

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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<a href="#">'Pork meat test' bukan untuk kesan DNA babi</a>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
2.	<a href="#">Gempa bumi landa Pulau Halmahera</a>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<a href="#">Government in business needs smart partnerships</a>	The Edge Markets	Klik pada tajuk berita
4.	<a href="#">Hanya Jabatan Kimia Malaysia Boleh Tentukan DNA Babi Dalam Makanan</a>	Soya Cincau	Klik pada tajuk berita
5.	<a href="#">Kit not for testing pig DNA</a>	The Sun	Rujuk lampiran 1

**TEMPATAN**

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
6.	<a href="#">'Ikan bandaraya' 'cleans out' local ecosystem</a>	New Straits Times	Klik pada tajuk berita
7.	<a href="#">Produk inovasi UMT terima pingat emas di Ipitex</a>	Kosmo	Klik pada tajuk berita
8.	<a href="#">AI sparks waves of change</a>	New Straits Times	Klik pada tajuk berita
9.	<a href="#">Tech savviness: Preparing children for the future</a>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 2
10.	<a href="#">How to tackle palm oil crisis</a>	New Straits Times	Klik pada tajuk berita

11.	<b><u>Kawasan terbakar merebak</u></b>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk lampiran 3
12.	<b><u>M17 bantu padam kebakaran</u></b>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk lampiran 4
13.	<b><u>Are you ready for the disruption of industry 4.0?</u></b>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 5

## ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
14.	<a href="#"><u>Gempa bumi landa Pulau Halamera, Maluku, Indonesia</u></a>	Kosmo	Klik pada tajuk berita
15.	<a href="#"><u>Thai PM, Bangkok chief hauled to court over air pollution crisis</u></a>	The Straits Times	Klik pada tajuk berita
16.	<a href="#"><u>Jerebu: PM Thailand, gabenor Bangkok beri keterangan di mahkamah</u></a>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
17.	<a href="#"><u>Bangkok's battle against toxic air is a bonanza for some firms</u></a>	The Malaysian Reserve	Klik pada tajuk berita
18.	<a href="#"><u>How Antarctica's melting ice could change weather around the world</u></a>	MSN News	Klik pada tajuk berita
19.	<a href="#"><u>Study: Melting ice sheets may cause 'climate chaos'</u></a>	Malay mail	Klik pada tajuk berita
20.	<b><u>Pollution lands Thai PM in trouble</u></b>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 6

**LAMPIRAN 1**  
**THE SUN (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS): MUKA SURAT 4**  
**TARIKH: 8 FEBRUARI 2019 (JUMAAT)**

## Kit not for testing pig DNA

**KUALA LUMPUR:** Iftitah Solutions (M) Sdn Bhd, the brand owner of Papidtest and the "Pork Meat Test" kit, said that the product is not for testing pig DNA as made viral over social media.

Its CEO Abdul Syukor Othman said the kit was a screening mechanism applying the principles of immunochromatography using antibody antigens to detect pork protein elements.

"The kit is a suitable tool for consumers to screen products that may seem doubtful and is useful for foreign tourists.

"The tests, which is more of an individual effort, can help put one's mind at peace (that no pork elements are present)," he said in a statement yesterday.

He said that the results were only to determine if pork protein elements were present and not for determining whether a product was halal or not.

"The Malaysian Islamic Development Department (Jakim) is the authoritative body to determine the halal or haram status and the Malaysian Chemistry Department is the body that must be referred to for analysis of contents of products," he said.

The message that went viral claimed that the kit would be able to tell whether a product contained pork elements within 10 minutes.

Jakim clarified that only findings by the Chemistry Department can be used as evidence for detection of pig DNA in food products. - Bernama

# LAMPIRAN 2

## NEW STRAITS TIMES (NEWS/BUSINESS): MUKA SURAT 19

### TARIKH: 8 FEBRUARI 2019 (JUMAAT)

#### VIEW POINT



MADANI  
SAHARI

#### BUILDING I.T. SKILLS

## Tech saviness: Preparing children for the future

**In the next few decades, the ability to interact with cyber physical systems will hinge on a person's ability to communicate with computers that are built into everything he or she owns.**

THE next time you speak to fresh graduates in their early twenties ask them if they've ever used an audio cassette. If you give them a cassette tape and a pencil, they would probably have no clue of the relationship between the objects.

When compact discs were introduced, the music industry spoke of the new level of audio quality — but many of us were more amazed at the absence of rewinding process when listening to our favourite songs repeatedly.

As I waded through the heavy traffic to Perlis during the Chinese New Year break, I realised that the travel experience is no longer what it used to be. Not a decade ago, we were all tussling with the car's radio, but today, everyone has his personal entertainment system in the smartphone.

It is said that the younger generation gets the grasp of technology much faster than the previous one. That is true for me.

Today I am labelled tech-savvy and up-to-date with the devices I use, and in applying the latest technology at work. However, I've come to realise that it is easier to be tech-savvy when you have better access to technology.

Each day, my work allows me to be briefed and see firsthand the latest technological advancements in the world. It allows me to see the potential and possibilities of enriching people's lives. But many are perhaps not as fortunate as me.

While many of us use technology and are surrounded by those who can share their technology experience, there are those who do not have the access and are put at a disadvantage.

Just a few decades ago, having any computer skills on your resume was a prized asset, but today, having a Microsoft Office skill is a requirement for you to even be considered for a low-paying job.

Perhaps, in the next few decades, those with no computer skill would be put in an illiterate list. In future, coding skills may become a literacy standard as demands for software complexities increase.

It is important then for policymakers, teachers and parents to future-proof the next generation. This must be done through granting of access to technology in a manner that they can experience its benefits, work with the technology and integrate it into their daily lives.

However, while it is easy to pass them a smartphone and let the technology distract them, be wary of its effects on their social skills — it is important for us to be part of their technology discovery and harness the potential of the new tools for their interpersonal and future professional development.

In the next few decades, the ability to interact with cyber physical systems will hinge on a person's ability to communicate with computers that are built into everything he or she owns. This ability is not just on a consumer level, but in machine language — or coding — i.e. those with these skills will play a dominant role in the future economy.

We must maximise the use of new technology to develop their hand-eye coordination, language, cognitive development, visual attention and problem solving skills.

After all, app developers have done an immense job in providing content that is fun and engaging for children, and we should take them as a set of technology applications to expedite our preparation for the quality of life we seek for their future.

On top of this, the government is committed to granting more

access at a higher level of participation. Malaysia Automotive, Robotics and IoT Institute is currently developing new programmes in the field of design, science, engineering, robotics and Internet of Things that specifically allow children and teenagers to delve into advanced technologies from a young age.

This is key, because while some future jobs may be rendered obsolete due to the adoption of disruptive technologies, new jobs are constantly emerging. IT-based jobs will also include data scientists, full stack engineers, drive-test engineers, user experience designers and content creators. We must ensure that ample space and access is provided for the development of such valuable talents.

Most importantly, access is not merely a physical space where we can "gamify" technology — it is also unlocking our awareness that the future will demand a change in how we view our personal preparation for the working life.

We must all act now, so that our children inherit a future that can accommodate them.

The writer is the chief executive officer of Malaysia Automotive, Robotics and IoT Institute.



LAMPIRAN 3  
SINAR HARIAN (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 36  
TARIKH: 8 FEBRUARI 2019 (JUMAAT)

# Kawasan terbakar merebak

*Air kurang, cuaca panas dan angin kuat sukarkan proses pemadaman*

MUHAMMAD AMMAR  
MUBASSYIR ABD HADI

BALING

**B**ekalan air kurang, cuaca panas serta angin kuat menjadi cabaran utama kepada pihak bomba dalam usaha memadam kebakaran seluas 2.7 hektar di Gunung Baling.

Penolong Penguasa Bomba, Ketua Balai Bomba dan Penyelamat (BBP) Baling, Mohd Jamil Mat Daud, berkata, operasi pada hari kedua melibatkan 101 anggota daripada pelbagai agensi penyelamat.

"Operasi kita berdepan kesukaran untuk padamkan



Keadaan Gunung Baling yang terbakar.

api di kawasan Gunung Baling. "Bekalan air di atas gunung berkenaan tiada ditambah panas terik dan angin kuat," katanya kepada *Sinar Harian*, semalam.

Katanya, operasi semalam akan disambung hari ini.

"Untuk operasi hari ini (semalam) kita dapat memadam kebakaran di tiga tom-

pokan utama yang terbakar semalam (kelmarin).

"Cuma sekarang ini terdapat kawasan terbakar yang baru akibat api yang merebak ke arah lain. Unit udara bomba banyak membantu dalam proses pemadaman ini," katanya.

Katanya, kebakaran kini merebak kepada keluasan 2.8

hektar pada petang berbanding satu hektar pagi semalam.

Dalam pada itu katanya, dua pendaki terperangkap di puncak Gunung Baling ketika melakukan pendakian kelmarin berjaya diselamatkan.

"Mereka ditemui pasukan bomba jam 6.30 petang semalam (kelmarin) dan



**Nasihat saya kepada pendaki supaya jangan lakukan pembakaran terbuka kerana musim kemarau mempercepatkan proses kebakaran."** - Jamil

berjaya dibawa turun dengan selamat sebelah malam.

"Kita menerima maklumat berlakunya kebakaran pada 5.28 petang. Di awal operasi kita menerima info ada dua pendaki terperangkap di puncak. Asap tebal menghalang mereka untuk turun.

"Semalam (kelmarin) kita fokus untuk menyelamatkan dua pendaki itu dan alhamdulillah mereka berjaya diselamatkan," katanya.

Beliau berkata, dua mangsa berdepan risiko lemas dalam asap sekiranya bantuan lewat tiba.

"Buat waktu ini kita sebarang pendakian di Gunung Baling ditutup sementara waktu.

"Nasihat saya kepada pendaki supaya jangan lakukan pembakaran terbuka kerana musim kemarau mempercepatkan proses kebakaran," katanya.

Beliau berkata, punca kebakaran di gunung tersebut belum dikenal pasti.

**GUNUNG Baling TERBAKAR**

**LAMPIRAN 4**  
**SINAR HARIAN (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 36**  
**TARIKH: 8 FEBRUARI 2019 (JUMAAT)**

## ***MI17 bantu padam kebakaran***

BALING - Khidmat helikopter MI17 dari Pengkalan Udara Subang Selangor digunakan bagi memulakan operasi memadam kebakaran di Gunung Baling semalam.

Pesawat berkenaan sebelum itu mendarat di padang Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK), Bongor jam 12.45 tengah hari.

Penolong Penguasa Bomba Ketua Balai Baling, Jamil Mat Daud berkata, operasi itu dijalankan mengikut jam penerbangan helikopter berkenaan.

"Sekarang jam penerbangan helikopter itu telah berkurangan, jadi kita akan habiskan dalam tempoh dua jam dalam

petang ini.

"Jika tidak selesai petang ini, kita akan sambung lagi pada keesokan harinya," katanya kepada *Sinar Harian* di SMK Bongor petang semalam.

Tambahnya, operasi semalam turut memfokuskan unit bantuan dari darat melibatkan 101 anggota pelbagai agensi.

Beliau berkata, musim kemarau dan tiupan angin menyebabkan kebakaran di Gunung Baling semakin merebak.

"Musim kemarau dalam tempoh dua minggu kebelakangan ini menyebabkan pokok-pokok semakin kering dan mempercepatkan proses kebakaran," katanya.



Helikopter berkenaan membantu memadam kebakaran di Gunung Baling.



## LAMPIRAN 5

### NEW STRAITS TIMES (KLASSIFIEDS): MUKA SURAT C27

### TARIKH: 8 FEBRUARI 2019 (JUMAAT)

by Dr Vizayer Raj

The vigour and influence of these technologies is multiplied by the rapidly burgeoning connectivity between billions of people through enhanced mobility and the ease of accessing the growing nexus of data and knowledge.

The First Industrial Revolution used water and steam power to mechanise production. The Second Industrial Revolution used electric power to create mass production. The Third Industrial Revolution used electronics and information technology to automate production. Now a Fourth Industrial Revolution is building on the Third, the digital revolution that has been occurring since the middle of the last century. It is characterised by a fusion of technologies that is blurring the lines between the physical, digital, and biological spheres.

In the last, the Third Industrial Revolution (from 1970 until now), we added significant computerisation to our manufacturing and business processes.

But we still have many environments in industry where humans are trapped as the prime interface between our processes and the computer using keyboards and bar codes and primitive scanners.

Industry 4.0 is deemed the next industrial revolution and is facilitating what some are calling the Age of Technological Disruption. This is being driven by the emergence of advanced technologies generating new forms of innovation and industrial disruption.

Like the revolutions that preceded it, the Fourth Industrial Revolution has the potential to raise global income levels and improve the quality of life for populations around the world.

To date, those who have gained the most from it have been consumers able to afford and access the digital world; technology has made possible new products and services that increase the efficiency and pleasure of our personal lives. Ordering a cab, booking a flight, buying a product, making a payment, listening to music, watching a film, or playing a game — any of these can now be done remotely.

Over the past 10 years, 70 per cent of companies on the Fortune 1000 list have vanished. Although this statistic may invoke fear, what it should do is demonstrate the importance of capitalising on change instead of fearing it.

One country that has taken a proactive approach to this is Germany, with the founding of Industry 4.0, its



## Are you ready for the disruption of industry 4.0?

*Industry 4.0 or the Fourth Industrial Revolution can be defined as the fusion and the proliferation of emerging technology developments in industries that vary from digitisation to robotics.*

vision for the future of manufacturing. Industry 4.0 — or the Fourth Industrial Revolution — is a term that encompasses a variety of contemporary automation, data exchange and manufacturing technologies.

The natural evolution of technology and pushing of boundaries is what has really facilitated the creation of Industry 4.0.

One trend we're seeing is people using the terms Industry 4.0, the Internet of Things (IoT), even the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) interchangeably.

While Industry 4.0 does revolve around intelligence gathered from a number of places, including the manufacturing process, it spans more than just IoT, encompassing advanced automation, additive manufacturing and augmented reality, to name but a few.

Manufacturers need to ensure they truly understand the trend, the associated positives and how business at all levels will be impacted. Those who do will emerge stronger, while their competitors disappear into

insignificance.

The failure to react to new technologies, in this case Industry 4.0, could well be catastrophic for some manufacturing firms.

It should be a business priority to take stock of what technologies you are deploying and what you could still do. How would you rank yourself out of 10 on a journey towards true digitisation, for example, or automation and data analytics?

If you're not sure what your journey even looks like, then you could be falling behind — don't become the next Woolworths or Kodak.

While it's clear that the technologies behind Industry 4.0 should be central to any planned implementation, one area not to be overlooked is the skills associated with it — both in the current and future workforce.

The paradox of industry 4.0 is that we have to ride the waves with the rest of the world that embrace it. Lagging behind will impede our opportunities to

reap the benefits offered by industry 4.0. "Pull" demand will be very incremental; therefore there is a need to rapidly shift to "push" technology and ready to take the bull by its horn to harness economic growth from Industry 4.0.

"The changes are so profound that, from the perspective of human history, there has never been a time of greater promise or potential peril. My concern, however, is that decision-makers are too often caught in traditional, linear (and non-disruptive) thinking or absorbed by immediate concerns to think strategically about the forces of disruption and innovation shaping our future," Klaus Schwab.



Dr Vizayer Raj has held positions in the corporate sector. He lectured in business administration in universities in Malaysia and abroad, before moving on to manage his own business in education. He is the director of programmes in Asian Management Development Academy. He can be reached at vizayer@gmail.com or 016-2093156.



**LAMPIRAN 6**  
**THE STAR (STAR ASEAN): MUKA SURAT 20**  
**TARIKH: 8 FEBRUARI 2019 (JUMAAT)**

## Pollution lands Thai PM in trouble

Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha, Bangkok governor Aswin Kwanmuang and the National Environment Board have been summoned to testify at the Central Administrative Court over the PM2.5 air-pollution crisis that has affected Greater Bangkok for nearly two months. The World Health Organisation describes PM2.5 as carcinogenic. >20

## Prayut in court over pollution

Bangkok governor also summoned over city's poor air quality

**BANGKOK:** Thai Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha, Bangkok governor Aswin Kwanmuang, and the National Environment Board have been summoned to testify at the Central Administrative Court over the PM2.5 air-pollution crisis that has affected Greater Bangkok for nearly two months.

The court is expected to question Prayut, Aswin and members of the board in response to a complaint filed by the Stop Global Warming Association (SGWA) and 41 Bangkok residents.

The complainants accuse them of negligence over the smog crisis,

saying they failed to invoke the Environment Act and the Public Health Act to control PM2.5 levels.

The World Health Organisation describes PM2.5 as carcinogenic. The particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometres or less is a cause of several other health problems, with long-term exposure linked to mortality.

According to the complaint, the negligence of officials in tackling the crisis forced many schools and businesses to temporarily close.

A number of people have also developed respiratory disorders and the Thai economy has suffered

serious damage.

Tourists, moreover, are reluctant to come to Thailand over reported air-quality problems, say the complainants.

"We will prepare evidence of negligence and will strongly urge the court to order the three accused to swiftly introduce measures to deal with the sources of air pollution," SGWA president Srisuwan Janya said.

He said those burning sugarcane plantations and those buying burnt sugarcane should also face punishment.

The Thai Chamber of Commerce,

meanwhile, has warned that if the smog crisis is prolonged, financial damages would amount to between 10 billion and 15 billion Thai baht (RM1.3bil and RM2bil) a month.

That estimate is based on the money people will have to spend on medical bills and N95 facial masks, as well as dwindling tourism income.

According to the Thai Chamber of Commerce, people are already spending about 594 baht (RM77) a month on average for masks and related protective products. — The Nation / Asia News Network