



KUALA LUMPUR CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2050



5 CORE STRATEGIES 15 PRIORITY ACTIONS

Balancing Adaptation and Mitigation

Holistic and integrated approach to simultaneously optimise the benefits of both adaptation and mitigation.

8 MITIGATION

7 ADAPTATION



CLIMATE CHANGE Any change in climate over time that directly and indirectly affects human and their activities as well as natural systems and processes.

GREENHOUSE GAS The atmospheric gases responsible for causing global warming and climate change. Examples include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O), among others.

CLIMATE-PROOF DEVELOPMENT Actions taken to protect development from any disruption due to actual or expected impacts of climate change.

CLIMATE-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT Development that takes into account measures to address climate change and extreme weather in line with national priorities.

MITIGATION Actions taken to enhance sinks and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to lessen the impacts of climate change.

ADAPTATION Actions taken to help communities and ecosystems cope with actual or expected impacts of climate change.

Source : National Policy on Climate Change

SECTOR	STRATEGIES	ACTIONS		
 Energy	Energy Efficient & Climate Proof Buildings	Low Carbon Building Checklist Validation	Building Performance Benchmarking & Rating	
		Near Zero Emissions Building Roadmap	Building Vegetation Covering	
 Transportation	Mobility & Infrastructure	Dedicated Bus Lane Network	Comfortable & Safe Pedestrian Networks	
		Accessible Affordable Housing in Priority Area	Street Design to Prioritise Active Mobility	
 Waste	Smart Waste Management	Solid Waste Reduction Through A Waste Masterplan		
 Green Adaptive City	Green Adaptive City	Deploy Low Impact Development	Depave Public Space with the Community	Protect Parks & Increase Biodiverse Areas
		 Disaster Management	Flood Management & Response Plan	Heat Management & Response Plan



PELAN TINDAKAN IKLIM KUALA LUMPUR 2050



5 TERAS STRATEGI 15 TINDAKAN UTAMA

Mengimbangi Mitigasi dan Adaptasi

Pendekatan yang holistik dan bersepadu untuk mengoptimumkan manfaat penyesuaian dan mitigasi secara serentak.

8 MITIGASI

7 ADAPTASI



PERUBAHAN IKLIM Sebarang perubahan dalam iklim dari semasa ke semasa yang secara langsung atau tidak langsung memberi kesan kepada manusia dan aktiviti mereka serta sistem dan proses semula jadi.

GAS RUMAH HIJAU Gas-gas di atmosfera yang bertanggungjawab menyebabkan pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim. Contohnya termasuk karbon dioksida (CO₂), metana (CH₄) dan nitrus oksida (N₂O), antara lain.



PEMBANGUNAN KALIS IKLIM Tindakan yang diambil untuk melindungi pembangunan daripada sebarang gangguan akibat kesan sebenar atau dijangka daripada perubahan iklim.

PEMBANGUNAN TAHAN IKLIM Pembangunan yang mengambil kira langkah-langkah untuk menangani perubahan iklim dan cuaca ekstrem selaras dengan keutamaan nasional.

MITIGASI Tindakan yang diambil untuk meningkatkan penyerapan dan mengurangkan pelepasan gas rumah hijau bagi mengurangkan kesan perubahan iklim.

ADAPTASI Tindakan yang diambil untuk membantu komuniti dan ekosistem menyesuaikan diri dengan kesan sebenar atau dijangka daripada perubahan iklim.

Sumber: National Policy on Climate Change

SEKTOR	STRATEGI	TINDAKAN
 Tenaga	Bangunan Cepak Tenaga dan Kalis Iklim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senarai Semak Bangunan Rendah Karbon Penanda Aras dan Penarafan Prestasi Bangunan
	 Pengangkutan	Mobiliti dan Infrastruktur
 Sisa		Pengurusan Sisa Pintar
	 Bandar Hijau Adaptif	
 Pengurusan Bencana		