

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

Recently, disaster is considered as a problem for all of the states in the world because it has caused the adverse impact for a nation state, such as the loss of live, environment damage, destruction of facilities and infrastructures, and economic losses. Moreover, there is the enhancement of the disasters around the world, especially in Malaysia. It occurs because the climate change becomes the one of the contributing factors in the enhancement of the disaster nowadays. Even though, Malaysia is located in outer side the Pacific Ring of Fire, Malaysia still is categorized as a vulnerable area because there are some natural hazards that still occur in Malaysia, such flood, landslide, earthquake, cyclonic storm, haze, and so forth. In addition, disaster in Malaysia is not only caused by the natural disaster but also caused by man-made disaster. Therefore, the disaster has given the impact for Malaysian state.

The impacts of the disaster have influenced some aspects in Malaysian state, especially in the aspect of economy, psychology, politic, and health. Furthermore, the impacts of disaster in the economic aspect has caused huge losses for the state, in which it has damaged the environment, especially in the area of agriculture production so that indirectly it will give impact to the GDP of Malaysia. Moreover, in the aspect of psychological, the disaster has impacted the psychology of communities that have been affected the disaster, in which the disaster usually will cause the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) for the victim of the disaster. The communities that have been diagnosed the PTSD usually will show some symptoms, such as disruption of sleep, evasion of trauma reminder, hypervigilance, nightmare, distarcting thought, and flashbach of past traumatic incident. Therefore, it can distrust the quality of life for the communities that are affected by the disaster. Meanwhile, in the aspect of politic, the disaster will be utilized by every of politicians to be an asset of politic or the

opportunity in this catastrophic condition. It occurs because the disaster is described as contexture of forming and accusing, in which usually the occurrence of disaster will be used by the opposition parties to blame the Malaysian government related to the disaster management. Additionally, the disaster can impact the health aspect, in which as a result of climate change, it has caused the enhancement of the disasters around the world as well as indirectly it also will affect the enhancement of the diseases in Malaysia.

Therefore, the Malaysian government attempts to manage the disaster so that the impact of the disaster can be reduced and it also can give the advantage from this catastrophic condition to create a positive effect on the growth of intensive cooperation among states. In addition, the Malaysian government will conduct the disaster management by using the Complex Adaptive System (CAS) in disaster diplomacy through two of three mechanisms, namely mechanism of tagging and mechanism of building block. Mechanism of tagging that is implemented by the Malaysian government divide the disaster management of Malaysia into 3 level. Meanwhile, the mechanism of building block in the disaster management of Malaysia will create Memorandum of Understanding as a framework or procedure of repeated communication between Malaysia and other parties.