

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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<u>Semai budaya amalan hijau</u>	Harian Metro	Klik pada tajuk berita / Rujuk lampiran 1
2.	<u>Canada says working with Malaysia over shipment of waste</u>	The Star	Klik pada tajuk berita
3.	<u>Sampel air 6 lokasi tiada pencemaran</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk lampiran 2
4.	<u>Tiada pencemaran logan berat di Kuala Koh</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk lampiran 3
5.	<u>Tapak pembuangan sampah haram ancam penduduk</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk lampiran 4
6.	<u>Henti jadikan Malaysia 'tong sampah'</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 5
7.	<u>Keputusan sampel air bersih</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk lampiran 6
8.	<u>Factory carries on activities despite shutdown order</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 7
9.	<u>Lynas A Good Investment</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 8
10.	<u>Pemanis bukan gula</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 9

TEMPATAN

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
11.	<u>Teknologi penanaman terung secara fertigasi dalam kampus</u>	Sinar Harian	Klik pada tajuk berita
12.	<u>Shame on the West, local firms over rubbish issue</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 10
13.	<u>Plastic Straws Banned in Selangor</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 11
14.	<u>Bantu Pasang Lampu Solar</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk lampiran 12
15.	<u>5 Women Scientists Making Their Mark on Global Stage</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 13

ANTARABANGSA

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
16.	<u>G20 agrees to tackle marine plastic waste issue</u>	The Sun Daily	Rujuk lampiran 14
17.	<u>Kamikatsu sasar sisa sifar pada 2020</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk lampiran 15
18.	<u>Japan Town Aims for Zero-Waste</u>	New Straits Times	Rujuk lampiran 16
19.	<u>Aiming to be 'zero-waste'</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 17
20.	<u>New Zealand cancels alert after 7.2 quake</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 18



LAMPIRAN 1 HARIAN METRO (BESTARI): MUKA SURAT 51 TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

SEMAI BUDAYA AMALAN HIJAU

Galak warga kampus bergerak seiring ke arah pembudayaan kampus lestari

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Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim (MESTECC) menggalakkan budaya amalan hijau di semua pusat pengajian tinggi awam dan swasta di negara ini. Institusi pengajian tinggi yang baik wajar membentuk

pelajar untuk memelihara alam sekitar dan mempraktikkan amalan hijau dipelajari di dalam kelas kepada dunia realiti.

Seiring kehendak kementerian, Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Cawangan Perak sentiasa menyemarakkan aktiviti kreatif, inovasi dan mewujudkan persekitaran hijau melalui

pembudayaan amalan lestari di dalam kampus.

Terbaru, kampus itu melancarkan Program Greenday @ UiTM Perak 2019 bagi menyokong hasrat berkenaan.

Rektor UiTM Cawangan Perak, Prof Madya Dr Md Yusof Hamid berkata, warga kampus digalakkan menjalankan usaha yang lebih proaktif dalam mengamalkan budaya hijau di dalam universiti.

"Pelancaran program ini menyasarkan projek amalan 3R di seluruh kawasan universiti dengan kerjasama syarikat konsesi 3R Bumiputera, E-Idaman Sdn Bhd.

"Selain itu, beberapa projek satelit diwujudkan bagi menggalakkan warga kampus bergerak seiring ke arah pembudayaan

kampus lestari antaranya kempen penjimatan tenaga, pemasangan bumbung hijau dan program pendidikan," katanya.

Katanya, amalan hijau digerakkan di UiTM Cawangan Perak sejak 2016 meliputi pelbagai strategi yang dianjurkan Jawatankuasa Kampus Hijau.

Sementara itu, Penyeras Jawatankuasa Kampus Hijau, Dr Nur Azfahani Ahmad berkata, antara projek hijau yang berjaya ialah pembentukan tapak fertigasi sayur-sayuran dan cili, pusat penternakan lebah kelulut, penggunaan semula air tadahan hujan untuk tujuan penyiraman, sekatan penggunaan bekas makanan polistren di dewan makan kolej, penghasilan baja kompos menggunakan

daun kering, program riadah berbasikal dan larian secara berkala.

"Selain itu, pembudayaan inovasi hijau turut direalisasikan melalui projek yang pernah mendapat anugerah inovasi, iaitu Solar Work Bench.

"Projek itu menempatkan dua pusat mengecas peranti elektronik yang dijana menggunakan tenaga suria dari fotovoltan. Projek yang ditaja sepenuhnya dana Alumni UiTM Perak ini berjaya membantu pelajar menggunakan tenaga elektrik di luar bangunan perpustakaan dan mendidik pelajar berkenaan penjaanaan tenaga hijau," katanya.

Katanya, tidak hanya mengamalkan budaya hijau di dalam kampus, malah UiTM Cawangan Perak turut menjalankan kerjasama dengan komuniti setempat melalui program khidmat masyarakat.

"Antaranya pemasangan panel suria fotovoltan untuk maahad tahfiz, pemasangan sistem tuaian air hujan untuk sekolah dan program pembangunan taman herba di masjid di sekitar Perak.

"Usaha amalan hijau yang berterusan ini akhirnya membuahkan hasil apabila UiTM Cawangan Perak dianugerahkan Anugerah Inisiatif Kejiranan Hijau Kategori IPTA oleh Majlis Daerah Perak Tengah (MDPT) pada tahun lalu," katanya.



PROJEK khidmat masyarakat dengan komuniti setempat yang membabitkan amalan hijau.



MELETAKKAN produk buangan yang boleh dikitar semula dalam sangkar 3R sebagai simbolik perasmian program Greenday @ UiTM Perak 2019.



LAMPIRAN 2
HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 20
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

Gua Musang

Sampel air 6 lokasi tiada pencemaran

<p>Jabatan Kimia memaklumkan sampel air yang diambil adalah dari enam lokasi di perkampungan Kuala Koh, yang digunakan penduduk Orang Asli suku Batek.</p> <p>Ahli Kimia di Jabatan Kimia Malaysia, Dr Mohamad Rafiq Sulaiman berkata, sampel berkenaan diambil</p> <p>Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) berpandukan Jabatan</p>	<p>Kemajuan Orang Asli (Jako).</p> <p>“Hasil analisis tiada sebarang pencemaran logam berat atau bahan kimia.</p> <p>“Pada masa sama, analisis kimia yang kami lakukan juga menemui bakteria e-coli. Enam lokasi sampel diambil adalah kawasan sekitar perkampungan Kuala Koh,” katanya ketika ditemui di Felda Aring 10 di sini, semalam.</p>
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LAMPIRAN 3
BERITA HARIAN (ISU): MUKA SURAT 13
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

Tiada pencemaran logam berat di Kuala Koh

Gua Musang: Analisis Jabatan Kimia mendapati tiada pencemaran logam berat atau bahan kimia daripada sampel air yang diambil di enam lokasi yang digunakan penduduk Orang Asli suku Batek di Kampung Kuala Koh di sini.

Bagaimanapun, Ahli Kimia di Jabatan Kimia Malaysia, Dr Mohamad Rafiq Sulaiman, berkata analisis kimia yang dijalankan menemui bakteria e-coli dalam sampel air berkenaan.

Tiada pencemaran

“Hasil analisis kami mendapati tiada pencemaran logam berat atau bahan kimia daripada sampel diambil Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) dengan kerjasama Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA),” katanya di FELDA Aring 10, di sini, semalam.

Akhbar sebelum ini melaporkan, kualiti air di kawasan lombong bijih mangan dan tadahan bukit di Kampung Orang Asli Kuala Koh, di sini, mendapati ia mematuhi Standard Kualiti Air Minum Kebangsaan bagi air mentah.

Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail, berkata keputusan itu dikeluarkan Jabatan Kimia selepas JAS menjalankan persampelan di kawasan lombong berkenaan.

Dalam pada itu, Pengarah Bahagian Pelaksanaan Operasi Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA), Datuk Azizan Abu Taat, meluahkan rasa kecewa pihak yang memburukkan keadaan mengatakan perkampungan itu tidak diberi kemudahan air bersih.

LAMPIRAN 4 SINAR HARIAN: MUKA SURAT 19 TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

Tapak pembuangan sampah haram ancam penduduk

KUALA LUMPUR-Lebih 1,500 penduduk di Taman Kinrara Mas menderita bau busuk akibat tapak pembuangan sampah haram yang wujud di kawasan perumahan itu.

Lebih teruk ada penduduk mengalami masalah kesihatan berikutan keadaan semakin hari semakin buruk apabila air dari sisa pembuangan sampah haram tersebut telah mengalir hingga ke kawasan semak berhampiran perumahan mereka.

Penduduk, **OL.Law**,45, aduan telah dibuat kepada pihak berkuasa

tempatan (PBT) namun keadaan tidak berubah.

“Bau ini bukan bau sampah biasa, sebaliknya daripada tapak pembinaan,” katanya kepada *Sinar Harian* semalam.

“Pernah 20 hingga 30 buah lori datang buang sampah di sini dalam tempoh beberapa bulan, mereka kata pindahkan sampah walhal bukan pindah sebaliknya mereka ratakan sampah tersebut jadi sisanya sudah masuk ke dalam tanah. Bila hujan air meresap dalam tanah dan menghasilkan

bau busuk.

Penduduk, **M.Ananthan**, 44, berkata paling membimbangkan terdapat beberapa penduduk mengalami alahan akibat sampah ini.

“Ada beberapa penduduk mengalami masalah berkaitan paru-paru manakala kanak-kanak sering mengalami selesema,” katanya.

Katanya, penduduk merayu agar Menteri Tenaga Air dan Komunikasi **Yeo Bee Yin** dan Ahli Parlimen Seputeh Teresa Kok mengambil tindakan bagi mengatasi isu berkenaan.



Penduduk mengadakan bantahan secara aman mendesak agar isu berkaitan pencemaran tapak sampah haram diselesaikan segera.

LAMPIRAN 5 UTUSAN MALAYSIA (FORUM): MUKA SURAT 21 TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

Henti jadikan Malaysia 'tong sampah'

SAUDARA PENGARANG,

BARU-BARU ini, media mendedahkan berhubung penemuan sisa timbunan plastik tercemar sebanyak 450 tan metrik daripada 10 kontena yang telah dicampak ke dalam negara kita di Pelabuhan Klang.

Perbuatan ini jelas menunjukkan sikap tidak hormat orang luar yang sanggup menggunakan negara ini sebagai tapak pembuangan sampah sarap negara mereka.

Pada masa sama, ia jelas menunjukkan kelemahan sistem pemantauan dan penguatkuasaan negara ini termasuk kemungkinan wujudnya pihak-pihak yang bersekongkol terhadap isu ini.

Tindakan menjadikan Malaysia sebagai tong sampah ini jelas bertentangan dengan Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 [Akta 127].

Perlu diketahui Malaysia telah menandatangani Konvensyen Basel mengenai kawalan merentasi sempadan buangan toksik dan berbahaya serta pelupusannya pada 1993.

Oleh yang demikian, kerajaan Malaysia boleh memanggil semua negara pemilik sampah terbabit untuk mengutip kembali sampah mereka.

Malah mereka juga perlu menanggung segala

kos kutipan sampah milik mereka itu untuk dibawa kembali ke negara masing-masing.

Pihak berkuasa juga perlu melakukan penyiasatan terhadap kegiatan pembuangan sisa ini serta segera mengambil tindakan undang-undang.

Isu pencemaran alam sekitar tidak boleh dipandang ringan kerana kesan negatif yang berpanjangan boleh dibawa melaluinya seperti kesan buruk terhadap tahap kesihatan manusia, haiwan, keadaan tanah, udara, kualiti air dan lain-lain lagi.

Sekiranya kegiatan pencemaran ini tidak dibendung, ia boleh menjejaskan reputasi negara di mata masyarakat antarabangsa.

Dalam pada itu, kerajaan perlu melihat kembali hukuman dalam Akta 127 itu yang dilihat terlalu ringan serta ketinggalan zaman bagi mengatasi masalah pencemaran alam sekitar.

Hukuman denda sehingga RM500,000 atau penjara tidak lebih lima tahun ataupun keduanya sekali dilihat rendah kepada penjenayah alam sekitar berbanding keuntungan besar yang dikaut mereka.

**DR. MUZAFFAR
SYAH MALLOW**

Pensyarah Kanan USIM



MENTERI Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim, Yeo Bee Yin menunjukkan kontena yang dipenuhi sampah di Westports Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Klang, Selangor, baru-baru ini. - UTUSAN

LAMPIRAN 6
SINAR HARIAN: MUKA SURAT 8
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

8

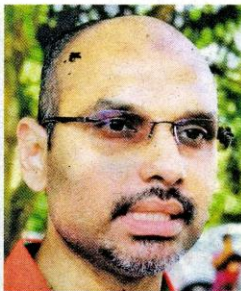
KEMATIAN MISTERI DI GUA MUSANG

Keputusan sampel air bersih

Tiada pencemaran logam berat atau bahan kimia

ROSALWANI CHE SOH

GUA MUSANG



MOHAMAD RAFIQUE

Jabatan Kimia telah mengambil sampel air membabitkan enam lokasi di perkampungan Kuala Koh, Pos Lebir di sini yang digunakan penduduk orang asli suku Bateq di kampung berkenaan.

Ahli kimia di Jabatan Kimia Malaysia, Dr Mohamad Rafiq Sulaiman berkata, lokasi sampel diambil oleh Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) berpandukan nasihat Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (Jakoa).

"Hasil analisis yang dijalankan terhadap sampel

air itu mendapati tiada sebarang pencemaran logam berat atau bahan kimia.

"Kita turut jalankan analisis kimia dan hasilnya terdapat penemuan e-Coli.

"Enam lokasi sampel diambil adalah kawasan sekitar perkampungan Kuala Koh," katanya ketika ditemui di Felda Aring 10 di sini semalam.

Sementara itu, Pengarah Bahagian Pelaksanaan Operasi Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (Nadma), Datuk Azizan Abu Taat



FOTO: BERNAMA

Anggota Unit Bahan Berbahaya (Hazmat) Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Kelantan melakukan pemantauan kualiti udara dan mengambil sampel air di perkampungan orang asli Kuala Koh dan lombong bijih besi pada minggu lalu.

turut meluahkan rasa kecewa apabila terdapat pihak yang memburukkan keadaan mengatakan perkampungan itu tidak disalurkan kemudahan air bersih.

Azizan berkata, lawatan

selama 30 minit mendapati terdapat tiga sumber air di perkampungan itu termasuk telaga tiub, tadahan air bukit dan tangki Air Kelantan Sdn Bhd (AKSB)

Sebelum ini, terdapat

pertubuhan bukan kerajaan (NGO) mendakwa sampel air berkenaan diambil di lokasi lain yang tidak menjadi sumber air penduduk orang asli Kuala Koh.

LAMPIRAN 7
THE STAR (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 4
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

Story and photos by GRACE CHEN
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BATU 2 residents in Sepang are concerned that a plastic processing factory in the area has not been shut down yet despite Sepang Municipal Council (MPSepang) revoking its licence.

Sepang and Sungai Pelek Federation of Temple Associations and Organisations chairman Joshua Tee, who visited the site recently, claimed that instead of winding down operations, the factory workers were in the midst of constructing and installing filtration ponds and effluent treatment equipment.

Tee said this showed that the factory operator was planning to continue operations, something the area's residents are not happy with.

"We do not want the plastic processing factory here. Considering it has flouted the law by operating illegally for the past one year, residents are no longer confident that it will fully comply with environmental laws and council regulations. We worry that the factory operators may cut corners and endanger public health," he added.

Although there was no trace of a disturbing burning smell in the air that day, Tee felt that the threat of air pollution was still real.

He said the factory supervisor told him that they had halted operations to fix the factory's ventilation.

Sungai Pelek assemblyman Ronnie Liu, who is assisting the residents on the issue, said there was no more room for compromises.

"Whatever foreign plastic rubbish that has come here must be sent back to its port of origin, as we do not have the technology to deal with it yet.

"Until a safe way can be found to process plastic waste, the ban on its imports should remain," said Liu.

Speaking on condition of anonymity, a consultant said the factory management had invested more than RM120,000 on equipment alone to comply with guidelines set by the Environment Department (DOE).

Appealing for time to complete the installation and construction works, the consultant said the residents, authorities and

Factory carries on activities despite shutdown order

DOE approves appeal, but residents feel pollution risk still real



Filtration ponds under construction at the plastic processing factory in Batu 2, Sepang.



A retention pond to contain wastewater at the factory.

members of the media would be invited to tour the factory once everything was ready.

MPSepang deputy president Muhammad Hafiz Shaari had, during the full board meeting last month, said the plastic factory in Batu 2 must be shut down to send a strong message against environmental pollution.

The council had shut it down twice before, once last July and again this March. However, the factory operator applied to DOE to be legalised. The department then requested MPSepang to give the factory a six-month licence to enable the operator to prepare an Environmental Impact

Assessment (EIA) report. The licence was issued in April.

Selangor local government, public transport and new village development committee chairman Ng Sze Han said as a responsible government, it had to follow the rule of law.

"The factory must comply with DOE requirements if it wants to continue operating.

"At the same time, local councils must also consider the overall impact on the community and environment when issuing business licences," he said.

When contacted, Selangor DOE director

Shafee'e Yasin said the factory operator had appealed at the DOE headquarters in Putrajaya and was successful in obtaining approval to test its control equipment in preparation for the EIA report.

"They are now in the period of undergoing test runs to provide real data for smoke and emission readings," said Shafee'e.

He added that the factory's appeal was approved because it had complied with conditions in the plastic import permit stipulated by the National Solid Waste Management Department, which states that they must be clean and are of the same kind.

LAMPIRAN 8
NEW STRAITS TIMES (LETTERS): MUKA SURAT 58
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

RARE EARTHS

LYNAS A GOOD INVESTMENT

KUDOS to Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad for allowing Lynas to continue operating in Kuantan, Pahang. It is the right decision because rare earths processing is a good investment.

As a nation bent on taking advantage of the growing demand for technologically-advanced products, it is in our interest to have access to rare earths.

Critics are concerned about the safety of the waste from rare earths.

However, local and foreign experts do not see the waste from rare earths processing as health threatening.

Equating such waste to nuclear-type waste is irresponsible. They are miles apart.

If not, why is China, a major producer of rare earths for the world, not much bothered by the operation of many rare earths plants there?

In fact, some have suggested that rare earths may soon replace oil as the most strategic material globally. This strategic nature became even clearer in the trade conflict between the United States and China.

It was reported that China may resort to using its rare earths supply to the US as a bargaining chip in negotiations. This has rattled the US.

Even Lynas was approached to be an alternative supplier. There is also talk of the US starting its own rare earths facility.

Instead of squabbling over a non issue, we should be strategising how to mine our own rare



Workers processing rare earths at the Lynas Advanced Materials Plant in Gebeng, Kuantan. FILE PIC

earth deposits.

I have been told by geologist colleagues that we do have deposits of heavy rare earths.

Talking to people in the rare earths business, it seems in some high temperature applications, the preference is for heavy rare earths.

They are also priced higher than the light rare earths that Lynas produces.

Let's face it. We need to venture into new economic areas to help the nation grow at a healthy pace. Our petroleum resources cannot last forever.

By 2050, we will have 10 billion people.

The depletion of natural resources motivates many economies to look at waste as a possible new source.

The waste from Lynas contains

phosphates, which we import for plantations. Why not use them and save on import costs?

Oil palm plantations in Pahang mined for bauxite can use the phosphate-rich Lynas waste to rehabilitate soil fertility.

PROFESSOR DATUK DR AHMAD IBRAHIM
Fellow, **Academy of Sciences Malaysia**, UCSI University

LAMPIRAN 9 UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS): MUKA SURAT 28 & 29 TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)



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Pemanis bukan gula

MASALAH kegemukan dan kencing manis dalam kalangan rakyat di negara ini tidak lagi boleh dinafikan apabila Institut Diabetes Kebangsaan (NADI) mendedahkan Malaysia mempunyai jumlah penghidap penyakit kencing manis yang tertinggi di dunia selepas Arab Saudi.

Kira-kira 2.5 juta orang dewasa berusia 18 tahun ke atas menghidap diabetes sehingga Julai tahun lalu.

Jumlah tersebut meningkat sehingga 3.5 juta orang di Malaysia didiagnosis penyakit kencing manis yang turut dikenali sebagai pembunuh senyap itu.

Berdasar trend peningkatan penyakit tidak berjangkit (NCD) tersebut menyebabkan peningkatan kos rawatan telah menyebabkan langkah pencegahan jangka panjang diambil.

Ini termasuk kerajaan mengenakan cukai gula untuk menangani masalah kegemukan dan diabetes selaras dengan saranan Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO).

Kerisauan terhadap gaya hidup rakyat negara ini yang tidak sihat mendorong sebuah syarikat bumiputera iaitu P Three Sweetener Global Sdn. Bhd. lahir dengan satu idea bagi menggantikan gula dalam makanan dan minuman.

Ditubuhkan sejak 2013, P3 Pemanis atau P3 Sweetener kini menjadi satu jenama yang semakin dikenali. Ini berkemungkinan produk yang

dikeluarkan itu menjadi satu keperluan.

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutifnya, **Mohd. Aidi Senin** berkata, syarikat itu ditubuhkan dengan hasrat membantu pengguna mengelakkan terlalu banyak gula dalam sajian harian. Ia juga secara tidak langsung memberi mesej penting bagi menguar-uarkan bahaya penyakit berpunca daripada penggunaan gula pasir dan gula sintetik dalam makanan serta minuman harian yang memudaratkan kesihatan.

Kata beliau lagi, produk keluaran syarikatnya merupakan alternatif kepada gula iaitu diperbuat daripada tebu dan

menggunakan teknologi nano. "Gula biasa yang diambil secara berlebihan memberi kesan sampingan terhadap kesihatan, tetapi ekstrak daripada tebu keluaran kami diyakini tiada kalori, tiada kolesterol, tiada bahan perasa tambahan, tiada gula dan kesan minimum indeks glisemiknya," katanya.

Gula seperti yang diketahui umum merupakan bahan perasa, namun jika diambil dalam kuantiti yang sepatutnya akan membekalkan tenaga dalam badan.

Mengikut saranan WHO, seseorang hanya perlu mengambil 10 sudu teh gula atau

bersamaan 50 gram atau 200 kalori untuk penggunaan sehari. "Namun, apa yang berlaku kini, kebanyakan rakyat Malaysia mengambil 30 hingga 50 sudu teh gula sehari.

"Kadar purata penggunaan yang tinggi itu menyebabkan NCD mudah menyerang dan menjadi pembunuh senyap penduduk negara ini," ujarnya.

Justeru, bagi mengelakkan mengambil gula perlunya alternatif produk gantian sama ada mengandungi gula yang kurang atau tiada langsung gula seperti P3 Pemanis.

Terdapat dua produk pemanis keluaran P Three Sweetener

Global iaitu dalam bentuk nano dan cecair.

NanoSugar Advance adalah pemanis pengganti gula semula jadi daripada 99 peratus pati ekstrak tebu yang diformulasi melalui teknologi nano merupakan alternatif terbaik dengan manis semula jadi dan sesuai untuk gaya hidup sihat sesei keluarga.

"Rasa manisnya sama seperti gula putih, tidak mengubah rasa manis gula. NanoSugar mempunyai kemanisan lima kali ganda berbanding dengan gula putih.

"Jadi, penggunaannya tidak banyak kerana lima kali ganda lebih manis daripada gula putih biasa.

"NanoSugar juga rendah kalori dan rendah karbohidrat.

"Stabil pada suhu panas seperti memasak makanan dan kuli serta memanggang selain sesuai untuk semua minuman dan masakan tanpa merubah rasanya.

"Penggemar makanan dan minuman manis kekal dapat merasa kemanisan yang tidak mendatangkan mudarat," jelasnya.

Produk dalam bentuk cecair pula 100 peratus daripada ekstrak pati tebu dan memiliki 500 kali ganda manis dari gula.

"Satu titik untuk satu cawan atau bersamaan dengan dua sudu gula putih. Selain itu pemanis cecair ini mempunyai profil manis yang hampir sama dengan gula putih.

"Amat stabil pada suhu tinggi dan pH berasi serta beralkali. Ini bermakna sesuai untuk semua jenis makanan dan minuman," katanya lagi.



MOHD. AIDI SENIN (kiri) dan Johan Iskandar Hasan menunjukkan antara produk pemanis nano.



ANTARA produk pemanis nano oleh Nano Malaysia.

INFO	
P3 Pemanis	Gula biasa
1 botol = 300 titik	24kg = 600 sudu gula
Kalori: 11.2	Kalori: 9600
Karbo: 2.77g	Karbo: 2.400g
(= 1 sudu nasi)	(= 48 pinggan nasi)

Hanya 50 produk sah nano

KEBELAKANGAN ini semakin banyak produk di pasaran berasaskan teknologi nano termasuk dalam industri makanan, kecantikan, perubatan, tekstil, automatif elektronik dan sebagainya.

Namun, di sebalik tuntutan tersebut tiada siapa yang menyedari sama ada produk berasaskan nano tersebut adalah asli atau tiruan.

Pengarah Urusan Nano Verify Sdn. Bhd. (NVSB), **Johan Iskandar Hasan** mendedahkan, hanya terdapat 50 produk di negara ini yang disahkan menggunakan teknologi nano melalui pensijilan produk nano.

NanoVerify merupakan sebuah syarikat milik penuh Nano Malaysia Berhad (NMB) iaitu agensi di bawah Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim (MESTECC) yang diberi mandat untuk memantau dan memudahkan pembangunan teknologi nano dan pengkomersialan di Malaysia.

"Ini bermakna badan ini akan mengesan kehadiran nano dalam setiap produk yang memiliki tuntutan penggunaan teknologi nano," jelasnya.

NVSB telah diwujudkan oleh NMB untuk mengendalikan sepenuhnya program pensijilan nano pertama yang dikenali

sebagai Program NanoVerify. Sementara itu, syarikat bumiputera iaitu P Three Sweetener Global Sdn. Bhd. merupakan syarikat pertama yang mendapat pensijilan produk nano.

Visi untuk menjadi sebuah badan rujukan untuk pensijilan dan perundangan teknologi nano di Asia menjelang 2025 positif dicapai apabila NanoVerify turut menjalin kerjasama erat dengan Kementerian Kesihatan.

"Kami memasarkan 40 produk baharu bakal menerima pensijilan produk nano pada tahun ini," ujarnya.



RAKYAT Malaysia dikatakan mengambil gula secara berlebihan. -GAMBAR HIASAN



LAMPIRAN 10
NEW STRAITS TIMES (LETTERS): MUKA SURAT 58
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

RECYCLING

Shame on the West, local firms over rubbish issue

WE often look to the West as pillars of examples of good governance and practices, especially on ecological matters.

But lately, I've been looking at these countries with disgust as evidence mounts on their practice of recycling.

They export their rubbish to nations under the guise of recycling while our citizens try to make a quick buck with scant disregard to environment, waterways and air.

Shame on all of you.

Action should be taken against those involved in bringing in the waste and a strongly-worded diplomatic note must be sent to the nations involved.

The government should come up with a recycling policy.

Action must be taken against litter louts who plague our nation.

We aspire to be a developed nation, yet our mindset remains undeveloped.

**MEGAT SHAH RIZAL NOOR
IKHSAN**

Kuala Lumpur

LAMPIRAN 11
 NEW STRAITS TIMES (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 12
 TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

PLASTIC-FREE CAMPAIGN

PLASTIC STRAWS BANNED IN SELANGOR

New rule to be implemented from July 1, says state exco member

SIRAJ MOHD ZAINI
 SHAH ALAM
 news@nst.com.my

FROM July 1, all restaurants, eateries and food operators in Selangor will be barred from providing plastic straws to their customers.

State Environment, Green Technology and Consumer Committee chairman Hee Loy Sian said the decision was made unanimously by the state executive council recently.

He said restaurants and eateries would be barred from providing plastic straws at the counters. "This condition will be included

in local authorities' business licence application requirements, for both first-time applicants as well as those seeking to renew their licences."

Hee said the policy was in line with the state's ongoing plastic-free campaign, which aimed to reduce the use of single-use plastic bags, polystyrene containers, plastic covers and disposable plastic material.

"The policy's objective is to educate and boost awareness among the people on the long-term effects of single-use plastic, especially plastic straws, on health and the environment.

"In addition, this policy is expected to help the government tackle environmental pollution, which is becoming more serious, as well as promote recycling."

He said local authorities would monitor the implementation of the policy periodically to ensure its effectiveness.



The ban on plastic straws is in line with Selangor's plastic-free campaign, says state Environment, Green Technology and Consumer Committee chairman Hee Loy Sian (inset). FILE PIC

He said food operators had been urged to cooperate to ensure that the mission of reducing plastic waste was achieved.

"The state government is thankful to some food operators, who have taken the initiative to adopt the move ahead of the directive.

"We encourage the public to share their views on the cam-

paign. They can share them with state departments and agencies or the exco's office.

"Each suggestion will be taken into account and given due consideration so that the campaign is a success."

LAMPIRAN 12
HARIAN METRO (BESTARI): MUKA SURAT 50
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

BANTU PASANG LAMPU SOLAR

Mahasiswa Sabah tabur bakti santuni masyarakat pedalaman di negeri sendiri

Fazurawati Che Lah
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Kemudahan asas seperti bekalan air dan elektrik amat diperlukan kerana bukan sahaja memudahkan komunikasi dan urusan transaksi harian, malah memberi kesan kepada tahap kebersihan serta kesihatan diri.

Kemudahan asas juga diperlukan dalam memastikan setiap individu menerima peluang pendidikan yang sama rata.

Atas kesedaran itu, seramai 104 mahasiswa Sabah dari Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Universiti Malaya (UM) dan Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) menganjurkan program menyantuni masyarakat pedalaman Sabah di Kampung Lumampau dan Kampung Ulu Bole, Sipitang.

Yang Dipertua, Persatuan Mahasiswa Sabah UM (Permasa), Elvena Filadelfia Joel, 23, berkata, program Penggerak Pendaulat Borneo adalah aktiviti tahunan yang bermula sejak 2016.

Katanya, program itu bertujuan memberi peluang kepada mahasiswa Sabah berbakti secara langsung kepada pelbagai komuniti di negeri itu yang masih ketinggalan dari aspek prasarana dan kemudahan asas.

Menurutnya, cabaran



LAMPU solar yang siap dipasang.



PENYEDIAAN kayu untuk dijadikan tiang lampu solar.



SUKARELAWAN menyiapkan tapak untuk pemasangan tiang lampu solar.



KERJA menyiapkan tapak untuk tangki dan penapis air.

yang perlu dihadapi sukarelawan adalah kedudukan lokasi kampung jauh di pedalaman.

"Perjalanan satu hala ke kampung ini mengambil masa empat jam dari Kota Kinabalu melalui jalan darat yang berturap dan tidak.

"Rasa penat tidak mematahkan semangat sukarelawan yang bersungguh-sungguh ingin membantu memberi kemudahan asas kepada penduduk di sana.

"Untuk edisi program kali ini, kami membantu penduduk kampung memasang lampu solar dan pam air bawah tanah yang disumbangkan penderma

prihatin," katanya.

Menariknya, pembinaan tiang lampu solar di kedua-dua kampung adalah menggunakan batang kayu yang diperolehi dari hutan berhampiran.

Elvena berkata, dengan bantuan penduduk kampung, sukarelawan meredah hutan dan mendapatkan batang kayu yang bersesuaian untuk dijadikan tiang bagi menempatkan kif lampu solar yang disediakan.

"Lebih mencabar adalah proses pemasangan pam air bawah tanah dan penapis air, kami perlu memasang saluran paip dari sumber air sungai yang terletak di hutan berhampiran,"

katanya.

Program selama seminggu itu turut memuatkan aktiviti menyantuni masyarakat pedalaman Sabah di Kampung Lumampau dan Kampung Ulu Bole, Sipitang.

Selain aktiviti permainan rakyat bersama kanak-kanak dan belia, sukarelawan turut membantu menyediakan jamuan istimewa etnik Murut untuk majlis perasmian program.

Mereka juga sempat mengadakan aktiviti ringkas berbentuk akademik bersama pelajar tingkatan empat di Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK) Sindumin, Sipitang.

LAMPIRAN 13
NEW STRAITS TIMES (OPINION): MUKA SURAT 56
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)



ZAKRI ABDUL HAMID

BIOTECHNOLOGY

5 WOMEN SCIENTISTS MAKING THEIR MARK ON GLOBAL STAGE

All of them have some common traits

ACCORDING to the United Nations, gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

Providing women and girls with equal access to education, healthcare, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large.

Implementing new legal frameworks on female equality in the workplace and the eradication of harmful practices targeted at women are crucial in ending the gender-based discrimination prevalent in many countries around the world.

Gender equality is a top priority at the UN and is one of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agreed to by heads of government of UN member states in 2015.

It only makes sense. Throughout history, extraordinary women from different faiths and backgrounds worked to advance their communities which are beacons that guide young women and men today.

In the year 859, for example, Fatima al-Fihri founded the world's first university, in Fez, Morocco. Students travelled there from all over the world for Islamic studies, astronomy, languages and sciences.

Arabic numbers became known and used in Europe through this university.

A millennium later, in France, physicist and chemist Marie Curie conducted pioneering research on radioactivity, earning the first Nobel Prize ever awarded to a woman.

Indeed, she went on to become the first person and only woman to win the Nobel prize twice, and the only person to win the Nobel Prize in two scientific fields which are physics and chemistry.

Fast-forward to the present time. Modern science and technology have always been the domain of developed countries. But recently, the prestigious scientific journal, *Nature*, highlighted five scientists from non-Western nations who are making their mark on the international stage in the biotechnology field.



Datin Paduka Prof Khatijah Yusoff from Universiti Putra Malaysia found that the virus which causes Newcastle disease shows promise as a cancer-fighting agent. PIC TAKEN FROM WWW.MERDEKA.AWARD.MY

The first is Dr Simone Badal McCreath, a medical researcher at University of the West Indies in Jamaica, working on natural sources of anti-cancer compounds found in the island's abundant endemic species.

And all five are women.

The first is Dr Simone Badal McCreath, a medical researcher at University of the West Indies in Jamaica, working on natural sources of anti-cancer compounds found in the island's abundant endemic species.

She realised that most cancer cell lines used to study these compounds were from white people. It spurred her to begin establishing the first Caribbean cancer cell lines. She has already started on a Caribbean prostate-cancer cell line and plans to develop more.

Badal McCreath advises aspiring biotechnologists to take advantage of their connections.

"Create a strategy with the help of those who've succeeded at the field," she says.

Dr Sushila Maharjan, meanwhile, who received her PhD from South Korea, founded from scratch the Research Institute for Bioscience and Biotechnology in Kathmandu, Nepal.

There was no help from the Nepalese government but eventually she managed to secure funding from The World Academy of Sciences, the Elsevier Foundation and the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation.

The research institute's research objectives involve making

the most of Nepal's natural resources — in particular, high-altitude microorganisms, which are relatively unexplored and which, because of their extreme environment, could harbour biological compounds not found in organisms at lower altitudes.

The results so far are promising.

"We have isolated anti-cancer drugs and they are highly potent against kidney, liver and lung cancer," says Maharjan.

In Bangkok, Dr Chanchao Lorthongpanich is principal investigator at the Siriraj Center of Excellence for Stem Cell Research, focused on generating human platelets in the laboratory in hopes of reducing the risk of contamination and rejection associated with donor platelets.

Another amazing woman scientist singled out for attention by *Nature* magazine was Jenny Leslie, chief operating officer and co-founder of BioTech Africa in Cape Town.

Her company started by creating components for HIV diagnosis kits and for fighting diseases including tuberculosis, typhoid, dengue and Zika.

According to Leslie: "There's a big drive for products made in Africa by Africans, so it bodes well for the future."

The final woman on the list is our very own Datin Paduka Prof Khatijah Yusoff from Universiti Putra Malaysia, who found that the virus which causes Newcastle

disease, a respiratory, gastrointestinal and neurological condition in birds — shows promise as a cancer fighting agent.

"This virus — apparently it kills human cancer cells, but it does not do any harm to us," she says.

Khatijah started her research programme on the virus in Malaysia, using an endemic and highly virulent local strain. Her advice to young graduates: think internationally.

"You don't have to look at the market in Malaysia alone — you can work anywhere around the world", if one is capable and hard-working.

She knows what she's talking about — she's currently the vice-president, respectively, of The World Academy of Sciences and the Islamic World Academy of Sciences.

All five of these remarkable women show some common traits: highly qualified, truly committed to their cause, working on local issues with global implications, unflinching effort in the face of adversity, and welcoming of international collaboration — an important SDG target in itself.

Their utmost enthusiasm and energy builds confidence that that the UN Global Goals can be met by 2030 after all.

The writer is a former member of the governing board of the Global Research Council, Asia-Pacific region

Throughout history, extraordinary women from different faiths and backgrounds worked to advance their communities...

LAMPIRAN 14
THE SUN DAILY (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS): MUKA SURAT 8
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

G20 agrees to tackle marine plastic waste issue

KARUIZAWA, JAPAN: Group of 20 (G20) environment ministers agreed yesterday to adopt a new implementation framework for actions to tackle the issue of marine plastic waste on a global scale, the Japanese government said after hosting the two-day ministerial meeting.

Environment and energy ministers of the group of 20 major economies met this weekend in Karuizawa, northwest of Tokyo, ahead of the G20 summit in Osaka, western Japan, on June 28-29.

One of the top issues was ocean plastic waste as images of plastic debris-strewn beaches and dead animals with stomachs full of plastic have sparked

outrage, with many countries banning plastic bags outright.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe has said he wants his country to lead the world in reducing marine plastic trash, including developing biodegradables and other innovations.

Under the new framework, G20 members will promote a comprehensive life-cycle approach to prevent and reduce plastic litter discharge to the oceans through various measures and international cooperation. They will also share best practises, promote innovation and boost scientific monitoring and analytical methodologies. – Reuters

LAMPIRAN 15
BERITA HARIAN (DUNIA): MUKA SURAT 73
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)



**Kamikatsu sasar
sisa sifar pada 2020**

Pekerja pusat sisa pepejal sedang mengasingkan sampah yang dihantar penduduk bandar Kamikatsu, di wilayah Tokushima, Jepun. Kira-kira 1,500 penduduk bandar itu dikehendaki mengasingkan sampah bagi 45 kategori berbeza daripada tong sampah mereka, ketika bandar itu menyasar matlamat sisa sifar menjelang 2020. Kamikatsu juga menyasar untuk tidak menghantar sebarang sisa ke insinerator menjelang tahun depan.

LAMPIRAN 16
 NEW STRAITS TIMES (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 62
 TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

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WORLD

2020 TARGET

JAPAN TOWN AIMS FOR ZERO-WASTE

Kamikatsu residents transport waste themselves to facility

KAMIKATSU (Japan)

PLASTIC, paper, metal? Here, sorting rubbish isn't that simple. Residents face a mind-boggling 45 separate categories for their garbage as the town aims to be "zero-waste" by 2020.

And that's not all: there isn't even trash collection. The 1,500 residents of the town have to transport their waste themselves

to a local facility.

"Yes, it's complicated, but I have become more environmentally conscious since I moved here," said a resident.

The categories cover everything from pillows to toothbrushes as the town aims to recycle all its waste, sending nothing to incinerators, by next year.

The process can be onerous — not only are there dozens of separate categories, but items like



A worker stacking sheets of compacted aluminium cans at a waste centre in Kamikatsu recently. AFP Pic

plastic bags and bottles must be washed and dried to facilitate recycling.

At the town's waste facility, there are dozens of different boxes for each category. If the parts of an item fall into different categories for recycling, residents are expected to take them apart and send each bit to the right container.

One man who had brought in a shelf had to use a hammer to prise the wood from the metal, while elsewhere workers chopped up a thick, long rubber tube so it would fit into a sorting box.

Many parts of Japan already re-

quire separation of rubbish, but most areas have just a few categories, with the bulk of household waste going to incinerators.

It was not much different here, until an ultimatum: in 2000, the town was ordered to shut down one of its incinerators because it no longer met stricter emissions standards.

"It's cheaper to recycle waste than burn it," said town official Midori Suga.

The town is already close to achieving its goal, recycling about 80 per cent of the 286 tonnes of waste it produced in 2017, far more than the national

average of 20 per cent.

The remainder, like most waste in Japan, is incinerated, as the country's mountainous terrain considered unsuitable for landfills.

The nation produces less general waste per person than most developed countries, but it generates more plastic waste per capita than anywhere except the United States.

In the past, some plastic was exported for recycling, particularly to China, but a ban by Beijing on imports has left plastic recyclables piling up in parts of Japan. **AFP**

LAMPIRAN 17
THE STAR (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 23
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

Aiming to be 'zero-waste'

Japanese town trying to recycle all its trash by 2020

KAMIKATSU (Japan): Plastic, paper, metal? In Japan's Kamikatsu, sorting rubbish isn't that simple. Residents face a mind-boggling 45 separate categories for their garbage as the town aims to be "zero-waste" by 2020.

And that's not all: there isn't even trash collection. The 1,500 residents of the town in western Japan have to transport their waste themselves to a local facility.

"Yes, it's complicated," said Naoko Yokoyama, a 39-year-old resident who had brought her trash to the town's waste centre.

"But I have become more environmentally conscious since I moved here a year ago," she said.

The categories cover everything from pillows to toothbrushes as the town aims to recycle all its waste, sending nothing to incinerators, by next year.

The process can be onerous – not only are there dozens of separate categories, but items like plastic bags and bottles must be washed and dried to facilitate recycling.

At the town's waste facility, there are dozens of different boxes for each category. If the parts of an item fall into different categories for recycling, residents are expected to take them apart and send each bit to the right container.

One man who had brought in a shelf had to use a hammer to prise the wood from the metal, while elsewhere workers chopped up a thick, long rubber tube so it would



Green lifestyle: Kazuyuki Kiyohara, the manager of Kamikatsu's waste centre, moving compacted trash. — AFP

fit into a sorting box.

Many parts of Japan already require separation of rubbish, but most areas have just a few categories, with the bulk of household waste going to incinerators.

Kamikatsu was not much different until an ultimatum: in 2000, the town was ordered to shut down one of its incinerators because it no longer met stricter emissions standards.

That left the town with just one incinerator that couldn't handle all

of Kamikatsu's waste, and there wasn't enough money for a new one or to pay a neighbouring town for use of theirs.

"We thought, 'If we can't burn waste in the town, then let's recycle.' It's cheaper to recycle waste than burn it," said town official Midori Suga.

Kamikatsu is already close to achieving its goal, recycling about 80% of the 286 tonnes of waste it produced in 2017, far more than the national average of 20%.

The remainder, like most waste in Japan, is incinerated, as the country's mountainous terrain is considered unsuitable for landfills.

The nation produces less general waste per person than most developed countries, but it generates more plastic waste per capita than anywhere except the United States.

In the past, some plastic was exported for recycling, particularly to China, but a ban by Beijing on imports has left plastic recyclables piling up in parts of Japan.

Still, not all residents think the initiative could work elsewhere.

"It works because we're only 1,500 people here," said Yokoyama, who moved from Kyoto.

"It would be difficult in a big town with a larger population," she added, because authorities would struggle to enforce it.

But other residents say the policy is just common sense.

"I understand it's convenient to just burn waste," said 71-year-old local Saeko Takahashi, as she washed milk cartons and tied newspapers together.

"It's better to recycle, it's such a waste otherwise," she explained.

She uses a compost bin for food waste such as fish and meat and throws vegetable waste directly into her garden.

"Food lasts longer when it's shipped in plastic packaging. So it's not all bad, but multiple layers of plastic aren't necessary," added Takahashi. — AFP

G20 set to agree deal on marine plastic waste

TOKYO: The Group of 20 major economies were set to agree a deal on reducing marine plastic waste at a meeting in Japan where they also discussed energy security following the oil tanker attacks in the Gulf of Oman.

Japan "proposed a workable framework" on marine plastic waste that involves emerging and less developed countries, and was welcomed by member countries, environment minister Yoshiaki Harada told reporters late Saturday at the G20 environment and energy ministers' meeting.

Plastic pollution has become an increasing international concern, particularly after bans imposed by China and other countries on the import of plastic waste from overseas.

Many countries, including Japan, have seen plastic waste pile up in the wake of the ban.

Among the many concerns is the issue of microplastics, the tiny pieces of degraded waste that are difficult to collect once they enter the water.

Microplastics tend to absorb harmful chemicals and accumulate inside fish, birds and other animals.

The proposal would be the first-ever framework to reduce plastic pollution in the ocean, and is expected to be included in a joint communique by the G20 ministers. — AFP

LAMPIRAN 18
THE STAR (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 24
TARIKH: 17 JUN 2019 (ISNIN)

New Zealand cancels alert after 7.2 quake

WELLINGTON: A powerful 7.2-magnitude earthquake struck near the remote Kermadec Islands northeast of New Zealand yesterday, briefly prompting a tsunami warning.

After initially forecasting "a threat to beach, harbour, estuary and small boat activities", New Zealand's Civil Defence organisation gave the all-clear eight minutes later.

The earthquake was given a preliminary magnitude of 7.4, but later downgraded to 7.2 by the US Geological Survey.

The Pacific Tsunami Warning Center also lifted its tsunami warning for parts of the South Pacific but said "minor sea level fluctuations may occur in some coastal areas near the earthquake".

The earthquake struck at 10.55am

at a depth of 10km some 928km north-northeast of the New Zealand city of Tauranga in the North Island.

There was a strong aftershock of 6.3-magnitude late Sunday, but no tsunami warning was issued.

The Kermadecs are uninhabited apart from a few New Zealand conservation workers based on Raoul Island, the largest in the area.

The islands are the peaks of volcanoes, some of them active, that rise above sea level and are often rocked by earthquakes above magnitude 7.0.

In recent years, they experienced one in 2006, another in 2007 and two in 2011.

The Kermadecs are part of the Pacific Ring of Fire, a hotbed of volcanic and earthquake activity at the intersection of several tectonic plates. — AFP



All eyes and hands

Salvadoran jugglers performing breathtaking acts to commemorate the World Juggling Day at 'El Principito' park in San Salvador — AFP