



Home Office

BUILDING A SAFE, JUST
AND TOLERANT SOCIETY

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION KEY DOCUMENTS

MALAYSIA

15 NOVEMBER 2006

RDS-IND

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION SERVICE

Contents

	Page
1. PREFACE	3
2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT INDONESIA	5
Geography	5
Recent history	6
Recent events and political developments	6
Basic economic facts.....	7
Human Rights	8
3. INDEX TO KEY SOURCE DOCUMENTS	10
Key facts and geography.....	10
Map	10
History	10
Politics and recent developments	11
Human Rights – general	12
Human Rights – specific issues	13
Arrest and detention	14
Children	14
Citizenship and Nationality	15
Corruption	15
Death Penalty	15
Disability	15
Employment rights	15
Ethnic groups.....	16
Foreign Refugees	16
Freedom of movement.....	16
Freedom of religion.....	16
Freedom of speech and media	17
Human Rights institutions, organisations and activists	18
Humanitarian Issues	19
Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	19
Judiciary.....	19
Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons	20
Medical issues	20
Military service	22
Political affiliation	22
Prison conditions	22
Security forces	23
Terrorism	24
Trafficking	24
Women	24
4. REFERENCES TO SOURCE MATERIAL	27

1. Preface

- i This Country of Origin Information (COI) Key Documents has been produced by Research, Development and Statistics (RDS), Home Office, for use by officials involved in the asylum/human rights determination process. It provides general background information about the issues most commonly raised in asylum/human rights claims made in the United Kingdom. The COI Key Documents includes information available up to 15 November 2006.
- ii The COI Key Documents is an indexed list of key reports, papers and articles produced by a wide range of recognised external information sources. It does not contain any Home Office opinion or policy.
- iii For Home Office users, the COI Key Documents provides direct electronic access to each source referred to in the document, via a link on the source numbers in the index and list of sources. For the benefit of external users, the relevant web link has also been included, together with the date that the link was accessed.
- iv As noted above, the documents identified concentrate mainly on human rights issues. By way of introduction, brief background information on [country] is also provided. Please note, this background material is not intended to provide a summary of the material contained in the key documents listed.
- v This COI Key Documents and the documents listed are publicly disclosable.
- vi Any comments regarding this COI Key Documents or suggestions for additional documents are very welcome and should be submitted to the Home Office as below.

Country of Origin Information Service

Home Office
Apollo House
36 Wellesley Road
Croydon CR9 3RR
United Kingdom

Email: cois@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/country_reports.html

ADVISORY PANEL ON COUNTRY INFORMATION

The independent Advisory Panel on Country Information was established under the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 to make recommendations to the Home Secretary about the content of the Home Office's country of origin information material. The Advisory Panel welcomes all feedback on the Home Office's country of origin information material. Information about the Panel's work can be found on its website at www.apci.org.uk.

It is not the function of the Advisory Panel to endorse any Home Office material or procedures. In the course of its work, the Advisory Panel directly reviews the content of selected Home Office COI documents, but neither the

fact that such a review has been undertaken, nor any comments made, should be taken to imply endorsement of the material. Some of the material examined by the Panel relates to countries designated or proposed for designation for the Non-Suspensive Appeals (NSA) list. In such cases, the Panel's work should not be taken to imply any endorsement of the decision or proposal to designate a particular country for NSA, nor of the NSA process itself.

Email: apci@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: www.apci.org.uk

[Return to Contents](#)

2. Background information on Malaysia

Full Country Name: The Federation of Malaysia

Area: Total area 329,758 sq km (127,317 sq miles)

Population: 26.0m (2005)

Capital City: Kuala Lumpur (population: 1.5m), Putrajaya (Administrative capital)

People: Bumiputra (mostly Malays) (65.7%), Chinese (25.4%), Indians (7.6%). Others (1.3%)

Languages: Bahasa Malaysia (Malay) is the national language. Other languages include Chinese, Tamil and Iban. English is widely used.

Religion(s): Muslim 55%, Buddhist 17%, Taoist 12%, Christian 7%, Hindu 7% Animist/Other 2%

Currency: Ringgit Malaysia (RM)

Major Political Parties: "Malaysian political parties are distinguished more by their differing racial compositions than by competing political philosophies. The Government has been dominated since Independence by the Barisan Nasional (BN), a coalition of the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), Malaysian Indian Congress (MIC), plus a series of smaller parties (mainly from the East Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak and reflecting, their complex ethnically mixed populations). The main opposition parties are the Democratic Action Party (DAP), the Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party (PAS), and Parti Keadilan Rakyat (PKR)."

Government: "Constitutional Monarchy: the King (Yang di-Pertuan Agong) is drawn on a rotating 5-year basis from the Sultans and hereditary rulers of the states of the Malay Peninsula."

Head of State (Agong): HM Tuanku Syed Sirajuddin Syed Putra Jamalullail

Prime Minister: Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi

Foreign Minister: Datuk Seri Syed Hamid Albar

Membership of International Groupings/Organisations: "Malaysia is a member of the Commonwealth, the UN, the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) and the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC). Malaysia is also the current Chair of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)." (Foreign and Commonwealth Office Country Profile: Malaysia 2006) [4a]

[Return to Contents](#)

GEOGRAPHY

"Malaysia has two geographically distinct areas. Eleven of its thirteen states are in Peninsular Malaysia, with Thailand to the north and Singapore and Indonesia to the south. The other two states, Sabah and Sarawak, as well as the federal territory of Labuan, are 1000 kms away in East Malaysia on the north and west coasts of the island of Borneo, bordering Indonesia and Brunei." (FCO Country Profile, 8 September 2006) [4a]

"The country is comprised of 13 states, 11 on the Malay Peninsula and two, Sabah and Sarawak, on the island of Borneo. There is also a federal district, which contains the capital city of Kuala Lumpur, the administrative center of Putrajaya, and the island of Labuan (located off the southwest coast of Sabah). Malaysia is a multi-ethnic country of 25 million people. Malays form the predominant ethnic group. The two other large ethnic groups in Malaysia are Chinese and Indians. Islam is the national religion. Bahasa Malaysia is the official language, although English is widely spoken." As noted

by in the USSD Consular Information Sheet for Malaysia, current as at 15 November 2006. [2f]

[Return to Contents](#)

RECENT HISTORY

“Malaysia is a constitutional monarchy with an elected federal parliamentary government.” (USSD Consular Information Sheet for Malaysia, current as at 15 November 2006) [2f]

- “1957: Independence for the Federation of Malaya (mainland Peninsular states).
- 1963: Formation of the Federation of Malaysia, comprising the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak.
- 1965: Singapore left the Federation.
- 1969: Inter-racial riots led to the introduction in 1971 of 20-year New Economic Policy (NEP) aimed at alleviating causes of the tension through enhancing the bumiputra (Malay) economic position.
- 1971 – Present: Country experienced rapid economic growth and industrialisation (with a major but temporary downturn in 1997/98).
- 1981: Dr Mahathir Mohamad became Prime Minister.
- 1997/1998: Asian Economic Crisis.
- 1999: General election returned the Barisan Nasional to power with a reduced, but still two-thirds majority.
- 2003: Dr Mahathir stepped down; succeeded by his Deputy, Abdullah Badawi
- 2004: General election on 21 March resulted in a landslide win by the UMNO-led Barisan Nasional coalition.” (FCO Country Profile, 8 September 2006) [1]

“The Federation of Malaya achieved independence in 1957 under its first Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, who oversaw the introduction of the country's multi-ethnic coalition style of government, led by the majority Malays with a Westminster style of constitution. The Federation of Malaysia, formed in 1963, comprises the Malay Peninsula and the Borneo territories of Sabah and Sarawak. The country embodies a mixture of races and cultures resulting from successive migrations and exposure to external religious and cultural influences. Immediately after its formation, the Federation faced hostility until 1967 from Indonesia (known as the period of 'Confrontation'). Relations thereafter improved notably, assisted by the formation in 1968 of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) of which Malaysia was a founder member.” (FCO Country Profile, 8 September 2006) [4a]

[Return to Contents](#)

RECENT EVENTS AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Elections take place every five years. The Barisan Nasional won the 21 March 2004 general election by a landslide, securing 198 of 219 parliamentary seats, winning 12 of the 13 states, displacing the Islamic opposition party, PAS in the north-eastern state of Terengganu. The result was seen as a vote in favour of moderate Islam and a step towards eliminating corruption. (FCO Country Profile, 8 September 2006) [4a] As noted by the USSD Report 2005, “The most recent national elections, in March 2004, were

conducted in a generally transparent manner, but the opposition complained of the ruling coalition's exploitation of the powers of incumbency." [2a]

The USSD Report 2005 notes: "It has a parliamentary system of government headed by a prime minister selected through periodic multiparty elections. The National Front, a coalition of political parties dominated by the United Malays National Organization (UMNO), has held power since 1957. The most recent national elections, in March 2004, were conducted in a generally transparent manner, but the opposition complained of the ruling coalition's exploitation of the powers of incumbency." [2a]

In 2002 tough new laws against illegal immigrants came into effect allowing for whipping and prison sentences for offenders, resulting in an exodus of foreign workers. (BBC News Timeline: Malaysia) [7b]

In October 2003 Abdullah Ahmad Badawi took over as prime minister after Mahathir Mohamad stepped down after 22 years in office. In March 2004 Prime Minister Abdullah Badawi wins a landslide general election victory. Former deputy prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim was freed after his sodomy conviction is overturned. (BBC News Timeline: Malaysia) [7b]

As noted by BBC Timeline, updated 1 November 2006, in December 2004 scores of people in Malaysia were killed in the Asian tsunami disaster. In March 2005 illegal immigrants were rounded up following a previous four month amnesty whereby there was an exodus of hundreds of thousands of illegal workers. [7b]

[Return to Contents](#)

ECONOMY

GDP: US\$130.8bn (2005)

GDP per head (Nominal): US\$5,040 (2005)

GDP per head (Purchasing Power Parity): US\$11,201 (2005) Annual Growth: 5.2% (actual); 2004: 7.1% (actual); 2005: 5.3% (actual)

Inflation: 3.0% (2005)

Major Industries: Electronics, Petroleum & LNG, Chemicals, Textiles, Palm Oil, Timber, Tourism

Major Trading Partners: USA, Singapore, Japan and China

Exchange Rate: £1=6.5 Ringgit - variable

(FCO Country Profile, 8 September 2006) [4a]

"Malaysia was hit hard by the 1997 Asian economic crisis with the economy contracting by 6.8% in 1998. The government reacted with an unorthodox policy mix of pegging the currency against the US dollar, exchange controls, and deficit financing to reflate domestic demand. This coupled with strong ICT exports (which account for over 40% of Malaysia's exports) saw growth rebound strongly in 1999-2000. Apart from a blip in 2001, the economy has continued to grow robustly since then: by 5.2% in 2003 (despite SARS), 7.1% in 2004, 5.3% in 2005 and an expected 5.5-6% in 2006. Since the Asian financial crisis. Malaysia has made good progress in reforming its banking and financial system. Local banks have been consolidated and there is phased liberalisation to allow greater competition." (FCO Country Profile: 8 September 2006) [4a]

"The Government has also progressively dismantled the exchange and other controls imposed during the Asia Crisis - including abandoning the Ringgit peg to the dollar in

July 2005 in favour of a managed float. The chief economic reform challenges facing Malaysia now are to improve the performance of Government Linked Companies (which still account for a large part of the economy); to achieve further progress in corporate governance and transparency, and to move up the value chain in response to the economic challenge posed by China and other low-cost manufacturing economies. The administration has made some changes to improve financial and political accountability, and is seeking to improve Malaysian competitiveness in sectors such as biotechnology. But there is more to do.” (FCO Country Profile: 8 September 2006) [4a]

[Return to Contents](#)

HUMAN RIGHTS

The USSD 2005 Country Report on Malaysia stated:

“The country's human rights performance improved during the year; nevertheless, problems remained. The following human rights problems were reported:

- abridgement of citizens' right to change their government
- incomplete investigation of detainee deaths and prisoner abuse
- overcrowded prisons
- detention of persons without trial or adequate access to legal representation
- lengthy confinement of immigrants in detention camps in poor and overcrowded conditions
- corporal punishment (caning) of illegal migrants and other prisoners
- restrictions on freedom of the press
- restrictions on freedom of assembly and association
- increased constraints on the ability of Muslims to change their religion
- violence against women
- treatment of trafficking victims as illegal migrants
- ethnic discrimination
- minimal labor law protection for household workers

“There was a major trend toward greater public and government oversight of the police. The government partially addressed prison overcrowding by building new prisons. While freedom of expression remained subject to significant constraints, the media increased criticism of government policies and officials, exposure of government corruption, and coverage of contentious debates among elected officials. The government granted the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) unfettered access to detainees of possible interest to the UNHCR as well as to facilities at immigrant detention centers.” [2a]

Amnesty International's (AI) 2006 Annual Report noted:

“The government pledged to implement wide-ranging recommendations for police reform. At least 71 suspected Islamist activists remained detained without charge or trial under the Internal Security Act (ISA). Restrictive laws curtailed freedom of expression, association and assembly. Many people were imprisoned and caned after unfair trials for immigration offences, and some of those held pending deportation were ill-treated and held in poor conditions. At least 58 people were arrested for alleged religious “deviancy”. Death sentences were imposed. Hundreds of convicted prisoners, mostly undocumented migrant workers, were caned.” [3]

Human Rights Watch World Report 2005 notes:

“Malaysia made only marginal progress on human rights in 2005. Although the government of Prime Minister Abdullah Badawi publicized the findings and 125 recommendations of the government-appointed Royal Commission to examine police abuse, and prosecuted two Malaysians for abusing Indonesian domestic workers, significant obstacles to human rights remain. These include the use of antiquated preventive detention laws that allow for arbitrary detention without charge or trial of persons who are a threat to national security and public order, restrictions on religious freedom, and abuses against refugees and migrants.” [5a]

[Return to Contents](#)

3. Index to key source documents

(KB users - click source number to access document directly)

KEY FACTS AND GEOGRAPHY	[1]	Europa World Online, Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/
	[1]	Europa World Online, Country Statistics (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Malaysia, last updated July 2006 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2777.htm
	[4a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 4 November 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCountrProfile&aid=1018965335747
	[7a]	BBC News, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 18 October 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304569.stm
	[10]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook Malaysia, last updated on 2 November 2006 https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/print/my.html
	[30]	Department for International Development (DfID), Country Profile, Malaysia, updated 3 June 2005 http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/asia/malaysia.asp
	[41]	The World Bank:Malaysia Overview, March 2006 http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/EASTASIAPACIFICEXT/EXTEAPHALFYEARLYUPDATE/0,,contentMDK:20864977~menuPK:550232~pagePK:64168445~piPK:64168309~theSitePK:550226,00.html
[46]	Malaysia Information.com, (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.malaysiainformation.com/countryinfo.htm	
MAP	[19a]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook Malaysia, last updated on 2 November 2006 https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/print/my.html
	[44]	Commonwealth Secretariat: Malaysia (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.thecommonwealth.org/YearbookHomeInternal/138656/
HISTORY	[1]	Europa World Online, Recent History (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/

	<p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[2c] United States Department of State, Background Note: Malaysia, last updated July 2006 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2777.htm</p> <p>[4a] Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 4 November 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCountryProfile&aid=1018965335747</p> <p>[7a] BBC News, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 18 October 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304569.stm</p> <p>[7b] BBC Timeline: Malaysia, last updated on 1 November 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304598.stm</p> <p>[26a] Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009</p>
POLITICS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	<p>[1] Europa World Online, Government and Politics (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/</p> <p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[2c] United States Department of State, Background Note: Malaysia, last updated July 2006 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2777.htm</p> <p>[4a] Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 4 November 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCountryProfile&aid=1018965335747</p> <p>[5a] Human Rights Watch (HRW) World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf</p> <p>[7a] BBC, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 18 October 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304569.stm</p> <p>[7b] BBC Timeline: Malaysia, last updated on 1 November 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304598.stm</p> <p>[11a] Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng</p>

	<p>[11b] Amnesty International Campaign to stop torture and ill treatment in the "War on Terror" http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA280032006?open&of=ENG-MYS</p> <p>[26a] Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009</p> <p>[26c] Freedom House, Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134</p> <p>[41] Parliament of Malaysia (official website) http://www.parlimen.gov.my/eng-index.php</p> <p>[58] Virtual Malaysia – The Official Portal of the ministry of Tourism, Malaysia: Political System (accessed on 11 December 2006) http://www.virtualmalaysia.com/our_malaysia/government/political_system.cfm</p> <p>[61] Malaysia Central: Federal Government of Malaysia - Malaysian Cabinet Ministers & Ministries (accessed on 11 December 2006) http://www.mycen.com.my/malaysia/ministry.html</p>
HUMAN RIGHTS - GENERAL:	<p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[3] The Constitution of Malaysia http://www.concourt.am/wwconst/const/malaysia/malays-e.htm</p> <p>[4a] Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 4 November 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCOUNTRYProfile&aid=1018965335747</p> <p>[4b] Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Human Rights Annual Report 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/Files/kfile/hr_report2006.pdf</p> <p>[5a] Human Rights Watch (HRW) World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf</p> <p>[5b] Human Rights Watch: Help wanted: Abuses against Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Indonesia and Malaysia, July 2004 http://hrw.org/reports/2004/indonesia0704/</p> <p>[6b] UNHCR Research, Evaluation. Penal Code, Malaysia http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/tehis/vtx/rsd/rsddocview.html?tbl=RSDLEGAL&id=3ae6b5cf0</p> <p>[11a] Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005</p>

		http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng
	[17a]	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia Country Profile, (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.undp.org.my/
	[17c]	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia: Human Rights Perspective on MDGs and Beyond, 26 July 2005 http://www.undp.org.my/uploads/Human_Rights_Perspective_on_MDGs.pdf
	[19a]	UNICEF: Background: Malaysia (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/malaysia.html
	[20a]	Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) Annual Report 2005 http://www.ahrchk.net/annual_report/2005/annual_report_2005.pdf
	[26a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009
	[26c]	Freedom House, Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134
	[28a]	SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90
	[35]	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Annual Report 2005: Malaysia (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/6pnkwq/\$file/icrc_ar_05_kuala_lumpur.pdf?openelement
	[36]	Relief Web: Malaysia Country Profile – http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/bkg.nsf/doc200?OpenForm&rc=3&cc=mys&mode=cp
	[25a]	United Nations Economic and Social Council: Commission on Human Rights: E/CN.4/2005/NGO/33 dated 7 February 2005: Treatment of detainees under Malaysia's Internal Security Act. (Statement submitted by the Asian Legal Resource Centre.) http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G05/107/75/PDF/G0510775.pdf?OpenElement
	[25b]	United Nations Economic and Social Council: Commission on Human Rights: E/CN.4/2005/NGO/160 dated 4 March 2005: Statement submitted by the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G05/115/54/PDF/G0511554.pdf?OpenElement
HUMAN RIGHTS – SPECIFIC ISSUES:		

(IN ADDITION TO GENERAL REPORTS ABOVE, INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ISSUES IS PROVIDED IN THE DOCUMENTS LISTED BELOW)

ARREST AND DETENTION	<p>[2a]</p> <p>[21]</p> <p>[28a]</p> <p>[51]</p>	<p>United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) World Refugee Survey 2006: Malaysia http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?subm=&ssm=&cid=1595</p> <p>SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90</p> <p>Amnesty International Malaysia: Malaysia: Amnesty International welcomes release of ISA detainees: 19 October 2006 http://www.aimalaysia.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=185&Itemid=46</p>
CHILDREN	<p>[1]</p> <p>[2a]</p> <p>[2d]</p> <p>[8]</p> <p>[11a]</p> <p>[15]</p> <p>[17c]</p> <p>[26a]</p> <p>[28a]</p>	<p>Europa World Online, Education (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/</p> <p>United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>United States Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, September 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65989.htm</p> <p>Child Rights Information Network (CRIN): Malaysia (accessed 13 November 2006) http://www.crin.org/reg/country.asp?ctryID=133&subregID=12</p> <p>Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng</p> <p>Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, Global Report 2004: Malaysia http://www.child-soldiers.org/document_get.php?id=857</p> <p>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia: Human Rights Perspective on MDGs and Beyond, 26 July 2005 http://www.undp.org.my/uploads/Human_Rights_Perspective_on_MDGs.pdf</p> <p>Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009</p> <p>SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90</p>

		<p>asp?id=90</p> <p>[29a] The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Background: Malaysia (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/malaysia.html</p> <p>[29c] The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Malaysia, Child Protection (accessed on 12 December 2006) http://www.unicef.org/malaysia/protection_4207.html</p> <p>[59b] Center for Reproductive Rights Women of the World: Laws and Policies Affecting their Reproductive Lives: 2005 (accessed on 12 December 2006) http://www.reproductiverights.org/pdf/Malaysia.pdf</p>
CITIZENSHIP AND NATIONALITY		<p>[42] Helpline Law, Constitution of Malaysia: Citizenship http://www.helpline.com/law/constitution/malaysia/malaysia03.php</p> <p>[43] Lawyerment.co, (Citizenship – Malaysia), (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.lawyerment.com.my/library/doc/imgr/lctz/100000-2.shtml</p> <p>[47] CommonLII: Malaysia (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.commonlii.org/resources/235.html</p>
CORRUPTION		<p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[16] Transparency International – Malaysia April 2006 Newsletter http://www.transparency.org.my/documents/Apr2006.pdf</p> <p>[47] CommonLII: Malaysia (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.commonlii.org/resources/235.html</p>
DEATH PENALTY		<p>[4b] FCO Annual Report 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/Files/kfile/hr_report2006.pdf</p> <p>[11b] Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng</p> <p>[11c] Amnesty International, Abolitionist and Retentionist countries, last updated 5 September 2006 http://web.amnesty.org/pages/deathpenalty-countries-eng</p>
DISABILITY		<p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[28a] SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90</p>
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS		<p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p>

	[21]	US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) World Refugee Survey 2006: Malaysia http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?subm=&ssm=&cid=1595
ETHNIC GROUPS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Malaysia, last updated July 2006 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2777.htm
	[4a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated on 4 November 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCcountryProfile&aid=1018965335747
	[10]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook : Malaysia (last updated on 2 November 2006) https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/print/my.html
	[26a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009
	[26c]	Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134
	[57]	MGG Pillai [Asia Sentinel], Malaysia's Ethnic Reality Under Scrutiny: 12 October 2006 http://www.mggpillai.com/sections.php3?op=viewarticle&artid=15440
FOREIGN REFUGEES	[21]	US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) World Refugee Survey 2006: Malaysia http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?subm=&ssm=&cid=1595
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
	[21]	US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) World Refugee Survey 2006: Malaysia http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?subm=&ssm=&cid=1595
FREEDOM OF RELIGION	[1]	Europa World Online, Religion (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm

	<p>[2b] United States Department of State, International Religious Freedom Report 2006: Malaysia http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/irf/2006/71347.htm</p> <p>[4a] Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated 8 September 2006 http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCountrProfile&aid=1018965335747</p> <p>[5a] Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf</p> <p>[5b] Help wanted: Abuses against Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Indonesia and Malaysia, July 2004 http://hrw.org/reports/2004/indonesia0704/</p> <p>[5c] Malaysia: Respect Rights of Religious Community, 4 August 2005 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2005/08/04/malays11587.htm</p> <p>[26a] Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009</p> <p>[26c] Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134</p> <p>[28a] SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90</p> <p>[34] Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Christian Human Rights activist found guilty after longest trial in Malaysian history http://www.csw.org.uk/latestnews/article.php?id=290</p> <p>[36] Relief Web: Malaysia Country Profile – http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/bkg.nsf/doc200?OpenForm&rc=3&cc=mys&mode=cp</p> <p>[54a] Women Aid Organisation (WAO) Caught in Close Proximity for "Immoral" Acts (Khalwat) (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.wao.org.my/news/20030104knowrghts_khalwat.htm</p> <p>[54b] Chronology of Recent Events Relating to Moral Policing: 28 March 2005 (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.wao.org.my/news/20050103moralresourcechronology.htm</p>
FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND MEDIA	<p>[1] Europa World Online, Directory: Society and Media (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/</p> <p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p>

	[4b]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf
	[5a]	Human Rights Watch (HRW) World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf
	[7a]	BBC News, Country Profile: Malaysia, date accessed 9 November 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304569.stm
	[9a]	Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), Indonesia http://www.cpj.org/regions_06/asia_06/asia_06.html#indonesia
	[9b]	Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ): Attacks on the Press 2005: Malaysia http://www.cpj.org/attacks05/asia05/snaps_asia_05.html#mal
	[26a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009
	[26b]	Freedom House, Freedom of the Press 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=251&year=2006
	[26c]	Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134
	[28a]	SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90
	[32]	Reporters sans Frontieres (Reporters without Borders): Concern about increasing threats to media diversity and pluralism: 27 October 2006. http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=19464
	[34]	Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Christian Human Rights activist found guilty after longest trial in Malaysian history http://www.csw.org.uk/latestnews/article.php?id=290
HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS, ORGANISATIONS AND ACTIVISTS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
	[5c]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf
	[26a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009
	[26c]	Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134
	[34]	Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Christian Human Rights

		<p>activist found guilty after longest trial in Malaysian history http://www.csw.org.uk/latestnews/article.php?id=290</p> <p>[28b] Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Functions & Powers (accessed 12 December 2006) http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/about_functions.asp</p>
HUMANITARIAN ISSUES	<p>[7b] Timeline: Malaysia, last updated 1 November 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304598.stm</p> <p>[48] Unicef Humanitarian Action Report 2006 (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.reliefweb.int/library/documents/2006/unicef-hrep-23jan.pdf</p> <p>[49] Asian Tsunami Update: Malaysia (As at 10 March 2003) http://www.streaminitiative.org/AsianTsunami.html</p>	
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)	<p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[5a] Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf</p> <p>[6a] UNHCR, The State of the Worlds Refugees 2006, Displacement & natural disasters: 2004 tsunami http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/4444d3c1a.html</p> <p>[11a] Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng</p> <p>[17c] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia: Human Rights Perspective on MDGs and Beyond, 26 July 2005 http://www.undp.org.my/uploads/Human_Rights_Perspective_on_MDGs.pdf</p>	
JUDICIARY	<p>[1] Europa World Online, Judicial System (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/</p> <p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[2c] United States Department of State, Background Note: Malaysia, last updated July 2006 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bqn/2777.htm</p> <p>[5a] Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf</p> <p>[6b] UNHCR, Penal Code of Malaysia, date accessed 14 November 2006 http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/rsd/rsddocview.html?tbl=RSDLEGAL&id=3ae6b5cf0</p>	

	[11a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng
	[26a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009
	[26c]	Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134
	[28a]	SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90
	[37]	Mahkamah Malaysia: The Malaysian Judiciary http://www.kehakiman.gov.my/courts/maljudiciary.shtml
	[38]	Lawyerment.com (Malaysia online legal resources) http://www.lawyerment.com.my/library/doc/laws/const/
	[47]	CommonLII: Malaysia (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.commonlii.org/resources/235.html
LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDER PERSONS	[6c]	UNHCR: Research/Evaluation: Responses to Information requests, Malaysia: The situation of Sexual Minorities (January 2002-August 2004) http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home/opendoc.htm?tbl=RSDCOI&page=research&id=41501c38e
	[7b]	Timeline: Malaysia, last updated 1 November 2006 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304598.stm
	[13]	Sodomy Laws, Laws around the World, Last updated 26 March 2006 (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.sodomylaws.org/world/malaysia/malaysia.htm
	[24]	Taipei Times, Former PM Defends Gay Accusation 15 April 2006 (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.taipetimes.com/News/world/archives/2006/04/15/2003302810
	[27a]	The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA), World Legal Survey: Malaysia, Last updated 31 July 2000 http://www.ilga.info/Information/Legal_survey/Asia_Pacific/malaysia.htm
	[60a]	Utopia Asia, Travel & Resources: Malaysia (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.utopia-asia.com/tipsmala.htm
	[60b]	Utopia Asia, Lesbian Resources: Malaysia (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.utopia-asia.com/wommala.htm
MEDICAL ISSUES	[2f]	USSD Consular Information Sheet: Malaysia, current at 15 November 2006 http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_960.html

	[12]	Joint United Nations Programme on Aids: Country Profile: Malaysia http://www.unaids.org/en/Regions_Countries/Countries/malaysia.asp
	[14]	Malaysian Mental Health Association (MMHA), (updated 9 October 2006) http://www.mentalhealth.org.my/website/html/index.htm
	[17a]	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia Country Profile, (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.undp.org.my/
	[17b]	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia, Responding to HIV/AIDS http://www.undp.org.my/index.php?navi_id=35
	[17c]	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia: Human Rights Perspective on MDGs and Beyond, 26 July 2005 http://www.undp.org.my/uploads/Human_Rights_Perspective_on_MDGs.pdf
	[18a]	World Health Organisation (WHO), Mental Health Atlas 2005, Country Profiles: Malaysia, Department of Mental Health and Substance Development (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.who.int/globalatlas/predefinedReports/MentalHealth/Files/MY_Mental_Health_Profile.pdf
	[18b]	World Health Organisation (WHO), Country Profile: Malaysia (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.who.int/countries/mys/en/
	[19]	Taylor and Francis, International Review of Psychiatry Malaysia Mental Health Country Profile: February – May 2004 (accessed 14 November 2006) http://taylorandfrancis.metapress.com/(vyrumq45hmni2tviqfybag45)/app/home/contribution.asp?referrer=parent&backto=issue,17,17;journal,15,40;linkingpublicationresults,1:100633,1
	[27a]	The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA), World Legal Survey: Malaysia, Last updated 31 July 2000 http://www.ilga.info/Information/Legal_survey/Asia_Pacific/malaysia.htm
	[29a]	UNICEF: Background: Malaysia (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/malaysia.html
	[29b]	UNICEF: Aids in Malaysia, 25 November 2005 http://www.unicef.org/malaysia/hiv_aids_4166.html
	[31]	Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Malaysia http://www.dph.gov.my/index.php
	[33]	Ministry of Health Malaysia Last updated 1 November 2006 http://www.moh.gov.my/MohPortal/index.jsp?lang=en

	[59b]	Center for Reproductive Rights Women of the World: Laws and Policies Affecting their Reproductive Lives: 2005 (accessed on 12 December 2006) http://www.reproductiverights.org/pdf/Malaysia.pdf
MILITARY SERVICE	[1]	Europa World Online, Defence (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
	[3]	The Constitution of Malaysia, http://www.concourt.am/wwconst/constit/malaysia/malays-e.htm
	[15]	Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, Global Report 2004: Malaysia Global Report 2004: Malaysia http://www.child-soldiers.org/document_get.php?id=857
	[23a]	War Resisters' International (WRI), Malaysia: Refusing to Bear Arms, 10 March 1998 http://www.wri-irg.org/co/rtba/malaysia.htm
	[52]	Ministry of Defence, Malaysia Malaysian Armed Forces, Introduction (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.mod.gov.my/themaf_eng.php?maincode=mind-main002
POLITICAL AFFILIATION	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
	[11a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng
	[26a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009
	[26c]	Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134
PRISON CONDITIONS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm
	[4b]	Human Rights Annual Report 2006 http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf
	[5b]	Human Rights Watch: Help wanted: Abuses against Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Indonesia and Malaysia, July 2004 http://hrw.org/reports/2004/indonesia0704/

	<p>[26a] Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009</p> <p>[26c] Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134</p> <p>[39] Kings College, London: International Centre for Prison Studies. Prison Brief for Malaysia (24 October 2006) http://www.kcl.ac.uk/depsta/rel/icps/worldbrief/continental_sia_records.php?code=102</p>
SECURITY FORCES	<p>[1] Europa World Online, Defence (accessed on 14 November 2006) http://www.europaworld.com/pub/</p> <p>[2a] United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>[5a] Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf</p> <p>[11a] Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng</p> <p>[11b] Amnesty International Campaign to stop torture and ill treatment in the “War on Terror” http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA280032006?open&of=ENG-MYS</p> <p>[20b] Asia Human Rights Commission, Malaysia: Police Brutality, police shootings and death in custody http://malaysia.ahrchk.net/mainfile.php/General/68</p> <p>[26a] Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009</p> <p>[26c] Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134</p> <p>[28a] SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90</p> <p>[35] International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Annual Report 2005: Malaysia (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/6pnkwq/\$file/icrc_ar_05_kuala_lumpur.pdf?openelement</p> <p>[52] Ministry of Defence, Malaysia Malaysian Armed Forces, Introduction (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.mod.gov.my/themaf_eng.php?maincode=mind-main002</p>

TERRORISM	<p>[2a]</p> <p>[2e]</p> <p>[5a]</p> <p>[11a]</p> <p>[11b]</p> <p>[35]</p>	<p>United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>United States Department of State, Country Reports on Terrorism 2005: Malaysia, 28 April 2006 http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2005/64336.htm</p> <p>Human Rights Watch (HRW) World Report 2006: Malaysia http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf</p> <p>Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng</p> <p>Amnesty International Campaign to stop torture and ill treatment in the “War on Terror” http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA280032006?open&of=ENG-MYS</p> <p>International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Annual Report 2005: Malaysia (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/6pnkwq/\$file/icrc_ar_05_kuala_lumpur.pdf?openelement</p>
TRAFFICKING	<p>[2a]</p> <p>[2b]</p> <p>[45]</p> <p>[28c]</p> <p>[53]</p>	<p>United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>United States Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, September 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65989.htm</p> <p>International Organisation for Migration (IOM): Malaysia (accessed 15 November 2006) http://www.iom.int/jahia/page500.html</p> <p>The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM), Trafficking in Women and Children (published January 2005) (accessed 12 December 2006) http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=73</p> <p>SUARAM, Violence, Brutality, Theft and Abuse of Power by RELA Personnel in Government’s Ongoing Operations against Illegal immigrants: 1 November 2006 http://www.suaram.net/display_statement.asp?ID=587</p>
WOMEN	<p>[2a]</p> <p>[2d]</p> <p>[5b]</p>	<p>United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2005: Malaysia, 8 March 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm</p> <p>United States Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, September 2006 http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65989.htm</p> <p>Human Rights Watch: Help wanted: Abuses against Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Indonesia and Malaysia, July 2004</p>

	[11a]	http://hrw.org/reports/2004/indonesia0704/ Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Malaysia, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng
	[29a]	UNICEF: Background: Malaysia (accessed 14 November 2006) http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/malaysia.html
	[22]	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): Maternal and Neonatal Health in East and South East Asia http://www.unfpa.org/upload/lib_pub_file/613_filename_bkm_ateral.pdf
	[26a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009
	[26c]	Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134
	[28a]	SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia): Annual Report 2005 http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90
	[40a]	UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW): CEDAW/C/MYS/1-2. Combined initial and second periodic State Party reports: 12 April 2004 http://www.bayefsky.com/reports/malaysia_cedaw_c_mys_1_2_2004.pdf
	[40b]	UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW): CEDAW/C/MYS/CO/2. Concluding comments of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women - Malaysia: 31 May 2006 http://www.bayefsky.com/.pdf/malaysia_t4_cedaw_35.pdf
	[55]	Sisters in Islam, The controversy surrounding the amendments to the Islamic Family Law (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.sistersinislam.org.my/iflpage.htm
	[56]	AWAM (All Women's Action Society) JAG (Joint Action Group for Gender and Equality) Memorandum on Equality for Malaysian Women: (accessed 11 December 2006) http://www.awam.org.my/networks/jag_vaw_issues.htm
	[59a]	Center for Reproductive Rights Statistical Profile: Malaysia (last updated April 2006) http://www.reproductiverights.org/ww_asia_malaysia.html
	[59b]	Center for Reproductive Rights Women of the World: Laws and Policies Affecting their Reproductive Lives: 2005 (accessed on 12 December 2006) http://www.reproductiverights.org/pdf/Malaysia.pdf

--	--	--

[Return to Contents](#)

4. References to source material

- [1] **Europa World Plus** <http://www.europaworld.com/pub/>
Europa World Online: Indonesia
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [2] **United States Department of State (USSD)** <http://www.state.gov>
- a Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2005, 8 March 2006
<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61615.htm>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - b International Religious Freedom Report 2006
<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/irf/2006/71347.htm>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - c United States Department of State, Background Note: Malaysia, last updated July 2006 <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2777.htm>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - d Trafficking in Persons Report, September 2006
<http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65989.htm>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - e Country Reports on Terrorism 2005: Malaysia, 28 April 2006
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2005/64336.htm>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
 - f USSD Consular Information Sheet: Malaysia, current at 15 November 2006
http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_960.html
Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [3] **Constitution**
Constitution of Malaysia
<http://www.concourt.am/wwconst/constit/malaysia/malays-e.htm>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [4] **Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), UK**
- a Country Profile: Malaysia, last updated 8 September 2006
<http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCountryProfile&aid=1018965335747>
Date accessed 9 November 2006
 - b Human Rights Annual Report 2006
http://www.fco.gov.uk/Files/kfile/hr_report2006.pdf
Date accessed 10 November 2006
- [5] **Human Rights Watch (HRW)**
- a World Report 2006: Malaysia <http://hrw.org/wr2k6/pdf/malaysia.pdf>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - b Help wanted: Abuses against Female Migrant Domestic Workers in Indonesia and Malaysia, July 2004
<http://hrw.org/reports/2004/indonesia0704/>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - c Malaysia: Respect Rights of Religious Community, 4 August 2005
<http://hrw.org/english/docs/2005/08/04/malays11587.htm>
Date accessed 14 November 2006

- [6] **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**
<http://www.unhcr.org>
- a The State of the Worlds Refugees 2006. Displacement and natural disasters: 2004 tsunami <http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/4444d3c1a.html>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - b Penal Code of Malaysia <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/rsd/rsddocview.html?tbl=RSDLEGAL&id=3ae6b5cf0>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
 - c Research/Evaluation: Responses to Information requests, Malaysia: The situation of Sexual Minorities (January 2002-August 2004)
<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home/opendoc.htm?tbl=RSDCOI&page=research&id=41501c38e>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [7] **British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)** <http://www.bbc.co.uk/>
- a Country Profile: Malaysia, Last updated 18 October 2006
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304569.stm
Date accessed 9 October 2006
 - b Timeline: Malaysia, last updated 1 November 2006
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/country_profiles/1304598.stm
Date accessed 10 November 2006
- [8] **Child Rights Information Network (CRIN): Malaysia**
<http://www.crin.org/reg/country.asp?ctryID=133&subregID=12>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [9] **Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ)** <http://www.cpj.org>
- a Asia 2006: Malaysia
http://www.cpj.org/regions_06/asia_06/asia_06.html#indonesia
Date accessed 10 November 2006
 - b Attacks on the Press 2005: Malaysia
http://www.cpj.org/attacks05/asia05/snaps_asia_05.html#mal
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [10] **Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), USA**
<http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html>
The World Factbook, Malaysia, Last updated 2 November 2006
<https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/print/my.html>
Date accessed 10 November 2006
- [11] **Amnesty International (AI)** <http://www.amnesty.org/>
- a Annual report 2006: Malaysia, <http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/mys-summary-eng>
Date accessed 13 November 2005
 - b Malaysia, Amnesty International Campaign to Stop torture and ill treatment in the "War on Terror"
<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA280032006?open&of=ENG-MYS>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
 - c Abolitionist and Retentionist countries, last updated 5 September 2006
<http://web.amnesty.org/pages/deathpenalty-countries-eng>
Date accessed 13 November 2006

- [12] **Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)**
Country Profile: Malaysia
<http://www.unaids.org/en/Regions/Countries/Countries/malaysia.asp>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [13] **Sodomy Laws** <http://www.sodomylaws.org/>
World Laws: Malaysia, last edited 26 March 2006
<http://www.sodomylaws.org/world/malaysia/malaysia.htm>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [14] **Malaysian Mental Health Association (MMHA), (updated 9 October 2006)**
<http://www.mentalhealth.org.my/website/html/index.htm>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [15] **Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers** http://www.child-soldiers.org/document_get.php?id=857
Global Report 2004: Malaysia http://www.child-soldiers.org/document_get.php?id=857
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [16] **Transparency International – Malaysia (Malaysian Society for Transparency and Integrity)** <http://www.transparency.org.my/index.html>
April 2006 Newsletter
<http://www.transparency.org.my/documents/Apr2006.pdf>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [17] **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** <http://www.undp.org.my/>
a UNDP Malaysia Country Profile, <http://www.undp.org.my/>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
b. Responding to HIV/AIDS http://www.undp.org.my/index.php?navi_id=35
Date accessed 14 November 2006
c Human Rights Perspective on MDGs and Beyond, 26 July 2005
http://www.undp.org.my/uploads/Human_Rights_Perspective_on_MDGs.pdf
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [18] **World Health Organisation (WHO)** <http://www.who.int/en/>
a World Health Organisation (WHO), Mental Health Atlas 2005, Country Profiles: Malaysia, Department of Mental Health and Substance Development (accessed 14 November 2006)
http://www.who.int/globalatlas/predefinedReports/MentalHealth/Files/MY_Mental_Health_Profile.pdf
Date accessed 14 November 2006
b Country Profile: Malaysia <http://www.who.int/countries/mys/en/>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [19] **Taylor and Francis, International Review of Psychiatry Malaysia Mental Health Country Profile: volume 16, February – May 2004**
[http://taylorandfrancis.metapress.com/\(vyrumq45hmni2tvipfybag45\)/app/home/contribution.asp?referrer=parent&backto=issue,17,17;journal,15,40;linkingpublicationresults,1:100633,1](http://taylorandfrancis.metapress.com/(vyrumq45hmni2tvipfybag45)/app/home/contribution.asp?referrer=parent&backto=issue,17,17;journal,15,40;linkingpublicationresults,1:100633,1)
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [20] **Asian Human Rights Commission** <http://www.ahrchk.net>
a Annual Report 2005
http://www.ahrchk.net/annualreport/2005/annual_report_2005.pdf

- Date accessed 13 November 2006**
- b Malaysia Human Rights Documentation: Police Brutality
<http://malaysia.ahrchk.net/>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- c Malaysia: Police brutality, police shootings and death in Custody
<http://malaysia.ahrchk.net/mainfile.php/General/68>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [21] **US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants**
<http://www.refugees.org/home.aspx>
World Refugee Survey 2006: Malaysia
<http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?subm=&ssm=&cid=1595>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [22] **United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)** <http://www.unfpa.org>
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): Maternal and Neonatal Health in East and South East Asia
http://www.unfpa.org/upload/lib_pub_file/613_filename_bkmaternal.pdf
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [23] **War Resisters' International** <http://www.wri-irg.org/from-off.htm>
Malaysia: Refusing to Bear Arms, 10 March 1998 <http://www.wri-irg.org/co/rtba/malaysia.htm>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [24] **Taipei Times**
Former PM defends gay accusation, 15 April 2006
<http://www.taipetimes.com/News/world/archives/2006/04/15/2003302810>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [25] **United Nations Economic and Social Council**
- a Commission on Human Rights: E/CN.4/2005/NGO/33 dated 7 February 2005: Treatment of detainees under Malaysia's Internal Security Act. (Statement submitted by the Asian Legal Resource Centre.)
<http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G05/107/75/PDF/G0510775.pdf?OpenElement>
- b Commission on Human Rights: E/CN.4/2005/NGO/160 dated 4 March 2005: Statement submitted by the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)
<http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G05/115/54/PDF/G0511554.pdf?OpenElement>
- [26] **Freedom House** <http://www.freedomhouse.org/>
- a Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Malaysia
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=7009>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- b Freedom of the Press 2006: Malaysia
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=251&year=2006>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- c Countries at the Crossroads 2006: Malaysia
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=7&ccrpage=31&ccrcountry=134>
Date accessed 13 November 2006

- [27] **The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)** <http://www.ilga.org/>
 a World Legal Survey: Malaysia, Last updated 31 July 2000
http://www.ilga.info/Information/Legal_survey/Asia_Pacific/malaysia.htm
 Date accessed 13 November 2006
 b. A Wake Up Call, 31 October 2005
<http://www.ilga.org/print.asp?LanguageID=1&FileCategory=1&FileID=478&ZoneID=3&>
- [28] **SUHAKAM (The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia)**
<http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/index.asp>
 a Annual Report 2005
http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=90
 Date accessed 13 November 2006
 b Functions & Powers: undated
http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/about_functions.asp
 Date accessed 7 December 2006
 c Trafficking in Women and Children (published January 2005)
http://www.suhakam.org.my/en/document_resource/details.asp?id=73
 Date accessed 12 December 2006
- [29] **The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**
 a Background: Malaysia <http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/malaysia.html>
 Date accessed 14 November 2006
 b Aids in Malaysia, 25 November 2005
http://www.unicef.org/malaysia/hiv_aids_4166.html
 Date accessed 13 November 2006
 c Child Protection, undated
http://www.unicef.org/malaysia/protection_4207.html
 Date accessed 12 December 2006
- [30] **Department for International Development (DfID)** <http://www.dfid.gov.uk>
 Malaysia, Country Profile, updated 5 June 2005
<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/asia/malaysia.asp>
 Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [31] **Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Malaysia**
<http://www.dph.gov.my/index.php>
 Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [32] **Reporters sans Frontieres (Reporters without Borders)** <http://www.rsf.org>
 Concern about increasing threats to media diversity and pluralism: 27
 October 2006. http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=19464
 Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [33] **Ministry of Health Malaysia**
 Last updated 1 November 2006
<http://www.moh.gov.my/MohPortal/index.jsp?lang=en>
 Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [34] **Christian Solidarity Worldwide** <http://www.csw.org.uk>
 Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Christian Human Rights activist found guilty
 after longest trial in Malaysian history, 20 October 2003
<http://www.csw.org.uk/latestnews/article.php?id=290>
 Date accessed 13 November 2006

- [35] **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** <http://www.icrc.org>
Annual Report 2005: Malaysia
[http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/6pnkwwq/\\$file/icrc_ar_05_kuala_lumpur.pdf?openelement](http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/6pnkwwq/$file/icrc_ar_05_kuala_lumpur.pdf?openelement)
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [36] **Relief Web** <http://www.reliefweb.int>
Malaysia – Country Profile
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/bkg.nsf/doc200?OpenForm&rc=3&cc=mys&mode=cp>
Date accessed 14 November 2006
- [37] **Mahkamah Malaysia (Malaysian Court website)**
<http://www.kehakiman.gov.my/>
The Malaysian Judiciary
<http://www.kehakiman.gov.my/courts/maljudiciary.shtml>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [38] **Lawyerment.com (Malaysia online legal resources)**
<http://www.lawyerment.com.my/library/doc/laws/const/>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [39] **Kings College, London: International Centre for Prison Studies**
<http://www.kcl.ac.uk/depsta/rel/icps/home.html>
Prison Brief for Malaysia (updated 24 October 2006)
http://www.kcl.ac.uk/depsta/rel/icps/worldbrief/continental_asia_records.php?code=102
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [40] **UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)**
a CEDAW/C/MYS/1-2. Combined initial and second periodic State Party reports: 12 April 2004
http://www.bayefsky.com/reports/malaysia_cedaw_c_mys_1_2_2004.pdf
Date accessed 13 November 2006
b CEDAW/C/MYS/CO/2. Concluding comments of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women - Malaysia: 31 May 2006
http://www.bayefsky.com/.pdf/malaysia_t4_cedaw_35.pdf
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [41] **Parliament of Malaysia (Official website)** <http://www.parlimen.gov.my/eng-index.php>
Date accessed 13 November 2006
- [42] **Helpline Law, Constitution of Malaysia,**
<http://www.helplinelaw.com/law/constitution/malaysia/malaysia03.php>
Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [43] **Lawyerment.co, Citizenship – Malaysia**
<http://www.lawyerment.com.my/library/doc/imgr/lctz/1000000-2.shtml>
Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [44] **Commonwealth Secretariat: Malaysia**
<http://www.thecommonwealth.org/YearbookHomeInternal/138656/>
Date accessed 15 November 2006

- [45] **International Organisation for Migration (IOM): Malaysia**
<http://www.iom.int/jahia/page500.html>
 Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [46] **Malaysia Information.com**
<http://www.malaysiainformation.com/countryinfo.htm>
 Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [47] **CommonLII: Malaysia**
<http://www.commonlii.org/resources/235.html>
 Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [48] **Unicef Humanitarian Action Report 2006**
<http://www.reliefweb.int/library/documents/2006/unicef-hrep-23jan.pdf>
 Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [49] **WWW.Streaminitiative.org/Asian tsunami**
 Asian Tsunami Update, Impacts of the tsunami on fisheries, aquaculture and coastal livelihoods in Malaysia (As of 10 March 2005)
<http://www.streaminitiative.org/pdf/MalaysiaMarch.pdf>
 Date accessed 15 November 2006
- [50] **Department of Statistics Malaysia**
<http://www.statistics.gov.my/>
 Date accessed 7 December 2006
- [51] **Amnesty International Malaysia**
<http://www.aimalaysia.org/>
 Malaysia: Amnesty International welcomes release of ISA detainees: 19 October 2006
http://www.aimalaysia.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=185&Itemid=46
 Date accessed 7 December 2006
- [52] **Ministry of Defence, Malaysia**
http://www.mod.gov.my/default_eng.php
 Malaysian Armed Forces, Introduction (undated)
http://www.mod.gov.my/themaf_eng.php?maincode=mind-main002
 Date accessed 11 December 2006
- [53] **SUARAM**
<http://www.suaram.net>
 Violence, Brutality, Theft and Abuse of Power by RELA Personnel in Government's Ongoing Operations against Illegal immigrants: 1 November 2006
http://www.suaram.net/display_statement.asp?ID=587
 Date accessed 7 December 2006
- [54] **Women Aid Organisation (WAO)**
<http://www.wao.org.my>
 a Caught in Close Proximity for "Immoral" Acts (Khalwat): undated
http://www.wao.org.my/news/20030104knowrghts_khalwat.htm
 Date accessed 11 December 2006
 b Chronology of Recent Events Relating to Moral Policing: 28 March 2005
<http://www.wao.org.my/news/20050103moralresourcechrono.htm>
 Date accessed 11 December 2006

- [55] **Sisters in Islam**
<http://www.sistersinislam.org.my>
The controversy surrounding the amendments to the Islamic Family Law:
undated
<http://www.sistersinislam.org.my/iflpage.htm>
Date accessed 11 December 2006
- [56] **AWAM (All Women's Action Society)**
JAG (Joint Action Group for Gender and Equality) Memorandum on Equality for
Malaysian Women: undated
http://www.awam.org.my/networks/jag_vaw_issues.htm
Date accessed 11 December 2006
- [57] **MGG Pillai**
<http://www.mggpillai.com/index.php3>
[Asia Sentinel] Malaysia's Ethnic Reality Under Scrutiny: 12 October 2006
<http://www.mggpillai.com/sections.php3?op=viewarticle&artid=15440>
Date accessed 11 December 2006
- [58] **Virtual Malaysia – The Official Portal of the ministry of Tourism, Malaysia**
<http://www.virtualmalaysia.com/index.cfm>
Political System: undated
http://www.virtualmalaysia.com/our_malaysia/government/political_system.cfm
Date accessed 11 December 2006
- [59] **Center for Reproductive Rights**
<http://www.reproductiverights.org>
a Statistical Profile: Malaysia (last updated April 2006)
http://www.reproductiverights.org/ww_asia_malaysia.html
Date accessed 11 December 2006
b Women of the World: Laws and Policies Affecting their Reproductive Lives:
2005
<http://www.reproductiverights.org/pdf/Malaysia.pdf>
Date accessed 11 December 2006
- [60] **Utopia Asia**
<http://www.utopia-asia.com>
a Travel & Resources: Malaysia (undated)
<http://www.utopia-asia.com/tipsmala.htm>
Date accessed 11 December 2006
b Lesbian Resources: Malaysia (undated)
<http://www.utopia-asia.com/wommala.htm>
Date accessed 11 December 2006
- [61] **Malaysia Central**
<http://www.mycen.com.my>
Federal Government of Malaysia - Malaysian Cabinet Ministers & Ministries
(undated)
<http://www.mycen.com.my/malaysia/ministry.html>
Date accessed 11 December 2006

[Return to Contents](#)