Issues and Challenges

Burden to Report

Burden of reporting for the SDGs fall on the respective government. Important to have a structured mechanism to develop, collect, analyze and utilize the data in preparing national report

Lack of full understanding of SDGs

While the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs are only adopted by UN Member states in 2015, Malaysia has been pursuing similar goals its development plans, policies and strategies long before SDGs were introduced. Important to understand that SDGs are not new to Malaysia

Challenge of coordination across stakeholders, sectors and areas

The SDGs cover a very broad global agenda. With 17 goals which are interlinked and cover cross-cutting issues with various stakeholders, an effective and efficient coordination mechanism is crucial

Inadequate funding

Implementing the SDGs would require sufficient funding, of which Government and private sector sources may be inadequate. Alternative and innovative funding mechanisms, such as crowd-funding, have to be explored

Challenge of localization

While the SDGs is a global agenda, it required local actions to succeed. Regular communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) play a vital role in ensuring the SDGs do reach as well as are understood and implemented at the sub-national level

Data issues

Progress and achievement in meeting the 169 targets and 232 indicators need to be verified empirically. Important to have a structured coordination mechanism to develop, collect, analyze and utilise data in preparing the national report

















