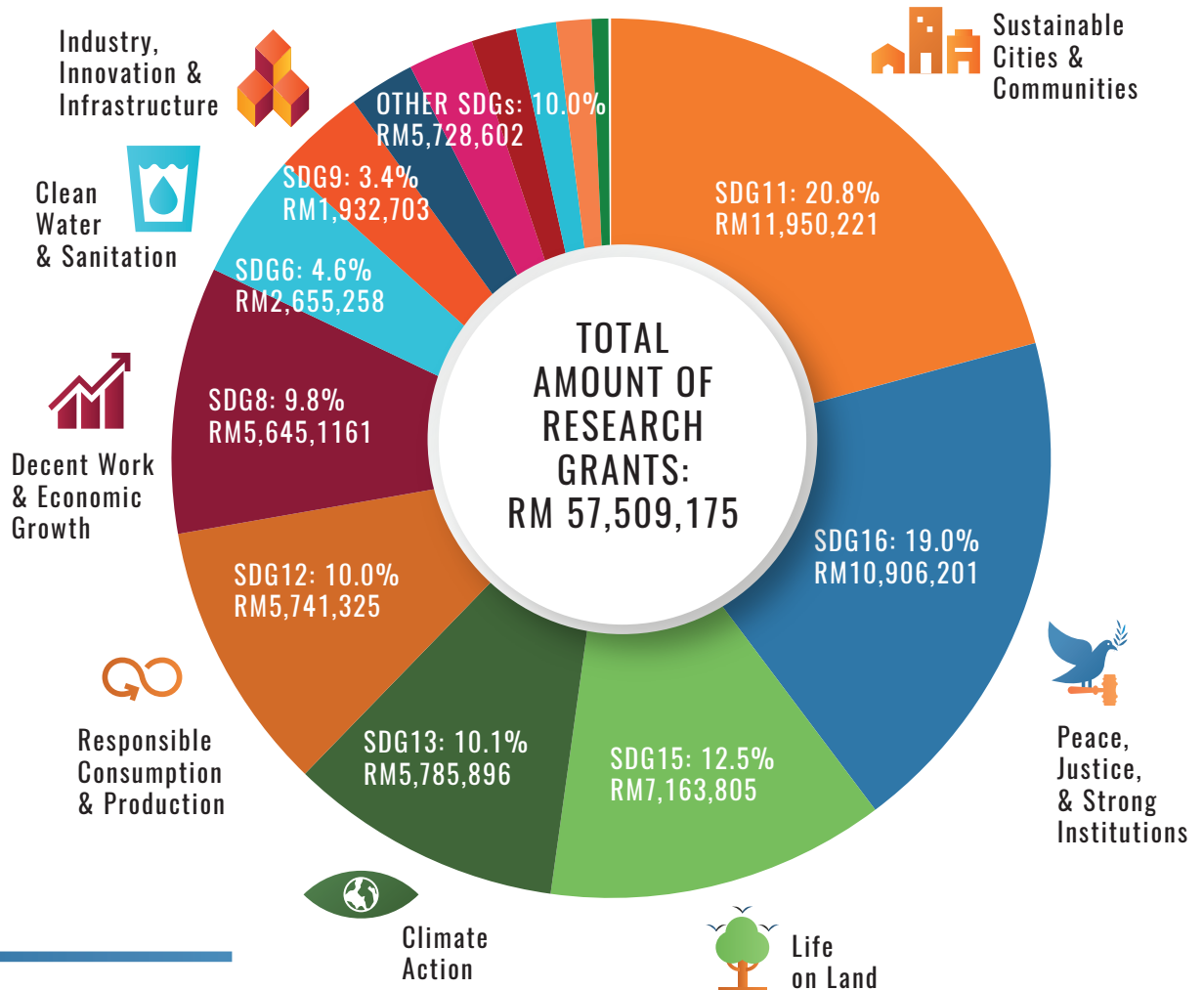
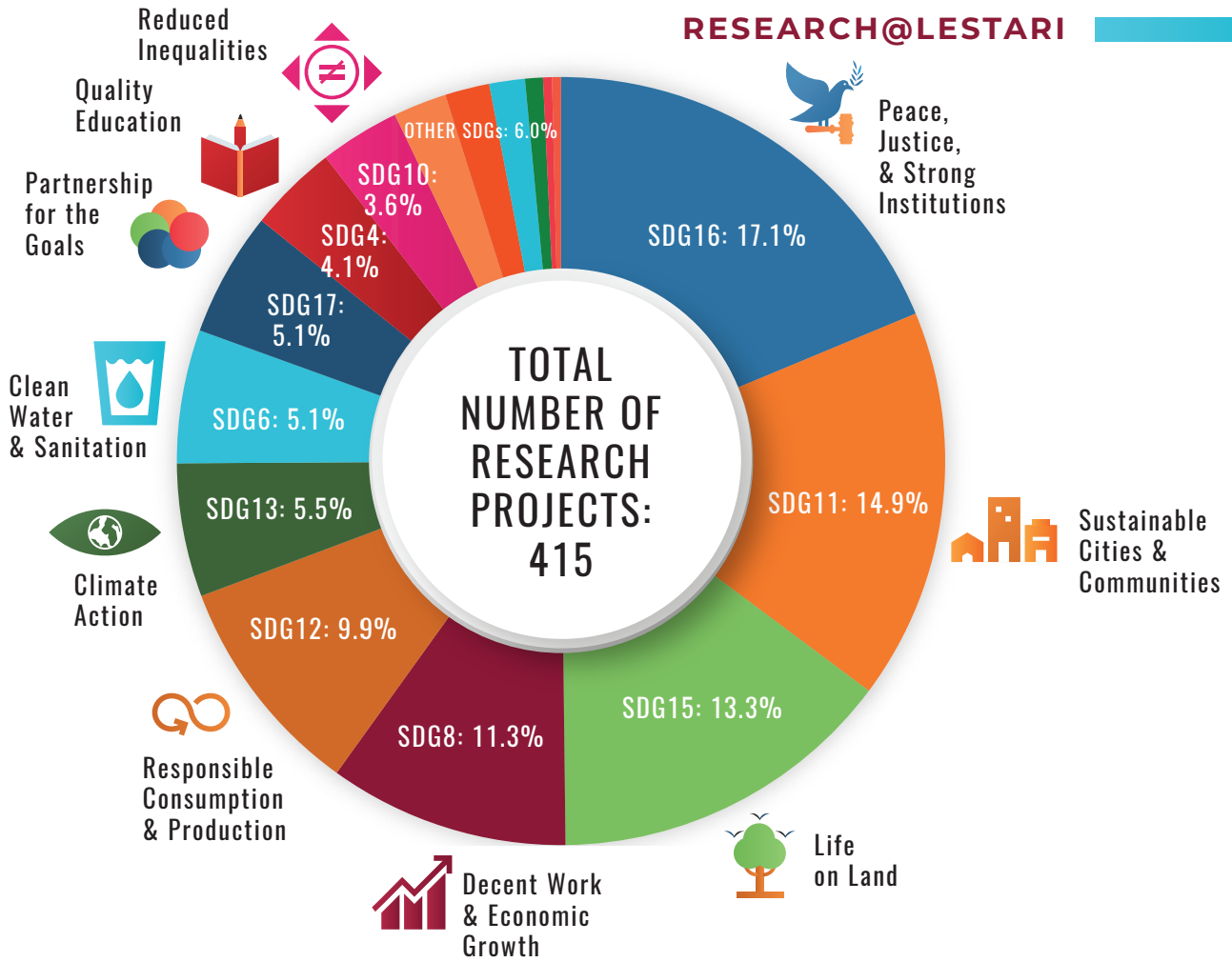


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Institute for Environment and Development (LESTARI)
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia





GEOPARK



A geopark is introduced based on a clearly defined territory, where local community empowers themselves to develop the heritage of the earth sustainably, while improving their socioeconomic activities and social harmony. This new approach towards nature tourism has changed perception of the local agency towards knowledge-tourism and encouraged the development of policy for nature tourism. In 1996, a research group namely Kumpulan Warisan Geologi Malaysia (KWGM) was formed by LESTARI UKM to promote the importance of

geoheritage resources. Then, in 2002, Langkawi Research Centre (PPL) was established to strengthen the research in the field of geology and to garner it into a geopark. Through the continuous works and efforts by PPL LESTARI, Langkawi was endorsed as the 1st geopark in South East Asia. Based on vast experience in integrated heritage conservation and geoparks development, PPL has been a global focal and reference point for geopark managers in managing geopark sustainably.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Project of Disaster Resilience Cities: Forecasting Local Level Climate Extremes and Physical Hazards for Kuala Lumpur is supported by the Newton-Ungku Omar Fund, administered by Innovate UK and the Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT). The project commenced on the 1st December 2016 is led by University of Cambridge and Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Initiative (SEADPRI), LESTARI UKM. Many hazards associated with climate change have the greatest impacts in urban areas where most people and property are concentrated. Severe and extreme weather events are projected to increase losses challenging governments and insurance systems world-wide. This project adapts carefully selected meteorological and hazard models for circumstances in Malaysia and Southeast Asia.



CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT



The importance of chemicals in modern life had propelled the demand and subsequently created various chemical-related industry. This ever-growing phenomenon has called upon an integrated and holistic chemical management throughout the life cycle, encompassing diverse stakeholders. LESTARI UKM is a leading institution that explore and study chemical management academically in promoting sustainability for the last decade. The Chemical Management Research Group (CMRG) has actively involved in various national and international projects,

providing technical advice to decision-making authorities as well as created an online platform known as CATCH (Classification Tool for Chemical Mixture) in assisting industries to classify chemical hazards according to the requirements (GHS and CLASS Regulations 2013).

MyMANGROVE

The Malaysian Mangrove Research Alliance and Network (MyMangrove) @ LESTARI UKM was established in 2017 in recognition of the need for a collaborative effort to significantly influence the management and conservation of mangroves through research and education. MyMangrove's primary goal is to close knowledge gaps by creating a solid scientific network to improve and influence policies with regards to mangrove management, protection and conservation. MyMangrove ultimately provides a strategic platform for local communities, corporate organisations, and government agencies to collaborate with scientific communities on all matters concerning mangroves, and their interconnectedness with other coastal, marine and terrestrial habitats.



TIMBER CERTIFICATION



LESTARI UKM and The Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC) are conducting a research project titled "The Impact of Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) on Forest Management, Industry, and Trade" from January 1 until June 30, 2023. The goal of this study is to evaluate the efficiency and influence of Malaysia's MTCS forest certification process on local forest management practises. This study focuses on attempts to evaluate and ascertain the impact of implementation on forest management, industry, and trade among the certified forest industry sector, government agencies, the logging sector, primary and secondary wood processing companies, and timber trading companies.

THE REVIEW OF MALAYSIA'S 2002 NATIONAL POLICY ON THE ENVIRONMENT

In 2020, the Ministry of Environment and Water [now, Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change (NRECC)] commissioned a study on the revision of Malaysia's 2002 National Policy on the Environment to LESTARI UKM. The revision focused on framing national policy directions, incorporating science-based policy interventions looking at the triple planetary crisis, with strategies anchored on stewardship and environmental health. The study was carried out during the COVID 19 Pandemic, through intensive online stakeholder engagements that helped shrink the project carbon footprint. The task was completed in October 2021, and the draft is pending finalisation by NRECC.



WATER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION



The Government of Malaysia has prepared the Water Sector Transformation (WST2040) roadmap. It aims to transform Malaysia's water sector from an economic enabler to a dynamic economic sector. The WST 2040 Roadmap was launched officially in 2022 via the website <https://wst2040.my/>. WST2040 is to ensure that water security and sustainability nationwide, in line with global and national targets, continue to be fulfilled beyond 2040 where there is a water supply for all. A total number of 8 task forces were established to prepare the WST2040 roadmap, where 2 task forces were led by fellows in LESTARI UKM. The 2 task forces led by

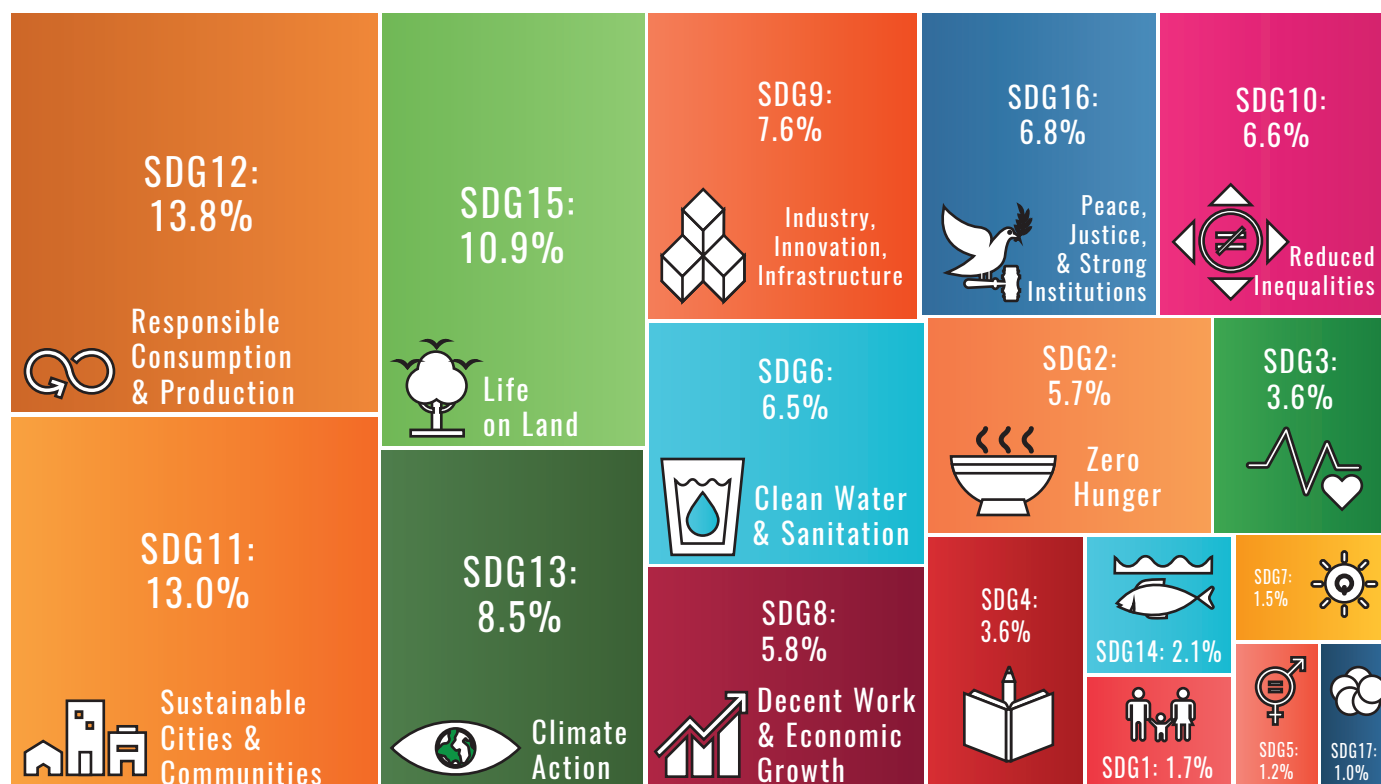
LESTARI fellows were The Advocacy, Awareness, Capacity Building, and Public Participatory Platforms (AACBP) task force and the Climate Change Impact and Adaptation (CCIA).

SMART SUSTAINABLE SELANGOR 2035

Selangor is among the pioneer State in Malaysia that has been adopting concept and approach of sustainable development in its development planning and implementing processes. Started concurrently with its establishment in 1997, LESTARI UKM had been giving chances to guide the State towards sustainable development through the implementation of a series of researches and continuous advocacy and training. The research conducted and documented are Policy for the Environmentally Sensitive Areas of Selangor, Sustainable Development Strategies for Selangor, Agenda 21 Selangor, Implementation Guidelines for the Local Agenda 21 of Selangor, and Selangor's Commitment to Sustainable Development. The latest, a study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of governmental structures and implementation mechanism of the sustainable development programmes and projects in Selangor. Subsequently, guidelines for the implementation and effectiveness assessment of the sustainable development programmes and projects were revised. The vision of the State development has been rebranded to Smart Sustainable Selangor 2035.

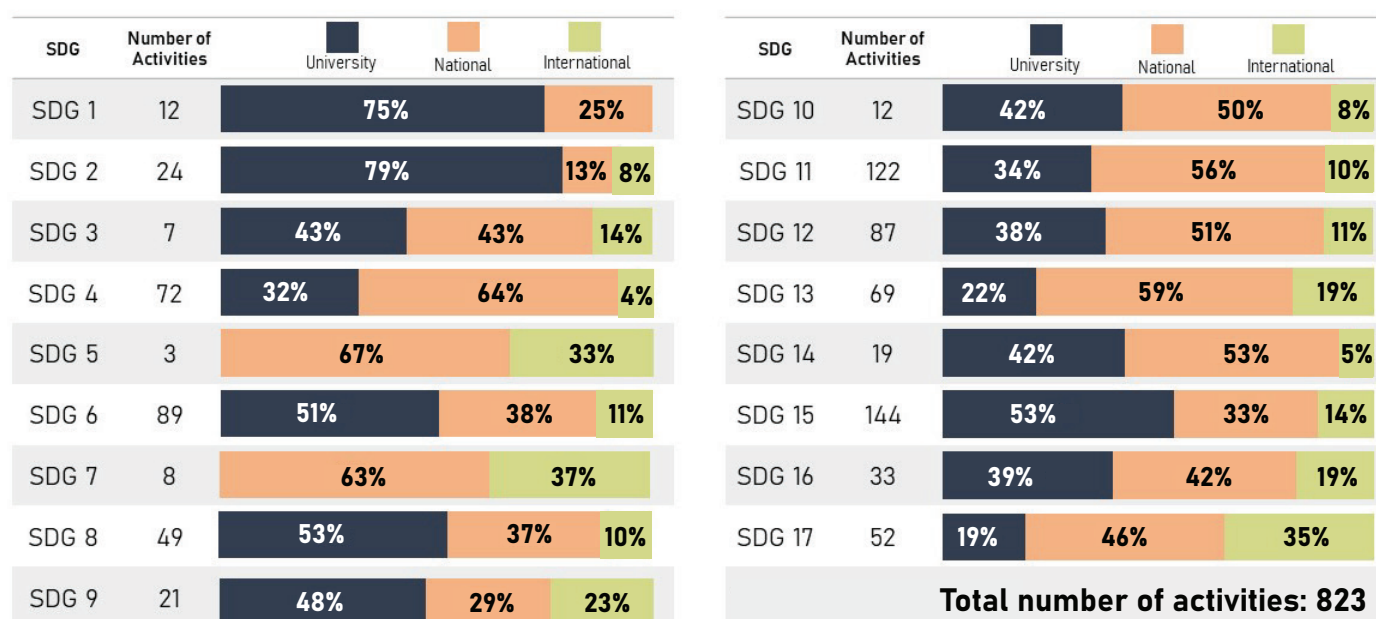


JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS@LESTARI



Total number of publications: 1373

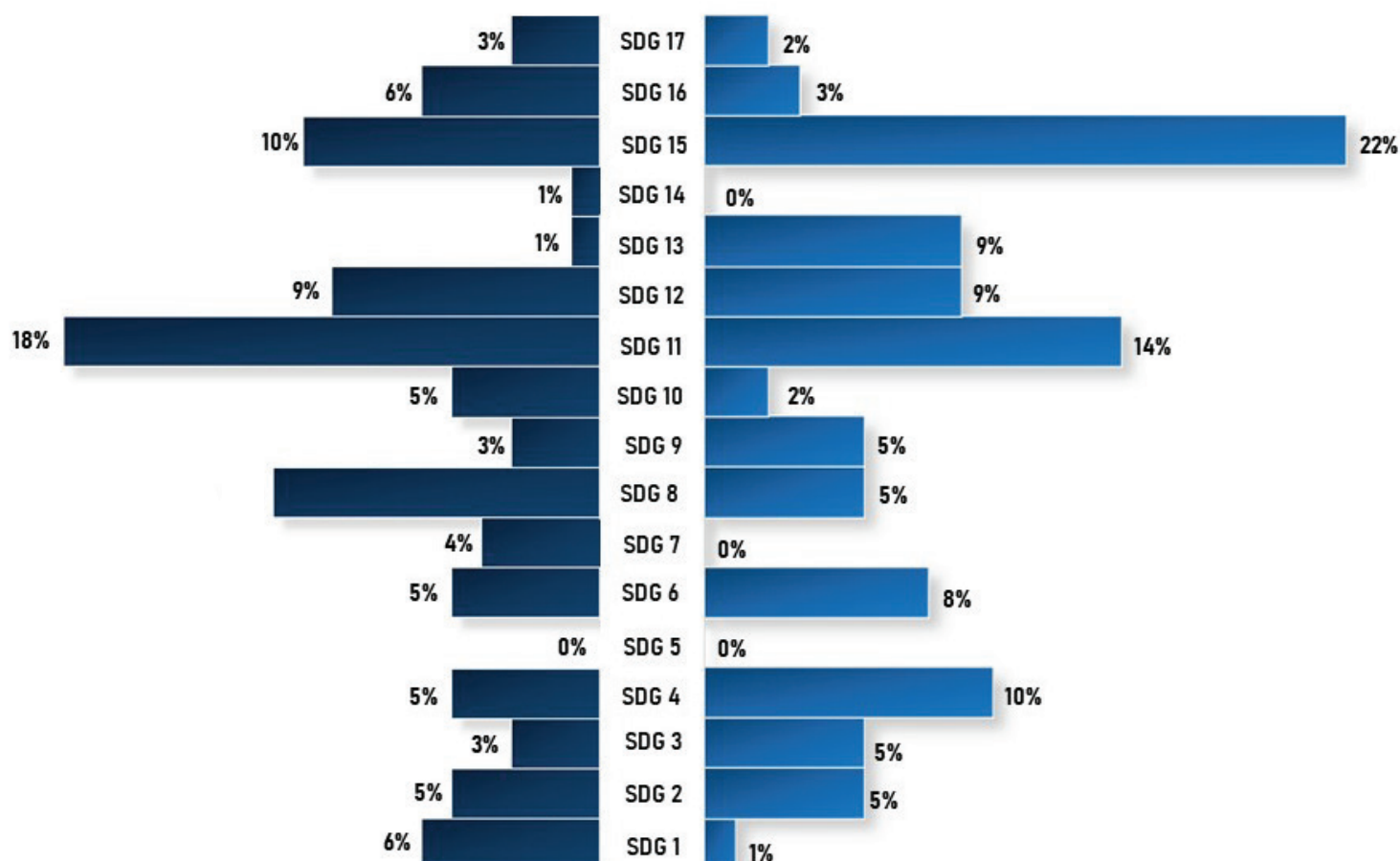
ACTIVITIES ORGANISED@LESTARI



GRADUATED STUDENTS@LESTARI

Total number of PhD graduates: 148

Total number of Master graduates: 93



POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES@LESTARI

A. Doctor of Philosophy

B. Master of Science

C. Master of Arts

Specialised field:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Development and Social Well-being | 8. Cultural Heritage |
| 2. Urbanization and the Region | 9. Biological Heritage |
| 3. Ecosystem and Landscape | 10. Geological Heritage |
| 4. Education for Sustainable Development | 11. Environmental Health |
| 5. Environmental Governance | 12. Disaster Management |
| 6. Governance of Natural Resources | 13. Climatic Hazards |
| 7. Governance of Hazardous Substances and Wastes | 14. Geological Hazards |
| | 15. Technological Hazards |

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