



# MALAYSIA VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2021



# INTRODUCTION

- Sustainable development is a key principle in Malaysia's development planning approach; SDGs are aligned and embedded in the national development plans
- VNR 2021 presents the progress of **SDGs 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16 & 17** during 2016/2017 – 2019/2020
- Malaysia made commendable progress in the SDGs reviewed, although some challenges remained

# IMPACT OF COVID-19



- In 2020, GDP declined **5.6%**, the worst since Asian Financial Crisis; GDP per capita contracted by **6%**
- Unemployment rate increased to **5.1%** in the second quarter of 2020 - the highest in 30 years but eased slightly to **4.8%** in Q4 2020
- The incidence of absolute poverty increased to **8.4%** in 2020 arising from the COVID-19 pandemic
- Stimulus packages amounting to **US\$130 billion** or **36%** of GDP were introduced to assist households and businesses



# NO POVERTY

Eradicating poverty using transformational approach based on inclusive policies, targeted programmes for the Bottom 40 households, and new poverty measurements

- The incidence of absolute poverty decreased from **7.6%** in 2016 to **5.6%** in 2019 (based on the 2019 PLI methodology)
- The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) improved from **1.5%** in 2016 to **1.1%** in 2019
- The number of poor households declined from **525,743** in 2016 to **405,441** households in 2019





# ZERO HUNGER



Addressing malnutrition through national nutrition policies, ensuring food security, and continuous assessment and monitoring of nutrition outcomes

- Prevalence of underweight among children under 5 years of age has increased from **12.4%** in 2015 to **14.1%** in 2019
- Anaemia among women (aged 15-49) has improved from **34.7%** in 2015 to **29.9%** in 2019
- School-based interventions have been initiated to provide better nutrition for children from low-income households



# GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Combatting communicable and non-communicable diseases, increasing health crises preparedness, and ensuring sustainability of universal healthcare

- Maternal mortality ratio declined by **15.6%** from 25 deaths to 21.1 deaths per 100,000 live births from 2017 to 2019
- First country in the Western Pacific region to eliminate **mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis**
- **Multisectoral collaborative approach** to health security during the COVID-19 response in 2020





# DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Promoting inclusive economic growth through the expansion of micro, small, and medium enterprises, as well as improved human capital development, and digitalisation

- Malaysia's economy grew from **US\$302.5 billion** in 2017 to **US\$319.7 billion** in 2020
- Mean monthly salaries and wages for employees grew at an annual average rate of **5.8%** between 2017 and 2019

# REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Reducing inequalities through income improvement and social assistance for vulnerable groups and the B40 households

- The compounded annual growth rate of mean income among the Bottom B40 households was **3.4%** for the period 2016 to 2019
- Labour share of GDP has increased from **35.5%** in 2017 to **35.9%** in 2019
- About **US\$22 billion** spent between 2016 and 2020 for income improvement and assistance to reduce the income gap

10 REDUCED  
INEQUALITIES







# RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns through a resource efficient and circular economy model

- Recycling rate for household waste increased significantly to **30.7%** in 2020 from **15.7%** in 2015
- All public listed companies are mandated to undertake sustainability reporting under Bursa Malaysia
- The Government Green Procurement (GGP) for selected product and services has increased to **20.7%** in 2019 from **17.4%** in 2016

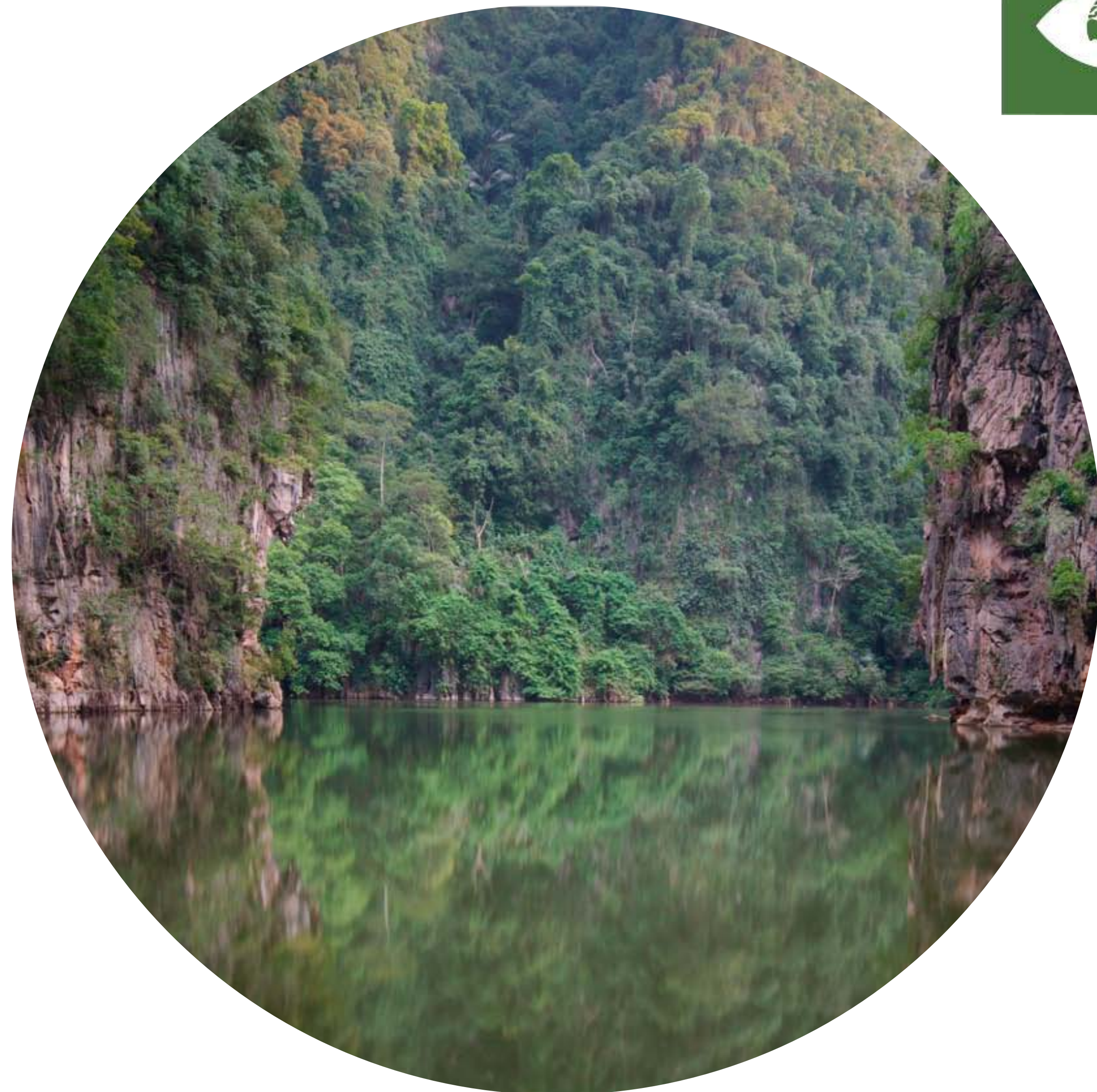


# CLIMATE ACTION



Implementing the Green Growth agenda to address climate change and reduce disaster risks

- Death attributed to disasters remains relatively low
- GHG emissions increased over the years. However, the GHG emissions intensity reduced to **29.4%** in 2016
- Climate change considerations and measures were integrated into national policies, strategies and planning to accelerate transition to a low-carbon nation



# PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Promoting just, peaceful, and inclusive societies by ensuring good governance, social cohesion and access to justice

- The crime perception improved from **45%** in 2018 to **66%** in 2019
- As of March 2021, Malaysia ranked **25th** out of 122 uniformed personnel contributing countries
- The battle against corruption has intensified with the number of investigation papers increased by **40.1%** for accepting bribery and **4.3%** for giving bribery from 2018 to 2019



# PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Revitalising partnerships for sustainable development through South-South Cooperation and a Whole-of-Nation approach

- Malaysia has supported **144** developing countries under the South-South Cooperation framework via the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP)
- The SDGs have been mainstreamed into the national **five-year development plans**
- **Efforts to localise SDGs** through enhanced participation of local governments, parliamentarians, CSOs and the private sector. One such model is the All-Party Parliamentary Group on SDGs





# WAY FORWARD

**The national development priorities will continue to be aligned and integrated to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

The Twelfth Malaysia Plan will ensure that the people will benefit from socioeconomic development, achieve inclusivity and social cohesion, and improve general wellbeing. Malaysia will advance green growth towards a low-carbon nation, ultimately attaining carbon neutral future. Effective execution of the Twelfth Plan will contribute to achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The SDG Roadmap Phase 2 (2021-2025) will be formulated to advance the SDG agenda by identifying priority areas, key enablers and critical ‘accelerator points’ for lagging SDGs, ensuring policy coherence across all levels of governments, and recommending strategies and plan of actions.