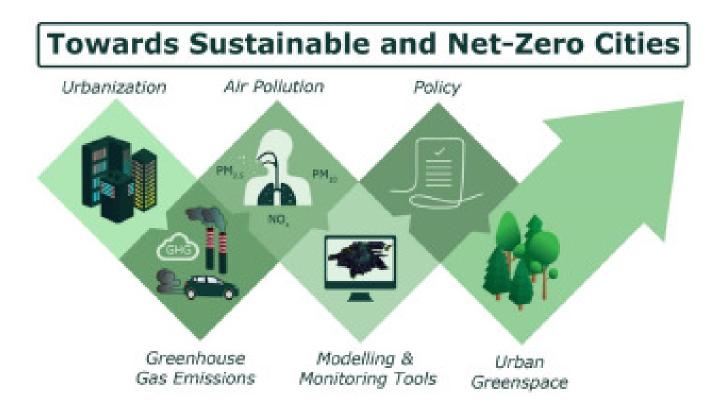
IGES HIGH-LEVEL TALKS: TOWARDS SMART, ZERO CARBON & CLIMATERESILIENT CITIES IN KUALA LUMPUR

Datuk Sr. Hj. Kamarulzaman Bin Mat Salleh Mayor of Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Lumpur City Hall





SMART, ZERO CARBON, CLIMATE – RESILIENT CITIES



Smart, Zero-carbon, climateresilient cities are ones where people live in all communities where necessities are within a short walk, bike ride, or public transport trip. They are filled with green spaces that are accessible to all and provide cool spaces for residents to escape the heat.



KUALA LUMPUR TODAY



5.6%

of Malaysian population (2019)

Population (2019)



863,400





Labour Participation rate

841,000

70%







Cummulative Average Growth Rate for Labour Force (2010-2018)

2.6%

Unemployment Rate 2.6%

Multinational Companies (MNCs)



62 MNCs based in Kuala 2019 Lumpur as of

4,367 MNC skilled workers in 2019



MNCs in KL by 2040

Tourist Destination



13.78mil International visitors in Kuala Lumpur in 2019

most visited destination in the world in 2019

Global Employment Hub

Financial institution in Kuala Lumpur including Insurance, Takaful, Islamic Financing etc.

Embassies High Commissioners offices in Kuala

27 International organisations based in Kuala Lumpur

Global Positioning

2nd Most Developed Islamic Finance Market in 2019

12th Ease of Doing Business Globally in 2020

*Source: Draft of PSKL 2040 *Source: Draft of PSKL 2040

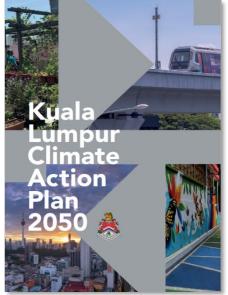
TOWARDS SMART, ZERO CARBON AND CLIMATE – RESILIENT CITIES IN MALAYSIA AND JAPAN

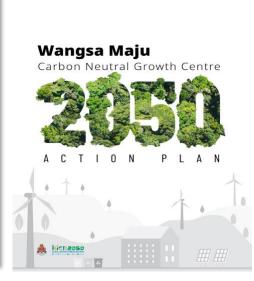


MASTER PLANS

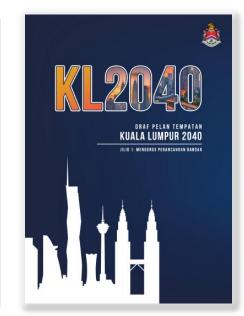




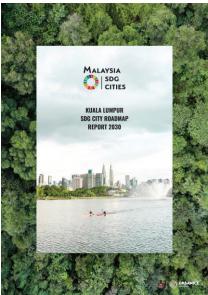


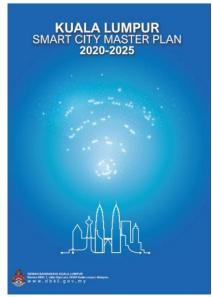












THE AREAS WE WORK IN ARE EXTREMELY DIVERSE





Security, reconstruction and peace



Environment and climate





Sustainable infrastructure









Global health and social development



Economic development and employment





Governance and democracy



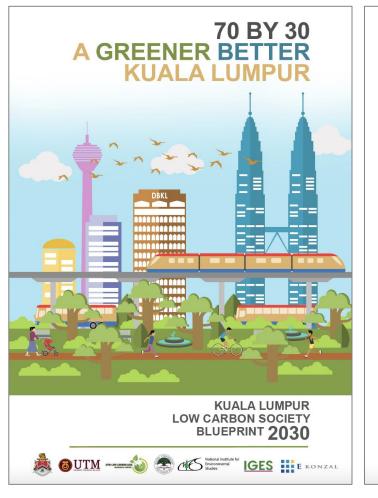
Digitalisation

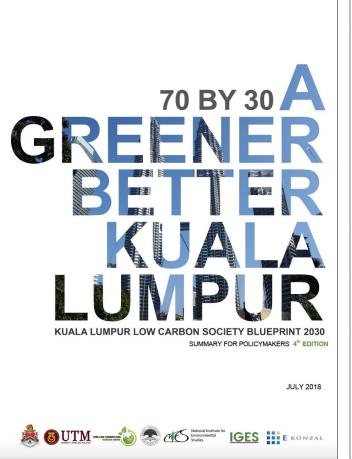
EVOLUTION OF 'MAINSTREAMING' LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT TOWARDS SMART, ZERO CARBON AND CLIMATE – 6 **RESILIENT CITIES IN MALAYSIA AND APAN** 1997 2000 2006 2009 2011 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 2021 2022 1 IDCC The lapon Times 7 software adopts Kanto Protocol PARISZO15 COP 26 Glasgow Addnos Sustainable COP 21 Development Paris Goals Kyoto Protokol Agreement 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on New Urban COP 27 **COP 15** Climate Change Agenda Egypt Copenhagen Accord Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction #dpn Carbon Country Level 2030 Malaysia Biennial Malaysia 3rd National 2020 Neutral 3rd Biennial 4rd Biennia National 2nd National Green Technology 1st National Update Report to Communication and Update Report to Update Report to Municipal Communication to Master Plan Communication to the UNFCC 2nd Biennial Update UNFCCC UNFCCC Policy 2 Malaysia 2017the UNFCCC the UNFCCC Report to UNFCCC Malaysia as GHG emission intensity GHG emission intensity 2030 Carbon Neutral eduction target compared reduction target compared CITIES to GDP o GDP (35% unconditional) and 10% conditional) Nationally additional Later of the later o Determined Contribution Low Carbon City Framework Low Carbon City National Low Carbon National Physical (NDC) of Malaysia Cities Master Plan Planning 4 2020 KL City- KL Private-Driven Wide GHG Plan 2022 Asm-been man Kuala Lumpur Climate Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Kuala Lumpur City Hall Establishment of LA21KL Action Plan 2050 Society Blueprint 2030 Carbon Management Plan 2017-2022 Wangsa Maju Carbon Neytral Growth Centre 2050 Action Plan

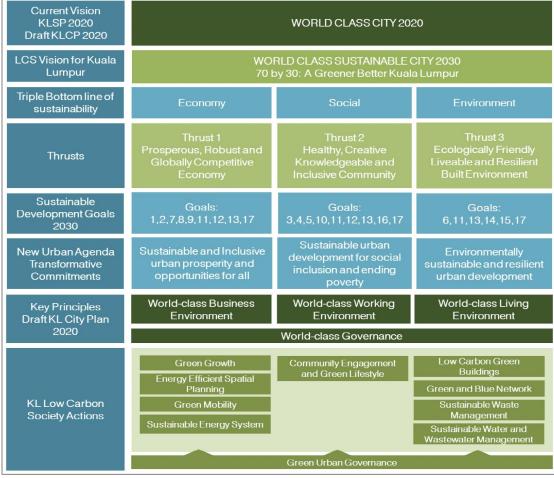




KUALA LUMPUR LOW CARBON SOCIETY BLUEPRINT 2030

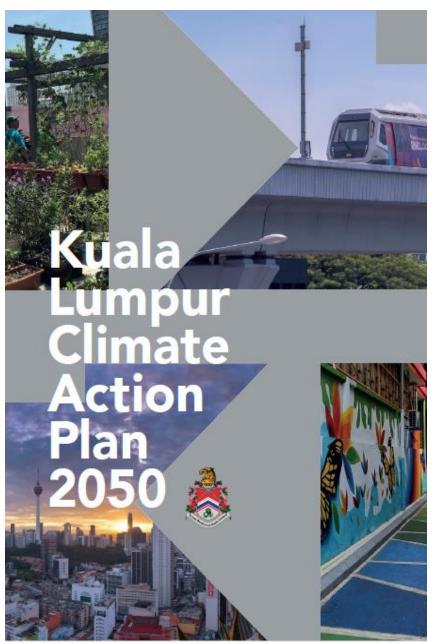


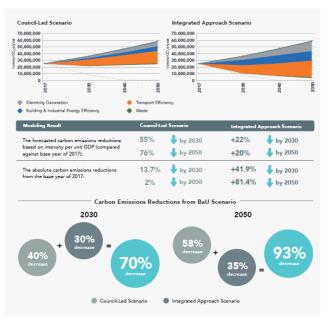




TOWARDS SMART, ZERO CARBON AND CLIMATE – RESILIENT CITIES IN MALAYSIA AND JAPAN











EMISSIONS NEUTRAL

Develop a pathway to deliver an emissions neutral city by 2050 and set an ambitious interim target for 2030

RESILIENCE TO

CLIMATE HAZARDS

over time

Kuala Lumpur Climate Action Plan 2050 Demonstrate how the city will adapt and improve its resilience to the climate hazards that will intensify

GOVERNANCE & COLLABORATION

Detail the governance, powers and the partners to engage in order to accelerate the delivery of the city's mitigation targets and adaptation goals

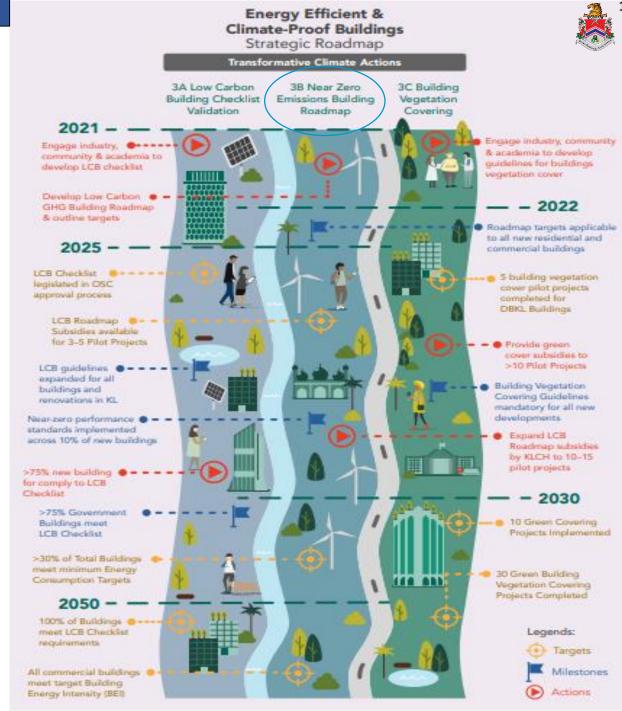
INCLUSIVITY AND BENEFITS

Outline the social, environmental and economic benefits expected from implementing the plan, and ensure the equitable distribution of these benefits

DBKL has identified that strong partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders are crucial across all key sectors to ensure that these ambitious targets will be achieved.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Develop Low Carbon GHG Building Roadmap & outline targets
- Roadmap targets applicable to all new residential and commercial buildings
- LCB Roadmap Subsidies available for 3–5
 Pilot Projects
- Near-zero performance standards implemented across 10% of new buildings
- Expand LCB Roadmap subsidies by KLCH to 10–15 pilot projects
- >30% of Total Buildings meet minimum Energy Consumption Targets
- All commercial buildings meet target Building Energy Intensity (BEI)



TOWARDS SMART, ZERO CARBON AND CLIMATE – RESILIENT CITIES IN MALAYSIA AND JAPAN

SUPPORTING KUALA LUMPUR'S CLIMATE ACTION PLANS

Energy Efficient Retrofitting: Reducing greenhouse gases by improving the energy performance of 27 public buildings in Kuala Lumpur

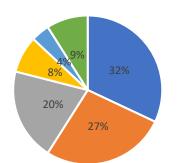


District Cooling System: Improving the energy efficiency of DBKL Tower 1 and Tower 2 through a river waterbased District Cooling System.

Low Carbon Buildings:

- 1) Implementing a Low Carbon Building Checklist
- 2) Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Plan and Actions towards Net Zero Emission Buildings

Load Apportioning for DBKL (Tower 1)



- Chiller Plant
- AHU
- Vertical Transportation
- Lighting
- Split Unit AC
- Others

District Cooling System Pilot (DBKL Tower 1+2)





Renewable energy and energy performance of 27 public buildings



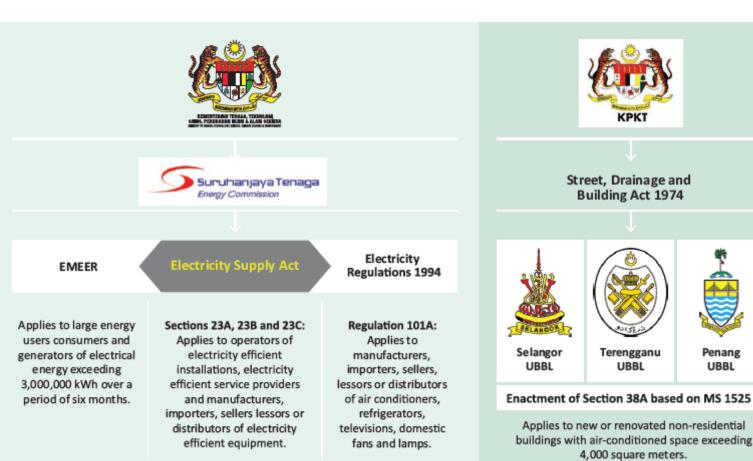


- Proofing viability of national policy for PV installation
- Developing a cost-competitive business model for RE/EE with significant scale-up and replication potentia

schematic representation



UBBL 2021 and MS 1525: 2019 Energy Efficiency and Use of Renewable Energy for Non-Residential Buildings - Code of Practice (Third Revision)





4,000 square meters.

WARTA KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN

31hb Dis. 2021]

Undang-undang kecil baru 38A dan 38B

28. Undang-Undang Kecil ibu dipinda dengan memasukkan selepas undangundang kecil 38 undang-undang kecil yang berikut:

"Kecekapan tenaga di dalam bangunan

- 38A. (1) Suatu bangunan bukan kediaman yang baru atau diubah suai dengan ruang penyaman udara melebihi 4,000 meter persegi-
 - (a) hendaklah direka bentuk bagi memenuhi kehendak-kehendak PM 1525 berkenaan dengan Overall Thermal Transfer Value (OTTV) dan Roof Thermal Transfer Value (RTTV); dan
 - (b) hendaklah disediakan dengan suatu Sistem Pengurusan Tenaga.
- (2) Bumbung bagi semua bangunan (kediaman dan bukan kediaman) hendaklah mempunyai suatu kepancaran arus udara panas (U-value) yang tidak melebihi-
 - (a) 0.4 W/m²K bagi suatu bumbung bebanan ringan (di bawah 50 kg/m²); dan
 - (b) 0.6 W/m²K bagi suatu bumbung bebanan berat (50 kg/m² atas),

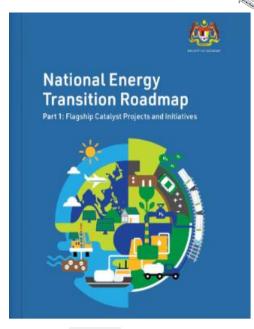
melainkan dengan cara teduhan atau penyejukan yang lain yang disediakan.

23599

TIME TO ACT FORUM 2023

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	LOW CARBON 2030 AN NEUTRAL CARBON 2050			
Policies & Regulatory	 Energy Commission Act 2001 Electricity Supply Act 1990 Electricity Regulations 1994 Renewable Energy Regulations 2011 Distribution Code 2017 Guideline on Solar PV, Act A1501 	 Electricity Supply Act 1990 Electricity Regulations 1994 Distribution Code TNB Electricity Supply Application Handbook IEC & ISO 50001:2011 MS 1525:2019 National EE Action Plan & Green Tech Master Plan UBBL 2021 		
National Energy Policy, DTN 2022- 2040	A7 – Solar Recourse (VPPA) A9 – New Energy Resources (Solar Thermal & Hybrid Battery) C4 – Business Platform To Access RE In Line With ESG (VPPA) E1 – Contribute Toward National Energy Council E2 – National Level Priorities	A10 – Demand Side Management In Industry (ESCO) A11 – Demand Side Management In Residential & Commercial (EPC) A12 – Scaled Up Demand Size (EEC & EACG) C2 – Carbon Reporting B6 – Power System (VRE & EV)		

















PARTNERS & COLLABORATORS

NATIONAL





























for Sustainability



































JACTIM





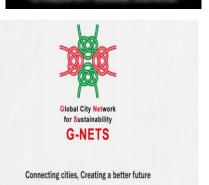


KL'S Call For Action - RECOGNITION





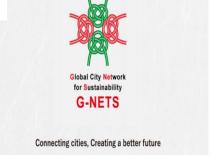
















Tokyo- Kuala Lumpur Collaboration Wins 2022 C40 Cities **Bloomberg Philanthropies Award!**







KL'S Call For Action - COLLABORATION







KL Ambassador Tour 2023
Embassies from the 13 countries involved are
Sweden, Norway, Argentina, Belgium, Turkey, Italy,
France, Australia, British, Brazil, New Zealand and
Mexico.





Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and Universiti

Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) for Exploring Pathways To A

Carbon Neutral Kuala Lumpur 2050









EE & SOLAR PV DBKL





WANGSA MAJU CARBON NEUTRAL GROWTH CENTRE

- SOLAR PANEL (RE) INITIATIVES











PRIVATE SECTOR













CITIES FINANCE FACILITY (CFF) - INITIATIVES

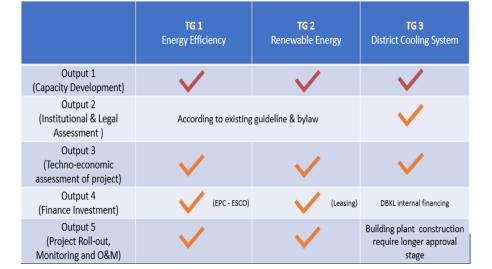




27 Public building in Kuala Lumpur



- Renewable energy and energy efficiency measures on 27 public buildings
- Proofing viability of national policy for PV installation (30% of rooftop size)
- Developing a cost-competitive business model for RE/EE with significant scale-up and replication potential in Kuala Lumpur and Malaysia





Expected investment volume: starting at EUR 2 million



CO₂ emissions reductions: **3.380t annually**



Financing source: City budget



Financing instrument:
Various models conceivable



Expected investment volume: exceeding at EUR 7.5 million



CO₂ emissions reductions: **8,700t annually (RE)** + (EE)



Financing source: Private sector (city budget, guarantees, etc.)



Financing instrument: Public-Private-Partnership



- District cooling system, schematic representation
- Improving energy efficiency of two public buildings by implementing a District Cooling System (DCS) using the nearby Gombak River, thereby reducing air conditioning usage and electricity consumption
- Prove financial viability of DCS by retrofitting older buildings (pilot project for Malaysia)
- > Potentials for upscaling and public sector replication

REGIONAL LEADING CASES TOWARDS DECARBONIZATION AND EXPECTATIONS FOR ACADEMIA AND INDUSTRY3

PRIVATE SECTOR-TRX City LOW CARBON EFFORTS

TRX Aligns with the following UN Sustainable Development Goals:

GOAL 5 GENDER EQUALITY



GOAL 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION



infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation

GOAL 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



GOAL 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES



human settlements inclusive, safe, resilier and sustainable GOAL 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

GOAL 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns GOAL 8 DECENT WORKS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

GOAL 13 CLIMATE ACTION



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



TRX City is excited to be part of the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group visit and will continue to work with DBKL in shaping a sustainable and resilient Kuala Lumpur.

At TRX, we are conscious of the impact of our operations on the environment, our employees, and the communities we serve. The TRX EESG framework outlines our approach in managing our impact:

ECONOMY	Adding value to the economy through TRX City Group's real estate value chain	
ENVIRONMENTAL	Reduce environmental impact of operations and be proactive in the transition to a lower-carbon economy	
SOCIAL	Ensure a productive and inclusive workforce and drive social impact	
GOVERNANCE	Promote good governance and effective engagement with stakeholders	





World Green Building Council Asia Pacific Leadership in Green Building Awards 2022

Award Winner

Leadership in Sustainable Design and Performance Award for Commercial Category for Menara IQ by HSBC Malavsia



Award Winner

ASEAN Outstanding Engineering Achievement Award for Sewerage Treatment and Plant Design by TRX City Sdn Bhd





Green Building Index Accreditation Panel

Platinum Provisional Certificate

First district in Malaysia to achieve GBI Township Platinum Provisional Certification





Council

LEED (US) Green Building

LEED Neighbourhood Development Gold Pre-certified Plan

TOWARDS SMART, ZERO CARBON AND CLIMATE – RESILIENT CITIES IN MALAYSIA AND JAPAN

MASTER PLANS - LOW CARBON CHECKLIST



OSCDBKL-P2-KM-01 Borang semak pengemukaan borang seragam bangunan rendah karbon

70 BY 30 A GREENER BETTER KUALA LUMPUR KUALA LUMPUR LOW CARBON SOCIETY BLUEPRINT 2030

OUTM - CONZA





BORANG SEMAK PENGEMUKAAN BORANG SERAGAM BANGUNAN RENDAH KARBON



Perhatian :

Sila rujuk **Panduan Pengemukaan Permohonan Kebenaran Perancangan** sebelum menyediakan dokumen dan pelan mengikut senarai semak ini. Pastikan dokumen dan pelan yang diperlukan adalah lengkap dan teratur.

Nota:

- 1. Borang ini terpakai untuk semua skala pembangunan.
- 2. Perunding Bertauliah adalah di kalangan perunding yang berdaftar, membuat pengiraan dan laporan serta memperakukan data-data Bangunan Rendah Karbon yang dikemukakan.
- 3. Pentafsiran kepada Bangunan berskala besar pada borang ini adalah semua bangunan di Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur yang berketinggian 5 tingkat dan ke atas atau berkeluasan melebihi 1000 meter persegi dan bukannya skala besar seperti definisi Jawatankuasa Pusat Setempat OSC.

KOD 1.0 REKABENTUK PASIF: 1.1 Prestasi 'Building Envolope' Yang Cekap							
PENERANGAN	KATAGORI BANGUNAN	DATA ASAS (BASELINE)	DATA SEBENAR DAN PEMBUKTIAN	SEMAKAN JABATAN	BERKAITAN Tandakan (/)		
1.1.1. Keperluan minimum 'building envelope'	Bangunan baharu berskala besar (komersial) ruang	OTTV < 50 W/m² (OTTV: Overall Thermal Transfer Value)	W/m² (Pengiraan, pengesahan laporan perunding	JKB			

PLANTING MORE TREES















From 2010 until 2022, Kuala Lumpur has planted a total of 170,351 mature trees and it can absorb carbon in the city as much as **2,810,792** tonne CO2.





1 COMMUNITY 1 RECYCLE PROGRAMME



















In 2021, Kuala Lumpur has reduced carbon emissions by 47.29 kilo tonnes of CO2, the difference with 2014. The difference is equivalent to the planting of 2866 trees



KUALA LUMPUR URBAN FARMING



Community Farm at PPR Intan Baiduri

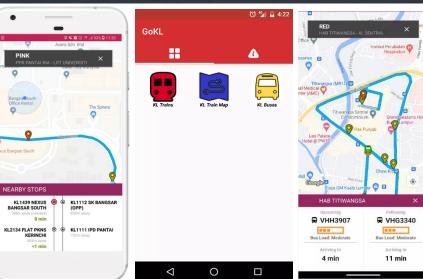
Community Farm at Flat Sri Perlis 2



EV BUS: FIRST-MILE LAST-MILE CONNECTIVITY



Since the use of EV GOKL Buses in 2022, Kuala Lumpur has reduced as much as 593 tonnes CO2 which is equivalent to 36 matured trees.





GoKL City Bus free bus service to go fully electric by early 2023, using 60 Malaysian-made SKS EV buses

In Hybrids, EVs and Alternative Fuel, Local News, Public Transport / By Anthony Lim / 28 October 2021 6:42 pm / 9



ELECTRIC TRAIN: FIRST-MILE LAST-MILE CONNECTIVITY







Electric Train **Transportation System** has successfully enabled transportation sector to contribute to the reduction of **Kuala Lumpur City's** carbon emissions by 47,341 tonne Co2 in 2022. This value is equivalent to carbon absorption by 2869 trees.



MASTER PLANS - ELECTRIC VEHICLES

CHARGING STATIONS

GREEN MOBILITY

The transportation sector has been one of the main contributors of carbon emissions in Kuala Lumpur. Thus, it is necessary for Kuala Lumpur to be greener and have a more efficient transportation system in order to stimulate growth, contribute to the CO₂ emission reduction and provide a better quality of life for Kuala Lumpur residents. It is in line with the National Policy on Climate Change which has encouraged development that promotes active mobility and the use of public transport in the city centre.

Green Mobility is about making transport convenient, easier, accessible and more efficient to get around in Kuala Lumpur. It is essential for Kuala Lumpur to venture into transportation development with a new technology and innovative solutions. These measures are extensive and investment-intensive, which can only be achieved through joint-efforts among stakeholders. Green Mobility, therefore, calls for KLCH to develop five sub-actions: (1) Active mobility, (2) Integrated public transportation, (3) Diffusion of low carbon vehicles, (4) Enhance traffic flow conditions and performance, and (5) Green freight transportation.

Why Green Mobility?

Green Mobility promotes affordable, efficient, and multiple choices of transport modes, which contribute to a vibrant economy.



Less Polluted Environment

Active mobility and green transportation mode will help reducing Kuala Lumpur CO₂ emission and leading to a stable climate future.



Money Saving

Using green mode of transportation can be more affordable than driving and can reduce













URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROGRAMME (UCRP)

Period: 3 Years, July 2023 to March 2026

Location: 2 selected communities facing heat and flooding risks

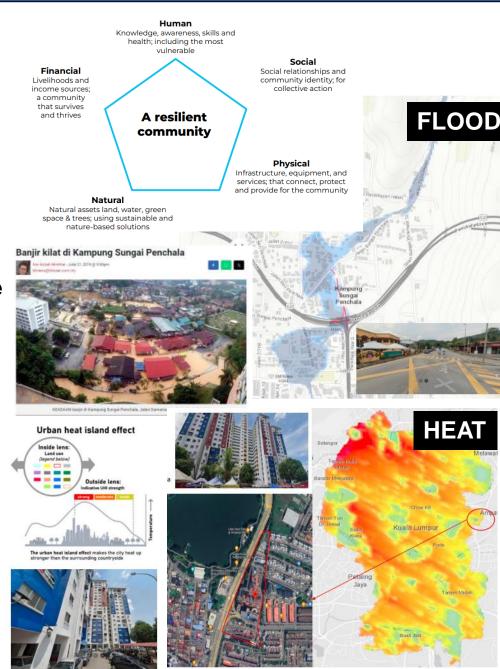
Key Activities

- Prepare and Baseline existing resilience capacity using Climate Resilience Measurement for Communities (CRMC) tool
- Vision & Action Planning to enhance community resilience
- Supporting implementation of community resilience actions
- Learning, Advocacy & Monitoring to share knowledge and sustain the programme in the long term

Impact: Observable and measurable changes in people's lives; overall resilience capacity of the city; and other programme benefits.

Collaboration with C40 Cities

Stakeholders: Related agencies, Local Communities dan NGOs



KUALA LUMPUR SUSTAINABLE SCHOOL PROGRAM





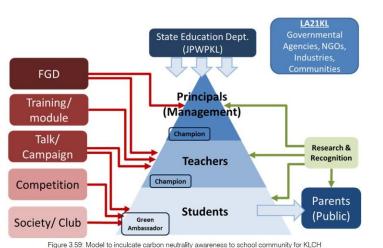
VISION: School communities embrace and practice sustainability culture towards achieving Kuala Lumpur Sustainable Community.

MISSION:

- To create knowledgeable, innovative and pro-active School Communities.
- To develop school communities in the process to establish the Kuala Lumpur Sustainable Community.
- To establish Sustainability Practice Icon among the School Communities.

GOALS: Strive to make school in Kuala Lumpur a Sustainable School

PILOT project : 15 Schools (9 primary, 6 secondary)









Efficiency And Renewable Energy – Tokyo-KL 18 Nov 2023

















SCHOOL PROGRAM INIATIVES

Engagement with teachers



Smart Water Consumption and Management Programme.











Schools Urban Farming













SDG Camps





Students Placemaking – Low Carbon Cities









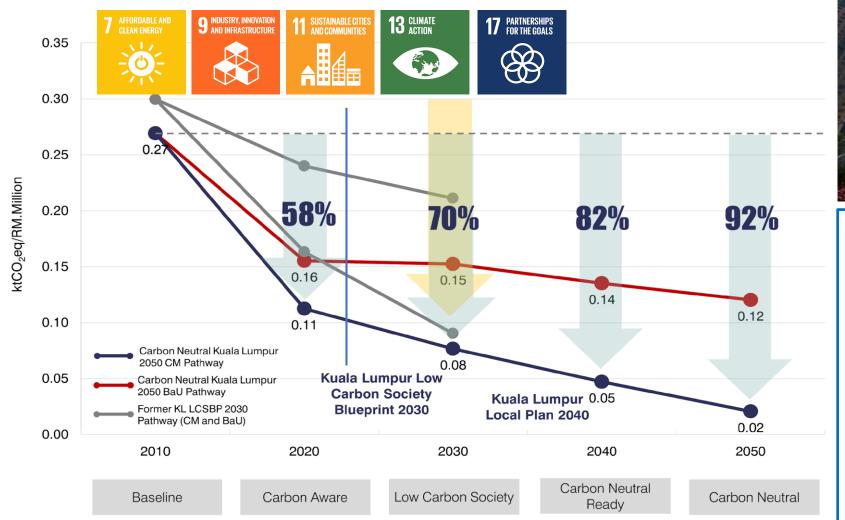






CARBON NEUTRAL KUALA LUMPUR BY 2050

Carbon Neutral Kuala Lumpur 2050 Scenario Pathway





Kuala Lumpur City Hall (KLCH)

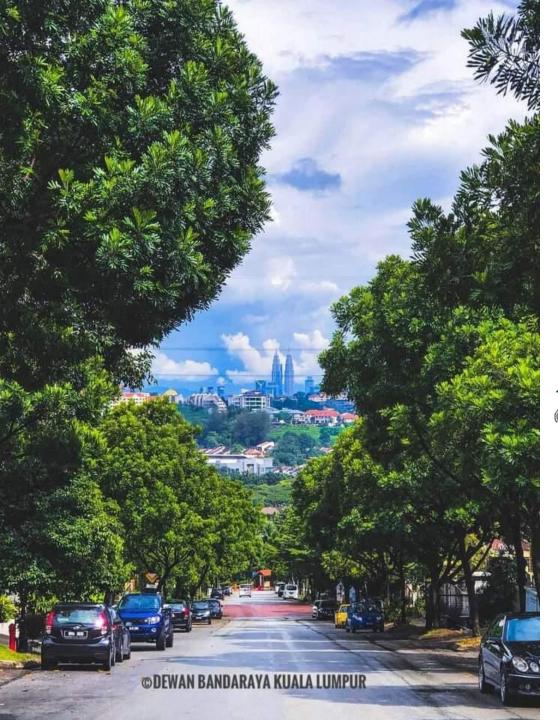
Kuala Lumpur aims to become

Carbon Neutral Kuala Lumpur

by

2050

Source: UTM-LCARC Projections



THANKYOU TERIMA KASIH



KUALA LUMPUR CITY FOR ALL VISIBILITY IS KEY