



NATIONAL GREEN TECHNOLOGY MASTER PLAN

Pelan Induk Teknologi Hijau Negara

PRESENTATION OUTLINE



• Objective

- Background
- Issues & Challenges
- Action Plans
- Implication



• Recommendation

OBJECTIVE

To seek the approval from the Green Technology and Climate Change Council on the followings:

- 1) <u>Green Technology Master Plan</u> as the national strategic plan and implementation framework to catalyse Green Growth towards sustainable development and high income nation by 2020 and to position Malaysia as a Green Technology hub by 2030;
- 2) Support the implementation of <u>five (5) Key Action Plans</u> in achieving the goals of National Green Technology Policy; and
- Acknowledge the implementation of <u>Green Catalyst Projects</u> (GCP) to achieve the 40% carbon intensity reduction by 2020 and to improve the quality of life of the RAKYAT

Positioning Malaysia as a GREEN TECHNOLOGY HUB



(from New Economic Model) 3.3 Malaysia should lead the global green revolution

...... Malaysia should embrace a leadership role in green technology and become a strategic niche player in high value green industries and services that play to our competitive advantage





BACKGROUND GREEN TECHNOLOGY TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



As of 2013, we have managed to reduce carbon intensity by more than 33% vis-à-vis our pledged 40% carbon intensity reduction by 2020

"It is my dream that one day we can live in a clean, healthy and high quality environment where **cities**, **townships and communities** are built on the fundamentals of **Green Technology**". Green Technology has been identified as a driver of the future economy for the nation that would contribute to overall Green Growth and Sustainable Development

BACKGROUND CURRENT ACHIEVEMENT IN GREEN TECHNOLOGY

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 Institutional Framework Malaysian Green Technology Corporation MTHPI SEDA Yayasan Hijau 	 Policies & Regulation National Renewable Energy Policy and Action Plan Renewable Energy Act National Climate Change Policy National Automative Policy 	 Fiscal Instrument Green Technology Financing Scheme Feed in tariff (FiT) Incentives for RE & EE Incentives for GBI certified Incentives for hybrid and EV
 Promotion, Industry & Public Awareness IGEM Green Carnival Malaysian Green Technology Awards 	 Labeling and Certification Eco labeling MyHIJAU Mark Energy Efficient Rating and Labeling Scheme Water Efficient Product Labeling Scheme 	 Rating Tool Low Carbon City Framework (LCCF) Assessment Tool Green Building Index Green Pass Green RE
MyHIJAU Programme • MyHIJAU Procurement • MyHIJAU Mark • MyHIJAU Directory • MyHIJAU SME	 Human Capital Development MGTC = Industry Lead Body for GT NOSS for GT AEMAS MyHljau Youth Camp SME Development Programme 	Green Township – Pilot Projects Putrajaya Cyberjaya Subang Jaya Petaling Jaya Hang Tuah Jaya Iskandar Malaysia

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BACKGROUND ACHIEVEMENT IN GREEN TECHNOLOGY (2013)

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Note: Contribution by Energy, Transportation, Building, Waste And Water Sectors Source: Economic Assessment Report (Sept 2014) by PwC Malaysia

ISSUES & CHALLENGES





BACKGROUND JOURNEY TOWARDS GREEN TECHNOLOGY MASTER PLAN (GTMP)

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KeTTHA & GreenTech Malaysia

Provide clear steps and indicators for Malaysia to become a developed nation by 2020 with GT, by addressing key actions within the energy, transports, building, waste, and water sectors.

GT Foresight (by MIGHT)	Roadmap Review (by Institute of Strategic & International Studies Malaysia)	GT Regulatory Framework (by UKM Lestari)	Economic Assessment (by PwC Malaysia)	Green Incentives (by PwC Malaysia)	Green Tax Incentives (by PwC Malaysia)	Green Investment (by Protégé)
Prioritization of green technology until 2030 for 9 sectors: Energy, Building, Transport, Waste, Water, ICT, Manufacturing, Agriculture & Forestry.	development of knowledge management system (inventory	Exploring statutory options for GT development and applications	Assessment of green businesses in Malaysia:	Impact assessment of current and previous green incentives.	Green tax incentives framework and implementation mechanism via Green Investment Tax Allowance (GITA) and Green Income Tax Exemption (GITE).	Exploring green financial institutions to accelerate the growth of green investment in Malaysia.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS OF GTMP

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Note: 2020 GDP estimation is based on nominal GDP growth rate for Malaysia to become high income nation

• Cumulative figure



ROLE



Provide strategic plan forGT to be one of theengines for economicgrowth (significantcontribution to GDP)



Inculcate green culture as lifestyles to improve quality of life

Facilitate deployment ofGT as mitigation toachieve 40% carbonintensity reduction

MAIN STRATEGIES OF GTMP

- Design Ecosystem in Greening Local Companies.
 Framework & instrument (leadership, financial, human capital & technology) to produce green products and services.
- Identify Growth Areas.
 Potential sectors and sub-sectors for domestic and international GT market.
 Introduce Enabling Process & Framework
 - Example Green Procurement, Low Carbon Cities Framework (LCCF) and MyHijau Mark, Green Labelling & Standards.
- Advocate Life Cycle (LC) Thinking. Initiate advocacy programmes and establish LC info-structure (LC database, LC costing, LC assessment).
- Facilitate Behaviour Change.
 Improve availability, accessibility and affordability of green products and services.
- Establish Clear Direction. Specific target for each sector (ETBWW*) and mitigation areas Provide Sustainable Financing
 - Specialised financial vehicle for GT (i.e. Green Investment Corporation)
- Strengthen **Regulatory Framework & Economic Instruments** Leveraging existing acts, incentive and tax exemption

IMPACT OF GTMP TO THE MALAYSIAN ECONOMY





Business as Usual (BAU) Meeting Green Target (MGT)

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GDP share and estimation by 2020

GDP	RM22.4 billion
	1.2% of national GDP (est.)
Investments	 RM28.0 billion*
Green jobs	 144,590* (0.7% of workforce)

GDP share and estimation by 2030

GDP	•	RM60.0 billion
		1.5% of national GDP (est.)
Investments	•	RM86.3 billion*
Green jobs	•	211,500* (0.6% of workforce)

IMPACT OF GTMP TO THE MALAYSIAN ECONOMY



It may be possible to achieve a higher GDP contribution from the green businesses if Malaysia commits to achieving the same capabilities or characteristics that some of the leading green technology nations have exhibited.



IMPACT OF GTMP : SOCIAL



Improved Quality of Life: Cleaner cities, reduced cost of living, creating green jobs, comfortable homes, better air quality, healthier society, greener future, sustainable water supply.....

Reduce air & noise pollution



Sustainable water supply







From sun to 'tank' – simplified & multi-functional infrastructure, reduced land usage



Active and healthy lifestyle & new mindset



Future green generation & innovators

IMPLICATION OF GTMP : ENVIRONMENT





Note: CO₂ reduction in year 2020 and 2030 subject to mitigation in place for the energy, transportation, building, waste and water sectors



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