

**REPLY SLIP**

**MALAYSIAN PALM OIL BOARD SIDE EVENT**

**CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION THROUGH  
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE MALAYSIAN  
OIL PALM INDUSTRY**

**MONDAY, 5 DECEMBER 2011  
9.00 am – 1.00 pm**

**COLONY ROOM, SUNCOAST CONFERENCE CENTRE  
DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA**

Name	:	
Country	:	
Organisation	:	
Address	:	
Tel. No.	:	
Tel. No. (mobile)	:	
Email	:	
Will attend (Please tick)	:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

**SIDE EVENT**



**MALAYSIAN PALM OIL BOARD  
MINISTRY OF PLANTATION INDUSTRIES AND  
COMMODITIES, MALAYSIA**

**CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION THROUGH  
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE MALAYSIAN  
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**Malaysian Oil Palm Industry**

Malaysia is one of the world's largest producers and a major exporter of palm oil. In 2010, the country produced 16.99 million tonnes of palm oil and exported 16.66 million tonnes to the global oils and fats market. The total oil palm planted area in Malaysia as of the end of 2010 was 4.85 million hectares. Expansion of oil palm planted areas in the country only takes place on land earmarked for agriculture or conversion from other crops. This is in line with the pledge made by Malaysia at the United Nations Rio Earth Summit in 1992 to retain at least 50 percent of its total land area under forest. In this context, Malaysia has honoured this pledge as 56 percent of our land area is still under forest.

## Programme

- 09:00 : Registration and Arrival of Participants
- 10:00 : Keynote Address  
**Malaysian Oil Palm Industry: Climate Change Mitigation through Sustainable Management**  
*YB Tan Sri Bernard Dompok*  
*Minister of Plantation Industries and Commodities, Malaysia*
- 10:30 : **Innovations in Research and Development for Climate Change Mitigation**  
*Y. Bhg. Datuk Dr Choo Yuen May*  
*Malaysian Palm Oil Board*
- 11:00 : **Marketing of Malaysian Palm Oil: Addressing the Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade through Sustainable Management**  
*Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Datuk Dr. Yusof Basiron*  
*Malaysian Palm Oil Council*
- 11:30 : Panel Discussion
- 12:00 : Lunch (Gold Buffet Menu)
- 13:00 : End of Side Event



For more information on the sustainable development of the Malaysian oil palm industry, please visit our exhibit from 3 – 9 December 2011

Oil palm is the most productive and efficient source of edible oil with a yield ten times that of soybean oil and five times that of rapeseed oil. In 2009 the average global yield per hectare for palm oil was 3.71 tonnes, compared to 0.36 tonnes for soybean oil and 0.16 tonnes for cottonseed oil. It only requires one tenth of the land area required for soyabean to produce a similar quantity of palm oil. This will minimise land use change and reduce potential GHG emissions from land use change.

Malaysia places equal importance on both economic progress and environmental preservation – this ensures that the environment is not sacrificed in the pursuit of development. In addition, the Government will continue to encourage and promote sustainable practices. The industry is also determined to move ahead and prove itself as a responsible and sustainable industry to the global fraternity.

The palm oil sector has been identified by the Government as one of the twelve National Key Economic Areas (NKEAs) under the framework of the Economic Transformation Programme which was launched by the Right Honourable Prime Minister on 25 October 2010. Two strategic thrusts which encompass eight entry point projects (EPPs) under the palm oil sector have been formulated. These are important measures formulated to enhance productivity and competitiveness of the Malaysian palm oil industry and to achieve economic growth in terms of Gross National Income. At the same time, these will also contribute towards sustainable development of the industry including mitigation of global warming and climate change.

The Malaysian Government is committed to the development of the country utilising available resources and concurrently ensuring a balance between preserving the environment and developmental needs. The Government will continue to work with the industry to ensure long term sustainability of the oil palm industry as well as ensuring remunerative income to the oil palm growers. Climate change mitigation strategies are an integral part of such strategies.