

The Seventeenth Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change

*“Co-Benefits Approach for Incorporating
Climate Change into
The National Economic Development”*

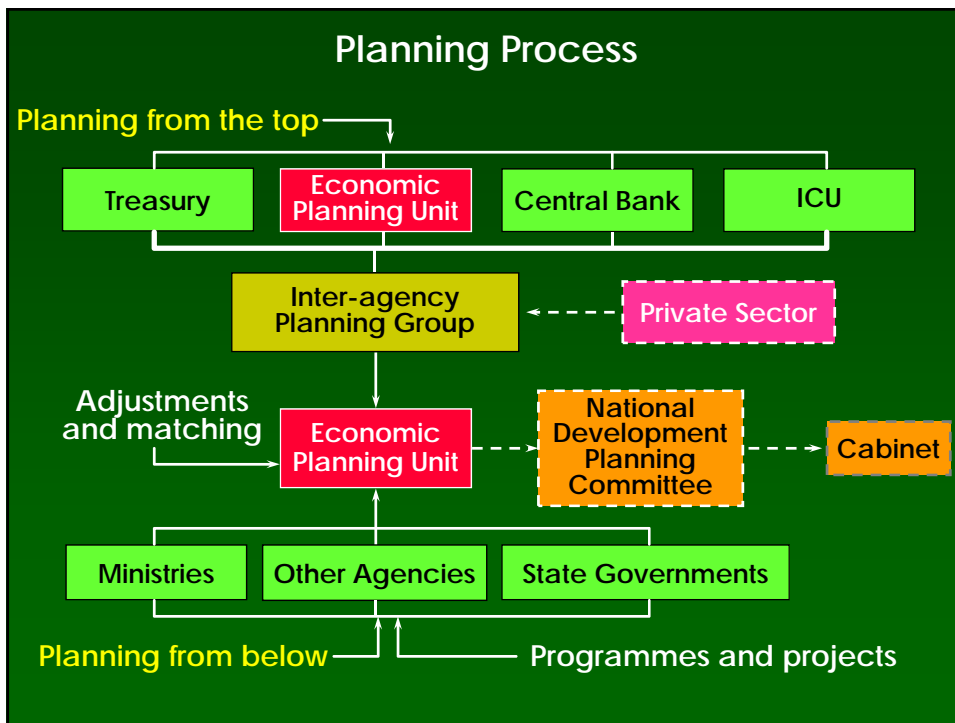
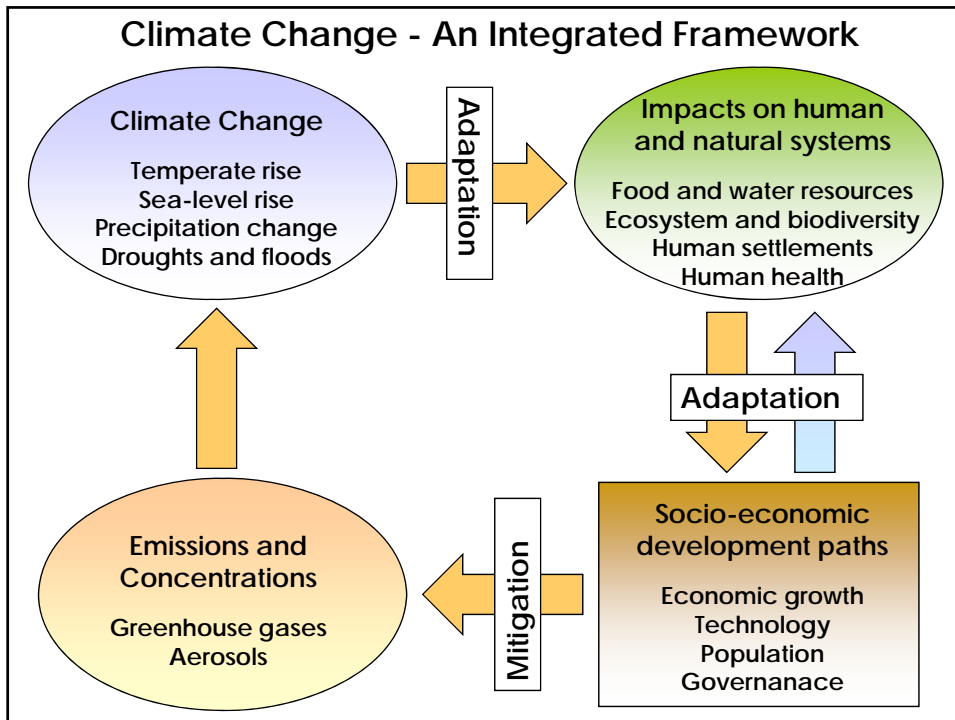
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Outline



1. Climate Change as an Integrated Framework
2. Planning Process in Malaysia
3. Barriers in incorporating climate change measures
4. Climate Change activities and scenario
5. Co-Benefits options



Strengths:

- Macro outlook – setting strategies and future direction
- Sectoral development perspective
- Development budget allocation – greater 'leverage'
- Wider stakeholders representation – IAPG & TWG

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Approach:

- Sectoral chapters implicitly address SD issues
- Environmental chapters since 7th Plan.

Examples:

- Sustainable management and Land and forest resource
- Promotion of energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Wider use of market based instrument
- Preventive measures to reduce negative impacts.

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Constraints/barriers:

- Climate change global “tragedy of the commons” – why bother?
- Determining “Trade-offs” between climate change and development – resource allocations
- Choosing appropriate policy options – regulatory; economic instrument
- Conflicts with social and economic development objectives
- Political consideration – mitigation vs. adaptation
- Insufficient relevance of available information

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Climate Change Commitment Milestones

Year	Milestones
1989	Ratified Montreal Protocol
1994	Ratified UNFCCC
1995	Setup National Committee on Climate Change
2000	Submitted Initial National Communications
2002	Setup National Committee on CDM • Ratified Kyoto Protocol
2004	Begins preparation for Second National Communication
2006	CDM projects registration with EB (15...)

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Emissions Scenario

- National Initial Communication, 2000
- IEA publications

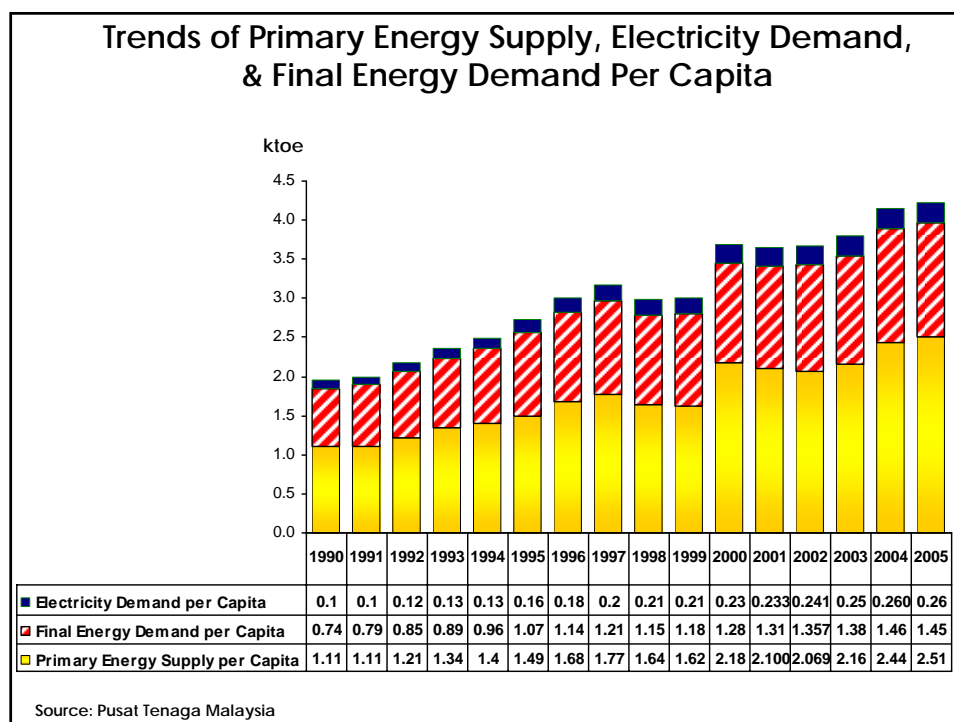
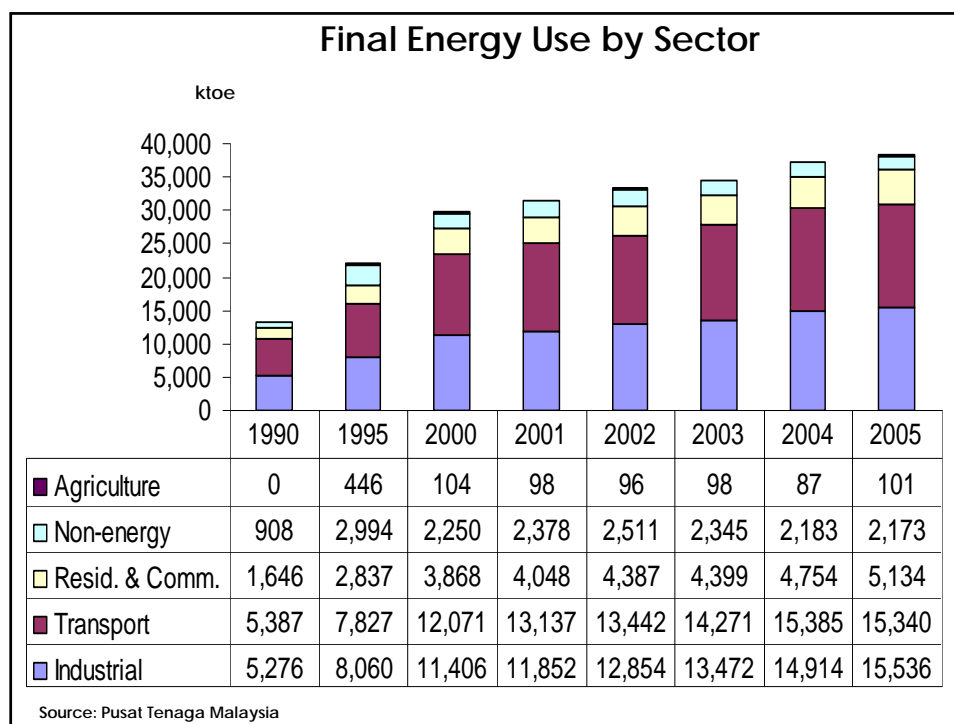
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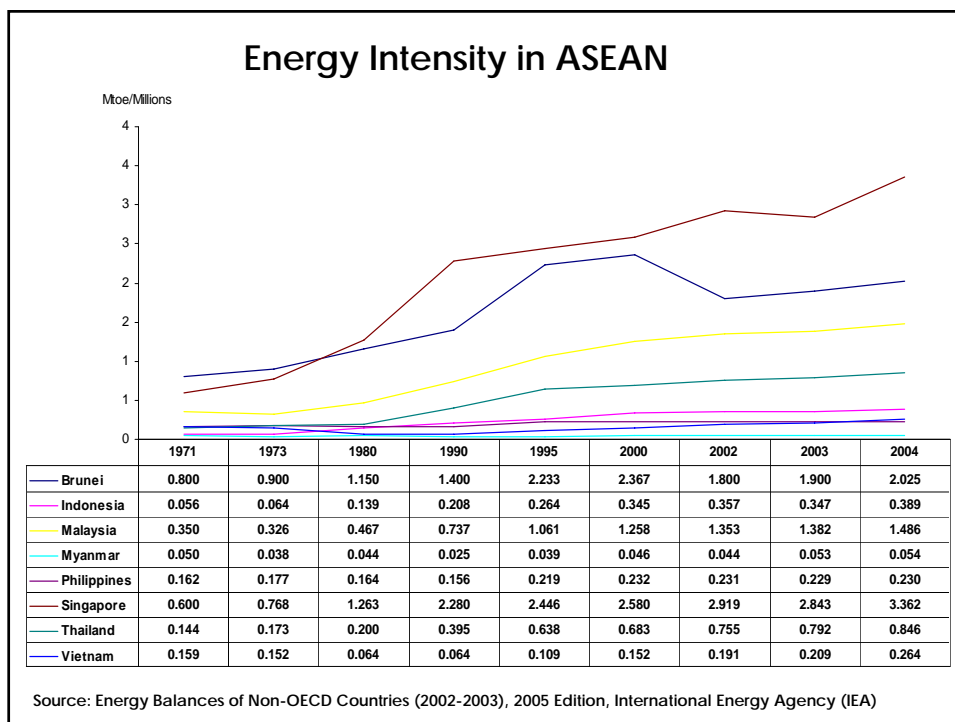
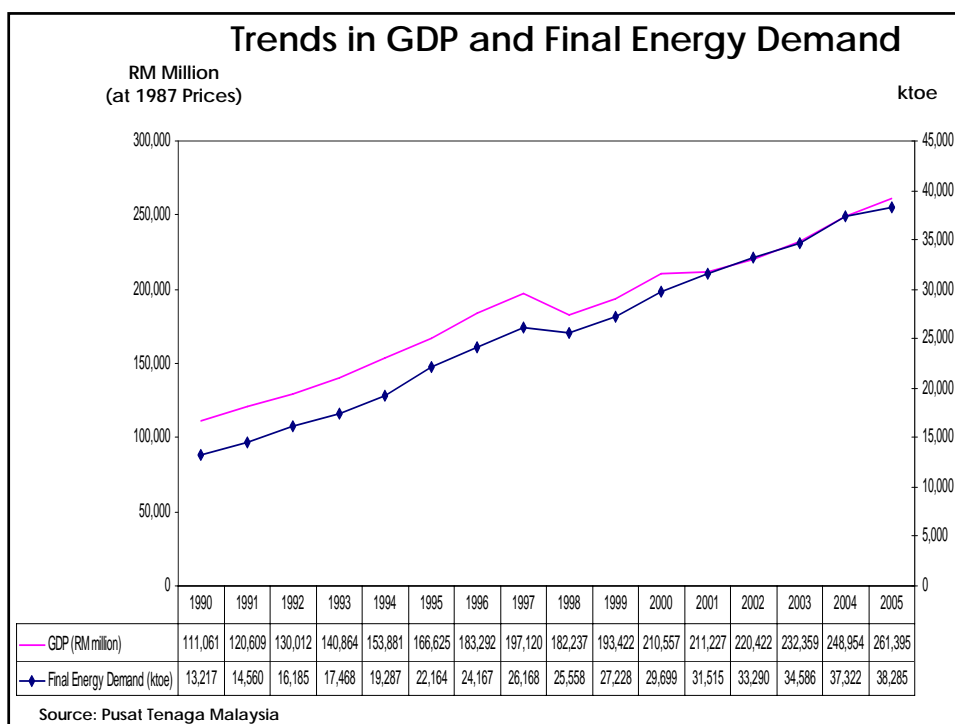
Malaysia GHG Emissions Scenario 1994

Sector	CO ₂ equivalent
Energy	97,852
Industrial processes	4,973
Agriculture	6,925
Land use change & forestry	7,639
Waste	26,925
Total emission	144,314
Net total (after subtracting sink)	75,593

Source: Malaysia Initial National Communication

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CO₂ Emission Trend

	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% change 90-02
• CO ₂ Sectoral Approach (Mt of CO ₂)	47.40	75.54	92.65	99.75	106.80	110.92	115.65	144.0%
• CO ₂ /Population (t CO ₂ per capita)	2.60	3.67	4.18	4.39	4.59	4.66	4.76	83.1%

Source: IEA, 2004

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Policy Direction:

- Lack of clear indication in National Plans
- Insufficient evidence on the effects of climate change in Malaysia-Environment
- However many climate change initiatives / measures implicitly / indirectly referred

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GHG Emission Reduction Potentials

1. Use of Palm Oil Biomass

	EFB (million tons)	Potential Energy (m toe)
2000	10.5000	2.2586
2005	11.9364	2.5676
2010	13.4841	2.9005
2015	13.3623	2.8743
2020	14.5887	3.1381

Source: DANIDA studies

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2. Energy Efficiency in the Industrial Sector

MEEP study on 8 industrial sectors –
Glass; Cement; Iron & steel; Pulp & paper;
Rubber; Ceramic; Wood; and Food

- i) Cement : 30.0%**
- ii) Iron & steel : 3.8%**
- iii) Glass : 2.0%**
- iv) Pulp & Paper : 5.0%**

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Synergetic measures between local concerns and climate change:

- i. **Air pollution** : Restructuring public transport system (30:70).
Adopting stringent emission standards ;
Cleaner fuel.
Encouraging use of natural gas.
- ii. **Sustainable Resource Use** : Promote utilisation of renewable energy.
Energy efficiency-building, transport sector.
Eco-labelling to promote energy efficient appliances.
- iii. **Cleaner Production** : Promote alternative production techniques.
Energy efficiency activity in energy intensive industries.
Recovery of heat / power from waste treatment

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- iv. **Solid waste management** : Methane recovery/electricity generation
- v. **Land use** : Reduced deforestation
SFM practices
Improved farming practices

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Opportunities for “Co-Benefits Approach”:

- Scale-up local concerns and scale-down global issue – situate global climate solution in the context of other local pressing concerns
- Inter-sectoral planning / create synergy among different departments
- Explicitly demonstrate environmental and socio-economic benefits

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Thank You

Terima Kasih

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