



APPGM-SDG



ANNUAL REPORT

All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia
on Sustainable Development Goals



20 25

ENHANCING INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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YB Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Johari Abdul (YDP Speaker of the House of Representatives), YB Tuan Rushdan Rusmi (Committee Member of APPGM-SDG; MP for Padang Besar), Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria (Head of Secretariat, APPGM-SDG) and the community during Tamu SDG at the Parliament of Malaysia on the 2nd December 2025.

Foreword

- **YDP Speaker of the House of Representatives**
- **Minister of Economy**
- **APPGM-SDG Chairperson**
- **APPGM-SDG Deputy Chairperson**
- **Interim UN Resident Coordinator**
- **APPGM-SDG Head of Secretariat**
- **APPGM-SDG Executive Director**

FOREWORD

YDP SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YB Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Johari Abdul



I extend my sincere commendation to the All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG) regarding the successful publication of its 2025 Annual Report.

As Speaker of the Dewan Rakyat, I am encouraged to witness the continued commitment of Honourable Members of Parliament across the political divide in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through a bipartisan and constructive approach. The work of APPGM-SDG exemplifies the very spirit of Parliament as an institution that rises above partisanship to serve the rakyat with integrity, inclusivity, and shared purpose.

Over the past year, APPGM-SDG has further strengthened its role in localising the SDGs, ensuring that national aspirations are translated into meaningful, community-driven actions at the grassroots level. This effort is particularly significant in bridging policy and practice, bringing the voices, needs, and lived realities of local communities into the broader national development agenda.

The collaboration between Members of Parliament, civil society organisations, academia, and local stakeholders reflect a maturing ecosystem of governance, one that recognises that sustainable development is a collective responsibility. Such multistakeholder partnerships are essential in addressing complex and interrelated challenges, from poverty and inequality to climate resilience and environmental sustainability.

Importantly, the bipartisan nature of APPGM-SDG demonstrates that the SDGs provide a common platform for unity. Members of Parliament have come together to champion initiatives that uplift communities, strengthen social cohesion and inclusivity, and promote equitable development.

I also wish to acknowledge the emphasis placed on accountability, effective utilisation of resources, and measurable impact. As custodians of public trust, it is imperative that all initiatives undertaken deliver tangible outcomes and contribute meaningfully to national priorities, in line with Malaysia's commitment to the 2030 Agenda.

As we move forward, it is my hope that APPGM-SDG will continue to deepen its impact, expand its reach across more parliamentary constituencies, and further institutionalise the practice of evidence-based policymaking within Parliament. The Dewan Rakyat remains supportive of efforts that strengthen the role of Parliament in sustainable development and enhance its relevance to the people we serve.

I commend APPGM-SDG for its dedication and achievements, and I look forward to its continued contributions in building a more inclusive, sustainable, and prosperous Malaysia.

FOREWORD



MINISTER OF ECONOMY

YB Tuan Haji Akmal Nasrullah
Haji Mohd Nasir

As Malaysia embarks on the implementation of the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (RMK13), the Government remains committed to fostering a development model that is inclusive, resilient and sustainable. The aspirations of RMK13 are underpinned by key enablers such as strengthening governance, accelerating digital transformation, enhancing social protection, empowering local communities and advancing environmental sustainability. These enablers emphasise the importance of data-driven planning, evidence-based decision-making, as well as structured monitoring and evaluation systems in ensuring that development interventions generate meaningful and measurable outcomes.

Malaysia's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) performance are monitored and reported by the Ministry of Economy in the publication of its Voluntary National Review (VNR) and presented to the United Nations in the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. The 2025's VNR reaffirmed the importance of inclusive participation and local actions in accelerating progress towards the SDGs. It also underscored the need to ensure that no one is left behind, particularly vulnerable and underserved communities that may face barriers to accessing opportunities and development outcomes.

The Ministry of Economy recognises that effective SDG implementation requires strong localisation efforts. The localisation approach championed by the All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG) and the work undertaken reflects many of these priorities by translating national development goals into tangible actions at the grassroots level. It also serves as an important bridge between national policy and community realities, ensuring that development interventions are informed by local needs and circumstances.

I commend the strong emphasis placed on multi-stakeholder partnerships which supports the Government's whole-of-nation agenda by bringing together government institutions, Parliament, civil society organisations, academia, private sector and local communities. In this regard, the work of APPGM-SDG continues to play an important role in complementing national efforts to advance SDGs through practical, community-driven and locally responsive initiatives. Such partnerships are essential in addressing complex and interconnected challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods.

Over the past year, APPGM-SDG has demonstrated the effectiveness of bipartisan cooperative among Members of Parliament, in supporting implementation of national priorities within their constituencies. This model strengthens policy coherence and enhances the responsiveness of development initiatives to the needs of the rakyat. In addition, this model promotes closer collaboration across multiple stakeholders in advancing sustainable development.

I would like to express my appreciation to the APPGM-SDG Secretariat, Members of Parliament and all stakeholders involved for their continued commitment and contributions. Your efforts not only support Malaysia's SDG agenda but also reinforce the role of Parliament as an important partner in driving inclusive and sustainable development.

As we move forward, the Ministry of Economy will continue to support initiatives that strengthen coordination, deepen localisation efforts and scale up successful community-based models. Together, we can build a more inclusive, prosperous, resilient and sustainable Malaysia for present and future generations.

FOREWORD

APPGM-SDG CHAIRPERSON

YB Puan Isnaraissah Munirah
Majilis @ Fakharudy



It is with great pride and gratitude that I present the APPGM-SDG 2025 Annual Report, marking another year of meaningful progress in advancing the localisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across Malaysia.

Over the past year, APPGM-SDG has continued to serve as a unique bipartisan platform, bringing together Honourable Members of Parliament from across the political spectrum to collectively address the pressing needs of our communities. This spirit of collaboration reflects our shared responsibility to ensure that development is inclusive, sustainable, and firmly grounded in the realities faced by the rakyat.

Our efforts in localising the SDGs have deepened and expanded across constituencies nationwide, with increasing visibility not only at the parliamentary level but also at the district level. This growing presence has strengthened coordination with district offices, where we have witnessed encouraging receptiveness and proactive engagement from District Officers in addressing ground-level issues within their respective districts and localities. Their openness and commitment, together with the support of State Governments, have been instrumental in enabling more responsive, place-based solutions that reflect the specific needs of local communities.

Through sustained engagement with grassroots stakeholders, we have gained deeper insights into local challenges and co-developed initiatives that deliver tangible and lasting impact. These efforts

reaffirm our conviction that sustainable development must be rooted in lived experiences and driven by those closest to the issues.

I would like to extend my deepest appreciation to the Government of Malaysia for its continued support, particularly the Ministry of Finance for ensuring the provision of necessary resources, the Ministry of Economy for its leadership in aligning national development priorities with the SDG agenda, and the Parliament of Malaysia for its steadfast support in strengthening the role of Members of Parliament in advancing this important work. Equally, our heartfelt thanks go to District Officers and State Governments for their invaluable collaboration, guidance, and commitment in making these initiatives successful at the local level.

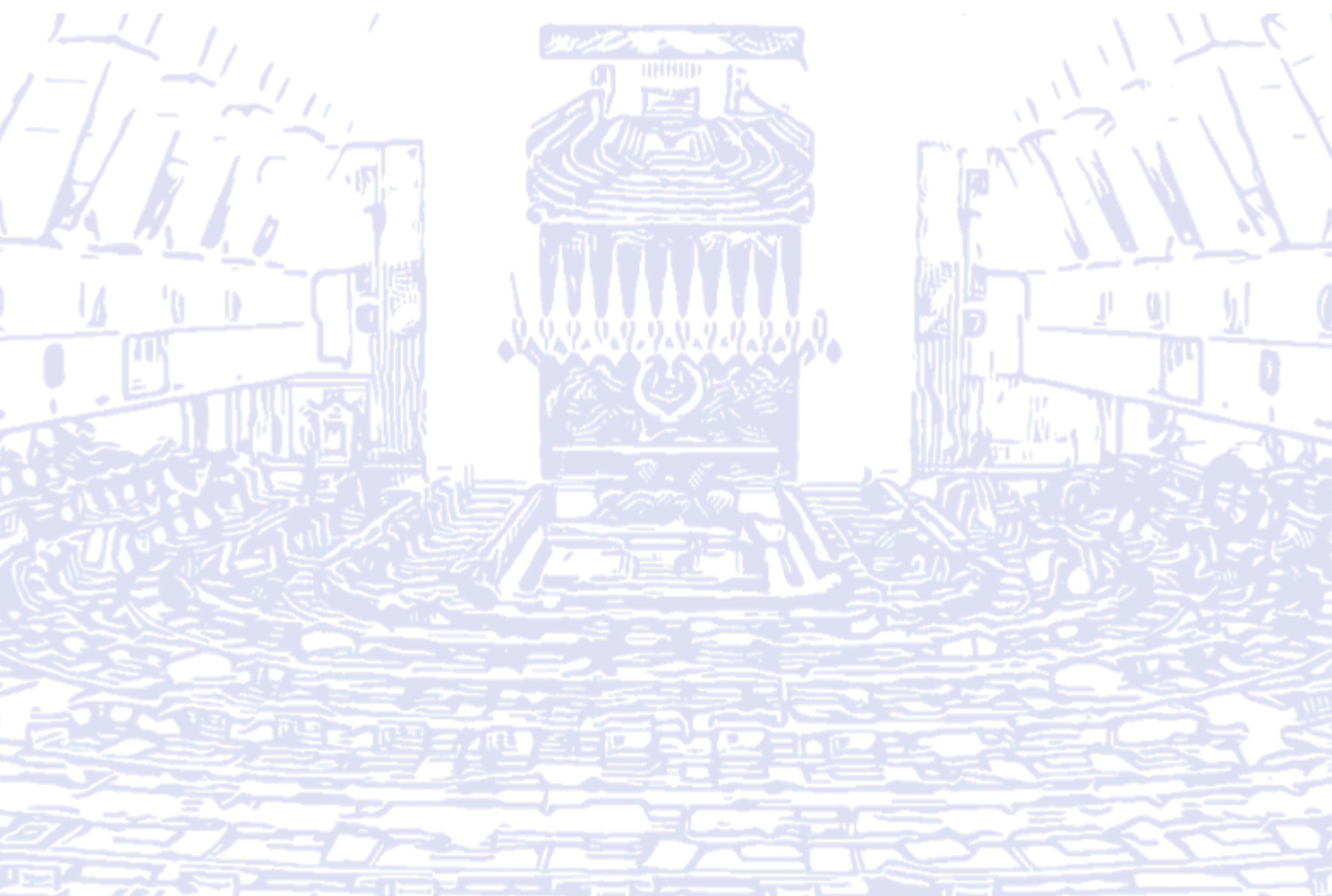
My sincere thanks also go to our valued partners and stakeholders, including civil society organisations, academia, local community leaders, and implementing partners. Your dedication, expertise, and collaboration have been integral to the success of APPGM-SDG initiatives. The strength of this multistakeholder approach lies in its ability to harness diverse perspectives and capabilities, ensuring that no community is left behind.

As we reflect on the achievements of 2025, we are equally mindful of the importance of accountability, effective resource utilisation, and measurable outcomes. Every initiative must go beyond good intentions to demonstrate clear impact and long-term sustainability. Moving forward, APPGM-SDG remains committed to strengthening monitoring

mechanisms, enhancing coordination across all levels including districts and scaling successful models to benefit more constituencies.

In an increasingly complex and interconnected world, the SDGs provide a unifying framework to address challenges that transcend political boundaries. APPGM-SDG will continue to champion bipartisan cooperation, evidence-based policymaking, and community-centred approaches in our pursuit of a more inclusive and sustainable Malaysia.

I would like to record my heartfelt appreciation to all Members of Parliament, partners, District Officers, State Governments, and the APPGM-SDG Secretariat for their unwavering commitment and tireless efforts. Together, we have built a strong foundation, and I am confident that we will continue to strengthen this momentum in the years ahead.



FOREWORD

APPGM-SDG DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON YB Dato' Sri Saifuddin Abdullah



"We do not inherit the future, we build it, decision by decision, community by community."

This belief has guided the work of APPGM-SDG throughout 2025.

As Deputy Chairperson, I have come to see that the strength of this platform lies not only in its structure, but in its spirit. APPGM-SDG is more than a parliamentary initiative, it is a living example of what can be achieved when we choose collaboration over division, and action over rhetoric. In a landscape often defined by differences, this platform has consistently demonstrated that shared purpose can and must prevail.

This year, our journey has been one of deepening impact rather than merely expanding reach. We have moved beyond conversations into tangible outcomes, working alongside communities, listening more intentionally, and designing interventions that reflect real needs rather than assumed priorities. In many ways, the localisation of the SDGs has taught us a simple but powerful lesson; solutions are most effective when they are built with people, not just for them.

Our work across constituencies has reinforced the importance of grounding national frameworks within local realities. Each programme implemented, each partnership formed, and each challenge navigated has contributed to a more nuanced understanding of development, one that values inclusivity, dignity, and sustainability in equal measure.

I would like to record my sincere appreciation to the Government of Malaysia, particularly the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, and the Parliament of Malaysia, for their continued support and confidence in this initiative. Their role in enabling this work cannot be overstated.

Equally, this journey would not have been possible without the collective strength of our partners; civil society organisations, academics, local leaders, and community members who have brought not only expertise, but also heart and conviction to this shared mission.

As we move forward, our challenge is not only to do more, but to do better. This means strengthening coordination, sharpening our focus on measurable outcomes, and ensuring that every resource entrusted to us translates into meaningful impact. It also means having the courage to refine, to adapt, and to continuously improve the way we serve.

APPGM-SDG stands today as a testament to what bipartisan leadership can achieve when anchored in purpose. The work is far from over, but the foundation is strong. To all Members of Parliament, partners, and the Secretariat, thank you for your commitment, your resilience, and your belief in this cause. The progress we see today is the result of your collective effort.

"In the end, development is not measured by what we build, but by who we uplift."

FOREWORD



**INTERIM UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR
IN MALAYSIA**
Mr. Robert Gass

It is with appreciation that I offer this foreword to the APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2025. This report provides an overview of ongoing efforts to advance the localisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Malaysia.

The year 2025 marks a pivotal moment in our shared journey towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. With just four years remaining, the need to accelerate progress - boldly, inclusively and at scale - has become increasingly urgent. The SDGs ultimately speak to dignity, opportunity and equity for all.

The All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG) represents an important platform contributing to SDG localisation efforts. Its work highlights the importance of grounding global frameworks in local realities, supported by community engagement and institutional coordination.

Over the past year, APPGM-SDG efforts include participatory mapping of local issues, pilot micro-SDG initiatives, stakeholder capacity development, and the translation of local findings into policy discussions at district and national levels. These efforts reflect a broader emphasis on multi-stakeholder engagement in addressing development challenges.

Malaysia has made commendable progress across many SDG indicators. Yet, as this report highlights, challenges remain - from inequalities and cost-of-living pressures to environmental vulnerabilities

and gaps in service delivery. Progress must not lead to complacency; rather, it must inspire greater ambition and renewed focus.

The final stretch to 2030 calls for acceleration in delivery, stronger partnerships and a clear focus on impact. In this regard, the Pact for the Future and its annexes - the Global Digital Compact and the Declaration on Future Generations - highlight the importance of inclusive governance, multilateral cooperation and long-term planning.

Members of Parliament play an important role in advancing sustainable development, including through legislation, oversight and engagement with constituents. Their contribution is critical in ensuring that global commitments are reflected in national and local action.

The United Nations in Malaysia looks forward to continued collaboration with stakeholders, including APPGM-SDG, in supporting efforts to address SDG gaps - particularly through policy dialogue, data-driven approaches and integrated solutions that deliver tangible outcomes.

We are now in the decisive five-year countdown to 2030. This is a critical period to translate commitments into measurable progress.

It requires collective resolve, practical action and sustained partnership to ensure that development efforts result in meaningful improvements for all.

The time to deliver is now.

FOREWORD

APPGM-SDG HEAD OF SECRETARIAT; CHAIRPERSON, SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SDGS (PPMPL)

Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria



We have now completed six years of advancing the localisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), since initiating our work in 2020. What began as a pilot in 2020–2021 has evolved into a nationally recognised framework by 2022, grounded in a locally driven methodology. This approach integrates the mapping of community needs with both short-term micro-SDG interventions and longer-term structural engagement through policy dialogue at district and parliamentary levels.

Between 2020 and 2025, our work has expanded to 143 parliamentary constituencies, reflecting not only scale but also strong bipartisan support and growing national ownership among Members of Parliament.

This 2025 Annual Report, our sixth publication, continues our commitment to transparency and accountability. As with previous reports tabled in Parliament, it documents both progress and lessons learned (<https://www.parlimen.gov.my/kum-pulan-rentas-parti-parlimen-malaysia-krppm.html?view=3284&uweb=dr&>). Importantly, this report reflects not just activities, but outcomes, demonstrating how localised SDG efforts translate into tangible improvements in people's lives.

Our work in 2025 is organised across seven thematic areas (outlined in pages 9 to 13), offering a comprehensive view of our interventions. However, beyond programmes and projects, APPGM-SDG represents a nationwide movement of grassroots actors committed to ensuring that development is inclusive, responsive, and locally relevant.

These actors include district-level civil servants, penghulus, village heads, religious and community leaders, and residents across diverse settings—from traditional villages and new villages to low-cost housing areas and urban flats. These are the communities where the realities of inequality, vulnerability, and resilience are most visible—and where solutions must take root.

At the core of our work is the strengthening of local solution ecosystems, mobilising community leaders, civil society organisations (CSOs), NGOs, academics, and government stakeholders into a coordinated, multi-stakeholder platform. Over time, we have demonstrated that the SDGs are not abstract global targets, but practical tools for solving real problems at the local level. It is about solving local issues and concerns through multi-stakeholder engagement.

In 2025, we introduced a significant new initiative: engaging neighbourhood leaders in monitoring the implementation of the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (13MP). By positioning local actors as the “*eyes and ears*” of development, we aim to strengthen accountability, improve policy feedback loops, and ensure that national plans deliver meaningful impact at the community level. This also marks a critical expansion of our work into governance and institutional effectiveness, in line with SDG 16.

As we enter the final five years towards the 2030 Agenda, our focus must shift from expansion to deepening impact, strengthening measurement, and accelerating outcomes. This includes improving SDG indicators at the local level, enhancing data-

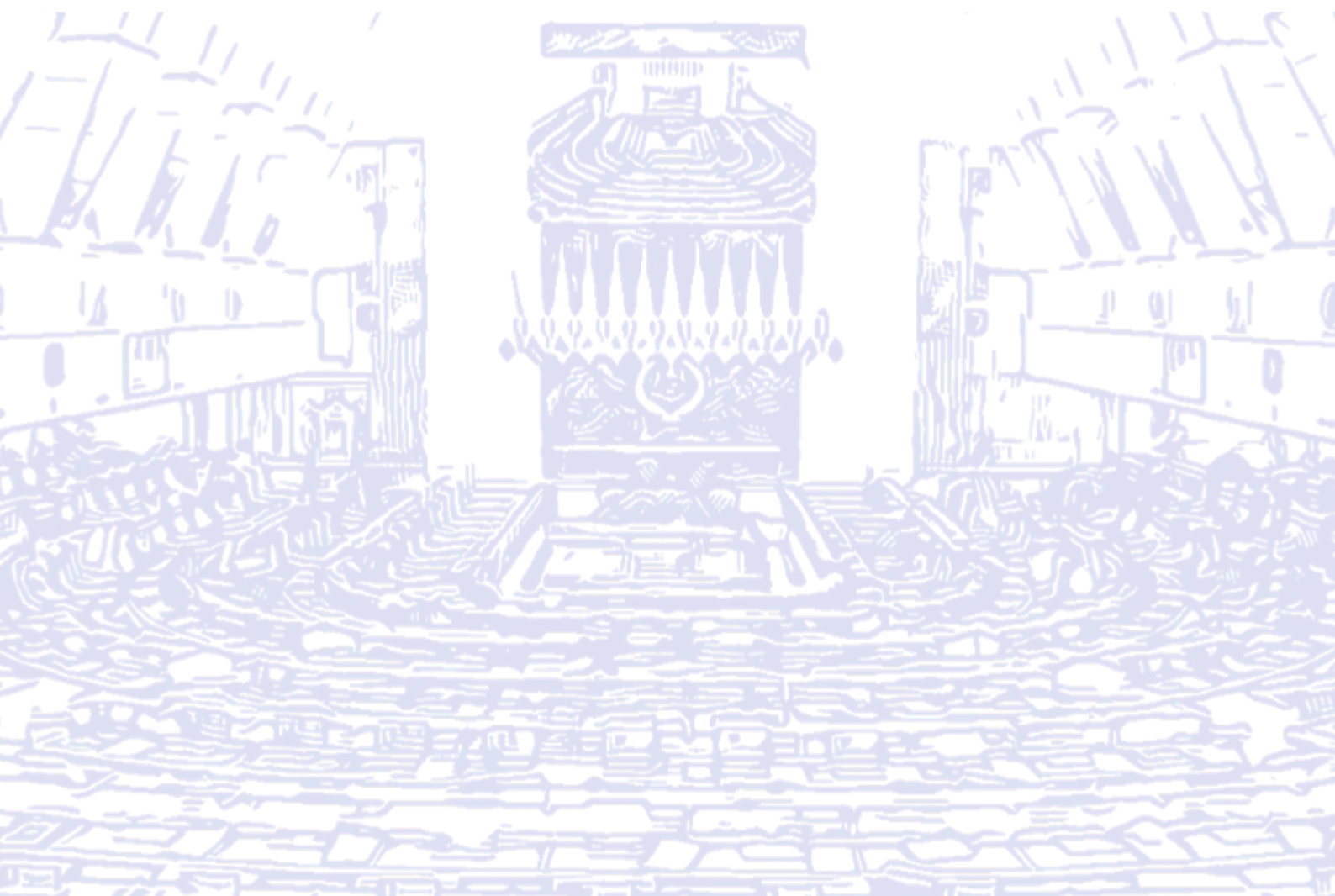
driven decision-making, and ensuring that economic, social, environmental, and governance dimensions are addressed in an integrated manner.

Leadership transition is also an important milestone in our journey. Having had the privilege of leading the secretariat since inception, we are now preparing the next generation of leaders. The appointment of Mrs. Nur Rahmah Othman as Executive Director and Mr James Raj as Deputy Executive Director marks a strategic step towards strengthening operational excellence, continuity, and long-term sustainability. The Head of Secretariat will continue to provide policy direction while empowering a capable team to drive implementation.

Our progress would not have been possible without the strong collaboration across political divides. The

commitment of Members of Parliament, both from government and opposition, demonstrates that the SDGs represent a shared national priority. We also extend our appreciation to the Members of Parliament in APPGM-SDG committee, the Society for the Promotion of SDGs, and our institutional partners, including the Speaker's Office, the Ministry of Economy (through the National SDG Centre), and the Ministry of Finance.

Looking ahead to 2026 and beyond, the challenge is clear: to accelerate delivery, scale what works, and ensure that no one is left behind. This requires not only continued partnership but also stronger community ownership, innovation, and accountability. Above all, it requires staying grounded in the realities of ordinary people and ensuring that their voices shape the development agenda.



FOREWORD

APPGM-SDG EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mrs. Nur Rahmah Othman



The year 2025 has been one of discipline, delivery, and deepened accountability for APPGM-SDG. We have had the responsibility and privilege of ensuring that our collective vision is translated into tangible outcomes on the ground, across constituencies and communities nationwide.

At its core, APPGM-SDG is not only about advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), but about demonstrating how structured, well-governed, and accountable systems can deliver meaningful change. Our work this year has focused on strengthening implementation, improving coordination across stakeholders, and ensuring that every programme executed is aligned with both national priorities and local needs.

“Good governance is not an option; it is the foundation of trust.”

In line with this, we have placed strong emphasis on transparency and accountability through our annual audited financial statements. This reflects our commitment to responsible stewardship of public funds and reinforces the importance of integrity in all that we do. Every ringgit entrusted to APPGM-SDG must translate into measurable impact, and we remain steadfast in upholding this principle.

None of this would have been possible without the continued support of the Government of Malaysia, particularly the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy and the Parliament of Malaysia, whose leadership and confidence have enabled the expansion and strengthening of our work.

I would also like to extend my sincere appreciation to the Head of Secretariat of APPGM-SDG, whose leadership and strategic oversight have been instrumental in ensuring the smooth execution of our initiatives. To the entire Secretariat team and all staff involved, your dedication, resilience, and commitment behind the scenes are the driving force of this organisation.

As we move forward, our priority remains clear, which is to strengthen delivery, enhance governance, and scale impact. We will continue to refine our processes, improve monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and ensure that our work remains responsive, efficient, and results-driven.

To all our partners, Members of Parliament, and stakeholders, thank you for your trust and collaboration. The progress we have achieved is a collective one, and the responsibility to sustain it lies with all of us.

Launch of the Second Edition of Best Practices – From Beneficiaries to SDG Champions on the 6th February 2025.



PART I

Members of Parliament & the SDGs

- APPGM-SDG Committee Members (15th Parliament)
- APPGM-SDG Committee Meetings 2025
- MPs in Each Zone and Region for 2025 Constituencies
- MPs' Involvement in APPGM-SDG Events
- Map of Localising the SDGs (2020-2025)

PART I

Members of Parliament & the SDGs

APPGM-SDG COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF THE 15TH PARLIAMENT

Figure 1: APPGM-SDG Committee Members of the 15th Parliament



Table 1: APPGM-SDG Committee Meetings in 2025

No	Committee Meeting (Bil)	Date	Mode
1	Committee Meeting Bil 1/2025	7 January 2025	Physical
2	Committee Meeting Bil 2/2025	5 March 2025	Physical
3	Committee Meeting Bil 3/2025	26 March 2025	Online
4	Committee Meeting Bil 4/2025	18 April 2025	Online
5	Committee Meeting Bil 5/2025	2 May 2025	Online
6	Committee Meeting Bil 6/2025	16 May 2025	Online
7	Committee Meeting Bil 7/2025	30 May 2025	Online
8	Committee Meeting Bil 8/2025	13 June 2025	Online
9	Committee Meeting Bil 9/2025	4 July 2025	Online
10	Committee Meeting Bil 10/2025	11 July 2025	Online
11	Committee Meeting Bil 11/2025	18 July 2025	Online
12	Committee Meeting Bil 12/2025	30 July 2025	Physical
13	Committee Meeting Bil 13/2025	15 August 2025	Online
14	Committee Meeting Bil 14/2025	29 August 2025	Online
15	Committee Meeting Bil 15/2025	20 November 2025	Physical

MPs IN EACH ZONE AND REGION FOR 2025 CONSTITUENCIES

Table 2: Members of Parliament in Each Zone and Region

No	Parliamentary Constituency	Member of Parliament	Party
Northern Zone			
1	Padang Terap P007	YB Tuan Nurul Amin bin Hamid	PN-PAS
2	Kuala Kedah P010	YB Dr. Ahmad Fakhruddin	PN-PAS
3	Balik Pulau P053	YB Dato' Muhammad Bakhtiar bin Wan Chik	PH-PKR
4	Larut P059	YB Dato' Seri Hamzah bin Zainudin	PN-BERSATU
5	Kulim-Bandar Baharu P018	YB Tuan Roslan bin Hashim	PN-BERSATU
6	Padang Rengas P060	YB Kapten Azahari bin Hasan	PN-BERSATU
7	Gopeng P064	YB Tuan Tan Kar Hing	PH-PKR
8	Lumut P073	YB Komander (B) Nordin Bin Ahmad Ismail	PN-BERSATU
9	Teluk Intan P076	YB Tuan Nga Kor Ming	PH-DAP
East Coast Zone			
10	Maran P089	YB Dato' Sri Dr. Haji Ismail bin Abd. Muttalib	PN-PAS
11	Kota Bharu P020	YB Datuk Seri Takiyuddin bin Hassan	PN-PAS
12	Pasir Puteh P023	YB Datuk Dr. Nik Muhammad Zawawi bin Salleh	PN-PAS
13	Besut P033	YB Datuk Che Mohamad Zulkifly bin Jusoh	PN-PAS

No	Parliamentary Constituency	Member of Parliament	Party
Central Zone			
14	Sabak Bernam P092	YB Tuan Kalam bin Salan	PN-BERSATU
15	Hulu Selangor P094	YB Tuan Haji Mohd Hasnizan bin Harun	PN-PAS
16	Seputeh P121	YB Puan Teresa Kok Suh Sim	PH-DAP
Southern Zone			
17	Jempol P126	Dato' Haji Shamshulkahar Bin Haji Mohd Deli	BN-UMNO
18	Jasin P139	YB Tuan Zulkifli bin Ismail	PN-PAS
19	Segamat P140	YB Tuan Yuneswaran a/l Ramaraj	PH-PKR
20	Sri Gading P149	YB Tuan Haji Aminolhuda bin Hassan	PH-AMANAH
21	Batu Pahat P150	YB Tuan Haji Onn bin Abu Bakar	PH-PKR
22	Pulai P161	YB Tuan Suhaizan bin Kaiat	PH-AMANAH
Sabah Region			
23	Tuaran P170	YB Datuk Seri Panglima Madius bin Tangau	PH-UPKO
24	Putatan P173	YB Datuk Ir. Shahelmey bin Yahya	BN-UMNO
25	Semporna P189	YB Datuk Seri Panglima Haji Mohd Shafie bin Apdal	WARISAN
26	Labuan P166	Dato' Indera Dr. Suhaili Abdul Rahman	BEBAS
Sarawak Region			
27	Stampin P196	YB Tuan Chong Chieng Jen	PH-DAP
28	Lubok Antu P203	YB Tuan Roy Angau anak Gingkoi	GPS-PRS

MPS INVOLVEMENT IN APPGM-SDG EVENTS



6 February 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Labuan



14 April 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Kulim Bandar Baharu



12 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Pulau



10 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Jasin



21 January 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Padang Rengas



16 January 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Pasir Puteh



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Jempol



10 January 2025
Inception Meeting on behalf of MP Semporna



5 March 2025
Inception Meeting on behalf of MP Teluk Intan



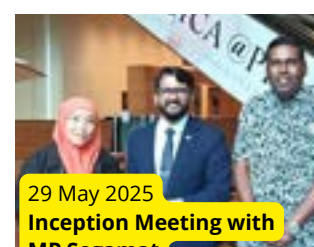
23 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Besut



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Kuala Kedah



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Lumut



29 May 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Segamat



13 January 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Balik Pulau



10 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Putatan



17 January 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Maran



28
Parliamentary
Constituencies



10 January 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Stampin



12 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Sri Gading



23 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Kota Bharu



10 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Gopeng



23 January 2025
Issue Prioritisation with MP Hulu Selangor



27 May 2025
Inception Meeting with MP Larut



11 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Batu Pahat



31 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Sabak Bernam



24 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Padang Terap



16 December 2024
Inception Meeting with MP Seputeh



26 May 2025
Issue Prioritisation with MP Lubok Antu



7 January 2025
APPGM-SDG 5th Year Anniversary



6 February 2025
Launch of the Second Edition of Best Practices – From Beneficiaries to SDG Champions



5 March 2025
Partnership between APPGM-SDG and University of Malaya (UM)



22 May 2025
ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025



24 July 2025
Launch of APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2024



14, 18, 20-21 August 2025
Policy Focus Group Discussions with Members of Parliament



1 - 2 December 2025
Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti



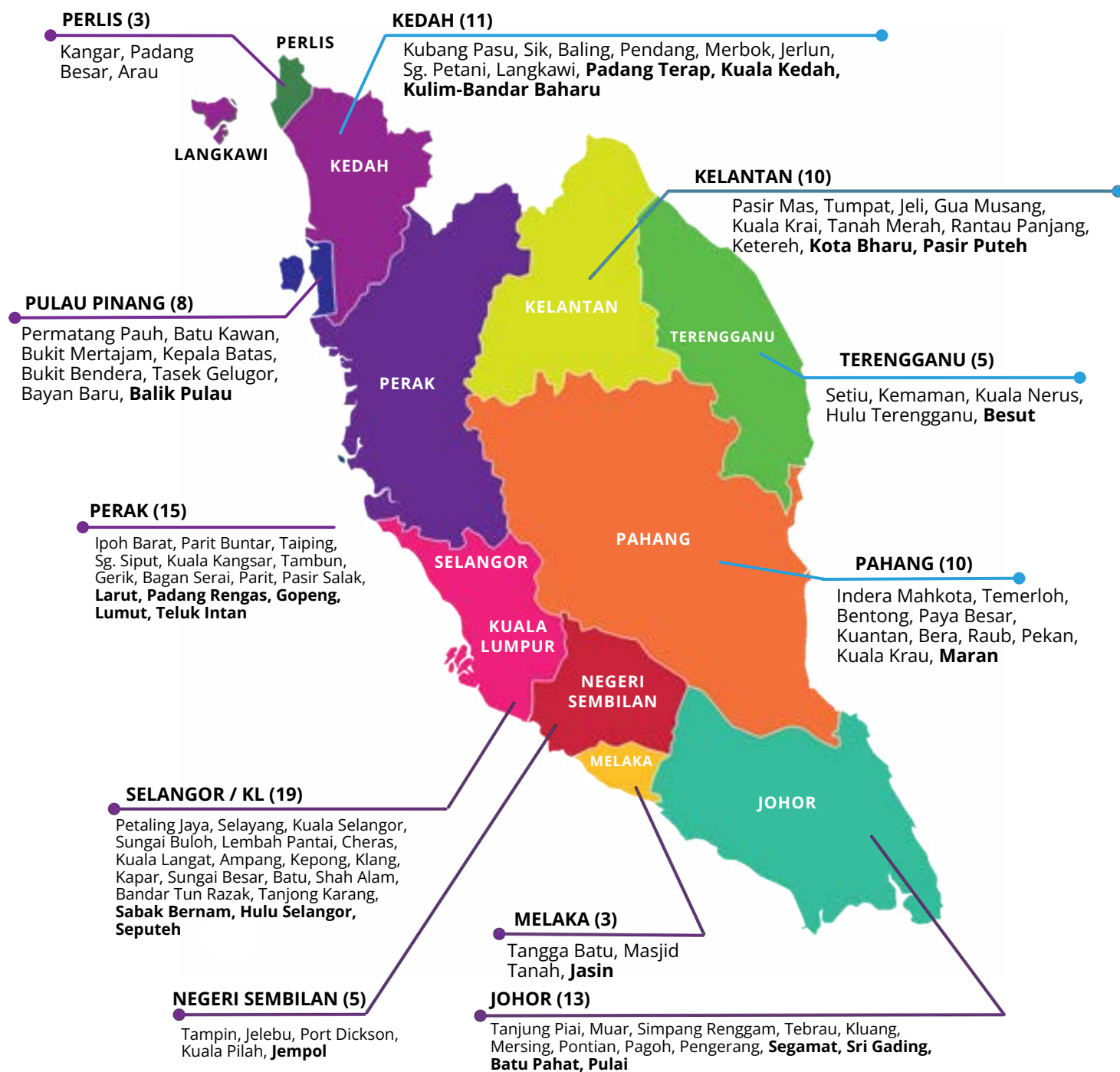
23 October 2025
Launch of 2025 Parliament Constituency Issue Mapping Report Compilation

MPs are driving the localisation of the SDGs in Malaysia.

Figure 2: Map of Localising the SDGs (2020-2025)

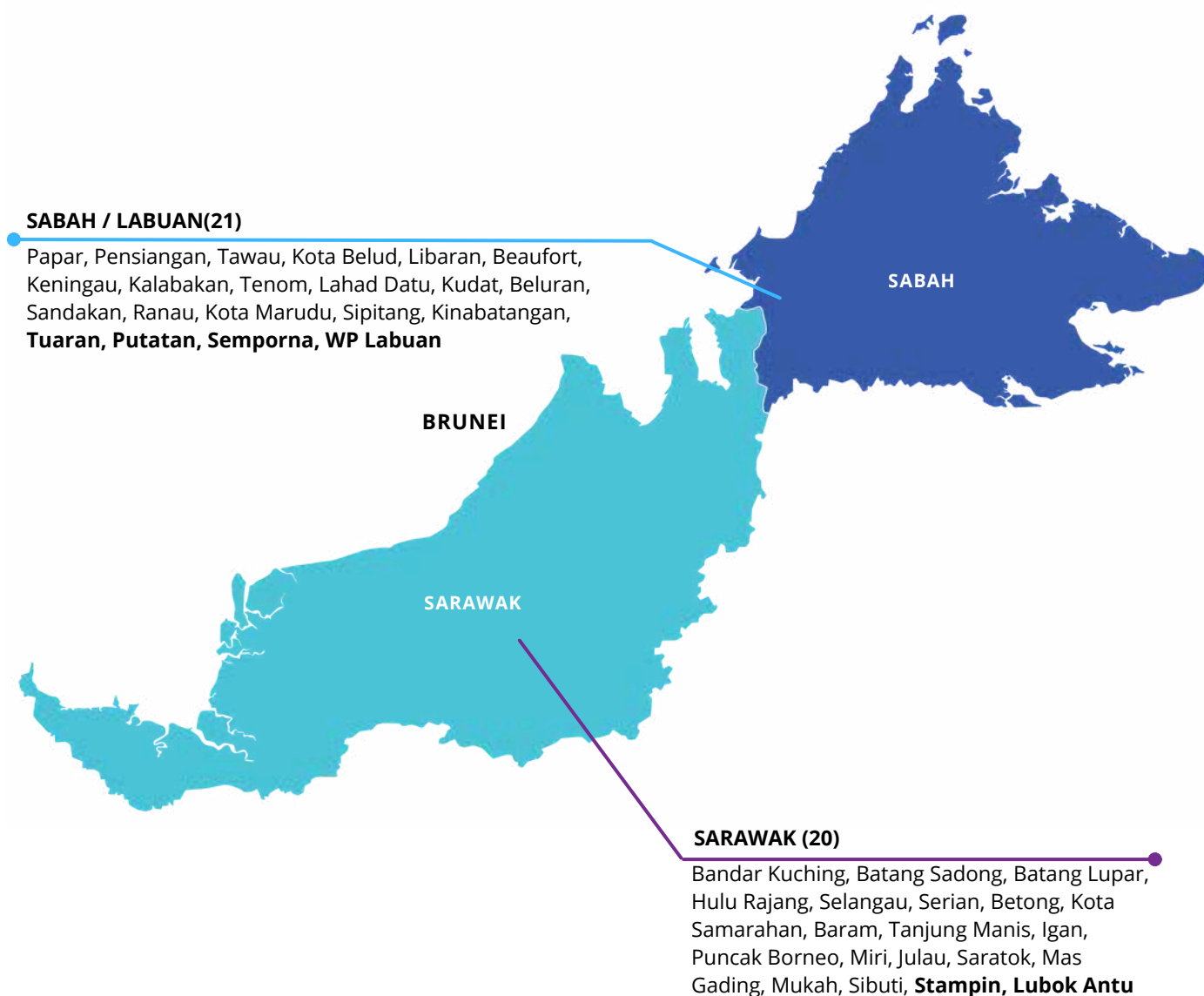
LOCALISING THE SDGs

2020



IN 143 LOCATIONS

to 2025



From River to Revenue: Community-Led Tourism Project by APPGM-SDG Solution Provider in Teluk Intan Parliament (Firefly Marvels Enterprise).



PART II

Overview of the Seven Key Approaches in Localising the SDGs

PART II

Overview of the Seven Key Approaches in Localising the SDGs

This section presents the seven key approaches that shape the depth and direction of APPGM-SDG. These guiding principles anchor our commitment to effective SDG localisation at the groundlevel. Each approach represents a refined area of work designed to strengthen implementation, drive transformative action, and ensure that no one is left behind.

Solving Local Issues and Concerns through Multi-stakeholder Engagement

Figure 3: APPGM-SDG's Seven Key Approaches in Localising the SDGs



Key Approach 1: Mapping Local Issues

1

We adopt a “bottom-up needs assessment” approach to systematically map local needs and issues across parliamentary constituencies, forming a strong evidence base for policy advocacy and district-level solutions through partnerships with government agencies. This mapping process actively involves Members of Parliament (MPs), District Officers, and relevant agencies through structured focus group discussions. Importantly, it ensures the inclusion of diverse community voices, including women, youth, indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities, fishing communities, farmers, as well as B40 groups from both rural and urban settings. To date, research fieldwork has been conducted in 143 constituencies, generating comprehensive insights into local realities. The findings are then compiled into reports that are published and circulated to MPs and relevant agencies, enabling targeted interventions and more responsive policymaking.

Key Approach 2: Micro SDG Projects

2

We implement micro-SDG community-based solution projects, including food security initiatives, by allocating 65% of our annual budget to small grants of RM40,000 each for locally identified and led projects. These initiatives span a wide range of community needs, including training for women in digital marketing, the establishment of community learning centres for children, youth, and adults, mangrove replanting efforts, and the development of community-based tourism.

All projects are defined and driven by local solution providers, ensuring that interventions are grounded in the realities and priorities of the communities themselves. To date, a total of 1,587 projects have been completed in collaboration with 1,009 grassroots partners, including social enterprises, academic institutions, cooperatives, societies, and community-based organisations. Throughout the process, we play a facilitative role by identifying suitable partners, reviewing project proposals, monitoring implementation, and ensuring proper reporting and accountable financial utilisation.

Key Approach 3: Capacity Building

3

We organise capacity-building programmes to strengthen knowledge and skills in areas such as SDG awareness, project management, effective community farming, policy formulation, inclusive community development, and human rights compliance (SDG 16). These programmes are designed to support a wide range of stakeholders, including civil servants, local community leaders, CSO and NGO volunteers, young politicians, and university students. Delivered primarily at the district level, the training aims to expand the pool of SDG practitioners and activists while fostering greater coordination and capacity among those involved in implementing and sustaining local development initiatives.

Key Approach 4: District-Level Policy Solutions

4

We advance district-level policy solutions by leveraging findings from mapping research reports and local issues to establish SDG District-Level Committees with the support of State governments, targeting over 53 districts for piloting local solutions. These committees are secured through State government backing and grounded in evidence gathered from fieldwork, ensuring that proposed interventions are both relevant and actionable. In-depth engagements are conducted with district offices and relevant agencies to collaboratively develop context-specific solutions that address local challenges. Moving forward, these solutions will be pilot-tested across more than 53 districts, providing a practical pathway for scaling effective, community-informed policy interventions.

Key Approach 5: Parliament-Level Policy Advocacy

5

We organise parliamentary-level policy dialogues on key SDG-related issues such as poverty, welfare, the environment, food security, and statelessness, fostering meaningful discussions between Members of Parliament (MPs) and federal agencies to address concerns emerging from the ground in 2024 and 2025. These dialogues are informed by field-based findings and provide a platform for translating local issues into national policy conversations. As a result, eight parliamentary policy reports have been prepared and finalised with input from multiple agencies, reflecting a collaborative and consultative approach. Importantly, these reports serve as tangible examples of bipartisan consensus, reinforcing APPGM-SDG's role as a platform for bridging diverse political perspectives in advancing sustainable development.

Key Approach 6: Partnerships & Networks Across Levels

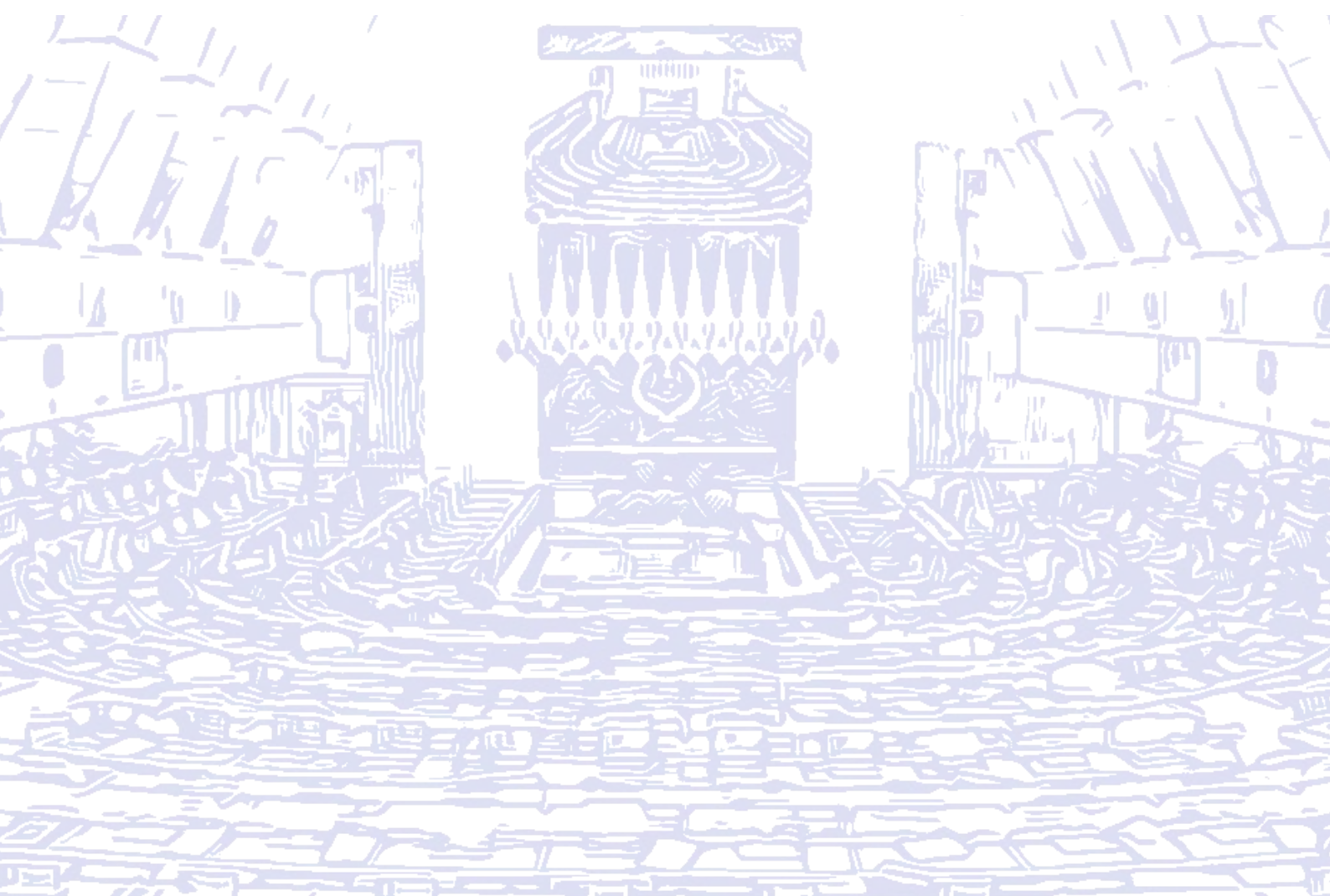
6

We build and strengthen strategic networks with SDG partners across universities, think tanks, government agencies, civil society organisations (CSOs), the private sector, and ASEAN countries, while linking local action to regional and global platforms. This includes expanding partnerships through initiatives such as Partners in Accelerating SDGs, as well as fostering cross-border collaboration with ASEAN neighbours, including co-creating and strengthening partnerships through the ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap. We also place strong emphasis on youth engagement by working closely with youth organisations, SDG agents, and university groups to nurture the next generation of leaders. At the global level, we actively contribute to Malaysia's Voluntary National Reviews (2017, 2021, 2025) and participate in the United Nations High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York. Through regular involvement in HLPF side events, we showcase local-to-global success stories, highlighting the impact of community-driven SDG implementation.

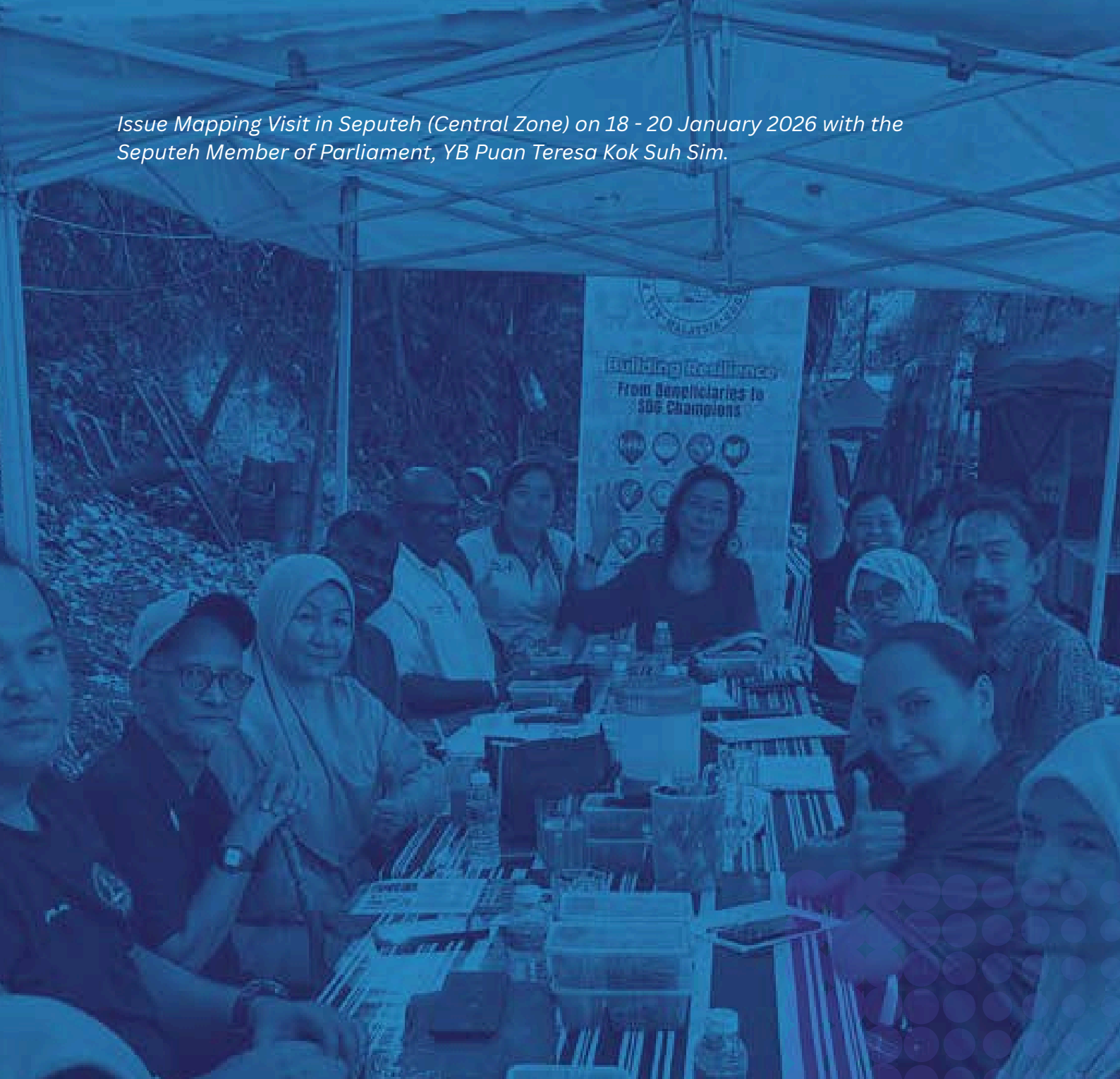
Key Approach 7: Sustainability & Grassroots Mobilisation

7

We ensure sustainability and strengthen grassroots movements for the SDGs. This is undertaken through the SDG Cooperative and the Society for Solution Providers (SP Society). We have a large network of grassroots organisations, and it is important to move them as a social movement for the SDGs. A good example of this grassroots showcase was the *Tamu SDG* event held at the Parliament. We are conscious that in the long term, we need to build capacity, marketing local products, mobilising savings and investment to ensure sustainability of local action. We are also seeking to reduce our dependency on public funds through social solidarity economy efforts for wealth creation at the grassroots.



Issue Mapping Visit in Seputeh (Central Zone) on 18 - 20 January 2026 with the Seputeh Member of Parliament, YB Puan Teresa Kok Suh Sim.



PART III

Key Approach 1: Mapping Local Issues

- Methodology
- 2025 Mapping Visits
- Summary of Thematic Issues
- Significance of the Issue Mapping Approach
- Key Findings from Issue Mapping Visits

PART III

Key Approach 1: Mapping Local Issues

METHODOLOGY

The methodology of issue mapping at the local community or grassroots level practiced by the APPGM-SDG is one of the hallmarks of the SDG localisation process. As an approach that has over the years been tried and tested, it has evolved progressively undergoing improved refinements. The methodology serves to map critical community issues and thereafter to resolve local needs, whether in the spheres of the economy, social, environment or governance. Throughout the course of its implementation, the Members of Parliament (MPs) are the central figures and link. The process of grounded issue mapping is a simple and modest, yet effective and meaningful, approach that builds on the principle of leaving no one behind, and on the foundations of empirical data collection, social analysis, grassroots or community engagements, multi-stakeholder partnerships and capturing lived realities.

The issue mapping methodology encompasses seven key phases and components. The first phase involves the undertaking of an inception meeting with the MP whose parliamentary constituency has been identified for the SDG localisation process by the APPGM-SDG. During this meeting, the MP and officers of the MP's office are briefed on the 2030 United Nations SDGs Agenda and the work of the APPGM-SDG in the national and local context.



Inception Meeting with MP Gopeng | 10 December 2024



Inception Meeting with MP Larut | 27 May 2025



Inception Meeting with MP Labuan | 6 February 2025



Inception Meeting with MP Stampin | 10 January 2025

The second phase involves the profiling of the said parliamentary constituency with input from the MP and officers. During this discussion, the issue mapping team of researchers will gather data on the details of the constituency, including the population composition, the main economic activities, the available public infrastructure and services in the parliamentary localities, and the overall social, economic, environmental and governance issues.



Profiling Meeting in Stampin (Sarawak Region) with MP's Policy Research Officer | 21 January 2025



Profiling Meeting in Maran (East Coast Zone) with MP Maran | 9 April 2025

The third phase consists of a pre-visit meeting at the District Officer's office (*Pejabat Pegawai Daerah*). This meeting is conducted with the District Officer (*Pegawai Daerah*) overseeing the parliamentary constituency, together with other officers from or under the District Office. These officers are namely, the Chief Assistant District Officers (*CADO, Ketua Penolong Pegawai Daerah*), the Assistant District Officers (*ADO, Penolong Pegawai Daerah*), and the administering *Penghulus*' (head or local leaders of an administrative *Mukim*). During this engagement, the plan for visiting the parliamentary area is presented to the District Officer and the office. In addition, the research team gathers local data and issues from their perspective and information on vulnerable communities. In the same engagement, subsequent initiatives of an inter-agency dialogue, as well as a capacity building workshop on SDGs, which take place after the issue mapping fieldwork, are conveyed to the District Officer.



Pre-Visit Meeting in Teluk Intan (Northern Zone) with PDT Hilir Perak Officer | 22 May 2025



Pre-Visit Meeting in Semporna (Sabah Region) with Semporna District Officer | 19 January 2025

The fourth and critical phase consists of the issue mapping fieldwork that takes place in the parliamentary constituency. At this juncture, the research team spends three to four days at the said parliamentary constituency. Around eight to twelve focus group discussions are conducted with diverse and vulnerable communities. These communities range from youths, single mothers, women, the Orang Asli, the disabled community, traders and hawkers, farmers, fishers, local resident associations and NGOs. Participants in these discussions are requested to share the critical issues that they confront in their everyday life. To guide this process, questions that revolve around the themes of the environment, social, economic and governance are posed to the participants. Their responses are then gathered and documented by the research team.



Issue Mapping Visit in Teluk Intan (Northern Zone) with Changkat Jong Community | 1 June 2025



Issue Mapping Visit in Segamat (Southern Zone) with Malaysian Armed Forces Veterans Association (PVATM) | 11 April 2025

From phase four, three further initiatives take place. Upon completion of the issue mapping fieldwork and its documentation, the fifth phase consists of the inter-agency dialogue. This dialogue is in the form of a meeting chaired by the District Officer (*Pegawai Daerah*), and attended by the offices of various federal and state agencies at the district level as well as the local authorities.

The inter-agency dialogue serves as a platform for the research team to:

- Present the findings of the issue mapping fieldwork, particularly the consolidated issues, the critical thematic areas, and identified social, environmental, economic and governance trends.
- Gather feedback and comments on the identified issues, as well as suggestions on approaches and programmes that can address the various issues and needs of local communities.



The sixth phase, which is a continuation of the inter-agency dialogue in the fifth phase, is the capacity building workshop. The workshop is organised in collaboration with the district office and brings together officers from various government agencies and community leaders at the district level to participate in a one-day programme. The capacity building workshop consists of three major components:

- Cultivating awareness on the SDGs and individual and institutional leadership, and facilitating interactive discussion of initiatives undertaken by various agencies related to the SDGs
- The in-depth discussion and analysis of selected and prioritised critical issues found in the district that are extracted and curated from the issue mapping fieldwork
- The formulation of solutions and a plan of action to resolve the critical issues highlighted that embrace a multistakeholder approach.



Following the inter-agency dialogue, the seventh and final phase of the issue mapping methodology consists of the prioritisation meeting with the Member of Parliament (MP) and the MP's office. During this meeting, the research team, including a project officer from the Project Management Department (PMD) of APPGM-SDG, presents the full findings, critical themes, and key issues consolidated from the issue mapping fieldwork. Based on this compilation of empirical data, three to four priority issues are identified and proposed to the Member of Parliament (MP) as actionable areas that can be addressed through targeted solution projects. By the end of the meeting, three to four projects focusing on specific communities or vulnerable groups are agreed upon and documented. These are subsequently taken up by the Project Management Department (PMD) for further implementation in the next stage of the broader SDG localisation process, known as the micro-SDG projects phase.



2025 MAPPING VISITS

In 2025, APPGM-SDG conducted issue mapping fieldwork in 28 parliamentary constituencies across four zones and two regions. The following table acknowledges the efforts of the APPGM-SDG Constituency Coordination Department (CCD) Officers in mapping the issues across 28 parliamentary constituencies in 2025.

Table 3: Parliamentary Constituencies Mapping Visits in 2025

Zone/ Region	No.	State	Parliament	Parliamentary	Lead Researcher	Site Visit Date
Northern	1	Kedah	P007	Padang Terap	TPr. Nurul Syaza Mazelan	21 - 23 Feb
	2		P010	Kuala Kedah	Dr Thanaraj Murudi	10 - 12 Jan
	3		P018	Kulim-Bandar Baharu	Dr Thanaraj Murudi	13 - 15 Jun
	4	Pulau Pinang	P053	Balik Pulau	Siti Noraiysah Rohim	22 - 24 Feb
	5	Perak	P056	Larut	Dr Thanaraj Murudi	4 - 6 Aug
	6		P061	Padang Rengas	Dr Teo Lee Ken	24 - 26 May
	7		P071	Gopeng	Lydia Ann Bill	18 - 20 Jan
	8		P074	Lumut	Dr Thanaraj Murudi	14 - 16 Feb
	9		P076	Teluk Intan	TPr. Nurul Syaza Mazelan	30 May - 1 Jun

Zone/ Region	No.	State	Parliament	Parliamentary	Lead Researcher	Site Visit Date
East Coast	10	Pahang	P086	Maran	Siti Noraiysah Rohim	12- 14 Apr
	11	Kelantan	P021	Kota Bharu	Dr Siti Nur Ain Zakinuddin	5 - 7 Feb
	12		P028	Pasir Puteh	Dr Siti Nur Ain Zakinuddin	18 - 20 Feb
	13	Terengganu	P033	Besut	Siti Noraiysah Rohim	22 - 24 Jan
Central	14	Selangor	P092	Sabak Bernam	Nur Syadhira Mohd Razali	9 - 11 May
	15		P094	Hulu Selangor	Nuha Mysara Mohd Hisam	11 - 13 Jan
	16	Kuala Lumpur	P122	Seputeh	TPr. Nurul Syaza Mazelan	18 - 20 Jan
Southern	17	Negeri Sembilan	P127	Jempol	Tariq Ziad Abdul Razak	12 - 14 Jan
	18	Melaka	P139	Jasin	Dr Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim	26 - 28 Apr
	19	Johor	P140	Segamat	Dr Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim	10 - 13 Apr
	20		P149	Sri Gading	Dr Teo Lee Ken	23 - 25 Feb
	21		P150	Batu Pahat	Dr Wan Suzita Wan Ibrahim	8 - 10 Feb
	22		P161	Pulai	Siti Noraiysah Rohim	8 - 10 Mar & 21 Apr
Sabah & Labuan	23	Sabah	P170	Tuaran	Mc Jeanet Lempisik @ Marx	15 - 18 Mar
	24		P173	Putatan	Mc Jeanet Lempisik @ Marx	2 - 4 Mar & 28 Apr
	25		P189	Semporna	Fatimah Mohd Yasin	7 - 11 Feb
	26	Labuan	P166	Labuan	Fatimah Mohd Yasin	26 - 28 Feb
Sarawak	27	Sarawak	P196	Stampin	Dr Eva Kristin Larry Sait	11, 19, 21, 22 Apr & 5, 15, 20, 26 May
	28		P203	Lubok Antu	Raine Melissa Riman	11 - 17 Mar & 4 Apr





2025

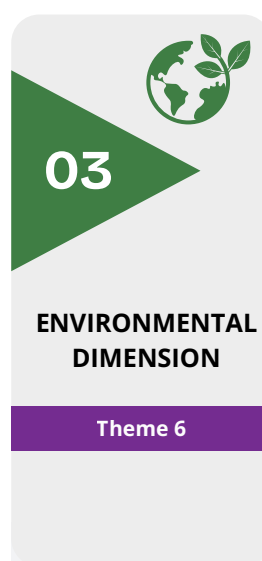
Parliamentary Constituencies Issue Mapping Report Compilation



SUMMARY OF THEMATIC ISSUES

In 2025, APPGM-SDG undertook fieldwork issue mapping in 28 parliamentary constituencies located across four zones and two regions. Six key thematic areas emerged across these parliamentary constituencies.

These six thematic areas can be grouped under the dimensions of the social, economic, environmental, and governance. Some of these themes overlap and cut across different dimensions. For instance, a particular thematic may fall both in the domains of the social and governance. A thematic could also be found within the domains of both the environment and governance.





In the social dimension, there are four key thematic areas. The first consists of limited basic infrastructure and access to public services. Vital facilities and public or government services that enable communities to carry out everyday life at a decent level of living remain a challenge in various areas in Malaysia. Specific social classes that are affected consist of semi-rural and rural communities, youths, women and single mothers, the Orang Asli communities, and the disabled community or persons with disabilities (PWD). Categorised under this theme are issues such as the lack of functional road lamps and bridge crossings; the need for safe and proper roads; absence of treated water; the unaffordability or lack of proper public housing; lack of access to quality education and educational facilities; lack of essential public facilities including well equipped clinic and hospitals; social facilities such as recreational spaces; inadequate local public transportation; and unstable internet connectivity. Many of these issues emerge in the rural and semi-urban areas across the Northern, Southern, East Coast Zones, and the Sabah and Sarawak regions.

The second thematic area is the social phenomenon of social exclusion and the development of human capital. The condition of social exclusion is a critical subject matter in localities across Malaysia based on the fieldwork undertaken by the APPGM-SDG from 2020 to the present. At the conceptual level, social exclusion refers to the process whereby 'certain individuals are pushed to the edge of society and prevented from participating fully by virtue of their poverty, or lack of basic access to services and lifelong learning opportunities, or as a result of discrimination. This distances them from jobs, income, education and training opportunities, as well as social and community networks and activities. They have little access to power and decision-making bodies and thus often feel powerless and unable to take control over the decisions that affect their day to day lives.'

At the community level and in the work of the APPGM-SDG, social exclusion is used to describe the process where individuals or communities are pushed to the margins of society due to the inability to access social, economic, and environmental resources, and are deprived of social mobility. Social exclusion is also used to classify circumstances and behaviours that manifest from this process. These circumstances and behaviours, which are therefore symptoms of a larger problem, include drug addiction, gambling, petty theft and illegal racing or '*merempit*' in the local everyday vocabulary. These conditions are also linked to the lack of or the inability to access systematic personal and social development support.



Issue Mapping Visit in Padang Terap (Northern Zone) with Youth Community | 22 February 2025



Some of this support, for example, are opportunities for skills education and training, and other broader education programmes. Youth are among the communities that are deeply affected by the absence of support and hence compounding the process of social exclusion. These issues can be seen, for instance, in the Northern and East Coast zones, and the region of Sabah.

Limited access to welfare support services and social inclusion is the third thematic area under the social dimension. As development patterns across Malaysia are uneven, various communities confront similar issues to different degrees. Consequently, they are also impacted in varying degrees. External factors such as trade disruptions, geopolitical conflicts and health pandemics are also significant. In these conditions, vulnerable groups such as senior citizens, persons with disabilities (PWD), children, the Orang Asli, key economic groups, among others, are the most affected and at risk. As such, public services and socio-economic support are necessary. These consist of welfare aid encompassing cash transfers and subsidies, social protection and safety nets, later life savings and public centres. These conditions occur in all zones and regions across Malaysia.

The fourth and final thematic area of the social dimension is social dislocation and unequal possession of rights faced by different communities. This thematic focus involves the communities need for safe spaces including places of dwelling and residence. In instances where there are urbanisation and physical development, communities who are unable to access and have ownership of housing facilities experience displacement. As a result, they are forced into the margins of society and reside in what is pejoratively termed as 'squatter areas.' Separately, there are also communities who are unable to obtain rights to land ownership. For instance, in the case of indigenous communities where their sphere of living is in contention or encroached by external groups. And in certain cases, where formal ownership of rights is possessed by those groups as opposed to the indigenous community. Issues under this thematic area occur and can be referred to in the Central zone, and the region of Sarawak, among others.

The four themes of limited basic infrastructure and access to services, social exclusion and development of human capital, limited access to welfare services and social inclusion and social dislocation and unequal possession of rights therefore make up the four thematic areas under the social dimension.



The fifth thematic area falls under the economic dimension, and refers to gaps and disparities in socioeconomic development. In all parliamentary constituencies across Malaysia, APPGM-SDG has found that issues related to economic life constitute critical challenges among local communities, and these challenges have a profound impact on the social conditions of families, as well as various groups and classes of society. In discussing the gaps and disparities confronted by communities, six key issues can be identified.

These include, firstly, the increasing cost of living that is affecting the quality of life and purchasing power of communities. This is reflected in the rising prices of daily and essential goods, while individual and household incomes do not increase at the same rate as the cost of these goods and services. Findings from APPGM-SDG's fieldwork indicate that this is a national predicament spanning across the whole of Malaysia, particularly affecting vulnerable and marginalised communities, including those in rural and interior areas, semi-urban areas, and the urban poor.

Secondly, there are increasing costs associated with running economic activities, alongside a decline in traditional and rural forms of economic activity. The former are such activities in the agricultural sector of crop, commodities and livestock farming, and also micro and small businesses. Among the groups affected are farmers and small business operators and traders. The latter include the catching of fish by artisanal and small-scale fishers in the rivers or sea. It also covers smallholder plantations, such as rubber and food produce, by small scale producers.



The third issue of socioeconomic disparities is the limited access to or lack of employment among communities. In many instances, such challenges are tied to the absence or inability of individuals and communities to obtain decent wages. In addition, disparities emerged in conditions where there is a mismatch between the kinds of jobs that are available, and the fields of interest and expectations of prospective employees or workers.

Following this, the fourth issue consists of youth migration. In towns and the sub-rural and interior areas where access to decent employment and employment opportunities is absent, many youths move to urban centres and big cities in search of better employment. This phenomenon is also linked to the earlier issue of employment limits and mismatch. Challenges of employment access and youth migration emerged significantly in the areas, for instance, of the East Coast and Southern zones, and the regions of Sabah and Sarawak.

The fifth issue relates to the stagnation of social and business enterprises, as well as the marginalisation of the local economy. This issue has emerged significantly from the fieldwork conducted by the APPGM-SDG research teams. In these instances, small businesses carried out by the local communities confront challenges in making profits and being sustainable. These challenges are caused by factors such as limited access and networks to markets, lack of capital and financing sources, and constraints in skills and technological knowledge. Economic activities, including social and business enterprises, generate income for local livelihoods and are therefore instrumental in driving local economic growth. When income declines and the local economy diminishes, so do the livelihoods and quality of life of local communities. The sixth and final issue concerns intra- and inter-state or regional disparities. Such spatial inequities have persisted and intensified over the years, and has emerged significantly in the research work undertaken by the APPGM-SDG. The disparity between urban- and rural-based parliamentary constituencies is stark. Economic growth and development are concentrated primarily in large cities and urban centres, with a focus on industrial, technological, and property development. This has, in turn, sidelined localities and communities engaged in sectors such as agriculture and plantation, eco-tourism, culture, and cottage industries.

03



ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION

The sixth thematic area relates to the inadequacies in environmental conservation governance and universal or comprehensive sustainability. This final thematic is situated in the dimension of the environment. The issues identified under this thematic area include recurring floods and socio-environmental disasters, the inadequacy or absence of waste management systems and services, river and marine pollution, and the erosion of riverbanks and coastlines. More broadly, these challenges reflect ongoing environmental degradation, including sand mining, logging, loss of natural and cultural biodiversity, and physical development undertaken at the expense of environmental preservation and conservation.

These issues are evident across all regions and zones in Malaysia, affecting multiple sectors and all segments of society, from rural to urban communities, particularly vulnerable and low-income groups. They also impact ecosystems more broadly, including life on land and below water. Furthermore, these environmental challenges are closely linked to governance gaps and institutional weaknesses.





Several thematic areas and the issues highlighted above are closely linked to questions and challenges of governance, and are therefore also categorised within the governance dimension. These include limited basic infrastructure and access to public services; limited access to welfare support and social inclusion; social dislocation and unequal access to rights; as well as inadequacies in environmental conservation governance.

Issues related to limited infrastructure, public services, and welfare support carry significant social implications and are shaped by underlying social conditions. At the same time, they are strongly influenced by governance-related factors. For example, the lack of public facilities and amenities, as well as gaps in the provision of welfare assistance and social support, are often rooted in weaknesses in public service delivery. Similarly, inadequate planning and limited responsiveness to community needs further contribute to these challenges.

Under the theme of social dislocation and unequal possession of rights, issues such as ownership of housing and land rights are influenced by issues of procedures of land registration, administrative power, and business interests or government policies. Therefore, these problems relate to issues of transparency, institutional inclusion, responsiveness, and participatory decision-making. All of these fall under the purview of governance, particularly, good governance.

Finally, issues under governance such as proper planning for balanced development, implementation of environmental protection policies and programmes, and identification of institutional gaps in environmental protection are related to the causes of environmental issues. Critical and persistent issues of the environment include land and marine pollution, land bank and sand erosion, and deterioration of natural landscapes. Challenges and gaps in governance practices and systems are prevalent throughout Malaysia and mirror the locations where issues of the social and environment thematic also arise.



Issue Mapping Visit in Stampin (Sarawak Region) with Elder Farmers from Sungai Moyan | 21 April 2025

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ISSUE MAPPING APPROACH

APPGM-SDG's approach to issue mapping reflects the broader paradigm of SDG localisation adopted by the organisation. This localisation process is characterised by a holistic approach to development, grounded in grassroots-based and bottom-up actions, supported by multi-stakeholder engagement and programme implementation, and guided by the principle of *leaving no one behind*.

Similarly, the issue mapping approach is formulated on these same characteristics, with an extended focus and emphasis on action-based and participatory research, sociological analysis, interdisciplinary understanding, and critical thought. The approach seeks to reduce the gap between data and reality, in order that knowledge accurately resembles reality. Through such an approach, findings do not merely describe facts and provide reporting, but rather explain the fundamental causes, implications and the processes that result in the manifestation of a particular problem, issue or condition.

Further, the issue mapping undertaken by the APPGM-SDG captures the life stories and narratives that are conveyed by various local communities. Therefore, the approach covers not only theoretical and academic analysis, but also details the sentiments of anger, disappointment, sense of hope and fear, and happiness of the everyday local life. The findings of the issue mapping are hence portrayals and archives of the lived experiences or realities of diverse local communities throughout Malaysia.



Third and lastly, the issue mapping methodology underpins and contributes to the building of a school of development thought that is distinctive in Malaysia. Termed as the APPGM-SDG school of development thought, it is one of the few social currents of development that covers the whole spectrum from social analysis to implementing solutions, to knowledge building and training, and to policy advocacy and intervention. All in the service of and to change the lives of ordinary local communities irrespective of ethnicity, religion, culture, historical background, geographical location, ideology and political affiliation for the better.

The above points of social analysis and research, the appreciation and recording of life stories, and the building of a distinct tradition of development in Malaysia reveal how valuable the work of issue mapping and the APPGM-SDG in general is for creating a fairer nation. Understanding problems at the grassroots level and resolving those problems is paramount. This is a role that the APPGM-SDG has consistently played, and will continue to uphold.

NORTHERN ZONE

PERLIS | KEDAH | PULAU PINANG | PERAK

The issue mapping findings in the Northern Zone, covering Padang Terap (P007), Kuala Kedah (P010), Kulim (P018), Larut (P056), Padang Rengas (P061), Gopeng (P071), Lumut (P074), Teluk Intan (P076), and Balik Pulau (P053), highlight recurring social, economic, environmental, and governance challenges across rural and semi-rural constituencies. These areas are largely dependent on agriculture, fisheries, and small-scale economic activities, with communities including farmers, fishers, Orang Asli groups, micro-entrepreneurs, and B40 households. While economic activities remain rooted in traditional sectors, many communities face structural vulnerabilities linked to income instability, limited access to services, and environmental risks.

01



SOCIAL DIMENSION

Persistent social challenges, particularly drug addiction, petty crime, and youth exposure to anti-social behaviour continue to affect rural and semi-rural constituencies in the Northern Zone. Drug use involving methamphetamine, heroin, and cannabis is often linked to secondary crimes such as theft of agricultural produce and household property. These issues are evident in Padang Terap (P007) (FELDA Lubok Merbau, Kampung Sungai Burung, Kampung Padang Nyior, and Kampung Labi), Padang Rengas, and low-income settlements in Gopeng (P071). Such conditions undermine community safety, weaken social cohesion, and reinforce cycles of poverty and marginalisation. Youth without access to safe recreational or organisational spaces remain highly vulnerable, increasing long-term social costs and pressure on welfare and enforcement systems.

Persons with disabilities (PWD/OKU), Orang Asli communities, and rural youth continue to face structural exclusion due to limited access to facilities, education, and essential services. Many community organisations lack permanent premises, while Orang Asli communities face secondary school drop-out rates caused by long travel distances, transport constraints, and inadequate boarding facilities. These challenges are evident in Padang Rengas (P061) and in Gopeng (P071), particularly in Kampung Groh and Kampung Kerawat. Such exclusion limits human capital development, reduces intergenerational mobility, and weakens civic participation, reinforcing long-term inequalities.



Smallholders, fishermen, livestock breeders, and micro-entrepreneurs across the Northern Zone face unstable incomes due to rising input costs, such as fertiliser, animal feed, and diesel, alongside low commodity prices and import competition. These pressures are evident in Kuala Kedah (P010) (fishers and rural poor), Padang Terap (P007) (paddy farmers, rubber smallholders, and inland fishers at Tasik Pedu), and Balik Pulau (P053) (livestock breeders, fishers, and small entrepreneurs). As a result, many households face financial stress and increased vulnerability to poverty and food insecurity, particularly among B40 communities. Economic instability also discourages younger generations from remaining in traditional livelihood sectors.

Furthermore, limited market access and structural barriers constrain economic growth. Rural producers and Orang Asli communities remain dependent on local markets, limiting income potential, while complex financing procedures and strict eligibility requirements restrict access to capital for small businesses. These challenges affect Orang Asli producers in Gopeng (P071) and micro-entrepreneurs in Balik Pulau (P053). Without stronger financing mechanisms and market linkages, local economic activities remain small-scale and vulnerable to external shocks. For example, rubber smallholders in Padang Terap (P007) earn around RM1,500 per month amid low prices and poor-quality inputs, while fishers in Balik Pulau (P053) face declining catches and stagnant selling prices.



Recurrent flooding remains a major environmental challenge in the Northern Zone, driven by low-lying terrain, inadequate drainage, delays in flood mitigation projects (RTB), and increasingly intense rainfall. Affected areas include Kuala Kedah (P010); Gopeng (P071) (Lembah Kinta, Kampung Baru Seri Ampang, Kampung Tersusun, and Kampung Groh); and Kulim (P018) (Kampung Padang Tembak and Taman Seri Kulim). Flooding disrupts livelihoods, damages homes and infrastructure, and increases repair costs for low-income households while affecting agriculture and eco-tourism.

Environmental degradation from quarrying, sand mining, river pollution, and human-wildlife conflict continues to threaten ecosystems and community livelihoods. These issues are evident in Lumut (P074) (Telok Senangin), Teluk Intan (P076) (Sungai Perak, Batak Rabik, and Durian Sebatang), and Larut (P056) (Bukit Bertam and Kampung Teras). Sand mining in Lumut (P074) has disrupted turtle nesting areas and fish habitats, prompting protests from fishers and environmental NGOs. In Larut (P056), increasing monkey populations have caused crop damage while wildlife protection regulations limit community responses. Such degradation reduces biodiversity and threatens traditional livelihoods.



Issue Mapping Visit in Lumut (Northern Zone) with Sg. Limau Lekir Fisherman Community and Persatuan Aktivis Sahabat Alam | 14 - 16 February 2025



Governance challenges include limited engagement between authorities and grassroots communities, resulting in weak information flows and insufficient local participation in decision-making. These issues are evident in constituencies such as Padang Rengas (P061) and in flood-affected areas including Kuala Kedah (P010) and Teluk Intan (P076). Such gaps weaken policy effectiveness, reduce public trust, and heighten feelings of marginalisation among vulnerable groups.

Public infrastructure projects, particularly flood mitigation initiatives (RTB) in Kuala Kedah (P010) and Teluk Intan (P076), often face delays, design shortcomings, and insufficient compensation, affecting communities such as Pulau Bangau and those along Sungai Perak. These implementation gaps undermine outcomes and fuel community resistance. In Padang Rengas (P061), weak engagement mechanisms limit communication between authorities and grassroots groups, while in Teluk Intan (P076), RTB projects have displaced fishermen and eco-tourism operators without adequate mitigation. Overall, these issues underscore the need for more participatory, transparent, and accountable governance.



Issue Mapping Visit in Padang Rengas (Northern Zone) with Persatuan Pemilik Dusun Ulu Kongsor | 24 May 2025

EAST COAST ZONE

KELANTAN | TERENGGANU | PAHANG

The issue mapping study in Maran (P086), Besut (P033), Kota Bharu (P021), and Pasir Puteh (P028) was conducted through three days of focus group discussions with diverse grassroots groups, including single mothers, fishers, youths, B40 communities, *asnaf* (underprivileged groups), FELDA residents, Orang Asli, farmers, livestock breeders, and ethnic minority communities. Findings were presented at an inter-agency dialogue, where priority issues were identified for short-term interventions aligned with the SDG dimensions of the economy, society, and environment.

These East Coast constituencies are predominantly Malay and Bumiputera, with economies largely dependent on agriculture, fisheries, and micro-businesses across coastal, rural, and FELDA areas. While small urban centres exist, most communities rely on informal and climate-sensitive economic activities. Across constituencies, recurring challenges include limited access to basic facilities, economic pressures, and environmental risks, underscoring the need for integrated solutions.



Across the four constituencies mentioned above, the main social challenge is the lack of stable employment opportunities and continued youth migration. This stems from the absence of large-scale industries and skill mismatches between available jobs and the qualifications of local graduates. In Pasir Puteh (P028) and Maran (P086), limited industrial investment has driven graduates to migrate to cities such as Kuala Lumpur and Kuantan for better wages and job security. In Besut (P033), economic pressures push many youths into jobs unrelated to their qualifications simply to sustain livelihoods, leading to underutilised local talent.

In Kota Bharu (P021), initiatives emphasise youth capacity building through entrepreneurship and community-based economic activities as alternatives to limited formal employment. However, these efforts are constrained by the lack of youth activity centres in several districts, limiting sustained mentoring and talent development. Without stronger support systems and inclusive economic opportunities, youth migration will remain a significant barrier to long-term socio-economic development in these constituencies.



Issue Mapping Visit in Pasir Puteh (East Coast Zone) with Small Traders Community | 18 February 2025



Rising living costs and increasing prices of production inputs pose major economic challenges across the four constituencies. Increases in the prices of basic goods such as rice and cooking oil, alongside higher costs for fertiliser, pesticides, and animal feed, have weakened the income sustainability of local communities. In Besut (P033) and Pasir Puteh (P028), farmers and small traders reported rising fertiliser prices and difficulty obtaining subsidised cooking oil (packet oil), increasing operating costs for micro-traders and street hawkers. In Maran (P086), inland fishers and livestock breeders face rising animal feed costs that reduce profit margins and limit capital flow.

Communities also face limited access to economic assistance and insufficient awareness of government initiatives. In Kota Bharu (P021), strengthening the economic resilience of hardcore poor households and small traders is a priority due to inflationary pressures on basic goods. These challenges not only burden farmers and fishers but also increase the risk of households falling into hardcore poverty, highlighting the need for targeted socio-economic interventions to support micro-traders and traditional economic sectors.



Environmental degradation driven by uncontrolled human activities and large-scale infrastructure development is an increasing concern across the East Coast constituencies. In Besut (P033) and Pasir Puteh (P028), paddy and pineapple farmers reported that sand mining and the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) project have altered natural water flows, causing flash floods and stagnant flooding ("*banjir termenung*") in residential areas. Logging in water catchment areas highlighted by Orang Asli communities in Maran (P086), as well as land-use activities around Kota Bharu (P021), further increase environmental risks. The loss of green areas and poorly maintained drainage systems have worsened flooding and caused recurring property damage.

Coastal erosion also threatens livelihoods, particularly for fishers in Besut (P033) and Pasir Puteh (P028), where high tides and shoreline erosion have damaged coastal infrastructure, boat landing areas, and homes. In Kota Bharu (P021), weak solid waste management and river pollution have reduced water quality, while in Maran (P086), pollution from industrial and agricultural activities has affected river ecosystems and community health. These challenges highlight the need for stronger environmental enforcement, continuous monitoring, and mitigation measures to safeguard communities and ecosystems.



Issue Mapping Visit in Maran (East Coast Zone) with Single Mothers Community | 12 April 2025



Governance challenges in the East Coast largely stem from weak public service delivery and complex bureaucratic procedures, disproportionately affecting rural residents, the elderly, *asnaf* (underprivileged groups), and B40 groups. In Besut (P033) and Pasir Puteh (P028), fishing communities struggle to access welfare aid and subsidies due to technical application requirements, incomplete documentation, and limited awareness of government programmes. In Maran (P086), weak monitoring of logging activities and river management has increased exposure to environmental risks, highlighting the need for stronger coordination between local authorities and enforcement agencies.

In Kota Bharu (P021), weaknesses in public infrastructure and sanitation management have led to inconsistent drainage maintenance and waste collection, affecting residents and small traders. Financial and administrative constraints further limit local authorities' ability to respond to complaints. Community leaders and NGOs therefore emphasise the need for a more transparent and accessible governance system to ensure vulnerable groups, particularly those far from administrative centres, are not excluded from development benefits.

Overall, these findings highlight the need for a more inclusive public service delivery system. Reducing bureaucratic barriers and strengthening inter-agency coordination are essential to ensure development initiatives effectively reach grassroots communities.

CENTRAL ZONE

SELANGOR | WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR

In 2025, issue mapping studies were conducted in three parliamentary constituencies: Seputeh (P122) in the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, and Sabak Bernam (P092) and Hulu Selangor (P094) in Selangor. While Seputeh (P122) represents a largely urban setting, Sabak Bernam (P092) and Hulu Selangor (P094) are predominantly suburban to rural. Despite being located in relatively developed regions, these constituencies face distinct challenges shaped by uneven economic development and social disparities within the Central Zone.

Findings from the three constituencies mentioned above reveal disparities in infrastructure development and access to public services, particularly among PPR (*Program Perumahan Rakyat*) and village communities. Residents face limited access to healthcare, reliable transportation, waste management services, and essential utilities such as water and electricity. Public amenities, including hospitals, parks, community halls, and recreational spaces, are unevenly distributed. Although development plans provide frameworks for facility distribution, their implementation has yet to fully address the inclusive needs of diverse communities.

01



SOCIAL DIMENSION

Uneven development has significant social implications for socioeconomic progress and access to social protection. Many communities struggle to cope with economic shifts, technological change, and health risks. Limited access to welfare and social support systems continues to constrain social inclusion. At the same time, gaps in infrastructure and income opportunities reduce quality of life and perpetuate cycles of poverty and marginalisation.



Issue Mapping Visit in Sabak Bernam (Central Zone) with Ahli Kompong Hadaro | 10 May 2025



Although the Central Zone is widely associated with major business districts and commercial hubs that drive national growth, economic development remains uneven. Constituencies such as Seputeh (P122), Sabak Bernam (P092), and Hulu Selangor (P094) continue to face challenges in expanding local economies. Many communities rely on social enterprises and small-scale businesses, while access to skills development programmes, information dissemination, and support outreach remains limited.

Economic disparities between urban and rural areas are also linked to weak transportation connectivity between major cities and peripheral regions. In Hulu Selangor (P094) and Sabak Bernam (P092), low capital and limited purchasing power further constrain economic opportunities, making it difficult for local entrepreneurs to expand or access wider markets. The concentration of major economic activities in urban centres also reduces employment opportunities in peripheral areas, reinforcing income inequality.



The environmental landscape of the Central Zone is diverse. Sabak Bernam (P092) and Hulu Selangor (P094), located on the outskirts of Selangor, retain rich biodiversity and support community-based economic activities such as agriculture and eco-tourism. However, these livelihoods are highly vulnerable to climate-related risks, including irregular weather patterns that trigger floods and droughts, disrupting local economic activities. In contrast, Seputeh (P122) lies within the urban Klang Valley. The Klang River flowing through the constituency serves as an important waterway and a key element of local history and cultural identity. However, both the river and surrounding communities face increasing pressure from rapid urban development and environmental risks such as flash floods.



Governance challenges in the Central Zone include gaps in infrastructure development, limited access to essential public services, and weaknesses in policy implementation and coordination. Concerns also remain over the transparency and inclusivity of aid distribution, bureaucratic barriers to government support, and the lack of effective monitoring and evaluation of local development initiatives. These shortcomings contribute to social and economic disparities, undermine the sustainability of local enterprises, and limit the effectiveness of poverty alleviation programmes in both urban and rural communities.

Overall, the findings highlight the need to address the Central Zone's diverse challenges. Bridging the gap between urban prosperity and rural deprivation requires targeted interventions that promote social inclusion, economic empowerment, environmental conservation, and participatory governance.

SOUTHERN ZONE

NEGERI SEMBILAN | MELAKA | JOHOR

The Southern Zone comprises six parliamentary constituencies involved in the 2025 issue mapping fieldwork: Jempol (P127), Jasin (P139), Segamat (P140), Sri Gading (P149), Batu Pahat (P150), and Pulai (P161). Despite differences in demographic composition and levels of urbanisation, the mapping process revealed consistent and interconnected social, economic, environmental, and governance challenges across these constituencies. The findings below reflect priority community needs identified through focus group discussions, site visits, and issue prioritisation sessions.

01



SOCIAL DIMENSION

One of the key findings in the Southern Zone is the structural vulnerability of community-based welfare institutions, particularly the community-based rehabilitation centre (PDK). PDKs in Segamat (P140), Jasin (P139), Sri Gading (P149), Batu Pahat (P150), and Pulai (P161) serve as primary rehabilitation and development centres for persons with disabilities (PWDs). Although recognised by the Department of Social Welfare (JKM), they are largely administered by voluntary associations.

PDK trainers and coordinators reported monthly allowances ranging from RM800 to RM1,500, while being classified as “volunteers”, limiting their access to bank loans and social protection schemes. Staff-to-trainee ratios of 1:5 are often unsustainable, particularly during fluctuations in enrolment. New guidelines introduced in 2025 further restrict trainee eligibility to those aged 0–16 and link allowances to minimum attendance, leaving many OKU youths aged 17 and above without structured support. These developments contribute to a growing group of post-school OKU youths who are no longer supported by PDK programmes, increasing caregiving and financial burdens on families. Such conditions risk undermining the inclusivity goals of SDG 10.

Youth-related challenges represent a second major social concern across Jempol (P127), Batu Pahat (P150), Segamat (P140), and Sri Gading (P149). Communities reported declining educational pathways, limited access to skills training, and shrinking rural labour markets, leading to significant youth migration and ageing village populations.



In Kampung Parit Tengah, Seri Merlong, and Rengit in Batu Pahat (P150), youth representatives highlighted the lack of structured empowerment programmes, perceived inequities in development allocations, and increasing risky behaviours such as vaping, substance abuse, and excessive digital dependence. Similar patterns were observed in FELDA settlements in Jempol (P127), where many youths no longer view agriculture as a viable livelihood but lack the qualifications or skills required to compete in urban labour markets. These trends weaken local human capital and reduce the emergence of future community leaders and entrepreneurs, undermining long-term rural resilience.

An emerging cross-cutting issue in the Southern Zone, particularly observed in Pulau parliamentary constituency, is the growing presence of refugee communities, especially Rohingya, which has contributed to rising social tensions and challenges in community integration. Concentrated settlement patterns have led to increased competition over low-cost housing and informal economic opportunities, creating perceptions of economic displacement among vulnerable local communities. At the same time, concerns related to environmental conditions, such as unmanaged waste and informal settlements, as well as public safety, have affected the overall liveability of these areas. Governance challenges further complicate the situation, as the presence of refugees with documentation such as UNHCR cards creates ambiguity in enforcement and limits coordinated policy responses among agencies. This highlights a critical gap in inclusive social policy, where the absence of clear and structured framework for managing and integrating refugee population risks exacerbating social fragmentation and undermining the broader goals of social cohesion and inclusive development.





Issue Mapping Visit in Segamat (Southern Zone) with FELDA Communities | 12 April 2025

02



ECONOMIC DIMENSION

Economic vulnerability is most pronounced among B40 households in Jempol (P127), Segamat (P140), and Batu Pahat (P150), particularly within FELDA communities and agricultural settlements. Livelihoods based on rubber tapping and palm oil smallholdings have become increasingly unstable due to fluctuating commodity prices, changing weather patterns, and declining productivity.

In Jempol (P127), settlers remain heavily reliant on rubber tapping despite volatile prices and weather conditions that reduce tapping days. In Segamat (P140), district agencies have attempted to link job seekers to NGO and private-sector opportunities through programmes such as Jobscope, although participation remains limited. These conditions contribute to a structural poverty trap, limiting job diversification and upward mobility, and undermining the goals of SDG 8 for decent work and productive employment.

A second economic issue is the stagnation of community-based tourism, particularly homestay programmes in Jempol (P127) and rural areas of Melaka and Johor. Operators reported declining tourist arrivals after the pandemic, alongside reduced interest among younger generations in sustaining homestay businesses. Without support such as digital marketing training, financial incentives, and succession planning, the homestay ecosystem risks decline. As alternative income sources diminish, communities become increasingly dependent on mainstream commodity sectors and welfare transfers, reducing livelihood diversification and resilience.



Issue Mapping Visit in Jempol (Southern Zone) with Homestay Owners | 14 January 2025



Flooding is the most widespread environmental issue in the Southern Zone, affecting Kampung Baru Rompin and Kampung Sri Rompin in Jempol (P127), Kampung Sri Lanchang in Jasin (P139), and Kg Sungai Suloh, Low Piak, and Taman Nira in Batu Pahat (P150). Flood events occur one to five times annually, damaging crops and homes while disrupting schooling as schools are used as evacuation centres.

Findings indicate that mitigation measures such as river deepening, inconsistent floodgate maintenance, and weak regulation of upstream industrial discharge have not addressed underlying causes. In Jasin (P139), industrial waste discharged into drainage channels reportedly worsens flooding when floodgates are closed to prevent polluted backflow. These recurring floods create a cycle of disaster and recovery, particularly affecting low-income households with limited financial resources.

Human-wildlife conflict and poor solid waste management are additional environmental concerns. In Jempol (P127) and Batu Pahat (P150), communities reported crop damage from monkeys and free-roaming livestock, alongside insufficient waste bins and irregular collection. Although often overlooked, these issues affect environmental cleanliness, community morale, and the potential of rural areas for tourism and investment.



Communities across the Southern Zone reported confusion caused by overlapping mandates among government bodies such as local authorities, district offices, social welfare agencies, and public utilities. For example, transport planning in Sri Gading (P149) requires coordination between Batu Pahat District Council (MPBP), Yong Peng District Council, and the *Perbadanan Pengangkutan Awam Johor* (PAJ), yet coordination remains inconsistent.

In Jempol (P127) and Pulai (P161), micro-entrepreneurs reported being denied welfare assistance after registering with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM) because cross-agency databases (SSM, e-Kasih, LHDN) reclassified them as ineligible. Such inconsistencies highlight gaps in beneficiary assessment systems and weaken public trust in governance.

Overall, development challenges in the Southern Zone reflect interconnected structural weaknesses. Fragile welfare institutions, youth disengagement, unstable rural livelihoods, environmental risks, and fragmented governance reinforce a cycle of vulnerability. Addressing these issues requires integrated district-level governance models that align social protection, economic development, environmental resilience, and administrative coordination.

SABAH REGION

SABAH | WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN LABUAN

Key findings related to social, economic, environmental, and governance issues were identified across four parliamentary constituencies in Sabah, namely Labuan (P166), Putatan (P173), Tuaran (P170), and Semporna (P189). This discussion serves as an important foundation for more inclusive, evidence-based policy planning aligned with the principles of sustainable development, particularly in efforts to enhance community well-being and reduce regional inequalities.

01



SOCIAL DIMENSION

Firstly, unequal access to basic needs, including clean water, electricity, sanitation, safe housing, healthcare, and education, remains a key social issue across the four parliamentary constituencies. The problem is most evident in rural villages, water-based settlements, and semi-urban areas beyond the service coverage of local authorities.

In Putatan (P173), rapid semi-urban expansion without adequate infrastructure planning has led to disruptions in water and electricity supply, traffic congestion, and declining living conditions in traditional villages and coastal areas. These conditions affect household well-being and have direct implications for public health and local economic productivity.

Similar challenges were observed in Tuaran (P170), particularly in villages outside the jurisdiction of the Tuaran District Council, where residents lack basic services such as waste collection and proper sanitation systems, increasing health risks and environmental pollution.



Issue Mapping Visit in Tuaran (Sabah Region) with Kg. Sinansag Community | 15 March 2025

Secondly, in Semporna (P189), social issues are more complex due to the presence of vulnerable groups such as the Bajau Laut community and undocumented individuals. The absence of legal recognition and the lack of official data on these populations have resulted in their exclusion from formal education, healthcare services, and social protection schemes. These conditions perpetuate cycles of poverty and heighten the risk of labour exploitation, particularly in the tourism and fisheries sectors.

Thirdly, cultural insensitivity in the context of tourism development has contributed to social tensions between local communities and visitors. An instance is the inappropriate dress codes among foreign tourists. This highlights the need for clearer and more effective social and cultural guidelines to promote social harmony and respect for local values and norms.

02



ECONOMIC DIMENSION

The high cost of living and local economic vulnerability are major concerns for residents in Labuan (P166). Despite its reputation as an offshore financial centre and duty-free port, residents continue to face significant pressure from the high cost of living in Labuan (P166). Near-total dependence on external food supplies from Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia has driven up the prices of raw materials and basic food items. This stems from transportation costs and lengthy supply chains. This condition disproportionately affects low-income households and small local traders.

In Putatan (P173) and Tuaran (P170), the economies of rural communities remain largely dependent on small-scale agriculture and micro-enterprises. Inadequate supporting infrastructure, limited market access, and a lack of value-added skills have resulted in persistently low and unstable incomes. Hence, increasing the economic vulnerability among B40 households.

In Semporna (P189), there is a significant economic challenge in the form of economic inequities in the tourism industry. Although the area attracts millions of tourists annually economic returns to local communities remain limited. The industry is dominated by external agents and operators. Tourism packages, transportation services, restaurants, and supporting services are largely managed by non-local entities. This causes the tourism revenue to circulate outside the local economy.

Such conditions limit employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for local residents. It also generates a strong sense of economic injustice, as communities feel excluded from the benefits of development within their own area.





Solid waste management is one of the most prominent environmental challenges in the Semporna (P189), Tuaran (P170), and Putatan (P173) constituencies. In Semporna (P189), particularly in water-based settlements, direct disposal of waste into the sea and open burning remain common practices due to the absence of appropriate disposal sites and waste collection systems. These practices pollute marine ecosystems, endanger public health, and undermine Semporna's image as an international tourism destination.

In Tuaran (P170) and Putatan (P173), villages located outside the jurisdiction of local authorities similarly experience waste accumulation, river pollution, and open burning. Although residents have initiated self-help efforts to manage waste, such approaches remain temporary and unsustainable without systematic support from relevant authorities.

Flooding has been identified as a recurring environmental issue in Tuaran (P170), particularly in areas near the Tuaran and Tamparuli rivers. Key contributing factors include inefficient drainage systems, infrastructure development undertaken without adequate environmental mitigation measures, and changing rainfall patterns. Flood incidents not only cause property damage, but also pose safety risks and disrupt the daily lives and livelihoods of local communities.



The research findings indicate significant weaknesses in public service delivery, particularly in areas beyond the coverage of local authorities. In Tuaran (P170) and Putatan (P173), residents expressed dissatisfaction with paying taxes without receiving basic services such as scheduled waste collection and infrastructure maintenance. This condition erodes public trust in local institutions and weakens the effectiveness of local governance.

In Semporna (P189), the absence of comprehensive official data on undocumented communities poses a major challenge to policy planning and the distribution of social assistance. Without a structured, inclusive, and integrated data system, policies and interventions risk being poorly targeted. More fundamentally, they fail to address the root causes of the social and economic challenges faced by vulnerable groups.



Issue Mapping Visit in Semporna (Sabah Region) with Kg. Pababag Community | 9 February 2025

SARAWAK REGION

SARAWAK

The 2025 issue mapping exercises in the parliamentary constituencies of Lubok Antu (P203) and Stampin (P196) examined community-identified concerns within Sarawak's evolving development landscape. Based on ten focus group discussions and ethnographic observations in each constituency, the study applied a qualitative approach to complement existing policy frameworks. Despite their differing rural and urban characteristics, both constituencies face interconnected challenges in the four dimensions listed below.



Issue Mapping Visit in Lubok Antu (Sarawak Region) with Nanga Sumpa Community | 11 – 17 March & 4 April 2025

01



SOCIAL DIMENSION

In the social dimension, two key themes emerged: (1) the negotiation of land, identity, and representation, and (2) housing and livelihood insecurity amid demographic change. In Lubok Antu (P203), communities highlighted the close relationship between indigenous identity, land, and livelihoods. Among Iban longhouse communities along the Batang Lupar basin—particularly in the Ulu Ai and Ulu Engkari areas—land serves as a cultural and social anchor shaping cohesion, knowledge transfer, and local decision-making. Tourism has created supplementary income and connections to external markets, but it also brings expectations of cultural “authenticity” that may influence development priorities. Communities therefore emphasised balancing economic opportunities with cultural agency and maintaining diversified livelihood pathways to strengthen resilience and cultural continuity.

In Stampin (P196), social challenges stem largely from urban density and rapid urbanisation. Housing insecurity remains a major concern, particularly for lower-income households. Rising housing costs, complex strata management systems, and regulatory requirements affect residents in both formal housing developments and informal settlements. Squatter areas in Batu Kawa illustrate how rural-urban migration, while pursued for better opportunities, can reproduce urban vulnerability when adequate support systems are lacking.



Economic findings highlight livelihood transition and diversification as key issues, particularly in Lubok Antu (P203). Indigenous communities reported increasing difficulty sustaining subsistence agriculture due to environmental changes, labour shortages, and shifting land-use patterns, weakening traditional livelihoods and income stability. Tourism, present since 1987, provides supplementary income and market access, but reliance on tourism alone remains insufficient due to market fluctuations and institutional constraints. Communities therefore emphasised diversified livelihood strategies to strengthen economic resilience while maintaining cultural identity.

In Stampin (P196), economic challenges are closely linked to rural-urban migration, as younger residents move to cities for work but often end up in low-wage or informal employment, limiting income stability and access to formal housing. This contributes to informal settlements such as Batu Kawa, reflecting the links between migration, job precarity, and housing insecurity, and the challenges of achieving inclusive urban growth.



Environmental challenges intersect with livelihoods and settlement patterns in both constituencies. In Lubok Antu (P203), communities reported observable changes in river systems, land use, and agricultural productivity. Although often described through lived experience rather than technical climate terminology, these observations reflect increasing environmental variability. Changes in river ecosystems and planting cycles have affected subsistence agriculture, highlighting the need for adaptive and diversified livelihood strategies.

In Stampin (P196), environmental issues are linked primarily to urban density and expansion. Increased pressure on drainage systems, waste management infrastructure, and surrounding ecosystems has heightened environmental risks. Informal settlements on marginal land are particularly exposed to flooding, while low-income households bear disproportionate environmental vulnerabilities.



Issue Mapping Visit in Lubok Antu (Sarawak Region) | 11 – 17 March & 4 April 2025



04



GOVERNANCE DIMENSION

In both constituencies, limited access to clear information on policies, rights, and government programmes constrains participation. In Lubok Antu (P203), this affects engagement in development and livelihood support, while in Stampin (P196), residents face difficulties navigating housing regulations, strata management, and complaint procedures. Despite existing structures, administrative complexity restricts meaningful participation, particularly among communities with limited institutional capacity.

Leadership and representation issues are also evident in Stampin (P196). In Lidah Tanah, the absence of recognised representation limits engagement with public institutions, while in RPR Engkelili, complex leadership processes delay issue resolution and weaken participation.

Overall, findings from Lubok Antu (P203) and Stampin (P196) highlight interconnected rural and urban challenges. In Lubok Antu (P203), communities balance indigenous agency, livelihood transitions, and cultural identity, with tourism providing limited income. In Stampin (P196), rural-urban migration, low-wage work, and housing constraints drive urban vulnerability and informal settlements. Addressing these issues requires integrated strategies to strengthen institutional access, diversify livelihoods, and enhance community participation.



The Sarawak Liberica Refinement with Allelopathy Inter-Cropping Project in Kampung Tringus Bong by APPGM-SDG Solution Provider in Sarawak (Earthlings Coffee).



PART IV

Key Approach 2: Micro-SDG Projects

- Introduction
- Project Methodology
- Community-based Development Project
- Food Security Initiatives
- Resource Persons for Both Community and Food Security
- Case Studies and Project Details by Zone and Region
- APPGM-SDG and KSI Community Awards 2025
- Rising Impact through Sustainable Empowerment (RISE 2025)
- Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti

Key Approach 2: Micro-SDG Projects

INTRODUCTION

The year 2025 marked a significant milestone in our journey to localise the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), transforming them from a global framework into tangible, lived experiences within communities across Malaysia. At the heart of this journey is a guiding principle: sustainable development begins by listening, truly listening, to the voices of the people we serve.

Our work did not start with predefined solutions. Instead, it emerged from a rigorous, participatory process of issue mapping, prioritisation, and situational analysis. Across constituencies, we engaged directly with grassroots communities, farmers, youth, community leaders, local organisations, government agencies, and Members of Parliament. Through focus group discussions, in-depth conversations, and field observations, we uncovered not only pressing challenges such as food insecurity, limited income opportunities, and structural inequalities, but also the resilience, strengths, and untapped potential within these communities.

These engagements allowed us to move beyond assumptions and statistics, grounding every intervention in lived experiences. As one community leader shared during a field visit, *"We don't just want projects done for us. We want to learn, contribute, and see our own ideas take shape"*. This insight became central to our approach. Prioritising issues ensured that the most relevant needs were addressed, while situational analysis provided the depth and evidence required to design meaningful, context-specific solutions.

The community-based development projects and food security initiatives that followed were directly shaped by these findings. Overseen closely by the Project Management Department, these initiatives became more than projects as they evolved into living platforms where communities actively shape their own development pathways. Designed as micro solution projects, they demonstrated how localised, community-driven approaches can tackle broader development challenges while building trust, collaboration, and shared ownership among all stakeholders.

While modest in scale, these projects carried a deeper purpose. They acted as catalysts for long term transformation, strengthening local capacities, fostering community ownership, and creating opportunities for sustainable livelihoods. Selected initiatives were nurtured beyond their initial phases, enabling scaling, partnerships, and lasting impact.

Ultimately, the work of 2025 reflects a fundamental shift from delivering projects to cultivating ecosystems of change, where communities are active agents of their own development. It affirms a belief that resonates across every initiative *'when solutions are rooted in local realities, sustainable development becomes not only achievable, but enduring, ensuring that no one is left behind.'*

PROJECT METHODOLOGY

The implementation of both the community-based development project and the food security initiatives follow a structured and phased methodology to ensure systematic planning, execution, monitoring, and evaluation. The Project Management Department plays a crucial role in this process, working closely with solution providers, resource persons, and impact evaluators to ensure initiatives are effectively implemented. This collaborative approach is designed to maximise impact and foster long-term sustainability within the targeted communities.

The project methodology encompasses the following seven key stages:

Issue Mapping & Needs Assessment



01

This initial phase involves a thorough process of identifying community gaps and prioritising needs. It focuses on understanding the specific challenges and opportunities within each community to ensure that projects are relevant and impactful.

Proposal Submission & Planning



02

Following the needs assessment, detailed project proposals and activity schedules are developed. This stage ensures comprehensive planning and outlines the strategic approach for each initiative.

Project Assessment & Approval



03

All project proposals undergo a rigorous assessment process, culminating in approval by the APPGM-SDG committee, which is composed of Members of Parliament, including 12 representatives from both the government and the opposition, as well as senators. For any approval to be granted, at least three committee members must agree. This step ensures that projects align with departmental objectives and meet established criteria for funding and implementation.

Project Implementation & Capacity Building



04

This phase, typically spanning 3-4 months, involves the execution of project activities. Concurrently, significant emphasis is placed on the capacity building of solution providers through the Rising Impact through Sustainable Empowerment (RISE) programme, which provides essential training and support to enhance their capabilities.

Monitoring, Reporting & Payment



05

This stage involves continuous oversight, with monthly monitoring conducted by Project Officers. Solution Providers are required to submit monthly reports, and payments are disbursed according to predefined tranches. Regular monitoring visits by Project Officers are also conducted to ensure adherence to project timelines and objectives. This phase runs concurrently with project implementation.

Project Closure & Documentation



06

Upon completion of project activities, a final report is compiled, and an audit is conducted. This ensures proper documentation of outcomes and financial accountability.

Impact Assessment



07

The final stage involves assessing the overall results and impact of the projects. This evaluation helps in understanding the effectiveness of interventions and informs future strategic planning. The impact evaluation is conducted by the Malaysian Social Science Association (officially known by its Malay name *Persatuan Sains Sosial Malaysia*), and it involves academicians from both government and private universities. The evaluation is carried out at two levels: first, through document review, and second, through focus group discussions and interviews with both solution providers and beneficiaries. At the end of the process, a report is published outlining the effectiveness, challenges, best practices, and lessons learned.

The community-based development projects stand as a cornerstone of our strategic efforts to empower local communities in addressing local concerns. By employing a phased approach, we ensure that interventions are not merely transient but evolve into continuous journeys of capacity building and sustained development.

Project Status Overview (2025)

In 2025, a total of 169 projects were allocated and subsequently approved, reflecting a 100% approval rate against the planned allocation. This comprehensive portfolio encompasses a diverse array of project types, each tailored to address specific community needs and developmental objectives:

Table 4: Community-based Development Projects Status Overview

No.	Project Category	No. of Projects
1	Phase 1 (2025)	87
2	Phase 2 (2024 Continuation)	17
3	Phase 3 (2023 Continuation)	19
4	Income Generation (IG)	24
5	Community Learning Centre (CLC)	20
6	Special Grants	2
Total Projects Allocated & Approved		169

Note: The two Special Grant projects were strategically located in Putrajaya (focusing on Consolidating the Sustainability Agenda (SDG-ESG) Among Public and Private Higher Education Institutions) and Bukit Bintang (hosting The UN Asia-Pacific Business Forum 2025).

Key Definitions and Project Lifecycle

To ensure clarity and consistency in project implementation and reporting, the following definitions explain the various phases and types of projects within the community-based development project framework:



Phase 1

These projects are initiated within each parliamentary constituency, directly aligning with issues identified and prioritised through a rigorous issue mapping process. Solution providers are selected from the local community, based on their expertise and capacity to meet deliverables set by APPGM-SDG. Project beneficiaries and locations are identified by APPGM-SDG, with project needs assessed and executed by registered local solution providers. The selection of Phase 1 projects is discussed and decided in consultation with the respective Members of Parliament.



Phase 2

Representing a continuation fund, Phase 2 is extended to existing solution providers to further develop initiatives undertaken in Phase 1. Solution providers are strictly required to upscale their Phase 1 projects, targeting existing beneficiaries. This phase provides crucial additional support through training, skills development, expert guidance, and equipment supplies, thereby deepening the project's impact.



Phase 3

This funding supports projects that have successfully progressed through Phase 1 and Phase 2. The funds continue to empower beneficiaries in critical areas such as business development, education, and environmental preservation.



Community Learning Centre (CLC)

The community learning centre is introduced based on insights gained from previous years' projects and continuous feedback from solution providers and beneficiaries. The funding aims to establish local learning centres. These centres conduct capacity building programmes, serving as sustainable physical hubs for local human capital development. Solution providers are mandated to ensure the long-term sustainability of these centres and present a robust plan in their proposals.



Income Generation Projects

These projects specifically target vulnerable communities, addressing their economic needs through a structured delivery mechanism. This includes hands-on training, comprehensive financial and digital entrepreneurship modules, allocation of seed money to beneficiaries (within the project fund), and a commitment to voluntary monitoring for six months post-completion (utilising a co-funding model). Income generation projects demand the completion of all fixed deliverables alongside a long-term handholding commitment.



Special Grants

The special grants are exclusively offered to existing solution providers who have successfully completed Phase 1, 2, or 3, and have demonstrated sustainable empowerment of beneficiaries over the long term. These projects typically span across a period of 12 months, followed by an additional 12 months of monitoring and handholding. During execution, solution providers undergo capacity building to elevate their profiles, encouraging them to apply for larger grants from organisations such as Yayasan Hasanah and other donor bodies. This initiative effectively creates a pathway for solution providers to confidently access a wider ecosystem of funding.

Project Breakdown by Zone and Region

The following table provides a detailed overview of the implementation status of the community-based development projects across various zones and regions in Malaysia, highlighting approved, completed, discontinued, and terminated projects:

Table 5: Community-based Development Projects Breakdown by Zones and Regions

No.	Zone/Region	Approved	Completed	Discontinued	Terminated
1	Northern	44	44	0	0
2	East Coast	25	22	2	1
3	Central	27	24	2	1
4	Southern	32	32	0	0
5	Sabah	23	22	0	1
6	Sarawak	18	18	0	0
Total		169	162	4	3

Project Breakdown by Beneficiaries

Our community-based development projects are based on an overarching theme of “leaving no one behind”. Vulnerable communities in various segments of the society are identified in various locations to participate and benefit from the community-based development projects initiative by APPGM-SDG to address the needs of vulnerable communities and this is maximised through multi-phase solution projects.

Table 6: Community-based Development Projects Details on Beneficiaries and Projects

No.	Type of Beneficiary	No. of Projects	%
1	Women	43	26.54
2	Youth	39	24.07
3	Entrepreneurs / Small Traders / Business Community	16	9.88
4	Orang Asal Sabah	5	3.09
5	Orang Asal Sarawak	5	3.09
6	People with Disabilities	7	4.32
7	Students (Primary, Secondary & Tertiary)	16	9.87
8	Farmers/ FELDA Settlers	7	4.32
9	Villagers	8	4.94
10	PPR/ Flat/ Urban Dwellers	3	1.85
11	Elderly Community	5	3.09
12	Indigenous People	7	4.32
13	Recovering from Drug Abuse	1	0.62
Total		162	100

Types of Projects by SDG Themes

The following presents the distribution of community-based development projects across all six zones and regions of Malaysia: Northern, East Coast, Central, Southern, Sabah, and Sarawak. In total, 162 projects were implemented, reflecting the programme’s focus on three main thematic areas: economic, social, and environmental.



The above highlights the thematic distribution of community-based development project initiatives across Malaysia, showing a strong emphasis on economic and social development, with environmental considerations forming a smaller but important component.

Economic-themed projects, which account for 51.85% of total projects, represent the largest category. This reflects the programme's focus on income generation, entrepreneurship, and local economic resilience. Initiatives under this theme typically include support for small-scale enterprises, agricultural development, vocational training, and community-based businesses. By prioritising economic development, the projects aim to improve household livelihoods, strengthen local economies, and provide sustainable sources of income for communities across both urban and rural regions.

Social-themed projects make up 41.98% of the total, highlighting the strong emphasis on community welfare, capacity-building, and social inclusion. These projects often target vulnerable groups, including women, youth, and low-income households, through education, skills development, community engagement, and social support programmes. The high proportion of social projects underscores the commitment to fostering inclusive development and ensuring that community members are empowered to actively participate in improving their quality of life.

Environmental-themed projects, although representing only 6.17% of the total, play a strategic role in promoting sustainable development and environmental awareness. These initiatives include community education on conservation, sustainable farming practices, and the responsible use of natural resources. While smaller in number, environmental projects ensure that economic and social gains do not compromise ecological integrity and contribute to long-term sustainability.

Overall, the merged data demonstrates that the project initiatives are well-balanced, with a clear prioritisation of economic and social impact, complemented by environmental sustainability measures. This approach ensures that community-based development projects deliver holistic benefits, addressing immediate needs, while fostering long-term resilience and sustainable development outcomes across all zones and regions of Malaysia.

Solution Providers in Community Projects

One of the main actors in the delivery of the micro-SDG projects are solution providers. They are the grassroots partners of APPGM-SDG. These organisations undertake community-based development projects. They serve as the prime movers of the micro-solution agenda at the grassroots level and contribute significantly towards the localisation of the SDGs.

Since 2020, the number of local partners has grown impressively, from 25 partners in 2020 to 78 partners in 2021. In 2022 and 2023, the number further expanded to 364 partners, followed by 324 partners in 2024. In 2025, a significant growth was observed with the addition of another 162 partners undertaking projects at the grassroots level. These organisations also demonstrate a strong dedication towards sustainability and community-driven development.

Breakdown of the Organisations by Registration Type

It is significant to note that 43.83% of the organisations working with us as solution providers are registered as a social enterprise with a business registration. The organisations under the Registrar of Societies form 27.78%. About 10.49% are youth organisations. It is significant that we have residents and neighbourhood organisations, as well as local universities participating as local solution providers. Table 7 provides more details.

Table 7: Community-based Development Projects' Solution Providers by the Type of Registration

No.	Type of Registration	No. of Projects	%
1	Social Enterprises & Companies	71	43.83
2	Societies & NGOs	45	27.78
3	Youth Organisations	17	10.49
4	JPKK and Resident Associations	14	8.64
5	Government Agencies (JAPEN, AADK, PNPP and etc)	7	4.32
6	Cooperatives	4	2.47
7	University / Institutions	4	2.47
Total		162	100

Lessons and Challenges

The community-based development projects continued to demonstrate strong performance in 2025, with 162 out of 169 projects (96%) successfully completed, reflecting the dedication of solution providers and APPGM-SDG's robust support mechanisms. Despite this overall success, a small number of projects encountered challenges that provide important lessons for future project strengthening. Four projects (2%) were discontinued by solution providers due to their inability to meet project requirements, while three projects (2%) were formally terminated following non-compliance with established standards and contractual obligations.

These cases highlight the operational realities of implementing community-driven projects, where differences in local capacity, readiness, resources, and contextual constraints can affect outcomes. They underscore the importance of thorough partner assessment, early identification of risks, clear communication of expectations, and continuous support to solution providers throughout the project cycle.

To ensure accountability and maintain programme integrity, officers conducted regular monitoring visits, progress assessments, and compliance verification across all projects. Support measures including technical guidance, advisory support, and early interventions were implemented to assist projects that were facing implementation challenges. Formal discontinuation or termination measures were applied only when necessary, with comprehensive documentation maintained to ensure transparency and responsible fund management.

These experiences provide critical insights for improving future project implementation. Moving forward, greater emphasis will be placed on strengthening partner selection processes, enhancing onboarding and readiness assessments, and providing more structured capacity-building support. By embedding these lessons, the programme aims to improve project resilience, ensure sustainable community outcomes, and continue fostering partnerships grounded in trust, accountability, and shared responsibility.

The food security initiatives were a key priority in 2025, strategically designed to address the escalating challenges of food accessibility and to promote agricultural sustainability at the grassroots level across Malaysia.

Project Status Overview (2025)

In 2025, the food security initiatives managed a total of 82 projects, carefully selected based on issue mapping, community needs, and solution provider capacity. These projects were divided into Agribusiness Projects (seven projects), which focus on strengthening technical and business capabilities in agriculture, and Phase 1 & Phase 2 Food Projects (75 projects), aimed at implementing practical, community-level food security solutions. The table below provides an overview of project allocation and approval for the year.

Table 8: Food Security Initiatives Status Overview

No.	Project Category	No. of Projects
1	Agribusiness Projects	7
2	Phase 1 & Phase 2 Food Security Projects	*75
Total Projects Allocated & Approved		82

Note: * Including Ipoh Model Farm



Key Definitions and Project Lifecycle

To ensure clarity and consistency in project implementation and reporting, the following definitions explain the various phases and types of projects within the food security initiatives:



Phase 1

This new grant, entrusted by the Ministry of Finance in 2023, focuses on community farming that aims at identifying grassroots partners to increase food production for national food security and to enlarge community participation in both modern and traditional farming practices.



Phase 2 (Continuation of Funding)

Selected projects from existing solution providers that have successfully completed Phase 1 projects will be entitled to an additional RM 40,000 for the following year, enabling the scaling up of successful initiatives.



Agribusiness

The commercial aspect of agriculture, encompassing farming, livestock, processing, marketing, and distribution of food and related products, combining traditional and modern practices to generate income and support community livelihoods.

Project Breakdown by Zone and Region

The following table provides a detailed overview of the implementation status of the food security initiatives across various zones and regions in Malaysia, highlighting approved, completed, discontinued, and terminated projects:

Table 9: Food Security Initiatives Breakdown by Zone and Region

No.	Zone/Region	Approved	Completed	Discontinued	Terminated
1	Northern	*14	13	1	0
2	East Coast	14	13	0	1
3	Central	12	12	0	0
4	Southern	13	12	0	1
5	Sabah	15	15	0	0
6	Sarawak	13	13	0	0
Total		81	78	1	2

Note: * Excluding Ipoh Model Farm

Food Security Initiatives Beneficiaries

Food security initiatives are based on the overarching theme of “leaving no one behind”. Vulnerable communities across various segments of society are identified in different locations to participate in and benefit from the food security initiatives by APPGM-SDG. These initiatives aim to address the needs of vulnerable communities and are maximised through multi-phase solution projects. Details are provided in Table 10.

Table 10: Food Security Initiatives Details on Beneficiaries and Projects

No.	Type of Beneficiary	No. of Projects	%
1	Women	18	23.08
2	Youth	10	12.82
3	Entrepreneurs / Small Traders / Business Community	6	7.69
4	Orang Asal Sabah	4	5.13
5	Orang Asal Sarawak	4	5.13
6	People with Disabilities	4	5.13
7	Students (Primary, Secondary & Tertiary)	6	7.69
8	Farmers/ FELDA Settlers	4	5.13
9	Villagers	3	3.85
10	PPR/ Flat/ Urban Dwellers	3	3.85
11	Elderly Community	2	2.56
12	Indigenous People	4	5.13
13	Fishermen	2	2.56
14	Asnaf (underprivileged group) Community	8	10.25
Total		78	100



Types of Food Security Initiatives

There are 78 food security initiatives across Malaysia, categorised by project type. It highlights the focus areas of the initiatives, from conventional agriculture to modern and integrated farming systems, including specialised projects such as organic cultivation, mushroom farming, and beekeeping. This overview allows readers to understand both the scale and diversity of the projects implemented under the programme.

Table 11: Types of Food Security Initiatives

No.	Type of Project	No. of Projects	%	Description
1	Agriculture	27	34.62	Crop-focused, including corn, vegetables, bananas, cane, chilli; conventional, fertigation, microgreen, and other practices
2	Modern Farming	20	25.64	Technology-driven systems like aquaponics, RAS-based Tilapia & Puyu Siam hybrid fish, hydroponics, fertigation
3	Animal Breeding	12	15.38	Livestock projects including goats, pigs, chickens, and fish farming
4	Integrated Farming	12	15.38	Combines crops & livestock, e.g., chicken for bio-compost, Napier grass with sheep, fish with vegetables
5	Organic Farming	3	3.85	Sustainable, chemical-free crop cultivation (distinct from conventional Agriculture)
6	Bee Farming	2	2.56	<i>Kelulut</i> and trigona beekeeping, often integrated with herbs or crops
7	Mushroom Farming	1	1.28	Mushroom cultivation
8	Animal Breeding & Agriculture	1	1.28	Combined livestock & crop production in one system
Total		78	100	

The food security initiatives encompassing 78 projects across Malaysia, demonstrate a strategic and multifaceted approach to strengthening local food systems. 27 agriculture projects (34.6%) constitute the largest share, focusing on conventional crop cultivation including corn, chilli, vegetables, bananas, and cane, employing techniques such as conventional farming, fertigation, microgreens, and other crop production methods. There are 20 modern farming projects (25.6%) that emphasise technology-driven approaches like aquaponics, RAS-based Tilapia & Puyu Siam hybrid fish systems, hydroponics, and fertigation, often integrating fish or livestock with crops to improve productivity and resource efficiency.

12 animal breeding projects (15.4%) support livestock development, covering goats, pigs, chickens, and fish farming, contributing to protein security and livelihood diversification. Another 12 integrated farming projects (15.4%) combine crops and livestock, such as chicken rearing for bio-compost, Napier grass with sheep, and fish with vegetable cultivation, optimising system-level productivity and sustainability.

There are three (3) organic farming projects (3.9%) which are distinct from conventional agriculture, focusing on chemical-free, sustainable cultivation. Specialised initiatives, including bee farming (2.6%) and mushroom farming (1, 1.3%), often integrate complementary activities like herb planting, promoting ecosystem services and niche production. One (1) project combines animal breeding & agriculture (1.3%), demonstrating a fully integrated livestock and crop system.

Overall, the food security initiatives reflect a balanced and holistic approach: collectively, these initiatives enhance Malaysia's food security, promote sustainable agriculture, and strengthen community resilience, demonstrating a multi-pronged strategy for national food system development.

Solution Providers in Food Security Projects

Solution providers as major actors

Solution providers are our major actors on the ground. They play a vital role in advancing the localisation of the SDGs through community-based interventions and sustainable practices.

Since 2023, the number of local solution providers in food security projects has shown notable growth. The total increased from 199 providers in 2023 to 172 providers in 2024, reflecting sustained engagement despite evolving implementation contexts.

In 2025, a significant expansion was recorded with the addition of 78 new providers actively undertaking grassroots-level projects. This upward trend highlights the growing commitment of organisations towards food security, sustainability, and community-driven development. Collectively, these solution providers demonstrate strong dedication in addressing local challenges, empowering vulnerable communities, and contributing meaningfully to long-term socio-economic resilience aligned with the SDGs.

Solution Providers by Organisation Registration

A majority of the organisations are registered as social enterprises under the company's registration (48.72%) followed by those registered under the Registrar of Societies (20.51%).

Table 12: Food Security Initiatives' Solution Providers by the Type of Registration

No.	Type of Registration	No. of Projects	%
1	Social Enterprises & Companies	38	48.72
2	Societies & NGOs	16	20.51
3	Government Agencies	8	10.26
4	University / Institutions	7	8.97
5	Cooperatives	4	5.13
6	JPKK and Resident Associations	3	3.85
7	Youth Organisations	2	2.56
Total		78	100

Lessons and Challenges

The food security initiative demonstrated strong overall performance, with 78 out of 82 projects (96%) successfully completed, reflecting effective project management, committed solution providers, and continuous support of the APPGM-SDG secretariat. Despite this achievement, a small number of projects encountered implementation challenges, offering valuable lessons for strengthening future delivery.

Two projects (2%) were withdrawn at the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) stage due to difficulties in meeting stipulated timelines and aligning with project requirements, while one project (1%) was formally terminated following persistent non-compliance with the established implementation framework and guidelines. These cases highlight the importance of readiness, capacity, and clear alignment with programme expectations prior to project commencement.

The challenges observed underscore common operational realities in implementing food security projects, particularly in relation to technical capacity, time management, and adherence to structured implementation frameworks. They emphasise the need for stronger upfront assessment, clearer communication of expectations, and continuous engagement with solution providers throughout the project cycle.

To uphold accountability and ensure programme integrity, officers conducted regular monitoring visits, progress assessments, and compliance verification across all projects. Early intervention measures, including technical guidance, advisory support, and formal warning mechanisms, were implemented to support projects facing difficulties. Project withdrawal and termination were exercised only when necessary, with all actions properly documented to ensure transparency and responsible fund management.

These experiences provide important insights for improving future food security interventions. Moving forward, greater emphasis will be placed on strengthening pre-implementation assessments, enhancing onboarding processes, and reinforcing technical and operational support to solution providers. By integrating these lessons, the programme aims to improve project effectiveness, minimise risks, and ensure sustainable and impactful food security outcomes.

Resource Persons and their Significance

Resource persons play a pivotal role in providing expert guidance, strengthening project design, and supporting effective implementation on the ground.

The implementation of APPGM-SDG initiatives is further strengthened through the strategic engagement of appointed resource persons, who play a critical role across the project lifecycle in ensuring quality, relevance, and impact. Their involvement complements the structured project methodology by providing technical expertise, independent assessment, and continuous guidance at key stages of implementation.

Resource persons are actively involved from the early stages of project assessment and approval, where they evaluate proposals to ensure alignment with community needs, programme objectives, and sustainable development principles. Their expert input supports the selection of high-quality and viable projects, strengthening overall programme effectiveness.

During the implementation phase, resource persons provide technical advisory support and guidance to solution providers, particularly in addressing operational and field level challenges. Their role is essential in strengthening the capacity of solution providers, ensuring that project activities are carried out effectively and in accordance with approved plans.

Through their expert driven contributions, resource persons help uphold accountability, improve project quality, and ensure that both community-based development projects and food security initiatives achieve meaningful and sustainable impact at the community level.

Resource Persons in Community Projects

The following individuals served as resource persons for the community-based development projects in 2025:

Table 13: Resource Persons in Community-Based Development Projects

No.	Name	Organisation
1	Mohd Redwan Bin Mohd Fadil	Pudipang Industries
2	Norfarhana Binti Haji Ismail	Ana CB Enterprise
3	Arunagiri A/L Subramanian	Beringin Natural Farm
4	Jagathesh A/L Tanagobal	TJUP Global Printing
5	Lin Mui Kiang	Persatuan Promosi Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari (PPMPL) & PROHAM
6	Varatharasan A/L Subramaniam	MIYC Taiping
7	Kavitha A/P Subramaniam	Skanthas World Network
8	Maznah Binti Abdun	Persatuan Wanita Inspirasi Mampan Jerlun
9	Jayamalar Samuel	AWAM, Malaysia
10	Sri Sangar A/L Sivalingam Raman	MPKK Perai

No.	Name	Organisation
11	Jakaria Bin Dasan	Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)
12	Justin Sentian	Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)
13	Mohammad Azlan Shah Bin Ismadi	Megah Armada Sdn Bhd
14	Sree Umaa Gayathree A/P Subramaniam	Pertubuhan Vinaya Malaysia
15	Subhi Bin Ahmad	Syarikat Subhi Urusniaga
16	Dr Eko Prayitno Joko	Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)

Resource Persons in Food Security Initiatives

The following individuals served as resource persons in food security initiatives in 2025:

Table 14: Resource Persons in Food Security Initiatives

No.	Name	Organisation
1	Khairuddin Bin Mohamed Ghazali	Duriopark Agro
2	Arunagiri A/L Subramanian	Beringin Natural Farm
3	Sadang Anak Paing	Syarikat Permata Umang
4	Amran Jining	Trusmadi Farm Enterprise
5	Karthigayan Gunasegaran	Kebun Kitar
6	Mohamed Irfan bin Jan Mohamed	Urban Hijau
7	Kon Onn Sein	Foundation for Community Studies and Development
8	Muhammad Halizi bin Paiman	Koperasi Keluarga Montamah Paiman Johor Berhad
9	Razak Aziz	SEEDS Malaysia
10	Vianney Evana Vide	Warga De Asi
11	Abdullah Rahim	Tiong Trong Family Farm

NORTHERN ZONE

PERLIS | KEDAH | PULAU PINANG | PERAK

Community-Based Development Project

Project Code Y25-SP133: Padang Besar – Program Kepimpinan Mahasiswa Padang Besar

For many university students in Padang Besar, leadership was something they understood in theory but rarely had the opportunity to practise. Coming largely from rural and lower-income backgrounds, these young individuals often faced limited exposure to organisational management, communication, and real-world leadership experiences. As a result, their participation in campus and community initiatives remained low, and many lacked the confidence to step forward.

Recognising this gap, *Pertubuhan Mahasiswa Perlis Sejahtera* (PEMAPIS), with support from APPGM-SDG, initiated the *Program Kepimpinan Mahasiswa Padang Besar* an effort to nurture a new generation of capable, socially conscious student leaders.



40 enthusiastic students came together in the Program Kepimpinan Mahasiswa Padang Besar.



A session at the Program Kepimpinan Mahasiswa Padang Besar, where students actively collaborate and strengthen their leadership capabilities

The programme brought together 40 students, both male and female, in a series of structured yet highly interactive learning experiences. Rather than focusing solely on theory, the initiative emphasised hands-on engagement through activities such as Organisational Management Camps, Committee Workshops, Facilitator Workshops, and the Perlis Sejahtera Student Convention. These platforms allowed participants to step into leadership roles, manage programmes, facilitate discussions, and work collaboratively which many experience encountering these for the first time.

As the programme progressed, a visible shift began to take place. Students who were once hesitant became more confident in expressing ideas, leading discussions, and taking responsibility within their respective organisations. Leadership was no longer an abstract concept, but a skill they could practise and refine.

Beyond individual growth, the programme also strengthened student organisations within the community. Participants began formalising their programme structures, improving committee coordination, and introducing clearer roles and responsibilities. At the same time, a network of emerging student leaders was formed creating a support system that extends beyond the programme itself.

Ultimately, the initiative demonstrates how targeted interventions, when designed with practical exposure and continuous support, can unlock the potential of youth. By equipping students with the skills, confidence, and platform to lead, the programme not only prepares them for future professional environments but also empowers them to contribute meaningfully to their communities.

Northern Zone Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

There is a total of 44 projects across 21 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section. These projects include phase 1, 2, and 3, income generation and community learning centres.

Table 15: Northern Zone Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Kedah	Padang Terap (P007)	3
		Kuala Kedah (P010)	3
		Kulim-Bandar Baharu (P018)	3
	Pulau Pinang	Balik Pulau (P053)	3
	Perak	Gopeng (P071)	3
		Larut (P056)	4
		Lumut (P074)	3
		Padang Rengas (P061)	3
		Teluk Intan (P076)	3
Phase 2 (2025)	Pulau Pinang	Bayan Baru (P052)	2
Phase 3 (2025)	Perlis	Padang Besar (P001)	1
	Pulau Pinang	Kepala Batas (P041)	1
	Perak	Taiping (P060)	1
		Tambun (P063)	1
Income Generation (IG) (2025)	Perlis	Padang Besar (P001)	1
	Kedah	Kulim-Bandar Baharu (P018)	1
		Sungai Petani (P015)	1
	Pulau Pinang	Batu Kawan (P046)	1
		Bukit Mertajam (P045)	1
		Permatang Pauh (P044)	1
	Perak	Batu Gajah (P066)	1
Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)	Kedah	Pandang (P011)	1
		Kulim (P018)	1
	Pulau Pinang	Jelutong (P050)	1
Total			44

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Projek Pembangunan Ekonomi dan Keusahawanan Wanita Padang Terap

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Terap (P007)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Saidatina Khadijah Padang Terap

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Program Tuisyen Rakyat 2025: Membantu Pelajar SPM di Padang Terap

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Terap (P007)

Solution Provider

SMITI Nurul Hidayah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Eco Pelancongan Tasik Pedu, Kedah

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Terap (P007)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Muda Sukarelawan Ashabul Alkahfi

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Usahawan Bakeri Kuala Kedah: Belajar Membuat Kek dan Pastri Kuala Kedah

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Kedah (P010)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Sri Kifayah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Pekasam Kuala Kedah: Tradisi Diteruskan, Ekonomi Dipertingkatkan

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Kedah (P010)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kuala Kedah Prihatin

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Transformasi Ekonomi Komuniti Penternakan Ikan Keli

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Kedah (P010)

Solution Provider

Pelangi Impian Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Keli's Community Terap

Parliamentary Constituency

Kulim-Bandar Baharu (P018)

Solution Provider

Not Maju Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Ternakan Ikan Air Tawar Keli dan Talapia

Parliamentary Constituency

Kulim-Bandar Baharu (P018)

Solution Provider

Koperasi Peneroka FELDA Gunung Bongsu Kulim Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Dapur Mak Ang Si Manis

Parliamentary Constituency

Kulim-Bandar Baharu (P018)

Solution Provider

Mak Ang Bakery Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Essential Digital Skills for Virtual Assistants

Parliamentary Constituency

Balik Pulau (P053)

Solution Provider

Mily Ventures

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Sistem Agroteknologi Bersepadu untuk Memperkasakan PPDK Teluk Bahang

Parliamentary Constituency

Balik Pulau (P053)

Solution Provider

PPDK Teluk Bahang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Wawasan Wanita Masa Kini: Dari Dapur ke Dunia Digital

Parliamentary Constituency

Balik Pulau (P053)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Inspirasi Insaniah Pulau Pinang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Gopeng Youth Empowerment Programme

Parliamentary Constituency

Gopeng (P071)

Solution Provider

Gabungan Pelajar Melayu Semenanjung Cawangan Ipoh

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Kursus Asuhan Taska di Rumah (Projek Ibu Tunggal)

Parliamentary Constituency

Gopeng (P071)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Perkasa Martabat Watan (PEMAWA)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Pemeraksanaan Komuniti Orang Asli melalui Pembangunan Eko Pelancongan

Parliamentary Constituency

Gopeng (P071)

Solution Provider

Komuniti Madani Ulu Geroh

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Exam Excellence: SPM 2025 Strategy Workshop

Parliamentary Constituency

Larut (P056)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Tamilasiyir Perak Utara, Perak

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Projek Jari Emas, Jahitan, Sulaman dan Printing

Parliamentary Constituency

Larut (P056)

Solution Provider

JPKK Kampung Sungai Jernih

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Kursus Asas Ternakan Ruminan

Parliamentary Constituency

Larut (P056)

Solution Provider

Akrab Maju Venture

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Bengkel Keusahawanan Digital dan Pembangunan Produk Makanan

Parliamentary Constituency

Larut (P056)

Solution Provider

Syamnanie Resources

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Gear Up Pulau Pangkor: Level Up Kemahiran Motosikal

Parliamentary Constituency

Lumut (P074)

Solution Provider

Along Syafiq Motor

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Pusat Jagaan Warga Emas dan Pesakit Terlantar

Parliamentary Constituency

Lumut (P074)

Solution Provider

Pusat Jagaan Qaseh Murni

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Dari Offline ke Online: Revolusi Perniagaan Digital Komuniti

Parliamentary Constituency

Lumut (P074)

Solution Provider

Shahpoint

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Makanan Retort dan Sejuk Beku

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Rengas (P061)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pusat Aktiviti Warga Emas Daerah Kuala Kangsar

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Pusat Latihan Muay Thai Komuniti Padang Rengas

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Rengas (P061)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pergerakan Amal Bakti

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Pembinaan Pusat Ilmu dan Warisan Masyarakat

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Rengas (P061)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Penganut Dewi Sri Maha Mariamman

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Transformasi Sekolah Bersepadu

Parliamentary Constituency

Teluk Intan (P076)

Solution Provider

PIBG SJK(T) Ladang Ulu Bernam 2

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Entrepreneurship in Digital Marketing

Parliamentary Constituency

Teluk Intan (P076)

Solution Provider

My Training Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



From River to Revenue: Community Led Tourism

Parliamentary Constituency

Teluk Intan (P076)

Solution Provider

Firefly Marvels Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



AI Explorers: Future Innovators Program

Parliamentary Constituency

Bayan Baru (P052)

Solution Provider

Lembaga Pengelola Sekolah SJK(T) Sungai Ara

Funds Allocated

RM70,000



Program Pemerkasaan Kraf Lestari (SCEP) untuk Ibu Tunggal dan Komuniti B40

Parliamentary Constituency

Bayan Baru (P052)

Solution Provider

Usains Infotech Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM70,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 3



Program Kepimpinan Mahasiswa Padang Besar

Parliamentary Constituency

Padang Besar (P001)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Mahasiswa Perlis Sejahtera

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Rising Champions Hockey Coaching for Future Stars

Parliamentary Constituency

Kepala Batas (P041)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Mendidik Komuniti (Community Rising)

Funds Allocated

RM60,000



Projek Empowering Minds of Future Leaders 3.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Taiping (P060)

Solution Provider

Majlis Belia India Malaysia Cawangan Taiping

Funds Allocated

RM140,000



Akademi Bola Sepak: Generasi Hebat

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun (P063)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Generasi Hebat Ipoh Perak

Funds Allocated

RM100,000

Income Generation (IG) 2025



Projek Jaja Jalanan

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Besar (P001)

Solution Provider
Aman Ventures

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



From Thread to Triumph: A Women's Empowerment Sewing Program

Parliamentary Constituency
Kulim-Bandar Baharu (P018)

Solution Provider
VGS Smart Venture

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Drone Navigation & Safety Essentials

Parliamentary Constituency
Sungai Petani (P015)

Solution Provider
YDC Academy Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM70,000



Kursus Membangun Komuniti Melalui Jahitan

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Kawan (P046)

Solution Provider
MPKK Perai Kampung Main Road

Funds Allocated
RM100,000



Meridian Therapy for Community Well-Being and Holistic Health

Parliamentary Constituency
Bukit Mertajam (P045)

Solution Provider
Junior Chamber International Pearl (Malaysia)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Kursus Software dan Membaiki Telefon Basic

Parliamentary Constituency
Permatang Pauh (P044)

Solution Provider
Adamady Group Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM110,000



Empower through SPA

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Gajah (P066)

Solution Provider
Superlife JSK Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM100,000

Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)



Program Bina Jati Diri Mukmin Unggul (Peningkatan Kemahiran Dan Sahsiah Pelajar Melalui Aktiviti Kelab Nasyid & Kompang)

Parliamentary Constituency

Pendang (P011)

Solution Provider

Al Bayan Pendang Edu

Funds Allocated

RM70,000



Futurebots Explorer :Discover | Code | Compete

Parliamentary Constituency

Kulim (P018)

Solution Provider

Probino Solution

Funds Allocated

RM110,000



Transformasi Perpustakaan Tradisional ke Perpustakaan Digital Inklusif

Parliamentary Constituency

Jelutong (P050)

Solution Provider

SJK(T) Ramathasar

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Food Security Initiative

Project Code Y25-KK067: *Tilapia* Farming and *Pekasam* Fish Processing in the Sungai Lampam Community

The Sungai Lampam community, in collaboration with APPGM-SDG, implemented a two-phase food security initiative from 2023 to 2024, followed by a value-added agribusiness phase in 2025. The project was led by BONUSMART, the appointed solution provider established in 2017, with experience in sustainable community farming and food security initiatives. The programme demonstrates a progressive approach from basic food production to sustainable income generation.



Beneficiaries with their hydroponic harvest (left) and Special Officer to the Chief Minister of Perak engaging with the community during the project visit (right).

During Phase 1 (2023), the initiative established a Hydroponic Community Garden involving youth, single mothers, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and senior citizens. The project strengthened community participation and basic farming skills while introducing sustainable food production. BONUSMART also facilitated the production of organic fertilisers (FAA and EM4) and conducted hydroponic training for Sekolah Kebangsaan Chikus and local residents. This phase received recognition through the Sustainable Community Farming & Food Security Award (KSI Award).

In Phase 2 (2024), the project expanded into an integrated aquaponics system using concrete ponds to rear *Tilapia*, *Puyu*, and Catfish alongside crop cultivation. The system applied Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) technology to maintain water quality and nutrient cycling. Through hands-on training, community members gained practical skills in operating and maintaining aquaponics systems, strengthening both food production capacity and technical knowledge.



Mrs. Ira (38 years old, housewife) beams with excitement, describing her first-ever experience learning to care for fish fingerlings (left) and a hands-on moment where participants sort and select fish fingerlings based on size, also building practical skills together (right).

By 2025, the initiative progressed into an agribusiness phase focusing on fish processing and value-added products to generate income. Community members produced products such as *Tilapia Pekasam*, *Rendang Dendeng*, *Rendang Hitam*, and Fruit Pickles, marking a shift from primary production to market-oriented activities and strengthening the local economy.

At the individual level, participants achieved tangible results. Mr. Rizal implemented a chilli fertigation project in Kampung Tukang Sidin, cultivating 2,000 chilli plants and generating approximately RM12,000 in sales, with 2,500 additional seedlings prepared for the next cycle. Mr. Ajit operated a fish farming project using RAS, Biofloc, and canvas pond systems, harvesting 45 kg of fish and generating approximately RM600 in sales, contributing to household income and local food supply.

Overall, this success story highlights how a phased, community-driven approach, supported by an experienced solution provider, can strengthen food security, skills development, and economic resilience, while enabling communities to transition from subsistence activities to sustainable agribusiness ventures.

Northern Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

There is a total of 13 projects from 12 parliamentary constituencies. In addition to phase 1, there is also phase 2 and agribusiness projects, as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 16: Northern Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Perlis	Kangar (P002)	1
	Kedah	Padang Terap (P007)	1
		Kuala Kedah (P010)	1
	Pulau Pinang	Permatang Pauh (P044)	1
		Kepala Batas (P041)	1
	Perak	Parit (P069)	2
		Taiping (P060)	1
		Kuala Kangsar (P067)	1
Phase 2 (2025)	Kedah	Merbok (P014)	1
	Perak	Tambun (P063)	1
		Bagan Serai (P058)	1
Agribusiness	Perak	Pasir Salak (P073)	1
Total			13

Food Security Initiatives Phase 1



Cendawan Kasih Organik

Parliamentary Constituency
Kangar (P002)

Solution Provider
Maahad Tahfiz Al-Quran Al-Barakah Lilbanat
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Fertigasi Cili Komuniti Kg Kubang Juluk

Parliamentary Constituency
Padang Terap (P007)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Masyarakat Prihatin Padang Terap
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Ternakan Kerang-Kerangan

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Kedah (P010)

Solution Provider
Fins Gemilang Enterprise
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Kebun Akuaponik Lestari Komuniti Pondok Sukun

Parliamentary Constituency
Permatang Pauh (P044)

Solution Provider
Komuniti Kompos Resources
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Kolam & Kebun Komuniti Pantai Kamloon

Parliamentary Constituency
Kepala Batas (P041)

Solution Provider
Persatuan Pengguna Luar Bandar dan Ekologi Malaysia (RURAL MALAYSIA)
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Penternakan Ikan Puyu Siam

Parliamentary Constituency
Parit (P069)

Solution Provider
Fast East Group (M) Sdn. Bhd.
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Tanaman Jagung Taiwan

Parliamentary Constituency
Parit (P069)

Solution Provider
Ftech Resources
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Hidrofonik - Hygrowpot Linkage Technic

Parliamentary Constituency
Taiping (P060)

Solution Provider
Masjid At Taufiqah Khairiah Pokok Assam
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Sistem Akuaponik Komuniti

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Kangsar (P067)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Mindakangsar, Perak Sejahtera Kuala
Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2



Cultivation using Organic Methods and Greenhouse Smart Farming in Semeling area

Parliamentary Constituency

Merbok (P014)

Solution Provider

Aimst University

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Penanaman Secara Fertifasi (Pesticide Free)

Parliamentary Constituency

Tambun (P063)

Solution Provider

Chili Ipoh Agro

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Penternakan Ikan Tilapia dan Puyu Siam Hybrid Menggunakan Sistem RAS Integrasi Akuaponik

Parliamentary Constituency

Bagan Serai (P058)

Solution Provider

Andarasa Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Agribusiness



Ternakan Ikan Tilapia dan Pemprosesan Ikan Pekasam Komuniti Sungai Lampam

Parliamentary Constituency

Pasir Salak (P073)

Solution Provider

Bonusmart

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Ipoh Model Farm: Empowering Communities through Sustainable Farming

The Ipoh Model Farm took shape after a task force meeting on 19 May 2023 between Dato' Rumaizi Baharin (Former Mayor of Ipoh), YB Tuan M. Kulasegaran V. Murugeson (Member of Parliament for Ipoh Barat), the APPGM-SDG Secretariat, and officials from the Ipoh City Council (MBI). The discussion highlighted challenges uncovered during the issue mapping of Kampung Tai Lee and Jalan Spooner, leading to a decision to transform land leased to Persatuan Sahabat Cinta Alam Kinta Perak (PSCAKP) into a vibrant urban community farm.

Launched in July 2023 on a one-acre plot in Kampung Tai Lee, Silibin Avenue, the farm quickly became a hub of activity, learning, and collaboration. In 2025, the space buzzed with local residents digging, planting, and tending crops, turning the plot into a flourishing urban farm. Beneficiaries rolled up their sleeves, learning practical farming skills while contributing to a greener, more resilient neighbourhood. The farm is now more than a place to grow vegetables, it is a living classroom, a centre for teamwork, and a beacon of sustainable innovation, showing how community efforts can transform both space and lives.

2025 saw multiple planting and harvest cycles, each bringing the community together. In April 2025, participants planted round eggplant, mini eggplant, cucumber, and ridge gourd across the plots, their hands working the soil with guidance from experienced facilitators. The lively transplant ceremony, officiated by Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria alongside officers from the Jabatan Pertanian Negeri Perak and Ipoh City Council councillors, was a celebration of collective effort, learning, and the joy of growing together showcasing how sustainable farming can unite and empower communities.



With YB Tuan M. Kulasegaran V. Murugeson (Member of Parliament for Ipoh Barat)



Ridge gourd thriving in the Ipoh Model Farm, nurtured by the hands of local community beneficiaries.



With the Former Mayor of Ipoh, Dato' Rumaizi Baharin.



Transplant ceremony alongside officers from Jabatan Pertanian Negeri Perak, Ipoh City Council councillors, APPGM-SDG Secretariat and community (left) and transplant ceremony by participants in April 2025 (right)

On 17 May 2025, the farm held a harvest distribution and appreciation ceremony. In line with APPGM-SDG's commitment, all active community members received RM500 per family, benefiting 11 families and totalling RM5,500 from the sales of the red chili harvest. The overall Return on Investment (ROI) from red chili planting amounted to RM15,844.92, demonstrating both financial sustainability and tangible community benefits.



Harvest distribution and appreciation ceremony (right) and (left)



A beneficiary Madam Papa A/P Muniandy sharing her experience and gratitude during the farm's community gathering.

The third planting cycle, focusing on okra, commenced in December 2025 using a chemical-free and pesticide-free approach with organic inputs such as cocopeat and compost derived from food waste. Although the inputs used were organic, the produce cannot be officially certified as organic due to the farm's residential location and potential external chemical exposure. The planting process was completed in January 2026.

The second planting cycle's sales contributed RM11,271.20 to the farm's revenues, highlighting the ongoing success of community farming initiatives in 2025.



Beneficiaries with their harvest at the Ipoh Model Farm.

The Ipoh Model Farm served as a hub for cultivating knowledge, promoting sustainable farming practices, and fostering community-based learning through educational visits, capacity-building programmes, and partnerships with government agencies, students, NGOs, and private-sector stakeholders.

Visit by KPKT (4 July 2025): A delegation of 19 officers from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT), led by Deputy Secretary of the Community Wellbeing Division, YBr. Encik Nurul Azuan, visited the farm alongside local residents of Hasbe Road. The visit served as a landmark exchange of sustainable farming knowledge, inspiring replication of community-based agricultural practices in other regions.



Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT) visited the Ipoh Model Farm on 4 July 2025, witnessing community-led sustainable farming (left) and (right).

Engagement with Hotel Weil (4 September 2025): Representatives from Hotel Weil visited the farm to explore collaboration opportunities. The meeting included the Northern Zone 1 Director of Yayasan Kebajikan Negara, the Headmistress of SJK(T) Sangeetha Sabha with teachers, and alumni representatives. This engagement led to positive commitments to support SDG-driven partnerships.



Hotel Weil representatives visited on 4th September 2025 to the Ipoh Model Farm (left) and (right).

Student Educational Visit and Hands-on Training (13 September 2025): A “Lawatan Sambil Belajar” brought 33 students and 9 teachers from SJK(T) Alor Gajah, Melaka, to the farm. Participants learned about APPGM-SDG, the history of the Ipoh Model Farm, and the benefits of agriculture through interactive sessions, fostering early awareness of sustainable farming and community development.



Students and teachers from SJK(T) Alor Gajah, Melaka, exploring sustainable farming firsthand during their visit to the Ipoh Model Farm (left) and (right).

Regional Training: North Agri-Excellence 2025 (12 October 2025): The regional training programme brought together 25 northern zone solution providers, students, community members, and NGO representatives. Using modules published by APPGM-SDG and guided by subject-matter experts, participants received both theoretical and practical training. The programme strengthened regional agricultural expertise and enhanced collaborative efforts in food security and community farming initiatives.



Through these initiatives, the Ipoh Model Farm cemented its role as a hub for sustainable farming education, cross-sector collaboration, and community capacity-building, contributing to long-term social and environmental impact in the region.

Growing Together: Community-led Crop Care and Sustainable Engagement

The Community-based Plant Care programme, launched in June 2024, continued to flourish in 2025, engaging 15 active participants, including new members from Buntong. One earlier participant had to step back due to family commitments. Every week, participants rolled up their sleeves to care for crops, earning allowances of RM20 to RM40 based on hours contributed. Beyond tending plants, the programme has become a living classroom, where community members actively learn sustainable farming practices while fostering a sense of ownership and pride in their work.

This hands-on approach advances multiple SDGs:

- *SDG 2: Zero Hunger – by strengthening food security and supporting local production.*
- *SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth – through fair compensation for participants' efforts.*
- *SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities – by building community responsibility, social cohesion, and shared stewardship of urban green spaces.*

Through structured participation and incentives, the programme has boosted agricultural productivity, strengthened community engagement, and promoted sustainable farming practices, reinforcing the pivotal role of local communities in driving SDG-aligned development.

Lessons and Challenges

In 2025, the Ipoh Model Farm faced several challenges due to unpredictable weather. Six incidents of heavy rain and flooding, along with occasional strong winds, disrupted planting schedules, damaged crops, and in some cases led to lost harvests. These events required adaptive planning, careful resource management, and quick responses from participants and staff to maintain the continuity of community-based farming activities.

Despite these obstacles, the community's resilience and mutual support shone through. Beneficiaries assisted one another during floods, highlighting the strength of a people-centred approach. The Ipoh City Council (MBI) recognised the farm as a model for urban community farming, demonstrating the potential of sustainable, chemical-free agriculture. Flooding also revealed the influence of nearby schools, drainage systems, and waterways, underlining the importance of early and continuous engagement with local authorities and neighbouring institutions for better risk management.

The farm's fertile soil continues to support healthy crops and steady income generation, while also serving as a social safety net, an educational platform, and a model for inclusive development. Success is measured not only by yield and revenue but also by social impact, knowledge transfer, and community empowerment.

In 2025, the Ipoh Model Farm demonstrated the impact of community-based sustainable agriculture through effective planting cycles, hands-on learning, and strong community engagement. Despite flooding challenges, the farm strengthened social cohesion, knowledge transfer, and resilience while enhancing food security and promoting chemical-free farming. It continues to serve as a model for urban community agriculture and remains well-positioned to generate social, educational, and economic benefits as a blueprint for sustainable and inclusive community farming.



With YB Tuan M. Kulasegaran V. Murugeson (Member of Parliament for Ipoh Barat).

EAST COAST ZONE

KELANTAN | TERENGGANU | PAHANG

Community-Based Development Project

Project Code Y25-SP061: Kuala Krau – Spa Urutan & Penjanaan Pendapatan

Residents of Kampung Paya Luas in Kuala Krau, Pahang, have encountered distinct barriers to accessing alternative health and wellness services. Specifically, vulnerable demographics such as the B40 community, youth, women, and persons with disabilities (PWD) have struggled with a lack of localised employment prospects and skill-building opportunities. These economic constraints have historically left many rural inhabitants reliant on outside assistance, without sustainable means to improve their livelihoods or prioritise holistic health.

Empowered by the APPGM-SDG micro-grant, Rimbun Baiduri Solution initiated a targeted income-generation project to combat these socioeconomic hurdles. The programme was intentionally designed to equip marginalised individuals with valuable, highly marketable commercial skills. To bridge the employment gap and introduce accessible healthcare to the area, the community launched an initiative centred entirely on Projek Spa Urutan, focusing on traditional massage and mobile spa therapies.



Beneficiaries aged 20–55, men and women, learning spa skills and income generation

Over three months, ten participants aged 20 to 55 engaged in intensive, hands-on workshops covering technical spa competencies, proper use of professional spa equipment, and foundational massage techniques. Training extended beyond physical therapies to include hygiene practices, customer service, and digital marketing, equipping participants with the tools and confidence to operate independently.

Graduates received complete mobile spa kits containing cupping sets, facial care supplies, and sanitation essentials, enabling immediate transition from learning to income generation. Several participants have already secured regular clients, creating new household income streams and enhancing self-esteem. Male and female participants applied skills according to their strengths, with men often focusing on sports-related massage and women on spa treatments and postnatal care, ensuring inclusivity and maximising the practical impact of the training.



Participants applying their newly acquired massage techniques, turning training into real-life skills that empower them (left) and (right).

The project fostered stronger community networks as participants collaborated, exchanged ideas, and supported each other's businesses. Some participants have formalized their services through SSM registration, demonstrating early steps toward sustainable micro-enterprises. From the perspective of Rimbun Baiduri Solution, the initiative expanded organisational reach, strengthened credibility, and showcased their role as a committed partner in community development.

By equipping participants with marketable skills, providing essential resources, and fostering entrepreneurial mindsets, the initiative has created lasting economic, social, and health impacts within the community. Future plans include advanced training in reflexology, aromatherapy, and modern spa treatments, alongside guidance on licensing and digital marketing, to ensure participants can grow their businesses and sustain long-term impact.

East Coast Zone Community-based Development Projects by Parliamentary Constituency

There is a total of 22 projects from 13 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 17: East Coast Zone Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Kelantan	Kota Bharu (P021)	3
		Pasir Puteh (P028)	4
	Terengganu	Besut (P033)	2
	Pahang	Maran (P086)	1
Phase 2 (2025)	Kelantan	Ketereh (P026)	1
	Terengganu	Hulu Terengganu (P036)	1
	Pahang	Kuala Krau (P087)	1
Phase 3 (2025)	Kelantan	Rantau Panjang (P023)	1
	Terengganu	Kemaman (P040)	1
	Pahang	Raub (P080)	1
Income Generation (IG) (2025)	Kelantan	Kuala Krai (P031)	1
	Pahang	Kuala Krau (P087)	1
Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)	Kelantan	Kuala Krai (P031)	1
	Terengganu	Kemaman (P040)	1
		Kuala Nerus (P035)	1
	Pahang	Bera (P090)	1
Total			22

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Program Membina Sukarelawan Komuniti Madani

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Bharu (P021)

Solution Provider
Koperasi Amal Kelantan Berhad

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Program Gerak Cinta Alam: Bersih Sungai dan Bina Taman Mini Riadah

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Bharu (P021)

Solution Provider
Kelab Kebajikan Kota Bharu

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Komuniti Cipta Peluang Niaga Berasaskan Produk Sejuk Beku

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Bharu (P021)

Solution Provider
Yayasan KB Care

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Projek Pembangunan Bakat Baru Sepak Takraw

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Puteh (P028)

Solution Provider
Kelab Anak Muda Aktif Pasir Puteh

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Projek Usahanita Pastri dan Kek

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Puteh (P028)

Solution Provider
Kelab Generasi Islah Darul Naim

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Projek Penternakan Ikan Patin dalam Sangkar

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Puteh (P028)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Cakna Gaal Pasir Puteh

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Projek Penternakan Ayam Kampung Organik

Parliamentary Constituency
Pasir Puteh (P028)

Solution Provider
Persatuan Insan Istimewa Kelantan (INSANI)

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Program Penanaman Sayur-Satukan di Kampung Tanjung Demong bersama Komuniti Setempat "Environment for Youth"

Parliamentary Constituency
Besut (P033)

Solution Provider
JPKK Kampung Pantai Tanjung Demong

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Horseventure Belia

Parliamentary Constituency
Besut (P033)

Solution Provider
Alang Stable Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Menangani Kekurangan Sumber Dan Dana Untuk Kelestarian Pusat Pemulihan Dalam Komuniti (PDK) Kg Bak-Bak Maran

Parliamentary Constituency

Maran (P086)

Solution Provider

Kelab Srikandi Mawaddah Maran

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



Pemberdayaan Wanita melalui Kemahiran Jahitan

Parliamentary Constituency

Ketereh (P026)

Solution Provider

Kelab Sahabat Wanita Kadok

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pembangunan Hab Digital-STEM Maker untuk Murid Melalui Inisiatif STEM QBEST Fasa 2

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Terengganu (P036)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru Sekolah Kebangsaan Kuala Berang

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



Kursus Kemahiran Gunting Rambut Wanita

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krau (P087)

Solution Provider

Sheikha Lubna Resources

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 3



Pencegahan Dadah dalam Kawasan Parlimen Rantau Panjang & Daerah Pasir Mas #Lebih Baik Cegah - Komuniti / Sekolah Bebas Dadah

Parliamentary Constituency

Rantau Panjang (P023)

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Kampung Baru Pak Hussin (NGO)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



My Best Support Buddies

Parliamentary Constituency

Kemaman (P040)

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Pemulihan Dadah Daerah Kemaman

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Projek Pembangunan Klinik Hoki 2025/2026 Lelaki dan Perempuan bawah 15 Tahun

Parliamentary Constituency

Raub (P080)

Solution Provider

Majlis Belia India Malaysia Negeri Pahang (MIYC)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Income Generation (IG) (2025)



Usahawan Dinamik 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krai (P031)

Solution Provider

Majlis Belia Jajahan Kuala Krai

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Spa Urutan

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krau (P087)

Solution Provider

Rimbun Baiduri Solution

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)



Cakna Pelajar @CLC Kuala Krai

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Krai (P031)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Pesara Kerajaan Malaysia (PPKM) Caw Kuala Krai, Kelantan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Membasmi Buta Huruf di Kalangan Kanak-kanak 8-12 Tahun & Mempunyai Ciri Berkeperluan Khas

Parliamentary Constituency

Kemaman (P040)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Ibubapa dan Guru (PIBG) SK Bukit Kuang

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Mangroves Restoration Project @ East Coast

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Nerus (P035)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Akauntan Bebas Malaysia (Malaysia Freelance Accountants Association)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Klinik Bolasepak Peringkat Akar Umbi Felda Bukit Kepayang

Parliamentary Constituency

Bera (P090)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Belia MBFM Felda Bukit Kepayang

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Project Code Y25-KK070- "Inisiatif Penternakan Itik Penelur Komuniti Madani: Meningkatkan Pendapatan dan Keselamatan di Tanah Merah"

Ducks quacked, pens were scrubbed, and the fresh scent of straw filled the air, marking each step of lessons in sustainable and practical farming. On 14 August 2025, the village of Kampung Kubang Kerian Bukit Panau in Tanah Merah came alive with activity as community members gathered to begin the hands-on training for the *"Inisiatif Penternakan Itik Penelur Komuniti Madani."* Launched under Phase 1 of the APPGM-SDG food security initiative in partnership with *Pertubuhan Kebajikan Anak-Anak Tanah Merah*, the project immediately brought energy and purpose to the village.



All beneficiaries participating in duck farming (left), and one of the beneficiaries proudly holding a duck among the 530 ducks on the farm (right).



Duck eggs collection by the beneficiaries.

All beneficiaries participated enthusiastically, from B40 families and unemployed youth to economically active elders, each eager to gain skills in duck rearing, farm management, and value-added production. The first sessions involved detailed guidance on feeding, caring for ducks, monitoring health, maintaining hygiene, and recording production. Participants were introduced to financial management, learning how to track expenses, plan for revenues, and maintain daily records, preparing them to manage the farm as a small business. Every day on the farm was a mix of learning, hard work, and excitement, as the community built both skill and confidence together.

By 1 November 2025, the project reached a milestone with a closing ceremony that marked the completion of the first phase. Certificates and tokens were awarded, and a discussion on the next steps engaged participants in shaping the project's future. There was a collective agreement to enhance consistency in egg production through improvements to duck pens, feeding schedules, and lighting systems. Plans were made to increase the number of ducks for high-performing participants, introduce advanced workshops on odour management, salted egg production, and digital marketing, as well as to acquire additional machinery and packaging tools. A small project management committee was proposed to coordinate operations, purchasing, marketing, and communications, while participants expressed strong interest in collectively marketing eggs to build a recognisable community brand. Early engagement with universities, NGOs, and village committees was also planned to secure additional technical training, support, and microfinancing opportunities.

Two weeks later, on 20 November 2025, the first eggs were discovered, marking the start of actual egg production. A participant arriving early for routine inspection found the eggs still warm, bringing joy and excitement to the entire group. Despite early season rain affecting production rates, the discovery of the first eggs became a moment of celebration and motivation, with participants sharing the news on WhatsApp and visiting the farm to witness the success firsthand. The first eggs validated the effectiveness of proper care, feeding, and hygiene, confirming that the farm operations were on the right track and giving participants confidence to continue meticulous monitoring and recording.

Following the initial egg production, participants explored value-added product creation under the “EcoQuack” brand. They produced fresh duck eggs, salted eggs with branded stickers, cooked egg dishes such as *masak lemak telur itik*, and additional farm products like effective microorganisms for waste management and fish heads for calcium. Keychains and printed guides for duck farming and financial planning were also created. Through these activities, participants learned the basics of digital marketing, branding, and product promotion, preparing them to bring their products to local markets.

The project had a profound impact on participants. They acquired new technical, digital, and sustainability knowledge that enabled them to manage their farms efficiently and produce high-quality products. Motivation and satisfaction were visibly high, as participants gained practical skills while experiencing the pride of achieving tangible results. The initiative strengthened community bonds, as participants collaborated, shared knowledge, and supported each other in daily tasks. Socially, participants became more aware of sustainable farming practices, proper waste management, and ethical digital engagement. Economically, early egg production and the creation of value-added products opened opportunities for income generation, with projected earnings of approximately RM12,000 per month. The project also contributed directly to several SDGs, including Zero Hunger (SDG 2), Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8), Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12), and Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17).

Challenges were encountered along the way, particularly with predator attacks and seasonal weather affecting production rates. Participants also had to adapt to the rigors of financial record-keeping and marketing new products, which required patience, persistence, and teamwork. Despite these obstacles, participants developed essential skills in sustainable livestock management, egg handling, value-added production, and community-based micro-entrepreneurship. Their confidence grew as they began promoting and selling products, improving farm operations, and managing resources efficiently.

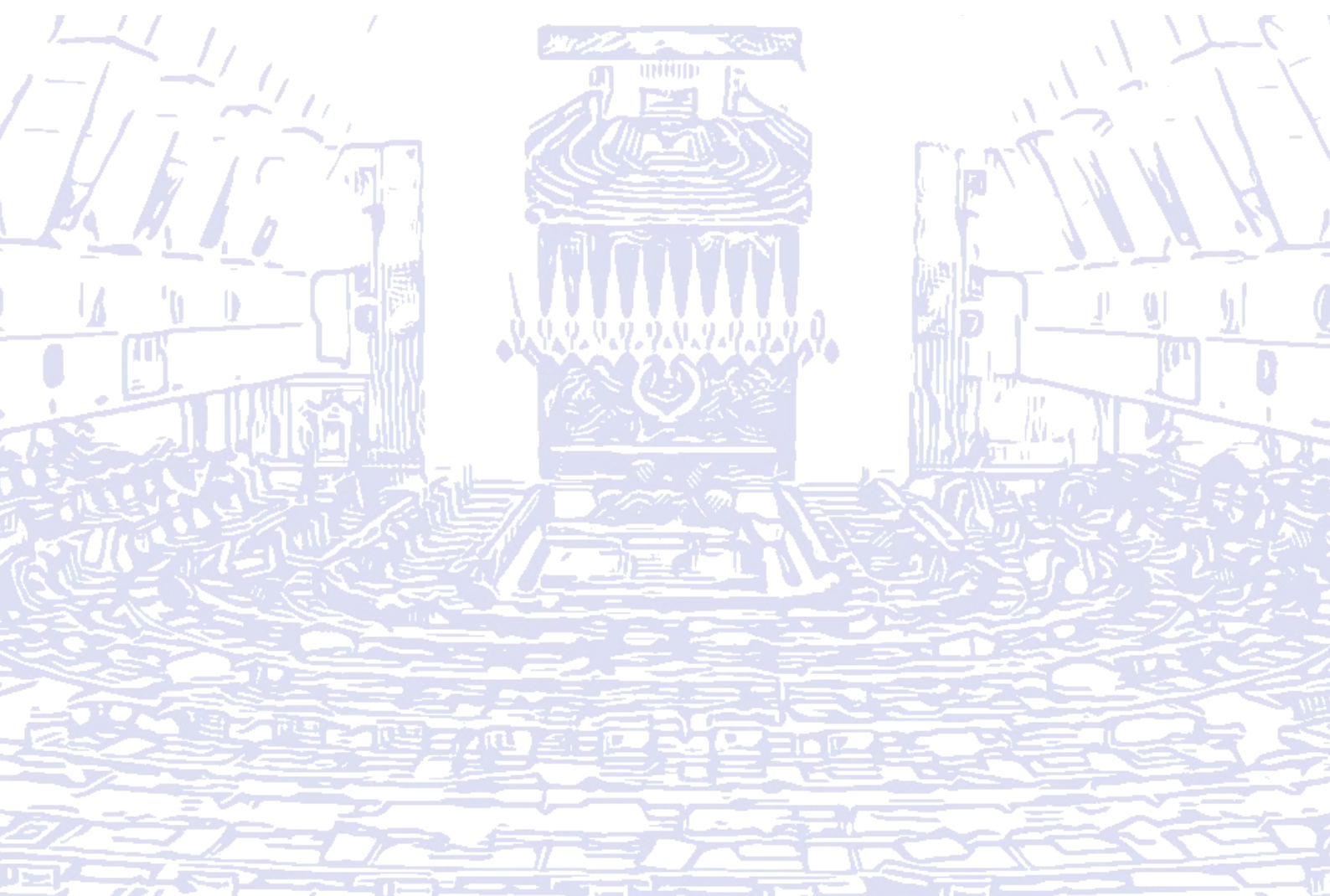
The initiative has set the stage for the next phase, which will focus on scaling duck populations, acquiring machinery and digital tools, enhancing product quality, and expanding marketing. Committees will be established to oversee operations, communication, and collective sales. By combining hands-on training, daily engagement, and entrepreneurial guidance, the Tanah Merah duck farming initiative has evolved into a scalable, community-driven model. It demonstrates that sustainable agriculture can transform a simple village farm into a hub of learning, productivity, pride, and economic empowerment, strengthening social bonds while enabling rural communities to take control of their own economic future.

East Coast Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

There are 13 projects from eight (8) parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 18: East Coast Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Kelantan	Tumpat (P019)	1
		Tanah Merah (P027)	1
	Terengganu	Kuala Terengganu (P036)	1
		Hulu Terengganu (P038)	1
		Kemaman (P040)	2
	Pahang	Kuantan (P083)	2
Phase 2 (2025)	Terengganu	Besut (P033)	1
		Dungun (P039)	2
	Pahang	Kuantan (P083)	1
Agribusiness	Pahang	Kuantan (P083)	1
Total			13



Food Security Initiatives Phase 1



Fertigasi Timun Komuniti Kg. Bendang Kerian

Parliamentary Constituency
Tumpat (P019)

Solution Provider
Kelab Patriotisme Kelantan

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Inisiatif Penternakan Itik Penelur Komuniti Madani: Meningkatkan Pendapatan dan Keselamatan Makanan di Tanah Merah

Parliamentary Constituency
Tanah Merah (P027)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Kebajikan Anak Tanah Merah

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Projek Penanaman Kunyit Fertigasi

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuala Terengganu (P036)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Rekreasi Madani Terengganu

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Projek Penternakan Kelulut Komuniti

Parliamentary Constituency
Hulu Terengganu (P038)

Solution Provider
FGQ Empire

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Ternakan Ikan Tilapia dan Ulat BSFL Komuniti Kampung Dadong

Parliamentary Constituency
Kemaman (P040)

Solution Provider
Koperasi Kampung Dadong Berhad

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Projek Fertigasi Belia FELDA Neram 1

Parliamentary Constituency
Kemaman (P040)

Solution Provider
Persatuan Belia (MBFM) FELDA Neram 1

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Timun Batang dan Serai Komuniti Pinggiran Putra

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan (P083)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Unit Amal PPRS Pinggiran Putra

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Fertigasi dan Hidroponik Sayuran PPRS Pinggiran Putra

Parliamentary Constituency
Kuantan (P083)

Solution Provider
Rukun Tetangga Kompleks Perumahan Pak Mahat (KPKT)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2



Kebun Lestari Usahawan Muda: Inisiatif Pertanian Pintar Jagung Manis

Parliamentary Constituency

Besut (P033)

Solution Provider

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Tanaman Napier untuk Menyokong Industri Penternakan Biri-Biri

Parliamentary Constituency

Dungun (P039)

Solution Provider

SAS Business

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Pembiakan Cendawan Tiram Secara Berkelompok

Parliamentary Constituency

Dungun (P039)

Solution Provider

Nightfury Global Trading

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Ayam Gajah Organik & Pembuatan Makanan Organik (Azolla)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuantan (P083)

Solution Provider

Bina Modern Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Agribusiness



Membesarkan Projek Ternakan Asuhan Benih Ikan Patin dari Saiz 1 Inci ke Saiz 4 Inci dalam Kolam Bulat Kanvas

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuantan (P083)

Solution Provider

Serandu Aquaponic Sistem Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

CENTRAL ZONE

SELANGOR | WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR
| WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN PUTRAJAYA

Community-Based Development Project

Project Code Y25-SP058: Sepang - CPintar Module: Empowering Learning Through Technology for Learners with Cerebral Palsy

For many children living with Cerebral Palsy, learning is not just about understanding letters and numbers, it is about overcoming barriers that were never designed with them in mind. Challenges in movement, coordination, and communication often make conventional classrooms inaccessible, leaving many of these children behind in their early learning journey.

Recognising this gap, *Gabungan Anak-Anak Palsi Serebrum* (GAPS), with the support of APPGM-SDG, introduced the *CPintar* Module in Cyberjaya, Sepang. This initiative was not just about education it was about inclusion, dignity, and unlocking potential. Designed for young learners aged 5 to 10, the project reimaged how children with Cerebral Palsy could engage with literacy and numeracy in ways that are accessible, interactive, and empowering.

At the heart of the project was the integration of technology as an enabler. Through specially designed digital learning modules, Fundamental Literacy and Fundamental Numeracy students were introduced to a new way of learning using iPads equipped with customised accessibility features. Tools such as VoiceOver, Assistive Touch, eye-tracking, voice control, and Live Speech transformed the devices into powerful learning companions, allowing children to communicate, participate, and learn more independently.

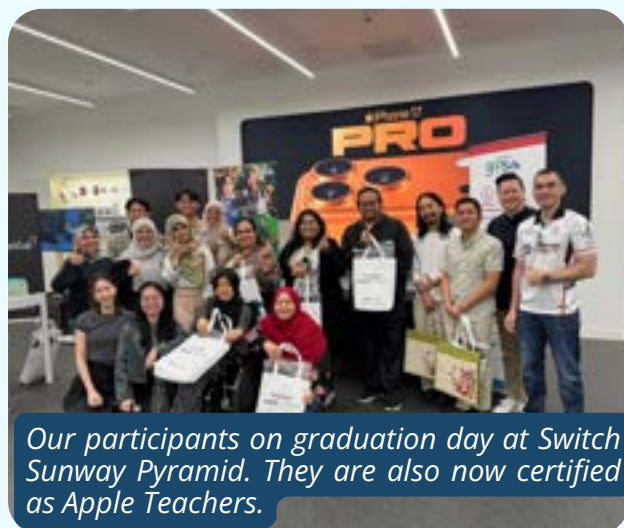
But the transformation did not stop with the learners. The project also focused on those who support educators and caregivers. Through hands-on training and workshops, 10 educators and caregivers were equipped with the skills to adapt teaching methods and effectively use assistive technologies. This ensured that learning continues beyond the programme, creating a more supportive and inclusive environment for children with Cerebral Palsy.

In total, 15 young learners directly benefited from the initiative, experiencing improved access to education and greater confidence in their abilities. More importantly, the tools and modules introduced are not limited to this group. They are designed to be scalable, allowing more children with Cerebral Palsy to benefit in the future.

The journey concluded with a meaningful milestone, where educators were recognised as Certified Cerebral Palsy Educators, receiving Apple Teacher certifications in a graduation ceremony that celebrated not just achievement, but transformation. Ultimately, the *CPintar* Module is more than a project. It is a step towards a more inclusive society. It demonstrates how technology, when used with purpose, can break barriers, empower individuals, and ensure that no child is left behind in the pursuit of learning.



Participants consisting of educators learnt about accessibility features and Augmentative & Alternative Communications (AAC) on IOS to help make learning more accessible for students with Cerebral Palsy.



Our participants on graduation day at Switch Sunway Pyramid. They are also now certified as Apple Teachers.

Central Zone Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

A total of 24 community-based development projects in 16 parliamentary constituencies were undertaken, as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 19: Central Zone Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Selangor	Hulu Selangor (P094)	2
		Sabak Bernam (P092)	3
	Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur	Seputeh (P122)	3
Phase 2 (2025)	Selangor	Shah Alam (P108)	1
		Klang (P110)	1
	Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur	Batu (P115)	1
Phase 3 (2025)	Selangor	Kuala Langat (P112)	2
	Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur	Kepong (P114)	1
Income Generation (IG) (2025)	Selangor	Kuala Selangor (P096)	1
		Kuala Langat (P112)	1
		Petaling Jaya (P105)	1
	Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur	Setiawangsa (P118)	1
		Wangsa Maju (P116)	1
Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)	Selangor	Sepang (P113)	1
		Puchong (P103)	1
	Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur	Setiawangsa (P118)	1
Special Grant	Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur	Bukit Bintang (P120)	1
	Federal Territory of Putrajaya	Putrajaya (P125)	1
Total			24

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Kuasai MikroBisnis: Urus Jualan & Buku Kira

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Selangor (P094)

Solution Provider

Sinar Chain Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Pembangunan Kemahiran Elektrik Belia Kasih Bukit Beruntung

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Selangor (P094)

Solution Provider

Beringin Natural Farm

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Bengkel Pendekar Muda: Pemantapan Silat Seni & Silat Olahraga

Parliamentary Constituency

Sabak Bernam (P092)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Anak Muda Penggerak Warisan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Biskut Makanan Tradisional Masyarakat India

Parliamentary Constituency

Sabak Bernam (P092)

Solution Provider

Koperasi Keusahawanan Kaum India Daerah Sabak Bernam Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pusat Pendidikan Dan Latihan (Pusat Tuisyen Matematik)

Parliamentary Constituency

Sabak Bernam (P092)

Solution Provider

HJ Event

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Klang River Fellows: Educating Future River Guardians

Parliamentary Constituency

Seputeh (P122)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Seni Klang Lama

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek API Seputeh: Altruism, Perspective, Impact

Parliamentary Constituency

Seputeh (P122)

Solution Provider

Kelab Pembangunan Kemahiran Sosial Kanak-Kanak Sekolah Luar Bandar dan Pedalaman Malaysia (REACH)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Rise of Futurepreneurs: Empowering Change from the Ground Up

Parliamentary Constituency

Seputeh (P122)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Inisiatif Masa Depan Selangor & Kuala Lumpur (Futurescape Initiative)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



Bengkel Pemberdayaan Wanita, Digital & Bisnes Affiliate 2025

Parliamentary Constituency

Shah Alam (P108)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Jaringan Insan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Filmora Advance Video Editing

Parliamentary Constituency

Klang (P110)

Solution Provider

MS World Trade

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Crafted by Hand: Empowering Women through Sculpting Skills

Parliamentary Constituency

Batu (P115)

Solution Provider

Sham Infinity Resources

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 3



SDG Ecocoast: Mangroves In Action

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat (P112)

Solution Provider

Kelab Pertukaran Kebudayaan Antarabangsa Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Strengthening Youth and Sportsmanship in Silambam

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat (P112)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Silambam Malaysia Daerah Kuala Langat

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Scratch Masters: Animation and Game Design for Young Creators

Parliamentary Constituency

Kepong (P114)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Pendidikan Kosa Aravarium (PERKOSAM)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Income Generation (IG) (2025)



Empowering B40 Women Through Digital Marketing Skills

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Selangor (P096)

Solution Provider

Unique 85 Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Press & Impress Project

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat (P112)

Solution Provider

Nurul Fardus Venture

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Claypreneur: Healing Hands, Thriving Businesses

Parliamentary Constituency

Petaling Jaya (P105)

Solution Provider

Coco Zen Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



SmartUsahawan: AI for Small Business Owners

Parliamentary Constituency

Setiawangsa (P118)

Solution Provider

Sociolytics Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Sparkle and Shine With Unique Makeup

Parliamentary Constituency

Wangsa Maju (P116)

Solution Provider

Tivaraa Make Up Artistry

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)



CPintar Module: Empowering Learning Through Technology for Learners with Cerebral Palsy

Parliamentary Constituency

Sepang (P113)

Solution Provider

Gabungan Anak-Anak Palsi Serebrum (GAPS)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Autism Caregivers Basic Training 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency

Puchong (P103)

Solution Provider

Gabungan Anak-Anak Palsi Serebrum (GAPS)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Wellness Academy: Skills for Confidence and Care

Parliamentary Constituency

Setiawangsa (P118)

Solution Provider

TG Resources Academy

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Special Grant



The UN Asia-Pacific Business Forum 2025

Parliamentary Constituency

Bukit Bintang (P120)

Solution Provider

Kingsley Advisory & Strategic Initiatives Sdn Bhd (KSI Strategic Institute for Asia Pacific)

Funds Allocated

RM20,000



Consolidating the Sustainability Agenda (SDG-ESG) Among Public and Private Higher Education Institutions

Parliamentary Constituency

Putrajaya (P125)

Solution Provider

Ungku Aziz Centre for Development Studies, Universiti Malaya

Funds Allocated

RM25,000

Food Security Initiative

Project Code Y25 KK032- *Kita Berbisik-bisik Dengan Alam* (We Whisper to The Earth)

The project "*Kita Berbisik-bisik Dengan Alam*" (We Whisper to The Earth) is more than just a farming initiative, it is a story of reconnecting people with nature. Implemented under Phase 2 of the APPGM-SDG food security initiative by Tani Noka Sdn Bhd at UPM Serdang, Selangor, the project builds upon earlier efforts with a renewed spirit captured in its theme, "*From Me to We.*" This shift reflects a powerful transition from individual actions to a collective movement, where communities come together to nurture the land and, in return, are nurtured by it.

Set within an agroecological learning space, the project transforms farming into a living classroom. Here, the soil is restored not with chemicals, but with care through organic waste, beneficial microorganisms, biochar, and green manure. Crops such as okra, corn, and chilli are cultivated in harmony with nature, demonstrating that sustainable food production is not only possible, but practical and impactful. The farm becomes a place where humans, plants, animals, and microorganisms coexist, each playing a role in a balanced ecosystem.

Beyond food production, the initiative serves as a vibrant community hub. It opens its doors to urban residents, farmers, retirees, housewives, and surrounding communities, inviting them to learn by doing. Through hands-on training, demonstrations, and shared experiences, participants gain not only technical knowledge, but also a deeper appreciation for environmental stewardship. In doing so, the project brings to life the principles of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 15 (Life on Land).

Between June and October 2025, the project came alive through 82 activity sessions, 24 structured programmes, and 14 training courses, reaching over 1,200 participants. At the same time, nearly 33,000 kilograms of organic waste were repurposed within the system turning what was once discarded into a valuable resource. These numbers reflect more than outputs; they represent growing awareness, strengthened community bonds, and the sharing of knowledge across generations.

Ultimately, the project stands as a compelling example of how community-based initiatives can drive sustainable food systems. It shows that when people begin to "whisper to the earth," they also begin to listen to nature, to one another, and to the possibilities of a more sustainable future.



In June 2025, we initiated SDG Farming Phase 2 garnering active participation from diverse ethnic communities.



In May 2025, this photograph featuring an Australian father and son engaging in farm activities, titled "Guided by Nature, Held by Love," was recognised as a Finalist in the APPGM-SDG: Embark on A Journey of Harmony Competition (Malaysia).



Under SDG Farming Phase 1, participating parents and their children formed the "Anak Tani SDG" team. A key learning focus is the production of Eco-Enzymes from organic waste. Over the past two years, these young pioneers have successfully transitioned from learners to peer-mentors, actively guiding new visitors during weekend sessions.



During weekends and school holidays, the farm transforms into an "Ecological School Without Walls." By providing hands-on experience in sustainable farming, we empower the community to join children from every corner of the globe in our collective pursuit of The Future We Want.

Central Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

There is a total of 12 projects from 10 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 20: Central Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Selangor	Kuala Langat (P112)	1
		Kota Raja (P111)	1
		Hulu Langat (P101)	2
		Petaling Jaya (P105)	1
		Sabak Bernam (P092)	1
	Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur	Batu (P115)	1
Phase 2 (2025)	Selangor	Hulu Langat (P101)	1
		Sepang (P113)	1
		Sungai Besar (P093)	1
		Pandan (P100)	1
Agribusiness	Selangor	Bangi (P102)	1
Total			12

Food Security Initiatives Phase 1



Expansion of the Community Fruit Orchard in Kampung Orang Asli Kepau Laut to Grow Vegetables and Bananas

Parliamentary Constituency

Kuala Langat (P112)

Solution Provider

Treat Every Environment Special Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



HydroHerbs: Growing a Better Future Together With Community Kampung Jawa

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Raja (P111)

Solution Provider

YTS Skills Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Pemeriksaan Kemahiran Belia OKU Melalui Projek Kebun Dapur Hidroponik Komuniti Pertubuhan Pemulihan OKU Dalam Komuniti (PPDK) Semenyih

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Langat (P101)

Solution Provider

Universiti Malaya

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Penternakan Ikan Tilapia Secara Komersial bagi Kaum Asli

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Langat (P101)

Solution Provider

Premaa Maniam Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Kebun Komuniti PPR Lembah Subang 2

Parliamentary Constituency

Petaling Jaya (P105)

Solution Provider

KRT Blok C PPR Lembah Subang 2

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Tanaman Sayuran Organik PPKI SKKJ

Parliamentary Constituency

Sabak Bernam (P092)

Solution Provider

Sekolah Kebangsaan Khir Johari

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Fertigasi Rock Melon Kebun Komuniti KRT PPR Beringin

Parliamentary Constituency

Batu (P115)

Solution Provider

Kebun Komuniti KRT PPR Beringin

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2



Pertanian Inklusif: Projek Fertigasi Cili dan Tanaman Konvensional Sayuran untuk OKU Pembelajaran
Parliamentary Constituency
 Hulu Langat (P101)

Solution Provider
 Universiti Malaya

Funds Allocated
 RM40,000



We Whisper to The Earth (Kita Berbisik-bisik dengan Alam)

Parliamentary Constituency
 Sepang (P113)

Solution Provider
 Tani Noka Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated
 RM40,000



Projek Ternakan Ayam Penelur - Pembiakan Anak Ayam dan Makanan Alternatif Ternakan

Parliamentary Constituency
 Sungai Besar (P093)

Solution Provider
 DMT Enterprise

Funds Allocated
 RM40,000



Fertigasi Terung Panjang, Cili Padi, Tomato Ceri dan Labu Air secara Bersepadu dan Mesra Alam dengan Eko Enzim dan Kompos Kebun Komuniti Ceria Indah
Parliamentary Constituency

Pandan (P100)

Solution Provider
 Pertubuhan Kebun Ceria Indah

Funds Allocated
 RM40,000

Agribusiness



Pemeriksaan Usahawan Tani Wanita Melalui Penanaman Fertigasi dan Produk Berasaskan Cili

Parliamentary Constituency
 Bangi (P102)

Solution Provider
 Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Funds Allocated
 RM40,000

SOUTHERN ZONE

NEGERI SEMBILAN | MELAKA | JOHOR

Community-Based Development Project

Y25-SP046: Tampin - *Program Seni Bakeri dan Pastrri Artisan*

The *Program Seni Bakeri dan Pastrri Artisan* implemented in Kampung Repah, Tampin reflects a practical and inclusive approach to addressing rising economic pressures among B40 households. As the cost of living continues to increase, many families are seeking alternative ways to supplement their income without disrupting their existing responsibilities. Through this initiative by *Pertubuhan Mysayang Malaysia* in collaboration with APPGM-SDG, participants were provided with not only technical baking skills but also a viable pathway to generate income from home-based businesses. What makes this project particularly impactful is its accessibility. Participants are able to utilise their time outside of regular working hours to produce and sell bakery products, creating a flexible yet sustainable source of income.



10 female beneficiaries from the B40 income group, aged 18–50, carefully measured ingredients during Session 5, where they learned essential techniques (left) and (right).

Over the course of three months of intensive training followed by six months of monitoring, participants underwent a gradual transformation from beginners with little to no baking experience into individuals capable of producing market-ready products. They were exposed to a wide range of skills, including making bread, cakes, tarts, cookies, and trending “viral” products that have strong demand in the local market. Beyond technical skills, the programme placed equal emphasis on entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and marketing strategies, allowing participants to understand not just how to produce, but how to sell, price, and sustain their products. This holistic approach ensured that participants were not dependent on the programme itself but were equipped to continue independently.

One of the most significant human-centred impacts of the project can be seen in the behavioural and mindset shifts among participants. Many participants, particularly women, initially joined the programme with the intention of learning basic baking for household consumption. However, as they progressed, they began to recognise the economic potential of their skills. Participants started taking orders from neighbours, friends, and local communities, gradually building confidence in managing small-scale businesses. This shift from personal consumption to income generation highlights how targeted skills training can unlock hidden potential and transform individuals into micro-entrepreneurs.

A compelling case can be observed among participants who willingly offer their time on the weekends to attend training sessions, demonstrating strong commitment towards improving their livelihoods. Despite balancing family responsibilities, they remained consistent in learning and practising new skills. Many of them have since begun producing baked goods from home, either for direct sale or through pre-orders, creating a steady supplementary income stream. This reflects not only skill acquisition but also discipline, resilience, and a strong desire for self-improvement.



Beneficiaries prepared Classic Tiramisu during Session 8, applied essential bakery techniques such as precise measuring, layering, and finishing (left) and finished Classic Tiramisu dessert (right).

Another notable transformation is seen in participants who began to formalise their businesses. With guidance provided during the programme, some participants took steps to register their businesses under SSM, recognising the importance of formalisation for future expansion, access to funding, and participation in larger markets. This indicates a shift in long-term thinking, where participants are no longer viewing their activities as small side efforts, but as potential sustainable enterprises.

The provision of starter kits valued at RM1,050, including ovens, bread makers, and hand mixers, played a crucial role in bridging the gap between training and actual implementation. Many participants face financial barriers when starting a business, and this support enables them to immediately apply their skills without delay. As a result, participants were able to begin operations from home, reducing initial startup costs and accelerating their journey towards income generation.



Recipients proudly presented their desserts at the end of the programme, demonstrating the skills and techniques they had mastered throughout the session.

Beyond income, the Tampin bakery programme demonstrates that empowering communities with practical, market-relevant skills can lead to meaningful and sustainable change. The project has not only improved participants' economic capacity but has also built confidence, independence, and a stronger sense of self-worth. By transforming everyday skills into income-generating opportunities, the initiative has created a pathway for long-term resilience, proving that small-scale, home-based enterprises can play a significant role in strengthening community livelihoods.

Southern Zone Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

A total of 32 projects was undertaken in 16 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 21: Southern Zone Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Negeri Sembilan	Jempol (P127)	3
	Melaka	Jasin (P139)	3
	Johor	Pulai (P161)	4
		Sri Gading (P149)	3
		Segamat (P140)	3
		Batu Pahat (P150)	3
Phase 2 (2025)	Johor	Ledang (P144)	1
		Pagoh (P143)	1
Phase 3 (2025)	Johor	Kluang (P152)	2
		Mersing (P154)	1
Income Generation (IG) (2025)	Negeri Sembilan	Seremban (P128)	1
		Tampin (P133)	1
		Port Dickson (P132)	1
	Melaka	Alor Gajah (P135)	1
Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)	Negeri Sembilan	Port Dickson (P132)	1
		Rembau (P131)	1
	Melaka	Tangga Batu (P136)	1
	Johor	Ledang (P144)	1
Total			32

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Memperkasa Usahawan Orang Asli Melalui Penguasaan Bahasa Inggeris Mudah, Pemasaran Digital Dan Penghasilan Kandungan Visual

Parliamentary Constituency

Jempol (P127)

Solution Provider

Universiti Poly TECH Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Penghasilan Pemprosesan Produk Makanan Tradisional: Dodol dan Sos Cili

Parliamentary Constituency

Jempol (P127)

Solution Provider

Kumpulan Pengembangan Wanita

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Cendawan Kukur dan Cendawan Tiram

Parliamentary Constituency

Jempol (P127)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Belia (MBFM) Palong 9

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Zero to Launch: The Complete Business Kickstart Program

Parliamentary Constituency

Jasin (P139)

Solution Provider

Envirozen Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



AI Buddies: Discovering Artificial Intelligence for Kids

Parliamentary Constituency

Jasin (P139)

Solution Provider

Daenax IT Services

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Radiant Recovery Post Natal Specialist Training

Parliamentary Constituency

Jasin (P139)

Solution Provider

Sinar PVT Setia Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Sukan Kabaddi Sukan Rakyat

Parliamentary Constituency

Pulai (P161)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Peminat Kabaddi Malaysia

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Membangun Minda Progresif dan Jatidiri Belia Parlimen Pulai

Parliamentary Constituency

Pulai (P161)

Solution Provider

Komuniti Madani Cahaya Kempas

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Program Peningkatan Peratus Kehadiran Ke Sekolah Melalui Stem Robotik

Parliamentary Constituency

Pulai (P161)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Bekas Pegawai Perkhidmatan Pendidikan Malaysia Cawangan Johor Bahru

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Creative Bytes: Animation & Digital Art Workshop

Parliamentary Constituency
Pulai (P161)

Solution Provider
HAHA Global Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Dari Desa Ke Pasaran: Latihan Asas Perniagaan Komuniti Berpendapatan Rendah

Parliamentary Constituency
Sri Gading (P149)

Solution Provider
Swidweb Solutions

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Projek Penternakan Ikan Tilapia

Parliamentary Constituency
Sri Gading (P149)

Solution Provider
Mutiara Faisal Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Rural Radiance: Empowering Women Through Modern Grooming & Creative Beauty Arts

Parliamentary Constituency
Sri Gading (P149)

Solution Provider
Aura Skill Academy

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Kickstart Segamat: Empowering Youth Through Football

Parliamentary Constituency
Segamat (P140)

Solution Provider
Kelab Bola Sepak Sungai Senarut

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Little Leaders: Confidence & Communication Skills

Parliamentary Constituency
Segamat (P140)

Solution Provider
Mahir Juta Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Kidpreneurs: My First Business Idea!

Parliamentary Constituency
Segamat (P140)

Solution Provider
Cosmo Core Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



From Cherry to Cup

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Pahat (P150)

Solution Provider
Das Gluck Industries

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Dapur Warisan Batu Pahat

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Pahat (P150)

Solution Provider
JSSV Multi Resources

Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Gerak Usahawan BP

Parliamentary Constituency
Batu Pahat (P150)

Solution Provider
Heera Creations

Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



Pusat Pembelajaran Sifar Sisa

Parliamentary Constituency
Ledang (P144)

Solution Provider
Akademi Hayati Alam

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Inventors' Lab: A 12-Week STEM Journey

Parliamentary Constituency
Pagoh (P143)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Kebajikan Pembimbing dan Pemangkin Komuniti Negeri Johor
Funds Allocated
RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 3



Champion Program 2025

Parliamentary Constituency
Kluang (P152)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Kebajikan Eden Kluang, Johor (Eden Welfare Charity Society Kluang, Johor)
Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Future Engineers Academy: From Simple Machines to Intelligent Inventions

Parliamentary Constituency
Kluang (P152)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Pendidikan Masyarakat India Negeri Johor
Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Projek Fertigasi Peria Katak Berimpak Tinggi - Integrasi Pertanian & Penternakan Lestari

Parliamentary Constituency
Mersing (P154)

Solution Provider
Acidsara Enterprise
Funds Allocated
RM30,000

Income Generation (IG) (2025)



Program Pembuatan Produk Makanan Berasaskan Kacang Soya Dan Tradisional

Parliamentary Constituency
Seremban (P128)

Solution Provider
Right Track Education Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated
RM30,000

Income Generation (IG) (2025)



Program Seni Bakeri dan Pastrri Artisan

Parliamentary Constituency
Tampin (P133)

Solution Provider
Pertubuhan Mysayang Malaysia

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Shine With Skills: Manicure & Pedicure for Empowerment

Parliamentary Constituency
Port Dickson (P132)

Solution Provider
Nadi Murni Resources

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Program Pemasaran Digital Usahawan Veteran

Parliamentary Constituency
Alor Gajah (P135)

Solution Provider
Devnet Global Resources

Funds Allocated
RM30,000

Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)



Tri-Language Literacy Program for B40 Kids

Parliamentary Constituency
Port Dickson (P132)

Solution Provider
Alif & Harish Global

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Empowering the Youths Through Football

Parliamentary Constituency
Rembau (P131)

Solution Provider
Kelab Bolasepak NS Maan

Funds Allocated
RM30,000

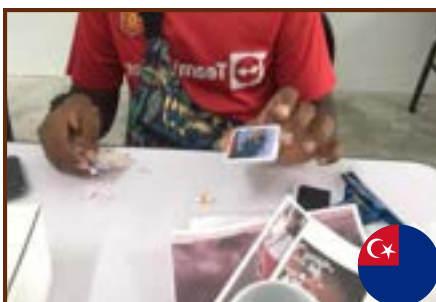


Pusat Pembelajaran Komuniti GPM Melaka

Parliamentary Constituency
Tangga Batu (P136)

Solution Provider
Kelab GPM Melaka

Funds Allocated
RM30,000



Design Your Future

Parliamentary Constituency
Ledang (P144)

Solution Provider
TJUP Global Printing

Funds Allocated
RM30,000

Project Code Y25-KK042: GreenEdu Farm through Organic Farming

The GreenEdu Farm through Organic Farming project in Taman Semabok Permai, Melaka represents a holistic and community-driven approach to food security, combining sustainable agriculture with education and social engagement. Implemented under Phase 2 of the APPGM-SDG food security initiative by *Yayasan Taiwan Buddhist Tzu Chi Malaysia* (Melaka), the initiative evolved beyond basic farming into a structured ecosystem that nurtures knowledge, volunteerism, and environmental responsibility. By targeting youth, retirees, and senior citizens, the project created an inclusive platform where individuals from different age groups could come together, learn, and contribute meaningfully to both food production and community development.



One of the most significant impacts of the project lies in the transformation of participants from passive learners into active educators and community advocates. Initially, many participants joined with limited exposure to sustainable farming practices. However, through continuous engagement in hands-on activities such as planting, composting, eco-enzyme production, and permaculture techniques, they gradually developed confidence and competence. More importantly, participants began extending their knowledge beyond the farm, taking initiative to guide visitors, conduct informal sharing sessions, and promote sustainable practices within their own communities. This shift reflects a deeper behavioural change, where individuals move from learning for personal benefit to contributing actively to wider societal awareness, particularly in relation to food security and climate action.

A compelling human-centred case can be seen in the participation of individuals from diverse backgrounds, including working professionals and senior citizens. For example, younger participants such as working adults were able to reconnect with agricultural practices through weekend volunteering sessions, gaining a renewed appreciation for food production and environmental sustainability. At the same time, senior participants found a renewed sense of purpose and belonging through regular farm activities. Their involvement was not only physical but also emotional, as they contributed experience, patience, and consistency to the project. This intergenerational interaction created a unique learning environment where knowledge, values, and experiences were shared organically, strengthening social cohesion within the community.



Participants actively engaged in hands-on learning at GreenEdu Farm, practicing composting techniques and preparing Eco Enzyme as part of the SULAM programme by the Technical University of Malaysia Malacca (UTeM) (left and right).

Another powerful example is reflected in the volunteer-driven structure of the farm. Through activities such as Farm Helpers Day and community events like the Mid-Autumn Festival gathering, participants developed a strong sense of ownership and connection to the space. These activities were not merely operational but played a crucial role in building relationships, trust, and teamwork among participants. Volunteers reported a sense of satisfaction and fulfilment from contributing to visible improvements on the farm, highlighting how community-based initiatives can foster both tangible and intangible benefits, including emotional well-being and social connection.

At the systems level, the project demonstrated a high level of maturity by introducing structured tools such as SOPs, volunteer tracking systems, and farm monitoring methods. For instance, the use of digital tools like Google Forms for volunteer coordination and whiteboard systems for crop planning and rotation significantly improved efficiency and organisation. These systems not only enhanced daily operations but also ensured that knowledge and processes could be sustained beyond individual participation. Participants were able to understand and engage in structured farm management, which is essential for long-term sustainability and scalability.

From an economic perspective, while the project's primary focus was education and sustainability, it also generated consistent income through the sale of organic produce. Monthly harvests showed steady progress, reflecting improved farm productivity and effective management practices. However, the more significant outcome lies in the value created beyond income. Participants developed practical skills, environmental awareness, and the ability to apply sustainable practices in their daily lives. This dual impact of knowledge and production positions the project as more than just a farming initiative, but as a living model of sustainable community development.

Ultimately, GreenEdu Farm stands as a replicable model that integrates food production, education, and community empowerment into a single ecosystem. It demonstrates that sustainable development is most impactful when it is experiential, inclusive, and community-led. By cultivating not only crops but also knowledge, responsibility, and collaboration, the project has successfully strengthened local food security while nurturing a community that is more conscious, connected, and resilient for the future.

Southern Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

There is a total of 12 projects from 10 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 22: Southern Zone Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	State	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Negeri Sembilan	Jempol (P127)	1
		Rasah (P130)	1
	Johor	Iskandar Puteri (P162)	1
		Pulai (P161)	1
		Tebrau (P158)	1
Phase 2 (2025)	Negeri Sembilan	Jempol (P127)	1
	Melaka	Jasin (P139)	1
		Kota Melaka (P138)	1
	Johor	Ledang (P144)	1
		Pulai (P161)	1
Agribusiness	Negeri Sembilan	Jejebu (P126)	1
	Johor	Simpang Renggam (P151)	1
Total			12

Food Security Initiatives Phase 1



Hab Agropolis: Hero Ekosistem Perkampungan SDG Jempol

Parliamentary Constituency
Jempol (P127)

Solution Provider
Persatuan Belia Kampung Serting Ilir

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



FungiWorks @ Bengkel Seri Sembilan

Parliamentary Constituency
Rasah (P130)

Solution Provider
Persatuan Pemulihan Orang Kurang Upaya Negeri Sembilan (Bengkel Seri Sembilan)
Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Kebun Hidroponik Berkuasa Solar

Parliamentary Constituency
Iskandar Puteri (P162)

Solution Provider
SK Tg Kupang

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Fertigasi Cili Sakata

Parliamentary Constituency
Pulai (P161)

Solution Provider
Surau As-Sakinah

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Regenerative Farming with Community in Tebrau Area

Parliamentary Constituency
Tebrau (P158)

Solution Provider
Folo Black Gold PLT

Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2



Hab Agropolis: Pemerkasaan Ekosistem Pertanian Warga Jempol 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency
Jempol (P127)

Solution Provider
Mycelia Resources (Kebun Kita)

Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2



Agrokomuniti Cendawan Tiram: Usahawan Segar & Retort

Parliamentary Constituency
Jasin (P139)

Solution Provider
Sinaran Usaha Jaya Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



GreenEdu Farm through Sustainable Farming

Parliamentary Constituency
Kota Melaka (P138)

Solution Provider
Yayasan Taiwan Buddhist Tzu-Chi Malaysia

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Program Kebun Tanaman Campuran Fasa 2

Parliamentary Constituency
Ledang (P144)

Solution Provider
Innovation Centre in AgriTechnology for Advanced Bioprocessing (ICA)
Funds Allocated
RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2

Agribusiness



M.I.S.H.A Project 2.0

Parliamentary Constituency
Pulai (P161)

Solution Provider
Social Hero Foundation

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Inovasi Produk Hiliran Pertanian Kebuniti Hanya D'Pasoh

Parliamentary Constituency
Jelebu (P126)

Solution Provider
Atoa Enterprise

Funds Allocated
RM40,000



Pemprosesan dan Pemasaran Produk Berasaskan Tebu

Parliamentary Constituency
Simpang Renggam (P151)

Solution Provider
Koperasi Komuniti Kampung Ulu Benut Berhad
Funds Allocated
RM40,000

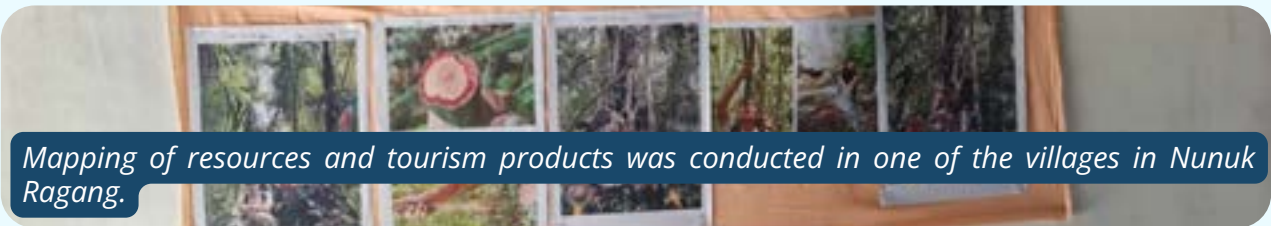
SABAH REGION

SABAH | WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN LABUAN

Community-Based Development Project

Project Code Y25-SP099: *Pelan Pembangunan Pelancongan Berasaskan Komuniti (CBT), Kg. Nunuk Ragang*

Kampung Nunuk Ragang is strategically located along the main road linking Sabah's east and west coasts and is rich in biodiversity, cultural heritage, and the traditions of the Dusun community. Despite its strong potential, tourism in the area declined significantly following the COVID-19 pandemic, leaving many tourism sites inactive and community-based tourism products underdeveloped due to weak promotion and lack of structured information. In response, the community-based tourism (CBT) development project under the APPGM-SDG initiative was introduced to revitalise the local tourism ecosystem by empowering communities to take ownership of their resources and develop sustainable tourism practices.



Mapping of resources and tourism products was conducted in one of the villages in Nunuk Ragang.

Throughout the six-month implementation, the project brought together communities from nine surrounding villages and created a platform for learning, collaboration, and transformation. What began as a capacity-building initiative gradually evolved into a process of rebuilding confidence and redefining how the community viewed their own potential. Through continuous engagement in training sessions, workshops, and site visits, participants were not only exposed to technical knowledge such as tourism planning, pricing, and documentation, but also experienced a shift in mindset from dependency on external support to becoming proactive planners and decision-makers within their own villages. This transformation is clearly reflected in the way participants began confidently presenting their village tourism plans and actively contributing to discussions, as highlighted during the final project presentations.



Community villages actively engaged in the project implementation.

At the community level, the project fostered stronger collaboration among villages that previously operated independently. Villages such as Nunuk Ragang, Maringan, and Bitoon began aligning their tourism products, pricing structures, and development strategies, creating a more cohesive tourism ecosystem. This collective approach reduced unhealthy competition and encouraged knowledge sharing, ultimately strengthening the overall attractiveness of the area as a unified tourism destination. The development of a shared understanding through tools such as the Business Model Canvas further enabled communities to see themselves as part of a larger interconnected system rather than isolated entities.



The project facilitated a transition from informal and unstructured tourism activities to a more organised and systematic approach. Prior to the project, tourism-related activities were inconsistent and lacked clear coordination. With the introduction of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), structured planning, and clearly defined roles, the village was able to improve the quality and reliability of its tourism offerings. This not only increased confidence among local operators but also positioned the community to engage more effectively with external agencies and tourism stakeholders.

Beyond individual and village-level transformations, the project also strengthened networks and partnerships with key stakeholders, including local authorities and tourism agencies. These connections provide ongoing support and open pathways for future collaboration, ensuring that the impact of the project extends beyond its initial implementation period. The creation of structured plans, SOPs, and documented tourism assets further ensures that the community now has a solid foundation to sustain and expand their tourism activities independently.

Overall, the CBT initiative in Kampung Nunuk Ragang demonstrates that meaningful development goes beyond infrastructure or economic outputs. The true impact lies in the transformation of people's confidence, mindset, and ability to work collectively. Communities are now more organised, more aware of their strengths, and more prepared to take charge of their own development. Through this process, tourism is no longer seen merely as an external industry but as a community-driven opportunity that supports sustainable livelihoods while preserving cultural and natural heritage.

Sabah Region Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

A total of 22 projects was undertaken in 12 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 23: Sabah Region Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Federal Territory of Labuan (P166)	2
	Putatan (P173)	3
	Semporna (P189)	3
	Tuaran (P170)	3
Phase 2 (2025)	Kinabatangan (P187)	1
	Sipitang (P178)	1
Phase 3 (2025)	Kudat (P167)	1
	Sandakan (P186)	1
	Ranau (P179)	1
Income Generation (IG) (2025)	Kota Kinabalu (P172)	1
	Kota Belud (P169)	1
	Ranau (P179)	1
Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)	Kota Kinabalu (P172)	1
	Kudat (P167)	1
	Pensiangan (P182)	1
Total		22

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Projek Memperkasakan Kemahiran Wanita Tani Dan Ekonomi Homebased Industri

Parliamentary Constituency

Federal Territory of Labuan (P166)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Wanita Tani Labuan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Agro Muda Labuan: Pemacu Pertanian Pintar & Produk Hiliran

Parliamentary Constituency

Federal Territory of Labuan (P166)

Solution Provider

MYJAI Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Inkubator Mikro-Usahawan Suri Rumah dan Ibu Tunggal

Parliamentary Constituency

Putatan (P173)

Solution Provider

Oopus Organics PLT

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Kempen Kesedaran Pengurusan Sampah dan Kitar Semula

Parliamentary Constituency

Putatan (P173)

Solution Provider

LJD Corporation

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Caregiver Training Course and Awareness

Parliamentary Constituency

Putatan (P173)

Solution Provider

Comfort Aged Care Group PLT

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Program Pembangunan Komuniti – Pelancongan Berasaskan Komuniti

Parliamentary Constituency

Semporna (P189)

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Tinagayan

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Memبina Daya Tahan: Memperkasakan Komuniti Rentan di Semporna Melalui Kemahiran Hidup

Parliamentary Constituency

Semporna (P189)

Solution Provider

University College Sabah Foundation

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Melestarikan Alam Sekitar Dan Ekonomi Di Semporna (MASES)

Parliamentary Constituency

Semporna (P189)

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Kemajuan Dan Keselamatan Kampung (JKKK)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Implementing A Community Zero Waste program in Kg. Gerinsing, Tuaran, Sabah

Parliamentary Constituency

Tuaran (P170)

Solution Provider

Zero Waste Sabah

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Transformasi Ekonomi Desa Melalui Agropreneur Cendawan & Latihan Kemahiran Hijau

Parliamentary Constituency

Tuaran (P170)

Solution Provider

Allyssa Certification Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Agointegrasi: Meningkatkan Pendapatan melalui Pisang & Ikan Keli

Parliamentary Constituency

Tuaran (P170)

Solution Provider

Koperasi Tuaran Aspirasiku Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



C.U.R.I.O.U.S SABAH (Challenge, Understand, Re-Invent, Optimise, Unveil STEAM)

Parliamentary Constituency

Kinabatangan (P187)

Solution Provider

Learnado Edtech Plt

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



Program Kesedaran Kampung Benci Dadah & Kelestarian Ekonomi

Parliamentary Constituency

Sipitang (P178)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Suara Belia Beaufort

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Inisiatif Kraftangan Wanita: Menjana Harapan, Menyulam Pendapatan

Parliamentary Constituency

Kudat (P167)

Solution Provider

Mudah Laksana Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



SESSION LAB 2025 - Bengkel Komuniti Kreatif Belia Sandakan

Parliamentary Constituency

Sandakan (P186)

Solution Provider

Fam Pack

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pelan Pembangunan Pelancongan Berasaskan Komuniti (CBT), Kg. Nunuk Ragang

Parliamentary Constituency

Ranau (P179)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Eksplorasi Pelancongan Sabah (PES)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Income Generation (IG) (2025)



Empowered Women, Resilient Cities: Breaking the Cycle of Poverty Through Skills and Support

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Kinabalu (P172)

Solution Provider

Good Shepherd Services

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pemerkasaan Ekopelancongan dan Pembangunan Kapasiti Pemandu Pelancong untuk Menjana Pendapatan di Ulu Kedamaian, Kota Belud, Sabah

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Belud (P169)

Solution Provider

Komuniti Belia Liman

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Kursus "Content Creator" Komuniti Luar Bandar

Parliamentary Constituency

Ranau (P179)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Rangkaian Komuniti Kreatif Ranau

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)



CIRCLE Centre: Community Initiative for Recycling, Circular Learning & Education

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Kinabalu (P172)

Solution Provider

Pusat Kitar Semula Sabah

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pusat Komuniti Jahitan

Parliamentary Constituency

Kudat (P167)

Solution Provider

Cehrolina Vinusak

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pusat Aktiviti Komuniti dan Pencegahan Gejala Sosial (DADAH)

Parliamentary Constituency

Pensiangan (P182)

Solution Provider

Trusmadi Farm

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Project Code Y25-KK082 : *Penternakan Lebah Kelulut Komuniti Kg. Pepolor*

The Kelulut Bee Farming Project in Kg. Pepolor, Sipitang reflects how a well-structured community initiative can transform rural livelihoods through sustainable practices and inclusive participation. Implemented by HJawang Resources under the leadership of Dg Arnilah Ag Arsad, the project was designed not only to introduce kelulut farming as an alternative income source but also to build a resilient and self-sustaining community ecosystem. Targeting B40 groups, including housewives, senior citizens, and youth, the initiative provided participants with both physical resources such as kelulut log colonies and equipment and continuous hands-on training through the TRIGONA BEESTARI programme. What made the approach particularly impactful was the integration of a contract-farming model, which ensured that participants were not left with production alone, but were also connected to a structured market chain, giving them confidence that their efforts would translate into real income.

At the heart of the project lies the transformation of individuals who previously had limited economic opportunities into active contributors to household income. For many housewives in the village, kelulut farming became their first direct involvement in income-generating activities. Initially unfamiliar with beekeeping, they gradually developed confidence through guided training, learning how to manage colonies, monitor hive conditions, and harvest honey. Over time, these participants began to take ownership of their production, demonstrating independence and consistency in maintaining their colonies. This shift represents more than just skill acquisition. It reflects a deeper change in self-perception, where participants move from dependency to self-reliance.

One particularly compelling case is that of a senior participant who had previously relied entirely on family support. Through participation in the project, the individual learned practical techniques in hive maintenance and honey harvesting, eventually contributing to the collective production output. Despite age-related limitations, the participant remained actively involved, highlighting how inclusive design in community projects allows even elderly individuals to remain economically and socially engaged. The project thus serves not only as an income initiative but also as a platform for dignity, purpose, and continued participation in community life.

At the community level, the establishment of the Kg. Pepolor Community Bee Garden with 40 nest units became a central point of collaboration and shared responsibility. This space was not merely a farming site but evolved into a learning hub where participants exchanged knowledge, supported one another, and collectively solved challenges. The sense of community ownership strengthened significantly, as participants began to view the project as a shared asset rather than an externally driven programme. This is evident in how participants worked together to maintain the bee garden and ensure consistent production, fostering a strong culture of cooperation and mutual support.



Participants carried out the production of honey-based soap.



The fourth harvest was carried out by 10 participants, yielding 14.401 kg and generating a total income of RM1,152.08.

The introduction of Phase 2 further enhanced both productivity and value creation within the community. The construction of a dedicated processing workshop allowed participants to move beyond raw production into processing, packaging, and branding. The successful branding of Pepolor kelulut honey marked an important milestone, as it gave the product a distinct identity and increased its market appeal. Participants also began exploring value-added products, demonstrating a shift towards entrepreneurial thinking. This transition from primary production to downstream processing indicates a significant progression in the community's economic capacity and long-term sustainability.

Financially, the project's impact is clearly reflected in the steady increase in income, from RM6,888.98 in Phase 1 to RM8,866 in Phase 2, resulting in a cumulative income of RM15,754.98 within just 12 months. However, beyond these figures, the more meaningful impact lies in the confidence, skills, and independence gained by the participants. The project has successfully cultivated a group of rural entrepreneurs who are not only capable of producing high-quality kelulut honey but are also equipped with the knowledge of marketing, branding, and quality control.

Ultimately, the Kelulut Bee Farming Project demonstrates that sustainable development is most effective when it combines economic opportunity with human empowerment. By equipping participants with skills, resources, and market access, the project has transformed livelihoods while fostering a strong sense of community ownership. It has also positioned Kg. Pepolor as a potential model for community-based kelulut farming in Sabah, where local knowledge, collective effort, and structured support come together to create lasting impact.

Sabah Region Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

There is a total of 15 projects from 13 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 24: Sabah Region Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Tenom (P181)	1
	Keningau (P180)	1
	Sepanggar (P171)	1
	Kota Marudu (P168)	1
	Pensiangan (P182)	1
	Tuaran (P170)	1
	Beluran (P183)	1
	Putatan (P173)	1
	Papar (P175)	1
Phase 2 (2025)	Ranau (P179)	1
	Papar (P175)	1
	Lahad Datu (P188)	1
	Sipitang (P178)	1
	Penampang (P174)	1
Agribusiness	Keningau (P180)	1
Total		15

Food Security Initiatives Phase 1



Mengusahakan Penanaman Cili Fertigasi di Komuniti Kampung Jawa Sumbiling Tenom Sabah

Parliamentary Constituency

Tenom (P181)

Solution Provider

Kelab Bola Sepak Tambalang

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Integrated Organic Farming and Vermicasting with Community Kampung Solibog

Parliamentary Constituency

Keningau (P180)

Solution Provider

Urban Farmers

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Penternakan Lebah Kelulut dan Penanaman Herba Komuniti Kg. Kokol Menggatal

Parliamentary Constituency

Sepanggar (P171)

Solution Provider

View T&T

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Penanaman Sayuran dan Rock Melon Kaedah Fertigasi dan Solar

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Marudu (P168)

Solution Provider

DD Horizon Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Ayam Hybrid & Azolla Komuniti Sook

Parliamentary Constituency

Pensiangan (P182)

Solution Provider

Joe Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Penanaman Labu Kuning dan Kacang Bendi

Parliamentary Constituency

Tuaran (P170)

Solution Provider

Komuniti Penduduk PPR Taman Telipok Ria Fasa 3

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Nilai Tambah Selisip Emas Komuniti Selisip Emas Beluran

Parliamentary Constituency

Beluran (P183)

Solution Provider

The Radu Company

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Program Menambah Pendapatan Nelayan Persisiran: Memancing Laut Dalam oleh Koperasi Usahawan Nelayan Sabah Berhad

Parliamentary Constituency

Putatan (P173)

Solution Provider

Koperasi Usahawan Nelayan Sabah Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Kebun Jagung Komuniti Corn Husk Craft

Parliamentary Constituency

Papar (P175)

Solution Provider

Perusahaan Farni

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2



Projek Peningkatan Pendapatan Melalui Tanaman Fertigasi di Kampung Lohan

Parliamentary Constituency

Ranau (P179)

Solution Provider

Borneo Skill Experts

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Tanaman Fertigasi Bersama Komuniti di Kawasan Unit Takis Tabasan, Tapak PPK, Papar

Parliamentary Constituency

Papar (P175)

Solution Provider

GE Nitrate Solution

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Menghasilkan Pellet Makanan Ternakan dan Baja Organik Yang Lestari dari Black Soldier Fly (BSF)

Parliamentary Constituency

Lahad Datu (P188)

Solution Provider

Koperasi Komuniti Pelancongan Kunak Berhad

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Trigona Beestari Fasa 2

Parliamentary Constituency

Sipitang (P178)

Solution Provider

HJAwang Resources

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Memperkasakan Komuniti Melalui Penanaman dan Inovasi Roselle

Parliamentary Constituency

Penampang (P174)

Solution Provider

Aurora Mutiara Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Agribusiness



Social Lab: Taniku

Parliamentary Constituency

Keningau (P180)

Solution Provider

Tumparak Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

SARAWAK REGION

SARAWAK

Community-Based Development Project

Project Code Y25-SP095: *Kampung Lidah Tanah – Ekonomi Lestari*

Kampung Lidah Tanah has faced significant structural challenges over the past two years. Without an officially appointed Ketua Kampung, the formation of a functioning JKKK was stalled, limiting access to government programmes and funding. Yet, even in the face of these hurdles, the community showed remarkable resilience. Informal leadership emerged from within, with the Masjid Nurul Asyikin committee, led by Baki bin Haji Leh, stepping up as the central coordinating body. They quietly but persistently supported welfare initiatives and educational activities, often relying on the generosity of local religious institutions.

Recognising the need for sustainable and structured economic opportunities, the APPGM-SDG micro-grant initiative introduced a project aimed at empowering vulnerable groups in the village. The project focused on three livelihood activities; noodles production, fish farming in tanks, and hydroponic vegetable cultivation. The fish farming and hydroponics were separate systems, not a combined aquaponics setup. Over four months, 19 participants rolled up their sleeves and dove into hands-on training, combining practical skills with confidence-building exercises that went beyond technical knowledge.



Participants produced fresh noodles (left) and (right).



Fish farming in tanks using Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) - Ikan Betutu, Ikan Baung, Tilapia (left) and (right).

For Mrs. Beby Binti Bole, a full-time housewife, the project became a journey of discovery. She started with mee production, carefully rolling dough and learning to use machines she had never touched before. Soon, she found herself drawn to the hydroponics plots. Between managing her home and caring for her family, she would spend hours tending seedlings, checking water quality, applying fertilisers, and experimenting with organic pest control. She would often smile as she sent pictures of her growing greens to neighbours on WhatsApp, sharing tips and ideas. Through this experience, she began to see herself not just as someone who follows instructions, but as an innovator, a micro-entrepreneur planting the seeds of independence literally and figuratively.



Participants harvested the curly wrap pak choy from the hydroponics farm, showcasing the produce they had nurtured (left) and (right).

Similarly, Mrs. Beriah Shahrom, a 63-year-old former factory worker, experienced a quiet transformation. She had always grown vegetables at home, but only enough to feed her family. In the hydroponics plots, she discovered the joy of growing for more than sustenance. She cultivated connection, pride, and a sense of purpose. Sitting with other participants under the shade of a simple tarp, exchanging tips, laughing over small mistakes, and celebrating small wins, she found friendship and mental well-being in equal measure with the vegetables she harvested.

Then there's Mrs. Siti Hadijah Binti Kamil, a housewife with experience in a small home-based food business. Through mee production, she refined her skills in dough preparation, machine handling, quality control, and packaging. She learned to standardise her work, apply proper labelling and hygiene, and produce a product that could stand on formal markets. For her, the project transformed informal know-how into a structured micro-enterprise, offering real potential for income and growth.

At the community level, the project also sparked a shared sense of responsibility and collaboration. Participants managed fish tanks and hydroponic plots together, troubleshooting issues, celebrating harvests, and cheering each other on. Within three weeks, vegetables were being harvested, and mee packs began selling. Over 100 packs were sold in the first month alone. These tangible results reinforced trust, motivation, and the belief that small, consistent effort could yield meaningful outcomes.

The Kampung Lidah Tanah project shows that even without formal leadership or institutional support, communities can thrive when given the right tools and opportunities. More than generating income, the initiative reawakened confidence, fostered teamwork, and sparked individual initiative. Through hands-on skills, collective effort, and local leadership, the project transformed the way participants saw themselves and each other, laying a foundation for sustainable livelihoods and lasting change.

Sarawak Region Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

A total of 18 projects was undertaken in 13 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 25: Sarawak Region Community-based Development Project by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Stampin (P196)	3
	Lubok Antu (P203)	3
Phase 2 (2025)	Mas Gading (P192)	1
	Sibuti (P218)	1
	Mukah (P213)	1
Phase 3 (2025)	Saratok (P205)	1
	Puncak Borneo (P198)	1
	Julau (P209)	1
Income Generation (IG) (2025)	Petra Jaya (P194)	1
	Bandar Kuching (P195)	1
	Lubok Antu (P203)	1
Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)	Sibu (P212)	1
	Sri Aman (P202)	1
	Kota Samarahan (P197)	1
Total		18

Community-based Development Project Phase 1



Empowering and Enabling Low-Income Urban Native Community

Parliamentary Constituency

Stampin (P196)

Solution Provider

Sarawak Women for Women Society

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Community Mental Health Champions Initiative - *Projek SAYANG*

Parliamentary Constituency

Stampin (P196)

Solution Provider

Mental Health Association of Sarawak

Funds Allocated

RM35,000



Kampung Lidah Tanah - Ekonomi Lestari

Parliamentary Constituency

Stampin (P196)

Solution Provider

Masjid Nurul Ashikin (Kampung Lidah Tanah)

Funds Allocated

RM45,000



Projek 3P (Pembangunan, Penambakan, Pengurusan) Homestay Rumah Panjang

Parliamentary Constituency

Lubok Antu (P203)

Solution Provider

Jawatankuasa Kemajuan Dan Keselamatan Tapang Pungga Ulu, Lubok Antu

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Aram Bergempuru: Lubok Antu Community Awareness & Outreach Program

Parliamentary Constituency

Lubok Antu (P203)

Solution Provider

Sarawak Dayak Graduates Association (SDGA)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Crafting Futures: Heritage Handicrafts & Garment Crafting Empowerment

Parliamentary Constituency

Lubok Antu (P203)

Solution Provider

Persatuan Kebajikan Masyarakat Asal Engkelili Lubok Antu Skrang (PELASAR)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 2



Shaping the Future

Parliamentary Constituency

Mas Gading (P192)

Solution Provider

Met Pabasa Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Belia Aktif, Masa Depan Produktif

Parliamentary Constituency

Sibuti (P218)

Solution Provider

HZ & Family Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Kemahiran Menternak Ulat Sagu secara Moden

Parliamentary Constituency

Mukah (P213)

Solution Provider

Desa Inspirasi Resources

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community-based Development Project Phase 3



Development of Handicraft Products from Recycled Plastic and Fabric Wastes

Parliamentary Constituency

Saratok (P205)

Solution Provider

Tanoti Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pathways

Parliamentary Constituency

Puncak Borneo (P198)

Solution Provider

The Culture Capital Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Pemasangan Lampu Solar Tepi Jalan

Parliamentary Constituency

Julau (P209)

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Pekan Pakan

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Income Generation (IG) (2025)



Beads in Digital Business

Parliamentary Constituency

Petra Jaya (P194)

Solution Provider

Kelab Belia Prihatin Bandar Kuching (KBPBK)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Fast Track Baking & Pastry Start Up Training Program

Parliamentary Constituency

Bandar Kuching (P195)

Solution Provider

Kuching Society for Community Leadership and Economic Development

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Skill for Livelihood: Traditional Craft Training Project

Parliamentary Constituency

Lubok Antu (P203)

Solution Provider

Sarawak Dayak Iban Association (SADIA)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Community Learning Centre (CLC) (2025)



The Learning Music Centre

Parliamentary Constituency

Sibu (P212)

Solution Provider

NRP Production & Services Sdn. Bhd.

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Kemahiran Digital Guru dan Pengawas Pusat Sumber Sekolah

Parliamentary Constituency

Sri Aman (P202)

Solution Provider

Syarikat Subhi Urusniaga

Funds Allocated

RM30,000



Empowering Communities Through Professional Orchid-Based Training and Leadership Development

Parliamentary Constituency

Kota Samarahan (P197)

Solution Provider

Koperasi Orkid Sarawak (SARORCO)

Funds Allocated

RM30,000

Project Code Y25-KK029: *Usahawan Sambal Cili Petra Jaya*

The "*Usahawan Sambal Cili Petra Jaya*" project implemented by Syarikat Masyhur Jati represents a significant transition from primary agricultural production to value-added agribusiness, demonstrating how community-based initiatives can evolve into sustainable income-generating enterprises. Building on the earlier success of chilli cultivation using fertigation techniques, where participants were able to produce consistent yields of 150–200 kg per season, the project shifted its focus towards processing, branding, and commercialisation of chilli-based products. This transition addressed a critical gap within the community while participants were capable of producing raw agricultural outputs, they lacked the technical knowledge and confidence to transform these into market-ready products with higher economic value.



Throughout the four-month implementation period, participants underwent intensive and structured training that combined technical, entrepreneurial, and practical components. More importantly, the project created a learning environment where participants gradually overcame their initial hesitation and unfamiliarity with food processing. Skills such as temperature control, pH balance, hygiene standards, and product consistency, which are often perceived as complex, became accessible through hands-on practice and guided mentorship. This process not only improved product quality but also built confidence among participants, allowing them to take ownership of production and decision-making processes. The introduction of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), labelling, packaging, and branding further elevated the project from a small-scale activity into a structured micro-enterprise.

A compelling human-centred transformation can be seen in the journey of participants like Mohamad Izzat Hazim, a youth who was previously unemployed. Through his involvement in the chilli fertigation component and subsequent transition into processing, he developed both technical farming skills and entrepreneurial capabilities. Managing over 100 chilli plants and contributing to the supply chain for sambal production, he is now able to generate a stable income and actively participate in local markets. His experience highlights how integrated agricultural and processing initiatives can create continuous value chains, turning individuals into self-reliant entrepreneurs rather than seasonal producers.



One of the participants, Madam Lily binti Sanib, carefully packaged the sambal she had prepared into individual jars (left) and Sambal Cili Petra Jaya produced by participants and sold in local markets and through their networks (right).

Equally impactful is the experience of Madam Lily Binti Sanib, a housewife who previously depended solely on her husband's income. Through the project, she gained skills in sambal production, packaging, and sales, enabling her to produce and market her own products within local retail outlets and through online orders. Beyond the financial benefits, her participation reflects a deeper sense of empowerment. She is now contributing to household income and perceives herself as an active economic contributor rather than a passive dependent. This shift in identity is a key indicator of the project's success in fostering inclusive economic participation among women.

Another notable case is Mohamad Al-Fikri Bin Junaidi, who recognised the opportunity to diversify chilli-based products beyond traditional *sambal*. With guidance from facilitators, he explored value-added innovations such as dried *sambal* and chilli powder, expanding the product range and increasing market appeal. This initiative demonstrates the emergence of entrepreneurial thinking within the community, where participants begin to move beyond basic production into innovation, product differentiation, and long-term business planning.

At the collective level, the project successfully transformed a group of individuals into a functioning micro-enterprise ecosystem. The production and marketing of approximately 2,860 bottles of Sambal Cili Petra Jaya, alongside entry into retail outlets and supermarkets, indicate a strong progression from informal production to structured commercial activity. Participants also began engaging in both physical and digital marketplaces, including local bazaars and online platforms, reflecting their growing confidence and adaptability in navigating different market channels. The ability to penetrate retail spaces such as supermarkets further validates the quality and competitiveness of the product within a broader market context.

Ultimately, the project demonstrates that sustainable community development is most effective when it integrates production, processing, and market access into a single value chain. More than just generating income, the initiative has transformed participants' mindsets, equipping them with the skills, confidence, and entrepreneurial spirit needed to sustain and expand their businesses. It highlights how value addition in agriculture can significantly enhance rural livelihoods, turning small-scale farmers into capable entrepreneurs and positioning community products as competitive players in the local economy.

Sarawak Region Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

There is a total of 13 projects from 12 parliamentary constituencies as indicated in the table below and also in the project description details in the next section.

Table 26: Sarawak Region Food Security Initiatives by Parliamentary Constituency

Type of Project	Parliament Constituency	No. of Project
Phase 1 (2025)	Miri (P219)	1
	Puncak Borneo (P198)	1
	Betong (P204)	1
	Bintulu (P217)	1
	Bandar Kuching (P195)	1
	Mas Gading (P192)	1
	Stampin (P196)	1
	Baram (P220)	1
	Lawas (P222)	1
Phase 2 (2025)	Julau (P209)	1
	Miri (P219)	1
	Hulu Rajang (P216)	1
Agribusiness	Petra Jaya (P194)	1
Total		13

Food Security Initiatives Phase 1



Tanaman & Pemasaran Hasil Kacang Soya

Parliamentary Constituency

Miri (P219)

Solution Provider

IRIG Team Services

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Komuniti Pertanian Mesra Alam

Parliamentary Constituency

Puncak Borneo (P198)

Solution Provider

Fly Technology Agriculture Sdn. Bhd (WormingUp)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Fertigasi Tanaman Jagung Manis & Baby Corn Komuniti Kampung Seberang

Parliamentary Constituency

Betong (P204)

Solution Provider

Multiskills Training Centre

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Penanaman Halia Secara Fertigasi Sungai Plan

Parliamentary Constituency

Bintulu (P217)

Solution Provider

NRP Production & Services Sdn Bhd

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Empowering Kuching Youth Through Local Farming (Growing Onions And Herbs) For Income Generation And Local Food Security

Parliamentary Constituency

Bandar Kuching (P195)

Solution Provider

City Growers Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Tanaman Halia Secara Konvensional

Parliamentary Constituency

Mas Gading (P192)

Solution Provider

JKKK Kampung Tanjong Poting

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Semaian Inklusif: Resilient Farming with the OKU Community of Sarawak

Parliamentary Constituency

Stampin (P196)

Solution Provider

Sarawak OKU Skills Development Association (SOSDA)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Projek Ternakan Khinzir Komuniti Kampung Sungai Mallang Berteknologi Hijau Dan Patuh Alam Sekitar

Parliamentary Constituency

Baram (P220)

Solution Provider

BC Enterprise

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Fertigasi Cili Bara Komuniti Kampung Banting

Parliamentary Constituency

Lawas (P222)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Kebajikan Insan Lawas

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Food Security Initiatives Phase 2



Pertanian Bersepadu Sayuran Jenis Buah Secara Organik

Parliamentary Constituency

Julau (P209)

Solution Provider

JRS Supplies and Services

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Penternakan & Pemasaran Hasil Ternakan Kambing

Parliamentary Constituency

Miri (P219)

Solution Provider

Yusof Eco Farm (Eranaa Enterprise)

Funds Allocated

RM40,000



Penambahbaikan Penternakan Ikan dalam Kolam dan Semaian Kopi Liberika

Parliamentary Constituency

Hulu Rajang (P216)

Solution Provider

Pertubuhan Hak Asasi Orang Asal Sarawak @ SCRIPS

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

Agribusiness



Usahawan Sambal Cili Petra Jaya

Parliamentary Constituency

Petra Jaya (P194)

Solution Provider

Syarikat Masyhur Jati

Funds Allocated

RM40,000

APPGM-SDG and KSI Community Awards 2025



The APPGM-SDG and KSI Community Awards 2025 unfolded with energy and excitement on 15 October 2025 at Berjaya Times Square, Kuala Lumpur, as part of the Malaysia Sustainability Leadership Summit. The awards were created to honour outstanding grassroots solution providers who have brought the SDGs to life through practical, community-based initiatives across Malaysia. Far more than a ceremony of recognition, the awards celebrate the long-term journey of building community capacity, accountability, and sustainable impact showing how small, local actions can drive lasting change.

The event highlighted micro-SDG solutions delivered by community groups, CSOs, NGOs, social enterprises, and local actors nationwide. Awardees were shortlisted from APPGM-SDG's four zones and two regions, representing some of the most innovative and effective local initiatives in both community development and community farming.

These awards also reflect the cumulative impact of APPGM-SDG's work since 2020. Between 2020 and 2025, the Community-based Development Project Unit implemented 1,148 projects benefiting 65,445 individuals, while the Food Security Unit carried out 439 community farming projects between 2023 and 2025, impacting 4,771 people. Together, these achievements show how local communities are gaining skills, confidence, and support to tackle local challenges, improve livelihoods, and scale their initiatives sustainably.

In 2025, a total of 12 awardees were recognised in the report, divided into two main categories: community-based development solution providers and food security solution providers, each representing a living example of how local action can drive national progress.

Table 27: List of Awardees for Community-based Development Project Solution Providers

No.	Organisation	Solution Provider	Project Contribution
1	Lembaga Pengelola Sekolah SJK(T) Sungai Ara	Elias Alexander	Recognised for the Science Lab Transformation Project, which improved science education through a safer and better-equipped learning environment, while increasing student engagement and interest in STEM.
2	Rimbun Baiduri Solution	Zaida binti Mat Hussin	Recognised for empowering B40 women in Kuala Krau through massage and spa training, equipping participants with marketable skills for sustainable income generation.

No.	Organisation	Solution Provider	Project Contribution
3	Oupus Organic	Vellarry Maydelina Yong	Recognised for empowering housewives and elderly participants in Kampung Pulau Penampang and Jalan Sulaman Menggatal, Sabah through eco-friendly product-making, digital skills, business licensing, and marketing support.
4	Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung (JKKK) Kampung Serdeng	Anni @ Hashimah Binti Sulaiman	Recognised for projects on yellow noodles processing and Melanau cultural dance, promoting both economic opportunities and cultural preservation.
5	Malaysia International Cultural Exchange Club (MICE Club)	Lim Sin Kai	Recognised for the SDG EcoCoast – Mangroves in Action project, which engaged youth in mangrove restoration, climate action, and environmental awareness.
6	Acidsara Enterprise	Mohd Rashid Bin Md Noh	Recognised for introducing fertigation technology to cultivate bitter melon, helping settlers' children improve agricultural skills and income opportunities.

Table 28: List of Awardees for Food Security Solution Providers

No.	Organisation	Solution Provider	Project Contribution
1	Taman Sara Resources	Sara Ayuni Binti Hamdan	Recognised for community farming initiatives that promoted organic agriculture, practical gardening skills, income generation, and household savings among diverse community groups.
2	PDK Sinar Harapan	Perkas Rao A/L Ramah	Recognised for an inclusive farming project involving youths with disabilities, building agricultural and entrepreneurial skills for greater independence and confidence.
3	Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology (FPA), UITM Melaka	Dr. Ismail Bin Rakbe	Recognised for the "Hidroponik Pintar" project, which introduced automated hydroponic systems and strengthened sustainable food production and agrotechnology skills.
4	Yayasan Kebajikan Muslim (MYFUNDATION)	Hariz Danial Bin Safruddin	Recognised for the Sustainable Community Poultry Project Kelantan, which improved rural livelihoods, food resilience, and household income through poultry farming.
5	Syarikat Masyhur Jati	Abang Ismail Bin Abang Kerny	Recognised for the Tanaman Fertigasi Cili Merah project, which expanded chilli cultivation and developed value-added products such as <i>sambal</i> , dried chilli, and chilli paste.
6	Tumparak Sdn. Bhd.	Nathaniel Maikol	Recognised for the Social Lab project, which promoted organic farming, improved farmers' incomes, and led to the creation of community-based eco-tourism in Kampung Kuyungan.



Awardees posed with YB Dato' Hajjah Hanifah Hajar Taib, Member of Parliament for Mukah and Deputy Minister of Economy, alongside with the APPGM-SDG Secretariat members on 15 October 2025

Rising Impact Through Sustainable Empowerment (RISE 2025)

RISE 2025: Capacity Building Conference for APPGM-SDG solution providers was held from 22 to 24 August 2025 at Dorsett Putrajaya, guided by the theme *"Rising Impact through Sustainable Empowerment."* Organised by the Project Management Department of APPGM-SDG, the programme was a vibrant gathering of changemakers committed to strengthening communities from the ground up involved in both the food security and community-based development project initiatives.

Over three days, the space was filled with energy, ideas, and shared purpose as 200 participants from across Malaysia came together. This included 90 solution providers, 90 beneficiaries, 20 Secretariat staff, and representatives from six zones and regions each bringing their own stories, experiences, and aspirations.

RISE 2025 became a platform where learning was not just delivered, but experienced. Through meaningful exchanges, peer-to-peer sharing, and interactive sessions, participants connected beyond roles building relationships, exchanging insights, and learning directly from one another's journeys on the ground.

At its core, the programme focused on strengthening grassroots leadership, equipping communities with practical skills, and inspiring new ways to localise the SDGs. It was a reminder that real impact begins with empowered individuals and grows through collective action.

More than an event, RISE 2025 marked a movement where communities rise together, support one another, and continue driving sustainable change across Malaysia.



APPGM-SDG Solution Providers came together at RISE 2025 at Dorsett Putrajaya.

James Ryan Raj, Deputy Executive Director of APPGM-SDG, welcomed the participants and emphasised that real transformation must be rooted in dignity, trust, co-creation, and long-term commitment with grassroots communities. RISE 2025 was officially launched by YB Tuan Rushdan Rusmi, Member of Parliament for Padang Besar and APPGM-SDG Committee Member, reaffirming APPGM-SDG's commitment to strengthening community participation in achieving the SDGs.

Over the course of three action packed days, participants engaged in dialogue sessions, panel discussions, hands-on workshops, booth visits, and regional breakout discussions. Day 1 set the stage with orientation sessions, experience sharing from solution providers, and a key dialogue with Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, former Minister and advisor of the Society for the Promotion of SDGs (PPMPL), who emphasised the critical need for APPGM-SDG-funded projects to deliver sustainable, long-lasting impact.



Solution provider dialogue session with Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, former Minister & advisor of the PPMPL (left) and Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, alongside with Nur Farah Ezzaty, Director of Project Management Department, APPGM-SDG Secretariat with the APPGM-SDG solution providers at the booth (right).

"Solution providers must deliver sustainable returns on investment, ensuring APPGM-SDG funds create impact that lasts beyond the project period" - Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, former Minister & advisor of the Society for the Promotion of SDGs (PPMPL).

Day 2 featured the official opening ceremony and a series of interactive sessions, including dialogue with Members of Parliament, in-depth workshops on the SDG framework, and zonal discussions. Cooperative and association representatives shared insights on community mobilisation, while a roving workshop allowed 17 selected solution providers to present their project experiences and lessons learned, creating a dynamic space for peer-to-peer learning, inspiration, and collaboration.



YB Tuan Rusdhan Rusmi, Member of Parliament for Padang Besar and APPGM-SDG Committee Member, signing the RISE 2025 foam board (right) and delivering the officiating speech (left).

Day 3 focused on strengthening future implementation through sessions on impact evaluation, digital platforms for project management, and cross-regional collaboration. These discussions highlighted the importance of aligning projects with community needs, addressing practical challenges such as logistics, climate, and limited resources, and strengthening partnerships with agencies, universities, NGOs, cooperatives, and local councils. The programme concluded with a strong emphasis on improving governance, monitoring, knowledge sharing, and decentralised implementation to ensure more sustainable community impact.

Overall, RISE 2025 served as a dynamic national platform where solution providers came together to share experiences, exchange ideas, and strengthen networks. The programme offered hands-on learning, collaboration, and inspiration, equipping participants with the skills and resources needed to drive more effective grassroots action. By fostering these connections and building local capacity, RISE 2025 reinforced APPGM-SDG's commitment to empowering communities, ensuring that local initiatives continue to thrive and that the impact of SDG localisation deepens across Malaysia.



Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti

Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti (Community Sustainability Carnival) 2025 was held on 1 and 2 December 2025 at Dewan Serbaguna, Parlimen Malaysia as a high-impact initiative organised by APPGM-SDG in collaboration with *Koperasi Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari Berhad* and *Persatuan Rakan Solusi Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari* (PRS-MPL). Supported through the *Dana Kelestarian Rakan APPGM-SDG* under the *Inisiatif Intervensi Dasar*, with strategic collaboration from Yayasan Hasanah and the Ministry of Finance, the carnival was designed as a pioneering platform to showcase community-based products, services, innovations, and social impact from across Malaysia. More than just an exhibition, *Tamu SDG* functioned as a space for learning, recognition, and strategic networking to strengthen the SDG-Social and Solidarity Economy (SDG-SSE) ecosystem through a community-centred approach.



The official opening brought together key leaders from APPGM-SDG, its cooperative and association partners, foundation representatives, and invited dignitaries. The ceremony featured welcoming and opening remarks by Nur Farah Ezzaty, Nur Rahmah Othman, YB Tuan Rushdan Rusmi, and YB Puan Young Syefura Othman.

The event also marked several important launches by APPGM-SDG's Project Management Department, including six APPGM-SDG solution providers directories representing all zones and regions, two best practice books for the 2024 community-based development and food security initiatives, and the five-year action plan for the KOP SDG and PRS-MPL. These launches reflected APPGM-SDG's intention to institutionalise knowledge, strengthen continuity, and support the longer-term empowerment of grassroots actors.



Throughout the two-day programme, *Tamu SDG* featured five panel sessions and a vibrant exhibition component that brought together grassroots innovators, policymakers, strategic partners, and community beneficiaries.

28 grassroots solution providers opened booths to display their products, services, innovations, and social impact, alongside strategic partners such as Sssetel, Sun Life Insurance, ANGKASA, and 11 booths representing APPGM-SDG zones, regions, and departments. In total, the carnival featured 42 booths, making the exhibition a central platform for direct interaction between communities, Members of Parliament, and stakeholders.

The event drew strong participation, including YB Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Johari Abdul (Speaker of the Dewan Rakyat), Datuk Johan Mahmood Merican (Secretary General of the Treasury, Ministry of Finance), 40 Members of Parliament, 4 Senators, officers from the Ministry of Finance, Yayasan Hasanah, media representatives, universities, cooperatives, 28 solution providers, and 35 community beneficiaries.



Special guests YB Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Johari Abdul, Speaker of the Dewan Rakyat (left) and YBhg. Datuk Johan Mahmood Merican, Secretary General of the Treasury, Ministry of Finance, sharing a spotlight moment during Tamu SDG 2025 (right).



MPs visited solution provider booths at Tamu SDG. YB Puan Young Syefura Othman, Member of Parliament for Bentong and APPGM-SDG Committee Member, visited a Central zone solution provider booth highlighting mangrove conservation and sustainable practices (left), YB Puan Teresa Kok, Member of Parliament for Seputeh, engaging with a Sabah solution provider booth showcasing a project that transforms farm produce into market ready products (middle), and YB Dr. Mohammed Taufiq Johari, Member of Parliament for Sungai Petani visited a Northern Zone solution provider booth (right).

Tamu SDG 2025 created a vibrant platform for visitors to experience community innovation firsthand and celebrate the achievements of local SDG projects. Bringing together social enterprises, cooperatives, private sector partners, and policymakers, the event fostered connections while supporting initiatives such as social procurement and the “Buy Social” approach. Panel sessions showcased impactful projects, live product demonstrations, branding and communication strategies, and examples of collaboration for the social and solidarity economy.



Panel 4 discussion on “Rakan Kongs: Hala Tuju Kerjasama Pembangunan Mampan,” moderated by Nur Rahmah Othman, Executive Director of APPGM-SDG, with panellists from government, NGOs, and the private sector, exploring collaboration and community empowerment to advance the SDGs by 2030 (left). Abdullah from Northern Zone solution providers pitch their SDG driven products, receiving live feedback and exploring market collaboration opportunities during Session 4 (right).

Discussions were rich with practical insights on cooperative development, sustainable partnerships, and scaling community impact. Participants shared lessons on phased training, value-added products, emotional well-being, strategic communication, supportive policy, stronger cooperative governance, and long-term multi-agency collaboration.



Nur Farah Ezzaty, APPGM-SDG Project Management Department Director, shared Tamu SDG 2025 highlights with Prime Minister YAB Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim.

Overall, *Tamu SDG 2025* successfully positioned community-led enterprises and grassroots SDG initiatives within a broader national conversation on sustainable development, social procurement, and the third sector. The carnival demonstrated how local innovation can generate a wider national and even global impact when supported through the framework of the Social and Solidarity Economy. It strengthened visibility for grassroots entrepreneurs, opened access to new networks and markets, encouraged strategic collaborations, and reinforced APPGM-SDG's commitment to building a more inclusive, resilient, and people-centred development model.

In this sense, *Tamu SDG* was not only a carnival but also a practical platform for connecting policy, community action, and social enterprise in ways that can continue to benefit communities well beyond the event itself.

Capacity Building Workshop on Policy Advocacy Series 1: Local Leaders, Kudat District on 25 Oct 2025



PART V

Key Approach 3: Capacity Building

- Parliamentary Capacity Building Workshops
- District Level Capacity Building
- MySDG Academy Capacity Building Programme Initiatives
- Partnership with INTAN

Key Approach 3: Capacity Building

PARLIAMENTARY CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS

Capacity building workshops are a key programme undertaken after the mapping exercise at the parliamentary constituency level. This workshop focuses on creating awareness among civil servants at the parliamentary level on SDG related matters especially in addressing the issues found in the mapping findings based on the social, economic, environmental and governance dimensions. The focus is on how to address them effectively.

Capacity Building Resource Document

A special report on capacity building workshops was launched by the APPGM-SDG on 23rd October 2025. This report highlights the various capacity building programmes for 2025 entitled *"Merangka Langkah Ke Arah Masa Depan Mampan: Bengkel Pembangunan Kapasiti 2025"*. This document provides a comprehensive description and notes the local issues and concerns highlighted by the participants.

Further, this document is highly relevant as it is in line with our efforts to support the implementation of sustainable development through a collaborative approach between government, communities and other stakeholders. It also proves that the success of a programme does not only depend on policies at the central level, but also on the ability to understand and solve issues at the grassroots level.

There are four key objectives of the workshop, namely:

- Raising awareness and understanding of SDG 17;
- Promoting inter-agency cooperation and problem solving;
- Identifying and empowering local leaders to achieve SDG localisation; and
- Integrating SDG principles into governance and policy frameworks.

A range of interactive activities are carried out to move beyond the approach of lecture and awareness, to receive feedback and ensure an active participation of each of the participants in the pursuance of resolution of local issues.



Capacity Development Workshop on Policy Intervention Series 1: Local Leaders, Kuala Muda District (Sungai Petani) on 12 Oct 2025

Capacity Building Workshops Undertaken in 2025

25 capacity building workshops were organised for 29 parliamentary constituencies with 668 participants. The majority of participants consist of civil servants at the district level. The breakdown is as illustrated in Table 29. For parliamentary constituencies that are under the jurisdiction of the same district office or within the same geographical location, workshops for those constituencies were combined and jointly organised. Thus, the number of workshops is less compared to the number of constituencies. Further, four (4) workshops from 2024 (Port Dickson, Shah Alam, Batu, Bandar Tun Razak) were undertaken in 2025, while three (3) workshops earmarked for 2025 (Pulai, Semporna, Labuan) had been undertaken in early 2026. These adjustments are due to institutional constraints and time limitations.

The workshops provide a structured platform for inter-agency engagement and strengthened institutional coordination to address constituency-specific development challenges.

Table 29: Distribution of Capacity Building Programmes and Participants by Zone and Region in 2025

Zone/Region	Parliamentary Constituencies	No. of Workshops	No. of Participants
Northern Zone	9	9	250
East Coast Zone	4	4	91
Central Zone	6	4	99
Southern Zone	6	5	152
Sabah Region	2	2	55
Sarawak Region	2	1	21
Total	29	25	668

Capacity Building Workshops in the Northern Zone



Capacity Building Workshop in Balik Pulau, Northern Zone (12 June 2025)

In 2025, at the Northern Zone, nine (9) workshops were undertaken.

The workshops improved clarity on the roles and responsibilities of participating agencies, enabling more coordinated responses to local issues. Several discussions reached consensus on inter-agency solutions that could be implemented at the district or agency level, demonstrating the effectiveness of facilitated dialogue in addressing operational challenges. The workshops also enhanced SDG practice by helping agencies recognise how their programmes align with the SDG framework, supporting more informed and integrated planning.

Continued implementation of capacity building workshops in the Northern Zone is recommended to sustain inter-agency collaboration and to strengthen follow-through on agreed actions. Future workshops should place greater emphasis on post-workshop action tracking, and SDGs mapping to enhance accountability and impact.

Capacity Building Workshops in the East Coast Zone



Capacity Building Workshop in Kota Bharu, East Coast Zone (26 Feb 2025)

At the East Coast Zone, four (4) workshops were conducted. It provided a critical platform for agencies to collectively address regional and constituency-level challenges.

The workshops enabled agencies to identify practical, context-specific solutions within existing mandates, while also documenting systematic issues requiring higher-level intervention. Improved inter-agency coordination contributed to more coherent service delivery and issue prioritisation. SDG alignment sessions helped bridge the gap between ongoing agency activities and formal SDG implementation, strengthening alignment with Malaysian national development goals.

Continuation of the capacity building workshop in the East Coast Zone is recommended, particularly to support capacity strengthening in regions with resource and accessibility constraints. Future workshops should incorporate more applied SDG localisation tools to support implementation and monitoring.

Capacity Building Workshops in the Central Zone



Capacity Building Workshop in Shah Alam, Central Zone (8 July 2025)

Four (4) workshops were conducted, reflecting participation from government agencies, local authorities, and district offices.

These workshops facilitated cross-sectoral engagement on complex governance and development issues. Agencies were able to distinguish between challenges that could be addressed through improved coordination and those requiring policy intervention or additional resources. This consciousness helped strengthen existing local programmes and cross-sectoral alignment. The workshops also enhanced understanding of SDG integration, particularly in monitoring and reporting practices.

Given the complexity of issues in the Central Zone, continued capacity building is necessary. Future sessions should be complemented by targeted thematic workshops and building stronger linkages to policy and planning processes at the state and national levels to maximise impact.

Capacity Building Workshops in the Southern Zone



In the Southern Zone, five (5) workshops were conducted, focusing on strengthening inter-agency coordination and improving collaborative problem-solving at the parliamentary level.

The workshops fostered constructive inter-agency dialogue and strengthened shared understanding among agencies involved in local development. The structured discussions were recognised as an effective platform for addressing cross-cutting issues. They also improved SDG literacy and helped agencies align their initiatives with broader sustainability and development frameworks.

It is recommended for the capacity building workshop to continue in the Southern Zone with a stronger focus on turning discussion outcomes into actionable plans. Follow up mechanisms and clear ownership of agreed actions would further enhance the effectiveness and long-term impact of the workshops.

Capacity Building Workshops in the Sabah Region



Two (2) workshops were undertaken, engaging a diverse range of government agencies, district offices, local authorities and community stakeholders.

The workshops strengthened inter-agency communication and enhanced shared understandings of local development priorities within Sabah's unique governance and geographical contexts. Consensus was achieved on several inter-agency actions, while more systemic challenges were identified for further action through formal channels. The workshops also improved SDG awareness and reinforced the importance of localising the SDG to reflect Sabah's development realities.

For the future, it is strongly recommended that capacity building efforts in Sabah be continued and expanded. Future workshops should focus on deepening SDG localisation, strengthening inter-district coordination, and supporting agencies in transforming workshop outcomes into implementable actions.

Capacity Building Workshops in the Sarawak Region



In Sarawak, one (1) workshop covering two (2) parliamentary constituencies was successfully conducted, serving as a key platform for inter-agency collaboration.

The workshop facilitated the alignment of different agency perspectives and enabled the identification of both immediate and longer-term solutions to constituency-level challenges. Improved coordination allowed coherent planning and implementation across agencies. The sessions also enhanced awareness of SDG-related responsibilities, supporting a more structured approach to sustainable development planning.

Continuation of the capacity building workshop in Sarawak is recommended to maintain momentum and strengthen implementation outcomes. Future workshops should place greater emphasis on follow up actions, outcome monitoring, and integration of SDG indicators into local planning processes.

DISTRICT LEVEL CAPACITY BUILDING

The Policy Intervention Capacity Building Programme focused on policy advocacy at the district level, are organised in collaboration between APPGM-SDG, Yayasan Hasanah, and the Ministry of Finance. This initiative is designed to strengthen the capacity of various stakeholders to plan and implement more effective, inclusive and locally-based policy interventions. The programme is implemented in two series:

Series one targets local leaders and Series two focuses on district-level agencies. The two series complement each other in building a more responsive, collaborative and aligned governance ecosystem with SDGs, particularly in ensuring that voices and findings at the grassroots level can be translated into more comprehensive policies at the national level.

The formation of these training modules has gone through various levels of scholarly discussions and involved stakeholders from various parties. Among them are Mrs. Tan from KLRA+SD, Dr. Lin Mui Kiang and Mr. Jeffrey Phang from PPMPL, Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Director of the APPGM-SDG's Parliamentary Policy Advocacy Department (PPAD), Directors of other departments and units, as well as the heads of zones/regions and Regional Policy Officers at APPGM-SDG.

Conceptually, the Policy Intervention Capacity Building Programme has been designed as shown in Figure 4. The concept of the programme for both series is to ensure continuity between series one and series two, both of which are to design solutions that can be utilised from the grassroots level in a 'bottom-up approach'.



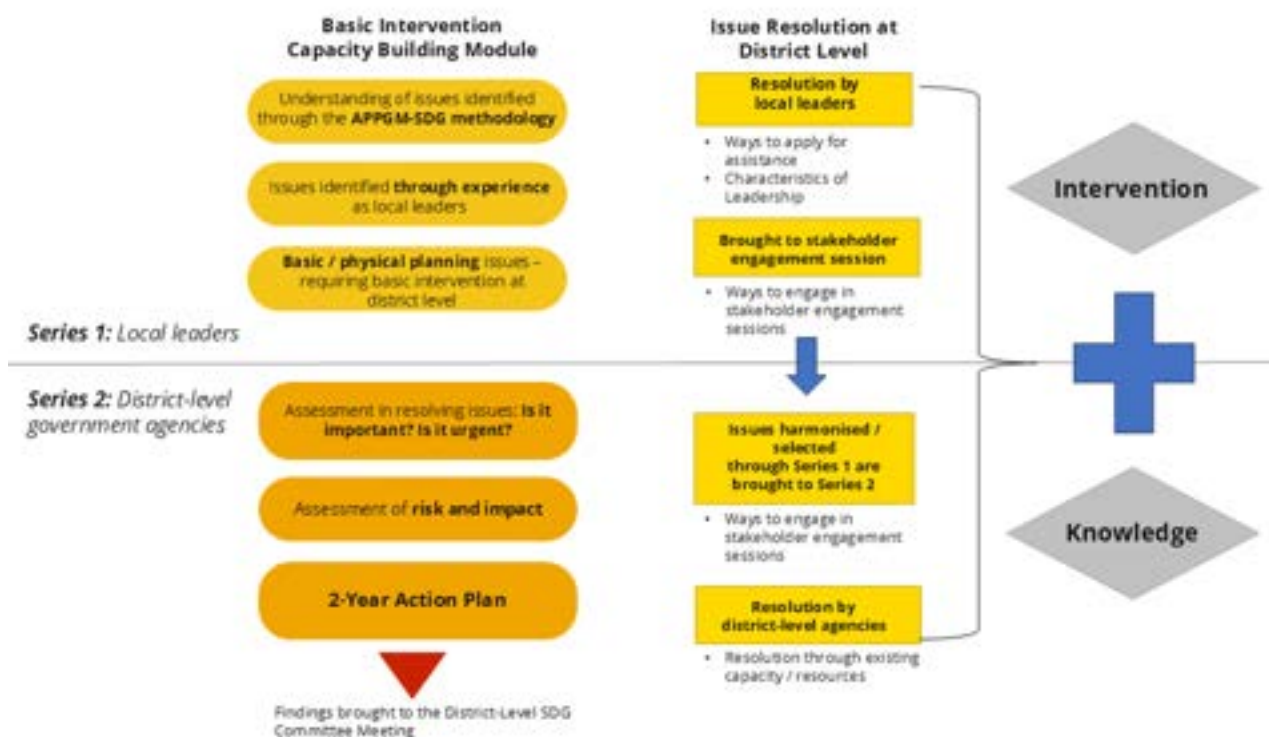


Figure 4: Conceptual framework of the Policy Intervention Capacity Development Programme Module

Objectives of the Two Series Modules

➤ Enhance knowledge and skills

Local leaders can enhance their knowledge and skills in the policy intervention process through the provision of targeted training and resources, thereby equipping them with the necessary capabilities to effectively address community needs and contribute to the implementation of the SDGs. At the agency level, through targeted training and resources, both series can ensure adequate capacity in effectively addressing community needs at the district level and supporting the implementation of the SDGs.

➤ Promote grassroots governance structures

By empowering local leaders, a more active role can be led in driving SDG-related initiatives at the community level, while at the agency level, it strengthens the active involvement of district-level agencies in driving the implementation of SDG-related initiatives at the local level.

Strengthen cooperation between local leaders, district-level agencies and parliamentary representatives in the policy intervention process.

This objective is targeted by emphasising the importance of multi-stakeholder coordination and the utilisation of local findings so that they can be communicated, coordinated and integrated more systematically and have an impact into the policymaking framework at the national level.

Implementation Status

Up to the end of 2025, the implementation of these two training programmes has shown encouraging achievements, where from the 55 areas selected for the Policy Intervention Initiative, a total of 48 programmes under Series One has been successfully implemented by their respective local coordinators with the participation of 1,155 local leaders who have been trained.

Meanwhile, for Series Two, in the same year, a total of 27 programmes has been carried out with the participation of 576 officers representing various district-level agencies. This achievement reflects the continued commitment to strengthening institutional and leadership capacity at various levels, thereby supporting the formation of a more integrated, responsive and evidence-based governance system in driving the national development agenda. Table 30 shows the status of the programmes in each area for the year 2025. There is also a project for targets in 2026.



Table 30: Implementation Status of the Capacity Development Programme across 55 Districts

Area	Status for Series 1: Local Leaders	Status for Series 2: Agencies
Northern Zone		
Padang Besar, Perlis	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Arau & Kangar, Perlis	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Langkawi, Kedah	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Kubang Pasu, Kedah	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Sungai Petani, Kedah	Completed	Completed
Kepala Batas, Pulau Pinang	Completed	Completed
Permatang Pauh, Pulau Pinang	Completed	Completed
Bayan Baru, Pulau Pinang	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Bagan Serai, Perak	Completed	Completed
Taiping, Perak	Completed	Completed
Ipoh Barat, Perak	Completed	Completed
Kuala Kangsar, Perak	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
East Coast Zone		
Jeli, Kelantan	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Tanah Merah, Kelantan	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Tumpat, Kelantan	Completed	To be conducted in 2026

Area	Status for Series 1: Local Leaders	Status for Series 2: Agencies
Kemaman, Terengganu	Completed	Completed
Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu	Completed	Completed
Kuala Nerus, Kuala Terengganu	Completed	Completed
Indera Mahkota, Pahang	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Bera, Pahang	Completed	Completed
Bentong, Pahang	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Central Zone		
Petaling Jaya, Selangor	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Kuala Langat, Selangor	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026
Selayang, Selangor	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026
Lembah Pantai & Bandar Tun Razak, Kuala Lumpur	Completed	Completed
Batu & Kepong, Kuala Lumpur	Completed	Completed
Cheras & Seputeh, Kuala Lumpur	Completed	Completed
Southern Zone		
Tampin, Negeri Sembilan	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan	Completed	Completed
Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	Completed	Completed
Masjid Tanah, Melaka	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026
Tangga Batu, Melaka	Completed	Completed
Mersing, Johor	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Tanjung Piai, Johor	Completed	Completed
Pontian, Johor	Completed	Completed
Muar, Johor	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Sabah Region		
Kota Belud	Completed	Completed
Lahad Datu	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Kudat	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Ranau	Completed	Completed
Kota Marudu	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Beluran	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Tenom	Completed	Completed
Keningau	Completed	Completed
Beaufort	Completed	Completed
Sarawak Region		
Mukah	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Batang Sadong	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026
Miri	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026
Baram	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026
Serian	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026

Area	Status for Series 1: Local Leaders	Status for Series 2: Agencies
Serian	To be conducted in 2026	To be conducted in 2026
Selangau	Completed	Completed
Julau	Completed	Completed
Saratok	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Bandar Kuching	Completed	To be conducted in 2026
Total Completed (2025)	48	25

Several factors have contributed to the postponement of the programme dates. These include participants' scheduling constraints, the time required to obtain approvals to conduct the programme, and changes in local coordinators due to terminations or resignations. Nevertheless, the implementation of the programmes will continue in 2026, with all activities targeted for completion by June 2026.

Impact of Implementation

The implementation of the Policy Intervention Capacity Building Programme has produced various significant impacts on strengthening governance and implementing the SDG agenda at the grassroots and district levels. This impact can not only be seen in terms of increasing individual and institutional capacity, but also reflects the effectiveness of the collaborative approach mobilised through this programme. Among the main impacts identified are five-fold:



First, local leadership has been strengthened in the SDG localisation effort, particularly through the formation of a common consensus achieved through inclusive and structured dialogue sessions.

Second, cooperation between local leaders and district-level agencies has been enhanced through more effective interaction, supported by the use of more structured and easily accessible documentation and technical information.

Third, the implementation of intervention actions has become more systematic and continuous, especially in the aspect of physical development planning at the district level, in addition to streamlining the distribution of information related to assistance channels to communities in need.

Fourth, the programme participants serve as effective knowledge dissemination mediums, by transferring the knowledge and skills acquired to members of the community more widely.

Fifth, the capacity of district-level agencies has also been strengthened, particularly in planning and implementing SDG-related initiatives in a more coordinated, responsive and impactful manner.

Sixth, the cross-sectoral cooperation has shown significant improvement through the formation of stronger synergies between various stakeholders, thus supporting a more holistic and integrated development approach.

Specifically, most of the issues discussed during the programme were subsequently brought forward for discussion on various platforms. For example, these issues were raised in SDG Committee Meetings in each area, as well as in other district level discussions. Several of the issues discussed have also been addressed at the district level through the implementation of specific intervention programmes.



Reaching the Private Sector Through ESG-SDG Programmes

In 2025, MySDG Academy accelerated its engagement with the private sector through targeted ESG and SDG capacity-building programmes. As the training arm of the All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia on Sustainable Development Goals (APPGM-SDG), the Academy translated national sustainability priorities into practical business actions, helping corporates and small and medium enterprise (SMEs) embed ESG into their operations and strategy.

Key partnerships with United Overseas Bank (UOB), 1 Utama, Soul Call, Sabah Creative Economy and Innovation Centre (SCENIC) and SK Magic enabled the SDGs to be brought directly into business environments. These collaborations demonstrated how sustainability can drive value creation rather than function solely as a compliance requirement.

Programmes were tailored to the Malaysian context, emphasising practical, incremental actions that lead to meaningful long-term impact. To widen access, MySDG Academy also delivered HRD Corp-claimable ESG-SDG training, lowering cost barriers and strengthening ESG literacy across the workforce.

The year also saw a formal partnership established with Universiti Poly-Tech Malaysia (UPTM), bridging academia and industry to advance ESG-SDG awareness, knowledge exchange, and future-ready talent development. Collectively, these initiatives strengthened MySDG Academy's role in building private sector capabilities while expanding a collaborative ecosystem that supports Malaysia's sustainable development agenda.



ESG module developed with UPTM on 25 Aug 2025



Series of outreach programme with United Overseas Bank (UOB)



Strategic Partnership with 1 Utama established through a mutually beneficial resource exchange — delivering ESG-SDG training programmes in exchange for venue sponsorship.



HRD Claimable ESG-SDG Programme with SK Magic



Strategic partnership with the Sabah Creative Economy and Innovation Centre (SCENIC), equipping grant recipients with ESG-SDG training to integrate sustainability meaningfully into their funded initiatives

Partnership with Selangor Climate Adaptation Centre (SCAC)

In 2025, MySDG Academy forged a significant partnership with the Selangor Climate Adaptation Centre (SCAC), focusing on raising awareness among government officials about the practical integration of SDG and ESG principles into Selangor's local planning framework.

Pioneering the use of SDG Games as a training methodology — an interactive simulation approach that helped participants grasp complex sustainability concepts in an engaging and memorable way. This initiative marked a milestone in making sustainability education more dynamic and impactful for public-sector stakeholders.



Exploring AI for Social Impact

On 23 December 2025, MySDG Academy began exploring the intersection of emerging technologies and sustainable development, with a focus on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and social equity. A high-level dialogue titled Unlocking Social Impact: Reimagining Education for a More Equitable, Sustainable and Creative Future brought together thought leaders including Prof. Charles Eesley of Stanford University and representatives of the Zhou & Eesley Family Foundation. The discussion focused on how education systems can be redesigned to ensure marginalised communities are not left behind in the AI transition, reinforcing the Academy's commitment to digital readiness and inclusive innovation.



Future Role of MySDG Academy

Looking ahead, MySDG Academy will continue strengthening its role as a connector between policy institutions and community realities. Three strategic directions will guide its work:

Mainstreaming the Third Sector

Further institutionalising the role of civil society and social economy actors in national development through capacity building, policy engagement, and evidence-based advocacy.

Advancing the ASEAN SDG–SSE Agenda

Supporting implementation of the ASEAN SDG–SSE Roadmap through regional partnerships, youth leadership platforms, and knowledge exchange.

Strengthening Systems and Partnerships for Impact

Deepening collaboration across government, academia, civil society, and the private sector through platforms such as PiASDGs to drive coordinated and measurable SDG progress. Guided by inclusivity, collaboration, and impact, MySDG Academy enters 2026 committed to building a development ecosystem where no one is left behind and where Malaysia continues to contribute meaningfully to regional and global sustainable development.

PARTNERSHIP WITH INTAN

In 2025, APPGM-SDG was invited by the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN) to conduct two talk sessions as part of the Economic Governance for Sustainability Module of INTAN's Postgraduate Diploma in Public Management (DPA) programme.

The sessions, which took place on 6 January and 4 February at INTAN Jalan Elmu, were led by Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Director of MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion. Dr. Khairil delivered an interactive talk titled 'Challenges in Implementing the SDG 2030 Agenda in Malaysia', covering topics including Malaysia's development history and its connection with global development goals, national SDG governance structure, SDG localisation via APPGM-SDG, and current gaps in SDG implementation across different societal levels.

The sessions were attended by the 2024-25 cohort of Administrative and Diplomatic Officers (PTD) cadets (Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4). The DPA programme is a prerequisite for the participants' appointment into the grade M41 of the PTD service.



Dr. Khairil Ahmad with participants at INTAN on 6 Jan 2025

National Policy Intervention SDG Forum for Residents and District Officers held in Armada Hotel on 27-28 October 2025.



PART VI

Key Approach 4: District Level Policy Solutions

- Policy Solutions: From Village to Parliament
- Project Approvals and Formation of District Level SDG committees
- Progress of Project
- Challenges Faced
- Impact of the Project
- Fieldwork Mapping of Community-Based Rehabilitation (PDK) Centres

Key Approach 4: District Level Policy Solutions

In Collaboration With



**YAYASAN
HASANAH**
A foundation of Khazanah Nasional

POLICY SOLUTIONS: FROM VILLAGE TO PARLIAMENT

A Joint initiative with APPGM-SDG, Yayasan Hasanah and the Ministry of Finance

The Policy Solutions Initiative, a collaboration between APPGM-SDG, Yayasan Hasanah, and the Ministry of Finance, has been implemented since June 2024 and is a two-year programme running until June 2026. The first phase of the programme was completed for the period June – December 2024, while the second and third phases were successfully carried out from January – December 2025.

The initiative is a continuation of our grounded research method, drawn from the Human Rights-Based Approach (HRBA) framework. The main agenda of this initiative is the establishment of District-level Multi-Agency SDG Committees, chaired by the District Officer (DO) or Resident in Sarawak. This multi-stakeholder approach is a model developed by APPGM-SDG, drawing on its experience in addressing ground issues since 2020, and was pilot-tested in Petaling Jaya and Ipoh Barat, with a successful case study. Furthermore, the multi-stakeholder approach was recommended in the Voluntary National Review (VNR 2021), and the implementation of this initiative, named Policy Solutions, was included in VNR 2025 Malaysia and presented to the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2025 at the United Nations.

This noble initiative is currently being implemented in 63 administrative districts (covering Divisions, Districts, and *Jajahan*) across the country. It is a significant move towards finding solutions to grassroots issues and needs, with the involvement of multi-stakeholders, especially grassroots communities, and the building of a stronger bridge between policy drafters and legislators and implementers at the grassroots. The movement of this initiative is enabled through the appointment of 55 local coordinators nationwide, supported by the leadership of APPGM-SDG zone and regional heads.

PROJECT APPROVALS AND FORMATION OF DISTRICT LEVEL SDG COMMITTEES

Phases Two and Three of the project were implemented from January to December 2025. During this time, all states granted approval for the project's implementation, except for Perak. Approval for Perak is currently being pursued through a meeting with the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly. The table below illustrates the nationwide progress of the project and the establishment of SDG Committees in collaboration with District Offices, Pejabat Ketua Jajahan, and Divisional Resident Offices (Sarawak).

Table 31: Status of Project Approval and the Establishment of SDG Committees

State	Approval Status	Division / District / <i>Jajahan</i>	SDG Committee Formation	
Northern Zone				
Perlis	Approved	Perlis	1	13
Kedah	Approved	Langkawi, Kubang Pasu, Kuala Muda	3	
Pulau Pinang	Approved	Barat Daya, Timur Laut, Seberang Perai Utara, Seberang Perai Tengah, Seberang Perai Selatan	5	
Perak	Pending Approval	Kinta, Kuala Kangsar, Larut, Matang & Selama, Kerian	4	
East Coast Zone				
Pahang	Approved	Kuantan, Bera, Bentong	3	10
Terengganu	Approved	Kemaman, Kuala Nerus, Hulu Terengganu	3	
Kelantan	Approved	(<i>Jajahan</i>) Tumpat, Jeli, Tanah Merah, Rantau Panjang	4	
Central Zone				
Selangor	Approved	Petaling, Kuala Langat, Selayang	3	4
Kuala Lumpur	Approved	Lembah Pantai, Cheras, Kepong, Batu, Bandar Tun Razak, Seputeh	1	
Southern Zone				
Negeri Sembilan	Approved	Kuala Pilah, Jelebu, Tampin	3	8
Melaka	Approved	Melaka Tengah, Masjid Tanah	2	
Johor	Approved	Muar, Mersing, Pontian	3	
Sabah Region				
Sabah	Approved	Kota Belud, Beaufort, Keningau, Tenom, Lahad Datu, Kudat, Beluran, Ranau, Kota Marudu	9	9
Sarawak Region				
Sarawak	Approved	Mukah, Samarahan, Miri, Kuching, Serian, Sibü & Bintulu, Sarikei, Betong.	9	9
Total				53

PROGRESS OF PROJECT

The implementation of this project is subject to various local challenges, which are managed by our local coordinators. The project has 10 main objectives that must be comprehensively achieved within the two-year implementation period. In addition, five policy objectives will be implemented in 2026. The progress is detailed below:





Establishment of District-level Multi-Agency SDG Policy Intervention Committees (SDG Committees) in 53 Divisions / Districts / Jajahan

The formation of the SDG Committee is the core deliverable of this Policy Solutions Initiative. The permission from the federal and state administrations was obtained before meeting with the Residents, District Officers, and the Head of *Jajahan* for approval and briefing on the meeting arrangements. It is a periodic meeting with five (5) meetings planned at each location to discuss and resolve cross-agency issues. A total of 48 SDG committees has been established in Divisions (Sarawak) / Districts / *Jajahan* (Kelantan), while eight (8) areas are awaiting establishment meetings and four (4) are awaiting state approval.



Policy Advocacy Capacity Building Programme Targeting Local Leaders in 55 Locations

The Policy Advocacy Capacity Building Programme was developed to build the capacity of Local Community Leaders in participatory decision-making. Local Coordinators (LCs) are empowered to deliver this module as trainers to the local community leaders. The programme has been implemented in 48 areas and will be carried out in the remaining seven (7) areas during Phase 4 in 2026.



Policy Advocacy Capacity Building Programme Targeting Government Officers in 53 Districts / Divisions

This programme is a follow-up to the Local Coordinators capacity-building programme, and the findings from that programme will be utilised to develop an action plan to address the issues identified by the local leaders. The programme has been conducted in 27 locations and will be implemented in the remaining 26 locations during Phase 4 in 2026.



Multidimensional Poverty Study in 55 Parliamentary Constituencies

The Multidimensional Poverty Study (MPI) is a methodology adopted from the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) to measure poverty across five dimensions: education, health, living standards, social protection, and social cohesion & safety. The study involves 2,750 households nationwide and aims to produce a national MPI report to be presented to the Ministry of Economy and other relevant stakeholders. The study has been completed at 54 locations nationwide, with the remaining locations to be carried out during Phase 4 in 2026.



District Officers and Residents Forum

The forum aimed to record best practices among District Officers and Divisional Residents in the context of District and Divisional Leadership, effective multi-stakeholder engagement, and development efforts. One national-level District Officers and Residents Forum has been successfully completed, and we are expecting a best-practices publication to be released soon. Similar programmes will be conducted across six (6) zones and regions during Phase 4 in 2026.



Special Intervention Projects

The special intervention projects serve as short-term solutions to address the needs of local communities in the 55 areas involved in the Special Intervention Initiative. These projects are primarily developed from LC's observations of local needs, requests from DOs for local needs, and observations of needs in the MPI and PDK studies. A total of 21 projects, amounting to RM226,757.00, have been approved, with the remaining projects to be completed in 2026.



APPGM-SDG Partner Sustainability Projects

Partners' sustainability projects aim to create a sustainable impact in APPGM-SDG projects by involving partners and communities in grassroots development programmes, connecting grassroots to parliament and policy advocacy efforts at multiple levels. Four main initiatives have been implemented to date: the National Neighbourhood Leadership Capacity Development Programme 2025; the Neighbourhood and Leadership Programme Phase 1 in 50 locations nationwide; the Neighbourhood and Leadership Programme Phase 2 in 46 locations nationwide; and the *Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti*. Neighbourhood development is given greater focus, as grassroots empowerment and neighbourhood leadership are fundamental criteria for a country's development.



Website System Development

System development was an initiative to track real-time issues and move towards solutions. Two systems have been developed, the Research Management System and Project Management System, and both systems are currently in the final development phase.



Publication of the Initiative's Preliminary Report

The report is being distributed to Members of Parliament and government officers involved in the initiative. The link to the report can be found here: <https://bit.ly/psdreport1>



Community-Based Rehabilitation Centre (PDK) Needs Study (Additional Objective)

A nationwide needs study of 580 PDKs is currently underway to undertake policy level discussions in the context of care economy and document the requirements of PDKs within the care industry. The findings will be presented to the Government, Yayasan Hasanah, and Government-linked Companies. The study is ongoing and is expected to be completed in 2026.

CHALLENGES FACED

While the project is being implemented nationwide, there are ongoing challenges that are being mitigated by APPGM-SDG, and it is an ongoing process of finding solutions to day-to-day challenges. Below are three of the present challenges of this initiative.



State Approval

State approval is a critical element in establishing SDG Committees, and the application, meeting, and approval process takes considerable time, disrupting project implementation.



Political Dynamics

Differences in political dynamics between the government and the opposition affect multi-stakeholder collaboration in establishing SDG Committees.



Understanding of SDGs

Understanding of the SDGs and their integration into government administration is still at an early stage, with only local government authorities proficient in them. Training needs to be conducted for government officers to enhance their understanding of SDGs



The first SDG Committee of Ranau District, Sabah, is chaired by the District Officer and attended by government agencies. The meeting was held on 24 June 2025.

IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

While we acknowledge the challenges, the initiative has grown into a profound effort and is impacting grassroots communities and policy maker in many ways, in line with the “From Village to Parliament” theme. Selected impacts are listed below. More impact stories are recorded in the project’s preliminary report.

➤ *Voluntary National Review 2025*

The Policy Solutions Initiative has been highlighted as a solution in implementation in the Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2025, which the Government of Malaysia presented to the HLPF, United Nations (UN) on 18 July 2025.

➤ *Initiative as a Solution Model*

This initiative has been presented as a solution model to a sustainable pathway for ground solutions at district administrations and local governments in the Philippines, Indonesia, and Thailand.

➤ *Solution Model Published as a Journal Article*

The Solution Model of this Policy Solutions Initiative has been published twice in the Parliament of Malaysia Journal and has been read by more than 110 readers. It is a testament to the model we are suggesting: it is well recognised and people are interested in learning more.

➤ *Bridge Between Policy Makers and Implementers*

This initiative has become a link between policy implementers at the district level, who provide inputs to the SDG Committees, and these findings are brought into policy discussions at the ministerial and parliamentary levels.

➤ *Establishment of State-Level SDG Committees*

This initiative also enabled the establishment of State-Level SDG Committees, which serve as a bridge between district-level and national SDG initiatives. State-level committees are key to addressing issues that require state-level discussions.

➤ *Role of the Penghulu as a Local Champion*

This initiative enables the *Penghulu*, who is an officer at the District Office and a link between the community and the government, to act as a local champion and use the SDG Committee as a platform to discuss the community issues they face daily.



Training of Local Coordinators, the Drivers of Policy Solutions Initiative at the district was held on 15 January 2025 at Kota Bharu, Kelantan.

➤ *Development of National Training Modules as a Driver for Community Leadership*

This initiative has developed two empowerment modules for local leaders and district-level government officers on policy advocacy, broadening their understanding of policy advocacy aligned with SDG 16.7 and ensuring responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels.

➤ *Establishing Relationships Between District Administration and National GLCs & GLICs*

This initiative also facilitates the establishment of corporate support relationships between GLCs (Government-Linked Companies) and GLICs (Government-Linked Investment Companies) and local needs through the GDRN (GLC & GLIC Disaster Response Network), managed by Yayasan Hasanah. Among the assistance provided so far is flood disaster relief in affected areas. In the future, the needs of PDKs and other local issues will also be brought to the attention of GLCs & GLICs through GDRN and Yayasan Hasanah.



Overall, this initiative has emerged as a multi-stage, policy-solutions-focused initiative, with engagements arranged across five important policy levels: district, state, regional, ministry, and parliament. Periodic meetings, SDG Committee setup, ad hoc meetings, inter-agency meetings, studies and knowledge-building sessions are being carried out, with an estimated involvement of over 3,500 stakeholders in this initiative, and a holistic outcome can be achieved for the betterment of people on the ground.



Building on the need to strengthen evidence-based policy development, it became clear that more robust data was required to substantiate policy recommendations on welfare, particularly in relation to the Community-Based Rehabilitation Programme (PDK). It was widely acknowledged that effective policy advocacy requires not only qualitative insights from engagements and discussions but also credible quantitative data to strengthen policy understanding, justification, and parliamentary discourse.

In response, APPGM-SDG undertook a nationwide mapping exercise covering 566 PDK centres across 65 parliamentary constituencies. This initiative aimed to generate systematic data on operational capacity, infrastructure conditions, funding mechanisms, staffing ratios to trainees, service coverage, and beneficiary demographics.



Enumerator Training for Local Coordinators to conduct nationwide PDK Studies
| 3 September 2025

The field survey was conducted by local coordinators who served as enumerators for the mapping exercise. Prior to data collection, a training workshop was held for the local coordinators to familiarise them with the survey instruments, clarify the objectives of the study, and emphasise the key issues to be captured. This preparation ensured consistency in data collection.

The benefits of this study include strengthening the PDK policy report and enabling a deeper understanding of existing structural gaps. Ultimately, the mapping exercise enhances the proposed recommendations to strengthen the care economy in Malaysia.



Enumerator Training for Local Coordinators to conduct PDK Studies in Sabah | 12 September 2025



Enumerator Training for Local Coordinators to conduct PDK Studies in Sarawak | 17 September 2025

*Roundtable Discussion (RTD) on welfare and Community-Based Rehabilitation (PDK)
Centre at Lintas Platinum Hotel, Penampang, Kota Kinabalu.*



PART VII

Key Approach 5: Parliament Level Policy Advocacy

- Introduction
- First Series of Roundtable Discussions (RTD) with MPs at the Parliament of Malaysia
- Second Series of Roundtable Discussions (RTD) with Ministries and Government Agencies
- Roundtable Discussions (RTD) in Sabah
- Roundtable Discussions (RTD) in Sarawak
- Focus Group Discussion on the Theme of Food Security: Fisheries
- Multidimensional Poverty Study: Case Study of Pulau Mantanani, Kota Belud, Sabah
- Achievements and Challenges

PART VII

Key Approach 5: Parliament Level Policy Advocacy

INTRODUCTION

Building upon the recurring social, economic, and environmental issues affecting diverse communities, APPGM-SDG launched eight Parliamentary Preliminary Policy Reports in 2024. The eight thematic areas were poverty issues in Malaysia including those living on small islands, food security issues, challenges to access education by undocumented children and accessibility to welfare supports by the Malaysia government.

The launch of these preliminary policy reports initiated a broader and more structured engagement process involving Members of Parliament, ministries, government agencies, academics, civil society organisations, and community representatives. For instance, APPGM-SDG conducted a series of courtesy visits with relevant ministries and agencies to gather targeted feedback on the preliminary policy proposals. These engagements were instrumental in refining the policy direction.



Courtesy Visit with Kementerian Dalam Negeri (KDN) on 27 May 2025



Courtesy Visit with Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam (NRES) on 15 May 2025



Courtesy Visit with Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT) on 7 Feb 2025

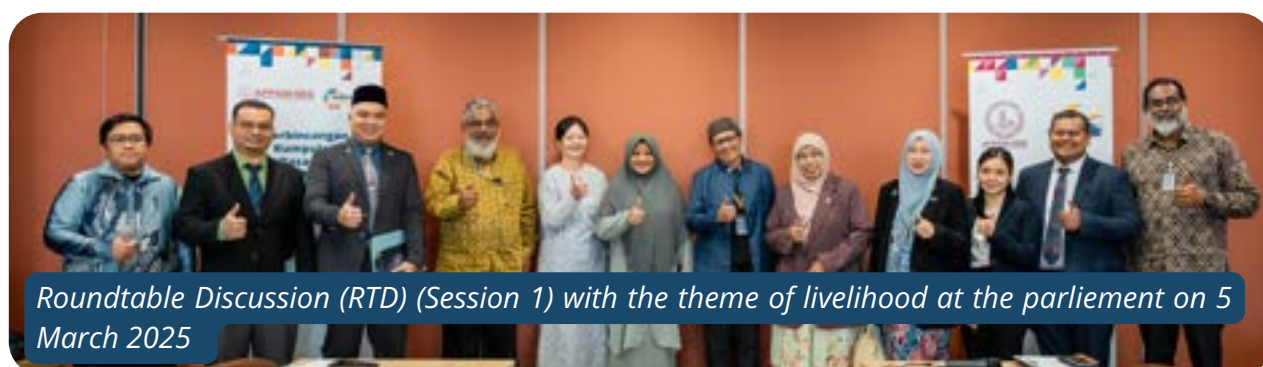
As discussions progressed in the beginning of the year 2025, it became evident that while the preliminary reports effectively highlighted broad thematic challenges, there was a need to sharpen the focus of the policy reports. In response, the APPGM-SDG refined the thematic priorities into seven focused areas for the development of finalised policy reports. They are:

- Empowering Inclusive Access to Social Protection for Vulnerable Groups in Sabah
- Food Security: Climate Change Challenges and Disaster Preparedness in Sarawak
- Strategic Recommendations Towards the Well-being of Small Island Communities in Malaysia
- Solutions Towards Inclusive Education: Educational Rights for the Undocumented
- Strengthening the Vital Role of Small-Scale Farmers to Build Food Security and Food Safety for National Health
- From Coastal Ecosystems to Harvest: Ensuring Food Security and National Sovereignty Through Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems
- Empowerment of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Programme (PDK): Strategies to Strengthen the Care Economy and Inclusivity of PWDs in Malaysia

By concentrating efforts on seven strategic thematic areas, the department aims to ensure that its finalised reports are practical and responsive to national development priorities, while aligned with the SDGs.

FIRST SERIES OF ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS (RTD) WITH MPS AT THE PARLIAMENT OF MALAYSIA

The first Round Table Discussion (RTD) session for 2025 was convened in March 2025 with the primary objective of gathering input and feedback from Members of Parliament (MPs) on the eight (8) preliminary policy reports that was launched in 2024. In addition to MPs, representatives from Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and universities were present to observe the policy discourse.



The RTD was strategically held during the first meeting of the fourth session of Malaysia's 15th Parliament (February–March 2025). This timing was intentionally chosen, as parliamentary sittings ensured higher accessibility and engagement from Members of Parliament who were already present in Parliament.

On average, approximately 8–10 Members of Parliament attended each roundtable session. The discussions were facilitated by officers from APPGM-SDG. Dr. Teo Sue Ann and Dr. Khairil Ahmad served as facilitators across all thematic discussions. The following table shows detail of attendance to the RTDs.

Table 32: Attendance Summary of the First RTD Session by Theme

No.	Date	Theme	No. of MPs	No. of CSO members	No. of University Representatives	Report Presenters
1	4 March 2025	Food Security	9	2	2	• Dr. John Tey
2	5 March 2025	Livelihood: • Women Entrepreneurship • Small Island Communities	10	1	2	• Tariq Ziad • Lydia Ann Bill
3	6 March 2025	Undocumented	8	2	2	• Dr. Teo Sue Ann

The outcomes of the March RTD were forward-looking. Members of Parliament who attended collectively expressed support for a second series of discussions to be held during the Second Meeting of the Fourth Session of the 15th Parliament in August 2025. They recommended that the subsequent session include participation from relevant ministries and government agencies. The purpose of this expanded engagement would be to obtain direct ministerial feedback, better understand systemic challenges, and explore practical implementation for the proposed policy recommendations.

SECOND SERIES OF ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS (RTD) WITH MINISTRIES AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

The second session of the Round Table Discussion (RTD) was convened in August 2025 as a continuation of the earlier parliamentary engagements. While the first RTD focused primarily on gathering feedback from Members of Parliament, this second session aimed to obtain direct responses from relevant ministries and government agencies regarding the respective policy report presentations.

The objective of this engagement was to better understand ministerial perspectives, implementation challenges and existing policy frameworks. This platform also allowed for constructive dialogue between policymakers, implementing agencies, and APPGM-SDG representatives to strengthen policy feasibility and inter-agency coordination. During this second series of RTD, five key thematic areas were discussed, as indicated in the table in the next page.

The second RTD series demonstrated the value of constructive, cross-party engagement in addressing real challenges on the ground. Both government and opposition Members of Parliament openly deliberate alongside ministries and agencies without partisan positioning. By focusing on shared development concerns rather than political differences, the sessions created a neutral policy space to surface systemic constraints, and practical obstacles faced by all parties. On top of that, these engagements enabled direct institutional feedback which allow the enhancement of policy recommendations that will be presented in the final policy reports.



Table 33: Attendance Summary of the Second RTD Session by Theme

No.	Date	Theme	No. of MPs	Ministries / Agencies	Report Presenters
1	14 August 2025	Undocumented Communities Report presentation on '<i>Solutions Towards Inclusive Education: Educational Rights for the Undocumented.</i>'	17	3	Nuha Mysara
2	18 August 2025	Food Security: Agriculture & Fisheries - Report presentation on '<i>Strengthening the Vital Role of Small-Scale Farmers to Build Food Security and Food Safety for National Health.</i>' - Report presentation on 'From Coastal Ecosystems to Harvest: Ensuring Food Security and National Sovereignty Through Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems.'	3	4	- Mr. Kon Onn Sein - Jasmine Saad

No.	Date	Theme	No. of MPs	Ministries / Agencies	Report Presenters
3	20 August 2025	Livelihood: Welfare and PDK Report presentation on '<i>Empowerment of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Programme (PDK): Strengthening the Care Economy and Inclusivity of Persons with Disabilities in Malaysia.</i>'	16	4	Ms. Shariza Kamarudin
4	21 August 2025	Small island communities Report presentation on '<i>Strategic Recommendations Towards the Well-being of Small Island Communities in Malaysia.</i>'	6	5	Lydia Ann Bill

Table 34: Attendance of Ministries at the Second RTD Session in Parliament, August 2025

No.	RTD Session	Ministry in Attendance
1	Solutions Towards Inclusive Education: Educational Rights for the Undocumented (14 August 2025)	- Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development - Department of Social Welfare - Women's Development Department - Ministry of Home Affairs - Division of National Registration and Societies - National Registration Department - Ministry of Education Malaysia
2	- Strengthening the Vital Role of Small-Scale Farmers to Build Food Security and Food Safety for National Health - From Coastal Ecosystems to Harvest: Ensuring Food Security and National Sovereignty Through Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems (18 August 2025)	- Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security - Human Resources Division - Department of Agriculture - Department of Fisheries - Malaysian Fisheries Development Authority - Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority - Ministry of Transport - Ministry of Rural and Regional Development - Ministry of Energy Transition and Water - Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
3	Empowerment of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Programme (PDK): Strengthening the Care Economy and Inclusivity of Persons with Disabilities in Malaysia (20 August 2025)	- Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development - Department for the Development of Persons with Disabilities - Ministry of Youth and Sports - Ministry of Housing and Local Government - Urban Sustainability Policy Branch - Ministry of Education Malaysia - Special Education Division
4	Strategic Recommendations Towards the Well-being of Small Island Communities in Malaysia. (21 August 2025)	- Ministry of Transport - Ministry of Entrepreneur Development and Cooperatives - Ministry of Education - Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS (RTD) IN SABAH

To further ensure inclusivity and regional representation, additional engagement sessions were held with Members of Parliament and regional government agencies in Sabah in Lintas Platinum Hotel in Sabah. These discussions enabled a deeper appreciation of state-specific governance dynamics, bureaucratic structures, and operational realities that may differ from federal-level assumptions.

The RTD in Sabah was co-organised in collaboration with the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) Sabah, strengthening local institutional participation and ensuring that regional perspectives were meaningfully integrated into the final policy recommendations.



Table 35: Attendance of State Government Agencies to the RTD in Sabah

No.	RTD Session	Agencies in Attendance
1	Strategic Recommendations Towards the Well-being of Small Island Communities in Malaysia (18 September 2025)	• Sabah State National Registration Department • Sabah State Economic Planning Unit • Sabah Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Industry • Sabah Department of Tourism and Community Well-being • Sabah Department of Social Welfare Services • Sabah Parks Board of Trustees • Sabah Ministry of Rural Development • Sabah Tourism Board • Sabah Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment • Sabah Department of Fisheries • Royal Malaysian Customs Department — Sabah Zone • Sabah State Education Department • Ministry of Development, Industry and Entrepreneurship (Sabah) • Sabah State National Security Council
2	Solutions Towards Inclusive Education: Educational Rights for the Undocumented (18 September 2025)	• Sabah State Economic Planning Unit • Sabah State National Registration Department • Sabah Department of Social Welfare Services • Sabah State Education Department • Sabah State National Security Council • Yayasan Sabah Group
3	• Empowering Inclusive Access to Social Protection for Vulnerable Groups in Sabah • Empowerment of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Programme (PDK): Strengthening the Care Economy and Inclusivity of Persons with Disabilities in Malaysia (19 September 2025)	• Sabah State Economic Planning Unit • Kota Kinabalu City Hall (DBKK) • Department of Tourism and Community Well-being • Sabah Department of Social Welfare Services • Sabah Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Industry • Sabah Ministry of Local Government and Housing • Sabah Ministry of Rural Development (KPLB) • Community Welfare Division • Sabah Ministry of Youth and Sports • Sabah Ministry of Development, Industry and Entrepreneurship • Sabah Ministry of Community Development and People's Well-being • Yayasan Sabah Group

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS (RTD) IN SARAWAK

A similar RTD session was also convened in Sarawak at Raia Hotel Sarawak, further extending the department's regional engagement efforts. This session was organised in collaboration with the Economic Planning Unit (EPU) Sarawak to ensure alignment with state-level development priorities and planning frameworks.



Roundtable Discussion (RTD) Sarawak, 30 September – 1 October 2025, Raia Hotel & Convention Centre Kuching, Sarawak



Roundtable Discussion (RTD) Sarawak on Food Security theme, 1 October 2025, Raia Hotel & Convention Centre Kuching, Sarawak



Table 36: Attendance of State Government Agencies to the RTD in Sarawak

No.	RTD Session	Agencies in Attendance
1	Solutions Towards Inclusive Education: Educational Rights for the Undocumented (30 September 2025)	- Sarawak State Planning Unit - Ministry of Women, Children and Community Well-being (KPWK) - Sarawak Social Development Council (MPSS) - Sarawak State National Registration Department - Sarawak State Education Department - Resident's Office, Kuching Division - Resident's Office, Sibu Division - Resident's Office, Samarahan Division - Resident's Office, Sarikei Division - Resident's Office, Limbang Division - Resident's Office, Miri Division - Resident's Office, Sri Aman Division - Resident's Office, Kuching Division - Resident's Office, Kapit Division - Resident's Office, Serian Division - Ministry of Urban Development and Natural Resources (MUDeNR), Sarawak - Ministry of Education, Innovation and Talent Development (MEITD), Sarawak

No.	RTD Session	Ministry in Attendance
2	Empowerment of the Community-Based Rehabilitation Programme (PDK): Strengthening the Care Economy and Inclusivity of Persons with Disabilities in Malaysia (30 September 2025)	• Sarawak State Planning Unit • Sarawak State National Registration Department • Sarawak State Education Department • Resident's Office, Kuching Division • Resident's Office, Sibu Division • Resident's Office, Samarahan Division • Resident's Office, Sarikei Division • Resident's Office, Limbang Division • Resident's Office, Miri Division • Resident's Office, Sri Aman Division • Resident's Office, Kuching Division • Resident's Office, Kapit Division • Resident's Office, Serian Division • Ministry of Urban Development and Natural Resources (MUDeNR), Sarawak • Ministry of Education, Innovation and Talent Development (MEITD), Sarawak
3	Food Security, Climate Change, and Disaster Preparedness in Sarawak (1 October 2025)	• Department of Agriculture (DOA) Sarawak • Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) Sarawak • Economic Planning Unit (EPU) Sarawak • Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA) • Land Custody and Development Authority (LCDA) Sarawak • Lembaga Lada Malaysia • MARDI Sarawak • Ministry of Energy and Environmental Sustainability Sarawak (MEESy) • Ministry of Food Industry, Commodity and Regional Development Sarawak (M-FICORD) • Ministry of Natural Resources & Urban Development (MUDENR) • Resident's Office, Kuching Division • Resident's Office, Limbang Division • Resident's Office, Samarahan Division • Resident's Office, Sibu Division • Resident's Office, Betong Division • Resident's Office, Miri Division • Resident's Office, Serian Division • Resident's Office, Mukah Division • Sri Aman Development Agency (SADA) • Sarawak Skills Development Centre (Pusat Pembangunan Kemahiran Sarawak (PPKS)) • Regional Corridor Development Authority (RECODA) • Sarawak Digital Economy Corporation (SDEC) • Malaysia Cooperative Commission (Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia (SKM))

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION ON THE THEME OF FOOD SECURITY: FISHERIES

Insights from the March 2025 RTD on Food Security: Fisheries, held with Members of Parliament, converged on the critical importance of strengthening value chain governance within Malaysia's marine fisheries sector. Following these, APPGM-SDG identified the need for a deeper field-based approach to better understand governance mechanisms, institutional coordination gaps, and opportunities for value upgrading across the fisheries value chain.

With this objective, two rounds of focus group discussions were conducted with coastal communities, government agencies, academicians, fisheries associations and industry leaders. These sessions were held in Kuala Kedah and Kuala Terengganu, with each session attended by approximately 25 participants.

The field engagements provided grounded insights into operational realities, local governance structures, and the socio-economic pressures faced by fishing communities, thereby strengthening the understanding of the issues and opportunities ahead.



Focus Group Discussion on Marine Fisheries (Northern Zone), 28 July 2025, Raia Hotel and Convention Centre Alor Setar, Kedah



Focus Group Discussion on Marine Fisheries (East Coast Zone), 19 June 2025, Raia Hotel and Convention Centre Terengganu, Terengganu

MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY STUDY: CASE STUDY OF PULAU MANTANANI, KOTA BELUD, SABAH

Following the presentation of the Small Islands policy report during the first RTD in March 2025, APPGM-SDG identified the need for in-depth fieldwork to better understand the lived realities of island communities. The objectives of the study were to assess various dimensions of poverty in Pulau Mantanani using the Multidimensional Poverty Study (MPS), to identify key factors contributing to multidimensional poverty within this community, and to explore potential interventions or strategies to alleviate the identified dimensions of poverty.



Pulau Mantanani, Sabah



Houses at Pulau Mantanani, Sabah

Background and Study Objectives

Kota Belud, located along the west coast of Sabah, is known for its cultural diversity, agricultural base, and growing tourism sector. Within this district, Pulau Mantanani stands out for its rich marine biodiversity and tourism potential, while also being home to a small, geographically isolated community whose livelihoods rely primarily on fisheries and tourism-related activities. Pulau Mantanani comprises two villages: Kampung Padang and Kampung Siring Bukit, both predominantly inhabited by the Bajau Ubian community.

Methodology

APPGM-SDG collaborated with the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) Sabah due to their local knowledge and contextual understanding. A preliminary site visit was conducted by IDS from 24th to 25th May 2025 to familiarise the research team with the area prior to the formal survey. Six IDS researchers participated in this initial visit.

Then the formal survey was conducted during the second site visit from 12th to 16th June 2025, involving 10 IDS officers and three APPGM-SDG officers. A total of 149 households were surveyed, covering multiple dimensions of poverty, including education, health, social protection, and cost of living. In addition, focus group discussions were held with community leaders and school headmasters to enhance the validity of the data, and to complement household-level information with institutional insights.



Multidimensional Poverty Study on Small Island Community (Case Study: Pulau Mantanani, Sabah), 12-16 June 2025, Pulau Mantanani, Sabah

Following the fieldwork, IDS prepared a report mapping the issues identified on the island. The findings were presented to the Kota Belud District Office in September 2025. The session was chaired by the Kota Belud District Officer and attended by representatives from 12 agencies involved in the management and supervision of Pulau Mantanani. This multi-agency engagement allowed the research findings to be contextualised within local governance structures and discussions on policy interventions for the island community.



Key Findings

➤ *Transport Infrastructure & Connectivity*

Pulau Mantanani faces significant transportation and connectivity challenges. The lack of public boat services makes travel to the mainland expensive. This means that residents must rely on limited private boats and pay high fuel costs. This constraint not only affects daily mobility but also hampers economic opportunities, particularly as the island develops its tourism sector. Limited digital connectivity further compounds these challenges, as unstable internet access restricts the community's ability to market tourism services and local products.

➤ *Lack of Health Facilities*

The island has no public health facilities, forcing residents to incur high costs to reach clinics on the mainland. These expenses include boat transport, medical fees, and potential accommodation if treatment requires an overnight stay. In urgent cases, residents often rely on traditional remedies. Additionally, unsafe weather conditions can prevent timely access to healthcare, putting the community at heightened risk during emergencies.

➤ *No Secondary Schools' Presence*

Pulau Mantanani only provides primary education at SK Pulau Mantanani, and for secondary education, students are required to attend boarding schools on the mainland. Findings from the focus group discussions highlight several barriers in this transition. Young students often face cultural adjustment challenges, experiencing culture shock and difficulty adapting to mainland lifestyles. In addition, language barriers persist, as most children primarily speak the native Bajau Ubian language, which affects their ability to communicate effectively and comprehend lessons taught by teachers. These challenges are further compounded by difficulties in keeping up with the curriculum, resulting in low motivation among students and, in many cases, eventual school dropouts.

These educational challenges are among the main contributors to high school dropout rates, limiting long-term socio-economic opportunities for the island's youth.

In conclusion, The Multidimensional Poverty Study (MPS) in Pulau Mantanani provides critical field-based evidence on the structural realities confronting small island communities. By incorporating grassroots insights into the policy design process, the case study advances more practical and local-based strategies for sustainable small island development in Malaysia.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

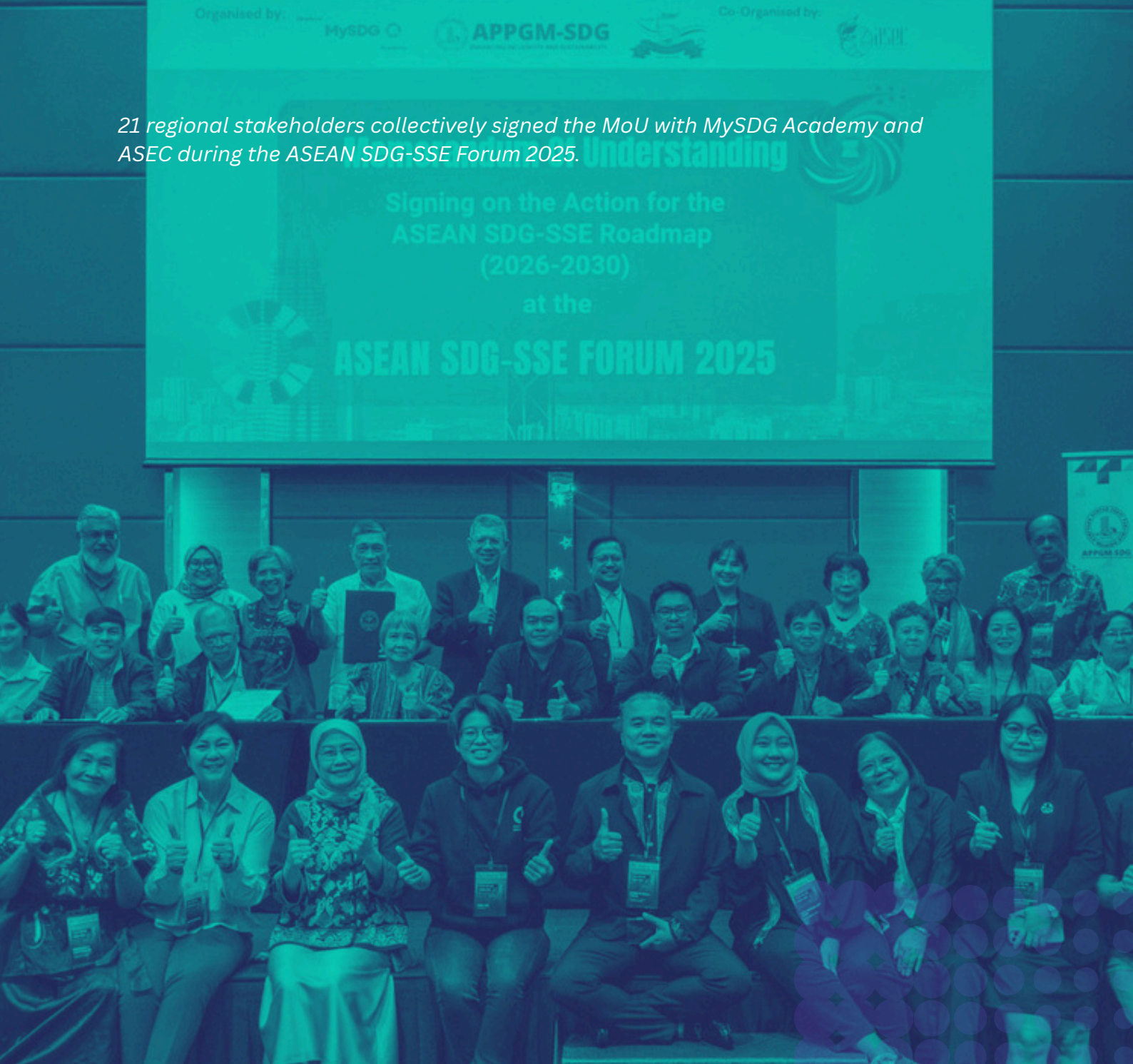
The year 2025 marks the second year of the APPGM-SDG's policy advocacy efforts. Significant support and increased participation from ministries and MPs indicate their commitment to integrating the SDGs into policy formulation and implementation. Their participation has been proactive and insightful, particularly in assessing the feasibility of APPGM-SDG policy recommendations. Notably, ministry and MPs' involvement in the parliamentary roundtable discussions have been especially valuable for both these stakeholders and APPGM-SDG, improving understanding of policy implementation dynamics from top to bottom. Their feedback is experience-based and helps us better evaluate the practicality and effectiveness of the proposed recommendations.

Beyond the parliamentary roundtables, APPGM-SDG also brought discussions to Sabah and Sarawak and received strong support from the respective state governments. In Sabah, APPGM-SDG rekindled its partnership with the Institute for Development Studies Sabah (IDS) to organise a roundtable discussion. In Sarawak, APPGM-SDG partnered with the Sarawak Economic Planning Unit to host a roundtable. These partnerships were key enablers of robust discussion.

The multi-stakeholder dialogues also fostered deeper understanding of pragmatic challenges in policy implementation, including the need to better streamline partnerships among MPs and government agencies across federal, state and regional levels. MPs were more proactive in Parliament than in Sabah and Sarawak; one reason is that the Sabah state election was ongoing when the Sabah roundtable was held. Nonetheless, agency feedback illuminated important nuances in implementation across federal and regional contexts.

APPGM-SDG will publish seven policy papers containing recommendations on strategic partnerships between local government agencies, communities and MPs, and on adopting and adapting best practices across state and local agencies.

21 regional stakeholders collectively signed the MoU with MySDG Academy and ASEC during the ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025.



PART VIII

Key Approach 6: Partnerships & Networks Across Levels

- Introduction
- Partners In Accelerating SDGs (PiASDGs)
- Thirteenth Malaysia Plan Discussions and Follow-up
- Mainstreaming the Third Sector for Social Economy
- Empowering Youth as Strategic SDG partners
- Regional Partnerships and Networks
- Global Partnerships and Networks

PART VIII

Key Approach 6: Partnerships & Networks Across Levels

INTRODUCTION

APPGM-SDG's approach to sustainable development is anchored in a fundamental principle: SDG localisation cannot be achieved in isolation—it must be built through structured, multi-level partnerships. Operating at the intersection of Parliament, constituencies, districts, and local communities, APPGM-SDG translates national priorities into ground-level action through issue mapping and SDG micro-solution projects. To scale and sustain this work requires a "whole-of-nation" approach. This part emphasises how APPGM-SDG leverages SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) to bridge the gap between local action and national, regional, and global policy. By partnering with professional groups, government agencies, and international bodies, APPGM-SDG transforms localised data into high-impact systemic change.

PARTNERS IN ACCELERATING SDGs (PiASDGs)

The Partners in Accelerating SDGs (PiASDGs) serves as a vital national multi-stakeholder platform designed to harmonise coordination, knowledge-sharing, and joint action among key actors advancing the Sustainable Development Goals in Malaysia. Under the strategic leadership of Advisor Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, the platform provides a trusted space for cross-sector dialogue, alignment, and co-creation.

Throughout 2025, coordination meetings hosted by Universiti Malaya, URBANICE Malaysia, and the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) successfully strengthened cross-sector alignment, allowing partners to map ongoing initiatives and reduce duplication while bolstering national leadership and capacity.

A significant milestone in this collaborative effort was the signing of a landmark Memorandum of Understanding with Universiti Malaya to advance SDG empowerment and implementation nationwide, effectively integrating academic research and policy advocacy with community-based action. Furthermore, we also collaborated for '*Consolidating the Sustainability Agenda (SDG-ESG) Among Public and Private Higher Education Institutions*' Forum on 24 February 2025 and '*Impact on The Grassroots*' Forum in collaboration with MySDG Foundation on 30 June 2025.

Table 37: Summary of Programmes under the PiASDGs

No.	Date	Programme/ Activity Name	Key Highlight
1	24 February 2025	SDG-ESG Higher Education Forum	Partners (Ungku Aziz Centre UM, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Higher Education, APPGM-SDG, SDSN Sunway University) collaborated to accelerate the sustainability agenda. By engaging approximately 150 stakeholders, they pushed for stronger SDG and ESG integration across both public and private higher education institutions.
2	5 March 2025	Official MoU Signing between UM and APPGM-SDG	Partner (Universiti Malaya) formed a milestone partnership with APPGM-SDG to accelerate systemic SDG adoption through academic research, localised advocacy, and institutional support.
3	8 April 2025	7th Meeting	Partner (Universiti Malaya) hosted this strategic gathering, reinforcing how higher education institutions can act as foundational hubs for aligning and accelerating national SDG initiatives.
4	30 June 2025	8th Meeting	Partner (URBANICE Malaysia) hosted the session, bringing stakeholders together to accelerate discussions and actions around sustainable urbanisation and progress.
5	29 July 2025	Impact on The Grassroots Forum	Partners (APPGM-SDG, MySDG Foundation) joined forces with MySDG Academy to directly accelerate localised SDG execution. The forum recognised and uplifted grassroots-driven initiatives that are making tangible, on-the-ground contributions in Malaysia.
6	10 November 2025	9th Meeting	Partner (DOSM - Department of Statistics Malaysia) hosted the meeting, underscoring that robust data collection and statistical accuracy are essential to tracking progress and accelerating targeted, evidence-based SDG outcomes.

The Partners



Figure 5: Partners in PiASDGs

Our partners span across four strategic sectors, each bringing unique expertise to accelerate SDG implementation.

To ensure that the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (13MP 2026-2030) accurately reflects the lived realities of the people, APPGM-SDG mobilised its nationwide network to provide critical civil society input during the government's announcement of the Plan. This effort centred on two major Roundtable Discussions (RTDs) convened in August 2025, which were designed to systematically analyse the Plan's draft and the subsequent parliamentary debates. The first RTD was held on 2 August 2025 in hybrid mode, upon the Plan's tabling in the Dewan Rakyat by Prime Minister YAB Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim, which took place on 31 July 2025. The second RTD was held on 23 August 2025 via online, following the conclusion of the parliamentary debates on the Plan by members of the Dewan Rakyat.

To systematically analyse the proceedings, five lead interveners were appointed from the APPGM-SDG team to monitor the debates, covering both MPs' speeches and ministerial replies. A report was prepared as feedback and analysis. During these sessions, twenty-six (26) interventions were presented by participants, covering urgent development issues such as governance, gender equality, and food security, all structured around the "5 Ps" of the SDGs: People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnership. Ultimately, these dialogues served to hold the government accountable by identifying persistent gaps in the Plan and establishing a robust, multi-level monitoring methodology to track its implementation over the next five years. As a continuous effort, MySDG Academy has started the initiative in mainstreaming the 3rd sector for social economy.



A report was prepared as a compilation of written comments from APPGM-SDG's Roundtable Discussion on the Tabling of the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan. The full report can be found here:



MAINSTREAMING THE THIRD SECTOR FOR SOCIAL ECONOMY

MySDG Academy put in significant efforts to mainstream the Third Sector—including civil society organisations, social enterprises, foundations, and community-based groups—into the national SDG development agenda. This initiative aligns with the direction of the 13th Malaysia Plan and adopts a whole-of-nation approach to sustainable development. By engaging the quadruple helix—universities, industry, government, and civil society—APPGM-SDG established a stronger foundation for coordinated action to link grassroots implementation with national policy priorities.

Strategic discussions with agencies like Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA), the Ministry of Economy, and Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC) further reinforced how Third Sector actors can collaborate to scale community impact and strengthen governance through network-based approaches. This movement was solidified during the workshop on 29 October 2025, which convened over 100 participants and led to the formation of three dedicated working groups focused on Resilience & Visibility, Partnership & Business Inclusion, and Policy Advocacy.



EMPOWERING YOUTH AS STRATEGIC SDG PARTNERS

In 2025, youth became one of the pillars of APPGM-SDG's strategy, evolving from beneficiaries into policy contributors, community innovators, and regional connectors. A major milestone was the Malaysian-ASEAN Youth SDG Summit 2025, which convened 300 youth leaders and launched WAY Forward, a public-private partnership initiative specifically designed to advance SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. This empowerment extended to the grassroots through the Youth SDG Agents Programme, where youth cohorts in Penang designed community-based initiatives while students in Sarawak received digital and AI literacy training to ensure rural inclusion in the sustainability transition. Through partnerships with the Selangor Youth Community (SAY) and leadership pipelines like Y-Lead, the Academy cultivated a new generation of leaders equipped with the agency and accountability to translate SDG knowledge into implementable, localised projects.

Table 38: MySDG Academy Youth Programmes & Activities (2025)

No.	Date	Programme / Activity Name	Key Highlight
1	24 February 2025	Forum: Consolidating the Sustainability Agenda (SDG-ESG) Among HEIs	This forum at Zenith Hotel, Putrajaya, brought together approximately 150 participants, including university representatives and student leaders, to align sustainability efforts in higher education. Partners included the Ungku Aziz Centre (UAC) at Universiti Malaya, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Higher Education, and SDSN Sunway University.
2	8 - 9 May 2025	Youth SDG Agent Workshop	A two-day intensive workshop that equipped youth with knowledge on SDG localisation and community implementation strategies. Participants also engaged in a direct policy dialogue with Member of Parliament YB Lee Chean Chung.
3	10 May 2025	Malaysian-ASEAN Youth SDG Summit 2025	A landmark event at 1 Utama that convened 300 youth leaders, community partners, and corporate allies to launch the WAY Forward youth initiative. Supported by the UN Country Team, Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia, and over 40 strategic partners.
4	27 May 2025	Youth SDG Agent Sarawak: Introduction to AI	A session held at SMKA Tun Ahmad Zaidi introducing secondary school students in rural Sarawak to responsible technology and AI literacy. Partners included WAY Forward, SDEC, and KEPRI.
5	5 June 2025	iLEAP: Inclusive Leadership Training	A training programme focused on introducing student athletes to the SDGs and inclusive leadership principles in partnership with IOC Young Leaders and Panasonic.
6	14 June 2025	Youth Beyond Boundaries (YBB) – Eco Excellence	MySDG Academy supported student innovators by serving as a judge for this competition hosted by UCSI University.
7	30 July 2025	K-Youth Programme: SDG Sharing Session	An educational sharing session about the Global Goals conducted for 187 participants in collaboration with Excelerate and Khazanah Nasional Berhad.
8	17 August 2025	Y-Lead: Youth in Leadership	A workshop led by Youth SDG Agents focused on practical methods for localising the SDGs within their own communities.
9	2 September 2025	K-Youth: Professionals in Sustainability	A development session for 130 young participants focused on sustainability careers and the green workforce, held in partnership with Khazanah Nasional Berhad.
10	3 September 2025	Championing Grassroots Sustainability Agenda	A keynote address delivered by MySDG Academy emphasising the power of local community action in achieving global goals.
11	8 September 2025	ESD Tour: Hosei University (Japan) Visit	Hosted 30 students from Hosei University at Bayu Smart Farm for hands-on learning in stingless bee farming and cultural sustainability.
12	10 September 2025	International Delegation: UPTM & OUAS	A strategic dialogue with 40 delegates from Osnabrück University of Applied Sciences (Germany) and Universiti Poly-Tech Malaysia (UPTM) to explore global SDG collaborations.
13	4 October 2025	Youth SDG Leadership Session at UiTM	A keynote session delivered at UiTM Shah Alam regarding the critical role of youth leadership in Malaysia's national development.

No.	Date	Programme / Activity Name	Key Highlight
14	15 November 2025	SDG Agents Programme in Penang	Youth cohorts in Penang designed community-based initiatives in partnership with the Selangor Youth Community (SAY).
15	26 November 2025	ASEAN Youth Changemaker Workshop	An empowerment session for 43 students from UUM and NLPS to build skills in applying SDGs to local contexts.
16	28 - 30 November 2025	Youth Action Summit & ASEAN Youth Consultation	Co-hosted with Echo Change, this summit convened 150 youth leaders globally to discuss the Social Solidarity Economy (SSE).
17	21 December 2025	iLEAP 2: Localising SDGs in Sports	A workshop for 35 youth on practical SDG application in sports and daily life, partnered with Panasonic, MOiAS, and IOC Young Leader Tania Lee.

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS AND NETWORKS

Under Malaysia's ASEAN Chairmanship, MySDG Academy organised and participated in four landmark events — championing SDGs, social solidarity economy, and inclusive development across the region.

ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap (2026-2030)

In 2025, leveraging Malaysia's pivotal role as the Chair of ASEAN, MySDG Academy and MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion, in collaboration with The Society for the Asian Solidarity Economy (ASSEC) and the Asian Solidarity Economy Council (ASEC), spearheaded the development of the ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap (2026-2030). This document is designed to mobilise social and solidarity economy (SSE) actors across ASEAN to ignite the role SSE plays in accelerating the SDGs both within their respective national and regional contexts.

The roadmap's direction is determined by a Drafting Committee led by Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, APPGM-SDG's Head of Secretariat together with Dr. Benjamin R. Quiñones, Jr, Dr. Eri Trinurini Adhi, Dr. Victor P. Karunan and Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli. The writing process is carried out by a writing team led by Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Director of MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion. The roadmap's engagement activities are managed by its Secretariat led by Zoel Ng, Director of MySDG Academy.

Serving as the catalyst for this initiative, the ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025 provided a pivotal platform to shape the future of the SSE as a core strategy for sustainable development. The forum successfully brought together 110 participants from nine countries, including seven ASEAN nations alongside ASEAN+ representatives from Japan and China. This diverse coalition—comprising government officials, civil society organisations, academics, and cooperatives—marked the official starting point for the roadmap, which was developed through a highly participatory and collaborative process. To ground the discussions in real-world impact, the forum also featured the presentation of 19 grassroots case studies from across the ASEAN region, highlighting localised, practical applications of SSE principles.

Structured around five (5) core dimensions—People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnership—the resulting roadmap explores regional achievements, challenges, enabling conditions, and transformative strategies. Solidifying a shared commitment to these goals, 21 distinct organisations signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) pledging to actively implement the roadmap's strategies. To ensure the future continuity of this regional momentum, hosting commitments for the upcoming forums were successfully secured, with the Philippines set to host the event in 2026.

The roadmap was officially launched on 27 January 2026. Five goals and 31 targets are outlined in the roadmap to be implemented by all partner organisations, with targets scheduled for completion between 2026 and 2030. The Secretariat will track the roadmap's progress through annual reports beginning in 2026 and will organise regular engagement sessions with partners and other stakeholders throughout its implementation.

Table 39: Key Events of the ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap (2025)

No.	Date	Programme / Activity Name	Key Highlight
1	25 February 2025	ASEAN SDG-SSE Webinar 1/2025	Engaged 46 participants to shape the forum's roadmap. Partners (APPGM-SDG, ASEC) facilitated inclusive public engagement to ensure community voices directly accelerate ASEAN's sustainable socio-economic agenda.
2	25 March 2025	Purpose-Driven Approach to Business Model Design	Equipped leaders with purpose-driven business strategies. Partner (ASEC) collaborated to accelerate corporate SDG adoption by helping entrepreneurs integrate innovation and sustainability into profitable models.
3	22 April 2025	Online Public Engagement	To get feedback from partners to provide input for the draft of the roadmap.
4	21 July 2025	HLPF-SDG 2025 Online Side Event	Convened 53 global participants. Partner (Victory Ministries Foundation) co-hosted to spotlight the ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap, accelerating the development of sustainable economic ecosystems through international solidarity.



In conjunction with the ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025, we hosted the *Embark on a Journey of Harmony* highlighting the “People” and “Peace” pillars of sustainable development through a curated showcase of works from the World Harmony Photography Awards and the Malaysian Harmony Photography Competition. By harnessing visual storytelling, the exhibition underscored that true sustainability rests on social cohesion and cultural harmony. The initiative demonstrated MySDG Academy’s multifaceted strategy in advancing the SDGs: building diverse partnerships and utilising innovative, community-engaged methods.



An official meeting with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 3 February 2025 to present the memorandum on behalf of the ASEAN Forum as part of the Cluster 17 lead.

ASEAN People Forum

The ASEAN People Forum is another platform for MySDG Academy to showcase the work of localising SDGs in Malaysia. In partnership with the solution project team, this forum focused on thematic cluster 17: Inclusivity & Sustainability in Economy & Development.

The key thematic issues were divided into three main topics: 1) Advancing Social & Solidarity Economy – Strengthening Inclusive & Sustainable Development in ASEAN, 2) Grassroots Solutions in Action – Strengthening Food Security & Community-Based Development in ASEAN; and 3) Strengthening Regional Collaboration & Policy Integration. These three topics engaged over 80 participants, who collectively shared ideas and experiences to promote inclusive and sustainable development across the ASEAN region.



The ASEAN People's Forum on 24–25 May 2025

Opening and the Closing of the ASEAN Summit

In a major highlight of 2025, Zoel Ng of MySDG Academy was invited to the opening and closing of the 47th ASEAN Summit, witnessing Timor-Leste's formal admission as ASEAN's 11th Member State, the adoption of the ASEAN Community Vision 2045, and the handover of Chairmanship to the Philippines for 2026. The direct invitation from the Prime Minister's Office affirmed the organisation's elevated role in key official forums.



Malaysian-ASEAN Youth SDG Summit 2025

Gathering 300 youth, community leaders, and corporate allies from over 43 partner organisations, the Malaysian-ASEAN Youth SDG Summit 2025 marked the official launch of WAY Forward—a youth development initiative powered by Public-Private Partnerships to mobilise young people in accelerating the Sustainable Development Goals through Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17). Supported by the UN Country Team and KBS, the summit was inaugurated in the presence of distinguished guests, including YB Saifuddin Abdullah, Ts. Dr. Nagulendran Kangayatkarasu, Mr. Robert Gass (UN Resident Coordinator a.i.), Dr. Francis Ng (1 Utama), and Ms. Pinyada Reiniger (Royal Thai Embassy), with extensive media coverage by Astro Awani and RTM. The summit's comprehensive programme featured four dynamic SDG Labs centered on community development, politics, higher education, and multi-stakeholder collaboration. To round out the experience, participants engaged in an interactive SDG-Xplorers treasure hunt across 1 Utama's sustainability centres, before concluding the summit with Utopia Night, a vibrant networking session accompanied by live jazz and a drum circle.



Malaysia's 2025 Voluntary National Review (VNR)

The APPGM-SDG team fundamentally supported the preparation of Malaysia's 2025 Voluntary National Review (VNR), meant to report the country's national SDG progress to the UN's High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). The 2025 VNR was Malaysia's third after 2017 and 2021, but it marked the first time that the country reported its progress on all the 17 SDGs. The preparation process was led by the National SDG Centre (PSN) supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Malaysia team.

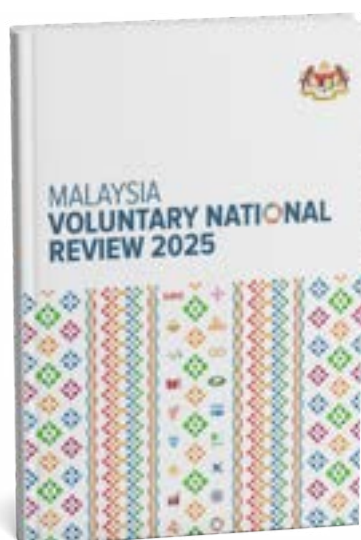
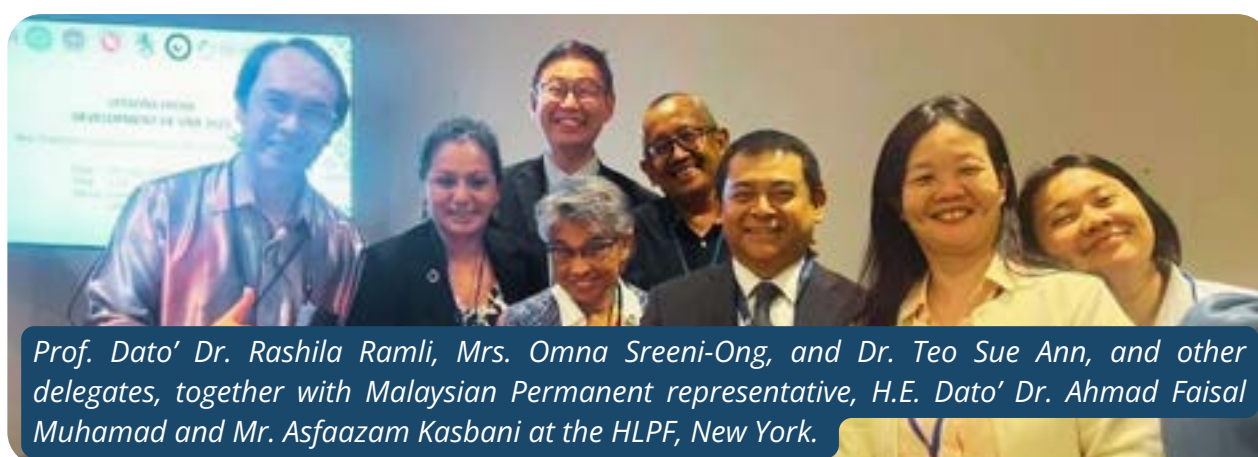


The VNR document was structured following the SDGs' 5Ps—People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnership. Dr. Teo Sue Ann, Director of APPGM-SDG's Parliamentary Policy Advocacy Department (PPAD) served as the thematic writer for the 'People' pillar. Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Head of Secretariat, Dr. Khairil Ahmad, Director of MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion, and Debbie Loh, Executive Officer, served as the thematic writers for the 'Peace' and 'Partnership' pillars.

The document's preparation involved an extensive multi-stakeholder engagement process, which took the writing team across the country for regional and sector-specific consultation sessions. The regional consultations were held in Kuala Lumpur (central region), Johor (southern region), Penang (northern region), Kuantan (east coast region), Sabah, and Sarawak. Private sector and CSO consultations were held in Kuala Lumpur. MySDG Academy organised and provided technical and logistical support for the CSO consultation. In between these major consultations, targeted engagements were also held by the thematic writers, involving stakeholders who are directly involved in the progress of specific national SDG targets.

The consultation sessions allowed the writing team to assess the initiatives and programmes taking place at various levels and in different locations across the country and to understand how they contribute to Malaysia's SDG progress. Through these sessions, the writers also learned about the challenges that need to be overcome to accelerate Malaysia's SDG progress in the final five years of implementation.

The VNR was successfully presented by the government at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in New York on 18 July 2025. Dr. Teo Sue Ann was present at the session on behalf of APPGM-SDG.



The Malaysia Voluntary National Review 2025 document. Link to the report can be found here:



High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)

Prof. Dato' Dr Rashila Ramli (Society for the Promotion of SDGs), Dr. Teo Sue Ann (APPGM SDG Secretariate) and Mrs. Omna Sreeni-Ong (Malaysian CSO-SDG Alliance-MCSA) were three Malaysians who participated at the HLPF from 14 July to 23 July 2025 in New York. The UN theme for the HLPF was *"Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for leaving no one behind"*.

This is our global advocacy and part of the multi-stakeholder engagement, which is pivotal to getting back on track with the progress towards achieving the SDGs. Hence, during the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2025, the Malaysian team organised a number of side events focusing on, but not limited to, SDG3, 5, 8, 14, and 17. The selected five SDGs are the focus of the HLPF. We also recognised and emphasised the inherent cross-cutting nature among these five SDGs and their interlinkages with the rest of the SDGs.

Side Events- Panel discussions

The panel discussions explored the journey of achieving the SDGs. Special emphasis was on CSO-NGO participation in the process of preparing the Voluntary National Review (VNR). As indicated earlier, this participatory consultation process in Malaysia was coordinated by the National SDG Centre in partnership with UNDP Malaysia.

Panel speakers highlighted the localisation process at the sub-national and district levels with parliamentarians and district offices through the preparation of the Voluntary Local Review (VLR) and the APPGM-SDG localisation process at the parliamentary constituency levels.

While the Malaysian team participated in many side events, here we highlight four key side events at the 2025 HLPF:

Table 40: Side Events at the 2025 HLPF

Date/Venue	Topic	Organisers	Panel Speakers
15 July at the UN HQ, NYC	Circular Economy towards Sustainable and Resilient Coastal and Marine Ecosystems in Asia and the Pacific	The United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG)	Dr. Teo Sue Ann presented a case study on <i>"Pantai Kelanang, Kuala Langat on mangroves and erosion prevention"</i>
17 July at the UN HQ, NYC	Panel Session: Best practices, lessons learnt and SDG localisation efforts (Malaysia & Thailand)	- National SDG Centre, Ministry of Economy Malaysia - Government of Thailand	Among the panel speakers - Dr. Teo Sue Ann - Mrs. Omna Sreeni-Ong (also rep Engender)
21 July Baha'i International Community Centre, UN Plaza, NYC	Accelerating SDGs- Reflections on Good Practices in Strengthening Data, Financing and Impact Evaluation	Malaysian CSO-SDG Alliance, Engender & APPGM-SDG	Among the speakers: - Mrs. Omna Sreeni-Ong - Dr. Teo Sue Ann - Prof. Dato' Dr Rashila Ramli (also rep PSSM & UPTM)

Date/Venue	Topic	Organisers	Panel Speakers
21 July Online	Accelerating SDGs through Social Solidarity Economy (SSE): The ASEAN SDG-SSE Roadmap (2026–2030) & the World Harmony Vision	My SDG Academy (APPGM-SDG), ASEC - Asian Solidarity Economy Council & Victory Ministries Foundation (Hong Kong, China)	• Dr. Benjamin R. Quiñones, Jr. • Dr. Eri Trinurini Adhi • Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria • Dr. Teo Sue Ann • Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli • Dr. Teo Lee Ken • Dr. Khairil Ahmad Moderator: Zoel Ng

Overall, through these side events, the Malaysian representatives highlighted the Malaysian experiences especially the APPGM-SDG's localisation process at the parliamentary constituency level. The SDG localisation process demonstrates feasibility and pragmatism, complementing the local political, social, and economic context. It underscores the agency of policymakers, federal and state governments, district and local authorities, CSO, local leaders, and grassroots communities.



Malaysian team together with the Malaysian Permanent representative, Dato' Dr. Ahmad Faisal Muhammad and the deputy at the UN on July 18, 2025



The Malaysian team hosted a side event on July 17, 2025 at the UN Headquarters



Dr. Teo Sue Ann making an intervention at the Malaysian side event on July 17, 2025 at the UN Headquarters



The Malaysian team together with participants after the side event on 21 July 2025 at the UN Plaza

Second World Summit for Social Development

Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria, Head of APPGM-SDG Secretariat, had the opportunity to participate at this summit which took place from 4 - 6 November 2025 at Doha, Qatar.

The Development Challenges

The shift from economic growth to social development and then to sustainable development goals is not just an ideological change but also a pragmatic one in which governments are called to deliver effective holistic services. This also represents a shift from solely improving human well-being, education, and equity to an integrated approach balancing social, economic, environmental and governance needs for current and future generations.

Over a period of 30 years, we note the global policy changes towards a clear measurable SDG targets and indicators. These global policy development changes could be traced to global conferences and summits hosted by the United Nations such as a Copenhagen (1995), MDG (2000-2015), Rio+20 Summit (2012), SDG (2015-2030) and Doha (2025).



New strategies of the Doha Declaration

The latest Doha declaration on social development provides five new strategies towards accelerating SDGs over the next five years. These include:

- Utilising a multi-dimensional poverty; enhancing social and solidarity economy;
- Strengthening social justice and human rights;
- A focus on the right to food matters;
- Enhancing spiritual vision, religious and ethical values.

In addition, from the Doha declaration, we can draw relevance for APPGM-SDG work especially in enhancing localising SDGs. We will also note how the agenda of development is being redefined with a stronger focus on people and local development.

Side event hosted online

We hosted an online side event during the Doha Summit entitled *Community Harmony, Women Empowerment & Social Development (SDGs & Doha Social Summit)* on 4 November 2025 (Tuesday). About 65 people participated in this online side event hosted by MySDG Academy (APPGM-SDG), ASEC and the Victory Ministries Foundation (Hong Kong, China).



Grow with Football: Community Learning Project by APPGM-SDG Solution Provider in Seberang Perai Tengah (Persatuan Bolasepak India Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah).

PART IX

Key Approach 7: Sustainability & Grassroots Mobilisation

- Policy Framework of the Mobilisation of Grassroots Work
- Solution Provider's Association for the Sustainable Development Goals (PRS-MPL)
- Sustainable Development Goals Cooperative Berhad (KOP SDG)
- Neighbourhood and Leadership Programme (PKK)

PART IX

Key Approach 7: Sustainability & Grassroots Mobilisation

POLICY FRAMEWORK OF THE MOBILISATION OF GRASSROOTS WORK

Organising Grassroots Communities for Community Transformation

Grassroots communities hold the drive, skills, and lived experience necessary to address local challenges effectively. As individuals who encounter these issues daily, they possess a deep understanding of the problems and are often best positioned to develop practical and sustainable solutions. It is therefore crucial to actively listen to their perspectives, experiences, and ideas when shaping local responses.

To maximise their impact, grassroots communities must be organised into cohesive and coordinated groups capable of addressing shared concerns. This process begins with building trust, strengthening capacities, and fostering collaboration so communities can function as unified teams. Establishing a strong local solutions ecosystem supported by multi-stakeholder platforms, enables communities to navigate complex dynamics, manage differences, and resolve issues more effectively.

Mobilising Grassroots for Community Transformation

Drawing from lessons learned, APPGM-SDG has, between 2020 and 2025, undertaken a mission aligned with the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to transform lives and communities. To date, 1,587 projects have been successfully implemented in collaboration with 1,009 grassroots partners, including social enterprises, academic institutions, cooperatives, societies, and community-based organisations.

This journey reflects a strategic shift from being a solution provider to becoming a community mobiliser. By adopting the SDG framework, APPGM-SDG focuses on empowering communities, building resilience, and catalysing long-term social change. Central to this approach is the creation of a people-driven movement that promotes sustainable solutions across urban, suburban, rural, and even remote areas of Sabah and Sarawak—bringing hope and transformation to communities nationwide.

Sustaining the Grassroots Movement for Community Transformation

As the 2030 global SDG agenda approaches, APPGM-SDG has taken proactive steps to ensure the sustainability of grassroots efforts beyond this milestone. Two key initiatives have been established: the SDG Cooperatives (KOP SDG) and the Association of Solution Providers (PRS-MPL).

The association, officially registered as *Persatuan Rakan Solusi Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari* (PRS-MPL) was officially established on 27 February 2025 (Registration No. PPM-002-10-27022025) as a national platform that brings together APPGM-SDG solution providers committed to advancing the SDGs in Malaysia. The formation of the association reflects a growing recognition of the important role played by grassroots organisations, community leaders, social enterprises, cooperatives, and civil society actors in addressing local development challenges while contributing to national and global sustainability goals.



PRS-MPL aims to strengthen collaboration among diverse stakeholders working in the field of sustainable development, including civil society organisations, academia, youth groups, social innovators, community leaders, and private sector actors. By creating a collaborative network of community solution providers, the association supports the development and implementation of initiatives that promote inclusive economic growth, environmental sustainability, and social wellbeing across communities in Malaysia.

The association also works closely with APPGM-SDG and other strategic partners such as *Koperasi Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari* (KOP SDG) to enhance the implementation of SDG-related initiatives at the grassroots level. Through this collaboration, PRS-MPL serves as a bridge between policymakers and community actors, enabling better communication of community needs, policy insights, and practical development solutions.

Key Organisational Milestones in 2025

- On 4 March 2025, PRS-MPL held its first official meeting, with all 14 members in attendance marking the start of coordinated efforts among founding members.
- On 10 July 2025, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) 2025 was held, with all 14 members in attendance, further formalising governance structures and setting organisational priorities.
- On 14 - 15 August 2025, PRS-MPL Capacity Development and Strategic Planning Retreat at Armada Hotel, Petaling Jaya, aligning organisational priorities and shaping the Five-Year Strategic Plan (2026–2030).
- On 1–2 December 2025, PRS-MPL participated in the *Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti* at the Parliament of Malaysia, coordinating exhibitions and community engagement activities.

Throughout 2025, PRS-MPL members actively participated in a wide range of programmes, forums, and capacity-building initiatives aimed at strengthening leadership, deepening understanding of the SDGs, and expanding strategic partnerships at both national and regional levels. These engagements have not only enhanced individual and organisational capacities but have also contributed significantly to shaping the association's long-term strategic direction.

Organisational Development and Strategic Planning

As a newly established association, PRS-MPL placed strong emphasis in 2025 on building a solid organisational foundation and strengthening the capacity of its members. A key milestone was the PRS-MPL Capacity Development and Strategic Planning Retreat, held on 14th and 15th August 2025 at Armada Hotel, Petaling Jaya. This retreat brought together members from across Malaysia, providing a platform to align organisational priorities, identify strategic opportunities, and strengthen internal cohesion.

The retreat fostered meaningful dialogue among members, allowing them to share experiences from their respective community initiatives while identifying common challenges in implementing grassroots development programmes. These discussions reinforced the importance of collective action and highlighted areas where stronger collaboration could significantly enhance impact.



Importantly, the retreat played a pivotal role in shaping the PRS-MPL Five-Year Strategic Plan (2026–2030), which was subsequently launched in December 2025 during the *Tamu SDG* at the Parliament of Malaysia. The Strategic Plan outlines a clear vision, mission, and strategic priorities focused on strengthening the network of community solution providers, expanding multi-stakeholder partnerships, and scaling community-driven initiatives aligned with the SDGs.



PRS-MPL Five-Year Strategic Plan (2026–2030)

Participation in Regional and National Forums

Asia Pacific Business Forum

PRS-MPL members actively engaged in several national and regional forums throughout 2025, enabling them to broaden their knowledge, strengthen networks, and contribute to wider discussions on sustainable development. One of the key engagements was participation in the Asia Pacific Business Forum held on the 10th and 11th April 2025 at Corus Hotel KLCC. The forum brought together representatives from government, private sector organisations, and development institutions to discuss the role of business and innovation in advancing the SDGs. Participation in the forum enabled PRS-MPL members to gain insights into sustainable business models, corporate sustainability initiatives, and opportunities for cross-sector collaboration.

ASEANPeoples @ ASEAN 2025 Civil Society Forum

Similarly, members of the association also participated in the ASEANPeoples @ ASEAN 2025 Civil Society Forum held on 24th and 25th May 2025. The forum brought together civil society organisations from across the ASEAN region to discuss regional issues related to social inclusion, governance, sustainable development, and community empowerment. Engagement in the forum provided PRS-MPL members with valuable opportunities to share experiences from Malaysian communities and learn from regional best practices.



Kon Onn Sein (Treasurer, PPMPL), along with Persatuan Rakan Solusi members Ronald Wong and Siti Baizura, participating in the ASEANPeoples.

ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025

In addition, members also attended the ASEAN SDG-SSE Forum 2025. The discussions focused on the role of social enterprises, cooperatives, and solidarity-based economic models in promoting inclusive development and community resilience. Exposure to these ideas helped strengthen the association's understanding of alternative development approaches that prioritise social wellbeing and community empowerment.



ASEAN SDG Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) Forum on 22-23 May 2025

Contribution to *Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti* in Malaysia Parliament

One of the most significant highlights of PRS-MPL's activities in 2025 was its involvement in *Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti* organised by APPGM-SDG in collaboration with the KOP SDG and PRS-MPL.

As part of the preparatory activities, PRS-MPL members managed an information and engagement side booth at the Parliament of Malaysia from 24th to 27th November 2025. The booth served as a platform to introduce the *Tamu SDG* initiative and engage Members of Parliament, parliamentary staff, and visitors on the importance of community-driven development initiatives.

PRS-MPL members played an important role in coordinating exhibitions, facilitating engagement sessions, and supporting overall programme implementation. The event also created opportunities for networking between communities, policymakers, civil society organisations, and private sector partners.

The activities undertaken by PRS-MPL throughout 2025 demonstrate the critical role of community solution providers in advancing sustainable development in Malaysia. Through capacity-building programmes, participation in regional forums, community engagement initiatives, and collaboration with APPGM-SDG, the association has strengthened its position as a platform that connects grassroots actors with national development processes.

Introduction

The cooperative in the registered name “*Koperasi Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari Berhad* (KOP SDG),” established on 10 April 2025, functions as an economic platform to support community-based SDG initiatives across Malaysia. The cooperative plays a strategic role in strengthening the sustainability of grassroots projects by facilitating economic activities, promoting social entrepreneurship, and enabling the marketing of community-based products and services.



Closely aligned with initiatives under the APPGM-SDG, KOP SDG supports solution providers in expanding their income generation potential through structured cooperative mechanisms. Beyond economic support, the cooperative contributes to building resilient, self-sustaining community networks that drive inclusive and long-term development.

Throughout 2025, KOP SDG focused on establishing its organisational foundation, strengthening governance structures, expanding partnerships, and developing sustainable economic pathways for its members.

Objectives of KOP SDG

KOP SDG is guided by the following key objectives:

- To unite APPGM-SDG solution providers under a cooperative structure that promotes collaboration, knowledge-sharing, and collective marketing.
- To create economic opportunities through the promotion and sale of community-based products and services.
- To establish a physical SDG product showcase space for non-perishable goods, complete with product and Solution Provider profiles.
- To provide shared resources such as training, access to funding, and networking opportunities.
- To ensure equitable distribution of income generated through cooperative activities, with a focus on sustainability and community well-being.

Governance and Membership

KOP SDG is led by a Board of Directors comprising nine members from APPGM-SDG grassroots partners, supported by 15 cooperative members primarily from Selangor. The cooperative aims to expand its membership to include partners from other states, including Sabah and Sarawak, in the coming years.

In 2025, governance structures were strengthened through key meetings and institutional processes, including:

- First Annual General Meeting (AGM): 19 February 2025
- Board of Directors Meetings:
 - 23 June 2025
 - 9 September 2025
 - 23 January 2026
 - 9 February 2026

These meetings focused on strategic planning, programme implementation, partnership development, and overall organisational progress.

Additionally, capacity building efforts were undertaken, with three board members completing mandatory cooperative management training organised by Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia in September and November 2025, enhancing knowledge in governance, legal frameworks, and cooperative management practices.

Key Activities and Achievements

Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti

One of the most significant milestones in 2025 was KOP SDG's involvement in co-organising the *Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti*, held at Parliament Malaysia on 1–2 December 2025.

A key outcome of the programme was the establishment of a dedicated product showcase space at SSetel Mart, enhancing visibility and accessibility of community-based products to policymakers and visitors.

The success of *Tamu SDG* has created momentum for future editions, with potential for the programme to be institutionalised as an annual national platform.

Capacity Development and Strategic Planning Retreat

On 14–15 August 2025, KOP SDG organised a Capacity Development and Strategic Planning Retreat at Armada Hotel Petaling Jaya in collaboration with Persatuan Rakan Solusi Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari (PRS-MPL).

This two-day programme focused on:

- Defining the five-year strategic direction of the cooperative
- Identifying viable economic and income generation opportunities
- Strengthening members' understanding of cooperative roles in community development
- Developing an implementation framework for future activities

The programme was further enriched by insights from YBhg Datuk Mohamad Ali Hasan of Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (ANGKASA), who shared expertise on cooperative development. Key strategic priorities identified include strengthening product marketing, expanding membership, and building collaborations with industry partners.

Digital and Market Development Initiatives

In 2025, KOP SDG expanded its outreach through the development of its digital presence, including a dedicated website and social media platforms such as YouTube, TikTok, and Instagram. These platforms serve to promote community products, increase public awareness, and amplify the impact of grassroots initiatives.

Efforts were also initiated to develop structured marketing channels and explore both physical and digital marketplaces for cooperative products.

Financial Position Summary

As of 12 March 2026, KOP SDG recorded a total accumulated amount of RM9,078.58 in its cooperative account. The funds were generated from multiple sources, including:

- Initial capital contribution and account setup deposit
- Cooperative registration fees
- Sale of member shares
- Bank hibah (profit distribution)
- Revenue from product sales during *Tamu SDG*

While still at an early stage, this reflects encouraging progress in establishing a sustainable financial base driven by member participation and economic activities.

Programme Planning and Coordination

Extensive planning was undertaken to ensure the successful implementation of *Tamu SDG*. This included:

- An inception meeting on 8 September 2025 with YB Tuan Rushdan Rusmi
- Follow-up meetings on 18 and 29 September 2025
- Weekly coordination meetings leading up to the event

These engagements ensured effective coordination of solution provider participation, exhibition logistics, and programme delivery.

The year 2025 marked a foundational phase for KOP SDG, characterised by the establishment of governance structures, initiation of key programmes, and development of strategic direction.

Through initiatives such as *Tamu SDG*, strategic planning programmes, and capacity-building efforts, the cooperative has begun to position itself as a key platform for strengthening community economies and advancing SDG localisation in Malaysia.

Moving forward, KOP SDG is well-placed to expand its membership, enhance market access for community products, and deepen its role in transforming grassroots communities into organised, empowered, and sustainable networks. These efforts will be critical in ensuring that community-driven development remains resilient, inclusive, and impactful in the lead-up to the 2030 SDG Agenda.



Tamu SDG: Karnival Kelestarian Komuniti, held at Parliament Malaysia on 1-2 December 2025



Preliminary Meeting for the Tamu SDG with YB Tuan Rushdan Rusmi and KOP SDG members

Introduction

The Neighbourhood and Leadership Programme (*Program Kejiranan dan Kepimpinan*, PKK) is a grassroots initiative organised for neighbourhood communities with the aim of empowering and building resilient communities by identifying and strategising the effective use of existing resources within the neighbourhood for the collective benefit. A leadership-based approach and the collective, systematic application of the SDG principles are utilised to develop sustainable neighbourhood communities.

Programme Implementation

For the year 2025, APPGM-SDG organised the first phase of the Neighbourhood and Leadership Programme for 2025–2026 with the theme “Mainstreaming Neighbourhood Communities in the Policy Context” in 47 selected neighbourhood areas. This was carried out through the Sustainability Fund of Solution Providers, the Policy Intervention Initiative, and a collaboration between APPGM-SDG, Yayasan Hasanah, and the Ministry of Finance. The list of neighbourhoods by zone and parliamentary constituency can be found at the end of this section.

APPGM-SDG organised three neighbourhood programmes in 2025, involving 10,426 participants of various age groups from neighbourhood communities.

The first programme was the Neighbourhood Committee Leadership Strengthening Programme, aimed at empowering local communities and leadership. It was held on 12–13 July 2025 at Tower Regency Hotel & Apartments, Ipoh, Perak. A total of 86 community leaders from 44 neighbourhoods attended the two-day workshop.

This workshop focused on enhancing leadership skills at the neighbourhood committee level, enabling committees to lead their communities systematically in achieving the programme’s objectives. All participating leaders who successfully completed the workshop were recognised as APPGM-SDG Partners through the SDG Neighbourhood Leadership Network to implement the PKK within their respective areas.

The second programme was the Neighbourhood Committee Empowerment Programme, designed to provide leadership skills and strengthen committees at the neighbourhood level, enabling them to implement programmes more effectively and with greater dedication.

The third programme was a high-impact community programme guided by five themes such as Neighbourhood Leadership, Happy Family, Economy, Youth and Child Development. This programme was implemented across all 47 neighbourhoods.



Family Day and Leadership Strengthening Programme for the KRT Neighbourhood Committee of PPR Beringin, Batu on 27 & 28 September 2025

Lessons and Best Practices of the Neighbourhood and Leadership Programme

The learning outcomes and best practices of the 2025 programmes, based on implementation reports and feedback from monitoring meetings, indicate that the programme has had a significant impact on neighbourhood committees, communities, and relevant stakeholders.

There has been a noticeable improvement in leadership skills among neighbourhood committee members and participants involved in various APPGM-SDG programmes. This impact is evident through written reports and structured programme planning by the committees for their target groups.

Community participation has increased, with more active involvement in PKK activities. Many local residents, particularly senior citizens, youth, and women from diverse backgrounds, have begun participating in community events organised by neighbourhood committees.

The spirit of cooperation within neighbourhood communities has strengthened. Relationships between neighbourhood committees and local organisations have improved, especially in maintaining peace and promoting neighbourhood development through SDG-based programmes. Environmental care and neighbourhood infrastructure maintenance have also been enhanced through traditional *gotong-royong* (communal work) activities.

Communication and social bonds among residents have improved through various inclusive activities involving entire families, such as family days, sports, and cultural events. Relationships with local leaders including Members of Parliament, State Assembly Representatives, village heads, community leaders, and religious and social leaders have also strengthened.



Collaboration between neighbourhood communities and relevant government agencies has improved. Agencies such as District Councils, Municipal Councils, District Offices, Health Departments, and safety agencies including the Police, Fire Department, Rescue Teams, Department of Wildlife, Agriculture Department, Forestry Department, and the Department of Orang Asli Development (JAKOA) have been engaged to provide briefings and involve communities in development activities.

Although the 2025 programmes were implemented with limited funding for only three programmes, it has delivered a high impact on neighbourhood committees and the communities involved. The programme has also received encouraging support and positive response from government agencies related to socio-economic development.

Table 41: List of Neighbourhoods by Zone and Parliamentary Constituency

No.	Parliament	Implementation Committee	Neighbourhood
Northern Zone			
1	Taiping, Perak	Masjid Al Taufiqiah Khairiah, Kg. Pokok Assam	Kg.Pokok Assam,Taiping
2	Arau, Perlis	JPKKP Kampung Tok Arau Pauh, Perlis	Kampung Tok Arau, Arau, Perlis
3	Batu Kawan, Pulau Pinang	Jawatankuasa Majlis Pebangunan Komuniti Kampung (MPKK Perai)	Kampung Main Road, Perai
4	Tambun ,Perak	Kawasan Rukun Tetangga Taman Chemor Idaman	Taman Chemor Idaman, Tambun
5	Parit Buntar, Perak	Persatuan Penduduk Kampung Parit Sungai Betul Bawah, Tanjung Piadang	Kg.Sungai Betul Bawah, Parit Buntar, Perak
6	Merbok Kedah	PIBG Sek Keb Kg.Kuala Sin	Kg.Kuala Sin, Merbok Kedah
7	Baling, Kedah	Ana CB Enterprise	Kampung Charok Bemban, Baling
8	Sungai Siput, Perak	Jawatankuasa Pembangunan dan Keselamatan Kampung (JPKK) Kg Jaya Setia	Kg.Jaya Setia, Sg.Siput, Perak
9	Batu Gajah, Perak	Kawasan Rukun Tetangga Jelapang	Kg. Baru Jelapang, Batu Gajah
10	Langkawi,Kedah	Persatuan Wanita Langkawi (LAWA)	Kampung Lunas Kuah, Langkawi
11	Sungai Petani, Kedah	Persatuan Kasih Prihatin Malaysia (Cawangan PEKASIH KEDAH)	Flat Paya Nahu Sungai Petani
12	Jerlun, Kedah	Persatuan Wanita Inspirasi Mampan Jerlun	Kg.Ayer Hitam, Jerlun, Kedah
East Coast Zone			
13	Kuantan, Pahang	Persatuan Wanita Inspirasi Kuantan	Tmn Berjaya Permai, Kuantan Pahang
14	Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	Kawasan Rukun Tetangga Taman Bakti, Rantu Panjang	Taman Bakti, Rantau Panjang
15	Setiu, Terengganu	Pertubuhan Sahabat Komuniti Sejahtera DUN Langkap Setiu, Terengganu (PEMULA SEJAHTERA)	Kg Felda Chalok Barat, Setiu
16	Kuantan, Pahang	Pertubuhan Unit Amal PPRS Pinggiran Putra	PPRS Pinggiran Putra Kuantan
17	Kuantan, Pahang	Persatuan Kebajikan, Keselamatan, dan Rekreasi Taman Seri Inderapura,Kuantan, Pahang (PEKERTI)	Taman Seri Inderapura, Kuantan
18	Paya Besar, Pahang	Rukun Tetangga Perkampungan Taman Guru, Paya Besar	Taman Guru-Sepakat, Paya Besar
19	Gua Musang ,Kelantan	Pertubuhan Generasi Kedua Kesedar (G2K)	Kesedar Paloh 1, Gua Musang
20	Tumpat ,Kelantan	Persatuan Warga Taman Seri Pantai	Taman Seri Pantai, Tumpat

No.	Parliament	Implementation Committee	Neighbourhood
21	Tumpat, Kelantan	Kelab Patriotisme Kelantan	Kg.Ana Tumpat, Kelantan
22	Temerloh, Pahang	Pertubuhan Kejayaan Wanita India Pahang	Mentakab Pahang
23	Pekan, Pahang	KOA Patah Jelutong	PKK Patah Jelutong
Central Zone			
24	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	Persatuan Warisan Kraf Wanita	Flat Taman Dato Harun, Petaling Jaya
25	Gombak, Selangor	Persatuan Penduduk Indian Sattlement Batu 8, Gombak, Selangor	Kg.Indian Sattlement, Batu 8 Gombak
26	Hulu Selangor,Selangor	JPKKOA Gerachi Jaya, Kuala Kubu Bahru	KOA Gerachi Jaya,Hulu Selangor
27	Lembah Pantai, WPKL	Persatuan Penduduk PPR Seri Cempaka Pantai Dalam Kuala Lumpur (2021)	PPR Seri Chempaka, Lembah Pantai, WPKL
28	Batu,WPKL	Pusat Bantuan Sentul, Kuala Lumpur	PPR Batu Muda, Batu, WPKL
29	Hulu Selangor,Selangor	JPKKOA Gurney, Hulu Selangor	KOA Gurney, Hulu Selangor, Selangor
30	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	Persatuan Wanita Berdaya Lembah Subang	Flat Lembah Subang 1, PJ, Selangor
31	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	Persatuan Komuniti Gabungan Desa Mentari (2025)	PPR Desa Mentari, Petaling Jaya, Selangor
32	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	Persatuan Wanita Impian Baiduri,Seksyen 51A,Petaling Jaya	PPR Impian Baiduri, Petaling Jaya, Selangor
33	Batu, WPKL	Kawasan Rukun Tetangga PPR Beringin Daerah Sentul Wilayah	PPR Beringin, Batu
34	Kapar, Selangor	Kawasan Rukun Tetangga Taman Damai, Kapar	Taman Damai, Kapar, Selangor
35	Selayang, Selangor	Pertubuhan Hindhudharma Malaysia (Cawangan Kundang)	Bandar Baru Kundang,Selayang, Selangor
Southern Zone			
36	Ledang ,Johor	Persatuan Siswazah Negeri Johor	Tmn Tangkak Jaya, Tangkak
37	Alor Gajah, Melaka	Kelab Pendidikan dan Tadbir Urus Komuniti	Kg.Paya Datok, Alor Gajah
38	Alor Gajah, Melaka	Persatuan Komuniti Taman Angkasa Nuri	Taman Angkas Nuri, Melaka
39	Simpang Renggam, Johor	Masjid Jamek Al Mustakim Kg.Ulu Benut	Kg.Ulu Benut, Simpang Renggam
40	Iskandar Puteri, Johor	Persatuan Kebudayaan Dan Sosial India Bandar Baru Kangar Pulai, JB	Bandar Baru Kangar Pulai, Iskandar Puteri, Johor
Sabah Region			
41	Libaran, Sabah	Pertubuhan Dakwatul Muslimah Sandakan	Taman Airport, Blok 80, Sandakan
42	Beaufort, Sabah	Persatuan Suara Belia Beaufort	Pekan Beaufort, Sabah
43	Tenom Sabah	Persatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru SK Tilis	Kampung Tilis, Tenom, Sabah

No.	Parliament	Implementation Committee	Neighbourhood
44	Ranau Sabah	PIBG SMK Ulu Sugut Malinsau Ranau	PKK Kg.Mengkapoh Ranau
45	Kalabakan, Sabah	Persatuan Wanita Kalabakan (PEWAKAL)	PKK Tmn Victoria,Kalabakan
46	Penampang, Sabah	Moyog Innovation House	Kg. Madsiang, Penampang, Sabah
Sarawak Region			
47	Julau, Sarawak	Kelab Belia Pekan Pakan	Pekan Pakan

Photos of the Neighbourhood and Leadership Programme (PKK)



Neighbourhood Committee Leadership Strengthening Programme in Ipoh, Perak on 12 & 13 July 2025



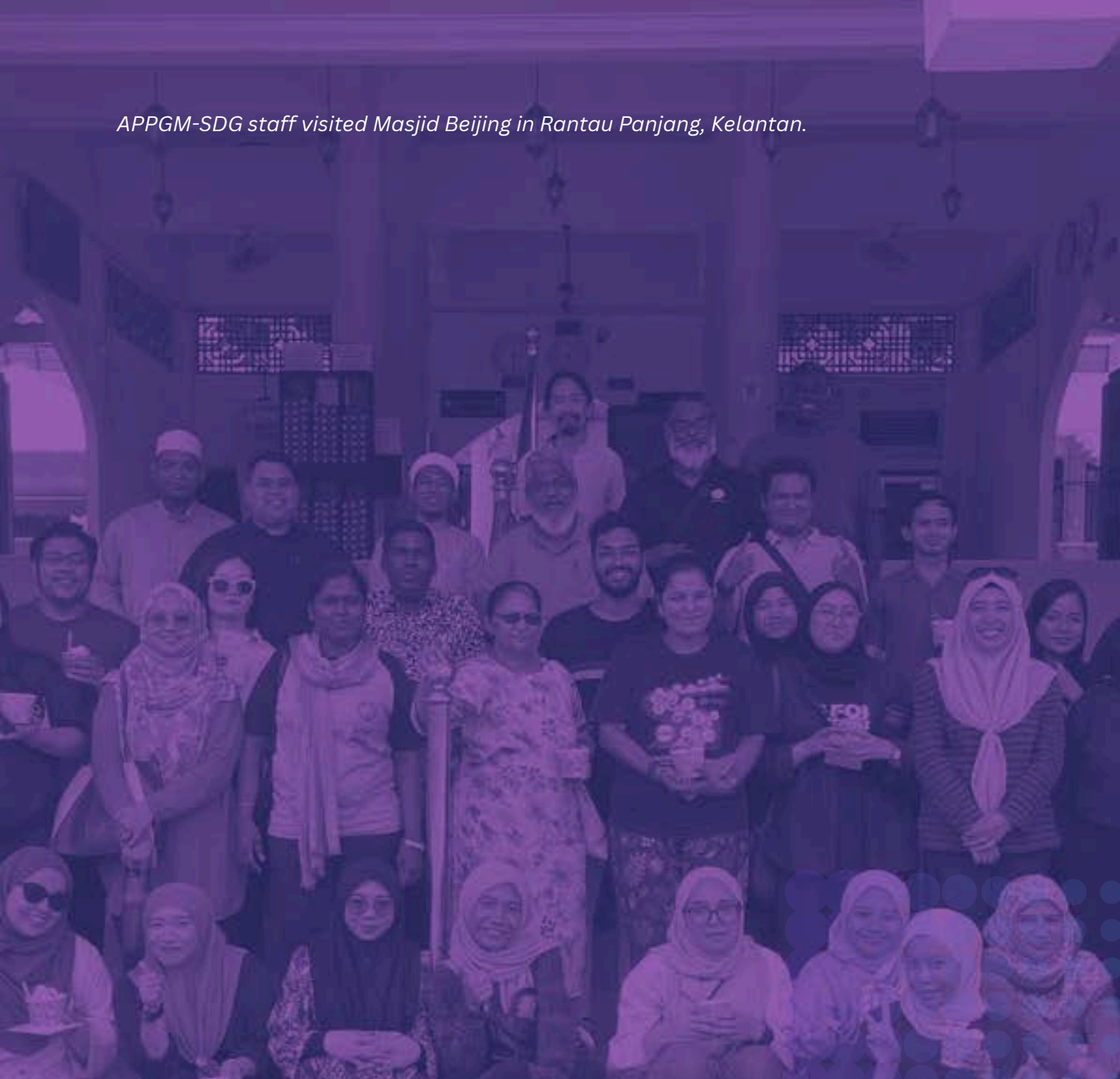
Community Engagement Programme with Leaders and the Community for the PKNS Taman Dato Harun Neighbourhood on 6 December 2025



Strengthening Workshop for the Taman Chemor Idaman KRT Neighbourhood Committee, Kinta, Perak on 28 September 2025



APPGM-SDG staff visited Masjid Beijing in Rantau Panjang, Kelantan.



PART X

Secretariat Matters

- Secretariat Staff Members
- Managing Finances
- Managing Resources
- Participation in Key Meetings
- Society for the Promotion of SDGs (PPMPL)
- Audited Statement of Accounts 2025
- Key Findings and Recommendations

PART X

Secretariat Matters

SECRETARIAT STAFF MEMBERS

The APPGM-SDG secretariat was headed by a Head of Secretariat and supported by the Executive Director, Senior Director and eight other department directors. In 2025 there were 72 full staff employed by the Society for the Promotion of SDGs for the implementation of the various projects. Each staff was employed on a one-year contract. Some resigned and others were appointed in between the year.



The secretariat collectively worked on an operational manual which was the 2025 Framework and Targets document. This provided details of the five fundamental values and ten key guiding lessons from localising SDGs as well as clear targets and deliverables for the year. The plans corresponded with the 2025 budget allocated by the Ministry of Finance.



The secretariat structure gives clear operating directions for the governance and execution of the work. The five departments and the two key centres namely the MySDG Academy and MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion served as the training and research arm of the secretariat and is year marked to become independent social enterprises. In addition, the work is divided into four zones and two regions in the decentralisation of the work for maximum impact on the ground.

There are regular HoS and directors meeting as three quarterly monitoring meeting of all the staff in ensuring we reach all the targets set at the beginning of the year. Staff also have opportunities to attend conferences and workshops as well as attending training and other relevant programmes.

The enclosed organisational structure as well as the full staff list provides details of the secretariat team which is made up of many with academic and work experience in execution of the work for effectively.

Secretariat Structure 2025



Secretariat Team by Department

Office of the Head of Secretariat			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
1	Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria	Head of Secretariat	
2	Nur Rahmah Othman	Executive Director	
3	K. Eruthaiaraj A/L Kulanthaisamy	Director	
4	Debbie Ann Loh	Executive Officer	Resigned in June 2025
5	Afiqah binti Abdul Malik	Officer	Ended contract in December 2025
6	Annabella Ching Shi	Officer	Joined in November 2025

Constituency Coordination Department			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
7	Dr. Teo Lee Ken	Director	
8	Dr. Wan Suzita binti Wan Ibrahim	Deputy Director/ Zone Head (Southern)	Ended contract in December 2025
9	Nurul Syaza binti Mazelan	Deputy Director	
10	Dr. Thanaraj a/l Murudi	Zone Head (Northern)	
11	Dr. Siti Nur Ain binti Zakinuddin	Zone Head (East Coast)	
12	Raine Melissa Anak Riman	Regional Head (Sarawak)	
13	Nurrul Fazlina binti Osman	Regional Head (Sabah)	Resigned in July 2025
14	Corrin Alicia anak Nero	Officer	
15	Mc Jeanet Lempisik @ Marx	Officer	
16	Siti Noraiysah Binti Rohim	Officer	
17	Siti Shafina Binti Sanusi	Officer	
18	Nurmaisarah Binti Mohd Asri	Officer	Ended contract in December 2025
19	Nor Amirul Bin Pukin	Officer	Joined in March 2025
20	Fahmi Fazrin Bin Abdul Karim	Officer	Resigned in May 2025
21	Danish Al-Barr Hasanah	Officer	Resigned in October 2025
22	Syza Bazilah Binti Muhamad Ropi	Officer	Ended contract in December 2025
23	Norazura Binti Mohd Nor	Officer	Ended contract in December 2025

Project Management Department			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
24	Nur Farah Ezzaty Binti Abd Aziz	Director	
25	Dana Claudia Undan Dumpangol	Assistant Director	Resigned in August 2025
26	Mary Malar Xavier A/P Gobind Roab	Assistant Director	Resigned in April 2025
27	Mohammad Shazie Zaini Bin Mohd Shahril Firdaus Siva	Executive Officer	Resigned in June 2025
28	Nur Balqis Binti Osman	Executive Officer	Resigned in June 2025

No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
29	Vikneswaran A/L Sunderam	Officer	
30	Karuppiah A/L Palaniandy	Officer	
31	Yoogeswaran A/L Kanis	Officer	
32	Victoria Cheng Chia Ern	Officer	Resigned in April 2025
33	Muhammad Noraiman Hakim Bin Ahmad Zaki	Officer	Joined in May 2025
34	Nur Fatehah Binti Abd Kadir	Officer	
35	Darshini A/P Rawichandran	Officer	
36	Rose Helen A/P Ambrose	Officer	
37	Vanitaa A/P Sandrasekharan	Officer	Resigned in August 2025
38	Nur Shaidatul Sahira Binti Adnan	Officer	
39	Faiz Hadzim Bin Ag Mokti	Officer	Ended contract in December 2025
40	Kartiga Kanna Dasan	Officer	Ended contract in December 2025

Policy Solutions Department (At District Level)			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
41	Paniirselvam a/l Jayaraman	Director	
42	Wan Asiah Nurjannah Binti Wan Ahmad Tajuddin	Officer	
43	Nurul Syahirah Binti Abd Aziz	Officer	Resigned in May 2025
44	Dr. Eva Kristin anak Larry Sait	Officer	
45	Fatimah binti Mohd Yasin	Officer	Resigned in July 2025
46	Nik Athirah Binti Abdul Ghani	Officer	
47	Jeremiah Nathan A/L Eruthaiaraj	Officer	Joined in July 2025
48	Mohd Ikram Bin Arman	Officer	Joined in September 2025
49	Faros Fadzira Binti Roslan	Officer	

Policy Advocacy Department (at Parliamentary Level)			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
50	Dr. Teo Sue Ann	Director	
51	Lydia Ann Anak Bill	Executive Officer	
52	Nuha Mysara Binti Mohd Hisam	Officer	Joined in September 2025

Admin & HR Department			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
53	Anthony Tan Kee Huat	Senior Director	Resigned in July 2025
54	Mohamad Hazwan Bin Ahyah	Executive Officer	Joined in February 2025
55	Nur Sabrina Binti Mohd Zafrî	Officer	

Finance Department			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
56	Tan Chong Keng	Director	
57	Siti Hajar Binti Mohammad @ Maung Zaw Soe	Assistant Director	
58	Mastura Binti Mohamad	Officer	
59	Muhammad Yusof Bin Adnan	Officer	
60	Azmeer Rafiq Bin Yazid	Officer	Joined in August 2025

Corporate Communication Department / MySDG Academy			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
61	Ng Yuet Yeng	Director	
62	Hirzawati Atikah Binti Mohd Tahir	Executive Officer	
63	Arif Azhad Bin Abdul Ghaffar	Officer	
64	Philus George Thomas	Officer	Resigned in July 2025
65	Kezia Sim Kui Ting	Officer	Joined in February 2025
66	Iman Nurhakim Bin Abu Sa'ya	Officer	Joined in April 2025
67	Tariq Ziad bin Abdul Razak	Officer	Resigned in June 2025
68	Hasnatulsyakhira Binti Abdullah Hadi	Officer	Resigned in October 2025
69	Khairul Anuar bin Manap	Officer	

MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
70	Dr. Khairil Izamin Bin Ahmad	Director	
71	Abdullah Bin Nishad Mohamed	Officer	Joined in September 2025

MySDG Centre for Environment and Sustainability			
No.	Staff Name	Designation	Note
72	Nur Syadhira Binti Mohd Razali	Officer	Joined in February 2025
**Mr. Anthony Tan also served as the Director of MySDG Centre for Environment and Sustainability until July 2025			

The Finance Department manages all the financial activities of the APPGM-SDG. Since 2023, the staff team has been strengthened, and the accounting system has been computerised by using a cloud-based platform for better control.

Funds Received

The MoF, through Parliament, made the 2025 budget allocations. The Localising of SDGs fund received was RM20 million. The second was the Community Farming fund, which received RM10 million. The third fund is in collaboration with Yayasan Hasanah on Policy Solutions Initiative at the District Level, with a budget of RM15 million, covering a period of two (2) years commencing from 1st June 2024.

Payments

The major transactions processed by the Finance Department consist of solution projects progress payments under the Localising of SDGs, Community Farming, and Policy Solutions Initiative, suppliers' invoices, and individual vouchers that are project-related, including operational expenses.

For the progress payments under Localising of SDGs and Community Farming, every solution project needs to obtain approval from the APPGM-SDG Committee. The progress payments for projects have a four-stage payment, beginning with the release of 30% upon signing of MoU by the solution provider, followed by 2nd release of 30% after receiving the progress report and confirmation of expenditure of 70% of the earlier tranche, another 20% upon receiving the progress report and a final 20% after the project has been confirmed to be completed and closed with the submission of the project completion report.

Payments for the Policy Solutions Initiative at the district level have picked up as the project has rolled out to a total of fifty-five (55) districts. There are fifty-five (55) local coordinators, each assigned to oversee a specific district. The Finance Department is taking a meticulous approach in processing the complex expenses, reconciling, and exercising close monitoring before payment is issued.

Bank Accounts

We currently have four bank accounts:

- Account 1 (CIMB): Is designated to manage funds for localising SDGs and the Community Farming, specifically those provided by the Ministry of Finance through Parliament.
- Account 2 (CIMB): Policy solutions at the district level, i.e., MoF funding via Yayasan Hasanah
- Account 3 (Maybank): Solely for Society for the Promotion of SDGs account (PPMPL)
- Account 4 (UOB): Solely PPMPL account for MySDG Academy

The three signatories for all banks are Mr. Kon Onn Sein (Treasurer), Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli (Secretary) and Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria (Chair).

Good Governance

The external auditor, namely “TOR and Co”, has been auditing the accounts since 2021. This report includes an excerpt from the 2025 PPMP statement of accounts.

For good governance and accountability in managing the funds received, the Finance Department has prepared a Monthly Financial report, which was distributed by the Head of Secretariat to Parliament, MOF, the Ministry of Economy, and the APPGM-SDG Committee.

We appreciate the continued support from Parliament, MOF, the Ministry of Economy, and the APPGM-SDG Committee in reaching out to the grassroots communities and in the efforts to strengthen social development in Malaysia through APPGM-SDG initiatives.

MANAGING RESOURCES

Office Space at Petaling Jaya

The APPGM-SDG Secretariat’s headquarters in Petaling Jaya operated from four (4) units within Block A of 8 Avenue Business Centre, organised to support its various core functions.

Each space is designated to ensure smooth coordination across teams. The first unit houses key administrative and programme functions, including the Head of Secretariat, Finance, Administration and Human Resources, as well as teams handling policy solutions at the district level, constituency coordination, issue mapping, and capacity building. The second unit focuses on project monitoring, particularly for solutions and community farming implementation. The third unit supports Corporate Communications, MySDG Academy, policy advocacy and MySDG Centre for Social Inclusion.

SDG Resource Centres

In addition, a dedicated space known as Ruang Komuniti MySDG serves as a multi-purpose facility for meetings, engagements, and small-scale events. With a capacity of up to 60 participants, this space provides a central venue for discussions and activities, reducing the need for external facilities.

At the zone and regional level, APPGM-SDG continues to strengthen its presence through a more decentralised approach. There are five Ruang Komuniti MySDG operated in Petaling Jaya for Central Zone, Ipoh for the Northern Zone, Kota Kinabalu in Sabah, Kuching in Sarawak, and Kota Bharu for the Eastern Zone. Plans are underway to establish a Southern Zone as well.

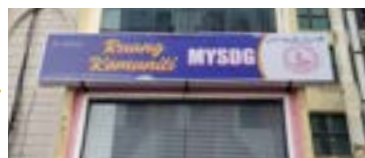
HEADQUARTERS OFFICE AND SDG RESOURCE CENTRES



**NORTHERN ZONE |
RUANG KOMUNITI MYSDG & OFFICE**
15A, Medan Istana 2, Bandar Ipoh Raya,
30000 Ipoh, Perak.



**SABAH REGION |
RUANG KOMUNITI MYSDG & OFFICE**
Lot 12, Ready Built Factory (RBF5),
Industrial Park (KKIP),
88450 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.



**EASTERN ZONE |
RUANG KOMUNITI MYSDG & OFFICE**
PT 346, Tkt Satu Rumah Kedai Lembah
Sireh, 15050 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.



**CENTRAL ZONE |
RUANG KOMUNITI MYSDG &
MAIN HQ OFFICE**
A-1-10, Blok A, 8 Avenue,
Jalan Sungai Jernih 8/1, Seksyen 8,
46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor

**SOUTHERN ZONE |
RUANG KOMUNITI MYSDG & OFFICE**
Coming Soon in 2026



**SARAWAK REGION |
RUANG KOMUNITI MYSDG & OFFICE**
1st Floor, Sublot No 47, Parent
Lot 3146, Block 12,
The Northbank Commercial Centre,
93350 Kuching, Sarawak.



Vehicles

To support field operations, the Secretariat currently utilises five vehicles under long-term rental arrangements. Three of the vehicles were based in Petaling Jaya, one in Ipoh, one in Kota Bharu and one in Sarawak. This has improved mobility for district engagements, issue mapping, and project monitoring, while remaining a practical and cost-efficient solution. Plans are underway for one vehicle to be based in Sabah too.

Overall, these resources and facilities enable APPGM-SDG to operate more effectively across zones and regions, while supporting closer engagement with communities and partners in advancing SDG initiatives.

PARTICIPATION IN KEY MEETINGS

Throughout 2025, the Secretariat actively participated in and hosted a wide range of key meetings, programmes and engagements across multiple levels, including federal and state government agencies, district and local authorities, development partners, academic institutions, private sector stakeholders, and the parliamentary ecosystem.

These engagements spanned policy discussions, constituency-level initiatives, capacity building programmes, as well as regional and international platforms. The Secretariat also hosted and took part in major events attended by Ministers and Members of Parliament, reflecting sustained high-level engagement in advancing the localisation of the SDGs.

Detailed key meetings and events can be found in our 2025 monthly newsletters.



Read here:



SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SDGs (PPMPL)

The Society for the Promotion of SDGs, established on January 7, 2020, continued to fulfil its responsibilities as the managing body of the APPGM-SDG Secretariat. Its key functions include executing decisions made by the APPGM-SDG Committee, managing financial resources, overseeing staff employment, and implementing various projects and programmes.

Celebrating the Successful Completion of 5 Years in Localising SDGs

The Society for Promotion of SDG and APPGM-SDG marked its 5th anniversary with unwavering dedication to localising the SDGs in Malaysia through the power of collaboration. Over the years, the initiative has brought together a diverse ecosystem of stakeholders, from Members of Parliament to grassroots communities, and from government agencies to academics and CSO-NGOs, reflecting a shared commitment towards building resilient communities, addressing inequalities, and creating lasting impact across the country.

The milestone celebration was held on 7 Jan 2025 and attended by the Society's Advisor, Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, alongside several Members of Parliament, former Speaker of the Dewan Rakyat Tan Sri Mohamad Ariff, and key partners of APPGM-SDG. Their presence underscored the strength of the multi-stakeholder collaboration that has been central to APPGM-SDG's progress and achievements over the past five years.

The evening also featured a special awards ceremony recognising APPGM-SDG leaders and partners, in appreciation of their dedication, contributions and continued support in advancing SDG localisation efforts. The recognition highlighted the collective spirit and commitment of all those involved in driving meaningful change at both policy and community levels.

As this milestone was reflected upon, it stood as a testament to the unity and shared purpose that have propelled sustainable progress, and continues to inspire hope for generations to come.



Meetings and Governance

In 2025, PPMPL remained active, with the Executive Committee (Exco) convening five meetings on the following dates:

5 February 2025	13 May 2025	8 August 2025	6 October 2025	18 December 2025
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The Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held on 13 May 2025, while two Extraordinary General Meetings (EGMs) took place on:

8 July 2025	6 October 2025
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Membership

As of 2025, PPMPL comprised:

- 14 life members
- 5 ordinary members

This brings the total membership to 19 members, supported by two appointed advisors.

Key Highlights

A major milestone for the year was the preparation of a special report on strengthening the Society's governance structure and future direction. This report was developed based on:

- In-depth interviews with members
- Feedback gathered during a special members' retreat held on 20 May 2025

The report was prepared by the Assistant Secretary, K. Eruthaiaraj (James Raj), and its recommendations were subsequently adopted by PPMPL. Proposed constitutional amendments arising from the report were deliberated and approved during the EGM on 6 October 2025. During the same EGM, members also approved the purchase of one floor at Avenue 8, Petaling Jaya, marking a significant step in strengthening PPMPL's institutional capacity.



Office Bearers (2024 - 2026)

Executive Committee
• Chair: Prof. Datuk Dr. Denison Jayasooria • Deputy Chair: Dr. Lim Mui Kiang • Secretary: Prof. Dato' Dr. Rashila Ramli • Assistant Secretary: Mr. K. Eruthaiaraj (James Raj) • Treasurer: Mr. Kon Onn Sein

Committee Members
• Mrs. Omna Sreeni-Ong • Nur Rahmah Othman • Dr. Jain Yassin (appointed from 8 August 2025)

Internal Auditor
• Mr. Jeffrey Phang

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: 13th April 2026

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

EXTRACT FROM PERSATUAN PROMOSI MATLAMAT PEMBANGUNAN LESTARI (THE SOCIETY)
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025.

8. ON-GOING PROJECTS

	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
APPGM-SDG		
Balance brought forward	2,068,006.31	10,998,514.11
Grant for 2024	-	13,000,000.00
Grant for 2025	20,000,000.00	-
	22,068,006.31	23,998,514.11
Auditors' remuneration	(31,190.40)	(30,270.40)
Capacity building and awareness expenses	(447,070.32)	(548,177.10)
HoS community centre	(342,207.10)	(94,040.05)
MySDG community	(207,722.46)	(765,816.75)
MySDG centre	(15,924.83)	-
Networking and communications	(626,402.51)	(527,744.81)
Policy expenses	(697,351.03)	(1,177,304.60)
Project monitoring expenses	(1,056,689.73)	(1,900,332.74)
Research expenses	(1,352,811.77)	(1,056,582.89)
Secretariat expenses and coordination expenses	(2,004,014.94)	(1,918,416.66)
Solution project expenses	(12,181,103.91)	(13,826,012.30)
Youth development	(86,724.53)	(85,809.50)
	(19,049,213.53)	(21,930,507.80)
	3,018,792.78	2,068,006.31

8. **ON-GOING PROJECTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
Kebun Komuniti projects		
Balance brought forward	(546,168.68)	5,026,099.45
Grant for 2024	-	2,000,000.00
Grant for 2025	10,000,000.00	-
	9,453,831.32	7,026,099.45
Capacity building and awareness expenses	-	(22,105.45)
Networking and communications	-	(12,623.10)
Policy expenses	-	(12,000.00)
Project monitoring expenses	(803,647.27)	(1,043,742.89)
Research expenses	-	(777.74)
Secretariat expenses and coordination expenses	(13,000.00)	(110,000.00)
Solution project expenses	(7,640,324.32)	(6,371,018.95)
	(8,456,971.59)	(7,572,268.13)
	996,859.73	(546,168.68)
Yayasan Hasanah projects		
Balance brought forward	4,051,854.91	-
Grant for 2024	-	5,250,000.00
Grant for 2025	9,000,000.00	-
	13,051,854.91	5,250,000.00
DO conference	(76,023.11)	-
Multi stakeholder	(2,740,366.98)	(5,348.78)
Networking and communications	(12,000.00)	(8,907.00)
Policy expenses	(191,992.60)	(40,000.00)
Project monitoring expenses	(1,361,868.02)	(850,824.33)
Research expenses	(113,350.52)	(19,149.22)
Secretariat expenses and coordination expenses	(179,080.31)	(273,915.76)
Solution project expenses	(728,239.10)	-
	(5,402,920.64)	(1,198,145.09)
	7,648,934.27	4,051,854.91
Balance as at 31st December	11,664,586.78	5,573,692.54

Over the past six years (2020-2025), we have perfected the grounded research methodology in the identification of local concerns through focus group discussions (FGD) with grassroots communities and inter-agency dialogues with government officials in findings short-term (micro-SDG projects) and long-term policy solutions at the district level and policy advocacy at the parliamentary levels.

Among the local concerns identified in 2025 ranging from economic, social environmental and governance concerns are five key points that we would like to highlight that requires urgent attention.



01

Multi-dimensional Nature of Poverty

First, poverty must be measured and addressed through multi-dimensional aspects moving beyond income to addressing social (including social security), health, education, housing and living concerns as well as decent work. Our study [1] on reviewing the MPI (Multi-dimensional Poverty Index) indicators and findings from Pulau Mantanani in Kota Belud, Sabah [2] illustrate the complexities on the ground. We have constructed training materials on MPI [3] and conducted trainings. We have made specific recommendations to expand the indicators to capture the nature and conditions of poverty more effectively. We call on the Federal Government to shift its poverty measurement from income to MPI as well as use a multidimensional approach in addressing family and local community concerns in its delivery check list.



02

Support to Community-Based Rehabilitation Centres

Secondly, throughout the years, we have visited PDKs or community-based rehabilitation centres (CBR) that work with people with disabilities and their families under the Department of Social Welfare. We have undertaken a nationwide survey covering 566 CBR centres across 65 parliamentary constituencies.[4] We call upon the government to review the annual allocation to these centres which require professional staff support and upgraded facilities. The current funding is inadequate and more is needed especially for more rural centres which struggle to raise funds from the public. We call on the Federal Government to review the resources needed particularly professional support for disability work and the funding that is needed.

[1] <https://resources.appgm-sdg.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Reviewing-the-National-Multidimensional-Poverty-Index-Dimensions-and-Indicators.pdf>

[2] APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2025 page 175 to 177

[3] <https://resources.appgm-sdg.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Buku-Panduan-Kajian-Kemiskinan-Multidimensi.pdf>

[4] APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2025 page 163

**03**

Development Assistance to Small Island Dwellers

Third, over the years we have visited 21 of the 344 small islands in Malaysia that have people living on these islands. We recognise the similarity of local issues and concerns such as health, education, business opportunities and livelihood concerns. Our findings [5] are well documented and released for further policy study and intervention. We call on the Federal Government to direct specific attention and focus to small island dwellers in development planning as a specific target group who are being left behind. Improved quality of life and social wellbeing must be captured through disaggregated data via DOSM.

**04**

SDG Committees at District & Divisional Level

Fourth, at the governance level, one of the major breakthroughs APPGM-SDG has experienced is the work with the district & divisional office in the localising of SDGs. While local authorities have adopted to SDGs through their Voluntary Local Reports, the district administrations have not. We in APPGM-SDG have managed to engage with State governments to establish 53 SDG Committees or via an existing district level committees chaired by the District Officer or Resident (in Sarawak). These achievements are well documented in the 2025 Annual Report,[6] and we have received additional support from Yayasan Hasanah and Ministry of Finance for this purpose. There is high potential for the effective delivery of the majority of SDGs via the district & divisional administration. We call on the Federal Government to work closely with State Governments and the District & Divisional Office in accelerating the SDGs by 2030.

**05**

Capacity Building for Frontline District Government Servants

Fifth and finally, there is a need for more capacity building programmes at the grassroots level specifically for frontline government servants at the district level. Policy changes including the development agenda such as the SDGs are well understood by Federal officers at the Ministerial levels. The shift of focus, knowledge, and competencies, however, are not readily transferred to frontline staff who are tasked with agency mandates. As the SDGs are cross-cutting in nature impacting economic, social, environmental and governance concerns, inter-agency collaboration needs to be strengthened through improved local modalities for work. APPGM-SDG has undertaken many training programmes at the district level as reflected in our 2025 Annual Report.[7] We call on the Federal Government to introduced new training opportunities for officers working as frontline officers, as well as to work with State Governments for a better orientation towards Federal policies and programmes.

[5] <https://resources.appgm-sdg.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Laporan-Cadangan-Dasar-Peringkat-Parlimen-APPGM-SDG-Tahun-2026-Cadangan-Strategik-ke-Arah-Kesejahteraan-Komuniti-Pulau-Pulau-Kecil-di-Malaysia.pdf>

[6] APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2025 page 156 and 157

[7] APPGM-SDG Annual Report 2025 page 139 to 154



APPGM-SDG



SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
PPM-023-14-07012020



Society for Promotion of Sustainable Development Goals



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<https://www.facebook.com/APPGMSDGMY>