MALAYSIAN CSO-SDG ALLIANCE (MCSA)

GENDER BUDGET GROUP (GBG)

SDG LENS ON BUDGET 2027

ROUNDTABLE

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND > REACHING THE FURTHEST FIRST

Rapporteur Report

10 September 2026 | Armada Hotel, Petaling Jaya

Prepared based on the Roundtable Programme and Rapporteur Notes

Contents

1. Executive Summary 3
2. Introduction & Objectives 4
Objectives 4
Stakeholder Composition ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
3. Roundtable Proceedings 4
3.1 Opening Remarks 4
3.2 Gender Budget Group 6
3.3 People Pillar 7
3.4 Prosperity Pillar 8
3.5 Planet Pillar 9
3.6 Peace & Partnership Pillars 10
3.7 Sabah & Sarawak perspectives 11
Sarawak 11
Sabah 11
3.8 Moving Beyond GDP 12
4. Cross-cutting findings 12
4.1 Reaching the furthest first 12
4.2 From outputs to outcomes 12
4.3 Data as budget infrastructure 12
4.4 Link expenditure to standards, impact and value for money 13
4.5 Institutional coordination and implementation 13
4.6 Gender, accessibility and safeguards as cross-cutting lenses 13
5. Consolidated Recommendations 14
Summarised Government Agency Representative Feedback 15
6. Conclusion 16
Annexes 16
List of Participating Organisations / Stakeholders 16
Annex 3: Photo Documentation ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

1. Executive Summary

The MCSA and Gender Budget Group (GBG) Budget 2027 Roundtable convened civil society organisations, government agencies, United Nations representatives and other multi-stakeholder participants to discuss and provide feedback on the Budget 2027 memorandum. The roundtable was framed around the principle of reaching those furthest behind and strengthening the link between public expenditure, measurable outcomes and accountability.

A central message emerging from the discussion was that Budget 2027 should move beyond reporting outputs and headline economic performance towards demonstrating whether public spending improves people's lived outcomes and protects social and planetary wellbeing. Participants highlighted the importance of disaggregated and citizen-generated data, stronger transparency, gender-responsive budgeting, and mechanisms that connect allocations to standards, outcomes and impact.

The discussion covered GBG's gender-responsive budget recommendations and the MCSA People, Prosperity, Planet, and Peace & Partnership pillars, followed by perspectives from Sarawak and Sabah. Across these areas, participants raised issues relating to gender disparity, disability inclusion, food security, healthcare and non-communicable disease prevention, mental health, infrastructure for a care economy, Indigenous land rights and economic participation, energy transition, environmental remediation, children in immigration detention, legal barriers to socio-economic inclusion, youth participation, consumer rights, local waste management and decentralised governance.

Government and development partners generally welcomed the memorandum and its recommendations. DOSM also indicated openness to work involving food waste, unpaid care work, citizen-generated data, disaggregated data and transparency dashboards.



Multi-stakeholder participation for MCSA & GBG Budget 2027 roundtable

2. Introduction & Objectives

The MCSA and GBG Budget 2027 Roundtable was held on Thursday, 10 September 2026, from 8:30 a.m. to 2:00pm. at Armada Hotel, Petaling Jaya. The programme comprised opening remarks, presentations on key Budget 2027 recommendations from the GBG and MCSA, perspectives from the Sabah and Sarawak CSO-SDG Alliances, and an open multi-stakeholder discussion.

The roundtable was intended to provide a platform for government bodies, NGOs, CSOs, development partners and other stakeholders to provide feedback on the MCSA Budget 2027 memorandum. The opening framing positioned the memorandum as an accountability instrument: public expenditure should be considered in relation to who is affected, who remains excluded, how progress can be measured, and whether financial and institutional systems are capable of supporting Malaysia's commitments.

Objectives

- To present the GBG and MCSA recommendations for Budget 2027.
- To obtain feedback from government agencies, development partners and other stakeholders on the memorandum.
- To identify cross-cutting gaps affecting groups and communities that remain furthest behind.
- To strengthen the connection between budget allocations, standards, measurable outcomes and impact.
- To identify practical next steps for refining the memorandum and strengthening its engagement with government and other decision-makers.

3. Roundtable Proceedings

This section records the substantive discussion in the sequence of the roundtable. The discussion was consistently framed around the principle of reaching those furthest behind and ensuring that public expenditure translates into measurable improvements in lived outcomes.

3.1 Opening Remarks



Opening remarks by Omna Sreeni Ong (left) and Dato' Indrani Thuraisingham (right)

Dato' Indrani Thuraisingham, Co-Chair of Malaysian CSO-SDG Alliance opened the MCSA Budget 2027 Roundtable, by welcoming all guests from ministries, government agencies, academia, CSOs and participants. Dato' briefly introduced the memorandum as a collective effort of issues and recommendations with an SDG lens that will be submitted to the Ministry of Finance (MOF). The aim of this collective memorandum is to give a stronger voice to civil society from the grassroots. Dato' introduced MCSA's advisers **Dato' Seri Mustafa Mohammad, former Minister in the Primer Ministers Office (Economy)** as well as **Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir, former Chief Statistician at DOSM**

Omna Sreeni Ong, Dato' Indrani Thuraisingham, Co-Chair of Malaysian CSO-SDG Alliance; Founder and lead of Gender Budget Group further expanded on the memorandum. Omna explained that the issues and recommendations align with the 10 specific focus areas identified by the Ministry of Finance in the Pre-Budget Statement issued on the 18th of October, including social justice, cost of living, and climate security. The Malaysian CSO SDG Alliance emphasised a "beyond GDP" lens to ensure public spending reaches those furthest behind rather than relying on national averages. The alliance calls for Budget 2027 to act as a national accountability instrument through improved data coordination, transparency, and disaggregated reporting

3.2 Gender Budget Group



Presentation of the GBG Budget 2027 Memorandum

Dr Sharifah Muhairah, Academic Convener for the Gender Budget Group presented GBG's Budget 2027 recommendations through a gender lens. The presentation addressed disability rights and inclusion, gender-based violence, food insecurity and financial literacy among university students, climate change, political representation and decision-making, and economic opportunity and participation.

- Gender-based violence: participants highlighted limitations in the Domestic Violence Act (DVA), including coverage of non-marital partners, and the absence of a framework for identifying warning signs associated with femicide. Recommendations included considering amendments to Section 2 of the DVA to cover all intimate relationships and establishing national femicide prevention initiatives supported by medical, legal and enforcement systems.
- Food insecurity among university students: the discussion noted that a blanket B40 approach may exclude students facing food insecurity outside the B40 category. A recommendation was made for digital meal credits, with eligibility extended beyond B40 through annual food-security screening.
- Climate change: participants noted that climate and disaster policies do not necessarily protect everyone equally and proposed assessing the gender incidence of carbon pricing before implementation.
- Economic opportunity and participation: a gender lens was proposed to better understand why educated women exit the workforce and have difficulty returning to secure and mobile employment. A recommendation was also made to extend paternity leave from seven to 14 days with co-financed wage replacement.
- Gender and green policy tagging: Nadia highlighted a perceived gap between green initiatives and women-focused initiatives, asking whether green tagging and gender tagging could be better connected.
- Accessibility: Beatrice proposed accessibility as a cross-cutting theme across the memorandum.

The discussion reinforced the importance of institutionalising gender budget tagging and linking allocations to measurable outcomes and impact.

3.3 People Pillar



Presentation of the MCSA Budget 2027 Memorandum: People

The People Pillar presentation by **Bina Ramanand, Executive Director of Family Frontiers** and **Faisal Mansor, Strategic Advisor for ProVeg Malaysia** focused on financial literacy and scam defence; healthcare access and NCD prevention; food security and nutrition reform; mental health crises; and the care economy and infrastructure.

- Financial literacy and scam defence were identified as a priority, including the need to consider the prevalence and implications of AI-enabled financial scams.
- Healthcare and NCD prevention: participants highlighted the role of food interventions in NCD prevention, including promotion of plant-rich and plant-forward diets. A proposal was also raised to mandate a social risk adjustment algorithm under the DRG framework.
- Food security and nutrition reform: concerns were raised that the current RMT framework had not been adjusted for inflation since 2022. The recommendation was to diversify protein sources in RMT, including plant proteins.
- Mental health: the discussion highlighted that only 1% of the budget was reported as being spent on mental health, signalling the need for greater attention to mental health financing.
- Care economy and infrastructure: the discussion included a proposal for tax relief for women returning to work and the need to develop a pooled/grouped approach to financing care.
- Healthcare financing: Chee Han of MediAsas raised the importance of risk pooling across the population rather than placing medical risk primarily on individuals, while maintaining government subsidies.
- Retirement security: structural reform of retirement funds was raised, including the relationship between income levels and retirement savings.

The People Pillar discussion therefore connected household financial resilience, health, nutrition, mental health, care and retirement security, with an emphasis on addressing structural rather than purely individual risks.

3.4 Prosperity Pillar



Presentation of the MCSA Budget 2027 Memorandum: People

Kon Onn Sein, Managing Director of Yayasan Kajian dan Pembangunan Masyarakat; **Joyline Chai of ESG Association Malaysia** and **Dr Norzalifa of Jungle School Gombak** reported on the Prosperity Pillar. The discussion centred on Indigenous communities, land rights, inclusive economic opportunity and the barriers faced by persons with disabilities (OKU/PWD). Participants highlighted how extractive development and the treatment of Indigenous values and cultures have contributed to socioeconomic exclusion.

- Land rights were identified as a major barrier. A federal-state mechanism to compensate states for recognising Indigenous reserves was proposed.
- Participants proposed developing an Indigenous green economy in which communities can generate revenue through biodiversity protection and ecotourism.
- A government Orang Asli socioeconomic dashboard was proposed to strengthen visibility of socioeconomic conditions and support evidence-based policy.
- The discussion raised concerns about the gap between federal policies and implementation at state level, including examples relating to land governance and compliance with national policy.
- Dr Norzalifa highlighted barriers faced by PWD/OKU communities and the importance of ensuring that Indigenous communities have sufficient knowledge and awareness of their importance, including mechanisms for intergenerational transmission of knowledge.

The discussion emphasised that economic inclusion requires attention to land, governance, knowledge, accessibility and the ability of communities to generate sustainable income from the assets and ecosystems they protect.

3.5 Planet Pillar



Presentation of the MCSA Budget 2027 Memorandum: Planet

Kennedy Michael, Founder of Alliance of River Three presented the Planet Pillar addressing gaps in grid storage, democratic energy participation, water resilience, and the circular economy. The presentation highlighted gaps between economic and energy systems, ecological systems and governance.

- Energy transition should distribute benefits and wealth more equitably and recognise natural resources and ecosystems as resilience infrastructure.
- An 'Energy Transition for All' approach was proposed, with attention to groups excluded from existing arrangements such as B40 and rural communities.
- The discussion promoted a shift from 'Generation to Participation', with greater recognition and incentives for smaller actors and communities making practical changes rather than relying predominantly on large-scale projects.
- Participants questioned approaches that could penalise ecosystem actors and raised concerns about the governance of environmental and carbon-related interventions.
- Ecological protection requires shifting focus from expensive flood mitigation to preserving forests as integrated ecosystems.
- Participants emphasised the need for incentives that enable communities to generate income while contributing to environmental protection.
- Participants also noted that agricultural policy focuses too heavily on large-scale industrial models rather than the reality of smallholder farmers.

The Planet Pillar therefore framed climate and environmental action as an issue of economic distribution, community participation, ecological resilience and institutional capacity, rather than solely an emissions-reduction agenda.

3.6 Peace & Partnership Pillars



Presentation of the MCSA Budget 2027 Memorandum: Peace and Partnerships

Kiu Jia Yaw, Chair of the Climate Change and ESG Committee of the Malaysian Bar Council explained that Peace and Partnership were presented together because both are cross-cutting. The discussion covered children in immigration detention, environmental remediation, youth participation, consumer protection, citizenship, safeguards for carbon-related initiatives and the protection of migrant workers within the just energy transition.

- Children in immigration detention: the discussion highlighted the absence of gender-specific protocols and proposed a roadmap to strengthen alternative care for children in immigration contexts.
- Environmental remediation: participants highlighted the case of Sungai Kim Kim, where government expenditure was incurred for immediate remediation while polluter accountability was addressed separately through fines and later processes. An environmental remediation fund was proposed.
- Youth participation: structural exclusion of youth was identified, with a recommendation to institutionalise youth participation.
- Consumer protection: subscription traps were identified as a consumer rights issue, with a recommendation to simplify the process for ending subscriptions.
- Citizenship: Participants raised concerns regarding Malaysian fathers' ability to transfer citizenship to their children automatically and argued that marriage should not be a requirement for citizenship.
- Carbon offsets and Indigenous communities: The Enggang Group was cited, noting concerns regarding a carbon offset programme and referenced a letter from JAKOA to a carbon credit auditor concerning conflict in the area. Another participant emphasised that safeguards are critical, including in relation to carbon-related initiatives.
- Just Energy Transition: participants highlighted that the transition is also being built through migrant labour and raised concerns about inadequate protections.

3.7 Sabah & Sarawak perspectives



Presentation of the MCSA Budget 2027 Memorandum: Sabah and Sarawak perspectives

Sarawak

Gabriel Hii, Co-Chair of Sarawak CSO-SDG Alliance presented the Sarawak perspective, where geography, fragmented funding and data silos often make rural communities invisible in national data. The discussion highlighted that federal, state and local data do not always communicate effectively and that fiscal autonomy and decentralised governance are important considerations. He introduced two technological tools to bridge this gap:

- Toyaq: A GIS application for land and agriculture management designed to provide digital identity to customary lands.
- Keboon: An app aimed at improving food security and connecting rural producers to markets by reducing middleman layers.

Gabriel noted that despite Sarawak's progressive reputation, rural clinics still face severe infrastructure failures, such as lacking drinking water despite having medical equipment. Governance and accountability: make the 'last mile' visible.

A question was raised regarding the actual role of the Sarawak state government in management and implementation; The discussion also questioned how federal funding is translated into lived realities at state level.

Sabah

Ruth Yap, Co-Chair of Sabah CSO-SDG Alliance highlighted critical gaps in waste management, specifically noting that infrastructure investment without funding for operations and capacity building is ineffective. The Tuaran market and surrounding villages of Kg Mengkabong and Kg Gerinsing were cited as examples of how infrastructure, institutional responsibilities and waste-management systems can leave communities without practical options leading to open dumping in mangroves and increased dengue risks.

Upstream waste management systems were advocated including accessibility to reuse/refill stations while the Zero Waste School Programme was successful case for incentivising sustainable behaviors among children. Key policy requests included the implementation of a Circular Economy Act and mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- Infrastructure investment should be accompanied by capacity building and maintenance.
- Public investment should include incentives that make sustainable behaviour more durable.
- Implementation of the Circular Economy Act and mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) were proposed, with Semporna cited as an example.

3.8 Moving Beyond GDP



Remarks on the Beyond GDP agenda

Lavanya from WWF Malaysia provided a statement on the Beyond GDP Agenda by proposing to movebeyond traditional GDP metrics by integrating headline indicators for social health (using the Malaysian Well-being Index) and planetary health (using Earth Overshoot Day). This agenda would ensure progress is measured through outcomes rather than just outputs.

4. Cross-cutting findings

4.1 Reaching the furthest first

Across gender, Indigenous communities, PWD/OKU communities, children, youth, migrant workers and geographically remote or underserved communities, participants stressed the need to identify who is excluded and why. Disaggregated data and lived outcomes were repeatedly identified as essential to effective allocation and accountability.

4.2 From outputs to outcomes

A strong cross-cutting message was that Budget 2027 should focus on outcomes rather than outputs. Participants called for headline indicators capable of reflecting social health and planetary health and for Budget 2027 to communicate clearer measures of progress towards better value for people, society and the planet.

4.3 Data as budget infrastructure

Weak data was identified as a contributor to weak public allocation. The discussion called for stronger use of disaggregated public-generated data, citizen-generated data, transparency dashboards and data relating to groups such as Orang Asli, PWDs and children.

4.4 Link expenditure to standards, impact and value for money

The roundtable repeatedly returned to the principle that accountability requires linking money to standards and measurable outcomes. Participants and development partners also highlighted the need to show where recommendations could generate savings, reduce future costs or deliver return on investment.

4.5 Institutional coordination and implementation

Several discussions pointed to institutional silos and gaps between policy, funding and implementation. The Sarawak discussion highlighted federal-state-local data silos, while the Ministry of Rural Development/KKBW highlighted the High-Level Council on Rural Development as a mechanism intended to reduce siloed government action.

4.6 Gender, accessibility and safeguards as cross-cutting lenses

Gender-responsive budgeting, accessibility and safeguards were not presented as standalone issues only. Participants called for these considerations to be embedded across climate, economic, social protection, infrastructure and other policy areas.





Questions and further recommendations from multi-stakeholder participants

5. Consolidated Recommendations

The following consolidates the main recommendations raised during the roundtable together with relevant feedback from participating government agencies and development partners. It should be treated as a consolidation to be annexed under the memorandum.

Theme	Consolidated recommendation / action	Relevant feedback
Gender-responsive budgeting	Institutionalise gender budget tagging and link allocations to measurable outcomes; integrate gender and green tagging where relevant.	GBG recommendations were welcomed; Ministry of Women indicated that its budget had already been presented to MOF but that the roundtable information could inform initiatives.
Data & transparency	Strengthen disaggregated data, citizen-generated data and public transparency dashboards, including data on OA, PWDs and children.	DOSM welcomed recommendations on food waste and Beyond GDP and indicated support for unpaid care/time-use measurement, citizen-generated data and transparency monitoring.
People: health & nutrition	Strengthen NCD prevention, mental health financing, food security/nutrition and healthcare risk pooling.	KKM noted that its budget had already been presented to MOF and referenced MHIT standardisation and sugar-tax considerations.
People: care & retirement	Strengthen care infrastructure and support women returning to work; consider structural retirement-fund reform.	Discussion highlighted care as a pooled societal need and the relationship between income and retirement savings.
Indigenous inclusion & land	Strengthen land-rights governance, federal-state coordination, Indigenous economic participation and socioeconomic data.	KKBW/JAKOA welcomed CSO feedback and highlighted the High-Level Council on Rural Development as a cross-ministry coordination mechanism.
Planet & Just Transition	Design energy and climate measures around equitable participation, ecological resilience, community incentives and safeguards.	Participants stressed the need to consider who is affected and to avoid concentrating costs on vulnerable communities.
Environmental remediation	Establish an environmental remediation fund and strengthen polluter accountability.	The Sungai Kim Kim example was raised to illustrate timing and allocation gaps in remediation costs.
Sarawak	Improve last-mile delivery, federal-state-local coordination, maintenance and decentralised data/governance mechanisms.	Sarawak highlighted data silos and the gap between transferred funds and lived outcomes;

Sabah	Stronger inter-agency coordination is needed for effective local waste management	Participants noted that Malaysia already has substantial zero-waste and waste-management resources, but stronger coordinated action is required.
Budget framing & fiscal case	State budget priorities, funding sources, potential savings/ROI and macroeconomic relevance.	UN Economic recommended identifying budget priorities and funding sources, prefacing the document with macro themes and demonstrating potential savings. Ministry of Economy similarly advised language showing savings and ROI.
Scale & sustainability	Assess the sustainability and scale of proposed projects and interventions.	UNDP Malaysia advised looking at sustainability and scale.

Summarised Government Agency Representative Feedback

- **Teresa Kok, Seputeh MP** welcomed the feedback from CSO and indicated that the delay in implementing Article 14 on granting automatic citizenship to children born to Malaysian mothers overseas will be brought up during her next Parliamentary session.
- **Pn Fuziah from DOSM** reaffirmed commitment to advancing the Beyond GDP agenda; encouraged citizen-generated data; invited CSOs to strengthen data on Orang Asli, PWDs and children; highlighted the need for unpaid care work statistics and inter-agency data harmonization using OpenDOSM.
- **Dr Nurul Huda from the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development** welcomed the input from CSO and will use these discussions to inform their 2027 initiatives regarding inclusivity for People with Disabilities.
- **Dr Peter Gan, Deputy CEO of the Health Transformation Office at the Ministry of Health** noted that while the sugar tac aims towards WHO standards, its revenue currently does not return to health services; MOH work relating to Medical Health Insurance Takaful was also highlighted.
- **Pn Esther, Principal Asst Director from the Ministry of Economy** emphasised that Beyond GDP is timely and stressed the need for additional metrics to measure public well-being aside from GDP performance.
- **Dr Juliana, Deputy Under-Secretary from Ministry of Rural Development** welcomed CSO feedback and explained its "whole government approach" through a high-level council chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister to prevent ministerial silos.
- **Dr Richard, Senior Economist from the United Nations in Malaysia** welcomed additional engagements between CSOs and Government.
- **Yumi Chia, Project Manager from UNDP Malaysia** highlighted the need for government agencies to work complementarily to each other rather than competing for budget.

6. Conclusion

The MCSA and GBG Budget 2027 Roundtable reinforced the need for a budget that is accountable not only for what it spends, but for who benefits, who remains excluded and whether expenditure produces measurable improvements in lived outcomes. The discussions across the gender, People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace & Partnership, Sabah and Sarawak perspectives demonstrated that many of the issues identified in the memorandum are interconnected through data, financing, governance and implementation.

The roundtable also provided practical direction for strengthening the Budget 2027 memorandum. In particular, participants called for stronger outcome measurement, disaggregated and citizen-generated data, clearer fiscal and financing propositions, evidence of potential savings and ROI, stronger implementation mechanisms, and greater attention to sustainability and scale. Government and development partners' feedback provides opportunities for MCSA and GBG to sharpen the memorandum and engage decision-makers with recommendations that are both socially responsive and fiscally grounded.

Annexes

List of Participating Organisations / Stakeholders

Organisation	Designation	Name
ERA Consumer	MCSA Secretariat	Saresh Ram Pillai Radha Krishnan
Sarawak CSO-SDG Alliance	Co-Chair	Gabriel Hii
MCSA/GBG	Co-Chair MCSA and Lead GBG	Omna Sreeni-Ong
Binary University	Vice Chancellor	Sulochana Nair
MCSA	Co-chair	Dato' Indrani P Thuraisingham
KLIMA ACTION MALAYSIA - KAMY	PROGRAMME DIRECTOR	Ili Nadiah
WWF Malaysia	MCSA Beyond GDP Lead, Director of Policy and Climate Change	Lavanya Rama Iyer
MCSA	MCSA Research Assistant / Rapporteur	Alya Farhanah Binti Amir Faezal
Jungle School Gombak Malaysia	MCSA Co convener prosperity pillar and founder jungle school Gombak	ASST PROF DR NORZALIFA ZAINAL ABIDIN
Jungle School Gombak Malaysia	Co-founder JSGM	Kalam pie
Proveg Malaysia	Strategic Advisor	Faisal Mansor
ProVeg International	Asia Partnerships & Organizational Manager	Keong Chee Hoe
Sekretariat Majlis Kebangsaan Bagi OKU/ MKBOKU	Lead	Beatrice Leong
Women's Aid Organisation	Advocacy Manager	Zati Hanani
Sustainable Development Network Malaysia	Chairperson	Muhammad Sha'ani bin Abdullah
Malaysian CSO-SDG Alliance	Consultant	Zenathnara Narayanasamy
Universiti Malaya / Gender Budget Group	Senior lecturer / Academic Convenor	Sharifah Muhairah Shahabudin
MILA University	Senior Lecturer	Subramaniam Munusamy

Bar Council Environment, Climate Change and ESG Committee	Chair	Kiu Jia Yaw
SRI-MAS	Research Officer	Dr. AINU HUSNA M S SUHAIMI
YKPM	Director	Kon Onn sein
PERBADANAN PENGURUSAN 1 RAZAK MANSION	CHAIRMAN	ANTHONY TAN GIM GUAN
Community Action Nexus Berhad	Founder	Kennedy John Michael Anbumani
CETDEM (Centre for Environment, Technology & Development, Malaysia)	Chairperson	Charles Tan
Third World Network	Senior Researcher	Dr. Lim Chee Han
Family Frontiers	Executive Director	Bina Ramanand
Department Statistics Malaysia	Director	Fuziah binti Md Amin
Department Statistics Malaysia	Chief Assistant Director	Suraya Hani binti Mohamad Ashi
DHRRA Malaysia	President	Dato Saravanan M. Sinapan
Friends of Bukit Kiara	Programme Officer	Kimberly Wong
UNDP	Project Manager	Yumi Chia
United Nations in Malaysia	Senior Economist	Dr. Richard Marshall
OAPTAR	Clinical Psychologist	Ashwin Thind
Malaysia Parliament House	Seputeh MP	Teresa Kok
Ministry of Economy	Principal Assistant Director	Esther Lew
Ministry of Education	Principal Assistant Director	Dr. Nor Hisham bin Ismail
-	Consultant Analyst	Sheila Julis
KEMENTERIAN KEMAJUAN DESA DAN WILAYAH	TIMBALAN SETIAUSAHA BAHAGIAN	DR. JULIANA BINTI MOHAMED
Health Transformation Office/KKM	Deputy CEO	Peter Gan Kim Soon
ESG Association of Malaysia	Chair	Jaylee
KPWKM	KPM	DR NURUL HUDA ABDUL MANAF
Former Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Economic Affairs)		Dato' Seri Mustapa Mohamaed
Former Chief Statistician DOSM		Dato’ Sri Dr Mohd Uzir
FOMCA	Executive	Raj Amirul bin Ramli
Jungle School Gombak		Nurul Aina
ENGENGDER	Consultant	Nur Anis Farid
AD VIRTUS	CEO	Azeem