diplomatic service. In collaboration with the National University of Malaysia (UKM), the Institute also offers Masters

of Social Science degree programs in the field of Strategy and Diplomacy. In addition, public lectures and roundtable discussions on a variety of foreign policies and global issues are organized by IDFR, by inviting local dignitaries and foreign figures including former Heads of States/government and diplomats and international experts as speakers.

### **Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism**

The Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism (SEARCCT) serves as a regional counter-terrorism centre focusing primarily on training, capacity-building, research and public awareness programmes. In collaboration with other Governments and international organisations, the Centre also promotes Malaysia's perspective on the most effective means of countering the threat posed by terrorism. SEARCCT has also been actively involved in attempting to change the mindset and affect a shift in the disposition of those who believe that the war on terror can only be won through military means. The Centre has utilised various training courses, conferences, seminars, workshops and forums to discuss as well as exchange views on the root causes of terrorism. The Centre promotes the view that the campaign against terrorism requires a comprehensive multi-pronged and multi-faceted approach.



*ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) – Workshop on Counter Radicalisation*

Since its establishment, SEARCCT has held various types of training courses, in collaboration with numerous countries, on our seven (7) core areas, which include (i) Investigation and Legal Aspects; (ii) Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) and Crisis Management; (iii) Aviation, Maritime and Transportation Security; (iv) Cyber Terrorism; (v) Prevention and Rehabilitation; (vi) Terrorism Financing; and (vii) Youth and Terrorism.

### **National Authority for Chemical Weapons Convention**

In line with Malaysia's responsibilities under the Chemical Weapons Convention, the National Authority For Chemical Weapons Convention was established to ensure the effective implementation of the CWC in facilitating and receiving International Inspectors; data collection for the annual declaration to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW); and in issuing authorisation relating to activities regarding toxic chemicals. The CWC is an international convention to which Malaysia is a member. Malaysia signed the CWC on 13 January 1993 and ratified it on 20 April 2000. To date, there are 184 countries which have participated in the CWC. In line with Malaysia's responsibilities under the CWC, a National Authority for the Convention was established, with the Cabinet appointing the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to head the Authority. The Chemical Weapons Convention Act 2005 came into effect on 1 September 2006, and as an extension of that, the CWC Regulations 2007 were gazetted on 1 November, 2007. The functions and powers of the National Authority for the CWC,

among others are to ensure the Act is implemented effectively, facilitate and receive International Examiners' visits, collecting data which are required to be reported in the annual declaration of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) at The Hague, Netherlands, and provide letters of consent which are related to activities involving toxic chemicals listed under Schedule 1 of the CWC.

### **Communications and Public Diplomacy Division**

The main objective of this Department is to enhance a better understanding of Malaysia, as well as institutions and its policy. Recognising that rapid change and uncertainties in the global stage or arena can affect the image of the country, the Department was given the responsibility to update and provide accurate information about the government's stand on international issues and provide an accurate picture of the country. The main functions of the Department include media relations, promotions, media response, public diplomacy, research and documentation as well as website and database.

### **Legal Division**

This Division is given the responsibility to help the Ministry and Malaysian missions abroad by providing legal advice on any matters relating to the Ministry in interactions not only with foreign nations, governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, but also between agencies in the country.



# MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

## MINISTER

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**Datuk Dr. Wan Junaidi  
Tuanku Jaafar**

## DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Datuk Ir. Haji  
Hamim Samuri**

Wisma Sumber Asli  
No. 25, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4, 62574 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 | Fax : 03-8889 2672

[www.nre.gov.my](http://www.nre.gov.my)

“The responsibility of protecting the environment should not be placed on the shoulders of the Government or the Department of Environment alone. Each of us is responsible for ensuring that what we have today can be enjoyed by future generations. As an individual or as a team, NGOs, the private sector, the mass media, each has a duty and a responsibility to ensure the Sustainability of Environmental Management of our beloved country”

**Dato Sri Dr. Haji Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar**  
**Minister of Natural Resources and Environment**



## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment (NRE) was established on March 27, 2004 following the formation of a new cabinet by the Prime Minister. NRE had undertaken few departments from four ministries; Ministry of Land and Co-operative Development (KTPK), Ministry of Science Technology and Environment (MOSTI), Ministry of Primary Industries (KPU) and Ministry of Agriculture (MOA).

### VISION

To lead in sustainable management of natural resources and conservation of environment towards achieving national vision.

### MISSION

To provide exceptional services in management of natural resources and conservation of environment in line with national vision through:

- Integrated planning of activities and programmes by the departments and agencies
- Optimization of manpower utilization, high-end technologies and financial resources.
- Maximization of natural resources development in order to support value added activities.
- Enhancement and reinforcement of research and development activities.
- Effective dissemination and sharing of technical inputs and database management.
- Effective cooperation among public, private and international sectors.
- Enhancement of expertise and knowledge through effective and systematic training modules.

## ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

### 72nd Meeting of the National Land Council

72nd Meeting of the National Land Council was held on 28 April 2016 and chaired by Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid Hamidi, Deputy Prime Minister at ICU Conference Hall. Meeting of the National Land Council (MTN) was held in accordance with the requirements of Article 91(3) of the constitution which stipulates that MTN meetings should be held at least once a year. The meeting has discussed five papers for consideration affecting some important policies related to land. The National Land Council (MTN) has agreed to amend and improve the National Land Code (Act 56/1965), Land Acquisition Act 1960 and the Strata Titles Act 1985.



### Announcement of Giant Panda Naming Contest

The announcement of the 'Name the Giant Panda Cub' was held on 17

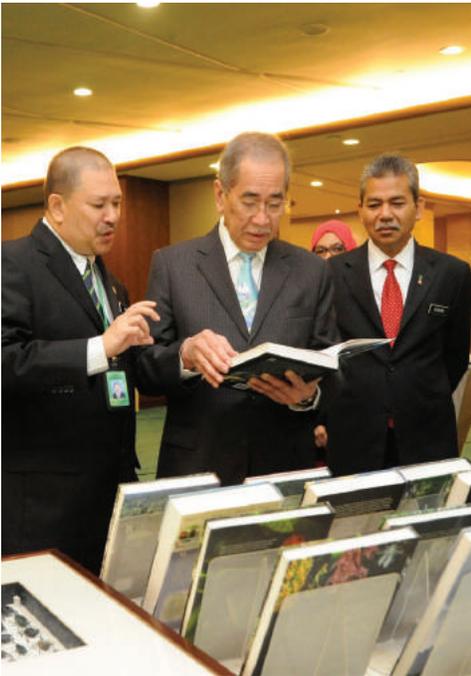
November 2015 at the National Zoo. Kids Giant Panda was first shown to the public on 18 November 2015 at the National Zoo. The event was officiated by Datuk Seri Dr. Haji Wan Junaidi bin Tuanku Jaafar, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment. On August 18, 2015, Liang-Liang, the female panda has given birth to a female cub at 1.45pm, weighing 175 grams. The birth made Malaysia the first country in the world to successfully bear a cub through a natural way within 15 months they was loaned from the People's Republic of China.



### Launching Ceremony of MyBioD Seminar 2015

MyBioD Seminar 2015 was officiated by Datuk Seri Dr. Haji Wan Junaidi bin Tuanku Jaafar, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment at The Gardens Hotel, Mid Valley City, Kuala

Lumpur on 30 November 2015. The seminar was the flagship event for the Ministry and has been organized since 2010 to create a platform to exchange knowledge and information in biodiversity management. This year, the seminar focused on sharing information regarding the implementation of conservation programs by relevant agencies in Peninsular Malaysia and in Sabah and Sarawak as well as by universities and non-governmental organizations.



### Complaints On Environmental Pollution From Bauxite

On 17 August 2015, Datuk Seri Dr. Haji Wan Junaidi bin Tuanku Jaafar, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment made a working visit to the bauxite mining site in Bukit Goh, Kuantan, Pahang. NRE has announced a moratorium for a period of 3 months starting 15 January 2015 for all activities related to bauxite mining.

Minerals and Geoscience Department has conducted an audit of compliance to the bauxite mines in Kuantan, Pahang. Mineral and Geoscience Department and NRE will review the law, procedure and conditions for the mining and export of bauxite. All bauxite mining activities and transportation of bauxite have stopped.



### MYCarbon Awards Ceremony 2015

MyCarbon Awards Ceremony 2015 was held on 18 February 2016. The MY Carbon Awards were an important outcome of the UNDP-supported Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources project to put in place a National Corporate Green House Reporting Programme.

The Minister attended and officiated the opening of MyCarbon Awards ceremony which was held at Marriot Hotel, Putrajaya.



### Malaysia-Korea Seminar On Healthy River Basin 2016

Malaysia-Korea Seminar on Healthy River Basin was successfully organised at Seri Pacific Hotel, Kuala Lumpur on 17-18 February 2016 and was officiated by Datuk Seri Dr. Haji Wan Junaidi Bin Tuanku Jaafar, the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment. The seminar was organised by Concrete Society of Malaysia in collaboration with National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia and the University of Seoul, Republic of Korea.

During the seminar Datuk Seri Dr. Haji Wan Junaidi bin Tuanku Jaafar, the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment was awarded 'Research Professorship' in environment by the University of Seoul for his efforts and contributions in dealing with the haze issue which happened in October 2015 that involved Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore.



### World Water Day 2016

National World Water Day 2016 was held at the Water Sports Complex, Precinct 6, Putrajaya. The celebration was held on 24 March 2016 and organized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment together with the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA), Drainage and Irrigation Department (JPS) Malaysia and Putrajaya Corporation (PPJ). World Water Day is celebrated on March 22 every year. It is to mark the importance of water to human civilisation and nature. It is part of Decade for Water (2005-2015) activity by the United Nations. 2016 World Water Day's theme was 'Water and Jobs' to show all economic activities are dependent on water in one way or another.



### Celebration of World Wetlands Day 2016

The National Level World Wetlands Day 2016 was held on 27 February 2016 at Kota Kinabalu Wetlands, Sabah. World

Wetlands Day is celebrated every year on 2 February, to commemorate the signing of the Ramsar Convention in 1971. The Ramsar Convention is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. Up to now, Ramsar Convention has 169 Contracting Parties with 2,227 wetland sites, with a total of 214,875,598 hectares of designated sites.



**International Day of Forests**

International Day of Forests 2016 was held on 26 March 2016 at Kuching Waterfront. Declaration of International Day of Forests, formerly known as the World Forestry Day has been agreed and initiated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on 21 March 1972 in order to enlighten the public on the vital role forests play in poverty eradication, environmental sustainability and food

security. It was celebrated for the first time by 20 countries around the world at that time.

Forests are a natural treasure that is valuable and should continue to be protected and managed efficiently to ensure the continuity of its roles and contributions to the welfare of the global community. Thus, the celebration of International Day of Forests aims to increase public awareness of the importance to preserve and conserve the forest heritage and foster public to appreciate the forest and raise awareness about the importance of all types of forests and trees, for the benefit of the present and future generation.

The theme of the 2016 International Day of Forests is “forests and water”.



### Batang Kayan Waterfront Project, Lundu 15 April 2016

The event included the launching of Sungai Batang Kayan bank project and the ground breaking ceremony for a river bank protection project which were completed in the Tenth Malaysia Plan (10MP) with the cost of RM4 million. The scopes of project included the upgrading of the river and the construction of flood mitigation structures to address the issue in Batang Kayan river. This project will indirectly solve river bank erosion and increase the potential for Sungai Batang Kayan as an eco-tourism, recreation product.



### Sematan Waterfront Project and Sematan River Estuarine Conservation Project, Lundu 30 April 2016

The event included the launch of two new projects in Lundu under the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (11MP); the Sematan Waterfront Project which would cost a total of RM8 million

and the Sematan River Estuarine Conservation Project which will cost RM6.96 million.

The Sematan waterfront project scope will involve the building of a shoreline structure to prevent coastal erosion, reclamation, building of a square including beautification and landscaping works. This project will overcome long-term coastal erosion issue and at the same time, creating a beautiful recreational and tourist attraction area for Sematan town.





## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Department of Director General of Lands and Mines (JKPTG)

JKPTG was established to improve land management systems and legislation to ensure efficiency and quality in line with the National Development Policy which covers the management of federal lands, settlement of inheritance, land acquisition and enforcement. In line with this, JKPTG enhances its role in the review of all legislation, policies and guidelines in order to have standardization and coordination in implementing and administering the laws, policies and guidelines throughout Peninsular Malaysia. Standardization and coordination are important since the affairs regarding the land are under the jurisdiction of state governments.

### Department of Director General of Lands and Mines (JKPTG)

Level 3, Podium 1.

No. 25 Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62574 Putrajaya

Tel: 03-81712600 | Fax: 03-88810796

Website: [www.kptg.gov.my](http://www.kptg.gov.my)

### Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia (JUPEM)

JUPEM is responsible for the country's survey and mapping activities and entrusted in such activities so as to safeguard country's sovereignty. Department's activities are vital as they are to spur the country's socio-economic development.

### Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia (JUPEM)

Wisma JUPEM, Jalan Semarak,  
50578 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03-26170800 | Fax: 03-26933618

Website [www.jupem.gov.my](http://www.jupem.gov.my)

### Department of Wildlife and National Parks (PERHILITAN)

The Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia (DWNP/ PERHILITAN) was formerly known as the Game Department. The first law pertaining to wildlife was declared in 1896. The first wildlife reserve, Chior Wildlife Reserve was gazetted in 1902. Efforts to create a central agency to coordinate wildlife and habitat conservation activities were initiated in 1930 with the appointment of T.R. Hubback, the former Game Warden of Pahang as the Chief of the Wildlife Commission of Malaya. Between of 1972 and 1976, the Federal Government, after consulting with the State Governments, federalized the administration of all states Game Department in Peninsular Malaysia following the enactment of the Protection of Wildlife Act in 1972. The Game Department was later known as the Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia

(PERHILITAN). This department is entrusted to enforce Wildlife Conservation Act and to protect, manage and preserve the biodiversity for production benefits, protect and develop protected areas for the purpose of research, education, economic, aesthetic, recreation and ecological purposes as well as enhance the knowledge, awareness and public support on the importance of biodiversity conservation.

**Department of Wildlife and National Parks (PERHILITAN)**

**KM 10, Jalan Cheras, 56100 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-90866800 | Fax: 03-90752873  
Website: [www.wildlife.gov.my](http://www.wildlife.gov.my)

**Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM)**

The Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia is responsible for the management, planning, protection and development of the Permanent Reserved Forests (PRF) in accordance with the National Forestry Policy (NFP) 1992 and the National Forestry Act (NFA) 1984. The Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia headquarters is responsible for the formulation of forestry policies, providing technical advice and assistance to the State Forestry Departments with regard to forest planning, management and development, forest harvesting and wood-based industries, forest operational studies as well as training and human resource development.

**Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia.**  
**HQ, Jalan Sultan Salahuddin,**  
**50660 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 0326164488 | Fax: 0326925657  
Website: [www.forestry.gov.my](http://www.forestry.gov.my)

**National Institute of Land & Survey (INSTUN)**

INSTUN was established on 1 May 1998 and has been given the mandate and responsibility to train personnel in land administration, survey and mapping

matters as well as related fields of information technology. Besides that, INSTUN provides training in the fields of land administration, survey and mapping as well as related fields of information technology and serves as a resource centre in these fields.

**National Institute of Land & Survey Behrang Ulu,**

**35950 Behrang Stesen, Perak**  
Tel: 05-4542825 | Fax: 05-4542837  
Website: [www.instun.gov.my](http://www.instun.gov.my)

**Department Of Environment (DOE)**

DOE was established on 1975 and formerly known Environment Division. The main function of the DOE is to prevent, eliminate, control pollution and improve the environment through law and rules enforcement under DOE.

**Department Of Environment (JAS) Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment**

**Level 1-4, Podium 2 & 3,**  
**Lot 4G3, Precinct 4,**  
**No 25, Persiaran Perdana**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62574 Putrajaya.**  
Tel: 03-88712000 | Fax: 03-88891973  
Website: [www.doe.gov.my](http://www.doe.gov.my)

**Department of Marine Park Malaysia (JTLM)**

This department is responsible to conserve and protect the biological diversity of the marine community and its habitats. Besides, it also responsible to upgrade and conserve the natural habitats of endangered aquatic species. This department also aims to establish management zones for the conservation of aquatic flora and fauna as well as to establish zones of recreational use consistent with its carrying capacity. Other than that, it is essential to this department to manage and develop capacity building in public awareness programmes.

**Department of Marine Park Malaysia**  
**Level 11, Wisma Sumber Asli,**  
**No 25 Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62574 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03 8886 1111 | Fax: 03-8888 0489

Website: [www.dmpm.nre.gov.my](http://www.dmpm.nre.gov.my)

### Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)

FRIM is a fully-fledged statutory body, governed by the Malaysian Forestry Research and Development Board (MFRDB) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. The former Forest Research Institute became a fully-fledged statutory body, governed by the Malaysian Forestry Research and Development Board (MFRDB) under the Ministry of Primary Industries, in 1985. Starting from 2004, FRIM was placed under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) and is a research institute in charge of research and development, consultancy, technology transfer and testing services and medicinal plants.

**Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)**  
**52109 Kepong Selangor**

Tel: 03 62797000 | Fax: 03 62731314

Website: [www.frim.gov.my](http://www.frim.gov.my)

### National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM)

NAHRIM started its operation in September 1995 and was placed under the Ministry of Agriculture. Strating April 2004, NAHRIM was placed under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE). NAHRIM is responsible to conduct basic and applied research in hydraulic engineering, coastal engineering, water resources and water quality. NAHRIM becomes an excellent center in hydraulic engineering research and supporting service to meet the demand from both public and private sector in the water related development.

**National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM),**

**Lot 5377, Jalan Putra Permai,**  
**43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor**

Tel: 03-8948 3033 | Fax: 03-89483044

Website: [www.nahrim.gov.my](http://www.nahrim.gov.my)

### Department of Biosafety (JBK)

Department of Biosafety was established on 20 May 2010 and acts as a One Stop Centre for all activities relating to biosafety. Among the aims of JBK are to implement and enforce the Biosafety Act; to be the secretariat and the operational arm of the National Biosafety Board (NBB); to be the secretariat of the Genetic Modification Advisory Committee (GMAC) and committees/sub-committees established under the NBB and GMAC; to monitor all activities relating to living modified organism (LMO) and products of such organism; to provide a platform for consultation with various parties in order to formulate and update policies, laws and guidelines related to biosafety; coordinate and integrate the efforts taken by Federal Government agencies and state and Non-Government Organizations and the Modern Biotechnology Industries related to biosafety issues; build strategic partnerships with relevant agencies within and outside the country in the field of biosafety; establish mechanisms to facilitate the collection, storage and dissemination of data related to biosafety; help the Government to formulate the country's stand on the issues of biosafety at international forums; and increasing public awareness on biosafety.

**Department of Biosafety (JBK),**  
**Level 1, Podium 2, Wisma Sumber Asli,**  
**No. 25 Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,**  
**62574 Putrajaya**

Tel : 03-8861111 | Fax: 03-8890 4935.

Website: [www.nre.gov.my](http://www.nre.gov.my)



# MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

## MINISTER

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**Datuk Wilfred  
Madium Tangau**

## DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Datuk Dr. Abu  
Bakar Mohamad  
Diah**

Level 1-7, Block C4 & C5, Complex C,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62662 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8888 9070

[www.mosti.gov.my](http://www.mosti.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The three major components of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) are a dynamic combination that could support the success of the National Socio-Economic Transformation Program. These components are also able to shift Malaysia towards a developed nation with high income, sustainable and inclusive. In this regard, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) is responsible to lead the development agenda, acculturation and STI services to generate knowledge, creation of wealth and welfare of society.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### National Science Council (NSC)

MOSTI had accomplished the establishment of the National Science Council (NSC) which had been approved by the Cabinet on 22 September 2015. The NSC is chaired by the Prime Minister while other members are from selected Ministers, Chief Secretary, technocrats, captains of industry, academicians and representatives of NGOs. The establishment of the NSC will determine the direction of National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (NSTIP) mainly related to Policy for STI and STI for Policy.

### MOSTI Social Innovation (MSI)

MOSTI had introduced MOSTI Social Innovation (MSI) that is based on outreach programs which include the development or implementation of an idea of whether in the form of products, services or models to meet the social needs.

### Creativity & Science4U Carnival

This awareness program, "Creativity and Science4U" is this ministry's commitment to lead STI, which can enhance the welfare of society and country's growth. In 2015, MOSTI has gone to 4 different zones which were South, North, Central and East. In this program, visitors will have the opportunity to witness science demonstrations from science agencies under MOSTI such as the National Science Center, Department of Chemistry and few others.

### BioMalaysia & ASEAN Bioeconomy 2015

BioMalaysia ASEAN Bioeconomy was held on the 17 – 19 August 2015 at PWTC Kuala Lumpur and has established itself as one of the key meeting points for industry professionals. BioMalaysia ASEAN Bioeconomy continues to increase its value as a platform for the birth of fresh ideas, practical solutions and effective collaborations for global and Malaysian biotechnology industry participants. During the program, a number of biotechnology-based products have also been launched by Datuk Seri Panglima Madius Tangau.

### Media Challenge Award 2015

In conjunction with the MOSTI Commercialization Conference & Exhibition 2015 (MCCE), Corporate Communications Unit of MOSTI had been given the responsibility to organize an award that would be given to journalists who covered MCCE2015 in the most prestigious way. The competition was also to promote the Media Awards which had been introduced for the first time and had been given during the 2015 National Innovation Award (AIN). The ceremony was held on 23 November 2015 at Seri Pacific Hotel, Kuala Lumpur.

## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### Malaysian Meteorological Department

MMD is responsible to monitor the weather, climate and earthquake activities closely and issue early warnings about bad weather, rough seas and tsunami. In addition, the MMD also monitors the trans-boundary haze plaguing the country and carry out cloud seeding operations during the dry season.

**Malaysian Meteorological Department**  
**Jalan Sultan, 46667 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-7967 8000 | Fax: 03-7955 0964  
 Website: [www.met.gov.my](http://www.met.gov.my)

### Department of Chemistry Malaysia

The Chemistry Department of Malaysia was initially known as the Government Analytical Laboratory of the Straits Settlements in Singapore in 1885 under the British Colonial government and the establishment of its branch in Penang in 1909. In 1946, the Chemical Laboratory at the Institute for Medical Research (IMR) and Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Trade and Customs merged. The Department's functions depend on the functions of the division under it, which is the forensics, environmental health, research and quality assurance, industry and trade tariff classifications and development and information technology.

**Department of Chemistry Malaysia**  
**Jalan Sultan, 46661 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-7985 3000 | Fax: 03-7985 3092  
 Website: [www.kimia.gov.my](http://www.kimia.gov.my)

### Department of Standards Malaysia

The Department of Standards Malaysia is the national standards body and national accreditation body in Malaysia

which was officially established on 28 August 1996. The Department of Standards Malaysia is also responsible for the accreditation activities which was also originally conducted by the National Accreditation Council (MAC). The duties and functions of the Department of Standards Malaysia are subject to the Standards of Malaysia Act 1996 (Act 549).

**Department of Standards Malaysia**  
**Century Square,**  
 Level 1 & 2, Block 2300,  
 Jalan Usahawan, 63000 Cyberjaya  
 Tel: 03-8318 0002 | Fax: 03-8319 3131  
 Website: [www.jsm.gov.my](http://www.jsm.gov.my)

### Malaysian Nuclear Agency (ANM)

The Malaysian Nuclear Agency is entrusted to conduct research and development (R&D), services and training in the field of nuclear technology for national development, encourage application, transfer and commercialisation of nuclear technology and coordinate and manage the national and international nuclear affairs.

**Malaysian Nuclear Agency**  
**Bangi, 43000 Kajang, Selangor**  
 Tel : 03-8911 2000 | Fax : 03-8925 3827

### National Space Agency (ANGKASA)

ANGKASA is responsible to implement education programs and space science research, development of space systems and infrastructure, as well as technology development, application and local space industry. ANGKASA also helps the government to provide the National Space Policy as a framework for the development of key areas of the national space sector. Among the facilities under the management of ANGKASA are the Planetarium Negara, Langkawi National Observatory and the National Space Centre.

**National Space Agency (ANGKASA)**  
**Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation,**  
**Lot 2233, Jalan Turi, Kg. Sungai Lang,**  
**42700 Banting, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-3180 4377 | Fax: 03-3180 8503  
 Website: [www.angkasa.gov.my](http://www.angkasa.gov.my)

### **Malaysian Remote Sensing Agency (ARSM)**

The Malaysian Remote Sensing Agency, formerly known as the National Remote Sensing Centre (MACRES) was established in 1988. The Agency serves as the research and development (R & D) agency in the field of remote sensing and related technologies (Geographic Information System - GIS and Global Positioning System - GPS). The main role of the Malaysian Remote Sensing Agency is to conduct research and development (R & D) applications of remote sensing and related technologies, and implement supply of satellite remote sensing images to the user. This Agency is the sole provider of satellite remote sensing data to government agencies.

**Malaysian Remote Sensing Agency**  
**No. 13, Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2697 3400 | Fax: 03-2697 3350/3360  
 Website: [www.remotesensing.gov.my](http://www.remotesensing.gov.my)

### **Atomic Energy Licensing Board (LPTA)**

LPTA acts to regulate, supervise and control of atomic energy activities in Malaysia in accordance with the Atomic Energy Licensing Act 1984 (Act 304). LPTA which was established on 1 February 1985 is a Department under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI), which helps to ensure the well-being of the country in regulating the use of nuclear technology and radiation to protect the well-being, safety and security of the nation and the environment.

**Atomic Energy Licensing Board**  
**Batu 24, Jalan Dengkil,**  
**43800 Dengkil, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8922 5888 | Fax: 03-89223685  
 Website: [www.aelb.gov.my](http://www.aelb.gov.my)

### **National Science Centre**

National Science Centre is responsible to promote life-long learning of science and technology and inculcate the spirit of innovation to the society. To achieve this, PSN offers fun and exciting science-based environment and learning facilities, interesting and interactive science-based exhibition material, attractive science programmes and activities, high quality science literacy material, service and advice in regards to informal science education.

**National Science Centre**  
**Pesiaran Bukit Kiara, Bukit Kiara,**  
**50662 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2089 3400 | Fax: 03-2089 3401  
 Website: [www.psn.gov.my](http://www.psn.gov.my)

### **SIRIM Berhad**

SIRIM Berhad, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Malaysian Government under the Minister of Finance Incorporated is an organisation dedicated to research and technological developments of the industry in Malaysia. Three key areas led by SIRIM in enhancing the competitiveness of local industry are Energy and Environment, Medicinal Technology, as well as Plant and Machinery. SIRIM offers comprehensive solutions in technology development, technical services and conformity assessments. SIRIM also provides services in design, engineering and prototype developments for the automotive and electronic products, machinery and equipment, automation systems, moulds and dies for production, as well as components and tools. In the field of standards and quality, SIRIM provides comprehensive services in certification, inspection and testing to industry as accredited international standards such as the Department of

Standards Malaysia and the United Kingdom Accreditation Services.

**SIRIM Berhad**  
**No. 1, Persiaran Dato' Menteri,**  
**Seksyen 2, PO Box 7035,**  
**40700 Shah Alam, Selangor**  
 Tel: 603 5544 6000 | Fax: 603 5544 6694  
 Website: [www.sirim.my](http://www.sirim.my)

### Technology Park Malaysia (TPM)

TPM was founded in 1996 and serves to provide Malaysia into the information era. TPM acts as R & D, innovation and commercialisation of national technology, and provides a platform for the establishment of a network of strategic business and technology between research institutions and the industry. TPM is also a catalyst and plays a role in the development of the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC) and the country's biotechnology agenda. Currently, TPM has an infrastructure research and K-industry development which are among the most advanced and comprehensive in the world.

**Technology Park Malaysia Corporation Sdn Bhd (TPM)**  
**Level 5, Enterprise 4, Technology Park Malaysia,**  
**57000 Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-8998 2020 | Fax: 03-8998 2110  
 Website [www.tpm.com.my](http://www.tpm.com.my)

### Malaysian Technology Development Corporation (MTDC)

MTDC provides integrated services that include fund management, technology centre management, as well as advice and guidance to local companies based on technology, especially the new generation of entrepreneurs' local technology, from the laboratory to the full commercialisation stage. MTDC manages two funds, the Commercialisation Fund, Research and Development Fund (CRDF) and the Technology Acquisition Fund (TAF) which finances the activities related to the acquisition of technology from abroad.

**Malaysian Technology Development Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (MTDC)**  
**Level 8 – 9, Menara Yayasan Tun Razak,**  
**Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2172 6000 | Fax: 03-2163 7542  
 Website: [www.mtdc.com.my](http://www.mtdc.com.my).

### Malaysian Bioeconomy Development Corporation Sdn Bhd

Bioeconomy Corporation (formerly known as Malaysian Biotechnology Corporation Sdn Bhd) is responsible for encouraging the involvement of the private sectors in the field of biotechnology. It also serves to promote the country as a regional biotechnology centre, coordinating the activities of research and development (R & D) on a commercial basis and to coordinate the application of the incentives offered by the government related to biotechnology.

**Malaysian Bioeconomy Development Corporation Sdn Bhd**  
**Level 16, Menara Atlan,**  
**161B Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03 – 2116 5588 | Faks: 03 – 2116 5411  
 Website: [www.bioeconomycorporation.my](http://www.bioeconomycorporation.my)

### Malaysia Design Council (MRM)

MRM was established in 1993 to explore and spearhead innovation and promote programs to improve the design of industrial design skills, capabilities and standards in Malaysia. Additionally, MRM also serves as a think tank and advisory body in revolutionising the innovative design and ensure that it is on par with international standards.

**Malaysia Design Council**  
**Level 11-12 (West Wing) MATRADE Tower,**  
**Jalan Khidmat Usaha Off Jalan Duta, 50480**  
**Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-6203 0030 | Fax: 03-6203 0093  
 Website: [www.mrm.gov.my](http://www.mrm.gov.my)

### Malaysian Academy Of Science (ASM)

The Malaysian Academy of Science (ASM) was established under the Academy of Sciences Malaysia on 1 February 1995 as a think tank for the government in

the fields of science, engineering and technology. The mission of ASM is to continue to encourage and promote innovation in engineering science and technology for national development and the benefit of mankind.

**Malaysian Academy Of Science (ASM)**  
**Level 20 (West Wing) MATRADE Tower,**  
**Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah off Jalan**  
**Tuanku Abdul Halim,**  
**50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-6203 0633 | Fax: 03-6203 0634  
 Website: [www.akademisains.gov.my](http://www.akademisains.gov.my)

### **Astronautic Technology (M) Sdn. Bhd** **(ATSB®)**

ATSB® is responsible for the development of the country in the field of satellite and space technology, particularly in the areas of research and development (R & D) on innovative design technology in accordance with the set standards system. ATSB® has played a role as a pioneer in the field not only in Malaysia but also in Southeast Asia through a number of programs that have been implemented successfully, including the launching of the TiungSAT-1 satellite and RazakSAT®, the first remote sensing satellite in orbit around the earth near the equator on 14 July 2009. ATSB® also applied satellite technology in innovative ways to meet other national space programs such as the Astronaut Project, the National Tsunami Early Warning System, Stellar Robotic Telescope National Solar Observatory, Al-Falak Virtual Reality Solar System, Smart Mosque Project, Environmental Radiation Monitoring System and Wind and Air Traffic Control Visibility System.

**AstronauticTechnology (M) Sdn. Bhd (ATSB®)**  
**2, Jln Jururancang U1/21,**  
**HICOM Glenmarie Industrial Park,**  
**40000 Shah Alam, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-5569 0100 | Fax: 03-5569 6109  
 Website: [www.atsb.my](http://www.atsb.my)

### **MIMOS Berhad**

MIMOS carried applied research in the field of ICT, semiconductor and microelectronics through various established multi-stakeholder smart partnerships which include universities, research institutes, government and industry sectors with the focus on advanced technology. MIMOS focuses on research and development (R & D), encouraged by the market to ensure the technology can be commercialised for sustained growth.

**MIMOS Berhad**  
**Technology Park Malaysia,**  
**57000 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-89955000 | Fax: 03-89962755  
 Website: [www.mimos.my](http://www.mimos.my)

### **CyberSecurity Malaysia**

The role of CyberSecurity as the national cyber security specialist centre has been recognised both locally and internationally. With the establishment of CyberSecurity Malaysia, Malaysians especially Internet users now have a reference point for issues related to Internet safety and cyber threats. Among the services offered by CyberSecurity Malaysia is Cyber999 Help Centre run by the Malaysian Computer Emergency Response Team (Malaysian Computer Emergency Response Team – MyCERT), Digital Forensics Services and Information Security Management and Best Practices, Security Assurance, Information Security Professional Development, Information Security Awareness Program through the Cyber Security Awareness for Everyone (CyberSAFE), Vulnerability Assessment Services and the Malaysian Common Criteria Certification Board and Information Security Policy Studies.

**CyberSecurity Malaysia**  
**Level 5, Sapura@Mines,**  
**No 7, Jalan Tasik, The Mines Resort City,**  
**43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-89460999 | Fax: 03-89460888  
 Website: [www.cybersecurity.my](http://www.cybersecurity.my)

## Inno Biologics

Inno Biologics is an agency specialising in mammalian cell culture technology and the operations of a state-of-the-art cGMP for the production of biopharmaceuticals. This facility was built to comply with the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The Agency offers complete services from the beginning to the completion of the operations for the development of therapeutic proteins. The handling, speed and cost of effective services will reduce the risk, cost and investment time.

**Inno Biologics Sdn. Bhd.**  
**Lot 1, Persiaran Negeri BBN, Putra Nilai,**  
**71800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan**  
 Tel: 06-799 6661 | Fax: 06-799 6660  
 Website: [www.innobiotics.com](http://www.innobiotics.com)

## National Institutes of Biotechnology Malaysia (NIBM)

NIBM is a consortium that combines Malaysia Agro-Biotechnology Institute (ABI), Malaysia Institute of Pharmaceuticals and Nutraceuticals (IPHARM) and Malaysia Genome Institute (MGI). NIBM is an autonomous entity formed by NIBM Corporation agreement on 21 May 2014 and responsible to lead, coordinate and implement the national biotechnology agenda through research, development, innovation and commercialization (RDIC) activities.

**National Biotechnology Institutes Malaysia (NIBM)**  
**Level 2, Complex Institut Agro Biotech Malaysia (ABI),**  
**MARDI, 43400, Serdang**  
 Tel: 03-8949 5600 | Fax: 03-8940 8692  
 Website: [www.nibm.my](http://www.nibm.my)

## NANOMALAYSIA BERHAD

In the National Innovation Council meeting on the 29th of October 2009 chaired by the Right Honorable Prime

Minister, Nanotechnology was identified as one of the new growth engines for the New Economic Model (NEM). On the 14th of February 2011, the National Innovation Council convened and agreed that a nanotechnology commercialisation agency was needed and corresponding activities must be aligned with Agensi Inovasi Malaysia's (AIM) initiatives. NanoMalaysia Berhad was incorporated in 2011 as a company limited by guarantee (CLG) under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) to act as a business entity entrusted with nanotechnology commercialisation activities. Some of its roles include Commercialisation of Nanotechnology Research and Development, Industrialisation of Nanotechnology, Facilitation of Investments in Nanotechnology and Human Capital Development in Nanotechnology.

**NanoMalaysia Berhad**  
**A-2-2 & A-2-3 Aras 2,**  
**157 Hampshire Place Office,**  
**No. 1 Jalan Mayang Sari,**  
**50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2166 8849 | Fax: 03-2181 8849  
 Website: [www.nanomalaysia.com.my](http://www.nanomalaysia.com.my)

## Malaysian Foundation for Innovation (YIM)

Malaysian Foundation for Innovation was established in October 2008 and was approved by the Malaysian Cabinet on 7-November 2008. The vision of YIM is to promote and inculcate creativity and innovation among Malaysian citizens. Innovation is the engine that will propel us to that future.

**Malaysian Foundation for Innovation**  
**Unit E001, Ground Floor, Block 3440,**  
**Enterprise Building, No. 1, Jalan Teknokrat 3,**  
**63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-8319 1714 | Fax: 03-8319 1715  
 Website: [www.yim.my](http://www.yim.my)

### Malaysia Astronaut Foundation (YAM)

Malaysia Astronaut Foundation (YAM) is managed by a Board of Trustees. YAM Board of Trustees is chaired by the Secretary General of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation while the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation is the patron of the foundation.

YAM role is to nurture and cultivate the grassroots level to continue to instil love towards science and technology and provide public awareness, in the efforts to create an inclusive 1Malaysia, literacy in science and technology and made a huge impact on the development of the country.

**Malaysia Astronaut Foundation**  
**C7-C, Angkasapura Complex,**  
**Agensi Angkasa Negara, Jalan Turi, Sg Lang,**  
**42700 Banting Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-31802099  
 Email: [angkasawan.yam@gmail.com](mailto:angkasawan.yam@gmail.com)

### Sultan Mizan Antartic Research Foundation, (YPASM)

This foundation is established to ensure the conservation of the polar regions, especially the Antarctic continent, for the promotion of research and conservation, and the promotion of research collaboration between countries for the global well-being.

**Sultan Mizan Antartic Research Foundation**  
**902-4, Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2694 9898 | Fax: 03-2694 5858  
 Website: [www.ypsm.my](http://www.ypsm.my)

### Malaysia Venture Capital Management Berhad (MAVCAP)

MAVCAP is the biggest Venture Capital (VC) investment company in the country with investments in the information and communication technology sector (ICT) and high development sectors.

MAVCAP was established to support ICT companies based in Malaysia and also the venture capital industries. MAVCAP is committed to provide a solid platform to entrepreneurs to elevate their businesses to greater heights.

**MAVCAP**  
**Level 10, Menara Bank Pembangunan,**  
**1016 Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-20503000 | Fax: 03-26983800  
 Website: [www.mavcap.com](http://www.mavcap.com)

### Malaysia Debt Ventures Berhad (MDV)

MDV operates as a financier and facilitator for the development of information and communication technology and high-growth sectors. It provides various rotations of project loans and industry support services. The services include development programs, knowledge sharing and networking, monitoring and evaluation of post-approved monitoring, and strategic planning and business model development.

**Malaysia Debt Ventures Berhad (578113-A)**  
**Level 5, Menara Bank Pembangunan,**  
**1016, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-26172888 | Fax: 03-26978998  
 Website: [www.mdv.com.my](http://www.mdv.com.my)

### KUMPULAN MODAL PERDANA (KMP)

KMP is responsible to administer and manage the RM190 million (RM237.5 million now) for the Dana VC or VC Funds for Technology Acquisition. The vision of KMP is to become a global centre for technology access, capital expertise for Malaysia.

**Kumpulan Modal Perdana Sdn.Bhd.**  
**Suite 7.01, Aras 7, The Gardens South Tower,**  
**Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra,**  
**59200 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-22645288 | Fax: 03-2264 5388  
 Website: [www.modalperdana.com](http://www.modalperdana.com)



## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

### MINISTER



Dato' Seri Dr.  
Ahmad Zahid  
Hamidi

### DEPUTY MINISTER



Dato' Nur Jazlan  
Mohamed



Tuan Masir  
Anak Kujat

Block D1 & D2, Complex D,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62546 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8886 8000/3000 Fax : 03-8889 1610/1613

[www.moha.gov.my](http://www.moha.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Home Affairs was established on 18 March 2008 following a Cabinet reshuffle after the 12th General Elections. It is a combination of two previous ministries, namely the Ministry of State Security and the Ministry of Home Affairs (Kementerian Dalam Negeri – KDN). KDN services include the implementation of functional operations and support services.

The functions of the Ministry is summarized into 9 main areas and they are Security and Public Order, Registration Affairs, Immigration Affairs and Foreign Workers, Association Management, Narcotics, Control of Publications and Al-Quran Texts, Control of Films, Volunteer Management and Restoration and Implementation of Sentences

In carrying out its governance of national security and public order, the Ministry basically focuses on three important aspects, namely prevention, enforcements and rehabilitation. Customers and target groups in the Ministry are not only citizens but also non-citizens, whether permanent residents, pass or permit to work or tourists including illegal immigrants (PATI).

The main goal of the Ministry is to protect and ensure the safety, security and well-being of Malaysians.

### The Launching Of Internal Security Policy Book

Ministry of Home Affairs (KDN) has launched a comprehensive Internal Security Policy (DKDN) which covers internal security, public order and global terrorism threats. The ceremony had been officiated by Deputy Prime

Minister Dato' Seri Ahmad Zahid Hamidi at Putrajaya.

DKDN is to ensure Malaysia's existence as a harmonious country with its national defence based on:

- Principles of the Federal Constitution,
- Rukun Negara; and
- Democratic practices

The KDN is aimed at national unity, sovereignty, regional integration, public order and political stability.

Two committees were set up to oversee the effectiveness of the DKDN, including a high-level committee chaired by himself. A working committee was also set up, chaired by Home Ministry Secretary-General Datuk Seri Alwi Ibrahim and includes permanent members from the ministry's agencies and departments, the Attorney-General's Chambers, National Security Council and the Armed Forces.

he ministry also received advice from the National Professors Council, in particular through the Political, Security and International Affairs, chaired by UUM Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Dato' Seri Dr. Mohamed Mustafa Ishak

Since mid-2014 to 2015, more than 8 "town hall meetings" were held all over Malaysia including Sabah and Sarawak to obtain community feedback on the issues of threats and national security. In addition, a series of seminars and workshops were also held. The committee has also met several times to discuss the "town hall" input and finally DKDN has received the seal of approval after it was tabled and accepted by the members at the National Security Council (MKN) meeting and the Cabinet Meeting. DKDN covers

8 strategic thrusts and 34 objectives. Its main thrusts include safeguarding the country administrative system, establishing the aspect of integrity in security management and building a more resilient society.

### UAC Carnival 2015

UAC 2015 carnival was officiated by the Deputy Home Minister, Nur Jazlan Mohamed and the carnival was held from 21 until 23 August 2015 at the Plaza Angsana. UAC Carnival 2015 was a continuation of the carnival held in 2013 and 2014 and organized according to the Zone, South Zone, North Zone, Central Zone, East Zone, Sabah and Sarawak.

The UAC campaign aims to ensure that the Malaysian public are aware of police initiatives to prevent and reduce crime, provides tips on keeping safe in Malaysia and finally, engenders community relations between the police and the people.

Acquisition of information through exhibition is the most effective because it involves all the engagement methods with relevant ministry and agencies stakeholders. The exhibits (info, images and graphics) were comprised the success of the Departments / Agencies regarding the implementation of the Reducing Crime NKRA initiatives and provided services such as health checks and identity card services.

Ministry of Home Affairs has been appointed to lead the NKRA; Reducing Crime in Government Transformation Program.

A total of 20 exhibition booths showed the initiatives and achievements of the various parties involved in criminal enforcement. Among them are KDN through the NKRA division, KF and PP

and departments / agencies under the ministry such as the PDRM, JPN, JPPM, JIM, RELA and AADK. The involvements of KKM, PEMANDU, JPM, IRDA, and PTPTN have enlivened the carnival.

Overall UAC 2015 in Johor, has an impact to the local communities in which their awareness of crime prevention efforts would indirectly change their perception toward the Government's efforts in combating crime. KDN hopes that the country's crime rate would drop due to relations between the government and the people through this annual program, UAC Carnival.

### U-TURN Programme

Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid Bin Hamidi, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs launched the U-TURN Programme TV AlHijrah Digital Broadcast Centre. The programme TV is aimed enabling the community to be exposed to the effectiveness of the parole system for prisoners, families and the community.

The programme, a 13-episode talk show based on a magazine concept and produced by the Home Ministry with the cooperation of Al-Hijrah TV realized a strategic alliance between the Ministry of Home Affairs through the Division of Parole Board Secretariat (ULP) as well as in collaboration with the Prisons Department (PRIDE) and Percetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad (PNMB). Generally, the program focused on Human Development Program implemented by PRIDE where pre-parole inmates equipped with religious knowledge towards the restoration of self-esteem, strengthen the spiritual as well as the opportunity to gain the necessary skills in preparation for starting a new life upon their release,

In other words this special programme aimed on recovery and development of the inmates in line with PRIDE's roles in ensuring the security and prosperity of the country to be maintained. The methods used by the TV station was recording with tazkirah sessions on special guidance to inmates held in prisons across the country; and then viewed to public through TV AlHijrah. Tazkirah sessions were handled by two leaders in Islamic academic, Ustaz Don Daniyal bin Don Biyajid and Ustaz Abdullah Bukhari bin Abdul Rahim al-Hafiz; and also gave space to inmates to get additional knowledge through question and answer session.

In conclusion, through strategic alliances between KDN-TV AlHijrah, 13 episodes were published for public viewing. Outcomes of the programme was to strengthening the inner side of the prisoners who made a mistake through the detention system and an effective spiritual recovery. This opportunity may certainly raise their commitment to be a more disciplined and responsible human being towards themselves, their families and the country. At the same time U-Turn spread the information on the parole system and encouraged the audience to help the former prisoners to be in the right path or make a U-turn in the cycle of life and this challenging environment.

## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### The Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM)

The PDRM or Royal Malaysian Police is a major national security force headquartered in Bukit Aman, Kuala Lumpur. The RMP is in charge of general duties from policing to intelligence, including the General Operations Force in discharging the 'non-regulatory'

duties such as the prevention of entry of illegal immigrants. The major policies of PDRM are:

- Maintain Law and Order
- Maintain Peace and Security in Malaysia
- Prevent and Detect Criminals
- Arrest and prosecute offenders, and
- Gather Intelligence Security.

RMP is also assisted by a support group consisting of Additional Police Force, Volunteer Police, Auxiliary Police, Police Cadets and civil servants in determining the safety and well-being of the country.

**Royal Malaysian Police,  
Royal Malaysian Police Headquarters,  
Bukit Aman, 50560 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2266 2222 | Fax: 03-2070 7500  
Website: [www.rmp.gov.my](http://www.rmp.gov.my)

### Prisons Department of Malaysia

Prisons Department of Malaysia is an institution responsible for detention and rehabilitation of groups of people who are called "prisoners/inmates/juveniles". The prison is a place for offenders sentenced by the Courts. The task of the Prisons Department is to regulate with humanitarian feelings and help prisoners live a worthwhile life and comply with the laws while in custody and after release. In addition, the PRISON also carries out rehabilitation programs for inmates through various approaches.

**Prisons Department of Malaysia,  
Prison Malaysia Complex,  
43000 Kajang, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-8732 8000 | Fax: 03-8739 9205  
Website: [www.prison.gov.my](http://www.prison.gov.my)

## Malaysian Immigration Department (JIM)

JIM is responsible for providing services to Malaysian citizens, Permanent Residents and Foreigners coming to Malaysia. The function of JIM is in issuing passports or travel documents to citizens and permanent residents, issuing Visas, Pass and Permits to Foreigners who enter Malaysia, to regulate the entry and exit of Nationals and Foreigners as well as enforcing the Immigration Act 1959/63, Immigration Regulations 1963 and the Passport Act 1996. JIM also provides quality and efficient support services to the customer.

**Immigration Department of Malaysia,  
The Malaysian Immigration Department  
Headquarters,  
(Ministry of Home Affairs) No 15, Level 1-7,  
(Podium) Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62550 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8880 1000 | Fax: 03-8880 1200  
Website: [www.imi.gov.my](http://www.imi.gov.my)

## National Anti-Drug Agency (AADK)

The National Anti-Drug Agency (NADA) or Agensi Antidadah Kebangsaan (AADK) is the primary agency responsible for planning and coordinating the implementation of machinery to curb the drug in the country. Through the National Anti-Drug Agency Act 2004, the agency is responsible in determining the efforts to combat the drug menace in a planned, coordinated and directed way. The Agency is also working hard to prevent anyone from getting involved with drugs, treat and rehabilitate drug addicts, prevention of relapse, combating the supply, distribution and drug abuse.

**National Anti-Drug Agency (AADK),  
Jalan Maktab Perguruan Islam,  
43000 Kajang, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-8911 2200 | Fax: 03-8926 2055  
Website: [www.adk.gov.my](http://www.adk.gov.my)

## National Registration Department (JPN)

The National Registration Department (NRD) is responsible for registering the important events of each individual such as the information on birth, death, adoption, marriage and divorce. NRD is also responsible for determining the citizenship status and thus produce individual identity documents of high-tech identification cards or 'Smart Card' to meet the needs of national security and development.

**National Registration Department (JPN),  
National Registration Department  
Headquarters,  
No 20, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62551 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8880 7000 | Fax: 03-8880 8288  
Website: [www.jpn.gov.my](http://www.jpn.gov.my)

## The Registrar of Societies Malaysia (JPPM)

The Registrar of Societies Malaysia (ROS) is responsible for the registration and supervision of all registered organizations nationwide. The main function of this Department is to administer and enforce the Organization Act 1966, Regulations of Organizations 1984 and the policies of the organisation; controlling and monitoring the organization so as not to be incompatible with peace, welfare, safety, public order, decency or morality of Malaysia and to manage and keep the registration records relating to the organisations and branches of registered organisations.

**Registrar of Societies Malaysia (JPPM),  
No 2, Level 2&3, Block B, Chancery Place  
Building, Jalan Diplomatik, 62542 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8890 5776/8/9 | Fax: 03-8889 3706/3667  
Website: [www.ros.gov.my](http://www.ros.gov.my)

### Malaysian People's Volunteer Corps (RELA)

The Malaysian People's Volunteer Corps was upgraded to a department using the name Malaysia Volunteer Department (Jabatan Sukarelawan Malaysia) beginning August 2013. As a volunteer team which helps to preserve and maintain the security of the country, RELA was upgraded to provide opportunities for promotions and encourage the involvement of RELA members who are partially active and inactive especially university graduates. RELA which currently has 2.87 million members nationwide have been through a period of remarkable era of transformation since 2009. Besides, RELA is also developing human capital through appropriate training.

**Malaysian People's Volunteer Corps (RELA)**  
**Level 7, 8 & 9, Block D9, 26, Complex D,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62546 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8870 3760/3770 | Fax: 03-8890 5540  
 Website: [www.rela.gov.my](http://www.rela.gov.my)

### Percetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad

Many changes have taken place since Percetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad's (PNMB) beginnings in 1888. Our principle remains; to deliver the best as we move forward. We understand our customers' needs and serve them by combining our myriad of printing services in the areas of general printing, variable data printing, security printing and digital imaging with our in-house design services. With a network of branches nationwide, we aim to assist our customers in meeting their printing needs. Most important of all, we treat every customer's order with equal importance.

**Percetakan Nasional Berhad**  
**Jalan Chan Sow Lin, 50554 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-9236 6888 | Fax: 03-9236 6999  
 Website: [www.printnasiona.com.my](http://www.printnasiona.com.my)





# MINISTRY OF ENERGY, GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND WATER

## MINISTER



**Datuk Seri Panglima  
Dr. Maximus Johnity  
Ongkili**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Dato' Sri Dr. James  
Dawos Mamit**

Block E4/5, Complex E,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62668 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8889 3712

[www.kettha.gov.my](http://www.kettha.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water Malaysia (KeTTHA) was established on 9 April 2009 following the Cabinet reshuffle and restructuring of the ministries. Previously, KeTTHA was known as the Ministry of Energy, Water and Communications, which was established in March 27, 2004 through the restructuring of the Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia. Following a Cabinet reshuffle in 2009, the functional Green Technology has been incorporated into the Ministry. This entry or move shows the government's determination to address the current global issues such as environmental pollution, depletion of the ozone layer, global warming and other issues related to it.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### 33<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials' Meeting on Energy and Associated Meetings (33<sup>rd</sup> SOME)

The Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA), had chaired 33<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials' Meeting on Energy and Associated Meetings from 25 to 30 May 2015.

The SOME meeting, which is held on a rotation basis among the ten ASEAN member countries, is a platform for the officials to discuss both global and regional energy issues, as well as, cooperation among ASEAN member countries in the field of energy. This meeting has also been a platform to discuss ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation 2016-2025 Phase 1 (APAEC 2015-2025). This plan was then brought forward to 33<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting and

Associated Meetings (33<sup>rd</sup> AMEM) held on 5 to 9 October 2015.



### 33<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting and Associated Meetings (33<sup>rd</sup> AMEM)

The Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA) had organized 33<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministers

on Energy Meeting and Associated Meetings (33rd AMEM) with the theme "ASEAN Powering towards a Greener Community" from 5 to 9 October 2015 in.

The 33rd AMEM and Associated Meetings was attended by delegates from ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, ASEAN Secretariat ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), the Heads of ASEAN Power Utilities/ Authorities (HAPUA), ASEAN Council on Petroleum (ASCOPE), International Energy Agency (IEA), Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and other invited guest parties/international organizations. This meeting has been also fulfilled with other sessions such as ASEAN Energy Business Forum 2015, the 5th AMEM-IEA Dialogue, ASEAN Energy Awards and the 9th East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM). The Meeting was attended by the Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for energy from the EAS Participating Countries, namely the ASEAN Member States, Australia, the People's Republic of China (PRC), Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Russian Federation and the United States. The Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community was also in attendance.

33rd AMEM agreed to continue existing efforts in developing Green Technology including Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Green Technology to meet the region's energy needs and continue its efforts to realize the ASEAN Power Grid in the near future.



### International Greentech & Eco Products Exhibition & Conference Malaysia (IGEM2015)

International Greentech & Eco Products Exhibition & Conference

Malaysia – IGEM with the theme “Powering The Green Economy” was held on 9 to 12 September 2015 at Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre. The opening ceremony of the sixth IGEM was officiated by the Prime Minister, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak on 11 September 2015 at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Center.

IGEM2015 was segmented into five key sectors: Green energy; Green transport; Green building; solid waste technology and management; and clean water technology and management. The event has attracted 350 exhibitors across 450 booths and guests from over 50 countries, showcasing advanced technologies on renewable energy and energy efficiency.

The Prime Minister announced that, in line with the Green growth strategy under the 11th Malaysia Plan, the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water has embarked on a pilot project to transform Langkawi into Malaysia's first low-carbon island. As such, a feasibility study on Low Carbon Langkawi 2030 is being undertaken with South Korea's Jeju Island being used as a comparative benchmark.

Some of the key exhibitors that had participated at IGEM 2015 included country pavilions from Korea, Japan, Spain and Singapore; the EU-Malaysia Chamber of Commerce and Industry; and CFP Corporation (Singapore) as well as local companies such as Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Malaysia Solar Resources, Proton and Weimar Enterprise.

The government of Malaysia and the royal government of Cambodia, which were represented by Datuk Seri Panglima Dr Maximus Johnity Ongkili,

Minister of KeTTHA and His Excellency Dr. Say Samal, Minister of Environment, Cambodia, respectively, exchanged documents signifying the strengthening and further cooperation in the field of Green technology between the two countries.

Other MoUs that were signed included Prasarana Malaysia Berhad and CMS Consortium Sdn. Bhd., for the expansion of COMOS EV Car Sharing Programme, as well as a collaboration between Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK) Pendang Selatan, Kedah and Free-the-Seed Sdn. Bhd., to convert biomass from paddy husks into high-value biodegradable packaging products, which will consequently increase the income of an estimated 1,300 farmers in the region of Kedah State. This is in line with the government's holistic waste management system initiative, which will maximise the potential for the production of high quality Green products from various waste sources.

Other than the exhibitions, also featured several conferences including the Green Financing Forum themed “Unleashing Public and Private Finance for Growth”, which was jointly organised by GreenTech Malaysia and IBFIM. Another key conference held during IGEM was the 3rd E-Mobilia World, Asean's premier sustainable mobility conference organized by GreenTech Malaysia and Koelnmesse.

Other conferences and seminars were also held during the four days event including Renewable Energy Seminar organized by the Swedish Embassy, the Conference on Energy Efficient Technologies in Malaysia organized by Asean's Centre of Energy and The Symposium on Green Building Solutions and Sustainable

Construction which was co-organized by EUMCCI, Malaysian-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MGCC), British-Malaysian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and AICEP Portugal Global.



### Green Technology And Climate Change Council (MTHPI)

Meeting that is held every year and is chaired by the Prime Minister of Malaysia is the highest coordinator among the ministries, agencies, private sector and key stakeholders to formulate a Green Technology development agenda and address the issues of climate change in the country. There were three papers and two information papers were tabled.

Among the matters discussed and decided in the meeting were:

- The proposal to implement Neutral Carbon Airport Project in which MAHB plans to replace existing vehicles with electric vehicles at KLIA and KLIA 2 and implement the Photo Voltaic Solar Hybrid System and generator sets at Mulu Airport, Sarawak. Both initiatives are expected to reduce carbon emissions by 3,964t/CO<sub>2</sub>e (tonne carbon dioxide equivalent) per year;
- The proposal to bring Tesla Motors to Malaysia in its move to promote the use of energy-efficient and electric vehicles to reduce the dependence on fossil fuel;
- The proposal to establish the Green Technology Financing for the development of the local Green Technology Industry



## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### Water Supply Department

The Water Supply Department serves as the main implementation machinery in the development projects of water supply throughout

the country. The function of JBA is to create an adequate and perfect water supply system and perfect throughout the country that is managed efficiently, safely and orderly in meeting the needs and satisfaction of the people.

**Water Supply Department,  
Kementerian Tenaga, Teknologi Hijau dan Air,  
Ara 1&4, Block E4/5, Complex E,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62668 Putrajaya**  
Tel : 03-8883 6000  
Fax : 03-8889 3071  
Website : [www.jba.gov.my](http://www.jba.gov.my)

### Sewerage Services Department

The Sewerage Services Department works to promote the smooth implementation of appropriate and modern sewerage systems throughout the country in accordance with the prescribed standards. The Department also serves to protect the interests of consumers by ensuring the best service at a reasonable cost and assist the economic growth of the country with the development of a modern sewerage sector to protect water resources and the environment.

**Sewerage Services Department  
Tingkat 6-9, Block Pejabat Mines 2,  
The Mines Resort City,  
43300 Seri Kembangan,  
Selangor Darul Ehsan**  
Tel : 03-8946 5000  
Fax : 03-8946 8851  
Website : [www.jpp.gov.my](http://www.jpp.gov.my)

### Energy Commission

The Energy Commission or Suruhanjaya Tenaga is the regulatory body of the energy supply industry and is responsible for ensuring the supply of electricity and gas through pipelines is sufficient, safe and reliable at a reasonable price while promoting energy efficiency. The

Energy Commission is responsible for carrying out or implementing Acts related to the energy industry related based on the powers provided in the Energy Commission Act (2001) and the related Acts and industry regulations such as the following:

- Electricity Supply Act 1990
- Gas Supply Act 1993
- Regulation of Electricity Supply (Compounding of Offences) Regulations 2001
- Gas Supply (Compounding of Offences) Regulations 2006
- Electricity Supply Regulations 1997
- Electricity Regulations 1994
- Licensee Regulations 1990
- Regulation of Electricity Energy Efficiency Management 2008

**Energy Commission,**  
**No. 12, Jalan Tun Hussein,**  
**Precinct 2, 62100 Putrajaya**  
 Tel : 03-8870 8500  
 Fax : 03-8888 8637  
 Website : [www.st.gov.my](http://www.st.gov.my)

### **National Water Services Commission (SPAN)**

SPAN was established under (Act 654) and functions as a water services regulatory body based on the free, independent, transparent and professional principles. In short, SPAN serves to ensure the water supply and sewerage services to be more sustainable and competitive. SPAN also acts as a technical and economic regulatory body for the water supply and sewerage services in Peninsular Malaysia and Federal Territories of Putrajaya and Labuan in accordance Water Services Industry Act 2006 (Act 655) which was enforced on 1 January 2008.

**Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN)**  
**Tingkat Bawah dan Tingkat 1,**  
**Prima Avenue 7,**  
**Block 3510,**  
**63000 Cyberjaya**  
 Tel : 03-8317 9333/334/335  
 Fax : 03-8317 9336/9339  
 Website : [www.span.gov.my](http://www.span.gov.my)

### **Malaysia Green Technology Corporation (GreenTech Malaysia)**

GreenTech Malaysia is an organisation under the purview of the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA), charged with catalysing green technology deployment as a strategic engine for socio-economic growth in Malaysia. Its main or core activities include planning and energy research, energy efficiency and technological research, development and demonstration. It is also responsible for relevant data gathering. GreenTech Malaysia also serves as a one-stop energy agency to link or connect with universities, research institutions, industries, and other local and international energy organizations.

**Malaysia Green Technology Corporation,**  
**No. 2, Jalan 9/10,**  
**Persiaran Usahawan, Seksyen 9,**  
**43650 Bandar Baru Bangi,**  
**Selangor**  
 Tel : 03-8921 0800  
 Fax : 03-8921 0800  
 Website : [www.greentechmalaysia.my](http://www.greentechmalaysia.my)

### **Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA Malaysia)**

SEDA Malaysia is a statutory body formed under the Sustainable Energy Development Authority Act 2011 [Act 726]. The key role of SEDA is to administer and manage the implementation of the feed-in tariff mechanism which is mandated under the Renewable Energy Act 2011 [Act 725]. The main responsible of SEDA is to promote the deployment of

sustainable energy measures as part of the solutions towards achieving energy security and autonomy.

**Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA) Malaysia,**  
**Aras 9, Galeria PjH,**  
**Jalan P4W, Persiaran Perdana,**  
**62100 Precinct 4,**  
**Putrajaya**  
 Tel : 03-8870 5800  
 Fax : 03-8870 5900  
 Website : [www.seda.gov.my](http://www.seda.gov.my)

**SEDA Malaysia Cawangan Sabah,**  
**Likas Square Commercial Centre,**  
**Unit 32, Aras 1, Lorong Likas Square,**  
**Jalan Isfiadat Likas,**  
**88400 Kota Kinabalu,**  
**Sabah**  
 Tel : 088-252 101/251 462  
 Fax : 088-250 337

### Yayasan Hijau Malaysia (YaHijau)

The formation of Yayasan Hijau Malaysia or better known as YaHijau was established with the aim of promoting and educating youths on

the importance of green technology and its benefits towards sustainable living. Imparting of knowledge at grassroots level ensures that green living is cultivated and adopted as a life-style in every home. YaHijau plays a pivotal role in promoting and enhancing the participation of Corporate Entities, Communities and general public towards increasing green living practices in Malaysia, through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives and sponsorships that will indirectly encourage the participation of corporations whilst creating awareness and call for actions on the importance of green living.

**Yayasan Hijau Malaysia (YaHijau),**  
**Suite 20.01, Aras 20, Menara IGB,**  
**Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra,**  
**59200 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel : 03-2201 9511  
 Fax : 03-2201 9711  
 Website : [www.yahijau.com](http://www.yahijau.com)





# MINISTRY OF PLANTATION INDUSTRIES AND COMMODITIES

## MINISTER



**Datuk Amar  
Douglas Uggah  
Embas**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Dato' Noriah  
Kasnon**

No. 15, Level 6-13, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2,  
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[www.mpic.gov.my](http://www.mpic.gov.my)



## INTRODUCTION

In 1972, the Ministry of Primary Industries (KPU) was established to develop the commodity industry which is capable of contributing to the economic growth.

At the beginning of its inception, KPU only focuses on the development of tin and rubber commodity which was the major commodities at that time. KPU later expanded their role which includes the development of other commodities such as palm oil, cocoa, timber and forestry, minerals, pineapple and tobacco that can also contribute to the national economy.

In 2004, the KPU was restructured and became known as the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC). This restructuring involves changes in areas of responsibilities, in which the Black Pepper Marketing Board (JPLH) was transferred from the Ministry of Agriculture to the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC) whereas for the responsibilities in relation to forestry, mineral and geoscience was transferred to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

In 2012, the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC) adopted the acronym 'MPIC' for all official affairs.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Commodity Crop Acreage

In 2015, the total planted area for commodities including oil palm, rubber, cocoa, pepper, kenaf and sago was 6.81 million hectares. The total area was 62.3% of the total agricultural land estimated area of 10.94 million hectares and 20.6% of the total land area of the country which was 33.03 million hectares.

### Export Revenue Of The Commodities Sector

In 2015, the commodity sector consisting of palm products, rubber, timber, cocoa, pepper and tobacco recorded a total trade value of RM148.6 billion, an increase of 2.8% compared to RM144.6 billion recorded in 2014.

Total export earnings in 2015 was

RM117.1 billion or 15% of total exports of goods in Malaysia. This was an increase of 0.5% compared to what had been recorded in 2014 which was RM116.5 billion.

For the period of January to June 2016, the total export of the commodity sector was RM56.3 billion, an increase of 3.2% compared to RM54.5 billion recorded in the same period in 2015.

Among the major trading partners in 2015 were:

- (i) The European Union with an export value of RM17.6 billion or 15% of total exports of commodity products;
- (ii) China; RM15 billion; 13%;
- (iii) The United States of America; RM12.9 billion; 11%;
- (iv) India; RM11.2 billion; RM11.2 billion; 10%;
- (v) Japan; RM8.8 billion; 7%; and
- (vi) South Korea; RM3.2 billion; 3%.

### Contribution in Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The commodity sector, which includes activities in the upstream and downstream accounted 8.3% or RM88.1 billion to the total GDP. This value represented an increase of 8.8% compared to RM80.9 billion recorded in 2014.

The agriculture sector recorded a GDP value of RM93.9 billion in 2015. Of this, upstream palm sector was the largest contributor with a total value of RM44.1 billion or 46.9%. Rubber sub-sector recorded a value of RM6.7 billion (7.1%), while logging and forestry sub-

sector contributed RM6.4 billion (6.8%).

Meanwhile, the manufacturing sector recorded a GDP value of RM244.2 billion in 2015. Downstream palm sector had accounted a total of RM10.1 billion or 4.1%. Timber and rubber industry each recorded RM7.8 billion (3.2%) and RM7.1 billion (2.9%).

In the second quarter of 2016, the commodity sector recorded a total GDP of RM19.6 billion, an increase of 12.8% compared to that recorded in the first quarter of 2016 totaling RM17.4 billion. Commodity sector contributed 7.2% to total GDP for the quarterly period.

### Contribution in Improving People's Living Standards

In 2015, the number of small farmers engaged in cultivation of commodities were 605 421 with total planted area of 1.54 million hectares or 22.6% of the total area planted with overall commodity. Breakdowns of smallholders by commodities were as follows:

Commodity	Number of Smallholders	Total Planted Area
(Hectares)	221,487	883,004
Rubber	300,388	618,761
Cocoa	15,314	17,243
Pepper	67,171	16,309
Kenaf	1,061	2,274
<b>Total</b>	<b>605,421</b>	<b>1,537,591</b>

Estimated average monthly income of smallholders in 2015 was about RM600 to RM2,200 where those who involved in pepper plant sector enjoyed the

highest monthly income due to the high market price of pepper. To reach high-income status by 2020, the Ministry has provided some incentive to increase production and increase the incomes of smallholders.

From the point of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), there are nearly 12,000 people involved in the production of commodity products. Some programmes for SME development had been carried out in 2015, such as participation in the ASEAN SME Showcase and Conference 2015, organized by MITI and SMECorp, Business Opportunities Talk by MPOB, skills courses to enhance the marketing of SMEs' products.



## DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

### Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

The Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) is a government agency responsible for leading and developing the country's oil industry. MPOB's core activities include research and development on the production of upstream and downstream oil product processing. MPOB also provides technical advice to support the development of palm oil through pilot plant facilities, laboratories, scientific research, technical advice, technical consulting,

scientific publications, technical training, conferences and seminars, technology transfer and development services.

### Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

**No 6, Persiaran Institusi,  
Bandar Baru Bangi,  
43000 Kajang, Selangor  
P.O. Box 10620,  
50720 Kuala Lumpur**

Tel: 03-8769 4400 | Fax: 03-8925 9446  
Website: [www.mpob.gov.my](http://www.mpob.gov.my)

### The Malaysian Rubber Board (MRB)

The Malaysian Rubber Board (MRB) is the body responsible for the development of the rubber industry in the country. MRB was established on 1 January 1998, following the merging of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia (RRIM), Rubber Research and Development Board of Malaysia (MRRDB) and the Malaysian Rubber Marketing Board (MRELMB) to continue to build and develop the rubber industry. The development of R & D in natural rubber (NR) that has been achieved by RRIM also leaves an impact on the Malaysian NR industry and other NR processing countries.

The main objective of MRB is to facilitate the development and modernisation of the Malaysian rubber industry in all aspects of planting, production and processing of raw rubber, rubber goods, manufacturing and marketing of rubber and rubber products.

### The Malaysian Rubber Board (MRB)

**Bangunan Getah Asli (Tower),  
Level 17 & 18, Bangunan Getah Asli,  
No.148 Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-9206 2000 | Fax: 03-2163 4492  
Website: [www.lgm.gov.my](http://www.lgm.gov.my)

### Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB)

The Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB) was established in June 1973 under the Parliament Act, and was

placed under the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities. MTIB is the primary agency responsible for improving the development of the wood-based industry. MTIB activities cover the promotion and marketing of timber products while contributing to the technological input to improve the viability and development level of the industry.

**Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB)**  
**Level 13-17, PGRM Tower,**  
**No. 8, Jalan Pudu Ulu,**  
**56100 Cheras, Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-9282 2235 | Fax: 03-9285 1477/1744  
 Website: [www.mtib.gov.my](http://www.mtib.gov.my)

### Malaysian Cocoa Board (MCB)

The Malaysian Cocoa Board (MCB) was established through Act 343, the Malaysian Cocoa Board (Incorporation) Act, 1988. It began operations on 18 July, 1989 and is responsible for conducting and promoting research in the production, processing, storage and consumption of cocoa in Malaysia. In addition MCB also regulates and coordinates activities related to cocoa such as processing, storage, regulating and marketing.

**Malaysian Cocoa Board (MCB)**  
**Level 5 & 6, Wisma SEDCO**  
**Locked Bag No. 211**  
**88999 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah**  
 Tel: 088-234477 | Fax: 088-239575  
 Website: [www.koko.gov.my](http://www.koko.gov.my)

### Malaysian Pepper Board (MPB)

Malaysian Pepper Board (MPB) is a federal statutory body under the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities of Malaysia, established on 1st January 2007 under the Malaysian Pepper Board Act 2006. MPB head office is located at Kuching, with nine branches in Sarawak and two regional offices in Johor Bahru and Kota Kinabalu. The Board is responsible

for the development of the Malaysian Pepper Industry in areas of production, marketing and research.

### Main Purpose

As an organization that implementing development policy to ensure the growth and viability of the country's pepper industry, the main goals of MPB are as follows:

- a) To increase pepper production and income of pepper planters;
- b) To strengthen pepper productivity and competitiveness;
- c) To promote or conduct research and development relating to the pepper industry;
- d) To implement policies and developmental programmes to ensure the growth and viability of the pepper industry of Malaysia; and
- e) To ensure sustainability of pepper industry

**Malaysian Pepper Board (MPB)**  
**Main Office**  
**Lot 1115, Jalan Utama,**  
**93450 Kuching, Sarawak**  
 Tel: 082-331811 | Fax: 082-336877  
 E-mail: [info@mpb.gov.my](mailto:info@mpb.gov.my)

### National Kenaf and Tobacco Board (NKTB)

On 1 April 2010 the National Kenaf and Tobacco Board was established to take over the function of the National Tobacco Board (LTN) which was dissolved as a result of the introduction of the National Kenaf and Tobacco Board Act (Act 692) which has been enforced. NKTB is now responsible for controlling and supervising activities related to kenaf and national tobacco industries as well as further developing this crop.

**National Kenaf and Tobacco Board (NKTB)**  
**Main Office, Kubang Kerian, PO Box 198**  
**15720 Kota Bharu, Kelantan**  
 Tel: 09-766 8000/8008 | Fax: 09-766 8071  
 Website: [www.lktn.gov.my](http://www.lktn.gov.my)

## COUNCILS

### The Malaysian Palm Oil Council (MPOC)

The Malaysian Palm Oil Council (MPOC) was established on 25 January, 1990 to take over the responsibility and the implementation of the activities previously carried out by the Palm Oil Promotion Fund (POPF) Committee. It was entrusted to lead the activities of promoting and marketing the Malaysian palm oil in order to make it competitive in the global oil and fats market.

**Malaysian Palm Oil Council (MPOC)**  
**Level 2, Wisma Sawit**  
**Lot 6, SS6, Jalan Perbandaran**  
**47301 Kelana Jaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-7806 4097 | Fax: 03-7806 2272  
 Website: [www.mpoc.org.my](http://www.mpoc.org.my)

### Malaysian Timber Council (MTC)

The Malaysian Timber Council (MTC) was established in January 1992 to promote the development of wood-based industries and to market wood products. It was established as a limited company with supervision under the Companies Act 1965. This Council is supervised by the Board of Trustees in which each of its members is appointed by the Minister of Plantation Industries and Commodities.

**Malaysian Timber Council (MTC)**  
**Level 18, PGRM Tower,**  
**No. 8 Jalan Pudu Ulu Cheras,**  
**56100 Kuala Lumpur.**  
 Tel: 03-9281 1999 | Fax: 03-9282 8999  
 Website: [www.mtc.com.my](http://www.mtc.com.my)

### Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC)

The Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC) is an independent body set up to develop and operate

the National Timber Certification Scheme voluntarily in Malaysia in order to provide an independent assessment of forest management practices and to meet the demand for certified timber products.

**Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC)**  
**19 F, Level 19, PGRM Tower,**  
**No. 8, Jalan Pudu Ulu, Cheras,**  
**56100 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-9200 5008 | Fax: 03-9200 6008  
 Website: [www.mtcc.com.my](http://www.mtcc.com.my)

### Malaysian Rubber Export Promotion Council (MREPC)

The Malaysian Rubber Export Promotion Council (MREPC) was established in April 2000 to promote the rubber and rubber products market. This is in line with Malaysia's position as the world's largest supplier in the manufacture of natural rubber gloves, nitrile, cateters (kateter), and other rubber products.

**Malaysia Rubber Export Promotion Council (MREPC)**  
**Block 2A, Level 13A-1 Plaza Sentral**  
**Jalan Stesen Central 5,**  
**50470 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2780 5088 | Fax: 03-2780 0508  
 Website: [www.mrepc.com](http://www.mrepc.com)

### Malaysian Furniture Promotion Council (MFPC)

The Malaysian Furniture Promotion Council (MFPC) was established in 2003 as a corporate body under the supervision of the Companies Act 1965. It is responsible for promoting and developing the Malaysian furniture industry globally.

**Malaysian Furniture Promotion Council (MFPC)**  
**5th Floor, Bangunan Getah Asli (Tower),**  
**148 Jalan Ampang,**  
**50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2171 1133 | Fax: 03-2171 1166  
 Website: [www.mfpc.com.my](http://www.mfpc.com.my)



## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

### MINISTER

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**Dato' Seri  
Hishammuddin  
Tun Hussein**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Wira Mohd  
Johari Baharum**

Jalan Padang Tembak, 50634 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel : 03-2059 8400 Fax : 03-2691 4163

[www.mod.gov.my](http://www.mod.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

Ministry of Defence was established on 31 August 1957 and officially began operations in a building located in Brockman Road (now Jalan Dato' Onn), Kuala Lumpur. This building also housed the office of the first Defence Minister, the late Tun Abdul Razak bin Datuk Hussein, who served from 31 August 1957 to 22 September 1970. The first building of the Ministry of Defence was constructed by the Federal Government at a cost of RM122,000.00 and was officially opened by Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Datuk Hussein on 18 March 1960. The building constructed in Jalan Padang Tembak also housed the Chiefs and Officers of the Malaysian Armed Forces of the three services. The Ministry of Defence is led by the Minister of Defence and assisted by a Deputy Minister. The organization of the Ministry of Defence consists of two main services. First, is the Public Service which is headed by the Secretary General and the Malaysian Armed Forces (MAF) is headed by Chief of the Armed Forces.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### NSTP 2.0

NSTP 2.0 launching ceremony was officiated by Dato' Hishammuddin Tun Hussien, Minister of Defense on 24 April 2016 at Esplanade KLCC Park. The event was significant following the success of the initiative to transform NSTP which has been implemented since 2015 in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS), Performance Management & Delivery Unit (PEMANDU), other ministries, government agencies, NGOs and others.

National Service Training Program (NSTP 2.0) is one of the focuses of the Ministry of Defense in 2016 under the MINDEF Roadmap 2016. In order to ensure the effectiveness of NSTP 2.0 in 2016, the National Service Training Department has listed four main focuses that should be given priority and until October 2016, a total of 50 programs were implemented under NSTP 2.0.



### 'Jiwa Murni' Programme

In February 2016, Dato' Seri Hishammuddin Tun Hussein held a three-day visit to Sarawak to see the welfare of members and the veterans as well as security affairs in Sarawak. The Minister made a visit to several areas such as Penrissen Camp, quarters, Malaysian Territorial Army who had been absorbed as regulars into 31st Border Brigade at Ria Camp and held a meeting with military veterans residing in Sarawak.

### Retirement of Malaysia Armed Forces Chief

Malaysian Armed Forces Chief General Tan Sri Dr. Zulkifeli Mohd Zin was honoured in 18th Armed Forces Chief Appreciation Parade at the Army Chief Square of Perdana Camp. He arrived with his wife, Puan Sri Umi

Kalsom Wan Awang had been given the salute before inspecting the parade involving 33 officers and 538 members of different ranks and 15 regimental banners.

General Tan Sri Dr. Zulkifeli Mohd Zin was born in Pasir Mas, Kelantan on June 14, 1954. He was the first unit of the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Malay Regiment as Platoon Leader on August 9, 1974 and appointed as the 25th commander of the Army on May 21, 2010.

### Launching of the Malaysian Institute of Defence and Security (MiDAS) Building

Defence Minister, Dato' Seri Hishammuddin Tun Hussein had officially launched the Malaysian Institute Of Defence And Security (MIDAS) building.



MIDAS is situated at Jalan Padang Tembak, Kuala Lumpur. Dignitaries present to witness this historic event included Deputy Defence Minister, Dato' Sri Mohd Johari Baharum, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Defence, Dato' Sri Abdul Rahim Mohamad Radzi, Chief of Defence Force, General Tan Sri Raja Mohamed Affandi Raja Mohamed Noor, MiDAS Board of Governors as well as senior officials from the Ministry of Defence.



### DSA 2016

The DSA series has evolved into one of the Top 5 defence exhibitions in the world, establishing Malaysia in the global exhibition calendar for one of the must-attend events in the defence and security sector. DSA is now a premier platform for industry players to promote products, exchange ideas and technologies, forge partnerships and embark on strategic and synergistic collaborations.

The four-day exhibition which began from 18 to 21 April 2016 brought together a total of 1,200 exhibitors and companies from 60 countries worldwide. Among the companies were AIRBUS, BAE SYSTEM, BELL HELICOPTER, and many others. While

among those from local companies who joined this event were AVP Engineering, Boustead Naval Shipyard and others.

## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### Science & Technology Research Institute For Defence (STRIDE)

STRIDE is a department in the Ministry of Defence, Malaysia and its role is to provide technical support and scientific expertise to the Malaysian Armed Forces. Support widely used of the application of science and technology in the field of defense in various sectors and stages whether in peace or in time of war.

**Science & Technology Research Institute For Defence,**  
No.17 & 19, Jalan Seksyen 3/6,  
Taman Kajang Utama, Kajang,  
43000 Selangor

Tel: 03-8733 7133 | Fax: 03-8733 5979  
Website: [www.stride.gov.my](http://www.stride.gov.my)

### Department of Veterans Affairs (JHEV)

The Department of Veterans Affairs or JHEV was established on October 11, 2000. It is placed under the administration of the Ministry of Defence Malaysia. The department is divided into several major sections including Division of Management Services, Division of Training and Placement and Entrepreneurship Development and Socio-economic Division. The functions of JHEV are to manage and monitor the retirement benefits and medical reimbursement claims of MAF veterans, to plan and implement the DVA Welfare and Education Aid Scheme, to monitor the implementation of the pre-settlement, resettlement and post-settlement courses/ training and to assist MAF veterans to secure second employment in the public and private sectors.

**Department of Veterans Affairs  
Ministry of Defence,  
301 Medan Tuanku,  
Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman,  
PO Box 13191, 50802 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2050 8000 | Fax: 03-2691 7564  
Website: [www.jhev.gov.my](http://www.jhev.gov.my)

### **National Service Training Department (NSTD)**

A Cabinet Committee on Energy Deployment (JKMKT) has been set up in the Cabinet Meeting on 30 October 2002 to study the implementation of energy deployment. The Committee was chaired by the Minister of Defence and joined by seven Ministers, a Prime Minister's Advisor and five deputy ministers. In the first meeting on 12 November 2002, JKMKKT has been changed to National Service.

Cabinet Committee on National Service (JKMKN) has set up four sub-committees namely Finance Subcommittee, Subcommittee curriculum, Legal Subcommittee and Logistics Committee to assist the main committee to provide planning and coordinating the implementation of the requirements of the National Service Program. Cabinet on 28 May 2003 has approved the implementation of the National Service Program and the National Service Training Act 2003. The House of Commons passed National Service Training Act on June 25, 2003. The State Council approved this on July 7, 2003.

In line with the government's intention to hold a National Service Training Program, the Department of National Service (NS) was established under the Ministry of Defence, which serves as the implementing agency. The main function of the department is to formulate policies and regulations and provide NS planned to achieve the goals of the National Service Trainin.

The department is also responsible for managing the establishment of the National Service Training Council, appointments and benefits to the council members as set out in the National Service Act and plan the provision of facilities, infrastructure, logistics needs, tools and equipments needed for the implementation of NS and ensure that the objectives of the department to develop a positive disposition to youth through values achieved.

**National Service Training Department  
Ministry of Defence,  
Level 2-5 Bangunan Zetco, Jalan 9/27C,  
Seksyen 5, Wangsa Maju,  
53300 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-4027 4747 | Fax: 03 4027 4111  
Website: [www.khidmatnegara.gov.my](http://www.khidmatnegara.gov.my)

### **Malaysian Institute of Defence and Security (MiDAS)**

MiDAS was established on 2010 with the aims to generate thinking and knowledge sharing based on analytical research and study on defence and security issues. It becomes a professional institution responsible to Malaysian Armed Forces and Ministry of Defence to spearhead issues on defence and security through research and knowledge sharing. Regionally, MiDAS also acts as a Track 2 organization for Malaysia and as a core institution in the Network of ASEAN Defence and Security Institutions (NADI). MiDAS cooperates and network with other ASEAN countries through NADI which provides recommendations to the ASEAN Defence Senior Officials Meetings (ADSOM) and ASEAN Defence Ministerial Meetings (ADMM). At national level, MiDAS through the MiDAS Blue Ocean Strategy Centre (MBOSC) is responsible to spearhead the implementation of the Blue Ocean Strategy (BOS) for the Malaysian Armed Forces and the

Ministry of Defence and coordinates BOS initiatives between MAF and other government agencies.

**Malaysian Institute of Defence and Security (MiDAS)**

**Ground Floor,  
Block A MinDef 2@ZETRO Jalan 9/27,  
Section 5, Wangsa Maju  
53300 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-4027 4547 | Fax: 03-4027 4081  
Website: [midas.mod.gov.my](http://midas.mod.gov.my)  
Email: [midas@mod.gov.my](mailto:midas@mod.gov.my)

**Justice Advocate Department**

Advising on matters of law and selection of Chief Judge and monitoring of proceedings.

**Justice Advocate Department  
Ministry of Defense, Wisma Pertahanan,  
Level 5, Jalan Padang Tembak,  
50634 Kuala Lumpur**

Tel: 03-2071 5093 | Fax: 03-2694 1702  
Website: [www.mod.gov.my/pda/hakimpeguam](http://www.mod.gov.my/pda/hakimpeguam)





# MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

## MINISTER



**Dato' Seri  
Mahdzir Khalid**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Tuan P. Kamalanathan  
a/l P. Panchanathan**

Block E8, Complex E,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62592 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8000 8001

[www.moe.gov.my](http://www.moe.gov.my)



## INTRODUCTION

The restructuring of the cabinet after the 13th General Election on 15 May 2013 recombine the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education with the name Ministry of Education (MOE). This merger is in line with the objective of enhancing the quality of education and to produce quality Malaysian citizens. MOE's role is to ensure that all citizens have the opportunity to receive quality education starting from early school education up to the tertiary level to achieve the goal of making Malaysia as an education hub as other developed countries.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Malaysia Education Blueprint Wave 2 (2016- 2020)

During the second wave, the Ministry will roll out structural changes aimed at accelerating the pace of change (planning for all these initiatives will likely need to begin during Wave 1). These include moving all 410,000 teachers and 10,000 principals onto a new career package, restructuring the federal, state, and district offices to align with the revised roles laid out in Wave 1, and introducing a standard secondary and revised primary curriculum that addresses concerns regarding the knowledge, skills, and values needed to thrive in today's global economy.

### Recognition of High Performance Schools (SBT) and Cluster Schools of Excellence (SKK)

Recognition to 16 excellent schools proves that the efforts of the Ministry of Education (MOE) in improving the quality of education of the country are being implemented continuously.

Until now 132 schools all over Malaysia including Sekolah Berasrama Penuh (SBP), Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK), Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Agama (SMKA), Sekolah Kebangsaan (SK), Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan Cina (SJKC) and Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan Tamil (SJKT) have received SBT status.

Another 545 schools were given the status of SKK including SBP, SMK, SMKA, SK, SJKC, SJKT, Sekolah Menengah Teknik, Kolej Vokasional, Sekolah Sukan, Sekolah Seni, Sekolah Model Khas, Sekolah Agama Bantuan Kerajaan,

Sekolah Pendidikan Khas, Sekolah Felda, Sekolah Kurang Murid, Sekolah Pedalaman, Sekolah Orang Asli and Sekolah Komprehensif 9 (K9).

### Achievement in Sijil Tinggi Agama Malaysia (STAM) And Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia (STPM) 2016

The number of candidates who succeeded in obtaining the STAM certificate in 2016 rose by 75 candidates to 4,286 compared with 4,211 candidates in 2015. Overall, the achievement by candidates in the 2016 STAM improved by 0.02 National Average Grade to 3.06 points in 2016 compared with 3.08 points in 2015 while for Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia (STPM) 2016 sees better overall results.

Candidate performance in STPM 2016 showed an increase, with the national CGPA having risen to 2.71, as compared to 2.65 in 2015. A total of 11 candidates scored 5As in the five subjects taken, while candidates who took five subjects but scored four A's stood at 47.

### 9th ASEAN Education Ministers and the Senior Education Officials Meeting (ASED)

Confidence exemplified by foreign countries on Malaysian capabilities and integrity in organizing international conferences such as the 9th ASEAN Education Ministers and Senior Education Officials Meeting (ASED) and Asia Pacific Regional Forum on Early Childhood Care and Education (APFEC) organized in 2016, was a proof of the Ministry's efficiency in determining the direction of the transformation of national education.

The aspiration of the Ministry is to develop pupils as a whole who are

intellectually, spiritually, emotionally and physically balanced individuals. This is evidenced by the Ministry's strenuous efforts in driving and coordinating education related to the excellence of sports, culture and co-curricular activities.

### **Achievement in Trends International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2015**

The success of Malaysian students in increasing the score in Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2015 proves our strong commitment to realizing the goals set in the transformation of national education. Malaysia is ranked mid-39 among TIMSS 2015 participants compared to the bottom three in 2011. Malaysia's achievements in the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2015 have also shown an increase in scores in the three literacy domains - scientific, mathematical and reading - compared to the achievement in PISA 2012.

## **DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

### **Examination Syndicates (LP)**

The mission of LP is to have a national assessment and examination system of which its quality in terms of validity and reliability is guaranteed and tailored towards assessment for learning. Besides, LP are responsible in planning, build and produce educational tests and measurement instruments based on the National Philosophy of Education, control, coordinate and operate all examinations and school based assessment, centralized examinations and assessment and oversea examinations and assessment which are aligned with government policies and interests. It also provides

advice and consultation services regarding the National Examinations & National Assessment for the Ministry of Education.

**Examination Syndicates (LP)**  
**Level 2, Block E11, Complex E,**  
**Federal Government Administration Centre,**  
**62604 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8884 3783

Website: [www.moe.gov.my/lp](http://www.moe.gov.my/lp)

### **Aminuddin Baki Institute (IAB)**

Main goal of IAB is to enhance and further strengthen the expertise in the field of educational management whilst ensuring a strong national educational foundation that is forthrightly entrenched on the successful implementation and appreciation of universal good values and norms.

**Aminuddin Baki Institute (IAB)**  
**Sri Layang, 69000 Genting Highlands, Pahang**

Tel: 03-6105 6100 | Fax: 03-6105 6299

Website: [www.iab.edu.my](http://www.iab.edu.my)

### **Inspectorate of Schools (JNJK)**

Inspectorate of Schools which was established in October 1965 is responsible in enabling schools and educational institutions achieve excellence and standard high quality of education by inspecting schools and educational institutions with great care, precision and professional to ensure the education provided attains a high standard.

**Inspectorate of Schools**  
**Level 3-6, Block E15, Complex E,**  
**Federal Government Administration Centre,**  
**62604 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-88844161 | Fax: 03-88886867

Website: [www.moe.gov.my/jnjk](http://www.moe.gov.my/jnjk)

### **The National Book Council of Malaysia (MBKM)**

MBKM was established in 1968 based on the recommendations of UNESCO that

to establish a special body responsible for developing an interest in reading and books among developing countries. MBKM is acting as a professional and advisory body of the book at the national level. Council members consist of representatives from several ministries and government agencies, industry associations and non-governmental bodies in connection with the company and the progress of the book as well as three members of the individual's ability to contribute to the role and function of MBKM. National Book Policy is a policy that has been used as a guide and direction by MBKM to develop its activities in this country.

**The National Book Council of Malaysia,  
Level 1, No. 2251, Jalan Usahawan,  
63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-83217010 | Fax: 03-83217012  
Website: [www.moe.gov.my/mbkm](http://www.moe.gov.my/mbkm)

### Malaysian Institute of Translation And Books (ITBM)

The Malaysian Institute of Translation & Books (formerly known as the Malaysian National Institute of Translation) was established on 14 September 1993 to provide the infrastructure for Malaysia's translation industry, in the line with the country's Vision 2020. As a limited company, its share capital is wholly owned by the Ministry of Finance and its administration is managed by the Ministry of Education. In the line with the Companies Act 1965, its objectives, jurisdiction, board members and matters pertaining to the functions of ITBM are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association approved by the Registrar of Companies. ITBM was established with the aim of elevating the translation industry in the country, dealing with matters relating to translation, interpreting and knowledge transfer at all levels, both national and international. It is also tasked with enhancing and

increasing the publication of works of local writers to boost the national publishing industry, consistent with the extension of its mandate as announced by the Prime Minister on 16 December 2011.

**Malaysian Institute of Translation & Books,  
Wisma ITBM, No 2, Jalan 2/27E,  
Seksyen 10, Wangsa Maju,  
53300 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-4145 1800 | Fax: 03-4149 1535  
Website: [www.itbm.com.my](http://www.itbm.com.my)

### Institute of Language and Literature (DBP)

DBP was established on 22 June 1965, with its original name Balai Pustaka. In 1959, through the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka Ordinance, DBP changed its status to a statutory body. DBP is governed and controlled by the DBP Board of Control, whose functions are to formulate and implement the policies in order to achieve the objective of DBP's establishment. The functions of DBP are to implement the language planning which encompasses the language research and development, implement the literary planning which encompasses the research and development of literature and implement publication programme, mainly in Malay language, as an important vehicle for the advancement of knowledge and civilization.

**Institute of Language and Literature  
Menara DBP, Jalan Dewan Bahasa,  
50460 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2147 9000/9002/9003/9004/9006/9007  
Fax: 03-2147 9619,  
Website: [www.dbp.gov.my](http://www.dbp.gov.my)

### Malaysian Examinations Council (MPM)

The Malaysian Examinations Council (MEC), which was established on 1 February 1980 under the Malaysian Examinations Council Act (Act 225), is a statutory body which operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Education. The

objectives of the establishment of MEC are to conduct specified examinations and all other matters necessary or related to such examinations. The examination gazetted is the Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia (STPM), which was first implemented in 1982 to replace the Higher School Certificate (HSC) and Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan (STP). In 1999, it was tasked with conducting the Malaysian University English Test (MUET) which is held twice a year. This test is compulsory for all students who intend to continue their studies in public institutions of higher learning. In addition, the MEC also conducts the Malaysian Information Technology Professional Examination (MITPE) on behalf of Multimedia Technology Enhancement Operations Sdn Bhd (METEOR). This examination enables IT graduates and professionals to secure worldwide recognition in the field of IT. From 2008, the MEC conducts

the Malaysian Educators Selection Inventory (MEdSI) test for the Ministry of Higher Education. This psychometric test is held twice a year to assess the personality of students and graduates who wish to pursue educational programmes to become educators. From 2009, the MEC conducted the Malaysian University Selection Inventory (MUnSYI) test on behalf of Universiti Sains Malaysia. In 2010, MEC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Malaysian Financial Planning Council (MFPC) to conduct Shariah Registered Financial Planner, Shariah Registered Financial Planner Capstone, and Shariah Registered Financial Planner Ad-hoc, and Registered Financial Planner Capstone.

**Malaysian Examinations Council**  
**MPM Building,**  
**Persiaran 1, Bandar Baru Selayang,**  
**68100 Batu Caves, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-6136 9663 Fax: 03-6136 1488  
 Website: [www.mpm.edu.my](http://www.mpm.edu.my)





## MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### MINISTER

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**Dato' Seri Idris  
Jusoh**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Datuk Mary  
Yap Kain Ching**

Block E8, Complex E,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62592 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8000 8001

[www.moe.gov.my](http://www.moe.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The restructuring of the cabinet after the 13th General Election on 15 May 2013 recombine the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education with the name Ministry of Education (MOE). This merger is in line with the objective of enhancing the quality of education and to produce quality Malaysian citizens. MOE's role is to ensure that all citizens have the opportunity to receive quality education starting from early school education up to the tertiary level to achieve the goal of making Malaysia as an education hub as other developed countries.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### ANUGERAH TOKOH SISWA 2015

Anugerah Tokoh Siswa 2015 which was successfully held at Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP) on 26 April 2016 in collaboration with the Student Development Division, Ministry of Higher Education. The awards were held to give recognition and appreciation to the successful individuals and associations / clubs in organizational management and the implementation of student development programs / activities as well as a boost for students to highlight potential and develop their talents to be excellent and holistic. A total of 346 nominations have been received from all IPTs and 48 candidates have been shortlisted. A total of 16 categories were contested and Muhamad Anas bin Misbahudin from UniSZA was announced as the recipient of Anugerah Tokoh Siswa 2015.



### Two Malaysia Universities in the Top 50 Universities

Two Malaysia universities are among the top 50 universities and they are Universiti Malaya and Universiti Putra Malaysia;

- UPM jumps 17 rungs from last year to 49th place
- Universiti Utara Malaysia, jumps 56 steps from 193 last year to 137th this year.
- Other research universities in the top 100 list are USM at 51st place (49), UKM 55 (56) and UTM 63 (61).
- The assessment involves 350 major Asian universities and has been done since 2009 based on nine indicators.
- The indicators include academic credentials, employer's reputation, student ratio to faculty, publication of faculty studies, international faculty ratios, international student ratios, student exchange, and latest indicators; number of staff with doctor philosophy.

- QS Asia University Ranking is an agency operating in the United Kingdom that ranks the top 350 Asian universities.

UNIVERSITY	RANK
UNIVERSITI MALAYA	27
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA	49
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA	51
UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA	55
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA	63
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI PETRONAS	127
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA	137
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA	151
TAYLOR'S UNIVERSITY	179
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA	181

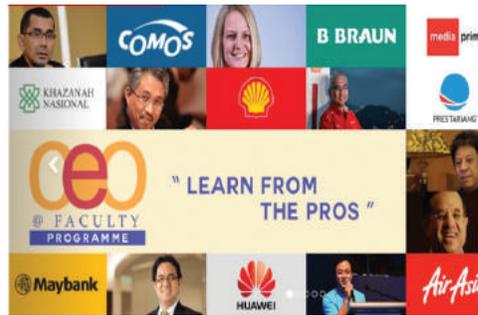
**Chief Faculty Executive Officer (CEO) Programme**

This programme is under Lonjakan 2: Talent excellence in Pelan Pembangunan Pendidikan Malaysia 2015-2025 (Higher Education)

- Datuk Azman Is-mail, Managing Director, Shell Malaysia Trading Sdn. Bhd., Datuk Syed Zainal Abidin, CEO of Weidu Sdn. Bhd. And Mr. Abraham Liu Kang, CEO of Huawei Malaysia has contributed knowledge and experience to students and university students.
- This first phase programme started early September in 2015. To date, a total of 60 CEOs comprising

high-ranking government officials, government-linked companies and the private industry have been involved in the program.

- The program will continue to involve the participation of young CEOs who have succeeded in their respective fields. This will indirectly inspire students to become more successful individuals in the future.



**Malaysia leads the British Council Index**

Malaysia and Germany lead the British Council index which measures the level of government policy support in higher education in 26 countries around the world. The Shape of Global Higher Education reports a framework of government policy in supporting higher education policies that show strengths and weaknesses for related countries.

This study was conducted as a guide for policy makers, leaders and academics to identify the most conducive state for international collaboration, research and the future. The 26 countries mentioned include UK, USA, Brazil, China, India and Russia which have been reviewed and measured by 37 qualitative indicators.

This study provides a detailed early formulation of which countries are willing to compete and also highlight

the strength of each field for the references of other countries.

**MALAYSIA & GERMANY**  
**TOP 2 COUNTRIES FOR INTERNATIONALISATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

\*The countries above are ranked 1st and 2nd in the global perception of providing high-level support for international engagement and these countries are Germany and Malaysia. They perform consistently across all of the three categories. Malcolm Park, BPPA-Career/Research Manager

	Global Scale	Openness	Quality Assurance (Teaching & Learning)	Academic Support
Malaysia	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH
Australia	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	HIGH
Brazil	LOW	HIGH	VERY LOW	HIGH
China	HIGH	VERY HIGH	LOW	VERY HIGH
Germany	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH
Indonesia	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	VERY HIGH
Thailand	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	VERY HIGH
United Kingdom	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	HIGH
United States	HIGH	HIGH	VERY HIGH	HIGH
Vietnam	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

Source: The State of Global Higher Education Report by QS World University Rankings

**UiTM Students Made a History**

Three UiTM students made a history after their winning in the University of Westminster's 2016 International Design Competition. The first year students of UiTM's master degree program beat 59 other teams from around the world. The three students won the student exchange to Sao Paulo this October, giving them the opportunity to see the location that inspired them to create the green intervention design.



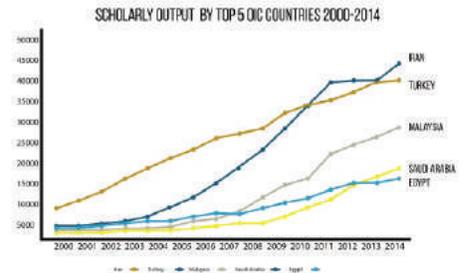
**Malaysia Research Results Increased**

Scopus reports that Malaysia's research results are increasing. Data collected from 2010 to 2014 reporting shows Malaysia is ranked third after Iran and Turkey among OIC countries. In view

of the rising rate, it is possible in less than 5 years, Malaysian publication will pass Iran and Turkey. Even in terms of university achievement, the University of Malaya is ranked 12th in the scientific publications compared to other OIC such as Bangladesh, Jordan and Qatar.

TOP 30 OIC Members, Ranked by Number of Scholarly Outputs indexed in Scopus, 2010-2014

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Overall
1 Iran	29,850	39,402	40,822	41,679	43,867	195,680
2 Turkey	32,593	34,244	35,806	39,261	39,864	181,748
3 Malaysia	15,562	20,570	22,473	24,833	27,454	110,892
4 Egypt	9,409	11,192	13,123	14,420	15,306	63,450
5 Saudi Arabia	6,196	9,322	11,959	14,655	17,454	59,582
6 Pakistan	7,718	9,174	10,022	11,394	11,410	49,718
7 Nigeria	5,497	6,103	5,779	5,728	5,839	28,946
8 Tunisia	4,794	5,322	5,572	6,140	6,480	28,308
9 Algeria	3,152	3,562	4,276	4,960	5,113	21,063
10 Indonesia	2,528	3,141	3,371	4,885	5,961	20,246
11 Morocco	2,521	3,038	3,619	3,972	4,684	17,834
UM	2,394	3,125	3,290	3,818	4,517	17,144
12 Bangladesh	2,446	2,623	3,347	3,356	3,809	15,581
13 UAE	2,287	2,675	2,975	3,376	3,359	14,672
14 Jordan	2,312	2,457	2,599	2,489	2,519	12,376
15 Lebanon	1,425	1,573	1,871	2,124	2,264	9,257
16 Qatar	780	939	1,291	1,865	2,529	7,404



**DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

**State Education Department**

There are 16 State Education Department (JPN) under the Ministry of Education. JPN functions and acts to implement policies and initiatives that have been decided at the ministerial level to be implemented at the state level.

### Department of Higher Education (JPT)

JPT is responsible to develop higher education institutions in Malaysia into world class centres of knowledge by 2020. Its mission is to strengthen higher education institutions as eminent centres of excellence that generate competent, innovative and responsible individuals who can fulfill national and international aspirations.

**Department of Higher Education,  
Level 9, No.2, Menara 2,  
Jalan P5/6, Precinct 5, 62200 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8870 4090 | Fax: 03-8870 6843  
Website: [jpt.mohe.gov.my](http://jpt.mohe.gov.my)

### Polytechnic Education Department (JPP)

In March 2004, the Higher Education Ministry was formed to optimize the delivery system of higher education level which led to the formation of Polytechnic and Community College Education Department (JPPKK). Despite the formation, JPPKK had been divided in to Polytechnic Education Department (JPP) and Community College Education Department from 16 September 2009 onwards. Its vision is to be Malaysia's main provider of innovative human capital through transformational education and training for the global workforce by 2015.

**Polytechnic Education Department,  
Level 3-5, Galeria PjH,  
Jalan P4W, Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8891 9000 | Fax: 03-8891 9300  
Website: [www.politeknik.gov.my](http://www.politeknik.gov.my)

### Community College Education Department (JPKK)

Community College is in a position to train and provide skills to all levels of society, especially to post-secondary students. At the central level, JPKK is responsible for overseeing the

management of all Community College. Community Colleges has realized the concept of lifelong learning in the national education system in general and higher education in particular. As of December 2009, a total of 42 Community Colleges and 23 branches for Community College are operating by offering a variety of programs depending on the needs and requirements of local.

**Community College Education Department,  
Level 7, Galeria PjH, Jalan P4W, Persiaran  
Perdana,  
Precinct 4, 62100 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8888 2683/2789 Fax: 03-8888 7211  
Website: [www.jpkk.edu.my](http://www.jpkk.edu.my)

### National Higher Education Fund Corporation (PTPTN)

The National Higher Education Fund Corporation (PTPTN) was established under the Perbadanan Tabung Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional Act 1997 (Act 566) on 1st July 1997. The functions of PTPTN are to manage funds for tertiary education purposes and collecting repayments of financing, to provide and manage education savings schemes; and to perform such other functions as a conferred on PTPTN by any written law.

**National Higher Education Fund Corporation  
(PTPTN),  
Lot G2, Tingkat Bawah, Wisma Chase  
Perdana, Off Jalan Semantan, Damansara  
Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2080 4455 | Fax: 03-2092 1590  
Website: [www.ptptn.gov.my](http://www.ptptn.gov.my)

### Yayasan Tunku Abdul Rahman (YTAR)

The main purpose of its establishment is to help Malay students who cannot afford to pursue higher education. The establishment of this education fund is also to commemorate the great invaluable deeds of YTM Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj; as the

Father of Independence, the first Prime Minister of Malaysia, and the Father of Malaysia.

**Yayasan Tunku Abdul Rahman,  
A-10-12, Menara UOA Bangsar,  
59000 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2283 6063/6073 | Fax: 03-2283 6052  
Website: [www.yayasantar.org.my](http://www.yayasantar.org.my)

### Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA)

The establishment of a new entity which merges the National Accreditation Board (LAN) and the Quality Assurance Division, Ministry of Higher Education (QAD) was approved by the Government on 21 December 2005. This entity is responsible for quality assurance of higher education for both the public and the private sectors. The main role of the MQA is to implement the Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF) as a basis for quality assurance of higher education and as the reference point for the criteria and standards for national qualifications. The MQA is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the quality assurance practices and accreditation of national higher education.

**Malaysian Qualifications Agency,  
Tingkat 14B, Menara PKNS,  
17 Jalan Yong Shook Lin,  
46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
Tel: 03-7968 7002  
Website: [www.mqa.gov.my](http://www.mqa.gov.my)

### Higher Education Leadership Academy (AKEPT)

AKEPT was established in January 2008. It serves to create a transformation in Malaysia's higher education in accordance to the objectives highlighted in Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015-2025 (Higher Education). Its missions are to provide effective learning and development programs for Higher Education Leadership, to develop nation's talent pool of higher education balanced leaders with the relevant knowledge, competencies and culture of excellence and to create and maintain a high performance researched knowledge on Higher Education leadership and organizational effectiveness.

**Higher Education Leadership Academy,  
Lebuh Enstek, 71760 Bandar Enstek,  
Negeri Sembilan**  
Tel: 06-7997 474 | Fax: 06-7997 440





# MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE MALAYSIA

## MINISTER



**Dato' Seri  
Mohamed Nazri  
Abdul Aziz**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Datuk  
Mas Ermieyati  
Samsudin**

No. 2, Menara 1, Jalan P5/6, Precinct 5,  
62590 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8891 7000/03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8891 7100

[www.motac.gov.my](http://www.motac.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

On 15 May 2013, MoTour was transformed to Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MOTAC) after the 13th General Election. This is to serve the close connection between tourism and culture in efforts to promote Malaysia as a top-of-the-mind destination. The ministry is now more robust in developing Malaysia as a world class tourist destination. Among the functions of the ministry is to formulate a national tourism policy to achieve the vision, mission and objectives of the ministry in addition to implementing the policies related to growth and development of the tourism industry and culture.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Malaysia International Shoe Festival (MISF) 2016



The Malaysia International Shoe Festival (MISF) 2016 is an international event jointly organized by the Ministry of Tourism Malaysia and Malaysia Footwear Manufacturers' Association (MFMA). This festival is the best platform introducing local shoe designer and this time MISF was held at Putra World Trade Center (PWTC) starting 29 April until 1 May 2016. The event was organized since the year 2010 and officially launched

by the Deputy Minister of Tourism and Culture Malaysia, Datuk Mas Ermieyati Samsudin on 29 April 2016. MISF 2016 received a good response from businessman and local shoe designer to promote and introduce their products, comparable to another luxury brand in international fashion world.

### Malaysia Tourism and Culture Strategic Plan 2016-2020

The Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia (MOTAC) has launched the Ministry of Tourism and Culture Strategic Plan 2016-2020 at the MOTAC Multipurpose Hall on 11 April 2016. This Strategic Plan is a comprehensive framework outlining 9 key strategies:

1. Increase the image through Malaysia's recognition internationally
2. Conservation of resources
3. Promotion and tactical marketing
4. Strengthening infrastructure and upgrade the standard and quality of the products/services
5. Inclusive development
6. Promotion and dissemination of tourism and cultural sectors
7. Empowerment of research and publication
8. Improvement and strengthening of identity
9. Management of organizational and effective support services.

### New Logo Launch

The new Logo of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia (MOTAC) was officially launched by the Minister of Tourism and Culture Malaysia, Dato' Seri Mohamed Nazri Abdul Aziz on 11 April 2016. This logo is the MOTAC's top management initiative to further

enhance the MOTAC image as a responsible ministry in performing its functions.



The MOTAC logo combines the colors of the Malaysian Flag which are blue, red and yellow. With Mount Kinabalu as the background, this logo also features ocean, palm trees and hornbills that reflect the tourism elements in Malaysia. Sultan Abdul Samad Building represents the diversity of national heritage, while the KLCC building represents Malaysia's development and progress. The launch of this logo is in line with MOTAC's intention to reach the target of this year's tourist, 30.5 million tourists who will make a contribution of RM103 billion to the country's economy.

### **Magic Of The Night**

2016 marks a history in the Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia (MOTAC) as for the first time, Magic of the Night (MOTN) organized with Royal Floria Putrajaya for 9 days from May 27 to June 4, 2016 at Anjung Floria, Precinct 4, Putrajaya.

Perak won the Anugerah Bot Terbaik Keseluruhan for 2016 by displaying unique historical attractions in the state



such as the Dutch City, TT5 which used to be a tin ship, Royal Belum Rainforest, Lenggong Valley, budiah mosque, Taiping Zoo & Night Safari, Train Station and Perak Princess dress. Pahang and Putrajaya Corporation each won Anugerah Hiasan Lampu Terbaik while Bot Paling Kreatif. was won by the Kelantan.

### **Malaysia Is Recognized As The Leader In The Homestay Industry In ASEAN**



On top of this recognition, ASEAN - Korea Center (AKC) has made Malaysia as the first country for the pilot project of the "ASEAN Homestay Program" in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia at Homestay Banghuris, Sepang, from 28 December 2015 to 4 January 2016. This program was inaugurated by Deputy Minister of Tourism and Culture Malaysia, Datuk Mas Ermieyati Samsudin on 30 December 2015.

Visit My Village Tour program gives students the opportunity to explore around the village by bicycle while enjoying the beauty and uniqueness that surrounds them. Students also visit I-City and celebrate the new year with the fireworks show. Students also have the opportunity to visit the Suria KLCC shopping mall, Dataran Merdeka, National Mosque and many more attractions around Kuala Lumpur. In conclusion, such programs will not only make Homestay a special holiday product for travellers who want to experience the tranquillity of everyday life, but it can also form a good relationship between Malaysia and other countries

## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### TOURISM SECTOR

#### Malaysia Tourist Information Centre (MaTiC)

Malaysia Tourist Information Centre (MaTiC) is located at the junction of Jalan Ampang and Jalan Sultan Ismail and this building is one of the historical building in as the first Malayan Parliament had happened here. Apart from being a one-stop center for a wide range of services and facilities to the tourists, the center also gives travelers the chance to see and enjoy all the attractions of Malaysia through traditional performances, theaters, demonstrations and various aspects of Malaysian culture.

**Malaysia Tourist Information Centre,  
109, Jalan Ampang, 50450, Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-9235 4848/9235 4800  
Fax: 03-2162 1149  
Website: [www.matic.gov.my](http://www.matic.gov.my)

#### Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board (MTPB)

MTPB was established in 1992 and is an agency that responsible to promote tourist destinations throughout Malaysia as well as a variety of travel packages through 44 offices that operate abroad.

**Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board (MTPB)  
Level 9, No. 2, Tower 1,  
Jalan P5/6, Precinct 5, 62200 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8891 8000 | Info-line: 1-300-88-5050  
Website: [www.tourismmalaysia.gov.my](http://www.tourismmalaysia.gov.my)

### CULTURAL SECTOR

#### National Archives of Malaysia

National Archives of Malaysia is an archive and research center that responsible as a main agency to manage government's records in order to strengthen governance in the public sector. This department is also served as a center for the collection, storage and dissemination of information resources that have national values and historical heritage of the country to the public to close the knowledge gap using the latest media. Besides, the National Archives of Malaysia is also responsible for implementing the program of research and documentation for the purpose of completing the collection of information and strengthen the country's history for the sake of upholding the country's sovereignty.

**National Archives of Malaysia,  
Jalan Duta, 50568 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-6201 0688 | Fax: 03-6201 5679  
Website: [www.arkib.gov.my](http://www.arkib.gov.my)

#### National Library of Malaysia

National Archives of Malaysia is an archive and research center that responsible as a main agency to manage government's records in order to strengthen governance in the public

sector. This department is also served as a center for the collection, storage and dissemination of information resources that have national values and historical heritage of the country to the public to close the knowledge gap using the latest media. Besides, the National Archives of Malaysia is also responsible for implementing the program of research and documentation for the purpose of completing the collection of information and strengthen the country's history for the sake of upholding the country's sovereignty.

**National Library of Malaysia,  
Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia,  
232, Jalan Tun Razak,  
50572 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2687 1700 | Fax: 03-2692 7502.  
Website: [www.pnm.gov.my](http://www.pnm.gov.my)

### Department of Museums Malaysia

Department of Museums Malaysia is responsible for preserving, conserving and disseminating knowledge about the country's historical, cultural and natural heritage in order to create awareness among the people of the country's rich heritage of history, multiracial cultures and natural environment to create a harmonious society with high moral standard and to assist the government in promoting and developing the tourism industry. Besides, it also responsible in documenting the department's collections and publishing research findings as well as providing knowledge dissemination services through exhibitions, lectures, workshops, seminars, forums and conferences, and guided tours of galleries.

**Department of Museums Malaysia,  
Jalan Damansara,  
50566 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2267 1000/2282 6255  
Fax: 03-2282 5044  
Website: [www.jmm.gov.my](http://www.jmm.gov.my)

### National Heritage Department

National Heritage Department is entrusted with the responsibility of preserving, conserving, protecting and promoting the rich treasures of Malaysian heritage.

**National Heritage Department,  
Istana Negara Lama, Jalan Istana  
50460 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2260 9000 | Fax: 03-2272 1392  
Website: [www.heritage.gov.my](http://www.heritage.gov.my)

### National Department For Culture And Arts

National Department For Culture And Arts is responsible in preserving and promoting Malaysian culture and arts, increasing culture and arts activities for all levels of society, disseminating information on culture and arts to the public, both locally and internationally, providing conducive infrastructure for arts and culture and advisory services to the Malaysian community and enhancing development of arts and culture products towards the 1Malaysia concept.

**National Department For Culture And Arts,  
Level 16, 18, 19, 26, 27, 30 dan 34,  
Lot 1001, Menara TH Perdana,  
Jalan Sultan Ismail,  
50250 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2614 8200 | Fax: 03-2697 0884  
Website: [www.jkkn.gov.my](http://www.jkkn.gov.my)

### National Arts Culture And Heritage Academy (ASWARA)

ASWARA as a premier institution of higher learning by providing learning and teaching, research and academic publications and professional advice in the fields in art, culture, and heritage.

**National Arts Culture And Heritage Academy (ASWARA),  
464, Jalan Tun Ismail,  
50480, Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2697 1777 | Fax: 03-2697 5452  
Website: [www.aswara.edu.my](http://www.aswara.edu.my)

### Malaysia Handicraft Development Corporation

Malaysia Handicraft Development Corporation roles are to drive, orientate and assist existing craftsmen toward usage of modern techniques in production, management and marketing as well as to control, increase and improve qualities and maintain the standard and production of handicraft products for the local and international market.

**Malaysia Handicraft Development Corporation,**  
**Complex Kraf Kuala Lumpur,**  
**Sekyen 63, Jalan Conlay,**  
**50450 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2162 7459 | Fax: 03- 2161 2622  
 Website: [www.kraftangan.gov.my](http://www.kraftangan.gov.my)

### National Visual Arts Development Board

The National Art Gallery Act 1959 was replaced by the National Visual Arts Development Board Act 2011 (Act 724) effective as of 27 August 2011 and brought about the change in name of the National Art Gallery (BSLN) to the National Visual Arts Development Board. The gazettelement of the National Visual Arts Development Board Act 2011 (Act 724) enables the National Visual Arts Gallery to function not only as a gallery but also as a catalyst for the development of the national visual arts industry through development programmes and other necessary assistance.

**National Visual Arts Development Board,**  
**No. 2 Jalan Temerloh, Off Jalan Tun Razak,**  
**53200, Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-4025 4990/4026 7000 | Fax: 03-4025 4987  
 Website: [www.artgallery.gov.my](http://www.artgallery.gov.my)

### Istana Budaya

Istana Budaya plays a role in providing quality performing arts and be able to be viewed by all communities in Malaysia and abroad. Istana Budaya also provides advice and expertise to improve the performing arts.

**Istana Budaya, Jalan Tun Razak,**  
**50694 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-4026 5555 | Fax: 03-4025 5975  
 Website: [www.istanabudaya.gov.my](http://www.istanabudaya.gov.my)

### Islamic Tourism Centre (ITC)

Established on March 16, 2009, ITC acts as an advisory body on matters relating to Islamic tourism in Malaysia, in addition to support the vision and mission of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia.

**Islamic Tourism Centre (ITC),**  
**MOTAC, Level 13, Tower 1,**  
**Jalan P5/6, Precinct 5, 62200 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8891 7177 | Fax : 03 - 8891 0686  
 Website: [www.itc.gov.my](http://www.itc.gov.my)

### Malaysia Convention & Exhibition Bureau (MyCEB)

MyCEB plays an important role in strengthening Malaysia's position as a strategic business tourism destination for meetings, conventions and international exhibitions (MICE). MyCEB assists the event organizers to get the right to organize international events in Malaysia thus helping the development of product / local events.

**Malaysia Convention & Exhibition Bureau(MyCEB)**  
**Suite 22.3, Level 22, IMC Tower,**  
**No. 8 Jalan Sultan Ismail,**  
**50250 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03 2034.2090 | Fax: 03 2034.2091  
 Website: [www.myceb.com.my](http://www.myceb.com.my)



## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

### MINISTER

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**Datuk Seri  
Dr. S. Subramaniam**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Seri  
Dr. Hilmi Yahaya**

Block E1, E3, E6, E7 and E10 Complex E,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62590 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8000 8000 Fax : 03-8888 6187

[www.moh.gov.my](http://www.moh.gov.my)



## INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Ministry of Health is to create community involvement and participation to stimulate and facilitate people to achieve their full capabilities in health, to appreciate health as a valuable asset and take a positive attitude to improve and maintain their health status to enjoy a better quality of life.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### National Breastfeeding Week 2016

YB Dato' Seri Dr. Hilmi Haji Yahaya, Deputy Health Minister has officially launched the National Breastfeeding Week Launching Ceremony for 2016 at Universiti Sains Malaysia on 3 September 2016. National Breastfeeding Week themed Breastfeeding: The Key to

Sustainable Development aims to inform the community that breastfeeding as a major component of sustainable development that provides healthy and unrefined nutrients for small babies.



### DPM Visit to Sultanah Aminah Hospital

Deputy Prime Minister Dato' Sri Ahmad Zahid bin Hamidi visited the scene of the fire at Sultanah Aminah Hospital

on 25 October 2016 following a fire at the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) accompanied by Datuk Seri Dr. S. Subramaniam, Minister of Health. Also present were Dato' Seri Dr. Chen Chaw Min, KSU and Datuk Dr. Noor Hisham Abdullah. The incident killed 6 patients and 3 employees of KKM were admitted to the ICU ward at the Sultan Ismail Hospital. Therefore, a special committee was set up to investigate the incident.

### **Launching Ceremony of National Plan of Action for Nutrition of Malaysia (NPANM) III**

Datuk Seri Dr. S. Subramaniam, Health Minister has officially launched the National Plan of Action for Nutrition of Malaysia, NPANM III and Nutrition Research Priorities (NRP) in Malaysia for 11th Malaysia Plan 2016-2020 on 29 November 2016. NPANM III 2016-2025 is a continuing government commitment and aims to remind Malaysians to take healthy and balanced food to avoid illnesses such as obesity and weight problems.

The three main objectives of NPANM III, 2016-2025 are to improve the nutritional status of the population, reduce non-communicable diseases related to nutrition and ensure food and nutritional benefits. Consequently, Nutrition Research Priorities (NRPs) is expected to be fully utilized by research institutes, universities and other stakeholders in the field of nutrition research in Malaysia, thus helping to become a driving force for improving the health and well-being of the people.

## **DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

### **State Health Department**

Each state in Malaysia except for Putrajaya has a State Health Department, including Sabah, Sarawak and WP Labuan.

### **National Blood Centre**

The National Blood Centre acts as an advisory body to the Ministry of Health in formulating policies and guidelines related with the National Blood Transfusion Service.

### **Institute of Public Health**

The Public Health Institute is an excellent and important research and training institute. The institute was established in 1966 to meet the needs of the national health service.

### **Sections**

- Management
- Finance
- Public Health
- Oral Health
- Medical
- Research and Technical Support
- Pharmacy Services
- Food Safety and Quality Division

### **Hospital**

- Government Hospital
- Hospitals and Private Clinics

### Institutions

- National Leprosy Control Centre
- Institute of Public Health
- Institute for Medical Research
- Health Systems Research Institute
- Institute of Health Management
- Clinical Research Centre (CRC)
- Behavioural Health Research Institute
- National Institute of Natural Products and Vaccinology (IKPAV)
- National Blood Centre
- Institute of Respiratory Medicine

### District Health Office

Each district in Malaysia has a District Health Office.

### College

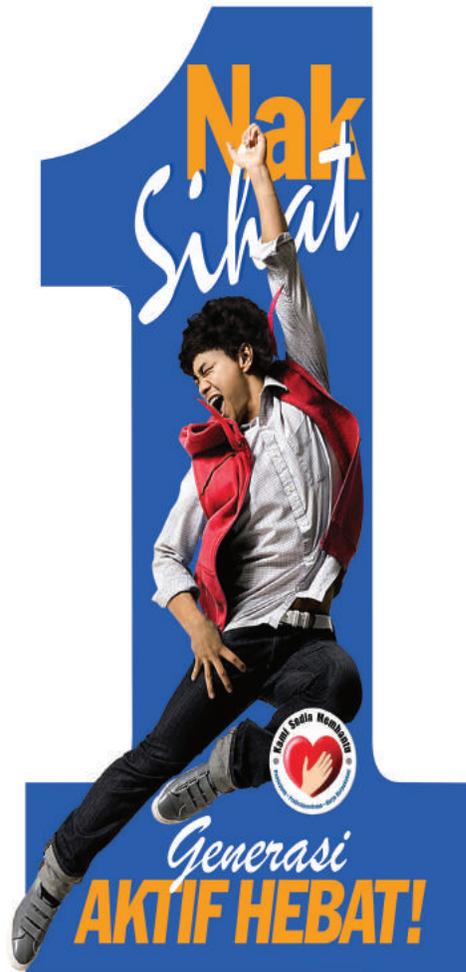
- College of Nursing
- Community Nursing College
- Dental Training College Pulau Pinang
- Members of the College of Physiotherapists (Physiotherapy)
- College of Pharmacy Assistants
- College of Allied Health Sciences
- College of Radiography and Radiotherapy
- College of Public Health
- College of Medical Assistants

### Clinics

- Government Health Clinic
- Government Dental Clinic
- Health Clinic Mother and Child
- 1Malaysia Clinics
- 1Malaysia Mobile Clinic
- Mobile Dental Clinic 1Malaysia
- Boat Mobile Clinic

### Laboratory

- Public Health Laboratory





# MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRO-BASED INDUSTRY

## MINISTER

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**Dato' Seri Ahmad  
Shabery Cheek**

## DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Sri Haji  
Tajuddin Abdul  
Rahman**

Wisma Tani, No. 28, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62624 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8870 1200/1400 Fax : 03-8888 6906

[www.moa.gov.my](http://www.moa.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

In 1955, the Ministry of Agriculture was established with three portfolios under it, namely the agriculture, forestry and veterinary services. Prior to 2004, the Ministry changed many names and portfolios. However, after the formation of the Cabinet on 27 March 2004, it became known as the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry (MOA). The Ministry's three missions, which is to transform the agricultural sector in order to become a modern, dynamic and competitive sector, develop Malaysia to be more competitive as the world's leading producer of food, and agriculture as one of the country's economic growth engine, capable of realising the vision of the Ministry which is seen as a leader in agricultural transformation. To achieve these goals, five main functions of the Ministry were formulated which include the drafting, designing of policies and implementing policies, strategies and programs for agricultural development, evaluate, coordinate and ensure the implementation of the projects or programs on agro-food agricultural development, conduct research and development (R & D) and innovation to improve productivity, competitiveness of the agro-food sector; encourage domestic and foreign investments in the agro-food sector, as well as the design and implementation of agro-food marketing chain that is efficient and effective.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### National-level Farmers, Breeders and Fishermen Day (HPPNK) 2015

HPPNK 2015 themed Agrotechnology Catalyst for Transformation coincides with the government's intention to ensure the transformation of agro-food into a more modern, dynamic, innovative and competitive direction. This is due to the increase in productivity and quality driven by technology and innovation which

should be implemented in the agro-food industry transformation.

HPPNK 2015 was not only showcasing agricultural products but also introducing the latest technologies and agro-based industry related activities.



Besides, this platform would not only elevate Malaysia as the leading agrobusiness development hub in the region but farmers, breeders and fishermen in Malaysia can adopt the technology and innovation to increase production thus boosting their revenue.

### 33rd Agriculture Organization of The United Nation Regional Conference For Asia and Pacific.

The launching ceremony of 33rd Agriculture Organization of The United Nation Regional Conference For Asia and Pacific by Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Zahid Hamidi, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia was held at the Putrajaya International Convention Center on 10 March 2016.

The conference discussed current issues related to food and agriculture that would involve governments, non-governmental organizations such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Organization of the States of Southeast Asia (ASEAN) and the Civil Society Organization (CSO).

A total of 500 delegates from 46 countries participated in the conference and the event was the third time organized in Malaysia after hosting in 1962 and 1978.

## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### Department of Agriculture, Malaysia

The Department of Agriculture was established in 1905. The main function of the Department of Agriculture at that particular time was to implement the agricultural policies outlined by the Government. Currently, the Department of Agriculture's role is to accelerate the transformation of agriculture into a modern, dynamic and commercial; develop food and flowers industry; provides consultancy and technical support; protect the agricultural sector; ensure food safety and the environment; active in forums, bilateral, and international technical cooperation and enhance human resource development.

**Department of Agriculture, Malaysia**  
**Level 7-17, Block Tower 4G2,**  
**No. 30, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62624 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8870 3000 | Fax: 03-8888 5069  
 Website: [www.doa.gov.my](http://www.doa.gov.my)  
 Email: [pro@doa.gov.my](mailto:pro@doa.gov.my)

### Department of Fisheries Malaysia

The history of Department of Fisheries began when the British government founded the Colonial Fisheries Unit in 1894 which was later put under the Lower Secretary's Office for Southern States. This department is not only responsible to develop a sustainable and competitive fishery, but also to ensure the country is at a level that meets the requirements of the current market and future market. With the vision to be the leader in the transformation of a sustainable and competitive fishery, this department will continue to develop a dynamic market-based fisheries industry through creative and innovative approaches, to manage the national fishery resources in an efficient, innovative and environmental friendly manner based on scientific information and good governance and to enhance the delivery system through

skillful, knowledgeable and professional human capital.

**Department of Fisheries Malaysia**  
**Level 1-6, Block Tower 4G2, Precinct 4,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62628 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8870 4000 | Fax: 03-8889 2460  
 Website: [www.dof.gov.my](http://www.dof.gov.my)  
 Email: [pro@dof.gov.my](mailto:pro@dof.gov.my)

### Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia

Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia was established as early as 1888 with the name of the Department of Veterinary and to date, the Department has played a fundamental role in farming. Since 2008, the department known as the Department of Veterinary Services with the vision as the competent veterinary authority in animal industry for human welfare. In accordance with the Ministerial Functions Act 1969. Ministers of the Federal Government Order (NO 2) 2004 as stipulated in Government Gazette Volume 48, no. 13 dated 24 June lists the responsibilities of the Veterinary Services Department to control, prevent and eradicate animal and zoonotic diseases; production of livestock, livestock products and animal feed; the inspection of meat, milk, eggs, pet food, slaughterhouse and processing plant of animal products; controlling imports and exports of livestock and animal products and quarantine services; training for livestock and pet industry; the development of livestock production and animal health and veterinary public health; research on animal diseases and animal genetic resources and controlling animal welfare and conservation of animal genetic material.

**Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia**  
**Level 1-4, Block Podium Lot 4G1,**  
**Wisma Tani, Precinct 4,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62630 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8870 2000 | Fax: 03-8888 6021  
 Website: [www.dvs.gov.my](http://www.dvs.gov.my)

### Malaysia Quarantine and Inspection Services Division (MAQIS)

Malaysia Quarantine and Inspection Services Division (MAQIS) was established to provide integrated services relating to quarantine, inspection and enforcement at entry points quarantine station, premises quarantine through Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services Act 2011 (Act728) which came into force on 1 January 2012. MAQIS serves to enforce all written laws related to ensure that plants, animals, carcasses, fish, agricultural products, soils, microorganisms and food that are imported to and exported from Malaysia comply with the health aspects of human, animals, plants and fish and food safety besides to assist exporters in issues pertaining to market access and to comply with the requirements of the importing country through integrated services

**Malaysia Quarantine and Inspection Services Division (MAQIS)**  
**Level 4, 4G1 Tower, Wisma Tani,**  
**No 28, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,**  
**Federal Government Administrative Centre,**  
**62624 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8870 1618/ 1619 | Fax: 03-8888 4855  
 Website: [www.maqis.gov.my](http://www.maqis.gov.my)  
 Email: [feedback.maqis@moa.gov.my](mailto:feedback.maqis@moa.gov.my)

### Institute for Agriculture and Agricultural Development Malaysia (MARDI)

The Institute for Agriculture and Agricultural Development Malaysia (MARDI) was established on 28 October, 1969 with the primary objective of generating and promoting new, appropriate and efficient technology for the development of the food industry, agriculture and agro-based industries. MARDI is now rapidly emerging in the fields of food and agriculture research and goes up to international level in line with the mission to generate and transfer knowledge, technology, competence and technical services to support the

achievement of government's goal of transforming agriculture and agro-based industry to an innovative sector, the commercial and competitive. Up to now, MARDI continuously carries out research to generate innovative technologies for the development of the food industry and agriculture, to provide consultancy services and technical support of agricultural development and food industries as well as offering services to the joint venture and licensing in the commercialization of research results.

**Institute for Agriculture and Agricultural Development Malaysia (MARDI)**  
**MARDI Serdang HQ Station,**  
**Persiaran MARDI-UPM, MARDI HQ,**  
**43400 Serdang, Selangor**

Tel: 03-8943 7111 | Fax: 03-8948 3664  
 Website: [www.mardi.gov.my](http://www.mardi.gov.my)

### Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA)

The Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority, better known as FAMA was founded on 30 September 1965 and is aimed at supervising, coordinating, monitoring and developing the marketing of the Malaysian agricultural products, including import and export. As a marketing agency, FAMA sets the strategy of expanding the size of the market with activities such as market promotion locally and internationally, the involvement of farmers in marketing such as flea markets, marketing and processing of agricultural products with the brand, Agromas. In improving the system and marketing practices, the activities are well organized by doing grading and quality assurance, the establishment of market infrastructure and market development activities. With the launch of the latest technologies, FAMA plans to improve marketing information to be more efficient so that the information regarding supply, information on demand and prices for agricultural goods might be used by those who want to make decisions

in the production and marketing of agricultural products.

**Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA)**  
**FAMA Point Building,**  
**Lot 17304, Jalan Persiaran 1,**  
**Bandar Baru Selayang,**  
**68100 Batu Caves, Selangor**  
 Tel: 03-6126 2020 | Fax: 03-6138 3650  
 Website: [www.fama.gov.my](http://www.fama.gov.my)

### **Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (LKIM)**

Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (LKIM) is an authorized body under the Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture Base Industry that was incorporated under Act 49, Malaysia Fisheries Development Board Act 1971. This act took effect on all states within Peninsular Malaysia on November 1st, 1971; in Sarawak on July 1st 1973; and in Sabah on August 1st 1995 and was aimed at improving the socio-economic status of fishermen. The focus was on increasing revenue, expanding and developing the fisheries industry based on major programs which are the Fishermen Community Development, Fishermen Industry Development, Marketing and Infrastructure.

**Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (LKIM)**  
**Wisma LKIM, Jalan Desaria,**  
**Pulau Meranti, 47120 Puchong, Selangor**  
 Tel.: 03-8064 9000 | Fax: 03-8060 3726  
 (Director Office)  
 Website: [www.lkim.gov.my](http://www.lkim.gov.my)  
 Email: [info@lkim.gov.my](mailto:info@lkim.gov.my)

### **Farmers Organisation Authority (FOA)**

Farmers' Organisation Authority of Malaysia or Lembaga Pertubuhan Peladang (LPP) was formed on 14 February 1973 through the legislation of LPP Act 1973 (Act 110), Farmers' Organisation Authority Act. The formation of LPP was aimed at assisting in improving economy and social well-being of the agro society under one body that plays a specific role. The

Act 109 of the Farmers' Organisation Act 1973 was specifically enacted to restructure farmers' associations and agriculture-based cooperatives. Under this Act, farmers' associations were abolished and reregistered as farmers' organisations, meanwhile, agriculture-based cooperatives became member units to PP (Farmers' Associations). Currently, there are 1531 agriculture-based cooperatives and 119 farmers' associations that serve the agro societies in rural area.

**Farmers Organisation Authority (FOA)**  
**LPP Tower, No. 20,**  
**Jalan Sultan Salahuddin,**  
**50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2610 9600 | Fax: 03-2697 0987  
 Website: [www.lpp.gov.my](http://www.lpp.gov.my)  
 Email: [info@lpp.gov.my](mailto:info@lpp.gov.my)

### **Agrobank**

Agrobank was established on 1 September 1969 and began operations in the early 1970s. Its establishment was in accordance with the intention of the government to provide banking services to promote the development of the agriculture sector in Malaysia. Agrobank is a government-owned bank (GLC) under the Minister of Finance Inc. (MoF). Financing for the agricultural sector policy is based on the policy set forth by the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry. Among its objectives are to encourage successful and perfect progress in the agricultural sector in Malaysia or any other divisions, coordinate and provide credit assistance from public funds for the purposes of agriculture and the maintenance of savings, especially in the agricultural field.

**Agrobank**  
**Leboh Pasar Besar,**  
**PO Box 10815,**  
**50726 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2731 1600 | Fax: 03-2691 4908  
 Website: [www.agrobank.com.my](http://www.agrobank.com.my)

### **Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA)**

Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA) was established on 30 June 1970 under the Emergency Decree and was originally known as the Muda Agricultural Development Authority. MADA has been entrusted with responsibilities such as to develop, encourage, facilitate and undertake economic and social developments in the Muda Area, plan and undertake agriculture developments in the Muda Area as provided by the state authorities for the states of Kedah and Perlis.

**Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA)**  
**MADA HQ,**  
**Ampang Jajar, 05990 Alor Setar,**  
**Kedah**  
 Tel: 04-772 8255 | Fax: 04-772 2667  
 Website: [www.mada.gov.my](http://www.mada.gov.my)

### **Kemubu Agricultural Development Authority (KADA)**

The Agricultural development Authority or Lembaga Kamajuan Pertanian Kemubu (KADA) was established on 30 March 1972 with the responsibility to produce paddy to meet the demands and needs of rice in the country, other food productions to meet the domestic and export requirements, increase the per capita income of farmers in line with the country's per capita income, to promote and develop industries based on agriculture, and to develop and strengthen farmers' institutions to support the families of farmers.

**Kemubu Agricultural Development Authority (KADA)**  
**PO Box 127, 15710**  
**Kota Bharu, Kelantan**  
 Tel: 09-7447 088 | Fax: 09-7441 053  
 Website: [www.kada.gov.my](http://www.kada.gov.my)  
 Email: [prokada@kada.gov.my](mailto:prokada@kada.gov.my)

### **Malaysian Pineapple Industry Board (LPNM)**

The Malaysian Pineapple Industry Board (LPNM), formerly known as the Malayan Pineapple Industry Board was established in 1957. Its role is to fund agronomic research programs and processing research programs related to the pineapple industry. Besides that, LPNM also provides financial assistance either in the form of subsidies or grants to small farmers, in whole or in part.

**Malaysian Pineapple Industry Board (LPNM)**  
**Wisma Nanas,**  
**No. 5, Jalan Padi Mahsuri,**  
**Bandar Baru UDA,**  
**81200 Johor Bahru, Johor**  
 Tel: 07-236 1211/1012/07-235 1337/1587  
 Fax: 07-236 5694  
 Website: [www.mpib.gov.my](http://www.mpib.gov.my)

### **Economic Fund of Business Venture Groups (TEKUN Nasional)**

TEKUN Nasional or formerly known as National TEKUN Foundation is an agency under the Ministry of Entrepreneur and Cooperative Development which was established on 9 November 1998. In April 2009, the TEKUN Nasional was placed under the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry (MOA). The goal of TEKUN Nasional is to provide easy and quick financing for Bumiputeras to start and develop their business. Beginning in 2008, TEKUN Nasional has made changes and reforms in line with the current requirements by making this institution a strategic entrepreneur development institution. TEKUN Nasional also provides business opportunities and income-generating opportunities, business capital financing, guidance and support as well as Entrepreneurs Network.

**Economic Fund of Business Venture Groups (TEKUN Nasional)**  
**No.2, Jalan 4/146 Metro Centre,**  
**Bandar Tasik Selatan,**  
**57000 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-9058 8550/8999 | Fax: 03-9059 5777  
 Website: [www.tekun.gov.my](http://www.tekun.gov.my)



# MINISTRY OF DOMESTIC TRADE, COOPERATIVES AND CONSUMERISM

## MINISTER



**Dato' Seri Hamzah  
Zainudin**

## DEPUTY MINISTER



**Senator Dato'  
Paduka Ahmad  
Bashah Md.  
Hanipah**

No. 13, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8882 5500/8000 8000 Fax : 03-8882 5983

[www.kpdnkk.gov.my](http://www.kpdnkk.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism (KPDNKK) was formerly known as the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (KPDNHEP). The Ministry was established on 27 October 1990. The goal of the Ministry is to promote the domestic developments of ethical trade and protect consumer interests. The role played by the Ministry include formulating and reviewing policies and strategies related to the development of domestic trade and consumerism, determine and monitor the prices of essential goods, and licensing the sales and distribution of such items. The Ministry's mission is to create a conducive environmental market to meet the demands in the business community that is different in the many states as well as propel the country towards a society of consumers who are aware of their rights as consumers and a strong or resilient consumer community.

## ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

### National Hawker and Petty Traders Day 2015

National Hawker and Petty Traders Day 2015 had been officiated by Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism, Dato' Seri Hamzah Zainudin at Dataran Lumut on 5 December 2015.

To implement this year's celebration, the ministry had established cooperation with Bank Rakyat to celebrate the hawkers and petty traders in order to appreciate their contribution to the economic development of the state.

The concept of this celebration was to focus on the development of human capital and small traders through few inputs that have been designed for them. Among them were the briefing for business transformation, briefing on business financing, business registration,

coaching mentoring sessions, briefings on halal product development and introduction of hawkers' and petty traders' database system.



The event was a collaboration between the government and non-government organizations (NGO), which is The Federal Of Hawkers And Petty Traders Association Malaysia (GPPPKMM).

Secretary-General, Dato' Sri Alias Ahmad, Deputy Secretary General (Domestic Trade), Dato' Basaruddin Sadali, and Deputy Secretary-General (Management) Dato' Zaidon Asmuni had attended the event.

Also present were the President of The Federal Of Hawkers And Petty Traders Association Malaysia, Dato' Ramli Norani and Director of MDTCC of Perak, Meor Ismail Meor Akim.

### MDTCC Emphasizes On Efforts To Enhance The Quality Of Co-Operatives

Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism (MDTCC) emphasis on efforts to enhance the quality of co-operatives in the country, said the Minister, Dato' Seri Hamzah Zainudin.

He said the increased of the quality is relevant and able to achieve the goals of its establishment and the welfare of each member.

"Hence, we need to emphasize on the quality of the co-operative itself," he said at the opening ceremony of the National Co-operative Day 2015 which was officiated by Chief Minister of Sarawak Tan Sri Adenan Satem in Kuching. The event was held on 14 to 16 August 2015.

Dato' Seri Hamzah said, the number of co-operatives in the country is now 12,404, and a major challenge to all parties to ensure it continues to serve the community, particularly in rural areas.



### Launching Ceremony Of 2016 Fair Price Shop Award

Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak launched the 2016 Fair

Price Shop Award (AKHP) organized by Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism at Dataran Sogo, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, Kuala Lumpur on 8 March 2016.

MDTCC has launched this award to give recognition to traders who always make sure that quality, value and service given to the consumers meet certain standards and the goods are offered at an affordable price.

It also served as a benchmark for business operators to ensure quality products and services were provided for Malaysians aside from allowing them to make informed choices before purchasing an item.

A total of 1,238 business premises nationwide were identified to receive this award and they were categorized into several categories including grocery store, supermarket, restaurant, food stalls, stationeries and clothing and apparel store.

Meanwhile, a total of ten recipients of Fair Price Shop Awards 2016 in Kuala Lumpur, Selangor and Negeri Sembilan were also honored in this launching ceremony.

Business premises given the award were selected based on criteria formulated by the Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism Ministry with assistance from local councils, Health Ministry, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Among the criteria that was used for judgment included pricing of products offered, quality of services given and the atmosphere of the premises including arrangements of goods.

Also present were Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism Minister Dato' Seri Hamzah Zainudin and Chief Secretary to the Government of Malaysia, Tan Sri Dr. Ali Hamsa.



**1Malaysia Mobile Hawkers: Government Initiatives To Help Malaysian Cope With The High Cost Of Living**

1Malaysia Mobile Hawkers (1MMH) programme was launched at the car park near Monumen Alaf Baru in Precinct 2 Putrajaya by Federal Territories Minister Datuk Seri Utama Tengku Adnan Tengku Mansor on 26 March 2016. Also present were Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism Minister Dato' Seri Hamzah Zainudin.

Food Truck business concept is in demand not only by the dealer, but it is gaining popularity among users. 1MMH aims to create competitive advantage and attractive business environment which may reflect the government's efforts to address the issue of cost of living.

This pilot project involved 10 hawkers. They have gone through a screening process, including the presentation of a business plan and food tasting test sessions in collaboration with the Faculty of Food Science and Technology, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM).

The chosen hawkers were given interest-free microfinance loans of RM50,000 each through funds channeled from Public Private Partnership Unit (PPP) and the loan must be settled within five years.

As a world class city, 1MMH participants need to have the 'Bersih, Selamat dan

Sihat' (BeSS) certification from the Health Ministry of Malaysia.

1MMH is under the National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS) which leads by Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism. Other ministries that involve in this program are Ministry of Federal Territories, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Tourism and Culture and Perbadanan Putrajaya.

The hawkers are advised to sell the product at a more affordable price because they do not have to rent the premises and does not involve many employees. This can reduce over head costs to them. Besides, advertising costs can also be reduced because the truck is constantly moving all over the place that indirectly promote or advertise their business.

Also present were Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism Secretary-General Dato' Sri Jamil Salleh, Deputy Secretary-General (Domestic Trade) Dato' Basaruddin Sadali and President of Perbadanan Putrajaya Datuk Seri Haji Hasim Haji Ismail.



## Malaysia Franchise Awards Night 2015

Domestic Trade, Cooperatives and Consumerism Minister Dato' Seri Hamzah Zainudin said, the target was based on an increase in the company's register to become a franchise.

"The franchise industry has contributed quite significantly to the national economy. Last year, the industry's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) amounted to RM26.5 billion.

It is equivalent to 2.5 percent of country's GDP. For this year, the government aims franchise industry's contribution to Malaysia's GDP is RM26.8 billion," he said in his speech to officiate the Malaysia Franchise Awards Night 2015 in Petaling Jaya.

According to him, the government is now actively promoting the local franchises, both at national and international level through the implementation of the mission to promote the local franchise to overseas called 'Franchise Malaysia Goes Global'.

He said the government's approach got attention at the international level by the World Franchise Council (WFC), a body which combining all association of franchises worldwide.

"The agency gave recognition to the government promoting the establishment of franchise companies locally and internationally.

"Up until 17 November, the number of franchise businesses registered with the Registrar of Franchises, KPDNKK is 794 brands, of which 552 are local franchises and the rest are foreign franchise brands," he said.

Thus, Dato' Seri Hamzah made a call to all government agencies, financial institutions and the private sector to support the franchise industry so that it will continue to give positive contribution to the growth of the country.

A total of 12 awards offered in MAF to encourage franchise companies and the franchisor to provide the best performance and quality to their customers.

The most prestigious awards, Best

Franchisor Award, a seafood restaurant, The Manhattan Fish Market was chosen as the winner for that category.



## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### Corporate Communications Unit

The Corporate Communications Unit was officially established on 16 March 2009 to replace the Corporate Affairs Division which existed before this. The Unit's primary role is to be a focal point in the Ministry for the delivery and dissemination of information, enhancement for the Ministry's corporate image, public relations and media as well as the management of customer service and complaints.

**Corporate Communications Unit  
Level G (Tower),**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8882 5562 | Fax: 03-8882 5569

### Interim Competition Unit (UAD)

This Unit was set up in preparation for the establishment of the Competition Commission. The Competition Act 2010 and Competition Commission Act 2010 were enacted in June 2010. However, the Competition Act 2010 will only take effect from January 2012. Currently the Interim Competition Unit implemented advocacy programs across the country to provide understanding and awareness to the business community and consumers.

#### **Interim Competition Unit (UAD) Level 5 (Podium 1)**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5828

### Domestic Trade Unit (BPDN)

Domestic Trade Unit (BPDN) is involved in the review of policies and strategies relating to the development of distribution trade in the country. This Division also serves to enhance healthy and competitive business ethics in order to protect the interests of consumers. Among the major role of this Division is to regulate foreign participation in the distribution trade sector in accordance with the stipulations in the "Guidelines on Foreign Participation in the Distribution Trade." In addition, among other functions of this Division is to manage direct sales license applications in accordance with the provisions under the Direct Sales Act 1993, regulating the prices of essential goods in accordance with the provisions of the Price Control Act 1946 and regulates the supply of controlled goods in accordance with the provisions of the control of Supplies Act 1961 besides overseeing the marketing and distribution of petroleum products in the downstream sector through the issuance of a PDA license in line with Section 6 (3) of the Petroleum Development Act 1974.

#### **Domestic Trade Unit (BPDN) Level 4, No. 13 Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5981/5858

### Information Management Unit

This Unit is responsible for planning, developing and maintaining application systems, multimedia and portal of the Ministry based on the Information Management Strategic Plan, provide the infrastructure that is reliable and secured, implementing training programs and ICT culture, and providing advisory services in the field of ICT.

#### **Information Management Unit Level 7 (Menara),**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5669

### Human Resource Management Division

The Human Resource Management Division is responsible for the planning and development of human resources, organisational development and management of services for members of the Ministry. The development of human capital is a priority of this Division, in producing highly skilled and knowledgeable workforce with positive work ethics. This will be achieved through training and ongoing learning process.

#### **Human Resource Management Division Level 6 (Podium 1&2)**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03- 8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5764

### Policy and Strategic Planning Division

The Policy and Strategic Planning Division ensures the development of domestic trade and consumer protection programs are in line with current needs and implemented in line with the policy that has been planned and designed. Besides that, this Division also monitors the implementation of matters related to policy and cooperative development law, coordinate and regulate the implementation and administration of cooperative development, and monitoring and coordinating the programs and activities of cooperatives and other agencies such as the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM), Intellectual

Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO), the Cooperatives Commission of Malaysia (CCM), the Cooperatives College of Malaysia (CCM) and Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia (Bank Rakyat).

**Policy and Strategic Planning Division  
Level 5 (Podium 2)**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5615

**Enforcement Unit**

The Enforcement Unit was established to carry out its functions as law enforcements in domestic trade and consumer protection. This Unit also provides protection for Intellectual Property Rights. Besides this, the other functions of this Unit are to enforce and eradicate subsidised goods, as well as to enforce and monitor the supply and price of goods.

**Enforcement Unit**

**Level 2 & 3, No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 6171

**Management and Financial Services Division**

The Management and Financial Services Division determines the efficient running of the office of administrative management, to ensure it operates professionally, orderly and with integrity in the administration, finance, procurement, maintenance, secretariat, and security aspects, in accordance with the objectives of the Ministry.

**Management and Financial Services Division  
Level 6 (Menara)**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5762/5763

**Business Development Unit**

The Business Development Unit works to develop, plan and implement programs to enhance and strengthen Bumiputera participation in the distribution trade sector, providing data and related industry profiles in the distribution trade, cooperation

and business ties with the private sectors and government agencies, ensure active involvement and participation of entrepreneurs in the commercial sector and analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of programs and activities that have been implemented.

**Business Development Unit  
Level 5 (Menara),**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8882 6203 | Fax: 03-8882 5826

**Consumerism Division**

The Consumerism Division is the core Division in the Ministry which is responsible for providing information and implements consumer awareness activities to all segments of society. The duties and responsibilities are performed by six units, Consumerism Movement Development Unit (Unit G), Consumer Information and Resource Unit (Unit M), Education and Training Unit (Unit L), Standards Development Unit (Unit S), Research Unit (Unit P), and Management Services and Complaints Unit (Unit A).

**Consumerism Division**

**Level 4, No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,  
Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5983

**Research and Consumer Policy Division**

Consumer Research and Policy Division is one of the core divisions under the Ministry's Consumerism and Management wing. This division has 2 units namely Research Unit and Consumer Resources and Information Unit. This division is responsible for drafting, implementing and coordinating policies and legislations regarding consumerism as well as disseminating information on consumerism to the society. These tasks are in line with the Government's aspiration in providing the best protection towards the rights and interest of the consumers.

**Research and Consumer Policy Division  
Level 4, No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**

**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5983

### Consumerism Standards Division

Standards Development Unit was established in 2003 under the Consumer Affairs Division. On 10 January 2010, the unit was upgraded as Consumerism Standards Division and is one of the core divisions under the Ministry's main wing of Franchise and Consumerism. This division is responsible to review, formulate and implement legislations related to safety standards on consumer goods. The division is also responsible to disseminate information to all levels of societies on issues pertaining to standards and consumer goods safety in accordance with the National Consumer Policy (NCP).

#### **Consumerism Standards Division**

**Level 4, No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**

**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5983

### Legal Division

The Legal Division is responsible for providing legal advice to the Ministry in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and other laws under the jurisdiction of the Ministry. The Division also formulates and reviews Bills or subsidiary regulations under the jurisdiction of the Ministry. Besides that, this Division also plays its role in carrying out the duties of prosecution.

#### **Legal Division**

**Level 5 (Menara)**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**

**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5824

### Industry Services Division

This Division is responsible for formulating policies and guidelines, planning, implementing, coordinating and monitoring the services that are not regulated.

#### **Industry Services Division**

**Level 9 (Block Menara),**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**

**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 8882 6490

### Franchise Development Unit

This Unit is responsible for policy structuring, planning, implementing, coordinating and monitoring the Franchise Development Programme. Register the franchise according to the Franchise Act 1998, and Enforce the Franchise Act 1998.

#### **Franchise Development Unit**

**Level 1 (Block menara),**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**

**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fax: 03-8882 5583

### Consumer Claims Tribunal

The Consumer Claims Tribunal is an independent body which is tasked to hear and adjudicate consumer claims made under the Act and is subject to the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act 1999. The Consumer Claims Tribunal was established to provide an alternative channel or facility to a consumer to recover damages and compensation from a supplier or manufacturer in a simple, cheap and quick way.

#### **Consumer Claims Tribunal**

**Level 5 (podium 2),**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**

**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Tel: 03-8000 8000 | Fa : 03-8882 5831

### Competition Appeal Tribunal

The Competition Appeal Tribunal is an independent judicial body established on 1 January 2012 to provide justice to all parties involved in cases of operating the Malaysian Competition Commission. Any decisions made by the Competition Commission of Malaysia can be brought to the Hearing Tribunal for appeal.

#### **Competition Appeal Tribunal**

**Level 9 (Menara),**

**No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**

**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**

Te : 03-8000 8000

### Delivery Management Office (DMO)

Delivery Management Office (DMO) was established in 2011 aimed at strategizing, implementing and monitoring 13 Entry Point Projects (EPPs) under the National

Key Economic Areas (NKEA) Wholesale and Retail Sector and 6 programs under the National Key Result Area (NKRA) Cost of Living which have been trusted upon by the Government to KPDNKK to be executed. This division is responsible to ensure the implementation of programs under the NKRA and NKEA is in line with the Government's policy, fulfill the current needs of the industry and achieve targets set for each programs.

**Delivery Management Office (DMO)**  
**Level 5 (Podium 1), No. 13 Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8000 8000

### National Price Council Secretariat

This Secretariat was established on 9 January 2008 following the issue of price rise or price hike and shortage of essential goods that affect the lives of people, especially the lower income group. The Secretariat serves to protect the interests of the people from the increase of price of goods that are not logical or reasonable, ensure adequate supply of goods and curb inflation for optimum economic development.

**National Price Council Secretariat**  
**Level 4(Menara), No. 13, Persiaran Perdana,**  
**Precinct 2, 62623 Putrajaya**  
 Tel: 03-8882 5852 | Fax: 03-88826274

### Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)

The Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia was established on 3 March 2003 under the Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia Act 2002. The Corporation is responsible for monitoring the implementation of all the relevant laws and intellectual property are governed and managed effectively, promote and enhance training and dissemination of information related to intellectual property, collaborative relationships within and outside the country, keeping the national interests in any agreements or conventions of which Malaysia is a member, advising the government on key issues of intellectual property and related matters, at the international level and conduct research and studies related to intellectual property.

### Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)

**Unit 1-7, Level Bawah, Menara UOA Bangsar,**  
**No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1,**  
**59000 Kuala Lumpur**

Tel : 03-2299 8400 | Fax : 03-2299 8989

Website: [www.myipo.gov.my](http://www.myipo.gov.my)

### Perbadanan Nasional Berhad (PNS)

Perbadanan Nasional Berhad (PNS), formerly known as PERNAS was incorporated on 29 November 1969. In September 1996, Pemas was privatised through a Management Buyout. Its elected assets were taken by Pemas International Holdings Berhad. The key role played by PNS involves the development of the Malaysian franchise sector. The implementation carried out by PNS involves franchise investments, promotion activities, finance, training, franchise development, networking and research.

**Perbadanan Nasional Berhad,**  
**Level 2, Menara Dato' Onn, PWTC,**  
**45 Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur**  
 Tel: 03-2698 7800 | Fax: 03- 2698 7080  
 Website: [www.pns.com.my](http://www.pns.com.my)

### Co-operative College of Malaysia (CCM)

The Cooperative College of Malaysia or Maktab Kerjasama Malaysia (MKM) has been rebranded as the Co-operative College of Malaysia in accordance with the amended Cooperative College of Malaysia Act (Incorporation) (Amendment 2011) which has been gazetted as Act A1398 in August 2011, and came enforced on 1 September 2011. It is the only cooperative education institution in this country. MKM is responsible for providing training and cooperative education for the cooperative movements in the country.

**Co-operative College of Malaysia, Petaling Jaya Branch,**  
**Jaya, 103 Jalan Templer,**  
**46700 Petaling Jaya, Selangor**  
 Tel: 603-79649000 / 603-79570434  
 Website: [www.mkm.edu.my](http://www.mkm.edu.my)

### **Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia (Bank Rakyat)**

Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia (Bank Rakyat) is Malaysia's premier cooperative bank which provides commitment and support for SMEs to grow. Bank Rakyat is the driving force to improve and enhance business prospects and changing lifestyles of its members in rural and urban areas. Bank Rakyat's role is to raise the economic status of its members by way of a loan or financing for agricultural use, production, marketing, industry, trade, business and other efforts that are appropriate for its members and encourage savings.

**Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad,  
Menara Kembar Bank Rakyat,  
No. 33, Jalan Travers, 50470 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-26129600  
Website: [www.bankrakyat.com.my](http://www.bankrakyat.com.my)

### **Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM)**

The Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) or Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM) is a statutory body which regulates companies and businesses. SSM, which started operations on 16 April 2002, is a statutory body formed as a result of the merger between the Registrar of Companies (ROC) and the Registrar of Businesses (ROB) in Malaysia. SSM plays a key role as the agency to incorporate companies and register businesses as well as to provide company and business information to the public. As the leading authority for the improvements of corporate governance, SSM fulfils its functions to regulate and ensure compliance with business registrations and corporate legislations through comprehensive enforcements and monitoring, to ensure the positive developments of the corporate sectors and business developments for the country.

**Companies Commission of Malaysia,  
Menara SSM@Sentral, No 7, Jalan Stesen Sentral  
No. 5, Kuala Lumpur Sentral,  
50623 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2299 4400 | Fax: 03-2299 4411  
Hotline: 03-22995500  
Website: <http://www.ssm.com.my>

### **Cooperatives Commission of Malaysia (SKM)**

On 1 January 2008, the Department of Cooperatives Development Commission or Jabatan Pembangunan Koperasi Malaysia (JPMK) was transformed to the Cooperatives Commission of Malaysia (CCM). CCM began operations on 1 January 2008 as a result of transformation from JPKM to expand its role in strengthening the cooperatives sector as an engine of socio-economic development of the country. Cooperatives were introduced in this country in 1922 which are aimed at eradicating poverty, overcoming oppression of the middleman and also in addressing the problems of debts among farmers and civil servants.

**Cooperatives Commission of Malaysia  
Menara Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia,  
Changkat Semantan, Off Jalan Semantan,  
Bukit Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2083 4000 | Fax: 03-2083 4100  
Website: [www.skm.gov.my](http://www.skm.gov.my)

### **Competition Commission of Malaysia (MYCC)**

The Competition Commission of Malaysia is an independent body established under the Competition Commission Act 2010. It is tasked with enforcing the Competition Act 2010, namely to control the monopoly companies from abusing power and control of large companies to form alliances to control the price of an item (cartel). Among others, it serves to protect the competitive process for the benefit of businesses, consumers and the economy.

**Competition Commission of Malaysia,  
Level 15, Menara SSM@Sentral,  
No.7 Jalan Stesen Sentral 5,  
Kuala Lumpur Sentral,  
50623 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2273 2277  
Fax: 03 - 2272 2293 / 03-2272 1692  
Website: [www.mycc.gov.my](http://www.mycc.gov.my)



## MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS

### MINISTER

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**Khairy Jamaluddin  
Abu Bakar**

### DEPUTY MINISTER

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**Dato' Saravanan  
a/l Murugan**

Menara KBS, No. 27, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62570 Putrajaya  
Tel : 03-8871 3333/3000 Fax : 03-8888 8770

[www.kbs.gov.my](http://www.kbs.gov.my)

## INTRODUCTION

The history of the establishment of the Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS) began in 1953 with the establishment of the Cultural Division of the Department of Social Welfare which is responsible for the youths. In 1964, the Cultural Division was transferred to the Ministry of Information. Following the rapid development of youth activities in association, the Division of Youth and Sports Division which was established under the Ministry aims to foster and monitor these developments.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports was established on 15 May 1964, in conjunction with the National Youth Day. In 1972, the Culture Division was created and the name of the Ministry of Youth and Sports was changed to the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports. The portfolio remained until 1987 when the Cultural Division was transferred to the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Tourism. With the relocation of the Cultural Division, the name of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports returned to its original name, the Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS) until now. KBS has been mandated to implement government policies especially in the development of youth and sports.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Azizulhasni Awang, World Champion!

National track cycling racer, Mohd Azizulhasni Awang put up a blistering ride en route to securing Malaysia's first ever gold medal at the UCI Track Cycling World Championships in Hong Kong on 13 January 2016. His focus and determination to win is in line with the idea of "Winning Mentality," a program that is being introduced by KBS in producing world-class athletes.

Apart from that, several sports athletes including Zaidatul Husniah Zulkifli who has renewed the 100 meter record of women were among the good news for Malaysia's preparation to host Kuala Lumpur 2017.

### KBS Elated With The Allocation Under Budget 2016

Youth and Sports Minister Khairy Jamaluddin was grinning from ear to ear after Prime Minister Dato' Sri Najib Tun Abdul Razak announced the allocation to his ministry, despite the challenging economic circumstances. Of the amount, RM145mil has been set aside for the national athletes' preparations for the 29th edition of the SEA Games and the 9th Para ASEAN Games in Kuala Lumpur – both in 2017.

With the allocation, host Malaysia can begin work on renovating and upgrading all the SEA Games venues – especially at the Bukit Jalil Sports Complex. The government has also approved RM75mil for the Podium Programme. The specialised and scientific programme, mooted by Khairy in March, is expected to see more emphasis given to producing world-beaters and champions in the nation, something that has been sadly lacking due to the small pool of talent available. So, to widen the base and decentralise the programmes, RM22mil has been set aside for new sports complexes to be built in Bagan Datoh, Perak and Kuantan, Pahang.

### 380 Of KBS Team Received Excellent Service Award

The Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia (KBS) has organized the 2015 Excellent Service Award Ceremony at D2 Malaysia Agro Exposition Park Serdang (MAEPS) Hall on 18 March 2016.

Also present were Minister of Youth and Sports, Khairy Jamaluddin, Secretary General of the Ministry of Youth and

Sports, Dato' Lokman Hakim Ali and KBS high authorities. In his speech, Youth and Sports Minister, Khairy Jamaluddin congratulates the 380 outstanding recipients of the Ministry of Youth and Sports for the Excellent Service Award for 2015. He hopes the awards would give greater achievement in the future.

"Recognition received symbolizes new trust and responsibility in your career," said him in his speech during the ceremony. He also recalled the achievement of KBS in 2015, which can be seen not only in the form of continuous program every year, but also through programs that were first introduced such as FitMalaysia program and the National Sports Day celebration.

Additionally, the approach to implement changes to existing programs also results in benefits to youth. Among them were IKTBN / IKBN transformation program, which have attracted the participation of various leading companies. 10 MoUs with the industry were signed in 2015. Through this close collaboration, 1,472 IKTBN / IKBN students were offered various job opportunities and industrial training by the companies.

He also stressed that leadership and volunteer were among the values that must be applied in programs planned and implemented to youths such as MyCorps and the Youth Council of Malaysia. The commitment and keenness of KBS team members as advisors and facilitators allowed programs such as the Malaysian Youth Parliament to run smoothly in producing young leaders for the future of Malaysia.

Thus, he hoped that KBS Team members can continue to pursue excellence. "Let us be together to continue our dedication and increase our cooperation as a team for the better future of the country," he said. He then officiated the 2015 Excellent Service Award.



### National Sports Day (HSN) 2016

The National Sports Day 2016 is celebrated throughout country including in village and district area involving a total of 22,500 activities.

The 2016 Secretariat was targeting seven million people, 20 per cent of the country's population to participate in the event that have been arrange nationwide compared to 4.2 million people last year which is the first year of HSN celebration.

Starting from last year, every second Saturday of October has been made as National Sport Day with the goal to create a sport cultural among peoples in this country.

This year, the main celebration takes place in Putrajaya and the participant approximately 30,000 people. Prime Minister, Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak with thousands of Malaysians participated in a workout event when officiating HSN 2016 at Precinct 2.

Najib in his speech suggested that Malaysian should making sport as a culture towards a healthy lifestyle and enhance the spirit of patriotism to the country.

Najib then rode a bike to Dataran Putrajaya to participate the 4.5 km

Education Ministry's Jalan Ria 1 Murid 1 Sukan (One student, one sport) programme.

### **Dato' Lokman Becomes Secretary-General At The Youth And Sports Ministry**

Dato' Lokman Hakim bin Ali had been officially appointed as the Secretary General of the Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia, effective 15 March to replace Dato' Sri Jamil Salleh who becomes Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Ministry's KPDNKK secretary-general commenced on 14 March 2016.

Dato' Lokman, 45, who is a Negeri Sembilan-born is the youngest Secretary-General. He holds a Master Degree in Economics from Claremont Graduate University, California, United States of America, and a Bachelor of Economics from University of Southern California, USA.

He has extensive experience in economics and commerce, public management and social development management. Dato' Lokman has started as Deputy Secretary General (International and Management) at KBS on April 3, 2015. He also has an experience as Special Functions Officer to the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, secondment as Vice President of Malaysian Biotechnology Corporation, Principal Assistant Director of the Standard Technology and Environment Unit, Manufacturing and E-Commerce Services, Investment Policy Section and Manufacturing Division of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

His vast experience at the Minister of International Trade and Industry enabled him to be appointed as Senior Private Secretary to the Minister of International Trade and Industry.



### **AYC Appoints Malaysian Mohamed Maliki As New Secretary-General**

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia: Malaysian youth had been selected to fill the slot of the top leadership of the Asian Youth Conference (AYC) and the Malaysian representative was Mohamed Maliki Mohamed Rapiee who had been appointed as its new secretary-general for the 2016-2019 term.

Maliki who is the current International Youth Centre director (IYC) and was Malaysian Youth Council president (MBM), took the fourth highest position of the AYC after winning unopposed in the community election. The selection thus puts the voice of Malaysian youths to be heard and trust in the Asian region and ASEAN countries.

The election took place at Sokha Hotel, Pnom Penh, Cambodia. Also witnessed the inauguration of AYC's New President who was entitled to a young MP from Cambodia, Hun Many, who was also the son of Prime Minister of Cambodia, Hun Sen.

The AYC consists of 17-member states including Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Thailand, India, Myanmar, Brunei, South Korea, Indonesia, Singapore, Yamen, Maldives, China and the Philippines.

## 24 Youths Ready To Conquer The Ocean

A total of 24 youths participated in the Program Kapal Layar DiRaja (KLD) Tunas Samudera Voyage 344, began on March 19 to 31, 2016 from Lumut-Langkawi-Lumut were ready to take on the challenge to face the ocean. Participants consisting of 18 men and six women had undergone a three-day orientation for preparations before sailing. Various training modules had been provided to strengthen the mental and physical endurance of the participants. Among the exercises are Cabins Investigation Simulation, Irrigation Training, Survival Training Course, River Crossing and Driving Training.

All these exercises were to train the participants to be able to think in critical circumstances and to train participants to cooperate and to help each other regardless of the type of situation. The program was launched by Deputy Director of Perak Youth and Sports Department, Ahmad Yusuf Che Ros who was present to witness the orientation program on the first day



## Almost 15,000 Take Part In Fit Malaysia Melaka

Fit Malaysia Melaka held at Bukit Beringin Recreation Park with attendance of nearly 15,000 visitors on 10 April 2016. Minister of Youth and Sports, Encik

Khairy Jamaluddin, who was present at the programme also take part in the 30km bike ride event category while the Secretary General to the Ministry of Youth and Sports, Dato' Lokman Hakim Ali, taking part in the 10km bike category.

Apart from the cycling events, other events held was 10km and 5km run event, Get Fit With KJ, Slim 1Malaysia, Jom Kurus 1Malaysia, zumba, bodycombat, health fairs and stalls.

## MYCorps As A Platform For Malaysian Youths To Participate in Community Service

Director General, Department of Youth and Sports, Datuk Hatipah Binti Ibrahim today has an official working visit to MYCorps Series 1/2016 Placement Program in Cambodia on 31 May 2016. The program, which began on 8 May, will end on 24 July 2016 in two different locations, namely Smile Village and Kompong Chnnang District, Phnom Penh with the participation of 50 selected multi-racial volunteers and religions from all over Malaysia.

The project was to maintain and construct playgrounds and flower nurseries as well as trees at Smile Village while in Kompong Chnnang District, was to build toilets in 9 schools and would be implemented in the next mission. On this occasion, Datuk Hatipah Binti Ibrahim has monitored the implementation of the program to further improve the performance of the program and give a passion to the MYCorps volunteers so that they were more excited in implementing the next mission.

To those youth aged 18 to 30 years old who wish to participate in MYCorps International Volunteer Program must be strong mentally and physically. The program would encourage Malaysian youth to actively participate in

international volunteer programs. The knowledge and skills acquired from this program can be utilized by every participant for volunteer work in the future.

## DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY

### National Sports Council

The National Sports Council was established under the National Sports Council of Malaysia Act 1971 and the National Sports Council Act (amended 1979). Its official launching was officiated by Tun Abdul Razak, Malaysia's second Prime Minister on 21 February 1972. The goal of the National Sports Council of Malaysia is in line with the National Sports Policy to be fully responsible for the promotions, development and achievements in sports at the highest level of competition.

**National Sports Council of Malaysia,  
National Sports Complex Bukit Jalil,  
Sri Petaling, 57000 Kuala Lumpur.**  
Tel: 03-8992 9600 | Fax: 03-8996 7708.  
Website: [www.nsc.gov.my](http://www.nsc.gov.my).

### National Sports Institute

The establishment of the National Sports Institute (NSI) or Institut Sukan Negara (ISN) is in line with the National Sports Policy which was approved by the Cabinet on 20 January 1988. The construction, which took about three years, was officiated by YB Dato' Hj Annuar Musa, the then Minister of Youth and Sports on 20 October 1992. The Institute was established to provide services in sports science, sports medicine, research and development and continuous excellence in sports education. It is also an information resource centre which provides useful

knowledge to the national sports coach in line with the functions of ISN as a center of excellence for national sports.

**National Institute of Sports,  
National Sports Complex, Bukit Jalil  
Sri Petaling 57000 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-8992 9600 | Fax: 03-8996 8748.  
Website: [www.isn.gov.my](http://www.isn.gov.my)

### Bukit Jalil National Sports Complex

Bukit Jalil National Sports Complex is the largest sports complex in Malaysia. It is located in Bukit Jalil, 20 km south of Kuala Lumpur. The "Sports Complex in the Park" was first built in 1992 when Malaysia was appointed to host the 1998 Commonwealth Games. The Complex was officially opened on 11 July 1998 by the former Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad. The Bukit Jalil National Sports Complex has five sports arena, the National Stadium, Putra Stadium, National Hockey Stadium, National Aquatics Centre and the National Squash Centre, and three recreational areas (National X-Treme Sports Park, or Taman Sukan X-Treme Nasional, Bukit Komanwel dan Pesisiran Sungai Kuyoh) managed by Perbadanan Stadium Malaysia since 1998.

**Bukit Jalil National Sports Complex, Level 1,  
National Stadium,  
57700 Sri Petaling, Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-8994 4660 | Fax: 03-8994 4663  
Website: [www.stadium.gov.my](http://www.stadium.gov.my)

### Bukit Kiara Sports Complex

The Bukit Kiara Sports Complex is a major sports complex in Bukit Kiara, Kuala Lumpur. The Complex is under the management of the Stadium Corporation of Malaysia or Perbadanan Stadium Malaysia (PSM) since 1 July 1998. The Sports Complex has two sports arena which

is the Stadium Juara and Pusat Boling Padang Nasional.

**Bukit Kiara Sports Complex,  
Lot 3959, Jalan 1/70D, Bukit Kiara,  
60000 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-2095 4209 | Fax: 03-2092 3718  
Website: [www.stadium.gov.my](http://www.stadium.gov.my)

### Malaysian Stadium Corporation

The Malaysian Stadium Corporation or Perbadanan Stadium Malaysia (PSM) is a statutory body established under the Parliament Act No. 11 Year 1963. As a Federal Statutory Body which was enforced on 26 December 1963, PSM was mandated to manage and administer four Sports Complex, namely the National Sports Complex in Bukit Jalil, Bukit Kiara Sports Complex, Panasonic National Sports Complex and National Sports Complex, Jalan Duta.

**Malaysian Stadium Corporation,  
Level 1, National Stadium,  
National Sports Complex Bukit Jalil,  
57700 Sri Petaling,  
Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-8992 0888 | Fax: 03-8994 466  
Website: [www.stadium.gov.my](http://www.stadium.gov.my)

### International Youth Centre

The International Youth Centre (IYC) was established following the decision of the Cabinet on 6 February 1985 and was officiated on 16 April 1988 by then Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad. The main role of this Institute is to develop skills among Malaysian youths to be consistent with the requirements of the National Occupational Skills Standard (NOSS) in particular, and the industry in general. Skills training were offered to as many youths in various skills through a variety of institutional and non-institutional approach which was aimed to provide skilled manpower and semi-skilled

workers and produced competitive young technopreneurs.

**International Youth Centre  
Jalan Yaacob Latif, Bandar Tun Razak,  
Cheras,  
56000 Kuala Lumpur**  
Tel: 03-9171 9204/05/07 | Fax: 03-9172 3599  
Website: [www.iyckul.org.my](http://www.iyckul.org.my)

### Youth Development Research Institute of Malaysia (IPPBM)

The Youth Development Research Institute of Malaysia or Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia (IPPBM) is a national research centre under the Ministry of Youth and Sports. The Institute conducts research on various aspects of youth development and its relation to changes at the national, regional and international level. To achieve its goals, IPPBM implements research programs, organises conferences, workshops, lectures and seminars, publishes research journals and monographs from research findings, as well as create education and training programs. The Institute also provides a variety of research facilities, including as a resource and data centre on youth developments. IPPBM was launched by former Prime Minister, Tun Abdullah Hj. Ahmad Badawi on 15 May 2005, in conjunction with Malaysia Youth Day.

**Youth Development Research Institute of  
Malaysia,  
Level 10, Menara KBS,  
No 27 Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62570 Putrajaya**  
Tel: 03-8871 3705 | Fax: 03-8871 3342  
Website: [www.ippbm.gov.my](http://www.ippbm.gov.my)

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Department of Information Malaysia appreciates all contributions given by all parties for the successful publishing of Malaysia 2016

Prime Minister's Department  
Chief Secretary of Ministries  
State Government Secretary  
Istana Negara  
Department of Statistics Malaysia  
Government Departments / Agencies  
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