



Localising Sustainability:

*A Feasibility Study for an SDG
Urban Precinct in Kuala Lumpur*

Presenter: Juliana Wong Lin Bing

Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zeeda Fatimah binti Mohammad

Anita Rizky

Juliana Wong Lin Bing

Keshminder Singh A/L Ajaib Singh

Vanessa Joanne Pereira

INTRODUCTION

The Global-to-Local Challenge

- The 2030 Agenda is entering its final phase
- Malaysia has shown strong federal commitment (VNRs)
- **Gap:** Local-level implementation remains limited

The SDG Precinct Initiative

- Led by Urbanice Malaysia and DBKL
- **Goal:** Create a replicable, community-based **SDG precinct model**
- Focus: SDGs 1, 3, 12 and 13
- Create systemic entry points for achieving inclusive, sustainable and climate-resilient urban development → core essence of SDG 11



Why Lembah Pantai?

- **Microcosm** of urban Malaysia's challenges and diversity
- Includes: High-income areas (Bangsar) and informal housing (Pantai Dalam)
- Hosts leading academia, key transit and day-to-day services

Framework for Locaising SDGs

- **Place-Based Approach:** Tailored to socio-economic, ecological and cultural context of Lembah Pantai
- **Systems Thinking:** Interlinks multiple SDGs to address urban issues holistically
- **Participatory Governance:** Engages communities, stakeholders and institutions for co-created solutions

LOCAL CHALLENGES AND SYSTEMIC GAPS ACROSS PRIORITY SDG.



SDG 1

- Women and youth lack platforms for enterprise and resilience-building.
- PPR multipurpose halls underutilised; facilities poorly maintained.
- Residents face food insecurity, malnutrition, and lack of safe communal spaces.



SDG 3

- Overcrowding, referral and diagnostic delay, NCD prevalence, rising healthcare cost, brain drain and budget constraint.
- Built environment impacts lifestyle and healthcare access, low health literacy, dilapidated housing, poverty, lack of green spaces, poor sanitation, pollution and unhealthy eating habits



SDG 12

- Food waste highest contributor to municipal waste (33-37%)
- Structural gaps (infrastructure, enforcement) and systemic barriers (weak accountability, voluntary EPR)



SDG 13

- Lack of localized climate data (flood & heat risks not tracked at PPR level)
- Fragmented governance and weak community preparedness (low trust in alerts, no regular drills)

STRATEGIC APPROACHES AND RECOMMENDATIONS...

Smart Co-Living Hubs



- Provide **micro-enterprise stalls** and digital pods for youth and women.
- Establish **circular economy labs** for composting, recycling, and upcycling.
- Install **IoT predictive maintenance** for lifts, pipes, and waste bins.
- **Operate resilience kitchens** serving daily affordable meals from rescued food.

01

Strengthen Healthcare Accessibility



- **Integrate mobile clinics**, preventive health programs, tele-consultations, and subsidised care, whilst providing local employment in caregiving.
- **Revitalise built environment with space or facilities** such as wellness/green spaces and cycling tracks.

02

Food Loop with Producer Responsibility



- **Ensures safe distribution** with HACCP-lite SOPs
- **Rescues surplus food** for community in need (nutrition)
- **Polluter-pays (PAYT)** for organic waste by eateries

03

Community Climate Data & Action Protocol



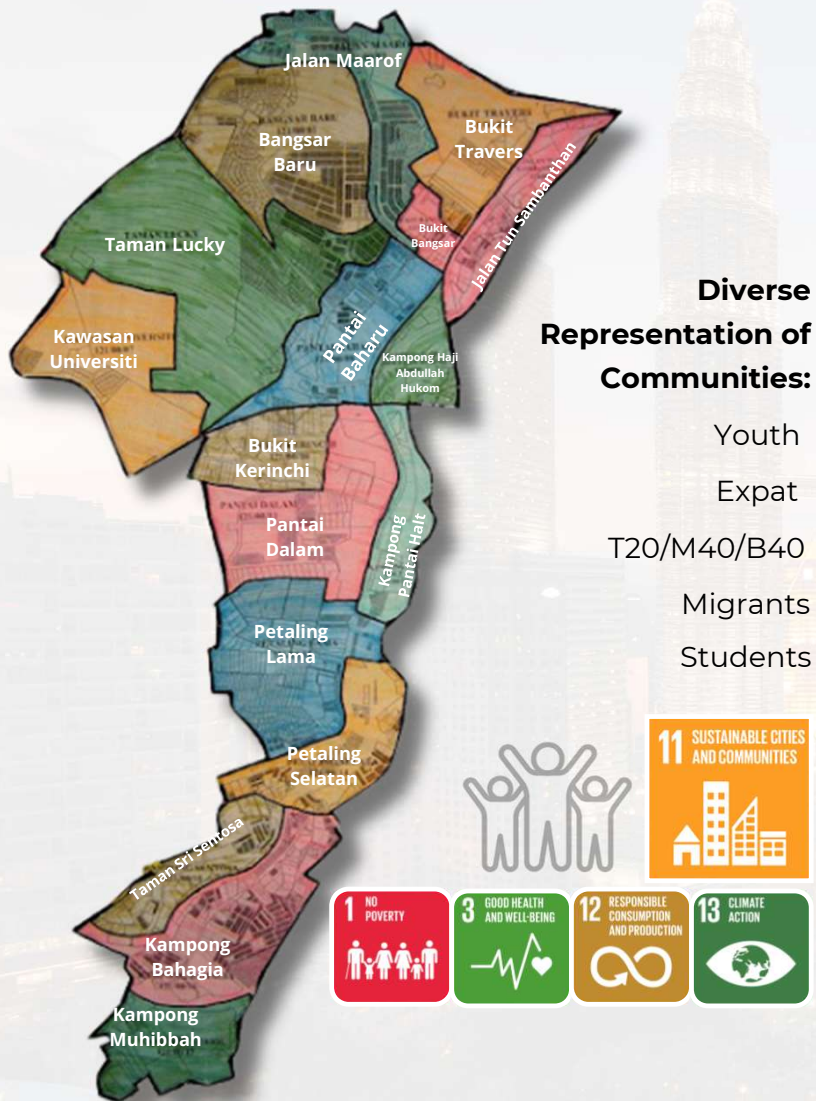
- **Install low-cost sensors in PPRs** for floods & heat monitoring
- **Share real-time data** with DBKL, NGOs & residents
- **Organize community drills and NbS** (tree planting, green roofs)
- Engage youth & NGOs to **build trust and resilience**

04

Building Collaborative Partnerships towards SDG localization for SDG 1, 3, 12 and 13



CONCLUSION



Lembah Pantai as **SDG Testbed**

Lembah Pantai can be a **test-bed for scaling up / replication of solutions** related to poverty, health, waste & climate risks that can advance SDG 11 (inclusive, safe, resilient, sustainable cities).

Stakeholder Synergies

DBKL, government entities, NGOs, academia, social enterprises, private sector & communities form a **cycle of impact across SDG 1, 3, 12 & 13, reinforcing SDG 11**.

Barriers vs. Enablers

Weak enforcement, dilapidated urban areas, poverty traps & data gaps vs. **bridge models, pilots, youth action & policy incentives** that unlock systemic change.

Way Forward

Build **cross-sector partnerships**, strengthen **localized data systems**, and foster **participatory governance** for a **place-based approach** towards urban resilience.

Broader Impact

Lembah Pantai as a **replicable blueprint** for **Malaysia's 2030 Agenda** comprising of **integrated SDG localization** and aligned to Malaysian **CHASE City framework** for **Clean, Healthy, Advanced, Safe, and Eco-friendly** cities.

