THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
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THE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

STATEMENT BY

THE HONOURABLE
DATO’ SRI DOUGLAS UGGAH EMBAS
MINISTER OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT, MALAYSIA
Your Excellency Madam Dilma Rousseff
President of the Federative Republic of Brazil and President of the Conference

Excellencies, Heads of Government and Heads of State

Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. Firstly, the Malaysian delegation would like to express our sincere appreciation to the Government and people of Brazil, for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements for this summit in this beautiful city of Rio de Janeiro.

Madam President,

2. Two decades ago the foundation was set by leaders for a sustainable development blueprint. In the intervening years, we have attempted to develop according to that blueprint.

3. Malaysia’s commitment to sustainable development is articulated through its national development plans including the Tenth Malaysia Plan, 2011-2015. The New Economic Model which underlines the long-term development framework for Malaysia constitutes the three pillars, namely, sustainability, inclusivity and high-income, which mirror the three pillars of sustainable development.
Madam President,

4. At the Earth Summit in 1992, Malaysia made a pledge to keep at least 50 per cent of its land as forest cover. To date, Malaysia’s forest cover stands at 56.4% of total land area. In addition, six areas have been listed as Ramsar Sites and 44 islands have been gazetted as marine parks.

5. At the 15th COP of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in 2009, Malaysia offered to voluntarily reduce its emissions intensity of GDP by up to 40 per cent compared with 2005 levels by 2020, contingent upon technology transfer and financial support from developed countries. Although the needed support has not materialized, Malaysia with her limited capacity and capability has taken steps toward meeting that voluntary pledge. In addition, Malaysia is developing a long-term roadmap toward a low-carbon society. Among the initiatives that are already in place is the Feed-in Tariff to promote the use of renewable energy. Malaysia’s target is to increase the share of renewable energy in the fuel mix to 10% by 2020.

Madam President,

6. Malaysia is currently on track to achieve the Millennium Development Goals or MDGs. In aggregate terms, we are ahead of the deadline of 2015. Notably, it has achieved the MDG objective of eradicating poverty – which fell from 17 per cent in 1990 to 3.6 percent in 2010. Among the prominent initiatives is the rural development scheme implemented by the Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA). This scheme has
been successful in elevating the quality of life and bringing social and economic benefits to 177 thousand families. These families now enjoy household incomes that substantially exceed the poverty level. It has also achieved gender parity at all levels of education, surpassing parity at the global level.

Madam President,

7. The means of implementation – finance, transfer of technology and capacity building – must be the centrepiece of the Rio+20 outcome. As for capacity building, it must be premised on the norms of North-South and South-South cooperation.

8. There should be a re-commitment to new and additional financial resources for sustainable development. The proposal by the developing countries to establish an intergovernmental process under the UN General Assembly, to design and implement an effective Sustainable Development Financing Strategy is vital in taking us forward.

9. Furthermore, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies, in particular to developing countries, and, on favourable terms, is critical in assisting developing countries to achieve sustainable development. In this regard, we welcome the Rio+20 outcome document, which establishes a process for a facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of environmentally sound technologies.

Madam President,
10. As we leave Rio de Janeiro, let us be absolutely clear - sustainable development is the only way forward. It is the best policy for peace, security and prosperity for all mankind, present and future. We have no other option. It is our collective responsibility to take decisive action to build the future we want.

Thank you.