



MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

PRESS STATEMENT

MALAYSIA TARGETS THIRD GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION (NDC 3.0) 15 TO 30 MILLION TONNES OF CO₂ EQUIVALENT BY 2035

Malaysia's NDC 3.0 sets an absolute emission reduction target of 15 to 30 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent by 2035 from Malaysia's peak emission level.

This target comprises an unconditional reduction of up to 20 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, with an additional conditional reduction of 10 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, subject to the availability of climate finance, technology transfer, and capacity-building support from international sources. Based on current projections, Malaysia is expected to reach its peak GHG emissions level between the years 2029 and 2034.

The Cabinet meeting held on 24 October 2025 has agreed to Malaysia's latest greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target, namely the third Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0) to the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Under the Paris Agreement, countries are required to prepare and submit their NDCs every 5 years to contribute towards the global goal of limiting global warming caused by human activities such as fossil fuel combustion and deforestation. Previously, Malaysia submitted NDC 1.0 on 16 November 2016 and NDC 2.0 on 30 July 2021.

The absolute reduction target under NDC 3.0 represents a more ambitious commitment compared to the carbon intensity target in Malaysia's NDC 1.0 and NDC 2.0.

At the same time, NDC 3.0 includes conditional GHG reduction commitments, which condition upon the receipt of international assistance such as finance, technology transfer, and capacity-building supports.

The establishment of the NDC 3.0 target is aligned with the projections developed under Malaysia's Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LTLEDS), which support national aspiration to achieve net-zero GHG emissions by 2050, as well as the economic growth projections outlined in The 13th Malaysia Plan (RMK-13) and other key national policies such as the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR).

The establishment of the NDC 3.0 also signals Malaysia's readiness to engage in international cooperation through the carbon market mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

Such cooperation would enable Malaysia and other countries to jointly implement carbon projects that provide green investment benefits, employment opportunities, low-carbon technology transfer, and technical support for Malaysia's transition towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient future.

**MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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