

KEYNOTE PAPER

NZAAR-KN-17-45 PLENARY SESSION

Cooling KL City and Way Forward

Nasrin Aghamohammadi*

Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Malaysia

* Correspondence: nasrin@um.edu.my

PUBLISHED IN

The Third NZAAR International Event Series on Natural and Built Environment, Cities, Sustainability and Advanced Engineering
Keynote papers

Pages	6 of the volume
Held	15 July 2017, GTower Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
ISSN	2463-5979 (online) 2463-5960 (print)
Publisher	New Zealand Academy of Applied Research Ltd, Auckland

OPENING OF THE EXTENDED ABSTRACT

Urban Heat Island (UHI) phenomenon and Seasonal Haze Episode (SHE) are two main challenges for Greater Kuala Lumpur (GKL). Recent studies and researches show new opportunities for the upcoming studies to evaluate the other unexplored factors of UHI and SHE in the local framework. Beside of assessing the influence of vegetation on urban temperature reduction, future studies need to be more focused on examining the feasibility of other remediation technologies in the context of GKL. Health effects of heat waves and toxic pollutants in haze are not well introduced to urban planner, stakeholder, governors and policy makers. By addressing such gap, this talk aimed to highlight the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) of the communities towards a greener better Kuala Lumpur by 2020 (Greater Kuala Lumpur Initiative under the National Key Economic Area NKEA). This talk suggests that attention should be drawn to a systematic site characterization and inclusion of timely data to elucidate the current UHI magnitude for the land use changes in this region. The needs of public shall be the main concern to move towards KL as sustainable city by 2030. Lastly, the incorporation of UHI phenomena and SHE in local policies are also essential to mitigate their adverse impacts via more urban climate-friendly practices by urban planner, stakeholder, governors and policy makers.

HOW TO CITE

Nasrin Aghamohammadi (2017). Cooling KL City and Way Forward. In *The Third NZAAR International Event Series on Natural and Built Environment, Cities, Sustainability and Advanced Engineering*, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 15 July 2017 (pp. 6). Auckland: New Zealand Academy of Applied Research. ISSN 2463-5979 (online), 2463-5960 (print).

NZAAR-KN-17-45

COOLING KL CITY AND WAY FORWARD

Nasrin Aghamohammadi*

Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Malaysia

**nasrin@um.edu.my*

www.nzaar.com

Urban Heat Island (UHI) phenomenon and Seasonal Haze Episode (SHE) are two main challenges for Greater Kuala Lumpur (GKL). Recent studies and researches show new opportunities for the upcoming studies to evaluate the other unexplored factors of UHI and SHE in the local framework. Beside of assessing the influence of vegetation on urban temperature reduction, future studies need to be more focused on examining the feasibility of other remediation technologies in the context of GKL. Health effects of heat waves and toxic pollutants in haze are not well introduced to urban planner, stakeholder, governors and policy makers. By addressing such gap, this talk aimed to highlight the Knowledge, Attitude and

Practice (KAP) of the communities towards a greener better Kuala Lumpur by 2020 (Greater Kuala Lumpur Initiative under the National Key Economic Area-NKEA). This talk suggests that attention should be drawn to a systematic site characterization and inclusion of timely data to elucidate the current UHI magnitude for the land use changes in this region. The needs of public shall be the main concern to move towards KL as sustainable city by 2030. Lastly, the incorporation of UHI phenomena and SHE in local policies are also essential to mitigate their adverse impacts via more urban climate-friendly practices by urban planner, stakeholder, governors and policy makers.