PART III

2. Capacity-Building, Technical Assistance and Technology Transfer

Malaysia appreciates the inclusion of the proposed provision for capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer to developing countries. It is important for member states to get a clearer insight on the mechanism for capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer that is to be provided to developing countries, including particular focus areas that will be eligible for such assistance. However, identification of focus areas hinges on identification of core obligations under this instrument. Thus, Malaysia is of the view that further discussion on particular focus areas could take place once we have identified the core obligations under this instrument. For that reason, intersessional work may be utilized as a platform to deliberate further on this subject.

Capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer are keys to facilitate just transitions. On that note, provision of capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer must be on able to respond to special needs and circumstances of the respective developing countries. For example, Malaysia’s local cycle of economy consists of among others, small business enterprises (SMEs). In this respect, we seek clarification from the Committee whether the mechanism to be developed for capacity-building, technical assistance and technology transfer to be provided to developing countries, would be able to cater the need of these or any similar type of businesses in order to facilitate a just transition.

Part IV

1. National Action Plans
Malaysia is of the view that proposed elements of National Action Plan (NAP) is contingent upon the contents and structure of core obligations and means of implementation under this instrument. At this juncture, it is premature to deliberate on elements to be included in the NAP as we have yet to conclude the fundamentals of core obligations and means of implementation under this instrument. Nonetheless, Malaysia wishes to emphasize that the NAP must be based on country-driven approach, taking into account the capacities and capabilities of member states, where member states would be able to leverage on its existing regional and national action plan and be given flexibility in respect of elements to be presented in their NAP.

2. Implementation and compliance

Malaysia appreciates the proposed provision for implementation and compliance to facilitate implementation and promote compliance of this instrument by member states. We seek clarification from the committee in respect of mechanism of implementation and compliance before any decision could be made on this proposes provision. In respect of composition of the committee for implementation and compliance referred at paragraph 4, in which election of members will also be based on equitable geographical representation with three members each from the five regional groups in the United Nations. Malaysia wishes for the committee to explore the possibility of providing seats for sub-regional group such as the South East Asia countries. Asia Pacific Groups (APG) consist of almost 60 states. It is imperative to appreciate the vast diversity of countries in APG in respect of circumstances and capabilities. By having a Representative from SEA, it is hoped that the proposed committee for implementation and compliance would be able to carry out assessment and evaluation in a balance perspective with appreciation of national circumstances and challenges, unique to SEA countries in implementing obligation under this instrument.