

**KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN
TARIKH: 18 OGOS 2017 (JUMAAT)**

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Tidak cuaca ekstrim sehingga akhir bulan - MMD

KUALA LUMPUR: Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia (MMD) meramalkan cuaca lembap ketika ini akan mula berkurangan mulai esok selain menjangkakan tidak berlaku sebarang cuaca ekstrim sehingga hujung bulan ini.

Ketua Pengarahnya, Alui Bahari, berkata untuk tempoh terdekat ini, pihaknya juga menjangkakan tidak berlaku keadaan cuaca luar jangkaan.

Beliau berkata, hujan lebat sejak beberapa hari lalu sehingga menyebabkan banjir di beberapa negeri berpunca daripada penumpuan angin barat laut dari Lautan Hindi yang membawa lembapan terus ke negara ini.

Katanya, hujan lebat di beberapa bahagian di Sabah adalah disebabkan oleh penumpuan angin dari Laut China Selatan serta faktor kelembapan udara tinggi dan perolakan aktif yang menyebabkan pembentukan awan ribut petir.

"Negara masih berada dalam Monsun Barat Daya yang dijangka berterusan sehingga bulan depan. Lazimnya dalam tempoh ini, negara akan mengalami lebih banyak hari tanpa hujan berbanding dengan hari hujan," katanya hari ini.

Beliau mengulas keadaan cuaca ketika ini yang menyebabkan banjir di Melaka, Sarawak dan Sabah akibat hujan lebat.

Ditanya kemungkinan berlaku banjir lebih awal, Alui berkata, banjir biasanya berlaku pada musim tengkujuh iaitu antara November hingga Januari setiap tahun dan taburan hujan dijangka dalam julat purata yang boleh menyebabkan banjir di kawasan yang rendah.

Maklumat cuaca terkini termasuk ramalan cuaca tujuh hari ke hadapan boleh diperolehi menerusi laman web rasmi jabatan di www.met.gov.my, aplikasi mobil myCuaca, Facebook:malaysiamet, twitter: @malaysiamet atau MetMalaysia Hotline di talian 1 300 22 1MET(638).

No chance of haze over Games

MetMalaysia: Recent wet weather has helped ensure clear skies

PETALING JAYA: Good news for participants and spectators at the 29th SEA Games – it's going to be haze-free throughout the KL 2017 event, said the Meteorological Department (MetMalaysia).

While recent thunderstorms have brought heavy rains and floods in several states, the silver lining is that the downpours are dousing any chances of haze.

"With the SEA Games taking place, we were worried the haze might make an appearance but the recent wet weather, especially in the Klang Valley, has been good news," said MetMalaysia director-general Alui Bahari.

Malaysia is currently experiencing the south-west monsoon – which is typically drier – but he said so far, there was no indication of a build-up of hot spots or forest fires in Malaysia or Indonesia due to the wet spell.

When asked about MetMalaysia's forecasts on the downpours that had caught many off guard, Alui said there were two types of rain in the country.

"For rains brought by the monsoon, we provide two to three days' advance warning," he said.

However, for thunderstorms which occur when moist air near the ground becomes heated and rises to form cumulonimbus clouds that bring rain, Alui said these were harder to predict.

"It is harder to predict how intense it will get and we can at best only give two to three hours' notice," he said, adding that forecasters would know in advance where a thunderstorm was likely to hit.

"A three-hour warning for a thunderstorm

For rains brought by the monsoon, we provide two to three days' warning.

Alui Bahari

is still okay but if you want a warning a day before or even earlier, it will be very difficult.

"In any country near the equator you will find that such a technology does not exist," he said.

He said in most developed countries, the climate was temperate with four clearly defined seasons.

"The weather patterns in these countries form and hold for a longer time. In our country, where the climate is tropical, thunderstorms build up and last for a shorter period," he said.

On whether MetMalaysia's equipment could be upgraded to allow for further improvements in forecasting, Alui said those in its weather monitoring stations were all up to date.

However, there was an ongoing effort by MetMalaysia to widen and increase its weather radar coverage, he said.

There are various ways to keep up with the latest weather alerts from MetMalaysia, including following its official Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/malaysiamet/>), downloading its app myCuaca or a third party app Rain Alarm, which uses radar coverage.

Cyberbullying more harmful than other forms, says web safety expert

By NATASHA JOIBI
natajoibi@thestar.com.my

PETALING JAYA: CyberSecurity Malaysia has commended the Education Ministry for publishing guidelines on social media etiquette for schools at a time when cyberbullying is widespread.

Its CEO Datuk Dr Amirudin Abdul Wahab said such guidelines would serve as a form of reference, guidance and advice for students as well as teachers.

He said cyberbullying was a serious matter, especially when it involved threatening and hurtful messages as well as public humiliation of victims.

"Cyberbullying can be more harmful than other types of bullying because the perpetrator can remain anonymous and bully the victim anytime and from anywhere.

"This is traumatising for the victim, who could develop problems such as depression, anxiety, truancy, poor academic performance, and feelings of fear and mistrust towards others," he explained.

The Star reported yesterday that Education director-general Tan Sri Dr Khair Mohamad Yusof, in announcing new ministry guidelines on social media etiquette for teachers and students, said there would be zero tolerance for cyberbullying.

Dr Amirudin said it was one of CyberSecurity Malaysia's priorities to put an end to cyberbullying and get help for its victims.

The agency received 379 reports of cyberharassment, which also includes cyberbullying, between January and June this year.

Yayasan Generasi Gemilang (GG), a foundation that helps children and families in underprivileged communities, said the guidelines are a step in the right direction for schools.

Its research showed that one out of four Malaysian children have experienced cyberbullying.

"Raising awareness and providing guidance as early as possible will help create an online culture that is positive and safer for all," GG director of services Nick Foong said.

"What's more fundamental is also instilling values in our next generation to help them make positive choices regarding Internet and social media use."

In 2012, Microsoft Corp commissioned research to study the pervasiveness of cyberbullying in 25 countries, including Malaysia.

This included a survey of more than 7,600 children aged eight to 17 to study online behaviour among youths.

Malaysia was ranked 17th highest in cyberbullying, while Singapore had the second highest rate of cyberbullying, after China.

Other countries that took part were Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Spain, Singapore, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Britain and the United States.



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KERATAN AKHBAR UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS) : MUKA SURAT 21 TARIKH : 18 OGOS 2017 (JUMAAT)

Perak lindungi harimau

PERAK menasaskan status sifar perburuan haram terhadap Harimau Malaya menjelang 2020. Hasrat itu amatlah baik sekali dalam keadaan kesedaran dan keprihatinan rakyat Malaysia tentang perlindungan dan pemuliharaan hidupan liar negara termasuk harimau.

Ancaman terbesar dan paling mendesak untuk spesies itu adalah perburuan dan perdagangan hidupan liar secara haram yang dilakukan oleh pihak yang tidak bertanggungjawab. Kompleks Hutan Belum-Temenggor adalah kawasan penting untuk program pemuliharaan Harimau Malaya di habitat semula jadi di Perak.

Harimau Malaya (*Panthera tigris jacksoni*) adalah subspesies yang mendiami hutan selatan dan tengah Semenanjung Malaysia yang dikelaskan sebagai

rulul & rrrail

Bersama
DR. AHMAD ISMAIL



amat terancam oleh Kesatuan Pemuliharaan Alam Sekitar Antarabangsa (IUCN) pada tahun 2015 dengan anggaran populasi pada tahun 2013 sebanyak antara 250 hingga 340 ekor sahaja.

Pada tahun 1968, Harimau Malaya dikenal sebagai *Panthera tigris corbetti* manakala pada tahun 2004 dikenali sebagai subspesies baharu *Panthera tigris jacksoni* apabila analisis genetik mendapati jujukan mitokondria asid deoksiribonukleik (DNA) dari satelit mikro berbeza daripada harimau di utara Indochina, walaupun tiada

perbezaan dari segi morfologi mereka.

Pada tahun ini harimau di tanah besar Asia dimasukkan dalam kumpulan *Panthera tigris tigris*. *Panthera tigris corbetti* dan *Panthera tigris jacksoni* berbeza mungkin kerana hutan yang tidak bersambung di selatan Segenting Kra Thailand dengan Semenanjung Malaysia dalam tempoh yang lama. Pakar IUCN masih mengkaji tentang status ini.

Dalam pada itu, Kompleks Hutan Belum-Temenggor adalah antara hutan penting untuk program pemuliharaan Harimau Malaya dan merupakan hutan yang paling luas di Semenanjung Malaysia.

Hutan yang berusia 130 juta tahun ini lebih tua berbanding hutan Amazon di Amerika Selatan dan Congo di Afrika, bersempadan dengan Thailand dan berkeluasan 320,000

hektar (ha). Kawasan tersebut terdiri daripada kawasan hutan dipterokarp tanah rendah dan berbukit yang merangkumi Taman Negeri Royal Belum, Temenggor, Banded dan Hutan Simpan Gerik.

Kawasan hutan Tasik Temenggor dan Hutan Simpan Aman Jaya ini dikelaskan sebagai Kawasan Sensitif Alam Sekitar (KSAS) kelas 1 di bawah Rancangan Fizikal Negara (RFN) dan juga diiktiraf oleh *Birdlife International* sebagai *Important Bird Area* (IBA).

Hutan tersebut merupakan kawasan tadahan air penting dan sebahagian daripada *Central Forest Spine* (CFS). Kewujudan CFS adalah bagi menangani fragmentasi hutan yang dikenal pasti sebagai satu daripada ancaman kepada pemuliharaan khazanah biodiversiti negara dan menyumbang kepada peningkatan konflik antara manusia dan hidupan liar.

Cadangan CFS diharapkan dapat menyambung Kompleks Hutan Belum-Temenggor di utara dengan Taman Negara di tengah dan Kompleks Endau Rompin di selatan. Koridor tersebut membolehkan harimau bergerak lebih jauh dalam hutan berkenaan dan mengurangkan konflik dengan manusia serta mengekalkan biodiversiti negara. Sekiranya terdapat pembinaan jalan raya merentasi hutan ini maka laluan khas hidupan liar melintas perlu disediakan.

Usaha meningkatkan aktiviti Pemuliharaan Harimau Malaya di Kompleks Hutan Belum-Temenggor adalah suatu yang terbaik kerana hutan ini sangat penting dalam program pemuliharaan hidupan liar secara amnya dan menjadikan sumber utama dalam eko pelancongan negara. Hutan hujan tropika Royal

Belum yang berumur 130 juta tahun ini menyediakan habitat semula jadi yang sangat sesuai untuk Harimau Malaya.

Komitmen kerajaan negeri amat penting kerana penyediaan dan perlindungan habitat adalah faktor utama bagi pemuliharaan. Usaha melindungi kompleks hutan tropika Belum-Temenggor ini sudah lama dibincangkan.

Sebagai contoh pada tahun 2009, Raja Dr. Nazrin Shah yang merupakan Raja Muda Perak ketika itu bertitah tentang kekurangan kewangan, kelonggaran undang-undang dan penguatkuasaan sambil lewa adalah punca utama hutan diceroboh termasuk perburuan haram dan pembalakan haram oleh pihak tidak bertanggungjawab.

Baginda juga mencadangkan supaya penglibatan Orang Asli yang merupakan sebahagian komponen penting dalam persekitaran Belum-Temenggor dan bergantung kepada hutan boleh dilibatkan secara langsung dalam perlindungan dan pemuliharaan Harimau Malaya.

Orang Asli sepotutnya lebih fokus dalam peranan yang positif dan bukannya peranan buruk iaitu terlibat sama dalam perburuan haram seperti yang dititah oleh sultan.

Program penguatkuasaan bersepadu dan pendekatan Strategi Lautan Biru Kebangsaan (NBOS) telah menambah baik program juga menurunkan kes-kes kesalahan berasaskan hutan. NBOS melibatkan agensi seperti Pejabat Daerah dan Tanah Gerik, Perbadanan Tanjatin Negeri Perak, polis, tentera dan Jabatan Sukarelawan Malaysia, Ibu Pejabat Jabatan Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia, **Agensi Remote Sensing Malaysia** dan Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (Jakoa).

INFO

LAPORAN IUCN

menunjukkan bilangan Harimau Malaya ini terus berkurangan sejak 1950 dengan bilangan sebanyak **3000** ekor kepada **500** ekor pada tahun 1990 hingga 2003. Pada tahun 2013, anggaran populasi Harimau Malaya hanyalah antara **250 hingga 340** ekor sahaja dengan anggaran antara **80 hingga 120** harimau dewasa. Populasi Harimau Malaya berkurangan dalam jangkaan **antara 50 hingga 90 peratus** antara 2004/2005 dan 2011. Habitat harimau juga berkurangan daripada 98,818 km persegi dalam tahun 1970-an kepada 75,079 dalam tahun 1980-an dan hanya 55,387 km persegi pada tahun 2000. Habitat sesuai untuk harimau terus berkurangan dengan jangkaan habitat harimau oleh Perhilitan pada tahun 2014 ialah 44,761 km persegi. Hanya **15 peratus** habitat harimau adalah habitat yang dilindungi. Pada tahun 2005 kerajaan menggalakkan pembukaan ladang hutan dan berjaya menambah keluasan namun kehilangan habitat harimau dijangka terus berlaku.



GAMBAR fail menunjukkan Ketua Pusat Konservasi Harimau, Ahmad Azhar Mohammed memberi makanan kepada seekor harimau di Sungkai, Perak.

JENIS-JENIS harimau liar mengikut kategori kes diasingkan setiap sel di Pusat Konservasi Harimau di Sungkai, Perak.