



Malaysia's Experience in Climate Change Adaptation

3 October 2014

COMMITMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE





- Malaysia's continued commitment to reduce emissions.
- At the 2009 UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, Malaysia announced target for reduction of CO₂ emission by 40% in 2020.
- Malaysia is on track and has reduced emission by 33%.
- No financial and technological transfer assistance received as pledged by developed countries in Copenhagen.

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA





United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change







NEW NATIONAL POLICIES ON CLIMATE **CHANGE AND GREEN TECHNOLOGY**





Renewable **Energy Act**

Feed-in-tariff (FIT) for renewables



Forest Reserves

70% More than land still area under forest cover. New forest reserves have also been gazetted.



Water Resource Management

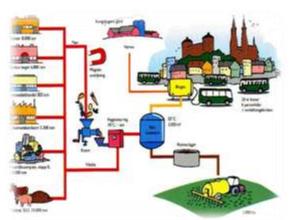
Managing water resources well for sustainability

MALAYSIA'S ACTIVITIES





Forest Plantation Projects



Water Recycling Activities



Energy Conservation



Energy Generation Activities Using Renewable Energy



Generation of Renewable Energy for Own Consumption



Green Building

ENERGY SAVING PLANS









Roadmap on Reduction of Carbon Intensity

Reduce 40% Carbon Intensity Reduction upon transfer of technology and financing from developed countries.

IEEMS

Promote the use of ISO50000 Energy Management System, to build capacity of local SMEs in managing energy usage and develop guidelines and standards for industrial equipment.

RMK-11 Focus on Innovation-led and Productivity-Driven Programmes

Government goals to spur technology development and commercialisation to enhance overall productivity growth rate above current rate of two (2) percent.

Low Carbon Society (LCS)

Project, supported by Japan, to develop pilot research studies on low carbon society for Iskandar Malaysia. It utilises scenario planning and modeling approach to low carbon cities and build capacity of policy makers.

PROMOTIONS ON GREEN TECH



Entry Point Project: Electric & Electronic (EPP6)

To increase production capacity of solar wafers and cells by 10 fold from 2.4GW to 23.3GW in 2020



Green Building Index (GBI)

A green building certification programme led by professionals to encourage building owners and developers to utilise resources (energy, water and materials) efficiently for buildings and township.



Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

Provide inputs for the formulation of the next Malaysia Plan towards achieving an inclusive, sustainable and high-income developed nation by 2020. Focus on areas of resource efficiency and green growth and climate change.



MITI'S GREEN INTIATIVES



Energy Efficient Vehicles (EEV)

The National Automotive Policy (NAP) announced in January 2014 has set target for Malaysia to become regional production hub for EEVs.



National Automotive Policies (NAP)

Aim of fostering a more competitive and environmentfriendly local automotive industry. Several new policy measures have been introduced under the NAP review including environment standards and regulations.



UNIDO

UNIDO and MITI joint programmes to provide assistance to the industry in promoting energy efficiency agenda.



ASEAN INITIATIVES ON CLIMATE CHANGE



ASEAN Agreement on Trans-boundary Haze Pollution

Legally binding environmental agreement signed by all ASEAN countries in 2002. Establishes an ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Trans-boundary Haze Pollution Control to facilitate cooperation and coordination in managing impact of land and forest fires, particularly haze pollution.

Efforts to encourage investments in environment friendly technology and innovation is also a priority for Malaysia in ASEAN.

Timely and useful collaboration at ASEAN level will ensure the region's sustainability in economic and environmental initiatives.









Thank you

















