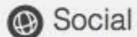


Sustainable Development Goals







New Economic Model

- Inclusivity
- Sustainability
- High Income

11th Malaysia Plan

Anchoring Growth on People









MALAYSIA HAS MADE A COMMITMENT TO THE 2030 AGENDA

66

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

"

"

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

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

Adoption of "Transforming our World:
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"

UN Sustainable Development Summit New York, 27 September 2015



Reduced absolute poverty (based on the national poverty line): 49.3% in 1970 → 0.6% in 2014

2 0.2% incidence of hardcore poverty



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



- 23.8 per 100,000 live births in maternal mortality rate (2015)
- >90% immunization coverage of BCG, MMY, DPT/Hib. Polio and hepatitis (2014)

Achieve gender equality and empower all women & girls

- 54.1% female labour force participation rate in 2015 compared to 46.4% in 2009
- 2 37.1% of top management positions in the public service are held by women



- 1 58% growth in road network since 2010. Total length of federal & state roads is 216,837km, improving connectivity nationwide (2015)
- 2 35 ranking out of 128 countries on the Global Innovation Index (2016)

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

GOAL 14

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

2 53.82% live coral cover in Peninsular Malaysia



- 1 55.2% of total land area remains as natural forest (2015) with a network of protected areas in national and state parks and Ramsar sites
- 2 12.1% of total land area protected (2015), an increase from 10.76% in 2013



- National SDG Council chaired by the Prime Minister to drive implementation of Agenda 2030
- 2 SDGs funded through Malaysia's 5 year development plans and in partnership with stakeholders (crowd sourcing, social entrepreneurship, CSR programmes & international sources)



Multi-stakeholder approach

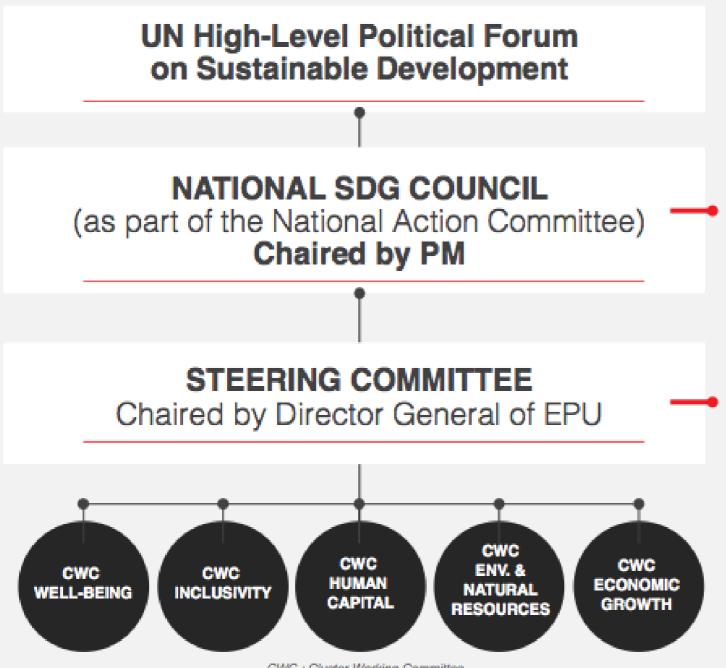








SDG Governance Structure



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

CWC: Cluster Working Committee

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

Studies on data readiness & gap analysis

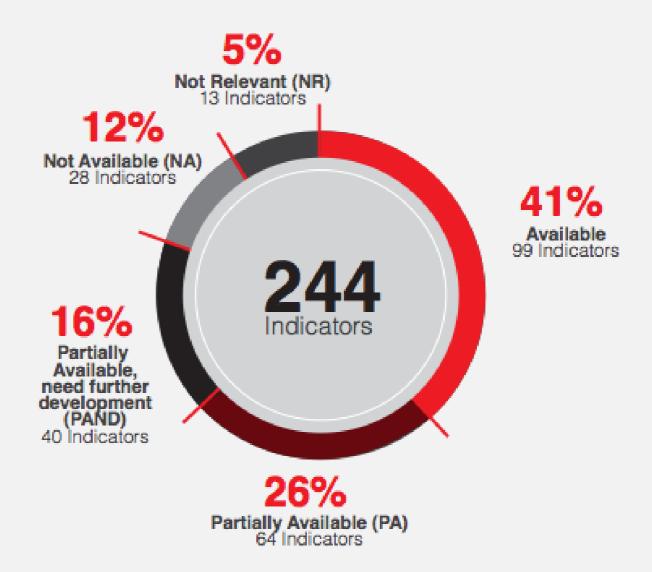
DATA GAP ANALYSIS FINDINGS Readiness of SDG indicators in Malaysia

Preliminary Review of Malaysia's SDG Indicators









Mapping SDGs with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan

Institutional and governance structure for the 2030 Agenda

Formulating a Roadmap for Implementation of SDGs:

PHASE I (2016-2020)

Prioritising SDGs according to 11MP

PHASE II (2020-2025)

Focus on post 2020 goals and targets

PHASE III (2025 - 2030)

Remaining goals and targets in line with Malaysia's capacity and global role

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



The 5 year Malaysia Plans and Annual Budget