

# 2007 AIM TRAINING WORKSHOP COUNTRY CASE -MALAYSIA

#### MUHAMMAD ZALY SHAH HO CHIN SIONG





### BACKGROUND

#### Geography Area: 329,749 sq. km. (127,316 sq. mi.); almost the same size as Japan Cities: Capital--Kuala Lumpur. Climate: Tropical.

 People Population : 26.9 million('05) and 40 (S1), 57 million(



 Economy (2005) Nominal GDP: \$130.8 billion. Annual real GDP growth rate: 7.1% (2004); 5.2\% (2004); 5.2\% (2004

products, palm oil, petroleum, liquid natural gas, apparel, timber and logs, plywood and veneer, natural rubber.

# National Vision



VISION 2020 MALAYSIA TO BE DEVELOPED NATION BY 2020. CHALLENGES OF VISIONS - CARING & PROGRESSIVE SOCIET

#### MALAYSIA INDUSTRIAL MASTERPLAN- HEAVY INDUSTRY

-MALAYSIA MULTI SUPERECORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT - CREATION CYBERCITIES

-which brings together a legislative framework and a next-generation telecommunications infrastructure in eco-friendly surroundings to create the best environment for the development of multimedia industries.

#### MALAYSIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY – SECOND TRANSFORMATION

MALAYSIA URBANISATION POLICY AND NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLAN -CONURBATION AND CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT – TOD AND COMPACT CITIES

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES – EQA,** -**ENERGY POLICY** - DIVERSIFICATION , RENEWABLE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

# GLOBAL VIEW

- Malaysia is newly developed nation and one of the 172 countries who signed on 12 March 1999 and ratified on 4 September 2002 the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations framework Convention on Climate Change, aimed at combating global warming.
- Ratification does not imply a country has agreed to cap their emissions and Malaysia is not within the 35 countries that have agreed to cap their emissions

## MAP OF MALAYSIA



## FUTURE IMAGE

#### HIGH GROWTH SCENARIO-INDUSTRIALISED K ECONOMY

#### MODERATE GROWTH – ECO K ECONOMY



eriava





SCENARIO 2050	HIGH GROWTH SCENARIO- INDUSTRIALISED K ECONOMY	MODERATE GROWTH – ECO K ECONOMY
POPULATION	57 MILLION	40 MILLION
GROWTH RATE	3% p.a.	2%p.a
MINDSET LIFESTYLE	HITECH & RESOURCE HUNGRY APARTMENT LIVING	SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE FRIENDLY - TERRACE
ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY	VALUE ADDED MFG , SSO/ IT GROWTH RATE 7- 10%	AGROBASE BIO TECH IND GROWTH RATE 7- 10%
LAND USE	COMPACT CITIES CYBERCITIES & CONURBATION	DECENTRALISED AND CONCENTRATED - TOD
HOUSING	HIGH DENSITY- MIXED LANDUSE	MEDIUM DENSITY- ECO GREEN
INFRASTRUCTUR E	AUTO ORIENTED CITY	TOD/WALKABLE CITY



## The MSC Vision



## FUTURE IMAGE -

HIGH GROWTH SCENARIO – HIGH DENSITY/ COMPACT AND APARTMENT LIVING MODERATE GROWTH SCENARIO MEDIUM DENSITY AND SUSTAINABLE AND ECO LIVING











# FUTURE IMAGE -









## ENERGY DEMAND – MODELLING APPROACH

- Energy snap shot (ESS) tools is used to calculate energy consumption of the end users sector (Residential and Transport) by energy classification and service classification with using service demand, mixture of energy and energy improvement (technology/ innovationcountermeasures)
- Finally CO2 emission table is created with CO2 emission factor given exogenously.

#### ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN RESIDENTIAL SECTOR(Mtoe)



### CO2 emission IN RESIDENTIAL SECTOR(MtC)



### ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN TRANSPORT SECTOR(Mtoe)



### CO2 emission IN TRANSPORT SECTOR(MtC)



## ENERGY DEMAND – DATA LIMITATION

- Main problem encountered.
- Difficulty to obtain detailed breakdown of
  - A) Transport
    - Modal split at national level (use ODA)
    - Passenger km ( equivalent case Thailand)
  - B) Residential (Energy balance table)

# CONCLUSION- Residential sector



# CONCLUSION- Transport sector

