

6.2 OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS PRINCIPLE 2 - LIVEABLE CITY



- OBJECTIVE 2.1** : Provision Of Adequate, Quality And Comprehensive Affordable Housing For All Walks Of Life
- STRATEGY 2.1.1** : Providing different types of quality housing for all levels of society based on needs
- ACTION 2.1.1.1** : **Identifying land plots and brownfields within the urban centre that can be developed for affordable housing (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: Identify sites that can be developed into affordable housing such as former government quarters, stores, garages, etc.

- MONITORING AGENCY** : KPKT
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : State Authorities, JPBD Negeri
- SUPPORTING AGENCY** : JPBD SM, Local Authorities, PTG, PTD

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with a land inventory that can be developed for affordable housing		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Flats of Alor Malai, Alor Setar, Kedah



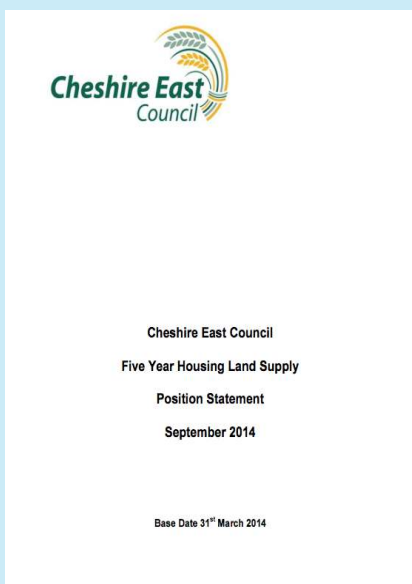
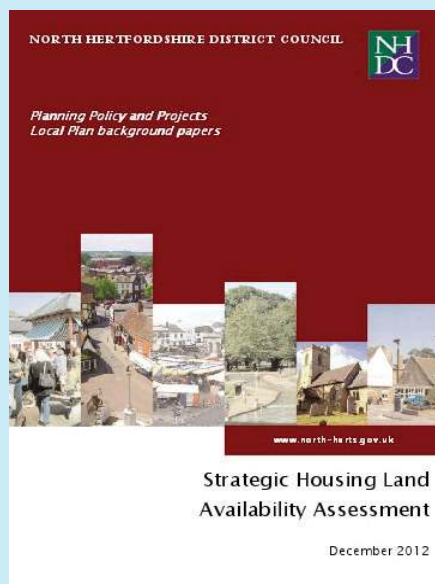
Affordable housing in Lekir, Perak

- OBJECTIVE 2.1** : Provision Of Adequate, Quality And Comprehensive Affordable Housing For All Walks Of Life
- STRATEGY 2.1.1** : Providing different types of quality housing for all levels of society based on needs
- ACTION 2.1.1.2** : **Prepare a State Strategic Housing Plan (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: The strategic plan is the basic guide for housing development projects. The Strategic plan shall consist of concept plans, layout, development costs, return on investments, etc.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	JPBD SM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	State Authorities, JPBD Negeri
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	Local Authorities, PTG, PTD
Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of states having a State Strategic Housing Plan	
Performance Measurement	>80% Very Satisfactory 50% - 80% Satisfactory <50% Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 2 : Regional Centre 3 : State Capital	
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



A key component of the evidence base to support the delivery of sufficient land for housing; to meet the community's need for more homes; and to inform housing policy within the Cheshire East Local Plan. This assessment is required under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

The strategic Plan United Kingdom: *Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, December 2012*

- OBJECTIVE 2.1 : Provision Of Adequate, Quality And Comprehensive Affordable Housing For All Walks Of Life
- STRATEGY 2.1.1 : Providing different types of quality housing for all levels of society based on needs
- ACTION 2.1.1.3 : **Monitor the supply of affordable homes and People's Housing Project (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: There are currently many agencies that implement housing projects for the B40 and M40 group, but no coordinating agency to monitor the total supply, stages of implementation, sales, rental status, etc. For example, housing projects by PR1MA, PIMB, Government Officers Housing Project 1Malaysia (PPA1M), "MyHome" schemes, Transit Homes, Youth Housing Schemes, People Friendly Housing, Ideal People's Housing, People's Housing Aspiration Scheme and etc.

- MONITORING AGENCY : KPKT
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY : JPN, SPNB
- SUPPORTING AGENCY : Local Authorities, PIMB

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of affordable homes and housing projects completed based on the Strategic Housing Plan		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Launch of the MyHome scheme in Putrajaya

MyDeposit
SKIM PENSIJUAN DEPOSIT RUMAH PERTAMA

BANTUAN DEPOSIT 10%
DARIPADA HARGA JUALAN @ MAKSIMA (YANG MANA LEBIH RENDAH)

INSENTIF KERAJAN RM 30k
(YANG MANA LEBIH RENDAH)

SYARAT PERMOHONAN

- WARGANEGARA MALAYSIA.
- BERUMUR 21 TAHUN KE ATAS.
- PEMBELIAN RUMAH PERTAMA.
- PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH ANTARA RM3,000 HINGGA RM10,000 SEBULAN.

MORATORIUM 10 TAHUN
daripada tarikh Perjanjian Jual Beli (S&P) ditandatangani

PENDAFTARAN TERBUKA
Permohonan boleh dibuat secara online melalui:
<http://ehome.kpkt.gov.my>
Sebarang pertanyaan hubungi
Bahagian Pengurusan Perumahan, JPN di kawasan:
03-80008000

PROJEK

- PROJEK PERUBAHAN BERKESEN.
- HARGA JUALAN RUMAH (PROJEK BAHARU) (SEMI-SALE) RUMAH 100 DAN KE BAWAH.
- BAYARAN PEMBELIAN BAGI PROJEK-PROJEK PERUBAHAN SWASTA YANG TIDAK MENDAPAT SUBSIDY / INSENTIF / DANA KERAJAAN.
- DEPOSIT DIBAYAR KEPADA AKAUN PENAJUAN PERUBAHAN (PROJEK BAHARU) ATAU AKAUN PEGUAM JUAL BELI PEMBELI (SUB-SALE).

Example of MyDeposit recommended by the KPKT

- OBJECTIVE 2.1** : Provision Of Adequate, Quality And Comprehensive Affordable Housing For All Walks Of Life
- STRATEGY 2.1.1** : Providing different types of quality housing for all levels of society based on needs
- ACTION 2.1.1.4** : **Detailing the policies and conditions on housing projects, especially affordable housing for every state**

Justification: To ensure the provision of adequate and good quality Affordable Housing for the B40 and M40 households. Example, the states of Selangor and Malacca have their own housing regulations and requirement for developers.

MONITORING AGENCY	: JPN
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	: SUK
SUPPORTING AGENCY	: Local Authorities, JPBD Negeri
Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of states with their own special housing policy
Performance Measurement	>80% Very Satisfactory 50% - 80% Satisfactory <50% Unsatisfactory
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 2 : Regional Centre 3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Short Term : 2017 (Monitoring Period : 2018)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



The Manual Guidelines and Planning Standards for Selangor contains the policies on Special Housing in the state of Selangor

- OBJECTIVE 2.1** : Provision Of Adequate, Quality And Comprehensive Affordable Housing For All Walks Of Life
- STRATEGY 2.1.2** : Provision of housing designs that are flexible and suitable for the needs of different generations
- ACTION 2.1.2.1** : **Establish a Housing Board in every state**

Justification: A State Housing Development Board can issue regulations and guidelines to increase the provision of housing for the B40 and M40 categories as well monitor the housing industry in the state.

- MONITORING AGENCY** : KPKT
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : SUK
- SUPPORTING AGENCY** : JPBD SM, JPBD Negeri, PBT

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of states with a Housing Board	
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory
	<50%	Unsatisfactory
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City	2 : Regional Centre 3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



State Housing Board for each state

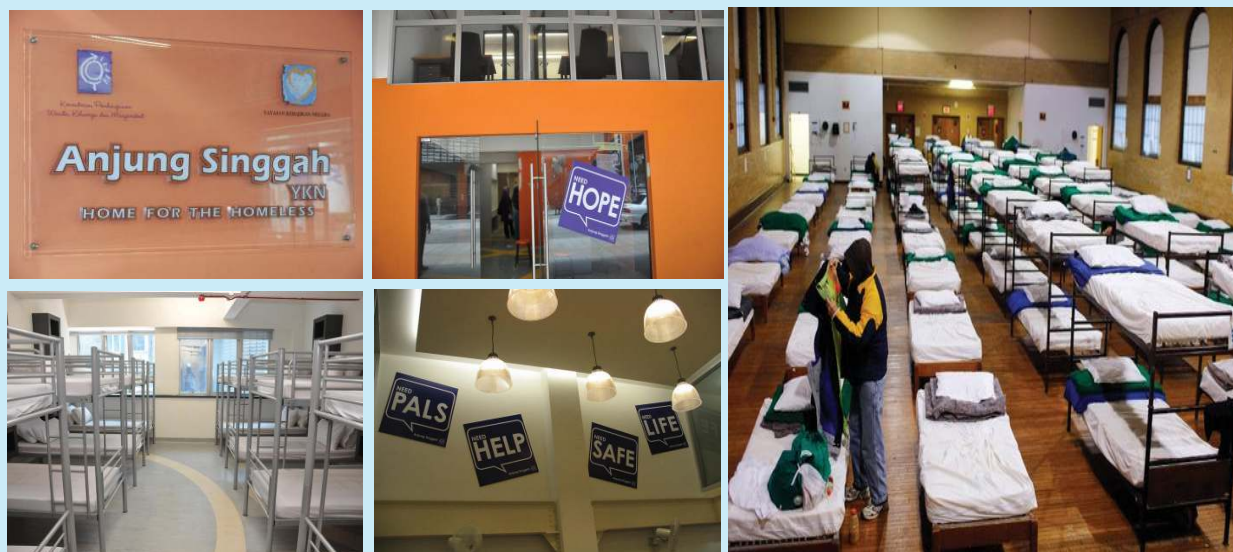
- OBJECTIVE 2.1** : Provision Of Adequate, Quality And Comprehensive Affordable Housing For All Walks Of Life
- STRATEGY 2.1.3** : Provision of transit centres and shelters for homeless citizens
- ACTION 2.1.3.1** : **Provision of transit centres and shelters for those citizens who are homeless (detailing NUP 2006)**

Justification: To encourage government agencies and NGOs to provide temporary shelters for the citizens who are homeless before they can afford to rent or buy their own houses.

- MONITORING AGENCY** : KPWKM
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : YKN, Local Authorities
- SUPPORTING AGENCY** : NGO, KWP, KPKT

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres that provide transit homes and shelters for citizens who are homeless	
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory
	<50%	Unsatisfactory
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City	2 : Regional Centre 3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



A temporary shelter in Johor Bahru

A temporary shelter in New York

- OBJECTIVE 2.1** : Provision Of Adequate, Quality And Comprehensive Affordable Housing For All Walks Of Life
- STRATEGY 2.1.4** : Provision of housing for workers in new industrial areas
- ACTION 2.1.4.1** : **Ensure the provision of workers' housing in new large industrial areas (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: Ensuring that factory workers are provided with proper housing within industrial sites to reduce social issues involving foreign workers.

- MONITORING AGENCY** : State Authorities
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : Local Authorities
- SUPPORTING AGENCY** : MIDA, KDN, KSM

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of industrial projects that provide workers' housing in the new industrial areas		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital	4 : Main Centre
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Workers' housing in industrial areas can help reduce social issues involving foreign workers

- OBJECTIVE 2.2 : Address The Increases In Cost Of Living
- STRATEGY 2.2.1 : Provision of affordable homes within the urban centre and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) areas
- ACTION 2.2.1.1 : **Encourage the development of affordable housing and community facilities within a one kilometer (1km) radius of transit stations (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: Ensure that affordable homes and community facilities are provided in city centres and within TODs.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	KPKT
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	SUK, Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	JPBD Negeri, REHDA, LPN

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with affordable homes and community facilities within a radius of 1 km from a transit station		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Figure 1A: % Households By Income Near DC Stations

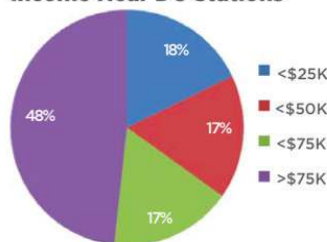
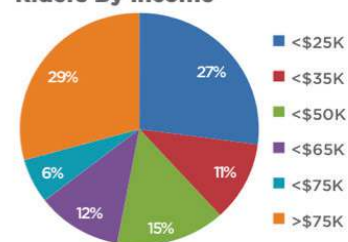


Figure 1B: % DC Transit Riders By Income



Source: <http://www.infrastructureusa.org/locating-affordable-housing-near-transit-a-strategic-economic-decision/>

BUKIT BATOK SINGAPORE:

The flats are in self-contained estates each with its own schools, supermarkets, clinics, public spaces and recreation facilities and all interconnected by a public transport system

Source: <http://www.capetownpartnership.co.za/2015/06/we-need-to-talk-about-housing/>

- OBJECTIVE 2.2** : Address The Increases In Cost Of Living
- STRATEGY 2.2.2** : Provision of affordable, efficient and disabled friendly public transport
- ACTION 2.2.2.1** : **Increase the provision of free or subsidised public transport for citizens who are elderly, disabled and students**

Justification: To help reduce the rising costs of living for citizens who are elderly, disabled and students.

MONITORING AGENCY	: SUK
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	: Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	: SPAD, Public Transport Operator

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres that provides free or subsidized public transport for citizens who are the elderly, the disabled and students		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example

BAS KOMUNITI
Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam

HENTIAN BAS

- 1 PUSAT BANDAR SEKSYEN 14
- 2 LAMAN BUDAYA SEKSYEN 14
- 3 GERAI SEKSYEN 2
- 4 PINTU UTAMA UITM SEKSYEN 2
- 5 APARTMENT BAIDURI SEKSYEN 7
- 6 UNISEL SEKSYEN 7
- 7 JAKEL SEKSYEN 7
- 8 PUSPAKOM (PADANG JAWA) SEKSYEN 16
- 9 PANGSAPURI RIMBA JAYA SEKSYEN 16
- 10 MASJID RAJA TUN UDA SEKSYEN 16
- 11 LPPKN SEKSYEN 16
- 12 PASAR SEKSYEN 16
- 13 SMK SEKSYEN 16
- 14 TERMINAL BAS SEKSYEN 17
- 15 KOMPLEKS OLE-OLE SEKSYEN 18
- 16 FLAT SEKSYEN 18
- 17 HENTIAN LKSA SEKSYEN 18
- 18 SMK SEKSYEN 18
- 19 DATARAN SHAH ALAM SEKSYEN 14
- 20 BANGUNAN JAIS / MAIS SEKSYEN 14
- 21 MASJID NEGERI SEKSYEN 14
- 22 KWSP SEKSYEN 14
- 23 PEJABAT POS BESAR SEKSYEN 14

03-5510 5133 samb. 1381 / 1302

PENGOPERASIAN TIGA (3) KALI SEHARI
7.30 PAGI | 11.30 PAGI | 4.40 PETANG

Free public busses provided by the MBSA

Source: <http://bm.selangorku.com/56944/mbsa-sedia-bas-komunitipercuma-3-kali-sehari/>

- OBJECTIVE 2.2 : Address The Increase In Cost Of Living
- STRATEGY 2.2.3 : Facilitate access to government services and affordable daily needs
- ACTION 2.2.3.1 : Provide more Urban Transformation Centres (UTC) or mini UTCs in the urban centres

Justification: To facilitate the public when dealing with government agencies and save on travel costs.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	JPBD SM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	JPM
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	Government agencies and Department, Private Sector, Local Authorities

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with UTC or mini UTCs		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Facilities provided at UTC

- OBJECTIVE 2.2** : Address The Increase In Cost Of Living
- STRATEGY 2.2.3** : Facilitate access to government services and affordable daily needs
- ACTION 2.2.3.2** : **Increase the number of Kedai Rakyat 1Malaysia (People's Provision Shop 1Malaysia) and Cooperatives 1Malaysia (Kedai COOP) in all urban centres**

Justification: Reduce the daily costs of living for those with low incomes.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	KPDNKK
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	KPDNKK Negeri
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	SSM, SKM, Local Authorities

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of Kedai Rakyat 1Malaysia or Kedai COOP 1Malaysia more than 3 shops in each urban centres		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Short Term	: 2017	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2018)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Kedai Rakyat 1Malaysia and Kedai COOP 1Malaysia provide for the daily needs that are affordable for those in the low income groups

- OBJECTIVE 2.2 : Address The Increase In Cost Of Living
- STRATEGY 2.2.3 : Facilitate access to government services and affordable daily needs
- ACTION 2.2.3.3 : **Provide sites and develop community gardens or urban farming in the urban centre**

Justification: To reduce the expenses on food items, reduce “food miles” and carbon footprint through agriculture activities using modern techniques such as fertigation, hydroponic and vertical farming in the urban centres.

- MONITORING AGENCY : JPBD SM
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY : Local Authorities
- SUPPORTING AGENCY : Residents’ Associations, JLN, DOA

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with community gardens or urban farms		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Short Term	: 2017	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2018)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Community gardens inadvertently help reduce expenses on food, the impact of food miles and carbon emission in urban centre

- OBJECTIVE 2.3** : Strengthening Public Transportation System To Be Comprehensive, Sustainable, Integrated, Efficient And Affordable
- STRATEGY 2.3.1** : Planning towards a transportation system with a 40:60 Modal Split
- ACTION 2.3.1.1** : **Formulate an Integrated Public Transportation Action Plan for every urban centre (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: To ensure that public transportation planning and land use are integrated and holistic incorporating "Bus Rapid Transit" (BRT).

MONITORING AGENCY	: JPBD SM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	: SUK, Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	: JPBD Negeri, SPAD

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of Local Authorities with an Integrated Public Transportation Master Plan		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	(Monitoring Period : 2021)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



In Land Transport Master Plan, 2013, Land Transport Authority (LTA) will continue towards the vision of “System people-centered land transport” with focus on “improving your travel experience”

LTA will focus on three key areas:

1. Increasing transport connections;
2. Ensure a better service; and
3. Inclusive and livable community.

Land Transport Master Plan for Singapore

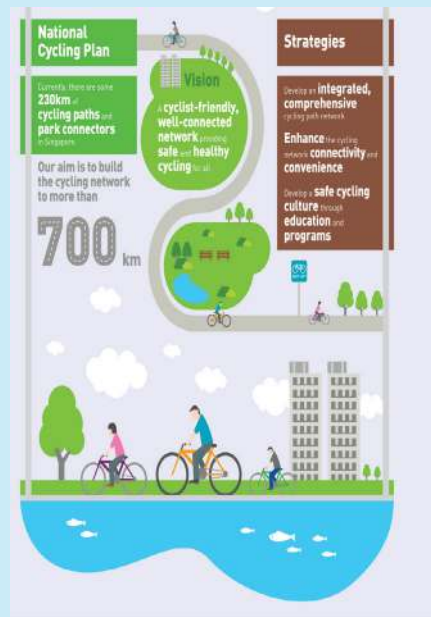
Source: <https://www.ura.gov.sg/uol/master-plan/View-Master-Plan/master-plan-2014/master-plan/Key-focuses/transport/Transport>

- OBJECTIVE 2.3** : Strengthening Public Transportation System To Be Comprehensive, Sustainable, Integrated, Efficient And Affordable
- STRATEGY 2.3.1** : Planning towards a transportation system with a 40:60 Modal Split
- ACTION 2.3.1.2** : **Provision of a network of pedestrian and cycling network near to transit stations and public transport terminals (detailing of NUP 2006)**

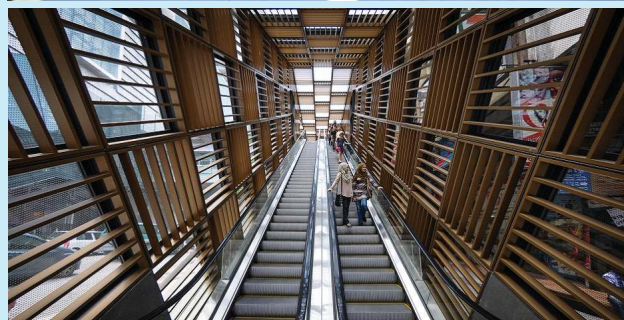
Justification: To encourage pedestrianisation and cycling around areas close to transit station or public transport terminal.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	JPBD SM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	NGO, SPAD, JPBD Negeri
Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with a Pedestrian and Cycling Network Plan around transit stations or public transport terminals	
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory
	<50%	Unsatisfactory
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020 (Monitoring Period : 2021)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Source: <http://www.upm.edu.my/berita/details/UPMbidswelcomnewstudentsbm>



Source: <http://mforum1.cari.com.my/portal.php?mod=view&aid=17785KL>
Sentral wajah baru

OBJECTIVE 2.3 : Strengthening Public Transportation System To Be Comprehensive, Sustainable, Integrated, Efficient And Affordable

STRATEGY 2.3.2 : Implementation of Travel Demand Management Systems

ACTION 2.3.2.1 : **Formulate an Integrated Traffic Management Plan**

Justification: Reduce the number of private vehicles into the urban centres through the efficient and systematic traffic management plan.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	JPBD SM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	JPBD Negeri
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	JKJR, SPAD, Local Authorities

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with an Integrated Traffic Management Plan		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centres	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



An Integrated Traffic Management System Plan that is implemented in Singapore

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road_pricing

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London_congestion_charge

- OBJECTIVE 2.3** : Strengthening Public Transportation System To Be Comprehensive, Sustainable, Integrated, Efficient And Affordable
- STRATEGY 2.3.3** : Incentives to encourage the use of public transport
- ACTION 2.3.3.1** : **Provide incentives to encourage citizens to use public transport especially during peak hours**

Justification: To reduce road traffic congestion and encourage public transport use especially during peak hours. For example, incentives may include discounts on fares, free feeder buses, etc.

- MONITORING AGENCY** : MOT
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : SPAD, Public transport companies
- SUPPORTING AGENCY** : State Authorities, Local Authorities

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Public transport companies providing incentives to citizens in urban centres		
Performance Measurement	>50%	Very Satisfactory	
	20% - 50%	Satisfactory	
	<20%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City	2 : Regional Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Incentive to use public transport outside of peak hours - Singapore

OBJECTIVE 2.4 : Efficient, Integrated Infrastructure And Utilities And Urban Facility Services

STRATEGY 2.4.1 : Encourage the use of Common Utility Trench (C.U.T)

ACTION 2.4.1.1 : **Provide incentives to developers to use Common Utility Tunnel in large developments**

Justification: Minimize the land take for the provision of utilities and facilities maintenance. Incentives such as exemption from utility development charges, etc. can be given.

MONITORING AGENCY : KPKT

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY : Local Authorities

SUPPORTING AGENCY : TNB, State Water Supply Company, Telco, JPP

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban areas using C.U.T in its development	
Performance Measurement	>50% 20% - 50% <20%	Very Satisfactory Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City	2 : Regional Centre
Implementation Time Frame	Long Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2025 : 2023)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Putrajaya is the first city in Malaysia to implement the C.U.T. It is 11.7km in length and lies throughout the length of the core island through Precinct 2, 3 and 4



The City of Kuala Lumpur is planning to implement the use of C.U.T for utility through the centre of the city

Source: <http://www.ura.gov.sg/sales/MarinaUnionSt/MVlarge%20oor%20plate.html>

OBJECTIVE 2.4 : Efficient, Integrated Infrastructure And Utilities And Urban Facility Services

STRATEGY 2.4.2 : Effective management of water supply distribution

ACTION 2.4.2.1 : **Reduce Non Revenue Water (NRW) by replacing old pipelines**

Justification: To ensure that loss in water is reduced by replacing old pipelines.

MONITORING AGENCY	: UPEN
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	: State Water Supply Company
SUPPORTING AGENCY	: Local Authorities, PAAB, SPAN

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres that have replaced old pipelines		
Performance Measurement	>50%	Very Satisfactory	
	20% - 50%	Satisfactory	
	<20%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Examination and replacement of old pipes are being undertaken

- OBJECTIVE 2.5 : Implementing Urban Design That Is Safe And With Individual Identity
- STRATEGY 2.5.1 : Creating a safe city, strong sense of place with identity for living, work and play
- ACTION 2.5.1.1 : **Prepare a Public Space Development Plan for the urban centre**

Justification: To facilitate the planning and implementation of well planned public spaces to increase social activities in the urban centres.

- MONITORING AGENCY : JPBD Negeri
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY : Local Authorities
- SUPPORTING AGENCY : Local Community, Private Sector, JKKN, JLN

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with a Public Space Development Plan		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	(Monitoring Period : 2021)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



PUBLIC SPACE STRATEGIC PLAN by URA, Singapore

Document and Discussions on Singapore Design

Launched in November 2013 by URA. This initiative is to provide for the development of new and existing public spaces. This initiative was a partnership with the community, private sector, stakeholders and other agencies and gave recognition as well as optimisation of the use of public spaces provided.

Source: <http://d-d.sg/page/2/>

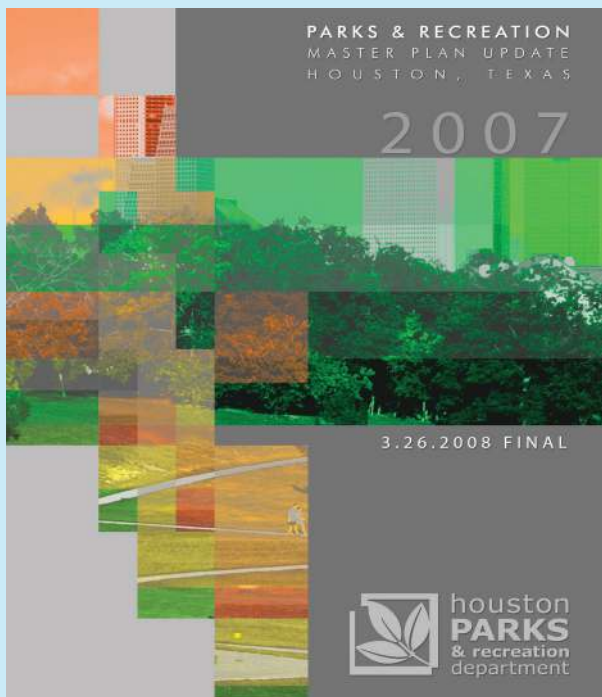
- OBJECTIVE 2.6** : Improvement In Low Carbon Healthy Lifestyle
- STRATEGY 2.6.1** : Strengthening the urban centres as a centre for leisure and recreation
- ACTION 2.6.1.1** : **Ensure all open spaces and recreational areas are preserved and gazetted**

Justification: Strengthen the role of urban centres as a place for leisure and recreation in promotes a healthy and low carbon lifestyle.

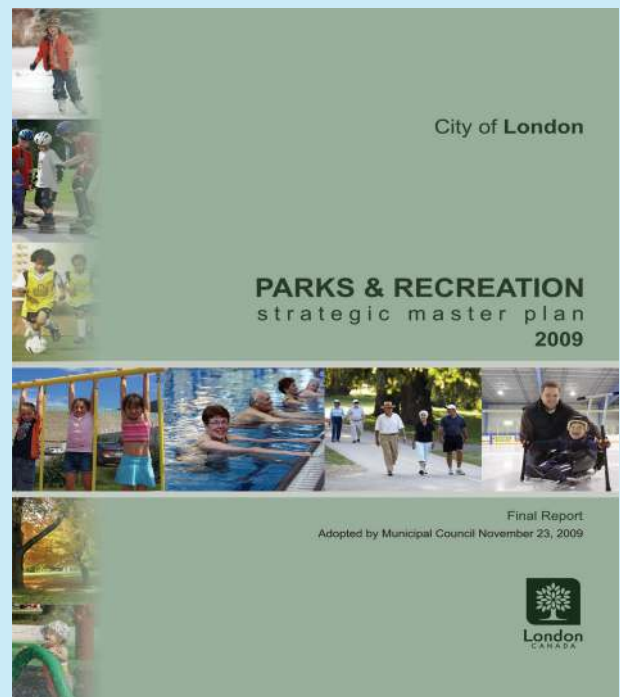
MONITORING AGENCY	: State Authorities
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	: Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	: JPBD Negeri, JPBD SM, PTG, JLN, JUPEM

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of local authorities that have gazetted all open spaces and recreational areas identified on the local plan		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	(Monitoring Period : 2021)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Parks and Recreational Master Plan, Houston Texas, 2007



Strategic Plan for Parks and Recreation, London, 2009

- OBJECTIVE 2.6 : Improvement In Low Carbon Healthy Lifestyle
- STRATEGY 2.6.1 : Strengthening the urban centres as a centre for leisure and recreation
- ACTION 2.6.1.2 : **Improve the implementation of Healthy Cities Programme**

Justification: The Healthy Cities Programme can increase opportunities for urban dwellers to undertake healthy activities in the urban centre.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	JPBD SM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	KBS, KKM, Residents' Associations, Private Sector

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres that have implemented the Healthy Cities Programme		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Car free Day

Source: <http://www.thestar.com.my/News/Community/2015/01/05/KLcarfree-morning-now-twice-a-month-Event-to-be-held-every-first-and-third-Sunday>

OBJECTIVE 2.6 : Improvement In Low Carbon Healthy Lifestyle

STRATEGY 2.6.2 : Low Food Miles to reduce the carbon footprint

ACTION 2.6.2.1 : **Encourage community markets in residential areas in the urban centres**

Justification: Provide suitable sites and encourage community markets within residential areas for residents to get fresh food supply.

MONITORING AGENCY	: JPBD Negeri
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	: Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	: Residents' Associations, MOA

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres providing community markets sites in residential areas		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term	: 2017 - 2020	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Provide site and encourage activities community markets in residential areas for residents to get the fresh food

- OBJECTIVE 2.7 : Comprehensive Access To Quality Health Facilities
- STRATEGY 2.7.1 : Provision of comprehensive and integrated health care services
- ACTION 2.7.1.1 : **Encourage the provision of integrated health care services in the city**

Justification: To encourage the private sector and NGOs to provide comprehensive and integrated health care services such as dialysis and rehabilitation centres and others for the convenience of people in need of such services.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	KKM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	NGO, Private Sector
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	JKM, Local Authorities, MAIN

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of urban centres with comprehensive and integrated health care services		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Rehabilitation Centre, Cheras

OBJECTIVE 2.8 : Urban Communities That Are United, Caring And Sharing

STRATEGY 2.8.1 : Encouragement and diversification of activities towards community integration in the urban centres

ACTION 2.8.1.1 : **Increase and diversify the number of social and community activities for all age groups**

Justification: To inculcate the spirit of togetherness among all social groups in the city through activities such as sports, expo, knowledge sessions, exhibition, gotong-royong, etc.

MONITORING AGENCY	:	State Authorities
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	:	Local Authorities
SUPPORTING AGENCY	:	PDRM, NGO, Private Sector, Residents' Associations

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of local authorities that organizes at least six (6) community activities in annually		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Short Term	: 2017	(Monitoring Period : 2018)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Social and community activities can help strengthen ties among community in urban centres

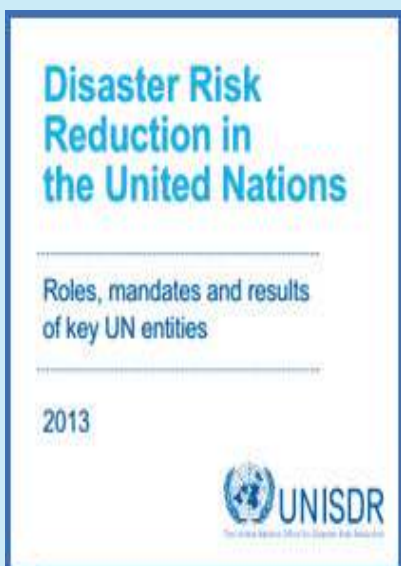
- OBJECTIVE 2.10 : Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management
- STRATEGY 2.10.1 : Formulation of a Risk Management Plan
- ACTION 2.10.1.1 : Formulate and incorporate a Disaster Area Management Plan in all Local Plans and Special Area Plans**

Justification: To ensure that management of disaster prone areas is incorporated in the formulation of Local Plans and Special Area Plans to reduce the risks of disasters.

- MONITORING AGENCY : JPBD Negeri
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY : JPBD SM, Local Authorities
- SUPPORTING AGENCY : Related technical agencies

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of Local Plans and Special Area Plans that contains a Risk Disaster Management Plan		
Performance Measurement	>80%	Very Satisfactory	
	50% - 80%	Satisfactory	
	<50%	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Medium Term (Monitoring Period	: 2017 - 2020 : 2021)	

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Source: <http://www.unisdr.org/partners/united-nations>



Source: <http://worldbank.mrooms.net/course/view.php?id=351nations>

- OBJECTIVE 2.10 : Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management
- STRATEGY 2.10.2 : Provision of special areas and buildings for shelter during a disaster
- ACTION 2.10.2.1 : **Providing buildings with comprehensive facilities that can accommodate disaster victims (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: Providing an area or buildings that are safe and comfortable for the temporary shelter of disaster victims.

- MONITORING AGENCY : MKN
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY : Local Authorities, PTD
- SUPPORTING AGENCY : Related technical agencies

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of buildings that have suitable facilities to accommodate victims of disasters in each urban centre		
Performance Measurement	>4	Very Satisfactory	
	2 - 4	Satisfactory	
	<2	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	1 : Global City 4 : Main Centre	2 : Regional Centre 5 : Local Centre	3 : State Capital
Implementation Time Frame	Short Term	: 2017	(Monitoring Period : 2018)

Illustration/ Best Practice/ Example



Ensure building designs and infrastructure that can be used in times of emergencies

- OBJECTIVE 2.10** : Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management
- STRATEGY 2.10.3** : Collaboration among agencies involved to provide innovative actions to reduce risks
- ACTION 2.10.3.1** : **Undertake appropriate risk management programmes with the community (detailing of NUP 2006)**

Justification: Increase awareness and preparedness of the community to face the risks of disasters

- MONITORING AGENCY** : MKN
- IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : Local Authorities, PTD, JPBN
- SUPPORTING AGENCY** : JPAM, PDRM, JBPM, JPS, KPWKM, JKR

Monitoring Indicator (at City Level)	Number of information programmes coordinated by the local authority for the community every year		
Performance Measurement	>4	Very Satisfactory	
	2 - 4	Satisfactory	
	<2	Unsatisfactory	
Application by Hierarchy of Centres	2 : Regional Centre	4 : Main Centre	5 : Local Centre
Implementation Time Frame	Short Term	: 2017	
	(Monitoring Period	: 2018)	