## **Country Profile**

Country Name: Malaysia Capital: Kuala Lumpur

Political System	
Head of State	Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah from Kedah ( Head of state or Yang di-Pertuan Agong)
	Prime minister ( Head of Government) : Najib Razak
Political System	Federal Constitutional Monarchy (A type of democratic government where a monarch act as a non-party political head of state)
Current Ruling Party/Parties	Barisan Nasional: United Malays National Organisation, Malaysian Chinese Association, Malaysian Indian Congress
Other Political Parties	People's Justice Party, Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party, Democratic Action Party
Military and Defence	
Alliances	Five Power Defence Arrangements (Transitional agreement to provide for the defence of Malaysia and Singapore until these new states could fend for themselves)
Disputes	Spratly Islands, Pedra Branca <a href="http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-pacific-13748349">http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-pacific-13748349</a>
	http://news.asiaone.com/News/AsiaOne+News/Singapore/ Story/A1Story20080524-66757.html
Wars	2013 Lahad Datu Standoff <a href="http://english.astroawani.com/news/show/lahad-datu-invasion-a-painful-memory-of-2013-27579">http://english.astroawani.com/news/show/lahad-datu-invasion-a-painful-memory-of-2013-27579</a>
Civil Unrest	-People's uprising rally -May Day Anti- GST rally -Malaysia Post election Rally <a href="http://www.demotix.com/news/1720388/kuala-lumpur-people-s-uprising-rally#media-1720356">http://www.demotix.com/news/1720388/kuala-lumpur-people-s-uprising-rally#media-1720356</a>

Economy	http://multimedia.asiaone.com/multimedia/gallery/may-day-anti-gst-rally-kuala-lumpur  http://globalvoicesonline.org/2013/05/13/black-505-post-election-rallies-spread-in-malaysia/
Economic Strength/ Ranking	-20th among 144 countries in World economic forum global competitiveness report 2014-15  -6th out of 28 Asia pacific countries
GNI Per Capita	-GNI 667.6 billion PPP dollars (2013) -GNI per capita US\$ 10,400 (2013) -GDP per capita US\$ 10,500 (2013)
Main Trading Partners	-Export: Singapore 13.6%, China 12.6% Japan 12%, US 7.3% -Import: China 16%, Singapore 14%, Japan 9.3%, Indonesia 6.1%
Main Sources of Income	Export of palm oil (6.7%), Refined petroleum (10%), Petroleum gas (8.4%)
Cultural, Religious and Social Practices	
Population	Over 30 million (30,267,367 in 2014)
Demographics	Malay 50.1%, Chinese 22.6%, indigenous 11.8%, Indian 6.7%, other 0.7%, non-citizens 8.2% (2010 est.) Literacy rate 92.5%
Official Languages	Bahasa Malaysia, English, Chinese (Cantonese, Mandarin, Hokkien, Hakka, Hainan, Foochow), Tamil
Major Religions	Muslim (official) 61.3%, Buddhist 19.8%, Christian 9.2%, Hindu 6.3%, Confucianism, Taoism, other traditional Chinese religions 1.3% (2010 est.)
Major Social Problems	Human Trafficking <a href="http://www.humantrafficking.org/countries/malaysia">http://www.humantrafficking.org/countries/malaysia</a> Unwanted Pregnancy

	http://www.thestar.com.my/story/?file=%2F2009%2F12%2 F13%2Fhealth%2F5280099 Suicide issue http://www.thestar.com.my/News/Nation/2012/06/05/Suicid e-rate-on-the-rise-in-Malaysia/ http://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/nation/2013/0 9/23/family-suicide-rates-on-the-rise/
Geographical Features	
Location	South East of Asia, North of Singapore, East of Indonesian island Sumatra Coordinates :2°30'N 112°30'E
Neighbours	Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Brunei
Water Security	Water Demand Management System The combination of management, financial, economic, engineering and other practices applied towards meeting consumer demand while at the same time optimizing service levels and the amount of water required from the treatment plants.  Malaysian Water Partnership In support of Vision 2020 (towards achieving developed nation status), Malaysia will conserve and manage its water resources to ensure adequate and safe water for all (including the environment). http://www.fao.org/docrep/004/AB776E/ab776e02.htm
Environmental Concerns	-Deforestation http://news.mongabay.com/2013/1115-worlds-highest- deforestation-rate.html  -Land Reclamation, Flooding (Lake Ringlet Flood Disaster in Cameron Highlands)  -In October 2013, flash-flooding in the catchment of the Ringlet reservoir coupled with existing siltation resulted in a rapid rise in the water level, necessitating such a step. Unfortunately, even the controlled release of water resulted

	in the flooding of 100 houses in the village Kg Bertam Valley on the Sundai Bertam below the dam, and led to the death of four people. One of the reasons investigated was because there was an increase in amount of illegal deforestation <a href="http://floodlist.com/asia/floods-lake-ringlet-malaysia">http://floodlist.com/asia/floods-lake-ringlet-malaysia</a>
	-Pollution (water and air) This is a very serious issue as water is essential for survival. The cost of cleaning polluted waters into drinkable water is too high, which most majority cannot afford.
National Resources	Palm Oil, Natural Gas, Petroleum, Timber

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