

DR PUTERI NEMIE BT JAHN KASSIM
Associate Professor
Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah Of Laws
International Islamic University
Malaysia

MEDIATION IN MALAYSIA: THE LAW AND PRACTICE

MOHAMMAD NAQIB ISHAN JAN

LLB (HONS) (IIUM), MCL (IIUM)
PHD (IIUM)
HEAD OF RESEARCH MANAGEMENT UNIT (AIKOL)
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR,
AHMAD IBRAHIM KULLIYYAH OF LAWS (AIKOL)
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA (IIUM)

ASHGAR ALI ALI MOHAMED

LLB (HONS), MCL (IIUM)

LLM (HONS) (NZ), PHD (BUSINESS LAW)

ADVOCATE AND SOLICITOR (NON-PRACTISING)

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

AHMAD IBRAHIM KULLIYYAH OF LAWS (AIKOL)

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA (IIUM)



MEMBERS OF THE LEXISNEXIS GROUP WORLDWIDE

Malaysia LexisNexis Malaysia Sdn Bhd†

(formerly known as Malayan Law Journal Sdn Bhd)

T1-6, Jaya 33, 3 Jalan Semangat Seksyen 13, 46100 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Australia LexisNexis Butterworths, Chatswood,

NEW SOUTH WALES

Austria LexisNexis Verlag ARD Orac GmbH & Co KG, VIENNA

Benelux LexisNexis Benelux, Amsterdam
Canada LexisNexis Canada, Markham, Ontario

China LexisNexis China, Beijing France LexisNexis SA, Paris

Germany LexisNexis Deutschland GmbH, Munster

Hong Kong LexisNexis Hong Kong, Hong Kong

India LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, Gurgaon,

HARYANA

ItalyGiuffre Editore, MILANJapanLexisNexis Japan, TokyoNew ZealandLexisNexis NZ Ltd, Wellington

Poland Wydawnictwo Prawnicze LexisNexis Sp, Warsaw

Singapore LexisNexis Singapore, Singapore
South Africa LexisNexis Butterworths, Durban
United Kingdom LexisNexis Butterworths Tolley

LexisNexis Butterworths Tolley, London and Edinburgh

USA LexisNexis Dayton, Ohio

©LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier (Singapore) 2008 Pte Ltd 2010

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying and recording, without the written permission of the copyright holder, application for which should be addressed to the publisher. Such written permission must also be obtained before any part of this publication is stored in a retrieval system of any nature.

The Publisher, authors, contributors and endorsers of this publication each excludes liability for loss suffered by any person resulting in any way from the use of, or reliance on this publication.

†Company No 76125-H ISBN 978-967-5371-84-4



Printed in Malaysia by Percetakan Anda Sdn Bhd

		<u>_</u> ,
*	Accessibility	
<i>\$</i> .	Publicity	
	Conclusion	182
	Mediation in En	PART VIII ironmental and Land Disputes
Chapt		
Alterrand E	native Dispute R nvironmental Di	esolution for Resolving Land Use sputes in Malaysia
INTRO	DUCTION	187
•	Evolution of Alte	rnative Dispute Resolution in
		tive Dispute Resolution Methods 190
	Overview of Evo	lution of Land Use and vispute Resolution in Malaysia 193
	Comparative Over Dispute Resolution	erview of Use of Alternative on in Resolving Land Use and isputes
	Rationale for Pro Resolution for Re	posing Alternative Dispute solving Land Use and isputes
		laysia201
	Alternative Dispu	virections for Incorporation of the Resolution for Resolving vironmental Disputes
	Condition	210
	Mediatio	PART IX on in Labour Disputes
Chapte		- Disputes
Concili	ation and Media	tion of Labour Disputes in nce to Unfair Dismissal Claims
NTROD	OUCTION	
JNFAIR	DISMISSAL CLAI	M: THE LEVEL OF ITS 223
CONCIL	IATION MEETING	AT INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	225

CHAPTER 11

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR RESOLVING LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTES IN MALAYSIA

by AINUL JARIA MAIDIN & INTAN SYAHRINA

The true function of a lawyer is to unite parties driven asunder Mahatma Gandhi

INTRODUCTION

The complexity of land use and environmental disputes poses challenges to the courts due to multiple parties, issues, technical and scientific intricacies. The traditional method of settling land use and environmental disputes through litigation imposes burdens on those lacking financial and political resources and further drains valuable assets such as time and other resources. The courts are not able to meet the demands of land use and environmental conflicts due to the multiplicity of issues involved. Thus, it is necessary to identify alternatives to litigation that might prove effective compared to litigation in a court where there is limited expertise to decide on the complex technical and scientific issues characteristic of land use and environmental disputes.²