Sixth Regional EST Forum in ASIA

4 – 6 DECEMBER 2011 The Manekshaw Centre New Delhi, India

Theme : Sustainable Mobility



Ministry of Transport Malaysia



Department of Environment, Malaysia



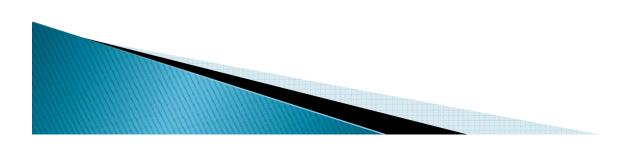


सत्यमेव जयस

COUNTRY REPORT

OUTLINE :

- Tenth Malaysia Plan (2011 2015)
- Enforcement
- Government Transformation Programme (GTP)
- Urban Public Transport
- National Automotive Policies (NAP) Hybrid and Electric Vehicles

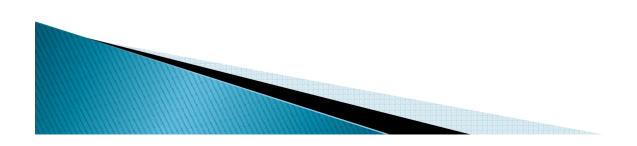


TENTH MALAYSIA PLAN (2011 – 2015)

"The implementation of the Clean Air Action Plan will be intensified".

Focus Area :

- Reducing emission from motor vehicles
- Preventing haze pollution from land and forest fires
- Reducing emission from industries
- Buliding institutional capacity and capabilities
- Strengthening public awareness and participation



ENFORCEMENT

Current Regulations :

- Environmental Quality (Control of Emission from Diesel Engines) Regulations 1996
- Environmental Quality (Control of Emission from Petrol Engines) Regulation 1996
- Environmental Quality (Motor Vehicle Noise) Regulation 1987
- Environmental Quality (Control of Petrol and Diesel Properties) Regulation 2007

Vehicle Emission Control :

- EURO 1 Standards for diesel vehicles and EURO 2 for petrol vehicles
- Mandatory six month inspection for safety and emission for commercial vehicles
- Working towards EURO 2 (diesel) and EURO 3 (petrol)

Reduce Emission From Motor Vehicles:

- Cleaner Fuel
 - Lead free gasoline since 2000
 - EURO 2M fuel since 1st September 2009

- EURO 4 (Under discussion)
- Alternative Fuel
 - NGV promoted since 1989. As of 31 May 2011. 58,424 NGV vechicles on the road
- Hybrid Vehicles
 - 50% rebate on excise duty

NAP – HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Initiatives	Incentives
Grants on investments in the assembly or manufacture of hybrid and electric vehicles	 10 years of 100 % Investment Tax Allowance (ITA) or Pioneer (PS) – 1 company given approval Customised training and R7D grants in addition to the existing grants 50 % exemption on excise duty for locally assembled / manufactured vehicles or provision of grant under the Industrial Adjustment Fund (IAF)
Clear implementation road map	 The Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KETTHA) to undertake roadmap to develop the infrastructure for electric vehicles
Initiatives	Achievement
Granting of Manufacturing License	 Grants to undertake the assembly of hybrid and electric given to : 1 car assembler 2 motorcycle assembler
Cyberjaya and Putrajaya 'Green City'	Fleet test for 200 unit of Electric Cars (Proton) and 100 unit of Electric Motorcycles (Modenas) in Sept 2010

GOVERNMENT TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

- Principles of 1Malaysia, People First, Performance Now.
- Objective of GTP is two-fold :
 - First to transform the government to be more effective in its delivery of services and accountable for outcomes that matter most to the people; and
 - Second to move Malaysia forward to become an advanced, united, and just society with high standards of living for all. This is in line with the national mission of achieving Vision 2020 – for Malaysia to become a fully developed nation.
- Under the GTP, six key priority areas have been identified known as the National Key Results Areas (NKRAs) as below:
 - Reducing Crime
 - Fighting Corruption
 - Improving Student Outcomes

Raising Living Standards of Low-Income Households

Improving Rural Basic Infrastructure

Improving Urban Public Transport

URBAN PUBLIC TRANSPORT (UPT)

With this in mind, the Urban Public Transport (UPT) NKRA aims to:

- Raise the modal share to 13% in 2010 and to 25% by 2012 during the morning peak hours of 7am – 9am in Klang Valley, followed by separate plans to also improve public transport in Johor Bahru and Penang
- Improve reliability and journey times
- Enhance comfort and convenience
- Improve accessibility and connectivity such that the percentage of the population living within 400 metres of a public transport route is increased from 63% to 75% in 2012.

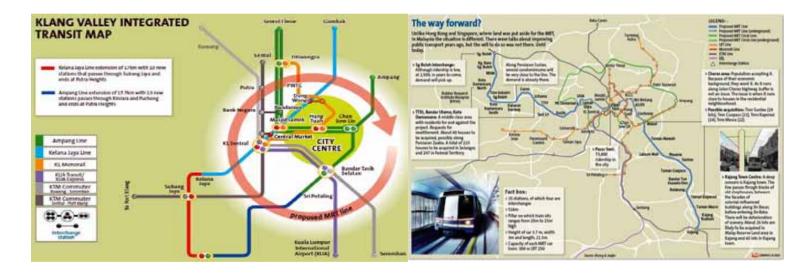
What has been achieved so far

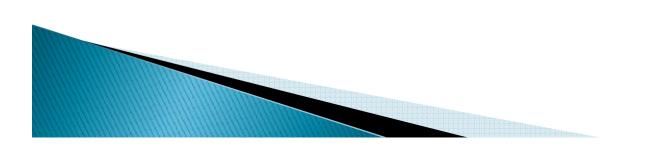
The early results achieved so far have been:

- Increase in LRT capacity with the introduction of 22 four-car train sets on the Kelana Jaya LRT line since put into effect up to December 2010. Around 2.21 million more commuters have taken the LRT in the first 11 months of 2010.
- Reduced journey time of around 30 mins along the four BET (Bus Expressway Transit) routes in the Klang Valley with increased ridership in all routes.
- Integrated Transport Terminal (ITT) in Bandar Tasik Selatan has been completed at the end of 2010 and will divert approximately 500 600 express buses from the city centre. The ITT will also act as a key transportation hub (bus, LRT, KTM, ERL, taxis)

URBAN PUBLIC TRANSPORT (UPT)

- The Klang Valley Mass Rapid Transit (KVMRT) Project. A government of Malaysia project under the greater Kuala Lumpur – Klang Valley National Key Economic Area to improve the public transport system
- The MRT project is part of an integrated and sustainable transport system for Greater Kuala Lumpur / Klang Valley, whose population
- is expected to hit 10 million people by the year 2020





URBAN PUBLIC TRANSPORT (UPT)

PROGRESS UPDATES :

<u>BUSES</u>

- The improvement of bus journey times by implementing Bus Expressway Transit (BET) services
- Dedicated bus rights of way such as bus lanes and Bus Rapid Transit systems
- Additional new buses on the roads
- Upgrading of bus stops
- Implementing integrated smart ticketing
- Decongesting the city center
- Introducing performance standard monitoring for all public transport services

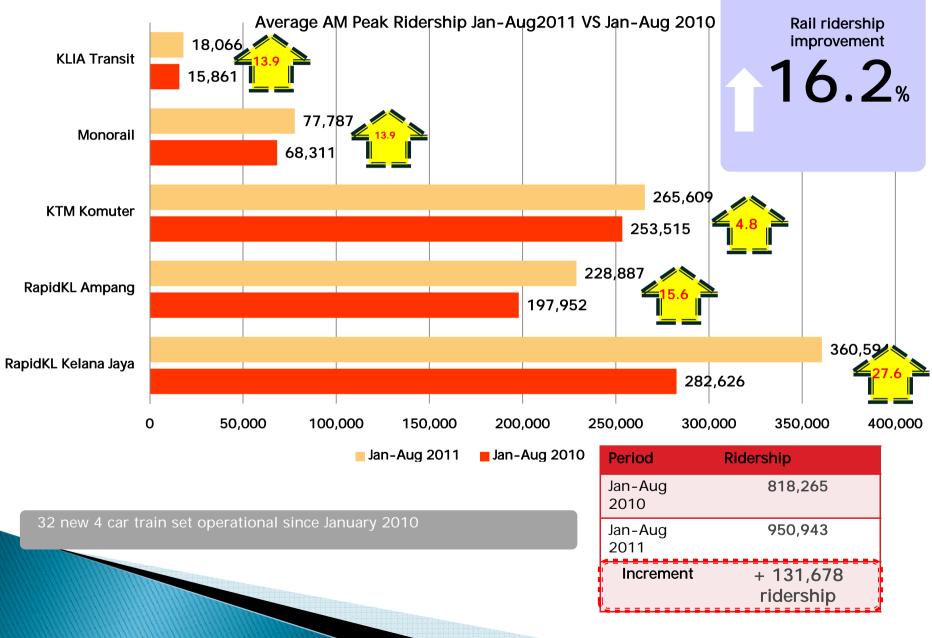
<u>LRT</u>

- New 4–car train sets
- Interconnectivity between the MRT, LRT and KTM Komuter.

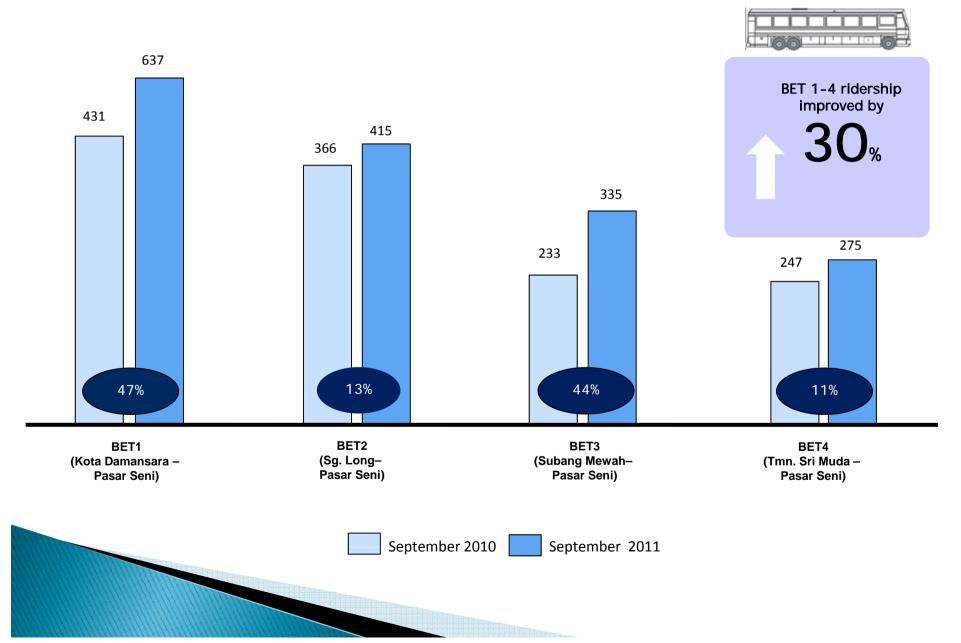
KTM KOMUTER

Adding new sets of 6-car trains to be delivered

Cumulative rail ridership Jan-August 2011 compared to Jan-August in 2010



BET 1-4 average daily ridership for September 2011 has shown improvement over same period last year



There are three transportation modes element for Greater KL/KV LPTMP

