

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization: Malaysia
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Although the World Bank considers Malaysia's spending on education as average and there have been many recent gains in enrollment, there are some major issues that are causing it to lag behind other countries in its region. At the heart of this problem is that much of the educational system is controlled by the national government. This means that they distribute money within schools for resources and jobs, and are in control of hiring teachers. Because the national government is not aware of each school's individual needs, this system is very inefficient and ineffective.

There is also the issue of corruption in Malaysia. In 2009 the Prime Minister Najib Razak was uncovered siphoning about one billion dollars from a fund developed to boost the economy and increase foreign investment to a personal account. Because the country has only one political party, Najib has been able to retain his position despite the blatant corruption.

Malaysia is committed to education reform, shown by its introduction of the Malaysia Education Blueprint which sets forth many goals to further education. Malaysia understands the importance of education and is willing to cooperate with a plan to help better it.

While there are no current wars taking place in Malaysia, they recognize that climate change is a problem and are currently attempting to reduce their impact, sending a plan to combat this issue to the United Nations for the UN Climate Change Conference. Their plan is to greatly reduce their greenhouse gas emissions intensity by 2030. According to The Star, in some places the sea level may rise by one meter in less than a century, and the surface mean temperature in Malaysia went up by .14 to .25 degrees Celsius every ten years according to their INDC document. Malaysia recognizes the problems. This is very important because climate change poses a severe threat to the Malaysia's four World Heritage sites, Archeological Heritage of the Lenggong Valley, Gunung Mulu National Park, Kinabalu Park, and Melaka and George Town, Historic Cities of the Straits of Malaka.

Malaysia would like to propose a plan that encourages collaboration amongst the other members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) for the purpose of improving the educational standards of the region. Together they will set forth goals to meet the needs and tackle the challenges of their region. This same system should be implemented to other regions containing countries with similar educational problems. Overall, resources should be put towards improving teacher training and providing them with more resources in order to add legitimacy to the system and so it can make large strides by 2030.