



BERITA ENSEARCH

“ Changes in temperature, humidity & seasonality directly affect the survival of microbes in the environment; and evidence suggests that disease epidemics will become more frequent, as the climate continues to change. ”

UN Environment Programme

Capacity Building NGO in the Environmental Field as an Enabler to Malaysian Professionals Growth

Brief History of ENSEARCH

ENSEARCH was registered on 26th November 1984 by a pioneer group of local professionals and academics from multidisciplinary background. The founder President (1984-2000) was Ir. K. Kumarasivam and the first Hon. Secretary General was Dato' Prof Dr. Abu Bakar Jaafar. Today, ENSEARCH has more than 300 Members consisting of Corporate, Individual and Life Members.

It is acknowledged that enhanced awareness and competency of organisations and individuals through education and training is essential to achieve the objectives of Malaysian Environmental Quality Act 1974. Therefore ENSEARCH began formulating and implementing Training programmes to enhance the capacity for environmental management in Malaysia.

In addition, ENSEARCH organises Tea Talks and Public Lectures to enhance awareness on pertinent and comprehensive issues on the environment. ENSEARCH has also been actively involved in dialogue sessions with relevant authorities in development of legislative and regulatory frameworks that strengthens the environmental management practices in Malaysia. In recognition of ENSEARCH's objectives, it has been given tax-exempt status whereby the donations to ENSEARCH are exempted from tax.

in this issue

FEATURED MEMBER – 03

FEATURED ARTICLES

Amsterdam adopts first 'city doughnut' model for circular economy - 04

Responding to Coronavirus: Low Carbon Investments can Help Economies Recover - 07

Covid19: 3 Lessons for Climate Change - 10

PAST EVENTS & ACTIVITIES - 13

ENSEARCH CALENDAR 2020 - 15

ENSEARCH COUNCIL MEMBER 2019/2020 - 17

ENSEARCH SECRETARIAT 2019/2020 - 18

NOTE TO MEMBERS

Members are encouraged to write to us at admin@ensearch.org in the event of changing contact details. Corporate members are recommended to provide more than one contact (email address) to facilitate better dissemination of ENSEARCH information.

Editor's Note

Dear Members,

Greetings to all and trust all of you are holding up safe and well.

As the Covid19 pandemic impact the global economy and our lives and will continue to significantly affect the near future, countries around the world introduce their respective Economic Stimulus Package in the midst of global lock down and many are desperate to resume economic activities.

It is in this time that many Green Recovery strategies and plan have been advocated by institutions and strategists to mainstream sustainable development with financial support in favor of low carbon investments, food security, water security, integrated transport system, solid waste & waste water management, ecotourism etc; with emphasize on the potential to provide job opportunities.

For example, Inger Anderson, the Executive Director of UNEP calls for profound, systemic shift to a more sustainable economy that works for both people and the planet and highlighted that it is high time to implement green packages with renewable energy investments, smart buildings, green and public transport etc.

Apart from strengthening medical facilities and health care systems, focus have also been called to adopt Nature based Solutions and improve the cities resilience against zoonosis emergence by tackling the key factors that give way to microbes and pathogen transmission i.e. deforestation and land use change, intensified agriculture and livestock production, illegal wildlife trade, climate change and antimicrobial resistance; especially for the more vulnerable rural areas.

In view of the trending debate and discussion on the recovery package on Covid19, in this issue of Berita ENSEARCH, we brought to you Amsterdam's green recovery plan with the Doughnut Economic Model taking center stage, scientific evidence from WRI on the need of low carbon investment instead of giving way to air pollution and climate change, as well as advice from our very own environmental expert from UNDP Malaysia.

As many people abide to movement restrictions rules around the world and in Malaysia, I believe it is perhaps one of the most meaningful Earth Hour that you spent with family member and friends, or alone. We would also like to wish all of you Happy Earth Day in commemoration of the globally celebrated day on 22th April as during the lock down period, the environment seems to gradually recover from various major degradations namely air and water pollution, and wildlife have seen returning to areas they have not been seen for ages.

We hope the blue skies and clean rivers would remain as many scientist has warned that recent recovery may not sustained as businesses and industries are gearing up to resume maximum capacity to make up the losses, which is essentially why we need a greener economy that does not compromise the social need and environmental quality.

Let's wade through this difficult time and adapt to new normal together!

Thank you.

Kelvin Diong

Editor

Publication and Website

Featured Member

ENSEARCH Council Member

Ir. Mazura Mazlan

Ir. Mazura Md Mazlan is a Professional Engineer registered with the Board of Engineers, Malaysia. She was born in Penang and raised in Petaling Jaya, further studied and graduated from the University of Leeds with B.Eng (Hons) in Chemical Engineering. She was ENSEARCH's Internal Auditor from 2016 to 2018.

With more than 25-years of experience in environmental consulting, she began her career at KTA Tenaga Sdn Bhd, an esteem local engineering consultancy firm established by the late Mr. K. Kumarasivam (also the founder of ENSEARCH). She was exposed to environmental works through vast experiences in engineering design and project management while working with multinational clients in the oil & gas, petrochemical and power sectors.

She then moved to ENVIRON Consulting Services (M) Sdn Bhd, Perunding Utama Sdn Bhd and ERE Consulting Group Sdn Bhd, before setting up her own consultancy at TRI ECOEDGE SDN BHD in 2015.

As a registered EIA Consultant with the Department of Environment Malaysia in industrial processes, noise and risk assessment, Ir. Mazura has undertaken various environmental impact assessments studies, environmental planning, environmental compliance and technical audits, due diligence and site assessments including land contamination confirmatory investigations, special studies and environmental management projects for activities across industrial, scheduled waste and waste management, petrochemical and power as well as in the infrastructure and transportation sector.

Some of the key projects she was principally involved as consultant, project manager or auditor includes:

- HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Malaysia (Stage-1 & Stage-2)
- Survey of Non-ODS Alternatives under World Bank and DOE Malaysia for determination of baseline for HFC consumption in Malaysia

- HCFC Consumption Verification for Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) Stage II under UNDP.
- A Handbook of EIA Guidelines, Guidelines for Siting & Zoning of Industrial & Residential Area, EIA Guidelines for Sanitary Landfill Development, Environmental Essential for Siting of Industries In Malaysia, EIA Guidelines for Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries for DOE Malaysia
- EIA Guidelines for Oil & Gas Sector Projects and EIA Guidelines for Road and Bridges for the Bangladesh Department of Environment
- The Study on National Waste Minimization in Malaysia with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Solid Waste Management Component under DANIDA for Ministry of Housing & Local Government.
- Privatisation of solid waste management in the Northern Region of Malaysia for E-Idaman
- Piping design and pipe stress analysis for the BASF Petronas's AA Plant in Gebeng, Centralised Utility Facilities (Kerteh & Gebeng) and Ammonia Syngas (Kertih) Projects



Ir. Mazura with her husband, Ir. Mohammad Anuar and family. Like most Penangites, she enjoy good food and loves cooking and baking in her leisure time.

Featured Article

Amsterdam adopts first 'city doughnut' model for circular economy

Author: Sarah Wray, Smart Cities World

Economist Kate Raworth has adapted her doughnut model for Amsterdam. The approach could help the municipality with its post-pandemic recovery.

The City of Amsterdam has launched its **Circular 2020-2025 strategy**, which outlines the actions to halve the use of new raw materials by 2030.

The city aims to have a completely circular economy by 2050, based on reusing raw materials to avoid waste and reduce Co2 emissions.

Amsterdam is also developing a monitoring tool to track and trace raw materials and assess which initiatives make the biggest contribution to circular economy goals.

The strategy is based on what Amsterdam says is “the world’s first City Doughnut” economic model.

Doughnut economics

The doughnut model was developed by Kate Raworth, a senior research associate at Oxford University’s Environmental Change Institute and author of *Doughnut Economics: Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st-Century Economist*. She describes herself as a “renegade economist”.

Raworth adapted the model to create the Amsterdam City Doughnut. The inside ring of the doughnut outlines the minimum requirements – the “social foundation” – for a good life, including income, work, health, social networks and political participation. The outside ring signifies the ecological limits of the planet, such as climate change, ozone layer depletion and a decline in biodiversity. In between these layers represents “a thriving city” where everyone’s needs, and the planet’s, are being met.

A statement from the City of Amsterdam said: “We are looking at our economy in a completely different way: how we produce, process and consume. For consumers in Amsterdam, this means we’ll have to be using products longer, and sharing and repairing them more and more.”

Coronavirus recovery

Amsterdam’s deputy mayor, Marieke van Doorninck, told *The Guardian* the approach could help the city overcome the impacts of the coronavirus crisis.

“It might look strange that we are talking about the period after that but as a government we have to,” she said. “It is to help us to not fall back on easy mechanisms.”

“When suddenly we have to care about climate, health, and jobs and housing and care and communities, is there a framework around that can help us with all of that?” Raworth added in the joint interview. “Yes there is, and it is ready to go.”

In action

Through the strategy, Amsterdam is aiming to cut food waste by 50 per cent by 2030, from the 41 kilos of annual food waste per person today, with the surplus being routed to residents who need it most.

Amsterdam will implement stricter sustainability requirements in construction tenders. For instance, buildings will get a ‘materials passport’ so that demolition companies can determine whether materials are still valuable and where reusable materials can be found. The first circular city quarter to pilot this approach is being developed in the Buiksloterham area.

The municipality also wants to reduce its own use of new raw materials by 20 per cent and by 2030, only make circular purchases. This will apply not only to the procurement of products such as office supplies and computer equipment but also to infrastructure projects such as road-building.

Featured Article

Amsterdam adopts first 'city doughnut' model for circular economy

Author: Sarah Wray, Smart Cities World



Amsterdam is already working with businesses and research organisations on over 200 circular economy projects. This includes a pilot with the paint industry and thrift shops through which discarded latex paint is collected and newly processed for resale.

Friction

The Amsterdam Circular 2020-2025 strategy document notes that the road towards creating a circular economy is “fraught with uncertainty” and requires experimentation, acceptance of risk and breaking old habits. “This may cause friction in some areas,” it says. “We are asking the people and businesses of Amsterdam to take a different approach to food, to change their thinking about possessions and to make different choices in their lives and in their work.”

Featured Article

Amsterdam adopts first 'city doughnut' model for circular economy

Author: Sarah Wray, Smart Cities World

"The benefits of these changes will not always be noticeable immediately – some may only be so after a few decades – or they will take place on the other side of the world, where many of our raw materials are currently extracted."

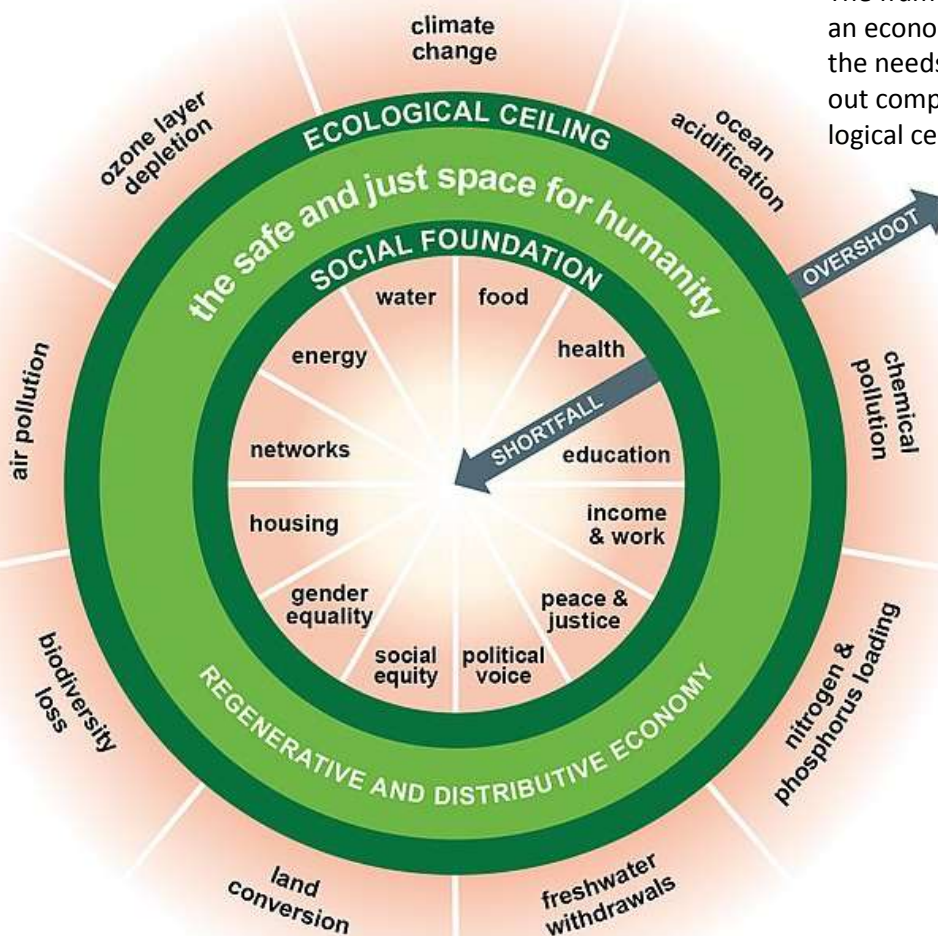
The benefits of these changes will not always be noticeable immediately – some may only be so after a few decades – or they will take place on the other side of the world, where many of our raw materials are currently extracted."

However, it adds: "We firmly believe that Amsterdam is up to the challenge. Amsterdam is a progressive and liberal city that is not afraid to experiment or to invest in the future."

Original article :

<https://www.smartcitiesworld.net/news/news/amsterdam-adopts-first-city-doughnut-model-for-circular-economy-5198>

INFO Corner



The framework emphasized on an economy by the extent to which the needs of people are met without compromising the Earth's ecological ceiling.

A collaborative initiative led by Doughnut Economics Action Lab, working closely with Biomimicry 3.8, Circle Economy and C40 Cities, all collaborating as part of the Thriving Cities Initiative, funded by the KR Foundation.

<https://www.kateraworth.com/2020/04/08/amsterdam-city-doughnut/#>

Featured Article

Responding to Coronavirus: Low Carbon Investments can Help Economies Recover

Author: Helen Mountford, World Resources Institute

The COVID-19 pandemic is first and foremost a human tragedy, infecting more than 120,000 and killing more than 4,200 people as of March 12, 2020. The loss of human life is heart-breaking and set to continue ticking upwards.

The virus has also hit society like a global tsunami, disrupting travel, cutting off communities, shuttering factories and shaking up economic markets. The global manufacturing sector has suffered its worst contraction since the 2009 recession. Goldman Sachs forecasts zero earnings growth for U.S. companies, while airlines and cruise lines are reeling as people opt to stay home.

Unsurprisingly this major global disruption is leading to lower energy demand, which in turn reduces global greenhouse gas emissions. China's industrial output has dropped 15% to 40% since the crisis began, leading to a roughly 25% drop in emissions over that same period.

Emissions reductions caused by economic downturns tend to be temporary — and can lead to emissions growth as economies attempt to get back on track. After the global financial crisis of 2008, for example, global CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production grew 5.9% in 2010, more than offsetting the 1.4% decrease in 2009.

With the pandemic potentially triggering a global economic slowdown, leaders are already looking for ways to shore up their countries' economies. The approaches they take to stimulate economic growth will have long-lasting effects, so they need to be chosen carefully.

What governments should avoid is trying to boost their economies in the wake of one global health crisis by exacerbating another — namely air pollution.

A stimulus package that includes ramping up fossil fuel production or use would do exactly this.

The Health Danger on Doubling Down on Fossil Fuels

More than 5 million people worldwide already die prematurely each year due to air pollution. Two-thirds of air pollution deaths are caused by fossil fuels emitted from sources such as power plants, cars and factories. Experts estimate that illness and premature mortality associated with the air pollution from road transport cost OECD countries \$1.7 trillion in 2010. And air pollution and coronavirus both pose higher risks for people with pre-existing respiratory conditions like asthma, so adding to our air pollution burden could exacerbate the coronavirus's overall contribution to illnesses and deaths.

During previous economic crises, a number of countries turned quickly to stimulus packages that included investments in "shovel-ready" infrastructure projects. In many cases, this included building more coal or other fossil fuel power plants, upgrading roads, investing in heavy industries such as automobile manufacturing and more.

Following that old playbook to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic would be a terrible mistake, as it would amplify the air pollution health crisis.

China has suffered the most from this COVID-19 outbreak so far, and also has some of the highest rates of air pollution. In 2013, coal-related air pollution caused approximately 366,000 premature deaths in China. Of course, China is not alone. India has 22 of the 30 most-polluted cities on Earth. The smog in the capital city of New Delhi grew so toxic in November 2019 that the government declared a public health emergency, closing schools and urging people to stay indoors.

Featured Article

Responding to Coronavirus: Low Carbon Investments can Help Economies Recover

Author: Helen Mountford, World Resources Institute

As countries look to give their economies a much-needed jolt in the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak, governments and companies considering stimulus packages essentially have two choices:

They can lock in decades of polluting, inefficient, high-carbon and unsustainable development,

or they can use this as an opportunity to accelerate the inevitable shift to low-carbon and increasingly affordable energy and transport systems that will bring long-term economic benefits.

The latter will also fight two major crises head-on: air pollution and the growing climate emergency.

The Economic Case for Low Carbon Development

The good news is that a mounting body of evidence demonstrates that pursuing low-carbon and climate-resilient growth is the best way to unlock lasting economic and social benefits.

Bold climate action could deliver at least \$26 trillion in net global economic benefits between now and 2030 compared with business-as-usual according to the New Climate Economy. This includes creating more than 65 million new low-carbon jobs in 2030, equivalent to the combined workforces of the U.K. and Egypt today.

What is true globally is also true at the national scale. Indonesia is one of the largest economies in the world. The country's Ministry of Planning identified a low-carbon growth pathway, which goes beyond the country's current climate commitments and would deliver an average GDP growth rate of over 6% a year from now until 2045.

Evidence shows this low-carbon growth path will outpace economic growth under business-as-usual from the first year it is pursued, while also unlocking an array of economic, social and environmental benefits in Indonesia. In 2045, those benefits will include more than 15 million additional jobs — which are greener and higher paying — faster poverty reduction, and gender and regional benefits.

Sustainable, low-carbon infrastructure must be central to any government-led stimulus in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.

Governments have a critical role to play in setting out robust, well-articulated and sustainable investment strategies. Investment in sustainable infrastructure creates jobs today and many more social and economic benefits tomorrow. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, for example, led to a number of social and economic benefits including supporting roughly 900,000 clean energy jobs in the United States from 2009 to 2015.

Stimulus package investments should also help build resilience in our communities to the impacts of a changing climate.

The Global Commission on Adaptation has found that the net benefit of investing in resilient infrastructure over the next decade in developing countries would be \$4.2 trillion over the lifetime of new infrastructure, with a \$4 benefit for each \$1 invested.

Business leaders and the finance sector are already waking up to the risks of investing in high-carbon activities and the benefits of shifting to a low-carbon, resilient economy — and governments should follow their lead.

Featured Article

Responding to Coronavirus: Low Carbon Investments can Help Economies Recover

Author: Helen Mountford, World Resources Institute

Climate Action is Key to Economic Recovery and Long Term Prosperity

The global COVID-19 outbreak shows without a shadow of a doubt that governments have the ability to take urgent and radical action to contain crises. This will not be easy, and requires all of us to play our part. However, as we emerge from this immediate crisis, we need to be clear that responding to the short-term economic downturn with bad long-term investments would not make sense. Instead, we have an opportunity to use stimulus measures to boost growth following the COVID-19 health crisis to both curb air pollution and help address the climate crisis.

The growing urgency of the climate crisis shows the dire need for immediate measures to drastically cut emissions now. And the opportunities to do so, given new developments with clean technologies and their falling costs, have never been better.

While the restrictions on travel and large meetings are challenging, in turn they may also help us shift our own behavior to work, education and travel patterns that are much more sustainable, including recognizing the opportunities and broader benefits of teleworking and virtual meetings. We are being forced to reset our habits now, but we should use this as a learning moment as we come out of the crisis.

We cannot punt the climate emergency down the road. This year, countries must deliver national climate commitments for 2030 aligned with reaching a net-zero emissions world by 2050.

While COVID-19 and its economic repercussions are rightfully the primary focus of many governments today, as we look to boost the economy, we also need to consider tomorrow. For countries looking to shore up their economies in turbulent times *and* achieve long-term sustainable growth, climate action offers a compelling opportunity.

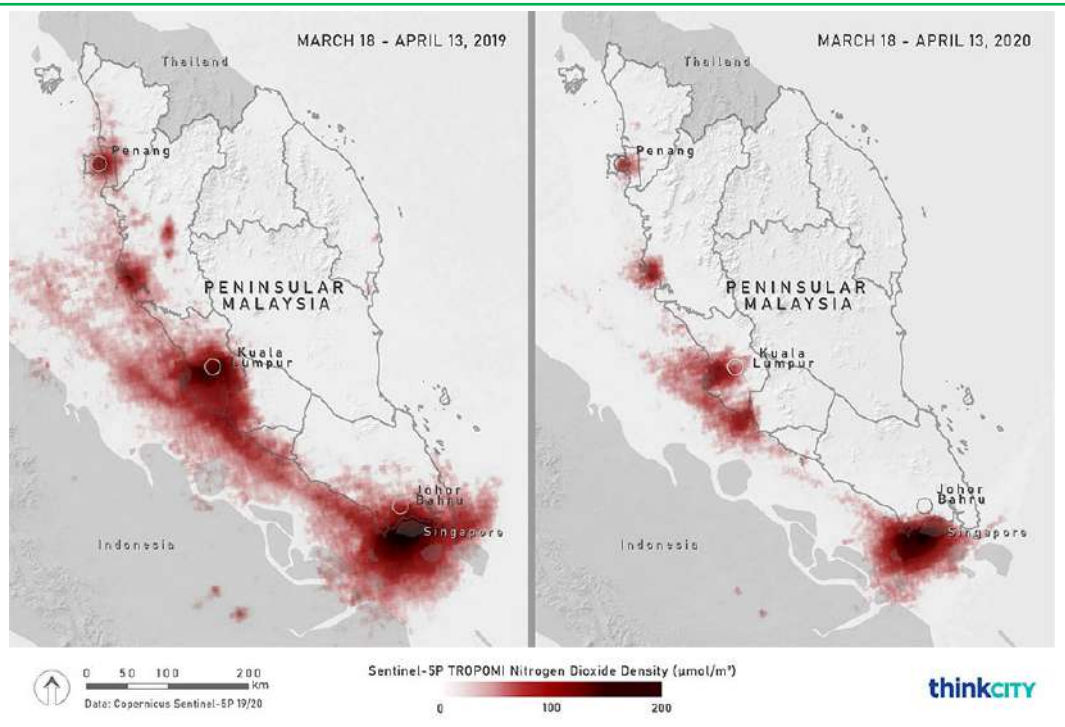
Original article :

<https://www.wri.org/blog/2020/03/coronavirus-economy-low-carbon-investments>

INFO Corner

It can be observed that Nitrogen dioxide levels in the Klang Valley area during the Movement Control Order (MCO) period dropped over the weeks.

Source: <https://thecitymaker.com.my/nitrogen-dioxide-levels-decrease-due-to-mco/>



Featured Article

Covid-19:

3 Lessons for Climate Change

Author: Nasha Lee & Benjamin Ong, UNDP Malaysia

It's a crazy world now. Flights and hotels are half empty. Sports arenas are being turned into field hospitals. Toilet paper is being hoarded as if worth its weight in gold.

The current pandemic is an unprecedented global crisis. And yet, one unlikely beneficiary has emerged amidst the slowdown caused by COVID-19—our planet. As countries have implemented lockdowns and physical distancing measures, reports have been surfacing of cleaner air and less pollution. In China, carbon emissions fell by 25 per cent in February compared to the same period in 2019, according to a report by Carbon Brief. Air pollution has decreased in Italy and in Malaysia, where the percentage of stations which recorded “good” air quality readings increased twofold from 28% to 57% after a Movement Control Order (MCO)—restricting movement through a partial lockdown—was enforced.

How we respond to COVID-19 may offer us lessons for another crisis which is already looming before us—the climate crisis. This blog presents three ideas:

- flattening the climate curve,
- an opportunity for behavioural change, and
- staying within planetary boundaries.

Flattening the climate curve

One of the most important things we have learnt so far is that urgent, decisive action can turn a crisis around. South Korea is a good example of this. Soon after confirming its first COVID-19 cases, the country passed a government reform allowing local manufacturers to produce tests based on WHO specifications, enabling the country to test hundreds of thousands of people. Likewise, Singapore has also been

able to “flatten the curve,” or slow the rate of infections, using a combination of aggressive contact tracing and strong healthcare system. These countries show that quick decisions to contain the spread of the coronavirus can save lives.

Long before COVID-19, the world has been facing the challenge of flattening the greenhouse gas emissions curve. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change—the world’s leading body of climate experts—has warned that we have only 10 years left to keep global temperature rise to a maximum of 1.5°C, beyond which even half a degree will significantly worsen the risk of drought, floods, extreme heat and poverty for hundreds of millions of people. At our current rate, global temperatures are on course to reach a temperature rise of at least 3°C by the end of the century, signaling irreversible environmental catastrophe.

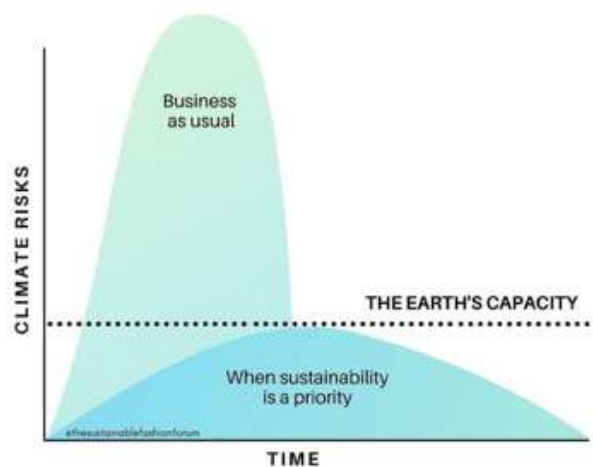
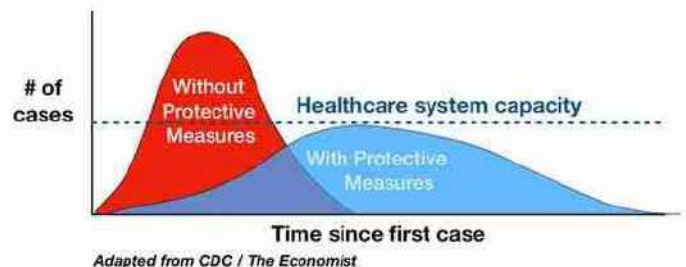


Photo credit: NY Times adaptation from CDC/ Economist; Sustainable Fashion Forum

Featured Article

Covid-19:

3 Lessons for Climate Change

Author: Nasha Lee & Benjamin Ong, UNDP Malaysia

Just as implementing swift protective measures can slow down the emergence of positive COVID-19 cases and keep society within the healthcare system capacity (left), similarly, prioritising sustainability measures can reduce climate risks and keep us within the earth's capacity (right).

Societies can shift

While global carbon emissions are likely to fall this year as a result of COVID-19's impact on economic activity and transport, this decrease is temporary and emissions are expected to rebound when economic activity recovers—unless we take decisive action to change business as usual.

For starters, the coronavirus outbreak has triggered the world's largest experiment on remote working. Businesses and organisations are investing resources into systems for remote working, including taking meetings and conferences online.

Many employees and employers are already growing accustomed to this way of working and forming new habits, especially as they start to recognise the benefits of flexible work arrangements. Beyond the pandemic, we have an opportunity to re-evaluate the necessity for business travel. That four-hour flight to attend a business meeting? That could easily be replaced by a Zoom call, which will also help to reduce our carbon footprint. Should at least some of these work habits persist beyond the crisis, we will see lasting impact on carbon emissions, especially in the transport sector.

COVID-19 has changed the way we work and live in a matter of weeks. Will this new working trend persist in the long run? Working from home is enabled by the Internet and digital tools, but it also comes with distractions in the form of household responsibilities and family care obligations. To this end, UNDP in Malaysia will be conducting a study on the effects of telecommuting during the MCO.

What we learn in the next few months could shape a new future of work built on new modes of communication and connectivity.

Stay within the planet's limits

This pandemic is a wake-up call to stay within our planet's limits. Over the last two decades, experts have been warning that biodiversity loss and the disruption of ecosystems can create conditions for new viruses and diseases to emerge. Global temperature rise alters the timing, geography and intensity of disease around the world, and could help to facilitate the rise of new disease outbreaks like COVID-19.

The earth is a living organism, responding to signals and input much like the human body; now, it seems the planet is telling us to rest. It is high time to rethink industry and economic activity, moving away from the old paradigm of growth without limits. The signs of our planet healing while human activity comes to a standstill is a stark reminder of the tremendous impact humans have on our natural world: industries such as aviation take a huge toll on our planet's carrying capacity and have contributed to accelerating the spread of the virus in our increasingly globalised and interconnected world.

If present trends in industrialisation, population growth and resource depletion continue unchanged, and if we do not respect the limits of our planet, then we are setting ourselves up for disaster. Notably, the food security and supply chain disruptions that we are facing now, are also likely scenarios in a climate emergency. On a more positive note, this interruption of business has turned the attention of food producers to communities in need closer to home, inspired an e-commerce giant to develop an online platform for local farmers and brought to light alternative delivery channels to keep supply chains moving.

Featured Article

Covid-19:

3 Lessons for Climate Change

Author: Nasha Lee & Benjamin Ong, UNDP Malaysia

From political leaders and businesses, to civil society and local communities—we all need to respond to the climate crisis with the same bold resolve, putting in place policies and regulations to reduce our carbon footprint, braving behavioural shifts, and establishing socio-economic safety nets for the most vulnerable.

The Chinese have given us wisdom for the situation in which we find ourselves. The Chinese word for crisis (wēi jī, 危机) comprises characters present in the words for **dangerous** (wēi xiǎn, 危险) and **opportunity** (jī huì, 机会). In every crisis, there are opportunities.

We can embrace the current coronavirus crisis as an inflection point, as a moment of reflection to shift the world in the changes it so desperately needs. To embrace growth that respects the planet's limits, and to start committing to urgent climate action.

Original article :

<https://www.my.undp.org/content/malaysia/en/home/stories/covid-19--3-lessons-for-climate-change.html>



Did you know?

SDG 3.8:

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services & access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicine & vaccine for all

SDG 3.b:

Support the research & development of vaccines & medicines for the communicable & non-communicable disease that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines

SDG 3.d:

Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction & management of national & global health risks

SDG 13.1:

Strengthen resilience & adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards & natural disasters in all countries

SDG 13.2:

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies & planning

SDG 13.3:

Improve education, awareness-raising and human & institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction & early warning

800 million people

Eleven percent of the world's population is currently vulnerable to climate change impacts such as droughts, floods, heat waves, extreme weather events and sea-level rise. (Conservation International)

Past Events & Activities

Forum on EIA in Malaysia in The New Decade

In our efforts to actively generate conversation on practice of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and explore ways to strengthen the implementation of EIA for better environmental safeguard, ENSEARCH collaborated with the Department of Environment (DOE) to organise the Forum on EIA in Malaysia in the New Decade on the 18th of February 2020. The forum took place in Dewan Presiden, Kelab Golf Negara Subang was flocked by practitioners as well as government officers keen to look into various means including revising the EQA 1974 and strengthening regulation to improve efficiency of current practice.

Distinguish guests and panelist invited to the Forum includes Pn Norlin (Director General of Department of Environment), YBrs. Puan Norhazni binti Mat Sari (Deputy Director General—Development) and Puan Rohimah binti Ayub (Director of Evaluation Division).

Active participations from the attendees sparked constructive discussions at the forum and we are glad that many feedback that the forum was a great platform for environmental practitioners to communicate and engage with the authority to further improve practice of EIA in the future.



Active participation from the practitioners.



Panel discussion. From Left: Mr. Tsai (NREB), Ms. Elin, Pn Norlin and Mr. Siraj Abd Razack.



From left : Ir. Mazura Mazlan, Ms. Jenny Tan, Ms. Rahimah, Dato Halimah, Ms. Sharifah, Pn. Norhazni, Pn. Norlin, Mr. Gobinathan (President ENSEARCH), Ms. Geetha and Ms. Saradambal.

Past Events & Activities

“Air Pollution Assessment Level 1 Training”

Trainer: Mr. Tan Poh Aun & Mr. Lim Sze Fook

The Air Pollution Assessment-Level 1 was another full house with 22 participants enjoyed learning on various air quality screening and refining models that is being used in EIA study, tailored for Malaysian context.

In order to ensure optimum learning experience and ample of tutor-participant interactions as well as conducive Q&A, we’ve kept the number of participant low to achieve maximum learning efficiency.



BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND!

Air Pollution Assessment Level 1 & Level 2 - July 2020

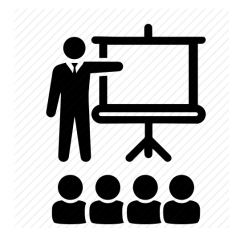
HRDF Claimable & EiMAS CPD Points Applicable.

STAY TUNED FOR UPDATE DUE TO COVID19

ENSEARCH Training & Activities Calendar 2019

COMING SOON—EiMAS CPD Approved

**Air Pollution Assessment Level 1 & 2
(7th—9th July 2020)**



**Certificate Course on Monitoring & Evaluation for Results
(21st—22nd July 2020)**



**Social Impact Assessment & Environmental Impact Assessment
Training
(August 2020)**



**Scheduled Waste Management (Life Cycle and Control of Chemical
Waste)
(August 2020)**

**Economic Impacts of Climate Change in Malaysia
(September 2020)**



**Water Quality Modeling (Wastewater Impact and Prevention)
(September 2020)**



**Monitoring & Evaluation for Palm Oil Sectors
(October 2020)**



ENSEARCH Trainings are **HRDF Claimable & EiMAS CPD Points Applicable**. For more information:

Please register or state your interest at www.ensearch.org or drop us an email at spo@ensearch.org.

ENSEARCH Training & Activities Calendar 2020

****ANNOUNCEMENT****

(I-CIPEC 2020)

**THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION ON
COMBUSTION,
INCINERATION/PYROLYSIS,
EMISSION AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

ORGANIZER



CO-ORGANIZER



**We regret to inform that the
I-CIPEC 2020**

**is postponed to 2021 due to
the Covid19 outbreak.**

HELD WITH

THE 2nd INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON



EMISSION MANAGEMENT

**DATE : 14th-17th DECEMBER 2020
TIME : 0900 - 1700
VENUE : HATTEN HOTEL, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**

For enquiries or information, Please contact our secretariat:
Mr Amirul / Ms Jenny
+603 - 61569807 / 08 icipec@ensearch.org
website: www.ensearch.org / www.ensearchevents.org

ENSEARCH COUNCIL

2019-2020

PRESIDENT	: Encik Gobinathan Kumaran Nair
VICE PRESIDENT I	: Datuk Ir Othman Bin Abdul Rahim
VICE PRESIDENT II	: Puan Geetha P. Kumaran
HON. SEC. GENERAL	: Encik Tan Poh Aun
HON. TREASURER	: Puan Jenny Tan Suat Eam
ASST. HON. SEC. GENERAL	: Encik Kelvin Diong Siong Loong

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Encik Abdul Aziz bin Long
Encik Mohamed Siraj Abdul Razack
Ir Lee Heng Keng
Dr Subramanian A/L Karuppanan
Dr Hari Ramalu Ragavan
Encik Zaipul Anwar Bin Zainu

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

Ir Elias Saidin (Intermediate Past President)
Mr Peter Toh Zhao Sing
Puan Ruhaidah Md Hassan (Indah Water Konsortium Sdn. Bhd. Rep)
Ir Fazli Rahim (Petronas Rep)
Puan Ismawati Mohd Shah (Cenviro Sdn. Bhd. Rep)
Puan Tania Golingi (ENSEARCH Sabah Rep)
Encik Khalid Obaideen (Student Rep)

ENSEARCH

SECRETARIAT 2019-2020

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY & ACCOUNT : Cik Vishal Singam


PROJECT OFFICER : Encik Mohamad Amirul Asraf

PROJECT OFFICER (TRAINING) : Cik Noor Haneem

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF MALAYSIA (ENSEARCH)

30-2, Jalan PJU 5/16, Dataran Sunway,
Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.

 03-61569807  03-61569803

 admin@ensearch.org

 www.ensearch.org

 ENSEARCH Resident



For a Better Environment