

change, food supply and effective forest and coastal management to reduce deforestation and the rising sea levels respectively. Specifically for slopes, a National Slope Master Plan Study was commissioned in 2006. This study is expected to be completed by June 2008. The overall objective of the National Slope Master Plan Study is to provide a comprehensive and effective national policy, strategy and action plan in reducing losses from landslides (PWD, 2007).

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INITIAL FINDINGS OF THE POLICY STUDY ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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The Institute for Environment and Development (LESTARI), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia is conducting a policy study on climate change funded by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment under the Ninth Malaysia Plan. The ultimate aim is to develop a national policy and strategies on climate change to foster sustainable development and meet the needs of the country in responding to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Findings from the study will be used to formulate implementation strategies of the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol (KP) towards and beyond 2012. The study seeks to facilitate the integration of future climate change risks and adaptation into policy-making, strengthen the institutional framework for inter-agency collaboration, and mainstream state and local level participation in national climate change initiatives. The paper will touch on the study approach and highlight some preliminary findings, including a review of the essentials of the UNFCCC/KP and Malaysia's Initial National Communication, an analysis of climate change elements in the Ninth Malaysia Plan as well as a comparative study of climate policy in other countries to aid in considering elements of the national policy. The outcomes of the recent United Nations Climate Change Conference 2007 in Bali, Indonesia will also be highlighted.

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