



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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<u>Kerangka kerja RE100 diumumkan dalam masa tiga bulan</u>	Astro Awani	Klik pada tajuk berita
2.	<u>Kaji, lihat keperluan wujudkan Akta Perubahan Iklim - Bee Yin</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<u>Yeo: At least 24 months for Climate Change Act to be tabled if necessary</u>	Malaymail	Klik pada tajuk berita
4.	<u>Malaysia hopes to learn from Britain to come up with Climate Change Act, says Yeo</u>	The Star Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
5.	<u>Government to study need for Climate Change Act</u>	The Edge Markets	Klik pada tajuk berita
6.	<u>Putrajaya to study need for Climate Change Act</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
7.	<u>Government to study need for climate change act</u>	The Borneo Post	Klik pada tajuk berita
8.	<u>Govt to study need for climate change</u>	The Sun	Rujuk Lampiran 1
9.	<u>Climate Governance Initiative launches Malaysian chapter, first in Asia</u>	Edge Prop	Klik pada tajuk berita
10.	<u>Solar way for electricity</u>	The Star Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
11.	<u>Malaysia aims to become 100pc renewable energy nation</u>	Borneo Buletin	Klik pada tajuk berita



12.	<u>Malaysia aims to become 100% renewable energy nation</u>	The Sun Daily	Klik pada tajuk berita
13.	<u>4 ditahan bom ikan di Pulau Perhentian</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
14.	<u>Mayat tinggal rangka, ditemui terbaring berselimut dalam bilik</u>	Astro Awani	Klik pada tajuk berita
15.	<u>Empangan makin kering, Melaka buat pembenihan awan</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
16.	<u>APM rancang bina satu lagi menara penyelamat pantai di Langkawi</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita



TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
17.	<u>Inisiatif digital</u>	Harian Metro	Klik pada tajuk berita
18.	<u>Skrin besar, kualiti terbaik</u>	Harian Metro	Klik pada tajuk berita
19.	<u>Perkasakan TVET bersama penggiat industri</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
20.	<u>Lebih ramai pemain industri utama disaran sokong pendidikan TVET</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
21.	<u>Dr Mahathir sebak kenang jasa guru</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
22.	<u>Banjir kilat Kota Kinabalu, puluhan kenderaan ditenggelami air</u>	Astro Awani	Klik pada tajuk berita
23.	<u>TNB Perak pastikan bekalan elektrik terjamin pada Aidilfitri</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Klik pada tajuk berita
24.	<u>TNB winds up coal miner unit; no material impact on earnings expected</u>	The Edge Markets	Klik pada tajuk berita
25.	<u>PBT ambil alih kutipan 20 sen beg plastik</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
26.	<u>Rondaan kampus lestari di UTMKL</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
27.	<u>MBM larang guna penyedut minuman plastik</u>	Berita Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
28.	<u>Penduduk bimbang pencemaran logam</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk Lampiran 2



ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
29.	<u>414 million pieces of plastic found on remote island group in Indian Ocean</u>	The Guardian	Klik pada tajuk berita
30.	<u>Pointing fingers: Ocean plastic is tragedy of the commons</u>	Forbes	Klik pada tajuk berita
31.	<u>Tanzania bans entry of all plastic effective June 1, 2019</u>	Africans News	Klik pada tajuk berita
32.	<u>Plastics Aren't Just Polluting — They're Making Climate Change Worse</u>	Huffpost.com	Klik pada tajuk berita
33.	<u>'Airlines must stop single use of plastic'</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 3
34.	<u>A new climate strike</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 4
35.	<u>UN chief fears nuclear 'coffin' leaking into Pacific</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 5
36.	<u>AI takes centrestage in London</u>	The Star	Rujuk Lampiran 6
37.	<u>Korea Utara dilanda kemarau teruk sejak empat dekad</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk Lampiran 7
38.	<u>Kota raya Mexico dilitupi jerebu</u>	Kosmo!	Rujuk Lampiran 8
39.	<u>Filipina, Kanada berbalah isu sampah</u>	Kosmo!	Rujuk Lampiran 9

LAMPIRAN 1
THE SUN (BRIEFS): MUKA SURAT 6
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

BRIEFS

GOVT TO STUDY NEED FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ACT

PUTRAJAYA: The government will embark on a study to assess whether there is a need for a climate change Act in the country. Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin said the study, to be done through a collaboration between Malaysia Green Technology Corporation (GreenTech Malaysia) and the UK government, is expected to be completed in 24 months. "After we sign this collaboration, the first thing we will do is a study on whether there is a need (for an Act), and how we can do that. By January 2020, we will roughly have an outcome of the first phase of the study," she told a press conference after an exchange of letters between GreenTech Malaysia and the UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Office yesterday. – Bernama



LAMPIRAN 2
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (FORUM): MUKA SURAT 21
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

Penduduk bimbang pencemaran logam

SAUDARA PENGARANG,

PERSATUAN Penduduk Tanjung Bungah (TBRA) bimbang berhubung penemuan paras logam berat yang amat tinggi di perairan Tanjung Bungah serta Taman Negara Pulau Pinang di Teluk Bahang. Menurut laporan media, paras nikel yang amat tinggi ditemui dengan kepekatan setinggi 944 peratus lebih tinggi berbanding paras biasa di laut Taman Negara Pulau Pinang. Menurut kajian yang dilakukan oleh Pusat Pengajian Pantai dan Marin Universiti Sains Malaysia (Cemacs), paras plumbum yang tinggi juga ditemui (melebihi

184 peratus daripada paras biasa) manakala kadmium 32 peratus lebih tinggi berbanding biasa.

TBRA menyuarkan kebimbangan pendedahan oleh Cemacs dan menggesa kerajaan negeri supaya segera melantik pasukan petugas khas melibatkan pelbagai pihak berkuasa berkaitan bagi menangani sumber pencemaran logam berat ini. Seterusnya mengambil semua langkah sewajarnya untuk menghentikannya termasuk memberi amaran kepada orang ramai mengenai bahaya berenang di kawasan perairan itu.

Laut pantai utara Teluk Bahang dan Tanjung Bungah terkenal sebagai kawasan aktiviti berenang bagi penduduk tempatan dan pelancong asing. Orang ramai tidak tahu sepenuhnya mengenai pencemaran ini. Nikel, kadmium dan plumbum adalah logam berat yang amat toksik dan berbahaya kepada manusia dan hidupan marin. Apa yang lebih membimbangkan ialah tiada tindakan diambil setakat ini, walaupun paras pencemaran yang tinggi ditemui.

MEENA RAMAN
Pengerusi TBRA

LAMPIRAN 3
THE STAR (STARWORLD): MUKA SURAT 33
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

'Airlines must stop single use of plastic'

LISBON: Airlines should get ahead of regulators by voluntarily eliminating single-use plastic within five years, the chief executive of Portuguese charter Hi Fly said, ahead of a forum on replacements for plastics on commercial flights.

Airlines, facing public pressure, are removing single-use plastic straws, stir sticks, utensils and wrappers from their cabins, with some carriers holding zero waste and plastic-free flights.

Hi Fly, which specialises in leasing and charter services to airlines, is taking the unusual step of holding a private sector-led meeting in Portugal, bringing together representatives from carriers including Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Delta Air Lines and Air Canada, as well as airline catering companies and the European Commission, to find ways to reduce plastics and cabin waste.

Hi Fly CEO Paulo Mirpuri said the event's target was to convince global carriers to voluntarily eliminate single-use plastics within five years.

Hi Fly has pledged to eliminate single-use plastic by year's end.

— Reuters

LAMPIRAN 4
 THE STAR (FAMILY): MUKA SURAT 7
 TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)



Climate change is changing the choices young people make. — Reuters.

A new climate strike

Some couples are opting not to have children as climate fears continue to grow.

By SONIA ELKS

GERMAN schoolteacher Verena Brunschweiler decided shortly after her MARRIAGE not to have children – not because she did not want them but because she felt she could not justify the climate damage caused by adding to the planet's population.

She is part of a growing movement of women and young people who have vowed not to have a families out of concern about a looming climate change crisis.

"We really thought long and hard about this," said Brunschweiler, who lives in Bavaria. "Eventually the environment was the most important factor for me. I struggled, of course. We love children – my husband is also a teacher... But I'm certain I made the right decision."

Climate change is changing choices some young people make.

Among the personal choices people in developed countries can make that will have the most impact on limiting emissions, having fewer children, flying much less and eating a plant-based diet are most important, some scientists say.

Brunschweiler and others argue that it is irresponsible to add to a world population that is expected to rise sharply from 7.6 billion in 2017 to nearly 10 billion by 2050.

Others have decided not to have children as they fear a bleak future for their offspring.

Among them is musician and activist Blythe Pepino, who set up global campaign group BirthStrike.

Pepino fell "head over heels in love" two years ago and was planning a family, only to reconsider after reading research about global warming risks.

"Knowing that the likelihood is that we are not heading into a safe future – it started to make me realise that (having children) didn't seem like a very sensible option," she said.

But the pressure on potential parents like her also felt "unfair", she said, and the decision not to have children was "quite a lonely thing".

She set up BirthStrike to offer a "solidarity group for the people starting to feel the emotional consequences".

Population debates

Concerns over climate change have reignited an old debate over the impact of a growing population on a world already using natural resources faster than they can be replaced.

Having one fewer child is by far the most effective step a person in a developed country can take to reduce their carbon footprint, one 2017 study found.

It would save some 58 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year, researchers calculated, in a study that estimated the total impact of a child and their likely descendants.

"It's such a fraught topic," said Karen Hardee, a consultant on issues linked to resili-

ence and sustainable development.

"A lot of people say, 'Let's just not talk about population and climate change,' but that to me is like putting our head in the sand."

"What I notice is younger people saying we have to break that taboo."

She noted, however, that the relationship between population and climate change is not simple and emissions per person vary greatly across different countries and regions.

Niger has the world's highest birth rate, with an average of seven children born to every woman in 2016.

But the country also has some of the lowest carbon emissions per person, at just 0.1 metric tonnes each year, which compares to an average of 16.5 tonnes per person in the United States, according to the World Bank.

"It is not about sheer numbers of people," said Meghan Kallman, the co-founder of American group Conceivable Future, which focuses on reproductive justice and climate change.

"If everybody in the world consumed the way that an average middle class person in the United States consumes, you would need an additional four-and-a-half or five Earth's worth of resources."

A growing movement?

Data is scarce on how much climate concerns are affecting decisions on fertility and overall birth rates.

The average number of children born per women in the US hit a historic low of 1.8 in the latest data from 2017, while most other high- and middle-income countries are also seeing flat or declining birth rates.

The causes of the changing demographics are complex, but surveys suggest that climate change is a real concern for many.

More than a third of US citizens aged 18 to 44 felt couples should consider climate issues when choosing whether to have children, according to an online survey of more than 1,000 people for Business Insider website in March.

A similar percentage (33%) said they were reconsidering having children or adding to their family due to fears that climate change had created an unsafe future, according to a survey of 6,500 Australian women conducted by the Australian Conservation Foundation and climate group 1 Million Women.

Those involved in campaign groups on the issue said as yet only a relatively small minority had chosen to give up on a family over climate fears but the numbers are growing.

But by raising the issue, they could help show the human impacts of a climate crisis and push for action that could create a more sustainable future, campaigners said.

"There was this whole new swathe of younger women and men around my age who were seriously re-considering their parenting choices... that's really a powerful statement," said Pepino. — Thomson Reuters Foundation.



LAMPIRAN 5
THE STAR (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 33
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

UN chief fears nuclear 'coffin' leaking into Pacific

SUVA: United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has raised concerns that a concrete dome built last century to contain waste from atomic bomb tests is leaking radioactive material into the Pacific.

Speaking in Fiji yesterday, he described the structure on Enewetak atoll in the Marshall Islands as "a kind of coffin" and a legacy of Cold War-era nuclear tests in the Pacific.

In the Marshalls, many islanders were evacuated from ancestral lands and resettled. Thousands more were exposed to radioactive fallout.

The island nation was ground zero for 67 American nuclear weapons tests from 1946-58 at the Bikini and Enewetak atolls.

Guterres, who is touring the South Pacific to raise awareness of climate

change issues, said Pacific islanders still needed help to deal with the fallout of the nuclear testing.

"I've just been with the President of the Marshall Islands (Hilda Heine), who is worried as there is a risk of leaking of radioactive materials contained in a kind of coffin in the area," he said.

The "coffin" is a concrete dome built in the 1970s on Runit Island, part of Enewetak atoll, as a dumping ground for nuclear test waste.

Radioactive soil and ash from the blasts was tipped into a crater and capped with a concrete dome.

But it was only envisaged as a temporary fix and the bottom of the crater was never lined, leading to fears that the waste is leaching into the Pacific. — AFP



Potential hazard: The concrete dome used to cap off waste from nuclear tests on Runit Island. — AFP

LAMPIRAN 6
THE STAR (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 31
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

AI takes centrestage in London



Lean mean machines: An AI robot with a humanistic face being displayed at the 'AI: More than Human' expo in London. — AFP

Robots not something to fear but to embrace, expo highlights

LONDON: Managing the health of the planet, fighting discrimination or boosting innovation in the arts; the fields in which Artificial Intelligence can help humans are countless, and an ambitious London exhibition aims to prove it.

Under the title "AI: more than human", the immense Barbican cultural centre brings together more than 200 installations, exhibits and projects by artists, scientists and researchers from all over the world.

From yesterday until August, visitors will be able to take a journey from the long-held dream of creating artificial life to the reality of today's most cutting-edge projects.

An immersive space by Japanese collective teamLab forms one of the most intriguing exhibits, with art and science combining to let the visitor leave their mark on an evolving digital wall projection.

There are also robots of all shapes and sizes, from Sony's small dog Aibo – whose first version from 1999 has now evolved into an AI model – to a large mechanical arm that prepares and serves cocktails.

Other exhibits explore the complex systems that keep big cities ticking over and push forward research into medical conditions from cancer to blindness.

The current limits of AI are investigated, including racial bias in some facial recognition software.

Properly designed AI can help prevent harm, Francesca Rossi, head of ethics at IBM Research, said.

"If the machine can understand this concept of bias, then it can alert us if it sees that there is bias in our decision making," she said.

Although the idea of decoding the human brain and imitating its functions was born in the mid-1950s, AI only exploded in 2010 thanks to very fast state-of-the-art processors that allow the analysis of huge amounts of data.

The machines have since come on leaps and bounds.

IBM's Deep Blue beat Russian chess champion Garry Kasparov in 1997 while AlphaGo – developed by Google's DeepMind team – in 2016 beat Lee Sedol, world champion in the 3,000-year-old Chinese board game known as Go.

"The thing that we dream about would be, what if a machine could say: 'here is a clever way of changing how we run our economy that fixes climate'," explained Swedish philosopher Anders Sandberg, Senior Research Fellow at the Future of Humanity Institute, Oxford.

But for that, "we need to find a good way of putting human values into machines so they will act without accidentally harming you", he added, joking that AI could conclude the best solution was to eradicate human beings. — AFP

LAMPIRAN 7
BERITA HARIAN (DUNIA): MUKA SURAT 80
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

Korea Utara dilanda kemarau teruk sejak empat dekad

Pyongyang: Korea Utara berkata negara itu sedang berdepan kemarau terburuk sejak hampir empat dekad lalu, ketika ia turut dilaporkan mengalami kekurangan makanan yang teruk.

Agensi Berita Pusat Korea (KCNA) berkata, purata 54.4 milimeter hujan turun di seluruh negara dalam tempoh lima bulan pertama tahun ini.

Ia dikatakan purata hujan paling rendah sejak 1982, di mana Korea Utara menerima purata 51.2 milimeter hujan dalam tempoh yang sama.

Berdepan kekurangan makanan

Laporan itu dibuat selepas agensi makanan Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu (PBB) berkata dalam penilaian bersama awal bulan ini, kira-kira 10 juta penduduk di Korea Utara berdepan kekurangan makanan serius selepas negara itu memperoleh hasil pertanian paling teruk dekad ini.

Februari lalu, duta besar Korea Utara ke PBB, Kim Song turut mengeluarkan rayuan luar biasa untuk mendapatkan bantuan makanan segera.

Pegawai Korea Utara menyalahkan cuaca buruk dan sekatan ekonomi antarabangsa sebagai punca utama kekurangan makanan selepas negara itu melancarkan beberapa ujian nuklear dan peluru berpandu berprofil tinggi sejak beberapa tahun kebelakangan ini.

KCNA berkata, kemarau dijangka berterusan hingga akhir Mei ini. **AGENSI**



LAMPIRAN 8
KOSMO! (DUNIA): MUKA SURAT 42
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

Orang ramai diminta elak aktiviti luar berikutan pencemaran

Kota raya Mexico dilitupi jerebu

BANDAR RAYA MEXICO – Bandar Raya Mexico kelmarin mengisytiharkan amaran pencemaran udara untuk hari kedua berturut-turut dan menggesa orang ramai berada di dalam bangunan manakala sekolah-sekolah turut ditutup.

Ibu kota Mexico yang mempunyai lebih 20 juta penduduk itu dilitupi jerebu tebal sejak Sabtu lepas.

Pihak berkuasa berkata, masalah itu berpunca daripada berpuluh-puluh kebakaran hutan yang



BANDAR RAYA Mexico dilitupi asap jerebu kelmarin yang berpunca daripada berpuluh-puluh kebakaran hutan di pinggir kota raya itu.

berlaku di pinggir kota raya itu bulan ini ditambah cuaca yang panas,

kering dan tidak berangin. "Tahap pencemaran kekal tinggi," kata Kementrian Pendidikan dalam

terian Pendidikan dalam satu kenyataan ketika mengumumkan penutu-

pan semua sekolah rendah dan menengah.

Pusat-pusat penjagaan harian juga diarahkan ditutup.

Universiti terbesar di Mexico, National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) dan Institut Politeknik Kebangsaan juga membatalkan kuliah.

Dalam perkembangan berkaitan, pihak berkuasa meminta penduduk mengelak melakukan aktiviti luar dan menggesa warga tua dan mereka yang mengalami masalah

pernafasan untuk berada di dalam rumah.

Pihak berkuasa juga menutup taman-taman awam yang digunakan untuk berjoging, berbasikal dan berjalan kaki termasuk taman terbesar di Bandar Raya Mexico, Bosque de Chapultepec.

Datuk Bandar Bandar Raya Mexico, Claudia Sheinbaum berkata, anggota-anggota bomba berusaha untuk memadamkan 22 kebakaran hutan kelmarin dengan enam daripadanya masih marak sehingga semalam. - AFP



LAMPIRAN 9
KOSMO! (DUNIA): MUKA SURAT 42
TARIKH: 17 MEI 2019 (JUMAAT)

Filipina, Kanada berbalah isu sampah

MANILA - Filipina memanggil semula dutanya dari Kanada, kata Setiausaha Luar Manila semalam dalam pertikaian diplomatik berhubung isu sampah yang dihantar ke negara Asia Tenggara itu.

Hubungan menjadi semakin buruk sejak sebuah syarikat Kanada menghantar 100 kontena kapal mengandungi bertant-tan sampah mereput yang tersilap dilabelkan sebagai sampah kitar semula ke pelabuhan Filipina pada tahun 2013 dan 2014.

Manila menetapkan tarikh akhir kelmarin untuk Kanada mengambil semula sampah busuk itu



GAMBAR fail pada 9 September 2015 menunjukkan aktivis-aktivis alam sekitar mengadakan bantahan di Manila untuk menuntut Kanada mengambil semula sampah negara itu.

selepas Presiden Rodrigo Duterte mengkritik Ot-tawa berhubung isu terse-

but bulan lalu.

Kanada sebelum ini menyatakan bahawa ia

sedang berusaha mengat-tur untuk membawa pulang kontena-kontena tersebut tetapi tidak menetapkan tarikh berbuat demikian.

Setiausaha Luar Filipi-na, Teodoro Locsin berkata, surat memanggil pulang duta dan konsulnya telah dihantar manakala diplomat berkenaan dijan-gka tiba di Manila sehari atau dia hari lagi.

"Kanada gagal me-menuhi tarikh akhir 15 Mei. Kami akan menu-tup pejabat diplomatik di Kanada sehinggalah sampah negara itu dihan-tar pulang," kata Locsin menerusi Twitter. - AFP