

KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN
TARIKH: 30 JUN 2014 (ISNIN)

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KERATAN AKHBAR
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS) : MUKA SURAT 22
TARIKH : 30 JUN 2014 (ISNIN)

Inisiatif untuk usahawan

MyCSC sediakan khidmat kepakaran siber untuk membantu usahawan

PUSAT pakar keselamatan siber kebangsaan, CyberSecurity Malaysia, baru-baru ini melancarkan outlet MyCyberSecurity Clinic (MyCSC) dan Program Pembangunan Keusahawanan MyCSC yang beroperasi di ibu pejabat agensi tersebut di Seri Kembangan. MyCSC merupakan inisiatif agensi terbabit yang dibangunkan bertujuan menyediakan perkhidmatan berkaitan keselamatan siber seperti perkhidmatan forensik digital yang terdiri daripada pemulihan data, baik pulih cakera keras (*hard disk*), data sanitasi dan juga khidmat nasihat mengenai isu yang berkaitan keselamatan siber dan internet.

Menteri Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi, **Datuk Dr. Ewon Ebin** berkata, MyCSC merupakan kemudahan untuk rakyat untuk mendapatkan perkhidmatan kepakaran berkaitan keselamatan siber. "Ia juga merupakan platform bagi membantu pengguna Internet mendapatkan perkhidmatan bantuan kecemasan siber dan menyalurkan laporan insiden serta ancaman keselamatan siber ke Pusat Bantuan Cyber999 yang dikendalikan oleh CyberSecurity Malaysia," ujarnya.

Yang turut hadir, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif CyberSecurity Malaysia, Dr. Amirudin Abdul Wahab.

Pada majlis yang sama, beliau turut melancarkan Program Pembangunan Keusahawanan MyCSC yang merupakan satu program perkembangan rangkaian Outlet MyCyberSecurity Clinic berasaskan konsep sistem pelesenan.

Ewon berkata, program tersebut dijangka dapat melahirkan lebih ramai usahawan baharu dalam bidang sains dan teknologi, khususnya dalam sektor teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT), di samping membuka peluang pekerjaan kepada lebih ramai rakyat Malaysia.

Sementara itu, dalam ucapan aluannya, Pengerusi Lembaga Pengarah CyberSecurity Malaysia, Jeneral (B) **Tan Sri Mohd.**

Azumi Mohamed berkata, perkhidmatan yang disediakan melalui outlet berkenaan dapat memberi banyak faedah serta mampu menyelesaikan masalah kehilangan data dan memulihkan kembali maklumat yang hilang atau padam dari peranti serta gajet ICT pengguna.

Katanya, program pembangunan keusahawanan MyCSC pula dilihat sebagai satu proses perpindahan kepakaran teknologi yang memberi manfaat kepada rakyat Malaysia yang terlibat secara langsung dalam program tersebut.

Selain outlet berkenaan, agensi terbabit juga menyediakan perkhidmatan yang sama di cawangannya di Ipoh, Perak.

EWON Ebin (kiri) diberi penerangan mengenai MyCyberSecurity Clinic (MyCSC) selepas majlis pelancarannya di Seri Kembangan baru-baru ini. Turut kelihatan **Mohd. Azumi** (dua dari kanan) dan **Dr. Amirudin Abdul Wahab** (kanan).



Mengenai CyberSecurity Malaysia

- CyberSecurity Malaysia adalah pusat pakar keselamatan siber Nasional di bawah kawal selia Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi (MOSTI).
- Agensi terbabit yang bertanggungjawab memantau aspek e-Keselamatan nasional serta mengenal pasti secara berterusan bidang yang boleh membahayakan keselamatan negara dan kesejahteraan rakyat, di samping memberi latihan dan bantuan teknikal dalam pengurusan krisis siber.
- Laman sesawang: www.cybersecurity.my
- Facebook: www.facebook.com/CyberSecurityMalaysia
- Twitter: www.twitter.com/cybersecuritymy

Fuel subsidies block clean energy drive

EFFICIENCY DEFICIT: Despite push for renewables, incentives don't measure up

A RECENT talk on climate change at the Academy of Sciences Malaysia highlighted how fuel usage would influence the rise in global temperature. The right energy choices can make a difference to sustainable development.

There is no denying that the world needs more energy as demand grows. This is not expected to go down, as world economies and populations continue to expand.

At the same time, we need to rapidly reduce the rate at which we are emitting carbon dioxide. We need to urgently rein in the volume of greenhouse gases entering the atmosphere. That means switching to

renewable energy as early as possible.

No doubt, there exist many ways to induce the use of renewable energy. These include market-based measures, such as incentives and subsidies. Other approaches include taxing carbon-based fossil fuels, making them more expensive. That would encourage users to invest in energy-efficient measures and switch to renewable energy.

Renewables create economic opportunities in green technology. With the right incentives, businesses would rush to invest in solar panels and wind turbines. But, such investment is known to trickle in.

The reason is simple. Despite the logic of encouraging the switch



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A worker climbing over a solar panel in a solar factory in Longyou county, Zhejiang province, China. While the world needs more energy to grow, people need to rapidly cut the rate of CO2 emissions. Reuters pic

through subsidies for wind and solar energy, and biofuels, governments still provide much larger subsidies for fossil fuels, especially oil.

Subsidies come in different forms. Direct payments to producers to expand production and keep their selling prices down is one. Another involves payment to consumers, so they can afford the prices.

The United Kingdom government applies a lower rate of value-

added tax, or VAT, to energy. In Australia, the coal industry has received indirect support through funding for coal-fired electricity generation.

But, it is the emerging economies that provide the biggest subsidies. It has been reported that Russia, China and India are leading examples, although they have begun to cut subsidies. Iran has, surprisingly, reported using approximately a third of its annual budget to keep energy prices down. Here at

home, the government still spends billions of ringgit to subsidise petrol and diesel.

It has been estimated that global subsidies for fossil fuels amounted to US\$400 billion (RM1.2 trillion) in 2010, one-third higher than in the previous year because of rising energy prices.

India provides an example of how such a subsidy can impact businesses negatively. Farmers pay a fraction of the cost of electricity

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SAMBUNGAN...
NEW STRAITS TIMES (COMMENT) : MUKA SURAT 17
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*Those who
should
benefit
often
lose out*

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and this is partly compensated by higher costs for industrial and commercial users.

Energy subsidies do serve noble social and economic objectives. These include stimulating a particular domestic industry, reducing dependence on energy imports or helping marginalised and disadvantaged groups.

Abolishing them, on the other hand, can be political suicide. When the Indonesian government reformed subsidies in 2005, there were street protests nationwide against the higher prices.

There is, undoubtedly, a strong case for subsidising electricity for poor communities in developing countries. But, poorly designed schemes often lead to waste. The supposed beneficiaries actually end up worse off.

Recently publicised episodes on diesel smuggling is a case in point. In any case, studies have shown that only eight per cent of the US\$400 billion spent on supporting fossil fuels in 2010 went to the poorest 20 per cent of the population. There is ample evidence to suggest that subsidies disproportionately benefit the better-off.

Countries have begun to take notice of such convincing arguments against subsidies. Many have initiated their phasing out. The G20 group of leading economies agreed, in 2009, to phase out fossil energy subsidies. Unfortunately, progress has been slow, even with the urgency in most countries to slash government spending.

Germany was among the first to make the move. In 2007 the government agreed to a gradual phase-out of its notorious coal subsidies, which had reached €90,000 (RM394,753) per miner. The subsidy, designed to keep domestic coal competitive with imports and preserve local jobs, will end by 2018.

Arguably, more must be done. The International Energy Agency forecast that fossil fuel subsidies will reach US\$660 billion in 2020, going by current policies. Eliminating them would cut the growth in energy demand by four per cent. The move would also eliminate 1.7 Gt of CO₂ emissions.

It would help businesses make the case for energy-efficient investments. Not to mention, it would motivate the switch to renewables. Fossil subsidies are definitely no help for renewables.

Malaysia mission to San Diego convention seals seven bio deals

KUALA LUMPUR: The Malaysian bio-trade and investment mission in conjunction with the 2014 BIO International Convention in San Diego resulted in seven exchanges of documents for collaboration in the biomedical and wellness industry.

A statement released by the **Malaysian Biotechnology Corp (BiotechCorp)** yesterday said the first exchange of documents was between Algae International Bhd (AIB) and Nutrigae to develop mutually beneficial programmes/projects to generate algae related products.

The second exchange was between Sengenics Sdn Bhd and CollabRx Inc to expand turnkey whole-exome clinical diagnostic services.

The third was between Neopeutics and Felda Wellness Corp, paving the way for the potential discovery of new therapeutic substances from traditional Malaysian medicine and Malaysian biodiversity for the international market.

Felda Wellness will also collaborate with Gordagen in a project aimed at extracting a new compound from palm oil to create products for exercise endurance, heart health and glycaemic control.

The fifth exchange of documents, involving Felda Wellness and Malaysian Genomics Resource Centre Bhd, is for a genome sequencing service for plants and a genetic screening service for humans known as Dtect, which screens DNA for known genetic markers associated with risks for diseases.

The delegation was led by **Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation Datuk Dr Ewon Ebin.** — Bernama

