



master OF FLOOD PREPAREDNESS

AWARE, PREPARE & RESILIENT

**A GUIDELINE TO SHIELD YOU & YOUR
FAMILY FROM FLOOD DISASTER**

<https://shp.ee/u7td7rm>

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An Analysis of Malaysian Public Policy in Disaster Risk Reduction: An Endeavour of Mitigating the Impacts of Flood in Malaysia

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Abstract
In light of climate change and sustainable development issues, holistic flood strategies must be integrated into policy initiatives to reduce flood three countries have been devastated by recent floods, which have claimed many lives in the economy in the affected areas. In most nations, there are public policies to mitigate the impact of flooding on citizens. Policies adopted are mostly based on frameworks, including the Yokohama Strategy, the Hyogo Framework for Action and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. With the help of frameworks, Malaysia has also developed several disaster guidelines and some people died as a result of their failure to escape from the floodwaters, were injured. Since Malaysia is plagued by floods, this study aims to examine the of Malaysian public policy related to flood management. This qualitative research and evaluates publications from a variety of sources, especially published journal findings revealed that Malaysia lacks an effective legislative framework to in and mechanisms for flood management. Directive No. 20 of the National S provides precise standards, but it must also rely on a range of regulations adopted for flood control. Besides that, the Directive is formulated to to disasters and is not specifically focused on the flood. The Directive also did not need to engage citizens in flood management. Besides that, some local concerned with the criteria that help to inculcate preparedness in the face. Policymakers in Malaysia should be able to use the findings of this research to policy that specifically addresses the country's flood concerns. Scholars are conduct an additional study to obtain a better understanding of public in Malaysia, particularly floods.

Keywords: Disaster Risk Reduction, Flood, Hyogo Framework for Action, M Policy, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction



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Youth Engagement in Flood Disaster Management in Malaysia

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Abstract
Most countries worldwide acknowledge the importance of youth in driving the country forward in terms of politics, society, and the economy. This group is known for their enthusiasm, energy, and ability to make sound decisions. Their involvement in flood disaster management is critical to the well-being of flood victims. The fact that countries have enlisted the help of youth in flood disaster management is not surprising. Flood disaster management requires youth involvement to construct an all-encompassing plan that meets countries' demand. Some youths, however, fail to make use of their unique position to get involved in flood disaster response efforts. Research on youth's abilities and contributions as change agents in their communities has been scant, despite the benefits of their involvement in disaster risk reduction (DRR). Therefore, this study will investigate Malaysian youth participation in flood disaster management. This qualitative research examines and analyses papers from various sources, including journal articles, newspaper articles, and government documents. The findings revealed that most Malaysian youths were actively involved in flood disaster management, particularly during and after a flood. As part of the assistance provided, funds were raised, the victim's house was cleaned up, food and clothing were provided, and the flood victims were rescued. This study contributes to enriching knowledge on youth in flood disaster management. The findings of this study will help policymakers formulate sound public policies and programs to encourage youth to participate in flood disaster management.

Keywords: Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster Management, Flood, Youth, Youth Engagement



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The Impacts of Flood Disasters on the Poverty and Income Disparity in Malaysia: Fine-Tuning The Shared Prosperity Vision 2030

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Abstract
Reducing the income gap among the people has been one of the main aspirations of the Malaysian government since long ago through public policies such as the New Economic Policy, National Development Policy, and so on. Efforts to reduce this income gap require a concerted effort between all parties including the people. However, climate change that has occurred drastically in recent times has caused frequent floods to hit the country and subsequently has a great impact, especially on the poor. Therefore, this study was conducted to discuss the impacts of flood disasters on poverty and income disparity in Malaysia. This study found that the poor are more severely affected by floods than the rich which further widens the income gap among the people. This will have an impact on the government's achievement in achieving the main objective of the Shared Prosperity Vision 2030 which focuses on reducing the income gap and improving the well-being of the people.

Keywords: Flood, Income Disparity, Natural Disaster, Poverty, Shared Prosperity Vision 2030



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Hapus birokrasi dalam MKN 20

PETALING JAYA: Kerena birokrasi dalam arahan Majlis Keselamatan Negara (MKN) 20 ketika terjadinya bencana alam perlu dipaparkan dengan setiap agensi kerajaan wajar diberikan ruang rasional dalam melakukan sebarang tindakan yang ditasikkan perlu pada kadar segera tanpa menunggu arahan pihak selanjutnya.

Bercakap kepada Utusan Malaysia, Penayah Dasar Awam Fakulti Sains Pentadbiran dan Pengajian Polisi Universiti Teknologi Mara (UTM) Pahang, Mohd. Rozaimy Bidzuan berkata, walaupun arahan itu menggariskan dalam melakukan sebarang tindakan yang ditasikkan perlu pada kadar segera tanpa menunggu arahan pihak selanjutnya.

"Bagaimanapun, agensi-agensi kerajaan perlu diberikan fleksibiliti mengikut kapasiti masing-masing kerana nyawa manusia lebih penting daripada segala-galanya." "Dalam erti kata lain, koordinasi itu satu proses penguasaan penting, namun, perlu diutamakan mengikut tahap keseriusan bencana dan keadaan mendesak berbeza," katanya.

Sebelum ini, pegawai pihak pemertanian menguruskan bencana banjir ekoran hujan lebat di Hulu Langat dan Taman Sri Muda di Shah Alam pada 17 Disember tahun lalu.

Kecaduan dalam tempoh minggu itu mencetuskan banjir kegunaan dan pertanian ma dengan pengalaman kejadian dan harta benda rosak sekelip mata.

"Arahan MKN 20 menggariskan mekanisme pengurusan bencana lebih me-

nyeluruh meliputi peringkat sebelum, semasa dan selepas dengan setiap agensi bertanggungjawab melaksanakan peranan selaras dengan arahan ini. Ia mementingkan koordinasi agar pengembengan sumber dapat disediakan bagi mengatikan pembaziran, konflik serta pertindihan.

"Bagaimanapun, agensi-agensi kerajaan perlu diberikan fleksibiliti mengikut kapasiti masing-masing kerana nyawa manusia lebih penting daripada segala-galanya."

"Dalam erti kata lain, koordinasi itu satu proses penguasaan penting, namun, perlu diutamakan mengikut tahap keseriusan bencana dan keadaan mendesak berbeza," katanya.

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"Arahan MKN 20 menggariskan mekanisme pengurusan bencana lebih me-

Perkasa belia dalam pengurusan bencana, banjir



Mohd. Hafid Binazim
Muda, 20 tahun, pelajar di Universiti Teknologi Mara (UTM) Pahang.

Perubahan paradigma yang berlaku membolehkan belia berkecuali sebagai tenaga muda yang berkecuali dalam menguruskan bencana. Belia berkecuali adalah golongan yang berkecuali dalam menguruskan bencana. Belia berkecuali adalah golongan yang berkecuali dalam menguruskan bencana. Belia berkecuali adalah golongan yang berkecuali dalam menguruskan bencana.



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IMPAK FENOMENA PERUBAHAN IKLIM

Kita kesuntukan masa!

Pada masa ini, kita sedang menghadapi perubahan iklim yang semakin ketara. Perubahan iklim ini membawa kepada bencana alam yang semakin kerap berlaku. Kita perlu bertindak dengan segera untuk mengurangkan impak perubahan iklim ini.

Perubahan iklim ini membawa kepada bencana alam yang semakin kerap berlaku. Kita perlu bertindak dengan segera untuk mengurangkan impak perubahan iklim ini.

Perubahan iklim ini membawa kepada bencana alam yang semakin kerap berlaku. Kita perlu bertindak dengan segera untuk mengurangkan impak perubahan iklim ini.

BERHADAPAN MENANGANI KESAN MUSIBAH

Bantuan banjir & impak emosi

Dalam menghadapi bencana banjir, kita memerlukan bantuan yang menyeluruh. Bantuan ini bukan sahaja melibatkan aspek fizikal, tetapi juga aspek emosi. Kita perlu memastikan bahawa semua pihak yang terjejas dapat menerima bantuan yang diperlukan.

Dalam menghadapi bencana banjir, kita memerlukan bantuan yang menyeluruh. Bantuan ini bukan sahaja melibatkan aspek fizikal, tetapi juga aspek emosi. Kita perlu memastikan bahawa semua pihak yang terjejas dapat menerima bantuan yang diperlukan.

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COBBING FLOODS

Help bring International Day of Action for Rivers to life

EVERY year in the middle of March, the International Day of Action for Rivers is celebrated to raise public awareness of river management and conservation. It brings people from all over the world together to discuss various issues including water conservation and the role of rivers in natural disasters such as floods.

Solutions have been taught the value of protecting rivers and how they can be used to improve the quality of life. However, river-related issues continue to be a challenge at national and international levels. According to World Water Council, the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) report in 2017 revealed that half the world's rivers are contaminated to the point of endangering human health and life.

Every day, around two million tonnes of sewage and industrial effluent are discharged into rivers. The discharge of domestic and industrial effluents into rivers should be most avoided because floods make water quality significantly worse in the absence of proper treatment. Although floods are an inevitable natural disaster, they can be avoided through proper river management.

At the same time, the World Water Council has also issued a call for action to protect rivers. It has urged governments to take steps to improve river management and conservation. This includes the following:

- **Protecting rivers from pollution:** Governments should take steps to reduce the amount of waste and effluents discharged into rivers. This includes enforcing strict regulations on industrial and domestic effluents.
- **Improving river infrastructure:** Governments should invest in the construction and maintenance of river infrastructure, such as dams, levees, and flood control structures.
- **Restoring natural river ecosystems:** Governments should take steps to restore the natural flow and ecology of rivers. This includes removing artificial barriers and restoring riparian habitats.
- **Improving river management:** Governments should improve their river management practices, such as regular maintenance and monitoring.

By taking these steps, governments can help to protect rivers and ensure that they continue to provide the many benefits they offer to society.

Pastikan saluran lancar elak rumah 'tenggelam' ketika balik kampung

DR. MOHD. HUSAINI BILAL
Menteri Wilayah Persekutuan

Elak banjir, pastikan saluran air lancar. Pastikan saluran air lancar sebelum balik kampung. Pastikan saluran air lancar sebelum balik kampung. Pastikan saluran air lancar sebelum balik kampung.

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Wanita dan risiko bencana

Twanita perlu dilibatkan dalam proses pengurusan bencana. Wanita perlu dilibatkan dalam proses pengurusan bencana. Wanita perlu dilibatkan dalam proses pengurusan bencana.

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Perubahan iklim dan banjir

Berita mengenai perubahan iklim dan banjir. Berita mengenai perubahan iklim dan banjir. Berita mengenai perubahan iklim dan banjir.

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PREFACE

In the face of nature's formidable power, humans have often found themselves vulnerable and ill-prepared. Within these virtual pages, you will find an interesting exploration of flood preparedness, ranging from the fundamental principles of flood dynamics to practical strategies for mitigation and recovery. Yet, this e-book is not merely a compilation of facts and figures. It serves as a call to action, urging each of us, especially youth to embrace the collective responsibility in building resilient communities. This e-book is designed with QR codes that facilitate convenient access to additional information on flood preparedness from primary sources. Moreover, it incorporates engaging and straightforward graphics to enhance reader comprehension of the book's contents. Despite its specific focus on enhancing the comprehension of the Master of Flood Preparedness (MOFP) players, this e-book has the potential to benefit the general public as well, fostering a greater understanding of flood preparedness.

We believe that preparedness begins with awareness and knowledge, and we hope that the insights contained within these pages will empower individuals, families, and communities to navigate the challenges of flooding with strength and resilience. Engage with the practical tips, strategies, and best practices presented, understanding that even the smallest actions can have a profound impact in times of crisis. Let this be a catalyst for change, inspiring you to take proactive measures in your own life and contribute to a more flood-resilient society. We extend our deepest gratitude to the experts, organizations, and individuals whose expertise and dedication have shaped this e-book. Their commitment to the pursuit of knowledge and the advancement of flood preparedness is invaluable, and we stand on their shoulders as we strive to create a safer future. In closing, dear reader, we invite you to embark on this journey of flood preparedness, knowing that by educating ourselves and working together, we can transform vulnerability into resilience. May this e-book serve as a compass, guiding us towards a future where the devastating impact of floods is minimized, and communities stand strong in the face of adversity.

Welcome to the world of flood preparedness.

Mohd Rozaimy et al., 2023.

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