

IMPACT REPORT



CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

10 - 12 September 2024
Sasana Kijang, Kuala Lumpur



www.cgmalaysia.com

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Welcome Note

25 years ago, in 1997, Malaysia was 1 of 4 Asian countries in the eye of the storm during the Asian financial crisis. The crisis had complex roots, but one of the clear outcomes of that experience was the urgent need to enhance **corporate governance**, particularly in the boardroom, as directors direct businesses, and specifically in the way companies borrowed money and the manner in which material information was disclosed to shareholders of companies.

Analysts and shareholders can spend hours poring over published audited financial statements and reports but if corporate governance is weak or lacking, our businesses will not qualify for the governance premium, it will not attract capital and it will hinder our expansion beyond our borders.

At the same time, the challenge of moral hazard was readily acknowledged by many thinkers that, while the government might engage in rescue operations, the business community must realise that the government might not be able to afford multiple rounds of rescues.

Fast forward to only a quarter of a century later, we are now faced with a subset of the concept of corporate governance which has evolved extensively in the last few years, which is **climate governance**; how institutions and businesses identify, manage, measure and mitigate risks arising from the climate emergency, as well as seize opportunities which will arise during the transition.



WELCOME NOTE

Many institutions lack the capacity to process the implications and to think critically about how we can increase our collective national climate resilience. This is where CGM is playing a role.

The modeling shared by the IPCC in its Summary for Policymakers in 2018 was clear: to keep 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming alive, which we have all committed to, absolute emissions need to decline by 45% by 2030.

Unfortunately, just based on a 30-day average, we are already at 1.58 degrees of warming above the pre-industrial baseline.

This time round - with extreme weather events increasing in frequency and severity, where we do not have access to relevant and timely data to forecast or make informed decisions, where you might have a robust net zero strategy but the roads to your premises are impassable, where your staff can't come to work, where we don't have food security, where you're seeing hyperinflation of medical supplies - many businesses will be on their knees and unable to transition to this warmer world.

What is the price we are going to pay for the lack of climate governance in this global climate crisis, where, as we have already seen, it will be almost impossible for emergency first responders to get to you and certainly, for the government to conduct multiple rounds of rescues.



WELCOME NOTE

When every person can look after themselves, this will increase our national resilience in a very cost effective way; this capacity building is the foundation of our efforts.

What if resilience was our legacy? Every breath we take is on trust: *amanah*.

We would like to remind and invite every single adult to commit to ensuring a smooth and just transition.

Our families and societies have invested heavily in each of us. It is our responsibility to ensure we, and they, are protected against the worst effects of a warming world, where multiple slow moving ecological systems are already at their tipping points, against the backdrop of the 6th mass extinction of plants and animal species.

We hope the National Climate Governance Summit inspires each one of you to take more action.



Organizers

The first day of the National Climate Governance Summit is jointly organized by



*Attendees are eligible for 8 SSM CPE Points for the first day upon full attendance

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Overview

The National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024, held from 10 to 12 September, brought together prominent government officials, international experts, regulators, and academics for impactful discussions on climate governance. Structured across 3 thematic days—International Advisory Panel's Insights on Climate Governance, Climate Finance, and Biodiversity—NCGS 2024 provided deep insights into critical issues shaping the future of climate action.

The summit also showcased a diverse exhibition of 19 booths from corporate sponsors, NGOs, and marketplace vendors. Environmental NGOs such as Reef Check Malaysia, the Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre (TRCRC), and the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) spotlighted conservation efforts. Marketplace booths featured organizations like Bundusan Books, promoting literacy and sustainability, Eats Shoots & Roots promoting urban gardening and composting, Energy Action Partners (ENACT) focusing on energy solutions, Gerai OA showcasing indigenous crafts, Hara Makers advocating sustainable fashion, Justlife offering organic products, and Sunda Shelves presenting eco-friendly home products.

The success of NCGS 2024 was driven by the collaboration of numerous esteemed partners, including Amanah Lestari Alam (ALAM), Capital Markets Malaysia (CMM), CEO Action Network (CAN), Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM), FIDE FORUM, Hyundai-Sime Darby Motors, Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM), Malaysia Aviation Group (MAG), Malaysian Institute of Corporate Governance (MICG), Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG), Perdana Fellows Alumni Association (PFAA), the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). In addition, our partnership with ALAM by Bank Pembangunan facilitated our collaboration with 11 institutes of higher education. These universities livestreamed the summit and hosted 8 satellite events in conjunction with NCGS 2024. Their contributions expanded the summit's reach and impact across various sectors.

NCGS 2024 saw notable growth in both attendance and engagement, with 3,822 participants, 65.9% of surveyed participants were first-time attendees, highlighting the summit's increasing importance in climate dialogue. The summit featured 26 sessions, including 6 masterclasses, with the most attended session attracting over 100 participants, reflecting a growing demand for specialized climate knowledge. Additionally, despite the minimal food waste of only 44.5kg over 3 days in 2023, this year saw an impressive 89% reduction, marking a significant improvement.

NCGS 2024 reinforced its position as a leader in climate governance, expanding its influence through strategic partnerships, expert insights, and a steadfast commitment to sustainability. By fostering deeper engagement and broadening its reach, NCGS continues to shape the future of climate governance, both in Malaysia and globally.





International Advisory Panel Summit



INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY PANEL SUMMIT



“ESG requires, in many ways, a much longer term vision. So work is needed on consolidating both, including working on the acceptance by the population and understanding the long term benefits.”

Andrei Marcu,
Founder and Executive Director,
European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition



“So the question for Malaysia, really for every country, every decision maker around the world, is, do you want to be a leader or a follower in this clean energy economy -- [this] economic transition?”

Ian Monroe,
President and Chief Investment Officer, Etho Capital



“We need a far more hardnosed attitude while fully harnessing the potential for improving the wellbeing of Malaysians via better lifestyles and choices”

Jomo Kwame Sundaram,
Research Advisor, Khazanah Research Institute



“This is why regulators push so hard on reporting. It's reporting for the sake of incentivizing business leaders to improve the substance of what they're reporting, not the quality of how they report.”

Karina Litvack,
Founding Chairman, Climate Governance Initiative (CGI)



“We have taken most of our wealth from the fact that we are not paying from the services that nature is rendering to us.”

Philippe Joubert,
Founder and CEO, Earth in Board



“Life is precious. Life is sacred. This belief helps in shaping the Bhutanese psyche that naturally protects nature and the environment.”

Professor Thakur S Powdyal,
Former Minister of Education, Royal Government of Bhutan



“The extent to which civil society actors, political actors, businesses, youth, labor, media, indigenous peoples and local communities are engaged influences political support for climate change mitigation and adaptation and eventual policy outcomes.”

Professor Thelma Krug,
Chairperson, the Global Climate Observing System Steering Committee (GCOS)

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY PANEL SUMMIT

Businesses are major contributors to carbon emissions, and those unprepared for the climate emergency risk going out of business. A coordinated “Whole of Society” and “All of Government” approach is essential for a smooth transition to a low-carbon economy.

To reinforce this commitment, Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM), in partnership with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability of Malaysia, hosted the inaugural International Advisory Panel (IAP) Summit on 9 September 2024.

This **closed-door event** featured a strategic dialogue with seven renowned global climate experts. It provided an exclusive platform for policymakers, regulators, and corporate leaders to engage on ambitious climate goals from a national development perspective, focusing on aligning government policy with economic, climate, and energy priorities.

The IAP Summit brought together 7 renowned global climate experts for a strategic dialogue and aimed to invite inputs which might shape ambitious climate goals from a national development standpoint, providing a platform for direct engagement between policymakers, regulators and corporate leaders. The focus was on advancing sustainable practices while deepening the understanding of the global climate crisis and Malaysia’s pivotal role in addressing it.

Report compiled by:
Dr Ooi Wee Liam
CGM Secretariat

Introduction

1. Malaysia is a country that has contributed only 0.4% of cumulative historical greenhouse gas emissions, but is seen as an important player in combating this global phenomenon. It is a country that has been heavily reliant on fossil fuels for the growth of its economy. For this reason, transitioning away from this source of energy to more sustainable alternatives is now more important than ever, as the climate risk profile increases significantly along with the costs of action. As with all other countries, Malaysia is risking the lives of millions of its citizens to climate hazards, alongside significant physical damage to property.
2. As a small, open trading economy, businesses operating in Malaysia face urgent calls from beyond their borders, such as trading partners and allocators of capital to, on the one hand, reduce the carbon footprint of its goods and services, and, on the other hand, to be resilient in order to withstand and survive the effects of the climate crisis. However, it is equally important for policymakers to create an ecosystem that supports the transition to a low-carbon economy, while simultaneously implementing policies and incentives that encourage resilience to the risks and impacts of climate change. In the end, a business is only as competitive, sustainable, and resilient as the ecosystem in which it operates.
3. Malaysia possesses multiple geographical and political advantages that can expedite the implementation of sustainable initiatives to enhance resilient ecosystems. It has the geographical advantage to harness clean energy, reducing carbon emissions. The country is also geopolitically well placed with good trade relations and multiple strong trading partners such as the United States, Europe, and China, all of which are global players in key industries such as electric vehicles and renewable energy. Malaysia stands to benefit from the technological advancements from each of these countries to advance its own climate goals and that of the region.
4. This transition, however, requires careful consideration to ensure that it is done in a smooth and just manner: ensuring that vulnerable communities are not left behind in the effort to achieve net zero. This is captured in the government's narrative to "lift the floor and raise the ceiling". The Ministry aims to table a national climate change bill and has signalled it will run consultations to inform the development of the bill.
5. This report summarises the discussion of the International Advisory Panel Summit 2024, convened by Climate Governance Malaysia. The summit involved deep discussions to better shape ambitious climate goals from a national development standpoint, providing a platform for direct engagement between policymakers, regulators, and corporate leaders. The goal was to focus on establishing national-level sustainability ambitions that would shape national policies to facilitate a transition away from fossil fuels to more sustainable solutions and practices.
6. This report aims to reflect the key takeaways of the discussion that potentially informs the climate policies and goals that can be undertaken by the Malaysian government to meet the sustainable goals that it has declared: to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. This report is in three parts, the first highlighting the global challenges in transitioning to net zero, then presenting Malaysia's unique challenges of moving away from fossil fuels, and finally, the recommendations on how Malaysia could overcome these challenges to achieve the climate goal before 2050.

Global Challenges of Going Net Zero

7. The current global challenges that are hindering efforts to achieve net zero revolve around the reliance on fossil fuels for energy, supported by well-entrenched and significant subsidies, as well as the political tensions that hinder progress and international collaborations.

8. The region is still heavily reliant on fossil fuel as the feedstock for industrial and consumption needs, exacerbated through political tensions and ongoing wars. Phasing out of fossil fuels is further hampered by fuel subsidies, as in almost all parts of the world, resulting in effectively net negative carbon pricing, competitively disadvantaging far more sustainable options.

9. Discussions touched on the provision of financing by the Global North, as prominently covered during COP28 and will be the focus of COP29, but its inadequacy has meant that efforts to limit the rise of global temperatures have been largely ineffective.

10. The inability to reach a consensus on the tolerable threshold for the global increase in temperature creates confusion on how urgent or what drastic measures should be undertaken. Countries most vulnerable to climate change (e.g., Alliance of Small Island States) are insistent that the tolerable threshold should be no greater than an increase of 1.5°C globally, but all countries have also agreed to limiting warming to 2°C.

Malaysia's Challenges and Concerns

11. In addition to these global challenges, Malaysia faces its own unique challenges that potentially undermine efforts in achieving its own climate goals. These challenges and key concerns were raised during the discussion as main issues that needed to be addressed if the goal is indeed to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

12. Firstly, Malaysia is the second largest exporter of solar panels but we have not seen wholesale adoption of solar panels domestically, despite our commitment to increase renewable energy capacity to 70% by 2050, referring to solar, biomass and waste-to-energy. Our position as one of the largest exporters in the world has attracted scrutiny, tariffs and accusations of illegal government aid to sell panels at below cost of production. While the most common form of renewable energy in Malaysia is solar, domestic demand is somehow still not ubiquitous and the country is yet to invest significantly in wind energy technology. Hence, dependence on gas for energy remains high, especially as a transition fuel and key enabler in the transition, but local supply is depleting and external pressure remains to curtail the use of all fossil fuels.

13. As of 2020, nearly 66% of the electricity generated in the peninsula was from imported coal, mostly from Indonesia, Australia, Russia and South Africa. Malaysia has committed to a phase-out plan for existing coal-fired power plants which reduces dependency to 50% by 2035 and completely retiring such plants by 2044. However, there is an urgent need for better alignment and efficient allocation of capital, with government-linked entities supporting the financing of coal plants in the region, potentially a stranded asset.

14. The long-standing agreement for the supply of subsidised gas to independent power producers will end in 2026 and the new approach should price in carbon as a negative externality.

15. There was also an acknowledgement of the imbalance of responsibilities in the general call to be more sustainable. Calls for individuals to change their personal lifestyle could potentially reduce the imperative for industries to act. These industries might shift the onus to act onto the individuals.

16. International partnerships and trade deals are both opportunities and potential challenges where Malaysia, as a trading nation, is open to collaborate with any country, in an appropriate manner. For example, Malaysia is collaborating with both China and the US to produce electric vehicles (EV) and EV chargers in the country.

17. The introduction of EVs in Malaysia presents its own unique set of challenges. As with many countries, there is a subsidy for fuel at the pump, while the Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry (MITI) has imposed a floor on EV prices, where imported EVs cannot be priced less than MYR100,000 (some Chinese-branded EVs are priced below that), ostensibly to support the domestic EV industry. Some concerns remain on the impact of environmentally destructive rare-earth mining; in response, many major EV automakers are adopting new electric motor technologies that substantially decrease or fully eliminate the need for rare-earth minerals. Similarly, modern lithium iron phosphate (LFP) batteries for EVs and grid energy storage batteries have eliminated the need for cobalt and other minerals (with their attendant potential human rights and environmental concerns), with additional improvements in reuse and recyclability, resulting in a transition to a 100% clean economy projected to need much less material mining than a single year of fossil fuel extraction.

18. Where ecosystem services and nature are not fully valued, positioning Malaysia as a regional energy hub also raises concerns regarding the building of large-scale hydro power plants which are classified as renewable energy, but involve large-scale destruction of biodiversity and the environment, including deforestation, as well as displacing the natural stewards of the rainforest, the Orang Asli, whose settlements are in the vicinity of these projects. For example, states which manage their own energy policies and potentially have large hydro projects lined up to meet regional energy demands, might not price the value of ecosystem services or methane emissions. Another unintended outcome of subsidised feedstock or negative carbon pricing or under-priced freshwater with high levels of non-revenue water is that energy, water and other resource-intensive industries are attracted to Malaysia, without necessarily creating high volumes of employment, or high valued jobs, or intellectual property or even committing to reinvest profits in the country.

“I am occasionally asked what a just and equitable carbon price should be, and it pains me greatly that I am not able to ascribe a value to the loss that humanity has suffered, is suffering and will continue to suffer as a consequence of our reliance on fossil fuels, without sounding utterly ridiculous. In April this year, ten children were killed in Oman as a school bus was swept away by floodwaters. This month, two elephants, one of them blind, drowned in floods at an elephant sanctuary in Chiang Mai, Thailand, and Climate Central scientists now report a jump in the number of hurricanes that exhibit ‘rapid intensification’, an acceleration of more than 93km/h within a 24-hour period. According to their report, “Of the 56 tropical cyclones that have caused at least \$1 billion in damage in the U.S. from 1980-2021, 73% (40 storms) underwent rapid intensification.” The more heat we trap in the atmosphere, the more is absorbed by ocean surface waters, the energy source driving this rapid intensification trend. Not only do these intense storms spawn extreme weather systems such as tropical depressions within their area of influence, they are often followed by heatwaves that have to be managed without key infrastructure such as water and electricity, adding to their lethality.”

- Dr. Gary Theseira

19. The cost of action is increasing significantly, as is the cost of inaction the longer we delay on climate action. The necessity for and provision of multiple layers of the climate finance stack (promised during past Conference of Parties [COP] and the priority at the upcoming COP29 in Baku, where a floor of 100 billion USD per annum is being touted) need to be met to ensure that countries which have contributed the most to the crisis are made accountable and are assisting in financing sustainable initiatives in other countries. Malaysia, historically a tiny emitter but with high per capita emissions today and a borderline Annex 1 country, might not necessarily qualify as a recipient for the eventual funding but nevertheless, being disproportionately affected, has always strongly advocated for Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and is obliged to support the negotiating stance of G77 countries.

20. Net importing countries which are determined to increase and meet their climate and sustainability ambitions are reluctant to be seen as “outsourcing” their emissions and environmental destruction to countries which are not pricing this negative externality or are allowing for unfettered deforestation. In discussions relating to palm oil, concerns were raised regarding the implementation of the standards set by the European Union as developing countries including Malaysia may find it difficult to comply without guidance or viable alternative solutions. It does not appear that Malaysia’s lower proportion of energy usage and higher labour requirements (common in developing countries) has been taken into account. It was recognised that regulations such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and EU’s anti-deforestation law (EUDR) are designed to encourage the adoption of environment-protective policies in exporting countries to ensure importers do not trade in agricultural products that have contributed to deforestation and biodiversity loss.

21. In a similar vein to palm oil, discussions on industrial wood plantation highlighted the potential for Malaysia to tap into the sustainable timber industry. With well managed forest plantation programs, sustainable logging practices can be adopted in forest reserves that are meant for production (i.e. in degraded forests) and not primary rainforests.

22. Lastly, discussions stressed upon the need to uphold a sense of integrity and transparency by all parties to ensure that conservation and transition efforts would not be undermined. The Minister was adamant that any efforts to undermine desired outcomes would be scrutinised and where necessary, action taken.

Government’s Current Efforts

23. Despite the challenges and concerns, the Minister highlighted noteworthy efforts undertaken to achieve net-zero by 2050. Firstly, in terms of communicating its commitment to the goal, the Malaysian government has changed its goal from net-zero earliest by 2050, to being firm about their ambition to achieve net zero by 2050.

24. The removal of blanket energy subsidies, where electricity bills were subsidised regardless of income levels, to targeted subsidies was also crucial in curbing energy consumption, but needed to be implemented carefully and progressively to prevent runaway inflation and leakages.

25. There was also recognition that the coalition government needed to balance priorities.

26. The Minister of Natural Resource and Environmental Sustainability was lauded by attendees as being astute. He was perceived as someone who seeks to learn from other countries (especially the region) to inform the country’s plans, signalling that he does not make rash decisions. The Minister came across as intelligent, articulate, well informed and accessible, listening deeply to concerns raised.

Conclusion and Recommendations

27. Malaysia has thus made progress in its transition to net zero by 2050, but existing challenges such as the cost of sustainability initiatives, geopolitical tensions, the ongoing precariousness of international and local relations, and outdated governmental policies that now need updating to reflect the current local environmental climate are all needed to be addressed. For the country's climate goals to be met, transitioning away from fossil fuels should be done in a just manner. Without consideration of different parties and balancing priorities, Malaysia stands to be at an impasse which would further hinder efforts to achieve its ambitious goals.

28. The following section provides recommendations that arose from the discussion to inform the government's efforts and policies moving forward. These recommendations aim to accelerate Malaysia's net-zero targets before 2050 and are based on increasingly favourable economics of climate solution technologies and the environmental, social, and economic co-benefits of a faster clean economy:

Increased Cooperation Between Governmental and Private Sector

29. An 'all-of-government' approach is important to enact sustainable policies. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability will need to work more closely and collaboratively with different ministries, departments and agencies to enact sustainability-related initiatives that span across the entire economy and all of society. At present, the Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Science and Technology, and MITI, are supporting sustainability initiatives, which eases policymaking.

30. Foster far closer collaboration between government and corporate sectors, with wider and deeper consultation processes. Businesses which are most exposed to the global sustainability prioritisation have already started transitioning, even without the support of policymakers and regulators, as they are competing to retain their position in the global supply chain and/or to attract capital. Meanwhile, some laggards are still perceiving the conversation as a "fad" or an issue of merely reporting and disclosure. While CGM was initially focused on advocacy to the boardroom, it then started engaging with policymakers and regulators, creating a "revolving door" of sorts which hopefully provides useful feedback to influential decision makers within the complex ecosystem. All key stakeholders need to act together to push for systemic changes which will increase our collective resilience and where climate goals can be met in a just manner.

31. Facilitate wider and deeper engagement with state governments. Create multiple fora for robust and meaningful engagements e.g. a task force, that involves the state governments to be more active on-the-ground. As an example, a green financing task force was set up in Terengganu to develop green financing solutions involving all key stakeholders including the royal families and Conference of Rulers.

32. Uphold the integrity of public and private institutions that are enacting climate initiatives. It is important to ensure that all parties act in a transparent manner to ensure that efforts are not undermined by greenwashing, misinformation, profiteering or short-term economic interests that harm the planet.

Transitioning to Renewable Energy

33. Effectively price the negative externality to facilitate the transition. Use market forces - pricing and removing distortions such as subsidies - to encourage the market to stabilise while reflecting society's priorities.

“We are effectively 'counterfeiting': declaring legal but false profits by not accounting for our environmental impacts and sending the bill to the next generations.”

- *Philippe Joubert*

34. Capitalise on geopolitical advantage to tap into the renewable energy market abroad and attract foreign investments. Malaysia is at an advantageous position to capitalise on trade relations with all countries.

35. To support the transition to energy efficient EVs, a higher frequency of public EV charging stations should be installed throughout the country. Charging infrastructure needs to stay ahead of demand with the International Energy Agency recommending an ideal ratio of 1 public EV charger for every 10 expected EV drivers to prevent public charging bottlenecks and minimise range anxiety.

36. Better specificity (e.g. sectoral targets for when emissions are peaking or halving, a national transition technology roadmap that highlights capacity needed and timelines of adoption, some description of the profile of an unsubsidised fossil fuel economy) in the implementation and adaptation stages of transitioning would provide stronger and far more useful signals, whether by policymakers and/or regulators, to inform industries' direction of travel and far more efficient allocation of capital, bolstered by a sense of urgency.

Communication Strategies to Increase Acceptance of Climate Initiatives

37. Capacity building of policymakers. In this fast-moving space, it would be essential to establish a system and forum to constantly update officers (federal, state, district and city levels) on the latest climate issues, local and global, to ensure that they are well-informed and are able to make informed decisions.

“We need to ensure every single person living within our borders can think critically for themselves; has access to sufficient data and scenarios so they can make informed decisions about where and how they should live, where their food needs should (and will) come from; where their savings should go; and how they can contribute to the resilience of their own communities, with hyper-localised solutions.”

- *Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar*

38. Impactful communication strategies. Videos or information on climate change should be communicated not only in plain English, which might come across as “elite propaganda” but in other languages to effectively communicate and convey messages to garner support among different demographic groups. Tools that utilise layman language and terms (e.g., CGM's climate risk dashboard [in progress]) could also be a consideration to educate businesses and the public about climate change and to make informed decisions should there be risk of natural disasters.

39. Integrate sustainability into religious discourse. Malaysians are generally religious or spiritual, across different faiths. While the ministry has acknowledged the importance of inviting religious institutions to assist, more work needs to be done to educate religious leaders to communicate to society about the climate crisis and the need to be more sustainable.

40. Leverage behavioural scientists or psychologists to enact behavioural change needed and design strategies which encourage and improve adoption of sustainable policies. They may also be useful in dispelling misinformation that may harm sustainability efforts.

Biodiversity and Conservation

41. Consider, signal, evolve and ultimately enforce policies and incentives which would signal stronger protection over and zero tolerance towards damage to our carbon sinks e.g. deforestation or unprotected marine coastline.

42. Create wildlife corridors to reduce human-wildlife conflict, which are already being considered for palm oil plantations. Multi-stakeholder engagements are needed to enhance collaborations to protect biodiversity through the creation of such corridors.

43. The impact of large projects (i.e., large hydro) on biodiversity must be considered more seriously. Unlike large land mass countries like Russia or Australia, large projects will inevitably have a destructive impact on biodiversity and the environment. As a steward of only a handful of nations of mega-biodiversity, far more serious efforts are needed to communicate, value, measure and manage the irreplaceable assets under our stewardship, aligned with the Madani and Maqasid concepts.

44. Guidelines for forest plantation programs should be revisited and enhanced to ensure no abuse of the law takes place to destroy pristine forests for logging purposes and if it does happen, that there is accountability.

Research and Development of Carbon Reduction Technologies

45. Net-zero targets set by Malaysia should also be followed by targets to become an increasingly net climate-positive (carbon negative) country. This is achievable by focusing on climate pollution removals on top of renewable energy technology, potentially positioning Malaysia as a global leader in the emerging long-term carbon removal economy.

46. In this crisis informed by science and supported by extensive datasets, to explore transition pathways that accelerate net zero targets before 2050, not only as a responsible global citizen but to seize opportunities arising with the increasingly favourable economics of climate technologies and the environmental, social, and economic co-benefits of a cheaper, faster, cleaner economy. Malaysia has tremendous capacity and is extremely well positioned to become a global leader in the emerging long-term carbon removal economy and a net Climate-Positive (carbon negative) country, with annual carbon sequestration exceeding emissions.

47. It would be prudent to investigate Malaysia's potential to promote permanent geologic sequestration, which would also potentially reduce emissions generated during the oil and gas exploration and production process (e.g. flaring or venting). The domestic economy and federal government revenue remains disproportionately dependent on fossil fuels and, during the transition, use of technology could reduce the emissions footprint. This needs to be communicated better, transparently and backed by science and data.

Extract of Opening Remarks by Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar, Chairperson of CGM Council

Policies that will signal the importance of our soil, water, limestone karsts, ancient trees, wildlife, so that businesses and investors, domestic and foreign, don't outsource their polluting emissions and destruction of the environment to us, a stakeholder that is neither pricing nor valuing ecosystem services.

So what is our position, as a small open trading economy, do we need to continue subscribing to and indirectly supporting the ideal lifestyle of buying more things which we don't need and can't afford, with money we don't have?

And then to go further and offer to pollute our environment and destroy our nature even more, for people who are not paying for it and who have no idea how much value they are destroying.

Proposals to spend more and over more years attracts consultants, bankers, investors and businesses. Cutting back on spending, using less power and electricity, or mandating emissions reporting and imposing the shadow pricing of negative externalities is the realm where policymakers need to intervene.

For example: we can all understand [economist William Jevons] that "when energy gets cheaper, people use more of it" but energy is presently subsidised in almost every country in the world. Are we doing all that we can to encourage more efficient use of our electricity?

Large hydro is currently classified as renewable energy but how can we communicate that the national development agenda does not need to involve the destruction of nature and our reputations but strong conservation can actually support development?

Another example, could we disclose the amount of carbon sequestered and embodied water in one tonne of palm oil? these are services and scarce resources which we are generously and freely sharing with anyone who will support an already highly profitable business, on our limited arable land.

I know that each one of you understands that our risk profile is increasing, is deeply concerned, it is our responsibility to ensure we and they are protected against the worse effects of a warming world, where multiple slow-moving ecological systems are already at their tipping points, against the backdrop of the sixth mass extinction of plant and animal species.

We need to make better informed decisions.

How can we facilitate access to relevant datasets to better plan and allocate resources between short and long term priorities?

How can we create relevant scenarios which are appropriate for our region, which all reporting entities can easily rely on in their resilience planning and which will increase the resilience of our information and physical connectivity and therefore, supply chains? which refer to geopolitical risks, mass migration, food security, disputes over water sources, layered on top of adverse weather events.

CGM is working on a National Climate Risks Dashboard and we are grateful for the support of multiple stakeholders.

Finally, the foundation for all of this is building capacity.

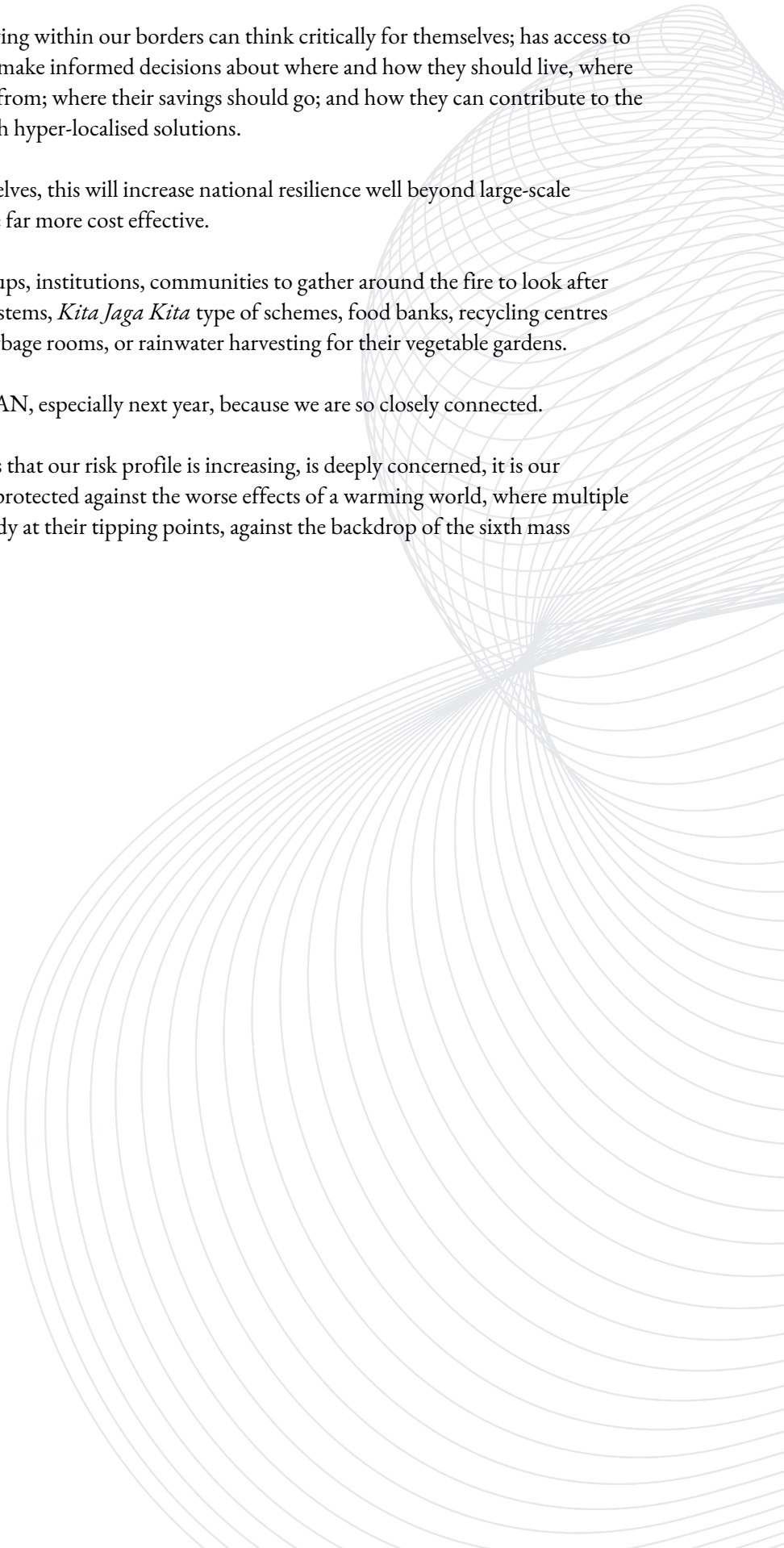
We need to ensure every single person living within our borders can think critically for themselves; has access to sufficient data and scenarios so they can make informed decisions about where and how they should live, where their food needs should (and will) come from; where their savings should go; and how they can contribute to the resilience of their own communities, with hyper-localised solutions.

When every person can look after themselves, this will increase national resilience well beyond large-scale infrastructure projects and very likely, be far more cost effective.

But we need to create safe spaces for groups, institutions, communities to gather around the fire to look after themselves: whether it's early warning systems, *Kita Jaga Kita* type of schemes, food banks, recycling centres instead of disease and rodent infested garbage rooms, or rainwater harvesting for their vegetable gardens.

And then we need to do this across ASEAN, especially next year, because we are so closely connected.

I know that each one of you understands that our risk profile is increasing, is deeply concerned, it is our responsibility to ensure we and they are protected against the worse effects of a warming world, where multiple slow-moving ecological systems are already at their tipping points, against the backdrop of the sixth mass extinction of plant and animal species.



Feedback from the IAP

“Malaysia has an extraordinary opportunity to become a global leader in the climate solution economy, thanks to its skilled workforce, infrastructure, natural resources, and geopolitical positioning. Yet the opportunity for leadership is passing fast, as many other countries are competing to attract the top talent, innovations, and capital for our clean economy transition, and Malaysia cannot count on having fossil fuel revenues for much longer. Climate Governance Malaysia is doing impressive work to accelerate solutions by bringing together leaders from government, industry, and civil society committed to turning big ideas into scalable implementation. The National Climate Governance Summit was a remarkable assembly of high-level changemakers, as well as a call to faster and deeper climate action. It was refreshing to see widespread understanding that Net Zero by 2050 is not enough, and that Malaysia’s acceleration of domestic sustainable infrastructure, climate innovation, and clean technology exports should be seen as not just environmental issues, but also as essential to health and economic wellbeing for many generations to come. I’m honored to contribute to Climate Governance Malaysia’s community of leaders, and excited to see Malaysia set an example for transitioning to a Net Climate-Positive economy that the rest of the world can follow.”

- Ian Monroe, President & Chief Investment Officer, Etho Capital.

“Rarely have I had the pleasure of attending a gathering with such well-informed and committed people. The quality of the commentary, particularly from CEOs, ministers and other top-level experts, was unparalleled. May this second annual NCGS be the prelude to many more!”

- Karina Litvack, Ambassador and Founding Chairman, Climate Governance Initiative (CGI).

“Mother Nature presents the most detailed multi-generational curriculum, perfect in every sense, relevant to all time and all space, replete with never-ending magic and ever-renewing miracles, integral, self-sustaining, all-purpose. Honouring the life-affirming grand design of Mother Nature, rather than imposing our grotesque template on her, ought to be the first principle of authentic learning and sustainability planning.”

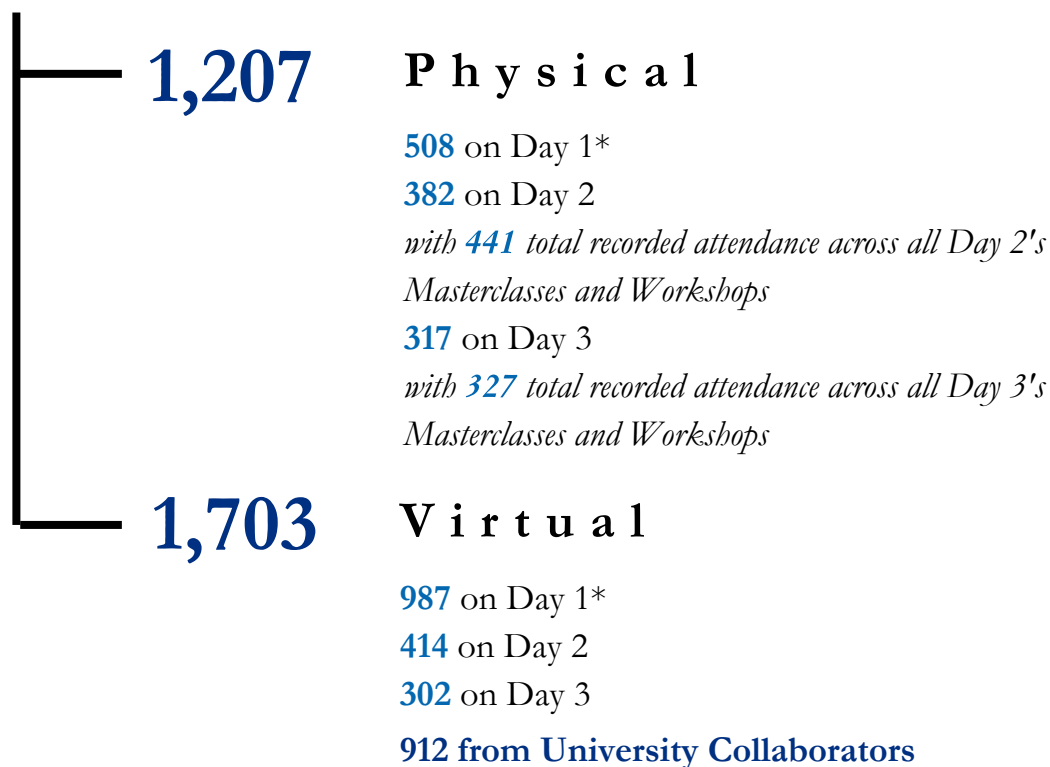
- Professor Thakur S Powdyel, Former Minister of Education, Royal Government of Bhutan.

Summit Statistics



Attendance Statistics

3,822 Attendees



**422 participants were awarded CPE certification upon meeting the required criteria for attending Day 1 of the NCGS*



36 Main Sessions

6 Side Engagements

14 Workshops

6 Masterclasses



85 Speakers



28.2%

Female Speakers



38.8%

International Speakers



11

Collaborations
with Universities

Survey Findings (n=773)

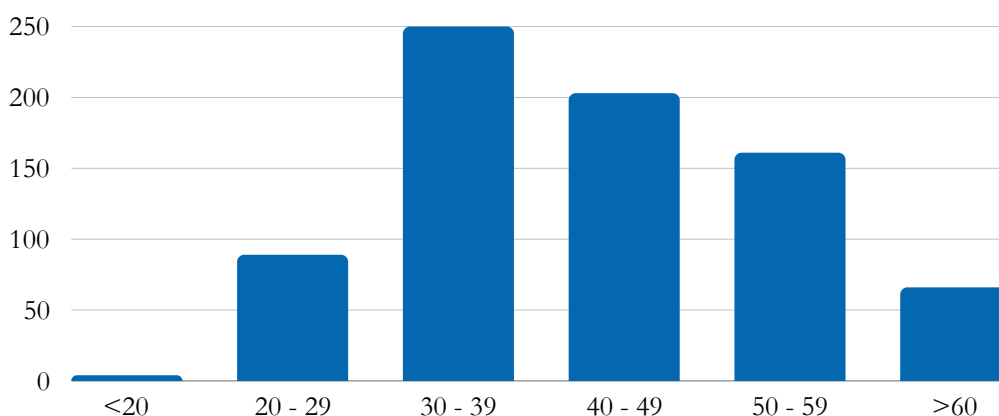


66.7% Female Attendees



34.7% Senior Management OR
Board Member/Director

Age Distribution:



Sectoral Representation:



38.7%

Professional
Services



25.8%

Finance &
Banking



17.7%

Real Estate, Manufacturing,
Energy, Agriculture, & Logistics



8.6%

Government,
Public sector &
Academia

Reasons for Attending

84.4%

Learning & Education

48.4%

Industry Exposure

28.1%

Networking Opportunities

56%

CPE Points

Whova NCGS Statistics

1,180

App Users

1,761

Tickets Sold

171

Discussion Topics

4,731

Private Messages

28

Meetups Arranged



Plant-Based Menu

All meals served were vegetarian.



Hydration Stations

Water refill stations helped reduce single-use plastic bottles.



Eco-Friendly Tokens

Seed paper replaced traditional lanyards, offering a gift that grows.



Sustainable Practices

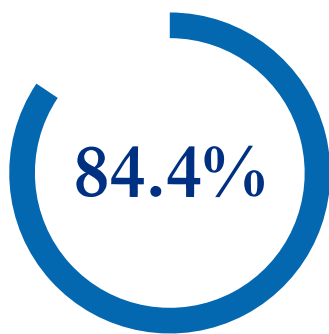
A green screen was used for creative photoshoots.
One-time use materials like brochures, pamphlets, banners, or backdrops were eliminated.



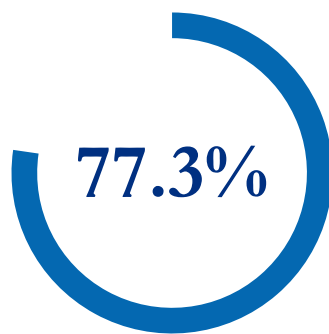
Zero Food Waste Commitment

Only 9.8 portions (4.5 kg) of food were leftover and (thankfully!) consumed by staff.

Participant Satisfaction



strongly agreed* that
the format was
conducive to learning



strongly agreed* it is important
for corporate boards to integrate
climate governance into
decision-making processes

** “strongly agree” were responses of more than 8 on a scale of 1-10.*



>60% strongly agreed* that NCGS:

- Increased their understanding of climate risks and opportunities
- Helped them understand Malaysia's position in global climate governance
- Promoted collaboration between the public and private sectors to address climate change

Masterclass/Workshop Survey Results

82.6% of delegates

Say it is very likely for them to apply knowledge gained in their daily life or work.



87% of delegates

Found the sessions highly effective in showcasing emerging/best practices related to addressing climate risks.

Felt they gained extensive knowledge.

Were very satisfied with the session they attended.

Attendance Figures for Workshops and Masterclasses

Day 2

Masterclasses and Workshops

441 attendees in total

Masterclass I:

Boardroom Climate Essentials
conducted by
Philippe Joubert

56

Masterclass II:

Decarbonizing Supply Chains: Lessons from a Supply Chain Innovation
conducted by
Dr. Shardul Phadnis

47

Masterclass III:

Unravelling the Global Climate Litigation Landscape
in collaboration with ClientEarth and the Bar Council

46

Workshop I:

Voluntary Carbon Markets

conducted by
Dr. Wei-nee Chen

45

Workshop II:

National Climate Risk Dashboard

conducted by
Mike Mathias, Jasim Puthucheary,
and Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri bin
Madnor

43

Workshop III:

Values Chain Decarbonization Through Supplier
Engagement Program and Internal Carbon Pricing

conducted by
Prannoy Chowdhury

42

Workshop IV:

Lessons from a Negative Carbon Emissions
Country

conducted by
Professor Thakur S Powdyel

39

Workshop V: (Biodiversity)

Nature Pledge

conducted by
Dr. Alizan Mahadi

24

Workshop VI: (Biodiversity)

Managing Human Wildlife Conflict:

conducted by
Datuk Dr. John Payne

41

Workshop VII: (Biodiversity)

Reforestation Best Practices

conducted by
Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli

39

Workshop VIII: (Biodiversity)

Community Engagement

conducted by
Julian Hyde

19

Attendance Figures for Workshops and Masterclasses

Day 3

Masterclasses and Workshops

327 attendees in total

Masterclass I:

A Primer on Introducing Carbon Pricing in Malaysia

conducted by

Taisei Matsuki and Tan Mei Ling

103

Masterclass II:

Property and Construction Sector - Green Building Best Practices

conducted by

Ibsen C. Barlongay, Gregers Reimann, S Ramesh and Mitch Gelber

43

Masterclass III:

Investing in Climate Solutions & Optimizing Action

conducted by

Ian Monroe

38

Workshop I:

Digital for Net-Zero

conducted by

Fadli Amin, Henrick Choo, Dr. Matthew Wong, Manminder Kaur Dhillon and Tan Kah Wooi

22

Workshop II:

Automotive Sector Best Practices

conducted by

Lee Yeet Chuan

23

Workshop III:

Fostering Sustainable Future through ESG Certifications

conducted by

Wan Shahima binti Mior Ahmed Shahimi

23

Workshop IV:

Strengthening ESG Adoption within Supply Chains: A Primer for Suppliers and Customers

conducted by

Navina Balasingam and Margie Ong

35

Workshop V:

Food Security and Traceability

conducted by

Wan Muqtadir Wan Abdul Fatah

17

Workshop VI:

Hospitality Industry Best Practices

conducted by

Nigel Wong Chun Teim, Rahimah Farjan Ali and Ts. Yusno Yunos

23

Eco-Friendly Tokens

NCGS 2024 was more than just an event; it was a catalyst for positive change. Our partnership with Pepaa, a pioneer in sustainable stationery, allowed us to offer attendees a unique and meaningful way to purchase lunch passes: through eco-friendly plantable wristbands. These wristbands, crafted from recycled and biodegradable materials, were embedded with organic seeds, serving as a tangible reminder of our shared commitment to sustainability.

Pepaa's mission to reduce landfill waste and empower rural communities aligned with NCGS's core values. By choosing Pepaa, we reinforced our event's message of reducing waste and promoting climate-resilient practices. This collaboration complemented NCGS's mission to integrate sustainability into every aspect of our event.



Sustainable Practice

In addition, a green screen was used in place of one-time use photo backdrops, allowing attendees to customize their photos digitally. This innovative approach not only reduced material waste but also provided a memorable and interactive experience for participants. Attendees could select from a variety of digital backgrounds, which were aligned with the summit's themes of sustainability and climate action.

Together, these initiatives highlighted NCGS 2024's dedication to creating a sustainable event environment. Our commitment ensured that every detail of the event was thoughtfully designed with sustainability in mind, serving as an inspiration for attendees to adopt and integrate eco-friendly practices in their own lives.



Feedback



FEEDBACK

“We tend to describe all gatherings in this country as “historic”, but I think this is certainly the case for CGM and the people who put the Panel as well as the Summit together. Congratulations on your efforts and rest assured that it has and will continue to be of consequence.”

- YB Nik Nazmi Bin Nik Ahmad, Malaysia's Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability.

“It was heartening to see how far the conversation on green growth has evolved since I last spoke at the same summit in 2023.

Green transition should not be seen as a burden but as opportunities for sustainable innovation and investments.

I commend Climate Governance Malaysia for their work over the years in promoting responsible corporate action on climate change and a sustainable future for all.”

- YB Liew Chin Tong, Deputy Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry (MITI), Malaysia.

“At the outset, I thank Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) for inviting India to the second edition of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024. Congratulate Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar, Founder and Chairperson of CGM and her able team for successfully organising the second Edition of the NCGS, which featured thought provoking deliberations and concrete recommendations. I'm glad to see that, the second Edition had several new features with much wider participation of global climate thought leaders. I'm confident that, the productive discussions held during the Summit will serve as a catalyst in driving the Climate Action for sustainable development and collective good.”

- H.E. BN Reddy, High Commissioner of India, Malaysia.

“It was my great pleasure to participate on the “Climate Ambitions and Expectations of Trading Partners” panel at National Climate Governance Summit 2024. I appreciated the opportunity to share with colleagues the important work of the United States to combat the climate crisis through the Inflation Reduction Act and other initiatives. This is a top priority of the Biden Administration. Many thanks to Climate Governance Malaysia for promoting climate efforts in Malaysia. We value your continued partnership in the critical fight against climate change!”

- Manu Bhalla, Deputy Chief of Mission, United States to Malaysia.

“The Climate Governance Summit 2024 has shown that immediate climate action is urgent but also worthwhile because there is hope. We are learning from climate action across the world that there is progress, and by making the right decisions, a lot can be done to avoid climate disasters.”

- Timo Goosmann, Minister Counsellor – Head of Political Affairs, Press and Information, the Delegation of the European Union to Malaysia.

“NCGS24 was an exceptional event, building upon the success of last year and structured across three thematic days. The biodiversity-focused Day 3 stood out in particular, offering invaluable insights into the vital role of ecosystem preservation within the broader climate agenda. Climate Governance Malaysia deserves high praise for their meticulous planning and seamless execution, which ensured the summit's success and impactful discussions.”

- YBhg. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Former Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Economics), Economic Planning Unit.

FEEDBACK

“An impressive array of expert speakers matched by the high standards of their and the participants’ contributions.”

“Incidentally the Masterclass this afternoon on Carbon Costing by Taisei Matsuki of World Bank, Singapore was quite outstanding, the room was almost full - it was a very popular Masterclass.”

- Dato’ Henry Barlow, Council Member, CGM.

“Climate change affects us all, whether as business organizations, communities, or individuals. The National Climate Governance Summit 2024 provided an important platform to exchange ideas on how financial institutions can play a key role alongside government agencies and MSMEs in supporting climate resilience and the transition to sustainable business. I commend Climate Governance Malaysia for bringing us together to explore solutions in an open forum, and I look forward to continuing our collaborative efforts in shaping a more sustainable, resilient future for everyone.”

- Wei Wei Ng, Managing Director and CEO, UOB Malaysia.

“Heartiest congratulations to Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) for organising a very well curated National Climate Governance Summit 2024, with most relevant topics and eminent learned professionals from across the globe sharing their thoughts.

Kudos to Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar and her team for a meticulously planned and impactful conference.

The insightful expert panel discussions and a collaborative atmosphere have truly set a high standard for addressing one of the most pressing issues of our times.

This event not only deepened our understanding, but also fostered meaningful dialogue on the way forward in driving sustainable, global climate action.

It has been an enriching experience for me, and once again I commend the organisers for their dedication and professionalism.”

- Datuk Umang Sharma, Chairman, Consortium of Indian Industries in Malaysia (CIIM).

“An awesome summit, kudos to the amazing Datin Sunita and Climate Governance Malaysia for being the magnet for attracting the greatest advocates for climate governance to one place. So many inspirational examples shared, and so much fuel to fire us all up into action.”

- To’ Puan Janet Looi, Skrine Senior Partner and ESG Practice CoHead.

“In an era of unprecedented global challenges, sustainable leadership is not just a choice; it’s a necessity. Therefore, a meaningful sustainability ambition must be customised to the company’s overall mission, strategic plans, industry and, maturity while focusing on benefits for people, the environment, financial capability, and profitability. Above all, it should be clearly articulated, easily quantifiable, attainable within given resources and time-frame and be practical in real-world implementation ensuring that the sustainability goal is not just an aspiration but a practical and effective plan that can be implemented.”

- Michele Kytne Lim, President & CEO, The Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM).

“On behalf of FIDE FORUM, we sincerely thank CGM for organising the National Climate Governance Summit 2024. The event offered valuable insights into the intersection of climate policy, corporate governance, and sustainability, bringing together leaders to discuss the evolving role of boards in driving climate action.

Board members gained meaningful insights through sessions focused on ESG-led corporate strategies, emerging opportunities and risks, and, most importantly, the critical role of governance in both climate adaptation and mitigation efforts.”

- Tay Kay Luan, CEO, FIDE FORUM.

FEEDBACK

“People are not going to take biodiversity conservation seriously until they understand the extent to which biodiversity is embedded in their every-day lives. This is why stakeholder engagement is so important. And it’s why we need to engage all stakeholder, from Federal government and agencies, State governments and agencies, businesses, the general public...and local communities.”

“Reef Check Malaysia was very pleased to be invited to make a contribution at this important event. Opportunities to speak to stakeholders are always valuable and the organisers arranged a very impactful event.”

- Julian Hyde, CEO, Reef Check Malaysia.

“As a strategic partner of NCGS2024, Amanah Lestari Alam recognizes the crucial role of universities in shaping leaders who balance profit, planet, people, and prosperity . NCGS2024 underscores the pivotal roles universities must take to be centers of climate knowledge, translating learning into action and fostering resilience in their communities. Together with corporates, we are nurturing a new generation of leaders who will drive sustainable and impactful change, ensuring a future that is equitable and prosperous for all.”

- Wan Faizah Che Din, CEO, Amanah Lestari ALAM.

“Thank you for the opportunity to speak today at the CGM summit. It was an honour to be in the lineup with other prominent speakers. I want to congratulate the team for a well-organised and insightful summit. It was an excellent conference; this year’s discussion was insightful, thought-provoking and excellent.”

- Dr. Ismet Yusoff, CEO, Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG).

“I wanted to congratulate all of you for a successful NCGS 2024! The speaker line up was impressive including ministers, diplomats, international experts and senior executives from regulators amongst others. Kudos to the Secretariat and Organizing Committee as well.”

- Dato’ Tengku Marina, Council Member, CGM.

“I had the privilege of attending the recent Climate Governance Malaysia Summit as a moderator, and it was an incredibly insightful experience. The event brought together a remarkable lineup of speakers, including government leaders, ambassadors from major trading nations, climate experts, and representatives from public listed companies. The discussions were both inspiring and sobering, highlighting the urgency of addressing climate change while also showcasing innovative solutions and collaborative efforts across sectors.

As someone deeply invested in promoting sustainable investing and empowering women through financial confidence, it was particularly encouraging to see the growing recognition of climate governance’s critical role in shaping our economic future. The summit reinforced the importance of collective action and the need for strong leadership at every level to drive impactful change.

I look forward to continuing to engage in this crucial conversation and contributing towards a more sustainable and equitable future for the benefit of mankind.”

- Rejina Rahim, Advisor, Institutional Investors Council (IIC).

“It’s encouraging that Climate Governance Malaysia has organized this summit with a focus on nature and biodiversity. Discussing these emerging trends is important, as they are central to our sustainability journey, at Maybank as well as on the global stage. We recognise that nature and biodiversity are key issues we need to address. By adopting a nature-positive approach, we can ensure our financial practices not only drive growth but also help protect our planet for future generations.”

- Shahril Azuar Jimin, Group Chief Sustainability Officer, Maybank.

FEEDBACK

“Achieving ambitious decarbonisation targets necessitates a comprehensive approach. Businesses must extend their climate action beyond internal operations to cover their entire value chain. This requires strategic supplier engagement, the use of granular data for informed decision-making, the development of innovative circular business models, the adoption of new technologies, and fostering collaborative partnerships. By decarbonising supply chains and leveraging Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) as a tool for guiding supplier selection and engagement, businesses can mitigate climate risks and contribute to a decarbonised future.”

- Prannoy Chowdhury, Associate Director, The Carbon Trust, Singapore.

“Critical action is needed to reverse the harm organizations are causing to nature. We make money out of nature yet pay zero for it. Which business does not charge for its services? Nature provides ecosystem services such as removing CO₂ and releasing oxygen, supplying freshwater, mitigating floods, reducing temperatures, pollination, soil nutrients etc. None of these are valued and priced into decisions. These were important conversations raised at NCGS2024. We need to finance nature-positive solutions and create transition plans away from nature-negative businesses. Just as we have net zero movements, it would be great to see CGM lead on nature positive movements.”

- Sharath Martin, Senior Policy & Insights Consultant, ACCA, Asia Pacific; Trustee, WWF Malaysia.

“I am writing to express my heartfelt appreciation for the outstanding National Climate Governance Summit 2024. The event was exceptionally well-organized and provided invaluable insights into the pressing issues of climate governance especially on cleantech and energy transition, greenwashing, green financing and solving the climate change.

I would like to extend special praise to Ian Monroe for his enlightening presentation on Climate Solutions. His deep knowledge, engaging delivery and thought-provoking ideas truly stood out. He has the ability to articulate complex concepts with clarity and passion was both inspiring and educational. His contribution significantly enriched the conference experience and left a lasting impact on me and I would really want to get my hand on his book!

Thank you once again for hosting such a remarkable event. I look forward to participating in future conferences and continuing the important dialogue on climate governance.”

- Chong Kok Wai, Group Head Legal Compliance & Sustainability, GHL Systems Berhad & Lead Secretariat, CEO Action Network.

“A fantastic platform for exchanging ideas with like-minded individuals and organizations dedicated to achieving a just transition.”

- Professor Gopalasamy Reuben Clements, Sustainable Finance Specialist, Zoological Society London (ZSL).

“Few places in the world are more attuned to the challenges of the climate conundrum than in the developing world, since feeding our children and staying alive to work clearly trump a climate initiative led by a rapaciously wealthy West. Thankfully, however, annual events like the National Climate Governance Summit offer workable and collective solutions to traverse this impasse. Now for the policymakers to implement these solutions.”

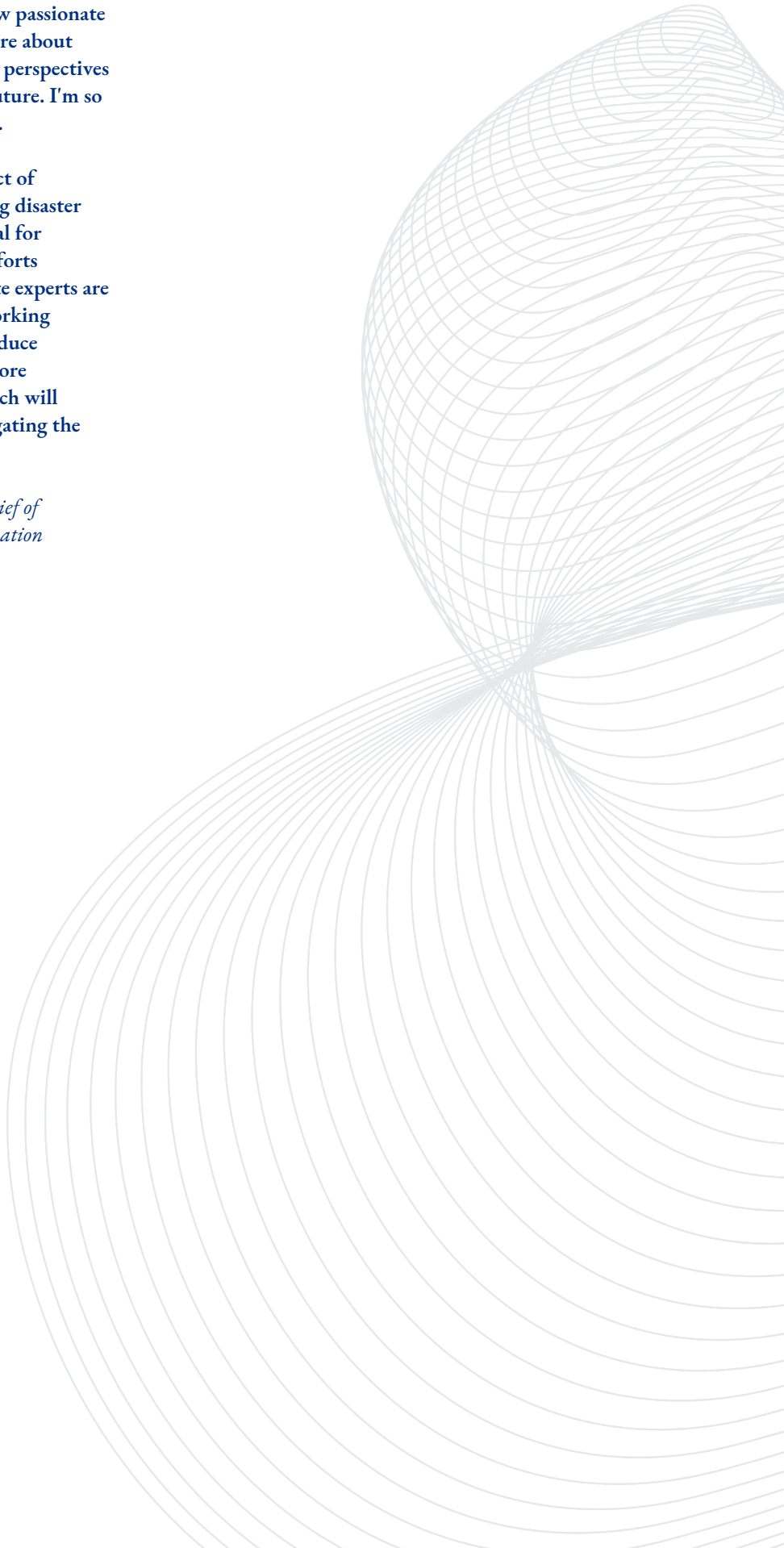
- Khoo Hsu Chuang, Journalist, Host of the D More Podcast.

FEEDBACK

“Sharing my insights as a presenter from a different field (DRR) at the NCGS event was awesome. I really enjoyed talking to such a dedicated group of climate change activists. It was inspiring to see how passionate and committed the corporate members were about climate change. The exchange of ideas and perspectives will definitely help us all do more in the future. I’m so glad I could be a part of such a great event.

Disaster risk reduction is an essential aspect of building resilient communities. Integrating disaster risk reduction with climate action is crucial for sustainable development. Collaborative efforts between disaster risk reduction and climate experts are key to addressing shared challenges. By working together, we can enhance preparedness, reduce vulnerabilities, and promote a safer and more sustainable future. This integrated approach will contribute to building resilience and mitigating the impacts of climate change.”

- Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri Bin Madnor, Chief of Secretariat and Policy Planning and Coordination Division, Malaysia Civil Defence Force.



Speakers



SPEAKERS

The National Climate Governance Summit 2024 benefited tremendously from the involvement of these influential speakers and their valuable insights:

GUESTS OF HONOUR

YB Nik Nazmi Bin Nik Ahmad, Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, Malaysia.

YB Liew Chin Tong, Deputy Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry, Malaysia.

Datuk Johan Mahmood Merican, Secretary General of Ministry of Finance, Malaysia.

H.E. BN Reddy, High Commissioner of India, High Commission of India to Malaysia.

Datuk Jessica Chew, Deputy Governor, Bank Negara Malaysia.

Dato' Mohammad Faiz Azmi, Executive Chairman, Securities Commission.

Datuk Nor Azimah Abdul Aziz, CEO, Companies Commission of Malaysia.

YBhg. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Former Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Economics), Economic Planning Unit.

Professor Anders Levermann, Head of Research Department, Potsdam Institute for Climate impact Research.

CGM'S INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY PANEL

Andrei Marcu, Founder and Executive Director, European Roundtable on Climate and Sustainable Transition (ERCST).

Ian Monroe, President & Chief Investment Officer, Etho Capital.

Professor Dr. Jomo Kwame Sundaram, Research Advisor, Khazanah Research Institute.

Karina Litvack, Ambassador and Founding Chairman, Climate Governance Initiative (CGI).

Philippe Joubert, Founder and CEO, Earth on Board.

Professor Thakur S Powdyel, Former Minister of Education, Royal Government of Bhutan.

Professor Thelma Krug, Chairperson, Global Climate Observing System (GCOS).

SPEAKERS

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

Brad Weir, Head of Analytics, Asia, Aon.

Dato' Omar Siddiq Bin Amin Noer Rashid, Non-Independent Executive Director and CEO, HSBC Bank Malaysia.

Datuk Dr. John Payne, CEO, Bringing Back Our Rare Animals (BORA).

Devpriya Misra, Regional Head Customer Management APAC Asia Pacific, Swiss Re.

Dr. Alizan Mahadi, Senior Economist, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli, Executive Director, Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre (TRCRC).

Dr. Ismet Yusoff, CEO, Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG).

Dr. Matthew Wong, CEO/Co-Founder, CarbonGPT.

Dr. Shardul Phadnis, Associate Professor II of Operations and Supply Chain Management, Asia School of Business.

(Dr) Sharifah Mazlina Syed Abdul Kadir, National Polar Explorer; Chairman of (NGO) All Women Empowerment To Accelerate (AWETA).

Dr. Wei-nee Chen, Head of Carbon Market, Bursa Malaysia.

Elizabeth Wu, Legal Consultant, Energy Systems, Asia, ClientEarth / Global Fellow, Centre for International Law, National University of Singapore.

Eric Francia, President and CEO, Acen Corporation.

Fadli Amin, Head of Sustainability, Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC).

Faizal Parish, Director, Ecologist/Environment Management Specialist, Global Environment Centre (GEC).

Gregers Reimann, Managing Director, IEN Consulting.

Gretchen Govoni, Chief Sustainability Officer, Petronas Chemicals Group.

Gurdip Singh Sidhu, Country Head and CEO, CIMB Bank Malaysia.

Henrick Choo, CEO-Malaysia, NTT DATA.

Ibsen C. Barlongay, Regional Sales Manager - ASEAN, CarbonCure Technologies.

Jasim Puthuchery, Chief Operating Officer, E-Solutions and Gov-Tech Specialist, Scicom MSC.

Jonathan White, Lawyer, Accountable Corporations, ClientEarth.

Julian Hyde, CEO, Reef Check Malaysia.

Junior Cho, Country CEO, Zurich Insurance.

Khoo Hsu Chuang, Managing Director, KHC Ventures.

Kiu Jia Yaw, Chairperson, Environment & Climate Change Committee, Malaysian Bar Council.

Lea Main-Klingst, Lawyer, Fundamental Rights, ClientEarth.

Lee Yeet Chuan, CEO, Proton Global Services.

Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri Bin Madnor, Chief of Secretariat and Policy Planning and Coordination Division, Malaysia Civil Defence Force.

Manminder Kaur Dhillon, CEO, PubliCT.io.

Manu Bhalla, Deputy Chief of Mission, United States to Malaysia.

Margie Ong, CEO, Thoughts In Gear.

Michele Kytthe Lim, President and CEO, Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM).

Mike Mathias, Former Big-4 Partner and International Banker.

Mitch Gelber, CEO, Malaysia Green Building Council (malaysiaGBC).

Muazzam Mohamad, Senior Vice President, Head of Investment Stewardship Division, Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB).

SPEAKERS

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

Navina Balasingam, General Manager, Capital Markets Malaysia (CM²).

Nigel Wong Chun Teim, President, Malaysian Association of Tour and Travel Agents (MATTA).

Pim Valdre, Head of Climate Ambition Initiatives of World Economic Forum (WEF).

Prannoy Chowdhury, Associate Director, The Carbon Trust, Singapore.

Professor Dr. Ong Kian Ming, Pro Vice-Chancellor for External Engagement, Taylor's University.

Professor Gopalasamy Reuben Clements, Sustainable Finance Specialist, Zoological Society London (ZSL).

Professor Sanjay Sarma, President and CEO, Asia School of Business.

Rahimah Farjan Ali, Group Head of Sustainability, Malaysia Aviation Group (MAG).

Rashyid Redza Anwarudi, Chief Sustainability Officer, SD Guthrie.

Rejina Rahim, Advisor, Institutional Investors Council (IIC).

Renuka Indrarajah, Corporate Affairs and Legal Director, Heineken Malaysia.

S Ramesh, General Manager, IJM Corporation.

Sannya Joseph, Head of APAC, ESG Client Engagement, S&P Global.

Sathis Venkitasamy, Senior River Care Programme Officer, Global Environment Centre (GEC).

Shahril Azuar Jimin, Group Chief Sustainability Officer, Maybank.

Sharath Martin, Senior Policy & Insights Consultant, ACCA, Asia Pacific; Trustee, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Malaysia.

Taisei Matsuki, Senior Climate Change Specialist, World Bank Singapore.

Tan Kah Wooi, Chief Solution Architect & BD Director, Tanand Technology.

Tan Mei Ling, Senior Country Operations Officer, World Bank Malaysia.

Timo Goosmann, Minister Counsellor – Head of Political Affairs, Press and Information, the Delegation of the European Union to Malaysia.

To' Puan Janet Looi, Senior Partner, Head of Corporate and Co-Head, ESG Group of Skrine.

Ts. Yusno Yunus, Vice President - Innovation, Malaysian Association of Convention and Exhibition Organisers and Supplier (MACEOS).

Tuan Haji Mohamad Ezri bin Abdul Wahab, President, Malaysian Bar Council.

Wan Muqtadir Wan Abdul Fatah, Head of Sustainability, BSI Malaysia.

Wan Shahima binti Mior Ahmed Shahimi, Head Management System Certification Department, SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL.

Wei Wei Ng, Managing Director and CEO, UOB Malaysia.

Yuki Yasui, Managing Director, Asia Pacific Network, Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ).

Zheng Xuefang, Minister for the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Malaysia.

SPEAKERS

CGM COUNCIL MEMBERS

Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar, Co-Founder and Chairperson of CGM; Independent Non-Executive Chairperson of Dutch Lady Milk Industries, Independent Non-Executive Director of Petronas Chemicals Group, HSBC Bank Malaysia, MCIS Insurance and Zurich General Insurance Malaysia; Fellow of the Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia.

Dr. Gary Theseira, Director of CGM; Technical Expert at Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation (MGTC).

Dato' Seri Ahmad Johan Mohammad Raslan, Director of the Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia; Independent Director and Audit Committee Chairman at Sime Darby Property; former Executive Chairman of PwC Malaysia.

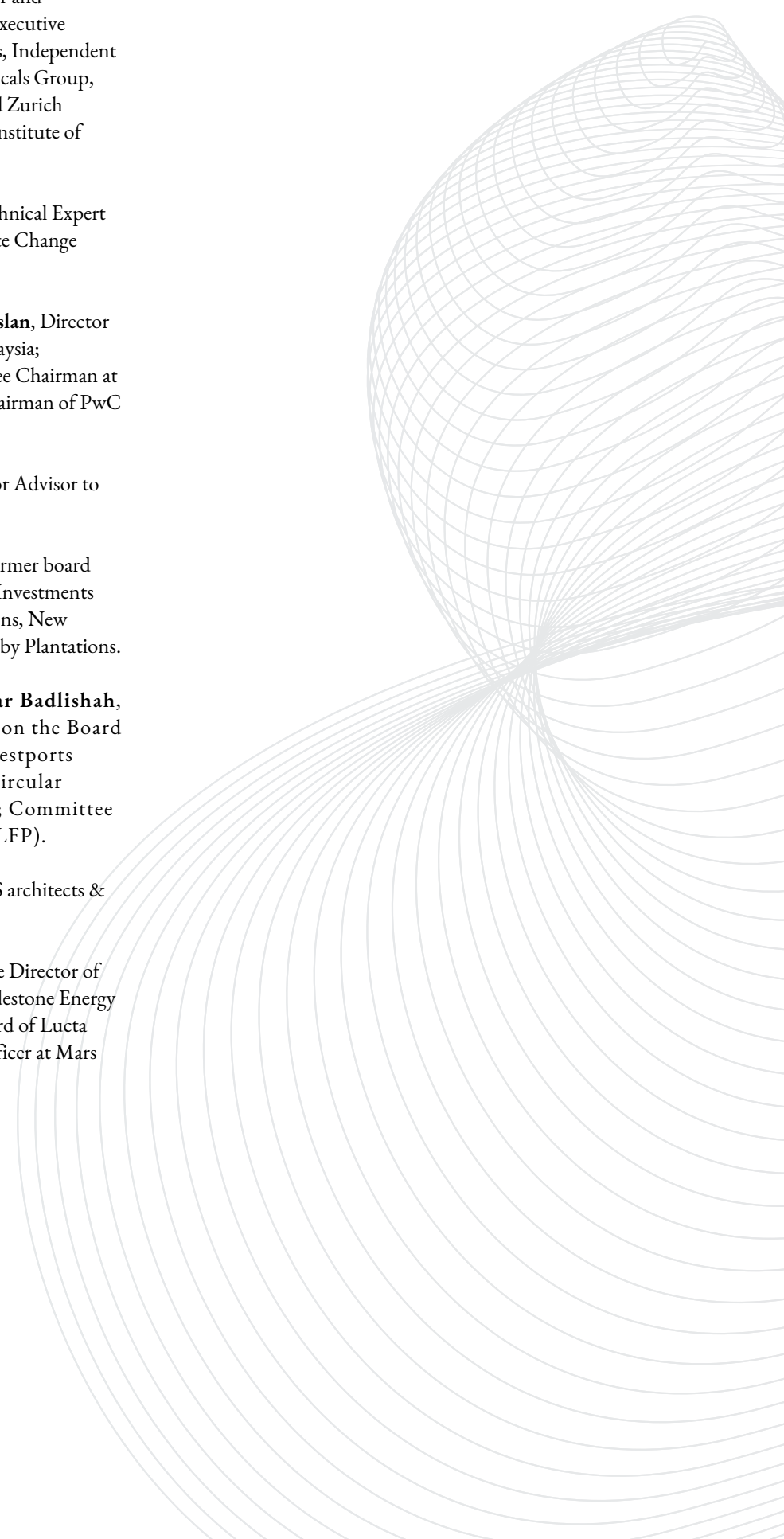
Rizal Ishak, Director at RRJ Capital; Senior Advisor to MIMOS.

Dato' Henry Barlow, celebrated author; former board member of HSBC Bank Malaysia, Majedie Investments Plc, Guthrie Ropel, Golden Hope Plantations, New Britain Palm Oil, Sime Darby and Sime Darby Plantations.

Dato' Tengku Marina Tunku Annuar Badlishah, Independent Non-Executive Director on the Board of Directors of MISC, SP Setia and Westports Holdings; Founding Member of the Circular Economy Club (CEC) Kuala Lumpur; Committee Member of The Lost Food Project (TLFP).

Ar. (Dr.) Serina Hijjas, Director at HIJJAS architects & planners.

Jenifer Thien, Independent Non-Executive Director of UEM Edgenta Berhad, AEON Co. (M), Jadestone Energy plc and Olam Agri Holdings; Advisory Board of Lucta S.A.; former Global Chief Procurement Officer at Mars Incorporated.





Summary of NCGS Proceedings



You are invited to access the [complete recording](#) of NCGS 2024 and [presentation slides](#) for further information.

Day 1

OPENING REMARKS

Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar, Founder and Chairperson, Climate Governance Malaysia



Datin Seri Sunita warmly welcomed attendees to the second edition of the National Climate Governance Summit, expressing deep gratitude to sponsors and partners for their indispensable contributions to strengthening Malaysia's climate resilience efforts, reiterating the critical importance of collective action in addressing the challenges posed by climate change.

Datin Seri Sunita reflected on the previous day's International Advisory Panel (IAP) Summit, where she, YB Nik Nazmi and a panel of global experts explored actionable strategies to enhance national preparedness in the face of climate emergencies.

Drawing a comparison between Malaysia's current climate challenges and the 1997 Asian financial crisis, she highlighted the urgent need to transition toward comprehensive climate governance. This transition, she stressed, must go beyond managing risks and also capitalize on emerging opportunities presented by the global shift.

With temperatures now 1.58°C above the pre-industrial baseline (30-day average), Datin Seri Sunita emphasized Climate Governance Malaysia's role in equipping institutions with the capacity to critically assess how the nation can strengthen its climate resilience. She encouraged attendees to take an active role in ensuring a just and equitable transition, highlighting climate action as a shared responsibility with the future hanging on collective efforts.

In conclusion, Datin Seri Sunita further reinforced the idea of collective responsibility in addressing climate change, emphasizing the transformative potential of strong climate governance to drive both national and global progress. She encouraged everyone to contribute meaningfully to Malaysia's journey toward climate resilience.

QUOTE:

“What if resilience was your legacy? Every breath we take is on trust, an *amanah*. I would like to remind and invite every single adult in this room to commit to ensuring a smooth and just transition. Our families and societies have invested heavily in each of us.

It is our responsibility to ensure we, and they, are protected against the worst effects of a warming world where multiple slow moving ecological systems are already at their tipping points against the backdrop of the 6th mass extinction of plants and animal species.”

Day 1

WELCOMING REMARKS

Datuk Nor Azimah Abdul Aziz, CEO, Companies Commission of Malaysia



Datuk Nor Azimah Abdul Aziz began by expressing her heartfelt gratitude to Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) for inviting the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM) to the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) for the second consecutive year, viewing this as a testament to SSM's commitment to climate action. She emphasized the increasing severity of water and climate-related hazards in 2023, calling for collective efforts to address these challenges.

During her address, Datuk Nor Azimah highlighted Malaysia's progress in key areas such as energy, carbon markets, and policies, which were showcased at the ESG Impact Consortium event. She noted further investments in sustainable practices are anticipated in the coming year.

Additionally, she emphasized SSM's pivotal role as the custodian of corporate information and a regulator, focusing on raising awareness and advocating for climate change action. SSM's involvement in the inter-agency committee of the Advisory Committee on Sustainability Reporting (ACSR) with responsibility in formulating a national sustainability reporting framework based on the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) was also mentioned.

In conclusion, Datuk Nor Azimah affirmed SSM's dedication towards promoting adoption of ESG practices as well as in ensuring sustainability reporting, particularly for SMEs, aligns with the ISSB standards, which are currently being developed for national adoption.

While Malaysia's sustainability frameworks remain under discussion, she reiterated SSM's commitment to shaping and supporting these critical efforts, ensuring the nation's sustainability journey progresses meaningfully.

QUOTE:

"Our collective efforts today will shape the future for our generations to come. Together, we can forge a path towards a sustainable future where environmental stewardship and economic success go hand in hand."

Day 1

MESSAGE

Pim Valdre, Head of Climate Ambition Initiatives of World Economic Forum (WEF)



Pim Valdre presented an overview of the progress and objectives of the Climate Governance Initiative (CGI), emphasizing the importance of integrating climate action into corporate governance frameworks to ensure long-term sustainability and resilience.

Pim shared the Eight Principles for Effective Climate Governance -launched by the World Economic Forum (WEF) in 2019- which laid the foundation for the establishment of the Climate Governance Initiative. She highlighted how Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) became the second chapter launched globally, setting a strong example for the region in promoting responsible climate governance.

Pim went on to discuss a recent WEF meeting, where over 30 board directors from more than 20 countries, including Malaysia, convened to deliberate on climate action and stewardship in corporate governance.

The meeting demonstrated the board directors' readiness to adopt a stewardship mindset, recognizing the critical role they play in driving climate action at the corporate level.

She also highlighted the significance of the findings from the 2024 Global Risks Report in conjunction with the WEF meeting, which indicated the top four global risks over the next decade are environmental in nature: extreme weather events, Earth system changes, biodiversity loss, and natural resource shortages.

Pim Valdre stressed the growing focus on the interconnectedness between climate and nature, noting the impossibility to address climate change without simultaneously protecting natural ecosystems.

She further encouraged the audience to actively participate in the National Climate Governance Summit, urging all stakeholders to collaborate in driving collective action toward a sustainable, resilient future.

QUOTE:

“Looking ahead, our focus will increasingly be on the vital interconnection between climate and nature, as we recognize that tackling climate change is inseparable from protecting our natural ecosystems.”

Day 1

KEYNOTE

Datuk Jessica Chew, Deputy Governor, Bank Negara Malaysia



Datuk Jessica Chew commenced by highlighting climate risk as one of the most significant global threats, carrying both immediate and long-term ramifications. She emphasized how today's actions in driving climate action will influence our future trajectory, making it imperative to prioritize sustainability in all endeavors.

Datuk Jessica pointed out the notable progress in electric vehicle sales; however, she highlighted the concerning lag in global efforts to mitigate climate change. Continuing with business-as-usual practices poses alarming risks as it exacerbates vulnerabilities for both businesses and households.

Consequently, she identified 3 critical priorities for effectively addressing climate change: securing adequate funding, aligning climate risks with strategic synergies, and building capacity for transformational change. Innovative financing solutions aligned with climate goals are crucial, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and research and development (R&D) initiatives. Investments in key areas including vertical solar technology, regenerative agriculture, waste-to-wealth practices, and green mobility are essential for driving climate-friendly initiatives and reducing financial exclusion risks for smaller enterprises.

At the national level, Datuk Jessica pointed to initiatives led by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), the Joint Committee on Climate Change (JC3), and Bursa Malaysia as promising pathways toward a climate-resilient future.

She urged financial institutions to enhance client support services while encouraging large corporations to intensify efforts to green their supply chains and strive for greater accessibility and affordability in sustainability certifications.

In conclusion, despite the competing priorities at every level—firm, sectoral, and national—Datuk Jessica called for all stakeholders to adopt an environmental perspective. Placing sustainability at the forefront of Malaysia's agenda is essential for ensuring a resilient and thriving future for all.

QUOTE:

“Rather, we need to apply an environmental lens through which we can bring things together into clearer and sharper focus so that we don't miss or lose the forest for the trees, both figuratively and literally speaking.”

Day 1

FIRESIDE CHAT

YB Nik Nazmi Bin Nik Ahmad, Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), Malaysia

Moderated by **Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar**, Founder and Chairperson, Climate Governance Malaysia



YB Nik Nazmi opened the session by emphasizing Malaysia's unique position as a small yet strategically significant maritime trading nation with rich biodiversity, highlighting that these distinctive attributes should be at the forefront of shaping national climate policies. He conveyed the importance of embracing a bold and strategic approach to address climate change.

As such, YB Nik Nazmi revealed that the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment, and Climate Change (NRES) is in the process of drafting a landmark Climate Change Bill.

He championed transparency and inclusivity in the legislative process, advocating for the bill to be made publicly accessible to encourage feedback from various sectors. This approach, he argued, would lead to more comprehensive and effective legislation capable of tackling the multifaceted challenges of climate change.

Responding to Datin Seri Sunita's inquiry on how the government plans to support businesses facing pressure to meet international sustainability standards, YB Nik Nazmi stated that Malaysia is developing a Carbon Market Framework to expand its participation in carbon trading.

With ASEAN projected to become the world's fourth-largest economy by 2030, and Malaysia poised to chair ASEAN in 2025, he highlighted the country's ambition to lead regional cooperation in carbon trading and foster collective climate efforts across Southeast Asia.

Datin Seri Sunita then addressed the perception of climate change as an elitist agenda, to which YB Nik Nazmi responded by stressing the need for effective communication to convey the real and immediate impacts of climate change on livelihoods, public health, and marginalized communities.

He further suggested that Malaysia could leverage its strong religious identity to deliver more relatable climate messages, referencing the former Mufti of Egypt, Syeikh Ali Gooma, as a compelling example of how religious leaders can advocate for environmental stewardship.

YB Nik Nazmi highlighted Malaysia's proactive stance in tackling climate change through the upcoming Climate Change Bill and the establishment of a Carbon Market Framework.

By ensuring transparency, fostering public engagement, and utilizing regional cooperation, Malaysia aims to position itself as a leader in climate action within ASEAN.

FIRESIDE CHAT

Effective communication strategies that resonate with the public, coupled with leveraging cultural and religious narratives, were identified as essential for gaining broader support and driving meaningful climate action across all levels of society.

QUOTES:

“I think this is a conversation we've not had enough, because once people see that it's an immediate impact, then people can see that this is something that is truly and really serious.”

“....[We need] to show that climate change – that the planetary crisis – has a direct impact on our jobs, it has a direct impact on our health, it has a direct impact on food supply and so on and so forth.”

“People can take a religious message better. And these are things that we should tap into when we go down to the kampung, when we go to the suraus, to the mosque, to the churches, to the temples, so that we can reach out better. Because some people might not relate to Greta Thunberg, but they can relate to the pope.”

“At the end of the day, Malaysia is a country of 35 million people. And I believe that only by pulling our voice together with ASEAN, we then become 670 million.”

“It has to be a truly meaningful legislation. It's not something that is made just to tick the boxes and say that we've done it, but we want to hear from the public what are their hopes, their aspirations with regards to the legislation.”

*YB Nik Nazmi Bin Nik Ahmad,
Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental
Sustainability (NRES), Malaysia*

“Businesses are under tremendous pressure from their trading partners and providers of capital to align with their sustainability ambition if we want to remain as customers within the global supply chain.”

*Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar,
Founder and Chairperson, Climate Governance
Malaysia*

Day 1

INTERVENTION

Professor Sanjay Sarma, President and CEO, Asia School of Business



Professor Sanjay Sarma emphasized the urgent nature of the climate crisis, noting the world's approach to a critical juncture where achieving net zero emissions may need to occur as early as 2035 to limit global warming to 1.5°C. His insights set the stage for a thorough examination of the multifaceted challenges and opportunities ahead in addressing climate change.

In his address, Professor Sarma highlighted the significant insurable losses resulting from climate change, citing staggering figures such as \$210 billion from the Fukushima earthquake and \$8.2 billion from Hurricane Katrina. He pointed out how hurricanes, especially in Louisiana, are becoming increasingly frequent due to rising ocean temperatures.

This trend has prompted insurers to deny coverage in high-risk areas, such as flood and fire zones, which could severely impact climate finance and corporate risk planning.

Despite these alarming developments, Professor Sarma conveyed a sense of optimism by emphasizing the need to engineer solutions to navigate the crisis.

He noted remarkable advancements in renewable energy, showcasing the exponential growth of solar energy where global capacity was doubling every three years. By 2023, the installation of 1 gigawatt of solar energy in just a single day became feasible, with projections indicating solar could supply 50% of global energy by 2050.

Additionally, Professor Sarma discussed geologic hydrogen as a transformative opportunity, revealing how certain regions may extract hydrogen directly from the ground, with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) making strides in advancing this promising technology.

He also addressed other innovative solutions including Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) and small modular nuclear reactors, each offering pathways to enhance sustainability.

In conclusion, Professor Sarma acknowledged the severe and persistent climate risks while expressing optimism regarding the potential for technological advancements in solar energy, hydrogen, and nuclear power to mitigate the crisis. He emphasized the importance of pairing immediate and decisive actions with these advancements, as they could pave the way for a more sustainable future.

QUOTES:

“We are facing – looking down the gun barrel, and the gun is loaded and nature has its finger on the trigger.”

“Unfortunately, as we run out of one way, we have to realize that we have to engineer our way out of this crisis.”

Day 1

KEYNOTE BY IAP MEMBER

Professor Thelma Krug, Chairperson, the Global Climate Observing System Steering Committee (GCOS)



Professor Thelma Krug addressed representatives from the business sector and civil society, highlighting their pivotal role in confronting the global climate crisis.

She emphasized the urgency and complexity of the issue, advocating for a multi-stakeholder approach to devising impactful solutions. Citing the Paris Agreement's focus on collaboration, she stressed the essential engagement of diverse voices in driving meaningful progress and ensuring consideration of all perspectives in the fight against climate change.

Professor Thelma elaborated on the unique position businesses hold in spearheading innovation, scaling transformative solutions, and enacting systemic change. By adopting initiatives such as low-carbon transportation, renewable energy, and climate-smart agriculture, businesses can significantly contribute to the global transition towards sustainability.

Additionally, civil society has an influential role in empowering communities through education, capacity building, and advocating for inclusive climate policies that protect vulnerable populations. At the same time, the private sector's involvement is not only crucial for business continuity but also for supporting national adaptation strategies and advancing public health initiatives.

There are considerable barriers to achieving these goals, such as insufficient financing, lack of awareness, and inadequate political commitment, as identified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

She called for non-state actors to engage actively in national climate processes through participatory approaches and regionally tailored policies, pointing to successful examples in Brazil and China that showcase the power of collaborative efforts.

She also emphasized the importance of community-based adaptation strategies that enable local populations to create solutions to effectively reduce their vulnerabilities to climate impacts such as floods, droughts, and heatwaves. By involving communities in these processes, stakeholders can ensure that adaptation measures are both practical and sustainable in the long term.

Professor Thelma concluded by calling for deeper collaboration across sectors, urging businesses to invest in transformative climate solutions and encouraging civil society to lead community empowerment initiatives. Achieving lasting climate resilience requires a unified effort, as no single entity can solve the crisis alone.

The overarching message was clear: addressing the climate crisis is a collective responsibility that calls for decisive, coordinated efforts to build a sustainable future for all.

QUOTE:

“The extent to which civil society actors, political actors, businesses, youth, labor, media, indigenous peoples and local communities are engaged influences political support for climate change mitigation and adaptation and eventual policy outcomes.”

Day 1

PANEL DISCUSSION: ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS TO ACHIEVE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION TARGETS

Datuk Dr. John Payne, CEO, Bringing Back Our Rare Animals (BORA)

Julian Hyde, CEO, Reef Check Malaysia

Rashyid Redza Anwarudin, CSO, SD Guthrie

Professor Gopalasamy Reuben Clements, Sustainable Finance Specialist, Zoological Society London (ZSL)

Moderated by **Dato' Henry Barlow**, Council Member, Climate Governance Malaysia



The panel discussion highlighted the critical role of stakeholder engagement and strategic partnerships in driving meaningful biodiversity conservation efforts.

Rashyid Redza Anwarudin began by stressing the need for a collaborative approach to uphold SD Guthrie's no-deforestation commitment. He highlighted that working closely with suppliers and smallholders is crucial to ensuring that conservation principles are upheld throughout the value chain.

He advocated for a landscape-level approach that encompasses all relevant stakeholders, including local authorities and communities, to ensure that conservation efforts are comprehensive and effective.

For example, his team has worked on educating communities about best practices when encountering wildlife, such as elephants, to minimize human-wildlife conflicts and promote coexistence.

Julian Hyde reinforced the importance of stakeholder engagement not only for biodiversity conservation but also for business operations.

He noted that overlooking the perspectives of local communities can lead to compliance issues and reduced project effectiveness, ultimately putting the success of conservation initiatives at risk. He urged companies to actively seek input from these communities to ensure that their projects are both environmentally sustainable and socially responsible.

Dr. John Payne, drawing on his extensive experience in Sabah's conservation landscape, emphasized that visionary leadership is essential for achieving long-term conservation goals.

He cautioned against adopting short-term strategies that prioritize immediate gains at the expense of enduring impact. Instead, he encouraged businesses to invest in science-based conservation programs that prioritize long-term ecological benefits over temporary initiatives aimed at generating positive publicity on social media.

Dr. Gopalasamy Reuben Clements introduced the principles of persuasion as powerful tools in stakeholder engagement. He identified three key factors—reciprocity, scarcity, and social proof—that can drive more effective collaboration and investment in conservation efforts.

ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS TO ACHIEVE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION TARGETS

Reciprocity, he explained, fosters a sense of mutual support by encouraging stakeholders to be the first to assist in return for initial support. Scarcity, on the other hand, highlights the urgency of protecting biodiversity by emphasizing the potential loss of natural resources and habitats.

As an example of social proof, Dr. Clements described how the success of biodiversity programs in Sabah inspired authorities in Terengganu to invest in similar initiatives, demonstrating how impactful results can generate broader support and participation.

The panel concluded that successful biodiversity conservation hinges on inclusive stakeholder engagement, visionary leadership, and science-based strategies.

Businesses are encouraged to embrace long-term commitments to conservation by building partnerships and employing persuasive techniques such as reciprocity and social proof.

By doing so, they can inspire wider investment in biodiversity initiatives, create sustainable impact, and contribute to the preservation of the planet's precious ecosystems for future generations.

QUOTES:

“Whenever we do any sort of conservation and restoration work, we also need to look at the wider landscape as well, to make sure that whatever conservation and restoration work that we do within our concession fits into the situation of the wider landscape.”

*Rashyid Redza Anwarudin,
CSO, SD Guthrie*

“It's very brief, but how do we engage with stakeholders? Very simply, go on the ground and talk to them.”

*Julian Hyde,
CEO, Reef Check Malaysia*

“I think the fact is, and I include myself, humans in general, find it very difficult to imagine something they've never seen and never experienced. And people in positions of authority, not just in government, are very resistant to change.”

“Please do not support or try to support populist short term projects that tend to look good on social media and in mainstream news, but instead try to support meaningful programs, a few of them, that are based on science and good analysis.”

*Datuk Dr. John Payne,
CEO, Bringing Back Our Rare Animals (BORA)*

“Highlight to the government what losses will come to them rather than the gains. I was a bit naive. I used to think that we could conserve forests by showing them nice, cute pictures of tigers – that doesn't work. [We] need to show what they stand to lose.”

*Professor Gopalasamy Reuben Clements,
Sustainable Finance Specialist, Zoological Society
London (ZSL)*

Day 1

KEYNOTE BY IAP MEMBER

Andrei Marcu, Founder and Executive Director, European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition



Andrei Marcu commenced his keynote by delving into the pressing global climate crisis, exploring the evolving landscape of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) frameworks, and shedding light on the challenges and advancements shaping their widespread adoption.

Global crises—including wars, inflation, and energy shortages—may have slowed the momentum of ESG initiatives, yet these disruptions do not render ESG frameworks obsolete. He stressed the importance of a profound cultural shift in the transition to ESG practices, a process both complex and time-intensive.

He further elaborated on the need for long-term commitment and public acceptance to support ESG integration, cautioning against risks posed by disruptions in supply chains and energy systems without this foundation. A just transition on both national and global levels is needed to ensure the shift towards sustainability remains equitable and inclusive for all stakeholders.

On the European front, he expressed concern over the emissions trading system, constrained by regulatory limitations which diminish market flexibility. Advocating for a technology-neutral approach, Andrei argued for market forces to guide the transition which could further accelerate the integration of ESG practices, driving higher levels of acceptance.

While many parts of the world are making significant progress in ESG transition, he observed that Malaysia, as a developing nation, still has ample room for advancement in this space. As Malaysia continues to rise as a global economic player, Andrei advised Malaysians to closely examine Europe's ESG transition. He urged the adaptation of relevant lessons, ensuring they are aligned with Malaysia's unique cultural and developmental needs.

Andrei's message was clear: a successful transition to ESG practices necessitates a cultural transformation supported by long-term commitment and societal support. This approach would mitigate potential risks and ensure a resilient and equitable path forward. As Malaysia shapes its own ESG journey, it stands to benefit significantly from the experiences of other nations, tailoring those lessons to its developmental priorities and cultural context.

QUOTES:

“ESG requires, in many ways, a much longer term vision. So work is needed on consolidating both, including working on the acceptance by the population and understanding the long term benefits.”

“Sustainable development is a prerogative of the host country and each country has its priorities and approaches.”

Day 1

KEYNOTE: CLIMATE GOVERNANCE: TIME FOR A RESET!

Professor Thakur S Powdyel, Former Minister of Education, Royal Government of Bhutan



Presenting his reflections on the theme **Climate Governance: Time for a Reset**, Professor Thakur S Powdyel highlighted the profound link between the human of the species and the myriad objects of Mother Nature that sustain and nurture Life in all its infinite forms, and paid homage to his own intimate connections with the life-giving elements of our Planet Earth.

Drawing examples from the timeless works of prophetic writers through the ages, he noted the parallels between the erosion of moral values in the human realm and the collapse of the sustaining power in the natural world. He pleaded for the restoration of the broken relationships in both the realms for the survival of the human race as well as the health of Mother Nature.

Professor Powdyel bemoaned the fact that for too long, we humans have tried to *manage*, organize, control, and manipulate Mother Nature to do our bidding. It is time for a reset of the equation. We humans ought to allow Mother Nature to be herself, to inspire us, to allow her to look after our well-being. We ought to moderate our obsession with the material world and look to Nature as the ultimate point of reference for our survival and sustainability.

He emphasized that there is much benefit to be gained in listening to each other in settings such as this. But, let us also listen to the Borneo Rainforest, the Perhentian Islands, to Mount Kinabalu, to Taman Negara, Malacca River, Cameron Highlands, and look beyond the iconic Petronas Towers and the exacting KL Stock Exchange, for a merciful change!

Professor Powdyel noted that we need to return to our wise elders, sages and visionaries even as we follow the scientists, the rationalists and the pragmatists. We need to listen to the land, the sea, and the sky; converse with the air, the water, and the plants; dialogue with the sights, and the sounds, and the smells of Mother Nature; register the pulse of Planet Earth and feel the sacredness of Mother Nature.

According to Professor Powdyel, Mother Nature presents the most detailed multi-generational curriculum, perfect in every sense, relevant to all time and all space, replete with never-ending magic and ever-renewing miracles, integral, self-sustaining, all-purpose. Honoring the life-affirming grand design of Mother Nature, rather than imposing our grotesque template on her, ought to be the first principle of authentic learning and sustainability planning.

CLIMATE GOVERNANCE: TIME FOR A RESET!

The good news, said Professor Powdyel, is that we are not starting from ground zero! Even during the height of the cataclysmic COVID-19 Pandemic, there was some light at the end of the tunnel – we saw the re-emergence of the old latent seed of humanity assert itself; the earth became greener; the air was purer; water was cleaner; the sky was bluer; vegetation was live again. Animals and birds were able to reclaim their lost ground and we were more human - more caring and sharing. There was great goodwill and positive energy, a strong sense of volunteerism and human solidarity. We could do more with less.

“I welcomed the new ethos as **Revolution 5.0: The Return of the Human!** I had hoped that this new-found humanity would mark the new norm post-COVID-19. Not to learn anything beneficial from this misery, to squander this precious learning would be such a terrible, unconscionable waste”, Professor Powdyel confessed.

A different world, a better world, is still possible and desirable. Climate Governance Malaysia is showing the way forward. We don't know everything, but we do know something. We have a strategic foothold here.

We need to go beyond sustainability – we need restoration, regeneration at all levels...

The world has become a better place since we met here this morning! We have literally and metaphorically signaled a new **ecological civilization**.

Climate governance has been a homo sapiens narrative so far. Can we make room for Nature's narrative for a change?

We have 'overturned the order of our soul' by our materialistic cravings; but we can also restore the order, heal the planet and affirm life...

Professor Powdyel likened the work of the environmentalists to that of the artists who: “Begin by reflecting the world as in a mirror but end up by destroying the mirror and suggesting an alternative, by designing the template of a world as we wish it to be. How would we like Mother Nature to be? How would we like our life to be – the world to be?”

QUOTE:

“My wish for this conference is that we allow Mother nature to be a partner with us. We allow the blessings of our planet to inspire us. And perhaps we will be able to find a better point of reference, a better guide to live our lives and to organize ourselves– organize our societies.”

Day 1

KEYNOTE BY IAP MEMBER

Ian Monroe, President and Chief Investment Officer, Etho Capital



Ian explained how technological advancements typically follow an S-curve, where initial slow growth is succeeded by exponential acceleration. Elaborating on this concept, renewable energy technologies have currently reached the pivotal inflection point, as demonstrated by the rapid expansion in both performance and availability.

A recent sharp decline in the costs of solar, wind, and battery storage -exceeding expectations- has positioned renewable energy the most cost-effective option, even in the absence of subsidies. As these technologies continue to evolve, predictions suggest clean energy will soon cost half as much as fossil fuels.

With record-breaking installations of solar, wind, and electric vehicles (EVs), China has reaffirmed its leadership in global clean energy adoption and transition away from fossil fuel dependence.

Consequently, Ian discussed how developing nations, particularly in Southeast Asia, are leapfrogging more advanced economies in the adoption of solar, wind, and electrification technologies, positioning themselves as frontrunners in the clean energy revolution.

Taking Malaysia as an example, the nation's abundant solar resources, skilled workforce, and strategic geographical location were highlighted as key factors enabling its emergence as a renewable energy leader.

Despite challenges posed by entrenched fossil fuel interests and outdated policies, Ian expressed optimism regarding Malaysia's potential, as the country's technological capacity, affordability, and natural resources present significant opportunities for leadership in the global clean energy transition.

The devastating effects of extreme climate damage currently witnessed have established that the limitation of global warming to 1.5°C is no longer viewed as a target but rather as a critical threshold. Advocacy was made for Net-Climate Positive solutions, which transcend Net-Zero ambitions, with a focus on the necessity for leaders to adopt more aggressive measures in addressing the climate crisis.

In conclusion, Ian made a powerful call to action, emphasizing the attainable and feasible journey towards achieving Net Zero by 2040. The path forward was outlined, encompassing comprehensive electrification, widespread adoption of electric vehicles (EVs), the scaling up of clean energy infrastructure, and the cessation of deforestation.

Malaysia is currently positioned at a crossroads, confronted with a critical decision: to assume a leadership role in the global clean energy transition or risk being left behind, missing the environmental and economic benefits associated with this transition.

KEYNOTE BY IAN MONROE

Highlighting the faster-than-anticipated pathway to climate-positive solutions, Ian conveyed a message of optimism where a green and sustainable future is now closer than previously expected, thus presenting hope and opportunities for all.

QUOTE:

“So the question for Malaysia, really for every country, every decision maker around the world, is, do you want to be a leader or a follower in this clean energy economy – [this] economic transition?”

“I know the official target is net zero by 2050 here in Malaysia, but I think net zero by 2040, or even net zero by 2035, really now is achievable with a vision of 100% electrification and EV's 100% clean energy.”

“And it's upon all of us to elevate the truth of not just what needs to happen, but what can happen, and share the hope and just the exciting reality that we're a lot closer in some ways than we think.”

Day 1

PANEL DISCUSSION: MEANINGFUL SUSTAINABILITY AMBITION

Karina Litvack, Founding Chairman, Climate Governance Initiative (CGI)

Joseph D'Cruz, CEO, Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Moderated by **Michele Kythe Lim**, President & CEO, Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM)



The panel discussion explored how businesses can elevate their sustainability ambitions by moving beyond compliance and disclosure, embedding sustainability into their core strategies. Michele opened the dialogue by inviting panelists to share their perspectives on what defines meaningful sustainability ambition and the role of regulations in shaping this ambition.

Karina Litvack highlighted how many boards approach sustainability from a narrow, compliance-driven perspective, focusing solely on meeting disclosure requirements. She argued that true sustainability ambition involves a deeper transformation—one that builds resilience to future disruptions and positions sustainability as a strategic advantage.

Karina also emphasized the need for data collection and management systems with the same rigor as financial reporting standards, which would encourage leaders to enhance their sustainability efforts.

Additionally, the inevitable advance of technology and evolving consumer expectations are pushing companies toward sustainability, regardless of regulatory pressure. As an example, Karina pointed to the fossil fuel industry, where falling renewable energy costs are reducing demand for traditional energy sources, forcing companies to adapt.

Joseph D'Cruz added that companies yet to integrate sustainability into their strategies are lagging behind. Management teams need to clearly understand how to respond to disruptions and leverage sustainability metrics to assess the overall health of the organization.

If implemented correctly, this preparation offers valuable insights into a business's strengths and areas for improvement, enabling companies to stay competitive.

He also called for targeted and tactical regulations that promote responsible behavior and discourage detrimental practices, rather than sweeping policies that may not address specific industry needs.

The discussion then turned to the concept of the "weaponization" of ESG, with Michele highlighting the case of golden rice in the Philippines. Although this genetically modified crop was developed to combat childhood blindness, it encountered resistance from activist groups and local farmers worried about its impact on their livelihoods.

Joseph and Karina both emphasized the need for science-based decision-making, supported by reliable data, to address such controversies. Joseph urged the importance of staying informed and keeping an open mind to avoid rejecting legitimate solutions due to misunderstandings or misplaced fears.

Karina questioned the conventional approach to democratized stakeholder engagement, arguing that decision-making should prioritize the knowledge and expertise of participants, rather than allowing equal influence from uninformed voices.

MEANINGFUL SUSTAINABILITY AMBITION

In closing, the panelists agreed that true sustainability ambition requires embedding sustainability deeply into business strategies, grounded in robust data management and a commitment to science-driven decision-making. They stressed the need for thoughtful regulations to guide industry behavior and the value of informed stakeholder engagement in driving meaningful progress.

As businesses face growing pressure to adopt sustainable practices, the panelists called for a shift in perspective—from treating sustainability as a compliance obligation to recognizing it as an essential element of long-term business resilience and success.

QUOTES:

“And what I encounter again and again is a tendency to say, what do the disclosure regulations require us to do? Let's get on with it and do it That is not a meaningful sustainability ambition.”

“This is why regulators push so hard on reporting. It's reporting for the sake of incentivizing business leaders to improve the substance of what they're reporting, not the quality of how they report.”

*Karina Litvack,
Founding Chairman, Climate Governance Initiative
(CGI)*

“And I think boards are no longer, if I may, in a position to throw their hands up in surprise and horror when a climate disaster happens that affects their business. The expectation is you should already have known this and prepared for it.”

“If climate change is going to make extreme weather events more common and you're in a plantation business and you're not preparing for that today, you are losing a competitive advantage.”

*Joseph D'Cruz,
CEO, Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)*

“[Meaningful sustainability ambition] needs to be internalized, which means it needs to be part and parcel of your business, not just a nice to have, but being able to do well whilst doing good.”

*Michele Kythe Lim,
President & CEO, Institute of Corporate Directors
Malaysia (ICDM)*

Day 1

KEYNOTE BY IAP MEMBER

Philippe Joubert, Founder and CEO, Earth in Board



Philippe Joubert delivered a compelling message on the inherent dangers of business procrastination and reliance on outdated and unsustainable models, which have led to the surpassing of environmental boundaries. Nature has been sending warning signals for years, and business must take responsibility for their environmental impacts as these pose an existential threat, not only to the society but also and first to the business operations and their long term viability

Climate change, cautioned by Philippe, represents a direct and severe threat to business sustainability, emphasizing that no company can thrive amidst widespread environmental instability.

The overreliance on emerging technologies, such as Direct Air Carbon Capture, was criticized for its perceived ability to single-handedly resolve the climate crisis.

Businesses must thoroughly assess their resource consumption and ensure these technologies can be scaled effectively and rapidly before depending on them for meaningful impact.

Philippe also challenged the belief that sustainability is prohibitively expensive, framing it instead as a critical investment in the future. Businesses were encouraged to seek partnerships with financial institutions that recognize the long-term value of sustainable investments, rather than focusing on immediate costs.

In addition, businesses should collaborate with governments and other stakeholders as addressing the climate crisis requires collective action rather than isolated efforts.

The traditional and flawed method of measuring business profit, which frequently disregards environmental costs, was highlighted. Philippe thus advocated for a paradigm shift toward generating real, sustainable profit that is intrinsically aligned with environmental accountability.

Furthermore, the reliance on merely planting trees to offset emissions was deemed an inadequate solution, with Philippe highlighting the need to prioritize emission reductions at the source rather than depending on superficial offsets.

In conclusion, Philippe urged businesses to reconsider outdated models and commit to long-term sustainability by focusing on emission reductions and responsible resource management.

Immediate action through collaboration with governments and financial partners aligned with a sustainable future was called for.

Businesses, he noted, must act decisively, driving systemic change to ensure their business models become resilient, sustainable, and beneficial to the environment.

KEYNOTE BY PHILIPPE JOUBERT

QUOTES:

“We have taken most of our wealth from the fact that we are not paying from the services that nature is rendering to us.”

“A company cannot be resilient alone. A company should exist if the company works in a resilient ecosystem.”

“I am absolutely convinced, without business, without collaboration with the government, there is absolutely no solution.”

Day 1

KEYNOTE

H.E. BN Reddy, High Commissioner of India, High Commission of India



High Commissioner, H.E. Mr. B.N. Reddy began his Address by commending Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM), led by its Chairperson Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar for hosting its flagship event – National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) – for the second consecutive year. High Commissioner thanked the CGM for inviting India to the conversation of paramount global importance.

High Commissioner highlighted India's integrated and holistic approach to climate action, exemplified by the balance between ambitious climate responsibilities and economic development, all while ensuring equity and climate justice.

The country's firm commitment to a "whole-of-nation" approach is further demonstrated when India, despite being the most populous nation, accounts for only 3% of global emissions.

Throughout his address, India's remarkable achievements and ambitious climate targets were presented, with a notable emphasis on the goal of reaching 500 gigawatts of non-fossil energy capacity by 2030.

Additionally, India has successfully reduced emissions intensity by 30% and achieved 40% non-fossil electric capacity, establishing itself as the fourth-largest holder of renewable energy globally.

The country's expanding influence on climate governance is also showcased through global initiatives such as the International Solar Alliance, the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), and the Global Biofuel Alliance.

Forward-thinking initiatives like Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) and efforts to build resilient infrastructure for vulnerable island nations were highlighted as well.

In an effort to strengthen bilateral collaboration, India extended an invitation to Malaysia to join both the International Solar Alliance and CDRI, proposing renewable energy, green hydrogen, and sustainable agriculture as key areas under their Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.

In conclusion, His Excellency, Mr. B.N. Reddy reaffirmed India's unwavering commitment to climate responsibility and sustainable development, establishing ambitious targets while spearheading global efforts toward a sustainable future.

India aims to enhance international collaboration in renewable energy and sustainable technologies, inviting Malaysia to join key global alliances to advance shared climate goals and promote mutual prosperity.

KEYNOTE BY H.E. BN REDDY

QUOTES:

“India has always held the view that people and the planet are inseparable and human well being and nature are intrinsically linked.”

“I am confident that, India and Malaysia would continue to strengthen collaboration in the field of climate-tech, environment and sustainability in days to come, given the greater convergence of views and interests, which are significant players of advancing the welfare of the Global South.”

“India's efforts in climate action have been aimed at balancing economic growth with climate responsibility for a collective global effort.”

Day 1

KEYNOTE

Zheng Xuefang, Minister of the Chinese Embassy in Malaysia



Minister Zheng Xuefang's keynote addressed China's rapid industrialization and its ambitious climate objectives, particularly the commitment to peak carbon emissions by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. The vital role of global cooperation in expediting collective climate action was emphasized significantly in confronting pressing environmental challenges.

Minister Zheng articulated China's pioneering position in advancing green development, showcasing the country's substantial environmental reforms and ecosystem preservation initiatives under the leadership of President Xi Jinping.

Elaborating on the previous point, energy transition and technological innovation are central to China's climate strategies, as evidenced by the nation's significant influence on reducing global renewable energy technology costs, particularly in the wind and solar sectors. In 2023, China's clean energy consumption reached 26.4%, indicating a robust commitment to a transformative shift toward renewable energy.

China has taken the lead in establishing over 50 climate-related agreements with developing nations, offering essential training, financial assistance, and technical expertise to bolster their climate action endeavors.

As the largest global investor in energy transition, the nation has allocated over 1.2 billion Chinese yuan to support developing countries in expanding their renewable energy infrastructure.

Citing the instrumental role of Chinese companies in advancing Malaysia's solar energy sector, Minister Zheng called upon developed nations to follow suit by extending financial, technical, and capacity-building support to aid developing countries in achieving their climate objectives.

In conclusion, Minister Zheng Xuefang urged nations to unify in coordinated global action to effectively confront the climate crisis, emphasizing the significance of honoring commitments made under the Paris Agreement.

Collective endeavors are essential in ensuring a sustainable environment for future generations, and developed nations must assume a paramount role in facilitating the green transition for developing countries.

KEYNOTE BY MINISTER ZHENG XUE FANG

QUOTES:

“Always bear in mind that people of all nations are facing a shared future. The world is a global community. Every nation, organization and individual should do its bit.”

“Developing countries are the ones who have suffered most from climate change. Their particular difficulties and concerns should be given due consideration. Developed countries should set themselves as examples in addressing climate change by providing financial, technological and capacity building support to developing ones.”

“What we do today will gradually impact and even determine our future generations' lives and fates. Both our children and our children's children's families. Let us get united and work harder to give a clean and beautiful home earth to our future generations.”

Day 1

PANEL DISCUSSION: CLIMATE AMBITIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF TRADING PARTNERS

Manu Bhalla, Deputy Chief of Mission, United States to Malaysia

Timo Goosmann, Minister Counsellor – Head of Political Affairs, Press and Information, the Delegation of the European Union to Malaysia

Moderated by **Rejina Rahim**, Advisor, Institutional Investors Council (IIC)



The panel discussion, moderated by Rejina Rahim, centered on Malaysia's climate ambitions, the commitments outlined in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and the expectations of its key trading partners, particularly the United States and the European Union.

Rejina began by sharing the results of an audience poll, revealing that 53% of participants did not believe Malaysia has the capacity to meet the expectations of its trading partners. She reiterated Malaysia's pledge to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 45% by 2030, as stated in its NDCs, but highlighted the vulnerability of these commitments due to the absence of legally binding enforcement and the country's limited access to funding and investments needed to reach its climate goals.

Manu Bhalla discussed the United States' perspective on climate change, describing it as an existential threat that requires urgent action. He highlighted the historic Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), which aims to generate nearly \$400 billion in clean energy investments and catalyze further investments from the private sector. Manu Bhalla emphasized the critical role of US private sector investments in Malaysia, particularly those driven by stringent ESG and net-zero commitments, in facilitating the nation's transition to renewable energy.

While applauding Malaysia's ambitious targets, such as achieving 70% renewable energy by 2050, he stressed that political will and effective implementation will be needed to realize these goals in Malaysia.

Timo Goosmann, representing the European Union, detailed the EU's climate strategy, which is guided by the European Green Deal. This legislative framework aims to reduce emissions by 55% by 2030 and position Europe as the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. He emphasized that the EU's climate agenda focuses on turning pledges into binding legislation to ensure accountability and meaningful progress.

Timo Goosmann acknowledged Malaysia's notable efforts, including the drafting of a climate law and its engagement with various sectors in the climate agenda. He refrained from prescribing specific actions but noted that the EU's regulatory measures, such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), are essential for aligning with global demands for sustainable trade and preventing delays in climate action.

CLIMATE AMBITIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF TRADING PARTNERS

Both the United States and the European Union highlighted the importance of Malaysia to elevating its climate ambitions and strengthen the implementation of its existing commitments.

While the US emphasized the critical role of Malaysia's renewable energy transition in its climate strategy, the EU presented its regulatory frameworks as necessary tools to support sustainable trade and ensure accountability. Together, these perspectives illustrate the growing support for Malaysia to take decisive action in advancing its climate goals and fulfilling its international obligations.

QUOTES:

"I think our [The US'] expectations of Malaysia are those, as they are of every other partner in this crisis, that everybody shows commitment to what they've already pledged, but then shows more ambition – comes out with NDCs for 2035 that are more ambitious than we would otherwise have expected, show the political will to follow through, and show the ability to execute on the commitments already made and those in the future."

*Manu Bhalla,
Deputy Chief of Mission, United States to Malaysia*

"To continue the status quo is not an option. This is not easy. There's massive internal trade offs. I would never deny that there is a backlash against the Green deal also within the European Union. But in order to avoid procrastination and in order to be serious about these things, these are necessary discussions."

*Timo Goosmann,
Minister Counsellor – Head of Political Affairs, Press
and Information, the Delegation of the European
Union to Malaysia*

"The NDCs are not legally enforceable, which makes it very, very vulnerable. And what's really scary is because we're also a middle income country, we're also not able to actually access the funding and investments that we need."

*Rejina Rabim,
Advisor, Institutional Investors Council (IIC)*

Day 1

FIRESIDE CHAT: A NEW NARRATIVE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Jomo Kwame Sundaram, Research Advisor, Khazanah Research Institute

Moderated by **Khoo Hsu Chuang**, Managing Director, KHC Ventures



The panel discussion began with Khoo Hsu Chuang inviting Dr. Jomo to share his insights on the global response to the climate crisis.

Dr. Jomo expressed deep concern over the lack of commitment from developed nations, highlighting setbacks such as the rejection of the Kyoto Protocol, the negative effects of the United States' Inflation Reduction Act on other countries, and the insufficient progress on the commitments made during various UNFCCC COPs.

He noted the heightened vulnerability of tropical countries like Malaysia, which are more exposed to climate risks due to their geographic and economic conditions. These nations face significant challenges in implementing adaptation measures, leaving them increasingly susceptible to the detrimental impacts of climate change.

He called on wealthy nations to rethink their priorities and assume greater responsibility for financing both mitigation and adaptation efforts in developing countries. He emphasized that effective climate action hinges on robust international cooperation, including the sharing of advanced technologies and resources to support sustainable solutions.

In response to Hsu Chuang's observation about the declining flow of finances into environmental projects and the low political will to enact change due to political attraction of delaying climate action, Dr. Jomo highlighted China's leadership in advancing renewable technologies, such as solar power, batteries, and electric vehicles (EVs), contrasting it with Malaysia's modest efforts to tackle the bull by its horns.

Despite Malaysia being the world's second-largest exporter of photovoltaic solar panels, its domestic energy grid remains heavily reliant on non-renewable energy sources, notably coal. Dr. Jomo pointed out that the transition by Independent Power Producers (IPPs) from diesel to coal suggests regression rather than progress with the turn to private commercial priorities.

He urged Malaysia to capitalize on its potential to enhance the wellbeing of its citizens, stressing practical solutions like affordable EVs including motorcycles rather than luxury EVs, which are only accessible to the wealthy.

Additionally, he emphasized the need for comprehensive policy frameworks to guide investments, stimulate innovation, and drive meaningful change, pointing out that many ostensible climate solutions actually delay rather than accelerate climate progress.

A NEW NARRATIVE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Dr. Jomo called on developed nations to fulfill their responsibilities to more adequately finance climate solutions, including adaptation, while urging Malaysia to adopt a more strategic approach to harness its renewable energy potential.

By focusing on accessible technologies and implementing more strategic policies, Malaysia can build a more resilient energy system and contribute more effectively to both climate mitigation and adaptation.

QUOTES:

“I am very alarmed by the situation in the world today. We have a situation where there is very little seriousness in terms of efforts towards reversing, or at least stopping, the continued warming of the Earth. This is extremely serious precisely because most rich countries, which are primarily responsible for the warming of the planet, do not seem to have the resolve.”

“We need a far more hardnosed attitude while fully harnessing the potential for improving the wellbeing of Malaysians via better lifestyles and choices”

*Jomo Kwame Sundaram,
Research Advisor, Khazanah Research Institute*

“Globally, efforts to slow climate change have been hampered by its financialisation by Western market forces and worse, set back by a considerable period. A possible fresh direction lies in country- or region-specific initiatives, as they could be more fit-for-purpose in terms of relevance, such as enabling low-cost EV transport for the masses, or accelerating IPP usage of cleaner material inputs in Malaysia specifically, as broadly suggested by Dr. Jomo.”

*Khoo Hsu Chuang,
Managing Director, KHC Ventures*

Day 1

CLOSING REMARKS

Dr. Gary Theseira, Director, CGM



Dr. Gary Theseira concluded Day 1 of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024 by drawing attention to the alarming pace at which climate impacts are worsening, simultaneously highlighting the inadequacy of current measures in addressing the crisis.

He emphasized Malaysia's pivotal leadership role within ASEAN, noting the international focus on the country's initiatives in addressing climate change.

However, as solutions for global challenges may diverge from those specifically tailored to ASEAN and Malaysia, he urged the nation to adopt decisive action and discover effective strategies through practical implementation, advocating for a "sandbox" approach to assess strategies such as low carbon taxes and the elimination of subsidies.

Furthermore, the necessity of a holistic approach was stressed by Dr. Gary, wherein both government and society engage collaboratively, with the private sector assuming a central role in executing solutions while the government concentrates on attaining regulatory outcomes.

He also referenced Malaysia's forthcoming biennial transparent reports, which will be evaluated on a level playing field, aiming for common and undifferentiated reporting standards.

In his closing remarks, Dr. Gary reiterated the imperative for developing countries to elevate their contributions, as every effort is vital in addressing climate change.

Society must engage in introspection regarding its values, particularly concerning environmental stewardship and the legacy bequeathed to future generations.

QUOTES:

"We need to think about what is our solution set. What should we pick from? How should we cherry pick from technologies out there, from the various regulatory frameworks out there, from institutions. So, what works for Malaysia? I think that's very, very important. And I think the way we're finding out what works for us is mostly by doing."

"What kind of values do we communicate? Do we transmit? What kind of values do we want our children and our grandchildren to grow up with? I think that's important. And I think how this plays out is in the way we value things with valuation. So how, once again, are we going to look at different lifestyles? How are we going to look at resource management?"

Day 2

KEYNOTE: CAPITAL MARKETS SUPPORTING A SMOOTH AND JUST TRANSITION

Dato' Faiz Azmi, Executive Chairman, Securities Commission (SC)



Dato' Faiz Azmi addressed the pressing need to reevaluate the traditional corporate focus on profit maximization, advocating for companies to assume greater responsibility in facilitating a just and equitable transition.

He commenced his remarks with a compelling declaration: "The time for unfettered capitalism is over," thereby establishing a tone for urgent action and emphasizing the vital importance of integrating sustainability into corporate practices.

Consequently, a call for alignment of economic growth with environmental sustainability and social inclusion was made, where companies should not only prioritize profitability but also actively prevent, mitigate, and compensate for any adverse impacts stemming from their operations.

Using mining companies as an illustrative example, he highlighted the expectation for them to rehabilitate land upon the cessation of their activities.

Dato' Faiz argued for capital markets to play an essential role in enabling the transition to a sustainable and equitable economy.

Key initiatives, such as the introduction of the Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) taxonomy and the issuance of SRI sukuk totaling RM27.6 billion were highlighted as pivotal measures. These initiatives further propel vital investments in sectors including renewable energy and green technology.

Additionally, the future trajectory of sustainability as directed by the Securities Commission (SC) was outlined. Insights were shared regarding the upcoming national sustainability reporting framework and educational initiatives spearheaded by the Securities Industry Development Corporation (SIDC), aimed at enhancing the understanding and adoption of sustainable practices.

In conclusion, it is imperative for corporations to integrate environmental and social considerations into their business models. Capital markets are urged to actively facilitate a seamless and just transition towards sustainability.

Dato' Faiz also noted the emergence of a new era of corporate responsibility and the substantial potential for businesses to contribute meaningfully to a more sustainable future for all.

QUOTE:

"Let me emphasize that our journey towards a smooth and just transition is not just an economic or environmental challenge, it is also a moral and ethical one. We must all work together to create a capital market that serves the greater good, a market that not only generates wealth, but upholds the values of fairness, compassion and sustainability."

Day 2

PANEL DISCUSSION: CASE STUDIES ON FINANCING THE TRANSITION

Gurdip Singh Sidhu, Country Head and CEO, CIMB Bank Malaysia

Wei Wei Ng, Executive Director and CEO, UOB Malaysia

Dato' Omar Siddiq Bin Amin Noer Rashid, Non-Independent Executive Director and CEO, HSBC Bank Malaysia

Moderated by **Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar**, Founder and Chairperson, Climate Governance Malaysia



The panel discussion brought together leaders from Malaysia's major banks—UOB, CIMB, and HSBC—to delve into their strategies for financing the transition to sustainable practices and fostering a greener economy.

Datin Seri Sunita highlighted the rising cost of action and inaction, prompting the panelists to elaborate on how their financial institutions are supporting clients in their decarbonization journeys, navigating complex regulatory frameworks, and aligning their efforts with long-term sustainability goals.

Wei Wei Ng from UOB Malaysia shared the bank's efforts in financing renewable energy projects, highlighting their involvement in over 340 gigawatt hours of solar power generation in Malaysia. UOB is also a supporter of green hydrogen initiatives and has backed the creation of the first hydrogen-powered autonomous rapid transit (ART) system in Sarawak, and the first in South East Asia.

In addition to large-scale projects, UOB focuses on enabling small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to integrate sustainability into their operations.

Programs like the *Jom Transform – Sustainability Accelerator Programme (JT-SAP)*, coupled with the *Sustainability Compass*—an online assessment tool developed in partnership with PwC—to help SMEs evaluate their sustainability practices and identify areas for improvement.

Gurdip Singh Sidhu from CIMB Malaysia outlined the bank's comprehensive approach to supporting high-emitting sectors such as coal and cement in transitioning towards more sustainable operations. CIMB employs a combination of passive and active levers, including financing green real estate and aiding oil and gas clients in shifting to lower-emission energy sources.

Gurdip also announced CIMB's ambition to mobilize RM100 billion in sustainable finance by 2024, a substantial increase from its initial target of RM30 billion. To address the financing needs of non-bankable projects, CIMB has collaborated with the Malaysian government on "blended finance" initiatives, which aim to provide capital for sectors that traditionally struggle to secure funding due to high risk or lack of profitability.

This innovative approach is helping drive sustainability in sectors that are crucial for a comprehensive transition to a low-carbon economy.

CASE STUDIES ON FINANCING THE TRANSITION

Dato' Omar Siddiq from HSBC Malaysia discussed the bank's role in supporting government-led efforts to regulate emissions-heavy industries, such as coal. HSBC has been instrumental in facilitating projects like early coal plant retirements in Indonesia and promoting renewable energy adoption in the Philippines.

HSBC's involvement in blended finance projects has enabled them to work closely with governments and other stakeholders to transform non-bankable projects into viable investment opportunities, thereby making impactful sustainability projects more attractive to the private sector.

The panelists demonstrated the critical role that financial institutions play in driving the shift toward a more sustainable economy. By developing innovative financing mechanisms and supporting projects across diverse sectors, UOB, CIMB, and HSBC are actively contributing to the decarbonization of Malaysia's economy.

The session highlighted the need for collaborative efforts between banks, governments, and stakeholders to create tailored financial solutions, such as blended finance, that can bridge funding gaps and catalyze investments in sectors at the edge of profitability.

QUOTES:

"SMEs in Malaysia, just like SMEs in many other countries, are the ones that are most vulnerable. And they need a lot of help."

*Wei Wei Ng,
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, UOB
Malaysia*

"The bulk of carbon that gets emitted sits with heat and electricity, whether it's [from] gas or coal and fossil fuels, etc. How do we move that needle will, I think, really lead to a better outcome and a faster outcome for the world."

*Dato' Omar Siddiq Bin Amin Noer Rashid,
Non-Independent Executive Director and Chief
Executive Officer, HSBC Bank Malaysia*

"For each one of the sectors, there is a starting point, there's a 2030 number, and then you will basically see a curve that says that from now till then, intensity will drop. And then what we do is we say, okay, how are we going to contribute to that drop? Or what's going to be the levers to help get to that drop?"

*Gurdip Singh Sidhu,
Country Head and CEO, CIMB Bank Malaysia*

"The cost of action is increasing every day. The cost of inaction is not something that we want to consider."

*Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar,
Founder and Chairperson, Climate Governance
Malaysia*

Day 2

PANEL DISCUSSION: CASE STUDIES ON INCREASING RESILIENCE

Junior Cho, Country Chief Executive Officer, Zurich Insurance

Brad Weir, Head of Analytics, Asia, Aon

Devpriya Misra, Regional Head Customer Management APAC Asia Pacific, Swiss Re

Moderated by **Dr. Gary Theseira**, Director, CGM



Dr. Gary Theseira set the tone by emphasizing the growing need for insurance due to the risks that climate change entails. He asks the panelists to share their strategies for enhancing resilience and mitigating the growing impacts of climate change, as well as the improvements that are needed across the sector.

Junior Cho highlighted the devastating economic impact of recent extreme weather events in Malaysia, citing the 2021 floods, which resulted in a staggering MYR6.6 billion in losses.

He noted that Zurich aims to do more than simply provide insurance protection; the company leverages its capital to influence investor behavior and drive investments towards climate resilience initiatives. This proactive approach enables Zurich to promote sustainable practices and mitigate long-term climate risks.

The three panelists collectively emphasized the importance of integrating climate change considerations into sophisticated risk modeling techniques. By enhancing traditional models, insurers can gain a deeper understanding of a business's resilience to climate-related disasters and support the adoption of more robust practices that can withstand future shocks.

Brad Weir expanded on this point by stressing the need for context-specific models and accurate data inputs to produce reliable assessments of climate risks.

He cautioned that decisions based on model outputs must be rooted in relevant data and tailored to the specific climate scenarios of each business. This ensures that risk assessments are not only precise but also actionable, allowing companies to better anticipate and respond to potential threats.

Devpriya Misra added that Swiss Re places a strong emphasis on client engagement, helping businesses identify their most vulnerable assets and develop strategies to safeguard them. By enhancing the overall resilience of their portfolios, Swiss Re aims to support clients in navigating the evolving risk landscape more effectively.

The panel also discussed the importance of collaboration between the insurance sector and governments in developing pooled risk solutions and addressing protection gaps. It was agreed that only through joint efforts can both sectors bridge the disparity between economic losses and insured losses, ultimately strengthening the financial system's capacity to absorb and recover from climate-related shocks.

CASE STUDIES ON INCREASING RESILIENCE

Such partnerships are essential for building a comprehensive approach to climate resilience that benefits businesses, communities, and economies alike.

The panel concluded that the insurance industry must adopt more sophisticated risk modeling techniques, strengthen partnerships with clients to enhance their climate resilience, and deepen collaboration with governments to develop pooled risk solutions.

By combining advanced modeling with proactive client engagement and cross-sector cooperation, the insurance sector can play a pivotal role in bridging protection gaps, ensuring financial stability, and supporting broader societal efforts to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

QUOTES:

“What do we do to employ best practices around underwriting, to be more sophisticated in protecting our customers, but also how do we use our asset management, our funds that we invest in companies, investees, borrowers, issuers, to influence them in terms of moving in the right direction? ... as insurers, as people who live in the communities, what is it that we're doing outside the business?”

*Junior Cho,
Country Chief Executive Officer, Zurich Insurance*

“The need to look forward now is around how do we address climate change and build that into the models that we have and therefore understand the risk going forward.”

*Brad Weir,
Head of Analytics, Asia, Aon*

“When clients are actually scaling up or getting into new areas, or starting to come up with new investments, we play the role of really partnering with them in bringing this risk knowledge that can be translated into a lot more resilient assets or a portfolio that addresses the climate issues similar to banks.”

*Devpriya Misra,
Regional Head Customer Management APAC Asia
Pacific, Swiss Re*

“What we are dealing with is a world at greater risk. And this risk has got to be managed.”

*Dr. Gary Theseira,
Director, CGM*

Day 2

MESSAGE

Datuk Johan Mahmood Merican, Secretary General of Treasury, Ministry of Finance, Malaysia



Datuk Johan Mahmood Merican, Secretary General of the Treasury at the Ministry of Finance (MOF), highlighted that climate change is a shared responsibility across all sectors.

He highlighted three key priorities: the urgency of accelerating reforms, the Government's commitment to supporting climate initiatives, and the critical role of partnering with private sectors to advance climate action.

Ekonomi MADANI, launched by the Prime Minister, is a part of the broader economic reform agenda which places sustainability as the key anchor.

A key example is the introduction of targeted subsidies for water, electricity, and diesel, ensuring that higher consumption is more closely aligned with market prices, while vulnerable, low-income groups are provided with necessary financial support.

Recent economic achievements, including robust GDP growth, continued fiscal deficit consolidation, and increase in approved investments by 18% compared to the previous year, have displayed the positive impacts and greater investor confidence arising from these reforms.

In light of this, Datuk Johan emphasized that sustainability-driven reforms should be viewed as long-term investments yielding returns, not burdens.

The upcoming Budget 2025 is expected to further support climate action through strategic measures such as taxation, grants, and subsidies. This builds on partnerships established with institutions like Agrobank for flood insurance, the issuance of sustainability sukuk amounting to RM 13 billion over the last three years, Green Technology Financing Schemes, and subsidized funds by Bank Negara to facilitate the banking sector's role in driving sustainability transitions.

Tax incentives, including the Green Investment Tax Allowance (GITA) and Green Income Tax Exemption (GITE) for solar energy, waste management, and electric vehicles (EVs), further encourage private sector engagement in sustainability initiatives.

The 2025 Budget will also emphasize strengthening partnerships, notably through ecological fiscal transfers, which link state government grants to sustainability outcomes. MOF is eager to collaborate with the private sector and civil society to achieve these goals.

As outlined in the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR), an estimated RM 300 billion is required for the energy transition, for which government-linked investment companies have pledged support by investing in renewable energy capacity expansion and enhancing grid resilience.

MESSAGE FROM DATUK JOHAN MAHMOOD MERICAN

In closing, Datuk Johan reaffirmed the government's commitment to fostering partnerships, implementing reforms, and providing financial support to propel the nation toward sustainability. He further emphasized the urgency of taking immediate action on climate change.

QUOTE:

"The Government's implementation of reforms including on fiscal sustainability and targeted subsidies have contributed to Malaysia securing approved investments of RM180 billion for the first 6 months of 2024 - an 18% increase from corresponding period last year and I think that should bode a lesson for all of us that reforms on sustainability is a payback."

It's a journey. We certainly have a lot more that we need to do together.

....certainly we hope that with the Government's commitment, we are able to invite, collaborate, and partner with the private sector to accelerate reform in this space."

Day 2

KEYNOTE: LOWERING THE CURVE (RESOURCE) - MAKING DEVELOPMENT WORK FOR THE PEOPLE AND PLANET

Tan Mei Ling, Senior Country Operations Officer, World Bank Malaysia



Tan Mei Ling highlighted the alarming disparity between humanity's rapidly growing material footprint and the comparatively slower rates of global economic and population growth.

She emphasized the need to decouple material footprint expansion from economic development, stressing that continued unchecked consumption would have disastrous consequences.

A 2015 study revealed that nearly half of all plastics were produced between 2000 and 2015, with much of it never being recycled or incinerated, leading to severe pollution in ecosystems, such as Langkawi. Furthermore, Malaysia's energy consumption has surged sixfold since 1990, with fossil fuels like petroleum and gas dominating key sectors, particularly transportation and industry.

The nation's vehicle count surpasses its population, driving emissions, infrastructure growth, and contributing to biodiversity loss due to construction. This expansion fuels increased demand for cement and steel, further exacerbating environmental degradation.

To address these challenges, Tan Mei Ling advocated for reducing single-use plastics through durable alternatives, enforcing sustainability roadmaps, and empowering local councils to enhance recycling efforts. Additionally, promoting behavioral shifts, such as walking and cycling, alongside energy-efficient practices, will be crucial in reducing resource consumption.

She pointed to the UK's success, where energy consumption has fallen below 1970 levels, as a sign of what is possible through gradual but meaningful changes.

Achieving long-term sustainability requires balancing economic growth with environmental stewardship, making initiatives like improving energy supply efficiency and expanding public transport vital to ensuring a future of sustainable prosperity.

In conclusion, Tan Mei Ling emphasized the pressing need to curb humanity's material footprint through sustainable practices, reduced plastic use, and behavioral changes. She calls for the adoption of more durable products, enhanced recycling, and the promotion of energy efficiency, all of which are essential for achieving sustainable economic development while safeguarding the environment.

QUOTES:

"Many solutions do not need any money, actually, you just need operational detail in the way we can change people's behaviors."

"Let's look at the overall bigger picture. If we have this pie of the number of cars and vehicles, let's maintain this pie moving forward instead of adding more and more. We can't build our way out of the climate crisis."

Day 2

KEYNOTE: INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR DECARBONISING THE ECONOMY

Muazzam Mohamad, Senior Vice President, Head of Investment Stewardship Division, Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB)



Muazzam Mohamad delivered a keynote emphasizing Permodalan Nasional Berhad's (PNB) unwavering commitment to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, and outlined 5 key principles driving the development of PNB's ESG strategies:

1. Long-term Value Creation: Prioritizing the creation of sustainable value through ESG principles.
2. Leadership Role: Acknowledging PNB's position as a major investor in Malaysia, which carries a responsibility to lead by example.
3. Collective Action: Recognizing the necessity of collaboration in addressing the multifaceted challenges of ESG.
4. Commitment Alignment: Emphasizing the importance of "walking the talk" by ensuring that organizational actions are consistent with their stated commitments.
5. Progress over Perfection: Advocating for a focus on tangible progress in implementing ESG initiatives rather than an unattainable pursuit of perfection.

As a fiduciary managing RM340 billion in assets, PNB actively engages its portfolio companies to develop credible net-zero strategies. Key priorities in engagement include setting clear expectations, aligning capital with sustainability, building resilience to climate risks, and advocating for labor rights and biodiversity.

Furthermore, the establishment of a sustainability committee fosters knowledge-sharing and collaboration within the organization.

Subsequently, he articulated PNB's goal of achieving a net-zero portfolio by 2050 and implementing policies to combat deforestation, protect peatlands, and prevent exploitation. PNB's RM10 billion commitment to green and transitional assets, guided by a taxonomic approach, also promotes low-carbon solutions and sustainable growth domestically.

Climate risk mitigation, improved capital access, enhanced operational efficiency, and long-term competitiveness were cited as drivers of PNB's commitment to decarbonization.

Ultimately, Muazzam called for urgent action towards a low-carbon economy, urging companies to reassess their business models and seize the opportunity to embrace sustainability. His presentation of PNB's strategy for investing in decarbonization serves as a model for similar organizations to follow.

INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR DECARBONISING THE ECONOMY

QUOTES:

“It's an ongoing journey. Every company is at a different stage. And above all, we want a collaborative model and for everybody to transition together.”

“[Investing in decarbonisation] ensures that all these companies are better positioned to thrive in a future where sustainability is not just an option, but it's actually a requirement.

“....The transition to a low carbon economy is not just urgent, but it's a good opportunity for companies to relook at how they do business.”

Day 2

KEYNOTE: CLIMATE CONCERNS OF MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS

Dr. Ismet Yusoff, CEO, Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG)



Minority shareholders have an essential role and the position to raise issues and concerns on climate change. Despite their relatively small investment size, their voices matter and can drive meaningful change.

The Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG) plays a crucial role in representing these shareholders, advocating for corporate responsibility and long-term sustainability, and ensuring their concerns are heard.

Dr. Ismet Yusoff shared examples of two companies that MSWG monitors, where concerns were raised about the potential devastating impact of climate change on their operations. These cases highlighted potential risks such as the extinction of key raw materials, like cacao and sugar, which are crucial for production.

Climate-related disruptions, including floods and disease, pose severe threats to supply chains, underscoring the need for companies to implement strategies to mitigate these risks.

Dr. Ismet stressed the importance of prioritizing climate resilience for both companies and shareholders, warning that failure to address long-term environmental risks could lead to dire consequences, including delisting, declining share values, and significant damage to shareholder interests.

He emphasized the need for clear, accessible communication in climate discussions, avoiding overly complex jargon so that all stakeholders, regardless of expertise, can engage meaningfully and feel included in these crucial discussions.

He further encouraged shareholders to actively participate in corporate governance by exercising their voting rights and raising relevant concerns at general meetings. Through this engagement, shareholders can hold companies accountable for their environmental impact and ensure sustainable practices are integrated into corporate strategies.

In conclusion, Dr. Ismet reiterated the essential and empowering role minority shareholders play in promoting corporate climate responsibility.

Companies must foster meaningful shareholder engagement in sustainability discussions, ensuring accountability through active participation in governance.

QUOTE:

“I believe every single one of you here today, either directly or indirectly, is an investor. Whether it’s in the equity market, or any other capital market products, exercise your rights. You can raise concerns, and vote at the general meeting, so exercise your rights to champion this climate cause.”

Day 2

KEYNOTE: KEY SUSTAINABILITY FOCUS AREAS FOR ASIA

Sannya Joseph, Head of APAC, ESG Client Engagement, S&P Global



Sannya Joseph commenced by elucidating that her insights are from her extensive travels and discussions across Asia, which will focus on four key themes: biodiversity, physical risk reporting, regulations, and sustainability.

She emphasized the critical role of biodiversity and nature in achieving net-zero goals, particularly since forests and soils act as major carbon sinks.

Despite the World Economic Forum (WEF) classifying biodiversity loss as one of the most pressing global challenges, Sannya acknowledged the difficulty in balancing accelerated energy transition with minimizing biodiversity impacts.

With 29% of key mineral mines essential for the energy transition located in Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA), she stressed the importance of adopting a nature-positive approach.

Although Asia-Pacific region was noted to lag behind Europe in nature-related commitments, Sannya commended industries like electric utilities, food products, and forest products for leading efforts in this area.

Next, she highlighted the uneven global distribution of physical climate risks, with East and South Asia expected to face more severe threats such as extreme heat, water stress, and flooding. She stressed the importance of companies assessing the financial impact of these climate risks and developing strategies to mitigate them.

As a result, sustainability reporting frameworks like the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) have gained traction among corporations.

With growing awareness of sustainability, Sannya pointed to regulations like the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) and the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which are expected to significantly impact supply chains and import costs.

These regulations have also contributed to a rise in corporate sustainability claims and climate-related litigation, particularly concerning greenwashing, highlighting the urgency for credible net-zero commitment plans.

Sannya concluded on a positive note, reporting an increase in the issuance of green and sustainability-linked bonds in Asian countries such as Japan, Thailand, and South Korea. She called on financial institutions to align their investments with sustainability goals and make meaningful commitments toward a greener future.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY FOCUS AREAS FOR ASIA

QUOTES:

“We also understand that this [addressing loss of biodiversity] is an easier said than done challenge, because it's a hard balance to strike between how we come up with initiatives that can help with energy transition while minimizing the impact on biodiversity.”

“....as financial institutions who are the bearers of capital, it's important for us to make sure that we are channeling the funds for causes that can make the world a better place”

“....returns and profitability should not be the bottom line, but also the long term benefit both to the people as well as for the planet, needs to be taken into the market.”

Day 2

KEYNOTE: FINANCIAL INSTITUTION NET ZERO TRANSITION PLANS

Yuki Yasui, Managing Director, Asia Pacific Network, Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)



Yuki Yasui discusses the critical role of financial institutions in supporting the transition to net-zero emissions. She explores how green finance can become mainstream and the necessary strategies for aligning businesses and industries with global sustainability goals.

GFANZ has developed four core strategies for financing the transition to net-zero, emphasizing the importance of not just funding green projects, but also assisting industries in shifting from high-emission operations to greener models, including the accelerated retirement of existing assets.

While the vast majority of finances currently do not align with this strategy, Yuki Yasui states that GFANZ and other financial institutions are working towards making green finance as a mainstream business strategy.

Yasui further stressed the need for businesses to adopt net-zero action plans in preparation for this inevitable shift. The International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) has signaled its intent to incorporate transition plans into its global standards, reinforcing the urgency for companies to prepare.

To support this, the GFANZ Net Zero Transition Plan Framework was introduced, focusing on leadership, accountability, and incentives. A critical component of this framework is capacity building, as GFANZ surveys reveal that a lack of technical expertise is a significant barrier preventing companies from pursuing green transitions effectively.

She also advised financial institutions to not only enhance their internal capabilities for supporting green finance but to actively build relationships between their clients and policymakers. This collaborative effort is essential for generating demand for green financing solutions and ensuring that businesses and governments are aligned in their climate goals.

Financial institutions need to drive the net-zero transition through robust action plans, capacity building, and stronger collaboration with policymakers. Companies must act now to align with these changes and make green finance a core part of their business strategy.

QUOTES:

“We’re no longer talking about green finance as a niche product, but as part of the business strategy of financial institutions around the world.”

“A lot of the disclosure requirements are going to be shifting towards including not just about your risk, but also what you’re going to do about that risk and the solution side of climate change.”

Day 3

WELCOMING REMARKS

YBhg. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Former Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Economics), Economic Planning Unit



The final day of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024, opened by YBhg. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, focused on addressing the critical intersection of climate action and biodiversity preservation.

He began by applauding the rising involvement of the younger generation in the climate agenda, recognizing their pivotal role in driving sustainability initiatives.

With increasing focus towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13 – Climate Action, Dato' Sri Mustapa highlighted the urgency of a unified global response to the mounting climate crisis. He shed light on the severe and escalating consequences of climate change, citing alarming events such as the forest fires in Bolivia and Typhoon Yagi in Vietnam.

With only 17% of the SDG targets achieved since 2015, he called for accelerated efforts from both global and Malaysian stakeholders to realize the SDG objectives by 2030.

Acknowledging the contributions of Climate Governance Malaysia, Dato' Sri Mustapa emphasized the growing awareness of net zero strategies and the integration of climate action into national policies.

He then introduced the day's theme: being nature positive amidst the sixth mass extinction.

Highlighting the significance of preserving ecosystems, he referenced key nature conservation strategies such as safeguarding biodiversity hotspots, reforestation, wetland restoration, coral reef rehabilitation, species reintroduction, and regenerative agriculture. Additionally, he pointed out the crucial role of indigenous knowledge in sustaining biodiversity.

In closing, Dato' Sri Mustapa stressed the importance of public engagement, transparency, and multi-stakeholder collaboration in advancing the sustainability agenda, positioning these elements as pillars of effective climate governance. He called for an urgent, collective effort to confront the climate crisis, emphasizing Malaysia's duty to act, even with its smaller global footprint.

WELCOMING REMARKS BY YBHG. DATO' SRI MUSTAPA MOHAMED

QUOTES:

“Climate change, which many believe is one of the most damning parts of the sustainability challenge, needs urgent action.”

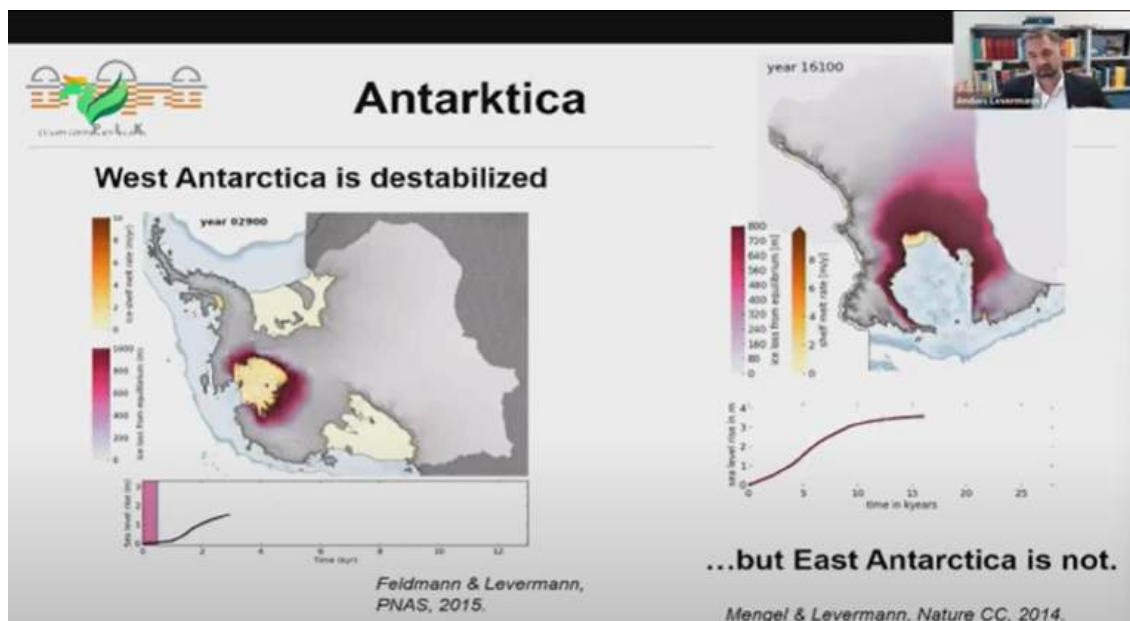
“Sustainability, of course, is a journey. We need to strike a balance between long term and short term goals. We need to strike a balance between the priorities of many stakeholders, a balance between development and conservation, and a balance in the allocation of resources, especially time and money.”

“[Being nature positive] It is about shifting from a mindset of exploitation to one of stewardship, where we recognize that our well being is intricately linked to the health of the planet.”

Day 3

KEYNOTE: PLANETARY BOUNDARIES AT TIPPING POINTS

Professor Anders Levermann, Head of Research Department, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research



Professor Anders referenced John Mercer's 1978 paper, which accurately predicted the destabilization of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet—a process now confirmed by satellite data. He explained that even without further warming, the West Antarctic will lose all its ice over the coming centuries, raising global sea levels by 3.5 meters.

He warned that continued greenhouse gas emissions could trigger additional tipping points, including the destabilization of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet. These predictions, grounded in fundamental physics rather than complex climate models, reveal the stark reality of our impact on the planet. Professor Anders further noted that 6 out of 9 planetary boundaries have already been breached, with climate stability among them.

However, he expressed optimism, emphasizing that global warming is one of the few planetary boundaries we can still stabilize by achieving net-zero emissions.

He urged that this is not merely a political goal, but a physical and economic imperative, as climate extremes such as heatwaves and floods—exacerbated by phenomena like the jet stream's meandering—become more frequent and costly.

The rising costs of climate-related damages, he added, will soon surpass the costs of transitioning to renewable energy. Professor Anders called for global solidarity, particularly urging wealthy nations to support vulnerable countries in their efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Professor Anders concluded with a clear message: achieving net-zero emissions is not just essential for the planet's health but is also the most economically sound path forward.

The Paris Climate Agreement's goals align both politically and economically with the urgent need to prevent further climate tipping points. The global transition to renewable energy must be accelerated, with wealthier nations taking responsibility for assisting those most affected by climate change, ensuring a just and equitable path toward a sustainable future.

QUOTES:

"We cannot relax, because even though West Antarctica might have already been destabilized, and even if we don't do any further warming, [West Antarctica] might discharge all its ice into the ocean, we have similar situations in East Antarctica – tipping points that have not been reached yet, but that will be reached under future warming."

"The stability of the climate is really a very special case because the planetary boundary for keeping the atmosphere at a warming level that we can endure requires that we go to zero carbon emissions."

Day 3

PANEL DISCUSSION: CAPITAL MARKETS SUPPORTING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Professor Dr. Ong Kian Ming, Pro Vice-Chancellor for External Engagement, Taylor's University

Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli, Executive Director, Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre (TRCRC)

Moderated by **Sharath Martin**, Senior Policy & Insights Consultant, ACCA, Asia Pacific; Trustee, WWF Malaysia.

Recorded message by **Faizal Parish**, Director, Ecologist / Environmental Management Specialist, Global Environment Centre (GEC)



Sharath Martin gave his opening remarks by stressing the pivotal role capital markets play in promoting environmental sustainability, particularly in a biodiversity-rich country like Malaysia.

He referenced a study by Bank Negara and the World Bank that revealed 54% of commercial loans rely heavily on nature, while 87% have a negative impact on it.

WWF has also valued freshwater ecosystems at over half of global GDP, approximately \$58 trillion. He prompted the panelists to share their insights on biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Professor Dr. Ong Kian Ming differentiated between public and private capital markets, explaining that public markets, such as Bursa, promote investments in listed companies and carbon credit trading, while private markets drive venture capital and startup innovation, both of which are essential to advancing sustainable technologies and services, particularly those focused on carbon mitigation.

Dr. Dzaeman offered a critical perspective on valuation, arguing that ecosystem services should be assessed holistically, considering not just economic values but also social and environmental impacts.

He emphasized that valuing ecosystem services accurately can inform better investment and policy decisions that support biodiversity conservation. Professor Dr. Ong reinforced this by noting that the economic benefits of clean rivers, for example, are often overlooked in financial decisions.

Sharath then shifted the conversation to the changes needed in capital markets to support nature more effectively. A poll revealed that 75% of respondents believed a shift in investor mindset was crucial, followed by the need for regulations and standard-setting to catalyze investments in nature.

Dr. Dzaeman expanded on this, advocating for the valuation of nature's services, such as the recreational and climate mitigation value of ecosystems, which are currently undervalued at zero.

CAPITAL MARKETS SUPPORTING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Professor Dr. Ong emphasized the importance of transparency and public oversight in implementing protection and pricing policies, urging for better policy promotion and more relatable connections between carbon credits and specific projects.

In Faizal Parish's recording, he highlighted the stark contrast between the \$200 billion currently invested in nature-based solutions and the nearly \$7 trillion invested in activities harmful to nature.

By 2030, investments need to be increased to \$550 billion, much of which could come from the private sector, facilitated by capital markets through carbon and biodiversity finance mechanisms. He encouraged impact investing that supports both nature and communities. He also pointed to the ASEAN taxonomy for sustainable finance as a guiding framework for the region.

In conclusion, the panel emphasized the need for holistic valuation of ecosystem services, stronger regulation and oversight, and a fundamental shift in investor perspectives to prioritize nature-based solutions. Capital markets have a vital role in facilitating these investments, and by aligning financial flows with biodiversity and climate goals, businesses can drive impactful change.

QUOTES:

“Whatever policies or regulations that we put in place for better protection, for better pricing, it needs to have more public discussion, oversight and transparent disclosure of proper information.”

Professor Dr. Ong Kian Ming, Pro Vice-Chancellor for External Engagement, Taylor's University

“We're always calculating things in silos That would be the biggest problem when it comes to valuation, because we're only looking at it from a single point of view. What needs to be done is looking at it from a whole systems perspective.”

Dr Dzaeman Dzulkifli, Executive Director, Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre (TRCRC)

“WWF has valued freshwater ecosystems at US\$58 trillion – against the global GDP of US\$100 trillion – that's about more than half. It's not on anyone's books. It's not priced anywhere.”

Sharath Martin, Senior Policy & Insights Consultant, ACCA, Asia Pacific; Trustee, WWF Malaysia

“We need nature, and we need to invest in nature for the sustainable future of the planet.”

Faizal Parish, Director, Ecologist / Environmental Management Specialist, Global Environment Centre (GEC)

Day 3

KEYNOTE: SUSTAINABLE INVESTING: GREENING AND GROWING OUR ECONOMY AT ONCE

YB Liew Chin Tong, Deputy Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry (MITI), Malaysia



YB Liew Chin Tong framed the climate crisis as a catalyst for economic growth, urging a shift in mindset towards sustainable investing. He highlighted the government's move away from trickle-down economics via the Madani economy framework, which aims to elevate both the upper and lower limits of economic growth through targeted interventions and sustainability-focused actions.

YB Liew elaborated on the government's paradigm shift, viewing green growth not as a burden but as a significant opportunity to boost the economy, particularly through the Madani economy framework. This is aligned with major national initiatives such as the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and the New Industrial Master Plan 2030 (NIMP 2030).

The NETR calls for investments of RM1.2 - RM1.3 trillion, which, while a substantial sum, represents a critical opportunity for industries to invest in green growth.

NIMP 2030 lays out a mission-oriented approach to creating a more complex economy that embraces technological innovation, targets net-zero emissions, and enhances economic security and inclusivity.

The government's Green Investment Strategy, approved by the National Investment Council, focuses on advancing key areas such as solar energy, electric vehicles, carbon storage, and green hydrogen as part of Malaysia's net-zero by 2050 commitment.

YB Liew further emphasized that sustainable investments should solve societal challenges while being economically profitable. He urged a shift in societal perception, framing green growth as a beneficial driver of job creation and national development, rather than a financial burden.

He called for broader government communication on the domestic benefits of the net-zero transition, focusing on how investments lead to job creation and broader economic development.

Infrastructure planning, he suggested, should include demand management strategies like reverse congestion pricing on toll roads, while urban planning should focus on affordable housing in city centers to reduce car dependency and promote sustainable city living.

He also highlighted the importance of developing affordable technological solutions to address food security and climate challenges.

YB Liew also stressed the need to initiate a strong dialogue around carbon measurement and pricing, explaining that only through accurate measurement can carbon be appropriately priced, traded, or taxed.

He advocated for state governments to capitalize on Malaysia's vast forest coverage by generating revenue through carbon offset programs rather than exploiting natural resources for short-term gains.

SUSTAINABLE INVESTING: GREENING AND GROWING OUR ECONOMY AT ONCE

YB Liew outlined the immense potential for Malaysia to lead in green growth, integrating economic development with sustainability.

Malaysia must begin embracing the paradigm shift toward sustainable investments, implementing strategic carbon measurement and pricing mechanisms, and focusing on innovative urban planning and green technology solutions.

The time is ripe for Malaysia to capitalize on these opportunities, positioning itself as a leader in the global transition to a sustainable, net-zero future.

QUOTES:

“What if dealing with the climate can be a source of growth? What if the growth we pursue itself can be inherently green?”

We have adopted a paradigm shift to now see green as an investment opportunity.

....investment cannot just be articulated with figures – with numbers – but investment has to be articulated in a more broader context with explanations of broader benefits to the society....

Instead of building so many tamans, it's time for us to come back to [the] inner city, at least for the next generation.”

Day 3

PANEL DISCUSSION: ASPIRING TO BE NATURE POSITIVE

Gretchen Govoni, Chief Sustainability Officer, Petronas Chemicals Group

Renuka Indrarajah, Director-Legal & Corporate Affairs, Heineken Malaysia

Shahril Azuar Jimin, Group Chief Sustainability Officer, Maybank

Moderated by **Sathis Venkitasamy**, Senior River Care Programme Officer, Global Environment Centre (GEC)



Focused on the corporate journey toward embracing a nature-positive approach, panelists explored how businesses can realign their strategies to foster environmental resilience and embed sustainability into their operations, while balancing commercial objectives with the urgent need to protect ecosystems.

Sathis Venkitasamy opened the discussion by introducing the theme of 'nature positive,' emphasizing the necessity of conserving nature to enhance the resilience of the planet and its communities.

He highlighted the importance of measurable metrics to ensure accountability and track progress in preserving natural ecosystems. Additionally, he stressed the current critical state of planetary boundaries and the urgent need for more decisive and impactful action.

Shahril Azuar Jimin then illustrated how Maybank has responded to this challenge, reshaping its practices by integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its credit frameworks, and launching a transition finance framework to support sustainable investments. He highlighted the bank's efforts in high-risk ESG sectors, such as agriculture and forestry, where Maybank will assist clients in adopting sustainable and ESG-aligned business practices.

Additionally, he announced Maybank's first standalone environmental report, positioning the organization for compliance with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).

Gretchen Govoni emphasized the complexity of implementing nature-positive actions, noting that biodiversity preservation presents greater challenges than climate initiatives. She highlighted the importance of setting short-term goals to accelerate progress, citing PCG's aim to achieve a 20% emissions reduction by 2030, complementing its 2050 Net Zero target.

Gretchen also detailed PCG's nature-positive initiatives, including a mangrove restoration project, which has fostered a deeper understanding of the interconnectedness between climate and nature within the company.

Renuka Indrarajah followed by sharing Heineken's water conservation efforts, emphasizing the vital role water plays in the long-term sustainability of the business.

She highlighted Heineken's success in achieving full circularity at its production sites, with 100% recycling of waste, and outlined the company's three-pronged approach to creating healthy watersheds: water balancing, efficiency, and circularity.

ASPIRING TO BE NATURE POSITIVE

In achieving the 200% water balancing target, Heineken Malaysia has undertaken initiatives such as river rehabilitation behind its production site, reforestation efforts at Raja Musa, and the implementation of rainwater harvesting and community garden projects in local communities.

Concluding her presentation, Renuka emphasized the crucial need for top-level management support, strategic partnerships, clear goals, periodic evaluations, and transparent reporting to drive sustainability efforts forward.

In conclusion, the panel discussion highlighted the critical need for businesses to embed nature-positive strategies into their core operations. The panelists stressed that achieving sustainability demands cross-sector collaboration, transparent goal-setting, and a sustained focus on long-term outcomes.

QUOTES:

“Being nature positive is actually a disruption, because it forces everybody, and certainly not least banks, to rethink how we have been doing things in the past.”

Shabril Azuar Jimin, Group Chief Sustainability Officer, Maybank

“Climate and nature are very tightly combined and they impact each other. If you're working on your climate goals, you're also working and reducing impacts to nature.”

Gretchen Govoni, Chief Sustainability Officer, Petronas Chemicals Group

“It was important to establish a sustainability governance model which encompasses all the different departments in the organization. We have leaders from different sections taking charge of things which are outside their comfort zone just to give complete ownership of the ESG agenda to the whole organization.”

Renuka Indrarajah, Director-Legal & Corporate Affairs, Heineken Malaysia

“And we know now, by crossing six out of nine planetary boundaries, we really need impactful action by all.”

Sathis Venkitasamy, Senior River Care Programme Officer, Global Environment Centre (GEC)

Day 3

MESSAGE

Eric Francia, President & Chief Executive Officer, Acen Corporation



Eric Francia highlighted ACEN's innovative initiative to pioneer the world's first market-based Energy Transition Mechanism (ETM), aimed at the early retirement and clean energy transition of the 246 MW South Luzon Thermal Energy Corp. (SLTEC) coal plant in the Philippines by 2040.

Given that coal plants typically operate for 50 years, this early retirement will eliminate 25 years of emissions, preventing the release of 50 million tons of carbon.

Francia emphasized that while Southeast Asia faces challenges in reducing coal emissions, particularly with its young coal fleet averaging under 15 years, ACEN is committed to not standing idle.

ACEN is exploring the possibility of reacquiring the SLTEC coal plant by 2030, provided the right incentives, such as transition credits, are established.

Transition credits, introduced by ACEN during COP 28 in collaboration with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) and the Rockefeller Foundation's Coal to Clean Credit Initiative (3CI), are high-integrity carbon credits specifically designed for projects that accelerate the early retirement of coal plants and their replacement with clean energy, while ensuring a just transition for all stakeholders involved.

These credits will target both compliance and voluntary market participants, with proceeds funding the responsible decommissioning, repurposing of the SLTEC plant, and its conversion to a 400 MW integrated renewables and energy storage system (IRES). Francia expressed his belief that this scalable initiative could serve as a catalyst for similar projects in the future.

Eric's message reinforced ACEN's leadership in driving a just and sustainable energy transition, demonstrating that Southeast Asian companies can play an active role in reducing emissions and phasing out coal plants.

QUOTES:

"Transition credits are high integrity carbon credits that are granted to projects that enable the early retirement of coal plants and their replacement with clean energy, while ensuring a just transition."

"We believe that this program is scalable and that we're going through a critical first step of a journey that is critically important. And yes, it is very challenging, but worth all our collective efforts to ensure success."

Day 3

KEYNOTE: ANTICIPATING INDIRECT PHYSICAL AND TRANSITION RISKS

Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri Bin Madnor, Chief of Secretariat and Policy Planning and Coordination Division, Malaysia Civil Defence Force



Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri Bin Madnor shared his profound insight of the vital link between disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation, particularly in the context of escalating climate-related threats. His keynote highlighted the critical importance of preparedness, strong governance, and multi-stakeholder collaboration in strengthening disaster resilience.

He commenced by outlining the equation of disaster risk reduction, unpacking the intricate relationship between hazards, vulnerabilities, and coping capacity.

With the global temperature already elevated by 1.1°C and predictions indicating a 1.5°C increase by 2050, he stressed the critical need to address the resulting climate risks—floods, landslides, storms, and droughts—that are poised to displace an estimated 25% of Malaysia's population by 2030.

Drawing from his previous points, he further highlighted the pivotal role of bridging the gap between climate action and disaster risk management.

Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri emphasized that a shift from reactive responses to preventive preparedness and mitigation is critically important. This forward-thinking approach necessitates multi-stakeholder collaboration and unified governance, both essential to fostering resilient systems capable of withstanding disaster impacts and expediting recovery.

Inspired by the lessons from the 1997 Kobe earthquake, he stressed the critical involvement of the public in disaster response. Public participation, he argued, reinforces the capacity for effective response and management, reducing the over-reliance on governmental actions.

The role of public-private partnerships was also highlighted, particularly in mobilizing financial resources, fostering innovation, and coordinating relief efforts.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), serving as crucial intermediaries between governments and communities, were recognized for their capacity to bridge these efforts and ensure that vulnerable populations are not left behind.

In conclusion, Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri called for the integration of both disaster management and climate adaptation strategies. He further stressed the importance of individual contributions to disaster preparedness, advocating for a society-wide commitment to building resilience in the face of escalating climate threats.

ANTICIPATING INDIRECT PHYSICAL AND TRANSITION RISKS

QUOTES:

“My intention is to bridge our world together: disaster risk management with climate action, because you can see in the global way it is being demarcated between climate change and also disaster risk reduction.”

“People always think that disaster happens and then we try to respond to it, but our actions need to be before or beyond that.”

“Not everybody has the advantage of wearing a uniform in terms of disaster, but you can be heroes during the peace time where you can educate the public, you can have a share of expertise and give them awareness.”

Day 3

KEYNOTE: EXISTENTIAL TIPPING POINTS IN ANTARCTICA, ARCTIC AND GREENLAND

(Dr) Sharifah Mazlina, National Polar Explorer; Chairman of (NGO) All Women Empowerment To Accelerate (AWETA)



(Dr) Sharifah Mazlina stressed the critical urgency of confronting climate challenges, supported by her firsthand observations from expeditions to both the North and South Poles.

She began by recounting the alarming changes she witnessed in Antarctica, where the ice thickness has drastically reduced from 2.4km in 2004 to 1.6km in 2022. Additionally, she highlighted the significant rise in Antarctic temperatures, with summer minimums increasing from -68°C to -54°C and winter minimums from -128°C to -89°C .

She warned of the detachment of the world's largest iceberg, Iceberg A23a, in early 2024, which now floats in the ocean, contributing to rising sea levels as it slowly melts.

(Dr) Sharifah also drew attention to the massive ice loss in the North Pole, with cracks in the ice, pressure ridges, and open waters becoming increasingly visible. When she visited Greenland in 2011, she observed similar patterns, and current studies reveal that Greenland is losing an alarming 30 million tonnes of ice per hour.

The consequences of this ice melt, she cautioned, will be catastrophic. By 2050, many cities, including those in Malaysia, may be submerged under rising oceans. She referred to a Russian scientist's prediction that if 40-50% of Antarctica melts by 2050, the world could face tsunamis up to 58 meters in height.

To combat these impending disasters, (Dr) Sharifah advocated for innovative engineering solutions, such as seabed-anchored curtains to shield glaciers from warm water.

She emphasized the dire need for increased climate change awareness, particularly in Malaysia, where she believes less than 10% of the population is adequately informed. To bridge this knowledge gap, she created her own TikTok account, 'Kiamat Iklim,' aimed at raising public awareness about the climate crisis.

She also echoed the sentiments of polar explorer Robert Swan, stressing the importance of youth engagement and cross-sector collaboration to address the existential tipping points humanity faces.

(Dr) Sharifah concluded with a rallying call for action, urging immediate efforts to increase public awareness and implement engineering solutions to slow the devastating impacts of climate change. By fostering climate literacy, particularly among youth, and driving collaboration across industries to devise innovative technologies and strategies, we can mitigate the unprecedented environmental crises we are witnessing today.

EXISTENTIAL TIPPING POINTS IN ANTARCTICA, ARCTIC AND GREENLAND

QUOTES:

“Within 21 years, the [Antarctic] ice has melted about 800 meters now you can see why we have a lot of floods all over the world.”

I've been speaking a lot, doing a lot of engagement with the public in general, [with] all walks of life. Most importantly, to create awareness and also give them a solution.”

Climate Governance Masterclasses & Workshops



Day 2

MASTERCLASS I: BOARDROOM CLIMATE ESSENTIALS

Philippe Joubert, Founder and CEO of Earth on Board



The masterclass led by Philippe Joubert heavily emphasizes the need for corporations to integrate sustainability into their core strategies and adapt to the accelerating pace of global change.

The session explored how businesses can not only survive but thrive by recognizing environmental limits and embrace innovative practices that harmonize profitability with environmental stewardship.

Philippe highlighted how humanity has long taken nature for granted, citing the example of the widespread killing of bees to improve agricultural businesses. This has resulted in significant disruptions to the food chain and biodiversity loss, which could have far-reaching consequences for both businesses and human livelihoods.

He further noted that the planet's ecological boundaries are being reached or even surpassed, and current accounting systems have failed to reflect the true environmental costs, as we are effectively 'counterfeiting', declaring legal but false profit by not accounting for our environmental impacts.

Philippe also pointed out that our daily lives are driven by a deep dependency ("addiction") on carbon. He suggested that the first step in addressing this challenge is to recognize this addiction, emphasizing that businesses must evolve to become part of the solution to sustainability.

Elucidating the previous points, Philippe shared his personal experiences of how sustainability became a central part of his business strategy, and advocated for using sustainability as a key motivator in mobilizing stakeholders within an organization.

He highlighted that sustainability should not be an afterthought but a fundamental pillar of strategic planning, and advocated for businesses to shift from a shareholder-primacy model to a stakeholder-centric approach.

He also emphasized the critical need for competent, sustainability-proficient boards to take the lead in driving sustainability within the organization. Relevant sustainable reporting frameworks should also move beyond mere compliance to foster trust and transparency among stakeholders ecosystem.

On a positive note, he observed a growing momentum toward sustainable business models, citing the electrification of the mobility sector, and the rapid transition in Europe's energy sector. On resources side, the increasing demand from young talents for sustainable practices is a clear trend.

Noting the significance of financial institutions in driving sustainability initiatives, Philippe called on the banking industry to recognise the urgency of climate action and take the necessary concrete steps to move from declarations to actions.

BOARDROOM CLIMATE ESSENTIALS

In addition to the transformation of business models, Philippe urged businesses to build resilience by managing both the physical and regulatory risks posed by recent climate-related disruptions, such as water scarcity and extreme weather.

Businesses should identify strategic weak points for building resilience and adopting scenario-based planning to manage unpredictable yet inevitable shocks.

In conclusion, the masterclass emphasized that business-as-usual is no longer viable. Companies that fail to adapt to the new realities of climate change and environmental degradation will risk becoming obsolete.

The future belongs to businesses that embrace sustainability, foster resilience, and contribute to the well-being of both society and the planet. Achieving this requires a profound shift in business models, governance, and long-term planning.

QUOTES:

“....This is a work for the industry as a whole, not for one player . I am not talking about one player specifically. I am talking about the sector that has to move fast.”

“....The only thing I know is that there is no winner alone but only winning ecosystems.”

“....Reminding the board of their duty to act in the interest of the company not in the interest of the sole shareholders.”

“....The key question is not only to decarbonise the current activity but to design activity with a purpose consistent with planet and society boundaries.”

“....We are not paying the full cost of our operation...We are counterfeiter producing legal but fake results and sending the bill to the next generations.”

Day 2

MASTERCLASS II: DECARBONISING SUPPLY CHAINS: LESSONS FROM A SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATION

Dr. Shardul Phadnis, Associate Professor (II) of Operations and Supply Chain Management, Asia School of Business



Dr. Shardul highlighted the increasing frequency of climate-related disasters such as record-breaking temperatures and devastating wildfires. These "once-in-a-century" events are rapidly becoming the norm.

Despite numerous corporate commitments to achieve net-zero emissions, a considerable gap remains between pledges and actual implementation. Only a small percentage of companies are meeting the bare minimum required under the Paris Agreement; most companies are not even meeting the "starting line criteria" of tracking carbon footprint, reporting emissions, immediately cutting emissions, and creating credible plans for using carbon offsets.

Uncertainties related to economic risks, technological costs, and fluctuating market conditions hinder progress toward net-zero. To address these uncertainties, Dr. Shardul advocated for scenario planning as a critical strategic tool.

Unlike traditional forecasting, which relies on historical data, scenario planning involves envisioning multiple potential futures and developing adaptable strategies to navigate them. This approach allows organizations to better prepare for the complexities and challenges of transitioning to net-zero emissions.

Instead of predicting specific outcomes, scenario planning is designed to educate and prepare organizations for a range of possibilities and learn about the changing business environment, offering valuable insights to guide strategic choices. Scenarios are evaluated over time, further strengthening their role as a proactive learning tool rather than a prediction method.

Dr. Shardul shared a compelling case study on UPS, which successfully utilized scenario planning in 1997 to adapt to the emerging e-commerce market. By developing multiple scenarios—including the rise of peer-to-peer shipping models—UPS strategically positioned itself to respond to evolving demands. This foresight enabled the company to enhance its services and maintain a competitive advantage over rivals like FedEx.

Dr. Shardul noted that scenario planning was a solution for the long term, but there are actions one can take with confidence in the short term. He cited the example of The Lost Food Project (TLFP) as a proven Malaysian solution for decarbonising supply chains.

With 34% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions originating from the food system and 31% of food produced going to waste, about 10% of the emissions belong entirely to food waste. TLFP aims to reduce food waste and curb greenhouse gas emissions by redistributing edible, nutritious food to those in need.

DECARBONISING SUPPLY CHAINS: LESSONS FROM A SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATION

In 2023 alone, TLFP successfully redistributed edible food to over 80 charities, rescuing 2.3 million kilograms of food. It has prevented more than 20 million kilograms of CO₂ equivalent emissions since its inception in 2016.

Despite its success, the project faces significant challenges, particularly in securing operational funding. Dr. Shardul called for greater government support, suggesting tax incentives for companies donating surplus food and exploring the potential of using carbon credits as an innovative funding mechanism to scale the project's impact.

With scope 3 emissions accounting for 75% of all greenhouse gas emissions, Dr. Shardul emphasized the importance of taking an end-to-end supply chain perspective when addressing decarbonization. He called on companies to actively engage with their supply chains, fostering sustainability through incentives and collaboration.

Dr. Shardul's insights urged stakeholders to reimagine their approach to climate action, prioritizing scenario planning and supply chain decarbonization as essential elements of a comprehensive climate strategy. He encouraged governments and corporations alike to invest in long-term solutions, ensuring that projects like The Lost Food Project continue to thrive and drive meaningful environmental change.

QUOTES:

"We know that the world is on fire, literally. We see that in the news, we see that in statistics. And companies have made pledges to do something about it, and now they are going back, reneging on their promises, and most companies are not doing anything meaningful."

"We are not doing enough for net zero because we think we need to have complete answers to the difficult questions about the transition mired in deep uncertainty, ambiguity, and complexity. We are not going to have those, but we can start taking smaller steps. We have to start thinking about how we can take action *now* while building strategic flexibility to change course as needed."

Day 2

MASTERCLASS III: UNRAVELLING THE GLOBAL CLIMATE LITIGATION LANDSCAPE

Elizabeth Wu, Legal Consultant, Energy Systems, Asia, ClientEarth / Global Fellow, Centre for International Law, National University of Singapore

Jonathan White, Lawyer, Accountable Corporations, ClientEarth

Lea Main-Klingst, Lawyer, Fundamental Rights, ClientEarth

Kiu Jia Yaw, Chairman, Environment & Climate Change Sub-Committee, Malaysian Bar Council

Opening remarks:

Tan Sri Tommy Thomas, Former Attorney General of Malaysia

Tuan Haji Mohamad Ezri bin Abdul Wahab, President, Malaysian Bar Council

Closing remarks:

To' Puan Janet Looi, Senior Partner, Head of Corporate and Co- Head, ESG Group of Skrine



This masterclass convened a distinguished panel of experts to explore the escalating role of climate litigation in addressing global climate challenges, emphasizing its significance for governance reforms and human rights.

Tuan Haji Mohamad Ezri set the stage by emphasizing the profound threat climate change poses to human rights, stressing that climate litigation is essential in holding governments and corporations accountable for their failure to mitigate its impacts.

He highlighted the significant global rise in climate litigation, positioning it as a crucial area of law that shapes policy and drives changes in corporate practices.

Tan Sri Tommy Thomas stressed the global reach and borderless nature of climate change impacts, calling for ambitious climate policies focused on people and planet welfare.

He referenced landmark climate litigation cases such as the European Court of Human Rights' ruling on Switzerland's failure to adequately quantify national emissions and the United Nations Human Rights Committee's determination that Australia violated human rights due to its lack of climate action.

He urged the legal profession to guide corporate clients on their legal liabilities, as both actions and omissions have serious implications for climate justice.

Elizabeth Wu began the panel discussion by introducing the panellists and their perspectives on the global climate litigation landscape.

Jonathan White elaborated on the broad scope of climate litigation, noting its involvement in diverse areas, from project permits to employment laws.

UNRAVELLING THE GLOBAL CLIMATE LITIGATION LANDSCAPE

He emphasized the pivotal role of human rights laws in supporting these cases, citing examples such as *Milieudefensie v. Royal Dutch Shell*, which imposed a tort law duty of care to reduce carbon emissions, and *FossilVrij NL v. KLM*, which challenged greenwashing in advertising.

These legal precedents, he argued, demonstrate how litigation can push corporations to implement more genuine sustainability practices.

Lea Main-Klingst shifted the focus to international climate litigation, highlighting several advisory opinions seeking clarifications from international courts on states' obligations to address climate change. She emphasized that states must act in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, pointing out the connection to equity and climate justice principles.

Lea further stressed the importance of science-backed evidence in holding states accountable for failing to protect human rights and mitigate climate impacts.

Kiu Jia Yaw then provided insights into Malaysia's climate litigation landscape, presenting it as a platform for resolving societal conflicts and advocating for a more transparent and accessible civic space for addressing climate disputes. He also cautioned that litigation, though vital, is not a panacea but rather a tool for societal change.

Citing a case in India as an example, he pointed out the delicate balance between national development and environmental protection. Moreover, he discussed the need for constitutional reforms and legislative updates to support climate action and prevent environmental harm in Malaysia.

Elizabeth Wu then explored with Lea the implications of international tribunal developments on state responsibilities. Lea noted that states are required to conduct relevant environmental impact assessments, which is likely to have implications for corporate actors.

Jonathan went on to explain how the growing ambition and heightened scrutiny in international climate litigation often triggers mirroring reactions from companies, prompting them to align their actions and analyses accordingly.

Meanwhile, Jia Yaw, tailoring his remarks to Malaysia, emphasized the guiding role of regulators in responding to climate risks.

The session concluded with remarks from To' Puan Janet Looi, who called for companies to align their strategies with climate goals and ensure data integrity. She urged legal professionals to hold corporations accountable for their net-zero commitments, advocating for greater diversity and boldness in corporate governance on climate-related issues.

The masterclass thus highlighted that climate litigation is no longer just a legal tool but a vital force for systemic change in governance, corporate behavior, and human rights protection.

QUOTES

"I believe all of us gathered here today do so with a profound awareness that climate change is not a distant threat, it's here, and its impacts are undeniable."

*Tuan Haji Mobamad Ezri bin Abdul Wahab,
President, Malaysian Bar Council*

"Strong, ambitious climate policy delivered by governments which recognized the need to place the welfare of planet and people above short term profits, is the best antidote to litigation brought against governments."

*Tan Sri Tommy Thomas,
Former Attorney General of Malaysia*

"In the same way that we have litigation and courts and regulators acting on other issues that are challenging society, we also have them acting on climate change and the challenges of climate change."

*Jonathan White,
Lawyer, Accountable Corporations, ClientEarth*

QUOTES

“...a point that I want to highlight is that all these proceedings show how actors who are often not at the forefront of or even excluded from policy making, legislative decisions, so on and so forth, are now bringing these claims or initiating these proceedings. Some of these actors are also amongst those most impacted by climate change. They are using the law as a tool to fight for their rights, to protect their rights and also the rights of future generations.”

*Lea Main-Klingst, Lawyer,
Fundamental Rights, ClientEarth*

“To achieve the sustainable development goals and to do sustainable development well, we must make sure that our courts are accessible and effective. [Making sure that] They are efficient institutions for resolving differences between decision makers and those who bear rights.”

*Kiu Jia Yaw,
Chairman, Environment & Climate Change Sub-
Committee, Malaysian Bar Council*

“How do developments in international tribunal jurisprudence affect the way that states have to act as a matter of the kind of legislations or policies they have to propound? And then, relatedly, how should corporates in countries generally have to respond to that?”

*Elizabeth Wu,
Legal Consultant, Energy Systems, Asia, ClientEarth /
Global Fellow, Centre for International Law,
National University of Singapore*

“If directors do not proactively account for and mitigate against climate related risks, and are not informed in their board decisions on these matters, they risk exposing themselves to statutory liability and common law action.”

*To' Puan Janet Looi,
Senior Partner, Head of Corporate and Co- Head, ESG
Group of Skrine*

Day 2

WORKSHOP I: VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKETS

Dr. Wei-nee Chen, Head of Carbon Market, Bursa Malaysia



This workshop provided an in-depth exploration of carbon credits, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), and the evolving role of carbon markets in Malaysia. Dr. Wei-nee Chen highlighted the country's increasing involvement in voluntary carbon markets (VCM) and renewable energy initiatives, shedding light on the opportunities and implications for businesses engaged in carbon trading.

Carbon credits, generated from projects that reduce, avoid, or remove greenhouse gas emissions, are validated by third parties to ensure credibility, with each credit representing 1 tonne of CO₂ equivalent emissions.

These credits are typically purchased by companies that struggle to meet emission targets and can later be retired for inclusion in sustainability reports. Companies can also trade these credits through the Bursa Carbon Exchange (BCX).

RECs function similarly to carbon credits but are tied exclusively to renewable energy projects, representing 1 MWh of electricity and offering an additional avenue for businesses to meet sustainability goals.

Malaysia's creation of a VCM, rather than immediate carbon pricing, was driven by political complexities, allowing for smoother implementation of future compliance mechanisms.

Despite current low liquidity due to limited awareness, Malaysian investors have shown significant interest in carbon projects, signaling the market's potential to facilitate the transition away from fossil fuels.

Dr. Chen further elaborated on compliance mechanisms, distinguishing between carbon taxes and Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS). Carbon taxes levy charges on companies emitting beyond a specified threshold, while ETS operates on a cap-and-trade model, where companies that exceed their allowances must purchase extra credits from those emitting below their limits.

Malaysia is yet to decide on which mechanism to adopt, and Dr. Chen encouraged participants to stay informed and actively contribute feedback to shape future policies.

She also provided an update on the Bursa Carbon Exchange (BCX), which aims to create the world's first Syariah-compliant carbon exchange. Currently accepting credits from Verra, BCX plans to integrate credits from the Gold Standard by year-end and continues to expand its offerings for RECs using I-REC standards.

In conclusion, the workshop emphasized the pivotal role carbon markets and RECs play in accelerating Malaysia's transition towards a low-carbon economy. Businesses are encouraged to engage actively in these markets, stay informed about evolving compliance mechanisms, and provide feedback to the government as Malaysia shapes its path forward.

VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKETS

QUOTES:

“....up to 2050 our fossil fuel industries would have to start phasing out and we can't be replacing a vacuum. Therefore this carbon project is intended to replace that and help us to transit to a less fossil fuel intensive sector.”

“....the government is going to make a decision between carbon tax and emissions trading scheme, and it is important that you are well informed so you can provide your feedback to the government.”

Day 2

WORKSHOP II: NATIONAL CLIMATE RISK DASHBOARD

Mike Mathias, Former Big-4 Partner and International Banker

Jasim Puthucheary, COO, E-Solutions and Gov-Tech Specialist, Scicom MSC

Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri bin Madnor, Chief of Secretariat and Policy Planning and Coordination Division, Malaysia Civil Defence Force



A comprehensive examination of the development and significance of the National Climate Risk Dashboard in Malaysia was presented in this workshop, emphasizing the imperative need for accurate climate data, multi-stakeholder collaboration, and the integration of innovative technologies to enhance disaster management and prevention.

Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri initiated the discussion by highlighting the pressing climate risks facing Malaysia, where a projected 1.5°C temperature rise by 2050 will significantly exacerbate the frequency and severity of climate-related disasters such as floods, landslides, coastal erosion and droughts. Key states including Johor, Pahang, Selangor, and Perak, are expected to be most vulnerable to these disruptions. By 2030, nearly 25% of Malaysia's population may be potentially displaced due to climate change.

In this context, Lt. Kol Mohd Syukri emphasized the importance of a National Climate Risk Dashboard to raise public awareness and improve preparedness by providing accurate and real-time data crucial for disaster response.

He advocated for fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships, enhancing knowledge-sharing and capacity building, mobilizing resources, and adopting community-led approaches to effectively manage climate risks.

Mike Mathias expanded on the practical implementation of the National Climate Risk Dashboard, designed as an open-source, non-profit platform akin to Wikipedia. The dashboard aggregates data from a diverse range of contributors—including government agencies, private sectors, and community-based stations—to deliver clear, real-time visual representations of climate risks across Malaysia.

The goal of the dashboard is to empower individuals and organizations with the information they need to make informed decisions regarding disaster preparedness and climate resilience.

Mike also announced the plan to install 1,000 weather stations across Malaysia, which will provide raw, up-to-date data while simultaneously engaging local communities in climate risk education and awareness.

Building on this, Jasim Puthucheary stressed the pivotal role of data availability in ensuring the effectiveness of the National Climate Risk Dashboard, while addressing the challenges in acquiring timely and actionable data. He introduced cutting-edge technologies such as remote sensing, satellite data collection, and the Decentralized Physical Infrastructure Network (DePIN) utilizing blockchain technology, which hold the potential to significantly enhance the dashboard's capabilities.

NATIONAL CLIMATE RISK DASHBOARD

Jasim also pointed out the importance of transparency in carbon credit systems, suggesting a shift towards focusing on actual reductions (debits) rather than future promises (credits), facilitated by improved data availability.

The session concluded with a consensus on the critical importance of data availability in advancing the National Climate Risk Dashboard's mission to strengthen Malaysia's climate resilience.

The speakers highlighted the need for multi-stakeholder collaboration, innovative data collection technologies, and transparent climate risk reporting mechanisms to safeguard communities and foster a proactive response to the growing threats of climate change in Malaysia.

QUOTES:

"The mission is to improve the resilience of Malaysia by sharing relevant climate data to the entire Malaysian population at no cost, with the objective that each individual can make up his or her own mind with data in an informed way as to how they want to respond to climate issues."

*Mike Mathias,
Former Big-4 Partner and International Banker*

"In civil defence, when we respond to disasters - we need very accurate data -live data streaming- that could help us in defining what kind of strategy that we can provide or what kind of distribution aid we can provide to save the affected members of disasters."

*Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri bin Madnor,
Chief of Secretariat and Policy Planning and
Coordination Division, Malaysia Civil Defence Force*

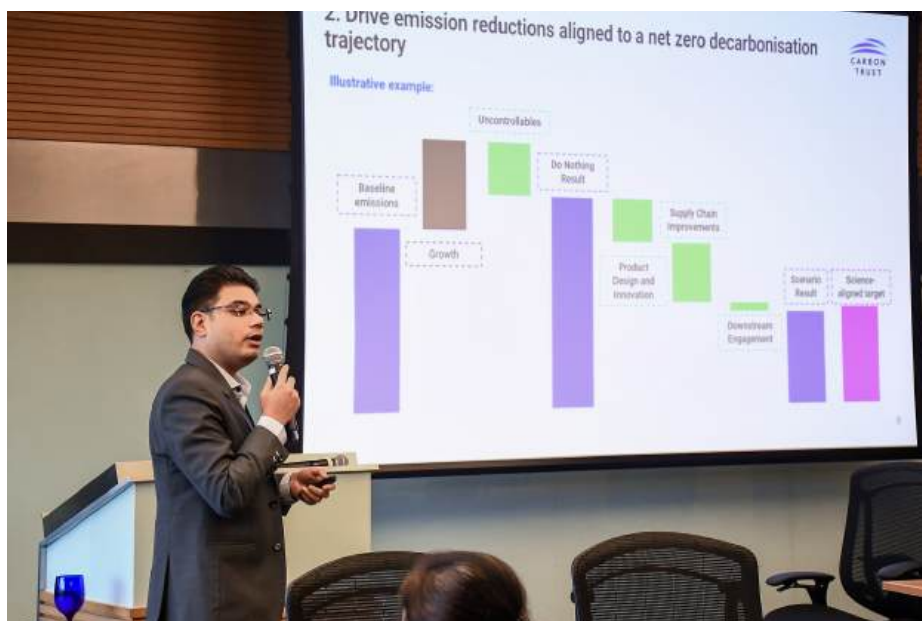
"When you're tracking progress on any initiative, we need data to prove or disprove where we stand and what we need to do to close that gap."

*Jasim Puthucbeary,
COO, E-Solutions and Gov-Tech Specialist,
Scicom MSC*

Day 2

WORKSHOP III: VALUE CHAIN DECARBONISATION THROUGH SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CARBON PRICING

Prannoy Chowdhury, Associate Director, The Carbon Trust, Singapore



Prannoy commenced the workshop by introducing Carbon Trust's work of supporting over 3,000 organizations in their journey toward Net Zero.

He provided a brief overview of greenhouse gas emissions, with a pronounced focus on Scope 3, particularly upstream emissions from “purchased goods and services” and “capital goods,” which often represent the largest share of upstream emissions.

Consequently, Prannoy emphasized that effective supplier engagement is an indispensable element in accurately quantifying and managing Scope 3 emissions, particularly in improving the clarity of decarbonization pathways within supply chains. This engagement process involves 3 key steps: identifying key suppliers contributing the most to emissions, collecting data, and subsequently reducing emissions.

He elaborated on how organizations should prioritize suppliers through materiality and qualitative assessments, utilizing spend-based data and Pareto analysis.

The next step involves evaluating the sustainability maturity and “ability to influence” of the suppliers, to help determine the nature of data collection and engagement method, which can range from gathering existing product carbon footprint (PCF) data to providing assistance to the suppliers in their PCF measurement efforts.

Prannoy emphasized the importance of ensuring data accuracy and representativeness while cautioning that re-baselining Scope 3 emissions targets may be necessary if data inconsistencies exceed 5%.

Finally, supplier engagement and collaboration is crucial in achieving shared understanding on decarbonization objectives, with the engagement methods tailored according to nature of relationship and suppliers' carbon impact.

The session then shifted to Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP), presented as a proactive and voluntary financial instrument for companies to internalize the economic costs of their greenhouse gas emissions.

Prannoy outlined how ICP can serve as a critical tool in making informed business decisions especially regarding investment and expenditure, assessing climate-related risks, and preparing for evolving carbon-price related regulations.

He introduced various ICP models, including shadow pricing, implicit carbon pricing, internal trading systems, and internal carbon fees. He stressed the need for a flexible and regularly updated approach to ICP to ensure alignment with organizational goals. He also explained that ICP must remain simple and adaptable to ensure understanding across departments, thereby enhancing its efficacy in driving decarbonization strategies.

VALUE CHAIN DECARBONISATION THROUGH SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CARBON PRICING

In conclusion, the workshop highlighted the significance of supplier engagement and ICP as fundamental pillars in managing Scope 3 emissions and advancing corporate sustainability initiatives.

Organizations should adopt a methodical approach to engaging suppliers and ensure that emissions data is accurate and actionable. The introduction of ICP is recommended as it supports better business decision-making and aligns with long-term decarbonization efforts. These strategies are essential in meeting future regulatory demands and ensuring a successful transition to a Net Zero economy.

QUOTES:

“If we empower people with the supplier engagement program tools, they will have much more clarity about the supply chain and where the emissions are coming from. Once that clarity is there, the decarbonization together with the suppliers can be implemented as well.”

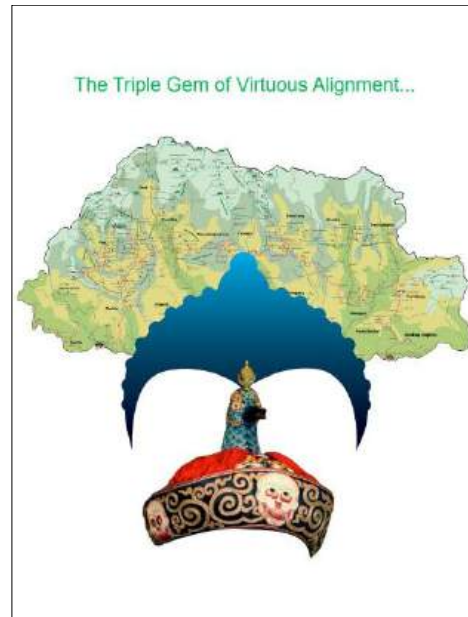
“It will be a good kind of assessment - how good your supplier is doing, what initiative they are putting in to decarbonize their own Scope 1, 2 and 3, as well as their product emissions.”

“[Internal Carbon Pricing] will help you to reduce your future risk, and at the same time it will help you seize the opportunity as well. So in terms of future risk, addressing it will help you stay ahead of the competition.”

Day 2

WORKSHOP IV: LESSONS FROM A NEGATIVE CARBON EMISSIONS COUNTRY

Professor Thakur S Powdyel, Former Minister of Education, Royal Government of Bhutan



Professor Powdyel shared Bhutan's remarkable journey in environmental conservation and sustainable development, highlighting its rare distinction as the first carbon-negative nation in the world. He attributed this success to three key "blessings" that he terms the Triple Gem of Virtuous Alignment – the Natural, the Spiritual, and the Secular – that forms the basis of the country's vision of holistic development, popularly known as Gross National Happiness (GNH).

Though a small country with less than one million people, Bhutan is a rich country in terms of its natural endowments. Bhutan is one of the 10 biodiversity hotspots in the world and is home to some of the rarest of floral and faunal species spread across the country's dense natural environment. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan stipulates that at least 60% of the country must remain under forest-cover in perpetuity. Today, nearly 70% of the country is forested, with these forests absorbing six times more carbon dioxide than the nation produces.

The country's abundant water resources support the production of clean hydropower energy that forms the biggest source of revenue needed for development. For Bhutan and the Bhutanese, the natural environment isn't something 'out there' waiting to be exploited or abused at will by the humans. Nature is for the Bhutanese a sacred home of deities and spirits and every object of Nature is invested with life and power. There is, therefore, a deeply respectful mutual relationship between the humans and Mother Nature.

Bhutan is home to some of the oldest spiritual traditions of the world with Buddhism being the State religion. Both Buddhism and Hinduism hold Mother Nature in deep reverence and these deep faiths provide a natural ally to the country's conservation objectives. These spiritual connections shape the Bhutanese psyche and the society in which the citizens believe that by protecting Nature, they are safeguarding themselves.

The Kingdom of Bhutan has been especially fortunate in having an unbroken lineage of most enlightened and compassionate kings to provide an environment of stability, peace, and progress through the generations. The institution of Monarchy has been instrumental in safeguarding Bhutan's sovereignty, independence and well-being with each successive monarch being a passionate champion of the country's natural environment.

Conservation of the natural environment is one of the four cardinal pillars of the country's holistic development vision of Gross National Happiness, and with strong constitutional stipulations regarding the country's natural environment, each citizen is supposed to be a custodian of the same, by right and responsibility.

LESSONS FROM A NEGATIVE CARBON EMISSIONS COUNTRY

Professor Powdyel also highlighted some other important policies and practices that support the well-being of the country's natural environment, including declaration of 51% of the land area to be under parks and protected areas including biological corridors, establishment of the Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation, introduction of integrated soil fertility and pest management and reduction of chemicals; confining manufacturing and pollution-prone industries to designated areas; instituting requirement of environmental clearance for projects, including road construction; establishment of Bhutan for Life fund to finance parks and protected areas; enforcing high-value, low-volume tourism policy to reduce potential negative pressure on the fragile ecosystem and precious culture.

Further, every 2nd June is observed as the Social Forestry Day on which thousands of tree-saplings are planted across the country coinciding with the Coronation Day of His Majesty Jigme Singye Wangchuck, a rare champion of environmental sustainability. As well, Bhutan earned a place in the Guinness Book of World Records recently for planting the highest number of saplings in one hour.

His Majesty Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck has initiated a flagship programme called *A Mission Fruit Trees* under which varieties of fruit saplings are distributed free of cost to all households in the country to support food self-sufficiency objectives as well as to help advance the country's environmental conservation efforts. The annual Royal Bhutan Flower Exhibition, also a pet-project of His Majesty the King, has generated growing interest in floriculture among the citizens often combining personal hobby with income.

Professor Powdyel reflected on how nations like Malaysia could also harness their unique strengths, such as cultural diversity and a strong work ethic and the wisdom of the 2000-year old Sejahtera world-view to achieve similar sustainability goals. He highlighted the role of education in Bhutan, where the development philosophy of Gross National Happiness is woven into the national curriculum, implemented through the *Green Schools* restorative education model.

In conclusion, Professor Powdyel emphasized the importance of drawing upon a nation's unique resources and values to foster sustainability. By blending spiritual beliefs, strong leadership, and education, Bhutan has set an example for holistic, sustainable carbon-negative development. He encouraged other nations to integrate environmental stewardship into their policies and education systems, focusing on future generations and the planet's well-being.

QUOTES:

"Life is precious. Life is sacred. This belief helps in shaping the Bhutanese psyche that naturally protects nature and the environment."

"We have made a commitment to ourselves and to the succeeding generations of our Bhutanese people to remain at least carbon neutral for all times to come."

"....every nation needs its own North Star, its own dream, its own goals. For Bhutan, the big North Star is the vision of Gross National Happiness."

Day 2

WORKSHOP V: (BIODIVERSITY) NATURE PLEDGE

Dr. Alizan Mahadi, Senior Economist, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



Dr. Alizan Mahadi delved into the global biodiversity agenda, spotlighting its critical intersection with national development and the urgent need for action. By centering the conversation around the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s efforts in Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei, he emphasizes the role of nature-based solutions in achieving decarbonization, along with the systemic shifts required to elevate biodiversity to the forefront of policy and economic discussions.

Dr. Alizan began by drawing attention to the disparity between biodiversity and climate change in terms of both public attention and funding, despite humanity's reliance on biodiversity for essential ecosystem services. He introduced the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, which outlines four long-term goals and 23 measurable targets to be attained by 2030.

Transitioning to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report, Dr. Alizan illustrated the pivotal role nature-based solutions play in supplementing energy transition efforts, pointing out that the latter alone has limits in decarbonization potential.

He noted that while Malaysia contributes only 0.8% of global emissions, its emissions per capita remain high, and the nation could leverage its rich biodiversity to further reduce emissions. He further explained that Malaysia's nature-based solutions could cut domestic emissions by 10%, potentially generating \$4 billion revenue opportunity from carbon credits.

Subsequently, Dr. Alizan introduced UNDP's Nature Pledge 2030, which highlighted three transformative pillars central to putting nature in the heart of development: a global value shift, an economic and financial shift, and a shift in policy and practice.

He emphasized that a global value shift requires a more integrated approach, citing UNDP's integrated landscape management project for sustainable food systems, land use and restoration (FOLUR) in Sabah.

Regarding the economic and financial shift, Dr. Alizan highlighted the vast imbalance between nature-positive and nature-negative financing, with the latter amounting approximately 35 times larger than the former. He argued that redirecting even a fraction of these funds towards nature-based solutions via protection of nature, sustainable land management, and restoration, could result in substantial gains.

He also commended Malaysia's Ecological Fiscal Transfer (EFT) program as a positive step towards advancing biodiversity conservation, while simultaneously highlighting the insufficiency of current funding to meet biodiversity targets.

Expanding on the previous point, Dr. Alizan pivoted to the necessity of private sector investment, noting the inherent challenges in attracting private funding to biodiversity projects due to the perceived high risks, lack of immediate profitability, and long investment horizons.

(BIODIVERSITY) NATURE PLEDGE

He called for innovative financial mechanisms, particularly blended finance, as a means to incentivize private sector participation especially since Malaysia is lagging behind its regional counterparts in this regard.

In concluding the session, Dr. Alizan emphasized that Malaysia must embrace more sophisticated mechanisms for biodiversity protection and sustainable land management.

He emphasized the need for long-term financial horizons and called for increased investment from both public and private sectors, facilitated through blended finance structures.

QUOTES:

“The idea is how can we turn around the money that is used mostly for financing tax to nature and mobilizing it for positive impacts in nature.”

“We already have the nature, we just need to protect it.”

Day 2

WORKSHOP VI: (BIODIVERSITY) MANAGING HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Datuk Dr. John Payne, CEO, Bringing Back Our Rare Animals (BORA)



Focusing on the pressing challenges of wildlife management in Malaysia, Datuk Dr. John Payne centered his workshop on rethinking traditional paradigms by moving away from reactive measures and economically driven motivations towards a more holistic, forward-looking strategy valuing wildlife and ecosystems on their own merits.

Datuk Dr. John Payne, drawing from his extensive experience, reflected on the transformative changes he has witnessed in wildlife conservation practices.

He emphasized the need for a paradigm shift when it comes to wildlife management, rejecting the narrow view where wildlife conservation should only serve human welfare or economic interests.

He argued for a deeper conceptual change in how humanity perceives and manages wildlife, urging society to adopt a more proactive and ethically responsible stance.

One of the primary examples he discussed was the management of elephants in Malaysia. Dr. Payne highlighted the country's no-kill policy and the innovative yet flawed strategy of using electric fencing to prevent elephants from entering oil palm plantations.

He stressed the elephants' physiological addiction to oil palm which continues to drive them into these areas, pointing out the poorly maintained and ineffective fences.

To address this issue, he presented a solution from the Tabin Wildlife Reserve in Sabah, where grasslands have been cultivated to provide an alternative food source. By planting preferred grass species, the project has shown early success in diverting elephants away from plantations.

The session then shifted focus to the overpopulation of monkeys in urban and forest areas, which poses threats to ecosystems and biodiversity. Dr. Payne explored various population control methods, including doing nothing, culling, and translocation, ultimately advocating for neutering as the most humane and sustainable solution to manage the monkey population effectively, reducing the likelihood of population resurgence.

In closing, Dr. Payne called for a paradigm shift in managing human-wildlife conflicts. He advocated for integrating both ethical considerations and cost-effectiveness into wildlife management systems, drawing on the successes of the case studies he presented.

(BIODIVERSITY) MANAGING HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT

QUOTES:

“I’m urging you to have a sort of conceptual change. Whether we like it or not, humans are sort of in charge when there needs to be some element of management in wildlife.”

“There are no rocket science methods to manage wildlife with net benefits to people and other species alike.”

“...we should endorse a paradigm shift where managing human wildlife conflict is translated into management of wildlife in ways that are ethically acceptable, doable, and not very costly.”

Day 2

WORKSHOP VII: (BIODIVERSITY) REFORESTATION BEST PRACTICES

Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli, Executive Director, Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre (TRCRC)



Dr. Dzaeman began by stressing humanity's deep reliance on forests, highlighting their essential contributions to food, business, and climate regulation by acting as carbon sinks and mitigating the impacts of floods and droughts. However, with climate change triggering more frequent extreme weather events, he warned that forests could become significant carbon emitters, particularly through forest fires, which release vast amounts of carbon dioxide.

He then shifted focus to the importance of biodiversity, noting that ecosystems with high biodiversity are more resilient to environmental stressors. Unfortunately, many restoration efforts neglect these principles, which diminishes their overall effectiveness.

To address this, TRCRC is working to establish conservation hubs across Malaysia that will educate communities on best reforestation practices, provide necessary planting materials, and serve as seed banks for endangered species. Additionally, TRCRC has partnered with international organizations to create the Global Biodiversity Standard, an initiative that sets benchmarks for nature-based solutions and aligns restoration efforts with global biodiversity goals.

Dr. Dzaeman emphasized that the dual crises of climate change and biodiversity loss must be addressed in tandem. He called for integrated policies at all levels of government to ensure cohesive and impactful strategies.

He also highlighted the importance of protecting existing forests as a priority before embarking on new reforestation projects. Maximizing biodiversity, carefully selecting restoration sites, and planning for long-term sustainability are essential components of successful reforestation.

Dr. Dzaeman called for a transformative approach to ecological restoration, emphasizing the interconnectedness of biodiversity, climate resilience, and community engagement.

He advocated for collaboration among stakeholders, the adoption of best practices, and the integration of policies to build a comprehensive framework for reforestation that benefits both the environment and society. By prioritizing diversity and sustainability, we can create a thriving planet that nurtures life in all its forms.

QUOTES:

"...the secret to success is diversity. If we're going to have a diverse range of species, all the different species will have different traits. And those different traits will then be able to withstand different sorts of extremes. So if one species, for example, may be able to tolerate drought, one species, for example, will be able to tolerate intense rain."

"We're definitely on track to 2.6 degrees [of warming] by 2100. And what's happening is that this challenge is a dual challenge. The climate crisis and the biodiversity crisis going hand in hand. And it's very important that we're working on this together because it's not going to be separate."

Day 2

WORKSHOP VIII: (BIODIVERSITY) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Julian Hyde, CEO, Reef Check Malaysia



Reef Check Malaysia's conservation efforts focus on 3 crucial ecosystems: mangrove forests, seagrass meadows, and coral reefs. These ecosystems not only provide critical habitats for marine species but also contribute significantly to local economies through fisheries and tourism.

However, these ecosystems have experienced alarming declines, with global coral reefs losing 40% of their cover since 2009, and mangroves and seagrasses suffering 20% and 29% losses, respectively, since 1980.

Julian Hyde emphasized that local community engagement is key to reversing these trends. He shared success stories of community-led initiatives in Malaysia that have effectively conserved coastal ecosystems.

Reef Check's first project in Tioman Island, through capacity building, training, and participatory co-management, enabled local communities to actively participate in activities such as ghost net removal, coral reef rehabilitation, and marine surveys.

On Mantanani Island, fish bombing, once a severe issue, has been reduced by 99% thanks to fish bomb detectors and alternative livelihoods like homestays. Hyde attributed this success to both economic development and strong community involvement.

In Redang Island, local communities established a boat exclusion zone to protect turtle nesting areas, achieved through empowerment and collaboration rather than top-down directives.

Similarly, in Semporna, local wardens now use drone technology to monitor and protect traditional fishing grounds from illegal fishing activities, effectively preserving their resources.

Julian Hyde highlights the importance of empowering local communities through education, economic development, and active participation fosters sustainable practices that protect vital ecosystems.

Expanding capacity-building initiatives and supporting alternative livelihoods ensure that conservation efforts are not only successful but sustainable in the long term.

QUOTES:

"Bringing communities involved makes them partners in inclusive approaches instead of making enemies of them."

"You can't force people to be compliant. You have to encourage them and incentivize them to be compliant."

Day 3

MASTERCLASS I: A PRIMER ON INTRODUCING CARBON PRICING IN MALAYSIA

Taisei Matsuki, Senior Climate Change Specialist, World Bank Singapore

Welcoming remarks:

Tan Mei Ling, Senior Country Operations Officer, World Bank Malaysia



Tan Mei Ling opened the session by welcoming participants and inviting Taisei Matsuki to share insights on the mechanisms, challenges, and opportunities of implementing carbon pricing systems, with a focus on the Malaysian context. Taisei began by discussing the alarming rise in global carbon dioxide emissions and stressed the importance of carbon pricing as a mechanism to decouple Malaysia's gross domestic product (GDP) from fossil fuel consumption while meeting climate obligations.

He highlighted that a carbon price of at least \$60 per tonne is necessary to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C, though only 9 current global carbon pricing initiatives meet this benchmark.

Taisei elaborated on the various carbon pricing mechanisms available—carbon taxes, Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS), carbon crediting, and hybrid schemes—emphasizing that Malaysia's approach must be tailored to its unique political, economic, and social landscape.

He acknowledged that while Malaysia has already initiated voluntary carbon markets, carbon taxes and a domestic ETS remain under consideration. He proposed that Malaysia's efforts should focus on the energy sector, which accounts for approximately 80% of national emissions, with the Ministry of Environment could play a critical governance role in overseeing these initiatives.

Supplementing his points, Taisei highlighted the following 5 essential elements in designing effective carbon pricing mechanisms:

1. **Scope:** Defined by sectoral and emissions coverage, point of regulation, and thresholds established by the designated regulatory authority.
2. **Tax rates or emissions cap:** Determined based on the social cost of carbon, a target-driven approach, or consideration of economic and political feasibility.
3. **Mitigation of unwanted effects:** Addressing carbon leakage and the societal impacts of distributional effects through strategic policy coordination, transitional allowances, subsidies, and other supporting actions.
4. **Revenue use:** Ensuring that revenue generated from carbon pricing is effectively reinvested in climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives, while also minimizing negative socioeconomic impacts.
5. **Institutional setup:** Establishing clear role distribution, fostering inter-ministerial coordination, and ensuring alignment between carbon pricing mechanisms and Malaysia's broader policy landscape.

In conclusion, Taisei emphasized that despite its delayed entry into carbon pricing, Malaysia stands to benefit significantly from the experiences of nations with similar political and economic structures.

A PRIMER ON INTRODUCING CARBON PRICING IN MALAYSIA

Key takeaways included the importance of defining clear objectives, integrating carbon pricing with broader fiscal policies, employing gradual and adaptable pricing mechanisms, and fostering transparent, consistent communication to ease societal transitions. By following these principles, Malaysia can establish an impactful carbon pricing system that supports its climate goals while driving economic growth.

QUOTES:

“We [World Bank] work with the Malaysian government. However, this work [carbon pricing discussion] is still very much ongoing.”

*Tan Mei Ling, Senior Country Operations Officer,
World Bank Malaysia*

“So the point is, if you do have two objectives - economic growth and then mitigation of climate change, the simplest way is how to decouple these two things.”

“If you talk about carbon pricing, it’s simply polluters have to pay. That is simple. Until recently, it was decoupled.”

“Carbon pricing is not almighty, it should be in line with other policies We have to carefully think about the interrelation with existing or planned policies.”

“Policymakers have to make a decision -what is the most socially, economically, politically acceptable choice.”

*Taisei Matsuki, Senior Climate Change Specialist,
World Bank Singapore*

Day 3

MASTERCLASS II: PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTION SECTOR - GREEN BUILDINGS BEST PRACTICES

Ibsen C. Barlongay, Regional Sales Manager - ASEAN, CarbonCure Technologies

Gregers Reimann, Managing Director, IEN Consulting

S Ramesh, General Manager, IJM Corporation

Moderated by **Mitch Gelber**, CEO, Malaysia Green Building Council (malaysiaGBC)



S Ramesh provided an overview of the construction industry's environmental impacts. While construction is essential for economic growth, it consumes vast amounts of natural resources—such as wood, metals, and aggregates—while contributing to pollution, waste generation, energy consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions. Sustainable construction, he explained, aims to minimize these impacts by addressing environmental, economic, and social factors in a cohesive manner.

Ramesh highlighted IJM Corporation's commitment to sustainability through practices like waste management and energy-efficient site operations. He showcased several case studies where collaboration among stakeholders led to integrated construction projects that prioritized sustainability, particularly in worker safety and social well-being. He urged attendees to avoid greenwashing by evaluating sustainability claims based on measurable data and third-party certifications.

Gregers Reimann shared 3 exemplary case studies, beginning with the ST Diamond Building in Putrajaya, which demonstrated that green buildings are not only environmentally sound but also cost-effective and easy to maintain. Contrary to misconceptions, the building's design—with features such as daylighting and passive cooling systems—reduced maintenance costs and enhanced operational efficiency.

The second case study focused on the Paramit Factory in Penang, where energy-efficient design reduced the chiller plant size, resulting in immediate savings of \$5 million. The building used 40% less energy than its predecessor, with natural light and improved working conditions increasing productivity. This led to a payback period of just two years when factoring in energy savings and productivity gains.

The third case study featured the National University of Singapore, which opted to retrofit a 1970s building instead of rebuilding, reducing carbon emissions and costs. With hybrid ventilation and solar panels, the retrofit cut energy consumption by 50% and is projected to make the building energy-positive.

PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTION SECTOR - GREEN BUILDINGS BEST PRACTICES

Ibsen C. Barlongay addressed the significant carbon footprint of concrete, particularly focusing on its role in global CO₂ emissions. Concrete, while durable and cost-effective, is responsible for 8% of global emissions, largely due to the energy-intensive process of producing clinker, a key component of cement.

Ibsen highlighted technological advancements in cement production that have halved energy requirements since the 1800s, and ongoing research into producing zero-emission cement using alternative materials. He introduced CarbonCure's technology, which embeds captured CO₂ into concrete, permanently storing it as calcium carbonate. This process not only reduces emissions but also enhances the strength and durability of concrete.

In response to Mitch Gelber's question on reducing carbon emissions in construction, Gregers pointed to the potential of wooden construction in Malaysia but acknowledged challenges such as humidity, termite damage, and fire safety. Ramesh emphasized the importance of considering a building's entire lifecycle when striving for net-zero carbon emissions, highlighting the lack of baseline data to effectively measure progress.

Mitch added that retrofitting older buildings is crucial, especially given Malaysia's oversupply of commercial properties and housing. Mitch and Ibsen also discussed the challenges of scaling up low-carbon technologies like CarbonCure due to regulatory hurdles and industry hesitance. However, Mitch emphasized that new technologies follow an adoption curve, with innovations that seem costly or unfeasible at present becoming commonplace over time, much like smartphones.

When asked about the cost of green building adoption, Gregers debunked the myth that sustainable buildings are prohibitively expensive. With proper design and planning, green buildings can be constructed at little or no additional cost, often leading to significant long-term savings.

Mitch expanded on this, noting that a building's budget does not determine its performance; instead, priorities in the construction process are what truly matter. Ibsen echoed these sentiments, explaining that while sustainable materials may have higher upfront costs, the long-term benefits—such as energy savings and reduced carbon intensity—outweigh the initial investments.

The panelists emphasized the importance of integrating sustainability into the property and construction sectors, showcasing examples of how green buildings and materials can deliver both environmental and economic benefits. Sustainable construction not only reduces carbon emissions but also leads to long-term savings and improved building performance.

QUOTES:

“The primary goal [of sustainable construction] is to understand what is that impact, how are we going to mitigate it and to understand that the decisions that we're making today have a long term and short term impact.”

*S Ramesh, General Manager,
IJM Corporation Berhad*

“There's a big misconception about how expensive green buildings are.”

*Gregers Reimann,
Managing Director, IEN Consulting*

“There's not really a permanent embodiment of this captured CO₂ or sequestered CO₂ from the atmosphere, from anywhere into something that is beneficial also to the industryWhat we are trying to do here is to bring back the CO₂ into the lime and permanently have it in the concrete again.”

*Ibsen C. Barlongay,
Regional Sales Manager - ASEAN, CarbonCure
Technologies Inc*

“Adaptive reuse and how we transition from not only building new buildings, but making better use of buildings that we already have is a key step going forward.”

“With a lot of these sustainable technologies [and] practices – electric cars, solar panels – what seems like pie in the sky technology within a very short period of time is going to be absolutely commonplace.”

*Mitch Gelber,
CEO, Malaysia Green Building Council
(malaysiaGBC)*

Day 3

MASTERCLASS III: INVESTING IN CLIMATE SOLUTIONS & OPTIMIZING ACTION

Ian Monroe, President and Chief Investment Officer, Etho Capital

Opening Remarks:

Tay Kay Luan, CEO, FIDE Forum



In his opening remarks, Mr. Tay Kay Luan emphasized the growing impact of the climate crisis on global peace and stability, supported by reports from international agencies. He highlighted the particular vulnerability of Asian nations due to rising sea levels, air pollution, and agricultural disruptions. He called for companies to embrace climate-positive solutions and seize the opportunities in green technology.

Ian Monroe countered the widespread disinformation perpetuated by vested fossil fuel interests, which falsely claims that renewable energy adoption is slow and insufficient to replace fossil fuels. He presented data showing that advancements in solar, wind, and battery technology have made them cheaper than fossil fuels, fueling their rapid growth.

Continuous innovation and economies of scale will further reduce costs, making renewable energy an increasingly attractive investment. Ian specifically highlighted Malaysia's vast potential for solar energy, encouraging investors to capitalize on this opportunity and shift away from the declining fossil fuel sector.

He warned investors to remain vigilant against misinformation, particularly the misconception that renewable energy requires extensive mining, emphasizing that the short-term mining needed for clean technology is far less damaging than the ongoing extraction for fossil fuels.

Ian also discussed the urgent need to address non-fossil greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, noting that deforestation and wildfires are significant contributors. He called for personal reflection on reducing GHG emissions, particularly through sustainable food systems and reduced meat consumption.

Policies that promote efficiency, such as banning incandescent light bulbs in favor of LEDs, can also drive substantial change. He urged investors to push companies toward operational efficiency, as it not only reduces emissions but also enhances profitability, making it a win-win for businesses and the environment.

Ian stressed the critical need for long-term carbon removal solutions, as the atmosphere currently holds 1.6 trillion tonnes of CO₂, more than the combined weight of all living organisms. He showcased innovative carbon removal technologies, such as converting waste biomass into bio-oil for storage in depleted oil and gas wells, which are capped to prevent the release of methane and CO₂.

INVESTING IN CLIMATE SOLUTIONS & OPTIMIZING ACTION

With companies willing to invest heavily in such technologies, Malaysia has a unique opportunity to attract climate tech investors by leveraging its rich ecosystems and fossil fuel infrastructure.

By aligning incentives with forward-thinking policies and mobilizing financial resources toward climate solutions, Ian believes Malaysia is well-positioned to lead in clean technology. He pointed to Norway as a model, having used its oil and gas wealth to create the world's largest sovereign wealth fund and fully decarbonize its economy.

Malaysia could similarly harness its natural resources to build a sustainable, low-carbon future. Ian also emphasized the importance of increasing climate awareness, highlighting that while most people acknowledge climate change, many do not realize it is primarily driven by human activities, particularly fossil fuel consumption.

He urged institutions to combat climate disinformation and support communities affected by climate disasters, sharing his personal experience of losing his California home to wildfires and advocating for greater government compensation for disaster victims, as well as greater accountability from companies, which have historically been the greatest exploiters of natural resources.

In conclusion, Ian called on attendees to apply the lessons learned in the session to drive the transition to climate-positive solutions, with a focus on achieving this shift by 2030. He warned that the fossil fuel sector is on the verge of being abandoned, and investors who continue to support it will be left behind.

By embracing renewable energy and green investments, Malaysia can lead the global transition while addressing poverty and inequality. Ian urged policymakers and investors to seize this moment, emphasizing that economic growth, environmental stewardship, and societal well-being can be achieved in harmony, pointing to Bhutan's economic priority for happiness as an inspiring model for a sustainable future.

QUOTES:

“The IPCC highlighted consistently that we are on track to surpass the critical temperature threshold within the next decade. Asia is home to some of the world's fastest growing economies and is uniquely vulnerable to the impacts.”

*Tay Kay Luan,
CEO, FIDE Forum*

“We're seeing solar technology, wind technology growing faster than any energy source in history by far. And every single year solar, wind, EVs and battery sales are substantially beating the forecasts before them.”

“In terms of climate risk and investing, it's also important to acknowledge that the fossil fuel economy is going to go away a whole lot faster than you think globally, whether you like it or not.”

“Here in Malaysia you have one of the most diverse, biologically rich ecosystems in the world. I would argue you could also have an equally ecologically rich carbon solution economy.”

“We already have virtually all the solution technologies we need, it's just about implementing them and scaling them. And we can do that while reducing poverty, improving equity and enhancing other SDGs across the board”.

*Ian Monroe,
President and Chief Investment Officer, Etho Capital*

Day 3

WORKSHOP I: DIGITAL FOR NET ZERO

Henrick Choo, CEO-Malaysia, NTT DATA

Dr. Matthew Wong, CEO/Co-Founder, CarbonGPT

Manminder Kaur Dhillon, CEO, PubliCT.io

Tan Kah Wooi, Chief Solution Architect & BD Director, Tanand Technology

Moderated by **Fadli Amin**, Head of Sustainability, Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC)



This panel brought together industry leaders and experts to explore how advanced digital technologies can support the global transition to net-zero emissions. The session delved into the intersection of technology and sustainability, with a focus on how digital tools and platforms can be leveraged to accelerate progress toward climate targets while enhancing operational efficiency and fostering transparency.

Fadli Amin set the stage by sharing survey insights that showed 40% of executives already recognize the positive impact of digital solutions on their sustainability goals. He also acknowledged the complexities and potential drawbacks that come with adopting these technologies, asking the panelists to discuss their unique solutions and the challenges they face.

As a pioneer in Malaysia's data center industry, NTT DATA's Henrick Choo discussed challenges in data centers including capacity shortages and substantial energy consumption due to increased demand for AI workloads. Henrick advocated NTT DATA's innovative approach to address these issues, which combines advanced technologies like Direct Chip Liquid Cooling, renewable energy integration, AI-powered optimization, and effective infrastructure lifecycle management.

By optimizing hardware-software compatibility throughout their lifecycles, organizations can enhance IT operations, drive innovation, and contribute to a sustainable digital future.

Henrick also highlighted NTT DATA's e-waste management, refurbishing, and recycling old components to extend their lifespan. He also emphasized the importance of convincing businesses across industries about the long-term benefits of investing in sustainable digital solutions.

Henrick's insights align with NTT DATA's broader commitment to sustainability, and their R&D investment in sustainable digital innovations like IOWN (Innovative Optical and Wireless Network).

Dr. Matthew Wong then showcased his company's AI-driven platform, CarbonGPT, which aims to revolutionize sustainability reporting. He explained how CarbonGPT accelerates the reporting process, producing comprehensive reports in just a few hours, rather than the months it takes to manually create.

DIGITAL FOR NET ZERO

Addressing concerns about the transparency of AI outputs, Dr. Wong clarified that CarbonGPT focuses on deterministic tasks that require no human intervention, ensuring reliable analysis. This allows companies to prioritize key sectors for sustainability efforts, although final decisions remain human-driven.

Next, Manminder Kaur Dhillon illustrated how her platform, ESGNewslytics.ai helps companies construct compelling ESG narratives by analyzing media coverage and industry trends.

By comparing an organization's ESG performance with its competitors, ESGNewslytics.ai enhances transparency and combats greenwashing, making companies more attractive to investors and potential talent. She emphasized that effective ESG storytelling can significantly elevate a company's reputation and market positioning.

Tan Kah Wooi continued the conversation by exploring the potential of IoT technologies to optimize energy consumption and reduce costs, particularly in regions like Malaysia, where aging infrastructure poses a challenge to efficiency. He explained how IoT solutions can assess the performance of legacy systems and recommend necessary upgrades, leading to better energy management and significant savings.

While Tanand Technology has faced some difficulty in convincing companies of the ROI of such investments, he states this has been less of an issue due to the clear efficiency benefits that AI and IoT technologies have demonstrated.

The panel concluded by reinforcing the transformative power of digital technologies in achieving net-zero goals. The discussion highlighted the need for a multi-faceted approach, combining AI, IoT, and ESG platforms to create robust solutions that address complex sustainability challenges. By leveraging these digital innovations, companies can drive sustainable growth, improve their market positioning, and make meaningful contributions to global climate objectives.

QUOTES:

"Our deep roots in Malaysia inspire us to enable a better, more connected sustainable digital future for the nation. At NTT DATA, sustainability is a moral imperative. We use our technology and our employees' volunteerism to drive positive change in conservation, education, and digital access across our global communities."

*Henrick Choo,
CEO-Malaysia, NTT DATA*

"Leveraging technologies allows us to leapfrog from conducting sustainability in a more meaningful manner."

*Dr. Matthew Wong,
CEO/Co-Founder, CarbonGPT*

"For me, sustainability is all about being transparent and being authentic. Ultimately, it is something that humanizes a company – the brand – so start telling your story to really strike a chord with your key audience and stakeholders."

*Manminder Kaur Dhillon,
CEO, PubliCT.io*

"We encourage our clients to achieve their sustainability through energy efficiency and autonomous systems."

*Tan Kah Wooi,
Chief Solution Architect & BD Director, Tanand
Technology*

"We want to recognize that digital technologies are crucial in actually fastening our track towards net-zero."

*Fadli Amin,
Head of Sustainability, Malaysia Digital Economy
Corporation*

Day 3

WORKSHOP II: AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR BEST PRACTICES

Lee Yeet Chuan, CEO, Proton Global Services



Through compelling data and practical examples from Proton Global Services (PGS) in this workshop, Lee Yeet Chuan shared various innovative strategies for decarbonizing the automotive sector, enabling the participants to gain a clear understanding of how sustainability efforts can drive both environmental and economic benefits in the face of rising climate pressures.

Yeet Chuan commenced the discussion by highlighting that the transportation sector accounts for a staggering 15.3% of global emissions, with passenger and commercial vehicles being primary drivers of this impact. Notably, Malaysia ranks highest in the ASEAN region in terms of passenger vehicle sales, further emphasizing the urgent need for intervention.

He further illustrated that the transport sector in Malaysia contributes approximately 10.5 billion tonnes of CO₂ annually, contextualizing the immense scale of emissions and the critical role the automotive sector must play in advancing sustainability.

Yeet Chuan thus emphasized the importance of integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, pointing out that financial institutions increasingly prioritize ESG compliance when evaluating project financing.

The advantages of adopting ESG principles within the automotive sector were highlighted, including enhanced business performance through reduced operational costs, effective risk mitigation in response to climate-related regulations, positive societal impacts that attract young talent, and improved access to capital resulting from a stronger reputation.

Furthermore, Yeet Chuan warned of the introduction of a carbon tax in Malaysia, urging the industry to accelerate ESG compliance in order to mitigate financial repercussions and maintain competitiveness.

In detailing Proton's own sustainability initiatives, Yeet Chuan provided a compelling roadmap for other automotive organizations. He highlighted Proton's installation of advanced wastewater treatment plants that ensure discharged water meets stringent Department of Environment (DOE) standards.

Furthermore, energy efficiency has been a focal point of Proton's sustainability efforts, achieving between 16% and 20% in energy savings through relatively simple measures such as optimizing air conditioning settings, improving chiller operation schedules, and repairing air leakages in compressed air systems.

He emphasized the importance of prioritizing energy conservation before pursuing medium- to high-investment sustainability solutions, such as upgrading to energy-efficient equipment and adopting renewable energy systems.

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR BEST PRACTICES

He also spotlighted the utilization of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in conjunction with artificial intelligence to further optimize energy usage and drive down operational costs.

In conclusion, the workshop offered innovative solutions for sustainable transformation in the automotive sector, anchored in the integration of ESG principles and energy conservation measures. By adopting these practices, automotive companies can not only reduce their carbon footprint but also enhance business performance, reduce operational risks, and secure access to capital and financing.

QUOTES:

“When we start reducing energy, we always start with energy conservation, meaning we conserve the energy that we use today. Don’t go into big investments You are actually investing in bigger systems to cater for losses Once you get the low hanging fruit [energy conservation] - as we call it, you can easily get 10% to 15% [savings] from your current energy baseline.”

“Energy saving is not just about investment. You can do a lot of zero cost initiative just by finetuning your control and so on.”

Day 3

WORKSHOP III: FOSTERING SUSTAINABLE FUTURE THROUGH ESG CERTIFICATE

Wan Shahima binti Mior Ahmed Shahimi, Head Management System Certification Department, SIRIM QAS International



This workshop introduced the SIRIM 55:2023 ESG management guidelines. With ESG concerns becoming increasingly central to corporate strategies and stakeholder expectations, SIRIM 55:2023 provides a structured pathway for companies to navigate these complexities. By implementing these guidelines, organizations can achieve a higher level of transparency and accountability, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable and responsible business environment.

Wan Shahima emphasized that third-party certification is essential for validating a company's ESG compliance and ensuring that sustainability claims are credible and verifiable. However, the journey toward ESG integration is not without challenges. Businesses, especially small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), often struggle with limited funding, lack of expertise, and insufficient support from senior leadership.

To address these barriers, the SIRIM 55:2023 ESG management guidelines offer a practical and user-friendly framework tailored to support diverse industries in implementing effective ESG practices. The ESG management system follows a systematic approach: companies must first identify and evaluate their ESG-related aspects and impacts, and then integrate best practices as outlined in the guidelines. This methodical process helps organizations understand their current standing and create actionable strategies through continuous improvement.

Achieving ESG certification is not merely a compliance exercise—it significantly enhances a company's appeal to investors, elevates its reputation, and solidifies its brand value. Additionally, companies certified under these guidelines gain increased resilience against market disruptions and are better equipped to address systemic sustainability challenges. By aligning with SIRIM's standards, businesses can position themselves as industry leaders in sustainability, fostering trust and long-term value.

Wan Shahima highlighted the SIRIM 55:2023 ESG management guidelines as a practical, user-friendly framework, making it easier for companies, especially SMEs, to integrate sustainable practices, achieve compliance, and build long-term resilience.

QUOTE:

"ESG is not literally [just] about making profit it helps the organization to strike a balance between your commitment to the communities, commitment to fulfill the obligation by your employees and commitment to the board to make sure your business is transparent."

Day 3

WORKSHOP IV: STRENGTHENING ESG ADOPTION WITHIN SUPPLY CHAINS: A PRIMER FOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

Navina Balasingam, General Manager, Capital Markets Malaysia (CM²)

Margie Ong, CEO, Thoughts In Gear



Amid increasing global expectations for responsible business conduct, the workshop sought to explore the critical role of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) frameworks in elevating the sustainability practices of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Through the speakers' compelling presentations, participants gained strategic insights and practical tools to integrate ESG principles within their operations and supply chains.

Navina Balasingam commenced the session by providing an overview of Capital Markets Malaysia's (CM²) initiatives in advancing and supporting ESG adoption, particularly among SMEs.

Central to her presentation was the introduction of the Simplified ESG Disclosure Guide (SEDG) for SMEs, designed to assist SMEs in gradually incorporating 35 key disclosures across 15 topics under the three ESG pillars. This guide draws from a synthesis of leading global sustainability frameworks, aligned with Malaysia's sustainability guidance, and is informed and tested by large corporations, SMEs, and relevant institutions.

Navina also highlighted the release of sector-specific guides and the Human Rights and Labour Practices Guide, both developed to offer tailored guidance to sectors requiring additional ESG considerations.

Margie Ong further elevated the conversation by emphasizing the growing global imperative for sustainable suppliers, driven by increasingly stringent demands from multinational corporations and regulatory developments like the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

She used Patagonia as an exemplar of transparency in supply chain disclosures and referenced the Drive Sustainability initiative in Europe, where automotive giants collaborated to standardize supplier assessment questionnaires (SAQs) for enhanced supply chain transparency.

She outlined 4 critical steps for building sustainable supply chains: identifying critical suppliers, fostering capacity-building initiatives, engaging stakeholders meaningfully, and instituting robust reporting mechanisms.

Margie concluded her segment with a structured 4-phase, 8-step methodology—"Know, Plan, Do, Tell"—designed to provide businesses and individuals with a clear pathway for embedding sustainability into their core practices.

The session concluded with a collective call to action, urging attendees to embark on their ESG journey by prioritizing on the top 5 disclosures that are most relevant and impactful to their organization.

STRENGTHENING ESG ADOPTION WITHIN SUPPLY CHAINS: A PRIMER FOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

Equipped with valuable tools and resources, participants are now positioned to further their understanding and engagement in ESG practices, paving the way for continued progress in sustainability efforts.

QUOTES:

“The feedback that we were receiving from these SMEs was that they really needed sound advice and guidance on how to start disclosing on ESG We wanted to provide a simple guide to help these SMEs as they go along their journey.”

*Navina Balasingam,
General Manager, Capital Markets Malaysia (CM²)*

“If you're a larger company, if you look at yourself and you're compliant, don't sit happy, because you have your supply chain behind you. And your customers are not only looking at you, they are also looking at your supply chain.”

*Margie Ong,
CEO, Thoughts In Gear*

Day 3

WORKSHOP V: FOOD SECURITY AND TRACEABILITY

Wan Muqtadir Wan Abdul Fatah, Head of Sustainability, BSI Malaysia



This workshop delved into the complex dynamics of food security, traceability, and the crucial role of third-party certification in fortifying these systems. It provided a comprehensive overview of how certification processes can enhance food security, ensuring that food is accessible, safe, nutritious, and aligns with both dietary needs and preferences. As the global food system becomes more interconnected, the need for transparency and accountability along the supply chain has never been more critical.

Wan Muqtadir began by emphasizing the profound impact of climate change on food security. He explained that climate-related disasters disrupt every segment of the food supply chain—from producers and retailers to consumers, transportation, and packaging—creating vulnerabilities that threaten food availability, safety, and accessibility.

He then outlined the four foundational pillars of food security: availability, access, utilization, and stability. To achieve robust food security, food must not only be available and accessible to individuals across all socioeconomic levels but also meet stringent safety and nutritional standards.

Certification of food producers, mills, manufacturers, and retailers plays a pivotal role in upholding these pillars, providing an assurance mechanism that safeguards food security and safety throughout the entire supply chain.

He emphasized that the demand for food traceability has evolved significantly, shifting from broad country-level tracking to a more detailed state, provincial, and even individual farm-level monitoring system. This shift reflects growing consumer expectations for transparency and accountability in the food they consume. Discussion with participants highlighted data-sharing platforms and consumer education as top priorities to enhance trust in food security and traceability systems. Blockchain technology, though often mentioned, was viewed as a lower priority in these efforts.

Wan Muqtadir emphasized the critical role of certification in achieving food security and effective traceability. Strong certification processes ensure adherence to safety and quality standards, enabling stakeholders to validate compliance across the entire supply chain. This not only guarantees that food meets the required standards but also serves as a foundation for building consumer confidence and trust.

QUOTES:

Sharing his thoughts on conventional certification, “Where certification sits is actually at the producer side, the mills, the manufacturers and the retailers. These are the subsections that you can basically check, verify and assure what is going on.”

“15 years ago, when I entered the world of sustainability, traceability was very simple. From one country to another country. That’s it. I just want to know where my food comes from.”

Day 3

WORKSHOP VI: LEADING THE WAY: BEST PRACTICES FOR THE FUTURE OF TOURISM

Nigel Wong Chun Teim, President, Malaysian Association of Tour and Travel Agents (MATTA)

Rahimah Farjan Ali, Group Head of Sustainability, Malaysia Aviation Group (MAG)

Ts. Yusno Yunos, Vice President - Innovation, Malaysian Association of Convention and Exhibition Organisers and Suppliers (MACEOS)



Nigel Wong commenced the session by introducing the panelists, and highlighting the tourism industry's critical responsibility and urgent need to contribute to sustainability, noting its 11% share of global greenhouse gas emissions.

He presented MATTA's Green Circle Initiative (GCI), designed to empower local tourism stakeholders in preparation for formal accreditation and certification aligned with sustainability goals. He emphasized that GCI was built on cross-sector partnerships, asserting that collaboration is essential to advancing national sustainability efforts.

Nigel also highlighted MATTA's role in nature conservation and sustainability efforts, not only through funding infrastructure but by actively promoting these initiatives on the international stage. He further urged the tourism industry to ensure that their supply chains align with genuine sustainability practices, reflecting the growing global trend toward more environmentally conscious operations.

He also advocated for the government to prioritize sustainable infrastructure within tourism, referencing surveys that reveal an increasing tendency for travelers to avoid destinations lacking sustainability initiatives.

Ts. Yusno Yunos followed by introducing MACEOS and outlining its role in greening the tourism sector through its focus on business events. He noted that travel accounted for up to 70% of emissions related to business events, with food and beverage also being significant contributors.

He then presented MACEOS' Green Event Framework, a comprehensive sustainability rating system for events. This framework is built around 9 key sustainability indicators, such as production and materials, freight and logistics, local transportation, accommodation, digital content and communication, energy, and waste, all designed to guide the industry in reducing its carbon footprint.

Rahimah Farjan Ali then emphasized the unsustainable nature of the airline industry within the tourism sector, and urged for increased adoption of greener travel practices.

She detailed Malaysia Airlines Group's (MAG) multi-faceted sustainability strategies, including fuel efficiency improvements, the adoption of fuel-efficient aircrafts, sustainable aviation fuel partnerships, and carbon offset programs. She reaffirmed that these efforts align with international sustainability standards and are driven by the demands of leading global organizations.

LEADING THE WAY: BEST PRACTICES FOR THE FUTURE OF TOURISM

Before concluding, Rahimah highlighted key barriers to implementing sustainability initiatives within the airline industry, including the high costs of transitioning to biodegradable products and low consumer awareness of sustainability transitions. She emphasized the critical need for widespread education and collaboration across the entire travel industry supply chain.

In conclusion, representatives from the tourism and travel industry have effectively raised awareness of ongoing efforts to integrate sustainability into every facet of the sector, ranging from infrastructure development to travel practices.

Alongside this, the tourism sector is urged to foster cross-sector collaborations, develop robust sustainability frameworks, and educate relevant industry players on the significance of sustainability in aligning with global standards.

QUOTES:

“As an industry, we need to work together to petition the government to put a little bit more emphasis and focus into tourism related sustainable infrastructure There's a lot more that needs to be done as far as local communities - the man on the ground- is concerned, before we can really claim to be truly sustainable in our tourism practices.”

*Wong Chun Teim,
President, Malaysian Association of Tour and Travel
Agents (MATTA)*

“Being a green or a sustainable company is very different from having a green event because what you are measuring as a company does not translate into measuring that event.”

*Ts. Yusno Yunos,
Vice President - Innovation, Malaysian Association of
Convention and Exhibition Organisers and Suppliers
(MACEOS)*

“You can see that airlines are in a very unique business. We make money out of emitting carbon because every time our aircraft take off, that's where the carbon starts emitting. So we need to do certain strategies so that we make travel green.”

*Rahimah Farjan Ali,
Group Head of Sustainability, Malaysia Aviation
Group (MAG)*

Collaborations



Amanah Lestari Alam

We are grateful for Amanah Lestari Alam (ALAM) by Bank Pembangunan for being our University Network Partner, facilitating our collaboration with 11 universities.



Institute of Higher Education

We are grateful for the collaboration with the universities that participated in the livestreaming of NCGS 2024, with several of them also hosting satellite events, which greatly contributed to the success of the summit. In particular,

Multimedia University (MMU)

UCSI University

UCSI University Kuching

UNITAR International University

Universiti Malaya (UM)

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)

Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)

Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

Universiti Teknologi MARA (UITM)

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR)



INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY (MMU)



UCSI UNIVERSITY (UCSI)













Sustainable Transitions & Cross-Sector Strategies for Achieving Net Zero Economy Forum
In conjunction with
National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024

YB Datuk Dr Hj Hazlan Bin Abg Hj Hapsi <small>Deputy Minister, Ministry of Energy and Environmental Sustainability Sarawak</small>	Professor Dato' Dr Ahmad Bin Ibrahim <small>Executive Program Working Group of the Sarawak for STI Policy Studies</small>	Marsahidi Fredrick <small>Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Youth, Sport and Entrepreneur Development Sarawak</small>	Annelia Rahman <small>Chief Executive Officer, Business Events Sarawak</small>	Jacqueline Wong Yeh Fung <small>Head of Climate Change & Corporate Sustainability, Sarawak Forestry Corporation</small>	Zaimir bin Zainal Abidin <small>Senior Sustainability Executive, Sarawak Energy Berhad</small>	Yang Hung Huang <small>Head of Biodiversity and Environment Division, Ministry of Natural Resources and Urban Development</small>
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KEYNOTE SPEAKER

MODERATOR

EXPERT PANEL SPEAKERS

Date: 11 September 2024 (Wednesday) **Time:** 2:00 PM - 5:30 PM **Venue:** The Grand Ballroom, UCSI Hotel Kuching

This forum, a satellite event organized by UCSI University in collaboration with Amanah Lestari Alam (ALAM), aims to create awareness and bring together experts from various sectors in Sarawak to discuss and share insights on advancing towards a zero-carbon economy in the local context. The forum will feature a keynote speaker session followed by an interactive panel discussion with a moderator and distinguished guest speakers from various cross-sector industries, including science, business, and tourism.

Date: 11 September 2024 (Wednesday) **Time:** 2:00 PM - 5:30 PM **Venue:** The Grand Ballroom, UCSI Hotel Kuching

1:30pm Arrival & Registration of delegates

1:45pm Arrival of Moderator & Panel Speakers

2:00pm Welcoming Arrival of Guest of Honor - YB Datuk Dr Hj Hazlan Bin Abg Hj Hapsi, Deputy Minister for Energy and Environmental Sustainability Sarawak
National and State anthem
Dua Recitation by Asst. Prof. Azlun Yatim
Welcoming Remarks by Pro Vice-Chancellor: Maslam Mokreinder Kusr Sundhi

2:40pm **Keynote Address** by YB Datuk Dr Hj Hazlan Bin Abg Hj Hapsi, Deputy Minister for Energy and Environmental Sustainability Sarawak

3:00pm **Panel Discussion Session**
Moderator - Professor Dato' Dr Ahmad Bin Ibrahim, Coordinator Program Working Group of the Sarawak for STI Policy Studies; Professor, Faculty of Engineering, Technology and Built Environment, UCSI University

Panel Speakers:

1. Mr. Marsahidi Fredrick, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Youth, Sport and Entrepreneur Development Sarawak
2. Mdm. Annelia Rahman, Chief Executive Officer, Business Events Sarawak
3. Mdm. Jacqueline Wong Yeh Fung, Head of Climate Change & Corporate Sustainability, Sarawak Forestry Corporation
4. Mr. Zaimir bin Zainal Abidin, Senior Sustainability Executive, Sarawak Energy Berhad
5. Ms. Yang Hung Huang, Head of Biodiversity and Environment Division, Ministry of Natural Resources and Urban Development

5:00pm Presentation of Token Appreciation, Group Photo
High Tea, Networking & End of Program

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CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA



NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

FORUM ON THE POWER OF LANGUAGE, URGENCY AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN ADDRESSING THE CLIMATE CRISIS



12th September 2024
(Thursday) 3.00 pm



Moderator

Professor Dr Surinderpal Kaur
Dean, Faculty of Languages and Linguistics, UM



Opening Remarks

Professor Ir. Dr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Raman
Acting Registrar, Universiti Malaya



Panelists

Alan Maley
Series Editor for the Oxford University Press
Resource Books for Teachers



George Jacobs
Teaching for Southeast Asian Ministers of Education
Organization, Ministry of Education, Center for
American Education



Tan Su Lin
Media & Communications Professional, Chevening
Scholar & CNN Journalism Fellow

Registration form: National
Climate Governance Summit 2024
- UM Satellite Event



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NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER 2024, 9AM-12PM
CTF3, B52, UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK (UNIMAS).
PROGRAM: LOW-CARBON LIVING WORKSHOP



DR FLORANTHA LENDAI
ANAK MICHEAL MULOK
HEAD OF ENERGY
SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH
FELLOW @ ISURE, UNIMAS



DR. WAHYU MEKA
LECTURER @ INSTITUT
SEPULUH NOPEMBER &
ISURE, UNIMAS RESEARCH
FELLOW (GREEN ENERGY)



RUDZAIMIR MALEK
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES
DEPARTMENT @ OBRU



MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION



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ALAM



UNIMAS | INSTITUTE OF
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RENEWABLE ENERGY













UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (UTM)

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NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

TUESDAY 10 SEPT - THURSDAY 12 SEPT 2024 • SASANA KIJANG | HYBRID

10 SEPTEMBER 2024 (HYBRID SESSION)

09:30 - 12:30 : LIVE BROADCASTING FROM SASANA KIJANG
LOCATION - HYFLEX CLASSROOM, FACULTY OF COMPUTING

CAMPUS SUSTAINABILITY SEMINAR
NAVIGATING ESG STANDARDS: STRATEGIES FOR COMPLIANCE AND COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

11 SEPTEMBER 2024 (ONLINE SESSION)

14:00 - SLOT 1 : ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS INITIATIVES: THE ROLE OF ESG IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
TOPIC : FROM INDICATORS TO IMPACT: ESG AS A CATALYST FOR SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION
panel : PROF. TS. DR. SHANTI FARIDAH BINTI SALLEH (CENG) (UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK)

15:00 - SLOT 2 : PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY AT UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES THROUGH ESG PRACTICES
TOPIC : BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN BIODIVERSITY AND ESG PRACTICES IN UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES
PANEL : ASSOC. PROF. DR. CHONG JU LIAN (UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU)

16:00 - SLOT 3 : INVESTING IN A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE: THE ROLE OF ESG IN MODERN FINANCE
TOPIC : RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT, WHO CARES PROFITING?
PANEL : ASSOC. PROF. DR. ROHAYA BINTI ABD JALIL (UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA)

12 SEPTEMBER 2024 (ONLINE SESSION)

14:00 - SLOT 1 : CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ESG: BUILDING ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES FOR A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT
TOPIC : BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE: STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, AND ESG INTEGRATION
PANEL : PROF. DR. ZAINURA BINTI ZAINON NOOR (UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA)

15:00 - SLOT 2 : TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS IN ENERGY AND ESG: DRIVING SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY PRACTICES
TOPIC : THE RACE TO NET ZERO: ENERGY AND EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT
panel : PROF. IR. TS. DR. SHARIFAH RAFIDAH BINTI WAN ALWI (UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA)

16:00 - SLOT 3 : CROSS-BORDER ESG COLLABORATION: BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
TOPIC : INTERNATIONALIZING ESG ECOSYSTEM THROUGH GLOBAL QUADRUPLE HELIX MODEL
PANEL : ASSOC. PROF. DR. SURESH A/L RAMAKRISHNAN (UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA)



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Speaker


Majeti Narasimha Vara PRASAD
Retired Professor
School of Life Sciences,
University of Hyderabad

Majeti Narasimha Vara Prasad is currently retired Professor at Department of Plant Sciences, School of Life Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India. He received his M.Sc. (Botany) from Andhra University (1973-75) and Ph.D. (Botany) from Lucknow University (1975-79) in India. He has published over 228 papers in scholarly journals and edited 44 books. His current google scholar h-index is about 83 and received a total of more than 30 000 citations. Based on data compiled and studied by John Ioannidis of Stanford University, Elsevier and SciTech Strategies, Professor Prasad figured in top 2% of the world scientists consecutively for four years (2020-2023) in the area "Environmental Sciences" as per Scholargps.com (rank 1 in India and 126 in world) in the area of Plant and Soil Sciences. The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India awarded him the Pitamber Pant National Environment Fellowship of the year 2007. He is also recipient of Excellent Scholar Award by the XIX International Botanical Congress, July 2017 in Shenzhen, China.

Sustainability Science - Assessment of Critical Raw Materials for Green and Sustainable Technology

Date: 11 September 2024, Wednesday
Time: 11.00 am – 12.00 pm
Platform: Microsoft Teams

Register



Register by:
8 Sept. 2024

<https://forms.gle/ax8vQHb5SpEumvvi8>

Further enquiries, please email pangyl@utar.edu.my


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- Centre for Photonics and Advanced Materials Research (CPAMR)
- Lee Kong Chian Engineering and Science, Chemical Engineering
- iChemE Student Chapter

Side Engagements



SIDE ENGAGEMENTS

A total of 6 side engagements were held throughout the 3 days of NCGS 2024:



The Edge Interview with Karina Litvack



Astro Interview with Notable Speakers



ICDM Leading for Impact (LIP)
Alumni Networking with Ian Monroe



ClientEarth Press Conference:
Guide for corporate boards in
Southeast Asia on climate action



AIBIM Roundtable Discussion



MATTA Reception

Exhibitors



Marketplace Exhibitors



Bundusan Books



Eats Shoots and Roots



Energy Action Partners (ENACT)



Gerai Orang Asal



Hara Makers



Justlife Shop



Sunda Shelves

NGO Exhibitors



GreenRE



Reef Check Malaysia



Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research
Centre



Zoological Society of London

Media Highlights



News Highlights



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环保 气候危机 传达 宗教管理

聂纳兹米：气候危机非遥不可及 “或以宗教管道传达环保”



聂纳兹米（左）指出，必须让民众了解气候变化和环境污染所带来的影响。右为气候治理倡议大马分会创始人李汀莉

（吉隆坡10日讯）天然资源及环境永续部长聂纳兹米指出，对于许多为生活成本、三餐温饱以及寻找工作而苦苦挣扎的普通人来说，可能会认为气候危机是一件遥不可及的事，因此，向民众传达有关气候变化的信息，是政策制定者、业内人士及公民社会组织所面临的挑战。

他今日在2024年全国气候治理峰会上说：“有人跟我说，关于气候变化的马来文内容很少，有但还是不够，所以这是我们必须更加努力的地方。”

他认为，或许可以通过宗教管道，向大马人传达环境保护的课题。例如目前正在访问东南亚的天主教宗方济各以及埃及前大主教阿德里安，就经常提及环境永续的课题。

“我们都知道，马来西亚人通常都很虔诚，可以很好的接受宗教信息，这些其实都是当我们去甘榜、清真寺、教堂、寺庙时，可以更好接触他们的方法。一些人可能无法跟格蕾格·桑伯格（瑞典环保少女）有联系，但他们可以跟宗教产生共鸣。”

阐明气候变化影响

他继续，必须向人们阐明气候变化就是地球危机，对我们的工作、健康、粮食供应等都会有直接影响。

“我举个例子，在今年朝圣期间，有1500多人死于与高温有关的疾病，沙特阿拉伯的气温高达50度。而在马来西亚，去年有两人死于中暑，可能有更多人，但发现到的只有两人，而在今年，根据我所掌握的数据，就有三人。”

他说：“这些都是我们以前不曾听说过的，我们小时候总是在下午出去玩耍，但现在，下午比以前炎热很多，影响更严重。”

聂纳兹米指出，必须让人们知道许多问题其实与环境污染或气候变化有关。从中了解这是非常严重的问题，而社会最边缘的群体其实处于气候变化的最前线。

疫情致减塑进度缓慢

聂纳兹米指出，我国的目标是要在2025年达到40%的塑料再循环率，而目前的塑料再循环率约为35%，而新冠疫情是导致进度缓慢的原因。

“我们必须将再循环率提高，在欧洲国家，他们的塑料再循环率高达90%，若我们达到有关再循环率，我们就无需再进口脏塑料。”

聂纳兹米指出，减少一次性塑料的使用及确保塑料被回收使用一直是我国政府的政策，目标是要在2030年达到一次性塑料的零使用。

“因为疫情，我们浪费了数年时间，这个目标现在看起来有点困难，所以我们会调整现有的政策，看看我们如何解决这个问题，包括非法垃圾流入的问题。”

谈及马来西亚是否考虑将核能纳入能源结构时，聂纳兹米透露，政府正在密切关注这个问题，但必须进行仔细研究。

“当我们提及可再生能源时，我们有太阳能，但太阳能有其局限性，当然，太阳能电池现在越来越便宜。水力发电方面，依然有限，出于对我国生物多样性的权衡，我们不想设立更多的大型水力发电站，那么，我们就剩下其他如生物质能等，但还是非常有限。”

须仔细研究核能发电

他指出，核能发电或许是可行的法案，但必须仔细研究，因为人们对核能发电的看法褒贬不一，特别是在核能发电废料管理方面的维护。

“我认为这是主要的问题，若我们能够证明能够正确地落实，我们就能够说服民众。其实，这个地区的其他国家，不仅是新加坡和菲律宾，印尼和泰国也在密切关注这个课题，因此，这是我们必须考虑的。”

周清莲：碳排须年减7%却增1.5% 全球暖化控制“严重落后”

国行副总理兼首席周清莲表示，去年11月由世界资源研究所公布最新的气候行动评估指出，过去《巴黎协定》通过将气温升幅控制在1.5摄氏度内，经调查后显示“所有评估解决全球暖化的各项数据都严重落后”。

她说，所有42项评估指标中，仅有1项在正确的道路上，其余41项全部往错误的方向倒退，且世界经济论坛证实了世界资源研究所公布的气候行动评估报告数据正确性。

周清莲引用数据表示，若要达到《巴黎协定》将气温升幅控制在1.5摄氏度内，全球碳排放量必须每年减少7%，然而数据却显示持续以每年1.5%的速度增加碳排放。

她说，如果大马在此议题上没有积极作为，会使大马甚至整个地球变得非常脆弱，因此政府近年在制定气候相关政策有更明确的方向。

3因素影响政策执行

她指出，影响政策执行至少取决三个关键因素，分别是“政府是否能满足企业转型的资金需求”、“进行碳捕捉时造成的相互影响作用，如何避免未预期的负效果”、“强化个人与整体在知识、技术和资源整合上的能力”。

她强调，这些关键因素是政府气候变联合委员会的首要目标，目前有超过6成的马来西亚金融机构已制定气候变迁目标，如国家银行发布的“价值为本中介影响评估框架”（VBIAF）。

周清莲说，今年银行业新增超过50%的融资在支持气候与转型措施，但金额远低于过去投资、贸易暨工业部对ESG融资所承诺的1.3兆令吉。

她呼吁，期望金融机构能弥补中小企业进行转型时的资金缺口，但也强调希望银行与保险公司等相关金融产业能谨慎管理财务。

她指出，目前已有400多家中小企业接受温室气体排放测量与管理的培训，其中超过一半企业已经开始进行测量和发布碳足迹报告。

郑学方：带头应对气候变化 发达国家应金援发展中国家

中国驻马大使郑学方指出，发达国家必须在应对气候变化方面发挥表率作用，向发展中国家提供资金、技术和能力建设方面的支持。

他说，发展中国家是受气候变化影响最大的国家，因此应充分考虑发展中国家的特殊困难和关切。

他指出，世界是一个共同体，每个国家、组织和个人都应该尽自己的一分力量。

“我们必须坚持《联合国气候变化框架公约》中指定的共同但有区别责任原则，这是全球气候治理的基石。”

他继续，在应对气候变化方面，国际社会应增进互信，采取一致行动，警惕个别国家借应对气候变化、降低风险之名，采取保护主义、单边主义举措。

他指出，巴黎协定能否有效实施，不仅取决于各国作出了哪些承诺，更取决于各国如何将承诺转化为法律、政策和方案。

落实减排兑现资金援助

“发达国家应带头减排，尽快兑现资金援助承诺。这对于南北之间建立互信、实现气候正义、人类的未来都具有重大影响。”

他指出，气候变化对人类的危害日益严重，已成为全球治理的核心问题之一。

他说，中国国家主席习近平的指引下，中国推出了一系列生态文明建设改革方案，让中国的生态建设取得令人瞩目的成就。

创新方式推进能源转型

他也说，中国以创新驱动的方式，大力推进能源转型，在能源效率、循环利用和清洁能源方面走在了世界前列。

他指出，截至今年6月，中国已与41个发展中国家签署50份谅解备忘录，在南海合作中举办58期培训班，在应对气候变化国际援助计划中培训了2400多名专业人员。

如今，中国是全球最大的能源转型投资国，已为南南气候变化合作提供了超过12亿元人民币的专项资金。

[Read full article here](#)



Deputy Investment, Trade and Industry Minister Liew Chin Tong: “If there is a right price for carbon offset, protecting our forests would be something both noble and one that generates sustainable revenue”.

KUALA LUMPUR (Sept 12): Malaysia must be at the forefront of innovating affordable technology to solve problems in our pursuit of green growth, including addressing food security and climate challenges, said Deputy Investment, Trade and Industry Minister Liew Chin Tong.

He said Malaysia has the best weather for most agricultural products, and hence, investments in agrotechnology should be undertaken, as the country should be known as the leader in green technology on all fronts.

“For instance, the Netherlands is a major exporter of food and agricultural products, despite its small geographical size and limited resources. It is the technology that tilts the balance,” he said during his keynote address at the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024 on Thursday.

He also said that to focus on green growth in Malaysia in the 2020s, several paradigm shifts need to be made, bringing the society along.
“Very often, those who think that the push for net zero is a cost centre, are looking at the current price structure.

We will have to create a new price structure. For instance, we will have to start the conversation of carbon measurement, pricing, trading and taxing as soon as possible,” he stressed.

Liew noted that Malaysia is blessed with plenty of land covered by forests, and potentially more secondary forests.

“If there is a right price for carbon offset, protecting our forests would be something both noble and one that generates sustainable revenue,” he said.

Liew pointed out that getting the price right also includes dealing with the federal-state incentive structure.

“At the moment, most of the revenue generated by the state governments is from exploiting natural resources and sprawling the cities, or for using lands in a way that is not sustainable.

“We need to get the price right to create more mechanisms for the states to generate revenue from sustainable sources,” he said.

Besides that, he said Malaysia will have to be very clear that investments must bring domestic benefits, and should not have adverse impact on climate.

“The National Investment Aspirations and the goals set out in the New Industrial Master Plan (NIMP) 2030 should be the subjects of public discussions, and not just the absolute monetary value of a certain investment project,” he said.

[Read full article here](#)

NCMG

“Growth For Its Own Sake” Is No Longer Malaysia’s Economic Focus

By **ainul ainul** · September 12, 2024



The National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024, held today at Sasana Kijang, underscored the Unity Government’s commitment to fostering sustainable growth through climate-conscious economic policies.

Deputy Minister of Investment, Trade, and Industry (MITI), Liew Chin Tong, delivered the keynote speech titled “Sustainable Investing: Greening and Growing Our Economy at Once.”

He emphasized that climate action should not be viewed as a financial burden, but as a growth opportunity that aligns with Malaysia’s economic objectives.

Liew pointed to the Madani Economy Framework, unveiled by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim in 2023, as a foundation for Malaysia’s green transformation.

“In every economic action we pursue, we no longer subscribe to the idea of growth for its own sake,” he said, stressing the shift from traditional growth models to sustainable, inclusive strategies.

The minister outlined how initiatives like the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and the New Industrial Master Plan 2030 (NIMP 2030) aim to attract RM1.2 to RM1.3 trillion in investments focused on achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

NIMP 2030 sets four core missions: building a more complex economy, advancing technology adoption, pushing for net zero, and ensuring economic security and inclusivity.

Liew also discussed the recently approved Green Investment Strategy, which prioritizes solar energy, electric vehicles, carbon storage, and green hydrogen as quick wins for sustainable growth. The strategy, supported by the National Investment Council, is designed to steer Malaysia’s economic activities towards long-term climate goals.

In his speech, Liew called for a shift in societal mindsets, highlighting the need for whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches to address climate challenges. He urged for a reevaluation of investment structures, focusing on domestic benefits, job creation, and environmental sustainability.

Additionally, the Deputy Minister advocated for a balanced approach to supply and demand management, including measures to repurpose toll roads and reduce non-revenue water, as part of efforts to optimise resources.

Liew concluded by emphasising the importance of technology in addressing climate and food security challenges, using the Netherlands as an example of how innovation can transform agriculture. He urged Malaysia to invest in agritech and green technology to become a leader in sustainable solutions.

The summit brought together key stakeholders, including policymakers, industry leaders, and academics, to discuss the way forward for Malaysia’s green growth and sustainability goals.

The government’s framework and strategies, Liew said, reflect a growing consensus that “green growth is an opportunity, not a burden.” The shift towards sustainable investments is expected to guide Malaysia’s future economic decisions as the nation positions itself as a global leader in the green economy.

[Read full article here](#)

SC: Capital market key to driving climate transition



CORPORATE NEWS

Wednesday, 11 Sep 2024

4:35 PM MYT



Securities Commission chairman Datuk Mohammad Faiz Azmi

KUALA LUMPUR: The capital market can be a major catalyst in the climate change transition by channelling investments into key sectors such as renewable energy, green technologies and sustainable agriculture, said Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) chairman, Datuk Mohammad Faiz Azmi.

He said Malaysia has one of the largest bond markets in the region, capable of meeting these needs, while also supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in their sustainability efforts.

This ensures SMEs can access the financing and resources necessary to thrive in a low-carbon economy.

"In this regard, the SC's principle-based Sustainable Responsible Investment (SRI) Taxonomy introduced in 2022 was one of the first taxonomies globally to include a social component, furthering the SC's commitment towards a more holistic approach to sustainable and responsible investments," he said during his keynote address at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024.

Mohammad Faiz emphasised that the capital market plays a crucial role in fostering economic resilience and providing capital for climate adaptation initiatives.

"This is normally the government's responsibility but the private markets have a role to play using a mixture of blended finance and other tools to make some of these projects, bankable," he added.

"Quoting Sultan of Perak, Sultan Nazrin Shah, from his speech at the SC - Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (OCIS) roundtable in Oxford, United Kingdom, last weekend, Mohammad Faiz said businesses must be part of the solution to global challenges.

They must take responsibility for their broader impacts on the world around them, on their stakeholders as well as shareholders - no longer able to dismiss these as being outside their primary profit-making functions.

"Mining companies must clean up when they leave a site. Agricultural companies must allocate land for protective buffers around waterways. The chemicals they use are now carefully monitored, and the workers applying these must have protective gear," he said.

Meanwhile, Mohammad Faiz said that since the release of the SRI Sukuk Framework, RM27.61 billion worth of SRI sukuk has been issued in Malaysia, funding a range of projects from renewable energy to affordable housing. The SC recently introduced the principles-based Maqasid al-Shariah Guidance for the Malaysian Islamic Capital Market (ICM), while the Securities Industry Development Corporation (SIDC), the SC's capacity-building arm, is leading efforts to educate and empower market participants on SRI practices.

The theme of the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 is 'Capital Markets Supporting a Smooth and Just Transition'. - Bernama

[Read full article here](#)



Pasaran modal penting dalam peralihan dan penyesuaian iklim - SC

Bernama

September 11, 2024 04:00 MYT



Mohammad Faiz berkata pasaran modal memainkan peranan penting dalam memupuk daya tahan ekonomi dan menyediakan modal untuk inisiatif penyesuaian iklim - Foto fail/BERNAMA

KUALA LUMPUR: Pasaran modal boleh menjadi pemangkin utama peralihan dalam peralihan dan penyesuaian iklim dengan menyalurkan pelaburan ke dalam sektor utama seperti tenaga boleh baharu (TBB), teknologi hijau dan pertanian mampan, kata Pengerusi Suruhanjaya Sekuriti Malaysia (SC) Datuk Mohammad Faiz Azmi.

Beliau berkata Malaysia mempunyai salah satu pasaran bon terbesar di rantau ini yang mampu memenuhi keperluan ini dan pada masa sama turut menyokong perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (PKS) dalam usaha kemampanan mereka.

Ia memastikan PKS boleh mengakses pembiayaan dan sumber yang diperlukan untuk berkembang maju dalam ekonomi rendah karbon.

"Taksonomi Pelaburan Mampan dan Bertanggungjawab (SRI) dikeluarkan SC diperkenalkan pada 2022 merupakan salah satu taksonomi pertama di seluruh dunia merangkumi komponen sosial serta meningkatkan komitmen SC ke arah pendekatan yang lebih holistik terhadap pelaburan yang mampan dan bertanggungjawab," katanya.

Beliau berkata semasa menyampaikan ucap tama di Sidang Kemuncak Tadbir Urus Iklim Kebangsaan 2024.

Mohammad Faiz berkata pasaran modal memainkan peranan penting dalam memupuk daya tahan ekonomi dan menyediakan modal untuk inisiatif penyesuaian iklim.

"Pada kebiasaannya, ini tanggungjawab kerajaan tetapi pasaran swasta memainkan peranan menggunakan gabungan kewangan gabungan dan peralatan lain untuk menjadikan sesetengah projek ini boleh meraih keuntungan," katanya.

Memetik titah Sultan Perak Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah pada meja bulat SC - Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (OCIS) di Oxford, United Kingdom baru-baru ini, Mohammad Faiz berkata perniagaan mesti menjadi sebahagian daripada penyelesaian kepada cabaran global.

"Mereka mesti bertanggungjawab terhadap kesan yang lebih luas terhadap dunia di sekeliling mereka terhadap pemegang kepentingan mereka serta pemegang saham, tidak lagi dapat mengetepikan ini sebagai di luar fungsi utama mengaut keuntungan mereka.

"Syarikat perlombongan harus melakukan pembersihan apabila meninggalkan tapak kerja mereka. Syarikat pertanian mesti memperuntukkan tanah untuk penanaman pelindung di sekitar laluan air. Bahan kimia yang mereka gunakan kini dipantau dengan teliti dan pekerja yang menggunakan ini mesti mempunyai peralatan pelindung," katanya.

Sementara itu, Mohammad Faiz berkata sejak Rangka Kerja Sukuk SRI diperkenalkan, sukuk SRI bernilai RM27.61 bilion telah diterbitkan di Malaysia, membiayai pelbagai projek daripada TBB kepada perumahan mampan milik.

SC baru-baru ini memperkenalkan Panduan bagi Pasaran Modal Islam Malaysia berasaskan prinsip Maqasid al-Shariah manakala Perbadanan Pembangunan Industri Sekuriti (SIDC), cabang pembinaan kapasiti SC, menerajui usaha untuk mendidik dan memperkasakan peserta pasaran mengenai amalan SRI.

Tema Sidang Kemuncak Tadbir Urus Iklim Kebangsaan 2024 adalah 'Capital Markets Supporting a Smooth and Just Transition' (Pasaran Modal Menyokong Peralihan yang Lancar dan Adil).

-- BERNAMA

[Read full article here](#)



BUSINESS

Capital Market Key To Driving Climate Transition -- SC

© 11/09/2024 05:16 PM



Suruhanjaya Sekuriti
Securities Commission
Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept 11 (Bernama) The capital market can be a major catalyst in the climate change transition by channelling investments into key sectors such as renewable energy, green technologies and sustainable agriculture, said Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) chairman, Datuk Mohammad Faiz Azmi.

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The theme of the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 is 'Capital Markets Supporting a Smooth and Just Transition'.

-- BERNAMA

[Read full article in English here](#)

[Read full article in Malay here](#)

Climate action guide helps board directors understand climate accountability

The Malaysian Reserve



(From left) Joubert, Wu and Litvack during the launch of SE Asia Climate Action Guide for Boards

Thursday, September 12th, 2024 at [News](#)
by SHAUQI WAHAB

MANY board directors are still unclear about their legal obligations regarding climate accountability, said Climate Governance Initiative founder Karina Litvack.

During the launch of the South-East Asia (SE Asia) Climate Action Guide for Boards on Sept 11, she said directors need to be literate on the science and economics of climate change while understanding the implications of their company's climate disclosures.

She also stressed that in some jurisdictions, board directors could be held personally liable for material omissions or errors in climate-related disclosures.

The SE Asia Climate Action Guide for Boards, a collaborative effort between Climate Governance Malaysia, Earth on Board and ClientEarth, is designed to assist directors in addressing evolving climate-related risks, legal obligations and governance considerations.

It emphasizes proactive steps that board directors should take to integrate climate risk into governance and outlines the challenges directors face in SE Asia.

Meanwhile, Client Earth legal consultant Elizabeth Wu said the guide highlights the steps directors should take and the factors they should consider when addressing climate-related developments in SE Asia.

"It also sheds light on the legal risks that directors must navigate, such as greenwashing allegations, regulatory enforcement and climate harm-related lawsuits," she said.

She advised directors to incorporate climate risks into their governance strategies to avoid personal and corporate liability.

The guide provides an overview of current trends in climate-related disclosure requirements, such as the European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive.

Wu said it covers engagement with shareholders, especially considering the dominance of family-owned firms in Asia and how this might affect generational motivations and shareholder activities.

Meanwhile, Earth on Board CEO and founder Philippe Joubert highlighted the critical role boards must play in the global climate transition. He stressed that climate change is an existential threat and has redefined the responsibilities of corporate boards.

"Board directors must lead this transition, integrating climate risks into their strategies and operations," he said.

The guide focuses on helping boards understand their duties in the face of new risks and opportunities, as well as reshaping relationships with management to prioritise climate action.

Litvack noted that it gives them the tools to ask better questions, especially on issues like greenwashing and regulatory compliance, even though it is not tailored to specific industries.

[Read full article here](#)



Consider This: Climate Governance — Bhutan's Green School Vision

On this episode of #ConisderThis Melisa Idris speaks to Professor Thakur S Powdyel, who served as Minister of Education for the Royal Government of Bhutan from 2008 to 2013, overseeing the Green Schools programme, which was part of the implementation of Bhutan's Gross National Happiness model. He was in KL for the National Climate Governance Summit 2024, under his capacity as an International Advisory Panel Member.

18/09/2024 22:00 MYT

[Watch full interview here](#)



The Future is Female: Breaking Ice and Boundaries

On this episode of #TheFutureIsFemale Melisa Idris speaks to national polar explorer, Dr Sharifah Mazlina Syed Abdul Kadir, Chairperson of the NGO, All Women Empowerment To Accelerate. In 2004, Dr Sharifah Mazlina became the first Asian woman to cross the South Pole, solo. Three years later, she reached the North Pole-making her the first Asian woman to reach both the North and South Poles.

22/09/2024 22:00 MYT

[Watch full interview here](#)

UM anjur wacana perubahan iklim

Doleh admin • 19 September 2024



Fara peserta yang mengikuti wacana National Climate Governance Summit anjuran UM dan CGM.

Universiti Malaya (UM) dengan kerjasama Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) telah menganjurkan 'Forum on the Power of Language, Urgency and Effective Communication in Addressing the Climate Crisis' pada 12 September 2024 bersempena penganjuran National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024 anjuran Companies Commission of Malaysia dan Climate Governance Malaysia yang berlangsung selama tiga hari.

Forum dalam talian anjuran UM yang berlangsung selama dua jam ini bertujuan untuk menentengkan peranan kritikal bahasa dan naratif dalam wacana perubahan iklim yang sangat penting untuk membentuk persepsi masyarakat.

Penerokaan ini menyoroti bagaimana komunikasi yang berkesan dapat mendorong perubahan tingkah laku masyarakat yang diperlukan untuk menangani cabaran dan krisis iklim.

Forum ini merupakan komitmen kolektif Universiti Malaya bersama rakan kelestarian strategik Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) sebagai kesinambungan daripada siri pertama yang dianjurkan pada sesi 2023. Lebih 300 peserta tempatan dan antarabangsa dalam talian termasuk yang menghadiri acara utama secara fizikal di Bank Negara Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur telah menyertai forum ini yang terdiri daripada pelbagai latar belakang termasuk wakil akademik, industri, belia, komuniti dan awam.

Panel jemputan yang terdiri daripada pakar terkemuka tempatan dan antarabangsa dalam bidang bahasa, media dan penerbitan penyelidikan telag mengupas peranan bahasa, pendekatan linguistik dan komunikasi berkesan dalam konteks krisis iklim yang kian menjadi topik perbincangan merentas pelbagai medium.

Menurut Profesor Dr. Surinderpaul Kaur, Dekan Fakulti Bahasa dan Linguistik Universiti Malaya, forum ini bukan sahaja dapat menyumbang kepada peningkatan kesedaran masyarakat berkenaan peranan bahasa dan komunikasi berkesan dalam membentuk naratif yang lebih seimbang berkenaan krisis iklim, bahkan platform seumpama ini sedikit sebanyak sebagai persediaan mendepani cabaran semasa dan mendatang.

"Kami di Universiti Malaya juga berharap menerusi inisiatif wacana seumpama ini, ia dapat memberikan pendedahan yang lebih berkesan mengenai peranan masyarakat untuk bersifat lebih proaktif terhadap tindakan iklim.

"Bahasa secara signifikan mempengaruhi bagaimana masyarakat umum melihat perubahan iklim, penyepaduan naratif yang mengimbangi pendekatan tradisional dan inovatif dapat meningkatkan penglibatan awam sekaligus mempromosikan perubahan tingkah laku lestari. Peranan institusi pendidikan tinggi dalam menentengkan impak dan output penyelidikan dari perspektif ini tidak dapat dinafikan lagi kepentingannya. Di sinilah peranan warga pendidik dan institusi keilmuan untuk merapatkan jurang pengetahuan dan menggalakkan tindak balas proaktif terhadap perubahan iklim," kata beliau,

Walaupun wacana semasa sering condong ke arah sensasionalisme, terdapat penerimaan yang semakin meningkat tentang keperluan terhadap naratif seimbang terutamanya dalam media massa yang dapat memupuk pemahaman dan komitmen yang lebih mendalam terhadap tindakan iklim.

Menurut Profesor Ir. Dr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Raman, Pemangku Pendaftar UM dalam ucapannya, Universiti Malaya sebagai sebuah universiti awam penyelidikan terkemuka di Malaysia dan di arena antarabangsa, perlu sentiasa peka dan memainkan peranan proaktif ke hadapan dalam memberikan sumbangan dan impak positif terhadap tindakan iklim.

Hal ini sejajar dengan aspirasi tiga landasan utama Universiti Malaya: Communitize UM, Industrialize UM, dan Internationalize UM bagi memastikan segala aktiviti dan inisiatif dari warga akademik, staf dan pelajar selari dengan gagasan kelestarian global seumpama Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG) menjelang 2030 dan Perjanjian Paris (COP21) yang dimeterai 169 negara dunia yang sepakat memastikan had pemanasan global kekal di bawah 2, seboleh-bolehnya pada 1.5 darjah Celsius, berbanding paras suhu direkodkan pada zaman pra-perindustrian.

"UM komited dalam memastikan output penyelidikan, pengajaran dan pembelajaran, pembangunan bakat dan kepakaran sumber manusia, pengurusan operasi dan pembangunan fizikal UM turut diselarikan dengan aspirasi UM ke arah kampus sifar bersih dan lestari dalam menyokong tindakan iklim yang lebih inklusif dan kolektif," ujar beliau.

Forum ini diijayakan oleh Fakulti Bahasa dan Linguistik dengan sokongan Pusat Pembangunan Lestari Universiti Malaya dan Jabatan Teknologi Maklumat, dengan kerjasama strategik Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM). – MalaysiaGazette

[Read full article here](#)

Social Media Highlights

Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam (NRES) 10 September at 17:21 · 🌐

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT | 10 SEPTEMBER 2024

Menteri Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam, **Nik Nazmi** Nik Ahmad berucap sebagai panel bagi National Climate Governance Summit yang bertempat di Sasana Kijang, Bank Negara Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, pagi tadi.

Dalam ucapannya, beliau menyatakan bahawa dasar perubahan iklim baharu akan diumumkan tidak lama lagi. Dasar ini merupakan satu langkah ke hadapan, memperlihatkan komitmen Kerajaan untuk menangani cabaran masa kini yang disebabkan oleh perubahan iklim. Rang undang-undang itu juga membolehkan instrumen pasaran dan rangka kerja institusi dipertingkatkan sebagai asas struktur tadbir urus yang lebih holistik bagi mengawal selia pasaran karbon.

Turut hadir, Timbalan Gabenor, Bank Negara Malaysia, YBhg. Datuk Jessica Chew, Pengerusi, Tadbir Urus Iklim Malaysia, YBhg Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif dan Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia, YBhg Datuk Nor Azimah Abdul Aziz.

#NRES #MalaysiaMADANI #demimasadepanlestari #ForSustainableFuture #alamsekitartanggungjawabbersama



Nik Nazmi 12 September at 12:03 · 🌐

I engaged in a fireside chat during the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 organised by Climate Governance Malaysia yesterday, where I emphasised the importance of two-way engagement in shaping our climate policies. Climate action requires broad participation, and communication with stakeholders is essential. We are committed to listening to feedback, especially from businesses and communities, to ensure our policies are effective and inclusive. We also discussed the pot... See more



Send message

nresmalaysia StereojamMusic · Motivation

nresmalaysia NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT | 10 SEPTEMBER 2024

Menteri Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam, @niknazminikahmad berucap sebagai panel bagi National Climate Governance Summit yang bertempat di Sasana Kijang, Bank Negara Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, pagi tadi.

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#NRES #MalaysiaMADANI #demimasadepanlestari #ForSustainableFuture #alamsekitartanggungjawabbersama 10 September · See translation

nresmalaysia

nresmalaysia CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA'S INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY PANEL SUMMIT | 9 SEPTEMBER 2024

Menteri Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam, Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad menyampaikan ucap terna sempena Forum Climate Governance Malaysia's International Advisory Panel Summit di Sasana Kijang, Bank Negara Malaysia pagi tadi.

Sesi forum yang berlangsung selama dua (2) jam itu turut membincangkan tentang ketidakpastian perubahan iklim. Perbincangan juga melibatkan aspek penyahkarbonan ekonomi, mengurangkan kerosakan kepada alam sekitar, menggalakkan ekonomi sekeliling dan memastikan bahawa peralihan ekonomi berjalan lancar dan adil. Turut hadir Pengerusi Climate Governance Malaysia, YBhg Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar.

#NRES #MalaysiaMADANI #demimasadepanlestari #ForSustainableFuture #alamsekitartanggungjawabbersama

9 September · See translation



SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Liew Chin Tong
13 September at 18:36 · 🌐

I delivered a keynote address at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024, and it was heartening to see how far the conversation on green growth has evolved since I last spoke at the same summit in 2023.

The government's Madani Economy Framework, along with the National Energy Transition Roadmap and New Industrial Master Plan 2030, are pivotal in driving green growth and ensuring Malaysia remains competitive on the global stage.

While many businesses may view green tran... See more



China Embassy in Malaysia
11 September at 23:02 · 🌐

10 September – Chinese Embassy Minister Zheng Xuefeng attended and delivered remarks at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024.

Present were Malaysia's Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability Minister Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad, Deputy Investment, Trade, and Industry Minister Liew Chin Tong, Deputy Unity Minister Saraswathy Kandasami along with other Malaysian officials, as well as the High Commissioner of India to Malaysia and foreign envoys to Malaysia, holding in-depth exchanges on global climate governance.

For more content in Chinese, click and follow our Chinese page 🌐

<https://www.facebook.com/chinaembmyCN>

For more content in Bahasa Malaysia, click and follow our BM page 🌐

<https://www.facebook.com/chinaembmyBM>



Mustapa Mohamed
12 September at 13:48 · 🌐

Terima kasih Datin Seri Sunita, boss Climate Governance Malaysia dan Dato Henry Barlow



India in Malaysia
@hckl

Follow

High Commissioner @BN_Reddy_8888 delivered a keynote address at the second Edition of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS), organised by Datin Seri Sunita, Founder and Chairperson of @CGMisia 10 September 2024. The Session was well-attended by the relevant agencies of Malaysia involved in climate space; global climate thought leaders; businesses and the members of the diplomatic corps.

@bernamadotcom @NST_Online @IndianDiplomacy @moefcc @ANI



3:32 PM · Sep 24, 2024 · 200 Views



U.S. Embassy Kuala Lumpur
@usembassykl

At the National Climate Governance Summit, DCM Bhalla highlighted historic actions the United States is taking to address the impacts of climate change. He underscored the positive impact of U.S. foreign direct investment on Malaysia's green development and U.S.-Malaysia partnerships to combat the #ClimateCrisis. @CGMisia #USMYSamaSama



9:26 AM · Sep 12, 2024 · 579 Views

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



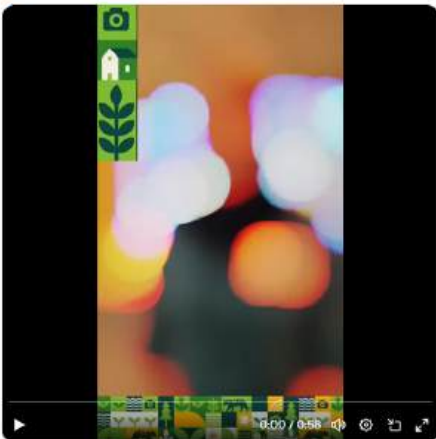
"Procrastination is not an option anymore." - Deputy Head of Delegation to Mr Timo Goosmann called for urgent climate action at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 by @CGMsia yesterday.



3:08 PM · Sep 11, 2024 · 113 Views



We asked one of the voices at @CGMsia's National Climate Governance Summit: "What is one immediate change you think Malaysians can make that would have a noticeable impact?" 🌱 Let's keep the conversation going! Share some of YOUR tips to promote a more sustainable lifestyle! 📌



euinmalaysia "The EU is not only on track to reach its climate goals, but is stepping up its ambitions. The ambition that the EU has defined now is not to wait until 2050 but to try to achieve 90% reduction already by 2040. Given the urgency of the situation, given all the science and data that is underlined, procrastination is not an option anymore." Mr Timo Goosmann, Deputy Head of the EU Delegation to Malaysia.

Mr Goosmann shared the stage with Mr Manu Bhalla, Deputy Chief of Mission for the United States to Malaysia in the "Climate Ambitions and Expectations of Trading Partners" panel discussion moderated by Rejina Rahim at the Climate Governance Summit 2024 organised by Climate Governance Malaysia yesterday.

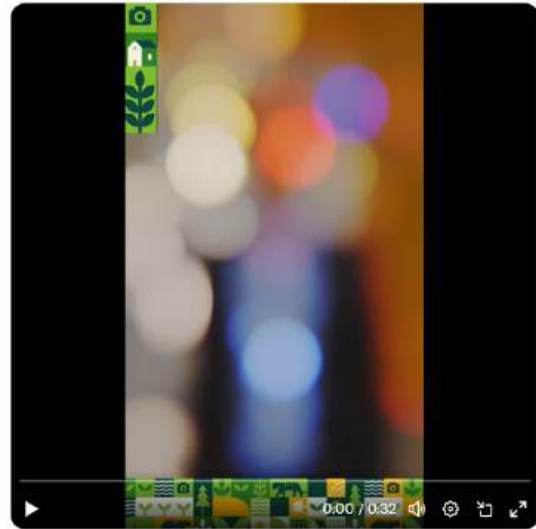
He shared the European perspective and the EU's strategy for reaching its 2050 climate neutrality goal via the EU Green Deal, a set of legally binding legislative proposals.

He also commended Malaysia's commitment and ways in moving forward on its ambitious climate agenda while underlining the vast potential for cooperation between Malaysia and the EU to bridge efforts on the green agenda for mutual economic growth and competitiveness.

#EUinMalaysia
#CreatingOpportunitiesForASustainableTomorrow
#EUGreenDeal #NCGS2024



Did you know that sustainable agriculture can protect wildlife? A delegate at @CGMsia's National Climate Governance Summit 2024 discovered how responsible growing practices can preserve biodiversity.



3:15 PM · Sep 18, 2024 · 62 Views



It's been two inspiring days at the @CGMsia National Climate Governance Summit on planning, financing and implementing #ClimateAction!

The British High Commission is proud to sponsor the summit and there's still one day to come: [whova.com/portal/register...](https://www.whova.com/portal/register...)



Tom Shepherd and Muru Loganathan

2:22 PM · Sep 11, 2024 · 276 Views



Join us at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 from September 10th-12th! This important gathering will bring together leading voices, industry experts, and policymakers committed to advancing climate governance.

Don't miss the chance to participate in insightful sessions, listen to renowned speakers, and connect with a diverse network of professionals.... See more



SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

UK in Malaysia - British High Commission Kuala Lumpur
3 September at 20:00 · 🌐

The British High Commission KL is a proud sponsor of the Climate Governance Malaysia National Climate Governance Summit!

The Summit gathers corporates, policy leaders and sustainability experts to share insights on accelerating #ClimateAction in Malaysia.

Register here: www.whova.com/portal/registration/ngcs1_202409/



NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024
TUESDAY 10 SEPT - THURSDAY 12 SEPT 2024
SASANA KIJANG | MYKORE

HEADLINED BY:



British High Commission Kuala Lumpur



SD Guthrie Berhad
6 days ago · 🌐

On 10 September, our Chief Sustainability Officer, Rashid Redza Anwarudin, took the stage at #NGCS2024 to discuss how we can rally together for biodiversity conservation. 🌱 With our #CareToNourishDareToFlourish spirit, we are building partnerships that help nature (and us) thrive. 🌍 Let's make sure the only thing going extinct is indecision!

Photo credits: Climate Governance Malaysia



India in Malaysia (High Commission of India, Kuala Lumpur)
6 days ago · 🌐

High Commissioner H.E. B.N. Reddy delivered a keynote address at the second Edition of the National Climate Governance Summit (NGCS) organized by Datn Sen Surita, Founder and Chairperson of Climate Governance Malaysia. The Session was well-attended by the relevant agencies of Malaysia involved in climate space, global climate thought leaders, businesses and the members of the diplomatic corps.

HC thanked the Climate Governance Malaysia for inviting India to the convenor. See more



SD Guthrie Berhad
167,316 followers
6d · 🌐

On 10 September, our Chief Sustainability Officer, **Rashid Anwarudin**, took the stage at #NGCS2024 to discuss how we can rally together for biodiversity conservation. 🌱 With our #CareToNourishDareToFlourish spirit, we are building partnerships that help nature (and us) thrive. 🌍 Let's make sure the only thing going extinct is indecision!

Photo credits: **Climate Governance Malaysia**



FGV

GOLD SPONSOR

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

FGV

10 - 12 SEPTEMBER 2024 | 9:00AM - 5:00 PM
SASANA KIJANG - BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA
KUALA LUMPUR



fgvholdings · Follow

fgvholdings In line with its commitment to climate action, FGV is proud to be a Gold Sponsor for the upcoming National Climate Governance Summit 2024. Organised by the Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM), the Summit will bring together esteemed leaders, innovators, the business sector and subject matter experts to deliberate on various topics relating to climate action and best practices towards building climate resilient businesses.

Join us at the Summit on 10-12 September 2024 to know more about climate action, steps taken by FGV in supporting the agenda, and how you can contribute to these efforts. We encourage you to visit the CGM's website

<http://www.climategovernancemalaysia.com>

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (Laman Rasmi) • 10 September at 15:53 •

SSM AND CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA JOINTLY ORGANISE NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

Kuala Lumpur, 10 September 2024 - The Climate Governance Malaysia in hosting the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 had invited SSM to collaborate in support of the event which took place at Sasana Kijang, today.

The summit is a flagship event by Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) gathering participants by invitation, bringing together policymakers and regulators to enhance national climate resilience. See more



ssmofficialpage

ssmofficialpage SSM AND CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA JOINTLY ORGANISE NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

Kuala Lumpur, 10 September 2024 - The Climate Governance Malaysia in hosting the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 had invited SSM to collaborate in support of the event which took place at Sasana Kijang, today.

The summit is a flagship event by Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) gathering participants by invitation, bringing together policymakers and regulators to enhance national climate resilience. It also aims to provide a platform for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to enhance their knowledge and understanding of climate action and best practices to build resilient businesses, by addressing the challenges and seizing the opportunities arising from the existential crisis.

During the event, CGM Founder and Chairperson, Dato' Seri Sunita Rajakumar dan SSM Chief Executive Officer, Datuk Nor Azimah Abdul Aziz delivered their opening and welcoming remarks respectively.

Participants attending the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 will be awarded 8 Continuing Professional Education (CPE) points.

The summit will continue over the next two days, with industry experts, policymakers, and corporate leaders sharing insights on sustainability and governance.

Also present were YB Nik Nazri Nik Ahmad, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment Sustainability and Datuk Jessica Chew, Deputy Governor Bank Negara Malaysia.

10 September



amanahlestari Alam

Follow



1/3



The Official Newsletter from MSWG
Observer
FRIDAY | 16 AUGUST 2024



CLIMATE GOV. BUSINESS RELEASE

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

More than 80 speakers, 13 workshops and 7 masterclasses. Free and open to the public.

TUESDAY 10 SEPT - THURSDAY 12 SEPT 2024 | HYBRID EVENT | [REGISTER HERE](#)



Hyundai Malaysia

12 September at 19:11 •

Hyundai Malaysia is proud to be the official mobility partner for the National Climate Governance Summit 2024, reaffirming our commitment to sustainability.

Together, we're driving towards a greener future with innovative solutions for a better planet. 🌱

#Hyundai #HyundaiMY #IONIQ6



amanahlestari Alam As a proud University Network Partner, ALAM invites you to be part of this NCGS 2024, featuring a special Satellite session with 12 universities.

Together, we'll explore critical topics such as Digital Technology for Climate Governance, Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture and Food Security, Challenges of Coastal Communities, and more!

10-12 September 2024

Venue: Hybrid (Virtual / Sasana Kijang)

Register now at www.cgmalaysia.com

This is your chance to engage with experts and collaborate on solutions for our planet's most pressing challenges. Don't miss out!

#ClimateGovernance #NCGS2024

#AmanahLestariAlam #Sustainability #ClimateAction

8 September

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

MICG Malaysian Institute of... [Follow](#) 1,667 followers 3w · 0

We're excited to share that the **#NCGS2024**, hosted by Climate Governance Malaysia, is back for its second year, with MICG proudly supporting this groundbreaking event. This year's summit is set to be even more ambitious, showcasing, for the first time, CGM's International Advisory Panel (IAP), which includes globally recognized climate thought leaders.

NCGS 2024 Highlights:
 Day 1: IAP keynotes + local voices in the mix.
 Day 2 AM: Insights into the systemic risks the climate crisis represents for the financial system.
 Day 3 AM: This keynote will revolve around biodiversity, which is our ace to remain competitive.
 Day 2 & 3 PM: Register now for one of several workshops and masterclasses we are holding in parallel.

Dates: 10 - 12 September 2024
Location: Hybrid (Sasana Kijang, Bank Negara Malaysia & Virtual)

How to register?
 Click <https://lnkd.in/gBVzj5um> to register via website



Institute of Sustainable and Renewable Energy
 10 September at 08:56 · 0

Join us for the Low-Carbon Living Workshop at UNIMAS
 As part of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2024, we are excited to host the Low-Carbon Living Workshop at UNIMAS. This offsite event will provide practical insights into how low-carbon living can help combat climate change, featuring expert talks on emerging food technology and its impact on reducing climate footprints. Participants will also engage in group discussions, collaborating on real-world sustainabil... See more

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024
 WEDNESDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER 2024, 9AM-12PM
 CTF3, B22, UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK (UNIMAS)

PROGRAM: LOW-CARBON LIVING WORKSHOP

DR. FLOREANNA LONCH
 AREA DIRECTOR, NREL
 HEAD OF ENERGY
 SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM
 FELLOW @ UNIMAS, UNIMAS

DR. WAHPU MEKA
 LECTURER @ INSTITUTE
 OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY &
 FOOD UNIMAS RESEARCH
 FELLOW @ UNIMAS, UNIMAS

RUDZAMER MALEK
 DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF
 COMMUNITY SERVICES
 DEPARTMENT @ UNIMAS

UNIMAS UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA SARAWAK

UNITAR is in Kuala Lumpur.
 10 September at 12:12 · 0

The National Climate Governance Summit 2024 is Back!

Join us from 10-12 September 2024 for the return of Climate Governance Malaysia's flagship event! Bigger and bolder, this year introduces CGM's International Advisory Panel (IAP), featuring global climate thought leaders.

What's in store... See more

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024
 TUESDAY 10 SEPT - THURSDAY 12 SEPT 2024
 SASANA KIJANG | HYBRID

HEADLINEE BY:

YB HIK HAZMI
 YB HIK HAZMI
 Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (MRENS), Malaysia

YB LIEW
 YB LIEW
 Deputy Director of Government Trade and Industry (DGTI), Malaysia

DATUK JOHAN SHAWMOO
 DATUK JOHAN SHAWMOO
 Secretary General, Treasury

H.A. SH HESBY
 H.A. SH HESBY
 High Commissioner of India, High Commission of India

DATUK JESSICA
 DATUK JESSICA
 Deputy Director, State Resources Malaysia

DATO' MOHAMMAD FAIZ ALIM
 DATO' MOHAMMAD FAIZ ALIM
 Executive Director, Securities Commission (SC)

DATUK HON AZMAN ABULADJE
 DATUK HON AZMAN ABULADJE
 Chief Executive Officer, Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)

YHSO DATO' SHI MUSTAPA MOHAMMED
 YHSO DATO' SHI MUSTAPA MOHAMMED
 Former Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Economic), Economic Planning Unit

PROF. ANDREAS LEVEMANN
 PROF. ANDREAS LEVEMANN
 Head of Research Department, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

DATO' KUNIL
 DATO' KUNIL
 Secretary General, Ministry of Higher Education

ANDREI MARCU
 ANDREI MARCU
 President and Executive Director, European Roundtable on Climate and Sustainable Finance (ERCFS)

IAN MORRIS
 IAN MORRIS
 President & Chief Investment Officer, John Capital

PROF. DR. JAMES KIRKMAN
 PROF. DR. JAMES KIRKMAN
 Research Fellow, Research Institute for Climate Impact Research

UM Languages & Linguistics
 9 September at 18:14 · 0

Tune in to hear our amazing Deans. Professor Dr. Surinderpal Kaur live at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024! Don't miss "Forum on the Power of Language, Urgency and Effective Communication in Addressing the Climate Crisis" on 12th September 2024 (Thursday) at 3:00PM!

Watch here: <https://www.youtube.com/live/vj5ADZWnsso?si=wLxwRQaXB4FEdbdU>

Alternatively, participants are encouraged and may also explore the main event (10-12 Sept 2024) and view UM's site event (... See more

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024
FORUM ON THE POWER OF LANGUAGE, URGENCY AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN ADDRESSING THE CLIMATE CRISIS
 12th September 2024 (Thursday) 3.00 pm

Moderator
Professor Dr. Surinderpal Kaur
 Dean, Faculty of Languages and Linguistics, UM

Opening Remarks
Professor Ir. Dr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Raman
 Acting Registrar, Universiti Malaysia

Panelists
Alan Maley
 Series Editor for the Oxford University Press Resource Books for Teachers

George Jacobs
 Teaching for Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization, Ministry of Education, Center for American Education

Tan Su Lin
 Media & Communications Professional, Chevening Scholar & CNN Journalism Fellow

LIVE STREAMING YouTube

utmlaw As a proud University Network Partner, Amanah Lestari Alam (ALAM) will organise the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 (NCGS 2024), featuring a special Satellite session with 12 universities, including Universiti Teknologi MARA

Critical topics will be explored such as Digital Technology for Climate Governance, Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture and Food Security, Challenges of Coastal Communities, and more.

10-12 September 2024
Venue: Hybrid (Virtual / Sasana Kijang)

Register now at www.cgmalaysia.com

This is your chance to engage with experts and collaborate on solutions for our planet's most pressing challenges. Don't miss out!

#ClimateGovernance #NCGS2024
 #AmanahLestariAlam #Sustainability #ClimateAction
 9 September

University Network Partner

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024

10 - 12 SEPTEMBER 2024 | 9:00AM - 6:00 PM
 SASANA KIJANG, BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA
 KUALA LUMPUR | HYBRID

Climate Governance Malaysia

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Bundusan Books is at Sasana Kijang BNM.
10 September at 09:18 - Kuala Lumpur

Good morning! Bundusan Books is here at National Climate Governance Summit 2024, Sasana Kijang! Bringing you the best of Bornean flora and some fauna, stories, arts and culture. See you! Bundusan Books, Borneo Within Reach.



Reef Check Malaysia is with Cintai Redang and 3 others.
27 August

Understand the importance of community engagement in protecting biodiversity from our very own CEO, Julian Hyde, at the National Climate Governance Summit on 11 September 2024. Registration is free so secure your spot here: <https://whova.com/portal/registration/ncgs1202409/>. See more

Workshop VIII (Biodiversity) Community Engagement

9:45PM - 4:30PM WEDNESDAY 11 SEPT 2024 SASANA KIJANG LIMITED TO 50 PAX ONLY

Effective biodiversity conservation relies significantly on engaging local communities, ensuring robust and sustainable protection measures. By raising awareness and fostering environmental stewardship among local populations, communities become invaluable partners in conservation initiatives.

Julian Hyde, leveraging extensive experience in community engagement, will ensure the conservation, underscoring the importance of inclusive approaches to enhance local ownership. He presents various strategies and practical methods, including educational programs, participatory planning, and co-management of natural resources, to actively involve communities in conservation efforts.

This session illustrates how community engagement not only advances ecological preservation but also promotes social cohesion, economic opportunities, and the preservation of cultural heritage. Participants will gain insights into fostering partnerships that strengthen conservation efforts while respecting community traditions.

Julian Hyde has worked for several years as a management consultant for environmental organizations leading training for Indonesia in 2008. In 2009 he worked with a team to establish Reef Check Malaysia (RCM) as a registered NGO in Malaysia. Since then he has acted as the RCM representative and developed programs, including marine conservation, coral reef monitoring, educational programs for schools, sustainable tourism, and reef rehabilitation programs. RCM has also established close relationships with various government agencies such as the Marine Park management agencies for helping them manage marine protected areas and various programs for community engagement and participation.

This Workshop is part of the **NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024**
www.ncgm.com

Reef Check Malaysia



TRCRC is at Sasana Kijang BNM.
11 September at 09:47 - Kuala Lumpur

Come and join to see Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli, the Executive Director for Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre (TRCRC) who will be speaking at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024 held at Sasana Kijang, Bank Negara Malaysia on the Biodiversity - Reforestation Best Practices, at 3:45pm!

Workshop VII (Biodiversity) Reforestation Best Practices

3:45PM - 4:30PM WEDNESDAY 11 SEPT 2024 SASANA KIJANG LIMITED TO 50 PAX ONLY

Throughout human habitation, natural resources have been exploited to advance civilization, with forests now present in global biodiversity conservation and ecosystem regulation.

Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli, a specialist in tropical rainforest conservation, and highlight reforestation strategies and principles for effective reforestation. Attendees will learn to select appropriate tree species, manage local communities, and apply creative methods to ensure forests sustainably regenerate ecological balance.

Guided by Dr. Dzaeman's expertise, participants will gain essential knowledge and skills to implement sustainable reforestation projects. This workshop aims to inspire commitment to biodiversity conservation by equipping participants with practical skills to restore and sustain natural forest ecosystems.

The Borneo Rainforest is an essential resource and the backbone of the local economy. It has a rich biodiversity of plants and animals, and it is a primary source of food and medicine. The forest is also a source of income for the local community. The Borneo Rainforest is a source of income for the local community. The Borneo Rainforest is a source of income for the local community.

Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli is an executive director of the Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre (TRCRC). He has a PhD in Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research. He has been working in the field of tropical rainforest conservation and research for over 20 years. He is currently the Executive Director of the Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre (TRCRC). He is also a member of the National Climate Governance Summit 2024.

This Workshop is part of the **NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024**
www.ncgm.com

NATIONAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SUMMIT 2024
TUESDAY 10 SEPT - THURSDAY 12 SEPT 2024
SASANA KIJANG (HYBRID)

MEASURED BY:

Reef Check Malaysia



GreenRE
10 September at 11:28

Live update:

GreenRE team are now at Sasana Kijang, KL for National Climate Governance Summit. It returns as the flagship event of Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) for its second year, spanning three days from 10-12 September 2024.

YB Tuan Nik Nazmi bin Nik Ahmad, the Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability visited GreenRE's booth.

[#GreenRE](#) #CGM2024



Malaysia Green Building Council
4 September at 10:41

Join Us at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024!

We are thrilled to announce that the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) is returning for its second year as the flagship event of Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM). Taking place from September 10 to 12, 2024, this year's summit promises to be even more ambitious, featuring CGM's International Advisory Panel of global climate leaders at the forefront of the discussions. As part of the summit, don't miss our... See more

Masterclass II Property and Construction Sector - Green Building Best Practices

2PM - 4PM THURSDAY 12 SEPT 2024 SASANA KIJANG

Explore the forefront of sustainable construction and real estate developments in this dynamic panel, where industry leaders will share deep case studies and discuss best practices. Our expert panelists will cover a range of critical topics, including:

- Case Studies on Industry Best Practices: Learn from real-world examples of successful sustainable construction projects and the strategies that made them effective.
- Circularity in Construction: Understand how adopting circular economy principles can minimize waste and maximize resource efficiency in construction.
- Disruptive Technology: Explore the latest technological advancements that are revolutionizing the construction and real estate industries, from smart building systems to advanced materials.
- Increasing Regulatory Compliance: Navigate the evolving landscape of environmental regulations and learn how to ensure compliance while maximizing project efficiency.

FEATURING THOUGHT LEADERS:

ROBIN C. BARNES (Moderator), **GERGENS ROMANOV**, **S. RAMANUJAM**, **WITCH GUNDS**

Masterclass II Property and Construction Sector - Green Building Best Practices

ROBIN C. BARNES (Moderator), **GERGENS ROMANOV**, **S. RAMANUJAM**, **WITCH GUNDS**

Robin C. Barnes is leading the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) as the first-ever National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) in Malaysia. He is a seasoned professional with over 20 years of experience in the construction and real estate industries. He has been instrumental in the development and implementation of sustainable construction practices across various projects. He is currently the Managing Director of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) and is responsible for the overall success of the event.

Gergens Romanov is a Managing Director at the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS). He has a PhD in Sustainable Construction and has been working in the field of sustainable construction for over 10 years. He is currently the Managing Director of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) and is responsible for the overall success of the event.

S. Ramesh is the General Manager of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS). He has a PhD in Sustainable Construction and has been working in the field of sustainable construction for over 10 years. He is currently the General Manager of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) and is responsible for the overall success of the event.

Witch Gunds is the Chief Executive Officer of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS). He has a PhD in Sustainable Construction and has been working in the field of sustainable construction for over 10 years. He is currently the Chief Executive Officer of the National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) and is responsible for the overall success of the event.

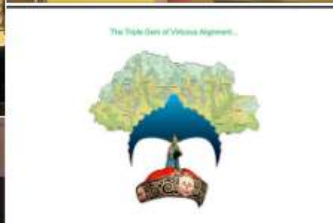
SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



Powdye T S Powdye
11 September at 23:40 · 🌐

Climate Governance Summit, Malaysia, 2024

National Climate Governance Summit 2024, hosted under the auspices of Climate Governance Malaysia, commenced with the closed-door meeting of the International Advisory Panel on September 09, 2024, at Kuala Lumpur, followed by a three-day high-powered Summit featuring more than 90 speakers, 15 workshops and seven masterclasses, and attended by government ministers, secretaries, directors, heads of national and international environmen... See more



Sharifah Mazlina is at Sasana Kijang BNM.
12 September at 11:04 · Kuala Lumpur · 🌐

Menunggu mc menjemput naik ke pentas untuk menyampaikan kan keynote speech dgn tajuk : Existential Tipping Points in Antarctica Arctic and Greenland from the perspective of a Polar Explorer. Dlm majlis National Climate Governance Summit 2024.
Doakan semua berjalan lancar ye
..Bismillah.....



Evenesis is at Sasana Kijang BNM.
9 September at 15:36 · Kuala Lumpur · 🌐

Join Us at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024! 🌱

We're thrilled to share that our founder, Ts. Ts. Yusno Yunos, CMP, also the Vice President of Innovation at MACEOS, will be leading "Workshop VI: Leading the Way – Best Practices for the Future of Tourism" alongside two other industry titans. This exclusive session will be part of the third day of the summit and is designed to inspire change in sustainable tourism practices.

Thursday, 12th Sept 2024

3:45 PM – 4:30 PM

Sasana Kijang

Limited to 50 pax

Together with Nigel Wong (President of MATTa) and Rahimah Farjan Ali (Group Head of Sustainability, Malaysia Airlines), participants will dive into energy-efficient solutions, eco-friendly initiatives, and best practices for travel agents, airlines, hotels, and more. Don't miss out on the chance to learn from the top minds in the industry!

Register now and be a part of the future of sustainable tourism at the National Climate Governance Summit 2024. 🌱

www.cgmalaysia.com

<https://lnkd.in/g8Vzj5um>

#ClimateGovernance #SustainableTourism #MACEOS #FutureOfTravel #MAG #MATTa #Evenesis #EventTech #SustainableEvent #BetterEventExperiences



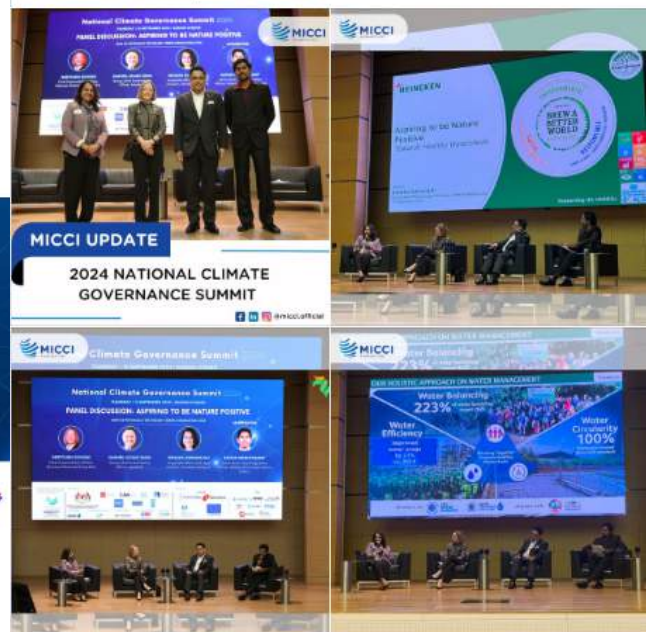
MICCI
20 September at 16:27 · 🌐

2024 National Climate Governance Summit 🌱

Renuka Indrarajah, Corporate Affairs & Legal Director of HEINEKEN Malaysia Berhad and Vice President of MICCI, participated as a panellist at the 2024 National Climate Governance Summit.

She spoke about HEINEKEN Malaysia's Water Resource Management, highlighting our best practices in water stewardship. Beyond focusing on water efficiency initiatives at our brewery, she elaborated on our efforts to protect our watersheds. She was joined on the panel by members from Maybank and Petronas. We were pleased to share our experiences, aiming to inspire like-minded organizations and emphasize the critical role of water stewardship in securing a sustainable future for all.

#climateaction #leadershipinaction #resilience



SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

Confirmed Speaker

National Climate Governance Summit NCGS 2024
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Ibsen Barlongay
Regional Sales Manager - ASEAN
CarbonCure Technologies



Masterclass (Property & Construction)
Thursday, September 12
@ 2-4 p.m.
Sasana Kijang, Kuala Lumpur



carboncure At National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS 2024), the flagship event of Climate Governance Malaysia, industry leaders will share case studies and discuss best practices at the forefront of sustainable building and real estate development during "Masterclass II: Property and Construction Sector – Green Buildings Best Practices."

CarbonCure's Ibsen Barlongay is among the panelists.

Learn more about CarbonCure by clicking the link in our bio!

#CarbonCure #NCGS2024 #GreenBuilding
#BuiltEnvironment #EmbodiedCarbon
#SustainableConstruction #GreenConstruction
#ConcreteConstruction #ConcreteLife
#SustainableConcrete #ConcreteDesign
#ConcreteTechnology #ReadyMixConcrete
#ReadyMix

11 September



Acknowledgements



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PARTNERS

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- Wan Faizah Binti Che Din
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Capital Market Malaysia (CMM)

- Navina Balasingam
- Farina Ahmad Farid
- Hafiz bin Mohamed Said
- Muhammad Al Fadzriq Hamzah
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- Chong Kok Wai

Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)

- Datuk Nor Azimah Abdul Aziz
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- Lekshmi Gunasekaran
- Muhammad Afiq Ramli

FIDE Forum

- Tay Kay Luan
- Seri Idawaty Mat Zain
- Jessy Bharm

Hyundai-Sime Darby Motors

- Lee Chin Chin
- Muralli Muthusubramaniam
- Shaza Abdul Karim
- Farah Nur Asra Ismail
- Kamarul Fiqri bin Ahmad
- Emily Loong Mun Yee

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- Jackie Mah
- Vivian Ko Shiao Ping
- Ng Pui Nyinn
- Nurul Arisha Mohd Rohaizad

Malaysia Aviation Group (MAG)

- Boo Hui Yee
- Philip See
- Rahimah Farjan Ali
- Azfar Mohamed bin Ameer Abdulla
- Louis Denis

Malaysian Institute of Corporate Governance (MICG)

- Imen Lai
- Yasmin Abd Rahim
- Phua Jing Wei

Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG)

- Dr. Ismet Yusoff
- Zulfina Zuheir
- Cannie Chia

Perdana Fellows Alumni Association (PFAA)

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The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)

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CelcomDigi Berhad

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- Prashanthini A/P Murthy
- Adam Azlam Bin Noor Mohamed

Delegation of the European Union to Malaysia

- Timo Goosmann
- Fatimah Zainal
- Eero Oinonen
- Yasin Wan Isnianiyah

SD Guthrie Berhad

- Rashid Redza Anwarudin
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- Nur Akmar Ibrahim

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- Aider Mohd
- Mohd Rizal Bin Rozhan
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- Chen Wei-nee
- Sara Sofea binti Lukman Sheriff
- Jonathan Dason
- Muhammad Ikram Bin Amin Rafie

FGV Holdings Berhad

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- Wan Kasim Bin Wan Kadir
- Syarifah Nur Afni Syed Abdullah
- Noor Fatin Azira Binti Rajali
- Puteri Nadhirah Binti Pekan

Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) (KWAP)

- Ema Fadilah Ahmad
- Idora Baharudin
- Hanis Aleeza Haidar Ali
- Nafis Asnawi Zairudin
- Risjhen Rajasingam Velsine

Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB)

- Muazzam bin Mohamad
- Rizal Mohamed Ali
- Nurfathin Alia binti Abd Aziz
- Emilia Azyyati Abdul Rahman
- Azrina binti Sulaiman

Sime Darby Property Berhad

- Dr Yasmin Binti Rasyid
- Norintan binti Khalid
- Nur Afiqah binti Ibrahim
- Ahmed Arizz Ahmed Azhar

Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)

- Leo Pui Yong
- Muhamad Amin Bin Rahim
- Ts. Nur Amirah Fatin bt. Abdul Aziz
- Nur Saidinatul Sheema bt. Mohd Zaiharin

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- Shanon Phang Yen Pin
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- Chia Zhi Yun

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- Chen Foong Ling
- Azman Harith Bin Azhari Rizal
- Goh Kuan Thai

Gerai OA

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Hara Makers

- Chee Lee Yoon
- Nurul Mashitah Binti Nawawi

Justlife Shop

- Archishaa Sara
- Callie Tai Paw Lan
- Jacqueline Tai Sook Sien
- Chang Lay Hoon

Sunda Shelves

- Dylan Jefri Ong
- Jennifer Neoh Tan

NGO EXHIBITORS

GreenRE

- Ir. Ashwin Thurairajah
- Juanita Lourdes

Reef Check Malaysia

- Julian Hyde
- Liyana Amira Binti Salleh

NGO EXHIBITORS

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- Dr. Dzaeman Dzulkifli
- Angela Morris

Zoological Society of London (ZSL)

- Professor Gopalasamy Reuben Clements

LIAISONS

Chauffeurs Liaisons

- Lim Li Bin
- Leong Kah Lun
- Kamarul Baharin bin Kamaruddin
- Ameer Iskandar Ramli
- Musa Mohd Ali

Government Ministry Liaisons

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- Adam Ling Hau Yong, Ministry of Finance (MOF)
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- Atieyrah
- Atiqah
- Aqilah

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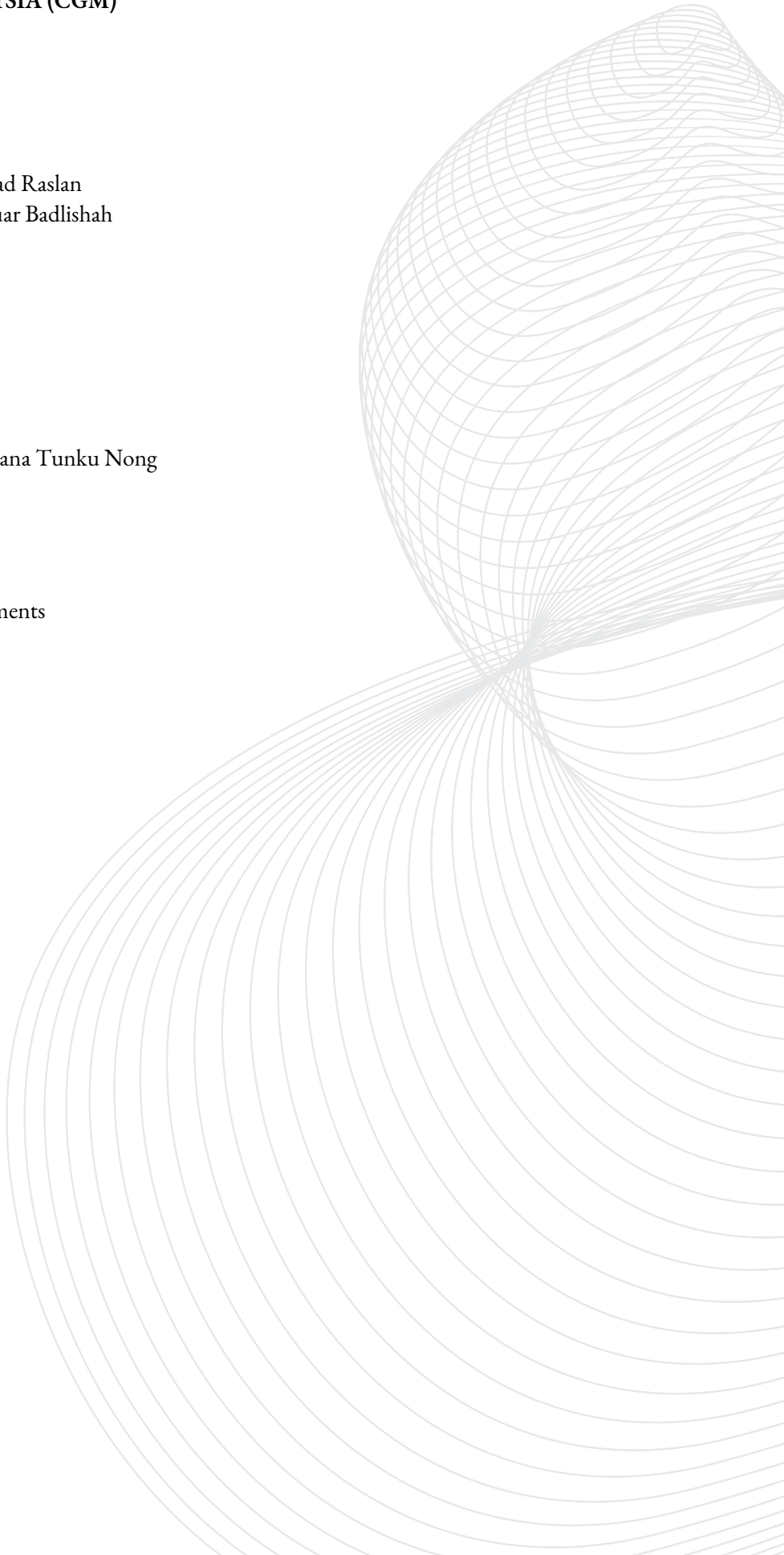
- Julian Hyde
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- Dr. Glen Reynolds

Secretariat

- Shern Low Zhi Qian
- Saraswathi Sambasivam
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- Avisenna Muhammad Bin Romil
- Muhammad Aliffuddin Bin Azman


with support from

- Dr. Daniel See Hai Liang
- Mashhood Ahmad





British
High Commission
Kuala Lumpur

A large white wind turbine stands on a grassy hill under a clear blue sky. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm glow and a lens flare in the bottom right corner. The turbine's three blades are spread out, and its tower extends from the grassy field into the sky.

“Unless we rapidly repair and restore
Nature’s unique economy, based on
harmony and balance, which is our
ultimate sustainer, our own economy and
survivability will be imperilled.”

His Majesty King Charles III

King of the United Kingdom



“We're committed to placing sustainability and citizens' well-being at the heart of our economic strategy.”

URSULA VON DER LEYEN

PRESIDENT OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMISSION



EU & Malaysia
Creating Opportunities
for a Sustainable Tomorrow



Unlocking Nature's Superpower

PUSHING BOUNDARIES, EMBRACING CHANGE.

It takes ingenuity, grit, and street smarts to get us to where we are today – a 200 year-old with the attitude of a disruptor. We treat our battle scars as stripes earned, and hurdles as steps to take us to the next level. Today we are working to reshape the palm oil sector, introducing new ideas, and challenging the status quo by mechanising, automating, and digitalising – driving change that will one day be embraced by all.

Our achievements in R&D have earned us international accolades, but happily for everyone else, we have considered these breakthroughs too good to keep to ourselves (if you want to know more, go to www.sdguthrie.com).

We are maximising our potential with new business verticals, generating green energy and developing green industrial parks.

Yes, we are both sustainable and innovative – our track record speaks for itself.



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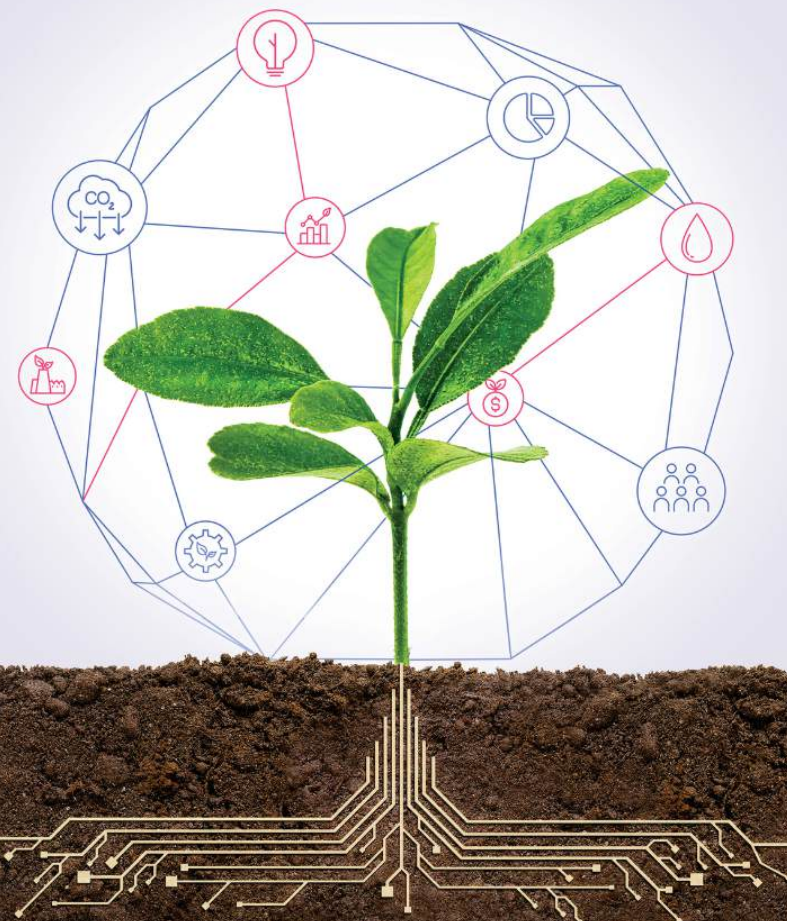
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Find out more



Cultivating a Sustainable Future

Scan to access:

FGV
Sustainability
Report 2022/2023



Video on
FGV Sustainability
Framework





Property

Our Approach to Championing Urban Biodiversity

Our approach integrates nature with development to foster a harmonious coexistence. This is built on the following foundational pillars:

AVOID

Prioritising biodiversity protection in our planning with a strict policy against rainforest removal



CONSERVE

Protecting existing ecosystems and endangered species



REGENERATE

Restoring and enhancing natural habitats within townships



Scan the QR code to learn more about our sustainability and urban biodiversity initiatives.

PNB

Progressing with Our Sustainability Commitments

At PNB, we remain committed in delivering our 10 ESG commitments. As an ESG proponent and net zero aligned organisation, we strive to ensure that our practices and commitments are supported by a robust framework as well as knowledge in ESG.

10 ESG Commitments



Environment

Enabling Transition to a Green Economy

- 1 Net Zero Enterprise by 2025
- 2 Net Zero Portfolio by 2050
- 3 RM10 billion in New Green & Transition Assets by 2030



Social

Promote Equity and Inclusion

- 4 Living Wage by 2023
- 5 Labour Rights Policy
- 6 40% women in PNB Leadership by 2025
- 7 Balancing Profitability and Social Investments



Governance

Advocating Sound Governance Practices

- 8 Triple Bottom Line Stewardship Model
- 9 Transparency in Voting
- 10 TCFD-aligned Disclosure



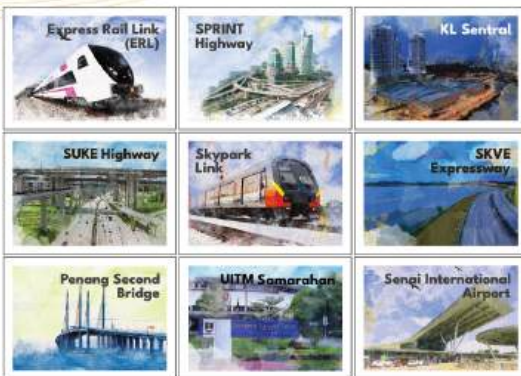
Learn more
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This financing approach is designed to generate positive economic, social, and environmental outcomes alongside financial returns. It has supported transformative projects that have created employment opportunities, elevated living standards, and enhanced national competitiveness.

To learn more about our journey and achievements as a National Development Financial Institution, visit www.bpmb.com.my



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MAIN PRIZES

RM108,888
(1st Prize)

RM58,888
(2nd Prize)

RM28,888
(3rd Prize)

MONTHLY PRIZES

RM588 (20 winners)

QUARTERLY PRIZES

1st Prize
RM15,288

2nd Prize
RM12,888

3rd Prize
RM6,888

Consolation Prizes **RM1,888** (5 winners)

3 Phases: August 2024 - October 2024 | November 2024 - January 2025 | February 2025 - April 2025

SPECIAL POOL PRIZES

RM18,888
• August 2024
• November 2024
• February 2025

3 winners

RM28,888
• September 2024
• December 2024
• March 2025

3 winners

RM38,888
• October 2024
• January 2025
• April 2025

3 winners

First (1st) Wave (Effective from 8 August 2024)

PLAN	PROMOTIONAL RATE (p.a.)	MINIMUM BALANCE*	ENTRIES BASED ON INCREMENTAL MONTHLY AVERAGE BALANCE
FSP Plan A	1.00%	RM3,000	Every RM10 = 5 Entries
FSP Plan B	1.25%	RM50,000	Every RM10 = 10 Entries
FSP Plan VVIP	2.00%	RM1,000,000	Every RM10 = 20 Entries

Second (2nd) Wave (Effective from 1 October 2024)

PLAN	PROMOTIONAL RATE (p.a.)	MINIMUM BALANCE*	ENTRIES BASED ON INCREMENTAL MONTHLY AVERAGE BALANCE
FSP Plan C	1.50%	RM100,000	Every RM10 = 15 Entries

*Lucky draw qualifier subject to Minimum Monthly Average Balance (MAB) as per terms and conditions.

About Climate Governance Malaysia



ABOUT CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

Climate Governance Malaysia (CGM) is the country chapter for the World Economic Forum's Climate Governance Initiative, whose purpose is specifically to raise awareness about the top financial risks arising from the climate emergency amongst non-executive directors. This Initiative has laid out 8 clear and comprehensive principles to help guide boards of directors.

CGM was the second country chapter in the world to be launched and first in Asia. CGM launched the ASEAN Climate Governance Network in February 2022 and is recognised as being one of the leading authorities in climate governance in this region, demonstrating Malaysia's thought leadership. To-date, over 30 country chapters have since been established, including 4 other country chapters in Asia Pacific.

In an informal survey of directors and management teams run in August 2020, there was overwhelming demand for the type of content which CGM is providing to the business community, including the need for more detailed analysis for boards to make fully-informed decisions about business strategy, future allocation of capital, how to smoothly transition from brown businesses and insights into green opportunities.

Since its launch in May 2019 by YB Yeo Bee Yin (Minister of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change) and HE Nick Bridge, the UK High Commissioner for Climate Change, CGM has organised over 100 events, seeking to close the gaps between established science, expectations of prudential regulators and understanding of boards of directors.

Today, there are almost 6000 subscribers to the CGM newsletter with a regular 50% open rate and we curate a special monthly feature in The Edge on Climate Governance. CGM is run entirely by volunteers, interns, contract staff and 1 part-time staff.

On 5-7 September 2023, CGM organised the inaugural National Climate Governance Summit for just under 2400 attendees, featuring 105 speakers and 18 workshops, with the support of multiple key stakeholders including the central bank (Bank Negara Malaysia) and their directors alumni institute, United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the companies commission (SSM) and the institute of directors (ICDM), as well as government agencies such as SME Corporation.

We are gratified that CGM was mentioned in the central bank [Bank Negara]'s Annual Report 2020 and on 27 September 2021, YAB Prime Minister announced the national net zero emissions target including a specific mention of CGM in the 12th Malaysia Plan as supporting institutional framework and capabilities [extracts below].

Other highlights include:

- CGM's showcase of Malaysian businesses and NGOs during Climate Week New York (21-27 September 2020), the biggest international climate summit of the year, which attracted more than 3,000 attendees, with 80% of the participants from outside Malaysia.
- On 21 January 2021, the Founder and Chairperson of CGM presented a keynote at Employee Provident Fund's Sustainability Day to an audience of 2000 listeners.
- During Climate Week New York 2021, CGM launched the inaugural Hornbill Award in support of biodiversity conservation in Malaysia with prize money to a deserving NGO of RM105,000.

ABOUT CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

- Aside from advocacy to boards of directors, CGM also facilitates the crowdsourcing of policy recommendations from industry to the government. On 12 April 2021, CGM co-organised the Round Table series “Exploring a Low Emissions Pathway” with the Ministry of Environment and Water and in collaboration with the CEO Action Network. This series of webinars covered 4 economic sectors in 5 months, with the support of over 40 professionals who volunteered to plan, curate and host all sessions, featuring 50 speakers and attracting an audience of almost 4200 listeners. The Report of Proceedings has attracted over 1000 views, the most read blog post on the CGM website. This initiative is CGM’s effort to build capacity in national mitigation and adaptation, based on an all of government and whole of society approach.
- At the inaugural Global Summit on Climate Governance, organised by the country chapters of the Climate Governance Initiative in collaboration with the World Economic Forum (23-26 March 2021), CGM hosted 5 out of over 20 high-level sessions on topics ranging from exploring parallels between the Islamic finance industry and climate governance, linking executive compensation to climate targets, decarbonising the shipping industry, collaborative impact platforms and opportunities arising from carbon trading markets.
- In October 2022, the Climate Governance Initiative hosted its second annual Global Summit, bringing together more than 125 diverse non-executive directors and other eminent speakers to share their expertise, experiences, and timely reflections on pressing developments across key topics, leading to 30 sessions held over the 24-hour programme. CGM contributed 7 sessions [details here: <https://climate-governance.org/global-summit-2022>].
- In June 2024, CGM was invited to join a meeting in Geneva with board directors from around the globe, co-hosted by the Climate Governance Initiative (CGI) and the World Economic Forum. This was the first in-person gathering of the CGI and the closed-door session focused on strategies to empower company boardrooms to take decisive action on climate risks and to drive the development of new business opportunities by trialling new solutions, acting ahead of new regulations and policy, and driving partnerships across value chains. At the core of this effort is the integration of the World Economic Forum’s Principles for Effective Climate Governance into their strategic frameworks.
- In early 2024, Kantar concluded a global survey of the World Economic Forum’s Climate Governance Initiative and we were gratified to learn that Climate Governance Malaysia ranked one of the highest in engagement and impact amongst all participating country chapters.

CGM is housed under the Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia and we have been able to rely on the support of Bank Negara and FIDE FORUM [the financial institution directors alumni network], Securities Commission, Bursa via the multi-regulator platform, JC3 and have regular collaborations with the Malaysian Institute of Corporate Governance, Institutional Investors Council of Malaysia, Minority Shareholder Watch Group and the Asian Corporate Governance Association.

As of October 2024
www.cgmalaysia.com

Performance of Selected Initiatives

Improvement in Governance and Financing

During the Eleventh Plan, new policies and regulations were introduced to strengthen environmental governance. The National Transport Policy, 2019-2030 was introduced to improve integration and enable seamless movement of people and goods as well as to support the low-carbon mobility agenda. In addition, the National Automotive Policy 2020 was launched to promote new and more environment-friendly technology in the automotive industry. The Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management (Scheme for Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Solid Waste) Regulations 2018 as well as the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management (Scheme for Construction Solid Waste) Regulations 2018 were enacted to ensure the separation at source of commercial, industrial, institutional and construction waste, thereby enabling proper treatment and disposal.

The institutional framework and financing capacities were strengthened to support green growth. The **Climate Governance Malaysia** initiative was set up in 2019 and the Malaysia Climate Action Council in December 2020, to improve the coordination of climate change actions by the government and private sector. A Joint Committee on Climate Change was also established in 2019 by Bank Negara Malaysia and the Securities Commission to create greater synergy in developing climate-related solutions for the capital and financial markets as well as to drive and coordinate the financial sector's collective response to climate risks. In supporting this, the climate change and principles-based taxonomy is being developed to enhance understanding and assessment of the risks. Guidelines were also provided for financial institutions, particularly Islamic financial institution to incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) risk considerations in their financing and investment decision-making processes. Meanwhile, the Sustainable Development Financing Fund and Public Transport Fund were set up in 2019 to facilitate private sector efforts in implementing sustainable development-related initiatives. To support environment-related education and awareness programmes, the *Amanah Lestari Alam* was established in July 2020. This institution will mobilise funds from the public and private sector as well as international organisations. Meanwhile, the ecological fiscal transfer (EFT) mechanism was implemented in 2019 to encourage the gazettement of protected areas by state governments. In the external trade sector, the Sustainability-Action Values for Exporters (SAVE) programme was launched in 2019 to encourage exporters to embrace sustainable business practices. Initiatives under the SAVE

programme included enhancing the adoption of sustainability best practices, identifying new niche markets for sustainable businesses and products as well as integrating Malaysian companies into the global sustainable supply change.

Various efforts were also undertaken to enhance stakeholder collaboration and monitor the implementation of environment-related initiatives. The Malaysia Sustainable Development Goals Summit was organised in November 2019 to increase awareness and share best practices in achieving the 2030 Agenda. The Sixth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was submitted in the same year to update on biodiversity achievements. In addition, the Third Biennial Update Report Malaysia to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (BUR 3) was submitted in December 2020 to communicate climate change-related initiatives undertaken at the national level.

Natural Resources Conservation

A number of initiatives were undertaken to enhance the quality of the ecosystems in terrestrial and marine areas. These initiatives include gazettement of protected areas, establishment of ecological corridors as well as restoration and reforestation. A total of 1,791 hectares under the Central Forest Spine (CFS) initiative were gazetted as protected areas between 2016 and 2019, increasing the total area gazetted to 31,938 hectares. During the same period, 242,201 hectares under the Heart of Borneo (HoB) initiative were gazetted as Totally Protected Areas, increasing the total area gazetted to 1,961,653 hectares. A total of 28.5 million trees were planted by government agencies and various stakeholders, exceeding the target of 25 million trees under the Eleventh Plan. Meanwhile, 136 hectares of land in Peninsular Malaysia, 1,337 hectares in Sabah and 2,224 hectares in Sarawak were planted with various tree species under the forest restoration programme in 2019.

Several initiatives were implemented to enhance the quality of coastal and marine ecosystems. Coastal areas planted with mangroves and other suitable species increased from 2,605 hectares in 2015 to 2,982 hectares in 2020. Marine spatial plans were developed for the Pulau Payar Marine Park in Kedah, Pulau Perhentian Marine Park in Terengganu as well as for the Pulau Besar Marine Park and Pulau Lima in Johor to designate areas for general use, recreation and conservation. In addition, 1,011,772 hectares of the Luconia Shoals National Park in Sarawak were gazetted as a new marine protected area in 2018.

Extract: BNM Annual Report 2020 "Towards a Greener Financial System"

https://www.bnm.gov.my/documents/20124/3026128/ar2020_en_ch2b_greenfs.pdf

Engagement & capacity building	Clarity on national policies and greater policy alignment	Organised dialogues and roundtables with relevant ministries and agencies to gain greater clarity on national policies, and promote alignment between the Government and financial sector responses to climate risk
	Closer collaboration with the Government	Participated in Government climate-related outreach events and webinars organised by the Ministry of Environment and Water, and Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Centre
	Deeper awareness and knowledge on climate risk among Bank staff and the financial industry	Conducted a series of capacity building programmes to build awareness and enhance technical understanding and capability on climate risk for the Bank's staff and industry players, through collaboration with external stakeholders such as the ASEAN Low Carbon Energy Programme, Climate Governance Malaysia and Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia (IBFIM) Embedded module on climate change in induction programme for the Bank's new hires in the supervision and regulation departments. More than 30 learning opportunities for staff through the Bank's Learn from Anywhere platform

Recent CGM Events

2020 Events

- Overview of the impact of climate change on financial institutions
- How policies and regulation are evolving to respond to the climate crisis - response from policymakers and regulators
- Disclosure: Status quo and roadmap ahead
- Scenario analysis and stress-testing
- Managing physical and transition climate risk
- SRI 2020: The Strategic Value of Sustainability
- The Cooler Earth Sustainability Summit
- CGM's Malaysia Showcase at Climate Week New York
- Financing Climate Action Conference 2020
- Sustainability Best Practices: government's view and what businesses are doing
- Enhancing NDC Ambition
- Pressing Ahead with the Renewable Energy Agenda
- The Economist Climate Risk Asia Week
- CGM Webinar: Increasing Regional Climate Resilience
- PowerTalk Global Series

2021 Events

- Webinar Series I: Primer on Climate Governance
- Life on Land: Conservation Efforts in Malaysia
- Goal 13 Impact Platform initiative
- Understanding Increasing Investor Expectations for Climate Governance
- Progressing from Sustainability to Climate Action in the Palm Oil Sector
- Life Below Water: Conservation Efforts in Malaysia
- Global Summit: Building Effective Climate Governance for the Islamic Finance Industry
- Global Summit: Accelerating Corporate Climate Action - Goal 13 Impact Platform
- Global Summit: Decarbonising Shipping - a NED Perspective on the Opportunities and Pitfalls
- Global Summit: Executive Compensation and Climate Targets
- Global Summit: Understanding Developing Opportunities Across Carbon Markets
- Transitioning into a Sustainable Future
- Increasing Expectations on Reporting and Disclosure
- Climate and Sustainability Ambitions of our Trading Partners
- The JC3 Flagship Conference 2021
- Carbon targets in Malaysia: Challenges and Opportunities
- APAC Launch - Primer on Climate Change: Director's Duties and Disclosure Obligations
- Sustainability Leadership, A Swedish Approach to Transforming your Company, your Industry and The World; with Board View
- The Net Zero Journey: What Board Members Need to Know - Part 1
- Directors' Duties and Climate Change
- Making Informed Decisions About Climate Risks
- The Net Zero Journey: What Board Members Need to Know - Part 2
- The Hornbill Awards during Climate Week New York
- Understanding Sustainability and Climate Risks: How Climate Change Will Affect Your Business - Part 1
- Valuing Nature: What Success at COP26 in Glasgow Would Look Like
- Linking Climate Transition and Executive Compensation
- The Net Zero Journey: What Board Members Need to Know - Part 3

2022 Events

Energy Sector Roundtable

Series I: How to Decarbonise Industries in Malaysia

- Tan Mei Ling, World Bank
- Andrew Fan, Sunway University
- Steven Aroki, Federation of Malaysian Manufactures
- Esther Lew, Ministry of Energy & Natural Resources
- Dr Rezal Khairi, NanoMalaysia

Series II: CCS as a Carbon Sink

- Hafidz Samsudi, Petronas
- Emry Hisham Yusoff, Petronas
- Nor A'in Md Salleh, Petronas
- James Laybourn, DNV
- Yoshihiro Sawada, Japan CCS Co
- Yasuto Ariga, JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration (Malaysia)

Series III: Transition to Low-Carbon Cities

- Saranjit Singh, TNB
- Tuan Haji Rosli Bin Nordin, DBKL
- Norizal Khushairi Bin Mohamad Zamri, GTALCC, SEDA Malaysia
- Dr Aznan Ezraie Ariffin, TNB

Waste Sector Roundtable

Series I: Corporations and Consumers

- Dave Sivaprasad, BCG
- Juan Aronold, Nestle
- Geoff King, CEO, The Food Purveyor
- Wong Sheue Yann, Eco World Malaysia
- Suzanne Mooney, The Lost Food Project
- Dr S. Sri Umeswara, DIALOG ESECO

Series II: Smart Cities and Technological Solutions

- Dr Renard Siew, Yinson
- BK Sinha, MGBC
- Goh Seok Mei, United Cities
- Christine Rodwell, President of Impulsum
- Ts. Shamsul Bahar Mohd Nor, MGTC

Series III: Government and Policymakers

- BK Sinha, MGBC
- Pauline Goh, MAREA
- Azlan Yaacob, Smart Community Segambut LA21
- Kamaruzaman Bin Umar, KPKT

Property Sector Roundtable

Series I: Towards a Low Carbon Property and Construction Sector

- Ar. Serina Hijjas, MGBC
- Dato' Seri Johan Raslan, Sime Darby Property
- Datuk Bandar, Dato' Haji Mohd. Noorazam Bin Dato' Haji Osman, MJB
- Datuk Bandar, Dato' Ar. Yew Tung Seang, MBPP
- Ir. Abdul Manaf Rajikan, DBKK

Series II: Building with Biodiversity for the Built Environment

- Dato' Seri Johan Raslan, Sime Darby Property
- Ar. Serina Hijjas, MGBC
- Ong Jee Lian, GAMUDA
- Tpr Aniza bt Osman, Director Planning Department, Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam (MBSA)
- LAr Yvonne Tan, Singapore Green Building Council

How to Start Your Sustainability Journey

I: Sustainability 101

- Razif Yusoff, Sime Darby Property
- Sharif James, Sime Darby Property

II: How to Get Started: Waste Management

- Razif Yusoff, Sime Darby Property
- BK Sinha, MGBC

III: How to Get Started: Energy Efficiency

- Zaini Abdul Wahab, MAESCO

IV: How to Get Started: Water Management

- Roland Bala, Heineken
- Renuka Indrarajah, Heineken
- Salima Bekoeva, Heineken
- Dato' Ir. Lim Chow Hock, MyCDNet

V: How to get started- Renewable Energy

- Davis Chong, MPIA

VI: How to Start Your Sustainable Journey- Coaching 1

- Ralph Dixon, YTL Corporation
- Sharif James, Sime Darby Property
- BK Sinha, MGBC
- Davis Chong, MPIA
- Harith Green Carpenter, The Green Factory
- Razif Yusoff, Sime Darby Property
- Zaini Abdul Wahab, MAESCO

VII: How to Start Your Sustainable Journey- Coaching 2

- Harith Green Carpenter, The Green Factory
- Sharif James, Sime Darby Property
- Ralph Dixon, YTL Corporation

Conversations on Climate Governance with the ASEAN Climate Governance Network

Directors' Duties and Governance

Part I

- Vicky Bowman, Myanmar Institute of Director
- Elim Sritaba, Asia Pulp & Paper
- Richard Allen, Baker McKenzie Wong & Leow
- Dante Briones, President, Sasonbi Inc

Part II

- John Philip S. Orbeta, AC Energy Corporation
- Prof Mak Yuen Teen, National University of Singapore (NUS)
- Dr. Guan Seng Khoo, Singapore Economic Forum (SEF)
- Datin Norazah Mohamed Razali, Sime Darby Property

Part III: Climate Change and the Banking Sector

- Wong Su-Yen, Singapore Institute of Directors
- Lynette V. Ortiz, Standard Chartered Bank Philippines
- Anthony Chin, MARUHAN Japan Bank
- Yongyut Sethawiwat, Thai Union Group Public Company Limited
- Suraya Sani, Bank Negara Malaysia

Part IV: Climate Change and Accessing the Capital Markets

- Eugene Wong Weng Soon, Sustainable Finance Institute Asia Limited ("SFIA")
- Vu Chi Dzung, International Cooperation Department State Securities Commission of Vietnam
- Jamjun Siriganjanavong, Bank of Ayudhaya Plc. (Krungsri)
- Dr Man Juttijudata, Government Pension Fund of Thailand

Part V: How is the Climate Agenda going to affect me? [PLC focus]

- Helge Muenkel, DBS Singapore
- Tayakorn Jitrakuldhacha, Securities and Exchange Commission Thailand
- Jenifer Thien INED - UEM Edgenta Berhad

Part VI: How is the Climate Agenda going to affect me? [SME Focus]

- Dominic Scriven OBE, Dragon Capital Group Limited
- Lit Ping Low, Pwc Mainland China & Hong Kong
- Manjula Lee, World wide Generation and The G17Eco Platform
- Win Myo Thu

ABOUT CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

Launch of the 2022 Roundtable Series with CEO Action Network

Speakers on Day 1

- Datuk Tengku Taufik Tengku Aziz, Petronas
- Dato' Faiz Azmi, PwC Malaysia
- Marina Che Mokhtar, PwC Malaysia
- HE Charles Hay, High Commissioner of United Kingdom
- HE BN Reddy, High Commissioner of India
- KDYMM Tengku Hassan Ibrahim Alam Shah, Pemangku Raja Pahang
- YAM Tungku Ali Redhaudin, Tungku Besar Seri Menanti
- HE Roland Galharague, Ambassador from France
- HE Michalis Rokas, Ambassador from the European Union
- Alex Lim, Roots & Shoots Malaysia
- Alani Wahi, Roots & Shoots Malaysia
- Jasreena Kaur, Malaysia Youth Delegation

Speakers on Day 2

- Ivan Tan, Shell
- Charlotte Wolf-Bye, Petronas
- Davis Chong, MPIA
- Tan Mei Ling, World Bank
- Abdul Yazid Kassim, Edotco
- Dulip Tillekeratne, Indonesia GSMA
- Mohan Dass, CTO Group
- Manisha Dogra, Telenor Group
- Datuk Ir. Ahmad Asri Abdul Hamid, CIDB
- Serina Hijjas, MGBC
- Dr Dzaeman Dzulkifli, Tropical Rainforest & Conservation Research Centre
- Gregers Reiman, IEN Consultants
- Sunita Rajakumar, CGM

Launch of The ASEAN Climate Governance Network: Understanding Climate Risks

- Anouj Mehta, Asian Development Bank
- Eugene Wong, Sustainable Finance Institute Asia
- Dr Victoria Hatton, Director, PwC New Zealand
- Dominic Scriven OBE, Dragon Capital Group Limited
- Vicky Bowman, Myanmar Institute of Director
- Anthony Chin, MARUHAN Japan Bank
- Ria BWS Pardede Sidabutar, Indonesia Institute of Directors
- Kulvech "Colin" Janvatanavit, Thailand Institute of Directors
- Dante Briones, Institute of Corporate Directors, Philippines

An EU-Malaysian Dialogue with EU Mission & French Mission

- HE Michalis Rokas, Ambassador from the European Union
- HE Roland Galharague, Ambassador from France
- Tan Sri Sir Francis Yeoh, YTL Corporation Berhad
- Dato' Mohammad Faiz Azmi, Kuala Lumpur Business Club
- Mr Martin Hession, EU Commission
- Mr Ruben Vermeeren, EU Commission
- Mr Julien Viau, French Ministry of Ecological Transition
- Dato' Seri Dr Ir Zaini Ujang, KASA
- Datuk Muhamad Umar Swift, Bursa Malaysia
- Joseph Dixon Callisto Pryor, World Bank
- Charlotte Wolf-Bye, Petronas
- Dato' Charon Mokhzani, Malaysian Industrial Development Finance
- Lynette Siow, St Gobain Malaysia & Singapore

ABOUT CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

Global Summit 2022: Ambition to Action with Climate Governance Initiative & ASEAN Climate Governance Network

Session 1: Zero Ambitions: What is the Role of Boards on Climate?

- Karina Litvack, Climate Governance Initiative
- Prof Jim Skea, IPCC Working Group III
- Prof Dr. Djisman Simandjuntak, Universitas Prasetiya Mulya
- Charlie Penner, Engine No.1
- Michele Kythe Lim, Institute of Directors Malaysia
- Jamie Allen, Asian Corporate Governance Association, Hong Kong
- Stephen Miller, ST Telemedia, Singapore

Session 2: What Gets Measured: How Investors Approach Climate Disclosure and Metrics

- Hendrik Rosenthal, CLP Holdings Limited
- Terence Quek, Singapore Institute of Directors
- Blake Goud, RFI Foundation
- Anshari Rahman, GenZero
- Dr William Yu, World Green Organisation (WGO)
- Miranda Carr, MSCI

Session 3: Sustainable Financing, Sustainable Future

- Natasha Landell-Mills, Sarasin & Partners
- Kulvech Janvatanavit, Thai Institute of Directors Association, Thailand
- Ephyro Luis B Amatong, ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF)
- Professor Veronique J A Lafon-Vinai, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
- Dr Agnes K Y Tai, Arta Asset Management Limited, Hong Kong

Session 4: Voices of Youth for a Cleaner, Greener Future

- YB Dato' Sri Mustapa bin Mohamed, Prime Minister's Department (Economy), Malaysia
- Assad W Razzouk, ClientEarth
- Alex Lim, Roots and Shoots Malaysia
- Juliana Adam, Biji-biji, Malaysia
- Nguyen Thi Quynh Anh, PwC Vietnam
- TP Lim, Roots and Shoots, Malaysia
- Souksaveuy Keotiamchanh, Zero Waste Laos



2023 Events

Conversations On A Smooth Transition: Mainstreaming Renewables with US High Commission & PETRONAS

- Arthur Haubenstock, Bloom Energy

Unlocking A "Nature Based Solutions" Market

- Martijn Wilder, Pollination

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil Plantations Carbon Emissions

- Rashid Redza, Sime Darby Plantation
- Qua Kiat Seng, Monash
- Muazzam bin Mohamad, PNB

Deforestation

- Yen Hun Sung, Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
- Olivier Tichit, Musim Mas Holdings Pte. Ltd
- Azmi Yaakop, FGV Holdings Berhad

Labour Rights

- Sharmila Segaran, Top Glove
- Gajani Rajah, Sime Darby Plantation
- Adrian Pereira, North South Initiative

Chairperson Masterclass Series

Session 1: Scaling Up the Circular Economy

- Ashleigh Morris, COREO

Session 2: The Concept of Double Materiality

- Phang Oy Cheng, KPMG

Session 3: The Business of Biodiversity: Why It Matters to Your Company

- Helen Crowley, Pollination

Session 4: Leadership Navigation: Carbon Pricing

- Wendy Mackay, Pollination

Session 5: The New Era of Board Duties

- Philippe Joubert, Earth on Board

Session 6: Managing Scope 3 Emissions

- Benjamin McCarron, Asia Research & Engagement

Session 7: Reporting under the TCFD Framework

- Arina Kok, Partner - Climate Change and Sustainability Services, EY

CGM-ERCST-ISIS-World Bank Carbon Series

Session 1: Primer on Carbon Pricing

- Andrei Marcu, Founder & Executive Director, ERCST
- Michael Mehling, Executive Director, CEEPR MIT
- Chandra Sinha Lead Financial Specialist, World Bank

Session 2: Mandatory Carbon Markets

- Andrei Marcu Founder & Executive Director, ERCST
- Philippe Chauveua, Head of Climate Strategy, Solvay
- Julia Michalak, EU Policy Director [IETA]

National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2023

- The Regent of Pahang, Crown Prince of Pahang, HRH Tengku Hassanah Ibrahim Alam Shah Ibni Al-Sultan Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah, DK., SSAP., SIMP
- YB Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad, Malaysia's Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES)
- YB Liew Chin Tong, Deputy Minister of International Trade and Industry
- YB Senator Saraswathy Kandasami, Deputy Minister of Entrepreneur Development and Cooperatives
- Assoc. Professor Winston Chow, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- The Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, United Kingdom's Minister of State in the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
- H.E. Thakur S Powdyel, former Minister of Education, Royal Government of Bhutan
- Datuk Nor Azimah Abdul Aziz, Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)
- Abhishek Kumar, KPMG
- Adj. Prof. Anthony Wong Kim Hooi, Universiti Utara Malaysia; Taylors University; University Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Adrian Pereira, North-South Initiative
- Admen Hassan, Centre For Entrepreneur Development And Research (CEDAR)
- Ahmad Shahdan, Malaysian Palm Oil Green Conservation Foundation (MPOGCF)
- Amran bin Sofiyan, Cekap Technical Services
- Apurva Sanghi, World Bank Malaysia
- Ir. Ashwin Thurairajah, GreenRE

ABOUT CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2023

- YM Tunku Akmaludin Zakri (b. Tunku Dato' Zuhri), Malaysian Photovoltaic Industry Association (MPIA); GreenRE
- BK Sinha, Habitat Enviro; Malaysia Green Building Council (malaysiaGBC); Asia Pacific Network (APN) of the WorldGBC; Smart City Network (SCN)
- Ir. Chan Huan Ong, Dasar Pembangunan Negara 2030 (NCP2030); Construction Industry Standard (CREAM and MBAM); Technical & IBS Committee
- Charles Anthony s/o R. Santiago, Democratic Action Party (DAP); Klang rep. for MP (2008 - 2022); ASEAN's Parliamentarians for Human Rights (APHR)
- Dr. Wei-nee Chen, Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA); Malaysia Building Integrated Photovoltaic (MBIPV) Project; Carbon Market; Bursa Malaysia
- Chin Suit Fang, Bank Negara Malaysia; MYVN firm, PwC Malaysia
- Chin Soo Mau, Pekat Group Berhad; Malaysian Photovoltaic Industry Association (MPIA)
- Apolinar Zarzuela Tolentino, Jr., Building and Wood Workers International (BWI)
- Evelyn Chee, Leader Energy Holding Bhd
- Fadzan Abu Bakar, Bank Islam, Deutsche Bank Malaysia and EXIM Bank Malaysia
- Fiona Zuzarte, GreenSteps; United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Ir. Gandhi Suppiah, Kuala Lumpur MRT Line 1, Malaysia – Singapore High Speed Rail; Hammersmith Suspension Bridge Strengthening (UK); Thames Tideway Tunnel (UK)
- Dr. Glen Reynolds, SE Asia Rainforest Research Partnership (SEARRP)
- Hannah Lyana Lee binti Abdullah, Cement Industries of Malaysia Berhad (CIMA); UEM Group Berhad
- Hans Weemaes, GreenRE Technical Advisory Board; Fitwel Asian Advisory Council; Neapoli Sdn. Bhd
- Harith Ridzuan, Harith Green Carpenter (HGC)
- Heaster Andrea Hillary, Messengerco
- Dr Hezri Adnan, Universiti Malaya; Malaysian Institute of Economic Research (MIER); Langkawi Development Authority (LADA) of Malaysia's Ministry of Finance; United Nations' International Resource Panel (IRP)
- Datuk Ismail bin Ibrahim, World Islamic Economic Foundation (WIEF); Malaysian Institute of Planners (MIP); Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA)
- Datuk Johan Mahmood Merican, Ministry of Finance
- Datuk Dr. John Payne, WWF Malaysia; Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Development
- Jolene Tan, GreenSteps; Malaysian Youth Delegation (MYD) to UNFCCC COP21
- Dr. Jomo Kwame Sundaram, University of Malaya; International Development Economics Associates (IDEAS); Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA); G24 Intergovernmental Group on International Monetary Affairs and Development from 2005; Economic and Social Development, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Joseph D'Cruz, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in New York; World Economic Forum; RSPO
- Dr. Kalithasan Kailasam, Global Environment Center
- Karina Litvack, Climate Governance Initiative
- Ir. Kumarason Kandiah, Telekom Malaysia; Bosch Malaysia; CTRM Melaka; Nexperia Malaysia; Institute of Engineers Malaysia; Board of Engineers Malaysia; the Association of Energy Engineers (AEE)
- Lee Yeet Chuan, Proton Global Services
- Lim Chee Kiong, Maybank Berhad's EVP Group Sustainability Programme; Retail Equities Malaysia; Regional Channels Management covering Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam; Head of Projects and Transformation
- Lionel Yap, MSR GE
- Lt. Kol (PA) Mohd Syukri bin Madnor, Malaysia Civil Defence Force
- Luanne Sieh, CIMB Group
- Madelena Mohamed, Bank Negara Malaysia; Basel Committee Policy Development Group; IAIS Financial Stability and Technical Committee; IFSB Technical Committee
- Maria Testa Grazia, The Best Journey Ever; Inner Development Goals (IDG) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
- Dr. Matthew Wong, Distinguished Speaker and Advocate on climate change, youth development, science, and sustainability
- Michael Salvatico, S&P Global Sustainable
- YBhg. Datuk Seri (Dr.) Michael Yam Kong Choy, UOW Malaysia; Invest KL Corporation; Landmarks Berhad; Peremba Malaysia; Country Heights Holdings Berhad; Sunrise Berhad; Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad, Paramount Corporation Berhad; Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad; Sunway Berhad; Standard Chartered Saadiq Bank; Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad
- Michele Kythe Lim, Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM)

ABOUT CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

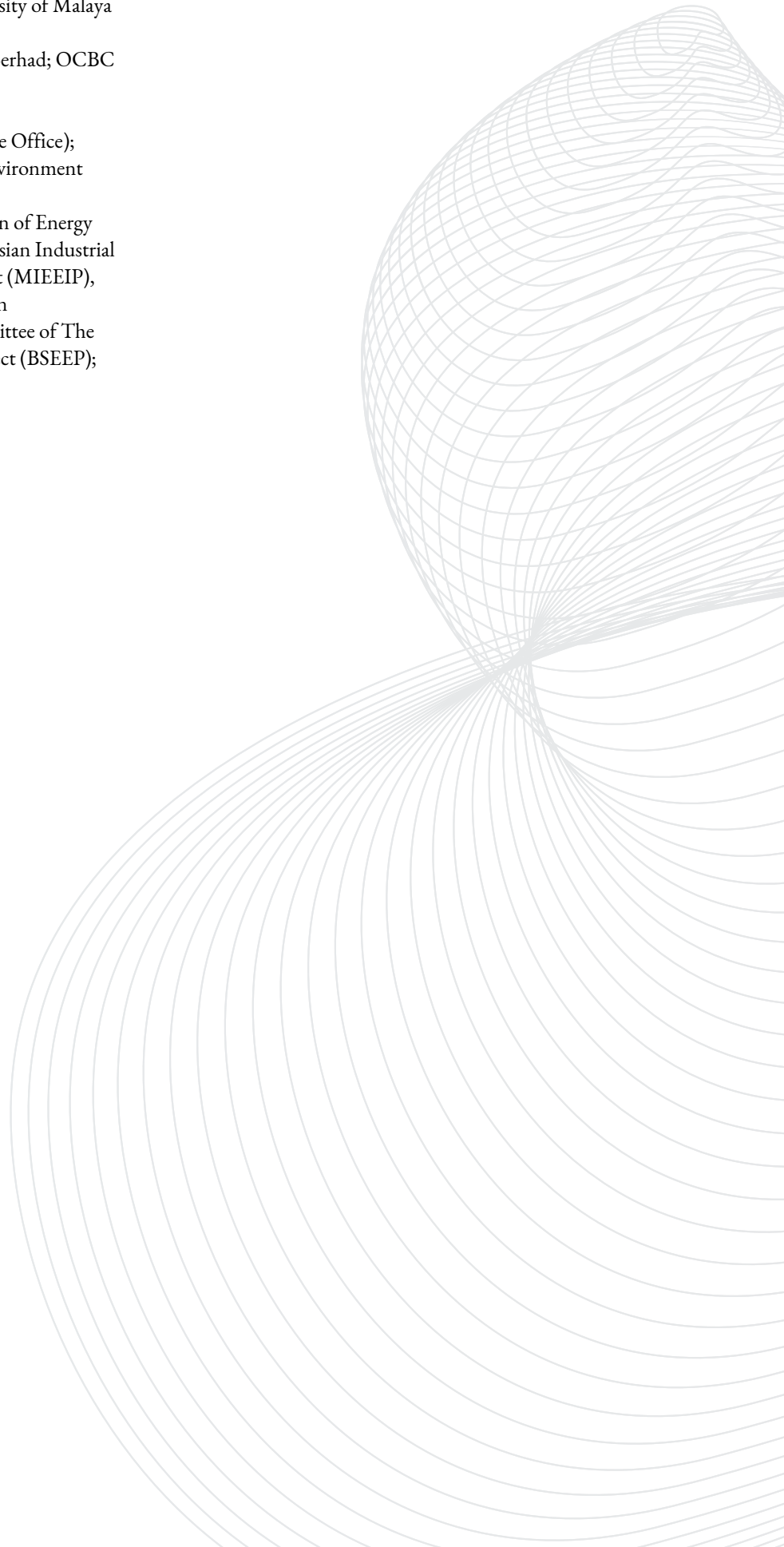
National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2023

- Dr. Ir. Ts. Hj. Mohmad Asari Daud, Government Utility Department in Malaysia 1984-2002; General Manager and Managing Director at Waterbez Sdn Bhd 2002- 2004
- Mohd Azlan Mohd Yaacob, GreenSteps; Deputy Smart Community Segambut; Local Agenda21 (Kuala Lumpur City Hall)
- Mohd Rithauden Makip, SME Corp. Malaysia
- Gaurav Kumar, Arup
- Navina Balasingam, Capital Markets Malaysia (CMM)
- Nazlan Mohamad, EMPA (Sustainability Sub-group) and the National Standards Committee on Oil Palm and its products (NSC 24); Quality Management System ISO9001, MSPO and RSPO; MSPO Supply Chain Standard Certification
- Niloy Banerjee, UNDP
- Ir. Nirinder Singh Johl, AsiaCarbonXChange Plt; TNBX Sdn. Bhd.
- Nizam Basiron, PETRONAS; Maritime Institute of Malaysia (MIMA); UNEP-GEF Project 2001-2008.
- Patrick McNamara, Motorola; Helen Keller International; the State of California; UNDP Learning Resources Centre; UN Department of Public Information; UN Department of Political Affairs
- Phang Oy Cheng, KPMG
- Prabodh K Sheth, iCEE International
- Prannoy Chowdhury, Carbon Trust (Singapore office); Singapore Certified Energy Manager (SCEM™); GARP Sustainability & Climate Risk (SCR™)
- Prof Dr Asad Ata, Asia School of Business; Mechanization & Automation Research Consortium for Oil Palm (MARCOP) Malaysia; PERTANIGA
- Prof Dr Geoffrey Alan Williams, HELP University, Malaysia; Universiti Tun Abdul Razak (UNIRAZAK); Chartered Management Institute; Royal Society of Arts; Fellow of the Malaysian Institute of Management
- Rashid Anwarudin, Sime Darby Plantation Berhad (SDP)
- Ravinderjit Kaur, Regulatory Development & Services Division, Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia; COMTRAC; Legal Services Division, Anti- Money Laundering/ Counter Financing of Terrorism unit; High Court of Malaya
- Renuka Indrarajah, Heineken Malaysia Bhd; National Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Malaysia, GAB Foundation and Spark Foundation; Malaysian International Chamber of Commerce & Industry; Confederation of Malaysian Brewers; Schlumberger Sema Managed Services GmbH
- Professor Reuben Clements Gopalasamy, Sunway University; Jeffrey Sachs Center on Sustainable Development
- Rizal bin Nainy, SME Corporation Malaysia; Prime Minister's Department (Performance Management & Delivery Unit); Shell
- Rizal II-Ehzan Fadil Azim, Alliance Islamic Bank Berhad (AIS); Alliance Bank Group; Hong Leong Islamic Bank; EONCAP Islamic Bank; The Boston Consulting Group; Bank Negara Malaysia
- Sabrina Mawasi, Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC)
- Professor Sanjay Sarma, Asia School of Business; MIT; OATSystems
- Sathis Venkitasamy, Global Environment Centre (GEC)
- Ar. (Dr.) Serina Hijjas, HIJJAS Architects & Planners; Green Building Index Accreditation Panel; Malaysia Green Building Council
- Sharmila Sekarajasekaran, RIM Group; Jerald Gomez & Associates; High Court of Malaya(Malaysia); Kuala Lumpur Regional Centre for Arbitration
- Ts. Shamsul Bahar Mohd Nor, Malaysian Green Technology & Climate Change Corporation (MGTC), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability
- Shereen Williams, Author of the best-selling Currency of Kindness; Malaysia's IDG
- Siobhan Das, AmCham Malaysia
- Sumi Dhanarajan, SE Asia, Forum for the Future; Oxfam GB; Hong Kong Democratic Party; Malaysian Bar Council; Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative; Ethical Trading Initiative; Business and Human Rights Resource Centre and Inclusive Development International
- Dr. Surina Ismail, IOI Corporation; Emery Oleochemicals
- Sven Schneider, EUROCHAM Malaysia; Invest Selangor; Selangor State Investment Centre; Duller & Schneider GbR; DGF German Finance Association
- Syed Mohazri Bin Syed Hazari, Malaysia Platform for Business and Biodiversity (MPBB); National Biodiversity Roundtable (NBR); Consultative Network(ECN) on Mainstreaming of Biodiversity under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity(CBD)

ABOUT CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA

National Climate Governance Summit (NCGS) 2023

- Tay Kay Luan, Financial Industry Education Forum (FIDE FORUM); International University of Malaya Wales
- Vincent Ng, Insight Xvantage; MISC Berhad; OCBC Bank Malaysia; PwC
- Vinesh Sinha, Fat Hopes Energy
- Wei Yang Lee, Carbon Trust (Singapore Office); Food Industry Asia (FIA); National Environment Agency Singapore
- Ar. Zulkifli Zahari, Malaysia Association of Energy Service Companies (MAESCO); Malaysian Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement Project (MIEEIP), conducted by UNDP and the Malaysian Government; National Steering Committee of The Building Sector Energy Efficiency Project (BSEEP); Zet Corporation



2024 Events

COP28 Debrief Webinar

- Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar, CGM
- Meenakshi Raman, Third World Network (TWN); Sahabat Alam Malaysia
- Dave Sivaprasad, Boston Consulting Group
- Charlotte Wolf-Bye, PETRONAS
- Tuan Syed Feizal Syed Mohammad, MSM Holdings
- Darshan Joshi, World Bank
- Dr. Alizan Mahadi, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Dato' Mohammad Faiz Azmi, Securities Commission

Award Ceremony - The Hornbill Award 2023

- Dato' Henry Barlow, Council Member, CGM
- Ar. (Dr.) Serina Hijjas, Council Member, CGM
- Shavez Cheema, Award Recipient, 1 Stop Borneo
- Dr. Serina Rahman, National University of Singapore; Kelab Alami

Online Discussion - Conservation by Community: Biosecurity in Antarctica

- Dr. Gary Theseira, Director, CGM
- H.E. Manuel Jose Balaguer Salas, Ambassador of Argentina to Malaysia
- Yusuf Hashim, Shell
- Hannah Lawson, Expedition Leader; Hebden Bridge Open Studios
- Danny Edmunds, Expedition Leader

Director's Masterclass in Climate Governance 2024 Boardroom Dynamics in Climate Talks

- Nick Chia, Russell Reynolds

Recent Developments in Climate Science

- Dr. Gary Theseira, Director, CGM

Biodiversity Matters

- Faizal Parish, Director, Global Environment Centre (GEC)

Latest Developments in Climate: Aligned Executive Compensation

- Shai Ganu, Willis Towers Watson (WTW)

Navigating Climate Risks: Investors Priorities

- Amar Gill, Asian Corporate Governance Association (ACGA)

Momentum in Global Climate Litigation

- Elizabeth Wu, ClientEarth

International Advisory Panel (IAP) Summit

- YB Nik Nazmi Bin Nik Ahmad, Malaysia's Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability
- Andrei Marcu, European Roundtable on Climate and Sustainable Transition (ERCST)
- Ian Monroe, Etho Capital
- Professor Dr. Jomo Kwame Sundaram, Khazanah Research Institute
- Karina Litvack, Climate Governance Initiative (CGI)
- Philippe Joubert, Earth on Board
- Professor Thakur S Powdyel, Former Minister of Education, Royal Government of Bhutan
- Professor Thelma Krug, Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)



THANK YOU





CLIMATE GOVERNANCE MALAYSIA