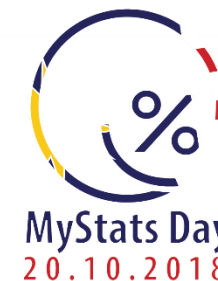


TRAINING COURSE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS FOR STATE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN (SSC)

MOHAMAD SHUKOR BIN MAT LAZIM
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

26-28 November 2018
Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan



www.dosm.gov.my

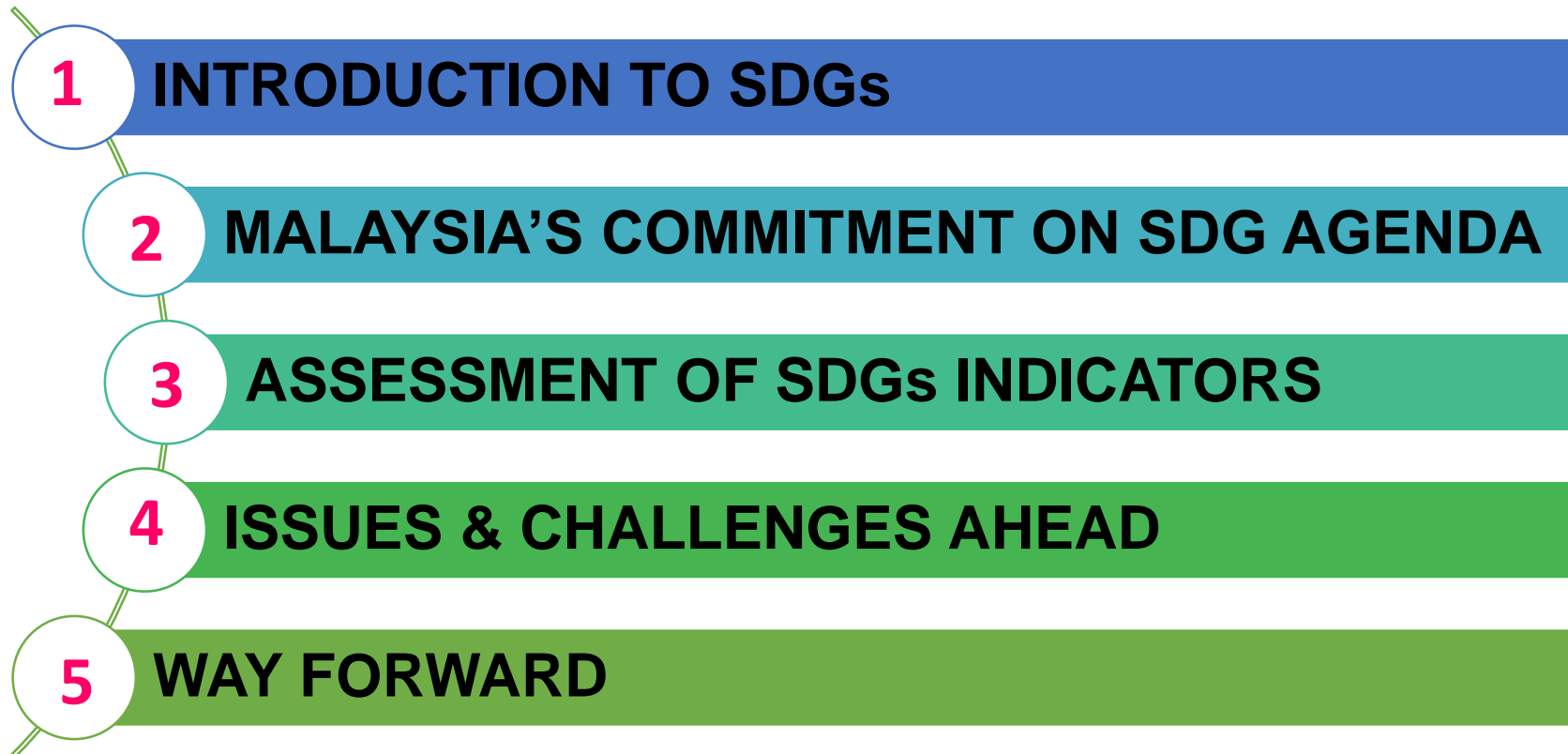


@StatsMalaysia @DrUzirMahidin



@StatsMalaysia @Dr_Uzir

Country experiences in institutional mechanisms for SDGs



INTRODUCTION

What is Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), officially known as **Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, is an intergovernmental set of 17 aspiration Goals with 169 targets. SDGs are the 2030 core agenda in sustainable development which was agreed by world leaders on **25 September 2015** at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).



“The new agenda is a promise by leaders to all people everywhere. It is a universal, integrated and transformative vision for a better world. It is an agenda for people, to end poverty in all its forms. An agenda for the planet, our common home. An agenda for shared prosperity, peace and partnership. It conveys the urgency of climate action. It is rooted in gender equality and respect for the rights of all. Above all, it pledges to leave no one behind.”

— UN SECRETARY-GENERAL BAN KI-MOON

SDGs is the successor to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which ended in 2015 consisted of 8 Goals and 21 Targets. SDGs were aspired to achieve the 2030 agenda in a balanced way for all three dimensions of sustainable development issues namely social, economy and environment.



[Video 1 : Transitioning from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals](#)

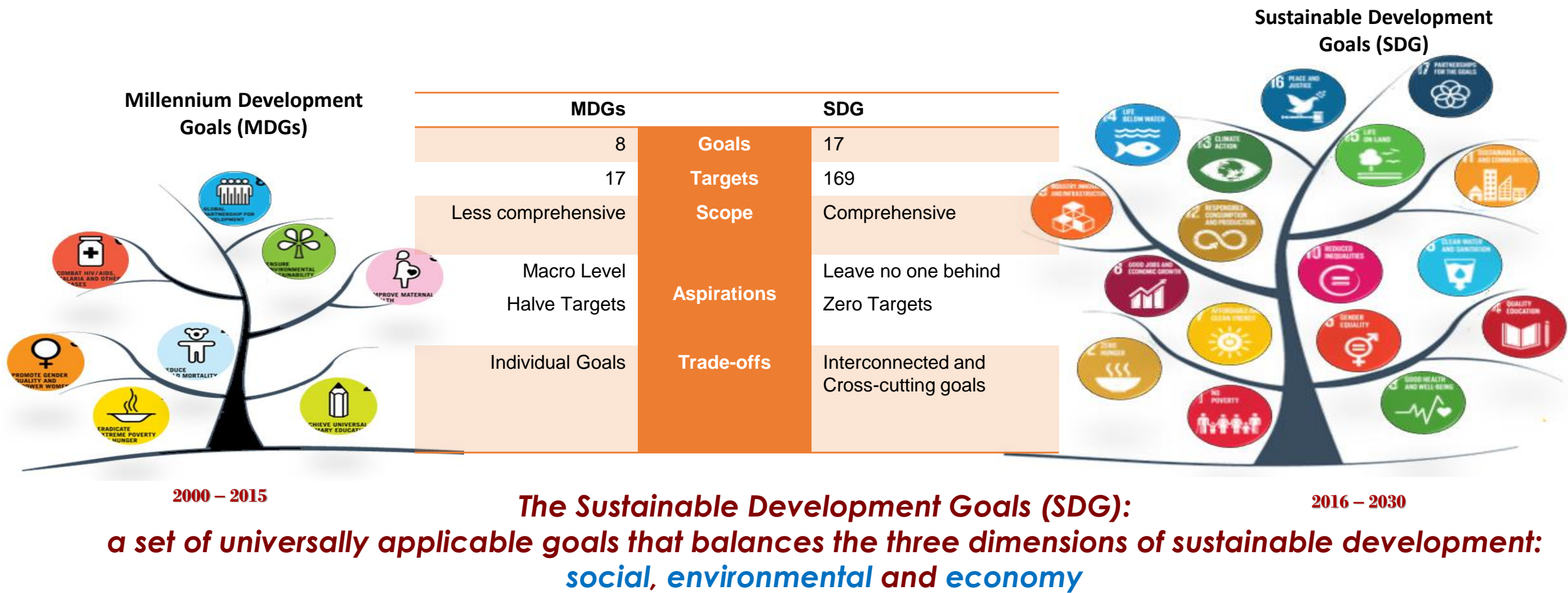
[Video 2 : A Look at the Sustainable Development Goals](#)

[Video 3 : 'We The People' for The Global Goals](#)



INTRODUCTION TO SDGs

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), officially known as **Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, sets out an ambitious plan of action for **people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership** with objective of **LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND**.



INTRODUCTION TO SDGs

| MDGs Versus SDGs | Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) | Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Goals | 8 | 17 |
| Targets | 17 | 169 |
| Indicators | 65 | 244 |
| Agencies involvement | 11 | 78* |
| Scope | Less comprehensive | Comprehensive |
| Aspirations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macro Level • Halve Targets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave no one behind • Zero Targets |
| Trade-offs | Individual Goals | Interconnected and Cross-cutting goals |

* Based on Preliminary assessment of SDGs Indicators

INTRODUCTION TO SDGs

Inter Agency Expert Group (IAEG)

- Develop an indicator framework and a list of indicators for the monitoring of the Goals and targets of the post-2015 development agenda at the global level
- Representative from South-East Asia: **Philippines**

**Review & Refinement of Indicators
Activities**

No. of Meeting: 8

High Level Group (HLG)

- Provide strategic leadership for the SDG implementation process as it concerns statistical monitoring and reporting
- Representative from South-East Asia: **Malaysia (2016-2017), Myanmar (2018-2019)**

The Global Action Plan

-Strengthening Statistical System
-Enhancing Capacity Building

UN WDF

No. of Meeting: 9

MALAYSIA'S COMMITMENT ON SDG AGENDA

Government Commitment

Malaysia has made a commitment to the 2030 Agenda...

25 September 2015, Malaysia led by the Prime Minister YAB Dato' Sri Mohd. Najib Bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak, committed to support and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Malaysia committed to the 2030 Agenda through SDGs Roadmap which is ready for implementation.

SDG Roadmap Malaysia

- **Phase I (2016-2020) – prioritising SDG 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**

Most of the SDGs targets are being addressed through integration of SDGs targets into the 11th Malaysia Plan for the 1st Phase implementation (2016-2020).

Malaysia will continue to address the remaining targets beyond 2020 through subsequent Malaysia Plans.



**Adoption of
“Transforming our
World: The 2030
Agenda for
Sustainable
Development”... YAB
PM was at the UN
Sustainable
Development Summit
New York, 25
September 2015**

TPM – AGENDA PEMBANGUNAN NEGARA BERPAKSIKAN RAKYAT ...



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sxkSxpkBeqA>

Sep 24, 2016 - Uploaded by beritanasionalrtm rasmi

TPM – AGENDA PEMBANGUNAN NEGARA BERPAKSIKAN RAKYAT [25 SEPT ...]

Lestari 2030 dan ...



Omni... Sesi... Ke-71
Perhimpunan Agung
Pertubuhan Bangsa-
Bangsa Bersatu di New
York.

Tuan Presiden,

1. Izinkan saya pada awal
bicara ini untuk
mengucapkan tahniah
kepada Tuan Yang
Terutama Peter Thomson
atas pemilihan beliau
sebagai Presiden Sesi Ke-71 Perhimpunan Agung Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu.

Saya juga ingin merakamkan penghargaan yang tidak terhingga daripada delegasi saya kepada Tuan Yang Terutama Mogen Lykketoft, Presiden Sesi Ke-70 Perhimpunan Agung atas kecemerlangan kepimpinan beliau.

2. Malaysia komited terhadap Agenda Pembangunan Lestari 2030 dan Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari (SDGs). Bagi Malaysia, agenda pembangunan negara sentiasa berpaksiakan rakyat, selaras dengan aspirasi SDGs.

3. Saya berbesar hati untuk menyatakan di sini bahawa Malaysia telah memulakan inisiatif untuk mencapai Agenda 2030. Rancangan lima tahun kami yang sedia ada, Rancangan Malaysia Ke-11 meliputi tempoh 2016-2020, dirumuskan dengan rakyat dijadikan sebagai teras bagi semua usaha pembangunan dan dengan tema 'pertumbuhan berpaksiakan rakyat'. Rancangan itu fokus pada tiga prinsip utama - mencapai pendapatan tinggi, keterangkuman, dan kelestarian. Dalam banyak aspek, Rancangan itu mencerminkan ciri-ciri pelbagai dimensi SDGs.

4. Dalam melaksanakan Agenda 2030, SDGs telah diintegrasikan ke dalam rangka kerja sebagai sebahagian keberhasilan negara di bawah Rancangan Malaysia Ke-11. Malaysia juga kini dalam proses menggubal Rancangan SDG Negara, dengan pewujudan jawatankuasa inklusif dan pelbagai untuk menyelia pelaksanaan dan pemantauan SDGs, dan memperkukuhkan keperluan data bagi SDGs. Ini akan bertindak sebagai dasar yang menjadi panduan bagi kelestarian pembangunan Malaysia.

Malaysia On Right Track In Sustainable Development - Najib



KUALA LUMPUR, Dec 9 (Bernama) – Malaysia has taken important steps to develop the global expertise needed to move it forward in sustainable development, said Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak.

He said Malaysia was committed to supporting and implementing the United Nations's 2030 Development Agenda and the 11th Malaysia Plan,

which mirrors the multi-dimensional nature of the Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs.

MALAYSIA'S COMMITMENT ON SDG AGENDA



UN High Level Political Forum
(HLPF) in New York, July
2017



Malaysia is on track to realizing its Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) ahead of 2030. Malaysia has taken five crucial steps to execute these goals to improve the livelihood of the people.

- i. Establishing a multi-stakeholder and participatory governance structure spearheaded by the National SDG Council, chaired by Prime Minister;
- ii. Organized SDG symposiums and forums to promote participation of stakeholders;
- iii. Conducted studies on data readiness and gap analysis;
- iv. Undertaken a mapping exercise involving non-governmental, civil society organizations and the private sectors to align SDGs with the 11th Malaysia Plan initiatives;
- v. Formulated a National SDG Roadmap to guide the implementation of Agenda 2030 and SDGs

AT GLANCE: SDG IMPLEMENTATION PLAN IN MALAYSIA



Where are we?

- Preparing the National SDG Roadmap
- SDG Matrix Publication
- SDG Data Point
- Agencies Reporting
- International Agencies Reporting



- National SDG Portal
- every 4 years

Monitoring & Reporting



- Review achievement through 3 Phases implementation modules

Review Achievement



Data Collection

- Data collection activity
- Develop indicators
- Develop Metadata
- Data Gaps
- Database Dashboard



Data Assessment

- Initial Assessment of Indicators
- Mapping with Policies
- Mapping indicators and Roadmap
- MDG Achievement
- Engagement with agencies



Strengthen the SDG Governance

- National SDG Council
- National SDG Roadmap
- Steering Committee

- Technical Committee
- DOSM Task Force



MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE

GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT



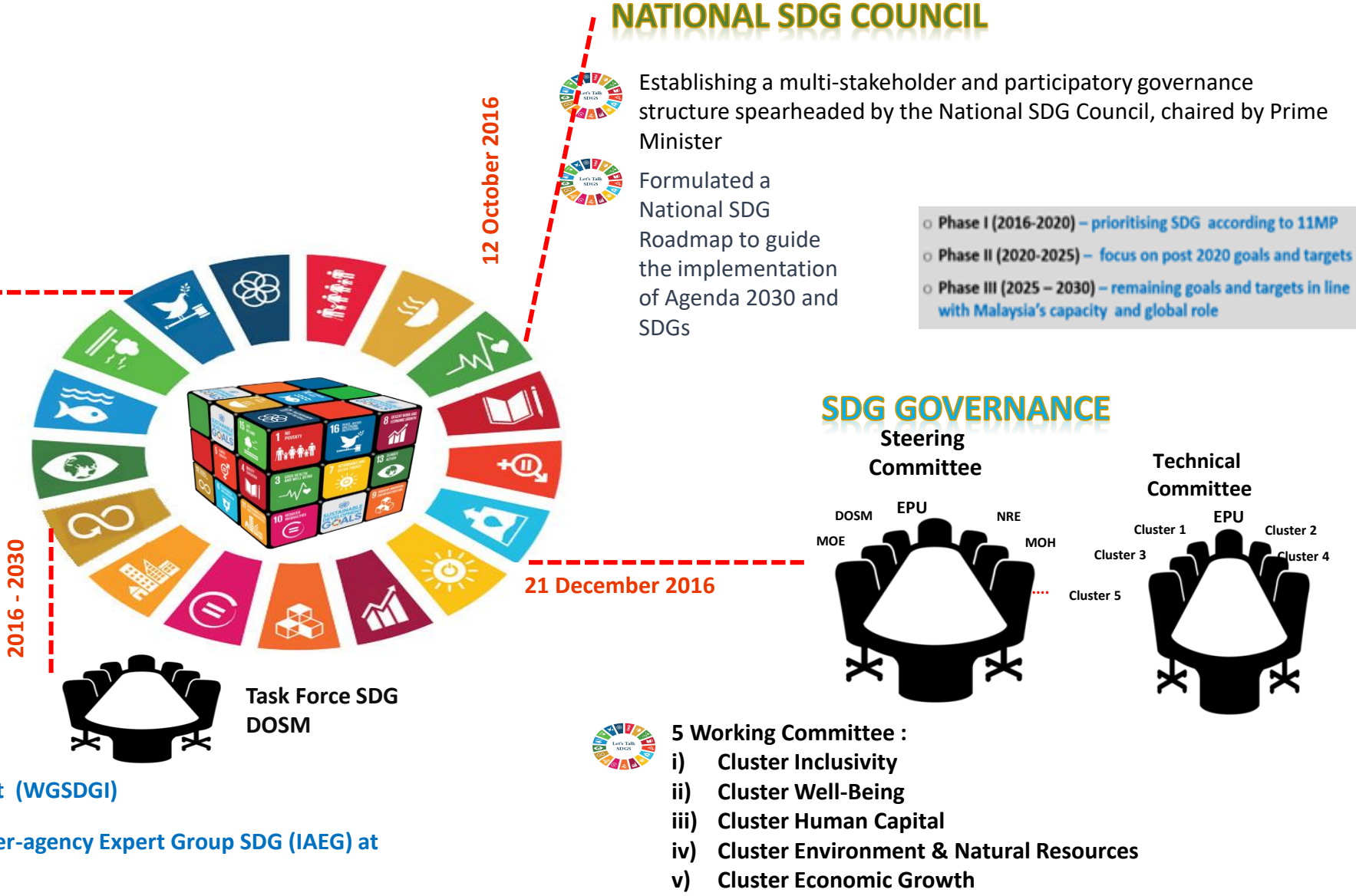
YAB PM was at the UN Sustainable Development Summit New York, 25 September 2015

Adoption of “Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”...

25 September 2015

DOSM'S ROLE IN SDG

- AT NATIONAL LEVEL
Focal Point in Coordination of SDG indicators development
- AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL
Focal Point in ASEAN SDG's indicators development (WGSDGI)
- Team Members of High Level Group of SDG and Inter-agency Expert Group SDG (IAEG) at Southern Eastern Region



MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE

STATISTICAL GOVERNANCE

ROLE OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE (NSO)

Role of Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

General

Compilation of Statistics

Analysis/ Interpretation

Dissemination/ Statistics Communication

In SDGs (DOSM & Stakeholders)

Coordinate

Measure Development Progress

Effectively Participation in National Monitoring Programme

Support government in development planning & monitoring by providing evidence-based statistics

STATISTICAL PRINCIPLES

10 FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Relevance, Impartiality, and Equal Access

Professional Standards, Scientific Principles, and Professional Ethics

Accountability

Prevention of Misuse

Sources of Official Statistics

Confidentiality

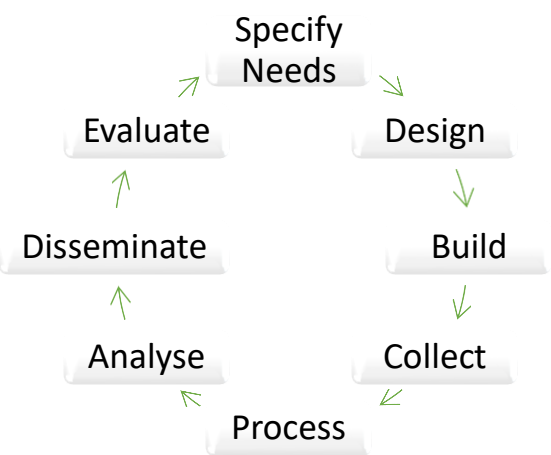
Legislation/ transparency

National Coordination

Use of International Standards

International Cooperation

• GENERIC STATISTICAL BUSINESS PROCESS MODEL (GSBPM)



MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE



**UN High Level
Political Forum on
Sustainable
Development**

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

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

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

STEERING COMMITTEE
Chaired by Director General of EPU

WC WELL-BEING

WC INCLUSIVITY

WC HUMAN CAPITAL

WC ENV. & NATURAL RESOURCES

WC ECONOMIC GROWTH

TASKFORCE 1

TASKFORCE 2

TASKFORCE n

Identify indicators for each goal of SDG, develop and implement programmes and report progress to Steering Committee

MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE

Working Committees (Cluster-based)

| Working Committee INCLUSIVITY | Working Committee WELL-BEING | Working Committee HUMAN CAPITAL | Working Committee ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES | Working Committee ECONOMIC GROWTH |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 1 : No Poverty• Goal 2 : Zero Hunger• Goal 5 : Gender Equality• Goal 10 : Reduced Inequality | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 3 : Good Health & Well-being• Goal 11 : Sustainable Cities and Communities• Goal 16 : Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 4 : Quality Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 6 : Clean Water and Sanitation• Goal 7 : Affordable and Clean Energy• Goal 12 : Responsible Consumption and Production• Goal 13 : Climate Action• Goal 14 : Life Below Water• Goal 15 : Life on Land | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth• Goal 9 : Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure• Goal 17 : Partnerships for the Goals |
| Lead: Distribution Section, EPU | Lead: Social Services Section, EPU | Lead: Human Capital Development Section, EPU | Lead: Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU | Lead: Service Industry Section, EPU |

Focal Point Indicators : Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

Each Working Committee will be represented by members of the private sector, NGOs, CSOs and academia

Source : Economic Planning Unit

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



INCLUSIVITY CLUSTER



WELL-BEING CLUSTER



HUMAN CAPITAL CLUSTER



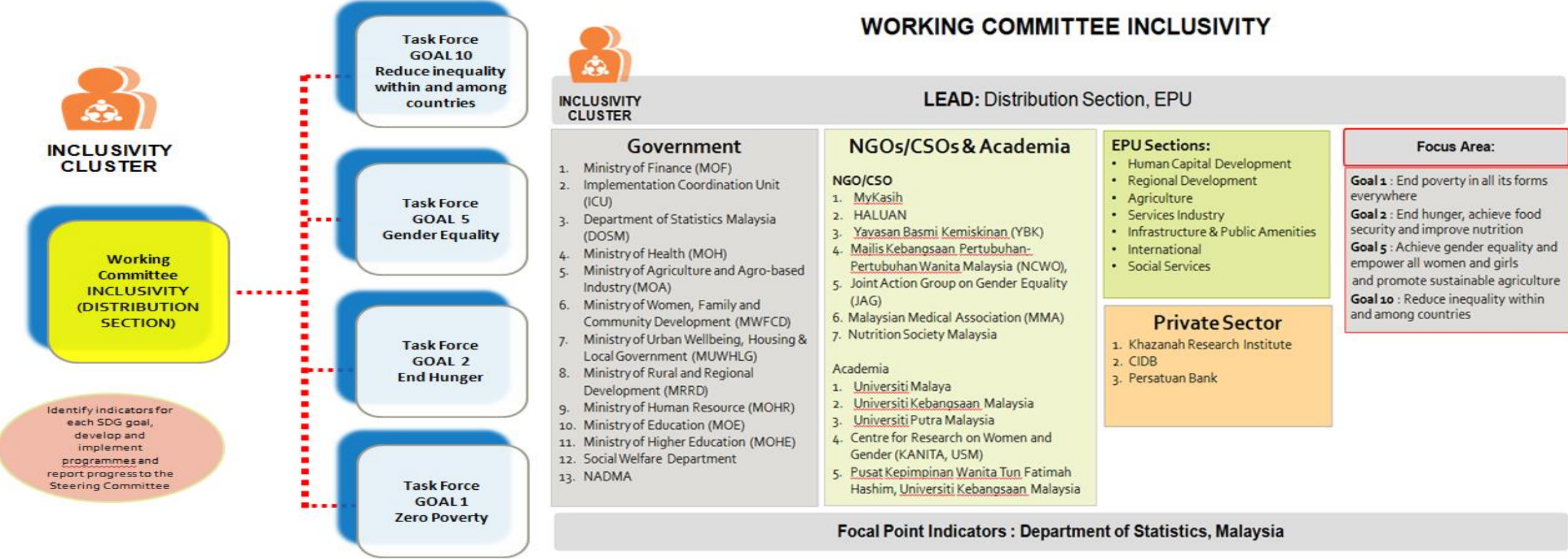
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES CLUSTER



ECONOMIC GROWTH CLUSTER

MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE

An Example for Working Committee Inclusivity





**INCLUSIVITY
CLUSTER**



TASK FORCE

Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere

LEAD: Distribution Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)
2. Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU)
3. Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)
4. Ministry of Health (MOH)
5. Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry (MOA)
6. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (MWFCD)
7. Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing & Local Government (MUWHLG)
8. Ministry of Rural and Regional Development (MRRD)
9. Ministry of Human Resource (MOHR)
10. Ministry of Education (MOE)
11. Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE)
12. Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS)
13. Jabatan Wakaf, Zakat & Haji (JAWHAR)
14. Social Welfare Department

NGOs/CSOs & Academia

NGO/CSO

1. MyKasih
2. HALUAN

Academia

1. Universiti Malaya
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
3. Universiti Utara Malaysia

EPU Sections:

- Social Services
- Human Capital Development
- Regional Development
- Agriculture
- Service Industry
- Security and Public Order

Private Sector

1. Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia Malaysia (SUHAKAM)
2. PE Research Sdn Bhd



**INCLUSIVITY
CLUSTER**

TASK FORCE

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



LEAD: Distribution Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)
2. Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU)
3. Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
4. Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)
5. Ministry of Health (MOH)
6. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (MWFCDD)
7. Ministry of Education (MOE)
8. Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE)
9. National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN)
10. Community Development Department (KEMAS)

NGOs/CSOs & Academia

NGO

1. Malaysian Medical Association (MMA)
2. Nutrition Society Malaysia

Academia

1. Universiti Putra Malaysia

Private Sector

1. Association of Private Hospitals of Malaysia
2. Persatuan Peruncit
3. FOMCA

EPU Sections:

- Social Services
- Service Industry
- Distribution



**INCLUSIVITY
CLUSTER**

TASK FORCE

Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



LEAD: Social Services Section,
EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)
2. Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU)
3. Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)
4. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (MWFCDD)
5. Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (KKM)

NGOs/CSOs & Academia

NGO

1. Majlis Kebangsaan Pertubuhan-Pertubuhan Wanita Malaysia (NCWO),
2. Joint Action Group on Gender Equality (JAG)
3. Centre for Research on Women and Gender (KANITA, USM)
4. Pusat Kepimpinan Wanita Tun Fatimah Hashim, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
5. Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia Malaysia (SUHAKAM)

Private Sector

EPU Sections:

- Human Capital Development
- Service Industry



**INCLUSIVITY
CLUSTER**

TASK FORCE

Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries



LEAD: : International
Cooperation Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)
2. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)
3. Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU)
4. Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)
5. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (MWFCDD)
6. Ministry of Human Resource (MOHR)
7. Ministry of Education (MOE)
8. Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE)

NGOs/CSOs & Academia

NGO/CSO

Academia

1. Universiti Malaya
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
3. Universiti Utara Malaysia

Statutory Body

1. Employee Provident Fund (EPF)
2. Social Security Organisation (SOCSSO)
3. Retirement Fund Incorporated (KWAP)

GLC/GLIC

1. Khazanah Research Institute
2. Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera (LTAT)
3. Lembaga Tabung Haji
4. Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB)
5. Perbadanan Hartanah Berhad (PHB)
6. Ekuiti Nasional (EKUINAS)

EPU Sections:

- Distribution
- Social Services
- Human Capital Development
- Regional Development
- Service Industry
- Security and Public Order

Private Sector

1. Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia Malaysia (SUHAKAM)
2. PE Research Sdn Bhd

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



INCLUSIVITY CLUSTER



WELL-BEING CLUSTER



HUMAN CAPITAL CLUSTER



ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES CLUSTER



ECONOMIC GROWTH CLUSTER

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



WORKING COMMITTEE WELL-BEING

Goal 3 : Good Health & Well-being

Goal 16 : Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

LEAD: Social Services Section,
EPU

Government

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government | 14. Prison Department |
| 2. Ministry of Home Affairs | 15. Agensi Anti Dadah Kebangsaan |
| 3. Ministry of Defense | 16. Jabatan Sukarelawan Malaysia (RELA) |
| 4. Ministry of Health | 17. Malaysia Institute of Integrity |
| 5. Ministry of Education | 18. Enforcement Agency of Integrity Commission (EAIC) |
| 6. Ministry of Higher Education | 19. Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency |
| 7. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development | 20. Border Security Agency Malaysia |
| 8. Public Service Department | 21. National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN) |
| 9. Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU) | 22. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission |
| 10. Immigration Department | 23. Cybersecurity Malaysia |
| 11. National Registration Department | 24. Attorney General's Chamber |
| 12. Department of Statistics Malaysia | 25. KEMAS |
| 13. Polis DiRaja Malaysia | |

Academicians

1. National Professor Council Malaysia

UN Agencies

1. UNDP / UNICEF

EPU Sections

1. Social Services
2. K-economy
3. Security and Public Order

NGOs/CSOs

1. Association of Private Hospitals of Malaysia
2. Malaysian Medical Association (MMA)
3. MAKNA
4. Majlis AIDS Malaysia
5. Obstetrical and Gynecology Society of Malaysia
6. The National Council of Women's Organisations' (NCWO)
7. The Joint Action Group for Gender Equality (JAG)
8. Malaysian Crime Prevention Foundation
9. Persatuan Perlindungan Kanak-Kanak

TASK FORCE

Goal 3 : Good Health & Well-being

LEAD: Social Services Section,
EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Health
2. Ministry of Education
3. Ministry of Higher Education
4. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development
5. Department of Statistics Malaysia
6. National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN)
7. KEMAS

Academicians

1. Prof Madya Dr Hejar Abdul Rahman (UPM)
2. Prof Madya Dr Harlina Halizah Siraj (UKM)
3. Prof Datuk Dr Looi Lai Meng (UM)
4. Prof Emeritus Dato' Dr V. Navaratnam (Taylor's University)

NGOs

1. Association of Private Hospitals of Malaysia
2. Malaysian Medical Association (MMA)
3. MAKNA
4. Nutrition Society Malaysia
5. Malaysia Association of Maternal and Neonatal Health (MAMANEH)
6. Majlis AIDS Malaysia
7. PEMADAM
8. PENGASIH
9. Federation of Reproductive Health Associations of Malaysia (FRHAM)
10. Obstetrical and Gynecology Society of Malaysia

Private Sectors

1. KPJ Healthcare Berhad
2. Ramsay Sime Darby Healthcare
3. Radicare (M) Sdn. Bhd.

TASK FORCE

Goal 16 : Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Government

1. Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government
2. Ministry of Home Affairs
3. Ministry of Defense
4. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development
5. Public Service Department
6. Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU)
7. Immigration Department
8. National Registration Department
9. Polis DiRaja Malaysia
10. Prison Department
11. Agensi Anti Dadah Kebangsaan
12. Jabatan Sukarelawan Malaysia (RELA)
13. Malaysia Institute of Integrity
14. Enforcement Agency of Integrity Commission (EAIC)
15. Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency
16. Border Security Agency Malaysia
17. National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN)
18. Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission
19. CyberSecurity Malaysia
20. Attorney General's Chamber

LEAD: Social Services Section, EPU

NGOs

1. Majlis Kebajikan dan Pembangunan Masyarakat Kebangsaan Malaysia
2. The National Council of Women's Organisations' (NCWO)
3. The Joint Action Group for Gender Equality (JAG)
4. Malaysian Crime Prevention Foundation
5. PEMADAM
6. Pengasih
7. Transparency International
8. Persatuan Pengasuh Berdaftar Malaysia
9. National Association of Early Childhood Care and Education Malaysia (NAECCEM)
10. Persatuan Perlindungan Kanak-Kanak

Academicians

1. National Professor Council Malaysia
2. Centre for Research on Women and Gender (KANITA, USM)
3. Pusat Kepimpinan Wanita Tun Fatimah Hashim, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Private Sectors

1. Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia Malaysia (SUHAKAM)
2. Institut Tadbir Urus Korporat Malaysia

Section EPU

1. Social Services
2. K-economy
3. Budget Development

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



INCLUSIVITY CLUSTER



WELL-BEING CLUSTER



HUMAN CAPITAL CLUSTER



ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES CLUSTER



ECONOMIC GROWTH CLUSTER



HUMAN CAPITAL
CLUSTER

WORKING COMMITTEE HUMAN CAPITAL



LEAD: Human Capital Development Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Higher Education
2. PERMATA
3. Ministry of Education
4. KEMAS
5. Ministry of Human Resources
6. JPNIN
7. PADU
8. Implementation Coordination Unit
9. Ministry of Youth & Sports
10. Department of Statistics Malaysia
11. Ministry of Rural & Regional Dev
12. Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development
13. Department of Skills Development
14. Manpower Department

NGOs / Academicians

1. ECCE Council Malaysia
2. Yayasan Hasanah, Khazanah Malaysia Berhad
3. Yayasan Amir
4. National Child Development Research Centre, UPSI
5. Yayasan Guru Malaysia Berhad
6. Society of the Blind in Malaysia (SMB)
7. Teach For Malaysia
8. HRDF
9. National Board of Advisory and Legislation for People with Disabilities
10. Yayasan Peneraju Bumiputera
11. Institute of Labour Market Information & Analysis (ILMIA)
12. TalentCorp

Private Sectors

1. Federation of Malaysia Accredited Center (FEMAC)
2. Federation of Malaysia State Skill Development Center (FMSSDC)

UN Agencies

1. UNDP / UNICEF

Section EPU

1. Social Services
2. K-Economy
3. Distribution

Goal 4: Quality Education

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



INCLUSIVITY CLUSTER



WELL-BEING CLUSTER



HUMAN CAPITAL CLUSTER

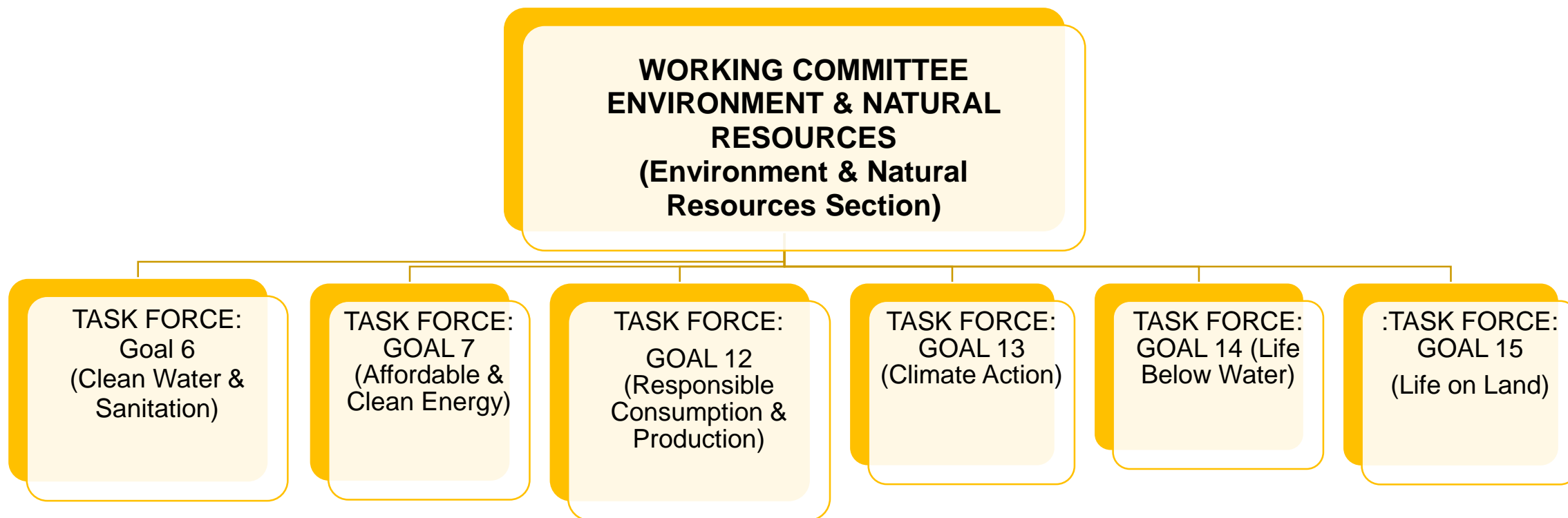


ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES CLUSTER



ECONOMIC GROWTH CLUSTER

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



WORKING COMMITTEE ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES



LEAD: Environment and Natural Resources Section, EPU

Government

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Kementerian Kewangan | 14. Kementerian Wilayah Persekutuan |
| 2. Jabatan Statistik | 15. Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia |
| 3. Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar | 16. Kementerian Pendidikan Tinggi |
| 4. Kementerian Tenaga, Teknologi Hijau dan Air | 17. Kementerian Kesihatan |
| 5. Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri | 18. Kementerian Perusahaan Perladangan dan Komoditi |
| 6. Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani | 19. Kementerian Pengangkutan |
| 7. Kementerian Kemajuan Luar Bandar dan Wilayah | 20. Kementerian Sumber Manusia |
| 8. Kementerian Kesejahteraan Bandar Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan | 21. Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri Koperasi dan Kepenggunaan |
| 9. Kementerian Perlancongan dan Kebudayaan Malaysia | 22. Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam Darat |
| 10. Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi | 23. Suruhanjaya Tenaga |
| 11. Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia | 24. Sustainable Energy Development Authority Malaysia |
| | 25. Agensi Pengurusan Bencana |
| | 26. UPEN Sabah |
| | 27. UPEN Sarawak |

EPU Sections

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Energy | 1. Agriculture |
| 2. Infrastructure and Utilities | 2. Regional Development |
| 3. Service Industry | 3. Distribution |
| 4. Manufacturing Industry Science and Technology | 4. Social Services |
| 5. Human Capital Development | 5. K-Economy |
| | 6. Macroeconomics |

NGOs

1. Malaysian Environmental NGO
2. Malaysia Association of Energy Service Companies
3. Persatuan Pengguna Pulau Pinang

NGOs

1. Universiti Malaya
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
3. Universiti Putra Malaysia
4. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
5. Universiti Tenaga Nasional

UN Agencies

1. UNDP / UNICEF

- **Goal 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **Goal 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy
- **Goal 12:** Responsible Consumption and Production
- **Goal 13:** Climate Action
- **Goal 14:** Life Below Water
- **Goal 15:** Life on Land

TASK FORCE

Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

LEAD: Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA)
2. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE)
3. Ministry of Rural & Regional Development (KKLW)
4. Ministry of Health (MOH)
5. Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN)
6. Badan Kawal Selia Air Negeri Johor
7. Jabatan Air Kelantan
8. Badan Kawal Selia Air Negeri Melaka
9. Badan Kawal Selia Air Pahang
10. Badan Kawal Selia Air Pulau Pinang
11. Jabatan Air Terengganu
12. Jabatan Bekalan Air Labuan
13. UPEN SABAH
14. UPEN SARAWAK

Academicians

1. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)

NGOs

1. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

Section EPU

1. Infrastructure and Utilities
2. Regional Development
3. Distribution
4. Social Services

Private Sectors

1. Syarikat Bekalan Air Selangor (SYABAS)
2. Syarikat Air Johor (SAJ)
3. Syarikat Air Darul Aman (SADA)
4. Air Kelantan
5. Syarikat Air Melaka
6. Syarikat Air Negeri Sembilan
7. Perbadanan Bekalan Air Pulau Pinang
8. Syarikat Air Terengganu
9. Lembaga Air Kuching
10. Lembaga Air Sibul
11. Jabatan Bekalan Air Luar Bandar Sarawak
12. Jabatan Perkhidmatan Pembentungan Sarawak
13. Indah Water Konsortium (IWK)

TASK FORCE

Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy



LEAD: Energy Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA)
2. Ministry of Rural & Regional Development (KKLW)
3. Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-Operatives & Consumerism (KPDNKK)
4. Ministry of Plantation & Industry Commodities (MPIC)
5. Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
6. Suruhanjaya Tenaga (ST)
7. Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA)
8. Malaysia Green Tech Corporation
9. Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

Academicians

1. Universiti Tenaga Nasional

NGOs

1. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
2. Malaysia Association of Energy Service Companies
3. Malaysia Photovoltaic Industry Association
4. Malaysia Photovoltaic Industry Association
5. Renewable Energy Association of Sabah

Section EPU

1. UNDP

Private Sectors

1. PETRONAS
2. Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)
3. Sabah Energy Sdn Bhd (SESB)
4. Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation (SESCo)
5. Gas Malaysia Berhad
6. Penjana Bebas (IPPs)

EPU Section

1. Energy Section

TASK FORCE

Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

LEAD: Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)
2. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTHHA)
3. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE)
4. Ministry of Rural & Regional Development (KKLW)
5. Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
6. Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
7. Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government (KPKT)
8. Ministry of Tourism (MOTOUR)
9. Ministry of Science Technology and Innovation (MOSTI)
10. Ministry of Communication and Multimedia Malaysia (KKMM)
11. Ministry of Plantation & Industry Commodities (MPIC)
12. Ministry of Education (MOE)
13. Ministry of Health (MOH)
14. Ministry of Transport (MOT)
15. Ministry of Federal Territories (KWP)
16. UPEN SABAH
17. UPEN SARAWAK

Academicians

1. Universiti Malaya (UM)
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
3. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
4. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

NGOs

1. Malaysia Environment NGOs (MENGO)
2. Malaysia Nature Society (MNS)
3. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
4. Consumer Association Penang (CAP)

Private Sectors

1. Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)
2. Sime Darby
3. PETRONAS
4. Malaysia Plastics Manufacturers Association (MPMA)
5. Real Estate and Housing Developers Association (REHDA)
6. Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)

Section EPU

1. Energy
2. Infrastructure and Utilities
3. Service Industry
4. Manufacturing Industry Science and Technology
5. K-Economy
6. Human Capital Development
7. Agriculture
8. Regional Development
9. Distribution
10. Social Services
11. Macroeconomics

TASK FORCE

Goal 13: Climate Action

LEAD: Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)
2. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE)
3. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA)
4. Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
5. Ministry of Transport (MOT)
6. National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA)
7. Department of Statistic Malaysia (DOSM)
8. Department of Environment (DOE)
9. National Hydraulic Research Institute Malaysia (NAHRIM)
10. Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)
11. National Solid Waste Management Department (JPSPN)
12. Federal Department of Town and Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia (JPBD)
13. Department of Works (JKR)
14. Department of Agriculture (DOA)
15. Department of Meteorology Malaysia (MetMalaysia)
16. Suruhanjaya Pengangkutan Awam Darat (SPAD)

Academicians

1. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
2. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)
3. Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN)

NGOs

1. Malaysia Environment NGOs (MENGO)
2. Center for Environment, Technology and Development, Malaysia (CETDEM)

Private Sectors

1. Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)
2. Malaysia Plastics Manufacturer Association (MPMA)
3. PETRONAS
4. Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)

Section EPU

1. Security and Public Order
2. Infrastructure and Utilities
3. Macroeconomics
4. Energy
5. Regional Development
6. Social Services
7. Manufacturing Industry Science and Technology
8. Service Industry

TASK FORCE

Goal 14: Life Below Water

LEAD: Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) – Department of Marine Park Malaysia
2. Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) – Department of Fisheries
3. Sabah Parks
4. Johor Parks
5. UPEN SABAH
6. UPEN SARAWAK

Academicians

1. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
3. Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)

NGOs

1. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
2. Reef Check Malaysia

Section EPU

1. Agriculture
2. Infrastructure and Utilities

Private Sectors

1. Sime Darby
2. CIMB Foundation
3. Vale
4. KPMG
5. Murphy Oil Corporation
6. KPMG Malaysia
7. Khazanah
8. La Mer
9. Kose

TASK FORCE Goal 15: Life on Land



LEAD: Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU

Government

1. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE)
2. Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM),
3. Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM),
4. Department of Wildlife and Natural Park (PERHILITAN),
5. Department of Biosafety (JBK)
6. Forestry Department Sabah
7. Forestry Department Sarawak
8. UPEN SABAH
9. UPEN SARAWAK

Academicians

1. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)

NGOs

1. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
2. Malaysia Environment NGOs (MENGO)
3. Malaysia Nature Society (MNS)

Section EPU

1. Infrastructure and Utilities
2. Regional Development
3. Distribution
4. Social Services

Private Sectors

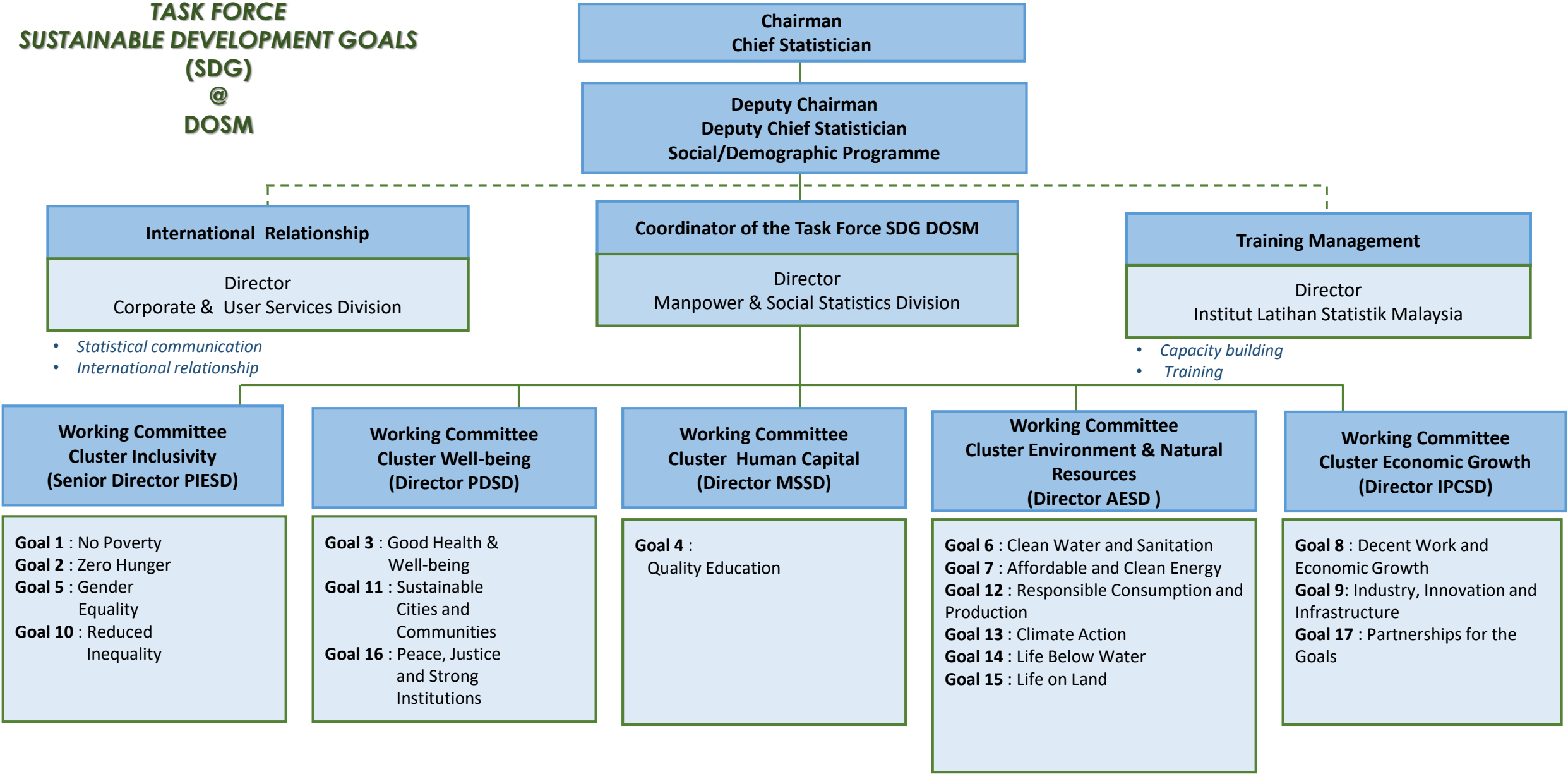
1. Vale
2. Malakoff
3. Puncak Niaga
4. Sepang Goldcoast Malaysia

UN Agencies

1. UNDP

DOSM'S SDG GOVERNANCE

**TASK FORCE
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
(SDG)
@
DOSM**



MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE

NATIONAL SDG ROADMAP & DIRECTION FOR THE 2030 AGENDA

Formulating a Roadmap for Implementation of SDG:

- **Phase I (2016-2020) :** prioritising SDG 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 SDG 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



The process of formulating The National SDG Roadmap Phase I...

1

- Taking stock of MDG's achievements (*8 goals; 17 targets; 65 indicators*)

2

- Assess priorities - Leaving no one behind

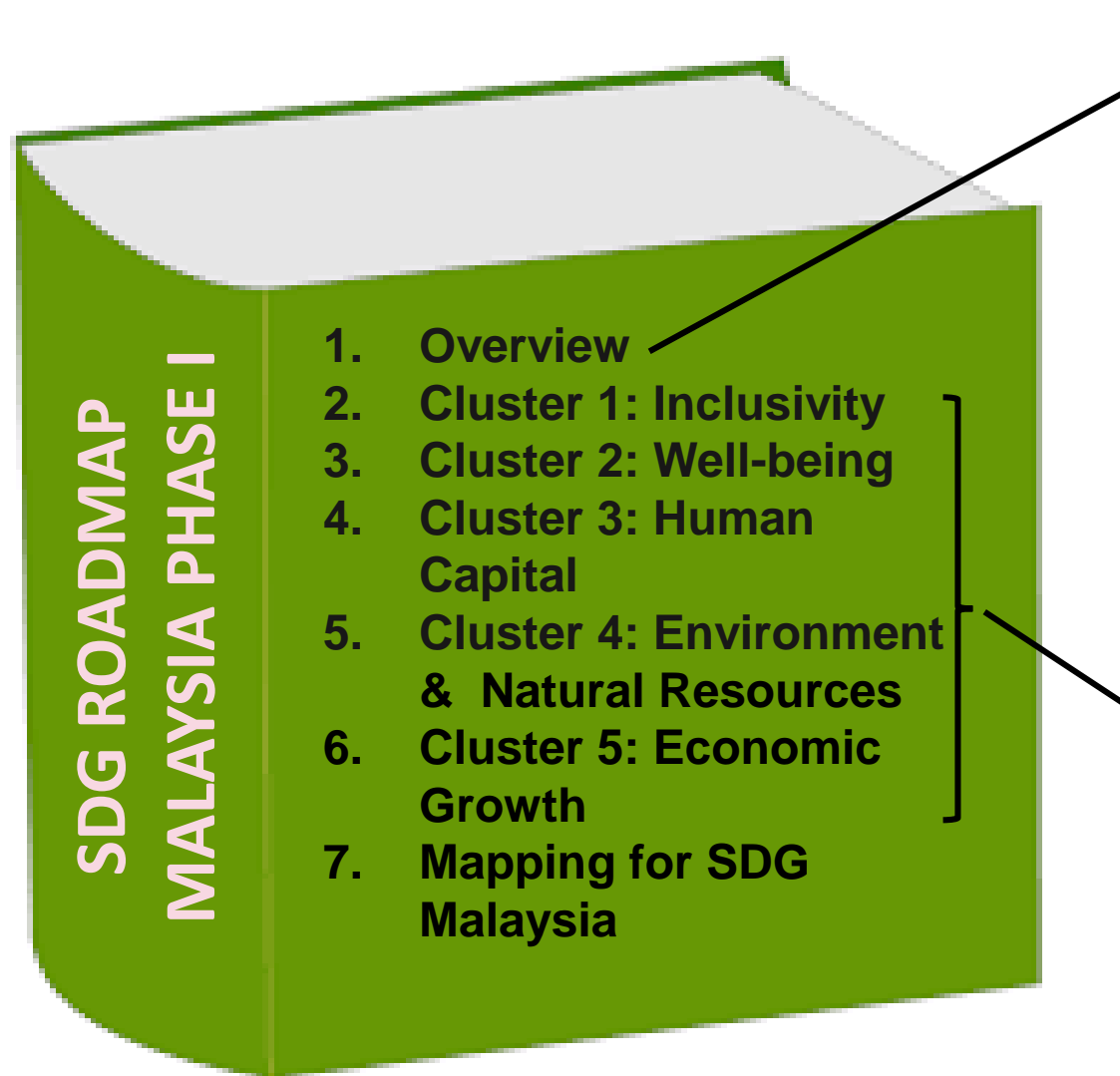
3

- Assess data availability & accessibility (Led by Department of Statistics)

4

- Map SDG targets with 11th MP (according to 11th MP thrusts, focus areas and strategies)

The process of formulating The National SDG Roadmap Phase I...



Overview:

- ☐ Governance structure
- ☐ SDG Phases of Implementation
- ☐ Cluster-based reporting
- ☐ Mainstreaming SDG into planning
- ☐ Plan of implementation
- ☐ Way forward

Cluster:

- ☐ Synopsis/summary
- ☐ Where we are today/achievement
- ☐ Way forward
- ☐ Targets

ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

Why we need Data Gaps Study?

From MDGs to SDGs

- **A much wider scope**, beyond predominantly 'social' goals of MDGs, incorporating more fully aspects of economic and environmental sustainability, aspiration for peaceful and inclusive societies.
- **A more ambitious agenda**, to eliminate rather than reduce poverty, with more demanding targets on health, education, gender equality
- **A universal agenda**, applying to all countries and all people, with explicit recognition that international collective action is required

ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

Objectives & Scope of Data Assessment



To identify the availability and reliability of SDGs indicators (both data generated by DOSM and administrative data by other ministry/agencies)



To review the data generation approaches, methodology and consistency of SDGs indicators (both data generated by DOSM and administrative data by other ministry/agencies)



Availability of Indicators at National level, States, Administrative Districts (AD), Stratum.



Government agencies (Federal & State Government) and Private Sectors



Analysis on data availability and data generation shall contribute to national SDGs readiness and planning



Able to identify the potential areas for targeted capacity development



To explore the enhancement support for data collection including using open & big data

ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

DATA ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

Multidimensional indicator framework architecture

CRITERIA USED FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

Internationally, the indicators are classified into three (3) tiers:

TIER I

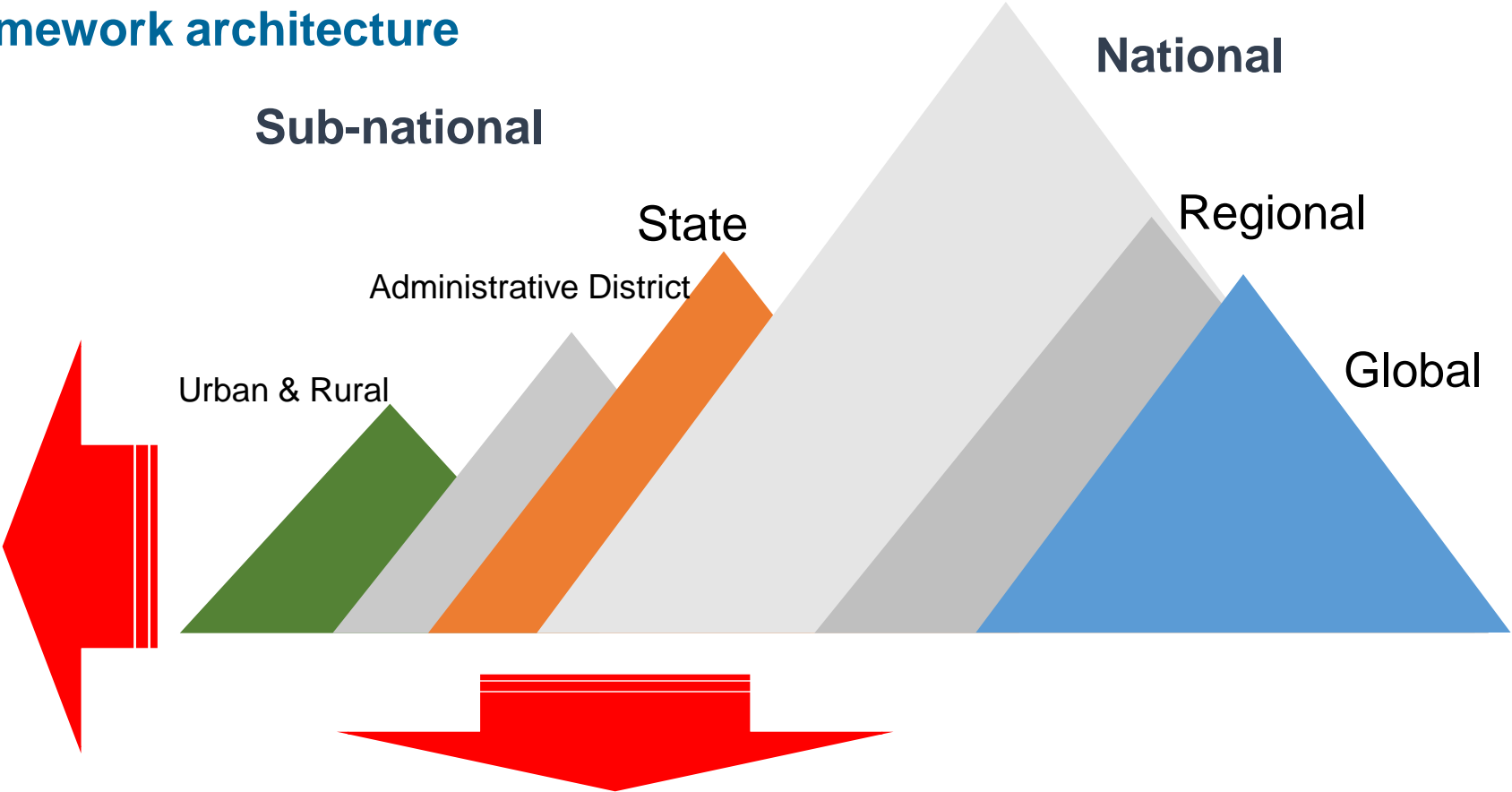
An established methodology exists and data are already widely available

TIER II

A methodology has been established but for which are not easily available

TIER III

An internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed



Mapping SDGs with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan

Map SDGs targets & indicators with 11th MP (according to 11th MP thrusts, focus areas and strategies)

ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

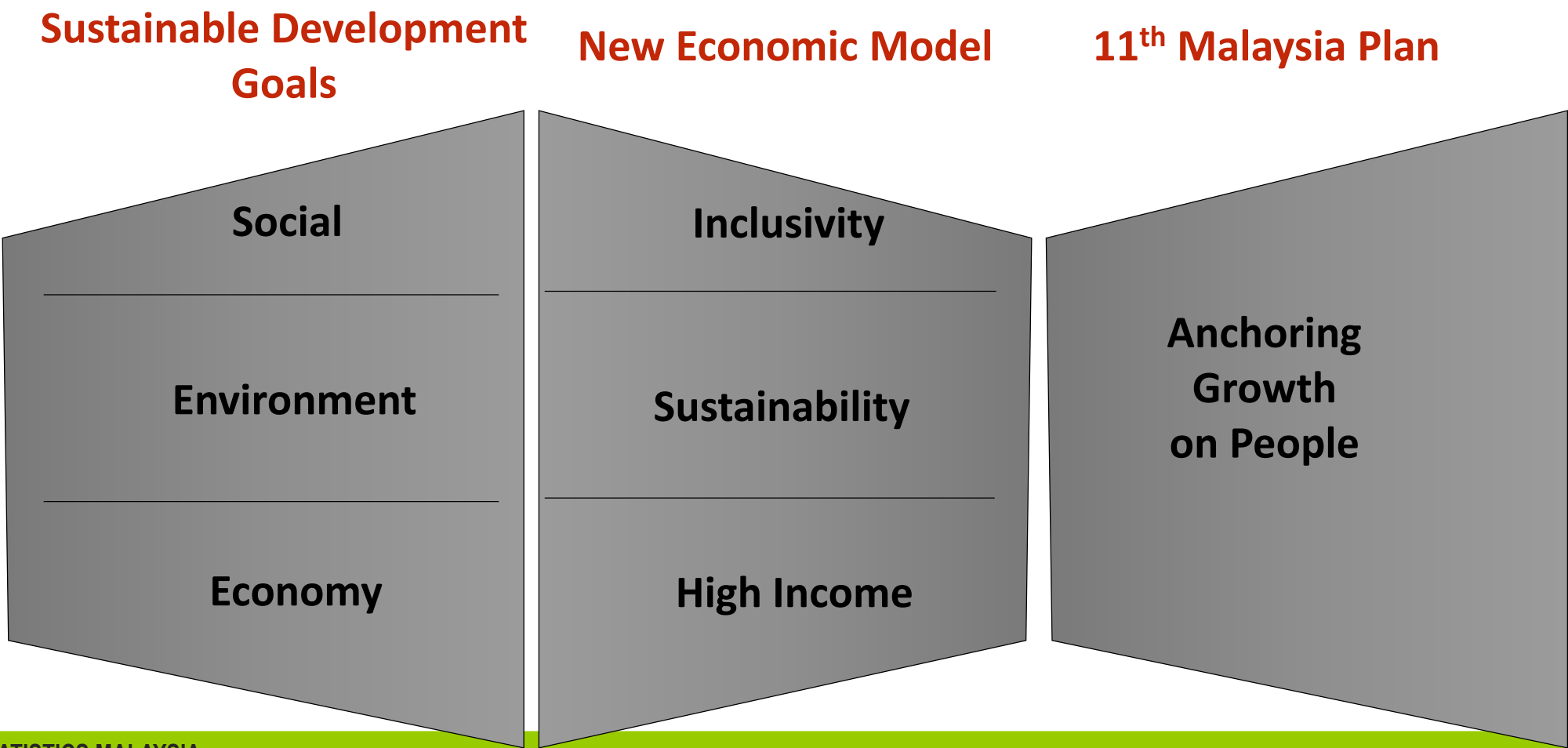
DEFINITION OF CRITERIA USED BY DOSM FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

| Availability of Data: | Criteria Used: | IAEG-SDGs tiers: |
|---|--|--|
| Available | <div>Data already exists (at DOSM/Agencies)</div> <div>MDGs Indicators (partially)</div> <div>Metadata clearly defined (Proposed by international experts agencies)</div> | TIER 1 An established methodology exists and data are already widely available |
| Partially Available | <div>Data partially exists but need to improve the methodology of data collection/coverage etc.</div> | TIER 2 A methodology has been established but for which are not easily available |
| Partially Available, need further development | <div>Derivative of data (ownership of data)</div> <div>Metadata exists (international) and need to suit with Malaysia level</div> | |
| Not Available | <div>Metadata exists (international) but data not available in Malaysia</div> <div>No metadata (international/Malaysia)</div> <div>Need to Be Confirmed with agencies</div> <div>Not suitable to apply in Malaysia</div> | TIER 3 An internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed |
| Not Applicable | | |

Mapping Activity: Policies and Plans Corresponding to SDGs



SDGs Mirror the New Economic Model and 11th Malaysia Plan



ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

SUSTAINABILITY FOR THE FUTURE

Who/Why?

82
agencies

Lead Agency :



Focal Point
Indicator:



Government Agencies:



Private Sectors:

Academia:

NGOs/CSOs:

SDG Data & Statistics Framework

Social Statistics

- Income & wealth
- Education
- Health
- Decent work
- Governance
- Human Right

Environmental Statistics

- Agriculture
- Water
- Energy
- Waste
- Biodiversity
- Air Quality
- Marine
- Forestry

Economic Statistics

- GDP
- GNI
- Employment
- Productivity
- FDI
- Trade

Socioeconomic and Demographic Statistics

How?

- Strong Governance
- National Dev. Plan
- Engagement
- Collaboration
- MoU
- Act

National

State

District

Stratum

Locality

Plan of Action For SDGs Indicators Development

2015-2017

- Request from Economic Planning Unit (EPU) to involve in SDGs
 - Received list of indicators of from IAEG
 - Identify proposed agencies
- Preliminary assessment on SDGs indicators
 - Engagement with agencies
 - Mapping with policies/MDGs
- Preliminary assessment on SDGs indicators
 - Data collection on available indicators
 - Dissemination of SDGs info in DOSM website

2018

- Identify proposed agencies for Tier 2 & 3 indicators
- Workshop on Tier 2 & 3 indicators
- Develop SDGs portal
- Develop SDGs database
- Request a metadata and data from agencies
- Publishes the SDG Matrix and Data Points of Available Indicators

2019

- Progress of the SDG Database
- Workshop on Tier 2 & 3 indicators

Implementation of SDG Indicator Development Plan 2018

1.



Re-evaluate Availability of Data and Source of Data and collect data for identified indicators "Available" involving 108 indicators

Activity: Data and metadata application to the respective agencies such as NADMA, MOH, MOE, MOF etc ...

Goals: Proposed Publishing [Data Points](#) in December 2018

2.



Organize workshops to develop identified indicators as "Partially Available" and "Partially Available, Need Further Development".

| | | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Bulan | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 2. | Bengkel SDGs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Kenal pasti agensi mengikut Tier 2 dan 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Penyediaan kertas justifikasi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Surat jemputan kepada agensi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.3.1 Bengkel Tier 2 (Partially available) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Bidang Sosial | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (ii) Bidang Alam Sekitar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (iii) Bidang Ekonomi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.3.2 Bengkel Tier 3 (Not available) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Bidang Sosial | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (ii) Bidang Alam Sekitar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (iii) Bidang Ekonomi | | | | | | | | | | | | |

10 PROPOSED INDICATORS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN 2018

| Indicators | Further Engagement with |
|--|-------------------------|
| Indicators 1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure. | KPKT, MIGHT & UKM |
| Indicators 2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures | MOA |
| Indicators 2.c.1: Indicator of food price anomalies | KPDNKK & BPHPP |
| Indicators 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100) | NRE & JAS |
| Indicators 7.1.2: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology | KETTHA |
| Indicators 8.4.2: Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP | JSC, MIGHT & UKM |
| Indicators 11.5.2: Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters | NADMA |
| Indicators 9.b.1: Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added | MIGHT |
| Indicators 15.4.2: Mountain Green Cover Index | BPPAS |
| Indicators 15.5.1: Red List Index | MOA |

Implementation of SDG Indicator Development Plan 2018

3.

Develop MySDG Portal for the purpose of being the main platform in sharing SDG development implementation information in Malaysia to the public.

Just as the proposed of terms of reference and the way forward by the cluster of Statistical Communication & Training Management

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Development of course modules for each cluster |
| 2 | To create Malaysia's development department of SDGs Portal |
| 3 | Media appreciation once a year |
| 4 | SDGs Animated Capsul |
| 5 | Web scraping on SDGs – PMAOS (Public Mutuality Assessment on Official Statistics) / RTOS (Real Time News On Official Statistics) |

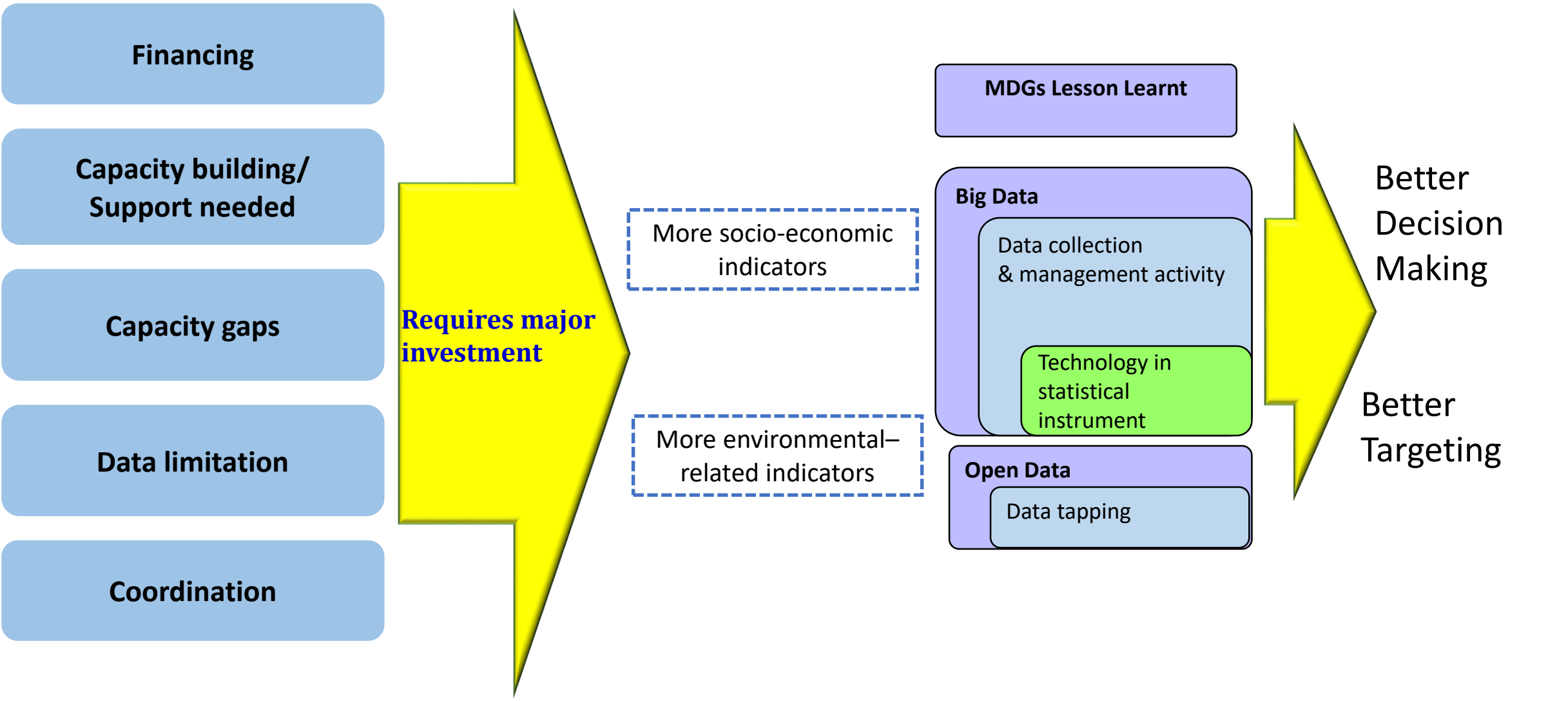
SDG Dashboard Proposal

Implementation of SDG Indicator Development Plan 2018

[illegible]

ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD

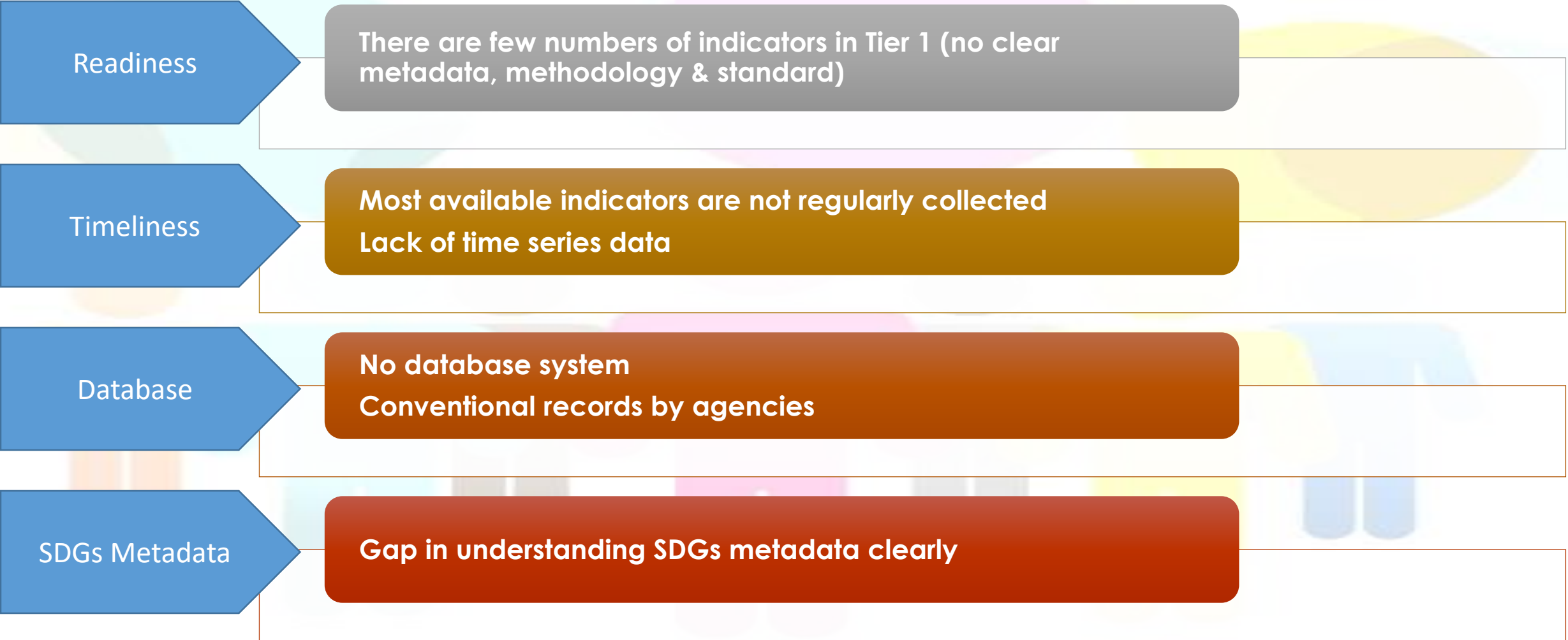
... of SDGs indicators compilation to suit the needs of global sustainable development



ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD

... of SDGs indicators compilation to suit the needs of global sustainable development

MAIN DATA ISSUES FOR SDGS IMPLEMENTATION



ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD

... of SDGs indicators compilation to suit the needs of global sustainable development

Why Data Matters for the SDGs?

Inform policies

- High-quality data is essential for **smart and transparent decision-making**, can improve policymaking at all levels
- The **complexity and inter-connectedness of the SDGs** will require significant research and analysis to ensure the **coherence** of implementation efforts and **manage trade-offs**.

Monitor progress

- With 169 targets, and potentially as many indicators, measuring the SDGs will require significant improvements in **quality, reliability, availability and timeliness** of development data
- Data from non-official, third-party sources can **complement official statistics** where gaps exist

Leave no one behind

- Data can help achieve the transformative impact of the SDGs, by providing information on who benefits or not from the SDGs, through **data disaggregation** according to international human rights framework

Accountability, participation and empowerment

- Data is necessary but not sufficient for accountability. People must have a say on which data about them is used and how. They must have **access to data** and be **empowered to take action** within their communities.

WAY FORWARD

National Comprehensive Data Gaps Study at National level through:

- Engagement with agencies
- Conduct Workshop to determine the availability of data by cluster
- Conduct Workshop to focus on localize and priorities of indicators

Collaboration with all related agencies is needed in order to ensure the monitoring & measurement of SDGs indicators 2016 -2030 on tracks:

- Work plan agencies include SDGs priority;
- Commitment;
- Budget Allocation; and
- Focal Point.

Need an Investment to strengthen of National Statistical System

- Develop new indicators ; and
- Agencies need to expand the coverage of data and targets
- NSS need strategic partnership to build the statistical learning centre to strengthening the statistical capacity in implementing SDGs agenda

Develop an intergrated database system for data compilation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

- Cross Agencies (or regional)
- Data Sharing



Formulating a Roadmap for Implementation of SDG:

Phase I (2016-2020)
– prioritising SDG 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

WAY FORWARD

1) To create awareness and better understanding on development of SDGs

2) Collaboration from all related agencies is needed in order to ensure the monitoring & measurement of SDGs indicators 2016 -2030 on tracks:

- ☐ Work plan agencies include SDGs priority;
- ☐ Commitment;
- ☐ Budget Allocation; and
- ☐ Focal Point.

WAY FORWARD

3) National Comprehensive Data Gaps Study at National level

i) Conduct Workshop to determine the availability of data by theme:

Social (56%)

- Crime (PDRM), education, health

Environment (20%)

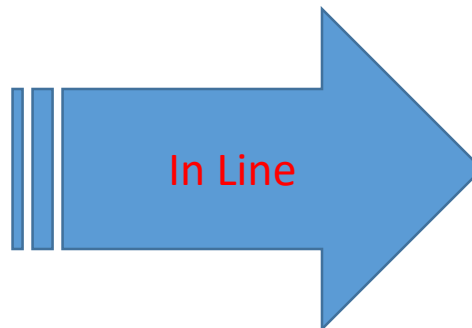
- water, energy, marine & forest area
(NRE, MOA, State Gov, KPTG, KeTTHA, MOSTI)

Economy (24%)

- SME industry (MOF, BNM)

ii) Conduct Workshop to focus on localize and priorities of indicators

- National priority
- Sub Regional priority
- Regional priority
- Global priority



Formulating a Roadmap for Implementation of SDG:

- Phase I (2016-2020) – prioritising SDG 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

WAY FORWARD

3) National Comprehensive Data Gaps Study at National level (cont'd)

iii) Assessment on the availability of administrative data, coverage of current surveys and need to conduct a new survey

- ❖ Resources (Financial & Human resources)
- ❖ Capacity building

iv) Need an Investment to strengthen of National statistical system

- ❖ Develop New indicators ; and
- ❖ Agencies need to expand the coverage of data and targets group inline with SDGs targets.

WAY FORWARD

4) Develop an integrated database system for data compilation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

- ❖ Cross Agencies (or regional)
- ❖ Data Sharing

5) Promote SDGs Indicators to public

- ❖ Platform to sharing SDGs Updates

Data Development and Data Compilation

- Engagement with agencies
- Identify the best mechanism to develop the indicator

Collaboration with all related agencies is needed in order to ensure the monitoring & measurement of SDGs indicators 2016 - 2030 on tracks:

- SDGs as part of agencies priority work plan include
- Commitment
- Budget & Allocation
- Focal Point

Need an Investment to strengthen the National Statistical System (NSS)

- Develop new indicators;
- Agencies need to expand the coverage of data and targets
- NSS need strategic partnership to build the statistical learning centre to strengthen the statistical capacity in implementing SDGs agenda

Develop an intergrated database system for data compilation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

- MySDG Portal
- National SDG Dashboard
- Cross Agencies (or regional)
- Data Sharing

NATIONAL SDG ROADMAP



Phase I
(2016-2020) prioritising
SDG 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





“Without data
you’re just
another person
with an opinion.”

- W. Edwards Deming,
Data Scientist



Welcoming 62nd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2019



18 - 23 AUGUST 2019 ■ KUALA LUMPUR

THANK YOU



KE ARAH

BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA 2020

Data Anda Masa Depan Kita

