



**UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT JABATAN
PERIKANAN MALAYSIA**
BERITA PERIKANAN HARI INI

2 Julai 2021
22 Zulkaedah 1442H

SENARAI AKHBAR	TAJUK
Utusan Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nelayan perairan Melaka lega
Berita Harian	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 225 bubu naga dirampas sepanjang PKP 3.0
Harian Metro	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Kosmo !	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Sinar Harian	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Akiviti nelayan tidak terjejas
The Star	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not all fishermen object to Penang islands project
New Straits Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Nanyang Siang Pau	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Malaysia Gazette	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Harakah	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Malaysiakini	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Bernama	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Borneo Post (Kuching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Guan Ming Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Free Malaysia Today	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•

JENIS AKHBAR							MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
UTUSAN MALAYSIA	✓	KOSMO !		THE STAR		NANYANG SIANG PAU		
BERITA HARIAN		SINAR HARIAN		THE SUN		ORIENTAL DAILY		
HARIAN METRO		NEW STRAITS TIMES		THE MALAY MAIL		PELBAGAI		
KATEGORI LIPUTAN:	POSITIF			NEGATIF		NEUTRAL		24 21/2021

UM MIS 24 21/2021

Nelayan perairan Melaka lega

MELAKA: Golongan nelayan negeri ini menyambut baik keputusan Jabatan Laut yang bersetuju dengan cadangan kerajaan negeri mewujudkan zon nelayan dan zon kapal di perairan sekitar negeri ini.

Mereka sudah lama menantikan khabar gembira itu demi menyelesaikan isu kapal bersauh sehingga menutup lauan menangkap ikan 300 nelayan dari Pantai Puteri hingga Klebang.

Seorang nelayan dari pengkalan Kampung Hailam, **Zolkifli Rashid**, 48, berkata, keputusan berkenaan cukup melegakan hatinya dan rakan-rakan.

“Masalah ini sudah lama kita hadapi dan harap ia tidak sekadar janji sahaja,” katanya ketika ditemui *Utusan Malaysia*.

Pengarah Wilayah Tengahnya, Baharuddin Zakaria berkata, langkah yang dicadangkan oleh Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pertanian, Penternakan, Pembangunan

Usahawan dan Koperasi negeri, Datuk Norhizam Hassan Baktee itu dilihat amat tepat.

Dalam pada itu, seorang lagi nelayan, **Zulkifi Abdul Razak**, 42, bersyukur kerana masalah lebih 10 tahun terbabit bakal berakhir tidak lama lagi.

“Kami sudah berdepan masalah ini sejak 10 tahun lalu, kini saya lihat ada sinar buat kami mempunyai zon untuk menangkap ikan tanpa ada konflik,” ujarnya.



ZOLKIFLI RASHID



ZULKIFLI ABDUL RAZAK

JENIS AKHBAR							MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
UTUSAN MALAYSIA		KOSMO !		THE STAR		NANYANG SIANG PAU		
BERITA HARIAN	✓	SINAR HARIAN		THE SUN		ORIENTAL DAILY		
HARIAN METRO		NEW STRAITS TIMES		THE MALAY MAIL		PELBAGAI		
KATEGORI LIPUTAN:	POSITIF			NEGATIF		NEUTRAL		19 21/7/2021

BH MIS 19 21/7/2021

225 bubu naga dirampas sepanjang PKP 3.0

Alor Setar: Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia (Maritim Malaysia) Zon Maritim Kuala Kedah merampas 225 set bubu kambang atau bubu naga dalam Op Aman yang dijalankan sepanjang tempoh Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) 3.0 di sini.

Pengarah Zon Maritim Kuala Kedah, Komander Maritim Noor Azreyanti Ishak, berkata hasil pemantauan selama sebulan mendapati, berlaku peningkatan aktiviti penggunaan bubu naga di sepanjang

perairan Kuala Kedah dan Yan.

Beliau berkata, penggunaan bubu naga dilihat menjadi solusi kepada mereka yang tidak bertanggungjawab berikutan, modal sedikit dan mampu meraih keuntungan besar.

“Penggunaan bubu naga ini didapati mengancam dan boleh merosakkan ekosistem marin serta menjelaskan sumber pendapatan nelayan tradisional atau pesisir pantai.

“Sepanjang operasi pemantauan

dilakukan, beberapa lokasi baharu turut dikenal pasti melalui penejuan pancang penanda yang dipasang pada setiap bubu naga berukuran kira-kira 10 meter panjang di beberapa lokasi berbeza sepanjang perairan,” katanya dalam kenyataan semalam.

Beliau berkata, semua bubu dianggarkan bernilai RM25,000 itu dirampas dan dibawa ke Jeti Zon Maritim Kuala Kedah untuk disiasat mengikut Seksyen 11(3)(c) Akta Perikanan 1985.

JENIS AKHBAR						MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
UTUSAN MALAYSIA	KOSMO !	THE STAR	NANYANG SIANG PAU				
BERITA HARIAN	SINAR HARIAN	✓ THE SUN	ORIENTAL DAILY				
HARIAN METRO	NEW STRAITS TIMES	THE MALAY MAIL	PELBAGAI				
KATEGORI LIPUTAN:	POSITIF	NEGATIF	NEUTRAL			11	27/2/2021

SUARA
MALAYSIA

Aktiviti nelayan tidak terjejas

Nelayan masih boleh teruskan aktiviti semasa kerja tambakan

Aktiviti penangkapan ikan tidak akan terhalang akibat pelaksanaan projek Penang South Islands (PSI), jelas beberapa orang nelayan veteran dari kawasan selatan Pulau Pinang.

Mereka turut bersetuju dengan kenyataan Ketua Menteri Pulau Pinang, Chow Kon Yeow baru-baru ini yang memberi jaminan bahawa nelayan tetap boleh meneruskan aktiviti penangkapan ikan semasa penambakan PSI berjalan.

Nelayan-nelayan juga menyuarkan sokongan terhadap projek kerana percaya pembangunan PSI akan membawa manfaat kepada generasi muda.

Nelayan Teluk Kumbur, Idris Ismail, 66, berkata, pelaksanaan PSI yang bermula dengan satu pulau tidak akan menghalang perjalanan bot nelayan ke laut.

"Mereka bukan hendak tambak sehingga ke Perak. Jika mereka tambak di sini (Teluk Kumbur), kami masih boleh ke kiri atau kanan untuk ketar ke laut. Kami masih boleh bekerja," katanya yang mula menjadi nelayan sejak usia remaja.

Difahamkan, penambakan PSI akan bermula dengan Pulau B di hadapan pesisir pantai Teluk Kumbur.

Pemilik projek, iaitu Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang sedang memohon kelulusan Pelan Pengurusan Alam Sekitar (EMP) daripada Jabatan Alam Sekitar

Ketua, diskwaan nelayan bahawa mereka tidak boleh mencari makan lagi akibat projek pembinaan di kawasan laut bukan sesuatu yang baru kerana dakwaan yang sama pernah digunakan semasa pembinaan Jambatan Kedua Pulau Pinang.

"Pada masa itu, ada yang mendakwa mereka tidak boleh ke laut tidak boleh menangkap ikan lagi, tetapi itu tak benar.

"Sekarang, kawasan jambatan kedua sudah menjadi tubuk. Ramai yang ke situ untuk menangkap ikan," katanya.

Sebagaimana yang menyokong pelaksanaan PSI kerana berharap projek itu akan mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan yang lebih baik kepada anak tempatan juga menolak dakwaan sesetengah pihak bahawa nelayan tidak akan dapat menangkap ikan lagi sebaik penambakan berlaku.

Menurutnya, tapak PSI bukan satu-satunya tempat menangkap ikan bagi nelayan tempatan.

"Kita biasanya pergi lebih jauh dari kawasan ini (tapak PSI)," katanya.

Kawasan tangkapan ikan bagi nelayan pesisir pantai yang dikategorikan sebagai Zon A adalah sehingga 8 batu nautika (14.8km) dari pantai. Namun, nelayan pesisir pantai dibenarkan menangkap ikan di luar kawasan Zon A.

Seorang nelayan dari Sungai Batu, Rashid Ahmad, 68, juga bersetuju bahawa nelayan masih mempunyai kawasan yang luas untuk menangkap ikan semasa penambakan PSI.

Seorang lagi nelayan dari selatan Pulau Pinang, Fajinah Jaafar, 60, berkata kesan projek pembinaan terhadap persekitaran laut tidak akan kekal buat selama-lamnya.

Dia juga menceritakan pengalaman semasa pembinaan Jambatan Kedua Pulau Pinang yang mengambil masa lebih lima tahun sebelum siap pada tahun 2014.

"Kesannya adalah sementara, akan akan kembali, bukan hilang selama-lamanya. Pada hari ini, nelayan dapat tangkap udang

dengan banyak di kawasan jambatan kedua," katanya.

Fajinah berkata, tidak ada sebab untuk membantah pelaksanaan PSI yang akan membawa kemajuan kepada negeri dan mewujudkan pekerjaan bagi golongan anak muda.

"Sudah lebih 30 tahun saya menangkap ikan. Pada saya, pekerjaan nelayan ini bukannya tidak bagus tapi ia membolehkan kita hidup sahaja, tu boleh pergi lebih jauh."

"Demi kebaikan anak-anak dan generasi akan datang, kita perlukan pembangunan," katanya.

Beri manfaat

Timbalan Ketua Menteri L, Datuk Ahmad Zakiyuddin Abdul Rahman yang juga Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Taskforce Nelayan menegaskan bahawa kepentingan komuniti nelayan selatan Pulau Pinang akan dijaga melalui pelaksanaan Pelan Pengurusan Impak Sosial (SIMP) dan peluang-peluang ekonomi yang bakal diwujudkan daripada pembangunan tersebut.

Katanya, perancangan telah dibuat dari awal untuk memastikan nelayan boleh meneruskan pekerjaan mereka semasa dan selepas penambakan seperti penyediaan saluran navigasi seluas 250m yang akan membolehkan nelayan ke laut bila-bila masa tanpa mengira air pasang atau surut.

"Penambakan PSI akan berbuaya dengan sebuah pulau yang akan mengambil masa 20 tahun. Dalam tempoh ini, lautan nelayan untuk ke laut tidak akan terhalang."

"Nelayan juga tetap ada kawasan penangkapan ikan yang lebih luas daripada tapak PSI," katanya.

Menurutnya, kerajaan negeri sedang membuat persediaan membeli bot dan enjin untuk teknologi dari unit nelayan Permatang Tepi Laut, Sungai Batu, Teluk Kumbur dan Gertak Sanggul bagi membolehkan mereka bergerak lebih cepat dan lebih jauh.

Pembelian di bawah SIMP ini juga menawarkan pemberian sagu lau dan pembinaan setiap jeti setiap guna untuk kemudahan pelancongan di Permatang Damar Laut serta tiga jeti nelayan yang lengkap di Sungai Batu.

Almad Zakiyuddin berjalin kerjasama dengan komuniti nelayan selatan Pulau Pinang jadi keutamaan.

JENIS AKHBAR						MUKA SURAT	TARIKH
UTUSAN MALAYSIA	KOSMO!	THE STAR	✓	NANYANG SIANG PAU			
BERITA HARIAN	SINAR HARIAN	THE SUN		ORIENTAL DAILY		7	21/7/2021

THE STAR M/S 7.21.7.2021

NOT ALL FISHERMEN OBJECT TO PENANG ISLANDS PROJECT

FISHERMEN's livelihood has been at the centre of protests against the Penang South Reclamation – now also called the Penang South Islands (PSI) – since the project was mooted as the Penang Transport Master Plan's (PTMP) financing model in 2015.

Detractors have lately stepped up their campaign against the project, repeating the mantra of fishermen not being able to continue to fish and Penangites losing fresh seafood especially large prawns once the reclamation begins.

But not all fishermen are singing the same song.

"Do they think the sea is very small and the reclamation will cover the whole sea all the way to Indonesia?" said fisherman Rashid Ahmad.

He said many who protested the PSI project were making it sound as if fishermen and fish would be doomed if the reclamation proceeded, but such claims were exaggerations.

Old claims being recycled

Rashid, 68, from Sungai Batu said such claims were not new and were used when the Second Penang Bridge was being built from late 2008 to early 2014.

"Back then, fishermen who protested the bridge construction made the same claims. Did their claims become reality?

"Do you know that the area near the second bridge is now popular among fishermen, especially south Penang island fishermen?

"The bridge structure under the water became a reef where marine life thrived. The fish came back," he said.

Fishing grounds larger than PSI site

Fajinah Jaafar, 60, a fisherwoman from the Permatang Tepi Laut unit concurred with Rashid on the popularity of fishing spots beyond the PSI reclamation footprint, like the Second Penang Bridge.

"Today, we catch a lot of prawns around the area near the second bridge. That area is well-known among fishermen.

"It is not true that fishermen will not be able to fish anymore just because of a construction project," said the woman who has spent more than half her life catching fish.

Fajinah said the reclamation impact would not be permanent and marine life would eventually return.

Teluk Kumbar fisherman Ang Hock Hin, 70, also laughed at the notion that seafood would disappear because of the PSI reclamation.

"Nonsense. New breeding grounds will emerge. Fish will not die out completely when a small part of the sea is reclaimed."

"Even the Fisheries Department won't say such a thing. Whoever says this has water in his brain," he said.

Idris Ismail, 66, also said fishermen would still be able to fish during the reclamation because they normally fished further away from the coast beyond the PSI site.

The fishing area for coastal fishermen categorised as Zone A extends to eight nautical miles (NM) or 14.8km from the coastline. However, coastal fishermen are allowed to fish beyond 8NM.

Passage to sea remains open

Idris, who is also from Teluk Kumbar, is not worried that his passage to sea would be affected.

They don't stand with naysayers who claim that fish stock will diminish



'Back then, fishermen who protested the Second Penang Bridge construction made the same claims,' said Rashid.



Fishermen normally fished further away from the coast beyond the PSI site, said Idris.



The reclamation impact would not be permanent and marine life would eventually return, said Fajinah.



'New breeding grounds will emerge. Fish will not die out completely,' said Ang.

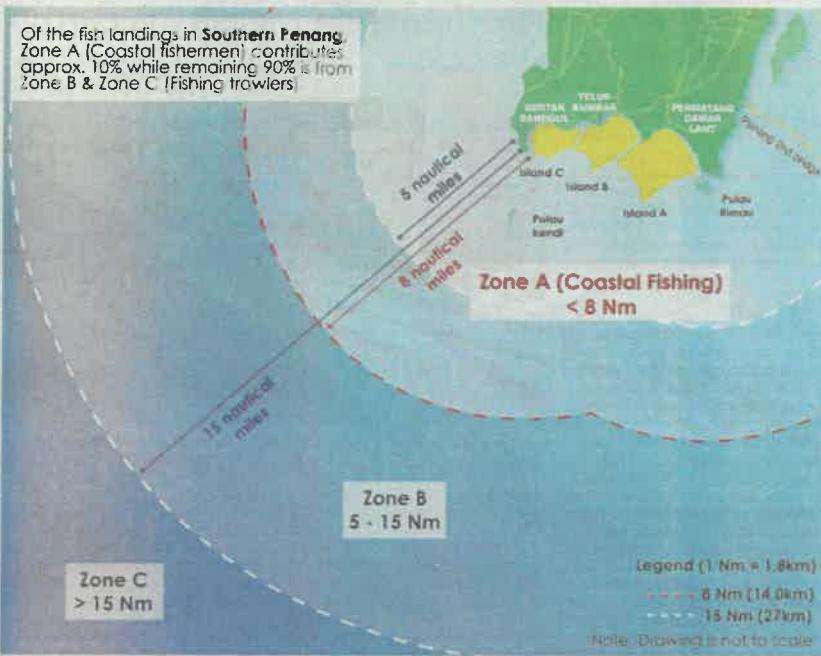
once reclamation begins.

It was reported that the Penang government (the PSI project owner) had recently submitted an application for environmental management plan (EMP) approval to the Department of Environment to start reclamation with Island B off the Teluk Kumbar coastline.

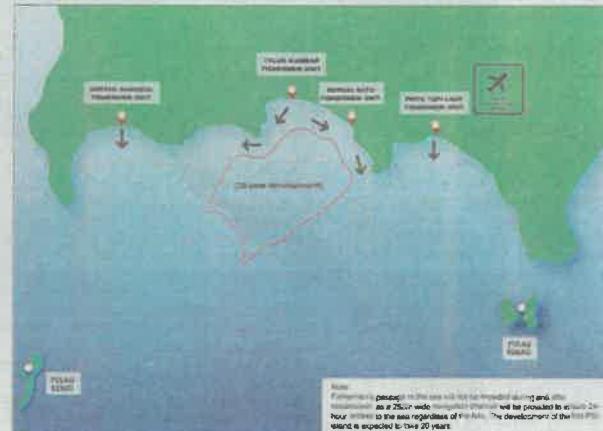
"The reclamation will not block off the whole southern coast. If they reclaim in front of Teluk Kumbar, we can take our boats east or west to get to the open sea."

"We can still go out to fish. They are not reclaiming all the way to Perak," said Idris who has been

Of the fish landings in Southern Penang, Zone A (Coastal fishermen) contributes approx. 10% while remaining 90% is from Zone B & Zone C (Fishing trollers)



Zone C
> 15 Nm



fishing since his teens.

Penang needs progress

There are many silent supporters of the PSI project, even among the local south Penang island fishermen, who understand the development's benefits for the state and the future generations.

But the likes of Rashid are far and few – those bold enough to go against the tide to openly defend PSI in the name of progress.

Penang, he said, was not an agricultural state but an economy that depends on the manufacturing and services sectors to prosper in order to create and safeguard jobs as well as maintain the wellbeing of its citizens.

Fishermen say they must protect their livelihood and children's future, but in their hearts they also don't want their children to become fishermen.

"There are others who support the PSI project, but they won't speak up. They don't want to offend certain people," he said, adding that opposition against the project was also political.

Sungai Batu, where Rashid is from, is an anti-PSI stronghold led by fishermen unit chief Zakaria Ismail, who filed the appeal against the EIA report and has become an

anti-PSI spokesperson.

Fajinah said she saw no reason to oppose PSI because Penang must continue to develop and progress for the sake of the next generation.

"I have been doing this for a living over 30 years. Fishing allows us to get by but it will not take us any further in life."

"I worked in a fruit orchard in Australia once. I saw so much progress in that country. Why should I reject development that benefits youths and the future generation?"

Benefits for fishing group

Penang Deputy Chief Minister 1 Datuk Ahmad Zakiyuddin Abdul Rahman, who is also chairman of the Fishermen Taskforce, said the state government would never leave the fishing community in the lurch, stressing that fishermen were central in the PSI development plan.

The PSI's implementation includes a 250m-wide navigation channel that provides fishermen passage to the sea around the clock – regardless of the tide – during and after the reclamation phase; and the Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP).

The SIMP offers ex-gratia train-

ing and education schemes, including free tuition for fishermen's children, job opportunities, housing initiatives and others to fishermen from the Permatang Tepi Laut, Sungai Batu, Teluk Kumbar, Gertak Sanggul, Seri Jerjak, Batu Maung, Teluk Tempoyak, Pulau Betong and Kuala Sungai Burung units.

Those closest to the PSI site from Permatang Tepi Laut, Sungai Batu, Teluk Kumbar, and Gertak Sanggul will also get one multipurpose jetty with tourism facilities, and three new fishermen jetties.

Tekong (skippers) from these four units will receive new boats and higher power engines to go further out to sea to fish.

"The development of the first island will take 20 years. During this time, fishermen's access to the sea will not be blocked, and they can travel further to fish," Ahmad Zakiyuddin said.

He added that mangroves would also be planted at PSI and other locations to promote biodiversity and create nursing grounds for various marine species, which would be beneficial to the fisheries sector.

Other initiatives include deploying artificial reefs and fish aggregating devices, and releasing fish and prawn fry to encourage marine life.