

Embargo: Hanya untuk diterbitkan atau disebarkan pada jam 1200, Selasa, 30 Disember 2025



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Presint 1,
62514, Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya
No. Telefon : 03 - 8090 4681

KOMPENDIUM PERANGKAAN ALAM SEKITAR, MALAYSIA 2025

Buangan Klinikal Malaysia Meningkatkan 11.8 Peratus kepada 46.7 Ribu Tan Metrik pada Tahun 2024.

PUTRAJAYA, 30 Disember 2025 - Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini telah menerbitkan **Kompedium Perangkan Alam Sekitar, Malaysia 2025** 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, perubahan iklim global telah memberi pelbagai kesan terhadap alam sekitar pada tahun 2024, termasuk peningkatan kejadian banjir di Malaysia kepada 1,345 kes berbanding 809 kes pada tahun 2023. Sarawak mencatatkan bilangan kejadian tertinggi (459 kes), diikuti Terengganu (199 kes) dan Kedah (101 kes).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, purata suhu maksimum yang direkodkan di 42 stesen menunjukkan penurunan di

33 stesen antara 0.1°C – 1.3°C, manakala, hanya dua stesen mencatatkan peningkatan kecil berbanding 2023. Stesen Chuping mencatatkan purata suhu maksimum tertinggi pada 2024 iaitu 32.0°C, manakala Cameron Highland mencatatkan purata suhu maksimum terendah pada 17.0°C.

Hujan tahunan di 22 stesen menunjukkan peningkatan antara 51.0 mm hingga 2,230.9 mm. Stesen Kapit merekodkan jumlah hujan tertinggi iaitu 5,624.0 mm pada 2024 (2023, stesen Mulu: 5,213.6 mm). Sementara itu, jumlah hujan terendah direkod di stesen Kuala Pilah dengan 1,704.3 mm berbanding tahun sebelumnya di stesen Keningau (1,429.2 mm). Stesen Kapit mencatatkan peningkatan hujan tertinggi dengan peningkatan sebanyak 2,230.9 mm.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Jumlah sisa klinikal meningkat 11.8 peratus pada tahun 2024 selepas dua tahun berturut-turut mencatatkan penurunan. Jumlah ini meningkat kepada 46.7 ribu tan metrik berbanding 41.8 ribu tan metrik pada tahun 2023. Tiga negeri yang menjana jumlah sisa klinikal terbesar ialah Selangor (11.8 ribu tan metrik), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.1 ribu tan metrik) dan Sarawak (5.0 ribu tan metrik)".

Bilangan penumpang yang dikendalikan di lapangan terbang meningkat sebanyak 14.4 peratus kepada 97.2 juta penumpang berbanding 85.0 juta penumpang pada tahun 2023. Akaun Satelit Perlancongan (ASP) yang diterbitkan oleh DOSM menunjukkan trend yang sama dengan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Keseluruhan Industri Pelancongan meningkat kepada RM291.9 bilion berbanding RM271.9 bilion pada 2023. Namun begitu, jumlah penumpang yang dikendalikan di lapangan terbang pada tahun 2024 masih kekal di bawah paras pra-COVID-19 (2019: 109.5 juta penumpang).

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

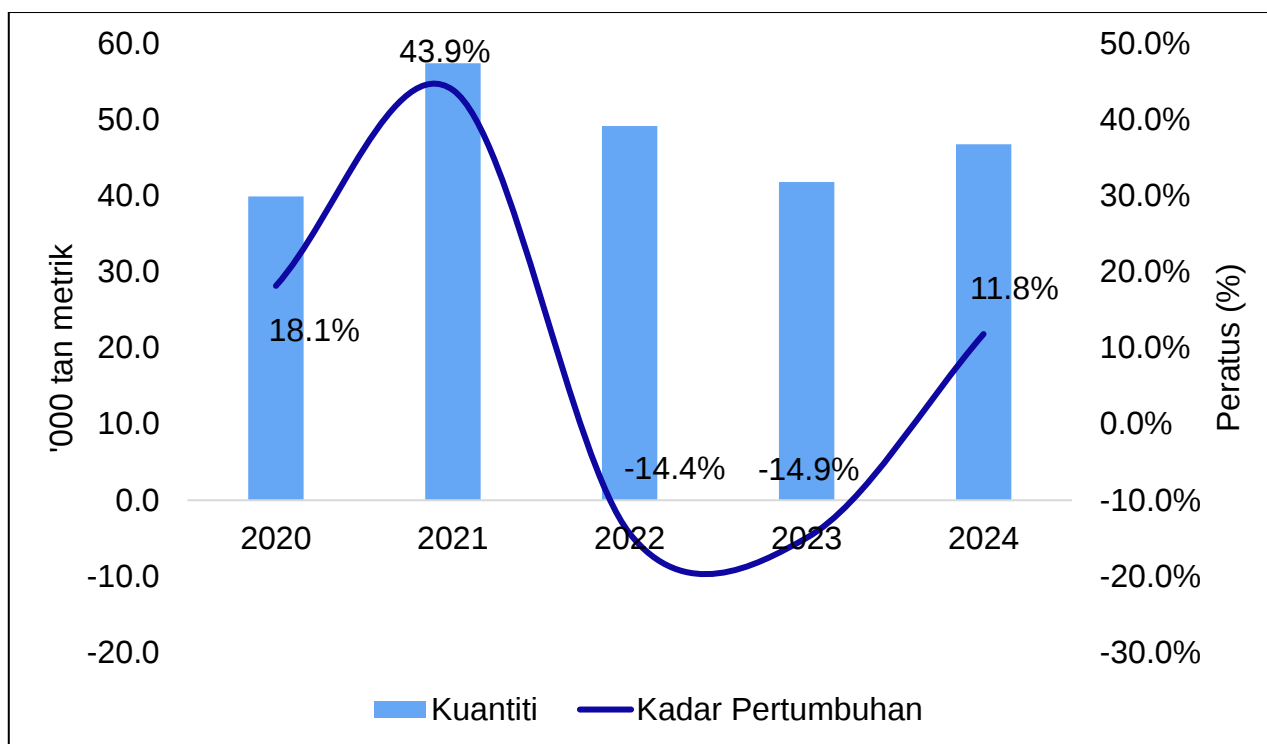
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my> .

Paparan 1: Ringkasan statistik iklim di stesen meteorologi, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024

		2023		2024	
		TERTINGGI	TERENDAH	TERTINGGI	TERENDAH
	Purata suhu minimum dan maksimum (°C)	32.2	16.2	32.0	17.0
	Stesen meteorologi	Subang, Selangor	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Chuping, Perlis	Cameron Highlands, Pahang
	Hujan (mm)	5,213.6	1,429.2	5,624.0	1,704.3
	Stesen meteorologi	Mulu, Sarawak	Keningau, Sabah	Kapit, Sarawak	Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan
	Bilangan hari hujan	271	160	273	144
	Stesen meteorologi	Mulu, Sarawak	Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	Kapit, Sarawak	Kota Bharu, Kelantan
	Bilangan hari kilat	317	1	312	1
	Stesen meteorologi	KLIA, Sepang	Sri Aman, Sarawak	KLIA, Sepang	Keningau, Sabah
	Purata kelembapan relatif (%)	90.2	75.1	87.8	72.8
	Stesen meteorologi	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang

Sumber: Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia

Carta 1: Jumlah dan kadar pertumbuhan buangan klinikal, Malaysia, 2020-2024



Sumber: Jabatan Alam Sekitar Malaysia

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

30 DISEMBER 2025

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Tuesday, 30th December 2023



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514 Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Telephone : 03 - 8090 4681

COMPENDIUM OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS, MALAYSIA 2025

Malaysia's Clinical Waste Increased 11.8 Per Cent to 46.7 Thousand Metric Tonnes in 2024.

PUTRAJAYA, 30 December 2025 – 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, global climate change had multiple environmental impacts in 2024, including an increase in flood incidents in Malaysia to 1,345 cases from 809 cases in 2023. Sarawak registered the highest number of incidents (459 cases), followed by Terengganu (199 cases) and Kedah (101 cases).

Chief of Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, the maximum mean temperature recorded from 42 stations showed a decrease in 33 stations between 0.1°C – 1.3°C, meanwhile, only two stations recorded a marginal increase as compared to 2023. Chuping station recorded the highest mean temperature in 2024 at 32.0°C, meanwhile Cameron Highland recorded a lowest mean temperature at 17.0°C.

The annual rainfall in 22 stations showed an increase between 51.0 mm – 2,230.9 mm. Kapit station recorded the highest amount of rainfall at 5,624.0 mm in 2024 (2023, Mulu station: 5,213.6 mm). Meanwhile, the lowest amount of rainfall registered at Kuala Pilah station with 1,704.3 mm as compared to the previous year at Keningau station (1,429.2 mm). Kapit station recorded the highest increase in rainfall with an increment of 2,230.9 mm.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin "The quantity of clinical wastes increased 11.8 per cent in 2024 after two consecutive years of decline. It rose to 46.7 thousand metric tonnes from 41.8 thousand metric tonnes in 2023. The three states that generated the largest amount of clinical wastes were Selangor (11.8 thousand metric tonnes), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.1 thousand metric tonnes) and Sarawak (5.0 thousand metric tonnes)."

The number of passengers handled at the airport grew by 14.4 per cent to 97.2 million passengers as compared to 85.0 million passengers in 2023. The Tourist Satellite Account (TSA) published by DOSM showed the same trend as Total Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries rose to RM291.9 billion as compared to RM271.9 billion in 2023. However, the number of passenger handled at the airport in 2024 still remained below the pre COVID-19 level (2019: 109.5 million passengers).

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

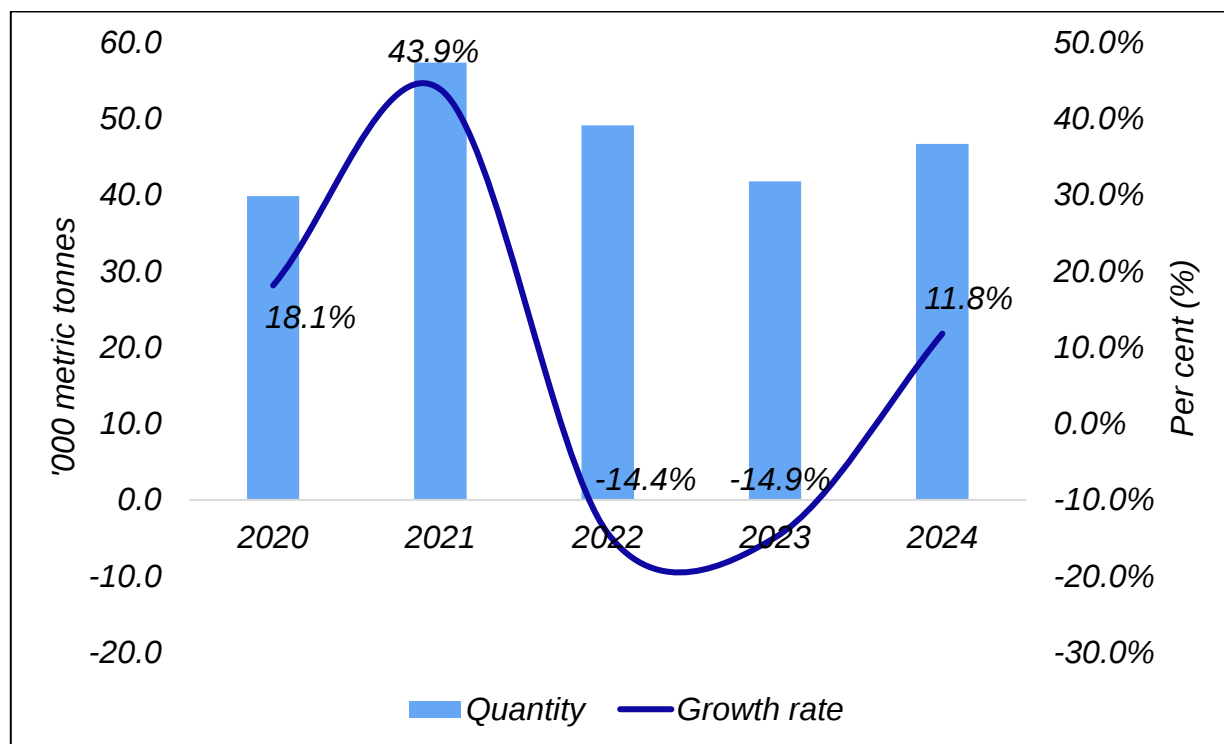
OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> .

**Exhibit 1: Summary of Climate Statistics at Meteorological Stations,
Malaysia, 2023 and 2024**

		2023		2024	
		HIGHEST	LOWEST	HIGHEST	LOWEST
	Minimum and maximum mean temperature (°C)	32.2	16.2	32.0	17.0
	Meteorological station	Subang, Selangor	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Chuping, Perlis	Cameron Highlands, Pahang
	Rainfall (mm)	5,213.6	1,429.2	5,624.0	1,704.3
	Meteorological station	Mulu, Sarawak	Keningau, Sabah	Kapit, Sarawak	Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan
	Number of raining days	271	160	273	144
	Meteorological station	Mulu, Sarawak	Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan	Kapit, Sarawak	Kota Bharu, Kelantan
	Number of days with lightning	317	1	312	1
	Meteorological station	KLIA, Sepang	Sri Aman, Sarawak	KLIA, Sepang	Keningau, Sabah
	Mean relative humidity (%)	90.2	75.1	87.8	72.8
	Meteorological station	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang

Source: Malaysian Meteorological Department

Chart 1: Total and growth rate of clinical waste, Malaysia 2020-2024



Source: Department of Environment Malaysia

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

30 DECEMBER 2025