



ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

Kuala Lumpur continues to ensure that the city prioritises health and well-being by encouraging both public and private sector investments in healthcare facilities and quality-built environment

Kuala Lumpur Commitment to SDG 3

POLICIES AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Kuala Lumpur 2040
Kuala Lumpur 2040 Focuses on the Access to Healthcare Facilities and Healthy Living by:-

- IS2.1** Ensuring sufficient and quality facilities including public health clinics to meet the needs of Kuala Lumpur
- IS1.3C** Improve the homeless access to health facilities through collaboration with other agencies
- IS1.1C** Providing health support facilities within the special housing needs of the ageing population

ON-GOING PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

- Social Protection Programme**
 Free COVID-19 vaccination under MyMedic@Wilayah Vaccination Mobile Truck programme
- Dengue Prevention Programme**
 Fogging at all-possible hotspots within Kuala Lumpur each year
- Community Programme**
 Car Free Morning

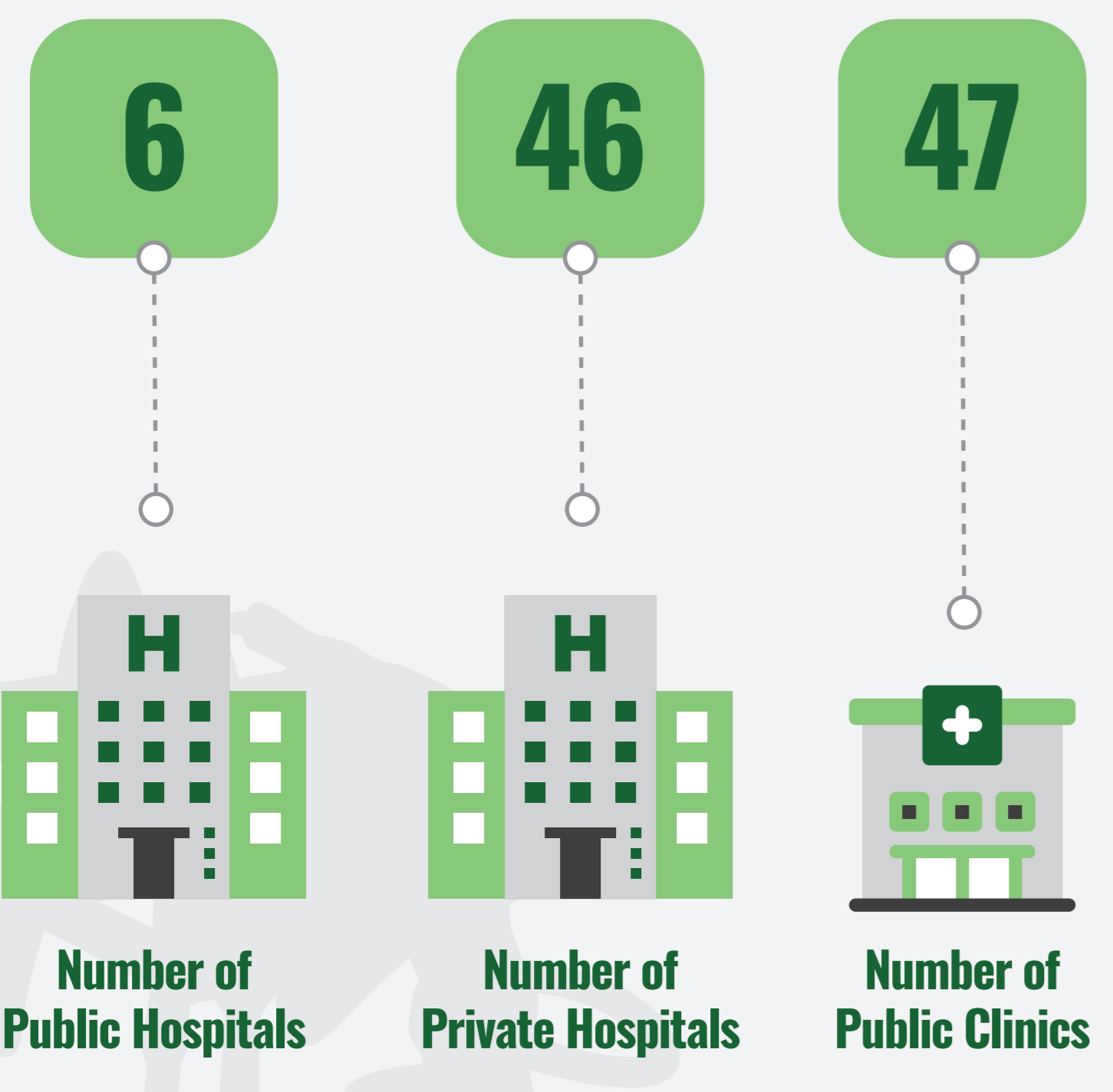
TARGETS

- Reduce mortality of hepatitis by **65%** and new hepatitis by **90%** by 2030
- Zero HIV, zero discrimination & zero AIDS (MOH)** by 2030
- Prevalence of current tobacco use in person age 15+ years to be **15%** by 2025
- Prevalence of diabetes and obesity **< 15%** by 2025
- 15% risk** of premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease by 2025 (NCD)

Kuala Lumpur Progress to SDG 3

1 Healthcare Facilities in Kuala Lumpur

There is a total of **99 health facilities** in Kuala Lumpur including public and private hospitals and public clinics. The number of public hospitals, private hospitals and public clinics are **6, 46 and 47** respectively



Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia, 2019

2 Communicable Diseases

The top 5 communicable diseases faced by communities in Kuala Lumpur are Dengue, Food Poisoning, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and Aids where each recorded **15,264, 708, 404, 271, and 198** cases respectively. The city hall has taken proactive vector control activities to prevent and reduce the dengue breeding spaces and infection

Communicable Diseases in Kuala Lumpur, 2019		Dengue
Food Poisoning	708	15,264
Syphilis	404	Gonorrhoea
Aids	198	271
Hepatitis B	184	Severe Dengue
Measles Fever	56	160
Dysentery	32	Malaria
Hepatitis A	10	11
Typhoid	9	Cholera
		1

Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia, 2019

3 Air Quality Status in Klang Valley

In 2018, the overall Klang Valley air quality status was at a moderate level (51 – 100 API) with the **Kuala Lumpur stations in Cheras and Batu Muda** recorded a total of **352 and 349** moderate days respectively. Cheras recorded **1 good-healthy** day in 2018 whilst Batu Muda achieved **11 good-healthy days** in the same year



Source: Department of Environment