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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK
MALAYSIA

Results and Resources Framework

2021-2025

Annex A:
RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 1: PEOPLE
Five-year projected budget: USD 131 million
Twelfth Malaysia Plan Game Changers: 5, 6
SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
UNCT Results Group: Inclusivity and Well-being Results Group, Gender Results Group

Outcome statement:

By 2025, poor and vulnerable groups living in Malaysia benefit from more equity-focused and high-quality social services as well as a social protection system that ensures all have an adequate standard of living.

Collaborative Outputs	Indicators	Participating UN Agencies
1.1: A more efficient, effective and sustainable social protection system is in place that provides increased protection against contingencies throughout the life cycle. 1.2: Social services are strengthened to ensure access to high-quality, equity-focused provision that promotes the well-being of all. 1.3: Increased adoption of inclusive social norms and values and rejection of harmful practices, particularly against women and girls, and the creation of demand for services.	**SDG National Indicator 1:** 1.3.1 - Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, work injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable. **Baseline:** To be developed (TBD) for Malaysians | **Target:** 30% **Source:** Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development **SDG National Indicator 2:** 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods. **Baseline:** 34.3% | **Target**: 36% **Source**: Malaysian Population and Family Survey, 2014, LPPKN **SDG National Indicator 3:** 5.2.1: Actual case proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence. **Baseline**: 8.73% | **Target**: 6% **Source**: Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2017 (GBD 2017) Health-related Sustainable Development Goals Indicators 1990-2030 **SDG National Indicator 4:** Reduce number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age, and key populations by 73%. **Baseline**: 0.31 | **Target**: 0.20 | **Source**: SPECTRUM Modelling, MOH **SDG National Indicator 5:** Relative reduction in the premature mortality (age 30-70 years) from NCDs (cardiovascular, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases) through prevention and treatment. **Baseline**: Both sexes (17.2%), Male (20.1%), Female (14.0%) | **Target**: male (15%) female (10%) **Source**: WHO's Noncommunicable Country Profiles Report 2018 **SDG National Indicator 6:** 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services. **Baseline**: 70% (2017) | **Target**: Improve from the baseline **Source**: WHO annual survey to Member States **Indicator 7:** International Health regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness (level 1-5). **Baseline**: Level 4 (Joint External Evaluation of International Health Regulations 2019) **Target**: Improve from the baseline to 5 **Source**: WHO annual survey to Member States	UNICEF UNDP WHO UNFPA UNHCR IOM ILO UN-HABITAT

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 2: PLANET
Five-year projected budget: USD 47 million
Twelfth Malaysia Plan Game Changers: 8, 9
SDGs: 6, 12, 13, 14, 15
UNCT Results Group: Environmental and Sustainability Results Group

Outcome statement:
By 2025, environmental sustainability and resilience are mainstreamed as priorities within the national development agenda, across all sectors and levels of society.

Collaborative Outputs	Indicators	Participating UN Agencies
2.1: Transitioning national development towards a decarbonised pathway and a resource-efficient economy through the adoption of green growth strategies and practices across all sectors. 2.2: Natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems are sustainably managed, adequately protected and conserved for long-term economic and environmental sustainability. 2.3: Preparedness and resilience (especially of indigenous, poor and vulnerable groups) against climate change, natural hazards, and disaster risks are strengthened.	**SDG National Indicator 1:** 14.5.1 - Protected Area Cover in Malaysia. **Baseline**: 13.2% (terrestrial), 3.3% (marine) **Target**: 20% (terrestrial), 10% (marine) **Source**: (terrestrial) A Master List of Protected Areas in Malaysia – A Tool for National Biodiversity Conservation Management and Planning. Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources (marine) The National Policy on Biological Diversity 2016-2025. Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources **National Indicator 2:** National policy for disaster risk management is formulated. **Baseline**: 0 (2020) **Target**: 1 (2025) **Source**: NADMA **SDG National Indicator 3:** 9.4.1 - Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita. **Baseline**: 8.05 metric tonnes per capita **Target**: 7.64 metric tonnes per capita **Source**: World Data Atlas **SDG National Indicator 4:** 7.2.1 - Renewable energy share in total installed capacity (excluding large hydro). **Baseline**: 6% **Target**: 20% **Source**: Sustainable Energy Development Authority	UNDP UNICEF UNIDO UNESCO UNDRR UNEP UN-HABITAT

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 3: PROSPERITY		
Five-year projected budget: USD 16.5 million		
Twelfth Malaysia Plan Game Changers: 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13		
SDGs: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11		
UNCT Results Group: Prosperity Results Group, Gender Results Group		

Outcome statement:
By 2025, Malaysia is making meaningful progress towards an economy that is inclusive, innovative and sustainable across all income groups and productive sectors.

Collaborative Outputs	Indicators	Participating UN Agencies

3.1: Inclusive growth and decent work also tap into new sources of economic growth and the Future of Work trends.
 	
3.2: Further advances are made towards women's equality in the economy.
 	
3.3: Adoption of corporate practices that are aligned to SDGs and international standards of upholding principles of social justice, transparency, accountability and sustainability while promoting economic development.
 	
3.4: Competitive, sustainable and inclusive urban development that supports social and economic well-being for the population.
	National Indicator 1:
	Level of inequality as measured by GINI Coefficient.
	Baseline: 0.407 (2019)
	Target: 0. 385 (2024)
	Source: DOSM
	
	Indicator 2:
	Female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)
	Baseline:
	Female LFPR: 55.3%
	Female LFPR with no formal education: 44.6%
	Female LFPR in urban: 57.5%
	Female LFPR in rural: 46.5%
	Target:
	Female LFPR: 60%
	Female LFPR with no formal education: 46%
	Female LFPR in urban: 60%
	Female LFPR in rural: 50%
	Source: Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia, 2020
	
	National Indicator 3:
	Mean monthly salaries and wages for males and females.
	Baseline:
	Mean monthly female salaries & wages: MYR 3,108
	Mean monthly male salaries & wages: MYR 3,304
	Target: Reduced differential year-on-year
	Source: Salaries and Wages Survey Report, Malaysia, 2019
	
	SDG National Indicator 4:
	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports.
	Baseline: 918 (with Sustainability Statement) (2020)
	Target: 1,000 (2025)
	Source: Bursa Malaysia
	
	National Indicator 5:
	Value of MSMEs' contribution to the economy as a percentage of GDP.
	Baseline: 36.6% (2016)
	Target: 45% (2025)
	Source: National Entrepreneurship Policy 2030 (NEP 2030)
	
	SDG National Indicator 6:
	11.a.1 Malaysia has national urban policies or regional development plans that
	    (a) respond to population dynamics,
	    (b) ensure balanced territorial development,
	    (c) increase local fiscal space.
	
	Baseline: TBD
	Target: TBD
	Source: TBD
		UNDP
		UNFPA
		UNCDF
		UNIDO
		UNESCO
		ILO
		ITC
		UN-HABITAT
		ITU

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 4: PEACE
Five-year projected budget: USD 11.5 million
Twelfth Malaysia Plan Game Changers: 1, 4, 14
SDGs: 16
UNCT Results Group: Peace Results Group, Gender Results Group

Outcome statement:
By 2025, Malaysia has strengthened democratic governance, and all people living in Malaysia benefit from a more cohesive society, strengthened governance and participation.

Collaborative Outputs	Indicators	Participating UN Agencies
4.1: Malaysia makes significant progress towards inter-ethnic and cultural harmony and cohesion. 4.2: Institutions are more capable of undertaking inclusive political processes and are more citizen-centric and protective of fundamental freedoms. 4.3: The system of checks and balances across branches of government is strengthened at national and subnational levels, core government functions are more responsive and efficient, and people have better access to services.	**SDG Indicator 1:** 16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law. **Baseline**: (to be developed) **Target:** **Source**: DOSM **Indicator 2:** Worldwide Governance Indicators for Malaysia. **Baseline (2018)** Voice and accountability: -0.08 Political stability and absence of violence/terrorism: 0.24 Government effectiveness: 1.08 Regulatory quality: 0.68 Rule of law: 0.62 Control of corruption: 0.31 **Target**: Improvement on the scores **Source**: World Bank **Indicator 3:** Corruption Perception Index for Malaysia. **Baseline**: 53/100 in 2019 (rank 51 globally) **Target**: 55/100 **MOV**: Transparency International website **Indicator 4:** Proportion of seats held by women in Parliament. **Baseline**: 15% (2020) **Target**: 18% **MOV**: Government of Malaysia **Indicator 5:** Freedom of the World index. **Baseline**: 21 political rights, 31 civil liberties (2019) **Target**: 24 political rights, 32 civil liberties **MOV**: freedomhouse.org	UNDP UNICEF UNHCR OHCHR UNESCO UNODC UN-HABITAT

PARTNERSHIPS
Collaborative Implementation Modality
Enhancing Results Through Coordination and Partnerships

Five-year projected budget: USD 18 million

Twelfth Malaysia Plan Game Changers: 1 - 14

SDGs: 17

UNCT Results Groups: SDG Results Groups (and others as required)

Process Indicators:

5.1 Policy Support for Development Planning and Budgeting related to the SDGs

5.2 SDG Progress Monitoring, Evaluation, Data and Research

5.3 SDG Financing (including from non-traditional sources)

5.4 Social Dialogue and Multi-stakeholder Platforms

5.5 Global Partnerships / South-South Cooperation

Participating UN Agencies			
RCO	UNIDO	UNAIDS	UNU-IIGH
UNDP	UNESCO	UN-HABITAT	OHCHR
UNICEF	IOM	UNDRR	UN Women
UNFPA	ILO	WHO	ITC
UNCDF	UNHCR	WFP-UNHRD	UNEP
		UNODC	ITU

Five-year funding projection	Available Funding	Resource to be mobilised
USD 225 million	USD 105 million	USD 120 million

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