

# ENERGY SECTOR EMBRACING CLIMATE CHANGE

by

**Pusat Tenaga Malaysia**

**National Conference on Climate Change  
Preparedness Towards Policy Changes**

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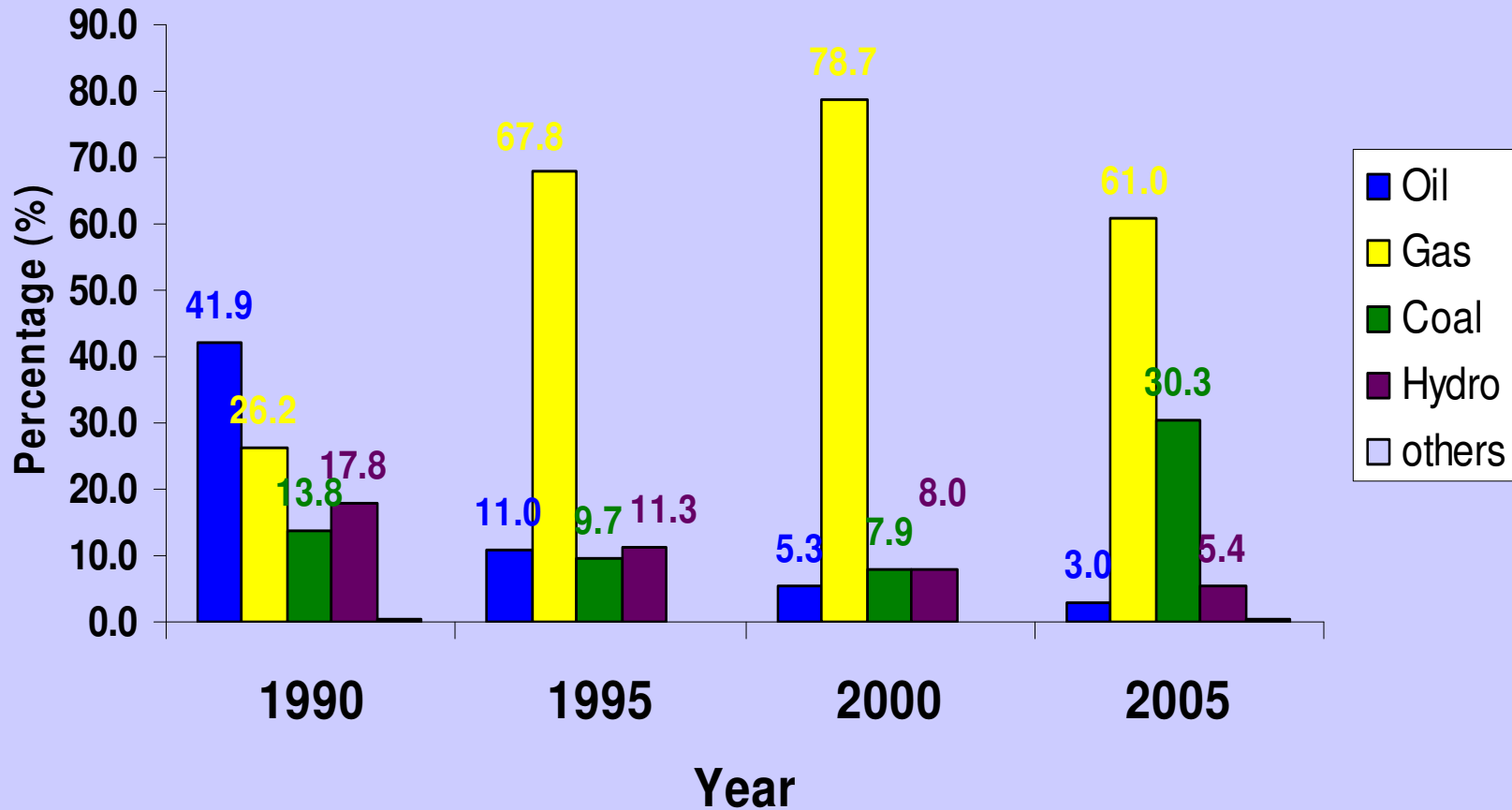
# MALAYSIA'S ENERGY POLICIES



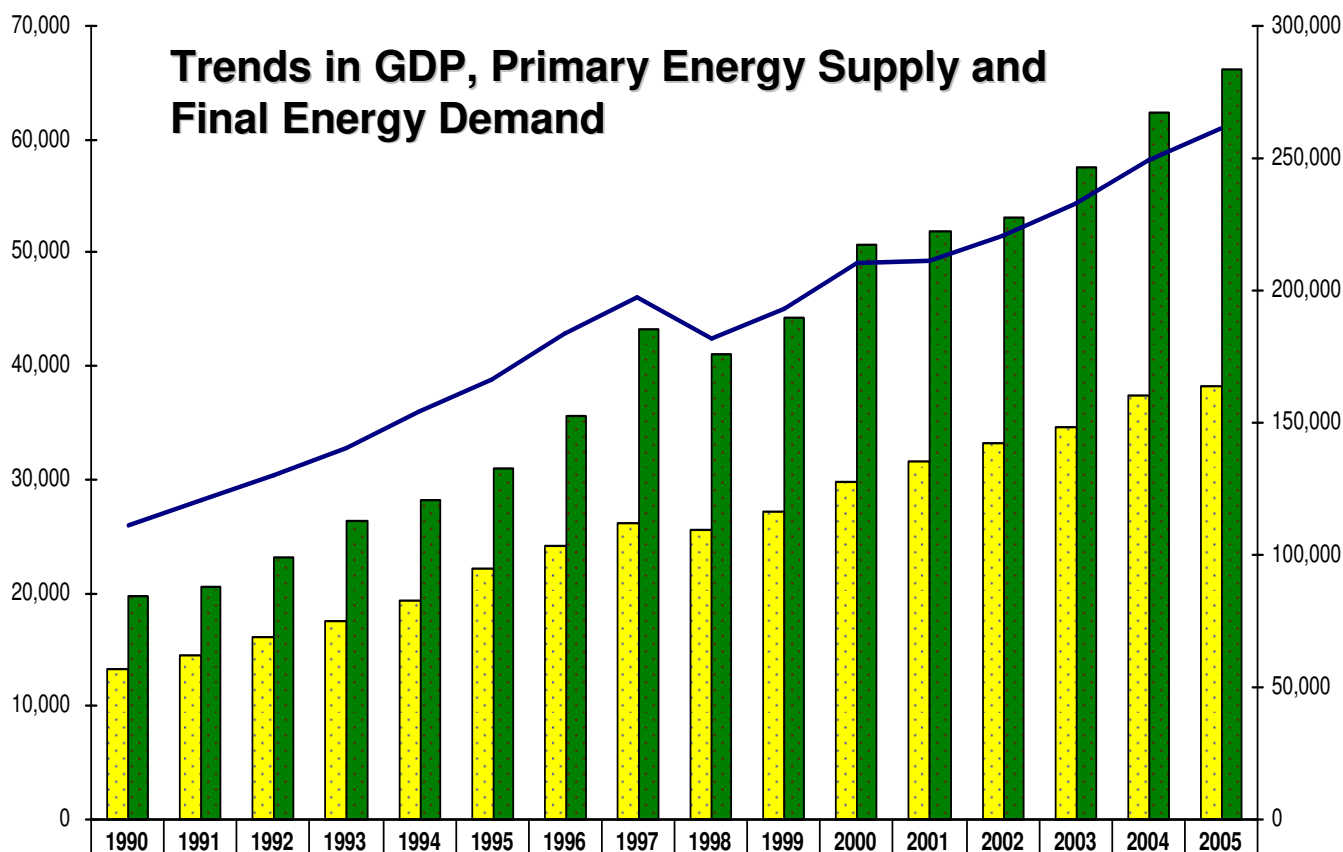
1. Petroleum Development Act 1974
  - Entrusts Petronas with the exclusive rights of ownership, exploration and production of oil and gas resources
2. National Petroleum Policy 1975 *Regulates the oil and gas industry*
3. National Energy Policy 1979
  - Supply, Utilisation and Environmental Objectives
4. National Depletion Policy 1980 Safeguarding the depleting of oil reserves
5. Four-fuel Diversification Policy 1981
  - To ensure reliability and security of fuel supply and to reduce the dependence on oil in energy consumption
6. RE as 5th Fuel 2001

# FUEL MIX IN ELECTRICITY GENERATION 1990 - 2005

Gradual Shift from Oil to Gas in Electricity Generation



# KEY ECONOMIC AND ENERGY DATA



Final Energy Demand (ktoe)	13,217	14,560	16,185	17,468	19,287	22,164	24,167	26,168	25,558	27,228	29,699	31,515	33,290	34,586	37,322	38,285
Primary Energy Supply(ktoe)	19,661	20,611	23,059	26,294	28,247	30,893	35,612	43,172	40,996	44,217	50,710	51,979	53,196	57,565	62,358	66,212
GDP (RM million)	111,061	120,609	130,012	140,864	153,881	166,625	183,292	197,120	182,237	193,422	210,557	211,227	220,422	232,359	248,954	261,395

# 5 FUEL DIVERSIFICATION POLICY



- To encourage the utilization of renewable resources such as biomass, solar, mini hydro, etc. as additional sources of energy / electricity generation;
- To reduce over dependence on conventional source of energy i.e. oil, gas, hydro and coal;
- To contribute towards the preservation of the environment.

# RE INITIATIVES

## Small Renewable Energy Power Programme (SREP)

- Introduced in 2001
- Approved projects with license: 6

No	Source of RE	Approved application	Total grid connected capacity (MW)	Percentage (%)
1	Biomass	20	140.1	59%
2	Landfill gas	4	8.7	4%
3	Mini hydro	24	89.7	38%
		48	238.5	100%

- Projects Implemented : 2
- Grid-connected Capacity : 12 MW

Note: As at July 2006

# Two successful SREP Projects



## TNB Jana Landfill at Puchong

- 2 MW installed capacity
- Fuelled by biogas captured from the landfill area
- Commissioned in April 2004



## TSH Bio Energy Project at Kunak

- Located in Kunak, Sabah.
- Generation capacity of 14MW (10MW sold to utility)
- Fuelled by oil palm residues (EFB, shells, fibres)
- Commissioned in December 2004

# GHG EMISSIONS - ENERGY SECTOR

Activity	Unit	1994	2000	2001
Energy Demand	ktoe	19,287	29,699	31,515
CO <sub>2</sub> emission	kilotonne CO <sub>2</sub>	84,415	133,529	150,946
CO <sub>2</sub> emission per capita	tonne/capita	4.21	5.70	6.29

# Energy Efficiency Initiatives

- ✓ **Preparation of Legislative Framework**
  - Final Draft of Efficient Management of Electrical Energy Regulations
  - Inclusion of EE elements in Uniform Building By-Laws
  - Guidelines for EE Equipments drafted
  
- ✓ **Fiscal Incentives Given to Companies Dealing with EE since 2001**
  - Pioneer Status, Investment Tax Allowance, Import Duty & Sales Tax Exemption

# EE Initiatives ...



## Malaysian Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement Project (MIEEIP)

- To remove barriers to industrial EE
- Focus on 8 energy-intensive sub-sectors
- Identified potential energy savings of 5-34% for the sub-sectors

## Low-Energy Office (LEO)

- The Ministry of Energy, Water and Communications office building
- Showcase of EE in Buildings
- 50% of energy saving compared to building without EE

## Demand-Side Management Programme

- Labelling for Industrial Motors and Household Appliances
- A&P Campaigns for High-Efficiency Motors

# Challenges and/or barriers to RE ...

## Finance

- The size of RE projects may not be attractive enough for large developers to be involved
- Local banks are not prepared to adopt Project Finance mechanism without the standard guarantees or collaterals
- RE technologies are considered risky by financial institutions, due to general lack of confidence, lack of successful examples & unfamiliarity with the technologies
- financial institutions lack experience in RE project evaluation
  - developers lack the skill in financial structuring & packaging

# Challenges/barriers to RE ...

- ✦ Fuel security of fuel/feedstock; adequate and long-term supply from reliable suppliers
- ✦ Development of RE projects has long gestation period and requires a lot of efforts
  - due to the requirements related to permits and consents as well as the lengthy negotiation process

# RE/EE Incentives

- ❑ Clean Development Mechanism
  - 24 projects received host country approval
  - 16 projects are registered with CDM Executive Board

# BUDGET 2008 INCENTIVES

- Companies providing energy conservation services will get **an additional 10 years' pioneer status**
- **Investment tax allowance** will be **increased to 100 percent** of qualifying capital expenditure incurred within 5 years
- Income derived from **CERs will have tax exemption** effective from year of assessment of 2008 until year of assessment 2010 (?)

# THE WAY FORWARD

- **comprehensive policy, action plans and programmes for renewable energy and energy efficiency must be developed**
- **development and support of new and innovative financing mechanisms for RE and EE projects with financial institutions**

