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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
KOMPENDIUM PERANGKAAN ALAM SEKITAR,
MALAYSIA 2023

**Kesan Pasca COVID-19: Kuantiti Sisa Klinikal Berkurang 14.4 peratus
kepada 49.1 ribu tan metrik**

PUTRAJAYA, 24 November 2023 - Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini telah menerbitkan **Kompendium Perangkan Alam Sekitar, Malaysia 2023** yang menyediakan statistik alam sekitar mengenai enam (6) komponen iaitu Keadaan & Kualiti Alam Sekitar; Sumber Alam & Kegunaannya; Sisa; Kejadian Ekstrem & Bencana; Penempatan Penduduk & Kesihatan Persekitaran; dan Penglibatan, Pengurusan & Perlindungan Alam Sekitar. Kompilasi statistik ini berdasarkan *Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES), United Nations, 2013*.

Secara umum, pembukaan aktiviti ekonomi serta fenomena perubahan iklim mempunyai pelbagai kesan terhadap alam sekitar pada 2022. Perubahan pada keadaan cuaca dengan hujan yang lebih lebat telah menyebabkan salah satu kejadian tanah runtuh terburuk dalam sejarah Malaysia yang berlaku di Batang Kali pada 16 Disember 2022.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, purata suhu maksimum yang direkodkan di 42 stesen menunjukkan penurunan di 24 stesen antara 0.1°C - 0.6°C, manakala sembilan stesen mencatatkan peningkatan antara 0.1°C - 0.3°C berbanding dengan tahun 2021 disebabkan oleh musim La Niña. Stesen Ipoh mencatatkan purata suhu maksimum tertinggi pada 2022 iaitu 33.1°C, manakala Cameron Highland mencatatkan purata suhu maksimum terendah pada 15.8°C.

Hujan tahunan di 22 stesen menunjukkan peningkatan antara 26.0 mm hingga 1,749.4 mm. Stesen Mulu kekal dengan jumlah hujan tertinggi pada 6,172.8 mm pada tahun 2022 (2021: 5,365.8 mm). Sementara itu, jumlah hujan terendah direkod di stesen Sitiawan dengan 1,943.0 mm berbanding tahun sebelumnya di stesen Keningau (1,589.2 mm). Stesen Kerteh mencatatkan peningkatan hujan tertinggi dengan peningkatan sebanyak 1,749.4 mm kepada 4,501.0 mm pada tahun 2022 (2021: 2,751.6 mm).

Sejajar dengan penurunan kes COVID-19 pada tahun 2022, Malaysia telah membuka semula sempadannya dan semua aktiviti ekonomi dan ini mempunyai kesan langsung kepada alam sekitar. Jumlah kes COVID-19 menurun dari 2,645,076 kes pada tahun 2021 kepada 2,268,591 kes pada tahun 2022.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Penurunan kes COVID-19 menyebabkan pengurangan sisa klinikal yang terhasil kerana kurang penggunaan peralatan perlindungan diri (PPE) dan peralatan ujian COVID-19 berikutan penutupan pusat kuarantin. Jumlah sisa klinikal berkurang sebanyak 14.4 peratus pada tahun 2022 kepada 49.1 ribu metrik tan berbanding 57.4 ribu metrik tan pada tahun 2021. Ini memberi kelegaan kepada pengurusan tapak sisa klinikal selepas dua tahun berturut-turut mengalami kenaikan ketara. Terdapat tiga negeri yang merekodkan jumlah sisa klinikal terbanyak iaitu Selangor (10.6 ribu metrik tan), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.8 ribu metrik tan) dan Sarawak (4.7 ribu metrik tan)".

Selain itu, bilangan penumpang yang dikendalikan di lapangan terbang pulih dengan kukuh selepas dua tahun terhenti disebabkan penutupan sempadan sebagai salah satu langkah yang diambil oleh kebanyakan negara termasuk Malaysia untuk membendung penyebaran COVID-19. Bilangan penumpang yang dikendalikan di lapangan terbang meningkat sebanyak 394.5 peratus disebabkan oleh kesan asas (*base effect*) kepada 54.9 juta penumpang berbanding 11.1 juta penumpang pada tahun 2021. Walau bagaimanapun, tahap yang dicapai pada tahun 2022 masih di bawah tahap sebelum COVID-19 yang direkodkan pada tahun 2019 (109.5 juta penumpang). Akaun Satelit Perlancongan (TSA) yang diterbitkan oleh DOSM menunjukkan trend yang sama dengan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Keseluruhan Industri Pelancongan meningkat kepada RM251.5 bilion berbanding RM198.5 bilion pada 2021.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my> .

DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

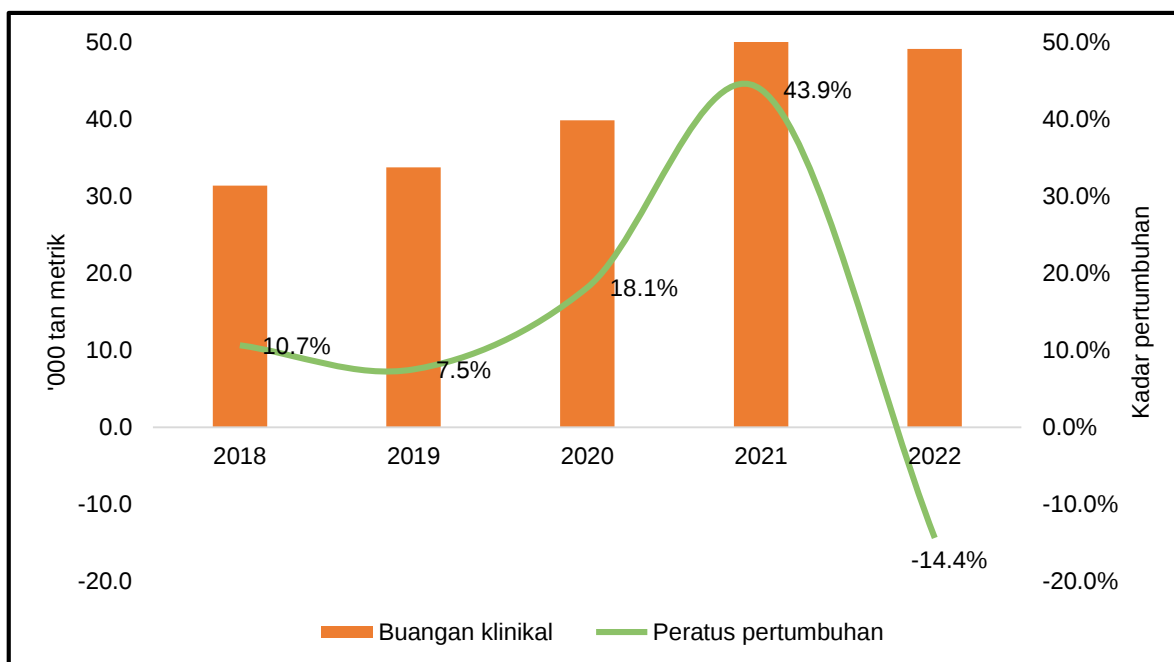
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”.

Paparan 1: Ringkasan statistik iklim di stesen meteorologi, Malaysia, 2021 dan 2022

	2021		2022	
	TERTINGGI	TERENDAH	TERTINGGI	TERENDAH
 Purata suhu minimum dan maksimum (°C) Stesen meteorologi	33.2 Temerloh, Pahang	15.7 Cameron Highlands, Pahang	33.1 Ipoh, Perak	15.8 Cameron Highlands, Pahang
 Hujan (mm) Stesen meteorologi	5,365.8 Mulu, Sarawak	1,589.2 Keningau, Sabah	6,172.8 Mulu, Sarawak	1,943.0 Sitiawan, Perak
 Bilangan hari hujan Stesen meteorologi	264 Mulu, Sarawak	163 Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	289 Mulu, Sarawak	169 Muadzam Shah, Pahang
 Bilangan hari kilat Stesen meteorologi	335 KLIA, Sepang	57 Kudat, Sabah	340 KLIA, Sepang	89 Ranau, Sabah
 Purata kelembapan relatif (%) Stesen meteorologi	88.7 Cameron Highlands, Pahang	72.9 Petaling Jaya, Selangor	88.3 Mulu, Sarawak	76.1 Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang

Sumber: Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia

Carta 1: Jumlah dan kadar pertumbuhan buangan klinikal, Malaysia, 2018-2022



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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
COMPENDIUM OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS,
MALAYSIA 2023

Post COVID-19 Effect: Quantity of Clinical Wastes Reduced
14.4 Per Cent to 49.1 Thousand Metric Tonnes

PUTRAJAYA, 24 November 2023 – The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) today has published the **Compendium Of Environment Statistics, Malaysia 2023** 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 are based on the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES), United Nations, 2013.

In general, the opening of economic activities as well as climate change phenomenon have various effects on the environment in 2022. The changes in weather condition with heavier rain resulted one of the worst landslides in Malaysia's history that occurred in Batang Kali on December 16th 2022.

Chief of Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, the maximum mean temperature recorded from 42 stations showed a decrease in 24 stations between 0.1°C - 0.6°C while nine stations recorded an increase between 0.1°C - 0.3°C as compared to 2021 due to La Niña season. Ipoh station recorded the highest mean temperature in 2022 at 33.1°C, while Cameron Highland recorded a lowest mean temperature at 15.8°C.

The annual rainfall in 22 stations showed an increase between 26.0 mm – 1,749.4 mm. Mulu station remained with the highest amount of rainfall at 6,172.8 mm in 2022 (2021: 5,365.8 mm). Meanwhile, the lowest amount of rainfall registered at Sitiawan station with 1,943.0 mm as compared to the previous year at Keningau station (1,589.2 mm). Kerteh station recorded the highest increase in rainfall with an increment of 1,749.4 mm to 4,501.0 mm in 2022 (2021: 2,751.6 mm).

In tandem with decrease in COVID-19 cases in 2022, Malaysia has reopened its borders and all economic activities and these have a direct impact on the environment. The COVID-19 cases declined from 2,645,076 cases in 2021 to 2,268,591 cases in 2022.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin “The decreased in COVID-19 cases led to reduced in the clinical wastes created as there were less usage of personal protective equipment (PPE) and COVID-19 test equipment following the closing of quarantine centers. The quantity of clinical wastes contracted by 14.4 per cent in 2022 to 49.1 thousand metric tonnes as compared to 57.4 thousand metric tonnes in 2021. This gives some relief for the management of clinical wastes site after two consecutive years of sharp rise. There were three states that recorded the largest amount of clinical wastes namely Selangor (10.6 thousand metric tonnes), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.8 thousand metric tonnes) and Sarawak (4.7 thousand metric tonnes)”.

In addition, the number of passengers handled at the airport rebounded strongly after two years of hiatus due to the closing of borders as one of the measures taken by most countries including Malaysia to contain the spread of COVID-19. The number of passengers handled at the airport grew by 394.5 per cent due to base effect to 54.9 million passengers as compared to 11.1 million passengers in 2021. However, the level achieved in 2022 remained below the pre COVID-19 level registered in 2019 (109.5 million passengers). The Tourist Satellite Account (TSA) published by DOSM showed the same trend as Total Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries rose to RM251.5 billion as compared to RM198.5 billion in 2021.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data and can be accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agriculture Development.”

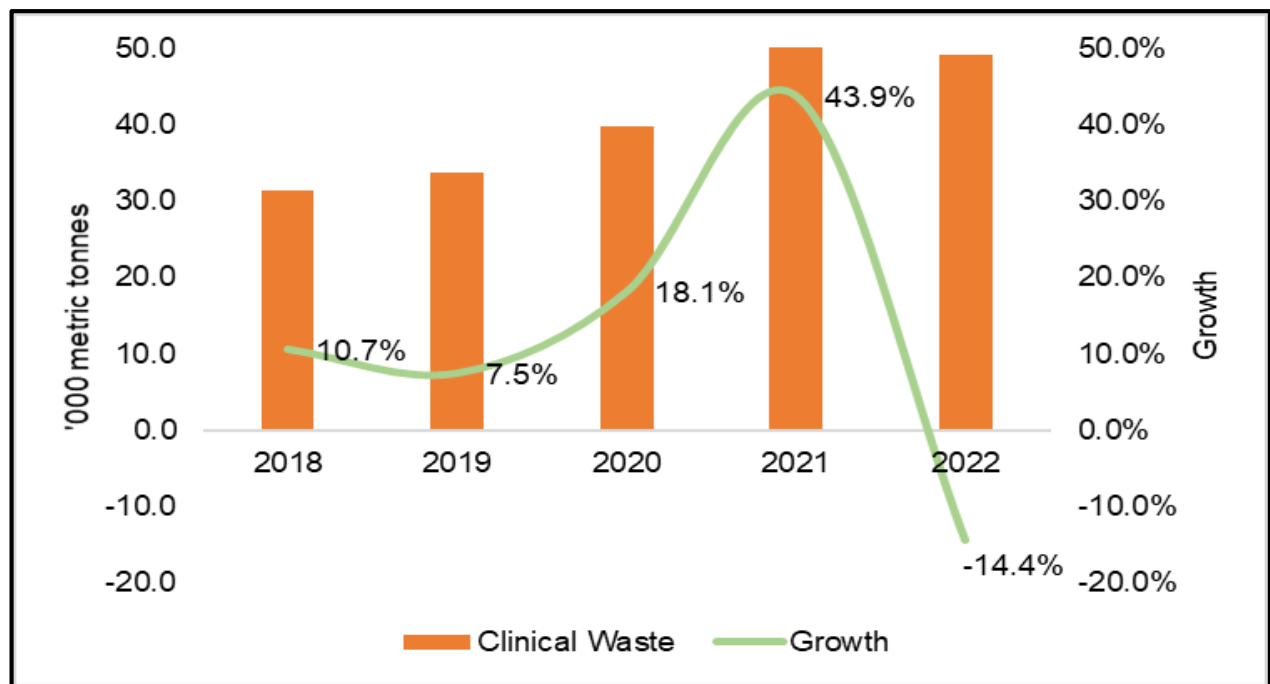
The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”.

Exhibit 1: Summary of Climate Statistics at Meteorological Stations, Malaysia, 2021 and 2022

		2021		2022	
		HIGHEST	LOWEST	HIGHEST	LOWEST
	Minimum and maximum mean temperature (°C)	33.2	15.7	33.1	15.8
	Meteorological station	Temerloh, Pahang	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Ipoh, Perak	Cameron Highlands, Pahang
	Rainfall (mm)	5,365.8	1,589.2	6,172.8	1,943.0
	Meteorological station	Mulu, Sarawak	Keningau, Sabah	Mulu, Sarawak	Sitiawan, Perak
	Numbers of raining days	264	163	289	169
	Meteorological station	Mulu, Sarawak	Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	Mulu, Sarawak	Muadzam Shah, Pahang
	Numbers of days with lightning	335	57	340	89
	Meteorological station	KLIA, Sepang	Kudat, Sabah	KLIA, Sepang	Ranau, Sabah
	Mean relative humidity (%)	88.7	72.9	88.3	76.1
	Meteorological station	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Petaling Jaya, Selangor	Mulu, Sarawak	Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang

Source: Malaysian Meteorological Department

Chart 1: Total and growth rate of clinical waste, Malaysia 2018-2022



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