



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

# 4<sup>th</sup> GLOBAL EXPERT FORUM FOR PRODUCERS AND USERS OF DISASTER RELATED STATISTICS

United Nations Conference Center  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
28 October to 1 November 2024





**01** BACKGROUND

**02** SURVEY IMPACT OF FLOODS IN MALAYSIA 2023: MALAYSIA'S  
EXPERIENCE

**03** COMPENDIUM OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS



# MALAYSIA: The Sunshine & The Rain



Malaysia generally enjoys Tropical Maritime Climate with uniform temperatures between 21 – 32 degrees Celsius. Mean Relative Humidity is slightly high between 78% - 87%. Annual bright sunshine ranges from 1,764 – 2,664 hours (7hrs/d). The average yearly rainfall is 2,500 mm of which 60% of it came from November to January.



North-East Monsoon occurs from November till March with 10 – 20 knots of average wind speed traveling from North-East to South-West direction. In the opposing direction, <15 knots average wind speed



South West Monsoon occurs from June to August. In between are the two inter-monsoon season; April to May and September to October; with the wind sometimes travelling >20 knots from neighboring typhoon.





# MALAYSIA: The Living With The Nature



Malaysia is often affected by disasters such as floods, landslides, haze and other man-made disasters, as well as some rare cases of earthquakes and tsunami. Malaysia has an INFORM 2019 Natural Hazard and Exposure risk of 3.4/10.



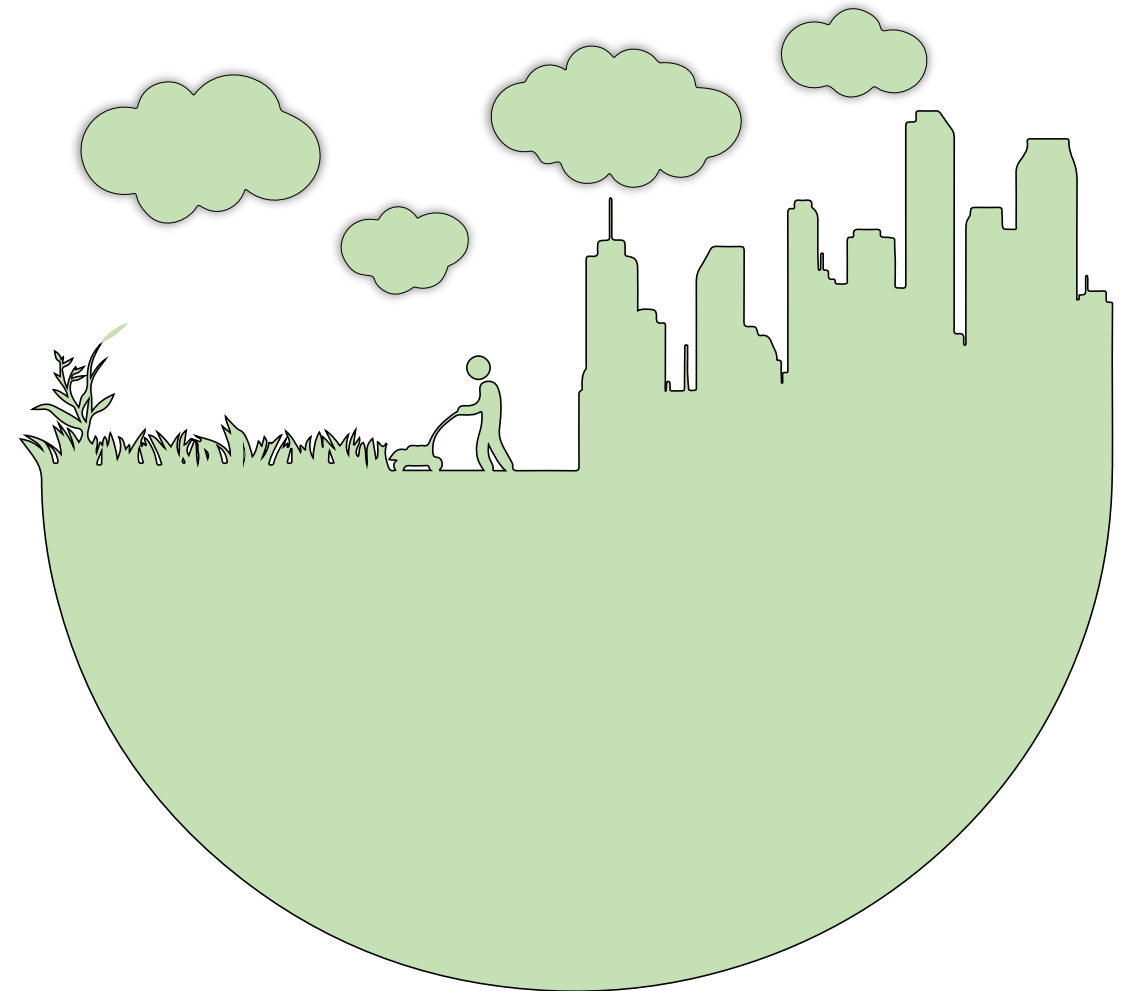
Annually, floods account for the most frequent and significant damage and are responsible for a significant number of human lives lost, disease epidemics, property and crop damage, and other losses.



Malaysia had the highest percentage of population exposed to floods among ASEAN Member States between 2012 and 2019. Malaysia has experienced 51 significant natural disaster events in the last two decades (1998-2018).



In that period, 281 people died, over 3 million people were affected, and disasters caused nearly US\$2 billion (MYR8 billion) in damages.





# NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AGENCY (NADMA)



## Cabinet Resolution – August 26, 2015:

The Government of Malaysia approved the establishment of the National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA), to take over disaster management responsibilities from the National Security Council (MKN), effective October 1, 2015.



NADMA was established through the **transfer of functions** from three entities namely:

1. Disaster Management Division, MKN
2. Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (SMART); and
3. Post-Flood Management Unit, ICU.

## FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF NADMA:

- Coordinating the national disaster management mechanism.
- Formulating national disaster management policies.
- Overseeing the implementation of national disaster management policies.
- Coordinating disaster risk reduction initiatives.
- Coordinating disaster management simulation exercises.
- Implementing public awareness programs.
- Conducting After Action Reviews (AAR).
- Managing the National Disaster Relief Trust Fund (KWABBN).
- Leading disaster humanitarian aid missions.
- Mobilizing the SMART team.



# NADMA'S ROLE AT THE REGIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVELS

ASEAN Emergency Response & Assessment Team



National Focal Point for Malaysia

Disaster emergency logistics system for asean (DELSA)



ASEAN's Disaster management meeting

Heavy urban search & rescue team



ASEAN's Civil military coordination

**ONE ASEAN  
ONE RESPONSE**


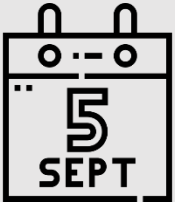

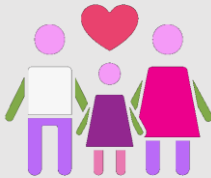





UNITED NATIONS

- 1 National focal point on disaster risk management
- 2 Member of disaster management committees/meetings at the Asia-Pacific and international levels
- 3 Coordinator for the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination team (UNDAC)
- 4 Internationally recognized Search and Rescue (SAR) team (INSARAG)



# MALAYSIA: STATISTICS DISASTER EVENTS

YEAR	NUMBER OF EVENTS	VICTIM	FAMILY	EVACUATION CENTER	DEATH	HOUSE DAMAGED
2018	85	51,106	16,847	408	27	15151
2019	105	65,933	19,836	704	2	7,878
2020	64	35,376	9,750	510	16	-
2021	68	208,643	53,814	1,778	58	-
2022	139	192,707	53,095	1,498	50	-
						

Source: National Disaster Management Agency

# SURVEY IMPACT OF FLOODS IN MALAYSIA 2023: MALAYSIA'S EXPERIENCE



StatsMalaysia  
[www.DOSM.gov.my](http://www.DOSM.gov.my)



*Ulang Tahun*  
**Jubi Intan**  
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA  
STATISTIK NADI KEHIDUPAN







1

## Mandate:

- DOSM was mandated to assess the lost due to flood by the Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Economy) in December 2021
- Persistent torrential rainfall in middle of December 2024 have caused exceptional floods in the Klang Valley, southern Malaysia, the east coast, Sabah and Sarawak.

2

## First Report:

- Special Report on the Impact of Floods in Malaysia in 2021.
- The survey is carried out for the following years.



## National Disaster Management Committee

1 Chaired by Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia

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2 DOSM was appointed to the committee in 2022.

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3 To present the Special report on flood losses in Malaysia



# SURVEY OBJECTIVE & SCOPE

**Survey objective:** estimate the loss and damage due to the flood disaster that hit the country

## Scope of evaluation:

- i. living quarters ; 
  - ii. vehicles; 
  - iii. business premises; 
  - iv. manufacturing industries; 
  - v. agriculture; and 
  - vi. public assets and infrastructure 
- DOSM  
→ DOSM  
→ DOSM  
→ DOSM  
→ MAFS  
→ PWD & DID



# DEFINITION OF LOSSES

## DOSM

- a. Living quarters: the cost of structural damage to living quarters including property such as furniture, electric appliances and others
- b. Vehicles: cost of vehicle repairs
- c. Business premises: value of loss of income, stock of goods, damage to business including equipment/ furniture
- d. Manufacturing sector: loss of sales revenue



# DEFINITION OF LOSSES

## PWD and DID

Infrastructure & public assets: road and slope repair ditching, roads and bridges, sewers, shorelines (erosion), riverbanks, pump houses and hydrological stations.

## MAFS

Agricultural sector: assessment of agri-food losses by agencies based land area, types of crops and livestock, crop period, age of livestock and damage to fishing boats, nets, engines etc.



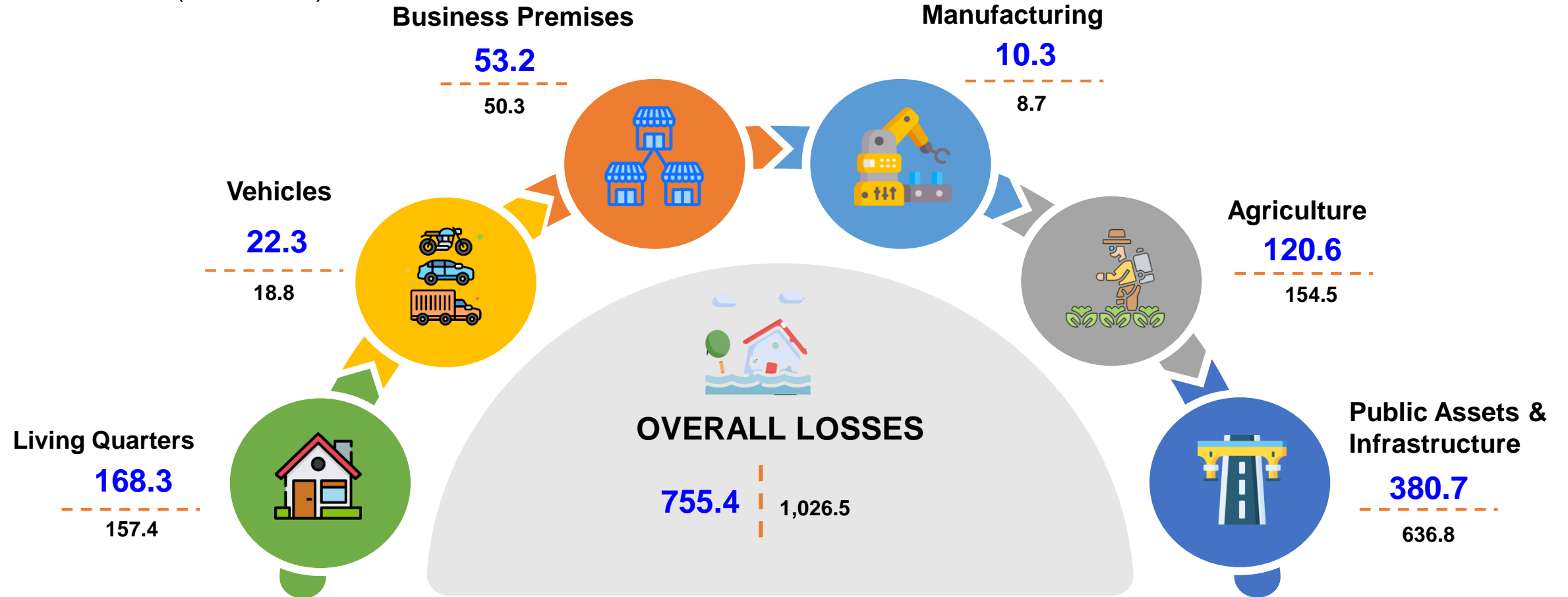
# HIGHLIGHT MAIN FINDINGS 2023

- This report presents statistics on the value of flood losses in Malaysia in 2023. The information obtained is from a special survey conducted from January to December 2023.
- In 2023, the total value of losses due to floods amounted to RM755.4 million (2022: RM1,026.5 million) equal to 0.04 percent (2022: 0.06 percent) compared to Output Gross Domestic Product in nominal.
- Based on the state, Johor recorded the highest flood loss value of RM275.0 million in 2023 (2022: RM39.2 million). This was followed by Kelantan and Terengganu each recording losses of RM139.7 million (2022: RM193.9 million) and RM77.7 million (2022: RM240.1 million).



# TOTAL LOSS BY CATEGORY

Value of Losses (RM Million)



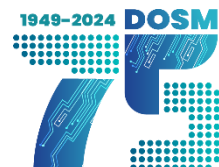
2023

2024

# COMPENDIUM OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS



StatsMalaysia  
[www.DOSM.gov.my](http://www.DOSM.gov.my)



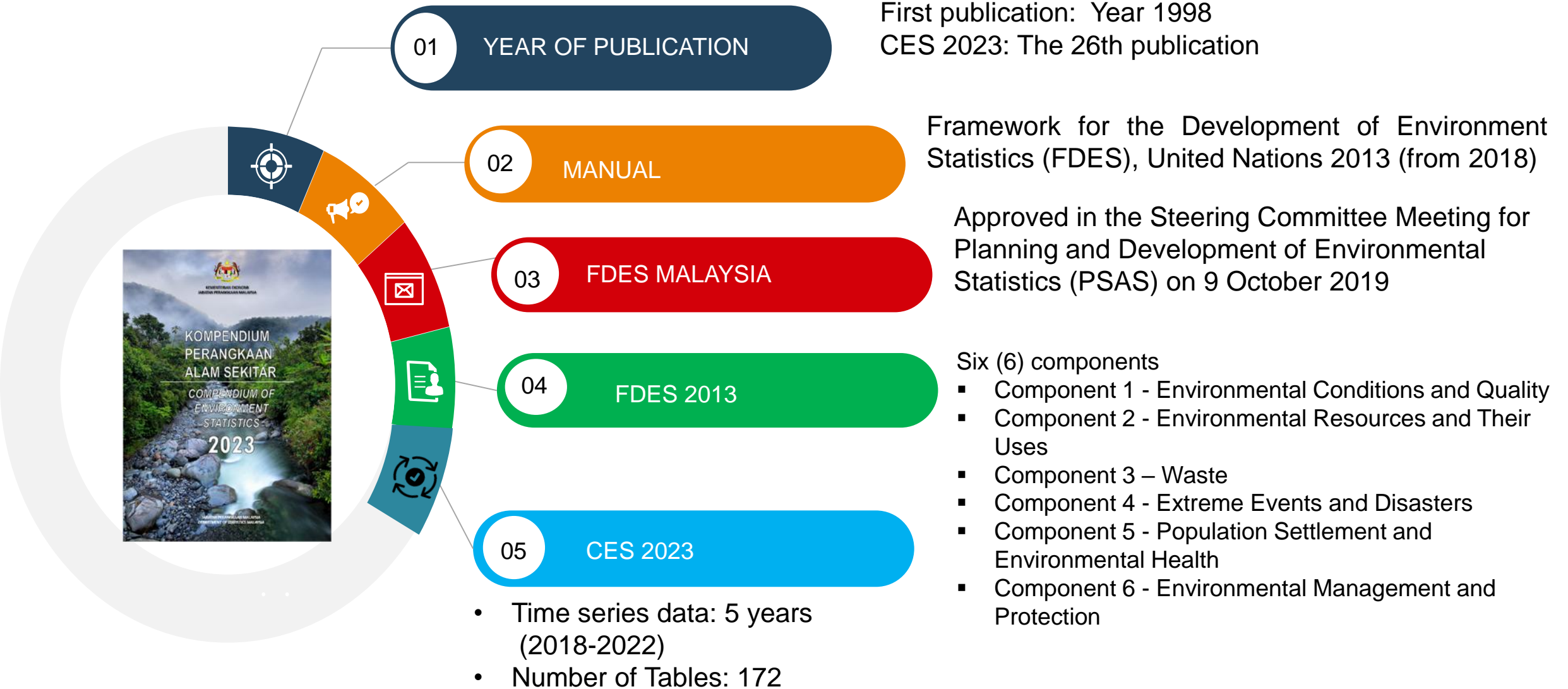
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# COMPENDIUM OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS (CES)



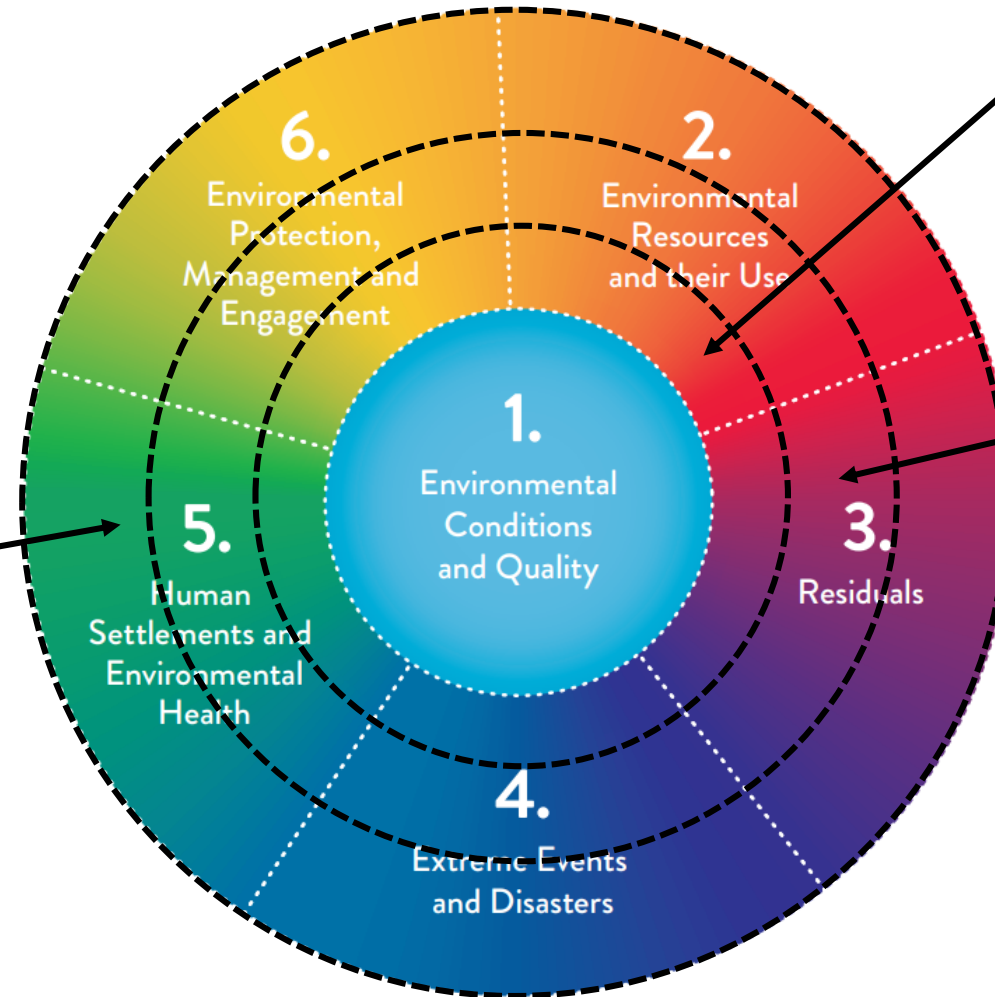


# FRAMEWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS (FDES), 2013

**ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS** describes the state of the environment, changes and factors that influence changes

**FDES 2013** consists of **458 STATISTICS** classified into **6 MAIN THEMES** and categorized according to 3 relevant **TIERs**

**TIER 3 (Outermost circle)**  
Low priority or requires significant methodological development



**TIER 1 (Innermost circle)**  
Highly preferred; relevant; methodologically sound

**TIER 2 (Middle circle)**  
Preferred; relevant; requires greater investment in time, resources, and methodological development



## COMPONENT 1: CONDITION AND QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Average temperature (°C)



2022 15.8 – 33.1  
2021 15.7 - 33.2

Rain (mm)



2022 1,943.0 - 6,172.8  
2021 1,589.2 - 5,365.8

Average relative humidity (%)



2022 76.1 – 88.3  
2021 72.9 - 88.7

## COMPONENT 2: ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND THEIR USE



Crude oil reserves and condensate (billion barrels)

2021P: 4.4  
2020 : 4.5



Natural gas reserves (TSCF)

2021P: 76.0  
2020 : 75.3

TSCF: Trillion Standard Cubic Feet

Landing of sea fish ('000 metric tons)

2022: 1,308.4  
2021: 1,328.0



## COMPONENT 3: WASTE



Scheduled waste ('000 metric tons)  
2022: 5,915.1  
2021: 7,505.2



Waste clinical ('000 metric tons)  
2022: 49.1  
2021: 57.4

## COMPONENT 4: EVENTS EXTREME AND DISASTER



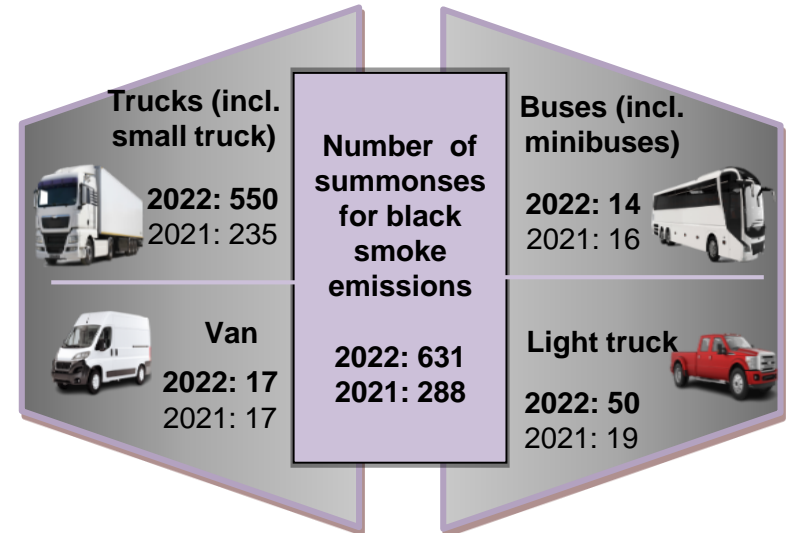
Number of floods  
2022: 983  
2021: 1,057

## COMPONENT 5: POPULATION SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH



Population (millions)  
2023P: 33.4  
2022 : 32.7  
Annual population growth rate (%)  
2.1%

## COMPONENT 6: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGAGEMENT, MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION



# "Gemilang"

Di arus zaman berubah  
moden dan penuh rintangan  
tetap melangkah dan berevolusi  
dan menuju matlamat jaya

Seiring dan seirama  
bersama tekad di hati  
misi dan visi berinovasi  
Gah di mata dunia



**VIDEO "GEMILANG"**

<https://bit.ly/DOSMGemilang>

## *Chorus*

Gemilang, perangkaan jitu  
data terpelihara  
pelbagai anugerah  
membuktikan kita juga berdaya  
Gemilang, harumkan negara  
di antarabangsa  
berpadu tenaga, berganding bahu  
dan kejayaan di rasa

Langkah strategi di yakini  
kejayaan di kecap  
sejarah yang terukir  
menjadi inspirasi

# THANK YOU



20 OKTOBER



2016-2030



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