



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

SPECIAL REPORT ON IMPACT OF FLOODS IN MALAYSIA 2025

Malaysia's Flood Losses Ease to RM636.9 million in 2025 from RM933.4 million in 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 15TH APRIL 2026 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today released the **Special Report on the Impact of Floods in Malaysia, 2025**, aimed at assessing the effects of flooding from January to December 2025 across all affected states. The report provides a comprehensive analysis of flood impacts, incorporating case studies in selected areas of the East Coast, alongside the compilation of socioeconomic statistics at the district level.

Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "This study evaluates the total loss and damage caused by the floods in Malaysia in 2025. These losses include the value of damage to living quarters, vehicles, businesses, and industrial premises. Administrative data from relevant government agencies were also used to assess 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 structured questionnaires, complemented by field observations and telephone interviews. In addition, DOSM utilised administrative data from various agencies, including the National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA), Public Works Department (JKR), Ministry of Plantation and Commodities (KPK), Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (KPKM), Ministry of Education (KPM), Department of Irrigation and Drainage (JPS), and Ministry of Rural and Regional Development (KKDW). This multi-source approach enabled the compilation of more comprehensive and reliable data.

In a statement today, the Chief Statistician explained that, "Overall flood-related losses in 2025 dropped to RM636.9 million (2024: RM933.4 million), equivalent to 0.03 per cent of the nominal Gross Domestic Product (2024: 0.05%). Public assets and infrastructure accounted for the highest losses, rising to RM380.2 million (2024: RM303.4 million). This was followed by living quarters which declined to RM183.8 million (2024: RM372.2 million). The agriculture sector's losses also declined to RM52.6 million (2024: RM185.2 million), while business premises recorded RM13.4 million (2024: RM54.1 million) in losses. Meanwhile, vehicle damages

amounted to RM6.8 million (2024: RM17.3 million), and the manufacturing sector recorded the lowest impact at RM0.1 million (2024: RM1.2 million).”

For living quarters, the highest losses were in Sarawak at RM32.6 million, followed by Sabah at RM27.7 million and Johor at RM26.2 million. In Sarawak, the most affected districts were Bintulu (RM11.4 million), followed by Serian (RM4.3 million) and Selangau (RM4.1 million). In Sabah, Keningau recorded the highest living quarters losses at RM11.9 million, followed by Beaufort (RM7.4 million) and Kota Marudu (RM5.1 million). Meanwhile, in Johor, Johor Bahru and Kota Tinggi recorded losses of RM14.4 million and RM3.0 million respectively, followed by Pontian at RM2.96 million.

According to Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, losses to business premises were relatively higher in Sarawak at RM2.7 million, followed by Johor (RM2.1 million) and Sabah (RM1.8 million). Within Sarawak, Bintulu registered losses of RM1.6 million, followed by Serian (RM0.3 million) and Sibu (RM0.1 million). In Johor, Johor Bahru accounted for RM1.0 million, followed by Batu Pahat (RM0.31 million) and Pontian (RM0.30 million). Meanwhile, in Sabah, Beaufort registered RM0.6 million, followed by Keningau (RM0.5 million) and Kota Marudu (RM0.3 million).

Sabah contributed RM1.3 million in vehicle damage losses, followed by Johor (RM0.9 million) and Sarawak (RM0.8 million). Beaufort, Keningau and Kota Marudu were among the districts in Sabah contributing RM0.41 million, RM0.34 million and RM0.30 million, respectively. In Johor, Johor Bahru, Batu Pahat and Segamat contributed RM0.6 million, RM0.1 million and RM0.08 million, respectively. Meanwhile, in Sarawak, Bintulu, Serian and Sibu contributed RM0.41 million, RM0.11 million and RM0.07 million, respectively.

For the Manufacturing sector, Terengganu recorded losses amounting to RM0.1 million, with Kuala Terengganu experiencing the highest impact at RM0.04 million, while Marang and Kemaman recorded RM0.03 million and RM0.01 million, respectively.

Based on the case studies carried out by DOSM, more than 51.2 per cent of flood victims adopted proactive measures by maintaining reserves of daily necessities to ensure their survival during emergency situations. Additionally, 5.5 per cent of victims had insurance coverage as a form of financial protection against potential damage or losses. However, 22.5 per cent of victims made no prior preparations, which may increase their vulnerability during and after the flood.

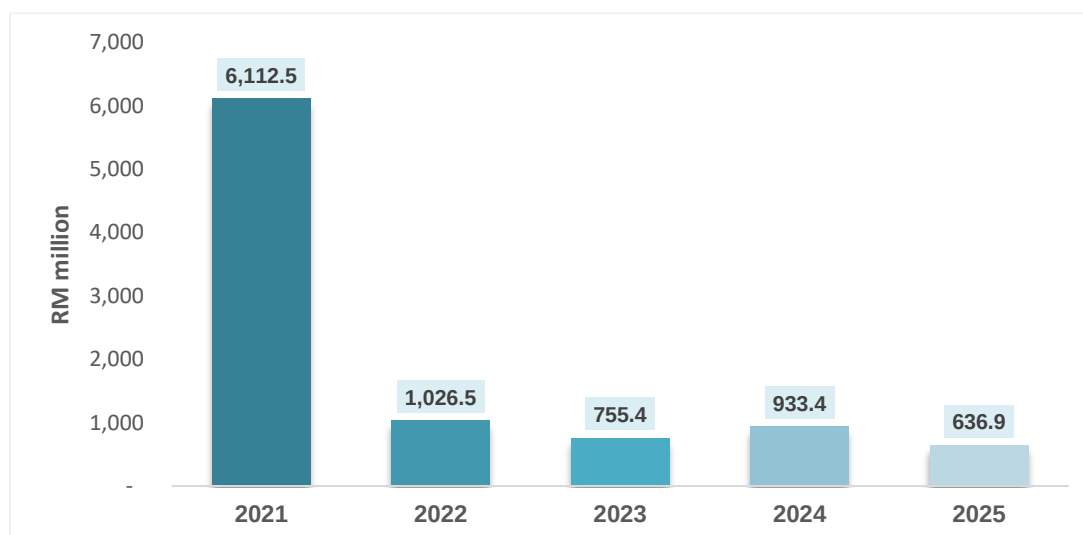
The study also found that damage to furniture accounted for 42.8 per cent of the total losses incurred. Meanwhile, other household items represented 29.4 per cent of the recorded damage, while electrical appliances such as washing machines, refrigerators, and televisions contributed 27.8 per cent. Overall, the findings highlight the importance of strengthening preparedness, enhancing financial protection, and building household resilience to mitigate the impact of future flood events.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** 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.

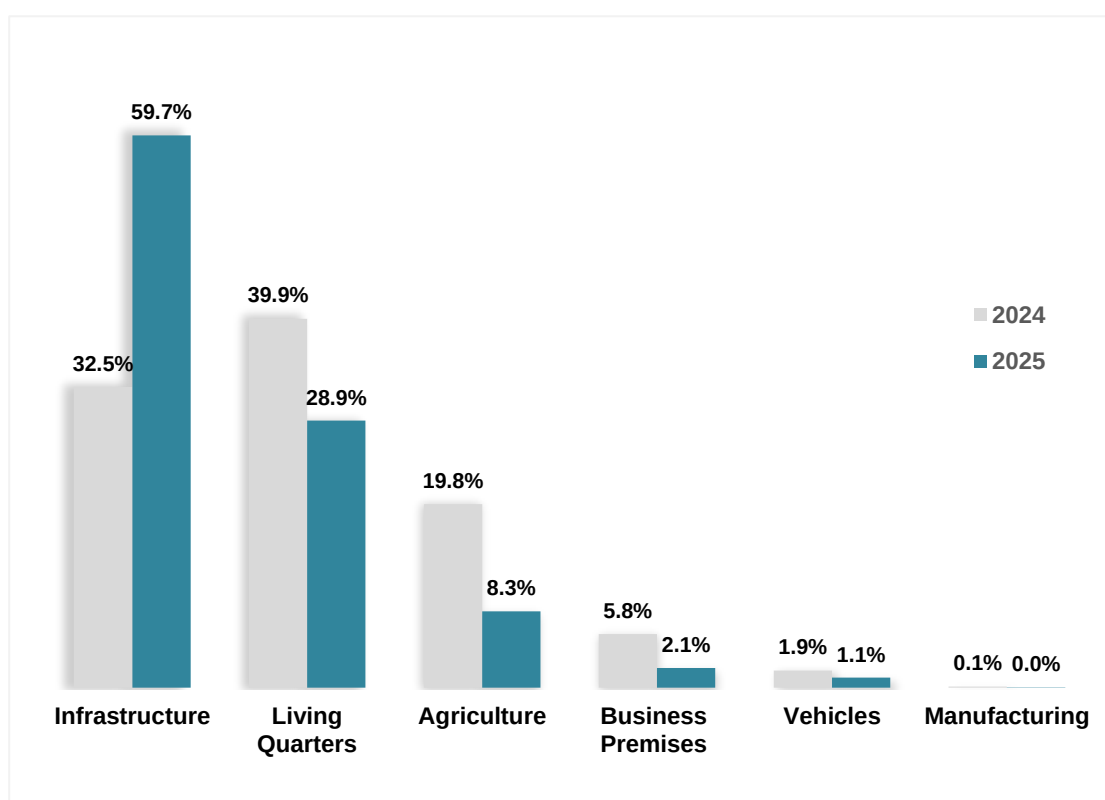
OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Chart 1: Total Loss due to Floods in Malaysia, 2021-2025



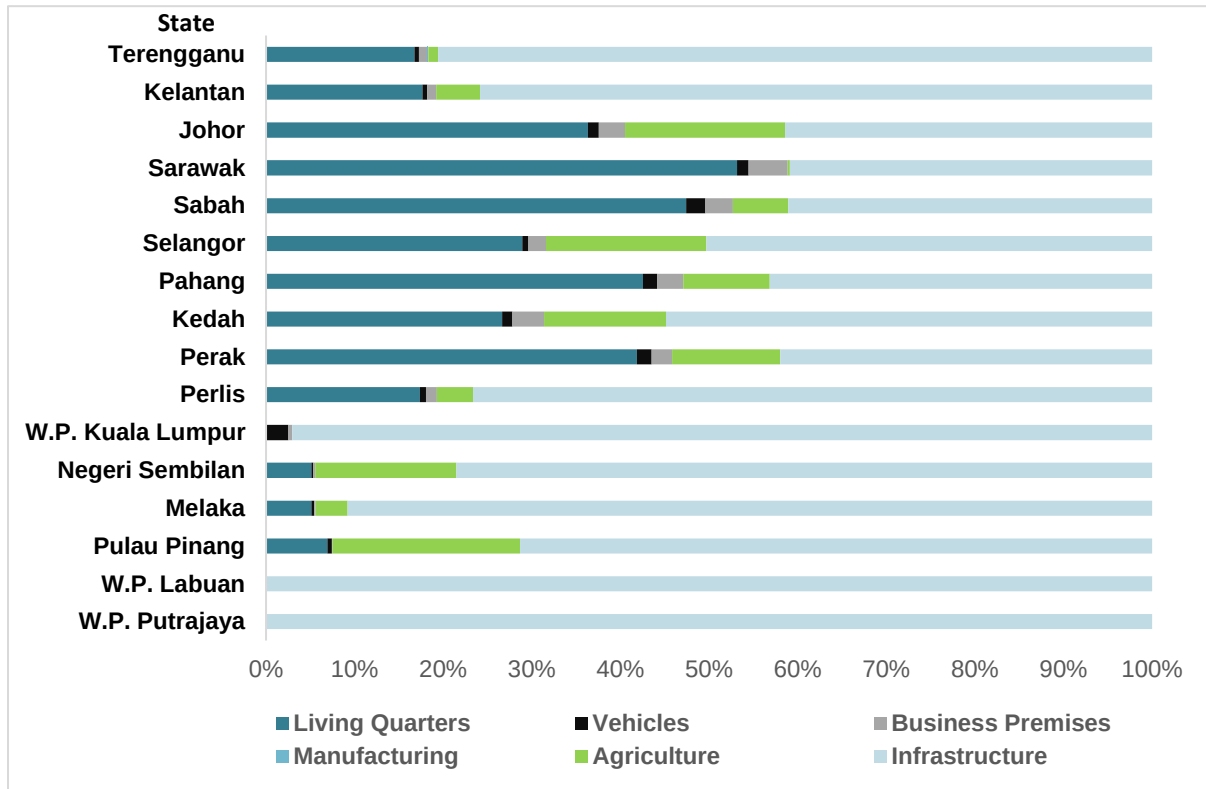
Source: DOSM, JKR, KPK, KPKM, KPM, JPS dan KKDW

Chart 2: Percentage of Total Losses Caused by Floods by Type of Damage in Malaysia, 2024 and 2025



Source: DOSM, JKR, KPK, KPKM, KPM, JPS dan KKDW

Chart 3: Percentage of Flood Losses by Type of Damage and State, Malaysia, 2025



Source: DOSM, JKR, KPK, KPKM, KPM, JPS dan KKDW

Chart 4: Estimated Cost of Damage by Category, 2025

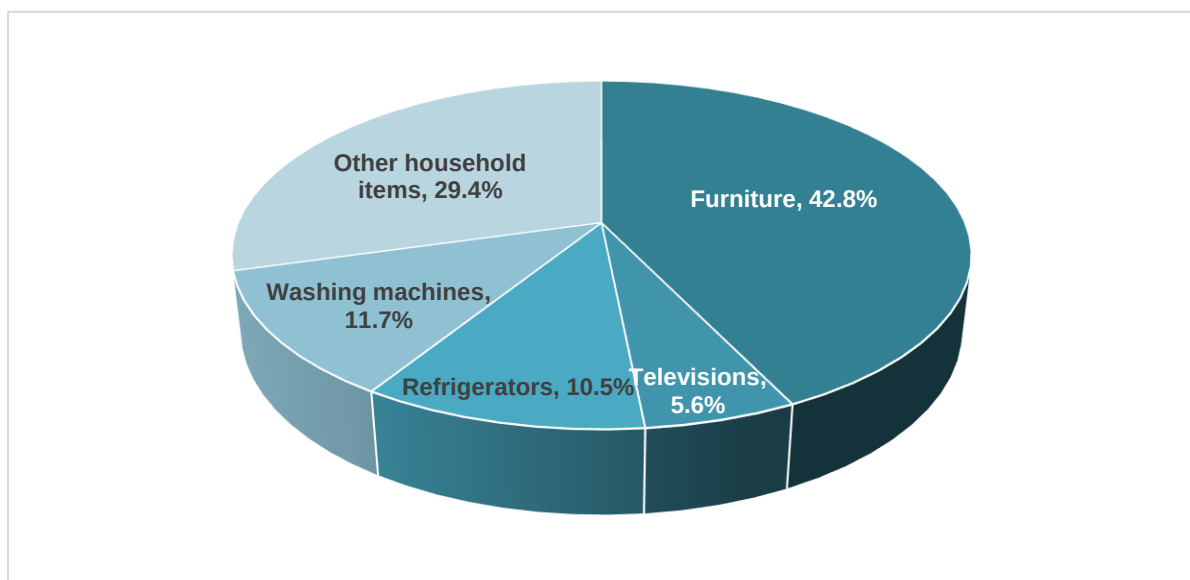
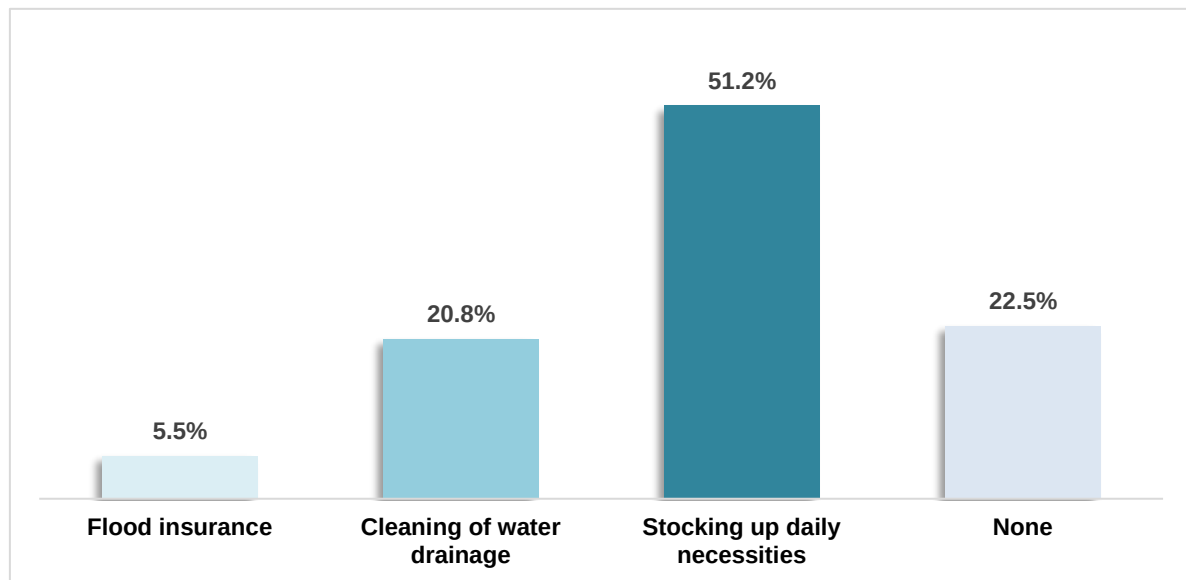


Chart 5: Flood Prevention and Preparedness, 2025



Released by:

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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