

# Chapter 6

## Conclusion

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### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter is an overview summary of this case study which include introduction, literature review, methodology, result and conclusion. Sadly, there are some limitations during my research. Recommendations for future studies are also included.

### 6.2 Overall Conclusion

China and Malaysia's environmental policy systems have a deep historical accumulation. These systems are intelligently crystallized whereby people of both countries had been practicing it during their life and production through millennium. With the progress of society and economy development, these systems improve constantly, in order to adapt daily human needs for materials and cultural.

Comparative study is not an end. However, the spirits of this study are to identify the gaps and to develop policies of environment on land between Malaysia and China. This comparison is helpful on cooperation of develop policies between two countries and environmental protection on land.

### **6.3 Special Findings**

There is no doubt that China's existing environmental protection system is proven suitable and effective for its nation conditions especially in food production rates. It actually solves the demands for food from 1,300 million Chinese which account one quarter of world population. This success has lead further development and environmental protection. In view with the fundamental realities of China, it has a huge population so comprehensive national strength is much lower and environmental development started late due to insufficient resources. All these contribute an enormous pressures and difficulties in implanting any good system. Hence, China should move on despite reality and explores every aspect of environmental development strength which is hindering by current regulations. Below are the improvement measurements that can be taken:

Firstly, continuing to consolidate and improve the existing environmental policies and regulations. By doing so, it can make them more systematic. As a foundation, unified environmental policy system which involved environment condition and land protection should be set up.

Secondly is to improve all existing agricultural laws and regulations and establish harmony relationship among the states in country, community and land in legal meaning. The purpose of this coordinated trio relationship is to protect flora and fauna of the land.

Lastly is to set up effective land protection system. Retreatment of land pollution is not a wise move. Prevention is the main objective. It is hope that environmental land policy is the rule of virtue instead of legal system.

Malaysia's legislation of environmental policy is relatively complete. However, it does not have a unified environmental policy system which leads to the fact that a lot of environmental policies can't function effectively. Even if there is a unified policy, it still can't solve the conflict that occurred between environment and land utilization. Therefore, combination of land policies among central authorities and locality can solve the environmental contradiction. In addition, it also co-ordinate land utilization and administration behaviors where it can advance the rational disposition of the land resource and comprehensive management.

#### **6.4 Limitation of This Study**

During research of this study, it is encountered insufficient amount of ample and accuracy data on Malaysia's environmental land protection policy, particularly pollutions that caused by industrial activities. Normally, the primary attention given from media, government and people is on water and air pollution that caused by the industrial activities. Due to that, people did not realize that the degree of land pollution has a great impact on air and water quality directly.

## **6.5 Recommendations**

China and Malaysia should combine or exchanged each other expertise in handling environmental management problem.

The benefits that both countries will enjoy are:

- Learn and practice good methodology as reference for future development.
- Shortened the time frame for successful outcomes.
- Promote sustainable development of ecological environmental to the world.