



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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
6 JUN 2019 (KHAMIS)			
1.	<u>Australia should take back Lynas waste, Kuantan MP says</u>	Malay mail	Klik pada tajuk berita
2.	<u>Govt's battle with plastics won't end soon</u>	New Straits Times	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<u>Single-use plastic ban at government events: Sort out practical implications</u>	Aliran	Klik pada tajuk berita
5 JUN 2019 (RABU)			
4.	<u>Sisa Lynas: Pendirian kami tak berganjak - Menteri Australia</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
5.	<u>Western Australia rejects Lynas waste, says meeting up to Malaysia</u>	Malay Mail	Klik pada tajuk berita
6.	<u>Report: Western Australia won't accept Lynas' waste</u>	Free Malaysia Today	Klik pada tajuk berita
7.	<u>Australia, Malaysia to meet over rare earths on June 20</u>	Today Online	Klik pada tajuk berita
8.	<u>Lynas talks mine expansion as radioactive waste issue lingers</u>	The Sydney Morning Herald	Klik pada tajuk berita
9.	<u>WA tells Malaysian minister it won't budge on Lynas waste</u>	Financial Review	Klik pada tajuk berita
10.	<u>WA, Malaysia to hold talks on Lynas Corp waste</u>	The West Australia	Klik pada tajuk berita



11.	<u>Ahead of meeting with Yeo, Western Australia rejects Lynas waste</u>	Malaysiakini	Klik pada tajuk berita
12.	<u>Western Australia says again it won't accept Lynas waste</u>	The Malaysian Insight	Klik pada tajuk berita

TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
6 JUN 2019 (KHAMIS)			
<i>Tiada berita yang berkaitan</i>			
5 JUN 2019 (RABU)			
13.	<u>Varsity students win multiple awards at invention showcase</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 1
14.	<u>Paradise lose to smelly hell</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 2
15.	<u>Saving energy and environment with electric cars</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 3

ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
6 JUN 2019 (KHAMIS)			
<i>Tiada berita yang berkaitan</i>			
5 JUN 2019 (RABU)			
16.	<u>Indian landfill set to dwarf Taj Mahal</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 4



17.	<u>India catat suhu panas melampau</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 5
18.	<u>India's monumental waste</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 6

LAMPIRAN 1
 THE STAR (EVENTS): MUKA SURAT 10
 TARIKH: 5 JUN 2019 (RABU)

Varsity students win multiple awards at invention showcase

MANAGEMENT and Science University (MSU) bagged the Best Green Invention Special Award for its bio-marine project, MyCoral Underwater Seascape, at this year's International Invention, Innovation and Technology Exhibition (Itext) in Kuala Lumpur.

The eco-marine climate action initiative invented by MSU's International Medical School students in support of the UN Sustainable Development Goal for Life Below Water also took home the gold medal in the environment, energy Category at Itext 2019.

Another gold was awarded to MSU in the automation, manufacturing category for its Fire Fighter Robot with Night Vision Camera.

Designed to detect a fire and automatically respond, it is aimed at reducing the threat of burns during accidents and was invented by Information Sciences and Engineering Faculty students.

Bringing in the third gold for MSU through the medical, health category was Akua Riz Gamat Extract, a health supplement derived from glycosaminoglycan-rich sea cucumber.

Glycosaminoglycan is a building-block polymer for proteoglycan, a component of the



The winning teams from Management and Science University with the awards they won at Itext 2019.

extracellular matrix in the cartilage playing an important role in osteoarthritis treatment.

The medical, health category also presented another medal to MSU when it won a silver for Betelnizer, a microbe-fighting natural sanitiser guarding against bacterial/ fungal infections.

MSU clinched two more silver medals through the child care, special care as well as beauty, fitness, sports categories.

In the child care, special care category, the invention was Future Vision – a smart, affordable technology aiding the blind.

Future Vision, which also grabbed the Perintis 2018 Special Award for Engineering and Technology Innovation, comprises an obstacle-detecting smart walking-stick, hat and shoes.

The tool system embedded with ultrasonic sensors attached to a vibrator helps the

vision-impaired find their way home by syncing with GPS settings on their smartphone.

MSU's winning entry in the beauty, fitness, sports category is Oh-Ka-Boshi, a halal feminine skincare product. "Oh-Ka" stands for "cherry blossoms" while "Boshi" means "star", referring to the potential baby-pink softness and starry glow effect of using the product.

LAMPIRAN 2
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH: 5 JUN 2019 (RABU)

Paradise lost to smelly hell

Stinky landfill next to housing area makes life unbearable for residents

By CLARISSA CHUNG
clarissachung@thestar.com.my

KUALA LUMPUR: It was paradise until a nearby landfill made it stink to high heaven.

The misery of Kinrara Mas residents started two months ago when they detected a foul smell coming from a tree-filled parcel of land next to their housing area.

To their dismay, the vacant lot next to the residential area had turned into a dumpsite.

"My family and I have to endure the smell even inside our own home. I had to place tape over the gaps in the doors and now I have to wear a face mask to bed," said a resident, who only wanted to be known as Loh.

She said that all kinds of garbage could be found at the dumpsite.

"We could see construction waste, plastic materials, paint cans," said the housewife who is in her 50s.

Loh claimed that her neighbours had suffered from sore throat, dizziness and flu because of the stench.

According to the residents, lorries had been dumping waste there.

The residents also claimed that workers had dug a deep trench through which polluted water flowed into the main drain of the residential area.

During a visit to the site on Monday, *The Star* saw dark, foul-smelling water in the trench.

Another resident, who only wanted to be known as Sharon, said: "The neighbourhood was quite nice and quiet, but then the pollution started and it made our lives miserable."

Sharon is a tuition teacher in her 30s who started living there last year.

A committee member of the residents' association, who only wanted to be known as Jimmy, said they had complained to the authorities.

He said they had lodged reports with the Department of Environment (DoE) and Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL).

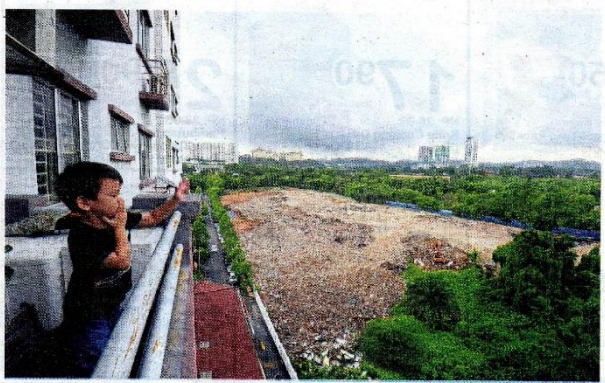
The residents produced documents to *The Star*, which showed that DoE representatives had gone to the site on April 11 for an initial inspection.

On April 15, representatives from DoE, DBKL, Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Alam Flora Sdn Bhd and Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation Sdn Bhd (SWCorp) went to the area for a joint investigation.

Jimmy said the residents had made a police report about the illegal dumpsite, adding that the developers had also lodged a police report on May 10, stating that an "unknown third party had trespassed" onto their land and conducted dumping activities without their consent or knowledge.



Raising a stink: The smell from the trench dug to drain leachate from the dumpsite near Taman Kinrara Mas has residents fuming. — S.S. KANESAN/ The Star



Unpleasant situation: A bulldozer (right) seen burying rubbish that is polluting the area around Taman Kinrara Mas.

Jimmy claimed that there had been bulldozers at the site, but it appeared that the workers were burying the rubbish instead of disposing it.

"The stench has been horrible and we believe there are some toxic fumes in the air, as some metal parts such as our taps, padlocks and grilles have turned rusty or black. "It was so bad that one resident had even decided to move out," he said.

A notice by SWCorp, dated May 14, told the company to stop the leachate, which is the liquid that is drained from the landfill, from flowing into the main drain of the residential area.

The developers were told that the land had been turned into an illegal dumping ground by irresponsible parties.

Yesterday, SWCorp said on its Facebook page that cleaning works at the site were being conducted by a contractor appointed by the land owner.

It said the contractor was also instructed to dispose of asbestos waste at the site due to its hazardous nature.

SWCorp Federal Territories director Mohd Zahir Shari made a visit to the site yesterday.

Noting that the smell had reduced significantly, he said that efforts had been ongoing to manage the waste there.

However, he added, because of the high cost of removing the waste, the company had appealed to the authorities to bury the garbage instead.

"SWCorp will be monitoring the site, including the cleaning works and other works to fill in the soil which will be done by the contractor."

"A decision by the National Solid Waste Management Department will be needed to determine the best way to dispose of construction waste, soil and mixed waste," he said.

LAMPIRAN 3
NEW STRAITS TIMES (COMPETITIONS): MUKA SURAT 37
TARIKH: 5 JUN 2019 (RABU)

Saving energy and environment with electric cars

MURNIATI ABU KARIM
murniati@nst.com.my

“DOING more with less” is what a group of students from Multimedia University (MMU) Melaka campus had learnt at the recent Shell Eco-marathon Asia programme.

The team, known as MMU Grune Welt, succeeded in maintaining the performance of a vehicle while saving both energy and the environment with their prototype car, which runs on electric battery.

The prototype produces zero carbon emissions, making it the cleanest and most economical energy resource.

Ranked sixth in the Shell Eco-marathon Asia ranking, the prototype completed a valid run with the record of 278km/kWh.

MMU Grune Welt also won the Circular Economy Award for their vehicle design, the circular potential of the components used to manufacture their vehicle and incorporation of an assessment method to analyse environmental impacts.

The team’s win was a testament of their dedication to the project.

According to Grune Welt team manager Athmas Thum Jian Hua, the planning for the project took a year, and it took six months to build the car.

“The process of building the car took really long because we still have lectures and classes we needed to attend. The whole team tried their hardest to balance preparing for the competition and studies.

“There are 24 team members in Grune Welt and half of them stayed back with me at the campus over the semester break to build the car. I appreciate the commitment, hard work and effort of my team members.

“This year is really special to me as we have built a new car from scratch. With some guidance from our lecturers, it is such a great experience for me and the team to be involved firsthand in the process of building a functioning car. Our lecturers and advisers let us make our own decisions with little interference,” said the final-year engineering student.

He added that the competition was a platform for students to showcase their skills and interest in automotive and innovations in energy efficiency technology.

“Our effort in building an energy-efficient vehicle will definitely be significant to the next generation as they can live a healthier life without breathing in too much carbon monoxide produced different types of vehicles.”

Athmas said the team faced many challenges, but the most significant one was



Athmas Thum Jian Hua (third from left) with the trophy for the Circular Economy Award. PIC BY ASYRAF HAMZAH

funding. “One of our team members is a business student, and he helped me secure a sponsorship to fund our prototype car.”

This time around, we decided to use carbon fibre as the primary material for the car, which is extremely expensive. We opted for carbon fibre because it is light, so we can reduce the car’s weight and increase its performance to boost efficiency.

“Before this, we used aluminium and glass fiber, which are more economical, but heavier.”

Before the flag-off, the teams had to undergo a stringent inspection process, where more than 200 checks were made to their cars covering everything from the structure to the powertrain.

Describing the experience as “arduous”, Athmas said the team failed a few levels of inspections before going on track.

“There were problems with the brakes and side collision bar. However, we were able to fix them in a day.”

“We were ecstatic to get our first valid result on the track, which ranked us ninth. However, we did not stop there. After getting the result, we figured out some ways to

improve our mileage and significantly climb up to sixth in rank,” said Athmas, adding that it was a teary moment for the team.

Athmas said he hoped that more Malaysian teams will participate in Shell Eco-marathon Asia in the upcoming years as this could be a stepping stone to something bigger in the future.

Shell Malaysia chairman Datuk Iain Lo said Shell Eco-marathon was about becoming resilient to expected changes in the energy system.

“We want to be an energy company that continues to be relevant in the future. We also want to continue supplying the type of energy that tomorrow’s generation is interested in, like renewables and electricity. So, it is important for us to understand how that energy transition will evolve and take on a role to help shape the future of energy in the world.”

“When we bring this competition back to Malaysia, we want more university students participating in this event. Unlike Indonesia, which has over 20 participating teams, we only have five teams representing Malaysia. This is an opportunity for students to stretch their theoretical learning in the classroom and build a tangible product that they can compete with.”

“I believe that all teams have developed soft skills during the process of preparing for the competition. Soft skills are about teamwork, leadership, communication and putting



Shell Eco-marathon Malaysian teams posing in a group photo with their respective energy-efficient cars.

ideas in the way that people can understand. I think it’s a great training to the real world because when you step into the industry, you must be able to work in teams across all divisions,” he said adding that the winner of Shell Eco-marathon will compete with teams from America and Europe.

In its 10th year, Shell Eco-marathon Asia also saw Monash University Malaysia, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Universiti Malaysia Pahang and Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman participating in the competition.

LAMPIRAN 4
 NEW STRAITS TIMES (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 51
 TARIKH: 5 JUN 2019 (RABU)

EXTREME POLLUTION

INDIAN LANDFILL SET TO DWARF TAJ MAHAL

At 65m high, New Delhi rubbish mountain will be taller than iconic landmark by 2020

NEW DELHI

INDIA'S tallest rubbish mountain in New Delhi is on course to rise higher than the Taj Mahal in the next year, becoming a fetid symbol for what the United Nations considers the world's most polluted capital.

Hawks and other birds of prey hover around the towering Ghazipur landfill on the eastern fringe of New Delhi, stray cows, dogs and rats wander at will over the huge expanse of smoking filth.

Taking up the area of more than

40 football pitches, Ghazipur rises by nearly 10m a year with no end in sight to its foul-smelling growth.

According to East Delhi's superintendent engineer Arun Kumar, it is already more than 65m high.

At its current rate of growth, it will be taller than the iconic Taj in Agra, some 73m high, in 2020.

India's Supreme Court warned last year that red warning lights will soon have to be put on the dump to alert passing jets.

It was not meant to be that way.

Ghazipur was opened in 1984 and reached its capacity in 2002 when it should have been closed. But the city's detritus has kept on arriving each day in hundreds of trucks.

"About 2,000 tonnes of garbage is dumped at Ghazipur each day," a Delhi municipal official said on condition of anonymity.

Last year, a section of the hill collapsed in heavy rains, killing two people. Dumping was



Rag pickers carrying sacks of sorted recyclable materials at the Ghazipur landfill site in the east of New Delhi last year. AFP PIC

banned after the deaths, but the measure lasted only a few days because authorities could not find an alternative.

Fires, sparked by methane gas coming from the dump, regularly break out and take days to extinguish.

Shambhavi Shukla, senior researcher at the Center for Science

and Environment in New Delhi, said methane belching from the garbage can become even more deadly when mixed with atmosphere.

Leachate, a black toxic liquid, oozes from the dump into a local canal.

"It all needs to be stopped as the continuous dumping has

severely polluted the air and ground water," said Chitra Mukherjee, head of Chintan, an environment advocacy group.

Local doctor Kumud Gupta said she saw about 70 people, including babies, each day mostly suffering from respiratory and stomach ailments caused by polluted air.

A recent study said the dump was a health risk for people living within 5km, including for cancer.

A government survey conducted between 2013 and 2017 reported that Delhi saw 981 deaths from acute respiratory infection while more than 1.7 million residents suffered from infections.

And India's garbage mountains will only get bigger in coming years.

Indian cities are among the world's largest garbage producers, generating 62 million tonnes of waste annually. By 2030, that could rise to 165 million tonnes, according to government figures.

AFP



LAMPIRAN 5
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (LUAR NEGARA): MUKA SURAT 40
TARIKH: 5 JUN 2019 (RABU)



PEMANDANGAN
tasik yang kering
ekoran cuaca panas
melampau di Ajmer,
India. - AFP

India catat suhu panas melampau

NEW DELHI 4 Jun - India memberi amaran mengenai 'gelombang haba' yang teruk di kawasan utara dan tengah, susulan cuaca ekstrem sejak Ahad lalu.

Reuters melaporkan, daripada 15 tempat yang paling panas di dunia dalam tempoh 24 jam lalu, lapan berada di India dan yang lain di negara jiran, Pakistan, menurut laman web pemantauan cuaca El Dorado.

Churu, sebuah bandar di barat negeri Rajasthan mencatatkan suhu tertinggi di negara ini iaitu 48.9 darjah Celcius, jelas Jabatan Meteorologi.

Pihak berkuasa Churu telah

mengeluarkan nasihat mengenai gelombang panas dan hospital kerajaan menyediakan wad keemasan dengan pendingin hawa, penyejuk dan ubatan tambahan.

Jalan-jalan utama di Churu juga disembur dengan air bagi membolehkan suhu setempat tidak terus meningkat.

Seorang petani dari daerah Sikar di Rajasthan meninggal dunia pada Ahad lalu akibat strok haba, kata pegawai kerajaan negeri.

Media melaporkan, 17 orang meninggal dunia sejak tiga minggu lalu akibat gelombang panas di selatan Telangana.

Suhu di New Delhi mencecah

44.6 darjah Celcius pada Ahad lalu.

Satu aplikasi penghantaran makanan, Zomato, meminta para pelanggannya untuk menyambut pekerja penghantaran dengan segelas air sejuk.

Amaran gelombang haba dikeluarkan untuk beberapa tempat di negeri barat Rajasthan dan Madhya Pradesh.

Monsun membawa haba, kemungkinan akan bermula di pantai selatan pada 6 Jun ini.

Musim pra monsun selama tiga bulan yang berakhir 31 Mei lalu adalah yang kedua paling kering dalam tempoh 65 tahun lalu.



LAMPIRAN 6
THE STAR (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 25
TARIKH: 5 JUN 2019 (RABU)

India's monumental waste



Dumped sky-high: People standing atop the garbage landfill after a section collapsed in Ghazipur area in New Delhi.
— AFP

In a year, rubbish mountain will tower over Taj Mahal

NEW DELHI: India's tallest rubbish mountain in New Delhi is on course to rise higher than the Taj Mahal in the next year, becoming a fetid symbol for what the UN considers the world's most polluted capital.

Hawks and other birds of prey hover around the towering Ghazipur landfill on the eastern fringe of New Delhi, stray cows, dogs and rats wander at will over the huge expanse of smoking filth.

Taking up the area of more than 40 football pitches, Ghazipur rises by nearly 10m a year with no end in sight to its foul-smelling growth.

According to East Delhi's superintendent engineer Arun Kumar, it is already more than 65m high.

At its current rate of growth, it will be taller than the iconic Taj in Agra, some 73m high, in 2020.

India's Supreme Court warned last year that red warning lights will soon have to be put on the dump to alert passing jets.

It was not meant to be that way. Ghazipur was opened in 1984 and reached its capacity in 2002 when it should have been closed. But the city's detritus has kept on arriving each day in hundreds of trucks.

"About 2,000 tonnes of garbage is dumped at Ghazipur each day," a Delhi municipal official said on condition of anonymity.

In 2018, a section of the hill collapsed in heavy rains killing two people. Dumping was banned after the deaths, but the measure lasted only a few days because authorities could not find an alternative.

Fires, sparked by methane gas coming from the dump, regularly break out and take days to extinguish.

Shambhavi Shukla, senior researcher at the Center for Science and Environment in New Delhi, said methane belching from the garbage can become even more

deadly when mixed with atmosphere. Leachate, a black toxic liquid, oozes from the dump into a local canal.

"It all needs to be stopped as the continuous dumping has severely polluted the air and ground water," said Chitra Mukherjee, head of Chintan, an environment advocacy group.

Residents say the dump often makes breathing virtually impossible.

"The poisonous smell has made our lives hell. People fall sick all the time," said 45-year-old local resident Puneet Sharma.

Protests do not work and now many people are leaving the district. They say a plant that recycles waste into energy next to the dump increases their misery because the smoke it releases by burning trash is also poisonous.

Local doctor Kumud Gupta said she sees about 70 people, including

babies, each day mostly suffering from respiratory and stomach ailments caused by polluted air.

A recent study said the dump was a health risk for people living within five kilometres, including for cancer.

Traffic clogged streets, heavy industry and annual burning of fields in regions around Delhi have already made the Indian capital notorious for its pollution.

A government survey conducted between 2013 and 2017 reported that Delhi saw 981 deaths from acute respiratory infection while more than 1.7 million residents suffered from infections.

And India's garbage mountains will only get bigger in coming years.

Indian cities are among the world's largest garbage producers, generating 62 million tonnes of waste annually. By 2030, that could rise to 165 million tonnes, according to government figures. — AFP