 UNEP, DELEGATE OF MALAYSIA POSITION PAPER

Committee: UNEP

Agenda Item: Climate Action

Country: MALAYSIA

 Malaysia, is one of the Southeast Asian countries and is divided into east and west. Malaysia gained its independence on 31st August 1957. Our important livelihoods are agriculture, mining, fishing, tourism and industry. About 32 million people live in Malaysia.

 Climate change is expected to have considerable impact in Malaysia because increasing temperatures are rising the sea level so some coastal areas may be inundated. Malaysia contributes to emissions in a way, as it uses large amounts of coal and natural gas. In local areas there may be droughts, floods and more. We have ratified the Paris Agreement. Also Malaysia’s

 Temperatures increased by 0.14-0.25 °C per decade from 1970 to 2013. We expect precipitation to increase around %12 above. For this reason, the country may receive up to 32% more precipitation in 2090, so floods may be increase much. If floods will increase, the agricultural areas (for example rice) will be damaged. From 1993 to 2015 the sea level increased between 3.3-5ml yearly. In the future, sea levels are expected to increase 0.4–0.7ml. Eastern Malaysia is very vulnerable to this.

 Our Prime Minister Ismail Sabri Yaakob says:

-Malaysia wouldn’t build any new coal power plants, would expand electric vehicle infrastructure, and introduce a blue economic blueprint for coastal development.

In 2014, it is projected that Malaysia could reach just over 50% of its electricity generation from renewable sources by 2030. Our goal is to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

 Protocols and agreements we signed: the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change-1994, the Kyoto Protocol-2002, the Paris Agreement-2016. We enacted the renewable energy law in 2011. We have committed to a 40% reduction in carbon intensity by 2020 compared to 2005. In 2018, the government announced a target for 20% renewable energy by 2025.

 If we want to decrease global warming and climate change we should raise public awareness on this issue, use renewable energy resources, don’t use fossil fuels, drive electric cars, do recycling, use public transportation and more.