



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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)			
1.	<u>Govt will hold open tender for waste system / Govt will hold open tender for waste system</u>	The Star	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk Lampiran 1
2.	<u>Govt to put waste-to-energy management system out to tender</u>	The Sun Daily	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<u>Open tender for waste-to-energy management system</u>	Free Malaysia Today	Klik pada tajuk berita
4.	<u>Kerajaan perinci tender bangunkan system WTE</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 2
5.	<u>Malaysia mulls P2P energy trading and renewable energy certificates</u>	PV-Magazine	Klik pada tajuk berita
6.	<u>Going green in Putrajaya: quick quick, slow slow</u>	Free Malaysia Today	Klik pada tajuk berita
7.	<u>Radiation safety GM: Don't equate Lynas with Sg Kim Kim</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 3
8.	<u>Apa selepas bencana Kim Kim</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 4
9.	<u>Will the lesson from Kim Kim be learned</u>	The Sun	Rujuk Lampiran 5
10.	<u>Penduduk hidu bau busuk sisa buangan / Penduduk hidu bau busuk sisa buangan</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk Lampiran 6
11.	<u>Derita 30 tahun, hidu bau busuk</u>	Utusan	Klik pada tajuk



		Malaysia	berita
12.	<u>'Toxic River' Bosses Charged</u>	News Strait Times	Rujuk Lampiran 7
13.	<u>Trio charged with polluting river</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 8
14.	<u>'Dalam mahkamah taka da kimia'</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 9
15.	<u>Air Itam dam good for another 48 days</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 10
16.	<u>Pengarah JAS Johor nafi miliki PhD palsu</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 11
17.	<u>'I have a genuine doctorate'</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 12
18.	<u>'Saya memang ada PhD lah'</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk Lampiran 13
19.	<u>Kerjasama pulihkan sungai 'sakit' di Melaka</u>	Harian Metro	Klik pada tajuk berita
24 MAC 2019 (AHAD)			
20.	<u>Laporan: 3 suspek cemar Sungai Kim Kim dihadapkan ke mahkamah</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
21.	<u>Plastic straw ban: Yea or nay</u>	The Borneo Post	Klik pada tajuk berita
22.	<u>[Video] Irresponsible People Dump Waste Into Klang River Until It Turns Black</u>	World of Buzz	Klik pada tajuk berita
23.	<u>Gempa bumi di Laut Maluku, Indonesia</u>	Kosmo!	Klik pada tajuk berita
23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)			
24.	<u>Sustainable entrepreneurship</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 14



25.	<u>Dumpsite discovered at Taman Bukit Kempas</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 15
26.	<u>DOE to keep monitoring air quality near Sungai Kim Kim</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 16
27.	<u>Sungai tak harus jadi korban pembangunan</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
28.	<u>Semua sekolah di Pasir Gudang dibuka semula 31 Mac</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
29.	<u>Mungkin lebih banyak sungai tercemar - NIOSH</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
30.	<u>11 kawasan dalam fasa berjaga-jaga</u>	Harian Metro	Klik pada tajuk berita
31.	<u>Gelombang haba: 13 kawasan berada pada paras berjaga-jaga</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
32.	<u>Gelombang haba: Enam negeri tahap satu</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
33.	<u>Equinox to have small impact on the country</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 17



TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)			
34.	<u>S'wak set to be first in M'sia to introduce hydrogen fuel cell buses</u>	The Borneo Post	Klik pada tajuk berita
35.	<u>Lynas: Don't compare rare earth residues with Sg Kim Kim pollution</u>	The Star	Klik pada tajuk berita
36.	<u>Lynas simpan 1.2 juta tan sisa berjadual</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 18
37.	<u>Managing river pollution loads / Managing river pollution loads</u>	The Star	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk Lampiran 19
38.	<u>Sungai Kim Kim: wujudkan Jawatankuasa Bebas Tetap</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk Lampiran 20
39.	<u>Ambil iktibar pencemaran Pasir Gudang</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 21
40.	<u>Kualiti hidup rakyat terjejas</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 22
41.	<u>Elak pandang remeh kimia</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk Lampiran 23
42.	<u>Suspek petualang Sungai Kim Kim didakwa</u>	Kosmo!	Rujuk Lampiran 24
43.	<u>Tiga termasuk warga Singapura didakwa lupus sisa toksik</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk Lampiran 25
44.	<u>Singapore's help sought to find Sungai Kim Kim pollution suspect</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 26
45.	<u>Singaporean among trio Charged over river pollution</u>	The Sun	Rujuk Lampiran 27



46.	<u>Cloud-seeding in Penang mulled</u>	The Sun	Rujuk Lampiran 28
47.	<u>Haze back in Penang</u>	News Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 29
48.	<u>'Ration when DAM less than 50PC full'</u>	News Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 30
49.	<u>Platform kongsi idea, teknologi</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 31
24 MAC 2019 (AHAD)			
50.	<u>El Nino Modoki, ekuinoks punca cuaca panas / El Nino Modoki, ekuinoks punca cuaca panas</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk Lampiran 32
51.	<u>UMK perkasa penyelidikan, inovasi mikroalga</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
52.	<u>Sarawak bakal ada stesen minyak 3 dalam 1</u>	Astro Awani	Klik pada tajuk berita
23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)			
53.	<u>Dorong seramai mungkin pelajar ambil bidang kejuruteraan</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
54.	<u>Pengguna perlu tahu, bijak guna penghawa dingin</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
55.	<u>UMS collaborates with Exorin on Engine Rejuvenation System</u>	Daily Express	Klik pada tajuk berita
56.	<u>Ruler gives RM1m for toxic waste clean-up</u>	News Strait Times	Rujuk Lampiran 33
57.	<u>Pasir Gudang schools to reopen on March 31</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk Lampiran 34



58.	<u>Sungai Kim Kim: Jangan cerita je lebih</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk Lampiran 35
59.	<u>11 Lokasi jaga-jaga</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk Lampiran 36
60.	<u>Rezeki 2,509 pesawah berisiko terjejas teruk</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk Lampiran 37
61.	<u>A Green-Grey Approach</u>	News Strait Times	Rujuk Lampiran 38



ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)			
62.	<u>University builds bridges to innovation</u>	The Straits Times	Klik pada tajuk berita
63.	<u>Artificial intelligence breakthrough helps diabetics and aviation engines</u>	UQ News	Klik pada tajuk berita
64.	<u>Puerto Rico lures tech developers as hurricane season looms</u>	The Denver Post	Klik pada tajuk berita
65.	<u>Tesco begins plastic-free trial for selection of fruit and veg</u>	The Gurdian	Klik pada tajuk berita
66.	<u>Australia hit with second 'severe' cyclone in two days</u>	News Strait Times	Rujuk Lampiran 39
67.	<u>Gempa magnitude 6.1 landa Maluku Utara</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 40
68.	<u>Two cyclones hit northern Australia</u>	The Sun	Rujuk Lampiran 41
24 MAC 2019 (AHAD)			
69.	<u>NC State hosts STEM Day</u>	Abc11.com	Klik pada tajuk berita
70.	<u>Gempa bumi kuat 6.1 magnitud gegar Maluku</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
71.	<u>Gempa bumi 5.4 skala Richter gegar Sulawesi</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita



23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)			
72.	<u>Kilang kimia meletup cetus gempa, 47 maut</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk Lampiran 42

LAMPIRAN 1
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 7
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Govt will hold open tender for waste system

PETALING JAYA: An open tender exercise will be held for companies interested in developing a waste-to-energy (WTE) management system for safer waste disposal in the country, says Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin.

The government is sorting out the tender details which will be ready in three months' time, she added.

"After that, we will launch a request for proposal," she said yesterday after opening the Pharmacy Renaissance Summit by the Malaysian Community Pharmacy Guild (MCPG), supported by, among others, the BP Healthcare Group.

Yeo said the time had come for the country to modernise and shift from landfills to a better waste management solution.

In her speech, Yeo said the chemical pollution incident in Pasir Gudang should serve as a lesson on how every kind of waste, particularly scheduled waste, must be managed with caution.

She praised MCPG's Green Pharmacy pilot project, which began in 2017 and is aimed at empowering pharmacists in educating the public on sharps waste (hypodermic needles, etc) disposal.

In her speech, MCPG organising chairman and president Lovy Beh said the initiative started with 30 community pharmacists in Penang.

She said many people did not know how and where to dispose of sharps waste, as well as unwanted or expired medicine, and mostly they would be thrown out with household waste or flushed down the toilet.

"Such an act is dangerous because disease can be easily transmitted," she said. — Bernama

LAMPIRAN 2
BERITA HARIAN (ALAM SEKITAR): MUKA SURAT 5
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Kerajaan perinci tender bangunkan sistem WTE

Petaling Jaya: Kerajaan akan menawarkan tender kepada syarikat yang berminat membangunkan sistem pengurusan sisa buangan menjadi tenaga (WTE), dalam usaha menyediakan sistem pelupusan sisa buangan lebih selamat di negara ini.

Menteri Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim, Yeo Bee Yin, berkata kerajaan sedang memperincikan butiran tender dan menjangka ia disiapkan dalam tempoh tiga bulan.

Dalam proses perincian tender

“Selepas itu, kami akan mempelawa cadangan (daripada syarikat yang berminat),” katanya selepas merasmikan Pharmacy Renaissance Summit, anjuran Malaysian Community Pharmacy Guild (MCPG) di sini, semalam.

Bee Yin berkata, masanya sudah tiba bagi negara memodenkan sistem pengurusan sisa dan beralih daripada tapak pelupusan yang tidak begitu bersih, kepada penyelesaian pengurusan bahan buangan lebih baik.

BERNAMA



LAMPIRAN 3
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 11
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Radiation safety GM: Don't equate Lynas with Sg Kim Kim

By ONG HAN SEAN
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KUANTAN: It is unfair to compare Lynas' residue with the Sungai Kim Kim pollution, says the company's radiation safety general manager Prof Dr Ismail Bahari.

He said the rare earth materials producer had been monitored from day one and no incident had occurred that caused alarm.

"You cannot relate Lynas to Sungai Kim Kim.

"The reason is simple: We have been monitored by the regulators, the International Atomic Energy Agency, by everybody, even before we started operations.

"Evidence and data are made available to the public. It's not fair to compare Lynas with Sungai Kim Kim because it is just not the same," he told reporters after attending a press conference called by anti-Lynas activists here yesterday.

Ismail said Lynas had always followed the strictest of regulations and would have been penalised a long time ago if it had committed any wrongdoing.

During the press conference, Save Malaysia, Stop Lynas legal adviser Hon Kai Ping claimed that there were more than one million tonnes of residue classified as scheduled waste being stored at the Lynas Advanced Materials Plant in

Gebeng here.

"Under the 2005 Scheduled Waste regulation of the Environmental Quality Act, no more than 20 tonnes of waste can be stored on site for over a period of 180 days. Yet, we have seen Lynas piling up this type of waste more than 60,000 times the permitted level.

"What is happening to the authorities and those that are supposed to enforce the law? Where is the law and order in the case of Lynas and what about the public health concerns?" he said.

Hon claimed that Lynas' waste would have serious implications in the long run, likening it to the pollution disaster at Sungai Kim Kim.

To this, Ismail said the anti-Lynas activists did not know the content of the neutralisation underflow (NUF) residue itself and yet they claimed it was toxic.

He added that an analysis by Sirim showed that it was not toxic and as such could be reused.

"It just so happens that before we can commercialise the NUF, we have to store it properly," said Ismail, adding that the storage of this type of residue was not something unique and had been done before.

He said although the executive review committee appointed by the Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change

Ministry noted in its report that there was contamination in groundwater samples, the committee had never pointed its finger at Lynas.

"But they made an important suggestion, that is, to investigate this further. If we do it, we may be accused of being biased. An independent investigation would be suitable," he said.

Ismail also urged the public to evaluate the findings of the 2012 parliamentary select committee and the recent executive review committee that were both appointed by different governments.

He said it was good that the public was concerned but they should not be emotional.

LAMPIRAN 4
SINAR HARIAN (CETUSAN): MUKA SURAT 42
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Apa selepas bencana Kim Kim?

ABDUL QAIYUM MUSA

Bencana pencemaran kimia di Sungai Kim Kim, Pasir Gudang, Johor telah mencatat detik-detik hitam dalam lembaran pengurusan alam sekitar di negara kita. Ini bukanlah insiden kali pertama yang seumpamanya berlaku sejak Malaysia mengubah sektor asas ekonominya daripada negara berasaskan pertanian kepada perindustrian pada tahun 1984.

Negara amat pesat membangun dengan pelbagai inisiatif ditawarkan kepada para pemain industri dan telah menarik berbilion ringgit pelaburan ke dalam negara. Negara mengaut keuntungan besar hasil pelaburan ini namun kelestarian alam sekitar telah merosot hasil pencemaran industri. Bencana Sungai Kim Kim menjadi "wake-up call" kepada semua pihak yang terlibat untuk mula bertindak secara serius dan efektif agar insiden sama tidak berulang.

Sejak insiden ini berlaku, kerajaan telah bertindak proaktif

dengan mewujudkan pusat gerakan bencana untuk mengkoordinasi gerak kerja pengurusan bencana. Jabatan Alam Sekitar, Jabatan Kimia Malaysia, Unit HAZMAT telah dikerah dalam mengenalpasti bahan pencemar dan membuat pemantauan kualiti udara di sekitar Pasir Gudang. Tidak ketinggalan, Angkatan Tentera Malaysia juga turut menggerakkan dua kumpulan iaitu Kumpulan Tinjau Kimia, Biologi, Radiologi dan Nuklear (CBRN) dan Kumpulan Nyah Cemar bagi membantu usaha pembersihan kawasan yang tercemar.

Namun, apabila laporan perubatan yang didedahkan oleh Pakar Psikologi Klinikal Persatuan Bantuan Perubatan Malaysia (Mercy Malaysia), Dr Azlina Roszy, yang mendapati 90 peratus pesakit pencemaran toksik dikenal pasti menghidap "hyperventilation syndrome" akibat keresahan melampau dan mereka pulang tanpa perubatan.

Ini berpunca daripada berita-berita palsu yang tersebar di media sosial serta "overreported" oleh pihak media yang menambahkan

lagi kegelisahan dan kebimbangan dalam kalangan penduduk. Hal ini memberikan satu signal yang jelas bagi kita untuk menilai semula Prosedur Operasi Standard (SOP) Pengurusan Bencana. Aspek penting yang lain yang perlu diambil kira ialah dari segi mengkoordinasi sumber-sumber berita yang dilaporkan oleh pihak berkuasa.

Kita telah melihat pelbagai kenyataan yang telah dikeluarkan oleh agensi-agensi yang terlibat dan kadang kala terdapat percanggahan. Pengumuman mengenai bahan-bahan pencemar yang dikekan perlulah dilakukan dengan teliti. Ketika bencana, penggunaan alat pengesan gas beracun boleh digunakan di lapangan dan perlu juga disahkan melalui keputusan analisis makmal supaya laporan yang ingin diumumkan kepada rakyat diyakini kredibilitinya.

Hakikatnya, negara kita masih belum ada SOP yang lengkap dalam menghadapi pencemaran kimia, biologi dan radiologi. Maka, Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA) harus bangkit dan mula menggubal SOP bagi menghadapi bencana pencemaran ki-

mia seperti ini. NADMA perlu menubuhkan majlis penasihat bagi menasihati kerajaan mengenai pengurusan kesan kimia, biologi dan radiologi.

Dengan mengambil konsep serupa seperti diamalkan di Amerika Syarikat, majlis ini akan menyediakan pelan tindakan pengurusan bencana yang komprehensif meliputi aspek pengenalpastian bahan pencemar, persampelan dan ujian makmal, pemantauan kualiti alam sekitar yang berterusan, pengawasan perubatan (medical surveillance) kepada mangsa yang terdedah kepada pencemaran melalui pengawasan biologi (biological monitoring), penyahcemaran, pembersihan serta pengurusan sisa bahan pencemar.

Buat masa ini, kita lebih tertumpu kepada pengurusan bencana seperti banjir dan jerebu. Anggaphlah bencana Sungai Kim Kim ini sebagai percubaan dalam mengkoordinasi latihan amal pengurusan bencana akibat pencemaran kimia.

Saya juga kagum dengan pihak Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Tek-

nologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim (MESTECC) yang berusaha keras dalam menangani bencana ini. Pengumuman tegas oleh YB Menteri untuk meminda Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 disambut baik oleh semua. Sumbangan oleh pemegang taruh dan pakar akademik amat ditagih dalam menggubal akta baharu ini agar ia menjadi senjata dan perisai yang kuat untuk membela nasib alam sekitar kita.

Harus diingat, undang-undang sahaja tidak mampu untuk mencegah daripada insiden ini berulang. Jabatan Alam Sekitar harus meniadakan para pegawainya untuk membuat pemantauan yang kerap serta bertindak terhadap laporan-laporan pencemaran serta melakukan pemeriksaan susulan. Semoga bencana ini menjadi iktibar untuk kita semua.

**Penulis ialah Ahli Kimia Kesihatan Persekitaran dan Alam Sekitar di ALS Technichem (M) Sdn Bhd*

LAMPIRAN 5
 THE SUN (SUN BIZ): MUKA SURAT 12
 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Will the lesson from Kim Kim be learned?

THE GREEN EQUILIBRIUM

THE Kim Kim River pollution incident basically shows the level of preparedness of relevant agencies in handling such pollution incident. The chemicals were left as it is under the assumption it is not reactive coupled with high cleanup cost. We ended up with a cocktail of chemicals causing havoc and panic after that. Since these chemicals are in gaseous form, it is vital to evacuate the members of public as the relevant agencies would not be able to contain high concentration of gaseous pollutants or its movement to prevent untoward outcome during dry season.

Due to this, there is a suggestion to charge public a fee to protect the environment. Will this solve the environmental problem? Why should the public pay the fee when all the decisions to approve projects, logging and wastage in mitigation projects are done by government agencies that are not directly reporting to the general public? So, it is vital for the government to clean up its procedures, update laws and remove incompetence out of its operation first before trying to grab more money from the public and businesses.

Do we need stricter law to protect the environment? Firstly, the answer is to tighten the loose ends so that it works better. We have a comprehensive protection but the implementation and enforcement is gravely lacking. When pollution occurs, it impacts daily life of people and businesses. There should be a mechanism to cover this loss of income. This is in addition to the penalty for pollution and recovery of cost of cleaning up the pollutants. Therefore, the total cost that needs to be paid by wrong-doers after polluting is actually higher.

Secondly, the government needs to revamp the Department of Environment (DOE). The director-general (DG) has too much power and it becomes a one-man show. The Environment Quality Council (EQC) should be given more power and the DOE DG and the workforce must be made to report to the EQC. Representation in EQC must be made to reflect knowledgeable and professional members. EQC must also report annually to the Parliament on its operation.

Thirdly, enforcement must take a preventive approach. Scheduled wastes are basically originating from specific processes. Therefore, DOE should develop a database to monitor sale of input chemicals

the day it enters our ports until the last buyer. Scheduled waste licensees licensed by DOE must also report the total volume or amount of scheduled waste received from a particular company and they can report via the same database. This way, DOE will be able to keep a watchful eye on the movement of these chemicals and wastes in a closed loop system. A raid or spot check can be held when there is delay in sending such scheduled waste to be processed. If an incident like this occurs, it will also be easier for DOE to find possible suspects fast.

Fourthly, officials like ministers and other high ranking officers should avoid visiting critical incident zone. They can visit crisis operation room to get briefing, hold press conference and assist in cutting red tapes to speed up cleanup process. Presence of such officials at the actual area affect the process of cleanup as well as other relevant operations as a group of people will be moving with the VIPs and it may delay work done by the first responders. We should add more professionalism so that the focus is on cleanup and assisting the affected victims.

Finally, when a situation gets worse because of failure to make sound decision, the minister in charge, and senior officials at federal and state level must politely resign. There should not be any excuse that this is the first of its kind of incident. DOE is the agency that produces Standard Operating Procedure for managing incidents related to scheduled waste. Will they give excuse if a far bigger incident occurs to run away from responsibility?

We must remember that when the chemical is carcinogenic, we should not take shield with academic reasons like acute and chronic exposure theory. This is mainly because, the side effects of short-term and long-term exposure are collection of observations based on real incidents that have occurred. Chemical exposure side effects vary with different people and age group. No one tests chemicals using human to study side effects. So, we stand-by the call to evacuate as the best preventive crisis management especially if the pollutant is in gaseous form.

This article was contributed by Piarapakaran S, president of the Association of Water and Energy Research Malaysia (Awer), a non-government association involved in research and development in the fields of water, energy and environment.

LAMPIRAN 6
 UTUSAN MALAYSIA (ISU RAKYAT): MUKA SURAT 46
 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Kehidupan 10 keluarga di Solok Ayer terjejas

Penduduk hidu bau busuk sisa buangan



Isu Rakyat

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■ ALOR GAJAH 24 MAC

KIRA-KIRA 10 keluarga di Solok Ayer Mentangor 2, Kampung Sungai Petai di sini terpaksa berdepan dengan bau busuk daripada sebuah longkang dipercayai hasil sisa buangan bahan kimia dari kilang berhampiran sejak lebih 30 tahun lalu.

Lebih mengecewakan lagi, longkang tersebut berada betul-betul di hadapan rumah penduduk di kawasan berkenaan dan air buangan kilang tersebut disalurkan terus ke sungai melalui longkang.

Salah seorang penduduk, Abd. Malek Omar, 48, berkata, masalah tersebut berlarutan sejak lebih 30 tahun lalu namun gagal diselesaikan hingga ke hari ini.

Menurutnya, berpuluh-puluh aduan juga telah dikemukakan kepada **Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS)** negeri serta wakil rakyat kawasan namun tetap tidak menemui jalan penyele-



BAU busuk dari sebuah longkang dipercayai hasil sisa buangan bahan kimia dari kilang berhampiran di Solok Ayer Mentangor 2, Kampung Petai, Alor Gajah, Melaka terus mengganggu kehidupan penduduk.

saan.

"Kami terpaksa menahan bau busuk daripada longkang kilang ini setiap hari dan hidup dalam keadaan tidak selesa.

"Malah, ada penduduk yang mengalami masalah kesihatan seperti sakit kepala, muntah-muntah dan dimasukkan ke hospital berpunca dari bau bahan kimia itu.

"Diharapkan agar pihak berkenaan dapat menyelesaikan masalah ini demi kesejahteraan kami sebagai penduduk," katanya ketika ditemui *Utusan*

Malaysia, di rumahnya, di sini.

Tambah Abd. Malek, dia juga mahu longkang sepanjang kira-kira 100 meter itu ditutup kerana boleh mengundang bahaya kepada penduduk walaupun ada sebahagiannya telah dihalang dengan besi.

"Jika seluruh longkang ini mempunyai penutup, saya rasa masalah bau itu juga akan berkurangan dan memberi kami keselesaan untuk bernafas dan membuat kerja rumah," ujarnya yang telah tinggal di kampung itu sejak kecil.



KETIADAAN penutup longkang turut mendedahkan bahaya kepada penduduk terutama kanak-kanak. - UTUSAN/AZLI AHAD.



ABD. MALEK OMAR menunjukkan keadaan air longkang yang kehitaman dan berbau busuk di Kampung Sungai Petai, Alor Gajah, Melaka baru-baru ini.

Sementara itu, Pengarah JAS Melaka, Rosli Othman menjelaskan, pihaknya mengambil maklum mengenai masalah itu dan akan memanjangkannya kepada Unit Aduan jabatan untuk tindakan lanjut.

Katanya, pihaknya akan melakukan siasatan berkaitan sistem rawatan kilang sama ada ia mematuhi syarat atau tidak selain melihat rekod dan standard pelepasan sisa oleh kilang.

"Sampel rasmi air itu akan diambil dan dihantar ke Jabatan Kimia untuk memastikan sama ada ia mematuhi standard atau sebaliknya dan jika didapati bersalah, pihak kilang terbabit boleh dikenakan tindakan di bawah Seksyen 25 Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974," jelasnya.

"Kami terpaksa menahan bau busuk daripada longkang kilang ini setiap hari dan hidup dalam keadaan tidak selesa."

ABD. MALEK OMAR

REAKSI



"Masalah bau busuk daripada kilang ini telah lama berlaku. Ia benar-benar menjejaskan rutin kehidupan penduduk di sini."

ABD. MALEK OMAR, 48
 PENDUDUK



"Sepanjang tempoh menetap di sini selama tujuh tahun kami terpaksa menahan bau busuk longkang hampir setiap hari. Kami mahu perkara ini diambil tindakan segera pihak berwajib."

AZLINA MOHD. LAJIN, 30
 PENDUDUK



LAMPIRAN 7
NEWS STRAIT TIMES (FRONT): MUKA SURAT 1
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)



LAMPIRAN 7 (SAMB)
NEWS STRAIT TIMES (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

3 CHARGED OVER SG KIM KIM POLLUTION

They are accused of disposing of scheduled substance in river

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“THERE are no chemicals in court, so why are you wearing a mask? Remove it.”

This was the stinging rebuke delivered by judge Jailani Rahman to the director of a used tyre processing factory, who was wearing a disposable mask for his charge proceedings at the Sessions Court here yesterday.

The accused, Wang Jing Chao, 34, a Singaporean, was called out for the charge to be read.

Wang was the last of three people brought to court over charges of collusion and of disposing of a scheduled substance into Sungai Kim Kim.

Wang and Yap Yoke Liang, 36, who is also a director of the Pasir Gudang factory, as well as lorry driver N. Maridass, 35, pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Yap and Wang were accused of colluding with Maridass to dispose of a scheduled substance in Sungai Kim Kim using a tanker trailer without the approval from the director of the Department of Environment between 12.01am and 1am on March 7.

Maridass is accused of disposing of the substance into Sungai Kim Kim.

They were charged under Section 34B(1)(a) of the Environmental Quality Act 1974, which carries a maximum of five years' jail and a fine of not more than RM500,000



Personnel involved in the cleaning up of Sungai Kim Kim collecting soil samples in Pasir Gudang recently. PIC BY HAIRUL ANUAR RAHIM

upon conviction.

Deputy public prosecutor Mohamad Asyraf Md Kamal did not offer bail, and submitted his objection to any bail application by the accused.

He said they were accused of committing serious actions that had led to severe environmental pollution, which affected the lives of thousands of people in Pasir Gudang, including schoolchildren.

“All the accused were arrested in different locations — Batu Gajah in Perak and Segamat and Yong Peng in Johor — which, we believe, was because they were trying to run and hide,” he said.

Jailani set bail for Yap at RM240,000 with one surety, while Maridass' bail was set at RM100,000 with one surety.

He ordered Yap to surrender his passport to the court.

The judge, however, denied bail for Wang.

Jailani set April 30 for mention of the case.

Yap and Wang were represented by counsel G. Subramanian Nair, while Maridass was represented by Rathakrishna.

The court postponed further charge proceedings against Wang and Yap, who were supposed to have been hit with another 15 charges each under

the Environmental Quality Act 1974.

The judge postponed the proceedings to today following time and technical constraints, given the large number of charges involved.

Page 1 pic: The three people accused of the illegal disposal of chemicals in Sungai Kim Kim at the Sessions Court in Johor Baru yesterday.

Police looking for Singaporean businessman linked to case

JOHOR BARU: Police are looking for a Singaporean suspect in his 30s to assist in the investigation into the toxic pollution of Sungai Kim Kim in Pasir Gudang early this month.

Johor police chief Datuk Mohd Khalil Kader Mohd said state po-

lice would work with their Singapore counterparts to track down the man.

He said the man was a businessman, and was believed to be one of the owners of a factory involved in the dumping of toxic waste into the river.

“We are tracking down the man and will conduct further investigations into the case.

“We understand that three men, including a Singaporean, were charged in court today (yesterday),” he said at the state police contingent headquarters

here yesterday.

Khalil said the three charged yesterday were among 11 suspects, including factory operators and workers, who carried out the dumping.

He said seven suspects who were detained earlier had

been released.

“We hope that the people, especially Netizens, will give us room to conduct our investigations.

“We cannot make any arrest unless there is clear evidence,” he said.

LAMPIRAN 8
 THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 9
 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Trio charged with polluting river

Malaysians and Singaporean face five years in jail and RM500,000 fine

By MOHD FARHAAN SHAH
 and VENESA DEVI
 newsdesk@thestar.com.my

JOHOR BARU: Two directors and a lorry driver of a used tyre-processing company were charged in the Sessions Court here over the chemical dumping incident at Sungai Kim Kim in Pasir Gudang.

The three accused are Singaporean Wang Jin Chao, 34, and Malaysians Yap Yoke Liang, 36, and lorry driver N. Maridass, 35.

According to the charge sheet, Maridass is accused of illegally disposing of chemicals into Sungai Kim Kim on March 7, while Wang and Yap are accused of conspiring with him.

All three were charged under Section 34B(1)(a) of the Environment Quality Act 1974.

Yap and Wang were also charged under Section 42 of the same Act.

If convicted, they can be jailed up to five years and fined a maximum of RM500,000.

The three men pleaded not guilty when the charges were read before judge Jailani Rahman who then imposed a bail of RM100,000 on Maridass and RM250,000 on Yap in one surety each.

Yap was also ordered to hand over his passport while Wang was not offered bail as he is a foreigner.

The two Malaysians did not post bail.



Meanwhile, in the same court, the company, together with Yap, Wang and another director, who has yet to be arrested, were slapped with a total of 60 charges.

They were accused by the Department of Environment (DoE) of committing 15 offences.

However, Jailani postponed the case to 10am today due to a technical issue arising from the details in the DoE charge sheet, despite the prosecution wanting the case to proceed.

"I can wait until 6pm, 7pm or even 10pm, but I pity my court interpreters who have to wait here," he said, reprimanding the DoE for the technical glitch in the charge sheet.

Jailani then postponed the case while Yap and Wang were sent to the Ulu Choh remand centre.

Deputy Public Prosecutors Mohamad Asyraf Md Kamal and Farra Nor Azura Jumuddin prosecuted while lawyer G. Subramaniam Nair represented Yap and Wang.

Maridass was represented by S. Rathakrishna.



Facing justice: The three suspects, two Malaysians and a Singaporean, are taken to the Sessions Court in Johor Baru to be charged. All of them pleaded not guilty.

Watch the video
thestartv.com



LAMPIRAN 9
SINAR HARIAN (NASIONAL): MUKA SURAT 3
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

'Dalam mahkamah tak ada kimia'

Hakim beri teguran sinis dalam kes tiga lelaki didakwa cemar Sungai Kim Kim

RAZIATUL HANUM A. RAJAK

JOHOR BAHRU

"**K**enapa tutup (muka)? Dalam mahkamah tak ada kimia pun. Bukalah."

Demikian teguran sinis Hakim Jailani Rahman ke atas salah seorang daripada tiga tertuduh yang dihadapkan ke Mahkamah Sesyen Johor Bahru atas pertuduhan melupuskan bahan kimia berhampiran Sungai Kim Kim dan bersubahat.

Sewaktu pertuduhan dibacakan ke atas seorang pengarah sebuah syarikat memproses tayar terpakai, Wang Jing Chao, 34, tertuduh ketiga warga Singapura itu mengenakan topeng muka di dalam mahkamah.

Selain Jing Chao, turut dituduh melupuskan bahan kimia dan bersubahat ialah pemandu lori, N Maridass, 35, dan seorang lagi pengarah syarikat, Yap Loke Liang, 36.

Berdasarkan pertuduhan, dia didakwa melupuskan buangan terjadual SW311 iaitu buangan minyak atau enap ce-



FOTO: BERNAMA

Tiga suspek kes pencemaran kimia di Sungai Kim Kim diiringi anggota polis tiba di Mahkamah Sesyen Johor Bahru bagi menghadapi pertuduhan semalam.

mar berminyak, seperti yang disenaraikan dalam Jadual Pertama Peraturan-Peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Buangan Terjadual 2005) ke dalam Sungai Kim Kim.

Maridass didakwa melakukan kesalahan itu dengan menggunakan sebuah lori Mitsubishi dan treler tangki tanpa mendapat apa-apa kelulusan bertulis daripada Pengarah Jabatan Alam Sekitar.

Perbuatan itu didakwa dilakukan di kawasan berhampiran tapak projek pelebaran jalan Sungai Kim Kim, Jalan Kota Masai 1, Pasir Gudang, antara jam 12.01 dan 1 pagi pada 7 Mac lalu.

Pendakwaan dilakukan oleh Timbalan Pendakwa Raya, Muhamad Asyraf Md Kamal mengikut Seksyen 34B(1)(a)

Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974.

Jika sabit kesalahan, lelaki yang bekerja sambilan sebagai mekanik itu berdepan hukuman penjara sehingga lima tahun dan denda tidak melebihi RM500,000.

Jailani membenarkan jaminan RM100,000 dengan seorang penjamin.

Sementara itu, Loke Liang dan Jing Chao didakwa secara berasingan atas pertuduhan bersubahat dengan Maridass.

Setelah mendengar hujah kedua pihak, hakim, Jailani membenarkan jaminan RM250,000 dengan seorang penjamin terhadap Loke Liang dan menyerahkan pasport kepada mahkamah manakala Jing Chao tidak dibenarkan diikat jamin.



LAMPIRAN 10
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 5
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Air Itam dam good for another 48 days

By R. SEKARAN
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GEORGE TOWN: The Air Itam dam has sufficient raw water to meet the needs of the Air Itam township, Paya Terubong valley and surrounding areas for another 48 days.

Chief Minister Chow Kon Yeow said the effective capacity of the dam was at 49.1% on Friday, compared with 92.2% on Jan 1.

"The dam's effective capacity dropped by 43.1% in 81 days," Chow told newsmen after visiting the dam yesterday.

Effective capacity is the maximum capacity according to the dam design and the resources it has.

Chow, however, said the level of Sungai Muda had fallen to below Penang Water Supply Corporation's (PBAPP) alert level of 2m for 42 consecutive days and was 1.82m as of March 22.

Kedah is releasing water into Sungai Muda from the Muda and Beris dams to meet the raw water demand in Kedah as well as Penang.

"We are concerned about the low level of Sungai Muda because it is Penang's primary raw water resource and we will continue to be vigilant as PBAPP extracts water from this river downstream of 14 Kedah water treatment plants and four irrigation intakes," he said.

Chow said the dry season was

more intense this year, as shown in the rainfall gauges at the dam which recorded 247mm of rainfall from Jan 1 to March 22.

In the same period last year, the dam received 498mm of rainfall.

He said PBAPP was empowered to carry out certain contingency measures if the situation warranted it.

"One of it will be minimising drawdown of raw water from Air Itam dam, as far as possible, without resorting to water rationing and pumping in as much water as possible from other water treatment plants outside of the Air Itam area," he said.

Cloud seeding, said Chow, would

be conducted if the effective capacity of the dam fell below 40%.

"The water supply scenarios in all other areas in the state are normal for now, with Teluk Bahang dam at 70.7% (enough for 215 days)," he said.

PBAPP chief executive officer Datuk Jaseni Maidinsa, who was with Chow, said the dry weather was a blessing in a way because it allowed for repair and stabilisation works to ensure the safety and structural integrity of Air Itam dam.

"The left side of the 57-year-old dam eroded due to damage during the storms of September, October and November 2017.

"A 98m section of the left abutment of the dam is showing signs of water erosion and has to be repaired as further erosion will deposit soil in the dam and affect the quality of the raw water," he said.

Jaseni said the approved budget for the works was RM1.6m and they were scheduled for completion by July.

Meanwhile, the Malaysian Meteorological Department said in an El Nino update that the current hot weather is a regular annual phenomenon, giving an assurance that the dry weather will gradually change by April with the inter-monsoon period.

LAMPIRAN 11
SINAR HARIAN (NASIONAL): MUKA SURAT 3
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Pengarah JAS Johor nafi miliki PhD palsu

JOHOR BAHRU - Pengarah Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) Johor, Datuk Dr Mohammad Ezanni Mat Salleh menafikan dakwaan Ijazah Doktor Falsafah (PhD) diperolehinya adalah palsu.

Beliau berkata, tohmahan di media sosial itu adalah fitnah semata-mata.

"Saya pemegang doktor falsafah dalam bidang kejuruteraan sistem elektrik Universiti Malaysia Pelis (UniMAP). Mereka ambil kesempatan atas isu di Sungai Kim Kim," katanya kepada media di sini, semalam.

Menurutnya, surat pengesahan turut dikeluarkan pihak universiti kelmarin.

Dalam surat pengesahan itu, Timbalan Naib Canselor (Akademik dan Antarabangsa), Prof Ir Dr Rezuwan Kamaruddin mempera-

kukan Mohammad Ezanni dianugerahkan PhD Sistem Elektrik yang menamatkan pengajian 8 September 2015.

Berhubung pertikaian bidang sistem elektrik dengan alam sekitar, beliau menjelaskan, bidang itu ditetapkan Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam (JPA).

"Saya pemegang biasiswa JPA. Tamat ijazah sarjana muda, saya terus masuk ke perkhidmatan awam dan ditempatkan sebagai pegawai kawalan alam sekitar sejak 2004.

"Dengan JPA ada kontrak di mana saya terpaksa masuk dalam agensi kerajaan," katanya.





LAMPIRAN 12
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 7
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

'I have a genuine doctorate'

DoE chief shows confirmation letter to prove credentials

By VENESA DEVI
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JOHOR BARU: Johor's Department of Environment director Datuk Dr Mohammad Ezzani Mat Salleh, hit with an allegation of having a fake doctorate, produced a confirmation letter to prove his credentials.

He said he had received a doctorate in electrical engineering from Universiti Malaysia Perlis (Unimap) back in 2015.

"The claim is a lie and insult to

me as I have proof to rebut the claim.

"Unimap has also confirmed that my name is on the Education Ministry's list of doctorate recipients," he said after witnessing three suspects being charged in connection with the chemical contamination of Sungai Kim Kim at the Sessions Court here yesterday.

He then produced his qualification papers before the media.

The confirmation letter from Unimap was signed by its deputy

vice-chancellor (academic and international) Prof Dr Rezuwan Kamaruddin.

Mohammad Ezzani lodged a police report over the matter on March 13 and said he would leave it to the police to investigate.

Asked about the claim that his qualification did not fit his role as a state environment department chief, Mohammad Ezzani said he joined the civil service in 2004.

"I am a JPA (Public Service Department) scholarship holder

and was given the position as an environmental officer when I entered the civil service upon graduating," he said.

He urged the public to be cautious of allegations on social media and to make proper checks before drawing any conclusions.

Mohammad Ezzani's credentials came under the spotlight during the Sungai Kim Kim incident when a message went viral claiming that his doctorate was false and his post did not match his studies.



LAMPIRAN 13
 HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 31
 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

'Saya memang ada PhDlah'

Izaily Nurul Ain Hussein
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Johor Bahru

Dakwaan kelayakan Ijazah Doktor Falsafah (PhD) yang dipegang Pengarah Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) Johor Datuk Dr Mohammad Ezanni Mat Salleh sebagai palsu disifatkan sebagai fitnah.

Ia berikutan satu surat pengesahan kelayakan akademik dikeluarkan Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP) bertarikh 22 Mac lalu membuktikan Mohammad Ezanni adalah pemegang PhD dalam bidang Kejuruteraan Sistem Elektrik.

Mohammad Ezanni berkata, tohmahan di media sosial adalah fitnah yang dibuat pihak tidak bertanggungjawab dengan mengambil kesempatan terhadap isu pencemaran Sungai Kim Kim yang mendapat perhatian seluruh negara.

"Tohmahan itu palsu kerana saya adalah pemegang PhD Kejuruteraan Sistem Elektrik. Semakan di pangkalan data Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia (KPM) mendapati nama saya tersenarai sebagai pemegang PhD dalam bidang itu.

"Ini fitnah semata-mata dan saya akan ambil tindakan lanjut. Terima kasih kepada pihak media yang faham bahawa isu ini adalah kerana ada pihak mengambil kesempatan atas isu pencemaran Sungai Kim Kim," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian ketika ditemui di perkarangan Kompleks Mahkamah Sesyen/Majistret Johor Bahru, di sini, semalam.

Merujuk surat pengesahan kelayakan akademik daripada UniMAP itu, Mohammad Ezanni menamatkan pengajian PhD di universiti berkenaan pada 8 September 2015 dan tarikh konvokeysyen beliau adalah pada 19 September 2015.

Ditanya mengenai bidang pengajian yang tiada kaitan dengan alam sekitar, Mohammad Ezanni berkata, beliau adalah penerima biasiswa Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam (JPA) sekali gus terikat dengan kontrak dalam penjawatan awam.

"Saya penerima biasiswa JPA dan mereka menempatkan saya sebagai Pegawai Kawalan Alam Sekitar pada 2004, maka saya terikat dengan kontrak JPA," katanya yang membuat laporan di Balai Polis Taman Pelangi pada 15 Mac lalu.

Pada masa sama, beliau

■ Pengarah JAS Johor tunjuk bukti kelayakan selepas difitnah

menasihatkan orang ramai supaya membuat semakan, pemeriksaan dan menyelidik sesuatu perkara sebelum membuat sebarang dakwaan kerana ia boleh menjejaskan reputasi seseorang.

"Nasihat saya supaya orang ramai periksa dulu, sebelum buat tohmahan dan fitnah. Jangan ambil kesempatan atas sesuatu yang berlaku. Perkara ini membuatkan maruah dan reputasi saya sebagai penjawat awam terjejas," katanya.

Terdahulu, ketika isu pencemaran Sungai Kim Kim

heboh diperkatakan, Mohammad Ezanni selaku Pengarah JAS Johor diserang secara peribadi apabila pengguna laman sosial mendakwa PhD Mohammad Ezanni adalah palsu.

"Nasihat saya supaya orang ramai periksa dulu, sebelum buat tohmahan dan fitnah. Jangan ambil kesempatan atas sesuatu yang berlaku. Perkara ini membuatkan maruah dan reputasi saya sebagai penjawat awam terjejas"
 Dr Mohammad Ezanni Mat Salleh



LAMPIRAN 14
THE STAR (PEOPLE): MUKA SURAT 31
TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)



2. Sustainable entrepreneurship: (from left) CNBC Asia Pacific advertising sales and client partnerships vice-president Emma Sirca, Water, Land and Natural Resources Minister Dr Xavier Jayakumar Arulanandam, United Nations Sustainable Development Solution Network Malaysia chairman and Sunway Group founder & chairman Tan Sri Jeffrey Cheah, Energy, Technology, Science, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin and CNBC International digital managing editor Ted Kemp at the CNBC Managing Asia's special feature on Sustainable Entrepreneurship.



LAMPIRAN 15
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)

Dumpsite discovered at Taman Bukit Kempas

By REMAR NORDIN
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JOHOR BARU: The recent media attention on the polluted Sungai Kim Kim has not deterred some factories from dumping industrial waste into rivers and streams in the area.

Based on a tip-off, *The Star* found more pollution at Taman Bukit Kempas here.

The Star team visited the location which used to have a beautiful brook with clear water filled with various types of fish.

The area has now turned into an ugly construction waste disposal site.

The dumpsite, deep inside the housing area with limited access to cars, is fenced up with large blue zinc sheets.

Just across the river is a cement moulding factory that is letting cement and sand into the river, aside from what seems to be electronic waste and old oil drums nearby.

The dumping location is also slocated about 100m from an elderly care home.

According to a resident known as Wong,

there used to be lots of fish in the river.

The 66-year-old grandfather also said that 10 years ago, the river used to be his favourite place to relax with his family.

"The water used to be clear, you could jump in for a swim but now, you would not even think of going near it.

"I did inform the Department of Environment (DOE) about this but I was directed to the Johor Baru City Council (MBJB) and then tossed back to DOE.

"I have met and called all sorts of agencies, but until today all I have got was excuses, aside from being tossed around like a ball," Wong stressed.

He added that, the dumpsite has access to running water and electricity, meaning that it has approval from TNB and Ranhill SAJ.

Wong added that a plastic fire had once occurred at the dumpsite in April last year.

State DOE director Datuk Dr Mohammad Ezanni Mat Salleh, when contacted, said that the DOE would investigate the matter and take immediate action.



LAMPIRAN 16
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)

DOE to keep monitoring air quality near Sungai Kim Kim

JOHOR BARU: The Department of Environment (DOE) will continue to monitor the air quality surrounding Sungai Kim Kim despite the closing of the inter-department operations in Pasir Gudang.

State DOE director Datuk Dr Mohammad Ezanni Mat Salleh said they would check the air quality in a 5km radius around Sungai Kim Kim for two more weeks.

"This is to ensure that the area is free from any chemicals that could be harmful to residents.

"The air quality checks are being conducted every hour so that we can detect if there is any cause for alarm," he said when contacted.

He said nine DOE officers would monitor and conduct the checks.

"So far, we have not detected any signs detrimental to public health," he said.

Asked on the 46 other dumping sites found around Pasir Gudang on Wednesday, he said those sites were mostly industrial waste without any harmful chemicals.

"That is just industrial and construction waste, possibly from factories nearby," he said, adding that Pasir Gudang Municipal Council would identify the culprits involved.

Dr Mohammad Ezanni also said they were working with police to trace those responsible for the pollution.

Meanwhile, all 111 schools in Pasir Gudang that were closed following the incident will re-open on March 31, said Johor Education Department deputy director Azman Adnan.

LAMPIRAN 17
 THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 5
 TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)

Equinox to have small impact on the country

By YIMIE YONG
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PETALING JAYA: Equinox, a phenomenon where the sun is positioned on top of the head in the equatorial region, is expected to have a weaker impact on Malaysia.

"The effects of equinoxes on the equator area are generally lower than the effects of monsoon and climate patterns," said Malaysian Meteorological Department director-general Alui Bahari.

The equatorial region, he said, receives maximum sunlight throughout the year.

"Due to the constant sunlight it receives, the region will only experience a small variation in its climate due to equinoxes," he said when contacted about how equinox will affect the weather in Malaysia.

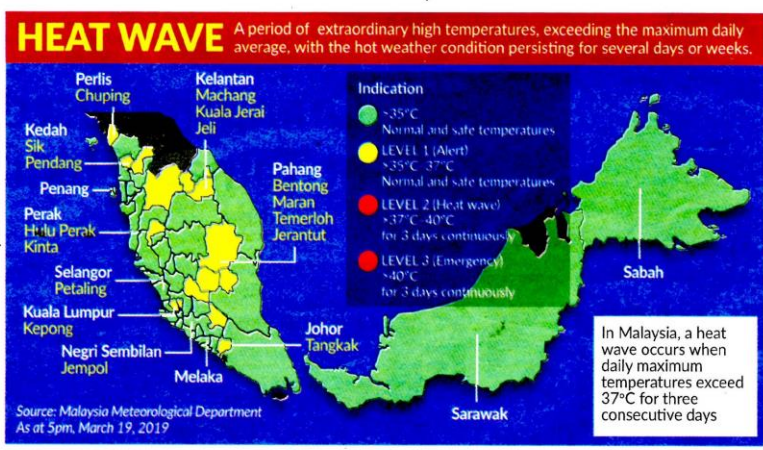
Alui was responding to a message that has gone viral via WhatsApp advising people to drink more water between March 22 and 28.

"Drink more water for the next seven days (March 22-28) due to equinox. The body gets dehydrated very fast during this period. Please share this news to maximum groups," the message reads.

Alui said equinox happens twice a year, either on March 21 or 22, or Sept 22 or 23.

In Malaysia, it happens on March 21 and Sept 23.

Interestingly, MetMalaysia last



year also had to refute news on the Equinox phenomenon.

The department had then said a hike in temperature was expected to take place but would not result in a heat wave as claimed in the message.

Alui said based on the monitoring of thermal wavelength status, as at 4.40pm yesterday, there was no area in the country experiencing heat waves, where the temperature

exceeds 37°C in three consecutive days.

"However, there are some areas that are on the alert because the temperature in the area reaches 35 to 37°C , namely Chuping, Kota Setar, Pendang, Sik, Hulu Perak, Kinta, Jeli, Tanah Merah, Kuala Krai, Gua Musang, Jerantut, Maran, Tangkak, Sri Aman and Kapit," he said.

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia's professor of climatology and

oceanography Dr Fredolin Tangang said the hot weather in the Peninsula, especially the west coast, is expected to improve as the inter-Monsoon arrives.

"Usually, there will be thunderstorms in the afternoon and late afternoon. But in Sabah and the northern part of the Peninsula, the hot spell may continue until April," he said.

The MetMalaysia website showed

that several states in the country are expected to see thunderstorms in the coming week, starting today.

For example, in Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Putrajaya and Negri Sembilan, it is expected to see thunderstorms from March 23 to 25 and on March 28. No rain is expected on March 26 and 27.

There will be thunderstorms from March 23 to 28 in Penang.

In Sarawak, there will be no rain from March 23 to 25 and there will be thunderstorms over inland areas from March 26 to 28.

In the meantime, Malaysians are doing their best to counter the effects of the hot weather.

Lai Yuen Theng, who works in a daycare centre in Kepong, Selangor, said it was preparing porridge and herbal tea for the children to help "cool" their bodies.

Property agent Melissa Chen, who lives in Kuala Lumpur, said she will try her best to arrange house viewings for her clients in the morning as the weather is extremely hot these days.

"I will try my best to stay indoors. Last week, I brought clients to four places to look at condominium units. The temperature that day was about 37°C . I fell sick after driving and walking under the hot sun," she said.

She also expected a spike in the electricity bill as she used the air-conditioner more frequently.



LAMPIRAN 18
SINAR HARIAN (CENTRAL): MUKA SURAT 18
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Lynas simpan 1.2juta tan sisa berjadual?

KUANTAN - Memasuki usia tujuh tahun, operasi kilang Lynas Malaysia Sdn Bhd yang memproses nadir bumi di Pusat Perindustrian Gebeng, dekat sini, sekali lagi menimbulkan tanda tanya aktivis anti Lynas.

Penasihat Undang-Undang Save Malaysia Stop Lynas (SMSL), Hon Kai Ping berkata, antaranya penyimpanan jumlah sisa berjadual yang meningkat sehingga melebihi satu juta tan di loji Lynas.

Menurutnya, sedangkan di bawah Peraturan Buangan Berjadual 2005 Akta Kualiti Alam Sekitar (Environmental Quality Act (EQA), tidak lebih daripada 20 tan sisa boleh disimpan di tapak selama lebih daripada 180 hari.

"Tetapi di Gebeng, jumlah ini sudah mencapai 1.2 juta tan iaitu melebihi 60,000 kali ganda berbanding jumlah yang dibenarkan? Bagaimana ia boleh berlaku? Peraturan sudah jelas tetapi mengapa tidak ada penguatkuasaan?"

"Jika ada pindaan atau tambahan dibuat dalam peraturan tersebut, persoalannya kenapa begitu ke-



Dari kiri, Jade, Chean Chung dan Kai Ping menunjukkan laporan AIE.

tara perbezaan jumlah tan yang dibenarkan?"

"Pada awal benarkan cuma 20,000 tan namun kini sehingga 1.2 juta tan pun masih dibenarkan di bawah peraturan? Mengapa?" Katanya dalam sidang media oleh aktivis Anti Lynas, SMSL di Pusat Komuniti Dun Semambu di sini, semalam.

Hadir sama, Penasihat Teknikal SMSL, Jade Lee dan ADUN Semambu, Lee Chean Chung.

Sementara itu, Chean Chung berkata orang ramai dijemput untuk meneliti Laporan Penilaian Impak Alam Sekitar (EIA) yang kini terdapat di Pusat

Komuniti DUN Semambu bagi mengetahui dan memahami lebih jelas mengenai impak alam sekitar projek itu.

Menurutnya, tempoh sehingga 6 April diberikan untuk orang ramai mengemukakan maklum balas mengenainya.

"Jika RM10 juta diperlukan untuk membersihkan Sungai Kim Kim, berapa diperlukan Malaysia untuk membersihkan sisa Lynas berjumlah lebih 1 juta tan ini sekiranya ia benar benar merisikokan penduduk Kuantan? Siapa akan bayar?"

"Ini bukan isu penduduk Kuantan," katanya.

LAMPIRAN 19
THE STAR (VIEWS): MUKA SURAT 14
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Managing river pollution loads

ACCORDING to the World Water Vision Report, "There is a water crisis today. But the crisis is not about having too little water to satisfy our needs. It is a crisis of managing water so badly that billions of people – and the environment – suffer badly."

And that is especially so in beautiful Malaysia. It's not that we don't have a lot of water. The country is endowed with a large amount of annual rainfall, biodiversity and natural ecosystem services that ensure the river keeps flowing. Surface water, that is, from rivers and lakes, provides about 97% of the nation's water demand.

What we do have is a crisis in managing water. Due to increasing population, industrialisation and rapid urbanisation, the demand for water is expected to increase.

But Malaysian rivers are overloaded in terms of pollution as a result of public apathy, limited enforcement and, in some cases, weak laws and regulations.

Drains, streams and rivers have been regarded as convenient waste disposal channels for the general public and businesses.

Poor solid waste management and sewage systems already contribute to high levels of organic pollutants in our rivers. Add the disposal of industrial waste and we have



a dangerous concoction that kills rivers and the ability of natural ecosystem services to revive them.

The 2017 Malaysian Environmental Quality Report shows that the percentage of clean rivers has decreased since 2015 while the percentage of polluted rivers has increased. In terms of biological oxygen demand (BOD), none of the monitored rivers has been categorised as clean in 2017.

The degradation of river water quality in terms of BOD is usually attributed to various sources of organic pollutants, including wastewater from industrial,

domestic and commercial activities.

In terms of ammoniacal nitrogen (NH₃-N; a measure for the amount of ammonia found in waste products), the number of clean rivers has decreased from 115 in 2016 to 87 in 2017.

This sort of degradation is usually associated with the discharge of treated and untreated sewage into the rivers. High levels of ammoniacal nitrogen pollutants in rivers that host raw water intake points for water treatment plants have been the cause of many water treatment plant shutdowns

in Malaysia that have left thousands of households and businesses without a water supply.

Assessment of the pollution load of rivers is focused on three prime parameters, BOD, suspended solids (SS), and NH₃-N. (Load is essentially the product of water discharge and the concentration of a substance in the water.)

A total maximum daily load (TMDL) management method would assist the government in preventing excess pollution of rivers. TMDL is the calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to enter a water body that would enable the water body to continue to meet water quality standards for that particular pollutant.

A TMDL determines a pollutant's reduction target and allocates load reductions necessary to the source(s) of the pollutant.

Local, state and federal governments need to include TMDL management to control loading of effluent discharge from industries, based on the assimilative capacity of water courses receiving the discharges.

The current water quality laws need to be complemented or strengthened with precautionary measures such as TMDL management. TMDL management must be made mandatory nationwide, in planning and development, taking

into consideration seasonal variations in water quality, and include a margin of safety to account for uncertainty in predicting how well pollutant reductions will result in meeting water quality standards.

However, precautionary measures are futile if the general public continue to waste water and treat waterways as open waste disposal channels. Our per capita water consumption remains high. We are still losing one-third of our treated water as non-revenue water.

On average, water consumption in Malaysia is 210 litres per capita per day, which is 27% higher than the 165 litres per capita per day recommended by the World Health Organisation. We use approximately 25% of treated water at home to flush our toilets. Rain water harvesting is not really mainstreamed.

No one should be left behind in efforts to keep our rivers safe.

RATNA DEVI NADARAJAN
Former secretary-general,
Malaysia Water Forum

Note: The letter writer is currently working on transboundary water cooperation and climate change adaptation in the Mekong Region.

LAMPIRAN 20
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (DALAM NEGERI): MUKA SURAT 45
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Sungai Kim Kim: Wujudkan Jawatankuasa Bebas Tetap

KUALA LUMPUR 22 Mac - Kerajaan Persekutuan digesa segera membentuk Jawatankuasa Bebas Tetap mengenai insiden pencemaran Sungai Kim Kim di Pasir Gudang, Johor.

Persatuan Penyelidikan Air dan Tenaga Malaysia (AWER) memberitahu, bagi memastikan ketelusan jawatankuasa tersebut, seorang pakar bebas perlu dipilih untuk memperkeruskannya.

“Pengerusi jawatankuasa ini tidak boleh dipilih daripada anggota Kabinet, ahli Parlimen atau ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri.

“Sila pilih seorang pakar yang bebas untuk memperkeruskan jawatankuasa ini supaya boleh berfungsi secara telus dan keanggotaan jawatankuasa tidak boleh melebihi enam wakil agensi kerajaan, dua wakil penduduk yang terkesan serta tiga anggota bebas yang merupakan pakar dalam bidang berkenaan,” katanya dalam kenyataan di sini hari ini.

Tambahnya, jawatankuasa ini juga perlu menerbitkan butir-butir penuh peristiwa daripada hari pertama kejadian dalam laman web khas.

“Semua bahan kimia yang direkodkan dengan keputusan ujian masing-masing juga mesti diterbitkan.

“Buat masa ini rakyat hanya mendapat maklumat kualitatif

sebagai contoh agensi kerajaan mengumumkan kualiti udara di Pasir Gudang adalah selamat tetapi tidak mengemukakan data terperinci kualiti udara tersebut,” katanya.

Menurut kenyataan tersebut, semua minit mesyuarat yang berkaitan dengan kejadian juga harus diterbitkan dan kos yang ditanggung semua agensi kerajaan perlu direkod secara terperinci.

“Jawatankuasa ini juga harus mengenal pasti potensi risiko kepada responden pertamanya yang mungkin tidak menyedari keseriusan pencemaran dan mungkin juga terdedah.

“Kami juga menyedari terdapat beberapa kakitangan media terjejas semasa menjalankan tugas dan jawatankuasa harus memasukkan mereka sebagai sebahagian daripada mangsa insiden ini.

“Jawatankuasa juga perlu mewujudkan satu mekanisme untuk membantu kos perubatan masa depan bagi mangsa dan pampasan bagi kehilangan pendapatan apabila mangsa tidak mampu bekerja,” katanya lagi.

Kenyataan itu menambah, penubuhan jawatankuasa itu bukanlah untuk mencari kesalahan sebaliknya memberikan keadilan buat semua mangsa dan sebagai persediaan untuk menguruskan insiden sama jika berulang.

LAMPIRAN 21
BERITA HARIAN (KOMENTAR): MUKA SURAT 11
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Ambil iktibar pencemaran Pasir Gudang

Pada 7 Mac lalu, negara digemparkan dengan bencana pencemaran kimia yang belum pernah lagi dialami di Malaysia sehingga menyebabkan lebih 4,000 penduduk sekitar daerah Pasir Gudang terpaksa mendapatkan rawatan.

Semuanya berpunca daripada tindakan pihak tidak bertanggungjawab yang sewenang-wenangnya membuang sisa kimia ke Sungai Kim Kim berhampiran Taman Pasir Putih, yang terletak tidak jauh daripada pusat bandar perindustrian di Johor itu.

Ditambah dengan arahan penutupan 111 sekolah, penduduk sekitar mula cemas dan pelbagai dakwaan serta tohmahan dilontarkan terutama terhadap agensi kerajaan yang bertanggungjawab menangani bencana berkenaan.

Penduduk mendakwa tidak mendapat maklumat tepat selain berada dalam keadaan samar, sama ada keadaan dan kualiti udara di Pasir Gudang benar-benar selamat atau sebaliknya. Keadaan itu menyebabkan ada di antara mereka membuat keputusan keluar dari kawasan berkenaan.

Berdasarkan situasi itu, jelas sekali penyaluran maklumat dan penjelasan terkini serta terperinci perlu dilakukan kerajaan, iaitu antara lain menerusi satu portal khas yang diwujudkan pihak berkaitan atau hanya mengguna pa-



Mohd Fahmi Mohd Yusof

mohdfahmi@bh.com.my

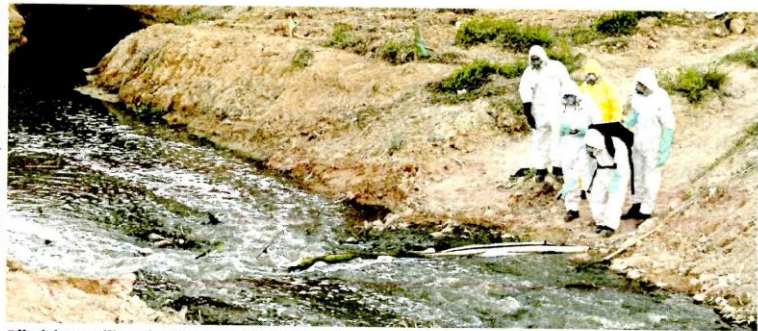
kai portal bencana sedia ada.

Mengambil contoh bencana banjir, orang ramai mudah mendapatkan maklumat jumlah terkini mangsa, keadaan paras air, pusat pemindahan yang dibuka dan sebagainya dengan hanya melayari laman portal diwujudkan. Sepatutnya, dalam kes pencemaran di Pasir Gudang, kaedah sama perlu diguna pakai.

Tambah baik SOP

Kerajaan negeri juga disaran melakukan 'post-mortem' pasca bencana Sungai Kim Kim bagi melihat semula pelaksanaan prosedur operasi standard (SOP) untuk ditambah baik bagi melancarkan lagi gerak kerja jika insiden itu berulang.

Jika diperhatikan di kebanyakan jajaran sungai di Pasir Gudang, tiada satu pun sungai utama di kawasan itu dinaik taraf dengan diletakkan asas konkrit sebagai tapak dasar sungai agar lebih memudahkan kerja pembersihan apabila berlaku sebarang pencemaran.



Pihak berwajib wajar meningkatkan SOP dalam menghadapi sesuatu isu agar dapat mengatasinya dengan lebih cekap pada masa hadapan.

Sungai yang dasarnya hanya tanah juga menyebabkan pencemaran bertambah teruk apabila bahan kimia meresap ke dalam tanah, yang akhirnya tidak berkesudahan, malah merosakkan ekosistem lain.

Pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT) di kawasan Pasir Gudang juga harus memainkan peranan penting terutama dalam aspek penguatkuasaan, termasuk mengetatkan syarat lesen terhadap kilang yang mengguna dan melupuskan sisa kirpa berbahaya.

Aduan yang disalurkan pengguna atau penduduk seharusnya diambil maklum dan tindakan ber-

sepadu perlu dibuat, bukan sekadar pemantauan 'kosong' tanpa sebarang tindakan penguatkuasaan.

Usah perjudikan nyawa

Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Zuraida Kamaruddin, baru-baru ini menyatakan, terdapat lebih 200 kilang di Pasir Gudang mengguna dan melupuskan bahan kimia berbahaya. Bayangkan jika pemantauan hanya dibuat ibarat 'melepaskan batok di tangga'.

Jangan dilupa peristiwa tiga tangki minyak terbakar di Pelabuhan Johor pada April 2006 sehingga

membuatkan ramai penduduk keluar dari Pasir Gudang, disusuli insiden kebakaran di Pelabuhan Tanjung Langsat dua tahun kemudian.

Walaupun tidak membabitkan pencemaran kimia, insiden seperti itu harus diambil iktibar. Kita tidak mahu apabila berlaku kematian, baru tindakan tegas akan diambil.

Nasib hampir 500,000 penduduk kawasan Pasir Gudang tidak harus 'diperjudikan' dan pelan keselamatan yang sesuai dan menyeluruh harus diwujudkan dan disebarkan luas kepada rakyat yang menetap berhampiran tapak perindustrian.



LAMPIRAN 22
SINAR HARIAN (CETUSAN): MUKA SURAT 43
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Kualiti hidup rakyat terjejas

PROF MADYA DR HARYATI
SHAFII

Bencana alam sekitar merupakan salah satu tindak balas alam sekitar kepada manusia dan persekitaran akibat daripada pencemaran aktiviti manusia yang melampaui batas seperti melakukan pembuangan atau pelepasan sisa sama ada cecair atau pepejal secara tidak terawat ke persekitaran.

Secara semula jadi, alam sekitar boleh menyerap pencemaran jika kuantitinya adalah sedikit. Namun, jika pencemaran itu adalah melampaui batas atau secara berlebihan, alam sekitar itu sendiri akan bertindak balas dengan cara memulangkan bencana kepada manusia dan persekitaran.

Sehingga kini, status pencemaran alam sudah berada pada peringkat bencana. Ia jelas mem-

perlihatkan kepincangan tadbir urus dalam pelbagai aspek. Dalam memastikan bencana ini dapat ditangani dengan baik dan memastikan ia tidak berulang, semua pihak harus bertanggungjawab. Tidak ada yang terkecuali baik pihak berkuasa, industri, ahli akademik, orang awam, NGO dan sebagainya. Semua harus duduk semeja membina pelan induk bersepadu bagi menangani masalah ini.

Dalam isu pencemaran bahan kimia di Sungai Kim Kim, Pasir Gudang, Johor, ia bukan sahaja melibatkan kos rawatan yang tinggi bahkan mengancam kesihatan dan nyawa penduduk sekitar. Walaupun kita mendakwa si pesalah atau pendosa yang melakukan kesalahan ini, yang nyata penduduk sekitar terutama murid sekolah dan orang awam telah menjadi mangsa. Berapakah kos yang perlu dibayar dalam hal ini? Jawapannya pastilah tidak

ternilai. Mereka yang selama ini bebas menyedut udara tanpa gangguan, keluar tanpa sekatan telah terganggu. Kebebasan mereka telah tersekat. Siapa yang perlu membayar kos kebebasan ini kepada mereka? Kerajaan atau kepada mereka? Kerajaan atau sang pendosa? Persoalan ini tergantung kerana tiada siapa yang bersedia untuk bertanggungjawab.

Apa yang pasti, kualiti hidup penduduk Pasir Gudang telah terjejas. Masyarakat Pasir Gudang tidak lagi dapat menikmati kebebasan yang paling asas untuk mereka nikmati iaitu udara bersih, akses kepada persekitaran turut terganggu dan mereka berasa bimbang masalah kembali berlaku. Bahkan terdapat sebahagian daripada penduduk di taman perumahan yang berhampiran kawasan pencemaran, telah membawa ahli keluarga keluar dari kawasan tersebut. Mereka khuatir akan mengundang baha-

ya yang lebih kritikal jika terus tinggal di kawasan tersebut.

Trauma pencemaran metana menjadi suatu dilema baharu dalam persekitaran masyarakat, terutama pelajar yang bimbang untuk ke sekolah semula sejak menjadi mangsa pencemaran metana tersebut. Justeru, kaunselor-kaunselor sekolah harus segera memainkan peranan dalam hal ini di sekolah-sekolah terlibat.

Inilah yang paling dibimbangi oleh para pengurus alam sekitar dan masyarakat. Ini kerana nati-jah daripada pencemaran ini terpaksa diterima oleh orang yang tidak berdosa (tidak terlibat dalam pencemaran). Sudah tiba masanya undang-undang alam sekitar diperkasakan di peringkat akar umbi. Mahkamah alam sekitar wajar diwujudkan. Ini kerana pencemaran alam sekitar bukan isu semasa dan terpencil. Ia adalah isu sejagat yang sering berlaku dan perlu ditangani de-

ngan bijaksana.

Kebimbangan kita adalah jika perkara ini tidak ditangani dengan bijak, perkara yang sama akan berulang dan terus berulang. Sementara yang menjadi mangsa adalah rakyat yang tidak berdosa. Jangan kita berkompromi dengan keuntungan yang lumayan dan sementara kerana cagarannya adalah kehidupan dan nyawa manusia.

Bersama kita menyokong memperkasakan undang-undang alam sekitar demi kesejahteraan bersama dan nilai alam sekitar dapat dinikmati hingga ke anak cucu dan seterusnya.

**Penulis ialah Pensyarah Pengurusan Alam sekitar, Fakulti Pengurusan Teknologi dan Perniagaan, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Johor (UTHM)*

LAMPIRAN 23 UTUSAN MALAYSIA (RUANGAN FORUM): MUKA SURAT 18 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)



TUMPAHAN dan pembuangan bahan kimia bukanlah sesuatu yang boleh dipandang ringan.
- GAMBAR HIASAN/AFP

Elak pandang remeh kimia

SAUDARA PENGARANG,

TUMPAHAN dan pembuangan bahan kimia bukanlah sesuatu yang boleh dipandang ringan. Ini kerana bahan berkenaan boleh berada dalam keadaan jernih bagi larutan dan tidak berbau jika dalam bentuk gas sehingga sukar dikesan.

Bagi sektor industri, mereka perlu menggajikan ahli kimia yang bertanggungjawab memastikan sisa kimia dihapuskan secara selamat dan memenuhi asas maqasid syariah iaitu bagi memelihara nyawa, akal, harta dan keturunan kerana keracunan bahan sedemikian boleh menyebabkan kematian, kemandulan, kerosakan akal dan harta benda.

Tanggungjawab ahli kimia adalah untuk melaksanakan program pengurusan risiko untuk mengurangkan kemungkinan bahan kimia terdedah kepada orang awam.

Namun, sejauh mana keseriusan setiap syarikat untuk mengambil ahli kimia sebagai pekerja bagi memastikan keselamatan pengendalian bahan berkenaan?

Dalam pada itu,

bagaimana hebat sekalipun sesuatu pengurusan risiko, kebarangkalian bencana untuk berlaku pasti ada.

Bagi orang awam, ianya bukan sesuatu yang boleh dipandang ringan kerana melibatkan nyawa dan kesihatan mereka lebih-lebih lagi bagi kanak-kanak dan bayi.

Orang awam dinasihatkan untuk tidak berada terlalu hampir dengan kawasan yang tercemar. Elakkan aktiviti luar dan jika boleh keluar daripada kawasan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai bahaya. Walaupun duduk dalam rumah adalah pilihan terbaik, bahan kimia yang berbahaya ini juga boleh memasuki kediaman jika ia berada dalam bentuk gas.

Bagi mereka yang perlu melaksanakan aktiviti di luar rumah dan berdekatan dengan kawasan bahaya, topeng muka biasa dalam jenis N95 tidak mampu menghalang bahan kimia daripada masuk ke dalam tubuh manusia sama ada melalui rongga mulut dan hidung. Topeng muka yang terbaik adalah jenis 3M 6502 berserta penapis jenis 6006.

**DR. MUHAMMAD ZAMIR
OTHMAN**

Negeri Sembilan

LAMPIRAN 24
KOSMO! (MUKA DEPAN): MUKA SURAT 1 & 2
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

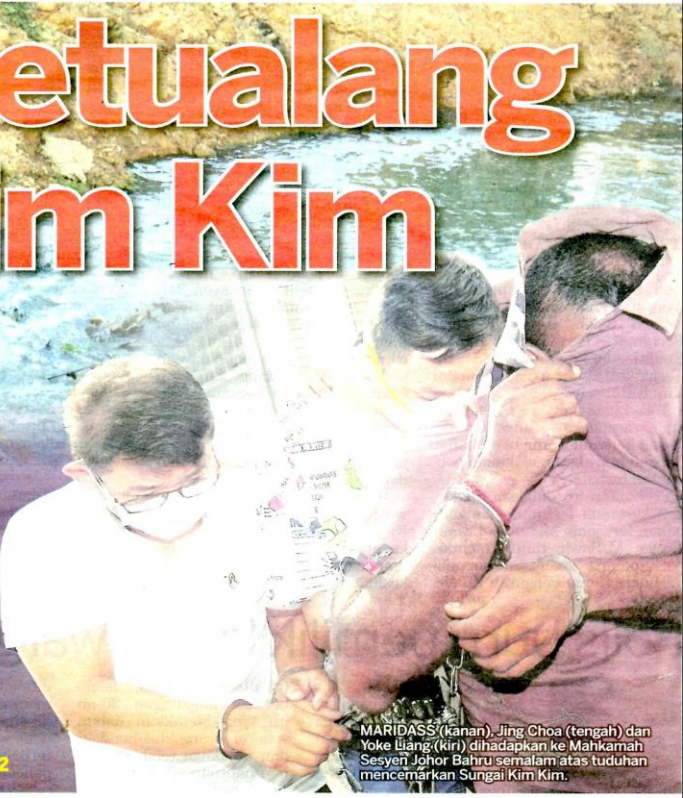
Suspek petualang
Sungai Kim Kim
didakwa

3 dituduh buang, lupuskan sisa
toksik berbahaya ke dalam sungai

PENDERITAAN hidup ribuan
penduduk Pasir Gudang
akibat terhidu udara beracun
angka pembuangan sisa
toksik ke dalam Sungai Kim
Kim sedikit terubat apabila
tiga individu dihadapkan ke
Mahkamah Sesyen, Johor
Bahru, Johor semalam.
Mereka ialah seorang
pemandu lori, N. Maridass,

35, serta dua pengarah
syarikat kilang memproses
tayar terpakai iaitu Yap
Yoke Liang, 42, dan Wang
Jing Choa, 34, yang dituduh
membuang dan bersubhat
melupuskan bahan sisa
toksik ke dalam Sungai Kim
Kim, Pasir Gudang awal
bulan ini.

BERITA DI MUKA 2



MARIDASS (kanan), Jing Choa (tengah) dan
Yoke Liang (kiri) dihadapkan ke Mahkamah
Sesyen Johor Bahru semalam atas tuduhan
mencemarkan Sungai Kim Kim.

Pemandu lori, dua pengarah berdepan hukuman penjara 5 tahun, denda RM500,000
3 dituduh cemar Sungai Kim Kim

Oleh SHARKAWI LONDING

JOHOR BAHRU - Seorang
pemandu lori dan dua
pengarah syarikat kilang mem-
proses tayar terpakai dihadap-
kan ke Mahkamah Sesyen di sini
semalam atas pertuduhan mem-
buang dan bersubhat melupuskan
bahan sisa toksik ke dalam
Sungai Kim Kim di Pasir Gudang
awal bulan ini.

Tertuduh, N. Maridass, 35,
yang merupakan pemandu lori
dan dua pengarah syarikat iaitu
Yap Yoke Liang, 42, dan Wang
Jing Choa, 34, bagaimanapun
mengaku tidak bersalah selepas
pertuduhan dibacakan secara
berasing di hadapan Hakim
Jalilani Rahman.

Mengikut kertas pertuduhan,
Maridass didakwa melupuskan
sisa buangan terjual di bawah
Kod SW811 iaitu buangan mi-
nyak atau enap cemar berminyak
seperti dalam senarai Jadual
Pertama Peraturan-peraturan
Kualiti Alam Sekitar (Buangan
Terjual) 2005 ke dalam Sungai
Kim Kim.

Yoke Liang dan Jing Choa yang
juga warganegara Singapura di-
tuduh bersama-sama bersubhat
dengan Maridass melakukan per-
buatan terbah.
Perbuatan itu didakwa dilaku-
kan kesemua tertuduh mengguna-
kan lori jenis Mitsubishi Semi
Traler M/Savit tanpa menda-
pada apa-apa kelulusan bertulis
daripada Ketua Pengarah Kualiti



KERATAN Kosmo/19 Mac 2019.

Alam Sekeliling.
Mereka dituduh melakukan
kesalahan itu di kawasan tapak
projek polobaran jambatan Sun-
gai Kim Kim, Jalan Kota Masai
1, Pasir Gudang antara pukul 12
tengah malam hingga 1 pagi pada
7 Mac lalu.

Bagi kesalahan itu, mereka
didakwa mengikut Seksyen 34B
(1)(a) Akta Kualiti Alam Sekel-
iling 1974 dan boleh dihukum
mengikut Seksyen 34B(4) akta
sama, manakala pendakwaan
terhadap Yoke Liang dan Jing
Choa juga dibaca bersama Sek-
syen 42 akta yang sama.

Jika sabit kesalahan, ketiga-ti-
ga tertuduh boleh dihukum
penjara maksimum lima tahun dan
denda sehingga RM500,000.
Terdahulu, Timbalan Pendak-
wa Raya, Mohamad Asyraf Md.
Kamal memohon tiada jaminan
ke atas kesemua tertuduh mem-
andangkan kes ini menjejaskan
kesihatan ribuan penduduk Pa-



MARIDASS (kanan), Jing Choa (tengah) dan Yoke Liang (kiri) mengaku tidak
bersalah di Mahkamah Sesyen Johor Bahru semalam atas tuduhan membuang
dan bersubhat melupuskan sisa toksik di Sungai Kim Kim.

sir Gudang selain menimbulkan
kebimbangan sehingga rakyat
memohon mengisytiharkan da-
rurat bencana.

Bagaimanapun, peguam kepada
Maridass, Rathakrishna dan pe-
guam G. Subramaniam yang me-
wakili Yoke Liang serta Jing Choa
membantah permohonan Tim-
balan Pendakwa Raya terbahit
dengan alasan anak guam mereka
belum lagi disabitkan dengan kes-
alahan selain memberi kerjasa-
ma yang baik dalam kes ini.

Jalilani kemudiannya me-
netapkan jaminan sebanyak
RM100,000 dengan seorang
penjamin ke atas Maridass dan
RM250,000 dengan seorang
penjamin ke atas Yoke Liang se-
lain pasport diserahkan kepada

mahkamah.
Mahkamah memutuskan ti-
da jaminan ditetapkan ke atas
Jing Choa selain menetapkan 30
April ini untuk sebutan semula
kes.

Prosiding untuk 15 pertudu-
han ke atas Yoke Liang dan Jing
Choa serta seorang lagi peng-
arah syarikat dan syarikat terbahit
melibatkan 60 pertuduhan
secara keseluruhan yang sepa-
rutnya dijalankan petang se-
malam terpaksa ditangguhkan
ke hari ini berikutan kesuntukan
masa dan masalah teknikal.

Pencemaran sisa kimia di Sun-
gai Kim Kim sejak 7 Mac lalu
menyebabkan beratus-ratus orang
awam termasuk pelajar terjejas
akibat sesak nafas.

INFO
Kronologi
bencana udara
di Pasir Gudang

7 Mac - Seramai 35 mangsa
terdiri daripada pelajar
dan kakitangan sekolah
dikejarkan ke hospital
selepas terhidu bau sisa
buangan berjadual dipercayai
bahan kimia jenis metana
yang dibuang di Sungai Kim
Kim, Pasir Gudang

9 Mac - Jumlah mangsa
meningkat kepada 79 orang
dan dua buah sekolah
ditutup, manakala pihak polis
mula membuka siasatan
selepas menerima laporan

11 Mac - Tiga lelaki
termasuk dua pemilik
kilang memproses tayar
kitar semula ditahan kerana
disyaki membuang sisa
bahan kimia ke dalam Sungai
Kim Kim

13 Mac - Sebanyak 111
buah sekolah ditutup susulan
kejadian pencemaran di
Sungai Kim Kim, manakala
kerja-kerja pembersihan
turut dimulakan oleh
pelbagai agensi termasuk
Angkatan Tentera Malaysia
(ATM)

14 Mac - Seorang
pengusaha kilang yang
ditahan sepatutnya didakwa
di mahkamah tetapi
pendakwaan tidak dilakukan

15 Mac - Jumlah mangsa
meningkat kepada 4,035
orang dan Kementerian
Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi,
Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan
Iklim menubuhkan
Jawatankuasa Sainsifik bagi
membantu Kerajaan Negeri
menyelesaikan masalah
selain menangani isu
pencemaran Sungai Kim Kim

18 Mac - Polis menahan
sembilan lelaki dipercayai
terlibat membuang sisa
bahan kimia ke dalam Sungai
Kim Kim dalam satu operasi
khas

Polis buru pemilik kilang warga Singapura



JOHOR BAHRU - Polis
Johor sedang mengesan se-
orang pemilik kilang warga
Singapura bagi membantu
siasatan kes melupuskan
sisa bahan kimia ke dalam
Sungai Kim Kim di Pasir
Gudang awal bulan ini.
Ketua Polis Negeri, Datuk
Mohd. Khalil Kader Mohd.

(gambar) berkata, lelaki
berusia lingkungan 30-an
itu kini diletakkan dalam
senarai orang dikehendaki
dan pihaknya telah memo-
hon bantuan pihak berkuasa
Singapura untuk mena-
han lelaki tersebut.
Beliau berkata, lapan
daripada 11 individu yang

ditahan sebelum ini bagi
membantu siasatan telah
dibebaskan dengan jaminan
polis setelah didapati tidak
terbahit dalam insiden
pencemaran sungai.
"Kita buat kerja seikh-
las hati. Kita tidak tangkap
orang sesuka hati, mesti
tangkap dengan fakta, kita

juga mesti ada dapat jami-
nan pertuduhan, baru kita
tuduh di mahkamah," ka-
tanya.
Justeru, beliau meminta
netizen supaya tidak meng-
guris hati anggota dan peg-
awai yang bertungkus lumus
untuk menyelesaikan kes
itu. - Bernama

LAMPIRAN 25 UTUSAN MALAYSIA (DALAM NEGERI): MUKA SURAT 3 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)



Tiga termasuk warga Singapura didakwa lupus sisa toksik

JOHOR BAHRU 24 Mac - Seorang pemandu lori dan dua pengarah syarikat dihadapkan ke Mahkamah Sesyen di sini hari ini atas pertuduhan membuang dan bersubahat melupuskan bahan sisa toksik ke dalam Sungai Kim Kim, awal bulan ini.

Bagaimanapun, tertuduh, N. Maridass, 35, Yap Yoke Liang, 42, dan seorang warganegara Singapura, Wang Jing Choa, 34, mengaku tidak bersalah selepas pertuduhan dibacakan secara berasingan di hadapan Hakim Jailani Rahman.

Mengikut pertuduhan, Maridass didakwa melupuskan buangan terjadual di bawah Kod SW311 iaitu buangan minyak atau enap cemar berminyak seperti dalam senarai Jadual Pertama Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekitar (Buangan Terjadual) 2005 ke dalam Sungai Kim Kim.

Manakala Yoke Liang dan Jing Choa dituduh bersama-sama bersubahat dengan Maridass melakukan perbuatan tersebut.

Perbuatan itu didakwa dilakukan kesemua mereka menggunakan lori jenis Mitsubishi Semi Treler M/Sawit tanpa mendapat apa-apa kelulusan bertulis daripada Ketua Pengarah Kualiti Alam Sekeliling.

Mereka dituduh melakukan kesalahan itu di kawasan tapak projek pelebaran jambatan Sungai Kim Kim, Jalan Kota Ma-

sai 1, Pasir Gudang pada 7 Mac lalu antara 12 tengah malam hingga 1 pagi.

Bagi perbuatan itu, mereka didakwa mengikut Seksyen 34B(1)(a) Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 dan boleh dihukum mengikut Seksyen 34B(4) akta sama, manakala pendakwaan terhadap dua pengarah syarikat itu juga dibaca bersama Seksyen



MOHD. KHALIL

Asyraf Md. Kamal dan Maridass diwakili peguam bela, Rathakrishna manakala peguam G. Subramaniam mewakili Yoke Liang dan Jing Choa.

Yoke Liang dan Jing Choa berdepan 15 lagi pertuduhan di mahkamah sama pada petang ini.

Sementara itu, polis Johor sedang mengesan seorang pemilik kilang warga Singapura bagi membantu siasatan kes melupuskan sisa bahan kimia ke dalam Sungai Kim Kim, di Pasir Gudang, awal bulan ini.

Ketua Polis Negeri, Datuk Mohd. Khalil Kader Mohd. berkata, lelaki berusia lingkungan 30-an itu kini diletakkan dalam senarai orang dikehendaki dan pihaknya telah memohon bantuan pihak berkuasa Singapura untuk menahan lelaki tersebut.

Bercakap dalam sidang media di Ibu pejabat Polis Kontinjen (IPK) Johor hari ini, beliau berkata, lapan daripada 11 individu ditahan sebelum ini bagi membantu siasatan telah dibebaskan dengan jaminan polis setelah didapati tidak terlibat dalam insiden pencemaran bahan toksik di sungai berkenaan.

KERATAN Utusan Malaysia pada 19 Mac.

Pantau Sungai Kim Kim 6 bulan



42 akta yang sama.

Mereka berdepan hukuman penjara maksimum lima tahun dan denda sehingga RM500,000, jika sabit kesalahan.

Kes dikendalikan Timbalan Pendakwa Raya, Mohamad



LAMPIRAN 26
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 9
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Singapore's help sought to find Sungai Kim Kim pollution suspect

By REMAR NORDIN
newsdesk@thestar.com.my

JOHOR BARU: Johor police are working with their Singaporean counterparts to track down a man in his 30s in connection with the Sungai Kim Kim chemical waste pollution case.

The man is believed to be the owner of a used tyre-processing company allegedly involved in the pollution incident in Pasir Gudang.

State police chief Comm Datuk Mohd Khalil Kader Mohd said the man was on the wanted list and police were waiting for the Singaporean authorities to arrest him.

He added that seven out of the 11 people detained in relation to the Sungai Kim Kim toxic waste dumping had been released on police bail after investigations revealed that they did not have any relation to the case.

However, three others were charged in court yesterday under Section 34B(1)(A) of the Environment Quality Act 1974.

Comm Mohd Khalil also called on the public, especially netizens, to be patient as the police were trying their best to bring those involved to justice.

"The most important thing is we have managed to apprehend the

three main suspects in this case," he said at a press conference at the state police headquarters here yesterday.

"This shows there has been a development in the case and we hope that the people will give us room to conduct our investigation.

"The police cannot just arrest a person without proper conduct, investigation and evidence," he said in response to accusations by some people that the police did not do their job properly.

"Many netizens claimed that the police were just putting on a show regarding the case.

"We work conscientiously and do

the best we can.

"We do not simply arrest anyone, we only do it based on facts, and when we make the arrests, we also make sure that our case is air-tight, only then will we charge them in court.

"So, I urge netizens not to hurt the feelings of my officers and personnel, who have been working hard to rectify the situation for the well-being of the people of Johor," he said.

A total of 5,848 children and adults have been treated at clinics and hospitals since March 8 due to the toxic waste pollution at Sungai Kim Kim.

“ We do not simply arrest anyone, we only do it based on facts, and when we make the arrests, we also make sure that our case is air-tight. **”**

Datuk Mohd Khalil Kader Mohd **”**



LAMPIRAN 27
THE SUN (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS): MUKA SURAT 3
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Singaporean among trio charged over river pollution

27

► Police searching for another man in connection with Sg Kim Kim case

■ BY **ASHWIN KUMAR**
newsdesk@thesundaily.com

JOHOR BARU: Two directors and a lorry driver of a used tyre-processing company were charged at the sessions court yesterday over the dumping of chemical waste in Sungai Kim Kim in Pasir Gudang.

The three accused are Singaporean Wang Jin Chao, 34, and Malaysians Yap Yoke Liang, 36, and lorry driver N. Maridass, 35.

According to the charge sheet, Maridass was accused of illegally disposing chemicals into Sungai Kim Kim on March 7.

Wang and Yap are accused of conspiring with Maridass.

All three were charged under Section 34B(1)(a) of the Environment Quality Act 1974 while Yap and Wang were also charged under Section 42 of the same Act.

All pleaded not guilty when the charges were read before judge Hakim Jailani Rahman.

Johor police chief commissioner Datuk

Mohd Khalil Kader Mohd also confirmed that the three charged in court were among 11 suspects related to the case, including the factory operators, as well as workers who carried out dumping activities.

The seven suspects who were previously detained have since been released.

Mohd Khalil said police are searching for another Singaporean in his 30s to facilitate the probe.

"We are tracking down the man and will be conducting further investigation in this case. We understand that three men, including a Singaporean, were charged in court," he told a press conference at the state police contingent headquarters yesterday.

LAMPIRAN 28
THE SUN (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS): MUKA SURAT 4
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Cloud-seeding in Penang mulled

➤ Measure will be undertaken if dam level drops to 40%

GEORGE TOWN: Penang will resort to cloud-seeding if the water level at the Air Itam Dam drops below 40%, said Penang Chief Minister Chow Kon Yeow.

Chow said currently, the dam has an adequate amount of raw water to meet the needs of the Air Itam township, Paya Terubong valley and surrounding areas for another 48 days.

"As of Friday, the effective capacity of the dam was 49.1%, but after the rains yesterday, the level increased to 50.1%. We will only call for cloud-seeding if the effective capacity drops below 40%," he said after visiting the dam yesterday with Penang Water Supply Corporation (PWSC) chief executive officer Datuk Jaseni Maidinsa.

Chow said he would leave it to PWSC to monitor the situation at the dam, Bernama reported.

Jaseni said: "We have already coordinated with Kedah because when we do cloud-

seeding, it doesn't just affect the clouds in Penang, but also those from northern Perak to Langkawi as well, with certain areas receiving rain depending on the wind."

Jaseni also expressed concern about Sungai Muda's low water level because it is Penang's primary source of water.

He added that the water level had fallen below PWSC's alert level of 2m for 42 consecutive days (Feb 9 to March 22), with the level at 1.82m last Friday.

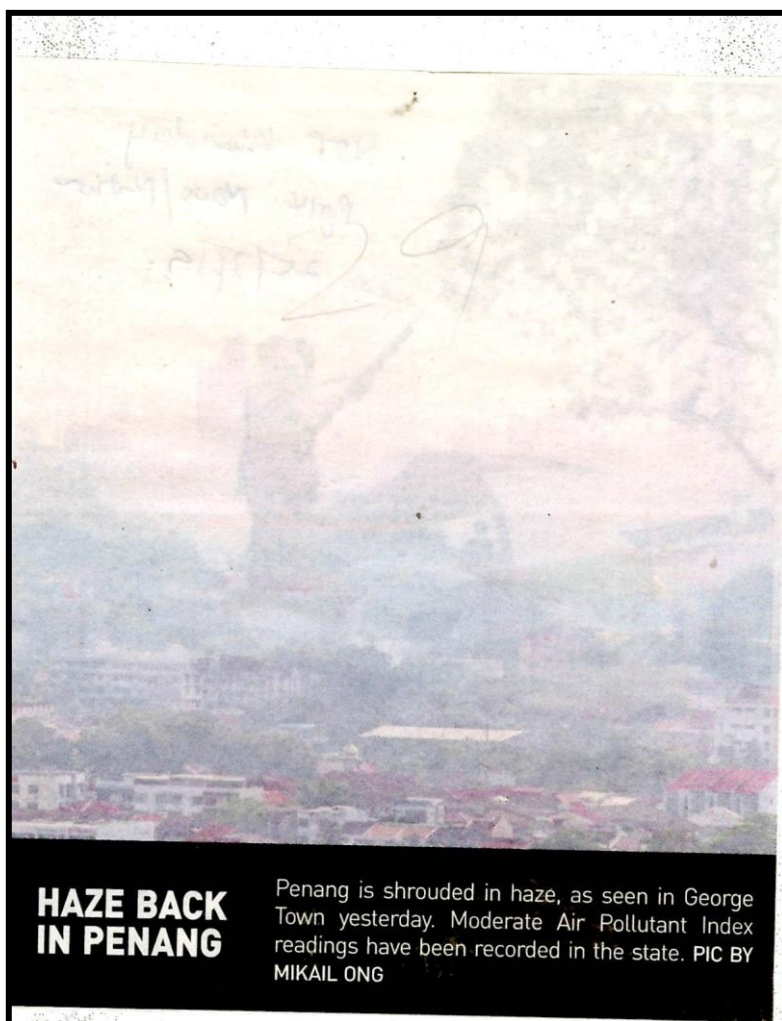
"We will continue to be vigilant because PWSC extracts water from this river downstream of 14 Kedah water treatment plants and four irrigation intakes."

He also said Kedah is releasing water into Sungai Muda from the Muda and Beris dams in Kedah to meet demand in Kedah and Penang.

Last Friday, the capacity of the Muda Dam was 49.6%, Beris Dam 73.3%, Teluk Bahang Dam 70.7% and Mengkuang Dam 46.6%.



LAMPIRAN 29
NEWS STRAIT TIMES (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 14
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)



LAMPIRAN 30
 NEWS STRAIT TIMES (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 6
 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

DRY SPELL

'RATION WHEN DAM LESS THAN 50PC FULL'

Water and energy research group head says this will ensure water supply lasts longer

KUALA LUMPUR

RATIONING needs to be carried out in areas where the water level in a dam is less than 50 per cent due to the hot and dry season, which is expected to last until May.

Water and Energy Research Association of Malaysia (Awer) president S. Piarapakaran said this was to ensure that the

raw water supply would last longer.

"The move is to manage the excessive use of water because in the event of rationing, consumers will reduce their water use," he told Bernama.

Malaysia is expected to experience the dry season until May with Johor, Negri Sembilan, Perak, Kedah, Pahang and Kelantan recording less than the average annual rainfall of 25 per cent in April and May.

Three dams recorded a capacity storage of around 50 per cent: Muda dam in Kedah at 58.97 per cent; and the Machap and Sembong dams in Johor at 55.61 per cent and 54.07 per cent, respectively.

Piarapakaran said planning needed to be made before water



Geese searching for water at a dried-up padi field in Perlis yesterday. PIC BY NURUL SYAZANA ROSE RAZMAN

rationing was implemented, such as providing at least a two-week notice to consumers to avoid panic use.

On whether it was necessary for the government to announce a water emergency and subsequently enforce Section 56 of the Water Services Industry Act 2006 (WSIA), Piarapakaran said

he did not see any need for it as the situation was under control.

"If the raw water margin reaches 40 per cent, maybe it (emergency) can be considered. We have never had a water emergency."

WSIA is an emergency power in relation to the use of water resources provided to the water,

land and natural resources minister.

Section 56 empowers the minister to prevent the use of water in general or for certain uses, limiting the use and discharge of water at any given time, and imposing additional charges for usage exceeding the prescribed limits.

Air Itam dam water can last 49 days

GEORGE TOWN: The water level at the Air Itam dam will last only another 49 days if the prolonged drought and excess use by residents continue.

Penang Chief Minister Chow Kon Yeow appealed to the people of Air Itam, Paya Terubong and the surrounding townships here to start saving water, or risk running out of water before the end of May.

The dam serves more than 175,000 people in Air Itam, Paya Terubong and Jalan Masjid Negeri.

Chow, however, said the water supply in other areas in Penang, including the mainland, was normal.

He said to solve the problem, the Penang Water Supply Corporation (PBAPP) had reduced the drawdown from the Air Itam



Water drying up at the Air Itam dam in George Town yesterday. PIC BY MIKAIL ONG

dam, which stood at 50.3 per cent about 9am yesterday. This is compared with the levels recorded on March 22 last year at 93.9 per cent, 80.4 per cent (2017), and 70.4 per cent (2016).

"We have reduced the drawdown by 50 per cent. However, residents should not worry about reduced water pressure as we are pumping in as much water as possible from other water treatment plants outside Air Itam to reduce daily drawdowns from the Air Itam dam."

He said the water from other

water treatment plants would reduce their reliance on the dam.

Chow, who is PBAPP chairman, said once the dam's levels dropped to 40 per cent, the state would request that cloud seeding be done in the area.

He said Sungai Muda's low water level was a cause for concern as it supplied 80 per cent of Penang's water supply.

Chow said the river's water level had dropped below 2m in the past 42 days, which was considered an "alert level".

He said the Kedah government had been releasing water from the two dams upstream of the river to cater to Kedah's water demand and by extension, Penang.

Penang extracts water from the river on its side of the state border.

PBAPP chief executive officer Datuk Jaseni Maidinsa said while the Air Itam dam level was low, work was being carried out to rectify its 98m-high abutment at a cost of RM1.6 million.

The abutment has shown signs

of water erosion since it was commissioned 57 years ago in 1962, he said, following a heavy bout of rain between September and November in 2017.

Jaseni said if left unrepaired, it would deposit more soil into the dam, affecting raw water quality.

He said the repair would ensure the dam's structural integrity and that of a road that surrounds its perimeter.

The repairs, now at just over the halfway stage, are expected to be completed by the end of July.

LAMPIRAN 30 (SAMB) NEWS STRAIT TIMES (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 7 TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)



Kelantan's biggest dam drying up

KOTA BARU: The Bukit Kwong dam in Rantau Panjang, the biggest in the state, continues to dry up due to the prolonged hot weather, which struck Kelantan since last month.

State Drainage and Irrigation Department director Kamal Mustapha said the dam's water level was at 14.28m yesterday.

Its normal level is 16.67m. "The department has been taking measures since early this year. We have released water from the dam to irrigate drought-affected farmlands since January.

"We want to help people, especially farmers who are facing difficulty in getting water supply, after Sungai Golok dried up recently," he said.

Kamal said the department would monitor the dam although it had yet to reach critical level.

He said the dam's critical level was 12.20m.

"We will take whatever steps are necessary," he said.

In Kuantan, the Pahang government has called on the federal government to conduct cloud seeding to boost water levels at

the state's main rivers.

State Tourism, Environment, Plantation and Biotechnology Committee chairman Datuk Seri Mohd Sharkar Shamsuddin said the move was necessary as the dry spell had affected Sungai Pahang, Sungai Tembeling, Sungai Jelai, Sungai Semantan and Sungai Kuantan.

He said water at the rivers was not only used for domestic purpose, but also for agriculture and freshwater fish farms.

He said the federal government should conduct cloud seeding to restore the rivers' water levels.

"I will table a report on the main rivers' water levels and what needs to be done to counter the dry spell, including a need for cloud seeding, at the next executive council meeting."

The infobanjir.water.gov.my website, which gave water levels of major rivers, including Sungai Pahang, showed that the main water artery in Pahang had seen a drop of up to 3m.

The Sungai Pahang water level at Paloh Hinal, Pekan, stood at 5.42m compared with its normal level of 6.5m.

In Maran, the water level stood at 11.82m (normal, 14 m), followed by 43.16m in Jerantut (normal, 44m) and 23.12m in Temerloh (normal, 26m).

In addition, Sungai Jelai in Lipis had dipped to 53.44m (normal, 55m), Sungai Bentong in Bentong was at 90.93m (normal, 92m), Sungai Triang in Bera at 30.57m (normal, 31m) and Sungai Kuantan in Bukit Kenau was at 16.18m (normal, 17m).

Water, Land and Natural Resource Minister Dr Xavier Jayakumar on Saturday said Malaysia was expected to continue experiencing the dry spell until May.

He said Negri Sembilan, Johor, Perak, Kedah, Pahang and Kelantan are expected to face water shortages.

Xavier said three dams recorded a storage capacity of around 50 per cent: Kedah's Muda dam at 58.97 per cent, Johor's Machap dam at 55.61 per cent and Sembrong dam at 54.07 per cent.

He said Kelantan's Bukit Kwong dam recorded a storage capacity of 37.28 per cent.



The dry spell has affected the padi fields in Botung 1 and 2, South Tempasuk Scheme and Kesapang (Mile 6). PIC BY KHAIRULL AZRY BIDIN



The water level at the Bukit Kwong dam dropped to 14.28m yesterday. PIC BY FATHIL ASRI

Sabah farmers fear for 1,000ha affected by dry spell

KOTA BELUD: More than 1,000ha of padi fields here have been affected by the dry spell.

Kota Belud Integrated Agricultural Development Area director Salmah Labulla said the affected areas were Botung 1 and 2, South Tempasuk Scheme and Kesapang (Mile 6). There are no surface water resources nearby and the underground water level is

too low to be pumped out.

The padi field project here involves more than 8,000ha.

Farmers in Kampung Sangkir and Tempasuk 2 fear that the drought will dry up the soil and affect their yields.

"For short-term planning, we are providing portable pumps to the affected areas. For those who have yet to start planting padi,

they are encouraged to rehabilitate their fields first.

"As for medium-term planning, we are looking at constructing a water reservoir and delaying the planting period," Salmah said.

She said the department was looking at using padi strains that used less water, as well as digging more wells and dams as long-term measures.

LAMPIRAN 30 (SAMB)
NEWS STRAIT TIMES (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 8
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

1 Nurul Syukriah Azalan, 20, arranging umbrellas, which are selling like hot cakes due to the hot spell, in front of her shop in Bandar Hilir, Melaka, yesterday. PIC BY KHAIRUNISAH LOKMAN



2 Mechanic Mohd Solahuddin Mohammad, 36, (left) fixing a car's air-conditioner at his workshop in Kubang Kerian. He says the hot weather has boosted his business. PIC BY FATHIL ASRI

3 Gopal Bhul bathing a horse named Bunta at HS Farmstay and Mini Zoo in Muar. Due to the hot weather, Bunta is given a bath once daily. PIC BY ADI SAFRI

4 The hot spell is causing Sungai Kuantan to dry up. PIC BY MUHD ASYRAF SAWAL

5 Mohd Marmizi Firdaus, 28, looking at some of his chilli plants that have been damaged by the extreme hot weather. PIC BY ROZAINAH ZAKARIA



LAMPIRAN 31
BERITA HARIAN (LIMA'19): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Platform kongsi idea, teknologi

Industri pertahanan tempatan mampu beri kesan kepada ekonomi negara

Kuala Lumpur

Pameran Aeroangkasa dan Maritim Antarabangsa Langkawi 2019 (LIMA'19) yang akan membuka tirai esok, bakal menjadi platform untuk peserta industri pertahanan tempatan, terus berkongsi idea serta teknologi dengan industri perta-

hanan baharu dan terkemuka di seluruh dunia.

Menteri Pertahanan, Mohamad Sabu, percaya industri pertahanan tempatan mampu memberi kesan kepada ekonomi negara menerusi sektor pekerjaan, pembangunan kemahiran dan penembusan rantaian pembekalan global.

Tarik pelabur luar

"Untuk jangka masa panjang, kita harapkan Malaysia menjadi destinasi utama dalam hab pasaran pertahanan ASEAN dan menarik pelabur luar untuk membuat pelaburan dalam negara," katanya dalam satu kenyataan, semalam.

Mengenai keunikan LIMA'19 berbanding edisi lalu pada 2017, Mohamad berkata, LIMA'19 kali ini amat bermakna kerana ia dijangka dirasmikan Tun Dr Mahathir Mo-

hammad, pencetus idea acara hebat ini, yang membukanya ketika edisi pertama pada 1991 ketika menjadi Perdana Menteri keempat.

Bagi segmen pertunjukan udara, Mohamad berkata, pasukan aerobatik Jupiter dari Tentera Nasional Indonesia-Angkatan Udara (TNI-AU) disahkan akan beraksi pada LIMA'19 selain dimeriahkan dengan kehadiran pasukan aerobatik Malaysia iaitu Krisakti yang menggunakan pesawat Extra 300L.

"Pesawat tanpa pemandu (UAV) Predator MQ-9B dari Amerika Syarikat dan CAIG Wing Loong dari China dan pasukan udara Russian Nights dari Russia turut mengesahkan penyertaan.

"LIMA'19 juga dijangka menampilkan jet pejuang SU-30 MKM dan E/A-18D milik Tentera Udara Diraja Malaysia (TUDM), pesawat Tejas

milik Tentera Udara India (IAF) dan penerbangan lintas pesawat pengohm B-52 Tentera Udara Amerika (USAF)," katanya.

Demonstrasi khas maritim

Tumpuan juga terarah kepada Tentera Laut Diraja Malaysia (TLDM) dan Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia (APMM) yang akan melakukan demonstrasi khas maritim dengan kehadiran pasukan khas kedua-dua agensi.

Mohamad percaya, LIMA kali ini dapat menarik 44,000 pelawat perdagangan bersama hampir 250,000 pelawat awam ke Pulau Langkawi, sekali gus memberi pulangan kepada sektor pelancongan negara.

Pameran kali ini disertai 350 syarikat pempamer tempatan dan antarabangsa yang membabitkan 20 negara, diadakan di dua lokasi iaitu

Dewan Pameran Antarabangsa Mahsuri (MIEC) dan Resort World Langkawi (RWL).

Sehingga kini, 173 syarikat antarabangsa dan 181 syarikat tempatan mengesahkan penyertaan.

Turki menjadi pempamer terbesar apabila menempah pavilion mencecah 730 meter persegi diikuti Russia 697 meter persegi.

"Penyertaan syarikat tempatan terbesar didahului BHIC AeroServices Sdn Bhd, National Aerospace and Defence Industries Bhd (NADI), Muhibbah Engineering dan Sapura Group," kata Mohamad.

Pameran persidangan antarabangsa, seminar, pameran statik dan pertunjukan udara akan diadakan di MIEC manakala pameran kapal perang, pameran statik maritim dan demonstrasi maritim di RWL. BERNAMA

[FOTO MOHAMAD SHAHRIL BADRI SAAL/BH]

[FOTO DANIAL SAAD/BH]



1 Petugas memeriksa keadaan pesawat bagi menjayakan pertunjukan udara sempena LIMA'19 di Langkawi bermula esok sehingga 30 Mac ini.

2 Juruterbang dan crew pesawat pengangkut Airbus A400M Tentera Udara Diraja Malaysia (TUDM) diiringi pesawat TUDM Pilatus PC-7 MKII, melakukan aksi dan formasi menarik ketika menjalani latihan awal di ruang udara Pangkalan Udara Butterworth, kelmarin.

3 Simulasi letupan bom yang dibuat secara terkawal ketika latihan awal sempena perasmian LIMA'19.



LAMPIRAN 32
BERITA HARIAN (DARI KACA MATA): MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH: 24 MAC 2019 (AHAD)

El Nino Modoki, ekuinoks punca cuaca panas

Cuaca panas dan kering, kebakaran hutan dan udara berjerebu dengan kualiti udara tidak sihat, menjadikan keadaan cukup tidak selesa dan mengganggu kelangsungan kegiatan harian dan juga kesihatan penduduk. Begitulah lumrahnya, cuaca dan iklim menjadi faktor yang begitu penting dalam mencorakkan keadaan persekitaran yang selesa untuk kehidupan manusia dan flora fauna yang ada di muka bumi ini.

Saya berpeluang mengulas keadaan cuaca panas dan kering yang melanda negara sejak Februari lalu berdasarkan hasil penyelidikan saya dan kumpulan di UKM.

Fenomena sebegini adalah fenomena semula jadi yang berulang sebagai sebahagian keragaman iklim dunia. Malah, cuaca panas ini bukan hanya di Malaysia, tetapi berskala rantauan dan global. Di bahagian selatan Filipina misalnya, keadaan kering lebih ketara berbanding di Malaysia pada ketika ini.

Dalam rencana sebelum ini saya mengulas keadaan cuaca kering dan panas pada ketika itu dijangka berterusan ke Mac atau April dan ia disebabkan pengaruh bertindan beberapa fenomena terutama El Nino Modoki, Ayunan Madden-Julian dan peningkatan keamatan pancaran matahari semakin menghampiri fenomena ekuinoks.

Semua adalah fenomena semula jadi tetapi berlaku pada skala masa yang berbeza. El Nino ber-

laku sekali dalam kitaran tiga hingga lima tahun, manakala fenomena Ayunan Madden-Julian pula sekali dalam 20-60 hari. Ekuinoks berlaku dua kali setahun iaitu sekitar 20 Mac dan 23 September. Tetapi jika fenomena ini berlaku secara serentak, kesannya bertindan atau bergabung dan menjadi lebih kuat.

Halang pembentukan awan

Pada ketika rencana ini ditulis, Malaysia dan Indonesia didominasi oleh pusat 'perolakan terhalang' Ayunan Madden-Julian dan keadaan ini bersama dengan pengaruh El Nino Modoki, menghalang pembentukan awan, hujan dan menjadikan cuaca panas dan kering.

Bagaimanapun, seperti yang diramalkan sekitar penghujung minggu pertama bulan Mac, pusat 'perolakan terhalang' Ayunan Madden-Julian yang mendomi-

ni kawasan Malaysia dan Indonesia pada ketika itu bergerak ke timur dan digantikan oleh pusat 'perolakan meningkat'.

Keadaan ini membawa kelembapan dan hujan, terutama di kawasan selatan Semenanjung Malaysia dan menurunkan suhu pada ketika itu. Bagaimanapun, pengaruh Ayunan Madden-Julian berubah dengan cepat dan pada ketika ini, ayunan ini berada dalam fasa tidak aktif.

Faktor utama menyumbang kepada peningkatan suhu pada ketika ini didominasi oleh pengaruh El Nino Modoki dan juga pancaran matahari yang meningkat akibat fenomena ekuinoks. Bagaimanapun, gelombang cuaca panas dan kering ini dijangka akan berakhir dalam seminggu atau lebih lagi apabila kita memasuki musim perantaraan monsun pada April yang biasanya dicirikan dengan perolakan tempatan, ribut petir dan hujan di sebelah petang dan lewat petang, terutama di bahagian pantai barat Semenanjung Malaysia.

Di utara Semenanjung dan Sabah, kesan El Nino Modoki masih boleh dirasakan pada April walaupun dijangka menurun. Sebagai sebahagian keragaman iklim, fenomena gelombang haba dan cuaca kering ini pasti akan berulang. Bagaimanapun, perubahan iklim dijangka menjadikan fenomena sebegini menjadi kuat dan kerap di dekad akan datang jika dunia gagal menghadkan pembebasan gas rumah hijau ke atmosfera dan gagal mengengkang pemanasan global di bawah 2.00C.

Malah, menurut hasil penyelidikan CORDEX Southeast Asia, sebuah projek pemodelan dan unjuran iklim rantauan di Asia Tenggara yang saya sendiri ketua

membabitkan 14 negara dan juga sebuah projek di bawah naungan Pertubuhan Meteorologi Sedunia, suhu purata di rantau Asia Tenggara dan juga di Malaysia diunjurkan meningkat 2.00C pada pertengahan abad dan 4.5 - 5.00C pada penghujung abad ke-21 jika trend pembebasan gas rumah hijau kini berterusan dan perubahan iklim tidak ditangani.

Kawasan Indonesia dan Malaysia diunjurkan mengalami keadaan kemarau setiap tahun terutama dari Jun hingga Oktober. Ini bermakna cuaca panas dan kering tidak lagi berlaku sekali dalam beberapa tahun tetapi setiap tahun pada bulan berkenaan.

Kekuatan kemarau disebabkan perubahan iklim ini adalah setara dengan atau lebih kuat berbanding dengan kemarau dan cuaca panas yang berlaku ketika fenomena El Nino ekstrim 1997/1998 dan El Nino 2015/2016.

Gabungan impak El Nino

Malah, lebih teruk lagi jika pada ketika itu, El Nino juga berlaku dan boleh menyebabkan gabungan impak El Nino dan perubahan iklim akibat aktiviti manusia yang akan meningkatkan intensiti gelombang haba dan kemarau ke tahap yang belum pernah kita alami.

Berkemungkinan iklim dunia di masa hadapan tidak akan menuju kepada keadaan senario malap seperti digambarkan, memandangkan usaha dunia sedang berjalan melalui Perjanjian Paris yang bertujuan untuk menurunkan pembebasan gas rumah hijau dan mengengkang pemanasan global di bawah 2.00C.

Bagaimanapun, ada beberapa kajian terkini yang menganggarkan kebarangkalian untuk dunia berjaya mengengkang suhu di bawah 2.00C hanyalah lima peratus. Malah, komitmen hantar Amerika Syarikat terhadap Perjanjian Paris pasti akan menyukarkan lagi keadaan.

Senario iklim masa hadapan yang malap dengan peningkatan suhu 4.5 - 5.00C dan kemarau teruk setiap tahun di Malaysia dan Indonesia harus diberi perhatian serius oleh pembuat dasar dalam menangani isu perubahan iklim.

Generasi masa hadapan akan berdepan dengan keadaan lebih getir jika dunia gagal menurunkan pembebasan gas rumah hijau dan menghadkan suhu purata dunia di bawah 2.00C berbanding suhu era praperindustrian Eropah.



Pada ketika rencana ini ditulis, Malaysia dan Indonesia didominasi oleh pusat 'perolakan terhalang' Ayunan Madden-Julian dan keadaan ini bersama dengan pengaruh El Nino Modoki, menghalang pembentukan awan, hujan dan menjadikan cuaca panas dan kering"



Keratan akhbar BH pada 28 Februari dan 22 Mac lalu.



LAMPIRAN 33

NEWS STRAIT TIMES (BIRTHDAY OF SULTAN JOHOR): MUKA SURAT 24
TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)

Ruler gives RM1m for toxic waste clean-up

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SULTAN of Johor Sultan Ibrahim Sultan Iskandar is not only a ruler who is concerned about the welfare of the state and the people, but also a ruler who is people-friendly and not afraid to set aside protocol to get close to the people.

This concern was evident when the ruler made a personal contribution of RM1 million to help the authorities tackle the chemical pollution crisis in Pasir Gudang.

Permaisuri of Johor Raja Zarith Sofiah Sultan Idris Shah said the contribution would enable rescue agencies and the authorities obtain equipment.

The ruler also visited the victims at Sultan Ismail Hospital.

The closeness between the ruler and the people can be seen during Kembara Mahkota Johor (KMJ), an annual tour of the state that Sultan Ibrahim created when he was Tunku Mahkota Johor.

During the tour, the ruler and his family would travel to all districts to meet the people and take part in activities that bring the ruler closer to the people.

Scores of people would gather at stops to meet the royal family, and Sultan Ibrahim and his family members would shake hands and take pictures with them.

The closeness between the ruler and the people can also be witnessed on any ordinary day, especially for those who visit Laman Mahkota, a park in front of the gates of Istana Bukit Serene.



Sultan of Johor Sultan Ibrahim Sultan Iskandar with flood victims after presenting aid to them at SK Kampung Jawa, Segamat. PIC BY ADI SAFRI

On more than a few occasions, Sultan Ibrahim would surprise visitors at the park by coming out of the gate, sometimes on a 'kapcai' motorcycle, to meet them.

The ruler would spend a few minutes to talk to the visitors as well as shake hands and take pictures and selfies.

Besides meeting the people, the tour is also a way for the ruler to see the development in the districts as well as to find out about problems.

Sultan Ibrahim is known to be concerned about the state's welfare and development.

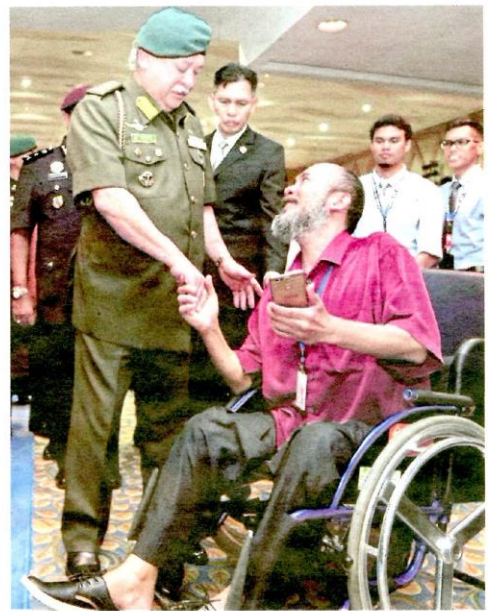
The ruler would often give advice and suggestions to the state govern-

ment on what needs to be done to ensure Johor continues to develop and prosper.

He would also meet Menteri Besar Datuk Osman Sapian and exco members to discuss developments.

Sultan Ibrahim would also meet state and federal government officials to get information about the development and investments in Johor.

During a meeting with district officers at Istana Pasir Pelangi recently, Sultan Ibrahim reminded them to come up with suggestions and opinions on the development and prosperity of the state.



Sultan of Johor Sultan Ibrahim Sultan Iskandar with a guest at Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia's 25th anniversary at Batu Pahat UTHM. PIC BY ADI SAFRI

"This should also be done by local councillors in the districts.

"This is to ensure that the harmony and comfort of all Bangsa Johor continue to be taken care of," the ruler said in a posting about the meeting on his Facebook page.

Sultan Ibrahim is particular about cleanliness.

From time to time, the ruler would cruise the rivers in the state on an air boat to check on the cleanliness of the rivers and to ensure that they are not polluted.

During a cruise recently, the ruler noticed pollution and rubbish in Sungai Tebrau and he ordered the authorities to resolve the problem.

His firmness on cleanliness also led to Muar, the royal town, being presented with the Asean Cleanest Tourism City Award at the 2018 Asean Tourism Forum last January.

Sultan Ibrahim hopes Muar's success would become a benchmark and an inspiration for other cities and towns in Johor to achieve the same level of cleanliness.



Sultan of Johor Sultan Ibrahim Sultan Iskandar, accompanied by Permaisuri of Johor Raja Zarith Sofiah Sultan Idris Shah, in a Morgan 3 Wheeler at the start of Kembara Mahkota Johor last year. PIC BY MOHD AZREN JAMALUDIN

Sungai Kim Kim incident a lesson for us to preserve our rivers, says Tunku Idris

JOHOR BARU: Tunku Temenggong of Johor Tunku Idris Iskandar Al-Haj Sultan Ibrahim yesterday reminded the public of the importance of preserving the rivers in the state.

Following the chemical contamination episode in Pasir Gudang,

Tunku Idris said urgent steps should be taken to raise awareness about the dangers of river pollution.

He said if there was no effort to educate people to care about the rivers, toxic waste dumping would become more rampant.

"In conjunction with World Water Day (today), I want to draw the public's attention to the adverse effects of polluting our rivers.

"The toxic waste pollution tragedy in Sungai Kim Kim, Pasir Gudang, has taught us a lesson," Tunku Idris said in a statement

issued by the Royal Press Office here yesterday.

He said irresponsible acts had destroyed the river, killing its marine life and its potential as a source of clean water.

The Royal Patron of the Johor National Parks said all 16 major

rivers in the state had been affected by pollution and it was a sorry state of affairs.

"Systematic river degradation as a result of domestic waste disposal and industrial waste must be stopped as rivers are our source of livelihood." **Bernama**



LAMPIRAN 34
NEWS STRAIT TIMES (RIVER POLLUTION): MUKA SURAT 11
TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)

PASIR GUDANG SCHOOLS TO REOPEN ON MARCH 31

Schools' clean-up to be carried out by various parties based on SOP

TEH ATHIRA YUSOF
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ALL schools in Pasir Gudang will reopen on March 31 following positive results from the clean-up at Sungai Kim Kim.

Johor Education Department deputy director Azman Adnan, in a statement, said sanitation work would be done at all schools before the schools reopen.

"The State Disaster Management Committee has decided to stop the Sungai Kim Kim Op and close the Disaster Operation Control Centre as the clean-up of the toxic pollutants had shown positive results.

"All schools (currently) closed in Pasir Gudang will re-

open on Sunday, March 31.

"Clean-up at the schools will be done by the school management, Parent Teacher Associations (PTA), the communities, governmental agencies, non-governmental organisations and local private sector," he said.

Azman said the clean-up would not involve students and would be conducted according to the schools' standard operating procedure.



Azman Adnan

On March 14, Education Minister Dr Maszlee Malik directed 111 schools in Pasir Gudang to be closed following reports of toxic contamination on March 7, based on feedback from the State Disaster Management Committee.

On March 17, it was reported that the 1.5km stretch along Sungai Kim Kim had been cleared of toxic contaminants.

A total of 5,848 people sought treatment after showing symptoms believed to be from toxic fumes inhalation due to contamination at Sungai Kim Kim.

LAMPIRAN 35
 UTUSAN MALAYSIA (RENCANA): MUKA SURAT 15
 TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)



Apa Cer...
 ZABRY MOHAMAD MADZLAN

SIAPA dalang? Sehingga artikel ini ditulis, pihak yang bertanggungjawab menyebabkan pencemaran toksik di Sungai Kim Kim, Pasir Gudang, Johor, sejak 7 Mac lalu masih belum didakwa. Meskipun 10 individu sudah ditahan, namun kertas siasatan dikatakan belum lengkap untuk mendakwa mereka.

Orang ramai pastinya nak tengok siapa dalang itu, dedahkan namanya, seret ke mahkamah dan jatuhkan hukuman berat. Kena pantas, ini kes besar.

Akibat perbuatan tidak bertanggungjawab itu, lebih 5,000 mangsa mengalami pelbagai masalah kesihatan termasuk kesukaran bernafas dan ada yang dirawat di unit rawatan rapi (ICU). Itu belum lagi murid dan pelajar 111 sekolah yang diarah tutup hingga mengganggu pelajaran mereka.

Pada pandangan bekas pemeriksa senjata kimia di Pertubuhan bagi Pencegahan Senjata Kimia (OPCW), Leftenan Kolonel (B) Mohd. Nasarudin Mohd. Yusof, pesalah terbabit sewajarnya dikenakan hukuman berat supaya menjadi pengajaran kepada semua pihak.

Hukuman itu juga kena setimpal dengan perbuatannya yang telah menyusahkan kerajaan dan orang ramai.

Beliau memberikan contoh di New Zealand (serangan penggasan di dua masjid). Keesokan harinya (penggasan) sudah ada di mahkamah, depan majistret. Baharu nampak kerajaan benar-benar serius.

"Bawa (pesalah buang toksik) ke depan. Tunjuk orang itu, ini dia, dia sudah dcaj di mahkamah. Dia patut dikenakan kompaun yang tinggi.

"Katakan kena kompaun RM10,000 misalnya, sikit punya kecewa tak? Itu apa maksudnya? Maksudnya kita cerita saja lebih, tapi apa kerajaan sudah buat?" katanya ketika ditemui di Seremban, Negeri Sembilan, baru-baru ini.

Baginya, kejadian di Pasir Gudang itu walau bagaimanapun perlu dilihat dari sudut positif. Banyak pengajaran boleh diambil dari situ sama ada di pihak orang awam atau kerajaan.

GAS BERACUN

Berdasarkan laporan Jabatan Bomba dan



PENCEMARAN Sungai Kim Kim di Pasir Gudang, Johor akibat pembuangan sisa toksik sewajarnya diambil tindakan oleh agensi-agensi berkaitan untuk mengkaji semula SOP masing-masing. - UTUSAN/ FARID JANUDIN

Sungai Kim Kim: Jangan cerita je lebih...



“Selama ini kita bina SOP berdasarkan ‘imaginasi’ dan kajian berpandukan insiden yang berlaku di negara-negara lain.”

Penyelamat, terdapat gas berbahaya hidrogen sianida dikesan dalam udara di kawasan terlibat.

Pada istilah orang awam, mereka melihat hidrogen sianida dari sudut mudah mereka faham iaitu sangat berbahaya kerana digunakan oleh tentera sebagai senjata.

Walaupun bagaimanapun bagi OPCW, istilahnya lebih luas. Dalam kes di Sungai Kim Kim, hidrogen sianida yang dikesan tidak mencapai tahap konsentrasi berbahaya.

Kenapa Mohd. Nasarudin kata begitu? Berdasarkan laporan media, bacaan 4.5 partikel per sejuta (ppm) dikesan di Sungai Kim Kim pada 15 Mac lalu. Hari-hari berikutnya bacaan semakin menurun. Memanglah kita takut mendengarnya.

Namun untuk standard Jabatan Keselamatan dan

Kesihatan (DOSH), bacaan mencecah 10 ppm baharu dikira berbahaya atau istilah digunakan *permissible exposure limit (PEL)*.

Bagi agensi-agensi penyelamat pula, mereka berpandukan nilai bacaan *immediate dangerous to life and health (IDLH)*.

IDLH membawa maksud apabila bacaan direkodkan pada 50 ppm, mereka mempunyai tempoh 30 minit untuk keluar dari kawasan tersebut.

Menurut Mohd. Nasarudin, walaupun hidrogen sianida dikategorikan sebagai senjata kimia dan pernah digunakan semasa Perang Dunia Pertama, namun ia tidak menjadi pilihan tentera kerana sifatnya yang terlalu tidak menentu (*volatile*).

Ia mencapai suhu didih pada 26 darjah Celsius,

bermaksud pada suhu bilik pun gas berkenaan mampu diserap ke udara. Lagi pula ia lebih ringan berbanding udara. Hidrogen sianida lebih popular digunakan oleh penggasan sebagai kapsul untuk mereka membunuh diri sekiranya perlu.

“Tiada kesan sampingan kalau kita terhidu hidrogen sianida termasuk karsinogenik atau mengancam kandungan seperti yang tular dalam media sosial,” ujarnya.

Fakta itu sendiri diakui oleh Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) dalam laporannya, *Concise International Chemical Assessment Document 61: Hydorgen Cyanide & Cyanide - Human Health Aspect, 2004*.

SOP

Inilah masa agensi-agensi berkaitan mengkaji semula prosedur operasi standard (SOP) masing-masing untuk dibuat penambahbaikan.

Ini kerana jelas Mohd. Nasarudin, selama ini kita bina SOP berdasarkan ‘imaginasi’ dan kajian berpandukan insiden yang berlaku di negara-negara lain.

“Sekarang sudah berlaku (pencemaran toksik) di tempat sendiri, kita sendiri terlibat menguruskannya, bolehlah naik taraf SOP kita.

“Selama ini kita banyak bergantung kepada teori dalam bilik darjah. Kini kita benar-benar mempraktikkan pengetahuan yang kita pelajari, khususnya kepada yang terlibat secara langsung. Mereka memperoleh pengalaman yang tidak ternilai,” katanya.

Kementerian Kesihatan misalnya, jelasnya, mereka patut sudah bersedia untuk berdepan situasi menerima jumlah pesakit sangat besar dalam tempoh singkat.

Contohnya, serangan gas sarin ke atas tren bawah tanah oleh penggasan di Tokyo, Jepun pada 1995. Kira-kira 1,500 orang berpusu-pusu ke Hospital St. Luke, Tokyo dalam tempoh 30 minit pertama untuk mendapatkan rawatan walaupun mangsa sebarang tidak sampai 130 orang.

Limpahan pesakit yang membanjiri hospital untuk mendapatkan rawatan kini menjadi fenomena biasa ekoran insiden sebegini. Ia berlaku di mana-mana sahaja di seluruh dunia.

Ia adalah akibat simptom ketakutan melampau atau panik yang dirasakan mereka telah menjadi mangsa kejadian berpandukan kepada simptom-simptom yang mereka alami.

Apatah lagi kecanggihan teknologi masa kini yang mana maklumat boleh dihantar menerusi hujung jari sahaja, pastinya lebih kelam-kabut keadaannya!

IKTIBAR

Mohd. Nasarudin berkata, apa yang berlaku di Sungai Kim Kim tempoh hari wajar dijadikan iktibar lebih-lebih lagi pemain-pemain industri seperti pekilang.

Merekalah yang bertanggungjawab untuk mengelak berlaku sebarang pencemaran bahan-bahan berbahaya seperti sisa toksik kepada alam sekitar.

Mereka perlu mempunyai tahap kesedaran tinggi terhadap keselamatan pekerja masing-masing dan orang awam. Pihak berkuasa dalam kes ini, antaranya Jabatan Kesihatan dan Pekerjaan serta Jabatan Alam Sekitar perlu bekerja lebih keras membuat pemantauan.

Selepas ini, orang ramai pastinya lebih senang mendengar dan melihat tindakan proaktif jabatan-jabatan berkenaan terhadap mereka yang bersalah (mencemari alam sekitar).

Tiba masanya juga masyarakat lebih celik untuk melihat sesuatu isu secara lebih cerdik, bukan membuat tuli menyebarkan sebarang maklumat diperoleh.



LAMPIRAN 36 HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 14 TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)



Panas punca kebakaran hutan

Kelebihan: Cuaca panas melampau yang melanda wilayah tengah dan utara Sarawak sejak lebih dua minggu di kenal pasti menjadi punca kebakaran hutan di kawasan berkenaan. Malah, lebih memburukkan keadaan apabila aktiviti pembakaran terbuka turut dikesan berleluasa berlaku, khususnya di pedalaman dan luar bandar untuk tujuan pertanian. Sehingga kelmarin, lapan kes kebakaran hutan direkodkan di seluruh negeri, sekali gus menjadikan keseluruhan 184 kes seumpamanya dilaporkan sejak 1 Mac lalu membabitkan kawasan seluas 137.3 hektar.

Pemangku Kontroler Lembaga Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar (NREB), Justine Jok Jau berkata, berikutan cuaca panas melampau yang sedang berlaku, pihaknya kini memantau rapi titik panas dan Indeks Cuaca Kebakaran (FWI) serta Indeks Pencemaran Udara (IPU) di Sarawak.

SUNGAI Kenau di Sungai Lembing kekeringan akibat musim kemarau sekarang.

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Kuala Lumpur

Stesen meteorologi utama merekodkan 11 kawasan di Semenanjung mengalami gelombang haba tahap satu, kategori fasa berjaga-jaga berikutan menerima suhu maksimum harian antara 35 hingga 37 darjah Celsius. Kawasan terbabit ialah Chuping, Perlis diikuti Kota Setar, Pendang dan Sik, Kedah serta Jeli, Kuala Krai dan Gua Musang, Kelantan. Turut disenaraikan dalam

kategori itu ialah Hulu Perak dan Kinta, Perak, Jerantut, Pahang serta Tangkak, Johor. Mengulas status gelombang haba terkini, Pengarah Pusat Operasi Cuaca dan Geo Fizik Nasional Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia (MetMalaysia), Dr Hisham Mohd Anip berkata, orang ramai tidak perlu panik berikutan keadaan suhu panas ini dijangka beransur pulih bermula April ini berikutan fasa peralihan Monsun Timur Laut kepada Barat Daya yang membawa lebih banyak hujan ke seluruh negara. "Keadaan El Nino lemah tidak memberi kesan yang ketara kepada suhu negara dan dijangkakan tiada cuaca panas luar biasa berlaku tahun ini seperti episod El Nino kuat yang pernah melanda negara pada tahun 2016 dan 1998. "Setakat ini, hanya Chuping mengalami suhu gelombang haba tahap dua dengan rekod bacaan suhu maksimum 38 darjah Celsius pada 19 Mac lalu berbanding 40.1 darjah Celsius pernah direkodkan pada 9 April 1998. "Kini, hanya tinggal 11 kawasan berada tahap satu dan kita jangkakan jumlahnya akan berkurangan selepas ini apabila cuaca kembali normal," katanya ketika dihubungi, semalam.

Katanya, keadaan cuaca ini juga dipengaruhi faktor kedudukan matahari tegak di atas garisan khatulistiwa berikutan ia sebahagian daripada proses peralihan matahari mengikut musim. "Bermula semalam (kelmarin), kita sudah melepasi fasa ekuinoks di mana negara menerima pancaran matahari maksimum di beberapa kawasan sekiranya tanpa liputan awan yang menyebabkan peningkatan suhu panas. "Sekarang sedang berlaku peralihan matahari dari atmosfera selatan ke atmosfera utara yang menyebabkan kebanyakan kawasan semalam

(kelmarin) menerima hujan. "Namun, dalam dua hari ini kita jangkakan sekali lagi negeri di utara akan menerima suhu maksimum 38 darjah Celsius manakala negeri lain antara 35 hingga 36 darjah Celsius," katanya. Untuk rekod, suhu maksimum harian kurang daripada 35 darjah Celsius adalah dikategorikan sebagai normal manakala tahap satu (berjaga-jaga) pula suhu maksimum harian 35 hingga 37 darjah Celsius sekurang-kurangnya tiga hari. Selain itu, tahap dua bagi suhu melebihi 37 hingga 40 darjah Celsius dalam tiga hari berturut-turut dan tahap ketiga (kecemasan)

suhu maksimum melebihi 40 darjah Celsius tiga hari berturut-turut. Sementara itu, kualiti udara di seluruh negara bertambah baik apabila semua kawasan mencatatkan bacaan indeks pencemaran udara (IPU) tahap sederhana dan baik seperti dipaparkan dalam Sistem Pengurusan Indeks Pencemaran Udara Malaysia (APIMS). Orang ramai boleh mendapatkan maklumat dan amaran cuaca terkini melalui laman web, aplikasi myCuaca dan media sosial MetMalaysia serta melayari <http://apims.doe.gov.my> untuk mengetahui status IPU semasa.



LAMPIRAN 37 HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 15 TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)



NIK Roslan (kiri) bersama petani, Abd Rahman Taib (tengah) meninjau keadaan anak padi yang terbanjut berikutan tanah sawah kering-kontang.

Rezeki 2,509 pesawah berisiko terjejas teruk

Kota Bharu: Seramai 2,509 pesawah yang mengusahakan tanaman padi seluas 6,899 hektar di bawah Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Kemubu (KADA) berisiko terjejas teruk jika cuaca kemarau terus berlarutan.

Pemangku Pengurus Besar KADA, Nik Roslan Idris berkata, cuaca panas itu turut menyebabkan air Sungai Kelantan menyusut, sekali gus pam Kemubu di

sini, tidak dapat mengairi keseluruhan 24,374 hektar tanaman padi di Kota Bharu Selatan, Kota Bharu Utara, Pasir Puteh dan Bachok sejak sebulan lalu.

Katanya, berikutan itu, pihaknya mengambil beberapa inisiatif seperti membina sistem perpaipan sepanjang 450 meter untuk mengairi 70 hektar kawasan padi di Kampung Gua dan Kampung Betong.

la menelan kos hampir RM100,000 dan dijangka beroperasi esok.

"Kami salir air dari sungai terus ke kawasan bendang dan kawasan yang berisiko kering yang lain pula, kita bantu menyediakan pam backwards, membina tiub telaga serta bantuan diesel bagi mengelakkan padi yang ketika ini berusia 40 hingga 60 hari daripada rosak akibat kemarau.

"Malah, kita juga membuat permohonan kepada Jabatan Meteorologi untuk membuat pembenihan awan jika keadaan kemarau ini berlarutan," katanya ditemui selepas melakukan tinjauan di lokasi sawah yang kekeringan di bendang Kampung Aur Duri di sini, semalam.

Nik Roslan berkata, bagi kawasan bendang Aur Duri, pihaknya menyediakan 77 pam backwards untuk 30 pesawah yang dalam kebimbangan menghadapi padi 'kemarau' membabitkan keluasan lebih 200 hektar.

"Dalam keadaan cuaca panas yang berpanjangan ini, KADA dan petani akan bekerjasama memastikan padi yang mula ditanam awal Januari lalu dapat dikutip hasilnya menjelang Mei atau Jun depan.

"Kami berterima kasih atas kesanggupan pesawah membina perpaipan sendiri bagi mengelakkan lebih banyak kerugian hasil padi," katanya.

Sementara itu, pesawah, Ismail Abdul Rahman, 66, berkata, tanaman padi di bendang Aur Duri paling teruk terjejas selepas bencana banjir besar melanda negeri ini pada 2014.



PAM air yang disediakan KADA.

LAMPIRAN 38
NEWS STRAIT TIMES (OPINION): MUKA SURAT 65
TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)

A GREEN-GREY APPROACH

It is a proven way to better manage water resources as it is more cost-effective and resilient, writes **KIM JENSEN**

TODAY, more than half the world's population live in cities, and in Asia we are expecting unprecedented growth – by 2030, megacities of 10 million inhabitants or more will be located in Asia.

While urbanisation is synonymous with economic growth, it can often do more harm than good if we do not have the proper infrastructure to sustain the rapid development. As epicentres of human activities, cities see intense production and consumption, using huge quantities of our limited natural resources while contributing to climate change.

One of the most critical resources under stress in urban cities is water. The issue is even more acute in Asia-Pacific, with the region being home to almost two-thirds of the world's population but only having access to one-third of its usable water resources.

For Malaysia, development and climate change has affected the country's water stress levels. A 2016 report by the World Resources Institute (WRI) revealed that several areas in eight states and Kuala Lumpur are expected to experience water issues by 2020. The impact of the rapid urban growth over our limited water resources is multi-fold: demand for water is on the rise, while more sewage is being produced and treated, more stormwater needs to be managed and more water pollution needs to be contained.

While each city faces its own unique set of challenges when it comes to tackling sustainability, the bottom-line for all is that, in order to ensure we have enough water for the next generation, we need to take a step back and re-think how cities as a whole can better manage this precious resource.

From water and wastewater treatment plants to pipelines and reservoirs, the urban landscape

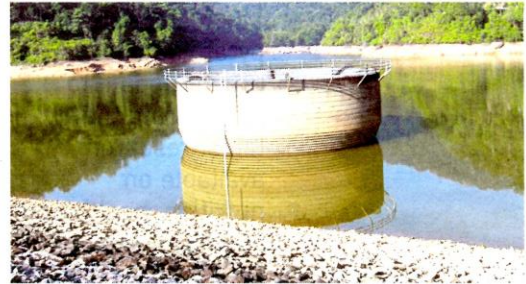
is rife with grey infrastructure. However, with climate change and increased intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, such as heavy rain and flooding, human-engineered systems are crumbling under the pressure to manage stormwater.

Malaysia continues to be vulnerable to the threat of flooding amidst urbanisation. According to the Belgium-based Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, Malaysia experienced 38 floods in the last two decades, which have affected over 770,000 people, killed 148 people, and caused over US\$1.4 billion (RM6 billion) in damage. Urban and suburban areas such as Johor, Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, and Penang continue to experience flash floods during the monsoon season.

A proven way to better manage stormwater is by combining green infrastructure with grey infrastructure. Green infrastructure is a cost-effective and resilient approach to manage wet weather impacts, through the strategic use of networks of natural lands, working landscapes, and other open spaces.

Increasingly, cities are recognising the effectiveness of the "green-grey" approach. A successful example is China's sponge cities. Facing long-term risks from rising sea levels, the Lingang district in Shanghai replaced concrete pavements with wetlands, green rooftops and rain gardens so that stormwater could be absorbed back into the land, providing an ecologically friendly alternative to traditional flood defences and drainage systems and enabling water conservation that could be harnessed for reuse by households and industries.

While climate change has certainly exacerbated the water crisis, one of the major challenges faced by cities today is the inefficient consumption of water. For cities, buildings account for a significant amount of water and



Air Itam dam in Penang. Development and climate change has affected the country's water stress levels. PIC BY DANIAL SAAD

energy consumption, and more residential and commercial buildings have come up in Malaysia. A report by Fitch Solutions said Malaysia's residential and non-residential buildings sector will grow at an annual average of 3.7 per cent between now and 2027. In order to shelter the rising population and boost economic growth, it is important to ensure we use water more efficiently.

Green buildings have become the new mantra for sustainable development of cities, including Malaysia. There are ongoing efforts to boost the development of these eco-friendly buildings that focus on efficient use of resources such as water and energy. Initiatives such as Malaysian Green Building Confederation's Green Building Index (GBI) rating system, help set a benchmark for sustainability efforts by businesses and developers.

However, we need to look beyond just planting trees or incorporating energy efficient office design. We need to also review the entire hardware of buildings to create greater efficiency in all aspects. For example, pumps control the water and cooling system of a building, operating and using energy year-round. There is also a major opportunity to reduce water losses along the supply chain. By using efficient pumps, buildings can go a long way in meeting sustainability as well as energy and water efficiency standards.

An efficient water system goes beyond individual components working in silos, but instead it is

about how an entire system can work together cohesively to ensure the optimisation of resources. The key to effectively address a city's water challenges is interconnectivity between the different parts to enable constant feedback and communication.

Digitalisation holds vast potential for water and wastewater management by providing capabilities that enable this connectivity. Intelligent technology enables our systems to predict changes in demand, and in turn proactively adjust water pressure to prevent excessive stress on pipes.

Sustainable water resources is the most urgent need that we face today. To address this, the narrative of urban cities needs to shift from concrete infrastructure to a green approach, one that is married with innovative thinking and modern technologies.

The public and the private sector have a real opportunity to work together and address the water crisis by incorporating green infrastructure, developing green buildings and leveraging digitalisation in water processes.

With World Water Day this year reminding us to work towards the collective goal of "Leaving no one behind", we need to accelerate our efforts to ensure a secure and sustainable supply of water for future generations.

The writer is group senior vice-president and regional managing director of a Denmark-based pump manufacturer for the Asia-Pacific region

6 An efficient water system goes beyond individual components working in silos, but instead it is about how an entire system can work together cohesively to ensure the optimisation of resources.



LAMPIRAN 39
NEWS STRAIT TIMES (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 61
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

CYCLONE VERONICA

Australia hit with second 'severe' cyclone in two days

SYDNEY: A severe category 3 cyclone blew into the key mining region of Pilbara in Western Australia yesterday, forcing evacuations and a halt to port operations, as the north of the country dealt with the effects of an even more powerful storm that hit the previous day.

Cyclone Veronica weakened from a category 4 storm before its core winds hit the coast near the mining centre of Port Hedland, but officials warned the system was slow moving and would continue pounding the region with gale force winds and heavy rain for 24 to 48 hours.

The Bureau of Meteorology

said Veronica's forward movement had stalled around midday yesterday before its eye made landfall, and was forecast to weaken to a category 1 storm overnight and then veer west along the coastline.

It said the "severe" storm was producing wind gusts of up to 200kph, pushing a storm surge of up to two metres onto the coast.

Rainfall was expected to hit 20cm to 40cm, it said.

"Tides are likely to rise significantly above the normal high tide mark with damaging waves and very dangerous coastal inundation," the bureau said.

AFP



People watching as huge waves brought by Cyclone Veronica crash on the coast in Port Hedland, Western Australia, yesterday. REUTERS PIC

LAMPIRAN 40
BERITA HARIAN (DUNIA): MUKA SURAT 55
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)

Gempa magnitud 6.1 landa Maluku Utara

Jakarta: Satu gempa bumi berkekuatan magnitud 6.1 menggegarkan kawasan pesisir pantai di wilayah Maluku Utara di timur Indonesia semalam, kata Pusat Tinjauan Geologi Amerika Syarikat (USGS), namun tiada amaran tsunami dikeluarkan.

Gempa direkodkan berlaku sejauh 150 kilometer dari barat daya bandar pesisir pantai di Ternate pada kedalaman 37 kilometer.

Seorang penduduk tempatan berkata, bencana alam itu dirasai sejauh di Ternate namun penduduk tidak bimbang.

"Saya sedang menonton televisyen apabila gempa bumi tiba-tiba berlaku, gegaran agak kuat namun syukur ia berlaku amat pantas, justeru saya tidak panik," kata penduduk Ternate, Budi Nurgianto.

Pihak berkuasa masih menilai impak gempa namun tiada laporan kematian.

"Kami masih memeriksa jika ada sebarang kerosakan," kata ketua jabatan gempa bumi dan tsunami agensi kaji cuaca Indonesia (BKMG), Rahmat Triyono.

Indonesia kerap mengalami gegaran seismik dan aktiviti gunung berapi berikutan kedudukannya di Lingkaran Api Pasifik, di mana plet tektonik bertembung.

Pada September lalu, gempa magnitud 7.5 dan tsunami selepas itu di Palu, pulau Sulawesi mengorbankan lebih 2,200 orang dengan ribuan diisytiharkan hilang. **AFP**



LAMPIRAN 41
THE SUN (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS): MUKA SURAT 5
TARIKH: 25 MAC 2019 (ISNIN)



People watch as huge waves brought by Cyclone Veronica crash on the coast in Port Hedland yesterday in this image obtained from social media. – PAIGE SIMMONS/REUTERSPIX

Two cyclones hit northern Australia

SYDNEY: A severe category 3 cyclone blew into the key mining region of Pilbara in Western Australia yesterday, forcing evacuations and a halt to port operations, as the north of the country dealt with the effects of an even more powerful storm that hit the previous day.

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Rainfall was expected to hit 20-40cm, it said.

"Tides are likely to rise significantly above the normal high tide mark with damaging waves and very dangerous coastal inundation," the bureau said.

Meanwhile, *Cyclone Trevor*, which hit northern Australia on Saturday as a powerful category 4, weakened to a tropical storm

overnight as it moved inland in the sparsely populated region.

Officials said no deaths, injuries or significant damage had been reported from the storm, but that heavy rains were continuing and flooding was still a danger.

The army and police had evacuated more than 2,000 residents from outposts in *Trevor's* path, many of them indigenous communities.

Meanwhile, a cyclone and floods that hit southern Africa have caused more deaths, with hundreds left in camps after homes were destroyed.

Cyclone Idai lashed the Mozambican port city of Beira with winds of up to 170kph, then moved

inland to Zimbabwe and Malawi, flattening buildings and putting the lives of millions at risk.

Mozambique's land and environment minister Celso Correia told journalists that the death toll had risen to 446 from 417, adding that 531,000 people had been affected by the disaster and 110,000 were in camps.

The storm has also killed scores of people in Zimbabwe, with the United Nations' migration agency reporting that 259 people had been killed while its humanitarian arm OCHA said the death toll was at 154.

In Malawi, 56 people died in heavy rains ahead of the cyclone. – Agencies

LAMPIRAN 42
 UTUSAN MALAYSIA (LUAR NEGARA): MUKA SURAT 43
 TARIKH: 23 MAC 2019 (SABTU)

Kilang kimia meletup cetus gempa, 47 maut

■ BEIJING 22 MAC

LETUPAN besar di sebuah kilang kimia di timur China, semalam membunuh 47 orang dan mencederakan lebih 600 yang lain, menjadikannya satu daripada kemalangan industri terburuk negara ini.

Insiden di

taman perindustrian Yancheng itu melibatkan sebuah kilang dimiliki syarikat Tianjiayi Chemical yang menghasilkan bahan kimia mentah termasuk bahan mudah terbakar, anisole.

Letupan itu yang terlalu kuat turut mencetuskan gempa bumi kecil, menumbangkan beberapa bangunan kilang dan memecahkan tingkap kediaman sejauh empat kilometer dari lokasi kejadian.

Ratusan pasukan penyelamat dikerah ke lokasi

kejadian apabila tiga tangki kimia dan lima lokasi lain terbakar dan bomba berjaya mengawal kebakaran itu kira-kira pukul 3 pagi waktu tempatan.

Kebakaran itu merebak ke kilang berhampiran dan menurut media tempatan, kanak-kanak di sebuah tadika berhampiran turut cedera ketika 3,000 orang penduduk dipindahkan dari lokasi kejadian.

Pihak berkuasa yang menyiasat insiden itu berkata, beberapa orang individu ditahan polis bagi membantu siasatan.

Berdasarkan imej yang disiarkan

media tempatan menunjukkan bagaimana letupan itu meranapkan bangunan kilang dan memerangkap pekerja di bawahnya.

Menurut seorang saksi menggunakan nama samaran Xiang berkata, dia amat bimbang tentang tahap pencemaran dan keselamatan mereka di kilang itu sejak sekian lama.

"Kami tahu kami akan 'diletupkan' satu hari nanti," katanya.

Menurut pegawai tempatan, tiada keluarbiasaan dikesan di lokasi letupan sebelum kejadian namun wilayah itu akan melakukan pemeriksaan kecemasan terhadap pengeluar kimia dan gudang lain. - AFP

