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# Session 5: Potential Use for Policy Applications of the SEEA (Water) in Malaysia

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#### Background

- Malaysia is rich in water resources, with an average annual rainfall of 2,500 mm for Peninsular Malaysia, 3,800 mm for Sarawak and 2,600 mm for Sabah
- Despite this abundance, Malaysia regularly faces excess water (floods) and water shortage (droughts) issues
- Supply issues: decentralized water services sector, unsustainable tariffs, huge investments required to develop the water supply and sewerage infrastructure, inefficient operation, high non-revenue water (NRW) losses and water quality deterioration
- Demand issues: rapid increase in development and population size, and urbanization
- Currently, Malaysia is transforming from a "Supply" Management to a "Water Demand" Management approach



### **Malaysia's Water Policy Objectives**



#### **Application of Water Accounts to Policy**

| Target  | Statistics to inform proposed SDG Indicators  | Accounts                             |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| <b>6.3</b> : Water<br>quality,<br>wastewater<br>treatment &<br>re-use | Volumes of pollution release: The release of pollutants<br>by different economic activities and the pathway of<br>their release<br>Volumes of wastewater and re-used water: Flows of<br>wastewater between economic units and to the<br>environment | Emissions account<br>PSUT            |
| <b>6.4</b> : Water<br>efficiency<br>and<br>sustainable<br>withdrawals | <ul> <li>Water use: Data on water abstraction and final water use (for the economy as a whole and by industry)</li> <li>Sustainability of withdrawals: Data on total renewable water resources and total water withdrawals</li> </ul>               | PSUT<br>Asset Accounts<br>PSUT       |
| <b>6.6</b> : Water ecosystems   | Wetlands & forests: Extent, condition and provision of services Stocks of water at different points in time Time series showing precipitation and   | Ecosystem Accounts<br>Asset Accounts |
|   | evapotranspiration patterns   | Assel accounts                       |

#### **Application of Water Accounts to Policy**

| Target   | Contextual, policy relevant information on SDG<br>Targets  | Accounts                      |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| <b>6.1 &amp; 6.2</b> :<br>Drinking water<br>and sanitation           | <ul> <li>Physical information: Supply of water to households, generation of wastewater by households, water-system characteristics affecting households</li> <li>Monetary information: Expenditure on household water supply &amp; sanitation, expenditures by the Government and investment in fixed capital for water supply and sanitation</li> </ul> | PSUT                          |
| <b>6.5</b> : Integrated<br>Water<br>Resource<br>Management<br>(IWRM) | Capital formation for managing water resources   | SEEA-Water hybrid<br>accounts |



#### Potential use of SEEA Water for policy and planning

A few examples relevant to Malaysia:

- To assess current water resource-related policies and ensure that they respond to current and future water challenges
- To identify the causes of available surface water resource depletion (in terms of quantity and quality)
- To identify grey areas and gaps in knowledge with regard to groundwater resources for affirmative decisions and the development of appropriate policies



## Terima kasih