

Wahab Jumrah Manager, Permitting & Regulatory Affairs

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

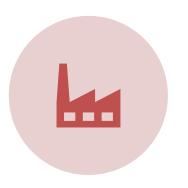
- Captures carbon dioxide (CO₂) from industrial or power generation sources.
- Transports and stores CO₂ deep underground in geological formations.
- Prevents CO₂ from entering the atmosphere and contributing to climate change.

Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS)

- Builds on CCS by reusing captured CO₂ for beneficial purposes.
- CO₂ can be converted into fuels, chemicals, or building materials before or after storage.

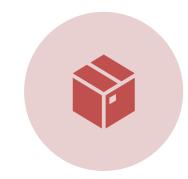


CCS/CCUS Value Chain









CO2 EMISSION

PURIFICATION AND LIQUEFACTION

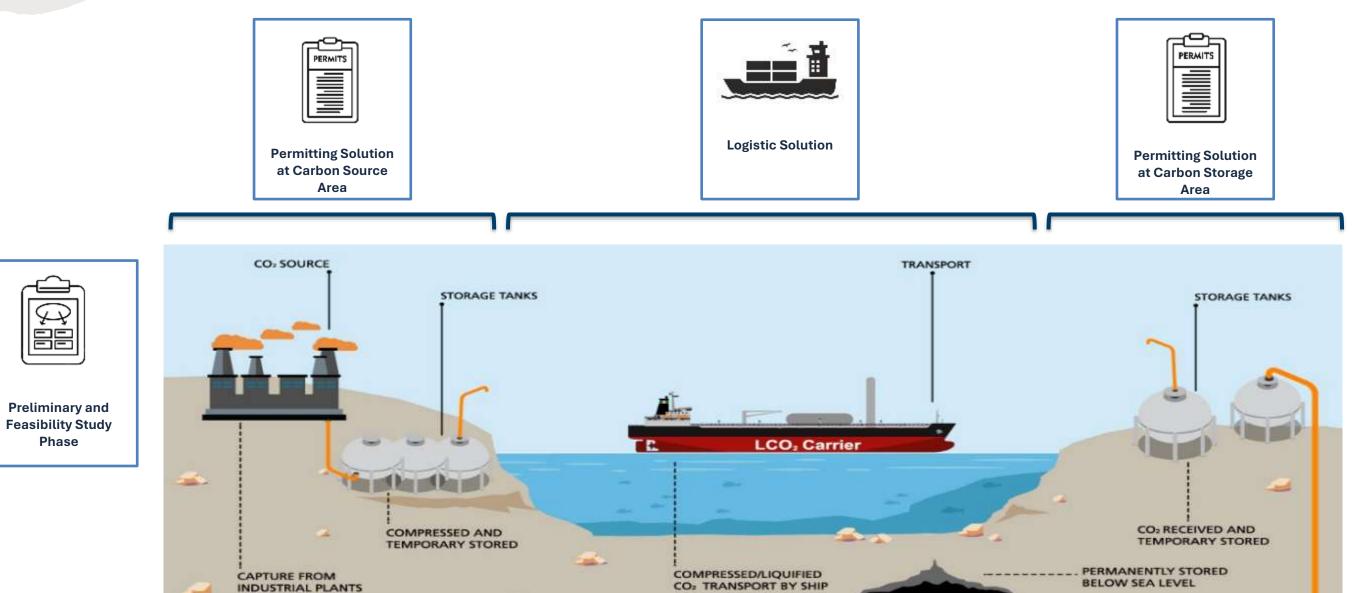
TRANSPORTATION

UTILISATION OR STORAGE

- Capture: Extract CO2 from sources
- Transportation: Move CO2 via pipelines
- Storage: Inject CO2 underground securely



Overview of CCS/CCUS Technology



PERMANENT STORAGE







Why CCS/CCUS Matters?



CO2 from fossil fuels contributes to global warming



Sea level rise and climate instability are major concerns



CCS captures CO2 from industrial processes & stores it



Overview of CCS/CCUS Act in Malaysia



Malaysian Parliament on 22 July 2025, Malaysia officially gazetted the Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Act 2025 (CCUS Act).



The Act comes into the operation on 1 October 2025 together with Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (Offshore Permit and Licensing) Regulations 2025



Part of the New Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR). It aims to regulate carbon capture, transport, utilisation & storage



Malaysia targets net-zero emissions by 2050





Federal Framework in Malaysia

Environmental Quality Act (EQA 1974)

Emission reporting & monitoring.

Petroleum Development Act (PDA 1974)

PETRONAS rights to subsurface.

CCUS Act and its regulations

Dedicated regulatory framework.





Key Legal Requirements of CCUS Act

JURISDICTION

- The CCUS Act only cover the jurisdiction of Peninsular Malaysia and the Federal Territory of Labuan.
- State of Sabah and Sarawak are excluded.

LEAD AGENCY

- A new dedicated agency Malaysian Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Agency or Malaysian CCUS Agency
- Functions include the following:
- Advising the government
- Regulating carbon-related activities
- Managing post-closure monitoring funds
- Promoting CCUS industry development
- Technical experts may be appointed to support its operations.

PERMITTING

- Registration of Carbon Capture Installations
- Registration for Transportation of Captured CO₂
- Import Permit for CO₂ captured abroad
- Registration for Utilization of Captured CO₂
- Storage (Offshore & Onshore):
 - Assessment Permits and Storage Licenses
 - Involves quality criteria, monitoring, and long-term reporting
 - Onshore storage requires coordination with State Governments





Key Legal Requirements of Capture, **Utilization and** Storage (Offshore Permit and Licensing) Regulations 2025



Offshore Assessment Permit

Required before conducting geological assessment of potential CO_2 storage sites.



Offshore Storage Licence

Required to operate a CO₂ storage site offshore.



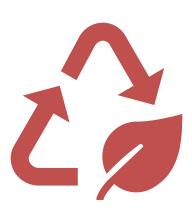
Financial Security & Monitoring

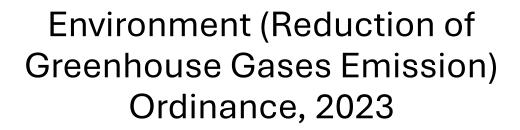
Operators must maintain approved financial security throughout project life.



Site Closure & Post-Closure Phase

State Law Perspective: Sarawak







Land (Carbon Storage) Rules, 2022

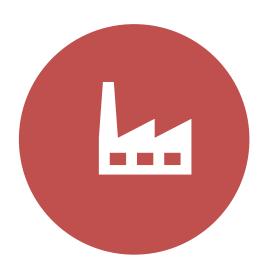


The Forests Ordinance, 2015 and Forest (Forest Carbon Activity) Rules, 2022





State Law Perspective: Sarawak



CARBON STORAGE LICENSE



STORAGE PERMIT

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORM OF LICENCE FOR CARBON STORAGE

(Section 32B & Rule 16)

Licence No:	
	LICENCE FOR CARBON STORAGE
	THE LAND CODE [CAP. 81 (1958 ED.)]
	(Section 32m & Rule 16)
This Licence is issued to the Licensee generally described as:	to use the land shown in the map attached hereto as Appendix A and
storage of scheduled gases in accorda	for the exploration, appraisal and development of a storage site for the mee with area plan of potential storage sites which is attached hereto as grovisions of these Rules and the terms and conditions hereinbelow and endix C.
NAME(S) OF LICENSEE & COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER ("the licensee")	
Term Of Licence (Years)	
Commencement Date:	
Expiry Date	<i>y</i>
Size of Licensed Area (ha/km²):	more or bess
Licence Fee (RM)	per ammin

FOURTH SCHEDULE

FORM OF STORAGE PERMIT

(Section 32s & Rule 27)

Permit No:	CITATION CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR
Licence No:	
	CARBON STORAGE PERMIT
	THE LAND CODE [CAP. 81 (1958 ED.)]
	(Section 32B & Rule 27)
W 6 W	
in the map attached hereto a:	to the storage user to permanently store scheduled gases on the storage sites shown a Appendix A ("storage site") and generally described as:
NAME OF STORAGE USER/COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER ("the storage user")	
Term Of Permit (Years):	
Commencement Date:	
Expiry Date:	
Permut Fees (RM):	
Levy on Carbon Storage Charges (RM)	
Cess (RM):	7
Scheduled gases injection plan	metric ton per year







Comparison Table

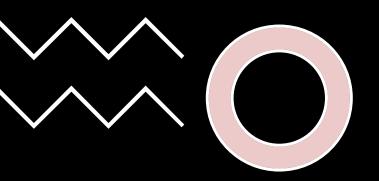
PERMIT TYPE	FEDERAL AUTHORITY (MyCCUS)	STATE AUTHORITY (SARAWAK)
Registration of Carbon Capture Installation		
Import Permit for CO ₂ captured abroad		
Registration for Transportation of Captured CO ₂		
EIA		
Offshore Permit-related		
Onshore Carbon Storage License		
Onshore Storage Permit		
Carbon Emission Report/Monitoring		

Permitting Challenges

- Overlapping jurisdiction (federal vs state).
- Unclear timelines for approvals.
- Limited regulatory capacity.







Best Practices in Navigating Permits

Early engagement with regulators

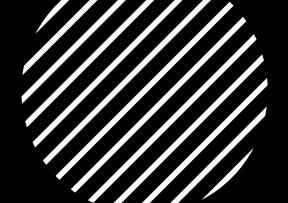
Conduct legal due diligence.

Transparent stakeholder communication.

Prepare a permitting roadmap with timelines.







Case Study – Early Engagement with Regulator and Due Diligence













Case Study – Transparent Stakeholder Communications



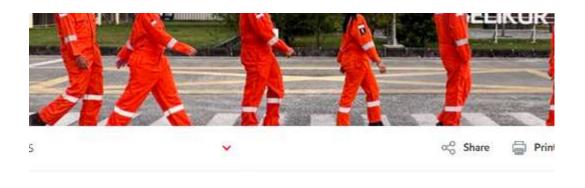


Connecting CCS/CCUS with BIMP-EAGA Intermodal Transport

- BIMP-EAGA stands for Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area.
- Established in 1994 to promote regional cooperation and balanced economic development.
- **Theme:** Reducing Trade Costs, Improving Logistics Movements & Capitalising on New Opportunities.
- BIMP-EAGA promotes regional connectivity and sustainable economic growth.
- CCS/CCUS aligns with this by supporting low-carbon transport and industrial activities.
- Integrates carbon management within regional logistics and enables cleaner, crossborder trade movements.
- Supports green investment and innovation across member countries.







Carbon capture and storage: Indonesia's winning opportunity





Synergies in Logistics and Infrastructure





- Shared infrastructure such as ports, vessels, and storage hubs improves logistics efficiency.
- Encourages cross-border collaboration in transport, storage, and monitoring systems.
- Strengthens supply chain resilience and reduces overall trade costs.
- Promotes sustainable industrial zones within BIMP-EAGA.

Innovation and Economic Opportunities

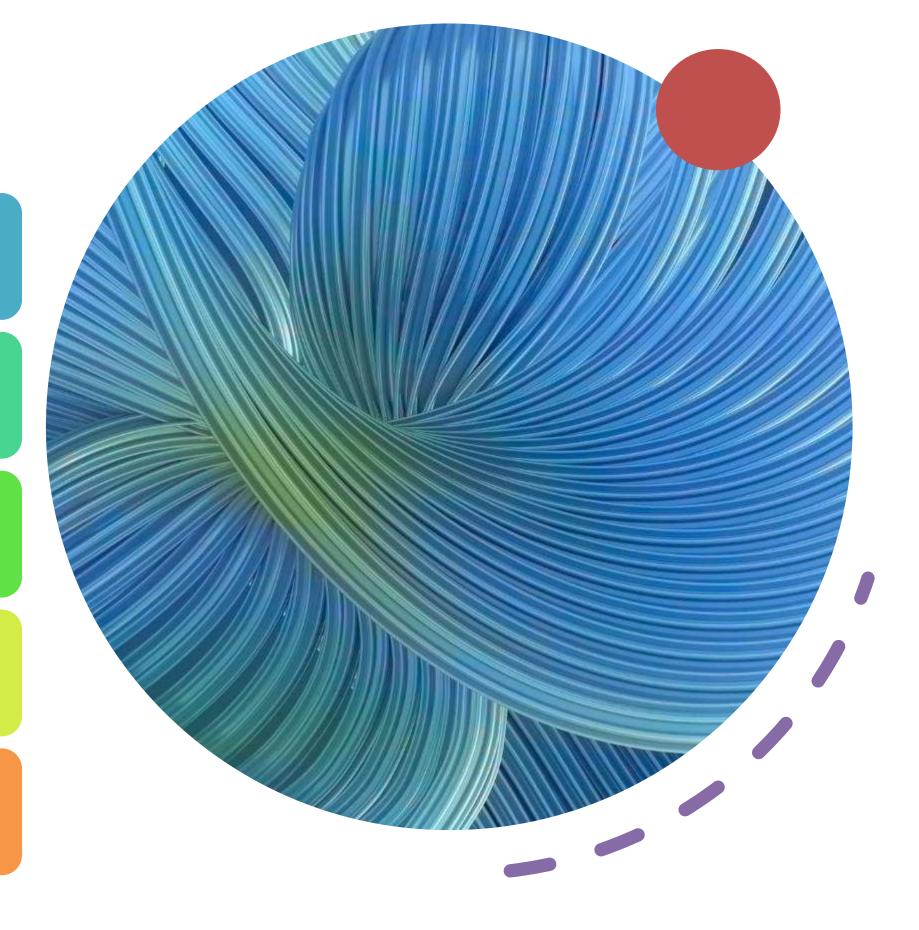
Development of cross-border CO₂ storage hubs (e.g. Borneo Basin).

Creates new opportunities in green technology, services, and investment.

Enhances the region's ESG profile and access to global low-carbon markets.

Positions BIMP-EAGA as a leading low-carbon economic zone in Southeast Asia.

CCS/CCUS becomes a key enabler for sustainable trade and transport innovation.









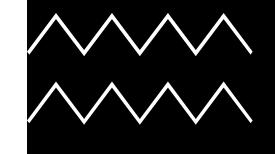
HYCO1 Signs a Memorandum of Understanding with Malaysia LNG Sdn. Bhd. to Collaborate on Carbon Capture and Utilization Project in Bintulu, Sarawak, Malaysia

April 25, 2025 (Houston, TX) – HYCO1, Inc. and Malaysia LNG Sdn. Bhd. (MLNG) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on the potential utilization and conversion of Carbon Die Lee (CO₂) into chemical and fuel products, setting new standards for sustainability and innovation. The signing was between Gregory Carr, CEO of HYCO1, Inc., and Mohamed Syazwan Abdullah @ Laga Jenggi, Managing

Role of Bintulu







So?



CCS/CCUS is a key enabler for Malaysia's net-zero ambitions and regional decarbonization



Clear regulatory alignment between federal and state authorities ensures smooth project implementation



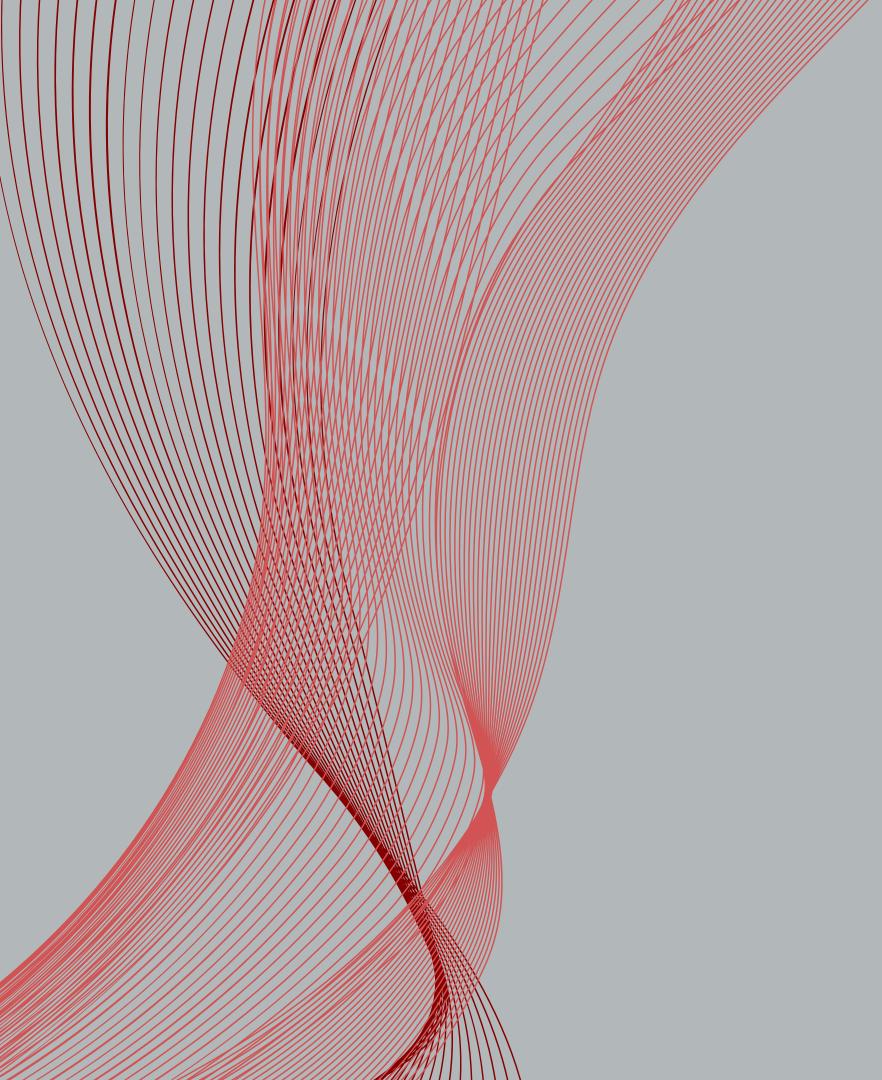
Integration with BIMP-EAGA intermodal transport unlocks new logistics, storage, and investment opportunities.



With strong governance and innovation, Malaysia and BIMP-EAGA can lead Southeast Asia's low-carbon transition.











THANK YOU

