MALAYSIA

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

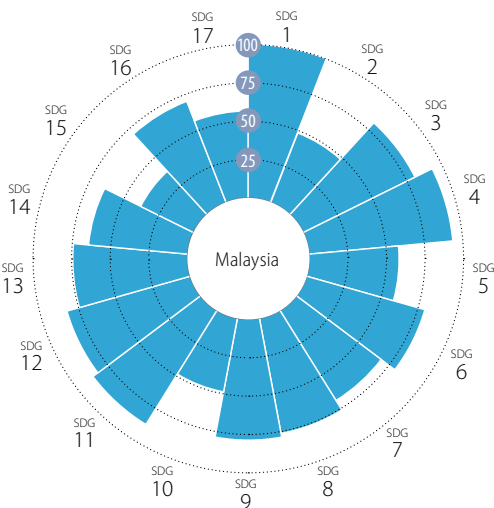## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MALAYSIA

72 /163

COUNTRY SCORE

70.4

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

SDG	Status	Trend
1 NO POVERTY		On track or maintaining SDG achievement ↑
2 ZERO HUNGER		Stagnating →
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING		Moderately improving ↗
4 QUALITY EDUCATION		Moderately improving ↗
5 GENDER EQUALITY		Moderately improving ↗
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION		Stagnating →
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY		Moderately improving ↗
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH		On track or maintaining SDG achievement ↑
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE		Moderately improving ↗
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES		Information unavailable ●
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES		Moderately improving ↗
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION		Moderately improving ↗
13 CLIMATE ACTION		Stagnating →
14 LIFE BELOW WATER		Stagnating →
15 LIFE ON LAND		Stagnating →
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS		Moderately improving ↗
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS		Stagnating →

Legend:
- 🟥 Major challenges
- 🟧 Significant challenges
- 🟨 Challenges remain
- 🟩 SDG achieved
- ⬛ Information unavailable
- ↓ Decreasing
- → Stagnating
- ↗ Moderately improving
- ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
- ● Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
OECD members	70.7
Malaysia	**79.2**
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	90.1
Middle East and North Africa	94.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	95.8
East and South Asia	97.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	98.3
Oceania	100.0

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

0   **71.1**   100   ↑
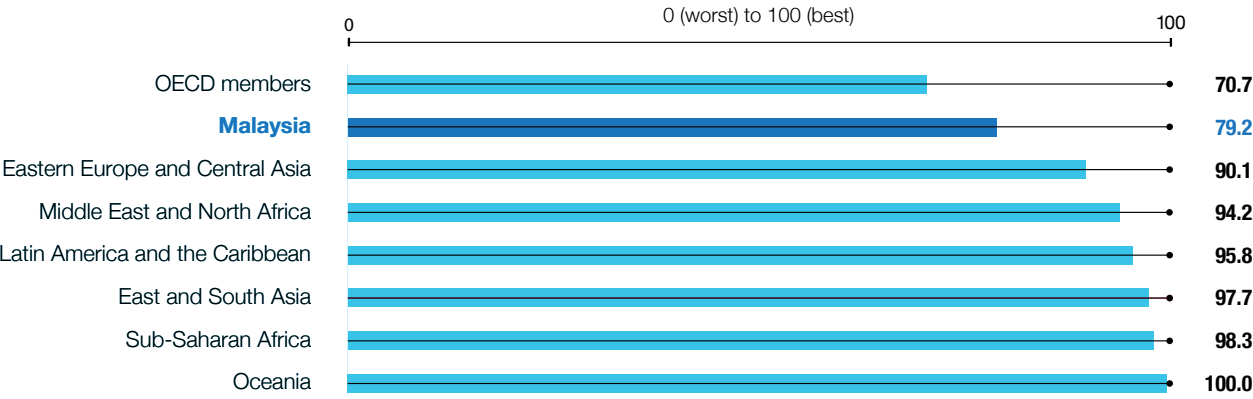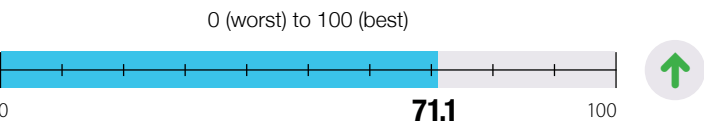
MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2022	🟢	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.0	2022	🟢	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2019	🟢	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.8	2019	🔴	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	2019	🟠	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.6	2016	🟡	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	🟠	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2018	🟢	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	🟠	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	515.9	2019	🔴	⚫

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	29	2017	🟢	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	2020	🟢	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2020	🟢	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	92.0	2020	🔴	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2020	🟢	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.5	2019	🟡	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47	2016	🟡	⚫
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.5	2019	🔴	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.7	2019	🟠	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.8	2018	🟢	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	2017	🟢	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2020	🟢	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2019	🟡	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2021	🟢	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.3	2015	🟢	⚫
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.6	2019	🟢	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.9	2019	🟡	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.8	2019	🟢	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 57.4	2022	🔴	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2019	🟢	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.3	2020	🟡	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.9	2020	🔴	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.1	2020	🟡	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2018	🟢	⚫
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2018	🟢	⚫
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.4	2018	🔴	⚫
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H$_2$O eq/capita)	1560.0	2018	🟡	⚫

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2019	🟢	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.1	2019	🟢	↑
CO$_2$ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO$_2$/TWh)	1.6	2019	🔴	→
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	3.5	2019	🔴	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.6	2020	🟠	⚫
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.9	2018	🟡	⚫
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.3	2017	🟢	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.2	2022	🟢	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	🟡	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2015	🟢	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	89.6	2020	🟢	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	126.5	2019	🟢	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2018	🟢	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2022	🟢	⚫
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.1	2020	🟢	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2018	🟠	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	41.1	2015	🔴	⚫
Palma ratio	2.0	2018	🔴	⚫

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	⚫	⚫
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)	14.8	2019	🟡	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2020	🟢	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	2021	🟡	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2014	🟡	⚫
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.1	2019	🔴	⚫
Production-based SO$_2$ emissions (kg/capita)	17.3	2018	🟢	⚫
SO$_2$ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2018	🟢	⚫
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.1	2015	🟢	↑
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	7.9	2015	🟡	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2020	🟢	⚫

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO$_2$ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO$_2$/capita)	8.4	2020	🔴	→
CO$_2$ emissions embodied in imports (tCO$_2$/capita)	0.9	2018	🟢	→
CO$_2$ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3602.8	2020	🟡	⚫

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.7	2020	🔴	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.7	2020	🔴	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.3	2018	🟢	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	28.1	2018	🟡	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2018	🟢	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	🟡	⚫

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2020	🔴	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	2020	🟢	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2021	🔴	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.4	2020	🔴	↑
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.1	2018	🟠	⚫

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2013	🟡	⚫
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.7	2018	🟢	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60	2021	🟡	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.3	2020	🟢	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	⚫	⚫
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021	🟠	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	⚫	⚫
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2020	🟢	⚫
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	39.5	2021	🟡	⚫
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	🟡	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.2	2019	🟠	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	⚫	⚫
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.5	2019	🟠	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	🟢	⚫
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.1	2019	🟡	↑

* Imputed data point