### Decarbonisation Goals

- Achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
- Reduce carbon intensity of GDP by 45% by 2030, compared to 2005 levels
- Increase renewable energy capacity to 31% by 2025, 40% by 2035, and 70% by 2050.
- Reduce reliance on fossil fuels from 96% in 2023 to 77% by 2050

### Primary Focus Area

- Well-coordinated and costeffective implementation of energy efficiency
- Adoption of large-scale energyefficient technologies and renewable energy integration to drive sustainability.

#### ENERGY EFFICIENCY Energy Efficiency & Conservation Act (EECA) Main Focus:

Energy Consumer	Large users (>21,600 GJ) must appoint energy managers, conduct audits, and implement management systems
Buildings	Large buildings (>8,000m²) need energy labeling, regular audits, and efficiency plans
Energy Using Product	Manufacturers/importers must meet performance standards and display energy labels
Registration	Certification of energy managers, auditors, and training institutions

#### National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) on EE Key Initiatives

Improve EE awareness	Improve existing Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and 5-star rating bands		
Enforce mand	Establish an		
large commerc	ESCO		
bui	platform		

Establish green building codes for energyintensive residential and commercial buildings

# Malaysia

RENEWABLE ENERGY programmes

- FiT
- NEDA
- NEM
- LSSLCEGP
- SelCo
- GET
- CGPP
- CRESS

#### INSTALLED CAPACITY BY DECEMBER 2024 **11.9GW**

#### **RENEWABLE ENERGY ASPIRATION**



### Implementation Challenges

## Cooperation Initiatives



- RE: Cost of upgrading grid infrastructure
- EE: High upfront cost for audits and implementation



#### **Financial Assistance**

- Grants
- Soft loans
- Targeted

financial support

## Capacity Gaps

- RE/EE: Different support mechanisms
- EE: Short of qualified energy auditors



#### **Capacity Building**

- Expanding training programmes
- Establish regional RE and EE academy
- Promoting knowledge sharing example: SAEMAS



#### **Regional Cooperation**

- Harmonising standards
- Sharing resources
- Facilitating technical exchanges within ASEAN

![](_page_1_Picture_24.jpeg)

**Coordination** Issues

• EE: Inconsistent standards across **ASEAN** 

![](_page_1_Picture_27.jpeg)

#### **CEFIA Flagship Project**

- Integrated support programme
- Combine financial incentives with capacity-building initiatives for measurable results
- Example: EPC Fund

## Topic for CEFIA Flagship Project

![](_page_1_Picture_33.jpeg)

#### **Addressing Regional** Challenges

#### **Tackle Issues**

![](_page_1_Picture_38.jpeg)

![](_page_1_Picture_40.jpeg)

![](_page_1_Picture_43.jpeg)

**Policy inconsistencies** across member states.

To accommodate the intermittency of variable RE

Accelerating interconnections **between ASEAN Member States** 

Financing model for RE & EE projects

High costs of energy storage systems

**Need for capacity-building** and knowledge exchange