



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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
12 MEI 2019 (AHAD)			
1.	<u>Minister: Public can lodge complaints with Energy Commission on smart meter issues</u>	Malaymail	Klik pada tajuk berita
2.	<u>Hanya pegawai berkaitan ikut menteri</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<u>Siasat meter pintar sebabkan bil tinggi - Yeo Bee Yin</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
4.	<u>Cuaca tidak menentu hingga Sabtu ini</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
5.	<u>Isu meter pintar; orang ramai boleh mengadu kepada Suruhanjaya Tenaga</u>	Astro Awani	Klik pada tajuk berita
6.	<u>Pemandu lori buang sisa klinikal</u>	Kosmo!	Klik pada tajuk berita
11 MEI 2019 (SABTU)			
7.	<u>Fokus kepada kurangkan impak bencana / TPM minta focus usaha kurangkan impak bencana</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk Lampiran 1
8.	<u>Makanan terbuang cetuskan idea aplikasi OhFreeFood</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
9.	<u>Batal segera import sisa plastik ke negara ini</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita



10.	Mesyuarat pengurusan bencana tekankan usaha mitigasi	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
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TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
12 MEI 2019 (AHAD)			
11.	TNB sedia tawar perkhidmatan lebih baik	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
12.	TNB excited over growth prospects, says Moggie	New SundayTimes	Klik pada tajuk berita
13.	Using robotics in rehabilitation	New Sunday Times	Rujuk Lampiran 2
11 MEI 2019 (SABTU)			
14.	Tiga tahun janji udara bersih	Harian Metro	Rujuk Lampiran 3
15.	Chemical companies must self-regulate, prioritise safety	New Straits Times	Rujuk Lampiran 4
16.	MPK kumpul 17 tan minyak masak terpakai untuk kitar semula	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita

ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
12 MEI 2019 (AHAD)			
<i>Tiada berita yang berkaitan</i>			



11 MEI 2019 (SABTU)			
17.	<u>Gempa bumi 5.3 magnitud landa Iraq</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
18.	<u>Pollution in the highlands</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 5

LAMPIRAN 1
BERITA HARIAN (ISU): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 11 MEI 2019 (SABTU)

TPM minta fokus usaha kurangkan impak bencana

➔ JBPM digesa kaji tempat kebakaran, tangani kejadian berulang

Oleh Wan Faizal Ismayatim
wfaizal@bh.com.my

► Putrajaya

Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail mahu semua pihak memberi tekanan terhadap usaha mengelak atau mengurangkan impak bencana kerana itu lebih menjimatkan dan dapat mengurangkan kesusahan rakyat.

Perkara itu dinyatakan Timbalan Perdana Menteri ketika mempengerusikan Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Tertinggi Pengurusan Bencana Pusat di si-

ni, semalam.

Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA) menerusi kenyataan berkata, Timbalan Perdana Menteri turut menyatakan berdasarkan pemerhatian serta pengalaman antarabangsa, negara perlu berbelanja RM9 untuk menangani bencana, berbanding RM1 jika mitigasi dibuat sebelum bencana.

Kaji tempat kebakaran

Kata kenyataan itu, Timbalan Perdana Menteri meminta Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia (JBPM) mengkaji tempat kebakaran yang berlaku setiap tahun kerana terdapat keperluan mewujudkan satu dana bersesuaian bagi kes kebakaran berulang supaya pihak berkenaan juga bertanggungjawab dalam bencana tersebut.

“Dr Wan Azizah menekankan, ini perlu dilakukan bukan hanya bagi kes kebakaran, malah kes lain seperti pencemaran Sungai Kim Kim di Johor, memandangkan opera-

si pemadaman atau pembersihan membabitkan kos yang tinggi.

“Mulai Januari hingga 30 April 2019 sahaja, kebakaran terbuka mencecah 16,700 kes, iaitu 22.8 peratus (3,808 kejadian) kebakaran berulang di lokasi sama,” kata kenyataan itu.

Pada mesyuarat sama, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Bencana Negeri Sarawak membentangkan laporan Operasi Bersepadu Wabak Rabies di negeri itu dan sehingga 14 April lalu, 62 daripada 63 kawasan di Sarawak kecuali Limbang, diisytiharkan kawasan wabak Rabies.

“Sejak 1 Julai 2017 hingga 2 Mei 2019, 17,574 ekor atau 35 peratus daripada jumlah populasi anjing liar berjaya ditangkap,” katanya.

Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim pula membentangkan laporan berkaitan Bencana Bahan Kimia Sungai Kim Kim dan langkah pencegahan daripada insiden sama berulang, antaranya prosedur ope-

rasi standard (SOP) pengurusan bencana dan operasi bersepadu bersama pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT) ke atas kilang-haram.

Beri peringatan

“Timbalan Perdana Menteri memberi peringatan dan menasihatkan agensi berkaitan serta terbabit dalam operasi Bencana Kimia Sungai Kim Kim, terutama Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) untuk terus membuat pemantauan dan pembersihan di lokasi pembuangan bahan kimia.

“Turut disarankan agar JAS dan kerajaan negeri melalui PBT menjalankan penguatkuasaan dan mengambil tindakan tegas bagi memastikan kejadian seumpama ini tidak berulang,” katanya.

Dalam pada itu, mesyuarat dimaklumkan sejumlah 11,036 mangsa daripada 3,128 keluarga terjejas dalam banjir musim ini, dengan 133 pusat pemindahan dibuka dengan setakat ini dan RM1.5 juta bantuan wang ihsan diberikan.



LAMPIRAN 2 NEW SUNDAY TIMES: MUKA SURAT 7 TARIKH: 12 MEI 2019 (AHAD)

Using robotics in rehabilitation

Malaysia is the first country in the region to offer state-of-the-art Japanese neurobotic technology

THE inability to be mobile after traumatic accidents or diseases will cause workers to be out of employment and have to focus on restoring their health.

As time is of the essence, workers will have to go through rehabilitation process so that they will be able to resume their life as it was.

A lorry driver, Mohan Chandran, 28, is one of the workers who had been through a journey of recovery at Tun Razak Rehabilitation Centre (TRRC) in Malacca after he suffered from C4/C5 ASIA D spinal cord injury.

He was wheelchair-bound during his initial admission.

The Social Security Organisation (Socso), a government agency that provides social security protection to workers in Malaysia has collaborated with Japanese company Cyberdyne Inc, to establish the first Neuro-Robotics Rehabilitation and Cybernetics Centre.

Mohan, who was admitted to this centre in December last year had benefited greatly from the Hybrid Assistive Limb (HAL®) Robot Suit lower limb treatment with three sessions weekly.

In February, he has started to walk with the aid of walking frame and now, he is able to walk without any walking aids.

With the remarkable improvement, he plans to return to work as a lorry driver.

A stroke patient, Mohd Amali Ismail, 46, has undergone 12 sessions of HAL training from December last year until February this year. Initially, he needed walking aids (quadripod) to walk.

At that time, his walking performance was slow and imbalance with high risk of fall. However, after 12 sessions, he can walk without any walking aids at a normal pace with good balance.

Socso chief executive officer Datuk Seri Dr Mohammed Azman Aziz Mohammed said HAL® Robot Suit,

which is available at the centre is a state-of-the-art neurobotic technology from Cyberdyne.

"This makes Malaysia the fourth country in the world and the first in the Asian region after Japan to offer this treatment to patients," he said, adding that this is also the biggest one after Japan.

The HAL® Robot Suit is the world's first cyborg-type robot that was invented by Cyberdyne chief executive officer Prof Dr Yoshiyuki Sankai to assist a person with paralysis or weakening limbs due to injury or disorder to the central nervous system such as spinal cord injury, stroke, traumatic brain injury, multiple sclerosis and neurodegenerative diseases, to regain the ability to walk.

"The robot suit is able to improve, support and enhance the wearer's limb mobility function on the basis of cybernetics technology that combines interactions between man, machine and information," he said.

The HAL® Robot Suit is the world's first cyborg-type robot to assist a person with paralysis or weakening limbs to walk again.

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DATUK SERI DR MOHAMMED AZMAN AZIZ MOHAMMED
Socso chief executive officer

In a healthy body, each muscle is able to receive signals destined from the brain and move as strongly and quickly as intended. However, injuries to the nervous system (brain and spinal cord) often cause transmission disruptions of brain signals to the muscles for movement generation like walking.

Thus, signals sent to muscles by the brain leak on the skin surface as very faint signals, called "bio-electric signals" (BES).

Cyberdyne's HAL® Robot Suit can detect this weak bio-electric signals through the electrode or detectors attached to the surface of the leg muscles and then analyse the signal through the control system on the robot suit. This means that even though the leg muscles cannot respond to the brain signal to walk, the robot suit can accelerate the learning process of the muscles and make them move the leg again," said Dr Mohammed Azman.

By consolidating various information, HAL® recognises what kind of motions the wearer intends and assists the wearer's intended movements by



exerting bigger power than he or she ordinarily exerts.

Apart from Japan, Cyberdyne HAL rehabilitation treatment services are currently only available in Germany and the United States. Through collaboration between Socso and Cyberdyne, Malaysia has the largest Cybernetics centre in Asia outside Japan with 24 units of HAL® Robot Suits.

The Socso Neuro-Robotics Rehabilitation and Cybernetics Centre will be officiated by Human Resources Minister M. Kula Segaran on May 13. The official launching ceremony will be held at the TRRC, with attendance of invited guests from among others, Japanese Embassy and Cyberdyne.

To date, a total of 100 patients or Socso's insured persons have undergone the HAL® rehabilitation treatment since November at the Neuro-Robotics Rehabilitation and Cybernetics Centre in TRRC.

Majority of these patients suffered from spinal cord injury or stroke. The Cyberdyne HAL® rehabilitation programme involves therapy sessions

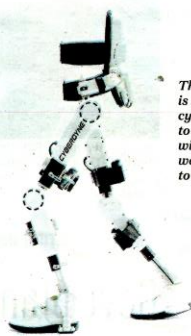
between 60 to 90 minutes a day, three to five days a week for 12 weeks, depending on the condition and problem of each patient.

There are three types of Cyberdyne HAL® rehabilitation treatment available at this centre, which are HAL® Lower Limb Type, HAL® Single Joint Type and HAL® Lumbar Type. HAL® Lower Limb Type is a robot suit that helps the patients to regain the ability to walk while HAL® Single Joint Type is used to strengthen the arm and knee joints.

Meanwhile, HAL® Lumbar Type is used to strengthen the lumbar muscles and increase the ability to perform industrial type activities such as lifting loads.

The Cyberdyne HAL Robot Suit technology has a significant impact on the recovery of patients treated at TRRC and enables them to return to work earlier.

This will not only benefit the workers and their families but also the country's economy as the period of being out of work is shortened and workers can contribute to the nation's productivity.



A Japanese company, Cyberdyne Inc, is opening the first Neuro-Robotics Rehabilitation and Cybernetics Centre in Malaysia.

LAMPIRAN 3
HARIAN METRO (GLOBAL): MUKA SURAT 47
TARIKH: 11 MEI 2019 (SABTU)

Tiga tahun janji udara bersih

New Delhi: Seorang menteri India berjanji kerajaan akan membersihkan udara New Delhi yang tercemar dalam tempoh tiga tahun.

Menteri Pengangkutan dan Sumber Air Nitin Gadkari berazam ibu kota itu bebas daripada pencemaran dalam tiga tahun disebabkan langkah-langkah diambil kerajaan.

“Kerajaan sudah melaksanakan tugasnya 100 peratus bebas rasuah, secara telus serta mengikut waktu ditetapkan yang menunjukkan hasil berkualiti. Disebabkan itulah Delhi akan bebas daripada segala pencemaran udara dan air dalam tempoh tiga tahun akan datang.

“Ini janji saya kepada kamu,” katanya ketika sidang media kempen pilihan raya di ibu pejabat parti pemerintah, Parti Bharatiya Janata (BJP).

Katanya, kerajaan bercadang membelanjakan lebih AS\$7 bilion (RM29 bilion)

untuk infrastruktur di sekitar ibu negara itu yang mampu mengurangkan pencemaran lebih 30 peratus.

Kereta dan lori menyumbang kira-kira 20 peratus partikel PM2.5 yang berbahaya dalam udara bandar itu yang dilihat sebagai punca penyakit jantung serta respiratori.

Punca lain adalah pembinaan yang tidak terkawal dan habuk jalanan yang semakin teruk pada musim sejuk menyebabkan bandar itu diselubungi jerebu beracun.

Pencemaran teruk dilaporkan di Delhi semalam dengan jumlah partikel berbahaya sebanyak tujuh kali melebihi had selamat Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu (PBB).

Krisis pencemaran udara India semakin buruk sejak beberapa tahun kebelakangan ini, dengan 14 bandar diisytiharkan antara yang paling tercemar di dunia.
- AFP



LAMPIRAN 4
NEW STRAITS TIMES (LETTERS): MUKA SURAT 44
TARIKH: 11 MEI 2019 (SABTU)

INDUSTRY ETHICS

Chemical companies must self-regulate, prioritise safety

RECENT chemical-related incidents have brought to the fore the subject of "responsible care" for the chemical industry. It has also brought more public attention and scrutiny to the industry.

The Chemical Industries Council of Malaysia (CICM) should be congratulated for organising its Annual CICM Responsible Care Awards (RCA) to recognise companies and individuals that have contributed to achieving HSE Excellence in the industry. CICM has organised RCA for 15 years.

The chemical industry was a major contributor of manufactured exports at 6.9 per cent last year. It comprises sub-sectors such as petrochemicals, oleochemicals, basic industrial chemicals, fertilisers, pesticides, organic chemicals, industrial gases, as well as chemical traders, distributors and service providers.

More than 90 per cent of com-

panies in the industry are small- and medium-sized enterprises, while the remaining are multinational companies and large chemical companies.

The industry plays a vital role as supplier of raw materials and contributes to the manufacturing of finished goods (electrical and electronic products, plastic products, building materials and pharmaceuticals) and other economic sectors such as agriculture and construction.

Approved investments in chemical and chemical products, as well as petroleum products, including petrochemicals, amounted to RM 20.8 billion and RM 37.9 billion in 2017 and last year respectively.

While chemicals are important in our daily lives, safe and responsible use, handling and disposal are important and will go a long way in ensuring a safer and cleaner environment for the public and

employees to work and live in.

Malaysia is rapidly developing but unfortunately, the increase in industrial and agricultural activities has contributed to environmental problems, especially pollution, due to hazardous chemicals and heavy metals.

Forming a Toxic Waste Management and Scheduled Waste National Committee is timely and must be supported by all parties as it can tackle indiscriminate disposal of hazardous waste.

I believe the committee is the highest authority that can make decisions on how to better manage toxic waste so that incidents like Sungai Kim Kim would not recur.

There is a need to reflect on the fact that humans have destroyed most of nature's diversity, which is needed for the stability of the Earth.

Sadly, reflection seems to be

rare. Humanity has reached the strange position where, although people across the Earth are crying out to protect the environment, it is impossible to achieve it if the root problem is not addressed.

As trustees of our planet's resources and geobiological diversity, we must use our natural resources in a manner that ensures conservation. We are compelled to temper our actions with moderation and balance.

With the advent of "green corporate culture", businesses must be more conscious of environmental issues. Companies must realise there is more to gain by preserving the environment.

Chemical companies, as the key actors in the chemical value chain, must self-regulate and ensure workplace safety and health of employees and the public.

Globally, the Responsible Care initiative was introduced by the

chemical industry, which has been adopted by Malaysia since 1994, with CICM as its sole custodian. Under the initiative, chemical companies pledge their commitment to the Guiding Principles and implement the Codes of Management Practices, which go beyond legislative and regulatory compliance.

Responsible Care is an ethic and commitment by the chemical industry that builds confidence and trust in the global chemical industry.

A good safety track record will not only ensure the licensees can operate, but will also contribute to the productivity of businesses, thus making the chemical industry more responsible and sustainable.

TAN SRI LEE LAM THYE

Chairman, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

LAMPIRAN 5
THE STAR (LIVING): MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH: 11 MEI 2019 (SABTU)

OVER a five-month period in 2017-2018, an average of 365 tiny bits of plastic settled every day on each square metre of an uninhabited, high-altitude area in the Pyrenees straddling France and Spain, the journal *Nature Geoscience* reported.

"It is astounding and worrying that so many particles were found in the Pyrenees field site," said lead author Steve Allen, a doctoral student at the University of Strathclyde in Scotland.

The study focused on microplastics mostly between 10µm and 150µm across, including fragments, fibres and sheet-like pieces of film. By comparison, a human hair is, on average, about 70µm in width.

"We would never have anticipated that this study would reveal such high levels of microplastic deposits," added co-author Gael Le Roux, a researcher at EcoLab in Toulouse, in south-western France.

Plastic litter has emerged in the last few years as a major environmental problem. Up to 12 million tonnes of plastics are thought to enter the world's oceans every year, and millions more clog inland waterways and landfills.

Plastic takes decades to break down, and even then continues to persist in the environment. Scientists are only now beginning to measure the damage to wildlife and potential impacts on human health.

A study earlier this year uncovered plastic fragments in the guts of animals living more than 10km below the ocean surface.

Two whales found beached since the start of the year – one in the Philippines, the other in Sardinia, Italy – had 40kg and 20kg respectively, of plastic in their stomachs.

Microplastics have also been found in tap water around the world, and even the furthest reaches of Antarctica.

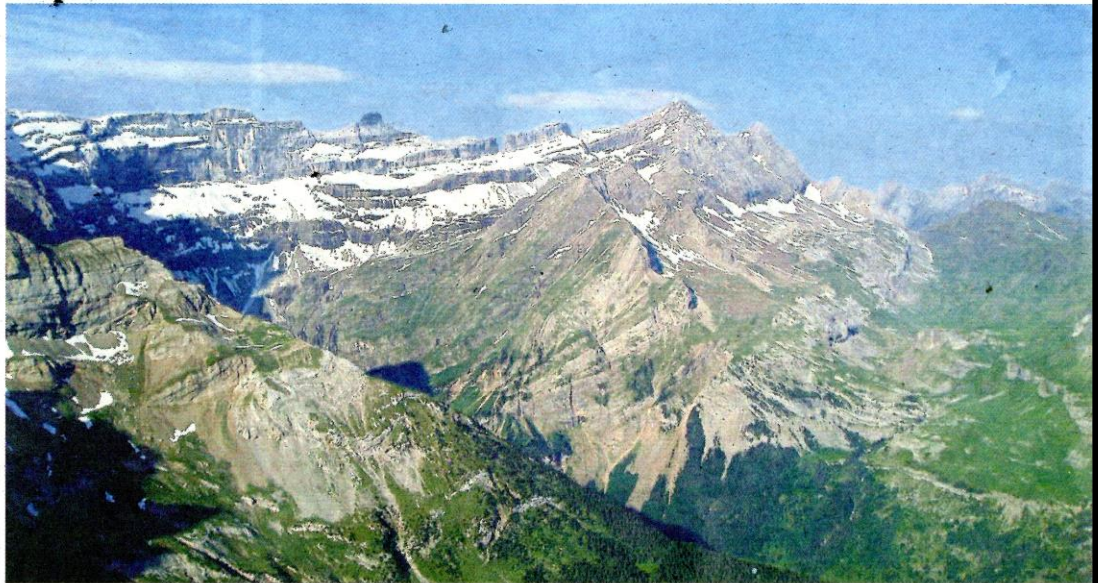
As polluted as Paris

"Our most significant finding is that microplastics are transported through the atmosphere and deposited in a remote, high-altitude mountain location far from any major city," co-author Deonie Allen, also from EcoLab, told AFP.

"This means that microplastics are an atmospheric pollutant." Researchers used two monitoring devices to independently measure

Pollution in the highlands

A secluded mountain region thought to be free of plastic pollution is in fact blanketed by airborne microplastics on a scale comparable to a major city such as Paris.



Microplastics were found way up in the Pyrenees mountains in a recent study reported in the journal *Nature Geoscience*. – IAN GRANT/Wikimedia Commons

particle concentration in an area long considered to be among the most pristine in western Europe.

The nearest village is seven kilometres away, and the nearest city, Toulouse, is more than 100km.

While the scientists were able to identify the types of plastic, they could not say with certainty where they came from or how far they had drifted.

Analysing the pattern of air flows, they surmised that some particles had travelled at least 100km.

"But due to the lack of significant local plastic pollution sources, they probably travelled farther," Deonie Allen said.

Samples – transported by wind, snow and rain – were collected at the meteorological station of Bernadouze at an altitude of more than 1,500m.

The researchers were stunned to find that the concentrations of microplastic pollution were on a par with those found in major cities, including Paris and the southern Chinese industrial city of Dongguan.

"Our findings are within the range of those reported for greater Paris, and can thus be considered comparable," Deonie Allen told AFP. "We did not expect the number of particles to be so high." – AFP Relaxnews



Plastic takes decades to break down. – AFP Relaxnews