MALAYSIA

Malaysia is a land with a rich mix of Asian cultures and diverse natural habitat.

Malaysia is a multi-ethnic multireligious and multi-lingual country. This rich mix of asian cultures is vividly displayed in its food, festivals and its streets.

Malaysia is also a country endowed with palm fringed beaches and the lush rainforests of Borneo, home to exotic and endangered animals including the much loved Orangutan. It is also ground zero for conservationists as the country looks to more eco-sustainable industry practices.





MALAYSIA

③ KUALA LUMPUR

Ω 30,000,000

BAHASA MALA







Chinese New Year FEB (West) NOV-FEB (East/Borneo) MAY-SEPT

Best For Both FEB-MAY

GETTING THERE



Kuala Lumpur (KUL)





Mini bus is generally faster than local bus on Laos' unpaved roads. Slow boats ply the Mekong to Thailand.

GOOD MORNING: "SELAMAT PAGI"

THANKYOU:
"TERMINA KASIH"

GOODBYE: "SELAMAT TINGGAL"



MALARIA (LOW)

SEE & DO

KUALA LUMPUR: Modern architecture & hindu caves BORNEO (SARAWAK): longhouse living

in remote forests (SABAH): rain forests, marine parks and conservation

EAST PENINSULA: Sandy beach resorts
WEST PENINSULA: Colonial and Peranakan heritage
Penana, Malacca and the Cameron Highlands



Watch your hands! Malaysian's point with their thumb, not the forefinger; eat with their right hand; and may prefer not to shake your hand (let them make the first move).

There are many private and government partnered organisations in Borneo working to protect and rehabilitate the rain forests and its animals. You can help just by visiting their centres.



cuisine is a fusion of Chinese and Malay food from the homes of Straitsborn Chinese-Malay



Palm Oil and Rubber plantations are major threats to Malaysias habitat. The trees were first brought to Malaysia by the British 100 years ago.



50% of Malaysians are Malay, other major ethnciite are indigenous, Chinese and Indian



malaysia is one of 17 megadiverse countries. It is home to 20% of the world's species