



APPGM-SDG

APPROVED BY THE 15TH MALAYSIAN PARLIAMENT

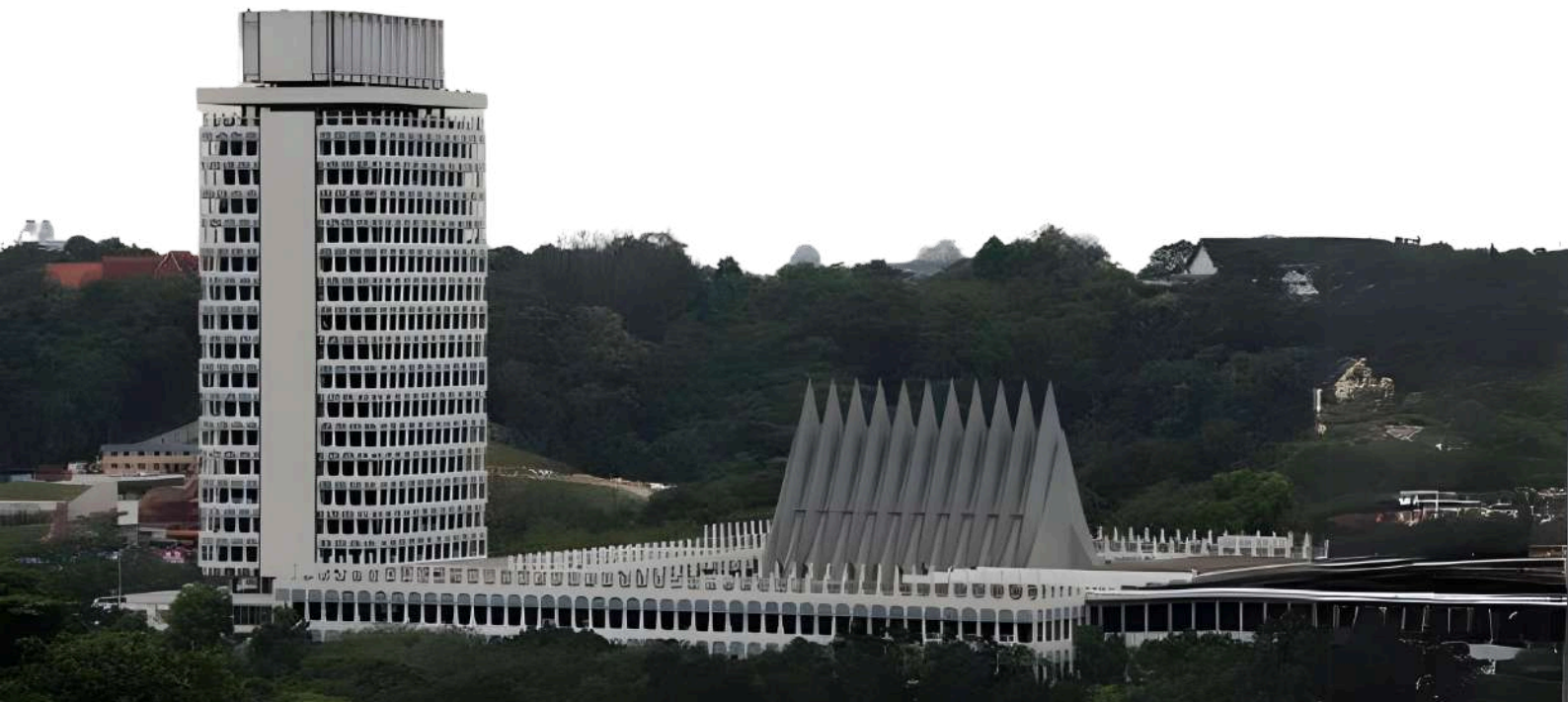


ANNUAL REPORT

2024

CELEBRATING OUR FIFTH YEAR IN LOCALISING SDGS

All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals
(APPGM-SDG)



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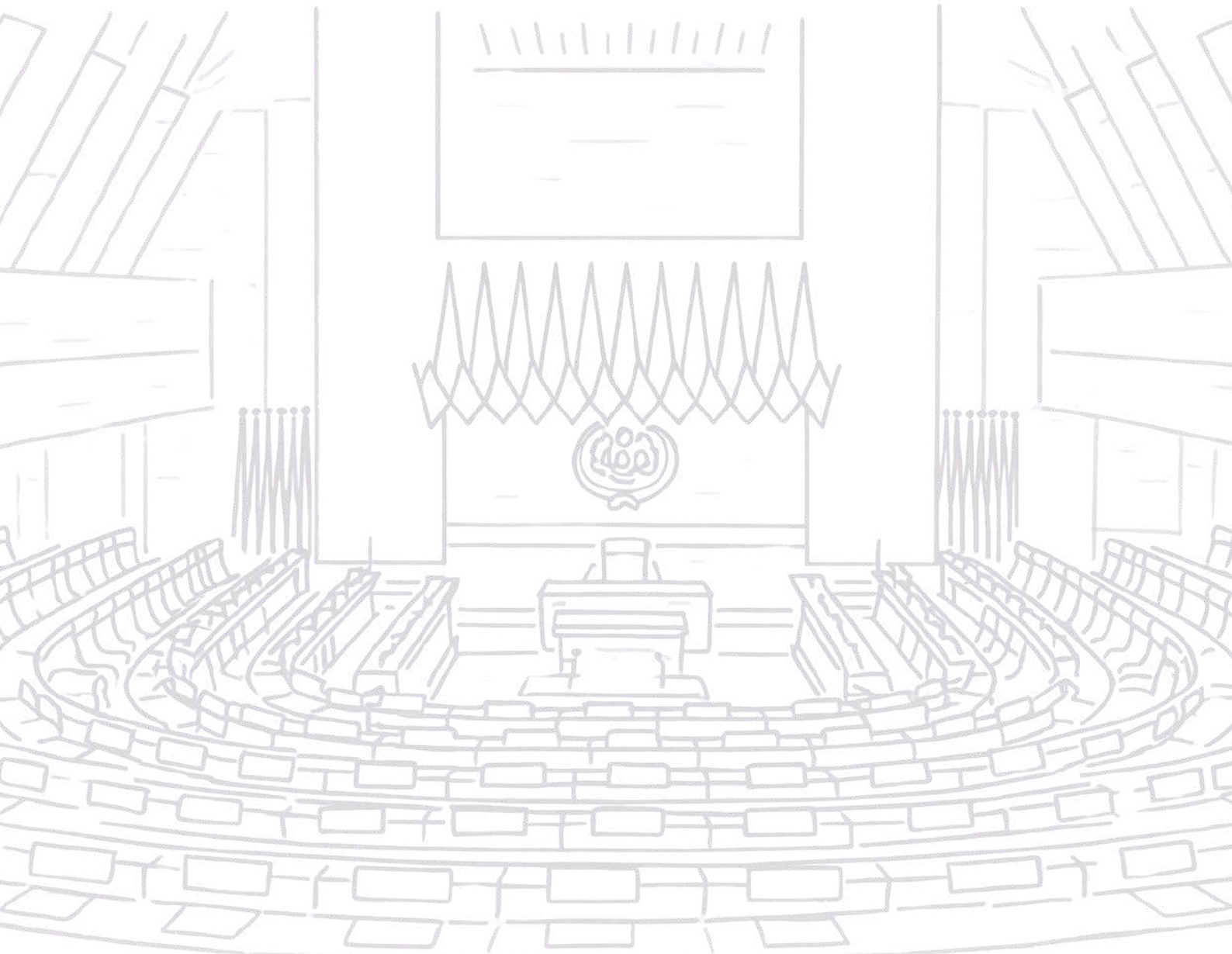
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FOREWORDS

- **Speaker of the House of Representatives**
- **Minister of Finance II Acting
Minister of Economy**
- **APPGM-SDG Chairperson**
- **APPGM-SDG Deputy Chairperson**
- **UN Resident Coordinator (Interim)**
- **APPGM-SDG Head of Secretariat**
- **APPGM-SDG Executive Director**





**Speaker of the House
of Representatives**

YB Tan Sri Dato' (Dr.) Johari Abdul

It is with great pleasure that I commend the work of the All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG) as it marks its fifth year of championing the localisation of the SDGs across Malaysia. Since its establishment, the APPGM-SDG has been a platform that has brought together Members of Parliament from across the political spectrum, united by a shared commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals and to the well-being of the Malaysian people.

The SDGs remind us that progress requires leadership at every level, not only from the executive, but also from Parliament. As elected representatives, Members of Parliament have a critical role: to listen to their constituencies, to advocate for the needs of their people and to ensure that national development efforts are inclusive, just and sustainable. Through the APPGM-SDG, MPs have been able to connect local

voices with national policymaking, helping to ensure that Malaysia's journey towards 2030 is rooted in the realities and aspirations of our diverse communities.

I urge all Members of Parliament to continue championing this agenda, not only through their participation in APPGM-SDG but also in their daily legislative, oversight and advocacy work. Let us continue to demonstrate that the Dewan Rakyat is a space where we rise above partisanship to serve the greater good, united by our duty to build a better Malaysia for future generations.

My heartfelt congratulations to the APPGM-SDG team, its partners and all participating MPs for five years of outstanding commitment. Together, let us press on, with determination and unity, to turn the promise of the SDGs into reality for all Malaysians.



Minister of Finance II
Acting Minister of Economy

YB Senator Datuk Seri
Amir Hamzah Azizan

It is with great pride that I present this foreword for the APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2024, commemorating five years of the All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG)'s steadfast efforts in localizing the SDGs across the country. Over the past five years, the APPGM-SDG has emerged as a vital partner to the government, complementing our national efforts to deliver sustainable and inclusive development. By reaching 115 parliamentary constituencies so far, the APPGM-SDG has played a pivotal role in connecting national policies with local realities, ensuring that the government's commitments under the 2030 Agenda are felt by the people on the ground.

Malaysia's pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals is not the work of government alone; it is a whole-of-nation endeavour. The APPGM-SDG has helped bring together Parliamentarians, civil society, academia, local leaders, and the private sector, creating a dynamic ecosystem that complements and strengthens the government's own initiatives.

Whether addressing poverty, enhancing community resilience, promoting environmental stewardship, or supporting innovation at the grassroots, the APPGM-SDG has shown that partnerships are key to making meaningful, people-centred progress.

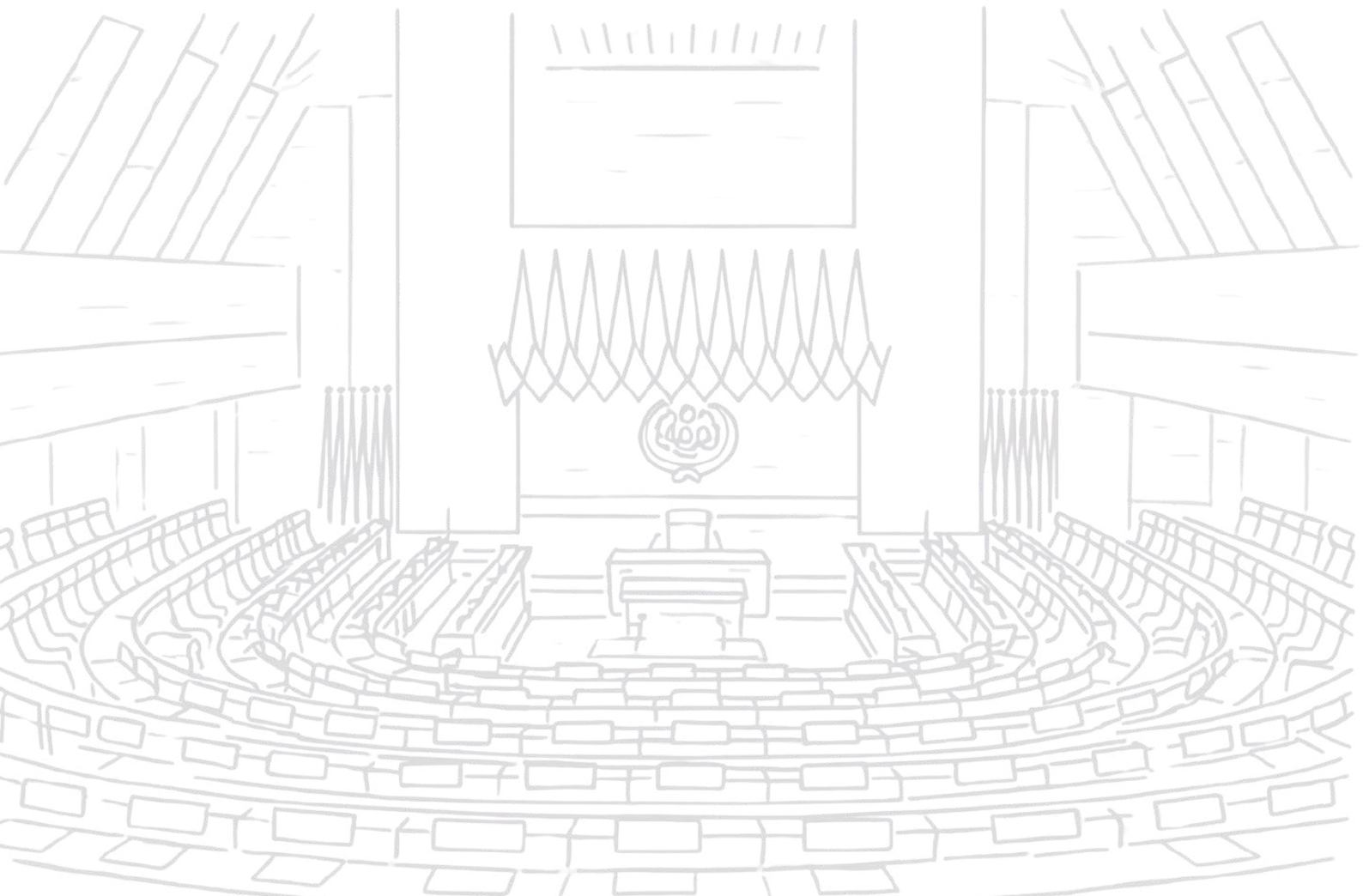
I am encouraged to see how the APPGM-SDG has supported the government's broader development priorities under Malaysia MADANI, driving efforts to build a more prosperous, just, and sustainable nation. The insights and solutions generated by communities through APPGM-SDG projects offer valuable inputs for policymaking and implementation, helping the government fine-tune our strategies and ensure that no one is left behind.

Looking ahead, the road to 2030 will demand even closer collaboration between government, Parliament, civil society, and the people. I call upon all stakeholders to continue working hand in hand, leveraging the unique strengths and networks that each brings to the table. Together, we can transform shared aspirations into concrete



achievements, building a Malaysia that stands as a regional and global example of sustainable, inclusive progress.

Congratulations to the APPGM-SDG team, its partners, and the communities involved for five remarkable years of complementing and advancing the nation's SDG journey. Let us carry this momentum forward, united in purpose and action.




APPGM-SDG Chairperson
YB Isnaraissah Munirah Majilis

It is with deep pride and gratitude that I present the APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2024, marking five years of our shared journey in localizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across Malaysia.

First and foremost, we extend our heartfelt thanks to the Ministry of Finance Malaysia for its steadfast financial support, which has been essential in enabling APPGM-SDG's work since its inception. We are especially grateful for the new trust and mandate given by the Ministry of Finance starting in 2024 through the Policy Solution Initiative, a groundbreaking collaboration between APPGM-SDG and the Hasanah Foundation. This initiative represents an exciting new chapter, allowing us to move beyond issue mapping to design and pilot concrete, locally grounded policy solutions shaped by the real needs of our communities.

We also express our deep appreciation to the Ministry of Economy Malaysia, whose guidance and policy leadership have been pivotal in aligning our local initiatives with national development strategies, ensuring that our efforts contribute meaningfully to Malaysia's SDG ambitions.

Importantly, we wish to thank our Members of Parliament for their leadership, commitment, and unwavering bipartisan spirit in driving the SDG agenda forward. We are especially grateful to the Speaker of the Dewan Rakyat for his consistent support in ensuring Parliament remains a strong platform for advancing the SDGs, fostering cross-party collaboration, and amplifying the voices of communities from across Malaysia. Together, Parliament has shown that it can play a transformative role in shaping a sustainable and inclusive future for all.

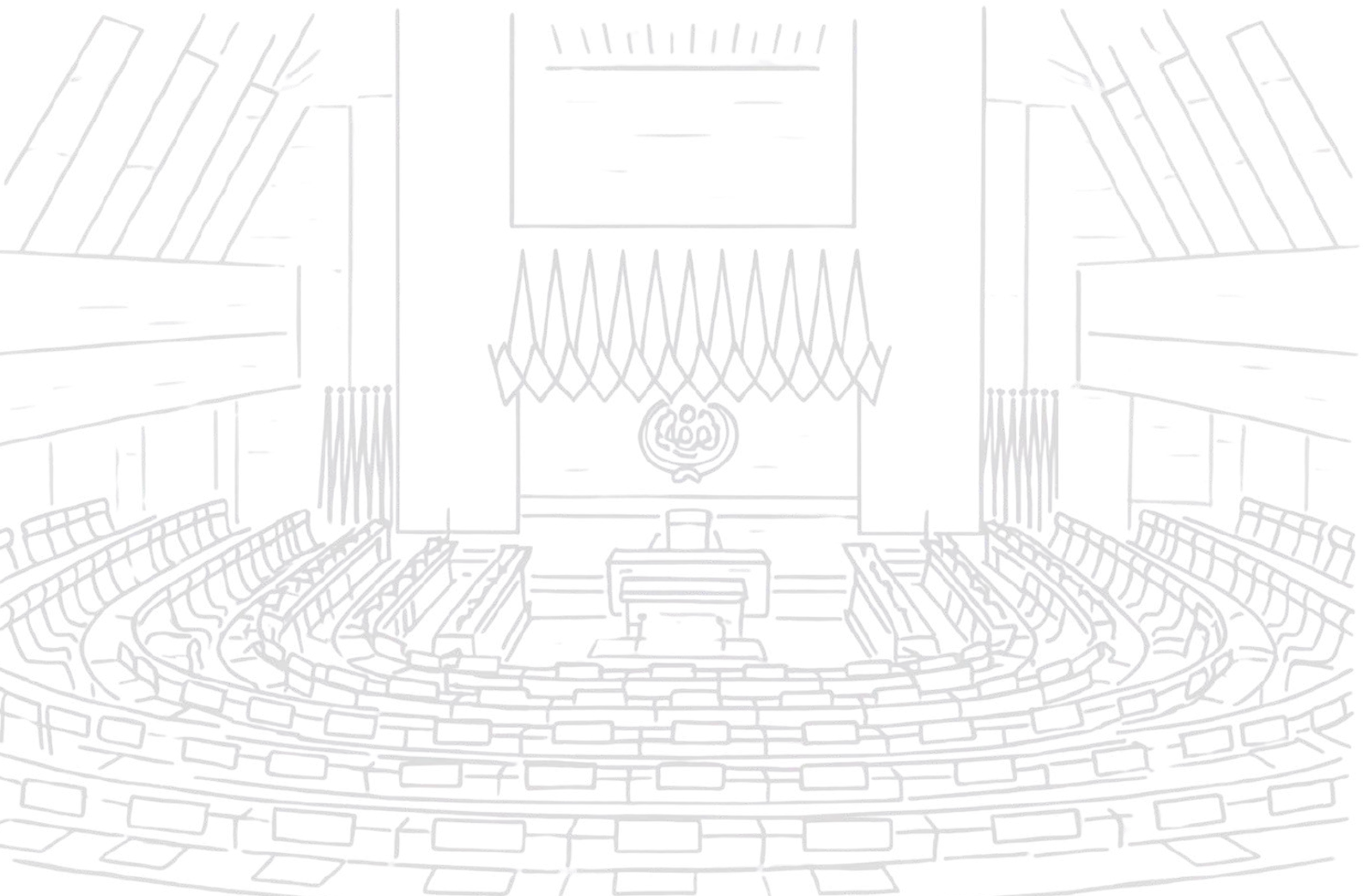
I also want to place on record our deepest appreciation to the APPGM-SDG Secretariat team, ably led by Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, whose tireless dedication, expertise, and coordination have been the backbone of APPGM-SDG's work. Without their behind-the-scenes efforts, much of what we have achieved would not have been possible.

This year has also marked a breakthrough for us in terms of the strong support from state secretaries and district offices, whose collaboration has been crucial in embedding SDG localization efforts within local governance frameworks, strengthening both the sustainability and the impact of our work.



As we reflect on five years of progress, we recognize that the path ahead will require even more determination, innovation, and partnership as we race toward the 2030 deadline. Yet we move forward with confidence, energized by the alliances we have built, the trust we have earned, and the resilience and creativity we continue to witness in communities across the nation.

To the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, the Speaker of the Dewan Rakyat, our Parliamentarians, the Hasanah Foundation, the APPGM-SDG Secretariat, state and local authorities, civil society, academia, the private sector, and the many local champions who make this work possible, thank you. Together, we will continue turning local action into national progress and national progress into global contributions, advancing a Malaysia that is just, resilient, and sustainable for all.




APPGM-SDG Deputy Chairperson
**YB Dato' Sri
Saifuddin Abdullah**

The past five years of APPGM-SDG have demonstrated that the journey toward sustainable development is most effective when it embraces diverse perspectives and inclusive participation. As Deputy Chairperson representing the opposition, I have witnessed firsthand how this platform has created valuable space for all political voices to contribute meaningfully to Malaysia's SDG agenda.

Our strength lies not only in bipartisan cooperation but also in the inclusive approach that ensures local communities, civil society organizations, and various stakeholders are heard and actively involved. This collective engagement has enriched our understanding of ground realities, allowing for more responsive and equitable policy discussions within Parliament.

Parliament's role goes beyond legislation; it is also a critical space for scrutiny, accountability, and advocacy. APPGM-SDG has empowered Members of Parliament from all sides to raise awareness of sustainable development challenges and hold relevant agencies accountable, fostering transparency and ensuring that commitments translate into action.

I commend the Ministry of Finance for their financial support and for entrusting APPGM-SDG with the Policy Solution Initiative, which offers a promising approach to bridging local challenges with national policy responses. Similarly, the Ministry of Economy's engagement has been crucial in aligning these efforts within the broader economic framework.

I also extend my appreciation to the Speaker of the Dewan Rakyat for facilitating an environment where constructive dialogue and cooperation across party lines can thrive. This spirit of openness has been vital in advancing the SDG agenda beyond partisan politics.

Behind the scenes, the dedication of the APPGM-SDG Secretariat, led by Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, deserves recognition for ensuring continuity, rigor, and effectiveness in our work.

Looking ahead, the focus must remain on deepening community participation, strengthening parliamentary oversight, and fostering innovation in local solutions to meet Malaysia's SDG targets. The diversity of voices and perspectives represented in APPGM-SDG is our greatest asset in this pursuit, and I am confident it will continue to drive meaningful progress for our nation.



**UN Resident Coordinator in
Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei
Darussalam ad Interim**

Mr. Robert Gass

It is with great appreciation that I offer this foreword for the APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2024, commemorating five years of the Group's steadfast commitment to localising the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across Malaysia.

As we approach 2030, the world stands at a defining juncture in the Decade of Action - a critical moment to accelerate transformative change and deliver on the promise of the 2030 Agenda. In Malaysia, the All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG) exemplifies how whole-of-society approaches can effectively translate global ambitions into tangible local action.

Since its inception, the APPGM-SDG has shown outstanding leadership by fostering inclusive, multi-stakeholder partnerships that transcend political, sectoral and community boundaries. Having reached 115 parliamentary constituencies to date, the initiative has helped root the SDGs in the lived realities of Malaysians, particularly those most at risk of being left behind. This vital connection between local priorities and global objectives is essential for achieving sustainable and inclusive development.

The United Nations in Malaysia values its close collaboration with the Parliament

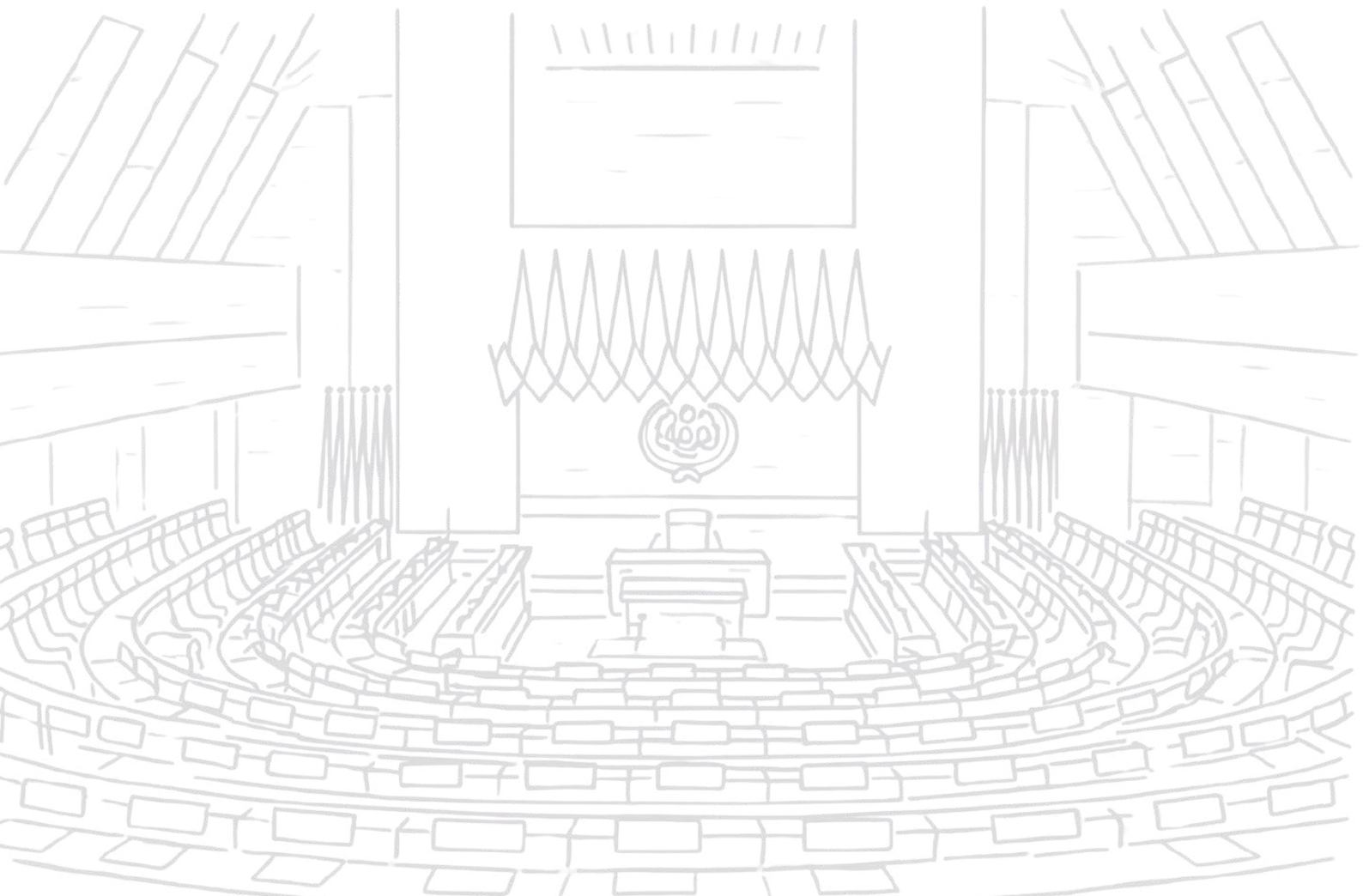
of Malaysia, the Government, civil society, academia, the private sector and local communities in advancing the 2030 Agenda and SDGs, and looks forward to deepening this partnership. The APPGM-SDG's work underscores the pivotal role of parliamentarians as champions of sustainable and inclusive development - convening diverse voices, aligning policies with the SDGs and embedding sustainability into national legislation and oversight, and bridging the gap between federal and subnational levels to ensure more locally grounded and cohesive development outcomes.

The *Summit of the Future* and the adoption of the **Pact for the Future** by UN Member States in September 2024, represent a renewed global commitment to multilateralism and sustainable development. The Pact calls for strengthened international cooperation, long-term thinking and bold action to accelerate progress on the SDGs and address emerging challenges. In this context, Malaysia's leadership, through initiatives like the APPGM-SDG, serves as a model for integrating global frameworks with national and local realities, ensuring that no one is left behind in the pursuit of a more just, peaceful and sustainable future.



At a time when the world faces converging crises, from the climate emergency and growing inequalities to global uncertainty, Malaysia's experience offers inspiration and a pathway forward. It demonstrates that with political will, community-driven leadership and collaborative partnerships, meaningful progress for both people and planet is not only possible but achievable.

On behalf of the United Nations Country Team, I extend our sincere congratulations to the APPGM-SDG, the Parliament of Malaysia, and all partners and communities contributing to this vital work. We remain firmly committed to walking alongside Malaysia in this shared journey, supporting efforts to accelerate SDG implementation, strengthen resilience and build a sustainable future for all.





**Head of Secretariat, APPGM-SDG;
Chairperson, Society for the
Promotion of SDGs (PPMPL)**

Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria

The theme for the 2024 Annual Report is, "Celebrating our Fifth Year in Localising SDGs". It is amazing to note that five years have passed and the APPGM-SDG committee and Secretariat remain active, having worked with 115 out of 222 Members of Parliament, which represents 51.8 per cent.

We have produced annual reports each year and placed these on the table of MPs in Parliament in the national language. Past reports are documented on the parliamentary website. Each report includes an externally audited statement of accounts which demonstrates the good governance principles adopted by the APPGM-SDG committee.

Completing our fifth year indicates that, as a parliamentary-approved committee and a secretariat of professionals, we have consolidated the work of localising SDGs. This has been made possible with MPs playing an active role both at the constituency level and through SDG policy dialogues at Parliament.

The APPGM-SDG committee has met 26 times in 2024. The committee is kept busy as the guidelines for the APPGM-SDG

require a quorum of three for each meeting for decisions to be approved. In addition to MPs, we have seen an increase in the presence of District Officers (DOs) or a representative from the DO's office, often a Chief / Assistant DO, chairing SDG discussions at the district level. We recognise that their presence and involvement is important as the district office is a key administrative centre in addressing development concerns.

Many SDG efforts appear to be focused at the international or national level, however, localising SDGs requires grassroots engagement. Therefore, direct involvement at the district level is crucial in addressing economic, social, environmental and governance concerns.

In this context, the policy solution through district-level initiative in partnership with Yayasan Hasanah is a significant breakthrough in effectively addressing local issues. Strengthening citizen participation in local democracy and decision-making is also essential. While local government elections have not been reintroduced, in line with the aspirations of the SDGs, it is imperative to decentralise decision-making on development priorities and resources at



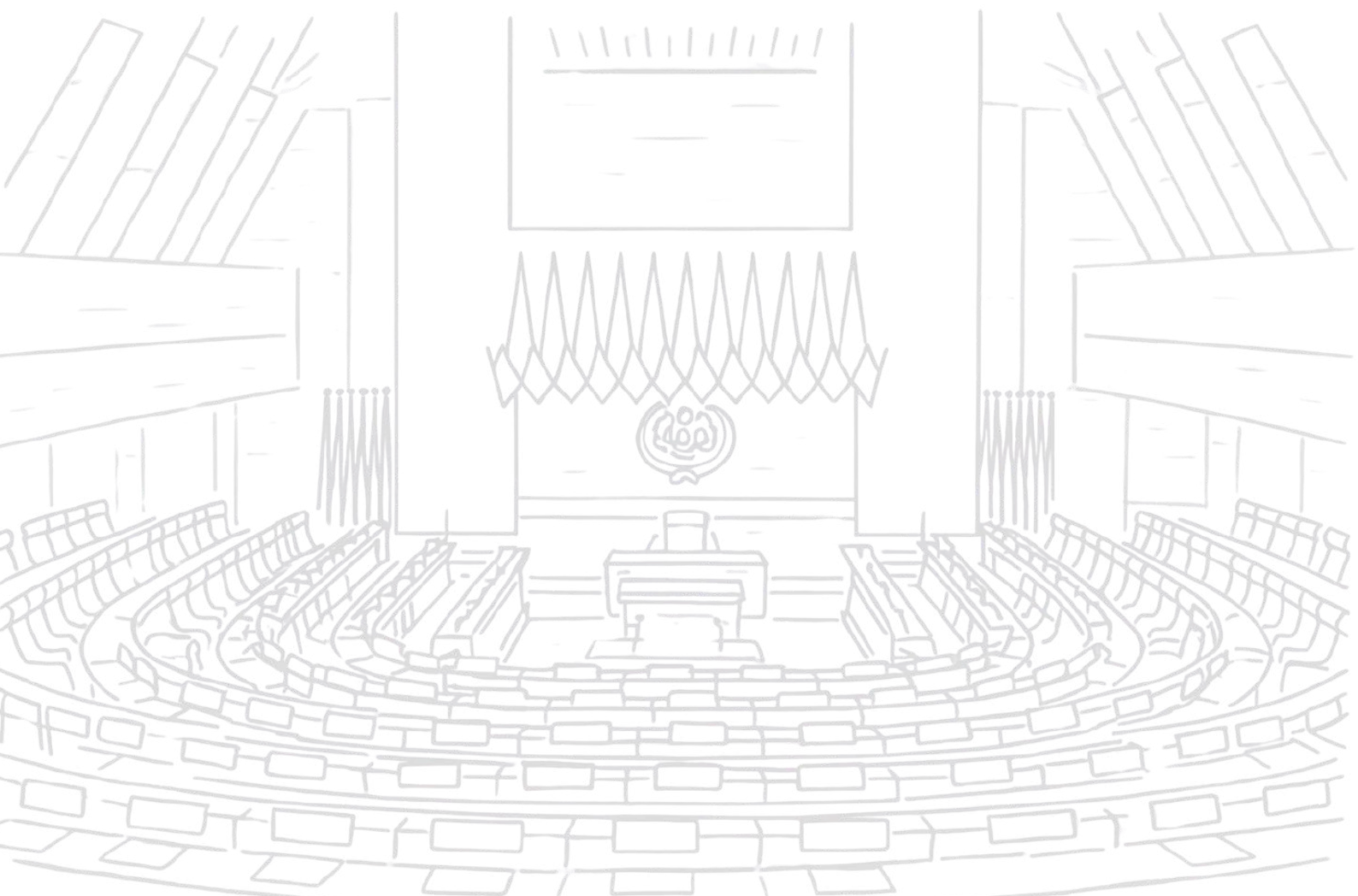
the district level, with greater transparency and empowerment of citizen participation. This report is divided into 12 parts including the audited statement of accounts. The various sections illustrate the work of the APPGM-SDG in 2024, being mindful that our ultimate objective is to ensure that no one is left behind in the Malaysian society. We welcome your review and feedback on how we can be more effective in the use of public funds to localise SDGs in Malaysia.

I take this opportunity to thank the Speaker of Parliament, the Minister of Economy and the Minister of Finance as well as the Parliamentary staff team, the Secretary Generals of the Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Finance for their cooperation and support.

I would also like to appreciate the role played by the Chair of APPGM-SDG, YB Puan Isnaraissah Munirah bt Majilis@Fakharudy, Deputy Chair, YB Dato' Sri Saifuddin bin Abdullah and every member of the APPGM-SDG committee, thank you very much for your time and valuable advice through the course of the year.

The Secretariat staff team has played a major role and I would like to thank all the directors and officers for their contributions. Grateful thanks to the EXCO members of the Society for the Promotion of SDGs (PPMPL) including our two advisors, Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed and Dato' Sri Hajah Rohani Abdul Karim for their voluntary services in the promotion of SDGs. May we continue to press forward in our efforts towards a just and inclusive society.

¹ <https://www.parlimen.gov.my/kumpulan-rentas-parti-parlimen-malaysia-krppm.html?view=3284&uweb=dr&>




APPGM-SDG Executive Director
Mrs. Nur Rahmah Othman

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represent a global vision, but their realization lies in local and grounded action. It is within our towns, districts, and communities where people live, work, and strive that the SDGs must take root and find meaning. The localisation of the SDGs is therefore not merely a complementary effort to national policy, but a critical foundation for inclusive and sustainable development.

This Annual Report reflects our continued commitment to this principle. Over the past year, APPGM-SDG has strengthened its zonal framework, enabling deeper engagement with communities and more tailored responses to the diverse realities across parliamentary constituencies. Notably, we have achieved a significant breakthrough in our collaboration with several District Offices (D.O.), whose leadership and cooperation have been instrumental in aligning grassroots priorities with local governance processes. This

milestone demonstrates the growing institutional acceptance of community-led SDG localisation within our administrative systems.

We record our deepest appreciation to the Government of Malaysia, in particular the Ministry of Finance for enabling the programme's continued implementation, and the Ministry of Economy, as the national focal point for SDG coordination and policy direction. Their guidance and support have been pivotal in advancing a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to SDG implementation.

We also extend our sincere gratitude to all Members of Parliament, both from the Government and the Opposition, the Speaker of Dewan Rakyat and Parliament Staffs for their unwavering support of this bipartisan initiative. The SDGs provide a common language that unites us beyond political boundaries, and this is a testament to our shared responsibility in securing the well-being of our people and the future of our nation.

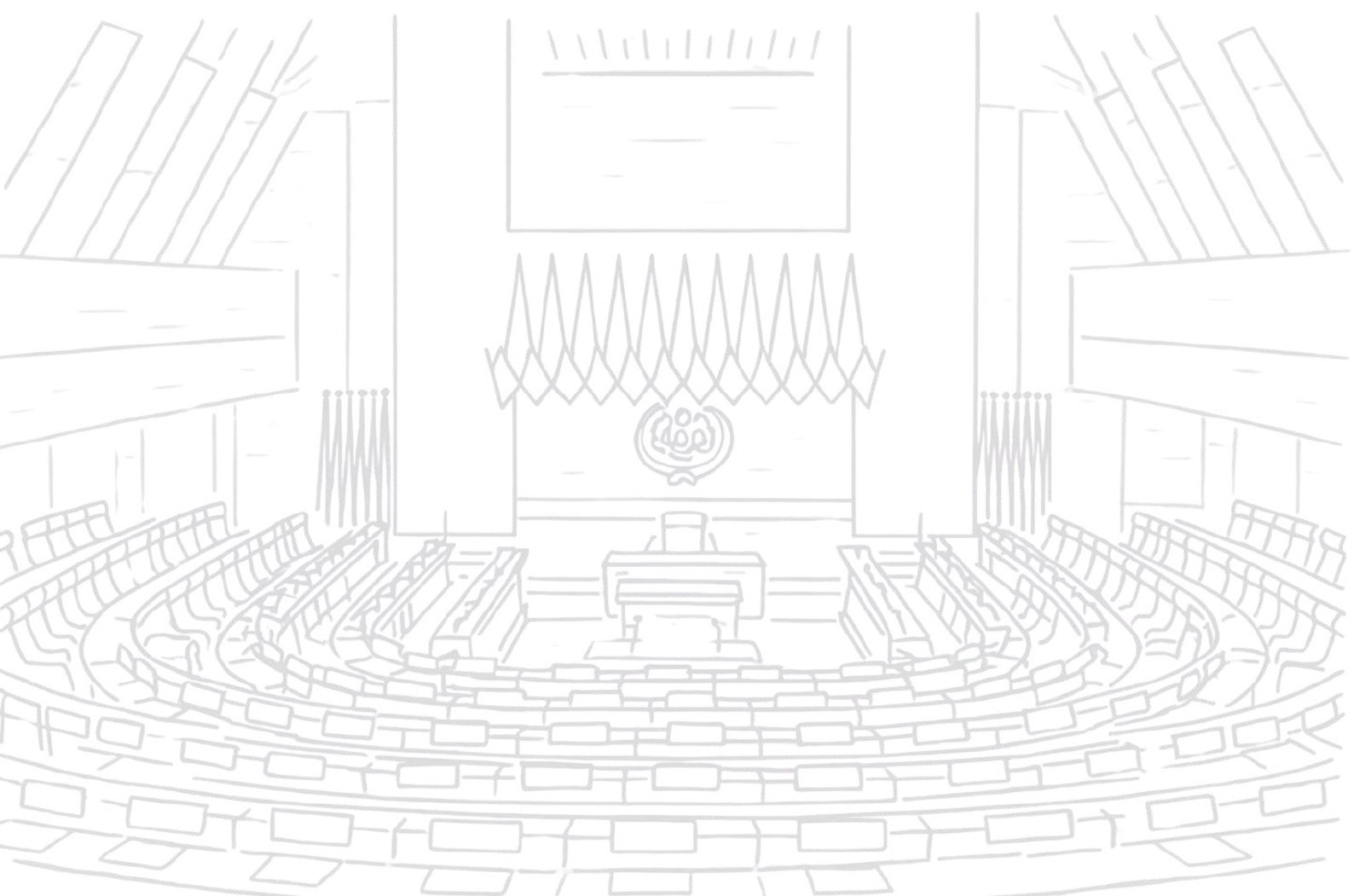


To our many partners and stakeholders including civil society organizations, academic institutions, youth representatives, local governments, and community leaders, your collaboration, insights, and on-the-ground leadership have been integral to this effort. The strength of APPGM-SDG lies in its ability to convene, coordinate, and channel this collective energy into meaningful action.

This report is not only a record of accomplishments; it is a reaffirmation of our

commitment. We move forward with greater resolve to institutionalise localisation efforts, embed SDG values in constituency planning, and ensure that no one is left behind.

To all who have been part of this journey, we express our heartfelt thanks. Together, we will continue to translate the promise of the SDGs into tangible change, community by community, constituency by constituency.



PART 1

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

- **Committee Members (15th Parliament)**
- **APPGM-SDG Committee meetings**
- **MPs involvement in APPGM-SDG events**





APPGM-SDG COMMITTEE MEMBERS (15TH PARLIAMENT)



Chairperson
YB Isnaraissah
Munirah Majilis
P169 Kota Belud
(Warisan)



Deputy Chairperson
YB Dato' Sri Saifuddin
Abdullah
P082 Indera Mahkota
(PN – Bersatu)



Secretary
YB Datuk Zahari Kechik
P030 Jeli
(Independent)



Treasurer
YB Rodiyah Sapiee
P200 Batang Sadong
(GPS)



Member
YB Dato' Hajah Siti Zailah
Mohd Yusoff
P023 Rantau Panjang
(PN – PAS)



Member
YB Chiew
Choon Man
P219 Miri
(PH – PKR)



Member
YB Young
Syefura Othman
P089 Bentong
(PH – DAP)



Member
YB Mordi
anak Bimol
P192 Mas Gading
(PH – DAP)



Member
YB Rushdan Rusmi
P001 Padang Besar
(PN – PAS)



Member
Senator YB
Isaiah a/l D. Jacob
**(Member of
National Assembly)**
(PH – PKR)



Member
Senator YB
Susan Chemera Anding
**(Member of
National Assembly)**
(GPS – PBB)



Member
Senator YB Datin Hajah
Ros Suryati Alang
**(Member of
National Assembly)**
(BN – UMNO)



APPGM-SDG COMMITTEE MEETINGS

No	Committee Meeting	Date	Mode
1	Committee Meeting Bil 1/2024	24 January 2024	Online
2	Committee Meeting Bil 2/2024	7 March 2024	Physical
3	Committee Meeting Bil 3/2024	5 April 2024	Online
4	Committee Meeting Bil 4/2024	9 May 2024	Online
5	Committee Meeting Bil 5/2024	24 May 2024	Online
6	Committee Meeting Bil 6/2024	31 May 2024	Online
7	Committee Meeting Bil 7/2024	7 June 2024	Online
8	Committee Meeting Bil 8/2024	14 June 2024	Online
9	Committee Meeting Bil 9/2024	21 June 2024	Online
10	Committee Meeting Bil 10/2024	5 July 2024	Online
11	Committee Meeting Bil 11/2024	12 July 2024	Online
12	Committee Meeting Bil 12/2024	19 July 2024	Online
13	Committee Meeting Bil 13/2024	2 August 2024	Online
14	Committee Meeting Bil 14/2024	9 August 2024	Online
15	Committee Meeting Bil 15/2024	16 August 2024	Online
16	Committee Meeting Bil 16/2024	23 August 2024	Online
17	Committee Meeting Bil 17/2024	6 September 2024	Online
18	Committee Meeting Bil 18/2024	13 September 2024	Online
19	Committee Meeting Bil 19/2024	27 September 2024	Online
20	Committee Meeting Bil 20/2024	4 October 2024	Online
21	Committee Meeting Bil 21/2024	11 October 2024	Online
22	Committee Meeting Bil 22/2024	18 October 2024	Online
23	Committee Meeting Bil 23/2024	25 October 2024	Online
24	Committee Meeting Bil 24/2024	8 November 2024	Online
25	Committee Meeting Bil 25/2024	15 November 2024	Online
26	Committee Meeting Bil 26/2024	22 November 2024	Online
27	Committee Meeting Bil 27/2024	27 December 2024	Written Approval



MPS' INVOLVEMENT IN



8 January 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Batu



17 January 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Hulu Terengganu



19 January 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Tanjong Karang



11 January 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Langkawi



19 March 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Sungai Besar



23 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Kota Bharu



09 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Hulu Selangor



19 Mei 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Bayan Baru



23 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Besut



10 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Putatan



12 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Sri Gading



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Lumut



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Batu Pahat



12 December 2024
Inception Meeting with Pulau



10 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Jasin



12 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Gopeng



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Kuala Kedah



16 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Seputeh



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Jempol



24 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Padang Terap



31 December 2024
Inception Meeting with YB Sabak Bernam



APPGM-SDG EVENTS



27 July 2024
Youth Dialogue with YB Ampang



9-11 March 2024
Young Politicians in SDGs Workshop 2 @ Parliament



18 September 2024
SDG Summit 2024 with YB Bentong



25 June 2024
Launching of 2023 Annual Report @ Parliament



7 October 2024
Young Politicians in SDGs Workshop 4 in Kuching



25 August 2024
Young Politicians in SDGs Workshop 3 @ KL



24 April 2024
MITRA Book Launch with YB Tuan M. Kulasegaran V. Murugeson



11 - 12 May 2024
MySDG Conference 2024 in Sabah



11 May 2024
Focus group discussion on Poverty



14 December 2024
Solution Partners Capacity Building Workshop
(Dinner with YB Tuan Rushdan Rusmi)



15 September 2024
MySDG Conference 2024 in Penang with YB Puan Lim Siew Khim



25 June 2024
Meet and greet
with YB Dato' Sri Ramanan Ramakrishnan



14 September 2024
MySDG Conference 2024 in Penang with
YB Tuan Sim Tze Tzin

**The full support from
the MPs has been
driving the
localisation of the
SDGs in Malaysia.**



18 January 2024
Meet and greet
with YB Senator Puan Saraswathy Kandasami



8 October 2024
Young Politicians in SDGs Workshop 4
with YB Puan Senator Susan Chemera Anding



9 June 2024
Visit to Ipoh Model Farm
with YB Tuan M. Kulasegaran a/ V. Murugeson



17 September 2024
SDG Summit 2024 with YBTM Dato' Hanifah Hajar Taib
and YB Dato' Lukanisman Awang Sauni



LOCALISING THE SDGs

2020





IN 115 LOCATIONS TO 2024

SABAH (17)

Papar, Pensiangan, Tawau, Kota Belud, Libaran, Beaufort, Keningau, Kalabakan, Tenom, Lahad Datu, Kudat, Beluran, Sandakan, Ranau, Kota Marudu, Sipitang, Kinabatangan

SABAH

BRUNEI

SARAWAK

SARAWAK (18)

Bandar Kuching, Batang Sadong, Batang Lupar, Hulu Rajang, Selangau, Serian, Betong, Kota Samarahan, Baram, Tanjung Manis, Igan, Puncak Borneo, Miri, Julau, Saratok, Mas Gading, Mukah, Sibuti



PART 2

MAJOR THEMATIC THRUSTS

- **Ten Key Lessons in Localising SDGs (2020 – 2024)**
- **Achievements and Challenges in 2024**





KEY LESSONS IN LOCALISING THE SDGs (2020-2024)

Over the five-year period from January 2020 to December 2024, we draw ten (10) significant lessons and achievements in localising the SDGs:

1 Developed a multi-stakeholder partnership model

We secured the support of Parliament, the Economic Planning Unit (EPU), later the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Finance from the onset. The work was initiated by a group of academics and civil society activists in localising the SDGs.

We have worked closely with the EPU/Ministry of Economy in the preparation of the Voluntary National Review (VNR) reports as well as the SDG Roadmaps. We have received very good support from State governments and especially the district offices when networking with district-level agencies on localising the SDGs.

2 Mapped local needs and partnership with parliamentarians

The mapping of local needs and issues were conducted 115 parliamentary constituencies during three to five-day field visits. This included conducting focus group discussions and dialogues with district-level agencies.

3 Enlisted local partners for local action

A total of 947 local partners were identified to implement micro-SDG solution projects and community farm projects. These ground actors are registered bodies comprising non-governmental organisations registered with the Registrar of Societies, cooperatives and social enterprises registered with The Companies Commission of Malaysia, foundations and public universities. This strong partnership model has been key to localising the SDGs effectively.

4 Implemented micro-SDG projects impacting the grassroots

A total of 1,373 micro-SDG solution projects were approved and implemented, comprising 989 solution projects and 384 community farming projects. These projects were efforts to address various economic, social and environmental concerns. Each project targeted the involvement of 10 to 15 local participants, which provided visibility of localising the SDGs at the local community and neighbourhood levels.

5 Conducted independent impact assessment of the micro-SDG projects

We have commissioned the Malaysian Social Science Association (PSSM) to undertake independent impact assessments of the micro-SDG projects. To date, three impact assessment reports have been produced with contributions from public and private university academics nationwide. The reports assessed and identified best practices, challenges and recommendations for improvement. APPGM-SDG's project management team has undertaken changes based on these recommendations.



6 Conducted capacity building and awareness programmes

We conducted capacity building programmes at the district level for civil servants and local community leaders on SDG awareness. We also collaborated with INTAN, the civil servants training arm of the Government to introduce SDGs into civil service officers training.

We established MySDG Academy to coordinate training programmes and host conferences and workshops. Hosting annual SDG conferences at the national or zone/regional levels have provided the platform for both academics and activists to share their experiences and findings.

7 Published various print and online resources

Our publications include monthly newsletters that document our activities, mapping reports, policy reports and books on SDG-related matters derived from conference papers and situational analyses. These resources feature various stakeholders sharing their stories, reflections, commentaries or research findings. Documentaries have also been produced to highlight impact stories from grassroot communities nationwide. All these are available online.

8 Initiated policy solutions at the district level

We analysed the mapping of local needs for policy solutions at the district level. A total of 55 districts have been identified and an SDG policy solution taskforce will be established in each of these districts. We have secured additional funding from the Government through Yayasan Hasanah for this initiative.

9 Advanced policy advocacy at the national level

The MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion was established to undertake a comprehensive policy review of the 85 mapping reports (2020-2023) and prepare policy reports for parliamentarians. These reports focused on poverty, welfare, statelessness, food security and environmental concerns.

10 Participated at regional and international SDG-related events

We have actively participated at the regional ESCAP events, in particular, the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development and the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in New York. We have organised and participated in side events highlighting the Malaysian experiences.

We have also established working contact with the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) and Parliamentarians for the Global Goals (PfGG). We also work closely with the Asia Development Alliance (ADA) and the Asian Solidarity Economy Council (ASEC) on development and alternative economic models to ensure inclusion of all.



ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES IN 2024

This section outlines the key achievements and challenges faced in 2024. Structured around 10 key themes, these will be elaborated on in greater detail in this report.

1 Mapping local needs and issues

In 2024, the mapping of local needs was conducted in 30 parliamentary constituencies. Over the years, we have refined the methodology. We start the process by meeting the MP and their team. This is followed with a pre-field visit to meet the district officer (DO). A three to five-day field visit is then undertaken by a team of four including a lead researcher. We have experienced good support from the DO's office and from district-level agencies.

Six thematic concerns have emerged from the 30 issue mapping reports:

- Access to essential facilities and infrastructure
- The impact of climate change on areas susceptible to flooding
- Dependence on a traditional agricultural economy with relatively low income
- Limited employment opportunities
- Tourism as a potential economic driver
- Development challenges related to conservation (remote/forest), overdevelopment (city centre) or abandonment (suburbs/outskirts)

These 30 mapping reports were published and launched on 9 December 2024 at Parliament. We acknowledge that further situational analyses are required to better understand these concerns in their various contexts and to guide potential intervention strategies.

2 Interagency dialogues (IAD) and capacity building (CB)

IAD is an important dimension of the methodology as we share the findings with agencies for their feedback and discuss possible solutions. In 2024, IAD was conducted in 26 out of 30 constituencies. The Secretariat was unable to do so in four locations due to various reasons.

A representative of the DO or Government chaired the IAD in 20 districts while the DO chaired meetings in 6 districts. Notably, the Chief Minister of Negeri Sembilan who is also the MP of Port Dickson chaired the meeting. Over the years, we see how the government agencies at the district level have found the local findings useful in their work.

We also conducted capacity building programmes using an SDG-centric module for all civil servants at the district level. These workshops raised awareness on SDGs and supported their application in public service delivery.

At the constituency level, 22 CB workshops were conducted in 22 out of 30 constituencies, engaging a total of 481 participants. These workshops could not be conducted in the remaining 8 constituencies due to various reasons. The CB workshops aimed to raise awareness on SDGs, advocate the localisation of SDGs and foster partnerships among various stakeholders within each constituency.



3 Community-based solution projects and community farms

A major component of APPGM-SDG's work in 2024 was the approval and implementation of 499 micro-SDG projects. This comprised 324 community-based solution projects seeking to address economic, social or environmental concerns) and 175 food security projects (Table 2.1).

In our conversations with grassroots communities, they are happy with the projects and the support rendered. Some have indicated that the required paperwork is demanding, however, others feel it is a good discipline. We recognise that the hand-holding process builds their capacity. We are pleased to receive reports that few participants have gone on to secure larger grants and funding.

For many of the participants, running a micro-business is a new endeavour. They often face challenges in branding, marketing and scaling up their operation including going online. This is where we feel the social and solidarity economy (SSE) approach can enhance their productivity and sustainability.

Table 2.1 Regional distribution of APPGM-SDG's micro-SDG projects in 2024

Zone / Region	Solution Projects	Food Security Projects
Northern Zone	95	30
Eastern Zone	50	30
Central Zone	59	25
Southern Zone	43	17
Sarawak Region	37	31
Sabah Region	40	42
TOTAL	324	175

4 Policy solutions at the district level

This new initiative in partnership with Yayasan Hasanah aims to establish 55 SDG district-level taskforce to resolve local issues. We have undertaken the mapping of local needs and micro-SDG solution projects in all these locations. However, we note that the intervention of both Federal and State agencies is needed to resolve local issues and concerns.

5 Policy advocacy at the parliamentary level

From 2020 to 2023, we have undertaken the mapping of local needs in 85 parliamentary constituencies. We then grouped these findings into 26 thematic issues and the policy research team wrote policy papers under five key themes namely poverty, welfare, statelessness, food security and environmental concerns.

These findings were discussed with MPs, government agencies, academics and civil society organisations. These culminated in eight bipartisan reports launched in Parliament on 15 October 2024, coordinated by the MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion.



6 SDG conferences

In 2024, we hosted one international conference on SDG – SSE (27-28 January 2024) and three regional SDG conferences, namely on Poverty and Poor Communities (11-12 May 2024, Kota Kinabalu), Stateless and Refugee Communities (14-15 September 2024, Penang) and Environmental Concerns and Local Communities (12-13 October 2024, Kuching).

Organised by MySDG Academy, these conferences provided an opportunity to review the SDG themes pertaining to social and solidarity economy, poverty, statelessness and environmental concerns in greater depth. Conference papers have been published in books to contribute to Malaysia's SDG knowledge base.

7 Youth participation in SDGs

Youth participation and engagement in SDGs remains a priority and is coordinated by MySDG Academy. A key programme is the Young Politicians Workshop, introducing them to SDGs. To date, we have conducted four workshops with the participation of 86 young politicians.

Furthermore, the youth workshops and the appointment of SDG youth agents and youth ambassadors are steps in the right direction to enhance youth participation. Notably, APPGM-SDG selected our Youth Coordinator to attend the UN Summit of the Future (22-23 September 2024) at the UN Headquarters in New York, reflecting the next generation of SDG leadership.

8 SDG publications

Documentation of APPGM-SDG's work is a major effort by the Secretariat team comprising researchers, writers and the communications team in design and production.

In 2024, we produced 94 newsletters and reports, 19 SDG-related books and three directories and training modules. In addition, our communications team produced brochures, posters, short videos and documentaries. All these materials are available online and represents a significant contribution to local SDG knowledge and experiences in Malaysia.

9 Decentralising operations

To enhance regional coordination, the Secretariat is transitioning from a centralised office in Petaling Jaya to six zone / regional offices (Table 2.2). As our engagement with MPs expands from 115 in 2024 to 134 in 2025, these decentralisation efforts will support effective networking with State and District administrations.

**Table 2.2** Decentralisation operations into six office locations by zone / region

Zone / Region	States	Office Location
Northern Zone	Perlis, Kedah, Penang, Perak	Ipoh
Eastern Zone	Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang	Kota Bharu
Central Zone	Selangor, Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya	Petaling Jaya
Southern Zone	Negeri Sembilan, Melaka, Johor	Ayer Keroh (2026)
Sarawak Region	Sarawak	Kuching
Sabah Region	Sabah, Labuan	Kota Kinabalu

10 Partnerships in accelerating the SDGs

APPGM-SDG Secretariat has developed a very strong partnership model. We work closely with the Government through the support of the Ministry of Economy, especially the National SDG Centre, and Ministry of Finance. We have a good working relationship with the Speaker of Parliament. We have received the support and dynamic participation of MPs who are active in the Committee, during mapping visits and solution projects. We have seen MPs actively participating and providing input during the policy advocacy roundtable discussions (RTDs) in the preparation of the policy papers.

We also work closely with the UN Resident Coordinator's office and the UNDP. Our strategic partners include Yayasan Hasanah, Malaysian Social Science Association (PSSM), Malaysian CSO-SDG Alliance, Yayasan MySDG, KSI Strategic Institute for Asia Pacific and Asian Solidarity Economy Council (ASEC), to name a few. These strategic partnerships enhance our effectiveness in localising the SDGs. In 2025, we aim to engage with more partners in the private sector.



PART 3

LOCALISING THE SDGs IN THE NORTHERN ZONE

- **MPs Involved in 2024**
- **Issue Mapping Visits and Key Findings**
- **Solution Projects**
- **Food Security Projects**





MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT INVOLVED IN 2024: NORTHERN ZONE



YB Dato' Seri Dr.
Shahidan Kassim
P003 Arau, Perlis
(PN-PAS)



YB Dato' Haji Mohd Suhaimi Haji
Abdullah
P004 Langkawi, Kedah
(PN-BERSATU)



YB Datuk Wan Saifulruddin Wan
Jan
P042 Tasek Gelugor, Penang
(PN-BERSATU)



YB Puan Syerleena Abdul Rashid
P048 Bukit Bendera, Penang
(PH-DAP)



YB Tuan Sim Tze Tzin
P052 Bayan Baru, Penang
(PH-PKR)



YB Tuan Fathul Huzir Ayob
P054 Gerik, Perak
(PN-BERSATU)



YB Datuk Haji Idris Haji Ahmad
P058 Bagan Serai, Perak
(PN-PAS)



YB Tuan Haji Muhammad
Ismi Mat Taib
P069 Parit, Perak
(PN-PAS)



YB Tuan Haji Jamaludin Yahya
P073 Pasir Salak, Perak
(PN-PAS)



ISSUE MAPPING VISITS AND KEY FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, APPGM-SDG conducted mapping visits in nine parliamentary constituencies across four states in the Northern Zone (Table 3.1). These were Arau in Perlis, Langkawi in Kedah, three constituencies in Penang, namely, Tasek Gelugor, Bayan Baru and Bukit Bendera, and another four constituencies in Perak, namely, Gerik, Bagan Serai, Parit and Pasir Salak.

The focus group discussions engaged with various grassroots communities including women, youths, persons with disabilities, Orang Asli, farmers, fishers, urban poor and rural villagers. APPGM-SDG collaborated with the District Offices in Perlis, Kedah, Penang and Perak to organise inter-agency dialogues. District-level government agencies and local authorities were invited to provide responses to the issues identified during the mapping. Eight inter-agency dialogues were successfully conducted in eight of the constituencies except for Gerik.

Table 3.1 Issue Mapping Visits to Parliamentary Constituencies in the Northern Zone

No.	Parliamentary Constituency	Inception Meeting	Site Visit	Inter-agency Dialogue (IAD)	IAD Chairperson
1	Tasek Gelugor	7 Nov 2023	18 - 20 Dec 2023	21 Dec 2023	Chief Assistant District Officer
2	Pasir Salak	14 Nov 2023	12 - 14 Jan 2024	1 Mar 2024	District Officer
3	Gerik	15 Nov 2023	5 - 7 Jan 2024	-	-
4	Parit	27 Nov 2023	20 - 22 Jan 2024	1 Mar 2024	Chief Assistant District Officer
5	Bukit Bendera	30 Nov 2023	15 - 18 Mar 2024	27 Mar 2024	Chief Assistant District Officer
6	Arau	19 Dec 2023	3 - 6 May 2024	24 May 2024	Perlis State of Secretary(SUK) Director of Planning
7	Bagan Serai	28 Dec 2023	29 - 31 Jan 2024	6 Jun 2024	Chief Assistant District Officer
8	Langkawi	11 Jan 2024	7 - 9 Mar 2024	21 Mar 2024	District Officer
9	Bayan Baru	11 May 2024	31 May - 2 Jun 2024	22 Jul 2024	Chief Assistant District Officer

KEY FINDINGS

Each parliamentary constituency has its unique issues and contexts, yet, several key challenges were identified in the Northern Zone. These encompassed social, economic and environmental issues across the nine constituencies.



■ Main Social Issues

Inadequate healthcare services were highlighted in Gerik whereby the lack of specialist doctors disproportionately affects vulnerable groups such as the elderly and women in their access to treatment. Underdeveloped public infrastructure, disruptions in water supply and the lack of digital and telecommunication access further marginalise communities across the constituencies. For example, in Pasir Salak and Langkawi, the inadequate road conditions, insufficient street lighting and poor maintenance of public facilities pose significant safety concerns and accessibility issues.

A critical urban issue identified in Bayan Baru was the traffic congestion. This was exacerbated by unregulated roadside trading and insufficient parking in high-density areas. These issues reflect a broader imbalance in urban planning, where infrastructure development has not kept pace with population growth.

Residents in Bagan Serai and Parit reported difficulties in accessing government welfare support, leaving many families vulnerable without essential assistance. This parallels with the situation in Gerik where unequal access to aid was noted in addition to unresolved land title issues which has deepened distrust towards local institutions.

A trend of social issues among youths was observed across the various constituencies. In Pasir Salak, abandoned community facilities or the lack of recreational facilities in Langkawi, Tasek Gelugor and Arau, led to youth disengagement and a rise in substance abuse. In Bukit Bendera, moral decline and educational dropout were reported while drug abuse and vandalism escalated, more so, in neglected neighbourhoods. Concerningly, substance abuse and high dropout rates were consistently reported in various constituencies, with the latter often attributed, in part, to socio-economic pressures.

The pressing need for improved access to basic infrastructure, amenities and social services continues. Equally important is the need for targeted youth engagement to strengthen resilience, reorientate pursuits and support positive development and well-being.

■ Main Economic Issues

Both rural and urban areas grapple with unemployment, rising living costs and limited job opportunities. In Gerik, the absence of industrial development has led to high youth unemployment and migration, dampening local economic growth. Efforts to promote ecotourism are hindered by weak institutional support, despite the area's natural assets.

Bagan Serai and Parit both struggle with inadequate infrastructure, particularly in telecommunications and transportation, and poor road conditions, which restricts economic activity and connectivity. The rising cost of living is a significant burden on low-income households, especially within the B40 demographic. In Bagan Serai, youth disinterest in farming, driven by low profitability, has led to urban migration and a decline in agricultural labour. This trend is mirrored in Pasir Salak, where limited job opportunities, rising agricultural input costs and competition from imported goods threaten the local economy. In addition, the vulnerability of the agricultural sector to market fluctuations and insufficient support was apparent in both Pasir Salak and Parit.



In Bukit Bendera, urban poverty is exacerbated by high living costs and weak digital literacy, especially among single mothers, limiting their economic mobility. Bayan Baru similarly experiences economic disparities among youth and single mothers, driven by low wages, limited employment opportunities and mismatch in qualifications. These are compounded by rising housing and utility costs.

Tasek Gelugor's economic issues are closely linked to the rising costs of agricultural inputs, inconsistent rice pricing and unstable incomes for farmers and fishermen. These are due to environmental factors such as pollution and flooding.

In Langkawi, economic pressures are intensified by the decline of the tourism industry, high utility bills and limited access to essential goods. Arau, similarly, contends with a lack of job opportunities for youth and local fishermen, as well as high living and agricultural costs that threaten the sustainability of farming livelihoods.

These findings underscore the urgent need for comprehensive economic policies that address both immediate cost-of-living pressures and the structural barriers to employment and income generation, particularly for youth, women and those in the agricultural sector.

■ Main Environmental Issues

The adverse effects of climate change and pollution are evident across the constituencies. In Gerik, environmental degradation from deforestation and river pollution has disrupted traditional livelihoods, particularly for fishermen and indigenous communities. Bagan Serai and Pasir Salak both face frequent flooding, exacerbated by climate change and ineffective drainage systems. This in turn, affects agricultural yields and threatens local economies. Water scarcity is an additional concern in Bagan Serai.

Parit and Bukit Bendera highlight the consequences of ineffective waste management and unregulated development, which contribute to pollution, flooding and health risks. In Bukit Bendera, these issues are compounded by human-wildlife conflicts, threats to marine ecosystems and heritage sites due to unchecked urbanisation. Bayan Baru faces similar environmental neglect, with flash floods and industrial air pollution signalling systemic planning failures.

Tasek Gelugor's environmental issues such as pollution and flooding, directly impact the economic stability of farmers and fishermen. In Langkawi, poor waste management, pollution, and the effects of climate change on local ecosystems are of paramount concern. Arau also contends with frequent flooding caused by inadequate drainage and poor maintenance. The impact of climate change further undermines agricultural productivity and local ecosystems.

While the specific environmental issues may vary, the overarching need for sustainable infrastructure investment, effective waste management and climate adaptation measures are crucial to safeguard livelihoods and public health across these diverse constituencies.



HIGHLIGHTED STORIES

Story 1

Water Shortage Threatens Paddy Fields in Bagan Serai



Water shortage threatens paddy fields in Bagan Serai, particularly in the AIDA Kerian area, where water levels are dropping during the planting season. Bukit Merah Dam, the main water source for households, farming and industries in Taiping, is drying up due to prolonged dry spells and hot weather. This has severely reduced water availability, risking poor harvests and economic losses for farmers. Without adequate irrigation, young paddy plants face stress, leading to lower yields and threatening regional food security. Urgent efforts are needed to manage water resources efficiently and find alternative sources to mitigate this crisis.

Story 2

Urgent Need for Specialist Doctors at Gerik Hospital



The shortage of specialist doctors at Gerik Hospital poses a significant challenge for the local community. Patients requiring specialist treatment, such as for heart or paediatric conditions, must travel over 120 km to hospitals in Ipoh or Taiping, incurring additional costs and difficulties. This is particularly burdensome for the elderly and low-income patients. The shortage delays treatment and increases the risk of complications. There is an urgent need for permanent specialist doctors at Gerik Hospital to improve healthcare access for Gerik and surrounding areas.



LESSONS LEARNED

Addressing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) challenges requires prioritising infrastructure and basic services. Greater investment in clean water and sanitation, particularly in rural areas, is essential. Collaborating with local leaders to improve roads and internet access will enhance connectivity and community resilience. Education and employment opportunities must also be expanded. The government and businesses should offer skills training aligned with industry needs, while scholarships and mentorship programmes can support student retention. Healthcare access should be improved through mobile clinics and better remuneration for rural doctors, ensuring more equitable services. Environmental protection demands stricter land-use regulations and community-led initiatives to preserve nature and combat climate change.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Various social, economic and environmental challenges persist in the Northern Zone. These necessitates improved access to basic infrastructure and amenities, effective youth engagement and building an enabling environment where youths can thrive, structural economic reforms to alleviate cost-of-living pressures. In addition, upskilling initiatives and stronger academia-industry partnerships are essential to promote job creation and employment. Sustainable climate adaptation strategies must be prioritised to address environmental risks.

These recommendations align with promoting good health and well-being (SDG 3), prioritising decent work and economic growth (SDG 8), building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialisation and fostering innovation (SDG 9), responsible consumption and production (SDG 12) and climate action (SDG 13). Furthermore, multi-stakeholder partnerships (SDG 17) will enhance the impact and reach of sustainability efforts within and across communities.



SOLUTION PROJECTS (NORTHERN ZONE)

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 95 projects were implemented across the Northern Zone, covering the states of Perlis, Kedah, Penang and Perak (Table 3.2). These initiatives were carried out in partnership with Solution Providers and Members of Parliament, targeting economic empowerment, social inclusion and environmental sustainability to address local challenges in marginalised communities. The projects adopted a comprehensive approach, encompassing income generation, skills training, infrastructure development and community learning centres.

Phase 1 (2024) saw 29 projects launched across nine parliamentary constituencies, focusing on immediate community needs. Phase 2 (2023) included 14 projects aimed at enhancing infrastructure and expanding community impact while Phase 3 (2022) implemented 10 projects designed to institutionalise successful initiatives and promote long-term self-sufficiency. The 28 Income Generation projects created economic opportunities and supported entrepreneurship while 14 Community Learning Centres were established as hubs for education, training and capacity building.

These projects were developed through a collaborative process involving local stakeholders, government agencies, NGOs and community leaders, ensuring that solutions were tailored to the unique needs of each constituency. Collectively, these efforts impacted 1,797 beneficiaries across the four states.

Table 3.2 Solution projects and beneficiaries by parliamentary constituencies in the Northern Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituency	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1 (2024)	Arau	Perlis	3	60
	Langkawi	Kedah	3	41
	Bayan Baru	Penang	3	60
	Bukit Bendera		3	70
	Tasek Gelugor		4	255
	Bagan Serai	Perak	3	40
	Gerik		3	30
	Parit		3	32
	Pasir Salak		3	40
Phase 2 (2023)	Padang Besar	Perlis	2	220
	Sungai Petani	Kedah	2	81
	Kepala Batas	Penang	2	65



	Kuala Kangsar	Perak	2	30
	Sungai Siput		2	20
	Taiping		2	170
	Tambun		2	30
Phase 3 (2022)	Kangar	Perlis	2	40
	Jerlun	Kedah	2	35
	Merbok		2	20
	Bukit Mertajam	Penang	2	31
	Parit Buntar	Perak	2	112
Income Generation (2024)	Arau	Perlis	1	12
	Kangar		2	20
	Alor Setar	Kedah	1	10
	Baling		2	20
	Kuala Kedah		1	13
	Kubang Pasu		2	20
	Kulim		1	15
	Langkawi		1	10
	Merbok		4	40
	Sungai Petani		2	21
	Bagan	Penang	1	10
	Batu Kawan		1	10
	Jelutong		1	10
	Permatang Pauh		1	10
	Tanjong		1	10
	Batu Gajah	Perak	1	10
	Gopeng		1	15
	Ipoh Barat		1	10
	Taiping		2	30
	Tambun		2	35
Community Learning Centres (2024)	Padang Besar	Perlis	1	20



	Kulim	Kedah	1	20
	Pendang		1	50
	Sungai Petani		1	100
	Bayan Baru	Penang	1	100
	Bukit Gelugor		1	30
	Permatang Pauh		2	100
	Ipoh Barat	Perak	3	100
	Gopeng		1	15
	Tambun		1	15
	Tanjong Malim		1	20
TOTAL			95	1,797

Solution Projects in the Northern Zone by SDG Themes

In the Northern Zone, a total of 95 solution projects have been implemented across economic, social and environmental themes to address regional challenges and promote sustainable development (Table 3.3). The majority of these projects, 58 in total, focus on economic themes such as income generation, entrepreneurship and skill development, supporting communities in building resilient livelihoods. Social projects account for 34 initiatives, emphasising community empowerment, education and capacity building. Environmental projects, though fewer in number at three, aimed to foster sustainability and eco-friendly practices.

Table 3.3 Solution projects in the Northern Zone by States and SDG themes

Themes	Economy	Social	Environment	TOTAL
No. of projects	58	34	3	95

Target Groups of Solution Projects in the Northern Zone

The 95 community-based solution projects in the Northern Zone engaged a diverse range of target groups. These included the B40 community, ex-prisoners, farmers, fishers, persons with disabilities, school students, the unemployed, university students, women (including housewives and single mothers) and youth. The emphasis was on promoting inclusivity, driving broad community engagement and holistic socio-economic impact across the various groups.

Target Groups:

B40 community, Ex-prisoners, Farmers, Fishers, Persons with Disabilities, School Students, the Unemployed, University Students, Women (including Housewives and Single Mothers) and Youth.



Solution Providers by Types of Registration in the Northern Zone

Table 3.4 presents the 95 solution providers by types of registration. The breakdown comprises 46 entities registered under the Registrar of Societies (ROS), 33 organisations registered under the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM) and 8 organisations registered under the Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY). A range of other organisations represented including a neighbourhood watch area (KRT), a school, a university and sports organisations.

Table 3.4 Solution Providers by types of registration

Type of Registration	No. of Organisations
Registrar of Societies (ROS)	46
Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)	33
Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY)	8
e-Registration of Sports Association (eROSA)	1
Jabatan Pendidikan Negeri Pulau Pinang (JPNPP)	1
National Anti-Drugs Agency (AADK)	1
Neighbour Watch Area (KRT)	1
School	1
Sports organisation	1
University	1
Village Community Management Council (MPKK)	1
TOTAL	95

**GOOD STORIES AND BEST PRACTICES****Story 1****Kursus Membaiki Telefon Android and iPhone Basic 2.0
(Android and iPhone Basic Phone Repair Course 2.0)**

After a traffic accident in 2016 left him with a disability, Mohammad Adi Mohd Nasir struggled to find stable employment to support his family. Determined to overcome his challenges, he attended a smartphone repair course in 2018, starting part-time before eventually launching his own business in 2022 with support from the Persons with Disabilities Income Generation Grant.

With seven years of experience, Mohammad Adi wanted to help others by sharing his skills. Partnering with APPGM-SDG, he initiated a hands-on training programme focused on teaching young adults from the B40 community how to repair iPhones and Android devices. The project also included business management and digital marketing sessions, empowering participants to start their own ventures.

To further support them, APPGM-SDG provided RM1,470 in seed funding per participant for essential tools. Beyond training, Mohammad Adi continued mentoring them for six months, ensuring their long-term success.

This initiative was more than just a phone repair course, it was about resilience, empowerment and economic opportunity. By transforming his adversity into a chance to uplift others, Mohammad Adi proved that with the right support, anyone can build a better future.





Story 2

Bridging the Gaps through Robotics and Coding

Probino Solutions empowers young minds in Penang through hands-on robotics education, focusing on B40 students to bridge the technological education gap and equip them for the digital age. In 2021, they were recognised by the Malaysia Digital Economic Corporation (MDEC) as a Digital Maker Hub, expanding its impact.

The programme teaches students to build and programme robots using tools like Microbit, mBot and drones. The first group of students, many new to coding, gained confidence and proficiency in technology, with some pursuing further studies in technology-related fields. The initiative encourages innovation, curiosity and collaboration with their mentors and local businesses.

The programme has grown, with students participating in competitions at various levels. Their vision is to continue to provide advanced training and create a sustainable learning environment; developing future innovators. The project has significantly improved the students' critical thinking, problem-solving and collaboration skills and technical proficiencies, contributing to SDG 4 (Quality Education).





LESSONS LEARNED

- **Understanding Local Needs**

Effective solutions must be tailored to each community's unique challenges rather than applying a one-size-fits-all approach.

- **Sustainability Requires Long-Term Commitment**

Real change requires time and consistent support. Projects designed with long-term sustainability in mind ensure lasting impact.

- **Empowerment Over Aid**

True development is achieved by empowering individuals with skills and opportunities rather than providing temporary aid.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

- **Ensuring Project Sustainability After Initial Implementation**

Capacity-building initiatives should be strengthened and local ownership of projects encouraged.

- **Monitoring Sessions and Reporting Guidance**

Standardised monitoring tools and templates need to be developed for consistent reporting. Training sessions on effective monitoring techniques and data collection methods should be provided.

- **Communication with Solution Providers**

A clear communication protocol should be established, including regular check-ins, detailed progress reports and a dedicated point of contact. Project management tools can be utilised to streamline updates and feedback.



PHASE 1 SOLUTION PROJECT

HALIA DI PENJARA: BIAR BENIH JADI JASA & KENANGAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Arau, Perlis

Solution Provider
Mancaer Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



MENYEDIAKAN TEMPAT DAN PERALATAN TERMASUK KIOS BAGI USAHAWAN WANITA DAN MUDA KOMUNITI PAUH BERNIAGA

Parliamentary Constituency

Arau, Perlis

Solution Provider
Persatuan Khidmat Komuniti Negara Parlimen Arau

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CADANGAN PENUBUHAN PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN PEMASARAN SECARA DIGITAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Arau, Perlis

Solution Provider
Persatuan Penduduk Kampung Utan Buluh Arau Perlis

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



ECOROOTS LANGKAWI: NURTURING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Parliamentary Constituency

Langkawi, Kedah

Solution Provider
Kansha Life Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



ENHANCING THE ROLE OF DAYANG TUBA LESTARI ENTERPRISE

Parliamentary Constituency

Langkawi, Kedah

Solution Provider
Friends of Langkawi Geopark (FLAG)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TELAGA TIUB

Parliamentary Constituency

Langkawi, Kedah

Solution Provider
KRT KG. Kuah

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



HOMEWORK COACHING AND EDUCATION INTERACTION

Parliamentary Constituency

Bayan Baru, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Inspirasi Insaniah Pulau Pinang

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK MEMBANGUNKAN KEMAHIRAN MERANCANG DAN MELAKSANAKAN KEMPEN SOSIAL: LITERASI KEWANGAN (FINANCIAL LITERACY) DALAM KALANGAN BELIA

Parliamentary Constituency

Bayan Baru, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Usains Infotech Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PROGRAM KELAS TUISYEN DAN SAHSIAH DIRI

Parliamentary Constituency

Bayan Baru, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Skuad Antidadah Daerah Barat Daya

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



MANAGEMENT & BUSINESS IN SPORTS

Parliamentary Constituency

Bukit Bendera, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Kelab Bolasepak Smart (SMART Fc)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



ENHANCING LIVELIHOOD THRU BAKERY & PASTRY WORKSHOP

Parliamentary Constituency

Bukit Bendera, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Hindu Bukit Bendera

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



ESSENTIAL SKILLS FOR SDG LEADERS

Parliamentary Constituency

Bukit Bendera, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

JCI Pearl

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK MENINGKATKAN EKONOMI USAHAWAN WANITA

Parliamentary Constituency

Tasek Gelugor, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Mommy Gojes Empire

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROJEK PEMBANGUNAN SUKAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Tasek Gelugor, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Kelab Bola Sepak Kampung Setol

Funds Allocated

RM20,000



HUB PADI KOMUNITI

Parliamentary Constituency

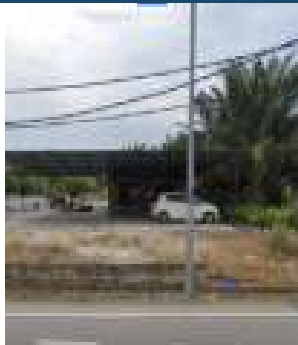
Tasek Gelugor, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Uzai Hub Kepala Batas

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



KEMPEN KESEDARAN KESIHATAN: RISIKO PENYAKIT KRONIK/KANSER & PENGAMBILAN MAKANAN SIHAT

Parliamentary Constituency

Tasek Gelugor, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kasih Srikandi Pulau Pinang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





PEMBANGUNAN USAHAWAN DIGITAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Bagan Serai, Perak

Solution Provider

Kelab Rekreasi Bestari Bagan Serai

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KURSUS MEMBAIKI MESIN BASUH DAN PETI AIS

Parliamentary Constituency

Bagan Serai, Perak

Solution Provider

Koperasi Usahawan Purnama Bagan Serai Berhad

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN AYAM PENELUR DI PENGKALAN HULU

Parliamentary Constituency

Gerik, Perak

Solution Provider

Artz Niaga Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN NAPIER UNTUK SUMBER MAKANAN HAIWAN TERNAKAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Gerik, Perak

Solution Provider

GLOBAL PROGRESSIVE ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



BENGKEL PEMBUATAN KEROPOK LEKOR

Parliamentary Constituency

Parit, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Baitul Hikmah Perak Tengah, Perak

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TOT (KURSUS DALAM LATIHAN- PEMBELAJARAN AL-QURAN)

Parliamentary Constituency

Parit, Perak

Solution Provider

Persatuan Halaqat Muqarrabin Bota Kiri Perak Tengah Perak

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KURSUS USAHAWAN KEREPEK PISANG

Parliamentary Constituency

Parit, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Islam Malaysia

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PEMROSESAN MAKANAN TERNAKAN AYAM

Parliamentary Constituency

Pasir Salak, Perak

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ternakan Unggas Perak Selatan

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PROJEK PEMBUATAN PELBAGAI KEREPEK

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Salak, Perak

Solution Provider
Persatuan Ikatan Ibi Kenanga

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TERNAKAN IKAN DALAM KOLAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Salak, Perak

Solution Provider
Persatuan Perikanan Air Tawar
Sg Galah Kg Gajah Perak

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PHASE 2 SOLUTION PROJECT

PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN PERTANIAN KOMUNITI SIAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Besar, Perlis

Solution Provider
Persatuan Kebajikan Ehsan
Negeri Perlis (PERKESAN)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000

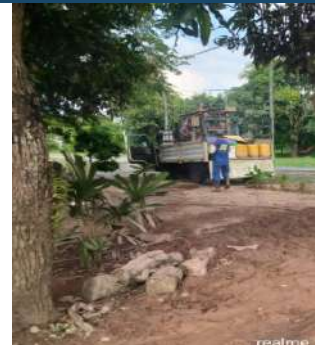


PROJEK TELAGA TIUB KAMPUNG BARU LUBUK MACHANG

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Besar, Perlis

Solution Provider
Dewan Perdagangan Islam
Malaysia (DPIM) Perlis

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



EMPOWERING YOUTH FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Petani, Kedah

Solution Provider
Majlis Belia India Malaysia
Cawangan Sungai Petani

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PROGRAM KELESTARIAN KLUSTER OKU PARLIMEN SUNGAI PETANI

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Petani, Kedah

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Tunas Nuraga
Malaysia

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



RISE CHAMPIONS FOOTBALL COACHING FOR FUTURE STARS

Parliamentary Constituency
Kepala Batas, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Mendidik Komuniti
(Community Rising)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



KIWARA YOUTH CENTRE

Parliamentary Constituency
Kepala Batas, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Kelab Inspirasi Wanita Rahmah
Kepala Batas Pulau
Pinang (KIWARA)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000





PHOTOGRAPHY & SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Kangsar, Perak

Solution Provider

Sooriyan Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



MENJALANKAN LATIHAN DAN PROJEK JUALAN TANAH DAN ANAK POKOK

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Kangsar, Perak

Solution Provider

Persatuan Keusahawanan
Penternakan Ikan Kg Bendang
Kering

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN DIGITAL MARKETING

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Siput, Perak

Solution Provider

My Training Resources

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PENGURUSAN DAN PEMASARAN MEDIA SOSIAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Siput, Perak

Solution Provider

Masjid Al-Falahiah Kampung
Jaya Setia

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROJEK PEMPERDAYAAN WANITA DALAM JAHITAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Taiping, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Jejak Kemajuan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



EMPOWERING MINDS OF FUTURE LEADERS 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Taiping, Perak

Solution Provider

Majlis Belia India Malaysia
Cawangan Taiping

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



"ELITE PATHWAYS : DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM" U28 FOOTBALL TEAM

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Generasi Hebat
Ipoh, Perak

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



AKADEMI KEPIMPINAN BELIA MADANI: PEMIMPIN BERWAWASAN, MASYARAKAT SEJAHTERA

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Aspirasi
Masyarakat Daerah Kita

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





PHASE 3 SOLUTION PROJECT

PROJEK RUANG EDUKASI

Parliamentary Constituency

Kangar, Perlis

Solution ProviderKelab Belia Indera Kangar
(Indera Youth)**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000



TRAIN OF TRAINERS: ECO EDUCATORS

Parliamentary Constituency

Kangar, Perlis

Solution Provider

Ecopro Training Services

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



EVENT ONE STOP CENTRE

Parliamentary Constituency

Jerlun, Kedah

Solution ProviderPersatuan Wanita Inspirasi
Mampan Jerlun**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000



KELAS TUISYEN SPM

Parliamentary Constituency

Jerlun, Kedah

Solution ProviderPersatuan Muslimat Prihatin
Jerlun Kedah (MUSCARE)**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000



JAHITAN B40 & IBU TUNGGAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Merbok, Kedah

Solution ProviderPersatuan Inspirasi Mukmin
Kedah (PIMK)**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000

ARKEOPELANCONGAN KOMPLEKS ARKEOLOGI
SUNGAI BATU**Parliamentary Constituency**

Merbok, Kedah

Solution ProviderPERSATUAN ANCKED SUNGAI
BATU**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000



CABANG SENI 3.0 AKADEMI

Parliamentary Constituency

Bukit Mertajam, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Arus Deras 69 Production

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

YOUTHS SKILL ENRICHMENT - INNOVATE AND
LEARN**Parliamentary Constituency**

Bukit Mertajam, Pulau Pinang

Solution ProviderPusat Tuisyen Daya Fikir
Generasi Pintar**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000





MEMPERKASA MASYARAKAT PESISIRAN PANTAI DAN AKTIVIS ALAM SEKITAR

Parliamentary Constituency

Parit Buntar, Perak

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pendidikan Dan Kebajikan Jaringan Nelayan Pantai Malaysia (JARING)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



LATIHAN KEMAHIRAN MEMBUAT ALAT TANGKAPAN NELAYAN PANTAI YANG LESTARI

Parliamentary Constituency

Parit Buntar, Perak

Solution Provider

Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



INCOME GENERATION SOLUTION PROJECT

SEKEBUN CINTA

Parliamentary Constituency

Kangar, Perlis

Solution Provider

Athanliz Innovations Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



WANITA PEMACU EKONOMI RUMAHTANGGA (KELAS JAHITAN)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kangar, Perlis

Solution Provider

Persatuan Sri Kandi Harapan Kuala Perlis

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PEMERKASAAN WANITA KOTA SETAR: KEWANGAN, PEMASARAN DIGITAL, DAN BAKERI

Parliamentary Constituency

Alor Setar, Kedah

Solution Provider

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



BENGKEL KEUSAHAWANAN PRODUK MAKANAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Baling, Kedah

Solution Provider

Ourizq Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



JAHIT BAJU LELAKI

Parliamentary Constituency

Baling, Kedah

Solution Provider

Nur Idaman Maju Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



VERSATILE TAILOR

Parliamentary Constituency

Baling, Kedah

Solution Provider

Noraini Yaacob Collections

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





MOBILE MEDIX: REPAIR SOLUTIONS ON THE GO

Parliamentary Constituency

Kubang Pasu, Kedah

Solution Provider

CODE IT BLUE SOLUTIONS

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



ENTREPRENEURSHIP BOOTCAMP: TURNING SKILLS INTO INCOME

Parliamentary Constituency

Kubang Pasu, Kedah

Solution Provider

PPSC Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM- SEWING 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Kulim Kedah

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebajikan
Makmur Kulim

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



SWEET SUCCESS: MASTERING CAKE AND PASTRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Parliamentary Constituency

Langkawi, Kedah

Solution Provider

Persatuan Memperkasakan
Usahawan Nasional

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

MEMPERKASAKAN PERNIAGAAN WANITA
(STARTUP KIT)

Parliamentary Constituency

Merbok, Kedah

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Bersama Merbok

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

NOURISH & THRIVE: EMPOWERING B40 WOMEN
ENTREPRENEURS IN MALAYSIAN FOOD SERVICE

Parliamentary Constituency

Merbok, Kedah

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Wanita
India Daerah Kuala Muda, Kedah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



DRONE NAVIGATION SKILLS TRAINING

Parliamentary Constituency

Merbok, Kedah

Solution Provider

NKN ACADEMY

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PEMERKASAAN KEUSAHAWANAN DAN
PENINGKATAN PENDAPATAN B40

Parliamentary Constituency

Merbok, Kedah

Solution Provider

BAKTI TRAINING &
CONSULTANCY (INSTITUT BAKTI)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





ANGKASARAYA - KREATIF GRAFIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Petani, Kedah

Solution Provider
Angkasaraya Malaysia Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CREATIVE CAKE BAKING AND DECORATION

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Petani, Kedah

Solution Provider
YDC Academy Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



NAIL MASTERY: PROFESSIONAL PEDICURE & MANICURE COURSE

Parliamentary Constituency
Bagan, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Wanita & Keluarga (JPWK) Bagan Dalam

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CONFINEMENT & POST NATAL SERVICE – LEARN & EARN

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Kawan, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
MPKK Perai

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



BARBER SKILLS TRAINING 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency
Jelutong, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Sethu Maju Enterprise changed to Verlarz Classics Barber Shop

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KURSUS MEMBAIKI TELEFON ANDRIOD & IPHONE (BASIC) 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency
Permatang Pau, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Adamady Group Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TRADITIONAL APPROACHES TO POSTNATAL WELLNESS

Parliamentary Constituency
Tanjong, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider
Persatuan Insan Mulia Murni

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KURSUS SPA ORGANIC 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Gajah, Perak

Solution Provider
SUPERLIFE JSK ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





WANITA DLM BIDANG PENGUNTINGAN RAMBUT

Parliamentary Constituency

Gopeng, Perak

Solution Provider

Fauzana Legacy

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



DIGITAL MARKETING FOR SMALL & MICRO BUSINESS HOLDERS

Parliamentary Constituency

Ipoh Barat, Perak

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebajikan Sosial Sukan Dan Kebudayaan India Kinta, Perak

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PASTRYPRENUER FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Parliamentary Constituency

Taiping, Perak

Solution Provider

Anak Kita Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



REVOLUSI EKONOMI WANITA TAIPING (REW) KOHORT 2

Parliamentary Constituency

Taiping, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Masyarakat Marhaen Taiping

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



BE AN AWESOME MUA

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Makmur Kasih (Ipoh) Perak

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROGRAM JANA EKONOMI DALAM BIDANG USAHAWAN MAKANAN, PEMASARAN DIGITAL DAN LATIHAN SERTA PEMASARAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun, Perak

Solution Provider

Kawasan Rukun Tetangga Taman Chemor Idaman

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



WANITA BEREKONOMI GEMILANG PERTIWI

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun, Perak

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Lestari Hikmah Ipoh

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



COMMUNITY BASED TOURISM BERSAMA KOMUNITI GERIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Gerik, Perak

Solution Provider

Ahada Maju Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE SOLUTION PROJECT

PUSAT KECERMERLANGAN DALAM PROJEK PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN KOMUNITI CHUPING

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Besar, Perlis

Solution Provider

Al-Jazari Centre of Excellence

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



NEXT LEVEL TO ROBOTICS & CODING

Parliamentary Constituency

Kulim Kedah

Solution Provider

Probino Solution

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KURSUS BINA JATI DIRI MUKMIN UNGGUL

Parliamentary Constituency

Pendang, Kedah

Solution Provider

Al Bayan Pendang Edu Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE COMMUNITY HALL (NSCBCH)

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Petani, Kedah

Solution Provider

Dewan Gandhi Sungai Petani

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



SJKT SUNGAI ARA SCIENCE LAB TRANSFORMATION TO ENHANCE LEARNING AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SDG)

Parliamentary Constituency

Bayan Baru, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Lembaga Pengelola Sekolah SJK(T) Sungai Ara

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



LIFE BEYOND DISABILITIES

Parliamentary Constituency

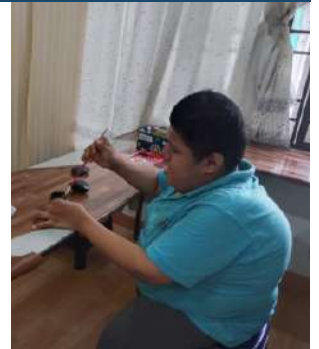
Bukit Gelugor, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Minds Association of Penang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



GROW WITH FOOTBALL

Parliamentary Constituency

Permatang Pauh, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Persatuan Bolasepak India Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



LATIHAN DAN PENERAPAN ASAS BOLASEPAK YANG BETUL MENGGUNAKAN KAEDAH PS BALL MASTERY

Parliamentary Constituency

Permatang Pauh, Pulau Pinang

Solution Provider

Kelab Bolasepak Pak Syed (Pak Syed Football Club)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





CHARACTER BUILDING & FOOTBALL FOR YOUTH

Parliamentary Constituency

Ipoh Barat, Perak

Solution Provider

Kelab Sukan Komuniti Ipoh
Friday's Perak

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK PEMBANGUNAN OLAHRAGA REMAJA BELIA

Parliamentary Constituency

Ipoh Barat, Perak

Solution Provider

Kelab Olahraga Garuda Ipoh

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROGRAM LITERASI BAHASA DI ABAD KE 21

Parliamentary Constituency

Ipoh Barat, Perak

Solution Provider

SJKT Methodist

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KEUSAHAWANAN BERKELOMPOK KOMUNITI PESAKIT KANSER

Parliamentary Constituency

Gopeng, Perak

Solution Provider

Persatuan Sahabat Pejuang Kanser
Negeri Perak

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



WOMEN BIZSENSE WITH MOM'S COTTAGE

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun, Perak

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pembangunan Dan
Prihatin Masyarakat Perak
(Perak Caring Association)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



FROM ZERO TO ONE: PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING FOR SUSTAINABLE SUCCESS

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjong Malim, Perak

Solution Provider

Trak Jargon Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In the Northern Zone, a total of 30 food security projects were executed over two phases, comprising 20 projects in Phase 1 and 10 projects in Phase 2 (Table 3.5). Perlis had three projects in Padang Besar, with two in Phase 1 and one in Phase 2. Kedah saw four projects spread across Langkawi, Sungai Petani, Merbok and Jerlun. Pulau Pinang implemented four projects, in Batu Kawan, Jelutong, Permatang Pauh and Nibong Tebal. Perak had the widest spread with 19 projects across constituencies including Bagan Serai, Batu Gajah, Gerik, Ipoh Barat, Ipoh Timur, Larut, Parit, Pasir Salak, Sungai Siput, Tambun and Tanjung Malim. Notably, Parit and Tambun each hosted three projects across both phases. These initiatives collectively supported 310 beneficiaries across the four states.

Table 3.5 Food security projects and beneficiaries by parliamentary constituencies in the Northern Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1	Padang Besar	Perlis	2	20
	Langkawi	Kedah	1	10
	Sungai Petani		1	15
	Merbok		1	10
	Batu Kawan	Pulau Pinang	1	10
	Jelutong		1	10
	Permatang Pauh		2	20
	Bagan Serai	Perak	1	10
	Batu Gajah		1	10
	Gerik		1	15
	Ipoh Barat		1	10
	Ipoh Timur		1	10
	Parit		2	20
	Pasir Salak		1	10
	Sungai Siput		1	10
	Tambun		2	20
Phase 2	Padang Besar	Perlis	1	10
	Jerlun	Kedah	1	10
	Nibong Tebal	Pulau Pinang	1	10



	Ipoh Timur	Perak	1	10
	Larut		1	10
	Parit		1	10
	Pasir Salak		1	10
	Sungai Siput	Perak	1	10
	Tambun		1	10
	Tanjung Malim		1	10
TOTAL			30	310

Types of Food Security Projects in the Northern Zone

As presented in Table 3.6, modern farming was the predominant approach in the Northern Zone, with 10 projects utilising methods such as fertigation, hydroponics, aquaponics and vertical farming. Conventional farming, relying on traditional soil-based methods, was implemented in four projects. Organic farming, integrated farming, livestock farming and mushroom cultivation were applied in four projects each. This distribution reflects a diverse range of agricultural practices, blending innovative technologies with established and sustainable farming methods to enhance food security.

Table 3.6 Types of food security projects in the Northern Zone

Type of Farming	No. of Projects
Modern Farming Reduces dependence on traditional soil-based methods through systems or technologies such as fertigation, hydroponics, aquaponics and vertical farming.	10
Conventional Farming Focus and Practices: Traditional soil-based farming methods.	4
Organic Farming Focus and Practices: Cultivating crops without the use of pesticides or synthetic fertilisers.	4
Integrated Farming Focus and Practices: Combining various agricultural activities within a single farming system.	4
Livestock Farming Focus and Practices: Breeding and managing livestock for sustainable production of meat, milk and by-products.	4
Mushroom Cultivation Focus and Practices: Cultivating various types of mushrooms.	4
TOTAL	30



Target Groups of Food Security Projects in the Northern Zone

The 30 food security projects implemented in the Northern Zone engaged a wide range of target groups. These included the B40 community, elderly, farmers, indigenous communities, persons with disabilities, recovering drug users, the unemployed and youth. This demonstrated an inclusive approach towards uplifting and supporting the various groups in the spirit of leaving no one behind.

Target Groups:

B40 community, Chinese, Elderly, Farmers, Indians, Malays, Men, Orang Asli, Persons with Disabilities, Recovering Drug Users, Retirees, School Students, Teachers, the Unemployed, Women (including Housewives and Single Mothers) and Youth.

Case Study 1

Mushroom Cultivation Project among Persons with Disabilities in Simpang Ampat, Penang

Pertubuhan Pemulihan Dalam Komuniti (PPDK) Puteri Gunung, Simpang Ampat, Penang, a community-based rehabilitation centre was established on 1 December 1995, beginning with 12 trainees with various disabilities and two teaching staff. In 2004, this PPDK was honoured with the Best PPDK Award in recognition of its outstanding efforts. The organisation operates workshops and facilities producing a range of products, including sewing, food and mushrooms.



The mushroom project was initiated in 2005 but was temporarily paused a year later due to relocation. In 2015, PPDK received a mushroom house allocation from Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER), enabling the project to resume, with a capacity of only 500 mushroom blocks due to limited capital and manpower.

The project involved five individuals with disabilities and five teaching staff, managing a total of 7,000 mushroom blocks. It included 12 practical and theoretical training sessions covering topics such as mushroom cultivation, block care, mushroom house management, financial management and business strategies.

Innovative and Sustainable Mushroom Cultivation for Health and Efficiency

The project employs advanced technology, including a fogging and timer system that optimises watering efficiency. This fogging system adjusts according to temperature and weather conditions, using a misting method that conserves water. The mushroom cultivation is chemical-free, ensuring the mushrooms are safe to consume and offer nutritional benefits that promote health. The system maintains optimal moisture levels and consistent temperature control within the mushroom house, tailored to environmental conditions.





Generating Income: A Path to Financial Independence

Over a period of ten months, the project produced 313.05 kg of mushrooms, generating a total income of RM6,621. Additionally, value-added products such as mushroom pickles were developed.

In conclusion, the mushroom cultivation project has significantly empowered participants with disabilities at PPDK Puteri Gunung by equipping them with valuable skills and opportunities for economic independence. By fostering an inclusive environment where participants can thrive, the project exemplifies how sustainable agricultural practices can transform lives, reduce inequalities, and strengthen community resilience.



LESSONS LEARNED

- **Importance of Team Management and Coordination**

Solution providers and participants recognise the significance of teamwork and effective coordination with fellow participants.

- **Overcoming Demographic Differences**

Social status, age, education level and occupation do not pose barriers to farming when there is determination and effort.

- **Gaining New Knowledge**

Participants acquired valuable insights, including sustainability concepts that are rarely discussed.

CHALLENGES

- **Impact of Weather Conditions**

Unpredictable weather such as heavy rain and extreme heat caused delays, affected plant and animal growth and hindered the completion of community farm structures, leading to reduced production.

- **Participant Engagement and External Threats**

Some participants, particularly the elderly, required repeated explanations and ensuring full attendance was a challenge. Additionally, wild boars and fluctuating vegetable prices posed difficulties for farming success.

WAY FORWARD

- **Promoting Sustainable Farming Practices**

The introduction of sustainable practices encourages participants to adopt and integrate them into their farming routines as the new norm.

- **Advancing Organic Farming Efforts**

Participants have shown keen interest in organic farming and aim to obtain organic certification to produce organic vegetables as a sustainable and viable practice.



IPOH MODEL FARM: A COMMUNITY-CENTRIC PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE BY APPGM-SDG

On 19 May 2023, the APPGM-SDG Secretariat held a meeting to discuss the issues identified during the mapping of the Kampung Tai Lee and Jalan Spooner areas in Ipoh Barat, together with the Member of Parliament for Ipoh Barat YB Tuan M. Kulasegaran, the Mayor of Ipoh Datuk Rumaizi Bin Baharin @ Md Daud, and officials from the Ipoh City Council (MBI). As a result of the issue mapping, all three parties agreed to use the land leased to Persatuan Sahabat Cinta Alam Malaysia (PSCAM) for the purpose of an urban community farming project.



The Birth of this Community Initiative

In July 2023, a transformative agricultural project took root in Kampung Tai Lee, Silibin Avenue, Ipoh, Perak. Known as the Ipoh Model Farm, this initiative emerged from a collaborative vision to integrate sustainable practices and empower local communities. It serves not only as an agricultural endeavour but also as a model for future community-driven projects in Malaysia and beyond.

This ambitious undertaking was brought to life through a partnership that included the All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia for Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG), the Ipoh City Council (Majlis Bandaraya Ipoh, MBI), the Member of Parliament for Ipoh Barat, and the residents of Kampung Tai Lee. Together, they embarked on an inspiring journey to transform a one-acre plot of land into a thriving agricultural hub, laying the foundation for future sustainable development.

A New Approach to Agriculture

The farm adopts a mixed-agriculture model that integrates polybag fertigation within a protected greenhouse environment. This modern agricultural approach aims to maximise yields while minimising environmental impact. The fenced greenhouse provides a controlled space for crops, enabling efficient water and nutrient management, crucial for sustainable farming in today's climate.

This project extends beyond growing crops, incorporating a holistic approach to agriculture. The Ipoh Model Farm introduces a sustainable supply chain model where produce is cultivated and marketed, creating economic opportunities for the locals.



Empowering the Community Through Training



A key feature of the Ipoh Model Farm is its commitment to community empowerment. Training programs in modern agricultural techniques are provided to the local residents, equipping them with skills and knowledge to participate in and benefit from the agricultural sector. This capacity-building initiative aims to reduce barriers to entry into modern farming, enabling local farmers to enhance productivity and adopt sustainable practices. Workshops focus on various aspects of agriculture, including fertigation, crop management, and the utilisation of sustainable farming methods.



Overcoming Challenges in Agriculture: Health, Age and Climate Adaptation

Agricultural activities often present numerous challenges, particularly for the elderly. Participants of this model farm voiced concerns about their ability to continue farming, primarily due to health issues and advancing age. The challenges were further compounded by unpredictable weather patterns, especially persistent rainfall that led to frequent flooding in the fields.

In response to these difficulties, traditional farming methods were replaced with modern agricultural techniques. One such approach, polybag fertigation, was adopted to address the limitations posed by health, age, and environmental factors. This method offered a practical solution by modernizing the cultivation process and making it more manageable for the community.

To facilitate the transition, significant infrastructure modifications were undertaken. The polybags used for planting were elevated 1.5 feet above the ground to prevent waterlogging and enhance crop protection. Support structures, made of iron bars embedded 2.5 feet deep and cemented, were installed to ensure stability. Additionally, a comprehensive drainage system was built to channel excess rainwater into the nearby river, effectively reducing the risk of field flooding. These strategic improvements not only



addressed the immediate concerns related to health and weather but also provided a sustainable path forward for the agricultural community. By embracing modern methods, farmers could continue their work despite the limitations, ensuring the viability and resilience of their livelihoods.

Key Events for the Ipoh Model Farm

1. Community Farming Initiative



On 1 June 2024, a community farming initiative was launched, engaging 15 active participants. The program aimed to promote sustainable agriculture through local involvement, creating a structured and rewarding experience for community members. This initiative directly contributed to Sustainable Development

Goal (SDG) 2: Zero Hunger, by enhancing food security and supporting local food production. To encourage participation, weekly allowances were provided to the participants based on their involvement. The compensation was set at a minimum of RM20 for two hours of work and a maximum of RM40 for four hours. This payment structure recognised the varying availability of participants while incentivising consistent effort, aligning with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) by ensuring fair remuneration for work. By compensating individuals for their time and labour, the initiative successfully promoted the upkeep of local crops. It fostered a sense of ownership and commitment within the community, leading to increased agricultural productivity. Additionally, it strengthened social bonds and contributed to the overall well-being of its members, illustrating the positive impact of community-driven efforts in sustainable farming and reinforcing SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).

2. Seed Transfer Ceremony

The Seed Transfer Ceremony was officiated by YB M. Kulasegaran, the Member of Parliament for Ipoh Barat. This event marked a significant milestone in the community's agricultural journey, emphasising the importance of sustainable farming practices and community engagement in enhancing food security.





3. Installation of the Information Signage

The installation of the information signage in the farm served multiple purposes. It provided essential details regarding the number of polybags, types of crops, and important dates relevant to the agricultural activities. Additionally, safety signs were erected to ensure the well-being of the community, visitors, and anyone else visiting the farm. Moreover, these signs were installed with the future goal of obtaining certification from the Malaysian Good Agricultural Practices Certification Scheme (myGAP) from the Department of Agriculture, should it be required. This initiative not only enhanced operational transparency but also demonstrated the community's commitment to maintaining high agricultural standards.



4. First Harvest

On 24 July 2024, the first harvest yielded 1.89 kg of produce, which was distributed to the participants of the community initiative. Over the course of five months, the total harvest reached approximately 2 tonnes, generating an income of RM15,844.92 from 2,398 polybags with 4,796 Sakata chili plants. This successful outcome demonstrated the effectiveness of the community-led initiative and also highlighted the potential for sustainable agricultural practices to enhance local food security and contribute to economic growth.



5. Harvesting Ceremony

The harvesting ceremony took place on 25 August 2024, and was officiated by the Mayor of Ipoh, Datuk Rumaizi Bin Baharin. It was also attended by Councillor Lawrence Palanisamy, Tuan Haji Ahmad Kamal from MBI, Mr. Indran represented YB Kulasegaran, Puan Devaky from the Perak State Agriculture Department, Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Head of the APPGM-SDG Secretariat, as well as senior directors, directors, and staff from the APPGM-SDG Secretariat, along with various politicians, social workers, and, most importantly, the community participants of this model farm. The event was a significant occasion for everyone involved, featuring press and media interviews.



The Ipoh Model Farm represents a bold step toward integrating sustainable development goals into local community initiatives. By embracing modern agricultural techniques, fostering community involvement, and promoting sustainable practices, this project has set a new standard for community-driven agriculture in Malaysia. Moving forward, the plan is to implement 'Four Square Farming,' an integrated farming approach that combines the cultivation of vegetables and fruits with chicken and fish-rearing. It is hoped that as the farm continues to grow, so will its potential to inspire and educate others, cultivating not just crops, but a future where sustainable agriculture is accessible and beneficial to all.





PHASE 1 FOOD SECURITY

PENANAMAN INTEGRASI POKOK GAC DAN CILI FERTIGASI DI PUSAT KOMUNITI OKU, BATU BERTANGKUP, CHUPING PERLIS

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Besar

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Orang Kurang Upaya
Negeri Perlis

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN CENDAWAN BLACK JELLY

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Besar

Solution Provider
Beseri Agrofarm Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



LANGKAWI - TANAMAN FETIGASI CILI

Parliamentary Constituency
Langkawi

Solution Provider
Jawatankuasa Pemulihan
Dadah (JPKD)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN BERKONSEPKAN ORGANIK & LESTARI

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Petani

Solution Provider
Matahari Organic Farm

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLE AND FRUIT PLANTS USING ORGANIC METHODS IN SEMELING AREA INVOLVING ADULT/ELDERLY PARTICIPANTS

Parliamentary Constituency
Merkbok

Solution Provider
AIMST University

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN TERUNG DAN SAYURAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Kawan

Solution Provider
MPKK Perai

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



ORGANIC VERTICAL FARMING & AGROSTEM EDUCATION FOR SCHOOLS

Parliamentary Constituency
Jelutong

Solution Provider
Victory Farm At Rooftop Sdn.
Bhd. (VF@RM)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN ORGANIK & LESTARI

Parliamentary Constituency
Permatang Pauh

Solution Provider
Ecorganic Venture

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





COMMUNITY AQUAPONICS TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY AND FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Parliamentary Constituency
Permatang Pauh

Solution Provider
Kairos Harvest Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENTERNAKAN IKAN TILAPIA MERAH MENGGUNAKAN SISTEM RAS (RECIRCULATING AQUACULTURE SYSTEM)

Parliamentary Constituency
Bagan Serai

Solution Provider
Andarasa Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN CILI DAN TERUNG SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Gajah

Solution Provider
St. Isidore Green Farming

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TAMAN DAPUR, TAPAK SEMAIAN DAN PENANAMAN POKOK BUAH NADIR KAUM JAHAI DI KG. KLEWANG, ROYAL BELUM

Parliamentary Constituency
Gerik

Solution Provider
UMK-Tropical Rainforest Research Centre (UMK-TRaCE)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



JASMINE FLOWER FARMING: SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Parliamentary Constituency
Ipoh Barat

Solution Provider
Universiti Teknologi Petronas

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN CENDAWAN SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Ipoh Timur

Solution Provider
VSJ Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TERNAKAN IKAN SANGKAR SUNGAI PERAK

Parliamentary Constituency
Parit

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Peniaga Mantap Perak Tengah

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROGRAM KEBUNITI WARGA EMAS SISTEM FERTIGASI TANAMAN CILI BARA, KUNYIT, SERAI DAN HIDROPONIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Parit

Solution Provider
Rumah Seri Kenangan Seri Iskandar

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PROJEK KEBUN KOMUNITI KRT IDAMAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Tambun

Solution Provider
KRT Chemor Idaman

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN KOMUNITI TFJ : TANAMAN CENDAWAN DAN PENGURUSAN SISA UNTUK KEBUN DAPUR

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Salak

Solution Provider
Fathiah Agrotech

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PANANAMAN RUMPUT (NAPIER) DAN JAGUNG ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Siput

Solution Provider
VKM Golden

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TANAMAN CILI SECARA FERTIGASI (PESTICIDE FREE)

Parliamentary Constituency
Tambun

Solution Provider
Chili Ipoh Agro

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PHASE 2 FOOD SECURITY

EVOLUSI PERTANIAN : TANAMAN CILI FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Besar

Solution Provider
Komuniti Rukun Tetangga Kg. Banggol Sena

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN JAGUNG MANIS DAN TERNAKAN BEBIRI KOMUNITI

Parliamentary Constituency
Jerlun

Solution Provider
Imtiyaz Empire

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN KOMUNITI MASJID AL-RASYIDIN

Parliamentary Constituency
Nibong Tebal

Solution Provider
Taman Sara Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TANAMAN CENDAWAN TIRAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Ipoh Timur

Solution Provider
Rezeki Organik Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





EVOLUSI PERTANIAN : TANAMAN CILI FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Besar

Solution Provider

KOMUNITI RUKUN TETANGGA KG.
BANGGOL SENA

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN JAGUNG MANIS DAN TERNAKAN BEBIRI KOMUNITI

Parliamentary Constituency
Jerlun

Solution Provider
IMTIYAZ EMPIRE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN KOMUNITI MASJID AL-RASYIDIN

Parliamentary Constituency
Nibong Tebal

Solution Provider
TAMAN SARA RESOURCES

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TANAMAN CENDAWAN TIRAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Ipoh Timur

Solution Provider
REZEKI ORGANIK RESOURCES

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



HIGH VOLUME INTEGRATED ORGANIC VERTICAL FARMING IN GREEN HOUSE

Parliamentary Constituency
Larut

Solution Provider
RainHill Agro

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



BENGKEL ASAS TERNAKAN AYAM PENELUR JELAS DAN PROJEK AYAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Parit

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Sahabat Amal Perak
Tengah

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



AQUAPONIK SUMBER PEMAKANAN BERGIZI DALAM MASYARAKAT MAMPAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Salak

Solution Provider
BONUSMART

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN KAMBING (MENGUNAKAN HASIL SILAGE & PALLET JAGUNG SENDIRI)

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Siput

Solution Provider
RKN ORGANIC FARMING
ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PENANAMAN CENDAWAN TIRAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Tambun

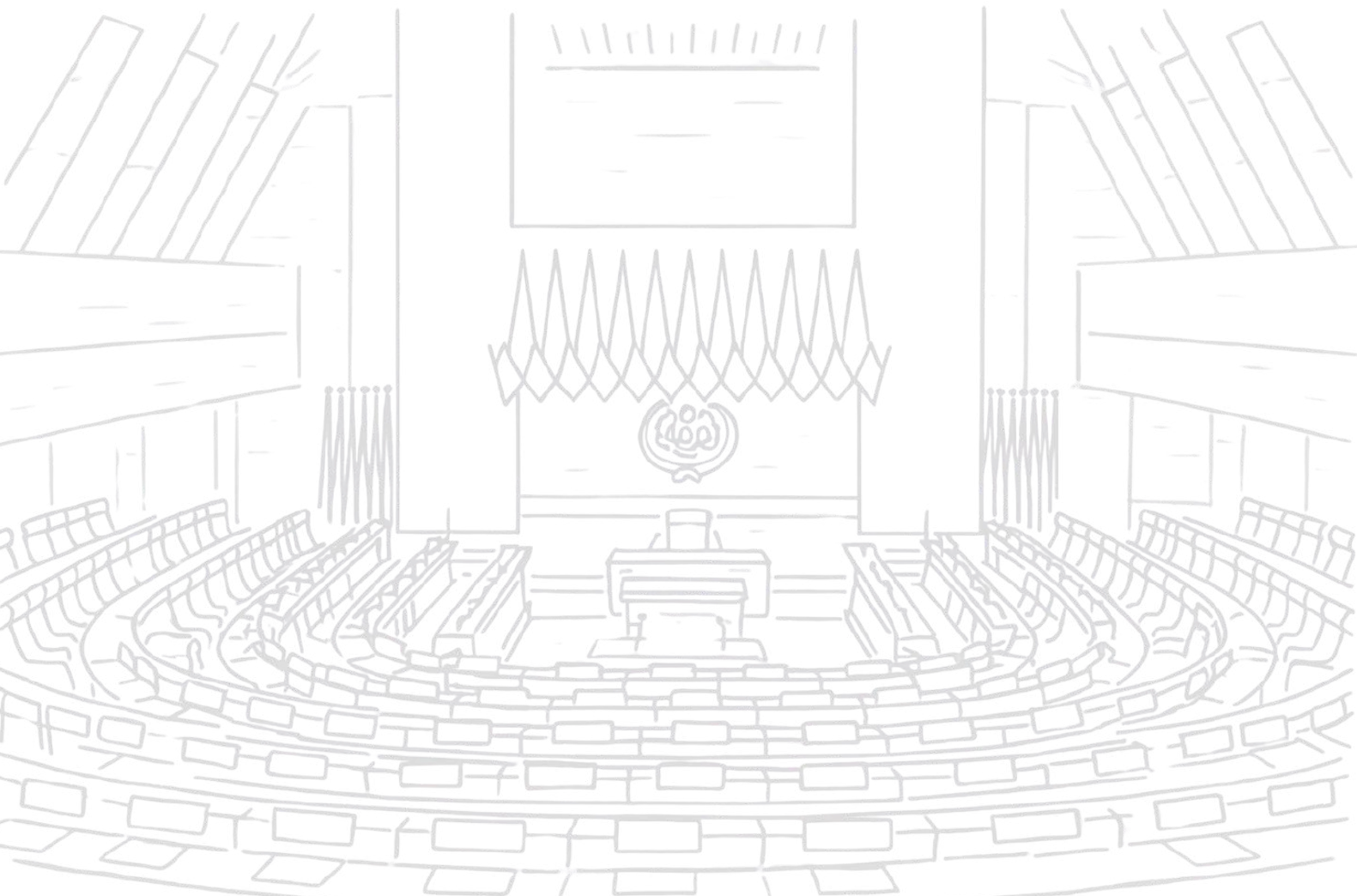
Solution Provider
Sweet Corn Ipoh
Chemical Free Enterprise
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENINGKATAN HASIL TELUR DAN JUALAN SERTA PENGURANGAN KOS MAKANAN AYAM PENELUR DELIMA

Parliamentary Constituency
Tanjong Malim

Solution Provider
Tiong Trove Family Farm
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PART 4

LOCALISING THE SDGs IN THE EASTERN ZONE

- **MPs Involved in 2024**
- **Issue Mapping Visits and Key Findings**
- **Solution Projects**
- **Food Security Projects**



**MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT INVOLVED IN 2024: EASTERN ZONE**

YB Dato' Sri Sh Mohmed
Puzi Sh Ali
P085 Pekan, Pahang
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YB Tuan Haji Kamal
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YB Dato' Khair
Mohd Nor
P026 Ketereh, Kelantan
(PN - PAS)



YB Dato' Rosol Wahid
P038 Hulu Terengganu,
Terengganu
(PN-BERSATU)





ISSUE MAPPING VISITS AND KEY FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, issue mapping visits in the Eastern Zone were conducted in four parliamentary constituencies, namely, Ketereh, Hulu Terengganu, Kuala Krau and Pekan (Table 4.1). These visits revealed a complex network of challenges requiring urgent attention, with regards to the daily living conditions of the grassroots communities. The findings highlighted issues unique to the region's social and geographical context. Characterised by forests and hills, these constituencies face significant obstacles in accessibility and resource management, exacerbated by diverse socioeconomic backgrounds.

FGDs were held with a wide range of participants including youths, small-scale traders, single mothers, farmers, retired military personnel, NGOs, persons with disabilities, minority groups such as the Chinese, Indian, Orang Asli and FELDA settlers, those affected by flood and other vulnerable and marginalised communities.

The visits benefited from collaboration with three district offices, namely, Pejabat Tanah dan Jajahan Kota Bharu, Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Pekan and Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Hulu Terengganu. Several agencies also contributed, for example, in Ketereh, sessions included local youths and representatives from the Youth and Sports Department. In Pekan, JAKOA participated in discussions with the Orang Asli in Kampung Patah Jelutong and Durian Sebatang, as well as in youth sessions attended by youth council representatives. In Hulu Terengganu, agencies such as JAKIM attended the FGD with Orang Asli, the Agriculture Department joined the discussion with the farmers and the Unity Department joined the Chinese community and the Community-Based Tourism (CBT) Kalang Rengas FGDs.

Table 4.1 Issue Mapping Visits to Parliamentary Constituencies in the Eastern Zone

No.	Parliament Constituencies	Inception Meeting	Site Visit	Inter-agencies Dialogue (IAD)	IAD Chairperson
1	Kuala Krau	14 Nov 2023	11 - 13 Jan 2024	-	-
2	Pekan	23 Nov 2023	2 - 5 Feb 2024	5 Mar 2024	District Officer
3	Ketereh	28 Dec 2023	2 - 4 Feb 2024	13 Feb 2024	Chief Assistant District Officer
4	Hulu Terengganu	17 Jan 2024	14 - 16 Feb 2024	25 Feb 2024	District Officer



KEY FINDINGS

■ Main Social Issues

In 2024, mapping visits in the Eastern Zone revealed persistent and serious social issues, with drug abuse emerging as a critical concern. This highlights deeper underlying social and economic challenges in the states visited. Cross-border crimes including drug use and trafficking continue unabated at the Malaysia-Thai border. The lack of job opportunities for youths and recent graduates results in financial hardship and fuels social ills. Additionally, some Orang Asli children remain out of school while a segment of adults in their communities are illiterate. These educational gaps hinder their ability to adapt to modern societal changes and limit future prospects.

■ Main Economic Issues

Economically, the rising cost of living, especially the increase in daily necessities, intensifies pressure on already tight family budgets. Farmers face significant challenges due to rising costs of agricultural and livestock inputs, as confirmed during the mapping visits. Another key issue is the lack of knowledge in digital entrepreneurship, with many in the community lacking access to digital education and struggling to adapt to online business platforms. These interconnected problems disproportionately affect the most vulnerable.

■ Main Environmental Issues

From an environmental lens, the East Coast is impacted annually by the North-East Monsoon and are impacted by the recurring floods. This underscores the urgent need for climate change action and disaster preparedness. Communities frequently highlighted incomplete flood mitigation plans and their underlying reasons. Waste management in Ketereh has also worsened due to insufficient dustbins provided by the city council, leading to unorganised rubbish, unpleasant odours and an unsightly appearance to visitors.

These local challenges relate directly to the SDGs, emphasising the need for a comprehensive and collaborative strategy. Drug abuse hinders progress towards SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). Climate change and flooding concerns tie into SDG 13 (Climate Action). Meanwhile, the rising cost of living impacts SDG 1 (Poverty Reduction) and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities). Addressing these issues holistically is vital for sustainable development in the region.



HIGHLIGHTED STORIES

Story 1

Addressing Environmental and Economic Hurdles in the Eastern Zone

Although the Eastern Zone is predominantly Malay, diverse races and ethnicities live harmoniously, fostering a cooperative and supportive community. The rural communities, in particular, are eager to improve their lives. For example, the youth in Ketereh are keen to have dedicated facilities such as futsal or volleyball courts to engage in healthy activities instead of illegal motor racing. Consequently, the APPGM-SDG approved a youth development programme including a volleyball court currently under construction.

A key discussion focused on ecotourism at Tasik Chini, Malaysia's second largest freshwater lake, in Pekan, Pahang. The lake has been ecologically degrading since the 1970s due to mining, logging and agricultural contamination. Once recognised by UNESCO, the lake has faced decades of environmental decline. The situation worsened with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a complete closure to tourists. This halt in tourism severely



impacted the local economy, particularly affecting the Orang Asli's handicraft trade, resort operators, and boat services. The area is also threatened by venomous animals such as cobras and pythons. Local lodging facilities have closed due to abandonment, severely impacting the local economy. To date, no redevelopment efforts have been made, forcing residents and the Orang Asli community to seek alternative employment outside of Tasik Chini.

Another story from the East Coast is Hulu Terengganu, where their community spirit shines through. Kampung Gunung residents face devastating annual floods (Figure 4.1) but have united to create a tourist attraction. The river, once flood-prone, has become a popular water recreation spot known as CBT Kalang Rengas, featuring a nature healing space called 'Little Amazon.' Kayaking is a major draw, attracting both local and international tourists. Although operations pause from November to February due to the yearly floods, the community remains resilient, committed to providing excellent service. To address the flooding issues in Hulu Terengganu, the Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran (JPS) plans to build 'Empangan Sabo,' with pre-implementation underway and construction expected to start in early 2025.



Figure 4.1 (Left) Kalang Rengas when hit by floods. (Right) CBT Kalang Rengas, now developed into a water recreation area for the public.



LESSONS LEARNED

The main purpose of these issue mapping visits is to highlight the significant challenges faced by grassroots communities. Addressing the problems in the Eastern Zone constituencies requires a comprehensive plan that considers their unique social and geographical contexts and the diverse needs of residents. Future interventions must tackle not only the symptoms but also the root causes to deliver fair and lasting solutions, guided by the SDGs.

A key insight gained from the visits is that the issues identified are interconnected. Tackling drug abuse requires more than law enforcement and rehabilitation; it demands inviting and sustainable economic alternatives for young people. This aligns with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), highlighting the importance of funding programmes that encourage entrepreneurship and skills development for the youth.

Frequent flooding calls for proactive disaster risk reduction, disaster preparedness and climate adaptation measures, linked to SDG 13 (Climate Action). This includes improving early warning systems, enhancing infrastructure resilience and promoting sustainable land management. Community-based strategies are effective as they leverage local knowledge and skills.

To address the rising cost of living, recommendations include improving access to affordable housing and food, strengthening social safety nets as well as empowering farmers and small vendors. These efforts align with SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

The 2024 issue mapping visits across four constituencies revealed a complex range of urgent problems, highlighting distinct social and geographical challenges. Drug abuse remains a major concern, exacerbated by limited job opportunities, particularly for young people, leading to social ills and economic hardship. The rising cost of living and increased agricultural input expenses place further strain on already tight family budgets and significantly affect farmers. Additionally, educational challenges within the Orang Asli community including low literacy rates among the adults and out of school children hinder their ability to adapt to modern social changes. Addressing these challenges and more requires a multifaceted approach.

With regards to the prevalent drug abuse, the government must fund robust rehabilitation programmes and may consider working in collaboration with strategic partners, enhance border security to curb drug trafficking and implement comprehensive and interesting preventive education targeting youth.

To address the lack of job opportunities, job creation depends on attracting investment, promoting vocational training aligned with market needs and supporting entrepreneurship through accessible capital and mentoring. Policies to reduce inflation, provide targeted financial aid to disadvantaged families and invest in affordable housing are essential to ease the cost of living. In agriculture, subsidies and financial support for farmers, alongside investment in research and sustainable farming methods remain urgent.



Tackling educational barriers in the Orang Asli community calls for culturally sensitive programmes, improved teacher training, incentives for school attendance and adult literacy initiatives, with active involvement from the community leaders.

The 2024 mapping visits empowered the rural communities in the Eastern Zone by providing a platform to voice their concerns. Community-driven solutions aligned with the SDGs will promote a more stable, equitable and prosperous future. The findings also underscore the need for collaboration among grassroot communities, NGOs, government and the private sector, continuous monitoring and evaluation as well as transparency and accountability to foster trust and facilitate cooperation and build strong partnerships for lasting impact.





SOLUTION PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 50 projects were implemented in the Eastern Zone (Table 4.2). These projects were designed to address local challenges identified during the issue mapping visits. Phase 1 (2024) introduced 14 projects in Kuala Krau, Pekan, Ketereh and Hulu Terengganu. Phase 2 (2023) contributed 10 projects while Phase 3 (2022) saw 12 projects implemented across various constituencies. Eight Income Generation projects were launched to increase economic opportunities and 6 Community Learning Centres were established across five constituencies to enhance education, training and capacity building.

Collectively, these projects impacted 2,812 beneficiaries across the three states. In Kemaman, a drug awareness programme involving secondary school students and counsellors from 20 schools and health officers, had a notably wide reach of 993 participants.

Table 4.2 Solution projects and beneficiaries by parliamentary constituencies in the Eastern Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1 (2024)	Kuala Krau	Pahang	3	25
	Pekan		4	53
	Ketereh	Kelantan	3	51
	Hulu Terengganu	Terengganu	4	70
Phase 2 (2023)	Raub	Pahang	2	32
	Rantau Panjang	Kelantan	2	30
	Tanah Merah		2	225
	Kemaman	Terengganu	2	1,066
	Kuala Nerus		2	20
Phase 3 (2022)	Bera	Pahang	2	100
	Kuantan		2	175
	Paya Besar		2	120
	Gua Musang	Kelantan	2	350
	Kuala Krai		2	30
	Setiu	Terengganu	2	32
Income Generation (2024)	Bentong	Pahang	1	10
	Bera		1	10
	Kuantan		1	15



	Temerloh		1	10
	Pasir Puteh	Kelantan	1	10
	Tumpat		1	10
	Kemaman	Terengganu	1	13
	Kuala Nerus		1	10
Community Learning Centres (2024)	Cameron Highlands	Pahang	1	20
	Indera Mahkota		1	25
	Kuantan		1	200
	Kemaman	Terengganu	2	90
	Setiu		1	10
TOTAL			50	2,812

Solution Projects in the Eastern Zone by SDG Themes

In collaboration with the solution providers, APPGM-SDG drove 50 transformative projects in Pahang, Terengganu and Kelantan, across economic, social and environmental themes (Table 4.3). Pahang led with 22 projects focused on income-generating skills such as poultry farming, crop cultivation, ecotourism and digital marketing. Terengganu had 15 projects split between social and economic efforts, and a coral restoration initiative promoting marine conservation and sustainable fisheries. Kelantan contributed 13 projects emphasising on youth-centric social programmes including drug prevention, sports, arts and heritage preservation.

Table 4.3 Solution projects in the Eastern Zone by SDG themes

Themes	Economy	Social	Environment	TOTAL
No. of projects	25	24	1	50

Target Groups of Solution Projects in the Eastern Zone

The solution projects in the Eastern Zone engaged a diverse range of beneficiaries, with a particular emphasis on youth participation and inclusivity across underrepresented communities. This reflected a commitment to broad community engagement and support for marginalised groups.

Target Groups:

Children, Community Leaders, Farmers, Fishers, Micro-Entrepreneurs, Orang Asli (Batek Tribe), Persons with Disabilities, Women (Housewives, Single Mothers and Women Breadwinners), Villagers and Youth.



Solution Providers by Types of Registration in the Eastern Zone

Table 4.4 provides an overview of the 50 solution providers by registration type. Most (23) were registered with the Registrar of Societies (ROS), followed by 13 registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM). Five were registered with the Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY) while four were Village Security and Development Committees (JKKK). Uniquely, three National Anti-Drugs Agency (AADK) branches and two cooperatives participated as solution providers.

Table 4.4 Solution Providers by types of registration

Type of Registration	No. of Organisations
Registrar of Societies (ROS)	23
Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)	13
Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY)	5
Village Security and Development Committee (JKKK)	4
National Anti-Drugs Agency (AADK)	3
Cooperatives	2
TOTAL	50

GOOD STORIES AND BEST PRACTICES

Story 1

Kickoff for Impact: Sustainable Football Clinic for Under-19s

This Community Learning Centre (CLC) project in Kemaman, Terengganu was conducted by one of our solution providers, Merry Land Events & Services. This project involved 60 youths aged 16 to 21 years from Kampung Mak Cili, Chukai, Kemaman, Terengganu. The youth were divided into two football teams of 30 males and 30 females. The project aimed to support the personal development of the youths through football training.

The teams, Belati Lestari United and Belati Lestari City competed in several tournaments including the MCS Weekend League All Stars, where Belati Lestari United faced some of the league's best teams and emerged victorious. This event not only showcased their athletic skills but also fostered team spirit, camaraderie and strong mutual support among participants.





LESSONS LEARNED

Economic projects drive job creation, boost GDP, improve infrastructure and promote innovation. They reduce poverty, expand markets and support financial stability, leading to overall economic growth and better living standards.

Social projects foster community development, economic progress and environmental sustainability. They enhance well-being through healthcare, education and inclusion while encouraging innovation and civic engagement.

Environmental projects advance sustainability by conserving natural resources, reducing pollution and combating climate change. They improve biodiversity, public health and promote eco-friendly innovations, building a healthier and more sustainable future.

CHALLENGES

- **Weather and Environmental Factors**

The monsoon season (November–March) causes project delays due to heavy rain, flooding and strong winds.

- **Technology Adoption and Digitalisation**

Slow uptake of project management software, automation and digital tools in certain projects.

- **Skilled Labour Shortages**

Many skilled professionals prefer urban centres such as Kuala Lumpur, Penang and Johor Bahru, creating a talent gap.

WAY FORWARD

- **Develop Local Talent and Workforce**

Invest in vocational training and skills development to train and upskill the local workforce, particularly the youths.

- **Strengthen Community Engagement**

Align projects with cultural values of the beneficiaries and ensure they result in job creation, skill and community development.



PHASE 1 SOLUTION PROJECT

KURSUS KEMAHIRAN GUNTING RAMBUT WANITA

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krau, Pahang

Solution Provider

Sheikha Lubna Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



AKADEMI GUNTING RAMBUT (ACADEMY BARBER)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krau, Pahang

Solution Provider

Munjiah Creative Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PEMERKASAAN EKONOMI B40 MELALUI KEMAHIRAN URUTAN DAN SPA BERGERAK

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krau, Pahang

Solution Provider

Rimbun Baiduri Solution

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



TANAMAN KONTAN & PISANG JPKK KG. TG. MEDANG HULU

Parliamentary Constituency

Pekan, Pahang

Solution Provider

JPKK Kampung Tanjung Medang Hulu

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



KUIH BAHULU GULUNG JPKK DARA CHINI

Parliamentary Constituency

Pekan, Pahang

Solution Provider

JPKK Perumahan Dara Chini

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



TANAMAN CILI SECARA BERKELOMPOK SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency

Pekan, Pahang

Solution Provider

JPKK Kampung Bentan Nyior Manis

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



TANAMAN KACANG TANAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Pekan, Pahang

Solution Provider

JPKK Kampung Tanjung Pulau Manis

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PEMBANGUNAN & LATIHAN BOLA TAMPAR

Parliamentary Constituency

Ketereh, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Kelab Veteran Kor Armor DiRaja Kelantan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000.00





PEMBANGUNAN & LATIHAN SENI KEBUDAYAAN & WARISAN DIKIR BARAT

Parliamentary Constituency

Ketereh, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Angkatan Muda Timur

Funds Allocated

RM40,000.00



PROJEK KEMAHIRAN JAHITAN PAKAIAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Ketereh, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Kelab Sahabat Wanita Kadok

Funds Allocated

RM40,000.00



CBT KALANG RENGAS

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Kampung Gunung (KBKG)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



CAPACITY BUILDING ON ROBOTICS FOR STUDENTS THROUGH SAHUT TECH-UP LAB

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru Sek Men Sains Hulu Terengganu

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PEMBANGUNAN HAB DIGITAL-STEM MAKER UNTUK MURID MELALUI INISIATIF STEM QBEST

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru Sekolah Kebangsaan Kuala Berang

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PEMBUATAN PRODUK MAKANAN IKS

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Koperasi Felda Tersat Ajil Hulu Terengganu Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PHASE 2 SOLUTION PROJECT

DIGITAL MARKETING

Parliamentary Constituency

Raub, Pahang

Solution Provider

Eka Jaya Marketing

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



KLINIK HOKI 2024/2025 LELAKI DAN PEREMPUAN BAWAH 18 TAHUN

Parliamentary Constituency

Raub, Pahang

Solution Provider

Majlis Belia India Malaysia Negeri Pahang (MIYC)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





#LEBIHBAIKCEGAH 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Rantau Panjang, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Kampung Baru Pak Hussin (NGO)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROJEK PEMBELAJARAN SILAT BERSAMA BELIA

Parliamentary Constituency

Rantau Panjang, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Persatuan Seni Silat Sekebun Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

PENCEGAHAN DADAH DALAM KAWASAN
PARLIMEN TANAH MERAH #LEBIH BAIK CEGAH -
KOMUNITI/SEKOLAH BEBAS DADAH**Parliamentary Constituency**

Tanah Merah, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Majlis Belia Jajahan Tanah Merah

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

PROGRAM JANA PENDAPATAN MELALUI
PENTERNAKAN AYAM PENELUR**Parliamentary Constituency**

Tanah Merah, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Bumi Barakah Agro Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROGRAM SKIM LENCANA ANTIDADAH (SLAD)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kemaman, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Pemulihan Dadah Daerah Kemaman

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



MEMBASMI BUTA HURUF 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Kemaman, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ibubapa dan Guru (PIBG) SK Bukit Kuang

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

PULIHARA SENI & TEKNIK TARIAN TRADISIONAL
MELAYU CILIK**Parliamentary Constituency**

Kuala Nerus, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Lambo Sari Resources

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

PEMULIHARAAN BATIK TERENGGANU MELALUI
KOMUNITI JAHITAN KRAF**Parliamentary Constituency**

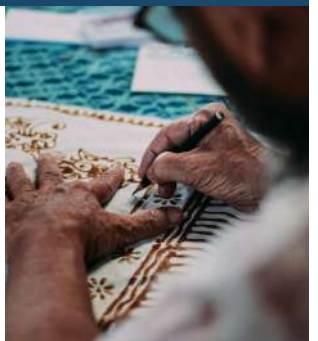
Kuala Nerus, Terengganu

Solution Provider

CikNing Craft

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





PHASE 3 SOLUTION PROJECT

PROGRAM INTERVENSI LITERASI

Parliamentary Constituency

Bera, Pahang

Solution ProviderPersatuan Belia (MBFM)
Felda Bukit Keparang**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000



PROGRAM CELIK MEMBACA

Parliamentary Constituency

Bera, Pahang

Solution ProviderPersatuan Ibu Bapa – Guru
(PIBG) SK (FELDA) Triang 3**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000

PROGRAM PEMERKASAAN USAHAWAN MIKRO
B40 MELALUI LATIHAN PEMASARAN DIGITAL
DAN BIMBINGAN**Parliamentary Constituency**

Kuantan, Pahang

Solution ProviderPersatuan Wanita Inspirasi
Kuantan**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000

MENINGKATKAN KEHADIRAN & MINAT PELAJAR
TERHADAP STEM MELALUI DIGITALISASI
PEMBELAJARAN**Parliamentary Constituency**

Kuantan, Pahang

Solution ProviderPertubuhan Penduduk Bunut
Rendang Kuantan**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000

PROGRAM PENGUPAYAAN DIGITAL PEMIMPIN KOMUNITI
MELALUI LATIHAN DIGITAL, TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT DAN
KOMUNIKASI (ICT) DAN BIMBINGAN**Parliamentary Constituency**

Paya Besar, Pahang

Solution ProviderPertubuhan Ekonomi Madani
Pahang**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000

PEMERKASAAN BELIA MELALUI KEPIMPINAN
KOMUNITI**Parliamentary Constituency**

Paya Besar, Pahang

Solution Provider

Teja Center

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

MEMBASMI BUTA HURUF DI KALANGAN KANAK-
KANAK 8-12 TAHUN MASYARAKAT OA KAUM
BATEK**Parliamentary Constituency**

Gua Musang, Kelantan

Solution ProviderPersatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru
(PIBG)**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000

PENCEGAHAN DADAH DALAM KAWASAN
PARLIMEN GUA MUSANG #LEBIH BAIK CEGAH –
KOMUNITI / SEKOLAH BEBAS DADAH**Parliamentary Constituency**

Gua Musang, Kelantan

Solution ProviderJawatankuasa Pemulihan
Dadah Daerah Gua Musang**Funds Allocated**

RM30,000





SERUMPUN KUALA KRAI EAGLE RANCH

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krai, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Serumpun Lestari Negeri Kelantan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



USAHAWAN DINAMIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krai, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Majlis Belia Jajahan Kuala Krai

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PENTERNAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG

Parliamentary Constituency

Setiu, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Sahabat Komuniti Sejahtera DUN Langkap, Setiu Terengganu

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

PENGUPAYAAN IBU TUNGGAL YANG MENGUSAHAKAN
PERNIAGAAN KECIL DENGAN KEMAHIRAN PENGHASILAN
PRODUK, PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN DAN ILMU PENUBUHAN
KOPERASI**Parliamentary Constituency**

Setiu, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Persatuan Prihatin Wanita Setiu Terengganu

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



INCOME GENERATION SOLUTION PROJECT

AESTHETIC WITH KALAI'S

Parliamentary Constituency

Bentong, Pahang

Solution Provider

Kalais Bridal & Beauty

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN DAN KIOSK IKAN SANGKAR

Parliamentary Constituency

Bera, Pahang

Solution Provider

Persatuan Penternak Ikan Sangkar Paya Panjang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PROGRAM PEMERKASAAN USHAWAN MIKRO B40
MELALUI PENGAJARAN KEMAHIRAN DAN
LATIHAN PEMASARAN DIGITAL DAN BIMBINGAN**Parliamentary Constituency**

Kuantan, Pahang

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pusat Perkhidmatan Cahaya Biru Kuantan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PROGRAM PEMERKASAAN WANITA DARI
KUMPULAN B40 (MAKE - UP CLASS)**Parliamentary Constituency**

Temerloh, Pahang

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kejayaan Wanita India Pahang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





PENTERNAKAN AYAM ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Pasir Puteh, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Sufi Aireez Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROGRAM MENJANA PENDAPATAN DARI DAPUR "FROM KITCHEN TO INCOME"

Parliamentary Constituency

Tumpat, Kelantan

Solution Provider

Kelab Patriotisme Kelantan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KOMUNITI TANI: PROJEK TERNAKAN AYAM DAN PENGHASILAN MAKANAN TERNAKAN BERKUALITI

Parliamentary Constituency

Kemaman, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Koperasi Kampung Dadong Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



BENGKEL JAHITAN 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Nerus, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Kelab Kebajikan Hawa Lestari Terengganu (KHALISH)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE SOLUTION PROJECT

ESSENTIAL COMPUTER SKILLS FOR STUDENTS A COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER INITIATIVE

Parliamentary Constituency

Cameron Highland, Pahang

Solution Provider

PA Kaharian Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KELAS BAHASA ISYARAT AL QURAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Indera Mahkota, Pahang

Solution Provider

Persatuan Orang Pekak Pahang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



MATHS & SCIENCE CLASS FOR SMK SG SOI & TJG LUMPUR

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuantan, Pahang

Solution Provider

KP Multi Services

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KICKOFF FOR IMPACT: SUSTAINABLE FOOTBALL CLINIC FOR UNDER 19 YOUTH THROUGH FOOTBALL COACHING, FUTURE LEARNING AND TEAM BUILDING IN KEMAMAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Kemaman, Terengganu

Solution Provider

Merry Land Events & Services

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





RESILIENCE PHILANTROPISTS

Parliamentary Constituency

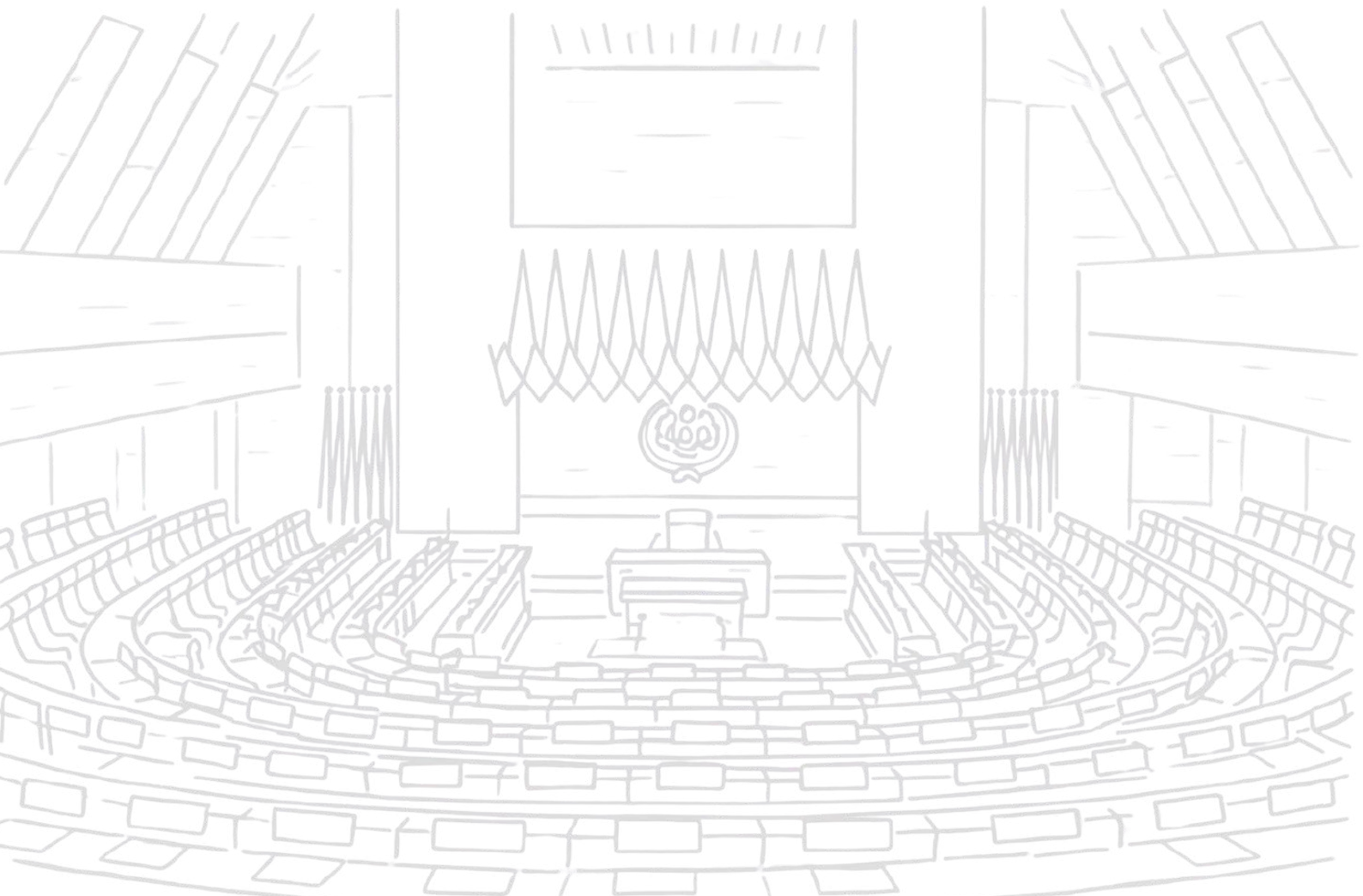
Kemaman, Terengganu

Solution ProviderJawatankuasa Pemulihan
Dadah Daerah Kemaman
Bersama AADK Kemaman**Funds Allocated**
RM40,000

MYCORAL COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE

Parliamentary Constituency

Setiu, Terengganu

Solution ProviderManagement and Science
University**Funds Allocated**
RM40,000



FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 30 food security projects were implemented in the Eastern Zone, covering Pahang, Kelantan and Terengganu. Phase 1 comprised 21 projects while Phase 2 consisted of 9 projects (Table 4.5). Pahang led with 16 projects, followed by Terengganu with 10 projects and Kelantan with four. These projects engaged 311 beneficiaries across the three states.

Table 4.5 Food security projects by parliamentary constituencies in the Eastern Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1	Bentong	Pahang	1	10
	Bera		1	10
	Jerantut		2	24
	Kuantan		3	30
	Pekan		2	20
	Rompin		1	10
	Gua Musang		1	10
	Kuala Krai	Kelantan	1	10
	Tanah Merah		1	10
	Besut	Terengganu	1	15
	Dungun		3	30
	Hulu Terengganu		1	10
	Kuala Terengganu		1	10
	Setiu		2	22
Phase 2	Kuantan	Pahang	4	40
	Paya Besar		1	10
	Pekan		1	10
	Pasir Mas		1	10
	Besut		1	10
	Dungun	Terengganu	1	10
TOTAL			30	311



Types of Food Security Projects in the Eastern Zone

Table 4.6 presents the type of food security or farming projects in the Eastern Zone. Most of these projects focused on modern farming and livestock farming, particularly in Pahang and Terengganu. These methods of farming are the preferred choice due to the availability of large green areas suitable for agriculture and livestock farming. A moderate number of projects adopted conventional farming. There was low uptake with integrated farming and mushroom cultivation. Organic farming was the least practised with only one project.

Table 4.6 Types of food security projects in the Eastern Zone

Type of Farming	No. of Projects
Modern Farming Reduces dependence on traditional soil-based methods through systems or technologies such as fertigation, hydroponics, aquaponics and vertical farming.	10
Livestock Farming Focus and Practices: Breeding and managing livestock for sustainable production of meat, milk and by-products.	10
Conventional Farming Focus and Practices: Traditional soil-based farming methods.	5
Integrated Farming Focus and Practices: Combining various agricultural activities within a single farming system.	2
Mushroom Cultivation Focus and Practices: Cultivating various types of mushrooms.	2
Organic Farming Focus and Practices: Cultivating crops without the use of pesticides or synthetic fertilisers.	1
TOTAL	30

Target Groups of Food Security Projects in the Eastern Zone

The food security projects in the Eastern Zone benefited 9 diverse target groups, ranging from youth to persons with disabilities and retirees.

Target Groups:

Men, Orang Asli, Persons with Disabilities, Retirees, Teachers, Women (including Single Mothers) and Youth.



Case Study 1

Free-range Chicken Farming

Free-range chicken farming allows chickens to roam outdoors rather than being confined to cages or indoor enclosures. Good Growers PLT was established on 31 March 2022 with a vision of being a blessing to the Orang Asli community in Kampung Sungai Lebak, Bentong, Pahang.

The project involves 10 Orang Asli participants including youth, women and single mothers. All participants are responsible for managing the chickens from chick stage to maturity in a single location, gaining valuable skills and experience.

Good Growers successfully raised 500 free-range chickens per cycle within a fenced area of about 15,000 square feet. This enclosure with fencing on all sides allows the chickens to roam freely while protecting them from predators such as wild dogs, snakes and eagles, and promotes better health by reducing exposure to illnesses common in traditional coops.



Empowering the Community through Knowledge Transfer

The SP trained all participants in the key aspects of chicken farming including producing their own feed, fermentation, building coops, installing fencing, netting and security measures such as CCTV and electric fencing. Participants were taught how to rear chickens from day-old chicks to harvest. Each cycle involves 500 chicks with six cycles planned. The farming area is sanitised and quarantined for two weeks between cycles, before introducing the next batch.

The ingredients for processing homemade poultry feed are categorised into seeds or grains, bran, meat-based proteins, plant-based proteins, minerals and grasses. Specific ingredients include corn, wheat, millet, sorghum, rice bran, fish powder, worms, insects, soybean, sesame, charcoal, seashells, eggshells, napier grass, moringa and assorted fruits and vegetables. The SP also taught participants how to rear Black Soldier Fly larvae for additional protein.

Participants also received guidance in marketing and logistics. In the first quarter of 2023, Good Growers partnered with the Vocational Training Opportunity Centre (VTOC) to organise an entrepreneurship programme for the Orang Asli women from Bentong.



Networking and Harvesting



Participants have successfully established supply and sales networks for raw materials and group purchases from Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur and Bentong. The free-range chicken project generated an estimated RM39,375 in earnings from its harvest of 1,575 kg of chicken. Free-range chicken farming is seen as a more humane and sustainable alternative to traditional methods. Safe and suitable outdoor spaces are essential for the chickens' well-being.

This project has not only improved the livelihoods of the Orang Asli participants by providing sustainable income opportunities but also empowered them with valuable skills, boosted their confidence and strengthened community resilience.

LESSONS LEARNED

- **Crop Selection Matters**

Choosing the right crop based on soil type, climate and market demand increases profitability. The East Coast faces major floods annually at the end of the year, adversely affecting farmers' crops and livestock. Farmers need to plan crop selection carefully to better adapt to the local conditions and weather patterns.

- **Breeding Strategies**

Selective breeding improves productivity and disease resistance. It helps balance feed quality and optimise livestock growth and production costs. Proper waste disposal and composting also enhance farm hygiene and environmental health.

- **Market Linkages**

Building strong relationships with buyers ensures stable income and reduces reliance on middlemen. Effective planning for post-harvest handling, packaging and sales strategies maximises profits.

CHALLENGES

- **Climate Changes and Weather**

Unpredictable weather, droughts and floods affect crop yields. Climate change poses serious risks to the East Coast including rising sea levels, increased flood and storm damage and potential loss of coastal ecosystems, with coastal agricultural areas are particularly vulnerable.

- **Commitment of Participants**

Some participants have other commitments such as jobs, family or education that limit their availability. Others may feel overwhelmed without prior experience or proper training.



- **Lack of Modern Technology and Knowledge**

Many small-scale farmers rely on traditional methods, reducing efficiency. They often lack opportunities and exposure to modern agricultural knowledge needed to keep up with current techniques and practices.

WAY FORWARD

- **Regular Training and Capacity Building**

Conduct workshops to improve farming and livestock management skills. These workshops should involve all participants, enabling them to start their own farming or livestock projects in the future.

- **Community Engagement**

Encourage teamwork and shared decision-making to foster ownership. Assign specific tasks to increase accountability and provide financial or non-financial incentives to maintain motivation.





PHASE 1 FOOD SECURITY

PROJEK PERTANIAN BERSEPADU KOMUNITI JANDA BAIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Bentong

Solution Provider
Ajktivn Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG KACUK

Parliamentary Constituency
Bera

Solution Provider
Persatuan Semelai Pahang

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN LESTARI KOMUNITI KG BAHARU

Parliamentary Constituency
Jerantut

Solution Provider
Kebun Belakang Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN TEMBIKAI SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Jerantut

Solution Provider
Khairul Azuan Trading

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK AYAM GAJAH ORGANIK & MAKANAN ORGANIK (MAGGOT)

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan

Solution Provider
Bina Moden Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TERNAKAN ASUHAN BENIH IKAN PATIN

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan

Solution Provider
Serandu Aquaponic System Sdn.Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN SECARA HIDROPONIK STRUKTUR LINDUNGAN HUJAN (GREEN HOUSE) & SISTEM HIDROPONIK NFT SERTA NURSERY POKOK HIASAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan

Solution Provider
Insaff Training Management And Consultancy

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN AYAM PENELUR DAN LALAT ASKAR HITAM (BSF) SEBAGAI MAKANAN ALTERNATIF TERNAKAN.

Parliamentary Constituency
Pekan

Solution Provider
SEEDS Malaysia

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PERTANIAN FERTIGASI CILIBARA

Parliamentary Constituency

Pekan

Solution Provider

Prodigy Dynamic Solution

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



EMPOWERING INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES THROUGH SUSTAINABLE MUSHROOM FARMING

Parliamentary Constituency

Rompin

Solution Provider

Persatuan Aspirasi Lestari

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK TANAMAN LABU MANIS

Parliamentary Constituency

Gua Musang

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Generasi Kedua Kesedar (G2K)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



AYAM KAMPUNG KOMERSIAL BERASASKAN ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krai

Solution Provider

SpeedGlamz AutoSpa & Detailing

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK PENTERNAKAN UNGGAS KOMUNITI MAMPAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanah Merah

Solution Provider

Yayasan Kebajikan Muslim (MyFundAction)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK AKUAPONIK KOMUNITI UNTUK PERTANIAN SAYUR DAN IKAN TEMPATAN ORGANIK MAMPAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Besut

Solution Provider

Fakulti Biosumber Dan Industri Makanan, Universiti Sultan Zainal

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PEMBAIKAN CENDAWAN TIRAM SECARA BERKELOMPOK

Parliamentary Constituency

Dungun

Solution Provider

The Nightfury Global Trading

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN BIRI-BIRI BAGI PENGALAKAN PERTUMBUHAN HAIWAN RUMINAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Dungun

Solution Provider

SAS Business

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





PENANAMAN SAYUR KAILAN MENGGUNAKAN KAEDAH NUTRIEN FILM TECHNIQUE (NFT) - HIDROPONIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Dungun

Solution Provider
Mzbella enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TANAMAN BAWANG SECARA FERTIGASI MEJA

Parliamentary Constituency
Hulu Terengganu

Solution Provider
HNWK Global Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK AKUAPONIK - INTEGRASI ANTARA PENTERNAKAN IKAN DAN PENANAMAN SAYURAN ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Terengganu

Solution Provider
Mercu Sinaran Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TANAMAN SAYURAN HIDROPONIK - MEMBANGUN KOMUNITI SIHAT DAN BEKERJA

Parliamentary Constituency
Setiu

Solution Provider
DIY Hydroponic Agrofarm

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PHASE 2 FOOD SECURITY

KEBUN KOMUNITI TANAMAN CILI BARA F1 SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan

Solution Provider
NUUR SINAR HAJJAT ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK CILIBARA DAN CILI SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan

Solution Provider
KP MULTI SERVICES

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TERNAKAN KAMBING KOMITED

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan

Solution Provider
KOMITED Malaysia

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG KACUK - TANAMAN AZOLLA SEBAGAI ALTERNATIF SUMBER MAKANAN AYAM DAN PEMBEKALAN MESIN PROSES AYAM.

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan

Solution Provider
Mariyal Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





KEBUN SAYUR DAN CILI BARA IKRAM SRI AL AMIN

Parliamentary Constituency
Paya Besar

Solution Provider
PERTUBUHAN IKRAM MALAYSIA
CAWANGAN PAHANG (SEKOLAH RENDAH
ISLAM AL-AMIN PAYA BESAR)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



RUMPUT MINYAK, JAGUNG DAN KETUM AYAM SEBAGAI SUMBER KETERJAMINAN MAKANAN TERNAKAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Pekan

Solution Provider
Atoi Ahmad Maju

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK TERNAKAN AYAM PENELUR

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Mas

Solution Provider
Nurul Nasuha Bte Mohd Jani

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KETERJAMINAN MAKANAN DAN KESEJAHTERAAN KOMUNITI BESUT MELALUI PERTANIAN BERSEPADU: PENGHASILAN PELET MAKANAN TERNAKAN DARI PADA TUMBUHAN AKUATIK AZOLLA DAN PENTERNAKAN IKAN KELI

Parliamentary Constituency
Besut

Solution Provider
Fakulti Biosumber Dan Industri
Makanan, Universiti Sultan Zainal
Abidin (UNISZA)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PART 5

LOCALISING THE SDGs IN THE CENTRAL ZONE

- **MPs Involved in 2024**
- **Issue Mapping Visits and Key Findings**
- **Solution Projects**
- **Food Security Projects**





MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT INVOLVED IN 2024: CENTRAL ZONE



YB Datuk Muslimin
Yahaya
**P093 Sungai Besar,
Selangor**
(PN-BERSATU)



YB Kapten Dato' Dr.
Zulkafperi Hanapi
**P095 Tanjong Karang,
Selangor**
(Independent)



YB Tuan Haji Azli Yusof
**P108 Shah Alam,
Selangor**
(PH-AMANAH)



YB Dr. Hajah Halimah Ali
P109 Kapar, Selangor
(PN-PAS)



YB Tuan Ganabatirau
Veraman
P110 Klang, Selangor
(PH-DAP)



YB Tuan Prabakaran
M Parameswaran
P115 Batu, Kuala Lumpur
(PH-PKR)



YB Dato' Seri Dr. Wan Azizah
Dr. Wan Ismail
**P124 Bandar Tun Razak,
Kuala Lumpur**
(PH-PKR)



ISSUE MAPPING VISITS AND KEY FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, APPGM-SDG conducted mapping visits in 7 parliamentary constituencies in the Central Zone, namely, Kapar, Klang, Tanjung Karang, Sungai Besar and Shah Alam in Selangor, as well as Batu and Bandar Tun Razak in Kuala Lumpur (Table 5.1).

A diverse range of groups were engaged during the fieldwork. These include teachers, social workers caring for the elderly and individuals with special needs, persons with disabilities, urban farmers, agriculture and cattle farmers, fishers, youth, the working class, B40 and hardcore poor communities, government agencies, traders and hawkers, social and business entrepreneurs, the private sector, selected ethnic communities including the Indian and Chinese communities, local villagers, residential and flat communities, resident associations, NGOs and civil society organisations, urban settlers, refugee and stateless communities, women and single mothers as well as local leaders including the respective village heads (*ketua kampung* and *penghulu*).

APPGM-SDG collaborated with the District Offices in Selangor and the Kuala Lumpur City Council (DBKL) to organise inter-agency dialogues. District-level government agencies and local authorities were invited to provide responses to the issues identified during the mapping. Dialogues were held for Shah Alam, Tanjung Karang, Batu, Bandar Tun Razak and Sungai Besar. However, inter-agency dialogues for Kapar and Klang did not materialise.

Table 5.1 Issue Mapping Visits to Parliamentary Constituencies in the Central Zone

No.	Parliamentary Constituency	Inception Meeting	Site Visit	Inter-agency Dialogue (IAD)	IAD Chairperson
1	Kapar	9 Nov 2023	18 - 21 Dec 2023	-	-
2	Klang	4 Dec 2023	17 - 20 Feb 2024	-	-
3	Shah Alam	20 Dec 2023	24 - 25 Feb 2024	1 Aug 2024	Penghulu (Village Chief) - representing District Officer
4	Tanjong Karang	19 Jan 2024	26 - 28 Feb 2024	14 Mar 2024	Chief Assistant District Officer
5	Batu	8 Jan 2024	2 - 4 & 7 Mar 2024	13 Feb 2025	APPGM-SDG (Facilitator)
6	Bandar Tun Razak	23 Nov 2023	19 - 21 Apr 2024	13 Feb 2025	APPGM-SDG (Facilitator)
7	Sungai Besar	19 Mar 2024	26 - 28 Apr 2024	30 May 2024	Assistant District Officer



KEY FINDINGS

While each parliamentary constituency has its own specific issues and contexts, several key challenges recur across all seven constituencies in the Central Zone, regardless of background, target groups or social hierarchy. Following the SDGs framework, these issues are demarcated according to social, economic and environmental dimensions. This section highlights those issues identified across the seven constituencies.

■ Main Social Issues

In the Central Zone, the lack of access to information on social assistance remains a critical issue, compounded by varied bureaucratic processes. For example, in Sungai Besar, senior citizens face bureaucratic barriers when seeking financial and social support. Similarly, senior citizens in Klang struggle to access information disseminated primarily through online platforms and social media. These incidents and issues also affect other communities.

In Tanjung Karang, women and single mothers report the lack of information on social support, difficulties in the application process and obtaining responses from the relevant authorities. These situations commonly involve requests for social aid from the Department of Social Welfare (JKM) and the *eKasih* assistance. Additionally, the fishers in Tanjung Karang reported that information on grants and financial assistance for fishers have not reached them.

The ethnic Indian community residing in flats in Kapar similarly experience limited access to social welfare information and support. These issues are not confined to specific groups defined by age or occupation but also affect communities based on socioeconomic class. For instance, the B40 and hardcore poor in Klang lack awareness of available government and social assistance.

Although the issue of lack of information and bureaucratic barriers to welfare assistance can be analysed by specific localities and groups, they are often multifaceted and overlapping. This predicament is also fundamentally linked to the lack of access to or awareness of information on government welfare programs and aid.

In Bandar Tun Razak, for example, procedural ambiguities make it difficult for persons with disabilities and single mothers to access social support. They simultaneously also intersect with ethnic and occupational categories, including B40 groups, micro- and small entrepreneurs, and ethnic Indian and Chinese communities.

Another issue of significance across parliamentary constituencies in the Central Zone, and nationally, is social exclusion and disruption among vulnerable and high-risk communities. This manifests in drugs and substance abuse, vaping among teenagers, illegal racing and theft.

Drug abuse is concerningly prevalent among youths in Sungai Besar and Tanjung Karang, afflicting the latter's local communities as well. The presence of jetties in Tanjung Karang facilitates easy movement of goods and people, contributing to this problem. In Kapar, local residents, youths and the B40 community are similarly affected by drug abuse.



In Klang, drug abuse persists among those high at-risk including the B40 communities, working-class residents and occupants of low-cost flats. Local residents report that the drug addicts frequently relapse and return to rehabilitation centres even after being released. This social issue has led to related problems such as theft. Drug abuse is not limited to Selangor. In Batu, Kuala Lumpur, this issue is present and affects both low-cost flat residents and the wider community.

Substance abuse involving ganja, ketum and mushrooms is also reported, particularly among local communities and youths in Shah Alam. Vaping among teenagers and underage youths is a growing concern in Tanjung Karang and Sungai Besar, where secondary school students are reported to use vape devices.

Illegal racing is another prevalent concern, notably in Sungai Besar and Tanjung Karang. Communities in Kampung Delek and Kampung Sungai Udang in Kapar have reported increased illegal racing activity around their village locality.

Social exclusion and disruption often involve a combination of anti-social behaviours including alcohol abuse, drug addiction, physical abuse, gangsterism, theft and smoking. In Bandar Tun Razak, these anti-social behaviours involved the youths, students, the B40 community and ethnic Indian communities.

■ Main Economic Issues

A consistent concern that emerged across the parliamentary constituencies in the Central Zone is the limited access to income and economic opportunities. In Kapar, fishers struggle to maintain consistent earnings due to increasingly unpredictable weather, declining fish stocks, and pollution, all of which affect their catch. These challenges are not limited to fishers, youths, the working class and B40 groups are also impacted. In Klang, although jobs are available, wages often do not match qualifications, with many positions offering only RM1,500 per month, barely enough to cover basic expenses given the rising cost of living. This issue is especially acute in urban areas where higher living standards demand greater income.

Decent, permanent employment is another critical need. In Batu, many youths participate in the gig economy, which lacks job security and often does not require or lead to formal qualifications. Unemployment is also a pressing issue, particularly among post-secondary school youths in Sungai Besar, who unable to find work, tend to fall into anti-social activities and behaviour. In Tanjung Karang, inadequate job opportunities and insufficient wages to support increasing living expenses have resulted in migration to larger cities like Shah Alam, particularly among youths, women and local residents seeking better prospects.

Competition between local and foreign communities for economic resources is another significant issue, reported in Sungai Besar, Shah Alam, Batu and Bandar Tun Razak. In Sungai Besar, employers often prefer hiring foreigners due to their willingness to accept lower wages, disadvantaging local youths. In Shah Alam, a large number of foreign traders dominate local businesses, negatively impacting the livelihoods of local Indian communities. Similar patterns are observed in Batu and Bandar Tun Razak, where heightened competition between local and foreign-operated businesses leads to aggressive price reduction.



The escalating cost of living is a pervasive concern, reflecting national trends. This was reported by local communities in Sungai Besar, Tanjung Karang, Batu and Bandar Tun Razak. This issue impacts a broad spectrum of groups including local residents, traders, entrepreneurs, the working class, youths, the B40 community and senior citizens.

■ Main Environmental Issues

Among the pervasive environmental issues across numerous parliamentary constituencies in the Central Zone is the inadequate maintenance and management of rubbish and waste systems in diverse locations such as villages, markets and bazaars and low-cost flats areas.

In Kapar, the lack of proper waste management and disposal sites is a critical issue. Concerningly, factory waste and residues near residential areas pose significant health risks. Communities affected include villagers in Sungai Serdang, senior citizens, children, and other vulnerable groups. Residents around Lorong Alhambra also face irregular rubbish collection, causing foul odours and attracting wild animals.

Similarly, the insufficient rubbish disposal depots in Klang have resulted in Aedes mosquito breeding grounds which has negatively impacted the health of flat residents, children and seniors. In Shah Alam, the scarcity of rubbish bins in marketplaces affects micro and small entrepreneurs while villagers in Kampung Padang Jawa 1 and 2 report similar concerns.

Marketplaces and low-cost flats require proper management and systematic disposal of rubbish and waste. Besides Shah Alam, small traders and entrepreneurs in Batu are affected by insufficient rubbish disposal sites. Local residents in public housing areas, for instance in Seri Kelantan, face difficulties to properly dispose of rubbish due to the unavailability of waste disposal mechanisms. This leads to issues with cleanliness, hygiene and pollution.

Here it is worth noting that the accumulation of uncollected rubbish and waste stems not only from weak management and inadequate maintenance of disposal systems but also the behaviour and habits of local communities residing in the area. For instance, indiscriminate throwing of rubbish into a water catchment pond in Bandar Tun Razak has turned it into a rubbish accumulation site. As a result, the local Department of Drainage and Irrigation (JPS) has had to repeatedly clear the rubbish and clean the catchment area.

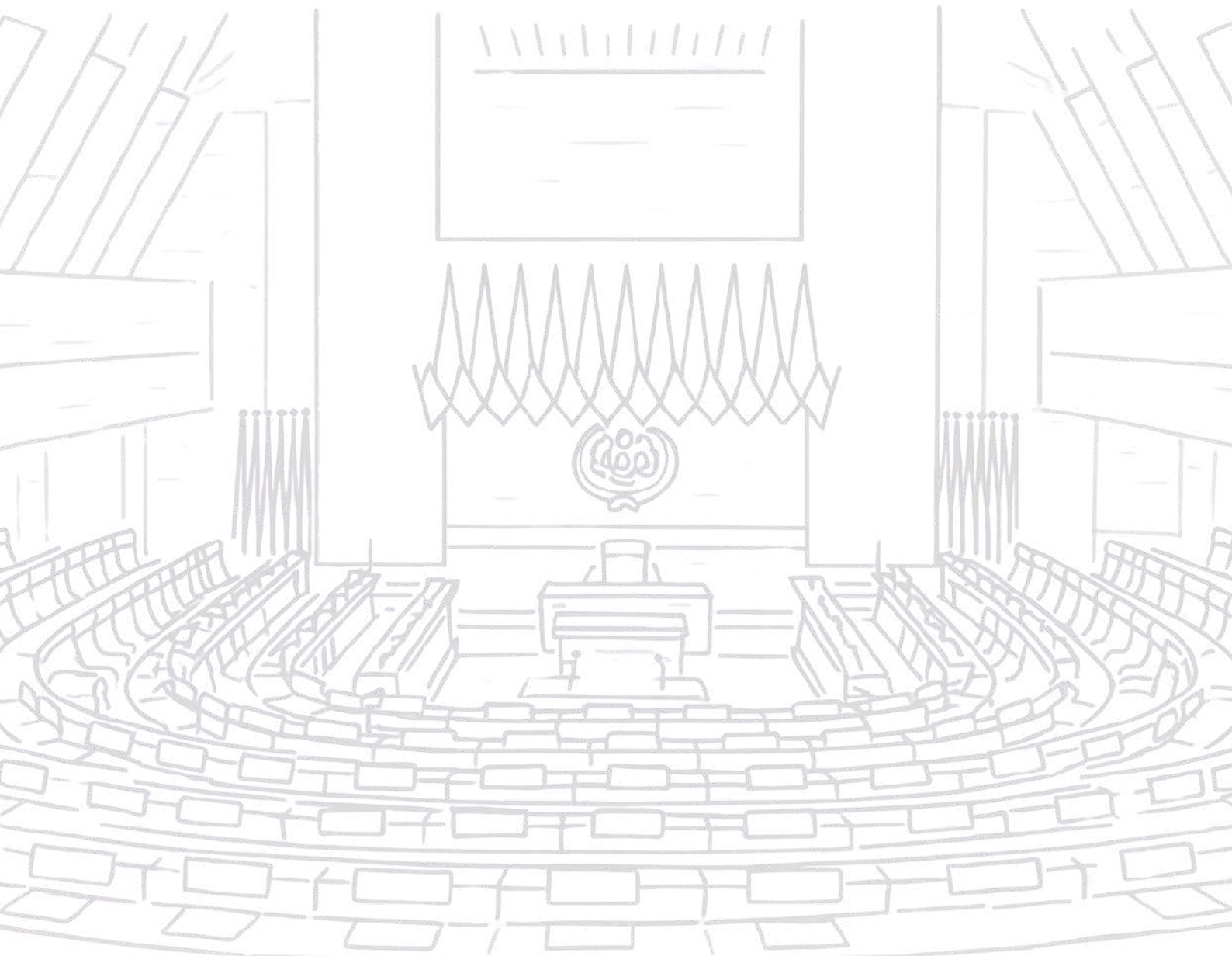
Flooding caused by poorly maintained drainage systems and infrastructure is another issue. In Kapar, frequent floods affect residents in Lorong Alhambra and Kampung Delek, primarily due to water drainages and manholes that are not properly maintained and drainages that are too small to sustain the high volumes of water flow. Flash floods also occur in Tanjung Karang due to these similar reasons.

In Shah Alam, residents of Pangsapuri Sunway Sinar face water overflow and flooding due to small drainage systems. This is compounded by nearby developments which has caused an overflow of water from the highlands to lower areas where Sunway Sinar is located. Kampung Kuantan also suffers from inadequate infrastructure contributing to flooding and water overflow.



This pattern of small drainage systems and unmanaged development causing flash floods is recurring throughout the Central Zone. In Batu, floods due to inadequate infrastructure affect villages, low-cost flats and public housing, impacting vulnerable groups such as the B40 community and local residents.

Development without thorough assessments of existing landscape is another critical cause of floods. The development of a MRT, for instance, caused flash floods in the Taman Million market zone, disrupting the petty traders' livelihoods. In Bandar Tun Razak, unplanned development and poor drainage infrastructure result in flash floods that affect school students and local communities. In Klang, disorganised drainage passages and development lead to the frequent occurrences of flash floods. Keriang Sakat is an area where neglected drainage maintenance leads to flooding during heavy rains. Residents of Pangsapuri Taman Kem also encounter frequent floods due to inadequate infrastructure management and drainage mechanisms.





HIGHLIGHTED STORIES

Story 1**Dilema Petani Tanjung Karang:
Perjuangan di Sebalik Sawah Nan Hijau**

The lived experiences of communities across these constituencies highlight the urgency and impact of sustainable development, or the lack thereof, on daily life. In Tanjung Karang, rice farmers confront continuous hardships such as rising production costs, that affect their livelihoods. Fertilisers, pesticides and labour costs are persistent issues they face. Additionally, they now encounter the effects of climate change resulting in erratic weather that affect their paddy yields.

Youths in urban Bandar Tun Razak located in Kuala Lumpur also meet critical hardships. Their days are filled with ever present irony. While employment opportunities are not absent, dignified income are lacking and are further aggravated by the lack of skills and expertise. Their living conditions reflect how they are mired in intergenerational deprivation where first, second and third generations

Such stories, tell not only social and economic narratives. They also narrate environmental dangers and problems. Overdevelopment is a persistent story, and with that, the nightmare of floods. The residents of Kampung Padang Jawa and Kampung Kuantan in the constituency of Shah Alam, are afforded no rest in view of these daily worries.

Whether in the city or the countryside, whether in concrete environments or the greenery and environment of nature, from Shah Alam to Tanjung Karang to Bandar Tun Razak, among others, concerns and issues have human faces and real-life consequences. Nevertheless, hope and action, never cease to be present. Through the SDGs, and the initiatives of the APPGM-SDG with its partners, from Member of Parliaments to civil society groups and communities, to government agencies, and policy makers and academics, the efforts to ensure that no one is left behind is unending and implemented.



LESSONS LEARNED

We have observed initiatives from both the communities and community-NGO-government efforts to address these challenges. The ongoing work and projects of the APPGM-SDG seek to provide support and empowerment to affected communities.

Among the initiatives undertaken through this collaborative approach include the implementation of programmes and projects that enable vulnerable groups to carry out entrepreneurship activities. They consist of groups such as single mothers and youths. These projects focus on addressing issues related to SDGs 1 (No Poverty), 2 (Zero Hunger), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and 10 (Reduced Inequalities). While these initiatives may not allow these communities to overcome more systemic issues and changes that require national focus, they nevertheless contribute to the minimising of continuous deprivation.

Other initiatives also cover the facilitating of programmes that, firstly, enable the building of awareness on social issues among local communities, and secondly, engagements between local communities with local agencies as well as authorities. In doing so, these actions promote the practice of SDGs 1 (No Poverty), 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), 4 (Quality Education) and 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities). Local groups and communities such as neighbourhood communities and residents of low-cost housing, B40 communities and senior citizens, are those who benefit from such projects.

Following from partnership and participatory-based initiatives, another critical and related initiative is that of empowerment programmes. Such programmes greatly benefit local and vulnerable communities as these contribute to the building of capabilities and skills, which include leadership coaching. This allows youths, children and special interest groups such as entrepreneurs, traders and rural and urban farmers to cultivate their potential and aspirations. The implementation of community tuition and education workshop programmes are some examples. By carrying out these initiatives on the ground, these continue to promote SDGs 1 (No Poverty), 2 (Zero Hunger), 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), 4 (Quality Education), 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), among others.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Many of the challenges faced by the communities in these areas involved infrastructure, basic facilities and services delivery. They relate to SDG 11 which centres on achieving sustainable cities and communities. The issues also relate to SDG 1, which aims to address conditions of poverty. Additionally, SDG 8 which focuses on decent work and economic growth and SDG 10 on reducing inequalities remain pertinent. SDG 4, which is related to quality education, together with SDG 3, which concentrates on good health and well-being, are also relevant.

Above all, one of the clearest challenges and needs among the communities in precarious localities is the fostering of partnerships. This includes community-government partnerships or public-private-community partnerships. For this the goal and realisation of SDG 17 is pivotal.



As with all the work undertaken by the APPGM-SDG on the ground, we understand and continuously highlight that communities, if given the right support and opportunities, are able to overcome their personal and community challenges and local problems. This is true of all communities irrespective of background and orientations. Partnerships and the empowerment of local communities, therefore, constitute the cornerstone of APPGM-SDGs framework and approach to the localisation of the SDGs. Through them, blueprints and actions are lived, experienced and effected.





SOLUTION PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 59 projects were implemented in the Central Zone; in the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur and Selangor (Table 5.2). These initiatives were executed in collaboration with Solution Providers with the support of Members of Parliament, government agencies, NGOs, community leaders and the beneficiaries. These community-driven solution projects were part of ongoing efforts to address local challenges and impacted 1,148 beneficiaries.

Phase 1 (2024) introduced 23 projects across seven constituencies. Phase 2 (2023) contributed 5 projects across three constituencies while Phase 3 (2022) saw 2 projects implemented in two constituencies. A total of 16 Income Generation (IG) projects were launched. Additionally, 9 Community Learning Centres (CLCs) were established in eight constituencies as education, training and capacity building hubs.

Table 5.2 Solution projects and beneficiaries by parliamentary constituencies in the Central Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1 (2024)	Kapar	Selangor	3	35
	Klang		3	42
	Shah Alam		4	55
	Sungai Besar		4	45
	Tanjong Karang		4	50
	Bandar Tun Razak	WP Kuala Lumpur	3	175
	Batu		3	50
Phase 2 (2023)	Ampang	Selangor	2	50
	Kuala Langat		2	25
	Kepong	WP Kuala Lumpur	2	20
Phase 3 (2022)	Sungai Buloh	Selangor	2	45
	Cheras	WP Kuala Lumpur	2	20
Income Generation (2024)	Gombak	Selangor	1	10
	Hulu Langat		1	10
	Hulu Selangor		1	10
	Klang		1	12



	Kota Raja		1	10
	Kuala Langat		1	10
	Kuala Selangor		1	12
	Petaling Jaya		2	20
	Subang		1	12
	Sungai Buloh		1	10
	Batu	WP Kuala Lumpur	1	15
	Setiawangsa		2	20
	Titiwangsa		1	10
	Wangsa Maju		1	10
Community Learning Centres (2024)	Hulu Langat	Selangor	1	20
	Kapar		1	25
	Kuala Langat		2	189
	Puchong		1	20
	Sepang		1	15
	Subang		1	50
	Tanjong Karang		1	30
	Segambut		1	25
TOTAL			59	1,157

Solution Projects in the Central Zone by SDG Themes

In the Central Zone, APPGM-SDG has implemented 59 projects across economic, social and environmental themes to address local challenges and drive sustainable solutions (Table 5.3). The majority, 38 projects, focused on economic empowerment through income generation, entrepreneurship and skill development, helping communities build sustainable livelihoods. Additionally, 19 social projects emphasised community empowerment, education and capacity building including the establishment of 9 Community Learning Centres across seven constituencies to enhance access to knowledge and skills. Two environmental projects aimed at promoting sustainability and eco-friendly practices. Collectively, these initiatives have contributed to long-term socio-economic growth and environmental consciousness in the region.

**Table 5.3** Solution projects in the Central Zone by States and SDG themes

Themes	Economy	Social	Environment	TOTAL
No. of projects	38	19	2	59

Target Groups of Solution Projects in the Central Zone

The target groups engaged through the 59 solution projects in the Central Zone included children particularly those required academic support, women comprising single mothers and B40 women, youth, those unemployed, men, persons with disabilities and the Orang Asli. This demonstrated an inclusive approach in community engagement.

Target Groups:

Children, Men, Orang Asli, Persons with Disabilities, Unemployed, Women (including Single Mothers and B40 Women), Youth.

Solution Providers by Types of Registration in the Central Zone

Table 5.4 presents the 53 Solution Providers and their organisation type involved in implementing the solution projects in the Central Zone. The breakdown includes 22 entities registered under the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM), followed by 21 organisations registered under Registrar of Societies (ROS). There were 4 registered businesses and 2 organisations registered under Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY). Three Parent-Teacher Associations (PIBG) were also involved. One entity was registered with the Cooperative Commission of Malaysia (SKM).

Table 5.4 Solution Providers by types of registration

Type of Registration	No. of Organisations
Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)	22
Registrar of Societies (ROS)	21
Registration of Business (ROB)	4
Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY)	2
Parent-Teacher Associations (PIBG)	3
Cooperative Commission of Malaysia (SKM)	1
TOTAL	53



GOOD STORIES AND BEST PRACTICES

Story 1

GlazCraft - Repurposing Glass Waste to Products

Impactlution Sdn. Bhd., an ESG consulting firm, collaborated with APPGM-SDG to implement the GlazCraft project, empowering 20 women from the Tapak Maha Komuniti Rukun Tetangga flat in Petaling Jaya and the Sri Serdang Single Mothers Club in Puchong. The one-year initiative focused on upcycling glass waste into marketable products, providing income opportunities while addressing environmental concerns. Led by a project manager, the women received business training in product development, sales, financial management and digital marketing. They gained hands-on experience selling their products at public events, securing large orders and learning to manage customer expectations and production challenges. Despite initial struggles with documentation and order cancellations, the participants eventually embraced the Waste-to-Wealth philosophy, reinvesting profits into their businesses and expanding their networks. Their success led them to become trainers and seek further opportunities, drawing the interest of new communities and government bodies; reinforcing the project's lasting impact.



Story 2

Technology-Assisted Adaptive Cooking for Cerebral Palsy Children



The CPpreneur: Crafting Possibilities with Custom Merchandise project by Gabungan Anak-Anak Palsi Serebrum (GAPS) provided seven individuals with cerebral palsy and three caregivers with vital skills in product design, financial literacy and entrepreneurship. Over four months, participants learned to operate machines, create custom merchandise as well as

navigate branding and marketing concepts. Through adaptive learning methods and gamified instruction, they overcame cognitive and physical challenges to develop business models and present their projects. This initiative not only equipped them with technical skills but also fostered confidence, teamwork and a sense of community; empowering them to pursue creative job opportunities.



Story 3

Pembangunan Kemahiran Elektrik Belia Kasih Bukit Beruntung (Electrical Skills Development for Kasih Youth in Bukit Beruntung)

The Single-Phase Electrical Wiring Workshop was a 21-week programme designed to train participants in electrical installation. This included proper tool usage, wiring material selection, and safety procedures. Participants also learned to draw schematic wiring diagrams to effectively plan home electrical systems. Participants were also guided in compiling learning portfolios for accreditation and certification by the Department of Skills Development (JPK).

A key practical component involved installing electrical wiring in Orang Asli homes in Sungai Jang, Kerling, providing hands-on experience while benefiting the community. The workshop successfully equipped participants with fundamental electrical knowledge, household wiring skills, troubleshooting and maintenance capabilities and project planning expertise. Additionally, they developed teamwork and communication skills.

Challenges included securing a suitable training space, which was resolved by converting a parking lot into workshop bays, and gaining participants' trust, which improved with continued engagement. With the support of Pengasih Malaysia, eligible participants were selected. Relapse issues among some participants were addressed through re-engagement efforts, ensuring their continued participation and the overall success of the programme.





LESSONS LEARNED

- **Holistic and Inclusive Development is Essential**

Working with diverse groups ranging from students, women, youth, prisoners, PwD, villagers and entrepreneurs demonstrated that tailored programmes are far more effective than a one-size-fits-all approach. Designing interventions that are inclusive based on community-needs often leads to better outcomes in education, economic empowerment and social well-being.

- **Strategic Partnerships Enhance Sustainability**

Collaboration with various stakeholders including businesses, grassroots organisations and universities, has been key to ensuring impactful projects. Each partner plays a vital role, for example, businesses drive economic initiatives, NGOs strengthen social programmes and universities contribute research and innovation. These partnerships make projects scalable, sustainable and responsive to evolving community challenges.

- **Balancing Economic Growth and Social Welfare**

With 19 social-based projects and 38 economy-based projects, it is clear that sustainable community development requires more than just welfare support. Economic empowerment programmes such as entrepreneurship and agropreneurship training, equip beneficiaries with income-generating skills and reduces long-term dependency on aid. By integrating social welfare and economic growth, self-reliant communities are nurtured.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

- **Diverse Needs Require Tailored Solutions**

Engaging with various target groups including students, youth, women, prisoners and persons with disabilities requires tailored interventions. Addressing their unique challenges effectively demands specialised expertise and sufficient resources, which are not always readily available, leading to inconsistencies in impact.

- **Sustaining Multi-Sectoral Partnerships**

While collaborations with businesses, grassroots organisations and academic institutions have proven beneficial, maintaining long-term engagement is challenging. Differences in priorities, resource constraints and securing continuous funding require strategic coordination to ensure sustained participation and shared commitment.

- **Balancing Social Welfare with Economic Empowerment**

Managing both social and economic development initiatives simultaneously presents sustainability challenges. While economic-based projects equip beneficiaries with long-term income opportunities, many still require ongoing mentoring, financial support or market access to achieve self-sufficiency. Ensuring the continuity of social welfare initiatives without compromising economic growth remains a delicate balancing act.



PHASE 1 SOLUTION PROJECT

PROJEK PEMBANGUNAN USAHAWAN DIGITAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Kapar, Selangor

Solution Provider

Yayasan Pembangunan Komuniti dan Sosio Ekonomi Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KURSUS ASAS PENYEDIAAN PES MASAKAN DAN PENGHASILAN MAKANAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Kapar, Selangor

Solution Provider

KOPERASI USAHAWAN EKONOMI KAPAR BERHAD

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KURSUS KEMAHIRAN PENCIPTAAN KONTEN DIGITAL DAN PENJENAMAAN TIKTOK

Parliamentary Constituency

Kapar, Selangor

Solution Provider

PERTUBUHAN KAPAR PRIHATIN

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJECT TUTTI FRATELLI (SEMUA INSAN BERSAUDARA)

Parliamentary Constituency

Klang, Selangor

Solution Provider

Bulan Sabit Merah Malaysia Daerah Klang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



EXPERT IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Parliamentary Constituency

Klang, Selangor

Solution Provider

MS WORLD TRADE

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



LEARN & EARN - CCTV TRAINING

Parliamentary Constituency

Klang, Selangor

Solution Provider

Benchmark Property Management Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



12 SIRI BENGKEL WANITA BIJAK, CELIK DIGITAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Shah Alam, Selangor

Solution Provider

Persatuan Jaringan Insan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENJANAAN EKONOMI SECARA DIGITAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Shah Alam, Selangor

Solution Provider

Thousand D Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





PROGRAM IKHTIAR PASCA BANJIR KELUARGA MADANI 2024

Parliamentary Constituency

Shah Alam, Selangor

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Amal Prihatin Ehsan

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN BAKAU PERSISIR PANTAI SUNGAI HAJI DORAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Besar, Selangor

Solution Provider

KELAB BELIA KOMUNITI SUNGAI HAJI DORANI

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



MENTERNAK IKAN KELI DALAM KANVAS

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Besar, Selangor

Solution Provider

AQUA STAY ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



MEMPERKASAKAN PENGURUSAN HOME STAY

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Besar, Selangor

Solution Provider

Persatuan Desa Permai Prihatin

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KELAS TUISYEN SPM

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Besar, Selangor

Solution Provider

PIBG SMK Sungai Besar

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENGEMBANGAN KEMAHIRAN DAN KERJAYA

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjong Karang, Selangor

Solution Provider

KELAB SUKAN DAN KEBAJIKAN AADK

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



BENGKEL ASAS MEMBAIKI KASUT & SPA KASUT

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjong Karang, Selangor

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Pedagang dan Peniaga kebangsaan Malaysia (PERDANA)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KELAS DANDANAN RAMBUT

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjong Karang, Selangor

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Amal Mutiara Hati

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





BENGKEL PEMBUATAN BELACAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjong Karang, Selangor

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Peduli dan Amal Selangor (PEDAS)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KESEDARAN KITAR SEMULA KOMUNITI MADANI

Parliamentary Constituency

Bandar Tun Razak, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

TRY WHEELZ ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



CREATIVE TECHPRENEUR BOOTCAMP

Parliamentary Constituency

Bandar Tun Razak, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

VNK VENTURES SDN BHD

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



BRAIN BOOSTERS ADVENTURES IN LOGIC AND STRATEGY

Parliamentary Constituency

Batu, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

BRIGHTLINK COMMUNICATION

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



ESPORT CAREER : MASTERING MOBILE GAMING FOR INCOME

Parliamentary Constituency

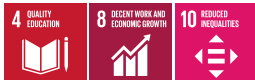
Batu, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

Quantum Events Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



MASTERING THE ART OF EVENT PLANNING: INCOME GENERATION FOR WOMEN

Parliamentary Constituency

Batu, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

WIN WEALTH ADVISORY SDN. BHD

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PHASE 2 SOLUTION PROJECT

MANGROVES RESTORATION PROJECT 2024-2025

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat, Selangor

Solution Provider

Junior Chamber International Kuala Lumpur Mandarin

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



TAILORING SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat, Selangor

Solution Provider

SRI FASHION & TAILORING

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





PEMANTAPAN BENGKEL JAHITAN KEPONG

Parliamentary Constituency
Kepong, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider
Persatuan Sosio Ekonomi Dan Alam Sekitar (PERSEAS)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



KURSUS MEMBAIKI KOMPUTER

Parliamentary Constituency
Kepong, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider
Persatuan Minda Mahir Interaktif Selangor

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PHASE 3 SOLUTION PROJECT

INNOVATING THE FUTURE EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Buloh, Selangor

Solution Provider
ST Design Hub

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



DRONE VISION WORKSHOP

Parliamentary Constituency
Cheras, Selangor

Solution Provider
Global Master Services

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



KURSUS BAKERI

Parliamentary Constituency
Cheras, Selangor

Solution Provider
Persatuan Kebajikan Wawasan Rasional Selangor

Funds Allocated
RM30,000





INCOME GENERATION SOLUTION PROJECT

SMALL BUSINESS DIGITALIZATION FOR B40 DEVELOPMENT

Parliamentary Constituency
Gombak, Selangor

Solution Provider
Sociolytics Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



DIGITAL MARKETING MASTERY FOR SME'S

Parliamentary Constituency
Hulu Langat, Selangor

Solution Provider
Devnet Global Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PEMBANGUNAN KEMAHIRAN ELEKTRIK BELIA KASIH BUKIT BERUNTUNG

Parliamentary Constituency
Hulu Selangor, Selangor

Solution Provider
Beringin Natural Farm

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES THROUGH YOGA-BASED INCOME VENTURES

Parliamentary Constituency
Klang, Selangor

Solution Provider
Malaysia Vinaya Organisation

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CREATIVE MOBILE VIDEO PRODUCTION & MARKETING

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Raja, Selangor

Solution Provider
JomList Digital PLT

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



NEEKAH ESSENCE PROJECT

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Langat, Selangor

Solution Provider
Nurul Fardus Venture

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



QUICK BAKES: MASTERING ESSENTIALS IN BAKING

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Selangor, Selangor

Solution Provider
Unique 85 Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CLAYPRENEUR: SHAPING SUCCESSFUL ART INDUSTRY

Parliamentary Constituency
Petaling Jaya, Selangor

Solution Provider
Coco Zen Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





SPECIAL EFFECTS, CINEMATIC & FANTASY MAKEUP ENTREPRENUERSHIP TRAINING

Parliamentary Constituency

Petaling Jaya, Selangor

Solution Provider

Arena Eduinfo (M) Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



MASTER CLASS IN SAREE DRAPING WITH PRE- PLEATING + BASIC HAIRDO

Parliamentary Constituency

Subang, Selangor

Solution Provider

DM Beauty Empire

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



GLAMOUR MASTERY: TRANSFORMATIVE MAKEUP ARTISTRY

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Buloh, Selangor

Solution Provider

Laya Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



DIGITAL MARKETING FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEUR

Parliamentary Constituency

Batu, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

TORONTO PREP ACADEMY

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



A JOURNEY TO EXCELLENCE NAIL CARE SERVICES

Parliamentary Constituency

Setiawangsa, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

TG Resources Academy

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



EMPOWER YOUR BEAUTY JOURNEY

Parliamentary Constituency

Setiawangsa, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

Tivaraa Make Up Artistry

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KURSUS MAKANAN BEKU (FROZEN FOOD COURSE)

Parliamentary Constituency

Titivangsa, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebajikan Sejiwa
Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala
Lumpur

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



MOBILE CAR WASH CONVENIENT, ECO-FRIENDLY AUTOMOTIVE CARE

Parliamentary Constituency

Wangsa Maju, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

GG Lucky Car Park
Management

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE SOLUTION PROJECT

HAPPY YOGA, HAPPY LIFE

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Langat, Selangor

Solution Provider

Skanthas World Network

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



BOLA SEPAK U14 PBK

Parliamentary Constituency

Kapar, Selangor

Solution Provider

Persatuan Bola Sepak Kapar

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



SPORTS AND STEM SUBJECTS FOR LEVEL 2

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat, Selangor

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ibu Bapa & Guru,
SK Methodist Banting

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



STEPS TO TRAIN A CERTIFIED SILAMBAM TRAINER

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat, Selangor

Solution Provider

Persatuan Silambam Daerah
Kuala Langat

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



AUTISM CAREGIVERS BASIC TRAINING

Parliamentary Constituency

Puchong, Selangor

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Sayang Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



TECHNOLOGY-ASSISTED ADAPTIVE COOKING FOR CP

Parliamentary Constituency

Sepang, Selangor

Solution Provider

Gabungan Anak-Anak Palsi
Serebrum (GAPS)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



HOPE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE

Parliamentary Constituency

Subang Jaya, Selangor

Solution Provider

Project Hope Welfare
Association

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROGRAM LITERASI BAHASA DI SMART CLASSROOM

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjong Karang, Selangor

Solution Provider

Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan (Tamil)
Ghandiji Parit 4

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





ENHANCING LEARNING, BUILDING CONFIDENCE FOR B40 STUDENTS

Parliamentary Constituency

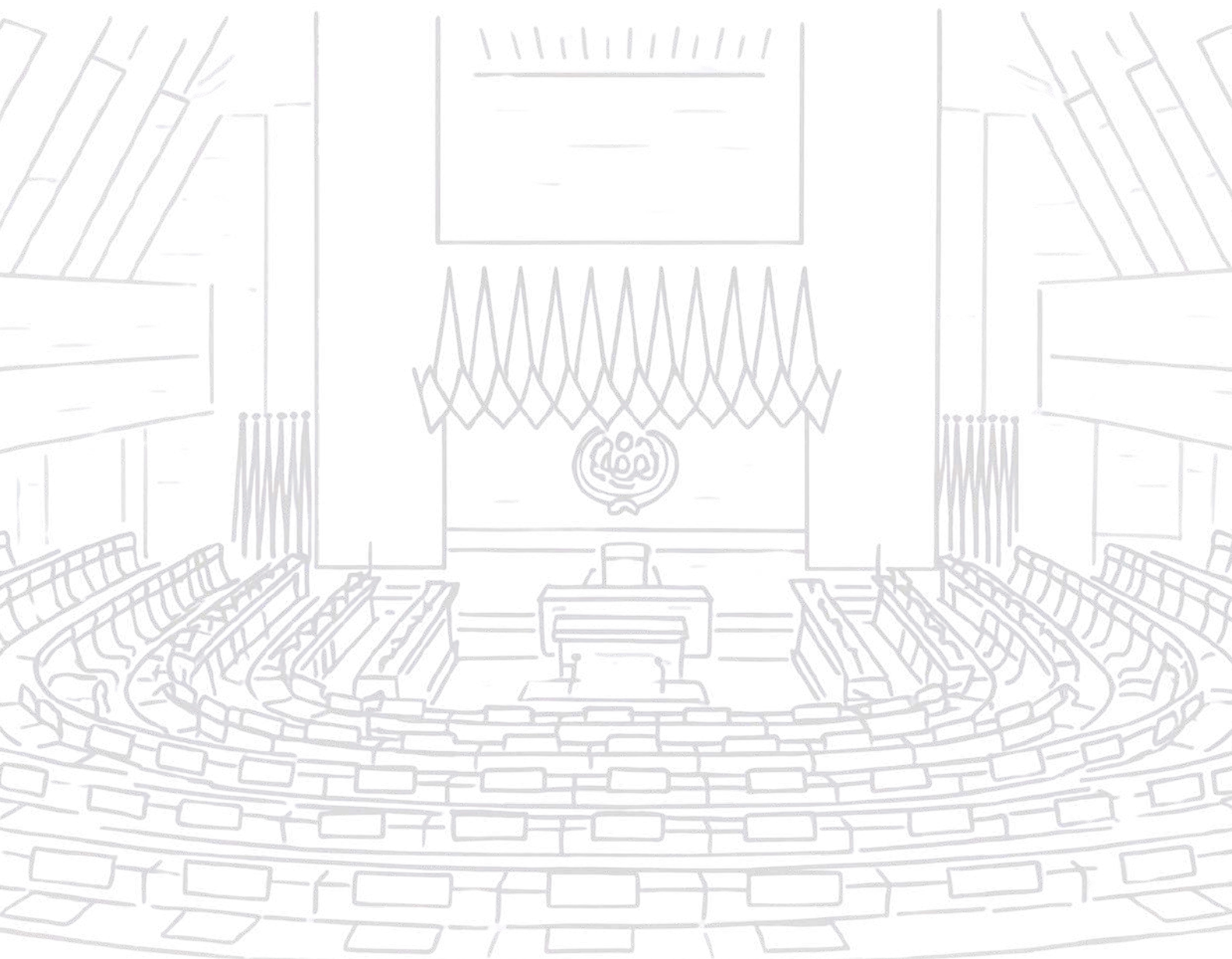
Segambut, Kuala Lumpur

Solution Provider

SCHOLARS DESTINY
ACADEMY

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

Within the Central Zone, a total of 25 food security projects were implemented, impacting 264 beneficiaries (Table 5.5). Phase 1 consisted of 16 projects and Phase 2 had 9 projects. In Kuala Lumpur, Pandan had two Phase 1 projects while Batu progressed with one Phase 2 project. In Selangor, Sepang led with four projects, followed by three each in Bangi and Sungai Buloh. Gombak and Hulu Langat had two projects each. Damansara, Kapar, Kota Raja, Kuala Langat, Kuala Selangor, Selayang, Shah Alam and Sungai Besar each had one project.

Table 5.5 Food security projects by parliamentary constituencies in the Central Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1	Bangi	Selangor	1	10
	Damansara		1	10
	Gombak		1	10
	Hulu Langat		2	22
	Kota Raja		1	12
	Kuala Selangor		1	12
	Selayang		1	10
	Sepang		3	23
	Sungai Besar		1	10
	Sungai Buloh		2	25
	Pandan	WP Kuala Lumpur	2	20
Phase 2	Bangi	Selangor	2	20
	Gombak		1	10
	Kapar		1	10
	Kuala Langat		1	10
	Sepang		1	15
	Shah Alam		1	10
	Sungai Buloh		1	15
	Batu	WP Kuala Lumpur	1	10
TOTAL			25	264



Types of Food Security Projects in the Central Zone

Conventional farming was the most widely practiced, with eight projects adopting this approach (Table 5.6). Organic farming followed closely with seven projects, while six projects incorporated modern techniques such as fertigation and hydroponics. Additionally, three projects were dedicated to animal breeding and one project embraced an integrated farming model, promoting a diversified approach to agriculture. This distribution highlights a balanced mix of traditional and innovative farming methods, supporting both sustainability and productivity. Vegetable cultivation was the primary focus across the majority of projects, followed by chili, pineapple, rock melon, black soldier fly (BSF), chicken and bee farming.

Table 5.6 Types of food security projects in the Central Zone

Type of Farming	No. of Projects
Conventional Farming Focus and Practices: Traditional soil-based farming methods.	8
Organic Farming Focus and Practices: Cultivating crops without the use of pesticides or synthetic fertilisers.	7
Modern Farming Reduces dependence on traditional soil-based methods through systems or technologies such as fertigation, hydroponics, aquaponics and vertical farming.	6
Livestock Farming Focus and Practices: Breeding and managing livestock for sustainable production of meat, milk and by-products.	3
Integrated Farming Focus and Practices: Combining various agricultural activities within a single farming system.	1
TOTAL	25

Target Groups of Food Security Projects in the Central Zone

A total of 24 projects engaged men, 22 specifically involving women and 10 targeted youth aged 18 to 30 years. Four projects supported single mothers while another four involved elderly or retired individuals, providing them with sustainable livelihood opportunities. Additionally, three projects include persons with disabilities, ensuring inclusivity while one project specifically supported the Orang Asli community. Notably, two projects directly engaged with Program Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) communities, addressing urban food security and livelihood challenges within public housing areas.

Target Groups:

Men, Women, Youth, Single Mothers, Elderly / Retirees, PwD, Orang Asli



Case Study 1

Penanaman Sayur Secara Moden Berkelompok (Modern Group-Based Vegetable Farming)

The *Hati Emas* (Heart of Gold) project introduced participants to modern organic farming techniques while fostering a sense of community through group-based activities. With 15 participants, the project emphasised producing high-quality, sustainably-grown vegetables, aligning with SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). The project coordinator,

highlighted that the project aimed to promote sustainable organic farming that is safe for consumption and reduces pollution. She observed that the project fostered a high-level of commitment among the participants and they were very encouraged when their produce could be commercialised.



Phase 1 of the project achieved remarkable success, producing a total of 262.5 kg of vegetables such as water spinach (kangkung) and red spinach. Sold at RM 8 per kg, these generated a monthly income of RM 140 for each participant. The produce was sold to local eateries and a cooperative, with some vegetables donated to the underprivileged as part of the project's community outreach efforts.

Sustainable Farming Techniques

The *Hati Emas* project used solely organic farming methods, using natural fertilisers and pest control. Their organic fertilisers were made from a mixture of turmeric, water, oil and water from a well, underscoring the commitment to sustainability and environmental care.

The project also maintained soil health through crop rotation, ensuring a fertile land. Each seed was harvested for up to three cycles, reducing the need for constant replanting and shortening the production cycles to 3 to 7 days; resulting in time and resource efficiency. In addition, the number of beds has increased to 51 beds, expanding the project's capacity to grow more produce and enabling participants to enjoy fresh vegetables daily.



***Harvesting Growth: Economic Impact and Future Prospects***

Economically, the Hati Emas project has shown significant potential. From November 2023 to July 2024, it generated a total income of RM15,000 with a harvest of 1,700 kg of vegetables. This income has been a vital financial support for participants. The project is now exploring ways to diversify sales channels including direct-to-buyer sales for better returns.

Phase 2 will enhance economic viability by focusing on higher-value crops such as Chinese kale (kailan) and striped spinach (bayam belang) and structured pest control and composting training by experts from Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) experts. The project will also seek to build relationships with government bodies like the Department of Agriculture for MyGAP certification. New income streams such as selling seedlings will also be introduced.

The Hati Emas project is not just an agricultural venture; it is a model for how sustainable farming can uplift communities economically and socially and economically. With committed participants and a solid plan for growth, the project is well-positioned for further success in its next phase.



LESSONS LEARNED

- **Adaptability in Urban and Suburban Farming**

Due to limited open spaces, many projects have successfully adopted modern techniques such as hydroponics and fertigation. This demonstrated the importance of adapting farming methods to available spaces, making urban farming more feasible.

- **Preference for Vegetable Cultivation**

Vegetable farming remains the most common agricultural activity, primarily serving local communities. This underscores the demand for fresh, locally grown produce and highlights the role of community farming in enhancing food security.

- **Growing Interest in Organic Farming**

There is an increasing adoption of organic practices including organic compost and fertilisers, reflecting rising awareness of sustainable agriculture and the benefits of chemical-free farming.

CHALLENGES

- **Market Access and Competition**

Small-scale farmers struggle with market access due to competition from large brands and hypermarkets. This limits sales to local consumption.

- **Technical and Environmental Constraints**

Modern farming techniques, while space-efficient, require technical support, maintenance and financial investment. Unpredictable weather patterns and pest control pose further challenges, often due to the lack of expertise among the communities.

WAY FORWARD

- **Strengthening Technical Training and Support**

Providing ongoing guidance on modern farming techniques, maintenance and pest control can help communities manage their farms more effectively and sustainably.

- **Developing Localised Market Access Strategies**

Encouraging small-scale farmers to form cooperatives, leverage community-supported agriculture and explore direct-to-consumer sales will boost competitiveness and increase profits.



PHASE 1 FOOD SECURITY

PENANAMAN SAYURAN DAN HERBA BERNUTRISI DAN SEGAR MENGGUNAKAN KAEDAH ORGANIK DAN KOMPOS UNTUK KETERJAMINAN DAN KESELAMATAN MAKANAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Bangi

Solution Provider
Universiti Kebangsaan
Malaysia

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



SUSTAINABLE DAMANSARA COMMUNITY URBAN FARMING

Parliamentary Constituency
Damansara

Solution Provider
Perbadanan Pengurusan Sri
Damansara Courts

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN SAYUR-SAYURAN OLEH KOMUNITI OKU PEMBELAJARAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Hulu Langat

Solution Provider
Universiti Malaya

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PERTANIAN SERAI MEMBANGUN POTENSI DESA

Parliamentary Constituency
Hulu Langat

Solution Provider
MDK Pallet Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK KEBUN KOMUNITI NENAS ORGANIK MD2

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Raja

Solution Provider
Persatuan Penduduk Residensi
Tanjung Penawar

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN BENDI DAN CILI SECARA FERTIGASI DALAM POLIBEG

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Selangor

Solution Provider
Home Made Farm

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI MELALUI PENANAMAN MORINGA DI POSITIVE LIVING COMMUNITY

Parliamentary Constituency
Selayang

Solution Provider
Hugoutree PLT (Pertubuhan
Pengasah Pokok)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES ON ORGANIC FARMING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Parliamentary Constituency
Sepang

Solution Provider
Mypure Herbs

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





I WHISPER TO THE EARTH

Parliamentary Constituency

Sepang

Solution Provider

Tani Noka Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK TERNAKAN AYAM PENELUR

Parliamentary Constituency

Sungai Besar

Solution Provider

DMT Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PROJEK PERTANIAN PERINTIS HIJAU ANAK-ANAK
ISTIMEWA - TANAMAN TEMBIKAI FASA 2**Parliamentary Constituency**

Sungai Buloh

Solution ProviderPertubuhan Pemulihan Dalam
Komuniti Sinar Harapan (PPDK)**Funds Allocated**

RM40,000

FERTIGASI CILI PADI KOMUNITI KG SAUJANA
UTAMA**Parliamentary Constituency**

Sungai Buloh

Solution Provider

BERINGIN NATURAL FARM

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PENGHASILAN SAYURAN ORGANIK, KOMPOS
DAN BAJA ORGANIK**Parliamentary Constituency**

Pandan

Solution Provider

Telecompetence Academy

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PROGRAM TANAMAN TERUNG ORGANIK DALAM
RUMAH HIJAU SECARA MESRA ALAM**Parliamentary Constituency**

Pandan

Solution ProviderPertubuhan Kebun Ceria Indah
Kuala Lumpur**Funds Allocated**

RM40,000



PHASE 2 FOOD SECURITY

PENANAMAN SAYURAN DAN CILI BARA SECARA SISTEM MINI
FERTIGASI DAN PENGHASILAN PRODUK HILIRAN TAMAN
BOTANI BANGI UKM - MEMPERKASA PENDAPATAN ISI
RUMAH WANITA BERDIKARI**Parliamentary Constituency**

Bangi

Solution ProviderUniversiti Kebangsaan
Malaysia**Funds Allocated**

RM40,000

PROJEK HATI EMAS 2.0 PENANAMAN SAYUR
SECARA MODEN BERKELOMPOK**Parliamentary Constituency**

Bangi

Solution ProviderPertubuhan Amal dan
Kebajikan Insaniah Selangor**Funds Allocated**

RM40,000





PENGHASILAN BUAH DAN KEREPEK PERIA KATAK ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Gombak

Solution Provider
The Trustees of Malaysian Institute of Sustainable Agriculture (MISA)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN ROCK MELON DAN HALIA SECARA FERTIGASI BERTINGKAT

Parliamentary Constituency
Kapar

Solution Provider
Muza Fresh Agro Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROGRAM KEBUN KOMUNITI MENGGUNAKAN TEKNIK MODERN FARMING FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Langat

Solution Provider
Suraby Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK LESTARI EKONOMI KEBUNITI BUKIT CHANGGANG 2.0: MERDEKA TELUR & SAYUR

Parliamentary Constituency
Sepang

Solution Provider
TT Organics

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN KOMUNITI PANGSAPURI ANGGERIK-FASA II

Parliamentary Constituency
Shah Alam

Solution Provider
Akar Umbi Global

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN LEBAH MADU KELULUT DI KAWASAN KEBUN BANDAR, BAYU DAMANSARA

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Buloh

Solution Provider
Persatuan Penduduk Bayu Damansara

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



LESTARI PPR BATU MUDA FASA II

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu

Solution Provider
Urbanest Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PART 6

LOCALISING THE SDGs IN THE SOUTHERN ZONE

- **MPs Involved in 2024**
- **Issue Mapping Visits and Key Findings**
- **Solution Projects**
- **Food Security Projects**



**MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT INVOLVED IN 2024: SOUTHERN ZONE**

YB Dato' Haji Adnan
Haji Abu Hassan
**P129 Kuala Pilah,
Negeri Sembilan**
(BN-UMNO)



YAB Dato' Seri Utama Haji
Aminuddin Harun
**P132 Port Dickson,
Negeri Sembilan**
(PH-PKR)



YB Tan Sri Dato' Haji
Mahiaddin Md Yasin
P143 Pagoh, Johor
(PN-BERSATU)



YB Tuan Syed Ibrahim
Syed Noh
P144 Ledang, Johor
(PH-PKR)





ISSUE MAPPING VISITS AND KEY FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, APPGM-SDG conducted issue mapping visits in four parliamentary constituencies in the Southern Zone, namely, Kuala Pilah, Ledang, Pagoh and Port Dickson (Table 6.1). Among the communities involved in the fieldwork included single mothers, youth, flood victims, fishermen, indigenous peoples, community-based rehabilitation centres (PPDK), breeders, Chinese, Indians, FELDA, FELCRA and community leaders.

The mapping process was supported by Service Centres, district offices and government agencies including the Department of Social Welfare (JKM), Department of Orang Asli Development (JAKOA), Department of Irrigation and Drainage (JPS), Department of Veterinary Services (JPV) and District Education Office (PPD).

Table 6.1 Issue Mapping Visits to Parliamentary Constituencies in the Central Zone

No.	Parliamentary Constituency	Inception Meeting	Site Visit	Inter-agency Dialogue (IAD)	IAD Chairperson
1	Ledang	2 Jul 2024	27 - 29 Jul 2024	23 Sep 2024	District Officer
2	Pagoh	21 Nov 2023	22 - 24 Jun 2024	16 Jul 2024	Chief Assistant District Officer
3	Kuala Pilah	9 January 2024	20 - 22 Jan 2024	16 Feb 2024	District Officer
4	Port Dickson	15 Dec 2023	4 - 6 Feb 2024	4 Mar 2024	District Officer and Chief Minister

KEY FINDINGS

■ Main Social Issues

Key social issues identified include inadequate infrastructure and basic facilities, educational dropouts among the B40 community, indigenous land rights, access to clean water, insufficient housing as well as drug and vape abuse. These concerns were highlighted across all four parliamentary constituencies, namely, Kuala Pilah, Port Dickson, Ledang and Pagoh.

Initial findings indicated that young people were often linked to issues such as limited skills, attitude in job selection, lack of employment opportunities and substance abuse. These factors influence the participation and development of youth within their communities.

As youth are vital assets for national development, there is an urgent need to empower and uplift youth. Among which is to create productive and ethical employment opportunities for all, aligning with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). Ensuring inclusive, equitable and quality education for all supports SDG 4 (Quality Education). Promoting youth participation in decision-making through inclusive institutions contributes to SDG 16 (Peace,



Justice and Strong Institutions) while ensuring equal opportunities for all, particularly marginalised youth, is in line with SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities).

■ Main Economic Issues

In the economic sector, rising living costs, difficulties in obtaining fishing licences, increasing expenses in agriculture and livestock in addition to pressures on small local entrepreneurs are significant concerns. The growing cost of living particularly impacts the B40 community in both rural and urban areas. Communities such as chicken farmers in Terachi (Kuala Pilah), single mothers in Kuala Pilah, residents of Permatang Pasir and the Indian community in Port Dickson as well as river fishermen in Pengkalan Kempas (Port Dickson) and Jeti Gerisik (Pagoh) were especially affected.

The burden is heightened as prices for essential goods such as food, fuel and utilities continue to rise. Farmers and livestock breeders face higher production costs due to more expensive fertilisers, pesticides and machinery. These challenges have intensified and widened inequalities leading to a decline in the quality of life for many local communities.

Beyond targeted subsidies for basic necessities such as food, petrol and electricity for B40 and M20 groups in line with SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), upskilling and building resilience must be prioritised. For example, encouraging community and urban farming as alternative food sources and income streams aligns with SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).

■ Main Environmental Issues

Environmental challenges in the four parliamentary constituencies include wildlife conflicts, flooding and waste management. Flooding is a recurring problem in areas such as Panjang Lebar, Geylang, Jelutong (Kuala Pilah) and Taman Linggi Idaman (Port Dickson). This is caused by climate change, swampy terrain, nearby forest exploration, lack of flood mitigation measures and proximity to rivers such as Sg Linggi. The floods occur two to three times annually, severely affecting residents. The devastation is extensive including the loss of housing and property, disruption to daily life including education and work, increased health risks from waterborne diseases and damage crops and local businesses.

Communities have suggested several measures to improve safety including a comprehensive flood early warning system, enhanced facilities and capacity of temporary evacuation centres, and improved drainage and sewerage in high-risk areas. Effective flood control reduces transmission of waterborne diseases and safeguards public health, supporting SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being). Protecting water and sanitation systems from flood pollution ensures clean water, aligning with SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation). Adapting to climate change through proactive flood management contributes to SDG 13 (Climate Action).



HIGHLIGHTED STORIES

Story 1**Socio-Economic Development of the Orang Asli in Kuala Pilah**

The socio-economic and infrastructural development of the Orang Asli communities in Kg Orang Asli Guntur and Chergun, two adjacent villages in DUN Juasseh is an untold story. Mainly from the Semai tribe, they practise various religions including Islam and Christianity, while still upholding traditional customs. Their economic activities rely heavily on forest resources, irregular income from wage labour in oil palm plantations and private sector jobs.

Several issues affect their quality of life and socio-economic progress including unclear indigenous land status, limited job opportunities, difficulties obtaining permits to enter the forest, lack of market demand for indigenous products and high school dropout rates. Infrastructure challenges include inadequate basic facilities and infrastructures such as water supply, electricity, bridges, absence of street lighting and poorly maintained bridges.



Addressing these concerns requires the willingness of the indigenous people combined with the collaboration among various stakeholders to ensure equitable development regardless of race or religion. Key recommendations include improving infrastructure, ensuring clean and uninterrupted water supply, providing income generating skills training that preserves their cultural heritage, encouraging indigenous children and their parents to continue their education. Building resilience and supporting these communities in the short-, mid- and long-term will require multistakeholder efforts to improve their quality of life towards an inclusive and sustainable future.



Story 2

Revisiting a Historical Tourist Destination in Bukit Kepong, Pagoh

Bukit Kepong Historical Museum is a historical tourist destination of great cultural significance in Malaysian history. This site was notably known for the struggle against British colonialism and the communist attack on the Bukit Kepong police station on 13 February 1950 post-World War II.

However, the site has not attracted many visitors due to a myriad of reasons. This includes the limited and ineffective promotion, its remote location, lack of infrastructure, slow area development, frequent flooding, low local community involvement, competition from other destinations, absence of events and activities and insufficient historical education.



Addressing these challenges requires collaboration between local authorities, tourism agencies and the community to develop and implement more effective strategies. Enhancing promotion, improving infrastructure, organising events and increasing community engagement are essential to revitalise Bukit Kepong and raise its profile as a significant historical tourist attraction.





LESSONS LEARNED

Mapping issues with the community is crucial to understand the challenges they face. This process helps identify critical problems such as poverty, education, health and environmental concerns. It also ensures community involvement, allowing their voices and experiences to be heard, fostering a sense of ownership and commitment towards finding solutions.

Furthermore, the process enhances cooperation and networking among NGOs, government bodies and the private sector. Such collaboration is essential for collectively addressing issues and evaluating the effectiveness of interventions. Following issue mapping, the next step is to plan actions or projects involving all stakeholders to find solutions to the identified problems.

Among the areas requiring attention is educational dropout, which affects both individuals and society by limiting future opportunities. Recommended measures include financial assistance programmes, psychological support for students and improving facilities and infrastructure in rural or disadvantaged areas to ease accessibility to education. This aligns with SDG 4 (Quality Education), which stresses the importance of inclusive and equitable education and lifelong learning opportunities for all. Efforts must focus on eliminating educational exclusion and making education accessible across all levels of society.

CHALLENGES

Based on work conducted in four parliamentary areas, several challenges related to the SDGs have been identified. One major issue is cost constraints in addressing flooding, particularly in Padang Lebar, Jelutong and Jerajak in Kuala Pilah, and Taman Linggi Idaman in Port Dickson.

Another challenge is community confusion over the roles of agencies in managing threats such as wild starfish in Kg Orang Asli Guntur, Chergun, Linggi in Port Dickson and FELDA Seri Jaya. Additionally, obtaining legal fishing licences remains difficult for local fishermen at Jeli Gerisik, Pagoh and Parit Karang, Tangkak.

WAY FORWARD

Key initiatives must focus on river cleaning and disaster preparedness and management programmes particularly for floods. Income generation and digital marketing programmes are also vital to upskill and improve the quality of life of single mothers and youth. Additionally, revising the Fisheries Act to combat illegal fishing, address overfishing, improve enforcement and monitoring, as well as improve biosecurity and regulate aquaculture activities are crucial for the betterment of fishers and the communities they live in.

In order to achieve balanced and sustainable development, cooperation among all stakeholders is vital to address the economic, environmental and social issues identified. This involves careful planning of agricultural, housing and service zones, as observed in the Southern Zone.



SOLUTION PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 43 projects were implemented in the Southern Zone, namely, in Negeri Sembilan, Melaka and Johor (Table 6.2). The solution providers in collaboration with government agencies, non-governmental organisations, community leaders and grassroots communities, sought to address local challenges, drive economic opportunities and promote community well-being through these community-driven initiatives.

Phase 1 (2024) featured 12 projects across four constituencies, with three each. Phase 2 (2023) built on prior successes with 10 projects spread across five constituencies. Six projects progressed to Phase 3 (2022). Nine Income Generation projects were introduced, focused on entrepreneurship and skill development. Six Community Learning Centres were established, serving as a local hub for educational support, training and capacity building. A total of 1,477 beneficiaries were impacted through these projects.

Table 6.2 Solution projects and beneficiaries by parliamentary constituencies in the Southern Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1 (2024)	Kuala Pilah	Negeri Sembilan	3	515
	Port Dickson		3	170
	Ledang	Johor	3	30
	Pagoh		3	39
Phase 2 (2023)	Masjid Tanah	Melaka	2	55
	Jelevu	Negeri Sembilan	2	45
	Mersing	Johor	2	20
	Kluang		2	50
	Pontian		2	25
Phase 3 (2022)	Tangga Batu	Melaka	2	22
	Tampin	Negeri Sembilan	2	20
	Tebrau	Johor	2	140
Income Generation (2024)	Jelevu	Negeri Sembilan	1	10
	Port Dickson		1	10
	Seremban		1	10
	Bakri	Johor	1	10



	Batu Pahat		1	12
	Pagoh		1	10
	Pulai		2	27
	Simpang Renggam		1	10
Community Learning Centres (2024)	Tangga Batu	Melaka	1	20
	Rembau	Negeri Sembilan	1	80
	Seremban		1	20
	Kluang	Johor	1	100
	Muar		1	15
	Tangkak		1	12
TOTAL			43	1,477

Solution Projects in the Southern Zone by SDG Themes

The 43 projects implemented in the Southern Zone comprised 25 economic projects focusing on agropreneurship, digital marketing and cooperatives (Table 6.3). Another 18 were social-based projects focused on improving education, healthcare, youth development and welfare. These projects contributed towards improving community well-being, strengthening community resilience and addressing immediate needs. In 2024, no environment-themed projects were implemented in view of more urgent socio-economic needs.

Table 6.3 Solution projects in the Southern Zone by SDG themes

Themes	Economy	Social	Environment	TOTAL
No. of projects	25	18	0	43

Target Groups of Solution Projects in the Southern Zone

The target groups supported through these projects reflected an emphasis on inclusivity and resilience. For example, youths and students were engaged through education, skills training and leadership development programmes. Uniquely, with the support of the relevant stakeholders, prisoners were uplifted through skills training projects. These initiatives aimed to reduce recidivism by enhancing their skills, building their confidence while creating opportunities for their successful reintegration and positive contribution to society.

Target Groups:

Micro-Entrepreneurs, Persons with Disabilities, Prisoners, School Students, Villagers, Women (including Single Mothers) and Youth.



Solution Providers by Types of Registration in the Southern Zone

A diverse network of solution providers includes 17 entities registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM) and another 17 organisations registered with the Registrar of Societies (ROS) (Table 6.4). This indicated a strong private sector and social enterprise involvement in economic and skill-building initiatives that drove grassroots engagement. Partnerships with three universities lent academic insight and innovation. Two entities registered as youth societies and two Village Development and Security Committee (JPKK) supported youth empowerment and rural development initiatives. One registered sports association and one cooperative were also involved in implementing projects.

Table 6.4 Solution Providers by types of registration

Type of Registration	No. of Organisations
Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)	17
Registrar of Societies (ROS)	17
Universities	3
e-Registration of Youth Societies (eROY)	2
Village Development and Security Committee (JPKK)	2
e-Registration of Sports Association (eROSA)	1
Cooperative Commission of Malaysia (SKM)	1
TOTAL	43

**GOOD STORIES AND BEST PRACTICES****Story 1****Brewing Futures – Empowering Youth Through the Barista 101 Skills Training**

The Barista 101 programme in Bakri, Johor by Das Gluck Industries trained ten underprivileged youths in barista skills given Malaysia's growing coffee industry. The programme combined brewing techniques with business and financial management workshops, equipping participants to enter the workforce or start their own ventures. Each participant received an espresso machine and coffee grinder to apply their skills practically.

Despite challenges in mastering technical and financial management skills, dedicated trainers and peer support helped participants overcome obstacles and build confidence. By October 2024, all ten participants completed the training. Some launched mobile coffee carts while others secured café jobs. The programme fostered a strong community, encouraging collaboration and ongoing learning.



Das Gluck Industries plans to provide six months of post-training support to ensure long-term success. Barista 101 transformed lives by creating career opportunities, demonstrating that accessible vocational training can empower motivated individuals.





Story 2

Nurturing Sowed Seeds – Hydroponic Farming for Youth

The Nurturing Sowed Seeds project in Tenggaraoh, Mersing, is cultivating a new generation of agropreneurs. With ten young participants from a polytechnic, the initiative provides hands-on training in modern hydroponic farming with support from Sayur Kita Asia, a sustainable agriculture company. The project emphasised environmental responsibility through the 3R principles, reduce, reuse, and recycle. Participants were also equipped with greenhouses, tools and technical knowledge to lower entry barriers into agriculture.



Beyond individual skills, the project promoted food security and economic sustainability. Hydroponics produces fresh, pesticide-free vegetables, reducing reliance on traditional farming that depletes soil and consumes excessive water. The structured programme included ongoing mentorship, fostering a commitment to responsible food production.

More than an agricultural project, Nurturing Sowed Seeds is a movement towards a self-sufficient, environmentally conscious community. By bridging youth and modern farming, it nurtures a workforce ready to address food security challenges with innovative, profitable and community-centred solutions. These young farmers are not only growing crops but shaping a sustainable agricultural future.





Story 3

Empowering Youths through Football

The Empowering the Youths Through Football project in Rembau, Negeri Sembilan, is transforming the lives of 80 young football enthusiasts aged 7 to 18. Led by NS Maan FC and supported by qualified coaches, the initiative focuses on physical conditioning, technical skills and mental resilience. Beyond football, the programme incorporates academic education and personal development including essential life skills.



The project has fostered community unity by collaborating with schools, families and sponsors to ensure equal opportunities for all youths. With a dedicated training venue in Paroi, the structured training and mentorship promoted discipline, teamwork and perseverance, empowering participants to become role models on and off the field.

The initiative's impact extended to the wider community by encouraging active lifestyles and eco-friendly practices. Participation in competitive tournaments enhanced players' skills and opens pathways to sports careers. By nurturing young talent, the project built a foundation for future football stars, inspiring local pride and demonstrating how grassroots development can turn dreams into reality.

LESSONS LEARNED

- **Holistic and Inclusive Development is Essential**

Engaging diverse groups including students, women, youth, prisoners, OKU, villagers and entrepreneurs have shown that tailored programmes are more effective than one-size-fits-all approaches. Customised interventions in education, economic empowerment and social well-being foster greater participation and lasting impact.

- **Strategic Partnerships Enhance Sustainability**

Collaboration with a wide range of solution providers, from businesses to grassroots organisations and universities has been vital. Each partner contributes unique strengths, ensuring projects are scalable, sustainable and responsive to community needs.

- **Economic Growth and Social Welfare Must Go Hand-in-Hand**

Balancing social and economic projects demonstrated that development requires both welfare support and economic empowerment. Entrepreneurship and agropreneurship training equipped beneficiaries with skills for long-term income generation, creating resilient, self-sustaining communities.



CHALLENGES

- **Diverse Needs Require Tailored Solutions**

Supporting varied groups with unique challenges is complex. Limited resources or expertise can create gaps in impact.

- **Sustaining Multi-Sectoral Partnerships**

Maintaining long-term collaboration across sectors with differing goals requires ongoing coordination, funding and stakeholder engagement.

- **Balancing Social Welfare with Economic Empowerment**

Ensuring economic projects' sustainability while continuing social support is challenging. Some beneficiaries need extended mentoring, financial aid or market access to achieve self-sufficiency.

WAY FORWARD

- **Targeted Programme Development and Capacity Building**

Using data-driven strategies and community feedback will refine interventions. Training local facilitators enhances execution and impact.

- **Strengthening Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation**

Formalising collaboration frameworks and exploring alternative funding such as social enterprises and impact investments will reduce aid dependence.

- **Enhancing Economic Sustainability**

Focusing on market linkages, digitalisation and mentorship, alongside post-training support such as networking and seed funding will help beneficiaries build sustainable livelihoods.



PHASE 1 SOLUTION PROJECT

ANTIDRUGS STREET FIGHTER - LEBIH BAIK CEGAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Pilah, N9

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Pemulihan
Dadah Daerah Kuala Pilah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



NAIKTARAF SALURAN PAIP AIR BUKIT KE TEMPAT KEDIAMAN PENDUDUK KAMPUNG DAN PENJAGAAN HAL EHWA MASYARAKAT ORANG ASLI KAMPUNG GUNTUR

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Pilah, N9

Solution Provider

JPKKOA Kampung Guntur

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PUSAT PEMBANGUNAN BELIA LINGGI (SUKAN DAN REKREASI)

Parliamentary Constituency

Port Dickson, N9

Solution Provider

Persatuan Perancang
Generasi Baru

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PEMBAIKAN IKAN AIR TAWAR MENGGUNAKAN SISTEM BIOFLOK

Parliamentary Constituency

Port Dickson, N9

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Amal Kebajikan
Kasih Keluarga

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROGRAM MENJANA PENDAPATAN DAN PERNIAGAAN MELALUI KEMAHIRAN PEMBUATAN PRODUK MAKANAN KOMERSIAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Port Dickson, N9

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Mysayang Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK FERTIGASI TERUNG

Parliamentary Constituency

Ledang, Johor

Solution Provider

JPKK Kg. Parit Babok

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK PENGHASILAN BEG KITAR SEMULA

Parliamentary Constituency

Ledang, Johor

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Wanita Sejiwa
Tangkak (SEJIWA)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK PENGHASILAN MAKANAN PENTERNAKAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Ledang, Johor

Solution Provider

Persatuan Penduduk Muhibah
Ledang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





KELAS JAHITAN PDK LENGA

Parliamentary Constituency
Pagoh, Johor

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Kebajikan Pemulihan
Dalam Komuniti (PDK) Lenga

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



JEJAK AGROPRENEUR MODEN BELIA (JEAMY)

Parliamentary Constituency
Pagoh, Johor

Solution Provider
Majlis Belia Daerah Muar

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PHASE 2 SOLUTION PROJECT

JUARA PERMATA SPM / SKILL UP FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Masjid Tanah, Melaka

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Islam Kebajikan
Insan Rohani (PIKIR)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



CCTV INSTALLATION AND MAINTAINANCE

Parliamentary Constituency
Masjid Tanah, Melaka

Solution Provider
PERSATUAN BINA MAHIR

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PROJEK PENGUKUHAN KOMUNITI HOMESTAY

Parliamentary Constituency
Jelebu, N9

Solution Provider
ATO A Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



FOUNDATION IN ROBOTICS FOR JUNIORS

Parliamentary Constituency
Jelebu, N9

Solution Provider
DAENAX IT Services

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PROJEK FERTIGASI INKLUSIF

Parliamentary Constituency
Mersing, Johor

Solution Provider
Acidsara Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



NURTURING SOWED SEEDS

Parliamentary Constituency
Mersing, Johor

Solution Provider
Sayur Kita Asia Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated
RM30,000





HOPE LITERACY PROGRAM

Parliamentary Constituency

Kluang, Johor

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Eden Kluang, Johor (Eden Welfare Charity Society Kluang, Johor)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



KELAS BIMBINGAN TINGKATAN 6

Parliamentary Constituency

Kluang, Johor

Solution Provider

TGS MULTI RESOURCES

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

MEMPERKASAKAN BUDAYA DAN EKONOMI
DALAM PERSILATAN BERSAMA KOMUNITI**Parliamentary Constituency**

Pontian, Johor

Solution Provider

KELAB JEJAK ORANG MUDA

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

PROJEK IKS DAN KRAFTANGAN KUMPULAN
WANITA PARIT MASTAR 5, BENUT PONTIAN**Parliamentary Constituency**

Pontian, Johor

Solution Provider

FOZIYAH MHW ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PHASE 3 SOLUTION PROJECT

AYUH STUDY! KITA STEADY!

Parliamentary Constituency

Tangga Batu, Melaka

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Sejahtera Rakyat Negeri Melaka

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

CADANGAN MEWUJUDKAN PERNIAGAAN TEMPAT
PERMAINAN ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV) DAN
PENYEWAAN ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV)**Parliamentary Constituency**

Tangga Batu, Melaka

Solution Provider

Koperasi Kampung Paya Luboh Melaka Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



MYBEAUTY SKILLS – PHASE 3

Parliamentary Constituency

Tampin, N9

Solution Provider

Rathi Beauty Care & Bridal Ent

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



DIGITAL MARKETING FOR YOUTHS

Parliamentary Constituency

Tampin, N9

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebajikan Madani Murni Selangor

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





ROBOT GO TO SCHOOLS

Parliamentary Constituency
Tebrau, Johor

Solution Provider
UiTM Technoventure Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



IOT GO TO SCHOOLS

Parliamentary Constituency
Tebrau, Johor

Solution Provider
Pengajian Kejuruteraan Elektrik, Kolej Kejuruteraan, UiTM, Cawangan Johor - UiTM Technoventure Sdn. Bhd.
Funds Allocated
RM30,000



INCOME GENERATION SOLUTION PROJECT

THE BEAUTY WORLD

Parliamentary Constituency
Jelebu, N9

Solution Provider
Persatuan Sosial dan Harmoni Masyarakat Kuala Klawang
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEMAHIRAN SERVIS PENDINGIN HAWA

Parliamentary Constituency
Seremban, Negeri Sembilan

Solution Provider
Right Track Education Sdn Bhd
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TRANSFORMING B40 WOMEN THROUGH BEAUTY CAREER

Parliamentary Constituency
Teluk Kemang, N9

Solution Provider
D&A VISION VENTURE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



BARISTA 101

Parliamentary Constituency
Bakri, Johor

Solution Provider
Das Gluck Industries

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



BENGKEL KEUSAHAWANAN MEMBAIKI DAN SERVIS KOMPUTER

Parliamentary Constituency
Pagoh, Johor

Solution Provider
Falah Ghina

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



BAKE WITH HER – “MENYOKONG INISIATIF PASTRI, MENGUBAH KERJAYA UNTUK WANITA”

Parliamentary Constituency
Pulai, Johor

Solution Provider
SRIISHAAN CAKEHOUSE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





LATIHAN PROFESIONAL DALAM PENYENGGARAAN KOMPUTER DAN RANGKAIAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Pulau, Johor

Solution Provider

Sunlance Development

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK AKUAGRO DAN TERNAKAN KELULUT

Parliamentary Constituency

Simpang Renggam, Johor

Solution Provider

KAWASAN RUKUN TETANGGA (KRT) RENGAM

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE SOLUTION PROJECT

PUSAT KESIHATAN MENTAL "PENYAYANG"

Parliamentary Constituency

Tangga Batu, Melaka

Solution Provider

Kelab GPM Melakaa

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



EMPOWERING THE YOUTHS THROUGH FOOTBALL

Parliamentary Constituency

Rembau, N9

Solution Provider

Kelab Bolasepak NS Maan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



FUTURE CALIPH CENTER

Parliamentary Constituency

Seremban, N9

Solution Provider

UNIVERSITI POLY-TECH MALAYSIA

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PASAR AWAM COMMUNITY HUB

Parliamentary Constituency

Kluang, Johor

Solution Provider

Brand Butter Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROGRAM KECEMERLANGAN STPM

Parliamentary Constituency

Muar, Johor

Solution Provider

IK MULTI RESOURCES

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



GURU-COOL

Parliamentary Constituency

Tangkak, Johor

Solution Provider

TJUP Global Printing in Collaboration with Persatuan Siswasah Negeri Johor

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

Within the Southern Zone, a total of 17 food security projects were implemented in two phases across Negeri Sembilan, Melaka and Johor. These comprised 9 projects under Phase 1 and 8 projects under Phase 2, with a collective reach of 180 beneficiaries (Table 6.5). In Negeri Sembilan, two projects were allocated in Jempol and Jelebu. Melaka had a total of eight projects, four in Jasin, two in Alor Gajah and one each in Kota Melaka and Masjid Tanah. In Johor, seven projects were implemented, with Batu Pahat, Iskandar Puteri, Muar, Pagoh and Simpang Renggam having one project each and two projects in Ledang.

Table 6.5 Food security projects by parliamentary constituencies in the Southern Zone

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1	Jempol	Negeri Sembilan	1	10
	Alor Gajah	Melaka	1	10
	Kota Melaka		1	10
	Jasin		3	30
	Batu Pahat	Johor	1	10
	Pagoh		1	15
	Simpang Renggam		1	10
Phase 2	Jelebu	Negeri Sembilan	1	10
	Alor Gajah	Melaka	1	10
	Masjid Tanah		1	10
	Jasin		1	10
	Iskandar Puteri	Johor	1	15
	Ledang		2	20
	Muar		1	10
TOTAL			17	180



Types of Food Security Projects in the Southern Zone

A total of 17 farming projects were implemented (Table 6.6). Modern and livestock farming accounted for seven and two projects, respectively. Two mushroom cultivation projects were carried out followed by integrated farming with three projects. Conventional farming, organic farming and rice cultivation had one project each.

Table 6.6 Types of food security projects in the Southern Zone

Type of Farming	No. of Projects
Modern Farming Reduces dependence on traditional soil-based methods through systems or technologies such as fertigation, hydroponics, aquaponics and vertical farming.	7
Livestock Farming Focus and Practices: Breeding and managing livestock for sustainable production of meat, milk and by-products.	2
Mushroom Cultivation Focus and Practices: Cultivating various types of mushrooms.	2
Integrated Farming Focus and Practices: Combining various agricultural activities within a single farming system.	3
Conventional Farming Focus and Practices: Traditional soil-based farming methods.	1
Organic Farming Focus and Practices: Cultivating crops without the use of pesticides or synthetic fertilisers.	1
Rice Cultivation Focus and Practices: Enhancing local rice production while preserving cultural practices.	1
TOTAL	17

Target Groups of Food Security Projects in the Southern Zone

A diverse range of beneficiaries were engaged and supported through the food security projects. An inclusive approach was employed to involve low-income communities, the elderly, farmers, students and single mothers amongst others.

Target Groups:

B40 Community, Elderly, Farmers, Men, Retirees, School Students, the Unemployed, Women (including Single Mothers) and Youth.



Case Study 1

Lemongrass Cultivation and Chicken Farming

Rengit Agrofarm is a community-based agricultural initiative under the APPGM-SDG in Batu Pahat, Johor. Managed by NNM Industries, this four-month project followed by six months of monitoring, integrated lemongrass cultivation and chicken farming to enhance food security and rural livelihoods.

Integrating Technology for Farm Protection

To protect crops from frequent wildlife invasion, three-layered wire solar-powered electric fencing at four feet high was installed. This successfully prevented wild animal intrusions and protected the crops; demonstrating the effectiveness of technology in reducing crop losses.



Upskilling Farmers in Digital Marketing

A workshop on branding, digital marketing and online sales was held for the farmer. The training highlighted the importance of packaging, storytelling and the use of social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram. Despite gaining useful insights, low digital literacy limited some participants, indicating a need for further hands-on training to increase market reach.

Financial Literacy and Business Management



Farmers received training in bookkeeping, taxation and business banking, leading many to adopt structured financial records. However, misconceptions about taxation and reluctance to open business accounts remain a challenge, underscoring the need for ongoing financial mentorship.

Farming Setup and Disease Prevention

The project introduced 300 hybrid village chickens within an integrated system, with farmers preparing coops and water stations beforehand. Although initial results were positive, issues with disease management and nutrition soon arose. The Veterinary Department provided guidance, but continuous training in health management and biosecurity is essential for long-term success. Ongoing veterinary support and community knowledge-sharing platforms are recommended to help farmers manage risks and prevent poultry losses.





LESSONS LEARNED

- **Importance of Sustainable Land Management**

Effective land use planning, crop rotation and integrated pest management are essential for sustainable productivity. Poor soil management leads to declining yields and higher costs.

- **Community Engagement and Knowledge Sharing Enhance Sustainability**

Active collaboration among the farmers through cooperatives established, fosters knowledge sharing, group marketing and bulk purchasing, reducing operational expenses and resulting in thriving projects.

- **Climate Resilience Strategies are Essential**

Integrating drought-resistant crops, water harvesting and climate-smart farming techniques help farmers adapt to unpredictable weather while sustaining productivity.

CHALLENGES

- **Market Access and Fair Pricing**

Market access and fair pricing remain key challenges for the farmers. Many rely on middlemen, who often offer low prices, driving down farmers' profits. Limited skills in direct sales, branding and digital marketing restrict market reach.

- **Disease Management and Biosecurity**

Disease management and biosecurity are lingering concerns. Challenges in maintaining hygiene, monitoring animal health monitoring and accessing affordable veterinary services threaten the sustainability of livestock farming.

WAY FORWARD

- **Strengthening Market Linkages and Value-Added Production**

Establishing direct-to-consumer sales channels such as farmers' markets, online platforms and community-supported agriculture programmes can improve pricing and reduce middlemen reliance.

- **Enhancing Disease Management and Biosecurity Training**

Implementing strict hygiene practices, improved housing structures and community-wide biosecurity standards will further reduce livestock losses and boost profitability.



PHASE 1 FOOD SECURITY

HAB AGROPOLIS: PEMERKASAAN EKOSISTEM PERTANIAN WARGA JEMPOL

Parliamentary Constituency
Jempol

Solution Provider
MYCELIA RESOURCES (KEBUN KITA)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN PINTAR IKAN AIR TAWAR

Parliamentary Constituency
Alor Gajah

Solution Provider
PHANTER ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



GREENEDU FARM THROUGH ORGANIC FARMING

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Melaka

Solution Provider
YAYASAN TAIWAN BUDDHIST TZU-CHI MALAYSIA

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENTERNAKAN KELULUT

Parliamentary Constituency
Jasin

Solution Provider
KELULUT MAK LANG KELUBEE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENGUSAHAAN CENDAWAN TIRAM KELABU

Parliamentary Constituency
Jasin

Solution Provider
SINARAN USAHA JAYA SDN. BHD

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN TERUNG SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Jasin

Solution Provider
AGRO TECH TVET ACADEMY SDN. BHD.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



RENGIT AGROFARM

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Pahat

Solution Provider
NNM Industries

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK AKUAPONIK RAS- PENANAMAN SAYURAN HIDROPONIK DAN PENTERNAKAN IKAN AIR TAWAR

Parliamentary Constituency
Pagoh

Solution Provider
Yayasan Kesuma Budi

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PENANAMAN TEBU TELUR SECARA BERKELOMPOK

Parliamentary Constituency

Simpang Renggam

Solution Provider

KOPERASI KOMUNITI KAMPUNG
ULU BENUT BERHAD

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PHASE 2 FOOD SECURITY

KEBUNITI IKAN BERKELOMPOK HANYA DIPASOH

Parliamentary Constituency

Jelebu

Solution Provider

ATO A ENTERPRISE

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN & PEMBIAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Alor Gajah

Solution Provider

KHAIRIS AIRCOND &
ELECTRICAL SERVICES

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



FERTIGASI & MINI NURSERY

Parliamentary Constituency

Masjid Tanah

Solution Provider

FARA ORGANIC

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



HIDROPONIK PINTAR: MEMANFAATKAN TEKNOLOGI UNTUK MEMAKSIMUMKAN KECEKAPAN DAN HASIL PENGELUARAN SAYURAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Jasin

Solution Provider

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA,
CAWANGAN MELAKA, KAMPUS
JASIN

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



HIDROPONIK SECARA ORGANIK @ SIREH PARK

Parliamentary Constituency

Iskandar Puteri

Solution Provider

KELAB SUKAN DAN
REKREASI UEM SUNRISE

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



LEDANG - KEBUN KOMUNITI WANITA TANGKAK (WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN FOOD CROP PRODUCTION)

Parliamentary Constituency

Ledang

Solution Provider

MALAYSIAN AGROECOCLOGY SOCIETY
FOR SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE
INTENSIFICATION (SRI-MAS)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





PERTANIAN INTEGRASI AKUAPONIK DAN SAYUR ORGANIK KEBUN RAKYAT

Parliamentary Constituency

Ledang

Solution Provider

PERTUBUHAN ALAM SEKITAR
SEJAHTERA MALAYSIA (GRASS
MALAYSIA)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



L.I.F.E (LEARNING-INNOVATION-FOOD-ENVIRONMENT) TANAMAN CENDAWAN KANOP

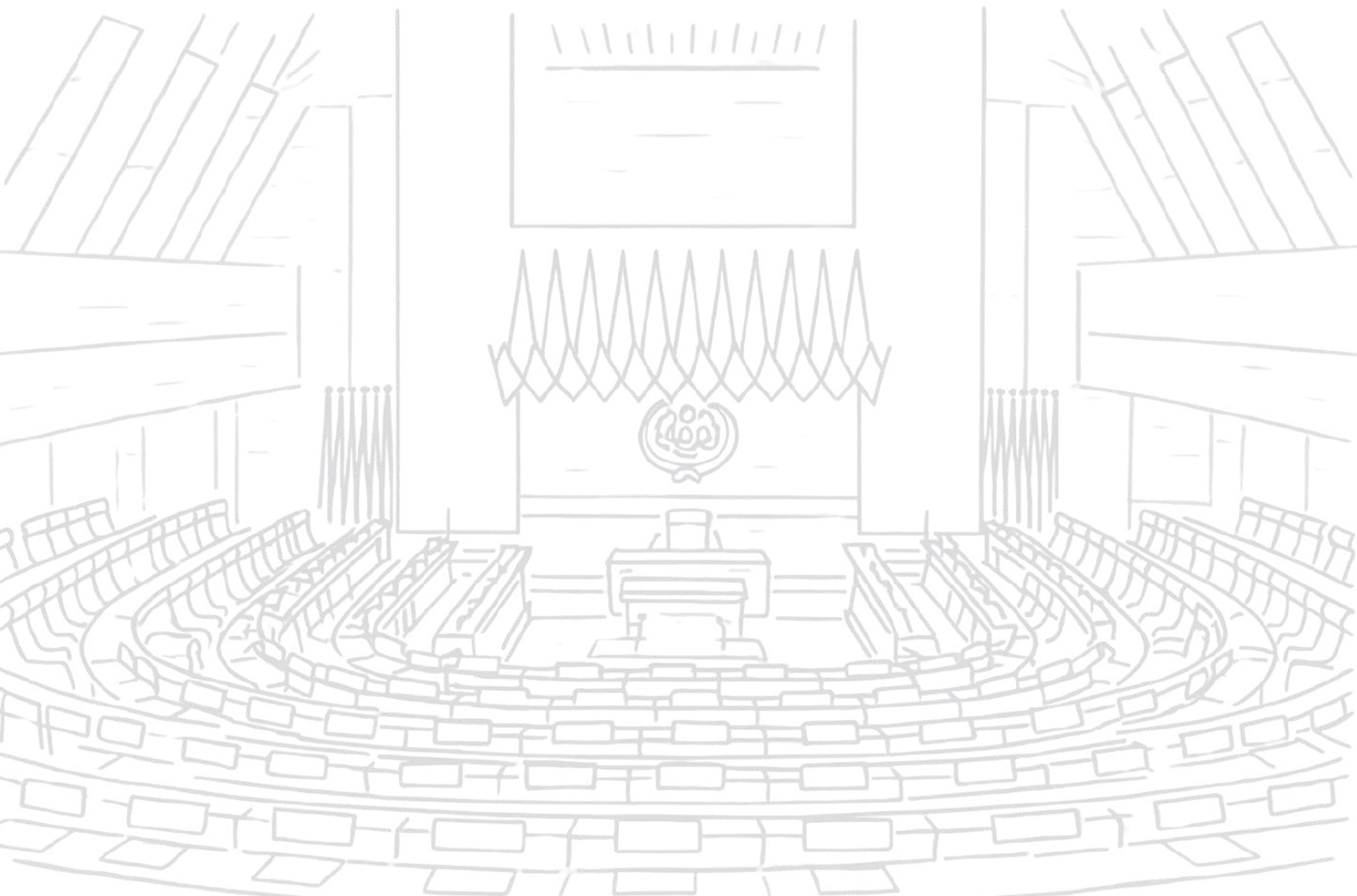
Parliamentary Constituency

Muar

Solution Provider

NNM INDUSTRIES

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PART 7

LOCALISING THE SDGs IN THE SARAWAK REGION

- **MPs Involved in 2024**
- **Issue Mapping Visits and Key Findings**
- **Solution Projects**
- **Food Security Projects**



**MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT INVOLVED IN 2024: SARAWAK REGION**

YB Tuan Mordi Anak Bimol
P192 Mas Gading, Sarawak
(PH-DAP)



YB Dato Hajjah Hanifah Hajar
Taib
P213 Mukah, Sarawak
(GPS-PRS)



YB Dato Lukanisman
Awang Sauni
P218 Sibuti, Sarawak
(GPS-PBB)





ISSUE MAPPING VISITS AND KEY FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, the APPGM-SDG Sarawak Regional Office undertook mapping visits to three parliamentary constituencies: Mas Gading in Southwestern Sarawak, Mukah in Central Coastal Sarawak and Sibuti in the Northern Coastal Zone (Table 7.1).

Sarawak, one of Malaysia's most ecologically and culturally heterogeneous regions, presents a development terrain marked by spatial fragmentation, governance complexity and socio-environmental diversity. These three constituencies are home to distinct geographical profiles and demographic compositions, reflecting the varied development experiences of inland, coastal and peri-urban communities.

The issue mapping process used participatory and ethnographic methods including FGDs, mini FGDs, townhall dialogues and key informant interviews across 49 communities; supported by the Members of Parliaments' service centre officers. These qualitative approaches prioritised local knowledge, lived experience and community-based diagnostics; positioning rural and semi-rural residents as situated actors central to rethinking the contours of equitable development. The findings reveal a highly textured and grounded picture of life in Sarawak's interiors and peri-urban areas, characterised by aspiration and struggle, resilience and constraint. Communities navigate development as a contested, negotiated process, shaped by infrastructural precarity, ecological vulnerability and variable institutional presence.

Table 7.1 Issue Mapping Visits to Parliamentary Constituencies in Sarawak

No.	Parliamentary Constituency	Inception Meeting	Site Visit	Inter-agency Dialogue (IAD)	IAD Chairperson
1	Mas Gading	21 Nov 2023	22 – 25 Feb 2024; 15 - 19 Mar 2024	4 Sep 2024	APPGM-SDG
2	Mukah	23 Nov 2023	27 Apr 2024 – 1 May 2024; 20 May 2024	21 May 2024	Mukah Deputy Resident; APPGM-SDG(co-chair)
3	Sibuti	25 Jun 2024	9 - 12 Aug 2024; 22 – 23 Aug 2024	7 Nov 2024	APPGM-SDG

KEY FINDINGS

■ Main Social Issues: Spatial Inequality and Infrastructural Gaps

The comparative analysis of three constituencies, Mas Gading, Mukah and Sibuti, situated in distinct zones of Sarawak, reveals a shared systemic challenge: unequal and often inadequate access to essential public services. Many remote communities rely on alternative



sources such as rainwater harvesting and gravity-fed schemes due to prolonged delays in piped water infrastructure.

Although the State Government has introduced temporary measures like the Sarawak Alternative Water Supply (SAWAS), these often serve as stopgap solutions rather than structural remedies. These infrastructural limitations reflect deeper spatial inequalities, shaped by population-based policies that deprioritise sparsely populated and geographical peripheral areas, often a national framework-based limitation.

Policy fragmentation between federal and state agencies further compounds the issue, with diverging mandates and implementation leading to service gaps. Access to utilities such as clean water, electricity and digital connectivity frequently depends on road access. Without roads, service delivery is severely constrained, leaving communities doubly marginalised; both spatially isolated and administratively underserved.

These highlight the need for a spatial justice framework in development planning, recognising the technical logistics of infrastructure delivery and the differentiated rights and development entitlements of citizens across varied terrains. For many communities, infrastructure extends beyond service, it is an index of institutional recognition. Achieving SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) requires addressing these inequalities and embedding equity in planning and resource allocation.

■ Main Economic Issues: Informality, Gendered Labour and Rural Disengagement

Across the three constituencies, Mas Gading, Mukah and Sibuti, economic participation is shaped by structural asymmetries and limited upward mobility.

In Mas Gading, border communities like Biawak and Serikin have historically engaged in informal, kin-based trade networks that blurred state boundaries, based on a moral economy rooted in reciprocity. However, legalised protocols have disrupted these cross-border exchanges, reclassifying them as illicit. This criminalises long-standing livelihoods and reinforces state-centric economic models that marginalise local subsistence and commerce. As a result, small traders, lacking capital or connections, face narrowing economic options and struggle to enter formal market systems.

In Mukah, indigenous Iban and Melanau communities rely heavily on sago (mulong) cultivation, a culturally embedded practice that nonetheless suffers from unstable market prices and poor infrastructural support. The absence of structured downstream industries or reliable market linkages, inconvenience many smallholders into subsistence cycles without significant value-added opportunities.

Meanwhile, in Sibuti, the coastal and semi-urban women of Bakam, many residing in informal or squatter settlements, play a critical but often unrecognised role in sustaining household economies through seafood trading and seasonal produce sales. During monsoon seasons, marine harvest decline resulting in abrupt income losses with few viable alternatives. Some benefit from microfinancing programmes under Amanah Ikhtiar Malaysia (AIM), however, many remain structurally excluded due to limited outreach, bureaucratic opacity or lack of formal documentation.



Youth disengagement from traditional sectors, especially agriculture, is a growing concern. In Mas Gading, farming is seen as unprofitable and incompatible with youth aspirations, who prefer service jobs. Youth in Mukah and Sibuti also cited limited access to capital, land and training as barriers to entrepreneurship and agricultural innovation.

Ecotourism, often promoted as a sustainable growth path, has struggled to deliver on its promise. Often externally driven, these initiatives lack local ownership, training or reinvestment. Instead of transforming rural economies, ecotourism risks perpetuating inequalities, benefiting outsiders while burdening local communities with hospitality expectations without adequate support.

The economic landscape of these constituencies reveals persistent spatial inequality: where rural economies do not lack activity, but where institutional recognition, strategic investment and inclusive design are absent. Advancing SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality) requires recalibrating development models reflective of market metrics and the lived economies of those historically excluded from formal structures. This includes embedding community voices into planning processes, acknowledging informal labour contributions and equipping rural youth and women with the tools and autonomy to shape their own economic futures.

■ Main Environmental Issues: Environmental Risk and the Limits of Infrastructure-Led Development

The environment stands not merely as a backdrop but as an active determinant in vulnerability and adaptation. Changing climate patterns, saline intrusion and increased flooding have destabilised local ecosystems. Rising human-wildlife conflicts, particularly involving crocodiles, pose new risks to riverine and fishing livelihoods. Swampy or erosion-prone geography further limits conventional infrastructure expansion.

These twin dynamics, inequality in access and exposure to environmental risk coalesce into structural precarity while shaping community resilience. Addressing them requires a holistic, place-sensitive approach that integrates spatial justice, environmental adaptation and local knowledge into development planning. SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 13 (Climate Action) in particular, offer a useful global framework, however, local realisation depends on recognising these intersecting realities in regional policy.

Environmental degradation was a significant concern, particularly in coastal and riverine areas. Kuala Sibuti and Jebungan residents reported of shoreline retreat, saline intrusion and erosion of cemeteries and cultural sites, telling of the far-reaching impacts of environmental instability on ecological systems and community identity. In Mas Gading, recurrent flooding affected rice cultivation, inland aquaculture and infrastructure, intensifying economic uncertainty and threatening food security.

These issues reflect long-accumulating processes shaped by natural variability and current environmental governance frameworks. Locally situated responses, grounded in community knowledge and adaptive practices, remain underutilised in formal policies but are recognised by local agencies in the three constituencies. Advancing SDG 13 (Climate Action) in Sarawak requires technical adaptation and meaningful integration of indigenous and rural ecological knowledge into state-level planning processes.



HIGHLIGHTED STORIES

Story 1**Disillusionment at the Border - Biawak's Inactive Hawker Centre**

The *Pusat Penjaja Biawak* (Biawak Hawker Centre) constructed near the Sarawak-Kalimantan border reflects a development misalignment between infrastructure and sustained community benefit. Built to spur local economic growth, the hawker centre was supported by community contributions of land and labour, with hopes it would formalise cross-border trade and boost livelihoods. Yet today, the centre remains largely dormant due to unclear jurisdiction, inconsistent customs enforcement and the lack of supporting policy framework. For many locals, beyond administrative failure, it encapsulates the disappointment of a development promise, never fully grounded in local realities.

The gap between vision and implementation reveals a critical tension: infrastructure delivery without mechanisms for long-term viability or institutional support. Rather than resentment, residents expressed resignation, reflecting a fatigue with externally driven planning that fails to embed participation beyond initial consultation. The hawker centre serves as a reminder of what could have been if sustained dialogue, cross-agency collaboration and policy coherence were established at the onset. Achieving SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) requires rethinking development as a relational and iterative process, with communities as co-authors of sustainability and not mere contributors of resources.



Story 2

Infrastructural Precarity and Water Insecurity - A Story of Adaptation



In Mukah, water insecurity spans remote and peri-urban areas, revealing systemic inconsistencies in infrastructure delivery and maintenance. In Nanga Baoh, residents lack reliable piped water for years, relying on untreated river water, rain harvesting or purchasing costly bottled supplies. Seasonal changes worsen access in places like Rumah Sindong, creating cyclical hardship for vulnerable families. Despite these challenges, communities have developed adaptive routines around water storage, filtration and shared access; collective strategies born out of necessity. These coping strategies or examples of “vernacular resilience” should be substitutes for reliable public services.

Even in peri-urban Kampung Tellian, close to district-level administrative offices, water pump breakdowns and delayed repairs persist for weeks. Residents face invisibility despite proximity to governance, underscoring spatial inequality and institutional responsiveness. This highlights a developmental model that equates infrastructure rollout with success, rather than sustained functionality.

Addressing SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) requires not only expanding infrastructure but ensuring equitable maintenance, localised governance and meaningful community participation. In Mukah, water access is not just about pipes, it is about recognition, inclusion and political will to turn everyday coping into long-term planning.



Story 3

Tides of Survival - Fisher Communities and Gendered Resilience in Kuala Sibuti and Bakam



In coastal Kuala Sibuti and Bakam, fishing shapes livelihoods and identities, involving intergenerational knowledge, gendered labour and intricate seasonal rhythms. Environmental changes result in retreating shorelines, unpredictable seas and uncertain catch. Saline intrusion has compromised freshwater supply, erosion has damaged jetties and mangrove loss have disrupted traditional rhythms. Fishers adapt by sharing boats and timing trips carefully, relying on community networks when catches are poor, subsistence farming and informal work inland.

Women in Bakam play vital roles in cleaning, processing and selling seafood and seasonal produce. During monsoons, when fishing halts, many shift to food vending or temporary jobs. Despite aspirations to digitise or explore ecotourism, poor connectivity and lack of mentorship limit progress; facing exclusion from credit, policy, and economic recognition.

These adaptable communities demonstrate gendered, collaborative resilience rooted in environmental knowledge and social ties. Yet, this endurance masks persistent exclusion and ecological threats. To meet SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 13 (Climate Action) and 14 (Life Below Water), policies must move beyond top-down adaptation to co-created strategies recognising fishers as planners and stewards. What they need now is accompaniment through infrastructure, access, recognition and shared authorship of their future.



LESSONS LEARNED

This mapping revealed the uneven development in Sarawak, in material outcomes, access to opportunity, voice and institutional recognition. The core issues lie not in infrastructural insufficiency or limited financial resources, but the fragmented and inconsistent engagement and representation of rural and indigenous communities in the development discourse. These communities are often consulted but excluded from influence and remain marginal in decision-making. Three key lessons emerge as below.

First, infrastructure must be inclusive in both reach and meaning, extending physical access and affirming the visibility and value of rural populations. SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) calls for infrastructure that is equitable, context-sensitive and participatory in design.

Second, planning must be guided by spatial justice to prevent systemic exclusion due to geographic remoteness and low population density. Population-based development, while efficient, often marginalise smaller, dispersed communities. Aligning with SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) is vital to ensure equitable access to governance and resources regardless of geography.

Third, successful adaptation in climate resilience, livelihood security or social cohesion depends on embedding local knowledge and community capacities in planning and implementation. Advancing SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality) requires policy frameworks to move beyond technocratic delivery models toward inclusive co-production of development pathways.

In sum, the future of rural development in Sarawak hinges not simply on building more but on listening more deeply, planning more equitably and governing more relationally.

CHALLENGES

Sarawak's rural and semi-rural development remains shaped by persistent structural and systemic challenges. Across Mas Gading, Mukah and Sibuti, spatial inequality continues to manifest in the uneven distribution of public services, particularly in health, water access, education and connectivity. These enduring gaps are the outcome of centralised development strategies that often deprioritise peripheral geographies.

Institutional fragmentation is another key obstacle. Local agencies operate within sectoral silos, limiting inter-agency coordination and slowing response times. Communities who participate in consultations describe these engagements as episodic, extractive or disconnected from the actual planning processes. This leads to representational fatigue and diminishing trust in formal mechanisms.

A further challenge lies in the invisibility of informal systems that sustain everyday life. Women's economic contributions, youth-led initiatives and customary environmental practices are vital, yet remain peripheral in mainstream planning dialogues. The compounded effects of environmental risk, particularly coastal erosion, flooding and climate variability also challenge the state's capacity for long-term, adaptive planning. As environmental hazards intensify, so too does the precarity of livelihoods and settlements across these regions.



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WAY FORWARD

Addressing these challenges requires a shift towards spatially responsive policymaking that foregrounds equity, localisation and intersectoral collaboration. Integrating the SDGs into Sarawak's local planning frameworks demands more than alignment calls for transformation in how development is understood, implemented, and sustained over time.

To reduce spatial inequality, planners must move from centralised, one-size-fits-all approaches to decentralised, participatory and data-driven processes that account for population density, ecological vulnerability, geographical accessibility and socio-cultural diversity. SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) are central to future strategies that value place-based methods and citizen engagement.

The state's own Post-COVID Development Strategy 2030 (PCDS 2030) provides a crucial platform to advance this shift. PCDS 2030 emphasises inclusivity, environmental sustainability and economic transformation through a whole-of-society approach. By anchoring spatial justice principles in PCDS 2030's implementation, particularly in rural and under-resourced areas, Sarawak can ensure that no community is left behind in its broader transition towards a high-income, resilient state. This includes aligning PCDS 2030's economic, social and environmental thrusts with SDG indicators to ensure coherent monitoring, targeted investments in rural and coastal infrastructure and integrated capacity-building for local actors. It also involves creating enabling environments for women and youth to participate in governance and economic leadership—aligning directly with SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).

Ultimately, inclusive development in Sarawak will be realised through the closing of infrastructural gaps along with the recognition and institutionalisation of rural communities' capacities, knowledge and aspirations. Development that is participatory, adaptive and locally anchored will be central to realising both the ambitions of the SDGs and the transformative vision set forth in PCDS 2030.



SOLUTION PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 37 projects were implemented in Sarawak across various constituencies (Table 7.2). Designed as community-driven solutions, these were tailored to address the region's challenges.

Nine Phase 1 projects were implemented, with three each in Mas Gading, Mukah and Sibuti. These were undertaken to address key issues identified through community needs, socio-economic conditions and development priorities. Phase 2 built on 2023 projects which demonstrated significant progress. Julau, Miri, Puncak Borneo and Saratok implemented two projects each, totalling eight. A total of 12 projects progressed to Phase 3, with two projects across six constituencies. Four Income Generation projects, one each in Miri, Mukah, Sri Aman and Stampin. Four Community Learning Centres were established as local hubs for skill development, lifelong learning and community activities, with one each in Batang Lupar, Batang Sadong, Kota Samarahan and Miri.

These projects collectively impacted 1,207 beneficiaries, with the highest reach noted in Mukah, Miri and Mas Gading. This was mainly attributed to SDG-awareness community programmes and health screening projects in schools and communities.

Table 7.2 Types of solution projects by parliamentary constituencies in Sarawak

Types of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1 (2024)	Mas Gading	3	193
	Mukah	3	322
	Sibuti	3	50
Phase 2 (2023)	Julau	2	30
	Miri	2	250
	Puncak Borneo	2	35
	Saratok	2	51
Phase 3 (2022)	Baram	2	20
	Betong	2	25
	Igan	2	20
	Kota Samarahan	2	25
	Serian	2	30



	Tanjung Manis	2	40
Income Generation (2024)	Miri	1	15
	Mukah	1	10
	Sri Aman	1	15
	Stampin	1	10
Community Learning Centre (2024)	Batang Lupar	1	20
	Batang Sadong	1	10
	Kota Samarahan	1	16
	Miri	1	20
TOTAL		37	1,207

Solution Projects in Sarawak by SDG Themes

The 37 projects comprised economic, social and environmental themes (Table 7.3). Most focus on economic development (24 projects) including entrepreneurship, skills development, digital marketing, agriculture and ecotourism; emphasising Sarawak's rich cultural heritage through creative industries. Eleven social projects address youth empowerment, community advancement, cultural preservation and educational support for marginalised groups. Two environmental projects focus on wildlife protection and riverine ecosystem conservation, involving habitat restoration and community-led programmes.

Table 7.3 Solution projects in Sarawak by SDG themes

Themes	Economy	Social	Environment	TOTAL
No. of projects	24	11	2	37

Target Groups of Solution Projects in Sarawak

The 37 community-based solution projects in Sarawak engaged with multiple target groups ensuring broad community impact. These ranged from the B40 community to breeders, fishers, school students and the unemployed.

Target Groups:

B40 community, Breeders, Elderly, Fishers, Men, Micro-entrepreneurs, School Students, Unemployed, Women (including Housewives and Single Mothers) and Youth.



Solution Providers by Types of Registration in Sarawak

Table 7.4 presents the Solution Providers that implemented the solution projects in 2024. Ten organisations were registered with the Registrar of Societies (ROS) followed by seven entities registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM). Five Village Development and Security Committee (JKKK) participated as solution providers. Four were registered businesses and two were registered under the Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY). Two cooperatives, two Pusat Khidmat Rakyat (People's Service Centre) and a foundation also participated.

Table 7.4 Solution Providers by types of registration

Type of Registration	No. of Organisations
Registrar of Societies (ROS)	10
Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)	7
Village Security and Development Committee (JKKK)	5
Registration of Business (ROB)	4
Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY)	2
Cooperative Commission of Malaysia (SKM)	2
Pusat Khidmat Rakyat (People's Service Centre)	2
Foundation	1
TOTAL	33



GOOD STORIES AND BEST PRACTICES

Story 1

Kraftangan Borneo Simanggang



The Kraftangan Borneo Simanggang project aimed to address key challenges within the craft sector including the absence of a strong association, limited marketing networks and a lack of innovation in craft production among the Sri Aman community. The project specifically targeted underprivileged individuals, low-income groups, and craft entrepreneurs.

One of the project's achievements was the establishment of the Persatuan Pengusaha (Entrepreneur's Association), which served as a platform for collaboration and knowledge sharing. To empower participants, the project offered essential training in financial management, product photography and digital marketing. These skills were instrumental in helping participants improve their market presence and visibility.

The project also included a series of hands-on workshops to enhance participants' crafting abilities. These workshops covered the creation of beaded accessories such as bracelets, necklaces and the modern *Tango Iban* (beadwork worn around the neck or chest), *Baju Kuas* (velvet top adorned with sequins, typically worn by the Iban Balau tribe of Sri Aman), *Selampai* (scarf) and basket weaving techniques. Beyond improving practical skills, the workshops fostered creativity and innovation, enabling participants to design products that reflect contemporary trends while preserving their cultural heritage.



Story 2

Kebudayaan dan Tarian Masyarakat Melanau (Melanau Community Culture and Dance)



Guided by certified dance gurus from Mukah, the sessions provided comprehensive education on Melanau customs, traditions and traditional dance forms. Participants were first introduced to the fundamentals of Melanau culture, including its history, traditional attire, food and customs. They then received hands-on training in traditional Melanau dance and creative fusion dance (Tarian Kreatif Rampaian), learning various dance styles, including the opening dance, traditional Melanau dance and creative fusion dance.

Aside from mastering dance techniques, the program also helped participants develop confidence in performing through regular training and rehearsals. Additionally, group practices fostered essential skills such as cooperation, coordination, and discipline, further enriching their overall learning experience.





Story 3

Implementation of the Tagang Fish Conservation System in Dapui, Tinjar Baram



The Dapui River faces significant threats from overfishing and illegal fishing practices resulting in a decline in wildlife population and environmental degradation. To address this issue, the Sebuy Development Committee, with support from APPGM-SDG's grant, implemented the Tagang Conservation System project to restore and protect the river's ecosystem.

The project was carried out in four phases including site assessment, obtaining permits and legal approvals, conducting community workshops, raising awareness through campaigns and providing training programmes on sustainable fishing practices.

Additionally, designated no-fishing zones were established and marked with clear signage and physical barriers to enforce conservation efforts.

This Tagang project in Dapui has already shown promising results in protecting local fish stocks, particularly through the introduction of a Red Zone, where all fishing activities are strictly prohibited. This conservation approach aligns with the natural spawning habits of local fish species, allowing them to breed safely without disruption. As a result, populations of native fish species such as Empurau, Semah, Kaloi, and Adong have begun to increase significantly in the area.

The once overfished waterways are now showing early signs of rejuvenation, with rising fish densities and controlled conditions limiting predation and overfishing. Local fishers have even reported

sightings of juvenile fish, further confirming the positive impact of the Tagang system in revitalising the Dapui River's ecosystem.



LESSONS LEARNED

- **Commitment and Adaptability of Solution Providers**

The unwavering dedication of the solution providers played a crucial role in ensuring the successful implementation of projects. Despite facing adverse weather conditions and unforeseen circumstances, they remained committed to their responsibilities.

- **Community Resilience and Participation**

The resilience demonstrated by beneficiaries was a key factor in the project's success. Many participants actively engaged in the projects and remained dedicated despite personal and environmental challenges. Their willingness to learn, adapt and contribute highlighted the importance of local ownership and empowerment in sustaining long-term impact.

- **Sustainability and Knowledge Transfer**

The importance of knowledge transfer and skill development in ensuring long-term sustainability was evident. Training programmes and mentorship opportunities play a crucial role in empowering communities, equipping them with the necessary skills and expertise.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

- **Weather-related Challenges: Rainy Season and Flooding**

The rainy season and flooding posed significant challenges to project implementation, causing difficulties in carrying out outdoor activities and delays. These challenges highlighted the need for contingency planning and to mitigate weather-related risks in future projects.

- **Adapting to Digital and Technological Requirements**

Solution providers who were not tech-savvy experienced difficulties in adapting to digital tools and meeting project deliverables. As such, tasks such as preparing reports, submitting project documentation and using digital platforms proved challenging for them. This emphasised the need for targeted digital literacy training to support solution providers in meeting documentation requirements more efficiently.



PHASE 1 SOLUTION PROJECT

WELLNESS CHAMPION PROGRAM

Parliamentary Constituency

Mas Gading

Solution Provider

Addiction Prevention
Treatment and Rehabilitation

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



COMMUNITY-BASED TOURISM BUNG ORAD HIKING TRAIL

Parliamentary Constituency

Mas Gading

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Pembangunan
Gunung Orad

Funds Allocated

RM45,000



PROGRAM MEMASAK (KATERING)

Parliamentary Constituency

Mas Gading

Solution Provider

Eqnis Bakery Cafe

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



SUDUT SDG MUKAH DI PUSAT KHIDMAT P213 MUKAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Mukah

Solution Provider

Pusat Khidmat Masyarakat
P.213 Mukah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN HALIA SECARA FERTIGASI (KG .TELLIAN)

Parliamentary Constituency

Mukah

Solution Provider

NRP Production & Services
Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PATHWAYS

Parliamentary Constituency

Mukah

Solution Provider

The Culture Capital Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



COMMUNITES THAT CARE: PROGRAM FOR YOUTH EMPOWERMENT IN SIBUTI

Parliamentary Constituency

Sibuti

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Pencegahan
Rawatan dan Pemulihan
Ketagihan (OAPTAR)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KEUSAHAWANAN PRODUK MAKANAN BERASAKAN HASILAN LAUT

Parliamentary Constituency

Sibuti

Solution Provider

NY Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





BELIA AKTIF, MASA DEPAN PRODUKTIF

Parliamentary Constituency

Sibuti

Solution Provider

JKKK Kampung Muhibbah Niah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PHASE 2 SOLUTION PROJECT

KURSUS PENGURUSAN PENANAMAN KELAPA SAWIT FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency

Julau

Solution Provider

Pusat Khidmat Parlimen P.209
Julau

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PEMASANGAN LAMPU SOLAR TEPI JALAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Julau

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Pekan Pakan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



VISION FOR THE FUTURE: FREE CHECK-UPS AND SPECTACLES FOR STUDENTS AND COMMUNITIES IN MIRI

Parliamentary Constituency

Miri

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebajikan
Pembangunan Komuniti Miri

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



HEALTH FOR ALL

Parliamentary Constituency

Miri

Solution Provider

CCEP Foundation

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



COMMUNITY ECO TOURISM / KAYAKING PROJECTS PUNCAK BORNEO

Parliamentary Constituency

Puncak Borneo

Solution Provider

Persatuan Indah Makmur

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



EXPLORING KAYAK ACTIVITY POTENTIAL IN PUNCAK BORNEO

Parliamentary Constituency

Puncak Borneo

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebudayaan dan Warisan Puncak Borneo

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





MEMPERKASAKAN WANITA RUMAH PANJANG KUCHUN JABEY MENERUSI KRAFTANGAN TRADISIONAL

Parliamentary Constituency

Saratok

Solution Provider

JKKK Rumah Panjang Jabey Kabong

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



TENUNAN MEMPERKASAKAN GOLONGAN WANITA RH. MAWAT BRATONG ATAS ROBAN SARAWAK

Parliamentary Constituency

Saratok

Solution Provider

Koperasi Pengusaha Kraftangan Bratong Maju Roban Saratok Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PHASE 3 SOLUTION PROJECT

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TAGANG FISH CONSERVATION SYSTEM IN DAPUI, TINJAR BARAM, MIRI DIVISION, SARAWAK

Parliamentary Constituency

Baram

Solution Provider

Sebup Development Committee (SDC)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KULONG LONG TAA WILDLIFE HAVEN: A SANCTUARY FOR BIODIVERSITY IN DAPUI

Parliamentary Constituency

Baram

Solution Provider

Ulu Tinjar Area Development Committee (UTADC)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PERTANIAN MODEN SISTEM FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency

Betong

Solution Provider

Multiskills Training Centre

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



SCALE-UP PERNIAGAAN MELALUI PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN & PEMASARAN DIGITAL (SUPEWANG) 3.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Betong

Solution Provider

Ibrandium Digital Marketing Solutions in Collaboration with Kelab Belia Perkasa Stapok (YESSarawak)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



TERNAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG

Parliamentary Constituency

Igan

Solution Provider

Zarith Balqish Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROJEK TERNAKAN ITIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Igan

Solution Provider

A.Z Supply & Resources

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





HANDICRAFT DEVELOPMENT SERIES: ADVANCED SKILL ENHANCEMENT (LEVEL 3)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Samarahan

Solution Provider

Sarawak Dayak Iban Association (SADIA)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROGRAM KEMAHIRAN GUNTING RAMBUT KOMUNITI MADANI KOTA SAMARAHAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Samarahan

Solution Provider

Persatuan Belia Samarahan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



BRANDING BEYOND THE BOX: A JOURNEY IN PACKAGING DESIGN & STORYTELLING

Parliamentary Constituency

Serian

Solution Provider

Carya Kolektif Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOR FUTURE GROWTH

Parliamentary Constituency

Serian

Solution Provider

Met Pabasa Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



KEBUDAYAAN DAN TARIAN MASYARAKAT MELANAU

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjung Manis

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung, Kampung Serdeng

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PEMROSESAN MEE KUNING

Parliamentary Constituency

Tanjung Manis

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung, Kampung Serdeng

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



INCOME GENERATION SOLUTION PROJECT

STARTING FROM SCRATCH: CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH TO BUILD THEIR OWN FUTURE

Parliamentary Constituency

Miri

Solution Provider

Persatuan Rakan Sebaya Shi Dai

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK PEMROSESAN MAKANAN TRADISIONAL SAGO KAUM MELANAU

Parliamentary Constituency

Mukah

Solution Provider

NRP Production & Services Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





KRAFTANGAN BORNEO SIMANGGANG

Parliamentary Constituency

Sri Aman

Solution Provider

Syarikat Subhi Urusniaga

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:
UPCYCLED TEXTILE PRODUCTS**Parliamentary Constituency**

Stampin

Solution Provider

Green Science and Technology Association, Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE SOLUTION PROJECT

BELIA UNGGUL KOMUNITI UTUH DAN TEGUH

Parliamentary Constituency

Batang Lupar

Solution Provider

Megah Armada Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER
- SONGKET WEAVING**Parliamentary Constituency**

Batang Sadong

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Kreatif Gedong

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PEMULIHARAAN ORKID DAN PEMBANGUNAN
EKONOMI: MENANAM ORKID ASLI SARAWAK UNTUK
INOVASI FARMASEUTIKAL, KULINARI DAN KOSMETIK**Parliamentary Constituency**

Kota Samarahan

Solution Provider

Koperasi Orkid Sarawak Berhad- Kota Samarahan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

PROVIDING FREE TUTORING FOR POOR
STUDENTS**Parliamentary Constituency**

Miri

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebajikan Pembangunan Komuniti Miri

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 31 food security projects were carried out across various parliamentary constituencies in Sarawak, engaging 358 beneficiaries. These comprised 22 projects under Phase 1 and 9 projects under Phase 2 (Table 7.5). A total of 8 projects were recorded in the Sibu Division (Julau, Selangau and Sibu), 5 in the Kuching Division (Kuching, Mas Gading, Petra Jaya and Santubong) and another 5 in the Miri Division (Baram, Miria and Sibuti). Four projects were implemented in the Serian Division (Puncak Borneo and Serian). The Betong Division (Batang Sadong and Saratok) and the Mukah Division (Mukah) with 3 projects in each division. Two projects were carried out in the Kapit Division (Hulu Rajang and Kapit) and Bintulu Division (Bintulu) had one project.

Table 7.5 Food security projects by parliamentary constituencies in Sarawak

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1	Batang Sadong	1	10
	Bintulu	1	10
	Hulu Rajang	1	10
	Julau	2	30
	Kuching	1	10
	Mas Gading	2	20
	Miri	3	38
	Mukah	1	10
	Puncak Borneo	2	22
	Santubong	1	15
	Saratok	1	15
	Selangau	3	30
	Serian	1	10
	Sibu	1	10
	Sibuti	1	10
Phase 2	Baram	1	10
	Batang Sadong	1	10
	Julau	1	15



	Kapit	1	15
	Mukah	2	25
	Petra Jaya	1	10
	Puncak Borneo	1	16
	Selangau	1	12
TOTAL		31	358

Types of Food Security Projects in Sarawak

Table 7.6 presents the distribution of various farming methods incorporated in the food security projects in Sarawak. Modern farming techniques were widely adopted, accounting for 12 projects, with fertigation being the most common approach (nine projects), followed by hydroponics (two projects) and aquaponics (one project). This was followed by organic farming and integrated farming, each implemented in seven projects. Three projects were livestock farming, contributing to food security through animal production. Meanwhile, conventional farming and mushroom cultivation each had one project.

Table 7.6 Types of food security projects in Sarawak

Type of Farming	No. of Projects
Modern Farming Reduces dependence on traditional soil-based methods through systems or technologies such as fertigation, hydroponics, aquaponics and vertical farming.	12
Organic Farming Focus and Practices: Cultivating crops without the use of pesticides or synthetic fertilisers.	7
Integrated Farming Focus and Practices: Combining various agricultural activities within a single farming system.	7
Livestock Farming Focus and Practices: Breeding and managing livestock for sustainable production of meat, milk and by-products.	3
Conventional Farming Focus and Practices: Traditional soil-based farming methods.	1
Mushroom Cultivation Focus and Practices: Cultivating various types of mushrooms.	1
TOTAL	31

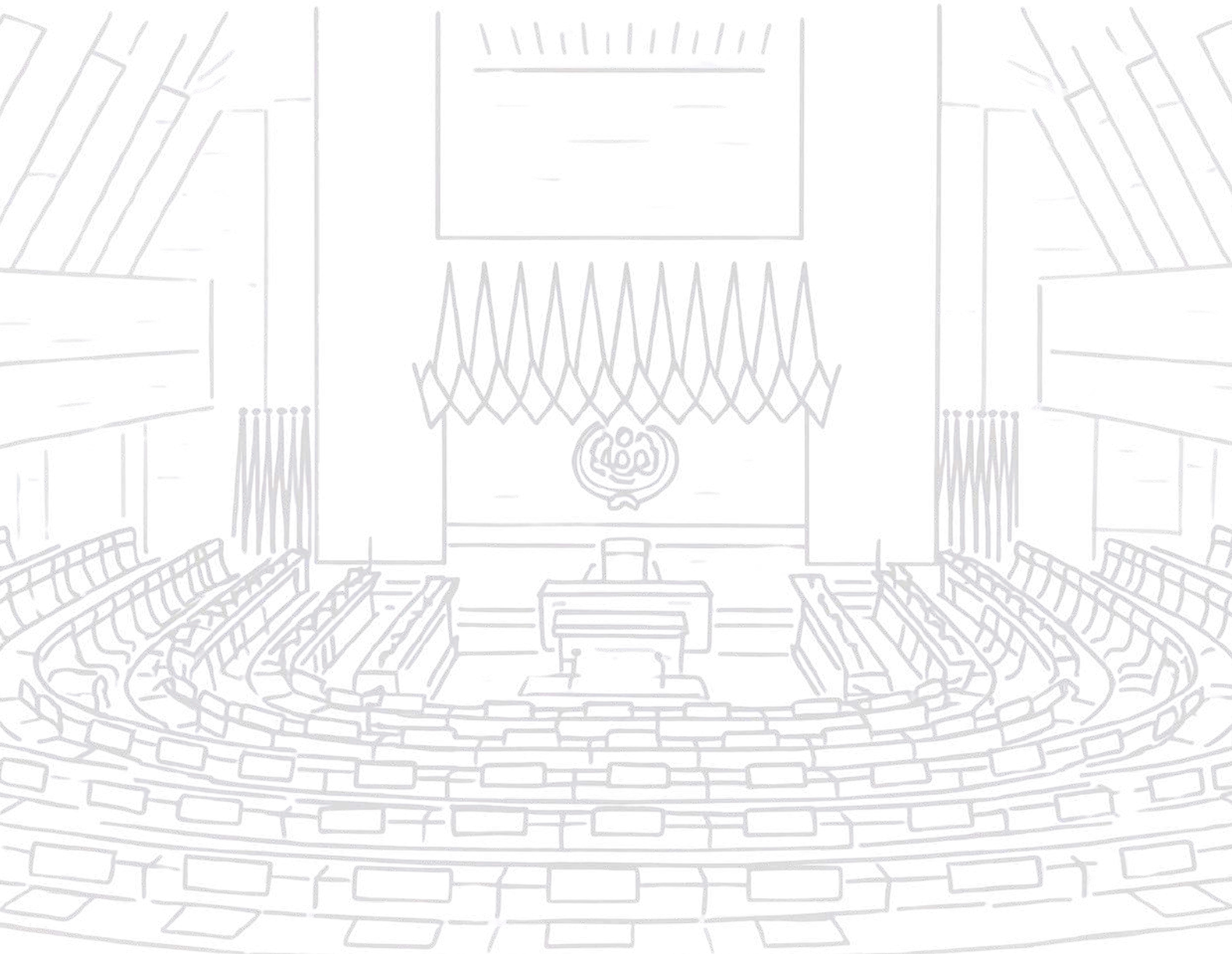


Target Groups of Food Security Projects in Sarawak

Diverse target groups benefited from the 31 food security projects implemented in Sarawak, ensuring broader community engagement and impact. In terms of gender, women were the primary beneficiaries. Indigenous communities had the highest participation. Low-income communities, persons with disabilities and the elderly were also uplifted through projects.

Target Groups:

Women, Men, Orang Asal (Iban, Bidayuh, Melanau, Kayan, Kenyah, etc), Adults, Youth, Farmers, B40 community, Malay, Elderly, Retirees, Single mothers, Chinese, Indian, Housewives, PwD





Case Study 1

Integrated Farming of Organic Fruit-Type Vegetables

Organic farming represents the second-largest category of food security projects in 2024, reflecting the growing demand for chemical-free, sustainable produce that preserves soil health and biodiversity. A notable example is the *Pertanian Bersepadu Sayuran Jenis Buahhan Secara Organik* project in Julau. Here, Dayak farmers have embraced eco-friendly practices to cultivate vegetables and drawn from traditional agricultural knowledge to produce organic fertilisers. This integration has yielded both environmental and economic benefits.

This project directly supports SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), particularly Target 2.4, by enhancing crop production, particularly the *Timun Dayak* (Dayak Cucumber), corn and chillies to ensure a sufficient and high-quality food supply for the local community. Using organic fertilisers and natural pest management promotes healthier, more resilient yields, reduces chemical dependency and strengthens food security.



Over four months, participants were taught how to produce organic fertilisers, grow organic vegetables and manage soil and pests using natural methods. They were satisfied and excited about the project's progress and are eager to apply the knowledge gained. Additionally, participants developed a deeper awareness of organic farming's benefits and the harmful effects of chemical use. This shaped a greater consciousness of the environment and health.

Over four months, participants were taught how to produce organic fertilisers, grow organic vegetables and manage soil and pests using natural methods. They were satisfied and excited about the project's progress and are eager to apply the knowledge gained. Additionally, participants developed a deeper awareness of organic farming's benefits and the harmful effects of chemical use. This shaped a greater consciousness of the environment and health.





LESSONS LEARNED

- **Commitment of Solution Providers**

The dedication and perseverance of solution providers were crucial to project success. Despite challenges such as adverse weather and unforeseen obstacles, they remained committed and adaptable, ensuring projects stayed on track and benefited the communities.

- **Community Resilience and Active Participation**

Beneficiaries' resilience and proactive involvement significantly contributed to success. Many engaged actively in farming and training, demonstrating their commitment and perseverance amidst challenges. Their willingness to learn and adapt fostered ownership, ensuring the sustainability of the projects.

- **Emphasis on Modern Farming Practices**

The food security projects largely embraced modern farming techniques. Fertigation was widely adopted and improved resource efficiency, crop yield and sustainability. This reflected a growing recognition of advanced agricultural methods in addressing food security.

CHALLENGES

- **Weather-Related Challenges: Rainy Season and Flooding**

Heavy rains and floods disrupted project implementation and delayed progress. Crop cultivation and livestock projects were particularly affected, causing setbacks in production and resource management.

- **Difficulty in Sourcing Affordable Seeds and Materials**

Access to quality seeds and essential materials or tools at affordable prices was challenging, especially in remote areas. Solution providers often had to travel long distances or resort to ordering supplies online, causing project delays.

- **Adapting to Digital and Technological Requirements**

Some solution providers struggled with adapting to digital tools and platforms. Hence, tasks such as preparing reports and navigating online systems were challenging for those with limited digital proficiency.

WAY FORWARD

- **Implement Flood Season Mitigation Measures**

Drawing on experience in managing flood situations, solution providers and beneficiaries are encouraged to implement proactive measures such as construct raised beds, improve irrigation systems, water retention structures and protective shelters to safeguard crops and livestock. Establishing contingency plans for extreme weather events will also be helpful for better preparedness.

- **Provide Comprehensive Digital Literacy Training for Solution Providers**

Equipping solution providers with the necessary digital literacy skills is crucial for efficient documentation, digital platform navigation and streamlining reporting processes.



PHASE 1 FOOD SECURITY

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT THROUGH MULTI-CROPPING OF CHILLI & BANANAS

Parliamentary Constituency
Batang Sadong

Solution Provider
Vanilla Impact Story Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



INTERGRASI PENTERNAKAN ITIK PENELOR DENGAN PENANAMAN UBI SAGO

Parliamentary Constituency
Bintulu

Solution Provider
Tujuh Simfoni Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN IKAN DALAM KOLAM DAN PENANAMAN TERONG ASAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Hulu Rajang

Solution Provider
Society for Rights of Indigenous Peoples of Sarawak

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PERTANIAN BERSEPADU SAYURAN JENIS BUAH SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Julau

Solution Provider
JRS Supplies and Services

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



MINI AQUAPONIK RAS (RECIRCULATING AQUAPONIC SYSTEM)

Parliamentary Constituency
Julau

Solution Provider
Persatuan Kebajikan Petani Maju Jaya Sib

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI MELALUI TANAMAN HIDROPONIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuching

Solution Provider
Persatuan Kebajikan Megah Sarawak

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



MEMPROMOSIKAN AGROEKOLOGI: MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPAKAN ALAM SEKITAR DAN PELUANG REZEKI UNTUK KOMUNITI

Parliamentary Constituency
Mas Gading

Solution Provider
Fly Technology Agriculture Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN HALIA BENTONG SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Mas Gading

Solution Provider
Koperasi Kemajuan Singai Bau Berhad (KoSingai)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PENTERNAKAN & PEMASARAN HASIL TERNAKAN KAMBING

Parliamentary Constituency
Miri

Solution Provider
Eranaa Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TANAMAN HERBA KESIHATAN -SACHI INCHI, BUNGA KANTAN PEGAGA, POKOK HERBA DAN PEMPROSESAN BAJA KOMPOS DARI KOTORAN HAIWAN DAN BUANGAN DAPUR

Parliamentary Constituency
Miri

Solution Provider
Persatuan Melanau Miri

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN PUCUK MANIS ORGANIK SECARA KOMERSIAL

Parliamentary Constituency
Miri

Solution Provider
Cahaya Keleju Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN JAGUNG DAN TERNAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG TULEN

Parliamentary Constituency
Mukah

Solution Provider
Ujat bin Kadir (NRP Production & Services Sdn. Bhd.)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



SARAWAK LIBERICA REFINEMENT PROJECT WITH ALLELOPATHY INTERCROPPING

Parliamentary Constituency
Puncak Borneo

Solution Provider
Earthlings Coffee Workshop Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TRANSFORMASI PERTANIAN LESTARI & MAMPAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Puncak Borneo

Solution Provider
Morganic Farm

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



ORGANIC GINGER FARMING

Parliamentary Constituency
Santubong

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Pembangunan Komuniti Tokum

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN CILI DAN HALIA SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Saratok

Solution Provider
NRP Production & Services

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





ROCK MELON CULTIVATION USING FERTIGATION AND HYDROPONICS

Parliamentary Constituency
Selangau

Solution Provider
Gemilang Singaraja Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN CILI SECARA FERTIGASI - PASAI SIONG HILIR

Parliamentary Constituency
Selangau

Solution Provider
Gemilang Singaraja Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TANAMAN FERTIGASI CILI-FASA 1

Parliamentary Constituency
Selangau

Solution Provider
Syarikat Diamond Jue

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENGKORMESIALAN PENTERNAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Serian

Solution Provider
Persatuan Warisan Terabai Kenyalang
Negeri Sarawak (Terabai Kenyalang Heritage
Association of Sarawak (TKHAS))

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN SAYUR SALAD SECARA HIDROPONIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Sibu

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Kebajikan Ekonomi
Bumiputera Sibu (PERKEB)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TERNAKKAN AYAM KAMPUNG SECARA INTENSIF BERINTEGRASI DENGAN TANAMAN JAGUNG SEBAGAI MAKANAN AYAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Sibuti

Solution Provider
Royal Innergy Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PHASE 2 FOOD SECURITY

PENTERNAKAN IKAN KELI DALAM KOLAM

Parliamentary Constituency
Baram

Solution Provider
Persatuan Asal Harapan

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CULTIVATION OF CHILI, GINGER AND BANANAS BY INTEGRATED/MULTI-CROPPING FARMING METHODS

Parliamentary Constituency
Batang Sadong

Solution Provider
Ecovative Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PERTANIAN CENDAWAN FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Julau

Solution Provider
Persatuan Komuniti Ruyak
Seremban Julau

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



SISTEM TANAMAN FERTIGASI CILI FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Kapit

Solution Provider
Kuasa Utama Electrical Works

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN HALIA SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Mukah

Solution Provider
NRP Production & Services
Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TANAMAN FERTIGASI CILI FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Mukah

Solution Provider
SJU Agro Farm PLT

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TANAMAN FERTIGASI CILI MERAH

Parliamentary Constituency
Petra Jaya

Solution Provider
Syarikat Mahsyur Jati

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT THROUGH INTEGRATED FARMING OF TERUNG ASAM, ROSELLE, SERAI & TAPIOCA CULTIVATION

Parliamentary Constituency
Puncak Borneo

Solution Provider
Kairos Community Centre

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PERTANIAN MODEN SECARA FERTIGASI - FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Selangau

Solution Provider
Syarikat Permata Umang

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PART 8

LOCALISING THE SDGs IN THE SABAH REGION

- **MPs Involved in 2024**
- **Issue Mapping Visits and Key Findings**
- **Solution Projects**
- **Food Security Projects**



**MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT INVOLVED IN 2024: SABAH REGION**

YB Datuk Wetrom Bahanda
P168 Kota Marudu, Sabah
(KDM)



YB Datuk Matbali Musah
P178 Sipitang, Sabah
(GRS)



YB Datuk Seri Panglima
Bung Moktar Radin
P187 Kinabatangan,
Sabah
(BN-UMNO)





ISSUE MAPPING VISITS AND KEY FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

The 2024 issue mapping visits in Sabah were conducted in three parliamentary constituencies, namely, Kinabatangan, Sipitang and Kota Marudu (Table 8.1). The focus group discussions involved diverse target groups including island communities, women, students, children, youth and single mothers in rural areas, small-scale farmers and fishers, coastal and riverine communities and those in interior areas.

During the issue mapping exercise, representatives from agencies in Sabah such as the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) and Sabah Creative Economy and Innovation Centre (SCENIC) participated as resource persons in Kota Marudu and Kinabatangan. A profiler from Sekretariat Sabah Maju Jaya (SSMJ), a key stakeholder in Sabah also participated in the visits and focus group discussions in Kota Marudu.

Table 8.1 Issue Mapping Visits to Parliamentary Constituencies in Sabah

No.	Parliament Constituencies	Inception Meeting	Site Visit	Inter-agencies Dialogue (IAD)	IAD Chairperson
1	Kinabatangan	9 Nov 2023	23 - 25 Feb 2024	18 Mar 2024	Assistant District Officer
2	Sipitang	27 Nov 2023	19 - 22 Apr 2024	26 Apr 2024	Assistant District Officer
3	Kota Marudu	7 Nov 2023	4 - 7 May 2024	8 May 2024	Assistant District Officer

KEY FINDINGS

The 2024 issue mapping exercise to Kinabatangan, Sipitang and Kota Marudu revealed significant geographical and socio-economic challenges faced by the local communities. These challenges were related to infrastructure, education, economic opportunities, flood and waste management.

■ Main Social Issues

Rural communities in these constituencies face social issues due to poor infrastructure and utilities. In Kota Marudu, poorly maintained roads and bridges affect social connectivity and transportation. The absence of nearby schools means that students must travel long distances for education leading to rising dropout rates, particularly among low-income families who are unable to afford daily travel expenses. Limited transport options and weak telecommunications further isolate these communities and impede digital connectivity.

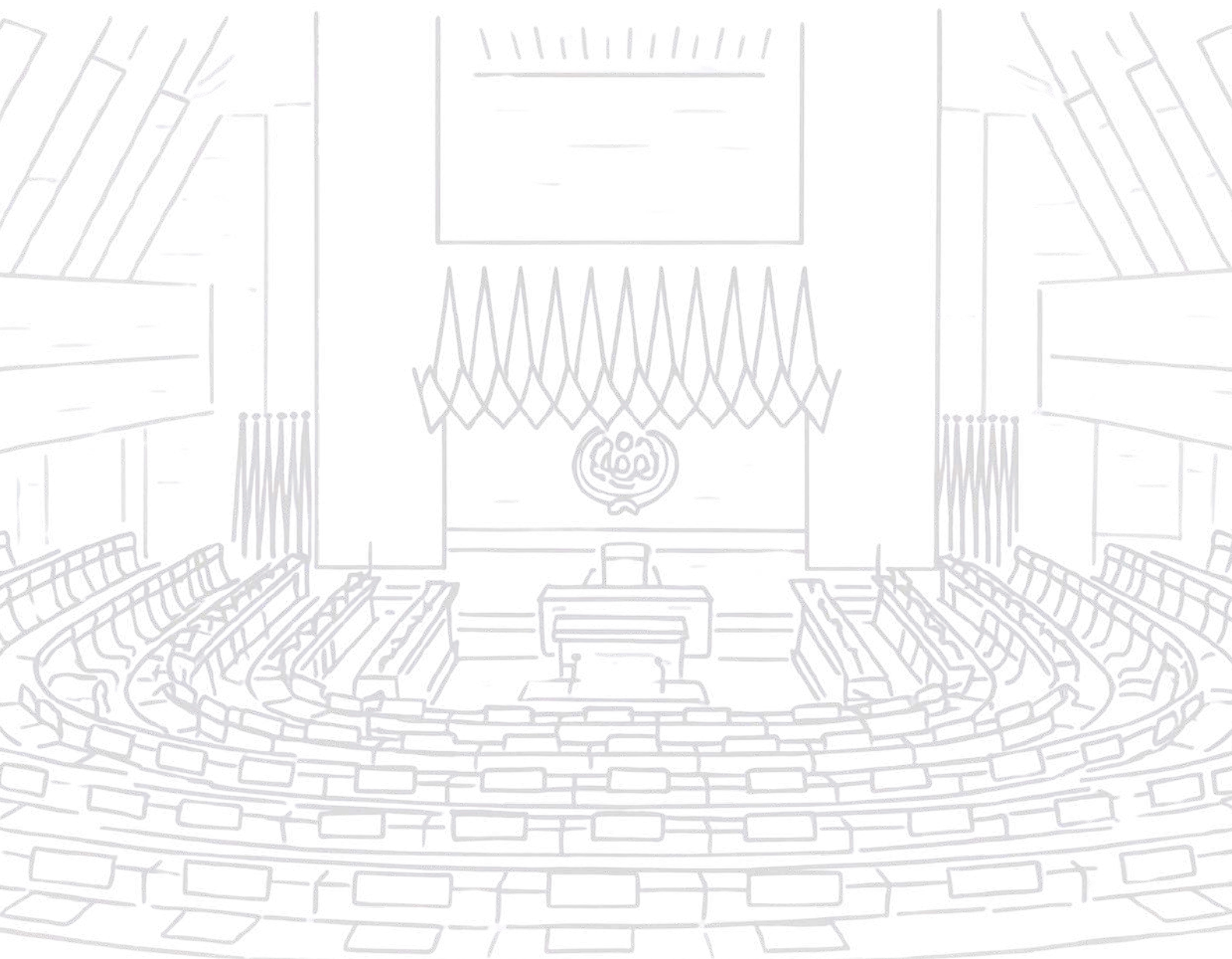


■ Main Economic Issues

From an economic perspective, rural communities continue to rely on small-scale primary sectors such as farming, fishing and businesses. Economic growth is hindered by the lack of connectivity due to poor infrastructure. In rural Kinabatangan, poor road conditions and unreliable telecommunications limit income-generating opportunities, particularly for women and single mothers. Inconsistent water and electricity supply further impact daily life and limit economic productivity, with many still relying on subsistence farming.

■ Main Environmental Issues

The main environmental issues affecting communities living in low-lying and coastal areas include flooding and poor waste management. In Sipitang, the fishing community often face year-end monsoon floods. However, the floods have become unpredictable due to climate change. Despite agency efforts, funding remains insufficient to address these recurring floods. Additionally, poor waste management and the lack of waste collection systems result in villagers disposing of rubbish in rivers, which lead to pollution and health risks.





HIGHLIGHTED STORIES

Story 1**Project Of Suspension Bridges Improvement At Kg Tambun Kota Marudu, Sabah**

Known for its extensive riverine geography, Kota Marudu faces significant accessibility challenges. These ongoing concerns have been raised by the MP, YB Datuk Wetrom Bahanda.

During a field visit with officers from Pusat Khidmat Rakyat Parlimen P.168 Kota Marudu, we inspected several bridges in Kg. Tambun, Kg. Menggaris Laut and Kg. Bavanggazo, located near the town, that required urgent repairs. One suspension bridge, used daily by school children was in particularly poor condition (Figure 8.1). This is only one of the many dilapidated bridges that need to be repaired in rural Sabah.

Kg. Samparita, Kg. Tagibang, Kg. Menggaris Laut and Kg. Bavanggazo residents reported long-standing infrastructure issues, particularly deteriorating and fragile suspension bridges, riverbed bridges and wooden bridges that flood easily. These endanger the lives of the residents who rely on these infrastructures for access to schools, towns and markets. This also affects their economic activities such as transporting agricultural produce. Providing adequate and safe infrastructure will improve physical connectivity. As a form of practical support, these communities were assisted in repairing the dilapidated bridges (Figure 8.1).



Figure 8.1. (Left) The bridge before repairs. (Right) One of the suspension bridges in Kg. Tambun that was repaired through APPGM-SDG's solution project (Phase 1)

While repairing bridges is a short-term solution to improve students' access to education, economic development and daily life for rural communities, it is advisable to upgrade them using durable materials such as steel or concrete rather than wood or makeshift structures. Although more costly, this approach aligns with SDG 9, which focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusiveness and supporting social development, particularly in Sabah's rural and interior areas, where safe and adequate infrastructure are crucially needed.



LESSONS LEARNED

Despite its vast natural resource potential, Sabah continues to face challenges in fully realising economic growth. Unique geographical conditions have widened development gaps and socio-economic disparities between urban and rural areas. Infrastructure remains a prominent concern whereby economic, social and environmental issues can be reduced with improved rural infrastructure.

The issue mapping reports emphasise the importance of infrastructure (physical assets and service-related goals) aligned with five SDGs: SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). A comprehensive study of infrastructure, utilities and telecommunications needs is crucial to develop more effective and systematic solutions. This is to better support rural and interior communities in the long run.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Communities in Kinabatangan, Sipitang and Kota Marudu face major challenges including poor infrastructure, limited access to essential services and economic instability. Many villages suffer from inadequate road connectivity, unreliable electricity and telecommunications and a lack of clean water and sanitation, all of which make daily life difficult. Social issues such as school dropouts, youth migration, drug abuse and security concerns further threaten community stability. Heavy reliance on fishing and agriculture without sustainable alternatives increases vulnerability to economic and environmental changes, deepening poverty and inequality.

Targeted actions aligned with the SDGs are crucial. Investments in resilient infrastructure (SDG 9), clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), education (SDG 4) and healthcare (SDG 3) are vital for better living conditions. Economic empowerment (SDG 8), social inclusion (SDG 10) and stronger institutions (SDG 16) are also essential for long-term progress.

Hardcore poverty contributes to higher dropout rates as low earning capacity forces some families to withdraw children from school. Addressing these issues requires empowering rural economies with alternative skills, improving school infrastructure and strengthening collaboration between government, NGOs and local communities to foster resilience, economic growth and social equity in Sabah.



SOLUTION PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, APPGM-SDG implemented 40 projects across Sabah focusing on sustainable development and community resilience (Table 8.2). These initiatives were designed to address local challenges identified during the issue mapping visits.

Phase 1 (2024) introduced a total of 10 projects in Kinabatangan, Kota Marudu and Sipitang, targeting critical local needs. Phase 2 (2023) and Phase 3 (2022) contributed 18 projects across various districts, focusing on skill development, sustainability and continuity of previous efforts. Additionally, 4 Income Generation projects in Kota Marudu, Lahad Datu and Sepanggar aimed to enhance economic opportunities while 8 Community Learning Centres established in seven constituencies focused on education, training and capacity building. These projects impacted a total of 771 beneficiaries.

Table 8.2 Types of solution projects by parliamentary constituencies in Sabah

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1 (2024)	Kinabatangan	4	105
	Kota Marudu	3	50
	Sipitang	3	35
Phase 2 (2023)	Beluran	1	25
	Kudat	2	27
	Pensiangan	1	65
	Ranau	2	20
	Sandakan	2	70
Phase 3 (2022)	Beaufort	2	130
	Kalabakan	2	20
	Keningau	2	25
	Lahad Datu	2	20
	Tenom	2	40
Income Generation (2024)	Kota Marudu	1	10
	Lahad Datu	1	35
	Sepanggar	2	10



Community Learning Centres (2024)	Keningau	1	14
	Kota Belud	1	10
	Kota Marudu	1	15
	Penampang	1	35
	Putatan	1	10
	Sepanggar	2	105
	Tawau	1	50
TOTAL		40	771

Solution Projects in Sabah by SDG Themes

In the Sabah region, APPGM-SDG has successfully implemented 40 projects in 2024, across economic, social and environmental themes to advance sustainable development (Table 8.3). Ten projects focused on economic empowerment; aiming to enhance income generation, foster entrepreneurship and facilitate skill development. The majority or 28 projects were social initiatives; emphasising community empowerment, education, capacity building and improved access to essential services. Two environmental projects promote sustainability and eco-friendly practices, raising environmental awareness. Together, these initiatives support long-term socio-economic progress and environmental stewardship in the region.

Table 8.3 Solution projects in Sabah by SDG themes

Themes	Economy	Social	Environment	TOTAL
No. of projects	10	28	2	40

Target Groups of Solution Projects in Sabah

The 40 community-based solution projects in Sabah engaged a wide range of target groups. These included low-income communities, the elderly, farmers, fishers, persons with disabilities, women and youth. This reflected an inclusive approach in engaging and supporting the local communities.

Target Groups:

B40 community, Breeders, Community leaders, Elderly, Farmers, Fishers, Men, Micro-entrepreneurs, Persons with Disabilities, School Students, the Unemployed, Villagers, Women (including Housewives and Single Mothers) and Youth.



Solution Providers by Types of Registration in Sarawak

Table 8.4 provides an overview of the Solution Providers by type of registration, that led the implementation of community-based projects in 2024. Ten organisations were registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM) and ten with the Registrar of Societies (ROS). Seven local authorities (PBT) were involved as solution providers. Six organisations were registered businesses, three with the Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY) and two were universities. Some organisations managed multiple projects due to their expertise and proven capabilities. Each project was overseen by a dedicated individual to ensure effective coordination and delivery.

Table 8.4 Solution Providers by types of registration

Type of Registration	No. of Organisations
Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)	10
Registrar of Societies (ROS)	10
Local authorities (PBT)	7
Registrar of Businesses (ROB)	6
Registrar of Youth Societies (ROY)	3
Universities	2
TOTAL	38



GOOD STORIES AND BEST PRACTICES

Story 1

Empowering Women through Artisanal Skincare Skills



The "Empowering B40 Housewives and Elderly Women with Artisanal Skincare Skills for Sustainable Income Generation" project in Sepanggar was implemented by Healing Essence Enterprise (Oupus Organics) under APPGM-SDG. The project aimed to train 10 marginalised women with sustainable income-generating skills over three months, focusing on artisanal skincare production, candle-making, branding and digital marketing using Canva.

A key achievement was that all participants received their business licenses, enabling them to start their business and access financial support. The sale of all 30 aromatherapy candles produced during Christmas validated market demand and boosted the women's confidence. Although some struggled with digital marketing, hands-on coaching facilitated their learning process empowering them with the skills to navigate the digital landscape.



Story 2

Sustainable Water Access and Creative Community Empowerment



The community of Kg Tagibang, Kota Marudu, faced persistent challenges in accessing clean water, affecting daily life and economic stability. To address this, the Projek Air Gravitasi Kg Tagibang, implemented by Pangrok Sulap under APPGM-SDG, constructed a gravity-fed water system as a sustainable, community-driven solution.

Over four months, more than 30 villagers were actively involved in building and maintaining the system, ensuring long-term viability. Alongside the infrastructure work, creative workshops in woodcut printmaking and opportunities to address broader community challenges such as economic instability and social cohesion. These workshops enabled the community to identify new income-generating opportunities and fostered shared responsibility and ownership of the project.

The initiative's success extended beyond clean water provision; it strengthened leadership structures and introduced sustainable management practices for ongoing maintenance. The creative workshops also empowered local artisans, created new income streams and expanded the project's impact. As the community remains engaged in these activities, the project is poised to expand, offering further skill-based opportunities and supporting the long-term sustainability of both the water system and wider community programmes.



Story 2

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Story 3

From Hall to Hub

- Community-Driven Efforts to Build a Learning Centre



The “Transformation of Madsiang Community Hall into a Community Learning Centre (CLC) with Flood-Resilient Infrastructure” in Kampung Madsiang, Penampang, was implemented by Moyog Innovation House under APPGM-SDG. Over four months, 15 beneficiaries including local entrepreneurs and youths, accessed a fully equipped facility with electrical systems, air conditioning, computers, printers and projectors; fostering learning and economic activities. The CLC became a skills training hub for product processing, digital marketing and entrepreneurship, creating income-generating opportunities. Despite funding delays and weather-related installation setbacks, the project delivered a sustainable, conducive and functional space.

Key achievements included community-led fundraising, securing private sponsorship from PayNet, support from a local quarry for soil filling and crowdfunding to repair existing buildings, demonstrating their resilience and collaborative spirit. Expansion plans for the CLC include offering tuition programmes, a rented space for community events and a Community Processing Centre for agricultural and artisanal product development.





LESSONS LEARNED

- **Every Community Has Unique Core Issues**

Through direct engagement, it became evident that each community faces distinct core problems that must be identified before implementing solutions. Without this understanding, projects risk failing to meet the real needs of the people.

- **Rising Material Costs Affect Project Implementation**

The increasing cost of materials for Community Learning Centres (CLCs) largely due to high transportation expenses in remote areas, emphasises the need for improved budgeting and cost-efficient sourcing to ensure project sustainability.

- **Prioritising Safety During Field Visits**

Safety remains a top priority when travelling to remote locations. The unpredictable nature of rural and off-grid sites requires thorough risk assessments and logistical planning to protect solution providers (SPs) and project teams.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

- **Climate and Weather Disruptions**

Frequent and severe flooding in Beaufort, Sandakan, Ranau, Kota Belud, Keningau and Pensiangan disrupted project implementation. The unpredictable weather resulted in delays, restricted access and operational difficulties. Contingency plans and flexible project timelines are essential to mitigate weather-related disruptions and accommodate unforeseen delays.

- **Delayed Fund Disbursement**

Late release of funds slowed project progress which dampened the morale of the SPs. Improving transparency and communication regarding funding release schedules are crucial.

- **Distance and Logistical Challenges in Sabah**

Sabah's vast and rugged terrain increases travel time between project sites and costs, straining project budgets and timelines more so in remote areas. Conducting hands-on training simultaneously where possible optimises time and logistical costs. However, flexibility is vital to meet specific project needs and ensure the projects remain accessible and effective for the participants.



PHASE 1 SOLUTION PROJECT

PELANCONGAN BERASASKAN KOMUNITI (COMMUNITY BASED TOURISM-CBT)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kinabatangan

Solution Provider

Persatuan Eksplorasi
Pelancongan Sabah (PES)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



KOMUNITI BEBAS DADAH DAN BERDAYA MAJU

Parliamentary Constituency

Kinabatangan

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Kampung Sri Manis

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



C.U.R.I.O.U.S SABAH (CHALLENGE, UNDERSTAND, RE-INVENT, OPTIMISE, UNVEIL STEAM)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kinabatangan

Solution Provider

Learnado EdTech PLT

Funds Allocated

RM20,000



PROGRAM PENCEGAHAN KEBAKARAN & PEMBAHAGIAN ALAT PEMADAM API KOMUNITI

Parliamentary Constituency

Kinabatangan

Solution Provider

Rozamrie Fire Rescue Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



ENHANCING DIGITAL LITERACY AMONG PRIMARY 6 STUDENTS AT SK MAGANDAI, KOTA MARUDU AND PRELIMINARY STUDY ON EDUCATION CONSTRAINT IN RURAL AREA

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Marudu

Solution Provider

IDS Consultancy Services
Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK AIR GRAVITI KG. TAGIBANG

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Marudu

Solution Provider

Tonomon Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM50,000



PROJEK PENAMBAHBAIKAN JAMBATAN GANTUNG KG TAMBUN KOTA MARUDU, SABAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Marudu

Solution Provider

Persatuan Mesra Infra Sabah

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN DIRI DAN KEMAHIRAN UNTUK IBU TUNGGAL: MOTIVASI, KRAFTANGAN TRADISIONAL, DAN PEMBUATAN KEK & BISKUT

Parliamentary Constituency

Sipitang

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ibu Tunggal Daerah
Sipitang

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





PROGRAM PENAMBAHBAIKAN JAMBATAN & KURSUS EKONOMI SURU RUMAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Sipitang

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kemanusiaan

Projek D'Bayu Sabah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROGRAM PENAMBAHBAIKAN JETI DAN MOTIVASI PELAJAR

Parliamentary Constituency

Sipitang

Solution Provider

Tonomon Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM50,000



PHASE 2 SOLUTION PROJECT

PROJEK NILAI TAMBAH SELISIP EMAS BELURAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Beluran

Solution Provider

The Radu Company

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



MENAIK TARAF KOLAM TADAHAN AIR

Parliamentary Constituency

Kudat

Solution Provider

Legasi Agromart

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROGRAM TRANSFORMASI PENDIDIKAN: MEMPERKASA PELAJAR DAN MEMPERBAIKI INFRASTRUKTUR

Parliamentary Constituency

Kudat

Solution Provider

Mudah Laksana Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



LESTARI BUDAYA MELALUI PEMBANGUNAN BAKAT INSAN: INOVASI DAN PEMBUDAYAAN WARNA BATIK BOTANIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Pensiangan

Solution Provider

UNI YS Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROGRAM PENAMBAHBAIKAN JAMBATAN & KURSUS EKONOMI SURU RUMAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Ranau

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pelancongan Ulu

Sugut Ranau (Ustar)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



PROJEK TRANSFORMASI SUMBER AIR GRAVITI KG MARAKAU RANAU

Parliamentary Constituency

Ranau

Solution Provider

Tyra Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000





PROGRAM CAKNA WANITA MEMBANGUNKAN PRODUK KONFERENSI & MAKANAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Sandakan

Solution Provider
Elfawealth Legacy Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



BENGKEL JAHITAN TUALA WANITA UNTUK WANITA DAN REMAJA PEREMPUAN B40 KAMPUNG TINUSA 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency
Sandakan

Solution Provider
Kelab Belia Gerakan Bandar
Sandakan (GBS)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PHASE 3 SOLUTION PROJECT

PROJEK PEMBANGUNAN BELIA MAMPAN & BERPRESTASI TINGGI FASA 3

Parliamentary Constituency
Beaufort

Solution Provider
Persatuan Suara Belia
Beaufort

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PROJEK PENAMBAHBAIKAN TAMAN REKREASI BUKIT BENDERA LEMBAH PADAS, BEAUFORT

Parliamentary Constituency
Beaufort

Solution Provider
Kelab Belia Transformasi Kg.
Melati, Beaufort

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PROGRAM SENSORI KIDSLAB UNTUK MENGENDALIKAN KANAK-KANAK GDD (GLOBAL DELAY DEVELOPMENT PASCA COVID)

Parliamentary Constituency
Kalabakan

Solution Provider
BCM EDU Consultant

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



BAKERY TRAINING YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

Parliamentary Constituency
Keningau

Solution Provider
Universiti Malaysia Sabah

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PEMROSESAN MAKANAN BERASASKAN PISANG DAN UBI

Parliamentary Constituency
Keningau

Solution Provider
Persatuan Kepimpinan &
Pemeriksaan & Pembangunan
Wanita Sabah (LEAD)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN KEMAHIRAN MAMPAN BELIA DUN TUNGKU, LAHAD DATU SABAH

Parliamentary Constituency
Lahad Datu

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Pembangunan
Minda Insan Sabah

Funds Allocated
RM30,000





PEMERKASAAN BAKAT DIGITAL DI SEKTOR PERINDUSTRIAN EKONOMI BERASASKAN IT BAGI KALANGAN BELIA PENDALAMAN PEKAN KUNAK, SABAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Lahad Datu

Solution Provider

E-SKY Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



MERMOYSPRENEUR TENOM

Parliamentary Constituency

Tenom

Solution Provider

Exclusive Creation

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



FASA 3 : PEMBANGUNAN PRODUK PEMASARAN DAN R&D

Parliamentary Constituency

Tenom, Sabah

Solution Provider

Elfawealth Legacy Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



INCOME GENERATION SOLUTION PROJECT

LATIHAN PENINGKATAN KEMAHIRAN KERJA

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Marudu, Sabah

Solution Provider

Bina Teraju Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENINGKATAN KEMAHIRAN DAN PEMERKASAAN EKONOMI

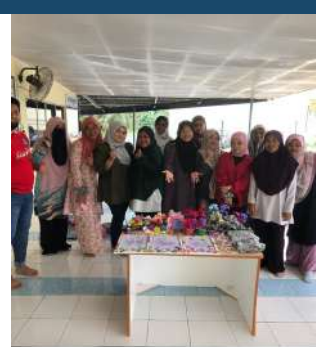
Parliamentary Constituency

Lahad Datu

Solution Provider
Kelab Belia Dinamik
Kampung Ulu Madai

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



EMPOWERING B40 HOUSEWIVES AND ELDERLY WOMEN WITH ARTISANAL SKINCARE SKILLS FOR SUSTAINABLE INCOME GENERATION

Parliamentary Constituency

Sepangar

Solution Provider

Healing Essence Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



SENI PEMBUATAN KRAF BATIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Sepangar

Solution Provider

Give 1 For Two Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE SOLUTION PROJECT

PEMBANGUNAN PUSAT LATIHAN KOMUNITI DALAM KEPELBAGAIAN AKTIVITI PERTANIAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Keningau, Sabah

Solution Provider
Bestprestige Educare Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PEMBANGUNAN DAN LATIHAN PEMANTAPAN SUKAN BOLA JARING DAERAH KOTA BELUD

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Belud, Sabah

Solution Provider
Persatuan Ziarah Qaseh Wanita Sabah (Zeqwa)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PEMBANGUNAN PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN KOMUNITI KAMPUNG TONSOM

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Marudu, Sabah

Solution Provider
Perusahaan Farni

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



TRANSFORMASI BALAIRAYA MADSIANG MENJADI MADSIANG COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRE DENGAN PENAMBAHBAIKAN INFRASTRUKTUR BANJIR

Parliamentary Constituency
Penampang, Sabah

Solution Provider
Moyog Innovation House

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



CRAFTING TOMORROW (CTHUB)

Parliamentary Constituency
Putatan, Sabah

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Usahawan Teknologi Pantai Barat Sabah

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN KOMUNITI HIJAU KAMPUNG KEPAYAN BARU: KITAR SEMULA DAN PENGHASILAN SEMULA PLASTIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Sepanggar, Sabah

Solution Provider
LJD Corporation

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PEMBANGUNAN PUSAT LATIHAN TERAPI HUTAN /MAKMAL TERAPI HUTAN (MTH)

Parliamentary Constituency
Sepanggar, Sabah

Solution Provider
Tanah Permai Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS

OVERVIEW

In 2024, a total of 42 food security projects were implemented in Sabah in two phases. With 29 projects under Phase 1 and 13 projects under Phase 2, these projects impacted a total of 459 beneficiaries (Table 8.5).

A total of 18 projects were recorded in the West Coast Division (Papar, Penampang, Tuaran, Kota Belud, Ranau and Sepanggar) and 12 in the Interior Division (Beaufort, Sipitang, Tenom, Keningau and Pensiangan). The remaining 12 projects were distributed across these divisions: Kudat Division (Kudat and Kota Marudu), Tawau Division (Tawau, Lahad Datu, Semporna and Kalabakan) and Sandakan Division (Sandakan and Kinabatangan).

Table 8.5 Food security projects by parliamentary constituencies in Sabah

Type of Projects	Parliamentary Constituencies	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries
Phase 1	Beaufort	1	10
	Kalabakan	1	10
	Keningau	4	43
	Kinabatangan	1	10
	Kota Belud	5	57
	Kota Marudu	2	24
	Lahad Datu	2	20
	Menggatal	1	10
	Papar	2	23
	Penampang	1	10
	Pensiangan	1	10
	Ranau	1	10
	Semporna	2	20
	Sipitang	2	25
	Tawau	1	10
	Tenom	1	15
	Tuaran	1	10



Phase 2	Keningau	2	23
	Kota Belud	1	10
	Kota Marudu	1	10
	Kudat	1	10
	Penampang	2	22
	Pensiangan	1	10
	Ranau	1	10
	Sandakan	1	10
	Tuaran	3	37
TOTAL		42	459

Types of Food Security Projects in Sabah

The Food Security or farming projects in Sabah prioritises sustainable and diverse agricultural practices to empower local farmers and promote food security. Table 8.6 records that integrated farming as the most preferred approach, combining crops, livestock and aquaculture for efficiency and sustainability. Organic farming is highly valued, reflecting growing health awareness of how plants and their soil are cultivated. Livestock farming remains inviting, providing essential protein sources. A shift towards eco-friendly and technology-driven methods was evident in the preference for modern farming. As a staple food, rice cultivation received moderate interest. Conventional farming and mushroom cultivation had low adoption, favouring innovative, eco-friendly methods.

Table 8.6 Types of food security projects in Sabah

Type of Farming	No. of Projects
Integrated Farming Focus and Practices: Combining various agricultural activities within a single farming system.	10
Organic Farming Focus and Practices: Cultivating crops without the use of pesticides or synthetic fertilisers.	9
Livestock Farming Focus and Practices: Breeding and managing livestock for sustainable production of meat, milk and by-products.	9
Modern Farming Reduces dependence on traditional soil-based methods through systems or technologies such as fertigation, hydroponics, aquaponics and vertical farming.	7
Rice Cultivation Focus and Practices: Enhancing local rice production while preserving cultural practices.	5



Conventional Farming Focus and Practices: Traditional soil-based farming methods.	1
Mushroom Cultivation Focus and Practices: Cultivating various types of mushrooms.	1
TOTAL	42

Target Groups of Food Security Projects in Sabah

The 42 food security projects implemented in Sabah across various target groups focused on nutritional and economic challenges. Through these projects, those from the B40 community, elderly, farmers, indigenous communities, men, women, the unemployed and youth had the opportunity to participate in food security initiatives and improve their agricultural skills.

Target Groups:

B40 community, Elderly, Farmers, Men, Orang Asal (Dusun, Kadazan, Bajau, etc), the Unemployed, Women (including Single Mothers) and Youth.





Case Study 1

Social Lab (Organic Farming)



Nestled deep within the Crocker Range, Kg Kuyungon was a village shaped by tradition. The farmers relied on conventional subsistence agriculture, toiling all year round, facing unpredictable weather and fluctuating yields. Yet, beyond its rolling hills and mist-covered valleys, change was on the horizon. A transformative initiative called Social Lab arrived. Seeking to bridge tradition and innovation; bringing with it the promise of modern farming techniques, greenhouse technology and a vision for sustainable agriculture.

In 2022, Phase 1 saw the construction of 10 greenhouses, creating controlled environments that optimised crop growth and reduced environmental risks. This innovation significantly boosted yields, with each greenhouse generating RM1,200 to RM2,000 per cultivation cycle. This was a game-changer for families who had long struggled with economic uncertainty.

Building on this success, Phase 2 expanded the project by adding 20 more greenhouses, each measuring 25 by 30 feet. Farmers could now cultivate two crop varieties in staggered cycles, ensuring continuous production and stable income. More than a farming project, Social Lab symbolises resilience and progress, protecting the environment while securing livelihoods.

As the sun sets over the greenhouses and the thriving crops, Kg Kuyungon stands as a testament of the possibilities when tradition embraces innovation. With plans to introduce more advanced agricultural techniques and strengthen community participation, the village is no longer merely surviving but thriving, leading the way towards sustainable farming and economic empowerment.





LESSONS LEARNED

• Addressing Funding Challenges

Agricultural projects in Sabah face higher operational costs due to expensive equipment, transportation and limited local suppliers. The RM40,000 allocation is often insufficient, highlighting the need for region-specific funding adjustments. Delays in report submission affect fund disbursement, underlining the importance of improving documentation and financial tracking. A more flexible reporting system would enhance transparency without hindering project progress.

• Enhancing Cost Efficiency and Resource Management

Strengthening coordination between stakeholders, including government agencies and NGOs, may improve cost efficiency and resource management. To manage high costs, adopting cost-effective strategies such as cooperative farming and shared equipment is recommended.

• Improving Disaster Preparedness and Training

Strengthening disaster preparedness through improved logistics and early-warning systems can reduce flood disruptions. Training farmers in sustainable practices and fostering stakeholder collaboration will enhance food security and agricultural sustainability in Sabah.

CHALLENGES

• Unpredictable Weather Conditions

Sabah's unpredictable weather poses significant challenges to food security projects, especially in agriculture. In 2024, the state experienced severe flooding during the Northeast Monsoon season, which commenced in November 2023 and persisted into early 2024. These floods displaced thousands of residents and significantly disrupted agricultural activities.

Flooding can result in waterlogged soils, disrupt planting and harvesting schedules and increase crop diseases and pests. These lead to project delays particularly during rainy seasons, damages crops and make soil unsuitable for farming. Additionally, participants face limited access to affected areas which in turn, delays project implementation and hampers productivity and progress.

• High Agricultural Costs in Sabah

Agricultural equipment and inputs in Sabah are considerably more expensive than Peninsular Malaysia due to high transportation costs, import reliance and a lack of local suppliers. This presents a major challenge for farmers who are faced with costly essential tools, machinery, fertilisers and pesticides. Additionally, the absence of large-scale distributors forces farmers to rely on intermediaries who add markups, making agricultural investments even more expensive. As a result, small-scale farmers struggle to afford the necessary equipment, limiting their productivity and ability to adopt modern farming practices.

Given these high costs, the allocation of RM40,000 funding per project for Sabah is insufficient. The same amount of funding covers fewer resources compared to Peninsular Malaysia, restricting investments in modern equipment and sustainable agricultural



methods. With higher operational costs and limited financial support, many farmers face difficulties in maintaining profitability and expanding their businesses. This ultimately affects long-term agricultural productivity and food security in the region, highlighting the need for increased funding and better support mechanisms.

- **Challenges in report submission**

Timely preparation and submission of reports remain a challenge. While several projects have been successfully implemented in the field, there are often delays in the reporting process due to limited manpower, inconsistent documentation and challenges in compiling accurate data. These delays directly impact the distribution of subsequent project funds, as financial disbursements are dependent on the timely submission of monthly progress reports. These reports are required to ensure transparency and accountability, however, any delays can disrupt the funding disbursement and slow down project implementation.

WAY FORWARD

- **Strengthen Financial Support and Cost Efficiency**

To sustain agricultural projects in Sabah despite high costs, APPGM-SDG should consider increasing financial support and adjusting funding allocations to reflect regional price differences. Solution providers must improve cost management and strategic planning by optimising procurement, promoting shared equipment and encouraging cooperative farming to reduce expenses. Strengthening financial tracking and reporting will enhance transparency and fund utilisation.

- **Build Collaborative Ecosystems for Sustainable Agriculture**

Developing a strong ecosystem linking associations, government agencies and expert trainers is vital to reduce costs and improve sustainability. Partnerships enable resource sharing, technical support, group purchasing and capacity building, in turn, reducing reliance on costly external services. This collaboration improves coordination, aligns initiatives and opens joint funding opportunities; boosting cost efficiency, securing long-term food security and economic stability for Sabah's farmers.



PHASE 1 FOOD SECURITY

PENTERNAKAN ITIK PENELUR

Parliamentary Constituency

Beaufort

Solution Provider

Kebun Kita

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



INOVASI PENANAMAN BAWANG MERAH BENIH MARDI UNTUK MENGHASILKAN PRODUK BAWANG GORENG KOMUNITI SETEMPAT

Parliamentary Constituency

Kalabakan

Solution Provider

Yu Kee Suppliers

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENANAMAN STEVIA, LIMAU KASTURI DAN PUDINA ORGANIK MENGGUNAKAN TANAH

Parliamentary Constituency

Keningau

Solution Provider

Maila Helen Dawalis

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI BELIA MELALUI AKTIVITI AKUAPONIK SECARA BERKELOMPOK

Parliamentary Constituency

Keningau

Solution Provider

Best Sabah Education

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



DEMI SEKARUNG PADI TAMBUNAN

Parliamentary Constituency

Keningau

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Kampung Lubong

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENANAMAN PADI SAWAH SECARA HIDROPHONIK

Parliamentary Constituency

Keningau

Solution Provider

Jawatan Kuasa Kemajuan Dan Keselamatan Kampung Timbun, Tambunan, Sabah, Malaysia.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PROJEK TANAMAN CENDAWAN TIRAM

Parliamentary Constituency

Kinabatangan

Solution Provider

Q SURERICH

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENANAMAN SAYURAN SECARA ORGANIK MENGGUNAKAN APLIKASI BIOTEKNOLOGI

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Belud

Solution Provider

BIOPERT Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





PENTERNAKAN *USA BULLFROG* (KATAK LEMBU) SECARA BERKELOMPOK

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Belud

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pelancongan Taginambur
Kota Belud (Taginambur Tourism
Association) (TAGTA)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



FOOD ALWAYS IN THE HOUSE (GABUNGAN TANAMAN PADI DAN TANAMAN JAGUNG UNTUK BUAT BAJA TERNAKAN AYAM)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Belud

Solution Provider

Faith Farms

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



TANAMAN LADA HINGGA BERJAYA

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Belud

Solution Provider

Koperasi Pelancongan Tagal
Kampung Lingkuabang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



SUSTAINABLE PADDY FARMING IN SABAH: TARGETED TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR TRADITIONAL HEIRLOOM RICE FARMERS

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Belud

Solution Provider

IDS Consultancy Services
Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN IKAN TILAPIA DENGAN KAEDAH BIOFLOK DAN KUASA TENAGA SOLAR

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Marudu

Solution Provider

DD Horizons Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN AYAM PEDAGING

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Marudu

Solution Provider

LEXWINABEL

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



PENANAMAN CILI DAN TOMATO SECARA ORGANIK DAN MENGHASILKAN BAJA ORGANIK DARI SISA BUANGAN HASILAN LAUT

Parliamentary Constituency

Lahad Datu

Solution Provider

Koperasi Komuniti
Cenderawasih Sabah Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



TERNAKAN LESTARI LARVA BLACK SOLDIER FLY (BSF)

Parliamentary Constituency

Lahad Datu

Solution Provider

Koperasi Komuniti
Pelancongan Kunak Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM40,000





PENTERNAKAN AKUAKULTUR IKAN TILAPIA MERAH OREOCHROMIS NILOTICUS DALAM KOLAM POLY TANK

Parliamentary Constituency
Menggatal

Solution Provider
SNR Solution RIZQ

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



HYDROPONIC FARMING AT SENIOR HOME

Parliamentary Constituency
Papar

Solution Provider
Comfort Aged Care Group PLT

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



INOVASI PENANAMAN PADI DENGAN TEKNOLOGI DRONE DAN AMALAN AGROEKOLOGI

Parliamentary Constituency
Papar

Solution Provider
Farm Craft

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



MEMPERKASAKAN KOMUNITI MELALUI PENANAMAN DAN INOVASI ROSELLE / EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES THROUGH ROSELLE CULTIVATION AND INNOVATION

Parliamentary Constituency
Penampang

Solution Provider
Aurora Mutiara Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENTERNAKAN AYAM PEDAGING-AYAM JAGUNG

Parliamentary Constituency
Pensiangan

Solution Provider
Z'B Agrofood KMTB

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN LADA BARA DAN UBI JALAR SECARA TANAMAN INTEGRASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Ranau

Solution Provider
Persatuan Pengusaha Pisang Daerah Ranau (PTPR)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PENANAMAN CILI PADI SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Semporna

Solution Provider
Persatuan Usahawan Semporna

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



LADANG PENGKULTURAN BERSEPADU (RUMPAI LAUT, LATOK DAN IKAN)

Parliamentary Constituency
Semporna

Solution Provider
South East Asia Treasure

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





PENTERNAKAN LEBAH KELULUT KOMUNITI KG. PEPOLOR (TRIGONA BEESTARI)

Parliamentary Constituency
Sipitang

Solution Provider
Hjawang Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PEMERKASAAN EKONOMI MENERUSI PERTANIAN HIDROPONIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Sipitang

Solution Provider
Kebun Komuniti Hydroponic
P.178 Sipitang
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK PERTANIAN LESTARI: NURSERY ANAK POKOK HALIA DAN SERAI SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Tawau

Solution Provider
Koperasi Usahawan Wanita
Anak Tawau Berhad

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KITCHEN GARDEN GOOD TRAINING

Parliamentary Constituency
Tenom

Solution Provider
NUR N KIE

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



KEBUN KOMUNITI PEMBUATAN KOMPOS DAN TANAMAN DALAI ORGANIK SABAH

Parliamentary Constituency
Tuaran

Solution Provider
Kadazan Dusun Language &
Cultural Centre

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PHASE 2 FOOD SECURITY

SOCIAL LAB : PENANAMAN DAN PENGURUSAN TANAMAN SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Keningau

Solution Provider
Tumparak Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



SEED KEBUN KOMUNITI BINGKOR: ELEVATING HERB PRODUCTION THROUGH SOLAR AIR DRYER AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

Parliamentary Constituency
Keningau

Solution Provider
Association Of Sabah Social Entrepreneurs
& Eco Development / Persatuan
Pembangunan

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





KEBUN KOMUNITI TANAMAN FERTIGASI CILI BARA MUKIM PIRASAN FASA - 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Belud

Solution Provider
Koperasi Waris Niaga Sabah
Berhad

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI MELALUI TANAMAN JAGUNG MANIS SECARA ORGANIK FASA 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Marudu

Solution Provider
Borneo Fertilyst

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN FERTIGASI SAYUR-SAYURAN DAN PENGHASILAN BAJA KOMPOS @ LEVFARMS

Parliamentary Constituency
Kudat

Solution Provider
Pertumbuhan Pendidikan dan
Kebajikan Projek LEV Sabah

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN HERBA TEMPATAN SABAH SECARA ORGANIK

Parliamentary Constituency
Penampang

Solution Provider
Botanicals Sabah Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENAMBAHBAIKAN AQUAPONIK DENGAN PENAMBAHAN PERALATAN & PENAMBAHAN PENGETAHUAN TENTANG PENGURUSAN HAMA

Parliamentary Constituency
Penampang

Solution Provider
Tampasak Timpangoh Babagon
Tumoku (TATABA Tumoku)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PROJEK MENTERNAK AYAM KACUKAN, AYAM KAMPUNG DAN AYAM DAGING

Parliamentary Constituency
Tuaran

Solution Provider
Persatuan Kebajikan Prihatin
Pribumi Sabah (PRIBUMI)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENGENALAN KEPADA SISTEM AKUAPONIK: GABUNGAN BUDIDAYA IKAN DAN PERTANIAN TANPA TANAH

Parliamentary Constituency
Pensiangan

Solution Provider
Trusmadi Farm Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENANAMAN PADI BUKIT DALAM GREEN HOUSE SECARA FERTIGASI

Parliamentary Constituency
Ranau

Solution Provider
Kelab Belia Kampung Meridi, Ranau

Funds Allocated
RM40,000





EDIBLE GARDEN

Parliamentary Constituency
Sandakan

Solution Provider
Eko & Usahawan Sosial Sabah
(SEED)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



SUSTAINABILITY COMMUNITY-BASED WELLNESS TOURISM TOWARDS STINGLESS BEES FARMING

Parliamentary Constituency
Tuaran

Solution Provider
Marvhelly Pace A Voi Sdn.Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PENGEMBANGAN SEED BANK SEBAGAI DESTINASI EDU TOURISM, SUMBER MAKANAN DAN BIJI BENIH TEMPATAN

Parliamentary Constituency
Tuaran

Solution Provider
Kokoriu Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



PART 9

CONSTITUENCY-BASED PROGRAMMES

- Capacity Building Workshops on SDG Leadership
- Neighbourhood-based Programmes
- Building Inclusive Communities Programmes
- SDG-based Youth Camps
- Impact Evaluation 2023, Cohort 3





CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS ON SDG LEADERSHIP

The Capacity Building Workshops on SDG Leadership was conducted as APPGM-SDG's initiative to localise the SDGs and drive sustainable development at the grassroots level. Recognising that effective SDG implementation requires multi-level engagement, the workshop cascaded national and global commitments into practical, district-level strategies.

Aligned with the SDG principle of "Leaving No One Behind," the workshop promoted inclusive discussions involving district government agencies, community leaders and solution providers. It facilitated collaboration to identify local challenges and co-develop solutions addressing urgent community needs.

Discussions were guided by research findings from APPGM-SDG's Lead Researchers in each parliamentary constituency, ensuring data-driven decisions. Feedback from the inter-agency dialogue sessions further shaped the workshop agenda, enhancing its relevance to the local realities and needs.

A strong focus was placed on SDG 17 to strengthen implementation mechanisms and empowering partnerships. This highlighted the commitment to multi-stakeholder collaboration among government, civil society, academia and the private sector, recognising that sustainable progress depends on partnerships. The workshops strengthened capacity building efforts and laid the foundation for an integrated, long-term approach towards achieving the SDGs at a local level.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of this workshop were to:

- **Increase the awareness and understanding of the 17 SDGs:** Equip participants with the knowledge and importance of the SDGs and their impact on social, economic and environmental matters. This is to align the efforts of government agencies and stakeholders towards more effective and targeted interventions.
- **Promote inter-agency collaboration:** Facilitate collaboration among government agencies, local authorities, NGOs and private sectors to foster shared responsibility, optimise resources and develop holistic solutions tailored to the local needs.
- **Identify and empower local leaders to champion SDG localisation:** Support local leaders, district officers and community leaders to champion SDG initiatives, inspire others and drive sustainable impact at the grassroots level.
- **Integrate SDG principles into governance and policy frameworks:** Integrate SDG values into daily decision-making, governance, strategic planning and policy frameworks. This will involve prioritising sustainability, improving institutional efficiency, community development and environmental management.

Collectively, these objectives foster a sustainability culture, ensuring SDGs are actively understood and implemented at all governance and community levels.



WORKSHOP STRUCTURE AND IMPLEMENTATION

The workshop was structured around three key components:

SDG Localisation

This session aimed to increase awareness, understanding and community empowerment on the SDGs. District agency representatives were introduced to the SDG targets and indicators. To support effective local implementation, an SDG Mapping Activity was conducted to:

- Identify existing initiatives and actions undertaken by each agency
- Align these efforts with solutions to local challenges
- Integrate SDG principles into daily workflow and decision-making processes

Inter-Agency Discussion on Addressing Local Issues

This session encouraged shared responsibility and collective ownership in addressing community issues through strategic and innovative projects. Discussions centred on:

- Enhancing inter-agency collaboration to develop practical solutions to local challenges
- Identifying local champions to lead SDG-related initiatives within communities
- Reinforcing sustainability principles in governance and workplace culture

Establishment of SDG Support Groups and Community Outreach

The final session emphasised the formation of SDG Support Groups at the parliamentary constituency level. These groups serve as SDG Leadership Icons, playing key roles in:

- Promoting best practices within organisations to support SDG localisation
- Integrating SDG principles into organisational policies and daily activities
- Identifying and addressing community challenges based on the 17 SDGs

As a sign of their commitment, participating agencies pledged their support towards SDG localisation, reinforcing the shared goals towards inclusive and sustainable development at the district level.

2024 CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS ON SDG LEADERSHIP

Throughout 2024, 22 capacity building workshops were successfully conducted, involving 481 participants from various district agencies, community leaders and solution providers nationwide (Table 9.1). These workshops received full support from District and Land Offices in each parliamentary constituency.

A total of 30 workshops were planned initially, however, eight did not materialise due to various reasons. These were in Gerik (Perak), Batu and Bandar Tun Razak (KL), Shah Alam, Kapar and Klang (Selangor), Port Dickson (Negeri Sembilan) and Kuala Krau (Pahang). Follow-up discussions and collaborative planning will continue to ensure that the remaining workshops successfully materialise in the near future.

**Table 9.1** Capacity Building Workshops on SDG Leadership Completed In 2024

Zone / Region	No.	Parliamentary Constituency, State	Collaborating Agency	Date	Location	No. of Participants
Northern Zone	1	Bagan Serai, Perak	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Kerian	2 Jul 2024	Bukit Merah Laketown Resort, Perak	27
	2	Arau, Perlis	Jabatan Tanah dan Galian Negeri Perlis	11 Jul 2024	Brasmana Hotel, Kuala Kedah	25
	3	Langkawi, Kedah	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Langkawi	17 Jul 2024	Goldsands Hotel, Langkawi	16
	4	Tasek Gelugor, Penang	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Seberang Perai Utara	20 Aug 2024	Bertam Resort, Penang	21
	5	Bayan Baru, Penang	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Barat Daya	22 Aug 2024	Amari Hotel, Bayan Lepas	22
	6	Bukit Bendera, Penang	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Timur Laut	30 Sep 2024	Bayview Georgetown, Penang	17
	7	Pasir Salak, Perak	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Hilir Perak	2 Oct 2024	DoubleTree by Hilton, Perak	30
	8	Parit, Perak	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Perak Tengah	10 Oct 2024	DoubleTree by Hilton, Perak	15
Eastern Zone	9	Pekan, Pahang	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Pekan	11 Jun 2024	AnCasa Royale Pekan, Pahang	33
	10	Ketereh, Kelantan	Pejabat Tanah dan Jajahan Kota Bharu	6 Aug 2024	Ridel Hotel, Kota Bharu	17
	11	Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu	Pejabat Daerah dan Hulu Terengganu	8 Aug 2024	Hotel Grand Puteri, Kuala Terengganu	9
Central Zone	12	Tanjong Karang, Selangor	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Kuala Selangor	16 May 2024	De Palma Resort, Kuala Selangor	21
	13	Sungai Besar, Selangor	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Sabak Bernam	28 Aug 2024	Grand Sabak Mini Convention Centre, Selangor	10



Southern Zone	14	Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Kuala Pilah	20 May 2024	Melang Inn Hotel, Kuala Pilah	20
	15	Pagoh, Johor	Pejabat Tanah Muar	8 Oct 2024	Muar Traders Hotel, Johor	19
	16	Ledang, Johor	Pejabat Tanah Tangkak	8 Oct 2024	Muar Traders Hotel, Johor	16
Sarawak Region	17	Mas Gading, Sarawak	Pejabat Residen Bahagian Kuching	14 Oct 2024	Pejabat Bomba Mas Gading, Sarawak	14
	18	Mukah, Sarawak	Pejabat Residen Bahagian Mukah	29 Oct 2024	Kingswood Resort, Mukah, Sarawak	15
	19	Sibuti, Sarawak	Pejabat Daerah Subis, Pejabat Daerah Kecil Niah	7 Nov 2024	Jinhold Hotel & Service Apartment, Miri, Sarawak	26
Sabah Region	20	Kota Marudu, Sabah	Pejabat Daerah Kota Marudu	3 Sep 2024	Rajawali Homes, Langkon, Kota Marudu, Sabah	28
	21	Sipitang, Sabah	Pejabat Daerah Sipitang	5 Sep 2024	Motel & Rest House KAKA, Sipitang, Sabah	35
	22	Kinabatangan, Sabah	Pejabat Daerah Kinabatangan	9 Sep 2024	Koperasi Pelancongan Mukim Batu Puteh (KOPEL), Kinabatangan, Sabah	36
TOTAL						481



FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS

Overall, participants expressed their satisfaction with the programme. Key feedback include:

Agency	Participant Feedback (translated from Bahasa Malaysia)
Education Officer, Kinabatangan District Education Office	"...The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) must be integrated into departmental work scopes to ensure quality education is accessible to all, leaving no one behind."
Engineer, Kerian District and Land Office	"Increase SDG programmes and embed them among school students."
Perak State Fisheries Department	"This workshop is excellent, involving government agencies and NGOs in identifying community issues and solutions."
Village Head, Barat Daya District and Land Office	"This valuable programme should continue every parliamentary term or every five years to identify overlooked community problems regardless of political background. It should involve government and private agencies. A two-day, one-night workshop is ideal to gather more proposals and solutions. This data is crucial for sustainable community development."
Public Health Specialist, Miri Health Office	"The programme needs sufficient time for thoughtful discussion. More than one day is preferable and not at the workplace, as participants juggle duties and attendance, affecting focus. A packed schedule limits comprehensive feedback due to time constraints."

WAY FORWARD

The Capacity Building Workshop on SDG Leadership successfully provided a structured platform for inter-agency collaboration, promoting a collective approach to local development challenges. Through capacity building, strategic planning and knowledge sharing, the workshop emphasised the importance of context-based SDG implementation, integrating sustainable development into governance and policy frameworks.

The workshops strengthened stakeholder engagement, allowing government agencies, community leaders and solution providers to align efforts with the SDGs. Active participation and positive feedback reflect the growing commitment to sustainable development.

Moving forward, the establishment of SDG Support Groups will be key to ensuring continuity and progress at district and community levels. Regular follow-up workshops and monitoring mechanisms are essential to maintain engagement and track measurable SDG achievements.

Cross-sector collaboration among government, private sector and civil society must be enhanced to optimise resource sharing and collective problem-solving. Expanding capacity building initiatives will equip local leaders with skills to implement SDG-aligned strategies effectively. Utilising digital platforms for knowledge exchange, real-time data monitoring and stakeholder communication will improve transparency and accountability. By institutionalising these efforts and encouraging youth and community-driven initiatives, sustainable and inclusive progress can be achieved.



SELECTED CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS HELD IN 2024



Tasek Gelugor (20 August 2024 at Bertam Resort, Penang)



Ketereh (6 August 2024 at Ridel Hotel, Kota Bharu, Kelantan)



Sungai Besar (28 August 2024 at Grand Sabak Mini Convention Centre)



Ledang (8 October 2024 at Muar Traders Hotel, Johor)



Mukah (29 October 2024 at Kingwood Resort, Mukah, Sarawak)



Kota Marudu (3 September 2024 at Rajawali Homes, Langkon, Kota Marudu, Sabah)



NEIGHBOURHOOD-BASED PROGRAMME

The Neighbourhood-based Programme are grassroot activities organised at the neighbourhood-level. It is a strategy aimed at community empowerment and building resilience, seeking to organise and mobilise neighbourhoods to utilise available resources effectively for the collective good through a collective and systematic approach. The programme's vision is to empower communities and strengthen social support, with the objective of reengineering social support among grassroots communities through holistic, collective, regular and systematic interventions through a neighbourhood social transformation model.

In 2024, the programme was implemented in 50 neighbourhoods across 42 parliamentary constituencies nationwide. The programme was rolled out in four zones and two regions by organisations registered with the Registrar of Society (ROS) and with a bank account. Below are the neighbourhoods involved and the organisers by zones.

The Northern Zone (Perlis, Kedah, Penang and Perak) comprised 13 participating neighbourhoods, the highest among all the zones. This zone includes eight villages (*Kampung*) in sub-urban or rural areas, and five urban housing estates (*Taman Perumahan*). The programme was organised by registered local neighbourhood committees including Residents' Associations, Rukun Tetangga, Village Development Committees (JKK) and civil society organisations.

Northern Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Neighbourhood	Organiser / SP / Committee
Perlis	Arau	Kg. Kebun Tok Arau	Pertubuhan Amal dan Kebajikan Rumah Lavendar Perlis
	Kangar	Taman Bukit Kubu	Pertubuhan Penduduk Taman Bukit Kubu Kuala Perlis
	Padang Besar	Kg. Mata Ayer	Dewan Perdagangan Islam Malaysia Perlis
Kedah	Baling	Kg. Charuk Bemban	Ana CB Enterprise
	Merbok	Kg. Kuala Sin	PIBG SK Kg. Kuala Sin
Penang	Batu Kawan	Flat Teluk Indah	Persatuan Perkasaan Sosial & Pembangunan Perusahaan Perai
		Kg. Main Road Perai	MPPK Perai
Perak	Taiping	Kg. Pokok Asam	Pertubuhan Kebajikan Masyarakat Marhaen Taiping
	Sungai Siput	Kg. Jaya Setia	JPKK Kg. Jaya Setia
	Tambun	Taman Chemor Idaman	KRT Taman Chemor Idaman



	Gopeng	Taman Harmoni	Gugusan Pengkalan Harmoni
	Batu Gajah	Perumahan Tbh	Jelapang KRT Jelapang
	Parit Buntar	Kg. Sungai Betul Bawah	Persatuan Penduduk Kg. Parit Sungai Betul Bawah

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The Eastern Zone (Pahang, Kelantan and Terengganu) covered 11 neighbourhoods. Most were located in Taman residential areas and two were Felda settlements. The programmes were mainly driven by local NGOs in collaboration with the local communities.

Eastern Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Neighbourhood	Organiser / SP / Committee
Pahang	Kuantan	Taman Berjaya Permai	Persatuan Wanita Inspirasi Kuantan
		Taman Sri Indrapura	Persatuan Kebajikan, Keselamatan dan Rekreasi Taman Sri Indrapura
		PPRS Pinggiran Putra	Masjid Al-Mukmin PPRS Pinggiran Putra
	Bentong	Felda Lurah Bilut	JKKR Felda Lurah Bilut
	Temerloh	Taman Sri Layang	Persatuan Pembangunan Sosial Tenaga dan Ekonomi Masyarakat Malaysia
	Paya Besar	Taman Guru Sepakat	Persatuan Agro Kuantan
Kelantan	Tumpat	Kg. Baru Nelayan	Persatuan Warga Taman Seri Pantai, Tumpat
		Kg. Ana	Pertubuhan Cakna Wakaf Bharu
	Rantau Panjang	Taman Bakti	KRT Taman Bakti
	Gua Musang	Kesedar Paloh 1	Pertubuhan Generasi Kedua Kesedar (G2K)
Terengganu	Setiu	Felda Chalok Barat	Pertubuhan Sahabat Komuniti Sejahtera DUN Langkap, Setiu

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The Central Zone (Selangor and WP Kuala Lumpur) involved eight neighbourhoods. These include two Indigenous villages (*Kampung Orang Asli*) in Selangor and four low-cost flat



communities across both states. The organising committees comprise NGOs, JPKKOA and local Rukun Tetangga.

Central Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Neighbourhood	Organiser / SP / Committee
Selangor	Hulu Selangor	Kg Orang Asli (KOA) Pertak	Jawatankuasa Pembangunan dan Keselamatan Kg Orang Asli Pertak
		KOA Tun Razak	Beringin Natural Farm
	Petaling Jaya	Taman Dato Harun PJ	Persatuan Warisan Kraf Wanita
		Flat Petaling Utama, PJ	KRT Petaling Utama
	Gombak	Kg. Indian Settlement, Batu 8	Persatuan Penduduk Indian Settlement, Batu 8, Gombak
	Kapar	Taman Damai Kapar	KRT Taman Damai Kapar
WPKL	Lembah Pantai	PPR Sri Cempaka	NM Maniac Fitness & Recovery
	Batu	PPR Beringin	Pusat Bantuan Sentul

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In the Southern Zone (Negeri Sembilan, Melaka and Johor), eight neighbourhoods participated; five in urban residential areas (*Taman*) and three in rural areas (*Kampung*). These were led by youth organisations including Majlis Belia and Angkatan Belia Islam Malaysia.

Southern Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Neighbourhood	Organiser / SP / Committee
Negeri Sembilan	Jempol	Taman Kasih Putera	Majlis Belia India Malaysia, Negeri Sembilan
Melaka	Alor Gajah	Kg. Paya Datuk	Kelab GPM Melaka
		Taman Angkasa Nuri	Angkatan Belia Islam Malaysia (ABIM) Melaka
Johor	Simpang Renggam	Kg. Ulu Benut	Pertubuhan Kebajikan Penggerak Amanah Simpang Renggam
	Mersing	Taman Sri Mersing	KRT 'D' Taman Sri Mersing
	Ledang	Taman Tangkak Jaya	TJUP Global Printing
	Pagoh	Kg. Melayu Panchor	Majlis Belia Daerah Muar (MBD)



Johor	Iskandar Puteri	Bandar Baru Kangar Pulai	Persatuan Kebudayaan dan Sosial India Bandar Baru Kangar Pulai, Johor Bahru
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For the Sarawak region, four neighbourhoods across four parliamentary constituencies participated. Local solution providers comprising NGOs and companies organised the programme.

Sarawak Region

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Neighbourhood	Organiser / SP / Committee
Sarawak	Petra Jaya	PPR Taman Sri Wangi	Koperasi Ammar Kuching Berhad
	Julau	Kg. Daerah Pakan	Kelab Belia Pekan Pakan
	Lubok Antu	R/P Langkang Ili	Ogilvy & Keith Resource PLT
	Lanang	Taman Sibu Jaya	NRP Production & Services Sdn Bhd

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In the Sabah region, five neighbourhoods across five parliamentary constituencies were involved in the programme, organised by local NGOs. These were mostly in rural villages with limited infrastructure such as roads, community halls and fields.

Sabah Region

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Neighbourhood	Organiser / SP / Committee
Sabah	Beaufort	Pekan Beaufort	Persatuan Suara Belia Beaufort
	Ranau	Kg. Mengkapoh	MACOP Enterprise
	Tenom	Kg. Tilis	PIBG SK Kg. Tilis
	Libaran	Kg. Batu Putih Baru	Persatuan Dakwatul Muslimah Sandakan
	Kalabakan	Kg. Kuala Merotai	Persatuan Wanita Kalabakan (PEWAKIL)

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THEMATIC APPROACH

Each neighbourhood was required to organise five activities aligned with five key themes using local resources and facilities. These themes were leadership, family, economy, children's development and youth development.

The leadership theme focused on building connections among residents, community leaders, elected representatives (MPs and ADUNs), religious leaders, and government agencies such as the police, fire and rescue (Bomba), health department, district offices, local councils and NGOs. The activities promoted neighbourhood safety, social development, harmonious living and national unity.

The family theme aimed to strengthen family bonds and promote inclusive living. Programmes included talks by professional counsellors, guidance on elderly care, health awareness sessions and neighbourhood family day events.

Under the economic theme, residents participated in workshops and trainings related to home-based and small-scale businesses, guidance on business loans and grants, cooperative models, and entrepreneurship training to improve the livelihood of the community.

The children's development theme addressed challenges of modern living including awareness of sexual abuse, motivational talks for students, patriotism and mental health. Activities included camps and talks led by counsellors and educators. Youth development activities focused on higher education opportunities, human resource development, TVET training, sports, entrepreneurship, volunteerism and patriotic engagement to foster resilient and capable young citizens.

A total of 250 programmes were successfully organised, reaching over 38,000 participants across all age groups. The initiative fostered increased engagement, strengthened community bonds and encouraged active participation in local development. Each neighbourhood received RM25,000 in funding with RM5,000 allocated per theme. A total of RM1.25 million was allocated for the neighbourhood-based programmes.

IMPACT

The Neighbourhood Programme has strengthened grassroots connections, fostering active engagement among residents and local leaders. It promotes Rukun Negara values and supports the 17 SDGs, encouraging harmonious living in Malaysia's multicultural society.

Through inclusive leadership, communities take collective responsibility for safety, infrastructure and resources. Engagement with government agencies has improved access to aid and development opportunities. Economically, neighbourhoods are collaborating with NGOs and the private sector to boost local livelihoods by promoting home-grown products and services, enhancing community resilience and sustainable growth.



SUCCESS

The Neighbourhood Programme has achieved significant success, earning recognition from local authorities and government agencies across various zones. These accolades highlight the programme's impact on community empowerment, sustainable growth and national recognition through structured themes and partnerships.

In the Northern Zone, Taman Chemor Idaman in Tambun, Perak, gained national recognition from the Department of National Unity, Putrajaya. The local Rukun Tetangga Committee was awarded RM10,000 to support a community kitchen project training residents in catering, following successful leadership activities promoting socio-economic development.

In the East Coast Zone, Taman Indera Pura in Kuantan, Pahang, received RM50,000 from Majlis Bandaraya Kuantan for a portable fishing pond initiative cultivating rare freshwater fish, highlighting innovative community-based economic projects.

In the Central Zone, two indigenous villages, Kg Orang Asli Pertak and Kg Orang Asli Tun Razak in Hulu Selangor worked closely with Jabatan Kebajikan Orang Asli (JAKOA) Selangor, completing all five themed programmes. Both were finalists in the 2024 Merdeka Cleanest KOA Neighbourhood competition, standing out among 16 KOA neighbourhoods.

In the Southern Zone, Taman Angkasa Nuri in Alor Gajah, Melaka, earned the *Rakan Taman Aktif* (Friends of Active Neighbourhood) award from Majlis Perbandaran Hang Tuah Jaya after completing all five themed programmes. Durian Tunggal State Assembly Office was named Sustainable Neighbourhood of the District, receiving RM1,000 and a certificate for exemplary activity in DUN Durian Tunggal.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Despite successes, challenges remain. Many committees, especially in rural and semi-urban areas, face difficulties preparing proposals and reports due to limited computer literacy and poor communication infrastructure. A shortage of public facilities such as halls and meeting spaces forces committees to allocate funds towards renting equipment, straining the RM25,000 activity budget, particularly in larger communities.

Local leadership issues, sometimes influenced by political differences, have occasionally impeded progress. However, APPGM-SDG's bipartisan approach has facilitated resolution. Weather disruptions, including heavy rain and floods, have also delayed programme delivery.

Looking ahead, all 2024 neighbourhood committees have expressed strong interest in future programmes under the APPGM-SDG framework. Equipped with new skills and experience, they are better positioned to lead future initiatives and manage projects independently, signalling growing capacity for sustainable and community-led development.



BUILDING INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES (BIC)

The APPGM-SDG's *Building Inclusive Community* (BIC) programme, themed, "No One Left Behind" aims to empower and promote inclusion among individuals, families and communities in Malaysia's development agenda. The course fosters learning, social inclusion, mobility and networking at the district level through interactive activities, games, group discussions and short lectures.

In 2024, eight solution providers delivered 11 BIC programmes across six regions (Table 9.2). The module was developed by the APPGM-SDG team and funded by UNDP in 2022.

Table 9.2 Solution Providers involved as BIC Trainers

Zone / Region	Solution Provider / Trainer	No. of Programmes
Northern Zone	Ana CB Enterprise	2
	Persatuan Perkasaan Sosial & Pembangunan Perusahaan Perai, Pulau Pinang	
Central Zone	Pertubuhan Perkhidmatan Sosial dan Pembangunan Komuniti Daerah Gombak, Selangor (PSPK)	1
Southern Zone	Koperasi Keluarga Montamah Paiman Johor Berhad	2
Eastern Zone	Persatuan Wanita Inspirasi Kuantan (WINK)	1
Sarawak Region	Kelab Belia Perkasa Stapok	2
Sabah Region	ElfaWealth Legacy Sdn Bhd	3
	Institute Borneo Studies, (IBS)University College Sabah Foundation (UCSF)	
TOTAL		11

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These programmes were conducted in 10 parliamentary constituencies with one programme per constituency except for Simpang Renggam, which had two (Table 9.3)

Table 9.3 Number of BIC programmes by parliamentary constituencies

Zone / Region	Parliamentary Constituencies	State	No. of Programmes
Northern Zone	Batu Kawan	Penang	1
	Baling	Kedah	1
Central Zone	Selayang	Selangor	1
Southern Zone	Simpang Renggam	Johor	2
Eastern Zone	Kuantan	Pahang	1
Sarawak Region	Kuching	Sarawak	1
	Miri		1
Sabah Region	Sandakan	Sabah	1
	Tenom		1
	Pensiangan		1
TOTAL			11

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Table 9.4 presents the ethnic distribution of the programme participants. Besides the participation of locals, namely, Malay, Chinese, Indian, Orang Asli and Orang Asal, refugees from Myanmar, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan also participated. This was important to foster social harmony in the respective communities. All programmes served multi-ethnic groups.

**Table 9.4** BIC programme participants by ethnicity

Ethnicity	No. of programmes	Percentage (%)
Malay	11	39.29
Chinese	6	21.43
Indian	4	14.29
Orang Asal (Peninsula, Sabah and Sarawak)	5	17.86
Refugee (Burmese, Bangladesh, Pakistani, Afghanistan)	2	7.14
TOTAL	28	100.00

*Some projects may have benefited more than 1 group of beneficiaries
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Table 9.5 outlines the target groups involved in the programme including women, senior citizens and persons with disabilities (PwD). Some projects may have supported several beneficiary groups.

Table 9.5 Target groups involved in BIC programmes

Target group	No. of programmes	Percentage (%)
Women	11	24.44
Adults	11	24.44
Youth	9	20.00
Community Leaders	9	20.00
Senior citizens	2	4.44
Refugees / Immigrants	2	4.44
Persons with disabilities (PwD)	1	2.22
TOTAL	45	100.00

*Some projects may have benefited more than 1 group of beneficiaries
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HIGHLIGHTED STORIES

Story 1**Selayang Story: Building Inclusive Community with PSPK**

The **Building Inclusive Community** programme conducted by Pertubuhan Perkhidmatan Sosial dan Pembangunan Komuniti Daerah Gombak, Selangor (PSPK) in March 2024, brought together 25 participants (Malay, Indian, refugees and immigrants) aged 18 to 60 years old from diverse backgrounds.

Through interactive workshops, storytelling and team activities, participants explored shared values, challenged stereotypes and built mutual understanding. Despite differences, they discovered common ground in their hopes for a harmonious community. By the end, friendships formed, barriers were dismantled and a collective sense of belonging emerged, showing that inclusivity grows through empathy and connection.

LESSONS LEARNED

- **Diversity is Strength**

Participants discovered that differences in culture, religion and background enriches a community.

- **Empathy Builds Bridges**

Engaging in open discussions and storytelling helped break down stereotypes, enabling participants to see each other as individuals rather than labels.

- **Respect and Understanding Lead to Harmony**

Learning about different traditions and beliefs created mutual respect, proving that peaceful coexistence is possible despite differing ideologies.

- **Collaboration Overcomes Barriers**

Working together on shared activities showed that teamwork can transcend language, ethnicity and nationality, fostering unity.

- **Inclusivity Requires Effort**

Building a truly inclusive community takes conscious effort, active listening and continuous engagement to ensure that everyone feels valued and heard.



SDG-BASED YOUTH CAMPS

APPGM-SDG allocated funds for 30 youth camps nationwide to promote unity through the SDGs and to build inclusive communities. These camps drew young people from diverse ethnic backgrounds to foster harmony, offer alternative education pathways for underachieving youths and encourage community-based youth club formation.

OBJECTIVES

The APPGM-SDG Youth Camp has been structured around four key objectives:

- Enhance unity and inclusivity through cultural appreciation
- Create a platform for youth engagement and collaboration
- Provide alternative educational pathways through experiential learning and mentorship
- Encourage the formation of youth-led organisations for sustained community impact

TARGET AUDIENCE AND CAMP STRUCTURE

Designed for 16 to 23-year-olds from secondary schools and tertiary institutions, the camps aimed to develop personal and social development including life skills, leadership and national responsibility. A total of 30 youth camps were conducted across six regions, with each hosting five camps. The three-day, two-night camps provided an immersive experience for 1,109 participants nationwide to learn, collaborate and build meaningful connections.

Nine comprehensive modules including self-discovery, respect for diversity, leadership and citizenship with an emphasis on alternative education pathways, teamwork, environmental sustainability and community service culminating in a multicultural celebration. These empowered the youth to contribute positively to their communities and the nation.

NORTHERN ZONE

The Northern Youth Camps engaged 244 youths from diverse backgrounds including secondary school and university students and rural youth. Six camps were held across four parliamentary constituencies, Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Bukit Mertajam and Bayan Baru. The camps aimed to develop essential life skills and leadership, fostering unity and community engagement among the youths.

The camps were delivered through collaboration with Pertubuhan Kebajikan Masyarakat Marhaen Taiping and Ras Sinar Maju, who facilitated two camps each, and JCI Pearl and Persatuan Perkhidmatan Komuniti Taiping, who managed a camp each. These organisations facilitated nine core modules covering self-identity, leadership, diversity, civic responsibility and alternative education pathways.

Over three days and two nights, participants took part in team-building, environmental projects and multicultural celebrations; enhancing their problem-solving and decision-making skills. The diverse composition of participants enriched the camp experience as they shared perspectives through interactive sessions and hands-on activities. These contributed



towards building their confidence, resilience and deepening their appreciation for Malaysia's multicultural society.

The camps were a transformative platform that empowered young individuals with knowledge and skills for personal growth and community development, laying the groundwork for future leaders committed to positive societal contributions.

Youth Camps in the Northern Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Solution Provider	No. of Youths
Perak	Taiping	Pertubuhan Kebajikan Masyarakat Marhaen Taiping	36
	Taiping	Persatuan Perkhidmatan Komuniti Taiping	40
	Kuala Kangsar	Pertubuhan Kebajikan Masyarakat Marhaen Taiping	37
Penang	Bukit Mertajam	Ras Sinar Maju	48
	Bukit Mertajam	Ras Sinar Maju	46
	Bayan Baru	JCI Pearl	37
TOTAL			244



EASTERN ZONE

The Eastern Youth Camps engaged 198 young participants from diverse backgrounds including secondary school, university and community college students along with youths from the National Anti-Drug Agency (AADK) and underprivileged (*asnaf*) communities. Held across five parliamentary constituencies, Kuantan, Jerantut, Rantau Panjang, Tanah Merah and Paya Besar, the camps aimed to develop confidence, leadership and civic responsibility in the youths.



Five key solution providers, NN Agri Farm, MIYC Cawangan Jerantut, Kelab Belia Kampung Baru Pak Hussin, Majlis Belia Jajahan Tanah Merah and MIYC Cawangan Kuantan facilitated a camp each. With their expertise in youth development, leadership training and community engagement, they delivered impactful sessions tailored to the needs of the diverse participants.

The programme emphasised team-building, problem-solving, critical thinking and social awareness. For the AADK and *asnaf* youths, the camp provided a valuable opportunity in their process of reintegrating into society; building their confidence and equipping them with skills for personal and professional growth. Multicultural celebrations and community service projects reinforced unity and social responsibility.

With a focus on inclusion, resilience and empowerment, the camps provided equal opportunities for all participants to learn, collaborate and develop their leadership potential. Mentorship and exposure to new perspectives inspired renewed purpose and ambition among the youth.

Youth Camps in the Eastern Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Solution Provider	No. of Youths
Pahang	Kuantan	NN Agri Farm	32
	Jerantut	MIYC Cawangan Jerantut	37
	Paya Besar	MIYC Cawangan Kuantan	30
Kelantan	Rantau Panjang	Kelab Belia Kampung Baru Pak Hussin	54
	Tanah Merah	Majlis Belia Jajahan Tanah Merah	45
TOTAL			198



CENTRAL ZONE

The Central Youth CampS gathered 123 young people from diverse backgrounds including secondary school and university students, as well as youth from PPR flats. Held across four parliamentary constituencies, Lembah Pantai, Bangi, Gombak and Hulu Selangor, the camps fostered leadership, social awareness and civic responsibility.



Three solution providers facilitated the camps, Pavilius Legacy led two, while MIYC Cawangan Melawati and Pertubuhan Pendidikan Avarjana each managed one. Their expertise ensured high-quality training through interactive modules, hands-on activities and team-building exercises focused on self-identity, leadership and citizenship.

The programme featured nine modules ranging from leadership, teamwork to environmental sustainability and alternative education pathways. Multicultural celebrations and community service promoted unity and appreciation of diversity.

Youth Camps in the Central Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Solution Provider	No. of Youths
WP Kuala Lumpur	Lembah Pantai	Pavilius Legacy	30
Selangor	Bangi	Pavilius Legacy	35
	Gombak	MIYC Cawangan Melawati	32
	Hulu Selangor	Pertubuhan Pendidikan Avarjana	26
TOTAL			123



SOUTHERN ZONE

The Southern Youth Camps engaged 162 young people from secondary schools, universities and community colleges across five parliamentary constituencies, Ledang, Tangga Batu, Kota Melaka, Johor Bahru and Segamat. The camps aimed to develop leadership, teamwork, civic awareness, fostering collaboration and personal growth.

Three solution providers, TJUP Global Printing with Persatuan Siswasah Negeri Johor organised two camps, Kelab GPM Melaka facilitated two and Persatuan Alumni Universiti Shih Hsin (Taiwan) Malaysia (SHUTAAM) managed one. Their guidance provided valuable mentorship and skill development opportunities.



The interactive sessions focused on leadership, team-building, civic responsibility, environmental awareness, multicultural celebrations and alternative education pathways; offering a holistic learning experience beyond academics.

These camps distinctively emphasised on hands-on learning and community engagement. The community college participants, in particular, benefitted from practical activities that strengthened teamwork and problem-solving skills. The diverse mix of students encouraged peer learning, unity and mutual respect. Exposure to varied perspectives broadened outlooks and inspired participants to become proactive, responsible members of their communities.

Youth Camps in the Southern Zone

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Solution Provider	No. of Youths
Johor	Ledang	TJUP Global Printing in collaboration with Persatuan Siswasah Negeri Johor	36
	Johor Bahru	Persatuan Alumni Universiti ShihHsin (Taiwan) Malaysia (SHUTAAM)	32
	Segamat	TJUP Global Printing in collaboration with Persatuan Siswasah Negeri Johor	30
Melaka	Tangga Batu	Kelab GPM Melaka	32
	Kota Melaka	Kelab GPM Melaka	32
TOTAL			162



SARAWAK REGION

The Sarawak Youth Camps brought together 233 youths from diverse backgrounds including secondary school and university students, rural youth and NGO representatives. Held across six parliamentary constituencies, Mas Gading, Sri Aman, Sibu, Mukah, Kota Samarahan and Batang Sadong, the camps aimed to develop leadership skills, civic awareness and personal growth.

Six solution providers facilitated the camps, Kelab Belia Perkasa Stapok, Syarikat Subhi Urusniaga, All Bright Chess Enterprise with Penerus Nusantara (PENTARA), Pusat Pembangunan Kemahiran Sarawak facilitated a camp each while NRP Productions organised



two camps. Their expertise and dedication ensured effective delivery of the modules. The camps provided the urban and rural youth a platform to engage in meaningful discussions, fostering mutual understanding and collaboration.

A key challenge was the logistical effort required to organise camps in remote yet scenic locations, which involved travel across rivers and dense forests. Coordinating transport, facilities, and accommodation demanded meticulous planning and collaboration. These efforts were rewarded with serene environments where youth connected with nature while engaging in meaningful discussions and personal development.

Youth Camps in the Sarawak Region

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Solution Provider	No. of Youths
Sarawak	Mas Gading	Kelab Belia Perkasa Stapok	36
	Sri Aman	Syarikat Subhi Urusniaga	40
	Sibu	NRP Productions	40
	Mukah	NRP Productions	40
	Kota Samarahan	All Bright Chess Enterprise & Penerus Nusantara(PENTARA)	37
	Batang Sadong	Pusat Pembangunan Kemahiran Sarawak(Sarawak Skills Development Centre)	40
TOTAL			233



SABAH REGION

The Sabah Youth Camps brought together 149 young participants from diverse backgrounds including secondary school and university students, rural youth and NGO representatives. Held across four parliamentary constituencies, Beaufort, Kota Kinabalu, Tuaran and Semporna, the camps aimed to develop leadership, teamwork and social responsibility while fostering cross-cultural learning amid Sabah's stunning landscapes.

Two solution providers facilitated the camps, Persatuan Suara Belia Beaufort organised three while Komuniti Bakat Cilik Madani hosted one. Their dedication to youth



ensured effective delivery of the nine key modules, promoting personal growth and civic duty.

Similar to Sarawak, organising the camps in remote yet scenic locations posed logistical challenges. These included transporting materials, coordinating accommodation and navigating dense forests and coastal regions. These required careful planning and coordination. Despite these challenges, the natural beauty of the camp locations provided an enriching experience for the youths.

Notably, the Kota Kinabalu camp brought together 34 students from nine ethnic groups including Malay, Kadazan Dusun, Murut, Chinese, Bajau, Brunei, Bisaya, Bidayuh and Sungai communities. Through storytelling, traditional dance and community service, participants celebrated Sabah's multicultural identity, embracing diversity as a strength and fostering unity, inclusivity, and mutual respect for a shared future.

Youth Camps in the Sabah Region

State	Parliamentary Constituency	Solution Provider	No. of Youths
Sabah	Beaufort	Persatuan Suara Belia Beaufort	35
	Kota Kinabalu		34
	Tuaran		40
	Semporna	Komuniti Bakat Cilik Madani	40
TOTAL			149

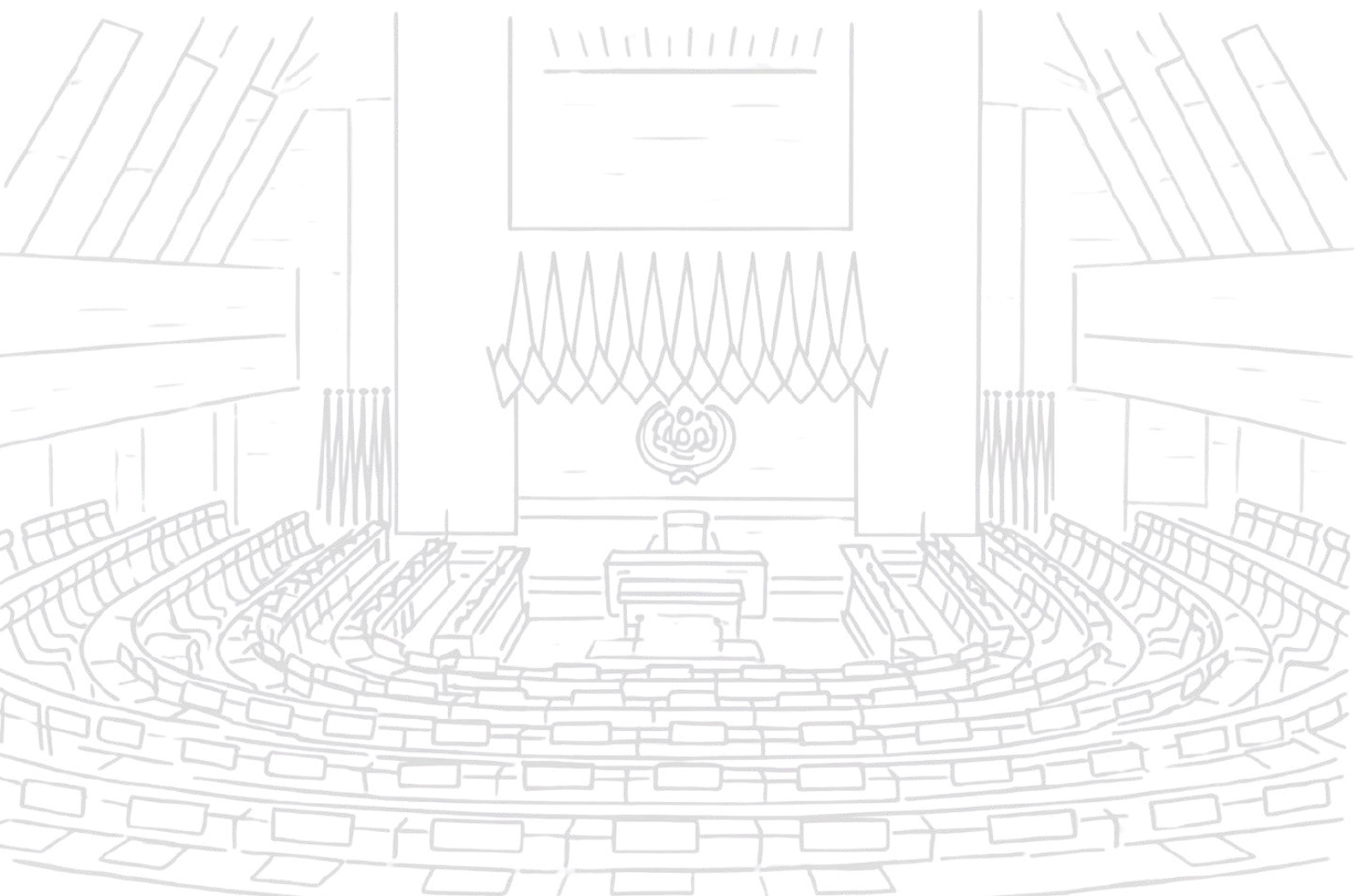




NATIONWIDE IMPACT AND OBSERVATIONS

The APPGM-SDG Youth Camp has significantly impacted the Malaysian youth landscape by:

- **Promoting Social Cohesion and Fostering National Unity** – Bringing together youths from diverse ethnic backgrounds, facilitating meaningful exchanges and fostering friendships, mutual respect and harmony.
- **Building Future Leaders** – Through leadership and teamwork for community engagement and nation-building.
- **Providing Lifelong Learning Opportunities** – The inclusion of alternative education pathways for underachieving youths.
- **Sustaining Youth-Led Initiatives** – Encouraging the formation of youth for continued engagement beyond the camp.





IMPACT EVALUATION 2023 (COHORT 3)

Impact Evaluation is an integral component of any programme and project management. In 2024, APPGM-SDG Secretariat through the Malaysian Social Science Association (PSSM) conducted the SDG Impact Evaluation for Cohort 3 which covered 193 projects implemented across 75 constituencies between 2022 and 2023 (Table 9.6). The impacts of the projects on beneficiaries and stakeholders are considered in the evaluation of impacts. The objectives of the Impact Evaluation for Cohort 3 are: (1) to conduct a capacity building programme for evaluators, (2) to analyse the impacts of solutions projects on beneficiaries and stakeholders and (3) to analyse impacts on SDGs in relation to targets and indicators. A total of 52 evaluators from 16 universities were involved in this exercise, with 10 teams nationwide.

Table 9.6 APPGM-SDG Cohort 3 Projects by Parliamentary Constituencies

No.	State	No. of Parliamentary Constituencies	No. of Projects
1	Perlis	2	6
2	Kedah	8	17
3	Penang	4	12
4	Perak	5	10
5	Selangor	9	19
6	Negeri Sembilan	1	4
7	Melaka	1	4
8	Johor	6	12
9	Pahang	5	11
10	Terengganu	1	3
11	Kelantan	4	13
12	Sabah	12	34
13	Sarawak	12	38
14	Kuala Lumpur	5	10
TOTAL		75	193

All team members underwent intensive three-day training prior to the impact evaluation exercise. For some, the training workshop served as a refresher; for others, it introduced them to the necessary process and analytical framework.



The Theory of Change which guided this evaluation exercise is a detailed description and illustration of how and why the desired change is expected to happen in a particular situation. It explains how activities are understood to contribute to a series of results that produce the final intended impact (UNICEF, 2014). The Theory of Change is a purpose-driven model that shows how a plan, project, strategy or intervention contributes to achieving the intended result, through a chain of short-term, mid-term and long-term outcomes. It promotes social changes and defines long-term goals.



Figure 9.1 (Left) SDG Impact Evaluation (SDG-IE) 2023 Inception Meeting and IE Workshop. (Right) Launch of the PSSM evaluation report on 9 December 2024 at the Parliament.

To document the changes, APPGM-SDG focuses on six domains of impact: four basic impacts plus two other domains (Figure 9.1). The first is *deep impact*, which refers to the personal experience of the beneficiaries. It is related to emotions, self-esteem, motivation, satisfaction and confidence. The second impact is the *clear impact*, which relates to the skills and overall performance of beneficiaries. The '*wide impact*' is the third impact that looks into the networks developed between beneficiaries with others, such as programme participants, solutions providers, government agencies and civil society organisations (CSOs). Finally, the *high impact* refers to systems put in place, such as documents for standard operating procedures (SOP), guidelines at the workplace, organisations or written processes of executing certain tasks. The other two domains are the gender dimension and SDG indicators. The fifth impact is the SDG's impact, which is the identification of the SDGs associated with the project, the specific target, and possible indicators within each SDG.

On 9 December 2024, the PSSM evaluation report entitled, "From the Goals to Grassroots: Evaluating SDG Implementation" was launched at the Parliament.

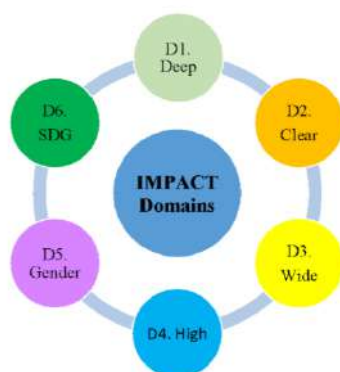


Figure 9.2 MySDG-IE Model

The regional analysis of the Return on Values (ROV) indicated that Clear and Deep impacts scored the highest with an average score of 3.85 and 3.72, respectively (Table 9.7). This was followed by Wide and Gender with an average score of 3.46 and 3.38 respectively. The least



impacts were the High impact and Knowledge on SDGs with an average score of 3.09 and 2.97. With Clear impacts, we refer readers to the exemplary projects which deliver skills such as digital marketing (Taiping), bakery (Hulu Rajang) and farming (Kuala Terengganu).

Table 9.7 Cohort 3 Return on Values

TEAM	DEEP	CLEAR	WIDE	HIGH	GENDER	SDG	AVE
Northern 1	4.35	4.09	3.79	3.52	3.70	3.74	3.86
Northern 2	3.57	3.77	3.28	2.90	3.27	3.15	3.32
Central 1	4.44	4.28	3.94	3.16	3.16	2.05	3.51
Selangor	3.74	4.37	3.37	3.21	2.94	2.68	3.38
Eastern	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.70
Southern	3.66	3.57	3.83	3.91	3.91	3.26	2.60
Sabah East	3.43	3.53	3.09	3.22	4.32	3.73	3.53
Sabah West	3.44	3.61	3.28	2.50	3.28	2.44	3.09
Sarawak N	3.8	4.2	3.60	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.5
Sarawak S	3.60	3.57	3.83	3.35	3.75	3.05	3.16
Total mean	3.72	3.85	3.46	3.09	3.38	2.97	3.38
Main findings: New Skills and Level of Confidence /Appreciation are very impactful for beneficiaries							

On one hand, for Cohort 3, 18% of all evaluated projects needed to be given more attention by the APPGM-SDG Secretariat. These projects required attention (PRAs) mainly due to incomplete documentation and solution providers who did not deliver all objectives as stated in their proposal. There were also issues of accessibility to project sites, integrity, time management, internet connection, bad weather, etc. This is a value add to the project as the number of PRAs were reduced from 58 to 32 after consultations with Field Officers to do justice to all the stakeholders involved. On the other hand, some exemplary projects with the highest ROV scores are in 3 areas - new skills, level of confidence, appreciation and networks. For example, for Y22-SP031 (Hulu Rajang), the cooking programme that trains participants to prepare traditional Malay cuisine and generate income is basic but very successful. The project had full scores for Deep and Clear impacts. A sewing project, Y22-SP039 (Taiping) scored 5 for Deep, Clear and High impacts.

Overall, the stakeholders have described the solution projects as successful, however, the impacts and challenges varied among the solution providers and beneficiaries. The exemplary projects demonstrated improvement in the projects, though these successes are not limited to certain constituencies within each cohort. The analysis of the research findings illustrated by keywords from beneficiaries, summarises the overall achievements (Table 9.8).


Table 9.8 APPGM-SDG Cohort 3 Projects by Parliamentary Constituencies

No.	Domain	Keywords from Beneficiaries
D1	Deep (Personal)	Confidence, Happy, Satisfied, Knowledge
D2	Clear (Skills)	Digital/Online Marketing, Entrepreneurship, Cooking, Organic farming
D3	Wide (Network)	Community, Agencies, Government, APPGM-SDG
D4	System	Guidelines, Procedures, SOP
D5	Gender	Women, Empowerment, Equality
D6	SDG	SDG 8, SDG 5, SDG 4, SDG 17

Drawing from the evaluation's execution, findings and challenges, the following recommendations are proposed for the APPGM-SDG Secretariat:

Table 9.9 Recommendation to the APPGM-SDG Secretariat

No.	Dimension	Recommendations
1	Human Resource	Increase training time on SDGs for SPs, with an emphasis on the philosophy of localising the SDGs. Ensure diversity and inclusiveness of beneficiaries by SPs. Include report writing training for SPs (especially the Final Report). Encourage SPs to write future plans i.e. 2nd - 3rd stage projects to showcase the sustainability of the programme.
2	Procedures	Improve the selection process of SPs. Strengthen the monitoring documentations of each SP. Simplify reporting requirements to: Inception, Interim and Final. Ensure SPs follow systematic and proper participant selection.
3	Resources	Provide standard templates for proposals, monthly and final reports for IE to follow through. Standardise all reporting templates. Require SPs to submit attendance reports after each activity. Require SPs to conduct entrance and exit surveys to assess project effectiveness.
4	Infrastructure	Improve communication and coordination. Develop a database to track SPs bidding for multiple projects.

Source: Findings from Impact Evaluations Activities (2024)



Table 9.9 outlines 14 recommendations to improve the Secretariat's workflow and strategies. Importantly, there is a need to increase training on SDGs for the SPs with an emphasis on the philosophy of localising the SDGs. A more rigorous selection process for SPs is also essential.

Region-specific policy gaps requiring need attention include digital literacy, layered poverty for Sabah, youth empowerment, gender and income issues in the Eastern region, poverty, income generation in the Southern region, poverty and infrastructure in Sarawak, youth, gender, urban poverty and environment concerns in the Northern region, youth development, poverty and infrastructure in the Central region.

In terms of administrative matters, recommendations cover human resources, procedures, resources and infrastructure. These include avoiding operations in silos, improving communication, minimise construction-focused projects and increasing initiatives that promote skills and knowledge, with closer impact monitoring.

It is advised that SPs conduct beneficiary feedback surveys, use local dialects where possible, and adopt hybrid engagement methods with participants when needed. Additionally, Low Resource Evaluation (LRE) should be given detailed information on SPs and beneficiaries to support more effective evaluation and management.

Prepared by:

Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli, Prof. Dr. Sity Daud, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sharifah Syahirah Syed Shiekh and Dr. Muhammad Rahimi Hasan (14 March 2025) on behalf of the Impact Evaluation team from PSSM.

PART 10

POLICY SOLUTIONS AND ADVOCACY INITIATIVES

- **Policy Solutions through District-Level Taskforce**
- **Policy Advocacy at the Parliamentary Level**
- **Multidimensional Poverty Studies**





POLICY SOLUTIONS THROUGH DISTRICT-LEVEL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Finance allocated an additional RM15 million in the 2024 budget to Yayasan Hasanah, to collaborate with APPGM-SDG in resolving local issues through multi-stakeholder engagement at the district level. On 9 February 2024, the APPGM-SDG Secretariat, led by the Head of Secretariat, Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, together with Mr. Anthony Tan, Senior Director and Mr. James Raj, Director, HoS Department, met with the then Trustee and Managing Director of Yayasan Hasanah, YBhg. Dato' Shahira Ahmed Bazari, Chief Strategy Officer, Mr. Zail Hanief Mohamad Zaidi and Senior Manager, Advocacy, Ms. Hasbe Zuraida Abu Bakar to discuss about this collaboration.

Both parties agreed on the policy solutions initiative, recognising the importance of addressing unresolved issues at the district level. This initiative was among the recommendations from Malaysia's Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2021 to tackle grassroots challenges, which stated:

"In localising SDGs, in addition to working with local authorities, efforts are being made to engage with the district offices. This is to ensure an inter-agency SDG delivery task force is organised at the district level to enhance the role of all agencies including a multi-stakeholder group (civil society, private sector and academic networks) in addressing economic, social and environmental concerns at the grassroots level."

(Malaysia VNR 2021, pg. 102)

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between APPGM-SDG and Yayasan Hasanah on 22 May 2024. Following this, the project team in APPGM-SDG is currently undertaking the implementation.

PROJECT DELIVERABLES

The four-phase project runs from June 2024 to June 2026 with progressive deliverables. The primary deliverable being to set up a District-Level Multi-Agency Policy Intervention SDG Committee (*Jawatankuasa SDG Intervensi Dasar Multi-Agensi Peringkat Daerah*) in 55 locations chaired by the District Officer or a representative. Additional deliverables include setting up a web-based issues tracking system, policy advocacy capacity building for local community leaders and district government officers, a multidimensional poverty study, a forum with district officers to share best practices and special interventions to address immediate community needs. All these activities will take place across the 55 locations. In addition to the district-level initiatives, the project will also influence national policies through roundtable discussions at state level, writing of policy briefs and publications of best practices.



PROGRESS

Phase 1 of the project runs from June 2024 to December 2024. During this phase, 12 local coordinators (LCs) will be hired and trained. SDG Committees will be established in 12 locations. Seven other deliverables are also scheduled for progressive delivery by December 2024. Initially, APPGM-SDG faced challenges in obtaining “punca kuasa” (source of authority) or approvals from district officers when executing this project as this unique multi-stakeholder initiative was unprecedented.

To resolve this, meetings were held with all State Secretaries to secure their permission for the project implementation in 55 districts. A request was put forward to the National SDG Centre (Pusat SDG Negara), Ministry of Economy for a support letter. This letter signed by the Ministry's Secretary-General was sent to all State Secretaries and the Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL) in November 2024.

The Phase 1 delivery timeline focused on meetings with the state leadership and follow-up approval letters. Table 10.1 presents the approval status from the State Secretaries as of 31 December 2024.

Table 10.1 Project Approval Status by the State Secretaries (SUK)

Approval status	States	Districts and Parliamentary Constituencies	Total	
SUK meeting completed and the SUK agreed to the project	Kedah	Kubang Pasu, Langkawi, Sungai Petani	3	19
	Terengganu	Hulu Terengganu, Kemaman, Kuala Nerus	3	
	Johor	Mersing, Pontian, Tanjung Piai, Muar	4	
	Penang	Bayan Baru, Kepala Batas, Permatang Pauh	3	
DBKL agreed to the project	Kuala Lumpur	Bandar Tun Razak, Batu, Cheras, Kepong, Lembah Pantai, Seputeh	6	
A meeting was conducted with the SUK / TSUK / EPU / BPEN,^ awaiting the approval letter	Perlis	Arau, Kangar, Padang Besar	3	18
	Negeri Sembilan	Jelevu, Kuala Pilah, Tampin	3	
	Melaka	Masjid Tanah, Tangga Batu	2	
	Kelantan	Jeli, Pasir Mas, Tanah Merah, Tumpat	4	
	Selangor	Petaling Jaya, Kuala Langat, Selayang	3	
	Pahang	Bentong, Bera, Indera Mahkota	3	
Upcoming meeting with the SUK	Sarawak	Baram, Batang Sadong, Julau, Miri, Mukah, Saratok, Selangau, Serian, Bandar Kuching	9	18
	Sabah	Beaufort, Beluran, Keningau, Kota Belud, Kota Marudu, Kudat, Lahad Datu, Ranau, Tenom	9	
TOTAL				59*



^ *SUK – State Secretary; TSUK – Assistant State Secretary; EPU – Economic Planning Unit; BPEN – State Economic Planning Division;*

**A total of 59 parliamentary locations will be involved in this project. This is due to the combination of locations in one SDG Committee meeting, particularly in KL and Perlis. These locations will be managed by 55 Local Coordinators.*

The strategy adopted by APPGM-SDG to overcome the approval challenges was to hire 23 local coordinators and start preliminary work in five states, namely, Kedah, Terengganu, Johor, Sabah and Kelantan. These appointments were made to kickstart project deliverables upon receiving verbal approval from the respective State Secretaries.

Although the Phase 1 deliverables have been extended from the original timeline of December 2024 to April 2025, the overall project timeline remains unchanged. All the deliverables will be completed by the initial completion timeline, by June 2026. Table 10.2 provides the status and progress of Phase 1 deliverables.

Table 10.2 Status and Progress of Phase 1 Deliverables

No.	Completed	No.	Timeline Extended to April 2025
1	The Project Management Team appointed 23 local coordinators as of December 2024	1	32 of 55 local coordinators have been appointed
2	Identification of 55 locations (districts)	2	Focus Group Discussions in 12 locations and issues summary
3	Database system - Vendor appointment, database system development and sandbox testing	3	Formation of an SDG Committee in 12 districts and 1 meeting with agencies
4	Capacity Building Module Development	4	Special intervention with 12 local communities
5	Implementation plan for the capacity building programme in 55 districts	5	A sustainability programme for Solution Providers is being conducted

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

State administration dynamics

This unique initiative required multiple meetings before taking off. Numerous pre-meetings were conducted with senior government officials and district officers to understand the varying approval processes across the states. In some states, we meet State Secretaries directly; in others, meetings were held with the State Assembly Secretary (SU DUN). Sabah and Sarawak have distinct administrative structures. In Sarawak, we met with the Economic Planning Unit (EPU). In Sabah, we will meet with senior government officials in the Sabah Maju Jaya (SMJ) Secretariat to obtain approval.



Urban administration dynamics

Urban states such as Selangor and Kuala Lumpur have different administration frameworks. DBKL governs Kuala Lumpur and reports directly to the Federal Territories Department. Petaling Jaya (PJ) is a district in the state of Selangor, however, due to seniority, the district meeting might be chaired by the Mayor of PJ.

SDG Committee alignment with existing structures

Districts have already established multi-agency committees for poverty eradication, allowing the SDG Committee to be formed and meet on the same day to avoid travel redundancies for agencies. This also facilitates periodic briefings to the State Secretary on the SDG Committee's progress at district level. In Perlis, which comprises a single district (Daerah Perlis), the State Secretary suggested holding multi-agency meetings under the existing state-level SDG committee, covering its three parliamentary constituencies.

WAY FORWARD

These dynamics and lessons are being documented and will be published upon project completion. We anticipate further learnings and best practices to emerge during project delivery.

This project is the true testament of local action by our government, aiming to foster sustainable development in grassroots communities by strengthening district administration leadership in line with SDG 16. We are confident that this project will be a flagship achievement for APPGM-SDG and Yayasan Hasanah and a proud milestone for Malaysia when reporting the VNR update in 2025, demonstrating progress on a recommendation from VNR 2021.

Our collaborative effort is truly an evidence-based solution to grassroots needs and can serve as a model for other nations.



First meeting on project implementation with YBhg. Dato' Shahira Ahmed Bazari, then Trustee and Managing Director of Yayasan Hasanah.



APPGM-SDG Secretariat's courtesy visit to YB Dato' Seri Haji Norizan bin Khazali, Kedah State Secretary to introduce the project and to seek state-level approval.



The Policy Solutions Department of APPGM-SDG Secretariat held a follow-up meeting with senior officials from Yayasan Hasanah to update them on the project's progress.



Meeting with Tuan Mohd Nasrul Menhat, District Officer for Larut, Matang and Selama in Perak. The meeting discussed the project's implementation plans.



Capacity Building training of the project's Local Coordinators. The first training was conducted in Sabah for nine local coordinators representing nine selected parliamentary locations in Sabah.



APPGM-SDG held a meeting with YBhg. Datu Lester Matthew, Director of Economic Planning Unit Sarawak, led by our PPMPL Advisor and former chair of APPGM-SDG, YBhg Dato' Sri Hajah Rohani binti Abdul Karim. The discussion focused on APPGM-SDG's initiatives in Sarawak and approval for policy solutions implementation.



POLICY ADVOCACY AT THE PARLIAMENTARY LEVEL

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

Through the cumulative efforts of the issue mapping process from 2020 – 2023, the APPGM-SDG has mapped the social, economic and environmental issues across 85 of 222 parliamentary constituencies across Malaysia. From the mapping, 26 themes have emerged, reflecting the widespread challenges plaguing various vulnerable groups across different regions and localities.

With this data saturation, APPGM-SDG's qualitative findings revealed similar trends and narratives across the 85 constituencies. These patterns highlighted a need for in-depth and collective policy discussions with Members of Parliament. Their perspectives, opinions and proposed solutions are important for addressing the structural and systemic issues that may hinder the localisation of the SDGs, from national to local levels.

From the 26 thematic issues, we have identified five broad themes embedded within the 17 SDGs, illustrating the cross-cutting nature of these issues. These themes are poverty, welfare, food security, environment and statelessness. We identified these eight themes as underlying systemic causes of the 26 issues, all requiring long-term interventions. We also recognise that there are ongoing initiatives and efforts from multi-sectoral stakeholders to address these issues.

As part of APPGM-SDG's policy advocacy, we seek to highlight ongoing initiatives at ministerial, parliamentary and grassroots levels. Since the discussions will focus on systemic issues involving institutions, governance and the bureaucracy of policy implementation, policy advocacy will be an ongoing and evolving process. With continued APPGM-SDG interventions, we hope the discussions will lead to tangible outcomes and promote multi-sectoral stakeholder engagement.

OUTCOMES ACHIEVED

The APPGM-SDG's policy advocacy has achieved three notable outcomes.

Firstly, the multi-stakeholder approach in APPGM-SDG's policy advocacy initiatives stems from the principles of bipartisanship and inclusivity. Regardless of political ideology or party affiliation, all MPs are encouraged to join the discussions. Their insights, experiences and local knowledge are equally valuable in identifying sustainable and pragmatic policy interventions. Here, the APPGM-SDG committee members demonstrated their active participation in the discussions by co-chairing the discussions. Many MPs from constituencies involved in APPGM-SDG's localisation process also participated. Some MPs whose parliamentary constituencies are yet to be involved in the SDG localisation process such as MPs of Hulu Selangor and Bayan Baru also participated. To ensure inclusivity, we also collaborated with EPU Sarawak and the Institute for Development Studies in Sabah to organise two separate discussions to better understand the regional contexts and specificities of the five themes in these areas.



The second outcome is the launch of eight preliminary policy reports. These focus on the five broad themes and the regional and local specificity highlighted by the stakeholders. Hence, instead of five, we have successfully launched eight preliminary policy reports on Poverty in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak and small islands, as well as welfare, environment, statelessness and food security. The reports document the issues, challenges, best practices, ongoing interventions and strategies to address the prevailing issues. They uncover the existing multi-sectoral partnerships and highlight opportunities to expand collaboration with diverse stakeholders.

The third outcome is the growing momentum of these thematic focus group discussions. The regular meetings have attracted increased interest and political will from MPs, ministries and civil society to explore viable policy interventions for longstanding issues. Importantly, they demonstrate APPGM-SDG's potential role in establishing and strengthening multi-sectoral partnerships among key stakeholders to address issues identified directly from grassroots communities.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS (RTD) WITH MPs

The first session of Round Table Discussions was held from February to March 2024. The purpose of this RTD was to gain some input and feedback especially from the Members of Parliament (MPs). Civil society organisations (CSO) representatives also participated. A total of six RTDs covering 5 themes, namely, Poverty (Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak), Welfare, Food Security (Agriculture and Fishery), Environment and Statelessness (Table 10.3).

Table 10.3 Round Table Discussions with MPs at the Parliament of Malaysia

No.	Date	Theme	Co-Chairs	No. of MPs	No. of CSO members
1	29 Feb 2024	Poverty	• YB Isnaraissah Munirah binti Majilis @ Fakharudy (MP, Kota Belud) • YB Rushdan bin Rusmi (MP, Padang Besar)	8	6
2	12 Mar 2024	Welfare	• YB Dato' Siti Zailah binti Mohd Yusoff (MP, Rantau Panjang) • YB Zahari bin Kechik (MP, Jeli) • YB Senator Tuan Isaiah a/l D. Jacob (Senator)	7	6
3	7 Mar 2024	Food Security (Agriculture)	• YB Rodiyah binti Sapiee (MP, Batang Sadong) • YB Chiew Choon Man (MP, Miri)	10	3
4	13 Mar 2024	Food Security (Fishery)			
5	14 Mar 2024	Environment	• YB Young Syefura binti Othman (MP, Bentong)	3	4
6	21 Mar 2024	Statelessness	• YB Mordi anak Bimol (MP, Mas Gading)	5	2



These discussions were held during the first meeting of Malaysia's 15th Parliament, Fourth Session from February to March 2024. It was opined that the Parliament session was an appropriate time to engage with most if not all the MPs across Malaysia effectively, as they will be attending the Parliament sittings.

It is important to note that the APPGM-SDG is clear on her role as a facilitator for the discussions. For the discussions to have effective and sustainable outcomes, the MPs would have to be at the frontline, leading these discussions. Hence, for each discussion, MPs from the APPGM-SDG committee were invited to chair or co-chair the sessions, affirming APPGM-SDG's bi-partisanship.

There were two notable outcomes from the first series of discussions. First, the MPs attended the discussions mutually opined and called for the second series of discussion to be held during the second meeting of the Fourth Session of the 15th Parliament in June to July 2024, which includes the participation of the related ministries. Secondly, the MPs also mutually agreed that the themes of poverty and food security were too wide in scope to cover in a single session. Hence, the poverty theme was branched out to poverty in Sabah, poverty in Sarawak and poverty in small island communities. The theme of food security also branched out into two discussion sessions to give substantial focus on the farming and fishery sectors.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS (RTD) WITH MINISTRIES AND AGENCIES

The second session of Round Table Discussions (RTD) was held in July 2024. The purpose of this RTD was to gain input and feedback particularly from the Ministries and Government Agencies. There are 8 RTDs with 6 themes, namely, Food Security (Agriculture and Fishery), Environment, Small Island Communities, Statelessness, Poverty (Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak) and Welfare. These sessions were also attended by Members of Parliament and representatives from civil society organisations (Table 10.4).



**Table 10.4** Round Table Discussions with Ministries and Agencies at the Parliament of Malaysia

No.	Date	Theme	Co-Chairs	No. of MPs	No. of ministry representatives	No. of CSO members
1	2 Jul 2024	Food Security (Agriculture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Rodiyah binti Sapiee (MP, Batang Sadong) YB Chiew Choon Man (MP, Miri) 	6	10	3
2	3 Jul 2024	Food Security (Fishery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Isnaraissah Munirah binti Majilis @ Fakharudy (MP, Kota Belud) 	4	8	2
3	9 July 2024	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Chiew Choon Man (MP, Miri) YB Young Syefura binti Othman (MP, Bentong) 	3	5	-
4	10 Jul 2024	Poverty in Small Islands Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Rushdan bin Rusmi (MP, Padang Besar) 	9	8	-
5	11 Jul 2024	Statelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Mordi anak Bimol (MP, Mas Gading) YB Tuan Haji Muhammad Islahuddin bin Abas (MP, Mersing) 	6	6	2
6	16 Jul 2024	Poverty in Peninsular Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Rushdan bin Rusmi (MP, Padang Besar) YB Young Syefura binti Othman (MP, Bentong) 	7	10	-
7	17 Jul 2024	Poverty (Sabah and Sarawak)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Rushdan bin Rusmi (MP, Padang Besar) YB Isnaraissah Munirah binti Majilis @ Fakharudy (MP, Kota Belud) 	8	12	-
8	18 Jul 2024	Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Dato' Hajah Siti Zailah binti Mohd Yusoff (MP Rantau Panjang) YB Senator Tuan Isaiah a/l D. Jacob (Senator) 	1	8	-



The second series of discussions proved to be successful, with active participation from all relevant ministries. The discussions were not only informative; more importantly, they provided valuable opportunities and platforms for key stakeholders, namely Members of Parliament and ministry representatives, to exchange views, offer suggestions, and explore potential solutions to various issues outside the formal constraints and protocols of parliamentary sessions. Furthermore, the discussions fostered mutual understanding and clarification between MPs and ministries, particularly when addressing the challenges and obstacles faced by both parties, without the influence of political party ideologies or agendas.

RTDs ON POVERTY IN SABAH AND SARAWAK

To ensure inclusivity in the discussion, additional discussions were held with the MPs and state government agencies in Sabah and Sarawak. These discussions enabled a more in-depth understanding of the regional dynamics in governance and bureaucracy. They were particularly valuable for examining the eight thematic areas, their inter-linkages and cross-cutting nature of the issues, in relation to the SDG framework.

The RTD in Sabah was a collaboration with the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) Sabah. The purpose of the RTD was to gain greater contextual insight into poverty in Sabah. Similarly, the RTD in Sarawak was held in collaboration with EPU Sarawak, with the main aim of enhancing understanding of poverty issues specific to Sarawak.



**Table 10.5** Round Table Discussions on Poverty in Sabah and Sarawak

No.	Date	Theme	Co-Chairs	No. of MPs	No. of ministry representatives	No. of CSO members
1	11 May 2024	Poverty (Sabah and Sarawak) ⁱ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Dato Hajjah Hanifah Hajar Taib (MP, Mukah) YB Datuk Wetrom bin Bahanda (MP, Kota Marudu) 	6	-	1
2	5 Aug 2024	Poverty (Sabah) ⁱ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Isnaraissah Munirah binti Majilis @ Fakharudy (MP, Kota Belud) 	4	16	2
3	2 Sept 2024	Poverty (Sarawak) ⁱⁱ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YB Isnaraissah Munirah binti Majilis @ Fakharudy (MP, Kota Belud) 	4	16	2
4	2 Oct 2024	Poverty (Sarawak) ⁱⁱⁱ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Ivy Lim Chen Chen (Head, Macroeconomic Planning Division, EPU Sarawak) 	1	32	2

RTDs were held at: ⁱ Institute for Development Studies (IDS), Kota Kinabalu, Sabah; ⁱⁱ Online; ⁱⁱⁱ Raia Hotel, Kuching, Sarawak

SUMMARY OF THE EIGHT PRELIMINARY REPORTS

To mark a significant milestone in the APPGM-SDG's policy advocacy initiatives, eight preliminary reports have been published. The reports are based on the round table discussions (RTDs) with Members of Parliament and ministries, capturing key issues and recommended solutions. This series of reports, Preliminary SDG Policy Report at the Parliamentary Level, were launched on 15 October 2024 at the Parliament. A summary of the eight reports is provided below.



Poverty in Peninsular Malaysia

The discussions on poverty in Peninsular Malaysia focused on three main areas: poverty and healthcare, poverty and education, and poverty and standard of living. Poverty and healthcare highlighted communities that lacked access to healthcare services due to inadequate facilities or challenges in access due to distance. In poverty and education, children from low-income families face barriers to access schooling leading to concerns such as dropout. The discussion on poverty and standard of living centred on the living conditions in low-cost housing such as PPR, and the lack of infrastructure to support income-generating activities.

These issues received considerable attention and feedback from Members of Parliament and ministries during the RTDs. Key policy recommendations included firstly, the development of a comprehensive and proper report on the mapping and located infrastructure. This would enable the MPs and ministries to identify and enable targeted allocation of resources to areas most in need of infrastructure and facilities. Secondly, Members of Parliament also



suggested enhancing the Rancangan Makanan Tambahan (RMT) programme to ensure food provided meets the latest health and nutrition guidelines set by the Ministry of Health (KKM). Thirdly, there was a call for proper planning and equal development of low-cost housing in rural and urban areas, to help reduce community migration. Finally, the establishment of a dedicated committee for women's entrepreneurship was also recommended to promote greater inclusivity in the economic sector.



Poverty in Sabah

The report on poverty in Sabah discussed the three main issues facing the people of Sabah. The issues are imbalance in development due to a lack of planning, the lack of coordination at various levels of state government and the lack of inclusivity in terms of economy and education. Children living on islands are particularly vulnerable, often lacking access to proper education, electricity and internet coverage due to inadequate infrastructure.

Recommendations from the RTD included district-level profiling to identify areas most in need of support and development, ensuring that no region in Sabah is left behind in achieving sustainable development. It was also emphasised that multistakeholder engagement should be more inclusive, involving grassroots communities as well as higher-level officials in both discussions and decision-making processes related to poverty eradication programmes. Furthermore, development planning and implementation in Sabah should prioritise grassroots economies, such as social entrepreneurship, community-based tourism and arts and culture, to ensure that rural communities benefit directly from economic growth.



Poverty in Sarawak

The issue of poverty in Sarawak encompasses several dimensions. One key concern is the limited access for rural entrepreneurs and farmers to urban markets, which forces them to increase product prices due to high transportation costs in order to maintain profitability. There is also significant migration from rural to urban areas, with many locals moving to Peninsular Malaysia or overseas in search of better-paying employment, as salaries outside Sarawak tend to be higher. Additionally, stateless individuals face restricted job opportunities due to a lack of proper documentation.

To address these challenges, Members of Parliament and ministries proposed several recommendations. These include promoting cooperative economic initiatives through multi-approach cooperative marketing, enabling small businesses to collaborate in marketing their products. To reduce migration, community-based tourism initiatives are encouraged, providing locals with employment opportunities in the tourism sector and generating additional income. Regarding documentation issues, a proposal has been made to decentralise citizenship management to improve the efficiency of verification processes.



Poverty in Small Island Communities

Small island communities, whose main economic activity is fishing, face unstable incomes due to inconsistent marine resources. They also suffer from inadequate infrastructure, which limits their potential to develop tourism. Public service facilities are insufficient, with a lack of jetties, roads, electricity and internet coverage. Frequent flooding further impacts these communities.

To reduce dependence on fishing alone, alternative income sources such as aquaculture and mangrove-based recreation have been suggested. Ministries have committed to ensuring these communities are not left behind by aiming for full internet coverage, with tailored solutions for islands with smaller populations. Improvements in flood disaster management are also needed, including the establishment of dedicated communication channels for natural disaster alerts in small island areas.



Food Security

The theme of food security was divided into two discussions focusing on agriculture and fisheries. In the agriculture sector, key issues included a lack of institutional support, human-wildlife conflict and production costs. Members of Parliament and ministries recommended increasing training for farmers to improve crop quality, encouraging active participation in agro-food cooperatives and promoting agricultural research.

In the fisheries sector, concerns centred on water pollution, external threats such as foreign vessel incursions, rising costs, and insufficient institutional support. Efforts are underway to enhance monitoring of water quality parameters to protect aquaculture. It was also recommended that fishery resource management be prioritised to prevent overfishing while safeguarding marine ecosystems. Strengthening coordination between the Department of Fisheries and the Marine Department is essential to regulate fishing activities effectively.



Environment

Discussions on the environment highlighted issues of pollution and litter, particularly in river areas affected by illegal toxic waste disposal, increased flood risks due to mining activities, and drainage system failures. Human-wildlife conflicts involving monkeys, wild boar and elephants were also a major concern.

Members of Parliament recommended establishing a special state inter-agency body to coordinate with the Ministry of Energy Transition and Water (PETRA) and the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change (NRECC) to prevent river pollution. Strengthening incentives for state governments to protect and restore environmentally sensitive areas was also advised. Additionally, the creation of an aid fund to address human-wildlife conflicts was proposed.



Welfare

The welfare discussions focused on groups lacking access to assistance, including persons with disabilities (OKU), single mothers and low-income families. Concerns were raised about the narrow definition of vulnerable groups, which excludes single fathers and caregivers for persons with disabilities as well as insufficient care services for the elderly and OKU.

Consequently, Members of Parliament and ministries called for a revised definition of 'vulnerable groups' to ensure no one is excluded from welfare support. This revised definition would include single fathers, OKU caregivers and able-bodied OKU as eligible recipients. There were also recommendations to increase the number of certified social workers and expand the social services workforce. Existing welfare policies should be reviewed to align with the SDGs, accompanied by a clear action plan for future improvements.



Statelessness

The statelessness discussion focused on three main issues. Stateless individuals lack access to healthcare, education, employment and social protection due to the absence of identity documents. There is also low awareness of the importance of marriage and adoption registration, particularly in rural areas where logistical challenges and costs hinder registration.

Recommendations from the round table discussions included simplifying citizenship registration processes and prioritising children sitting for important examinations such as SPM to secure their future welfare. Raising public awareness about marriage registration, especially for bi-national couples, through campaigns was also advised. Furthermore, citizenship applications for children and rescued children under the care of the Department of Social Welfare (JKM) should be prioritised.

RTDs WITH CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS (CSOs)

Round table discussions with civil society organisations (CSOs) on the five main themes were held twice in 2024. Organisations from Selangor and Kuala Lumpur participated. The purpose of these RTDs was to share feedback and responses from Members of Parliament regarding the issues identified by APPGM-SDG, as outlined in the Preliminary SDG Policy Report at the Parliamentary Level.





PARTNERSHIP CONFERENCE

APPGM-SDG held its inaugural partnership conference as the second CSO engagement in its policy advocacy initiative. To emphasise inclusivity, stakeholders from across Malaysia were invited, including advocates, activists, researchers and policy think tanks.

The two-day conference, held from 26 to 27 October 2024, successfully established a platform for fostering understanding and alignment in policy advocacy efforts across multi-sectoral CSO networks. Each session was co-chaired by a member of the APPGM-SDG committee and a member of APPGM-SDG.

Focusing on the eight preliminary reports, each session provided an opportunity for APPGM-SDG and CSO representatives to exchange knowledge, share experiences engaging with grassroots communities, and debate pragmatic policy strategies to advance APPGM-SDG's advocacy initiatives. The discussions emphasised best practices and recommendations for moving forward.

ADDITIONAL MEETINGS WITH MPs



MySDG-CSI conducted eight individual meetings with Members of Parliament. These meetings are part of an ongoing process, aimed to gather feedback and ideas to inform the final SDG Policy Reports, as well as to obtain further input on specific topics.



MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY STUDIES

Following an exercise on reviewing the dimensions and indicators of the national multidimensional poverty index (MPI), APPGM-SDG commissioned several multidimensional poverty studies nationwide. These included micro-studies among Orang Asli communities, hardcore poor Indians and specific communities in Sabah and Sarawak, in collaboration with local research partners.

REVIEWING THE NATIONAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX DIMENSIONS AND INDICATORS: AN EXERCISE BY APPGM-SDG

Background

Poverty is now regarded as a multidimensional phenomenon, moving beyond income-based measures. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) developed by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and UNDP in 2010 captures both incidence (proportion of poor individuals) and intensity (degree of deprivation) of poverty using the Alkire-Foster method. MPI is widely used for inter-country comparisons and gives policymakers flexibility to adapt dimensions and indicators to national contexts.

Malaysia traditionally uses the Poverty Line Index (PLI) but introduced a National MPI (NMPI) in 2019 with four dimensions (Education, Health, Living Standards and Income) and 11 indicators to complement poverty measures. Micro-survey data for the NMPI is extracted from the Household Income Survey and Basic Amenities Survey (HIBAS) carried out by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) twice every five years. However, the NMPI identified only 1% of Malaysians as poor, suggesting that a revision of its thresholds is due to better reflect lived realities.

Study Objectives

This study by APPGM-SDG was an attempt to complement the national-level exercise of improving the MPI with three objectives:

- to review the current dimensions, indicators, thresholds and weightages of the Malaysia MPI through a multi-stage process
- to identify deprivations across 5 dimensions (education, health, living standards, social protection, and social cohesion and safety) using a validated instrument
- to compare deprivation levels by gender, ethnicity and urban-rural areas



Methodology



The study was conducted in three phases (instrument review, pilot study and main study) followed by a post-study evaluation. The main study participants were selected via purposive sampling across 35 locations in 11 states, through APPGM-SDG's solution project partners and their beneficiaries. Data collection was conducted from June to November 2023. The study instrument comprised 5 dimensions and 24 indicators. Verbal consent and/or written consent was obtained from the participants prior to data collection.

Key Findings

This study involved 449 adults, of which 63.5% were women. The average age was 40 – 49 years and about 60% had secondary education. The incidence of poverty was 26.3% (n = 118) with an average intensity of 40.3% (on average, the poor were deprived in 9 to 10 indicators).



Women were most deprived in social protection, savings, access to healthcare and adequate schooling. Ethnic variations in deprivations were also observed. Rural residents were most deprived in social protection, waste management, schooling and connectivity.

This study acknowledged that individuals living in poverty are not uniform in their deprivations. Future studies to further strengthen the study instrument among a nationally representative sample and explore the gendered nature of poverty are recommended.



MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY STUDY AMONG AN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY IN SUNGAI RUAL, JELI, KELANTAN

Background and Study Objectives

Perkampungan Orang Asli Kampung Sungai Rual in Jeli, Kelantan, is home to the Jahai tribe. Following APPGM-SDG's issue mapping visit in 2020, this study maps the socioeconomic profile of the villagers and seeks to identify potential intervention points.

Methodology

Prior to commencement of the study, written consent was obtained from *Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli* or JAKOA (Department for Orang Asli Development). In September 2023, a preliminary meeting was held with key stakeholders to explain the study and gather feedback on the proposed study instrument. This was followed by a pilot test and enumerator training.

From 8 to 14 October 2023, interviewer-administered household surveys were conducted with 203 households across the four villages (Kg. Pentadbiran, Kg. Seberang, Kg. Kalok and Kg. Manok), with participants' consent. The survey covered demographics, education, health, living standards, social standards, social protection, and social cohesion, and safety. Focus group discussions (FGDs) with a subset of villagers were held from 14 to 16 October 2023. The research team also visited the primary school (SK Sg Rual) and community clinics to better understand the local context.



Key Findings

A total of 770 villagers from 203 households in Kg Sg Rual participated in the survey. Close to half of the villagers were aged below 30 years. Majority of the villagers were informal workers and depended on forest-based livelihoods. Key findings from the study are highlighted below:

- **Education** – Drop outs in secondary school were common, with only a small handful completing Form 5 education. A few older women attended literacy classes.



- **Health** – Stunting and wasting was noted among the young children. In response, the Ministry of Health has established a community feeding center (PCF), providing cooked meals, supplementation and growth monitoring of children below 5 years. Family planning education is offered at the community clinic. Additionally, interrupted water supply during the floods were concerning. Women villagers would trek uphill to clean the water source to restore water access.
- **Living standards** – Daily activities including bathing and laundry were still carried out in the river and some households reported of malfunctioned toilets. Self-built wooden huts to accommodate growing families lacked basic utilities.



Intervention



In August and September 2024, APPGM-SDG, Educational Policy Planning and Research Division (EPRD), Leap Ed Services, and SK Sg Rual collaborated on capacity building workshops for teachers. The workshops and project-based learning sessions aimed to empower teachers with creative and effective teaching pedagogies to enhance classroom learning. In sum, community-led interventions combining indigenous knowledge, with the support of key stakeholders are potential drivers of sustainable progress.



Background and Study Objectives

Kampung Patah Jelutong, situated in Mukim Penyor, Pekan District, Pahang, is a remote Orang Asli settlement not listed on digital maps. Recognised as a fragmented settlement (*Kampung Serpihan*) by the state government and JAKOA, the village comprises 57 houses and is home to 227 residents. Majority are from the Jakun tribe with a few from Mah Meri, Semelai and Semaq Beri. Accessible through paved roads and then red earth, the village is marked by severe underdevelopment, lacking basic infrastructure such as water supply, electricity and proper roads.

During APPGM-SDG's 2024 issue mapping, it was found that 99% of villagers had never attended school, highlighting a deep-rooted cycle of poverty. This fact was confirmed by the JAKOA Director for Pekan. Thus, this village was selected for an in-depth study to identify and analyse the multidimensional nature of poverty experienced by the Jakun community in Kampung Patah Jelutong.

Methodology

The study was conducted in April 2024 by a research team comprising APPGM-SDG staff, Universiti Malaysia Pahang students and local enumerators from Chini. Data collection involved focus group discussions with villagers, questionnaires, site visits and collaboration with local authorities. The approach aimed to capture both quantitative and qualitative insights into the community's living conditions and priorities.

Key Findings

The study revealed strong family ties and multi-generational households. Economic activities are centred on agriculture including rubber tapping, oil palm and watermelon cultivation. Residents who rely on forest harvesting often spend extended periods deep in the forest. However, this activity is highly seasonal and weather-dependent, exposing them to financial insecurity.



Access to education remains a major challenge with 70% of children and 46% of youth not attending school regularly and the nearest school is located more than 20km away. The distance, unreliable transportation and poor road conditions discourage parents from sending their children to school. Most adults aged 19 to 59 years have no formal schooling and no villager has pursued tertiary education. The lack of educated role models perpetuates low educational aspiration.



The nearest clinic and hospital are over 10km away and most villagers lack private vehicles, making access to healthcare distressing particularly during emergencies. Access to clean water remains a challenge for villagers. Some have resorted to construct their own water sources though water quality is lacking. Upon inspection, the water in the water catchment area was extremely dirty and murky. The harsh reality is that over half the residents live without electricity. A handful rely on solar panels that provide electricity for three to four hours daily. These conditions severely restrict quality of life and economic potential for the villagers.

Intervention



In response, several interventions have been initiated. First, the refurbishment and upgrade of the village water tank to a 1,500-litre capacity solar-powered tank with filtration would ensure clean, sustainable water access. Second, to support economic resilience and food security, a community farming project will be introduced and serve as a knowledge-sharing opportunity. Third, a community learning centre (CLC) will be established to provide educational support and skills training for youth and women, promoting lifelong learning and empowerment.

To foster a sense of belonging and ownership, a Community Committee has been formed, empowering villagers to manage and sustain these initiatives. The committee has already demonstrated leadership, organised activities and fostering a sense of unity and responsibility within the community. Their mindset shift and eagerness to create positive change in their community are laying the foundation for a more resilient Kampung Patah Jelutong, with hope for the future.



MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY STUDY: CASE STUDY OF HARDCORE POOR INDIANS IN TAMBUN, BUNTONG, KLANG AND KAPAR

Background and Study Objectives

This report examines multidimensional poverty among Indian communities in Tambun, Buntong, Klang and Kapar. The study surveyed 513 households, each with between one and ten family members, focusing on those earning below RM2208, with particular attention to "hardcore poor" households earning less than RM600. The research aimed to identify the socio-economic challenges faced by these communities, covering issues related to income, education, employment, housing, family dynamics and access to social services.



Methodology

Data was collected through interviewer-administered surveys among Indian hardcore poor families across the four locations. Focus group discussions were also conducted to gain in-depth insights into the lived realities of the Indian hardcore poor. Four FGDs were conducted in Tambun, Klang and Kapar, respectively and three were held in Buntong totaling 15 FGDs.

Key Findings



To foster a sense of belonging and ownership, a Community Committee has been formed, empowering villagers to manage and sustain these initiatives. The committee has already demonstrated leadership, organised activities and fostering a sense of unity and responsibility within the community. Their mindset shift and eagerness to create positive change in their community are laying the foundation for a more resilient Kampung Patah Jelutong, with hope for the future.

Education was a major concern, with many families unable to afford tuition fees, highlighting the need for free educational support to ensure equal opportunities. School dropout rates, particularly among Indian students, rose since the Covid-19 pandemic, driven by financial constraints including transport costs. This trend was most pronounced in Tambun and Buntong, threatening future prospects for children in these communities.



Employment was largely informal and low paying such as domestic work and small-scale trading, with reported discrimination in factories where non-Indians were often preferred, limiting upward mobility. Access to government assistance was limited, with many respondents unaware of available support or application procedures, indicating a need for better outreach and information.



Housing conditions were frequently overcrowded and substandard, especially in urban areas where rental costs consumed a large share of income, exacerbating health and social problems. Many households were trapped in cycles of debt due to borrowing from illegal money lenders charging exorbitant interest rates, leading to financial stress and poor well-being. Family dysfunction was widespread, with issues related to drug use, alcohol and illicit relationships contributing to neglect and abandonment of children, further compounding hardship.



The Indian communities in Tambun, Buntong, Klang and Kapar face complex, interrelated challenges spanning economic hardship, educational barriers, poor housing, family instability and limited access to social services. Addressing these issues requires coordinated efforts to provide affordable housing, accessible education and financial support to break the cycle of multidimensional poverty.



Organisation: Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

Research Team: Dr. Wong Swee Kiong, Dr. Nicholas Anak Gani and Jayl Langub

Introduction

This study aims to assess the various dimensions of poverty among Penan communities in Sarawak and identify the key factors contributing to multidimensional poverty. The study also explores the potential interventions and strategies for alleviating identified dimensions of poverty among Penan communities. The multifaceted poverty framework assesses various aspects of deprivation including education, healthcare, employment, income-generating opportunities, access to basic facilities and services, and environmental and social conditions.

Research Methods

Nine Penan settlements in the Miri Division in Sarawak, ranging from nomadic to settled communities were selected as study participants. These settlements were Long Kawa, Long Siang, Ba Bareh, Long Meraan, Long Lesuan, Long Ludin, Long Tarum, Long Da'un and Ba Ubong. This study employed a mixed methods research approach combining quantitative and qualitative data. A total of 89 households completed a questionnaire while interviews and four focus group discussions with community leaders and villagers provided deeper insights into the community's perspectives, attitudes, feelings and experiences on what they think constitutes a good life.



Findings and Discussion

The findings highlight that Penan communities value their pristine and undisturbed environment as their most valuable asset, central to their quality of life. They highly value their rights as part of the decision-making process related to any development that could impact their environment. The Penans continue to rely heavily on land, rivers and forests for their livelihoods.



Conclusion

Penan communities must be afforded equal rights to basic amenities including quality education, healthcare services, safe roads and physical accessibility, proper waste management and stable network services. Improved access to these facilities would connect them to markets, essential services, information and the global world, ensuring that their voices are heard in land use decision-making processes and promoting the sustainability of their livelihoods.



Organisation: Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

Lead Researcher: Dr. Zaimuariffudin Shukri bin Nordin

Introduction

This case study on poverty in Kampung Bakong, Lingga, Sri Aman, Sarawak aims to assess multidimensional poverty among the villagers, focusing on three dimensions: education, healthcare and standard of living. By identifying the root causes of poverty, the findings will provide valuable data to inform comprehensive development programmes that can directly improve the community's well-being.

Research Methods

The research used mixed method research consisting of qualitative and quantitative approaches. The surveys were distributed among the 278 households selected based on e-Kasih data. Data collected consisted of household income, education level, occupation status, access to healthcare, household environment and assets. Local community leaders and household representatives participated in the FGDs.

Findings and Discussions

The study highlighted that access to healthcare is limited, as 98% of villagers are unable to access healthcare services. The community in Kampung Bakong, Lingga, also has difficulty accessing basic necessities and services such as waste management and internet coverage. The village is also experiencing additional issues including natural disasters and social problems, such as strained relationships with the village head.





Conclusion

Multidimensional poverty among the villagers in Kampung Bakong is evident with ongoing issues including low income and limited access to education, healthcare and sanitation. A more sustainable approach is needed to improve community well-being. Suggested improvements include ensuring access to healthcare and essential services for all in addition to empowering children and families through education and digital connectivity.

POVERTY IN PITAS DISTRICT OF SABAH: CASE STUDIES OF SELECTED VILLAGE USING THE MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDICATORS

Organisation: University College Sabah Foundation

Research Team: Prof. Dr. Junaenah Sulehan, Dr. Amy Faizah Nain, Jamal Gabir, Khairunisah Kamsin and Ronald Roger

Introduction

Poverty research using multidimensional poverty indicators was conducted in Mukim Pantai, Pitas District. Despite being surrounded by natural resources and agricultural potential, Pitas is identified as one of the poorest regions in Sabah. The objectives of this study are to: i) identify and profile poor and hard-core poor communities including their geographic and demographic characteristic, ii) to understand the root causes of poverty using multidimensional poverty indicators, iii) to assess livelihood strategies including income generation, resources access and coping mechanisms for food insecurity and health risks and iv) to examine policy framework and institutional gaps in poverty reduction efforts.



Research Methods

A mixed quantitative and qualitative approach was used to capture and triangulate data from multiple perspectives. Household surveys, in-depth interviews and focus group discussions enabled researchers to gain a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted nature of rural poverty and to tailor interventions to the specific

needs and priorities of these communities. Several villages in Pitas District were selected based on advice from the Pitas District Office and Parliament Kudat's officer. A total of 299 respondents from 10 villages participated in the survey and FGDs. The villages were Kg Ampungui, Kg Tomboi Dagang, Kg Narandang, Kg Narandang Laut, Kg Simpang 4, Kg Manduring, Kg Pantai, Kg Golom, Kg Limau Manis and Kg Delayan.



Findings and Discussions

The study highlighted the complex interplay of social, economic, historical and cultural factors contributing to Pitas' poverty. The analysis of their access to health, education and standard of living dimensions revealed that 43.9% of the participants are affected by poverty, which is considered moderate.



Conclusion

The study suggests interventions for improving the poverty situation in Pitas. These include improving the quality of education, promoting modern farming, expanding access to healthcare, and improved amenities and infrastructure to support more sustainable socio-economic progress and inclusive development.



Organisation: Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Sabah, Universiti Malaysia Sabah and University College Sabah Foundation

Research Team: Dr. Jain Yassin, Dr. Wong Sing Yun, Sitti Aisyah binti Orlando, Jamal Gabir and Bernadine Adel Sitorus

Introduction

This multidimensional poverty study in the Senallang area of Semporna is premised on the framework that poverty extends beyond income, incorporating education, health, standard of living and environmental factors. The study objectives are to: (i) assess the various dimensions of poverty in Kg Senallang, (ii) identify key factors contributing to multidimensional poverty in this community, and (iii) explore potential interventions or strategies to alleviate the identified dimensions of poverty in Kg Senallang.





Research Methods

The study used a survey, focus group discussions and interviews to identify the issues and challenges in poverty faced by the communities. The six villages in the Senallang area involved were Kg Senallang Hj Amir, Kg Senallang Bihing, Kg Senallang Tengah, Kg Senallang Hujung, Kg Tagasan Jaya dan Kg Tagasan Jalan TLDM. A total of 250 questionnaires were completed during the household visits. An interview with the communities' leaders provided qualitative data to further understand and assess social inclusion challenges.

Findings and Discussions

Limited access to education, inadequate schooling and high dropout rates emerged as primary factors that perpetuated the cycle of poverty. Additionally, the lack of access to healthcare services increased illness risk and affected overall quality of life. The study revealed that poverty extends beyond low income, with significant deprivations in education, health and living conditions. Among the villages, severe multidimensional poverty levels were identified in Kg Senallang Hj Amir and Kg Senallang Bihing.

Conclusion

The study suggested that integrated strategies addressing education, healthcare and living standards simultaneously in these communities would be an effective approach. Initiatives focused on youth and education are crucial to improve opportunities for higher-paying jobs and break the cycle of poverty. Additionally, financial support, job creation and regular evaluation of poverty reduction strategies are essential to improve living standards and empower the communities in Senallang to exit poverty.

PART 11

COMMUNICATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

- **MySDG Academy Conferences and Workshops**
- **SDG Publications and Communication Resources**
- **Mobilising Youths in SDGs**





MYSDG ACADEMY CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

In 2024, MySDG Academy hosted a series of conferences, capacity-building, strategic dialogues and multi-stakeholders' partnerships. This marked a transformative year of advancing sustainable development across Malaysia and beyond, through a dynamic portfolio of high-impact initiatives.



MYSDG INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

The MySDG International Conference 2024 held on 27-28 January in Petaling Jaya, built on the momentum of three regional conferences held in Kuching, Kota Kinabalu and Kota Bharu in 2023. Centered around the theme, "Building an Inclusive Community through SDG and SSE Initiatives", the conference became a dynamic platform for dialogue, learning and collaboration.

Over 120 participants from 16 countries (Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Iraq, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, China, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, the United States of America and Spain) gathered to share insights and best practices, and explore potential collaborations. This diverse representation underscored the conference's role as a vital catalyst for fostering dialogue, strengthening partnerships, and reaffirming a shared commitment to building inclusive and sustainable communities.

Supported by the Asian Solidarity Economy Council (ASEC), this conference was a success, in collaboration with key stakeholders including the Ministry of Economy, the Malaysian Parliament, National SDG Centre, MySDG Foundation, the UN Resident Coordinator's Office, Yayasan Hasanah, UNDP and the International Labor Organization (ILO).

A total of 40 conference papers were presented by 26 international delegates and 14 Malaysians, addressing ten pertinent sub-themes through four plenary and ten parallel sessions. Topics included women's empowerment, mental health and disability, environmental sustainability, rural and forest-based communities, cultural and faith experiences, youth inclusion, vulnerable groups, social enterprises, community mobilisation and future agendas for SDG-SSE.



Publications that were launched during the international conference:



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MYSDG INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

- **Bridging Research and Social Work through SDGs and SSE**

The conference underscored the interdependence between grounded research, SDGs, SSE and social work. It reinforced the idea that research gains practical value and impact when integrated with community engagement and social work.

- **Integration of SDGs and SSE in a Single Framework**

For the first time in APPGM-SDG, possibly in Malaysia, the SDGs and SSE were unified within a central framework. This integration, along with community-led initiatives, served as the conference's main thrust and significantly enriched the discussions and presentations.

- **Diverse Stakeholder Engagement**

The conference convened Members of Parliament, government officials, civil society leaders, academics, policymakers, business leaders, entrepreneurs, students and community organisers. This multi-sectoral participation enabled rich dialogue across disciplines and perspectives on building inclusive communities.

- **Local and Global**

The conference successfully brought together diverse participants from Malaysia and 15 other countries, fostering regional and international cooperation while serving as a platform for intercontinental exchange of knowledge, experiences and ideas.

THREE REGIONALS SDG CONFERENCES IN 2024

Under the theme "From Beneficiaries to SDG Champions," three regional conferences were held across Malaysia, focusing on poverty, statelessness and environmental sustainability (Table 11.1). The objective was to empower individuals and communities to become active agents of change rather than passive recipients of aid, who:

- Advocate for themselves and their communities: Participate in decision-making processes and hold authorities accountable.
- Share knowledge and best practices: Build networks and support systems within and across communities.
- Develop innovative solutions: Identify and implement context-specific strategies to address local challenges.
- Inspire and motivate others: Advocate for change and mobilise communities to work towards building resilient communities.



A total of 175 participants were engaged in insightful discussions and knowledge-sharing through storytelling, case studies, commentaries and research papers. Papers from two of the conferences were published in 2024.

Table 11.1 List of Regional MySDG Conferences held in 2024

No.	Theme	Date	Venue	No. of Participants
1	Poverty & Poor Communities	11-12 May 2024	Institute for Development Studies, Sabah	84
2	Stateless & Refugee Communities	14-15 Sept 2024	Eastin Hotel, Penang	46
3	Environmental Concerns & Local Communities	12-13 Oct 2024	Raia Hotel & Convention Centre, Kuching	45
Total				175

CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS

MySDG Academy conducted several workshops on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and SDGs with diverse partners. These sessions aimed to deepen understanding and implementation of sustainability practices across sectors. Key engagements included VA Partners, Sepang Municipal Council (MPS), Dong Jiao Zong, the Selangor Council of Welfare and Community Development and HEKTAR Asset (Table 11.2). These sessions offered practical insights, strategies and tools to integrate sustainability into governance, business practices and community development.

Table 11.2 List of Capacity Building Workshops with partners

No.	Date	Partner	Venue
1	23 Feb 2024	VA Partners	Cititel Hotel, Penang
2	29 Feb 2024	Selangor Municipal Council (MPS)	Sama-Sama Hotel, KLIA
3	29 Feb 2024	Dong Jiao Zong, United Chinese School Committees Association of Malaysia	Dong Jiao Zong
4	2 Apr 2024	Selangor Council of Welfare and Community Development	PSPK, Gombak
5	9 Jul 2024	Selangor Municipal Council (MPS)	Selangor Municipal Hall
6	12 Dec 2024	HEKTAR Asset	Tropicana Golf & Country Resort



Capacity Building with National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN)

MySDG Academy, in collaboration with the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN), actively strengthened the capacity of civil servants in localising the SDGs, equipping them with the necessary knowledge, skills and strategies to integrate sustainability into policies and governance. Workshops in INTAN Bukit Kiara (Central), INSARA (Sarawak), INTIM (East Coast) and INTURA (Southern) equipped officers with practical tools, case studies and policy insights to design SDG-centric policies (Table 11.3).

Table 11.3 Capacity building sessions in collaboration with INTAN

No.	Date	Zone/ Region	Venue
1	17 Jan 2024	Central Zone	INTAN Bukit Kiara
2	5 Mar 2024	Sarawak Region	INSARA
3	10 Jul 2024	Eastern Zone	INTIM
4	10 Sept 2024	Southern Zone	INTURA

Throughout 2024, MySDG Academy organised a series of dialogues and a workshop featuring speakers from diverse backgrounds and expertise. These sessions, often conducted in hybrid mode, provided a platform for discussions on inclusive communities and social development.

DIALOGUES

“SDG and ASEAN: Status of Children & Youth” featuring Dr. Victor Karunan on 28 February 2024



MySDG Academy hosted the “SDG and ASEAN: Status of Children & Youth” dialogue featuring Dr. Victor Karunan, a child rights expert with over 35 years of experience. Drawing on his experience with UNICEF and Save the Children UK, Dr Karunan explored the complexities of child rights in ASEAN, SDG progress and challenges and ASEAN states’ reservations on the CRC. He stressed the importance of holding governments accountable and adopting a rights-based approach to SDGs. The session ignited valuable discussions among policymakers and advocates on strengthening child rights and improving SDG implementation in ASEAN.



"Transformation Lab on Voluntary People's Reviews (VPR) on the SDGs 2025" featuring Dr. Uchita de Zoysa on 17 - 18 October 2024



MySDG Academy hosted a Transformation Lab on VPRs with Dr. Uchita de Zoysa, exploring alternative reviews of SDG progress to traditional Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs). Drawing on Sri Lanka's VPR model, Dr Uchita emphasised inclusive transformation, partnerships and systemic change. Two lab sessions guided participants through planning, methodology and assessment frameworks to improve accountability and participation in SDG implementation.

DIALOGUES HELD IN PREPARATION FOR THE ASEAN SDG-SSE FORUM 2025

The ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025 will be held alongside the ASEAN Summit of Member States (26-27 May 2025) and the ASEAN People's Gathering (24-25 May 2025). This forum will convene multi-stakeholders to foster cross-sector collaborations, accelerate SDG localisation and shape the ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap (2026-2030).

MySDG Academy hosted a series of dialogues between July and December 2024 ahead of the Forum. Four virtual and one hybrid session engaged a total of 335 participants (Table 11.4). Participants from ASEAN explored the progress, challenges, best practices and strategies in localising the SDGs. These discussions will inform the ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap (2026-2030).

Table 11.4 Dialogues held in preparation for the ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025

No.	Date	Theme	Speaker	Moderator
1	30 Jul 2024	Progress, Challenges and Moving Forward	Dr. Victor Karunan (Former Regional Advisor on Participation and Partnerships at UNICEF Regional Office in Bangkok)	Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed (Former Minister of Malaysia & Advisor to Society for the Promotion of SDGs)
2	28 Aug 2024	Social Solidarity Economy	1. Dr. Benjamin R. Quinones Jr. (Co-founder, ASEC) 2. Akkanut Wantanasombut (Researcher, Chulalongkorn University)	Dr. Lin Mui Kiang (Deputy President, Society for the Promotion of SDGs)



3	25 Sep 2024	Economic Progress and Challenges	Setyo Budiantoro (<i>Manager of the Economic Development Pillar at the SDGs National Secretariat, Ministry of National Development Planning Indonesia</i>)	Zoel Ng (<i>Director of MySDG Academy</i>)
4	30 Oct 2024	Environmental Progress and Challenges	Reuben Andrew Muni (<i>Regional Campaign Strategist from Greenpeace Southeast Asia</i>)	Anthony Tan (<i>Senior Director of APPGM-SDG</i>)
5	27 Nov 2024	SDG 17 Partnership Progress and Challenges	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria (<i>Head of Secretariat, APPGM-SDG</i>)	Hirzawati Atikah Mohd Tahir (<i>Executive Officer of MySDG Academy</i>)

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP

In 2024, MySDG Academy strengthened private sector partnerships to enhance capacity building, skills development and social enterprise growth. These initiatives aimed to empower communities, bridge knowledge gaps and drive long-term impact through innovative solutions.

Notable partnerships included the development of micro-credential programmes and short courses with Universiti Poly-Tech Malaysia, offering accessible and industry-relevant learning opportunities.

Additionally, APPGM-SDG and MySDG Academy partnered with Pepper Labs Sdn Bhd and launched the 2024 Social Enterprise Acceleration Programme. Under Mr Kuhan Pathy's leadership, this programme supported 10 NGOs in strengthening financial sustainability, business models and impact-driven strategies through mentorship, capacity building workshops and resource mobilisation; advancing SDG 8 and SDG 17.

These initiatives reflect MySDG Academy's dedication to multi-sectoral collaboration, leveraging education, entrepreneurship and partnerships to advance sustainable development in Malaysia.



SDG PUBLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATION RESOURCES

In 2024, MySDG Academy and the Corporate Communications Department in partnership with APPGM-SDG's departments produced an impressive and diverse portfolio of publications and social media assets, reinforcing APPGM-SDG's commitment to knowledge-sharing. A total of 110 publications were produced. These included 94 comprehensive reports (Table 11.5), 13 books capturing grassroots narratives and thematic insights (Table 11.6), and 3 directories and training modules (Table 11.7) designed to support local SDG implementation.

Beyond print, the Academy expanded its digital reach through active platforms such as its website, Facebook, YouTube, LinkedIn and a growing WhatsApp group community. The production of documentaries and digital content has enhanced public understanding and visibility of the SDGs.

Table 11.5 Reports and Newsletters published in 2024

REPORTS AND NEWSLETTERS				
No.	Name	Series / Volumes	Description	Launch Date
1	Monthly Newsletters	12	APPGM-SDG's monthly activities and updates	Every month
2	2024 Site Visit Reports	30	Issue mapping pictorial reports in parliamentary constituencies in 2024	Throughout the year
3	2023 Annual Report	2	APPGM-SDG's yearly progress overview (English and Malay)	25 Jun 2024
4	2023 Constituency Mapping Reports / Realiti Akar Umbi	6	Issue mapping preliminary reports in parliamentary constituencies in 2023	25 Jun 2024
5	Preliminary Policy Report / Laporan Dasar Awal	8	Preliminary policy reports on 8 themes	15 Oct 2024
6	2024 Executive Summary and Preliminary Report / Ringkasan Eksekutif and Laporan Awal	30 reports, 6 volumes	Issue mapping preliminary reports in parliament constituencies in 2024	9 Dec 2024
TOTAL		94		

**Table 11.6** Books publications in 2024

BOOK PUBLICATIONS				
No.	Name	Author(s)	Description	Launch Date
1	SDG and Project Impact Evaluation in Malaysia	Sity Daud and Rashila Ramli	In collaboration with PSSM	27 Jan 2024
2	Everyday SDG Narratives from the Ground	Teo Lee Ken and Debbie Loh	Papers from the 2022 MySDG Conference	27 Jan 2024
3	Volume 1 (Local Communities)	Zoel Ng (Ed.)	Papers from the 2023 MySDG Conference	27 Jan 2024
4	Volume 2 (Vulnerable Target Groups)	Zoel Ng (Ed.)	Papers from the 2023 MySDG Conference	27 Jan 2024
5	Volume 3 (Economic, Environmental and Social Wellbeing)	Zoel Ng (Ed.)	Papers from the 2023 MySDG Conference	27 Jan 2024
6	Building Inclusive Communities Through SDGs and SSE Initiatives	Denison Jayasooria and Benjamin R. Quiñones, Jr.	Selected papers from the 2024 MySDG International Conference 2024	11 May 2024
7	MITRA: Past, Present (2008-2024) and Future Possibilities	Denison Jayasooria	MITRA's progress from APPGM-SDG experiences	24 Apr 2024
8	Poverty Conversations in Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia: The APPGM-SDG Findings from Ground Realities	Debbie Ann Loh and Hirzawati Atikah Mohd Tahir	Papers from the MySDG Conference 2024 in Sabah	14 Sep 2024
9	Community Approaches to Poverty Alleviation in Malaysia - APPGM-SDG	Hirzawati Atikah Mohd Tahir	Papers from the MySDG Conference 2024 in Sabah	14 Sep 2024
10	Unheard Voices: The Lived Experiences of Stateless Persons and Refugees in Malaysia	Teo Lee Ken and Hirzawati Atikah Mohd Tahir	Papers from the MySDG Conference 2024 in Penang	12 Oct 2024
11	Bridging the Gap: Strategies for Fostering Inclusion and Resilience among Stateless and Refugee Communities in Malaysia	Teo Lee Ken and Hirzawati Atikah Mohd Tahir	Papers from the MySDG Conference 2024 in Penang	12 Oct 2024



12	Community Farming Projects: Best Practices Impacting the Grassroots	Darshini Rawichandran and Nur Farah Ezzaty Abd Aziz	Best practices drawn from Community Farming projects	9 Nov 2024
13	From the Goals to Ground: Evaluating SDG Implementation	Rashila Ramli, Sity Daud, Sharifah Syahirah Syed Sheikh and Muhammad Rahimi Hasan	In collaboration with PSSM	9 Dec 2024

Table 11.7 Directories and Modules published in 2024

DIRECTORIES AND MODULES				
No.	Name	Author(s)	Description	Launch Date
1	SDG Solution Providers Directory: Partners in Localising SDGs with APPGM-SDG	Solution Project Unit	Directory of Solution Providers from the Solution Projects	25 Jun 2024
2	SDG Solution Providers Directory Partners in Community Farming with APPGM-SDG	Community Farming Unit	Directory of Solution Providers from the Community Farming Projects	25 Jun 2024
3	Sustainable Farming Module by Community Farming Unit / Modul Pertanian Lestari Unit Kebun Komuniti	Darshini Rawichandran, Nur Farah Ezzaty Abd Aziz and Nur Fatehah Abd Kadir	Module consists of practical and theoretical guidance on sustainable agricultural practices.	9 Nov 2024



MOBILISING YOUTHS IN SDGS

The mobilisation of youths is led by MySDG Academy, which provides Malaysian youths (aged 15–30) an avenue to network with SDG stakeholders, develop skills through capacity-building workshops and grow their engagement with Malaysia's SDG network.

In 2024, through four flagship initiatives: Young Politicians, Campus Ambassadors, Youth SDG Agents and Young Researchers, the Youth Development Unit empowered over 500 youths, strengthened SDG advocacy across 21 universities and brought Malaysian youth voices to the global stage at key UN platforms. These initiatives are expanded in this section. Notable highlights include the Young Politicians Workshop series, which engaged 86 participants from 15 political parties, the “Empowering Student Leaders for SDG Action” gathering of 170 students; three youth-led micro-projects addressing culture, food security and entrepreneurship; and international representation at the UN Civil Society Conference (Kenya) and the UN Summit of the Future (New York).

The Youth Development Unit continues to foster an intergenerational movement advancing Malaysia's SDG agenda and aims to scale its impact in 2025.

YOUNG POLITICIANS IN SDG



The Young Politicians in the SDG initiative is one of the unit's flagship programmes for fostering intergenerational leadership rooted in sustainable development. Managed by MySDG Academy and guided by the vision of YB Puan Isnaraissah Munirah Majilis, Chairperson of APPGM-SDG, this initiative is strategically designed to empower young Malaysian political leaders with the knowledge, values and tools to integrate the SDGs into their political practice. Recognising that youth participation in governance is essential for long-term sustainability, the initiative addresses the need to bridge policy literacy, political engagement and development thinking among Malaysia's future legislators and changemakers.

In 2024, four workshops were conducted across Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak, engaging 86 politically affiliated youths aged 18 to 30 (Table 11.8). These represented 15 political parties and movements, including AMANAH, BERSATU, DAP, MIC, MUDA, PAS, PBB, WARISAN, STAR, UPKO, PBM, PKR, UMNO, SUPP and PSB.



The programme's pedagogical framework combined modules on political literacy, the national SDG implementation landscape and institutional governance, with a particular focus on SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Developed in collaboration with Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli and her team, the workshops provided a safe, bipartisan space for youth leaders to engage in dialogue, deepen their understanding of sustainable politics and co-create action plans aligned with the SDG localisation agenda.

The impact has been immediate and transformative. Participants reported greater confidence in addressing policy issues, increased appreciation for inclusive governance and a stronger commitment to sustainable development as a political value. Notably, several attendees initiated follow-up engagements with their parties to advocate for the mainstreaming of SDG-aligned policies. The workshops also fostered cross-party collaborations and friendships, contributing to a growing ecosystem of bipartisan SDG advocates among Malaysian youth.

Table 11.8 Young Politicians Workshops held in 2024

Date	Venue	No. of Participants	Outcome
9-11 Mar 2024	Kuala Lumpur	21	The workshop fostered bipartisan leadership and engagement with partners in localising the SDGs using learning modules on SDGs, partnership and governance.
23-25 Aug 2024	Selangor	20	
5-7 Oct 2024	Sabah	21	
15-17 Nov 2024	Sarawak	24	
TOTAL		86	

SDG CAMPUS AMBASSADORS

The SDG Campus Ambassadors initiative was established as a dynamic platform to harness the passion, creativity, and influence of student leaders in advancing the SDGs across Malaysia's higher education landscape. Recognising that universities serve as both knowledge hubs and incubators of future changemakers, the Youth Development Unit, under APPGM-SDG and MySDG Academy, launched this initiative to amplify the role of youth in localising the global goals within their campuses and communities. The programme was driven by the belief that empowering young people with the right tools and networks can accelerate Malaysia's progress toward sustainable development from the ground up.

The 2024 programme was anchored by a flagship event, "Empowering Student Leaders for SDG Action," held on 9 June at Universiti Malaya. This gathering brought together 170 attendees (52% female and 48% male) representing a total of 21 public and private universities across the Klang Valley. With the visionary support of Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, the initiative focused on equipping student leaders with a deep understanding of the SDGs, as well as practical strategies for advocacy particularly through social media and digital platforms. The programme's design blended inspirational talks, interactive workshops and peer-to-peer exchanges, ensuring that participants not only learned about the SDGs but also left with actionable skills to mobilise their peers and communities.



Looking ahead, the Youth Development Unit envisions scaling up the SDG Campus Ambassadors initiative by fostering inter-university collaborations, creating regional hubs of student-led SDG action and integrating capacity-building modules into university curricula. Plans are also underway to pilot a national SDG youth leadership network, offering student leaders opportunities for continuous learning, innovation labs and cross-campus advocacy campaigns. By embedding sustainability into the heart of student life, the initiative aims to transform Malaysian campuses into living laboratories for SDG innovation and social impact.

YOUTH SDG AGENTS

The Youth SDG Agents initiative is a flagship programme launched in 2022 to create a robust and action-orientated network of young Malaysians dedicated to advancing the localisation of the SDGs. This initiative was designed in response to the growing need to empower youth not just as participants but as drivers of change in their communities, placing them at the forefront of advocacy, research and grassroots action for sustainable development. It embodies the Youth Development Unit's vision of transforming young people from passive beneficiaries of development programmes into proactive agents shaping the future.

In 2024, the Youth SDG Agents initiative continued to thrive, mobilising youth leaders across the country to undertake a wide range of impactful activities. Among the most notable were three youth-led micro-projects, developed and implemented by the agents with the generous co-funding support of the Selangor Youth Community (SAY). These projects focused on critical SDG themes including culture preservation, food security, and youth entrepreneurship and were carried out in diverse localities in Selangor, Penang and Sabah. Complementing these grassroots efforts, the agents engaged in research projects examining youth participation in the SDG agenda and took part in capacity-building workshops and advocacy campaigns, both domestically and on international platforms. The programme's design combined training, hands-on projects and global exposure, creating a well-rounded experience for the young participants.

Another achievement is the publication of two research articles authored by youth participants. The first article explored the theme of youth in volunteerism and was published in the Journal of the Malaysian Parliament, offering insights into how youth volunteer efforts contribute to social cohesion, community resilience and SDG localisation. The second article, focused on intergenerational solidarity, was featured in The Parliamentarian - Journal of Commonwealth Parliaments, reflecting on the experiences and outcomes of the Young Politicians Workshop series. These publications were the result of a deliberate process of mentorship, capacity-building and reflective practice embedded within the initiative, ensuring that youth researchers were not only equipped with technical research skills but also guided in articulating their findings to audiences beyond academia.

The youth involved reported increased confidence in public speaking, stronger networks with peers and stakeholders, and a heightened sense of purpose in championing the SDGs. Furthermore, their active involvement in international platforms showcased Malaysian youth as credible partners in the global sustainability discourse. By fostering a generation of skilled, motivated and networked youth leaders, the initiative aspires to ensure that youth voices and actions remain at the heart of Malaysia's journey toward achieving the SDGs.



*Youth participation in SDG-Oriented Volunteerism:
Insights from Malaysia's APPGM-SDG Platform (Journal of
the Malaysian Parliament)*

*Cultivating Intergenerational Solidarity through SDG-Oriented
Youth Political Training: A case study of the Young Politicians
Workshop in Malaysia.
(The Parliamentarian: 2024 Issue Four)*



FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

In 2024, the Youth Development Unit strengthened its role as a bridge between local action and global advocacy, amplifying Malaysian youth voices from communities nationwide to some of the world's most influential international platforms. This deliberate strategy of connecting local-to-global engagement reflects the unit's belief that sustainable development is most powerful when it combines grassroots innovation with multilateral collaboration. By equipping youth to advocate for change both in their neighbourhoods and on the global stage, the unit has positioned Malaysian youth as key actors in shaping national and international SDG agendas.

At the local level, the Youth Development Unit demonstrated an impressive breadth of engagement across both local and international arenas through a diverse array of capacity-building programmes, knowledge-sharing exchanges and advocacy initiatives. Notable local engagements included SDG-focused capacity building at Sunway University for engineering students, gender equality awareness programmes in Penang, youth leadership training with the Boys Brigade in Sarawak, and multiple initiatives supporting adolescents and youth from disability communities through the iLEAP and SDG School Bootcamp programmes.

At the international level, the unit's footprint expanded to influential platforms such as the UN ECOSOC Youth Forum, where Malaysia's youth were nominated to represent national priorities, and the 2024 World Youth Development Forum in Beijing, where the unit was honoured with the prestigious 100 Excellence Actions for Global Youth Development Award. The unit also engaged in rich knowledge exchanges with global partners, including Coventry University (UK), Tsing Hua University (China), Xiamen University (China) and youth action networks in Kenya and Indonesia, sharing best practices on SDG localisation. Collectively, these 17 programmes showcased the unit's dual commitment to strengthening local youth leadership and advancing Malaysia's reputation as a regional and global thought leader in youth-driven sustainable development.

This foundation of local impact set the stage for meaningful participation on the global stage. A landmark moment was the unit's presence at the 2024 United Nations Civil Society Conference in Kenya, where Zoel Ng represented APPGM-SDG among 3,000 delegates from 2,000 organisations worldwide. Zoel's participation spanned workshops on global policy frameworks, civil society engagement, youth empowerment and the role of technology in advancing education. Additionally, Zoel participated in field visits with local organisations and communities driving innovation and livelihoods on the ground. These exchanges highlighted how Malaysian youth experiences resonate globally and underscored the importance of international solidarity in achieving the SDGs.



The momentum continued at the UN Summit of the Future and Action Days in New York, where Philus George represented APPGM-SDG in a series of 19 high-level events as a panelist, moderator and organiser. Anchored in the Our Common Agenda framework, the summit saw the adoption of pivotal global agreements such as the Pact of the Future, Global Digital Compact, and Declaration on Future Generations. Philus' engagements spanned multilateral dialogues on sustainable development, interfaith dialogue, climate action, youth empowerment and cultural innovation. These opportunities positioned Malaysian youth as serious contributors to international development, reinforcing the critical role of youth in shaping cross-border policies, solutions and collaborations.

The impact of this local-to-global journey has been profound. Malaysian youth are increasingly recognised on the world stage as agents of change, their local innovations inspiring international audiences and their global learnings enriching national discourse. This two-way exchange has not only elevated Malaysia's profile in global youth and SDG networks but has also deepened the unit's capacity to bring international best practices back home to benefit local communities.



PART 12

APPGM-SDG SECRETARIAT MATTERS

- **Secretariat Staff Members**
- **Managing Finances**
- **Managing Resources**
- **Participation In Key Meetings**
- **Society For The Promotion Of SDGs (PPMPL)**
- **Audited Statement Of Accounts (2024)**





SECRETARIAT STAFF MEMBERS

In 2024, PPMPL employed 51 staff members and a consultant. The Secretariat is led by the Head of Secretariat and assisted by two senior directors and three other directors.

There is a clear structure of key departments such as the Constituency Coordination Department which focuses on constituency visits and micro-SDG projects including the community farming projects. The MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion focuses on mapping reports, situational analysis and policy advocacy. A strong Finance and Administration team that supports our day-to-day operations. The Communications team is active in their engagements and is coordinated by the MySDG Academy.

The leadership approach centres on identifying talent and entrusting responsibilities. In line with this, the Secretariat prepared a handbook outlining 2024 Targets and Deliverables which were communicated to all staff at the start of the year and were reviewed quarterly.

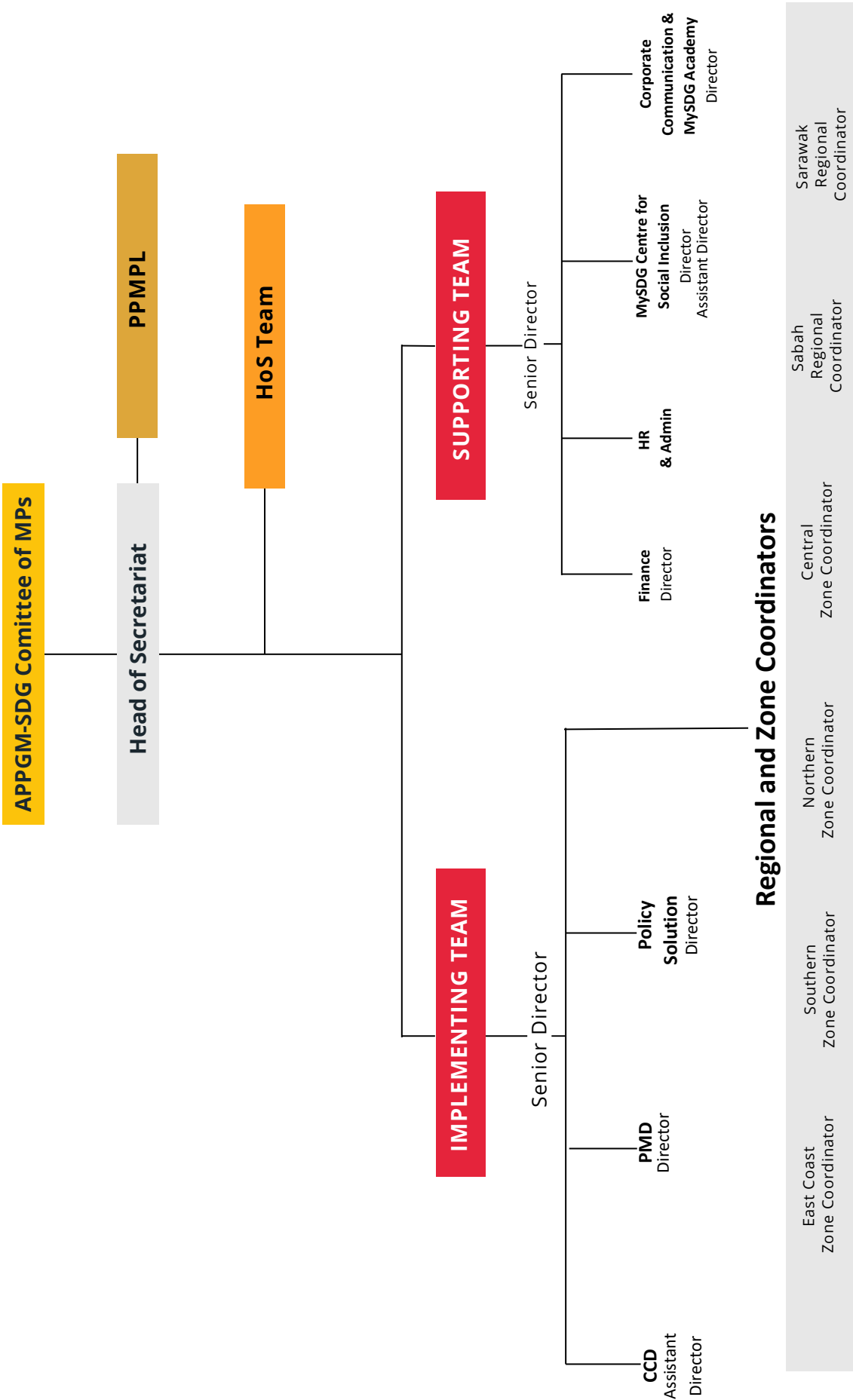
The organisational structure and staff list with their designations is indicative of the many responsibilities being undertaken. To support our growing team, we employed a full-time human resources officer.

All staff are covered by basic benefits including contributions to EPF, SOCSO, EIS, outpatient medical coverage (RM1,000 per annum), hospitalisation (RM60,000 per annum) and Personal Accident Insurance (RM60,000 per annum).





SECRETARIAT STRUCTURE IN 2024





SECRETARIAT TEAM MEMBERS BY DEPARTMENT



**Prof. Datuk. Dr.
Denison Jayasooria**
Head of Secretariat



**Mrs.
Nur Rahmah Othman**
Senior Director,
Implementing Team



**Mr. Anthony Tan
Kee Huat**
Senior Director,
Supporting Team

Constituency Coordination Department (CCD)



**Mrs. Nurul
Syaza Mazelan**
Deputy Director,
Mapping Unit



**Ms. Siti
Noraiysah Rohim**
Officer, Mapping Unit



**Mrs. Siti
Shafina Sanusi**
Officer, Capacity
Building Unit

Regional and Zone Coordinators



**Dr. Wan Suzita
Wan Ibrahim**

Deputy Director, Zone &
Regional | Head of
Southern Zone



**Dr. Siti Nur Ain
Zakinuddin**

Head of East Coast Zone



**Dr. Thanaraj
Murudi**

Head of Northern Zone



**Ms. Raine
Melissa Riman**

Head of Sarawak Region



**Ms. Nurrul
Fazlina Osman**

Head of Sabah Region

Project Management Department (PMD)



**Ms. Nur Farah
Ezzaty Abd Aziz**

Director, PMD



**Mrs. Mary Malar
Xavier Gobind
Roab**

Assistant Director, Community
Based Dev Projects



**Ms. Dana Claudia
Undan Dumpangol**

Assistant Director,
Food Security Unit



**Mr. Mohammad
Shazie Zaini**

Executive Officer,
Community Based Dev
Projects



**Mrs. Nur Balqis
Osman**

Executive Officer,
Community Based Dev
Projects



**Mr. Karupiah
Palaniandy**

Officer, Community
Based Dev Projects



**Mr. Yoogeswaran
Kanis**

Officer, Community
Based Dev Projects



**Mr. Vikneswaran
Sunderam**

Officer, Community
Based Dev Projects



**Ms. Victoria
Cheng Chia Ern**

Officer, Community
Based Dev Projects



**Mrs. Shiamala
Devi a. V.
Rajendram**

Officer, Community
Based Dev Projects



**Ms. Darshini
Rawichandran**

Officer, Food
Security Unit



**Ms. Nur Fatehah
Abd Kadir**

Officer, Food
Security Unit



**Mrs. Rose Helen
Ambrose**

Officer, Food
Security Unit (Northern)



**Ms. Corrin Alicia
Nero**

Officer, Community Based
Dev Projects & Food
Security Unit (Sarawak)



**Ms. Mc Jeanet
Lempisik**

Officer, Community Based
Dev Projects & Food
Security Unit (Sabah)

Policy Solutions Department (PSD)



**Mr. Paniirselvam
Jayaraman**

Director, PSD



**Ms. Nik Athirah
Abdul Ghani**

Officer, PSD



**Mrs. Wan Asiah
Nurjannah Wan
Ahmad Tajuddin**

Officer, PSD



**Mrs. Nurul
Syahirah Abd
Aziz**

Officer, PSD



**Dr. Eva Kristin
Larry Sait**

Officer, PSD (Sarawak)



**Mrs. Fatimah
Mohd Yasin**

Officer, PSD (Sabah)

Finance Department



**Ms. Rachel Tan
Chong Keng**

Director,
Finance Department



**Mrs. Siti Hajar
Mohammad**

Assistant Director,
Finance Department



**Ms. Mastura
Mohamad**

Officer,
Finance Department



**Mr. Muhammad
Yusof Adnan**

Officer,
Finance Department



Human Resources & Administration



**Ms. Nur Aisyah
Mohd Zaidi**

Executive Officer,
Human Resources &
Administration



**Ms. Nur Sabrina
Mohd Zafri**

Officer,
Human Resources &
Administration

Centre for Social Inclusion (CSI)



**Dr.
Teo Sue Ann**

Director, CSI



**Dr.
Teo Lee Ken**

Assistant Director, CSI



**Dr. Khairil
Ahmad**

Consultant



**Ms. Lydia
Ann Bill**

Executive Officer, CSI



**Mr. Tariq Ziad
Abdul Razak**

Officer, CSI

Corporate Communication Department & Mysdg Academy



**Ms. Zoel
Ng Yuet Yeng**

Director, Corp. Comm.
Department & MySDG
Academy



**Ms. Hirzawati
Atikah Mohd
Tahir**

Executive Officer,
MySDG Academy



**Mrs.
Nurmaisarah
Mohd Asri**

Executive Officer, Corp.
Comm. Department



**Mr. Jeremiah
Nathan Raj
k. Eruthairaj**

Officer, Corp.
Comm. Department



**Mr. Philus
George Thomas**

Officer, Youth
Development Unit

Head of Secretariat Department (HoS)



**Mr. James
Ryan Raj**

Director, HoS



**Ms. Debbie
Ann Loh**

Executive Officer, HoS



**Ms. Afiqah
Abdul Malik**

Officer, HoS



**Mr. Muhammad
Afham Muhammad
Afif**

Officer, HoS

**All new staff who are under probation in 2024 are not listed.*



MANAGING FINANCES

This department manages all the financial activities of the APPGM-SDG, which covers three Ministry of Finance-allocated funds. The staff team has been strengthened and the accounting system has been computerised to enhance efficiency and accuracy.

The first two funds are existing allocations by MoF through the Parliament. This is the Localising of SDGs Fund, amounting to RM20 million for 2024. The second is the Community Farming or Kebun Komuniti Fund, totalling RM10 million for 2024. The third fund is in collaboration with Yayasan Hasanah on Policy Solutions at the District Level with an allocation of RM15 million over a period of two (2) years.

The majority of transactions processed by the Finance Department, in terms of amount and individual vouchers, are related to tranche or progress payments for Solutions Projects under the Localising of SDGs and Kebun Komuniti Funds. Each solution project that is approved by the APPGM-SDG Committee in 2024 requires a minimum of four (4) payments. This four-stage payment begins with the first release of 30% upon signing of the MoU by the Solution Provider, followed by the second release of 30% after receiving the progress report and confirmation of expenditure of 70% of the initial tranche. Another 20% is released upon the receipt of the progress report and a final 20% is paid upon confirmed completion and closure of the project, supported by the submission of the project completion report.

Payments under the Policy Advocacy at District Level Fund are picking up pace as the initiative is being implemented across 55 districts or parliamentary constituencies. An appointed local coordinator is responsible for each district. Given the complexity of the project, the Finance Department is taking a meticulous approach in processing and reconciling the expenditures.

We currently have three bank accounts:

- **Account 1 (CIMB):** Localising SDG Funds and Kebun Komuniti Funds (MoF funding through the Parliament)
- **Account 2 (CIMB):** Policy Solutions at the District Level (MoF funding via Yayasan Hasanah)
- **Account 3 (Maybank):** SDG Society (PPMPL) account

The three signatories are Mr Kon Onn Sein (Treasurer), Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli (Secretary) and Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria (Chair).

We had both internal and external auditors. TOR & Co. has been auditing our accounts from 2021 and an extract from the 2024 PPMPL statement is enclosed in this report.



MANAGING RESOURCES

Office Spaces and SDG Resource Centres

The Petaling Jaya offices of the APPGM-SDG Secretariat currently operate from four (4) shop lots in Block A of 8 Avenue Business Centre.

- **Space One:** A-1-10 (Head of Secretariat, Finance, HR and Admin, Policy Solution at District Level, Constituency Coordination - Issue Mapping and Capacity Building)
- **Space Two:** A-1-11 (Project Monitoring for Solutions and Kebun Komuniti)
- **Space Three:** A-2-13A (Corporate Communications, MySDG Academy and MySDG CSI).
- **Space Four:** A-G-3A (Ruang MySDG). This newly rented unit functions as a multi-purpose hall. It primarily serves as a boardroom for meetings. It can also be used as a meeting and banquet hall with a maximum capacity of 60 people.

At the zone and regional levels, the Secretariat focused on decentralising operations and coordination. Two SDG resource centres were established in 2024; one in Ipoh for the Northern Zone on 5 September 2024 and another in Kota Bharu for the Eastern Zone on 14 October 2024.

Our presence in Sabah and Sarawak was already established and was further strengthened with more staff and larger office spaces. In early 2025, we plan to set up a Southern SDG resource centre and office in Ayer Keroh, Melaka.

Office Vehicles

The Secretariat currently rents four (4) vehicles based at the Petaling Jaya office. Long-term monthly rental of these vehicles has proven cost-effective, significantly reducing travel expenses for issue mapping and project visits. A Toyota Fortuner will be rented for the Sarawak office commencing in January 2025.



PARTICIPATION IN KEY MEETINGS

No.	Item	Date	Representatives
MEETINGS WITH PARLIAMENT			
1	Meeting with Dr. Nizam Mydin bin Bacha Mydin, Secretary of the House of Representatives regarding the Young Politicians Workshop	25 Oct 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Zoel Ng and Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli (PPMPL Committee Member)
2	Meeting with YB Tan Sri Dato' (Dr.) Johari bin Abdul, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to provide updates on APPGM-SDG's work and progress for 2024 and 2025	18 Nov 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Nur Rahmah Othman and Zoel Ng
MEETINGS WITH STATE GOVERNMENTS			
3	Meeting with His Excellency the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Pehin Sri Dr. Haji Wan Junaidi Tuanku Jaafar at Astana Negeri Sarawak to provide updates on the progress of APPGM-SDG's work in Sarawak	4 Mar 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Zoel Ng, Raine Melissa Riman, Dr. Eva Kristin Larry Sait and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zaimuariffudin Shukri bin Nordin
4	Meeting with the Economic Planning Unit (UPEN) Sarawak	6 Sep 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Raine Melissa Riman, Dr. Eva Kristin Larry Sait, Corrin Alicia Nero and Nurliyana Safiah
5	Meeting with YB Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Jeffrey G. Kitingan, Deputy Chief Minister I and Agriculture and Fishery Minister of Sabah to provide updates on the progress of APPGM-SDG's work in Sabah	7 Aug 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Nurrul Fazlina Osman, Mc Jeanet Lempisik @ Marx and Fatimah Mohd Yasin
6	Meeting with YBrs Tuan Ramlee Kariah, Chief Operating Officer, Sabah Maju Jaya Secretariat	2 Oct 2024	Nurrul Fazlina Osman, Mc Jeanet Lempisik @ Marx and Fatimah Mohd Yasin
7	Meeting with the Perlis State Economic Planning Division to provide information on APPGM-SDG project implementation	24 May 2024	Dr. Thanaraj Murudi, Dr. Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim and Imamul Ariffin



MEETINGS WITH MINISTRIES			
8	Meeting with Mr. Atan Sopian, Director, National Cost of Living Action Council (NACCOL) Secretariat to discuss current NACCOL projects and potential collaborations	11 Jan 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Nur Balqis Osman, Lydia Ann Bill, Imamul Ariffin and Dr. Teo Lee Ken
9	Technical Working Committee Meeting on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) No. 1/2024 organised by the Ministry of Economy	17 Jan 2024	Prof Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria and Nur Rahmah Othman
10	Coordination Meeting on the Implementation of the Care Industry in Malaysia organised by the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM)	24 Jan 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Imamul Ariffin, Anugraha Gaikwad and Dr. Teo Lee Ken
11	National Audit Department Engagement Session with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	14 Mar 2024	Zoel Ng represented Prof Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria
12	Strategic Workshop for the Malaysian Indian Community organised by the Ministry of National Unity Malaysia (KPNM)	20 – 21 Mar 2024	Prof Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria and Paniirselvam Jayaraman
13	Meeting with Mr. Muhammad Kamil bin Abdul Munim, Political Secretary to the Prime Minister to provide updates on APPGM-SDG's work	16 May 2024	Prof Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Anthony Tan and Dr. Thanaraj Murudi
14	Meeting with the Ministry of Transport Malaysia chaired by Mr. Mohd Nazhaf Zainal, Principal Assistant Secretary, Strategic Planning and International Division	20 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Dr. Khairil Ahmad and Lydia Ann Bill
15	Meeting with the Ministry of Entrepreneur and Co-operatives Development (KUSKOP) to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	21 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Lydia Ann Bill, Anugraha Gaikwad and Imamul Ariffin



16	Meeting with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT) chaired by Dato' Dr. Muhamad Sade Mohamad Amin, Secretary, Strategic Planning and International Division, to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	23 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Anugraha Gaikwad, Afham Afif and Lydia Ann Bill
17	Meeting with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (KPKM) to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	23 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Anugraha Gaikwad, Afham Afif and Lydia Ann Bill
18	Steering Committee Meeting on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) No. 1/2024 organised by the Ministry of Economy	24 May 2024	Nur Rahmah Othman
19	Meeting with the Ministry of Communications to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	24 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Anugraha Gaikwad, Afham Afif and Lydia Ann Bill
20	Meeting with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	27 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Anugraha Gaikwad, Afham Afif and Lydia Ann Bill
21	Meeting with the National SDG Centre, Ministry of Economy, to provide updates on MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion's work	28 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Afham Afif and Lydia Ann Bill
22	Meeting with the Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU), Prime Minister's Department, to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	29 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Anugraha Gaikwad, Afham Afif, Imamul Ariffin and Lydia Ann Bill
23	Meeting with the Human Resource Policy Division, Ministry of Human Resources (KESUMA), to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	30 May 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Anugraha Gaikwad and Lydia Ann Bill.
24	Meeting with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	7 Jun 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken and Dr. Khairil Ahmad
25	Meeting with the Ministry of Energy Transition and Water Transformation to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	20 Jun 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Anugraha Gaikwad and Lydia Ann Bill
26	Budget 2025 Engagement Session organised by the Ministry of Finance	9 Jul 2024	Nur Rahmah Othman and Rachel Tan



27	Meeting with the Ministry of Entrepreneur and Co-operatives Development (KUSKOP) on social enterprises and the care economy in Malaysia	11 Jul 2024	Debbie Ann Loh joined by Lee Min Hui and Ahmad Farhan from ISIS Malaysia
28	Meeting with the Ministry of Education and LeapEd regarding the teachers' training for SK Sungai Rual, Jeli, Kelantan	19 Jul 2024	Anthony Tan, Nik Athirah Abdul Ghani and Yoogeswaran Kanis
29	Meeting with the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs (KPDNHEP)	16 Aug 2024	Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Lydia Ann Bill, Nuha Mysara Mohd Hisam and Dr. Khairil Ahmad
30	Budget 2025 Engagement Session organised by Malaysian Indian Transformation Unit (MITRA)	24 Aug 2024	Dr. Thanaraj Murudi, Yoogeswaran Kanis and Mary Malar Xavier
31	Meeting with the Biodiversity Management Section, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES)	29 Aug 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Teo Lee Ken and Dr. Khairil Ahmad joined by Julian Hyde (Reef Check Malaysia)
32	Malaysia SDG Summit 2024 organised by the Ministry of Economy - APPGM-SDG set up an exhibition booth	17 – 18 Sep 2024	APPGM-SDG Secretariat
33	Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) Technical Committee Meeting (1/2024) organised by the Ministry of Economy	24 Sep 2024	Dr. Thanaraj Murudi and Nik Athirah Abdul Ghani
34	Technical Working Committee Meeting on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) No. 2/2024 organised by the Ministry of Economy	14 Nov 2024	Nur Rahmah Othman and Dr. Teo Lee Ken
MEETINGS WITH AGENCIES AND GOVERNMENT ENTITIES			
35	Technical meeting with the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN) regarding a joint programme involving 40 officers [Online]	11 Jan 2024	Zoel Ng, Nurul Syaza Mazelan, Siti Shafina Sanusi and Hirzawati Atikah Mohd Tahir
36	Meeting with URBANICE and Autism Inclusiveness Direction Action Group (AIDA) regarding collaboration on the Grassroots Assembly Report	17 Jan 2024	Nurul Syaza Mazelan and Paniirselvam Jayaraman



37	Meeting with the National Entrepreneurship Institute (INSKEN) to explore potential collaboration to support entrepreneurs in interior Sabah [Online]	24 January 2024	Dr. Jain Yassin, Nurrul Fazlina Osman and Mc Jeanet Lempisik @ Marx
38	Meeting with the Perlis State Government and the National SDG Centre, Ministry of Economy regarding APPGM-SDG's work	4 Apr 2024	James Ryan Raj, Dr. Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim, Nur Balqis Osman and Afham Afif.
39	Meeting with Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	9 Apr 2024	James Ryan Raj, Dana Claudia Dumpangol and Darshini Rawichandran
40	Meeting with Yayasan Hasanah regarding the District-Level Policy Solution Project	14 May 2024	Nur Rahmah Othman, Anthony Tan and Paniirselvam Jayaraman
41	Meeting with the Institute for Development Studies (Sabah), IDS	5 Jul 2024	Nurrul Fazlina Osman and McJeanet Lempisik @ Marx
42	Meeting with Regional Corridor Development Authority (RECODA)	2 Aug 2024	Raine Melissa Riman and Dr. Eva Kristin Larry Sait
43	Meeting with the Kedah State Secretary to introduce APPGM-SDG's work	9 Sep 2024	Dr. Thanaraj Murudi, Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Dr. Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim and Nurul Syahirah Abd Aziz
44	Meeting with the Mayor of Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL), YBhg. Dato' Seri TPr (Dr.) Maimunah binti Mohd Sharif	11 Sep 2024	Prof Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Nur Rahmah Othman, Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Daniel Mokhtar, Nurul Syaza Mazelan and Nurjannah Tajuddin
45	Meeting with the State Assembly Division Secretary at the Terengganu State Secretary's Office	22 Sep 2024	Dr. Siti Nur Ain Zakinuddin, Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Nik Athirah Abdul Ghani and Nurjannah Tajuddin
46	Meeting with the Perlis State Secretary at the Perlis State Secretary's Office	4 Nov 2024	Dr. Thanaraj Murudi, Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Nurjannah Tajuddin and Mohammad Shazie Zaini
47	Meeting with the National Science Council (NSC)	4 Nov 2024	Prof Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria
48	Meeting with the Johor State Secretary representative and Environmental Control Officer, State Economic Planning Division, YM Ungku Najihah Izani Ungku Mizan	5 Nov 2024	Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Nik Athirah Abdul Ghani and Dr. Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim
49	Meeting with the Deputy State Secretary of Negeri Sembilan	19 Nov 2024	Dr. Wan Suzita Ibrahim, Nik Athirah Abdul Ghani and Yoogeswaran Kanis



50	Meeting with the Deputy State Secretary of Melaka	25 Nov 2024	Dr. Wan Suzita Ibrahim and Nurjannah Tajuddin
51	Meeting with Yayasan Hasanah to provide updates on Policy Solutions Unit's work	27 Nov 2024	Nur Rahmah Othman, Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Nurjannah Tajuddin, Nik Athirah Abdul Ghani and Fatimah Mohd Yasin
52	Meeting with the Deputy State Secretary (Development) of Penang	16 Dec 2024	Dr. Thanaraj Murudi, Paniirselvam Jayaraman and Nurul Syahirah Abd Aziz
53	Meeting with the Deputy State Secretary of Selangor	17 Dec 2024	Dr. Teo Lee Ken, Paniirselvam Jayaraman, Nurul Syaza Mazelan, Nurjannah Tajuddin and Nik Athirah Abdul Ghani
54	Meeting with the National SDG Centre to provide updates on APPGM-SDG's work	20 Dec 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Tariq Ziad Abdul Razak and Paniirselvam Jayaraman
MEETINGS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS			
55	Meeting with Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD) representative, Mrs Usha Devi K Sabanayagam and ENGENDER Consultancy Founder and Managing Director, Mrs. Omna Sreeni-Ong on Gender-Responsive Budgeting	8 Jan 2024	Nur Rahmah Othman and Dr. Teo Sue Ann
56	World Social Forum 2024, Kathmandu, Nepal	17 Feb 2024	Dr. Teo Sue Ann and Dr. Teo Lee Ken
57	11th Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD), Bangkok, Thailand <i>"Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: The effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions in Asia and the Pacific"</i>	20 – 23 Feb 2024	Dr. Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim and Dana Claudia Dumpangol
58	India Network of Professional Social Worker's Association (INPSWA) International Social Work Conference 2024, Chennai, India	22 – 24 Feb 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Nur Balqis Osman, Nur Farah Ezzaty Abd Aziz, Karupppiah Palaniandy and Paniirselvam Jayaraman
59	2024 UN Civil Society Conference, Nairobi, Kenya	6 – 10 May 2024	Zoel Ng
60	Virtual Roundtable Discussion Pact for The Future and the 2030 Agenda SDG All-Party Parliamentary Groups [Online]	16 May 2024	Prof Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Nur Rahmah Othman, Zoel Ng and Debbie Ann Loh



61	Summit for the Future Consultation organised by United Nations (UN)	30 May 2024	Nur Rahmah Othman and Zoel Ng
62	Meeting with National Democratic Institute (NDI) representatives	1 Jul 2024	Anthony Tan, Zoel Ng, Philus George Thomas and Mohammad Shazie Zaini
63	High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) 2024, New York, USA	8 - 17 Jul 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria
64	Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Meeting	16 Jul 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria
65	Meeting with the Global Centre for Pluralism	24 Jul 2024	Anthony Tan, Hirzawati Atikah Mohd Tahir and Mohammad Shazie Zaini
66	Meeting with UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)	11 Nov 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison, Dr. Teo Sue Ann and Dr. Khairil Ahmad
67	Technical Discussion on Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) in Malaysia organised by UNDP Malaysia	9 Dec 2024	Debbie Ann Loh
68	Kick-Off Consultation for Malaysia's 3rd Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2025	11 Dec 2024	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Lydia Ann Bill, Nurjannah Tajuddin, Dana Claudia Dumpangol and Dr. Teo Sue Ann



SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SDGs (PPMPL)

The Society for the Promotion of SDGs serves as the secretariat for the APPGM-SDG in terms of managing the public funds, employment of staff and is responsible for all the targets and deliverables.

The Society has 19 members, 14 of whom are life members and five are ordinary members. Two are honorary members invited to serve as advisors, namely Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed and Dato' Sri Hajah Rohani Abdul Karim.

The Society held its AGM on 20 May 2024 and the following were elected for a two-year term (2024 – 2026) as members of the executive committee (EXCO):



SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
PPM-023-14-07012020



**Dato' Sri Hajah
Rohani Abdul Karim**

Advisor



**Dato' Sri
Mustapa bin Mohamed**

Advisor



**Prof. Datuk Dr.
Denison Jayasooria**

Chair



Dr. Lin Mui Kiang

Deputy Chair



Mr. Alizan Mahadi

Secretary
(till 24 June 2024)



**Prof. Dato' Dr
Rashila Ramli**

Secretatry
(from 24 June 2024)



**Mr. K. Eruthaiaraj
A/L Kulanthaisamy
(James Ryan Raj)**

Assistant Secretary



Mr. Kon Onn Sein

Treasurer



**Mrs. Omna
Sreeni-Ong**
Exco Member



**Mrs. Nur
Rahmah Othman**
Exco Member
(from 24 June 2024)



**Ms. Lavanya
Rama Iyer**
Exco Member
(resigned on 8 July 2025)



Mr. Jeffrey Phang
Internal Auditor



Mr. Kiu Jia Yaw
Internal Auditor
(resigned on 24 Feb 2025)



AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS (2024)

TOR & CO. (AF 0575)

Chartered Accountants



Head office

No.14, Persiaran 65C, Pekeliling Business Centre,
Jalan Pahang Barat, Off Jalan Tun Razak, 53000 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel: +603-4024 6666
Email: info@tor.com.my Website: www.tor.com.my

杜秉權會計樓
英皇御准特許會計師
大馬特許會計師

Date: 22 APR 2025

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

EXTRACT FROM PERSATUAN PROMOSI MATLAMAT PEMBANGUNAN LESTARI (THE SOCIETY)
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024.

8. ON-GOING PROJECTS

	2024 RM	2023 RM
APPGM-SDG		
Balance brought forward	10,998,514.11	6,244,078.84
Grant for 2023	-	20,000,000.00
Grant for 2024	13,000,000.00	-
	23,998,514.11	26,244,078.84
Auditors' remuneration	(30,270.40)	(16,960.00)
Building inclusive community	-	(50,099.72)
Capacity building and awareness expenses	(548,177.10)	(1,091,034.77)
HoS community centre	(94,040.05)	-
MySDG community	(765,816.75)	-
Networking and communications	(527,744.81)	(493,727.11)
Policy expenses	(1,177,304.60)	(247,881.91)
Project monitoring expenses	(1,900,332.74)	(990,958.16)
Research expenses	(1,056,582.89)	(1,260,545.77)
Secretariat expenses and coordination expenses	(1,918,416.66)	(1,269,843.09)
Solution project expenses	(13,826,012.30)	(9,824,514.20)
Youth development	(85,809.50)	-
	(21,930,507.80)	(15,245,564.73)
	2,068,006.31	10,998,514.11

Branch

70A, Lebuhr Beringin, 42000 Port Klang, Selangor. Tel: +603-3167 2625

8. ON-GOING PROJECTS (CONT'D)

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Kebun komuniti projects		
Balance brought forward	5,026,099.45	-
Grant for 2023	-	10,000,000.00
Grant for 2024	2,000,000.00	-
	7,026,099.45	10,000,000.00
Capacity building and awareness expenses	(22,105.45)	(5,165.12)
Kebun community	-	(9.00)
Networking and communications	(12,623.10)	(11,000.00)
Policy expenses	(12,000.00)	(131.75)
Project monitoring expenses	(1,043,742.89)	(450,212.70)
Research expenses	(777.74)	(100,219.23)
Secretariat expenses and coordination expenses	(110,000.00)	(52,500.00)
Solution project expenses	(6,371,018.95)	(4,354,662.75)
	(7,572,268.13)	(4,973,900.55)
	(546,168.68)	5,026,099.45
Yayasan hasanah projects		
Balance brought forward	-	-
Grant for 2024	5,250,000.00	-
	5,250,000.00	-
Multi stakeholder	(5,348.78)	-
Networking and communications	(8,907.00)	-
Policy expenses	(40,000.00)	-
Project monitoring expenses	(850,824.33)	-
Research expenses	(19,149.22)	-
Secretariat expenses and coordination expenses	(273,915.76)	-
	(1,198,145.09)	-
	4,051,854.91	-
Balance as at 31st December	5,573,692.54	16,024,613.56



**SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**
PPM-023-14-07012020

A-1-10, Blok A, 8 Avenue, Jalan Sungai Jernih 8/1, Seksyen 8, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor

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