

LOCALISING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS): LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND 25 – 26 OCTOBER 2017; JEN HOTEL PENANG, MALAYSIA



INTEGRATING THE 2030 AGENDA: SDG ROADMAP MALAYSIA

MOHAMAD RAZIF HAJI ABD MUBIN Director **Environment & Natural Resources Economic Section Economic Planning Unit, Malaysia**















































OVERVIEW

PREPARATION PROCESS

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

MOVING FORWARD













































SDGs

Nation's role in SDGs



PREPARATION PROCESS

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

MOVING FORWARD



































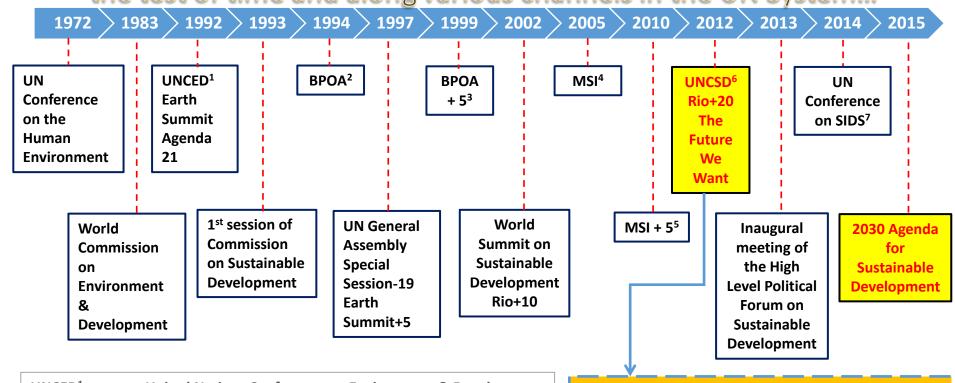




OVERVIEW



The concept of Sustainable Development has gone through the test of time and along various channels in the UN System...



UNCED¹ = United Nations Conference on Environment & Development

BPOA² = Barbados Programme of Action BPOA + 5³ = 5 year review of the BPOA

MSI⁴ = Mauritius Strategy of Implementation

MSI +5⁵ = 5 year review of MSI

UNCSD⁶ = United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

SIDS⁷ = Small Island Developing States

The concept of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was born with the objective of producing a set of universally applicable goals that balances the three dimensions of sustainable development: environmental, social, and economic

































OVERVIEW



Nation's Role in Agenda 2030...

"it takes into account different national realities, capacities and level of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets one defined as aspirational and global... " - para 55



Set national SDG targets taking into account national circumstances



Decide how aspirational and global targets should be incorporated into national planning process, policies and strategies



Recognize link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes in economic, social and environmental fields



Main characteristics of the 2030 Agenda...



Broad participation

UN Member States, civil **193** societies and other stakeholders involvement



Diverse Issues

clear focus; new challenges; putting sustainable developement at the centre



Knowledge Gap

between and within countries, governance and accountability deficits at different levels



Applicable to all

entire world, developed and developing countries



Means of implementation revitalised global partnership

Applied the Principle of **common**

but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR)





































OVERVIEW











8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



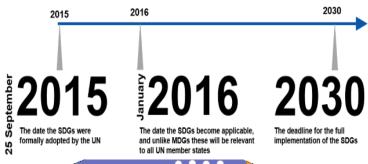


10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES









End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality











PLANET Protect our planet's natural resources and climate for future generations

The goals and targets will stimulate action over the next fifteen years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet







ARTNERSHIP Implement the agenda Foster peaceful, just and through a solid global inclusive societies partnership































ROSPERIT

Ensure prosperous

and fulfilling lives in

narmony with nature















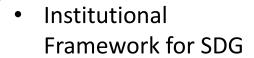




PREPARATION PROCESS

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

MOVING FORWARD



- Mapping SDG with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan
- Funding for SDG Programmes and **Projects**
- Studies on data readiness and gap analysis

































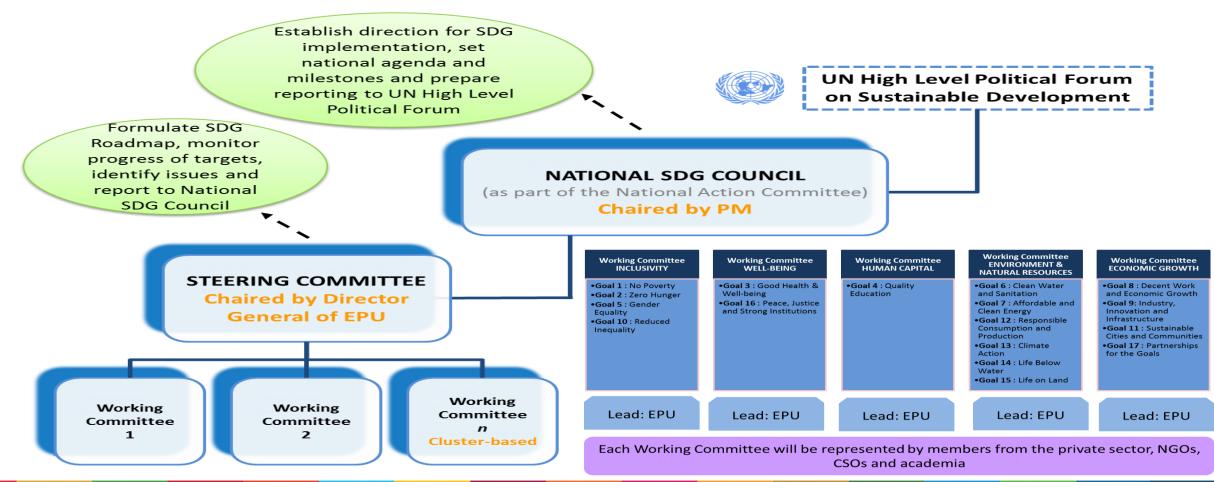








1. Institutional Framework for SDG











































2. Mapping SDG with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan

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































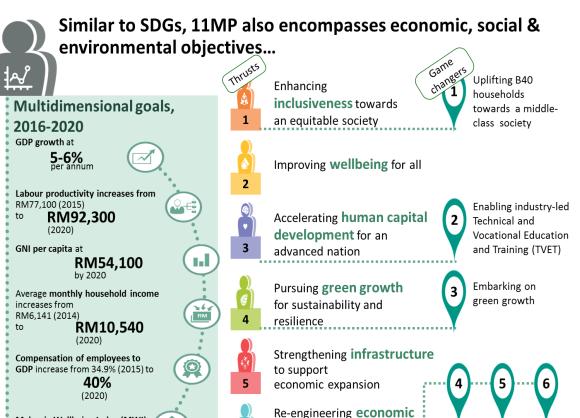








2. Mapping SDG with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan









to increase

Malaysia Wellbeing Index (MWI)

1.7%

per annum









prosperity

growth for greater







Enhancing Innovation Competitive

productivity to wealth cities

















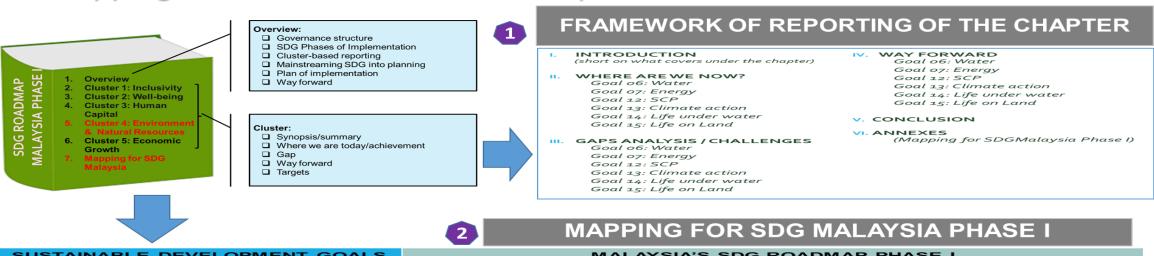








2. Mapping SDG with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan













































3. Funding for SDG Programmes and Projects

Through the existing development mechanisms (5-year Malaysia Plans)



2016-2020

ANCHORING GROWTH ON PEOPLE























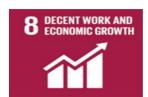






















Funds are channelled through the programmes and projects under the 11MP strategic thrusts that fit the SDG goals







































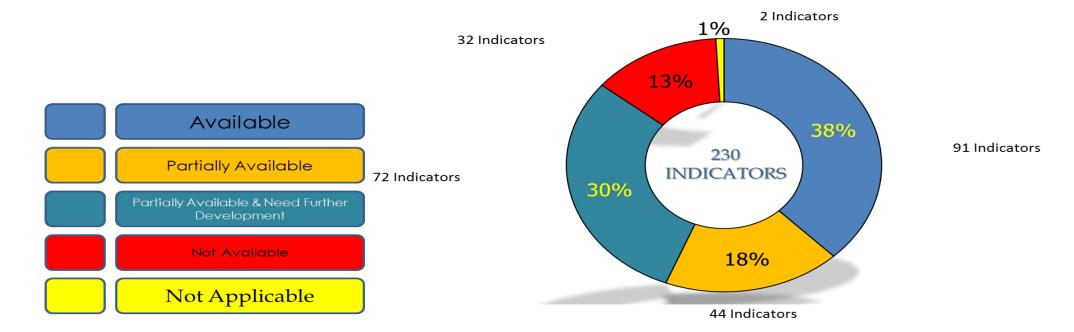
4. Conducted studies on data readiness and gap analysis

Where we are with SDGs Indicators?

17 GOALS

169
TARGETS

230 INDICATORS















































OVERVIEW

PREPARATION PROCESS

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

MOVING FORWARD

- Data availability and readiness
- Monitoring implementation
- Funding for SDG Programmes and **Projects**







































Challenges and opportunities



169

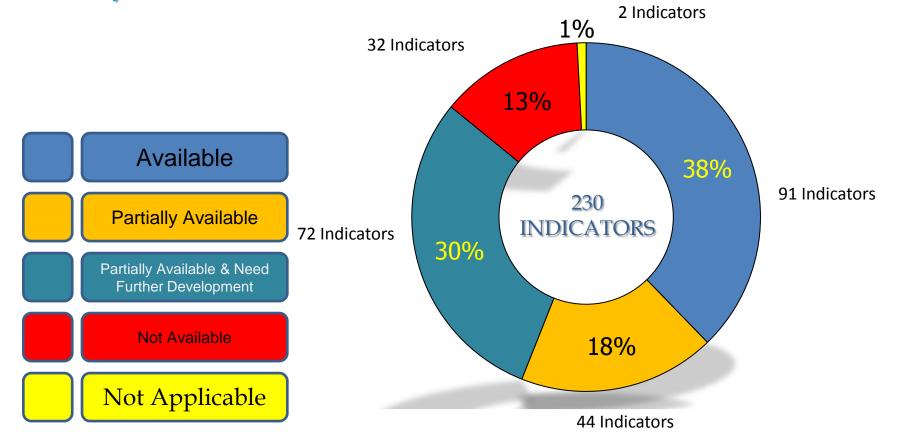
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GOALS

TARGETS

INDICATORS

1. Data availability and readiness







































Challenges and opportunities



2. Monitoring implementation

The framework for the case study was structured around:

- Mapping national evaluation systems and processes across state and non-state domains, covering enabling environment, institutional capacity, and individual capacity
- Identifying and assessing national evaluation capacity within state and non-state domains in relation to the identified actors, or others
- Assessing national evaluation capacity readiness for evaluating and contributing to progress on the SDGs
- Identifying and analyzing lessons, good practices, successes, and priorities for capacity development support
- Developing specific and agreed recommendations to further develop national evaluation capacity for the SDGs

SDG as a National Agenda Aspiration for **National Evaluation** System on SDG 3 key players Government Community/Civil Society/ Non **Private Sector** - Ministry -**Governmental Organization** Department/agency Cycle Plan and execute programs and projects Policy **Evaluation Evaluation** as a nation - Measure effectiveness -leveled/clear evaluation system and KPI - Make decision -shared/integrated information

































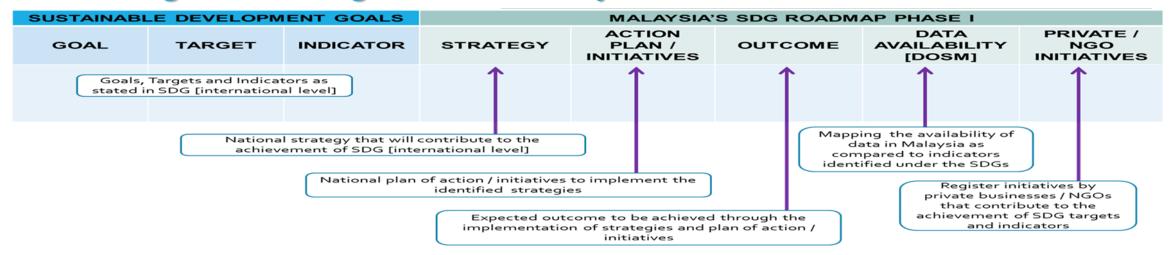




Challenges and opportunities



3. Funding for SDG Programmes and Projects



- Avoid redundancy and competition while enhance better coordination and collaboration
- Clarity of areas for Government support to other players













































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WAY FORWARD



Next steps:

- localising SDGs at sub-national levels by replicating the national multistakeholder governance structure at state levels;
- mobilising resources and funding through partnerships i.e. crowd sourcing, social entrepreneurship, CSR programmes, support and funding from international sources; and
- strengthening data readiness and filling data gaps to develop a comprehensive dataset for SDG implementation.











































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CONCLUSION



- 11MP has laid the foundation for implementation of SDGs that also coincides with the SDG framework SDGs will provide the platform for all future 5-year plans until 2030
- An institutional and governance framework involving all stakeholders will be in place to plan and monitor the SDGs
- Contribution of all stakeholders is important to ensure successful implementation of SDGs
- Partnership among stakeholders is important to ensure successful implementation of SDGs – Government, private sector, NGOs and civil society organisations, academia, research institutions, multinational and regional international agencies
- Need to prioritise and focus on SDGs directly aligned to our national development goals

Malaysia can and should be ambitious with the goals and targets for the SDGs. We have demonstrated that we can set and achieve "higher targets" through sustained and systematic effort. Malaysia has in place the implementing mechanism for the SDGs with sustainable development initiative aligned with the 11MP, the implementation will be a relatively smooth process. The National SDG Roadmap sets out the priorities and plan of action for implementation.







































Thank You...



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