

## Aircraft Accident Investigation in Malaysia

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### ABSTRACT

**INTRODUCTION:** Royal Malaysian Air Force Institute of Aviation Medicine Kuala Lumpur (RMAF AIM) is currently the only Institution in Malaysia that caters for all aircrew medical needs in the Malaysian Armed Forces (MAF) and civilian agencies. RMAF IAM is also a permanent member for any air mishap in Malaysia as a Human Performance Subject Matter Expert (SME). In the wake of the disappearance of MH370 and unfortunate events involving MH17 over Ukraine Air Space, Ministry of Transport of Malaysia (MOTM) have decided to establish a team of Aviation Expert to be a part of a Malaysian Air Accident and Investigation Board (MAAIB) and where RMAIF AIM is part of it. **METHODS:** RMAF IAM provide expertise on Human Performance, Aviation Pathology and Human Factors performance shaping factors consisting of physiology, psychology, ergonomics, anthropometry, design, engineering, biomechanics and medicine. **RESULTS:** Study shows that 80% of most of the Air Mishap findings are due to Human Factors aspect while another 20% are due mechanical problems and yet the rate of accidents will never reach the pinnacle 0% as targeted due to an increasing rate of human travelling, rate of flying and sprouting new budget airlines. **DISCUSSION:** Effect of urbanisation will definitely have an influence on the health of the aircrew through the performance shaping factors that contribute to human factors and decrement of human performance in the cockpit. Developing correlations between public health issues and Aircraft Accident Investigation never the less still a challenge to the investigators.

**KEYWORDS:** RMAF IAM, air mishap, performance shaping factors

## Urbanisation and Social Determinant of Health

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### ABSTRACT

More than half of the global population now live in urban settings. The failure of city governments on addressing of the key social determinants of health can lead in the growth of informal settlements and slums that constitute unhealthy living and working environments. It would be impacted to issue ranging from poverty deprived urban living conditions and health vulnerability, burden of disease and communicable diseases, injuries and violence, mental health and substance abuse, noncommunicable diseases and nutritional disorders. Interventions that address the conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play have the greatest potential impact on people health. It means that community wide approaches aimed at improving population health. Urban development and town planning are key to creating supportive social and physical environments for health and health equity. The healthy city approach toward addressing a variety of urban health challenges is increasingly important in the context of urbanisation and globalization. A healthy city is one that is continually creating and improving those physical and social environments and expanding those community resources which enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and developing to their maximum potential. This paper aims to describe how urbanisations impact global health, exploring issues and challenges of the urban settings as determinant of health, healthy city concept, and how the challenges of partnership across sector on implementation of healthy city in Indonesia.

**KEYWORDS:** urbanisation, social determinant of health, poverty, healthy city, community wide approaches, partnership