ADDRESS SYSTEM IN MALAYSIA INCLUDING HISTORY AND EFFICACY ON MALAYSIA ECONOMY
Presentation Outline

1. Introduction
2. History of Addresses System
3. Malaysian Standard for Addresses System
4. Efficacy on Malaysian Economic
5. Concluding Remarks
INTRODUCTION

The standard is complied to S42-(UPU)
HISTORY OF ADDRESS SYSTEM
European colonialism has influenced the character of address systems in the south east Asia region.

After independence, countries developed their own systems based on previous colonial trends, while preserving their own national and cultural characteristics.

Today, addressing policies vary between countries, but they are in constant development, following a standardized process towards a complete policy with identifiable elements.
The yesteryears of Address System can be traced back to the early 1800s with the establishment of postal services first in the Straits Settlements (Penang, Malacca and Singapore) and gradually, it covered the whole Malaya by early 20th century.

Letters were then conveyed through dispatch riders or special messengers. Instead of postage stamps, fees were collected when letters were handed in at the Post Office. Letters posted were given a receipt.
Address System In Malaysia

What started as a medium for the transmissions of letters, newspapers and business documents, the postal service soon evolved into a multiple services provider. It began to venture into parcel delivery, registrations, insurance service, transaction of money (postal order and money order) and investment of funds (Post Office Saving Bank).

This system, however, changed when the Indian stamps overprinted with crown and Straits’ stamps overprinted with dollars and cents were introduced in 1867. The first inaugural definitive set of postage stamps was introduced in 1901.
Address System In Malaysia

- Upon being an independent country in 1957, Malaysia began its active participations in numerous international associations to stay abreast in social and economical development. Among others, it became a member country of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in 17th January 1958, a participation in which Malaysia remains a dynamic member until today.

- As embarks into the 21st century, the Address System in Malaysia, continues to evolve to meet the demands and needs of the changing consumer behavior and marketplace.
Ministry of Housing and Local Government & Village Security And Development Committee responsible for providing home number for each door

Address based on physical characteristics and landmark

Before 1900

After colonial era: Address based on street name, sub location name and building name are used

1950

Developing Address Information System, Address for all Project is to assign address for premises without house number

1980

2010
Malaysian Standard for Address System
This Malaysian Standard provides requirement for standard addresses to ensure consistency in formatting addresses for postal purposes and databases.

- This standard classified the addresses into the following types:
  - Street addresses;
  - Non-street addresses; and
  - Post office box addresses.
Addresses should follow the rules stated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Street address</th>
<th>Non-street address</th>
<th>Post office box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Receiver/Owner (firm/government agencies/individual)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Room/unit/level number</td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building/premise name</td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Street number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Premise number</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. O. Box</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Street name</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cityname</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- M: Mandatory requirement
- O: Optional (when applicable)
- F: For international communication and other usage
- -: Not required
## Composition of address lines in each address type in Malaysia:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LINES\TYPES</th>
<th>STREET</th>
<th>NON-STREET</th>
<th>P.O. BOX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>[Street]</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>[P.O. Box]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sub-location</td>
<td>Sub-location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sub-city</td>
<td>Sub-city</td>
<td>Sub-city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>[Postcode]</td>
<td>[Postcode]</td>
<td>[Postcode]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>{State}</td>
<td>{State}</td>
<td>{State}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Street addresses apply to all address sites which use a street name as a reference item.

This is example of street addresses to cater for access by street name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of street address</th>
<th>Street addresses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street address with street access name and cityname</td>
<td>Receiver name 399, Jalan Tun Razak 56000 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street address with street access name sub-location name and cityname</td>
<td>Receiver name 399, Jalan Midah 17 Taman Midah 56000 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street address with street access name, sub-location name, sub-cityname and cityname</td>
<td>Receiver name 399, Jalan Bukit Indah 2/1 Taman Bukit Indah 68000 Ampang</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-street addresses is an address that does not use a street name as a reference, instead it uses location name as the keyword.

This is the different of non-street addresses are shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of non-street addresses</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-street address with sub-location name and cityname</td>
<td>Receiver name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>399, Taman Miharja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56000 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-street address with cityname</td>
<td>Receiver name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50670 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE. Receiver name applies to prominent individual or agencies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-street address with sub-location name, sub-cityname and cityname</td>
<td>Receiver name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>399, Kampung Pinang Sebatang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sungai Besi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57100 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**POST OFFICE BOX ADDRESSES**

The basic component of post office box addresses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receiver/Habitation name</th>
<th>Post office box addresses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual name only</td>
<td>Encik Ahmad Idris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. O. Box 12994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50772 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firm name only</td>
<td>ABC Berhad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peti Surat 626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>46770 Petaling Jaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locked bag</td>
<td>Syarikat ABC Sdn Bhd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lock Bag 5676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>87897 Kuching</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ADDRESS DATASET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Street address</th>
<th>Non-street address</th>
<th>Post office box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Receiver/Owner (firm/government agencies/individual)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Room/unit/level number</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building/premise name</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Street number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Premise number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. O. Box</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Street name</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>City name</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**
- **M**: Mandatory requirement
- **F**: For international communication and other usage
- **O**: Optional (when applicable)
- **-**: Not required
USAGE OF POSTCODE

Postcode number shall be used in the correct syntax and location in an address. It should be placed before a cityname, not a state or a sub-location name.

- **The usage of postcode in a sub-location**
  - No 1 Jalan Sutra 1
    - 55100 Taman Sutra
    - Kuala Lumpur
  - 1, Jalan Sutra 1
    - Taman Sutra
    - 55100 Kuala Lumpur

- **The usage of postcode in a state name**
  - No 1 Jalan Ikan
    - Seksyen 20
    - Shah Alam
    - 40000 Selangor
  - 1, Jalan Ikan
    - Seksyen 20
    - 40300 Shah Alam

- **Omission of postcode**
  - No 1 Jalan Sutra 1
    - Taman Sutra
    - Kuala Lumpur
  - 1, Jalan Sutra 1
    - Taman Sutra
    - 55100 Kuala Lumpur
SINGLE ADDRESS COMPONENT

A single address component shall be phrased in a single line.

- JALAN SUTERA
- JALAN SUTERA 1
- MENARA RAJA
- MENARA RAJA MUDA
- BANGSAR
- BANGSAR BARU
**USAGE OF COMMA AND PREFIXES**

For postal purposes, comma should only be used after the premise number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorrect usage of comma for postal purposes</th>
<th>Correct usage of comma for postal purposes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Jalan Sutra 1, 55100 Taman Sutra, Kuala Lumpur</td>
<td>1, Jalan Sutra 1 Taman Sutra 55100 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All single information in address should use prefix, as it is the most important identifier to differentiate information in an address.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Prefixes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Jalan, Lorong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-location</td>
<td>Taman, Garden, Bukit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Menara, Plaza, Bangunan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office Box</td>
<td>PO Box, P.O. Box, Lock Bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firm</td>
<td>Syarikat, Sdn Bhd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ADDRESS FOR PARCEL

All addresses should be structured correctly. The format shall be as follow:

**X-Y-Z, Menara ABC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address type</th>
<th>Incorrect</th>
<th>Correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building – Single block</td>
<td>No 3 Menara Kelana Tingkat 2, 379, Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur</td>
<td>2-3, Menara Kelana 379, Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor 2: A1-2-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mezzanine floor: A1-M1-5</td>
<td>No 5, Tingkat 7 Blok A1, Pangsapuri Kelana Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya</td>
<td>A1-7-5, Pangsapuri Kelana Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor 1: A1-1-5</td>
<td>No 2, Tingkat 6 Blok Melor, Pangsapuri Impian Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya</td>
<td>Melor-6-2, Pangsapuri Impian Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basement 1: A1-B1-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basement 3: A1-B3-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Building – Multiple block First floor**
  - No 5, Basement 1 Blok A1, Pangsapuri Kelana Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya
  - A1-B1-5, Pangsapuri Kelana Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya

- **Building – Multiple block Basement floor**
  - No 5, Mezzanine Floor Blok A1, Pangsapuri Kelana Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya
  - A1-M1-5, Pangsapuri Kelana Kelana Jaya 47300 Petaling Jaya
STREET ADDRESS: FORMAT 1

Street address with road access name and city name

Receiver Name
399, Jalan Tun Razak
56000 Kuala Lumpur
Street address with road access name, sub location name and city name

Receiver Name
399, Jalan Midah 17
Taman Midah
56000 Kuala Lumpur
STREET ADDRESS: FORMAT 3

Street address with road access name, sub location name, sub city name and city name

Receiver Name
399, Jalan Bukit Indah 2/1
Taman Bukit Indah
Sungai Besi
57000 Kuala Lumpur
NON STREET ADDRESS: FORMAT 4

Non-street address with sub location name and city name

Receiver Name/Habitation Info
399, Taman Miharja
56000 Kuala Lumpur
Non-street address with city name

Receiver Name
50670 Kuala Lumpur

Receiver name applies to prominent individual or agencies

Eg:
Unit Kejuruteraan
Ibu Pejabat Pos Malaysia
Tingkat 10, Kompleks Dayabumi
50670 Kuala Lumpur
Non-street address with sub location name, sub city name and city name

Receiver Name
399, Kampung Pinang Sebatang
Sungai Besi
57100 Kuala Lumpur
PO BOX ADDRESS: FORM 7

Post Office Box Address

Receiver Name
P.O. Box 12994
50772 Kuala Lumpur

Eg: Celcom Berhad
Peti Surat 626
46770 Petaling Jaya
EFFICACY ON MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC
- Effective delivery of Government Services
- Deliver big result fast

**Horizon 3: 2015 - 2020**

**Horizon 2: 2012 - 2015**

**Horizon 1: 2010 - 2012**

**NKRA**

- Reduce reported index of crimes
- Improve performance of the criminal justice system
- Regain public's confidence in agencies
- Reduce leakages in government procurement
- Tackle grand corruption

- Increase the pre-school enrolment rate
- Ensure all children have acquired foundation skills
- Develop high performing schools

- Improve Student Outcome

- Reduce reported index of crimes
- Improve performance of the criminal justice system

- Improve Rural Basic Infrastructure

- Reduce reported index of crimes
- Improve performance of the criminal justice system

- Improve Public Transport

- Raising Living Standards for Low-Income Households

- Fighting Corruption
ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM

NKEA – National Key Economic Areas
EPP – Entry Point Project
Accurate Addressing Network System is needed at various levels:

- Individual
- Organizational
- Businesses

Efficacy on Malaysian Economic
To Be Recognized Formally As A Member Of The Community

To Have Access To Property

To Take On The Rights And Obligations Attached To His Or Her Social Role

To More Easily Participate In National And International Markets

Individual Level

EFFICACY ON MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC
To Help Individuals protecting their rights (Legally bound)

To Facilitate on Planning and Implementation Of Public Utilities And Services (e.g. Water and Electricity)

Organizational Level (Federal, States and Local Governments)

To Response Effectively on Natural Disasters And Diseases By Providing Aid And Emergency Services

To Reinforce National And International Security & To Facilitate Tax Collection
To Locate Clients And Providers

To Promote And Facilitate Access on Products And Services

To Manage on Delivering Goods systematically

To Facilitate on Sending Mail And Developing New Markets

Businesses Level

EFFICACY ON MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC
CONCLUDING REMARKS

Malaysia has developed Malaysian Standard 2039:2006: Addresses - Standard Format – Requirements which complied to S42- (UPU)

Currently, Malaysia is enhancing her addresses system by developing spatial data and database for every home address

The new addresses system is strongly believed will underpinning the efficacy on Malaysia Economic
THANK YOU