



PENGURUSAN PEMANTAUAN KERATAN AKHBAR MBSJ
TARIKH: 19 NOVEMBER 2024 (SELASA)

MEDIA ELEKTRONIK (AKHBAR ONLINE / TELEVISYEN / RADIO)

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Ahli Dewan Negeri Subang Jaya Michelle Ng Mei Sze pada sesi soal jawab mesyuarat ketiga (bajet) penggal kedua Dewan Negeri Selangor ke-15 di Dewan Negeri Selangor pada 18 November 2024. Foto MOHD KHAIRUL HELMY MOHD DIN/MEDIA SELANGOR

ADN SELANGOR

Dana RM10 juta bantu selesai isu strata khususnya pangsapuri lama

SHAH ALAM, 18 NOV: Peruntukan RM10 juta sebagai dana awal Tabung Penyelesaian Strata membantu menyelesaikan isu pembangunan tanpa hak milik strata khususnya pangsapuri lama.

Mengambil contoh Apartment Spectrum dan Indah Villa di PJS 11, wakil rakyat Subang Jaya memaklumkan kedua-dua hartanah ini telah wujud 35 tahun tetapi sehingga kini masih tiada hak milik strata.

"Kedua-dua pangsapuri ini wujud sebelum Majlis Perbandaran Subang Jaya dan Petaling Jaya bertukar status kepada bandaraya. Oleh itu, kita tidak dapat kenal pasti kebenaran merancang dan pelan bangunan.

"Pemaju sudah gulung tikar walaupun pemilik tanah atau pun 'master title' masih wujud sedangkan tanggungjawab strata adalah di bawah pemaju. Jadi dana ini amat membantu urusan melukis semula pelan bangunan yang tidak boleh dicari semula," kata Michelle Ng Mei Sze dalam sidang Dewan Negeri Selangor hari ini.

Membahas Rang Undang-undang Enakmen Perbekalan 2025, Michelle turut menyokong usaha Kerajaan Negeri yang menyatakan komitmen untuk menandatangani Akta 672.

"Dengan kenaikan kos operasi, Kerajaan Negeri perlu memikirkan penyelesaian untuk memperoleh dana tambahan bagi mengekalkan mutu perkhidmatan yang tinggi.

"Bagaimanapun, bila Kerajaan Negeri menandatangani dan langkah-langkah yang perlu diambil ke arah menandatangani kerana sebagai Kerajaan Negeri kita boleh membantu dengan menyokong ke arah tersebut," katanya.

Sebelum ini, Dato' Menteri Besar ketika membentangkan Belanjawan Selangor 2025 memaklumkan **RM10 juta diperuntuk sebagai dana awal Tabung Penyelesaian Strata** di Selangor tahun depan.

Dato' Seri Amirudin Shari berkata peruntukan khas itu dicadangkan bagi meningkatkan peratusan penyelesaian pembangunan tanpa hak milik strata di Selangor.



(Top) The MBPJ-Selangor Criterium 2024 showcasing the growing popularity of cycling in Malaysia.

(Right) Tengku Amir (fourth from left) presenting the prize to Irwandi for winning top spot in the Men's Elite category.

— Photos: RAJA FAISAL HISHAN/The Star

THE STAR 19/11

By MEGAT SYAHAR
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PETALING Jaya transformed into a high-speed cycling circuit as the MBPJ-Selangor Criterium 2024 roared to life.

Over 500 cyclists from Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia descended upon the city, eager to race on the 1.1km course around Menara MBPJ.

The event, which offered a total prize pool of RM38,000, saw intense competition across seven categories.

The streets of Jalan Yong Shook Lin, Jalan Selangor and Jalan Sultan were closed to traffic, creating a thrilling urban race track.

The highlight of the day was the Men's Elite category, flagged off by the Raja Muda of Selangor Tengku Amir Shah Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah.

A nail-biting finish saw Irwandi Lakasek from the

Locals claim victory at city council cycling event

With a total prize of RM38,000, urban race in PJ sees intense competition, thrilling finishes

Armed Forces Cycling Team emerge victorious, edging out Ahmad Syazrin Awang Ilah from Malaysia Pro Cycling by a mere second. Zulhelmi Zainal from Petaling Jaya City Council's (MBPJ) team rounded out the podium in third place.

It was a tight race in the category, with the top five riders separated by only seconds after

50 intense laps.

Muhamad Iqbal Daniel Mohd Nawawi from Raudah Cahaya Foundation and Mohamad Saari Amri Abd Rasim from Malaysia Pro Cycling secured the fourth and fifth spot respectively.

The other categories also delivered thrilling action. Muhamad Hakimi Haiqal Sabri,

Mohd Zamri Salleh and Mohamed Elyas claimed the top three spots in the Men's B category.

In the Men's C category, Ben Mohd Rizdee, Muhamad Fadzli Mohd Hashim and Khairul Abdullah secured the podium positions.

In the women's races, Nur Aisyah Muhammad Zubir,

Yeong Zhen Yi and Nur Fitrah Shaari dominated the Women's A category, while Noor Azian Alias, Anissa Jaffar and Dagreat Izzura dominated the podium in the Women's B category respectively.

Mohd Razif Mohd Salleh, Muhamad Iqbal Daniel and Nasrul Firas Ridzuan topped the Fixed Gear Open category.

Present at the event were Petaling Jaya mayor Mohamad Zahri Samingon and Selangor Islamic and cultural innovation committee chairman Dr Mohammad Fahmi Ngah.



Child councillors design family-friendly eatery in PJ

Kopitiam also offers nursing room, reading corner, calming room

PETALING Jaya has taken another significant step towards becoming a more child-friendly city with the opening of its first-ever child-friendly kopitiam.

Located along Jalan Teknologi 3/6c in Taman Sains Selangor 1, Restaurant Meng Yang Two was designed with children in mind, thanks to the guidance of Petaling Jaya City Council's (MBPJ) child councillors.

Petaling Jaya mayor Mohamad Zahri Samingon emphasised the role of child councillors in shaping the layout and features of the kopitiam.

"Their input helped to shape the layout in creating a more welcoming and accessible space for children," he said.

The coffeeshop's owner Gan Kar Yan shared his vision of providing a comfortable and family-friendly environment.

"This kopitiam was built with everyone's comfort in mind, especially children."

"It's a place for families to relax, dine and make lasting memories," Gan added.

The child-friendly kopitiam boasts a range of features,



Mohamad Zahri opening the child-friendly kopitiam in Petaling Jaya.

including a nursing room, a mini playground with soft-padded flooring, a child-sized toilet, a reading corner, calming

murals and a calming room.

Child councillor Muhammad Raid Altamis, 17, highlighted the calming room, designed for chil-

dren who might feel overwhelmed and for nursing mothers seeking privacy.

Another child councillor, who wanted to be known only as Len, explained the significance of the murals that featured characters from popular anime and local animations.

"One of the murals portrays a freedom fighter, symbolising resilience and the pursuit of freedom."

"It's an inspiring message," he added.

The opening of the child-friendly kopitiam, Mohamad Zahri said, aligned with MBPJ's commitment to enhancing public spaces following its recognition as a

child-friendly city by the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) last October.

He emphasised the city council's ongoing efforts to incorporate child-friendly features into various public spaces, such as bus-stops.

Zahri indicated that there would be other child-friendly restaurants in the pipeline.

He encouraged restaurant owners interested in adopting child-friendly practices, to reach out to MBPJ for guidance and support.

The grand opening ceremony was marked by a vibrant lion dance performance.

Also at the event was MBPJ Zone 3 councillor Tang Fui Koh.



(Above) A child playing in the 'kopitiam' playground.

(Left) Children taking turns exploring the playground. — Photos: SHAARI CHEMAT/The Star



Regenerated Lorong Bandar 11 with a cute mural (left).

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Performers entertaining crowds at Pentas Seni Merdeka, one of the highlights of the Kreatif KL Festival.



By LEW GUAN XI
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AS THE capital city, Kuala Lumpur initially functioned as the nation's trade, government, financial and judicial hub.

However, decentralisation caused people to move out of its inner city area to new townships.

Over time, these shifts and the administrative capital moving to Putrajaya led to many of Kuala Lumpur's historical buildings being left vacant and decaying.

The capital needed rejuvenation and to be repurposed.

With this in mind, urban regeneration organisation Think City started a city restoration project that was formalised in 2019 as the Kuala Lumpur Creative and Cultural District (KLCCD) strategic masterplan.

Think City managing director Datuk Hamdan Abdul Majeed told *StarMetro* that the masterplan was to give Kuala Lumpur a new purpose as a cultural and creativity hub.

Its main focus is to restore historical buildings and introduce new activities in the city.

"We get various stakeholders to regenerate the city together, through grants and programmes," he said.

One initiative spearheaded by Think City is the Creative Kuala Lumpur Grants Programme designed to revitalise and transform the historical city centre into a creative, liveable and thriving hub.

Focus areas

The KLCCD unifies various localities in Kuala Lumpur with the downtown area, with major landmarks such as Dataran Merdeka and Masjid Jamek as its core focus.

Outside the core zone is the buffer zone, where landmarks like Merdeka 118 and Kampung Attap are situated.

The city's iconic parks, including Taman Tugu and Perdana Botanical Gardens, are also

Taking Kuala Lumpur to greater artistic heights

Through conservation, greening and cultural activities, the capital is being rejuvenated as creative hub



An overview of the Pentas Seni Merdeka event beside Bangunan Sultan Abdul Samad, which is one of the highlights of Kreatif KL Festival. — Photos: LEW GUAN XI/The Star and courtesy of Think City.

within this zone.

Downtown Kuala Lumpur forms the core of the masterplan and is made up of five precincts: Civic Precinct, Petaling Street Precinct, Heritage Triangle Precinct, Education Precinct and Traditional Shopping Precinct (see graphic).

Some areas that have been successfully regenerated, according to Hamdan, are Kwai Chai Hong (an alley off Jalan Panggung), Jalan Tun HS Lee (between Jalan Tun Perak and Jalan Gereja) and Lorong Bandar 11 in Lebuhraya Pudu (a lane that leads from Central Market to the Sin Sze Si Ya Temple).

These areas have reportedly benefitted from Think City

grants to rejuvenate and reactivate public spaces in the city.

The installation of green connectors have also been done throughout the KLCCD precincts.

One of the project highlights this year, Hamdan said, was the restoration of Bangunan Sultan Abdul Samad, which was built in the late 19th century and housed the British colonial administration offices.

"Conservation efforts will be led by Khazanah Nasional and Think City will be assisting.

"The surrounding area will have various art installations, performances and events.

"One such effort is the Pentas Seni Merdeka event," he said.

A Khazanah spokesperson said

the ongoing redevelopment of Bangunan Sultan Abdul Samad was being carried out in phases, with the first expected to be completed by 2026.

"The goal of the project is to ensure the original identity of historic buildings is preserved so that they can remain relevant for the future while adding appeal for visitors," the spokesperson said in a statement to *StarMetro*.

In his Budget 2025 speech on Oct 18, Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim said Khazanah had allocated RM600mil to conserve the iconic landmark as well as Carcosa Seri Negara.

"The seeds of regeneration we

planted have started to bloom. People can now see art galleries in downtown Kuala Lumpur as well as changes across places such as the Central Market," Hamdan highlighted.

With the completion of the restoration projects, he suggested that the masterplan be expanded to restore historical buildings.

"We want to kick-start and catalyse the process of change through grants and collaboration with Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL)."

He acknowledged there was room for improvement in terms of the city's walkability and public infrastructure as more visitors and investments were coming in.

"One of our focus areas is to

We need to manage waste better

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THE effective management of the country's waste is pivotal to our sustainability agenda.

Wastes from households and businesses need proper management to minimise their negative environmental impact. Good governance is key in this. If there is no proper management of the wastes, it is not just the environment that is at risk. Public health can also be compromised as some wastes contain toxins.

Strengthening waste treatment governance in Malaysia is crucial to addressing issues related to effective waste management. There have been many reported cases of poor enforcement of environmental standards, including claims of obstacles created by little Napoleons. Even the conduct of environmental impact assessments (EIAs) has come under much criticism.

There are strategies that could help improve the waste treatment governance framework. Enforcing existing regulations is one – Malaysia actually already has various waste management regulations, including the Environmental Quality Act and the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act. Strengthening enforcement of regulations under these Acts through penalties is essential. We must also be wary of potential abuse in enforcement.

We need to implement better monitoring systems to track waste disposal practices at indus-



Photo: 360info

trial, commercial, and household levels. Here, digital platforms could help monitor compliance more effectively.

It has been widely suggested that Malaysia needs to incorporate a circular economy approach in which waste is treated as a resource. We need to shift perceptions of waste from a burden to a resource by promoting recycling, reuse, and recovery. Strengthening policies that encourage companies to adopt ecodesigns and reduce waste in the production cycle could drive this shift. Implementing stronger extended producer responsibility

(EPR) policies has also been suggested. This is to ensure that manufacturers are responsible for the end-of-life disposal of their products, encouraging sustainable design and waste minimisation.

Public-private partnerships must be strengthened and encouraged to invest in state-of-the-art waste treatment facilities, including recycling plants, composting centres, and waste-to-energy plants.

Collaborative governance can help here. Engage both public agencies and private companies in developing sustainable waste

management solutions. This could be incentivised through tax rebates or subsidies for environmentally friendly waste treatment technologies.

It is important to educate the public on the importance of proper waste segregation, recycling, and composting. Engage community leaders, local authorities, and schools to raise awareness on waste management issues.

Incentives, such as rewards for recycling or tax reductions for green practices, could be effective in encouraging household participation in proper waste disposal and treatment practices.

Beyond urban areas, we could implement decentralised waste treatment systems for rural or island communities, as seen in parts of Malaysia like Pulau Langkawi. This can reduce transportation costs and improve local ownership of waste management processes.

Different areas – urban, rural, island settings, hill settings – face unique challenges. Developing region-specific waste management plans, such as community composting or waste-to-energy plants in rural areas, could strengthen the overall system.

We must also strengthen standards for recyclables and ensure clear guidelines for separation, collection, and treatment. Provide tax breaks, subsidies, or grants to companies that focus on recycling and waste treatment technologies, encouraging inno-

vation and expansion in this sector.

Use the Internet of Things and smart city technologies to track waste collection, disposal patterns, and treatment processes. Sensors in trash bins, GPS tracking for waste collection trucks, and data analytics for waste patterns can optimise waste management.

The government should also encourage research and development of advanced waste treatment technologies like anaerobic digestion, pyrolysis, and plasma gasification to handle different types of waste more efficiently.

As a means of reducing landfill reliance, promote waste-to-energy plants, which would help to generate renewable energy, especially for non-recyclable waste. Use economic tools such as waste disposal fees, carbon pricing, and landfill taxes to encourage waste reduction and proper disposal.

Strengthening governance in waste treatment requires a combination of policy, community engagement, technological innovation, and economic incentives. Coordination between government, the private sector, and communities is essential for long-term sustainability.

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THE STAR
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Tarikh:

Catalyst for public service reformation

HE public service is the backbone of government administration and policy delivery, making it a critical component of national progress. The enactment of a Public Service Act is not merely overdue but urgently needed to address the evolving challenges faced by Malaysia's administrative machinery.

The need for this Act has become more pronounced today, especially if Chief Secretary to the Government Tan Sri Shamsul Azri Abu Bakar's reform agenda is to materialise. This agenda identifies five reform outcome areas and 20 strategic actions aimed at enhancing efficiency, transparency, and responsiveness within the public service.

Without a strong legal foundation, these reforms risk failing to achieve their intended outcomes. The current Public Officers (Conduct and Discipline) Regulations 1993, which primarily focuses on human resource management, must be replaced by a more comprehensive framework under a new Public Service Act.

This Act should establish clear policies to guarantee operational efficiency, integrity, and accountability across all administrative levels. The absence of such a framework has allowed systemic inefficiencies and issues such as unchecked political interference and financial mismanagement to persist.

For instance, cases of infrastructure projects receiving 50% payments despite only being 10% complete highlight significant lapses in oversight. Legislation that shields public servants from undue political pressure is essential to address these challenges effectively and sustainably.

Furthermore, the Public Service Act is pivotal for supporting the rationalisation of government agencies, which is needed to eliminate overlapping roles and optimise resource utilisation. Clear mandates within the Act are needed to ensure that agencies operate efficiently, free from conflicts of interest.

Malaysia can draw valuable lessons from Commonwealth countries that have successfully implemented public service reforms through strong legal foundations.

In New Zealand, the Public Service Act 2020 promotes high ethical standards and inter-agency collaboration to enhance public service delivery. Similarly, Australia's Public Governance, Performance, and Accountability Act 2013 prioritises effective financial management and accountability, while Canada's Public Service Modernisation Act has reduced bureaucracy and bolstered administrative transparency.

Adapting these successful models to Malaysia's unique context, including the integration of

advanced digital technologies, can provide a solid framework for governance and elevate the responsiveness of public services.

The new Public Service Act must prioritise integrity, accountability, and efficiency to foster a professional work culture centred on public interest. This Act should replace outdated regulations with a progressive framework that incorporates stringent monitoring mechanisms and clear policies to safeguard against political interference.

Transparent, merit-based systems for appointments and promotions are equally vital. Whistleblower protections must be embedded in the Act to encourage reporting of misconduct, while robust evaluation systems can ensure that personnel decisions are based solely on merit and contributions. Such measures will motivate public servants, enhance productivity, and foster a results-driven culture that meets the evolving needs of the nation.

To truly strengthen the public service, the Act must establish a comprehensive code of ethics, emphasising honesty, responsibility, and professionalism.

Complementing this ethical framework, digital transformation initiatives should be prioritised to streamline workflows, reduce bureaucratic delays, and

enhance service accessibility through integrated platforms.

The effective implementation of this Act will also depend on rational resource management and continuous monitoring. Independent audits and risk management strategies can address weaknesses in financial and operational systems, while a structured tribunal mechanism can provide a fair resolution to disputes without political influence. Establishing a formal public complaints system will further enhance accountability by enabling citizens to voice concerns and seek redress regarding public services.

The success of the Public Service Act hinges on strong political will and public awareness. Leaders must champion this reform with determination, free from political or personal interests, recognising that its benefits extend far beyond administrative efficiency. Public education campaigns and mandatory professional development programmes on ethics, integrity, and accountability for civil servants will ensure widespread understanding and compliance.

By enacting this legislation, Malaysia can set a new standard in public service excellence.

**DR SHARUL AZMAN
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Researcher and Islamic
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THE STAR
Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

SELANGOR government's Slope Risk Hazard Plan (PBRC) for roads under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department (JKR) is expected to be completed by 2025.

State infrastructure and agriculture committee chairman Izham Hashim said the PBRC would be used to identify high-risk areas for monitoring and repair purposes.

"At the same time, the Minerals and Geoscience Department (JMG) has prepared a hazard and risk map to better identify landslide hotspot areas," he said.

He was responding to questions from Datuk Seri Mohamed Azmin Ali (PN-Hulu Kelang) regarding the state government's efforts to monitor high-risk slopes.

Izham said RM31,168,798 had been allocated for slope repairs involving both state and federal roads.

"A total of 16 projects are being implemented – 10 involving federal roads and the rest are state roads.

"The installation of Early Warning Systems (EWS) at several high-risk slope locations by JKR, JMG and local authorities provide early warning indicators.

"This will enable timely preparations and follow-up actions to address landslide issues effectively," he said during the Selangor State Assembly sitting at Bangunan Dewan Negeri Selangor, Shah Alam.

Izham said the state executive council was still deliberating whether to make the hazard and risk map available to the public.

"While we understand the need to alert the public to potential landslide areas, identified in the map, there are concerns that

Three-pronged slope monitoring approach

Early Warning System, hazard plan, risk map for dangerous sites



Jalan Batang Kali-Genting Highlands closed to motorists for clean-up works following a landslide in 2022. — Filepic

releasing the map could lead to property speculation, potentially lowering property value.

"We are considering whether the map should be released fully or in phases," he said in response to a supplementary question from Mohamed Azmin on the state's readiness to disclose high-risk slope locations and implement immediate interventions.

Mohamed Azmin said there

were a total of 374 slopes under the Ampang Jaya Municipal Council's (MPAJ) jurisdiction, some of which fell within his constituency.

Izham said the state would immediately address landslides affecting roads, by securing slopes with structural reinforcements.

"As for natural landslides that do not affect public infrastruc-

ture or roads, we generally avoid intervention as it is too expensive.

"Rectification works for landslides are also categorised into two – state land and private land.

"Some landslides occur on private land, where the state lacks the authority to carry out repairs.

"In such cases, we collaborate

with landowners to resolve the issue," he said.

Izham said that while the hazard and risk map was crucial for identifying landslide-prone areas, regular maintenance was equally important.

"Some landslides happen due to poor maintenance, such as damage to berm drains resulting in water seeping into the soil," he added.

Selangor welcomes companies to instal EV chargers

SOME 1,000 electric vehicle (EV) chargers are to be available in Selangor by 2025.

State investment, trade and mobility committee chairman Ng Sze Han said: "We aim to have 1,000 electric vehicles charges and we are already nearing the target."

He said this when asked by Datuk Abdul Rashid Asari (IND-Selat Klang) about Selangor's plan on encouraging the instal-lation of EV charges.

"The state government wel-comes the installation of the EV charges in Selangor," said Ng.



Ng says the state aims for 1,000 EV chargers.

"I have received many inquir-ies from companies to instal these EV charges.

"Those interested can call the local authorities in Selangor to identify the suitable locations.

"This will enable more EV charges to be installed at park-ing lots, including council oper-ated ones," said Ng.

Prior to the question on EV, Abdul Rashid had asked about the state's selection process concerning investors in Selangor.

Ng said the state's investment growth was led by the manufacturing and the service sectors.

He said programmes such as

Selangor International Business Summit (SIBS) since 2015 and Selangor Aviation Show (since 2021) were among the state gov-ernment initiatives to draw potential investors.

"The potential business trans-acton from these programmes is RM22.8bil for SIBS and RM6.23bil for Selangor Aviation Show since the programmes' inception," said Ng.

He said priority for invest-ments was given for automa-tion, providing high-skilled jobs and transfer of technology ben-efitting local workers.

"Invest Selangor Bhd identi-fies potential investors and engages with them.

"High-value investments include those providing job opportunities in aerospace, automotive, life sciences, and electric and electronic semicon-ductor.

"Other industries such as the logistic services and digital investment such as the global business services, data centre as well as creative content technology are identified as industries beneficial to the state," said Ng.

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Tarikh:

Amirudin: Shah Alam stadium demolition works above 45% as of Oct 31

THE STAR 19/11

THE demolition of Stadium Shah Alam to make way for the construction of the new Shah Alam Sports Complex will be completed by June next year.

Selangor Menteri Besar Datuk Seri Amirudin Shari said 45.81% of demolition works had been completed by Oct 31 and the project was ahead of schedule by three days.

"The first phase of the construction of the sports complex will take place in the first quarter of 2027," he said in reply to Muhammad Hilman Idham (PN-Gombak Setia) who

asked about the progress of the Shah Alam Sports Complex project.

"The components in the first phase of this project consists of building the Shah Alam stadium, bus terminal, parking plaza, recreational area and training field," said Amirudin.

"The second phase comprises building a closed theater, business areas, sports wing and youth wing.

"These are estimated to be built in mid-2027 and completed in 2029.

"The third phase is the con-

struction of a hotel in 2028, which will be completed in 2030," he elaborated.

Amirudin said demolition works at the early stages comprised a large area to facilitate the LRT3 project.

The LRT3 will operate at the end of 2025.

Muhammad Hilman said there should be no hiccups in the project's progress and management of funds.

Amirudin also said Selangor Menteri Besar Incorporated (MBI) was in discussions with the developer on land matters.



The demolition of Stadium Shah Alam is ahead of schedule.
— IZZRAFIQ ALIAS/The Star

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Tariikh: 19 NOV 2024

Our rivers need attention

RIVER systems are vital to Malaysia's environment and socioeconomic development, providing nearly 98% of the country's water supply.

Despite this importance, many rivers face severe pollution, with only 53% classified as clean while 42% are polluted.

Efforts by the government to rehabilitate rivers primarily focus on technological solutions and clean-up programmes. These short-term approaches are costly and fail to address the root causes of pollution.

While these initiatives may reduce pollution levels, such as the decrease in polluted rivers from seven in 2021 to six in 2022, more sustainable solutions are necessary.

Reports of industrial waste dumping and river contamination, including the pollution incidents at Sungai Muda in Kedah and Sungai Selangor in Selangor, underscore the ongoing problem of industrial and illegal activities compromising water quality.

For example, Sungai Kim Kim was severely polluted by toxic waste in 2019, affecting over 2,700 people and causing the closure of 111 schools.

Similarly, the pollution of Sungai Muda by e-waste threatened water sources for over 50,000 paddy farmers in Kedah and Penang.

The dumping of electronic waste into an old mining pool near the river continues to be a significant concern as local authorities struggle to address it effectively.

Illegal industrial dumping, as seen in the case of Sungai Selangor, has caused unscheduled water supply disruptions that impact millions of consumers in the Klang Valley.

In 2020, water supply was interrupted four times due to chemical pollution in rivers. Such incidents highlight the need for stricter enforcement.

Though the government has begun imposing harsher penalties,

including fines of up to RM10 million and imprisonment, enforcement remains inconsistent, as indicated by the recurring river pollution cases.

Conservation, as an alternative to endless clean-up efforts, offers long-term and cost-effective solution for maintaining river health.

Engaging communities in river conservation initiatives can foster a sense of environmental stewardship and encourage behavioural changes that can minimise pollution.

Public awareness campaigns, community monitoring and the strict enforcement of environmental regulations are key strategies to support conservation.

These measures can motivate citizens and industries to adopt practices that protect water sources, reducing the need for costly rehabilitation.

Authorities recognise the need for a shift towards integrated water management, as evidenced by the establishment of a special committee to counter water quality deterioration.

This committee aims to oversee the implementation of strategies to improve river water quality, facilitate information sharing and ensure a more holistic approach to water management.

This initiative marks a step in the right direction, but continued public engagement, stricter regulatory enforcement and a focus on conservation are essential for long-term sustainability of rivers.

In conclusion, shifting from short-term clean-up programmes to long-term conservation strategies can ensure cleaner rivers and a healthier environment for future generations.

The writer is from the Department of Environment, Faculty of Forestry and Environment at Universiti Putra Malaysia. Comments: letters@thesundaily.com

THE SUN
Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

MACC guarantees protection for whistleblowers 19/11/2024

KUALA LUMPUR: The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) has issued a guarantee on its commitment to protect whistleblowers according to the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010.

Its chief commissioner Tan Sri Azam Baki said the public often mistakenly believe that anyone with information about corruption could apply for protection.

He said the country has laws and procedures to ensure whistleblowers are protected from undue retaliation but it must be done in accordance with the law to ensure its effectiveness and prevent abuse.

"A person cannot disclose information about

an offence to the public and then apply for protection. This is because they may have revealed their identity and disclosed information of undetermined validity.

"It is unreasonable to expect an enforcement agency (MACC) to guarantee him protection before he makes a report or complaint to the agency."

Azam also said a person involved in the offence is not eligible to apply for whistleblower protection and this is clearly stated in Section 11(1) of the Act, Bernama reported.

"The provision stipulates that an enforcement agency can revoke protection if it is found that the whistleblower is also involved in the misconduct disclosed."

Having fulfilled the conditions stipulated in the Act, he said MACC would ensure that the whistleblower's identity and the information provided are not disclosed to anyone, including during court hearings.

"Whistleblowers cannot be subject to civil, criminal or disciplinary action for the disclosure and are protected from any action that affects the consequences of the disclosure. Protection is also given to those who have a relationship or connection to the whistleblower."

He said Section 25 of the MACC Act 2009 stipulates that if one fails to report a bribe, promise or offer, they could be fined not more than RM100,000, imprisoned up to 10 years, or both.

THE SUN
19 NOV 2024
Tarikh:

Of bauxite and bribery

The dirty business of mining 19/11/24

MALAYSIA has a good-governance dream. But some of its civil servants are turning it into a national nightmare. As this Leader goes to press, bribery is national bad news. Yes, again. On Sunday, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission said it had summoned five Sabah assemblymen for questioning over corruption allegations involving the procurement of mineral projects. When lawmakers become lawbreakers, then we are in serious trouble. Go north, south, east or west, the fetid air of foul money is there. Sometimes this is a dirty-red story, the colour of illegally mined bauxite. Bauxite, the red earth that is the primary source of aluminium, isn't the problem. Bribery is. Put bauxite and bribery together and you have an explosive national disaster in your hands. The environment goes a terrible red and so does the government coffers. That was what happened in Pahang in 2016, when unregulated bauxite miners turned village homes, roads and rivers dirty red. Even Kuantan Port was bloody red because corrupt Customs officers were letting the illegal bauxite to be warehoused there for export to China. If not for protests of the villagers and environmental activists, more of Pahang would have turned bauxite red. A ban and moratorium followed, but one question remains: how were the bauxite miners permitted to carry on unregulated for so long? The red gashes left in the hills demand an explanation.

When lawmakers become lawbreakers, then we are in serious trouble.

Many don't think of corruption as a national security issue, but it is. Remember the case of our Immigration officers letting in foreigners with fake papers? All for the sake of a stash of cash. There are things money shouldn't be able to buy. National borders are certainly among them. Our civil servants mustn't be allowed to go this low. But let's stick with bauxite. Given Putrajaya's anti-corruption drive, it should be very hard to find civil servants who are on the take. But as the 2022 case of a Chinese national-turned-bauxite-miner in Kedah proves, 'hard' isn't very hard at all. All you have to do is entice the greedy. Yes, there are a fair number of officers in the civil service who want to get into Jimmy Choo shoes and drive away in Maseratis. Sometimes the law catches up with the corrupt civil servants living a life of sponsored luxury, but most of the time it doesn't. Perhaps the time has come for us to take a leaf from Britain, where the Unexplained Wealth Orders enable the government to confiscate assets amassed illegally by civil servants. Obviously, this requires just execution.

The Chinese national was caught and was slapped with a whopping RM630,000 compound. After paying the compound, he disappeared. So did the story of who brought him to Kedah and which civil servants allowed him to illegally mine bauxite. It is lack of transparency such as this that encourages corrupt behaviour. The latest illegal bauxite mining case — again in Pahang — involves a Datuk Seri, we are told by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission. Call it the "titled" becoming entitled. Greed is not only a disease among some in the civil service; it is a growing ailment of men of commerce. For every taker of bribes, there is a giver. Both must be dealt with punishingly. Otherwise, Malaysia's good-governance dream will become a nightmare.

NEW STRAITS TIMES
19 NOV 2024
Tarikh:

Pelan risiko cerun bahaya babit jalan negeri dijangka siap 2025

Shah Alam: Pelan risiko cerun bahaya membabitkan jalan-jalan di Selangor di bawah Jabatan Kerja Raya (JKR) dijangka siap pada tahun depan.

Exco Infrastruktur dan Pertanian Selangor Izham Hashim berkata, pelan tersebut bertujuan mengenal pasti kawasan cerun yang hampir runtuh selain memudahkan proses paman-
aan.

“Selain itu, bagi kawasan yang tidak melibatkan jalan, Jabatan Mineral dan Geosains (JMG) juga me-

nyediakan peta bahaya dan risiko bagi seluruh Selangor.

“Peta ini akan memberi keutamaan kepada kawasan bertanah tinggi terutama di Hulu Selangor, Gombak dan Hulu Langat,” katanya pada persidangan Dewan Undangan Negeri Selangor di Dewan Negeri Selangor, semalam.

Beliau menjawab pertanyaan **Azmizam Zaman Huri** (PH-Pelabuhan Klang) berhubung langkah kerajaan negeri dalam me-

nangani masalah tanah runtuh.

Menurut Izham, sistem amaran awal (EWS) turut dipasang di beberapa lokasi kawasan cerun di tanah bawah JKR, JMG dan pihak berkuasa tempatan bertujuan memberi indikasi amaran awal supaya persediaan serta tindakan susulan dapat dilaksanakan

segera dalam mengatasi masalah ta-

nah runtuh.

“Pemakaian garis panduan perancangan pembangunan di kawasan bukit dan tanah tinggi antaranya dalam meletakkan syarat zon penampungan bertujuan mengurangkan risiko dan bahaya cerun runtuh terhadap sesuatu pembangunan yang hendak dilaksanakan serta impak terhadap kawasan se-

kitar,” katanya.

Mengenai isu kejatuhan harga tanah, Izham ber-

kata, ia antara faktor sedang dipertimbangkan kerajaan negeri sebelum mempamerkan pelan risiko dan bahaya tanah runtuh di sesuatu lokaliti kepada awam.

Beliau berkata, sekiranya dipamerkan secara tidak sewajarnya, ia akan menyebabkan spekulasi kepada harga tanah.

“Namun, pada masa sama kita tidak boleh mengabaikan keperluan untuk maklumkan kepada rakyat kemungkinan tempat itu adalah bahaya demi

menjaga kemaslahatan penduduk.

“Ini dua faktor sedang dipertimbangkan untuk dilihat sebelum membuat keputusan sama ada perlu mempamerkan secara menyeluruh atau berperingkat,” katanya.

Izham menjawab soalan tambahan **Datuk Seri Mohamed Azmin Ali (PN-Hulu Kelang)** sama ada kerajaan negeri bersedia untuk mempamerkan pelan risiko dan bahaya tanah runtuh tersebut kepada orang awam.

Pelan bertujuan mengenal pasti kawasan cerun yang hampir runtuh

HARIAN METRO
Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

Fasa pertama sudah capai 45 peratus

Shah Alam: Proses pembangunan Kompleks Sukan Shah Alam (KSSA) bagi fasa pertama sudah mencapai 45.81 peratus setakat 30 Oktober lalu.

Menteri Besar Datuk Seri Amirudin Shari berkata, peratus kemajuan itu menunjukkan perkembangan positif bagi sasaran kerajaan negeri dalam usaha

penyiapan keseluruhan pembangunan KSSA.

"Bagi fasa pertama, kerja meroboh sudah dimulakan pada 1 Julai 2024 dan dijangka disiapkan pada 30 Jun 2025. Kemajuan sehingga 30 Oktober adalah 45.81 peratus berbanding jadual 43.38 peratus iaitu tiga hari lebih awal. Kerja fizikal pembinaan kompo-

nen fasa pertama dijangka dimulakan suku pertama 2025 dan siap suku kedua 2027. Komponen fasa pertama adalah Stadium Shah Alam, Terminal Bersepadu, Plaza Parkir, kawasan rekreasi dan padang latihan," katanya pada sidang Dewan Undangan Negeri Selangor di Dewan Negeri Selangor, semalam.

HARIAN METRO
Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

Kompleks Sukan Shah Alam siap sepenuhnya 2030

19/11
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SELANGOR

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SHAH ALAM: Pembangunan semula Kompleks Sukan Shah Alam (KSSA) secara keseluruhan yang merangkumi tiga fasa dijangka siap sepenuhnya pada 2030 yang turut melibatkan ruang niaga, pusat rekreasi dan hotel.

Malah, sehingga 30 Oktober ini kerja-kerja perobohan ke-uruhan Stadium Shah Alam berada pada tahap 45.8 peratus dan pelaksanaan kerja-kerja peringkat fasa satu itu dijangka siap pada Jun tahun hadapan.

Menteri Besar, Datuk Amirudin Shari berkata, kerja-kerja perobohan dilakukan pada skala besar supaya ia dapat disiapkan sebelum pengoperasian Transit Rangkaian Ringan 3 (LRT3) yang dijangka bermula pada akhir 2025.

Menurutnya, kerja-kerja pembaikan fasa satu merangkumi komponen seperti Stadium Shah Alam, Terminal Bersepadu (LRT3), tempat letak kereta, pusat rekreasi dan padang latihan yang dijangka siap sepenuhnya pada suku pertama 2027.

"Manakala fasa kedua pula akan dibina bangunan teater ter-



KOMPLEKS Sukan Shah Alam (KSSA) dijangka siap sepenuhnya pada 2030 yang turut melibatkan ruang niaga, pusat rekreasi dan hotel. - UTUSAN/SADDAM YUSOFF

tutup, ruang niaga sayap sukan dan sayap belia, ia dijangka bermula pada pertengahan 2027 dan siap pada akhir tahun 2029.

"Fasa ketiga, pembinaan hotel yang akan dirancang pada tahun 2028 hingga 2030. Kenapa kita kena buat kerja-kerja perobohan lebih besar kerana kita juga akan turut menyesuaikan dengan proses operasi LRT3 yang akan beroperasi pada akhir 2025," katanya

pada Mesyuarat Ketiga Penggal Kedua Sidang Dewan Undangan Negeri Selangor Ke-15, semalam.

Beliau berkata demikian menjawab pertanyaan daripada Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri (ADUN) Gombak Setia, Muhammad Hilman Idham berhubung perkembangan pembinaan KSSA.

Dalam pada itu, Amirudin yang juga ADUN Sungai Tua menjawab soalan tambahan daripada Mu-

hammad Idham berhubung pendanaan dan pertukaran tanah bagi melaksanakan projek pembangunan semula kompleks tersebut.

"MBI yang dikawal selia oleh kerajaan negeri di bawah kementerian Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri (SUK) sedang berbincang dengan pemaju untuk menetapkan apakah tanah-tanah gantian yang sesuai atau kaedah pembayaran yang dipersetujui," ujarnya.

UTUSAN MALAYSIA
Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

Ismail Sabri tegur PBT

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19/11
um



ISMAIL SABRI YAAKOB

KUALA LUMPUR: Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) dan pihak lain diingatkan untuk tidak menggunakan undang-undang 'kecil' untuk membunuh haiwan terbiar atau melakukan keganasan hingga melanggar Akta Kebajikan Haiwan 2015 (Akta 772).

Ahli Parlimen Bera, Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob berkata, walaupun negara mempunyai Akta 772 tetapi Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar (JPV) merekodkan lebih 7,600 aduan penderaan haiwan diterima sejak 2021 hingga ketika ini.

Kata beliau, kes penderaan haiwan di Selangor sudah mencecah 3,334 iaitu separuh daripada jumlah aduan yang diterima.

"Jadi saya ingin tahu adakah JPV yang menguatkuasakan Akta 772, mampukah menghalang kekejaman atau pembunuhan kepada haiwan-haiwan ini? Apa yang berlaku sekarang ini banyak dalam kalangan majlis daerah atau PBT yang menggunakan undang-undang kecil mereka di dalam membunuh atau menembak haiwan-haiwan liar ini.

"Walaupun mereka ada un-

dang-undang kecil tetapi Akta 772 diluluskan di Parlimen, bermakna ia lebih tinggi daripada undang-undang kecil di majlis daerah. Jadi, kita harap pihak majlis tidak menjadikan alasan ini untuk menembak haiwan sesuka hati tanpa sebab munasabah yang dibenarkan JPV," katanya di Dewan Rakyat, hari ini.

Ismail Sabri berkata demikian ketika membahaskan Peringkat Jawatankuasa Bagi Rang Undang-Undang Perbekalan 2025 bagi Kementerian Pertanian dan Keterjaminan Makanan.

Dalam pada itu, Ismail Sabri yang juga bekas Perdana Menteri, mencadangkan kerajaan untuk mengkaji semula Akta 772 dan memindanya jika perlu.

UTUSAN MALAYSIA
Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

Dividen KWSP 2024 berpotensi melebihi enam peratus

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PETALING JAYA: Kadar dividen Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) dijangka mampu melebihi 6.0 peratus tahun ini, berikutan pendapatan pelaburan untuk sembilan bulan 2024 yang melonjak 20 peratus.

Pensyarah Kanan, Fakulti Ekonomi dan Pengurusan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Prof. Madya. Dr. Norlin Khalid berkata, kadar dividen enam peratus berkemungkinan boleh dicapai atau sekurang-kurangnya untuk Simpanan Konvensional.

Ujarnya, berdasarkan data sejarah dari 2017 hingga 2023, kadar dividen KWSP untuk Simpanan Konvensional dan Simpanan Syariah menunjukkan prestasi yang konsisten.

"Kadar dividen tertinggi bagi Simpanan Konvensional dicatatkan pada 2017 dengan 6.90 peratus, sementara untuk Simpanan Syariah, kadar tertinggi juga berlaku pada tahun yang sama iaitu 6.40 peratus.

"Dengan sisihan piawai sebanyak 0.56 peratus untuk Simpanan Konvensional dan 0.55 peratus untuk Simpanan Syariah, KWSP menunjukkan kestabilan dalam pulangan tahunan mereka.

"Jika momentum kenaikan pendapatan pelaburan ini berterusan hingga akhir tahun,



KADAR dividen enam peratus berkemungkinan boleh dicapai atau sekurang-kurangnya untuk Simpanan Konvensional. - GAMBAR HIASAN

kadar dividen enam peratus berpotensi untuk dicapai," katanya kepada *Utusan Malaysia*.

Tahun lepas, KWSP mengumumkan kadar dividen 5.50 peratus untuk Simpanan Konvensional dengan jumlah agihan RM50.33 bilion dan 5.40 peratus untuk Simpanan Syariah dengan jumlah agihan RM7.48 bilion.

Ini menjadikan keseluruhan jumlah agihan pendapatan untuk 2023 sebanyak RM57.81 bilion, lebih tinggi berbanding 2022 sebanyak 5.35 untuk Simpanan Konvensional dan 4.75 peratus bagi Simpanan Syariah.

Bagaimanapun, beliau berkata, ketidakstabilan pasaran global pada suku keempat

masih boleh menjadi faktor penentu sama ada sasaran ini mampu direalisasikan.

"Oleh itu, KWSP perlu terus memantau prestasi pasaran dan menyesuaikan strategi pelaburan untuk mengoptimumkan pulangan kepada penanam.

"Jika situasi pasaran memihak kepada KWSP, kadar divi-

den sekitar atau melebihi enam peratus adalah satu sasaran yang boleh dicapai untuk 2024," katanya.

Sementara itu, Penganalisis Ekonomi UniKL Business School, Prof. Madya Dr. Aimi Zulhazmi Abdul Rashid berkata, berdasarkan prestasi semasa sehingga suku ketiga 2024, KWSP mampu memberi dividen yang lebih baik dari tahun lepas.

"Begitupun adakah akan mencapai enam peratus atau lebih, ia akan tergantung kepada prestasi pasaran ekuiti domestik dalam suku keempat.

"Daripada jumlah aset bawah pengurusan (AUM) RM1.222 trilion KWSP, sebanyak 62.2 peratus dilaburkan dalam negara, sama ada pasaran, ekuiti atau pun bon-bon terbitan kerajaan.

"Bagi suku ketiga 2024, walaupun pelaburan antarabangsa KWSP jelas kurang daripada pelaburan domestik, tetapi ia menyumbangkan 53 peratus dari keseluruhan keuntungan iaitu RM19.67 bilion," katanya.

Menurutnya, strategi KWSP iaitu mempelbagaikan pelaburannya telah berjaya memberikan pulangan yang baik untuk 2024.

"Pelbagai faktor global tetap memainkan pengaruh yang penting kepada pasaran kewangan seperti pergolakan geo politik yang berterusan di Asia Barat, mahupun di Eropah Timur dan Asia Timur serta perubahan pasaran kewangan.

Sebanyak 374 cerun berisiko di Ampang

SHAH ALAM: Sebanyak 374 kawasan cerun di Ampang dikenal pasti perlu diberi perhatian oleh kerajaan negeri untuk melakukan langkah pencegahan atau mitigasi terhadap risiko kejadian tanah runtuh.

Ketua Pembangkang Selangor, Datuk Seri Mohamed Azmin Ali berkata, jumlah kawasan tersebut disahkan oleh Majlis Perbandaran Ampang Jaya (MPAJ) dan bertanya sekiranya kerajaan negeri bersedia untuk mempamerkannya kepada awam.

Menurut Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri (ADUN) Hulu Kelang itu, Menteri Besar, Datuk Seri Amirudin Shari pada pertengahan Oktober lalu menyatakan terdapat 400 hingga 600 lokasi panas (hotspot) cerun sepanjang kawasan batu kapur dari Hulu Kelang hingga Gombak.

"Apakah kerajaan negeri bersedia untuk mempamerkan pelan bahaya dan risiko cerun untuk kepentingan awam khususnya di kawasan tanah tinggi dan berisiko tinggi?"

"Kedua, apakah komitmen kerajaan untuk memasang Robotic Total Station (RTS) untuk memantau pergerakan permukaan cerun di 374 hotspot yang dikenal pasti oleh MPAJ," katanya ketika mengemukakan soalan tambahan dalam Mesyuarat Ketiga Penggal Kedua Sidang Dewan Undangan Negeri Ke-15, semalam.

Exco Pertanian dan Infrastruktur, Izham Hashim memberitahu, kerajaan negeri sedang mempertimbang dua pandangan berhubung keperluan mempamerkan kawasan berisiko kepada umum termasuk meneliti risiko spekulasi yang boleh mempengaruhi nilai hartanah di sana.

"Itu antara perkara yang dibuat, tetapi dalam masa sama kita tidak boleh mengabaikan keperluan untuk memaklumkan kepada rakyat bahawa tempat itu amat bahaya."

"Kedua-dua itu kita akan tengok sama ada kita akan pamerkan secara menyeluruh atau berperingkat-peringkat," ujarnya.

UTUSAN MALAYSIA
Tarikh: 7 9 NOV 2024

Strategi urus banjir

FOTO BERNAMA

Projek perintis mitigasi banjir akan dilaksanakan dengan kerjasama Belanda

KUALA LUMPUR

Sejumlah projek perintis akan dilaksanakan untuk meningkatkan strategi pengurusan banjir di Malaysia dengan kerjasama Belanda menerusi skim Dutch Surge Support (DSS).

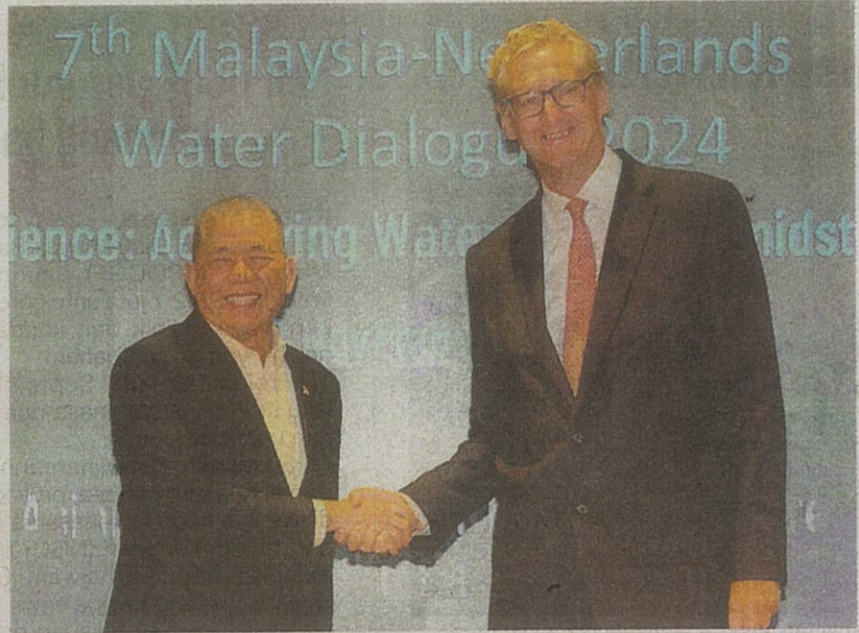
Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof berkata, inisiatif berkenaan bermatlamat membantu Malaysia mengurangkan dan mengawal risiko banjir di samping memperkukuh kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi kesan perubahan iklim pada masa depan.

"Kita berterima kasih kerana kerajaan Belanda telah menawarkan bantuan dalam menangani bencana air menerusi skim DSS. Kita menghargai dan menyambut baik cadangan yang terkandung di dalam laporan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana (DRR).

"Ketika ini, kami sedang merancang untuk melaksanakan beberapa projek perintis hasil daripada kerjasama menerusi skim terbabit," katanya dalam ucapan pada program Dialog Air Malaysia-Belanda Ketujuh di sini pada Isnin.

Turut hadir, Duta Besar Belanda ke Malaysia, Jacques Werner.

Fadillah yang juga Menteri Peralihan Tenaga dan Transformasi Air berkata, membina ketahanan air amat penting, dengan menekankan risiko perubahan iklim yang semakin meningkat, yang meningkatkan ke-



Fadillah (kiri) bersalaman dengan Jacques ketika program Dialog Air Malaysia-Belanda Ketujuh di Kuala Lumpur pada Isnin.

jadian ekstrem seperti kemarau, banjir serta pola cuaca yang sukar diramal.

"Hal ini melibatkan pengukuhan dan peningkatan infrastruktur, semakan dasar, dan pengukuhan sistem semula jadi dan memberi respons lebih berkesan terhadap tekanan air yang berkaitan dengan perubahan iklim," katanya.

Beliau turut menyatakan bahawa tema dialog tahun ini iaitu Laluan Menuju Daya Tahan: Mencapai Keselamatan Air di Tengah-Tengah Perubahan Iklim sangat relevan kerana menggalakkan pertukaran kepakaran, menangani cabaran yang dihadapi kedua-dua negara serta meneroka inisiatif kerjasama yang sedang dan akan dilaksanakan.

Mengulas lanjut Fadillah berkata, inisiatif strategik yang dibincangkan

Malaysia dan Belanda termasuk projek perintis dan matlamat keseluruhan Pelan Hala Tuju Transformasi AIR 2040 (AIR2040), menekankan pendekatan bersama kedua-dua negara dalam membina masa depan yang berdaya tahan dalam pengurusan sumber air.

AIR2040, yang dilancarkan pada 29 Oktober lepas katanya menggariskan agenda nasional untuk meletakkan sektor air Malaysia sebagai pemacu pertumbuhan yang dinamik menjelang 2040, dengan matlamat untuk menjadi hab industri air di rantau ini.

"Ketika ini, Malaysia menghampiri penghujung Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMK-12), dengan AIR2040 akan menjadi panduan untuk tindakan strategik dalam rancangan lima tahun akan datang bagi sektor air bermula pada 2026," katanya. - Bernama

SINAR HARIAN
Tarikh: 9 NOV 2024

Sultan Selangor zahir kebimbangan peningkatan penagih dadah

SHAH ALAM - Sultan Selangor, Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah menzahirkan kebimbangan terhadap gejala ketagihan dadah yang semakin parah dalam kalangan masyarakat.

Menerusi hantaran di Facebook Selangor Royal Office, baginda menzahirkan perkara itu berikutan statistik penyalahgunaan dan penagihan dadah di Malaysia oleh Agensi Antidadah Kebangsaan (AADK) menunjukkan peningkatan 31.6

peratus jumlah penagih dadah berbanding tahun lepas.

"Amat malang sekali, jika dilihat rata-rata mereka yang terjebak dengan gejala ketagihan dadah adalah golongan berbangsa Melayu yang beragama Islam iaitu 76.8 peratus, juga golongan artis yang ramai terjebak, yang mampu mempengaruhi anak muda Melayu Islam," menurut hantaran itu.

Justeru, Sultan Sharafuddin menasihatkan supaya masyara-

kat menjauhi najis dadah yang disifatkan boleh merosakkan diri dan akal serta salah di sisi agama kerana tidak memberi apa-apa kebaikan terhadap individu selain mengganggu keupayaan untuk beribadah.

Baginda bertitah, pengambilan dadah jenis sintetik juga boleh mengundang berlakunya kejadian jenayah kejam dan bunuh diri yang semakin kerap dilaporkan media massa.

"Berpunca daripada dadah

yang mungkin hanya ingin mencuba pada awalnya, akhirnya akan membawa kepada kerosakan yang tidak pernah dijangka, akal fikiran menjadi celaru, lemah dan lesu, rumah tangga yang dibina sekian lama boleh musnah sekelip mata.

"Institusi keluarga runtuh tidak semena-mena, jenayah seksual menjadi biasa, lebih parah apabila ia melibatkan pemandu di atas jalan raya yang akan menyebabkan kematian diri sendi-

ri dan pengguna jalan raya yang lain," menurut hantaran itu.

Sultan Sharafuddin juga menyeru masyarakat untuk tidak menyisihkan golongan yang terjebak dengan ketagihan dadah malah harus memainkan peranan untuk mendidik dan membantu membina semula jati diri, mengukuhkan semula keyakinan serta memberikan mereka peluang kedua untuk memperbaiki kesilapan lalu.

- Bernama

SINAR HARIAN
Tarikh: 9 NOV 2024

Menetapkan sempadan kerja dan kehidupan peribadi



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Jangan ganggu lepas waktu kerja, boleh? Sempadan yang tidak jelas antara kerja dan kehidupan peribadi boleh meningkatkan risiko lesu upaya (*burnout*). Terdapat lima jenis sempadan di tempat kerja.

Sempadan pertama: Beban peranan (*role load*).

Pernah atau tidak anda terpaksa melakukan tugas untuk dua atau tiga orang apabila ada pekerja lain bercuti, berhenti kerja atau diberhentikan kerja? Lebih-lebih lagi jika majikan tidak merekrut pekerja baharu. Tidak mustahil anda atau pekerja lain berhasrat berhenti kerja akibat lesu upaya.

Cadangan: Memohon majikan membuat penggiliran jika terpaksa memberi beban lebih kepada pekerja. Misalnya, minggu ini beban ditanggung pekerja A, minggu berikutnya pekerja B.

Sempadan kedua: Kejelasan peranan (*role clarity*).

Pernah atau tidak anda tidak diberi penerangan mencukupi untuk melaksanakan tugas? Deskripsi kerja tidak jelas. Malah, kriteria prestasi pula tidak selari dengan deskripsi kerja.

Boleh juga berlaku jika anda adalah pekerja berprestasi tinggi, pengurus anda akan memberikan anda lebih kerja berbanding pekerja tidak berprestasi tinggi kerana anda adalah pekerja yang 'boleh diharap'.

Ini dipanggil hukuman kerana berprestasi (*performance punishment*). Kadang-kadang seorang pekerja perlu melaporkan diri kepada lebih daripada seorang bos terutamanya dalam struktur organisasi merentasi unit dan jabatan.

Dengan sifat bangsa Timur yang suka menjaga hati, menjaga air muka dan mengelak konfrontasi, keadaan ini boleh meningkatkan risiko kepada keadaan lesu



Sifat bangsa Timur yang suka menjaga hati dan mengelak konfrontasi meningkatkan risiko lesu upaya. - Gambar hiasan

upaya.

Cadangan: Memohon majikan menawarkan kursus induksi.

Deskripsi kerja, latihan, pelan, sistem maklum balas, budaya komunikasi terbuka (keselamatan psikologi) dan carta organisasi perlu jelas. Semua ini boleh mengurangkan risiko lesu upaya.

Sempadan ketiga: Kehidupan berbanding kerjaya.

Adakah syarikat anda membenarkan kerja dari jauh (*remote work*) atau hibrid (campuran kerja di pejabat dan dari rumah)? Atau mungkin syarikat anda membenarkan jam kerja fleksible?

Mungkin juga ada yang menawarkan kerja empat hari seminggu? Jika amalan ini tidak disertai penetapan sempadan kerja jelas, ia menyebabkan risiko ketidakseimbangan, ketidakharmonian dan disintegriti kerja dan kehidupan.

Cadangan: Memohon majikan membuat penilaian prestasi kerja berdasarkan hasil berbanding proses, menawarkan latihan skil sesuai atau diperlukan pekerja

dan mewujudkan polisi kesihatan serta keselamatan pekerja di luar tempat kerja.

Sempadan keempat: Komunikasi.

Tiada satu formula tepat untuk komunikasi berkesan tetapi konsep umum boleh dijadikan panduan. Kita boleh belajar pelbagai kemahiran dan gaya komunikasi.

Namun, akhirnya, kita perlu melihat kepada konteks komunikasi antara kita bersama orang yang sedang berkomunikasi.

Ada mesej tertentu yang sesuai disampaikan secara lisan, tulisan atau melalui pengurus untuk berhubung dengan ketua yang lebih tinggi pangkatnya.

Ada pula situasi yang perlu dimaklumkan kepada bahagian sumber manusia (HR). Jika HR hanya mengikut kata-kata bos tertinggi, kita boleh mengadu kepada Jabatan Tenaga Kerja (JTK).

Jika melibatkan perilaku jenayah seperti buli di tempat kerja dan amang seksual, boleh buat laporan kepada polis. Komunikasi tidak baik, tidak jelas dan

tanpa rasa hormat-menghormati boleh menyebabkan lesu upaya.

Cadangan: Memohon majikan berkomunikasi dengan ketelusan (*transparent*).

Ketelusan dalam komunikasi dapat melahirkan komitmen tinggi dalam kalangan pekerja, walaupun ketika syarikat menghadapi masalah. Apa pun cara kita berkomunikasi, pastikan ia dilakukan secara profesional.

Sempadan kelima: Tingkah laku.

Pernah tak pengurus anda menggunakan bahasa mengancam pekerja? Misalnya, 'jika kamu tidak melakukan apa yang saya minta, kamu tidak akan dinaikkan pangkat', 'jika kamu tidak melakukan apa yang saya minta, kamu akan mendapat markah penilaian prestasi rendah' atau 'jika kamu tidak melakukan apa yang saya minta, kamu tidak akan diberi cuti'.

Perbuatan memanipulasi jawatan untuk menakut-nakutkan orang bawahan adalah satu perbuatan toksik yang boleh menyebabkan lesu upaya pekerja.

Cadangan: Kempen mewujudkan keselamatan psikologi (*psychological safety*) di tempat kerja supaya pekerja mampu menyuarakan pendapat kepada pemimpin dengan betul dan beradab.

Dalam menetapkan sempadan di tempat kerja ini, pekerja perlu mengetahui hak-hak pekerja, peraturan organisasi, budaya organisasi, sistem sokongan di tempat kerja dan kemampuan individu pekerja itu sendiri.

Sempadan boleh berubah. Jika anda berjaya menetapkan sempadan pilihan anda, bagus. Tapi jika anda tidak dapat sempadan yang diinginkan, anda masih boleh mengurus stres untuk mengelakkan lesu upaya.

Jika anda mampu mencari kerja lain tanpa masalah baharu lebih teruk, anda masih ada pilihan tersebut.

Diharapkan daripada kebijaksanaan pekerja, pengurus dan majikan dalam menetapkan sempadan kerja ini, kita mampu mewujudkan tempat kerja yang meningkatkan produktiviti lestari serta menjadi sumber peningkatan kesihatan mental pekerja di tempat kerja dan juga di rumah.

Rujukan: Buku *Jangan Ganggu Lepas Waktu Kerja, Boleh?* karya Dr Alizi Alias dan Iman Danial Hakim.

SINAR HARIAN

Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

Boleh buat duit dengan sisa elektronik

ANALISIS
MUKA 16

AISYAH BASARUDDIN

“Mengapa buang telefon atau komputer lama sedangkan kita boleh tukar kepada wang?”

Demikian antara bait-bait perkataan yang penulis bayangkan bakal meniti di bibir masyarakat apabila mereka tahu kelebihan mengumpul sisa elektrik dan elektronik atau bahasa mudahnya, e-waste.

E-waste merupakan bahan buangan terjadual dengan kod SW110 di bawah Jadual Pertama, Peraturan-Peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Buangan Terjadual) 2005, Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 yang dikuatkuasakan Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS). Penjanaan e-waste terdiri daripada barangan rosak, usang, tidak berfungsi, lama atau sudah tamat tempoh jangka hayat itu terbahagi kepada dua jenis punca iaitu daripada sektor industri dan menerusi penghasilan isi rumah.

Terdapat pelbagai elemen berharga seperti emas, perak, tembaga, paladium dan platinum yang khususnya didapati dalam enam item e-waste iaitu telefon bimbit, komputer, peti ais, pendingin hawa, televisyen serta mesin basuh.

Meskipun pengumpulan, penguraian bahkan pengekstrakan bahan logam berharga itu perlu melalui proses rumit dan bukan sembarangan individu mampu berbuat demikian melainkan syarikat berdaftar dengan JAS, pengguna boleh memperoleh wang melalui jualan semula barangan elektronik yang tidak boleh digunakan.

Penulis masih ingat sepanjang mengumpulkan data daripada syarikat atau premis e-waste menerusi siri pembongkaran tapak haram dan perlombongan urban, majoriti mengakui tahap kesedaran mengenai sektor yang boleh 'buat duit' ini masih rendah. Mungkin didorong faktor kempen kesedaran tidak dikembangkan secara betul kepada golongan sasaran atau sikap masyarakat kurang mengambil peduli.

Enam bulan penulis 'bergelumang' dengan sampah elektronik, boleh dikatakan setiap hari ada sahaja berita mengenai sisa buangan meletup akibat perbuatan individu.

Membuang e-waste sesuka hati memberi dampak buruk kepada kesejahteraan orang awam. Ada yang mengalami luka lecuk sehingga terpaksa dikejarkan ke hospital. Lebih menakutkan, ada yang sampai tahap rumah atau kenderaan hampir terbakar disebabkan menyimpan sisa lusuh tamat tempoh waranti.

Justeru, penjanaan peranti elektrik dan elektronik yang tumbuh bak cendawan lepas hujan ini perlu diambil perhatian serius sebelum berubah menjadi lambakan e-waste.

Tiada masalah sekiranya ia dijadikan sumber pendapatan rakyat atau negara dalam usaha merancakkan ekonomi kitaran, namun jangan biarkan industri era baharu ini dipelopori sektor informal atau premis haram.

Jika orang awam enggan mengumpul sisa buangan ini di rumah, dinasihatkan untuk menghantarnya ke pusat pengumpulan e-waste berdaftar atau kemudahan pemerolehan

kembali yang dilesenkan JAS.

Apa pun, penulis berharap supaya orang awam dan kerajaan memainkan peranan penting dalam mendidik masyarakat tentang bahan buangan e-waste. Orang ramai juga disaran melakukan pengasingan e-waste isi rumah dengan sisa pepejal bagi mengelakkan daripada berlakunya kejadian tidak diinginkan.

Oktober lalu, Menteri Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam, Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad memaklumkan, mekanisme pengurusan e-waste yang mengadaptasi konsep Peluasan Tanggungjawab Pengeluar (EPR) dan *Shared Responsibility* bakal diperkemas akan melibatkan pemain industri serta pihak berkepentingan.

Ujarnya, pihak terlibat adalah pengeluar, pengimport, pengguna dan pusat pengumpulan serta pemerolehan kembali di bawah JAS, bertujuan mewujudkan sistem pengurusan e-waste yang holistik di negara ini.

Kerajaan juga berhasrat ingin memperbanyakkan pusat pengumpulan e-waste di lokasi yang lebih hampir dengan komuniti memandangkan ia hanya terdapat di 251 kawasan dalam negara setakat ini.

Sehubungan itu, pendekatan membudayakan amalan pengurusan e-waste wajar disambut baik semua pihak, selain mengambil contoh teladan daripada negara maju seperti Jepun, China, Korea Selatan, Jerman dan Singapura.

**Aisyah Basaruddin ialah wartawan Meja Am Sinar Harian.*

Sentiasa berjaga-jaga sepanjang musim tengkujuh

1911 54

JABATAN Meteorologi Malaysia (METMalaysia) pada 11 November lalu memaklumkan Monsun Timur Laut (MTL) atau musim tengkujuh telah bermula pada Sabtu lalu. Ia dijangka berterusan sehingga Mac tahun depan.

Seperti kebiasaan, MTL ini akan melanda negeri-negeri di Pantai Timur yang boleh mengakibatkan banjir.

Agensi itu turut mengeluarkan amaran hujan berterusan tahap waspada di kebanyakan tempat di empat negeri yang menghadap Laut China Selatan iaitu Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang dan Johor selama lima hari bermula Selasa.

Bagaimanapun, musim tengkujuh pada hujung tahun tidak lagi dikaitkan dengan Pantai Timur semata-mata kerana negeri-negeri lain di Malaysia turut menerima tempias.

Mengambil contoh di Lembah Klang, situasi hujan lebat bagi satu tempoh lama terutama pada sebelah petang berlaku sejak beberapa hari pada minggu lepas.

Melihat kepada situasi itu, orang ramai dinasihatkan tidak alpa, sebaliknya sentiasalah bersedia setiap masa untuk berpindah sekiranya kawasan dinaiki air sambil memastikan dokumen penting disimpan dengan selamat.

Selain itu juga sebarang aktiviti khususnya di sungai perlu dihentikan kerana bimbang berlaku kejadian kepala air.

Kejadian terbaharu di Sungai Jahang, Gopeng pada Jumaat yang menyaksikan tiga individu lemas dihanyutkan arus sewaktu menyertai aktiviti rakit arus deras perlu menjadi peringatan kepada semua.

Difahamkan, penilaian keadaan sungai bagi aktiviti tersebut mendapati ia selamat tetapi dalam keadaan cuaca ketika ini, sebarang kemungkinan boleh berlaku.

Kerajaan setiap negeri wajar mengambil pendekatan mengarahkan pusat rekreasi berdekatan atau yang menyediakan aktiviti berkaitan air untuk menghentikan sementara operasi sehingga keadaan benar-benar mengizinkan.

Dalam masa sama, musim tengkujuh dan banjir juga dilihat sebagai 'pesta' air bagi sebilangan orang tanpa sedar tentang bahaya yang menanti.

Perlu berhati-hati kerana ada kemungkinan boleh berlaku kejadian lemas di bawa arus, renjatan elektrik dan jangkitan kuman bawaan air banjir.

Dalam keadaan semasa orang ramai khususnya ibu bapa perlu memastikan keberadaan anak-anak agar sentiasa selamat dan tidak menjadi statistik kematian sewaktu banjir.

SINAR HARIAN

Tarikh: 19 NOV 2024

MetMalaysia keluar amaran tahap waspada di Semenanjung

19/11 10:50

Cuaca buruk di 6 negeri hingga Sabtu

Oleh NORISMA NAJWA CHE ISMAIL

PETALING JAYA – Jabatan Meteorologi (MetMalaysia) mengeluarkan amaran hujan berterusan tahap buruk dan waspada yang dijangka melanda enam negeri di Semenanjung sehingga Sabtu ini.

Ketua Pengarah MetMalaysia, Dr. Mohd. Hisham Mohd. Anip berkata, berdasarkan analisis model-model cuaca, luruan monsun dijangka berlaku sehingga 23 November ini.

“Keadaan ini berpotensi me-

nyebabkan hujan lebat berterusan di timur dan selatan Semenanjung serta timur Sabah dalam tempoh berkenaan.

“MET Malaysia telah mengemas kini amaran hujan berterusan pada tahap buruk dan waspada yang melibatkan Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, Johor, Negeri Sembilan dan Melaka berkuat kuasa sehingga Sabtu,” katanya dalam kenyataan semalam.

Mohd. Hisham berkata, amaran angin kencang dan laut bergelora bagi perairan Condore dan

“

MetMalaysia telah mengemas kini amaran hujan berterusan pada tahap buruk dan waspada yang melibatkan Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, Johor, Negeri Sembilan dan Melaka berkuat kuasa sehingga Sabtu.”

Reef North turut berkuat kuasa pada 19 hingga 22 November 2024.

“Pada masa yang sama, angin kencang dan laut bergelora juga dijangka berlaku di Laut China Selatan,” katanya.

Amaran hujan berterusan (buruk) dikeluarkan apabila terdapat tanda-tanda yang menunjukkan hujan/ribut petir sedang/dijangka berlaku melebihi 6 jam dalam tempoh tersebut di sesuatu kawasan.

Dalam pada itu, MetMalaysia dalam kenyataan berbeza turut

mengeluarkan nasihat berkenaan taufan ‘Man-Yi’ yang bergerak ke arah Barat Laut dengan kelajuan 20 kilometer sejam (km/j) dan kelajuan angin maksimum 120km/j.

Katanya, kedudukan taufan itu pada latitud 18.1 Utara dan longitud 118.3 Timur, kira-kira 229 km ke Barat laut Vigan City, Filipina, dan jarak 1,257 kilometer ke Timur Laut Kudat, Sabah.

Bagaimanapun, MetMalaysia menjangkakan taufan tersebut tidak memberi kesan signifikan kepada cuaca di Malaysia.

KOSMO
11 9 NOV 2024

Tarikh:

Markah minimum 85 peratus pangku jawatan, naik pangkat

Penetapan
ditingkatkan
selaras
pelaksanaan SSPA
berkuat kuasa
1 Disember ini

Oleh Latifah Arifin
latifah@bh.com.my

Kuala Lumpur: Penetapan wajaran markah minimum keseluruhan bagi urusan pemangku dan kenaikan pangkat pegawai perkhidmatan awam dinaikkan daripada 80 kepada 85 peratus dan ke atas, berdasarkan Laporan Nilai Prestasi Tahunan (LNPT) berkuat kuasa Disember ini.

Perkara itu dimaklumkan menerusi surat pekeliling dikeluarkan Ketua Pengarah Perkhidmatan Awam (KPPA), Datuk Seri Wan Ahmad Dahlan Abdul Aziz, bertarikh 8 November lalu.

Dalam surat yang turut diongsi sesawang Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam (JPA), KPPA

memaklumkan, penetapan itu dibuat berdasarkan wajaran ditetapkan dalam Pekeliling Perkhidmatan Sumber Manusia Ceraian UP.3.1.1: Pengurusan Pemangku dan Kenaikan Pangkat Dalam Perkhidmatan Awam.

"Selaras pelaksanaan Sistem Saran Perkhidmatan Awam (SSPA) berkuat kuasa 1 Disember ini, kerajaan bersetuju penetapan wajaran markah minimum keseluruhan bagi urusan pemangku dan kenaikan pangkat pegawai perkhidmatan awam ditingkatkan kepada 85 peratus dan ke atas.

"Bagi tiga tahun terakhir dengan markah prestasi pada tahun terakhir hendaklah mencapai sekurang-kurangnya 85 peratus. Pelaksanaan ketetapan ini berkuat kuasa 1 Disember ini," katanya dalam surat itu.

Guna merit markah LNPT

Serentak pelaksanaan syarat baharu itu juga, Penetapan Wajaran Markah Prestasi Bagi Urusan Pemangku / Kenaikan Pangkat Pegawai Perkhidmatan Awam yang dibuat menerusi Surat JPA pada 3 Julai 2009, adalah dibatalkan.

Ketika ini, wajaran markah



Surat terbaharu turut diedar kepada semua perkhidmatan awam negeri, pihak berkuasa berkanun dan pihak berkuasa tempatan. (Foto hiasar)

minimum keseluruhan bagi urusan pemangku dan kenaikan pangkat pegawai perkhidmatan awam Persekutuan semasa adalah pada kadar 80 peratus.

Ia juga menggunakan merit markah LNPT bagi tiga tahun terakhir berturut-turut dengan markah keseluruhan 80 peratus ke atas dan kaedah penilaian lain seperti temu duga, kursus, kriteria kecemerlangan dan bakat.

Bagaimanapun, KPPA berkata, bagi urusan pemangku

dan kenaikan pangkat yang dibuat sebelum 1 Disember ini dan masih belum selesai, hendaklah terus diuruskan mengikut ketetapan sedia ada itu.

Surat terbaharu ini turut diedarkan kepada semua perkhidmatan awam negeri, pihak berkuasa berkanun dan pihak berkuasa tempatan.

Ia bagaimanapun tertakluk kepada penerimaan pihak berkuasa terbabit dan kelulusan Lembaga Kenaikan Pangkat masing-masing.

BERITA HARIAN
Tarikh 19 NOV 2024