

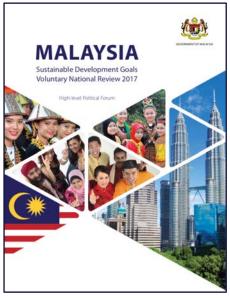


NORLIZA HASHIM CEO - URBANICE MALAYSIA 10TH JULY 2020





Malaysia National Voluntary Review 2017



Malaysia Voluntary National Review 2017

Key Focus of VNR: "Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world."

MALAYSIA reports on 8 SDGs in 2017









In localizing the SDGs, the Malaysia will adapt, implement and monitor the SDGs goals and targets at the local level.

Aligning To National & State Policies And Plans

To implement the National SDG Roadmap for Malaysia, the need to align local SDGs programs and initiatives with State and National is important. This will support a bottom-up process, where the City Roadmap and Voluntary Local Reviews by Local Governments will provide the mechanism for implementation and monitoring.

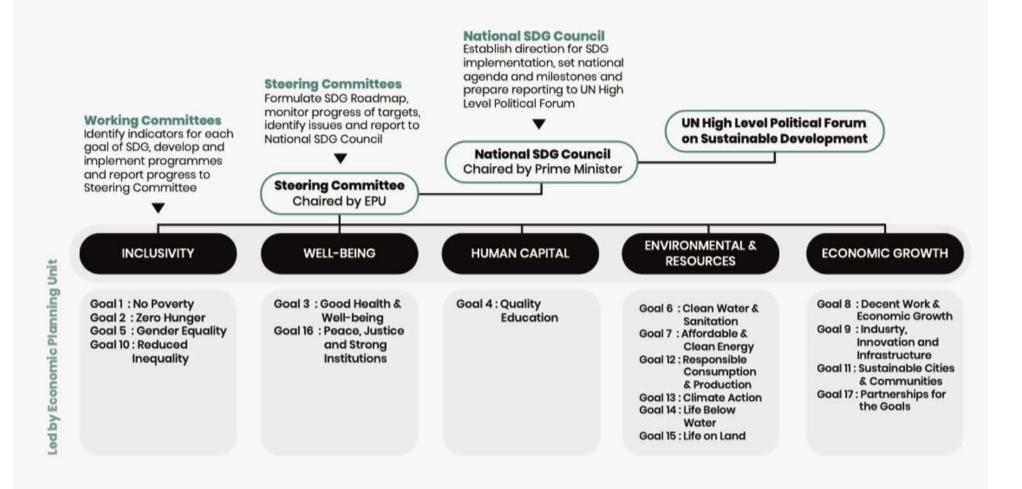








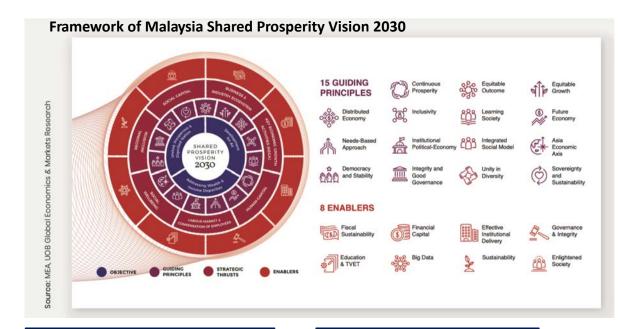
Malaysia Governance for SDG Roadmap





Malaysia Sustainable Development Framework

SDGs will be embed in Malaysia's medium term development plans and its Shared Prosperity Vision 2021-2030.



MALAYSIA'S URBANIZATION RATE • 33.5% (1970), 71% (2010), 77.2% in 2020 and 85% by 2040 POPULATION MALAYSIA
• 10.8 M (1970), 28.5 M (2010)
• 32.63 million (2019), 41.5
million (2040)

Malaysia Sustainable Urban Nation





The Need for Malaysia SDG Cities Roadmap

Why Malaysia Need SDG Cities Roadmap?

The Malaysia SDG Cities recognizes that cities and communities are crucial in determining its own set of priorities and decides on the means of implementation to ensure that the SDG Goals and targets are met.



Provide quality basic services for all Malaysians



Promote measures that support green & clean cities



Improve connectivity and promote safe and accessible cities



Ensure respect on the rights of urban dwellers regardless of their social profile and status



Take action to address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions in cities



Bring together variety of partners to deliver shared objectives



Encourage the participation of communities in implementing and delivering the sustainable agenda



Strengthen resilience in cities to reduce the risk and impact from disasters



Enhance local economy to reduce disparities, foster social cohesion and generate job opportunities

Functions and Key Roles of Malaysia Local Government



KEY STAKEHOLDERS



COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY, VISITORS, NGO'S, INTERESTED PUBLIC



RESOURCE PROVIDER

INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNINGS R&D CENTRES



ECONOMIC CATALYST

INDUSTRY, COMMERCE, BUSINESS AND RETAIL



LOCAL AUTHORITIES

MAYORS, COUNCILLORS AND ALL LA STAFF MEMBERS

CURRENT FUNCTION (ACT 172)



GOVERNANC

SDG 5, SDG7, SDG10 HEALTH & PUBLIC SAFETY

SDG 3, SDG6, SDG16 PLANNING & COMMUNAL

SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG13, SDG14, SDG15



BUSINESS

SDG 7, SDG8, SDG9



SDG1, SDG2, SDG4



INFRASTRUCTURE

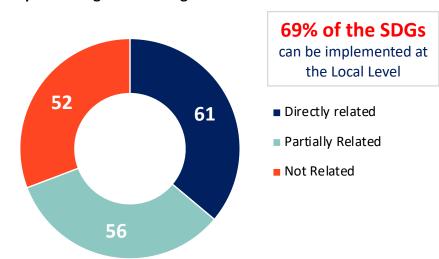
SDG 11



Local Government Role and Function + the 17 SDGs and 169 Targets

SDG targets are either directly/partially/not related to the role and function of Malaysia's Local Government

The Role & Function of Malaysia Local Government in Implementing the SDG Targets



61 of SDG targets (36%) are directly related to the role and functions of Local Governments in Malaysia to implement the SDGs.

SDG 11 has the highest number of targets directly related with Malaysia local government role and Functions.

Thus, Malaysia Local Governments play the important position in implementing SDG 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable).

Role & Function of Local Government		SDGs Targets																	
SDG Target	S	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Directly related	61	36.09	2	0	1	1	1	8	0	4	4	3	9	8	2	4	6	4	5
Partially Related	55	32.55	4	3	4	5	3	0	5	6	3	2	0	2	2	5	4	3	4
Not Related	53	31.36	1	5	8	4	5	0	0	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	2	5	10
Total targets	169	100	7	8	13	10	9	8	5	12	8	10	10	11	5	10	12	12	19









Developing the City Roadmap and Action Plan









CITY PROFILING & DIAGNOSTIC

1.City Data Review

Baselines information of City.
Challenges and Issues
Existing Blueprints and
Development Plans
Current Roll-out Plans and Its
Phase of Implementation

2. Mapping and Alignment to

the SDG's and to the NUA and recognizing many activities are compatible with the SDG's and NUA

3. Gap Analysis

Where do we have gaps in the current activity.

CITY VISIONING

1.Engagement Key Stakeholders

Collective review of current city's policies and strategies.
Collective View on Best Policies to accelerate progress and initiatives.

2. Setting Priorities

Collective views on local priorities for immediate actions.

2. Key City Indicators

Setting key indicators for the city.

CITY SDG LOCAL ACTIONS & ROADMAP

1.SDG Local Action

Develop action plans for the localisiation of SDGs and NUA

2. Setting Goals for the City. Set the base year and its targeted years for achievements.

3. Roadmap and Action Plans

Develop a timeline for the

implementation of the local actions.
Identify partners for implementation.
Identify key outcomes.
City Programs and Projects

4. Accreditation

Local accreditation for SDG localisation

CITY VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW

1.Commitments for VLR

Identify Local Commitments to SDGs that is shared for VLR.

- 2. Mapping local needs to global goals An opportunity to emphasize individual programs or initiatives highlight the City's initiatives, plan and targeted achievements.
- 3. Setting up formal/informal mechanism for continued integration of SDGs
 Highlights specific local challenges and how the actions overcomes them.

Measuring the SDGs Cities Performance in Malaysia



3 KEY OUTCOMES for Malaysia SDG Cities

Outcome 1

Ensure Inclusive Growth and Development for All

SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 6, SDG 7

Outcome 2

Enhance access to quality services to address disparities

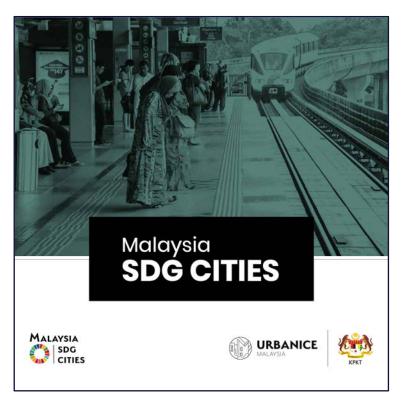
SDG 5, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 16, SDG 17

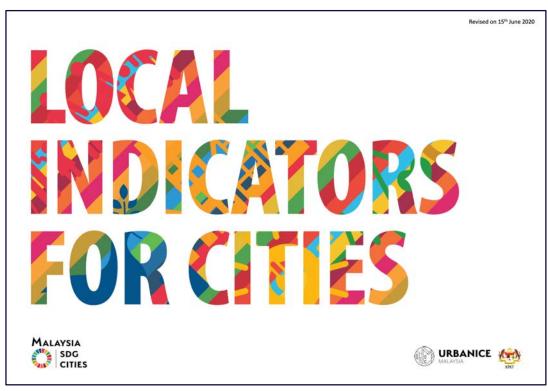
Outcome 3

Promote Environmental
Sustainability to Mitigate Climate
Change

SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14, SDG 15

Localising with Local Indicators







17 SDGs, Targets and Indicators for Malaysia













Local Indicators

TARGETS	7
Global Indicators (UN)	14
National Indicators	31
Local Indicators	21
TARGETS	8
Global Indicators (UN)	13
National Indicators	19
Local Indicators	17
TARGETS	13
Global Indicators (UN)	28
National Indicators	34
Local Indicators	17
TARGETS	10
Global Indicators (UN)	12
National Indicators	39
Local Indicators	25
TARGETS	9
Global Indicators (UN)	14
National Indicators	10
Local Indicators	7
TARGETS	8
Global Indicators (UN)	11
National Indicators	14

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	TARGETS	5
> GLEAN ENERGY	Global Indicators (UN)	6
-0-	National Indicators	5
111	Local Indicators	8
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	TARGETS	12
	Global Indicators (UN)	16
	National Indicators	23
	Local Indicators	26
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	TARGETS	8
	Global Indicators (UN)	12
	National Indicators	24
	Local Indicators	20
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	TARGETS	10
INEQUALITIES	Global Indicators (UN)	14
(=)	National Indicators	7
	Local Indicators	6
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	TARGETS	10
	Global Indicators (UN)	14
	National Indicators	22
	Local Indicators	15
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION	TARGETS	11
AND PRODUCTION	Global Indicators (UN)	13
CO	National Indicators	12

TARGETS	5
Global Indicators (UN)	6
National Indicators	5
Local Indicators	8
TARGETS	12
Global Indicators (UN)	16
National Indicators	23
Local Indicators	26
TARGETS	8
Global Indicators (UN)	12
National Indicators	24
Local Indicators	20
TARGETS	10
Global Indicators (UN)	14
National Indicators	7
Local Indicators	6
TARGETS	10
Global Indicators (UN)	14
National Indicators	22
Local Indicators	15
TARGETS	11
Global Indicators (UN)	13
National Indicators	12
Local Indicators	19



14 LIFE BELOW WATER	









TARGETS	5
Global Indicators (UN)	9
National Indicators	5
Local Indicators	8
TARGETS	10
Global Indicators (UN)	10
National Indicators	11
Local Indicators	12
TARGETS	12
Global Indicators (UN)	14

	Local Indicators			
PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG	TARGETS			
INSTITUTIONS	Global Indicators (UN)			
Y	National Indicators			
	Local Indicators			

National Indicators

TNERSHIPS The goals	TARGETS	19
A	Global Indicators (UN)	24
	National Indicators	22
	Local Indicators	16





The VLR Local Process

A Voluntary Local Review (VLR) has no official status at the UN, however its submission underlines the value of the SDGs as a global framework driving local action. However, the VLR can contribute to the reporting at the national level i.e. local achievements in Voluntary National Reviews.

City Profile – Today and Its Future Challenges

City VLR Process (Methodology Adopted)

City Roadmap Towards SDG Implementation

SDG Goals Prioritised.
Targets and Action Plans

City Role in SDG Implementation

- About the City its profile
- Its Future Challenges
- Its vision and mission towards the sustainable agenda
- Inclusive Process
- Multi-Stakeholders involvement Define Role and Profile
- State Commitment & Endorsement (SPC if needed)
- Data & Information for SDGs
- Mechanisms adopted
- The Roadmap towards 2030
- Vertical & Horizontal Integration
- Enabling Policies State and National
- · Plan towards mainstreaming SDGs locally
- The Prioritized SDGs
- The targets achieved thus far
- The actions towards future achievement
- Its commitment towards
- City's Governance towards SDGs
- Implementation and Challenges
- Monitoring and implementation mechanism

14TH TO 16TH JULY 2020 High Level Political Forum, United Nations, New York

The Value of a VLR

Within local government Within civil society



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Within national government Within the global community





