LAND CUSTODY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (SIA) IN URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT IN SARAWAK







9th September 2025

To be the preferred land developer in Sarawak



SAIFUL BAHARI AMRA RAMLY

Socio-Economist / Project Coordinator ACADEMIC 1) Master of Economics in Economic Development,

QUALIFICATION

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (2008)

Bachelor of Social Science (Hons.) in Politics and Government,

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (1997)

WORKING EXPERIENCE

STUDY

2004 - Present : Attachment with Land Custody and Development Authority (LCDA)

2015 until present : Senior Manager, Coporate Affairs Division. 2012 - 2014 Manager, Agro Business Division Manager, Corporate Planning Division 2004 - 2011

Sarawak Administrative Officer, Bintulu Resident Office 1998 - 2000 : Research Office, Sarawak Development Institute (SDI)

INVOLVEMENT INSOCIO ECONOMIC 2) STUDY AND SIA

Darul Hana (2015 & 2018)

Kampung Datu (Sibu), Kampung Tabuan Melayu & Tabuan Foochow (Kuching) (2014) Kampung Hijrah & Kampung Jeriah Sibu (2015)

Kampung Senari, Kampung Goebilt, & Kampung Sejingkat, Kuching (2016) Kampung Sri Maimunah & Kampung Pinggan Jaya & Kampung Muhibah, Kuching (2017)

Ulu Merapok, Lawas (2019) Kampung Tradisional, Sarikei (2020)

Kampung Baru, Kapit (2020)

LIST OF PROJECT INVOLVED

Research paper on Student Drop-Outs in Sarawak organized by Sarawak Development

Landowner's Perception and Understanding of the New Concept of NCR Land Development in Long Teru and Kanowit organized by SDI, 1999.

Research on Education in Simunjan organized by SDI, 1999.

Community Profile of the Baketan Community, Nanga Merit, Kapit organized by SDI, 1999.

A Survey on the Present Status, Attitudes and Perceptions of Rice Farmers in Sarawak Towards Crop Commercialization at Batang Kayan, Tanjung Purun Scheme and Lundu

organized by SDI, 1999.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Sustainable Urban Planning and Housing Management (Centre for Continuing Education) Nanyang Technological University (14-25 November 2011)

Seminar on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) adding value to the development process, Hotel Istana, Kuala Lumpur (22 October 2018)

Workshop on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) For Plantation, Astana Wing, Riverside Majestic Hotel, Kuching, Sarawak (19 - 21 January 2022)
Workshop Social Impac Assessment (SIA) for Plantation 18th-20th May 2022 at Meritz

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE

Ordinary Member, Malaysian Association of Social Impact Assessment (MSIA)

Ordinary Member, Malaysian Association of Social Sciences

Individual Certificate in Socio-economics and Community Development for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Consultants under Natural Resources And Environment Board Sarawak (NREB).

AWARD

Being conferred the "Anugerah Darjah Amat Mulia Bintang Sarawak" with title "Ahli Bintang Sarawak" in year 2020

OTHERS

Secretary, SIA Technical Committee for Urban Renewal Project implemented by Land Custody and Development Authority

A panellist in a forum on "SIA in Sarawak: Challenges and Lessons Learned" in August 2021 by the Malaysian Association of Social Impact Assessment (MSIA) Speaker for Workshop on SIA for Plantation organized by LCDA in 2021 & 2022.

Invited Speaker for Course on Social Impact Assessment & Development of Urban Renewal Project organized by Land & Survey Department, Sarawak. (3-4 October 2022)



OUTLINE

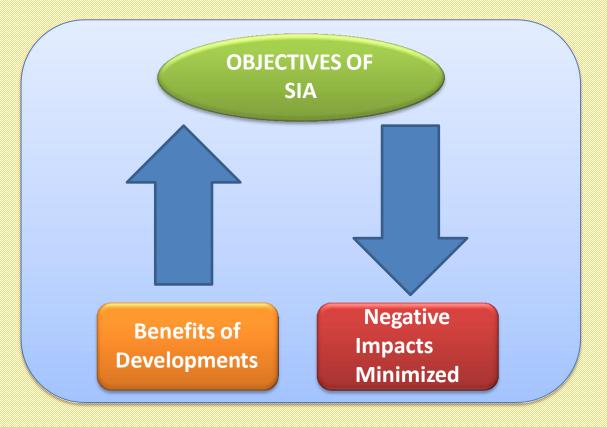
LCDA

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ What is SIA?
- ☐ List of Assesments
- ☐ SIA in Malaysia
- ☐ SIA in Sarawak
- ☐ Evolution and Requirement
- ☐ SIA in Urban Renewal Project
- Conclusion

Introduction



Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is a process to identify, predict, evaluate and communicate information about the social impacts of a proposed project, policy, programme or plan on a community and their activities and to choose the best development option and subsequently propose mitigation measures



- To help individuals, communities, as well as government and private sector organizations so that they are able to UNDERSTAND and ANTICIPATE the likely social consequences on human populations and communities of proposed development project
- TO MINIMIZE/REDUCE/MITIGATE the social impacts

Introduction



The Malaysian Association Of Social Impact Assessment (MSIA)

"A process to identify, predict, evaluate and communicate information about impacts of a proposed project, policy, programmes or plan on a community and their activities, and to detail mitigation measures prior to approval and implementation".

Impact Assessment

- A process to predict and manage the potential environmental impacts of development projects or land use activities
- Objective: Sustainable management of land and resources.



What Does SIA Do?



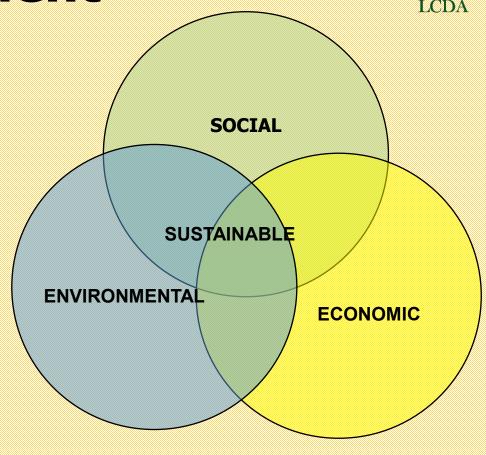
- Predicts the nature and size of potential negative and positive effects on individuals, businesses and communities.
- Develops and implements appropriate recommendations and impact management measures to avoid or reduce potential negative potential socio-economic impacts and enhance positive impacts.
- Identifies net social and economic impacts occurring after mitigation measures are applied.
- Help resolve public issues by working with the community to address the potential impacts.

Source: MSIA

List Of Assessment

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (SIA)
- Environmental & Social Impact Assesment (ESIA)
- Health Impact Assessment (HIA)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
- Poverty and Social Impact Assessment (PSIA)
- Sustainability Assessment (SA)
- Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA)



Application of SIA in Malaysia



SIA for International Organization that provide financing (World Bank, IMF)

SIA for certification scheme like Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MPSO), Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) & Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

> SIA for policy and program (example under Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development)

Social Impact Assessment (SIA)

SIA study in the EIA under Sarawak Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance (eg. Murum Dam) SIA for development project under Town and Country Planning Act (Act 172)

voluntary

SIA in the feasibility study (highway project under budget Ministry of Work)

SIA study in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) under Sabah Environmental Protection Enact

Evolution of SIA for Development Project in Malaysia



- 1990s: Government, universities. corporate circle
- Late 1990s: PLANMalaysia presented many SIA related papers (workshop, meeting, seminar)
- 1998: 4 local plan incorporate SIA element (Cyberjaya, Sungai Merab, Dengkil & Salak Tinggi

- 2012: SIA Manual for project development, PLANMalaysia
- 2015: PLANMalaysia as the lead agency for SIA in project development
- 2016: 1st SIA Panel Meeting
- 2017: SIA report compulsory for reclamation and national major infrastructure



- 2000: First SIA Manual (Prime Minister Office)
- 2001: Act 172 amendment to include public participation in plan-making
- 2002: SIA Handbook of Malaysia 2002: UNDP funded
- 2003: National Social Policy
- 2005: Malaysia Association of Social Impact Assessment (MSIA) formed
- 2005-2010: Sustainability Assessment in Local Plan
- 2008: Book: Social Impact Assessment in Malaysia

- 2021: Reviewing of the existing Manual
- 2022: Registered SIA Practitioner (Pioneer group)
- 2023:Panduan Pelaksanaan Penilaian Impak Sosial Bagi Projek Pembangunan was launched by PLANMalaysia

Types of Development Subject to SIA



Category A:

Projects under Section 20B & Subsection 22(A), Act 172*

- Coastal reclamation
- Infrastructure (airports, seaports/land ports, railway networks, highway networks)
- Major facilities (toxic waste disposal sites, power generation stations, dams)
- New townships
- Development on hilltops/slopes
- Other nationally significant infrastructure

Category B:

Projects with significant social impacts as determined by PLANMalaysia (State) / Local Authorities

- Industrial projects
- Waste management
- Energy and utilities
- Roads
- Coastal reclamation
- Workers' housing
- Commercial projects
- Other development projects determined by the State Authority or Local Authority from time to time

^{*}Akta Perancangan Bandar dan Desa 1976





SIA in Sarawak



- ANY mega development projects like urban renewal or infrastructural development projects require land and often in large quantity.
- The most common consequences of all mega projects are upheaval and displacement of the local residents and communities.
- Displacement due to physical development encompasses more than the loss of land: displaced communities may lose their social structure, loss the traditional process of living and economic resources.
- Resettling such **displaced communities** become a global challenge and also become a part of the sustainable development challenge.

Evolution And Requirements



- NREB Ordinance, 1993
- to promote sustainable management of natural resources, specifically items that are enumerated in the State List: land use, forestry, agriculture and inland water resources.

1994

- EIA Bakun HEP
- Socio-economic study

- State Urban Redevelopment Implementation Guidelines (SURIG)
- SIA

2018

1993

- In early 2000, social impact assessment were introduced in the formulation of Local Plans (Peninsular Malaysia).
- The social component of the EIA started becoming more important in Sarawak and was incorporated with EIA (ESIA).

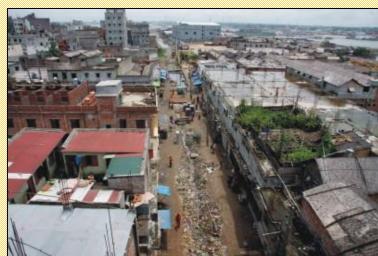


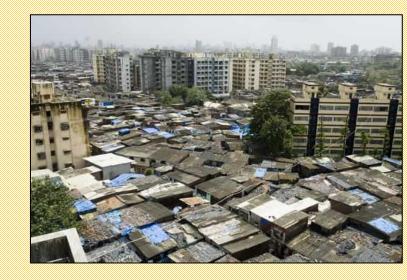


Urban Renewal

LCDA

- Process of **transforming underutilised** and sometimes degraded or neglected part of the city, urban settlements or villages into spaces and built- environments that meet contemporary living, working or cultural needs.
- Renewal is the holistic process of reversing the economic, physical and social decline of places where market forces alone would not suffice.
- It attempts to bring about lasting improvements across economic, physical, social and environmental conditions in disadvantaged communities.
- This would contribute to a conducive and favourable living environment for a healthy, safe, and comfortable life style.







Objectives Of Urban Renewal



- Uplift the physical and social well-being of the communities;
- Provide conducive, safe, healthy and orderly development;
- Increase the income of the communities through creation of new job and business opportunities;
- Generate wealth for the property owners and future generation; and
- Provide affordable and quality housing for both the property owners and their extended families.

State Urban Renewal Project Committee (SURPC) Framework



State Urban Renewal Project Committee

Working Committee
(Planning and
Infrastructure
Development, Project
Implementation &
Community
Engagement)

Chairman:
General Manager
Land Custody and
Development
Authority

Secretariat: Land Custody and Development Authority Working Committee (Socio-economic Development)

Chairman:
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Natural
Resources & Urban
Development

Secretariat:
Ministry of Natural
Resources & Urban
Development

Working Committee (Heritage and Culture Preservation)

<u>Chairman:</u> Director Museum Department

<u>Secretariat:</u> Museum Department Working Committee (Land Matters, Compensation & Resettlement)

Chairman:
Director
Land and Survey
Department

Secretariat: Land and Survey Department Working Committee (Housing Development, Management & Allocation)

Chairman:
Chief Executive
Officer
Housing
Development
Corporation
Sarawak

Secretariat:
Housing
Development and
Corporation
Sarawak

Jawatankuasa Perpindahan (Residen)

Jawatankuasa Pemilihan dan Agihan Rumah Untuk Keluarga Tambahan (Penguasa Tanah dan Survei, JTS Bahagian))

Jawatankuasa Perhubungan dan Komunikasi (YB ADUN)

Key Implementation Principles



- 1) Owners whose properties are acquired for the implementation of redevelopment projects will be offered fair and reasonable compensation;
- 2) Tenants affected by redevelopment projects would be provided with **proper housing** and wherever possible, **near to the existing settlement** to avoid possible dislocation of people and disruption to their livelihoods;
- 3) The communities at large should also benefit from urban renewal;
- 4) Communities affected by redevelopment projects would be **given an opportunity to express their views** on the projects;
- 5) The new housing to be provided not only to cater for the needs of the head of households/original land owners but also to their extended families;
- 6) There shall be some **elements of subsidy** by the Government in the allocation of housing units to the affected communities taking into consideration of their socio-economic background and affordability.
- 7) The new large scale settlement should be an integrated mixed development which should include facilities and amenities such as schools, place of worship, retail and commercial, cottage industries.



Factor For Consideration

- whether the proposed project area is dilapidated and congested and requires redevelopment as identified by conditions surveys or observations;
- whether the area lack basic sanitation facilities or they are exposed to potential fire risks due to the lack of proper maintenance;
- whether the proposed project will improve the area by replanning and redevelopment;
- whether the proposed project area will achieve a better utilisation of land after redevelopment;
- whether the rehabilitation of buildings and houses in the proposed project area is a practicable and viable option; and
- whether land is available for resettlement of the afflicted residents, where applicable.

Elements Of The Urban Renewal Process



Rationales Delivery Implementation Governance to development Step 1 Step 1 Renewal Measures Vision and Plan Step 2 Step 2 Socio-economic Socio Economic Survey and Census **Programs** Policy-maker Policy Driver Step 3 Step 3 Master Culture and Planner Socio-economic Heritage impact Preservation assessment Sustainability Implementing Agency Step 4 Step 4 Public space and Affordable **Supporting Agencies** infrastructure **Housing Provision** Monitoring Equity Step 5 Step 5 Committees Preparation for Infrastructure and Outcome Economy development and **Amenities Provision** Evaluation subdivision Local Networks Review and Step 6 Lessons Housing Step 6 Learned Resettlement and People's Communication Plan Engagement

SIA in Urban Renewal



- Started in 2018 and applied to all urban renewal projects approved in 11MP and 12MP.
- State Urban Renewal Implementation Guidelines (SURIG) of Ministry of Urban Development and Natural Resources (MUDeNR) stated that SIA study is required to be done and provided prior to any urban renewal and village redevelopment project.
- Specific TOR provided by MUDeNR
- LCDA as Secretariat for the SIA Technical Committee and member of SIA Steering Committee
- Todate, 9 SIA studies were conducted by SIA consultants in since 2018

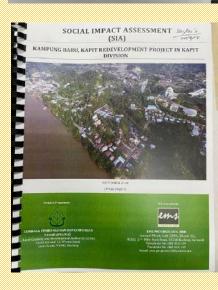


SIA for Urban Renewal Projects

NAMA PROJEK	TAHUN KAJIAN	KAWASAN KAJIAN	JUMLAH KAMPUNG / PENEMPATAN	JUMLAH RESPONDEN TERLIBAT (KIR + KKT)	TEMPOH KAJIAN
Projek Pembangunan Darul Hana, Kuching	2018	Kampung Seberang Hilir, Kuching	12 Kampung & 1 Penempatan	2,607 KIR & 1,819 KKT	
Projek Pembangunan Kampung Tabuan Melayu, Kuching	2018	Kampung Tabuan Melayu, Kuching	6 kampung	1153 KIR & 519 KKT	
Projek Pembangunan Kampung Sejingkat, Kuching	2018	Kampung Sejingkat, Kuching	1 kampung	227 KIR & 167 KKT	4 – 6 bulan
Projek Pembangunan Kampung Datuk, Sibu	2018	Kampung Datu dan Kampung Hilir, Sibu	2 kampung	237 KIR & 196 KKT	
Projek Pembangunan Kampung Baru, Kapit	2018	Kampung Baru, Kapit	1 kampung	128 KIR & 18 KKT	
Projek Pembangunan Semula Bukit Assek, Sibu	2021	Bandar Sibu	Melibatkan 201 hektar sebahagian kawasan Bandar Sibu.	976 KIR & 259 KKT (2,204 rumah)	
Kpg. Wireless	2024	Miri			
Padang Kerbau	2024	Miri			
Tatau Extension, Bintulu	2025	Bintulu			

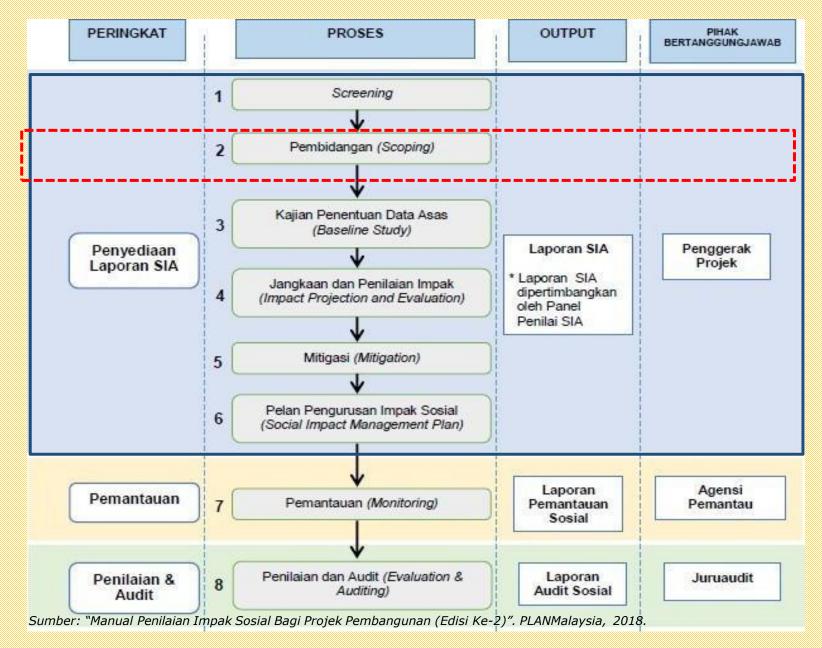






SIA Process (6 Stages + Monitoring + Auditing)





THE RANGE OF SOCIAL INFLUENCE IN HUMANLIFE LODA



Interaction Between Parameters

INDIVIDUALS & PERSONAL NEEDS

INSTITUTIONAL & LEGAL

- Capacity of agencies
- Legal rights
- Participation in decision making
- **Equity Impact**

LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- Quality of Living Environment
- Leisure And Recreation Facilities
- Environmental Amenities / Aesthetics
- Housing Facilities
- Physical And Social Infrastructure
- Security / Crime / Terrorism

6

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

- Change to family structure
- Social network
- Relations within the community
- Community Unity
- Social Differences / Inequalities
- Social Tension/ Resentment

HEALTH & WELLNESS

- · Loss of Human Capital
- Health
- Aspiration
- Dependence
- Stigma/Perceptions

CULTURE

- Changes in Cultural Values
- Marginaliza<u>tion</u>
- Natural Heritage And Culture

ECONOMY

- Work load
- Living standards
- Jobs and Income
- Property Value
- Economic Dependence

Source: MSIA





- 1. Scoping is a process not an activity or event
- 2. Design the scoping process for each proposal
- 3. Start early, as soon as information permits
- 4. Prepare information package on what is expected
- 5. Specify the role of the public in decision-making
- 6. Approach should be systematic, implementation should be flexible
- 7. Document the results to guide preparation of SIA
- 8. Respond to new information and issues as necessary

Source: MSIA

Scopes in SIA



i) Local characteristics

- Population characteristics
- Socio-economic characteristics
- Culture and local characteristics
- The characteristics of local business activities, including small shops and street stalls
- The historical background
- The local structure of the community

ii) Potential Demographic Impacts

- Significant population change (before and after)
- Presence of seasonal (leisure)residents
- Relocation of individuals and families
- Ethnic and cultural conflicts

Scopes in SIA



(iii) Community / Institutional Arrangement

- Formation of negative attitudes towards project
- Need of social groups (women, aged, people with disabilities, children, youth)
- Alteration in size and structure of local leadership
- Enhanced economic inequities
- Change in employment pattern
- Change in occupational opportunities
- Political stability
- Aesthetics and visual physical changes

(iv) Potential Struggles Between Local Residents and Newcomers/ Communities in Transition

- The level of neighborhood spirits and community living
- The degree of overcrowding in current area
- Conflicts between local residents and newcomer/ communities in transition
- Introduction of new or different social structure
- Change in the commercial/ industrial focus of the community
- Presence of weekend residence
- Property value source: SURIG, 2018

Scopes in SIA



(v) Individual and Family Level Impacts

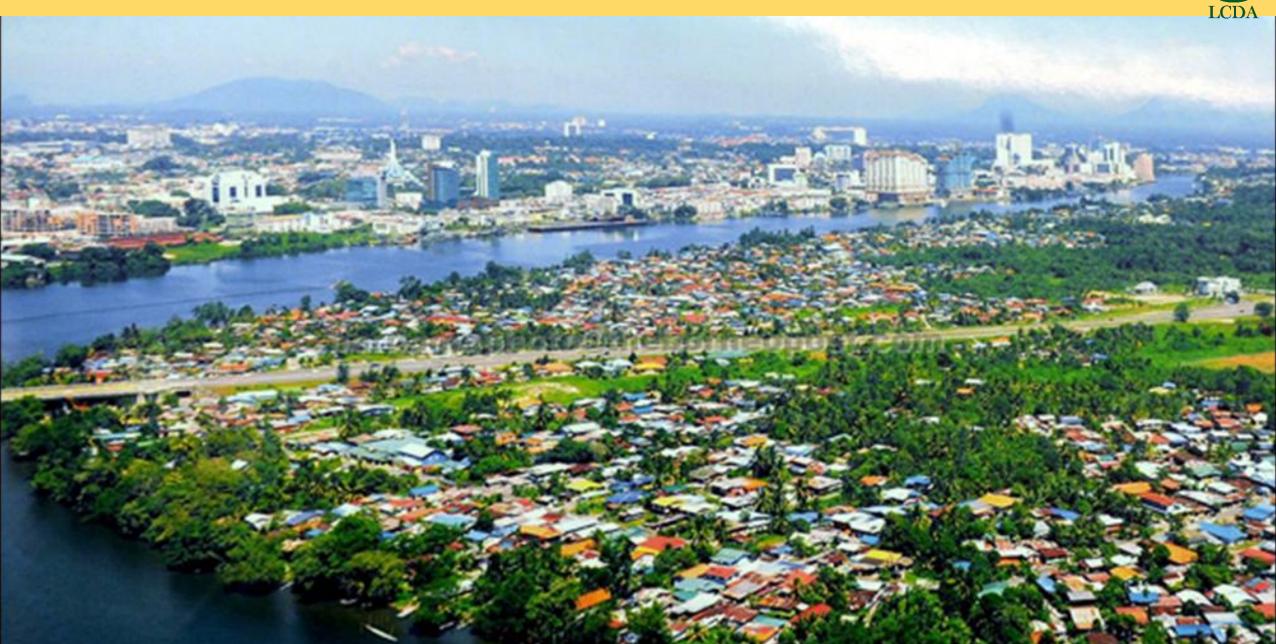
- Disruption in daily living and movement patterns
- Dissimilarity in cultural practices impacts
- Alteration in family structure
- Disruption in social networks
- Concern on crime and public safety
- Change in social lifestyle
- Congestion

(vi) Community Infrastructure Needs

- The housing conditions
- The availability of amenities, community and religions facilities
- Land acquisition process
- Effects on known cultural, heritage and historical resources

DARUL HANA DEVELOPMENT





BACKGROUND



- The idea of Darul Hana project was introduced and initiated by then Chief Minister, Tun Pehin Sri Abdul Taib Mahmud back in April 2011, involving an area of 722 acres.
- To develop the area into an ultra-modern neighbourhood while retaining the Malay traditional architecture.



- The Darul Hana project will benefit 4,426 families from 13 settlements/villages along the Sarawak River, namely Kampung Seberang Hilir area with a combined population of about 16,655 people.
- The project is spearheaded by the Land Custody and Development Authority (LCDA) under Ministry of Urban Development and Natural Resources (MUDeNR) Sarawak.
- One of the Urban Renewal projects currently in implementing stage in Sarawak.

URBAN RENEWAL: WORK PROGRAM FOR APPROVED URBAN RENEWAL /URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (SAMPLE)



		2022											2023												
	DESCRIPTION		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	* Conduct Socio Economic Survey																								
2	* Conduct Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study																								
3	Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study																								
4	Conduct Marine Traffic and Risk Analysis (MTRA) Study																								
5	Preparation & Submission of List of Consultants (Planner, Archi, C&S, M&E & Surveyor) to State Finance Secretary																								
e	Appointment of Consultants (Planner, Archi, C&S, M&E, QS and Surveyor)																								
7	Topographical & Detailed Survey							_																	
8	Perimeter Boundary Survey																								
g	Soil Investigation																								
1	Siting / Land Application																								
1	Siting / Land Approval																								
1	Land Acquisition (L&S)																								

URBAN RENEWAL: WORK PROGRAM FOR APPROVED URBAN RENEWAL /URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (SAMPLE)



1		PEOPLIPTION	2022											2023												
		DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	Proposal Preparation and Submission to SPA																								
	14	SPA Plan Approval																								
	15	Subdivision Plan Approval (Blocking / Detailed)																								
	16	Subdivision Survey Plan Approval (Blocking / Detailed)																								
	17	Engineering Plan Approval																								
	18	Detailed Building Plan Approval																								
	19	Building Plan Approval																								
	20	Tender and Award for Site Clearing & Earthworks																								
	21	*Site Clearing and Earthwork (depends on Project Area)																								
	22	Tender and Award for Infrastructure Works																								
	23	* Infrastructure Works (depends on Project Area)																								
	24	Tender and Award for Building Works																								
	25	* Building Works (depends on Project Work Scope)																								

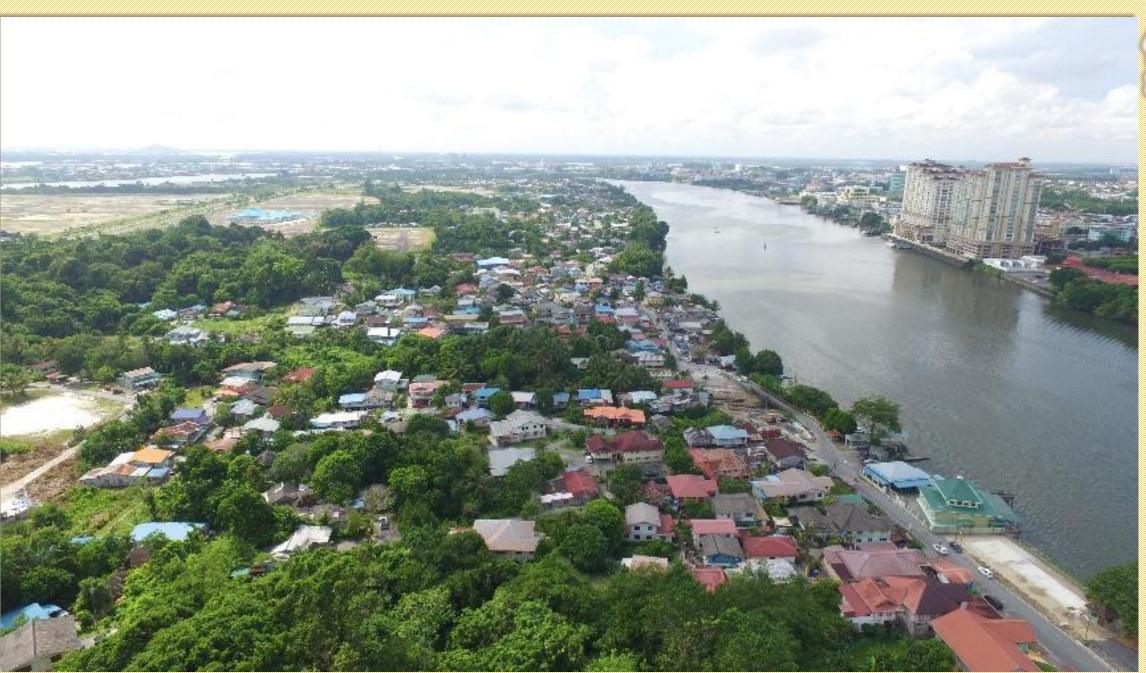
DARUL HANA: ESSENTIAL STATISTICS



	Total
Core Family	2,607
Extended Family	1,819
Total Family	4,426
Population	16,986
Total area for development	722 acres

Source:

PELITA Socio Economic Survey, 2010 PELITA Cut-off Census, March 2015





Example: Key Findings in SIA Report

ISSUES AND CONCERN OF THE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

- Willing to move
- Lose their village identity and neighbourhood
- Cost incurred

NEEDS AND ASPIRATION OF THE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS

- Uplifting the standards of living and quality of life of the community
- Clear information
- Retain their village identity
- Availability of recreational facilities
- Community participation in the business opportunity
- Hoping that extended families will be given a unit of house too

Source: SIA Report of Darul Hana Redevelopment, Serona Consultant Sdn. Bhd. (2018)

Inputs From SIA for Improvement







DARUL HANA MASTERPLAN





Darul Hana



Challenges And How They Were Addressed



Challenge:

Fear of losing traditional lifestyle and cultural roots.

Response:

Extensive engagement with village leaders, cultural inclusion in design (mosques, community halls) and documenting heritage.







COMMUNITY RESISTANCE & HERITAGE PRESERVATION

Community Engagement















Community Engagement: Darul Hana Community Engagement Plan



STRATEGY AND DESIGN

CONSTRUCTIONS & AVAILABILITY

ALLOCATIONS, COMPENSATIONS & SELECTIONS

ORDERLY RESETTLEMENT

CONTINUOUS MONITORING

Constructions of Infrastructure Amenities & Residential at Block 1A & 2A

(May 2017 - Apr 2020)

Approved Budget, Valuation result, SIA Report, Selection Mechanics & Result

(April 2018 - March 2019)

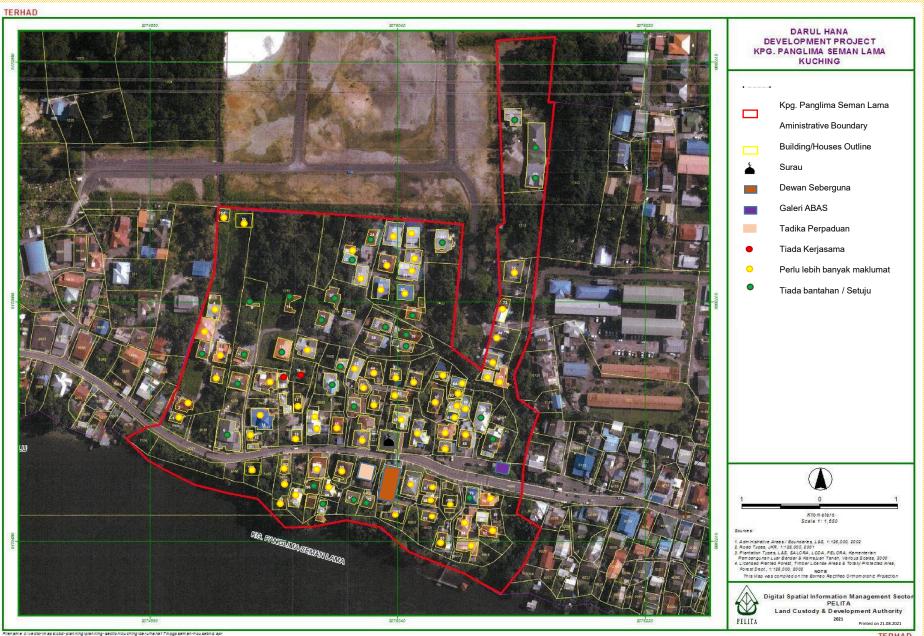
Relocation of the Villagers, Opening Ceremony & Handing Over of The Keys

(June 2019 - Dec 2020)

Solutions and Decisions

FEEDBACKS AND GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT

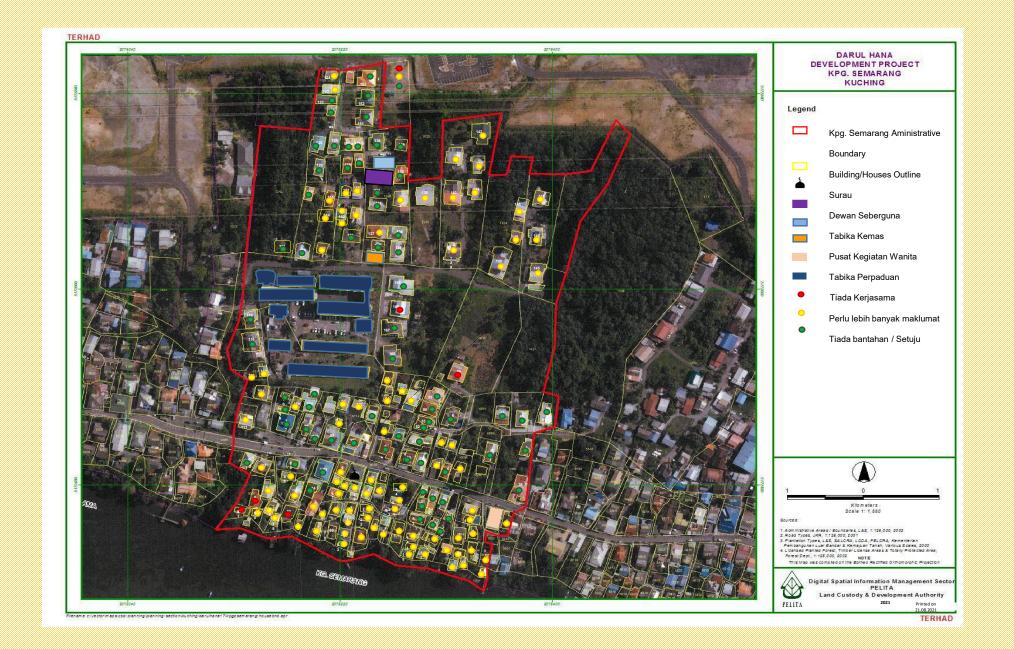
Community Engagement: Initial Acceptance Level





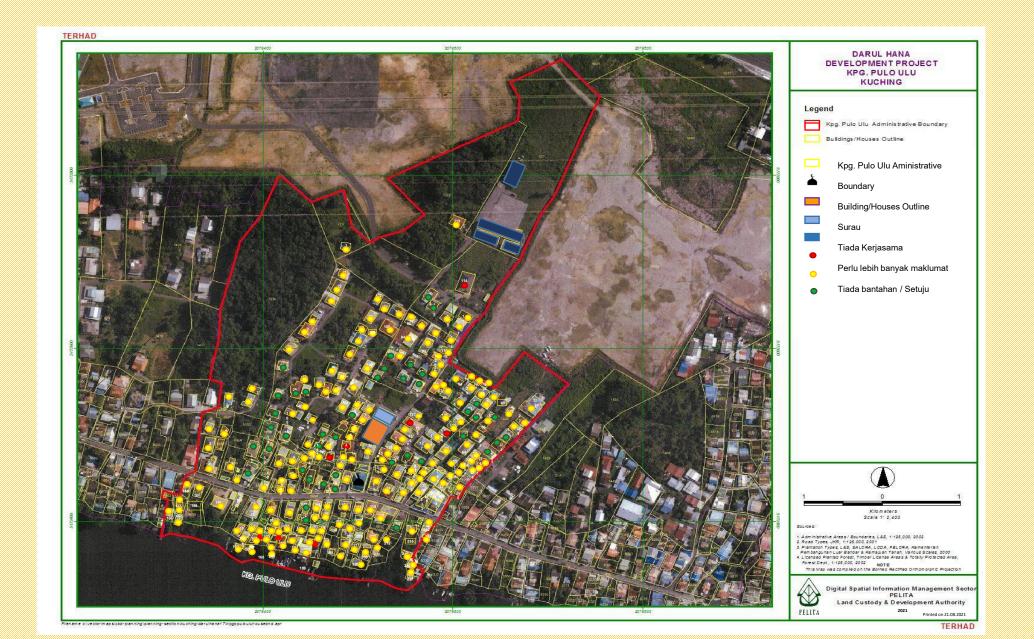
Community Engagement: Initial Acceptance Level





Community Engagement: Initial Acceptance Level









Aplikasi Digital Yang Memudahkan Penduduk Memaklumkan Keperluan Dan Pilihan Mereka Dalam Penglibatan Sesi Libat Urus











Career Carnival



Career Carnival



Mini Exhibition/ Road Show



Mini Exhibition/ Road Show

Community Engagement Programs



Level Of Acceptance (%)

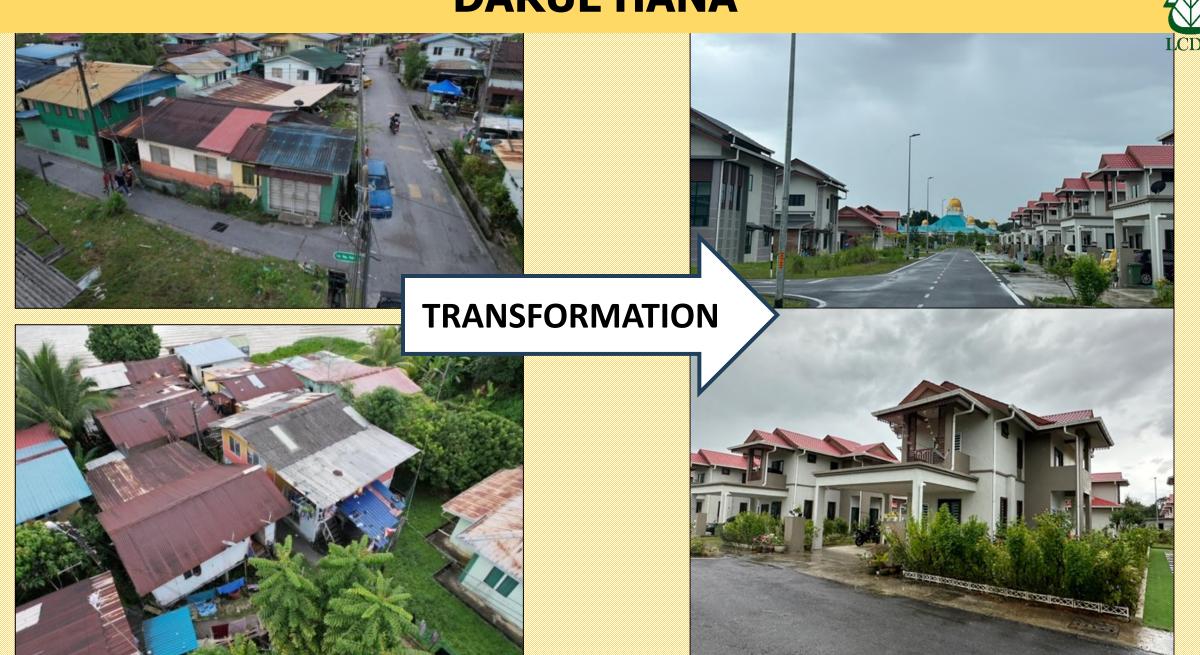


Reject	60
Wait & See	30
Agreed	10

Reject	30
Wait & See	50
Agreed	20

Reject	5
Wait & See	•
Agreed	95

DARUL HANA



Housing Condition Improvement









Housing Condition Improvement









Housing Condition Improvement









6 Months After First Phase Resettlement



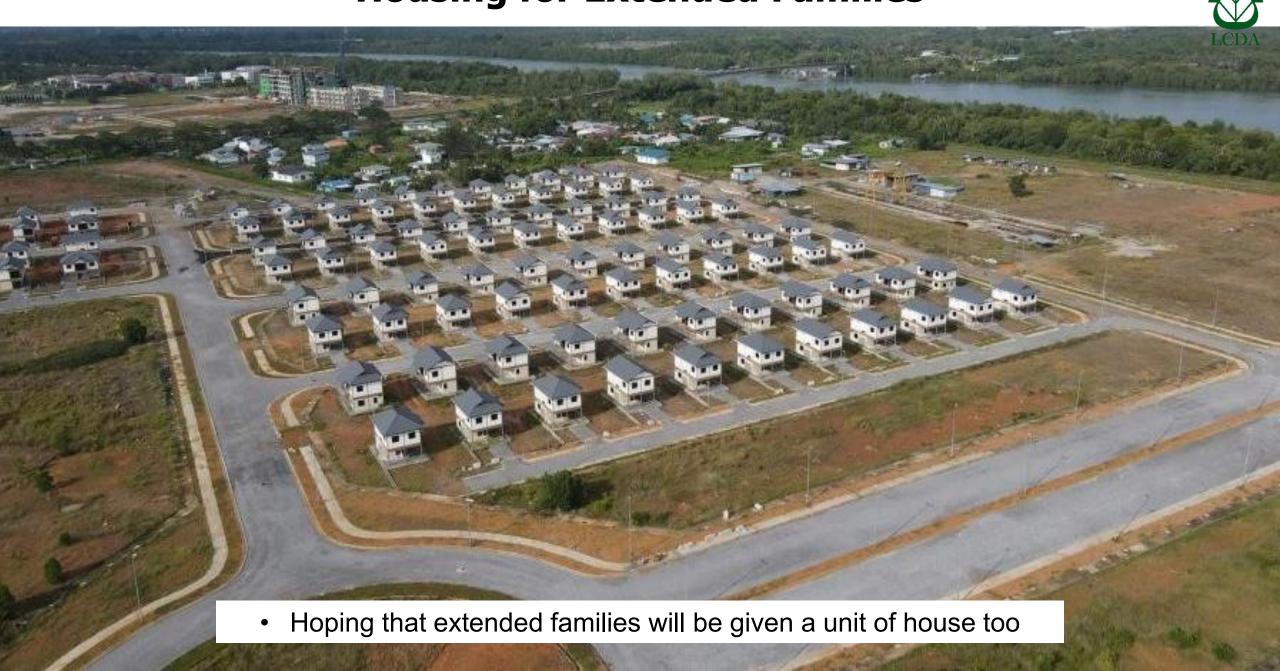


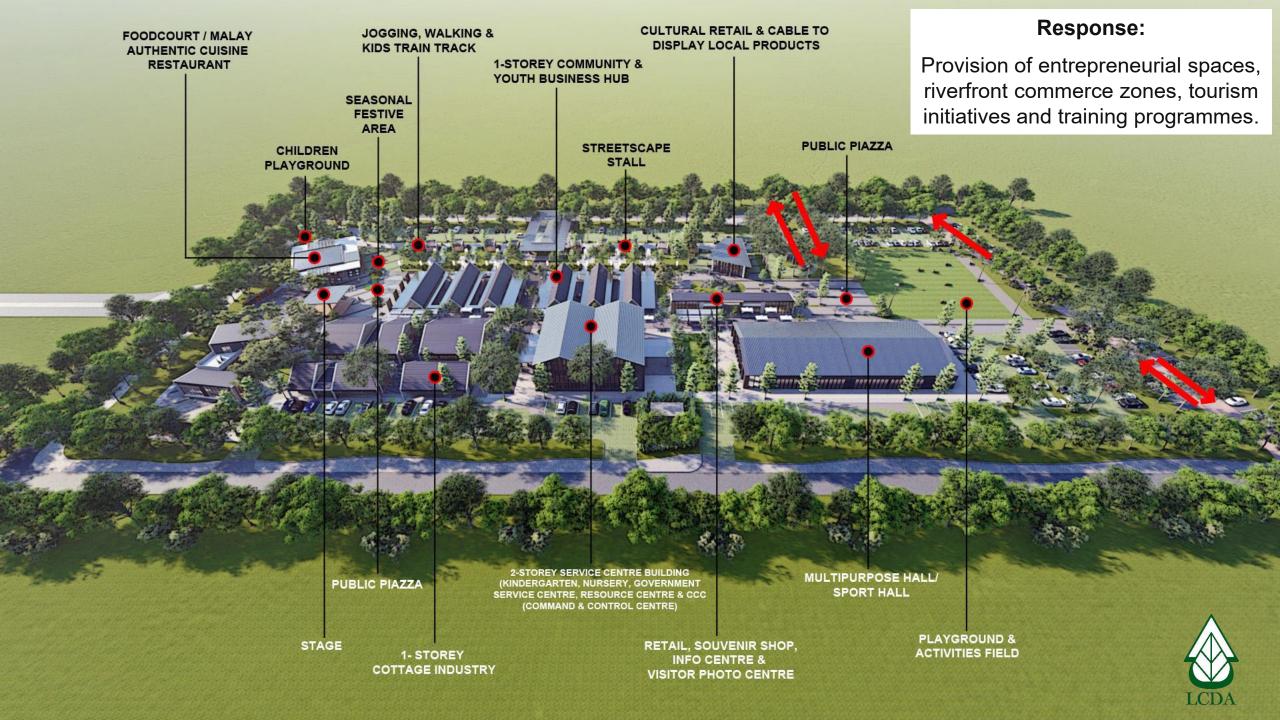






Housing for Extended Families





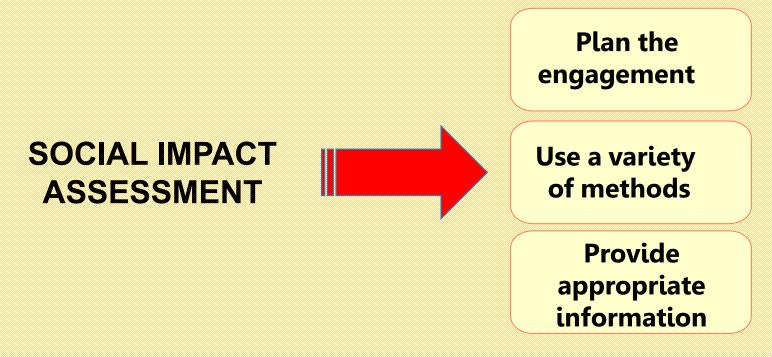


CONCLUSION

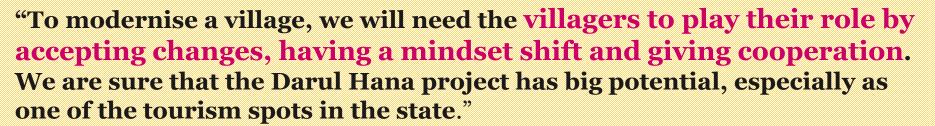
- Analyze how project proposals affect people
- Identity and mitigate adverse impacts
- Enhance benefits
- Help manage social change

CONCLUSION





- Carrying out an SIA is a good management practice towards continual improvement;
- Process to identify, assess and manage social impacts that have arisen in the affected population (direct or indirect), surrounding community and other relevant stakeholders as a result of the development; and
- The whole SIA process which promotes community development and empowerment and builds community capacity must involve the participation of affected stakeholders (engagement).



LCDA

YAB Premier Sarawak, 17 May 2011







Towards Professional Practice

PHASE 1(2022 TO 2024)



Corporate Member (Urban Planner)



Professional Member (Including social science, planner, engineer, architect)





Prepare and submit SIA Report to **PLANMalaysia**



OPTIONAL: to attend the SIA formal training course and if passed will be registered (administered by PLANMalaysia)

> No legal provision on the competent SIA practitioner

PHASE 2 (2025)



Corporate Member (Urban Planner)



Professional Member (Including social science, planner, engineer, architect)





MUST attend the SIA formal training course and get certified in order to be registered as a Certified Social Professional in SIA



With legal provision to registered Certified Social Professional in SIA.

Prepare and submit SIA Report to **PLANMalaysia**

Malaysian Association of Social Impact Assessment (MSIA)



ABOUT US

The Association was formally approved by the Registrar of Societies in 2005

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSOCIATION

- To promote the practice of SIA in the formulation and implementation of development and policy proposals at the national and international levels.
- To promote participation in identifying social impacts of policies and projects and measures required in addressing them.
- To promote the research and development of social impact assessment theory, methods and practices relevant to the Malaysian society.
- To promote and encourage a high standard of practice amongst members of the Association and others using SIA methods, in accordance with the Code of Ethics.
- To undertake and encourage initiatives, consistent with the other objects, powers and resources of the Association, to promote or advance the protection of the social environment.
- To create a resource network of experts on SIA.
- To facilitate the improvement of the quality and standard of professionalism of practitioners.
- To provide a platform/forum for interdisciplinary integration of SIA practitioners.
- To professionalize SIA.

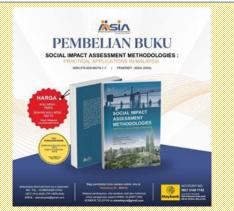












MALAYSIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

CRITERIA TO QUALIFY AS AN ORDINARY MEMBER

An ordinary member of the Association is the basic category of membership.

To be an ordinary Member, a person:

- has a recognised degree in the social sciences, socio-economics, humanities, land use and natural resource planning & humanities; or any other relevant courses acceptable to the committee; and
- has experience in conducting studies engaging with stakeholders; and
- must be endorsed by a Proposer and a Seconder (both must be an existing member of MSIA). Beginning 01.01.2025, either one or both of them must be a Professional Member.

The application is to be made via Form A and Form B.

The one-time registration fee is RM 50. The annual membership fee is RM 100 per year. The payments are to be made only when the application is approved by the Executive Committee.

CRITERIA TO QUALIFY AS A PROFESSIONAL MEMBER

A Professional Member is the highest category of membership of the Association. The Professional membership implies that a person has attained sufficient experience in undertaking social impact assessment and has undergone sufficient training in the field.

To be a Professional Member, a person:

- must have been an Ordinary Member of MSIA for at least 2 years; and
- must have at least 5 years of related working experience; and
- must have been involved in at least 5 SIA projects; and
- must have attended at least 3 seminars or training courses on SIA in the past 3 years (at least 2 of it must be by MSIA); and
- · must have no membership payment in arrears.

The annual membership fee is RM 150 per year. The payment is to be made only when the application is approved by the Executive Committee.

CRITERIA TO QUALIFY AS A STUDENT MEMBER

To be a student Member, a person:

- must have attained the age of 18 years;
- must be a citizen or permanent resident of Malaysia,
- must be a student in a recognised institution of higher learning, in Malaysia or in other countries, pursing at least a bachelors; degree;