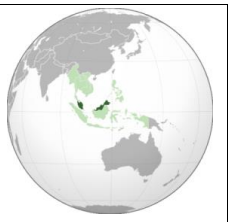
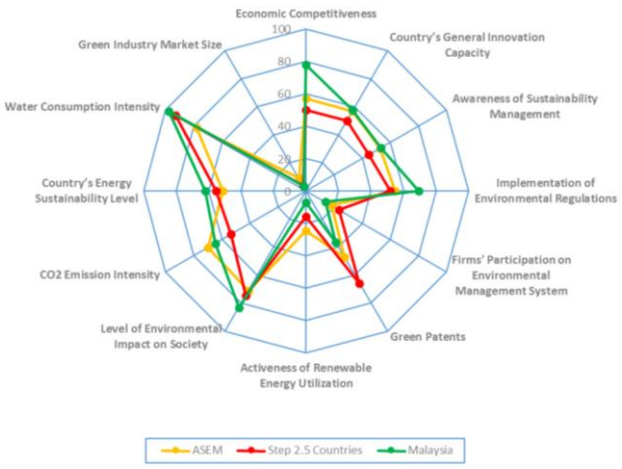
Malaysia

	10,073	30.5 million	9:35:56	0.779 High	5.59	4.86	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st:2nd:3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score
ASEI 2015	**53.41**
Eco-Innovation Capacity	62.90
Economic Competitiveness	78.05
Country's General Innovation Capacity	57.51
Awareness of Sustainability Management	53.15
Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment	69.52
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	69.52
Eco-Innovation Activities	19.02
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	13.75
Green Patents	36.32
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	6.98
Eco-Innovation Performance	62.18
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	83.00
CO_2 Emission Intensity	64.62
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	62.11
Water Consumption Intensity	98.00
Green Industry Market Size	3.17



- Malaysia's eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment and performance are high. However, eco-innovation activity is low.
- Economic Competitiveness (indicator no. 1.1) and Implementation of Environment Regulation (indicator no. 2.2) of Malaysia are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) of Malaysia is lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 12 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Malaysia

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	■ The 10th Malaysia Plan
	Eco-innovation	■ Green Technology Master Plan 2030
Programmes and actions	National	■ Government Green Procurement program ■ Green TAG Endorse program ■ Small Renewable Energy Programme (SREP)
	International	■ Malaysia-New Zealand Environmental Cooperation Agreement
Legislation		■ Environmental Quality Act 1974 ■ Renewable Energy Act 2011
Finance		■ Green technology financing scheme ■ Renewable Energy Fund
Information		■ The Malaysia-Europe Forum (MEF) Roundtable Series on Sustainability: 'Future Cities - Urban Mobility'

Malaysia has established national development plan at an interval of five years. 8th national plan (2001-2005) included development instrument focusing on renewable energy and energy efficient and 10th national plan (2011-2015) emphasized green technology policies. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water is in charge of green technology policies and makes effort to progress economic development while reducing energy consumption. The Malaysian government has invested intensively in promising green technology to secure an international competitiveness. The main subject in green technology policies is energy, buildings, waste, water, transportation. The Malaysian government established a 'Green Technology Master Plan 2030' to promote green technology policy. This master plan includes human capital, funding, infrastructure, legal and innovation. The Malaysian government introduced a certification system for environmentally-friendly products as part of a green technology policy (eco-labeling) and emphasized green procurement. Currently pilot project of green procurement is implemented and green technology finance institution has supported the firms with 1.5 billion RM (USD 48 billion).