



MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT  
MALAYSIA

# “ADVANCING TOWARDS A GREEN TRANSPORT ECOSYSTEM”

by

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at

**The High-Level 15<sup>th</sup> Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum in Asia**

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# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Goal 11 of SDGs mentioned a specific target to be achieved by transport sector which reads ***“By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons”***. Thus, the transport sector around the world including Malaysia must play an active role in achieving this important agenda.



## Some Of The Trends & Challenges In Addressing Climate Change

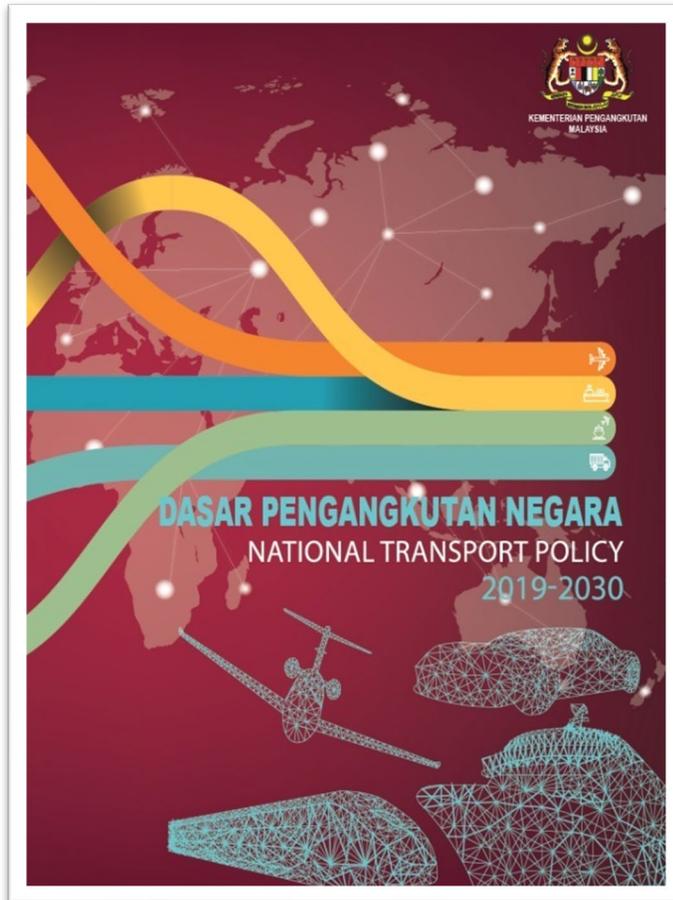
- Global GHG emissions in 2022 is estimated at 50.6 gigatons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent and **nearly a quarter of that come from the transport sector.**
- **By 2030, more than 55% of the population of Asia will be urban.**



- **In Malaysia, migration from rural to urban centres continues to grow to boost the economic development. As a result, more highways are built and more cars are on the road to accommodate the rise in urban population, thus contributing towards traffic congestion and pollutions in the cities.**
- **Malaysia is taking steps in addressing this issue through various initiatives.**



## National Transport Policy 2019-2030



THE VISION OF THE NTP 2019-2030 IS ANCHORED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

To develop a sustainable transport sector that accelerates economic growth and supports the well-being of the *rakyat* in line with an advanced nation status

OBJECTIVES

ECONOMIC  
COMPETITIVENESS

SOCIAL  
ELEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION

1

Create a conducive transport ecosystem

2

Facilitate seamless movement

3

Provide mobility that meet people's needs

4

Increase modal share for public transport

5

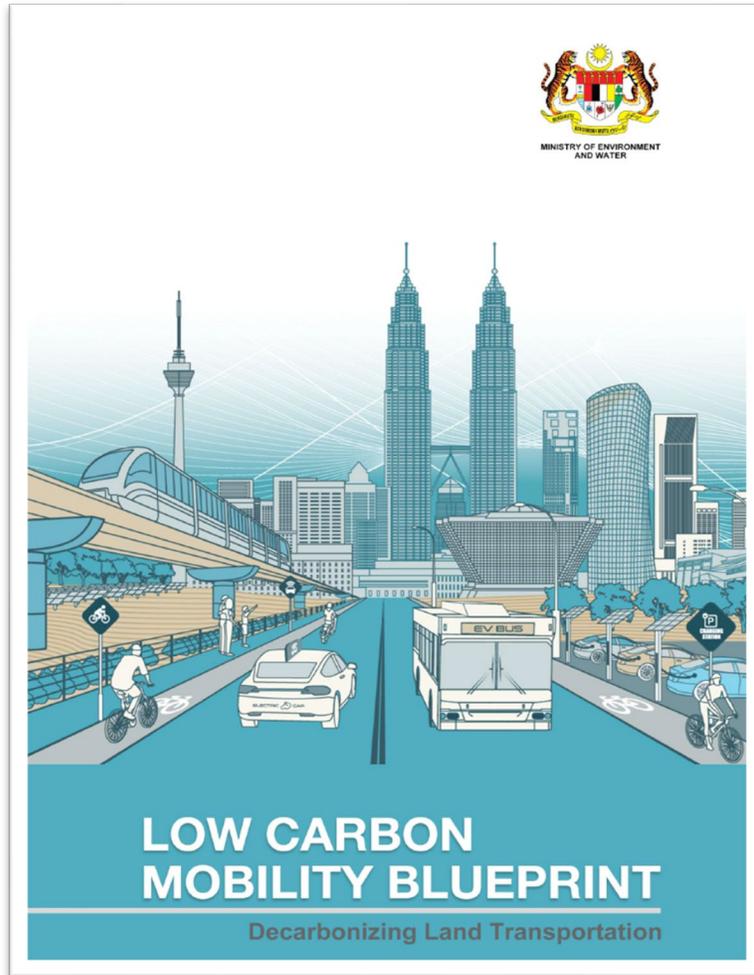
Deliver an Intelligent, safe and secure system

6

Ensure sustainable use of resources

Policy Thrust 4:

“Advance Towards Green Transport Ecosystem”. In line with the SDG2030, this thrust ensures that the transport system will be efficient, clean and resilient with minimal impact to the environment.



## Low Carbon Mobility Blueprint (LCMB) 2021-2030.

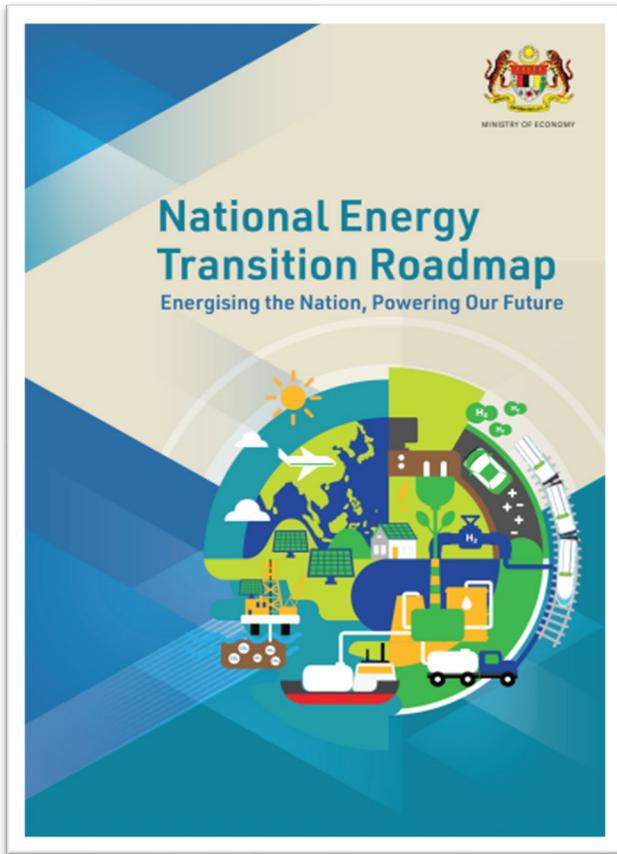
The policy framework seeks to reduce emissions from the transportation sector, which currently ranks as the second-largest carbon emitter in the nation after the energy sector, with predominantly internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles on the road.

### Four (4) focus areas of LCMB:

- **Vehicle economy and emission improvement**
- **Electric mobility adoption**
- **Alternative fuel adoption**
- **Mode shift.**

Aims for 10,000 EV charging points throughout Malaysia by 2025.





## National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR)

**NETR provides a renewables-centred, sustainable energy pathway towards a high value green economy** and identified six energy transition levers namely energy efficiency, renewable energy, hydrogen, bioenergy, **green mobility** and carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS).

**By 2050, the NETR aims to elevate the public transport modal share to reach 60%, accelerate the penetration of EV share to 80% for both two-wheelers and four-wheelers, foster robust EV manufacturing capabilities to achieve 90% local manufacturing, and continue improvements in internal combustion engine (ICE) fuel economy.**

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### Ministry of Transport leads the implementation of 2 impact projects:

1. Electrification of first-last mile public transport and upgrading infrastructure & electrical lines at bus depots for charging, with maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) opportunities for local SMEs.
2. Installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems for non-traction electricity usage in rail operations such as stations and depots.



# TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD)

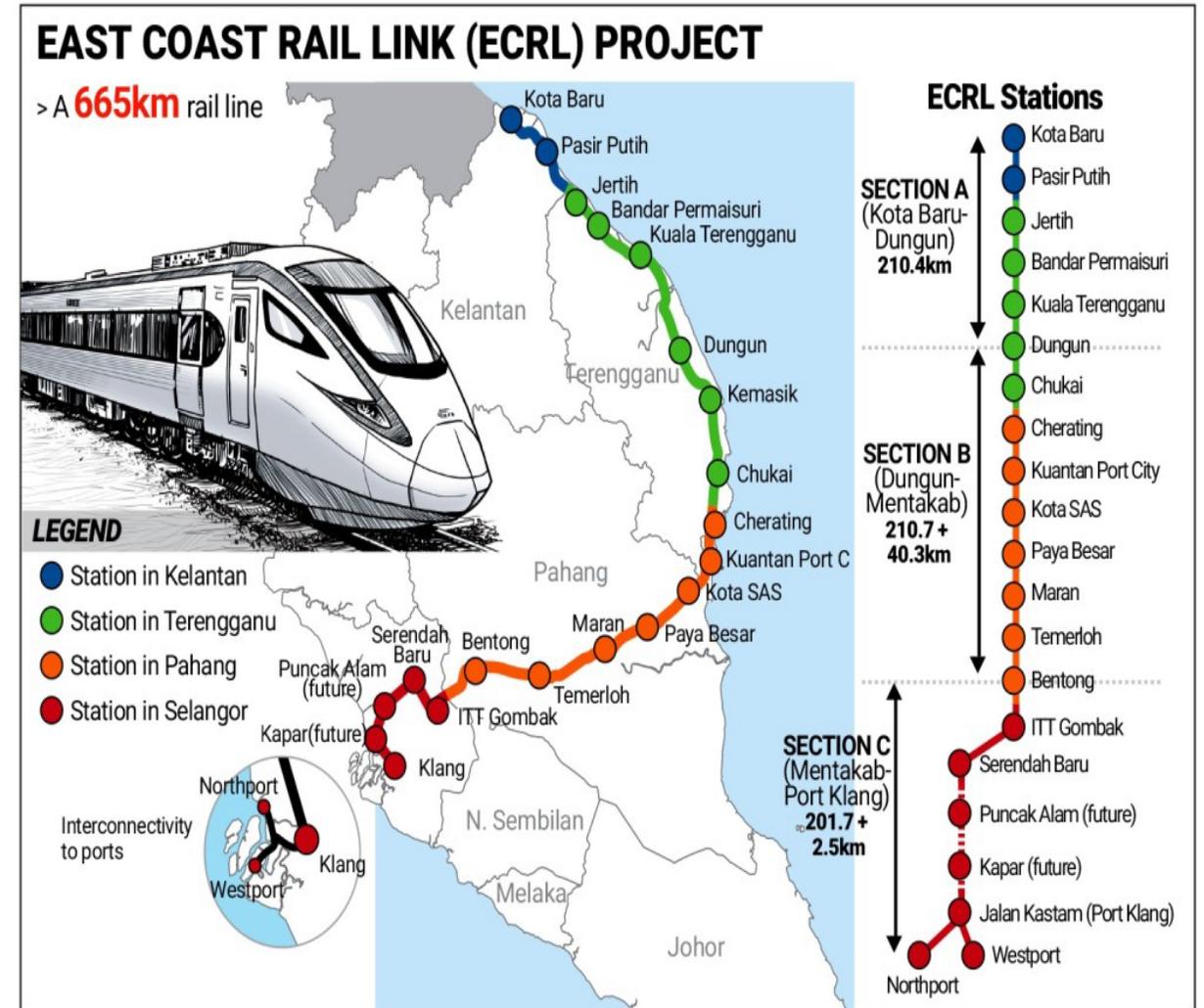


- The Kuala Lumpur Sentral Station (locally known as KL Sentral) is a transit-oriented development that houses the main railway station of Kuala Lumpur.
- Opened on 16 April 2001, KL Sentral replaced the old Kuala Lumpur railway station as the city's main intercity railway station.
- KL Sentral Station is the largest railway station in Malaysia and was designed as an intermodal transport hub.

# East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) Project

The development of East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) project aims at achieving **sustainable growth** along with fair and equitable distribution, across income groups, ethnicities, regions and supply chains.

- It will link cities and towns as well as upgrade public transportation along its rail network.
- At speeds of up to 160km/h, the ECRL passenger trains will cut travel time from Kota Bharu to Gombak to 4 hours.
- Spur commercial activities, drive investments, increase job opportunities, and boost tourism activities along its rail network.
- To be completed by end of 2026 and begin operation in 2027.



## Application of technologies is also vital in achieving sustainable transport agenda.

**Next Generation Vehicles (NxGV)**

**Mobility as a Service (Maas)**

**Big Data Analysis**



**IR 4.0**

**Artificial intelligence (AI)**

**Autonomous Vehicles**

**Internet of Things (IoT)**

**THANK YOU**

