Compilation and Usage of Statistics for Social Economic Analysis and Development

STATISTICS FOR SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT: SDG Case Study

Ahmad Kamal Wasis
Economic Planning Unit
Outline of the Presentation

OBJECTIVES

• The important role of statistics for monitoring and evaluation
• The planning, issues and challenges and way forwards for SDG implementation in Malaysia

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

• Overview – Malaysia and SDG
• SDG Implementation in Malaysia
• Issues and challenges
• Way forwards

CONCLUSION
1. OBJECTIVES
Objectives

Participants will understand the planning of the SDG implementation, issues and challenges and way forward as well as the important role of statistics for monitoring and evaluating progress in the SDGs.
2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
The Honourable Prime Minister of Malaysia, Dato’ Seri Mohd. Najib Tun Abdul Razak reaffirmed Malaysia’s commitment to support and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development during the United Nations Summit for its adoption in New York in September 2015.

“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.”

**ELEVENTH MALAYSIA PLAN 2016–2020**
The SDGs have been mapped to this plan and will be implemented (planning)

**SDG Roadmap For Malaysia** (implementation)
SDG Implementation in Malaysia

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
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 RM54,100 by 2020
- Average monthly household income increases from RM$1,141 (2014) to RM10,540 (2020)
- Compensation of employees to GDP increase from 34.6% (2015) to 40% (2020)
- Malaysia Wellbeing Index (MWI) to increase by 1.7% per annum

SDG Implementation in Malaysia
SDG Roadmap Phase I: Mapping SDG with the Eleventh Malaysia Plan

Key initiatives
- Enhancing inclusiveness towards an equitable society
- Improving wellbeing for all
- Accelerating human capital development for an advanced nation
- Pursuing green growth for sustainability and resilience
- Strengthening infrastructure to support economic expansion
- Re-engineering economic growth for greater prosperity

SDGs & 11MP: Strategic Thrust 1
Enhancing inclusiveness towards an equitable society

Key initiatives
- Uplifting B40 households towards a middle-class society

Key initiatives
- Enabling industry-led Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

Key initiatives
- Embarking on green growth

Key initiatives
- Enhancing innovation and competitiveness in cities

Key initiatives
- Strengthening infrastructure to support economic expansion
SDG Implementation in Malaysia

Funding for SDG Programmes and Projects

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

ELEVENTH MALAYSIA PLAN
2016-2020
ANCHORING GROWTH ON PEOPLE

Priority SDGs

3. Good Health and Well-Being
4. Quality Education
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

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

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

1. Data and Indicators

Source: DOSM
Issues and Challenges

2. Measuring the “immediate outcomes”

- 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.
### Issues and Challenges

**3. Funding for SDG Programmes and Projects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable Development Goals</th>
<th>Malaysia’s SDG Roadmap Phase I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal</td>
<td>Target</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goals, Targets and Indicators as stated in SDG [international level]</td>
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<td>National strategy that will contribute to the achievement of SDG [international level]</td>
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<td>National plan of action / initiatives to implement the identified strategies</td>
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<td>Expected outcome to be achieved through the implementation of strategies and plan of action / initiatives</td>
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<td>Mapping the availability of data in Malaysia as compared to indicators identified under the SDGs</td>
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<td>Register initiatives by private businesses / NGOs that contribute to the achievement of SDG targets and indicators</td>
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- Avoid redundancy and competition, while enhancing for a better coordination and collaboration
- Clarity of areas for Government support to other players
Way Forwards

1. Indicators and Data – establishment of SDG Dashboard

Source: DOSM
Way Forwards

2. Measuring the “immediate outcomes”

1. Implementation of Evaluation Systems and Capacities for Evaluating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Study
2. Development of MySDG Portal
4. Development of SDG Dashboard
5. Planning for Post-Roadmap Implementation
3. CONCLUSION
Conclusion

Statistics play an important role in all aspects of our lives. Relevant and credible statistics is critical to facilitate better understanding of the development and underlying issues which require actions for further develop the socio-economics of the country and enhance the well-being of the people.
Thank you!