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# eBULETIN

Pengurusan Alam Sekitar & Perubahan Iklim

"Green lifestyle starts from you"

## INSTRUMEN ANTARABANGSA MERKURI

Merkuri merupakan elemen semula jadi dan sangat toksik kepada kesihatan manusia. Sungguhpun demikian, elemen ini digunakan secara meluas dalam tamadun manusia kerana kepentingannya. Pendedahan berterusan kepada merkuri boleh memberi kesan yang signifikan kepada persekitaran dan kesihatan manusia.

Berasaskan beberapa penemuan saintifik serta kejadian keracunan merkuri seperti yang berlaku di Minamata, Jepun pada tahun 1956, Majlis Pengelola Program Alam Sekitar Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu (UNEP Governing Council) iaitu badan tertinggi dalam urus tadbir alam sekitar global dalam mesyuarat ke-25 pada tahun 2009 telah bersetuju supaya perhatian global diberi terhadap merkuri berasaskan keupayaannya untuk tersebar di udara dalam jarak jauh, sifat semula jadinya yang kekal dalam persekitaran serta keupayaan bioakumulasinya dalam ekosistem dan kesan-kesan negatifnya terhadap manusia dan persekitaran. Dalam mesyuarat yang sama juga, Majlis Pengelola UNEP telah bersetuju membentuk a *legally*

*binding instrument on mercury* serta mewujudkan Jawatankuasa Perundingan Antara Kerajaan (*Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, INC*) yang akan memulakan rundingan dalam tempoh 2010 hingga 2013.

Keputusan pembentukan instrumen antarabangsa mengenai merkuri akan dimuktamadkan dalam mesyuarat Majlis Pengelola UNEP Ke-27 yang akan berlangsung dalam bulan Februari 2013. Instrumen Merkuri akan menjadi satu lagi triti alam sekitar antarabangsa (*Multilateral Environmental Agreement, MEA*) apabila dikuatkuasakan sepenuhnya. Sebagai ahli kepada UNEP dan Majlis Pengelola UNEP, Malaysia komited dalam melaksanakan keputusan yang dicapai bagi melindungi kesihatan manusia dan alam sekitar serta bagi melindungi kepentingan sosioekonomi negara.



...badan tertinggi dalam urus tadbir alam sekitar global dalam mesyuarat ke-25 pada tahun 2009 telah bersetuju supaya perhatian global diberi terhadap merkuri...



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\*Untuk edaran dalaman sahaja



## SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION (SCP)



One important aspect in SCP is the potential of cleaner production and greater eco-efficiency of production



The definition of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) means the use of services and related products which respond to basic needs and bring better quality of life while minimizing the use of natural resources and toxic materials as well as the emission of waste and pollutants over the life cycle of the service of products so as not to jeopardize the needs of future generations. SCP is important to the country due to the past few decades have

seen increases in population, average incomes (and consumption rates), urbanization (and infrastructure investment) and a huge growth in production activities. These trends have contributed immensely to economic development in the region, creating jobs, increasing the material standard of living of its people, enabling investments in public infrastructure and reducing poverty levels. These trends are closely 'coupled' to trends in resource use and emissions.

One important aspect in SCP is the potential of cleaner production and greater eco-efficiency of production. Reducing the natural resources used in production as well as the related waste and emissions is both beneficial for the environment and also saves production costs, which makes it an attractive strategy for businesses particularly in the material, energy and emission intensive industries. Therefore there is an important opportunity to guide the transition in

consumption towards sustainability through policy settings and frameworks that privilege environmentally friendly and socially just products and services. This can happen through labeling, subsidies and information campaigns which are all areas in which government intervention will be of great importance. Governments are able to showcase best practices in their own consumption behavior through green procurement and investment in energy efficient and low material intensity public buildings such as government offices, schools and hospitals as well as public infrastructure for transport and creation. These are investments, which will greatly pay off in terms of sustainable natural resources use and climate change mitigation. Besides government, the businesses and household are also need to care about resource efficiency and change to new ways of producing and consuming, in order to make room for further growth and prosperity.

Green blog to visit:



### The ClientEarth Blog

**Hot Air** is the ClientEarth's blog, activist lawyers who are committed to secure a healthy planet with the motto "Justice For The Planet"

<http://www.blog.clientearth.org/>

### NRE Goes Green Green Tips

Lets freshen up your carpet with environmental friendly ingredients in your home!

#### Ingredients:

1/2 cup baking soda  
1/2 cup corn flour

#### How to:

1. Mix well both ingredients;

1. Powdered on the carpet surface;
2. Leave it for 30 minutes or more;
3. Vacuum up all the powder from your carpet.

Have a happy fresh carpet day!!





## OFFICIAL LAUNCHING OF GEF SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME, MALAYSIA'S PUBLICATION "PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: EMPOWERING CIVIL SOCIETIES THROUGH SGP MALAYSIA" AND SGP GRANTS AWARD CEREMONY

The GEF Small Grants Programme Malaysia proudly unveiled its publication entitled "Partners in Sustainable Development: Empowering Civil Societies Through SGP MALAYSIA" on 12th July, 2012, duly documenting 10 years of experience since the inception of SGP Malaysia in 1999. The publication highlighted 20 out of a total of 83 projects, selected throughout the period of GEF Phase 2 to Phase 4, converging on the focal areas of Biodiversity and Climate Change, documenting each projects aim and objectives, more importantly how they were achieved or faced difficulties in the process and mitigation efforts, learning from each hurdle.

The launch was officiated by the Minister of Natural Resource and Environment, YB Dato Sri Douglas Uggah Embas, accompanied by the GEF SGP National Steering Committee Chair, Datuk Dr. Abdul Rahim bin Hj. Nik, Deputy Secretary General Environment and UNDP Malaysia's Assistant Resident Representative (Programme) Energy and Environment, Mr. Asfaazam Kasbani.

The purpose of the publication was to showcase the projects, their impacts on improved natural resource management, clean energy alternative, sustainable livelihood, empowerment of local communities to participate and be involved in local development, raising awareness on global environmental sustainability, and sharing the knowledge obtained in each project. These projects

also feature the strengths of capacity building of the communities, taking into account a balance in gender roles and participation, means of alternative income generation, and sustainability beyond the project period. The importance of documenting and further disseminating the knowledge will serve as a platform for replication and good practice.

A video presentation was shown after the official launching of the publication, providing the audience with insight of GEF SGP Malaysia and its manifold of projects throughout 12 years of supporting NGOs, CBOs, and CSOs in environmental efforts, sustainable development and livelihoods, empowerment, and most importantly building partnerships with the local communities.

For the current phase (Operational Phase 5) Malaysia GEF SGP has received a total allocation of USD 3.2 million. In conjunction with the event, nine new grantees were awarded a total grant amount of USD 373,166.00. The checks were handed over by the NSC Chair, Datuk Dr. Abdul Rahim Hj. Nik.



“ The importance of documenting and further disseminating the knowledge will serve as a platform for replication and good practice ”



## BENKEL KEBANGSAAN INVENTORI GAS RUMAH HIJAU (GHG): GARIS PANDUAN IPCC 2006



Pada 5 Oktober 2012, Bahagian Pengurusan Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim telah mengadakan satu Bengkel Kebangsaan Inventori Gas Rumah Hijau, bertempat di Hotel Seri Pacific, Kuala Lumpur. Seramai 35 orang peserta menyertai bengkel ini. Peserta terdiri daripada Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS), Institut Penyelidikan Perhutanan Malaysia (FRIM), Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI) dan *Malaysian Green Technology Corporation*. Bengkel ini turut menjemput pakar-pakar antarabangsa untuk berkongsi pengalaman dan ilmu bagi meneroka peluang kerjasama pelbagai bidang penyelidikan alam sekitar dan perubahan iklim. Bengkel ini bertujuan untuk membantu pakar-pakar Negara memahami garis panduan terbaru inventori GHG yang akan diguna pakai dalam Laporan Kebangsaan Ketiga kepada *United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)* serta membincangkan isu-isu yang berkaitan dengan penyediaan inventori GHG.

Matlamat utama bengkel ini adalah untuk memberi pemahaman yang lebih mendalam mengenai Garis Panduan *Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006*, membantu dalam mengenal pasti keperluan data bagi penyediaan inventori GHG sektor yang berkaitan dan membangunkan proses jaminan kualiti / kawalan kualiti dalam setiap sektor.

Bengkel ini dirasmikan oleh YBhg Datuk Dr Abdul Rahim Hj. Nik, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha Alam Sekitar. Sesi pembentangan bengkel bermula dengan *Updates on Non-Annex 1 National Communications* dan juga *Update on National Communications a GHG Inventory*. Selain itu, peserta juga telah didedahkan kepada Garis Panduan IPCC 2006, kategori utama analisis, penilaian dan juga prosedur kualiti, serta membincangkan isu-isu yang berkaitan dengan penyediaan inventori GHG.



### Gambar:

1: Perasmian oleh YBhg. Datuk Dr Abdul Rahim Hj. Nik; 2: Pembentangan oleh Dr. Gary William Theseira; 3: Peserta bengkel