How Does a SIA Process Add Value and Reduce Risks for Project Development?

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The Malaysian Institute of Planners chartered object is “to promote the science and art of Town Planning for the benefit of the public...”. It does this primarily by ensuring the existence of a body of professional planners with the appropriate knowledge, training and skills to promote the advancement of town planning in Malaysia since 1972

**Function of the Institute:**

01 Supporting The Profession & Planning Community

02 Championing Sustainable, Green & Low Carbon Development

03 Advocating For Better Planning & Placemaking

04 Promoting Greater Public Participation & Stakeholders Engagement In Planning And Decision Making
As of 15th March 2023, the total number of MIP members are:

**2,414**

MIP 19th council Meeting

15th March 2023
MIP SIA SPECIAL TASKFORCE COMMITTEE

MIP President
Datin TPr Hjh Noraida Saludin

Chairman
TPr Saiful Azman Bin Abdul Rashid

Deputy Chairman 1
Prof. TPr Dr. Azizan Marzuki

Deputy Chairman 2
TPr Abdul Rahman Mohammed

Committee Members
1. TPr Ishak Ariffin
2. TPr Hj Abdul Hamid Akub
3. Datin TPr Hjh Mazrina
4. TPr Mohamad Fauzi Ahmad
5. TPr Abdul Halim Ali Hassan
6. TPr Fu Swee Yun
7. TPr Juwairiyah Ho Abdullah

MIP Office
Secretariat
1. Nur Syahira Zulkefly
2. Nurul Hayati Mohd Shariff

Task
- Administration of SIA Committee
- Competency Course Module
- Manage SIA Panel MIP

MIP Training Centre
1. TPr Dr Saniah Binti Ahmad Zaki (General Manager)
2. Norasyikin Roslan

Task
- SIA Practitioners Course
  - Entry Level
  - Intermediate Level
  - Advance Level

R&D PLANMALAYSIA

PLANMalaysia @State

Local Authorities

- MSIA
- PERSADA
- PETA

Academic (IPTA)

Technical Agencies
(KKR, DOE, Etc)

Smart Partnership
Malaysia is at its eighth year of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implementation and is committed to stepping up efforts to achieve the 17 SDGs to make Malaysia a sustainable nation by 2030.

Malaysia has embedded the SDGs in its 12th Malaysia Plan (2021-2025), with four key measures to develop sustainable cities:

01 Promoting Effective Urban Planning and Governance;
02 Fostering Sustainable Urban Economy;
03 Prioritising Green and Resilient Urban Development; and
04 Building Sustainable Urban Society.
The government has announced the launch of ESG standards to help companies transition to renewable energy. On 11 April 2023, the Malaysian government announced that it will introduce a framework on environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) standards by the end of 2023.
SIA PROCESS

STAGE

SIA Report Preparation
Evaluation
Monitoring
Audit

PROCESS

1. Screening & Scoping
2. Profiling & Baseline Data
3. Prediction & Assessment
4. Mitigation Measures
5. Social Impact Management Plan
6. Report Evaluation
7. Monitoring
8. Audit & Evaluation

OUTPUT

SIA Report
Approval
Monitoring Report
Auditing & Evaluation Report

STAKEHOLDERS

Project Proponent
SIA Expert Panel
Project Proponent
Independent Auditor

SIA Scoping
SIA Report
Social Impact Management Plan
ADD VALUE

1. Enhance project design and delivery with social value. Project is aligned with the needs and aspirations of the community and business strategy. The development strategies outlined in the Development Plans (Structure/Local Plan).

2. Corporate strategy (ESG) to strengthen the S in ESG at the corporate level (e.g., social procurement, training etc).

3. The positive social consequences of change, for example;
   i. Improved public health resulting from increased public space;
   ii. Improved livelihoods from increased jobs and business opportunities or less commuting.

4. To optimise social and economic outcomes and deliver long term community benefits.

5. Inclusivity – no one left behind.

6. Improving community wellbeing and resilience for current and future generations including special group as disabled, autism, senior citizen, teenagers, child etc.
Help project developer to understand and develop strategies to mitigate potential risks and impacts.

Public consultation allows for participation and input from stakeholders (inclusiveness).

Amending the project design at earlier/preliminary stage – consider relevant mitigations such as physical barriers to mitigate noise and visual impacts etc.

Reduce the risk of project delay due to public objection to the project.

Environmental quality to be preserved by anticipate and minimise potential impacts.

To reduce project cost increment – displacement, compensation, land acquisition, etc

Less intervention during the project construction stage.
CONCLUSION

01
Sharing knowledge - government, developer, community, NGOs.

02
Create awareness to all party at early stage.

03
Perception by public - to be explore by experimental study (how true is this).

04
The scaleable complexity of SIA - Significance of social Impacts based on level and nature of impacts.
Let’s continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA23 app.