

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR PLANNING CONTROL
CASE STUDY: NORTHERN REGION OF PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**

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ABSTRAK

Kerajaan Malaysia telah melaksanakan pelbagai projek sejak Wawasan 2020 telah dikemukakan. Bagaimanapun, timbul banyak masalah sosial di sebalik peningkatan ekonomi yang pesat, di mana menuntut kepada keperluan analisis implikasi sosial. Analisis implikasi sosial telah diperuntukkan dengan kelulusan *Pelan Tindakan Sosial* pada tahun 1997. Walaupun begitu, analisis implikasi sosial masih juga tidak dijalankan. Kajian literatur telah mengkaji beberapa aspek penting dalam analisis implikasi sosial termasuk prinsip, proses perubahan sosial dan impak sosial berdasar kepada dua dokumen iaitu *Principles and Guidelines for Social Impact Assessment in the US* dan *International Principles for Social Impact Assessment*. Kajian perundangan analisis implikasi sosial dalam dan luar negara telah menunjukkan bahawa peruntukan analisis implikasi sosial telah dibuat secara tidak langsung di bawah perundangan alam sekeliling. Ini telah menyebabkan peruntukan tersebut dicabar. Kajian terhadap agensi-agensi perancangan menunjukkan walaupun *Akta 127 Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 (Pindaan 1986)* and *Akta 172 Akta Perancangan Bandar dan Desa 1976 (Pindaan 2001)* telah memperuntukan analisis implikasi sosial secara tidak langsung, ia tetap juga diketepikan. Agensi-agensi perancangan juga memberi pendapat mereka terhadap pelaksanaan analisis implikasi sosial dalam proses kawalan perancangan dan faktor-faktor dorongan serta halangannya. Analisis kandungan juga dijalankan terhadap lima laporan analisis implikasi sosial luar negara dan lima laporan analisis implikasi sosial tempatan dalam dua aspek, iaitu prinsip dan skop kajian. Berdasarkan penemuan, prinsip asas analisis implikasi sosial dalam konteks Malaysia telah dicadangkan. Senarai-senarai proses perubahan sosial dan impak sosial dikeluarkan untuk membantu pengkaji untuk memulakan analisis implikasi sosial. Rangka kerja untuk melaksanakan analisis implikasi sosial juga dicadangkan berdasar kepada perundangan dan amalan perancangan semasa. Rangka kerja melibatkan tiga langkah yang utama iaitu (i) menggabungkan analisis implikasi sosial dengan penilaian alam sekeliling, (ii) penempatan pegawai Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Komuniti dalam Jabatan Alam Sekeliling, dan (iii) penubuhan pasukan audit bebas.

ABSTRACT

The Malaysia government has implemented a number of projects since Vision 2020 was carried out. However, there are various social problems behind the rapid economy growth which indicated the need of social impact assessment to be carried out. *Pelan Tindakan Sosial* which required social impact assessment for all national development projects was approved on 1997. Up till now, there is no implementation of social impact assessment. Literature review examines some important aspects in social impact assessment such as the principles, social change processes and social impacts based on two documents, i.e. the *Principles and Guidelines for Social Impact Assessment in the US* and *International Principles for Social Impact Assessment*. Research on local and foreign social impact assessment legal mandates shows that that social impact assessment is require indirectly under environment legal. This makes the importance of it become an argument. Surveys on the planning agencies shows that although *Act 127 Environmental Quality Act 1974 (Amendment 1986)* and *Act 172 Town and Country Planning Act 1976 (Amendment 2001)* required social impact assessment indirectly, it is often being neglected. Planning agencies also expressed their views on the implementation of social impact assessment in planning control process and the pull / push factors. Based on five foreign social impact assessment reports and five local social impact assessment reports, content analysis also was done in two aspects: the principles and scope of study. Basic principles of social impact assessment was developed according in Malaysia context. Lists of social change processes and social impacts were proposed as a guide for the impact assessors to start social impact study. Framework for the implementation of social impact assessment was suggested according to current legal mandates and planning practice, involving three major steps: (i) combine of social impact assessment with environmental impact assessment, (ii) allocation of Ministry of Women, Family and (iii) Community Development's officers in State Department of Environment and setting up independent audit team.