



## **MESSAGE**



Consistent with the national mission to achieve a developed high income nation status, inclusive and sustainable post 2020, the country now stands on a strong and competitive platform in terms of its economy, politics, physical and social attributes. Malaysia has been successful in overcoming insurmountable barriers in delivering services to the people and becoming economically more competitive. Towards that end, the country has undergone a paradigm shift from one that is 'being' to one that is 'doing'.

One of the initiatives implemented by the government is the establishment of Urban Transformation Centres (UTC) in major cities of every state. These provide maximum benefits to the people through clustering of various government and private sector agencies into a one stop centre within one building. The public transportation system has been improved through increased efficiency of the KTM Commuter and the Light Rail Transit (LRT), increasing the capacity of the KL Monorail and expansion of the LRT services to connect the people to more areas. The Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) has been introduced to increase public transport services in major towns such as Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Penang and Johor Bharu.

Urban centres play a vital role in national economic growth towards increasing the prosperity of the people. There are many issues and challenges in managing urban areas, including the high cost of living, including housing, the effects of global warming and climate change as a result of human activities and provision of sufficient social services.

In seeking a balance between increased population growth and Malaysia's commitment to reduce carbon emission by 45% (percent) by 2030, there is a pertinent need to move towards green growth. The transition from a conventional trajectory growth of 'grow first, clean up later' to a low carbon development, resilient and efficient use of resources must be strengthened for future generations.

Toward this end, the Second National Urbanisation Policy (NUP2) shall be the driver of change for the economic growth of cities in Malaysia by 2025 in which the urban population shall afford homes, enjoy systematic and quality public transportation, comprehensive infrastructure and social facilities, sufficient green and recreational areas as well as access to better economic opportunities, to enable the people plan a future that is guaranteed for future generations.

It is hoped that the NUP2 shall be the prime guide for all agencies at federal, state and local levels, non-government agencies as well as the private sector to ensure undeviating planning and implementation of firm and sound economic policies. Affirmation and acceptance of the NUP2 will, I hope, achieve the vision towards sustainable cities for the people's prosperity and well being by 2025.

**Dato' Sri Mohd. Najib bin Tun Hj. Abdul Razak**  
Prime Minister of Malaysia



## MESSAGE

### MINISTER OF URBAN WELL BEING, HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



The Second National Urbanisation Policy (NUP2) prepared by the Federal Department of Town & Country Peninsular Malaysia (JPBD SM) will provide a clear roadmap for relevant departments and agencies, especially those involved in the planning, development, implementation and management of urban services.

The NUP2 shall also drive and coordinate the planning and development of urban areas in the country to be efficient, systematic, and importantly, to provide a good urban governance in meeting up with the challenges of increasing **urban population growth** that is expected to reach **27.3 million** by **2025**. **This figure indicates that 80% of the nation's population will be residing in urban areas** compared with 20% in the rural areas.

The formulation of the NUP2 is in line with the government's intention towards people's prosperity by providing safe and comfortable living urban environment, consistent with the six (6) Strategic Thrusts of the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (11<sup>th</sup> MP) and Goal 11 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's). This is to ensure that cities and all human settlements are inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. The NUP2 has outlined several objectives, strategies and actions towards the national vision.

The NUP2 Vision is to create urban areas in Malaysia as **"Sustainable Cities for People's Well Being" by 2025**. The ministry is confident that this vision is achievable with the commitment and collaboration amongst relevant ministries besides solid effort from government agencies, the private sector, non-governmental organizations (NGO) and the community in the implementation of NUP2. A strong cooperation from all involved shall expedite the achievement of the vision for the people's well being and prosperity.

**Tan Sri Noh bin Haji Omar**  
Minister of Urban Well Being, Housing and Local Government



## MESSAGE

### SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN WELL BEING, HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



A well planned city will provide a safe living environment, sufficient recreational areas, well equipped with telecommunication, water and electricity supply, and efficient transportation system. Hence the nation's urbanisation process should be planned in line with current economic growth trends and future needs scenario. Urban planning and management in Malaysia is obviously more systematic, well planned and efficient in the effort towards a developed and inclusive high income nation by 2020.

The Ministry of Urban Well Being, Housing and Local Government, through the Federal Department of Town and Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia has prepared the Second National Urbanisation Policy (NUP2). The NUP2 is a proactive action by the Ministry to address urban issues from the economic, physical, social and environmental perspective for a 10 year period to 2025.

The NUP2 Vision is “**Urban Sustainability for People's Well Being.**” It provides an emphasis on efficient and good urban governance, besides ensuring optimal provision of services for the urban population. **Five (5) principles** have been formulated to ensure the people's well being can be fully met. The principles are: **Good Urban Governance, Livable City, Competitive Urban Economy, Inclusive and Equitable Cities and Green Development and Clean Environment.**

To ensure the NUP2 can be comprehensively implemented, a strong commitment from all agencies at federal, state and local levels is vital. The NUP2 has been expanded to include the state of Sabah and the Federal Territory of Labuan, an initiative by the Ministry to ensure harmony in planning and good urban management, sustainability and inclusivity. Hence, the NUP2 should be the main thrust in all planning and development activities of the nation from 2016 to 2025.

The Federal Department of Town & Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia as the lead in the planning of the country's urban areas shall monitor and coordinate all actions outlined in the NUP2 so that the Government's objective of achieving the people's well being by 2025, will materialize.

**Datuk Haji Mohammad Bin Mentek**  
Secretary General  
Ministry of Urban Well Being, Housing and Local Government



## FOREWORD

**DIRECTOR GENERAL OF  
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF  
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING  
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**



The National Urbanisation Policy (NUP) has been prepared under the provisions of **sub-section 6B(3) Town and Country Planning Act 1975 [Act 172]**. The Department prepared the Second National Urbanisation Policy (NUP2) as a continuation of the National Urbanisation Policy (NUP2006). This is to ensure that NUP2 is relevant to the current changes and challenges of urban development and runs parallel with the latest policies of the government.

The NUP2 shall be the **basic framework in all planning**, development and management of urban centres which will require collaboration and cooperation from various agencies, the private sector and non governmental organizations. Inter agency coordination that is strong and efficient shall enable the NUP2 Vision to be realized.

To facilitate planning and development of urban areas, NUP2 has adopted the definition of urban as **Areas that are gazetted** and its adjoining built up areas, with a combined **population of 10,000 people** or a **Special Development Area** located more than **5km** away and having a **population of 10,000 people, in which at least 60% of its population aged 15 years and above are involved in activities other than agriculture**, as well as **District Administrative Centres** (even though the population is less than 10,000 people).

To manage urban sprawl, NUP2 has introduced two (2) urban boundary concepts, that is **Urban Growth Boundary (UGB)** and **Urban Containment Boundary (UCB)**. These two concepts of limitations to the urban boundaries are to ensure urban development and expansion can occur effectively, economically and optimally.

The NUP2 is supported by **five (5) main principles** that focus on sustainable urban areas for the people's well being. A total of 36 objectives, 62 strategies and 113 actions for Peninsular Malaysia and the Federal Territory of Labuan as well as 35 objectives, 60 strategies and 110 actions for Sabah have been laid out for implementation by the government, private sector and non government organisations. All strategies and actions shall be applied to manage **314 urban centres** identified up to 2025 including the State of Sabah and Federal Territory of Labuan. It is envisioned that by 2025, the urban growth and development in this country shall be dynamic, sustainable and prosperous in terms of physical, economy, social and the environment.

**Dato' Dr. Dolbani bin Mijan**

Director General

Federal Department of Town & Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia





**Federal Department of Town & Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia**  
Ministry of Urban Well Being, Housing and Local Government

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