

## **Health Resilience Status of Covid19 for Malaysia and It's Urban Planning Implication**

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### **Abstract**

Difficulties to understand health disaster become part of the urban planning and its institutional challenge to have better preparedness and disaster risk reduction at the organization and community level. However, the pandemic COVID-19 as the biggest test for health sector require multisectoral and multilevel governance and collaboration. Hence, it needs a shift from reactive to proactive approach of disaster risk management to build the community and institutional resilience. The main focus on physical disaster of Malaysia's Policy Directive No. 20 and three tier level of Disaster Management Governance; National, State and District level, need to be further consider the health disaster and strengthen the city or urban level capacity. Therefore, strengthening the multi sectoral resilience capacity through urban planning implication is crucial as they are the closest to community. The integration and consideration of health resilience also important to support the first level of three tier of disaster management level in Malaysia, especially at the district level. It helps shared responsibility and the closest to the community. Hence, the paper uses situational analysis by referring to several underlying theories; world health organisation, WHO health emergency disaster risk management, health-EDRM framework, the 10 essential component Making Cities Resilience, MCR 2030, Public Health Addendum by United Nation Disaster Risk Reduction, UNDRR and UN Habitat Cities and Pandemic. Finally, for the urban planning implication in the context of Malaysia decrease the essential component into nine: i. public health and governance, ii. planning and coordination 'disaster scenario', iii. public health & finance, iv. institutional 'resilience' capacity, v. information & knowledge management 'disaster response', vi. risk communications, vii. health infrastructure resilience, viii. resilience health & related services, ix. societal 'community' resilience capacity. The urban planning implication would give chance to empower the local authority to integrate health disaster in the organization and the community with better monitoring and evaluation purpose.

*Keywords: resilience, health disaster, urban planning, disaster risk management, policy*