





Malaysia's Green Initiatives

"Strengthening Regional Capacities towards a Low Carbon Future"

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Presentation Outline

- What is GloMEEP?
- Where Malaysia is...
- × How?
- Way forward...
- Conclusion





What is GloMEEP?

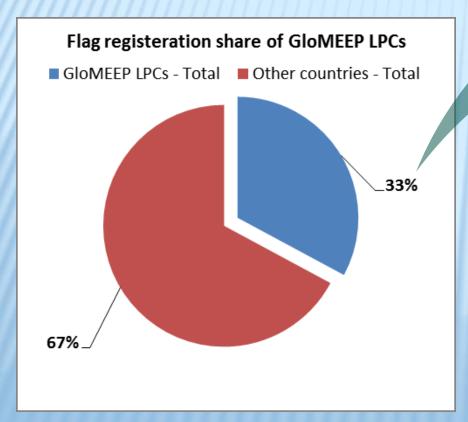
- This project aimed at supporting the uptake and implementation of energy efficiency (EE) measures for shipping;
- Lead by a dedicated Project Coordination Unit (PCU) established within the Marine Environment Division of IMO.
- GloMEEP supports 10 Lead Pilot Countries of the project to implement EE measures, through:
 - Legal, policy and institutional reforms (LPIR)
 - + Awareness raising and capacity-building activities
 - Establishment of public-private partnerships to encourage technology transfer

Global maritime energy efficiency partnerships

The Lead Pilot Countries (LPCs) are Argentina, China, Georgia, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Morocco, Panama, Philippines and South Africa.

Where Malaysia is?

To reduce 667,000 tonnes/year of avoided CO₂ emissions by 2020.



Malaysia's share out of **33%** is 0.58% equivalent to 7,131,849 GT

Achieved energy efficiency measures (MARPOL Annex VI)

How?

Step 3

 Incorporation of MARPOL Annex VI into national law: potentially regional guideline

Step 2

Maritime energy efficiency strategy development

Step 1

 Rapid assessment (knowing national and regional energy baseline)

Way forward

In the effort to **understand energy baseline**, options to define national and regional fleet are:

- Domestic fleet: vessels servicing the country's domestic transport demand (moving goods and people from one domestic port to another).
- International fleet: vessels servicing the country's international transport demand (moving goods and people between one of the country's ports and a port of another country).
- 3. Country registered and actively trading vessels: vessels that are registered in the country (where appropriate both inland and internationally) which might include those vessels that are "actively trading" in the country.
- 4. Vessels that pass through a country's territorial waters, but without stopping at a port of that country.

Conclusion

- Strengthening Littoral States' Capacity to Contribute to a Global Transformation of the Shipping Industry towards a Low Carbon Future
- Supports the effort in enhancing safety of navigation and marine environment protection in the SOMS











