VERITAS
Malaysia Group

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Hello everyone!

Dear Readers, It is the month to renew our commitment to the Lord. Let us continue to pray for the Archdiocese of Kuala Lumpur, Sabah and Sarawak, the Church in Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei. Let us pray for our Archbishop, Priests, Religious, Lay Leaders and Catechists as they journey with the people of God. Let us pray for the success of Imagine Conference 2021 and for the many souls that will be touched and healed during events to improve the quality of life and relationship with God.

Editorial Team
Publication Info

This E-Issue will also cover many other interesting happenings in VERITAS. We hope you enjoy the read. Please feel free to contact us if you have any comments / feedback / contributions you would like to share about any of the stories featured here.

Kuala Lumpur, Archdiocese of Kuala Lumpur, The Church of St John's Cathedral

Interview With The Mayor of Kuala Lumpur

The 10th Mayor of Kuala Lumpur, Datuk Seri Dr. Mahadi Che Ngah, was appointed by the Federal Government on 1st January 2021. Having been in various positions in the Federal Government since 27th Feb 2009, he is no stranger to the KL core. Likewise, he has witnessed the many changes and developments that have taken place in the city. Hence, he is the right man to lead Kuala Lumpur City Hall to become a truly World Class City. Veritas is pleased to have had the opportunity to interview him on his vision for infrastructure, public transport and urban development in the city. Here are the highlights of his interview with Veritas, specifically in the context of Kuala Lumpur.

VERITAS: Many cities around the world have set targets to be carbon neutral - how Kuala Lumpur have such a target, and if so, when?

Datuk Seri Dr. Mahadi Che Ngah (DATUK): As a developing and bustling city, Kuala Lumpur is not exempted from the challenges of climate change. We do not, by choice or by luck, have the luxury of time to wait for the effects of climate change to be felt before we take action. Therefore, we have set a target to be carbon neutral by 2050. We are targeting to reduce carbon footprint by 40% by 2030 and to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL) has also established a Carbon Footprint Research (CFR). The research is expected to be done in 2 years and will generate baseline data.

I am pleased to share that DBKL has received the Malaysia Book of Records for achieving Three Gold, Bio Note Environmental Awards 2020 for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2020 related to Sustainable Cities and Communities. The awards were given in the categories of Waste Management, Green Initiatives and Assessed to Share that DBKL has successfully achieved the Sustainable Development Goals in 2020. This is in line with our commitment to work together with the engagement and it corporated in the new decade.

The 10 key actions are

- Green Growth
- Urban Wetland Spatial Structure
- Green Mobility
- Sustainable Energy System
- Community engagement and Green Culture
- Low Carbon Green Buildings
- Green Water
- Sustainable Waste Management
- Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management
- Green Urban Governance

Located in the north-eastern part of Kuala Lumpur, the Titiwangsa Lake Gardens is a 232-acre park that is home to the Malaysian Parliament, the National Museum, the Planetarium, and there to squatters the Lake Gardens. We are fortunate to have had the opportunity to interview Datuk Seri Dr. Mahadi Che Ngah, the 10th Mayor of Kuala Lumpur.

VERITAS: In broad terms, what is DBKL's role as a driving force in urban redevelopment in Kuala Lumpur, and how does it collaborate with the relevant agencies and private sectors?

DATUK: As much as DBKL is eager to kick off the efforts to play our role in achieving this KL's carbon foot print, we need to walk the talk. So, we began by looking at our own energy consumption and emissions. We have identified 3 main sources of emissions from DBKL's activities which are buildings, DBKL's fleet of vehicles and solid waste management. We have set a baseline for these 3 sources and we aim to reduce the emissions by at least 10% by 2025.

The draft carbon study revealed that the biggest emitter of power consumption by the KL's most buildings base due to air-conditioning with a contribution of 20% of the consumption while the DBKL's fleet of vehicles contributed 10% of the total emissions. Besides that, DBKL is also the owner of the Jalan Ipoh Landfill and Bukit Tagar Sanitary Landfill which are the two (2) operating landfills in the Klang Valley. Therefore, DBKL is responsible for the landfill gas emissions from these landfills. Based on their carbon footprint, the next step is to reduce 70% carbon emissions in the waste sector by 2030. Besides that, DBKL is also committed to reduce the energy consumption in the buildings by 10% by 2025 and to reduce the fuel consumption by 10% by 2025.

DBKL is aware that there are a few priorities needed to challenge that have utilized solar energy, and the use of electric vehicles (EV) in the city. Therefore, DBKL has identified a few potential areas to implement the solar energy and EV charging stations. Besides that, DBKL is also in the process of identifying the suitable areas to be developed as Low Carbon Green Zone that have been identified.

We also conducted a feasible solution analysis for the 10 shortlisted areas and the strategic Charrette, that has the private sector, from stakeholders also needed to tackle more green initiatives in the city. Besides that, DBKL is also in the process of identifying the suitable areas to be developed as Low Carbon Green Zone that have been identified. We have to be introduced and to offer a feasible solution for the 10 shortlisted areas and the strategic Charrette, that has the private sector, from stakeholders also needed to tackle more green initiatives in the city.

VERITAS: What are your opinions in connecting Kuala Lumpur from becoming more pedestrian-cycling friendly, and what can DBKL do to overcome these obstacles?

DATUK: The main challenges in preventing KL to become a pedestrian and bicycle friendly is because of the lack of connectivity between the pedestrian walkways which is connected to, between walkways, bridges, underpasses and crossings. Besides that, the pedestrian walkways are also not continuous and not barrier free. We still need to develop more pedestrian walkways and cycling tracks in the city. Among those that are planned are the Pedestrian Walkway from Bukit Bintang to Pavilion, Pedestrian Walkway from Pavilion to Plaza Rakyat, Pedestrian Walkway from Plaza Rakyat to Pasar Seni, Bicycles, We hope to be able to implement these projects in the near future once the pandemic is over.

VERITAS: What are your opinions on expanding Kuala Lumpur's boundaries to attribute to a greater population?

DATUK: The expansion is planned to be for corporation's boundaries to be extended to the Federal Territories of Putrajaya and Labuan. The extension will be effected by an amendment to the Federal Territories Act 1960 (Act 358). The Federal Territories Act 1960 (Act 358) is the legislation that governs the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan. The Act provides for the city, Minister, Deputy Minister and Secretary-General of the Ministry of Federal Territories, Commissioner of Federal Territories, Federal Territories Land Office, Federal Territories Revenue Office, Federal Territories Land Office, Federal Territories Revenue Office, Federal Territories Land Office, Federal Territories Revenue Office