

KEMENTERIAN TENAGA, SAINS, TEKNOLOGI, ALAM SEKITAR DAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<p><u>Kebakaran tapak pelupusan sampah kritikal</u></p> <p>Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim Malaysia, bakal menangani isu berbangkit di Tapak Pelupusan Sampah Bukit Bakri di sini, yang melibatkan kejadian kebakaran berlaku dengan kerap.</p>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
2.	<p><u>Report: Bulk of US plastic waste shipments end up in Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam</u></p> <p>In July, Energy, Technology, Science, Climate Change and Environment Minister Yeo Bee Yin said the government has introduced new sets of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and regulations for the application of solid waste import licenses and revoked the 114 existing licenses with immediate effect.</p>	The Edge Market	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<p><u>Some facts on Lynas Malaysia</u></p> <p>Lynas Malaysia has submitted all research reports to the DOE and the AELB. Lynas Malaysia has submitted applications for approval for the productive use of the NUF.</p>	The Sun	Rujuk lampiran 1

TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
4.	<p><u>Hentikan terus import sisa plastik</u></p> <p>Daripada diimport sisa plastik negara lain, baik kumpul plastik yang ada dalam negara sahaja. Dapat juga rakyat mencari rezeki tambahan dengan mengutip plastik buangan.</p>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 2
5.	<p><u>Air pasang besar berlaku hari ini/ Penduduk di kawasan berisiko tinggi dinaiki air dinasihat berhati-hati</u></p> <p>Penduduk di 10 kawasan sekitar daerah ini dinasihatkan mengambil langkah berjaga-jaga</p>	Kosmo	Rujuk lampiran 3



	berikutan fenomena air pasang besar yang dijadual berlaku kira-kira pukul 6 pagi esok.		
6.	<p><u>Lynas staff rally ahead of govt review</u></p> <p>Lynas Malaysia Solvent Extraction Senior Manager Khairul Suhaimi, 41, said he felt the company and its workers are being “bullied”.</p>	The Sun	Rujuk lampiran 4
7.	<p><u>Coastal clean-ups</u></p> <p>The Body Shop Malaysia recently participated in the Ocean Conservancy's 33rd International Coastal Clean-up to curb the presence and influx of marine litter in Port Dickson and Terengganu.</p>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 5
8.	<p><u>SME Bank bakal perkenal pelan PKS IR 4.0</u></p> <p>SME Bank bakal memperkenalkan pelan perancangan strategik dalam mempertingkatkan ekosistem perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (PKS) selaras penekanan terhadap kepentingan Revolusi Industri 4.0 (IR 4.0)</p>	Berita Harian	Rujuk lampiran 6
9.	<p><u>Aiming for ‘waste-wise cities’</u></p> <p>She stressed that the 4R's – rethink, reuse, refuse and recycle – should be the guiding principles practised by individuals, communities and businesses.</p>	The Sun	Rujuk lampiran 7 atau klik pada tajuk berita
10.	<p><u>Terima Kasih TNB</u></p> <p>Minggu lalu di hadapan surau dekat rumah saya beberapa tiang elektrik tumbang akibat hujan, angin dan ribut kuat. Kami hubungi Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB) dan laporkan perkara ini.</p>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 8

ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
11.	<p><u>'Time running out to avert disaster'</u></p> <p>A summary for policymakers of the 400-page tome underscores how quickly global warming has outstripped humanity's attempt to tame it, and outlines options for avoiding the worst ravages of a climate-addled future.</p>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 9

12.	<p><u>Call to invest US\$2.4 tril in clean energy yearly</u></p> <p>The world must invest US\$2.4 trillion (RM9.96 trillion) in clean energy every year through 2035 and cut the use of coal-fired power to almost nothing by 2050 to slow the quickest pace of climate change since the end of the last ice age, according to scientists convened by the United Nations (UN).</p>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 10
13.	<p><u>Macquarie backs A\$22b solar, wind project</u></p> <p>The project, called the Asian Renewable Energy Hub, is looking to build 11GW (gigawatts) of power capacity, with more than half to be allocated to energy users and potential hydrogen producers in northwestern Australia.</p>	The Sun	Rujuk lampiran 11
14.	<p><u>PBB: Suhu dunia lebih panas?</u></p> <p>Laporan tersebut dilihat sebagai panduan saintifik utama untuk ahli-ahli politik setiap kerajaan melaksanakan Perjanjian Paris 2015.</p>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 12
15.	<p><u>'The winters of artificial intelligence are behind us'</u></p> <p>The difference between now and earlier is the compute power, data availability and the progress we have made in algorithms; we are getting real business results that we could not get 20 years ago. This helps start a cycle of investment from companies.</p>	The Hindu	Klik pada tajuk berita
16.	<p><u>Only 16% of SA plastic recycled – WWF</u></p> <p>At least 6000 tons of waste a day is produced in Cape Town, and each person produces between 1.7kgs and 2kgs of waste a day. That means an average adult produces their weight in waste at least every six weeks.</p>	IOL	Klik pada tajuk berita
17.	<p><u>Renewable electricity producers received 10.2 million green certificates in the first eight months</u></p> <p>Renewable electricity producers in Romania received a total of 10,266,855 green certificates in the first eight months of this year, according to data posted on the Transelectrica website.</p>	Business Review	Klik pada tajuk berita

LAMPIRAN 1 THE SUN: MUKA SURAT 5 TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

Lynas
CORPORATION LTD

Some Facts on Lynas Malaysia



Lynas Malaysia operates a chemical factory which refines rare earth ores from the Lynas mine in Western Australia.

Rare Earths deposits are generally found alongside naturally occurring radioactive elements. The radioactive material is not enhanced during the separation and refining process. Lynas Malaysia is NOT a nuclear plant and does NOT produce nuclear waste.

Professor Ismail Bahar, General Manager of Radiation Safety, Lynas Malaysia (PhD, Radiology & Radiation Biology, Florida State University, USA; MSc Radiation Biology, University of London, UK; BSc (Hons), The National University of Malaysia)

RADIATION FACTS

Radiation is a natural part of life

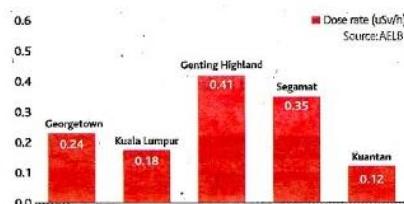


Fig 1: Background radiation levels vary by geography

Radioactive material is found throughout nature. Different locations produce different levels of radiation exposure.

We are exposed to radiation in many daily activities

Type of Public Radiation Exposure	Dose
Limit for members of the public	1.0 mSv per year ³
Flying Los Angeles to Tokyo (return)	0.06 mSv ⁴
Smoking a pack and a half of cigarettes daily	72 mSv per year ⁵
Living in building made from slag brick and granite	0.4 - 2.0 mSv per year ⁶

Fig 2: Public radiation exposure

Source: 1 ICRP 2 US Department of Transport, FAA 3 Cancer Research UK 4 European Nuclear Society

The by-products produced at Lynas Malaysia are not unique

Industrial processing residues in Malaysia	Radioactive content
Waste sands from amang processing	0.037 - 4.95 Bq/g Th-232
Tin slag from tin smelting	2 Bq/g Ra-226 3 Bq/g Ra-228
Oil and gas scales	160 Bq/g Ra-226 / 250 Bq/g Ra-228
Lynas residue	6 Bq/g Th-232

Fig 3: Industrial processing residues in Malaysia

Industries in Malaysia that use natural resources, like tin mining, mineral processing, oil and gas, and coal powered electricity generation plants, generate by-products, residues and waste materials which have varying levels of radioactivity.

RADIATION SAFETY AT LYNAS MALAYSIA

The iron phosphogypsum (WLP) is managed and stored in accordance with international best practice and Malaysian regulatory requirements

The storage of radioactive residues generated at processing plants throughout Malaysia varies depending on the physical and chemical nature of the residues.

The WLP residues at Lynas Malaysia are stored on site in purpose-built, above ground storage facilities. These facilities are designed, built and managed in accordance with the requirements of a Permanent Deposit Facility and international best practice.

The production and storage of the WLP has had no negative effect on our surrounding communities

There has been no increase in background radiation levels in the 6 years that Lynas has operated. Environmental radiation and radioactivity monitoring of water, air, soil and sediments samples at 1 km, 5 km, 10 km and 20 km from the Lynas plant are conducted in accordance with internationally accepted sampling and monitoring methods.

44 monitoring activities over more than 5 years have been carried out by a 3rd party accredited consultant. Similar monitoring programs are conducted by the AELB independently.

Occupational radiation exposure to Lynas Malaysia workers is managed to IAEA standards and is at the low end of regulatory limits

Type of Occupational Radiation Exposure	Dose (mSv) per year
Radiography workers	1.6 ⁷
Workers at 16 amang plants in Malaysia	1.7-10.9 ⁸
Lynas radiation workers	< 2.0 ⁹
Limit for radiation workers	20.0 ¹⁰

Fig 5: Occupational radiation exposure

Source: 1 UNSCEAR, IAEA 2 Omar et al. (2007)
3 Lynas Malaysia 4 IAEA and ICRP

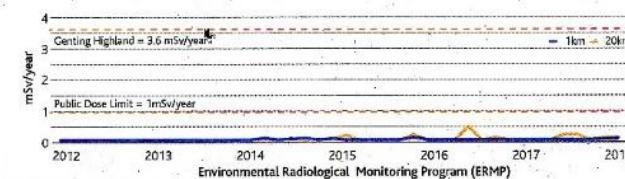


Fig 4: No increase in background radiation at 1 km & 20 km from Lynas Malaysia

GYPSUM AT LYNAS MALAYSIA

Gypsum is a by-product of many chemical plants in Malaysia

In Malaysia, gypsum produced as a by-product is defined as a scheduled waste. In countries like Australia this material is NOT categorised as a scheduled waste.

Malaysian Regulation provides for 2 options on management of this material:

1. Apply for the special management of the scheduled wastes to facilitate reuse.
2. Dispose of the scheduled wastes at prescribed premises.

Other plants which produce gypsum in Malaysia have been licenced as prescribed premises for the disposal of the material.

Gypsum (NUF) produced by Lynas Malaysia is a non-hazardous, non-radioactive and non-toxic material

The NUF gypsum produced at Lynas Malaysia plant is NOT toxic to humans, animals, vegetation or aquatic life.

Standard and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM) tests carried out on NUF (2014 and 2017) confirmed that NUF is not explosive, corrosive, a health hazard, irritant, carcinogenic, ecotoxic or infectious and does not exhibit characteristics of ignitability, reactivity or toxicity.

NUF is non-hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals. NUF is not classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of international air, road and sea transport (UNTDG, IMDG, IATA).

Gypsum is a useful material

Gypsum is used in a wide variety of applications, including in the construction industry (cement and plasterboard) and in agriculture (slow release fertiliser and soil conditioning).

Independent research by Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) demonstrates that Lynas gypsum can be used safely in agriculture.

Lynas Malaysia has submitted all research reports to the DOE and the AELB. Lynas Malaysia has submitted applications for approval for the productive use of the NUF.

Lynas Malaysia has managed NUF in accordance with government regulations

Lynas Malaysia has been encouraged to identify opportunities to reuse NUF. Lynas Malaysia has invested significant funds, completed R&D and submitted plans for the productive use of the material.

Currently, the NUF is stored in secured facilities on site with the approval and supervision of the regulating bodies.

Lynas Malaysia is able to pursue either of the options for management of the material - reuse or onsite disposal - with sufficient notice.

Lynas Malaysia's preference is reuse in line with international best practice.

LAMPIRAN 2
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (RENCANA): MUKA SURAT 20
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)



SAMPAH-SARAP daripada plastik kini menjadi bahan pencemaran yang serius kepada muka bumi. - GAMBAR HIASAN

Hentikan terus import sisa plastik

SAUDARA PENGARANG

KETIKA pelbagai pihak sedang berusaha untuk mengurang serta menghapuskan penggunaan bahan berdasarkan plastik, Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Zuraida Kamaruddin pula mengatakan kerajaan sekadar mengenakan levi RM15 bagi setiap tan sisa plastik yang diimport bermula 24 Oktober depan.

Baru-baru ini, ada pendedahan dan kebimbangan penduduk Kuala Langat apabila pihak berkuasa mendapati 41 daripada 54 buah kilang sisa plastik di daerah ini beroperasi tanpa lesen.

Kesan daripada aktiviti memproses sisa plastik dalam tempoh kira-kira dua tahun itu menyebabkan penduduk di daerah berkenaan yang berjumlah sekitar 300,000 orang kini berdepan dengan masalah kesihatan termasuk risiko menghidap kanser.

Oleh itu, kita menyokong

ketegasan Menteri Besar Selangor menuntut Kerajaan Persekutuan mengharamkan sepenuhnya kemasukan sisa plastik ke negara ini khususnya ke Selangor.

Menteri Besar Selangor juga diingatkan jangan lupa mengambil tindakan menutup dan menyaman 41 kilang haram tersebut tidak kira siapa yang ‘melindungi’ mereka.

Kepada kerajaan Pusat, janganlah seperti *ketam mengajar anak berjalan*. Rakyat disuruh tidak guna straw dan beg plastik malah sampai mengenakan denda tetapi dalam masa sama mencari keuntungan mudah dengan mengenakan levi bagi sisa plastik yang diimport ke kilang haram.

Daripada diimport sisa plastik negara lain, baik kumpul plastik yang ada dalam negara sahaja. Dapat juga rakyat mencari rezeki tambahan dengan mengutip plastik buangan.

AZIZIM

Tanjung Malim

LAMPIRAN 3

KOSMO (NEGARA): MUKA SURAT 17

TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

Air pasang besar berlaku hari ini

KLANG – Penduduk di 10 buah kampung sekitar sini dinasihati supaya lebih berwaspada berikutan fenomena air pasang besar yang dijangka berlaku pada hari ini sehingga Khamis.

Kampung yang dijangka akan terjejas ialah Kampung Tok Muda, Ban Sementa, Ban Sungai Keramat, Jalan Pandaraman, Taman Selat Damai, Pelabuhan Klang, Kampung Perepat, Pelabuhan Utara, Pulau Ketam dan Telok Gong.

Pegawai Daerah Klang Mohd. Zainal Mohd. Nor berkata, sepanjang tempoh tiga hari fenomena air pasang besar ini berlaku, bacaan ketinggian air adalah sekitar 5.5 hingga 5.6 meter.

“Kita jangkakan fenomena ini akan berlaku pada pukul 6.02 pagi esok (hari ini) dengan bacaan sekitar 5.5 meter. Melalui data yang kita ada bacaan tertinggi adalah 5.6 meter iaitu dijangka akan berlaku pada Rabu ini.

“Setakat ini, kesemua ban (benteng) sekitar 10 kampung ini berada dalam keadaan baik, walaupun hanya satu ban di Sungai Serdang mengalami sedikit runtuhan sekitar satu meter,” katanya pada sidang akhbar di Dewan Serbaguna Dato’ Ahmad Razali, Batu 4, di sini semalam.

Terdahulu, beliau meninjau kawasan yang dijangka terdedah dengan fenomena air pasang besar di sini.

Tambahnya, bagi memastikan tiada kerosakan pada ban, pihaknya telah menyediakan beberapa buah jentera yang akan bersiap sedia menghadapi sebarang kemungkinan yang tidak diingini.

“Kita telah tempatkan beberapa buah jentolak yang akan digunakan untuk membaili ban jika berlaku kerosakan atau ban pecah di kawasan berisiko.

“Selain itu, pihak Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran juga telah bersiap sedia dengan lebih 19 buah pam air yang boleh digunakan pada bila-bila masa untuk mengepami air laut keluar jika ada kampung yang dilanda banjir akibat fenomena air pasang besar ini,” ujarnya.



MOHD. ZAINAL (lima dari kanan) menunjukkan kesan hakisan pada benteng yang disebabkan oleh ombak di Kampung Sri Serdang, Kapar semalam.

LAMPIRAN 4
THE SUN (NEWS WITHOUT BORDER): MUKA SURAT 3
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

Lynas staff rally ahead of govt review

KUANTAN: Thousands of Lynas Malaysia staff, contractors, community members and their families staged a peaceful rally in support of Lynas at Pantai Balok on Saturday.

Lynas Malaysia workers organised the rally to voice concerns that their jobs could be at risk if the proposed Lynas executive review committee agrees with recent assertions by several politicians that the plant should be shut down.

They appealed to Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad to give fair consideration to their plight.

Lynas Malaysia Solvent Extraction Senior Manager Khairul Suhaimi, 41, said he felt the company and its workers are being "bullied".

"I urge the person running this review to act fairly and be transparent. We have no

problem with a review into Lynas Malaysia's operations because we abide by the rules, but we just want it to be fair," he said.

Khairul has worked for Lynas since its commencement here. He said the plant was not dangerous or harmful to residents.

Lynas Malaysia Financial Accountant Mohd Fairuz Kasmin, 32, called on the government to treat Lynas like any other company or factory.

"I voted for this Pakatan Harapan government but now it has come back to bite me. I am quite disappointed," he said.

The rally was held following media reports that some members of the Lynas executive review committee were people who have been in the forefront of the anti-Lynas campaign for the past decade.



Lynas Malaysia staff, contractors, community members and their families at the peaceful protest.

LAMPIRAN 5
NEW STRAITS TIMES (HEALTH/ HEAL): MUKA SURAT 59
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

COASTAL CLEAN-UPS



THE Body Shop Malaysia recently participated in the Ocean Conservancy's 33rd International Coastal Clean-up to curb the presence and influx of marine litter in Port Dickson and Terengganu.

For the first time, The Body Shop Malaysia organised two coastal clean-ups simultaneously on Sept 22 at Pantai Pasir Panjang, Port Dickson and at Pantai Teluk Mak Nik, Terengganu.

LAMPIRAN 6
BERITA HARIAN (BISNES): MUKA SURAT 26
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)



Wan Azizah sambil diperhatikan Mohd Redzuan (dua dari kiri) dan Aria (kiri) melancarkan SME Bank EXCESS 2018 dan dua produk, MySMELady dan MySMEExport di sini, semalam.

SME Bank bakal perkenal pelan PKS IR 4.0

Langkah perkukuh sektor keusahawanan

Oleh Nabil Basaruddin
nabil.basaruddin@NSTP.com.my

SME Bank bakal memperkenalkan pelan perancangan strategik dalam mempertingkatkan ekosistem perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (PKS) selaras penekanan terhadap kepentingan Revolusi Industri 4.0 (IR 4.0). Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif SME

Bank, Aria Putera Ismail, berkata sejak ditubuhkan pada 2005, institusi perbankan itu banyak mengalami transformasi selari dengan pelbagai perubahan yang berlaku dari semasa ke semasa.

Katanya, sejak menerajui SME Bank sejak 3 September lalu, beliau bersama pengurusan sudah mengadakan perbincangan secara teliti dan akhirnya membawaikan idea mengenai perancangan bagi pengukuhkan sektor keusahawanan.

Perancangan baru

"Kita akan perkenalkan perancangan baru selepas berusaha dalam tempoh sebulan ini dan cadangan ini akan kami bawakan kepada kementerian untuk dibentangkan

kepada menteri.

"Perancangan ini secara khususnya adalah bagaimana untuk SME Bank turus berkembang maju dan usaha dalam membantu seluruh ekosistem PKS supaya dapat menjadi penyumbang utama kepada ekonomi negara.

"Malah, landskap ekonomi global turut mengalami evolusi yang diterajui oleh teknologi tinggi dan IR 4.0 membabitkan automasi dan robotik, kecerdasan buatan, analisis data besar serta teknologi kewangan.

"Jadi, pelan perancangan ini adalah bagaimana kita, sebagai bank dapat memainkan peranan untuk merancakkan sektor keusahawanan daripada semua teknologi ini," katanya pada sidang media selepas majlis

pelancaran SME Bank EXCESS 2018 dan dua produk, MySMELady dan MySMEExport di sini, semalam.

Yang hadir sama, Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail dan Menteri Pembangunan Usahawan, Mohd Redzuan Md Yusof.

SME Bank terus mara

Sejak perubahan SME Bank, bank terbabit sudah meluluskan pembiayaan berjumlah RM29.3 bilion kepada lebih 16,000 pelanggannya.

Melalui program Upward Migration SME Bank pula, kira-kira 1,200 usahawan PKS berjaya mempertingkatkan perniagaan masing-masing ke tahap yang lebih tinggi.

Centre for Entrepreneur Deve-

lopment and Research Sdn Bhd (CEDAR), anak syarikat milik penuh SME Bank turut berjaya melalih hampir 35,000 usahawan dalam pelbagai program pembangunan PKS.

Aria yang mempunyai pengalaman lebih 18 tahun dalam bidang perbankan dan pelaburan berkata, pihaknya juga dijangka mengadakan kerjasama membabitkan teknologi serta bersama dalam menyelesaikan beberapa isu berkaitan segmen itu.

"Apa yang boleh kita perkatakan dalam hal ini, untuk SME Bank turus mara ke hadapan dalam industri perbankan dan membantu sektor keusahawanan tempatan adalah dengan memperuntukkan pelaburan dalam bakat serta teknologi," katanya.

LAMPIRAN 7
THE SUN (SPEAK UP): MUKA SURAT 8
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

Aiming for ‘waste-wise cities’

**LOCAL COUNSEL**

BY GOH BAN LEE

THE United Nations commemorates the first Monday of October every year as World Habitat Day. The first was celebrated in 1986. The goal is to remind governments, municipalities and residents about the importance of improving human settlements, to enhance the quality of life and protect the environment.

There is a different theme every year. This year’s theme is “Municipal Solid Waste Management” with a focus on reducing waste and recycling it.

On Oct 1 this year, Maimunah Mohd Sharif, the United Nations Habitat executive director (a Malaysian and former Penang mayor), gave a speech about the importance of proper and responsible waste disposal systems by municipalities and waste reduction by everyone.

She stressed that the 4R’s – rethink, reuse, refuse and recycle – should be the guiding principles practised by individuals, communities and businesses.

Municipal solid waste management is a global issue. The amount of waste generated worldwide is estimated to be two billion tonnes annually. According to a UN report, 3.9 billion urban residents produce 1.2kg of waste per person per day.

This waste will only increase with the growth in population, living standards and levels of consumption unless proper steps are taken by local authorities and residents.

Right now, only about half of the waste is properly collected. Uncollected waste is often thrown onto the streets or discarded in informal dumps, creating unsightly, dangerous conditions and blocking drainage, leading to choked rivers and floods. This can also lead to serious public

health problems and air and water pollution.

We need an integrated approach whereby the public, private and community sectors work together to find effective solutions to promote sustainable solid waste management.

In her message, Maimunah highlighted UN Habitat’s call to action for “Waste-wise Cities”. This campaign encourages cities to improve their solid wastes practices and reduce their overall expenditure on waste management. Successful cities will be publicly recognised.

Discussions over solid waste management is not new to Malaysians. The Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act was passed in 2007.

Ten years later, segregation of municipal waste was enforced, making it compulsory for residents to separate their solid waste into various categories.

These waste categories included recyclables, general waste like leftover food and dirty waste such as soiled diapers and e-waste (such as electronic equipment and electrical appliances).

Those who failed to segregate waste would be fined. For landed properties, the fines are between RM50 and RM500. For strata properties including condominiums and apartments, the fines are between RM100 and RM1,000.

Recently, we have seen new efforts to improve waste management in our cities. When Penang mayor Datuk Yew Tung Seang, was newly appointed in January he stated that recycling was his foremost priority.

“We want Penang to lead in recycling”, he said in a question-and-answer session with *theSun*, mentioning initiatives such as turning organic wastes into fertiliser.

In addition, Penang introduced “plogging”, an activity from Sweden that mixes jogging with picking up rubbish to promote an eco-friendly lifestyle to the public. There have also been various beach clean-up projects and a volunteer programme to collect rubbish from the Penang Hill trails.

Penang Chief Minister Chow Kon Yeow has proposed to ban plastic straws, single-use plastic packaging and disposable containers. He wants Penang to be the cleanest and greenest state in the years to come.

Housing and Local Government Minister Datuk Zuraida Kamaruddin and Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin have also announced that Malaysia will phase out single-use plastic.

In conjunction with World Habitat Day this year, Petaling Jaya mayor Datuk Mohd Azizi Mohd Zain launched a three-month “Anti-littering Squad”.

Programmes such as volunteer rubbish pickers and public educational flyers aim to change peoples’ mindset. Those caught littering will have to pay a compound fine of between RM100 and RM1,000. In addition, there was a 3R’s market to encourage recycling and an educational trip for MBPJ staff to Jeram Sanitary Landfill in Kuala Selangor.

Some might say that Malaysians generally do not care about what happens to their waste once the garbage workers collect it. However, how many would protest if an incinerator or landfill is proposed for their neighbourhood?

Better waste management practices, including waste reduction and recycling, are necessary if we want to live in healthier environments and do not want garbage dumps and incinerators near where we live.

These new initiatives hint at a cleaner and healthier future for Malaysian cities.

Each resident will have to do his or her part as well. Perhaps a Malaysian city might be recognised as a “waste-wise city” one day.

Datuk Dr Goh Ban Lee is interested in urban governance, housing and urban planning. Comments: letters@thesundaily.com



LAMPIRAN 8
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (FORUM): MUKA SURAT 21
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

Terima kasih TNB

SAUDARA PENGARANG,

MINGGU lalu lalu di hadapan surau dekat rumah saya beberapa tiang elektrik tumbang akibat hujan, angin dan ribut kuat. Kami hubungi Tenaga Nasional (TNB) dan laporkan perkara ini.

Dalam berapa jam pekerja TNB datang dan pulihkan elektrik di kawasan saya. Atas kerjasama yang pantas untuk memperbaiki masalah ini saya ucapkan ribuan terima kasih. Ingin

saya katakan ini bukan kali pertama kali saya laporkan masalah seperti ini kepada TNB. Setiap kali saya laporkan, pekerja syarikat berkenaan akan datang dengan segera bagi atasi masalah pengguna.

Nampaknya Tenaga Nasional adalah syarikat yang utamakan servis kepada pengguna penggunanya. Sybas kepada Tenaga.

BULBIR SINGH

Melaka

LAMPIRAN 9
NEW STRAITS TIMES (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 76
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS

'TIME RUNNING OUT TO AVERT DISASTER'

Paradigm shift needed to stop global climate chaos, UN report warns

INCHEON (South Korea)

AVOIDING global climate chaos will require a major transformation of society and the world economy that is "unprecedented in scale", the United Nations said yesterday in a landmark report that warns time is running out to avert disaster.

Earth's surface has warmed 1°C – enough to lift oceans and unleash a crescendo of deadly storms, floods and droughts – and is on track towards an unlivable 3°C or 4°C rise.

At current levels of greenhouse gas emissions, we could pass the 1.5°C marker as early as 2030, and no later than mid-century, the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) reported

with "high confidence".

"The next few years are probably the most important in human history," Debra Roberts, head of the Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department in Durban, South Africa, and an IPCC co-chair, said.

A summary for policymakers of the 400-page tome underscores how quickly global warming has outstripped humanity's attempt to tame it, and outlines options for avoiding the worst ravages of a climate-addled future.

Before the Paris Agreement was inked in 2015, nearly a decade of scientific research rested on the assumption that 2°C was the guardrail for a climate-safe world.

The IPCC report, however,



Avoiding global climate chaos will require a major transformation of society and the world economy that is 'unprecedented in scale', the United Nations said. AFP PIC

shows that global warming impacts have come sooner and hit harder than predicted.

"Things that scientists have been saying would happen further in the future are happening now," said Greenpeace Interna-

tional executive director Jennifer Morgan.

To have at least a 50/50 chance of staying under the 1.5°C cap without overshooting the mark, the world must, by 2050, become "carbon neutral", according to

the report.

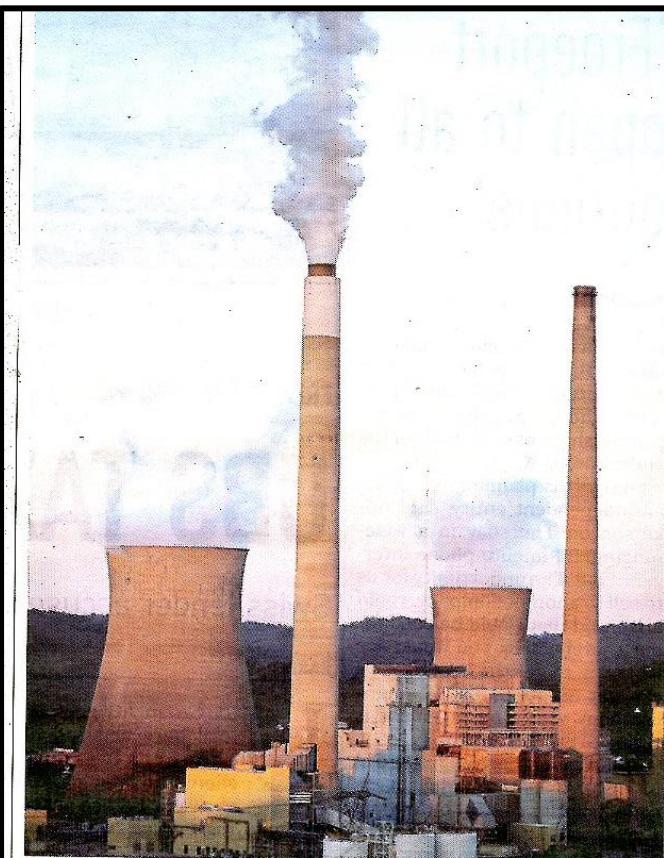
Drawing from more than 6,000 recent scientific studies, the report laid out four pathways to that goal.

The most ambitious would see a radical drawdown in energy consumption coupled with a rapid shift away from fossil fuels and a swift decline in CO2 emissions starting in 2020. It would also avoid an "overshoot" of the 1.5°C threshold.

A contrasting "pay later" scenario compensates for a high-consumption lifestyles and continued use of fossil fuels with a temporary breaching of the 1.5°C ceiling.

It depends heavily on the use of biofuels. But the scheme would need to plant an area twice the size of India in biofuel crops, and assumes that some 1,200 billion tonnes of CO2 – 30 years' worth of emissions at current rates – can be safely locked away underground. **AFP**

LAMPIRAN 10
NEW STRAITS TIMES (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 65
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)



The world must cut the use of coal-fired power to almost nothing by 2050 to slow the quickest pace of climate change since the end of the last ice age, according to scientists convened by the United Nations. BLOOMBERG PIC

SCIENTISTS' U.N. MEETING

Call to invest US\$2.4tril in clean energy yearly

LONDON: The world must invest US\$2.4 trillion (RM9.96 trillion) in clean energy every year through 2035 and cut the use of coal-fired power to almost nothing by 2050 to slow the quickest pace of climate change since the end of the last ice age, according to scientists convened by the United Nations (UN).

The findings released yesterday by the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change add pressure on policymakers and businesses to step up their response to global warming, which the scientists said was melting ice caps and making storms more violent.

The atmosphere was almost one degree Celsius hotter than it was at the start of the industrial

revolution, and burning more fossil fuels would accelerate the shift toward higher temperatures, said the group in its report.

Temperatures are on track to rise three degrees Celsius by 2100. That's double the pace targeted under the Paris climate agreements endorsed by almost 200 nations in 2015.

To limit warming to 1.5 degrees would require a roughly fivefold increase in average annual investment in low-carbon energy technologies by 2050, compared with 2015. The US\$2.4 trillion needed annually through 2035 is also an almost sevenfold increase from the US\$333.5 billion Bloomberg New Energy Finance estimated was invested in renewable energy last year. Bloomberg



LAMPIRAN 11
THE SUN (SUNBIZ): MUKA SURAT 14
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

Macquarie backs A\$22b solar, wind project

MELBOURNE: Macquarie Group said yesterday it has agreed to help back an ambitious A\$22 billion (RM65 billion) solar and wind power project in outback Australia that could eventually provide power to Indonesia, as well as big miners and hydrogen projects.

The project, called the Asian Renewable Energy Hub, is looking to build 11GW (gigawatts) of power capacity, with more than half to be allocated to energy users and potential hydrogen producers in northwestern Australia.

Macquarie has agreed to provide development capital and take an equity stake in the project, alongside Danish wind

turbines giant Vestas and privately owned Intercontinental Energy and CWP Energy Asia, the Asian Renewable Energy Hub said.

A Macquarie spokesman declined to comment on the size of the stake or provide further details of the group's involvement.

The project, which has been in the planning stages since 2014, aims to win environmental approval from the state of Western Australia by the end of 2019 and secure financing around 2021. The wind and solar hub would be built in phases over six or seven years.

At 11GW, the project would be equivalent to nearly 20% of Australia's current total power generation capacity. — Reuters

LAMPIRAN 12
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (LUAR NEGARA): MUKA SURAT 52
TARIKH: 9 OKTOBER 2018 (SELASA)

PBB: Suhu dunia lebih panas?

■ LONDON 8 OKT.

SUHU dijangka meningkat sebanyak 1.5 darjah celsius antara tahun 2030 dan 2052 sekiranya pemanasan global terus berlaku akibat kegagalan dunia menangani masalah tersebut, menurut laporan Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu (PBB) hari ini.

Laporan itu dikeluarkan selepas Panel Antara Kerajaan tentang Perubahan Iklim Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu (IPCC) mengadakan pertemuan di Incheon, Korea Selatan pada minggu lalu.

Laporan tersebut dilihat sebagai panduan saintifik utama untuk ahli-ahli politik setiap kerajaan melaksanakan Perjanjian Paris 2015.

Perjanjian itu bertujuan mencegahkan purata kenaikan suhu global jauh di bawah kadar dua darjah celsius di atas paras pra-industri, selain memastikan usaha mencapai matlamat sebanyak 1.5 darjah celsius.

Peningkatan satu darjah celsius telah berlaku sejak pertengahan tahun 1800-an ketika sektor industri meningkatkan pelepasan gas karbon dioksida dan gas rumah hijau didakwa mempengaruhi perubahan iklim.

Laporan itu juga menyebut bahawa kenaikan suhu sebanyak 1.5 celsius masih memberi kesan terhadap alam semula jadi dan manusia, tetapi risiko itu lebih rendah berbanding pertambahan suhu sehingga dua celsius.

Bagi mencapai sasaran tersebut, beberapa perubahan perlu dilakukan melibatkan penggunaan tanah dan tenaga dalam

Perjanjian itu menyasarkan purata kenaikan suhu global dihadkan di bawah kadar dua darjah celsius di atas praindustri, selain berusaha untuk mengekalkan matlamat untuk mencapai paras 1.5 celsius.

industri, pembangunan, pengangkutan dan banda-bandar.

Selain itu, laporan tersebut menegaskan bahawa persetujuan dalam perjanjian untuk mengurangkan pelepasan gas dilihat tidak mencukupi bila-sarun berlaku pengurangan dalam skala besar selepas tahun 2030.

Pelepasan gas karbon dioksida global perlu dikurangkan sehingga 45 peratus menjelang 2030 dari 2010 dan mencapai *net zero* pada pertengahan abad bagi mengekalkan peningkatan suhu 1.5 celsius.

Pengerusi Bersama Kumpulan Kerja IPCC, Jim Skea menjelaskan tindakan mencegahkan peningkatan suhu 1.5 darjah celsius boleh dilakukan melalui penguatkuasaan undang-undang, kimia dan fizik tetapi bagi mencapainya ia memerlukan sesuatu (tindakan) yang tidak pernah dilakukan sebelum ini.
- REUTERS



PENINGKATAN suhu dunia akan terus berlaku jika tiada langkah sewajar diambil untuk menangani masalah tersebut. - AGENSI