



## KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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### INDIKATOR MATLAMAT PEMBANGUNAN MAMPAN (SDG), MALAYSIA, 2023

**Malaysia komited capai Agenda 2030 dengan ketersediaan 196 indikator pengukuran kemampuan Kemajuan Masyarakat, Kemakmuran, Penjagaan Bumi, Keamanan dan Kerjasama**

**PUTRAJAYA, 5 DISEMBER 2024** – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **Laporan Indikator Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG), Malaysia, 2023** yang merupakan laporan kali keenam sejak tahun 2018. Laporan ini mengandungi 196 indikator di peringkat nasional, 82 indikator peringkat negeri dan 26 indikator di peringkat daerah yang menyediakan input bagi penilaian pencapaian SDG Malaysia pada tahun 2023.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Laporan Indikator SDG, 2023 merupakan siri kedua 21 penerbitan yang merangkumi lima laporan di peringkat nasional dan 16 laporan mengikut negeri. Lima laporan di peringkat nasional terdiri daripada Ringkasan Eksekutif dan empat laporan mengikut tema berdasarkan lima bidang tumpuan SDG iaitu Kemajuan Masyarakat (Matlamat 1, 2, 3, 4 dan 5), Kemakmuran (Matlamat 7, 8, 9, 10, dan 11), Penjagaan Bumi (Matlamat 6, 12, 13, 14 dan 15), Keamanan (Matlamat 16) dan Kerjasama (Matlamat 17)”.

Daripada 248 indikator SDG global, indikator SDG Malaysia pada 2023 mencapai 196 indikator Tersedia, 28 indikator Sebahagian Tersedia dan Perlu Dibangunkan,

17 indikator Tidak Tersedia dan 7 indikator Tidak Relevan. Justeru, berdasarkan 241 indikator SDG yang relevan kepada Malaysia, negara ini telah mencapai 81 peratus ketersediaan indikator SDG pada tahun 2023.

Dari aspek bidang tumpuan **Kemajuan Masyarakat**, indikator di bawah Matlamat 3: Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan iaitu nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin (MMR) mengukur prestasi bagi Sasaran 3.1 yang menyasarkan untuk mengurangkan nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin di peringkat global kepada kurang daripada 70 bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup menjelang 2030. Malaysia telah mencapai Sasaran 3.1 sejak 1979. MMR bertambah baik pada 2023 iaitu 25.7 berbanding 26.0 bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup pada 2022. MMR terendah pada 2023 direkodkan oleh Terengganu (11.5 bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup) dan tiada kes MMR direkodkan di Perlis dan W.P. Labuan.

Dalam bidang tumpuan **Kemakmuran**, indikator di bawah Matlamat 8: Pekerjaan yang Sesuai dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi menunjukkan kadar pengangguran bertambah baik kepada 3.4 peratus pada 2023 berbanding 3.9 peratus pada 2022. Kadar pengangguran dijangka akan terus berkurang selari dengan perkembangan ekonomi semasa di negara ini. Merujuk kepada kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri pada 2023, 11 negeri merekodkan kadar pengangguran di bawah paras nasional dengan tiga negeri mencatatkan kadar pengangguran terendah iaitu W.P. Putrajaya (0.8%), Melaka (1.6%) dan Pahang (2.0%).

Melihat kepada aspek **Penjagaan Bumi**, indikator di bawah Matlamat 13: Tindakan Iklim menunjukkan penurunan bilangan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana kepada 192,593 orang pada 2023 berbanding 199,244 orang pada tahun sebelumnya. Johor mencatatkan jumlah orang terjejas tertinggi pada tahun 2023, dengan keseluruhan seramai 89,130 orang, diikuti oleh Kelantan (43,730 orang) dan Terengganu (24,757 orang). Selain itu, status kualiti air marin di kawasan pantai berdasarkan Indeks Kualiti Air Marin kategori Cemerlang pada 2023 meningkat kepada 106 stesen berbanding 88 stesen pada 2022. Pahang merekodkan stesen air marin kategori cemerlang tertinggi iaitu sebanyak 22 stesen, diikuti Johor (19 stesen) dan Terengganu (16 stesen).

Dari segi **Keamanan**, indikator di bawah Matlamat 16: Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh menunjukkan bilangan kes jenayah kekerasan berkurang kepada 8,539 kes pada 2023 berbanding 8,636 kes pada 2022. Berkaitan dengan peratus orang tahanan yang tidak dijatuhkan hukuman sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah keseluruhan banduan, bilangan tersebut meningkat kepada 33.0 peratus pada 2023 daripada 29.5 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya.

Seterusnya dari segi **Kerjasama**, indikator Matlamat 17: Kerjasama demi Matlamat menunjukkan peratusan individu yang menggunakan Internet di Malaysia meningkat secara marginal kepada 97.7 peratus pada 2023 berbanding 97.4 peratus pada 2022. Tujuh negeri mencatatkan peratusan individu menggunakan Internet yang lebih tinggi daripada tahap nasional, iaitu W.P. Putrajaya (99.9%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (99.9%), Pulau Pinang (99.0%), Selangor (98.8%), Johor (98.6%), Negeri Sembilan (98.4%) dan Melaka (98.0%).

Selari dengan usaha untuk meningkatkan ketersediaan indikator pengukuran kemampuan, kementerian dan agensi terus berperanan dalam pengukuran pencapaian indikator ini dengan menyumbang sebanyak 77 peratus daripada keseluruhan indikator SDG 2023. Kerjasama dengan kementerian dan agensi serta pertubuhan masyarakat sivil (CSO) akan terus diperkukuhkan dalam mengurangkan jurang ketersediaan data sekaligus meningkatkan ketersediaan data granular terutama bagi empat Matlamat dengan ketersediaan indikator kurang 70 peratus iaitu Matlamat 10: Mengurangkan Ketidaksamaan (64%); Matlamat 12: Penggunaan dan Pengeluaran yang Bertanggungjawab (69%); Matlamat 15: Kehidupan di Darat (57%); dan Matlamat 16: Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh (67%). Penyediaan indikator yang berkualiti adalah signifikan dalam mengukur dan memantau pencapaian Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMKe-12) serta penyediaan Rancangan Malaysia Ke-13 (RMKe-13) sekaligus memastikan pelaksanaan Agenda 2030 tercapai.

Laporan Indikator Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG), Malaysia, 2023 boleh dimuat turun secara percuma di portal DOSM ([www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).

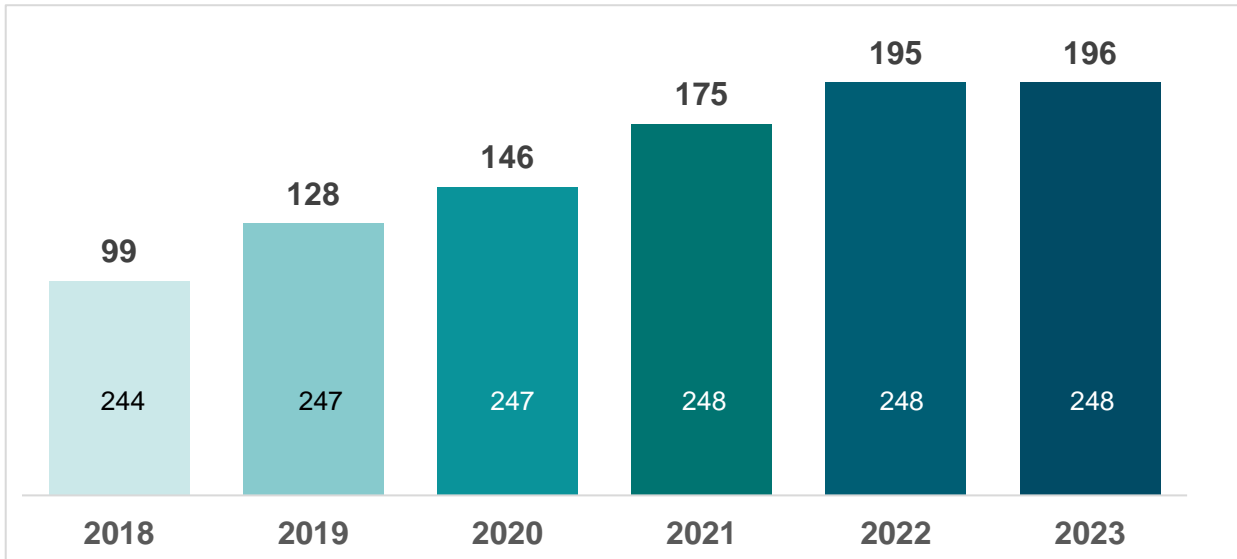
**Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 5 Disember 2024**

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Statistik Nadi Kehidupan". DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke-75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 5 Disember 2024

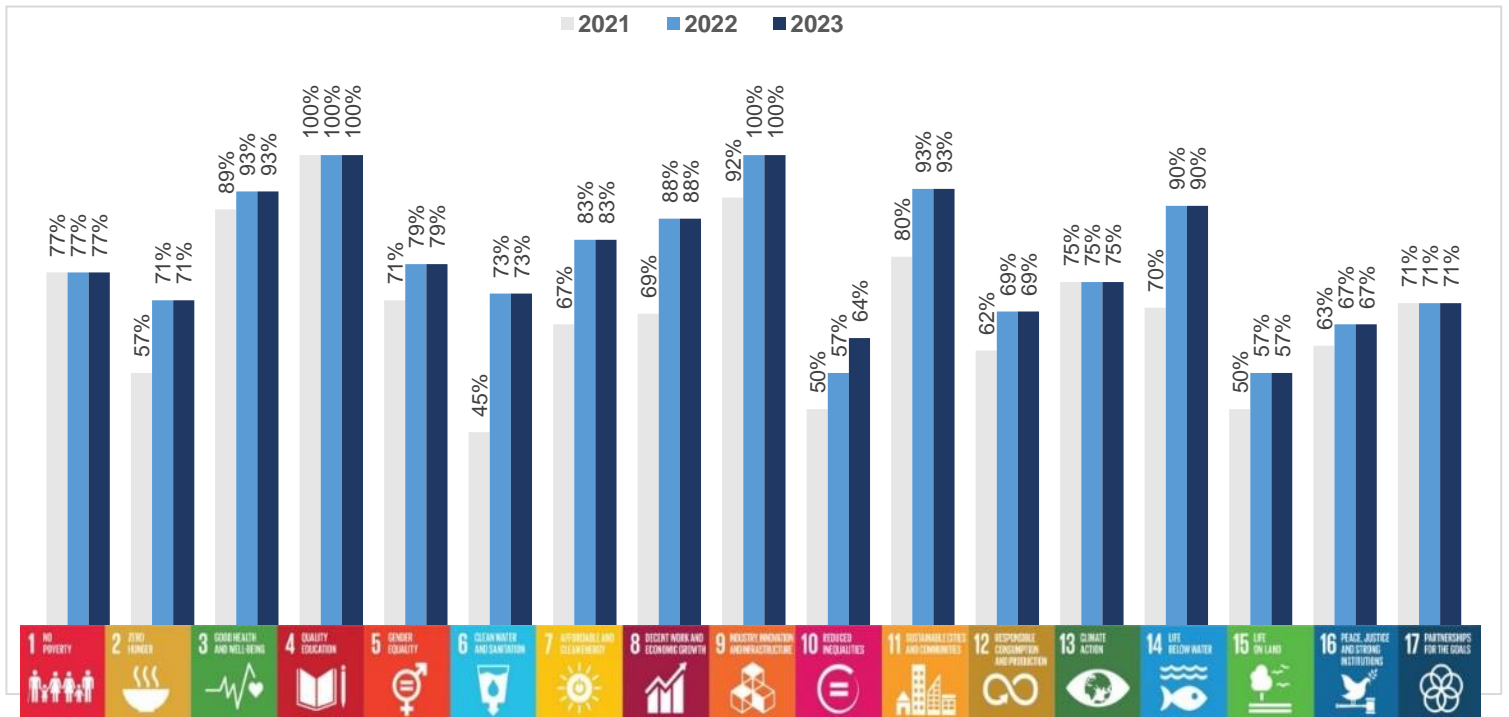
**Carta 1: Ketersediaan Indikator SDG, Malaysia, 2018-2023**



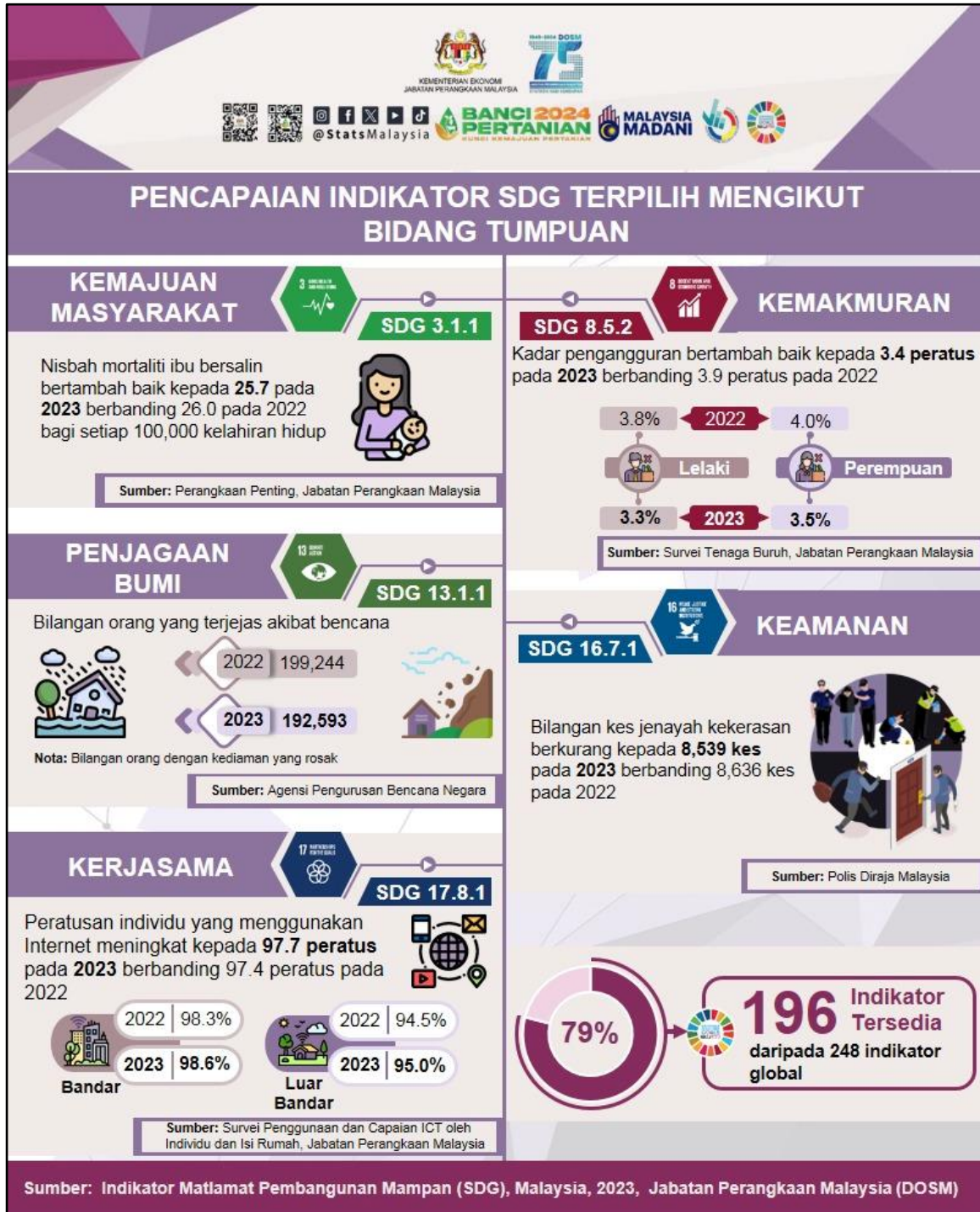
Nota:

Bilangan indikator di peringkat global bagi tahun tersebut dipaparkan di dalam carta

**Carta 2: Ketersediaan Indikator SDG mengikut Matlamat, Malaysia, 2021-2023**



## Paparan 1: Infografik pencapaian indikator SDG terpilih mengikut lima bidang tumpuan (5P), Malaysia, 2023



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**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**

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**5 DISEMBER 2024**



## MEDIA STATEMENT

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### **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) INDICATORS, MALAYSIA, 2023**

***Malaysia is committed to achieving the 2030 Agenda with the availability of 196 sustainability measurement indicators for People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace and Partnership***

**PUTRAJAYA, 5<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2024** – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has published the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators, Malaysia, 2023 Report**, which marks the sixth edition since 2018. This report includes 196 national level indicators, 82 state level indicators and 26 district level indicators providing key inputs for assessing Malaysia's SDG achievements in 2023.

Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated, "The report of SDG Indicators, 2023 represents the second series of 21 publications comprising five reports at the national level and 16 reports by state. The five national SDG Indicators reports include an Executive Summary and four thematic reports based on the five focus areas of the SDG, namely People (Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), Prosperity (Goals 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11), Planet (Goals 6, 12, 13, 14, and 15), Peace (Goal 16) and Partnership (Goal 17)".

Out of 248 global SDG indicators, Malaysia's SDG indicators in 2023 achievement was 196 indicators Available, 28 indicators Partially Available and Need Development, 17 indicators Not Available and 7 indicators Not Relevant. Thus, based on 241 relevant

SDG indicators for Malaysia, the country has reached 81 per cent availability of SDG indicators in 2023.

From the aspect of **People** focus area, the indicator under Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being, namely maternal mortality ratio (MMR) measures performance for Target 3.1 which aims to reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births by 2030. Malaysia has achieved Target 3.1 since 1979. The MMR improved in 2023 at 25.7 as compared to 26.0 per 100,000 live births in 2022. The lowest MMR in 2023 was recorded in Terengganu (11.5 per 100,000 live births) and no MMR cases recorded in Perlis and W.P. Labuan.

In the focus area of **Prosperity**, the indicator under Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth shows that the unemployment rate improved to 3.4 per cent in 2023 as compared to 3.9 per cent in 2022. The unemployment rate is expected to decline further in line with the current economic development of the country. Referring to the unemployment rate by state in 2023, 11 states recorded unemployment rates below the national level with three states recorded the lowest unemployment rates, namely W.P. Putrajaya (0.8%), Melaka (1.6%) and Pahang (2.0%).

Looking at the **Planet** aspect, the indicator under Goal 13: Climate Action shows a reduction in the number of people affected by disasters to 192,593 persons in 2023 as compared to 199,244 persons in the previous year. Johor recorded the highest number of affected individuals in 2023, with a total of 89,130 persons, followed by Kelantan (43,730 persons) and Terengganu (24,757 persons). Additionally, the status of marine water quality in coastal areas based on the Marine Water Quality Index under the Excellent category in 2023 improved to 106 stations as compared to 88 stations in 2022. Pahang recorded the highest number of excellent marine water quality stations with 22 stations, followed by Johor (19 stations) and Terengganu (16 stations).

In terms of **Peace**, the indicator under Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions number of violent crime cases reduced to 8,539 cases in 2023 as compared to 8,636 cases in 2022. With regards to the percentage of detainees who were not sentenced as part of the total prison population, the number rose to 33.0 per cent in 2023 from 29.5 per cent in the previous year.



Moving on to **Partnership**, the indicator under Goal 17: Partnership for the Goals shows a slight increase in the percentage of individuals using the Internet in Malaysia to 97.7 per cent in 2023 as compared to 97.4 per cent in 2022. Seven states recorded a percentage of individuals using the Internet higher than the national level, namely W.P. Putrajaya (99.9%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (99.9%), Pulau Pinang (99.0%), Selangor (98.8%), Johor (98.6%), Negeri Sembilan (98.4%) and Melaka (98.0%).

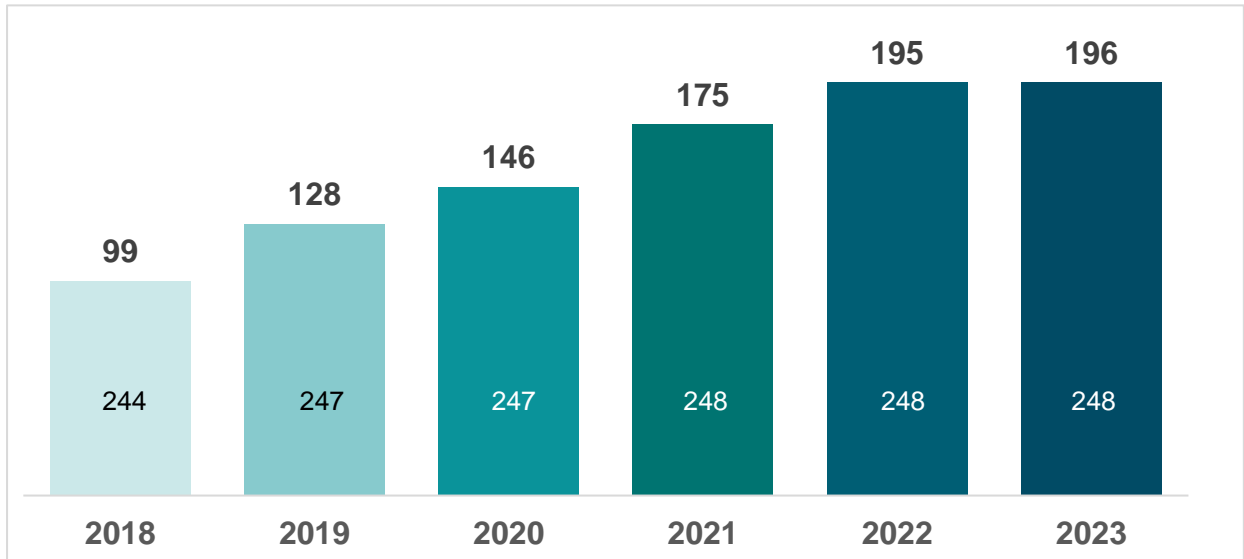
In line with the efforts to improve the availability of sustainability measurement indicators, ministries and agencies continue to play a crucial role in measuring the achievement of these indicators, contributing 77 percent of the total SDG indicators for 2023. Collaboration with ministries and agencies as well as civil society organisations (CSOs) will continue to be strengthened in closing the data availability gaps, while increasing the availability of granular data, especially for the four Goals with indicator availability below 70 per cent particularly Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities (64%); Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (69%); Goal 15: Life on Land (57%); and Goal 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (67%). The provision of quality indicators is significant in measuring and monitoring the achievements of the 12<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan (RMKe-12) and preparing the 13<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan (RMKe-13) as well as ensuring the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators, Malaysia, 2023 Report can be downloaded for free from the DOSM portal ([www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on 20<sup>th</sup> October. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”. DOSM commemorates its 75<sup>th</sup> Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

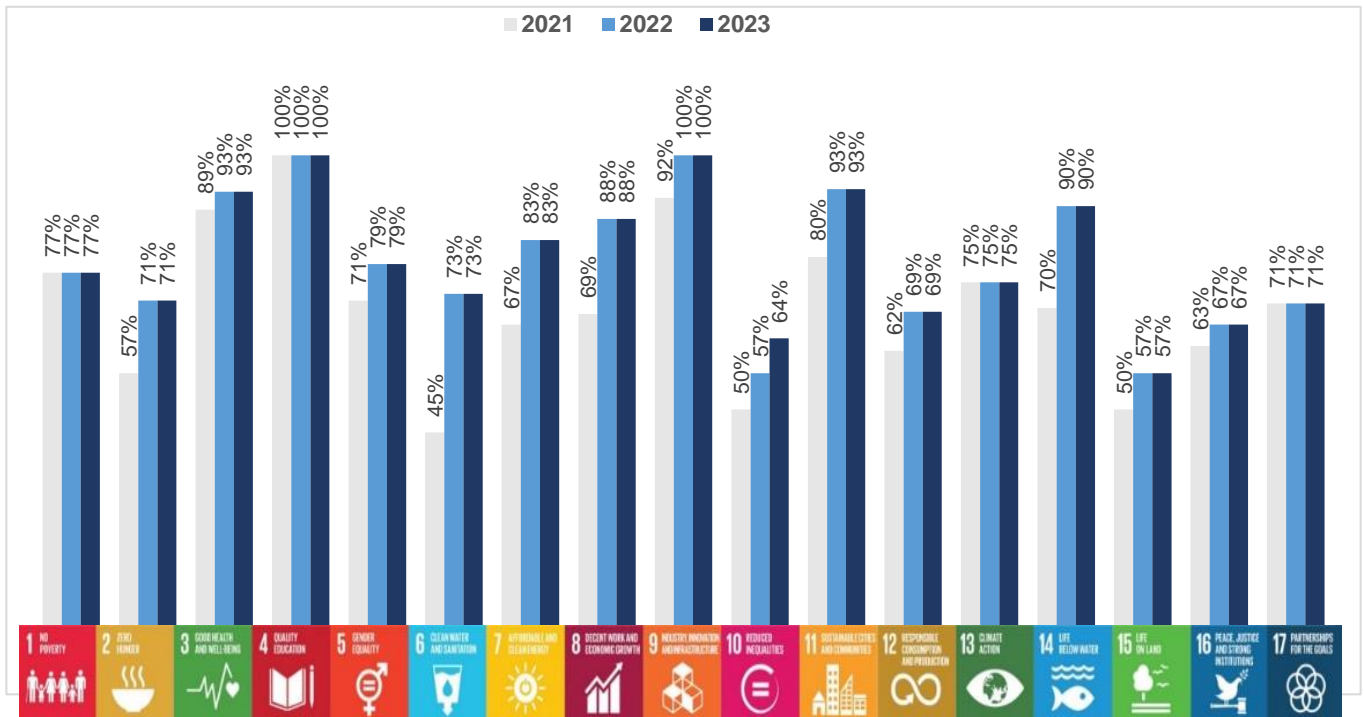
**Chart 1: Availability of SDG Indicators, Malaysia, 2018-2023**



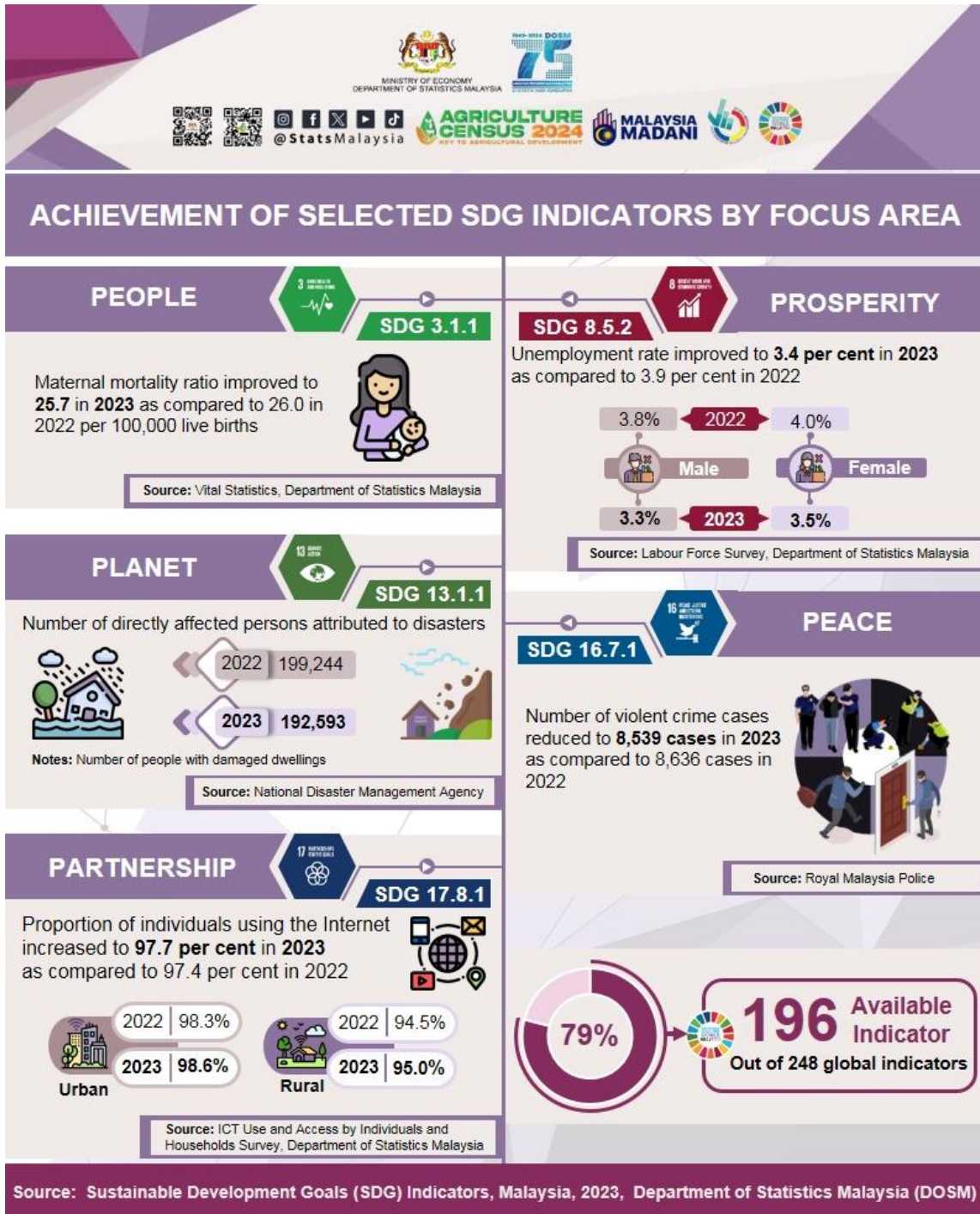
Note:

The number of global indicators for the year are shown in the chart

**Chart 2: Availability of SDG Indicators by Goals, Malaysia, 2021-2023**



**Exhibit 1: Infographic of the SDG indicators achievement by five focus areas (5P), Malaysia, 2023**



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**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**  
 5<sup>th</sup> December 2024