**GREEN TOWNSHIP POLICY INITIATIVES IN MALAYSIA**

**CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION**

To mainstream climate change through wise management of resources and enhanced environmental conservation resulting in strengthened economic competitiveness and improved quality of life.

**TOWARDS GREEN CITY IN MALAYSIA**

Parallel Policy Framework

- **Landuse Planning**
  - National Physical Plan (NPP)
  - NUP 5, 6, 9, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 26, and 30

- **Climate Change**
  - National Policy on Climate Change
  - Roadmap for Reduction of GHG Emissions

- **Green Technology**
  - National Green Technology Policy
    - Strategic Thrust 2 & 5
    - 4 Key Sectors

**GREEN CITIES AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES AGENDA**

Green cities are sustainable neighbourhoods that meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents, are sensitive to their environment and support Low Carbon Society initiative.

**GREEN CITY CHARACTERISTICS**

- Strive to live their ecological limits, reduce their ecological footprints, and acknowledge their connection with and impact on other cities and communities and the larger planet;
- Designed with nature;
- Develops positive symbiotic relationship with and between its hinterland;
- Self-sufficient and energy efficient;
- Facilitate and encourage more sustainable, healthy lifestyles;

**POLICIES RELATED TO THE PLANNING OF GREEN TOWNSHIPS IN MALAYSIA**

- **NPP 1**: National spatial framework for sustainable land use planning and development
- **NPP 2**: Urban development to be concentrated on strategic conurbation
- **NPP 14**: Urban development in conurbation to be based on National Urbanisation Policy
- **NPP 16**: Compact cities to be Urban Development Priorities
- **NPP 19**: Development of affordable scheme, self-sufficient, facilities, and safe environment for major urban cities

**Integrated National Transportation System**

- **NPP 32**: Transit Oriented Development as a basis for urban land use planning
- **NPP 33**: Integrated public transport system for major urban centres
POLICIES RELATED TO THE PLANNING OF GREEN TOWNSHIPS IN MALAYSIA

NATIONAL URBANISATION POLICY

NUP 4: Urban growth limit is determined based on its carrying capacity for all towns in the country.

NUP 5: Optimal and balanced land use planning shall be given emphasis in urban development.

NUP 6: Urban development shall give priority to urban renewal.

NUP 9: Open space and recreational areas shall be adequately provided to meet the requirement of the population.

NUP 15: An integrated, efficient and user-friendly public transportation system shall be developed.

NUP 17: A more comprehensive road network shall be developed to improve accessibility and mobility for inter and intra urban.

NUP 19: A planned, effective and sustainable solid waste and toxic management systems shall be implemented.

LAND USE PLANNING AND GREEN TRANSPORT INITIATIVES

i. Low Carbon City Research

ii. Public Transport

iii. Mixed development

iv. Smart Growth, New Urbanism and Transit Oriented Development (TOD),

PLANNING GUIDELINES AND CIRCULARS

i. Planning Guidelines for Open Space and Recreation Facilities

ii. Planning Guideline for Roof Top Gardens

iii. The Circular from the Secretary-General, Ministry of Housing and Local Government on Rain Water Harvesting System, 1999 (SPAH)

OTHER NATIONAL POLICIES

NATIONAL GREEN TECHNOLOGY POLICY

4 Pillars:

* ENERGY - Seek to attain energy independence and promote efficient utilisation;

* ENVIRONMENT - Conserve and minimise the impact on the environment;

* ECONOMY - Enhance the national economic development through the use of technology; and

* SOCIAL - Improve the quality of life for all.

TOWARDS GREEN CITIES

Putrajaya and Cyberjaya

“DEVELOP PUTRAJAYA AND CYBERJAYA AS PIONEER TOWNSHIPS IN GREEN TECHNOLOGY AS A SHOWCASE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER TOWNSHIPS”

i. To conduct baseline study on the city carbon emission

ii. To prepare green city Action Plan

iii. To develop green performance standard for structure and local plan where 40% of total area designated for green spaces

iv. To encourage buildings with High Green Building Index and planning guidelines based on Low Carbon Emission

v. To Promote Recycling programme

OTHER POTENTIAL AREAS

i. Integrated solid waste management

ii. Integrated public transportation

iii. Master plan for renewal energy

iv. Green building design

MALAYSIAN BUDGET

YEAR 2010

DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN TECHNOLOGY:

- To develop Putrajaya and Cyberjaya as pioneer townships in green technology.
- Give priority to goods and services that are environmentally friendly.

DEVELOP GREEN BUILDING:

Efficiency of resource use – energy, water, and materials – while reducing building impact on human health and the environment during the buildings lifecycle, through better sitting, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and removal.

YEAR 2011

ADVANCING GREEN TECHNOLOGY

- Pioneer status and investment Tax Allowance
- Import duty and sales tax exemption
- Tax exemption on the income derived from trading Certified Emission Reductions certificate
- Import duty and excise duty exemption for hybrid cars until 31 December 2011

THE ILANG MRT PROJECT

- 25% utilization rate of public transport by 2012
PUBLIC AWARENESS AND GREEN CONSCIOUSNESS

- Promoting an area-wide green lifestyle:
  i. walking
  ii. recycling
  iii. waste reduction
  iv. working on urban community garden
  v. participating in a composting program

- Further enhancing Local Agenda 21 under the Ministry of Housing and Local Government

THE WAY FORWARD

- Collaboration of communities from all government agencies
- Sharing best practices
- Fostering awareness and effecting lifestyle change towards low carbon emission
- Encourage technological innovation
- Long-term visions in spatial planning to secure progressively green township and regions

THANK YOU

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Peninsular Malaysia
Ministry of Housing and Local Government Malaysia
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