EU-Malaysia Cities Kick-off Meeting 15 September 2021

Agenda:

- Welcome Remarks by Mr. Francesco Floris, Head of Economic & Trade Section, EU
 Delegation to Malaysia (5 min)
- Introduction on the EU's Regional and Urban Policy by Dr. Ronald Hall, Senior Advisor, DG REGIO (10 min)
- Brief introduction by EU and Malaysian Cities Coordinators (15 min)
- Introduction of IURC's EU-Malaysia City-to-City Pairing Initiatives, Mr. Pabl Gándara / Ms Jacqueline Chang, IURC Team (10 min)
- Thematic cooperation, IURC AA Cluster Coordinator, Mr. Jens Bley (5 min)
- Question and Answers from EU and Malaysian Cities Coordinators (15 min)
- Next steps, Ms. Jaqueline Chang, IURC Coordinator Malaysia (5 min)
- Closing Remarks: EU Delegation to Malaysia (5 min)

Moderation: Jacqueline Chang and Pablo Gándara, IURC Team



The numbers: Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 and NextGenerationEU





	MFF	NextGenerationEU	TOTAL
1. Single market, innovation and digital	€132.8 billion	€10.6 billion	€143.4 billion
2. Cohesion, resilience and values	€377.8 billion	€721.9 billion	€1 099.7 billion
3. Natural resources and environment	€356.4 billion	€17.5 billion	€373.9 billion
4. Migration and border management	€22.7 billion	_	€22.7 billion
5. Security and defence	€13.2 billion	_	€13.2 billion
6. Neighbourhood and the world	€98.4 billion	-	€98.4 billion
7. European public administration	€73.1 billion	-	€73.1 billion
TOTAL MFF	€1 074.3 billion	€750 billion	€1 824.3 billion

Next Generation EU: overview



WHO BENEFITS

RUMENTS

Regions, companies and citizens

Companies

Health sector

Twin green and digital transitions

- European Recovery and Resilience Facility
- REACT-EU (cohesion policy)
- Reinforced cohesion and rural development
- Reinforced Just Transition
 Mechanism

InvestEU

- New Health
 Programme,
 EU4Health (funded through the MFF)
- Reinforced Horizon Europe
- Reinforced rescEU

European Commission &

Member states

European Investment Bank & other public finance partners

European Commission

Source: European Commission

NextGenerationEU: role in a green, digital and more resilient Europe



 37% of the funds under NextGenerationEU will be spent directly on our European Green Deal objectives

 20% the funds under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the main instrument under NextGenerationEU, will be spent on digital

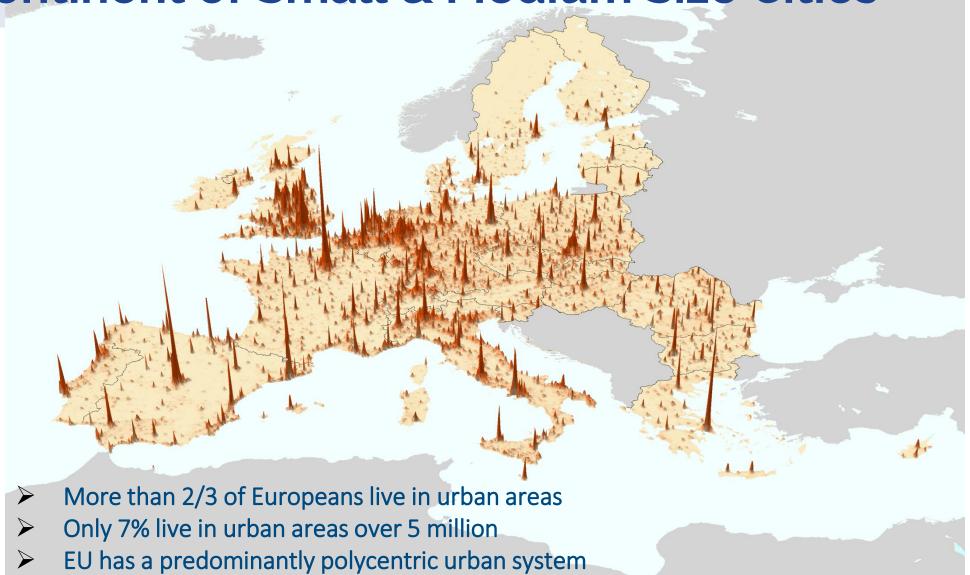
■ 30% of the €750 billion will be raised through green bonds

Cohesion Policy for Europe: The main Instrument of EU Investment Policy



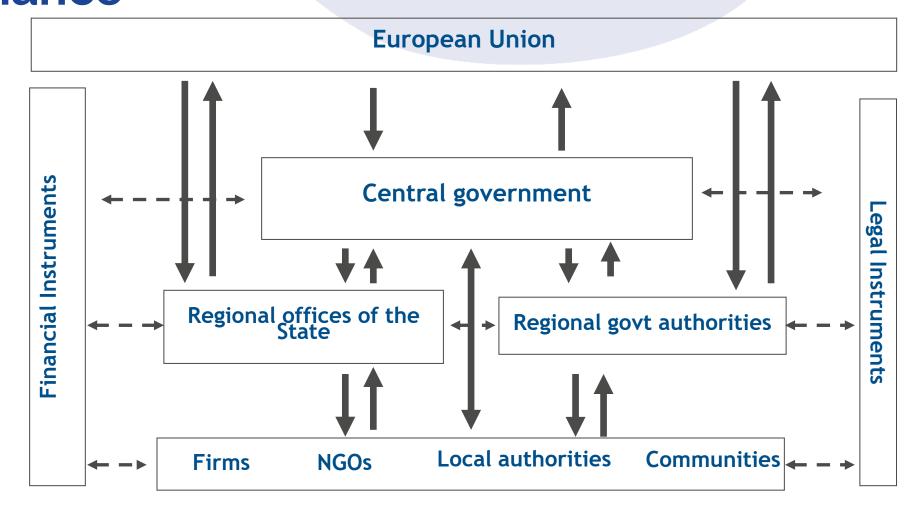


Europe A Continent of Small & Medium Size Cities **THE CONTINENT OF SMALL REPORT OF SMALL REP



The EU's Holistic Approach to regional & urban & Development: Mediating Transition through Multi-Level Governance



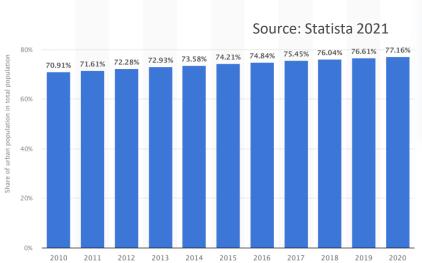


Malaysia and Urban Governance



- Malaysia is the world's 67th largest country by area, and has over 30 cities that have a minimum population of 100,000 inhabitants.
- Malaysia's population in Q4 2020 (32.73 million) is projected to reach 33.45 million (end 2021). Population density varies across the country: average is 99 people per one square km.





- This growth is expected to continue, as people from rural areas migrate to urban areas due to the <u>economy</u> and <u>employment</u> continuing to shift from agriculture to industry and services.
- The Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT) launched Malaysia's Smart City Framework (MSCF), partly inspired by Europe's Digital Agenda Series in September 2019 to serve as a guideline for local governments all across the country to develop cities into smart cities.
- The **7 major components** of a smart city are **Smart Economy, Smart Living, <u>Smart Environment</u>**, Smart **People, Smart Government, Smart Mobility** and **Smart Digital Infrastructure**





Malacca State/ Malacca City

- A population of 579,000 in an area of 277km² (2019), it has a Melaka Resilience Strategy 2019 in place where Pillar 2 focuses on creating circular economy for waste management
- It was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2008
- The city aspires to achieve zero-waste state status by exploring circular economy management solutions in parallel with sustainable tourism and preservation of cultural heritage sites. It also strives to improve biodiversity and agriculture practices due to limited land
- Other key challenges worth noting are protecting quality water management and reduction of GHG emissions with renewables
- Scope of cooperation (to be explored) for pilot actions: comprehensive integrated waste management system + innovative approaches to achieve zero-waste city status with the private sector, nature based solutions (ecological transition), sustainable tourism + behaviour change. Others: during Q&A session





Penang State / Seberang Perai City



- Seberang Perai cluster: 969,800 inhab. (Butterworth 340,600 inhab.) (Bukit Mertajam 433,400 inhab.) Nibong Tebal (195,800) in an area of 751km² (2019), has a Circular Economy Roadmap 2020-2030 in place.
- Aspire to strengthen efforts to make the mainland a low-carbon city by 2022, neutral-carbon city by 2030 and zero-carbon city by 2050: designing win-win tax incentives and reward programmes
- Key challenges of high priority: food waste, construction and manufacturing waste, single-use plastics and electronic waste
- Upcoming Penang Waste Management Roadmap where EU cities best practices can be featured
- Areas to explore for collaboration for pilot actions: integrating informal waste
 workers in the integrated waste management system and learning more on
 Maiambiente portal (digital tracking of collections etc.) Extended Producer
 Responsibility (EPR) and deposit return schemes (DRS) for packaging and behaviour
 change. Others: during Q&A session







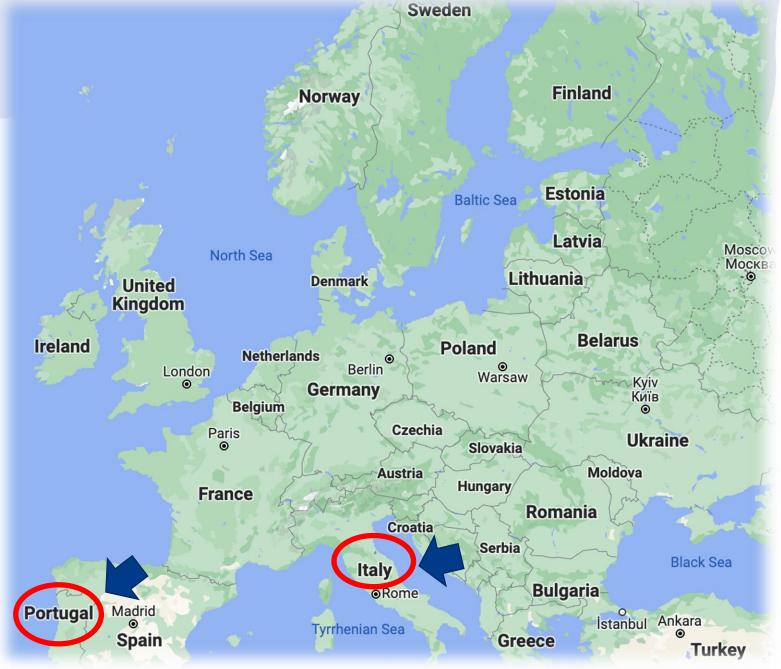
Penang State / Georgetown city



- Georgetown has a population of 583,200 in an area of 121km² (2019). The
 city was listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO on 7 July 2008
- Economy: manufacturing thriving semiconductor industry, tourism and technology cluster. See Penang Vision 2030 and Penang Green Agenda
- Key challenges: food waste and food security, e-waste & hazardous waste, water security, construction & demolition waste, preservation of cultural heritage (built environment)
- Upcoming Penang Waste Management Roadmap where EU cities best practices can be featured
- Areas of cooperation (to explore) for pilot actions: better management of e-waste & hazardous waste with circular solutions + incentivization programme, craft and implement a coherent environmental protection policy i.e. maintaining authenticity of the city while transitioning into a circular city. Supporting sustainable tourism and behaviour change. Others: during Q&A session

INTERNATIONAL URBAN AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

Map of EU Pilot Cities



EIXO Atlantico, Portugal/Spain

- Eixo Atlántico (EA), is a cross-border association of 39 municipalities from Galicia (Spain) and North of Portugal with nearly 30 years of experience in joint local development.
- Pilot Area for IURC: Intermunicipal Community of Terras de Trás-os-Montes (CIM TTM) 117,527 inhab.
- **Economy**: Large agricultural and forestry resources with a strong agro-industrial sector. Tourism & technology.
- Interest: Sharing experience in building an to urban agenda for functional areas (transferring methodology) and looking at the experience of similar areas to learn from them and transfer good practices to CIM TTM.
- Areas of interest:
 - 1. Urban agenda / Planning, SUD strategies
 - 2. Mobility & Transport metropolitan connection
 - 3. Circular economy waste management









Villa Nova Famalicão City Council, Portugal



- **Population**: 131,707 inhabitants
- Strong **industrial** tradition (textile manufacturing, metal-mechanic and agrofood industries). It's the 3rd largest exporter in Portugal, and the first one of the north region of Portugal, and has a strong exposure to global market, external dynamics and influences.
- Interest: Famalicão is interested in participating in the IURC program to deepen knowledge related to some of the main challenges of the city, developing an IURC action plan, integrated with municipal strategies and planned actions and supported by IURC learning exchanges, knowledge sharing and research activities. .

Areas:

- 1. Education, jobs & skills clusters innovation centres
- 2. Circular economy waste management
- 3. Urban agenda / Planning, SUD strategies



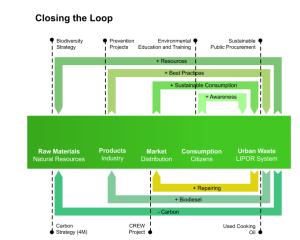


Maia Municipality, Portugal

- **Population**: 135,306 inhabitants
- Maia is one of the most industrialised municipalities in Portugal and an important transportation hub. Maia sees itself in 2050 as an energy efficient city, on the way to becoming a zero carbon community with better mobility and quality of life.
- Interest: Maia is interested in exchanging methodologies towards circular economy. The municipal company *Maiambiente* and the City Council staff skills and experience accumulated in waste management and circular economy strategies, cooperation strategies between cities and stakeholders involvement planning.

Areas:

- 1. Circular economy waste management
- 2. Digital transition: open source tech with external partners tracking collections, data management of waste, monitoring























Nuovo Circondario Imolese (NCI), Bologna, Italy

- NCI is a public body that represents the 10 municipalities
 of the eastern area of the metropolitan area of Bologna
 with 133,562 inhabitants (Bologna Metro: 1 mio.).
- NCI is characterized by important industries and a thriving agricultural sector. There is a very rich historical, artistic and monumental heritage. There are universities and research centers.
- **Sustainability** is a priority for the development of this territory. There are parks, natural areas and tourist attraction routes, which are particularly important for the development of sustainable tourism.

Areas of interest:

- Nature Based Solutions (Priority 1) ecological transition & green deal (+ tourism/culture)
- Smart & sustainable city with technology & culture aspects acting as pillars of the cities of the future