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JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI STATISTIK ALAM SEKITAR, 2022

Sisa klinikal meningkat pada 2021 disebabkan kes COVID-19

PUTRAJAYA, 15 DISEMBER 2022 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan **Statistik Alam Sekitar 2022** yang memaparkan statistik alam sekitar meliputi enam (6) komponen iaitu Keadaan & Kualiti Alam Sekitar; Sumber Alam Sekitar & Kegunaannya; Sisa; Kejadian Ekstrem & Bencana; Penempatan Penduduk & Kesihatan Persekitaran; dan Penglibatan, Pengurusan & Perlindungan Alam Sekitar. Penyusunan statistik ini adalah berdasarkan *Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES), United Nations 2013*.

Bilangan kes COVID-19 meningkat dengan pantas pada tahun 2021 berikutan varian baharu yang mudah merebak secara meluas. Kerajaan mempergiatkan usaha vaksinasi dan membuka pusat kuarantin baharu bagi menampung peningkatan jumlah kes. Selain itu, Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) dilaksanakan semula bagi memutuskan rantai pandemik dan pada masa yang sama Pelan Pemulihan Nasional (PPN) diperkenalkan bagi memulihkan aktiviti ekonomi. PKP dan PPN kedua-duanya secara langsung atau tidak langsung mempengaruhi keadaan alam sekitar pada tahun 2021.

Menurut DOSM, pergerakan orang ramai yang terhad dan hanya segelintir industri yang diklasifikasikan sebagai penting dibenarkan beroperasi menyebabkan pengurangan jumlah kemalangan jalan raya bagi dua tahun berturut-turut. Jumlah kemalangan jalan raya menurun 11.5 peratus, turun 47,951 kes berbanding 2020 (2021: 370,286 kes). Selain itu, 4,539 kematian direkodkan pada 2021 akibat kemalangan jalan raya berbanding 4,634 kematian pada tahun sebelumnya. Selangor mencatatkan jumlah kemalangan jalan raya tertinggi dengan 108,564 kes diikuti Johor dan W.P Kuala Lumpur masing-masing dengan 49,559 dan 40,237 kes.

Sisa klinikal merujuk kepada sebarang sisa yang terdiri keseluruhan atau sebahagian daripada tisu manusia, darah atau cecair badan, perkumuhan, ubat-ubatan atau produk farmaseutikal dan lain-lain. Ia diklasifikasikan sebagai sisa terjadual di bawah Peraturan-Peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Buangan Terjadual), 2005.

DOSM juga menerangkan peningkatan mendadak kes COVID-19 secara langsung memberi kesan kepada kuantiti sisa klinikal sebanyak 43.9 peratus dengan merekodkan 57.4 ribu tan metrik pada 2021 berbanding 39.9 ribu tan metrik pada 2020. Tiga negeri mencatatkan jumlah sisa klinikal tertinggi termasuk Selangor (13.0 ribu tan metrik), Sarawak (8.3 ribu tan metrik) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.9 ribu tan metrik).

Malaysia juga terdedah kepada bencana alam seperti banjir, tanah runtuh dan jerebu. Jumlah mangsa bencana meningkat kepada 208,643 pada 2021 (2020: 35,376) dan bilangan Pusat Pemindahan Sementara meningkat lebih tiga kali ganda pada 2021 kepada 1,778 (2020: 510). Banjir merupakan salah satu bencana alam yang sering berlaku yang mengakibatkan kerugian dan

korban jiwa yang banyak. Ia sering berlaku semasa musim Monsun Timur Laut dari November hingga Mac setiap tahun.

Sehubungan itu, perubahan iklim menyebabkan corak bencana alam berubah, sama ada semakin teruk atau berlaku di tempat yang tidak dijangka. Jumlah kejadian banjir yang dilaporkan pada 2021 ialah 1,057 (2020: 869) di mana Sarawak mencatatkan jumlah kejadian banjir tertinggi iaitu 270. Ini diikuti Selangor (120) dan Perak (119).

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM juga menerbitkan PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik ekonomi dan sosial suku tahunan dan tahunan. Ia boleh diakses daripada pautan berikut https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS, 2022

Clinical wastes increase in 2021 due to COVID-19 cases

PUTRAJAYA, DECEMBER 15th, 2022 – Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has published the **Environment Statistics 2022** that presents environmental statistics on six (6) components namely Environmental Conditions & Quality; Environmental Resources & Their Use; Residuals; Extreme Events & Disasters; Human Settlements & Environmental Health; and Environmental Protection, Management & Engagement. The compilation of these statistics is based on the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES), United Nations, 2013.

The number of COVID-19 cases increased rapidly in 2021 due to new variants that spread widely. The government intensified its vaccination effort and opened new quarantine centers to cater the increasing number of cases. Apart from that, the Movement Control Order (MCO) was reimplemented to break the pandemic chain and at the same time the National Recovery Plan (NRP) was introduced to revived the economy activities. Both MCO and NRP have directly or indirectly affects the environment condition in 2021.

According to DOSM, the movement of people is restricted and only a handful of industries classified as essential are allowed to operate contributed to the decrease in the number of road accidents for two consecutive years. The number of road accidents declined 11.5 per cent, a drop of 47,951 cases as compared to 2020 (2021: 370,286 cases). In addition, 4,539 deaths were recorded in 2021 due to road accidents as compared to 4,634 deaths in the previous year. Selangor recorded the highest number of road accidents with 108,564 cases followed by Johor and W.P Kuala Lumpur with 49,559 and 40,237 cases, respectively.

Clinical waste refers to any waste which consists wholly or partly of human tissues, blood or body fluids, excretions, drugs or pharmaceutical products and others. It is classified as scheduled waste under the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 2005.

DOSM also explained that the sharp increase in COVID-19 cases have direct impact on the quantity of clinical wastes by 43.9 per cent to record 57.4 thousand metric tonnes in 2021 as compared to 39.9 thousand metric tonnes in 2020. Three states recorded the largest amount of clinical wastes include Selangor (13.0 thousand metric tonnes), Sarawak (8.3 thousand metric tonnes) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.9 thousand metric tonnes).

Malaysia is also prone to natural disasters such as floods, landslide and haze. The number of victims of disaster increase to 208,643 in 2021 (2020: 35,376) and the number of Temporary Evacuation Centers rose more than three fold in 2021 to 1,778 (2020: 510). Floods are one of the natural disasters that often occur which caused heavy losses and casualties. It often happens during the North East Monsoon season from November till March every year.

On that note, the climate change has caused the pattern of natural disasters to change, either worsening or occurring in unexpected places. The number

of flood incidents reported in 2021 was 1,057 (2020: 869) in which Sarawak recorded the highest number of flood incidents at 270. This was followed by Selangor (120) and Perak (119).

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM also published PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual economic and social statistics. It can be accessed from the following link https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022.

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