

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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<u>Lynas mulls processing in Australia as M' sia ups pressure</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 1
2.	<u>'Impose stiffer penalties on Sungai Rui polluters'</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 2
3.	<u>Give paper Lynas Factory to Wong Tack. Gerakan Pemuda: Do not forget promise of "burn factory"</u>	Sin Chew Daily	Rujuk Lampiran 3
4.	<u>Selangor JAS: Prevent open burning, patrol at Johan Setia</u>	China Press	Rujuk Lampiran 4
5.	<u>Take stern action against polluters of Sungai Rui</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 5
6.	<u>5 Chinese women arrested</u>	Sin Chew Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
7.	<u>Turned to the sun</u>	klse.i3investor.com	Klik pada tajuk berita
8.	<u>Turns into the sun</u>	Sin Chew Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
9.	<u>96 ditahan dalam tujuh hari</u>	myMetro On-line	Klik pada tajuk berita
10.	<u>SAM urges stern action against Sungai Rui polluters</u>	www2.nst.com.my	Klik pada tajuk berita
11.	<u>Pengusaha ladang khinzir digesa naik taraf ladang kepada sistem</u>	www.buletinmutiara.com	Klik pada tajuk berita

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
12.	<u>Strengthening the system to protect the people and environment</u>	Kwong Wah Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
13.	<u>Iktibar Bencana Sungai Kim Kim</u>	www.ikim.gov.my	Klik pada tajuk berita
14.	<u>Iktibar bencana Sungai Kim Kim</u>	Utusan Malaysia Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
15.	<u>The local garbage law enforcement</u>	Kwong Wah Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
16.	<u>Toxic sewage triggered speculation</u>	Sin Chew Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
17.	<u>Household poisoning awareness drive to be expanded: Saifuddin</u>	Daily Express Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
18.	<u>Optimism Seen Around Lynas' Malaysia Operations, Prime Minister Gives Positive Comments</u>	Kalkinmedia.com	Klik pada tajuk berita
19.	<u>Ubat gigi jenama Mismis miliki ekstrak koko</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita

TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
20.	<u>Makanan laut bercengkerang di Selat Melaka dicemari logam berat</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
21.	<u>Committee hailed for organising Baleh Kapit Raft Safari</u>	The Borneo Post	Klik pada tajuk berita
22.	<u>Lynas mulls processing in Australia as M'sia ups pressure</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 6

23.	<u>Lynas pertimbang proses bijih di Australia</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 7
24.	<u>Lynas Mulls Aussie OP</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 8
25.	<u>Shellfish in west coast may contain heavy metals</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 9

ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
26.	<u>Effort to save eroding Thai coastline</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 10
27.	<u>Ethics Guideliness for Artificial Intelligence</u>	The Sun Daily	Rujuk Lampiran 11
28.	<u>Floods in Iran force Hospital Evacuation</u>	The Sun Daily	Rujuk Lampiran 12
29.	<u>NASA sedang bina pesawat 'Transformers'</u>	Kosmo!	Rujuk Lampiran 13

LAMPIRAN 1
THE STAR (BUSINESS / BIZBYTES): MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

Lynas mulls processing in Australia as M'sia ups pressure

MELBOURNE: Rare earths miner Lynas Corp said it is considering initial ore processing near its Australian mine as Malaysia stepped up pressure on the company already in the midst of a takeover struggle.

Lynas, the world's only major producer of rare earths outside China, has been locked in a dispute with Malaysia, which has told it to remove years of accumulated waste at its Malaysian processing plant in order to have its licence renewed.

Malaysian Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad said on Friday that companies interested in acquiring Lynas had pledged to decontaminate low-level radioactivity from mined ore before shipping it to the country.

Dr Mahathir did not identify any company. Lynas last month rejected a US\$1.1bil takeover approach by Australian retail-to-chemicals conglomerate Wesfarmers.

Lynas chief executive Amanda Lacaze said yesterday that Lynas had been considering building new processing facilities for months in addition to its Malaysian operations as part of expansion plans and as a way to mitigate

risk from any regulatory changes in Malaysia.

Initial ore processing to reduce levels of radioactivity would mean building a cracking and leaching plant at a cost of about A\$100mil over three years, according to a research report by brokerage CLSA. Lynas was considering five locations, Lacaze said, but gave no details on cost or timing.

"We have been giving great consideration to... our future industrial footprint," she told an analyst and investor call.

"We remain confident that we can agree a path forward with the Malaysian government which is good for Malaysia and good for our business."

Lynas mines rare earths at Mount Weld in Western Australia and currently ships the concentrated material to a US\$800mil processing plant in Kuantan where it stores thousands of tonnes of waste.

Dr Mahathir said even Lynas could operate in the country as long as raw materials coming to Malaysia were cleaned.

His comments come after Malaysia's Atomic Energy Licensing Board told Lynas in December that it must export stockpiles of a

type of residue from its processing plant by Sept 2, when its full operating stage licence is due for renewal.

In February, Lynas said that exporting the residue within the mandated timeline was "unachievable".

Lynas shareholders played down the likelihood of Lynas being forced to close its plant in Malaysia.

"The prime minister has said he wants the plant to keep operating and stay open in Malaysia. My expectation then would be that the plant's licence must be maintained," said Matthew Ryland of Greencape Capital, the company's second-biggest shareholder.

Lynas said it was seeking clarification from the Malaysian government on its latest comments, but had not yet heard back.

Wesfarmers said it welcomed the Malaysian comments which were consistent with talks it had had with senior government officials.

"We look forward to more detail from the government about Lynas' operating licence certainty, to assess the conditionality of our proposal," it said in a statement. — Reuters

LAMPIRAN 2
NEW STRAITS TIMES (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 16
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

SAHABAT ALAM MALAYSIA CALL

'Impose stiffer penalties on Sungai Rui polluters'

GEORGE TOWN: Environmental group Sahabat Alam Malaysia has called for stiffer penalties to be imposed on polluters of Sungai Rui following the discovery of arsenic elements.

Its president S.M. Mohamed Idris said the setting up of a monitoring committee would ensure no one was polluting the river.

"SAM is concerned with the recent arsenic pollution in Sungai Rui in Grik, Perak, as it is not only affecting the water quality and marine ecosystem, but the lives of humans.

"We urge the Perak govern-

ment, the Department of Environment, the Department of Irrigation and Drainage and the local authority to conduct continuous monitoring to ensure the mining operation, which is believed to be the cause of the pollution, no longer carries out unlawful activities.

"We hope this issue is given serious attention by the state government as, if left unattended, the environment and residents who live near the river will be affected," he said yesterday.

Hundreds of villagers in Grik were reported to be living in fear



Sungai Rui in Grik, Perak, has been polluted for more than 30 years. PIC BY ABDULLAH YUSOF

following the discovery of arsenic elements in Sungai Rui.

They said they knew the 60km-long river was heavily polluted for many years, but were not aware that arsenic was among the contaminants.

Idris said SAM regretted that though Sungai Rui had been pol-

luted for more than 30 years, no adequate action had been taken by the authorities to overcome the problem.

"We believe if the condition persists, there will be threats and adverse effects, like the disaster that hit Sungai Kim Kim in Johor," he added.

LAMPIRAN 3
SIN CHEW DAILY (NATION): MUKA SURAT 11
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

紙紮萊納斯廠贈黃德

彭民青：勿忘“燒廠”承諾

（文冬8日訊）配合清明節到來，民政黨彭亨州青年團贈送紙紮萊納斯廠模型建築物到文冬區國會議員黃德辦事處，“提醒”黃德不要忘記競選承諾，亲手火燒萊納斯廠。

民政黨彭亨州青年團團長謝東成表示，黃德在大選時曾經許下承諾，如果萊納斯廠不關閉，將會親自燒廠，可是將近一年，依然沒有動靜。

“也因此，我們趁清明節，特聘人趕制紙紮萊納斯廠建築物，以‘提醒’黃德不要忘記競選承諾，亲手燒了萊納斯廠。”

從關丹雇車

運送到文冬

謝東成今日上午聯同多位青年領袖，特地從關丹租一輛貨車運送巨型紙紮模型建築物到文冬；把該紙紮品置放黃德的辦事處樓下。

他表示，這個高達6呎的萊納斯廠紙紮模型建築物有如邁微轎車般大，包括運輸費共3000令吉，一切費用都是他與幾位年輕領袖自掏腰包合資。

隨同到來者是秘書吳柿隆，財政何永發，宣傳局主任呂棟炫和委員譚峻政。

“我們不惜數百公里到來贈送萊納斯廠紙紮模型建

築物給黃德，最大目的除了‘提醒’黃德兌現承諾，也一圓他要燒萊納斯廠的‘夢想’。”

他說，能源科藝環境部部長楊美盈非常勤勞，經常到各地工廠巡察，並叮嚀她也到萊納斯廠跑一趟，親自了解該廠的操作是否符合條規，確保廢料運出國外，保障人民的安全。

另外，吳柿隆說，黃德如果不能勝任，做不來，應該當眾道歉。

他表示，萊納斯課題到現在還沒有解決，身為關丹人的他很擔心環境被污染，健康受到威脅，吁請黃德和楊美盈妥善處理。

市民對紙紮

感好奇紛拍照

黃德辦事處樓下的五腳基空間有限，青年團只好把紙紮萊納斯廠置放在對面的黃氏江夏堂樓下路旁。

紙紮萊納斯廠的設計簡單，只貼上Lynas字樣，建築物旁邊有幾個鋁片制成的圓桶，但是卻沒寫上民政黨彭亨州青年團贈送給黃德。

許多路過的市民對該大型的紙紮品感到好奇和紛紛拍照，一邊猜測是誰惡作劇，把紙紮品隨意放在黃氏江夏堂樓下。



民政黨彭亨州青年團把萊納斯廠紙紮模型建築物送到黃德辦事處樓下。左起謝東成，何永發，右起為吳柿隆，呂棟炫。

文冬江夏堂要民青團移走

紙紮萊納斯廠掀起小風波！

文冬黃氏江夏堂會長黃運田严厉譴責民政黨彭亨州青年團胡亂把紙紮萊納斯廠模型建築物置放在該堂樓下路旁，引起了外人对該堂的誤會，並限該團馬上把紙紮品移走，否則報警。

他說，這是兩個政党的政治斗争，黃氏江夏堂並沒有牽涉在其中，民政黨彭亨州青年團不應該把紙紮品放在該堂的樓下路旁。

“許多人都問我們發生了什么事，這是一個天大的誤會，該青年團必須馬上搬移紙紮品。”

黃運田今日下午與副會長黃文豪及福利組主任黃國華接獲通知趕到會所，看到該萊納斯紙紮品時，感到氣怒不已。

他表示，該紙紮品胡亂放在該堂樓下路旁，阻礙了樓下的店舖租戶營業，也造成租戶被人誤解，以為得罪人。

他也立即致電給民政黨彭亨州青年團團長謝東成，促請他立即把紙紮品搬走，不然就會報警。

本报尝试联络謝東成，惟至截稿時仍未獲得其回復。

LAMPIRAN 4
CHINA PRESS (METRO EDITION): MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

雪州環境局：
預防公開焚燒

監視巡邏佐漢瑟迪亞

(莎阿南7日訊) 为应付旱季，雪州环境局早于1月便在佐汉瑟迪亚 (Johan Setia)，启动预防公开焚烧计划，每日中午2时至晚上11时进行巡逻，避免有人进行公开焚烧活动。

雪州环境局总监莎非益雅欣指出，当局巡逻次数已提升至日间和晚上，尤其在高风险地方，如种植地，当局也出动无人机监视这些地方的动静，一旦发现有人涉嫌纵火或公开焚烧，当局将展开调查。

他日前在佐汉瑟迪亚国小主持停止公开焚烧主题的义跑活动时说，公开焚烧除了常发生在种植地，建筑工地内的木材、建材等也容易起火，郊外地区也常因枯叶、树枝等发生火灾。

他说，佐汉瑟迪亚种植地公开焚烧事件，是农夫翻种蔬果时烧芭，以便让土地更肥沃，利于下一次的种植。

他补充，当局常在乾旱季节进行各种预防公开焚烧的活动，包括挂上横幅、进行演讲、座谈和展览等。

此外，双溪甘迪斯州议员莫哈末扎瓦威指出，其选区内仍有冥顽不灵的农夫或地主执意焚烧土地，故呼吁人民，若看到有公开焚烧情况，应马上举报，若是见到小型焚烧，则应马上扑灭，以免火势渐大而引起火灾。

他说，公开焚烧将造成对人民健康的影响，尤其对哮喘病患、肺炎患、也会引起喉咙痛、眼睛不适、咳嗽、感冒等，及造成环境污染、气温上升和毁坏动物栖息地等。

LAMPIRAN 5
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 16
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

SAHABAT Alam Malaysia (SAM) is concerned about the recent arsenic pollution in Sungai Rui in Gerik, Perak, as not only is it affecting the water quality and the marine ecosystem but the lives of humans are also in danger if the problem is not addressed immediately.

Thus, SAM urges the Perak government, Department of Environment, Department of Irrigation and Drainage, and the local authority to conduct continuous monitoring and ensure that the mining operation which is believed to be the cause of the pollution no longer carries out unlawful activities.

SAM regrets that even though Sungai Rui has been polluted for more than 30 years, no adequate action has been taken by the par-

Take stern action against polluters of Sungai Rui

ties involved so far.

SAM believes that if the condition persists, there will be threats and adverse effects resembling the disaster that hit Sungai Kim Kim in Johor.

SAM was made aware by the residents involved that they had used water from Sungai Rui previously for household activities.

Once the pollution got worse, not only did the residents develop skin diseases but marine life such as shrimp and fish was also threatened. Agricultural activities were

also affected.

SAM hopes that this issue is given serious attention by the state government because if it is left unattended, there will be more serious repercussions that will affect the environment and the lives of people living near the river.

In addition to enforcing the law strictly, severe penalties should be imposed on those found guilty of violating the rules set forth under the relevant act.

SAM hopes that a monitoring committee for Sungai Rui will be

set up soon to ensure that no one is arbitrarily polluting its waters.

SAM requests for the latest information from any investigation and test reports on water samples from Sungai Rui to be made public from time to time to keep residents informed.

SAM will also follow up on this issue with the cooperation of the residents.

S.M. MOHAMED IDRIS
President
Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM)

LAMPIRAN 6
THE STAR (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

Lynas mulls processing in Australia as M'sia ups pressure

MELBOURNE: Rare earths miner Lynas Corp said it is considering initial ore processing near its Australian mine as Malaysia stepped up pressure on the company already in the midst of a takeover struggle.

Lynas, the world's only major producer of rare earths outside China, has been locked in a dispute with Malaysia, which has told it to remove years of accumulated waste at its Malaysian processing plant in order to have its licence renewed.

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Dr Mahathir did not identify any company. Lynas last month rejected a US\$1.1bil takeover approach by Australian retail-to-chemicals conglomerate Wesfarmers.

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risk from any regulatory changes in Malaysia.

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"We have been giving great consideration to... our future industrial footprint," she told an analyst and investor call.

"We remain confident that we can agree a path forward with the Malaysian government which is good for Malaysia and good for our business."

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type of residue from its processing plant by Sept 2, when its full operating stage licence is due for renewal.

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"The prime minister has said he wants the plant to keep operating and stay open in Malaysia. My expectation then would be that the plant's licence must be maintained," said Matthew Ryland of Greencapital Capital, the company's second-biggest shareholder.

Lynas said it was seeking clarification from the Malaysian government on its latest comments, but had not yet heard back.

Wesfarmers said it welcomed the Malaysian comments which were consistent with talks it had had with senior government officials.

"We look forward to more detail from the government about Lynas' operating licence certainty, to assess the conditionality of our proposal," it said in a statement. — Reuters

LAMPIRAN 7
BERITA HARIAN (BISNES): MUKA SURAT 52
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

Lynas pertimbang proses bijih di Australia

Pelombong nadir bumi, Lynas Corp sedang menimbang untuk memproses bijih berhampiran lombongnya di Australia ketika Malaysia menambah tekanan ke atas syarikat itu.

Lynas, satu-satunya penge-luar nadir bumi utama di luar China, tersepit dalam pertikaian dengan Malaysia, yang menegaskan syarikat itu perlu menyingkirkan bahan buangan sebagai syarat untuk memperbaharui lesennya September ini.

Perdana Menteri, Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad pada Jumaat, berkata syarikat yang berminat mengambil alih Lynas berjanji untuk menyingkirkan radioaktif tahap rendah sebelum menghantar bahan mentahnya ke negara ini.

Dr Mahathir tidak memperincikan syarikat yang berminat dengan Lynas.

Lynas bulan lalu menolak

tawaran pengambilalihan AS\$1.1 bilion oleh konglomerat peruncit bahan kimia Australia, Wesfarmers.

Syarikat itu berkata, ia telah membangunkan rancangan terperinci selama beberapa bulan yang boleh membantunya mengimbangi risiko daripada sebarang perubahan kawal selia di Malaysia.

"Kami melihat nilai dalam kemudahan memproses perekah dan larut lesap yang hampir dengan sumber," katanya dalam satu kenyataan.

Bahan mentah perlu dibersihkan

Lombong nadir bumi Lynas terletak di Mount Weld, Barat Australia dan ketika ini menghantarnya ke kilang memproses di Kuantan, yang menempatkan bertan-tan bahan buangan.

Memproses bijih di Australia

kepada radioaktif tahap rendah bermakna membina kilang perekah dan larut lesap pada kos kira-kira AS\$100 juta, demikian menurut laporan oleh firma pembrokeran CLSA.

Dr Mahathir berkata, Lynas boleh beroperasi di negara ini



Penyedia pinjaman dan pelanggan telah menyatakan sokongan terhadap syarikat dan pengurusannya. Ia menunggu penjelasan lanjut daripada kerajaan."

Kenyataan Lynas

selagi bahan mentah yang dihan-tar ke Malaysia dibersihkan.

Wesfarmers berkata, ia menyambut baik kenyataan oleh Kerajaan Malaysia.

"Ia konsisten dengan kenyataan terdahulu oleh kerajaan dan pandangan yang dikongsi bersama kami pada mesyuarat bersama pegawai kanan Malaysia sejak syarikat mengumumkan cadangan untuk membeli Lynas.

"Syarikat sedia mendengar lebih banyak butiran daripada kerajaan mengenai lesen operasi Lynas, bagi menilai syarat cadangan dikemukakan kami" katanya dalam satu kenyataan.

Lynas berkata, penyedia pinjaman dan pelanggannya telah menyatakan sokongan terhadap syarikat itu dan pengurusannya.

Ia menunggu penjelasan lanjut daripada kerajaan.

REUTERS

LAMPIRAN 8
NEW STRAITS TIMES (NEWS / NATION): MUKA SURAT 16
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

RARE EARTHS MINER

LYNAS MULLS AUSSIE OP

Company feels the heat following Malaysian govt's pressure to remove accumulated waste

MELBOURNE

RARE earths miner Lynas Corp said yesterday it was considering initial ore processing near its Australian mine, as Malaysia stepped up pressure on the company already in the midst of a takeover struggle.

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He did not identify any company. Lynas last month rejected a US\$1.1 billion (RM4.5 billion) takeover approach by Australian retail-to-chemicals conglomer-

ate Wesfarmers.

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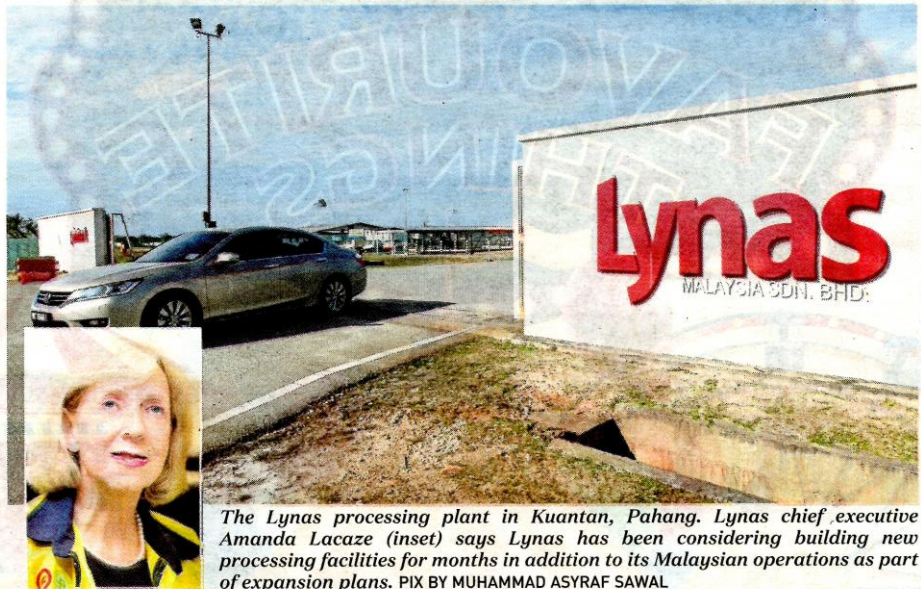
Initial ore processing to reduce levels of radioactivity would

mean building a cracking and leaching plant at a cost of about A\$100 million (RM292 million) over three years, according to a research report by brokerage CLSA. Lynas was considering five locations, Lacaze said, but gave no details on cost or timing.

"We have been giving great consideration to ... our future industrial footprint," she told an analyst and investor call. "We re-

main confident that we can agree a path forward with the Malaysian government which is good for Malaysia and good for our business."

Lynas mines rare earths at Mount Weld in Western Australia and ships the concentrated material to a US\$800 million processing plant in Kuantan, Pahang, where it stores thousands of tonnes of waste. **Reuters**



The Lynas processing plant in Kuantan, Pahang. Lynas chief executive Amanda Lacaze (inset) says Lynas has been considering building new processing facilities for months in addition to its Malaysian operations as part of expansion plans. PIX BY MUHAMMAD ASYRAF SAWAL

LAMPIRAN 9
NEW STRAITS TIMES (NEWS / NATION): MUKA SURAT 16
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Shellfish in west coast may contain heavy metals

KUALA LUMPUR: Seafood lovers on the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia are warned to reduce their shellfish consumption because of the risk of heavy metal poisoning.

Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) School of Marine and Environmental Sciences marine biology programme senior lecturer, Associate Professor Dr Ong Meng Chuan, said 25 scientists detected a high concentration of heavy metals, like arsenic, cadmium, lead and mercury, around estuaries and harbours in the Straits of Malacca during a voyage from March 13 to 22.

He said findings revealed the waters off Johor, Port Klang and Pulau Pinang were at a higher risk of contamination.

"This situation leads to the contamination of a food source because shellfish stay put and don't migrate to search for food. If the water is contaminated with heavy metals, it will be passed up the food chain."

The marine expedition using UMT's research vessel, RV *Discovery*, was carried out in conjunction with the Langkawi International Maritime and Aerospace 2019 exhibition and sailed from Kuala Terengganu to Tanjung Lembung, Langkawi.

The team collected samples from more than 45 stations along the Straits of Malacca and South China Sea.

Ong said many did not realise the long-term consequences of eating contaminated seafood.

"Heavy metal bioaccumulation takes time to be detected. The build up from eating arsenic- or mercury-contaminated food can lead to (health) disorders."

He said the Straits of Malacca was more polluted than the South China Sea as it was shallow and narrow, as well as experiencing a growth in industrial activities in the port and estuary area.

He said river currents in estuarine waters were weaker, allowing heavy metals to sink and accumulate on the floor of estuaries.

"A heavier penalty is needed because we don't want another Sungai Kim Kim incident, which affected more than 2,000 people." **Bernama**

LAMPIRAN 10
NEW STRAITS TIMES (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 70
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

FIGHT AGAINST EROSION

EFFORTS TO SAVE ERODING THAI COASTLINE

Climate change, industrial farming, rapid urbanisation endanger coasts

SAMUT CHIN (Thailand)

As sea waters slowly rose around his temple and his neighbours fled inland, Thai abbot Somnuek Atipanyo refused to budge and is today a symbol of the fight to restore the country's fast-eroding coastlines.

A dangerous combination of climate change, industrial farming and rapid urbanisation are endangering the Gulf of Thailand's coasts, stripping away precious mangrove trees and leaving some buildings like Somnuek's

surrounded by sea water.

In the 30 years since the waters started encroaching, most of his neighbours in the fishing village of Samut Chin moved several hundred metres inland to rebuild their wooden homes.

Standing in his saffron robes near his monastery on stilts — dubbed the "floating temple" — the 51-year-old monk points out to sea at the spot where the local school once stood.

"This temple used to be in the middle of the village," he said.

"If we moved it, people wouldn't even know there had ever been one here," he says of the temple, accessible only by a small footbridge today.

These shores were once protected by extensive mangrove forests — the Gulf of Thailand boasts some of the largest in the world — a natural defence against coastal erosion thanks to their

extensive roots that stabilise the shoreline. But it's been a losing battle to preserve them.

Mangrove forests have been cleared for extensive development of shrimp and salt farms, along with new houses and hotels that have popped up thanks to a development boom in recent decades.

Thailand lost almost one third of its vast coastal mangrove forests between 1961 and 2000, according to a report from the nation's Department of Marine and Coastal Resources and the United Nations Environment Programme.

Climate change is also having an impact: stronger waves and more ferocious monsoons have

wiped out mangroves in the Gulf of Thailand, which is especially vulnerable because its waters are so shallow.

"The waves and tides are higher than before," said Thanawat Jarupongsakul, who advises Thailand's government on its policy to combat erosion.

Asian and Caspian coastlines were the two areas in the world most affected by coastal erosion, according to a study published last year in the scientific journal *Nature*.

It's a global problem: tens of thousands of square kilometres of land have been lost from coastal erosion around the world — between 1984 and 2015 the equivalent of the surface area of

Haiti was lost, said the study.

In Thailand, a quarter of the country's shores — or about 700km — are eroding, some "severely", according to data from the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources.

Now, there is a push to restore Thailand's precious mangrove ecosystem through a national voluntary tree replanting scheme, including near Somnuek's island monastery.

"This project is called 'Planting a forest in people's hearts,'" said Wason Ditsuan, who runs the programme.

Set up in 2016 by Bangkok city authorities, the project has so far replanted 33.77ha of mangrove across the country. **AFP**



A Buddhist temple lost in the middle of the sea becomes a symbol of coastal erosion in Samut Chin village, off the shore of Samut Prakan in Thailand. AFP PIC

LAMPIRAN 11
THE SUN DAILY (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

**ETHICS GUIDELINES FOR
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

BRUSSELS: The European Union (EU) presented ethics guidelines yesterday as it seeks to promote its own artificial intelligence (AI) sector, which has fallen behind developments in China and the United States. The European Commission unveiled a framework aimed at boosting trust in AI by ensuring, for example, data about EU citizens are not used to harm them. "Ethical AI is a win-win proposition that can become a competitive advantage for Europe, being a leader of human-centric AI that people can trust," Commission vice-president Andrus Ansip said. – AFP

LAMPIRAN 12
THE SUN DAILY (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

**FLOODS IN IRAN FORCE
HOSPITAL EVACUATION**

TEHRAN: Iranian authorities yesterday evacuated patients from a hospital threatened by floodwaters in the southwestern city of Ahvaz, the semi-official news agency Isna reported. Iran has been hit by several weeks of unprecedented flooding across most of the usually arid country that has killed 70 people, according to emergency services. Yesterday, authorities were battling to prevent floods reaching Ahvaz, which is the capital of Khuzestan province and home to about 1.3 million people. – AFP

LAMPIRAN 13
KOSMO! (DUNIA): MUKA SURAT 41
TARIKH: 9 APRIL 2019 (SELASA)

NASA sedang bina pesawat 'Transformers'

HOUSTON, Texas – Pentadbiran Aeronautik dan Angkasa Lepas Kebangsaan Amerika Syarikat (NASA) telah mencipta sejenis sayap moden yang membolehkan agensi itu membina sebuah pesawat yang mampu berubah bentuk seperti dalam filem *Transformers* ketika masih dalam penerbangan.

Konsep 'Transformers' itu masih dalam peringkat awal tetapi ia membolehkan juruterbang memanipulasi bentuk pesawat bagi memudahkan kawalan dan menjimatkan minyak termasuk ketika mahu berlepas mahupun mendarat.

Penyelidik bersama projek tersebut, Nicholas Cramer menjelaskan bahan dalam model sayap baharu itu mempunyai ketumpatan 5.6 kilogram (kg) bagi setiap meter padu berbanding getah yang mempunyai ketumpatan 1,500kg bagi setiap meter padu.

"Kami dapat memberikan keberkesanan tambahan dengan menyesuaikan bentuknya mengikut berat dan sudut pergerakan pesawat," katanya baru-baru ini.

Prototaip sayap yang sepanjang 5 meter itu yang bersamaan saiz sayap sebenar pada pesawat satu



NASA

PROTOTAIP pesawat mirip model 'Transformers' sedang diuji di dalam makmal MIT di Cambridge, Massachusetts baru-baru ini.

tempat duduk kini sedang diuji dengan campuran binaan komponen fleksibel dan bentuk kekal di Institut Teknologi Massachusetts (MIT) di Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Filem fiksyen sains *Transformers* mula

ditayangkan pada tahun 2007. Lima lagi filem itu ditayangkan pada tahun 2009, 2011, 2014, 2017 dan 2018.

Dalam filem itu, kenderaan digambarkan boleh bertukar menjadi robot. – Agensi