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

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

26-28 November 2018
Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SDGs IN MALAYSIA

Country experiences in institutional mechanisms for SDGs

1. INTRODUCTION TO SDGs
2. MALAYSIA’S COMMITMENT ON SDG AGENDA
3. ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS
4. ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD
5. WAY FORWARD
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).

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.

"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
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**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MDGs</th>
<th>SDG</th>
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<td>17</td>
<td>169</td>
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- **Goals**
- **Targets**
- **Scope**
  - Less comprehensive
  - Macro Level
    - Halve Targets
  - Individual Goals
- **Aspirations**
  - Leave no one behind
  - Zero Targets
- **Trade-offs**
  - Interconnected and Cross-cutting goals

**The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG):**

*a set of universally applicable goals that balances the three dimensions of sustainable development: social, environmental and economy*
# INTRODUCTION TO SDGs

## MDGs Versus SDGs

<table>
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<th>Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)</th>
<th>Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</th>
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<td><strong>Agencies involvement</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Scope</strong></td>
<td>Less comprehensive</td>
<td>Comprehensive</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Aspirations</strong></td>
<td>• Macro Level</td>
<td>• Leave no one behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Halve Targets</td>
<td>• Zero Targets</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Trade-offs</strong></td>
<td>Individual Goals</td>
<td>Interconnected and Cross-cutting goals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on Preliminary assessment of SDGs Indicators*
### INTRODUCTION TO SDGs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inter Agency Expert Group (IAEG)</th>
<th>High Level Group (HLG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 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</td>
<td>• Provide strategic leadership for the SDG implementation process as it concerns statistical monitoring and reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Representative from South-East Asia: Philippines</td>
<td>• Representative from South-East Asia: Malaysia (2016-2017), Myanmar (2018-2019)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Review & Refinement of Indicators Activities

- The Global Action Plan
  - Strengthening Statistical System
  - Enhancing Capacity Building

#### UN WDF

| No. of Meeting: 8 | 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

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 Nation’s 2030 Development Agenda and the 11th Malaysia Plan, which mirrors the multi-dimensional nature of the Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs.
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

**MALAYSIA’S COMMITMENT ON SDG AGENDA**
AT GLANCE: SDG IMPLEMENTATION PLAN IN MALAYSIA

Phase 3
2030
- 2029
- 2028
- 2027
- 2026
- Preparing the National SDG Roadmap
- SDG Matrix Publication
- SDG Data Point
- Agencies Reporting
- International Agencies Reporting
- National SDG Portal
  - every 4 years
- Review achievement through
  3 Phases implementation modules

Phase 2
2025
- 2024
- 2023
- 2022
- 2021
- Data collection activity
- Develop indicators
- Develop Metadata
- Data Gaps
- Database Dashboard

Phase 1
2020
- 2019
- 2018
- 2017
- 2016
- Initial Assessment of Indicators
- Mapping with Policies
- Mapping indicators and Roadmap
- MDG Achievement
- Engagement with agencies

2015
- Pasca 2015
- National SDG Council
- National SDG Roadmap
- Steering Committee
- Technical Committee
- DOSM Task Force
MALAYSIA’S SDG GOVERNANCE

GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

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

25 September 2015

National SDG Council

Establishing a multi-stakeholder and participatory governance structure spearheaded by the National SDG Council, chaired by Prime Minister

Formulated a National SDG Roadmap to guide the implementation of Agenda 2030 and SDGs

12 October 2016

SDG GOVERNANCE

Task Force SDG DOSM

2016 - 2030

21 December 2016

5 Working Committee:

i) Cluster Inclusivity

ii) Cluster Well-Being

iii) Cluster Human Capital

iv) Cluster Environment & Natural Resources

v) Cluster Economic Growth

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

NATIONAL SDG COUNCIL

EPU

NRE

EPU

MOH

KDN

MOE

DOSM

Steering Committee

Technical Committee

Cluster 1

Cluster 2

Cluster 3

Cluster 4

Cluster 5

EPU

NRE

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

ROLE OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE (NSO)

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

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

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)

- Specify
- Needs
- Design
- Build
- Collect
- Analyse
- Process
- Disseminate
- Evaluate

Coordinate
Measure Development Progress
Effectively Participation in National Monitoring Programme

Compilation of Statistics
Analysis/ Interpretation
Dissemination/ Statistics Communication

In SDGs (DOSM & Stakeholders)

General

Role of Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)
MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE

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
TASK FORCE n

UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

Identify indicators for each goal of SDG, develop and implement programmes and report progress to Steering Committee.
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
**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 (MWFC)
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

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

**EPU Sections:**
- Social Services
- Human Capital Development
- Regional Development
- Agriculture
- Service Industry
- Security and Public Order
**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 (MWFCD)
7. Ministry of Education (MOE)
8. Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE)
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

**TASK FORCE**

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

**LEAD:** Distribution Section, EPU
**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 (MWFC)(D)
5. Ministry of Communications and Multimedia (KKM)

**NGOs/CSOs & Academia**

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
### 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 (MWFCF)
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 (SOCSO)
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)

### Private Sector

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

### EPU Sections:

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

### Lead:

International Cooperation Section, EPU

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**Goal 10**: Reduce inequality within and among countries

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**Task Force**

1. Reduce Inequality Within and Among Countries

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**Cluster**

- INCLUSIVITY
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

WORKING COMMITTEE
WELL-BEING
(Social Services Section)

TASK FORCE
GOAL 3
(Healthy Lives and Well-being)

TASK FORCE
GOAL 16
(Peaceful and Well-being)
### Working Committee Well-Being

**Goal 3**: Good Health & Well-being  
**Goal 16**: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

**Lead**: Social Services Section, EPU

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<th>Academicians</th>
<th>NGOs/CSOs</th>
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<td>1. Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government</td>
<td>1. National Professor Council Malaysia</td>
<td>1. Association of Private Hospitals of Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Immigration Department</td>
<td>23. Cybersecurity Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Department of Statistics Malaysia</td>
<td>25. KEMAS</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Polis DiRaja Malaysia</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**UN Agencies**

1. UNDP / UNICEF

**EPU Sections**

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

### 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. PEMADAM
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

### 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)
TASK FORCE
Goal 16 : Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

**LEAD: Social Services Section, EPU**

**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 (RELKA)
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

**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

**Academicinns**

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
## 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

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**Goal 4: Quality Education**
WORKING COMMITTEE
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
(Environment & Natural Resources Section)

- TASK FORCE: GOAL 6 (Clean Water & Sanitation)
- TASK FORCE: GOAL 7 (Affordable & Clean Energy)
- TASK FORCE: GOAL 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production)
- TASK FORCE: GOAL 13 (Climate Action)
- TASK FORCE: GOAL 14 (Life Below Water)
- TASK FORCE: GOAL 15 (Life on Land)
WORKING COMMITTEE ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

LEAD: Environment and Natural Resources Section, EPU

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<th>NGOs</th>
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<td>1. Kementerian Kewangan</td>
<td>1. Malaysian Environmental NGO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Kementerian Tenaga, Teknologi Hijau dan Air</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Kementerian Kemajuan Luar Bandar dan Wilayah</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Kementerian Kesejahteraan Bandar</td>
<td>1. Universiti Malaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi</td>
<td>3. Universiti Putra Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia</td>
<td>4. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Universiti Tenaga Nasional</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPU Sections</td>
<td>UN Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Energy</td>
<td>1. UNDP / UNICEF</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Infrastructure and Utilities</td>
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</tr>
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<td>3. Service Industry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Manufacturing Industry Science and Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Human Capital Development</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- 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                                                        |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academicians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)</td>
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<th>Private Sectors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Syarikat Bekalan Air Selangor (SYABAS)</td>
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<td>2. Syarikat Air Johor (SAJ)</td>
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<td>3. Syarikat Air Darul Aman (SADA)</td>
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<td>4. Air Kelantan</td>
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<td>5. Syarikat Air Melaka</td>
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<td>6. Syarikat Air Negeri Sembilan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Perbadanan Bekalan Air Pulau Pinang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Syarikat Air Terengganu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Lembaga Air Kuching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Lembaga Air Sibu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Jabatan Bekalan Air Luar Bandar Sarawak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Jabatan Perkhidmatan Pembentungan Sarawak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Indah Water Konsortium (IWK)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section EPU

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

### 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

### Section EPU
1. UNDP
**TASK FORCE**

**Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production**

**LEAD:** Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Government</strong></th>
<th><strong>Academicians</strong></th>
<th><strong>Section EPU</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ministry of Finance (MOF)</td>
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<td>1. Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTHHA)</td>
<td>2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)</td>
<td>2. Infrastructure and Utilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)</td>
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<td>6. Human Capital Development</td>
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<td>7. Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government (KPKT)</td>
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<td>7. Agriculture</td>
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<td>8. Ministry of Tourism (MOTOUR)</td>
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<td>8. Regional Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Ministry of Communication and Multimedia Malaysia (KKMM)</td>
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<td>10. Social Services</td>
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<td>12. Ministry of Education (MOE)</td>
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<td>13. Ministry of Health (MOH)</td>
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<td>14. Ministry of Transport (MOT)</td>
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<td>15. Ministry of Federal Territories (KWP)</td>
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<td>16. UPEN SABAH</td>
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<td>17. UPEN SARAWAK</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NGOs</strong></th>
<th><strong>Private Sectors</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Malaysia Environment NGOs (MENGO)</td>
<td>1. Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Malaysia Nature Society (MNS)</td>
<td>2. Sime Darby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)</td>
<td>3. PETRONAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Real Estate and Housing Developers Association (REHDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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 Disater 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Academicians</th>
<th>Private Sectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) – Department of Marine Park Malaysia</td>
<td>1. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)</td>
<td>1. Sime Darby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) – Department of Fisheries</td>
<td>2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)</td>
<td>2. CIMB Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Johor Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td>4. KPMG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. UPEN SABAH</td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Murphy Oil Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. UPEN SARAWAK</td>
<td></td>
<td>6. KPMG Malaysia</td>
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<td>7. Khazanah</td>
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<td>8. La Mer</td>
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<td>9. Kose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NGOs

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

### Section EPU

1. Agriculture  
2. Infrastructure and Utilities
### Task Force

**Goal 15: Life on Land**

**Lead:** Environment & Natural Resources Section, EPU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Academicians</th>
<th>Private Sectors</th>
<th>NGOs</th>
<th>UN Agencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 | 1. Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)  
2. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) | 1. Vale  
2. Malakoff  
3. Puncak Niaga  
2. Malaysia Environment NGOs (MENGO)  
3. Malaysia Nature Society (MNS) | 1. UNDP |

**Section EPU**

1. Infrastructure and Utilities  
2. Regional Development  
3. Distribution  
4. Social Services
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
MALAYSIA'S SDG GOVERNANCE

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…

1. Overview
2. Cluster 1: Inclusivity
3. Cluster 2: Well-being
5. Cluster 4: Environment & Natural Resources
6. Cluster 5: Economic Growth
7. Mapping for SDG Malaysia

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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives &amp; Scope of Data Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objectives</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To identify the availability and reliability of SDGs indicators (both data generated by DOSM and administrative data by other ministry/agencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To review the data generation approaches, methodology and consistency of SDGs indicators (both data generated by DOSM and administrative data by other ministry/agencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of Indicators at National level, States, Administrative Districts (AD), Stratum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government agencies (Federal &amp; State Government) and Private Sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expected Outcomes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis on data availability and data generation shall contribute to national SDGs readiness and planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Able to identify the potential areas for targeted capacity development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To explore the enhancement support for data collection including using open &amp; big data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability of Data:</th>
<th>Criteria Used:</th>
<th>IAEG-SDGs tiers:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Data already exists (at DOSM/Agencies)</td>
<td>TIER 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MDGs Indicators (partially)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metadata clearly defined (Proposed by international experts agencies)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Partially Available</td>
<td>Data partially exists but need to improve the methodology of data collection/coverage etc.</td>
<td>TIER 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partially Available, need further development</td>
<td>Derivative of data (ownership of data)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metadata exists (international) and need to suit with Malaysia level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Metadata exists (international) but data not available in Malaysia</td>
<td>TIER 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>No metadata (international/Malaysia)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Need to Be Confirmed with agencies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not suitable to apply in Malaysia</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**IAEG-SDGs Tiers:**
- **TIER 1**: An established methodology exists and data are already widely available.
- **TIER 2**: A methodology has been established but for which are not easily available.
- **TIER 3**: An internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed.
Mapping Activity: Policies and Plans Corresponding to SDGs

5 Focus Areas

- People
- Planet
- Prosperity
- Peace
- Partnership

3 Dimensions:

- Social
- Environment
- Economy

SDGs Mirror the New Economic Model and 11th Malaysia Plan

SDGs in Malaysian Context

Assessment of SDGs Indicators

The Future We Desire......

"To become a top 20 nation in economic development, social advancement and innovation"
ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

SDG IN MALAYSIAN CONTEXT

SDGs Mirror the New Economic Model and 11th Malaysia Plan

Sustainable Development Goals

New Economic Model

11\textsuperscript{th} Malaysia Plan

Social

Environment

Economy

Inclusivity

Sustainability

High Income

Anchoring Growth on People
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

National  State  District  Stratum  Locality

Who/Why?
- 82 agencies
  - Lead Agency:
  - Focal Point
  - Government Agencies:
  - Private Sectors:
  - Academia:
  - NGOs/CSOs:

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Bengkel SDGs</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2.1 Kenal pasti agensi mengikut Tier 2 dan 3</td>
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<td>2.2 Penyediaan kertas justifikasi</td>
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<td>2.3 Surat jemputan kepada agensi</td>
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<td>2.3.1 Bengkel Tier 2 (Partially available)</td>
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<td>(i) Bidang Sosial</td>
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<td>2.3.2 Bengkel Tier 3 (Not available)</td>
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<td>(ii) Bidang Alam Sekitar</td>
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<td>(iii) Bidang Ekonomi</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### 10 Proposed Indicators for Development in 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Further Engagement with</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>KPKT, MIGHT &amp; UKM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures</td>
<td>MOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 2.c.1: Indicator of food price anomalies</td>
<td>KPDNKK &amp; BPHPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)</td>
<td>NRE &amp; JAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 7.1.2: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology</td>
<td>KETTHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 8.4.2: Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP</td>
<td>JSC, MIGHT &amp; UKM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>NADMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 9.b.1: Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added</td>
<td>MIGHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 15.4.2: Mountain Green Cover Index</td>
<td>BPPAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators 15.5.1: Red List Index</td>
<td>MOA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Development of course modules for each cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>To create Malaysia’s development department of SDGs Portal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Media appreciation once a year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SDGs Animated Capsul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Web scraping on SDGs – PMAOS (Public Mutuality Assessment on Official Statistics) / RTOS (Real Time News On Official Statistics)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SDG Dashboard Proposal**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulan</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. Pembangunan laman web SDGs</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Perbincangan bersama Unit Perancang Ekonomi (EPU)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Penyediaan kertas justifikasi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mendapatkan kelulusan daripada pengurusan Jabatan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Mengadakan perbincangan bersama:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Task force SDGs peringkat DOSM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 BPM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 EPU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Penyediaan maklumat untuk sebaran</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Permohonan url kepada MAMPU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Pengujuan sistem</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Pembentangan sistem kepada pihak pengurusan</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Mendapatkan kelulusan daripada pengurusan Jabatan untuk muat naik maklumat SDGs ke laman web</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Laman web SDGs Go Live</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD

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

- Financing
- Capacity building/Support needed
- Capacity gaps
- Data limitation
- Coordination

Requires major investment

- More socio-economic indicators
- More environmental-related indicators

Better Decision Making

MDGs Lesson Learnt

Big Data
- Data collection & management activity
- Technology in statistical instrument

Open Data
- Data tapping

Better Targeting
MAIN DATA ISSUES FOR SDGS IMPLEMENTATION

- **Readiness**: There are few numbers of indicators in Tier 1 (no clear metadata, methodology & standard)
- **Timeliness**: Most available indicators are not regularly collected
  - Lack of time series data
- **Database**: No database system
  - Conventional records by agencies
- **SDGs Metadata**: Gap in understanding SDGs metadata clearly
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 integrated database system for data compilation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting
- Cross Agencies (or regional)
- Data Sharing
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.
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

WAY FORWARD

In Line

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.
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 integrated database system for data compilation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting**

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

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**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