

**LAMPIRAN 1**  
**NEW STRAITS TIMES (NEWS) : MUKA SURAT 8**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

8

NEWS / Nation

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

## 'INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE DRR IN MALAYSIA'

Part of the country's development agenda, says DPM



MANAN SAMAD

support the national-level operational activities.

"The DRR will be successful in integrating science and technology effective in supporting the decision-making process," she said at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) here yesterday.

Dr Wan Azizah, who is also the Federal Central Disaster Management Committee chairman, said Malaysia was developing the Science, Technology and Innovation plan for DRR to address the knowledge gap, through a holistic and systematic approach on current and new threats, including making joint efforts to reduce disaster risks and climate change adaptation to ensure sustainable development.

She said the implementation, which was pending approval from the government, needed commitment from stakeholders.

Dr Wan Azizah stressed the importance of addressing the challenges that came with the threat of earthquakes.

She said the Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry was developing Malaysian Standards

for future development projects to ensure that buildings were resistant to earthquakes and supported by the National Earthquake Hazards Maps to facilitate risk-informed investment.

She said the standards had been applied to earthquake-prone areas in Sabah.

Dr Wan Azizah said several initiatives were being carried out to develop DRR at the domestic level, with the National Disaster Management Agency (Nadma) steering efforts to develop the national legal framework that would serve as a sanction to state and local governments.

She said the establishment of the multi-risk platform was being carried out in Kuala Lumpur to manage and address risks to im-

prove the city's resilience to disasters.

"In this initiative, meteorology parameters (such as rain, temperature and wind speed) are reduced at the city level for the first time in the region, to be used to evaluate risks of flash floods, landslides, submergence, strong wind, air pollution and urban heat."

"This pilot project will produce a risk forecast system for many cities, the first in a tropical area."

AMCDRR is a platform for leaders to discuss regional mechanism in reducing disaster risks in the Asia Pacific.

More than 3,000 representatives from countries in the Asia Pacific attended the conference, which ends tomorrow.



Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail speaking at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Ulaanbaatar yesterday. BERNAMA PIC

### ULAANBAATAR

DEPUTY Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail said Malaysia had implemented initiatives to improve the disaster risk reduction (DRR) as part of the country's future development agenda.

She said the science and technical panel on DRR was established to provide scientific guidance related to natural disaster risk management on policy and give input based on evidence to

support the national-level operational activities.

"The DRR will be successful in integrating science and technology effective in supporting the decision-making process," she said at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) here yesterday.

Dr Wan Azizah, who is also the

Federal Central Disaster Man-

agement Committee chairman, said Malaysia was developing the Science, Technology and Innovation plan for DRR to address the knowledge gap, through a holistic and systematic approach on current and new threats, including making joint efforts to reduce disaster risks and climate change adaptation to ensure sustainable development.

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**LAMPIRAN 2**  
**MALAY MAIL (TOP NEWS) : MUKA SURAT 7**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

## Initiatives taken to manage disasters, says DPM

ULAANBAATAR — Malaysia has taken several initiatives to mainstream disaster risk reduction (DRR) into its development agenda to safeguard future investments in the country, a conference on DRR here was informed yesterday.

Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail said at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) the impact of climate change is being increasingly felt worldwide and Malaysia is no exception.

Sharing Malaysia's experience in her ministerial statement, Dr Wan Azizah, who is also chairman of the Central Committee on Disaster Management, said in recent years Malaysia's exposure to a range of climate-related disasters such as floods, landslides and strong winds has increased, partly due to climate change.

"Substantial resources have been provided to reduce underlying risk factors and promote sustainable development in the nation's primary development plan," she said.

The Women, Family and Community Development minister added the 11th Malaysia Plan from 2016 to 2020 would see flood mitigation efforts improved through the introduction of innovative solutions.

She said Malaysia had established a scientific and technical panel on DRR to provide guidance on disaster risk management for policy consideration, and to provide timely evidence-based input to support the operational activities of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction.

"Disaster risk reduction will succeed with the effective deployment of science and technology to support the decision-making process."

Dr Wan Azizah stressed addressing the challenges of earthquake hazards is also of primary importance to the government.

She said the Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry is promoting



Dr Wan Azizah is seen having a discussion at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Ulaanbaatar yesterday. — Picture by Bernama

standards for all future developments to ensure buildings are resistant to earthquakes:

According to Dr Wan Azizah, several national initiatives are ongoing to advance disaster risk reduction locally, adding the National Disaster Management Agency is spearheading the effort to develop a

national legal framework for DRR.

She also disclosed the establishment of a multi-hazard platform is underway in Kuala Lumpur to better manage and communicate risks in enhancing disaster resilience in the city.

"It will also provide the impetus for social innovation by facilitating the

development of community-level disaster resilience plans, to empower special groups, including women and youth, to participate in disaster risk reduction.

"In addition, it will give attention to disaster relief planning for the welfare and needs of disabled persons, children, the elderly and women." — Bernama

**LAMPIRAN 3**  
**THE STAR (NATION) : MUKA SURAT 8**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

## DPM: Need for effective DRR fuelled by climate change vagaries

**ULAANBAATAR:** The tremors in Sabah's Ranau district in 2015 which claimed 18 lives, and the devastating monsoon floods a year earlier resulted in Malaysia's comprehensive disaster risk reduction (DRR) initiatives, says Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail.

The Deputy Prime Minister said the need for effective DRR initiatives was further fuelled by Malaysia's bane of having to face climate change vagaries.

"In recent years, our exposure to a range of climate-related disasters such as floods, flash floods, landslides and strong winds has increased, partly due to climate change.

"Weather extremes are occurring more frequently and with higher intensities," she said at the Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) 2018 held here yesterday.

The conference is held once every two years for Asian and Asia-Pacific nations to congregate and discuss the various issues revolving

By  
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2016 to 2020.

"In the 11th Malaysia Plan, flood mitigation efforts will be further improved, taking into account the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, through the introduction of innovative solutions," she said.

With the incorporation of science and technology in creating an effective mechanism, Malaysia has formed a Scientific and Technical Panel on DRR to provide scientific guidance on disaster risk management, said Dr Wan Azizah.

She said the Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry has also promoted Malaysian Standards to address earthquake hazards and ensure safety of all future developments in the country.

"These are to ensure that buildings are resistant to earthquakes and supported by National Earthquake Hazard maps to facilitate risk-informed investment in the country.

"As of now, these standards have been

applied to earthquake prone areas in Sabah," she said, adding that there were several more DRR national initiatives spearheaded by the National Disaster Management Agency.

The DPM said hazards linked to climate change had the greatest impact in urban areas.

Due to this, she said a multi-hazard platform was being set up in Kuala Lumpur to better manage and communicate risks in order to strengthen disaster resilience in the city.

"In this initiative, meteorological parameters such as rainfall, temperature and wind speed, are downscaled to the city level for the first time ever in the region, to be used to assess the risk of flash floods, landslides, subsidence, strong winds, air pollution and urban heat," she added.

Dr Wan Azizah, who was on her first overseas visit as DPM, held several meetings on the sidelines of the conference before departing early this morning.

**LAMPIRAN 4**  
**UTUSAN MALAYSIA (DALAM NEGERI) : MUKA SURAT 2**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**



WAN AZIZAH WAN ISMAIL pada Mesyuarat Pemimpin ASEAN sempena Persidangan Peringkat Menteri Asia Bagi Pengurangan Risiko Bencana (AMCDRR) di Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, semalam. - BERNAMA

## Malaysia mengarusperdanakan pengurangan risiko bencana – TPM

**ULAANBAATAR 4 Julai** – Malaysia telah mengambil beberapa inisiatif untuk mengarusperdanakan pengurangan risiko bencana (DRR) ke dalam agenda pembangunannya bagi melindungi pelaburan masa depan di negara itu, satu persidangan mengenai DRR diberitahu di sini hari ini.

Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Datin Seri Dr. Wan Azizah Wan Ismail yang menghadiri Persidangan Peringkat Menteri Asia Bagi Pengurangan Risiko Bencana (AMCDRR) di sini berkata, kesan perubahan iklim yang semakin meningkat dirasai di seluruh dunia dan Malaysia tidak terkecuali.

Berkongsi pengalaman Malaysia semasa menyampaikari Kenyataan Menteri pada AMCDRR, Wan Azizah yang juga Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Bencana Pusat berkata, pada tahun-tahun kebelakangan ini, pendedahan Malaysia terhadap pelbagai bencana berkaitan iklim seperti banjir, banjir kilat, tanah runtuh dan angin kencang telah meningkat, sebagiannya disebabkan perubahan iklim.

“Sumber yang cukup banyak telah disediakan untuk mengurangkan faktor-faktor risiko yang mendasari dan mempromosikan

pembangunan mampan dalam pelan pembangunan utama negara - Rancangan Malaysia Lima Tahun,” kata Wan Azizah yang juga Menteri Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat.

Dalam Rancangan Malaysia ke-11, meliputi tempoh 2016 hingga 2020, usaha berkaitan tebakan banjir akan terus dipertingkatkan, dengan mengambil kira kekuatan dan kekerapan kejadian cuaca yang melampau, menerusi pengenalan penyelesaian yang inovatif, katanya.

Wan Azizah juga memberitahu AMCDRR bahawa Malaysia telah menubuhkan Panel Sains dan Teknikal mengenai DRR bagi menyediakan panduan saintifik berkaitan pengurusan risiko bencana untuk pertimbangan dasar dan untuk memberikan input berdasarkan bukti bagi menyokong aktiviti operasi Platform Nasional untuk Pengurangan Risiko Bencana.

“Pengurangan risiko bencana akan berjaya dengan penerapan sains dan teknologi yang berkesan untuk menyokong proses membuat keputusan,” katanya.

Beliau berkata, Malaysia juga telah membangunkan Rancangan Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi un-

tuk DRR bagi menangani jurang pengetahuan secara menyeluruh dan sistematik mengenai bahaya semasa dan baru muncul di negara itu, termasuk mengambil pendekatan bersepadu untuk pengurangan risiko bencana dan penyesuaian perubahan iklim, bagi memastikan pembangunan mampan.

“Pelaksanaan Rancangan itu, yang kini sedang menunggu pengesahan oleh kerajaan, memerlukan komitmen daripada banyak pihak berkepentingan,” katanya.

Wan Azizah menegaskan bahawa menangani cabaran bahaya gempa bumi juga amat penting di Malaysia.

Beliau berkata Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi membangunkan Malaysian Standard (MS), untuk semua pembangunan masa depan bagi memastikan bangunan-bangunan adalah tahan kepada gempa bumi dan disokong oleh Peta Bahaya Gempa Bumi Kebangsaan bagi memudahkan pelaburan bermaklumat dalam negara.

Katanya standard ini telah digunakan di kawasan yang mempunyai kecenderungan berlaku gempa bumi di Sabah. - BERNAMA

**LAMPIRAN 5**  
**BERITA HARIAN (ISU) : MUKA SURAT 12**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**



*Dr Wan Azizah menyampaikan ucaptama pada AMCDRR di Ulaanbaatar, semalam.*

## **Malaysia perkasa risiko kurang bencana**

➔ Panel Sains, Teknikal DRR ditubuh sedia panduan saintifik

**D**atuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail berkata, Malaysia sudah melaksanakan beberapa inisiatif untuk memperkasa pengurangan risiko bencana (DRR) dalam agenda pembangunannya demi masa depan negara.

Sebagai contoh, Timbalan Perdana Menteri berkata, Panel Sains dan Teknikal mengenai DRR ditubuhkan bagi menyediakan panduan saintifik berkaitan pengurangan risiko bencana untuk pertimbangan dasar dan memberi input berdasarkan bukti bagi menyokong aktiviti operasi Platform Nasional untuk Pengurangan Risiko Bencana.

"Pengurangan risiko bencana akan berjaya dengan penerapan sains dan teknologi yang berkesan

untuk menyokong proses membuat keputusan," katanya ketika menyampaikan Kenyataan Menteri pada Persidangan Peringkat Menteri Asia Bagi Pengurangan Risiko Bencana (AMCDRR), di sini, semalam.

Beliau yang juga Pengurus Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Bencana Pusat berkata, Malaysia juga membina Rancangan Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi untuk DRR bagi menangani jurang pengetahuan secara menyeluruh dan sistematis mengenai bahaya semasa dan baru muncul, termasuk mengambil pendekatan bersepadu untuk pengurangan risiko bencana dan penyesuaian perubahan iklim dalam memastikan pembangunan mampan.

Dr Wan Azizah berkata, pelak-

sanaan rancangan itu, yang kini sedang menunggu pengesahan oleh kerajaan, memerlukan komitmen daripada banyak pihak berkepentingan.

### **Cabaran bahaya gempa bumi**

Beliau menegaskan, usaha menangani cabaran bahaya gempa bumi juga amat penting di Malaysia. Katanya, Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi membangunkan Standard Malaysia (MS), untuk semua pembangunan masa depan bagi memastikan bangunan tahan terhadap gempa bumi dan disokong oleh Peta Bahaya Gempa Bumi Kebangsaan.

Katanya, piawaian itu sudah digunakan di kawasan yang mempunyai kecenderungan berlaku

gempa bumi di Sabah.

### **Pengurangan risiko bencana**

Dr Wan Azizah berkata, Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA) juga memimpin usaha untuk membangunkan rangka kerja perundangan kebangsaan bagi pengurangan risiko bencana.

Beliau berkata, pembubuhan platform pelbagai bahaya juga sedang dijalankan di Kuala Lumpur bagi meningkatkan daya tahan bencana di ibu kota itu.

AMCDRR adalah platform untuk membincangkan mekanisme se- rantaui dalam menangani isu me- ngurangkan risiko bencana di ran- tau Asia Pasifik.

Lebih 3,000 wakil dari negara Asia Pasifik menyertai persida- ngan itu yang berakhir esok.



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**LAMPIRAN 6**  
**THE STAR (NATION) : MUKA SURAT 8**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**



**Gathering at the first Cabinet meeting**

(From left) Home Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin, Foreign Affairs Minister Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah, Economic Affairs Minister Datuk Seri Mohamed Azmin Ali, Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Minister Datuk Saifuddin Nasution Ismail and Energy, Technology, Science, Climate Change and Environment Minister Yeo Bee Yin attending the Cabinet meeting at Perdana Putra yesterday. Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad chaired the first Cabinet meeting after the appointment of the 13 ministers along with 23 deputy ministers on Monday. — Bernama

**LAMPIRAN 7**  
**SINAR HARIAN (SENTRAL) : MUKA SURAT 21**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

## 205 sertai kuiz, kem alam sekitar

KUANTAN - Pertandingan Kuiz dan Kem Kesedaran Alam Sekitar (Kekas) menarik 205 peserta dari 41 buah sekolah negeri Pahang, tahun ini.

Program yang bermatlamat untuk memberi pendedahan mengenai kepentingan menjaga alam sekitar dan perkara yang menyumbang kepada pencemaran itu diharapkan akan diteruskan pada masa akan datang.

Cikgu Siti Farhana Kahalit, 33, dari Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK) Bandar Tun Razak Rompin berkata, ia memberikan manfaat dalam meningkatkan kesedaran alam sekitar kalangan pelajar dan guru terhadap penjagaan ekosistem alam semula jadi.

"Saya bersyukur dan gembira kerana sekolah saya turut menyertai kem ini. Ia sangat menarik dan berpengetahuan kerana mendidik para peserta dan agensi yang terlibat supaya menjadi mata dan telinga kepada Jabatan Alam Sekitar supaya peka kepada sebarang perubahan dan pencemaran alam sekitar sekeliling mereka.

"Programnya sangat bagus. Mendidik dan mencabar minda para pelajar," katanya.

Seorang lagi guru, Noor Baizura Ariffin, 36, dari SMK Keratong berkata, kem wajar diteruskan lagi dengan penyertaan menyeluruh daripada semua sekolah di peringkat rendah dan kebangsaan.

**Harapan saya agar dapat diperluaskan lagi agar lebih ramai pelajar pelajar kita dapat mengenali, memahami dan mendekati alam sekitar dengan lebih dekat." - Noor Baizura**

"Harapan saya agar dapat diperluaskan lagi agar lebih ramai pelajar pelajar kita dapat mengenali, memahami dan mendekati alam sekitar dengan lebih dekat lagi," katanya.

Program Kekas dan Pertandingan Kuiz Alam Sekitar Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan peringkat Negeri Pahang 2018 itu diadakan sempena Pra Hari Alam Sekitar Negara bertempat di Pusat Latihan Khidmat Negara Tasik Chini, dekat sini.

Ia berlangsung selama tiga hari dua malam sejak 3 Julai lalu dengan menyediakan pelbagai aktiviti fizikal dan minda antaranya merentas hutan bagi mengenali pokok, merentas tasik, suasana sesat di hutan, flying fox, rentas halangan dan kuiz.

Program yang berakhir hari ini akan dirasmikan Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Pembangunan Jabatan Alam Sekitar Malaysia, Ismail Ithnin.



Pelajar dalam sesi suai kenal dan aktiviti bersama jurulatih PLKN.

**LAMPIRAN 8**  
**BERITA HARIAN (VARSITI) : MUKA SURAT V68**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

# SEER-SteelRub, tahan gempa



Dr Mariyana Aida

• Kombinasi konkrit hijau daripada gentian getah tayar terpakai, sisa industri

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■ Kuala Lumpur

**M**engambil kira pembuangan bahan sisa industri, keluli dan tayar yang semakin meningkat, sekumpulan penyelidik dari Fakulti Kejuruteraan Awam, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) menjalankan kajian bagi menghasilkan produk inovasi tahan gempa dikenali sebagai SEER-SteelRub.

SEER-SteelRub ialah kombinasi konkrit hijau yang dihasilkan daripada gentian getah tayar terpakai dan sisa

industri yang diletakkan di dalam tiang keluli sekali gus berfungsi sebagai bahan binaan tahan gempa.

Ketua Penyelidik, Dr Mariyana Aida Ab Kadir, berkata produk inovasi itu dianggarkan mampu menahan gempa bumi sederahan iaitu kurang daripada enam magnitud seperti yang pernah berlaku di Sabah sebelum ini.

"SEER-SteelRub adalah produk berkualiti tinggi dari aspek kekuatan dan ketahanan serta boleh mengurangkan penggunaan batu halus yang digunakan dalam bantuan konkrit biasa.

"Reka bentuk campuran khas produk ini menggunakan 10 peratus gentian getah daripada tayar terpakai bagi menggantikan batu halus yang digunakan dalam produk konkrit konvensional," katanya.

#### Terima anugerah

Penyelidikan yang dijalankan sejak 2015 itu pernah memenangi beberapa anugerah antaranya pingat perak pada Pameran Reka Cipta, Inovasi dan Teknologi Antarabangsa (ITEX) 2016 serta pingat gangsa pada



Dr Mariyana Aida menunjukkan produk SEER-SteelRub yang dihasilkan UTM sempena pameran Ekspo Teknologi Malaysia 2018.

Industrial Art and Technology Exhibition (INATEX) 2015 dan 2017.

Produk inovasi itu turut menjalin kerjasama dengan pihak industri dan kerjasama dengan pusat penyelidikan Universiti Kyoto, Jepun.

Mariyana Aida berkata, kajian itu membantu mengurangkan sisa buangan indus-

tri kerana dikitar semula menjadi konkrit hijau untuk penggunaan dalam penghasilan SEER SteelRub, sekali gus menghasilkan kemunculan bahan binaan baharu untuk pembinaan bangunan selamat dan tahan gempa.

"Produk ini berpotensi untuk digunakan sebagai bahan binaan untuk struk-

tur rintangan gempa bumi, tiang jambatan, tapak landasan dan pembinaan rumah kediaman atau pejabat.

"Pihak universiti akan membuat penambahbaikan dalam semua aspek termasuklah kos dan ketahanan supaya dapat dikomersialkan seterusnya digunakan di negara ini," katanya.

info

#### Kelebihan SEER SteelRub

→ Tahan gempa bumi sederahan, boleh mengurangkan kos, mampan, mempunyai ketahanan yang tinggi, mengurangkan pergerakan bangunan (resonans)

LAMPIRAN 9  
HARIAN METRO (IT@METRO) : MUKA SURAT V31  
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# IT@ Metro

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## HEBATNYA AI



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Kecerdasan buatan (AI). Topik yang menjadi perbualan masa kini memandangkan ia inovasi yang membawa dunia menuju masa depan.

Apa kesannya kepada masyarakat?

Naib Presiden Korporat Microsoft Corp (Microsoft), Ralph Haupter, berkata terdapat segelintir mengambil pendekatan berhati-hati dalam perkembangan AI dengan menggambarkan masa depan yang suram kerana AI dikatakan bakal menjadikan sejumlah besar penduduk tiada kerja.

> V32

**SAMBUNGAN...**  
**HARIAN METRO (IT@METRO) : MUKA SURAT V32**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

**APLIKASI Seeing AI**  
menukarkan dunia visual  
menjadi pengalaman  
yang boleh didengar  
komuniti yang mengalami  
masalah penglihatan.



## 5 CARA AI

Bantu capaian,  
pertanian, perubahan iklim,  
penduduk dan kesihatan

### FOKUS

#### DARI MUKA V31

"Capaian AI tidak diangkat dengan sekata dalam kalangan penduduk dan privasi serta kebebasan awam semakin terancam akibat keperluan AI untuk mengumpulkan data yang tidak sempadan."

"Tidak dinilai kan AI akan menimbulkan cabaran baru kepada masyarakat yang perlu ditangani dengan bijak dan teliti," katanya.

Bagaimanapun, Haupter, berkata kehimpungan ini tidak harus membayangi potensi besar yang ditawarkan AI kepada masyarakat.

"Ia berdasarkan lima faktor iaitu capaian, pertanian, perubahan iklim, penduduk dan kesihatan," katanya.

Rantau Asia Pasifik kini mempunyai 690 juta penduduk yang mengalami kehilangan upaya namun AI boleh membantu golongan yang mengalami masalah penglihatan, pendengaran, kognitif, pembelajaran dan pergerakan untuk melakukan tugas harian secara lebih besar.

"Sebagai contoh, Seeing AI ialah aplikasi percuma yang memanfaatkan keupayaan AI untuk mengenal pasti pelbagai jenis isyarat visual termasuk wajah, emosi dan tulisan tangan."

"Data terbabit kemudian

ditukarkan kepada keterangan audio untuk individu yang mengalami masalah penglihatan sekata gus membolehkan 285 juta orang di seluruh dunia yang dibelenggu masalah penglihatan mengurangkan aktiviti harian mereka, lantas memudahkan mereka memenuhi dunia visual," katanya.

Bagi pertanian pula yang menjadi nadi kepada Asia ditambah pula rantaum yang paling padat dengan lebih 4.5 billion penduduk itulah kira kira 60 peratus populasi global, hakikatnya akan membebankan rantai bekalan makanan.

"Melainkan petani boleh mencari cara baru untuk memenuhi permintaan seperti menggunakan AI dan kaedah analistik untuk meningkatkan hasil tanam mereka dengan ketara.

"Di India, Microsoft bekerjasama dengan sebuah pertubuhan bukan

keuntungan, International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) untuk membangunkan aplikasi AI Sowing App yang memberi nasihat kepada peladang mengenai tarikh optimum untuk menuai tanaman, berdasarkan keadaan cuaca, tanah dan petunjuk lain.

"Penyelesaian ini meramalkan tempoh penyemaian optimum dengan menggunakan AI untuk menganalisis data cuaca sejahr 30 tahun lepas dan mengira kecukupan hujan dan lembapan tanah menggunakan data masa sebenar dan model ramalan cuaca," katanya.

Malah, program itu tidak memerlukan petani menanggung perbelanjaan modal seperti memasang sensor di ladang mereka menjadikan penyelesaian ini amat sesuai bagi pasaran sedang membangun.

Salah satu cabaran

paling mendesak pada abad ke-21 ialah perubahan iklim dan kesan yang boleh mengancam kesihatan manusia, prasarana dan sistem semula jadi.

"Salah satu punca utama perubahan iklim ialah pengeluaran karbon," katanya.

Mengambil contoh Microsoft, Haupter berkata, salah satu langkah yang diambil termasuk mendapatkan bantuan AI untuk menguruskan operasi dan prasarana pusat data kami.

"Hasilnya, kurang

tenaga elektrik diperlukan

untuk mengendalikan keperluan perkomputeran dan pendinginan pusat data kami.

"Malah, perkhidmatan 'cloud' kami adalah 93 peratus lebih cekap guna tenaga dan sehingga 98 peratus lebih cekap dari segi karbon berbanding

pusat data enterpis biasa."

katanya.

Pendidikan adalah salah satu daripada baru asas untuk membina masa depan yang lebih cerah dan kita memanfaatkan kuasa AI untuk menambah baik pengalaman pendidikan bagi pelajar dan meningkatkan hasil di sekolah.

"Di Andhra Pradesh, sebuah negeri di selatan India, Microsoft bergandingan dengan kerajaan untuk melancarkan aplikasi baharu yang meramalkan pelajar sekolah yang mungkin tertinggi.

"Dipacu oleh pembelajaran mesin, keupayaan AI dan perkomputeran cloud,

penyelesaian ini memproses data kompleks yang termasuk maklumat pendafaran, prestasi pelajar, jantina dan demografi sosioekonomi,

infrastruktur sekolah dan

kehadiran guru untuk

mengenal pasti corak yang boleh diramaikan," kata Haupter.

Sekali gus, ia membolehkan kumpulan pentadbir dan pendidik untuk campur tangan lebih awal dan menyasarkan pelajar yang paling berisiko dengan program dan kaunseling untuk mengelakkan kecinciran.

Teknologi AI juga berpotensi membantu penyedia perkhidmatan kesihatan dalam usaha mereka menangani beberapa penyakit paling berleluasa yang kita hadapi pada hari ini dan meningkatkan kualiti hidup penduduk Asia yang semakin bertambah.

Di India, Microsoft bergandingan dengan salah sebuah pertubuhan kesihatan yang terbesar di negara ini, Apollo Hospitals, untuk membangunkan rangkaian tertumpu AI bertujuan menyelesaikan masalah penyakit kardiovaskular yang menyebabkan hampir satu pertiga daripada kematian di seluruh dunia.

Di India saja, hampir tiga juta serangan jantung berlaku setiap tahun dan dianggarkan bahawa 30 juta penduduk India mengalami penyakit koronari.

"Dengan menggunakan kepakaran AI Microsoft dan pengalaman dan ilmu Apollo Hospitals dalam bidang kardiologi, kerjasama ini bertujuan membangunkan model pembelajaran mesin baharu untuk meramalkan risiko bagi pesakit jantung dan membantu doktor merangka pelan rawatan," katanya.

Sebuah manfaat luar biasa yang dibawakan oleh AI dalam kehidupan kita walaupun memang jelas kita masih berada di peringkat awal pembangunan.

Perjalanan AI masih jauh lagi perjalanan yang cerah di penghujung.



AI membantu lebih ramai pelajar menamatkan pendidikan dan keluar sebagai pekerja baru yang membantu membangunkan ekonomi masa depan.

# SAMBUNGAN...

## HARIAN METRO (IT@METRO) : MUKA SURAT V33

### TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)

mengunjungi ke rumah tetamu. Diri sendiri perlu bijak mengawal dan mendidik nafsu makan.

"Ini bukan bermakna mereka tidak boleh makan langsung, tetapi perlu membuat pilihan. Cara paling mudah adalah makan hidangan sedap saja. Biasanya saya mencadangkan pesakit supaya meminta ahli keluarga makan dahulu sekiranya anak barulah mereka boleh merasainya. Ini penting bagi mengelak mereka makan semua hidangan," katanya.

Katanya, lemak dan karbohidrat berlebihan juga membawa bahaya terutama kepada pesakit kencing manis kerana ia boleh menyebabkan hiperglisemia iaitu keadaan apabila badan mempunyai lebihan glukosa dalam aliran darah. Bagi yang mempunyai penyakit berkaitan jantung, darah tinggi dan diabetes, pengawalan jenis makanan yang diambil amat penting.

Pesakit kencing manis dinasihati tidak mengambil makanan tinggi gula seperti kuih raya dan minuman berkarbonat manakala bagi yang ada tekanan darah tinggi pula elakkan makanan ringan seperti kerepek, kuah rendang atau berlemak. Ini kerana kandungan garam dan bahan perasa di dalam masakan ini sangat tinggi dan boleh menjadikan kesihatan.

Menurut Dr Maisara, berdasarkan pengalamannya dia mendapati tahap kesedaran pesakit untuk pulih sangat rendah. Biasanya mereka tidak dimotivasi dengan kisah kejayaan ahli keluarga yang berjaya menguruskan kesihatan dan mampu hidup lebih lama. Sebaliknya mereka dikelilingi ahli keluarga dan rakan yang meninggal dunia disebabkan kencing manis, tekanan darah tinggi atau penyakit jantung.

"Sebab itu ramai yang tidak kisah dan rela menunggu hari pengakhir. Ada juga berasaskan apabila gula dalam keadaan terkawal atau kolesterol dalam keadaan baik, mereka boleh makan apa sahaja. Sebenarnya penyakit jantung, diabetes atau darah tinggi memang sukar diubati. Ia hanya mampu dikawal menerusi mengambil ubat-ubatan dan rawatan di hospital," jelasnya.

Mereka yang memiliki berat badan berlebihan juga separutnya berjaga-jaga kerana ia boleh mengundang masalah kesihatan yang lain terutama sakit jantung. Begitu juga sekiranya dalam keluarga ada sejarah menghidap penyakit ini seharusnya lebih berhati-hati dengan makanan diambil kerana berisiko mengalami masalah yang sama.

"Individu yang mempunyai sejarah keluarga menghidap penyakit jantung, kencing manis dan darah tinggi perlu faham mereka juga berkemungkinan menghidap penyakit ini cuma cepat atau lambat sahaja. Apa yang menjarakannya bergantung kepada cara mereka mengawal pemakanan," katanya.

#### TIP KAWAL KESIHATAN

1. Pemilihan makanan seimbang mengikut piramid makanan langkah yang lebih tepat untuk mengelak daripada mengambil makanan dalam kuantiti yang banyak.

2. Minum air kosong lebih dua liter sehari. Elakkan air manis terutama berkarbonat.

3. Apabila seseorang itu sendawa, ia memberi isyarat bahawa perutnya sudah cukup dengan isi yang diperlukan oleh tubuh untuk diproses dan ditukar menjadi tenaga. Tetapi sekiranya perut terus diisi dengan makanan sehingga berlebihan, ia memberi beban kepada 'kilang' perut untuk mencerna selepas berpuasa selama sebulan. Di samping itu, konsep yang dianjurkan oleh Rasulullah SAW iaitu makan sebelum lapar dan berhenti sebelum kenyang juga patut diamalkan dalam menghadiri majlis jamuan rumah terbuka dan seterusnya mengekalkan amalan itu walaupun bukan lagi berada dalam musim perayaan.

4. Jika memasak buang semua lemak dan kulit pada ayam dan daging.

5. Kurangkan garam, minyak dan gula dalam masakan.

6. Makan ikan dua kali seminggu.

7. Tukar kaedah mengoreng kepada kukus dan rebus.

8. Kifrangkan merokok. Lebih baik jika dapat berhenti.

9. Banyakkan bersenam sekurang-kurangnya tiga kali seminggu. - Siti Zarina Sahib

**LAMPIRAN 10**  
**THE STAR (NEWS) : MUKA SURAT 4**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

## Research houses see better outlook for power sector

**PETALING JAYA:** Stocks in the power sector, which came under selling pressure due to regulatory risks and market headwinds following the general election, could see a better overall outlook in 2018.

Research houses, in their strategy reports for the second half of the year (2H18), saw the recent sell-down as offering a good opportunity to accumulate stocks with quality assets now that regulatory concern over the integrity of the imbalance cost pass-through (ICPT) mechanism is dissipating.

Kenanga Research noted that on the back of the ICPT mechanism coupled with its earnings quality and trading at 11 times 2019 price earning ratio (PER), is highly unwarranted for a heavy-weight index stock like Tenaga Nasional Bhd.

"Elsewhere, the independent power producers (IPP), namely Malakoff Corp Bhd and YTL Power International Bhd as well as Pestech International Bhd are also trading at fairly attractive valuations despite possessing quality assets as well as sizeable order book,"

the research house said in its sector report.

Recall that the Pakatan Harapan government, through the Energy Commission, agreed to maintain the ICPT base tariff of 39.45 sen/kWh for 2H18 with a surcharge of 1.35 sen/kWh for non-domestic customers.

This bodes well for TNB as the utility giant is able to pass through higher fuel costs to consumer albeit the domestic segment remains subsidised.

Notably this is the first surcharge being charged to consumer since the implementation of ICPT in Jan 2014.

Kenanga Research said it expected TNB's earnings to grow further on the back of 2.1% electricity demand growth in 2018, to be led by domestic and commercial segments, while YTL Power should see a rebound in earnings as the Paka Power Plant recommenced in September last year after it resolved the dispute with TNB pertaining to a land issue.

Meanwhile, Malakoff's earnings are likely to be flattish given that upside is capped by cut in Segari Energy Ventures's capacity pay-

ment following the power purchase agreement extension contract. Pestech, according to Kenanga should see earnings growth on the back of its RM1.5bil order book coupled with new contract flows to sustain earnings momentum.

However, YTP Power's dividend payout could be lower as it needs to conserve cash for two greenfield projects, namely PT Tanjung Jati coal-fired power plant in Indonesia and Attarat Power's oil shale-fired power plant in Jordan over the next three to four years.

In the recent first quarter calendar year 2018, utilities firms reported a mixed bag of results. YTL Power's Q3'18 fell short of expectations due to weak earnings of Paka and Singapore's PowerSeraya as well as wider losses at its 4G Mobile Internet service with voice, Yes, while Malakoff's Q1'18 missed forecast on unplanned outages at Tanjung Bin Energy and lower associate earnings.

TNB's Q1'18 and Pestech's Q3'18 results were within analysts' expectations.

# Misif: Tariff hike may impede recovery of industry

## Steel players operate in 'extremely challenging' environment

**PETALING JAYA:** The increase in electricity tariff, which can result in an additional cost of more than RM100mil per annum to the iron and steel industry, may impede the recovery of the sector.

According to the Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation (Misif), the industry, despite having emerged from the doldrums, continued to operate in an extremely challenging business environment. Hence, the sudden and perpetual increase in power tariff could put the industry under renewed pressure and affect its competitiveness.

"The iron and steel industry encountered the worst onslaught of cheap imports for the past five years and is just about to recover with some nascent growth in the horizon filled with challenges," Misif said in a statement yesterday.

"But the recent surge in natural gas and electricity price in the second half of 2018 will hamper the recovery effort of the industry and the Malaysian economy at large, especially the last increase of both utilities was just six months ago," added the industry association, which represents 139 manufacturers of iron and steel products in the country.

The Energy Commission on June 29 announced the adjustment to the Imbalance

Cost Pass Through (ICPT) by cancelling the rebate of 1.52 sen per kilowatt per hour (kWh) and simultaneously imposing a surcharge of 1.35 sen/kWh effective from July 1 to Dec 31 this year.

Misif said the net impact of that adjustment amounted to an increase of 2.87 sen/kWh, or 8%-16%, for industrial users.

This would translate into more than RM100mil per annum of additional cost to the industry that currently consumed more than 650 kWh per tonne of electricity.

"Electricity and natural gas are essential utilities in the production process in the iron and steel industry. To be competitive against imports and stay competitive in the international market, the iron and steel industry is in critical need of a competitive energy cost," Misif said.

Misif noted that over the last four years, the natural gas tariff had been increased eight times, from RM16.07 per one million British thermal units (mmbtu) to RM32.69 per mmbtu, representing a staggering increase of RM16.62 per mmbtu or 103%.

"The additional gas cost incurred by the iron and steel industry is estimated to be more than RM107mil under the new tariff against the applicable rate in May 2014," Misif said.

According to Misif, the industry continued to operate under an extremely challenging business environment.

In addition to the increasing utility cost, it said, the industry had to face the rising cost of doing business due to several factors, including the implementation of the Employment Insurance Scheme, the ongoing duty drawback mechanism (for the importation of steel raw materials to produce finished goods for export purposes), the minimum wage (current levels pending upward review), stringent credit access, levy/rehiring cost of foreign workers cost due to rising minimum wages, and mandatory annual health checks for foreign workers.

"Therefore, in order not to impede the nascent growth of the industry and to prepare the industry to stay competitive regionally and globally, government support and assistance is necessary to aid the domestic iron and steel industry," Misif said, noting that the industry contributed 2.9% to Malaysia's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2016.

It said the industry had the potential to generate up to 6.5% of GDP growth and could generate up to 225,000 job opportunities in 2020.

# Six die in Montreal heatwave

TORONTO — Six people have died in Montreal in connection with a heatwave that prompted the city to enact an emergency response plan, the CBC News reported on Tuesday.

Much of central and eastern Canada has endured hot, humid weather for several days, and Montreal health officials preemptively raised the city's response level to "intervention" from "alert" after a spike in heat-related calls to the

government's health information line and to ambulances.

Environment Canada issued a heat warning for southern Quebec, which includes Montreal. The advisory was expected to be in place until today.

Dr Mylene Drouin, Montreal's public health director, was quoted by *CBC News* as saying officials wanted to avoid a recurrence of what happened in the Montreal area in 2010 when extreme heat

caused 106 deaths.

Mayor Valerie Plante said the city has distributed 17,000 litres of water to organisations that work with the city's homeless population and extended opening hours for swimming pools and water pads.

Plante also said as part of the city's plan, firemen and police officers will be visiting about 5,000 homes in Montreal.

— Reuters

# Long way more for US as Seattle bans plastic straws

**WASHINGTON** — Seattle has become the first major US city to ban plastic straws and utensils in its eateries, a victory for environmentalists that will be tough to replicate elsewhere in the country.

After targeting plastic bags, environmentalists have set their sights on plastic drinking straws as a public enemy, highlighting the gap between their brief moment of utility and the enduring impact they have on marine creatures, which often ingest discarded plastic.

A video of a turtle visibly in pain and bleeding with a plastic straw stuck in its nose went viral in 2015.

With 725,000 residents, Seattle, which sits off Puget Sound in the Pacific Northwest, is the largest US city so far to have banned

plastic straws, a move hitherto only a few coastal resorts — such as Malibu last month — have dared to take.

The city's politicians adopted the ban in 2008, but gave restaurant owners years to find alternatives to plastic straws and cutlery, including compostable items. As of July 1, every infraction of the new ban will cost restaurants owners US\$250 (RM1,011).

Even if consumers can be persuaded not to just throw the straws away, they are generally too narrow to be recyclable, and fall between the screens of recycling facilities.

They wind up in landfills. Rain and wind may then carry them into waterways and ultimately to the sea.

While still in its early stages, there is a global push underway to ban straws.

The European Commission has proposed banning single-use plastics such as plates, utensils, cotton swabs and of course straws, but it will take several years before all member states put it into effect. Britain wants to take action as soon as this year.

The US is still far from a universal ban, aside from those in the progressive bastions on the West Coast.

In Hawaii, whose beaches drive its thriving tourism sector, a bill to ban straws failed in the face of resistance from the restaurant and retail industries.

California is currently debating a less dramatic bill that would forbid restaurants from offering straws unless specifically requested by customers, while New York's mayor has voiced his opposition to straws

even if no law has yet been adopted.

The battle over plastic bags, which has been waged for more than a decade, shows the challenges ahead for banning straws.

Today, California and Hawaii are the only two out of 50 US states to have banned plastic bags. Some cities, including the US capital Washington and Portland, Maine, make stores charge customers five cents (RM0.20) or more per bag.

On the other hand, a dozen states have laws that actually ban cities from banning them.

In Texas, the Democrat-dominated city of Austin and others have seen their efforts to ban local shops from issuing disposable plastic bags overruled by the state's Supreme Court, with the backing of the attorney general, a Republican. — AFP

**LAMPIRAN 14**  
**UTUSAN MALAYSIA (LUAR NEGARA) : MUKA SURAT 14**  
**TARIKH : 5 JULAI 2018 (KHAMIS)**

## Zozosuit bantu dapatkan ukuran baju ideal

**TOKYO 4 Julai** - Peruncit fesyen dalam talian Jepun, Zozo akan memperluaskan tawaran pakaian yang ditempah khas menggunakan alat ukur, sut ketat berbintik bagi membantu pelanggan memuat naik ukuran badan mereka menerusi satu aplikasi dan mendapatkan baju ideal untuk badan mereka.

Lapor *Dailymail*, Zozo, secara rasmi dikenali sebagai Start Today Co Ltd, mengendalikan laman beli-belah dalam talian popular, Zozotown di Jepun dan menjual pakaian daripada jenama lain.

Namun, melihat kepada masa depan runcit fesyen dalam talian dalam perkhidmatan tempahan khas dan telah mencipta sut ketat dipanggil Zozosuit untuk tujuan itu.

Ketua Eksekutifnya, Yusaku



SUT ketat yang direka syarikat Jepun untuk mendapatkan ukuran badan ideal pengguna. - AGENSI

Maezawa berkata, syarikat akan memgelarkan Zozosuit yang berjumlah satu juta kepada pelanggan menjelang akhir bulan ini.

"Ini adalah cubaan kedua selepas percubaan sebelum ini ditangguhkan kerana kelewatan pengeluaran

dan kos yang tinggi," katanya.

Dengan mengambil gambar mereka memakai sut ketat berbintik Zozosuit itu, pengguna akan dapat memuat naik ukuran badan pada satu aplikasi untuk memastikan ukuran badan sesuai

dengan pakaian yang mereka tempah.

Zozosuit kini mempunyai sistem pengesan penanda badan penuh, yang terdiri daripada 300 hingga 400 penanda berbanding sebelumnya yang mempunyai sistem sensor yang boleh diperbaharui.

Dengan mengambil gambar penanda titik yang meliputi keseluruhan pakaian dari sudut 360 derjah dengan kamera telefon pintar, sut ketat itu membolehkan pengukuran yang tepat.

"Ini adalah masa bagi pengguna menyesuaikan diri dengan pakaian sudah berakhir, ini adalah zaman baru di mana baju menyesuaikan diri dengan pengguna," kata Maezawa.