



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

## TEMPATAN

| Bil                     | Berita                                                                    | Media             | Capaian Berita Penuh        |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14 JANUARI 2019 (ISNIN) |                                                                           |                   |                             |
| 1.                      | <a href="#">3 inovasi hebat</a>                                           | Berita Harian     | Klik pada tajuk berita      |
| 2.                      | <a href="#">2019: The Year Of The Data-Driven Digital Ecosystem</a>       | Digital News Asia | Klik pada tajuk berita      |
| 3.                      | <a href="#">Malaysia's Investment Outlook for 2019</a>                    | Asean Briefing    | Klik pada tajuk berita      |
| 4.                      | <a href="#">AI beats expert doctors at finding cervical pre-cancers</a>   | The Star          | Klik pada tajuk berita      |
| 5.                      | <a href="#">Digital transformation to drive growth across tech sector</a> | The Borneo Post   | Klik pada tajuk berita      |
| 6.                      | <b><u>TNB guna arang batu campuran di Lumut</u></b>                       | Kosmo             | Rujuk lampiran 1            |
| 7.                      | <b><u>TNB perkenal arang batu campuran jana elektrik</u></b>              | Berita Harian     | Rujuk lampiran 2            |
| 8.                      | <a href="#">TNB using blended coal at Perak power plant</a>               | The Star          | Klik pada tajuk berita atau |



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|                               |                                                                                              |                   | rujuk lampiran<br>3                             |
| 9.                            | <b><u>TNB to introduce blended coal at Lumut power station</u></b>                           | New Straits Times | Rujuk lampiran<br>4                             |
| 10.                           | <b><u>Biodiversity is more than just the forests</u></b>                                     | New Straits Times | Klik pada tajuk berita atau rujuk lampiran<br>5 |
| <b>13 JANUARI 2019 (AHAD)</b> |                                                                                              |                   |                                                 |
| 11.                           | <b><u>Nature preservation on wings</u></b>                                                   | The Borneo Post   | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |
| 12.                           | <b><u>Kepada majikan, ini tiga cara atasi perubahan teknologi dalam sektor pekerjaan</u></b> | Astro Awani       | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |
| 13.                           | <b><u>11 rumah rosak dibadai ribut</u></b>                                                   | Harian Metro      | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |
| 14.                           | <b><u>Future of thought</u></b>                                                              | New Straits Times | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |
| 15.                           | <b><u>The rise of Sarawak's digital economy</u></b>                                          | Borneo Post       | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |
| 16.                           | <b><u>Optimum kualiti kerja pembersihan</u></b>                                              | Sinar Harian      | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |
| 17.                           | <b><u>TNB perkenalkan arang batu campuran untuk penjanaan elektrik</u></b>                   | Berita Harian     | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |
| 18.                           | <b><u>TNB introduces blended coal at Lumut plant</u></b>                                     | The Edge Markets  | Klik pada tajuk berita                          |



|                                |                                                                                                    |                   |                                              |
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| 19.                            | <a href="#"><u>Tenaga Nasional introducing blended coal at Sultan Azlan Shah Power Station</u></a> | New Straits Times | Klik pada tajuk berita                       |
| 20.                            | <a href="#"><u>Future of thought</u></a>                                                           | New Straits Times | Klik pada tajuk berita atau rujuk lampiran 6 |
| <b>12 JANUARI 2019 (SABTU)</b> |                                                                                                    |                   |                                              |
| 21.                            | <a href="#"><u>Canadian plastic found in dump sites in Malaysia</u></a>                            | chch.com          | Klik pada tajuk berita                       |
| 22.                            | <a href="#"><u>Jangan jadi tong sampah dunia</u></a>                                               | Utusan Malaysia   | Klik pada tajuk berita atau rujuk lampiran 7 |

**ANTARABANGSA**

| Bil                            | Berita                                                                                                | Media             | Capaian Berita Penuh   |
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| <b>14 JANUARI 2019 (ISNIN)</b> |                                                                                                       |                   |                        |
| 23.                            | <a href="#"><u>Lima korban salji tebal</u></a>                                                        | Berita Harian     | Rujuk lampiran 8       |
| <b>13 JANUARI 2019 (AHAD)</b>  |                                                                                                       |                   |                        |
| 24.                            | <a href="#"><u>5 maut, cuaca buruk landa AS</u></a>                                                   | Berita Harian     | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 25.                            | <a href="#"><u>Floating parks made from plastic waste could help communities tackle pollution</u></a> | Independent.co.uk | Klik pada tajuk berita |



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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 26.                            | <a href="#"><u>Kenyan boat made from plastic waste to make maiden voyage to Zanzibar</u></a>                                                     | Tuko.co.ke          | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 27.                            | <a href="#"><u>Artificial intelligence used to detect women with deadliest ovarian cancer</u></a>                                                | Independent.co.uk   | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 28.                            | <a href="#"><u>'ABCD-i' all set to dominate technology space in 2019: Report</u></a>                                                             | Times Now News      | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 29.                            | <a href="#"><u>Math And Science Can't Take Priority Over History And Civics</u></a>                                                              | Forbes              | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 30.                            | <b><u>Bangkai seekor penyu dengan seutas tali yang menjerut bahagian lehernya dirakam di Pantai Marari dekat Mararikulum, Kerala, India.</u></b> | Utusan Malaysia     | Rujuk lampiran 9       |
| <b>12 JANUARI 2019 (SABTU)</b> |                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                        |
| 31.                            | <a href="#"><u>ASEAN's role in realising the Paris Agreement</u></a>                                                                             | The Asean Post      | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 32.                            | <a href="#"><u>There's a tiny plastic enemy threatening the planet's oceans</u></a>                                                              | Free Malaysia Today | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 33.                            | <a href="#"><u>We Live In A World Full Of Plastic, And People Are Sick Of It.</u></a>                                                            | huffingtonpost.com  | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 34.                            | <a href="#"><u>A gradual goodbye to plastic bags and straws in Yucatan</u></a>                                                                   | Yucatan Expat Life  | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 35.                            | <a href="#"><u>IT'S THE BOMB! Lush is opening a 'naked' shop where everything is packaging and plastic-free</u></a>                              | The Sun.co.uk       | Klik pada tajuk berita |



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|     |                                                                                        |                     |                        |
| 36. | <a href="#"><u>Tech to the rescue: New products aim to improve disaster relief</u></a> | Free Malaysia Today | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 37. | <a href="#"><u>Indonesia dilanda lebih 11,500 gempa bumi pada 2018</u></a>             | Astro Awani         | Klik pada tajuk berita |
| 38. | <u>Salji tebal paksa stesen ski Austria ditutup</u>                                    | Berita Harian       | Rujuk lampiran 10      |

**LAMPIRAN 1**  
**KOSMO (NIAGA): MUKA SURAT 45**  
**TARIKH: 14 JANUARI 2019 (ISNIN)**

## TNB guna arang batu campuran di Lumut

**KUALA LUMPUR** - Tenaga Nasional Bhd. (TNB) memperkenalkan penggunaan arang batu campuran untuk penjanaan elektrik di stesen janakuasanya di Lumut, Perak sebagai usaha berterusan bagi memastikan bekalan arang batu kekal mampan dalam penjanaan tenaga elektrik.

TNB dalam kenyataannya berkata, pengenalan arang batu campuran tersebut turut dapat membantu mengukuhkan kelestarian pembekalan arang batu bagi Stesen Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah pada masa hadapan.

"Pelaksanaan ini juga dilihat selaras trend semasa dalam



**PENGHANTARAN pertama arang batu campuran di Lekir Bulk Terminal di Lumut baru-baru ini.**

kalangan sektor utiliti, iaitu menggunakan arang batu campuran untuk memastikan bekalan bahan bakar itu dapat memenuhi keperluan penjanaan tenaga elektrik.

"Operator Stesen Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah, TNB Janamanjung Sdn. Bhd. juga akan melaksanakan kajian pembakaran dan analisis makmal bagi memastikan

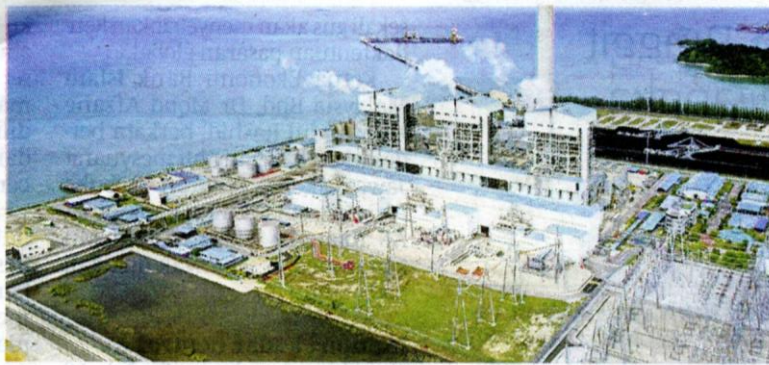
arang batu campuran itu menepati piawaian tinggi yang ditetapkan sebelum sumber ini digunakan," katanya di sini semalam.

Stesen Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah telah menerima penghantaran pertama arang batu campuran pada 31 Disember lalu, di Lekir Bulk Terminal yang sepenuhnya dimiliki oleh anak syarikat milik penuh TNB, Integrax Bhd.

Bekalan arang batu tersebut diimport daripada Indonesia oleh anak syarikat milik penuh TNB, TNB Fuel Services Sdn. Bhd. yang juga membekal gas dan arang batu bagi stesen jana kuasa elektrik dalam negara.



**TNB perkenal  
arang batu  
campuran**  
untuk kegunaan  
Stesen  
Janakuasa  
Sultan Azlan  
Shah.



## TNB perkenal arang batu campuran jana elektrik

**Tenaga** Nasional Bhd (TNB) memperkenalkan arang batu campuran di stesen jana kuasanya di Lumut, Perak, sebagai sebahagian usaha berterusan dalam memastikan bekalan arang batu mampan bagi penjanaan elektrik.

Dalam satu kenyataan, TNB berkata, pengenalan arang batu campuran di Stesen Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah, yang menjana 20 peratus sumber elektrik bagi Semenanjung Malaysia, akan membantu mengukuhkan kelestarian pembekalan arang batu pada masa depan.

Ia juga katanya, selaras kehendak semasa dalam

kalangan sektor utiliti yang menggunakan arang batu campuran untuk memastikan bekalan bahan bakar itu dapat memenuhi keperluan penjanaan tenaga elektrik.

### **Operasi penghantaran pertama Disember 2018**

Stesen Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah, dengan kapasiti pengeluaran 4,100 megawatt (MW), menggunakan 15 juta tan arang batu sub-bituminous setahun.

Stesen jana kuasa itu menerima penghantaran pertama arang batu campuran itu pada 31 Disember 2018, di Lekir Bulk Terminal (LBT) yang berham-

piran, milik Integrax Bhd, anak syarikat milik penuh TNB.

Arang batu berkenaan diimport dari Indonesia oleh sebuah lagi anak syarikat milik penuh, TNB Fuel Services Sdn Bhd, yang membekalkan bahan api dan arang batu bagi stesen janakuasa dalam negara.

TNB Janamanjung Sdn Bhd, operator Stesen Janakuasa Sultan Azlan Shah juga melaksanakan kajian pembakaran dan analisis makmal untuk memastikan arang batu campuran itu memenuhi piawaian pengeluaran asap ditetapkan sebelum sumber itu digunakan.

## TNB using blended coal at Perak power plant

**KUALA LUMPUR:** Tenaga Nasional Bhd (TNB) is introducing blended coal at its power plant in Lumut, Perak, as part of a continuous effort to ensure a sustainable coal supply for electricity generation.

The introduction of blended coal for the Sultan Azlan Shah Power Station, which produces 20% of Peninsular Malaysia's energy generation, would help secure coal supply for the power plant going forward, the company said in a statement yesterday.

It was also in line with the growing trend among utilities to use blended coal to match power demand with the availability of coal supply, TNB said.

The Sultan Azlan Shah Power Station, which has a generation capacity of 4,100 MW, consumes 15 million tonnes of sub-bituminous coal per annum.

The power station took delivery of its first blended coal shipment on Dec 31, 2018, at the neighbouring Lekir Bulk Terminal, which is owned by TNB's wholly-owned subsidiary Integrax Bhd. — Bernama



ENSURING CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

## TNB to introduce blended coal at Lumut power station

**KUALA LUMPUR:** Tenaga Nasional Bhd (TNB) is introducing blended coal at its Sultan Azlan Shah Power Station in Lumut, Perak, as part of its continuous effort to ensure a sustainable coal supply for electricity generation.

The move was also in line with the growing trend among utilities to use blended coal to match power demand with the availability of coal supply, it added.

"The Sultan Azlan Shah Power Station took delivery of its first blended coal shipment on December 31 last year at the neighbouring Lekir Bulk Terminal (LBT)," said TNB in a statement.

"The coal is imported from Indonesia by TNB Fuel Services Sdn Bhd, a 100 per cent subsidiary of TNB, which supplies fuel and coal for the country's power plants."

LBT is 100 per cent-owned by Integrax Bhd, a wholly-owned

subsidiary of TNB.

A ceremony was held at LBT to mark the arrival of the first blended coal shipment.

Also present were the principal assistant secretary of the Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Ministry Amisam Ismail, TNB Janamanjung managing director

Datuk Shamsul Ahmad and TNB Fuel Services managing director Zainal Abidin Shah Mahmood.

TNB Janamanjung, the operator of the coal-fired Sultan Azlan Shah Power Station, will

conduct a trial burn exercise and lab analysis to ensure blended coal can meet the emission standard and combustion compatibility of the power plant prior to the usage of the coal.

The Sultan Azlan Shah Power Station, with a generation capacity of 4,100 megawatts, makes up 20 per cent of Peninsular Malaysia's energy generation.

 *The coal is imported from Indonesia by TNB Fuel Services Sdn Bhd.*

**TENAGA NASIONAL BHD**

ENVIRONMENT

# BIODIVERSITY IS MORE THAN JUST THE FORESTS

Lose diversity and we will be deprived of future discovery of potential treatments for health problems



ZAKRI ABDUL HAMID

**T**OO often when we talk about biodiversity, it evokes a notion of forest destruction or species extinction. To many, it is just about the environment. Little do we realise, however, that in fact biodiversity is the foundation for human health. It underpins the functioning of the ecosystems on which we depend for our food and fresh water. It contributes to local livelihoods, to traditional and modern medicines, and to economic development. It aids in regulating climate, floods and disease. It provides recreational benefits, and aesthetic and spiritual enrichment, supporting mental health.

The World Health Organisation offers an insightful analysis of the link between health and biodiversity, beginning with a definition of a healthy person as someone not simply free from illness but in a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing.

And, according to WHO: "People depend on biodiversity in their daily lives, in ways that are not always apparent or appreciated. Human health ultimately depends upon ecosystem products and services (such as availability of fresh water, food and fuel sources) which are requisite for good human health and productive livelihoods."

If ecosystem services can't meet our needs, significant human health impacts result. Also affected are livelihoods and income, leading to local migration and perhaps even political conflict.

Knowledge of plant and animal diversity provides major benefits, including drugs. When we lose diversity, we limit our future discovery of potential treatments for our health problems. Traditional medicines are used by an estimated 60 per cent of the world's people. And in some countries they are incorporated into the public health

system extensively. Medicinal plants are the most common element of traditional medicine, collected from the wild or cultivated.

Although synthetic medicines are available for many purposes, the global need and demand for natural medicinal products is strong, as is the field of biomedical research that relies on plants, animals and microbes to understand human physiology and to understand and treat human diseases.

One of the best known examples of the use of traditional knowledge in modern medicine is the Madagascar Rosy Periwinkle ("Pokok Bunga Tapak Dara" in Malay). Based on its wide usage in folk medicine, researchers began to dwell into its natural chemical properties in the 1950s. Scientific analysis of the rosy periwinkle led to the discovery of two previously unknown compounds — vincristine and vinblastine — which have been subsequently developed into potent medicines to save patients from leukaemia and Hodgkin's lymphoma, respectively.

Meanwhile, biodiversity plays a crucial role in human nutrition, the health experts say, through its influence on world food production. It ensures productive soils and genetic resources for the crops, livestock, and marine species we eat.

The nutritional values of varieties or breeds of the same food can differ dramatically, affecting the essential micro-nutrient content of our diet.

When we intensify and enhance food production — through irrigation schemes, the use of fertilisers, pesticides, or when we introduce crop varieties and cropping patterns that affect biodiversity, we can diminish our society's nutrition and health. When we lose species, we become more vulner-

able to ill health. Biodiversity not only stores the promise of new medical treatments and cures, it buffers humans from organisms and agents that cause disease.

By diluting the pool of virus targets and hosts, biodiversity reduces their impact on humans and provides a form of global health insurance.

At the same time, intrusion into the world's areas of high biodiversity disturbs these biological reservoirs and exposes people to new forms of infectious disease. Growing human contact with wildlife through invasion of forest habitat and the use of wildlife for food and folk remedies is responsible for the emergence of a series of lethal human diseases that originated in animals, most famously SARS, HIV-AIDS and Ebola. Preventing emerging diseases through biodiversity conservation is far more cost effective than developing vaccines to combat them later.

"Human activities are disturbing both the structure and functions of ecosystems and altering native biodiversity," says WHO.

"Major processes affecting infectious disease reservoirs and transmission include deforestation, land-use change, water management (e.g. through dam construction, irrigation, uncontrolled urbanisation or urban sprawl), resistance to pesticide chemicals used to control certain disease vectors, climate variability and change, migration and international travel and trade, and the accidental or intentional human introduction of pathogens."

The link between biodiversity and human health has been well-articulated at the global level, such as through the joint work programme of WHO and the UN Biodiversity Convention, and both issues are mentioned in the Sustainable Development Goals.

The question for Malaysians is how well are we following this wise slogan: "Think Global, Act Local"?

The writer, a distinguished fellow of the Washington, D.C.-based Global Federation of Competitiveness Council, is former director of the United Nations University's Institute of Advanced Studies in Tokyo



HUMANKIND

# FUTURE OF THOUGHT

Will it regress to  
a level of subservience to  
machines?

**CenPRIS**  
Centre for Policy Research and International Studies



**MOHAMED  
GHOUSE  
NASURUDDIN**

**M**AN'S thought process is the result of a combination of his biological, hereditary neuro mechanism, the environment, belief system, educative process and technology.

The biological neuro mechanism refers to the human DNA, which at its inception is made up of the parents' chromosomes, thus inheriting their behavioural traits and known as the genotype.

When the genotype interacts with the environment it becomes known as phenotype. Its DNA would mutate for the organism (Man) to survive in the specific environment.

The environment, both natural and man-made, plays an important part in shaping man's thought process which manifests in his behavioural pattern.

The natural environment was the dominant determinant of man's thinking process and thought patterns in the early stages of human evolution.

His thinking was developed through experiential learning by way of interacting with the natural forces. Initially, his reactions were determined by the dictates of the forces for he was ignorant of their working mechanisms.

In reacting to the physical environment, man thought of ways, consciously or intuitively to adapt or to surmount the challenges.

Whether he was at the mercy of these environmental challenges or able to cope with them depended on his level of thought process and thinking capacity.

Thus, to rationalise his existence he ascribed spiritual supernatural powers to these natural phenomena.

As his main preoccupation was with survival, he had to create the ecosystem to enable him to exist and bring meaning to his life.

He did this by developing a matrix of harmonious interaction between himself, his surroundings (environment) and his animistic belief to create a conducive lifestyle using the basic primitive technology at his disposal.

Besides the physical and cerebral aspects of his ecosystem, man's thought process is also

influenced by his belief system, values and knowledge.

The interplay of these factors formulates his organisational set-up.

Depending on the prowess of his thought process, his organisational set-up ranges from the rudimentary to the complex.

Through time, man improves his thought process from cumulative experiential learning that provides him with the thinking to develop mechanical technology to utilise the natural resources for his benefit.

From the original thinking for survival, man creates and develops scientific and conceptual thinking aided by the technological tools he created.

Such tools or technology have become a crucial and integral part of his ingenuity to create a conducive living environment.

The level of man's ingenuity as an expression of his thought process creates his tangible and intangible ecosystem.

With this he engages in the process of discovery and rediscovery to construct, deconstruct and reconstruct the ecosystem to advance the comfort of his existence.

Once man become organised in a societal matrix his man-made ecosystem influences his cerebral dynamics.

He places priority in utilising environmental natural resources to serve his needs.

The preservation of the natural environment becomes secondary to his need to create the infrastructure to suit his lifestyle that invariably results in the depletion of the natural resources.

Man's material greed factors prominently in this destructive equation, sacrificing his moral and ethical integrity.

With an advanced thought process, the result of having accumulated knowledge that allows man to be creative and innovative in using the environment for his physical needs as well as creating expressions for his spiritual and aesthetic needs, the nature of his organisation becomes sophisticated and civilised.

His civilisational progress and advancement parallels his development of technology, which services his needs and creates new ones.

His thought process creates the technology which forms the basis of new technology, which constructs his ever-changing existence.

Currently, the scientific thought process is given prominence by way of computational and innovative thinking for they develop the

>> Turn to Next Page

## Technological advances will adversely affect man's traditional skills

>> From Page 15

technology that generates man's materialistic lifestyle.

Literary, creative and abstract thinking that are the domain of the fine arts, humanities and social science, though pertinent, are only given secondary emphasis.

For they could not produce the kind of technology that could produce man's material needs. What would man's think-

ing process be in the future and how will it affect his existence?

In future, technology such as artificial intelligence, robotics and other digital algorithms will aid in man's thought process.

It enhances the thinking process by taking over mundane tasks and even computational and conceptual thinking allowing man to be more innovative and to explore the quantum and the metaphysical realm.

However, these technological advancements will also adversely affect man's traditional skills as well as subvert his imaginative capabilities as in the case of virtual reality.

Further, most housework, transportation, manufacturing and service industries, educational and health services employ a range of semi-automated or fully automated digital and/or robotic appliances.

What is the prognosis of man's future thinking ability and thought process?

Will it regress to a level of subservience to machines or will it evolve into a higher level of cerebral conception and perception beyond the normal physical conscious confines in which the mind expands the thought process exploring the uncharted recesses of man's creative and innovative dimensions.

One thing is certain is that the evolution of man's thought process will be in collaboration with technology that will relieve man of mundane algorithm allowing him to explore in depth the yet mysterious and uncharted realm of his cerebral and physical existence.

The writer is with the Centre for Policy Research and International Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang



# Jangan jadi tong sampah dunia

**SAUDARA PENGARANG,**

**KERAJAAN** digesa untuk mencari penyelesaian berkenaan isu lambakan sisa plastik yang diimport ke negara ini kerana ia boleh mengancam pencemaran alam sekitar dan kesihatan penduduk. Kilang-kilang haram yang beroperasi untuk melupuskan sisa plastik didapati tidak mengikut prosedur yang betul dan boleh mengundang pelbagai masalah kepada rakyat.

Sebaliknya pengusaha kilang mengaut keuntungan berjuta ringgit. Justeru, tindakan undang-undang perlu diambil melalui penguatkuasaan dan pemeriksaan di kawasan pengumpulan sisa plastik seperti di Pelabuhan Klang sekitar Pulau Indah, Telok Panglima Garang dan Jenjarom, Kuala Langat.

Jumlah pengimportan sisa plastik telah mengalami peningkatan iaitu sebanyak 132 peratus pada tahun lalu berbanding tahun 2017. Sebanyak 626,328.56 tan metrik sisa plastik diimport dari 10 negara dalam tempoh Januari hingga Julai.

Data Greenpeace Malaysia pula menunjukkan sisa plastik yang diimport dari



**PENINGKATAN** pengimportan jumlah sisa plastik ke Malaysia tanpa kawalan akan menyebabkan negara ini dikenali sebagai negara tong sampah dunia. -  
**GAMBAR HIASAN/UTUSAN**

negara Amerika Syarikat (AS) bertambah sebanyak 195,444 tan metrik iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 31.2 peratus berbanding 97.54 tan metrik bagi tempoh tersebut.

Jumlah peningkatan pengimportan sisa plastik ke Malaysia tanpa kawalan akan menyebabkan negara ini hanya akan dikenali sebagai negara tong sampah dunia. Kerajaan perlu bertegas dalam soal ini memandangkan masalah pengurusan sisa plastik di negara sendiri pun tidak terkawal, inikan pula untuk menambah sampah dari negara luar.

Jangan tunggu semakin ramai rakyat negara ini terkena

penyakit akibat lambakan sampah yang diimport sedangkan masalah bawaan penyakit dari pendatang asing tanpa izin (PATI) semakin membimbangkan.

Jangan hanya mahu mengejar duit untuk mengisi kantung pendapatan negara hasil dari industri sisa plastik, tetapi kerajaan perlu mengambil kira dari aspek pengurusannya supaya ia tidak menjadi penyumbang kepada pencemaran sehingga boleh mengganggu ekosistem manusia dan alam sekitar.

**YUSUF AKID**  
Sepang, Selangor





**Salji tebal melanda kawasan** sekitar Stadium Arrowhead ketika perlawanan bola sepak Amerika antara pasukan Kansas City Chiefs dan Indianapolis Colts.

## Lima korban salji tebal

● Ribut  
dijangka  
landa  
Washington

► Kansas City

**R**ibut yang membawa salji tebal yang melanda rantau utara dan tengah Amerika Syarikat, dilaporkan sedang menuju ke Washington dan dilaporkan sekurang-kurangnya lima mangsa terkorban akibat nahas pemandu kenderaan terkandas di Missouri serta pembatalan

puluhan penerbangan.

Cuaca buruk, bermula sebagai hujan dari Mexico, sebelum bertukar kepada salji, kini diramal menjejaskan kawasan seluas 2,900 kilometer di Amerika Syarikat, iaitu dari Colorado sehingga ke Atlantik tengah.

"Ribut terbabit turut menjejaskan Kansas dan Missouri kelmarin selepas membadai negeri terbabit semalam, ketika ia bergerak ke sebahagian Iowa, Illinois, Indiana dan Ohio," kata pakar kaji cuaca di Pusat Ramalan Cuaca Amerika Syarikat, Andrew Orrison.

Sementara di bandar ini, salji menyelubungi padang Stadium Arrowhead ketika perlawanan Liga Bola Sepak Kebangsaan semalam, membatalkan pasukan tempatan Chiefs dan

Indianapolis Colts.

Orrison berkata, ribut itu membawa salji paling tebal ke kawasan barat St. Louis, selepas kira-kira 45.72 sentimeter salji direkodkan, dan jumlahnya dilaporkan meningkat, semalam.

### Jalan raya diliputi salji

Menurut peronda lebuh raya di kedua-dua negeri, sekurang-kurangnya lima maut akibat nahas berkaitan cuaca di jalan raya Missouri dan Kansas.

"Setiap jalan raya di Kansas berada dalam keadaan teruk ketika ini" kata jurucakap Peronda Lebuh Raya Kansas, Tod Hileman di Twitter, semalam.

Dalam pada itu, puluhan penerbangan di Lapangan Terbang Antarabangsa Lambert St.

Louis, terpaksa dibatalkan dan ia disifatkan sebagai salji paling tebal selama bertahun susulan ribut salji terbesar.

Salji diramalkan terus melanda kawasan Pergunungan Appalachian dan Atlantik pada tengah malam Sabtu dan pagi Ahad.

Di Washington, ketika banyak pejabat Kerajaan Persekutuan ditutup berikutan penutupan operasi, Perkhidmatan Cuaca Nasional menjangkakan ia bakal menerima antara 15 hingga 20 sentimeter salji akibat ribut terbabit.

Kawasan tengah dan utara Virginia pula akan menerima sehingga 25.4 sentimeter salji di sesetengah kawasan, begitu juga Baltimore dan sebahagian Maryland.

REUTERS



**LAMPIRAN 9**  
**UTUSAN MALAYSIA (LUAR NEGARA): MUKA SURAT 73**  
**TARIKH: 13 JANUARI 2019 (AHAD)**



## Salji tebal paksa stesen ski Austria ditutup

**Vienna:** Salji tebal yang melanda beberapa bahagian di Austria memaksa beberapa stesen meluncur salji atau ski ditutup, selain menyebabkan penghantaran garam bagi mencairkan salji tertangguh, sekali gus menyukarkan usaha membersihkan jalan raya.

Malah, salji setebal sehingga tiga meter turut menenggelamkan beberapa kawasan di barat dan tengah negara itu, mengakibatkan ia terputus hubungan.

"Apa yang boleh kami katakan, secara statistiknya jumlah salji yang banyak di kawasan melebihi 800 meter altitud hanya berlaku sekali dalam tempoh 30 tahun hingga 100 tahun," kata wakil Institusi Meteorologi dan Geodinamik Pusat Austria, Alexander Radlherr.

Sementara itu, jurucakap syarikat pengeluaran garam, Salinen Austria berkata kepada agensi APA, walaupun terdapat peningkatan permintaan terhadap garam, tetapi mereka berdepan dengan masalah penghantaran, berikutan penutupan beberapa jalan.

Pada masa sama, kira-kira 500 kakitangan syarikat itu juga tidak dapat ke ibu pejabat syarikat itu, yang terletak di daerah pergunungan, Salzkammergut.