

**69<sup>TH</sup> SESSION  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION  
FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)**

**INTERVENTION NOTES**

- 1. MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT:**Public Private Partnership Unit (UKAS)  
Prime Minister's Department, Malaysia
- 2. DOCUMENT NO.:** E/ESCAP/69/24
- 3. DOCUMENT TITLE:** Note Verbal dated 24 December 2012 from the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Thailand Addressed to the Secretariat of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- 4. ISSUES/ RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION:**Tehran Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific
- 5. MALAYSIA'S POSITIONS ON THE ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Malaysia recognises the important role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) for the development of physical infrastructure in economic and social development. In this regard, the development of toll highways, ports, airports, flood tunnel, among others, in Malaysia has been made possible through PPP arrangements. PPP is not new to Malaysia as partnership between the government and the private sector has been established since the 1980's with the inception of the *Malaysia Incorporated Policy*. Under the 10th Malaysia Plan, the government has established a Facilitation Fund of RM20 billion to bridge the viability gap for private investment in priority areas such as infrastructure, education, tourism and health projects. As such, Malaysia is willing to share its valuable experience in PPP with other countries on a mutually agreed basis via technical assistance, advocacy and capacity building programmes. In particular, Malaysia would be able to assist other countries in: formulating strategic planning for the implementation of PPP in their countries; coordinating centre for experienced Malaysian companies to implement PPP projects on G-to-G arrangements; and assisting in the setting up PPP units for other countries.

Whilst Malaysia supports regional cooperation initiatives aimed at the provision of sustainable infrastructure and related services, it ought to be highlighted that exchange of information; standardisation of contracts, processes and procedures involve legal, security and sovereignty issues which are the usual obstacles in cross border cooperation. Therefore, particular attention should be accorded to these issues in order to encourage regional cooperation initiatives in PPP particularly in the Asia-Pacific region.

**6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

See Appendix

**7. PREPARED BY:**

NAME: Yasmeeen Yasim

DESIGNATION: Senior Principal Assistant Director

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY/ SECTION: PPP Policy Section, UKAS, JPM

EMAIL: yasmeeen.ukas@1govuc.gov.my

PHONE NO.: 03-88805857/ 012-2960040