
MALAYSIA

Green Neighbourhood Initiatives in Malaysia to support the ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme

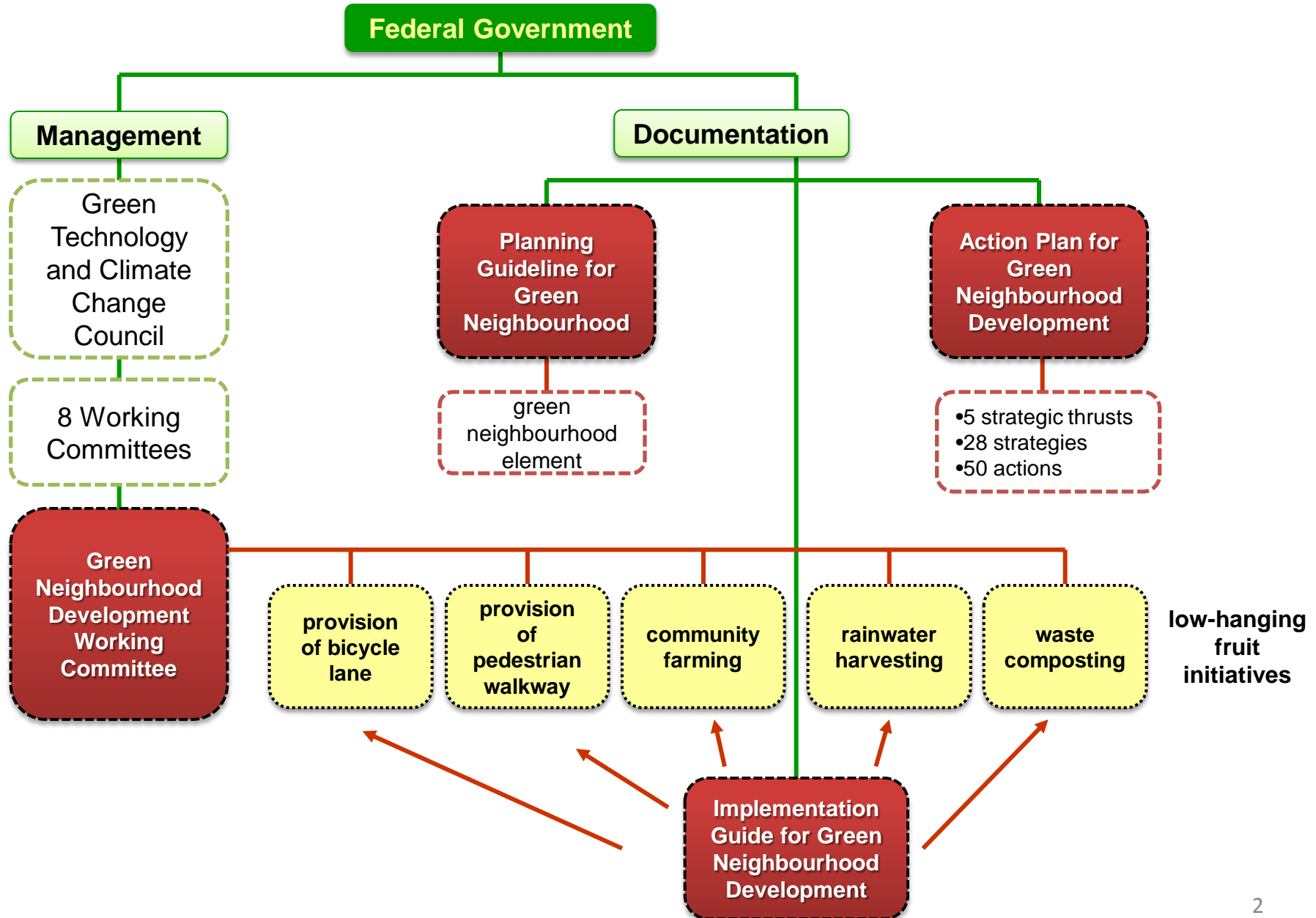
**Plenary 1/Day 1
6th High Level Seminar on ESC
9 – 10 February 2015
Johor Bahru, Malaysia**



6th HIGH LEVEL SEMINAR on
ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE CITIES

February 9-10, 2015 • Johor Bahru, Malaysia

Overview and Background



Overview and Background

Benefits of Green Neighbourhood Initiative



Bicycle Lane



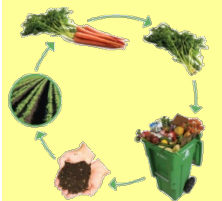
Pedestrian
Walkway



Community
Farming



Rainwater
Harvest
System



Waste
Composting

Encourage people to walk and cycle

Less-dependence on motorized vehicles

Walkable township

Decrease carbon emission

Vegetables self-production

Increase community
interaction

Save family expenses

Healthy city

Uphold green lifestyle

More greener areas

Reduce food travel

Beneficial community area

Utilize unused land

Sustainable water consumption

Reduce use of treated water

Low water bill

Decrease domestic waste

Sustainable waste management

Progress of the Programme



“... improve the quality of life of communities through **sustainable green neighbourhood** approaches and design, taking into consideration technology, social, environment and economic well being of the people.”



Planning Guideline for Green Neighbourhood

“a well integrated, planned and designed neighbourhood with priority given to the practice of green lifestyle in daily life, protection and consumption of natural resources, application of green technology, and recycling that seeks to preserve environment, reduce ecological footprint, reduce carbon emission, improve public health and safety, as well as general welfare of community...”



Action Plan for Green Neighbourhood Development

Implementation Guide for Green Neighbourhood Development



Green Neighbourhood Initiative Award

The Participation of Local Authorities by Year

Year	2012	2013	2014
Number of Local Authority	30	30	36

The Participation of Local Authorities by Initiative

Initiative / Year	Number of Local Authority		
	2012	2013	2014
provision of bicycle lane	14	14	13
provision of pedestrian walkway	26	27	30
community farming	10	18	18
rainwater harvesting	19	24	21
waste composting	15	19	18



Progress of the Programme

Matrix of Green Neighbourhood Action Plan

Responsible Agency	LOW-HANGING FRUIT ACTION					OTHER ACTION
	Pedestrian Walkway	Bicycle Lane	Rainwater Harvesting System	Waste Composting	Community Farming	
Perlis	√	-	√	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form new committee or establish exiting committee at state level related to green neighbourhood development Adopting Planning Guideline for Green Neighbourhood Adopting Planning Guideline for Identification of Redevelopment of Brownfield Site Encourage properties developer/private sector/individual to participate in green building accreditation Establish database of brownfield and underused areas for redevelopment purpose Provide bicycle parks at community centre Consider safe city elements as in the Guideline of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design and universal design elements as in the Planning Guideline for Universal Design when designing for pedestrian walkway and bicycle lane Achieve the policy of 2 hectares open space over 1,000 urban population (exclude green roof and green wall) Encourage green roof, green wall and rooftop garden Encourage the use of permeable paver for carpark, pedestrian walkway, bicycle lane, road kerb and back lane Encourage smart partnership between local authorities, private sector and NGO in implementing and sustaining green neighbourhood Require compliance in each building plan approval to consider on green building elements Identify existing government building to apply retrofitting of green building elements Conduct campaign/awareness programme to building owner, contractor, architect, engineer on retrofitting Encourage the use of energy-efficient bulb and application of renewable energy Plan for a green township pilot project Deliver understanding, knowledge and practice to government agencies, developer, companies and individual on the concept and green practices Conduct recycle programme at community leadership to promote 3R Cooperation with waste industrial sector to train the operator of waste management Include waste management as part of the syllabus in school Training on the application of Low Carbon Cities Framework for states and local authorities Green neighbourhood incentive to properties developers and buyers Collect waste generation baseline data from various sector Prepare a framework for polluter-pay principle Increase the number of recycle centre at strategic location Encourage the use of recycle and environmental friendly product in government procurement Introduce alternative for waste treating system like incinerator, composting etc. Conduct a study on cooking oil waste management in Peninsular Malaysia Conduct awareness programme and promote knowledge on separation at source
Kedah	√	-	√	√	√	
Pulau Pinang	√	√	-	√	√	
Perak	√	-	√	√	√	
Selangor	√	√	√	√	√	
Negeri Sembilan	√	-	-	√	√	
Melaka	√	√	√	-	√	
Johor	√	√	√	-	√	
Pahang	√	-	-	-	√	
Terengganu	√	-	-	-	-	
Kelantan	√	-	√	-	-	
DBKL	√	√	√	√	√	
Sabah	√	√	√	-	-	
Sarawak	√	-	-	√	-	



Initiative implemented
at state level

Source: Monitoring Report of Action Plan for Green Neighbourhood Development No.2 (FDTCP, 2014)

Best Practices



Kg. Morten, Malacca



Kuantan, Pahang

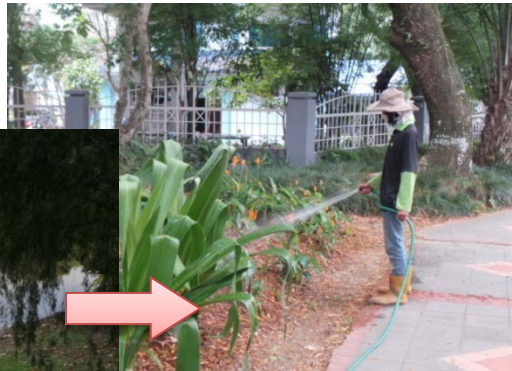


Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan

Best Practices



Kulim, Kedah



Petaling Jaya, Selangor



Sandakan, Sabah



Kampar, Perak



Sibu, Sarawak



Way Forward

- ❑ To intensify promotion on green neighbourhood initiatives
- ❑ To encourage more participation of local authorities in Green Initiative Award Programme to be recognized as green city models
- ❑ To sustain and ensure continuous green practices

Continue to promote green initiatives to local authorities

impact studies, teach-in session, seminar, workshop

Enhance further initiatives to be more effective and sustainable

new technology, new innovation, new initiative to be practiced

Conducting more programs to the existing initiatives

improve sources, expose to other implementation model

Facilitate local authorities to establish networking on green initiatives

exchange experience, implement project

THANK YOU

Terima Kasih



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Overview and Background



“Malaysia would reduce its carbon intensity by 40 percent as compared to 2005 levels by the year 2020”

INTRODUCTION

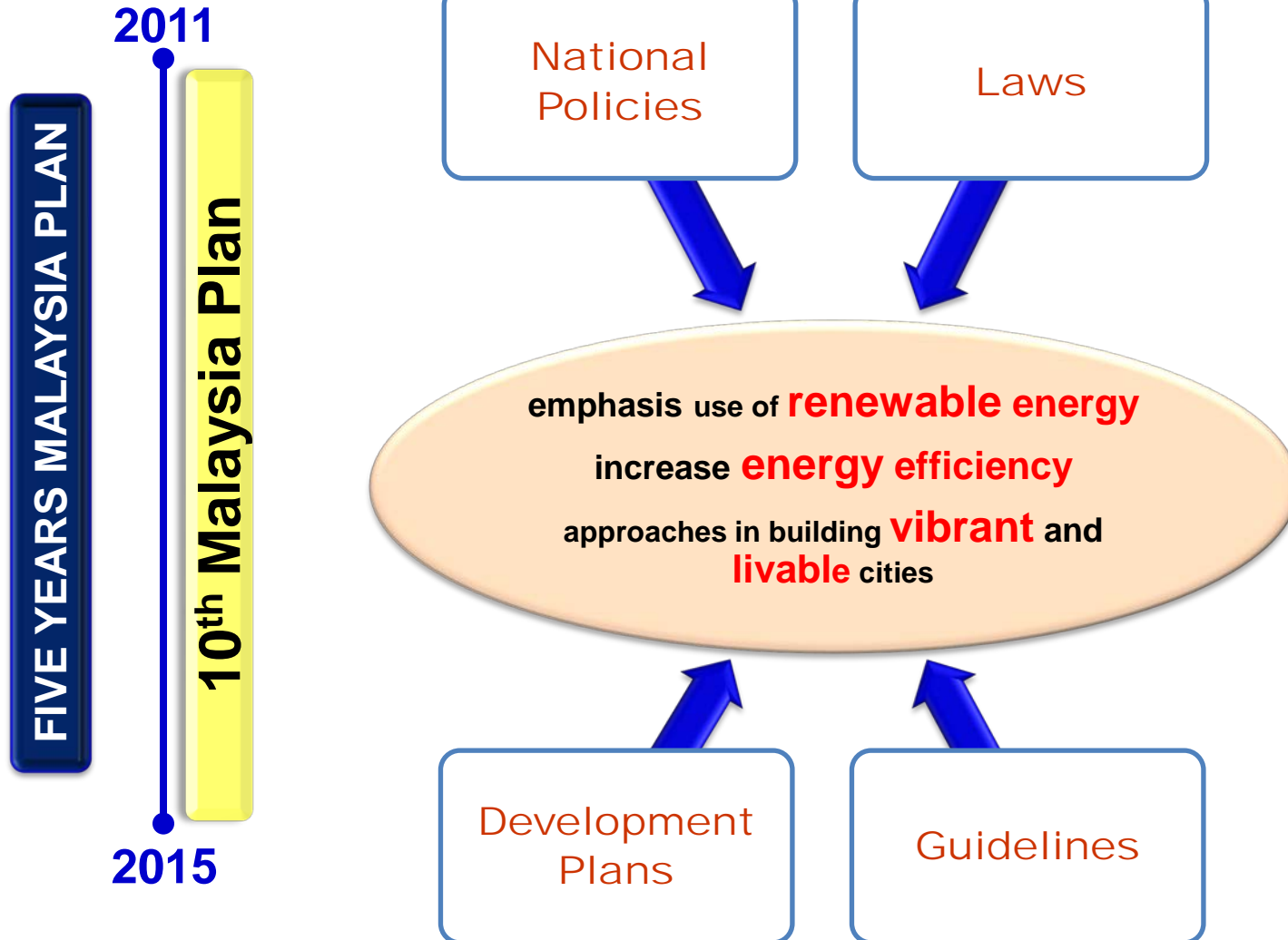
Dato Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak
United Nations Framework Convention on
Climate Change (UNFCCC)
Conference of Parties – 15 (COP-15)
Copenhagen (2009)

From policy to implementation



Overview and Background


National Strategies Relationship



Progress of the Program

Matrix of Green Neighbourhood Action Plan

Responsible Agency	ACTIONS									
	Pedestrian Walkway	Bicycle Lane	Rainwater Harvesting System (UBBL)	Waste Composting	Community Farming	Parking For Bicycles	Use Of Permeable Pavers	Use Of Energy Saving Bulb For Public Area	Green Roof	Pilot Project Green Township
Perlis	√	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√
Kedah	√	-	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	√
Pulau Pinang	√	√	-	√	√	√	√	√	-	√
Perak	√	-	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	√
Selangor	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Negeri Sembilan	√	-	-	√	√	-	√	√	-	√
Melaka	√	√	√	-	√	√	√	√	-	√
Johor	√	√	√	-	√	√	√	-	√	√
Pahang	√	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	√
Terengganu	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√
Kelantan	√	-	√	-	-	-	√	√	-	√
DBKL	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	√	√
Sabah	√	√	√	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
Sarawak	√	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-

 Initiative implemented at state level

Source:
 Monitoring Report of Action Plan for Green
 Neighbourhood Development No.2 (FDTCP, 2014)