

Second National Report

Please provide the following details on the origin of this report

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Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report

List of stakeholders consulted:

List of stakeholders consulted in preparing this report

- 1) Ministry of Agriculture
- 2) Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM)
- 3) Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI)
- 4) Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia (FDPM)
- 5) Department of Wildlife And National Park
- 6) Drainage and Irrigation Department (DID)
- 7) Department of Fisheries (DOF)
- 8) Department of Agriculture (DOA)
- 9) Sabah Forestry Department
- 10) Sarawak Forestry Department
- 11) Sarawak Biodiversity Council
- 12) Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD)

Acronym and Abbreviations

ABS	Access and Benefit Sharing
ASEAN	Association South East Asian Nations
AWGNCB	ASEAN Working Group On Nature and Conservation of Biodiversity
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DID	Drainage and Irrigation Department
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DOF	Department of Fisheries
DWNP	Department of Wildlife and National Parks
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDPM	Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia
FRIM	Forest Research Institute of Malaysia
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HTTF	Haze Technical Task Force (ASEAN)
IMCAM	Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management
IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JIRCA	Japan International Research Centre for Agriculture Sciences
MARDI	Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
NPBD	National Policy o Biological Diversity
SEAFDEC	South East Asia Fisheries Development Centre
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management

TCPD	Town and Country Planning Department
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Please provide information on any particular circumstances in your country that are relevant to understanding the answers to the questions in this report

1. Consultative meeting provides ample room for discussion and information exchange on the relevant answers to specific questions in this report. Participation of multi-agencies in the meeting open room for the insight views on the state of convention articles implementation and constraints in the smooth undertaking of specific programmes under different thematic areas and cross sectoral issues.

2. Involvement of multi-agencies is necessary in many facets of programme development and implementation including the constraint of multi level government and overlapping authority in certain issues. This involved sometimes a longer processes in decision making in management, approval and even in financial matters pertaining to specific programme of work for example in establishing Protected Areas or Marine Protected Areas, implementation of IMCAM and alien species issues. Hence Malaysia is now increasing the number of consultative meetings towards establishing it as permanent institutional framework so that biodiversity management in this country will be more effective and efficient.

The COP has established programmes of work that respond to a number of Articles. Please identify the relative priority accorded to each theme and the adequacy of resources. This will allow subsequent information on implementation of each Article to be put into context. There are other questions on implementation of the programmes of work at the end of these guidelines.

Inland water ecosystems

1. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	X
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting	

Marine and coastal biological diversity

3. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
4. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting	

Agricultural biological diversity

5. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
6. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting	

Forest biological diversity

7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting	

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

9. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	N/A
10. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	N/A

Further comments on work programmes and priorities

1. Started in 2001(8th Malaysia Development Plan), Malaysia Agriculture Research and Development Institute (MARDI) set up a programme under MARDI's Centre for research on strategic resource which conduct R&D on agriculture biological diversity (agricultural biological resources). The programme is called 'Biological Resource Management and Utilisation Programme' aimed at the conservation and sustainable utilisation of Malaysia agricultural biological diversity which include crop species and their wild relatives, soil microbial resource and beneficial arthropods. The programme received RM16 million for development and equipment in 8th Malaysia Development Plan and is expected to received more than RM20 million in 9th Malaysia Development Plan. The programme was given high priority.

2. Program of Work under Marine Coastal Biodiversity are placed high in the agenda even before Agenda 21 and they were conducted in the collaborative arrangement under international project, United nation Environment Program (UNEP) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

3. In 1998 to 2001 Department of Fisheries (DOF) had initiated many programmes as a need to provide necessary information on the status of specific species trend especially those of interest and exposed to possible threat of extinction such as study on *Tenuolosa toil* (1998-2000) in Malacca Strait including the establishment of spawning season. Study on the dynamic of *Penaeus merguensis* and *Metapenaeus brevicornis* in Matang mangrove area including biology and growth, study on biology of *Loligo duvaucelli* in the West Coast of Malaysia. DOF had also conducted a research work with ACIAR and University of Science on the importance of mangrove to prawn fisheries focussing on white prawn. This include the effect of mangrove size reduction, fishing gear used and the effect of environment on the stock of white prawn.

4. DOF had also initiated the work on GIS to map the existing size of mangrove compared to the past trend in the west coast states. With the cooperation of Japan International Research Centre for Agriculture Sciences (JIRCAS) and FRIM and University of Malaya (1995-2000), further work on mangrove was explored on the sustainable exploitation of fishery resource in the additional area. The cooperation with JIRCAS is still continued until 2005 specifically focussing on study of coupling habitat, biology and

management of commercially important fish species in mangrove estuaries.

5. Under ASEAN Canada CPMS II, DOF and University of Science Malaysia had conducted research in compliance monitoring of Palm Oil Mill Effluent Discharge in *Matang* mangrove. In fishery resource management DOF had work under FAO Fishcode-project to develop Pelagic Fishery Management Plan in the West Coast of Peninsular.

6. Many small projects had been initiated in early 2000 on conservation of ecosystem, habitat and biodiversity e.g. ecological survey in East Johore focussing on epifaunal assemblages (in mangrove, sea grass) in the coastal islands and off-shore islands Spratly Islands Pulau Layang Layang and benthic community, and database of Marine Biodiversity (fish and invertebrate). *Tridacna* spawning and rehabilitation and sea-cucumber were prioritized in the study of endangered species.

7. In specific Marine Protected Area in the west coast and east coast of Peninsular, coral mapping initiatives (RoxAan) and baseline study and monitoring of the effect of visitors on water quality and leachate from waste disposal system in had been initiated including in Payar Island in the west coast.

8. For fishery resource restoration, management, improvement of catch quality many new approaches of work had been done in early 2000. Fish and prawn surveys, survey of sharks resources and biology study, study on the method of minimizing trash fish in trawl gear, study and monitoring of fish landing by traditional and commercial fishing gears, development of indicators for sustainable fisheries and CBFRM are the examples to be listed. In early 2000 also, DOF had initiated study on the landing and biology of oceanic tuna from Indian Ocean and study on the landing of neretic tuna.

9. Research on the flora and fauna of Malaysia began in the early 1900s by Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM). Publications on many groups of families are available. With the exception of a few projects (e.g. Tree Flora of Malaya and Tree Flora of Sabah & Sarawak), research activities related to the target was done on an ad-hoc basis.

10. The Sustainable Forest Management System (SFM), applied to forestry in Malaysia, has been practiced since early 1980s'. In SFM, codes of practice have been established for conservation and sustainable use but with the advent of the ITTO guidelines, timber certification and the ecosystem-based approach, the requirements for conservation of terrestrial biological resources in production lands have tightened considerably.

Article 5 Cooperation

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low			
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	X	b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>a) Malaysia has always been committed in ensuring that the country's target for development to improve economic well being and utilizing her natural resources is managed and utilized in a sustainable way. To this effect, for development purpose, environment is part of the strategic planning under the yearly, five year plan and long term plan. Malaysia has been actively involved bilaterally, regionally or internationally in environment related activities. For example Malaysia is participating in SEA (South China Sea) project on reversing trend.</p> <p>b) Malaysia has also contributed a significant effort in international instrument in implementing various international guidelines and code of conduct, Global Taxonomy Initiatives (GTI), management of resource, Marines Protected Areas, status of migratory resource and shared stock through international cooperation since the cooperative mechanism is high national agenda.</p> <p>c) MARDI is involved in i) AARNET - ASEAN (Association South East Asian Nations) Agricultural Research Network. One of the activities is conservation of vegetable GR. ii) POLINATOR INITIATIVE & GTI - priority is high among ASEAN.</p>							

13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	X
b) international programmes (please give details below)	X
c) international agreements (please give details below)	X

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

14. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	X
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not applicable	

Decision IV/15. The relationship of the CBD with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes or relevance

15. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary protected areas?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	X
d) not relevant	

Decision V/21. Co-operation with other bodies

16. Has your country collaborated with the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, and ensured complementarity with the initiative foreseen to be undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	

Decision V/27. Contribution of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the ten-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasize biological diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>a) Regional cooperation through Association South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) - AWGNCB, and many other ASEAN working groups</p> <p>b) Bilateral cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysia - Singapore yearly meeting on environment • Malaysia - Japan cooperation on environment including sustainable management and utilization of natural resources; • Malaysia - DANIDA cooperation - capacity building on environment including sustainable management and utilization of natural resources <p>c) International cooperation - GEF, UNDP, UNEP on implementation of programmes or activities related to sustainable management and utilization of natural resources. Malaysia is also a party to many other MEAs such as UNFCCC, Ramsar Convention, CITES and others</p> <p>d) MARDI is actively co-operating with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) on regional fruit conservation programme

- AVRDC on regional traditional vegetable conservation and sustainable utilisation programme
- IRRI - rice conservation and genetic resource information exchange
- CABI - microbial conservation programme

e) Department of Fisheries (DOF) initiative

- Department of Fisheries is committed in ensuring the exploitation rate of marine resource in sustainable manner. For that pressure in the coastal area is being reduced by controlling fishing capacity and encouraging the fishermen to join exit plan. Exploration of new resource in second survey in EEZ waters was conducted during these years as a continuation to the first survey under the international cooperation.
- During these period DOF had cooperated in many international programme and regional initiative for stock assessment, management of resource, inventory and species identification, development of database for example ADB-RETA, ACIAR, JIRCAS, FAO-Fishcode, Heriot-Watt University, protection of marine environment through PEMSEA Programme, Coral-Kay, CIDA-ASEAN Canada CPMS II, DANCED programme in river rehabilitation and pilot project in ICZM implementation. Documentation of rich biodiversity area through Reef Check, SEATRU, BOBLME Initiative for the area of Bay of Bengal and Malacca Strait, CITES project in endangered species (turtle, seahorse, Tidadna), UNEP South China Sea Project and DAEC-FRI IOTC, GEF sea grass, turtle, coral reef project. DOF had worked under regional cooperation mechanism in many aspect of fisheries management such as implementation of FAO Code of Conduct in Fisheries and ICLARM (World Fish Centre) and SEAFDEC in fisheries management, CHM and Education and Public Awareness.
- Many other project implemented under other marine related organisation and higher learning institution such as UKM-IUCN project on environmental valuation, ASEAN Australia Cooperation Programme, ICRI-National Groups Initiative, Brunei Indonesia Malaysia Philippine-EAGA, Japanese Friendship for International Cooperation with local universities. There are many more undocumented projects under international cooperation and initiatives.

Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low			
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>Some General measures for conservation and sustainable use taken by Malaysia that meet the requirement implementation of National Policy on Biodiversity (NPBD)</p> <p>1) MARDI initiatives</p> <p>a) A programme called 'Biological Resource Management and Sustainable Utilisation' is established</p> <p>b) Its objective to be a centre of excellence in agro biodiversity Research and Development in Malaysia</p> <p>c) Mission is to find ways and means to promote the positive impact of agriculture to agro- biodiversity and mitigate the negative impact, to ensure food security and alleviate poverty through agro-biodiversity conservation and utilisation of BioD. Strategies, plan of action and project already in place.</p> <p>2) Forestry Department</p> <p>The application of the sustainable forestry management(SFM), engage third party to certify timber. The introduction of Reduce Impact Logging (RIL) to better forest management.</p> <p>3) Agriculture Department</p> <p>a) Integrated pest control to ecological approach -</p> <p>b) promote natural enemies, good agricultural practice.</p> <p>c) Collection of germplasm, genetic resources will be tightening to the laws.</p> <p>d) To control the registration and usage of pesticides. The requirement of additional manpower is badly needed.</p> <p>4) Sabah and Sarawak State Initiative</p> <p>Sarawak facilitates biodiversity management through Sarawak Biodiversity Ordinance 1997, and Sabah through Sabah biodiversity Enactment 2000. With this State Act - bio diversity management is already in place. Mount Kinabalu for example is already a world heritage site as a result to the biodiversity.</p> <p>5) Department of Fisheries</p> <p>Many initiative in Research and Development and management for conservation and sustainable development can be traced back to early 1980's where work on stock assessment, fundamental research in fish recruitment in relation to mangrove, seagrass and coral, screening of deleterious fishing gears had been initiated. These programmes had been continued and enhanced between 1998-2000. As an addition, programme on resource enhancement through the establishment of artificial reef and transplantation of seagrass and coral, rapid response mechanism for oil spill control, screening of pesticides and oil dispersants and toxicology of chemicals coming to marine aquatic ecosystem, regulatory standard for effluent discharge were monitored for conservation of environment. Water quality and sediment quality monitoring were part of specific programme in conservation. All these were conducted under national programme.</p>							

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed ₁	
e) completed and adopted ₂	X
f) reports on implementation available	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed ₂	
e) completed and adopted ₂	X
f) reports on implementation available	
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	
c) all articles	X
23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	X

Decision II/7 and Decision III/9 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience on the national action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	X
c) regional meetings	X
25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

1/ Please provide information requested at the end of these guidelines.

26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with those of neighbouring countries?	
a) no	
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	X
d) fully coordinated	
e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
<i>If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition -</i>	
28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	UNDP

Decisions III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

29. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>1. Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment is the focal point of several bio-d related conventions such as CBD, Ramsar Convention and CITES. As such, there is no duplication or overlapping of functions.</p> <p>2. The implementation of CBD is nationally coordinated by the newly formed National Biodiversity-Biotechnology Council chaired by the Hon. Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia. This High Level Council is represented by all key federal Ministries and all the 13 states in Malaysia. The thrust of this council is to set policy and implementation direction in managing, conserving and sustainable use of biodiversity. This council also serves as a driving force for the national biotechnology agenda by capitalising on Malaysia rich biodiversity. Malaysia is also a party to many other MEAs such as UNFCCC, Ramsar Convention, CITES and others.</p> <p>3. A plan is in store to develop a national strategies and action plan</p>

specific to agricultural biodiversity (which is important economic sector)with the objectives of:

1. Promote positive effect of agriculture practices to bio D and reduce the negative effect
2. Conservation of agro-biodiversity and sustainable utilisation
3. Develop mechanism for equal benefit sharing
4. Department of Fisheries (DOF) and other marine related organisations are in the early stage of general strategy adoption for sustainable development, DOF had been active in promoting general approach for sustainable development through multi-sectoral linkages to safeguard aquatic ecosystem direct destruction and exposure to threats including pollution, unsustainable tourism under CITES to protect turtle and turtle's ecosystem. This include participation in national planning workshop, development of water quality criteria, promotion of awareness campaigns, appreciation of environment, conservation programme adoption programme by the private sectors. There was an initiative under UNCLOS-IMO to reduce impact and threat from pollution including oil pollution in marine environment.

Article 7 Identification and monitoring

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	FRIM
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>1. At the moment national forest inventory is done every 10 years. But this inventory is carried out in areas protected under the National Forestry Act, 1985. On wildlife inventory, it is done periodically by Department of Wildlife and National Park (DWNP) on areas covered by Wildlife Protection Act 1972. Monitoring work on the status of stock of fish and prawn stock were conducted periodically. Regular demersal fish survey was last conducted in 1987-1988 and again in the year 2001. Annual survey plan earlier was not implemented due to financial constrain.</p> <p>2. Besides these main inventories there are inventories done on a sectorally by Research Institutes, Universities and several state governments. It is recognised that the integration and a more holistic approach towards data gathering and inventory process has to undertaken. Nevertheless the limitation in terms of experts in carrying out inventory, identification, surveying, plant taxonomist, microbiologist and financial resource contributes towards the limitation in the inventory process.</p>					

32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	
c) for a range of major groups	X
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	
c) for major ecosystems	X
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	X
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators	
c) for a range of major groups	X
d) for a comprehensive range of species	
36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	X
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	X
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	X
d) comprehensive understanding	
e) reports available	

39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	
40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	X
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a major extent	
e) reports on implementation available	
43. Has your country adopted a "step-by-step" approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes	X
44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes (if so give details below)	
45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	X - MARDI: database will be developed and shall be in webpage with some restriction for confidential information

Decision V/7. Identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators

47. Is your country actively involved in co-operating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?	
a) no	
b) limited co-operation	
c) extensive co-operation on some issues	X
d) extensive co-operation on a wide range of issues	
48. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?	
a) no	X
b) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes - through the national CHM	
d) yes - other means (please specify)	
49. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	X
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>1. Work is in progress to develop indicator to study the effects of development on peatland ecosystem for agriculture. Among the indicators under study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant species diversity • Microbial (soil microbes) • Anthropods (include pollinator) • Land degradation <p>2. Malaysia through Department of Fisheries has initiated a study on specific indicator for capture fisheries. This includes trend CPUE, income and landing trend in specific species composition, tropic levels. Other elements of indicators for marine biodiversity are bio-indicator development, bio-monitoring, and indicator for sediment quality and environmental quality.</p>

Decisions on Taxonomy

**Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA
[part]**

50. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of assessment	
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
52. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	X
c) yes, covering all known needs	
53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	X
c) significant opportunities	
54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	
b) some investment	
c) significant investment	X - (herbarium, cytology, lab, SEM, etc)
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes - stated policy	X
c) yes - systematic national programme	
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	X

d) being implemented by all major collections	
57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) some	X
c) many	
58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	
b) yes - in the previous national report	
c) yes - via the clearing-house mechanism	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
59. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	X
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
d) yes - significant extent	
61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
d) yes - significant extent	
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

**Decision V/9. Global Taxonomy Initiative: Implementation and further
advance of the Suggestions for Action**

63. Has your country identified its information requirements in the area of taxonomy, and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	
a) no	
b) basic assessment	X
c) thorough assessment	
64. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference centres?	
a) no	
b) yes	X - (Herbarium for plant, referred centres for arthropod)
65. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of taxonomic research?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
66. Has your country communicated information on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
67. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative focal point linked to other national focal points?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
68. Has your country participated in the development of regional networks to facilitate information-sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
69. Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism for the priority actions identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) applied for unsuccessfully	
c) applied for successfully	X

Further comments on implementation of these decisions

1. A major problem in implementing these decisions is not enough taxonomists who can do variety of taxonomic works in the country. Problem is very obvious in the area of herbs and medicinal plant, and other edible plants. There is also few taxonomic works on common vegetable, fruit and also marine taxon groups such as benthic, plankton, marine microbe, coral, macro-invertebrate.

2. As one of 12 Megadiverse countries, there are tremendous of taxonomic work that could be conducted in Malaysia. Fortunately the importance of Taxonomic work is beginning to be given recognition by national policy makers. Taxonomy related programs were introduced by universities to increase the number of taxonomist in the country. Research institutes are also training taxonomists of their own.

3. There is also regional Taxonomic initiative cooperation ASEANET which get financial assistance from CABI and GTI.

Article 8 In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>1) <u>Department of Wildlife and National Park</u></p> <p>Institutional development of formation of protected areas and in situ conservation divisions in the department is established. This is to enhance human resource and organizational capacity and capability.</p> <p>2) <u>Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (FDPM)</u></p> <p>Creation of new protected area division to enhance the existence capacity and capability in department. This is to enhance human resource and organizational capacity and capability.</p> <p>3) <u>Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)</u></p> <p>Conservation project which involved an in situ conservation approved by Levy funding from Ministry of Prime Industries.</p> <p>4) <u>Department of Agriculture (DOA)</u></p> <p>Division of Organic Farming in DOA is expanding into in situ conservation.</p> <p>5) <u>Department of Fisheries (DOF)</u></p> <p>Six Protected Area areas are established. 39 Marine Conservation Protected Areas (MCPA) already in place plus few more proposed MCPAs. Number of MCPA mentioned excluding number of gazetted MCPAs in Sabah and Sarawak. Turtle Sanctuaries (e.g. Sabah Turtle Islands Park, Sarawak Turtle Islands and Rantau Abang Turtle Sanctuary). Satang Island, Talang-Talang Islands, Rantau Abang Turtle Sanctuary ,Bako National Park Sarawak , Tanjung Datu National Park ,Pulau Tukong Ara , Penang National Park.,Tun Mustapha Park, Sabah.</p> <p>6) <u>MARDI</u></p> <p>Mardi is beginning to look at the effectiveness of on-farm conservation of plant genetic research for food and agriculture to complement ex-situ field and seed genebank currently exist.</p>							

72. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?	
a) system under development	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) national review of protected areas coverage available	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) national protected area systems plan in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) relatively complete system in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
73. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>

b) no, under development	
c) yes	X
d) yes, undergoing review and extension	
74. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	
75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X

c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) reports on implementation available	
81. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	X
82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a significant extent	
If a developed country Party -	
83. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for <i>in-situ</i> conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -	
84. Does your country receive financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

Decision II/7 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention

85. Is action being taken to share information and experience on implementation of this Article with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of written materials and/or case-studies	
c) regional meetings	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

MARDI is active in promoting on-farm conservation approach for fruit, traditional vegetables and other edible plants (ulam) to complement the existing ex-situ field and seed genebank. The initial move is through collaborative project with IPGRI, a regional initiative with possible funding from UNEP-GEF.

Additional Protected Areas and Marine Parks are being suggested, more mangrove reserve areas are gazetted and in many state own reserve mangrove and state park were gazetted for this purpose. Penang National Park was agreed to be established around year 2000 followed by Johor.

List some of national Parks in Malaysia

Peninsular Malaysia

- Endau-Rompin National Park
- National Park peninsular Malaysia

East Malaysia

- Bako National Park
- Batang Ai National Park
- Bukit Tiban National Park
- Crocker Range Park
- Gunung Mulu National Park
- Kinabalu National Park
- Lambir Hills National Park
- Loagan Bunut National Park
- Mulu National Park
- Niah National Park
- Similajau National Park
- Tanjung Datu National Park
- Tunku Abdul Rahman National Park

Among establishment of National Parks adding to the existing national Parks:-

- 1) Establishment of Bukit Tiban National Park, Sarawak (8000 ha) in 2000
- 2) Establishment of Maludam National Park, Sarawak (43137 ha) in 2000
- 3) Establishment of Similajan National Park, Sarawak (1932 ha) in 2000
- 4) Establishment of Rajang National Park, Sarawak (9374 ha) in 2000
- 5) Establishment of Sama Jaya Nature Reserve, Sarawak (37.916 ha) in 2000
- 6) Establishment of Semanggoh Nature Reserve, Sarawak (653 ha) in 2000

- 7) Establishment of Bukit Hitam Nature Reserve, Sarawak (147 ha) in 2000
- 8) Establishment of Bukit Sembiling Nature Reserve, Sarawak (101 ha) in 2000
- 9) Establishment of Sibuti Wildlife Sanctuar, Sarawak (678 ha) in 2000
- 10) Establishment of Perlis State Park, Peninsular Malaysia (5015 ha)

Article 8h Alien species

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
Department of Agriculture has related regulation and guidelines on alien species in Plant Quarantine Act and The Pesticide Act. DOA recognises the importance of alien species but lacking resources.							

88. Has your country identified alien species introduced?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) only major species of concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) only new or recent introductions	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions	<input type="checkbox"/>
89. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) most alien species have been assessed	<input type="checkbox"/>
90. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA

91. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?	
a) little or no action	X
b) discussion on potential projects under way	
c) active development of new projects	
92. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision V/8. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species

93. Is your country applying the interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species in the context of activities aimed at implementing article 8(h) of the Convention, and in the various sectors?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) limited implementation in some sectors	X
d) extensive implementation in some sectors	
e) extensive implementation in most sectors	
94. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary focusing on thematic assessments?	
a) no	X
b) in preparation	
c) yes	
95. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding principles to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
96. Has your country given priority to the development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
97. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed or involved itself in mechanisms for international co-operation, including the exchange of best practices?	
a) no	
b) trans-boundary co-operation	
c) regional co-operation	X
d) multilateral co-operation	X

98. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) some initiatives	X
c) many initiatives	
101. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	
a) no	X
b) some information	
c) all available information	
d) information available through other channels (please specify)	
102. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	
b) limited support	X
c) substantial support	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 8j Traditional knowledge and related provisions

103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>a) MARDI conducted two ethnobotanical studies and has that knowledge gathered in database preserved as institutional level. Ethnobotanic studies sometimes can be very expensive, and although studies in this area are considered as priority but funds and human resource for such studies are limited.</p> <p>b) States such as Sarawak and Sabah however are taken steps to strengthen of collecting and documenting traditional knowledge.</p> <p>c) Development of Malaysian Certificate & Indicator, Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) compatible which include the indigenous knowledge is incorporated in national forestry management.</p>							

105. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
106. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	

Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9. Implementation of Article 8(j)

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	

108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	X
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
109. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
110. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	X
c) all	
111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/16. Article 8(j) and related provisions

112. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
113. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing programmes, taking into account the identified collaboration opportunities?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
114. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, guidelines, codes and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	

115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
d) yes - through the national CHM	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	X
119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - with specific countries	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	X
120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) some measures	X
d) extensive measures	

121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) development in progress	X
d) register fully developed	
122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?	
a) not relevant	
b) not appropriate	X
c) yes	
123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to co-operate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	X
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) partly	
d) fully	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Research Institutes and universities such as MARDI work on traditional knowledge are confined to the gathering of information on the use of plants as medicine by the Malay and indigenous community. This could assist institutions like MARDI in mapping out strategy for its conservation and sustainable utilisation for 9th Malaysia Development Plan. MARDI will cover the use of wild plants as food, inclusive of the various *ulam* (plant consume by local people), study its diversity and develop plant for its conservation for future generations. Traditional knowledge in the area of fishery and other marine organisms' application were documented or specific organisms identified for sic purpose.

Article 9 Ex situ conservation

125. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium	FRIM	c) Low			
126. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>a) Malaysia adopts measures for <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of biodiversity by establishing and maintain facilities for research. Some of the facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rice genebank in MARDI; - Terrapin Hatchery in Bota Kanan, state of Perak; - Arboreta in Forest Research Institute of Malaysia <p>b) Some of wildlife <i>ex-situ</i> breeding programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gaur Breeding Centre; - Pheasants Breeding Centre; - Sambar Deer Breeding Centre; & - Rehabilitation & Breeding Centre in Melaka Zoo. <p>c) Malaysia established 40 islands are as Marine Parks</p> <p>d) There are also establishment of the National Botanical Garden and Kepong Botanical Garden (FRIM).</p> <p>e) There is committed national budget allocation for running these facilities, activities and programmes.</p> <p>f) Plan to have broodstock centre for the collection of potential species for aquaculture.</p>							
127. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country (9a)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place						X	
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
128. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity originating outside your country (9a)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place						X	
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
129. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?							
a) no							
b) yes						X	

130. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <u>ex situ</u> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>native</i> to your country (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
131. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <u>ex situ</u> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>originating elsewhere</i> (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
132. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
134. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <u>ex situ</u> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <u>in situ</u> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <u>ex situ</u> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <u>ex situ</u> conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
136. Has your country received financial and other support for ex situ conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of ex situ conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

137. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium			c) Low		
138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
Malaysia practices sustainable forestry management, wild life management and fishery management through licensing, legislation, adoption of responsible and best practices, good aquaculture practices (for fishery management), surveillances and monitoring. Forestry Department also introduced programme on Enrichment planting and silviculture treatment and compensatory planting. MARDI develop best practices in cultivating of medicinal plants.							
139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?							
a) no							
b) early stages of development							
c) advanced stages of development							
d) programme or policy in place						X	
e) review of implementation available							
140. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place						X	
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
141. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place						X	
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							

142. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?	
a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
143. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) review of implementation available	

Decisions IV/15. Relationship of the Convention with the Commission on Sustainable Development and biodiversity-related conventions

144. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on tourism and its impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	X
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
145. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns)?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	X
c) yes - correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Decision V/24. Sustainable use as a cross-cutting issue

146. Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?	
a) no	X
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	

147. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacity to implement sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, national and local levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) to a limited extent	X
d) to a significant extent (please provide details)	
148. Has your country developed mechanisms to involve the private sector and indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use, and in mechanisms to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sustainable use?	
a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	X
149. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this information to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism

150. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tourism and biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	X
151. <i>Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?</i>	
a) no	X
b) yes	
152. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
153. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Mountains?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
154. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

155. Has your country established enabling policies and legal frameworks to complement voluntary efforts for the effective implementation of sustainable tourism?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Many efforts had been initiated in Marine Park areas on tourism activities in relation to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use such as beach cleaning, expedition to reduce crown of thorns, appreciation of environment, guideline on code of conduct in marine park (do and don't).

Article 11 Incentive measures

156. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium		c) Low	X
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Malaysia National Policy was introduced in 1998 in the middle of 7 th Malaysia Plan (RM7). A request funding for Biodiversity related projects will be put on 8 th Malaysia Plan.					

158. Are programmes in place to identify and ensure the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programmes in place:	(MARDI: Organic farming programme, incentives for sustainable agriculture, SALAM - to ensure practice is sustainable)
e) review of implementation available	
159. Do these incentives, and the programmes to identify them and ensure their adoption, cover the full range of sectoral activities?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	X
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	

Decision III/18. Incentive measures

160. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) reviews in progress	
c) some reviews complete	
d) as far as practically possible	X
161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i> , national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
162. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	X
b) planned	
c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	X
c) thoroughly reviewed	
d) measures designed based on the reviews	
e) review of implementation available	
167. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
168. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	
e) review of implementation available	
169. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define clear target-oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss?	
a) no	X
b) processes being identified	
c) processes identified but not implemented	
d) processes in place	
170. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse incentives?	
a) no	X
b) identification programme under way	
c) identified but not all neutralized	
d) identified and neutralized	

Decision V/15. Incentive measures

171. Has your country reviewed the incentive measures promoted through the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
172. Has your country explored possible ways and means by which these incentive measures can support the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity in your country?	
a) no	X
b) under consideration	
c) early stages of development	
d) advanced stages of development	
e) further information available	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>There are however some incentives that have been practice by individual departments for sustainable management and best practises such as:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Forestry Management has been in place in many decades. Malaysia Criteria and Indicator started in 1999 for timber certification for best practise forestry management or sustainable forest management, incentive are in the forms access to market. • The extraction of fisheries subsidies for boats and fishing gears in 1980' and the decision maintained to 1998-2000. Subsidies on fish fry for beginner in fish farming were initiated to promote cage culture programme during this time also sale of fish fry at government prize.

Article 12 Research and training

173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High	X	b) Medium	c) Low
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	c) Limiting X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources			
<p>1) Research Institutions were in-place for quite a number of areas such as rubber, agriculture, palm-oil, and forestry. The research component on biodiversity conservation was enhanced after the World Summit 1992 especially on forestry and agro-biodiversity sector.</p> <p>2) In fisheries sector, emphasizing on training in the field of aquaculture, quarantine and fish health and environment monitoring continued during 1990's contributing to enhance measure for better aquaculture and ecosystem health awareness and research capability.</p>			

175. Has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programmes in place	X - (These are not meant for CBD, but these harmonised with CBD eventually)
176. Has your country provided support to other Parties for education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
177. Does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (12b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
178. Does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources (12c)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
179. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes, where relevant	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Funding is major problem in biodiversity research and training. Request of funding will be put at 8th and 9th Malaysia Plan (2000-2010). Malaysia is also seeking for external funding to implement convention's programme of works.

Article 13 Public education and awareness

180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>1. Although there are allocation on education and awareness, budgets were mainly focused on development projects. These are on ad-hoc basis, at institutional level, often supported by the government. Private sector, especially Multinational Companies are also involved to some extent.</p> <p>2. External funding in marine sector focused on core group development under institutions involved in education available (e.g Japanese Friendship for Cooperative Scheme)</p>							

182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
184. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

185. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

186. Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?	
a) limited resources	X
b) significant but not adequate resources	
c) adequate resources	
187. Does your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
188. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) yes	
189. Has your country made available any case-studies on public education and awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
190. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness raising of relevant sectors?	
a) not relevant	
b) still to be done	
c) under development	
d) yes	X
191. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
192. When requesting assistance through the GEF, has your country proposed projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/17. Education and public awareness

193. Does your country support capacity-building for education and communication in biological diversity as part of the national biodiversity strategy and action plans?	
a) no	
b) limited support	
c) yes (please give details)	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

List of some o programmes and activities
i. Forestry: World Forestry Day
ii. World Wetland Day
iii. National Environmental Week
iv. Save the Shark Programme
v. Private sector programme: Wetland Wonders, Essay competitions, Turtle conservation programmes.
vi. Wildlife Department: School Programmes, Nature Study / Camps
vii. DOF-SEAFDEC Training and information programmes

Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
EIA approval is required for 19 activities prescribed under the Environment Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environment Impact Assessment) Order 1987. Department of Environment is to evaluate the impact of the proposed project on the existing ecosystem, including flora and fauna. Therefore, all sectors performing EIA in Malaysia are required to consider the impact of the proposed activities on the biological diversity.					

196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation in place	X - (no mandatory requirement for primary data for reporting and sampling)
e) review of implementation available	
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
199. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
200. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) no, assessment of options in progress	
c) some completed, others in progress	
d) yes	X - (transboundary issues: large marine ecosystem, Haze (HTF))

201. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of cases of imminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating in your country and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	X - (Oil & Haze only, & Basel Convention)
e) no need identified	
202. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X - (Haze only)
c) advanced stages of development	X - (Oil &, & Basel Convention)
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
e) no need identified	
203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establish joint contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) no need identified	

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

205. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information and experience relating to environmental impact assessment and resulting mitigating measures and incentive schemes?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	X - (through workshops)
d) information provided on the national CHM	
206. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information on measures and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	
d) information provided on the national CHM	

Decision V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress

207. Has your country integrated environmental impact assessment into programmes on thematic areas and on alien species and tourism?	
a) no	
b) partly integrated	X - (example development ecotourism in highland areas, islands; carrying pathogens)
c) fully integrated	
208. When carrying out environmental impact assessments does your country address loss of biological diversity and the interrelated socio-economic, cultural and human-health aspects relevant to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) partly	X
c) fully	
209. When developing new legislative and regulatory frameworks, does your country have in place mechanisms to ensure the consideration of biological diversity concerns from the early stages of the drafting process?	
a) no	
b) in some circumstances	X
c) in all circumstances	
210. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and affected stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessment process?	
a) no	

b) yes - in certain circumstances	X
c) yes - in all cases	
211. Has your country organised expert meetings, workshops and seminars, and/or training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures for impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) some programmes in place	X
c) many programmes in place	
d) integrated approach to building expertise	
212. Has your country carried out <i>pilot</i> environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide further details)	
213. Does your country use strategic environmental assessments to assess not only the impact of individual projects, but also their cumulative and global effects, and ensure the results are applied in the decision making and planning processes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
214. Does your country require the inclusion of development of alternatives, mitigation measures and consideration of the elaboration of compensation measures in environmental impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
215. Is national information available on the practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) yes (please append or summarise)	X - EIA do have component on biodiversity

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 15 Access to genetic resources

216. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low			
217. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
Malaysia is endowed with a rich and diverse biodiversity and is one of the twelfth mega-diversity countries recognized in the world today. The utilization of genetic resources for sustainable development is high priority. However the lack of resources in term of legislation infrastructure is still a main concern.							
218. Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent						X	
c) yes - significant extent							
219. Is there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent						X	
c) yes - significant extent							
220. Has your country an open participation planning process, or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?							
a) no						X	
b) early stages of development							
c) advanced stages of development							
d) processes in place							
221. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties (15(6))?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place						X - (state of Sarawak for example)	
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							

222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	X

Decision II/11 and Decision III/15. Access to genetic resources

223. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	X
b) yes, within the previous national report	
c) yes, through case-studies	
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	
224. Has your country implemented capacity-building programmes to promote successful development and implementation of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?	
a) no	X
b) some programmes covering some needs	
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
225. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?	
a) no	
b) analysis in progress	X
c) analysis completed	
226. Is your country collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to explore, develop and implement guidelines and practices that ensure mutual benefits to providers and users of access measures?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

227. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	X - (only sectorally with relevant sectoral agencies, based on bilateral agreement)
b) yes	
228. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?	
a) no	
b) yes	X - (FAO - International Undertaking)

Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources

229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
Parties that are recipients of genetic resources	
231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) other arrangements made	X
c) yes	
232. Does your country co-operate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognizing the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details)	X

233. In developing its legislation on access, has your country taken into account and allowed for the development of a multilateral system to facilitate access and benefit-sharing in the context of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	X
b) legislation under development	
c) yes	
234. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	X
c) yes	
235. Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, new and emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, <i>sui generis</i> systems and "intermediaries"?	
a) no	X
b) some information provided	
c) substantial information provided	
236. Has your country submitted information on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
237. Has your country provided capacity-building and technology development and transfer for the maintenance and utilization of ex situ collections?	
a) no	
b) yes to a limited extent	X
c) yes to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Environmental is in the process of drafting Access and Benefit (ABS) Bill. As it is now any collaboration between universities, government agencies, research institutes with any parties from outside or inside the country on genetic resources are govern by Economic Planning Unit Department of Prime Minister's Guidelines. It is administrative in nature. The ABS Bill will enhance this article implementation.

Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology

238. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium		X		c) Low	
239. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>1. Many of MARDI's staff has undergone various training related to biodiversity funded by FAO, IPGRI, IADB, IPRDCI, Government of Japan and other developed countries.</p> <p>2. A training on filed genebank awareness was organised in Malaysia for Asian countries taught by Malaysian.</p> <p>3. Training in DNA profiling attended by researchers in DOF for both population genetic and biotechnology development need- diagnostic probe</p>							
240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place							X
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?							
a) no							
b) yes (please give brief details below)							X
242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?							
a) not relevant							
b) relevant, but no measures							
c) some measures in place							X
d) potential measures under review							
e) comprehensive measures in place							
If so, are these measures							
a) Legislation							
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation							
c) Policy and administrative arrangements							X
243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?							

a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	X - (1983 National Patent law)
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

246. Has your country conducted and provided to the secretariat case-studies of the impacts of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the Conventions objectives?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 17 Exchange of information

247. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
248. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting <input type="checkbox"/>					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Exchange of information has long been established through seminars, workshops and conferences.					

249. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?	
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) restricted by lack of resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) some measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>
If a developed country Party -	
250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
251. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) yes - limited extent	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yes - significant extent	<input type="checkbox"/>

Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation

252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>Technical and scientific cooperation between research institutes and universities in Malaysia with national institutions and international institution has been long established. However there is an urgent need to increase experts in biodiversity related field such as taxonomist in Malaysia and funding to ensure the successful of projects implemented.</p>							
254. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place						X	
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
255. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent						X	
c) yes - significant extent							
256. Has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention (18(4))?							
a) no							
b) early stages of development						X	
c) advanced stages of development							
d) methods in place							
257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent						X	
c) yes - significant extent							
258. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?							
a) no							

b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision II/3, Decision III/4 and Decision IV/2. Clearing House Mechanism

259. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
260. Is your country helping to develop national capabilities through exchanging and disseminating information on experiences and lessons learned in implementing the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
261. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
262. Is your country providing resources for the development and implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes, at the national level	X
c) yes, at national and international levels	
263. Is your country facilitating and participating in workshops and other expert meetings to further the development of the CHM at international levels?	
a) no	
b) participation only	X
c) supporting some meetings and participating	
264. Is your CHM operational	
a) no	
b) under development	X
c) yes (please give details below)	
265. Is your CHM linked to the Internet	
a) no	
b) yes	X
266. Has your country established a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary CHM steering committee or working group at the national level?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/14. Scientific and technical co-operation and the clearinghouse mechanisms (Article 18)

267. Has your country reviewed the priorities identified in Annex I to the decision, and sought to implement them?	
a) not reviewed	X
b) reviewed but not implemented	
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	

Further comments on implementation of these Articles

There is a need for multi-sectoral cooperation for CHM but the mechanism for this is not yet in place. However individual portals for all research institutes, government departments and universities in Malaysia are available which can be link to CHM website.

Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low			
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
1. Malaysia recognizes the importance of Biotechnology as a source of new wealth creation. It reflects in Malaysia's 5 years Development Plan which begins to emphasize more on biotechnology industry development.							
2. Malaysia is now looking into strengthening the administrative and regulation aspects of the biotechnology development. The existing regulation and legislation may not adequate enough to handle biotechnology's issues such as transportation of LMO and GMO and also the access and benefit sharing arise from the utilization of genetic resources. The Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment begins the process of drafting Biosafety Bill and Access to Biological Resources Act to address the above issues.							

270. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures:	
a) Legislation	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	X

271. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

**Decision IV/3. Issues related to biosafety and Decision V/1. Work Plan
of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on
Biosafety**

272. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed, ratification in progress	X
c) instrument of ratification deposited	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

1. Malaysia as mention above is in the process of drafting Biosafety Bill. For the interim period Genetic Modification Advisory Committee (GMAC) was established to administer and facilitate the transboundary movement of GMOs and LMOs into and out of the country.
2. The establishment of Genetic Modification Advisory Committee (GMAC) is to address biosafety issues pertaining to regulation, assessment and management of risk associated with technology activities which include importation, research, testing, release and utilization of genetically modified organism.

Article 20 Financial resources

273. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium		X		c) Low	
274. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>1. Financial resources allocations on implementation of biodiversity conservation and management in Malaysia are from:-</p> <p>I. National Development budget - Malaysia 5 years development Plan</p> <p>II. National Operational Budget - Yearly budget</p> <p>III. National Research Grant</p> <p>IV. International cooperation Fund - among others : GEF, UNEP, DANIDA, JICA</p> <p>2. Financial resources allocate to operate all implementing agencies on biodiversity conservation and management related activities such as Forestry Department, Wildlife and National Park Department, Marine Parks Department, Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, Agriculture Department and other relevant agencies. However Malaysia recognises the need to increase budget allocation to implement convention's implementation.</p>							
275. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?							
a) no							
b) yes - incentives only							
c) yes - financial support only						X	
d) yes - financial support and incentives							
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>							
276. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?							
a) no							
b) yes							
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>							
277. Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention (20(2))?							
a) no						X	
b) yes							

If a developed country Party -

278. Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?

If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -

279. Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?

a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

280. Is your country working to ensure that all funding institutions (including bilateral assistance agencies) are striving to make their activities more supportive of the Convention?

a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
281. Is your country cooperating in any efforts to develop standardized information on financial support for the objectives of the Convention?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please attach information)	

Decision V/11. Additional financial resources

282. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?

a) no	X
b) procedures being established	
c) yes (please provide details)	
283. Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?	
a) no	
b) not in a standardized format	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
284. Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?	
a) not applicable	X
b) no	
c) not in a standardized format	
d) yes (please provide details)	

Developed country Parties -	
285. Does your country promote support for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention in the funding policy of its bilateral funding institutions and those of regional and multilateral funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	
Developing country Parties -	
286. Does your country discuss ways and means to support implementation of the objectives of the Convention in its dialogue with funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
287. Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
288. Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national conditions	
c) exemptions under development	
d) exemptions in place	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 21 Financial mechanism

289. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X	d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
Mechanism to operate biodiversity management related activities in Forestry Department, Wildlife and National Park Department, Marine Parks Department, Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, Agriculture Department and other relevant agencies is through Malaysia 5 Years Plan, National Operational Budget yearly, National Research Grant and international Cooperation fund.							

291. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision III/7. Guidelines for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

292. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?	
a) no activities	
b) no, although there are activities	X
c) yes, within the previous national report	
d) yes, through case-studies	
e) yes, through other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 23 Conference of the Parties

293. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	3
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	3
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	10

**Decision I/6, Decision II/10, Decision III/24 and Decision IV/17.
Finance and budget**

294. Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision IV/16 (part) Preparation for meetings of the Conference of the Parties

295. Has your country participated in regional meetings focused on discussing implementation of the Convention before any meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes	X - (ASEAN and Asia Pacific Group)
If a developed country Party -	
296. Has your country funded regional and sub-regional meetings to prepare for the COP, and facilitated the participation of developing countries in such meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	

Decision V/22. Budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2001-2002

297. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1 st January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	X
c) no but subsequently paid	
d) not yet paid	
298. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the trust funds of the Convention?	
a) yes in the 1999-2000 biennium	
b) yes for the 2001-2002 biennium	
c) expect to do so for the 2001-2002 biennium	
d) no	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 24 Secretariat

299. Has your country provided direct support to the Secretariat in terms of seconded staff, financial contribution for Secretariat activities, etc?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice

300. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?	
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	1
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	3
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	3
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	3

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 26 Reports

301. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary report submitted	
c) Interim/draft report submitted	
d) Final report submitted	X
If b), c) or d), was your report submitted:	
by the original deadline of 1.1.98 (Decision III/9)?	
by the extended deadline of 31.12.98 (Decision IV/14)?	X
Later (please specify date)	

Decision IV/14 National reports

302. Did all relevant stakeholders participate in the preparation of this national report, or in the compilation of information used in the report?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
303. Has your country taken steps to ensure that its first and/or second national report(s) is/are available for use by relevant stakeholders?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
If yes, was this by:	
a) informal distribution?	
b) publishing the report?	X (1 st Report)
c) making the report available on request?	
d) posting the report on the Internet?	X (1 st Report)

Decision V/19. National reporting

304. Has your country prepared voluntary detailed thematic reports on one or more of the items for in-depth consideration at an ordinary meeting of the parties, following the guidelines provided?	
a) no	X
b) yes - forest ecosystems	
c) yes - alien species	
d) yes - benefit sharing	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach

305. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	X - or forestry Department, DOF -Marine park (Forestry- Sustainable Forest Management)
306. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the context of activities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	X - for forestry (SFM)
307. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience?	
a) no	
b) case-studies identified	X - (MARDI: organic farming sustainable agriculture 2000), Department of Fisheries- protection of nursery ground- through Protected Areas)
c) pilot projects underway	
d) workshops planned/held	
e) information available through CHM	

308. Is your country strengthening capacities for implementation of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to implement the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes within the country	X
c) yes including support to other Parties	
309. Has your country promoted regional co-operation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders?	
a) no	
b) informal co-operation	
c) formal co-operation	X - (Sarawak, Malaysia(Lanjau)-K Entimau)-Kalimantan, Indonesia)

Inland water ecosystems

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

310. Has your country included information on biological diversity in wetlands when providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including inland water biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations of the CSD?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
311. Has your country included inland water biological diversity considerations in its work with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
312. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchment and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
313. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in annex 1 to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

Decision V/2. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (implementation of decision IV/4)

314. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	X
c) assessments completed	
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes - national report	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
317. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) yes - national plans only	
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	X
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

319. Is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, and of migratory species and their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, plans and programmes for conserving biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

Part of CSD programme is being implemented under different convention and thematic such as RAMSAR and Marine or Mangrove area.

Marine and coastal biological diversity

**Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5. Conservation and sustainable use of
marine and coastal biological diversity**

320. Does your national strategy and action plan promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
321. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) arrangements in place	
322. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice and information on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
323. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
324. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve knowledge on the genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	X
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	
e) not a perceived problem	
325. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in an annex to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

Decision V/3. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity (implementation of decision IV/5)

326. Is your country contributing to the implementation of the work plan on coral bleaching?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) not relevant	
327. Is your country implementing other measures in response to coral bleaching?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	X - (establishment of Marine Parks)
c) not relevant	
328. Has your country submitted case-studies on the coral bleaching phenomenon to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) not relevant	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

1997: Report on Coral Bleaching sent by University College of Science and Technology Malaysia.

Monitoring of water quality in marine park area were conducted as a measure to relate the phenomenon with environmental changes -started in 1998

Agricultural biological diversity

**Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6. Conservation and sustainable use of
agricultural biological diversity**

329. Has your country identified and assessed relevant ongoing activities and existing instruments at the national level?	
a) no	
b) early stages of review and assessment	X
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) assessment completed	
330. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to be addressed at the national level?	
a) no	
b) in progress	
c) yes	X - (MARDI: 2000-2005, 8 th Malaysia Development Plan - MARDI work on priority areas)
331. Is your country using any methods and indicators to monitor the impacts of agricultural development projects, including the intensification and extensification of production systems, on biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
332. Is your country taking steps to share experiences addressing the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes - case-studies	
c) yes - other mechanisms (please specify)	
333. Has your country conducted case-studies on the issues identified by SBSTTA: i) pollinators, ii) soil biota, and iii) integrated landscape management and farming systems?	
a) no	X
b) yes - pollinators	
c) yes - soil biota	
d) yes - integrated landscape management and farming systems	
334. Is your country establishing or enhancing mechanisms for increasing public awareness and understanding of the importance of the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	

b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
335. Does your country have national strategies, programmes and plans which ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
336. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
338. Is your country promoting mobilization of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
339. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/5. Agricultural biological diversity: review of phase I of the programme of work and adoption of a multi-year work programme

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some co-operation	X
c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	
343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) limited additional funds	X
c) significant additional funds	
If a developed country Party -	
344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	
b) yes, including limited additional funds	
c) yes, with significant additional funds	
345. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	X
c) yes, to a significant extent	
346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	X
c) yes	
347. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed - ratification in process	X
c) instrument of ratification deposited	

348. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details)	X
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	X
c) yes - national report	
d) yes - through the CHM	
e) yes - other means (please give details below)	
352. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	X
b) yes - under consideration	
c) yes - measures under development	
353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) some assessments	
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	
355. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) some measures identified	
c) potential measures under review	

d) comprehensive review completed	
356. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - regulation needed	X
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	
357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, <i>inter alia</i> , the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - developed but not yet applied	
c) yes - developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

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Forest biological diversity

Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forest biological diversity

359. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) not relevant	
360. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	X
361. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
362. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition -	
363. When requesting assistance through the GEF, Is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/4. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for forest biological diversity

364. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity conform with the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
365. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity take into consideration the outcome of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	X
b) yes - submission of case-studies	
c) yes - thematic national report submitted	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
368. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
369. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes - some stakeholders	X
c) yes - all stakeholders	
370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	
c) many programmes covering some needs	X
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on	

valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) measures taken	

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

Decision V/23. Consideration of options for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in dryland, Mediterranean, arid, semi-arid, grassland and savannah ecosystems

372. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you will implement it?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	
373. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
374. Is your country fostering cooperation for the regional or subregional implementation of the programme among countries sharing similar biomes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions and the associated programme of work

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Decision V/20. Operations of the Convention

375. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
376. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X

c) to a significant extent	
377. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) under way	
c) yes	

Please use this box to identify what specific activities your country has carried out as a DIRECT RESULT of becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Malaysia is strengthening Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), Agriculture Best practise and Sustainable fisheries management among others to better implement her obligation to the convention. In sustainable fisheries management for example tagging of shared stock species, endangered species protection programme, CITES and Regional programme on fisheries management, CEPA are intensified. International cooperation is also facilitated.

Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Please use this box to provide any further comments on matters related to national implementation of the Convention:

The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions

If your country has completed its national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), please give the following information:

Date of completion:	December 1997		
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government			
By which authority?	Ministry of Science Technology and Environment		
On what date?	16 April 1998		
If the NBSAP has been published please give			
Title:	National Policy on Biological Diversity		
Name and address of publisher:	Ministry of Science, technology and the Environment		
ISBN:	983-99248-1-8		
Price (if applicable):	Free		
Other information on ordering:	Available on-line at www.moste.gov.my		
If the NBSAP has not been published			
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	NA		
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website			
Please give full URL:	www.moste.gov.my		
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF			
Please indicate which agency:	Ministry of Science, technology and the Environment		
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?			
Yes	X	No	

Please provide similar details if you have completed a Biodiversity Country Study or another report or action plan relevant to the objectives of this Convention

Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country