

NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLAN



Federal Department Of Town And Country Planning Malaysia
Ministry Of Urban Wellbeing, Housing And Local Government

19 November 2013

OVERVIEW OF NPP2

1.0 What is **NPP?**

2.0 **Overview** of NPP2

3.0 **NPP2** Implementation

4.0 **Challenges** in
Implementing NPP2

5.0 **Challenges** in NPP3

6.0 **NPP2** Monitoring



1.0 WHAT IS NPP ?



NPP?

strategic policies for the purpose of determining the general directions and trends of the **physical development** of the nation

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1976, ACT 172
- DEVELOPMENT PLAN SYSTEM -

NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLAN
(national strategic spatial planning)

REGIONAL PLAN
(involving 2 or more states to tackle any significant strategic issues)

STATE STRUCTURE PLAN
(policies on development and use of land in a state)

LOCAL PLAN
(detailed and site specified development facilitation and control at the local level)

SPECIAL AREA PLAN
(detailed planning of areas needing special treatment)

functions of NPP



strengthening national planning by providing a spatial dimension to national socio-economic policies



coordinating sectoral agencies by providing the spatial expression to sectoral policies



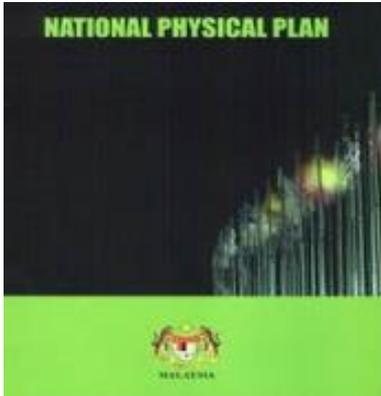
providing a framework for regional, state and local planning



provide physical planning to ensure sustainable development

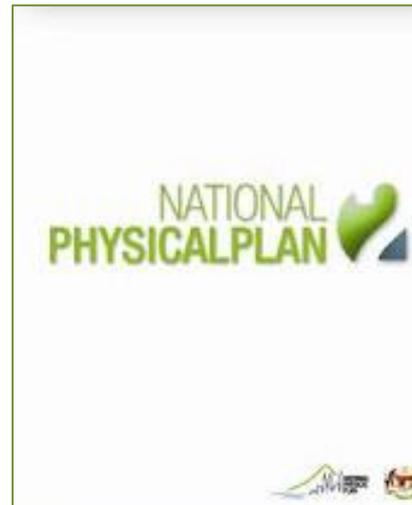
2.0 OVERVIEW OF NPP2

first NPP



- First NPP prepared in 2005 was made under the provision of **Section 6B, Town and Country Planning Act, 1976 (Act 172)**.
- Approved by the cabinet on the **20th April 2005** and by **National Physical Planning Council (NPPC) on the 26th April 2005**.

- **Section 6B(4) of Act 172** – NPP shall be reviewed every 5 years in tandem with the review of the National Year Development Plans, or as and when directed by NPPC.



NPP2

- NPP2 was endorsed by NPPC on **13th August 2010** and was launched on **8th November 2010**.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK



AUTHORITY

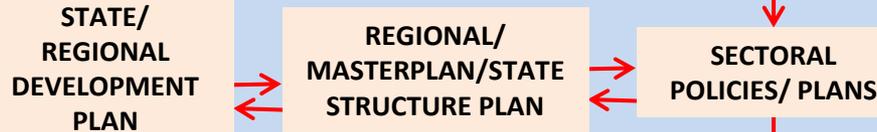
Central Government Agencies, Ministries/ Departments/Agencies at the Federal Level



LEVEL 1 : NATIONAL PLANNING



LEVEL 2 : REGIONAL/ STATE PLANNING



State Governments & Economic Corridor Authorities



LEVEL 3 : LOCAL PLANNING



Local Authorities



NPP2 GOAL & OBJECTIVES

goal

the establishment of an efficient, equitable and sustainable national spatial framework to guide the overall development of the country towards achieving developed and high-income nation status by 2020.

1. to rationalise and consolidate the **national spatial planning framework** supported by key strategic infrastructure for economic efficiency and global competitiveness.

2. to optimise **utilisation of land and natural resources** for sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.

objectives

3. to promote more **balanced regional development** for national economic integration and social unity

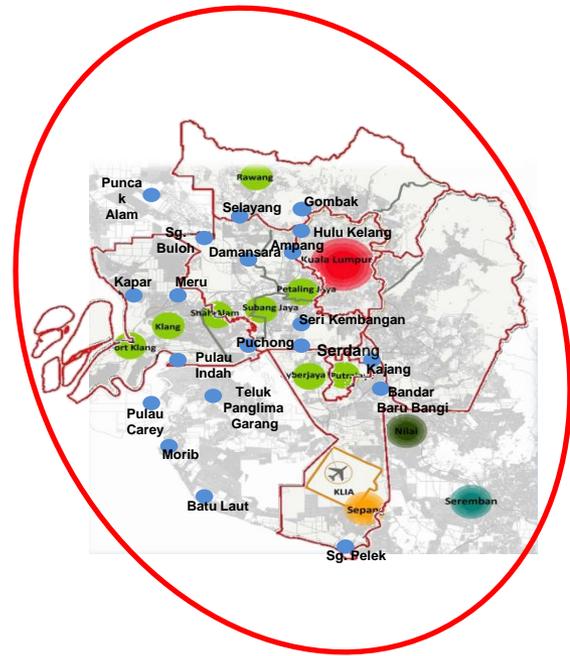
5. to facilitate efficient integrated inter-state connectivity and public common users' space provision for social interaction and **sustainable communities** in line with the 1Malaysia concept

4. to enhance spatial and environmental quality, diversity and safety for a **high quality of life and liveability.**

NPP2 DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 'Concentrated Decentralisation'



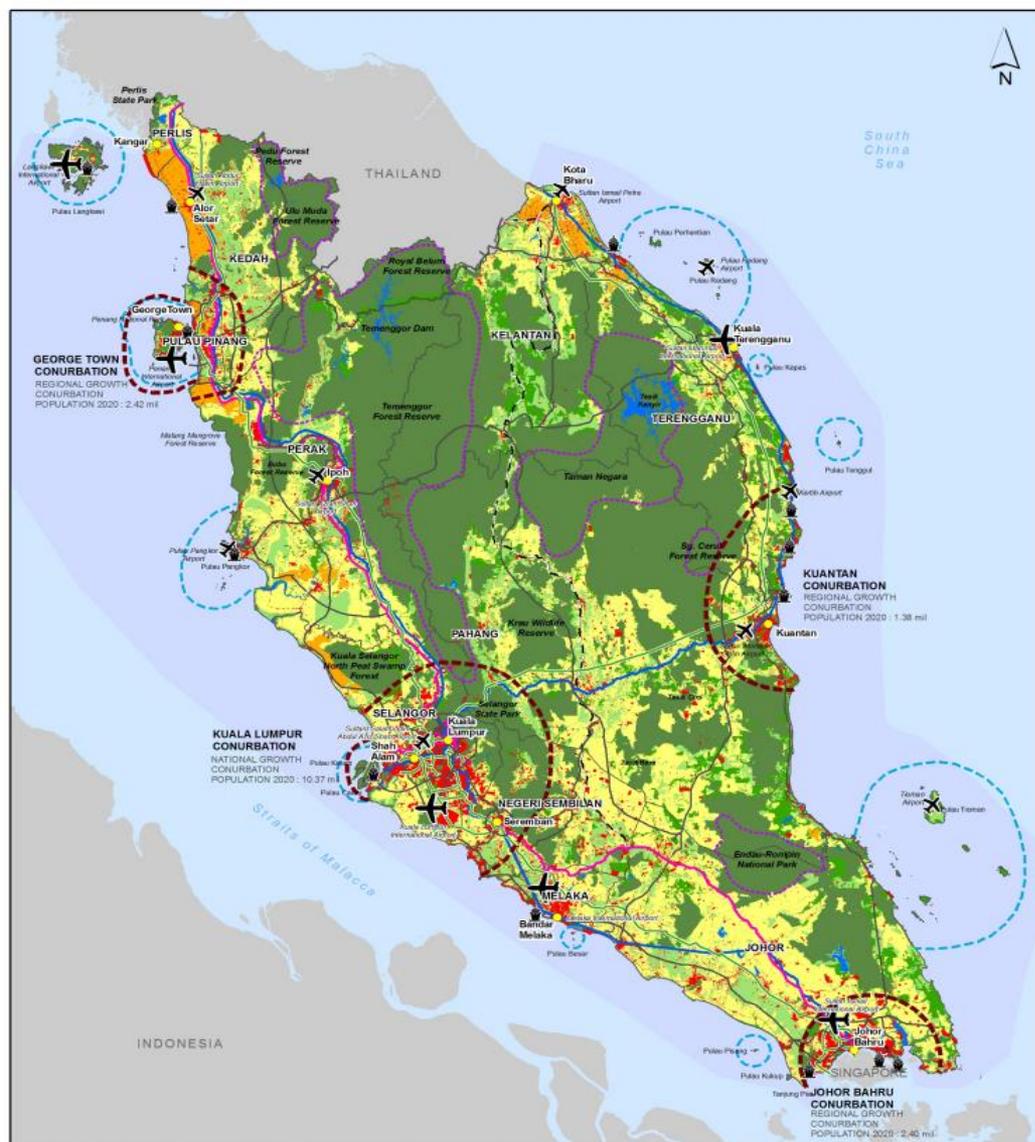
GREATER KL/ KLANG VALLEY IS WITHIN THE KL CONURBATION UNDER NPP2



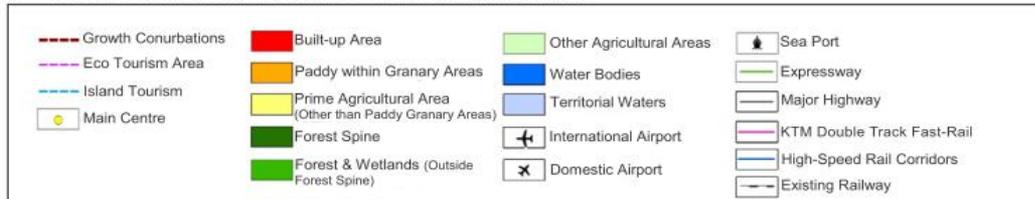
- By 2020 – urbanisation in Peninsular Malaysia is 75% and 70% of urban population will be in these 4 Conurbation.
- Concentrated Decentralisation Strategy
 - Concentrating scarce resources to a few priority urban area for optimal outcome.
 - Decentralisation in key economic corridors for regional balance.
- Urban emphasis:
 - Urban agglomerations as drivers of economic growth
 - Viable world -class city & livable
 - Compact and efficient urban areas

NPP2 NATIONAL SPATIAL FRAMEWORK 2020

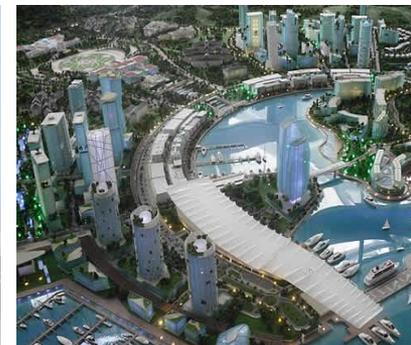
- Achieve an integrated and sustainable land use planning, coordinated with other sectoral policies/plans.
- Provides the general directions of physical development in the nation.
- Forms the basis for detailed development plans at regional, state and local.
- Ensure resources are optimally used, avoid duplication in infrastructure investments and strive for sustainable development.



IP 1: NATIONAL SPATIAL FRAMEWORK 2020



Federal Department Of Town And Country Planning Malaysia



NPP2 THEMES & POLICIES

THEME 1

SETTING A NATIONAL SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

THEME 2

Enhancing Economic Competitiveness

Concentrated Decentralisation

Regional Balance

Cooperation with ASEAN

Industrial Development

THEME 3

Conserving Agriculture Resources & Rural Development

Prime Agriculture Areas

Strategic Granary Areas

Paddy Land

Rural Development

Orang Asli Settlements

THEME 4

Sustainable Tourism Development

Promote Sustainable Tourism Development

Tourism Products

Tourism Infrastructure

THEME 5

Managing Changing Human Settlements

Growth Conurbations

Major Conurbations

Urban Regeneration

Special Features

Small & Intermediate Town

Living Environment

Planning Standards

Land Use Information

THEME 6

Conserving Natural Resources, Biodiversity & the Environment

Environmental Sensitive Areas

Central Forest Spine

Coastal & Marine Ecosystem

Highland Development

Water Resources

Climate Change

THEME 7

Integrating National & Urban Transportation Network

Integrated Transportation Network

Rail Network

Road Network

Airports & Seaports

Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

Urban & Public Transport

THEME 8

Providing Appropriate Infrastructure

Integrated Infrastructure Services

Water Supply

Sewerage

Solid Waste

Flood Protection

Power Supply

Natural Gas

ICT

 Directly Related To 'City Competitiveness'

41 policies and 254 measures in total

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NPP2

- the TCP Dept is statutorily required to prepare the NPP and review it in tandem with the 5 YMP.
- need to monitor and report the NPP implementation to the National Physical Planning Council.
- have no authority and financial resources to implement NPP. These are done by implementing agencies at the;
 - ✓ federal ministries/departments,
 - ✓ state government'
 - ✓ local authorities.
- for each NPP, policy measures and implementing agencies are identified. For policies in theme 1 and 2, these are summarized as follows.

| POLICIES | PRINCIPLE IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES | KEY ENABLING INITIATIVES |
|--|--|---|
| THEME 1 : SETTING A NATIONAL SPATIAL FRAMEWORK | | |
| NPP1 – Concentrated Decentralisation Strategy | Federal & State Agencies, Act 172 | Translate NPP2 into State Structure Plans, Local Plans and projects of Ministries |
| THEME 2 : ENHANCING ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS | | |
| NPP2 – Concentrating growth in strategic conurbations | Federal & State Agencies, MoE, MDec, Act 172, MoT | Locate urban based activities and main infrastructure facilities in strategic urban centres. |
| NPP3 – Reduce regional imbalance | EPU, corridor authorities – ECERDC, NCIA, IRDA), Act 172, Min of Tourism, Min of h works, Min of h Human Resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Economic diversification ○ Bridging the digital divide ○ Provide key infrastructure ○ Provide technical training and social development programmes |
| Cooperation with ASEAN countries | EPU, Min Foreign Affairs, State agencies, Act 172, MOF, professional services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promote projects in Regional Growth Areas ○ Establish SEZ ○ Exporting professional services ○ Cross border development |
| Industrial development in conformity with IMP3 | MITI, SEDC, Act 172, MOF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Siting of new industrial estates, service clusters and SEZ |

4.0 CHALLENGES IN NPP2 IMPLEMENTATION

- long gestation period to implement spatial development policies

- weak monitoring and updating capacity

- lack of database for strategic zones, conurbations and urban centres



- lack of suitable policy indicators



- poor incorporation of NPP2 into sectoral planning and development thus weakening the link between NPP2 and budgetary allocations

5.0 CHALLENGES IN NPP3

1. achieving vision 2020 & the 4 pillars of national transformation – only 6 years left

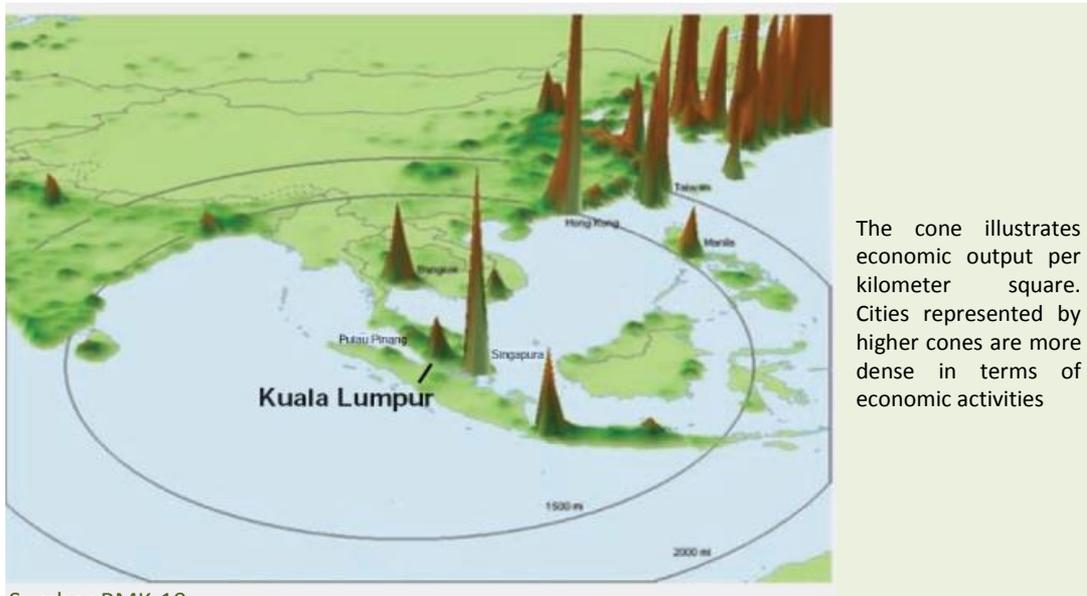
2. accelerating regional balance

still far from achieving inclusive growth– still wide income and development disparities between the east and west coast.



5.0 CHALLENGES IN NPP3

3. enhancing global competitiveness



Sumber:RMK-10

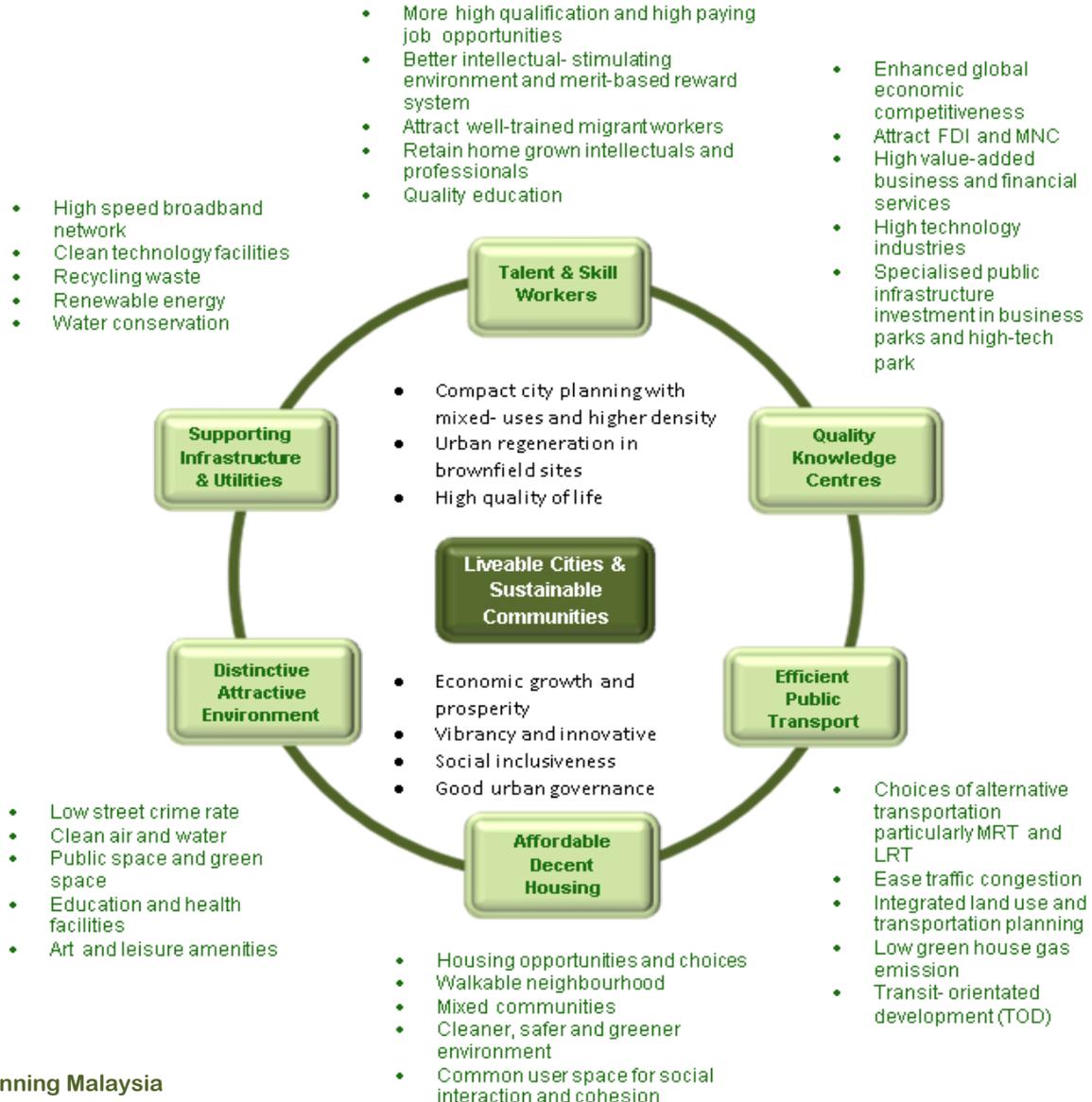
Translate economic 'cone' into spatial planning at the local level



Kuala Terengganu Local Plan

5.0 CHALLENGES IN NPP3

Key Building Blocks for Liveable Cities and Sustainable Communities



5.0 CHALLENGES IN NPP3

4. new innovative technologies

5. threats of climate change and geo hazards

6. low level of renewable energy and green technology utilisation

7. declining inner city areas and rising urban poverty

8. changing demographic structure and people's lifestyle

9. Scarcity of Government's Financial Resources

6.0 MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NPP2

Monitoring Process

Application of key policy indicators



Establishment of NPP Land use Planning Intelligent System (LaPiS) to be maintained by the NPP Division, DTCP



Establishment of Information System in State DTCP



Data Sharing Measures



National Physical Plan Monitoring System (NPPMS)

Main Objectives

- i. To monitor the application of the NPP policies through the use of relevant indicators.
- ii. To determine the extent of conformity in land use planning between the NPP and SP.

Monitoring System

- The NPP should be reviewed every five years in tandem with the Review of the FYMP.
- Data required for such reviews must be made available beforehand for the exercise to be undertaken in a timely manner - at least two years before the Review.
- The requisite data and information, particularly the indicators, are kept in review and made available.

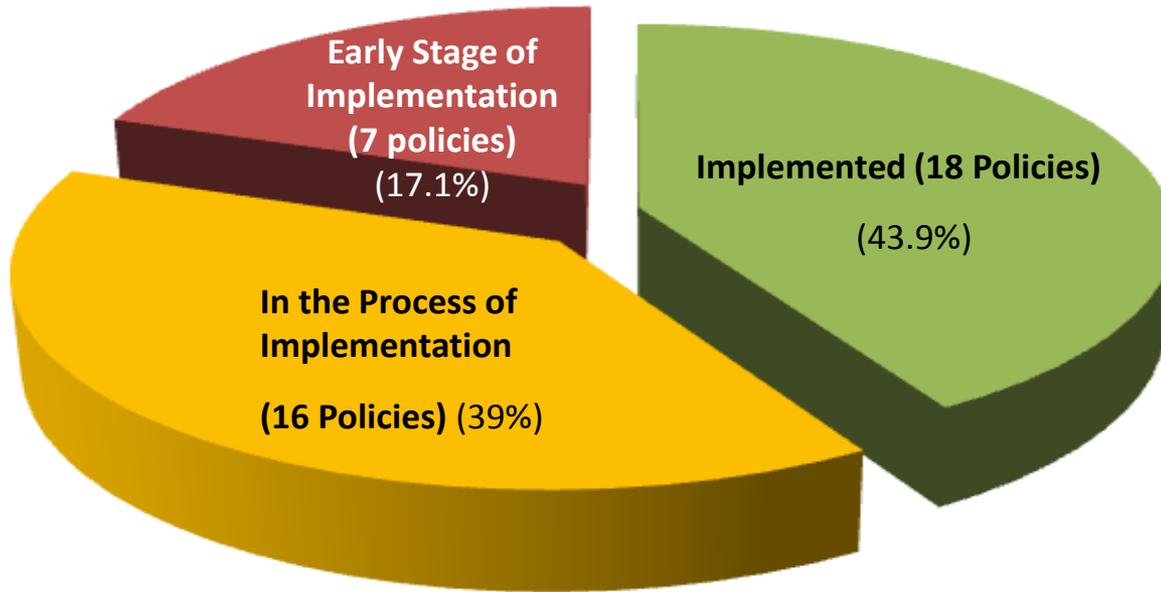
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Policy Performance Indicators

| Theme | Policies & Measures | Expected Outcomes | Performance Indicators | Data Providers |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Setting A National Spatial Framework | NPP 1 The NPP shall serve as the national spatial planning framework in order to achieve an integrated and sustainable land use planning, coordinated with other sectoral policies. | Consistent planning framework between NPP, Development Plans, national sectoral plans and policies. | Variation between targeted population in SP and NPP-2 by state. | FDTCP |
| | | | Number of SP that comply with the NPP classification on ESA, PAA, urban hierarchy and land use. | FDTCP |
| | | | Proportions of population in strategic conurbations. | DOS |
| Enhancing Economic Competitive ness | NPP 2 Future urban growth centres shall be concentrated in strategic conurbations. | Greater concentration of economic activities in the strategic conurbation centres. | Proportions of population in strategic conurbation centres. | DOS |
| | | | Proportions of employment in strategic conurbation centres. | DOS |
| | | | Number of (availability) of strategic facilities (e.g. universities, hospitals, etc) within conurbation centres. | FDTCP |
| | | | Mean household income by state. | EPU (Distribution Section) |
| | NPP 3 The corridor development approach shall be adopted in planning the less developed regions to foster greater economic growth and development in order to reduce regional imbalances. | Fewer imbalances in economic growth between regions. | Regional GDP (RM million) compared with 2020 target. | EPU (Macro-econ Section) |
| | | | Regional GDP growth rate (%) compared with 2020 target. | EPU (Macro-econ Section) |
| | | | Mean household income by regions. | EPU (Distribution Section) |
| | NPP 4 Cooperation in physical planning and economic development between Malaysia and its ASEAN neighbours shall be strengthened. | Cross border plans being developed, via studies, plans submitted, development projects launched. | Total trade of Malaysia with ASEAN Countries. | DOS |
| | | | Number of Special Economic Zones established. | EPU |
| | | | Total investment by Malaysian companies abroad and FDI into Malaysia. | DOS, Bank Negara |
| No. of cross border plans submitted/being developed. | | | MIDA | |
| NPP 5 The planning for industrial development shall adopt the holistic development strategy of the IMP3 of achieving global competitiveness via transformation and innovation of the manufacturing and services sector. | A more globally competitive industrial economy. | Malaysia's rank in Global Competitiveness Index. | World Bank | |
| | | GDP sectoral shares (%) against 2020 target by state. | EPU (Macro-econ Section) | |

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Status of Implementation 2010-2011



Implemented ::

Successfully implemented

18 (43.9%)

In the Process of Implementation ::

In the early process to implement with an output/product

16 (39.0%)

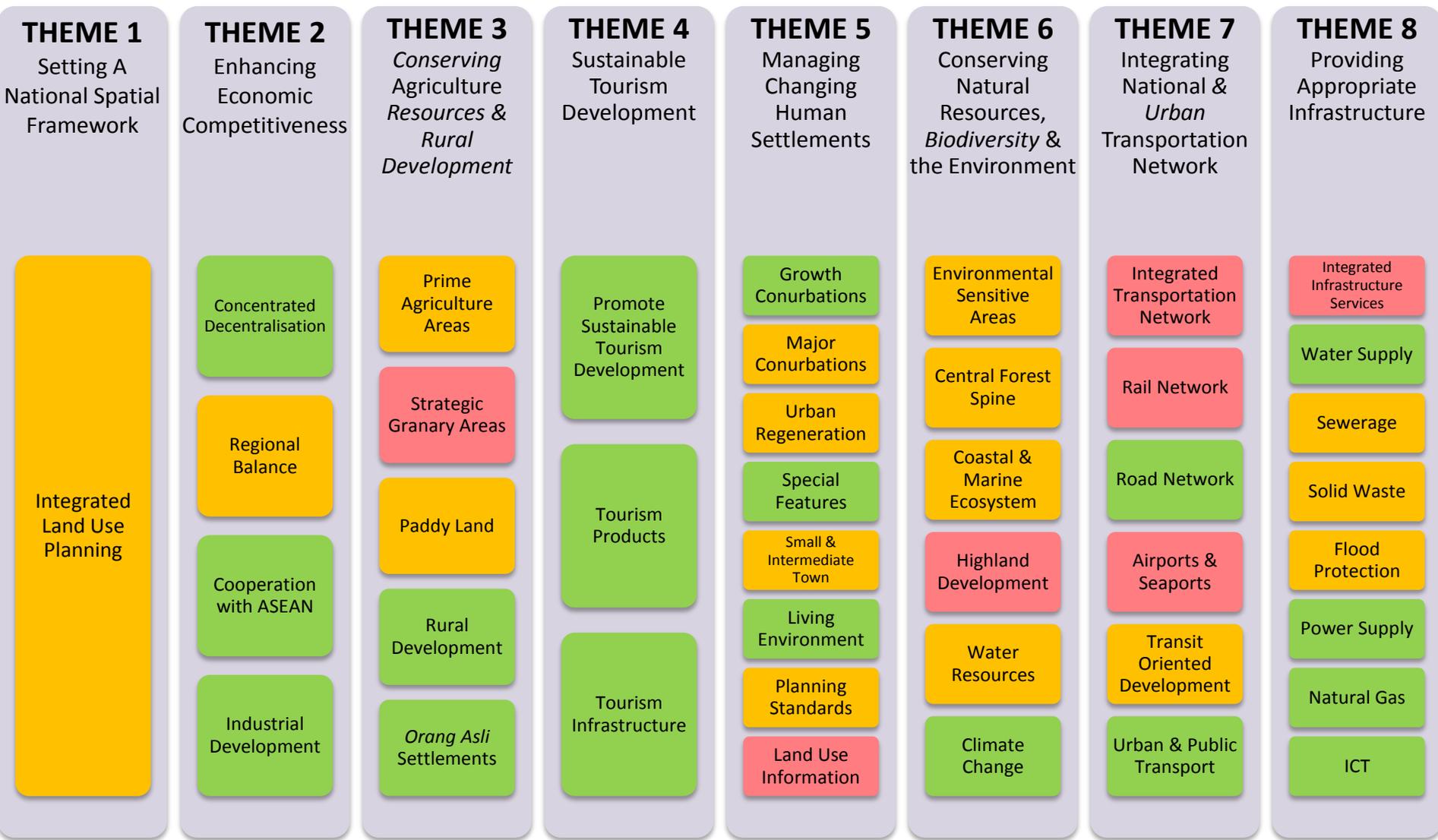
Early Stage of Implementation ::

In a planning stage of implementing, by relevant implementing agencies

7 (17.1%)

Total: 41 Policies

Status of Implementation 2010-2011



■ Implemented (18 Policies)

■ In the Process of Implementation (16 Policies)

■ Early Stage of Implementation (7 policies)

NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLAN



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