



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

Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
1.	<u>Water in Sq Muda declared safe</u>	The Star	Rujuk lampiran 1
2.	<u>Projek mesti ada impak</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 2
3.	<u>Perdagangkan inovasi desa</u>	Utusan Malaysia	Rujuk lampiran 3

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Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
4.	<u>DBKL pertimbangkan pasang panel solar</u>	Harian Metro	Rujuk lampiran 4
5.	<u>Tapak lupus sampah haram dibersihkan selepas siasatan</u>	Berita Harian	Rujuk lampiran 5
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Bil	Berita	Media	Capaian Berita Penuh
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13.	<u>Indonesia hantar pulang tujuh kontena sampah ke HK, Perancis</u>	Sinar Harian	Rujuk lampiran 13
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LAMPIRAN 1
THE STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 14
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

Water in Sg Muda declared safe

SWCorp director: DOE found quality to be stable from last year to July

By LO TERN CHERN and R. SEKARAN
newsdesk@thestar.com.my

SUNGAI PETANI: Raw water in Sungai Muda has been declared safe for human consumption despite the discovery of an illegal dumpsite by the side of the river.

In a statement, Kedah Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Corporation (SWCorp) director Zaidi Tuah said tests by the Environment Department (DOE) found the water quality to be stable from last year to July.

"According to DOE, the water quality index at the stations from last January to July this year was classified as safe to be treated for consumption, fish breeding and recreational purposes."

The government will continue to monitor and manage the waste once investigations are completed," said Zaidi, who added that since 2018, seven illegal dumpsites have been investigated, with five cases resulting in convictions and fines totalling RM94,000.

On Sunday, Kedah tourism, local government and housing committee chairman Tan Kok Yew, Sungai Petani Municipal Council (MPSPK) president Mohd Fauzi Mustaffa, and other relevant agencies visited the dumpsite after villagers complained about its existence.

Investigations found the 1.8ha land belonging to a 60-year-old villager was formerly a sand mine. He then tried to fill up the cavity by allowing contractors to dispose their waste there by charging them between RM20 and RM40 per truck, and about 30 trucks arrived daily.

Unfortunately, the land, as large as two football fields, is now filled with various kinds of waste, ranging from used clothing to vehicle auto parts, barrels of scheduled waste and



Cause for concern: Tan (left) and Mohd Fauzi (right) inspecting the waste at Kampung Kemumbung in Sungai Petani, Kedah.

chemicals, and an assortment of plastic waste.

Labels on the chemical containers showed some were manufactured as recent as April this year, and information on the wrappers showed that they were produced in the country. A foul odour fills the air as the waste disintegrates just metres away from Sungai Muda.

The landowner claimed that he was unaware of the need to obtain a permit before starting work on the land and that he has no

knowledge of the chemicals at what is now an illegal dumpsite, until authorities showed up.

State authorities have sealed the site and seized an excavator, bulldozer, backhoe and tractor under Section 81(3) of Act 672 (Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act).

In George Town, the Penang Water Supply Corporation (PBAPP) wants the Kedah government to check if there are more illegal dumpsites along Sungai Muda.

“

The incident should be a wake-up call for authorities, and mishaps like the ones at Sungai Selangor should be avoided at all costs.

Datuk Jaseni Maidinsa

”

Its chief executive officer Datuk Jaseni Maidinsa said raw water samples from Sungai Muda will be collected at the Lahar Tiang Intake, 15km downstream from the illegal dump, for independent laboratory testing.

The Kedah authorities should also check the banks of the entire 230km of Sungai Muda for other illegal dumping.

"They must ensure that the 30m buffer zone is enforced, and that there is no encroachment into the buffer zone by illegal dumpers," he said in a statement.

It added that in 2018, tests on 3,182 treated water samples (collected at 213 sampling points throughout Penang) showed that potable water supplied by PBAPP was clean and safe.

Penang extracts 80% of its raw water needs from the river, while southern Kedah is totally dependent on the river for raw water.

"The incident should be a wake-up call for authorities, and mishaps like the ones at Sungai Selangor should be avoided at all costs as millions of users will be affected," Jaseni added.

LAMPIRAN 2

UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS): MUKA SURAT 25

TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)



ANTARA inovasi dihasilkan penduduk luar bandar dipamerkan di pejabat Yayasan Inovasi Malaysia (YIM) Technology Park Malaysia (TPM), Bukit Jalil Kuala Lumpur.

Projek mesti ada impak

DALAM pada itu projek yang menerima dana disyaratkan mesti dijalankan di negara ini.

Kuantum maksimum bagi setiap pinjaman adalah sebanyak RM300,000 dengan tempoh maksimum pelaksanaan projek selama 12 bulan.

Pada masa sama, penerima dana perlu mematuhi syarat yang ditetapkan iaitu pemohon dana boleh menjalankan projek secara sendiri atau bekerjasama dengan mana-mana entiti iaitu jabatan atau agensi kerajaan berkaitan sama ada peringkat Persekutuan, negeri dan daerah.

Pemohon dana juga boleh bekerjasama dengan pertubuhan dan persatuan yang berdaftar dengan kerajaan serta syarikat berkaitan kerajaan (GLC).

Selain itu hanya projek sains, teknologi dan inovasi (STI) sahaja yang dibenarkan.

● Projek tersebut perlu mempunyai elemen inovatif yang menujurs kepada aplikasi teknologi R&D tempatan berinovatif yang telah dibangunkan dan sedia ada.

● Projek yang dijalankan perlu sesuai dengan sumber sedia ada selain mengambil kira kesesuaian lokasi, infrastruktur, bentuk muka bumi dan lain-lain.

● Penerima langsung (*direct recipients*) faedah hendaklah terdiri daripada komuniti dengan keutamaan kepada golongan B40 (miskin bandar dan luar bandar).

Jumlah penerima faedah bagi setiap projek yang dimohon hendaklah tidak kurang daripada 100 orang.

Dalam pada itu **Yayasan Inovasi Malaysia (YIM)** yang turut membantu



SHARMILLA SALLEH (kiri) menunjukkan produk akar umbi yang disimpan YIM kepada Isnaraissah Munirah di ibu pejabat YIM.

mengkomersialkan inovasi akar umbi sentiasa berusaha memastikan produk mencapai tahap yang boleh sampai ke tangan masyarakat.

Menurut Pemangku Ketua Pegawai Eksekutifnya, **Sharmilla Salleh** terdapat banyak produk yang berpotensi ke arah itu sama ada prapengkomersialan atau bersedia untuk dipasarkan.

“Produk kita boleh sampai ke tahap pra pengkomersialan dan ke tangan masyarakat.

“Beberapa produk yang kita ada adalah hasil Jejak Inovasi dan Mainstreaming Grassroots Innovation.

“Walau bagaimanapun kita memerlukan dana lebih banyak untuk bersaing di pasaran terbuka,” ujarnya.

Semua produk tersebut kata beliau, merupakan hasil bimbingan YIM.

Bagi produk yang menerima bimbingan, YIM

akan memperuntukkan kewangan untuk mengeluarkan produk dalam bentuk yang boleh digunakan.

YIM kata beliau, sudah ada ekosistem yang lengkap daripada mengenal pasti inovasi akar umbi menerusi pertandingan seluruh negara dan kemudian dipilih mengikut kriteria inovasi B40.

Sharmila berkata, apabila terpilih, YIM akan memasukkan senarai untuk mendapat dana pembangunan.

Dana pembangunan tersebut kata beliau termasuklah membangunkan produk, harta intelek dan bantuan pemasaran.

Selepas dibimbing YIM seterusnya mengenal pasti dan produk berkenaan mana yang sesuai untuk dipadankan dengan dana kewangan daripada pelbagai agensi untuk memasuki pasaran.

LAMPIRAN 3
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS): MUKA SURAT 1
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

**UTUSAN
MALAYSIA**
RABU • 31.07.2019

Mega sains

f mega utusan malaysia

BANYAK kerja kerja tangan dan inovasi desa dihasilkan bagi membantu menjana pendapatan penduduk luar bandar tetapi tidak diangkat ke tahap sewajarnya untuk dikomersialkan. Inovasi akar ubbi ini sebenarnya mempunyai tarikan dan kekuatan tersendiri kerana mempunyai keunikan, kos murah dan mudah dimanfaatkan. Justeru bagi memberi nilai kepada inovasi tersebut, Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim (MESTECC) memperkenalkan MySI yang diharap memberi impak kepada golongan sasar.

>> Lihat muka 24



Perdagangkan inovasi desa

ohf
ohfr

LAMPIRAN 3 (SAMB.)

UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS): MUKA SURAT 24

TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)



Inovasi bantu kesejahteraan luar bandar

BUKAN sesuatu yang mudah mengangkat hal ini, tetapi mereka yang berada di luar bandar.

Ramai yang sangsi akan komuniti luar bandar, kebolehpasaran dan bagaimana meningkatkan kelayakan pengguna untuk memanfaatkannya. Ini kerana kebanyakan inovasi luar bandar dihasilkan untuk menyelesaikan masalah kerja harian mereka.

Bagi tujuan tersebut Kementerian Tenaga, Sains, Teknologi, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim (MESTECC) baru-baru ini membuka tawaran permohonan dana Program *Malaysia Social Innovation* (MySI) 2019 kepada semua agensi atau syarikat berkaitan kerajaan yang berada di bawah semua kementerian.

Oleh LAUPA JUNUS
lapajunus@hotmail.com

Permohonan untuk dana yang berjumlah RM5 juta dibuka sepanjang Mei lalu.

Dana tersebut sebelumnya dikenali sebagai Program *MOSTI Social Innovation* (MSI) sejak 2016 dan hanya terbuka kepada agensi-agensi di bawah MESTECC.

Dijenamaan kepada MySI dan ia merupakan salah satu daripada 73 inisiatif MESTECC 2019 diumumkan Januari lalu. Tujuan dana dan program tersebut adalah meningkatkan kesejahteraan hidup masyarakat dengan keutamaan kepada golongan B40 menerusi pelaksanaan projek aplikasi teknologi penyelidikan dan pembangunan (R&D).



PENGUNAAN ginseng dalam makanan ayam menghasilkan telur yang berbezakualiti.

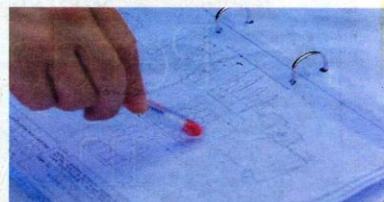
tempatan berinovatif yang telah dibangunkan dan sedia dilaksanakan secara mampu.

Menurut Timbalan Menteri MESTECC, **Isnaraissah Munirah Majilis**, program MySI ini merupakan satu daripada sumbangan kementerian yang boleh dibangangkan kerana dana yang diperlukan secara langsung dapat dirasai oleh komuniti.

"Saya ingin menyeru kepada pemohon dana MySI untuk menggunakan peluang ini dengan sebaik-baiknya bagi membantu kumpulan sasar seperti orang kurang upaya, ibu bapa tunggal, warga emas, penganggur, peladang, peternak dan sebagainya," ujarnya.



PROJEK Bekalan Air Bersih Untuk Komuniti Kg. Rumindako Kiulu, Tamparuli menggunakan teknologi Sistem Penapisan Minuman Mudah Alih Membran.



MERANGKA kerja kerja awal pemasangan Sistem Penapisan Minuman Mudah Alih Membran.

INFO

Beberapa projek MySI lain:

- Pemternakan ayam di Sipitang Sabah yang mampu menjana pendapatan RM5,650 sebulan kepada pengusaha dan kemudahan berteknologi rumah pengeluaran benih cendawan Volkswagon.
- Projek Kebersihan dan Kelembaban dan Economi Pertanian Untuk Membantu Mahasiswa Universiti Utara Malaysia Melalui Projek Tanaman Cendawan Kukur.
- Projek Kesedaran Keusahawanan dan Economi Pertanian Untuk Membantu Mahasiswa Universiti Utara Malaysia Melalui Projek Tanaman Cendawan Kukur –
- Projek Pembangunan Bioekonomi Komuniti (BCDP) - Projek Akuakultur Rumpai Laut
- Projek Penanaman Cendawan Tiram Secara Komersial di Nilai, Negeri Sembilan
- Projek Penanaman herba kacip fatimah

Beberapa kriteria yang dipertimbangkan adalah teknologi tersebut mestilah sedia ada dan bukan prototip atau peringkat R&D, teknologi tempatan atau tersedia di pasaran dan tidak melibatkan perolehan luar negeri.

Projek tersebut juga berperpaduan dan kompatibel dengan perkembangannya serta mempunyai pelan perniagaan yang jelas untuk menampung kelarutan projek.



ISNARAISSAH MUNIRAH (kanan) diberi penerangan mengenai ginseng yang diberi makan kepada ayam ternakan.

INFO

- Sehingga akhir 2018, sebanyak 109 projek telah dibayari melalui program MSI
- Lebih kurang 45,000 penerima manfaat sama ada secara langsung dan tidak langsung.
- Sebanyak 109 projek MSI tersebut melibatkan peruntukan sehingga RM33.19 juta.
- Terdapat lima bidang keutamaan bagi pelaksanaan projek MySI:

■ **Ekonomi (Pertanian, Perikanan dan Perindustrian)**
Menumpang kepada sektor pertanian, perikanan dan pertemakan sahaja yang melibatkan petani, nelayan kecil dan peternak.

■ **Teknologi Hijau**
Teknologi yang menggunakan sumber tenaga alam semula jadi. Sebagai contoh, pemansangan solar pada pusat tumpuan masyarakat yang dapat mengurangkan kos bil elektrik disamping menjana pendapatan dari segi penjualan sumber tenaga tersebut.

■ **Mesa Alam**
Menggunakan sumber teknologi yang dapat mengurangkan pencemaran dan meredakan masalah alam sekitar. Sebagai contoh, sumber teknologi yang dapat mengurangkan penggunaan plastik dan sisa pepejal.

■ **Kesihatan**
Teknologi yang dapat meningkatkan taraf kesihatan dan kesejahteraan penerima faedah. Sebagai contoh, teknologi bekalan air bersih dan terawat kepada masyarakat setempat yang tidak memerlukan bekalan daripada sekutik air.

■ **Keselamatan**
Teknologi yang dapat meningkatkan taraf keselamatan dan keamanan masyarakat faedah. Sebagai contoh, pembangunan sistem amaran ribut dan banjir di kawasan-kawasan yang kerap dilanda bencana.

LAMPIRAN 4
HARIAN METRO (BISNES): MUKA SURAT 37
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

DBKL pertimbang pasang panel solar

Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur (DBKL) menimbang memasang panel solar di bumbung bangunannya dengan bantuan Tenaga Nasional Bhd (TNB) selari inisiatif Pelan Tindakan Masyarakat Karbon Rendah Kuala Lumpur 2030.

TNB berkata, anak syarikat milik penuhnya, TNBX Sdn Bhd, baru-baru ini menandatangani memorandum persefahaman (MoU) tidak terikat untuk tempoh tiga tahun dengan DBKL dalam usaha sama berpotensi itu.

“Jika kedua-dua pihak bersetuju dengan usaha sama ini, DBKL mendapat manfaat daripada bekalan elektrik bersih pada kos sifar pendahuluan dengan TNB membuat pelaburan, mereka bentuk dan menyelenggara sistem solar fotovoltan (PV) sepanjang kontrak 20 hingga 25 tahun.

“DBKL dibilkan untuk bekalan elektrik dijana daripada panel solar pada kadar lebih rendah berbanding tarif biasa

elektrik TNB. DBKL juga boleh menjual lebihan tenaga yang ada kepada TNB menerusi Skim Meter Tenaga Bersih,” kata dia dalam satu kenyataan.

Menurut TNB, MoU itu sebahagian daripada inisiatif pengurusan tenaga di Malaysia dan menyokong usaha negara mengurangkan intensiti pelepasan karbon dalam keluaran dalam negara kasar (KDNK) sebanyak 45 peratus menjelang 2030.

MoU itu juga merangkumi promosi teknologi hijau dengan memberi tumpuan kepada kesedaran dan capaian awam, pelaksanaan revolusi industri 4.0 dan penyelesaian bandar pintar, mengoptimum pengurusan aset serta inisiatif penyelidikan yang berterusan dalam teknologi tenaga boleh baharu.

Perjanjian itu ditandatangani Pengarah Urusan TNBX, Ir Nirinder Singh Johl manakala DBKL diwakili Datuk Bandar Kuala Lumpur, Datuk Nor Hisham Ahmad Dahlan.

LAMPIRAN 5
BERITA HARIAN (NASIONAL): MUKA SURAT 16
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

Tapak lupus sampah haram dibersihkan selepas siasatan

Alor Setar: Kerajaan negeri akan membersihkan tapak pelupusan sampah haram di Kampung Kemumbong, Sidam Kiri, Sungai Petani selepas siasatan selesai.

EXCO Industri dan Pelabuhan, Kerajaan Tempatan dan Perumahan negeri, Tan Kok Yew, berkata siasatan itu dilakukan bersama Majlis Perbandaran Sungai Petani (MPSPK) dan Perbadanan Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal dan Pembersihan Awam (SWCorp) Kedah.

“Kita akan bersihkan tempat pelupusan sampah itu selepas siasatan siap. Perlu sedikit masa untuk melengkapkan siasatan secara terperinci.

“Seperti rumah terbakar, bomba perlu melakukan siasatan dahulu, selepas itu barulah kerja-kerja membersihkan sisa kebakaran dan tapak rumah dapat dilakukan, begitulah juga dalam kes ini, kita sedang lakukan perkara yang sama,” katanya ketika dihubungi, semalam.

Sementara itu, ketika ditanya sama ada kerajaan negeri boleh merampas tanah terbabit, Kok Yew berkata, pihaknya tidak mempunyai kuasa untuk berbuat demikian.

Katanya, tanah hanya boleh dirampas sekiranya pemilik tanah tidak membayar cukai tanah dalam tempoh yang lama.

“Kerajaan negeri mahu ingatkan supaya orang ramai yang mempunyai tanah tidak membuat perkara yang sama kerana ia adalah satu kesalahan selain boleh memudaratkan alam sekitar termasuklah kepada penduduk sekitar,” katanya.

BH sebelum ini melaporkan, kegiatan seorang pemilik tanah membenarkan sekurang-kurangnya 30 lori membawa muatan sampah sehari dilupuskan dengan bayaran RM20 setiap lori.

Kegiatan yang berlarutan sejak 11 tahun lalu itu, menyebabkan keadaan tidak selesa kepada kira-kira 500 penduduk kampung kerana ia mengeluarkan bau dan keadaan berhabuk kepada mereka.

Susulan itu, tindakan menyita kawasan dilakukan mengikut Seksyen 81(3) Akta Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal dan Pembersihan Awam.



LAMPIRAN 6

THE STAR (NEWS): MUKA SURAT 2

TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

TNB likely to retain transmission and distribution monopoly

By P. ARUNA
aruna@thestar.com.my

PETALING JAYA: **Tenaga Nasional Bhd (TNB)** is expected to hold on to its monopoly on the transmission and distribution (T&D) business, as the segment will remain part of the group's core business following its proposed internal reorganisation, a research house says.

"TNB would likely retain its monopoly in T&D, in our view, as the segment is not separated out under the restructuring, and management has guided that there is no indication from the regulators to do so," CGS-CIMB Research said in a note.

The research house said the internal reorganisation would also have a negligible impact on the group's earnings, and left its forecasts for the power company unchanged.

"We like TNB, given that the regulatory risk

from sector reforms seems to be low, as it would likely maintain its monopoly on the T&D segment and is one of the cheapest big-cap counters with a decent dividend yield of about 4% for financial year 2019 (FY19) to FY21," it said.

TNB announced on Monday that it was proposing an internal reorganisation that would see the group transfer its domestic power generation and electricity retail businesses to two new wholly owned subsidiaries, as part of its strategic transformation plan to embrace future reforms in the industry.

In a filing with Bursa Malaysia, TNB said the transfer of its assets, liabilities and business undertakings to two new subsidiaries (GenCo and RetailCo), would improve efficiency, agility and performance of the group's business segments as well as promote ownership, entrepreneurship and innovation within the group.

The changes in its structure is projected to improve the group's performance and returns to its shareholders in the medium to long term.

It said each business entity would be under the purview of a separate board and management team that is accountable for the performance and financial results of the business.

CGS-CIMB Research, in the report, said the separation of the domestic generation and retail segment from TNB had not come as a surprise, as domestic generation had been an open market since the introduction of independent power producers in 1992, and in view of the government wanting to increase competition across the value chain, particularly in the retail segment.

The research house said TNB president and CEO Amir Hamzah Azizan, who hosted a conference call on the development, had noted that post-internal reorganisation, the group's

principal activities would be the national network operator (T&D businesses) and international business venture.

The T&D divisions own more than 90% of the regulated assets under the incentive-based regulation, generating more than 50% of the group's total net profit.

In FY18, TNB's earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) stood at RM4.9bil, and the group has an EBIT target of RM9.7bil by 2025.

"The group plans to sustain and enhance the national grid by investing in a smart grid, and strengthen its overseas ventures, especially its Turkey and India operations," it said.

The research house also noted that the internal restructuring showed that TNB was proactively adapting to the changes that would take place following the impending market structure reforms, which have been highlighted by the government since last year.

LAMPIRAN 7
BERITA HARIAN (NASIONAL): MUKA SURAT 13
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

Murid terancam dalam kelam

‘Periksa berkala semua lampu jalan’

Pakar syor kemudahan sekitar sekolah operasi ikut tempoh kritikal

Oleh Badrul Kamal Zakaria
badrulkamal@bh.com.my

Muar: Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT) atau kontraktor pemasanngan perlu membuat pemeriksaan terhadap lampu jalan sekurang-kurang sekali dalam tempoh lima tahun.

Ketua Jabatan Kejuruteraan Elektrik, Fakulti Kejuruteraan Elektrik dan Elektronik Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM), Prof Madya Dr Muhammad Saufi Kamarudin, berkata pemeriksaan secara berkala akan dapat memastikan kemudahan itu berfungsi dengan baik pada setiap masa.

“Setahu saya, tidak ada pihak yang membuat pemeriksaan secara berterusan pada setiap masa. Kalau ada pun hanyalah Pengurus Tenaga yang membuat pemeriksaan terhadap semua perkara termasuk pencahayaan tetapi lebih kepada menjimatkan kos tenaga sahaja.

“Sebelum ini saya ada mendengar usaha untuk melakukan pemeriksaan terhadap kabel elek-

trik setiap 10 tahun sekali. Apa kata kalau perkara sama (pemeriksaan) ini dapat dilaksanakan pada semua lampu jalan di negara ini.”

“Kalau perkara ini dapat dilakukan sudah tentu masalah seperti lampu kurang terang cahayanya ini akan dapat diatasi,” katanya ketika ditemui BH di pejabatnya di sini, baru-baru ini.

Beliau mengulas laporan khas BH berhubung isu keselamatan murid berikutkan persekitaran sepanjang laluan ke sesetengah sekolah sesi pagi yang gelap atau suram akibat kurang pencahayaan.

Muhammad Saufi yang juga pakar pencahayaan mencadangkan supaya pihak berkenaan menetapkan lampu jalan sekitar sekolah beroperasi mengikut tempoh kritikal iaitu bermula jam 6 pagi hingga 7.30 pagi.

Beliau berkata, sistem lampu menggunakan alat pemasa biasanya diprogram bermula jam 7 malam hingga 7 pagi mengikut waktu siang dan malam yang normal di Malaysia.

“Kenapa tidak kita lanjutkan sikit tempoh lampu jalan ini kepada jam 7.30 hingga ke 8 pagi kerana kita tahu ia waktu kritis murid ke sekolah.

“Lagi pun, kita kena tengok juga waktu solat Subuh kita. Kalau waktu Subuh ini lambat, kemungkinan besar jam 7.30 pagi ini perkitarannya masih gelap dan kalau waktu Subuh ini masuk awal,



**Setahu saya,
tidak ada pihak
yang membuat
pemeriksaan secara
berterusan pada setiap
masa. Kalau ada pun
hanyalah Pengurus
Tenaga yang membuat
pemeriksaan terhadap
semua perkara
termasuk pencahayaan,
tetapi lebih kepada
menjimatkan kos
tenaga sahaja.**

**Muhammad Saufi Kamarudin,
Ketua Jabatan Kejuruteraan
Elektrik, Fakulti Kejuruteraan
Elektrik dan Elektronik Universiti
Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia**



Keratan akhbar BH kelmarin.

7.15 pagi keadaan sudah terang,” katanya.

Beliau juga berkata, pihak sekolah atau Persatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru (PIBG) boleh membuat permohonan kepada pihak berwajib untuk mendapatkan tiang lampu tambahan bagi menerangi kawasan persekitaran.

“Kalau di kawasan dalam sekolah, pihak sekolah boleh membuat permohonan kepada TNB. Biasanya, kadar bayaran kalau tidak silap saya dalam RM10 sebulan sahaja bagi satu tiang lampu yang pasang. Saya rasa ia agak berbaloi demi keselamatan murid dan anak mereka sendiri.

“Bagi kawasan luar sekolah pun, kalau jalan raya itu di bawah kelolaan PBT, pihak sekolah atau PIBG boleh mengajukan permohonan kepada pihak berkenaan,” katanya.

Muhammad Saufi juga berkata, penyedia perkhidmatan lampu jalan di kawasan berisiko tinggi seperti kawasan sekolah perlu me-

matuhi garis panduan yang ditetapkan melalui Standard Malaysia (MS 825), British Standard (BS 13201) dan Dokumen Panduan Teknik Reka bentuk Elektrik yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Kerja Raya (JKR).

Beliau berkata, jika semua garis panduan itu dipenuhi, isu kemalapan, kesuraman atau pencahayaan yang tidak mencukupi tidak akan berlaku.

“Kita memang mempunyai garis panduan termasuk berkaitan lampu jalan ini termasuk penyaluran cahaya yang dipanggil sebagai *luminaire*. Garis panduan ini sememangnya sudah komprehensif dan berkesan jika semua perkara ini dapat dipatuhi dengan betul.

“Justeru, semua pihak terutama pihak perunding khususnya perunding kejuruteraan mekanikal dan kontraktor yang bertanggungjawab perlu mengikuti piaawaian yang ditetapkan supaya masalah ini dapat diatasi,” katanya.

LAMPIRAN 8
NEW STRAITS TIMES (BUSINESS): MUKA SURAT 12
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)



Tenaga Nasional Bhd says the proposed RetailCo's main activities will be selling electricity, collecting revenues and operating call management centres, among others.
PIC BY EIZAIRI SHAMSUDIN

BOARD APPROVAL

TNB closer to spinning off power generation, retail ops

KUALA LUMPUR: Tenaga Nasional Bhd (TNB) is a step closer to the spinoff of its domestic power generation and electricity retail businesses.

The national utility company on Monday said its board of directors had approved a proposed internal reorganisation that would place the domestic power generation and electricity retail businesses under two new separate holding companies.

The exercise, which was expected to be completed by the third quarter of next year, would see the generation and retail businesses transferred to two new wholly-owned subsidiaries, GenCo and RetailCo, respectively, it told Bursa Malaysia on Monday.

"Each business entity will be under the purview of a separate board and management team. This is in line with TNB's strategic transformation plan, 'Reimagine TNB', which aims to prepare it for the upcoming reforms in the electricity supply industry," it added.

TNB will sign conditional share purchase agreements and conditional asset purchase agreements with GenCo and RetailCo for the transfer of assets, liabilities and business undertakings related to the respective businesses.

Upon completion of the transfer, GenCo will mainly own, manage and operate local power plants, renewable energy generation and dry bulk terminals.

As for RetailCo, its main activities will be selling electricity, collecting revenues, providing customer services, operating call management centres and providing green energy solution and beyond-the-meter solution services.

The proposed consideration for GenCo's assets and liabilities will be the net carrying value of assets and liabilities recorded by TNB in the generation business' unaudited balance sheet as at July 1 next year, or another date that it may decide.

The proposed consideration for the RetailCo will be based on the net carrying value of the retail business' unaudited balance sheet as at the transfer date.

TNB said the proposed consideration for the GenCo assets and liabilities was about RM12.14 billion. This is based on the net carrying value in the unaudited pro forma balance sheet of the generation business as at December 31 last year.

The proposed consideration for RetailCo's assets and liabilities is RM1.84 billion, based on the net carrying value in the unaudited pro forma balance sheet of the retail business as at December 31 last year.

TNB said the separate business entities and management teams were expected to provide greater focus, leading to improved efficiency, agility and performance of the segments.

This will also place TNB in an advantageous position to compete ahead of the anticipated changes in the market.

"The separation of regulated and major-unregulated businesses through GenCo and RetailCo provides TNB's shareholders with greater transparency over the operations and financial performance of each subsidiary.

"The proposed reorganisation is not expected to have a material effect on the earnings, as well as earnings and earnings per ordinary share of the group for the financial year ending December 31 this year," added TNB.

LAMPIRAN 9

KOSMO! (INFINITI): MUKA SURAT 25
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

INFINITI
INOVASI • SAINS • GAJET

Kosmo! • RABU 31 JULAI 2019

Ikuti kami di Kosmo Online

Malaysia Sifar Straw Plastik

Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu melaporkan bahawa 80 peratus bahan buangan di laut adalah diperbuat daripada plastik. Dianggarkan sembilan juta tan plastik dilepaskan ke dalam lautan setiap tahun dan lebih 2,000 tan bahan itu adalah penyedut minuman plastik.

LAMPIRAN 9 (SAMB.)

KOSMO! (INFINITI): MUKA SURAT 26

TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

Sifar straw plastik tanggungjawab semua

PADA tahun 2015, tular sebuah video memaparkan seorang lelaki berusaha menyelamatkan seekor penyu yang terserak penyedut minuman plastik pada hidung haiwan itu.

Video berkenaan dimuat naik oleh aktivis alam sekitar, Datuk Dr. Mohd. Rushdan Md. Noor yang juga Pakar Perunding Obstetrik dan Ginekologi Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah.

Video berkenaan pasti mengundang rasa sayu dan sedih apabila binatang yang semakin pupus itu berdarad hidungnya dalam proses mengeluarkan straw plastik berkenaan.

Kejadian itu berpuncak akibat kerakusan manusia membuat bahan-bahan berunsur plastik sehingga hanyut ke laut tanpa rasa bersalah.

Video itu ditonton lebih 30 juta orang.

Penyedut minuman plastik antara bahan yang diperbuat daripada plastik yang banyak terdapat di lautan sehingga memberi impak besar kepada kehidupan marin terutamanya penyu.

Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu (PBB) melaporkan bahawa 80 peratus daripada bahan buangan di laut adalah diperbuat daripada plastik.

Dianggarkan sejumlah sembilan juta tan plastik dilepaskan ke lautan setiap tahun dan lebih 2,000 tan bahan itu adalah penyedut minuman plastik.

Malah, tindakan Kementerian Wilayah Persekutuan melarang semua premis dan makanan di Selangor untuk menyediakan penyedut minuman plastik secara terbuka kepada pengguna bermula 1 Julai lepas.

Kempen larangan penggunaan penyedut minuman plastik telah



SEMUA premis makanan dan minuman di Selangor dilarang menyediakan straw plastik secara terbuka kepada pengguna bermula 1 Julai lepas. – Gambar hiasan

bermula semenjak awal tahun ini, namun pihak berkuastra Selangor akan mengambil langkah lebih tegas dalam mengurangkan penggunaan penyedut minuman plastik.

Langkah ini turut melibatkan pihak berkuastra tempatan (PBT) untuk meletakkan syarat dalam Permohonan Lesen Perniagaan untuk proses pembaharuan lesen dan permohonan lesen baru.

Bagaimanapun, penyedut minuman cuma akan diberikan sekiranya diminta oleh pengguna.

Mungkin ada yang tertanya-tanya, adakah kempen pengharaman ini akan berjaya? Mampukah rakyat Malaysia mengikut jejak langkah negara Britain dan Taiwan yang mengharaman sepenuhnya penyedut minuman diperbuat daripada plastik seterusnya ke sifar plastik dalam usaha memelihara kelestarian alam sekitar?

Komitmen

Kata Pegawai Lapangan di Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM), Meor Razak Meor Abdul Rahman,

rakyat Malaysia boleh merealisasikan sifar plastik sekiranya kerajaan memberi komitmen sepenuhnya dalam kempen pengharaman penggunaan penyedut minuman plastik.

Menurutnya, sekiranya kempen pengharaman ini dilakukan secara besar-besaran, pastinya agenda merealisasikan sifar plastik adalah sesuatu yang tidak mustahil dilaksanakan.

"Kerajaan haruslah mengambil langkah drastik memberi kesedaran kepada masyarakat mengenai bahana penggunaan penyedut minuman plastik.



PENYEDUT minuman plastik antara bahan buangan terbanyak di laut.



VIDEO yang tular pada tahun 2015 ini menunjukkan seekor penyu tercucuk straw plastik pada hidungnya sehingga mengalami kecederaan.

menambah, sifar straw boleh direalisasikan sekiranya kerajaan memperbaikkan kempen kesedaran dalam kalangan masyarakat khususnya generasi muda.

Poster-poster dan iklan berkaitan kempen terutamanya papan iklan di jalan-jalan utama juga wajar diperluaskan agar sentiasa menjadi peringatan kepada masyarakat.

Tahan lama

"Memperbaikkan kempen iklan di media massa seperti surat khabar, radio, televisyen dan media dalam talian agar kempen sifar straw dapat direalisasikan secara berkesan.

"Selain itu, peniaga juga boleh menjual atau menyediakan penyedut minuman yang diperbuat daripada logam, kertas atau batang buluh di kedai mereka agar menggalakkan pelanggan menggunakan bahan mesra alam," ujarnya.

Bagi pengusaha penyedut minuman yang diperbuat daripada batang buluh, **Muhammad Syaffiq Dirril**, sifar plastik mampu dilaksanakan secara

berkesan sekiranya semua pengusaha penyedut minuman mengeluarkan produk-produk berdasarkan bahan mesra alam atau kitar semula.

"Faedah terbesar penggunaan penyedut minuman mesra alam seperti batang buluh ialah penyedut ini lebih tahan lama dan boleh digunakan berulang kali selain tahap kebersihannya yang tidak berkarat dan mudah dicuci.

"Selain ringan, penyedut minuman buluh bebas daripada bahan kimia serta pewarna dan amat sesuai untuk pengguna yang mementingkan keselamatan dan kebersihan di samping mendidik pengguna mengurangkan penggunaan 'single-use plastics', " ujarnya.

INFO

Penyedut minuman plastik

- Semua premis makanan di Selangor dilarang menyediakan penyedut minuman plastik secara terbuka kepada pelanggan berkuastra 1 Julai lalu
- Penyedut minuman plastik antara salah satu daripada 10 item yang ditemui semasa pembersihan pantai
- Proses untuk menyedut minuman plastik mengurai adalah 200 tahun. Malah, selepas terurai ia menjadi mikroplastik dan tidak boleh diuraikan sepenuhnya.
- Penyedut minuman plastik adalah ancaman yang lebih besar kepada kehidupan marin apabila plastik ditemui dalam perut haiwan itu iaitu kira-kira 71 peratus burung laut dan 30 peratus penyu
- Apabila menelan plastik, kehidupan marin mempunyai kadar kematian 50 peratus lebih tinggi

LAMPIRAN 10
NEW STRAITS TIMES (OPINION): MUKA SURAT 83
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

DEPLOY SCIENCE NOW TO REACH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH GOALS

Unless progress is accelerated, the Asia Pacific will miss all 17 SDG goals, writes DR SAMEER KUMAR

THE latest Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 (SDGR 2019) should ring alarm bells.

Closer to home, on some goals, Asia and the Pacific region are, in fact, "going backwards". Unless progress is accelerated, the region is on course to miss all 17 goals.

We all want our world to be a better place. However, in efforts to eradicate poverty, hunger, disease and all forms of inequality, there is also a need to ensure that we safeguard the planet for future generations.

For this reason, discussions on sustainable development have taken centre stage and there is raging debate on issues such as poverty, health and the effects of climate change.

Today's development has yielded significant progress in these spheres but has simultaneously hurt our environment and caused inequality.

The present need is to eliminate the gap between development and sustainability and ensure that both go hand in hand.

Realising the utmost urgency of this matter, the UN began the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2000 with eight specific goals; it set to achieve them by 2015.

Indeed, by 2015, several targets had been achieved and the UN called it the "most successful anti-poverty movement in history".

The success of MDGs paved the way for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In September 2015, 193 countries of the UN approved the global agenda with a broadened list of 17 global goals and 169 targets, with the aim of transforming the world by 2030.

These goals range from no poverty and reduced inequality

However, in efforts to eradicate poverty, hunger, disease and all forms of inequality, there is also a need to ensure that we safeguard the planet for future generations.



We have about 11 years to achieve the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The question is — can we get there? FILE PIC

to responsible consumption and protection of life below water.

At least once, all the nations came under one umbrella to work together for the shared prosperity of the globe and with a promise of "leaving no one behind".

As per the SDGR 2019 report, although there has been progress in some spheres, there has been slippage in others. For example, although extreme poverty has declined considerably, ending it by 2030 is a monumental task.

Furthermore, our environment is deteriorating at an alarming rate, global hunger is rising and more than half the world's population still does not have access to essential health services.

In addition, inequality is on the rise.

We have about 11 years to achieve the ambitious 17 goals of the SDGs. The question is — can we get there?

Economic growth alone is not a precursor to meeting the goals. Although this has held true in the past, the next decade would require major intervention through policymaking if that economic growth is to meet social, economic and environmental goals.

Significant policymaking involving science, technology and innovation (STI) is imperative to create synergies within the goals

and to reduce conflicts as much as possible. Simply put, STI must be harnessed optimally and should be the driving force of all 17 global goals.

Science and technology drive almost everything in today's world — from industries and trade to our day-to-day lives. Thus, expecting it to propel efforts to meet global goals should not come as a surprise.

But there is a pressing need to effectively deploy the STI arsenal now. To this end, the UN Technology Facilitation Mission has been conducting regular STI forums to take stock of the actions of member states. STI forums focus on specific goal sets every year.

STI will be instrumental not only in minimising the technology and innovation gap but will also reduce inequality.

For example, in SDG 4 (quality education), the latest technologies for blended learning and making individuals and early learners tech savvy such as in software knowledge and coding, would narrow the gap.

At universities and research institutions, there is a need to further promote research and development.

The knowledge generated would help in making better medicines, superior infrastructure and overall connectivity.

Actions would thrive only in an ecosystem that has both fertile national policies and legal environment, which must be linked with national development agendas. For example, Japan has aligned SDGs with its own Society 5.0 agenda and Mauritius has an integrated ocean-based economy.

Malaysia, with its array of national development programmes, has formed alignments with SDGs.

Unfortunately, several developing countries and the least developed countries still lack a national framework of innovation.

At the regional level, Asean Vision 2025 blueprints and the SDGs have several goals in common. Together with the Asean Plan of Action on STI 2016–2025, these could help the implementation of common goals.

However, STI policies must be coherent so that technology transfer and intellectual property protection could occur favourably.

Successful projects, policies and lessons learnt by one country could be implemented by others. This would cut down on learning time.

The writer is associate professor, Asia-Europe Institute, Universiti Malaya



LAMPIRAN 11
THE STAR (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 22
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

Indonesia returns containers of waste to France and Hong Kong

JAKARTA: Indonesia has returned seven shipping containers of illegally imported waste to France and Hong Kong, an official said, marking the latest move by a South-East Asian nation to send back rubbish to their wealthy places of origin.

The containers were loaded with a combination of garbage, plastic waste and hazardous materials in violation of import rules, according to customs officials on Batam Island near Singapore.

"The containers left on Monday and some officials were there to see the ship depart," head of local custom office Susila Brata said yesterday.

Earlier, customs spokesperson Sumarna, who like many Indonesians goes by one name, said that five containers were destined for Hong Kong and two were headed back to France.

Authorities were still waiting for clearance to return another 42 containers of waste at the port, including shipments from the United States, Australia and Germany.

Jakarta has stepped up monitoring of imported waste in recent months as part of a push back against serving as a dumping ground for foreign trash.

For years China received the bulk of scrap plastic from around the world but closed its doors to foreign refuse last year in an effort to clean up its environment.

Huge quantities of waste have since been redirected to South-East Asia, including Malaysia, Indonesia and to a lesser degree the Philippines.

Global concern over plastic pollution has been spurred by shocking images of waste-clogged rivers in South-East Asia and accounts of dead sea creatures found with kilos of refuse in their stomachs.

Around 300 million tonnes of plastic are produced every year, according to the Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF), with much of it ending up in landfills or polluting the seas, in what has become a growing international crisis. —
AFP

LAMPIRAN 12
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (LUAR NEGARA): MUKA SURAT 42
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)



KAKITANGAN kerajaan antara yang menyertai program penanaman pokok di Ethiopia, kelmarin. - AGENSI

Ethiopia catat rekod tanam 350 juta pokok

ADDIS ABABA 30 Julai - Ethiopia mencatat rekod dunia apabila berjaya menanam lebih 350 juta pokok dalam masa sehari.

Lapor BBC, Perdana Menteri Ethiopia, Abiy Ahmed mengetuai projek tersebut, yang bertujuan untuk menangani kesan pembalakan haram dan perubahan iklim di negara ini.

Sesetengah pejabat kerajaan ditutup bagi membolehkan kakitangan awam mengambil bahagian dalam projek berkenaan.

Abiy melancarkan acara penanaman pokok sebagai sebahagian daripada program Inisiatif Legasi Hijau, yang dijalankan di 1,000 tapak di seluruh negara.

Pegawai-pegawai tempatan ditugaskan untuk mengira anak-anak pokok yang ditanam oleh sukarelawan.

Menteri Inovasi dan Teknologi, Getahun Mekuria dalam ciapan di Twitter berkata, lebih 350 juta pokok ditanam dalam tempoh 12 jam.

Kakitangan daripada Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu (PBB), Kesatuan Afrika (AU) dan kedutaan asing di negara ini tidak melepaskan peluang mengambil bahagian dalam program itu.

Selain itu, program tersebut menyasarkan sejumlah empat bilion pokok tempatan ditanam di negara ini.

Berdasarkan data PBB, kawasan hutan Ethiopia mengalami pengurangan daripada 35 peratus pada awal abad ke-20 kepada empat peratus pada 2000.

LAMPIRAN 13
SINAR HARIAN (GLOBAL): MUKA SURAT 47
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

Indonesia hantar pulang tujuh kontena sampah ke HK, Perancis



Sisa sampah di Indonesia yang didakwa turut mengandungi bahan berbahaya dan melanggar peraturan import.

JAKARTA - Indonesia telah menghantar pulang tujuh kontena sisa sampah import ke Perancis dan Hong Kong.

Menurut pegawai kastam di Pulau Batam berhampiran Singapura, kontena tersebut mengandungi sisa plastik dan bahan berbahaya yang melanggar peraturan import.

"Kesemua kontena tersebut dihantar semula kelmarin dan turut disaksikan beberapa pegawai kami," kata Ketua Pegawai Kastam Tempatan, Susila Brata.

Terdahulu, jurucakap kastam, Sumarna berkata, lima kontena dikembalikan semula ke Hong

Kong manakala dua lagi dihantar pulang ke Perancis.

Difahamkan, pihak berkuasa masih menunggu kebenaran untuk memulangkan 42 kontena sisa sampah lain ke Amerika Syarikat, Australia dan Jerman.

Sejak beberapa bulan lalu, Jakarta telah meningkatkan pemantauan terhadap import sisa sampah sebagai sebahagian daripada langkah untuk mengelakkan negara itu menjadi lubuk sampah negara asing.

Peraturan baru China terhadap import sisa sampah dari negara luar pada tahun lalu juga menjadi punca masalah itu. ~AFP

LAMPIRAN 14
THE STAR (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 22
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

Robot chef making waves

'Sophie' can whip up a hot bowl of laksa in just 45 seconds

SINGAPORE: A Singaporean engineering company has built a robot that can serve up a piping hot bowl of laksa, one of the city-state's most well-known dishes, in just 45 seconds.

The electric sous-chef, dubbed Sophie by its creators, can blanch noodles, add pre-cooked prawns and ladle spicy coconut soup – all with minimum spillage, at the rate of around 80 bowls an hour.

"It's excellent, I would say there's no difference between the one created by the robot and human," said Paul Yong, a guest at Friday's launch event catered by Orange Clove, which developed the machine with a local engineering company.

The robot will let chefs cut down on repetitive tasks and focus on understanding customers' needs, said Tan Tun Lim, the assistant sales director for Orange Clove.

Sophie will cut the staffing of the laksa station from two chefs to one, whose main role will be to replenish the ingredients and keep the station clean.

Tan said the company chose to



Super efficient: Sophie blanching the noodles for the laksa. It can prepare 80 bowls an hour with minimum spillage. — AFP

make a robot that served laksa as it was one of their most popular live station dishes, but they are working on adapting the design to serve a local stir fried dish and prawn noo-

dle soup.

Another local firm earlier this month said it will roll out 300 robot cleaners by March next year to help clean hotels, shopping malls and

government buildings, while drones are being trialled to inspect building facades for defects, currently a laborious manual process. — AFP

LAMPIRAN 15
NEW STRAITS TIMES (WORLD): MUKA SURAT 89
TARIKH: 31 JULAI 2019 (RABU)

HENDERSON ISLAND

PARADISE LOST TO PLASTIC JUNK

Uninhabited atoll in South Pacific has one of world's highest concentrations of plastic pollution

WELLINGTON

FLOATING plastic garbage has swamped a remote Pacific island once regarded as an environmental jewel and scientists say little can be done to save it while a throwaway culture persists.

Henderson Island is an uninhabited atoll that lies almost exactly halfway between New

Zealand and Peru, with 5,500km of ocean in either direction.

Despite its extreme isolation, a freak confluence of geography and ocean currents means Henderson has one of the highest concentrations of plastic pollution on the planet.

"We found debris from just about everywhere," said Jennifer Lavers, an Australia-based researcher who led an expedition to the island last month.

"We had bottles and containers, all kinds of fishing stuff and it had come from, well, you name it — Germany, Canada, the United States, Chile, Argentina and Ecuador."

Henderson lies at the centre of the South Pacific gyre, a vast circular ocean current that runs anti-clockwise down the east coast



PHOTO: AP

A man collecting rubbish on Henderson Island during a clean-up effort. AFP PIC

of Australia and up the west coast of South America.

The gyre should be a boon for the 10km-by-5km speck of land, carrying rich nutrients into the waters surrounding Henderson to feed huge colonies of sea birds.

The atoll's ecosystem is so rich that Henderson was hailed as an untouched paradise and included on the United Nations World Heritage List in 1988.

But three decades later, the gyre has become a marine conveyor belt dumping endless

waves of plastic detritus onto Henderson's coast, making it the hub of what is known as the South Pacific Garbage Patch.

Lavers led her first expedition there in 2015 and, on the island's East Beach, found about 700 plastic items per sq m, one of the highest concentrations in the world.

She organised a clean-up effort on her most recent trip last month and her team collected six tonnes of plastic garbage over two gruelling weeks.

They were unable to take away

the rubbish because their ship could not find a safe mooring on the rugged coastline, instead storing it above the high-tide line for future removal.

Lavers admitted it was "heart-breaking" to make such a mammoth effort only to see more garbage floating ashore where they had just cleaned.

"We'd be having our lunch and watching it replenish in real time as things like buoys and bits of rope washed onto the beach," she said. **AFP**