



MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

COP30
BRASIL
AMAZONIA
BELÉM 2025

MALAYSIA'S PARTICIPATION IN UNFCCC COP30



10 – 21 November 2025
Belém, Brazil

A large sign for COP30 Brasil Amazônia Belém 2025 is mounted on a wall made of woven palm fronds. The sign features the text 'COP30' in large white outline letters, 'BRASIL' in bold white block letters, 'AMAZÔNIA' in a stylized white font with horizontal lines, and 'BELÉM 2025' in white block letters. To the left, a tall palm tree stands in front of the wall. Below the sign, a planter box contains various tropical plants. A camera on a tripod is visible in the lower left corner.

COP30
BRASIL
AMAZÔNIA
BELÉM 2025

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YB Dato' Sri Huang Tiong Sii

Former Deputy Minister

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability



“For Malaysia, COP30 was also a platform to champion our role as the Chair of ASEAN in 2025. Guided by the principles of ‘Inclusivity and Sustainability,’ we are committed to fostering meaningful partnerships to build a resilient and environmentally conscious world.”

This year’s Malaysia Pavilion theme “Climate Action Now: Net Zero Pathways Unlocked,” truly represents Malaysia’s evolution from ambition to implementation. Even as some parts of the world begin to waver in their climate commitments, Malaysia remains resolute in pushing forward our agenda for a sustainable, just, and resilient future.

I am immensely proud of the vibrant discussions that have taken place here. The Malaysia Pavilion has been a dynamic platform, featuring insights from 127 speakers, panellists, and moderators from Malaysia and across the globe. Their expertise illuminated our five key themes, from unlocking green finance and restoring our rainforests to ensuring climate justice for the Global South.

We are also pleased to have welcomed over 5,000 visitors, each of whom witnessed Malaysia’s concrete strategies and innovations firsthand. The collaborative spirit here has been truly inspiring. Through crucial conversations between industry leaders, we have seen the groundwork laid for remarkable potential initiatives that will most certainly accelerate our progress towards a sustainable future.

On behalf of the Government of Malaysia, I extend my deepest appreciation to every delegate, partner, and supporter who contributed to this remarkable showcase. Your dedication has powerfully brought Malaysia’s story of implementation and leadership to the global stage.

As we look forward to meeting again at COP31 in 2026, let us carry the collaborative spirit of Belém with us. Together, let us continue to unlock net-zero pathways and ensure that Malaysia not only meets its climate commitments but also inspires action on the global stage.

Terima Kasih. Thank You. Obrigado.

YBhg. Datuk Dr. Ching Thoo a/l Kim

Secretary General

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability



“ I wish to convey my sincere appreciation to all officers from the Ministry and its agencies who formed Malaysia’s delegation to UNFCCC COP30 in Belém. Their dedication, technical depth and unity of purpose enabled Malaysia to engage constructively in the negotiations, safeguard national interests and advance strategic bilateral engagements. These efforts reflect the professionalism and commitment of our officers in strengthening Malaysia’s leadership and credibility on the global climate stage. ”

COP30 in Belém represents a pivotal moment for the global climate agenda, as the multilateral process moves decisively from negotiation to implementation. For Malaysia, this transition reflects our firm commitment to delivering practical, credible, and inclusive climate action that aligns ambition with real-world capabilities.

Malaysia’s submission of its third Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0) marks a significant step forward in our national climate journey. By adopting an economy-wide absolute emissions reduction target and aiming to peak greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, subject to enabling conditions, Malaysia has demonstrated both ambition and responsibility in line with the Paris Agreement.

As a member of ASEAN, Malaysia remains committed to strengthening regional cooperation, advancing collective climate frameworks, and defending multilateralism. Addressing climate change requires cooperation, shared responsibility, and a fair, rules-based international system that enables all countries to transition sustainably.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our strategic partners, advisory and consultative panel of climate change, stakeholders, and all local and international contributors whose dedication and expertise have made Malaysia’s participation at COP30 impactful and meaningful.

As COP30 concludes, Malaysia reaffirms its commitment to working with all Parties to translate global decisions into tangible action. Together, we must ensure that the outcomes of Belém deliver real progress for people, the planet, and future generations.

Terima Kasih. Thank You. Obrigado.

YBhg. Datuk Noryahati Awang

Deputy Secretary General (Environmental Sustainability)
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability



“ Malaysia’s participation at COP30 is a clear reflection of our commitment to global climate action. It underscores our dedication to advancing not only a whole of nation approach but also a whole of regional effort that unites our partners in the spirit of shared responsibility and cooperation. ”

This year, the Malaysia Pavilion carries the powerful theme: “Climate Action Now: Net Zero Pathways Unlocked.” As the world gathers here in Belém, Brazil, Malaysia is poised to step forward and showcase its leadership, progress, and partnerships on this global stage.

Our theme anchors on five thematic pillars each addressing a critical dimension of climate ambition. These are Energy Transition Pathways for Developing Nations; Unlocking Finance for Net-Zero; Climate Justice in the Global South; Future-Proofing Water, Food Systems & Industry; and Restoring our Rainforests, Rivers and Reefs.

These pillars embody Malaysia’s progress that reflect our unity, resilience and shared determination to strengthen regional cooperation on climate action.

The Malaysia Pavilion also serves as a vibrant hub for dialogue and collaboration, bringing together local and international stakeholders, development partners and thought leaders to mobilise every sector in unlocking pathways towards a sustainable and net-zero future.

I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to our strategic partners, advisory and consultative panel of climate change, stakeholders and all local and international speakers for your invaluable contributions.

Together, let us make COP30 a transformative milestone on our shared journey towards sustainable development and climate action.

Terima Kasih. Thank You. Obrigado.



MALAYSIA PAVILION



About COP30

What is COP?

The Conference of the Parties (COP) is the principal forum under the Convention where participating countries convene to guide its overall direction. It is the platform where Parties come together to evaluate progress, discuss emerging priorities, and agree on decisions that shape how the Convention is implemented moving forward. These decisions often cover policy guidance, operational matters, and institutional arrangements necessary to support collective action.

Consistent with United Nations practice, participating countries are grouped into five regional blocs to facilitate coordination and representation, particularly in relation to leadership and procedural roles. These groups are Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Western Europe and Other States.

Why is it a significant global event?

COP matters because the decisions taken there have real-world consequences. It is the moment where national climate pledges are tested against science, progress is measured, and gaps between ambition and action are exposed. What is agreed at COP influences how quickly countries reduce emissions, mobilise climate finance, and strengthen resilience against climate-related risks.

The urgency is driven by clear scientific signals. Global emissions must peak in the immediate term and fall rapidly within this decade to keep temperature rise within 1.5°C. The Paris Agreement set a historic benchmark by committing all countries to act within a shared framework, but the success of that agreement depends on stronger action now. United Nations assessments identify this decade as decisive, with a required 43% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to 2019 levels, to avoid the most damaging impacts of climate change and safeguard vulnerable communities.

COP30 SUMMARY

ATTENDANCE

50,000

Registered Delegates

149

Countries/Parties

COMMITMENT

\$1.3 trillion

annually by 2035

- Adaptation Finance Tripled
- Operationalisation of Loss & Damage Fund

Global Mutirão Agreement

A collective effort to accelerate climate action and implementation of the Paris Agreement



Conference of the Parties Timeline

<p>UNFCCC 1994</p>	<p>THE UNFCCC GETS THE BALL ROLLING The UNFCCC, with 197 nations, drives global climate action. The COP is its decision-making body, where nations meet to assess and accelerate climate progress.</p>
<p>COP3 1997 Kyoto</p>	<p>THE KYOTO PROTOCOL: ATTEMPT #1 AT A LEGALLY BINDING CLIMATE REGIME The Kyoto Protocol set out legally-binding emission reduction targets for developed countries only, some nations, like the United States pulled out of the COP.</p>
<p>COP15 2009 Copenhagen</p>	<p>THE COPENHAGEN ACCORD: ATTEMPT #2 Rich nations pledged to provide USD 100 billion per year to the developing countries by 2020 to reduce emissions and climate adaptation. Despite great expectations, talks broke down, and funding was deployed late.</p>
<p>COP21 2015 Paris</p>	<p>THE PARIS AGREEMENT: THIRD-TIME LUCKY All nations agreed to limit emissions and established finance, adaptation, and monitoring commitments. Malaysia ratified the Paris Agreement, pledging to reduce GHG emissions by 45% of GDP intensity by 2030, compared to 2005 levels.</p>
<p>COP26 2021 Glasgow</p>	<p>MALAYSIA'S BIG YEAR Malaysia commits to achieving net zero as early as 2050, signing key treaties such as the Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use to end deforestation and promote sustainable land management, and the Global Methane Pledge to reduce methane emissions by 30% by 2030.</p>
<p>COP30 2024 Belém</p>	<p>THE IMPLEMENTATION COP COP30 marked a decisive shift from pledges to action, and advanced global cooperation through agreed adaptation indicators and stronger momentum to scale up adaptation finance to support countries in delivering the Paris Agreement.</p>

COP30 Presidential Theme – Global Mutirão & Daily Themes

The COP30 Presidency themes focus on moving from commitments to implementation and action, with an emphasis on “reconnecting with nature” and translating global climate goals into tangible outcomes at the local level, positioning COP30 as the “COP of Truth.”

Overview of the Daily Presidential Themes

10-11 NOV	12-13 NOV	14-15 NOV	17-18 NOV	19-20 NOV
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation • Cities • Infrastructure • Water • Waste • Local Governments • Bioeconomy • Circular Economy • Science, Technology, and Artificial Intelligence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Jobs • Education • Culture • Justice • Human Rights • Information Integrity • Workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy • Industry • Transport • Trade • Finance • Carbon Markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forests • Oceans • Biodiversity • Local and Traditional Communities • Children and Youth • Small and Medium Entrepreneurs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Systems and Food Security • Agriculture • Fisheries • Family Farming



United Nations
Climate Change

Key Highlights of UNFCCC COP30





COP30 High-Level Segment



Delivery of Malaysia's National Statement by the Former Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability at the Second Part of the High-Level Segment, UNFCCC-COP30

The Former Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability delivered Malaysia's national statement at the UNFCCC COP30 High-Level Segment on 18 November 2025. The statement highlighted Malaysia's "Inclusivity and Sustainability" approach, which served as the overarching theme of Malaysia's ASEAN Chairmanship in 2025. It also outlined Malaysia's efforts to fulfil its obligations under the Paris Agreement, including the submission of its first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) in 2024 and the development of Malaysia's third Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0) in 2025.



In addition, the national statement addressed recent developments in Malaysia's climate-related policies and initiatives, including the expansion of renewable energy, the use of sustainable fuels such as biofuels, and the exploration of nuclear energy as a clean energy source. Malaysia also expressed its hope that UNFCCC COP30, through Brazil's "Global Mutirão" initiative, would further strengthen the implementation of climate actions and enhance support for climate adaptation, climate mitigation, a just transition, and international cooperation. Malaysia's national statement at UNFCCC COP30 has been published on the UNFCCC website.

Malaysia's Interventions at COP30

Point of intervention was submitted for the Adaptation High-Level Dialogue. It outlines key perspectives and considerations related to climate adaptation in the context of the discussions held during the session.

CGA Informal Consultation Meeting



For Malaysia, COP30 has been very meaningful because we see a clear shift toward giving adaptation the same level of importance as mitigation. This is reflected in the latest COP30 text on the Global Goal on Adaptation, where Parties are now moving from broad discussions to actual implementation process.

We welcome the progress on developing a common set of global indicators under the UAE Belém Work Programme and want to highlight that these indicators must be simple, action and outcome oriented and must not create new burdens for developing countries. This matches Malaysia's view that adaptation progress is not just about numbers it is about whether our communities, ecosystems and livelihoods are becoming more resilient.

For Malaysia, these indicators suppose can help us show progress in a consistent way. For example, when we improve flood management or strengthen water security, the indicators can help us measure real outcomes how many communities are safer, how much loss is reduced, and whether people are better prepared.

At the same time, Malaysia continues to highlight that adaptation cannot happen without strong international support. Need for additional finance, technology and capacity-building for developing countries to implement and report on the indicators is crucial. We can plan well, but we need predictable and grant-based resources to turn those plans into real action that protects livelihoods and ecosystems.

Overall, COP30 reflects positive movement: a more balanced global agenda, stronger focus on resilience, and clearer tools to track adaptation all of which support Malaysia's national efforts and the needs of the wider ASEAN region.

Facilitative Multilateral Sharing of Progress (FMCP)



Adaptation High-Level Dialogue



19th Facilitative Sharing of Views (FSV19)





Main Outcomes of the Climate Change Negotiations at COP30

The Malaysian delegation participating in the UNFCCC COP30 climate negotiations comprised representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), which also served as the Secretariat of the national delegation, as well as officials from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Human Resources, Ministry of Plantations and Commodities, Ministry of Health, the Attorney General's Chambers, and representatives from other government agencies.

The negotiation process at UNFCCC COP30 began on Monday, 10 November 2025, and was scheduled to conclude on Friday, 21 November 2025. However, the conference was extended to Saturday, 22 November 2025, one day beyond the original schedule. This delay was due to several factors, including closed consultations between the COP Presidency (Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil) and negotiating groups with specific issues, as well as a fire incident at the conference venue affecting national and international pavilions on Thursday, 20 November 2025.

Overall, during the COP30 closing plenary on Saturday, 22 November 2025, consensus was reached on the conference decision package named “**Global Mutirão: Uniting Humanity in a Global Mobilization Against Climate Change.**” This package contains the main outcomes known as

Global Mutirão, along with other decisions based on the negotiation agenda.

Key highlights in the main Global Mutirão decisions include celebrating the **10th anniversary of the Paris Agreement** (adopted in 2015), reaffirming the multilateral approach at the heart of the Paris Agreement, commitment to achieving the Paris goals to limit global warming to 1.5°C, efforts by Parties to meet obligations through submission of **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)**, implementation of international cooperation for climate action, and encouragement of integrated climate action involving other stakeholders such as international organisations, the private sector, subnational governments, local authorities, communities, and non-governmental organisations (NGOs).



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI



KEMENTERIAN
SILIMBER MANUSIA



KEMENTERIAN
SILIMBER MANUSIA



KAMI
KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA



The main Global Mutirão decisions also established the following:

- 1 A voluntary initiative called the **Global Implementation Accelerator**, which will catalyze global climate action to limit warming to 1.5°C.
- 2 The **Belém Mission to 1.5**, aimed at increasing ambition and implementation of NDCs and **National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)**, as well as exploring green investment potential and international cooperation.
- 3 A **two-year work program on climate finance**.
- 4 A **high-level ministerial round table** to discuss the implementation of climate finance at the political level.

Other decisions within the Global Mutirão package include:

i) Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)

Negotiations on the GGA at COP30 agreed on the **Belém Adaptation Indicators** to support tracking the implementation and progress of adaptation actions. These indicators are voluntary, nationally relevant, and do not increase reporting burdens for developing countries. However, after the GGA decision was finalised at the COP30 closing plenary, some Latin American countries, including Argentina, Colombia, and Panama, expressed disagreement with the Belém Adaptation Indicators, citing that their views had not been sufficiently considered. They also noted that the COP Presidency had revised the indicators at the last minute without renegotiation with the concerned countries. The COP Presidency addressed this by proposing that the indicators be further refined during the UNFCCC **Subsidiary Bodies (SBs)** session in June 2026.

ii) Just Transition Work Program (JTWP)

Negotiations on just transition at COP30 successfully established a **just transition mechanism**, designed to enhance international cooperation, provide technical support, build capacity, and share knowledge on just transition. Countries are requested to negotiate the operational process of this mechanism at the UNFCCC SBs in June 2026.

iii) Mitigation Ambition and Implementation Work Program (MWP)

MWP negotiations at COP30 agreed to continue global dialogue sessions and investment-focused events related to climate mitigation, with topics to be decided in the future. Some countries expressed disappointment that COP30 failed to reach consensus on developing roadmaps or action

plans for **transitioning away from fossil fuels** and for **halting and reversing deforestation**. The COP Presidency assured that under its leadership, these roadmaps and action plans will be developed even if no decision was recorded in the official text.

iv) Global Stocktake (GST)

Decisions related to GST at COP30 included implementation dialogues, annual GST progress reports, and procedural matters to improve the GST process following the first GST at COP28 in Dubai (2023), in preparation for the second GST in 2028. Some countries also expressed disappointment that the conference did not allow all Parties to update their NDCs with increasingly ambitious GHG reduction targets on an annual basis.

v) Technology

Technology negotiations at COP30 agreed to establish the **Belém Technology Implementation Programme**, starting in 2026, to implement and scale up climate technologies supporting mitigation and adaptation actions, including NDCs, NAPs, and long-term low-emission development strategies (LT-LEDS). A ministerial-level dialogue on technology development and transfer will also be held in 2028 during the second GST process.

vi) Gender

Gender negotiations at COP30 marked a milestone, achieving consensus on the **Belém Gender Action Plan (2026–2034)**. The plan focuses on key gender-related areas, including capacity building, knowledge management, leadership, support mechanisms, and monitoring and reporting frameworks.

Focused Bilateral Engagements at COP30 Belém

During the UNFCCC COP30 Conference, the Malaysian delegation, including the Former Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, held a series of bilateral meetings and engagement sessions with countries and international organisations, as outlined below:



Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (People's Republic of China)

A bilateral meeting was held between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES) and representatives of the Environment and Ecology Bureau of Hong Kong on Monday, 10 November 2025. The discussion focused on climate change policies and initiatives implemented in Hong Kong. As a Special Administrative Region, Hong Kong implements its own climate policies and initiatives, including renewable energy development, energy efficiency, waste management, and electric mobility, which are aligned with the policies of the People's Republic of China. Hong Kong expressed its interest in collaborating with Malaysia on environmental and climate change initiatives through the Belt and Road Initiative International Green Development Coalition led by China. Malaysia, through NRES, will follow up on this interest with the Environment and Ecology Bureau of Hong Kong.

Republic of Korea

On Saturday, 22 November 2025, NRES officials held a bilateral meeting with representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea. The meeting focused on the status of cooperation between Malaysia and the Republic of Korea under the cooperative approach pursuant to Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement. Discussions included a proposal to continue negotiations on the draft cooperation agreement in 2026.

In addition, the Republic of Korea shared a preliminary proposal to establish a UNFCCC negotiation bloc known as the Climate Change Consensus Group (CCG). According to the Republic of Korea, the CCG aims to bring together emerging economies to collectively coordinate and negotiate their positions in international climate negotiations. Countries identified for potential membership include Malaysia, Türkiye, and Indonesia. The Republic of Korea has initiated discussions with these countries, and Malaysia will further consider and follow up on this proposal.



Japan

A bilateral meeting was held between officials from NRES and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japan, on Friday, 21 November 2025. The meeting discussed the current status of negotiations on the Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) between Malaysia and Japan on collaboration under the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM). Both sides deliberated on the proposal to finalise negotiations and conclude the MoC at the earliest opportunity. NRES informed that negotiations would continue following UNFCCC COP30 and that the proposal would be taken forward accordingly.



Industrial Transition Accelerator (ITA)

The Malaysian delegation, through NRES, held a bilateral meeting with the Industrial Transition Accelerator (ITA) on Monday, 17 November 2025. ITA is an international organisation supported by Bloomberg Philanthropies, focusing on industrial decarbonisation. Its core mission is to support the implementation of commercially viable decarbonisation projects in hard-to-abate sectors such as iron and steel, cement, and power generation, particularly by identifying opportunities for green financing and investment.

ITA collaborates with international organisations including the International Energy Agency (IEA), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). ITA is currently working with countries such as Brazil, Egypt, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates. ITA expressed its interest in collaborating with Malaysia to conduct an assessment of industrial decarbonisation efforts and identify green financing and investment opportunities for hard-to-abate industries in Malaysia. ITA informed that the cost of the assessment would be fully borne by the organisation. NRES will follow up on this matter with ITA.



Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Malaysia, through NRES, also held a bilateral meeting with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on Monday, 17 November 2025. The meeting reviewed the status of ongoing cooperation between NRES and JICA in the areas of environment and climate change, including technical support for greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and climate reporting. Malaysia also proposed expanding cooperation to areas such as carbon pricing instruments and technical tools to support climate change adaptation planning.

International Advisory Panel on Biodiversity Credits (IAPB)

A bilateral meeting was also held with the International Advisory Panel on Biodiversity Credits (IAPB) on Wednesday, 19 November 2025. During the meeting, IAPB explained that it was established in 2023 through a joint initiative by the Governments of the United Kingdom and France to promote sustainable financing mechanisms for biodiversity conservation.

Among IAPB's initiatives is the facilitation of policy dialogues on the development of standards for biodiversity credits. IAPB noted that international standards bodies such as Verra and Plan Vivo are currently developing standards to measure outcomes from nature-based actions. The Malaysian delegation and IAPB exchanged views on technical aspects of biodiversity credits, including baseline setting, demonstration of additionality for biodiversity conservation actions, and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) frameworks. IAPB expressed its interest in collaborating with Southeast Asian countries, including Malaysia, on biodiversity credit-related initiatives.



Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

A bilateral meeting was held between the Malaysian delegation led by NRES and representatives of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) on Wednesday, 19 November 2025. The meeting discussed Malaysia's position on proposals by developed countries, supported by some small island states, to develop a roadmap for transitioning away from fossil fuels.

The Malaysian delegation informed OPEC that Malaysia is already undertaking its domestic energy transition, including efforts to reduce fossil fuel use under the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and the National Energy Policy 2022–2040. Malaysia also expressed concern that such a roadmap could be used by developed countries and external actors, including international organisations and media, to exert pressure on oil-producing countries and industries in ways that may not align with national development priorities or obligations under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. OPEC noted that Malaysia's views are aligned with those of OPEC Member Countries and indicated that Malaysia's position would be conveyed to Saudi Arabia, which coordinates the collective position of OPEC Members on this issue.



Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH)

Malaysia, through NRES, also held a bilateral meeting with the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) on Thursday, 13 November 2025. Discussions focused on HCCH's role in developing and implementing international legal frameworks that support cross-border cooperation in civil and commercial matters, including the enforcement of climate-related judgments, transboundary environmental disputes, and protections for individuals affected by climate-related migration.

NRES informed that Malaysia is in the final stages of developing the National Climate Change Bill (RUUPIN), which will form the legal foundation for climate change governance in Malaysia. The future implementation of RUUPIN will also address civil and commercial legal aspects, such as the implementation of carbon projects for the issuance and sale of carbon credits in international markets. HCCH highlighted the importance of aligning RUUPIN with international legal frameworks, including those under HCCH and the International Court of Justice (ICJ), to effectively address complex cross-border legal issues.

Media Engagements

In addition to bilateral meetings, senior ministry officials also participated in interview sessions with international and regional media outlets, including Channel NewsAsia (CNA), New Straits Times Singapore, O Fluxo (Brazil), Universiti Malaya (UM), and Muse Media. Key topics covered during these interviews included Malaysia's role as ASEAN Chair, Malaysia's national and regional climate change policies, carbon market mechanisms, and perspectives on the latest developments in climate negotiations at UNFCCC COP30.





Malaysia's Participation at ASEAN Pavilion



For the first time, the ASEAN Secretariat established the ASEAN Pavilion at the UNFCCC COP, following endorsement during the 18th ASEAN Ministers of the Environment (AMME) meeting on 3 September 2025 in Langkawi. The Pavilion was created as part of the action plan under the ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change (AWGCC).

The development of the Pavilion was a collaborative effort between the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN EU-German Climate Action Programme (CAP), with support from Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) as the Pavilion Secretariat. Its purpose is to enhance ASEAN's capacity for regional and international cooperation, promoting the implementation of climate action initiatives.

Beyond its coordination role, the ASEAN Pavilion also serves as a platform to highlight regional climate action achievements. As the ASEAN Chair in 2025 and former Chair of the AWGCC, Malaysia actively contributed to the Pavilion's programmes by engaging in panel discussions and presentations to showcase the country's climate initiatives.





United Nations Framework
Convention on Climate Change

Malaysia's Enhanced Climate Ambition Recognised by UNFCCC Leadership



During COP30, Malaysia's enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 3.0 submission under the Paris Agreement received formal acknowledgement from the UNFCCC Executive Secretary. In his correspondence, the Executive Secretary commended Malaysia's strengthened climate plan, including the adoption of an economy-wide absolute emissions reduction target of up to 30 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent by 2035, and the commitment to peak national emissions no later than 2034.

The transition from an intensity-based target to an absolute emissions reduction framework, alongside structural reforms such as the phase-down of coal power and the expansion of clean energy and low-carbon transport, was recognised as a meaningful enhancement of national climate action. These efforts reflect consideration of the outcomes of the Global Stocktake and reinforce Malaysia's leadership in advancing ambitious, economy-wide climate action.

“ Allow me to commend the enhanced climate plan, which sets an economy-wide target... These efforts represent a meaningful strengthening of national climate action... ”



Simon Stiell
UNFCCC Executive Secretary
COP30

Other Sessions and Events on the Sidelines of COP30

Courtesy Visits to Malaysia Pavilion



André Corrêa do Lago
COP30 President-Designate



Sardar Abdul Rehman Khetran
Minister, Public Health Engineering
Department Balochistan Pakistan



Hiroataka Ishihara
Minister of Environment Japan



Kentaro Doi
Vice Minister, Ministry of Environment Japan

Head of Malaysian Delegation Visits

Japan Pavilion



Singapore Pavilion





MALAYSIA PAVILION

10 - 21 November 2025
Belém, Brazil



The Malaysia Pavilion Logo

This year, we saw an evolution of the event masthead logo as a commitment to elevating the meaningfulness of the Malaysia Pavilion

The masthead draws from the bunga raya, reimagined as a symbol not only of Malaysia's national identity, but our rising voice on the global climate stage. As ASEAN Chair, Malaysia carries this emblem forward — now echoed across both the Pavilion and ASEAN Chairmanship logos — signalling unity, strength, and shared environmental ambition.

Each motif within the bloom reflects our thematic focus areas: biodiversity, climate justice, climate finance, wellbeing, and energy transition. Together, they capture a narrative of regeneration — where Malaysia leads with purpose, and ASEAN moves as one.

Each petal represents a pillar of our climate ambition

Nature-Positive Carbon Markets
Visuals of layered foliage highlight the rich biodiversity and the need for protection of primary ecosystems through innovations in climate financing.

The 'Rainforest Trifecta'
Integrates organic shapes like branches and leaves to express regenerative solutions, reforestation, and ecosystem restoration.



Climate Justice
A rising, radiant element emerging from the earth represents climate equity, indigenous rights, and intergenerational responsibility.

Human Wellbeing
The flowing blue motif symbolises clean water, healthcare access, and food security.

Energy Transition
Abstract forms of solar panels, circuits, and clean grids reflect Malaysia's rapid adoption of renewable energy.

**MALAYSIA
PAVILION**

Strategic Alignment

For COP30, Malaysia’s overarching narrative reflects our commitment to the UNFCCC mission towards achieving Net Zero by 2050

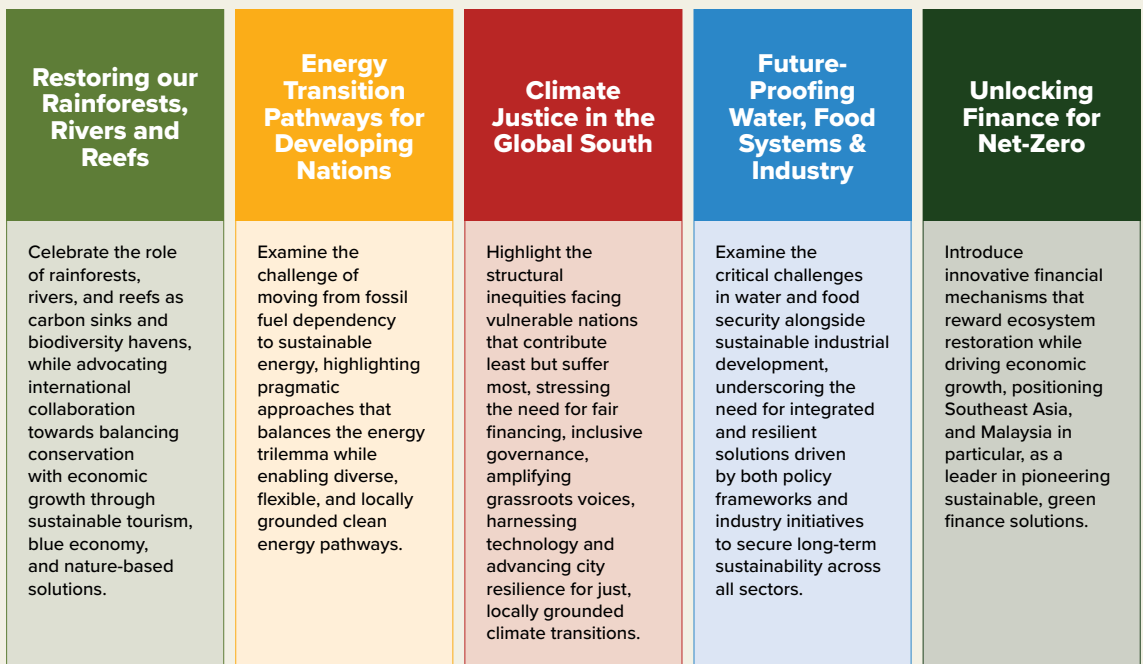
A continuous, whole-of-nation, action-oriented mission that is backed by real progress markers that power the momentum towards Net Zero by 2050

Climate Action Now: Net Zero Pathways Unlocked

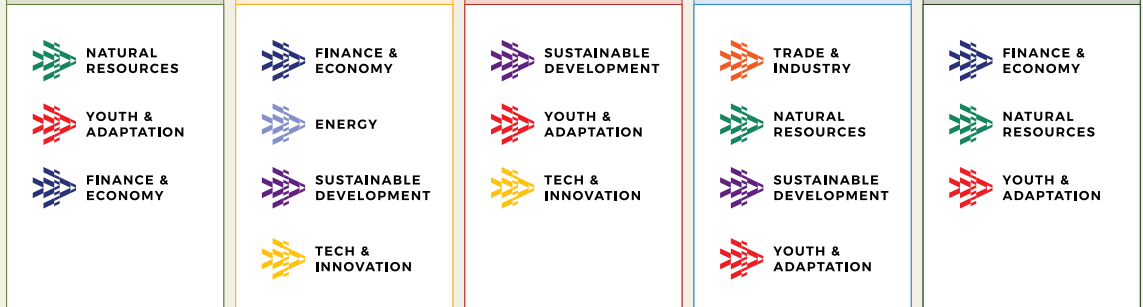
Strategic alignment ensured the COP30 Malaysia Pavilion reflected national priorities



Five thematic focus areas highlighted Malaysia’s leadership, showcasing progress, continuity, and future challenges at COP30



Crafting a focused narrative enriched by diverse cluster perspectives



Daily Themes

COP30 Malaysia Pavilion Daily Themes were planned in adjacent to the official thematic days to ensure alignment and capture relevant speakers and audiences

DATE	MALAYSIA PAVILION DAILY THEMES	COP30 OFFICIAL THEMATIC DAYS
10 NOV	OPENING: LAUNCH OF MALAYSIA PAVILION	Adaptation, Cities, Infrastructure, Water, Waste, Local Governments, Bioeconomy, Circular Economy, and Tourism Laying the foundation for climate readiness and resilience across systems, sectors, communities, and regions
11 NOV	SAFEGUARDING OUR ECOSYSTEMS Biodiversity science and conservation, natural capital, faith-driven action	
12 NOV	ADAPTATION IN ACTION City-level climate adaptation, sustainable urban infrastructure, just transition	Health, Jobs, Education, Culture, Justice and Human Rights, Information Integrity, and Workers Introduce the Global Ethical Stocktake, reinforcing equity and moral responsibility in climate governance
13 NOV	ANCHORED IN RESILIENCE Supply chain resilience & circularity, sustainable tourism, low carbon solutions	
14 NOV	SYNERGY IN SUSTAINABILITY Energy sector innovation, nature positive energy transition, integrated industry solutions	Energy, Industry, Transport, Trade, Finance, Carbon Markets, and Non-CO₂ Gases Supporting the global push to triple renewable energy, double energy efficiency, and transition away from fossil fuels in a just, orderly, and equitable manner
15 NOV	CONNECTING GREEN MARKETS Carbon markets, climate financing, health and climate, bioeconomy	
17 NOV	STEWARDSHIP OF OUR LIVING PLANET Sustainable trade, planetary health, climate science, science communication	Forests, Oceans, and Biodiversity, Indigenous Peoples, Local and Traditional Communities, Children and Youth, and Small and Medium Entrepreneurs Showcasing inclusive, grounded, and nature-aligned solutions
18 NOV	EMERGING VOICES FOR CHANGE Youth-led climate action, environmental reform, grassroots empowerment	
19 NOV	DIVERSE BLUE ECONOMY Water resilience, blue economy, biodiversity conservation	Food, Agriculture, Food Systems and Food Security, Fisheries, Family Farming, Women, Gender, and Afrodescendants, Science, Technology, and Artificial Intelligence Underscoring pivotal role of technology in driving innovation, governance, and digital equity as critical enablers for global climate solutions
20 NOV	A PARADIGM FOR PROGRESS Collective stewardship, COP30 reflections, and the way forward	

Programme Snapshot

SESSIONS BY THEMATIC CATEGORY



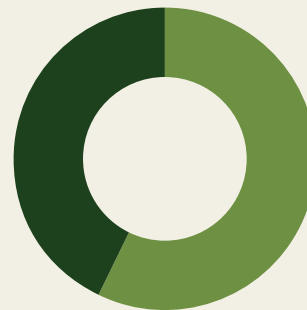
TOTAL NUMBER OF SESSIONS

25

LOCAL VS INTERNATIONAL SPEAKER BREAKDOWN

43%

Local Speakers



57%

International Speakers

TOTAL SPEAKERS

127

DIVERSITY BREAKDOWN

54%

Male Speakers



46%

Female Speakers

NUMBER OF UNIQUE ORGANISATIONS

101



DAY
1

10 November 2025

LAUNCH OF MALAYSIA PAVILION

Opening with a strong call for collective, Global South-led climate action, setting the tone for the Pavilion's overarching theme and Malaysia's ambition under COP30



Malaysia Pavilion Opening Ceremony

Launch of the Malaysia Pavilion and overarching theme, "Climate Action Now: Net-Zero Pathways Unlocked" and the ministry's commitment in pushing for Climate Action at the global level.

KEY MESSAGE

Malaysia is ready to align with COP30's Global Mutirão vision, with strengthened national policies such as NCCP 2.0 and RUUPIN, reflecting the country's ambition to advance collective, Global South-led climate action.

KEY OUTCOME

Strengthening Alignment With COP30's Global Mutirão Vision.

Highlighted strong convergence between Brazil's Global Mutirão agenda and Malaysia's enhanced climate ambitions, demonstrating readiness for deeper collaboration on community-centred, nature-focused and inclusive climate action.



Global Mutirão in Practice: Brazil's Presidency and Malaysia's Ambition

Highlighting the call for a Global Mutirão, unpacking Brazil's priorities, Malaysia's goals, and how South-South collaboration can amplify climate action ahead of COP30.

KEY MESSAGES

Forests and nature-based solutions are central to both Malaysia and Brazil's climate pathways.

This underscores the need for predictable, equitable climate finance and improved tools to deliver real on-the-ground impact.

Deepening South-South collaboration through joint projects, shared financing platforms and private-sector innovation is essential to accelerate a fair, inclusive and sustainable transition for Malaysia.

KEY OUTCOMES

Advancing Forest Finance and Innovation to Strengthen Nature-Based Climate Action.

Discussed how strengthening forest-finance mechanisms, addressing climate-finance gaps under Article 9.1 and leveraging digital tools for monitoring and innovation can accelerate durable, on-the-ground forest conservation outcomes for countries like Malaysia and partners across the Global South.

Reinforcing Malaysia and Brazil's Shared Efforts on Collective Action in the Global South.

With Malaysia's updated NDC 3.0, conversations explored how tropical economies like Brazil and Malaysia can further South-South cooperation to translate policy into action.

"One of the mottos of this COP30 presidency is Mutirão which means finding solutions together while bioeconomy is one of those pathways, it is not a silver bullet that will solve all of the issues, but it is one that is very strong, very concrete, already an implementation that we can work very close with Malaysia and other south developing countries."



Lara Menezes

Director of the Secretariat for Bioeconomy, Secretariat for Environment, Climate and Sustainability
State Government of Pará, Brazil

"That we don't need to reinvent the wheel. We already have great initiatives; we already have great projects. So, what we can do here is share knowledge, is share projects. When we talk about the forest in Malaysia, when we talk about the forest in Brazil, we have to balance the economic development and the forest preservation."



Thomas Klen

Senior Manager
EloGroup

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





DAY
2

11 November 2025

SAFEGUARDING OUR ECOSYSTEMS

Connecting science, communities, and finance to protect nature while improving livelihoods



Science Panel for Borneo: Safeguarding Borneo's Biodiversity for a Sustainable Future

This session brought together researchers, policymakers, and practitioners to chart science-based pathways that protect ecosystems while improving livelihoods, featuring the Borneo Sustainable Agriculture Assessment.

KEY MESSAGE

Transitioning to regenerative and inclusive agriculture is essential to restore balance between production and preservation.

Smart, equitable and community-led practices for regenerative agriculture can be the foundation of Borneo's climate resilience and community prosperity, which still drives a large portion of the region's economy.

KEY OUTCOME

Endorsement of the Borneo Sustainability Accord as a shared science-policy framework for biodiversity and sustainable agriculture.

The proposed accord, emerging from the Science Panel for Borneo and built upon the assessment outcomes will formalise collaboration for joint research, data sharing and finance partnerships among government, academia and indigenous communities.

"We have already constructed four huge dams and we can produce about 3,800 Megawatts of green hydro-electricity. So that means we are the producer of green energy in this part of the world. And that is why we can be the battery of ASEAN."



Datuk Dr. Haji Hazland Abang Hipni

Deputy Minister of Energy and Environmental Sustainability
Sarawak State Government

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





KEY MESSAGE

Faith-based finance such as Zakat can go beyond charity, and become climate resilience enabler.

Through agro-economy projects to support vulnerable communities coupled with disaster relief and environmental awareness on the ground, Lembaga Zakat Selangor is showcasing how faith-based finance complements climate action.

KEY OUTCOME

Faith-based institutions can be elevated as resilience partners in climate action.

Collaboration between faith-based institutions with government and humanitarian agencies can strengthen climate resilience. Successful models can be scaled up to involve interfaith networks to be official partners, leveraging on ethical finance on climate adaptation efforts.

Faith-Driven Commitment: Building Climate Resilience for Vulnerable Communities

This session highlighted how faith-driven action through zakat fund mobilization on relief and recovery, agro-economy and ESG education can complement climate strategies and ensure no community is left behind.

Pushing Boundaries for Forest Financing: Unlocking Nature’s Value Beyond Carbon

This dialogue brought practitioners to highlight pathways to mobilise private capital while emphasizing biodiversity safeguards and ensure communities benefit from nature-based solutions.



KEY MESSAGE

Financing approaches for forests must evolve from carbon-centric to ecosystem-centric, capturing the full spectrum of forest value.

Forests are not just carbon sinks, they are also vital natural assets delivering biodiversity protection, water regulation, and community resilience. Nature finance requires innovative approaches to ensure integrity.

KEY OUTCOME

Malaysia can become a key hub for mobilizing nature finance.

Through Malaysia Forest Fund’s collaborative approach to develop robust frameworks in ensuring integrity in nature-based solution financing, Malaysia can scale up high integrity nature finance projects and attract international demand.

“Carbon is essential as a kickoff and when we think about carbon, carbon is actually a metric to broader ecosystem services and go beyond carbon. And a way to value those ecosystem services this to look at the cost of implementation of all of those services combined.”



Marina Aragão
Economics & Finance
Lead - Brazilian Amazon
The Nature Conservancy



DAY
3

12 November 2025

ADAPTATION IN ACTION

Showing how inclusive technology and implementation-focused partnerships can protect lives and livelihoods



AI for Urban Resilience: Connecting Technology, Cities and People

This session explored how inclusive, data driven innovations can be used to predict floods, manage heat and strengthen communities, ensuring that AI empowers urban resilience.

KEY MESSAGE

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is reshaping how cities anticipate and respond to climate risks, and can be a key enabler towards building resilient, livable and inclusive cities.

By integrating AI into spatial and infrastructure planning, cities can optimise design, and improve urban services, while AI-enabled decentralized energy models can enhance efficiency.

KEY OUTCOME

Position AI-enabled innovation as a driver of energy resilience, inclusive governance, and community empowerment.

To unlock the full benefits of AI, data accessibility, participatory planning, social inclusion and cross-sector collaboration should be enhanced to ensure that technological progress benefits all, especially vulnerable and underserved communities.

“We have introduced a system that is called Fara, Flow Analysis and Risk Assessment, the AI enabled system would enable us to basically project and forecast flooded area with more accuracy.”



Ir. Mahathir Nor Ismail
Chief Distribution Network Officer
Tenaga Nasional Berhad

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





Industrial Decarbonisation Pathways: From Innovation to Implementation

Representatives from Pos Malaysia and Yinson Malaysia unpacked how electrification, digital transparency, and innovative partnerships help to build a low-carbon, high-impact logistics ecosystem.

KEY MESSAGE

Industrial decarbonisation requires strategic partnerships that enables shared investment, risk reduction, and faster adoption of clean technologies across supply chains.

Digital carbon tracking and integrated ESG tools further helps to sustain transparency and data-driven decision-making.

KEY OUTCOME

Industrial decarbonisation can drive both competitiveness and climate impact.

Pos Malaysia's electrification roadmap and Yinson's DriveEV model highlights how sustainability and profitability can reinforce each other. Scaling up partnerships, enabling innovation and data transparency will be key to further position Malaysia as a hub for green industrial solutions.

"The intent of the ASEAN Power Grid is so that the ASEAN countries can share green resources. We have to ensure that the generation are having more of the green generation locally."



Datuk Ir. Megat Jalaluddin Megat Hassan
President and Chief Executive Officer
Tenaga Nasional Berhad



Just Energy Futures from the Ground Up: Indigenous Leadership in Southeast Asia & the Pacific's Energy Transition

This session explored how community-led innovation such as Sabah RE2 Roadmap is making providing a scalable model on energy justice that could help millions more worldwide.

KEY MESSAGE

Shared responsibility and collaboration form the backbone of social resilience to achieve the clean energy transition.

This has been put into practice through the Sabah RE2 initiative, co-created with Indigenous organisations to rollout electrification plans embedding community ownership across over 400 villages in Sabah.

KEY OUTCOME

Catalyse the scaling up of community-led electrification across the region through replicable models of community ownership.

Embedding Indigenous leadership into governance and financing towards clean energy projects on the ground has been shown to be a successful model that can be replicated. Scaling this up with other funders, policymakers and private sector actors should be the next goal.

"We really need to reach this last mile communities. We try to map out all these villages, over 400 of them all over Sabah, renewable energy models through community based. So this is a decentralized system."



Junia Anilik
Head of Programmes
PACOS Trust



DAY
4

13 November 2025

ANCHORED IN RESILIENCE

How Malaysia is building a fair, nature-positive transition across industry, tourism, and energy



Future-Proofing Industries: Strengthening Sustainable Supply Chains for Just Transition

Future-Proofing Industries: Strengthening Sustainable Supply Chains for Just Transition

This session spotlighted support by large companies in integrating ESG standards in their operations and its supply chain, sharing lessons from policy measures to promote green procurement and practical support for SMEs.

KEY MESSAGE

Sustainable supply chains are the backbone of a just energy transition, with SMEs and local vendors empowerment critical to ensure inclusivity and resilience.

Without support, SMEs risk exclusion from global value chains. Uplifting SMEs through capacity-building, vendor training, and financial access is essential to make supply chains sustainable and just.

KEY OUTCOME

Collaboration on harmonised ESG frameworks and replicable models is key to empower SMEs and local vendors.

Vendor training, ESG readiness programmes, and green finance access can enable SMEs to remain competitive while meeting rising sustainability demands. Shared frameworks can build trust and improve transparency by providing consistent standards across borders.

“So I’ve just been learning a lot about Malaysia’s work across the public and private side, and that interaction on the public private policy is really exciting.”



Dominic Waughray
Executive Vice President
World Business Council for Sustainable Development

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





Sustainable Tourism: Balancing Growth & Conservation

This session provided a platform for sharing of policies, innovations, and community-led models that prove tourism can be both an economic engine and a driver of conservation of rainforest, oceans and natural ecosystems.

KEY MESSAGE

Communities are at the heart of nature-positive tourism, acting as custodians to local and indigenous knowledge of biodiversity-rich ecosystems.

Eco-certifications, policy frameworks, and eco-innovation anchored in local communities ensures economic prosperity is aligned with environmental resilience.

KEY OUTCOME

Visit Malaysia Year 2026 as a showcase to elevate community-led and inclusive sustainable tourism models.

Scaling nature-positive tourism frameworks that balance growth with ecosystem protection will be important to maintain resilience and ensure the influx of tourists and overtourism does not endanger the environment, and Malaysia can be a model to showcase those efforts.

“Recently, Brazil and Malaysia have some similarities, we are global south countries and we experienced several difficulties and challenges that are similar.”



Prof. Dr. Alexander Turra
UNESCO Chair for Ocean Sustainability
University of São Paulo



Partnership for our Goals: The Sarawak Journey

This session spotlighted Sarawak’s efforts on energy transition with an integrated strategy around renewable energy, carbon capture and storage (CCS) and hydrogen, highlighting its partnerships to accelerate implementation.

KEY MESSAGE

Sarawak’s leadership in renewable energy makes it well-positioned to advance Malaysia and ASEAN’s energy transition.

With a clear net zero pathway, Sarawak is moving from pilot projects to commercial-scale production of hydrogen and positioning itself as the “Battery of ASEAN” to supply renewable energy to regional neighbours.

KEY OUTCOME

Collaboration is key in the net zero future, as Sarawak is driving its energy transition agenda with key partners.

Sarawak is leading the way with pilot-to-commercial projects, with financing and talent critical to implementation. Through Sarawak’s Sustainable & Renewable Energy Forum (SAREF), the State created a structured platform for knowledge exchange and investment forum.



DAY
5

14 November 2025

SYNERGY IN SUSTAINABILITY

How Malaysia can align markets, policy, and projects to cut emissions while growing the economy



Global South Carbon Pricing Implementation Insights: Decoupling Economic Growth from Emissions Growth

This session shared the recommendations from IETA's White Paper on Malaysia's carbon market, compiling private sector perspectives and policy insights.

KEY MESSAGE

Strong partnerships between government, industry, and regulators for developing effective carbon markets.

IETA produced a White Paper that consolidates practical recommendations to support Malaysia's carbon market roadmap, balancing climate ambition with economic competitiveness.

KEY OUTCOME

Shared commitment to turn the Effective Carbon Pricing and Markets in Malaysia White Paper recommendations into an actionable, high-integrity national carbon market roadmap.

Strengthening private sector readiness, aligns with Malaysia's NDCs and net-zero pathway, and shift from market design to real, investment-backed climate solutions across Malaysia and ASEAN.

"Malaysia is going to introduce a carbon tax. We have examples of countries around the world such as Colombia, Chile, South Africa, they have carbon taxes that are fully operational."



Andrea Bonzanni
International Policy Director
IETA

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





Global Lessons to Accelerate Malaysia's Energy Transition Roadmap

This session provided a platform for perspectives from leaders of international institutions to spotlight the bankability and scalability of Malaysia's flagship energy transition projects.

KEY MESSAGE

Global partnerships are catalysts for accelerating Malaysia's energy transition, as a catalyst to turn Malaysia's early progress into large-scale transformation.

Scaling up requires a focus on the most commercially viable NETR levers and flagship projects.

KEY OUTCOME

Reinforce confidence in Malaysia's flagship projects, with regional cooperation as a catalyst to unlock investments.

Strengthen cross-sector collaboration to accelerate technology deployment, localisation, and capacity building within the clean-energy ecosystem, with practical financing and policy mechanisms to be identified that can unlock investments.

"How do you make Malaysia a big hub for electric vehicle manufacture? How do you make Malaysia a place where there is green chemical, green refining? One of the things that Malaysia ought to be doing is working out how to be a center of green industrial production."



Lord Adair Turner
Chair
Energy Transition Commission



The Energy Sector's Role in Nature-Positive

This session explored what it takes to define a net-positive energy project, one that generates clean power and restores ecosystems, safeguards biodiversity, and uplifts local people.

KEY MESSAGE

Energy and nature can be aligned by managing trade-offs, strong metrics and inclusive governance.

A credible transition embeds biodiversity action and local knowledge into operations and policies. To avoid greenwashing, nature-positive claims must be transparent, verifiable, inclusive and translate into measurable outcomes.

KEY OUTCOME

Towards a shared vision for a nature positive energy transition.

Align with the targets set by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework that aims to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030, energy transition projects should set robust targets and metrics for nature, with cross-sectoral collaborations to make real, positive impacts.

"The energy transition must also be fair, must also be just, meaning we cannot leave people behind."



Pedro Vilela
Head of Social Responsibility
AXIA Energia



DAY
6

15 November 2025

CONNECTING GREEN MARKETS

Mobilising finance and policy to turn climate ambition into investable action



Carbon Pricing Unpacked: Insights towards Effective Implementation

This session brought together Bursa Malaysia alongside representatives from UK, Singapore and Australia to discuss the key considerations to implement a successful carbon pricing regime in Malaysia.

KEY MESSAGE

Carbon Pricing is a critical global enabler of channeling finance into mitigation and adaptation projects around the world.

As Malaysia develops its own carbon tax along with a compliance-based domestic Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) scheme, Malaysia can learn how these can be implemented with fairness and inclusivity, and explore opportunities for collaboration.

KEY OUTCOME

Identifying opportunities for collaboration to implement a just carbon pricing scheme in Malaysia.

Discussed the considerations around integrity, governance, demand creation and SME inclusion, and how other countries can collaborate with Malaysia in the carbon pricing mechanism implementation.

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





Accelerating Sustainable and Climate Resilience in Health Systems: A Zero Regrets Strategy

This session brought together health system practitioners, discussing WHO’s ATACH alliance as well as human rights and vulnerable groups perspective.

KEY MESSAGE

Climate change fundamentally threatens global health security, with direct damage costs estimated at USD 2-4 billion annually by 2030.

Malaysia just signed WHO’s Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health (ATACH) to coordinate action and collaborate on climate action in health systems.

KEY OUTCOME

Strengthen Malaysia ATACH participation with perspective on adaptation finance and investments to be mobilised.

Studies show that every USD 1 invested in health system adaptation and resilience generates over USD 10 in benefits over ten years. Malaysia can enhance its participation with finance mobilisation, workforce capacity, innovation and technology transfers.

“Women and children are disproportionately affected by climate change. We have to make their needs visible in the national adaptation plan.”



Dr. Flavia Bustreo
Vice Chair
Fondation Botnar Board

“You do need a charter of healthcare professionals within the health systems, one who understands what does sustainability of health systems mean, what does resilience of health systems, what does adaptation action within healthcare systems, what does it look like?”



Dr. Revati Phalkey
Director
United Nations University International Institute for Global Health



Leveraging Multilateral Climate Funds and the Bioeconomy to Reduce Inequality

This session explored how global mechanisms can be reimagined to reduce inequality, strengthen social protection, and ensure that the benefits of climate finance reach those who need them most.

KEY MESSAGE

Climate finance is positioned to deliver justice, with resource being mobilized towards carbon reduction, nature-based solution and bioeconomy sectors such as forestry, sustainable agriculture, and eco-enterprises.

By integrating social equity and resilience metrics, multilateral climate funds can ensure that climate action also reduces inequality.

KEY OUTCOME

Collaborative pathways to embed distributive justice into finance.

Explored specific models that demonstrate how finance can be structured to support workers, SMEs, and vulnerable communities, acknowledging the barriers preventing funds from reaching vulnerable groups

STEWARDSHIP OF OUR LIVING PLANET

How science, storytelling and sustainable trade can shape a more resilient future for Malaysia and the region



Opening & Launch of NDC 3.0 Malaysia

Opening of Week 2 featured the launch of Malaysia's NDC 3.0 and a keynote by The Honourable Dato' Sri Huang Tiong Sii.

KEY MESSAGE

Malaysia's launch of NDC 3.0 signals a strengthened national commitment to climate ambition.

Charting a clearer pathway for mitigation, adaptation and just transition efforts that align domestic action with global expectations ahead of the next implementation cycle.

KEY OUTCOME

Launch of Malaysia's NDC 3.0

Malaysia aims to cut 15 to 30 million tonnes of carbon emissions compared to its highest emission level, reflecting Malaysia's highest level of ambition to date.



Narratives of Hope & Resilience

This session brought together acclaimed authors to explore how creative narratives can reframe climate conversations and inspire collective resilience.

KEY MESSAGE

Creative storytelling plays a critical role in shaping Malaysia's climate future.

Transforming complex science and eco-anxiety into shared understanding and collective agency, helping people envision realistic solutions and motivating action across generations.

KEY OUTCOME

Harnessing Climate Narratives and Collective Resilience to Transform Anxiety into Action.

Demonstrated how young people, writers and communicators can shape stories of resilience and agency that influence public perception and inspire collective participation in climate solutions.

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





Measuring Wellbeing in an Era of Tipping Points

This session explored how global tipping points, planetary health, and wellbeing-centered planning can redefine what progress means for societies.

KEY MESSAGE

Planetary health frames wellbeing not as a human-only objective, but as rooted in the health of ecosystems.

Treating planetary systems and human systems as co-dependent.

KEY OUTCOME

Planetary Health and Global Tipping Points as a Forward-Looking Framework for Climate Action.

Highlighted how planetary health and the Global Tipping Points framework can bridge science and policy by informing urban planning, guiding UNFCCC governance reforms, and connecting ecological boundaries with human wellbeing.

“Malaysia has launched the National Planetary Health Action Plan and we should be very, very proud. This is the first National Planetary Health Action Plan that’s been developed in the world.”



Prof. Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood
Executive Director
Sunway Centre for Planetary Health

“We’re into really, really big global crises that we will hear the early warning that we’ll come together as communities as global citizens to tackle this problem head on and build a truly a well-being economy, a well-being health system that protects people and planet.”



Stephen Cornish
General Director
Médecins Sans Frontières



5 Years of the FACT Dialogue: Catalysing Sustainable Commodity Trade for Climate, Nature and Livelihood

This session marked the launch of the FACT Dialogue Progress Report 2025, spotlighting Co-Chairs Malaysia and UK, in shaping transparent, equitable, and deforestation-free commodity supply chains.

KEY MESSAGE

The FACT Dialogue enables governments and stakeholders to share innovations, strengthen transparency systems, and coordinate policies.

This is to ensure that sustainability commitments are translated into practical and scalable trade solutions.

KEY OUTCOME

Launch of FACT Dialogue Progress Report 2025.

Showcased how Malaysia’s co-chairship of the FACT Dialogue is advancing transparent, deforestation-free commodity trade by showcasing progress on traceability, smallholder inclusion, and collaborative action across producer and consumer countries.



DAY
8

18 November 2025

EMERGING VOICES FOR CHANGE

The rising influence of youth, communities, and grassroots actors in shaping Malaysia's climate future



Youth on the Brink: Shaping the Future of Sustainable Change

From the Langkawi Declaration to youth-led rights advocacy, at COP 30, this session highlighted how youth are moving from token voices to agenda-setters — embedding justice, rights, and resilience into climate diplomacy.

KEY MESSAGE

Youth are emerging as agenda-setters in climate diplomacy, driving justice, rights, and resilience into national and regional climate decisions.

Their participation shifts to power in shaping how commitments are translated into meaningful action.

KEY OUTCOME

Positioning Youth as Equal Stakeholders in Shaping Climate Futures.

Discussed the importance of establishing youth as permanent actors in climate governance by having youth move beyond symbolic roles to being embedded systematically into negotiation structures, advisory groups, and implementation pathway.

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





Documentary Viewing: Malaysia's Last Tigers

This special session featured a documentary revealing the hidden world of the Malaysian rainforest and the fight to save the Malayan Tiger.

KEY MESSAGE

Protecting the Malayan tiger and Malaysia's forests is not only a conservation imperative but also a pledge to uphold biodiversity.

This is a shared national legacy, mobilising public awareness and collective responsibility for nature's future.

KEY OUTCOME

Call for Urgency in Preserving the Remaining Malayan Tigers.

Highlighted the critical need for accelerated conservation efforts by showcasing how rapid habitat loss, poaching pressures, and declining population numbers threaten the species' survival, reinforcing Malaysia's responsibility to safeguard its last tigers as a national and ecological heritage.



Climate Security at the Crossroads: Safeguarding Lives, Livelihoods, and Stability in a Warming World

This session confronted the hard truths of climate insecurity: how ecosystems, food systems, and human mobility are being reshaped, and how grassroots innovation and Indigenous knowledge are offering practical responses.

KEY MESSAGE

Innovation, inclusion, Indigenous knowledge, youth movements and citizen science are critical pathways to resilience.

They offer practical responses to climate risks through a bottom-up approach.

KEY OUTCOME

Elevate Grassroots Innovation and Indigenous Knowledge in Shaping Inclusive Solutions.

Showcased how locally rooted practices and IPLC knowledge contribute to reducing vulnerabilities, protecting ecosystems, and strengthening adaptation.

“The more they share, the more resilient and the more we can overcome the current challenges we have. You have a responsibility. You need to take action. You have to take action to bring these solutions, to bring your knowledge to the table.”



Emmanuel Escoto
Manager, Global Cooperation
ASTM International



DAY
9

19 November 2025

DIVERSE BLUE ECONOMY

Malaysia's commitment to water resilience and blue economy development as essential pillars of a climate-ready future



Flow of Resilience: Addressing the Water Paradox

This session explored how innovative water strategies can safeguard communities, strengthen ecosystems, and build climate-ready societies.

KEY MESSAGE

Malaysia recognises water resilience as a critical component of national adaptation.

It aims to strengthen governance, technology, and coordination to address escalating climate risks, safeguarding communities and the economy.

KEY OUTCOME

Strengthening Water Governance and Climate Adaptation to Address Escalating Extremes.

Highlighted how strengthened water governance, climate-informed technologies, and cross-sector coordination, supported by national adaptation planning like MyNAP, can enhance ability to anticipate and respond to worsening floods, droughts and compound climate risks.

“Water operates in all different geographies communities and ecosystems are key in the water sector. This coordination is necessary both from the bottom up and from the top down to secure water resilience for all in the future.”



Mauricio Luna Rodriguez
Senior Policy Advisor, Climate Change Adaptation Governance
NAP Global Network

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS





Malaysia Pavilion Closing Ceremony

The Closing Ceremony wrapped up nine days of meaningful discussions and featured a closing address by The Honourable Dato’ Sri Huang Tiong Sii, Former Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, and a recap of the collective progress we achieved together.

KEY MESSAGE

Stewardship must guide Malaysia’s blue economy pathway.

This will ensure that economic growth is anchored in ecological protection, community leadership and resilient marine governance.

KEY OUTCOME

Advancing Stewardship as the Foundation of a Sustainable and Equitable Blue Economy.

Recognised how ecosystem-based management, co-governance and community leadership can balance marine economic growth with ecological protection, demonstrating stewardship as both an environmental responsibility and an economic imperative for Malaysia and the region.

“Japan and Malaysia are the key ocean states surrounded by the ocean. So we have to champion for our healthy, productive, resilient ocean.”



Masanori Kobayashi
Senior Research Fellow
The Ocean Policy Research
Institute of the Sasakawa
Peace Foundation

“It’s about recognizing the benefits that the blue economy brings. I mean it provides a lot of free goods and services to society whether it’s carbon sequestration or it’s protein. So we need to figure out new ways to value the services that it provides to society. “



James Pilkington
Sustainable Finance Programme Manager
Zoological Society of London



Stewardship of the Seas: Collaboration for the Blue Economy

Spotlighting how stewardship, equity, and collaboration can unlock sustainable ocean futures, balancing livelihoods and biodiversity with innovation and growth.

KEY MESSAGE

Strengthening science–policy–community collaboration is essential to scaling a sustainable blue economy.

This will enable Malaysia to balance livelihoods and biodiversity while advancing more inclusive and innovation-driven ocean governance.

KEY OUTCOME

Deepening Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships to Drive Innovation Across Malaysia’s Water and Ocean Management.

Call for coordinated action between government, regulators, utilities, industry and communities to strengthen governance, data systems and innovation to support Malaysia’s evolving water and ocean resilience agenda.



DAY
10

20 November 2025

A PARADIGM FOR PROGRESS

Reflecting on COP30 outcomes and exploring how they shape Malaysia's and ASEAN's climate pathways moving forward

DISCUSSION

Beyond Belém: Insights & Implications for Malaysia & ASEAN Climate Pathway



Beyond Belém: Insights & Implications for Malaysia & ASEAN Climate Pathway

As ASEAN Chair in 2025, Malaysia stands at a pivotal point to align its domestic climate ambitions with broader regional goals. The discussion aimed to explore how Malaysia and its neighbours can collaborate to translate global decisions into tangible action, ensuring climate resilience, equity, and sustainable growth across Southeast Asia.

KEY MESSAGES

Malaysia's NDC and NAP must advance in tandem to ensure a balanced pathway that strengthens both emissions reduction and climate resilience.

Coherence between mitigation and adaptation is key to long-term sustainability and to maximising access to international finance and partnerships.

Civil society and youth leadership are essential for grounding Malaysia's climate ambition in people-centred action and shared ownership.

Their role in shaping governance, diplomacy and local implementation reflects how inclusive climate action can drive stronger national and ASEAN-wide outcomes.

KEY OUTCOMES

Strengthening Malaysia's Integrated Climate Pathway Through Coherence Between Mitigation, Adaptation and Just Transition.

Highlighted opportunities for Malaysia's NDC, NAP and the global just transition agenda to further reinforce each other, enabling a more holistic and resilient climate pathway at both national and regional levels.

Empowering Youth and Civil Society as Core Drivers of Implementation and Regional Climate Ambition.

Emphasis on the importance of youth and CSOs in shaping Malaysia's and ASEAN's climate trajectory; from influencing negotiations on GGA, NAPs and just transition to driving grounded, community-centred action that bridges local priorities with regional climate cooperation.

“We want to champion the spirit of ASEAN 2050 where the current action is inclusive, people-oriented, and also sustainable. We also want to issue that the youth, woman, people with disabilities, and also the vulnerable group are also meaningfully engaged in the transition.”



Ahmad Farid Mohammed
Undersecretary, Climate Change Division
Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environmental Sustainability

“The 2025 ASEAN People’s Agenda on climate, biodiversity, and energy, and that connects the nexus between what’s happening in terms of the climate crisis, the biodiversity loss, but also what’s happening when it comes to ensuring that our region transitions towards sustainable use of renewable energy.”



Avril De Torres
Deputy Executive Director
Center for Energy, Ecology,
and Development, Philippines



“When it comes to Malaysian and ASEAN youth in general, I will say that we see that a very unique position. We do want to see more accountability and also solutions to be implemented so that we can live in a harmonious future. So all the young people out there, let’s take action now and fight for what’s right.”



Firzanah Fadzlan
Adaptation Working Group
Malaysian Youth Delegation

KEY PARTNERS & PARTICIPANTS



Key Outcomes and Implications for Malaysia

COP30 marked a decisive shift in the global climate agenda from ambition-setting towards implementation, delivery, and accountability. Discussions and negotiated outcomes reinforced the expectation that countries translate enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) into concrete policies, investment frameworks, and real-economy action, while ensuring that climate action delivers tangible socio-economic benefits. For Malaysia, the outcomes of COP30 have direct implications for national policy direction, business opportunities, and the well-being of the rakyat.

Implications for National Policy and Government Action

COP30 outcomes underscored the importance of credible implementation of climate commitments, with increased scrutiny on how national targets are translated into policy, regulation, and measurable progress.

Key messages emerging from COP30 included:

1. Stronger emphasis on implementation credibility and policy coherence across government.
2. Greater alignment between NDCs, national development plans, sectoral policies, and transparency frameworks.
3. Continued prioritisation of adaptation, particularly for climate-vulnerable countries.
4. Reinforced expectations for energy transition pathways, alongside considerations of equity and a just transition.

For Malaysia, these outcomes reinforce the relevance of the country's enhanced NDC 3.0, including the shift to an economy-wide absolute emissions reduction target and a defined emissions peaking timeline. COP30 strengthens the policy mandate for cross-ministerial coordination, regulatory clarity, and sustained implementation to ensure national commitments are effectively delivered.

Implications and Opportunities for Businesses

COP30 sent clear signals to global markets that climate action is increasingly embedded within economic and investment decision-making. Capital allocation, trade competitiveness, and supply-chain expectations are becoming more closely linked to national transition pathways and policy certainty.

For Malaysian businesses, COP30 outcomes highlight:

1. Increasing expectations for alignment with national and global climate objectives.

2. Growing demand for low-carbon technologies, energy efficiency solutions, and climate-resilient infrastructure.
3. Emerging opportunities in renewable energy, clean transport, digital and climate-data solutions, and adaptation-related services.
4. The importance of regulatory clarity and long-term policy signals to unlock private sector investment.

Overall, COP30 reinforces climate action as a driver of economic transformation, creating opportunities for innovation, competitiveness, and sustainable growth.

Implications and Benefits for Communities

COP30 outcomes place renewed focus on ensuring that climate action delivers practical benefits for people, particularly through adaptation, resilience, and inclusive development.

At the national level, this translates into:



1. Strengthened resilience to climate risks such as flooding, heat stress, and extreme weather events.
2. Improved public health outcomes through cleaner energy systems and reduced pollution.
3. Enhanced long-term affordability through energy efficiency and resilient infrastructure.
4. New employment and skills development opportunities in emerging green and climate-related sectors.

When effectively implemented, COP30-aligned policies contribute to greater economic security, improved quality of life, and reduced vulnerability to climate-related shocks for the rakyat.

KEY TAKEAWAY

COP30 reinforced the global transition from commitment-setting to implementation and delivery. For Malaysia, this translates into stronger policy coherence, clearer signals for business investment, and tangible resilience and socio-economic benefits for the people. The outcomes of COP30 provide a foundation for translating international climate processes into sustained national progress.

Social Media

	Social Media Views	Content Interactions	Profile Visits
	35,000	1,100	6,100
	76,200	1,500	1,300

PR & Media

Across a mix of online, print, broadcast and social channels

ESTIMATED PR VALUE

RM **14.9** million

TOTAL REACH

10 million views

TOTAL CLIPS

1,172

Press Releases

4

Interviews

4

Byline Articles

1

Speeches

3





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malaysiapavilion-cop.com

COP31 Turning Promise into Action

Antalya, Türkiye
9–20 November 2026

COP31 will be the 31st global climate conference under the UNFCCC, held in Antalya, Türkiye, bringing together countries, organisations, and civil society to accelerate climate action. This summit is particularly significant as it follows the implementation gaps left by COP30, and it aims to turn global climate promises into measurable results.

In a unique leadership arrangement, Türkiye serves as the host and presiding country, while Australia assumes the presidency of negotiations, leading formal discussions and text drafting. This shared model underscores the importance of diplomatic collaboration in achieving concrete outcomes.

COP31 is expected to produce international agreements that advance energy transitions, strengthen adaptation efforts, expand climate finance, and protect ecosystems, ensuring action benefits both communities and natural environments. Delegates are anticipated to focus on measurable commitments for emissions reductions, fossil fuel phase-out, and transparent climate finance delivery, bridging the gap between ambition and implementation.



Main Themes & Priority Focus Areas at COP31

1. Implementation & Accountability

Countries are expected to demonstrate tangible progress on climate action plans, ensuring previous pledges translate into measurable policies and results.

2. Energy Transition & Fossil Fuel Phase-Out

COP31 emphasizes accelerating the transition from fossil fuels, scaling renewables, and creating actionable timelines for phasing out coal and other high-emission sources.

3. Climate Finance & Support for Adaptation

Delivering predictable and accessible funding for adaptation, loss & damage, and clean energy transitions remains a top priority, particularly for developing nations.

4. Just Transition & Social Equity

Discussions will focus on protecting workers and communities affected by the energy transition, ensuring climate action is fair and inclusive.

5. Adaptation & Resilience to Climate Impact

Delegates will advance planning for climate resilience, addressing heatwaves, droughts, wildfires, and water scarcity, especially in vulnerable regions.

6. Deforestation & Nature-Based Solutions

COP31 renews attention on halting deforestation, preserving biodiversity, and scaling nature-based solutions that absorb carbon and protect ecosystems.

7. Diplomatic Leadership & Collaboration

With Türkiye hosting and Australia presiding over negotiations, COP31 highlights the value of shared diplomatic leadership to strengthen negotiations and achieve consensus.

8. Sustainable Lifestyles & Broader Climate Integration

Beyond policy, COP31 encourages sustainable living practices, climate-smart agriculture, circular economy measures, and water conservation, embedding climate action into everyday systems.

Malaysia at COP31

A Call to Action
for Corporates and
Strategic Partners

**COP31 is not
only a forum for
governments, it is
a global platform
for action.**

**Corporates, investors,
innovators, and development
partners are called upon to:**

- Commit to science-based targets, net-zero pathways, and transparent climate disclosures
- Invest in renewable energy, low-carbon technologies, resilience solutions, and nature-based projects
- Collaborate across sectors and borders to scale impactful solutions faster
- Lead by embedding sustainability into core business strategies, supply chains, and operations

The transition to a climate-resilient future requires bold partnerships and decisive leadership. COP31 offers a unique opportunity to align ambition with action and to shape solutions that deliver long-term value for people, planet, and prosperity.

C  **P'31**
Türkiye

Türkiye and Australia will work together



United Nations
Climate Change

COP30
BRASIL

THANK YOU

Our deepest appreciation to all our partners and stakeholders

STRATEGIC PARTNERS



STAKEHOLDERS

- 99 Speedmart Sdn Bhd
- AJ Rimba Collective
- Amanah Lestari Alam
- Bank Negara Malaysia
- Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad
- Bintulu Port Holdings Berhad
- Bursa Malaysia Berhad
- C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group
- Cenergi SEA Berhad
- Chemsain Konsultant Sdn Bhd
- CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
- Climate Governance Malaysia
- Cyberview Sdn Bhd
- Energy Action Partners (ENACT)
- Federal Territories Department, Prime Minister's Department
- Forest Department Sarawak
- Intel Corporation
- Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA)
- Jabatan Kebudayaan dan Kesenian Negara (JKKN) Sarawak
- Kementerian Ekonomi
- Kementerian Kerja Raya
- Kementerian Luar Negeri (KLN)
- Kementerian Pelaburan, Perdagangan dan Industri (MITI)
- Kementerian Peralihan Tenaga dan Transformasi Air (PETRA)
- Kementerian Perladangan dan Komoditi (KPK)
- Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam (NRES)
- Kementerian Sumber Manusia
- Kementerian Tenaga dan Kelestarian Alam Sekitar Sarawak
- Khazanah Research Institute (KRI)
- KPJ Healthcare Berhad
- KPMG Malaysia
- Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (KWAP)
- Lembaga Urus Air Selangor (LUAS)
- Lembaga Zakat Selangor (LZS)
- Malayan Banking Berhad (Maybank)
- Malaysia Carbon Market Association (MCMA)
- Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE)
- Malaysia Forest Fund (MFF)
- Malaysia Green Building Council (MalaysiaGBC)
- Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation (MGTC)
- Malaysian Nature Society (MNS)
- Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)
- Malaysian Photovoltaic & Sustainable Energy Industry Association (MPSEA)
- Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS)
- Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO)
- Malaysian Youth Delegation
- Ministry of Finance Malaysia (MOF)
- PACOS Trust
- Pengurusan Air Selangor Sdn Bhd
- Perdana Fellows Alumni Association (PFAA)
- Persatuan Bersatu Untuk Bumi (UFE)
- Petroleum Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS)
- Planters International Berhad
- Pos Malaysia Berhad
- Renergy Bumi Hijau Sdn Bhd
- Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC)
- SD Guthrie Berhad
- Solarvest Holdings Berhad
- Sunway Centre for Planetary Health
- Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN)
- Sustainable Carbon Pathways Sdn Bhd
- Sustainable Energy Development Authority Malaysia (SEDA Malaysia)
- Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)
- The Hive Climate AI
- Think City Sdn Bhd
- Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Restoration Centre (TRCRC)
- UEM Lestra Berhad
- UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) – Sunway University
- Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
- Universiti Malaya (UM)
- Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)
- Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)
- Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)
- Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)
- Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN)
- Urbanice Malaysia
- VERITAS Architects
- Wahid Worldwide
- World Bank
- Worldwide Holdings Berhad
- Yayasan Hasanah
- Yinson Holdings Berhad
- Youths United for Earth (YUFE)

Lead Ministry



MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Implementing Agency

