

Hulu Selangor

Voluntary Local Review 2023



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Hulu Selangor

Voluntary Local Review 2024

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This report is prepared for:
Majlis Perbandaran Hulu Selangor



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Urbanice Malaysia



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CONTENTS

Part A

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Malaysia SDG Cities	2
1.2	Structure of the Report	3
1.3	Process of Preparing the Report	3
2.0	Hulu Selangor City Profile	5
2.1	Hulu Selangor at a Glance	6
2.2	Hulu Selangor Sustainability Journey	11

Part B

3.0	Overall 17 SDGs Performance on City	13
3.1	Hulu Selangor Overall 17 SDGs Diagnostic	14
3.2	Perception Assessment	15
3.3	Governance	16
3.4	Internal Department Roles and Functions	19
3.5	SDG Alignment to MPHS Planning Policies and Documents	20
3.6	SDG alignment to Current Projects Implementation	20
4.0	Progress on 17 SDGs by Indicators	21
5.0	Way Forward	73
5.1	Next Steps for PBT Hulu Selangor	74

List of Figure

Figure 2.6:	Main Field of Employment in Hulu Selangor	8
Figure 2.7:	Land Use Distribution in Hulu Selangor	8
Figure 3.1:	SDGs of Hulu Selangor by 169 indicators of SDGs reported in Interim SDG Report 1	14
Figure 3.2:	Alignment between the SDGs and the internal department roles and functions of the MPHS	19

PART A

Introduction

1.1 Malaysia SDG Cities

The Malaysia SDG Cities introduced by URBANICE Malaysia, as we recognizes that cities and communities are crucial in determining its own set of priorities and deciding on the means of implementation to ensure that the SDG Goals and targets are met.

The framework is set to encourages a bottom-up approach in developing local action plans that will accelerate the SDGs achievement for Malaysia where the 17 SDGs and its 169 targets of the 2030 Sustainable Agenda must be achieved.

Localizing the global goals at cities and urban areas is important for an urban nation like Malaysia and the Malaysia SDG Cities will ensure that vertical integration between national and state policies at all levels are aligned to the SDGs by realizing the aspirations and ensuring of its effective implementation locally.

Why Malaysia Need SDG Cities?

1

Raise local government awareness, commitment and capacities towards sustainable agenda.

2

Set local priorities and focus attention on urgent urban challenges to harness future opportunities.

3

Create a platform for Partnership to mobilize and empower stakeholders to identify practical integrated and innovative Solutions.

4

Develop an Action Plan to match the SDG and synchronized and align with National, State and Local development agendas.

5

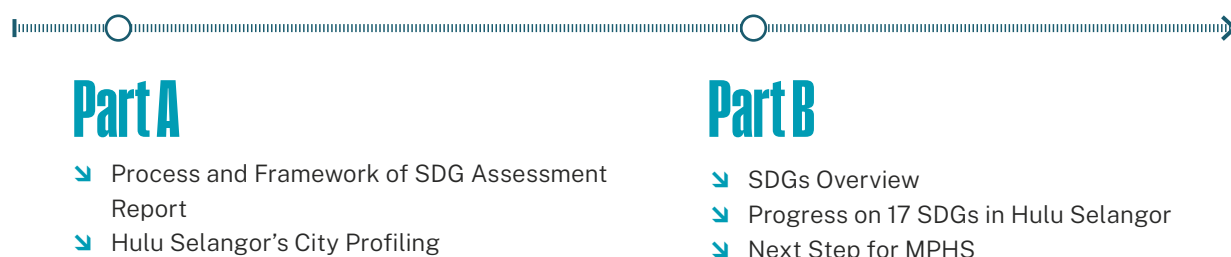
Facilitate local government access to funding resources and develop business models to finance SDGs actions.

6

Strengthen role of Local Governments to monitor, evaluate and report SDG progress to national and state level.

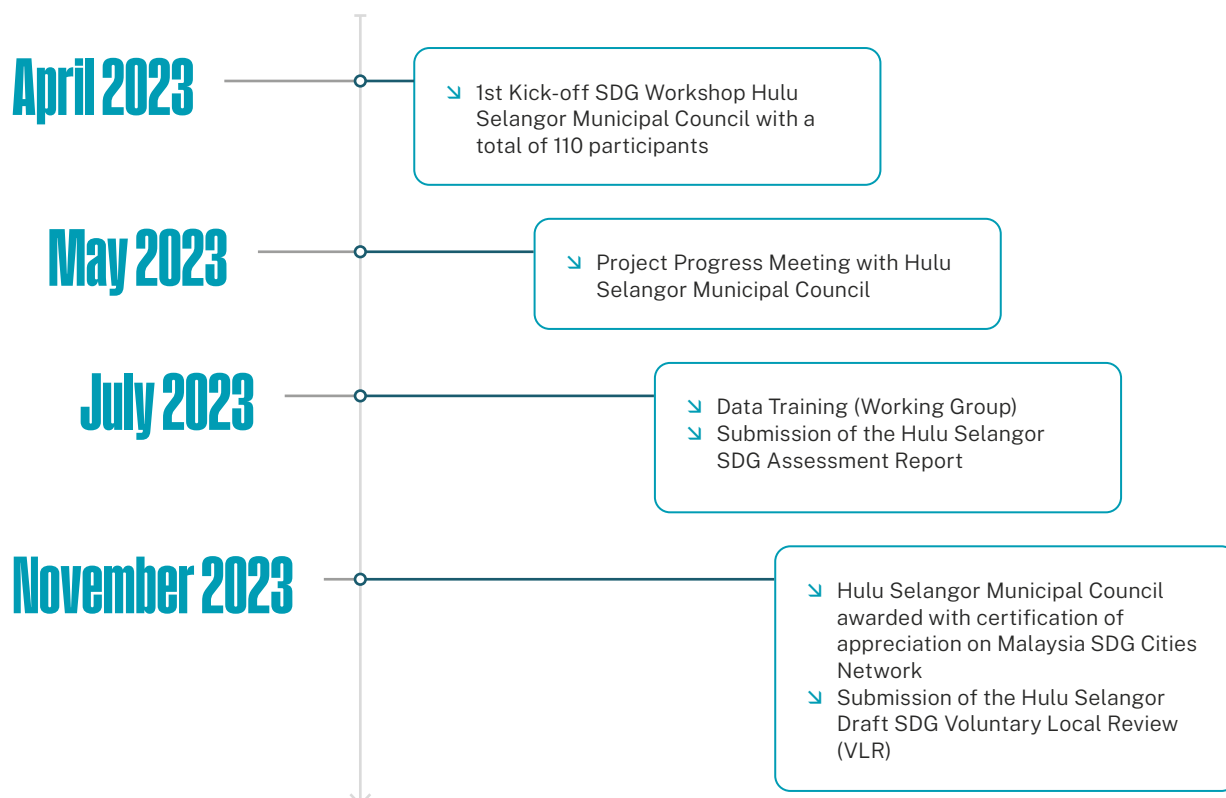
1.2 Structure of the Report

Under the Malaysia SDG Cities Project, there are three steps in preparing the Voluntary Local Review (VLR) for the Hulu Selangor District. During the first step, an SDG Assessment Report is prepared as the first interim report of the Voluntary Local Review. This report is based on My Local Statistic of Hulu Selangor 2021 (published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia, DOSM), the Local Plan Hulu Selangor 2030, and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs). The report is divided into two parts:



1.3 Process of Preparing the Report

The report preparation process involved engaging stakeholders and actively collaborating with MPHS since April 2023. This collaboration included over four interactions with MPHS and its stakeholders. These engagements comprised an initial kick-off meeting, subsequent progress meetings, and a dedicated training workshop focused on data entry for SDG reporting, during which technical support and assistance were provided.



► Key Outcomes

The workshop generated wide-ranging discussions about the current state of Hulu Selangor, existing SDG efforts, and the areas where future SDG localization efforts should focus. This information will serve as the foundation for the Hulu Selangor SDG Roadmap.

The workshop was conducted as a physical session to encourage open, informal, and interactive discussions among MPHS internal department officers and agencies. The workshop, organized into three small groups, encouraged the open exchange of ideas, perspectives, and inputs essential for defining a clear path toward SDG implementation in Hulu Selangor.

3 Key Outcomes for Malaysia SDG Cities

► Outcome 1

Ensure Inclusive Growth and Development for All

SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 6, SDG 7

► Outcome 2

Enhance Access to Quality Services to Address Disparities

SDG 5, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 16, SDG 17

► Outcome 3

Promote Environmental Sustainability to Mitigate Climate Change

SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14, SDG 15



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Hulu Selangor City Profile

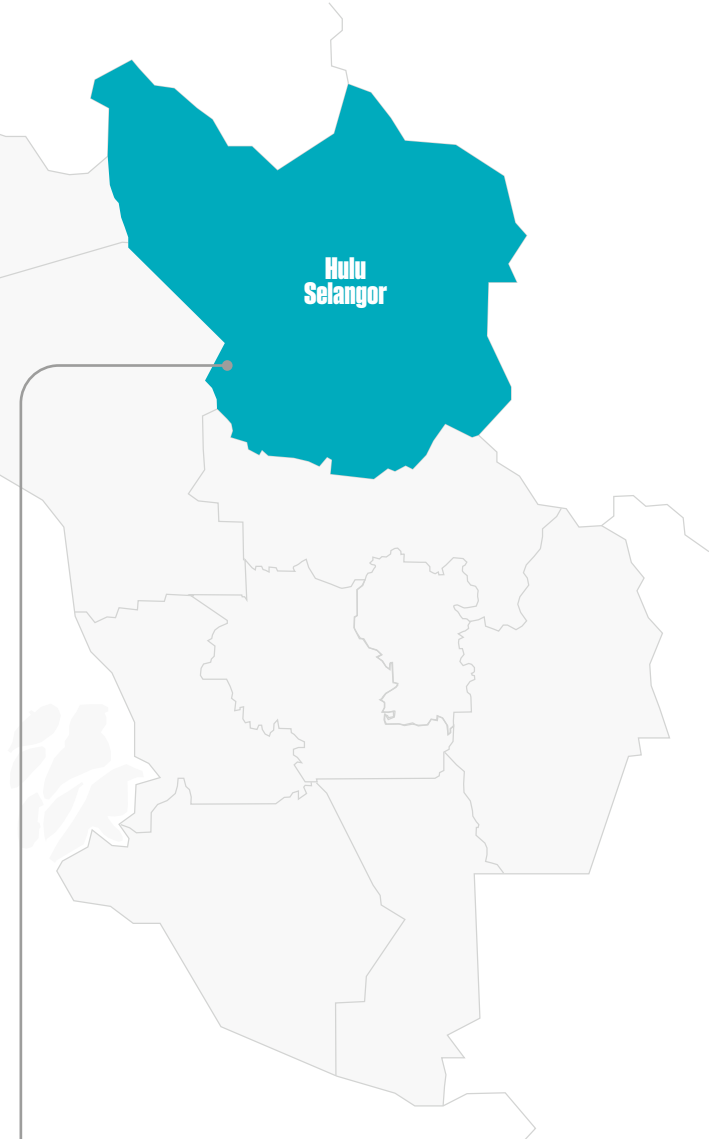
2.1 Hulu Selangor at a Glance

The Hulu Selangor district serves as the main gateway to the State of Selangor due to its strategic location in the northern part of the state. It is also the largest district in Selangor, spanning an area of 175,630.11 hectares, which constitutes 22.1% of the state's total area and encompasses 13 sub-districts. One of the district's most significant historical landmarks is the town of Kuala Kubu Bharu, an administrative center established in the early 1900s that remains operational to this day.

Hulu Selangor's strategic location, bordering the Klang Valley to the south, Sabak Bernam and Kuala Selangor districts to the west, Pahang to the east, and Perak to the north, offers tremendous potential. The district is well-connected via the North-South Expressway (PLUS) with five multi-level interchanges, Federal Route 1 (FR1), and four Keretapi Tanah Melayu Berhad (KTMB) railway stations that traverse the area.

Significant of Hulu Selangor:

- The Hulu Selangor district has been recognized as the Selangor State Transportation Manufacturing Hub.
- Hulu Selangor District has great potential in the agricultural sector with the second largest amount of agricultural land after Sabak Bernam District in Selangor.
- The large Forest Reserve area in this district has been recognized as a Selangor State Heritage Park which also functions as the main water catchment area in the State of Selangor with the existence of the Sungai Selangor Dam.
- Hulu Selangor also has a variety of unique tourism products such as heritage tourism (Kuala Kubu Bharu Town), eco-tourism and highland tourism (Genting Highlands and Bukit Fraser).



• **175,630.11 hectares**
Administration Area

• **156,847.86 hectares**
Control Area

• **18,782.25 hectares**
Operational Area

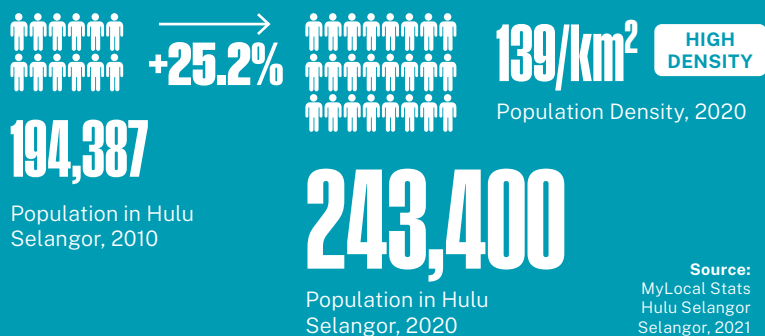
• **243,400**
Population in 2020

• **139/km²**
Population Density in 2020

Source: MyLocal Stats Hulu Selangor Selangor, 2021 & Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

Demographic Profile

Figure 2.1: Hulu Selangor Demographic Profile

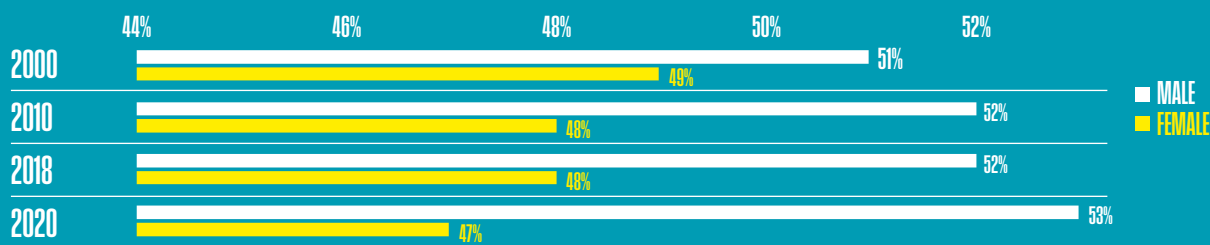


The population in Hulu Selangor grows 25.2% from 2010 to 2020. It is also identified that the population average annual growth is 2.2% from 2010-2018. Moreover, active groups population ranging from 15 to 64 years old dominated Hulu Selangor (70%) in 2020.

Based on year 2000, 2010 and 2018 Population Discharge Reports from the Department of Statistics Malaysia, the sub-district with the highest population in Hulu Selangor is the Mukim Serendah, followed by the Mukim Batang Kali and Mukim Hulu Bernam. While the sub-district with the highest density was the Mukim Serendah, followed by the Mukim Ampang Pechah and the Mukim Batang Kali.

Population by Gender

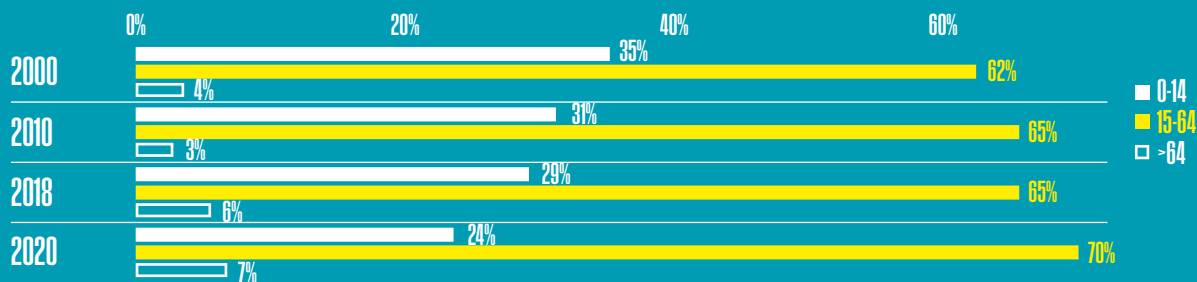
Figure 2.2: Population by Gender Trend, 2000-2020



Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

Population by Age Group

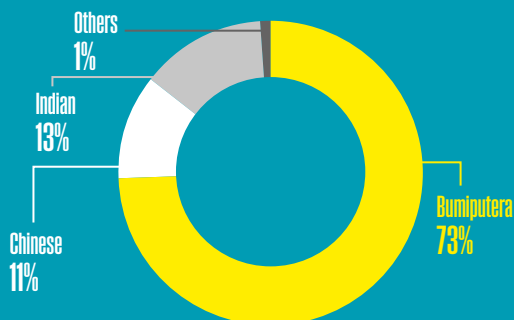
Figure 2.3: Population by Age Group



Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

Population by Ethnic Group

Figure 2.4: Population by Ethnic Group, 2021



Source: MyLocal Stats Hulu Selangor Selangor, 2021

Household Size & Gross Income

Figure 2.5: Monthly Statistics Household Gross Income

4.0

Average Household Size, 2020

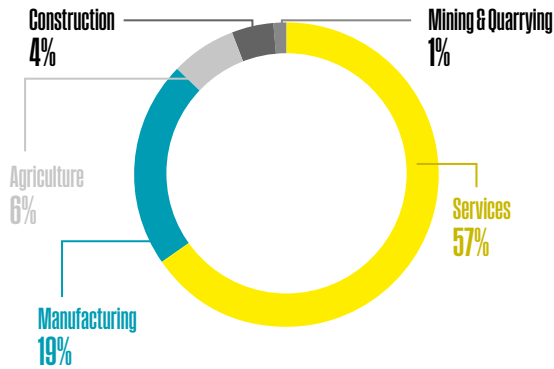
State/ District	Median (RM)		Mean (RM)	
	2016	2019	2016	2019
Selangor	7,225	8,210	9,463	N.A.
Hulu Selangor	5,421	6,249	6,140	7,598

Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

► Economic Activities

Main Field of Employment

Figure 2.6: Main Field of Employment in Hulu Selangor



Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

The service sector is the main contributor to job opportunities with 35,406 jobs (57.59%) in 2010 followed by the manufacturing sector with 11,491 jobs (18.69%). Most job opportunities are concentrated in Serendah subdistrict (29,025 jobs) and Batang Kali subdistrict (10,215 jobs).

Labour Force



Labour Force Participation Rate



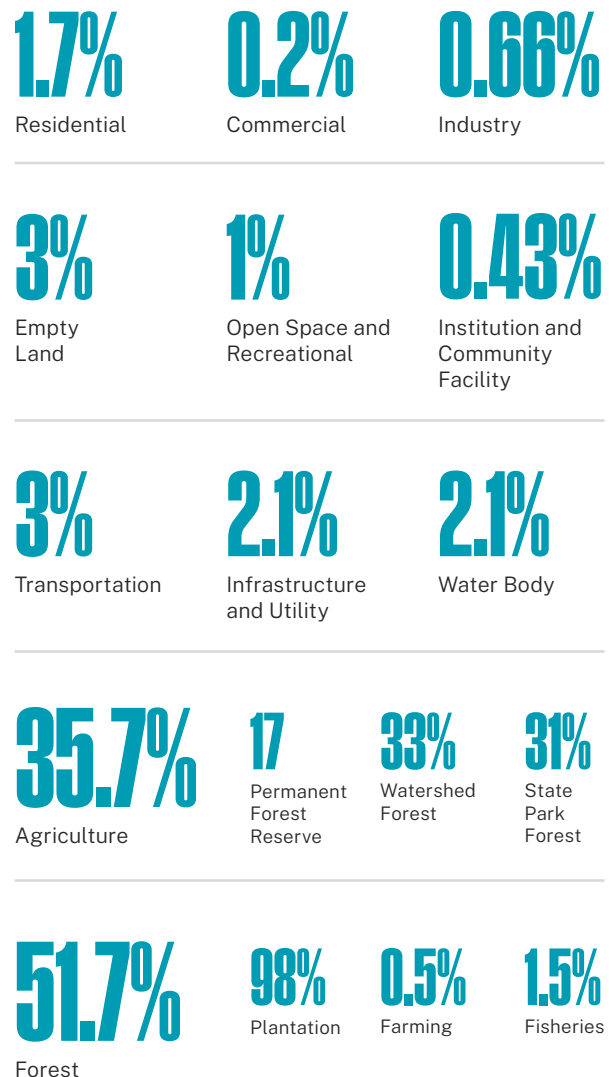
Unemployment Rate



► Physical Aspect

The main land use in Hulu Selangor is forest land use covering 51.70 percent (90,804.40 hectares) while the second largest land use is agricultural land use which covers 35.70 percent (62,653.87 hectares) of the entire area of the district.

Figure 2.7: Land Use Distribution in Hulu Selangor



Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

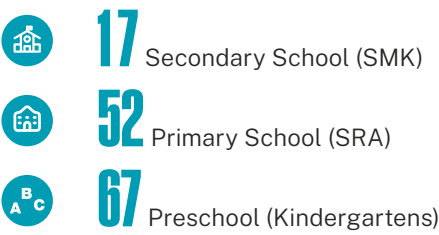
Based on land availability analysis from the District Local Plan 2035, about 36,129.08 hectares or 45.55 percent of land in Hulu Selangor District is suitable for development. Meanwhile, land that is a barrier to development covers an area of 54.45 percent, which is an area of 139,501.03 hectares.

Facilities

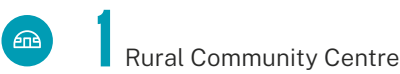
Health Facilities



Educational Facilities

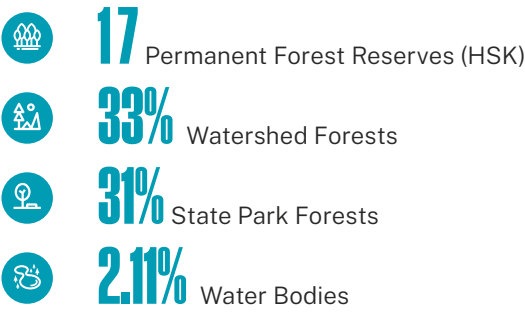


Community Facilities



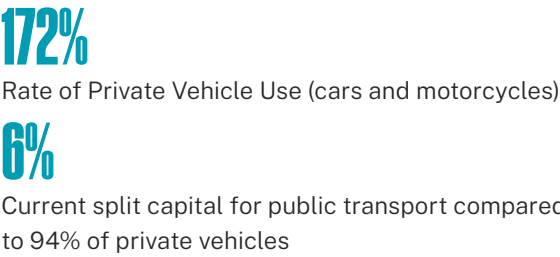
Source: MyLocal Stats Hulu Selangor Selangor, 2021

Natural Resources



Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

Natural Resources



Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

Physical Aspect

Hulu Selangor has diverse facilities covering health, education, safety, and community.

Health Facilities

The district has one hospital and 25 clinics, ensuring access to primary and specialized medical care.

Educational Facilities

With 17 secondary schools, 52 primary schools, and 67 preschool (kindergartens), Hulu Selangor emphasizes quality education for its residents.

Safety Facilities

Prioritizing community safety, the district has 20 police stations and 2 fire rescue stations strategically placed for maintaining law and order.

Natural Resources

Hulu Selangor boasts a significant coverage of natural resources with 51.7% of its area covered by forests. These forests are categorized into 17 permanent forest reserves, with 33% designated as watershed forest and 31% as state park forest. The abundance of natural resources in Hulu Selangor plays a crucial role in ensuring sustainability for the district.

Transportation

Private vehicle usage, including cars and motorcycles, stands at a significant 72%, while the current allocation of split capital for public transport is comparatively low at 6% in contrast to the dominant 94% share held by private vehicles.

With 72% relying heavily on private vehicles, people in Hulu Selangor depend on individual transportation, possibly due to limited public options, convenience, and personal mobility needs. The meager 6% allocation of capital for public transport implies a disproportionate emphasis on developing private vehicle infrastructure.

► Electricity Supply System



8

Total Main Incoming Substation (PMU)



5

Main Splitter Substation (PPU)

Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

The current load demand for the Hulu Selangor District is 148 MW with a current capacity of 480 MW. Overall, the existing PMU capacity is expected to still be able to meet demand until 2035. However, any change in this load projection is subject to Tenaga Nasional Berhad's planning.

► Solid Waste Management

Sungai Sabai Garbage Disposal Site in Kalumpang

Hulu Selangor Municipal Council

64 Hectare

Bukit Tagar Landfill

KUB – Berjaya Enviro Sdn. Bhd

700 Hectare

Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan, 2035

Bukit Tagar Landfill is a solid waste disposal site that accommodates solid waste for the Hulu Selangor and Klang Valley areas. Moreover, the average solid waste generated by the entire Hulu Selangor District in 2018 was 201 tons/day.

► Telecommunication System and ICT

88.89%

2020

+7.77%



96.66%

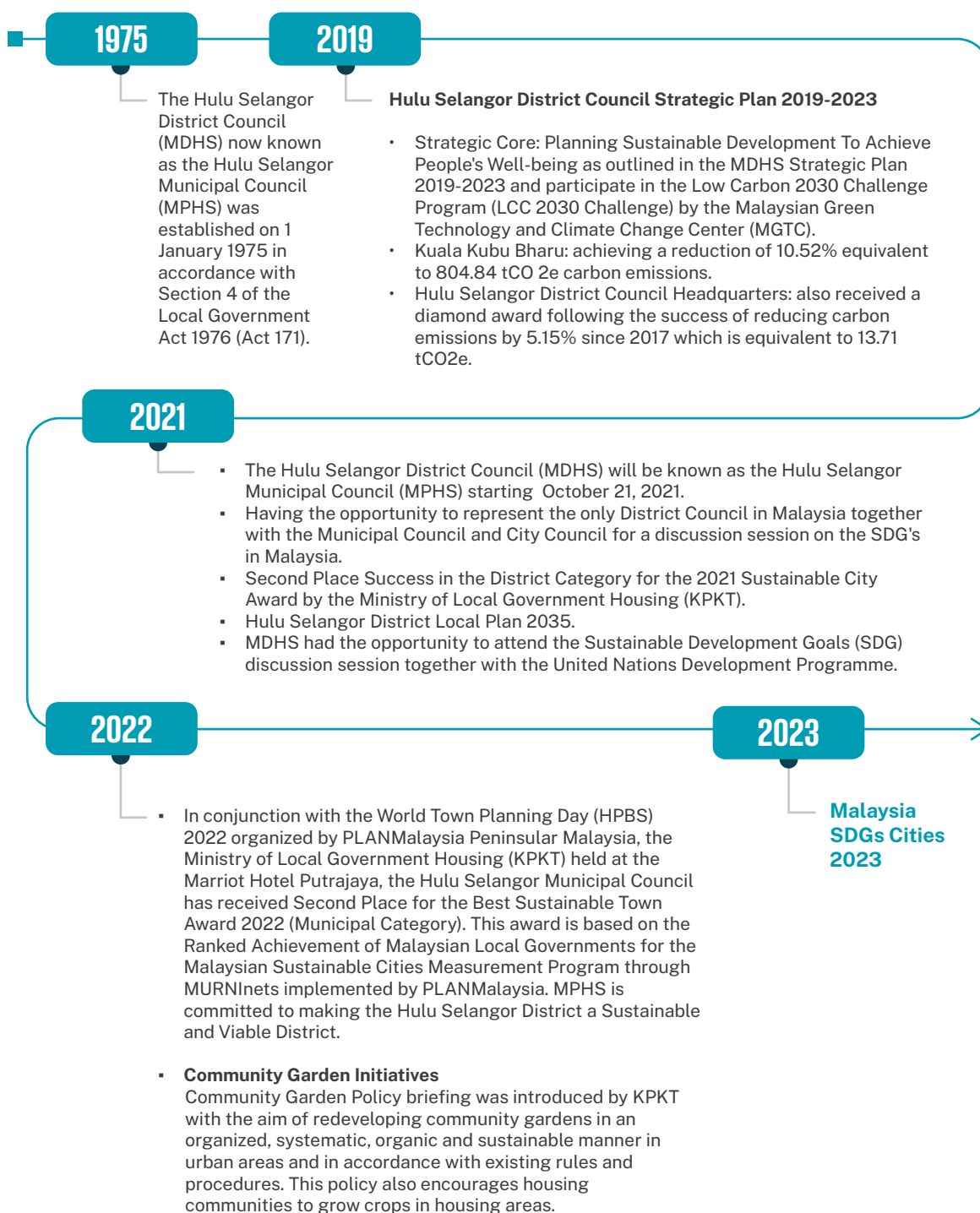
2021

Source: Ministry of Communications and Digital, 2021

In general, areas with a population concentration have good communication access that includes 3G, 4G and broadband access. For Hulu Selangor District, the entire district gets communication coverage except for the Forest Reserve area which has no population.

2.2 Hulu Selangor Sustainability Journey

Over the years, the council has been actively engaged in various initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable development and improving the overall well-being of the district's residents since its establishment in 1975.



PART B




















Overall 17 SDGs Performance on City

3.1 Hulu Selangor Overall 17 SDGs Diagnostic

We evaluate Hulu Selangor's contribution to the 17 SDGs and targets, identifying areas that need attention and investment. Using a color-coded system, green dots represent well-implemented policies and projects, orange dots indicate gaps in implementation and policy coverage, red dots signify minimal effort in both, and grey dots suggest the target is not relevant to Hulu Selangor's context or project scope.

Figure 3.1: SDGs of Hulu Selangor by 169 indicators of SDGs reported in Interim SDG Report 1

																	
Target	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 14	SDG 15	SDG 16	SDG 17
1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
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6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
12	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
13	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
14	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
15	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
16	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
17	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
18	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
19	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
a	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
b	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
c	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
d	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

- Available
- Partially available
- Not available/Not Relevant

3.2 Perception Assessment

Online Readiness Survey

Before the FGD took place on April 13th, 2023, an online survey was carried out to evaluate the preparedness and initial perception of residents, stakeholders and communities in Hulu Selangor Municipal Council regarding the SDG knowledge and implementation by the city council.

The survey aimed to gather valuable information regarding the specific importance of SDGs within the Hulu Selangor district and identify areas that require additional focus and attention.

A significant number of respondents actively participated in the Readiness Survey, providing valuable insights into the readiness and perception of MP Hulu Selangor with regards to the SDGs and the city council's initiatives.

The following chart illustrates the outcomes of an MP Hulu Selangor survey assessing the significance of the SDGs in the Hulu Selangor district, ranked in order of importance. According to the survey,

- SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth holds the highest level of importance among the SDGs in Hulu Selangor
- It is closely trailed by SDG 1: No Poverty, which holds the second position in terms of significance
- Subsequently, Hulu Selangor considers SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being to have relatively lower levels of importance.



3.3 Governance

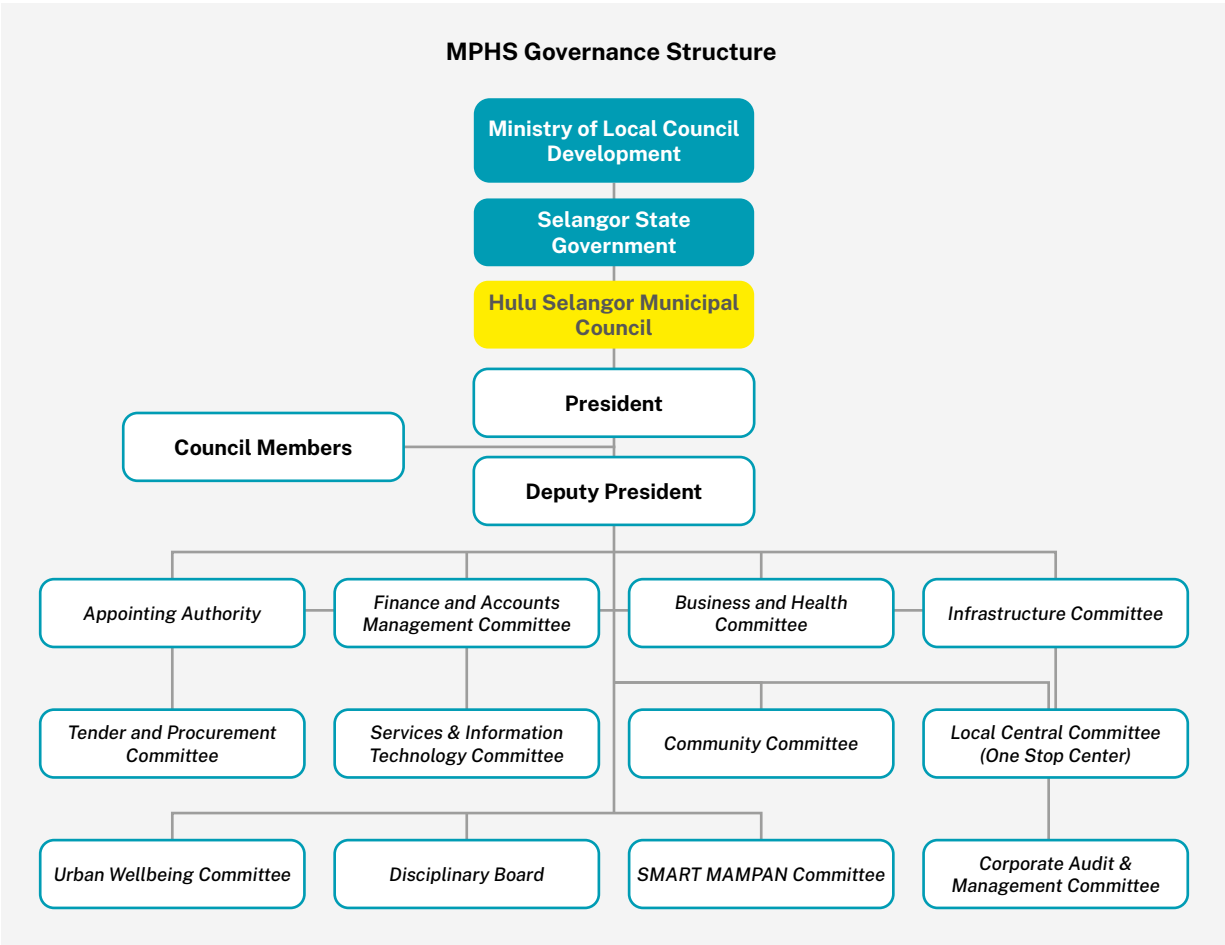
The administration of Hulu Selangor District falls under the purview of the Hulu Selangor Municipal Council (MPHS), established on January 1, 1975, under the Local Government Act of 1976 (Act 171). Its function as a Local Planning Authority falls under the Town and Country Planning Act of 1976 (Act 172).

Operating within a regulatory framework influenced by the Federal Government and the Ministry of Housing & Local Government (KPKT), MPHS aligns with overarching policies set for all Malaysian local councils. The Selangor State Government plays a vital role in tailoring these policies, guidelines, and budgets to address the unique needs of residents, including those in Hulu Selangor.

To ensure community-centric policies, councillors, elected according to term, actively participate in shaping and aligning MPHS policies with Selangor State Government guidelines.

Serving as intermediaries, they engage and mobilize the community, maintaining a participatory governance approach and representing people's interests in decision-making

MPHS enhances its governance structure by establishing various committees within the Municipal Council, strategically designed to facilitate sustainable development in the Hulu Selangor District. These committees, comprising representatives from civil society, community leaders, council members, internal and external technical experts, marginalized groups, and the private sector, address specific issues and plans systematically. This inclusive approach fosters comprehensive development initiatives, actively involving all relevant stakeholders and ensuring a well-rounded and sustainable approach to the district's growth.



MPHS Roles and Responsibilities as a Local Council

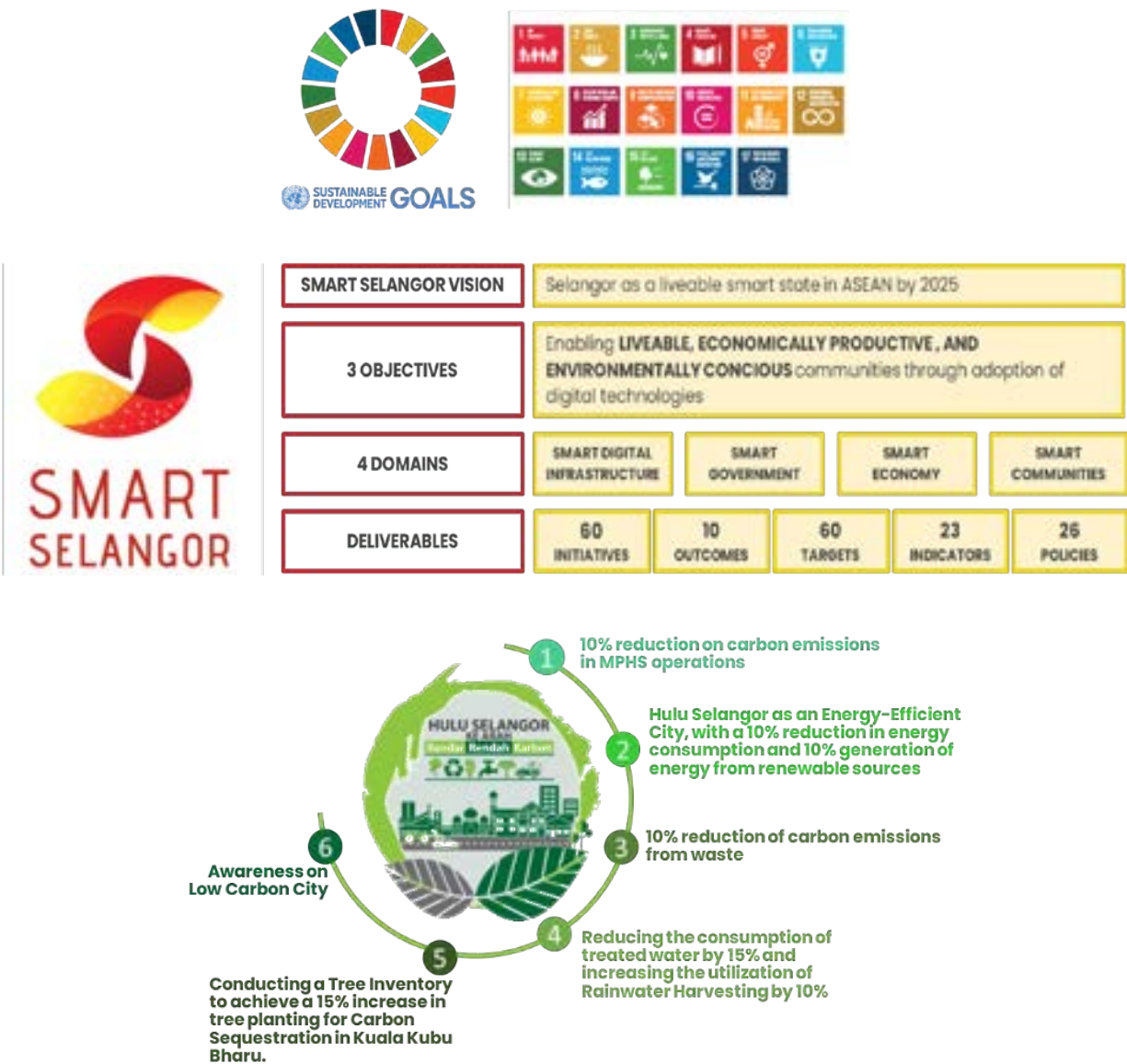
	Advance, promote, and control urban development in Hulu Selangor		Promote, encourage, and coordinate economic and business activities in Hulu Selangor District		Manage and increase MPHS revenue
	Provide and maintain the infrastructure and public facilities within MPHS jurisdiction		Ensure the management of environment, cleanliness and public health within MPHS jurisdiction		Oversee and conduct youth and community development initiatives

Policies and Strategies Governing and Impacting the Development of Hulu Selangor

International	National	State
<p>Indonesia – Malaysia – Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT)</p> <p>Hulu Selangor has been recognized as a key focal point in Malaysia's economic growth strategies within the IMT-GT framework, particularly in sectors such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Industrial Area ➔ UMW High Value Manufacturing Park ➔ Transportation Manufacturing and Assembly Hub 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Local Government Act 1976 (Act 171) ➔ Road, Drains and Building Act 1974 (Act 133) ➔ Town and Country Planning Act 1976(Act 172) ➔ Strata Management Act 2013 (Act 757) ➔ 12th Malaysia Plan ➔ National Physical Plan (RFN) ➔ National Policy for Rural Physical PlanningDasar Perancangan Fizikal Desa Negara ➔ National Urban Policy 2Dasar Perbandaran Negara 2 (DPN2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Rancangan Struktur Negeri Selangor 2035 ➔ Rancangan Selangor Pertama (RS-1) 2021-2025 ➔ SMART Selangor Blueprint (2016) ➔ SMAR Selangor Action Plan (2020) ➔ Selangor State Freedom of Information Enactment (2011) ➔ Garis Panduan Kutipan Caj Beg Plastik Sekali Guna PBT Negeri Selangor ➔ Tatacara Operasi Anjing Terbiar ➔ Garis Panduan Tatacara Ahli Majlis PBT Negeri Selangor

To bolster sustainable development governance in Hulu Selangor, MPHS has wholeheartedly adopted diverse governance and sustainability frameworks. Committed to operating with efficiency, effectiveness, responsibility, and equity, this approach aims not only to enhance the well-being of the municipality but also actively contribute to the progress and resilience of the community in Hulu Selangor.

Sustainability Frameworks Adopted By MPHS



Standards That Have Been Adopted By MPHS

	<p>MS 9001:2015</p> <p>Quality Management System to ensure the consistency in providing products and services that meets customer and regulatory requirements</p>		<p>MS ISO/IEC 27001:2013</p> <p>A security standard that formally specifies an Information Security Management System (ISMS) that is intended to bring information security under explicit management control</p>
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3.4 Internal Department Roles and Functions

The alignment between the SDGs and the internal department roles and functions of the MPHS was meticulously carried out across its seven units and ten departments, with the most aligned SDGs being SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 14 & SDG 16.





Figure 3.2: Alignment between the SDGs and the internal department roles and functions of the MPHS



3.5 SDG Alignment to MPHS Planning Policies and Documents

MPHS has successfully incorporated and aligned the Sustainable Development Goals into all of its planning documents and policies, showcasing a robust dedication to sustainable development in Hulu Selangor. This commitment is particularly evident in thoughtfully planned developments that prioritize the harmonious coexistence of environmental preservation and conservation with the overall progress of Hulu Selangor. This includes the sustainable management of natural resources and heritage assets in industrial, tourism, and agricultural activities. The focus extends to fully capitalizing on the district's eco and agriculture tourism assets.

Additionally, there is a deliberate effort in allocating affordable housing in line with the population growth in Hulu Selangor, highlighting the municipality's commitment to addressing housing needs. While the municipality demonstrates a strong commitment to sustainable practices that balance economic expansion and environmental conservation, it is important to note a significant gap in the absence of a gender lens in the planning process. This gap represents a missed opportunity to incorporate strategies that could substantially contribute to advancing gender equality within the Hulu Selangor District.

	<p>Hulu Selangor District Local Plan 2035</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 4 Development Thrust➤ 13 Sectors➤ 20 Development Strategies➤ 76 Action Plans	
	<p>Hulu Selangor Strategic Plans 2019-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 4 Development Thrust➤ 10 Strategies	

3.6 SDG alignment to Current Projects Implementation

In Hulu Selangor, the district council is actively working to ensure that its projects align with and contribute to the SDGs

They've analyzed around 92 projects using a structured framework called an action inventory, assessing each project's impact on the SDGs. These projects cover a wide range, from community-level to city-wide initiatives, addressing diverse local needs and aspirations.

92

Projects were evaluated and executed between 2021 and 2023, with some still ongoing.

50%

Projects are at the community level.





Progress on 17 SDGs by Indicators



No Poverty

Hulu Selangor has made substantial progress in reducing extreme poverty, with a 93.8% decrease in the number of households experiencing extreme poverty, from 2,959 in 2020 to 1,070 in 2021. The overall poverty rate also showed a significant drop of 41.5% in 2021. Initiatives such as the *Jawatankuasa Pembasmian Kemiskinan Daerah* and projects like the Tabung Endowmen MPHS have played a crucial role in addressing poverty in the district.

The MPHS, guided by SDGs, has implemented measures to support vulnerable communities, including establishing social protection systems for groups such as Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). However, challenges remain due to limited resources, emphasizing the need for a more targeted approach, particularly in supporting students from B40 families, as part of Hulu Selangor's poverty alleviation efforts.

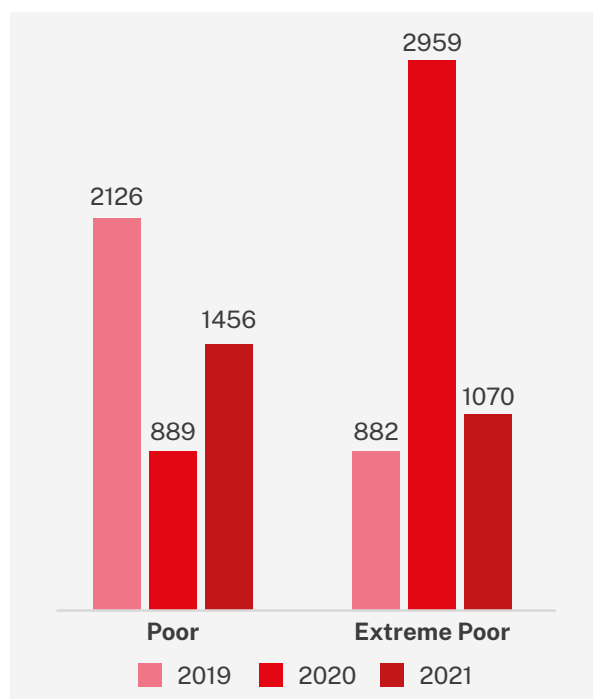
1.1

ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY IN HULU SELANGOR

In Malaysia, extreme poverty is defined as a condition where an individual or community lacks the financial resources and basic necessities required for a minimum standard of living. It also refers to situations where income levels from employment are so low that basic human needs cannot be adequately met.

In Selangor, a person or community is classified as living in extreme poverty when the household's monthly income falls below the Poverty Line Income (PLI) of RM1,171 (\$250.40) or RM305 (\$65.22) per capita, as of 2019.

Number of households registered in eKasih by poverty status in Hulu Selangor district, 2019-2021



Source: ICU, JPM 2019-2021

Based on eKasih registration, there was a notable surge in the number of households experiencing extreme poverty in the Hulu Selangor district in 2020. However, this was followed by a substantial decline in 2021, with the number of affected households dropping from 2,959 to 1,070. This represents a remarkable 93.8% reduction in the number of households registered in eKasih as experiencing extreme poverty in 2021.

1.2

REDUCE POVERTY BY AT LEAST 50% IN HULU SELANGOR

In the Hulu Selangor district, households with an average income of less than RM2,029 (RM534 per capita) are classified as poor. The number of poor households in the district significantly decreased to 889 in 2020 but rose again to 1,456 in 2021. Despite this, the overall number of households in poverty, as registered in eKasih, showed a notable decline of 41.5% in 2021 compared to 2020. However, it was observed that the incidence of poverty in Hulu Selangor district increased slightly by 0.11% in 2020 compared to 2018.

41.5%

Poverty reduction in the Hulu Selangor district in 2021, compared to 2020

1.07% (2018) ↑ 1.58% (2020)

Incidence of Poverty in Hulu Selangor

Source: MurniNets Assessment of Hulu Selangor, 2019-2021

0.339

Gini Coefficient Hulu Selangor, 2019

Source: Subnational Statistic Parliament Hulu Selangor, 2020

Meanwhile, the Gini Coefficient for the Hulu Selangor district, which measures household income inequality, was recorded at 0.339 in 2019. This value is lower than the national level of 0.407, indicating that Hulu Selangor has relatively lower income inequality compared to the national average.

The Hulu Selangor district has established the Jawatankuasa Pembasmian Kemiskinan Daerah to address poverty issues. This committee is led by the Hulu Selangor District Office, with MPHS serving as one of its key members.

1.3

IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

In addition to the national social protection systems through SOCSO (Social Security Organization), which benefits employed individuals and their dependents, MPHS has also taken initiatives to provide social assistance to vulnerable communities, including the elderly, persons with disabilities (PWDs), single mothers, and low-income families.

(1) Tabung Endowmen MPHS

In 2021, MPHS introduced the Endowment Fund as an initiative aligned with one of the strategies outlined in the MDHS 2019-2021 Strategic Plan, under the core theme of Empowering Governance Towards Organizational Excellence. The concept of waqf management is applied to the Endowment Fund to ensure it provides perpetual benefits for future generations. Funds are collected from MPHS, as well as internal and external stakeholders, and are mobilized effectively to finance activities that support the Sustainable Development Goals.

The current target group for fund distribution is students from low-income families in Hulu Selangor district, with the funds aimed at covering their school fees for the Persatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru (PIBG).

Year	2022	2023
Number of Schools	17	18
Beneficiaries (Number of Students)	1,465	1,236
Amount of Endowment (RM)	37,252	32,805

Source: MPHS, 2023

An upcoming project within this initiative aims to provide nutritious breakfasts to students from low-income families. By focusing on supporting economically disadvantaged students with school fees and offering nutritious breakfast programs, MPHS addresses the immediate needs of poor households while promoting educational opportunities.

In the long term, MPHS aims to mobilize the fund to subsidize assessment taxes for vulnerable groups in the Hulu Selangor district. Additionally, MPHS has actively collaborated with other local authorities to expand these initiatives to other cities, enabling them to benefit from the programs as well.



(2) Social Protection Systems for Person with Disabilities (PWDs)

In its commitment to safeguard the rights and well-being of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs), the Municipal Council of Hulu Selangor (MPHS) has implemented Tax Assessment Reduction Programs under the MPHS Prihatin initiative, providing a significant reduction of up to 50%. This initiative aims to alleviate financial burdens and enhance the accessibility of services for PWDs within the community. Between 2018 and 2020, a total of 256 PWDs have benefited from this program, experiencing a tangible reduction in their tax obligations.

Additionally, MPHS has taken steps to enhance the mobility of PWDs by providing them with free OKU stickers, facilitating easier access to various services and facilities. These initiatives underscore MPHS's commitment to fostering inclusivity and ensuring that PWDs receive the necessary support for their overall well-being.

(3) Other Assistances

- Exemption of Tax Assessment for Low Cost Houses and Traditional Village Houses
- Cash Assistance and Food Bank through Kelab Sukan dan Kebajikan MPHS
- Allocations to Council Members every year to distribute assistances to the target group in their respective zones.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

The implementation of poverty alleviation programs in Hulu Selangor, as identified through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) findings, presents a set of challenges for both the Local Authority (PBT) and community leaders.

A significant hurdle faced by the Hulu Selangor City Council (MPHS) is the limited resources to cover the vast and diverse geographical expanse of the localities within Hulu Selangor. This limitation hinders MPHS from extending comprehensive assistance to the entirety of the population, posing a challenge in effectively addressing poverty at a broader scale.

Moreover, the structure of poverty alleviation initiatives compounds the challenges, as assistances provided to the B40 group and senior citizens are often one-off in nature. These assistances, including shopping vouchers and food baskets, are primarily distributed through the ADUN offices and MPHS, originating from the State Government. This one-off assistance model may provide immediate relief but may not address the sustained needs of individuals and families grappling with poverty in the long term.

Adding to the complexity, there are observed disparities in the distribution of assistance. Lembaga Zakat, which primarily aids the Asnaf, predominantly benefits the Malay community. These disparities manifest in instances of overlapping recipients from different agencies and the exclusion of eligible individuals, particularly those from indigenous populations.



Zero Hunger

MPHS collaborates with private organizations in Hulu Selangor through the 'Jom Kongsi Rezeki' programs to enhance food accessibility, especially during times of crisis. Food Bank initiatives are expanded through collaboration with various departments and the implementation of programs like MPHS Prihatin and Ziarah Mahabbah. However, challenges persist in the implementation methods, which require a more systematic approach for optimal community participation. MPHS also promotes urban farming and implements the Food Scape Your Home programs. These comprehensive approaches underscore MPHS's commitment to fostering a resilient and self-sufficient community in Hulu Selangor.

2.1

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SAFE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD

Generally, safe and nutritious food in Hulu Selangor are available and accessible for its population. To strengthen the food accessibility, MPHS collaborates with private organizations in Hulu Selangor through strategic partners under 'Jom Kongsi Rezeki' programs. Among the partners are Mr DIY Trading SDN. BHD, Minyak Masak Kijang Gold and Segi Value Holdings Sdn Bhd. They implement food bank programs to share food with poor populations especially families that are impacted by COVID-19 pandemic. These programs contribute to addressing food insecurity and helping families in need. Additionally, the Taman Kekal Pengeluaran Makanan (TKPM) in Hulu Selangor is an important agricultural initiative that boosts food production and sustainability, distributing various crops and vegetables within Hulu Selangor and the Lembah Klang region. This ensures a steady supply of fresh produce to urban areas, enhancing food accessibility and contributing to regional food security.

Number of families receiving food bank assistance by locality in Hulu Selangor, 2021

Localities	Number of Families
Bukit Sentosa	351
Rasa	15
Kuala Kubu Bharu	126
Bukit Beruntung	101
Batang Kali	180

Source: MPHS Program Report, 2021

Based on eKasih registration, there was a notable surge in the number of households experiencing extreme poverty in the Hulu Selangor district in 2020, followed by a substantial decline in 2021, from 2,959 households to 1,070 households. This reflects a remarkable 93.8% reduction in the number of households experiencing extreme poverty, as registered in eKasih in 2021.



MPHS has expanded its Food Bank initiatives to include multiple departments, such as the Kelab Sukan dan Kebajikan and Puspanita. The integration of these efforts is reflected in programs like MPHS Prihatin and Ziarah Mahabbah, showcasing a coordinated approach to community welfare across various organizational projects.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Various methods of implementing food banks across Hulu Selangor

According to the Focus Group Discussion (FGD), the implementation of regular food banks in Hulu Selangor at supermarkets currently relies on a "buy your own and place it in a designated area" approach. However, only a few locations support this method. Other places use different approaches, such as providing a designated area but requiring contributors to purchase items from elsewhere. These systems are often not supportive of contributors, leading to low community participation. A more systematic and effective method is needed to manage food banks to ensure that the targeted populations can benefit optimally.

2.4

SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

To ensure sustainable food production in Hulu Selangor, the Municipal Council (MPHS) has proactively initiated two major projects: Urban Farming and FoodScape. These endeavors aim to actively involve the community in cultivating their own food, fostering self-sufficiency, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

(1) Urban Farming

The Urban Farming projects in Hulu Selangor, initiated in 2015 and led by the Residents' Association, have significantly contributed to the local food production landscape. Currently, 24 Community Gardens across the Hulu Selangor District have been approved by MPHS for cultivation. To encourage residents to participate in gardening, MPHS established a Centralized Community Garden area, which was completed on January 28, 2020. This centralized space provides a valuable resource for individuals interested in gardening but lacking access to suitable land.

The initiative has received strong support from the State Government of Selangor, as demonstrated by the provision of equipment and aid packages to community gardens. Emphasizing modern agricultural methods, the initiative ensures that community gardens can achieve high-quality yields comparable to individual-owned gardens. Additionally, MPHS is committed to offering capacity-building programs and workshops, equipping residents with the skills and knowledge needed to cultivate their own food while adopting sustainable agricultural practices.

Looking ahead, MPHS aims to establish two new urban farms annually, strategically located to serve specific areas. The concept of centralized community farming continues to be pursued, reflecting a holistic approach to community engagement and sustainable food production.

(2) FoodScape

In addition to urban farming, MPHS implements the FoodScape Your Home program in Taman Desa Anggerik, Serendah. This program involves distributing 15 chili seedlings to each household, totaling 250 seedlings across the neighborhood. After the distribution, MPHS closely monitors the growth of the chili plants in two phases over a month, addressing any challenges that arise. Residents are also provided with training on effectively managing and nurturing their chili plants.

Through these comprehensive efforts, MPHS not only empowers residents to cultivate their own food but also promotes the adoption of sustainable practices, further strengthening the community's capacity for self-sufficient food production.



These comprehensive approaches underscore the municipality's commitment to fostering a resilient and self-sufficient community in Hulu Selangor.



Good Health and Well-being

The Hulu Selangor district faces significant challenges in healthcare accessibility and the spread of dengue fever. Limited access to healthcare facilities, including long distances to hospitals, damaged roads, and a shortage of clinics, results in delays in receiving timely treatment, high patient costs, and restricted healthcare options. The persistence of dengue fever is largely due to inadequate maintenance of residential properties, poor management of environmental factors such as unused tires and abandoned cars, and weak enforcement mechanisms.

The presence of COMBI as community agents for dengue prevention is critical; however, expanding these efforts effectively is essential to reduce the spread of the disease. Additionally, low community awareness and participation exacerbate the problem. Addressing these issues requires improving infrastructure, strengthening regulations, raising awareness, and enhancing environmental management to create a safer and healthier living environment for the residents of Hulu Selangor.

Health facilities in Hulu Selangor, as follows:

- i. 1 hospital;
- ii. 21 clinics;
- iii. 6 health clinics,
- iv. 10 rural clinics,
- v. 5 community clinics

MPHS has undertaken a range of health promotion initiatives through its various departments.

- (1) Health Education and Awareness Programs
- (2) Health Screening for MPHS Staffs
- (3) Dengue Intervention and Prevention, Typhoid Vaccination, Food Grading, Sanitation during COVID-19, Illegal Dumping Sites (National Remote Sensing), and Virofuel
- (4) Hulu Selangor Ultra Trail (HSUT)
- (5) Hulu Selangor Adventure Challenge (HSAC)
- (6) King of Mountain (KOM)
- (7) Speed breaker and bumper to reduce accidents
- (8) Tradifit (Zumba) and Hiking Programs
- (9) Akrab Program

These multifaceted health programs underscore MPHS's holistic approach to community welfare, encompassing health education, prevention, and overall well-being.

3.3

FIGHT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

COMBI, or Communication for Behavioral Impact, spearheaded by the WHO and implemented by MOH Malaysia is a community-driven approach aimed at fostering healthy behavior changes. It leverages principles such as community mobilization and targeted communication strategies to address public health challenges. In Hulu Selangor, MPHS has joined forces with COMBI to tackle the persistent issue of dengue fever. Through collaborative efforts, they organize community engagement campaigns, workshops, and clean-up initiatives to raise awareness about dengue prevention practices and eliminate mosquito breeding sites. By working together, MPHS and COMBI strive to curb the spread of dengue fever and create a safer and healthier environment for residents in Hulu Selangor.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

Hulu Selangor district is experiencing high cases of dengue fever, primarily due to individual behaviors and SPAH initiatives. Some key issues discussed during the focus group discussion (FGD) include:

(1) Illegal Waste Disposal

One of the major challenges in Hulu Selangor is illegal waste disposal, especially in residential high-rise areas. Many flats in the district are affected by this problem, where residents often discard old furniture and household waste, turning abandoned houses into dumping grounds. This situation not only poses environmental hazards but also worsens mosquito breeding, as stagnant water accumulates in these areas. Additionally, inadequate management of rainwater harvesting systems around these flats further contributes to mosquito proliferation.

(2) Poor Management of Environmental Factors

Hulu Selangor also struggles with managing environmental factors that facilitate the spread of dengue. Numerous unused tires and abandoned vehicles in the neighborhoods collect rainwater, creating breeding sites for mosquitoes. During the FGD, it was noted that some areas are not being effectively managed, leading to overgrown weeds and neglected drainage systems. To optimize assistance for targeted populations, there should be a systematic and effective approach to manage food banks.



(3) Weak Enforcement Systems

There is a significant lack of enforcement measures against offenders contributing to dengue issues. Although penalties exist, they are not consistently applied, often for economic reasons. Individuals who cannot afford to pay these fines are often released without consequence. This weak enforcement system leads to a lack of accountability and perpetuates the cycle of dengue transmission within the community.

(4) Limited awareness and Community Involvement

Overall, awareness of dengue prevention measures among residents is low. As a result, individuals may not take proactive step to mitigate the risk of dengue transmission. Additionally, there is a lack of community initiatives aimed at addressing environmental cleanliness in neighborhood areas.

(5) Busy Work Schedules

The demanding nature of residents' work schedules has led to a lack of attention to the condition of their surroundings. Many fail to recognize the lack of cleanliness in their living environment. Collectively, these challenges in addressing dengue fever contribute to the persistently high incidence of cases in the Hulu Selangor district. Efforts to combat dengue must prioritize awareness, community involvement, effective enforcement, and improved environmental management to create a safer and healthier living environment.

3.4

REDUCE MORTALITY FROM NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH

Health committees, such as 'Komuniti Sihat Pembina Negara' (KOSPEN) and 'Panel Penasihat Klinik Kesihatan' (PPKK), are actively organizing health programs and addressing the health needs of communities. Hulu Selangor also has a variety of accessible public recreational areas.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS



- i. National Health Screening Initiatives (NHSI) - The Hulu Selangor District Health Office has implemented various initiatives to expand health screenings for the entire population, including collaborations with private organizations and industries.



- ii. Komuniti Sihat Pembina Negara (KOSPEN) - The Hulu Selangor District Health Office trains KOSPEN volunteers (mostly from community associations) to conduct basic health screenings. The results from these screenings can qualify individuals for further check-ups at clinics.

3.5

PREVENT AND TREAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE

There is no precise data on substance abuse in Hulu Selangor. According to FGD findings, drug abuse increases within the localities, from approximately more than 200 cases in 2010 to more than 500 cases in 2023.

There are two locations of treatment interventions for drug abuse in Hulu Selangor district.

- i. Baitul Islah (focus on HIV patients); Under management of Majlis Agama Islam Selangor (MAIS) and Agensi Antidadah Kebangsaan (AADK)
- ii. Baitul Ehsan (focus on moral and social development of former drug addicts) - MAIS

FGD findings also stated reverse social environments and stressful environments are major factors in drug abuse in Hulu Selangor district.

3.8

ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

The main concepts of UHC include (i) population coverage, (ii) range of health services provided, and (iii) out-of-pocket services. However, a solid measurement of UHC is not yet been done among districts. More data needs to be collected.

There is a public hospital in Hulu Selangor known as Hospital Kuala Kubu Bharu and is a non-specialist hospital.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

The lack of accessibility to healthcare facilities in Hulu Selangor poses significant challenges and has various impacts on the local population.

(1) Factors Contributing to Limited Accessibility

Hospital Kuala Kubu Bharu (KKB) is distant from certain areas in Hulu Selangor, and travel time can be prolonged due to poor road conditions. Additionally, because KKB is a non-specialist hospital, patients often have to be referred to either Hospital Selayang or Hospital Sungai Buloh for specialized care. The number of public health clinics and private clinics in the area is limited, and some public health clinics lack comprehensive infrastructure.

(2) Impacts of Limited Accessibility

These challenges significantly affect the population. Firstly, there are delays in receiving necessary treatments, particularly in emergencies. When a medical crisis arises, such as a sudden fever at night, individuals must endure long travel distances to reach a hospital for consultation. Unfortunately, there have been instances in which individuals requiring urgent medical attention could not access timely help, which has resulted in fatalities, although these claims have not yet been substantiated by data. Moreover, the lack of access to health facilities leads to high costs for patients seeking healthcare services. The reported closure of community clinics has further restricted healthcare options available to the population.





4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Quality Education

The Hulu Selangor district faces several educational challenges, including overcrowded classrooms and incomplete facilities in some schools. This situation particularly impacts areas such as Bandar Bukit Beruntung, Bandar Bukit Sentosa, and Bandar Utama Batang Kali. The rise in voluntary student dropouts is linked to the influence of social media and peer pressure. Furthermore, the lack of an Institute of Higher Learning (IPTA) limits educational opportunities, although access to higher education is available in nearby cities. Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) opportunities are also hindered by unfavorable locations, inadequate infrastructure in institutions such as IKBN, Kolej Komuniti, and GIATMARA, as well as unclear career pathways after completing TVET programs. Despite these challenges, the establishment of the Majlis Belia Daerah Hulu Selangor has had a positive impact on youth by encouraging their participation in community programs and contributing to sustainable development in the region.

4.1

FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Number of households registered in eKasih by poverty status in Hulu Selangor district, 2019-2021

	Primary School	Secondary School
Total	52	17
Teachers	1,934	1,349
Students	24,250	17,420

Source: MyLocal Stats DOSM Hulu Selangor, 2020

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) recommends a teacher-to-student ratio of 1:20 for optimal learning outcomes. On average, Hulu Selangor district has a teacher-to-student ratio of 1:13.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Overcapacity and Incomplete Facilities in Schools

According to the RTDHS 2035 report, 6 primary schools and 5 secondary schools in the Hulu Selangor district are overcrowded, exceeding their permitted capacity. This issue is particularly severe in Bandar Bukit Beruntung and Bandar Bukit Sentosa, which are the centers of population growth in the district. Additionally, 6 primary schools and 2 secondary schools lack sufficient facilities.

(2) Student Voluntarily Dropping Out from Schools

Findings from FGD indicate a rising number of students voluntarily discontinuing their education. Many of these students make this decision as early as 15 years old, influenced by social media and peer pressure. They often feel envious of their peers who can afford luxuries like smartphones, leading them to engage in the gig economy by using other people's names to create accounts, as they are underage for jobs like delivery riding.

4.3

EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Five colleges offer TVET in Hulu Selangor District.

- (1) Kolej Komuniti Hulu Selangor
- (2) GIATMARA Hulu Selangor
- (3) Institut Kemahiran Belia Negara (IKBN) Peretak
- (4) MySkill Foundation
- (5) Pelita Academy
- (6) Darul Quran

4.7

EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

The establishment of Majlis Belia Daerah Hulu Selangor has had a significant positive impact on the local community. This organization has successfully engaged young people, fostering their interest and active participation in various community programs. By instilling a sense of responsibility, Majlis Belia has effectively contributed to sustainable development initiatives in the region.



The background image shows a modern interior space with a staircase and people. A woman in a yellow shirt and hijab is sitting on a wooden bench in the foreground, looking at papers. Several other people are sitting on the stairs in the background. The ceiling has exposed ductwork and pipes.

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



Gender Equality

In Hulu Selangor, efforts to promote gender equality and empower women and girls are still in the initial stages. There is a need for increased awareness and information sharing to enhance understanding of gender equality among local residents. Additionally, localized data is necessary to assess progress and address specific challenges related to gender equality in the district. While cases of domestic violence continue to occur, there is a healthy representation of women in leadership positions within the administration. However, there are still gaps in facilities and services aimed at promoting gender equality, such as the lack of ramps for people with disabilities and limited access to sexual and reproductive health services. Despite these challenges, there is a positive trend towards greater gender representation, with women holding around 30% of leadership positions in MP Hulu Selangor and other municipal councils under KPKT.

SDG 5 in Hulu Selangor is currently in its initial stages, and more information sharing is needed for local residents to understand the concept of gender equality. Localized data is essential to assess the progress of SDG 5 and its targets within the district. Additional information will provide a comprehensive understanding of the specific challenges and opportunities related to gender equality and women's empowerment in Hulu Selangor, facilitating targeted efforts to effectively achieve SDG 5.

5.1

END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

Instances of domestic violence persist in Hulu Selangor, with data on gender-based violence obtained from the Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM), reflecting the sensitive nature of the issue. However, there is a healthy balance of women in leadership positions within the administration.

5.4

VALUE UNPAID CARE AND PROMOTE SHARED DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES

SDG 5 awareness is in its early stages, and there is a lack of facilities that support gender equality, such as ramps to improve accessibility for people with disabilities and other aspects of universal design.



5.5

ENSURE FULL PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING

Women's Participation and Opportunities in Leadership

In the context of gender equality, it is noted that in MP Hulu Selangor, there is a higher presence of female staff compared to male staff. While specific data to support this observation is not available, it suggests a potential trend toward greater gender representation within the organization. This emphasis on inclusivity aligns with the principles of SDG 5, which aims to promote gender equality and empower women in all areas of life.

5.6

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

Sexual and Reproductive Health Services

- (1) Sexual and reproductive health services in hospitals and clinics are still limited in urban areas, and the available facilities do not adequately cover all regions of Hulu Selangor. Additionally, services directed towards individuals with disabilities in Hulu Selangor are considered to be lacking.
- (2) It has been observed that the demand for drugs has decreased, indicating that HIV may no longer be a significant issue, possibly due to reduced needle sharing among people who inject drugs. This change may be linked to an increase in transgender relationships.



Clean Water And Sanitation

Access to clean piped water is ensured for all residents of Hulu Selangor district, supported by government subsidies from Malaysia. Although the district has experienced periodic water disruptions due to ongoing pipe system conversions since 2021, these disruptions are communicated to residents in advance. Water bodies in the Hulu Selangor district, including rivers and reservoirs, cover 2.11% of the land area. The State Government of Selangor and MPHS both play significant roles in funding and implementing projects aimed at enhancing water-use efficiency and securing freshwater supplies in the district. Their collaborative efforts are crucial in addressing water-related challenges, particularly issues of river pollution and climate change. Notable initiatives include the introduction of the Skim Jaminan Air Mentah (SJAM), the installation of Rainwater Harvesting Systems (SPA), and the construction of the Hybrid River Augmentation System (HORAS 600). These efforts aim to promote the sustainable management of freshwater resources throughout the Hulu Selangor district.

6.1

UNIVERSAL AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER FOR ALL

100.0%

Households in Hulu Selangor district have accessed to piped water in the house, 2019

Source: MyLocal Stats DOSM Hulu Selangor, 2020

Access to clean piped water is guaranteed for all residents of the Hulu Selangor district. The government of Malaysia provides subsidies for water supply because it is regarded as a necessity. However, periodic water supply disruptions occur in the Hulu Selangor district. During Focus Group Discussions with stakeholders from the MPHS, it was mentioned that these disruptions are a result of the ongoing implementation of a pipe system conversion that began in 2021. This conversion is necessary due to numerous incidents of broken pipes caused by excessive water pressure. Despite these interruptions, they are usually communicated to residents in advance, so they are not unexpected occurrences.

6.3

UNIVERSAL AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER FOR ALL

Natural waterways, such as rivers, form part of the land use associated with water bodies. Land use in this context includes natural water bodies (rivers, swamps, marshlands, etc.) and artificial water bodies (recreational lakes, reservoirs, former mines, etc.). According to the Rancangan Fizikal Negara Ke-3 (RFN 3), the analysis indicates that the land use of water bodies in the Hulu Selangor district encompasses an area of about 3,712.05 hectares, which represents 2.11% of the total land use in the district.

2.11% (3,712.05 hectare)

From the total land use in Hulu Selangor district is water bodies

Source: Rancangan Fizikal Negara ke-3 (RFN3), 2016

There are three main river basins in the Hulu Selangor district:

- (1) Sungai Bernam
- (2) Sungai Tenggi; and
- (3) Sungai Selangor

Additionally, there are two main water reservoirs in the district:

- (1) Sungai Tinggi Reservoir; and
- (2) Sungai Selangor Reservoir.

In 2021, the State Government of Selangor launched the Skim Jaminan Air Mentah (SJAM). This scheme successfully safeguarded the operations of three water treatment plants along Sungai Selangor during incidents of raw water pollution. As a result, a continuous water supply is maintained for public use, including in the Hulu Selangor district. This is achieved through various methods, including:

- (1) Diverting alternative freshwater to Sungai Selangor from the HORAS 600 reservoir.
- (2) Distributing water from the KL Larut reservoir to increase river flow rates and reduce pollutant concentration.
- (3) Lowering the dam gates at the water treatment plant operated by Air Selangor to expedite the flow of contaminated water beyond the intake point of the treatment plants.

In the FGD, it was highlighted that river pollution is attributed to land clearing for agricultural and industrial purposes, often conducted without adherence to relevant environmental regulations. There have been instances where individuals engaged in land clearing without obtaining the necessary approvals from the relevant authorities, such as the MPHS.

6.4

INCREASE WATER-USE EFFICIENCY AND ENSURE FRESHWATER SUPPLIES

Both the State Government of Selangor and the Hulu Selangor Municipal Council (MPHS) play significant roles in funding and implementing projects aimed at increasing water-use efficiency and ensuring freshwater supplies in the Hulu Selangor district. The key projects include:

(1) Rainwater Harvesting System (SPAH) Installation Projects

MPHS has received an allocation of RM50,000 from the State Economic Planning Unit of Selangor (UPEN) through the Jawatankuasa Tetap Teknologi Hijau Negeri Selangor (Green Technology Standing Committee) for the implementation of Rainwater Harvesting System (SPAH) Installation Projects. SPAH is recognized as one of the 'Best Management Practices (BMP)' for effective water management. Rainwater is collected from roofs and is then channeled to storage tanks for later use. The Department of Urban Planning at MPHS has implemented SPAH projects in line with the Low Carbon City Initiative to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition to conserving water for public consumption, MPHS aims to serve as a model for developers and communities, promoting sustainable lifestyles through the installation of SPAH systems at public facilities owned by MPHS. The locations of these SPAH installations include:

- i. Pasar Awam Kuala Kubu Bharu
- ii. Pasar Awam Batang Kali
- iii. Dataran Kuala Kubu Bharu
- iv. Dewan Dato' Abdul Hamid
- v. Bukit Sentosa Bus Terminal

Source: Slide Mesyuarat SMART Mampan Selangor Bil. 3/2022

The SPAH installations are also being utilized by other departments of MPHS, targeting different stakeholders, as follows:

- i. *Jabatan Landskap* focuses on SPAH installation at the community farm and compost collection center.
- ii. *Jabatan Bangunan* focuses on SPAH installation among developers.
- iii. COB focus on stratified building.

(2) Hybrid River Augmentation System (HORAS) 600 Project

The State Government of Selangor has constructed the HORAS 600 at Kampung Sungai Darah, Kuala Selangor, to safeguard freshwater supplies and address water crises in Selangor, which are exacerbated by droughts and pollution affecting the water sources of Sungai Selangor (which supplies water to the Hulu Selangor district). HORAS 600 is a dual-purpose reservoir designed to capture floodwaters from Sungai Selangor. Water from the reservoir is released during low flow periods to meet the needs of the muka sawk, which pumps water to the water treatment plant.

According to a press statement by the Chief Minister of Selangor in 2023, HORAS 600 has achieved over 51% progress and is expected to be fully operational by early 2024. However, it was noted during FGD that there is a need for additional water quality telemetry stations to address cloudy water issues in the Hulu Selangor district. These stations would serve as monitoring and warning systems for water quality.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Affordable And Clean Energy In Hulu Selangor

Every household in Hulu Selangor has guaranteed access to electricity. The Hulu Selangor district is actively working to increase its share of renewable energy through various initiatives, including:

- (1) The installation of solar lights, particularly in public areas, funded by UPEN and MPHS.
- (2) The development of small hydroelectric power plants at Sungai Kerling and Sungai Batang Kali, which utilize run-of-river technology to harness the natural flow of rivers without impacting the landscape.
- (3) A renewable energy power plant at Bukit Tagar Enviro Park (BTEP) that converts landfill gas into energy.
- (4) LED lamp conversion projects aimed at improving energy efficiency.
- (5) The TC Sunergy Floating Solar Project, which promotes green technology and environmental conservation.

These efforts are in line with national goals for a sustainable energy future.

7.1

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY

100.0%

Households in Hulu Selangor district have accessed to electricity supply, 2019

Source: MyLocal Stats DOSM Hulu Selangor, 2020

Recent data from 2019 shows that access to electricity is guaranteed for every household in the Hulu Selangor district.

7.2

INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Hulu Selangor district has embarked on an extensive journey to increase both district and national percentages of renewable energy through various initiatives:

(1) Solar Lights

The Hulu Selangor District Council (MPHS) received an allocation of RM30,000 from the State Economic Planning Unit of Selangor (UPEN) through Jawatankuasa Tetap Teknologi Hijau Negeri Selangor for the installation of solar lights in 2021, totaling 16 units. This project is led by the Planning Department of MPHS and aligns with both the MPHS Safe City and Low Carbon City initiatives to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The solar lights were primarily installed in public areas, such as the Kuala Kubu Bharu bus terminal and in back alleys throughout the district.

Additionally, in 2022, the department provided special grants under the MPHS Sustainable Community Grant (Geran Khas Komuniti Mampan) program to non-governmental organizations (NGOs), residents' associations, educational institutions, and religious organizations to install LED and solar lamps in their local areas. These grants aim to encourage sustainability projects at the community level.



In 2020, the Engineering Department of MPHS installed 57 solar lamps along the main streets and at night market sites in the Hulu Selangor district. The Building Department (Jabatan Bangunan) of MPHS also collaborated with developers to promote the installation of solar lamps at their development sites.

(2) Small Hydro Electric Power Plant

Two small hydroelectric power plants have been built at Sungai Kerling and Sungai Batang Kali in the Hulu Selangor district, with capacities of 5 megawatts (MW) and 3.75 MW, respectively.

2

Small Hydro Electric Power Plants in Hulu Selangor district

Source: Hulu Selangor, 2023

These micro-scale run-of-river power plants generate energy using the natural flow of the river, avoiding the need for reservoirs or water storage that could negatively impact the landscape and ecosystem.

(3) Renewable Energy Power Plant from Landfill Gas

Malaysia’s largest renewable energy power plant is located at Bukit Tagar Enviro Park (BTEP) in Hulu Selangor, with a capacity of 12 megawatts (MW). It has commenced operations and converts methane gas from solid waste at the landfill into renewable energy, providing approximately 339 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity to the national grid. BTEP is an initiative by the Ministry of Housing & Local Government (KPKT), through the National Solid Waste Management Department (JPSPN) and Berjaya Enviro Parks Sdn Bhd (BEPSB), aimed at ensuring a more sustainable solid waste management system in Malaysia.



Existing Solar Farm on Land

Mukim / District	Developer	Area (acres)	Capacity (MW)
Hulu Yam / Hulu Selangor	SMF Engineering Sdn Bhd	2.01	1

Existing Solar Farm on Land

Mukim / District	Developer	Area (acres)	Capacity (MW)
Serendah / Hulu Selangor	TC Surnergy Sdn. Bhd.	67.506	20

(4) TC Sunergy - Floating Solar Project

TC Sunergy Sdn. Bhd. (TCS), a subsidiary of Tan Chong Motor Holdings Berhad, has launched its first Floating Large-Scale Solar Photovoltaic (LSSPV) plant in Serendah, Selangor. This project, which is part of the 20-megawatt solar PV initiative under the LSSPV Bidding Cycle 4, marks TCS's entry into the renewable energy sector. Situated on the Sungai Rawang – Serendah Lake, the floating solar plant utilizes only 60% of the water surface to help preserve biodiversity and maintain water quality, in line with environmental guidelines. TCS's commitment to sustainability is evident in this project, which is expected to reduce carbon emissions by over 600,000 tonnes. By adhering to environmental regulations and demonstrating responsible energy production, TCS sets a high standard for green technology and environmental conservation in the region.



7.3

DOUBLE THE IMPROVEMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY


MPHS has initiated several projects to install green technology products, including an LED lamp conversion project in various areas of the Hulu Selangor District. The project encompasses:

- (1) The stratified development area at Mukim Serendah, part of the Green Building initiative, and Pangsapuri Sri Bakawali in Bukit Sentosa, which falls under the Lembaga Perumahan dan Hartanah Selangor.
- (2) The operational areas of MPHS (South Zone) and buildings owned by MPHS as part of the Geran Pemangkin Bandar Rendah Karbon (GeRAK) initiative.
- (3) Educational institutions in the Hulu Selangor District under the Geran Khas Komuniti Mampan MPHS 2022 program.

MyRelamp project

Another significant initiative is the MyRelamp project, funded by Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment and supported by the Economic Planning Unit of the Prime Minister's Department. This project aims to implement Government Green Procurement at the local authority level and includes lighting retrofitting to support Low Carbon Cities initiatives. Running from October 2019 to December 2020, the project focused on enhancing the adoption of eco-friendly and energy-efficient lighting at four pilot local authorities, including Majlis Daerah Hulu Selangor (MDHS).





8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Decent Work and Economic Growth

Hulu Selangor faces challenges in achieving sustainable economic growth that benefits the local population, particularly in relation to SDG 8. While both the industrial and tourism sectors hold potential for investment, the presence of foreign workers and the limited job opportunities in other sectors hinder the creation of decent work and economic opportunities for locals. The gig economy has become increasingly popular among the youth, but its lack of job security and social protections may present challenges for them. Additionally, many locals are migrating to other regions in search of better job opportunities, which further exacerbates the situation.

8.2

DIVERSIFY, INNOVATE AND UPGRADE FOR ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY

The major economic sectors in Hulu Selangor include businesses, services, construction, manufacturing, and agriculture. Other sectors comprise tourism, mining, and quarrying.

Although businesses and services flourish in Hulu Selangor, agricultural activities such as livestock production (particularly poultry), palm cultivation, and vegetable farming are also crucial to the local economy.

Number of Families Receiving Food Bank Assistance by Localities in Hulu Selangor, 2021

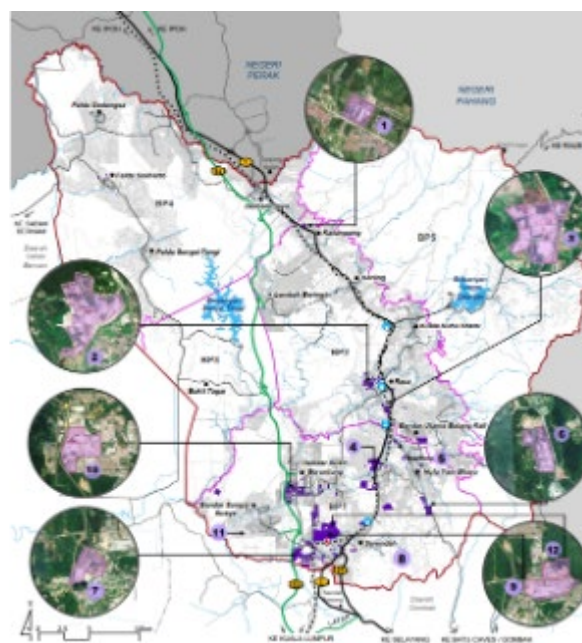
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	60
Mining and quarrying	7
Manufacturing	338
Construction	273
Services	3,258

Source: MyLocal Stats DOSM Hulu Selangor, 2022

Industrial Development and Investment

To achieve its development goal of accommodating a population of 500,000 by 2035, with a focus on becoming a sustainable, smart, and investor-friendly district, the Hulu Selangor Municipal Council (MPHS) has established industrial areas that present potential investment opportunities. In 2023, private investments totaled RM 6.2 billion, a significant increase from RM 3.6 billion in 2022.

Currently, there are 12 strategic industrial areas in Hulu Selangor, with the primary industrial activity centered around transportation manufacturing. According to the Hulu Selangor District Local Plan 2035, a total of 4,277.64 hectares has been designated for eco-friendly industrial development.



Source: Hulu Selangor Local Plan, 2035

8.2

DIVERSIFY, INNOVATE AND UPGRADE FOR ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY

Hulu Selangor has emerged as a hub for considerable investments. Notable instances include UMW Aerospace's establishment of a Tier-1 factory for aerospace component production and SMH Rail Sdn Bhd's decision to locate a locomotive assembly and repair plant in the area. Additionally, the Zurah Industrial Area in Rasa features facilities for MRT carriage assembly and locomotive repair workshops. Perodua has also invested in the region, launching Malaysia's first Energy Efficient Vehicle (EEV) manufacturing plant valued at RM 1.3 billion through Perodua Global Manufacturing (PGM). Furthermore, UMW Holdings Berhad has strengthened its presence in the Serendah High-Value Manufacturing Industrial Park (Serendah HVM) by relocating its headquarters and business operations from Section 15, Shah Alam.

Tourism and Ecotourism

The geographical features and natural beauty of the Hulu Selangor District make it an international ecotourism destination. Various initiatives and programs have been implemented to attract tourists to the area. Among the sports and tourism programs conducted are:

- (1) Wing Of KKB: Selangor Birds Fair
- (2) King Of Mountain (KOM)
- (3) Hulu Selangor Ultra Trail (HSUT)
- (4) Hulu Selangor Adventure Challenge (HSAC)

In addition to these efforts, Hulu Selangor has hosted events to generate public interest in astrotourism. A collaborative initiative between the Hulu Selangor Municipal Council (MPHS), Sahabat Langit Utara (SALUT), and the International Astronomical Union Office of Astronomy for Development (IAU-OAD) led to the organization of the Kuala Kubu Bharu in-house Star-Fest 2023 (KKB Star-Fest 2023). This free event aimed to promote astrotourism by leveraging the district's ideal geographical features, providing unobstructed views of the night sky from spacious fields equipped with basic amenities and optimal observation spots, all with minimal light pollution.

8.5

FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY

The decline in the labour force participation rate in Hulu Selangor in 2021, which dropped by 0.3% (from 64.0% in 2020 to 63.7% in 2021), indicates that the local labour market continues to struggle to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. A significant number of employees were retrenched by various industries in 2020 and 2021 compared to 2019, highlighting the difficulties faced by businesses in Hulu Selangor during this period. In 2021, the unemployment rate showed a noticeable increase, rising from 4.9% in 2020 to 5.8% in 2021.

Consequently, the number of unemployed individuals rose by 13.8%, adding 800 persons to reach a total of 6,200 unemployed in 2021, up from 5,400 in 2020. This rise in unemployment also reflects a decrease in the number of employed persons, which fell to 101,900 in 2021 from 103,400 in 2020.

Incidence of Poverty in Hulu Selangor

64.0 (2020) ↑ 63.7 (2021)

(*Per 1,000 live births)

Unemployment Rate

4.9 (2020) ↑ 5.8 (2021)

(*Per 1,000 live births)

Number of employees retrenched by industry, 2019-2021

30 (2019) ↑ 320 (2020) ↓ 308 (2021)

Source: MurniNets Assessment of Hulu Selangor, 2019-2021

On a positive note, the number of people in the outside labour force increased by 0.65%, with an additional 400 individuals bringing the total to 61,600 in 2021, compared to 61,200 in 2020. Additionally, 36.3% of the total labour force consists of those not actively participating in the labour market. These statistics suggest that a significant portion of the working-age population in Hulu Selangor may be inactive.

8.6

PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Participation in the Gig Economy

Youth in Hulu Selangor have shown a growing interest in the gig economy sector. However, gig workers are typically engaged on a short-term or freelance basis, which often lacks the job security and benefits associated with traditional employment. These workers may face challenges such as irregular income and limited access to social protections, including health insurance and retirement benefits.

(2) Unattractive for the Young Generation

Despite progress, social challenges have emerged, as the growth experienced in the town and district has not been sufficient to retain the younger generation. Many young individuals leave after completing their secondary education, seeking opportunities for tertiary education and career development in places like Penang, Kuala Lumpur, or even abroad.



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Hulu Selangor faces challenges in achieving sustainable economic growth that benefits the local community. While the industrial and tourism sectors hold potential for investment, the presence of foreign workers and limited job opportunities in other sectors impede the creation of decent work and economic prospects for locals. Although the gig economy has become popular among the youth, its lack of job security and social protections presents significant challenges. Additionally, the issue of migration is prominent, with many locals leaving Hulu Selangor in search of better job opportunities in other regions.

9.1

DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURE

Hulu Selangor is undergoing significant improvements to its connectivity infrastructure. The Hulu Selangor District Council (MPHS) is actively focusing on enhancing internet coverage and transport links in the region. This initiative is part of the broader First Selangor Plan (RS-1), which aims to promote sustainable development throughout the state. Efforts are underway to collaborate with key figures in the Digital and Transport ministries to ensure these plans are effectively implemented.

Currently, MPHS is equipped with Smart Bus Stops and 5G Internet access in certain areas, featuring integrated smart technologies such as Wi-Fi, CCTV, panic buttons, and information panels. Additionally, the district is committed to accessibility, ensuring that infrastructure development meets the needs of all members of society. This is exemplified by initiatives like Bas Smart Selangor, which addresses the diverse needs of residents, including those with disabilities and elderly individuals.

The influx of tourism is also creating new opportunities in Hulu Selangor, with the development of new highways linking the district to nearby Shah Alam and making it just an hour away from Kuala Lumpur City Centre.

Road connectivity in Hulu Selangor is well-developed, offering multiple routes from neighboring cities and regions. The main options for reaching Hulu Selangor include:

From Kuala Lumpur:

- (1) PLUS North-South Expressway (E1)
- (2) Federal Route 1

From Ipoh:

- (3) PLUS North-South Expressway (E1)

From Shah Alam:

- (4) Guthrie Corridor Expressway (GCE)

From Seremban:

- (5) North-South Expressway (E2)

Key towns in Hulu Selangor, such as Kuala Kubu Bharu and Batang Kali, are accessible via these highways. Additionally, local roads connect to smaller villages and attractions within the district.

Hulu Selangor also benefits from recent enhancements in public transport, including the demand-responsive transit (DRT) service, which is part of the Selangor Mobility initiative. This service aims to improve connectivity within the district and to neighboring urban areas.

The district's focus on sustainability extends to its industrial zones, which have been designated as Low Carbon Zones. These zones encourage businesses to adopt energy-efficient technologies and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This initiative not only contributes to environmental conservation but also positions Hulu Selangor as a leader in sustainable industrial development.

In line with these efforts, the district is pioneering UMW Certified Green Buildings, which are environmentally friendly structures designed to minimize energy consumption and reduce operating costs while promoting healthier and more comfortable spaces for occupants.

2,566.4 KM

Road Length, 2021

4

Number of Digital Economy Centre in Hulu Selangor, 2021

1

Number of Citizen Information Centres in Hulu Selangor, 2021



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reduced Inequalities

In Hulu Selangor, the distribution of monthly household gross income is skewed towards lower earnings, with many households earning higher incomes as outliers. This trend indicates progress in reducing income inequality. To further decrease inequalities and achieve SDG 10, efforts should focus on promoting inclusive growth, ensuring equitable access to services, and sharing the benefits of development.

10.1**REDUCE INCOME INEQUALITIES**

Monthly household gross income in Hulu Selangor, 2016 and 2019

5,355 (2016)  **6,592** (2019)

Median

6,565 (2016)  **7,854** (2019)

Mean

The framework is set to encourages a bottom-up approach in developing local action plans that will accelerate the SDGs achievement for Malaysia where the 17 SDGs and its 169 targets of the 2030 Sustainable Agenda must be achieved.

Localizing the global goals at cities and urban areas is important for an urban nation like Malaysia and the Malaysia SDG Cities will ensure that vertical integration between national and state policies at all levels are aligned to the SDGs by realizing the aspirations and ensuring of its effective implementation locally.

10.2**PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION**

The role of the district council is crucial in promoting inclusive governance and political participation within governmental bodies. This approach encourages the sharing of diverse ideas and ensures that the voices of minority communities are heard and considered in the decision-making processes. In Hulu Selangor, greater inclusivity is needed to establish a more balanced and equitable system that addresses social welfare, creates infrastructure that is friendly to individuals with disabilities, and provides education for indigenous communities.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

- (1) Universal Design Guidelines – Implemented by the Department of Building
- (2) Programs conducted with Indigenous People in Hulu Selangor district

The background image shows a park-like setting with a brick-paved path, a white picket fence, a large tree, and a mountain in the distance. An orange rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the SDG 11 icon and text. A white text box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the title and paragraph.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



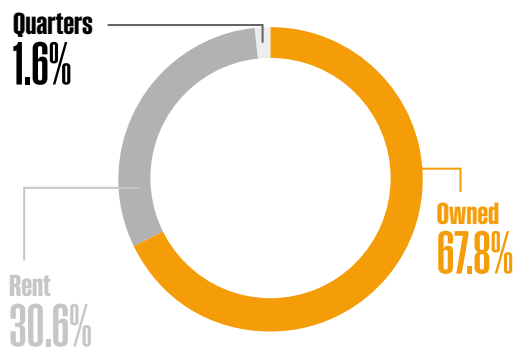
Sustainable Cities and Communities

Hulu Selangor is actively working towards achieving SDG11, which focuses on promoting sustainable cities and communities. The district offers affordable housing and provides public transportation options through buses and railways. Additionally, there are plans to develop bicycle lanes. Hulu Selangor also emphasizes the importance of heritage conservation and ecological connectivity, as seen in the heritage zone of Bandar Kuala Kubu Bharu and its involvement in the Central Forest Spine initiative. However, challenges such as community resistance and a lack of enthusiasm for public transport remain. These issues highlight the need for continuous efforts to promote sustainable urban development.

11.1

SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

In the Hulu Selangor District, there are currently 27,715 units of affordable housing, which include terrace-type homes, low-cost flats (strata), and Rumah Selangorku (RSKU). Affordable housing represents 29.65% of the total housing units available in the district, which amounts to 93,614 units. According to data on household ownership in Hulu Selangor, 67.8% of houses are owned. This high percentage is attributed to the availability of affordable housing as well as the construction of private residences on individual properties.



Data obtained from the Selangor State Housing Authority (LPHS), the regulatory agency overseeing the supply of affordable housing in Selangor, indicates that there are currently only two Rumah Selangorku projects available in the Hulu Selangor District, totaling 209 units.

27,715 UNITS

Total Affordable Housing Provided

2 PROJECTS

Rumah Selangorku Project

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Community Resistance in Hulu Selangor's Development Projects

A significant challenge in the development of Hulu Selangor is overcoming resistance from residents and communities towards new projects. This reluctance often arises from concerns about potential disruptions to daily life, environmental impacts, and the preservation of cultural heritage. To address these challenges, it is essential to engage with local communities, foster transparent communication, and incorporate their feedback into the planning process. By promoting collaboration and inclusivity, Hulu Selangor can successfully navigate these obstacles, ensure sustainable development, and cultivate a sense of ownership and pride among residents as they shape the future of their city.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/ INITIATIVES

- ➔ Rumah Selangorku Project
- ➔ Implementation of "SDGs" Zone: Proposal
- ➔ Proposal to Repaint Commercial Buildings on Orchid Street
- ➔ Upgrading of Back Alleyways



11.2

AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEM

In Hulu Selangor, public transportation is primarily provided through two main bus stations. Buses operate every half hour daily for long trips. For shorter distances, there are 19 stations served by SMART Selangor buses, which run on an hourly basis along a single route each day. In terms of rail transportation, there are four stations located within Hulu Selangor: KTM Batang Kali, KTM Kuala Kubu Bharu, KTM Serendah, and KTM Rasa, each with a frequency of every half hour throughout the day.

2

Main Bus Terminal and Taxi

(frequency of buses every half hour per day)

4

KTM Station

(frequency of train every half hour per day)

19

SMART SELANGOR Station

(frequency of buses every one hour per day)

Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan 2035

To enhance transportation sustainability, the Hulu Selangor Municipal Council (MPHS) has initiated the construction of dedicated bicycle lanes. This initiative is part of the Safe City Programme under Program LA21, which focuses on crime prevention while also providing a comfortable and safe environment for the community.

As of February 2022, three bicycle lanes, totaling 5.1 kilometers in length, have been established, with plans proposed to construct five additional bicycle lanes covering a total distance of 11.8 km.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Limited Access and Frequency

While the SMART Selangor buses aim to serve the community, their frequency is limited to once per hour, providing restricted access. Although public transportation services and facilities are available in Hulu Selangor, their implementation has not been optimal. The current demand remains modest, largely due to the prevalence of private automobiles as the dominant mode of transport in the area.

(2) Lack of Enthusiasm Among Residents

A significant challenge in Hulu Selangor is the lack of enthusiasm among residents to utilize public transportation services, particularly buses. This reluctance is partly due to residents' preferences for alternative routes that often conflict with existing commercial bus routes.

This disconnect highlights a gap between residents' transportation needs and the current public transportation infrastructure. To address this challenge, a comprehensive approach is required, involving community engagement, route optimization, and possibly the introduction of flexible transportation solutions to better align with residents' preferences, enhancing the accessibility and convenience of public transportation in the region.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/ INITIATIVES

- SMART Selangor Project
- Safe City Programme
- SDG Zon Implementation: SMART Selangor Bus and Commercial Bus

11.4

PROTECT THE WORLD CULTURE AND NATURAL HERITAGE

The establishment of towns in Hulu Selangor is closely linked to the historical tin mining activities that served as the primary source of economic opportunity and employment for both local residents and foreign laborers in the past. Among the notable historical remnants in Hulu Selangor, Bandar Kuala Kubu Bharu has served as the administrative center since the early 1900s and continues to function in this capacity today. Other historical sites can be found in Hulu Bernam, Kalumpang, Kerling, Rasa, and Serendah.

According to the Hulu Selangor District Local Plan 2035, Bandar Kuala Kubu Bharu, designed in line with the Garden City Concept, has been identified as a heritage conservation zone. Surrounded by lush forests, Hulu Selangor is committed to heritage conservation, as exemplified by the development of Taman Warisan Hulu Selangor as a heritage park and part of the Central Forest Spine (CFS). This initiative aims to preserve and showcase the region's cultural and natural heritage, providing a space for visitors to immerse themselves in the rich history and

biodiversity of Hulu Selangor.

Hulu Selangor is home to a diverse range of bird species. The Wings of KKB program, introduced in 2012, aims to foster an appreciation for the area's rich biodiversity while promoting Kuala Kubu Bharu as a Park Heritage City. In 2022, the Wings of KKB featured various events, including bird races, bird photography, bird painting, and bird explorations.

The program attracted participants not only from Malaysia but also from abroad, involving around 900 school and university students. Additionally, the project to repaint the buildings along Jalan Datuk Tabal in Hulu Selangor is a significant effort to protect and revitalize the area's cultural heritage. By preserving the aesthetic and historical value of these structures, the initiative aligns with broader objectives to safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage. This project not only enhances the visual appeal of the historic area but also fosters a sense of pride and connection among the local community.



11.6

REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Good (0-50)

Urban Air Pollution

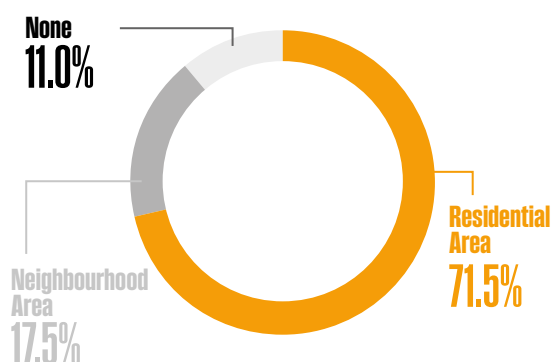
Source: Rancangan Tempatan Daerah Hulu Selangor 2035

Currently, there is no dedicated air quality monitoring station in the Hulu Selangor area. Instead, air quality levels for Hulu Selangor are monitored using data from the existing station in Tanjung Malim.

According to the air quality status reported by the Department of Environment, the Air Pollution Index (API) reading for Hulu Selangor is classified as “Good” (0-50).

Solid waste management

Proportion of household in Hulu Selangor that have access to garbage collection facilities, 2019



Source: Rancangan Tempatan Daerah Hulu Selangor 2035

KDEB Waste Management (KDEBWM) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Menteri Besar Selangor Incorporated (MBI). It was established to manage domestic waste collection and public cleansing services throughout Selangor, including the Hulu Selangor district. In this area, 71.5% of households have access to garbage collection, while 11% do not, primarily due to non-taxed areas. Waste collection takes place three times a week in residential areas and daily in commercial zones.

However, findings from focus group discussions (FGD) indicate that waste management issues occur in village areas where lorry compactors cannot navigate narrow roads. This problem is exacerbated in non-taxed areas, leading some residents to dispose of their waste in rivers and forests, despite the presence of dedicated trash bins at all village entrances.

11.7

PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACE

The Hulu Selangor District encompasses 1,814.83 hectares of open land, which is categorized as follows:

- Recreational commercial area, 26.62% (483.19 hectares),
- Public open land, 14.96% (271.57 hectares),
- Green areas, 58.25% (1057.13 hectares), and
- Sports facilities and recreation, 0.16% (2.94 hectares).

1.03% = 1,814.83 ha

Land dedicated to Open Space and Recreational

Source: Hulu Selangor District Local Plan 2035

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

SDG Zone: Laman Komuniti SDG (Upgrade Existing Park to Community Garden)



Responsible Consumption and Production

Hulu Selangor is actively promoting responsible consumption and production through its waste management system. This system involves transporting collected waste to three sanitary landfills, including the Sungai Sabai Solid Waste Landfill and Bukit Tagar EnviroParks (BTEP), where the waste is processed using the Waste to Energy (WtE) method. Despite facing challenges such as illegal hazardous waste disposal and inefficiencies in areas that are not taxed, the district is making progress in promoting recycling. The implementation of the SIDINA Program encourages the community to divert waste from landfills and generate income through recycling activities. Five recycling centers have been established, significantly increasing the recycling rate and reducing carbon emissions. This reflects a strong commitment to sustainable waste management and responsible production practices.

12.3

HALVE GLOBAL PER CAPITA FOOD WASTE

Food waste constitutes 44% of total waste generated in Malaysia, representing the majority of waste generation. However, in Hulu Selangor, there is a lack of particular statistics on food waste generation, as indicated by both Focus Group Discussion and the Hulu Selangor Local Plan, despite a noticeable increase in the generation of food waste from restaurants and food stalls.

12.4

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE

64 acres

Sungai Sabai Landfill

700 acres

Bukit Tagar Landfill

Weight of waste produced (Metric tonnes/daily)

201 (2018) ↑ 204 (2019)

Source: Hulu Selangor Local Plan, 2035

Waste collected within Hulu Selangor is transported to 3 sanitary landfills. These include the Sungai Sabai Solid Waste Landfill in Kalumpang, covering an area of 30 acres (RSN Selangor 2035), expanded to 64 acres in 2014. The Sungai Sabai landfill are owned by the Hulu Selangor District Council. On the other hand, the Bukit Tagar EnviroParks (BTEP), operated by KUB – Berjaya Enviro Sdn. Bhd. serves as a key infrastructures in the Hulu Selangor District, serving as the disposal site for solid waste from Klang Valley areas. At BTEP, the solid waste undergoes processing using the Waste to Energy (WtE) method. In 2018, the average solid waste generated in the entire Hulu Selangor District was 201 tonnes per day, increasing to 204 tons per day in 2019.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Illegal Disposal of Hazardous Waste

Specific data on hazardous waste disposal, such as e-waste and factory chemical waste, is lacking in Hulu Selangor. However, according to the FGD, instances of chemical waste dumping from factories into rivers and seas have been reported, resulting in environmental pollution.

The improper disposal of waste into IWK(Indah Water Konsortium) channels disrupts the treatment process and contributes to river pollution in Hulu Selangor. Furthermore, there is a concerning issue of industrial chemical waste being deposited in waterways and palm oil fields, posing environmental hazards.

(2) Waste Management Efficiency At Non-Taxed Areas

Despite MPHS has taken the initiative to provide large garbage containers at every entrance to the tax-free zone, residents within the area still dispose garbage such as old furniture, food from stalls, plastic and bottles on roadsides and rivers. As a result, the interior spaces, particularly the recreational areas, become polluted.

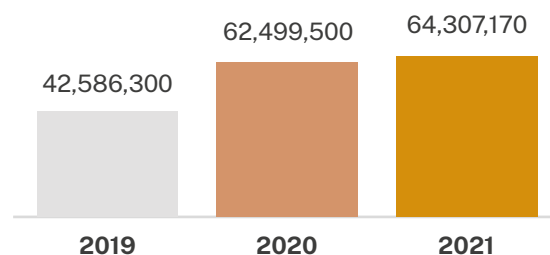
PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

- SIDINA Smart Recycling Center
- 'Trash to Cash' Program
- Waste Composting Program
- Plastic Bag-Free Campaign
- Used Cooking Oil Collection (Monthly)

12.5

SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Total amount of solid waste generated (kg) in Hulu Selangor



Source: MURNInets, 2023



The estimated total amount of solid waste generated in Hulu Selangor has increased from 42,586,300 kg in 2019 to 64,307,170 kg in 2021. This rise may be attributed to household waste and the presence of illegal plastic factories that have been operating since 2020, processing plastic waste from China. These illegal factories contribute significantly to the garbage problem in Hulu Selangor.

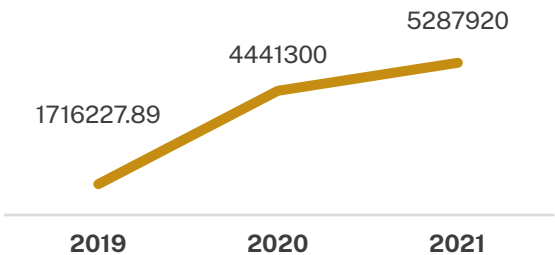
According to MPHS, recycling programs in community areas are conducted every month. As a result, the recycling rate in Hulu Selangor saw a significant increase in 2021, reaching 5287920 kg compared to 1716227.89 kg in 2019. This change reflects a rise in the recycling rate from 2.06% in 2019 to 8.22% in 2021.

Implementation on Recycling Activities

In line with its commitment to a circular economy, MPHS launched the SIDINA Program (Program Sisa Jadi Dana)/ Waste to Wealth Program in 2020. The program aims to encourage the community to divert waste from landfills while generating income through recycling activities.

Currently, five recycling centers have been established in the region: Kuala Kubu Bharu, Desa Melor Serendah, Perumahan Adenium Bukit Beruntung, Perumahan Jalan Inai Bukit Beruntung, and Taman Rajawali, Kalumpang. According to the MPHS's SIDINA Program, from September 2020 to September 2021, a total of 7,981.5 kg of waste was diverted from landfills, resulting in the prevention of 2,144.45 kg of carbon emissions into the atmosphere.

Total weight (kg) of recycled items collected in Hulu Selangor



Source: MURNInets, 2023

Recycling Rates in Hulu Selangor



Source: MURNInets, 2023



Climate Action

Hulu Selangor District faces significant geo-disaster risks, including landslides and flood-prone areas. To address these, the local government, MPHS, has implemented 31 disaster risk management programs in 2022, including training, drills, and the establishment of SOPs.

The Hulu Selangor Action Plan emphasizes proactive disaster mitigation measures such as risk assessments, community awareness campaigns, and integrating disaster risk reduction into development planning. Additionally, a rapid response team has been established to handle emergencies effectively, ensuring swift delivery of aid and resources.

Despite these efforts, challenges such as illegal logging and inadequate drainage systems exacerbate the risk of landslides and floods. Furthermore, the lack of community engagement and understanding hinders the implementation of effective climate change measures, highlighting the need for increased education and involvement at the community level.

13.1

STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE RELATED DISASTERS

Geo-disaster areas in Hulu Selangor District are divided into 2 types of risk, namely:

37

Landslide risk area

23

Food hotspot areas

Initiatives on Disaster Risk Management and Implementation

As part of its commitment to mitigating disaster risks, MPHS has implemented 31 programs in 2022, ranging from holding disaster risk management courses for the local council and the public respectively, disaster drills, the establishment of Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.P) for disaster management and preparation and use of maps during disaster.

The Hulu Selangor Action Plan focuses on proactive measures to address potential natural disasters. This plan includes regular risk assessments, community awareness campaigns, and the integration of disaster risk reduction into local development planning. By identifying vulnerable areas and implementing targeted interventions, the action plan aims to minimize the impact of disasters on both the population and infrastructure.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

- Pelan Tindakan Zon Bandar Rendah Karbon Kuala Kubu Bharu
- Pelan Tindakan Zon Bandar Rendah Karbon Kawasan Perindustrian Jasmine Kenanga Bukit Beruntung
- Blueprint Implementation Documents of Hulu Selangor Municipal Council Headquarters
- Bicycle Lane

In addition, Hulu Selangor has established a rapid response team, known as Skuad Pantas to handle emergencies swiftly and effectively. This team is trained to provide immediate assistance during natural disasters, ensuring that evacuation procedures, medical aid, and critical resources are delivered promptly. The rapid response team collaborates with various agencies to streamline efforts and improve overall disaster response efficiency, highlighting the district's dedication to safeguarding its residents.

13.2

INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING

According to the Local Plan of Hulu Selangor District, there is currently no specific measurement or data available for carbon emissions in the area. However, efforts are being made by the Hulu Selangor Municipal Council (MPHS) to address this through the establishment of Low Carbon Urban Zones in areas like Kuala Kubu Bharu and Jasmine Kenanga Bukit Beruntung Industrial.

Despite these initiatives, there remains a significant gap in low carbon efforts at the community level. A key challenge in integrating climate change measures is the lack of community engagement and understanding. Without active participation and awareness from the residents, it becomes difficult to implement effective strategies to both mitigate and adapt to climate change.

In addition, Hulu Selangor's commitment to addressing climate change is evident in its Low Carbon City initiatives in Kuala Kubu Bharu (KKB), Jasmin, and the high-value industrial areas of Serendah. These initiatives cover various aspects of urban governance, such as managing water resources, reducing energy consumption, improving waste management, and preserving the urban environment. Through these efforts, Hulu Selangor aims to reduce carbon emissions, enhance energy efficiency, promote sustainable resource management, and mitigate the adverse effects of climate change on urban settings.



Life Below Water

The Hulu Selangor district maintains 7 river water quality monitoring stations, registering clean water quality due to their distance from industrial zones. Strict waste disposal regulations by Hulu Selangor Public Health and Safety (MPHS), especially targeting tourism accommodations along streams, contribute to this positive outcome.

However, challenges persist, as identified in FGD, revealing recreational waste and inadequate waste management enforcement in the tourism sector, leading to pollution in waterfalls, forests, and rivers. The Hulu Selangor Local Plan 2035 pinpoints contributors such as chicken farming activities, sludge from the sanitary disposal site, and potential contamination from a proposed power line alignment. Maintenance issues, notably at Telaga Tujuh Serendah, further exacerbate river pollution concerns.

14.1

REDUCE MARINE POLLUTION

The Hulu Selangor district has 7 river water quality monitoring stations. The locations of water quality monitoring stations are located at;

- Sungai Inki, Kalumpang
- Sungai Batang Kali
- Sungai Selangor, SSP3 (Rasa)
- Sungai Buaya, Serendah
- Sungai Kerling

> 81 = Clean

Water Quality Index

According to the current index readings, the rivers in Hulu Selangor show clean water quality index values. This is attributed to the geographical distance of the streams in Hulu Selangor from industrial zones. Additionally, FDG findings reveal that MPHS maintains strict regulations, particularly concerning waste disposal of tourism accommodations along the streams.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

- Zero Discharge Policy

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) River Pollution

According to the FGD, some river pollution is attributed to waste generated from recreational activities in areas like waterfalls, forests and rivers. This is also due to the lack of enforcement in waste management within the tourism sector in Hulu Selangor.

Furthermore, the Hulu Selangor Local Plan 2035 identifies specific activities as the main contributors to river pollution in Hulu Selangor, including:

- Chicken farming activities at Sungai Selisik and Sungai Inki;
- Sludge from the sanitary disposal site at Sungai Sabai;
- Potential contamination from the proposed new alignment of power lines at Sungai Chiling

(2) Lack of Maintenance

The lack of river cleaning and maintenance work, particularly at Telaga Tujuh Serendah, contributes to river pollution.





Life on Land

The Hulu Selangor District currently maintains 52.08% of its total area as natural forest, which serves as a crucial balance to development in the district. Hulu Selangor is also rich in wildlife habitats, with Kuala Kubu Bharu being recognized as the first City of Central Forest Spine (CFS). With recognition as a Selangor State Heritage Park and pivotal as the 'Central Forest Spine', the Forest Reserve area plays a crucial role in serving as the major water catchment area for the Selangor River Dam, the primary supplier of clean water for the Klang Valley district.

Despite its esteemed status, the district faces challenges such as encroaching activities by the communities, unregulated logging, and quarry operations, all of which threaten the delicate local ecosystem and biodiversity. However, the Hulu Selangor Local Plan 2035 outlines an integrated strategy to address these issues, focusing on meticulous planning, stringent enforcement of wildlife laws, and comprehensive biodiversity studies. By implementing these measures, Hulu Selangor aims to preserve its natural treasures for future generations.

15.1

CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEM

Hulu Selangor is a district that is primarily encompassed by permanent reserve forest and Kuala Kubu Bharu was the first area to be officially established as the 'Central Forest Spine'. The Forest Reserve area in this district has been recognized as a Selangor State Heritage Park, while the Selangor River Dam is responsible for the state's major water catchment area. This dam is the main supplier of clean water in the Klang Valley district. Therefore, the main potential of Hulu Selangor District is more towards 'nature based' compared to other bordering districts.

17 = 90,804.40 ha

Permanent Reserve Forest

33%

Watershed Forest

31%

State Park Forest

The Hulu Selangor District maintains 52.08% of the district's forest area, making forests one of the district's most valuable assets. The Hulu Selangor district features 17 Permanent Forest Reserves (HSK), with the Gading Forest Reserve covering the most land area (15,025.14 hectares). In Hulu Selangor District, there are two main roles of HSK: 33% of HSK is gazetted as Watershed Forest, while 31% is designated as State Park Forest.

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Hygiene Issues and Leptospirosis Outbreaks in Waterfalls

This problem arises due to insufficient sanitation practices and the contamination of water sources with bacteria. The influx of visitors to these natural sites often leads to littering, creating an environment where rats or other wild animals may urinate near bodies of water. Consequently, this contamination increases the risk of leptospirosis transmission to unsuspecting visitors.



15.2

END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND

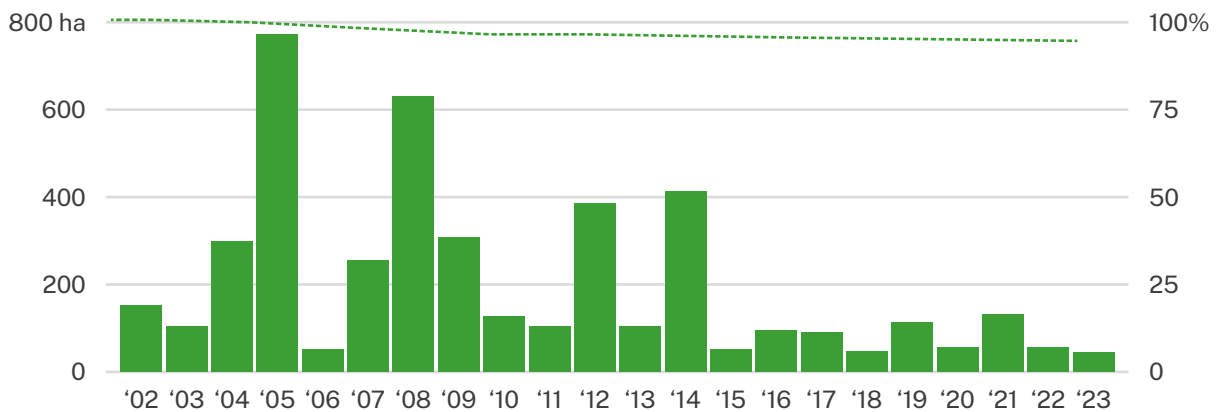
The area of Permanent Reserve Forest in Hulu Selangor shows a significant decrease in 2020 which is only 90,804.40 hectares left compared to 2018 with an area of 91,954.30 hectares.

Total Area Permanent Reserve Forest

91,954.30 ha (2018)  **90,804.40 ha (2020)**

Source: Hulu Selangor Local Plan 2035

From 2002 to 2023, Hulu Selangor lost 4.35 kha of humid primary forest, making up 11% of its total tree cover loss in the same time period. Total area of humid primary forest in Hulu Selangor decreased by 5.5% in this time period.



Source: Global Forest Watch Dashboard, 2023

CITY GAPS AND CHALLENGES

(1) Illegal Activity By Communities

Some communities have encroached into the forest and created their own crops within the area. This encroachment involves clearing parts of the forest to plant crops or establish small farms. While these activities might provide immediate benefits to the residents, such as food and livelihood, they also pose significant risks to the forest ecosystem..

(2) Illegal Loggings

Uncontrolled logging in the Hutan Simpan Hulu Gombak, Serendah and Batang Kali for ECRL project caused cracks in the hillside.

(3) Quarry Acitivity

Explosions from quarry activities have caused damage to buildings in Serendah, particularly to residential homes.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/INITIATIVES

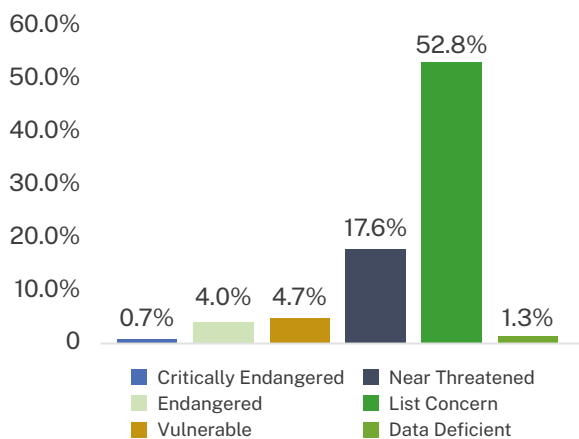
→ Tree Planting Program

15.5

PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS

Hulu Selangor is well-known for its greenery and wonderful waterfalls, nevertheless it is also rich in forest abundance such as flora and wildlife. According to the Selangor Conservation Department, there are 301 species of wildlife in Hulu Selangor's forest, with 170 species in the Sungai Dusun Protected Forest, 86 species in the Bukit Gading HS, 68 species in the Raja Musa HS, and 11 species in the Rantau Panjang HS. Macaques, wild boars, apes, tigers, tapirs, and pythons are among the animals found in the Hulu Selangor forest reserve.

Red List Index Hulu Selangor, 2017



According to the Hulu Selangor Conservation Department's Red List Index, (0.7%) of the fauna in Bukit Gading Forest Reserve is Critically Endangered, including the Hillbill and Pangolin. Furthermore, 4% of the fauna in Hulu Selangor is classified as endangered, including the Tapir, Siamang, and Lotong Chenekah. Sun Bears, Leopards, and Desert Goats are among the 4.7% of wild animal species in Hulu Selangor that are considered vulnerable. The List Concern (52.8%) species, which include wild boars, macaques, monkeys, and pythons, have the greatest percentage of wild animals in the Hulu Selangor Red List Index. Furthermore, 17.6% of species were classified as Near Threatened, 1.3% were classified as Data Deficient, and 18.9% were classified as No Evaluated species.

Integrated Strategy for Biodiversity and Habitat Conservation in Hulu Selangor

According to the Hulu Selangor Local Plan 2035, the integrated operation strategy for planning and preserving natural resources in Hulu Selangor District encompasses several key elements to promote the conservation of biodiversity and natural habitats.

- Firstly, through meticulous planning, specific guidelines are established for areas such as permanent forest reserves and riverine ecological zones, ensuring their protection and sustainable development. The realignment of ecological corridors and community engagement further strengthen conservation efforts, with Kuala Kubu Bharu identified as a central hub and nearby Felda settlements designated as conservation allies.
- Secondly, stringent enforcement of wildlife conservation laws, in collaboration with various agencies and local communities, combats wildlife trafficking syndicates and other environmental crimes. This includes coordination with wildlife authorities, police, customs, and NGOs to combat illegal activities through operations like "Ops Belang" and the establishment of environmental crime units.
- Lastly, comprehensive studies on flora and fauna inventories, threat assessments, and mapping of critical bird areas provide crucial insights for biodiversity conservation. Mapping protected areas for endangered or endemic species within Hulu Selangor's ecological corridors, such as the Semangkok Forest Reserve, further enhances conservation efforts.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/INITIATIVES

- Inventory of trees and heritage trees (Data is King),
- World Landscape Architecture Month (WLAM). MPHS was the first PBT to celebrate WLAM and it was recorded in the Malaysia Book of Records.
- Hulu Selangor Landscape Blueprint
- The Central Forest Spine Master Plan (CFSMP)



Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

MPHS is advancing SDG16 by implementing comprehensive measures for crime control and prevention. These include community policing, fire services, and regular patrols in high-risk areas, complemented by a campaign to reduce crime in collaboration with the planning department. To tackle corruption, MPHS has established an Integrity Department and enforced an anti-corruption policy, with 128 staff members pledging to uphold integrity in 2023. Furthermore, MPHS promotes transparency in governance through diverse communication channels and the EIS MPHS Portal, a centralized platform for spatial and non-spatial databases. This enhances public access to information and the utilization of ICT in governmental operations, collectively supporting efforts to foster peaceful, just, and effective institutions.

16.1

REDUCE VIOLENCE EVERYWHERE

The city is committed to reducing violence, as evidenced by a declining pattern in the total crimes, as specified below.

Violent Crime

80 (2020)  **61** (2021)

Property Crime

283 (2020)  **229** (2021)

This pattern showcase that there are ongoing crime control and prevention efforts in MPHS. Initiatives include community policing and community fire services to enhance neighborhood safety, along with perpetual patrols in hotspot areas. Additionally, a crime reduction campaign has been launched in partnership with the planning department to further bolster these efforts.

Number of Children Involved in Crime in Hulu Selangor, 2021

30 (2020)  **17** (2021)

Number of Homicide Cases in Hulu Selangor, 2021

4 (2020)  **2** (2021)

2

CCTV in Hulu Selangor Municipal Council, 2021

Source: DOSM, 2022

16.5

EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

Anti-Corruption and Bribery

Hulu Selangor aligns with SDG16 objectives of reducing corruption by establishing an internal Integrity Department. The city implements a robust anti-corruption policy, applicable to top management, council members, officers and staff of MPHS, as well as external stakeholders.

The policy ensures a commitment to integrity and ethical practices at all levels of engagement within the city, contributing to the broader goals of SDG16.

In 2023, a total of 128 staff members of the Hulu Selangor Municipal Council (MPHS) took the Corruption-Free Pledge (IBR) at Dewan Merdeka, Kuala Kubu Bharu. This pledge aims to cultivate an MPHS workforce that is committed to integrity and free from corruption, emphasizing the importance of avoiding abuse of power, particularly corruption, among officers and staff.



Governance Transparency

MPHS employs multiple platforms for communication, ensuring a direct link with its residents. Through townhalls and other engagement initiatives such as Hari Bertemu Pelanggan, MPHS actively seeks the views of its community, fostering a two-way communication channel that enhances transparency and accountability.

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS

(1) EIS MPHS

The Portal EIS MPHS is an Executive Information Portal application developed by the MPHS. This application contains a Spatial Database based on Geographic Information System (GIS) and reference documents that compile data sources from various departments/agencies.

This application serves as a one-stop center for Spatial and Non-Spatial Databases, providing references for various parties in the public, private, and academic sectors. It is also developed in line with the MPHS Strategic Plan to enhance information access systems for the public, particularly related to land use planning, and to promote the use of ICT in government administration.

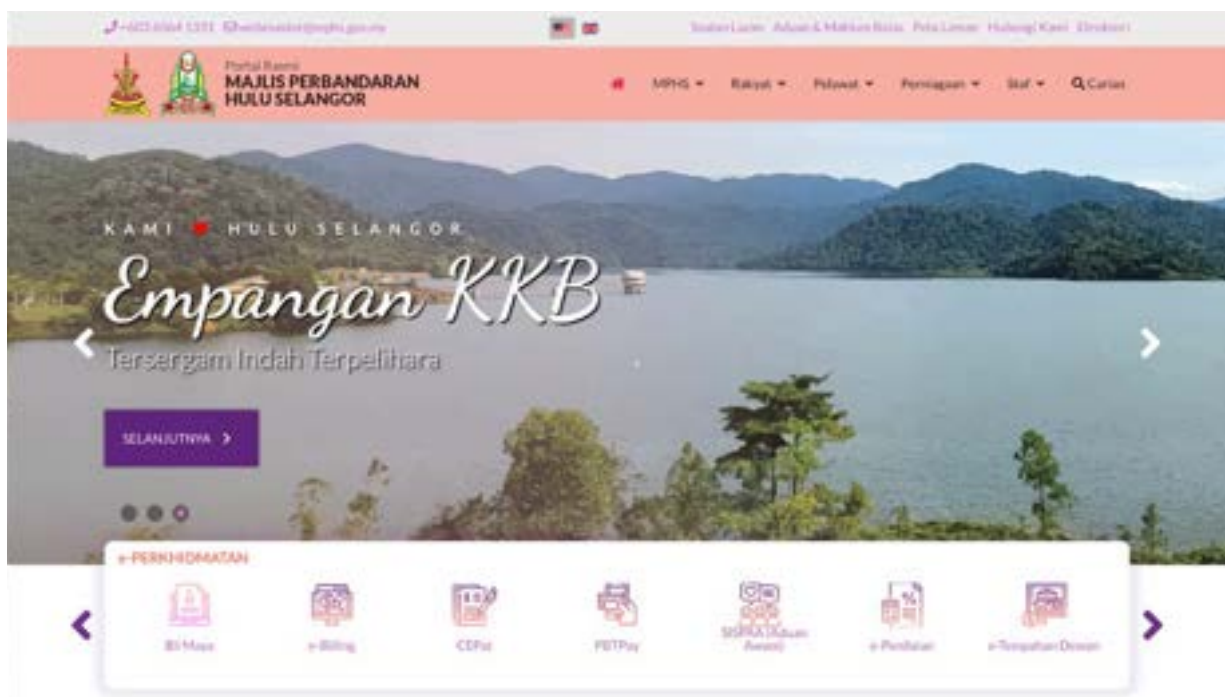
(2) MPHS Communication Platform

- Hari Bertemu Pelanggan MPHS
- Social Media
- MPHS Official Portal
- MPHS Bulletin
- MPHS Information Billboard
- Customer Survey
- Direct Contact MPHS
- WhatsApp Platform with Councillors
- Complaint Form
- iTegur (KPKT) Mobile Application
- iClean (KDEB)
- MPHS e-Services

eg: *e-Billing (Tax, Rent, Security etc.), SISPA e-Complain, e-Penilaian, e-Permit (License), e-Bazar Ramadan, e-Tax and e-Rent (PBTPay), e-Tax and Risk Free License (CEPat), e-OSC Online, Virtual Bill, Hall e-Booking, e-Kepuasan Pelanggan, e-Jawatan MPHS and e-Appraisal System.*

Other Engagement

Such as, Assessment Tax Objection Meeting, Assessment Tax Counter with the Developer and Townhall with Various Stakeholders including public market tenants, and the residents on various topics regarding MPHS services.





17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Partnership for the Goals

SDG 17 emphasizes the importance of partnerships for achieving sustainable development in Hulu Selangor, and the district has actively engaged in collaborative efforts with local stakeholders, government agencies, and non-governmental organizations to promote sustainable development, resource sharing, and capacity-building, fostering a stronger, more resilient community.

17.9

ENHANCE SDG CAPACITY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**International Cooperation**

Hulu Selangor has engaged in international cooperation to leverage global expertise and resources for sustainable development. Collaborative projects with international organizations, donor agencies, and foreign governments have facilitated knowledge exchange and technical assistance in areas such as climate resilience, urban planning, and sustainable agriculture.

17.17

PROMOTE EFFECTIVE PUBLIC, PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS**Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)**

The district has fostered partnerships with private sector companies to promote economic growth, infrastructure development, and job creation. PPPs have been instrumental in implementing projects such as renewable energy initiatives, waste management systems, and sustainable tourism ventures.

Collaboration with NGOs and Civil Society

Partnerships with NGOs and civil society organizations have been crucial in addressing social and environmental challenges. Initiatives focusing on education, healthcare, environmental conservation, and community development have benefited from the expertise and resources provided by these partnerships.

Community Empowerment

Partnership initiatives have empowered local communities to actively participate in decision-making processes and development activities. Community-driven projects supported by partnerships have enhanced social inclusivity, economic empowerment, and environmental stewardship among residents.





Memorandum of Understanding between Management and Science University (MSU) and MPHS

MPHS and MSU signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) symbolizing their agreement to establish a strategic partnership and collaboration in expertise, education, economics, social aspects, and health for a period of 3 years, from 2023 to 2026. On top of initiating collaborative effort projects related to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal (UNSDGs), the MoU between MSU-MPHS also seeks to:

- establish an eyecare service to MPHS staff, vendors, and an affiliate for vision and eyecare, on training internship for students;
- developing collaboration research programmes, as well as a professional training programmes in ophthalmic care, vision, and eyecare;
- offering co-joint programmes leading to study in Diploma, Degree, Master, and PhD programmes at MSU in various programmes and modes available in MSU including TVET training;
- offering employment and industry embedded programmes to MSU students in the areas of interest of MSU and halal industries; training new talents;
- collaborating and facilitating the joint delivery of certification to benefit talent development;
- fostering international network and collaboration in areas of eye healthcare, educations and service; and
- other forms of co-operation which are to be arranged jointly by both parties to benefit commercially, publicity, and talent management.

A Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) Between Petaling Jaya City Council (MBPJ) And MPHS As Friendship Cities

MPHS and the Petaling Jaya City Council (MBPJ) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to signify their agreement and invitation from MBPJ involving the sharing of ideas, experiences, best practices, and cooperation among local authorities (PBT) in Malaysia under the City Friendship Program.

This MOU between both parties will encompass various aspects of cooperation, including Sustainable City Strategic Plans, Good Governance, Workforce Competence, Student Leadership, Community and NGOs, Entrepreneurship and Economy, Arts, Culture and Tourism, Innovation and Creativity, and other agreed-upon matter.



Way Forward

5.1 Next Steps for Hulu Selangor

In Hulu Selangor, the next steps for local authorities in their Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) journey are outlined as follows:

Phase 2: The priority areas for SDGs in Hulu Selangor will be identified. Ongoing stakeholder consultations will play a vital role in developing the SDG roadmap for the city. All participants from the workshop, including those who were unable to attend, as well as newly identified stakeholders, will be invited to contribute to this process.

Phase 3: The focus will shift to accelerating the drafting of the SDG Roadmap report for Hulu Selangor. This phase will involve conducting a comprehensive analysis of each SDG, proposing actions to enhance progress, and establishing indicators to measure achievements.

These steps demonstrate a proactive approach to incorporating the SDGs into the development planning of Hulu Selangor. The involvement of various stakeholders, along with a systematic roadmap, will guide the city towards effective implementation and monitoring of the SDGs, ultimately leading to sustainable development and improved quality of life for its residents.

In addition to the aforementioned steps, data collection for each of the 17 SDGs will be carried out to enhance the analysis and understanding of the current status and progress of each goal in Hulu Selangor. This data collection process will provide valuable insights and enable more informed decision-making regarding the specific actions required to achieve the SDGs in the city.

Moving forward, the path for SDG implementation in Hulu Selangor involves a collaborative and participatory approach. Engaging stakeholders from various sectors—including government agencies, private companies, civil society organizations, and community members—will be crucial in driving progress and ensuring the success of SDG initiatives.

“Regular monitoring and reporting of progress will be essential to track the achievements and identify areas that require further attention and improvement. This will involve establishing appropriate indicators and measurement mechanisms to assess the impact of actions taken towards the SDGs.”

Ultimately, the way forward for SDG implementation in Hulu Selangor relies on the continuous commitment of all stakeholders, effective coordination among various sectors, data-driven decision-making, and a participatory approach that ensures inclusivity and engagement of all community members. By working together towards the SDGs, Hulu Selangor can pave the way for a sustainable and prosperous future for its residents.

This report is prepared for:
Majlis Perbandaran Hulu Selangor



This report is prepared by:
Urbanice Malaysia



URBANICE
MALAYSIA

Hulu Selangor Voluntary Local Review 2024

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Hulu Selangor

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