

**KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN
TARIKH: 23 DISEMBER 2014 (SELASA)**

Bil	Tajuk	Akhbar
1	There's hope for science with Najib in office	New Straits Times
2	Hujan lebat, 'palung' tidak bergerak	Kosmo
3	Fenomena air pasang besar, hujan sehingga rabu	Sinar Harian
4	Angin kencang, laut bergelora	Sinar Harian
5	No let-up in flood woes for now	The Star
6	Jumlah mangsa banjir di Kelantan menurun, di Terengganu bertambah	Bernamea.com
7	Lapan sektor baru	Harian Metro
8	Harapan tahun 2015	Kosmo

There's hope for science with Najib in office

TRUE LEADERSHIP:

He wants to revive interest in the field

MALAYSIA is lucky to have Datuk Seri Najib Razak as prime minister. He is no ordinary leader. We have seen evidence of this ever since he took office.

He came at a time when the nation had to make tough decisions on a number of issues. Top of the list is how to escape the middle-income trap.

As the country's chief executive officer, the prime minister is in the best position to introduce change.

He used transformation as a weapon of change. Government transformation. Economic trans-

formation. Political transformation. And now, scientific transformation.

There has been overwhelming support for his transformation agenda. Despite uneasiness among a minority, he has been relentless in pursuing and championing change. One sign of true leadership.

The science fraternity welcomes Najib's many initiatives to bring about change in science.

For some years now, science has had difficulty attracting public discourse. Policymakers have not devoted much attention to deliberate on scientific issues. Not until lately.

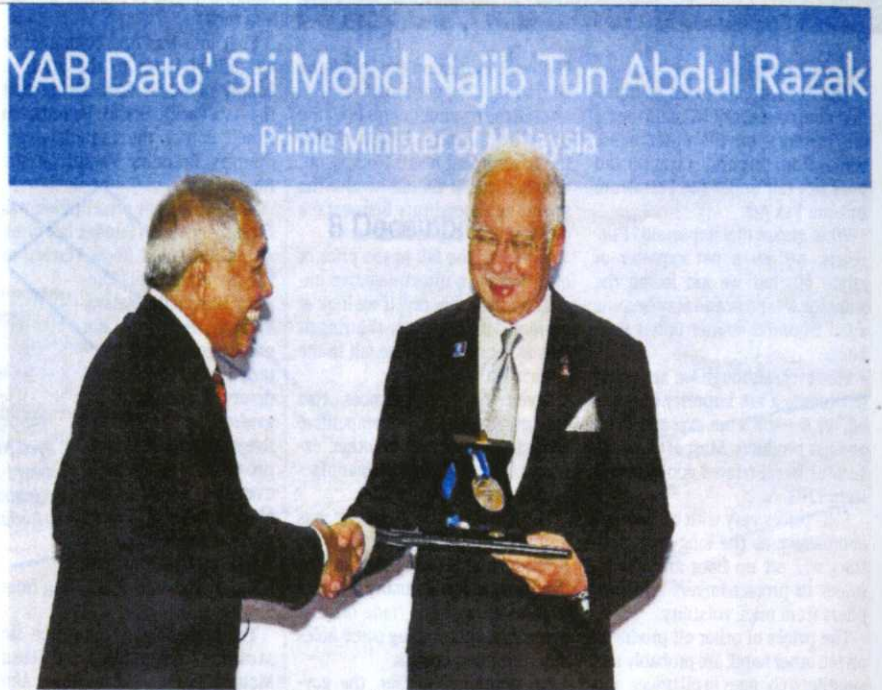
At Parliament, very few questions related to science have raised eyebrows.

The only exception was when Lynas and its rare earth controversy were hotly debated. Student interest in science has also seen much decline.

The industry is also concerned



Dr Ahmad Ibrahim is fellow of the Academy of Sciences Malaysia



Prime Minister **Datuk Seri Najib Razak** receiving the **Fellowship Award** from Academy of Sciences Malaysia president **Tan Sri Dr Ahmad Tajuddin Ali** in Kuala Lumpur this month. Bernama pic

about the declining number of human talent in science.

Many paint a bleak future for science.

This is especially true for those whose businesses thrive on technology. One example is the growing demand for talent in integrated circuit (IC) design.

At a recent roundtable arranged by the academy's Top Research Scientists Malaysia group, the head of an IC design company based in Penang echoed such concerns.

The roundtable discussed whether science in the country had truly delivered value to the nation.

The data shared was not conclusive. One panel member produced fairly credible evidence that scientists, as a whole, had not delivered value for money.

There are exceptions, of course. But the assessment by another panellist said otherwise.

Both produced equally justifiable evidence. This is where an

independent assessment by a neutral body like the academy can help resolve the disagreement.

The prime minister, on the other hand, has taken such feedback seriously.

This explains why many initiatives to invigorate science and innovation have been put into action.

The re-establishment of the office of science adviser was an important rejuvenation for science in

→ Continued next page

Initiatives herald new dawn for science in nation

→ From Page 16

the country. Then, Najib created a special agency to focus on driving innovation. This was the Malaysia Innovation Agency (AIM), which was placed under the Prime Minister's Department.

This was an important step for the nation's innovation agenda, since innovation cuts across many ministries.

The Malaysian Industry-Government Group in High Technology (Might), another institution that caters to many industrial sectors, was also moved under the Prime Minister's Department.

Later, the Global Science and Innovation Advisory Council (GSIAC) was formalised. This was done to bring in an international dimension to the nation's strategic deliberation on science.

Ever since then, initiatives to improve the teaching of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) subjects have gained strong support from the prime minister.

This was closely followed by the Science to Action (S2A) programme, anchored by Might. With the right action plans, S2A would prove to be a key instrument in transforming science in the country.

Recently, Najib announced a slew of initiatives, including the Public-Private Research Network, anchored by the Education Ministry; Steinbeisch Foundation for technology brokering under AIM; and, the re-branding of Sirim in partnership with Fraunhofer Germany to start a national network of industrial research centres for the country.

Najib has also strongly endorsed the academy's initiative under the MegaScience framework of studies, which undertakes a risk opportunity assessment of Malaysia come 2050.

I am sure that there are many other science-related initiatives that escaped my attention.

But one message is clear. The prime minister has demonstrated a strong determination to revive waning interest in science.

As the country pursues innovation and sustainability, science is a critical enabler.

The country is fortunate that the prime minister himself has shown strong leadership in championing the science agenda.

Congratulations to the prime minister for the Fellowship Award. There is now hope for science.

Hujan lebat, 'palung' tidak bergerak

KOTA BHARU – Pantai Timur terutamanya Kelantan boleh berdepan banjir yang lebih besar apabila ka-



wasan penumpuan angin atau 'palung' yang sepatutnya sudah berada di Selatan Semenanjung penghujung Disember.

Ia menyebabkan wap air terus berkumpul di situ dan hujan lebih banyak bertumpu di kawasan yang sama sedangkan ia sepatutnya bergerak ke arah Johor.

Pegawai Meteorologi Kanan Pusat Cuaca Nasional, Dr. Mohd. Hisham Mohd. Anip (**gambar kecil**) berkata, keadaan banjir boleh diburukkan lagi dengan fenomena air pasang besar di perairan Pantai Timur yang menyebabkan air sungai serta air banjir sukar untuk mengalir keluar ke pantai.

"Mengapa palung itu tidak bergerak, itu perlukan lebih kajian tetapi kebiasaannya ia bersangkutan dengan tekanan tinggi rendah secara global.

"Mengenai air pasang besar, ia disumbang oleh faktor graviti bulan, oleh itu kita jangka hujan lebat akan berterusan di kawasan Pantai Timur sehingga 24 Disember (esok)," katanya ketika

dihubungi *Kosmo!* di sini semalam.

Beliau diminta mengulas mengenai keadaan banjir di Pantai Timur kini terutamanya Kelantan yang dilanda banjir besar pada gelombang kedua banjir tahun ini yang merupakan terburuk dalam tempoh 10 tahun lalu.

Mohd. Hisham juga menjangkakan, hujan lebat seterusnya akan berlangsung bermula Ahad ini berikutan angin sejuk dari arah China yang akan bergerak ke sini.

"Selepas 24 Disember, episod hujan lebat yang lain pula dijangka diramalkan akan berlaku pada 28 Disember ini. Sama ada ia akan memberikan kesan yang lebih besar dari gelombang kedua, ia bergantung kepada kecepatan banjir gelombang kedua surut," katanya.

Ditanya mengenai keadaan banjir yang luar biasa di Kelantan berbanding beberapa tahun lalu, Mohd. Hisham berkata, ia disebabkan angin kuat yang bertiup dari Barat Lautan Pasifik



KEADAAN banjir di bandar lama Gua Musang semalam.

dan China yang berterusan sejak awal bulan lalu.

"Tahun ini berbeza, angin itu berterusan datang. Sebelum ini ia ada berhenti sekejap-sekejap.

"Sebenarnya, Kelantan boleh banjir besar lebih awal lagi tetapi selamat kerana ditampai oleh ribut tropika yang menyeberangi Laut China Selatan ke Vietnam," katanya lagi.

