

Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

“3R as an Economic Industry - Next Generation 3R Solutions for a Resource Efficient Society and Sustainable Tourism Development in Asia and the Pacific”

Malé, Maldives, 17-19 August 2015

Country Report

(Draft)

<Malaysia>

This country report was prepared by the Government of Malaysia as an input for the Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

Country 3R Progress Report

Name of the Country: MALAYSIA

Name, Designation and Organization Respondent:

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Director General

National Solid Waste Management Department (NSWMD)

**MINISTRY OF URBAN WELLBEING, HOUSING & LOCAL
GOVERNMENT (MHLG)**

**Other Ministries, Organizations, Agencies contributing to
Country Report: Nil**

Timeline of Submission: (Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp)

Progress and achievements towards implementation of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration

-Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific (2013-2023)-

With the objective of demonstrating renewed interest and commitment of Asia-Pacific countries towards realizing a resource efficient society, the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific in 2013 adopted the good-will and legally non-binding “***Ha Noi 3R Declaration – Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific 2013-23.***” The objective of the Country Reporting is to share among international community various initiatives launched and efforts made (such as new policy instruments, legislations, regulations, institutional arrangements, investments or financing, technological innovation or intervention, partnership mechanisms, such as PPPs, etc.) by the member countries of the Forum in addressing each of the underlined goals of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration. This would not only help the member countries to learn various 3R best practices in place across the region, but it would also help bi-lateral and multi-lateral development agencies, donors, development banks in assessing the sustainable needs and challenges to better devise their existing as well as future capacity building programmes and technical assistance in the areas of 3Rs and sustainable waste management.

We request you to kindly fill in the below table as much as possible with relevant data/information. If additional spaces are required, separate sheets could be attached.

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name MALAYSIA

Secretariat of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific
United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)
Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 1

Significant **reduction** in the quantity of **municipal solid waste** generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

Q-1 What specific 3R policies, programmes and projects, are implemented to reduce the quantity of municipal solid waste?

Policies:

- The National Strategic Plan on Solid Waste Management (2005)
- The Study on National Waste Minimization Plan in Malaysia (2006)
- The National Solid Waste Management Policy (2006)
- The Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act (2007) (Act 672) and the associated Regulations (2011)
- The National Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management in Malaysia (2011)
- The National Recycling Target of 22% of the total solid waste recycled by the year 2020

Example of Programme/Projects:

- Under the current solid waste collection scheme, the Government has introduced a dedicated collection schedule for weekly recyclables for household.
- The mandatory separation at source will commence starting by September of 2015.
- The government has launch an awareness programs to targeted groups. The objective of the programs is and winning the public's hearts and minds, achieving zero complaints and minimizing waste generation, etc.

Q-2 What is the level of participation of households in "source" segregation of municipal waste streams? (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very High (> 90%)
 High (>70%)
 Average (50--70%)
 Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)
 Does not exist

(This is according to Study on Solid Waste Composition, Characteristics and Existing Practice of Solid Waste Recycling in Malaysia, by NSWMD 2012)

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 1

Significant **reduction** in the quantity of **municipal solid waste** generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

Q-3 Total annual government expenditure per capita (US\$ per capita) in municipal solid waste management in 2013-2014

<u>Development Expenditure</u>	<u>Operational Expenditure</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Upgrading & Closing Dumpsite and Building Sanitary Landfills (USD in 2014) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for Solid Waste Facility Operation, Collection and Public Cleansing Services (USD in 2014)
37,500,000	500,000,000

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Inadequate facilities and huge cost in managing solid waste.
- Inadequate availability of recycling center and recovery facilities at Local Authority areas.
- There are lot more unsanitary dumpsites which seriously require a rehabilitation and closure work by authority.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Policies:

- Regulations on Scheme for Household Solid Waste (2011)
- Regulations on Licensing Collection for Household Solid Waste Services (2011)

Projects:

- Partnership building with local residents on waste management in Malaysia under JICA program (2014-2015). From the partnership program, action plan is developed for collection of used cooking oil, introducing classes for children to raise awareness on 3R and production of 3R bulletin, brochures to residents.
- Economic Partnership Program (EPP): Solid Waste Management in Japan, under JICA and CAT23 program.

Relevant websites:

- Food Bank <http://www.mbpj.gov.my/web/guest/pj-city-food-bank>
- Biomass Town <http://marcomm.upm.edu.my/news/v1/?show=news&id=32>
- Composting http://umnews.um.edu.my/highlights-view.php?news_id=239
- http://www.dbku.sarawak.gov.my/modules/web/page.php?id=118&menu_id=0&sub_id=125
- http://kitaq-compost.net/sites/default/files/KitaQDocuments/2012%20Seminar%20Files/2012_Seminar_Hang%20Tuah%20Java.pdf

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 1	Significant reduction in the quantity of municipal solid waste generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Cooking Oil - http://en.selangorku.com/9659/mbsa-signs-cooking-oil-recycling-programme-mou/ • http://jpspn.kpkt.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/31 • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Ne01_J6EQo • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XqUN8qD1zS8 • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dPKZNuJ0Dr0 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory Separation at Source by Sept 2015 • Establish Regulations on Licensing Collection for Construction & Demolition Waste and Business Waste • Implement The National Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management in Malaysia 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 2	Full-scale utilization of the organic component of municipal waste, including food waste, as a valuable resource, thereby achieving multiple benefits such as the reduction of waste flows to final disposal sites, reduction of GHG emission, improvement in resource efficiency, energy recovery, and employment creation.
<i>Q-1 Does the central government have policies or support to utilize or reduce the organic waste such as composting, energy recovery and improving efficiency in food processing?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes. The primary policy is clearly highlighted under the National Solid Waste Management Policy (2006) – Implementation of solid waste management based on waste hierarchy where 3Rs is the upmost step • The Department is in the process of implementing The National Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management 	
<i>Q-2 What is happening to country's organic waste?</i> (Please check the appropriate box)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly landfilled <input type="checkbox"/> mostly incinerated <input type="checkbox"/> both landfilled and incinerated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly open dumped or open burned	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no proper mechanism for food waste collection from residential and other institutions. 	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 2	Full-scale utilization of the organic component of municipal waste, including food waste, as a valuable resource, thereby achieving multiple benefits such as the reduction of waste flows to final disposal sites, reduction of GHG emission, improvement in resource efficiency, energy recovery, and employment creation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, separation of food/organic waste from source is not mandatory for household or other waste generator. • Inadequate full-scale/commercial plant for treating food/organic waste. • No adequate market for composted food waste as fertilizer. 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2011, the department under assistant from the Ministry of Environment, Japan and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) has jointly developed a Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management. • Under the National Key Economic Areas initiative, Government has committed to establish an anaerobic sewerage digestion plant in Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur for treating food waste. This program is a joint project between the government and the private sectors. 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory separation at source by Sept 2015 through enforcement of regulation • Implement The National Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management in Malaysia • Waste to energy facility in Kuala Lumpur 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name
MALAYSIA

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3	Achieve significant increase in recycling rate of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.
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I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Q-1 What is the recycling rate of various recyclables? (Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country) – Pls note that data is for recycling rate **among household** (NSWMD Study 2012)

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist	Definition of recycling rate*
Aluminum Can			✓		-	1
Black & white paper			✓		-	1
Cardboard			✓		-	1
Colored paper				✓	-	1
Cleared glass				✓	-	1
Colored glass				✓	-	1
Metal can				✓	-	1
Old newspaper		✓			-	1
Non PET Plastic			✓		-	1
PET Plastic			✓		-	1
Cooked food				✓	-	1
Un-cooked food				✓	-	1
Construction waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
e-waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
others				✓		1

**Note: Please specify in the cell which of the following definitions (ie., 1 or 2 or 3) is followed for recycling rate*

Definition 1: (collected recyclable waste)/(estimated generation of waste)

Definition 2: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of raw material)

Definition 3: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of collected waste for recycling)

Q-2 What specific policies are introduced at local and national level for prevention or reduction of waste streams – paper, plastic, metal, construction waste, e-waste?

- Under the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act (2007) (Act 672) - Part X, Section 101 Reduction, Reuse and Recycling of Controlled Solid Waste.
- Regulations on Scheme for Household Solid Waste (2011)
- Action Plan Under National Waste Minimization Plan in Malaysia (2006)
- Core initiatives on promoting 3Rs under The National Solid Waste Management Policy (2006)

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Q-3 What is the rate of resource recovery from various waste streams?

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist
Paper		✓			
Plastic		✓			
Metal		✓			
Construction waste				✓	
e-waste	-	-	-	-	-

(Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

Q-4 What is the level of existence of resource recovery facilities/ infrastructures in cities?

Level Type	Every Major City	Few Major Cities only	Does not exist	Supportive policy or programmes exists	No supportive policy or programmes
Paper	✓			✓	
Plastic	✓			✓	
Metal	✓			✓	
Construction waste		✓			✓
e-waste	-	-	-	-	-

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Inadequate awareness on 3Rs practise
- Inadequate 3R facilities such as material recovery and drop off center
- Co-mingling of recyclables and residual waste will affect the quality of recyclables
- The cost of managing solid management is very high
- Lack of database management system

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Dedicated collection scheme for recyclables from landed and non-landed property

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

- Establishing the Regulation on Licensing of Construction & Demolitions Waste by end of 2016

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 4 Build **sustainable cities /green cities** by encouraging “**zero waste**” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanisms, and multi - stakeholder partnerships (giving specific importance to private sector involvement) with a primary goal of **waste minimization**

Q-1 What specific waste management policies and programmes are introduced to encourage private sector participation in municipal waste management?

- The National Solid Waste Management Policy (2006), Core No.1: Waste Reduction through 3R by giving incentives to 3R practitioners, privatized solid waste management in an integrated manner

Q-2 What are the major waste management areas that have strong involvement of private and business sector? (Please check appropriate boxes and add other areas if not listed below)

- waste collection
- resource recovery
- waste recycling
- waste to energy, composting, etc.
- PPP projects in waste sector

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- High investment or capital expenditure.
- The cost of managing solid waste is highly subsidized by the federal government.

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name
MALAYSIA

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Iskandar Malaysia Township in Johor
- To encourage private sector to increase resource efficiency, companies which undertake conservation of energy for own consumption are eligible for Investment Tax Allowance (ITA) of 100% on the qualifying capital expenditure incurred within five years. The Allowance can be offset against 100% of statutory income for each year of assessment.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

- Nil

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 5	Encourage the private sector , including small - and medium - sized enterprises (SMEs) to implement measures to increase resource efficiency and productivity , creation of decent work and to improve environmentally-friendly practices through applying environmental standards, clean technologies, and cleaner production.
<i>Q-1 What are the major clean technology related policies aiming to increase energy and resource efficiency of SMEs?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Goal is not directly under jurisdiction of National Solid Waste Management Department. 	
<i>Q-2 What are the capacity building programmes currently in place to build the technical capacity of SMEs in 3R areas?</i>	
-Nil	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
-Nil	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
-Nil	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
-Nil	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 6	Promote the greening of the value chain by encouraging industries and associated suppliers and vendors in socially responsible and inclusive ways.
<i>Q-1 What percent of companies and industries have introduced green accounting and voluntary environmental performance evaluation (Ref: ISO 14000)?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> None	
<i>Q-2 What percent of companies and industries have introduced social accounting (Ref: SA 8000) in consultation with their workers? – No data</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> None	
<i>Q 3 Does government have a programme for promoting greening of the value chain? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote greening of value chain?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 7	Promote industrial symbiosis (i.e., recycling of waste from one industry as a resource for another), by providing relevant incentives and support.
<i>Q-1 Does your government have policies and programmes promoting industrial symbiosis in industrial parks or zones? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote industrial symbiosis?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific policy. 	
<i>Q-2 How many eco-industrial parks or zones or the like, which is supported by the government, are there in the country?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal of an anaerobic sewerage digestion plant in Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur for treating food wastes. This initiative was a jointly project between government and the private sectors. The establishment of Sungai Kertas Inert Waste Facility. This facility aims to address construction and demolition waste by introducing low tipping fee to all waste generator/contractors 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies undertaking waste recycling activities that are high value-added and use of high technology are eligible for Pioneer Status or ITA. These activities which include the recycling of agriculture wastes or agriculture by-products, recycling of chemicals and the production of reconstituted wood-based panel boards or products are eligible for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pioneer Status, with income tax exemption of 70% of the statutory income for a period of five years. Unabsorbed capital allowances as well as accumulated losses incurred during the pioneer period can be carried forward and deducted from the post pioneer income of the company; or Investment Tax Allowance of 60% on the qualifying capital expenditure incurred within a period of five years. The allowance can be offset against 70% of the statutory income in each year of assessment. Any unutilized allowances can be carried forward to subsequent years until fully utilized. Serdang Biomass Town 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 8	Build local capacity of both current and future practitioners, to enable the private sector (including SMEs) to obtain the necessary knowledge and technical skills to foster green industry and create decent, productive work.
<i>Q-1 How many dedicated training facilities or centers are there to cater the needs of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Corporation (SWCorp) 	
<i>Q-2 Please provide an indicative figure on annual government (US \$) expenditure on building technical capacity of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 9	Develop proper classification and inventory of hazardous waste as a prerequisite towards sound management of such waste.
<i>Q-1 Is there a systematic classification of hazardous waste? If so, please attach.</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 	
<i>Q-2 What specific rules and regulations are introduced to separate, store, treat, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations on Toxic And Hazardous Waste Management is under The Environmental Quality Act 1974 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous waste that generated from household is an important issue to address in future holistically among relevant government and private agency. The existing regulations and system is not applicable for e-waste generated from the household. 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment of the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of cradle-to-grave principle and minimization of waste generation from the sources 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas	
Goal 10	Reduce losses in the overall food supply chain (production, post harvesting and storage, processing and packaging, distribution), leading to reduction of waste while increasing the quantity and improving the quality of products reaching consumers.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies, rules and regulations, including awareness programmes, are introduced to minimize food or crop waste?</i>	
Example of Programmes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a National Strategic Plan on Food Waste Management (2014) • Collaboration with Petaling Jaya City Council by establishing food bank. Excess food from retailers and hotels are delivered to orphanages and old folks homes. 	
<i>Q-2 Is there any continuing education services or awareness programmes for the farmers or agricultural marketing associations on reduction of crop wastes for increased food security?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Q-3 What is the average wastage of crops or agricultural produce between farms to consumers, if there is a study in your country? – No data</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 20~ 30%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (10~20%) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (5~10%) <input type="checkbox"/> Low (< 5%) <input type="checkbox"/> Negligible (<1%)	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More allocation/budget to carry out aggressive 3R awareness programs among stakeholders 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Q1 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas	
Goal 11	Promote full scale use of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste through reuse and/or recycle measures as appropriate, to achieve a number of co - benefits including GHG emission reduction, energy security, sustainable livelihoods in rural areas and poverty reduction, among others.
<i>Q-1 How much amount of – (a) agricultural biomass waste and (b) livestock waste are grossly generated per annum?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data. • 	
<i>Q-2 How are most of the agricultural biomass wastes utilized or treated?</i> (Please <u>check all appropriate boxes</u>)	
<input type="checkbox"/> as secondary raw material input (for paper, bioplastic, furniture, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> biogas/electricity generation <input type="checkbox"/> composts/fertilizers <input type="checkbox"/> mostly left unutilized or open dumped <input type="checkbox"/> mostly open burned	
<i>Q-3 What specific policies, guidelines, and technologies are introduced for efficient utilization of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste as a secondary material inputs towards full scale economic benefits? Relevant websites could be shared for additional information.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 12	Strengthen regional, national, and local efforts to address the issue of waste, in particular plastics in the marine and coastal environment.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place to address the issue of plastic wastes in coastal and marine environment?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 672 – Section 72(1), Prohibition against unauthorized escape of any controlled solid waste • Environmental Quality Act 1974 – Section 29(1) , Prohibition of discharge of wastes into Malaysian waters • Water Act 1920 – Section 7(A)(1) - Prohibition of pollution of rivers 	
<i>Q-2 What extent issue of plastic waste is considered in integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)? (Please check the appropriate box)</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very much <input type="checkbox"/> Somehow <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	
<i>Q-3 Please provide a list of centre of excellences or dedicated scientific and research programmes established to address the impacts of micro-plastic particples (<5 mm) on coastal and marine species? If yes, please provide relevant websites.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of public awareness 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 13 Ensure **environmentally-sound management of e-waste** at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including **health and safety aspects** of those involved.

Q-1 How do people usually recycle their e-waste (waste electrical and electronic equipment)?
(Please check the appropriate box in order of priority by filling in numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4,...etc., for example 1 => Highest priority)

Check if applicable	Number in priority order	
	5	Take to recycling center / resource recovery facilities
	2	Take to landfill
	5	Take to the retailer
	5	Take to local charity for re-use
	4	Take to second-hand shop for re-use
	6	Ship back to the manufacturer
	6	Ship back to the manufacturer
	7	Recycle in another country
	8	Do not know how people dispose

Q-2 What specific policies and regulations are in place to ensure health and safety aspects of those involved in e-waste management (handling/sorting/resource recovery/recycling)?

- In Malaysia, e-waste is categorized as scheduled waste under the code SW 110, First Schedule, Environmental Quality (Schedule Wastes) Regulations 2005 and managed by the DOE under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Under EQA 1974, the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations (2005) are strictly regulated disposal of any e-waste into landfills or waterways are strictly prohibited, and all recycling, recovery and disposal activities must only be performed in environmentally sound manner at prescribed or licensed premises.

Q-3 How much amount of e-waste is generated and recycled per year?

- No data

Type of e-waste	Estimated total volume generated (ton/year)	% of collected by permitted recycler	% of volume recycled in collected
Television			
Computer			
Mobile phone			
Refrigerators			
Washing machines			
Air conditioners			
Others...			

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- There is no specific regulation for household e-waste

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 13	Ensure environmentally-sound management of e-waste at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including health and safety aspects of those involved.
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical cooperation project ‘The Project for Development of Mechanism for Household E-Waste Management in Malaysia’ will be carried out in August 2015 to 2018 provided by Japanese International Co-operation Agency (JICA) on the management of electrical and electronic wastes. 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 14	Effective enforcement of established mechanisms for preventing illegal and inappropriate export and import of waste, including transit trade, especially of hazardous waste and e-waste.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are introduced to prevent illegal import and export of e-waste?</i>	
<p>Malaysia is one of the parties to the Basel Convention, the export or import of e-waste is strictly prohibited, which is stipulated in Article 4, paragraph 1(a) and 1(b) in the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their disposal:</p> <p>(a) Parties (refer to the country) exercising their right to prohibit the import of hazardous waste or other waste for disposal shall inform the other Parties of their decision pursuant to Article 13 (Transmission of Information);</p> <p>(b) Parties shall prohibit or shall not permit the export of hazardous waste and other wastes to the Parties that have prohibited the import of such waste, when notified pursuant to subparagraph (a) above.</p> <p>The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal lists hazardous waste, mentioned in paragraph 1(a) of Article 1, as waste that belongs to any category contained in Annex I (Categories of Wastes to be Controlled), unless they do not possess any of the characteristics contained in Annex III (List of Hazardous Characteristics). Wastes listed in Annex VIII are also characterized as hazardous pursuant to paragraph 1(a) of Article 1.</p>	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 14	Effective enforcement of established mechanisms for preventing illegal and inappropriate export and import of waste, including transit trade, especially of hazardous waste and e-waste.
<p><i>Q-2 Do you have required number of well-trained custom or other officials (for airport, sea-port, land border control, etc.) to track illegal export and import of e-waste?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject matter expert (competent officer) to be able to identify and track any illegal export or import activities which involved e-waste. 	
<p>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In year 2012, the total generation of e-waste is around 10-15% of the total generated scheduled wastes and its value is expected to increase when the collection of household e-waste is fully carried out. Thus, the Study Project ‘Preparation of Guideline on Environmentally Sound Management Criteria for Recovery Facility of E-waste’ in February 2014 came into highlight to developed ESM criteria for recovery facility of e-waste in Malaysia with identify the suitable technologies and methods in developing ESM of e-waste and also identified the suitable policies to be carried out to achieve implementation of ESM in the operation of recovery facility of e-waste in Malaysia. 	
<p>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<p>Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 15	Progressive implementation of “ extended producer responsibility (EPR) ” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging waste streams, in particular e-waste.
<i>Q-1 What specific Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) policies are enacted or introduced? (If there is none, then skip Q-2 below)</i>	
<p>Currently DOE is working on draft regulations to manage schedule waste from household, which will be known as the Environmental Quality Act 1974 - Environmental Quality (Household Scheduled Waste) Regulations 20XX to ensure a mechanism is to be created for proper collection, delivery, treatment, recycling and recovery of household scheduled waste. Due to the fact that the entire process of household scheduled waste management may not be economically viable, the “extended producer responsibility (EPR)” concept is applied in this regulations, to emphasize on the “Shared Responsibility” by all relevant players involved in the entire flow of household schedule waste management, i.e. the consumers, waste generators, collectors, collection centers, retailers, manufacturers, importers etc.</p>	
<i>Q-2 Please provide a list of products and product groups targeted by EPR nationally?</i>	
Household Electric and electronic Appliances Manufacturers and importers	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<p>Under the current conditions, household scheduled wastes (e-waste in particular) are mostly ended up at informal sectors, where some of the recyclable parts are dismantled by the recyclers, while the unwanted residues are either disposed off at the disposal site, or illegally dumped. This has current practices caused undesired contamination to the environment, as well as release of harmful CFC gasses into the natural environment.</p>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<p>Technical cooperation project ‘The Project for Development of Mechanism for Household E-Waste Management in Malaysia’ will be carried out in August 2015 to 2018 provided by Japanese International Co-operation Agency (JICA) on the management of electrical and electronic wastes. As the concept of EPR model is new in Malaysia, the extension of technical cooperation to new project is strongly requested to support and enhance the capacity of DOE towards finalization of the guidelines and operation of EPR model for the household E-waste management in Malaysia. A different handing approach is therefore essential for household e-wastes, including a possible introduction of EPR model in Malaysia.</p>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
The role and responsibilities of producer, manufacturer and importer will be spelt out in the the household scheduled waste regulations	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
Goal 16	Promote the 3R concept in health-care waste management.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place for healthcare waste management?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The handling and management of healthcare waste in Malaysia is covered under the Environment Quality Act 1974 - (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 2005 	
<i>Q-2 What is the total annual government expenditure towards healthcare waste management (US\$ per year)?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data 	
<i>Q-3 List the agencies or authorities responsible for healthcare waste management.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Environment, Malaysia Engineering Services Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia 	
<i>Q-4 What is the common practice for disposal of healthcare wastes?</i>	
(Please check the appropriate box and add if any other practice followed)	
<input type="checkbox"/> open dumping (untreated)	
<input type="checkbox"/> open burning (untreated)	
<input type="checkbox"/> ordinary landfilling (untreated)	
<input type="checkbox"/> sanitary landfilling (treated)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Low cost small scale incineration (do not meet air emission standards)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly controlled air incineration (dedicated/modern medical waste incinerators)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other methods (please specify names: _____)	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 17 Improve **resource efficiency and resource productivity** by greening jobs nation - wide in all economic and development sectors.

Q-1 What specific policies and guidelines are introduced for product standard (towards quality/durability, environment/eco-friendliness, labour standard)?

Q-2 What specific energy efficiency schemes are introduced for production, manufacturing and service sector?

Q-3 What specific policies are introduced to create green jobs in product and waste sector?

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 18	Maximize co-benefits from waste management technologies for local air, water, oceans, and soil pollution and global climate change.
<i>Q-1 Please share how climate mitigation is addressed in waste management policies and programmes for co-benefits?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under 10th Malaysia Plan, the government is committed to phased out existing dumpsites. 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huge financial implication 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 19	Enhance national and local knowledge base and research network on the 3Rs and resource efficiency , through facilitating effective and dynamic linkages among all stakeholders, including governments, municipalities, the private sector, and scientific communities.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to encourage triangular cooperation between government, scientific & research institutions and private/business sector in 3R areas?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid Waste Management Policy 2006. Under the Policy, government committed to minimized domestic, commercial, industrial and institutional, community and construction solid waste through 3R initiatives, public awareness and public education. 	
<i>Q-2 Please share the number and list of dedicated scientific institution, or coordinating centers in the areas of 3Rs (e.g., waste minimization technologies, eco-products, cleaner production, recycling technologies, industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, etc.)?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid Waste Corporation (SWCorp) 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding needed for scientific research 	

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name
MALAYSIA

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 19	Enhance national and local knowledge base and research network on the 3Rs and resource efficiency , through facilitating effective and dynamic linkages among all stakeholders, including governments, municipalities, the private sector, and scientific communities.
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 20	Strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships among governments, civil society, and the private sector in raising public awareness and advancing the 3Rs, sustainable consumption and production, and resource efficiency, leading to the behavioural change of the citizens and change in production patterns.
<p>Q-1 Does central government have official dialogue with multi-stakeholders in the process to formulate 3R-related policies and regulations? Which stakeholders are involved in the dialogue?(Please check all applicable)</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial Association <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others, please add/specify (Attorney General Department for Regulations) </p> <p>Q-2 What is the level of NGOs' involvement in 3R, sustainable production and consumption, resource efficiency related promotional activities? (Please check the appropriate box)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Very high <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible </p> <p>Q-3 What is the level of citizens' awareness on beneficial aspects of 3R, sustainable production and consumption and resource efficiency. (Please check the appropriate box)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Very high <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible </p>	
<p>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate material recovery facility or drop off center • Only few items with commercial value are recycled by community 	
<p>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<p>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</p>	
<p>Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 21	Integrate the 3Rs in formal education at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels as well as non-formal education such as community learning and development, in accordance with Education for Sustainable Development.

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 21	Integrate the 3Rs in formal education at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels as well as non-formal education such as community learning and development, in accordance with Education for Sustainable Development.
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Q-1 Provide a list of formal programmes that addresses areas of 3R and resource efficiency as part of the academic curriculum?

- Nil

Q-2 Please provide an overview of the Government policies and programmes to promote community learning and development (non-formal education) on 3R and sustainable waste management.

- On-going public awareness program.

Q-3 Please provide a list of academic and research institutions offering PhD programmes in the areas of 3Rs and resource efficiency?

- Malaya University, Kuala Lumpur
- National University of Malaysia, Bangi
- Putra Malaysia University, Serdang
- MARA Institute of Technology, Shah Alam

Q-4 Please provide a list of management institutions (offering BBA / MBA courses) which have integrated resource efficiency and life cycle assessment (LCA) as part of their curriculum or course development?

- Putra Malaysia University, Serdang
- MARA Institute of Technology, Shah Alam

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Establishment of Recycling Club in schools
- On-going 3R Friends Programme in kindergarten
- On-going public awareness on 3Rs

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 22	Integrate the 3R concept in relevant policies and programmes, of key ministries and agencies such as Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade and Commerce, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Land and Urban Development, Ministry of Education, and other relevant ministries towards transitioning to a resource-efficient and zero waste society.
<i>Q-1 Please list the name of the Ministries and major Government Agencies which are promoting 3R and resource efficiency as part of their policy, planning and developmental activities at local and national level.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing & Local Government • Ministry of Natural Resources • Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water • Institutions of Higher Learning 	
<i>Q-2 What type of coordination mechanism are there among ministries and agencies for a resource efficient economic development?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Official regular coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Official ad-hoc coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informal meeting among ministries and agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Other coordination mechanisms (please add/specify)	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going 3Rs awareness program with the local authority 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 23	Promote green and socially responsible procurement at all levels, thereby creating and expanding 3R industries and markets for environmentally-friendly goods and products.
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Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to promote green and social responsible procurement?

(Please note that this GOAL is not jurisdiction of Department of National Solid Waste Management)

Q-2 Please provide details of eco-labelling schemes of your country.

Q-3 Please provide a list of criteria for eco-labeled products and services in your country.

Q-4 Please provide the list of Ministries and major Government Agencies which have adopted green procurement policy.

Q-5 What % of municipalities have adopted the green procurement policy?

- No data

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- No data

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 24	Phase out harmful subsidies that favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials and water) and energy, and channel the freed funds in support of implementing the 3Rs and efforts to improve resource/energy efficiency.
<i>Q-1 Are there any government subsidy programmes that directly or indirectly favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials, water, energy)? If so, please provide a list of such programmes along with the responsible Ministry or Agency administering and implementing it.</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil - 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil - 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil - 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 25	Protect public health and ecosystems, including freshwater and marine resources by eliminating illegal activities of open dumping, including dumping in the oceans, and controlling open burning in both urban and rural areas.
<i>Q-1 Is waste management a public health priority in your country?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes 	
<i>Q-2 What are the rules and regulations to prevent open dumping and open burning of waste?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 2007 – Section 71(1), Prohibition against unauthorized depositing, treatment, etc. of controlled solid waste • Environmental Quality Act 1974 – Section 29A Prohibition on Open Burning and Prescribed Activities (Open Burning) Order 2000 	
<i>Q-3 Rank the five most important rivers in terms of water quality (BOD values) passing through major cities and urban areas?</i>	
<i>Q-4 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent littering in river and water bodies?</i>	
<i>Q-5 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent marine littering?</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 26	Facilitate the international circulation of re-usable and recyclable resources as well as remanufactured products as mutually agreed by countries and in accordance with international and national laws, especially the Basel Convention, which contributes to the reduction of negative environmental impacts and the effective management of resources.
<p><i>Q-1 What are major recycling industries in your country?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<p><i>Q-2 Please specify the regulation on transboundary movement of hazardous waste.</i></p>	
<p><i>Q-3 If your government has restriction on import of non-hazardous waste or quality control of non-hazardous waste, please list it up.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, under Customs Prohibition of Import Order (2015) on Plastic Waste 	
<p><i>Q-4 Does your government restrict import of remanufactured goods?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<p><i>Q-5 Does your government regard remanufactured goods as secondhand goods, and regulate it as secondhand goods?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data 	
<p><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></p>	
<p><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant website for importing plastic waste : http://epermit.dagangnet.com 	
<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></p>	
<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 27 Promote data collection, compilation and sharing, public announcement and application of statistics on wastes and the 3Rs, to understand the state of waste management and resource efficiency.

Q-1 Please give an overview on availability of various data and information on material flow and waste management by checking (X or ✓) the appropriate boxes. (Please respond on both "Data Availability" and Monitoring Base")

Data Type	Data Availability			Monitoring Base	
	Good	Very limited	No data exist	Good	Not good
Waste generation		✓		✓	
Material flow		✓		✓	
Cyclical use		✓		✓	
Amount of final disposal		✓		✓	
Disposal to land		✓		✓	
Direct disposal to water			✓		✓
Import of waste			✓		✓
Export of waste			✓		✓
Total landfilled waste	✓			✓	
Import of recyclables		✓		✓	
Export of recyclables			✓		✓
Hazardous waste generation (solid, liquid, sludge, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-
e-waste generation	-	-	-	-	-

(Please add any other data type relevant to your country)-

(This is according to Study on Solid Waste Composition, Characteristics and Existing Practice of Solid Waste Recycling in Malaysia, by NSWMD 2012, no current year data).

Q-2 What are the current and planned government policies and programmes to strengthen data and information availability in waste sector?

- Thru licensing

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Huge funding needed for data collection
- Data collection require intensive work, sampling and need updating for accurate planning
- Small scale recycle players (such as a person who operate as individual entity) do not make reporting to Government

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name
MALAYSIA

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 27 Promote data collection, compilation and sharing, public announcement and application of statistics on wastes and the 3Rs, to understand the state of waste management and resource efficiency.

Example of Policies Developed:

- Licensing Regulations on Operation of Solid Waste Facilities
- Licensing Regulations on Collection Services
- Licensing Regulations on Transportation Services by Long Haulage

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

- No data

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 28	Promote heat recovery (waste-to-energy), in case wastes are not re-usable or recyclable and proper and sustainable management is secured.
<i>Q-1 What are the government policies and programmes, including incentives, for waste-to-energy programmes?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional solid waste treatment plant should be considered in area where land issue becomes scarcity. 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very strong opposition on waste to energy Waste treatment plant requires huge capital and operational expenditure. Funding issue. 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTE's Microsite address: http://wte.kpkt.gov.my/ 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data 	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 29	Promote overall regional cooperation and multi-stakeholder partnerships based on different levels of linkages such as government-to-government, municipality-to-municipality, industry-to-industry, (research) institute-to-institute, and NGO-to-NGO. Encourage technology transfer and technical and financial supports for 3Rs from developed countries to less developed countries.
<i>Q-1 Please provide a list of on-going bilateral/multi-lateral technical cooperation in 3R areas?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a National Strategic Plan on Food Waste Management collaboration with Ministry of Environment, Japan and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) • Engagement program with Clean Association of Tokyo 23 (CAT23) 	
<i>Q-2 What actions are being taken to promote inter-municipal or regional cooperation in areas of waste exchanges, resource recovery, recycling, waste-to-energy and trade of recyclables?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized seminars on Food Waste Management to relevant stake holder. • Introduced microsite about Waste to Energy. 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 30	Pay special attention to issues and challenges faced by developing countries including SIDS in achieving sustainable development.
<i>Q-1 Please describe any past and on-going cooperation with SIDS (Small Island Developing States) countries in 3R areas.</i>	
<i>Q-2 Please list 3R related projects linked to climate change, biodiversity, disaster management and sustainable tourism. (This is <u>to be reported by SIDS countries only</u>)</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 31	Promote 3R + “Return” concept which stands for Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and “Return” where recycling is difficult due to the absence of available recycling industries and limited scale of markets in SIDS, especially in the Pacific Region.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies, programme, including pilot projects, are implemented to promote 3R+ “Return” concept? (This is <u>to be reported by SIDS countries only</u>)</i>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</i>	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 32	Complete elimination of illegal engagement of children in the informal waste sector and gradually improve the working conditions and livelihood security, including mandatory provision of health insurance , for all workers.
<i>Q-1 What is the approximate market size (in US\$) of the informal waste sector?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data. 	
<i>Q-2 Number of annual labor inspections in waste sector?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data. 	
<i>Q-3 Is health insurance a mandatory to all informal workers in waste sector by law?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data. 	
<i>Q-4 What specific policies and enforcement mechanisms are in place to prevent illegal engagement of children in waste sector?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data. 	
<i>Q-5 Number of landfill sites accessible to register waste pickers?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data. 	
<i>Q-6 Average life span of informal waste workers?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data. 	
<i>Q-7 Any government vaccination programmes for informal waste workers?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No 	
<i>Q-8 Any public awareness programmes for informal waste workers on health and safety measures?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific programme 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper engagement programme to educate and formalized informal waste workers 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	
<i>Important policies/programs/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name
MALAYSIA

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 32 Complete elimination of illegal engagement of children in the **informal waste sector** and gradually **improve** the working conditions and livelihood security, including **mandatory provision of health insurance**, for all workers.

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 33	Promote 3Rs taking into account gender considerations.
<i>Q-1 Please give a brief assessment on how the national, provincial and municipal governments incorporate gender considerations in waste reduction, reuse and recycle.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current policy does not practice or incorporate any gender considerations in promoting 3R.	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nil	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	