

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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<u>Australia shoots down Putrajaya's bid to return Lynas' radioactive waste</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
2.	<u>Yoursay: Now that Australia has spoken, Lynas should be shut down</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<u>Lynas backs Malaysian waste solution despite removal order</u>	Financial Review	Klik pada tajuk berita
4.	<u>What's going on with Lynas?</u>	Free Malaysia Today	Klik pada tajuk berita
5.	<u>Australia enggan terima sisa radioaktif Lynas</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
6.	<u>Isu Lynas: Australia tolak cadangan Putrajaya / Australia tolak sisa radioaktif Lynas</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk lampiran 1
7.	<u>Australia enggan terima sisa Lynas</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk lampiran 2
8.	<u>Perlis, Kedah, Pulau Pinang dijangka alami hujan lebat bermula esok</u>	Kosmo	Klik pada tajuk berita
9.	<u>Heavy rain in Perlis, Kedah and Penang tomorrow</u>	The Sun Daily	Klik pada tajuk berita
10.	<u>Kaedah penetapan tarif ke atas pengguna tenaga</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
11.	<u>Malakoff unit inks REPPA with TNB</u>	The Malaysian Reserve	Klik pada tajuk berita



12.	<u>Trade fair for metalworking and machinery</u>	The Star	Klik pada tajuk berita
13.	<u>ASIAN STUDENT ENGINEERS FIGHT IT OUT AT 10TH ASIAN SHELL ECO-MARATHON</u>	Digital News Asia	Klik pada tajuk berita
14.	<u>Right environment for innovation to bloom</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 3
15.	<u>Non-compliance and pollution</u>	The Sun Daily	Rujuk lampiran 4

TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
16.	<u>Warga geomatik UiTM kongsi ilmu astronomi bersama sekolah pendidikan khas</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
17.	<u>Tak selenggara saliran punca banjir lumpur</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
18.	<u>Melaka state govt expresses concern on complaints of soaring energy bill, says CM</u>	Malaymail	Klik pada tajuk berita
19.	<u>Bil elektrik melambung: Kerajaan Melaka prihatin aduan rakyat</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
20.	<u>TNB diminta sensitif aduan pengguna - KM Melaka</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
21.	<u>Tarik semula pengharaman rumpai laut 'kerabu sare'</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
22.	<u>Ingin! Bawa bekas makanan, beg kitar semula ke bazar Ramadan petang nanti</u>	Astro Awani	Klik pada tajuk berita



23.	<u>Keluhan pekerja diberhenti 24 jam</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 5
24.	<u>Nurturing A Vibrant R&D Culture</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 6
25.	<u>Jom Kitar Semula</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk lampiran 7
26.	<u>Terperangkap Kontena Terbalik</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk lampiran 8

ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
27.	<u>Gempa bumi sederhana di Luzon, Filipina</u>	Kosmo	Klik pada tajuk berita

LAMPIRAN 1
BERITA HARIAN (ISU): MUKA SURAT 9
TARIKH: 7 MEI 2019 (SELASA)





Australia enggan terima sisa Lynas

AUSTRALIA - Australia menolak usaha Putrajaya untuk menghantar sisa radioaktif dari loji pemprosesan nadir bumi Lynas Malaysia Sdn Bhd (Lynas) di Gebeng, Kuantan ke negara tersebut.

Menteri Perlombongan, Petroleum, Tenaga dan Hubungan Industri Australia Barat, Bill Johnston berkata, cara terbaik membuang sisa itu adalah dengan mengembalikannya ke tempat asal nadir bumi itu.

Meskipun berpendapat sebegini, beliau menegaskan Australia Barat tidak akan mengambil sisa tersebut dari luar negara.

"Secara amnya, tempat terbaik untuk membuang bahan tercemar adalah dari mana ia datang.

"Tetapi kita (Australia) tidak akan mengambil sisa lombong itu kembali," katanya seperti dipetik akhbar *The Australian*.

Nadir bumi yang diproses di fasiliti Lynas Kuantan yang dinamakan Lynas Advance Material Plants berasal dari Gunung Weld di Australia Barat.

Sebelum ini, Menteri Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim Malaysia, Yeo Bee Yin menggesa Lynas menghantar kembali sisa buangan tersebut ke Australia kerana ia adalah sebahagian daripada syarat pelesenan.

Fasiliti Lynas menghasilkan dua jenis sisa iaitu WLP radioaktif dan bahan bukan radioaktif neutralisation underflow (NUF).

Lynas telah berusaha mengubah NUF menjadi produk komersial namun kajian perintis mendapati penggunaannya sebagai baja membawa kepada peningkatan tahap logam berat walaupun dalam tahap yang dibenarkan.

By M. MAGESWARI
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THE International Invention, Innovation and Technology Exhibition (Itex) proved to be the ideal launch pad for innovative ideas and latest inventions, including those that reflect the expanding digital era.

The 30th edition of the exhibition staged at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre was co-organised by the Malaysian Invention and Design Society (Minds) and C.I.S Network Sdn Bhd.

This year's exhibition with the theme, "Inventing for Digital Era" showcased 975 inventions, technologies and products by inventors from 22 countries.

C.I.S Network president Datuk Vincent Lim said that Itex 2019 recorded a 3.5% increase in inventions compared to last year, with participation from 29 Malaysian universities and 14 research institutions.

"We have a 6% increase in inventions for the Malaysian Young Inventors Exhibition (MYIE) compared to last year."

"There were 407 inventions for the young inventors category this year," Lim said.

Students from 12 states in Malaysia participated in the MYIE.

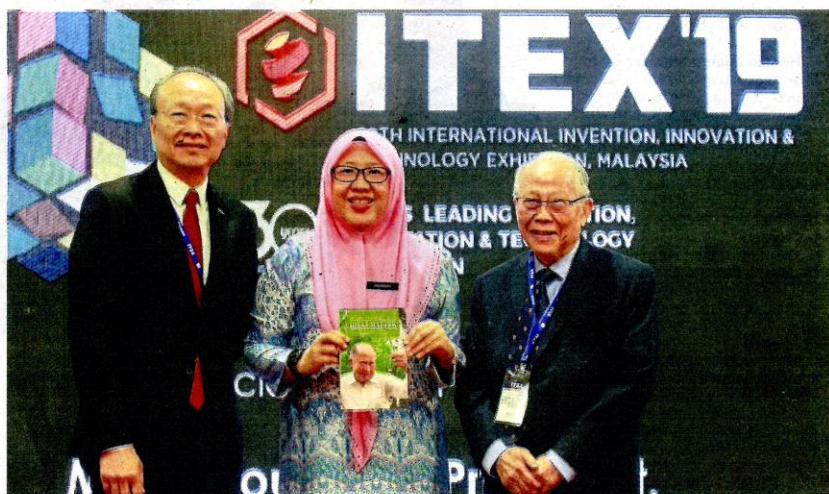
"There is a group consisting of three to four students aged below 12 years who invented organic fertiliser that was sold online through an agent."

Lim hopes to attract Europeans to participate in the exhibition next year.

At the opening ceremony, Deputy Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Isnaraissah Munirah Majlis said that Itex provided numerous opportunities for inventors to not

Right environment for innovation to bloom

Exhibition showcases 975 inventions, technologies and products



Isnaraissah (centre) launching Itex 2019 at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre with Lim (left) and Ong.

only introduce their inventions but also source for investors and other avenues for further research and development.

"Itex is crucial in providing the right environment for innovation to bloom.

"It also provides a pathway towards commercialisation and eventually wealth creation," she said, adding that Malaysia aspires to become a developed country that is equitable, progressive, and inclusive by 2025.

Isnaraissah said Malaysia needs to stay ahead and manage this transformation to create opportunities and stay competitive.

"We need to identify the needs of industries, innovate and develop solutions that will help them to

scale up and reach wider market and provide solutions that meet customers' needs," she said.

Isnaraissah said Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad has encouraged the rakyat to be inventors, and not just users of other people's products.

"Structural reforms have also led to this year's ministry initiatives.

"Of the 73 initiatives listed, 23 are under the STI (Science, Technology and Innovation) sector.

"Among the actions under the ministry's STI sector initiatives are improvement of research funding, sharing of researchers with industry, expanding science and technology in schools and the development of centres of excellence."

In his speech, Minds founding president Tan Sri Dr Augustine S.H. Ong said as the world races to be better and faster, abrupt changes have been made in the realm of technology.

"More products being showcased at Itex are technologically driven and in line with the Industry 4.0 revolution," said Ong.

He added that Itex was also meant to recognise inventors as well as discover new ideas and knowledge from talented Malaysians and instil them with confidence.

Non-compliance and pollution

SINCE the first Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, the world community has strived for sustainable development, which means development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Advocates of sustainable development agree that we are going to deplete the planet's limited resources unless humans change the way goods and services are produced and consumed.

Since then, many international agreements have been signed and ratified to protect natural environments and prevent pollution. Among the best known ones are the Basel Convention, the Montreal Protocol, the Marpol Protocol, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement.

Despite these agreements, environmental conditions around the world have become worse and the quality of life of many people has deteriorated. Non-compliance with environmental laws is an important factor for the degradation of the environment and the quality of life in many places.

Most countries have a set of laws to protect the environment and to promote the welfare of their people even though the standard and emphasis may be different among countries. These include laws that protect the hills and hill slopes, heritage sites, forests, rivers and coastal waters, endangered animals and rare plants.

There are also laws that regulate the disposal of toxic and hazardous wastes, discharge of effluents and emission of gasses.

Many environmental laws are also at the level of municipal rules and regulations. Towns and cities are empowered to formulate and enforce plans to ensure that the built environment is safe and pleasant for human occupation and efficient for the

conduct of businesses and the pursuit of self-fulfilment.

Generally, people comply with rules because of material self-interest or pure altruistic reasons. Those who comply because of altruistic reasons make their choice on moral principles. They do what they believe to be right, no matter what the financial cost. Unfortunately, in most societies, those who comply with laws out of moral convictions are very few.

The majority of people are what Margaret Levi, a political scientist, calls "contingent consenters". These are people who would like to act morally and contribute to societal good, but only under certain conditions. They will do so if they perceive the government as fair and following its own laws, and if they are assured that other citizens will also comply. In other words, most people will comply with environmental laws and municipal rules and regulations if government acts responsibly and holds itself and other citizens accountable. For this to work, those who break the laws must be identified and punished.

There are many examples of international environmental laws being flouted. Take, for example, hazardous waste. While the Basel Convention has been generally successful in curbing unlawful movement and disposal of hazardous waste around the world, there are still many instances of secret shipping and dumping of waste.

According to the UN Environmental Programme (UNEP), 90% of the world's electronic waste is illegally dumped or traded every year. Usually, such e-waste is shipped from richer, more developed countries to poorer, less developed countries. Clearly the corporations and government agencies that allow this illegal dumping have decided that compliance is not worth the while.

The electronic waste example is another facet of the trans-national problems of waste such as that of foreign plastic waste that was written about in



"We are going to deplete the planet's limited resources unless humans change the way goods and services are produced and consumed."



Yeo said her ministry would crack down on syndicates responsible for illegal plastic waste imports. — BERNAMAPIX

this column two weeks ago. In that case, plastic waste from developed western countries, such as the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States and Germany, are being smuggled into our country in large amounts.

Energy, Science, Technology, Climate Change and Environment Minister Yeo Bee Yin reiterated her commitment to this problem at a press conference at Westports, Port Klang, two weeks ago. She said that more international cooperation was needed, and that her ministry would go full force to crack down on syndicates responsible for illegal plastic waste imports. The exporters would be given three months to send back the waste as specified under the Basel Convention.

It is commendable that our government is taking steps to increase environmental accountability and regulatory compliance at the national and international level. We must also do the same and expect the same of our neighbours and local and municipal authorities. If municipal rules and regulations and development plans are complied with, urban areas will be more conducive for work, bringing up families and having a good standard of living. We will also contribute towards protecting the health of our planet.

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



Keluhan pekerja diberhenti 24 jam

SAUDARA PENGARANG,

KAMI bagi pihak pekerja-pekerja Malaysian Bio-Xcell Sdn. Bhd. (BioXCell) ingin menyuarakan keluhan dan nasib kami selepas diberhentikan dengan notis 24 jam.

Ia dilakukan oleh *receivership and management* (R&M) yang dilantik oleh pihak bank selepas kegagalan pengurusan syarikat membayar pinjaman.

BioXCell merupakan syarikat berkaitan kerajaan di mana pemegang sahamnya adalah Malaysian Bioeconomy Development Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (Bioeconomy) yang memiliki saham sebanyak 60 % dan 40% lagi dimiliki UEM Sunrise Berhad (UEMS).

BioXCell ditubuhkan sebagai sebahagian daripada mandat Polisi Bioteknologi Negara sehingga tertubuhnya Malaysian Biotechnology Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (BiotechCorp) yang kini dikenali sebagai Bioeconomy.

BiotechCorp adalah milikan penuh Kementerian Kewangan dan di bawah seliaan Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim.

Pada 1 November 2018, ia dipindahkan ke Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani.

Pada 19 Februari lalu, pekerja-pekerja dimaklumkan mengenai status kewangan syarikat dan keputusan lembaga pengarah mengenai program pampasan dan seterusnya pemberhentian pekerja mengikut kumpulan.

Walau bagaimanapun pada 12 Mac lalu, pihak R&M telah mengambil alih pentadbiran berikutan kegagalan syarikat membayar pinjaman.

Pada 1 April lalu, pekerja-pekerja dikejutkan apabila diberi notis pemberhentian kerja serta-merta. Notis diberikan 24 jam.

Kami ke Jabatan Tenaga Kerja Johor (JTK) pada 3 April lalu untuk bertanyakan masalah dan situasi kami serta memfaillkan laporan.

Kami juga telah ke pejabat Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (Perkeso) negeri untuk menuntut caruman Skim Bencana Pekerja (EIS).

Sehingga 1 Mei lalu, pihak pekerja masih belum menerima apa-apa jawapan yang menyokong nasib dan situasi kami daripada semua pihak yang terlibat.

Untuk makluman, BioXCell merupakan syarikat pelaburan kerajaan yang melibatkan nilai ratusan juta ringgit.

Kami ingin bertanya, mengapa tiada tindakan penyelesaian ke atas syarikat dan pelaburan kerajaan jika pihak syarikat telah mengetahui risiko kerugian lebih awal?

Sekiranya lembaga pengarah telah menetapkan pembayaran pampasan kepada pekerja-pekerja sebelum ini, mengapa perkara ini tidak diteruskan?

Kami juga memohon Kementerian Sumber Manusia untuk menyiasat perkara ini. Sehingga kini telah sebulan kami diberhentikan.

Kami merasa telah dianiaya dan tiada layanan adil diberikan.

Kami dan keluarga mungkin tiada punca pendapatan lebih-lebih lagi pada bulan Ramadan ini dan menjelang 1 Syawal.

PEKERJA MALANG BIOXCELL

Iskandar Puteri,
Johor Darul Takzim

INDUSTRY-ACADEMIC PARTNERSHIP

NURTURING A VIBRANT R&D CULTURE

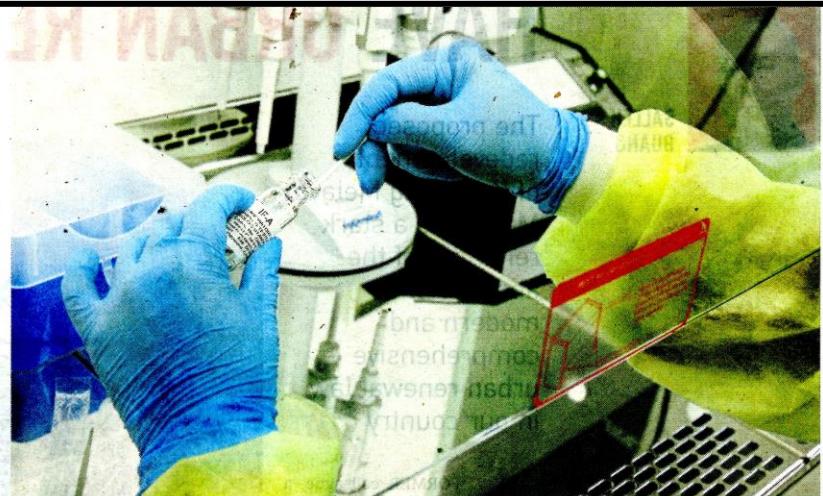
THE world economy is increasingly innovation driven. Innovation is incomplete if it does not reach the marketplace, but this can take years.

Innovation can be incremental or disruptive. Disruptive innovation such as the Internet, for example, took decades before it became a reality. Incremental innovation, on the other hand, can reach the market faster. What is clear is that both always start, fundamentally, with research and development (R&D).

I recently attended a forum on "Future challenges of R&D" in Munich, Germany, hosted by the Fraunhofer Applied Research Network of Germany, or the Fraunhofer Gessellschaft. Germany has gained world recognition as a country which has demonstrated exemplary leadership in taking laboratory R&D findings to the market. Not many

can match Germany's success in commercialising R&D. After years observing the conduct of R&D in Germany, I can say that its recipe for success is rooted in meticulous planning and precise execution of the plan. But most important is R&D is not confined to the academic world. The involvement of industry players has been a key success factor.

It's different in Malaysia. Over the years, the government has introduced all kinds of initiatives to promote more collaboration between the academia and business community. Unfortunately, most of R&D is still done in the academic institutions. And most of the funding comes from government coffers. The business community does very little. The academics give priority to R&D which produces journal publications. Success in commercialisation is low. This is mainly because the topics chosen do not always



Industry participation in research and development is a key factor in innovation. FILE PIC

consider market and business demand. How do we address this shortcoming and strengthen industry-academic partnership?

The answer lies in motivating the industry to participate more in R&D. In Germany, R&D is not just the vocation for big business. Even small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) see R&D as an important investment to improve their business performance. One key partner in R&D activities among the SMEs there is the Fraunhofer Network. German SMEs look at R&D as a strategic necessity.

Malaysia needs such a programme. Some Nordic countries

have experimented with the Industrial PhD programme with some measure of success. This is where talents in industry are given the opportunity to enrol in an industry-based R&D with a host university, leading to a doctorate.

We have a few universities offering the Industrial PhD programme but response from the industry is lukewarm. This is mainly because of the enrolment requirement which stipulates a Master's degree which many in the industry do not have. This should be replaced with the equivalent years of experience as a requirement.

Industry participation in R&D

is a key factor in innovation. Building a vibrant R&D culture in industry needs the right policy decision by the government. The Industrial PhD programme is a good option to pursue as candidates do not have to quit their jobs to enrol in the programme. They can even register their own company projects for the PhD.

Once we have a critical mass of workers in industry doing R&D, we can expect a more vibrant innovation culture in industry.

PROFESSOR DATUK DR AHMAD IBRAHIM

Fellow, Asean Academy of Engineering and Technology, UCSI University

JOM KITAR SEMULA

Amalan lestari mampu wujud suasana kondusif di persekitaran sekolah

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Kajang

Kitar semula adalah proses mengolah semula bahan buangan untuk menghasilkan barang baharu yang dikategorikan sebagai inovasi.

Amalan kitar semula bukan sahaja dapat mengurangkan pen-

cemaran, malah sisa yang boleh dikitar semula berkemungkinan boleh dijual dan menguntungkan pengguna sendiri.

Antara faedah kitar semula adalah mengekalkan kesimbangan ekosistem, selain dapat memupuk kesedaran umum mengenai kepentingan menjaga alam sekitar.

Pihak sekolah turut mengambil inisiatif sama dengan menjalankan program bagi memberi pendedahan awal kepada pelajar. Lihat M.2

Jangan lupa dapatkan
MINDA pada 14
Mei 2019 (isu 1131)
bersempena dengan
**MINGGU
KOMSAS**



Pengurusan sisa pepejal untuk kelestarian alam

⇒ Pelajar, guru berganding bahu laksana program kitar semula

Dari Muka 1

Pengutera Sekolah Mene-nang Kebangsaan Agama (SMKA) Maahad Hamidiah, Sungai Ramal, Encik Md Yusof Rahim, berkata amalan kitar semula dianggap sebagai satu daripada cara terbaik untuk memelihara sumber yang tidak boleh diperbaharui.

Beliau berkata, pelbagai inisiatif dilakukan pihak sekolah antaranya pertandingan membuat kitar semula seperti yang dilakukan pada tahun lalu.

"Program ini dilaksanakan untuk mendedahkan semua warga sekolah mengenai pengetahuan kepentingan pemeliharaan dan pemuliharaan alam sekitar serta meningkatkan tahap kesedaran dalam amalan lestari hidup."

"Amalan ini dapat memberi pendedahan berkaitan pendidikan mengenai alam sekitar pada peringkat awal,



(FOTO HIASAN)

Antara barang kitar semula yang dihasilkan oleh pelajar.

sekaligus mendatangkan impak positif kepada diri sendiri, masyarakat mahupun negara," katanya ketika dihubungi, baru-baru ini.

Tujuan pendekatan

Antara aktiviti yang dianjurkan ialah Program Kitar Semula dan Projek 'Upcycling' membabitkan

pengumpulan bahan terbuang yang diperoleh di sekitar sekolah dan di rumah.

Program itu juga mampu menjadikan warga SMKA Maahad Hamidiah bergiat aktif dalam amalan lestari dan mesra alam, sekali gus memperoleh sumber pendapatan daripada hasil jualan barang terpakai secara kreatif.

semula yang dikumpulkan.

Pelajar didehdahkan dengan amalan lestari hidup antaranya penjimatkan penggunaan air dan tenaga elektrik, cara menjaga alam sekitar dan mengitar semula bahan tidak berguna dan menggunakan barang terpakai secara kreatif.



Encik Md Yusof Rahim

Encik Md Yusof berkata, pihak sekolah perlu memainkan peranan penting dalam memupuk amalan itu terutama bagi mewujudkan suasana sekolah kondusif serta mampu melahirkan warga yang mempraktikkan amalan hidup lestari.

Popuk nilai murni

"Selain menjadikan persekitaran sekolah bersih dan harmoni, amalan ini dapat menerapkan nilai murni dengan memupuk sikap kepemimpinan dan kerjasama antara pelajar."

"Melalui pemerhatian yang dijalankan, pembabitan pelajar adalah sangat positif kerana mereka dilihat sanggup mengumpul

info.

Program yang dijalankan oleh SMKA Maahad Hamidiah

- Mengadakan taldimat ringkas berkaitan kitar semula kepada semua pelajar ketika perhimpunan.
- Memaparkan maklumat mengenai pencemaran alam sekitar dan risalah mengenai kepentingan kitar semula di setiap kelas.
- Menganjurkan pertandingan antara kelas dan warga sekolah yang berjaya mengumpul bahan kitar semula terbanyak dan berkesan.
- Memberi pengiktirafan kepada kelas yang menyumbang dan pembabitan secara aktif dalam melaksanakan program kitar semula.
- Menyediakan beg plastik hitam dengan label kepada setiap kelas agar mereka dapat mengetahui jenis bahan kitar semula.
- Menghubungi agensi berkaitan untuk mengumpul semua bahan kitar semula yang berjaya dikumpul oleh pelajar.

semua botol plastik atau tin aluminium walau pun di luar kawasan sekolah," katanya.

Beliau juga berharap, warga sekolah lain dapat mengambil inisiatif itu bagi memelihara alam sekitar untuk generasi akan datang.

Pelajar raih nilai murni amal aktiviti kitar semula

Kuala Lumpur: Amalan kitar semula dapat menerapkan nilai murni dan meningkatkan kesedaran kepada pelajar dalam menjaga alam sekitar.

Pelajar Sekolah Mene-nang Agama Darul Iktisam, Padang Terap, Kedah, Nur Aleeya Mysarah Mohd Faizal, 14, berkata amalan itu juga dapat mengurangkan pembuangan sampah, mencerahkan sekolah dan menjana pendapatan hasil jualan barang terpakai.

Beliau mampu meraih duit poket hasil inisiatif menjual semula barang terpakai di rumahnya selepas mendapat pendedahan mengenai kegiatan itu di sekolah.

"Pada waktu lapang, saya

info.

Bahan yang boleh dikitar semula

- Tayar
- Botol air
- Raca
- Kertas
- Logam
- Plastik



Nur Aleeya Mysarah Mohd Faizal

Muhammad Danial Johari

Hindar penyakit

"Amalan ini melatih diri untuk lebih bertanggungjawab bagi memastikan kawasan sekolah serta rumah dalam keadaan bersih, sekali gus terhindar daripada pelbagai penyakit," katanya.

Bagi pelajar Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK) Bukit Jalil, Muhammad Danial Johari, 15, perkara itu dapat melatih dirinya dan rakanannya untuk menjaga kebersihan.

"Kami diajar untuk mengasingkan bahan buangan seperti botol plastik dan kertas di dalam bekas yang disediakan pihak sekolah di dalam kelas."

"Perkara ini dapat menyemai budaya menjaga kebersihan dalam kalangan pelajar, sekali gus melindungi alam sekitar untuk generasi akan datang," katanya.

Beliau berharap, pihak sekolah mengadakan kempen seperti itu setiap tahun bagi memberikan kesedaran kepada pelajar mengenai kepentingan menjaga alam sekitar.

Iaga alam sekitar

Pelajar Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Agama (SMKA)

Dato' Haji Abu Hassan Haji Sail, Ahmad Fahmi Noorzi, 13, berkata, program kitar semula dapat melatih dirinya menjadi individu yang lebih bertanggungjawab mengenai kepentingan memelihara alam sekitar.

"Saya pernah pergi ke tempat rekreasi yang penuh dengan sampah seperti botol minuman dan plastik yang dibuang oleh individu tidak bertanggungjawab."

"Saya sendiri mengambil inisiatif untuk membersihkan kawasan berkenaan supaya tidak menjadi tempat pembuangan nyamuk dan tikus yang boleh mencemarkan lokasi tumpuan orang ramai dan pelancong," katanya.

KENDERAAN mengharungi banjir kilat selepas hujan lebat di Lebuhraya Butterworth-Kulim (BKE) berhampiran Plaza Tol Sungai Nyior, Seberang Jaya.



TERPERANGKAP KONTENA TERBALIK

■ 10 warga asing cedera selepas tempat tinggal di tapak pembinaan dibabai angin kencang

Hazlilhady Hassan
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Balik Pulau

Ribut yang melanda beberapa kawasan di negeri ini turut menyebabkan lapan kontena yang dijadikan tempat tinggal pekerja kontrak warga asing terbalik di tapak pembinaan, Kuala Jalan Baru di sini, semalam.

Dalam kejadian jam 9.30 pagi itu, 10 pekerja warga asing yang berada di dalam kontena berkenaan terselamat dan hanya

mengalami cedera ringan.

Difahamkan, kontena yang terbalik itu adalah unit yang dijadikan tempat tinggal pekerja di tingkat atas.

Ia didirikan sebanyak dua tingkat untuk menempatkan pekerja yang melakukan pembinaan perumahan flat di kawasan itu.

Pekerja warga Myanmar yang hanya mahu dikenali sebagai Ang Hoe, 32, berkata, dia dan beberapa rakan

ketika itu berteduh di dalam kontena di tingkat bawah kerana berhenti melakukan kerja selepas hujan lebat melanda kawasan terbabit.

"Tiba-tiba angin kuat datang dan menyebabkan beberapa kontena terbalik sebelum saya terdengar jeritan."

"Beberapa

pekerja terperangkap dalam kontena namun berjaya diselamatkan rakan yang mengeluarkan mereka," katanya.

Sementara itu, Pengarah Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia (JBPM) Pulau Pinang, Saadon Moktar berkata, pihaknya menerima panggilan jam 9.59 pagi dan tiba di lokasi sembilan minit kemudian.

Menurutnya, seramai 10 pekerja warga asing



