

MALAYSIA'S PERFORMANCE IN

The graphic features a central blue 3D cube with a world map on its top face. This cube is surrounded by several overlapping, semi-transparent triangles in various colors (green, yellow, orange, pink, purple, light blue). Each triangle also contains a world map. The text 'GLOBAL PEACE INDEX' is written in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center, with a horizontal line underlining the word 'INDEX'. Below this, the year '2014' is written in the same font style.

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX 2014

MEASURING PEACE AND ASSESSING COUNTRY RISK

The logo is contained within a grey rectangular box with a thin white border. The text 'INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMICS & PEACE' is written in a white, sans-serif font, with horizontal lines separating the words.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

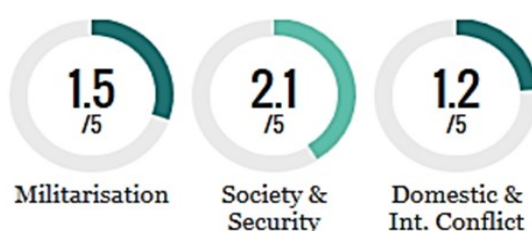
The Global Peace Index (GPI) 2014 is the eight edition produced by the Institute for Economic and Peace with offices in Sydney and New York, which ranks nations according to their level of peace. The report released on 18th June 2014, comprised 22 qualitative and quantitative indicators from highly respected sources, which gauge three broad themes: the level of safety and security in society; the extent of domestic or international conflict; and the degree of militarisation.

In addition to presenting the findings from the 2014 GPI and its seven-year trend analysis, this year's report included an updated analysis of the economic impact of violence as well as a detailed assessment of country risk using risk models developed by EIP based on its unique datasets.

MALAYSIA
1.659 GPI Score

Country rank **33** out of **162**

Combined Major Factors



2.0 MALAYSIA'S PERFORMANCE IN THE GLOBAL PEACE INDEX (GPI) 2014

Malaysia is ranked 33rd among 162 countries (GPI 2013: 29th) with a score of 1.659 (2013: score 1.574) in the Global Peace Index 2014 as shown in Table 1. However Malaysia performed better than Italy, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam and United Kingdom. The top 3 countries globally are Iceland, Denmark and Austria. Japan (8th) and Bhutan (16th) the only two Asian countries that made it to the top 20 of GPI 2014. Malaysia is also the second most peaceful country after Singapore in the ASEAN region.

(*based on the GPI 2012 published report)

Table 1: Top 40 in the GPI 2014

Countries	2014		2013	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Iceland	1	1.189	1	1.162
Denmark	2	1.193	2	1.207
Austria	3	1.2	4	1.25
New Zealand	4	1.236	3	1.237
Switzerland	5	1.258	5	1.272
Finland	6	1.297	7	1.297
Canada	7	1.306	8	1.306
Japan	8	1.316	6	1.293
Belgium	9	1.354	10	1.339
Norway	10	1.371	11	1.359
Czech Republic	11	1.381	14	1.404
Sweden	12	1.381	9	1.319
Ireland	13	1.384	12	1.37
Slovenia	14	1.398	13	1.37
Australia	15	1.414	16	1.438
Bhutan	16	1.422	20	1.487
Germany	17	1.423	15	1.431
Portugal	18	1.425	18	1.467
Slovakia	19	1.467	33	1.622
Netherlands	20	1.475	22	1.508
Hungary	21	1.482	23	1.52
Qatar	22	1.491	19	1.48
Poland	23	1.532	25	1.53
Mauritius	24	1.544	21	1.497
Singapore	25	1.545	16	1.438
Croatia	26	1.548	28	1.571
Spain	27	1.548	27	1.563
Taiwan	28	1.558	26	1.538
Uruguay	29	1.656	24	1.528
Chile	30	1.591	31	1.589
Estonia	31	1.635	38	1.71
Bulgaria	32	1.637	34	1.663
Malaysia	33	1.659	29	1.574
Italy	34	1.675	35	1.663
Romania	35	1.677	30	1.584
Botswana	36	1.678	32	1.598
Kuwait	37	1.679	37	1.705
Laos	38	1.723	39	1.724
Latvia	39	1.745	41	1.772
United Arab Emirates	40	1.748	36	1.679

Malaysia's performance in 19 out of the 22 indicators remain unchanged. However, three indicators registered declines, they are:

- Political Instability from 1.5 to 1.6
- Terrorist activity from 1 to 3
- Level of violent crimes from 2 to 2.5

Only one indicator showed improvement. Nuclear and heavy weapons capability from 1.4 to 1.33.

(Note: lower scores indicating a more peaceful representation) as shown in Table 2)

The GPI 2014 reports that:

1. Malaysia's drop is due to an increase in internal security and the police force, as well as higher perceived criminality.
2. Malaysia also saw a worsening of its terrorist activity and political instability.
3. The Philippines saw a worsening of its relations with neighbouring countries on the back of tensions with China relative to the South China Sea dispute.
4. Singapore, recorded a modest-to-moderate build-up of nuclear and heavy-weapons capabilities, in line with a general trend towards the modernisation of armed forces in the region.

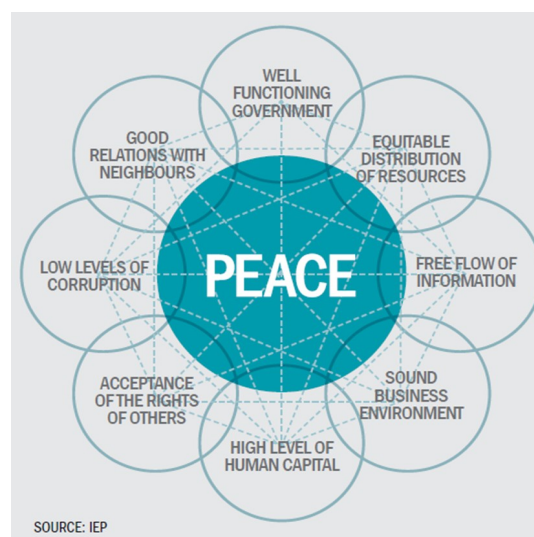


Table 2: Malaysia's Performance by Indicators

INDICATOR	2014	2013	Changes
	score	score	
Ongoing Domestic and International Conflict	1.2	1.3	
Number of external and internal conflicts fought	2	2	-
Estimated number of death from organized conflict (external)	1	1	-
Number of deaths from organized conflict (internal)	1	1	-
Relations with neighbouring countries	1	1	-
Level of organized conflict (internal)	1	1	-
Societal Safety and Security	2.1	2.1	
Level of perceived criminality in society	2	2	-
Number of displaced people as a percentage of the population	1	1	-
Political instability	1.6	1.5	↓
Political Terror Scale	2.5	2.5	-
Terrorist acts	3	1	↓
Number of homicides per 100,000 people	2	2	-
Level of violent crimes	2.5	2	↓
Likelihood of violent demonstrations	3	3	-
Number of jailed population per 100,000 people	1.5	1.5	-
Number of internal security officers and police per 100,000 people	2	2	-
Militarisation	1.5	1.7	
Ease of access to small weapons and light weapons	1	1	-
Volume of transfers of major conventional weapons, as recipient (Imports) per 100,000 people	1.5	1.5	-
Military expenditure as a percentage of GDP	1.5	1.5	-
Number of armed services personnel per 100,000 people	1	1	-
Funding for UN peacekeeping missions	3.9	3.9	-
Volume of transfer of major conventional weapon as supplier (export) per 100,000 people	1	1	-
Nuclear and heavy weapons capability	1.33	1.4	↑

(Note: lower scores indicating a more peaceful representation)

In the Asia-Pacific region, Malaysia declined to 6th position overtaken by Australia, Singapore and Taiwan. Japan remains the most peaceful country in Asia-Pacific region and Afghanistan continues to languish in the 16th position (Table 3). In the ASEAN region, Malaysia is the second most peaceful country after Singapore ahead of Laos, Australia, South Korea, Indonesia and Thailand (Table 4).

Table 3: Asia-Pacific Region

Countries	2014			2013		
	Overall Rank	Regional Rank	Score	Overall Rank	Regional Rank	Score
Japan	8	1	1.316	6	1	1.293
Australia	15	2	1.414	16	2	1.438
Bhutan	16	3	1.422	20	4	1.487
Singapore	25	4	1.545	16	2	1.438
Taiwan	28	5	1.558	26	5	1.538
Malaysia	33	6	1.659	29	6	1.574
Laos	38	7	1.723	39	7	1.724
Mongolia	41	8	1.778	64	11	1.921
Vietnam	45	9	1.792	41	8	1.772
South Korea	52	10	1.849	47	9	1.832
Indonesia	54	11	1.853	54	10	1.887
Nepal	76	12	1.989	82	12	2.058
Papua New Guinea	90	13	2.066	99	13	2.126
Bangladesh	98	14	2.106	105	15	2.159
Sri Lanka	105	15	2.197	110	16	2.23
Cambodia	106	16	2.201	115	17	2.263
China	108	17	2.207	101	14	2.142
Thailand	126	18	2.395	130	19	2.378
Phillippines	134	19	2.456	129	18	2.374
Myanmar	136	20	2.473	140	20	2.528
India	143	21	2.571	141	21	2.57
North Korea	153	22	3.071	154	22	3.044
Pakistan	154	23	2.107	157	23	3.106
Afghanistan	161	24	3.416	162	24	3.44

Table 4: ASEAN

Countries	2014			2013		
	Overall Rank	Regional Rank	Score	Overall Rank	Regional Rank	Score
Singapore	25	1	1.545	16	1	1.438
Malaysia	33	2	1.659	29	2	1.574
Laos	38	3	1.723	39	3	1.724
Vietnam	45	4	1.792	41	4	1.772
Indonesia	54	5	1.853	54	5	1.887
Cambodia	106	6	2.201	115	6	2.263
Thailand	126	7	2.395	130	8	2.378
Phillippines	134	8	2.456	129	7	2.374
Myanmar	136	9	2.473	140	9	2.528

3.0 RESULT AND FINDINGS FROM THE REPORT

Economic Impact :

The economic analysis this year found that:

- The economic impact of containing and dealing with the consequences of violence in 2013 was significant, amounting to US\$9.8 trillion per annum or 11.3 percent of global GDP.
- This amount is equivalent to around US\$1,350 per person.
- Compared to estimates for 2012 this represents an increase of US\$179 billion or a 3.8 percent rise in violence containment costs globally.
- The increase in the global economic impact of violence is equal to 0.4% of global GDP.

Regional Impact:

- **Europe** once again leads the world in terms of its overall levels of peace, with the Scandinavian countries performing particularly well.
- **North America's** score deteriorates slightly, mostly on account of a rise in terrorist activity in the US, related to the Boston-marathon attack in April 2013.
- The Asia-Pacific region remains among the most peaceful in the world: it ranks third, behind Europe and North America, and suffers only a very modest deterioration from its 2013 score.
- South America scores slightly above the global average, with the strongest improvements coming from Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay.
- Peace in Central America and the Caribbean remains challenging, but the region manages to improve slightly compared to its 2013 score and ranks slightly below the global domestic.
- Sub-Saharan Africa sees the second largest deterioration in the regional scores but still fares better than Russia and Eurasia, Middle-East and North Africa as well as South Asia.
- Russia and Eurasia shows a modest improvement in the rankings, and benefits from positive score changes from all but four of the twelve states in the region. Undoubtedly, the key event in the region is the crisis between Russia and Ukraine. This caused both

Ukraine and Russia’s performance in domestic and international conflict to tumble.

- The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) remains in the headlines as numerous conflicts stemming from the Arab Spring continue to escalate. Egypt and Syria are, unsurprisingly, the two countries that sees their overall scores deteriorate most, with Egypt suffering the second steepest decline globally.
- South Asia remains at the bottom of the overall regional rankings; however its score did improve more substantially than any other region. All countries in South Asia improved their overall scores, especially their domestic peace.

THE TEN MOST PEACEFUL COUNTRIES IN 2014

RANK	COUNTRY	SCORE
1	Iceland	1.189
2	Denmark	1.193
3	Austria	1.200
4	New Zealand	1.236
5	Switzerland	1.258
6	Finland	1.297
7	Canada	1.306
8	Japan	1.316
9	Belgium	1.354
10	Norway	1.371

THE TEN LEAST PEACEFUL COUNTRIES IN 2014

147	Yemen	2.629	157	Sudan	3.362
148	Zimbabwe	2.662	158	Somalia	3.368
149	Israel	2.689	159	Iraq	3.377
150	Colombia	2.701	160	South Sudan	3.397
151	Nigeria	2.71	161	Afghanistan	3.416
152	Russia	3.039	162	Syria	3.65
153	North Korea	3.071			
154	Pakistan	3.107			
155	Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.213			
156	Central African Republic	3.331			

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The GPI a composite index comprised 22 qualitative and quantitative indicators. The indicators were selected by an international expert panel and are reviewed annually. GPI indicators can be classified under three broad themes: ongoing domestic and international conflict, societal safety and security and militarisation.

Indicators:

Ongoing Domestic and International Conflict

- Number of external and internal conflicts fought
- Number of deaths from organised conflict (external)
- Number of deaths from organised conflict (internal)
- Level of organised conflict
- Relations with neighbouring countries

Societal Safety and Security

- Level of perceived criminality in society
- Number of refugees and displaced people as a percentage of the total population
- Political instability
- Political Terror Scale
- Terrorist activity
- Number of homicides per 100,000 people
- Level of violent crime
- Likelihood of violent demonstrations
- Number of jailed population per 100,000 people
- Number of internal security officers and police per 100,000 people

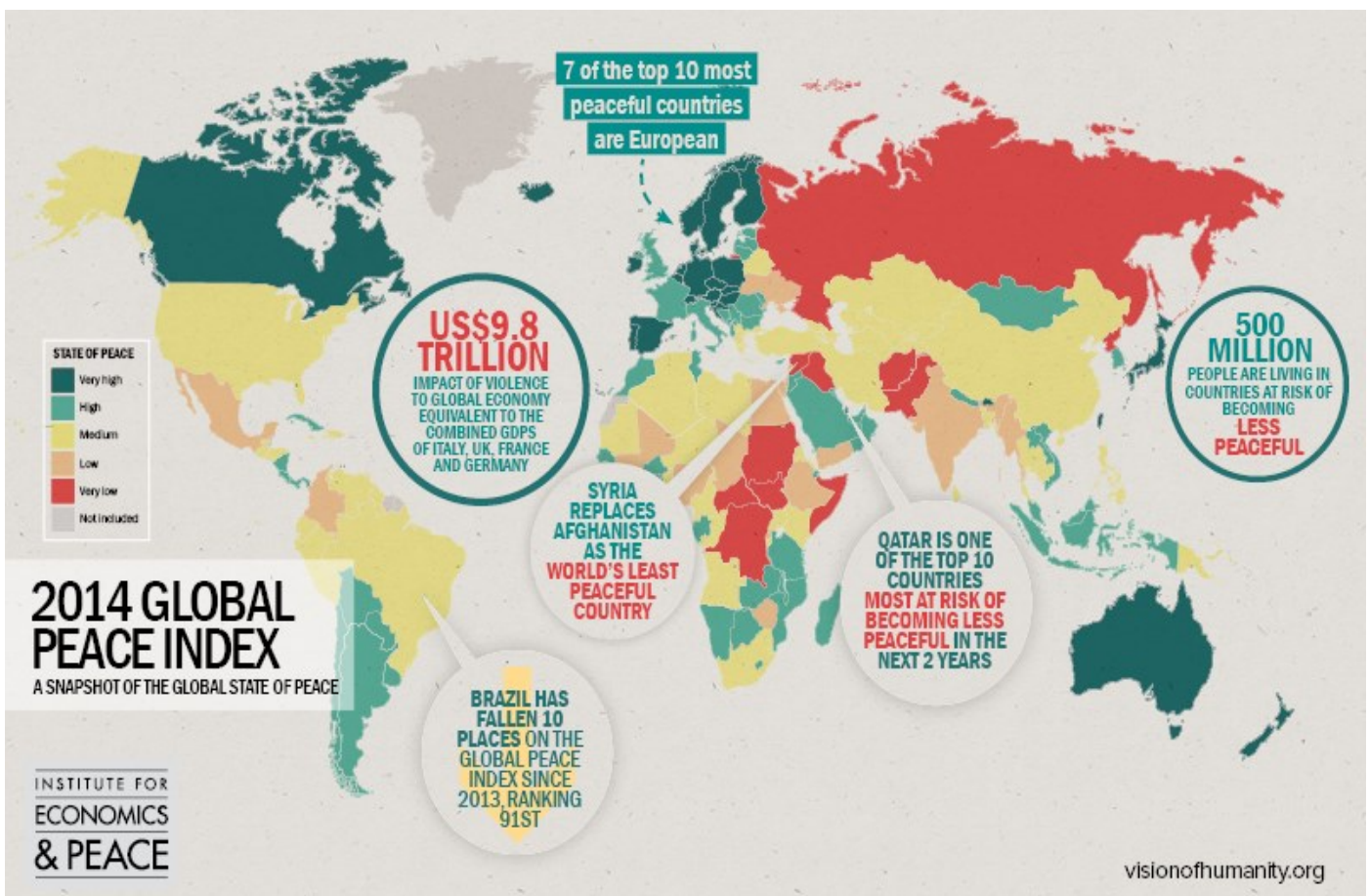
Militarisation

- Military expenditure as a percentage of GDP
- Number of armed-service personnel per 100,000 people
- Volume of transfers of major conventional weapons as recipients (import) per 100,000 people
- Volume of transfers of major conventional weapons as supplier (export) per 100,000 people
- Financial contribution to UN peacekeeping missions
- Nuclear and heavy weapons capability

- Ease of access to small arms and light weapons
- For a full description of each indicator source and scoring methodology, refer to the Global Peace Index 2013 Report

Score and weight:

All of the GPI indicators are given a normalised score on a scale of 1-5, whereby qualitative indicators are also provided with estimates. The overall GPI score assigned to each country



Appendix 1

Overall Ranking: Global Peace Index 2014

Countries	2014		2013	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Iceland	1	1.189	1	1.162
Denmark	2	1.193	2	1.207
Austria	3	1.2	4	1.25
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Netherlands	20	1.475	22	1.508
Hungary	21	1.482	23	1.52
Qatar	22	1.491	19	1.48
Poland	23	1.532	25	1.53
Mauritius	24	1.544	21	1.497
Singapore	25	1.545	16	1.438
Croatia	26	1.548	28	1.571
Spain	27	1.548	27	1.563
Taiwan	28	1.558	26	1.538
Uruguay	29	1.656	24	1.528
Chile	30	1.591	31	1.589
Estonia	31	1.635	38	1.71
Bulgaria	32	1.637	34	1.663
Malaysia	33	1.659	29	1.574
Italy	34	1.675	35	1.663
Romania	35	1.677	30	1.584
Bostwana	36	1.678	32	1.598
Kuwait	37	1.679	37	1.705
Laos	38	1.723	39	1.724
Latvia	39	1.745	41	1.772
United Arab Emirates	40	1.748	36	1.679
Mongolia	41	1.778	64	1.921

Overall Ranking: Global Peace Index 2014 (Cont.)

Countries	2014		2013	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Cost Rica	42	1.781	40	1.755
Argentina	43	1.789	60	1.907
Zambia	44	1.791	48	1.84
Vietnam	45	1.792	41	1.772
Lithuania	46	1.797	43	1.784
United Kingdom	47	1.798	44	1.787
France	48	1.808	53	1.863
Namibia	48	1.808	46	1.822
Lesotho	50	1.839	50	1.854
Cyprus	51	1.844	49	1.84
Serbia	52	1.849	62	1.912
South Korea	52	1.849	47	1.832
Indonesia	54	1.853	54	1.887
Montenegro	55	1.86	74	1.976
Jordan	56	1.861	52	1.863
Panama	57	1.877	56	1.897
Nicaragua	58	1.882	66	1.931
Oman	59	1.889	44	1.787
Tanzania	59	1.889	55	1.893
Bosnia & Herzegovina	61	1.902	71	1.967
Ghana	61	1.902	58	1.899
Morocco	63	1.915	57	1.893
Kosovo	64	1.929	72	1.969
Albania	65	1.939	69	1.961
Madagascar	66	1.942	90	2.074
Sierra Leone	66	1.942	59	1.904
Gabon	68	1.945	76	1.995
Timor-Leste	69	1.947	51	1.858
Bolivia	70	1.969	86	2.062
Moldova	71	1.971	74	1.984
Senegal	72	1.974	85	2.061
Paraguay	73	1.976	84	2.06
Djibouti	74	1.979	63	1.917
Cuba	75	1.986	65	1.922
Nepal	76	1.989	82	2.058
Malawi	77	1.995	74	1.984
Burkina Faso	78	1.998	87	2.064
Tunisia	79	2.001	77	2.005
Saudi Arabia	80	2.003	97	2.119
Togo	80	2.003	67	1.955
Mozambique	82	2.004	61	1.91
Guyana	83	2.013	70	1.962
Liberia	84	2.014	80	2.084
Ecuador	85	2.042	83	2.059
Greece	86	2.052	68	1.957
Macedonia (FYR)	87	2.056	79	2.044

Overall Ranking: Global Peace Index 2014 (Cont.)

Countries	2014		2013	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Swaziland	87	2.056	88	2.069
Trinidad and Tobago	89	2.065	90	2.074
Papua New Guinea	90	2.066	99	2.126
Brazil	91	2.073	81	2.051
Belarus	92	2.078	96	2.117
Equatorial Guinea	93	2.079	89	2.072
The Gambia	94	2.085	93	2.091
Dominican Republic	95	2.093	94	2.103
Turkeministan	95	2.093	103	2.154
Armenia	97	2.097	98	2.123
Bangladesh	98	2.106	105	2.159
Haiti	99	2.127	92	2.075
Benin	100	2.129	104	2.156
United States of America	101	2.137	99	2.126
Angola	102	2.143	102	2.148
Kazakhstan	103	2.15	78	2.031
Uzbekistan	104	2.179	124	2.333
Sri Lanka	105	2.197	110	2.23
Cambodia	106	2.201	115	2.263
Jamaica	107	2.203	117	2.274
China	108	2.207	101	2.142
Republic of the Congo	109	2.211	107	2.183
Uganda	110	2.221	106	2.18
Bahrain	111	2.225	95	2.109
Georgia	111	2.225	139	2.511
Cameroon	113	2.235	108	2.191
Algeria	114	2.239	119	2.284
Guatemala	115	2.248	109	2.221
El Salvador	116	2.28	112	2.24
Honduras	117	2.281	126	2.332
Guinea	118	2.296	116	2.272
Peru	119	2.304	113	2.258
Maurtania	120	2.35	122	2.326
Niger	121	2.351	127	2.362
South Africa	122	2.364	121	2.292
Azerbaijan	123	2.365	126	2.35
Eritrea	124	2.377	120	2.288
Kyrgyz Republic	125	2.382	131	2.391
Tajikistan	126	2.395	118	2.282
Thailand	126	2.395	130	2.378
Turkey	128	2.402	134	2.437
Venezuela	129	2.41	128	2.37
Burundi	130	2.402	144	2.593
Iran	131	2.437	137	2.473
Kenya	132	2.452	136	2.466
Libya	133	2.453	145	2.604

Overall Ranking: Global Peace Index 2014 (Cont.)

Countries	2014		2013	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Phillippines	134	2.456	129	2.374
Mali	135	2.465	125	2.346
Myanmar	136	2.473	140	2.528
Rwanda	137	2.494	135	2.444
Mexico	138	2.5	133	2.434
Ethiopia	139	2.502	146	2.63
Cote d'Ivoire	140	2.52	151	2.732
Ukraine	141	2.546	111	2.238
Chad	142	2.558	138	2.493
Egypt	143	2.571	113	2.258
India	143	2.571	141	2.57
Guinea-Bissau	145	2.591	132	2.431
Lebanon	146	2.62	142	2.575
Yemen	147	2.629	152	2.747
Zimbabwe	148	2.662	149	2.696
Israel	149	2.689	150	2.73
Colombia	150	2.701	147	2.634
Nigeria	151	2.71	148	2.693
Russia	152	3.039	155	3.06
North Korea	153	3.071	154	3.044
Pakistan	154	2.107	157	3.106
Democratic Republic of the Congo	155	3.213	156	3.085
Central African Republic	156	3.331	153	3.031
Sudan	157	3.362	158	3.242
Somalia	158	3.368	161	3.394
Iraq	159	3.377	159	3.245
South Sudan	160	3.397	143	2.576
Afghanistan	161	3.416	162	3.44
Syria	162	3.65	160	3.393