

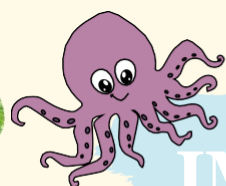
THE IMPACTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE MALAYSIA'S ENVIRONMENT: A BRIEF LOOK



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INTRODUCTION

- Pandemic refers to an epidemic that strikes on a large scale and can threaten a wider area such as a state, country, continent or even the world if not addressed.
- The world is currently facing a COVID-19 pandemic, an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Wuhan Province (capital of Hubei province, China).
- In short, the Covid-19 pandemic has resulted many countries implement movement control order including Malaysia in the effort to curb the spread of COVID19
- It would be interesting to review the impacts of covid-19 and the implementation of MCO on the environment.



IMPACTS ON THE SEA



- Improve the quality of water and sustainably conserve ocean.
- Helps the recovery of aquatic life and fishery resources.
- Helps the recovery of coral reefs communities.
- Reduce acoustic pollution of the marine environment.



IMPACTS ON THE FOREST

- Deforestation rates in Malaysia are expected to decline over the next few years due to the impact of a COVID-19 pandemic on the country's forests.
- A reduction in anticipated CO2 emissions for the year of 2020 .
In the past, approximately 6 million tonnes of CO2 have been emitted since 2010.
- The resulting positive impacts would essentially promote the sustainable development goal (SDG 15) that supports the life on land and calls for ecosystem restoration.



IMPACTS ON THE AIR

- Reduced vehicle movement during PKP due to the COVID-19 created a positive impact to the air and environment.
- The reduction in human movement and slow business activity during the Covid-19 pandemic with the implementation of the Movement Control Order (PKP) had a significant positive impact on environmental air quality.
- Reducing air pollution rates and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.



CONCLUSION

Overall, the pandemic has produced massive global socioeconomic disruption, which leave both a direct or indirect impact on the environment of Malaysia,. Human activity have reduced during the MCO, allowing the environment to recover. However, the move to reverse the degradation of ecosystem worldwide will still have a long way to go. A robust plan will be needed to to protect nature and to respond to the challenge of sustainable development.