



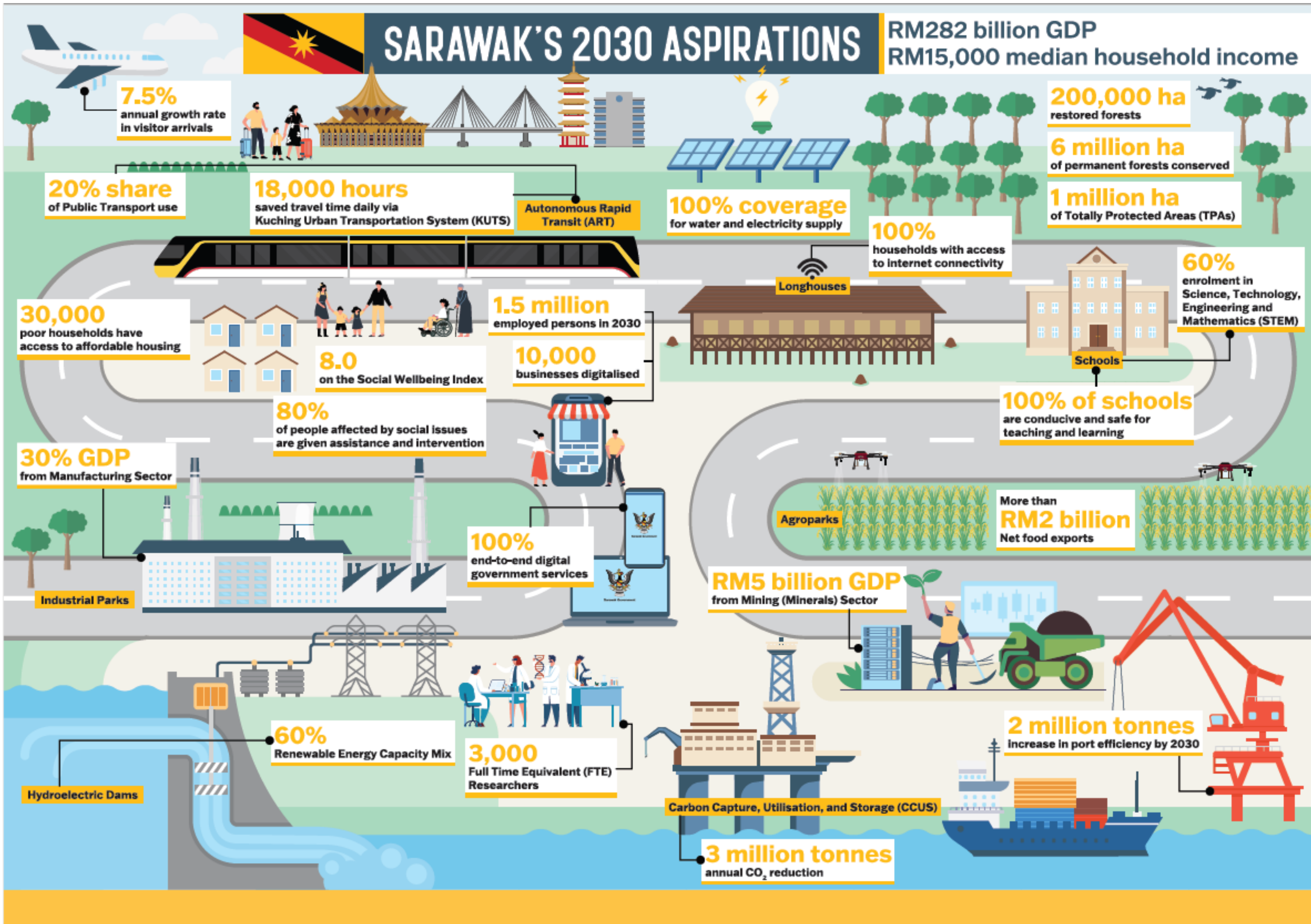
Aligning Progress: How Sarawak's PCDS 2030 Supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals

PCDS 2030: Sarawak's key strategy document



Sarawak's 2030 Vision





Summary of PCDS 2030

1 Vision

By 2030, Sarawak will be a thriving society driven by data and innovation where everyone enjoys Economic Prosperity, Social Inclusivity and Sustainable Environment.

3 Pillars

Economic Prosperity

Social Inclusivity

Environmental Sustainability

7 Strategic Thrusts

Economic Structure

Ease of Doing Business

Targeted Spending

Optimise assets & human capital

Digital & execution

Social inclusivity

Sustainable environment

6 Economic Sectors

Manufacturing

Commercial Agriculture

Tourism

Forestry

Mining

Social Services

7 Enablers

Digital Trans.

Innovation

Basic Infra.

Transport

Utilities

Renewable Energy

Education & Human Capital

6 Economic Sectors as drivers of growth



Manufacturing

Contribute to 30% of GDP



Agriculture

Net food exporter by 2030



Tourism

*7.5% annual growth rate in
tourist arrivals*



Forestry

*RM8bil annual export value by
2030*



Mining

*RM5bil direct GDP
contribution*



Social Services

*100% healthcare coverage for B40
children*

7 Enablers supporting PCDS 2030 aspiration



Digital Transformation

100% households with internet connectivity



Innovation

Increased R&D expenditure



Basic Infrastructure

100% road connection to commercial centres



Transport

20% share of public transportation



Utilities

100% coverage of water & electricity



Renewable Energy

Maintain 60% Renewable Energy mix



Education & Human Capital

40% Science enrolment

Scan to download the PCDS documents



Sarawak Government



Post
COVID-19
**DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGY**
2030





Sarawak Government



**PCDS
2030** POST COVID-19
DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGY 2030

HIGHLIGHTS 2023



Preliminary update on Sarawak’s Progress towards SDG Indicators (as of 2024)



Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	Hardcore poverty		Zero by 2023	1%	Ministry of Economy	Currently not tracked
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Absolute poverty		4.20%	5.60%		10.8% (DOSM 2022)
	Relative poverty		15.60%	16.90%		16.2% (DOSM 2022)
	Multidimensional Poverty Index		0.0026	0.011		In progress (Poverty Study)
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable		Establish Social Protection Database (PDPS)			Implementation Coordination Unit	Federal & State welfare programmes & assistance
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	Coverage of access to clean and safe water supply in rural areas		98%	96.70%	Ministry of Rural and Regional Development	70.5% (Dec 2024)
	Coverage of managed sanitation systems in rural areas		98%	95.90%		Currently no managed sewerage system in rural areas
	Electricity coverage in rural areas		99%	98%		98.6% (Dec 2024)
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters		Adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in all states			National Disaster Management Agency	Flood mitigation projects, Sarawak Disaster Management Committee (State & district levels)
		Formulate the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy				
		Extend local disaster risk reduction strategies to local governments				

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	Prevalence of undernourishment in the total population (%)		Reduction from the baseline of 2.5%	2.5% (2021)	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	Need state level data from Federal Ministry
	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale		Reduction from baseline of 15.4%	15.4% (2021)		
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	Prevalence of stunting of children under 5 years of age (%)		< 17.3%	21.80%	Ministry of Health	
	Prevalence of wasting of children under 5 years of age (%)		< 7.1%	9.70%		
	Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 years of age (%)		< 3.8%	5.20%		
	Prevalence of anaemia (women aged 15-49 years) (%)		≤ 20.0%	29.90%		
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non- farm employment	Average labour productivity growth rate for agricultural sector		2.2% per year	0.50%	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	Currently not tracked – potentially can be measured
	Revenue of Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK)		RM2.8 billion in 2025			
	Revenue of Persatuan Nelayan Kawasan (PNK)		RM149 million in 2025			

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Index of the use of modern technology in agriculture		0.4		Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	Currently not tracked – potentially can be measured
	Utilisation rate of dedicated food production areas (%)		80%			
2.5 By 2030, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities		Local live purebred cattle: 529	Local live purebred cattle: 529 (2030)	Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Currently not tracked
			Semen: 24,259	Semen: 24,259 (2030)		

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births		20.9	21.1	Ministry of Health	Need state level data from Federal Ministry
	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		> 95%*	99.6% (2021)		
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live births		8.6*	7.7 (2021)		
	Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		5.6*	4.1		
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population		< 0.20	0.2		
	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population		85	80.9		
	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population		< 0.05	0.1 (2021)		
	Hepatitis B notification rate per 100,000 population among children under 5 years (%)		< 0.5	0.54		
	Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases (NTD's)		1,000 (To achieve lymphatic filariasis elimination status from WHO)	13,577		

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (%)		16	19.98 (2017)	Ministry of Health	Need state level data from Federal Ministry
	Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population		3.2*	1.87		
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol		Enhance the alternative service delivery (ASD) programme by empowering CSOs and the private sector to improve effectiveness of drug prevention programmes			National Anti-Drugs Agency	Programmes by National Anti-Drugs Agency, State KPWK
		Introduce an index to measure drug related issues to combat drug abuse and trafficking.				Currently tracking “Ratio of help seeking” for drug addiction- 1:5
		Prevalence of Heavy Episodic Drinking (HED) among 15 years old and above (%)		< 0.1%	0.92%	Ministry of Health
3.6 By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	Number of deaths caused by road crashes in 2030		< 3,084 in 2030	6,167	Ministry of Transportation	
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)		Increasing Trend	51.6 (2022)	Ministry of Health	
	Adolescent birth rate (aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women		< 9.0	8.2		

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	Coverage of essential health services index		76	76	Ministry of Health	Need state level data from Federal Ministry
	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household consumption expenditure (10%)		<5%	1.52%		
	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household consumption expenditure (25%)		<1%	0.13%		
	Percentage of residents who use government dental health facilities (%)		24%	26.40%		
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and lack of hygiene per 100,000 population.		13.00%	13.3 (Mean value 2012-21)		
	Mortality rate due to the unintentional poisoning per 100,000 population		≤0.313	0.33 (Mean value 2012 - 21)		

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Secondary education enrolment		Universal enrolment	95.3% lower secondary Gross Enrolment Rate (2030)	Ministry of Education	Need state level data from Federal Ministry
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	Preschool education enrolment		Universal enrolment	96.7% preschool Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)		
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	Tertiary education enrolment		53%	42.60%	Ministry of Higher Education	
	Intake of SPM graduates or equivalent to TVET programs		55%	40.8% (2021)	Ministry of Human Resources	
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Indeks Belia Malaysia score		70.8		Ministry of Youth and Sports	
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	Gender Parity Index		1	1.02	Ministry of Education	

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	PISA and TIMSS scores		Equivalent to the international average	Below OECD Average Reading: 415 Math: 440 Science: 438	Ministry of Education	Currently not tracked (likely not enough data points for Sarawak sample)
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development		Integrate Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and Global Citizenship Education (GCED) learning objectives in education curriculum			Ministry of Education / Ministry of Higher Education	Curriculum follows federal MOE

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere		Enhance legislation to address sexual harassment and gender equality			Ministry of Women, Family, and Community Development Development	Federal policy & programmes
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation		Enhance legislation to address sexual harassment and gender equality				
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation		Implement National Strategy Plan in Handling the Causes of Child Marriage				Randau programme by KWPK and Majlis Pembangunan Sosial
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate		Introduce laws to protect the rights of Senior citizens				State benefits for Senior Citizens – Kenyalang Gold Card, Senior Health Benefit
		Introduce laws for social work - Social Work Profession Bill (RUU PKS)				Adopt federal policy & programmes
5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Participation rate of women in the labour force		60% (Within the next 10 years)	55.3% (2030)		51.2% (source to be verified)
	Women in all levels of decision making.		30%	23.3% Proportion of women in managerial position		Currently not tracked
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences		Enhance Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) programmes by expanding the role of Lembaga Penduduk dan Pembangunan Keluarga Negara (LPPKN) Subfertility Centre				Federal policy & programmes

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Coverage of access to clean and safe water in rural areas		98%	96.70%	KKDW/ NRECC	70.5% (Dec 2024)
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	Coverage of managed sanitation systems in rural areas		98%	95.90%		Currently no managed sewerage system in rural areas
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	Classified as Clean rivers		40%	357 (2030)	NRECC-JAS	Need to check with NREB
	Daily load studies conducted for critical river		10 Maximum Daily Load			Need to check with NREB/Sarawak Rivers Board
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	Non-Revenue Water		25%	35.46%	NRECC	43.4 % (Dec 2024)
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate		Promote the National Water Balance Management System (NAWABS) to all state governments and water sector			NRECC/ JPS	In progress of setting up Single Water Entity
6.6 By 2030, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Classified as clean rivers		Increase by 10%	357 (2030)	NRECC-JAS	Need to check with NREB

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Reduction of System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) in Sabah and Sarawak.		150 minutes- Sabah	205.31 minutes (Sabah)	Ministry of Rural and Regional Development / NRECC	75.9 minutes (2023)
			60 minutes- Sarawak	48.13 minutes (Peninsular)		
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Percentage of renewable energy from the total installed capacity		31%		NRECC	62% (Dec 2024)
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency		Implement step change in industrial, commercial and residential sectors energy efficiency (EE) through enforcement of Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (EECA),				Currently Developing Sarawak Energy Efficiency Action Plan
		Implement energy audits conditional grants 2021-2025 and Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)				
	Electricity Consumption		Reduction of 12391 Gwh /by 8%	Reduction of 4046 Gwh / by 3.1%		Consumption of 11,477 Kwhr/capita (2030 estimates)

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7% gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	Average annual GDP growth		5.0% - 6.0%	4.40%	Ministry of Economy	CAGR 3.7% (2021-2023)
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	Labour productivity growth per annum		3.70%	2.30%		Data available - TBA
	Sectoral labour productivity growth per annum:					
	Agriculture		2.20%	0.20%		
	Mining & Quarrying		4.60%	-0.40%		
	Manufacturing		3.40%	2.50%		
	Construction		6.90%	3.80%		
	Service		3.90%	2.70%		
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	Contribution of MSMEs to GDP		45%	38.90%	KUSKOP	Currently not tracked – potentially can be measured
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	Residential energy efficiency savings by 2040		10%		NRECC-ST	Currently Developing Sarawak Energy Efficiency Action Plan
	Electricity Consumption		Reduce by 8% (52,223 GWh-base on 2014 baseline)		NRECC	

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Unemployment rate		3.30%	3.30%	Ministry of Human Resources	3.4% (2023)
8.6 By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Index Belia Malaysia		70.8		Ministry of Youth and Sports	Need state level data from Federal Ministry
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	Eliminate the use of forced labour in any and all forms by 2030.		0		Ministry of Human Resources	Federal policy & programmes
		Undertake stricter enforcement of the Employment Act 1955 [Act 265], Anti- Trafficking in Persons and Anti-Smuggling of Migrants Act 2007 [Act 670]				
		Ratify Protocol 29 by International Labour Organisation				
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment		Strengthen cooperation with trade unions and other relevant organisations.				
		Increase awareness among employers on preventing trafficking in persons and forced labour as well as promoting good practices related to human rights.				
		Enhance enforcement of the Employees' Minimum Standard of Housing, Accommodations and Amenities Act 1990 [Act 446].				

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	Average growth rate of domestic visitors per year		5.50%	239.1 million domestic visitors	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	1.69 mil domestic visitors vs 2.65 mil international visitors (Jan-Nov 2024)
	Total foreign tourist expenditure		RM73 billion	RM86 billion		Data is available - TBA
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	Gap between Malaysia's OECD/INFE financial literacy scores and the average score of OECD members		Narrow		Central Bank of Malaysia	Federal policy & programmes
	e-payment per capita at CAGR of higher than 15%		Increase			
	Insurance/takaful penetration rate of 4.8-5.0% (as % of GDP)		4.8% – 5%			
	Number of individuals subscribed to microinsurance/microtakaful		Increase by 100%			

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	Air Transport Passengers		Increase by 20%	109 million	Ministry of Transportation	Data can be obtained - TBA
	Cargo Volume via Rail in Northern, Central, and Southern Regions		Increase by 10%	5.973 million tons		No rail system in Sarawak
	Rank of port in the World Container Ports		One port ranked in the top 10	Ranked 12th		Data can be obtained - TBA
	Paved rural roads built and upgraded in Sabah and Sarawak		700 km		KKDW	Data can be obtained - TBA
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry’s share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	Average growth rate of the manufacturing sector per year		5.70%	3.80%	Ministry of Economy	Data can be obtained - TBA
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets		Steady growth in alternative finance channeled to new, innovative enterprises.			Central Bank of Malaysia	Federal policy & programmes
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Intensity to GDP		Reduce by 45% by 2030/Net Zero by 2050	29.4% (2016)	NRECC	Environment (Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Emission) Ordinance 2023

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	Gross R&D Expenditure (GERD) to GDP		2.50%	1.04% (2018)	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation	Currently not tracked
	R&D Expenditure by the Private Sector (BERD) to GERD		70%	43.9% (2018)		RM171mil spent by R&D agencies under State Government (2024)
	Researchers for every 10,000 labour force		130	59 (2018)		Total Full-time researchers 1,130 (2030)

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average	Share of Income of B40 from Overall Household Income		16.70%		Ministry of Economy	Currently not tracked – potentially can be measured
	Percentage of Skilled Workers to Total B40		13.70%			
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Relative poverty		15.60%	16.90%		16.2% (DOSM 2022)
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	Region GDP per capita ratio to central region		Northern: 1.7 Southern: 1.7 Eastern: 2.3 Sabah: 2.5 Sarawak: 1.2	N:1.9 S:1.8 E:2.5 S:2.5 SR:1.3		Sarawak: 1.2 (see Msia data, not sure how this number is calculated)
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	Labour share of GDP		40.00%	34.8% (2021)	Ministry of Human Resources	Currently not tracked – potentially can be measured
		Implement Fiscal Responsibility Act			Ministry of Finance	Federal Govt initiative
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations		Implement Financial Sector Blueprint 2022-26			Central Bank of Malaysia	

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Affordable houses constructed		500,000		Ministry of Local Government Development	Data is available - TBA
	Housing units built and repaired for poor households in Sabah and Sarawak.		26,000			Data is available – TBA
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	Construction and upgrade of rural paved roads in the period 2021-25.		2,800km		Ministry of Rural and Regional Development	Data is available – TBA
		Introduce low carbon mobility blueprint.			NRECC /MGTC	Sarawak Sustainability Blueprint & Low Carbon Study in Progress
		Expand Micro-mobility services for first- and last-mile connectivity			Ministry of Local Government Development/ Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur	
	Annual growth of public transport ridership in Greater Kuala Lumpur/Klang Valley		5%	1,302,581 passengers		KUTS H2 ART & busses in Kuching to be completed by 2027
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	The number of cities that achieve sustainable city status by 2025		120	84 city (2022)	Ministry of Local Government Development / PLANMalaysia	Need to check
	The number of cities implementing the Green City Action Plan in the period 2021- 2025.		14	0	Ministry of Economy	Need to check
	APPGM engagement at the local level (by number of constituencies)		100		All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on the Sustainable Development Goals	Need to check

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage		Utilize natural resources and local culture in commercializing local products			Jabatan Warisan Negara	Initiatives under Sarawak Craft Council and local companies
		Implement the Global Geopark Planning			Jabatan Mineral dan Geosains	Sarawak Delta GeoPark Management Plan currently being developed
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations		Introduce Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Policy			NADMA	Flood mitigation projects, Sarawak Disaster Management Committee (State & district levels)
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	Recycling rate of household waste		40%	30.70%	Ministry of Local Government Development	Currently not being tracked
	Recycling rate of scheduled waste		50%	17% (2030)	NREC-JAS	
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	Open spaces		2 hectares of open space per 1,000 urban population	1.2 hectar/1,000 population (2030)	Ministry of Local Government Development	

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	Proportion of Government Green Procurement (GGP)		30%	20.70%	Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Federal policy & programmes
		Implement National Recycling Policy to promote circular economy				
		Develop a Circular Economy Policy Framework for the manufacturing sector			Ministry of International Trade and Industry	
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Reduction electricity consumption		Reduce by 8%		Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Currently Developing Sarawak Energy Efficiency Action Plan
	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Intensity to GDP		Reduce by 45% by 2030			Data available - TBA
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses		Develop a Strategic Plan for Food Waste Management			Ministry of Local Government Development	Federal policy & programmes
		Develop a Food Waste Index				
		Develop a Food Loss Index for Malaysia			KPKM-MARDI	
		Implement the Regulations of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority Act 1965: Grading, Packaging and Labelling of Agriculture Products as gazetted on 18 August 2008			Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	
12.4 By 2030, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	Recycling rate of scheduled waste		50%	17% (2030)	NRECC-JAS	Currently not being tracked

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	Recycling rate of household waste		40%	30.70%	Ministry of Local Government Development	Currently not being tracked
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Proportion of public listed company published sustainability report		100%		Bursa	Federal policy & programmes
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	Proportion of Government Green Procurement (GGP)		30%	20.40%	Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature		Integrate Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and Global Citizenship Education (GCED) learning objectives in education curriculum			Ministry of Education / Ministry of Higher Education	

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries		Introduce the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Policy			National Disaster Management Agency	Flood mitigation projects, Sarawak Disaster Management Committee (State & district levels)
	People protected from floods		2.5 million			
	Weather radar observation coverage area		80%-95%		MET	Federal policy & programmes
	Seasonal weather outlook product		One to 6 months ahead			
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Intensity to GDP		Reduce by 45% by 2030 compared to 2005 level		Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Data available – TBA
		Develop and implement National Adaptation Policy and Long Term Low Emission Development strategies.				Low Carbon Study in progress
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning		Integrate Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and Global Citizenship Education (GCED) learning objectives in education curriculum			Ministry of Education / Ministry of Higher Education	Federal policy & programmes

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development						
SDG Target	Malaysia’s Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution		Phase out problematic single used plastic			Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Federal policy & programmes
	Performance of Clean Coast Index (CCI) and Marine Water Quality Index (MWQI)		Improve		NRECC, CCI, MIMA, MWQI,JASJ	
		Introduce BSI PAS 9017 standard for the biodegradation of plastic (polyolefins) in the open environment			NRECC, SIRIM	
14.2 By 2030, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans		Develop and implement Fisheries Management Plans incorporating EAFM approach	73 plans	0	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Department of Fisheries	
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score		80		Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Data available – TBA
14.4 By 2030, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	Fishery subsector production between capture fisheries and aquaculture		60:40 ratio	78:22 ratio	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Department of Fisheries	

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
14.5 By 2030, conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	Coastal and marine areas are protected		10%	5.34%	NRECC,DOF/KPKM	Federal policy & programmes
14.6 By 2030, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation		Amend the Fisheries Act 1985 in accordance with international instrument aiming at combating illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing			Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	Percentage share of the fisheries sector to GDP		1.30%	0.90%	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Department of Fisheries	Data available – TBA

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Forest area as a proportion of total land area.		50% (to maintain at least 50% of the country's land area under forests and tree cover)	54.58% (2030)	Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	62% (2024)
	Proportion of land surface and inland water that are conserved as protected areas		20%	13.3 (2016)		Data available – TBA
		Develop national framework for other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM)				Federal policy & programmes
		Implement 10 Integrated River Basin Management Plans in the period 2021-2025.				
15.2 By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally		Strengthen sustainable forest management.				Programmes under Forestry Department Sarawak
		Formulate National Policy on Forestry				Federal policy & programmes
		Amend the National Forestry Act				
		Review Selective Management System (SMS) Manual				

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
15.2 By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally		Update the inventory of forest resources.			Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Programmes implemented by Forest Department Sarawak
		Protect High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF)				
		Greening Malaysia Campaign				
	Increase reforestation and restore degraded forest		100 million trees planted by 2025			35 million trees planted (achieved in 2024)
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world		Establish land degradation neutrality target.			Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	Federal policy & programmes
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development		Identify and map the mountain ecosystem in Malaysia			Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change – Perhilitan	Need to check with SFC (National Park Management Plans)

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2030, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species		Stabilise tiger population and other wildlife species			Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change – Perhilitan	Federal policy & programmes
		Enforce Wildlife Conservation Act (Amendment) 2022 [Act A1646]				
	Conservation action plans		5 conservation action plans threatened species (1 fauna, 4 flora)			Need to check with SFC
	Revision of wildlife conservation action plans		2 wildlife conservation action plans (Tiger and Elephant)			
		Revise the Red List Index (Peninsular Malaysia)				
		Implement of Guidance of Wildlife Impact Study (WIS) and Guidance of Wildlife Management Plan (WMP) under the Environmental Quality Act 1974 [Act 127]				Federal policy & programmes

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2030, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species (cont'd)		Strengthen boots on the ground and the conservation of the habitat			Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change – Perhilitan	Programmes by Sarawak Forestry Corporation
	Number of community rangers		2000			
		Improve governance and effectiveness in the implementation of conservation efforts				
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed		Enhance access to biological resources and its related traditional knowledge			Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	Programmes by Sarawak Biodiversity Center
		Develop and enforce regulations under Act 795		2 Regulations		Federal policy & programmes
		Develop ABS Clearing-House Mechanism	MyABS for permit application for biological resource			Programmes by Sarawak Biodiversity Center
		Document the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.	4 documentation of Traditional Knowledge of indigenous peoples	3 publications in 2019		
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products		Stengthen strategic joint enforcement programmes at the regional cross border, national and state levels to combat poaching and illegal wildlife trade.				Federal policy & programmes
		Strengthen enforcement measure in combatting illegal wildlife trade				

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
15.8 By 2030, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species		Implement the National Action Plan on Invasive Alien Species (IAS) by improving the understanding and public awareness on IAS			Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	Federal policy & programmes
15.9 By 2030, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts		Strengthen quarantine inspection and enforcement at entry points and international borders				
		Establish Malaysia Biodiversity Centre (MBC)			Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change	
		Establish multi-national platforms for engagement and consultation with stakeholders	Platforms:			
			i. National Biodiversity Council			
			ii. National Tiger Conservation Task Force (MyTTF)			
	Implement Ecological Fiscal Transfer for Biodiversity Conservation (EFT)					
	Revise the National Biodiversity Policies and Action Plans					

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Global Peace Index (GPI)		10th position		Ministry of Home Affairs	Federal policy & programmes
	Homicide score in GPI		1.5			
	Criminal case per 100,000 population		238/100,000 population			
	Police response time.		10 minutes response time			
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all		Enhance Legal Aid Department			Legal Aid Department	
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime		Implement Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism			Central Bank of Malaysia	
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	Corruption Perceptions Index		Top 30 ranking		SPRM	
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	Open Budget Index (OBI) score		61/100		Ministry of Finance	
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	Participation Rate of Person with Disabilities in Public Service 1%		1%	0.30%	Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development	
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	Proportion of children under 5 years of age- birth registration		100%		Ministry of Home Affairs	

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
Finance	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	Percentage of fiscal balance in GDP		Between -3.5 % to -3 %		Ministry of Finance	Federal policy & programmes
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	Speed of mobile broadband		100Mbps		Ministry of Communications and Digital	Average speed up to 30 Mbps (Dec 2024)
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	Proportion of households subscribe to internet		100%		Ministry of Communications and Digital	78.8% Internet Coverage by Settlement Area (Dec 2024)
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation		Promote economic growth and prosperity in developing countries, through MTCP			Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Federal policy & programmes

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development (cont'd)						
SDG Target	Malaysia's Indicator		Msia Target Value by 2025	Msia Baseline (2019)	Federal Agency	Sarawak Status
Finance	Outcome	Means of Implementation				
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda		Involve in all WTO work programmes and safeguarding Malaysia's interest in all negotiations			Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry	Federal policy & programmes
		Engage and further negotiate for the remaining unbound tariff lines under the Doha Development Agenda once it resumes				
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development		Established SDG governance at national level			Ministry of Economy	PCDS 2030 & Relevant Policies
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries		Promote cooperation and policy dialogues on sustainable development at the regional and international levels				
		Initiate collaboration among ASEAN countries to achieve net zero carbon emissions				
		Participate in High-level Political Forum for Sustainable Development				
		Engage UNESCAP for sustainable development				
		Voluntary Local Review		1 VLR for every state		Ministry of Local Government Development
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships		Introduce a new PPP blueprint to replace 1991 Privatisation Master Plan			Public Private Partnership Unit	Development of Sarawak PPP Masterplan in progress
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries		Implement SDG monitoring and evaluation at the local government level involving 50 SDG- KPKT indicators			Ministry of Local Government Development	PCDS 2030 Monitoring by EPU Sarawak