

Malaysia Natural Disaster Profile

Basic Facts:

Area: 329,750 km²

Coastline: 4675 km

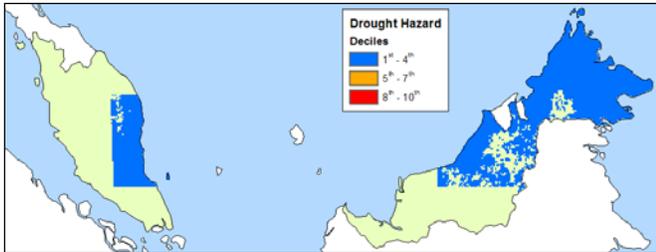
Population: 23,522,482

GDP (PPP): \$207.8 billion

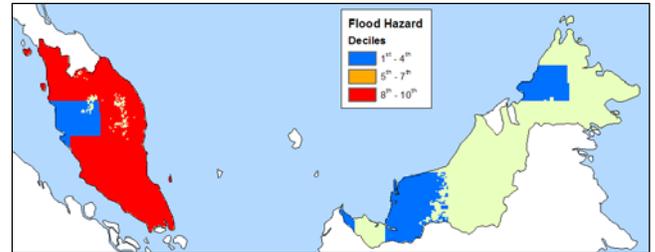
GDP Per Capita: \$9,000

Population Below Poverty Line: 8%

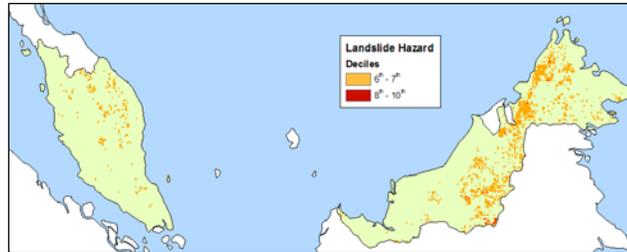
Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots:



Droughts

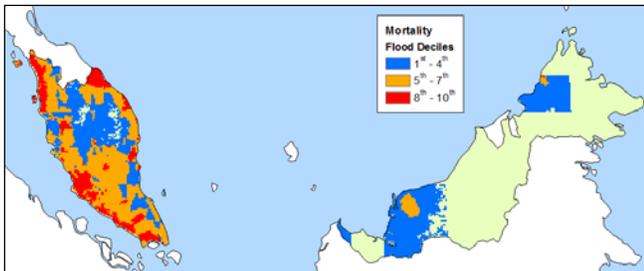


Floods

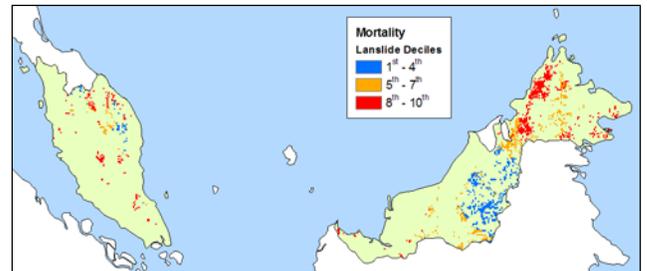


Landslides

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Mortality)



Floods

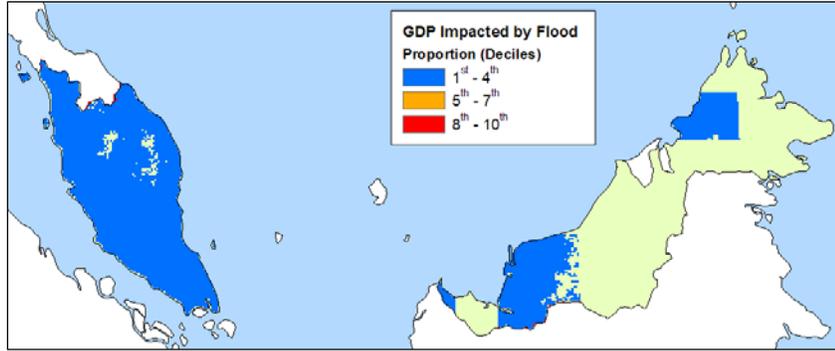


Landslides

EM-DAT Information (1965-2004):

Disaster	# of Events	Total Killed	Avg. # Killed	Total Affected	Avg. # Affected
Cyclone	6	294	49	55,805	9,301
Drought	1	0	0	5,000	5,000
Earthquake	-	-	-	-	-
Flood	24	243	10	899,620	37,484
Volcano	-	-	-	-	-

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Proportion of GDP Impacted)

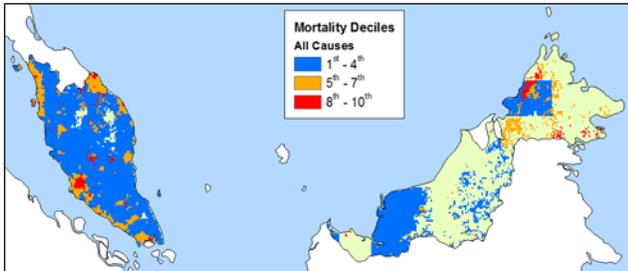


Floods

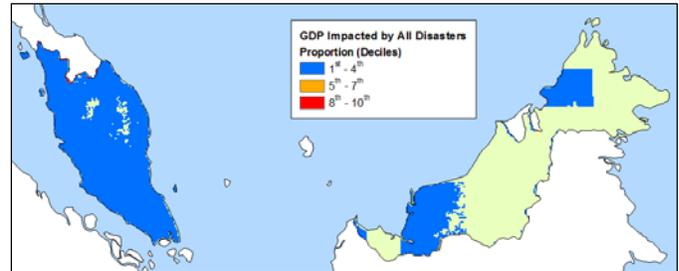
Demographic Information:

Population within 1km of coast	Population within 2 km of coast	Infant Mortality Rate
297,579	599,790	18.35

Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots (All Hazards combined and weighted by Mortality and Proportion of GDP Impacted)

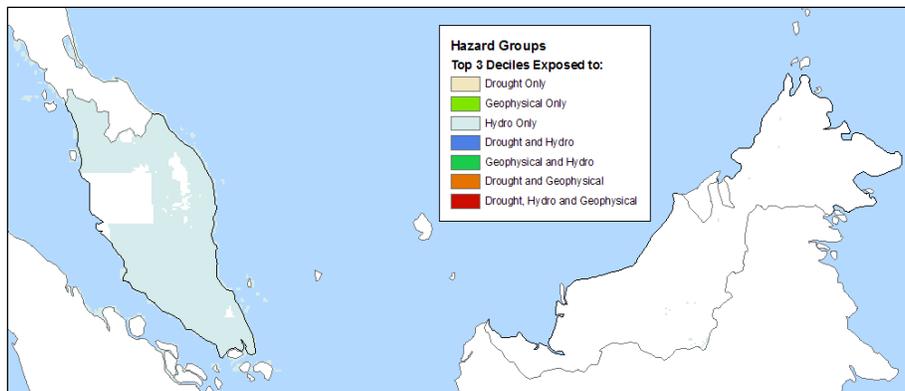


Mortality



GDP

Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots by Hazard Groups (Top Three Deciles)



Observations

Floods are the primary hazard affecting Malaysia, ranking in the top deciles for most of the western half of the country. Landslides and droughts are also significant though their effects are limited to much smaller areas in the eastern regions. When weighted by mortality, landslides pose a large risk for the northeastern part of the country. The hazards affecting the western region are distinctly different than those impacting the eastern areas.