SDGs Mirror the NEM and 11MP

Sustainable Development Goals
- Social
- Environment
- Economy

New Economic Model
- Inclusivity
- Sustainability
- High Income

11th Malaysia Plan
- Anchoring Growth on People
MALAYSIA HAS MADE A COMMITMENT TO THE 2030 AGENDA

"...may I reaffirm Malaysia’s commitment to support and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

"Malaysia is absolutely committed to the Post 2015 agenda - the Sustainable Development Goals and our aspirations to transform the world by 2030."

"Malaysia is now about to embark on its next five-year development plan - the Eleventh Malaysia Plan, from 2016 to 2020. In many aspects, the plan mirrors the multi-dimensional nature of the SDGs, and has been formulated with the people at the centre of all development efforts."

Adoption of “Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”
UN Sustainable Development Summit
New York, 27 September 2015
GOAL 1

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1. Reduced absolute poverty (based on the national poverty line): 49.3% in 1970 → 0.6% in 2014
2. 0.2% incidence of hardcore poverty
GOAL 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

1. 90% reduction in under-nutrition between 1990 and 2014 (based on administrative data)
2. 3.9% yearly growth in major agrofood commodities between 2011 - 2016
GOAL 3

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

1. 23.8 per 100,000 live births in maternal mortality rate (2015)

2. >90% immunization coverage of BCG, MMY, DPT/Hib, Polio and hepatitis (2014)
GOAL 5

Achieve gender equality and empower all women & girls

1. 54.1% female labour force participation rate in 2015 compared to 46.4% in 2009

2. 37.1% of top management positions in the public service are held by women
GOAL 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

1. 58% growth in road network since 2010. Total length of federal & state roads is 216,837km, improving connectivity nationwide (2015)

2. 35 ranking out of 128 countries on the Global Innovation Index (2016)
GOAL 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

1  3.36% marine protected areas in 2015, an increase of 1.05% since 2013

2  53.82% live coral cover in Peninsular Malaysia
GOAL 15

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

1. 55.2% of total land area remains as natural forest (2015) with a network of protected areas in national and state parks and Ramsar sites

2. 12.1% of total land area protected (2015), an increase from 10.76% in 2013
GOAL 17

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

1. National SDG Council chaired by the Prime Minister to drive implementation of Agenda 2030

2. SDGs funded through Malaysia’s 5 year development plans and in partnership with stakeholders (crowd sourcing, social entrepreneurship, CSR programmes & international sources)
Multi-stakeholder approach

- Government
- Academia
- NGOs/CSOs
- Private Sector
SDG Governance Structure

UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

NATIONAL SDG COUNCIL
(as part of the National Action Committee)
Chaired by PM

Establish direction for SDG implementation, set national agenda and milestones and prepare reporting to UN High-Level Political Forum

STEERING COMMITTEE
Chaired by Director General of EPU

Formulate SDG Roadmap, monitor progress of targets, identify issues and report to National SDG Council

CWC WELL-BEING
CWC INCLUSIVITY
CWC HUMAN CAPITAL
CWC ENV. & NATURAL RESOURCES
CWC ECONOMIC GROWTH

CWC : Cluster Working Committee

Identify indicators for each goal of SDGs, develop and implement programmes and report progress to Steering Committee
Studies on data readiness & gap analysis

DATA GAP ANALYSIS FINDINGS
Readiness of SDG indicators in Malaysia
Preliminary Review of Malaysia’s SDG Indicators

- 56% Social Indicators
- 24% Environment Indicators
- 20% Economic Indicators

- 5% Not Relevant (NR) 13 Indicators
- 12% Not Available (NA) 28 Indicators
- 16% Partially Available, need further development (PAND) 40 Indicators
- 26% Partially Available (PA) 64 Indicators

- 41% Available 99 Indicators
Mapping SDGs with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan
Institutional and governance structure for the 2030 Agenda

Formulating a Roadmap for Implementation of SDGs:

PHASE I (2016-2020)
Prioritising SDGs according to 11MP

PHASE II (2020-2025)
Focus on post 2020 goals and targets

PHASE III (2025 – 2030)
Remaining goals and targets in line with Malaysia’s capacity and global role

- Formulating national indicators and establishing database
- Align competencies and organisations with SDGs and capacity building
- Framework for strategic communication – advocacy, seminars, roundtables and a national portal
- Funding – through the 5-year Malaysia Plans, private sector, civil society and international agencies
Funding for SDG implementation to be covered by:

1. The 5 year Malaysia Plans and Annual Budget