THE ROLE OF DOSM IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA (DOSM)

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1. FRAMEWORK AND GOVERNANCE

2. DATA ACCESSIBILITY

3. ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD

4. WAY FORWARD
1. FRAMEWORK AND GOVERNANCE
2. DATA ACCESSIBILITY
3. ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD
4. WAY FORWARD
Role of Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

General

- Compilation of Statistics
- Analysis/Interpretation
- Dissemination/Statistics Communication

In SDGs (DOSM & Stakeholders)

- Coordinate
- Measure Development Progress
- Effectively Participation in National Monitoring Programme

Support government in development planning & monitoring by providing evidence-based statistics

17 GOALS

169 TARGETS

241 INDICATORS

193 Countries

Malaysia involve in various agencies

** aligned with GSBPM
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): a set of universally applicable goals that balances the three dimensions of sustainable development: environmental, social, and economy.

**THE INVOLVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA (DOSM)**

**MDGs**
- **Period**: 2000 – 2015
- **Involvement**: Since 2007-2015
- **Focal Point**: The coordination of the compiling MDGs indicators
- **Member in Technical Working Groups (TWG) for providing MDGs reports at national, ASEAN and International level**

**SDGs**
- **Period**: 2016 – 2030
- **Involvement**: April 2015
- **Focal Point**: The coordination of the development of SDGs indicators
- **Appointed as representative of South-Eastern Asia in High Level Groups (HLG) for SDGs**
- **Provide inputs on assessment of SDGs indicators to Philippines (IAEG-SDGs representative of South-Eastern Asia) in the development of SDGs indicators**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>MDGs</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Targets</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Agencies Involvement</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Aspirations</th>
<th>Trade-offs</th>
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Less comprehensive
Macro Level
Halve Targets
Individual Goals

*Preliminary review of Malaysia’s SDGs indicators*
Inter Agency Expert Group (IAEG)

• Develop an indicator framework and a list of indicators for the monitoring of the Goals and targets of the post-2015 development agenda at the global level
• Representative from South-East Asia: Philippines

High Level Group (HLG)

• Provide strategic leadership for the SDG implementation process as it concerns statistical monitoring and reporting
• Representative from South-East Asia: Malaysia


The UNSC will review the proposal and submit it to Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and General Assembly (GA) for adoption.
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. FRAMEWORK AND GOVERNANCE
2. DATA ACCESSIBILITY
3. ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD
4. WAY FORWARD
CRITERIA USED FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

Internationally, the indicators are classified into three (3) tiers:

**TIER 1**
An established methodology exists and data are already widely available

**TIER 2**
A methodology has been established but for which are not easily available

**TIER 3**
An internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed

**Total SDG indicators**
- **Not applicable to Malaysia**
  - **SDG for Malaysia**

**Available**
**Partially Available**
**Partially Available, need further development**
**Not Available**
### PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF MALAYSIA’S SDGs INDICATORS

#### DEFINITION OF CRITERIA USED BY DOSM FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SDGs INDICATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability of Data:</th>
<th>Criteria Used:</th>
<th>Malaysia’s tiers:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Data already exists (at DOSM/Agencies)</td>
<td>TIER 1 An established methodology exists and data are already widely available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MDGs Indicators (partially)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metadata clearly defined (Proposed by international experts agencies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially Available</td>
<td>Data partially exists but need to improve the methodology of data collection/coverage etc.</td>
<td>TIER 2 A methodology has been established but for which are not easily available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially Available, need further development</td>
<td>Derivative of data (ownership of data)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metadata exists (international) and need to suit with Malaysia level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Metadata exists (international) but data not available in Malaysia</td>
<td>TIER 3 An internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No metadata (international/Malaysia)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Need to Be Confirmed with agencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not suitable to apply in Malaysia</td>
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PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF MALAYSIA’S SDGs INDICATORS

17 GOALS  169 TARGETS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Available
- Partially Available
- Partially Available & Need Further Development
- Not Available
- Not Applicable

Legend

- Social: 38%
- Environment: 20%
- Economy: 24%

241 INDICATORS

- Available: 38%
- Partially Available: 13%
- Partially Available & Need Further Development: 30%
- Not Available: 1%
- Not Applicable: 2%

72 Indicators

- Available: 30%
- Partially Available: 13%
- Partially Available & Need Further Development: 18%
- Not Available: 1%
- Not Applicable: 1%

91 Indicators

- Available: 38%
- Partially Available: 13%
- Partially Available & Need Further Development: 30%
- Not Available: 1%
- Not Applicable: 2%

32 Indicators

- Available: 13%
- Partially Available: 13%
- Partially Available & Need Further Development: 30%
- Not Available: 1%
- Not Applicable: 2%

44 Indicators

- Available: 18%
- Partially Available: 13%
- Partially Available & Need Further Development: 30%
- Not Available: 1%
- Not Applicable: 2%
PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF MALAYSIA’S SDGs INDICATORS

17 GOALS  169 TARGETS

Legend

Available
Partially Available
Partially Available & Need Further Development
Not Available
Not Applicable

26 Indicator  11%  38%
91 Indicator  38%
90 Indicator  13%
32 Indicator  0%
1 Indicator  0%
PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF MALAYSIA’S SDGs INDICATORS

POVERTY: 7 TARGETS
- 12 indicators, 50% available
- 8 indicators, 28% available
- 36 indicators, 17% available

FOOD & WELL BEING: 8 TARGETS
- 14 indicators, 36% available

HEALTH: 13 TARGETS
- 26 indicators, 50% available

EDUCATION: 10 TARGETS
- 11 indicators, 73% available

GENDER EQUALITY & WOMEN: 9 TARGETS
- 14 indicators, 36% available

WATER: 8 TARGETS
- 11 indicators, 18% available

ENERGY: 5 TARGETS
- 6 indicators, 50% available

ECONOMY GROWTH: 12 TARGETS
- 17 indicators, 59% available

Legend:
- Available
- Partially Available
- Partially Available & Need Further Development
- Not Available
- Not Applicable
11MP: Strategic Thrust 1
Enhancing inclusiveness towards an equitable society

Key initiatives
Inclusivity ensures all Malaysians benefit from economic growth regardless of gender, ethnicity, socio-economic status, or geographic location.

11MP: Strategic Thrust 2
Improving wellbeing for all

Key initiatives
Healthy individuals and happy households, living in cohesive and united communities – this embodies the vision for a socially advanced Malaysia.

11MP: Strategic Thrust 3
Accelerating human capital development for an advanced nation

Key initiatives
The focus on cradle-to-grave talent development and lifelong learning will improve labour productivity, deliver a higher-skilled workforce, and create a virtuous cycle of job creation, growth and social development.

11MP: Strategic Thrust 4
Pursuing green growth for sustainability and resilience

Key initiatives
“Green growth” will be a way of life. This will lead to strengthened food, water, and energy security; lower environmental risks; and ultimately, better wellbeing and quality of life.
11MP : Strategic Thrust 5
Strengthening infrastructure to support economic expansion

Key initiatives
All Malaysians will have access to basic amenities and be connected through integrated transport and high-speed Internet. New investments will focus on lowering cost of business and enhancing competitiveness.

11MP : Strategic Thrust 6
Re-engineering economic growth for greater prosperity

Key initiatives
We will ensure quality growth and international competitiveness. All economic sectors will migrate towards more knowledge-intensive and high value-added activities with greater productivity.

Transforming public service for productivity

- Enhancing project management for better and faster outcomes
- Strengthening talent management for the public service of the future
- Enhancing service delivery with citizens at the centre
- Rationalising public sector institutions for greater productivity and performance
- Capitalising on local authorities for quality services at the local level
MAPPING SDGS WITH MALAYSIA GREEN ECONOMY / GREEN GROWTH (GE/GG) INDICATORS

GE/GGI (80 indicators)

32 GE/GGI
  17: one to one
  15: nearly match

SDGs
  Goals: 17
  Targets: 169
  Indicators: 241

2. Zero Hunger
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Protect the Planet
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
DOSM Transformation Agenda (PTJ 2015-2020)

5 Dimensions

- National Development and Transformation Policy
- Empowerment of Human Capital
- Expansion of Global Statistical
- Increase of Users’ Expectation
- ICT Development

To produce statistical product and services with integrity and reliability

To strengthen the role as producer of official statistics

To provide efficient management on resource and infrastructure

To revitalize human capital

4 Strategic Trusts

Dimensions

Input for 11th MP

WSC 2019
FRAMEWORK AND GOVERNANCE
DATA ACCESSIBILITY
ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD
WAY FORWARD
Issues & Challenges Ahead

... of SDGs indicators compilation to suit the needs of global sustainable development

Financing

Capacity building/
Support needed

Capacity gaps

Data limitation

Coordination

Requires major investment

More socio-economic indicators

Data collection & management activity

Technology in statistical instrument

Open Data

Data tapping

MDGs Lesson Learnt

Better Decision Making

Better Targeting

More environmental-related indicators

20
Issues & Challenges Ahead

... of SDGs indicators compilation to suit the needs of global sustainable development

Financing

- Readily available indicators - ensure frequency & consistency
- New indicators need to be developed/expand
- Need additional human resource

Capacity building/Support/Consultancy

- Human capital development
- Standard methodology
- Subject matter expert in specific areas

Poverty
Food security
Health & Well-being
Education & life long learning

Gender equality
Environment
Economic growth
Global partnership
Issues & Challenges Ahead

... of SDGs indicators compilation to suit the needs of global sustainable development

**Capacity gaps**
- Rotation/New staff
- Lack of infrastructure (software & hardware)

**Data limitation**
- Data produced just for specific objectives
- Level of aggregated data
- Data exchange between level of governance

**Coordination**
- Full commitment and collaboration from all related agencies
- Responsibility
- Dedicated focal point
1. FRAMEWORK AND GOVERNANCE
2. DATA ACCESSIBILITY
3. ISSUES & CHALLENGES AHEAD
4. WAY FORWARD
Provision the direction and strategic leadership to the development of SDGs 2016-2030
- Top management among agencies
- Policy maker

Provide the technical consultation on the development of indicators SDGs 2016-2030
- Dedicated Focal Point from agencies
- Subject matter expert
Create awareness and better understanding on development of SDGs

Collaboration from all related agencies to ensure the monitoring & measurement of SDGs indicators 2016 -2030 on tracks:
• Work plan agencies include SDGs priority;
• Commitment;
• Budget Allocation; and
• Focal Point.

National Comprehensive Data Gaps Study at National level
• Workshops;
• Assessment availability of data;
• Investment.

Develop an integrated database system for data compilation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting
• Cross Agencies or regional
• Data Sharing