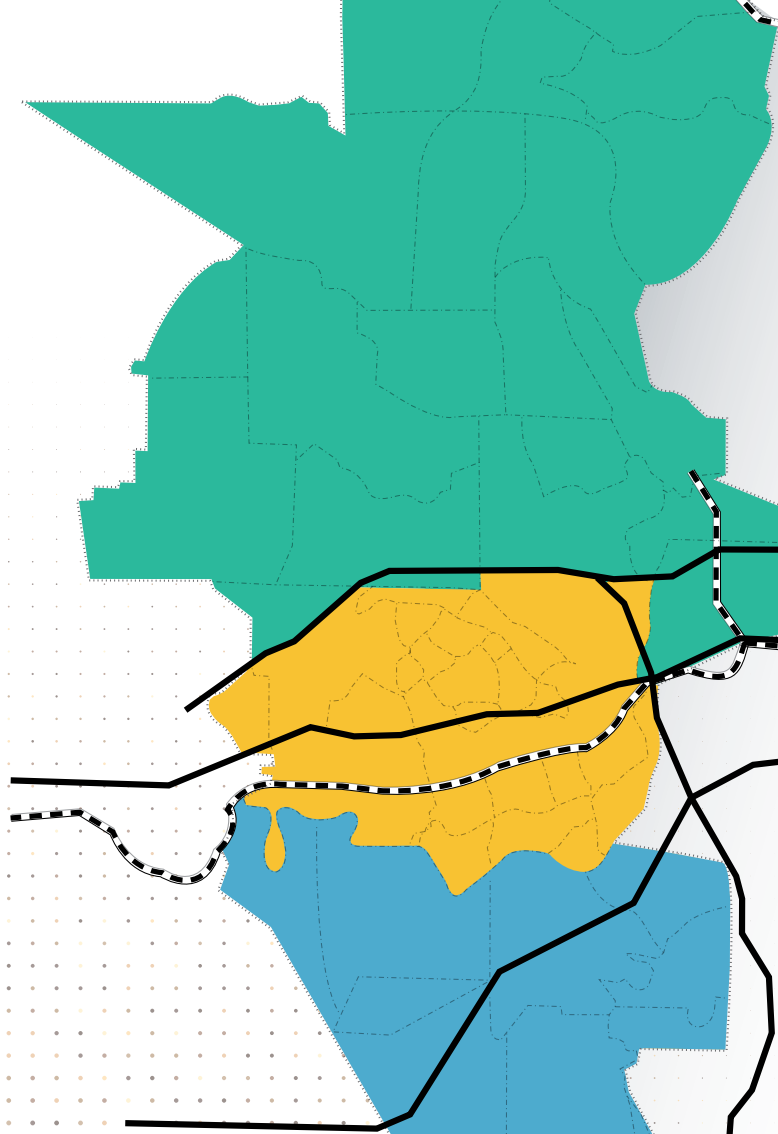




# PROFIL KORPORAT

*CORPORATE PROFILE*



# SHAH ALAM BANDAR RAYA PINTAR, BERDAYA HUNI DAN BERDAYA TAHAN MENJELANG

SHAH ALAM A SMART,  
LIVEABLE AND RESILIENT  
CITY BY **2035**

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# Prakata

## Preface

### Bandar Raya Impian

Menjadikan Shah Alam sebagai sebuah bandar raya impian bukanlah satu tugas yang mudah. Namun, dengan perancangan dan usaha yang berterusan, segala impian akan menjadi kenyataan. ‘Impian’ ini juga bukan milik Datuk Bandar atau MBSA selaku pentadbir bandar raya Shah Alam, bahkan, ia merujuk kepada seluruh warga yang menghuni bandar raya ini, termasuk pihak majlis, pihak berkepentingan (stakeholders), para pemimpin masyarakat, serta komuniti secara kolektif menyumbang kepada pembangunan dan kemajuan Bandar raya Shah Alam.

### Dream City

*Turning Shah Alam into a Dream City is not an easy task. However, with continuous planning and effort, all dreams could definitely become a reality. This ‘dream’ does not belong to the Mayor or MBSA as the administrators of the City of Shah Alam; instead, it’s for all the residents living in this city, including the council, stakeholders, community leaders and the community as a whole, contributing to the development and progress of the City of Shah Alam.*

### Shah Alam dan Masa Hadapan

Bandar-bandar sedang berdepan cabaran besar seperti perubahan iklim, digitalisasi, penuaan komuniti dan terbaru, ancaman pandemik yang memberi impak besar kepada pengoperasian sesebuah bandar. Perubahan ini memberi cabaran besar kepada bandar untuk mengadaptasi perubahan dan tekanan yang berterusan. Bandar dan rangkaian perbandaran perlu memainkan peranan berterusan demi mencapai pengaruh global dan setempat dalam usaha merealisasikan matlamat pembangunan mampan. Oleh itu, komitmen padu dan kerjasama pihak berkuasa dan pihak berkepentingan diperlukan untuk merealisasikan bandar raya impian.

Bagi menuju ke tahun 2035, Shah Alam harus menjurus kepada kemampunan dan berdaya huni. Pada masa ini, Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam telah mengambil inisiatif menjadikan Shah Alam sebagai Bandar Raya Rendah Karbon di samping membangunkan Shah Alam sebagai bandar Ibu Negeri Selangor. Rancangan Tempatan Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam 2035 (Penggantian) disediakan berdasarkan peruntukan di bawah Subseksyen 16(1) Akta Perancangan Bandar dan Desa 1976 [Akta 172]. Matlamat Rancangan Tempatan adalah: **“SHAH ALAM SEBAGAI BANDAR RAYA PINTAR, BERDAYA HUNI DAN BERDAYA TAHAN.”**

### Shah Alam and The Future

*Cities around the globe are facing significant challenges such as climate change, digitalisation, aging communities, and the latest threat being pandemics, which have a profound impact on the operation of any city. These pose significant challenges to cities in adapting to the ongoing changes and pressures. Cities and interconnected urban hubs must continue to play an important role in achieving both global and local influence in pursuing sustainable development goals. Therefore, integrated commitment and cooperation between authorities and stakeholders are necessary to turn the Dream City into reality.*

*Moving towards the year 2035, Shah Alam must align itself sustainability and resilience. At this time, the Shah Alam City Council has taken the initiative to transform Shah Alam into a Low-Carbon City concurrently developing Shah Alam as the capital city of Selangor. The Shah Alam City Council’s Local Plan 2035 (Replacement) has been prepared based on the provisions under Subsection 16(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1976 [Act 172]. The objective of the Local Plan is: **“SHAH ALAM AS A SMART, LIVEABLE, AND RESILIENT CITY.”***

# Latar Belakang

## Background



### Sejarah

Shah Alam pada suatu ketika dulu adalah sebuah ladang kelapa sawit yang dikenali sebagai Sungai Renggam. Shah Alam mula dibangunkan pada tahun 1963 untuk dijadikan pusat pentadbiran Selangor apabila Kuala Lumpur dirancang untuk dijadikan Wilayah Persekutuan pada 1 Februari 1974.

Pada 7 Disember 1978, atas perkenan DYMM Sultan Selangor Ke-8, Almarhum Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Alhaj, Shah Alam diisytihar sebagai Ibu Negeri Selangor yang baharu. Nama 'Shah Alam' sendiri adalah pilihan dan perkenan Baginda.

Keluasan Shah Alam pada ketika itu adalah 41.69 km persegi. Pada 1 Januari 1997, Shah Alam diperluaskan kepada 290.3 km persegi (Pelan Warta 197). Ibu Negeri Selangor, negeri termaju di Malaysia ini dinaikkan taraf menjadi Bandar Raya pada 10 Oktober 2000.

### History

*Shah Alam was once a palm oil estate known as Sungai Renggam. Its development began in 1963 when it was planned to become the administrative center for the state of Selangor to replace Kuala Lumpur which was declared as the Federal Territory on 1 February 1974.*

*On 7 December 1978, through the proclamation of the late His Royal Highness Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Al Haj, the 8th Sultan of Selangor, Shah Alam declared as the new state capital of Selangor. The name "Shah Alam" itself chosen and highly favoured by His Majesty the Sultan himself.*

*Back then, Shah Alam had a land area of 41.69 sq.km. On 1 January 1997, it was enlarged to 290.3 sq.km (197 Gazette Plan). The capital of Selangor, the most developed state in Malaysia, was bestowed with city status on 10 October 2000.*



### Lokasi

Shah Alam terletak di Negeri Selangor yang merupakan antara 14 buah negeri di Malaysia. Hanya 25 km dari Kuala Lumpur, ibu negara Malaysia dan 15 km dari Pelabuhan Klang. Ia dikelilingi oleh bandar-bandar besar seperti Petaling Jaya, Subang Jaya, Klang, Putrajaya dan Cyberjaya.

### Location

*Shah Alam is located in Selangor, one of the 14 states in Malaysia. It is only 25km away from Kuala Lumpur, the capital city of Malaysia, and 15km from Port Klang. Shah Alam is surrounded by large cities such as Petaling Jaya, Subang Jaya, Klang, Putrajaya and Cyberjaya.*

# Pengisytiharan Bandar Raya

## *Declaration Of Shah Alam City*

Kepesatan pembangunan Shah Alam telah membawa kepada kenaikan taraf daripada Perbandaran kepada Bandar Raya setelah 21 tahun dibuka. Pada 10 Oktober 2000, Shah Alam diisytiharkan sebagai Bandar Raya dan Majlis Perbandaran Shah Alam kini dikenali sebagai Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam. Upacara gilang-gemilang dengan mengekalkan adat-istiadat Melayu dilangsungkan dengan penuh kemeriahan di Dataran Shah Alam. Y. Bhg. Dato' Haji Abu Sujak Haji Mahmud dilantik sebagai Datuk Bandar yang pertama.

Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan bersetuju untuk menaikkan taraf Shah Alam sebagai Bandar Raya setelah Bandar ini memenuhi kriteria-kriteria yang ditetapkan iaitu:

- Bandar ibu negeri
- Mempunyai penduduk melebihi 400,000 orang
- Menjadi pusat pentadbiran, perniagaan dan perdagangan
- Jumlah pendapatan tahunan melebihi RM100 juta

Pelbagai program diatur bagi meraikan detik pengisytiharan ini bersama seluruh warga Shah Alam. Antara peristiwa penting yang kekal dalam

### 20 SEPTEMBER

YAB Dato' Menteri Besar Selangor melancarkan logo, bendera dan lagu rasmi Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam

*Launching of the new logo, flag and official song of Shah Alam City Council by the Hon. Chief Minister of Selangor.*

### 9 OKTOBER / OCTOBER

Majlis Penyerahan Suratcara Pengisytiharan daripada Kementerian Kesejahteraan Bandar, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan kepada DYMM Pemangku Raja Selangor

*Hand-over Ceremony of the Declaration Letter from The Ministry of Housing and Local Government to H.R.H. Regent of Selangor.*

*After 21 years, the ongoing development of Shah Alam saw it being upgraded to its present city status. On 10th October 2000, Shah Alam was proclaimed as a City while the Shah Alam Municipal Council became the Shah Alam City Council. The glorious declaration ceremony, steeped in Malay culture and tradition, was held at the Shah Alam Square. Y.Bhg. Dato' Haji Abu Sujak bin Haji Mahmud holds the honour of being appointed as the first Mayor of Shah Alam.*

*The Ministry of Housing and Local Government agreed to elevate Shah Alam to its city status after the city fulfilled the following standard requirements:*

- Being the state capital
- Population of over 400,000 people
- Being the centre for administration, business and trade
- Annual revenue exceeding RM100 million

*Various programmes were planned to celebrate the declaration involving the residents of Shah Alam. Among the many memorable events commemorating the historical achievement of the Selangor State Capital are:*



### 9 - 10 OKTOBER / OCTOBER

YAB Dato' Menteri Besar Selangor mengisytiharkan Shah Alam sebagai Bandar Raya tepat jam 12.00 tengah malam

*Hon. Chief Minister of Selangor declared Shah Alam as a City at the stroke of midnight.*

### 10 OKTOBER / OCTOBER

Majlis Penyerahan Watikah Pelantikan Datuk Bandar Shah Alam daripada DYMM Sultan Selangor kepada YBhg. Dato' Haji Abu Sujak bin Haji Mahmud

Majlis Makan Malam sempena Pengisytiharan Bandar Raya Shah Alam yang dihadiri oleh DYMM Sultan Selangor

*Hand-over Ceremony of the Mayor's Appointment Letter from H.R.H. Regent of Selangor to the first Mayor of Shah Alam.*

*Inauguration dinner in conjunction with the declaration of Shah Alam as a City, which was attended by H.R.H. Regent of Selangor.*

## Pentadbiran *Administration*



### Dasar

Khidmat terbaik

### Our Policy

*Excellent Service*



### Misi

Meningkatkan tadbir urus MBSA sebagai organisasi yang efisien, efektif, kompeten, dinamis dan terus cemerlang.

### Our Mission

*Enhancing service delivery and administration as a dynamic service provider focused on excellence.*



### Visi

Menjadikan Shah Alam Bandar Raya yang berkualiti, sejahtera, kondusif dan terunggul.

### Our Vision

*To transform Shah Alam into a quality, peaceful, conducive and renowned city.*



### Akta 171 Kerajaan Tempatan

MBSA ditubuhkan di bawah Akta 171, Akta Kerajaan Tempatan. Akta ini memperuntukkan MBSA mentadbir, memberi perkhidmatan serta membangunkan Bandar Raya Shah Alam.

### Act 171, Local Government Act 1976

*MBSA was established under Act 171, the Local Government Act 1976. This Act provides for MBSA to administer, provide services as well as to develop Shah Alam City.*

## Yang Dipertua Majlis Perbandaran Shah Alam *Presidents of Shah Alam Municipal Council*



1988 – 1996

YBhg. Tuan Nor Azman Bin Yaakub



1996 – 1998

YBhg. Dato' Mohd. Aini Bin Taib



1998 – 2000

YBhg. Dato' Mohd. Adzib Bin Mohd. Isa



2000

YBhg. Dato' Haji Emran Bin Haji Kadir

# Datuk Bandar Shah Alam

## *Mayor of Shah Alam*



2000 – 2002

YBhg. Dato' Haji Abu Sujak Bin Haji Mahmud



2002 – 2004

YBhg. Dato' Salamon Bin Selamat



2004 – 2006

YBhg. Dato' Ramli Bin Mahmud



2006 – 2007

YBhg. Dato' Ramlan Bin Othman



2007 – 2011

YBhg. Dato' Mazalan Bin Md. Noor



2011 – 2014

YBhg. Dato' Haji Mohd Jaafar Bin  
Haji Mohd Atan



2015 – 2019

YBhg. Dato' Haji Ahmad Zaharin Bin Mohd  
Saad



2022 – 2023

YBrs. Dr. Nor Fuad bin Abdul Hamid



2019 – 2021

YBhg. Dato' Haji Haris Bin Kasim



2024

YBrs. Tuan Ir. Haji Cheremi bin Haji Tarman



2021 – 2022

YBhg. Dato' Haji Zamani Ahmad Bin Mansor



2024 - Kini

YBhg. Dato' Haji Mohd Fauzi bin  
Haji Mohd Yatim

# Carta Organisasi

## Organisation Chart



## Pembahagian Zon Majlis Perwakilan Penduduk (MPP)

### *Zone Division of the Resident Representative Council*

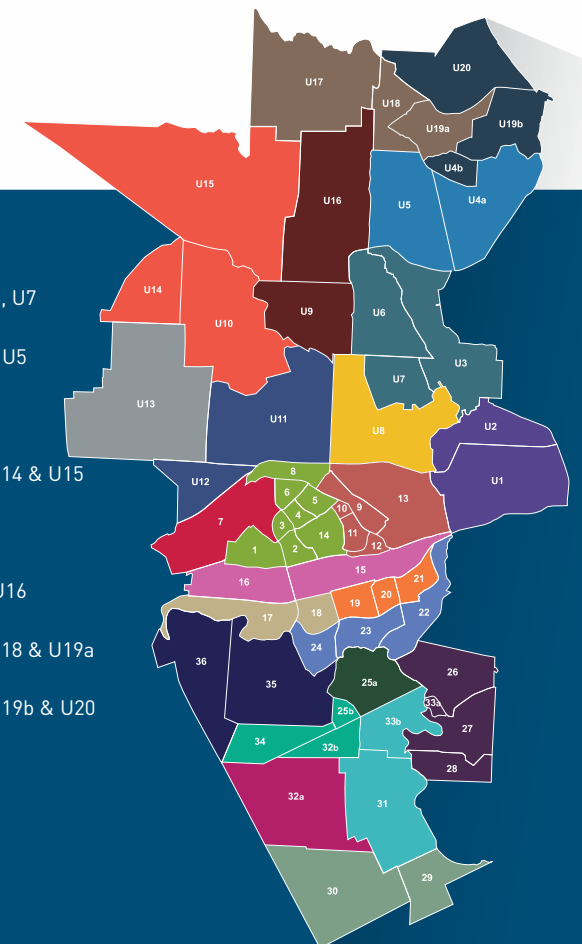
Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam dibahagikan kepada 24 zon, di mana setiap zon diwakili oleh seorang Ahli Majlis sebagai Pengerusi. Setiap Ahli Majlis diberi sejumlah peruntukan untuk melaksanakan aktiviti di bawah tanggungjawab zon Majlis Perwakilan Penduduk (MPP) masing-masing.

*The Shah Alam City Council is divided into 24 zones, whereby each zone is represented by a Councillor as Chairman. Each Councillor is given a certain allocation to carry out activities under their respective Resident Representative Council (MPP) zone.*

- **Zon 1**  
Seksyen 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 14
- **Zon 2**  
Seksyen 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
- **Zon 3**  
Seksyen 7
- **Zon 4**  
Seksyen U11 & U12
- **Zon 5**  
Seksyen 15, 16
- **Zon 6**  
Seksyen 17 & 18
- **Zon 7**  
Seksyen 19, 20, 21
- **Zon 8**  
Seksyen 22, 23, 24

- **Zon 9**  
Seksyen 25a
- **Zon 10**  
Seksyen 26, 27, 28 & 33a
- **Zon 11**  
Seksyen 29 & 30
- **Zon 12**  
Seksyen 31 & 33b
- **Zon 13**  
Seksyen 32a
- **Zon 14**  
Seksyen 25b, 32b & 34
- **Zon 15**  
Seksyen 35 & 36
- **Zon 16**  
Seksyen U1 & U2

- **Zon 17**  
Seksyen U3, U6, U7
- **Zon 18**  
Seksyen U4a & U5
- **Zon 19**  
Seksyen U8
- **Zon 20**  
Seksyen U10, U14 & U15
- **Zon 21**  
Seksyen U13
- **Zon 22**  
Seksyen U9 & U16
- **Zon 23**  
Seksyen U17, U18 & U19a
- **Zon 24**  
Seksyen U4b, U19b & U20



# Seksyen Section

## Pembahagian Seksyen

Mengikut Pelan Warta 1190 yang dikeluarkan pada tahun 1997, Shah Alam dibahagikan kepada 56 Seksyen iaitu:

### Section Division

Based on Gazetted Plan 1190 published in 1997, Shah Alam is divided into 56 Sections namely:

Zon Utara  
Seksyen

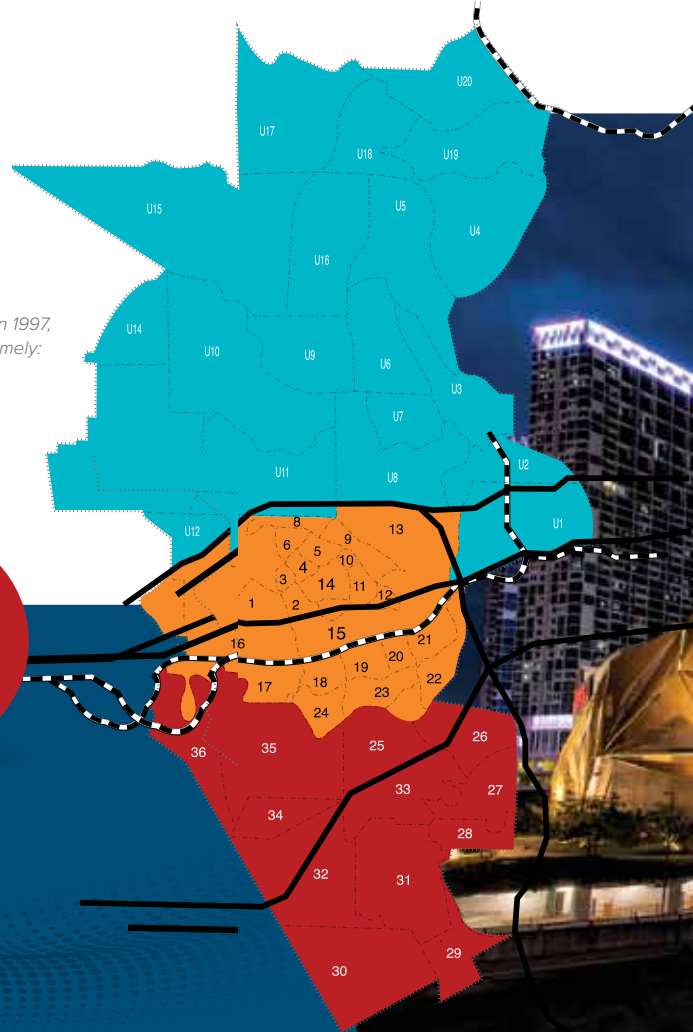
Northern  
Zone Section  
U1 – U20

Zon Tengah  
Seksyen

Central Zone  
Section  
1 – 24

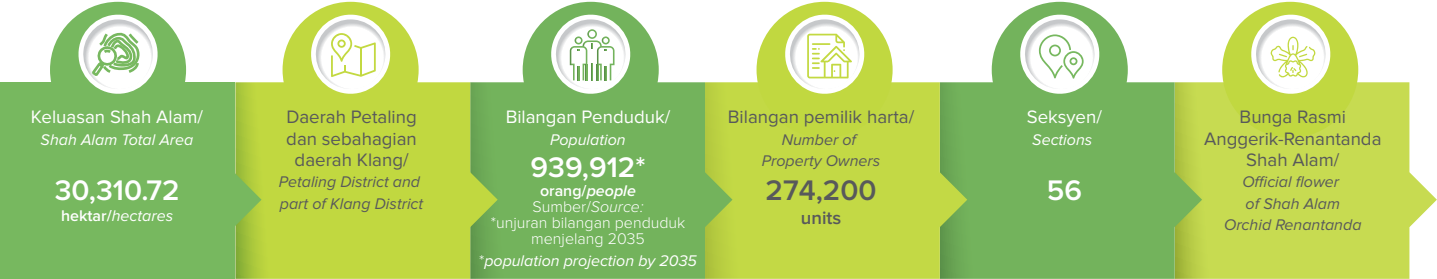
Zon Selatan  
Seksyen

Southern Zone  
Section  
25 – 36



# Demografi

## Demography

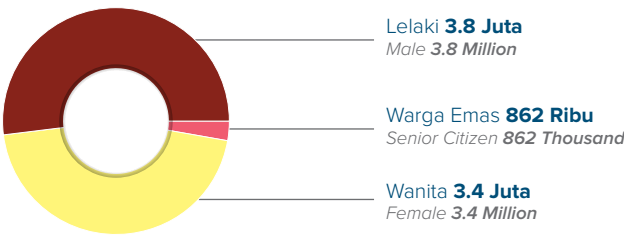


\* Sumber: Rancangan Tempatan Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam 2035 (Penggantian) / Shah Alam City Council Local Plan 2035 (Replacement)

# Statistik Penduduk di Selangor Tahun 2024

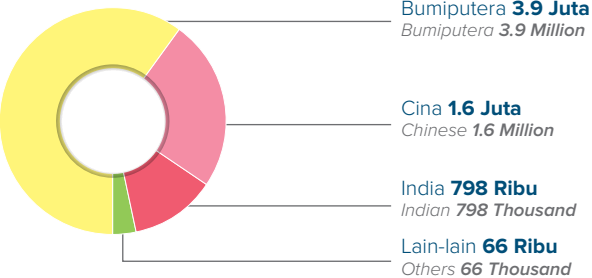
## Population Statistics in Selangor Year 2024

Jumlah Penduduk **7.3 Juta (21.6%)**  
Total Population **7.3 Million (21.6%)**



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Selangor  
Source: Department of Statistic Malaysia, Selangor

Pecahan Mengikut Etnik  
Breakdown by ethnicity



# Keluasan Shah Alam

## Shah Alam Land Area



Keluasan Shah Alam meningkat secara berperingkat-peringkat sejak tahun 1963 sehingga sekarang. Saiz sebenar keluasan Shah Alam berdasarkan Pelan Warta 1190 yang digazetkan pada 1 Januari 1997 adalah seluas 290.3 km persegi.

Shah Alam square footage has increased gradually since 1963 until today. The actual land size of Shah Alam based on Gazetted Plan 1190 officially gazetted on 1st January 1997 is 290.3 sq.km

| Pelan Pembangunan / Land Expansion Plan                                                                          | Tahun / Year | Kawasan Tambahan / Additional Areas                                                                                                                                                           | Keluasan / Land Area   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Pelan Pembangunan Shah Alam<br>Shah Alam Development Plan                                                        | 1960         | Seksyen / Section 1-16                                                                                                                                                                        | 19.68 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Pelan Struktur 1979<br>Structural Plan 1979                                                                      | 1979         | Seksyen / Section 1-24                                                                                                                                                                        | 41.69 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Pelan Perluasan Shah Alam<br>Shah Alam Expansion Plan                                                            | 1984         | Seksyen / Section 1-28                                                                                                                                                                        | 53.30 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Pelan Warta 968 (District Planning)<br>Gazetted Plan 968 (District Planning)                                     | 1994         | Seksyen / Section 1-39                                                                                                                                                                        | 261.70 km <sup>2</sup> |
| Pelan Warta 1190 (District Planning & Administration)<br>Gazetted Plan 1190 (District Planning & Administration) | 1997         | Seksyen U1-U14, Seksyen U1-U20 (Utara)<br>Seksyen 1-24 (Tengah), Seksyen 25-36 (Selatan)<br>Section U1-U14, Section U1 - U20 (North),<br>Section 1 -24 (Central), Section 25 -36 (South) 1960 | 290.30 km <sup>2</sup> |

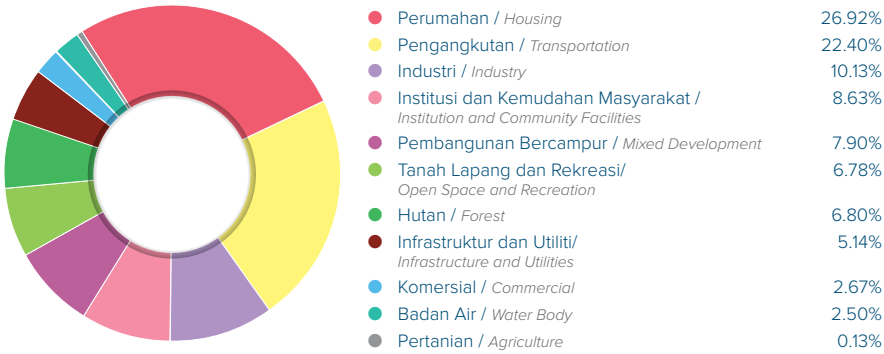
Sumber: Jabatan Perancangan Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam, Julai 2000  
Source : Shah Alam City Planning Council, July 2000

# Guna Tanah

## Land Usage

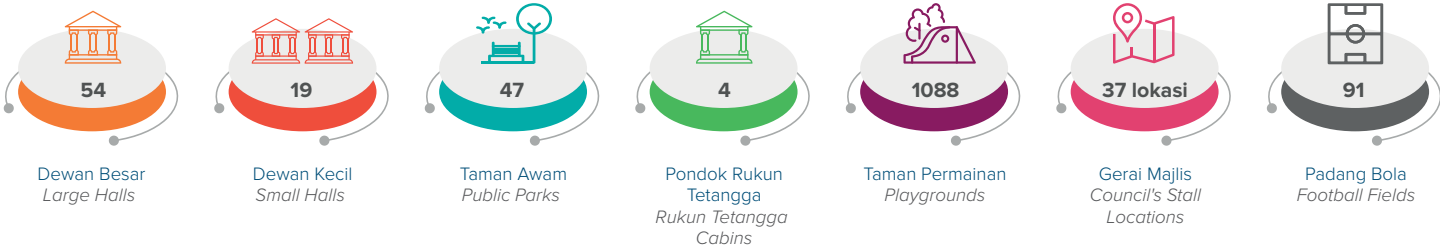
Zon Guna Tanah Rancangan Tempatan Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam (Pengubahan 3) 2020.

Land Usage Zone under Shah Alam City Council Local Plan (Amendment 3) 2020



# Aset Majlis

## Council's Assets



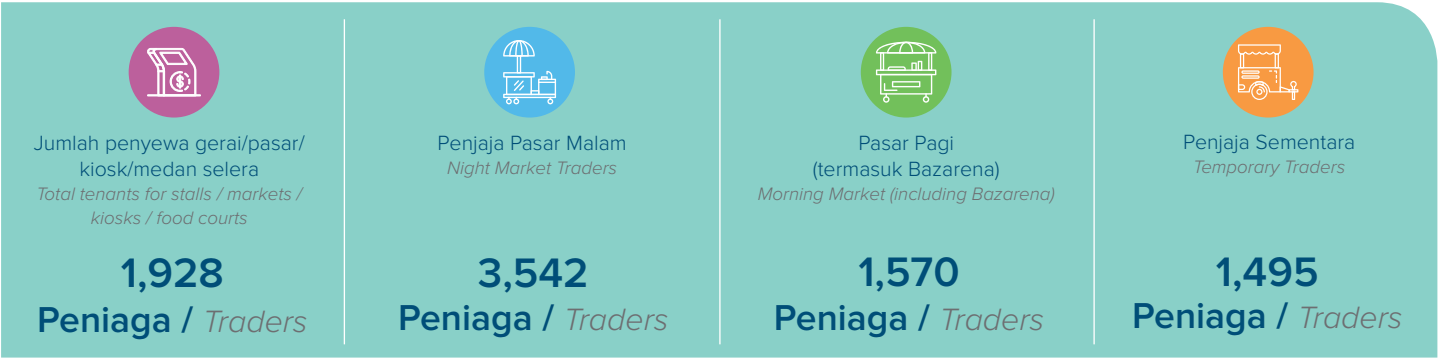
# Lesen Perniagaan

## Business Licences



# Peniaga Kecil

## Petty Traders



\* kumulatif lesen penjaja sehingga Julai 2024  
Cumulative traders' licences as at July 2024

# Perancangan dan Pembangunan

## Planning and Development

### Objektif Pembangunan

Matlamat utama pembangunan Bandar Raya Shah Alam adalah seperti berikut:

### Development Objectives

The main objective for the development of Shah Alam City is as follows:

Membangun sebagai sebuah bandar yang berdikari

*Developing as an independent city*

Menjadi pusat pentadbiran dan ibu Negeri Selangor yang unggul

*Becoming the premier Selangor State Capital and administration centre*

Menyediakan peluang yang mencukupi bagi pencapaian matlamat Dasar Ekonomi Baru dan Dasar Pembangunan Negara, Wawasan Selangor Maju 2005 dan Wawasan 2020

*Providing ample opportunity to achieve the New Economic Policy and the National Development Policy, Selangor Progressive Vision 2005 and Vision 2020*

Mempunyai keadaan persekitaran yang bermutu tinggi

*Have high-quality environmental conditions*

Mewujudkan pembangunan yang bersistematik dan mengoptimalkan penggunaan tanah dan lain-lain sumber

*Creating systematic development and optimising land usage and other resources*

# Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan

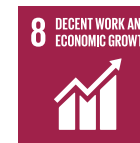
## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDGs), yang diperkenalkan pada tahun 2015 oleh United Nations General Assembly, merupakan komitmen global ke arah masa depan yang lebih mampan. Ini adalah rangka tindakan menuju ke arah pembangunan mampan, berdaya tahan dan inklusif, yang menggariskan 17 matlamat dan 169 sasaran yang merangkumi lima bidang tumpuan; kemajuan masyarakat, penjagaan bumi, kemakmuran, keamanan dan kerjasama.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), introduced in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly, represent a global commitment towards a more sustainable future. It is a framework for achieving sustainable, resilient, and inclusive development, outlining 17 goals and 169 targets that encompass five key areas: social progress, environmental stewardship, prosperity, peace, and cooperation.

SHAH ALAM KOMITED KE ARAH:  
SHAH ALAM IS COMMITTED TOWARDS:

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



INTEGRITI  
DI HATI

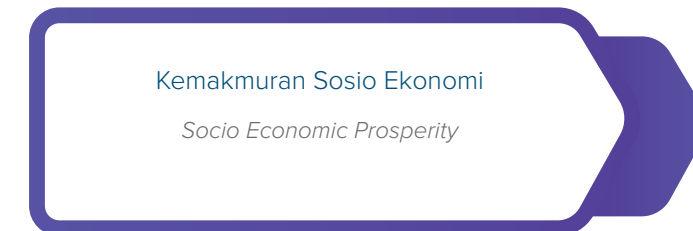
## Pelan Tindakan Bandar Rendah Karbon Shah Alam 2035

### *Shah Alam Low Carbon City Action Plan 2035*



## Pelan Tindakan Strategik MBSA 2021 – 2025

### *MBSA Strategic Action Plan 2021-2025*



# Pelan Tindakan Shah Alam Bersih 2022 – 2025

## Clean Shah Alam Action Plan 2022 - 2025

### Matlamat

- Menjadikan Shah Alam sebuah Bandar Raya yang lebih bersih, indah, sejahtera dan selesa didiami dan dikunjungi oleh pelancong dari dalam dan luar negara.
- Mewujudkan rasa community ownership dan penglibatan semua pihak yang berkepentingan secara lebih efektif dan strategik.
- Mewujudkan budaya self belonging di kalangan kakitangan MBSA, penduduk Shah Alam dan semua kontraktor/konsesi penyelenggaraan di Shah Alam dari aspek kesihatan.
- Menjadikan Shah Alam bersih menjelang tahun 2025 merangkumi aspek perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan, infrastruktur, fasiliti awam, landskap dan penguatkuasaan.

### Goals

- Making Shah Alam a cleaner, more beautiful, prosperous, and comfortable City to live in and to be visited by both local and international tourists.
- Creating a sense of community ownership and engaging all stakeholders more effectively and strategically.
- Fostering a culture of self-belonging among MBSA staff, Shah Alam residents, and all maintenance contractors/concessionaires in Shah Alam from a health perspective.
- Making Shah Alam clean by the year 2025, encompassing aspects of maintenance services, infrastructure, public facilities, landscaping, and enforcement.



# Pelan Strategik Pendigitalan MBSA 2021 – 2025

## MBSA Strategic Digitalisation Plan 2021 – 2025

### Teras 1

#### Core

### Pemantapan Perkhidmatan Digital Secara Bersepadu

#### Strengthening Integrated Digital Services

- Strategi 1 – Transformasi Sistem Penyampaian Perkhidmatan Digital MBSA  
Transformation of MBSA's Digital Service Delivery Systems
- Strategi 2 – Peningkatan Perkhidmatan Digital MBSA  
Improvement of MBSA's Digital Services
- Strategi 3 – Pemantapan Perkhidmatan Aplikasi Mudah Alih  
Enhancement of Mobile Application Services
- Strategi 4 – Pemantapan Gerbang Maklumat Digital MBSA  
Strengthening the MBSA Digital Information Gateway
- Strategi 5 – Pemusatan Dan Integrasi Maklumat Merentasi Agensi  
Centralisation and Integration of Information Across Agencies

### Teras 2

#### Core

### Pemerkasaan Infrastruktur ICT yang Selamat dan Holistik

#### Empowering Secure and Holistic ICT Infrastructure

- Strategi 1 – Penguatkuasaan Perkhidmatan ICT  
Strengthening ICT Hardware
- Strategi 2 – Penguatkuasaan dan Pemantapan Infrastruktur Rangkaian dan Keselamatan Siber  
Strengthening and Enhancing Network Infrastructure and Cybersecurity
- Strategi 3 – Pemantapan Kesenambungan Perkhidmatan Pendigitalan MBSA  
Enhancing the Continuity of MBSA's Digital Services

### Teras 3

#### Core

### Pemerkasaan Modal Insan ke Arah Pembudayaan Digital

#### Empowering human capital towards a digital culture

- Strategi 1 – Pembangunan dan Penguatkuasaan Kemahiran Digital  
Development and Strengthening of Digital Skills
- Strategi 2 – Peningkatan Keupayaan dan Penglibatan Digital  
Enhancement of Digital Competence and Engagement
- Strategi 3 – Peningkatan Promosi dan Publisiti Perkhidmatan Digital MBSA  
Enhancement of Promotion and Publicity of MBSA Digital Services

### Teras 4

#### Core

### Pemerkasaan Tadbir Urus Digital

#### Empowering Digital Governance

- Strategi 1 – Penguatkuasaan Tadbir Urus dan Jawatankuasa Digital  
Strengthening Digital Governance and Committees
- Strategi 2 – Pemantapan Pengurusan Dasar dan Kualiti Digital  
Enhancement of Digital Policy Management and Quality
- Strategi 3 – Penguatkuasaan Hala Tuju Pendigitalan  
Strengthening the Direction of Digitalisation

# Pelan Induk Landskap Shah Alam (PILSA)

## Shah Alam Master Landscape Plan (PILSA)

### Matlamat

Menjadikan Shah Alam Bandar Raya yang berdaya tahan, berdaya huni, mampan dan inklusif dengan pembangunan landskap yang menitikberatkan keseimbangan pembangunan fizikal dan alam sekitar yang berintegrasi serta kondusif untuk semua pihak dalam tempoh lima belas tahun akan datang.

### Objektif

1. Membangunkan landskap yang beridentiti, bestari, berintegrasi dan mesra komuniti (accessible).
2. Menyediakan kawasan hijau dan rekreasi yang mencukupi bagi meningkatkan kualiti hidup masyarakat sejajar dengan pembangunan fizikal setempat.
3. Mewujudkan jaringan hijau dan biru bersepadu untuk landskap yang kondusif dan inklusif.

### Goals

To make Shah Alam a resilient, liveable, sustainable and inclusive City with a well-curated landscape that balances physical and integrated environmental development that is conducive to all parties in the coming fifteen years.

### Objectives

1. To develop an identity-driven, smart, integrated, and community-friendly landscape (accessible).
2. To provide sufficient green and recreational areas to enhance the quality of life for the community in line with local physical development.
3. To create an integrated green and blue network for a conducive and inclusive landscape.



# Pelan Integrati

## Integrity Plan

### Kerangka Utama OACP MBSA

MBSA's Main OACP Framework



Kerangka ini secara umumnya menggariskan/mengenalpasti kepentingan yang akan menyumbang kepada keberkesanan usaha pembanteras rasuah di organisasi melalui Enam bidang keutamaan yang meliputi pelbagai strategi demi mendukung bidang keutamaan yang telah dikenal pasti. Halaman seterusnya menyenaraikan secara ringkas jumlah komponen yang terdapat di dalam keseluruhan Kerangka Utama OACP MBSA.

This framework generally outlines/identifies the interests that will contribute to the effectiveness of anti-corruption efforts within the organisation through six priority areas encompassing various strategies to support the identified priority areas. The next page briefly lists the total components in the overall MBSA Main OACP Framework.

## Objektif ABMS

### ABMS Objectives



Pelaksanaan Pelan Pelan Anti Rasuah Organisasi (OACP) ini adalah selari dengan Objektif Prosedur MS ISO 37001 : 2016 (Anti Bribery Management System)

Objektif ABMS telah dibangunkan, ini merupakan objektif utama bagi pelaksanaan MS ISO 37001 : 2016 (Anti Bribery Management System) yang mana ianya selari dengan objektif Pelan Anti Rasuah Organisasi (OACP) 2022 - 2025 mengikut klausa 6.2 (Anti Bribery Objective and Planning to Achieve Them).

Setiap Indikator - indicator objektif yang dibangunkan menetapkan sasaran yang boleh diukur.

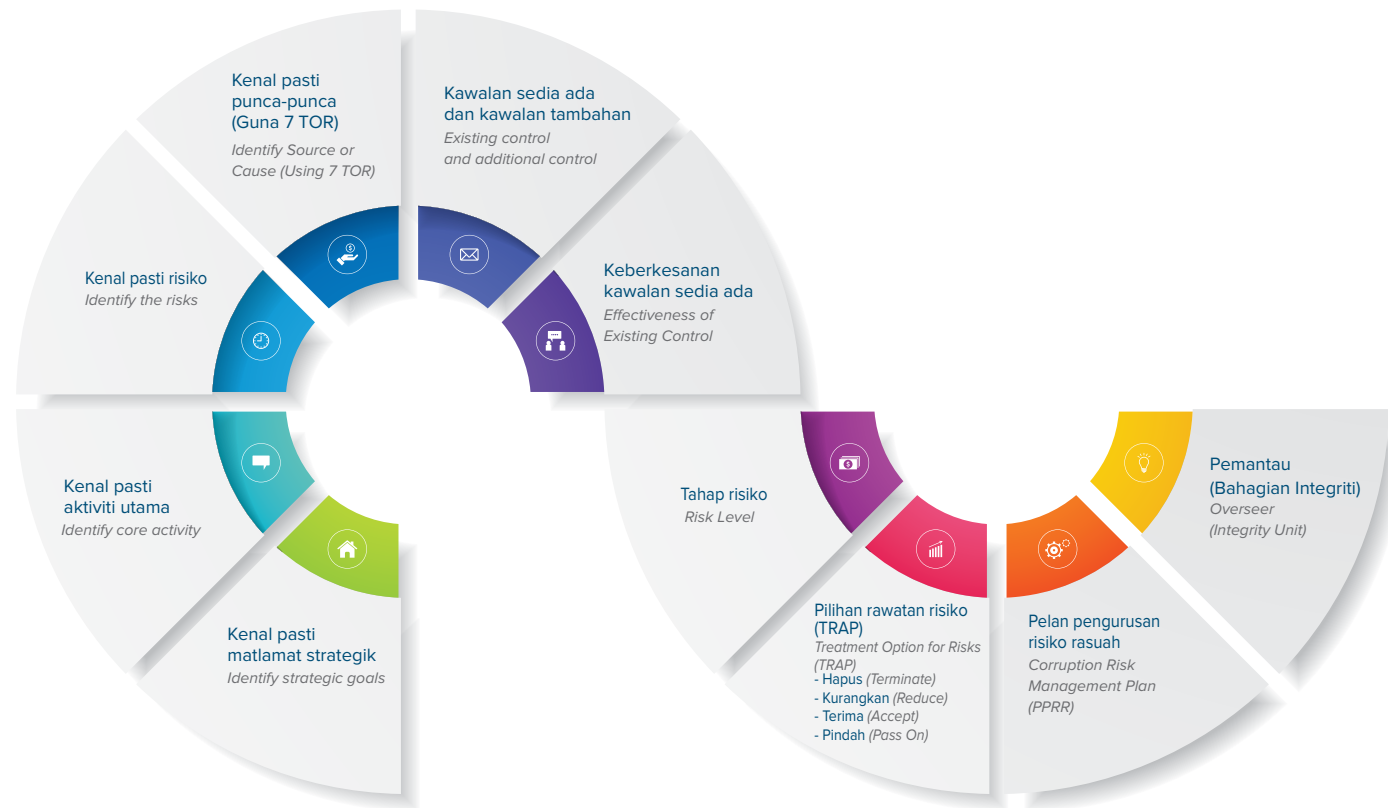
*The implementation of this Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan (OACP) is consistent with the Objectives and Procedures of MS ISO 37001:2016 (Anti Bribery Management System).*

*The ABMS objectives has been set in place, and these represent the primary objectives for the implementation of MS ISO 37001:2016 (Anti Bribery Management System), which corresponds with the Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan (OACP) 2022 - 2025 objectives, as per clause 6.2 (Anti Bribery Objective and Planning to Achieve Them).*

*Each objective indicated developed sets their own measurable targets.*

## Pelan Pengurusan Risiko Rasuah MBSA

### MBSA's Corruption Risk Management Plan



# Pelan Tindakan Bandar Pintar Shah Alam 2023 – 2030

## Shah Alam Smart City Action Plan 2023 – 2030

### Keperluan

#### 1. Mengatasi Cabaran Perbandaran

Isu dan cabaran perbandaran yang memerlukan pendekatan baharu penyelesaian pintar dalam perancangan dan pengurusan bandar untuk meningkatkan kualiti hidup.

#### 2. Melaksanakan Agenda Global dan Negara

SDG, NUA, RMK, Rangka Kerja Bandar Pintar Malaysia, Dasar Ekonomi Digital, IoT Kebangsaan, 4IR bagi menjadikan bandar-bandar lebih berdaya saing.

#### 3. State of the Art Technology

IoT, Big data dan Artificial Intelligence (AI), automasi, machine learning dan GIS membantu membuat keputusan berdasarkan analytic data driven decision making.

#### 4. Bandar Pintar Bertaraf Dunia

Mempersiapkan bandar-bandar di Malaysia ke arah bandar pintar melalui penarafan bandar pintar agar setanding di peringkat antarabangsa.

### Requirements

#### 1. Addressing Urban Challenges

Urban issues and challenges that require new, smart solutions in city planning and management to enhance the quality of life.

#### 2. Implementing Global and National Agendas

SDGs, NUA, RMK (Malaysia's Five-Year Plans), Malaysia Smart City Framework, Digital Economy Policy, National IoT (Internet of Things), and the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) to make cities more competitive.

#### 3. State of the Art Technology

IoT, Big Data, and Artificial Intelligence (AI), automation, machine learning, and GIS (Geographic Information Systems) play a critical decisive part based on analytic data driven decision making.

#### 4. World-Class Smart Cities

Preparing Malaysian cities to become smart cities through smart city rating to be able to compete internationally.

### Fokus Pelan Tindakan Bandar Pintar

1. Visi dan aspirasi bersama untuk mencapai Bandar Pintar.

2. Roadmap untuk projek dan inisiatif bandar pintar secara berperingkat dan bersistematik (systemize) – Quick Win, Short Term, Medium Term dan Long Term.

3. Menyediakan platform kerjasama dengan pihak berkepentingan dan rakan strategik dalam pembangunan Bandar Pintar.

4. Petunjuk Bandar (urban indicators) bagi mengukur pencapaian dan tahap prestasi bandar.

5. Alat Pemantauan dan Penilaian berterusan (continuous monitoring) inisiatif bandar pintar.

### Focus of the Smart City Action Plan

1. Shared vision and aspirations for achieving Smart Cities status.

2. A roadmap for smart city projects and initiatives in a systematic and by-phased manner – Quick Wins, Short Term, Medium Term, and Long Term.

3. Providing a collaboration platform with stakeholders and strategic partners in smart city development.

4. Urban indicators to measure city achievements and performance levels.

5. Continuous monitoring and assessment tools for smart city initiatives.



## Mobiliti Bandar

### Urban Mobility



#### Terminal Bas

- Terminal Seksyen 17
- Pusat Bandar (Seksyen 14)
- Hentian Akhir Bandar, Seksyen 19



#### Stesen LRT

- Stesen LRT Glenmarie
- Stesen LRT Alam Megah
- Stesen LRT Subang Alam



#### Stesen MRT

- Stesen MRT Sungai Buloh
- Stesen MRT Kwasa Damansara
- Stesen MRT Kwasa Sentral



#### Stesen Komuter

- Seksyen 19
- Batu Tiga
- Padang Jawa
- Sungai Buloh



#### Lebuhraya

- Lebuhraya Persekutuan
- Lebuhraya Baru Lembah Klang (NKVE)
- Lebuhraya Shah Alam (KESAS)
- Lebuhraya Lingkaran Tengah (ELITE)
- Lebuhraya Koridor Guthrie (GCE)
- Lebuhraya Kemuning – Shah Alam (LKSA)
- Lebuhraya Damansara – Shah Alam (DASH)
- Lebuhraya Pantai Barat (WCE)



### Mikromobiliti Shah Alam

MBSA bersama pihak Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research (MIROS) telah menganjurkan Hari Keselamatan Kenderaan Mobiliti Peringkat Kebangsaan 2023 bersempena Shah Alam Hari Tanpa Kenderaan yang telah diadakan pada 12hb Mac 2023 di Dataran Kemerdekaan Shah Alam.

Pemilihan MBSA sebagai penganjur bersama dan sebagai tuan rumah untuk program Hari Keselamatan Kenderaan Mikromobiliti Peringkat Kebangsaan 2023 adalah kerana pihak Majlis telah terlibat secara langsung dengan penyediaan dua garis panduan iaitu Perancangan Pembangunan (GPP) Laluan Kenderaan Mikromobiliti Aktif dan Garis Panduan Keselamatan dan Pengurusan Kenderaan Mikromobiliti di samping ketersediaan pihak Majlis dari segi tahap infrastruktur ke arah bandar rendah karbon untuk penggunaan kenderaan mikromobiliti.

MBSA juga secara tidak langsung telah terpilih sebagai bandar pertama di Malaysia untuk menjalankan projek National Regulation Sandbox (NRS) bagi menentu uji keupayaan beberapa garis panduan dan terlibat dalam Projek Perintis bagi Penyediaan Infrastruktur Laluan Kenderaan Mikromobiliti bersama PlanMalaysia.

National Regulation Sandbox (NRS) dan Projek Perintis bagi Penyediaan Infrastruktur Laluan Kenderaan Mikromobiliti ini melibatkan laluan mikromobiliti sedia ada di kawasan MBSA sepanjang 14km di Seksyen 4, 5, 14 dan 7.

### Micromobility in Shah Alam

MBSA, in collaboration with the Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research (MIROS), organised the National Level Mobility Vehicle Safety Day 2023 in conjunction with the Shah Alam Car-Free Day, held on 12 March 2023, at Independence Square (Dataran Kemerdekaan) Shah Alam.

MBSA's selection as the co-organiser and host for the National Level Micromobility Vehicle Safety Day 2023 was due to the Council's direct involvement in the development of two important guidelines: the Active Micro-Mobility Vehicle Lane Development Plan (GPP) and Micro-Mobility Vehicle Safety and Management Guidelines. In addition to that, the Council's readiness in terms of infrastructure towards a low-carbon city for micro-mobility vehicle usage was also a main contributing factor for this selection.

MBSA was also indirectly chosen as the first city in Malaysia to implement the National Regulation Sandbox (NRS) project with the objective of testing the capabilities of several guidelines and involvement in the Pioneer Project for Micro-Mobility Vehicle Lane Infrastructure Development with PlanMalaysia.

The National Regulation Sandbox (NRS) and the Pioneer Project for Micro-Mobility Vehicle Lane Infrastructure Development is being conducted at existing micro-mobility lanes in MBSA areas, covering a total of 14km in Sections 4, 5, 14, and 7.



## Industri & Perdagangan *Industry & Commerce*



### **Bandar Raya Pertama Miliki Kawasan Perindustrian Terancang**

Shah Alam selaku ibu negeri Selangor yang pesat membangun telah diiktiraf sebagai Bandar Raya pertama di Malaysia yang mempunyai kawasan perindustrian yang terancang. Bandar Raya Anggerik ini menempatkan lebih 1,000 industri pelbagai saiz dan sektor.

Antaranya ialah Kawasan Perindustrian HICOM (Seksyen 26), Kawasan Perindustrian Hicom-Glenmarie (Seksyen U1), Hap Seng Business Park (Seksyen 23), Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Jelutong (Seksyen U8), Kawasan Perindustrian AMJ (Seksyen 36) dan pelbagai industri multinasional.

### ***The First City With A Planned Industrial Area***

*Shah Alam as the state capital of a developed Selangor was proudly acknowledged as the first city in Malaysia to have a well-planned industrial area. The City of Orchids is currently the home ground of over 1,000 industries of various sizes and sectors.*

*Among the coveted areas are HICOM Industrial Area (Section 26), HICOM-Glenmarie Industrial Park (Section U1), Hap Seng Business Park (Section 23), Bukit Jelutong Industrial Park (Section U8), AMJ Industrial Park (Section 36) and numerous multinational industries.*



## Pendidikan Education



### Hub Pendidikan di Selangor

Shah Alam tidak pernah berkompromi dalam menyediakan kemudahan pendidikan dari peringkat taska/tadika, sekolah rendah, sekolah menengah dan pengajian tinggi. Shah Alam sentiasa memastikan setiap warganya mendapat kemudahan pendidikan yang berkualiti dan selesa.

Kampus Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) yang terletak di Seksyen 1 merupakan Institusi Pengajian Tinggi yang tertua di Shah Alam. Kampus utama ini menempatkan Pejabat Canselor dan Pendaftaran, dan berperanan sebagai pusat pentadbiran. Aspirasi UiTM adalah untuk menjadi sebuah pusat pengajian tinggi bertaraf dunia serta menjadi universiti terbaik. Shah Alam turut mempunyai pelbagai Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Swasta yang menjadikan Shah Alam sebagai hub pendidikan di Selangor.

### Perpustakaan Raja Tun Uda

Perpustakaan Raja Tun Uda menyediakan persekitaran perpustakaan yang canggi dengan suasana menarik dan selesa. Ia sejajar dengan 'tagline' perpustakaan 'PPAS rumah kedua saya'. Ia direka mengikut konsep 'perpustakaan dalam taman' dan terletak di Seksyen 13 berhampiran Kelab Golf Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah.

### Education Hub in Selangor

*Shah Alam has never compromised when it comes to providing education facilities, from kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and to tertiary level. It is a core importance for Shah Alam to ensure every residents has high quality and comfortable education facilities at their disposal.*

*MARA University of Technology's (UiTM) campus located in Section 1 is the oldest Institution of Higher Learning in Shah Alam. This main campus houses the Registration and Chancellor Office, and serves as the administration centre. UiTM's aspiration is to become a world class hub for tertiary education, vying to be one of the best. Shah Alam is also home to several other Private Institution of Higher Learning, highlighting Shah Alam as the education hub in Selangor.*

### Raja Tun Uda Library

*Raja Tun Uda Library offers a state-of-the-art, exciting and comfortable library atmosphere. It is in accordance with the library's tagline: "PPAS my second home." It was designed with the 'library in a park' concept and is located at Section 13, near to Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah Golf Club.*



### Sekolah Antarabangsa International Schools

- Sekolah Antarabangsa Dwi Emas
- Sekolah Seri Cahaya
- Sekolah Antarabangsa Tenby
- Sekolah Antarabangsa MAZ
- Sekolah Antarabangsa HELP



### Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Institution Of Higher Learning

- Universiti Teknologi MARA
- Universiti Selangor (UNISEL)
- Management and Science University (MSU)
- Open University Malaysia (OUM)
- UOW Malaysia KDU University College
- Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah
- Pusat Latihan Tenaga Pengajar dan Kemahiran Lanjutan (CIAST)
- Pusat Latihan Teknologi Tinggi (ADTEC)
- Kolej Pendidikan Perdana (KOPEDA)
- Vocational College Sungai Buloh
- Ramsay Sime Darby Healthcare College
- Kolej Restu
- Malaysian Institute for Supply Chain Innovation (MISI)

### SEKOLAH / SCHOOLS



62  
Menengah  
Secondary



2  
Vokasional  
Vocational



105  
Rendah  
Primary



## Kesihatan dan Keselamatan

### *Health and Safety*



“

Shah Alam turut mempunyai sebuah hospital awam yang lengkap dan moden di Seksyen 7. Selain itu, terdapat 6 pusat rawatan pakar dan 6 buah klinik kesihatan kerajaan bagi memenuhi keperluan penduduk dari segenap taraf ekonomi.

*Shah Alam is equipped with a modern and complete public hospital in Section 7. In addition to that, there are 6 specialist centres and 6 government health clinics catering to the needs of the public from all walks of life.*



#### 7 Klinik Kesihatan Kerajaan

*Government Health Clinics*



#### 14 Balai Polis

*Police Stations*



#### 3 Balai Bomba

*Fire Stations*



#### Hospital

- *Hospital Shah Alam, Seksyen 7*  
*Shah Alam Hospital, Section 7*
- *Hospital Pakar AVISENA*  
*AVISENA Specialist Centre*
- *Hospital Pakar Wanita & Kanak-kanak AVISENA*  
*AVISENA Women and Child Specialist Hospital*
- *Hospital Pakar KPJ Selangor*  
*KPJ Selangor Specialist Hospital*
- *Hospital Columbia Asia*  
*Columbia Asia Hospital*
- *Pusat Perubatan Putra, Bukit Rahman Putra*  
*Putra Medical Centre, Bukit Rahman Putra*
- *Hospital Umra, Seksyen 13*  
*Umra Hospital, Section 13*
- *Hospital Pakar SALAM Shah Alam*  
*SALAM Specialist Hospital, Shah Alam*



#### Dataran Square

- Dataran Shah Alam  
Shah Alam Square
- Dataran Kemerdekaan Shah Alam  
Independence Square Shah Alam



#### Kompleks Seni & Budaya Arts & Cultural Complex

- Kompleks Taman Seni Islam  
Islamic Art Complex
- Teater Shah Alam  
Shah Alam Theatre
- Perpustakaan Raja Tun Uda  
Raja Tun Uda Library
- Perpustakaan Anggerik Vanilla MBSA  
MBSA Anggerik Vanilla Library
- Perpustakaan Anggerik Mokara MBSA  
MBSA Anggerik Mokara Library
- Perpustakaan Anggerik Aranda MBSA  
MBSA Anggerik Aranda Library
- Galeri Shah Alam  
Shah Alam Gallery
- Laman Seni 7  
Art Park Section 7



#### Mercu Tanda & Tempat Pelancongan Landmarks & Tourism Attraction

- Masjid Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah  
Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Mosque
- Pusat Konvensyen Shah Alam  
Shah Alam Convention Centre
- Pusat Konvensyen Setia City  
Setia City Convention Centre
- Pusat Konvensyen Ideal  
Ideal Convention Centre (IDCC)
- Taman Botani Negara Shah Alam  
National Botanic Park Shah Alam
- Taman Tema Air Wet World  
Wet World Water Theme Park
- i-City  
i-City



#### Kompleks Sukan Sports Complex

- Taman Sukan Lasak, Seksyen 13  
Extreme Park, Section 13
- Kompleks Sukan SUK  
SUK Sports Complex
- Kompleks Sukan JKR  
JKR Sports Complex
- Pusat Akuatik Darul Ehsan  
Darul Ehsan Aquatic Centre
- City Karting Enterprise (Go Kart)  
City Karting Enterprise (Go-Kart)



#### Stadium Stadium

- Stadium Shah Alam  
Shah Alam Stadium
- Stadium Malawati  
Malawati Stadium
- Stadium UiTM  
UiTM Stadium
- Kompleks Sukan Shah Alam (Panasonic)  
Panasonic National Sports Centre



#### Kelab Golf Golf Club

- Kelab Golf Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah  
Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah Golf Club
- Kelab Golf Bukit Kemuning  
Bukit Kemuning Golf Club
- Kelab Golf Saujana  
Saujana Golf Club
- Kelab Golf Monterey  
Monterez Golf Club
- Kelab Golf Kota Permai  
Kota Permai Golf Club
- Kelab Golf Glenmarie  
Glenmarie Golf Club
- Kelab Golf TUDM  
TUDM Golf Club
- Kelab Rahman Putra Malaysia  
Rahman Putra Golf Club



#### Taman Rekreasi/Taman Awam/Taman Tasik Recreational Park / Public Park / Lake Garden

- Taman Tasik Shah Alam, Seksyen 14  
Shah Alam Lake Garden, Section 14
- Hutan Lipur Bukit SUK, Seksyen 5  
Bukit SUK Recreational Park, Section 5
- Taman Awam Seksyen 10  
Public Park Section 10
- Taman Awam Seksyen 28, Jalan 28/25  
Public Park Section 28, Jalan 28/25
- Wetland, Kota Kemuning  
Wetland, Kota Kemuning
- Taman Tasik Seksyen 7  
Section 7 Lake Garden
- Kolam Takungan Banjir Seksyen 7  
Section 7 Detention Ponds
- Taman Wetland D20, Bukit Jelutong  
D20 Wetland Garden, Bukit Jelutong
- Taman Tasik Kota Kemuning  
Kota Kemuning Lake Garden
- Taman Rekreasi Utara, Bukit Jelutong  
North Recreational Park, Bukit Jelutong
- Taman Rekreasi Selatan, Bukit Jelutong  
South Recreational Park, Bukit Jelutong
- Taman Rekreasi Western Park, Setia Alam  
Western Park Recreational Park, Setia Alam
- Taman Rekreasi Southern Pond, Setia Alam  
Southern Pond Recreational Park, Setia Alam
- Sepanjang tepian Sungai Renggam (dari jambatan SIRIM hingga kunci air Seksyen 17)  
Along Sungai Renggam Riverbank (from SIRIM bridge up to Section 17 Sluice)

## Pelancongan dan Rekreasi Tourism & Recreation



### Kebudayaan, Seni & Sukan

Bandar Raya Shah Alam memiliki pelbagai lokasi untuk aktiviti kesenian dan kebudayaan yang menarik seperti Galeri Seni Shah Alam, Kompleks Kesenian Islam, Laman Budaya, Laman Seni dan banyak lagi. Selain itu, Shah Alam turut dikenali sebagai Bandar Raya sukan, dengan Stadium Shah Alam yang merupakan salah sebuah stadium yang terbesar di Asia Tenggara.

Selain daripada itu, terdapat beberapa dewan kecil dan besar yang boleh digunakan bagi aktiviti sukan dan rekreasi untuk warga Shah Alam. Terdapat padang yang mencukupi untuk sukan bola sepak dan aktiviti sukan yang lain. Shah Alam juga mempunyai tasik buatan seluas 17.5 hektar yang dikenali sebagai Taman Tasik Shah Alam.

### Culture, Arts & Sports

Shah Alam City is home to various locations for vibrant and interesting cultural and arts activities such as Shah Alam Arts Gallery, Islamic Arts Complex, Cultural Park, Arts Park and more. Shah Alam is also known as a Sports City, with the Shah Alam Stadium being one of the biggest in Southeast Asia.

Apart from these, there are also a number of large and small halls which can cater for sporting and recreational activities for the residents of Shah Alam. Ample playing fields for football, as well as other sporting activities are scattered around the district. Shah Alam also has an area of 17.5 hectares with man-made lakes, which is known as Shah Alam Lake Garden.



# Shah Alam dan Masa Hadapan

## Shah Alam and The Future

### Transformasi ke Arah Bandar Raya Rendah Karbon

Bagi mencapai visi sebagai Bandar Raya lestari, MBSA akan terus melaksanakan pembangunan Bandar Raya yang mampan berlandaskan amalan-amalan terbaik ke arah merealisasikan hasrat untuk membangunkan Shah Alam sebagai Bandar Raya Rendah Karbon pada tahun 2030. Pembangunan yang akan dilaksanakan sentiasa mengambil kira aspek kelestarian iaitu mengekalkan keindahan Bandar Raya secara berterusan. Satu jawatankuasa khas dibentuk untuk mengekalkan keindahan Bandar Raya Rendah Karbon akan menjadi kenyataan pada tahun 2030.

### Transformation towards a Low Carbon City

*Towards achieving the vision of becoming a sustainable city, MBSA will continue its efforts in implementing sustainable urban development based on best practices to realise the aspiration of developing Shah Alam as a Low Carbon City by 2030. Development efforts will always take sustainability into account, ensuring the continuous beauty of the city. A special committee has been formed to maintain the beauty of our Low Carbon City, which will become a reality by 2030.*

### Kesejahteraan dan Kualiti Hidup

MBSA akan memastikan perancangan pembangunan Bandar Raya yang dilaksanakan sentiasa mengekalkan nilai-nilai keindahan persekitaran yang akan menyediakan suasana kehidupan yang sejahtera dan berkualiti. Tempat-tempat riadah dan kawasan hijau akan terus dibangunkan bagi memastikan warga Shah Alam dapat menikmati kehidupan yang selesa, sejahtera dan taraf hidup tinggi.

### Well-being and Quality of Life

*MBSA will ensure their city development planning will uphold the preservation of values regarding environmental beauty, providing a living atmosphere steeped in quality and comfortable well being. Recreational areas and green spaces will continue to be developed accordingly to ensure that the residents of Shah Alam can enjoy a comfortable, prosperous, and heightened quality of life.*

### Meningkatkan Kecekapan Sistem Penyampaian

VISI dan MISI MBSA tidak akan dapat dicapai jika sistem penyampaian masih mengekalkan prestasi lama. Bagi meningkatkan sistem penyampaian yang lebih efisien dan efektif, MBSA meningkatkan usaha penambahbaikan sistem penyampaian melalui inisiatif dan program berlandaskan idea yang kreatif dan inovatif. Penekanan untuk peningkatan kecekapan perkhidmatan akan diberikan tumpuan utama dari aspek pengurusan dan penguatkuasaan yang lebih efektif dan mesra pelanggan. Kerjasama dan prestasi warga MBSA yang cemerlang merupakan elemen yang penting bagi menjayakan VISI dan MISI MBSA.

### Enhancing and Improving Service Delivery Efficiency

*The vision and mission of MBSA cannot be achieved if the delivery system continues to uphold old performance levels. MBSA is making tremendous efforts via initiatives and programmes based on creative and innovative ideas to improve and develop a more efficient and streamlined delivery system. Emphasis on improving service efficiency will be a primary focus, involving more effective management and customer-centric enforcement aspects. Collaboration and outstanding performance by MBSA's staff forms a crucial element in ensuring the success of MBSA's vision and mission.*



## Awards and Recognition



- 4 Gold medals, 5 Silver medals and 3 Bronze medals in the 35th Asia Intercity Bowling Championship held in Taiwan from 7 to 13 January 2024.
- 25 Diamond Recognition Awards and Most Active Local Authority Award for participation in the Low Carbon Cities 2030 Challenge (LCC2030C), organised by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability in collaboration with the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Center (MGTC) on 7 February 2024.

- Bronze Award at the 2023 National Integrity, Governance & Anti-Corruption (AIGA) Awards Presentation Ceremony on 22 February 2024.
- ASEAN Clean Tourist City Standard Award, National Level (2024-2026) on 29 April 2024.
- Women's Singles Winners Award 2024 for the World Bowls & IIBC Indoor Championship.
- MBSA won the E-Payment Use Appreciation Programme, held by all Local Authorities in the state of Selangor under the Cashless Payment Campaign by Payments Network Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (PAYNET) on 7 March 2024.
- The MLAA Honour Award for the Climate Action – Low Carbon Landscape Awards category through the Minimising Carbon Footprint for Shah Alam Town Centre project organised by the Malaysian Institute of Landscape Architects (ILAM) on 11 May 2024.
- Awarded a 5 Rosa-Sinesis Public Park Rating for Taman Tasik Shah Alam in conjunction with National Landscape Day on 26 May 2024.



- Shah Alam City Council received 3 awards in conjunction with the MIP Planning Excellence Awards (MIPPEA2022) on January 16, 2023, and they are:
  - Silver Award for the title “Shah Alam Low Carbon City Action Plan 2035” in the Low Carbon Planning category (City Category).
  - Silver Award for the title “Setia Alam Impian ‘Art Inspired Living’ in the Design Excellence category (Large Scale Category).
  - Bronze Award for the title “Discover The Shah Alam VLR: Local Strategic Planning Tool At The International Level” in the Strategic Planning category.
- Third place for the bowling team at the 34th Asia Intercity Bowling Championship 2023 from February 2 to 11, 2023, in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
- ‘Diamond Recognition’ Award for the Low Carbon City 2030 Challenge (LCC2030C) organised by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change in collaboration with the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Centre (MGTC) on February 20, 2023.
- Bronze Award for “Malaysia Arts and Flora Garden” at the Malaysia Arts & Flora Garden Competition organised by the Kuala Lumpur City Hall Shah Alam City Council on March 10, 2023.
- Shah Alam City Council accorded as excellence through the use of geospatial technology, specifically the integration of the Intelligent Map Shah Alam (I-MAPSA) system at the Geolnnovation Awards 2023 organised by Esri Malaysia on March 16, 2023.

- Shah Alam City Council received a certificate of appreciation for its contribution as a strategic partner in the Collaborative Actions for Single-Use Plastic Prevention in Southeast Asia (CAP-SEA) project organised by the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Centre (MGTC) in collaboration with GIZ Germany on April 12, 2023.
- MLAA Honour Award in the Government – Green Initiative Awards category through the Laman Hijau @3 project organised by the Institute of Landscape Architects Malaysia (ILAM) on May 27, 2023.
- Shah Alam City Council was recognised as one of the three Local Authorities (PBT) designated as a major investment location at the Selangor Investor Appreciation Awards organised by Invest Selangor Berhad (ISB) on June 6, 2023.
- Shah Alam City Council received two Gold Medals and two Silver Medals at the Innovation and Invention Competition Through Exhibition 2023 (i-COMPEX) on July 5 & 6, 2023. The awards are:
  - Gold Medal for the “Re-Rosta” project by the KITAR 7 group.
  - Gold Medal for the “eNotifikasi” project by the XCELSIOR group.
  - Silver Medal for the “KMM SIMPLE” project by the JITU group.
  - Silver Medal for the “Quran Time” project by the Shah Alam City Council Dakwah Group.
- Shah Alam City Council received the Special Loyalty Award at the Innovation and Invention Competition Through Exhibition 2023 (i-COMPEX) for continuous participation since 2016.
- Shah Alam City Council received the Special Achievements in GIS 2023 (SAG AWARD) at the Esri User Conference on July 12, 2023, in San Diego, California, United States.

*\*Achievement until July 2023\**

## Awards and Recognition



1. Shah Alam City Council received 3 awards in conjunction with the Low Carbon City Awards 2021 organised by the Malaysia Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation (MGTC) on March 22, 2022, which are:
  - Diamond Award for the Wisma MBSA Building.
  - Diamond Award to 12 Low Carbon Partners for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction initiatives in five key elements.
  - 3 Certificates of Recognition for 3 Low Carbon Zones.
2. Participated in the prestigious international conference, the 11th Session of the World Urban Forum (WUF11) organised by UN-Habitat from June 25 to July 4, 2022, in Katowice, Poland.
3. Achieved a rating of 95.30% (Excellent) in the Local Authority Star Rating System (SPB-PBT) for the year 2021.
4. Successfully recertified with zero Non-Conformity Reports (NCR) by SIRIM QAS International Berhad, ISO Recertification in August 2022, including:
  - MS ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System)
  - MS ISO/IEC 27001:2013 (Information Security Management System)
  - MS ISO 37001:2016 (Anti-Bribery Management System)
5. Second place for the Shah Alam City Council Malaya Team (Malaya Revolution Sdn. Bhd.) in the Private Category at the Selangor State Innovation Awards 2022 (AINS).
6. Gold Award in the Public Service Innovation category and Special Award International Euro Business Haller (Poland) at the Malaysia Technology Expo 2022-International Innovation Awards, held virtually from March 21 to 25, 2022.
7. Gold Award for Tourism Initiative Programme at the Malaysia Tourism Council Gold Award on October 23, 2022.
8. Third place in the Local Authorities Sports Association (MALA) Dart Championship from June 3 to 5, 2022.
9. Shah Alam City Council Team B won first place in the Open 680kg Tug of War Championship Kuala Selangor 2022 held on August 5 & 6, 2022.
10. Overall Winner for SUPANUN 2022 Beach Sports Championship held at Pantai Batu 5, Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan.
11. Second place in the team category at the President's Cup, Local Authority Bowling Championship in conjunction with the 34th Pekan District Council Anniversary 2022A.
12. Champion in the Local Authority category in conjunction with the 65th National Day Celebration at State Level in Selangor in 2022 on August 30, 2022.
13. Hosted the Malaysia Urban Forum 2022 conference held from October 16 to 18, 2022.
14. The EX7 team received a GOLD MEDAL at the International Convention on QC Circle (ICQCC) held from November 15 to 18, 2022, in Jakarta, Indonesia.
15. The EX7 team received a Bronze Medal for the SDG Innovation Award at the Malaysia Technology Expo (MTE) on November 21, 2022.





## MAJLIS BANDARAYA SHAH ALAM

Wisma MBSA, Persiaran Perbandaran, Peti Surat 7200,  
40000 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, MALAYSIA

 03 5522 2741

 03 5510 0399

 1800 88 4477

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Cetakan Ogos 2024