

# Low Carbon Cities Policy & Urban Planning

## *Potential & Future Prospects*

Malaysia Low Carbon Cities Conference 2021 | 13<sup>th</sup> July 2021

## ABOUT THINK CITY

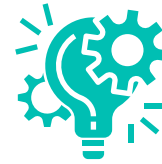
We want to make cities people-friendly and resilient by being a catalyst for change in the way cities are planned, curated, developed, and celebrated

**WE ARE A SOCIAL  
PURPOSE ORGANISATION  
DRIVEN BY IMPACT IN  
MALAYSIA**



Think City is a special-purpose subsidiary of Khazanah Nasional Berhad, Malaysia's strategic investment arm, formed to work on urban rejuvenation with the goal of creating more people-friendly cities.

## OUR VALUE PROPOSITION



'Think-and-do tank' with an **evidence-based**, learning approach



A **diverse team of experts** with deep domain knowledge



**Breadth and depth of work**; we operate on a vast range and scale to achieve sustainable urbanism



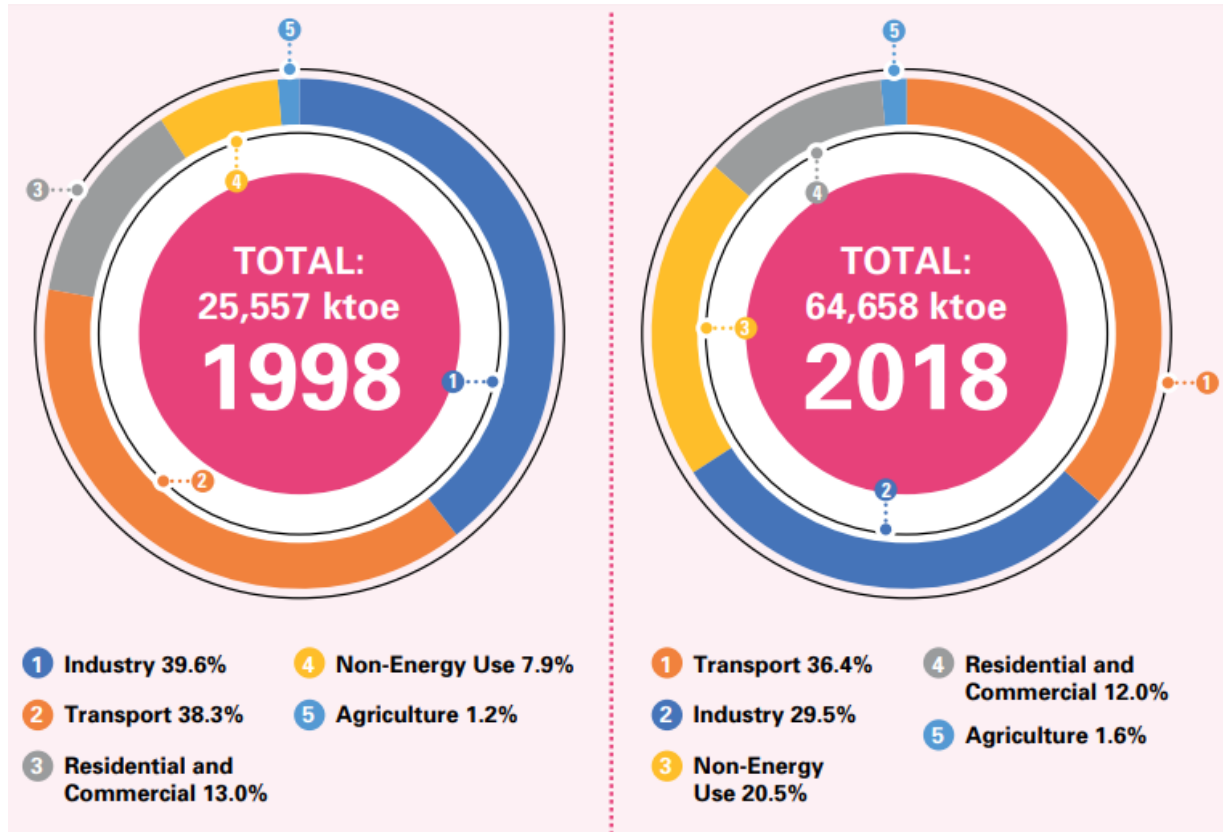
Proven **neutral platform** that creates synergies amongst our extensive **network of partners**

Our work spans across several cities and municipalities through multistakeholder partnerships which include past and pipeline projects with the Penang Island, Seberang Perai, Melaka and Ipoh City Council.

# Low Carbon Cities Policy & Urban Planning – Potential & Future Prospect

## 1. Challenges of Energy Consumption in Malaysia

**Energy consumption has almost tripled in 30 years in Malaysia**



Source: Malaysia Energy Statistics Handbook, 2020

### Sarawak, W. Kuala Lumpur and Penang hold the highest electricity consumption per capita in Malaysia

| State                  | Electricity Consumption in 2018 (GWh) | Consumption Per Capita (GWh) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Selangor               | 29,613                                | 0.0046                       |
| <u>Sarawak</u>         | 25,825                                | <u>0.0093</u>                |
| Johor                  | 18,546                                | 0.0049                       |
| <u>W. Kuala Lumpur</u> | 15,072                                | <u>0.0084</u>                |
| <u>Penang</u>          | 11,862                                | <u>0.0067</u>                |

Source: Performance & Statistical Information on the Malaysian Electricity Supply Industry 2018

**Malaysia's energy mix is highly dependent on fossil fuels. At least 85.2% of energy source for electricity production comes from fossil fuels**

## 2. Relevance of Nature-based Solutions (NBS) towards Low Carbon Cities

Nature-based Solutions are actions inspired by natural processes that seek to address the major societal challenges of our time effectively, while simultaneously providing multiple co-benefits such as human wellbeing and biodiversity support.

### 1. Direct impact of NBS - carbon storage and sequestration

#### INDICATORS

Total carbon removed / stored in vegetation and soil per unit area per unit time (kg/ha/y)

### 2. Indirect impact of NBS - passive cooling

#### INDICATORS

- Avoided greenhouse gas emissions from reduced building energy consumption (t CO<sub>2</sub>e/y)
- Energy use savings due to NBS implementation
- Monthly mean value of daily maximum temperature
- Heatwave incidence days with temperature >90<sup>th</sup> percentile

### 3. Co-benefits of NBS - temperature & human comfort

#### INDICATORS

- Human comfort: Universal Thermal Climate Index



## 3. Penang Nature-Based Climate Adaptation Programme

### MALAYSIA CAN LEAD THE WAY FOR CITIES

The Penang Nature-Based Climate Adaptation Programme won the Climathon Global Cities Award 2020 having been shortlisted among five other city programmes

Miami, USA

Karthoum, Sudan

Dublin, Ireland

Penang, Malaysia

Salvador, Brazil



JANUARY 2020



SEPTEMBER 2020



Concept Note of the programme was endorsed by the Adaptation Fund to receive USD 10,000,000 for implementation.

## 3. Penang Nature-Based Climate Adaptation Programme

### Expected Outcomes of the Programme

Reduction of 1.5°C in temperatures in urban areas and 5-7°C in shaded areas 6 to 8 years after completion of the plan

Reduced impact on public health/ improved understanding of heat-related diseases

Reduced GDP losses due to flooding

Reduced vulnerability asymmetries in the community

Improved community readiness

All impacts will be assessed

### 3M Approach

Measurement

Management

Mitigation

### Alignment to the National Low Carbon Cities Masterplan

#### KD3 URBAN PLANNING-DRIVEN

Through mainstreaming of best practices of NBS for Low Carbon Urban Planning and Development

#### KD4 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

A focus on building social resilience through NBS practices among vulnerable communities

#### KD6 BUILD CAPACITY TO ACT KD 9 DEVELOP CITYWIDE STRATEGIES

Development of a knowledge management platform to ensure transparency and systematic dissemination of results and best practices to other cities in Malaysia

#### KD7 & KD8 DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

Assessment of impact 6 - 8 years post-completion

# Low Carbon Cities Policy & Urban Planning – Potential & Future Prospect

## 4. Challenges & Opportunities for Cities in Malaysia toward Low Carbon Cities Agenda

