

# Berita ENSEARCH

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

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## Our History

ENSEARCH was formed on 26th November 1984 by a pioneer group of local professionals and academics from multidisciplinary backgrounds. Its first President (1984-2000) was Ir. K. Kumarasivam and its first Hon. Secretary General was Dato' 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 local capacity in environmental management in Malaysia.

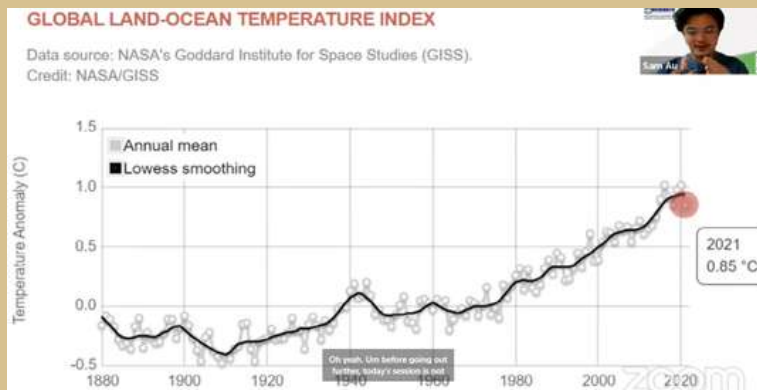
## Featured Members

### Mr Au Choon Wai

Managing Director, Perunding Utama Sdn Bhd



In his ESH journey at Sunway Construction, Mr. Au Choon Wai had gained extensive experience in construction management. Transitioning into a full-fledge ESH professional, his expertise covers all ESH aspects, including project management to ensure a continual cycle of improvement in the management system. Prior to this, he practiced as an environmental consultant specialising in waste management, and operational risk studies where his roles covered technical management in various mega projects. His focus has gravitated to numerous environmental impact assessments for landfills, waste incineration, and waste recovery plants including multiple major industries such as iron and steel, power generation, and petrochemical.



A free lunch talk Webinar on "ESG :The New Norms" by Mr. Au

## PASSION AND HOBBIES

His passion has since broadened into sustainability and corporate compliance, and he holds a master's degree in Sustainable Development Management from the Jeffrey Sachs Centre, Sunway University.

He now manages a rejuvenated environmental consultancy company, PERUNDING UTAMA SDN BHD which was re-incorporated in 2021. He hopes to continue the spirit of this rejuvenated company in its challenging rebuilding exercise. His focus is in driving transformational impacts by forging valuable relationship with stakeholders through strategic ESG solutions.



# Climate Change In the Supply Chain we Trust



*Are you ready to decarbonise your supply chain? Despite being something that many construction organisations are eager to be a part of, sustainable construction is considered an uphill endeavour – with an abundance of colourful and demanding challenges that only a handful are ready to grasp.*

Considering the economic dynamism in the construction sector, the operational management of construction organisations are constantly strained by sustainability mechanisms, and often in conflict with environmental and social aspects. Over the last decade, supply chains have been the backbone of these organisations, from providing raw materials, machinery, products to labour resources, of which they are extremely dependent on.

One of the key principles in operation management requires that organisations address not only the downstream impact from supply chains, but also upstream activities during planning, contracting, procuring, etc. Many organisations recognise the complexity in managing the upstream and downstream impacts from supply chains, but choose to confine their commitment within their own boundaries.

However, with the amplifying need to tackle climate change issues, these organisations are pressured to look beyond their own boundaries. They can no longer confine themselves within their comfort zones, and are forced to confront supply chain management with increased transparency. In order to manage both aspects, therefore, many organisations have integrated supply chains into their overall sustainability strategy.

## Supply Chain, the Missing Link of Carbon Footprint

The construction sector is a highly functional purchasing and consuming agent that has many sustainability risks and impacts. This sector relies heavily on subcontracting, where immense volumes of natural resources are primarily extracted and made into materials for secondary consumption in a construction project

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**Contd: Climate Change In the Supply Chain we Trust**

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It is common that large organisations do not engage openly in natural resource extraction except in limited activities such as land acquisition or quarrying activities. However, they are the enabling factors in influencing associated supply chains that have tangible environmental and social impacts.

While sustainability integration creates long-term economic value in market penetration and brand reputation, very few organisations are willing to adopt sustainable supply chain management. The reason for this is obvious – current strategic purchasing is built on economic capitalism that is largely motivated by immediate profits. It is clear that there are not many suppliers or subcontractors who would be prepared to change, unless there is some financial motivation, as any transformation to their supply chain management would bring disruptive challenges into their business.

The commitment to sustainable supply chain practices adhering to environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards, and where an organisation's risks are directly exposed to, is prioritised by materiality assessment. Many organisations that have pledged their supply chain management toward sustainability reporting have been optimised based on cost efficiency, but not on diversification and resiliency. Without looking at the supply chain management in its entirety, initiatives reported as evaluated in the materiality matrix limit an organisation's responsibility in sustainable sourcing.

How many organisations have learned that their supply chain management is only as strong as their weakest link?

Sustainable supply chain management stems from transformative leadership. Support from the top is vital in creating long-term economic value in an organisation's business model, while managing risk in environmental and social impacts. To make a difference, young leaders in an organisation should be made part of the sustainability journey to become regenerative enablers. Such broadening exposure would expedite the maturity process in sustainable supply chain management to attaining effective change.

**Your Supply Chain Emissions EQUALS to Your Emissions**

The supply chain is an energy intensive consumer, accounting for more than 80% of greenhouse gas emissions. It creates a far greater environmental and social impact on air, water, and noise with sustainability risks on geological resources, and biodiversity. If left unnoticed, this oversight on supply chain management would seriously affect growth in sustainable construction, and undoubtedly slow down an organisation's sustainability performance.

Currently, most organisations are focusing on Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions are neglected, despite being aware that it is responsible for ensuring ESG standards are not violated.

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**Contd: Climate Change In the Supply Chain we Trust**

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No organisation is spared from Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. It is normative behaviour at present for organisations to conveniently forget that the carbon footprint flows seamlessly throughout the supply chain network, from upstream to downstream.

What organisations really need to do is to include Scope 3 emissions in their sustainability reporting – on how their supply chains manage their carbon footprint and its impact. The source of an organisation's carbon footprint that originates from supply chains needs to be communicated to stakeholders. The aim is to be transparent in CO2 emission values reporting, which begins from inception of a construction project until completion, involving these 3 key stakeholders – Clients, Consultants, and Contractors. The true intention of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions is to create cascading responsibilities in the sustainability commitment between all stakeholders.

Unfortunately this has been a missed target, whereby most organisations have chosen to be selective in their adoption. It is time for organisations to inject sustainability values into their supply chain management and communicate the sustainability expectations of their supply chain, and to expect the same from their business operations.

With CO2 emissions being the largest factor in global warming, the inclusion of carbon accounting into sustainability reporting is necessary. Defined plans and actions on how organisations can mitigate the

increase of CO2 emissions, from raw materials to usable products, would enable verification processes that would considerably curb the risks and impact posed by their supply chains. Organisations should include target setting with metrics measurement into their supply chain management as part of their commitment. It should be noted that the lower the supply chain tiers go, the worse the sustainability practices can be expected to be, with poorer compliance standards.



**SOURCE: [WEFORUM.ORG/AGENDA/2021/07/THE-FUTURE-OF-SUSTAINABLE-FINANCE](https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/07/the-future-of-sustainable-finance)**

**Sustainable Financing makes Sustainability Contagious**

The supply chain accounts for almost everything in a construction project, while other parties like clients, consultants, builders, etc. merely play project management roles. Any organisation that is still not be feeling the vulnerabilities of their supply chain management should get their sustainability priorities correctly aligned. It is the carbon footprint that organisations need to manage, with the bulk of CO2 emissions coming from the supply chain.

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# Contd: Climate Change In the Supply Chain we Trust



SOURCE: ANNJOO.COM.MY/MANUFACTURING



SOURCE: PERIMALAYSIA.COM

or through incentivised mechanisms into the governance of sustainability. Incentivised behaviour, when crafted appropriately, sends powerful rippling effects which will have a strong and lasting impact on societal action.

Time has demonstrated that one of the key motivations to behavioural change is financial incentives. Such incentives can be typically perceived in two forms – surcharges or discounts. This seemingly simple incentive mechanism is used by financial institutions on those who are affected by interest surcharges in partial credit card payment, while the government encourages behavioural change by offering discounted payments on summons to traffic offenders.

To further support this mechanism, organisations can introduce financial incentives (either as a surcharge or discount) beyond corporate governance compliance. Perhaps financial incentives can be the catalyst to motivate supply chains to be more willing to trade off short-term financial returns for long term positive impact in sustainability.

### What does this lead to?

The avoidance in addressing this vulnerability would side-line supply chain values to be selectively disclosed in sustainability reporting, while pushing transparency further down the line. The revised Malaysia Code of Corporate Governance (MCCG) requires organisations to be responsible for sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets.

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## **Contd: Climate Change In the Supply Chain we Trust**

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The adoption of MCCG requirements can be extended into tone setting, by requiring organisations to seek behavioural change in increasing supply chain resiliency against negative contributions towards climate change. Together with the mandatory imposition of ESG financing, it offers better clarity to an organisation's business model to be more effective in climate related risk and opportunity disclosures.

To orientate supply chain management to be sustainable, the relationship that connects profit and purpose in current financing mechanisms need to be addressed. Aligning financial viability with additional environmental and social dimensions into supply chain management may enhance a business's capital structure to be more competitive over time. Unconventional methods could be introduced in financing mechanisms based on behavioural economics, to allow supply chains to be more agile and adaptive in facing market disruptions, while embracing the sustainability framework within their operations. Otherwise, the supply chain management will continue to grapple with the complexity of sustainability agendas in their adoption attempts.

### **Environmental Responsibility, Social Accountability, Corporate Governance**

Sustainable supply chain management can be managed in three parts. Firstly, all organisations should set targets on the impact

to accurately account for their carbon footprint, making it unreliable.

The challenges in defining the correct baseline decarbonisation targets can be overwhelming, but it is achievable, based on a supply chain's emission profile. Depending on the sectors, be it material suppliers or service providers, approaches to emission reduction can be simple as efforts in waste minimisation, energy saving, packaging reduction, etc.

Secondly, the disclosure of a supply chain's sustainability rating alongside an organisation's internal impact data enhances stakeholders confidence in their business interactions. While it is already difficult to obtain accurate sustainability data from within an organisation for scrutiny, it is even tougher to gather such external data from supply chains. The disclosure of such data would often cause uneasiness in supply chains, given the confidentiality aspects, by revealing unwanted information not meant to be shared externally.

One way for organisations to approach sustainable supply chain management is by exploring a score card mechanism that registers their sustainability risk ratings. The score card mechanism manages complex challenges and scales for organisations to navigate toward low-carbon energy in their supply chain management.

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## Contd: Climate Change In the Supply Chain we Trust

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The score card approach can also provide a positive influence to the collaboration commitment between both parties, which can eventually be converted into long term Scope 3 emission targets. Ultimately, an actionable roadmap established by organisations would surely elevate organisations to be role models in leading the construction sector with heightened values through corporate governance.

The inclusion of CO2 accounting in sustainability reporting promotes further transparency to ensure builders practice sustainable supply chain management as a continual effort in addressing identified climate change risks and impacts. Among all three barriers, this impediment stands out the most, as it is both financially and operationally challenging to the supply chains, requiring the need to modernise their operational management.

**Let's Have a Fun Journey. Enjoy!**

As mentioned, the construction sector is a resource and energy intensive sector, which is built upon myriad layers of complicated supply chain networks. So far, the commitment shown by organisations in Scope 1 and 2 emissions is impressive, although Scope 3 emissions generated by supply chain in upstream and downstream activities remain to be tackled. Engaging in Scope 3 emissions requires a reasonable understanding of CO2 accounting, as together with Scope 1 and 2 emissions, they form the total emissions of an organisation's carbon footprint.



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## Contd: Climate Change In the Supply Chain we Trust

It is exciting to see that many organisations have pledged their adaptation to the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure. Such a move creates a powerful awareness for change for others to follow suit. While supply chain management accounts for a large share in construction management, CO2 accounting in this aspect remains opaque with little in depth tracking.

Therefore, a comprehensive decarbonisation roadmap that encompasses Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions on supply chain management is a tangible opportunity to help soften climate change impact. Such a roadmap would benefit organisations in aligning their sustainability strategies that are based on technical solutions, by defining science-based targets in attempting efforts to limit global warming to 1.5 °C. The adoption of scientific targets would make a difference, as it ensures organisations are paced consistently with a realistic scalability pathway, engaged by mutual collaboration between organisations and their supply chains.

It is startling how some organisations can declare great sustainability practices without expecting the same from their supply chain management. Truly, the challenges in ensuring a sustainable supply chain lies in how compelling an organisation’s commitment toward sustainability is.



## Accelerating the adoption of better values



*Adopting circular economy thinking with a view towards restoring and regenerating the environment will help organisations ensure that environmental and social sustainability are embedded in all stages along the supply chain in the production of goods.*

### Global focus drives rapid development in ESG approach and trends

EMERGING from the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic which has imparted harsh lessons to people all over the world, global sentiments on bringing about a sustainable, responsible future are stronger than ever.

Rapidly developing in tandem is the approach towards environmental, social and governance (ESG), leading to the emergence of new trends driving the ESG space in 2022.

“Over the last two years, market commentators’ concerns about the Covid-19 pandemic derailing the global ESG momentum turned out to be misplaced as the pandemic’s widespread disruption to the global economic and social fabric has affirmed the need to prioritise sustainable, inclusive and green growth,” said Sunway University economics professor Prof Dr Yeah Kim Leng, who is also a senior fellow at the Jeffrey Sachs Centre on Sustainable Development.

“The pandemic has focused attention on the ‘social’ dimension not only in national recovery and rebuilding strategies, but also among institutional investors and the corporate community, thereby placing the ESG mandate firmly centre-stage in complementary national development and business policies and strategies.

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## Accelerating the adoption of better values

“Overall adoption of ESG-driven approaches in investment, financing, business reengineering, supply chain reconfiguration and organisational cultural change will continue to intensify along with the development of global standards.”

### Focus on climate change

Of core importance is climate change, which has emerged as the top concern within the ESG agenda.

The 2022 United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report paints a troubling picture of climate change as a threat to human well-being and health of the planet, as it declared the need to drastically reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the next three years to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

The world faces unavoidable multiple climate hazards over the next two decades with global warming of 1.5°C.



*Closely tied to climate change, biodiversity loss is among the biggest threats to human well-being and health of the planet.*

Exceeding this warming level would result in additional severe impacts that can be irreversible. These include the quick escalation of risks in areas such as biodiversity loss, drought and floods, as well as food security, among others.

# Accelerating the adoption of better values

The goal set out in the 2015 Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C, compared to pre-industrial levels, was further reinforced after the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, Scotland, with higher expectations for COP27 to be held in Egypt in November this year.

“The focus of ESG worldwide has shifted to climate change, which is viewed as an even bigger existential threat to humanity than the pandemic,” said Prof Yeah.

## Rising importance of biodiversity

Closely tied to climate change is an increased focus on protecting biodiversity and natural capital from ecosystem collapse.

Biodiversity loss is among the most severe risks on a global scale, according to the IPCC report and the World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Risks Perception Survey 2021-2022, while the WEF’s Nature Risk Rising report revealed that more than half of the world’s total gross domestic product is moderately or highly dependent on nature and its services.

“We expect increasing scrutiny on industries whose core activities are dependent on nature. This includes oil and gas, power and utilities and construction and property sectors, as well as the financial services industry,” said PwC Malaysia chief strategic operations officer and net zero lead partner Pauline Ho.

Heeding the risks, the upcoming second phase of the UN Biodiversity Conference (COP 15) in Kunming, China, is aimed at creating a global biodiversity framework, which would outline a roadmap for global action to maintain and protect biodiversity.



*Companies must take action to incorporate ESG into their organisations. It is one thing to recognise the gaps in a company’s practices and another to formalise ambitions via commitments, said Ho.*



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## Accelerating the adoption of better values

This comes on the back of the 2021 launch of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), which is expected to take the same course as the 2015 Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) for financial institutions and corporations.

The goal of the TNFD is to develop a risk management and disclosure framework for organisations to report and act on evolving nature-related risks, with the objective of ultimately supporting the shift of global financial flows towards nature-positive outcomes.

Ho pointed to a 2019 National Capital Finance Alliance report that highlights the need for financial institutions to integrate natural capital risk management into wider enterprise risk management frameworks at asset, client and portfolio levels.

“Investing in rapid natural capital risk assessments will enable banks to improve their foresight by uncovering risks they were previously unaware of, such as systemic risk in bank portfolios,” she said.

Meanwhile, KPMG Malaysia head of sustainability advisory Phang Oy Cheng said that importantly, the TNFD does not intend to create a new standard, but will instead align with and draw from existing initiatives, standards and metrics relevant to nature-related risks and opportunities.

“To be ready to adapt to the new TNFD standards of disclosure, financial institutions, asset managers and corporates in Malaysia should proactively start identifying their short, medium and long-term exposure to nature-related risks in their current value chains and portfolios.

“Then, they should begin to consider appropriate metrics, targets and internal reporting mechanisms and be particularly wary of assets that are at risk of becoming ‘stranded’ during the transition towards nature-positive economies,” she advised.

### The net zero imperative

Chief among efforts to decrease GHG emissions is the race towards net zero, with governments and organisations worldwide pledging to reach net zero emissions by 2050.

According to S&P Global, however, these commitments lack interim emission reduction targets or plans to curb indirect emissions that occur along the supply chain. Hence, the challenge would be “to develop concrete, near-term plans and begin to act to address emissions across the full value chain.”

# Accelerating the adoption of better values



*The pandemic's widespread disruption to the global economic and social fabric has affirmed the need to prioritise sustainable, inclusive and green growth. — Prof Dr Yeah Kim Leng*

“Organisations will firstly need to engage their key stakeholders to define their material issues before embarking on any major shifts in their businesses. Some immediate actions that can be taken include recognising what this commitment means for the business, developing a roadmap with short-term and longer-term actions together with progress reporting and monitoring,” she added.

Phang said that although some companies have made good progress, the majority that have net zero commitments have yet to publish their progress to date.

She opined: “Malaysian companies face obstacles such as the inability to tie their net zero initiatives to their GHG emissions; inability to demonstrate their investment plans for net zero; inability to understand the various new technologies available

and how to plan for adoption of these new technologies in relation to net zero and how carbon emissions can be reduced in the long term.

“Companies embarking on net zero have not considered the impact of an internal carbon price to demonstrate financial viabilities of the various reduction options considered.”

## Sustainable supply chains

Biodiversity loss and climate change poses significant risks to supply chains, businesses and by extension, the global economy.

Disruptions to the global supply chain as a result of movement restrictions and lockdowns at the height of the Covid-19 pandemic have thrown into stark relief the necessity for resilient supply chains.

“[It has] elevated industry leaders’ concerns over other potential shocks such as extreme weather and global warming that could have a more severe systematic and disruptive impact on production and logistics.

“A reconfiguration of supply chains could mean that production centres will be located closer to the markets. The large Malaysian multinationals in plantation and manufacturing activities will likely incorporate supply chain risks in their strategic plans,

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## Accelerating the adoption of better values



*Disruptions to the global supply chain as a result of movement restrictions and lockdowns at the height of the Covid-19 pandemic have thrown into stark relief the necessity for resilient supply chains.*

but the smaller firms that are part of the regional value chains or production networks will be subject to the decisions of global players that control the supply chains,” said Yeah. He added that while a more distributed and fragmented supply will likely increase relocation costs, the higher costs could be offset by lower transport and storage costs, as well as reduced risks of supply chain disruptions in the longer term.

To protect against supply chain disruptions, Ho said that there is a need to dive into the operations and perform extensive analyses. “Adopting circular economy thinking with a view towards restoring and regenerating the environment will help organisations ensure that environmental and social sustainability are embedded in all stages along the supply chain in the production of goods.”

This, she said, can be done – within the organisation and across the supply chain – through risk assessments incorporating best practices, defining the characteristics that are required of suppliers, monitoring and managing ESG risks, measuring the financial cost and potential impact of energy consumption, as well as understanding and responding to any exposure to human rights risks.

### Increased social focus

Social issues in the supply chain are fast gaining visibility, especially when it comes to efforts to curb human rights abuse and improve labour conditions. Phang stressed that sustainable supply chains are based on understanding ESG risks and opportunities within the supply chain.

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## Accelerating the adoption of better values

“Companies that take the time to understand these risks and opportunities will be able to work with their supply chain to ensure sustainability, for example, on decarbonisation efforts or human rights risk mitigation.” Companies should also put in the effort to embed ESG principles such as ethical and sustainable thinking principles within their supply chain. Efforts on supplier diversity programmes and the development of a management framework to monitor progress should also be considered,” she said.

Concurring with her view, Ho said that investing in a just transition is crucial in supporting all participants in the company value chain. “The pandemic made it clear that there are also some structural issues to be addressed by certain sectors such as health and pay conditions of plantation and manufacturing workers,” she added.

There will also be more focus in the areas of diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) as diversity has also been included in the 2021 update to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (MCCG), which provides that all boards should comprise at least 30% women directors in three years or less.

Besides gender, Ho said that global data from the PwC Hopes and Fear Survey 2021 shows that there are other issues surrounding equity and inclusion that the pandemic has made more apparent. The report reveals that 50% of workers say that they have faced discrimination at work, 22% were passed over because of their age, 14% have experienced gender discrimination, 13% report missing out on opportunities as a result of ethnicity and 13% report discrimination on the basis of social class or background.



*Countries and organisations are facing challenges in turning net zero pledges into short-term action.*

*cont'd p.17*



## Accelerating the adoption of better values

“Whilst the data is not for Malaysia specifically, it does show that there’s a real need to open up genuine, fully inclusive conversations on how to build more diverse and purpose-led workplaces,” she said.

“Organisations need to hold a mirror to themselves and consider if they are doing the right thing, which is also good for business. A conscious effort needs to be taken to move the dial in this space.”

For Phang, implementing a robust DE&I strategy is essential to drive the future success of any organisation, as ESG considerations have become more critical to business success across all sectors.

With inclusion and diversity being key pillars within ESG frameworks, she noted that investors, shareholders, employees and customers are looking at how organisations are implementing DE&I strategies when making decisions.

“Gender and ethnic diversity will continue to be embraced, while the emphasis on inclusive growth in the government’s post-pandemic economic recovery and rebuilding programmes are expected to have spillover effects on private firms and government-linked companies,” Yeah added.

### Greater clarity, shift to accountability

At the same time, the progression of global standards will continue to intensify and impact Malaysian organisations as they expand beyond the country to establish a global footprint and become a part of the global supply chain.

A recent development is the creation of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), established at COP26, to enable the harmonisation of various reporting and disclosure standards – a welcome move.

Via ISSB, the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation has begun to introduce the concept of ESG financial reporting, meaning that Malaysia will be required to localise these requirements in future.

Locally, Bursa Malaysia is currently enhancing its Sustainability Reporting Framework and Sustainability Reporting Guide, having released a consultation paper on the proposed changes in March.

Apart from that, there is MCCG’s 2021 update and the introduction of taxonomies such as Bank Negara’s Climate Change and Principle-based Taxonomy and the Securities Commission’s upcoming Sustainable and Responsible Investment Taxonomy.

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# Accelerating the adoption of better values

The Joint Committee on Climate Change has also supported the proposal for financial institutions to make mandatory TCFD-aligned climate-related financial risk disclosures from 2024.

As the ESG space continues to grow, there is an emerging shift from disclosure and transparency towards accountability, with new emphasis on impact measurement that will foster greater accountability.

Yeah believes the move is a global trend motivated in part by studies that reported minimal impact of ESG initiatives on addressing global concerns and meeting sustainability goals, alongside greenwashing claims.

In addition, data on increasing investor pressure on boards reinforces the need for ESG issues to be managed effectively at the highest levels of an organisation, said Ho.

“I believe there will be increasing accountability with the update to the MCCG, making it very clear on the need for embedding ESG into business strategies and aligning them with the performance measures of boards and senior management,” she said.

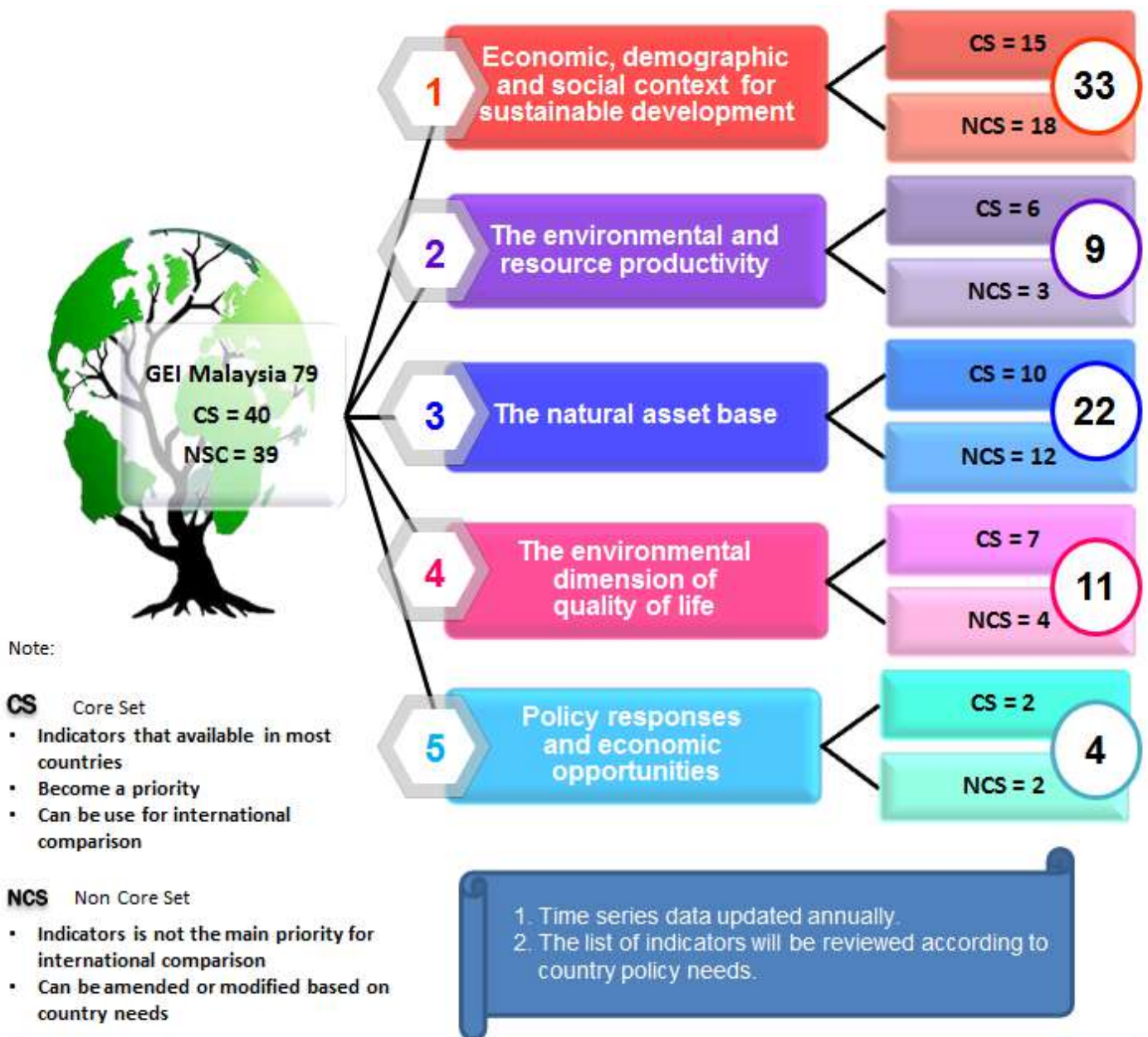
Ho also noted a rise in new ESG growth areas – for instance mergers and acquisitions activities involving ESG sectors, new entrants such as renewable energy operators, increasing investments into the waste sector, as well as the emergence of new circular economy opportunities in the commodities sector and nature-based solutions.

Moving forward, it is certain that the onus will be on how leaders and companies can evolve their strategies to keep pace with the rapidly changing ESG space to achieve a more sustainable, responsible future.

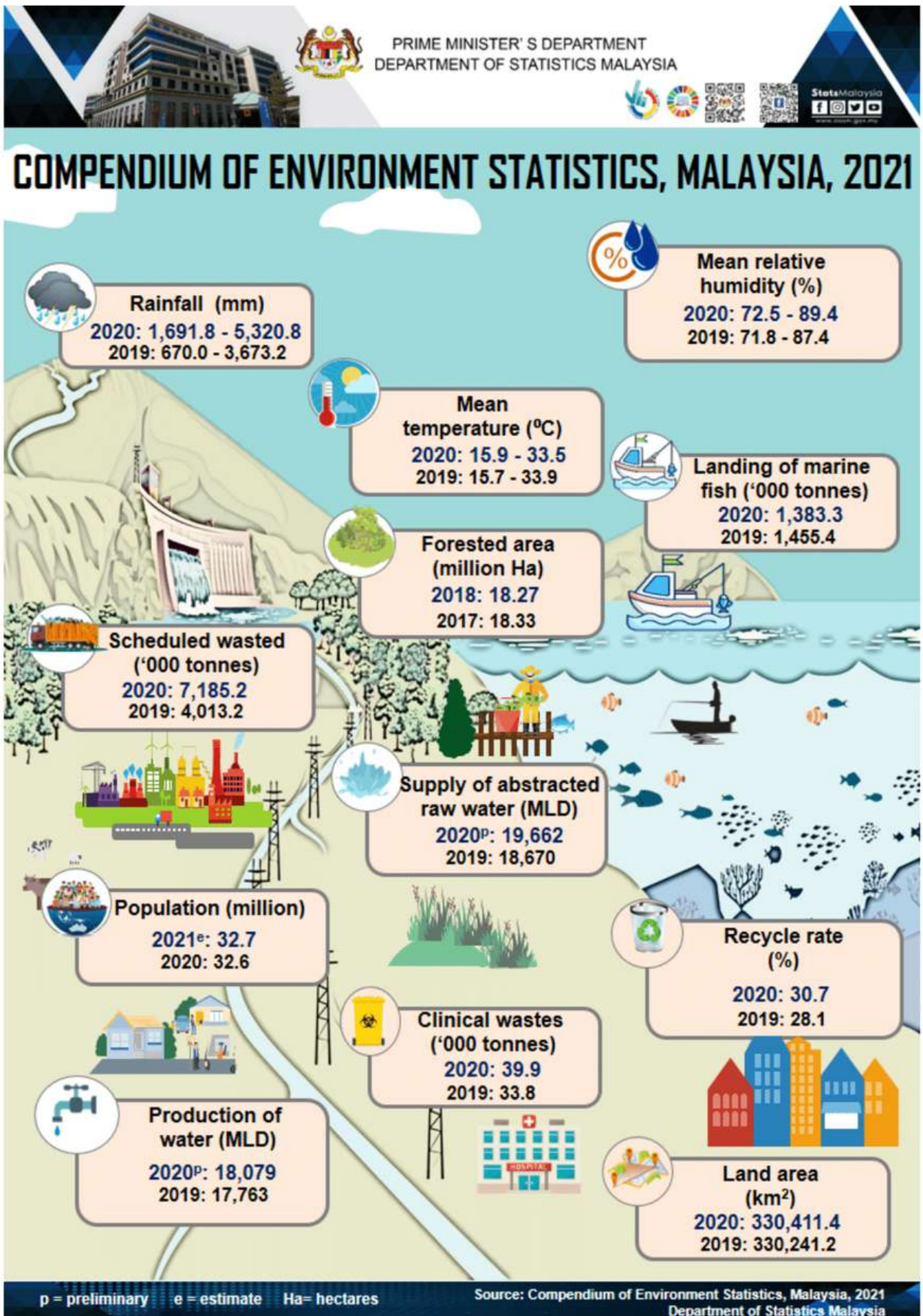


Malaysia has been selected as one of the pilot countries for development account project “Supporting Developing Countries Measure Progress towards Achieving a Green Economy” by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) for the period of 2014-2015. The output of this project is a set of Green Economy Indicators (GEI) Malaysia. This report was published in February 2017.

Since 2017, a total of 79 GEI has been agreed as national green indicators. These indicators can be used in monitoring the achievement of sustainable development of the country and can be an input to the measurement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) achievement in Malaysia. The list of indicators is based on UNSD framework adopted from The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



**Green Economy Indicators, Malaysia**



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## INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT & AWARENESS AND WORKPLACE IMPACT AWARENESS (19th May 2022)

By : ENSEARCH




**Indoor Air Quality Assessment & Awareness and Workplace Impact Awareness**

**Keynote Speaker**  
**Dr. Subramaniam Karuppannan**  
 PhD, MCIEM, PJK  
 Industry Expert on Environmental Health

Learn how to identify and explain key factors in IAQ control and how to assist your organization in managing the optimal IAQ.

**RM235**  
35 Seats Only

19 MAY 2022  
8.30am - 5.30 pm

Auditorium Permata Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah

To Register, please contact : Dr Thana Sehgaran (0126568326)



For the first time, ENSEARCH in collaboration with the Public Health Unit (UKA), Tengku Ampuan Rahimah Hospital, Klang, has successfully held a training workshop titled "Indoor Air Quality Assessment & Awareness and Workplace Impact Awareness" located at the Permata Auditorium, Daily Treatment Complex, Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah (HTAR) last Thursday, 19 May 2022.

ENSEARCH was represented by Dr. Subramaniam Karuppannan as a speaker, assisted by Mr. Rosdi Hasan, Sales Director from One Gasmaster Sdn. Bhd. HTAR's Public Health Unit (UKA) was represented by Dr Thana Sehgaran Shanmugam as a speaker.

The one-day training workshop successfully attracted nearly 50 participants among health staff and medical officers from Shah Alam Hospital, Banting Hospital, Sultanah Aminah Hospital, Johor Bharu, Titiwangsa Health Clinic and Sepang Health Clinic.

This workshop was officiated by Dr. Haji Zulkarnain bin Haji Mohd Rawi, Hospital Director; which was also attended by the Deputy Director (Medicine) III, Dr. Dr. Razis bin Ramli; Deputy Director (Medicine) IV, Dr. Mohd Najib bin Khamil, and the Head of the Public Health Unit himself, Dr. Thana Sehgaran A/L Shanmugam.

**Sustainable Supply Chain Management- (11th - 12th May 2022)**

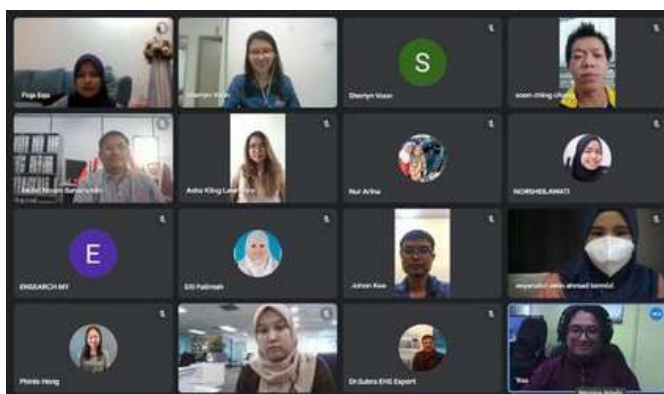
By Dr Hari Ramalu Ragavan



The training was delivered by ENSEARCH Training & Education Chairman, Dr Hari Ramalu Ragavan and has successfully organised an in - House online training with GAMUDA Berhad on 11th & 12th May 2022. This topic is very demanding nowadays and is the second in - House training with GAMUDA Berhad after first one in February 2022.

**'Measuring Freshwater Ecology, Quality, Safety & Security' - (1st & 2nd June 2022)**

By Dr Casey Ng



ENSEARCH has successfully organised a physical training with the title of 'Measuring Freshwater Ecology, Quality, Safety & Security' on the 1st & 2nd June 2022. Since almost 3 years due to the pandemic, this is the first time we organise a training at ENSEARCH Training Centre. The training was attended by at least 18 participants, and delivered by Dr Casey who came all the way from Ipoh. On 27th May 2022, ENSEARCH organised a webinar on "Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Usage for Field Work" by Ms Sherlyn Voon. The webinar was attended by almost 30 participants from various professional backgrounds. It was a very interactive webinar especially during the Q&A session.

**Environmental Soil & Groundwater Sampling- (29th - 30th June 2022)**

*By Mr Ng Hon Seng*



The two days training was held on 29th & 30th June 2022 with 21 participants. We would like to thank the lead Trainer, mr Ng Hon Seng from EeHSSE and his assistants for delivering the training. The quiz and question & answer session were very interactive which ENSEARCH believe has added more value in the training session.

**Instrumentation for EIA - (13th & 14th July 2022)**

*By Dr Subramaniam Karuppannan*



ENSEARCH has successfully organised a training on 'Instrumentation for EIA' on 13th & 14th July 2022. The training was delivered by Dr Subramaniam Karuppannan Subra Kajang and assisted by Dr Ahmad Razali Ahmad Razali from UITM Puncal Alam and Mr Rosdi Che Hassan from One Gasmaster Sdn Bhd. The participants had the opportunities to learn closely on the instruments and devices used to do EIA works. They were also had the opportunities to see the demonstration on the latest and advance devices available in the market. There are more than 6 devices demonstrated during the training.

**Meeting with Director of EiMAS - (21st July 2022)**

ENSEARCH had a very fruitful meeting with EiMAS yesterday, 21st July 2022. ENSEARCH was represented by Dr Subramaniam Karupannan, Vice President I, Mr Tan Poh Aun, Vice President II, and Projects Officers Mr Amirul Ashraf and Mr Syamim Asri.

ENSEARCH brought out several issues related to EiMAS CPD application as well as solutions to solve the issues. At the same time, ENSEARCH was proposing a few collaborations with EiMAS and DOE. EiMAS represented by the Director, Mr Salehuddin Sidik was pleased with ENSEARCH presentation. He even suggested on including new training programs for competent persons and proposed competency programs by ENSEARCH Malaysia.



**Environmental Talk & 38th Annual General Meeting - (23rd July 2022)**



ENSEARCH 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) was successfully held on 23rd July 2022 at Kelab Golf Negara Subang, Selangor.

Before the AGM, we had an Environmental Talk on “Health Implications of Climate Change in Malaysia” by Prof. Dr. Jamal Hisham Hashim.

Our sincere appreciation to all the Members who took the time & effort to come.. We thank you !



# TRAINING & ACTIVITIES CALENDAR 2022

## JUNE

1) Measuring Freshwater Ecology, Quality, Safety & Security - (1st & 2nd June 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Dr Casey Ng

2) Train The Trainer - (20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, & 24th June 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Ms Rita Krishnan

3) Greenhouse Gases Calculation (21st June 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Ts Tan Poh Aun

4) Environmental Soil & Groundwater Sampling - (29th & 30th June 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Speaker: Mr Ng Hon Seng

## JULY

1) Instrumentations for Environment Impact Assessment (InsEIA) - (13th & 14th July 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Dr Subramaniam Karuppanan

2) EIA and Post EIA - From Planning to Completion - (26th & 27th July 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Ms Geetha P. Kumaran

## AUGUST

1) Sustainable Supply Chain Management - (10th & 11th August 2022) - **In HOUSE GAMUDA - ONLINE**

Trainer: Dr Hari Ramalu Ragavan

2) Introduction to Environmental Law & Competent Person Requirement - (24th & 25th August 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Puan Badariah Awang Kechik

3) Eco-Anxiety - A Chronic Fear of Environmental Doom Webinar - (30th August 2022) - **ONLINE**

Speaker: Ts Tan Poh Aun

## SEPTEMBER

1) Forum on Environmental Quality Act -The Way Forward with Legislation in Malaysia (1st September 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

2) Solid Waste Management & Impact Assessment - (13th & 14th September 2022) - **ONLINE**

Trainer: Prof Dr Razman Salim

2) Introduction to Sustainable Financing - (22rd & 23rd September 2022) - **ONLINE**

Trainer: Dr Hari Ramalu Ragavan

4) Technical Field Visit to ECRL Tunnel, Pahang - (27th September 2022) - **ON SITE**

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# TRAINING & ACTIVITIES CALENDAR 2022

## OCTOBER

1) Understanding Wastewater Quality Analysis in Industrial Effluent (5th & 6th October) - **ONLINE**

Trainer: Ts Dr Fatehah Mohd Omar

2) Environmental Aspect & Impact Assessment (EASI) - (12th & 13th October) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Dr Subramaniam Karuppanan

3) Introduction to River Water Quality Modelling - (25th & 26th October 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Ir Dr Zaki Zainuddin

4) Fundamentals of QRA and its Application from EIA Perspective - (27th October 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Ts Adnan Yusop Ali

## NOVEMBER

1) Introduction to Green Procurement - (9th & 10th Nov 2022) - **In HOUSE GAMUDA - ONLINE**

Trainer: Dr Hari Ramalu Ragavan

2) Erosion and Sedimentation - (16th & 17th Nov 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Puan Badariah Awang Kechik

3) Climate Change Adaptation in Malaysia - (28th November 2022) - **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Mr Shiro Chikamatsu

## DECEMBER

1) Introduction to Carbon Trading - (13th December 2022) - **ONLINE**

Trainer: Mr Shiro Chikamatsu

2) Introduction to Environmental Auditing - (TBC) - **ONLINE**

Trainer: Puan Badariah Awang Kechik

3) Scheduled Waste Management - (TBC) **CLASSROOM**

Trainer: Mr Norimin Muhamad

4) Introduction to Industrial Effluent Treatment System - (TBC) - **ONLINE**

Trainer: Ts Dr Fatehah Mohd Omar

**ENSEARCH Training are HRDF Claimable,**

**\*\*PROGRAMMES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

**EiMAS CPD Points would be applied for.**

For more information about our association, kindly visit [www.ensearch.org](http://www.ensearch.org)

For more information about training, kindly email to [po-training@ensearch.org](mailto:po-training@ensearch.org) or call us at +603-61569807

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# ENSEARCH SEMINAR ROOM FOR RENT

**RM350.00 net per day**

Approximately 800 square feet

Classroom seating - 25 pax

Theatre seating - 40 pax

Time: 0830 - 1700

## INCLUDING

Projector Screen

Whiteboard & Marker

Flip Chart

Water dispenser

High Speed WIFI Internet

Tables & Chairs

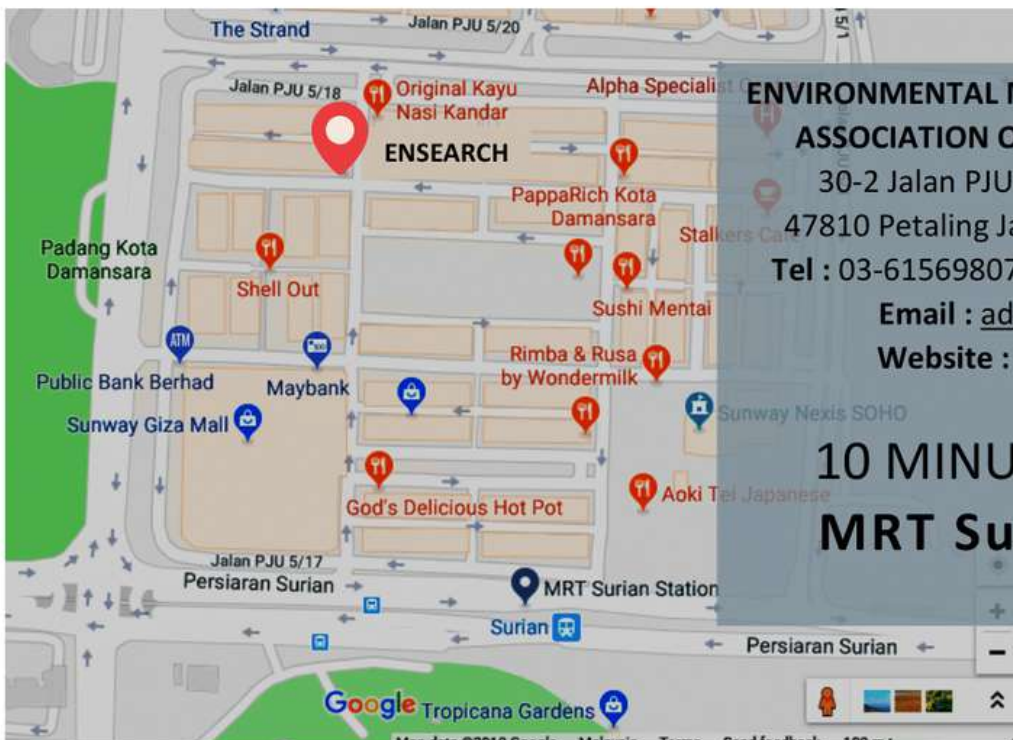
Prayer Room



Spacious classroom or theatre setting



Reading corner at the room's entrance



**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH  
ASSOCIATION OF MALAYSIA (70/84 WP)**

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

Tel : 03-61569807 / 08 Fax : 03 - 61569803

Email : [admin@ensearch.org](mailto:admin@ensearch.org)

Website : [www.ensearch.org](http://www.ensearch.org)

**10 MINUTES walk from  
MRT Surian Station**

## Interested?

Please drop us an email at [admin@ensearch.org](mailto:admin@ensearch.org) or call us at 03-61569807.

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## ENSEARCH COUNCIL MEMBERS 2021-2022

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<b>PRESIDENT</b>	: Encik Abdul Aziz bin Long
<b>VICE PRESIDENT</b>	: Encik Tan Poh Aun
<b>VICE PRESIDENT</b>	: Dr Subramanian A/L Karuppanan
<b>HON. SEC. GENERAL</b>	: Encik Zaipul Anwar Bin Zainu
<b>HON. TREASURER</b>	: Encik Kelvin Diong Siong Loong

### **COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Datuk Ir Othman Bin Abdul Rahim

Encik Mohamed Siraj Abdul Razack

Dr Hari Ramalu Ragavan

Mr Satwant Singh

Mr Peter Toh Zhao Sing

Cik Natasha Manan

### **CO-OPTED COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Encik Gobinathan Kumaran Nair (Intermediate Past President)

Puan Ruhaidah Md Hassan (Indah Water Konsortium Sdn. Bhd. Rep)

Ir Fazli Rahim (Petronas Rep)

Puan Ismawati Mohd Shah (Cenviro Sdn. Bhd. Rep)

Dr Saraswathy Sinnakannu



## EXECUTIVE SECRETARY & ACCOUNT :

Cik Vishal Singam

## PROJECTS OFFICER (TRAINING):

Encik Syamin Asri

## PROJECT OFFICER :

Encik Mohamad Amirul Asraf

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH

### ASSOCIATION OF MALAYSIA (ENSEARCH)

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Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya,  
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ENSEARCH Resident

## Why Join ENSEARCH?



### INFLUENCE AND GLOBAL NETWORK

Through ENSEARCH, Members have access to strategic platform to co-create and influence policies and key decisions. Build a robust business network through our Events, Training and Conferences.



### YOUR REPUTATION MATTERS!

Membership demonstrates the first step towards commitment to sustainable environments. Members contribute constructively towards promoting the growth of sustainable environments to protect people, planet and prosperity. ENSEARCH Membership recognized by many Government Sectors!



### VOICE AND ADVOCACY

We work to inform, educate and advocate on your behalf. Gain a say in what happens your area through the BERITA ENSEARCH, only Members have the opportunity to share their stories/news in our Quarterly edition.



### VISIBILITY

STAND OUT and get noticed as an active member of your community and increase your exposure through our Publications, Website and Social Media.



### COMMUNITY

Creating an outstanding quality of life helps attract new talent and develops an environment where a growing workforce wants to live, work and play.



### ECONOMIC GROWTH

ENSEARCH works in Partnership with Organizations and Countries' Economic Development Professionals to grow and strengthen the economic base in the community. Build and grow your brand by promoting events and tourism. Tourism is the purest form of economic development.



### LEARNING

Quality Training and Educational opportunities. Get a competitive edge with Member-Only Trainings, Seminars, Forums and Technical Field Visits.



### DISCOUNTS

Enjoy Member Rates in all ENSEARCH's Events, Trainings and Conferences.