

MALAYSIA'S RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

By

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Malaysian Meteorological Service

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Engagement with the International Community
- Malaysia's Negotiating Position
- Policies and Development Plans
- Institutional Framework for UNFCCC
- Institutional framework for CDM
- Climate Change Assessments
- Research and Observations
- Capacity Building and Public Awareness

Engagement with the International Community

UNFCCC

Signed: 9 June 1993

Ratified: 13 July 1994

Kyoto Protocol

Signed: 12 March 1999

Ratified: 16 April 2002

continue

Engagement with the International Community

- **SIGNATORY TO MANY RELATED MEAs**

Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer

Montreal Protocol

Langkawi Declaration among Commonwealth countries, 1989

ASEAN Transboundary Haze Agreement (10 June 2002)

Malaysia's Negotiating Position

- **Agrees and supports fully the principles of the convention**
- **Climate change for sustainable development**
- **Priority towards eradication of poverty, upgrading of living standard, food security**
- **Common but differentiated responsibilities including taking into account historical emissions**
- **Developed countries are responsible for the state of climate today due to their excessive consumption of fossil fuels since Industrial Revolution**
- **Developed countries must take the lead in reducing the GHGs**
- **Developed countries must take domestic action to reduce GHGs**

Malaysia's Negotiating Position

- Forestry is not to be used as sinks to help them to clean up the atmosphere
- Effective implementation by developed Country Parties on financial mechanism and transfer of relevant technology
- Strongly supports enhancement of systematic observations especially GCOS
- Research must not be biased towards one policy
- Support constructive NGO's participation

Policies and Development Plans

In line with Obligations of Convention, among them:

- Vision 2020 (Sustainable development adopted)
- Third Outline Perspective Plan (OPP-3) (2001 – 2010)
- Eighth Malaysia Plan (2001-2005)
- National Energy Policy, 1979
- Fuel Diversification Policy, 1981

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR UNFCCC

- National Steering Committee on Climate Change (NSCCC) established in 1994
- **Role:** To formulate and implement policies to address and adapt to climate change
- **Members:**
 - Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (Chair)
 - Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia
 - Ministry of Finance
 - Ministry of International Trade and Industry
 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 - Ministry Primary Industries

continue

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR UNFCCC

- **Members: Continue**

 - Ministry of Agriculture

 - Ministry of Education

 - Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department

 - Attorney General's Office

 - Malaysian Meteorological Service

 - Others as and when required (eg. NGOs)

- **Secretariat: Conservation and Environmental Management
Division, MOSTE**

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CDM

- National Committee on CDM established on 31st May 2002

- **Members:**

Deputy Secretary-General (Policy), MOSTE (Chair)
Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia
Ministry of Primary Industries
Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department
Malaysian Meteorological Service
Center of Environment, Technology and Development (NGO)

- **Secretariat:** Conservation and Environmental Management
Division, MOSTE

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CDM

- **CDM Areas of emphasis:**

 - Renewable Energy and energy efficiency

 - LULUCF (afforestation and reforestation)

- **Technical evaluation supported by 2 committees:**

 - Technical Committee on Energy

 - Technical Committee on LULUCF

● National CDM Criteria

1. In accordance with the sustainable development policies of the government
2. Must fulfill all conditions underlined by the CDM Executive Board
 - voluntary participation
 - real, measurable and long-term benefits related to mitigation of climate change;
 - reductions in emissions that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the certified project activity.
3. Implementation of CDM projects must involve cooperation between Malaysia and Annex I Party/Parties.
4. Provide technology transfer benefit and/or improvement in technology;
5. Project must bring direct benefits towards achieving sustainable development.

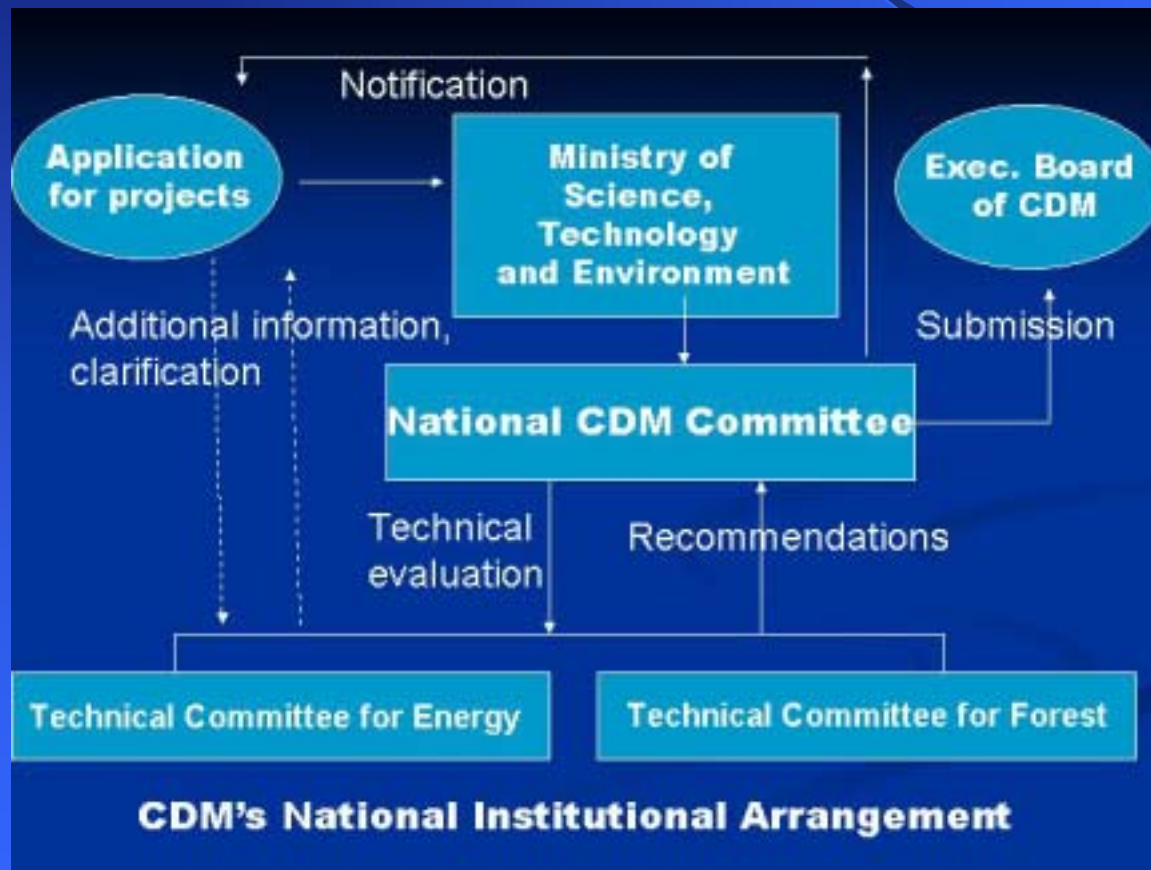
National Criteria for Small-scale CDM Energy Projects

1. The project shall be in accordance with the sustainable development strategies of the energy sector as expressed in the 8th Malaysia Plan (2000-2005) to meet one or more of the following:
 - a) Ensuring adequacy and security of fuel supply as well as promoting the utilisation of gas and renewable energy;
 - b) Ensuring adequacy of electricity supply as well as improving productivity and efficiency;
 - c) Developing the energy-related industries and services as well as increasing local content;
 - d) Promoting Malaysia as a regional center for energy-related engineering services;
 - e) Encouraging efficient utilisation of energy, particularly in the industrial and commercial sectors;
 - f) Give due importance to environmental considerations in sustainable development of the energy sector. RE and EE programmes will be promoted, particularly in the industrial and commercial sectors

National Criteria for Small-scale CDM Energy Projects

2. The project shall conform to the environmental legislation/regulations of the country.
3. The project proponent should justify that the project utilises the best available technologies, including local technologies.
4. The project proponents must justify their ability to implement the proposed project based on the following:
 - a) locally incorporated company
 - b) minimum paid up capital of RM100,000
 - c) likely sources of financing for the project

CDM Project approval process



SUMMARY OF CDM APPLICATIONS

1. Company	Company A	Company B	Company C
2. Type of project	Grid- connected CHP plant	Off-grid CHP plant	Grid-connected power plant
3. Location	Sabah	Sabah	Perak
4. Fuel	EFB	EFB	EFB and shells
5. Size of project	Small-scale (14 MW _e gross)	Small-scale (7 MW _e gross)	Small-scale (6 MW _e gross)
6. Format of proposal received	Project proposal	Project Idea Note	Project Design Document <i>(incomplete)</i>
7. CDM proposal submitted to DNA	July 2002	December 2002	March 2003

Climate Change Assessments

First National Communication – August 2000

- ✓ **National circumstances**
- ✓ **Inventory of GHG emission**
- ✓ **Environmental and sustainable resource management**
- ✓ **Impact of climate change**
- ✓ **Research and systematic observation**
- ✓

Research and Observations

Observations:

- daily reporting by 14 synoptic stations, 8 upper air stations to GTS of WMO
- 4 of the synoptic stations are also GCOS stations
- 1 total column ozone station (Petaling Jaya)
- 1 vertical profiling of ozone station (Sepang)
- 1 regional GAW station at Cameron Highlands (CO, NO₂, HNO_x, SO₂, NH₃, surface O₃)
- In construction: A GAW station at Danum Valley, Sabah (- end 2003)
: CO₂, CO, SO₂, NO₂, HNO_x, NH₃

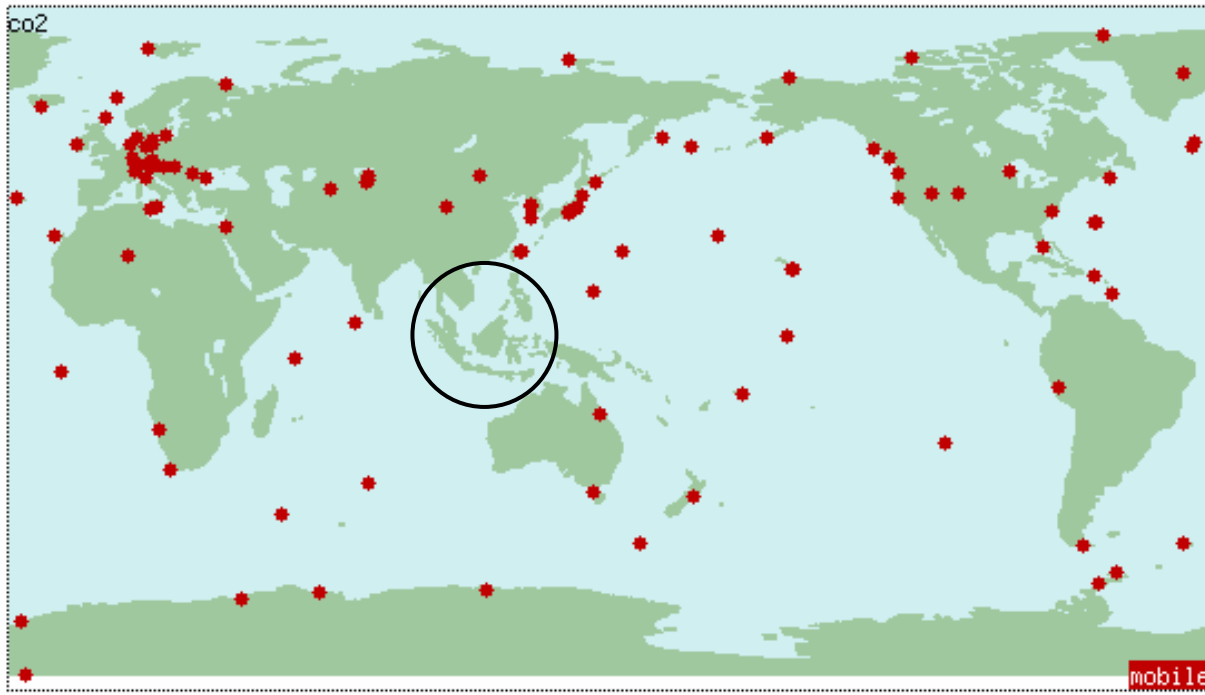


Importance of CO₂ observation at Danum Valley in Malaysia

WMO WDCGG DATA

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

<http://gaw.kishou.go.jp/wdcgg.html>



- Southeast Asia is a blank area for CO₂ observations. Therefore, the CO₂ observation in Southeast Asia will be valuable (quote: Dr. Yukitomo Tsutsumi, JMA).

Capacity Building and Public Awareness

Regional and national workshops on:

- Building and enhancing Institutional framework,
- Enhancing understanding of UNFCCC
- CDM
- Mitigation options in the energy sector,

Cooperation between Malaysia and Denmark on MEAs: Capacity building and Implementation (3 year project starting March 2003), targeting:

- human resources and organisational development programme
- institutional development programme

continue

Cooperation between Malaysia and Denmark on MEAs: Capacity Building and Implementation (3 year project starting March 2003), targeting:

- information systems for management and implementation of MEAs
- Awareness raising initiative
- Analyses of macro-economic consequences of implementation of MEAs in Malaysia
- Implementation strategies for MEAs
- Implementation of MEAs operationalised
- Federal-State initiative
- Compliance and opportunity analyses reviewed and updated

Public Awareness raising by Malaysia Environmental NGOs (MENGO)

Thank You