

Environment at a Glance 2004

Malaysia



Introduction



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GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT: MULTINATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Vienna Convention (ozone)	1989
UNFCCC (climate change)	1994
UNCLOS (law of the sea)	1996
UNCCD (desertification treaty)	..
Ramsar Convention (wetlands)	1995
Kyoto Protocol (CO2 emissions)	2002
Convention on Biodiversity	1994
CMS (migratory species treaty)	..
CITES (species trade treaty)	1977

Malaysia is an Upper Middle Income country with per capita income of \$3,540. It is located in the East Asia and Pacific region. Its land area is 32,855 thousand hectares. Total population is 20.6 millions, of which 46% is rural. Population density is 74 people per sq. km.

Forest area accounts for 5% of total forests in East Asia and Pacific. Between 1990 and 2000 the deforestation rate has been 1.2% per year.

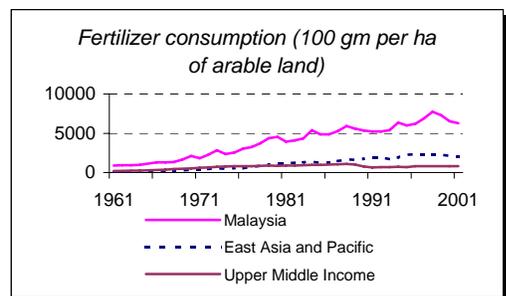
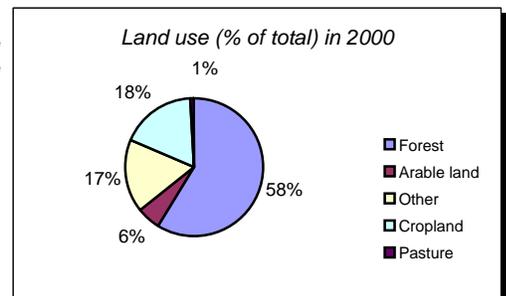
Nationally protected areas cover 5.7% of the territory (the conventional target is 10%). Malaysia is among the ten countries with the highest number of threatened species. For example, there are 50 threatened species of mammals 681 threatened species of plants.

Fish catch is among the 10 highest in the world, with 1,245,100 tons per year.

Environment and Natural Resource Indicators

AGRICULTURE

	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
Population, total (millions)	20.6	24.3	1,839.2	329.5
Rural population (% of total)	46.3	41.3	61.8	24.9
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Land area (thousand ha)	32,855	32,855	..	..
Arable land (thousand ha)	1,820	1,800	..	..
Forest area (% of area)	65.9	58.7	27.2	34.5
Arable land (% of area)	5.5	5.5	13.3	8.0
Cropland (% of area)	17.6	17.6	2.7	1.0
Pasture (% of area)	0.9	0.9	34.4	39.0
Area under cereal production (thousand ha)	696	689	135,760	42,127
Irrigated land (thousand ha)	363	365	..	..
Fertilizer consumption (100 gm per ha of arable land)	6,000.0	6,281.8	2,076.9	807.4
Agriculture value added per worker (constant 1995 US\$)	6,092.9	6,929.9	..	4,114.1
Food production index (1989-91 = 100)	124.6	142.9	170.7	120.2



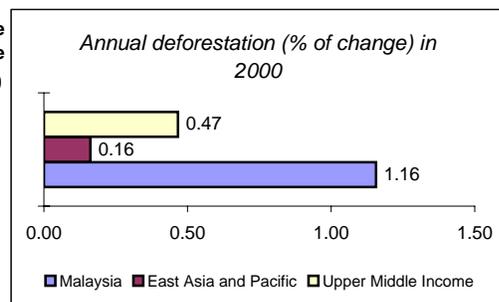
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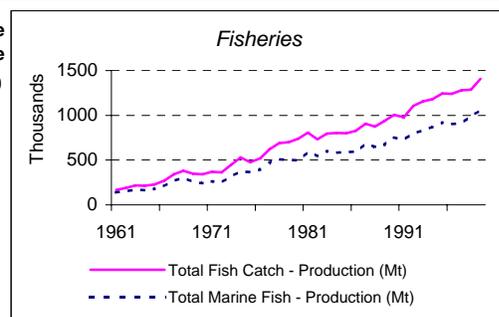
FORESTS

	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Forest area (sq km)	216,530	192,760	4,238,100	2,428,200
Forest area (% of area)	65.9	58.7	27.2	34.5
Deforestation (sq km per annum)	..	2,377	11,613	15,139
Annual deforestation (% of change)	..	1.16	0.16	0.47



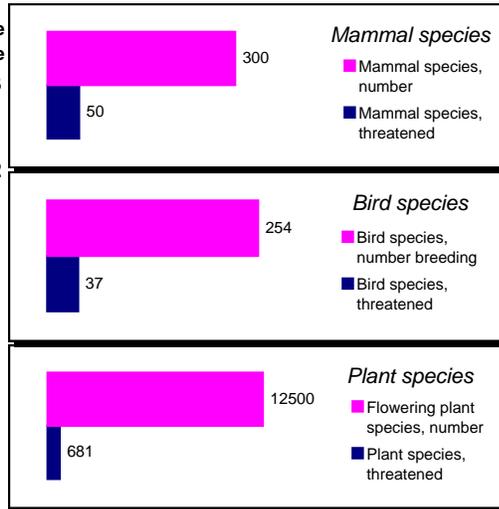
FISHERIES

	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1989	1995	1998	1999
Total Fish Catch - Production (Mt)	937,220	1,245,100	1,287,400	1,406,900
Total Fish Catch - Exports (Mt)	74,579	106,420	39,027	45,622
Total Fish Catch - Imports (Mt)	130,700	147,250	168,040	182,730
Total Marine Fish - Production (Mt)	671,200	921,210	989,780	1,057,200
Total Marine Fish - Exports (Mt)	20,327	26,120	18,856	24,881
Total Marine Fish - Imports (Mt)	107,730	122,290	146,780	160,840



BIODIVERSITY

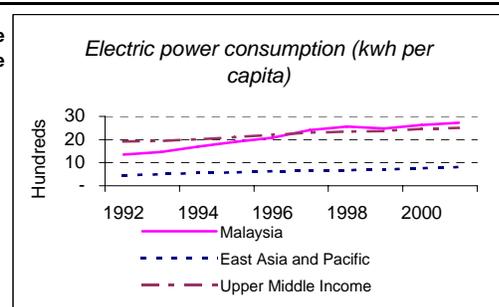
	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1996	2003	2003	2003
Nationally protected areas (% of total area)	..	5.7	..	..
Mammal species, number	..	300	..	..
Mammal species, number threatened	42	50	..	..
Bird species, number breeding	..	254	..	..
Bird species, number threatened	34	37	..	..
Fish species, number	..	368	..	..
Fish species, number threatened	14	20	..	..
Flowering plant species, number	12,500	..	..	..
Plant species, number threatened	..	681	..	..



Note: Flowering plant species, number is for 1999.

ENERGY

	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electric power consumption (kwh in millions)	39,225	65,003	..	..
Electric power consumption (kwh per capita)	1,903	2,731	816	2,505
Electricity production (kwh in millions)	45,431	71,384	1,849,800	1,035,400
Electricity production from coal sources (% of total)	4.2	3.4	65.1	24.0

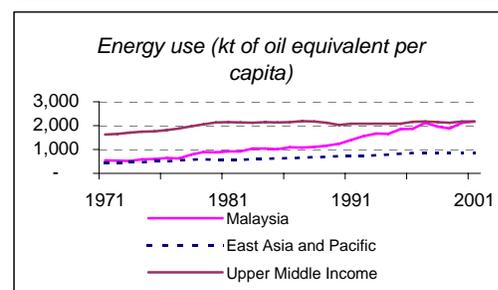
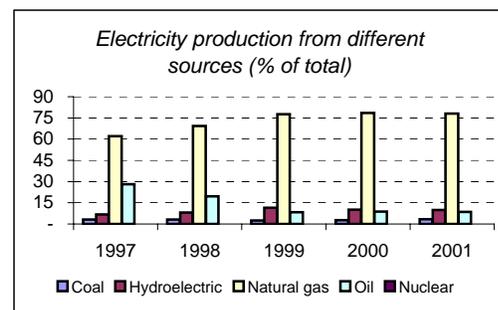


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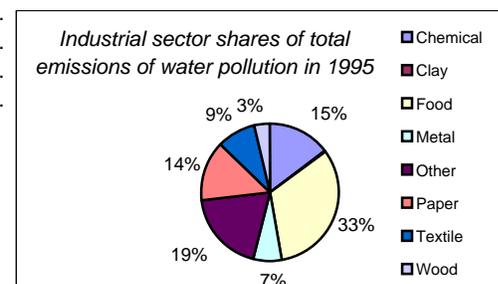
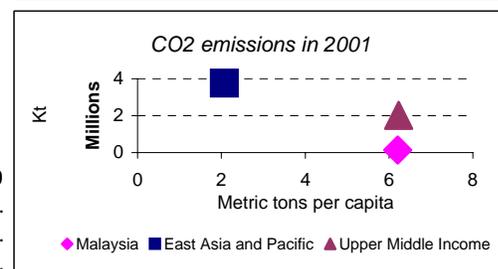
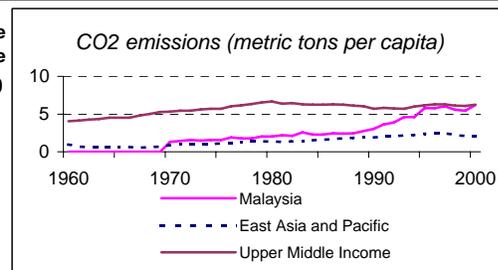
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	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (% of total)	13.7	9.9	18.3	18.6
Electricity production from natural gas sources (% of total)	52.5	78.1	9.5	25.8
Electricity production from nuclear sources (% of total)	..	..	0.9	7.1
Electricity production from oil sources (% of total)	29.6	8.6	5.2	23.4
Energy use (kt of oil equivalent)	38,255	51,608	1,550,600	709,940
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)	1,856	2,168	854	2,176
Energy production (kt of oil equivalent)	64,702	77,623	1,595,500	1,408,400
Combustible renewables and waste (% of total energy use)	6.1	4.6	21.0	4.2
GDP per unit of energy use (constant 1995 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	3.8	3.6	..	4.0
Private investment in energy (current US\$, millions)	1,200	1,711	3,730	4,454



EMISSIONS and POLLUTION	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1995	2000	2000	2000
CO2 emissions (kt)	118,990	118,990	4,061,000	1,867,900
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	5.8	6.2	2.1	6.2
CO2 emissions (kg per 1995 US\$ of GDP)	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.3
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day)	158,530	..	..	..
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day per worker)	0.1	..	..	..
Water pollution by industry (% of total BOD emissions)	1995	2000	2000	2000
Chemical	14.8	16.5
Clay	0.2
Food	32.3
Metal	6.7
Paper	14.2
Textile	9.2
Wood	3.5

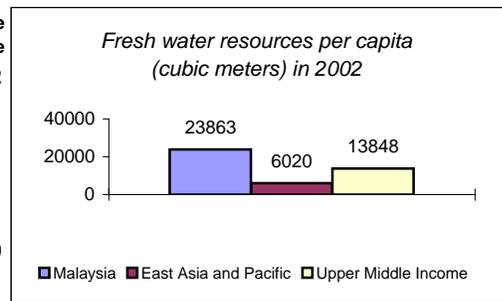


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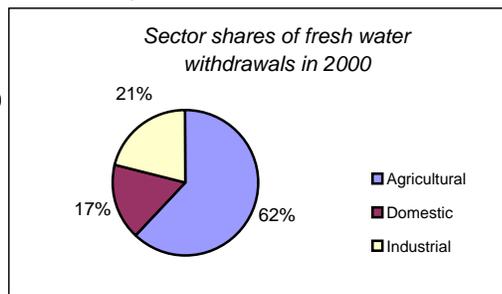
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WATER and SANITATION	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1990	2002	2002	2002
Freshwater resources per capita (cubic meters)	..	23,863	6,020	13,848
Freshwater use (% of total water resources)	..	2.2	7.2	4.4
Note: Freshwater use (% of total water resources) number for the country is for 2000.				
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Agricultural water use (%)	..	62.0	..	..
Domestic water use (%)	..	17.0	..	..
Industrial water use (%)	..	21.0	..	..
Access to improved water source	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	75.9	..
% of rural population with access	..	94.0	67.5	77.4
% of urban population with access	93.1	..
Access to improved sanitation facilities	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	47.1	..
% of rural population with access	..	98.0	35.8	64.4
% of urban population with access	72.4	..
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000)	21	9	45	23
Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$, mil)	172	31	94	1,705

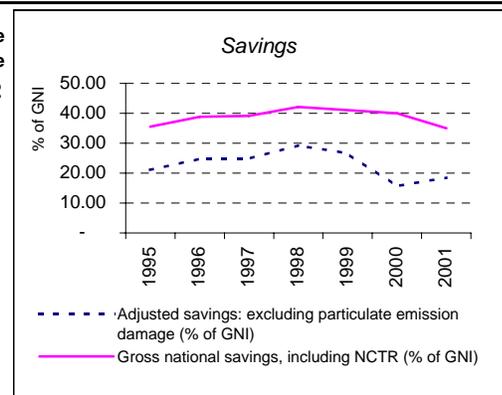


Countries with the renewable fresh water annual resources below a 1,700 m³ per capita threshold, will experience water stress, below 1,000 m³ per capita threshold will experience water scarcity, and below 500 m³ per capita threshold will experience absolute water scarcity.



Note: Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$) is for 1996 in the 1990 column.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTING AGGREGATES	Malaysia		East Asia and Pacific	Upper Middle Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
GDP (current US\$ billions)	88.8	94.9	1,833.1	1,708.8
GNI (current US\$ billions)	84.7	88.4	1,805.4	1,674.4
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)	4,030	3,540	960	5,110
Gross national savings, including NCTR (% of GNI)	35.6	34.5	36.3	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	11.7	9.2	10.6
Net national savings (% of GNI)	24.1	22.8	29.6	10.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.1	2.2	5.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9	8.9	3.4	9.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO2 damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.8	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.1	16.8	25.5	4.5



Adjusted net savings is a sustainability indicator that measures the true rate of savings in an economy after taking into account net national savings, investments in human capital, depletion of natural resources, and damage caused by pollution.

Note: for 1995, Adjusted net savings exclude particulate emissions damage.

Sources: WDI, FAO, FAO AQUASTAT, WRI, and IUCN.

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