

KENYATAAN MEDIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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LAPORAN KHAS IMPAK BANJIR DI MALAYSIA 2024

Malaysia merekodkan kerugian akibat banjir sebanyak RM933.4 juta pada 2024, dengan Kelantan, Kedah dan Terengganu paling terjejas

PUTRAJAYA, 19 MAC 2025 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini mengeluarkan **LAPORAN KHAS IMPAK BANJIR DI MALAYSIA 2024**. Survei khas ini dijalankan untuk menilai impak banjir yang melanda Malaysia pada tahun 2024, meliputi tempoh dari Januari hingga Disember 2024, dan semua negeri terjejas banjir pada tahun tersebut. Laporan ini membentangkan impak banjir di Malaysia 2024, termasuk kajian kes di beberapa kawasan di negeri Pantai Timur dan Selatan serta statistik sosioekonomi di peringkat daerah.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd. Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai jumlah kerugian dan kerosakan akibat banjir yang melanda negara pada tahun 2024. Kerugian ini meliputi nilai kerosakan tempat kediaman, kenderaan, premis perniagaan dan perindustrian. Bagi jumlah kerosakan industri pertanian dan aset awam & infrastruktur, data daripada agensi kerajaan yang berkaitan digunakan."

Ketua Perangkawan turut memaklumkan, dalam kaedah pengumpulan data, DOSM menjalankan temu bual bersemuka di kawasan terjejas menggunakan soal selidik, selain melakukan pemerhatian serta temu bual melalui telefon. DOSM juga menggunakan data pentadbiran daripada pelbagai agensi, termasuk Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA), Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat (JKM), Kementerian Perlindungan dan Komoditi (KPK), Kementerian Pendidikan (KPM), Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran (JPS), Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM), Angkatan Pertahanan Awam Malaysia (APM), Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia (JBPM), Kerajaan Negeri, Pejabat Daerah, Pusat Pemindahan Sementara, Majlis Pengurusan Komuniti Kampung, dan Organisasi Bukan Kerajaan (NGO). Pendekatan berasaskan pelbagai sumber ini membolehkan DOSM memperoleh data yang lebih komprehensif.

Dalam satu kenyataan hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menerangkan, “Jumlah keseluruhan kerugian akibat banjir dianggarkan bernilai RM933.4 juta (2023: RM755.4 juta), bersamaan 0.05 peratus daripada Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) nominal (2023: 0.04%). Kerugian terbesar dicatatkan bagi tempat kediaman, melonjak kepada RM372.2 juta (2023: RM168.3 juta), diikuti aset awam dan infrastruktur sebanyak RM303.4 juta (2023: RM380.7 juta). Kerugian dalam sektor pertanian turut meningkat kepada RM185.2 juta (2023: RM120.6 juta), manakala premis perniagaan mencatatkan kerugian sebanyak RM54.1 juta (2023: RM53.2 juta). Sementara itu, kerosakan kenderaan berjumlah RM17.3 juta (2023: RM22.3 juta), manakala sektor pembuatan mencatatkan kerugian paling kecil, iaitu RM1.2 juta (2023: RM10.3 juta).”

Dari segi tempat kediaman, Kelantan mencatatkan kerugian terbesar sebanyak RM139.0 juta, diikuti Terengganu dengan RM103.1 juta dan Kedah RM54.0 juta. Di Kelantan, daerah paling terjejas ialah Pasir Mas dengan kerugian berjumlah

RM46.2 juta, diikuti Tumpat (RM31.7 juta) dan Kota Bharu (RM19.2 juta). Sementara itu, di Terengganu, Besut merekodkan kerugian tertinggi bagi tempat kediaman berjumlah RM38.4 juta, diikuti Setiu (RM16.1 juta) dan Kemaman (RM14.2 juta). Bagi Kedah, Kota Setar dan Kubang Pasu mencatatkan kerugian tertinggi, masing-masing RM22.0 juta dan RM9.4 juta, diikuti Baling dengan RM6.9 juta.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Kelantan menanggung kerugian premis perniagaan terbesar, berjumlah RM27.1 juta, diikuti Terengganu sebanyak RM16.4 juta dan Kedah sebanyak RM4.3 juta. Di Kelantan, Pasir Mas dan Kota Bharu mengalami impak kewangan yang paling ketara, masing-masing dengan kerugian RM9.8 juta, manakala Tumpat mencatatkan kerugian RM5.0 juta. Di Terengganu, Besut merekodkan kerugian tertinggi sebanyak RM6.4 juta, diikuti Setiu (RM2.9 juta) dan Dungun (RM1.9 juta). Sementara itu, di Kedah, Kota Setar merekodkan kerugian tertinggi sebanyak RM2.8 juta, diikuti Baling dan Pokok Sena, masing-masing RM0.8 juta dan RM0.4 juta.

Terengganu mencatatkan kerugian kerosakan kenderaan tertinggi berjumlah RM5.8 juta, diikuti dengan Kelantan sebanyak RM4.0 juta dan Kedah sebanyak RM2.1 juta. Di Terengganu, daerah yang paling terjejas ialah Besut (RM1.4 juta), diikuti dengan Kemaman (RM1.0 juta), dan Dungun (RM0.8 juta). Bagi Kelantan, Tumpat merekodkan kerugian kenderaan tertinggi berjumlah RM1.8 juta, diikuti Pasir Mas (RM1.0 juta) dan Kota Bharu (RM0.5 juta). Sementara itu, di Kedah, Kota Setar mengalami kerugian tertinggi sebanyak RM0.9 juta, diikuti Pokok Sena (RM0.5 juta) dan Baling (RM0.3 juta).

Bagi sektor pembuatan, Kelantan mencatatkan kerugian sebanyak RM1.1 juta, dengan Pasir Mas mengalami impak tertinggi berjumlah RM1.0 juta, manakala Pasir Puteh dan Tumpat merekodkan kerugian lebih rendah, masing-masing di

bawah RM100,000.

Banjir tahun 2024 memberi impak yang cukup besar kepada ekonomi negara, dengan majoriti kerugian tertumpu kepada tempat kediaman, infrastruktur awam dan pertanian. Kelantan, Terengganu dan Kedah mengalami kerugian yang paling ketara, terutama pada tempat kediaman dan premis perniagaan, sementara kerugian kenderaan dan pembuatan hanya mengalami kerosakan yang sederhana. Data ini memperlihatkan hubung kait risiko ekonomi rentetan banjir yang sering berulang serta keperluan untuk memperkukuh daya tahan dan kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi bencana ini. Oleh itu, langkah ke hadapan, usaha mempertingkatkan infrastruktur, menambah baik sistem pertahanan banjir, dan mengoptimumkan peruntukan sumber perlu diberi keutamaan bagi mengukuhkan lagi daya tahan serta kestabilan ekonomi negara untuk jangka masa panjang.

Kajian lain yang dijalankan oleh DOSM di negeri-negeri yang terjejas akibat banjir turut dimuatkan dalam laporan ini, memberikan gambaran terperinci mengenai kawasan yang terkesan.

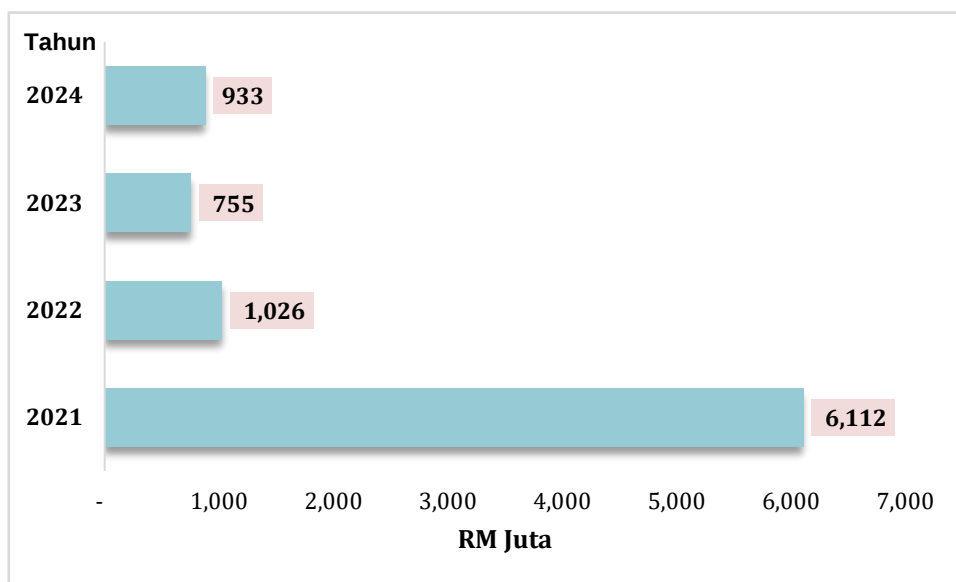
Berdasarkan kajian kes yang dijalankan oleh DOSM, sebanyak 65 peratus mangsa banjir menerima bantuan dalam tempoh 48 jam.

Lebih 45% mangsa banjir bersedia menghadapi bencana dengan menyimpan stok keperluan harian bagi memastikan kelangsungan hidup dalam tempoh kecemasan. Selain itu, 17% mengambil langkah perlindungan dengan mencarum insurans sebagai jaminan kewangan sekiranya berlaku kerosakan atau kerugian. Namun, kurang daripada 0.1% memilih untuk tidak mencarum insurans. Sementara itu, 25% mangsa banjir tidak membuat sebarang persediaan, yang mungkin meningkatkan risiko kesukaran semasa dan selepas kejadian banjir.

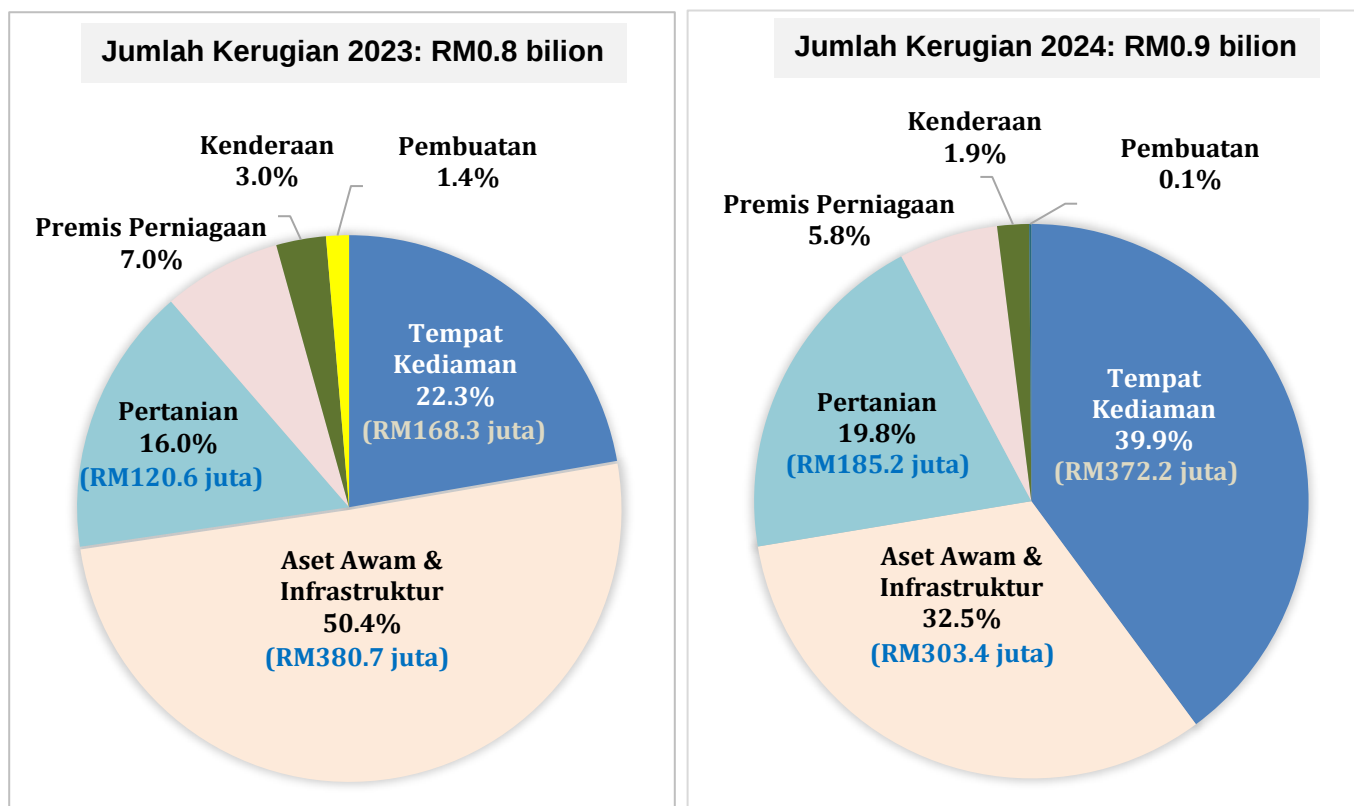
Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

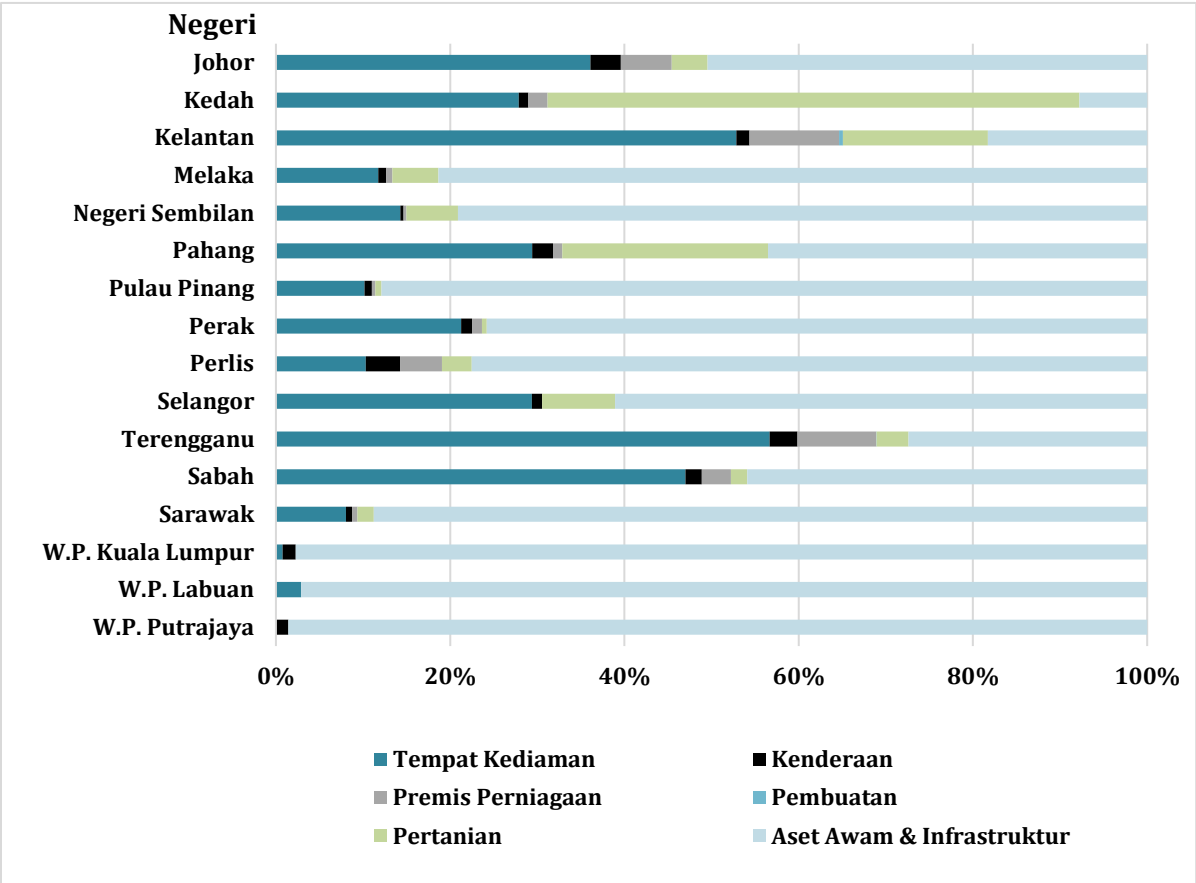
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.



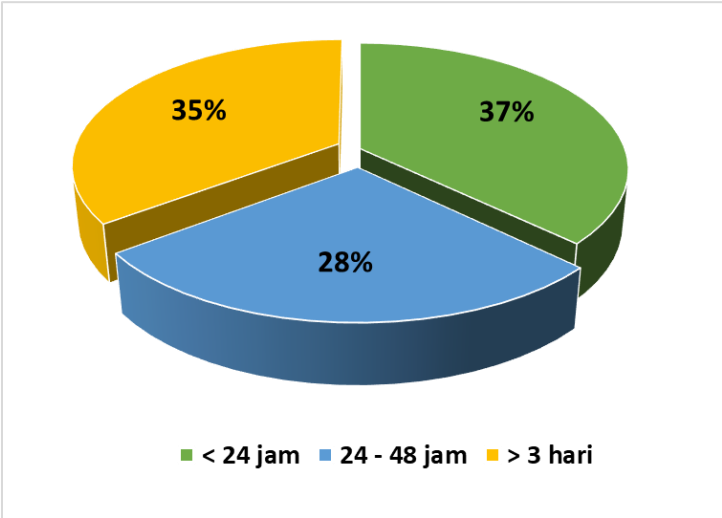
Carta 2: Jumlah Kerugian disebabkan Banjir di Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024



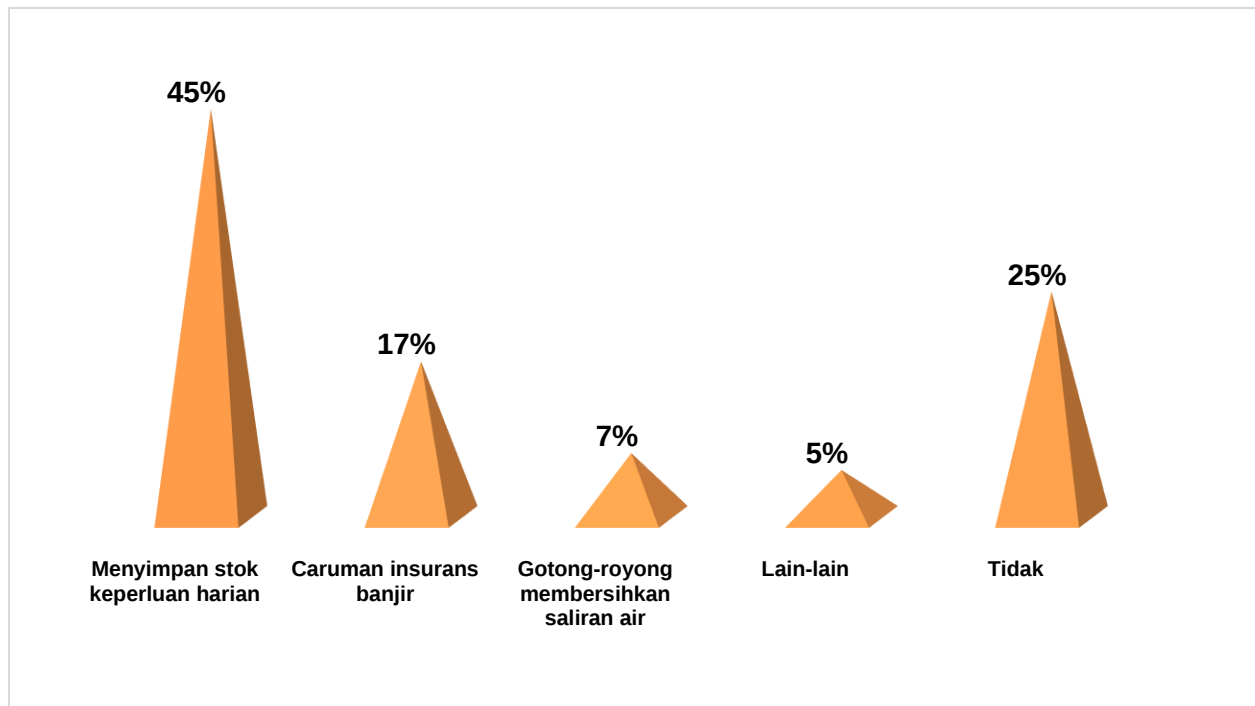
Carta 3: Peratusan Kerugian disebabkan Banjir mengikut Jenis Kerosakan dan Negeri, Malaysia, 2024



Carta 4: Tempoh masa bantuan diterima



Carta 5: Langkah-langkah persediaan menghadapi banjir



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
19 MAC 2025

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SPECIAL REPORT ON IMPACT OF FLOODS IN MALAYSIA 2024

Malaysia Records RM933.4 million in Flood Losses in 2024, with Kelantan, Kedah, and Terengganu Most Affected

PUTRAJAYA, MARCH 19, 2025 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today released the ***SPECIAL REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF FLOODS IN MALAYSIA 2024*** report. The special survey was conducted to assess the impact of floods that occurred in Malaysia in 2024, covered the period from January to December 2024, and all states were affected during that year. This report presents the impact of floods in Malaysia during 2024, including case studies from several areas on the east coast and in the southern states, as well as socio-economic statistics at the district level.

Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "This study aims to evaluate the total loss and damage caused by the floods that hit Malaysia in 2024. These losses include the value of damage to living quarters, vehicles, businesses, and industrial premises. Data from relevant government agencies were used for assessing damage to the agricultural industry and public assets & infrastructure."

The Chief Statistician stated that, for data collection, DOSM conducted face-to-face interviews in affected areas using questionnaires, as well as observations and telephone interviews. Additionally, DOSM utilized administrative data from various agencies, including the National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA), the Department of Social Welfare Malaysia (JKM), the Ministry of Plantation and Commodities (KPK), the Ministry of Education (KPM), the Department of Irrigation and Drainage (JPS), the Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM), the Malaysia Civil Defence Department (APM), the Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia (JBPM), state governments, district offices, temporary evacuation centres, the Village Community Management Council, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). This multi-source approach enabled DOSM to collect more comprehensive data.

In a statement today, the Chief Statistician explained that, “Overall flood-related losses in 2024 totaled RM933.4 million (2023: RM755.4 million), equivalent to 0.05 per cent of the nominal Gross Domestic Product (2023: 0.04%). The highest losses were recorded in living quarters, surging to RM372.2 million (2023: RM168.3 million), followed by public assets and infrastructure at RM303.4 million (2023: RM380.7 million). The agriculture sector’s losses increased to RM185.2 million (2023: RM120.6 million), while business premises recorded RM54.1 million (2023: RM53.2 million) in losses. Meanwhile, vehicle damages amounted to RM17.3 million (2023: RM22.3 million), and the manufacturing sector experienced the lowest impact at RM1.2 million (2023: RM10.3 million).”

In terms of living quarters, Kelantan suffered the most substantial losses amounting to RM139.0 million, followed by Terengganu at RM103.1 million and Kedah at RM54.0 million. In Kelantan, the hardest-hit districts were Pasir Mas with RM46.2 million in damages, followed by Tumpat (RM31.7 million) and Kota Bharu (RM19.2 million). Meanwhile, in Terengganu, Besut recorded the highest living quarters losses at RM38.4

million, followed by Setiu (RM16.1 million) and Kemaman (RM14.2 million). For Kedah, Kota Setar and Kubang Pasu suffered the most, with losses of RM22.0 million and RM9.4 million, respectively, followed by Baling, which recorded RM6.9 million in damages.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Kelantan incurred the highest business premises losses, totaling RM27.1 million, followed by Terengganu at RM16.4 million and Kedah at RM4.3 million. Within Kelantan, Pasir Mas and Kota Bharu recorded the most substantial financial impact, with losses of RM9.8 million each, while Tumpat was RM5.0 million in damages. In Terengganu, Besut faced the largest losses, reporting RM6.4 million, followed by Setiu (RM2.9 million) and Dungun (RM1.9 million). Meanwhile, in Kedah, Kota Setar suffered the highest losses at RM2.8 million, with Baling and Pokok Sena incurring RM0.8 million and RM0.4 million, respectively.

Terengganu recorded the highest vehicle damage losses at RM5.8 million, followed by Kelantan with RM4.0 million and Kedah with RM2.1 million. In Terengganu, the worst-affected districts were Besut (RM1.4 million), followed by Kemaman (RM1.0 million), and Dungun (RM0.8 million). For Kelantan, Tumpat registered the highest vehicle losses at RM1.8 million, followed by Pasir Mas (RM1.0 million) and Kota Bharu (RM0.5 million). Meanwhile, in Kedah, Kota Setar suffered the highest losses at RM0.9 million, followed by Pokok Sena (RM0.5 million) and Baling (RM0.3 million).

As for the manufacturing sector, Kelantan recorded RM1.1 million in losses, with Pasir Mas experiencing the highest impact at RM1.0 million, while Pasir Puteh and Tumpat reported relatively lower losses, each below RM100,000.

The 2024 floods had a notable economic impact, with major losses concentrated in living quarters, public infrastructure, and agriculture. Kelantan, Terengganu, and Kedah experienced the most significant losses, particularly in housing and business premises, while vehicle and manufacturing losses remained relatively modest. These figures highlight the economic risks associated with recurring floods and the need to enhance resilience. Moving forward, reinforcing adaptive infrastructure, improving flood defenses, and optimizing resource allocation will be key to safeguarding long-term economic resilience and stability.

Other surveys conducted by DOSM in flood-affected states are also included in this report, providing insights into the specific impacted areas.

Based on a case study conducted by DOSM, 65 percent of flood victims received assistance within 48 hours.

More than 45 per cent of flood victims prepare for disasters by stocking up on essential daily supplies to ensure survival during emergencies. Additionally, 17 per cent take protective measures by subscribing to insurance as financial security in the event of damage or loss. However, less than 0.1 per cent choose not to have insurance coverage. Meanwhile, 25 per cent of flood victims do not make any preparations, which may increase the risk of difficulties during and after the flood.

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aim to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life.' Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20 October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Chart 1: Total Loss due to Floods in Malaysia, 2021-2024

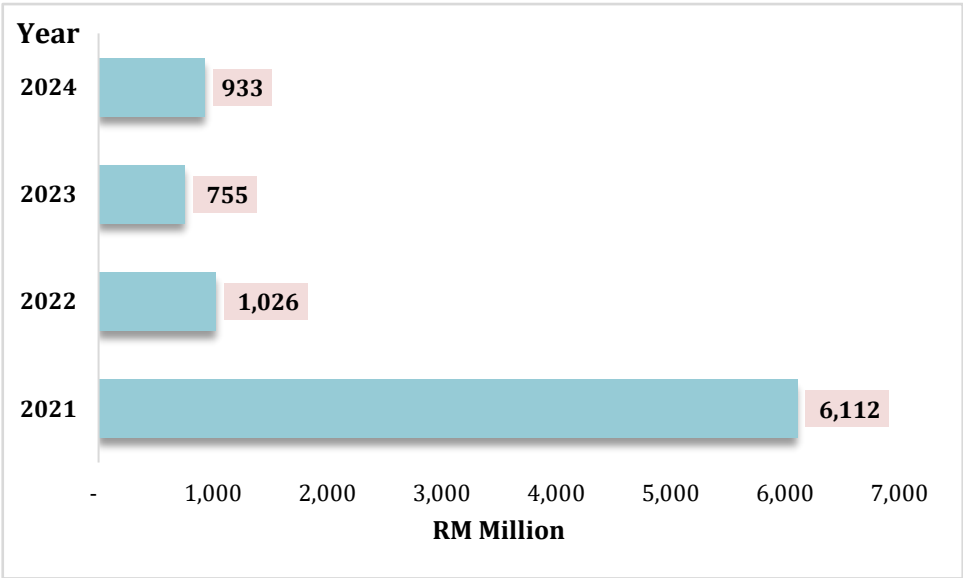


Chart 2: Total Flood Losses in Malaysia, 2023 and 2024

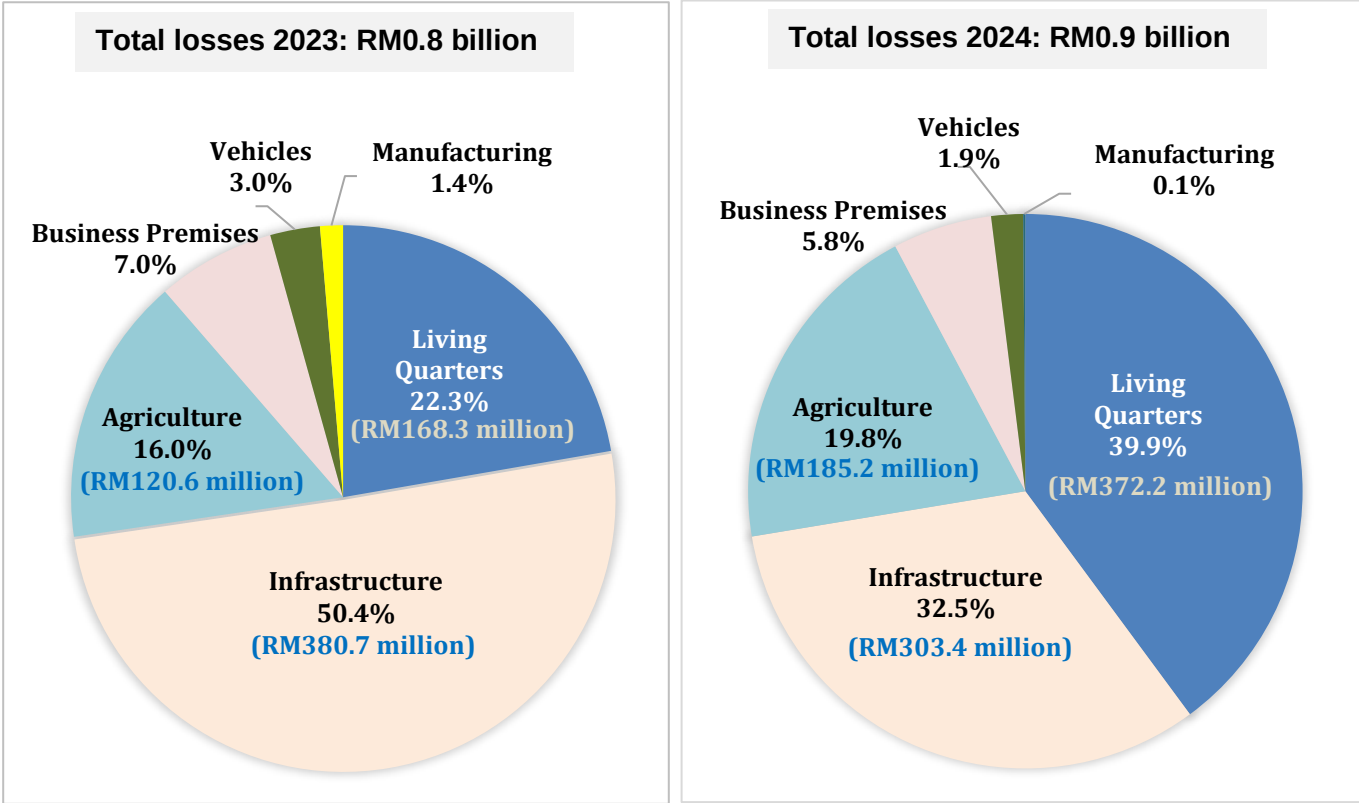


Chart 3: Percentage of Flood Losses by Type of Damage and State, Malaysia, 2024

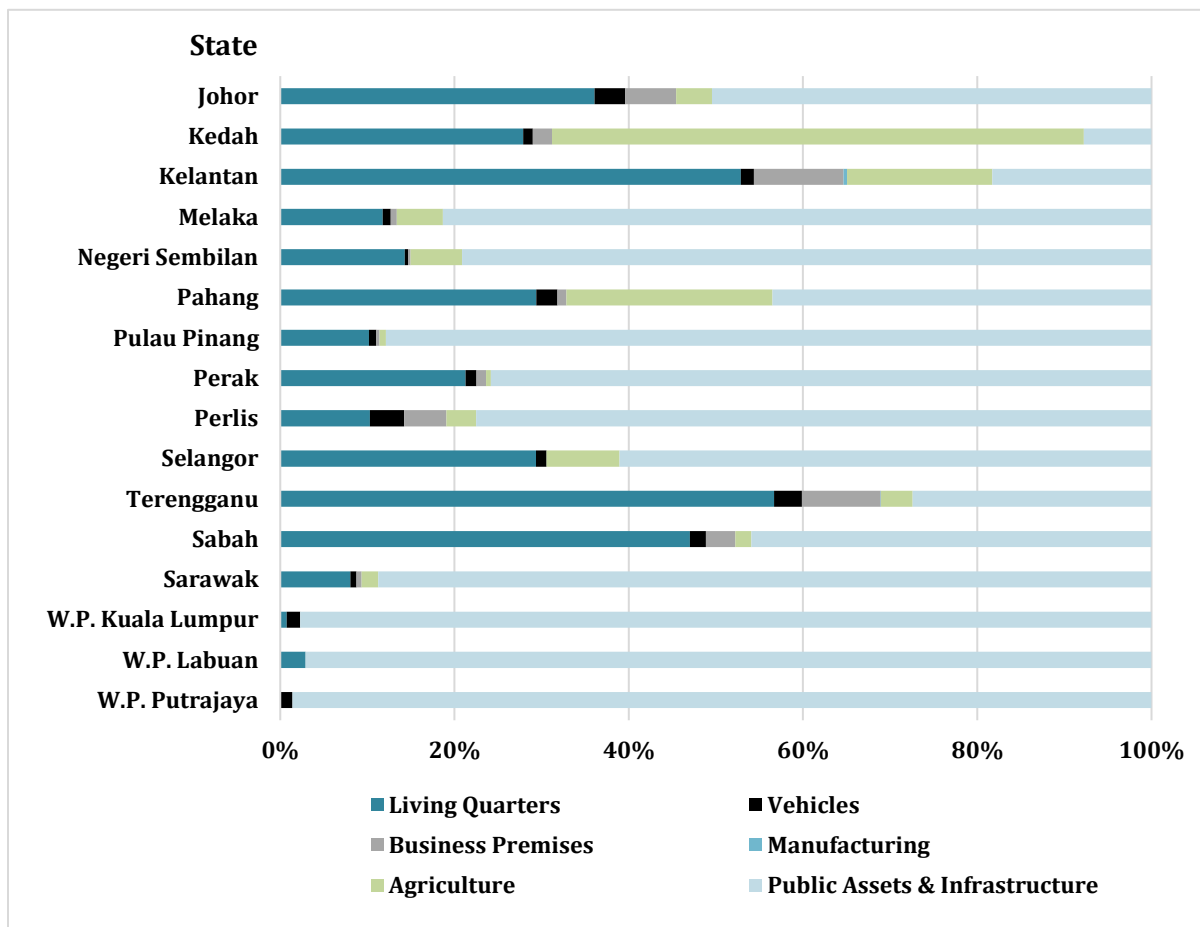


Chart 4: Duration of assistance received

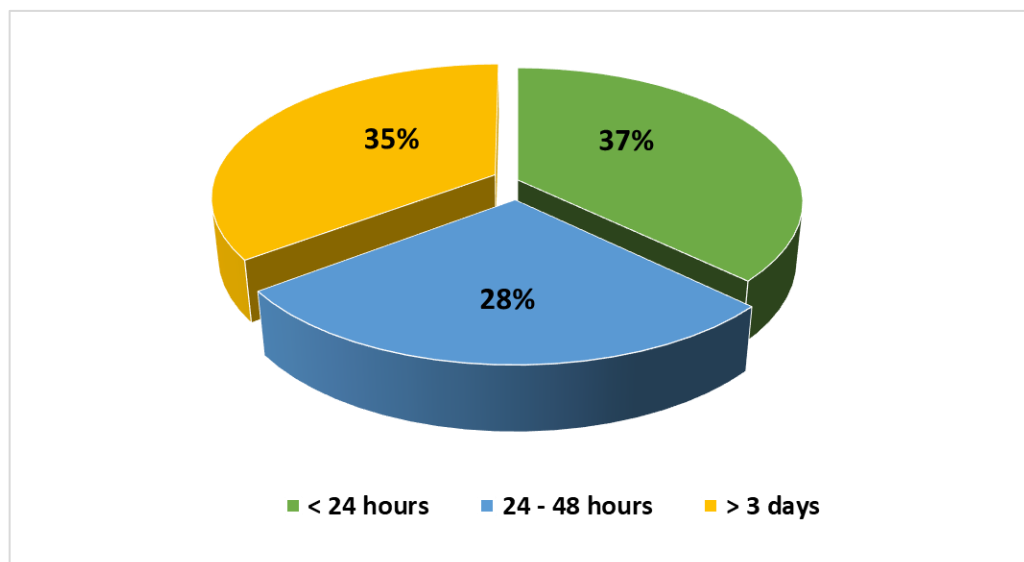
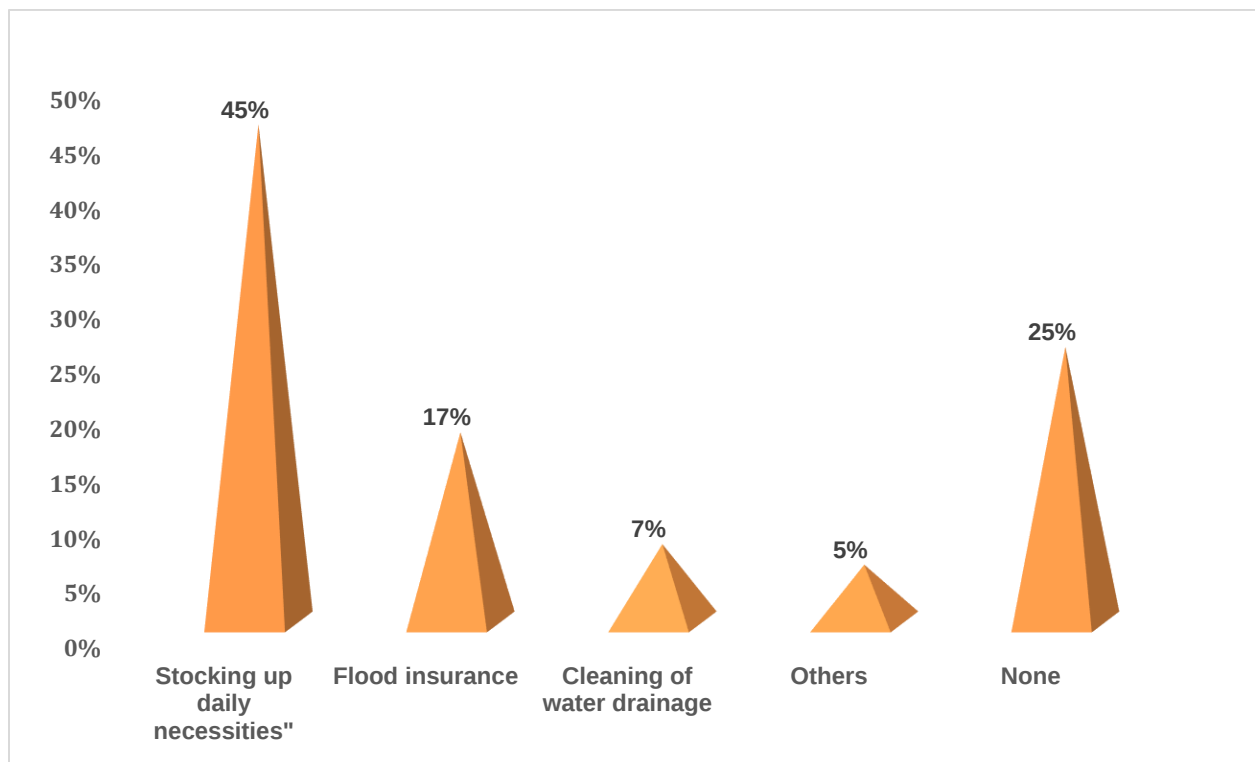


Chart 5: Flood Prevention and Preparedness



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
19 MARCH 2025**