

'WORRIED ABOUT SAFETY'

PORT DICKSON HIT BY TREMORS

Locals believe they were caused by quake in Sumatera

MOHD KHIDIR ZAKARIA
PORT DICKSON
cnews@nstp.com.my

TREMORS were reported at high-rise buildings here yesterday, believed to be from the earthquake that struck southern Sumatera, Indonesia.

Fauzi Ahmad, 43, a teacher at SK Panglima Adnan, said he felt the first tremor at 11.19am, which lasted for seven seconds, and a second tremor at 11.32am.

"Teachers and students evacuated classrooms and gathered at an open space because they were worried about their safety.

"After learning about the earthquake in Sumatera, their fears diminished because we've experienced it before.

"From what I understand, the earthquake started at 4am."

It is understood that tremors were also felt at SK Teluk Kemang and SK Port Dickson.

Housewife Asmah Alias, 39, from Kampung Bagan Pinang, said she felt the tremors when she was outdoors hanging laundry, causing her to run into her house.

"These tremors have happened before.

"We are not far from Sumatera, which is often hit by earthquakes," she said.

According to the Facebook

page of the Malaysian Meteorological Department, a 5.1-magnitude earthquake yesterday hit southern Sumatera at 3.46am, 218km west of Bandar Lampung and 830km south of Pontian, Johor.

“After learning about the earthquake in Sumatera, their fears diminished because we’ve experienced it before.”

FAUZI AHMAD
Teacher

However, Negri Sembilan Meteorological Department director Mohammad Redzuan Abdul Moin said the department believed the tremors were not from the earthquake that occurred in Indonesia.

The department is investigating the cause of the tremors.

"The tremors felt in some areas in Port Dickson were not a result of earthquakes, as civilians claimed.

LAMPIRAN 2
HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT) : MUKA SURAT 8
TARIKH : 10 JULAI 2018 (SELASA)

**Gegaran
kecil kesan
gempa
di Sumatera**

Port Dickson: Beberapa bangunan tinggi di sekitar Port Dickson merasai gegaran selama beberapa saat dipercayai kesan gempa bumi yang melanda Selatan Sumatera, Indonesia, pagi semalam.

Guru Sekolah Kebangsaan Panglima Adnan, Fauzi Ahmad, 43, berkata, dia menyedari gegaran pertama pada 11.19 pagi dan gegaran kedua pada 11.32 pagi.

"Kejadian itu menyebabkan guru dan murid keluar kelas dan berhimpun di tempat lapang kerana bimbang perkara tidak diingini menimpa mereka.

"Sebaik mendapat khabar gempa bumi di Sumatera, Indonesia, perasaan bimbang itu beransur kurang kerana sudah biasa sejak dulu lagi," katanya.

Gegaran itu dipercayai turut dirasai di SK Teluk Kemang dan SK Port Dickson.

Suri rumah di Kampung Bagan Pinang, Asmah Alias, 39, berkata, dia turut merasai gegaran ketika mahu menyidai pakaian menyebabkan dia berlari masuk ke dalam rumah.

Katanya, dia kemudian dimaklumkan berlaku gegaran dipercayai susulan gempa bumi di Sumatera.

"Sebenarnya kejadian gegaran seperti ini bukan kali pertama berlaku di daerah ini kerana terletak tidak jauh dari Sumatera yang sering dilanda gempa bumi," katanya.

Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia menerusi Facebook (FB) jabatan itu melaporkan gempa bumi pada 5.1 skala Richter berlaku di selatan Sumatera jam 3.46 pagi di kedudukan 218 kilometer barat Bandar Lampung, dan 830 kilometer selatan dari Pontian, Johor.

Sementara itu, Pengarah Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia Negeri Sembilan, Mohammad Redzuan Abdul Moin, ketika dihubungi berkata, pihaknya mengesahkan gempa bumi berkekuatan kerana yakin ia bukan dari gempa bumi di Indonesia.

"Gegaran yang dirasai di sesetengah kawasan di Port Dickson hari ini (semalam) bukan berpunca daripada aktiviti akibat gempa bumi seperti yang didakwa orang awam. Kita mengkaji apakah bentuk gegaran itu sebenarnya," katanya.

LAMPIRAN 3
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS) : MUKA SURAT 20
TARIKH : 10 JULAI 2018 (SELASA)

Klinik Keselamatan Siber UMS-CyberSecurity

UNIVERSITI Malaysia Sabah (UMS) menerusi Fakulti Komputeran dan Informatik (FKI) baru-baru ini mengadakan kerjasama dengan CyberSecurity Malaysia (CSM) bagi mewujudkan Klinik Keselamatan Siber di negeri berkenaan.

Klinik Keselamatan Siber yang kini dalam proses pembangunan di FKI merupakan satu inisiatif universiti berkenaan untuk menyediakan satu perkhidmatan forensik digital yang mudah serta dipercayai.

Objektif utama diwujudkan klinik seumpama itu adalah untuk membantu mereka yang memerlukan pembaikpulihan maklumat aset atau data daripada pemacu keras yang telah rosak.

Antara perkhidmatan yang akan ditawarkan seperti pemulihan data, sanitasi data dan perkhidmatan perundingan bukan sahaja kepada agensi kerajaan, malah syarikat swasta dan orang awam.

Inisiatif tersebut dilaksanakan bawah program Pembangunan Usahawan MyCyberSecurity Clinic (MyCSC) yang merupakan satu program perkembangan cawangan MyCSC yang telah dibangunkan oleh CyberSecurity Malaysia.

Program tersebut bermatlamat untuk menyemarakkan pembangunan keusahawanan khusus dalam bidang keselamatan siber di seluruh negara.

Naib Canselor UMS, **Prof. Datuk Dr. D Kamarudin D Mudin** berkata, klinik berkenaan menyediakan platform bagi seluruh rakyat Sabah dan warga UMS khasnya untuk mendapatkan bantuan dan khidmat dalam menyelesaikan masalah yang berkaitan dengan perkhidmatan forensik digital dan perkhidmatan berkaitan



DR. AMIRUDIN

teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT) dari sumber yang dipercayai dengan kos yang sangat kompetitif.

"Klinik siber ini merupakan yang pertama seumpamanya di Borneo. Secara tidak langsung, ia juga memberi peluang kepada pelajar UMS untuk memanfaatkan perkhidmatan yang disediakan selain memberi pendedahan kepada bidang kerjaya yang berkaitan dengan forensik digital.

"Melalui klinik ini, ia juga menyokong aktiviti pengajaran dan pembelajaran terutama dalam bidang berkaitan dengan keselamatan siber dengan memberikan pendedahan secara praktikal kepada pelajar dan seterusnya menjadikan UMS sebagai universiti awam pertama di Malaysia yang mempunyai program seumpama ini," katanya.

Beliau menyatakan demikian pada majlis menandatangani memorandum perjanjian (MoA) antara kedua-dua pihak di Kota Kinabalu, Sabah baru-baru ini. Pada majlis tersebut D Kamarudin mewakili UMS, manakala CSM diwakili Ketua Pegawai Eksekutifnya, **Datuk Dr. Amirudin Abdul Wahab**.

Tambah beliau lagi, inisiatif tersebut juga dilihat sebagai salah satu usaha universiti mempelbagaikan sumber penajaan pendapatannya.

"Selari dengan hasrat UMS ke arah transformasi Universiti Industri 4.0, inisiatif ini juga memberi pendedahan kepada penyelidik tentang potensi penyelidikan berkaitan dengan keselamatan siber iaitu menerusi potensi kajian kes dan data-data penyelidikan boleh diperoleh dengan lebih mudah.



DR. D KAMARUDDIN

"Saya percaya, pelbagai bentuk kerjasama boleh dijalinan pada masa hadapan bersama CSM untuk merealisasikan hasrat UMS ke arah Universiti Industri 4.0," katanya lagi.

Dalam pada itu, Dr. Amirudin berkata, klinik berkenaan merupakan inisiatif CSM kepada pengguna Internet di negara ini.

"Mereka boleh mendapatkan perkhidmatan berkaitan keselamatan siber serta bantuan kecemasan siber seperti melaporkan insiden serta ancaman dengan lebih mudah," katanya.

"Saya berharap agar kerjasama ini dapat melestarikan bidang keselamatan siber di Malaysia, khususnya di negeri Sabah," katanya lagi.

Klinik Keselamatan Siber ini dijangka akan mula beroperasi pada 15 April 2018.

LAMPIRAN 4
NEW STRAITS TIMES (SCHOOL TIMES) : MUKA SURAT 12
TARIKH : 10 JULAI 2018 (SELASA)

Share news on events or programmes at your school together with high resolution photos and captions to: schooltimes@nst.com.my

SCIENCE COMPETITION

Shaping future innovators



SMK(P) Temenggong Ibrahim, Johor won first place in the CCM STEM UP Challenge 2018.

First-time competitor, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (Perempuan) [SMK(P)] Temenggong Ibrahim, Johor beat 1,450 students from 31 schools in the Batu Pahat District to secure first place in the inaugural Chemical Company of Malaysia (CCM) STEM UP Challenge 2018. This science competition aimed to cultivate students' interest in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and shape future innovators of Malaysia.

"We did not expect to take the top spot as this was our first time joining a science competition. However, I am glad that we took part in the challenge as it was an eye-opening experience that exposed the students to STEM skills and concepts," said Bahiah Akil who teaches Biology at the school.

She explained that the students worked hard and went through intensive preparation in the run-up to the competition.

"The students ran a number of experiments and data collection related to STEM together with their Physics teacher, Puan Norhayati Salamon," she added.

The team decided to come up with an

innovative idea of developing a mini vacuum cleaner that is safe, light and portable, making it suitable for children. The mini vacuum cleaner can encourage children to assist their parents with household chores in a fun way.

The champion team consisting of three of the school's Form Five best students, Stella Pui Hui Min, Ng Wan Li and Lim Jin Qian Stella revealed that they had read numerous revision books on Chemistry, Physics, Biology and Additional Mathematics, and took online quizzes on STEM to be fully equipped for the competition.

"The preparation required a significant time commitment and I could not have achieved this win without my amazing teammates and our teacher's unwavering support and guidance," said Stella who aspires to be an accountant.

The students completed the science project a week before the competition and practised their presentation before pitching it to the judges.

"Overall, it was a challenging competition as the quizzes were quite tough and we faced fierce rivalry from the other schools but I am

so proud of our students' accomplishment," said Bahiah.

SMK(P) Temenggong Ibrahim took home RM5,000 cash prize, a 3D printer, medals, backpacks and certificates of achievement.

The CCM STEM UP Challenge 2018 was organised by Chemical Company of Malaysia Berhad (CCMB) in partnership with the Academy of Sciences Malaysia. It was opened to Form Four and Form Five students from the science stream or their schools' science club in Batu Pahat District.

Nik Fazila Nik Mohamed Shihabuddin, CCMB's group managing director said that nurturing students' creativity, critical thinking and problem-solving skills is crucial in the unfolding Fourth Industrial Revolution which emphasises science and technology to reshape the way people live and work.

"Encouraging the next generation of leaders to pursue a lifelong interest in STEM will develop a highly skilled and innovative workforce that has the capability to spark new findings or solutions that could one day solve difficult problems and challenges faced across industries," said Nik Fazila.

Held from April 2 to 24, 2018, the challenge was divided into two phases. The first phase was held from April 2 to 3, 2018 in conjunction with the National Science Week 2018 organised by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Malaysia (Mosti). It served as a preliminary round and consisted of an individual multiple choice questions (MCQ) quiz.

The second phase entailed the semi-final round and the grand finale, both held on April 24, 2018 in conjunction with the Minggu Saham Amanah Malaysia (MSAM) 2018. During the semi-final round, 30 top scorers from each of the top 25 schools that performed well in the preliminary round underwent three different challenges.

Three students from each of the top six schools then proceeded to the grand finale which comprised a quiz based on the kahoot interactive system. Twenty-five questions were projected on a screen in real time and the students had to answer them in 25 minutes using a tablet. Points were allocated according to speed and accuracy of each answer.

LAMPIRAN 5
KOSMO (K2) : MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH : 10 JULAI 2018 (SELASA)

Peluang pekerjaan pendapatan tinggi

INDUSTRI penerbangan mampu memberi pulangan lumayan kepada negara ekoran permintaan tenaga kerja dalam bidang ini yang meningkat saban hari.

Di Malaysia, fokus terhadap kecemerlangan dalam bidang penerbangan telah dihasratkan melalui dokumen-dokumen polisi semasa.

Dokumen pembangunan di bawah Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri serta Pejabat Penyelarasan Industri Aeroangkasa Negara itu merakamkan aspirasi kerajaan untuk muncul sebagai

negara utama dalam industri penerbangan di peringkat global. Malah, menjadikan industri ini sebagai satu sumber baharu untuk merangsangkan kemajuan dan pembangunan ekonomi negara alaf baharu.

Justeru, Persatuan Kemahiran dan Inovasi Penerbangan Selangor (Pemahintar) ditubuhkan untuk menekankan aspek modal insan melalui Pendidikan Teknikal dan Latihan Vokasional (TVET).

Menurut presidennya,

Vickneswaran Shanmugam,
Pemahintar secara spesifik

memberi penekanan TVET untuk industri penerbangan di Malaysia terutama dalam bidang penyenggaraan kapal terbang.

"Pihak kami menganjurkan program-program kesedaran dan perkongsian maklumat berkaitan industri penerbangan.

"Selain itu, kami juga menyediakan latihan atau kursus jangka pendek dan jangka panjang berkaitan industri penerbangan,"



VICKNESWARAN

katanya ketika ditemui *Kosmo!* di Allied, Petaling Jaya, Selangor baru-baru ini.

Mengulas mengenai bidang penyenggaraan kapal terbang Vickneswaran berkata, ia merupakan industri yang semakin berkembang dan mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan berpendapatan tinggi.

Mengikut Boeing dan Airbus, keperluan tenaga mahir dalam industri penerbangan termasuklah juruteknik dan jurutera penyenggaraan kapal terbang semakin meningkat dari semasa ke semasa.

'BLUE CARBON' ECOSYSTEMS

AN OCEAN OF RESOURCES TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE

Ocean and coastal ecosystem protection are untapped, nature-based climate solution, writes
ELIZA NORTHPROP

THE ocean contributes US\$1.5 trillion (RM6.05 trillion) annually to the global economy and assures the livelihood of 10 to 12 per cent of the world's population. But there's another reason to protect marine ecosystems — they're crucial for curbing climate change.

This year is shaping up to be a critical one for ocean action. The 53 member countries of the Commonwealth adopted the Commonwealth Blue Charter on Ocean Action earlier this year, a plan to protect coral reefs, restore mangroves and remove plastic pollution, among other actions.

Ocean conservation was a centerpiece of the G7 meeting resulting in the "Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Communities" which commits the G7 to supporting better adaptation planning, emergency preparedness and recovery; support innovative financing for coastal resilience; and launch a joint G7 initiative to deploy earth observation technologies and related applications to scale up capacities for integrated coastal zone management.

In addition, the leaders of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom and the European Union agreed to tackle ocean plastic in the "Ocean Plastics Charter". Such action lays important groundwork for substantial negotiations for the first ever international treaty for conservation of the high seas to begin in September. The negotiations will last two years, culminating in 2020.

The high seas cover nearly half the planet and are filled with marine life, from fish to plankton that



Entering uncharted waters; ocean conservation is the key to the future.
REUTERS PIC

are crucial to generating oxygen and regulating the global climate.

Approximately 40 per cent of all carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from burning fossil fuels is absorbed by the ocean. The new treaty will be negotiated under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, joining other agreements that govern sea bed mining and highly migratory fish stocks. It has been dubbed the "Paris Agreement for the Ocean", potentially enabling the creation of large marine protected areas in the high seas that have long been called for as crucial to curbing the decline of global fish stocks and other marine life.

Speaking of the Paris Agreement, this year is also a turning point for international climate action. The first stocktake of progress under the Paris Agreement on climate change, known as the Talanoa Dialogue, is currently underway, and is expected to highlight tangible opportunities for countries to further advance climate action. Countries are also expected to agree later this year on a rule-book for implementing the Paris Agreement.

The ocean and coastal ecosystems provide an untapped, nature-based climate solution that needs to be part of both conversations.

"Blue carbon" ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrass meadows and kelp forests are 10 times more effective at sequestering carbon dioxide on a per area basis per year than boreal, temperate, or

tropical forests and about twice as effective at storing carbon in their soil and biomass. They also play a crucial role in protecting coastal infrastructure and communities from climate impacts, including extreme weather events.

Mangroves are found in 123 countries and territories and are estimated to cover more than 150,000sq km globally. Mangroves buffer coastal communities from wind and waves, acting as a frontline defence against storms and sea level rise.

If the world halted just half of annual coastal wetlands loss, it would reduce emissions by 0.23 gigatonnes, Spain's total annual emissions in 2013.

Restoring coastal wetlands to their 1990 extent would increase annual carbon sequestration by 160 megatonnes a year, equivalent to offsetting the burning of 77.4 million tonnes of coal.

Commitments made by countries to advance climate action in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement are a vehicle to advance action on both agendas. Known as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), the ocean and coastal ecosystems are currently underrepresented in these commitments.

There are a number of policy options for incorporating blue carbon ecosystems into NDCs. These include:

CREATING or protecting blue carbon ecosystems (including through Marine Protected Ar-

eas). This includes establishing buffer zones to reduce impacts from adjacent land-use and allowing mangroves to migrate inland in response to sea level rise;

REFORESTING or rehabilitating degraded blue carbon ecosystems;

INTRODUCING incentives to create new or protect existing blue carbon ecosystems on privately owned land, including through access to carbon markets; and,

ENSURING the mitigation potential of blue carbon ecosystems is included in national greenhouse gas inventories.

Of course, curbing climate change isn't the only reason to invest in ocean and coastal ecosystem protection. Coastal ecosystems can also build the resilience of coastal communities to withstand natural hazards, such as storms (mangroves absorb the energy of storm-driven waves and wind), flooding, erosion and fire. Wetlands provide nurseries for the many species of fish that support economies and improve food security. And marine protected areas can also protect biodiversity.

Fighting climate change is just yet another benefit the ocean provides us. It's time to start recognising its protection as a climate change solution. **IPS**

The writer is an Associate in the International Climate Action Initiative at the World Resources Institute

6 The high seas cover nearly half the planet and are filled with marine life, from fish to plankton that are crucial to generating oxygen and regulating the global climate.

heal **running**

It's made with ocean plastic

Adidas Athletics launches a hoodie made with
Parley Ocean Plastic yarn

ADIDAS Athletics has once again teamed up with Parley to help fight marine plastic pollution, this time launching the first-ever Parley weave adidas Z.N.E. Hoodie made with Parley Ocean Plastic yarn.

The new hoodie has been designed to create awareness of how we can protect the future of our oceans and the planet, and to encourage consumers to choose more meaningful products.

As well as having been developed with eco-conscious Parley Ocean Plastic yarn, the adidas Z.N.E. Hoodie Parley has also been designed to perform, and features a highly adaptable fit and lightweight comfort. Thanks to body-mapping techniques, the hoodie has been designed with a precise knit structure for zoned ventilation, flexibility and stretchability, to offer athletes comfortable, easy movement.

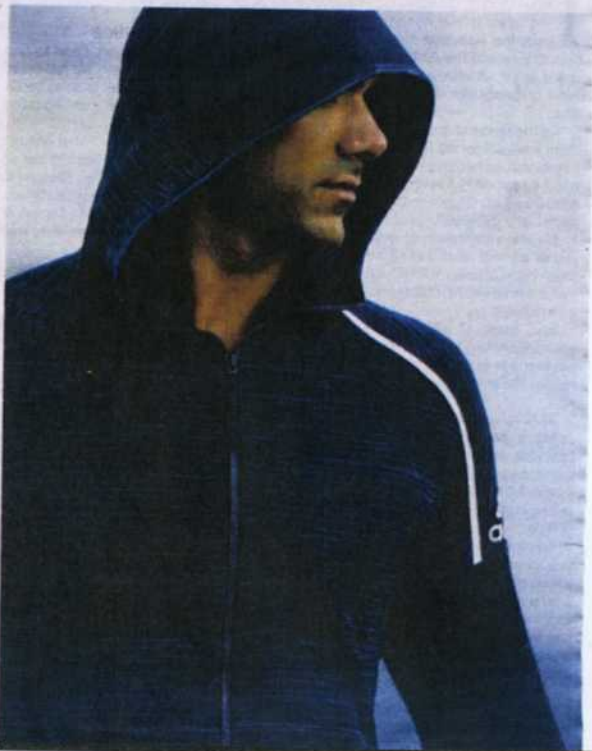
The new campaign features French swimming athlete Coralie Balmy and Brazilian swimming athlete Joao de Lucca, both known for their passion for the water and the environment.

Commenting on the launch Balmy said: "The ocean is everything to me, it's where I train, compete, work and relax. I have chosen to dedicate my life to its protection, so I am excited to support the launch of the new adidas Z.N.E. Hoodie Parley."

"Through my involvement in the campaign I hope to help raise awareness for the cause and demonstrate how innovation and sport can inspire change. The hoodie is stylish and comfortable, and knowing it helps to protect the waters is important to my environmental values."

The adidas Z.N.E. Hoodie Parley is available on www.adidas.com and in adidas stores worldwide.

AFPRelaxnews



Braving the heat for science

Scientists risk safety to unlock secrets of Hawaii volcano

PAHOA: Dressed in heavy cotton, a helmet and respirator, Jessica Ball worked the night shift monitoring "fissure 8", which has been spewing fountains of lava as high as a 15-storey building from a slope on Hawaii's Kilauea volcano.

The lava poured into a channel oozing toward the Pacific Ocean several kilometres away. In the eerie orange nightscape in the abandoned community of Leilani Estates, it looked like it was flowing toward the scientist, but that was an optical illusion, Ball said.

"The volcano is doing what it wants to. ... We're reminded what it's like to deal with the force of nature," said Ball, a geologist with the US Geological Survey.

Scientists have been in the field measuring the eruptions 24 hours a day, seven days a week since Kilauea first exploded more than two months ago. They are a mix of USGS staff, University of Hawaii researchers and trained volunteers working six-to-eight-hour shifts in teams of two to five.

They avoid synthetics because they melt in the intense heat and wear gloves to protect their hands from sharp volcanic rock and glass.

Helmets protect against falling lava stones and respirators ward off sulphur gases.

This is not a job for the faint hearted. Geologists have died studying active volcanoes, David Alexander Johnston, a USGS volcanologist, was killed by the 1980 eruption of Mount St Helens in Washington state. In 1991, American volcanologist Harry Glicken and his French colleagues Katia and Maurice Krafft were killed



Hot, hot, hot: A geologist collecting a sample of molten lava from the 2011 Kamoamoa eruption at Kilauea Volcano. — Reuters

while conducting avalanche research on Mount Unzen in Japan.

Ball, a graduate of the State University of New York at Buffalo, located in upstate New York near the Canadian border, compared Kilauea's eruptions to Niagara Falls.

"It gives you the same feeling of power and force," she said.

Kilauea, which has been erupting almost continuously since 1983, is one of the world's most closely monitored volcanoes, largely from the now-abandoned Hawaiian Volcano Observatory at the summit.

But the latest eruption is one of Kilauea's biggest and could prove to be a bonanza for scientists.

Ball and the USGS teams are studying how the magma - molten rock from the earth's crust - tracks through a network of tubes under the volcano in what is known as the "Lower East Rift Zone" before ripping open ground fissures and spouting fountains of lava.

They are trying to discover what warning signs may exist for future eruptions to better protect the Big Island's communities, she said.

Fissure 8 is one of 22 around Kilauea that have destroyed over 1,000 structures and forced 2,000 people to evacuate.

They are what make this volcanic eruption a rare event, Ball said.

"They're common for Kilauea on a geologic time scale, but in a human time scale it's sort of a career event," she said.

Meanwhile, the summit is erupting almost every day with steam or ash, said Janet Snyder, spokesman for the County of Hawaii, where Kilauea is located.

Poland and other scientists pulled equipment and archives out of the abandoned observatory at the volcano summit after hundreds of small eruption-induced quakes damaged the structure, and have decamped to the University of Hawaii in Hilo on the Big Island. — Reuters