

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Malaysia

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

07/12/1988

1.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Reporting

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

1.4 - Primary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention

- Nor Azimah Supa'at
Ministry of Information, Communications and Culture
Malaysia

Department of National Heritage

Comment

Primary government authority is the Department of National Heritage, Ministry of Information Communications and Culture, 1st, 2nd & 10th Floor, Chulan Tower, Jalan Conlay, 50450 Kuala Lumpur. The National focal point is the Commissioner of Heritage. The Officers in charge are: 1) MOHD SYHRIN BIN ABDULLAH, Heritage Officer Email : syhrin@heritage.gov.my Tel: +6019-2899530 2) NOR AZIMAH BINTI SUPA'AT, Heritage Officer Email : norazimah@heritage.gov.my Tel: +6012-2955871

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

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1.6 - Comments

2. Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Not applicable
Local	Not applicable
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Not applicable
Local	Not applicable
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage in the State Party?

Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.

2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified cultural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of cultural heritage.

2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified natural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of natural heritage.

2.6 - Are inventories / lists / registers used for the identification of properties for the Tentative List?

Inventories / lists / registers are sometimes used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

2.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to inventories / lists / registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 2.1 to 2.6)

3. Tentative List

3.1 - Potential future nominations (Property name / anticipated year of nomination)

The Taman Negara National Park of Peninsular Malaysia / 2015 /
The Taman Negara National Park of Peninsular Malaysia / 2015 /

3.2 - Tools used for a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value

Other global comparative analysis
Others (please provide details in 3.7)

3.3 - Level of involvement in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	No involvement
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	No involvement
Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	No involvement
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator(s)	No involvement

3.4 - Was the authority(ies) listed in question 1.4 responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

Yes

3.5 - If not, what authority(ies) is responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?

Yes

3.7 - Comments

Scientific studies or research conducted by local university also have been used to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Kinabalu Park	1999-07-13	inscribed
Gunung Mulu National Park	1999-07-13	inscribed
Niah Caves	1999-07-13	
Trans Border Rainforest Heritage of Borneo	2004-02-02	deferred
The Straits Settlements of Melaka and Penang	2005-01-28	Incomplete
Melaka and George Town, Historic Cities of the Straits of Malacca	2007-01-29	inscribed

Comment

The Archaeological Heritage of the Lenggong Valley, Date of Submission: January 2011, Status: Awaiting Evaluation Mission.

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator	Not applicable

4.3 - Perceived benefits of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	High benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	High benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	High benefit
Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Not applicable
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Not applicable
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	High benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

National Heritage Act 2005 is a national legislation for the protection, conservation and preservation of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage.

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

5.3 - Comment

5.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage?

The legal framework is adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

5.5 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage be enforced?

There is excellent capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework .

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate coordination and integration.

5.8 - States Party's policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities

There are policies that are effectively implemented.

5.9 - Integration of heritage into comprehensive / larger scale planning programmes

There are policies that are effectively implemented.

5.10 - Comments

6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

6.1 - To what degree do the principal agencies / institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of this heritage?

There is effective cooperation between principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

6.2 - To what degree do other government agencies cooperate in the identification, conservation,

protection and presentation of natural and cultural heritage?

In general, cooperation exists between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

6.3 - To what degree do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

7. Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

7.1 - Is there a research programme or project specifically for the benefit of World Heritage properties?

There is a comprehensive research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

- Preliminary Findings on Mammals Survey at Gunung Mulu National Park / 2009

Local
Natural
No website

The studies were conducted within the Property for purpose of monitoring any changes in OUV of the Property.

- Amphibians of Mulu National Park / 2009

Local
Natural
No website

The study was conducted within the Property for the purpose of gathering information on amphibian's distribution at three study site that are Medalam (Traditional Use Zones), Ulu Melinau (Wilderness Zones) and Melinau Paku (High and low density zones) of Mulu National Park.

- Ichthyofauna Survey of Sayap, Kinabalu Park, Sabah / 2007

Local
Natural
No website

This study provided baseline data for fauna of freshwater fish at altitude above 850 m asl. Preliminary results showed that fish diversity tend to decrease with increasing altitude. There was indication of resource partitioning or even inter-specific competition, but further work need to be done.

- An Observation of the Rare Agamid Lizard Calotes kinabaluensis de Grijs / 2007

Local
Natural
No website

An observation of one individual of Calotes kinabaluensis, an endemic species of Kinabalu Park providing further information on the species' altitudinal distribution, colour in life and behaviour. Calotes kinabaluensis is a poorly known species from Mt. Kinabalu. The type specimen was lost during the World War II, and the species subsequently receded into obscurity. Its validity remaining questionable for almost 60 years until the detailed description was obtained from Zoological Collection of Kyoto University, Japan

- Notes on Zingiberaceae in Serinsim Northern Part of Mount Kinabalu / 2007

Local
Natural
No website

The study suggested that only 13 species of gingers were recorded at Substation Serinsim of Kinabalu Park, and many more awaiting discovery.

7.3 - Comments

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of sustained funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of sustained funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Not applicable
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Not applicable
NGOs (international and / or national)	Not applicable
Private sector funds	Minor source of sustained funding
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

8.2 - Involvement of State Party in the establishment of foundations or associations for raising funds and donation for the protection of World Heritage

No

8.3 - National policies for the allocation of site revenues for conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage

Yes

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

8.5 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

8.6 - Comments

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Sarawak Forests Department / Local / Natural
The training is The Park Guide Training. It is required for Park Guides as stated in the National Parks and Nature Reserves Ordinance 1998. The training courses covers various aspects with regard to World Heritage Site.
- Sabah Parks / Local / Natural
The training is the Wildlife Training Courses. Its aim is to educate the Mountain Guides to identify the flora and fauna in Kinabalu Park as well as to train them to understand the purpose of protecting the area.
- ICCROM and SEAMEO-SPAFA / International / Cultural
The training is the Conservation of Collections and Intangible Heritage. This course expose the participant to have better knowledge and skills in managing the Cultural Heritage.
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia and UNESCO Office in Jakarta, UNESCO Offices in Hanoi, Phnom Penh and the World Heritage Centre / International / Both
The training is the Sub Regional UNESCO Workshop on the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting on the Implementation of World Heritage Convention for Southeast Asia's Focal Points and Site Managers. Among the aims are to provide guidance to the States Parties on drafting the retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Values and responding to the Periodic Reporting questionnaires.
- Korean National University of Culture Heritage and Intangible Culture Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific (ICHCAP) / International / Cultural
The course is the International Course for Cultural Heritage. Its aim is to provide platform to exchange information and knowledge among cultural heritage experts in a way to promote safeguarding activities so as to strengthen capacity-building and networking from Asia and the Pacific Region.

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Medium priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	Low priority

Enforcement (custodians, police)	Very low priority
Other	Not applicable

9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation?

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation that is effectively implemented.

9.4 - Comments

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Yes

10.3 - Comments

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Local

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
Regional
Local

11.1.7 - Translation and diffusion of publications made available by the World Heritage Centre

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Good
Youth	Good
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
General public	Good

11.2.3 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's *World Heritage in Young Hands programme*?

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's *World Heritage in Young Hands programme*.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Never
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Never
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Never
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Never
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

12.1. State Party's implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

Identification of heritage
Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.
Inventories / lists / registers are sometimes used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Not applicable
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Not applicable

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
There is excellent capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework .

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: No involvement
Local communities / residents: Good
Indigenous peoples: Good
Landowners: Good

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies that are effectively implemented.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is a comprehensive research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.12 - Training

Training
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation that is effectively implemented.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : Good
Youth : Good
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Good

12.2. Actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (identified from table 12.1).

12.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to six)

Please refer to question 5.2

12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

12.3.3 - Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

13.1 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Yes

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

There should be a grading between the last and second last questions, where the last question reflects a perfect situation and second last question reflects a less than perfect situation. This is so that we can give a more accurate answer.

13.3 - Please rate the level of support from the following entities for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Good
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Not applicable
IUCN national / regional	Not applicable

13.4 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

All required information was accessible

13.5 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from the previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Not applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not applicable
State Party	Not applicable
Site Managers	Not applicable

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you