



UNITED NATIONS  
MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE,  
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



UN COUNTRY RESULTS REPORT

**MALAYSIA 2025**

# Advancing Malaysia's SDG Journey



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## Foreword

The year 2025 marked a pivotal moment for Malaysia and for the United Nations. It concluded the first UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2021-2025), aligned with Malaysia's Twelfth Malaysia Plan, at a time when the world continues to navigate profound economic, climate and geopolitical uncertainty.

Yet even amid global headwinds, Malaysia has continued to advance its development ambitions, striving toward high-income status while strengthening inclusion, sustainability and resilience. This Country Results Report tells the story of partnership: how the United Nations Country Team, working closely with the Government and a wide range of stakeholders, delivered concrete results for all people in Malaysia.

Our focus has been clear, expanding opportunity and protecting the most vulnerable, so that progress reaches everyone. Throughout the year, we supported stronger health and education systems, wider access to social protection, and more inclusive economic opportunities. These investments are not only about meeting immediate needs; they are about building the foundations of a future ready, equitable society.

We placed climate action and good governance at the centre of our efforts, supporting climate-resilient communities, accelerating clean energy transitions, promoting nature-positive growth, and reinforcing human rights and labour protections. We simultaneously deepened engagement with the private sector to advance gender equality, decent work and sustainable livelihoods, recognizing that inclusive growth depends on shared responsibility.

The principle of Leave No One Behind has continued to guide our work in practical and measurable ways. Now in its third year of implementation, the Malaysia-UN SDG Trust Fund has demonstrated the catalytic power of pooled financing and partnership, delivered integrated, community-level solutions and reached those furthest behind first. By translating national priorities into targeted local action, the Fund continues to help to close persistent gaps and accelerate progress where it is needed most.

Malaysia's leadership as ASEAN Chair in 2025 further reflected its growing regional and global role. The United Nations in Malaysia was proud to support high-level dialogues and regional cooperation on youth empowerment, disability inclusion, climate ambition and policy reform, helping connect national progress with regional solidarity and the global promise of the 2030 Agenda.

The path to 2030 demands urgency. The challenges are complex and pressing. Yet with sustained commitment and partnership, progress remains within reach.

As we embark on a new Cooperation Framework cycle, we do so with resolve, to deepen partnerships, scale innovation and deliver even greater impact. Together, we will continue working to ensure that sustainable development is not an aspiration, but a lived reality for all in Malaysia.

**ROBERT GASS**  
UN Resident Coordinator *ad interim*

United Nations in Malaysia,  
Singapore & Brunei Darussalam

# UN COUNTRY TEAM



## Resident Agencies



## Non-Resident Agencies



## Global And Regional Centres



# MEET THE UN TEAM IN MALAYSIA



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JULITTA ONABANJO  
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IOM  
Chief of Mission

REVATI PHALKEY  
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OHCHR  
Regional Director

CHRISTINE ARAB  
UN Women  
Regional Director



ERIK VAN DER VEEN  
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KISHORE BABU YERRABALLA  
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Area Representative for  
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ANGELA KASTNER  
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Global Service Centre  
Director

JUDSON CHHABRA  
WFP-UNHRD  
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Unit Director

JOAN SAWE  
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JAYVEE SANTOS  
UNCTAD  
Regional Coordinator for Asia,  
ASYCUDA Programme

# Country Context MALAYSIA IN 2025

Malaysia's economy had another strong year in 2025, with GDP growing at 5.2% (up from 5.1% in 2024) and is projected to expand at around 5% in 2026. These are strong numbers and above the mid-point of the Government's growth target range, set out in the 13th Malaysia Plan. Higher GDP growth will be matched by higher revenues, and therefore an improved fiscal position. Nevertheless, instability caused by the current conflict in the Middle East presents a threat to this positive outlook in 2026.

Key drivers included robust consumer spending, strong inward investment, and a positive trade position. This trajectory is supported by surging external demand for electronics and semiconductors, two of Malaysia's high value sectors, and matching growth in investment flows. Trade performance was especially remarkable given the instabilities associated with the United States Government's imposition of reciprocal tariffs.

Economic success was further underpinned by improved macroeconomic fundamentals, and a focus on infrastructural investment.

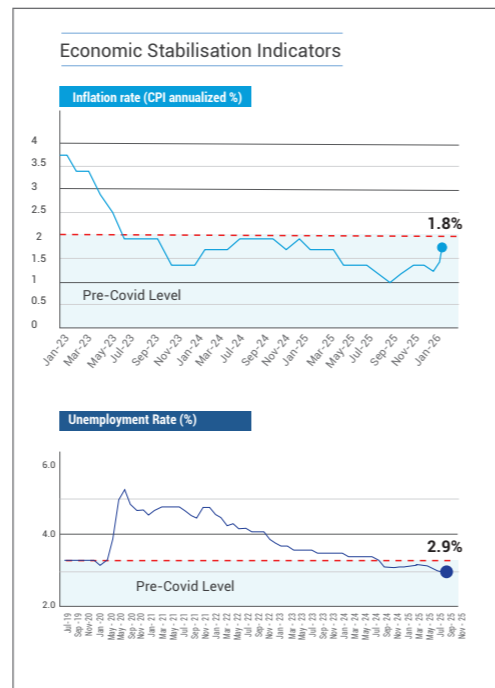
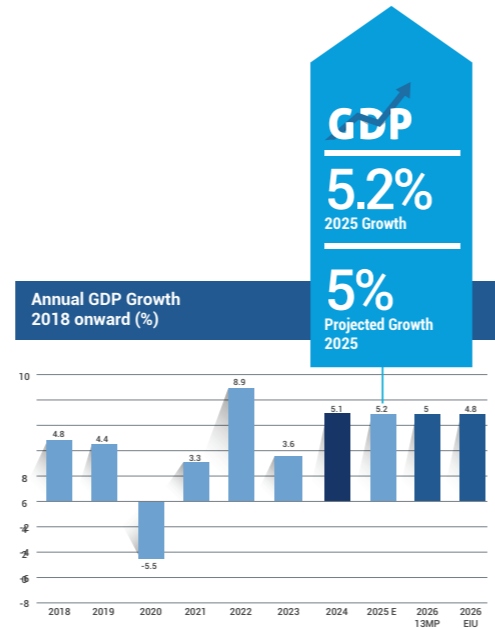
Encouragingly also, for households, livelihoods generally improved in 2025. Unemployment and inflation trended downwards, with both now below the pre-Covid level (unemployment stood at 2.9% and inflation at 1.8% at the close of 2025). These factors are likely to have driven further reductions in the household poverty rate, which data for 2024 (published in 2025) showed poverty stood at 5.2% in the (down from 6.1% in 2022). Moreover, the same survey data recorded a decline in income inequality, with the Gini Coefficient falling to 0.390 (from 0.401). This suggests Malaysia's relatively high levels of employment, along with more distributionally sensitive fiscal policies are delivering a more inclusive pattern of growth. Nevertheless, relative poverty remained high at 16.7%.

Inflation level (in 2025)

1.8%

Unemployment Rate

2.9%



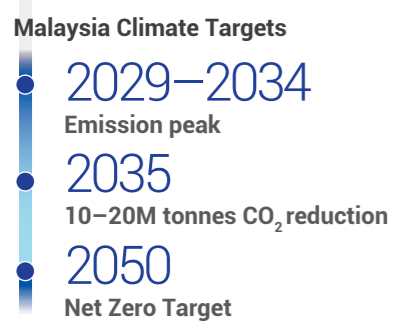
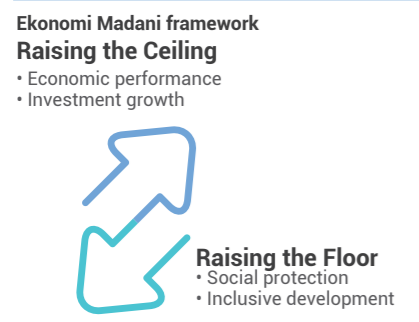
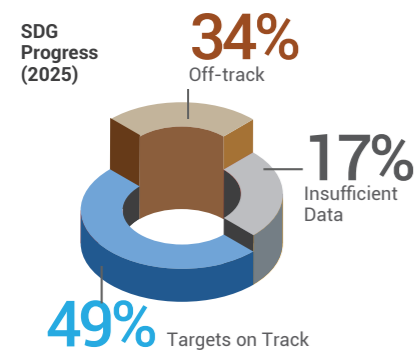
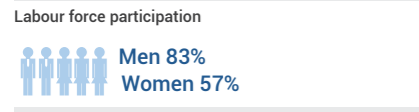
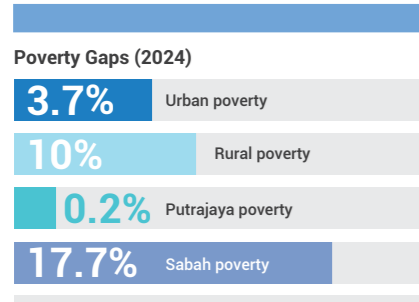
“ Strong employment levels and targeted fiscal policies contributed to improving household living standards in 2025

Household Livelihoods Improved

2.9% Unemployment

5.2% Poverty

0.390 Gini Index



A further important caveat, however, is that these are aggregate measures of performance, and given the still elevated level of inequality in Malaysia, variations between areas and groups are a key feature. Poverty, income, and unemployment continued to show gaps between core and peripheral regions and between certain groups. These gaps are clearest in the subnational poverty data: an urban poverty rate of 3.7% versus the rural rate of 10.0%; and at state-level, poverty was lowest in Putrajaya at 0.2%, and highest in Sabah at 17.7% (2024 data). There are also gender differences in the economy, noting the still large gap between male and female labour force participation rates (men 83%, women 57%, Quarter 4 2025).

Wider developmental trends, notably on SDG progress, were also positive, but pressing challenges remain. A National SDG Centre assessment during 2025 found that Malaysia is on-track (for achievement by 2030) in around 49% of the SDG targets were on track, 34% were off track, 17% lacked adequate data to make a judgement. This marks an improvement on the previous year (43% on track) and continues to compare very favorably with global data, which in 2024 found that only 18% of targets were on-track in 2025.

Malaysia still faces several specific SDG challenges, and the National SDG Centre identified 10 priority areas: (1) Children's nutrition; (2) mental health (3) persons with disabilities; (4) labour market formalization; (5) brain drain in technical specialists; (6) socioeconomic gaps facing Sabah; (7) federal versus state differences impeding environmental progress; (8) combatting of scams; (9) undocumented persons; and (10) rising violence.

The Government's policy stance, guided by the *Ekonomi Madani* framework's twin objectives of *Raising the Ceiling* (accelerated economic performance) and *Raising the Floor* (ensuring greater inclusion and improved public services) remains well-aligned with the SDGs. The 2025 budget delivered further fiscal consolidation, notably via subsidy reforms and targeted tax rises, but also undertook significant cost-of-living measures and further expanded development investment outlays. This specifically included enhanced social protection for the poor and hard-core poor, alongside generalized income support. Public spending continued to emphasize development investment with a focus on boosting growth potential. The annual budget round signalled that the latter is set to further increase, via the alignment of regular Government outlays, and Government Linked Company (GLC) capital expenditures.

The Government maintained a policy focus on environmental sustainability. This was specifically by announcing an enhanced set of Nationally Determined Contributions (to global fossil fuel reduction) with an unconditional reduction of up to 20 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, and a conditional reduction of 10 million tonnes of emissions by 2035. Malaysia plans to peak its greenhouse gas emissions between 2029 and 2034 with a target to achieve net zero by 2050. The Government, as noted, also undertook bold petroleum subsidy reforms as part of the budget rollout. The renewed emphasis on implementation is highly welcome. However, efforts will need to be redoubled if Malaysia is to meet its ambitious environmental aspirations.



Key Results In 2025

# Impact Delivered In 2025





# Stronger health systems, empowered communities

## 2.1 KEY RESULTS 1



Integrating behavioural approaches into health policy is helping to make health systems more adaptive, responses more trusted, and communities better equipped to sustain health gains and withstand future shocks.



Introduced the first National Blueprint for Behavioural Insights in Health



Supported the development of the National Action Plan for Health Security (2025 – 2030)



Strengthened child nutrition by leading the evaluation of the National Plan of Action for Nutrition of Malaysia III



### 20,000

Measles and rubella vaccine doses procured in Sabah



### 6,036

Migrant children immunized against measles and rubella in Sabah



### 19,215

Adolescents trained in Sexual and Reproductive Health awareness



### Community Engagement

Empowered youth leaders to drive community action on health and wellbeing

By aligning public health interventions with national priorities, the UN helped drive forward-looking health governance reforms that embed innovation and resilience. Coordinated action strengthened the foundations for health security and enabled policy-level change, including the development of the National Action Plan for Health Security and Malaysia's first National Blueprint for Behavioural Insights in Health.

In parallel, close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and local authorities advanced equitable access to healthcare and population well-being. Collective efforts focused on prevention, preparedness, and inclusion most notably through support for immunization among underserved migrant children. The development and distribution of immunization cards improved continuity of vaccination and strengthened tracking for follow-up doses, reinforcing protection for vulnerable populations.

To improve child health and nutrition outcomes, the UN led the evaluation of Malaysia's National Plan of Action for Nutrition III, informing the next generation of policies and investments. Partnerships with government and retailers helped make healthier food choices more accessible and affordable, while strengthened action to curb violations of the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes enhanced accountability and protected breastfeeding. Together, these efforts addressed the commercial drivers of malnutrition so that children can grow, learn, and thrive. Youth leadership was also mobilized as a driver of healthier communities. Through co-creation initiatives, young people developed practical solutions to address key public health challenges, including overweight and obesity, smoking and vaping, and sedentary lifestyles strengthening ownership, leadership, and community-level action.



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In line with a strong commitment to leaving no one behind, the UN strengthened adolescent sexual and reproductive health awareness nationwide. Puberty education modules were developed and distributed to secondary schools, while targeted outreach reached underserved communities, including Orang Asli, persons with disabilities, and socio-economically disadvantaged groups. These combined efforts reinforced protective systems and expanded access to essential health information for those most at risk.

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Contributing UN Entities





# Pathways to dignity and opportunity for refugees and migrants

2.2 KEY RESULTS 2



**67,730**  
Refugees and asylum seekers renewed documentation

**25,557**  
Refugees and asylum seekers registered

**44,908**  
Primary healthcare consultations provided to refugees and asylum seekers nationwide

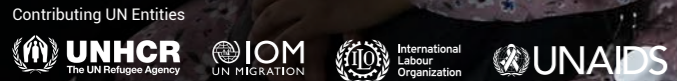
**1,958**  
Refugees resettled

**15,142**  
Refugee children enrolled in Alternative Learning Centres

**4,325**  
Refugees and asylum seekers accessed support for GBV programmes

**838**  
Refugees released from detention

**297**  
Refugees received HIV related support



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Through a coordinated, system-wide approach, the UN delivered protection and essential services to refugees, asylum seekers, and migrant workers nationwide, reaching tens of thousands of people. Central to this effort was access to legal identity and protection pathways, with over 25,000 refugees and asylum seekers validated and issued identity cards. This unlocked tangible outcomes, including safe resettlement for nearly 2,000 refugees, release from detention in more than 800 cases, and expanded access to education and healthcare—most notably with over 15,000 children receiving schooling in Alternative Learning Centres.

Community-led outreach strengthened reach and trust. Working closely with migrant community leaders, UN agencies produced information materials in migrants' own languages and extended engagement beyond urban centres into underserved areas. Peer-to-peer referrals and multilingual social media further amplified uptake, enabling migrants to engage confidently with services and information.

The UN also engaged small and medium-sized enterprises nationwide to strengthen protection along labour supply chains. Through targeted capacity-building initiatives, SMEs gained practical tools to identify and mitigate exploitation risks, adopt ethical recruitment

practices, and establish migrant-centred grievance mechanisms. These efforts secured commitments to apply international human rights and labour standards, contributing to fairer and more ethical workplaces.

In parallel, the UN prioritized protection for women, children, and migrant workers facing heightened risks. Refugees and asylum seekers accessed gender-based violence support services, while women migrant and domestic workers were empowered through rights-based interventions that strengthened their agency and access to remedies.

The UN also strengthened access to essential health services for refugees, including HIV testing, treatment and information services. These interventions helped sustain treatment continuity and reduce HIV-related morbidity among refugee populations, contributing to improved health outcomes and greater access to lifesaving care.

Together, these results demonstrate the added value of joint UN action meeting immediate protection needs while advancing longer-term pathways to safety, dignity, and self-reliance.





# Strengthening social protection and resilience across generations

2.3 KEY RESULTS 3



## Social Protection Policy Framework

Contributed substantively to Malaysia's first National Social Protection Policy Framework

Strengthened institutional commitment and inter-agency alignment on improving social protection systems for persons with disabilities

## Family Social Protection

Delivered first integrated social protection programme ("Cash Plus"), for children and pregnant mothers in low-cost flats

Enabled revision of Malaysia's National Family Policy and Plan of Action

## Community & Intergenerational Support

Launched the Community Credit Fund pilot in enhancing inter-generational support systems

## Education & Future Skills

**850,000**

Students and teachers' digital and foundational skills strengthened for a future-ready education

**2,000**

**Community members consulted**

Supported the update of the Orang Asli Development Policy through extensive consultations with nearly 2,000 community members across 50 villages throughout Peninsular Malaysia



Contributing UN Entities



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The UN supported a systemic shift toward a more integrated, modern, and universal social protection system by strengthening technical assistance to expand life-cycle coverage for all. A major national milestone was technical support to the development of the National Social Protection Policy Framework, which sets out a pathway to effective coverage while reinforcing safety nets for those most at risk, particularly informal workers, women, persons with disabilities, and indigenous communities. The Policy Framework provides the strategic foundation for the forthcoming Social Protection Action Plan, with the UN focusing on consolidating reform priorities and strengthening national ownership of the next phase of institutional development.

Working closely with government agencies and civil society, the UN also generated system-level recommendations and an operational roadmap to improve the inclusiveness, coordination, and effectiveness of social protection, particularly for persons with disabilities. Stakeholder consultations strengthened cross-agency recognition of shared responsibilities and informed proposals for legal and administrative reforms, more flexible eligibility criteria aligned with lived realities, and improved communication, outreach, and service navigation.

Through sustained policy engagement and integrated programme delivery, the UN further supported more coherent and responsive social protection systems that better address vulnerability across different stages of life. Anchored in a rights-based approach, the UN translated policy commitments into action through the Cash Plus pilot programme, which addressed child poverty and malnutrition among poor urban households in the Klang Valley. Targeting pregnant women and children under five in low-cost housing, the initiative demonstrated how integrated social assistance and complementary services can strengthen wellbeing and resilience at critical stages of life. Responding to Malaysia's evolving demographic landscape, the UN informed the revision of the National Family Policy and Plan of Action using a life cycle, rights-based lens. The revised policy aims to strengthen family resilience in the face of population ageing and declining fertility, reinforcing intergenerational support systems and long-term socio-economic wellbeing. Translating these demographic aims into further action; the Community Credit Fund pilot was launched to foster intergenerational solidarity by providing stipends to financially challenged youth in exchange for caregiving services for the elderly.



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“  
**Strengthening social protection and resilience across generations**  
 ”



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Recognizing the combined pressures of demographic change and rapid technological advancement, the UN also championed inclusive, future-ready education as a foundation for resilience and opportunity. By equipping students and educators—reaching approximately 850,000 people—with essential digital and foundational skills, these efforts supported a more adaptive and equitable education system, ensuring every child can learn, thrive, and succeed in a rapidly evolving world.

In line with its commitment to leave no one behind, the UN has long championed the needs and rights of indigenous peoples. In partnership with the Government of Malaysia, UN agencies supported a more inclusive and participatory revision of the Orang Asli Development Policy. Through a series of dialogues that integrated community perspectives and strengthened government technical capacity, a strong foundation was established for the co-design and implementation of community-led development interventions in the next phase of policy action.



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# Driving an inclusive economy and closing gender gaps

2.4 KEY RESULTS 4



**1.3 MYR Million**

Generated MYR1.3 Million in direct income for communities under sustainable tourism initiatives

Persons with disabilities participation enhanced

in Malaysia's workforce

Private sector mobilized through

Ring the Bell for Gender Equality

Launch of Malaysia's first

Women's Empowerment Principles Corporate Action Lab

**600 Youth Equipped**

Equipped 600 youths with technical and digital skills to boost employability and workforce readiness

**209 Youths Trained**

Trained 209 youths strengthening employability and supporting safer school-to-work transitions



Contributing UN Entities



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The UN strengthened digital inclusion and connectivity in Malaysia in line with the Global Digital Compact by supporting Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission in advancing broadband infrastructure planning, regional AI standards and governance dialogue, and inclusive capacity development initiatives, reaching over 500 stakeholders across ASEAN and nationally.

The UN helped to advance progress toward a more inclusive economy by strengthening livelihoods, skills, and income opportunities as well as advocating a gender-responsive workforce. Through support for sustainable tourism initiatives, MYR 1.3 million in community income was generated, creating 145 jobs and supporting 120 MSMEs. These interventions delivered tangible economic gains while promoting innovation, resilience, and locally driven growth.



## 811 Private Sector Participants

Strengthened capacity of 811 private sector participants to operationalize responsible business conduct and human rights due diligence



## 300 Smallholders & Plantation Workers

Empowered 300 smallholders and plantation workers to identify and address labour-related risks, improving workplace practices affecting children in oil palm plantation



## 120 MSMEs Supported

Strengthening local enterprises and community resilience

## 180 Companies Engaged

Advancing workplace inclusion for persons with disabilities

## National Action Plan on Forced Labour

Contributed substantially to the updated National Action Plan on Forced Labour



“  
Building a more inclusive economy where equal opportunity, workforce empowerment, and responsible business practices drive sustainable growth  
”



In parallel, the UN worked with Government counterparts and the private sector to strengthen workforce and human capital policies, with a focus on persons with disabilities. Engagement with 180 companies helped advance disability inclusion in the workplace and supported the development of pilot apprenticeship programmes, aligning skills development with labour market needs and expanding pathways to decent work for persons with disabilities and young people. Catalyzing private sector action on gender equality, the UN used its convening power to bring together business and financial leaders to participate and commit to gender responsive and inclusive business practices.

The annual Ring the Bell for Gender Equality event at Bursa Malaysia mobilized companies to champion inclusive workplaces where equality drives innovation and shared success. Building on this momentum, the UN, in partnership with key government agencies, launched Malaysia's first Women's Empowerment Principles Corporate Action Lab, providing practical pathways for the private sector to retain women in the workforce and advance family-friendly policies.

The UN also worked with vocational training institutions to bridge skills gaps and enable safer school-to-work transitions for youth. Beyond workforce readiness, rights-based training addressed key risk factors linked to child labour and exploitation, strengthening young people's understanding of their rights and expanding access to decent and dignified employment opportunities.

Recognizing the central role of the private sector in ensuring safe and ethical employment, the UN delivered capacity-building to industry actors on applying practical tools from the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. The UN also strengthened Malaysia's regional trade integration and digital trade facilitation through progress in assessing non-conforming measures under the ASEAN Trade in Services Agreement (ATISA) and enhancing institutional capacities for the ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS), increasing transparency and confidence in cross-border trade.

Targeted awareness-raising further strengthened stakeholder understanding of child labour, forced labour, and trafficking risks. Support to approximately 300 smallholders and plantation workers increased awareness of how work environments, informal labour practices, and socio-economic pressures can expose children to hazardous and exploitative conditions. These efforts advanced the protection of children's rights and contributed to progress toward the elimination of child and forced labour.

Together, these initiatives strengthened public-private accountability and demonstrated how cross-sector partnerships can accelerate progress toward an economy where inclusion drives productivity, innovation, and shared prosperity for all.



# Climate-ready communities, resilient futures

2.5 KEY RESULTS 5



Supporting Malaysia's pathway toward a more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable development model.



## 165

**households**

Provided renewable energy to 165 rural households, cutting 80,000 litres of fuel use and 180 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually

## 5000

Over 5,000 youths' voices elevated on climate action

## 2 Million Youths

reached through communication materials and publications on climate action and sustainability

## Langkawi Declaration

Enabled adoption of the landmark Langkawi Declaration, the first youth-led climate policy blueprint recognized by ASEAN

## Green Economy

Partnered with the government to develop Malaysia's Green Economy Framework and Macroeconomic Model

## E-motorcycles

Initiated Malaysia's first real-world trial of battery swapping E-motorcycles

## 67%

Helped pilot nature-based urban cooling solutions, reducing surface heat by 24° and converting 67% of concrete areas into greenery

The UN advanced sustainable development by facilitating solutions that protect ecosystems, strengthen communities, and accelerate Malaysia's transition towards a low carbon future. Through multi-stakeholder partnerships, the UN piloted a locally grounded model for just transitions in rural areas, integrating renewable energy deployment, livelihood development through rural enterprises, and capacity building. The initiative reached 165 households, reduced fuel consumption by approximately 80,000 litres annually, and supported the production of green products, boosting incomes while lowering environmental impact.

Recognizing that resilience depends on both systems and people, the UN placed youth leadership and innovation at the centre of climate action. Working with local councils, through the Youth Environment Living Labs (YELL), 72 tools and resources were produced reaching up to 2 million youths nationwide. This enabled youths to meaningfully contribute to Malaysia's Nationally Determined Contributions updates and COP30 preparations. These efforts advanced the 12th Malaysia Plan priorities on climate resilience and environmental sustainability, reinforcing youth participation as a core driver of local climate solutions.

Beyond advocacy, the UN worked closely with Government partners to develop Malaysia's Green Economy Framework and Macroeconomic Model. This overarching guidance will inform future policy development, strengthen policy coherence, minimizing trade-offs, and maximizing synergies across economic, social, and environmental priorities. The framework provides robust tools to integrate green growth into national planning and support more balanced and sustainable outcomes. The UN also supported policymaking to address plastic waste within the framework of Malaysia's Circular Economy Blueprint for Solid Waste (2025- 2035).

In parallel, the UN partnered with the private sector to advance the adoption and scale-up of electric mobility solutions. A battery-swapping and electric motorcycle pilot validated both technical and commercial feasibility, generating operational evidence to inform national standards and regulatory planning.

Complementing these efforts, the UN also supported sustainable urbanization initiatives in secondary cities, working with local authorities to strengthen urban mobility planning and climate resilience. In Penang Island, nature-based climate adaptation interventions advanced urban greening, vulnerability assessments and institutional capacity building, strengthening social resilience and helping cities respond more effectively to climate risks.

Together, these results demonstrate the added value of coordinated UN action, aligning just energy transitions, innovation, urban resilience and community participation to support Malaysia's pathway toward a more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable development model.

Contributing UN Entities



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# Governance and rights for a cohesive society

2.6 KEY RESULTS 6



Strengthening governance, advancing human rights, and building inclusive systems for a more cohesive society.



## National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights

Partnered with the government to develop the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights



## Child Right (CRC)

Strengthened Malaysia's child rights framework (CRC reporting & delegation)



## National Action Plan on Forced Labour

Facilitated National Action Plan on Forced Labour 2.0



## Women, Peace & Security

Assisted finalization of Malaysia's first National Action Plan on WPS



## VNR Submission (SDG Reporting)

Enabled production of Malaysia's VNR 2025

The UN strengthened governance, upheld human rights, and fostered social cohesion by advancing policy frameworks, institutional capacity, and rights-based approaches across sectors. Central to this was technical assistance for responsible business conduct through the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights, aligned with UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Through government-led consultations facilitated by the UN, private sector actors and civil society strengthened their capacity to identify and mitigate exploitation risks, adopt ethical recruitment practices, and promote fair and sustainable business operations.

The UN deepened inclusive governance and accountability by strengthening national child rights systems and protections for vulnerable groups. Technical assistance enhanced national reporting through evidence generation to inform policy at national and local levels. Public engagement and capacity-building initiatives - leveraging the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) platforms helped institutionalize child participation, build public support, and strengthen rights-based policymaking.

In parallel, UN agencies worked closely with government counterparts to update the National Action Plan on Forced Labour 2.0. Developed through multi-stakeholder collaboration, the revised plan integrates measures to eliminate forced labour while addressing related risks of child labour and discrimination, particularly affecting migrant and stateless children and domestic workers. The plan strengthens inclusive protection, enforcement, and access to remedies for those most at risk.

The UN also advanced strategic policy through support to Malaysia's Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. Through high-level briefings and technical dialogue grounded in international commitments, including CEDAW, the UN supported the development of Malaysia's first National Action Plan on WPS. By clarifying the relevance of WPS in non-conflict contexts, the UN promoted the integration of non-traditional security challenges such as climate security, trafficking, displacement, disasters, pandemics, and cybersecurity into the National Action Plan on WPS.

At the national level, the UN coordinated closely with the Government to develop Malaysia's third Voluntary National Review (VNR) on SDG Progress, which for the first time reported progress across all 17 SDGs. Structured around eight thematic areas spanning People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnership, the process engaged more than 550 stakeholders nationwide over six months, including civil society, academia, the private sector, persons with disabilities, and youth. The successful submission and presentation of the VNR at the High-Level Political Forum reflected strengthened national reporting systems and deepened multi-stakeholder engagement in SDG implementation.

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Contributing UN Entities





# Advocacy in Action

2.7 KEY RESULTS > 7



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“ Amplifying voices, strengthening dialogue, and mobilising collective action to advance rights and sustainable development nationwide. ”

@Soka Gakkai Malaysia @Ministry of Youth and Sports @UNFPA Malaysia @UN in Malaysia @Sunway University

In 2025, marking the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations, the UN in Malaysia strengthened its advocacy role by convening inclusive dialogues, producing key reports and knowledge materials, and advancing UN norms and standards through designated UN observances and UN-supported platforms. These efforts contributed to increased awareness, stronger stakeholder engagement, and informed national discourse on gender equality, press freedom, human rights, sustainable development, and the future of multilateralism.

The UN launched the Research Paper Series on the Undocumented Population in Sabah, comprising six thematic papers and a synthesis report with actionable policy recommendations. Developed at the request of the State Government of Sabah, the series was based on extensive survey carried out by Universiti Malaysia Sabah and generates robust evidence on undocumented persons. The research deepened understanding of their socioeconomic conditions and legal constraints, advancing practical options for recognition within an appropriate legal framework to help address systemic barriers to livelihoods, education, and health services.

On International Women's Day 2025, under the theme *"For All Women and Girls in Malaysia: Rights. Equality. Empowerment."*, the UN advocated for gender mainstreaming across governance, social, economic, and administrative sectors as a critical enabler of equitable and inclusive development. The event engaged more than 300 national stakeholders, reinforcing Malaysia's commitments to closing gender gaps and promoting gender-responsive policies and practices.

For the fifth consecutive year, the UN, together with the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Centre for Independent Journalism, sustained advocacy for press freedom by facilitating dialogue on emerging challenges facing the media. The 2025 World Press Freedom Day Forum, themed *"Navigating the Future of Malaysian Media: Press Freedom and AI's Double-Edged Sword"*, brought together speakers from ASEAN Member States to exchange perspectives on media laws, digital regulation, and the transformative impact of artificial intelligence on journalism. Discussions highlighted persistent challenges, including censorship, legal constraints, and financial pressures, while fostering regional learning on safeguarding media freedom in the digital age.

The UN also advanced advocacy on the *Pact for the Future* by partnering with the Malaysian CSO-SDG Alliance to convene a national workshop on alternative development metrics. Titled *"Measuring Progress Beyond Ringgit and Sen - Beyond GDP: Reflecting on What Has Worked, What Hasn't, and the Road Ahead"*, the workshop engaged over 100 civil society participants in critical reflection on the limitations of GDP-centred policy approaches, contributing to national conversations on more inclusive, people-centred measures of progress.

The UN, led by the RCO with multi-agency support, served as a strategic partner in two flagship ASEAN-linked advocacy platforms: the **4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Youth Dialogue**, organized by the Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia, and the **ASEAN Disability Forum (ADF) Conference 2025**, convened with the Malaysian Federation of the Deaf. Across both platforms, the UN played a central role in shaping the agenda by conceptualizing and curating high-level thematic dialogue sessions anchored in the Pact for the Future and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The ADF also served as the first stakeholder discussion on the development of the new **ASEAN Enabling Masterplan 2026–2030**, helping to surface priorities and perspectives from persons with disabilities and their representative organizations across the region. These engagements elevated youth leadership and disability inclusion as cross-cutting regional priorities, strengthened rights-based and inclusive narratives within ASEAN discourse and helped translate regional commitments into people-centred policy conversations aligned with Malaysia's ASEAN Chairmanship priorities.

In promoting the UN's global ACT NOW campaign and the SDGs, the UN partnered with Soka Gakkai Malaysia to deliver Run for Peace 2025, themed **Peace Starts with Me – ACT NOW for SDGs!**. The nationwide initiative mobilized more than 70,000 participants across 23 locations, strengthening public engagement on peace, social cohesion, and collective action for sustainable development.

On 25 September 2025, marking the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the SDGs, the UN collaborated with Sunway University to host the Rock the Goals concert at the Sunway Lagoon Amphitheatre. The event reached approximately 5,000 young people, using music and youth-led messaging to inspire renewed commitment to accelerating progress across all 17 SDGs.

The UN amplified its advocacy for ending violence against women and girls by partnering with the Ministry of Communications to launch **16 Days of Activism Against Digital Violence**, marking the **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (IDEVAW)** with a high-profile event at the iconic KL Tower. The launch brought together policymakers, civil society, activists, and media to spotlight the intersection of technology and gender-based violence and to call for stronger protection and accountability.

At dusk, KL Tower was illuminated in brilliant orange as part of the **#ORANGETHENATION** campaign - serving as a powerful visual pledge and national beacon of solidarity to end all forms of violence against women and girls. The lighting, sustained nightly through 10 December, helped draw public attention to the campaign's global theme **UNiTE to End Digital Violence against All Women and Girls**, underscoring the UN's commitment to galvanizing public engagement and multi-stakeholder action on gender equality and digital safety.

Under the theme *"Protecting Our Future Generations: Human Rights for All,"* and under the leadership of the RC, the UN partnered with the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Malaysia, and the Legal Affairs Division of the Prime Minister's Department Malaysia to convene a national forum commemorating Human Rights Day 2025. A dedicated panel, *"Children's Rights in Malaysia: From Commitments to Monitoring and Accountability"*, advanced dialogue on implementation gaps and accountability mechanisms. The Forum also marked the launch by the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia of youth-focused human rights educational materials for schools, contributing to strengthened human rights education and youth engagement nationwide.



# Enabling the SDG agenda in Singapore and Brunei Darussalam

2.8 KEY RESULTS 8

“  
Delivering scalable, inclusive impact across Southeast Asia and beyond.  
”

In addition to serving Malaysia, the RC and several UN agencies are mandated to support Singapore and Brunei Darussalam.

### Singapore

Through UN facilities supported by the Singaporean Government, the UN advanced a regional agenda covering digital innovation, inclusive growth and cultural cooperation. By convening Government actors, industry, academia and regional partners, activities promoted stronger and more responsible digitalization, data-driven policy design, and advanced sustainable finance frameworks. This included cross-border policy dialogues and innovation partnerships to address emerging risks, including online harms and digital fraud.

The UN's Singapore-based activities also promoted forward-looking governance frameworks for the digital economy in the region. UN-sponsored comparative policy analysis and structured dialogue helped inform cross-national discussions on platform work, while regional trade, competition, consumer protection and digital customs cooperation are enhancing transparency, regulatory coherence and confidence in integrated ASEAN markets.

This technological and economic engagement is complemented by investments in people-to-people ties and social inclusion. Cross-border artistic collaborations and support to a Southeast Asia museum network, are advancing shared heritage and regional cultural narratives. In parallel, youth leadership initiatives sought to strengthen inclusive and safe learning environments, equipping young advocates to promote well-being, respect and constructive civic engagement.

Together, these efforts position Singapore as a regional hub for responsible innovation, cultural exchange and rules-based economic cooperation delivering scalable, inclusive impact across Southeast Asia and beyond.



### Brunei Darussalam

The UN strengthened its partnership with Brunei Darussalam in advancing sustainability, resilient systems and good governance in line with the Government's Wawasan (Vision) Brunei 2035.

The UN engaged with business and financial leaders in partnership with the UN Global Compact to promote responsible business conduct, strengthening ESG readiness and supported SDG-aligned diversification. The UN also supported Brunei's exploration of a potential World Heritage nomination to elevate global recognition of its natural assets and promote high-value, sustainable tourism.

With UN guidance, Brunei reinforced its climate commitments through the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in 2025. Preparatory work is underway to phase down hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) consumption and strengthen HCFC phase-out efforts, ensuring continued compliance with Montreal Protocol obligations and advancing the transition to climate-friendly systems.

The UN initiated a national dialogue on responsible AI governance, literacy and ethics. Engagement on AI readiness is ongoing.

UN support strengthened Brunei's engagement in regional trade in services and trade facilitation frameworks through SCOPE Trade Programme. This included the ASEAN Trade in Services Agreement, non-conforming measures assessments and capacity-building for national officials in the area of competition regulations.

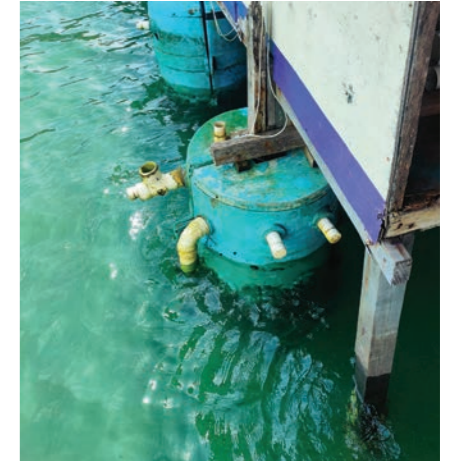
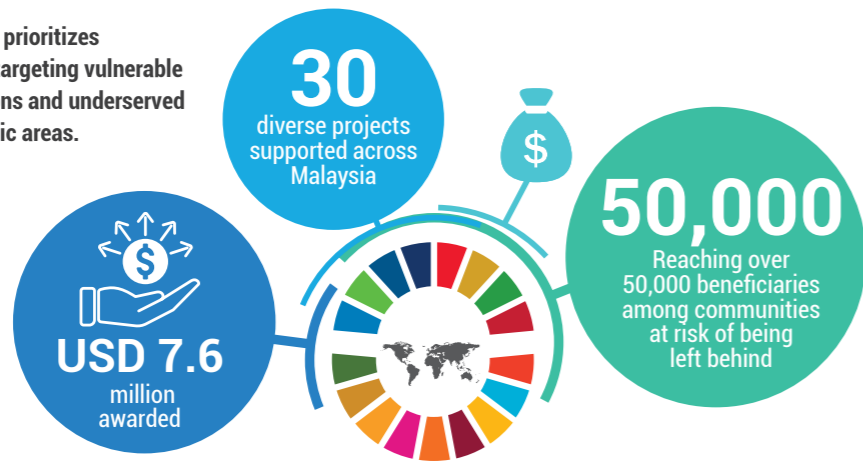
The UN further supported Brunei through strengthening its health systems and advancing evidence-based policy across communicable diseases, noncommunicable diseases and health security. Technical assistance helped update the National Tuberculosis Control Programme and review the National Health Screening Programme to improve early detection of cancers and cardiovascular disease. The UN also enabled the development of Brunei's first Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Management of Obesity. Following Brunei's ratification of key International Labour Conventions, UN technical cooperation reinforced labour governance, occupational safety and health systems, and tripartite engagement—contributing to safer workplaces and decent work. Regional initiatives have strengthened journalist safety and professional standards.

Together, these efforts support Brunei's ambition for a sustainable, diversified and resilient future grounded in human capital, responsible governance and international partnership.

# Pooled funding for inclusive development: MALAYSIA-UN SDG TRUST FUND

The Malaysia-UN SDG Trust Fund was established to catalyze SDG progress by supporting innovative, people-centred solutions that empower communities at risk of being left behind and often outside mainstream provision. The Government, through the Ministry of Finance and the MySDG Foundation, has committed USD 20 million to the Fund until 2030, creating a UN pooled financing mechanism open to contributions from other donors, including the private sector.

The Fund prioritizes projects targeting vulnerable populations and underserved geographic areas.



## Key Case Study 1 Extending Health Access to Those Furthest Behind

Support from the Fund enabled mobile clinic services to reach refugee communities in underserved areas of Kedah, Penang, Pahang, and Kelantan. By delivering essential primary healthcare directly to populations facing financial, access, and geographic barriers, the initiative ensured continuity of care-ranging from treatment of acute and chronic conditions to maternal and child health support, health education, and referrals.

Beyond service delivery, community-based approaches-including culturally appropriate communication, interpreters, and health volunteers-strengthened trust, enabled early detection of health risks, and promoted preventive practices. The mobile clinic model demonstrates how catalytic financing can translate national and global commitments into scalable, on-the-ground impact.

## Key Case Study 2 Advancing Inclusive HIV Responses

The Fund also enabled Malaysia's first community-led pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) initiative, delivered through a public-private model involving primary care providers and civil society leadership. Designed to reach marginalized communities-including refugees and migrant populations-the programme integrated harm-reduction, self-testing, telehealth, and adherence support to improve accessibility, reduce stigma, and address treatment gaps.

These interventions strengthened HIV prevention and treatment outcomes among underserved populations, while catalyzing national-level buy-in for scalable, civil society-led HIV services. The initiative informed evidence-based policy discussions and contributed to legal reform, including advocacy for decriminalization and health-centred drug policy.

## Key Case Study 3

### Advancing Safe Sanitation and Livelihoods in Coastal Communities

Support from the Fund enabled integrated sanitation solutions in Lok Urai village in Sabah, where untreated sewage previously flowed directly into surrounding coastal waters. Sanitation facilities and decentralized wastewater treatment systems installed at the village school now provide safe and dignified hygiene services for 330 stateless children and four teachers, improving health, sanitation and learning conditions.

The initiative also strengthened environmental and economic resilience. The treatment systems have the potential to prevent up to 140 million litres of untreated wastewater annually from entering coastal ecosystems. A community-run eco-homestay was established to support maintenance of the sanitation systems, alongside a fair-trade fish platform to improve incomes for families of stateless children - demonstrating how community-based solutions can protect fragile ecosystems while strengthening livelihoods and dignity for marginalized communities.

Together, these initiatives illustrate how the UN's pooled financing mechanism can unlock practical solutions for communities most at risk of being left behind. As the Fund continues to grow, it offers a powerful platform to scale innovative solutions that advance inclusive and sustainable development across Malaysia.

From chair to change:

# SUPPORTING MALAYSIA'S ASEAN 2025 LEADERSHIP



**ASEAN**  
MALAYSIA 2025  
INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY



In support of Malaysia's ASEAN Chairmanship 2025, the UN in Malaysia delivered over 35 regional initiatives that strengthened ASEAN policy coherence, institutional capacity, and multi-stakeholder partnerships across the Political-Security, Economic, and Socio-Cultural Community pillars. Through technical advisory, financing support, and high-level convening, the UN translated Malaysia's Chairmanship priorities into concrete regional outcomes aligned with the SDGs.

### Youth Leadership, Climate Action and Inclusion

As a strategic partner to the 4th ASEAN Youth Dialogue, the UN supported the institutionalization of structured youth engagement in ASEAN processes. The Dialogue convened over 100 young participants from across all ASEAN Member States, creating a regional platform for youth voices to inform policy discussions. Youth perspectives were integrated into key thematic dialogues on climate action, digital transformation, leadership, and mental health, strengthening intergenerational policymaking and positioning young people as active contributors to ASEAN's sustainable development agenda.

### Gender Equality, Peace and Human Rights

The UN also embedded youth participation in the ASEAN Climate Change Summit and delivered technical assistance through the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanization Forum and ASEAN Urban Expo (10–15 August 2025), promoting resilient, inclusive, and climate-responsive urban development.

Through technical and financial support to the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Summit and related human rights dialogues, the UN reinforced regional commitments to the WPS agenda and the right to peace. The development of regional White Papers on ageing, the care economy, and female labour force participation informed ASEAN policy responses to demographic change and advanced gender-responsive economic reforms.

### Migration, Governance and Labour Mobility

The UN strengthened regional migration governance by supporting the ASEAN Declaration on People Smuggling and contributed to the review of the Regional Plan of Action on Children in Migration and helped to draft guidelines on alternatives to detention in ASEAN member states.

UN support to the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour and implementation of the ASEAN Year of Skills 2025 advanced fair recruitment, portability of social protection, skills recognition, and safer labour mobility. UN-sponsored regional cooperation on occupational safety and labour inspection also further enhanced protection standards for migrant workers.

### Disability Inclusion and Social Protection

Through co-organization of the ASEAN Disability Forum (3–4 December 2025), the UN advanced accessibility standards, inclusive employment practices, and private sector engagement. Regional policy dialogues strengthened benchmarking and financing approaches for inclusive social protection systems, contributing to more equitable labour market participation across ASEAN.

### Sustainable Finance

The UN delivered the development and publication of the ASEAN Greening Value Chain Playbook at the ASEAN Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting (AFMGM) which was part of Malaysia's Priority Economic Deliverables (Finance Track) under its ASEAN Chairmanship.

### Digital Transformation

The UN provided policy inputs at consultations under the ASEAN AI Safety Network and strengthened regional cooperation on responsible AI governance and digital ethics. The UN also provided support for a Regional Plan of Action on child online protection further strengthening safeguards for children during ASEAN's digital transformation.

The UN advanced digital infrastructure development across ASEAN, including the establishment of a new Working Group on Telecommunication Infrastructure under ASEAN Telecommunications Regulators Council. The initiative, developed in consultation with ASEAN Member States, reached its final stages ahead of submission to the ASEAN Digital Ministers Meeting in January 2026.

### Health System Resilience and Equity

Across ASEAN health platforms, the UN advanced regional cooperation on climate-resilient health facilities, antimicrobial stewardship, behavioural insights for health, and community-based prevention of noncommunicable diseases.

Support to mobile clinics for refugees, immunization campaigns for vulnerable children, and regional dialogues on affordable access to antiretroviral treatment strengthened equitable access to primary healthcare and reinforced health security cooperation across Member States.

### Regional Trade and Economic Activity

The UN is supporting the implementation of the ASEAN-wide EU-ASEAN Sustainable Connectivity Package on Trade (SCOPE-Trade). Running from 2025 to 2029, the programme provides technical assistance and policy support to strengthen ASEAN integration and deepen trade and economic connectivity with the European Union.

Through regional declarations, policy frameworks, white papers, and capacity-building initiatives, the UN strengthened ASEAN's collective ability to respond to emerging risks and opportunities, advancing inclusive growth, digital innovation, climate resilience, human rights protection, and social equity.

### ASEAN-UN Summit

The UN's engagement culminated in the visit of António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations, to Malaysia for the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit, held on the sidelines of the 47<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. His visit underscored the strengthened ASEAN-UN partnership under Malaysia's leadership. During the course of the Summit, the Secretary-General met privately with YAB Dato' Seri Anwar bin Ibrahim, Prime Minister of Malaysia, and with two other ASEAN and global leaders. He also delivered an address on 27 October marking UN Day 2025, convened in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and he visited UN House to meet with UN management and staff.

## From Malaysia to THE WORLD

Beyond the national programmatic work of the UN, Malaysia is also home to three key regional and global facilities: one of the World Food Programme's (WFP) five UN Humanitarian Response Depots (UNHRD), and shared services (back-office) centres for UNDP and WHO. Employing 662 people, over half of the UN system's workforce in Malaysia, the services delivered play a crucial role in ensuring humanitarian efforts, sustainable development, and global health initiatives are delivered to those in need in this region and beyond.

### 5.1 UNHRD Kuala Lumpur

UNHRD Kuala Lumpur continued its vital role in supporting humanitarian operations across Southeast Asia. Despite logistical challenges, rapid deployments were undertaken successfully demonstrating strong capacity and agility. The majority of humanitarian assistance was deployed to Myanmar - where USD1.88 million worth of aid was delivered - reinforcing ongoing relief efforts.



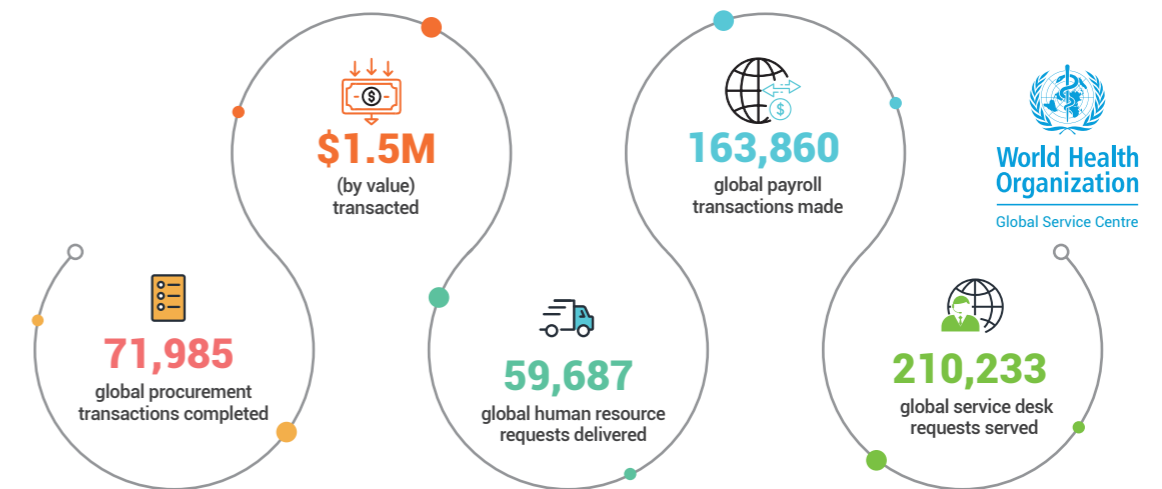
### 5.2 UNDP Global Shared Services Centre



In 2025, the UNDP Bureau of Management Services, Global Shared Services Centre (BMS/GSSC) delivered extensive support to clients across the UN system, ensuring efficiency, reliability, and responsiveness in all service areas. Additionally, the Centre provided critical assistance to emergency duty stations worldwide, prioritizing urgent requests and meeting accelerated service level agreements to ensure continuity of operations in challenging environments.



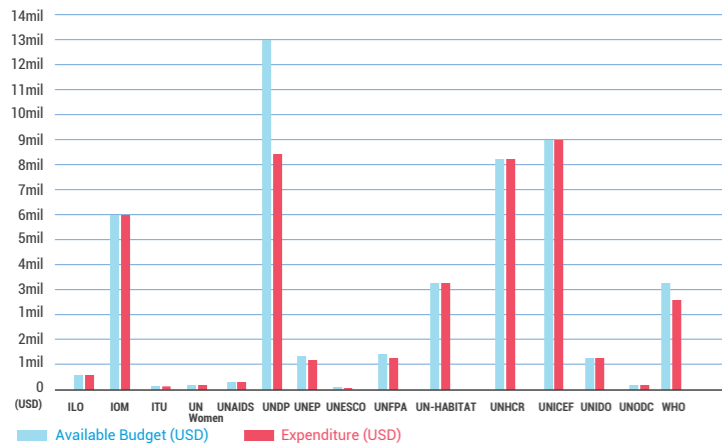
### 5.3 WHO Global Service Centre



The WHO Global Service Centre successfully processed over 500,000 transactions in all, during 2025. Aligned with WHO's global mission, the Centre also achieved virtually all of its Governance Board's key performance targets for timeliness, quality, and cost-effectiveness.

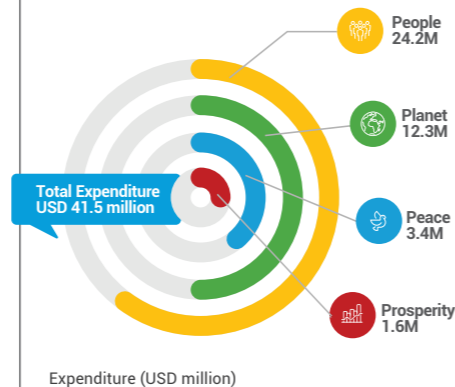
# Resourcing UN support to MALAYSIA'S DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the UN delivered USD 41.5 million in support of Malaysia's sustainable development priorities, representing 88.7% of the total available UNCT budget of USD 46.8 million for the year. This strong delivery rate reflects sustained implementation momentum and effective resource utilization across the first Cooperation Framework (2021-2025). The table below outlines the resources allocated and expended across UN entities as well as the four CF1 Strategic Priority Areas.



### Pillar Expenditure

Resource allocation in 2025 reflects a clear prioritization of people-centred development. Of the four Strategic Priority Areas, the People pillar accounted for the largest share of expenditure, with over USD 24.2 million delivered, significantly higher than investments in Planet (USD 12.3 million), Peace (USD 3.4 million) and Prosperity (USD 1.6 million). The concentration of funding under People reflects a commitment to safeguarding well-being, strengthening human capital and accelerating progress for those at risk of being left behind.



List of UN Entity financial figures<sup>1</sup>

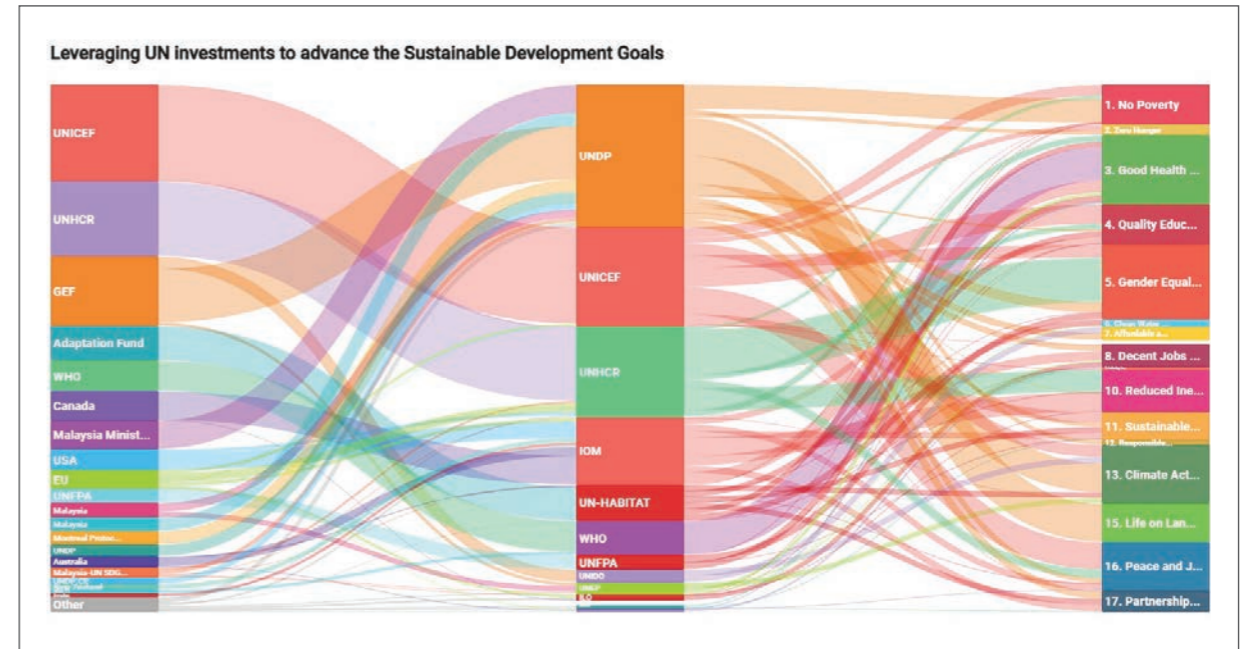
UN Entities	Required (USD)	Available (USD)	Expenditure (USD)
ILO	528,097.00	528,097.00	528,097.00
IOM	17,103,569.00	6,137,061.00	6,137,061.00
ITU	21,500.00	21,500.00	21,500.00
UN Women	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
UNAIDS	118,246.00	104,018.00	104,018.00
UNDP	13,004,403.00	13,004,403.00	8,382,698.00
UNEP	976,309.00	976,309.00	785,639.00
UNESCO	62,500.00	62,500.00	22,500.00
UNFPA	1,260,553.00	1,260,553.00	1,067,435.00
UN-HABITAT	3,243,335.00	3,243,335.00	3,243,335.00
UNHCR	8,221,723.00	8,214,223.00	8,184,223.00
UNICEF	9,022,022.00	9,022,022.00	9,018,826.00
UNIDO	1,102,712.00	1,102,712.00	1,102,712.00
UNODC	57,750.00	51,000.00	36,000.00
WHO	3,061,311.00	3,069,745.00	2,812,463.00

2025 Available Budget and Expenditure by UN Entity

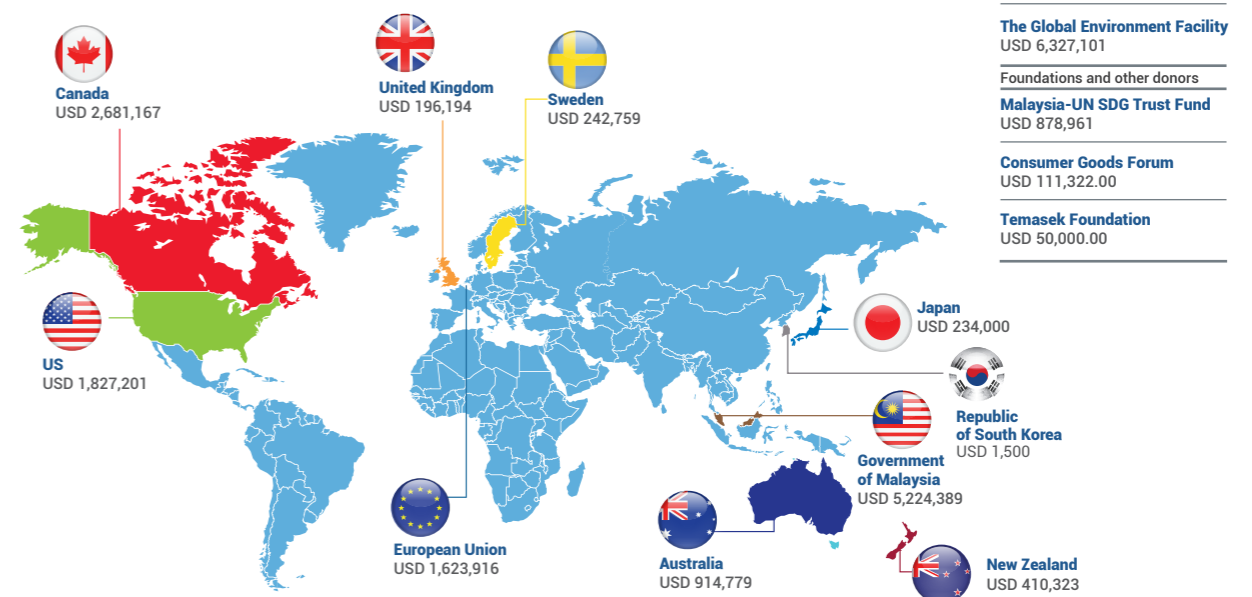
### Contributing Partners

The largest sources of funding in 2025, were core UN funds. The most significant official donors included: the Government of Malaysia itself (USD 5.2m), Canada (USD 2.7m), the United States (USD 1.8 m), and the European Union (USD 1.6m).

The chart below displays the top 20 contributors on the left side. It excludes some contributing partners and agencies due to data visualization limitations. For more details, please download the UN team's joint workplan from <https://uninfo.org/data-explorer/cooperation-framework>. The following tables further explore the UNCT's funding sources.



### Bilateral Donors



Multilateral Funds
<b>Implementation of the Montreal Protocol</b> USD 1,150,120.00
<b>The Global Environment Facility</b> USD 6,327,101
<b>Foundations and other donors</b>
<b>Malaysia-UN SDG Trust Fund</b> USD 878,961
<b>Consumer Goods Forum</b> USD 111,322.00
<b>Temasek Foundation</b> USD 50,000.00

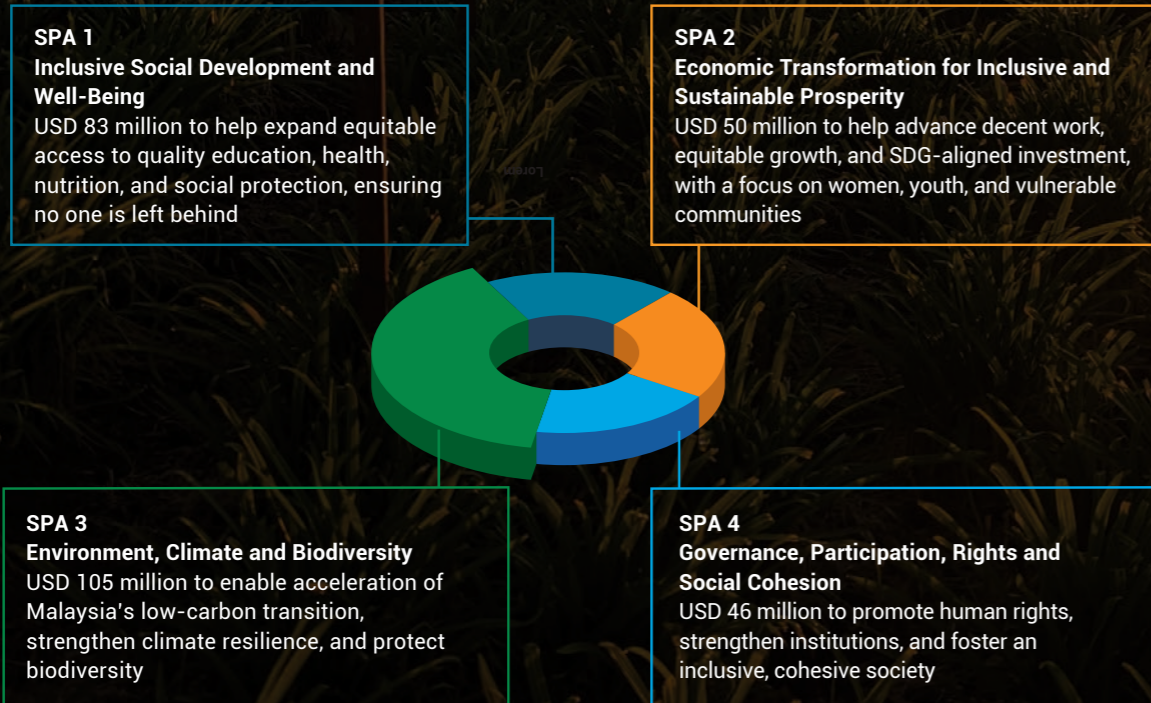
<sup>1</sup>Excludes those agencies holding budgets at regional level

UNCT Priorities:

# UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK 2026 - 2030

The coming year marks the launch of the second UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2026-2030 (CF2), aligned with Malaysia's Thirteenth National Plan. As the UNCT's overarching strategic Instrument, the CF2 sets the direction for all UN advocacy and programming anchoring agency action in a unified, results-driven agenda for the next phase of development.

Collective priorities are organised under four Strategic Priority Areas, powered by joint programming, pooled expertise, and innovative financing. The total estimated resource requirement across all outcomes stands at USD 284 million as depicted below:



## Implementing Partners

The UNCT's 2025 results were driven by strong partnerships across federal and state institutions, regional counterparts, civil society, academia, the private sector, labour representatives, and philanthropy. Together, they brought technical expertise, research, and community reach, ensuring nationally owned, inclusive, and scalable solutions that translated shared commitments into tangible impact across Malaysia and beyond.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brunei Darussalam Ministry of Health</li> <li>Consumer Goods Forum</li> <li>Dignity for Children Foundation</li> <li>Elshaddai Centre Berhad</li> <li>Fair Labour Association</li> <li>Human Rights Commission of Malaysia</li> <li>Indah Water Konsortium</li> <li>Indonesia Ministry of Manpower</li> <li>Malaysia Automotive Institute</li> <li>Malaysia Department of Environment</li> <li>Malaysia Department of Social Welfare</li> <li>Malaysia Department of Statistics</li> <li>Malaysia Employers Federation</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Communications and Digital</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Economy</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Education</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Finance</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Health</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Higher Education</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Home Affairs</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Housing and Local Government</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Human Resources</li> <li>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Plantation and Commodities</li> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Science and Technology</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malaysia Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development</li> <li>Malaysia National Population and Family Development Board</li> <li>Malaysia Trade Union Congress</li> <li>Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission</li> <li>Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation</li> <li>Malaysian Relief Agency Foundation</li> <li>Malaysian Social Research Institute</li> <li>Merck</li> <li>Penang Department of Irrigation and Drainage</li> <li>Persatuan Jaringan Islam Global Masa Depan</li> <li>Persatuan Kebajikan Suara Kanak-Kanak Malaysia</li> <li>Pertubuhan Kebajikan Cahaya Surya Bakti Malaysia</li> <li>Sabah State Sewerage Service Department</li> <li>Sarawak Ministry of Urban Development and Natural Resources</li> <li>Sarawak State Government</li> <li>Taiwan Tzu Chi Foundation</li> <li>The Remedy Project</li> <li>Think City</li> <li>United States Fund for UNICEF</li> <li>Universiti Malaya</li> <li>Universiti Malaysia Sarawak</li> <li>University Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

<b>ACRONYMS</b>	ADF	ASEAN Disability Forum	SCOPE	Sustainable Connectivity Package
	ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
	CF1	1st UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework	SPAs	Strategic Priority Areas
	CF2	2nd UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework	SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
	CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide	UN	United Nations
	COP30	Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC	UNCT	United Nations Country Team
	CPI	Consumer price index	UNHRD	UN Humanitarian Response Depot
	CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child	UNDP	UN Development Programme
	ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance	USD	US dollar
	GBV	Gender-based violence	VNR	Voluntary National Review of SDG Progress
	GDP	Gross Domestic Product	YELL	Youth Environment Living Labs
	GLC	Government Linked Company	WFP	World Food Programme
	GLICs	Government-Linked Investment Companies	WHO	World Health Organization
	HR	Human Resources	WPS	Women, Peace and Security
	MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
	RCO	Office of the UN Resident Coordinator		
	MYR	Malaysian Ringgit (currency)		

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