

KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN
TARIKH: 7 JULAI 2014 (ISNIN)

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KERATAN AKHBAR
THE SUN (TOP SHOTS) : MUKA SURAT 16
TARIKH: 07 JULAI 2014 (ISNIN)



Pemandu CEO Datuk Seri Idris Jala (right) launches the National Graphene Action Plan 2020 in Putrajaya on Thursday while **Science, Technology and Innovation Deputy Minister Datuk Abu Bakar Mohamad Diah** (second from right) and International Trade and Industry Minister Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed (third from right) and Agensi Inovasi Malaysia CEO Mark Rozario (left) look on.

El Nino dijangka kurangkan banjir

KUALA LUMPUR - Impak fenomena cuaca El Nino yang boleh menyebabkan cuaca menjadi lebih panas dan kering, yang diramal melanda negara pertengahan tahun ini, dijangka memberi kesan dalam mengurangkan taburan hujan di negara ini ketika musim tengkujuh, dan mengelakkan banjir yang ekstrem.

Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Meteorologi, Datuk Che Gayah Ismail berkata: "Jika fenomena ini melanda negara, dianggarkan jangka hayat musim tengkujuh akan lebih panjang sehingga ke 190 hari."

Menurutnya, ini akan dapat membantu mengurangkan taburan hujan dan mengelak banjir yang ekstrem melanda ketika musim tengkujuh.

Beliau berkata, keadaan ini akan memberi kesan kepada musim banjir yang sering melanda negara ini, ter-

“ El Nino dikenal pasti melanda jika suhu di lautan melebihi 37.5 darjah Celsius selama lima bulan berturut-turut, dengan peningkatan suhu 0.5 darjah Celsius setiap bulan.” - Che Gayah

utamanya di kawasan Pantai Timur bermula November hingga Januari setiap tahun.

Beliau berkata, tempoh normal jangka hayat musim tengkujuh adalah 130 hari, di mana hujan lebat akan menyebabkan kejadian banjir besar terjadi setiap tahun.

Sementara itu, mengulas fenomena El Nino, Che Gayah berkata, cuaca panas dan kering itu boleh melanda sehingga 18 bulan lamanya dan

bagi mengenal pasti kejadiannya, Jabatan Meteorologi memerlukan tempoh lima bulan untuk menganalisis peningkatan suhu di Lautan Pasifik tengah dan timur.

"El Nino akan dikenal pasti melanda jika suhu di lautan itu melebihi 37.5 darjah Celsius selama lima bulan berturut-turut, dengan peningkatan suhu sebanyak 0.5 darjah Celsius setiap bulan.

"Jika negara kita dilanda El Nino, kemungkinan intensitinya lemah, namun 60 peratus jangkauan negara ini bakal dilanda cuaca panas dan kering itu," katanya.

Beliau berkata, fenomena yang bakal melanda itu banyak mendatangkan kesan yang buruk terhadap pertumbuhan pelbagai sektor, namun ia juga mendatangkan kesan yang baik terhadap musim tengkujuh. - Bernama

KERATAN AKHBAR
KOSMO (NEGARA) : MUKA SURAT 08
TARIKH: 07 JULAI 2014 (ISNIN)



Impak fenomena El Nino kurangkan banjir besar musim tengkujuh

KUALA LUMPUR - Impak fenomena cuaca panas dan kering El Nino dijangka memberi kesan dalam mengurangkan taburan hujan di negara ini ketika musim tengkujuh dan mengelakkan banjir yang ekstrem.

Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Meteorologi, Datuk Che Gayah Ismail berkata, jika fenomena itu melanda negara, dianggarkan jangka hayat musim tengkujuh akan lebih panjang sehingga ke 190 hari.

"Ini akan dapat membantu mengurangkan taburan hujan dan mengelak banjir yang ekstrem melanda ketika musim tengkujuh," katanya kepada *Bernama* di sini semalam.

Che Gayah memberitahu, keadaan tersebut akan memberi kesan kepada musim banjir yang sering melanda negara ini terutama di kawasan Pantai Timur bermula November hingga Januari setiap tahun.

Jelas beliau, tempoh normal

jangka hayat musim tengkujuh adalah 130 hari, di mana hujan lebat akan menyebabkan kejadian banjir besar terjadi setiap tahun.

FENOMENA El Nino dijangka mengurangkan taburan hujan ketika musim tengkujuh sekali gus mengelakkan banjir besar terutama di kawasan Pantai Timur. - Gambar hiasan

El Nino expected to prevent extreme flooding

KUALA LUMPUR — The impact of the El Nino, which can cause the weather to be hotter and drier, is expected to reduce rainfall in the country during the monsoon season and prevent extreme floods.

Meteorological Department director-general Datuk Che Gayah Ismail said it was anticipated the monsoon season would be

prolonged up to 190 days if the phenomenon hit the country.

“This can have an effect on the flood season that frequently hits the country, especially in the East Coast from November to January every year,” she said.

Che Gayah said the normal span of the monsoon season was 130 days, whereby,

heavy rain would cause the occurrence of major floods annually.

On the El Nino phenomenon, she said this hot and dry weather could occur for as long as 18 months.

Che Gayah also said, a period of five months is needed to analyse the temperature in the central and east Pacific Ocean.

“El Nino will be identified when the temperature in the ocean exceeds 37.5° Celsius for five months consecutively, with an increase of 0.5°C every month.

“If our country is affected by the El Nino, it is likely that its intensity is weak but 60 per cent of the forecast anticipated a hot and dry weather,” she said. — Bernama



Impak Fenomena El Nino Dijangka Kurangkan Banjir Pada Musim Tengkujuh

Oleh Nuramalina Ebrahim

KUALA LUMPUR, (Bernama) -- Impak fenomena cuaca El Nino yang boleh menyebabkan cuaca menjadi lebih panas dan kering, yang dijangka melanda negara pertengahan tahun ini, dijangka memberi kesan dalam mengurangkan taburan hujan di negara ini ketika musim tengkujuh, dan mengelakkan banjir yang ekstrem.

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"Ini akan dapat membantu mengurangkan taburan hujan dan mengelak banjir yang ekstrem melanda ketika musim tengkujuh," katanya kepada Bernama ketika dihubungi di sini baru-baru ini.

Beliau berkata keadaan ini akan memberi kesan kepada musim banjir yang sering melanda negara ini, terutamanya di kawasan Pantai Timur bermula November hingga Januari setiap tahun.

Beliau berkata, tempoh normal jangka hayat musim tengkujuh adalah 130 hari, di mana hujan lebat akan menyebabkan kejadian banjir besar terjadi setiap tahun.

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KERATAN AKHBAR THE STAR (TECHNOLOGY) : MUKA SURAT 12 TARIKH : 7 JULAI 2014 (ISNIN)

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Security Bites by DR AMIRUDIN ABDUL WAHAB

Matter of trust

In a virtual world where everyone is a target, how can companies build trust with consumers?



TODAY'S consumer is confronted by a myriad of different online commerce opportunities, choices and decisions. Based on a research study done by PayPal, Malaysia's e-commerce market is expected to grow to RM5bil this year, fuelled by the increasing popularity of online shopping and higher Internet penetration rate.

Compared to other Asian countries with higher population, the transaction per capita in Malaysia is relatively higher. In short, e-commerce is definitely here to stay. As business can be conducted 24/7 across continents and time zones, the

smart brick-and-mortar players will recognise the inevitable rise of online shopping and adapt to new realities.

E-commerce is critical to the development of the Malaysian economy, especially for creating employment opportunities in manufacturing, transport, retail, telecommunications and tourism.

However, security remains one of the biggest issues for online commerce.

Fear of fraud

In the old world of brick and mortar, businesses required human

interaction – from order taking to fulfilling delivery – in order to work.

Online businesses are now completed with a mere click of the mouse button or tap of the screen, without needing paperwork or interaction with anyone.

Obviously, the question of trust must be addressed in order for online business to thrive. Some consumers fear making online transactions because of the potential for financial and identity theft. Even avid buyers will not take the risk of buying from an unknown website.

Last year, fraud was the highest reported cybercrime in Malaysia. Out



Growth engine: E-commerce is critical to the development of the Malaysian economy, especially for creating employment opportunities in manufacturing, transport, retail, telecommunications and tourism.

of 10,636 incidents reported to Cyber999 – CyberSecurity's help centre – 4,485 incidents were classified as fraud.

The incidents reported include unauthorised use of credit cards, fraudulent e-business merchants, phishing sites, identity theft and attacks on e-commerce websites.

Affected businesses not only suffer significant monetary losses but their reputation will also be harmed. The question most Malaysian companies have to ask is how can they add a layer of security to their site, making it more trustworthy.

They can look at Trustmark, an initiative by CyberSecurity to ensure there is confidence and trust in our e-commerce system.

The aim is to assure consumers that the e-commerce website bearing the Trustmark certification has been validated and found to be safe. A certification by a third-party ensures that the business is credible – validated websites will have to display the Trustmark logo on the upper right corner.

This gives consumers confidence that the website with Trustmark certification will offer reliable and trusted services, as advertised.

Global effort

CyberSecurity was just elected as chair of WTA (World Trustmark Alliance). WTA is a global organisation of Trustmark operators that governs the global e-commerce behaviour and practices, and currently comprises 37 members from 30 countries.

To date, CyberSecurity has received 43 applications from private sector – of the 12 that were accepted for evaluation for the

Malaysia Trustmark for Private Sector, only eight made it to the auditing process. Of the eight, only six were successfully certified.

Last year, the organisation processed 49 cases of which eight websites were successfully certified.

It hopes that the Trustmark certification will help build trust in the Malaysia e-commerce market and promote good practices in cross-border transaction.

The use of the logo is particularly important for SMEs if their brand is not well known. The certification will strengthen consumer confidence so that they can enjoy the convenience of online shopping without having to worry.

Still, the awareness for the value and benefit of Trustmark among businesses and consumers is not as widespread as it should be. To address this CyberSecurity will be embarking on a nationwide roadshow to encourage local companies and those already engaged in e-businesses to apply for certification.

We hope to achieve a 10% increase in certification in the next 12 months. Applying for Malaysia Trustmark certification is simple – companies can make their application at mtms.cybersecurity.my.

On a final note, I urge companies that are engaged in e-commerce to apply for the certification. It will be a significant step towards enhancing their business and profitability both locally and globally.

■ Security Bites is a monthly column on The Star Online/Tech by Dr Amirudin Abdul Wahab, the chief executive officer of CyberSecurity Malaysia, the national body that watches the borders of our virtual world.

KERATAN AKHBAR
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (DALAM NEGERI) : MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 7 JULAI 2014 (ISNIN)

**Malaysia tagih
bantuan pihak
antarabangsa**

KUALA LUMPUR 6
Julai - Malaysia akan
bekerjasama dengan
pihak antarabangsa bagi
membantu dari segi
sokongan teknikal dalam
aspek penyiasatan aktiviti
atau sindiket perjudian
secara dalam talian di
negara ini.

Ketua Pegawai
Eksekutif CyberSecurity
Malaysia, Dr. Amirudin
Abdul Wahab berkata,
Polis Diraja Malaysia
(PDRM) juga telah
mengarahkan pihaknya
untuk menghubungi
agensi atau pakar
teknologi maklumat
di luar negara untuk
membantu menjejaki
sindiket atau penjenayah
termasuk yang berkaitan
aktiviti perjudian secara
online.

“Tidak dinafikan,
aktiviti perjudian secara
online adalah salah satu
jenayah siber yang semakin
berkembang ketika ini. Ini
kerana ia mudah dan cepat
berbanding dunia realiti,”
katanya ketika dihubungi,
di sini hari ini.

Rare earths very much on our minds

IMPORTANCE: The rise in global research on rare earths confirms the strategic nature of the material in the new world economy

DESPITE all the evidence which confirms that rare earths are safe, the anti-rare earth movement has yet to accept this fact.

In recent news, the diehards among those who oppose rare earths processing in Malaysia have reappeared. They have not given up.

Whatever it is, while this is happening in the country, elsewhere in the world research on rare earths has witnessed a prolific rise.

Admittedly, in this modern age, mobility would be difficult without electric motors and their powerful

permanent magnets. The magnetic properties are attributed to the rare earth elements.

However, there is concern for how long these raw materials can remain available on the world market. This has not been easy, especially with only one country, China, dominating global supply.

We need more supply sources. This is why researchers all over the world are working on technologies to process rare earths more efficiently, reuse them or to find suitable substitutes for them.

We all now know that without the use of rare earths, manufacturing cell phones, laptops, electric motors and wind turbines is quite impossible. All the signs show that demand for such products will continue to rise.

And in view of the expected advancement in green technologies in the coming years, it is already clear that adequate supply of rare earths will be crucial. This will mainly affect the automotive in-

dustry as well as the production of renewable energy.

With around 48 per cent of global reserves and around 85 per cent output share at present, China dominates the global market. And China has a significant self-interest in building its own high-technology industry based on such strategic metals.

This explains why it pursues a policy which restricts exports. The aim is to control the availability of rare earths for their domestic industry.

Now research is also looking at options to cut the use of rare earths demand for permanent magnets in half by 2017.

This involves finding substitute materials, designing more efficient manufacturing technologies, and developing new ways of reusing or recycling electric motors.

One research aims to find new materials that exhibit good magnetic characteristics comparable with those found in hard magnets made from rare earths.

Similar strategies that have already been successfully implemented to find new materials for batteries will be deployed.

Researchers are also developing alternative technologies to produce magnets with the required shape and size in a single manufacturing stage. The attempt is to eventually do away with the need for extensive post-processing, thus saving both material and money.

Other research will look at ways to reduce the amount of rare earths required. For example, studies have shown that simply improving the cooling systems allows the electric motors to require up to 21 per cent less rare earths.

The other approach is to develop viable technologies to recover used rare earths. Researchers are exploring the potential for recycling the rare earths that go into electric motors.

As there are currently no suitable concepts for returning and reprocessing used electric motors, this is another area where designs are needed that anticipate how motors are to be reused.

In the future, electric motors should be designed in such a way

that when the product's operating life is over, individual components can be easily removed and the raw materials recovered.

Another important area of rare earths research concern the environmental impact of rare earths production. It is now known that estimating the risks rare earth production poses to people and the environment is even less straightforward.

Since mining releases toxic and radioactive substances, one of the key tasks facing researchers is to evaluate how they can help relieve the environmental burden.

This is not only to help industry better manage the environmental risks associated with rare earths, but also to provide support to industry members and policy makers in making strategic decisions.

One thing is for sure, the rise in the global research on rare earths only confirms the strategic nature of the material in the new world economy. A recent blueprint produced by the Academy of Sciences Malaysia should provide useful guidance on how we can invest in this industry.



Dr Ahmad Ibrahim
Fellow, Academy
of Sciences
Malaysia

15 protesters to be charged with unlawful assembly

KUANTAN: Fifteen individuals arrested during Himpunan Hijau's recent protest against the Lynas rare earth refinery at Gebeng are expected to be charged tomorrow.

Himpunan Hijau secretary Bang Seet Ping said the 15 had received phone calls from the police notifying them to appear at the Kuantan court complex.

She said they had been told that they were facing charges of taking part in an unlawful assembly and using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharging his duty.

The protest, dubbed 622 Shutdown Lynas, was held in front of the Lynas plant on June 22.

Up to 16 people, including Himpunan Hijau leader Wong Tack, were arrested after they refused to follow a police order to disperse.

Those arrested, except for New Zealander Natalie Lowrey, were released on police bail on June 23.

Lowrey was released on June 27 and has returned home to Sydney.

Bang said police had told her that the Attorney-General's Chambers did not give any orders to charge Lowrey.