

**LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA HARIAN  
JUMAAT 22 FEBRUARI 2019**

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UKKMOA

UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT  
KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN & INDUSTRI ASAS TANI  
(UNTUK EDARAN DALAMAN MOA, JABATAN DAN AGENSI SAHAJA)

Headline	Agriculture minister: Did not terminate fishermen`s living allowance		
MediaTitle	Nanyang Siang Pau		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	National	Circulation	27,667
Page No	A4	Readership	83,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	715 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 8,994
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 26,981



## 农长：万人不符资格被淘汰 没中止渔民生活补贴

(亚罗士打 21 日讯) 农业及农基工业部长拿督沙拉胡丁说，政府没有中止国内渔民的每月生活补贴，不过，受惠名单经过“漂白”鉴定已从 5 万减至 4 万人。

他驳斥政府将取消每月发放予渔民生活补贴的诽谤性言论，任何符合受惠资格，却不在名单之内的渔民，可依据程序提出上诉，以证明个人的合法身分。

沙拉胡丁说，渔民享受每月生活补贴，必须符合申请条件，即每年至少出海作业 120 天，而且属于全职的渔夫。至于兼职或业余出海捕鱼的民众，可在不受执法取缔的情况下获得当局发出准证，但无法享受生活补贴。他强调，“漂白”计划主

要是真正惠及目标群体，不论政治背景，政府这种做法不应被斥为残酷。

### 续提供集体保险

沙拉胡丁今天在吉中瓜拉沙拉大渔业发展局大厦，出席农业及农基工业部与渔民、农民及畜牧业举行“会客日”时，这么说。

他说，除了渔民生活补贴，政府继续提供渔民集体保险、渔民福利及天灾援助及渔民房屋计划。

另外，他也建议成立渔民基金会，以维护列入弱势群体停止作业渔民的福利，这包括退休、失去工作能力及罹病者。



沙拉胡丁（中）观着 2 个稻谷新品种 UKMRC-2 及 UKMRC。

## 与财政部商补贴柴油供应

针对全国渔民每月补贴柴油供应量削减的课题，沙拉胡丁表示将尽速与财政部讨论。沙拉胡丁表示，他在任期

间放眼履行两大职务，确保国家粮食充足及协助农渔夫摆脱贫穷，走出 B40 群体的门框。他在仪式之前，受邀为吉

打港口渔民协会旅游船主持推介，该协会拥有 4 艘船载客航往浮罗交怡及芭雅岛。

出席者包括大马渔业发展机构主席莫哈末法依扎、大马渔业发展局总监查玛鲁丁及慕达农业发展机构总经理弗兹。

Headline	Agriculture minister: 2 new varieties to be provided in next quarter for all paddy farmers		
MediaTitle	Kwong Wah Yit Poh		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Nation	Circulation	59,667
Page No	A8a	Readership	179,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	166 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 1,861
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 5,584



沙拉胡丁 (右 4) 为新品种稻米主持颁布仪式。

## 农长:下季提供2新品 供全国各地稻农栽种

(双溪大年 21 日讯) 农业及农基工业部长拿督沙拉胡丁指出, 政府将在下一季开始, 提供两个新品种稻谷供全国各地的稻农栽种。

他说, 全国共有 6000 至 8000 公顷的稻田将获得分配新品种, 即 UKMRC-2 及 UKMRC-8, 而吉打州共有 1000 公顷的稻田都会获分配新品种。

他说, 稻农届时可在全国各地农民协会领取新品种稻米谷种。

部长今日下午在莪占比叻的慕达农业发展局, 为这 2 种新品种稻米主持颁布仪式后, 这么向媒体表示。

他说, 新品种稻米结合先进技术及良好策略下, 而最主要的是稻农能够改变态度, 那么, 政府有信心新稻米品种的产量将倍增。

他说, 现有的稻米品种每公顷的产量为平均为 3 至 4 公吨, 而改良后的上述品种, 每公顷可达至 7 至 8 公吨。

他指出, 目前国内生产的稻米只足够应付 70% 的国人需求, 另外的 30% 必须依赖国外进口。所以政府一致努力研究新品种, 协助稻农提高稻谷的产量, 并增加他们的收入。

他说, 上述两种的新稻米品种是农业部和国民大学研究了 17 年, 经过无数的实验才取得成功。

他也举例台湾及越南等地, 虽然土地面积不大, 不过, 他们所生产的米粮, 不但可自供自给, 还可外销到其他国家, 值得我国效仿, 以提高稻米的产量。

此外, 他说, 该部门将向政府争取更多的津贴以协助稻农在该领域取得成功。#

Headline	Agriculture minister: Continue to issue fishermen's living allowance		
MediaTitle	Kwong Wah Yit Poh		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Nation	Circulation	59,667
Page No	A8b	Readership	179,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	187 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 2,097
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 6,291



## 农长：证实是渔民可上诉 续发放渔民生活津贴

（亚罗士打 21 日讯）针对近日传出政府将停止发放渔民生活津贴（ESHN）课题一事，农业与农基工业部长拿督沙拉胡丁回应强调政府将会继续发放这津贴给予渔民们，而全国受惠符合资格的渔民有逾 4 万名。

他说，有渔民作出投诉指未获得此津贴福利，不过只要渔民证实自己职业还是渔民，他们就可提出上诉，会有官员负责处理，他不想有疏漏资格者的事情发生。

他说，除了这项渔民津贴外，其他津贴比如渔民保险津贴、渔民受灾及福利援助金、渔民房屋计划等会继续的执行。

“全部渔民可享受上述津贴及援助金，只要渔民们在各区渔民协会（PNK）进行登记，至于要索取这些福利的渔民则必须向各区渔民协会正式提出上诉并根据程序进行”。

他是于周四在沙拉港口为“吉打州会客日”活动主持开幕，在记者会上如此表示。

活动上，沙拉胡丁为属吉打港口区渔民协会的农业旅游船只主持推介，这艘船只提供服务载送游客到浮罗交怡巴雅岛，此外也移交 6 项各种援助金给予受惠者。



沙拉胡丁（左 2）为吉打港口区渔民协会的农业旅游船只主持推介，右为法依斯等人陪同。

出席者包括吉打农业及农基工业委员会主席阿兹曼行政议员、大马渔业发展局主席法依斯、慕达农业发展局总经理法兹等。#

Headline	Trust fund for fishermen`s wellbeing to be set up, says Salahuddin		
MediaTitle	Borneo Post (Kuching)		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Home	Circulation	62,583
Page No	14	Readership	187,749
Language	English	ArticleSize	394 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 5,373
Frequency	Daily (EM)	PR Value	RM 16,118



Salahuddin (third right) during the launching of the Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Ministry's meet customers' day programme in Kuala Sala in Alor Setar. — Bernama photo

## Trust fund for fishermen's wellbeing to be set up, says Salahuddin

**ALOR SETAR:** The government will set up the Fishermen Trust Fund as an initiative to ensure the wellbeing of the fishermen who are no longer able to go to the sea due to many reasons, including old age, illness or disability.

Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Minister Datuk Salahuddin Ayub said the initiative, which is still the midst of being formulated, aimed at safeguarding the wellbeing of fishermen who lost their source of income after they were no longer able to catch fish.

"This initiative is for fishermen who are unable to continue fishing due to old age and those suffered some form of disability, struck by disaster or suffered from an illness that cause

them no longer able to go to the sea (SIC).

"We will identify the appropriate model in formulating this initiative and will consider the assistance to be channelled to the fishermen," he said in a press conference after launching his ministry's meet customers' day programme in Kuala Sala, near here yesterday.

Salahuddin expressed his hope that the fund could be launched soon and it would be managed by the Malaysian Fisheries Development Authority (LKIM).

He said the trust fund would incorporate data and information obtained from various related parties including LKIM, the National Fisheries Association (NEKMAT) and the area fishermen associations.

Meanwhile, touching on fishermen's allowances, he said that those who did not receive subsistence allowances could appeal to fishermen's associations in their respective areas if they felt they deserved to receive assistance.

He said there were about 10,000 fishermen whose names had been removed from the list of those eligible for subsistence, following the re-listing process involving more than 50,000 fishermen nationwide.

"Now there are 40,000 fishermen still receive the allowance, but we can't deny that we may be overlooked, so they (who do not receive the allowance) can appeal and we will investigate their claims fairly," he said. — Bernama

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
22/2/2019	MALAYSIA KINI	ONLINE	

## Putrajaya to set up trust fund for fishermen's welfare, says Salahuddin



Salahuddin Ayub says the government will identify the appropriate model in formulating this initiative. – The Malaysian Insight file pic, February 21, 2019.

THE government will set up trust fund to ensure the wellbeing of the fishermen who are no longer able to go to the sea due to reasons, like old age, illness or disability.

Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Minister Datuk Salahuddin Ayub said the Fishermen Trust Fund was still being formulated.

# Selami jiwa nelayan, warga tani

Salahuddin turun padang ke program Hari Bertemu Pelanggan di Kedah

WAN MOHD NOOR HAFIZ  
WAN MANSOR

YAN

Lawat kerja sehari di sekitar Kedah semalam, memberi peluang kepada Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani (MOA), Datuk Salahuddin Ayub mendengar sendiri masalah dan cabaran yang dihadapi nelayan dan warga tani di negeri ini.

Selari dengan hala tuju kementerian yang telah dilancarkan bermula pada 2019, MOA menyasarkan pelaksanaan Hari Bertemu Pelanggan (HBP) MOA di seluruh negara sebulan sekali bagi memastikan perancangan pembangunan memenuhi kehendak dan keperluan kumpulan sasar.

Menurut Salahuddin, pelaksanaan HBP di peringkat negeri memberi peluang kepada MOA untuk bersama warga tani dan mendapat maklumat terus daripada mereka. Beliau berkata demikian ketika Perasmian HBP MOA Peringkat Kedah di Kompleks LKIM Kuala Sala, Kota Sarang Semut di sini, semalam.

Pada majlis itu, beliau turut menyampaikan enam penyampaian bantuan dan sumbangan iaitu sumbangan zakat daripada Persatuan Nelayan Negeri Kedah (NEKAD) kepada Persatuan Nelayan Kawasan (PNK) di negeri Kedah berjumlah RM32,000, Bantuan Pelajaran Yayasan Nelayan (YANEM) kepada 100 orang anak nelayan (RM10,000), Bantuan Skim Bencana Alam dan Tabung Kebajikan Nelayan kepada



Salahuddin merasmikan bot agrotourism milik Persatuan Nelayan Kawasan Kuala Kedah yang memberi perkhidmatan bawa pelancong ke Pulau Payar, Langkawi.



Salahuddin (tengah) mendengar masalah yang diluahkan seorang nelayan di Kuala Kedah, Samsuri Mohamad. Turut kelihatan, Mohd Asmirul (kanan) dan Faiz (kiri).

enam penerima (RM17,500).

Turut menerima sumbangan adalah bantuan 'touch point' LKIM kepada 10 nelayan berupa pukat (RM10,000), Bantuan Tabung Bencana Tanaman Padi MADA kepada dua kawasan iaitu PPK MADA E-11, Kubang Sepat dan PPK Naka Padang Terap berjumlah RM519,000 dan sumbangan kepada waris Allahyarham Muhammad Adib Abu Kassim yang merupakan anak bekas nelayan.

Hadir sama, Exco Pertanian dan Asas Tani, Pengangkutan dan Industri Utama Kedah, Azman Nasrudin.

Sebelum itu, Salahuddin turut melancarkan empat bot agrotourism milik Persatuan Nelayan Kawa-



Mad Zin (tengah) terharu dengan kunjungan Salahuddin dan rombongan ke rumahnya di Kampung Kuala Kangkong.



Salahuddin sempat meluangkan masa dengan kanak-kanak Tabika yang menyertai pertandingan mewarna. Turut kelihatan, Faiz (kanan) dan Azman (dua, kanan).

san (PNK) Kuala Kedah yang memberikan perkhidmatan membawa pelancong ke Pulau Payar, Langkawi.

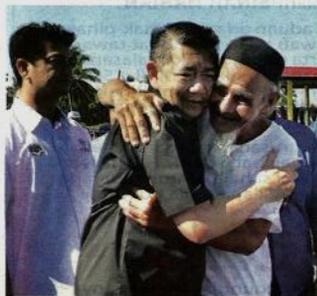
**Lawat warga emas uzur**

Ketika bersarapan dan berbincang bersama hampir 20 nelayan di Seberang Kota, Kuala Kedah, Salahuddin meluangkan masa hampir sejam bersama mereka yang turut disertai Adun Kubang Rotan yang juga Exco Belia dan Sukan, Pelancongan dan Usahawan Kedah, Mohd Asmirul Anuar Aris serta Pengerusi LKIM, Faiz Fadzil.

Beliau juga berkesempatan melawat seorang warga emas yang uzur dan pernah menjadi nelayan, Mad Zin Ahmad, 68, di Kampung Kuala Kangkong dan meluangkan masa 20 minit untuk bertanya khabar.

Mad Zin yang mula turun ke laut sejak berumur 13 tahun mengakui terharu menerima kunjungan menteri dan rombongan yang turut menyampaikan sumbangan untuk meringankan bebannya sekeluarga.

"Saya kini dijaga oleh anak, Mad Sobri yang juga seorang awak-awak. Saya gembira dan terharu dengan kunjungan menteri yang sudi datang ke rumah saya ini," katanya yang lumpuh dan mengalami penyakit gout sejak dua tahun lalu.



Petani, Mohd Salleh Mohd Abu memeluk erat Salahuddin sebelum majlis perasmian bermula.



Salahuddin bergambar bersama hadirin.

Headline	Continues to distribute living aid to fishermen		
MediaTitle	Sin Chew Daily		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Nation	Circulation	294,476
Page No	4	Readership	883,428
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	208 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 6,541
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 19,623



渔民发展局总监莫哈末法依兹。陪同下，为芭雅乌旅游船主持推介礼，右一是沙拉胡丁（右二）在阿兹曼（左二）等人

## 續發漁民生活援金 審核過濾5萬人減至4萬

（亚罗士打21日讯）农业及农基工业部长拿督沙拉胡丁说，政府继续颁发渔民生活援助金（ESHN），但人数经审核过滤后减少逾万，从逾5万人减至4万。

### 可通过渔协上诉

他说，许多人投诉不再获得渔民生活援助金，但是只要这些人工作仍属“渔民”工作范围，就能够通过各区渔民协会上

诉。

“当局接到上诉个案后将会马上审查，符合资格者会继续援助金，以确认没有任何人被遗漏。”

沙拉胡丁今日在吉北沙拉港推介农业部会客日后，说明渔民生活援助金会继续颁发，并提醒民众不要轻信谣言。

他解释，受惠渔民人数减少逾万人因为当进行审核和重组援助金机制，以确保受惠者都是目标社

群。

“根据国内的财政需求，审核和重组给渔民的援助机制是有必要的，确保援助给予有需要帮忙的真渔民，不会造成浪费。”

他举例，每年平均出海捕鱼逾120天的才被归纳为渔民，其中天数不足者、将捕鱼当嗜好或副业者，虽然申请后会获得捕鱼准证，但是不属生活援助金的受惠群体。

此外，他说，渔业发展局（LKIM）目前在研究设立渔民信托基金，以协助那些在退休后患病而生活困苦的渔民。

Headline	BioNexus concept expanded to agriculture		
MediaTitle	New Sarawak Tribune		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Black/white
Section	Business	Circulation	46,471
Page No	B2	Readership	164,773
Language	English	ArticleSize	215 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 834
Frequency	Daily (EM)	PR Value	RM 2,502



# BioNexus concept expanded to agriculture

**KUALA LUMPUR:** Malaysian Bioeconomy Development Corporation Sdn Bhd (Bioeconomy Corp) has now expanded the concept of BioNexus from the Healthcare Bio, BioIndustrial and AgBiotech sectors to the agricultural community.

This will enable greater access to technology, fiscal incentives, facilitation and other guarantees to assist the growth of the agricultural community such as crop, fishery and livestock farmers, in

line with the new 'Agenda Hala Tuju Baru' by the Agriculture & Agro-based Industry Ministry (MOA).

Chief executive officer Dr Mohd Shuhaizam Mohd Zain said players who are keen to apply for the status should participate in BioUsahawan 2019 taking place on March 15-16 at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre.

He said the platform is strategic for all levels of entrepreneurs to trade and promote their products

and services, especially in the agro and bio-based sectors.

"We will be focusing on efforts in encouraging technology application to increase productivity in agricultural activities, especially rice, aquaculture and feedstock, as well as to reduce dependency on agricultural input imports.

"There are currently 283 BioNexus status companies, of which 56 per cent are operating in the AgBiotech space, such as

crop biotechnology, functional food, natural products, aquaculture and livestock. Some have built their niche locally and some are export-ready," he said in a statement yesterday.

Shuhaizam said local consumers are also trusting locally bio-based products based on its recent survey which indicated that 60 per cent of the urban population have purchased local bio-based products and this is expected to increase to 80 per cent thanks to BioUsahawan

2019.

He also said personal care products are the most popular followed by healthcare and food & beverages.

BioNexus is a special status awarded to qualified international and Malaysian biotechnology companies undertaking value-added biotechnology and/or life sciences activities.

The status bestows fiscal incentives, grants and other guarantees to assist growth. -Bernama

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
22/2/2019	UTUSAN MALAYSIA	DALAM NEGERI	10

## Baka lembu tenusu: Angkasa, Komardi meterai MoU

**KUALA LUMPUR 21 Feb.** - Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (Angkasa) menandatangani memorandum persefahaman (MoU) dengan Koperasi Pegawai-Pegawai Mardi Berhad (Komardi) bagi melaksanakan projek pembiakan baka lembu tenusu, Heifers Park dengan menggunakan teknologi dari Korea.

Kerjasama antara Angkasa dan Komardi dapat membantu memajukan industri tenusu negara malah secara tidak langsung mengurangkan kebergantungan negara kepada produk tenusu import.

Presiden Angkasa, Datuk Abdul Fattah Abdullah berkata, Angkasa komited meningkatkan penglibatan koperasi dalam bidang penternakan lembu dengan mewujudkan beberapa koloni di bawah projek berkelompok koperasi iaitu Koloni Mersing, Koloni Gadong dan Koloni Londah.



**ABDUL FATTAH ABDULLAH** (dua dari kiri) dan **Dr. Azizan Ab. Rashid** (dua dari kanan) bertukar dokumen dalam Majlis Menandatangani Perjanjian Persefahaman antara Angkasa dan Komardi di Wisma Angkasa dekat Kuala Lumpur, semalam. - UTUSAN/SHIDDIEQIIN ZON

Kata beliau, kesinambungan daripada kejayaan koloni tersebut, Angkasa dan Komardi membangunkan projek Heifers

Park iaitu mengeluarkan baka lembu tenusu sendiri, sekali gus projek itu dipilih sebagai program CEP 1 (Projek Pemerksaan

Koperasi) bagi Bahagian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani.

“Pelan pembangunan tersebut bakal memberi banyak

manfaat kepada pihak koperasi dan penternak-penternak lembu tenusu, antaranya kualiti penghasilan baka lembu tenusu bermutu tinggi setanding dengan luar negara, kos belian baka lebih murah dan pengeluaran hasil tenusu yang lebih tinggi.

“Oleh itu, menerusi perjanjian bersama ini diharapkan dapat membantu koperasi untuk terlibat dalam penternakan lembu tenusu serta membantu negara mengurangkan import susu segar dari luar negara,” katanya pada Majlis Pemeteraian MoU antara Angkasa dan Komardi di sini hari ini.

Yang turut hadir, Pengerusi Komardi, Datuk Dr. Azizan Ab. Rashid dan Timbalan Presiden Angkasa, Datuk Kamarudin Ismail.

Mengulas lanjut, Abdul Fattah memberitahu, Angkasa akan terus berusaha membantu meningkatkan penglibatan koperasi dalam industri berkenaan.

EXTINCTION

# ALIEN FISH DEVOURING LOCAL SPECIES IN SG PAHANG

Mekong red tail catfish a regular catch among fishermen in river

ROSLI ZAKARIA  
KUALA TERENGGANU  
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**I**CHTHYOLOGISTS, researchers and fishermen want the government to take a more serious look at the threat of monstrous predatory fishes that have invaded major rivers and are endangering indigenous species.

They said fish, such as the Mekong red tail catfish (*Hemibagrus nichthoides*), which originates from the Amazon River, and the peacock bass (*Cichla ocellaris*) from the Amazon River, are devouring local species and may force some into extinction.

Anglers along Sungai Pahang have also landed the red tail catfish species (*Phractocephalus hemiliopterus*), which originates from the Amazon River. The fish, which can grow up to 1.8m long and weigh more than 80kg, has little commercial value as food.

Hamzah Deris, 47, a fisherman

from Temerloh, said the Mekong red tail catfish had become a regular catch among fishermen and its gigantic size suggested that it had been devouring local fish in Sungai Pahang.

"It is edible. It looks like the more favoured baung (*Mystus spp*), but the red tail differentiates both species.

"I have been catching more and much bigger Mekong red tail catfish. I am worried about the future of fishermen as well as the local species," he said.

"I first caught the Mekong red tail catfish three years ago, and have since caught bigger ones. I was told it can grow up to more than a metre long and weigh more than 80kg. Who is going to buy such a giant fish? And it is not even favoured by locals."

Hamzah said he believed the Mekong red tail catfish had escaped from an aquaculture farm run by Cambodian immigrants living along Sungai Pahang, somewhere near Pekan.

"I heard their fish cages were damaged by logs and other debris from upstream. All the red tail catfish escaped," he said, adding that anglers also landed another catfish species from the Amazon River, identified as *Phractocephalus hemiliopterus*.



An alligator gar caught in a river in Selangor.

"It is a beautiful catfish with black markings on its body and red fins. Unfortunately, no one wants to buy this fish because of its black flesh. It is good for aquariums when small, but becomes a nuisance when it outgrows the aquarium."

Zahari Zaidi, 44, another fisherman from Temerloh, said the invasion of the Mekong red tail catfish had reached an alarming level. To prove his point, he set a gill net in the river for 30 minutes, and before long, landed a number of the fish.

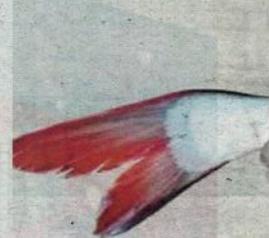
"It is becoming a serious problem for fishermen. I fear species like tengalan (*Puntioplites bulu*), jenkuwa (*Labeo chrysophekadion*)

and baung will become extinct when the Mekong red tail catfish multiplies," he said.

Angler Mohd Hairulanuar Arifin, 35, said over the past one year, he had landed the Mekong red tail catfish more frequently in Sungai Pahang.

"If I catch 10 fish, two will be red tail catfish. The species is in high demand from restaurant operators," he said, adding that the red tail catfish had invaded most parts of Sungai Pahang.

"The red tail fetches about RM40 per kilo. The flesh is much more delicate and soft, which makes it a popular menu at restaurants, even rivalling the local *ikan patin*," he said.



Hairulanuar said the red tail catfish ate prawns and smaller baung in Sungai Pahang. He was, however, unsure if the species could pose a threat to other species.

Ichthyologist Mohd Ilham Norhakim Lokman, 32, said most major rivers in Malaysia had become hosts to predatory species, such as the Mekong red tail catfish, pirarucu, alligator gar and peacock bass.

"These are giant fishes and they have a big appetite. They will

## Swiss expert fears for local fish species

**KUALA TERENGGANU:** Biotope specialist Ronny Kyler, 30, travelled 3,200km from Switzerland to spend eight days in Malaysia to check the marine ecosystem and ensure that the habitat of some of the rarest fish is not disturbed.

"Malaysia is not the Amazon, but it is home to some of the rarest fish species and a destination loved by ichthyologists.

"Like everywhere else, its sustainability is under pressure from progress and habitat loss.

"I was told that some rivers are infested by alien predatory fish and I am worried about the future of the local species in these rivers," he said while sampling fish in a swamp in Kemaman near here.

He said releasing alien preda-

tory fish into rivers in Malaysia would upset the ecosystem, adding that there was a risk of indigenous species being wiped out either by predatory fish or viruses.

Kyler is popular among ichthyologists in Switzerland and Europe for sampling rare species from Malaysia and other tropical nations.

"In the United States, the authorities drained water from ponds, lakes and rivers just to get rid of the *Channa striata* or snakehead (haruan) and predatory species. They fear that these alien species could wipe out the local fish species.

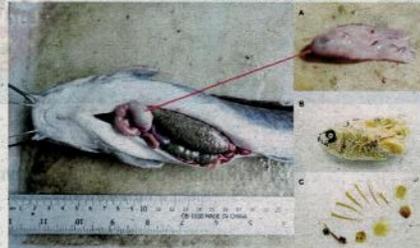
"They are serious about the invasion of predatory species, even if it provides entertainment for

sports anglers. The authorities here (in Malaysia) can learn from the US fishery and wildlife authorities on containment and preventive measures.

"It will be sad if one day, Sungai Kemaman, Sungai Perak and Sungai Pahang become a new home for the Mekong red tail catfish, Amazon catfish, African catfish, piranhas, arapaima gigas and peacock bass.

"It will be a disaster for fishermen. I hope the local enforcement agencies will check the entry of foreign species to ensure they are not predatory. It is also important to tighten the quarantine process to make sure all fishes are free of harmful bacteria or viruses."

Kyler said he would return



Stomach content of gravid *Clinas goreiepis* showing that it feed on native species such as *Incus*.

A partly decomposed climbing perch (*ikan puyu*) is found inside an African catfish.

again next year to check the health of biotopes in rivers.

"I don't mind travelling and spending money to ensure that the fish and their habitat remain intact.

"If it is disturbed or under threat, I will relay such information to ichthyologists in Europe, who may start a rehabilitation campaign to save these species from extinction."



Fisherman Hamzah Deris showing a Mekong red tail catfish caught in Sungai Pahang. PIC BY ROSLI ZAKARIA

eat fish of any size. They are nice to raise as pets when small but become unmanageable when they outgrow the aquarium.

"But releasing predatory fish into a river is a big mistake.

"Everyone knows how big some predatory fish from the Amazon River can become," he said.

"I hope some universities or the Fisheries Department can conduct research on the invasion of these predatory species and take action, including tightening the law, before it is too late."

Pahang Fisheries Department director Azahari Othman said the department had never encouraged cage fish farmers to rear the red tail catfish as it is a predatory fish.

"The fish can disrupt the ecosystem in river, especially when its population grows. It is an aggressive species that eats tiny fish fry and prawns.

"People rear the fish due to its demand from restaurants operators.

"Some aquaculture farms in Pekan rear the fish and the species might have escaped into Sungai Pahang during major floods several years ago."

Azahari said the department hoped to conduct a study on the red tail catfish species to check if it threatened the survival of local species.

"We want to dissect the red tail catfish and study its stomach contents. This will give us an indication of its eating behaviour."

# Hobbyists should not dump alien fish in rivers

**KUALA TERENGGANU:** The damage is done. The invasion of the Mekong red tail catfish in Malaysian rivers is irreversible. Only time will tell the fate of the indigenous fish species.

Researchers are worried that the repeated mass spawning of the red tail catfish, also known as the Asian red tail catfish, means a nearly 100 per cent fry survival rate. And in a few years, this species could occupy every available space in the rivers.

"Rivers in Malaysia are not long or wide like the Chao Phraya River or Mekong River, where the red tail catfish originates.

"This species will devour any live food, and can grow to monstrous sizes. I am worried about the future of our local species," said Dr Amiruddin Ahmad, a senior lecturer (Ecology) at the School of Marine and Environmental Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT), in Gong Badak.

He said the best method to remove the fish was by using fishing techniques, especially baited traps. Once caught, the red tail catfish should be removed from the habitat.

"Long lines or angling is also possible. Gill netting is the least favoured as other fish species may die," he said.

He said he believed that the giant fish had adapted to the new environment, which is not much different from its native habitat.

"With its large appetite and size, it's easy for the fish to obtain food.

"This creates competition with local species that occupy and play a similar role in local waters, such as our ikan baung (*Mystus spp.*)

"There isn't much that can be done.

"We at UMT are keen to reduce, if not eliminate, this species from our water bodies.

"For now, we can only provide locals with information about the introduced species and the dangers that the species pose.

"They must be educated on the effect of these fishes on our native ones.

"This is a challenge, but public awareness is necessary to

stop people from introducing alien species into our rivers. Consistent catching programme and monitoring are needed.

"The future of local species is affected, but the rate and how severe it will be is hard to tell unless a monitoring programme is implemented.

"But for now, we know that the red tail catfish is dominating the environment as more of the species are being landed by fishermen.

"Fewer local species caught also suggests that the threat is serious and real," he said.

The Fisheries Department, he said, should eradicate alien predatory species and the quarantine administration should stop the influx of unwanted foreign species before they caused bigger problems in the rivers and to other local species.

"I wish aquarium owners and hobbyists were more responsible and not release alien predatory species when they no longer want to keep them.

"I also wish to see the authorities play an active role in eradicating these alien species.

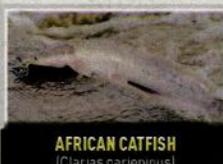
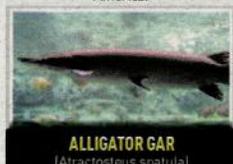
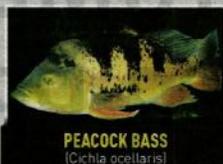
"The government needs to take a more serious stand in caring for our environment, especially the aquatic ecosystem."

Aqmal Naser, a PhD student at UMT and who has been involved in research for five years studying ichthyofauna on rice agroecosystem in Seberang Prai, Penang, said preliminary observation showed that the African catfish, which was harvested for local consumption, fed on local species.

"This observation was made in a padi field. This fish (African catfish) may bring disruption to the depauperated ecosystem," said Aqmal, who is studying inland fishes in rivers and streams flowing into the reservoirs of Kenyir and Temenggor, where there has been a decrease in fish population.

"We are losing inland water bodies to land conversion, and our rivers and streams are being invaded by alien species. The future looks scary for local fishes as more alien species are being landed."

## ALIEN FISH



TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
22/2/2019	UTUSAN MALAYSIA	DALAM NEGERI	45

# Cadang wujud Kumpulan Wang Amanah Nelayan

Oleh **MUHAMAD AIMY AHMAD**  
 pengarang@utusan.com.my

■ ALOR SETAR 21 FEB.

**K**EMENTERIAN Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani bercadang mewujudkan sebuah tabung Kumpulan Wang Amanah Nelayan bagi menjaga kebajikan mana-mana golongan itu yang dikategorikan sebagai tidak berupaya lagi turun ke laut atas pelbagai faktor.

Menterinya, Datuk Salahuddin Ayub berkata, inisiatif terbaharu itu bagi memastikan komuniti nelayan yang bergantung kepada pendapatan menangkap ikan tidak terabai.

Menurutnya, tabung tersebut menyasarkan golongan yang sudah bersara, hilang upaya kekal dan diserang penyakit mengakibatkan mereka tidak mampu lagi untuk mencari rezeki di laut.

“Kumpulan Wang Amanah Nelayan ini akan diusahakan oleh Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia (LKIM). Agensi ini sedang merangka model yang bersesuaian untuk mewujudkan tabung itu.



**SALAHUDDIN AYUB (tengah) melihat kanak-kanak Tabika Kemas Kuala Sala 2 melakukan aktiviti mewarna sempena Hari Bertemu Pelanggan Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani Peringkat Negeri Kedah di Kompleks LKIM Kuala Sala, Alor Setar, Kedah, semalam. - UTUSAN/FARIZ RUSADIO**

“Kita sedang meneliti segala data seperti jumlah penerima, cara pemberian dan perkara-perkara berkaitan untuk memastikan faedahnya sampai kepada

golongan yang sepatutnya,” katanya selepas merasmikan Hari Bertemu Pelanggan kementerian itu di Kuala Sala di sini hari ini.

Yang turut hadir, Pengerusi

Jawatankuasa Pertanian dan Sumber Tani, Pengangkutan dan Industri Utama negeri, Azman Nasrudin dan Pengerusi LKIM, Muhammad Faiz Fadzil.

Headline	Kerajaan akan tubuhkan Kumpulan Wang Amanah Nelayan		
MediaTitle	Utusan Sarawak		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	EKONOMI	Circulation	37,981
Page No	1	Readership	113,943
Language	Malay	ArticleSize	490 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 2,511
Frequency	Daily (EM)	PR Value	RM 7,533



# Kerajaan akan tubuhkan Kumpulan Wang Amanah Nelayan

**ALOR SETAR:** Kerajaan akan mewujudkan Kumpulan Wang Amanah Nelayan sebagai inisiatif menjaga kebajikan nelayan yang telah bersara atau nelayan yang sudah tidak berupaya turun ke laut.

Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani, Datuk Salahuddin Ayub berkata inisiatif itu yang masih di peringkat kajian bertujuan membelah nasib golongan nelayan berkenaan yang kehilangan punca pendapatan selepas tidak lagi dapat menangkap ikan.

"Inisiatif ini untuk (nelayan) yang telah bersara, yang telah

hilang upaya atau yang ditimpa musibah atau menghidap penyakit yang menyebabkan mereka tidak lagi berupaya untuk turun ke laut.

"Kita akan mengenal pasti model yang sesuai untuk membangunkan inisiatif ini dan akan memikirkan bentuk bantuan yang sesuai diberikan kepada nelayan terbabit," katanya dalam sidang media selepas melancarkan program Hari Bertemu Pelanggan kementerianya di Kuala Sala, dekat sini semalam.

Mengulas lanjut, Salahuddin berkata inisiatif itu akan dikendalikan Lembaga Kema-

juan Ikan Malaysia (LKIM) yang diharap dapat dilancarkan dalam masa terdekat.

Katanya, pembangunan inisiatif itu akan menggunakan data dan maklumat daripada pelbagai pihak berkaitan antara LKIM, Persatuan Nelayan Kebangsaan (NEKMAT) dan persatuan nelayan kawasan.

Sementara itu, Salahuddin berkata nelayan yang tidak lagi menerima elaun sara hidup boleh mengemukakan rayuan kepada persatuan nelayan kawasan masing-masing jika merasakan mereka benar-benar layak

menerimanya.

Katanya, terdapat kira-kira 10,000 nelayan yang nama mereka telah dikeluarkan daripada senarai layak mendapat elaun itu, susulan proses pemutihan yang dilakukan keatas lebih 50,000 nelayan seluruh negara.

"Daripada lebih 50,000 dan sekarang tinggal 40,000 yang layak menerima elaun itu, tapi kita tidak nafikan mungkin ada yang kita terlepas pandang, jadi mereka (yang tidak mendapat elaun itu) boleh rayu dan kita akan siasat balik dengan adil," katanya. - Bernama



**MENTERI** Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani (MOA), melawat sekitar jeti nelayan pada Hari Bertemu Pelanggan Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani (MOA) peringkat Negeri Kedah di Kompleks LKIM Kuala Sala, baru-baru ini. Foto BERNAMA

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
22/2/2019	BERITA HARIAN	DASAR DAN PENTADBIRAN	8



[FOTO SHARUL HAFIZ ZAM /BH]

**Salahuddin bersama Pengerusi LKIM, Mohamad Faiz Fadzil (kanan) melawat jeti pada program Hari Bertemu Pelanggan Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani Peringkat Negeri Kedah di Kompleks LKIM Kuala Sala, Alor Setar, semalam.**

## KWAN bantu nelayan tidak upaya ke laut

➔ Kerajaan jangka dapat laksana tahun ini: Salahuddin

Oleh **Muhammad Mustakim Ramli**  
m.mustakim@bh.com.my

✦ Alor Setar

**K**erajaan akan memperkenalkan Kumpulan Wang Amanah Nelayan (KWAN) bagi membantu golongan nelayan yang tidak berkeupayaan turun ke laut.

Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani, Datuk Salahuddin Ayob, berkata model bantuan

itu sedang diusahakan oleh Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia (LKIM) dan dijangka dapat dilaksanakan pada tahun ini.

“KWAN adalah untuk membantu nelayan yang sudah bersara, mempunyai penyakit kronik sehingga tidak lagi berupaya.

### **Kumpul maklumat, data**

“Kita sedang mengumpul maklumat dan data berapa jumlah golongan ini. Jika segala-galanya lengkap, kita dapat laksanakan pada tahun ini,” katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian pada sidang media selepas merasmikan Hari Bertemu Pelanggan Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani Peringkat Negeri Kedah, di Kompleks LKIM Kuala Sala, di sini, semalam.

Pada majlis itu, Salahuddin turut melancarkan Bot Agrotourism Persatuan Nelayan Ka-



KWAN adalah untuk membantu nelayan yang sudah bersara, mempunyai penyakit kronik sehingga tidak lagi berupaya. Kita sedang mengumpul maklumat dan data berapa jumlah golongan ini. Jika segala-galanya lengkap, kita dapat laksanakan pada tahun ini”

**Salahuddin Ayob,**  
Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani

wasan Kuala Kedah yang memberikan perkhidmatan membawa pelancong ke Pulau Payar, Langkawi.

### **Dapatkan bajet tambahan**

Ketika berucap pada majlis itu, Salahuddin berkata, beliau akan mendapatkan bajet tambahan bagi membantu golongan petani dan nelayan.

Katanya, sebelum ini ada dawaan mengatakan pihaknya menghentikan elaun sara hidup tetapi ia tidak benar kerana ia masih diteruskan.

“Kalau kurang sikit sabar dulu. Memang kurang, saya tidak bohong kerana bajet yang diberikan kurang berbanding tahun sebelumnya.

“Kami masih bagi dan ada bajet tambahan yang sedang diusahakan. Insha-Allah dapat saya bagi lagi. Ini bukan janji tetapi tanggungjawab,” katanya.

Headline	Trust fund to ensure fishermen's well-being		
MediaTitle	New Sarawak Tribune		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Black/white
Section	News	Circulation	46,471
Page No	9	Readership	164,773
Language	English	ArticleSize	160 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 621
Frequency	Daily (EM)	PR Value	RM 1,862



## Trust fund to ensure fishermen's well-being

**ALOR SETAR:** The government will set up the Fishermen Trust Fund as an initiative to ensure the well-being of the fishermen who are no longer able to go to the sea due to many reasons, including old age and suffering from an illness or some form of disability.

Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Minister Datuk Salahuddin Ayub said the initiative, which was still the midst of being formulated, aimed at safeguarding the wellbeing of fishermen who lost their source of income after they were no longer able to go to the sea to catch fish.

"This initiative is for fishermen who are unable to continue fishing due to old age and those suffering from some form of disability, struck by disaster or suffered from an illness that causes them no longer able to go to the sea.

"We will identify the appropriate model in formulating this initiative and will consider the assistance to be channelled to the fishermen," he said in a press conference after launching his ministry's meet customers' day programme in Kuala Sala, near here yesterday.

Salahuddin hoped that the fund could be launched soon and it would be managed by the Malaysian Fisheries Development Authority (LKIM).

He said the trust fund would incorporate data and information obtained from various related parties including LKIM, the National Fisheries Association (Nekmat) and the area fishermen associations.

Meanwhile, touching of fishermen's allowances, he said that those who did not receive subsistence allowances could appeal to fishermen's associations in their respective areas if they felt they deserved to receive assistance.

He said there were about 10,000 fishermen whose names had been removed from the list of those eligible for subsistence, following the re-listing process involving more than 50,000 fishermen nationwide.

"Now there are 40,000 fishermen still receive the allowance, but we can't deny that we may be overlooked, so they (who do not receive the allowance) can appeal and we will investigate their claims fairly," he said. - Bernama

Headline	Rice yields to increase with newly-introduced varieties		
MediaTitle	KL Screener ( <a href="https://www.klscreener.com">https://www.klscreener.com</a> )		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	News	Circulation	3
Order Rank	10	Readership	
Language	English	ArticleSize	N/A
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 450
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 1,350

## Rice yields to increase with newly-introduced varieties

YAN (Feb 21): Rice yields for farmers are expected to increase up to eight tonnes per hectare with the introduction of new varieties — UKMRC-2 and UKMRC-8 — by the research team from the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM).  
Agriculture and Agro-based In...

To read the rest of the article, click [View Full Article](#)

Headline	Rice yields to increase with newly-introduced varieties		
MediaTitle	Edge Markets (www.theedgemarkets.com)		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	News	Circulation	3
Order Rank	10	Readership	1
Language	English	ArticleSize	N/A
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 450
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 1,350

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Agriculture and Agro-based In...

To read the rest of the article, click [View Full Article](#)

Headline	Rice yields to increase with newly-introduced varieties		
MediaTitle	Borneo Post Online(www.theborneopost.com)		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	NEWS	Circulation	3
Order Rank	6	Readership	5
Language	English	ArticleSize	N/A
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 1,050
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 3,150

## Rice yields to increase with newly-introduced varieties

Salahuddin (third right) during the launching of UKMRC-2 and UKMRC-8 at PPK MADA in Guar Chempedak. — Bernama photo  
YAN: Rice yields for farmers expected to increase of up to eight tonnes per hectare with the introduction of new varieties – UKMRC-2 and U...

To read the rest of the article, click [View Full Article](#)

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
22/2/2019	THE EDGE MARKETS	ONLINE	

## Rice yields to increase with newly-introduced varieties



YAN (Feb 21): Rice yields for farmers are expected to increase up to eight tonnes per hectare with the introduction of new varieties — UKMRC-2 and UKMRC-8 — by the research team from the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM).

Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Minister Datuk Salahuddin Ayub said for the initial stage, the UKMRC-2 and UKMRC-8 seedlings would be available for farmers at the Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA)'s Area Farmers' Organisation (PPK) starting this March.

He said the supply of the seeds of new varieties, produced from joint research between UKM and the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI), would be expanded in stages, nationwide.

"For the initial stage, the seeds offered are just enough for an area of up to 8,000 hectares of padi fields for next harvest season.

"We have planted the new varieties at several padi planting areas across the country and succeeded in increasing the yields of up to eight tonnes per hectare," he told reporters after launching the UKMRC-2 and UKMRC-8 at PPK MADA in Guar Chempedak here, today.

He said UKMRC-2 and UKMRC-8 were cross bred between high-quality local rice varieties and wild rice varieties that have high resistance levels as well as high yields.

The new varieties were also durable and could survive well even when they are submerged in water for up to 14 days, he said.

Headline	New breeds of rice for farmers next season		
MediaTitle	Oriental Daily News		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Black/white
Section	News	Circulation	85,616
Page No	A12	Readership	256,848
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	176 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 2,058
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 6,174



# 稻农下季栽种新品种稻米

双溪大年21日讯 |

农业及农基工业部长拿督沙拉胡丁阿育指出，全国稻农从下季开始将栽种由政府提供的新品种稻米。

他说，全国共有6000至8000公顷的稻田将获得分配新品种，即UKMRC-2及UKMRC-8，吉打州共有1000公顷的稻田都会获分配新品种。

「稻农届时可在全国各地农民协会领取新品种稻米谷种。」

部长今午在慕达农业发展局裁占必叻分局，为这两种新品种稻米主持推介礼后说，新品种稻米结合卓越技术，再加上稻农改变态度，政府有信心新稻米品种的产量每公顷

可达至7至8公吨。

现有的稻米品种每公顷的产量为大约4公吨。

他说，国内生产的稻米只足够应付70%的需求，另外30%必须从国外进口，所以政府一直努力研究新品种，协助稻农提高他们的产量，也间接带来更好的收入。

他说，上述两种的新稻米品种是农业部和国民大学研究了17年，经过无数的实验才取得的成功。

此外，他说，该部将向政府争取更多的津贴，以协助稻农在该领域取得成功。

另一方面，提到日前在柔佛州一所清真寺内进行讲座触怒柔佛苏丹依布拉欣陛下的课题时，他指已做好准备觐见苏丹作出解释，目前等候柔州王室安排日期。

Headline	Speaking of `durian economy`		
MediaTitle	Kwong Wah Yit Poh		
Date	22 Feb 2019	Color	Full Color
Section	Supplement	Circulation	59,667
Page No	B2	Readership	179,000
Language	Chinese	ArticleSize	336 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 3,767
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 11,302



## “榴梿经济”说起

大地回春、万象更新之际，马来西亚提出了“榴梿经济”的新策略，给新的一年带来了新的期望。

马来西亚的土产水果榴梿将发展成为经济产物，这是一则天大的喜讯。

这个讯息是马国农业及农基工业部副部长沈志勤宣布的。榴梿的市场有很大的潜能，而且它的回酬比榨油高。

因此，大马政府将大力发展“榴梿经济”及推广“榴梿旅游”。要发展“榴梿经济”，榴梿种植业就不能停止在出口，而必须发展下游工业；如生产榴梿雪糕、薄饼、月饼、饼干、榴梿酥等。

沈副部长更指出，更必须发挥想象力创造新产品，如榴梿辣椒酱、榴梿肉骨茶等。他还说“以前我觉得榴梿比萨是不可能的但吃了之后觉得不错。我也看到中国人做榴梿肉骨茶。我们要抓紧这个市场，这是一个蓝海。”

平心而言，榴梿经济是还能促进旅游业，新加坡的旅行社就常常组团到马国去“吃榴梿”；最常去的地方是柔佛州的东甲、昔加末、麻坡、甚至彭亨的文冬、劳勿等地方去“吃榴梿宴”。



这个旅游“榴梿经济”能产生了许多连锁的效益，它能促动航空、运输、巴士、酒店、餐饮、购物商场的业务给带来了经济效益。

榴梿这个果王的确将给马国带来了“榴梿经济”的新路向！檳城也是出产榴梿的胜地，它也将给檳城带来了“榴梿经济”的效益。

说起榴梿我也是爱吃的，童年在麻坡玉射的乡镇老家，我们也拥有一块榴梿园，那些榴梿树是我老爸亲自挑选种子种植的，都是属于“好种”。产下的榴梿都是“黄肉干包”的上品。那个年代，还没有人提出一箩筐的榴梿品种名称；没有听过什么“猫山王”、“XO”、“D24”、“红虾”、“文丁大红”等等不胜其数，只知“红肉干包”就是名牌了！

吃榴梿当年也是很原始的，我爸爸用一把小尖刀就地剖开了，一粒粒黄澄澄的榴梿肉展现在眼前，我们就动手吃了。吃完之后，据传统的方法用榴梿壳盛盐水喝了几口，据说可以消除热气，因为榴梿是热性的。

吃榴梿也有禁忌，据说吃了榴梿不可以喝烈酒，我们不知道原因也从不这样做，信不信由你。但是，我在马六甲淡边就有一个亲戚就是不信，吃了榴梿再喝酒，果然身体不舒服送院急救还是一命呜呼！那当然是久远的故事了！

正话扯多了，现在谈一下这果王的身世吧！

榴梿分两种；一种是白榴梿，另一种是黄榴梿，而我们常吃的是黄榴梿。现在看一下它的身分：

白榴梿：拉丁名 Durio zibethinus, Muur

马来名 doerian

爪哇名 doeren

黄榴梿：拉丁名 Durio kutejensis, Becc

马来名 doeren borneo

爪哇名 doeren koneng

榴梿在马来文中的 doeren 是带刺的果，因为它浑身都是尖刺。

榴梿这果王凡是吃过的人都爱不释手。清朝时 1891 年黄遵宪到新加坡就任总领事时，他著有《人境庐诗草》内的《新加坡杂诗》十二首中，有一首是写榴梿的：

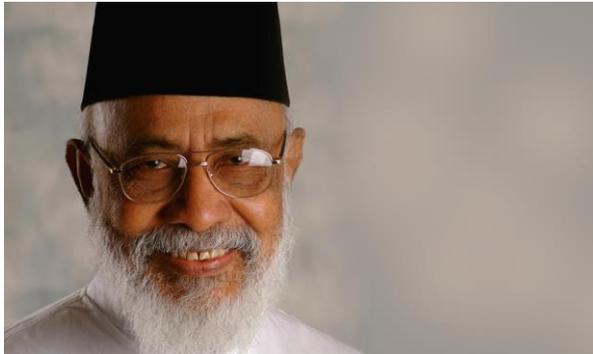
“绝好留连地，留连味细尝，  
侧身饶荔子，偕老祝槟榔，  
红熟桃花饭，黄封椰酒浆，  
都慢俱典尽，三日口留香。”

有说“榴梿出、纱笼（都慢）脱”，是形容当时人们嗜好吃榴梿的疯狂程度；它的意思是说榴梿成熟时为了买榴梿吃，没有钱只好脱下名贵纱笼去典当了。

其实，有关描写榴梿的，还有王润华教授，他是霹雳州本土土长的，对本地的榴梿认识有素，他就著有《榴梿滋味》一书，不但有咏榴梿的诗，还有一篇《王蒙的榴梿之恋》；王蒙曾任中国文化部长、也是知名作家。王教授在这篇文章里说，王蒙来新加坡时，王教授把榴梿带到酒店外（因为榴梿是不能带入酒店），把王蒙、吴岸、陆文夫、黄蓭佳从午休中吵醒，他们一走出大门都能接受热带水果之王的浓烈重味，王蒙一口气吃了好几颗肉，爱不释手，他还提议成立榴梿俱乐部，轮流请客。榴梿之事一箩箩，新加坡人吃榴梿也是一箩箩，从新山跨过长堤来，再把新加坡币一送送数回去，这就是“榴梿经济”效益了！#

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
22/2/2019	MALAYSIA KINI	ONLINE	

## 'Hati-hati, ada ikan diberi makan babi'



Persatuan Pengguna Pulau Pinang (CAP) mendakwa terdapat ikan ternak yang diberi makanan berasaskan babi.

Menurut presidennya SM Mohamed Idris, pada tahun 2009 terdapat sesetengah kolam ternakan ikan menggunakan air buangan dari kandang babi untuk membersihkan makanan ikan.

"Pada 2013, seorang penternak didakwa kerana memberi makan ikan patinnya dengan usus babi," katanya lapor *Malay Mail Online*.

Kenyataannya itu turut dirujuk bersama dapatan dari Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (Fama) dan Universiti Sains Malaysia pada 2010.

Dapatan itu mendedahkan 40 peratus daripada pengilang makanan haiwan di negara ini menggunakan kandungan berasaskan binatang.

SM Mohamed berkata perkara itu menimbulkan keraguan kerana Majlis Fatwa Negara berpendapat haiwan yang diberi makan dengan makanan bukan halal adalah haram.

Bagaimanapun, katanya, dalam manual prosedur pensijilan halal dari Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (Jakim), makanan haiwan berada dalam kategori produk yang tak dapat disahkan (halal).

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
22/2/2019	SINAR HARIAN	KUALA SELANGOR, TANJUNG KARANG	24

## Tanam cili kulai tengah sawah

**SUNGAI BESAR** - Siapa sangka kawasan sawah mampu dimanfaatkan sepenuhnya bagi projek tanaman cili kulai secara fertigasi.

Itu dilakukan seorang petani yang menanam cili kulai dengan membina tebing di kawasan bendang di Parit 3 Barat, di sini.

Muhammad Shahrin Anas Arbain, 27, berkata, dia memanfaatkan pinggir tanah sawah di belakang rumahnya itu

bagi menjana pendapatan.

"Saya nak berbudi pada tanah dan tak nak sawah ini dibiarkan kosong, sebaliknya boleh ditanam dengan projek yang memberi keuntungan.

"Setakat ini, terdapat lima batas dibina secara bersebelahan sepanjang 25 hingga 30 meter bagi tanaman cili di tebing ini," katanya.

Pemilik ijazah sarjana muda pengajian Islam, Universiti Yarmuk, Jordan berkata, projek tanaman

yang mula diusahakannya pada hujung Disember tahun lalu kini mampu menjana pendapatan purata RM2,500 sebulan.

"Sebenarnya saya mula tanam cili secara sambilan di tepi rumah dari tahun 2016 lagi.

"Namun, setelah mendapat bantuan peralatan daripada Jabatan Pertanian, saya mula menanam secara serius di kawasan sawah," katanya.

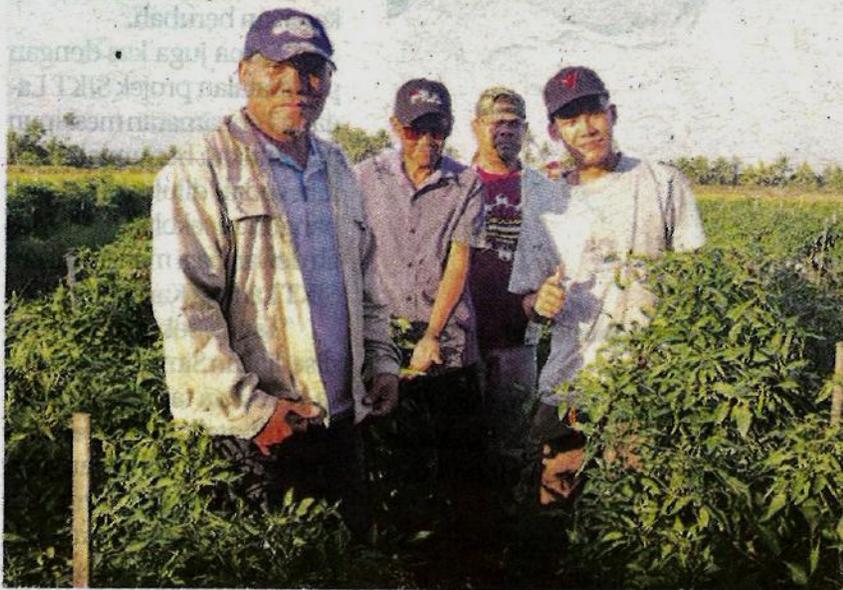
Katanya, sebanyak 1,000 pokok ditanam di tengah-tengah sawah itu kini mengeluarkan hasil dan dijual kepada pemborong untuk dihantar ke Pasar Borong, Selayang.

"Harga cili kulai ini antara RM5.50 sen hingga RM6 sekilogram dan mengambil masa selama 60 hari untuk dituai.

"Kutipan pengeluarannya musim pertama ini mencecah tiga tan métrik dengan anggaran keuntungan kasar bernilai RM15,000," katanya.

Ujarnya, dia berhasrat mengembangkan lagi projek itu di tiga kawasan lain bagi memenuhi permintaan pemborong.

"Saya ingin fokus terhadap tanaman ini yang sudah mula membuah hasil seperti yang diharapkan," katanya.



Muhammad Shahrin (kanan) bersama keluarga dan rakannya menunjukkan tanaman cili yang ditanam di tebing sawah.

## Apa di sebalik warkah Wak Ibas?



**KU SYAFIQ  
KU FUZI**

**W**ARKAH seorang petani, Ibas Hamud, 77, berjaya menyentak jiwa Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani, Datuk Salahuddin Ayub sehingga air mata menteri itu tumpah, Khamis lalu.

Lagu iringan, air mata menteri bahkan kehadiran Ibas sendiri mungkin sekadar gimik. Namun apa yang nyata, kandungan warkah petani yang mesra dipanggil Wak Ibas itu adalah realiti dan suara sebenar golongan petani selepas sekian lama hanya dituah di warung kopi sebelah bendang atau kepada anak isteri.

### SUBSIDI

Luahan pertama Wak Ibas adalah tentang subsidi. Katanya yang mewakili golongan petani, pesawah dan nelayan, Salahuddin sebagai menteri telah memotong subsidi mereka. Potongan ini bukan gimik, bukan cubaan. Ia benar-benar berlaku.

Peruntukan untuk subsidi kepada pesawah, petani atau nelayan dikurangkan dalam Belanjawan 2019 walaupun belanjawan itu memperuntukkan perbelanjaan terbesar dalam sejarah negara. Jelas, keutamaan tidak diberikan kepada golongan itu.

Kita juga sering disogok dengan berita-berita negatif tentang subsidi. Ada pemimpin kita yang tidak senang dengan pemberian subsidi. Subsidi dianggap sebagai tongkat yang akan melumpuhkan kaki petani.

Kita perlu mengubah persepsi terhadap subsidi. Seperti yang disebut seorang rakan aktivis petani, subsidi perlu dilihat sebagai insentif terhadap susah payah dan kesanggupan petani mengusahakan tanah dan menghasilkan makanan buat kita semua. Subsidi bukan jasa kerajaan kepada petani tetapi bayaran terhadap jasa petani kepada kerajaan dan seluruh rakyat.

### KEDAULATAN MAKANAN

Di sinilah kita perlu memahami konsep kedaulatan makanan. Konsep ini belum tua lagi, baru



**KITA** berharap Salahuddin Ayub menangis kerana insaf selepas membaca warkah petani Wak Ibas yang merupakan suara sebenar golongan petani. - BERNAMA

diperkenalkan secara rasmi, 12 tahun lalu. Deklarasi yang mendefinisikan konsep kedaulatan makanan dinamakan Deklarasi Nyeleni 2007, diambil sempena nama sebuah kampung di Selingue, Mali, lokasi kira-kira 500 wakil dari lebih 80 negara berkumpul untuk memperjuangkan hak golongan petani, pesawah dan nelayan pada 27 Februari 2007.

Konsep kedaulatan makanan memperjuangkan hak petani. Ada 11 perjuangan yang digariskan dalam Deklarasi Nyeleni namun untuk memudahkan pemahaman, cukuplah konsep ini didefinisikan sebagai sebuah penekanan terhadap hak petani untuk menghasilkan makanan sendiri dan membuat pilihan terhadap sistem penghasilan makanan mereka.

### MEMILIH MAZHAB JAMINAN BEKALAN MAKANAN

Selain kedaulatan makanan, kita terlebih dahulu mesra dengan konsep jaminan bekalan makanan (*food security*). Namun, fahaman terhadap konsep ini berbeza-beza. Untuk melahirkan dasar yang tepat, fahaman terhadap konsep ini terlebih dahulu perlu diluruskan.

Buat sesetengah negara, jaminan bekalan makanan difahami sebagai kemampuan negara untuk mengimport makanan demi memenuhi keperluan nutrisi rakyatnya. Mudah-mudahan, asal negara ada duit untuk mengimport



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makanan, jaminan bekalan makanan negara akan beres.

Untuk mengiktiraf fahaman ini, Unit Pemikir majalah di United Kingdom, *The Economist* membangunkan Indeks Jaminan Bekalan Makanan Sejahtera (GFSI) dengan 28 indikator berteraskan isu kemampuan (*affordability*), kebolehsediaan (*availability*) serta mutu dan keselamatan (*quality and safety*).

Jika kita berfikir dalam kerangka ekonomi pasaran bebas dan neoliberal, fahaman ini mudah untuk diterima. Namun sebenarnya, fahaman ini bermasalah.

Menurut GFSI, menghasilkan makanan secara sendiri bukanlah faktor utama yang menjamin

bekalan makanan di sesebuah negara. Fahaman ini terpesong kerana sepatutnya negara terutama negara yang punya cukup tanah perlu digalakkan untuk menghasilkan makanan mereka sendiri.

Dengan cara ini, negara dapat mengelak risiko putus bekalan makanan. Pernahkah terjadi kes sebegini?

Pastilah pernah. Akibat krisis ekonomi pada 2008, beberapa negara pengeksport beras seperti India dan Vietnam telah menghentikan eksport mereka buat seketika. Tindakan ini menyebabkan negara-negara yang tidak mampu mengeluarkan beras mencukupi buat penggunaan domestik menggelaah.

Negara-negara ini termasuk Malaysia mencuba pelbagai cara untuk mendapatkan bekalan beras manakala negara pengeluar beras yang masih mampu mengeksport seperti Thailand mula mengambil kesempatan dengan meningkatkan harga berkali ganda.

Kerana tidak cukup beras, rakyat Haiti mengamuk dan merusuh. Oleh sebab krisis itu juga, Brunei sedar bahawa wang bukan segala-galanya. Sehingga hari ini, Brunei terus berusaha menambah bekalan beras domestiknya.

### TAHAP SARA DIRI

Sebab itulah Wak Ibas marah. Selain daripada risiko tidak cukup bekalan, import makanan juga membunuh petani tempatan secara perlahan-lahan. Mana mungkin petani tempatan

boleh bersaing dengan syarikat antarabangsa yang kaya-raya. Dari segenap segi petani tempatan akan kalah.

Marah Wak Ibas sehingga dia cadangkan, tukar sahaja slogan Pertanian Adalah Perniagaan kepada Kita Import Sahaja Hasil Pertanian. Kerajaan terlalu memberi muka kepada hasil import. Bukan tidak pernah kita dengar rintihan petani cili kita yang terganggu perniagaannya kerana cili Vietnam yang menguasai pasaran.

Oleh itu, kerajaan perlu mengubah fahaman mereka terhadap konsep jaminan bekalan makanan. GFSI bukanlah indikator yang tepat. Cara terbaik mengukur jaminan bekalan makanan negara adalah menggunakan ukuran Tahap Sara Diri (SSL). SSL mengukur bekalan makanan yang dihasilkan secara domestik tanpa bergantung kepada import.

Pastilah tidak salah untuk kita mengimport, namun seboleh-bolehnya negara perlu mampu menyediakan bekalan makanan ruji (beras) secara sendiri untuk mengelakkan krisis kelak. Makanan lain, jika masih belum mampu, bolehlah kita terus import.

### TANGISAN MENTERI

Orang menangis atas pelbagai sebab. Ada menangis kerana kehilangan, ada menangis kerana kesakitan, ada juga yang menangis kerana keinsafan. Kita berharap, Salahuddin menangis kerana insaf.

Insaf dengan kesilapannya yang menetapkan sasaran SSL beras negara hanya pada 80 peratus pada 2023 seperti diumumkan Januari lalu. Salahuddin perlu menghayati rintihan Wak Ibas sepenuhnya. Usahakan supaya bekalan beras domestik negara mencukupi. Usahakan juga supaya nasib para petani terbelah dan tidak ditindas konglomerat gergasi antarabangsa.

Ada banyak yang perlu dilakukan untuk membelah nasib petani. Mulakanlah dengan mengiktiraf petani sebagai pemegang kedaulatan negara melalui penghasilan makanan. Angkat darjat petani dengan memelihara kedaulatan makanan serta memulihara jaminan bekalan makanan negara.

## Peat fire in Johan Setia still a concern

By BRENDA CH'NG  
brenda@thestar.com.my

RESIDENTS living around the peat soil area in Kampung Johan Setia, Klang, are calling for a long-term solution to put an end to the decade-long problem.

Among the areas affected are Kota Kemuning, Bandar Bukit Rimau, Bandar Puteri, Taman Sentosa, Bandar Bukit Tinggi, Bandar Botanic and Bandar Parklands.

"The burning happened again in January and I could smell it from where I live so I immediately made a report to the Environment Department (DoE).

"Officers there were really efficient as they sent a team down on the same day and confirmed that there was burning going on," said Kota Kemuning resident Lim Teck Wyn.

He added that the burning happened around 6am, adding that residents expected the problem to get worse during the current hot spell.

Lim added that most of the farmers who burn the peat or agricultural waste, would usually do so on weekends and public holidays and in the wee hours of the morning to avoid being caught.

"Once, I visited the site and saw a guy sitting in the car watching a big bonfire which I believed was agricultural waste."

Last year, Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin initiated an inter-agency standard operating procedure (SOP).

The SOP will see a task force formed and bring together various government agencies to tackle the persistent peat fire in Johan Setia.

Lim questioned when the task force and SOP by the ministry would be ready.



Notices have been put up to warn against open burning in Kampung Johan Setia. — Filepic

"There is uncertainty among many residents on who to call when the burning happens.

Resident Mohd Kamil Abdul Rahman also asked about the formation of the task force.

"Every time there is open burning we do not really know who to call because there are many different agencies involved," said the Bandar Putera 2 Residents Association chairman.

He said in the middle of last year, more than 10 children and babies were warded for respiratory issues due to open burning.

"Some residents have moved out due to this unresolved problem but for others like

me, we do not have the means to buy a new house," said Mohd Kamil.

There are eight phases in his neighbourhood, each with about 400 houses.

"We want a long-term solution immediately.

"I hope that action will be taken against the irresponsible farmers," he said.

Mohd Kamil proposed that the ministry consider turning the peat land into either a new development or a recreational space for residents.

When contacted, a spokesman from the ministry said the task force had not been formed yet as they were restructuring the Environment and Climate Change Division.

"Also, a comprehensive land ownership map of the area is still being developed and the last update received was that there were about 2,000 land owners," he said.

The mapping is crucial to determine who owns which portion of land.

He added that the ministry had tasked the relevant national and local authorities to compile a comprehensive map of the area which is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of this year.

"We need this information to see how the land can be best managed to optimise its use and benefit the surrounding community."

With the map, the ministry and state government can also see how much of the land can be used for recreational purposes like community farming or even a fishing pond.

Once the map is completed, enforcement officers will be able to take action against landowners whenever there is open burning.

The ministry would then be able to enforce the zero-burning clause where farmers will have to put out any fire themselves.



JOMO  
KWAME  
SUNDRAM

FOOD INSECURITY

# AGRIBUSINESS IS THE PROBLEM, NOT SOLUTION

Despite grain abundance, there is rising chronic and severe hunger cases

**F**OR two centuries, all too many discussions about hunger and resource scarcity have been haunted by the ghost of Parson Thomas Malthus. Malthus warned that rising populations would exhaust resources, especially those needed for food production. Exponential population growth would outstrip food output.

Humanity now faces a major challenge as global warming is expected to frustrate the production of enough food as the world population rises to 9.7 billion by 2050. Timothy Wise's new book, *Eating Tomorrow: Agribusiness, Family Farmers, and the Battle for the Future of Food*, argues that most solutions put forward by government, philanthropic and private sector luminaries are misleading. The early 2008 food price crisis has often been wrongly associated with the 2008-2009 global financial crisis. The number of hungry in the world was said to have risen to over a billion, feeding a resurgence of neo-Malthusianism.

Agribusiness advocates feed such fears, insisting that food production must double by 2050, and high-yielding industrial agriculture, under the auspices of agribusiness, is the only solution. In fact, the world is mainly fed by hundreds of millions of small-scale, often called family farmers who produce over two-thirds of developing countries' food.

Contrary to conventional wisdom, neither food scarcity nor poor physical access is the main causes of food insecurity and hunger. Instead, Reuters has observed a "global grain glut", with surplus cereal stocks piling up.

Meanwhile, poor production, processing and storage facilities cause food losses of an average of about a third of developing countries' output. A similar share is believed lost in rich countries due to wasteful food storage, market-



Producing more food, by itself, does not enable the hungry to eat; agribusiness is not the solution to feed the world. FILE PIC

ing and consumption behaviour.

Nevertheless, despite grain abundance, the 2018 State of Food Insecurity report— by the Rome-based United Nations food agencies led by the Food and Agriculture Organisation — reported rising chronic and severe hunger or undernourishment involving more than 800 million.

Political, philanthropic and corporate leaders have promised to help struggling African and other countries grow more food, by offering to improve farming practices.

New seed and other technologies would modernise those left behind.

But producing more food, by itself, does not enable the hungry to eat. Thus, agribusiness and its philanthropic promoters are often the problem, not the solution, in feeding the world.

*Eating Tomorrow* addresses related questions such as: Why doesn't rising global food production feed the hungry? How can we "feed the world" of rising populations and unsustainable pressure on land, water and other natural resources that farmers need to grow food?

Drawing on five years of extensive fieldwork in Southern Africa, Mexico, India and the US Mid-West, Wise concludes that the problem is essentially one of power. He shows how powerful business interests influence government food and agricultural policies to favour large farms.

This is typically at the expense of "family" farmers, who grow

most of the world's food, but also involves putting consumers and others at risk, e.g., due to agrochemical use. His many examples not only detail and explain the many problems small-scale farmers face, but also their typically constructive responses despite lack of support, if not worse, from most governments.

Much of the research for the book was done in 2014-15, when Obama was US president, although the narrative begins with developments and policies following the 2008 food price crisis, during Bush's last year in the White House. The book tells a story of US big business' influence on policies enabling more aggressive transnational expansion.

Yet, Wise remains optimistic, emphasising that the world can feed the hungry, many of whom are family farmers. Despite the challenges they face, many family farmers are finding innovative and effective ways to grow more and better food. He advocates support for farmers' efforts to improve their soil, output and wellbeing.

Hungry farmers are nourishing their life-giving soils using more ecologically sound practices to plant a diversity of native crops, instead of using costly chemicals for export-oriented monocultures. According to Wise, they are growing more and better food, and are capable of feeding the hungry.

Unfortunately, most national governments and international

institutions still favour large-scale, high-input, industrial agriculture, neglecting more sustainable solutions offered by family farmers, and the need to improve the wellbeing of poor farmers.

Undoubtedly, many new agricultural techniques offer the prospect of improving the welfare of farmers, not only by increasing productivity and output, but also by limiting costs, using scarce resources more effectively, and reducing the drudgery of farm work.

But the world must recognise that farming may no longer be viable for many who face land, water and other resource constraints, unless they get better access to such resources. Meanwhile, malnutrition of various types affects well over two billion people in the world, and industrial agriculture contributes about 30 per cent of greenhouse gas emissions.

Going forward, it will be important to ensure affordable, healthy and nutritious food supplies for all, mindful not only of food and water safety, but also of various pollution threats. A related challenge will be to enhance dietary diversity affordably to overcome micronutrient deficiencies and diet-related non-communicable diseases for all. **IPS**

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