

**STATEMENT BY**  
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**HONOURABLE MINISTER OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND**  
**ENVIRONMENT, MALAYSIA**  
**FOR**  
**JOINT HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT OF COP23**  
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Mr. President, Excellences, ladies and gentlemen,

At the outset, allow me to congratulate the government of Fiji on their transparent and inclusive presidency of COP23 as well as thank the City and People of Bonn for their gracious hospitality and allow me to also take a moment to remember all those who were impacted by several calamities and the tragic human and economic losses incurred.

Malaysia's Economic Transformation Program (ETP), initiated by the Honorable Prime Minister of Malaysia, Najib Tun Razak, paved for our economic growth. Even though we are economically progressive, the conservation and protection of our environment has always been a very important agenda for Malaysia. Under the nation's 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> 5 year Development Plan, the country's development is very much focussed on green growth.

On top of that we believe that one of the main push factors is the effective enforcement of the relevant environmental laws. We have reviewed and

amended old laws and drafted new laws, related to, among others, water resource conservation; pollution prevention and environmental degradation; forest protection and good governance; and marine conservation.

On this note Malaysia was highly charged in communicating an ambitious NDC that seeks to reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 45% by 2030 relative to the emission intensity of GDP in 2005. This consists of 35% on an unconditional basis with a further 10% conditional upon receipt of climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building comprising among others technologies including renewable energy generation such as geothermal and wind energy; energy efficiency measures; resource and waste management, which include waste to energy and biotechnology solutions; and capacity enhancement in Energy Systems Management.

Additional programs are implemented and among others are the recently launched Green Technology Master Plan 2017-2030 to create a low-carbon and resource efficient economy and the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan where the estimated emissions reduction for the year **2030** is **13.113 Million Tonnes Carbon Dioxide equivalent** (13.113 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq).

In the transportation sector, Malaysia recently launched the Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) Phase One removing 9.9 million cars in 2017 and 62 - 89 million between 2020 and 2030. Construction has also begun on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> phase, which stretches for 52.2km. Other initiatives are the High Speed Rail Link between Kuala Lumpur and Singapore and the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL), which stretches almost 700 kilometres.

At the cities level, GHG emissions reductions are being scaled up under the Low Carbon Cities Framework (LCCF). Apart from that we are also concentrating on reducing GHG emissions from the Oil Palm sector through our biomass and biogas initiatives.

I am pleased to say that with the implementation of these initiatives Malaysia is firmly on track to achieve its NDC by 2030.

In the forestry sector, Malaysia welcomes the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) historic approval of up to \$500 million for REDD+ Results Based Payments (RBP). I am pleased to announce that Malaysia has updated the National REDD+ Strategy reducing emissions by 15 – 25 Million Tonnes Carbon Dioxide equivalent (MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq) per year, and is now the third country in the world fulfilling the REDD+ requirements of the UNFCCC. This has showcased Malaysia's serious commitment to Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and the protection and conservation of the country's rich biodiversity. We are proud to say that Malaysia is one of the 12 rich mega biodiverse countries in the world. We are also on track retaining at least 50% forest cover, pledged at COP15, Copenhagen, 2009 by the Honorable Prime Minister of Malaysia and echoed in COP21, Paris, 2015.

Malaysia has two significant national forestry initiatives. The Central Forest Spine Initiative covers 5.3 million hectares in Peninsular Malaysia and The Heart of Borneo Initiative that is a trilateral cooperation between Brunei, Indonesia and Malaysia covers an area of over 20 million hectares. These initiatives help strengthen the world's resilience to climate change by conserving carbon sinks and creating a huge green lung for the world while

at the same time protecting the livelihoods of the forest dependent communities. 2018 is our Visit Heart of Borneo Year and I take this opportunity to warmly welcome all to experience our rich flora and fauna and enjoy the ecotourism programs.

Malaysia too recognises the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals and 2030 Agenda and has developed the National SDG Roadmap to integrate the 2030 Agenda into national policies and programs.

At this COP, we remain fully committed to negotiating in good faith and in the constructive spirit of the Paris Agreement towards finalizing the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines needed to comprehensively and effectively implement the Paris Agreement and in so doing, enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the UN Convention on Climate Change.

Thank you.