

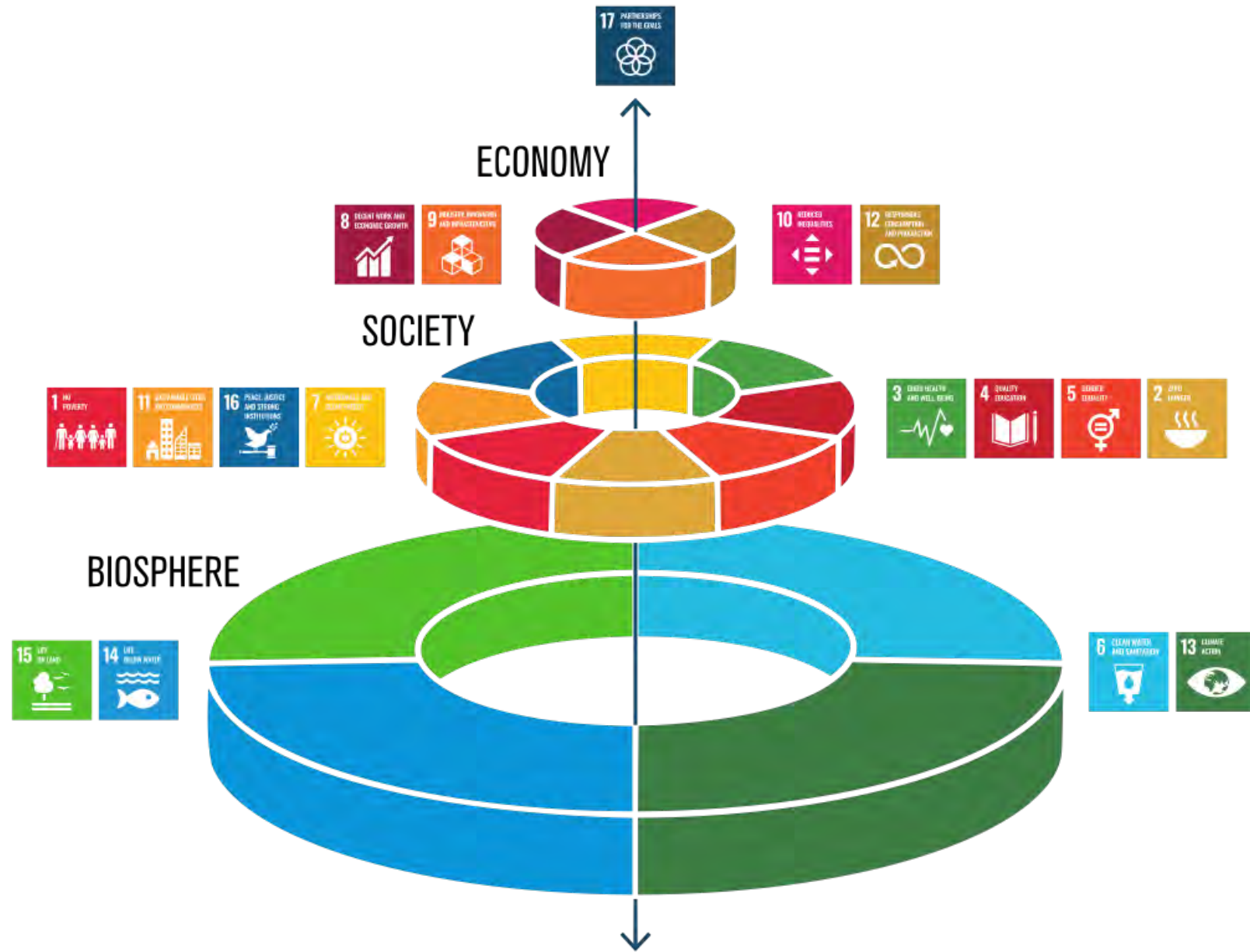


SDG Localization Project in Pantai Kelanang, Selangor, Malaysia

Critical role of mangroves in combating climate change, protecting coastal areas from erosion, and supporting biodiversity

Introduction

- Malaysia's SDG Localisation
- Kampung Kelanang, Banting, Selangor



Multistakeholders Engagement in SDG Localization

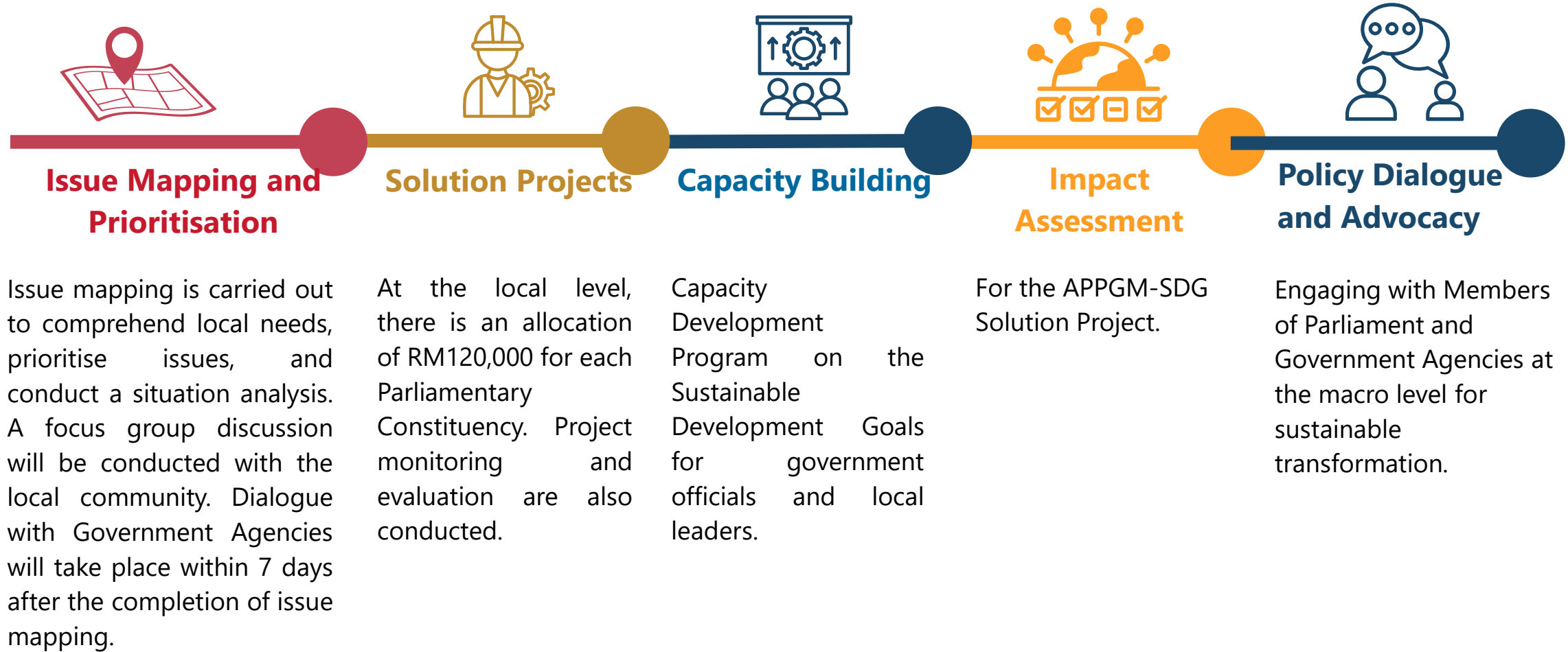
- The collaboration among all stakeholders in the APPGM-SDG work demonstrates a distinct bipartisan spirit in advancing the SDG agenda.

- 1 Members of Parliament**
- 2 Ministries/ Government Agencies**
- 3 Non-Government Organisations**

- 4 Universities**
- 5 Community Leaders**
- 6 Corporate Sector**



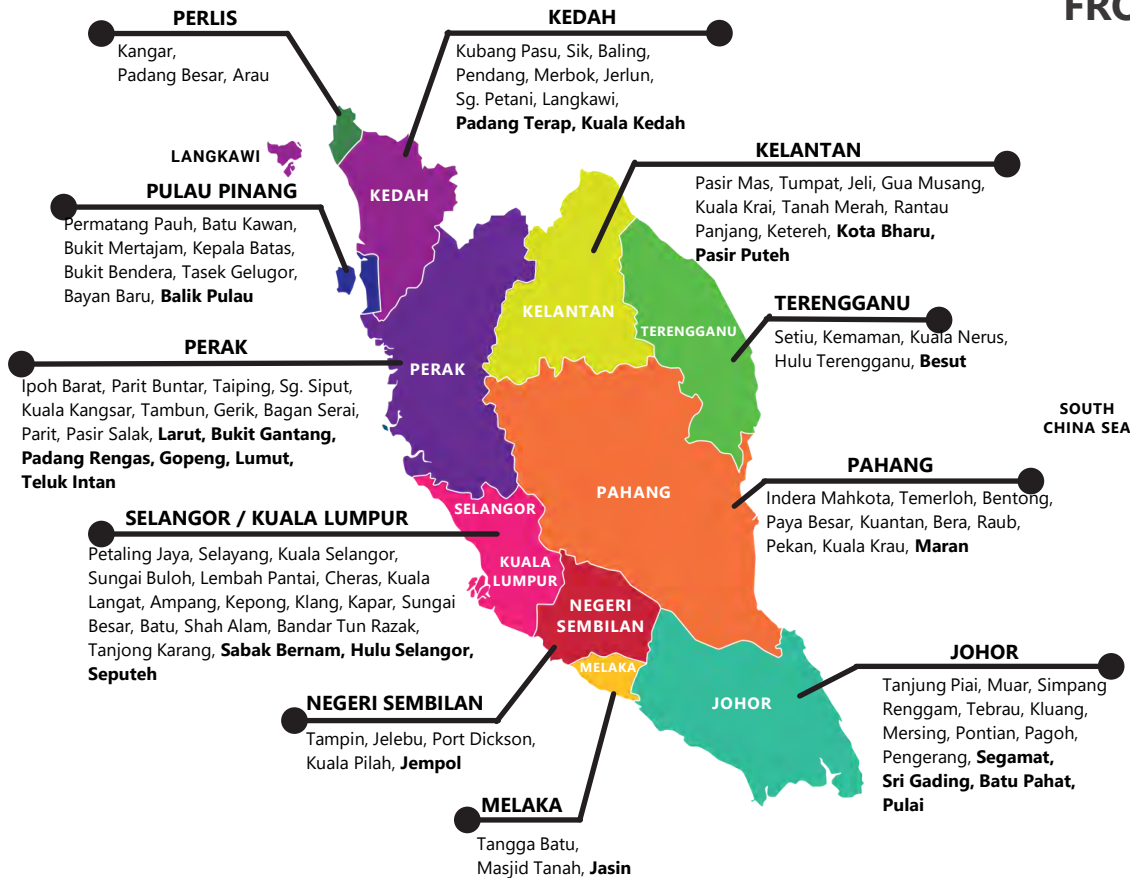
APPGM-SDG STRATEGY



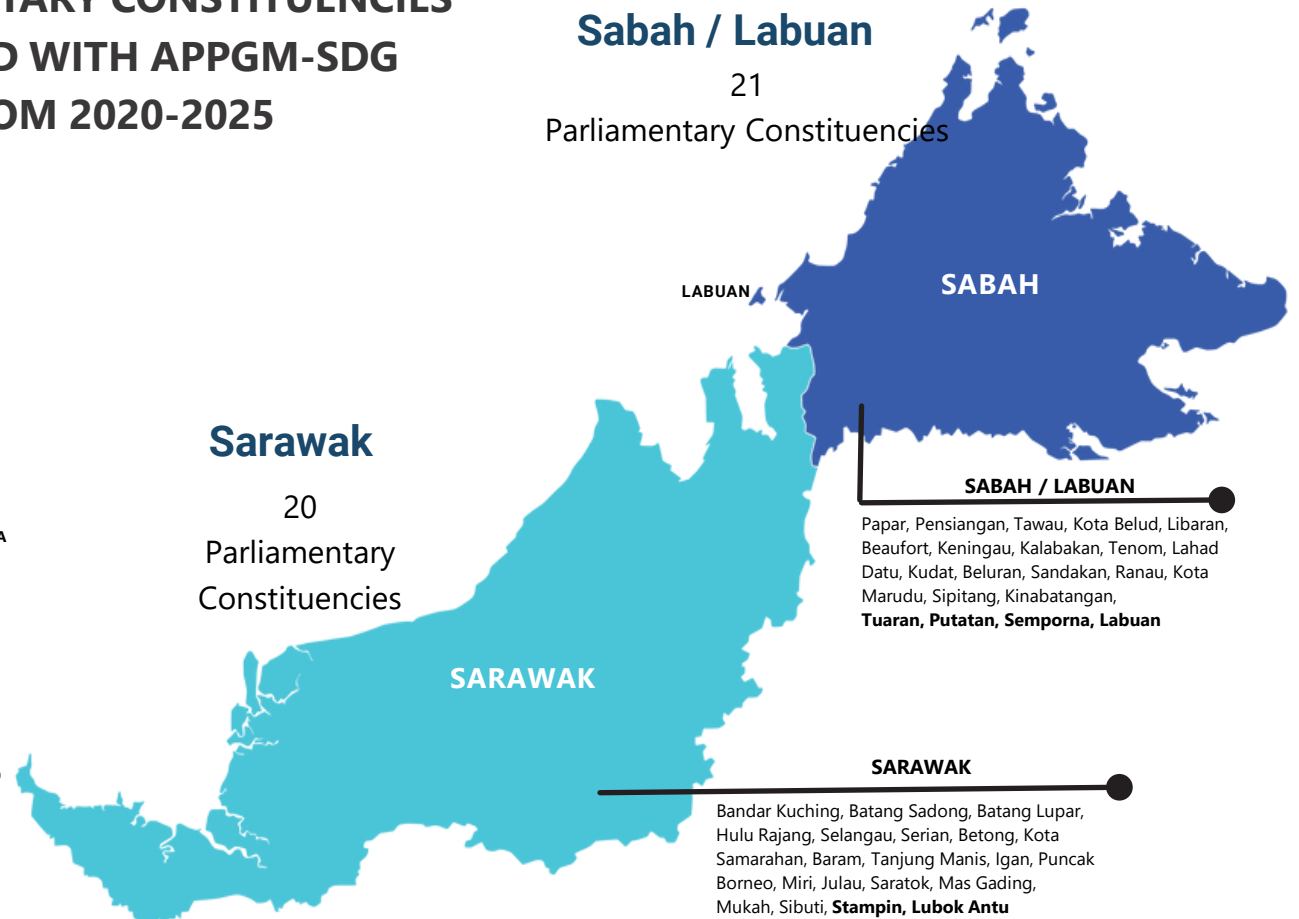
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PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES INVOLVED WITH APPGM-SDG FROM 2020-2025

Peninsular 102 Parliamentary Constituencies



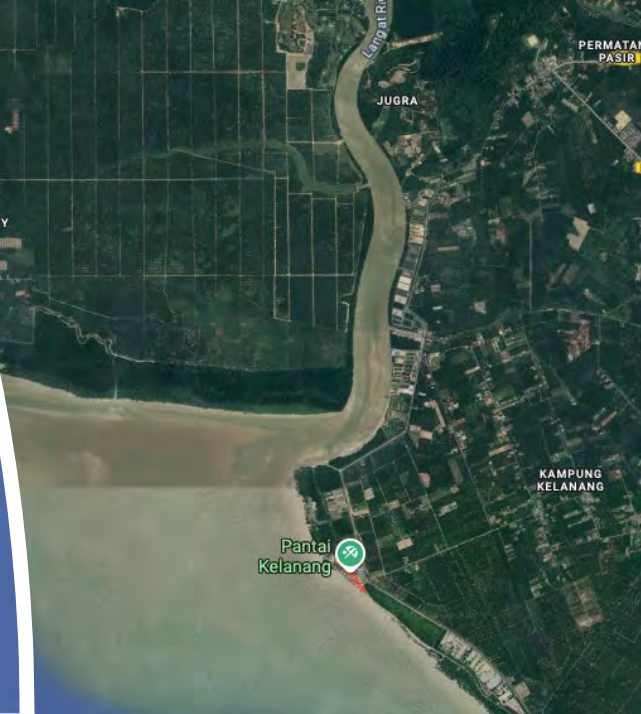
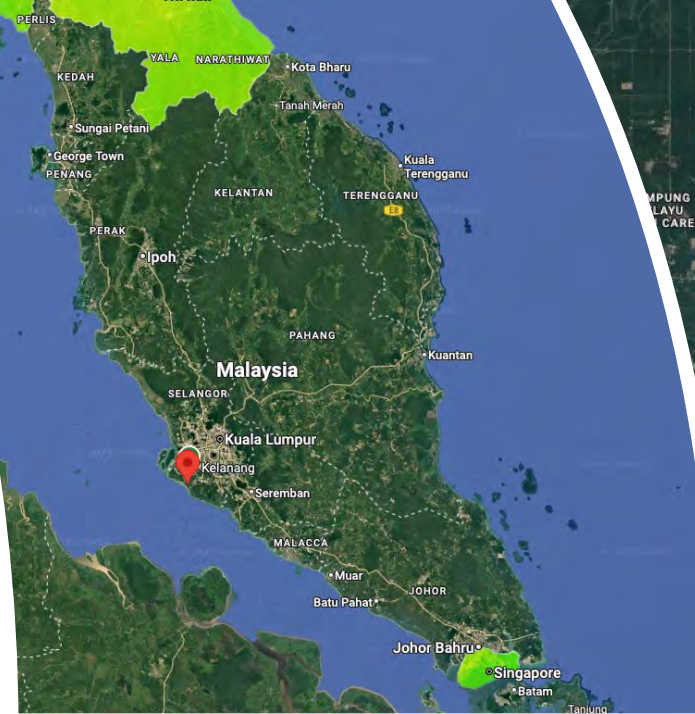
Sabah / Labuan 21 Parliamentary Constituencies



• Additional 28 parliament constituencies for 2025

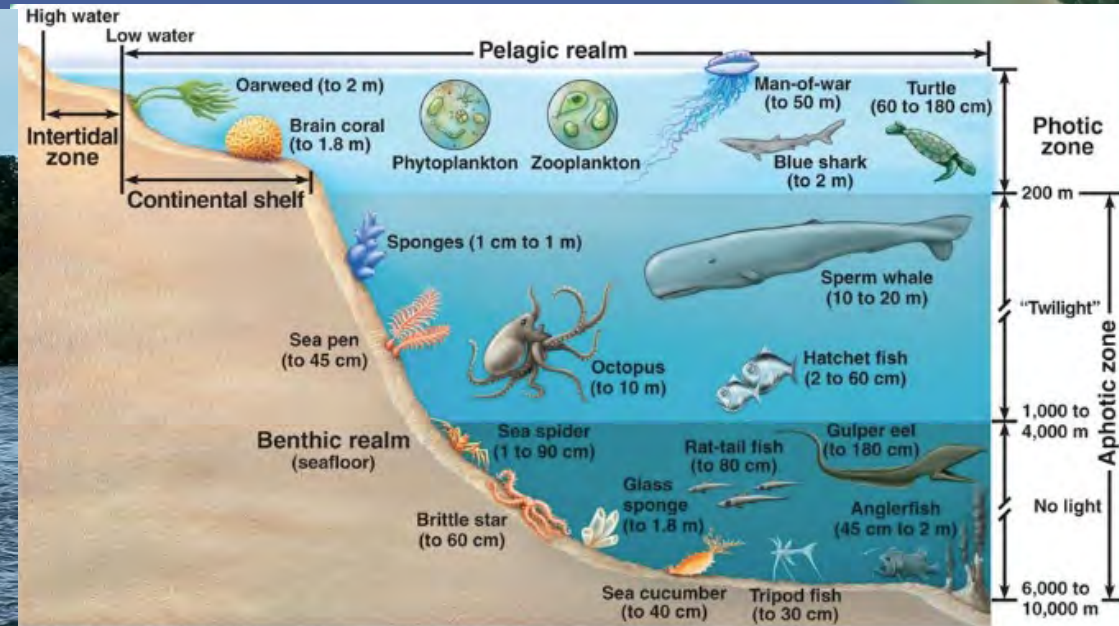
Kampung Kelanang

- Founded in 1880s
- Jawa and Temuan (indigenous tribe)
- Traditionally farming and fishery
- Topography:
 - Coastal setting – Recreations
 - Mangrove Forest
 - Intertidal zones
- Current surrounding landscapes:
 - Palm oil estates
 - Coastal plants
- Currently there are about 10 Fishery Associations in Kuala Langat
 - Small boat fishing



Kelanang shoreline is at risk

- Kelanang has three categories of shorelines (Ghazaly 2019):
 - High-intertidal zone, mid-intertidal zone and low-intertidal zone (Mudflat)
- S N Selamat et al (2017): Kelanang is categorized as a high-risk erosion area.



Source:

Ghazaly, Maziah, Maizah Abdullah, N. S. A. M. Radif, Y. S. Ghazali, S. F. Tajuddin, N. H. A. Pauzi, and Razifah Mohd Razali. "An Insight on the Flora Species and Meiofauna Distribution at Pantai Kelanang Mangrove Forest, Morib, Selangor." *Malaysian Applied Biology* 48 (03/01 2019): 215-20. Selamat, Siti Norsakinah, KN Abdul Maulud, O Jaafar, and H Ahmad. "Extraction of Shoreline Changes in Selangor Coastal Area Using Gis and Remote Sensing Techniques." Paper presented at the *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 2017.

Issue Mapping of APPGM-SDG (2023 & 2025)

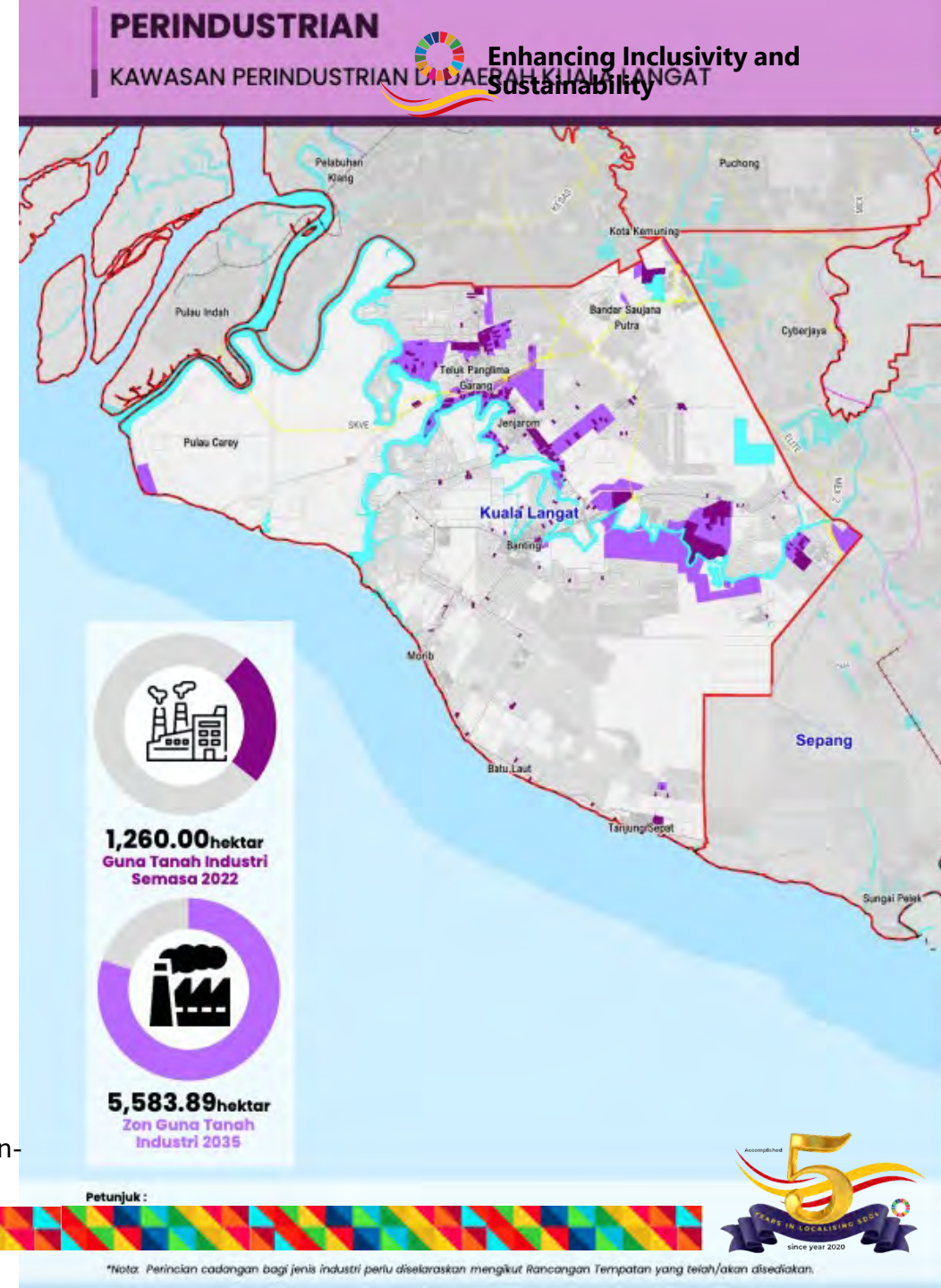
Issues	Effects
Sand dredging activities	Destroying marine habitat, intensify erosions
Encroachment of large ships	Narrowing the coastal zone for fishing
Encroachment of the shoreline areas for coastal fishing	Destroys trawling, disturb marine habitat
Pollutions from the industrial zones	Poisoning the marine flora and fauna
Gazette area for the 3 rd Harbor	Intensify the erosion at the shoreline and destroy the mangrove forests Disrupting the fishery activities at the shoreline

Future Development Plan of Kuala Langat and Kelanang

- More areas will be gazette for industrial purpose
 - More factories will be built by at the upper rivers.
- “semua..semua kawasan, semua daerah..habis..saya pergi sampai Melaka..sampai Johor..mati semua ikan..ape namanya..white spot..virus..virus..” – _nelayan 4, kumpulan 2*

“All... All places, all districts... all gone... I went all the way to Melaka... to Johor... all fishes died... what do they called it... white spots... virus” (fisher 4, group 2, FGD on 17 March 2023)
- The third major harbor to be built at Carey Island.
 - Increasing the traffics – intensify the erosions

Source: https://www.bharian.com.my/berita/nasional/2024/06/1261853/pembangunan-pelabuhan-ketiga-pulau-carey-keutamaan-kepada-syarikat#google_vignette



Following – up in 2025

- We reported about the issues to the department, LKIM and even the minister... they [the government] said will take action... but all empty words.

“Katakan nak ambil tindakan macam-macam, tapi cerita kosong.” (Discussion with the fisher on 5 July 2025)

- All the development projects have not consulted the fishers at the districts.

“Sungai Langat ini (sampai ke Pulau Carey sudah diwartakan) kenapa nak diwartakan kalau bukan ada suatu projek yang besar nanti? Sebagai tempat Perindustrian/ Maksubnya kalau kami sebagai warga tempatan, nak bantah benda ini tak boleh sebab telah diwartakan. Kenapa pula Keputusan ini tidak berbincang dengan kami?” (Discussion with the fisher on 5 July 2025)



- The government allowed us to be trained in various skills (engine maintenance, food processing and marketing), but we need guidance. After the training, we came back here, what's next? No one can guide us how to use what we have learned.

“Memang ada hantar pergi kursus. Tetapi lepas kursus tu, mereka biarkan begitu...bila balik sini tak ada lagi tunjuk ajar...habis begitu je lah... tak ada bimbingan.” (Discussion with the fisher on 5 July 2025)

“Lepas kami hadir kursus, dapat sijil, dah diiktiraf, lepas balik sini, bimbinglah kami...tunjuk ajar kami...”

Possible interventions by the APPGM-SDG

- Bridging the gaps of communications between the local fishers and the district government agencies.

“Kami tidak menghalang pembangunan. Kami tidak bermasalah sangat, seandainya mereka mengikut peraturan yang dikemukakan”

“...bagaimana kita boleh mencapai sepakat untuk mengatasi masalah itu...”

“Pandanglah kami sikit...” (Discussion with the fisher on 5 July 2025)

(We are not against development. We don't have a problem, as long as they abide by the agreement.)

([We must find out] how we can reach a consensus to overcome the issues)

(Look at us...)

- Identification of the gaps in policy implementation: Marketing of fishery products – eliminate the middle-persons

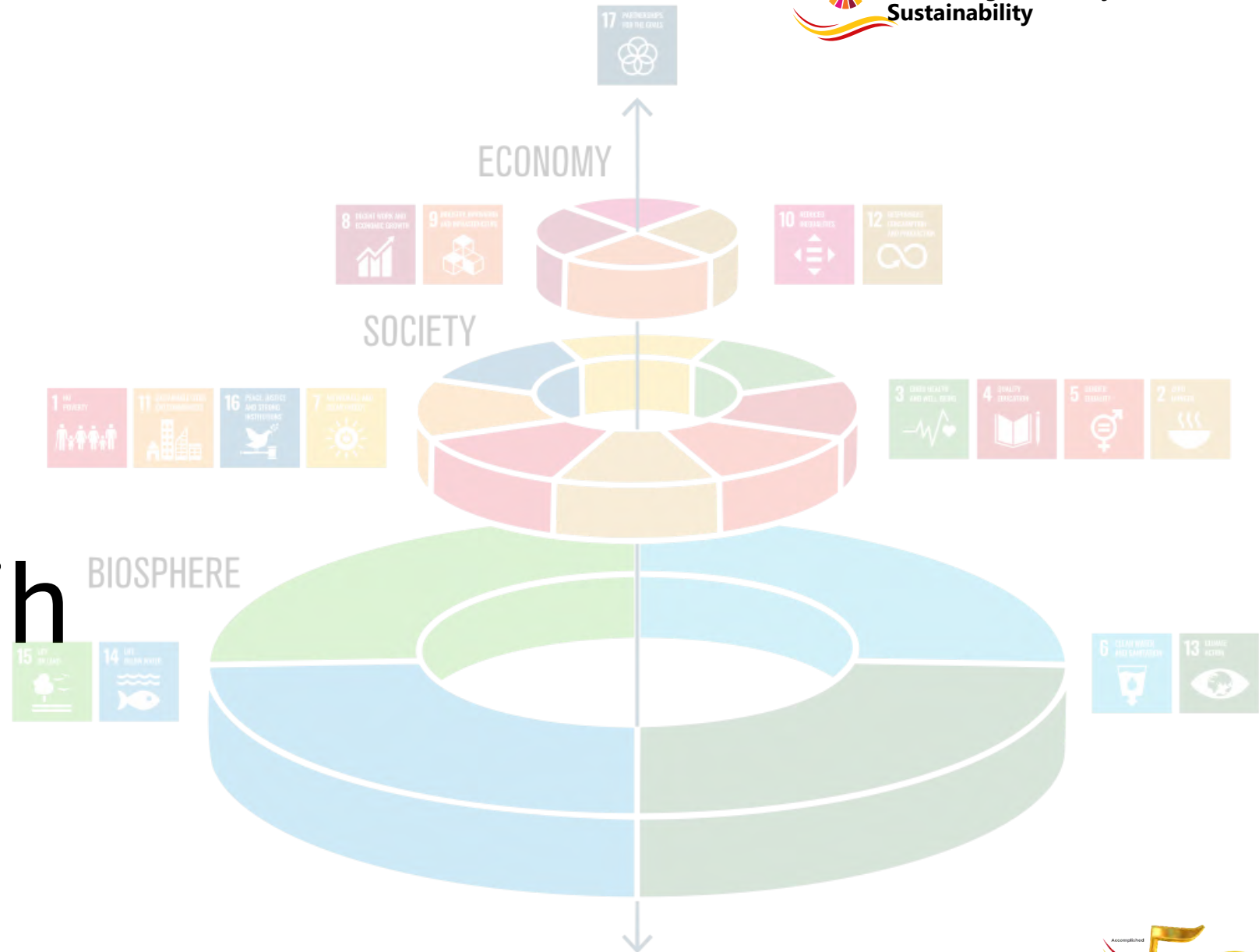
“Kami ada Jab. Perikanan, kami ada LKIM, kami ada banyak agensi... tetapi kenapa kami tidak dapat bantuan untuk pemasaran? Kenapa kami maih bergantung kepada orang tengah?” Harga penjualan ikan kami dikuasai oleh orang Tengah...taukeh turunkan harga sesuka hati dia saja (Discussion with the fisher on 5 July 2025)

We have all the fishery department, LKIM and many other govt agencies for fishery industry? Why is no assistance given to help us to market our fish? Why must we still rely on middle person? The price of our fishes are dictated by the middle-party... The boss offers us low price for the fish as he likes.”



Discussion and Conclusion

- Grassroots communities have important roles to play in the SDG localization process.
- Two-ways communications (between communities and the government) for effective sustainable development at the local levels.
- Adopting the perspectives that underscore the cross-cutting nature of 17 SDGs



Terima kasih

Thank you



Reference

1. Ghazaly, Maziah, Maizah Abdullah, N. S. A. M. Radif, Y. S. Ghazali, S. F. Tajuddin, N. H. A. Pauzi, and Razifah Mohd Razali. "An Insight on the Flora Species and Meiofauna Distribution at Pantai Kelanang Mangrove Forest, Morib, Selangor." *Malaysian Applied Biology* 48 (03/01 2019): 215-20.
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