

**Table 26.2: Progress towards Malaysia's targets for science and technology**

Selected targets as of 2015	Latest available data	Revised targets
Attain high-income economic status by 2020 (PPP\$ 15 000, in constant 2010 PPP\$)	GNI per capita of PPP\$ 12 156 (2019, in constant 2010 PPP\$)	Target for high-income economic status shifted to 2030
Raise the GERD/GDP ratio to 1.9% by 2020	1.44% (2016)	No new target defined
Raise the participation rate in higher education from 40% to 50% by 2020	45.3% (2018)	Target of 50% shifted to 2030
Raise the number of PhD-holders to 60 000 by 2023	23 000 (2016)	Target of 60 000 shifted to 2030
Raise the share of science, technology and mathematics tertiary students to 60% by 2020	44% (2018)	No new target defined
Develop 87 international primary and secondary schools with a roll of 75 000 pupils by 2020	153 primary and secondary schools with enrolment of 153 000 (2019)	No new target defined
Increase the number of international university students to 200 000 by 2020 to make Malaysia the world's sixth-largest destination	30 341 tertiary students; overall total: 183 341 (2018)	No new target defined
Reduce carbon emissions by 45% by 2030 over 2005 levels	33% reduction in carbon emissions per unit of GDP (2005–2019)	Target to 2030 remains unchanged

Source: compiled by Rajah Rasiah; for 2020 targets: Rasiah and Chandran (2015)