SDGs and the 11th Malaysia Plan: Towards Sustainable and Resilient Growth

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

OVERVIEW

PLANNING PERSPECTIVES

FROM PLANNING TO ACTION

CONCLUSION
Malaysia has made a commitment to the 2030 Agenda.

“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 multi-dimensional nature of the SDG, 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, 25 September 2015
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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & 11th MALAYSIA PLAN
The goals and targets will stimulate action over the next fifteen years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet.
SDGs Mirror the NEM and 11MP

SDG and the NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Sustainable Development Goals
- Social
- Environment
- Economy

New Economic Model
- Inclusivity
- Sustainability
- High Income

11th Malaysia Plan
- Anchoring Growth on People
1. Institutional Framework for SDG

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

UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

STEERING COMMITTEE
Chaired by Director General of EPU

Working Committee 1

Working Committee 2

Working Committee n
Cluster-based

Working Committee INCLUSIVITY
• Goal 1: No Poverty
• Goal 2: Zero Hunger
• Goal 5: Gender Equality
• Goal 10: Reduced Inequality

Working Committee WELL-BEING
• Goal 3: Good Health & Well-being
• Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Working Committee HUMAN CAPITAL
• Goal 4: Quality Education

Working Committee ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
• Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
• Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
• Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Working Committee ECONOMIC GROWTH
• Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
• Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

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

Lead: EPU
Lead: EPU
Lead: EPU
Lead: EPU
Lead: EPU
2. Formulating a Roadmap for Implementation of SDGs

- 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
3. Mapping SDG with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan

Similar to SDGs, 11MP also encompasses economic, social & environmental objectives...

Multidimensional goals, 2016-2020
- GDP growth at 5-6% per annum
- Labour productivity increases from RM77,100 (2015) to RM92,300 (2020)
- GNI per capita at RM10,540 (2020)
- Average monthly household income increases from RM6,141 (2014) to RM10,540 (2020)
- Compensation of employees to GDP increase from 54.9% (2015) to 40% (2020)
- Malaysia Wellbeing Index (MWI) to increase by 1.7% per annum

Key initiatives

SDGs & 11MP: Strategic Thrust 1
Enhancing inclusiveness towards an equitable society
- Game changers
  - Uplifting B40 households towards a middle-class society

Key initiatives

SDGs & 11MP: Strategic Thrust 2
Improving wellbeing for all
- Improving wellbeing for all

Key initiatives

SDGs & 11MP: Strategic Thrust 3
Accelerating human capital development for an advanced nation
- Accelerating human capital development for an advanced nation
- Enabling industry-led Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

Key initiatives

SDGs & 11MP: Strategic Thrust 4
Pursuing green growth for sustainability and resilience
- Pursuing green growth for sustainability and resilience
- Embarking on green growth

Key initiatives

SDGs & 11MP: Strategic Thrust 5
Strengthening infrastructure to support economic expansion
- Strengthening infrastructure to support economic expansion
- Enhancing innovation and competitive productivity to wealth cities

Key initiatives
4. Funding for SDG Programmes and Projects

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

Priority SDGs

Funds are channelled through the programmes and projects under the 11MP strategic thrusts that fit the SDG goals
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- SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE
- CHALLENGES
- RECENT INITIATIVES
The importance of cities:

- Cities have always played a pivotal role in nation’s growth;
- Global competition for investment and talents is increasingly between cities;
- By 2025, cities around the world are projected to generate 60% of global GDP, compared to 35% in 2011.
- In 2014, more than half the world’s population live in the cities and this figure is expected to rise to 66% by 2050.

Fact of Malaysia:
Malaysia recorded a significant shift in demographic when 73.7% households live in the urban areas in 2014, compared to 73.1% lived in rural areas in 1970.
A sustainable & resilient infrastructure has the highest likelihood of reducing long term capital and operational costs.

1. THE COSTS OF INACTION ARE POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT
2. MATERIAL COST SAVINGS
3. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES DRIVES INNOVATION IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN
4. DEMONSTRATING COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY CAN BUILD TRUST
5. CAPITAL PROJECTS ARE RESILIENT AGAINST EMERGING SUSTAINABILITY RISKS.

A sustainable & resilient infrastructure creates a healthy & enriching towns and cities.

1. Contributes to sustainable, resilient & livable cities and towns
2. Leveraging green infrastructures enhances water quality & reduces vulnerability to flooding
3. Better prepare for, cope with, and recover from, natural disaster
FROM CHALLENGES TO OPPORTUNITIES

- WASTE TO WEALTH
- HEAVY CONGESTION TO LOW CARBON MOBILITY
- GREEN AND EFFICIENT BUILDING
- EFFICIENT USE OF ENERGY AND BETTER MIX RENEWABLE ENERGY
- EFFICIENT USE OF WATER
TRX: Water Treatment and Recycling

A key component of TRX’s sustainability framework, the district is supported by Veolia’s onsite cooling system to reduce energy consumption and wastewater recycling treatment to conserve water, as well as a large urban public green realm for Kuala Lumpur.

20-year concession agreement with Veolia Water Technologies Southeast Asia in September 2014, for wastewater treatment and recycled water supply in TRX.
Creation of urban green lungs

a multi-component not-for-profit CSR initiative

led by Khazanah Nasional Berhad in collaboration with various public sector agencies, private sector companies, and CSO through a Public-Private-Civil Society Partnership

To create an urban green lungs such as Hyde Park in London. The attractions will include 1,000 species of flora and fauna, and running and hiking trails
RECENT INITIATIVES

River Cleaning
- To improve the water quality [classes III-V to IIB by 2020]
  - conducted along a 110km stretch along the Klang River basin

River Beautification
- Re-establish the city’s historical core through special care in ensuring conservation.
- Provide efficient intermodal connections to ensure ease of navigation for visitors and locals.
- Create nodes of activity along the riverfront.
- Introduce a variety of uses to revitalise existing developments

Commercialization and tourism
- to spur investments into the areas surrounding the river corridor. As a result, the residents of Greater KL/KV will benefit from this increase and growth of economic activities within the area
MRT: bringing a new landscape for urban transportation

51 km, 31 stations, 400,000 passengers

- CO2 emission reduction: 160 vehicles per day
- Reduce congestion

Every 4 minutes

- Lesser waiting time
- Increase in productivity: 280 mil hours equivalent to RM 20 billion a year time saving cost

Technological development

- 130,000 new jobs created
- Technology transfer: 40 industrial collaboration (new investment RM139.8 mil. and business value RM 1.27 mil.)
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Thank You...

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