Synopsis of Action Plans

In shaping the pathway of low carbon development in Malaysia, the following action plans are recommended to drive the transformation.



IMPLEMENTATION PLANS AND TARGETS

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9 Key Directions and 24 Key Actions

Key Drivers for Low Carbon Development	
KD1 : Streamline and Integrate Related Low Carbon Policies and Regulations	
Action 1.1 Action 1.2 Action 1.3 Action 1.4 Action 1.5 Action 1.6	Align Existing Regulation and Laws to Support Low Carbon Cities Development Align National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) to Support Low Carbon Cities Development Establish Absolute Carbon Reduction Targets for Targeted Cities (2021 - 2050) Establish Policies to Enable Top Down Approach for Low Carbon Implementation at State Level Integrate Low Carbon Guidelines and Components Into Existing and New Planning Development Documents Promote Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU) as Part of GHG Reduction Measures
Action 1.7	Align Definition and Approach for Low Carbon Cities at All Levels
KD2 : Strengthen the Institutional Framework and Implementation Mechanism at All Levels	
Action 2.1 Action 2.2	Improve the Governance and Implementation Structure at Federal and State Levels Strengthen the Implementation Mechanism at the Ground Level
KD3 : Mainst	ream Low Carbon Urban Planning and Development
Action 3.1 Action 3.2	Embed Low Carbon Elements in Urban Planning and Development Develop Standard Guideline of GHG Emission Reduction Strategies for Easy and Consistent Implementation at Ground Level
KD4 : Increase Community Participation In Low Carbon Development	
Action 4.1 Action 4.2	Nurture Active Participation and Awareness Through Effective Communication Plan Use Education to Foster Human Behavioural Changes to Sustainable Practices
	Key Enablers for Low Carbon Development
KD5 : Provide Funding and Financing to Facilitate Low Carbon Development	
Action 5.1	Create Specific Low Carbon Development Fund and Budget to Implement Low Carbon Programmes and Initiatives
Action 5.2	Create Alternative Funding to Finance Low Carbon Initiatives and Programmes at Local Level
KD6 : Invest Action 6.1	and Build Capacity to Act Develop and Place Dedicated Officers at State and Local Levels to Increase Productivity and Create Holistic Manpower Support System
Action 6.2	Develop and Nurture Knowledge, Expertise and Skills in Low Carbon Development Area at State and Local Levels
KD7 : Impro	ove Low Carbon Information and Data Management
Action 7.1 Action 7.2	Establish Proper and Efficient System of Data Collection and Management for GHG Inventory Purposes Develop Central Online System on GHG Emission Reporting and Data Management to be Used at All Levels
KD8 : Meas	ure Low Carbon Performance
Action 8.1	Align Performance-Based Tools to Global Protocol For Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC)
KD9 : Devel Action 9.1 Action 9.2 Action 9.3	op Citywide/Sectoral Development Strategies on Low Carbon Spatial Planning and Development Energy Transportation Waste

Local Authorities



Managing Implementation





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NATIONAL LOW CARBON CITIES MASTERPLAN



Definition of Low Carbon Cities

There is no single or universal definition for low carbon development or low carbon cities. However, the masterplan has defined Low Carbon Cities as follows:

A low carbon city is defined as a city that implements low carbon strategies to meet its environmental, social and economic needs. The city measures, manages and mitigates greenhouse gas emissions to reduce its contribution to climate change.

The definition emphasizes on three (3) main elements:

- 1) Pursue a systematic approach i.e. establish documented strategic plans.
- 2) Employ area wide strategies i.e. cover all potential emission sectors within city boundary; and
- 3) Set ambitious GHG reduction target i.e. establish baseline/peak as well as short and long term reduction targets. Note: 'ambitious' refers to GHG reduction target that surpass the national GHG target and towards carbon neutrality.

Essentially, low carbon cities are defined as cities with specific strategies, plans and targets on how to reduce GHG emissions, that cover all potential emitting sectors within the city boundary.



The 3M Approach

in Malaysia to the next level.

The 3M Approach is introduced to guide cities to position themselves as major players in climate change mitigation, as well as set an example for the development of emission reduction strategies at the local level. The 3M Approach consists of three (3) actions below:



Framework of National Low Carbon Cities

The strategic framework of National Low Carbon Cities Masterplan not only intends to

transform Malaysian Cities into low carbon, but also to push low carbon development

Transforming Malaysian Cities into Low Carbon Key Drivers Governance and Urban Communit Implementation Planning Participation Framework Streamline the governance Institutionalize low carbon Get community to actively and implementation elements in urban planning participate in green initiatives framework for low carbon development **Key Enablers Funding and Capacity Data Collection Built Environment and** Building and Analysis **Physical Infrastructure** Source for funding, financing Develop a single window Strengthen the built and investment system ir and seamless link to data, environment and physical low carbon development, as information and resources as infrastructure to ensure well as provide a common set low carbon and sustainable well as of performance managemen development at increase capacity metrics to be used for urban level emissions evaluation

Target Cities





Group 1

- 1. Hang Tuah Jaya Municipal Council
- 2. Iskandar Malaysia
- 3. Iskandar Puteri City Council
- 4. Johor Bahru City Council 5. Kuala Lumpur City Hall
- 6. Kulai Municipal Council
- 7. Melaka Historic City
- Council
- 8. Pasir Gudang City Council 9. Penang Island City Council
- 10. Petaling Jaya City Council
- 11. Pontian District Council
- 12. Putrajaya Corporation
- 13. Seberang Perai City Council
- 14. Sepang Municipal Council 15. Shah Alam City Council

A total of 33 local and regional government has been selected as Target Cities. The main criteria for the selection is that the total number of population in the city/area must exceed 300,000 - based on the 2010 census data by the Department of Statistics of Malaysia - with exception for Putrajaya Corporation, Kulai Municipal Council, Pasir Gudang City Council, Pontian District Council, Sepang Municipal Council and Hang Tuah Jaya Municipal Council.

Absolute Carbon Reduction Targets

The timeline and absolute carbon reduction targets for Target Cities by year 2030 until 2050 are

