1. Malaysia is committed to the global sustainable development agenda and the principle of SD have long been embedded in its first development plan as early as 1971 when Malaysia declared it mission to eradicate poverty.

2. The current 5th Plan, i.e., the 11MP(2016-2020) with the theme 'Anchoring Growth on People' with its 6th theme - ensuring inclusiveness towards an equitable society, improving well-being for all; accelerating human capital development; promoting green growth for sustainability and resilience; strengthening infrastructure to support even expansion; & re-engineering economic growth for greater prosperity - mirrors the 17 SDGs.

3. In last few years, Malaysia has taken specific proactive steps to kick-start the adoption & implementation of the SDGs. Among them are:
2. Formulation of National SDGs Roadmap

for Malaysia which is being finalised
and completed in May this year.

This document is being prepared by
the government in consultation & engagement
with civil society & private sector
academia. This document will

clearly set out national priorities
for, 1st 5yr – provide clear
direction, set out the actions to
be taken, identify the parties responsible
for implementation & the mechanism
to monitor its progress. This roadmap
will provide the basis for government,
civil society & all to work in partnership,
to implement and achieve the SDGs
outcomes.

3. To drive the implementation of the SDGs,
the Malaysian has created a dedicated
governance mechanism.

At the apex of the governance mechanism
is the National SDG Council chaired by
the Prime Minister which will set the
direction and monitor & provide
the high level oversight for the implementation
of the SDGs.
Below the Council is the National SDG Steering Committee, chaired by the DG, EP 4 of the PM's Dept. Its role is to formulate the roadmap, monitor implementation, address critical cutting areas, resolve bottlenecks, and report to the Council. The Steering Committee will be supported by 5 clusters working groups.

Membership of the Steering Committee and working group comprises representatives from government agencies, civil society organizations in various areas, private sector, and academia.

3. Funding for the SDG programme will be drawn from existing development expenditure of the first under the NPM. In addition, the government initiative participate in the private sector with their own financial.
6) In setting the framework for comprehensive and close monitoring of SDG implementation, Malaysia is in the process of attending the indicators. Of the 241 indicators, 38% is already available, 17% partially available, 27% partially available and need further development, 28% NA and 7% not relevant.

To Chairperson, let me sum up by saying that while Malaysia finalizes its National SDG Roadmap, established its governance mechanism and gathering data on indicators, the implementation is already in motion, and we are optimistic that we will be able to accomplish the SDG targets.