

THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Kuala Lumpur commits to contribute towards life below water by ensuring its river system and water conveyor system are clean and well-managed

Kuala Lumpur Commitment to SDG 14

POLICIES AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Kuala Lumpur 2040

Kuala Lumpur Spatial Management Plan has identified the River of Life as a key zone to:



Integrate of sustainable urban drainage with ecological linkage in Kuala Lumpur.



Expand the river of life program to other rivers in Kuala Lumpur.

Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Society Blueprint 2030

- Survey sustainable consumption practice
- Stimulate sustainable consumption practice
- Strengthen sustainable consumption practice
- Sustain sustainable consumption practice

TARGETS

Diversion from landfill programs

- Separation at source program.
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) by plastic. producers and manufacturer for circular economy.
- 1 community, 1 recycling program (1C1R).



TARGETS



Class IIB (76.5 - 92.7 WQI) for Kuala Lumpur river water quality

Characteristic:

- Water supply II conventional treatment
- Fishery II sensitive aquatic species
- Recreational use body contact



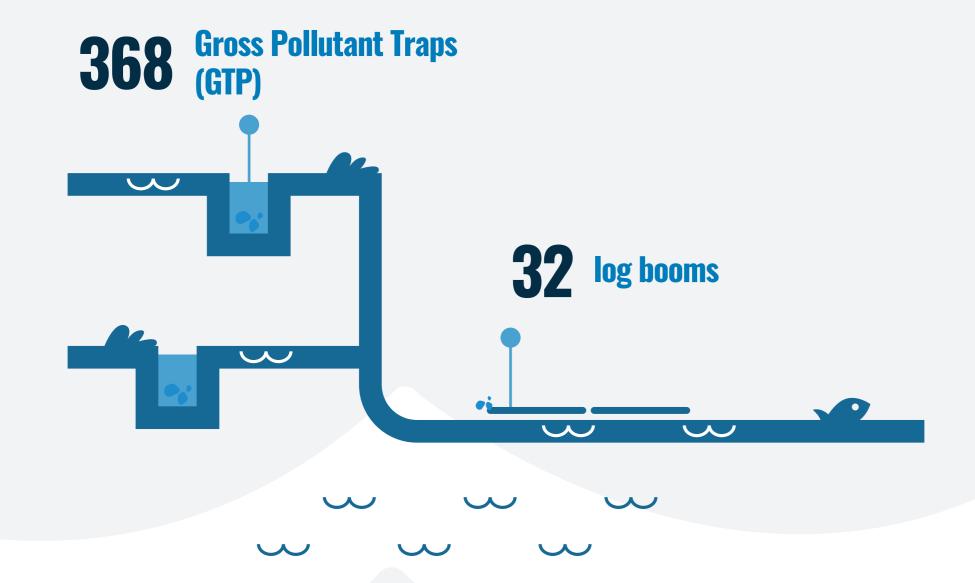
ZERO Single-use plastic by 2030

Source: Malaysia's Roadmap towards Zero Single-use Plastics 2018-2030

Kuala Lumpur Progress to SDG 14

River of Life (2016-2020) and infrastructure to protect marine environment.

RoL cleans and beautify a total of 110 km of waterways encompassing 2 main rivers (Klang River and Gombak River) and 6 tributaries to potential reduce plastic wastes and other solid waste as marine litter. A total of **368 Gross Pollutant Traps (GPT)** installed in major waterway--362 installed by Department of Drainage (DID) and 6 by KLCH--and **32 log booms** installed, 18 log booms by DID and one by KLCH, have been set up in various drainage sites across the rivers.



2 Plastic waste flow in Kuala Lumpur waterways

Source: Kuala Lumpur City Hall, 2021

Kuala Lumpur generated 161,000 tons of plastic waste a year and 88% ends up at the disposal site where it is retained (142,000 tons), 10.1% of the plastic is sorted for recycling (16,300 tons), and 1.9% of the plastic waste generated is deemed to be uncontrolled in the environment (3,069 tons) and 653 tons (0.4%) enters waterways becoming marine plastic litter.

