



**“We will have to shift from the mind-set of
controlling nature to a mind-set of living
with nature”**

Rotina Mohd Daik
Director General
National Landscape Department



JABATAN LANDSKAP NEGARA
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HARI LANDSKAP NEGARA 2021

**Towards the Future Landscape:
Localizing Sustainable Development Goals**



1996-2021
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Jabatan Landskap Negara



landskapnegara



landskap negara



<http://www.jln.gov.my>

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Gro Harlem Brundtland



Bismillahirrahmanirrahim
Assalamualaikum W.B.T dan salam sejahtera

Alhamdulillah, syukur ke hadrat Allah S.W.T kerana dengan limpah rahmat dan Izin-Nya, Jabatan Landskap Negara telah berjaya menerbitkan Buletin Landskap Negara Edisi 2021. Buletin Landskap Negara yang memaparkan projek dan program Jabatan, peristiwa dan aktiviti semasa, perkongsian ilmu dan maklumat, bingkisan dari agensi, Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan dan penggiat industri landskap serta pelbagai catatan lakaran pencapaian dan kejayaan. Buletin Landskap Negara adalah platform Jabatan dalam menyampaikan wadah informasi pembudayaan landskap kepada masyarakat. Pasti penerbitan pada tahun ini lebih istimewa dan amat bermakna kerana ianya bersempena 25 tahun penubuhan Jabatan Landskap Negara.

Tahun ini bermula dengan penuh gemilang, menyaksikan kali pertama penganjuran Hari Landskap Negara diadakan secara hibrid seminar, dirasmikan secara fizikal dan diadakan secara atas talian. Bukan sahaja melibatkan pembentang dan peserta dari dalam negara, malah turut diraikan di peringkat antarabangsa.

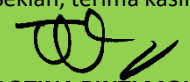
Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan melalui Jabatan Landskap Negara juga turut menyokong usaha kerajaan dalam memupuk norma baharu di kalangan masyarakat melalui Program Malaysia Prihatin – Norma Baharu Berekreasi. Selain itu, tahun 2021 juga menyaksikan Dasar Kebun Komuniti Bandar yang dirangka sejak tahun 2020 dilancarkan dan dirasmikan oleh YB Datuk Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan.

Jabatan turut berbangga dengan kejayaan penganjuran World Landscape Architect Summit IFLA 2020 yang telah berlangsung secara live streaming di Georgetown, Pulau Pinang pada 18hb hingga 22hb Ogos 2020.

Walaupun kita masih dalam tempoh mencabar memerangi Pandemik Covid-19, namun ianya tidak menghalang usaha dan tekad seluruh warga Jabatan dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawab dalam norma baharu. Jabatan akan sentiasa memastikan perkhidmatan yang terbaik dan berterusan dengan mengamalkan norma baharu budaya kerja perkhidmatan awam. Ini dapat disaksikan melalui paparan pelbagai program dan aktiviti sepanjang tahun 2021 di dalam penerbitan buletin ini. Syabas saya ucapkan kepada semua warga Jabatan Landskap Negara.

Saya percaya kecemerlangan pembangunan landskap negara akan terus unggul, didorong oleh usaha dan komitmen berterusan seluruh warga Jabatan dengan kerjasama semua pihak, baik di peringkat persekutuan, negeri, Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan, penggiat industri landskap termasuklah sokongan Badan Bukan Kerajaan, badan korporat dan komuniti.

Akhir kata, marilah kita bersama-sama mengamalkan pembudayaan norma baharu dalam menjalani kehidupan seharian kita agar rantai covid-19 dapat dihapuskan. Lindung diri, lindung keluarga dan stay safe.

Sekian, terima kasih.

ROTINA BINTI MOHD DAIK
KETUA PENGARAH
JABATAN LANDSKAP NEGARA

ISI KANDUNGAN

FOKUS : HLN 2021



PERISTIWA



PROGRAM TERAS



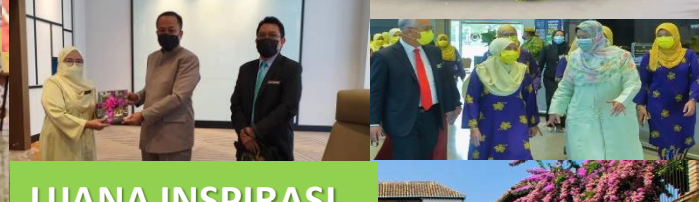
WAWANCARA



HEBAHAN MEDIA



AKTIVITI



PERSPEKTIF



UJANA INSPIRASI



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FOKUS

Towards the Future Landscape:
Localizing Sustainable Development Goals



Penulis

Noor Fadilah Yusop @ Othman

Hari Landskap Negara (HLN) adalah acara tahunan yang dianjurkan oleh Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT) melalui Jabatan Landskap Negara (JLN). Secara tradisinya sambutan HLN diadakan pada 3hb Mac setiap tahun. Sambutan pada tahun ini adalah kali yang ke-23 diadakan sejak diperkenalkan pada tahun 1998 dan turut disambut bersempena 25 Tahun penubuhan Jabatan Landskap Negara.

Tema HLN 2021

Tema “Towards Future Landscape – Localizing Sustainable Development Goals” dipilih untuk menekankan dan menggariskan peranan pihak berkepentingan yang merangkumi anggota masyarakat dalam melaksana, mengambil bahagian dan mewujudkan Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (*Sustainable Development Goals – SDG*) di Malaysia dalam konteks pendekatan seni bina landskap bagi menangani masalah persekitaran serta meningkatkan kesejahteraan bandar selain menekankan peranan komuniti seni bina landskap.

Objektif HLN 2021

Sambutan HLN 2021 ini diadakan bertujuan untuk memberi penekanan terhadap pendekatan dan pelaksanaan seni bina landskap dalam mengadaptasikan Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan di Malaysia, memupuk dan memperkenalkan kegiatan rekreasi norma baharu di taman awam, menyebarkan maklumat dan agenda terkini dalam program pembangunan landskap yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan kepada masyarakat, meningkatkan kesedaran semua pihak untuk menggiatkan usaha dan inisiatif bagi mencapai matlamat ke arah Malaysia Negara Taman Terindah dan menyokong perkembangan industri landskap negara di peringkat antarabangsa.

Sambutan HLN 2021 ini juga menandakan usaha Kerajaan untuk memelihara dan mendidik masyarakat terutama generasi muda untuk mencintai dan menghargai landskap. Etika menghargai landskap juga akan berkembang sebagai budaya hidup masyarakat Malaysia agar pembangunan yang seimbang dan harmoni dapat dinikmati oleh semua lapisan masyarakat sejajar dengan teras pertama Dasar Landskap Negara.

FOKUS

Majlis Perasmian

Buat julung kalinya, HLN diraikan menerusi pendekatan hibrid seminar dengan tema “Towards Future Landscape – Localizing Sustainable Development Goals”. Ini berikutan situasi pandemik covid-19 yang masih melanda negara pada tarikh sambutan diadakan iaitu daripada 2hb hingga 3hb Mac 2021. Majlis perasmian pada 2hb Mac 2021 disempurnakan oleh Yang Berhormat Datuk Hajah Zuraida binti Kamaruddin, Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan. Beliau diiringi oleh Dato’ Sri Dr. Haji Ismail bin Haji Abd. Muttalib, Timbalan Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Datuk Dr. Mary Wong Lai Lin, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Dasar), KPKT yang mewakili Datuk Zainal Abidin bin Abu Hassan, Ketua Setiausaha, KPKT dan Puan Hajah Rotina binti Mohd. Daud, Ketua Pengarah JLN.



Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Datuk Hajah Zuraida Binti Kamaruddin merasmikan Hari Landskap Negara 2021

FOKUS



Ketua Pengarah, Puan Rotina Daik mengiringi Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Datuk Hajah Zuraida Binti Kamaruddin ke pentas utama.



Towards the Future Landscape:
Localizing Sustainable Development Goals

HARI
LANDSKAP
NEGARA
2021



Majlis perasmian dimulakan dengan Ucapan Aluan oleh Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Dasar), KPKT yang mewakili Ketua Setiausaha KPKT, diikuti oleh tayangan video Perutusan daripada UN-Habitat yang disampaikan oleh YBhg. Dato' Seri Maimunah binti Mohd Shariff, *Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)* seterusnya Ucapan Perasmian oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan dan diakhiri dengan tayangan video sambutan HLN 2021.

Majlis perasmian HLN 2021 yang diadakan secara fizikal di Dewan Kristal, Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan ini turut dihadiri oleh Pengurusan Tertinggi KPKT. Manakala jemputan lain termasuk Jabatan dan agensi peringkat Persekutuan dan Kerajaan Negeri, Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan, penggiat industri landskap, institusi pendidikan, badan korporat, badan bukan kerajaan dan orang awam telah dijemput untuk menyaksikan sambutan HLN 2021 secara atas talian menerusi platform FB Live JLN dan KPKT serta Zoom Webinar.



FOKUS

Towards the Future Landscape: Localizing Sustainable Development Goals



Hibrid Seminar “Towards the Future Landscape : Localizing Sustainable Development Goals”.

Menjadi satu kebanggaan kepada Jabatan kerana seminar ini telah disertai oleh pembentang kertas kerja terdiri daripada para profesional daripada dalam dan luar negara merangkumi pembuat dasar, Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT), ahli akademik, pengiat industri landskap dan badan bukan kerajaan yang berkaliber dan terkenal dalam bidang kepakaran masing-masing.

Sesi hibrid seminar selama dua hari yang dikendalikan oleh Prof. Madya Dr. Nor Atiah Ismail, Naib Presiden Institut Arkitek Landskap Malaysia (ILAM) sebagai moderator menyaksikan pembentangan sembilan (9) kertas kerja di bawah tiga (3) subtema yang membincangkan dan menguraikan isu-isu penting, senario, cabaran dan amalan terbaik dalam mengadaptasikan SDG di Malaysia.

Antara pengisian utama seminar HLN 2021 adalah Perutusan daripada IFLA oleh Profesor James Hayter, *President, International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA)* dan Perutusan dari World Urban Parks oleh Jayne Miller, *Chair of World Urban Parks*.



FOKUS



Perutusan daripada IFLA oleh Profesor James Hayter, President, International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA)



Perutusan dari World Urban Parks oleh Jayne Miller, Chair of World Urban Parks.

Manakala pembentangan kertas kerja pula disampaikan oleh YBhg. Dato’ Sr. Haji Rozali bin Haji Mohamud, Datuk Bandar Majlis Bandaraya Seberang Perai, Prof. Madya LAr. Dr. Suhardi Maulan, Presiden Institut Arkitek Landskap Malaysia (ILAM), Dr. Noor Azlin binti Yahya, Presiden Pertubuhan Pengurusan Taman, Ameniti dan Rekreasi Malaysia (MyParks), LAr. Mustika Ally binti Zulkifli, Pengarah Jabatan Landskap, Majlis Bandaraya Johor Bahru, Dr. Lee Yoke Lai, Pensyarah Seni Bina Landskap, Fakulti Alam Bina dan Ukur, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, LAr. Mohd. Fadriillah Taib, Pengarah Urusan Morphosis Design, LAr. Juita Wan Hashim, Pengarah Urusan Verona Design, LAr. Phua Chin Eng, Pengarah Urusan Land Art Design dan Sofia Castelo, *Lead of the Resilience Community of Practice - Environment and Climate Change*, Think City.

FOKUS

Hibrid Seminar “Towards the Future Landscape : Localizing Sustainable Development Goals”.



Panel 1

YBhg. Dato' Sr Hj Rozali b. Hj Mohamud
Mayor Majlis Bandaraya Seberang Prai, Pulau Pinang

Title:
Taking Lead in Translating Sustainable Development Goals

Dealing with a city with various land use segments including industrial areas, housing, ports and rural areas is not an easy task for a newly upgraded municipality as a city. The Mayor of MBSP will share the wishes of this city council in making this city as a Green City that meets the Sustainable Development Goals.

Dr. Suhardi Maulan
President
Institute of Landscape Architect Malaysia (ILAM)

Title :
Helping the World in Achieving SDG: The landscape Architects Perspective

Believing in the involvement of landscape architects in the human well-being, there are outlines how this profession contributes in the achievement of SDGs and what SDGs are from the perspective of landscape architects.



Panel 3

Dr Lee Yoke Lai
Faculty of Built Environment
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Title : **Interpreting SDG11 in Landscape Architectural Studio on Community Park Planning and Urban Farming**

Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable is one of the Sustainable Development Goals. From an educational perspective, how the achievement of this goal can be applied in professional education at higher educational institute

The climate crisis poses a challenge to all professions, but landscape architects have a special role in addressing urban challenges in terms of heat stress and stormwater management. Think City has developed the first municipal climate adaptation programme for Malaysia, the nature-based climate adaptation programme for the urban areas of Penang island, focused on addressing four main challenges: heat stress, flooding, social vulnerability, and gaps in institutional capacity. The first two challenges can best be addressed with nature-based solutions, the tools of landscape architecture. The programme was awarded the Climathon Global Cities Award in January 2020 and was endorsed by the Adaptation Fund to receive international funding in the amount of US\$10,000,000. Changes in weather patterns are already taking place and impacting all life on Earth. This is the case with tree species, which are estimated to suffer substantial urban habitat losses in the near future. For this reason, Think City has initiated the Climate-resilient street tree species study for Malaysia, which is being sponsored by the Climathon Global Cities Award.

Panel 4
Sofia Castelo
Landscape Architect
Think City

Title:
Urban Climate Adaptation: The case of Penang Island and the Climate Resilient Street Tree Species Study for Malaysia



Panel 2



Panel 6

Dr. Noor Azlin Yahya
President of MyParks Malaysia
Deputy Director General FRIM

Title:
Contributions of Parks in Achieving SDG

Affiliated to the international World Urban Park organization, Malaysia Parks, Amenity and Recreation Management Society (MyParks) advocates for the sustainability of parks in Malaysia to maximize their ecological and sociological benefits. The President of MyParks will describe the functional aspects of parks that are in line with the aspirations of the Sustainable Development Goals. 1

Panel 7

LAr. Juita Wan Hashim
Principal
Verona Design



Title:
Imbroglia Crisis Management: Urban Parks for Healthy Living Environment

Using an Italian terminology "Imbroglia" which defined as 'Tangle', 'Entanglement', and 'Chaotic Situation' and in line with the current COVID-19 pandemic which has caused an unprecedented human and health emergency, this crisis management elaborates in-depth about effective preventive initiatives to strengthen the mental health during this crisis through urban park development and healthy living environment.

Panel 8

LAr. Mohd. Fadrihah Taib
Principal
Morphosis Design



Title:
Healing from Degradation: Ujana Perbandaran Sg. Petani

A sharing on how a converted brown field area that has successfully benefited the locals in Sungai Petani from our prominent landscape architect. A completed project of Ujana Perbandaran Sungai Petani has also won several awards from the Malaysian Landscape Architects Award.

Panel 9

LAr. Phua Chin Eng
Principal
Land Art Design



Title:
Biophilic Approach for Sustainable Living

Biophilic design is an approach to architecture that seeks to connect building occupants more closely to nature. Biophilic designed buildings incorporate things like natural lighting and ventilation, natural landscape features and other elements for creating a more productive and healthy built environment for people. It also shows how landscape blend with engineering and environment.

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A sharing session from Director of Landscape Department, Majlis Bandaraya Johor Bahru, Southern part of Malaysia. She will share on how cities can emerge stronger from this pandemic by investing in sustainable green infrastructure to enhance a city's health. Cities are facing unprecedented challenges from public health crisis to climate crisis. There is an urgency to enhance a sustainable urban living that embraces resilience, innovation, public well-being and inclusivity. She believes that everyone has the right to live in a great place. How to improve the quality of life, enhance the environment, forge stronger communities and local economies, preserve cultural traditions, inspire creativity and achieve social equity for everyone.

Title:
Emerging Stronger for a Healthy and Sustainable Green Infrastructure



Panel 5

LAr. Mustika Ally binti Zulkifli
Director of Landscape Department
Johor Bharu City Council

FOKUS

Lensa Hari Landskap Negara 2021



PERSPEKTIF

Program Malaysia Prihatin : Norma Baharu Berekreasi

Pada 13 Mac 2021 telah berlangsung Program Malaysia Prihatin Norma Baharu Berekreasi di Zon Rekreasi Keluarga Taman Persekutuan Bukit Kiara, Kuala Lumpur.

Program yang disempurnakan oleh YB. Datuk Hajah Zuraida Kamaruddin, Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan dihadiri kira-kira 200 pengunjung dengan mengekalkan #penjarakansosial di dalam berekreasi di taman.

Program ini adalah merupakan aspirasi kerajaan untuk meningkatkan kesedaran komuniti memerangi wabak Covid-19 dan memupuk pembudayaan norma baharu dalam berekreasi dikalangan masyarakat.



PERSPEKTIF

MAJLIS PELANCARAN DASAR KEBUN KOMUNITI BANDAR (DKKB)

Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT) telah melancarkan Dasar Kebun Komuniti Bandar (DKKB) pada 3hb Ogos 2021.

Majlis pelancaran telah disempurnakan oleh YB. Datuk Hajah Zuraida binti Kamaruddin, Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan secara live streaming melalui FB Live KPKT.

DKKB diperkenalkan bagi memperkasakan komuniti bandar untuk mengoptimumkan penggunaan tanah dan ruang persekitaran dengan melaksanakan aktiviti kebun komuniti di kawasan bandar secara tersusun, sistematik organik dan mampan

Satu sesi penerangan mengenai DKKB turut disampaikan oleh Ketua Pengarah JLN dalam majlis pelancaran tersebut, dimana JLN turut memainkan peranan penting dalam membangunkan DKKB.



PERSPEKTIF

IFLA2020 WORLD CONGRESS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS SUMMIT

Persidangan Arkitek Landskap Sedunia dan World Landscape Architect Summit IFLA 2020 yang julung kali diadakan secara maya telah berlangsung daripada 18hb hingga 22hb Ogos 2021 di Georgetown, Pulau Pinang. Majlis pembukaan Persidangan IFLA dan World Landscape Architect Summit 2020 pada 18hb Ogos 2021 telah dirasmikan oleh YAB Tan Sri Dato' Haji Muhyiddin bin Haji Mohd. Yassin, Perdana Menteri (Caretaker).



Persidangan selama 5 hari ini dianjurkan bersama oleh Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan melalui Jabatan Landskap Negara, Institut Arkitek Landskap Malaysia (ILAM) dan International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA). IFLA 2020 adalah persidangan arkitek landskap dari seluruh negara, sebagai platform untuk berkongsi idea dan inspirasi bagi memastikan profesion senibina landskap mampu menghadapi cabaran pada masa kini dan dalam tempoh 10 tahun akan datang.



Tema penganjuran IFLA 2020 adalah Future Tense dengan empat (4) sub tema iaitu Finite Resources, Transient Living, Homogenous Culture and Diverse Population, serta Natural disasters: Expect the Unexpected. Ketua Pengarah Landskap Negara, Puan Hajah Rotina Mohd Daik turut diberi penghormatan untuk menyampaikan ucapan keynote di dalam Sesi Ucaptama Future Tense bertajuk Future Landscape: Synergizing Efforts Towards Effective and Integrative Practice.



PROGRAM TERAS

Taman Awam Sejahtera, Kudat, Sabah

Konsep Perancangan

Perancangan pembangunan taman ini dimulakan sejak tahun 2017 bermula dengan permohonan pembangunan sebuah taman awam bagi memenuhi keperluan rekreasi 56,000 orang penduduk Kudat khususnya dan rakyat Sabah umumnya oleh Lembaga Bandaran Kudat kepada Jabatan Landskap Negara. Taman yang dibangunkan dengan berkonsepkan Taman Riparian adalah hasil kepakaran pasukan perunding yang dilantik iaitu Arkitek Landskap: Morphosis Design Sdn. Bhd, Jurutera Sivil dan Struktur: Jasa Perunding Sdn. Bhd., Jurutera Mekanikal dan Elektrikal: Petareka Perunding (Sabah) Sdn Bhd dan Juru Ukur Bahan: Etika Hijau Sdn Bhd. Komponen Panikol iaitu sejenis manik hiasan pada pakaian tradisional suku kaum Rungus di Sabah menjadi inspirasi dan diterjemahkan melalui rekabentuk laluan pejalan kaki yang menjadi element utama di taman ini. Corak dan motif kebudayaan yang terdapat pada pakaian tradisional Rungus juga turut ditonjolkan di dalam rekabentuk komponen di taman bagi menonjolkan identity setempat.



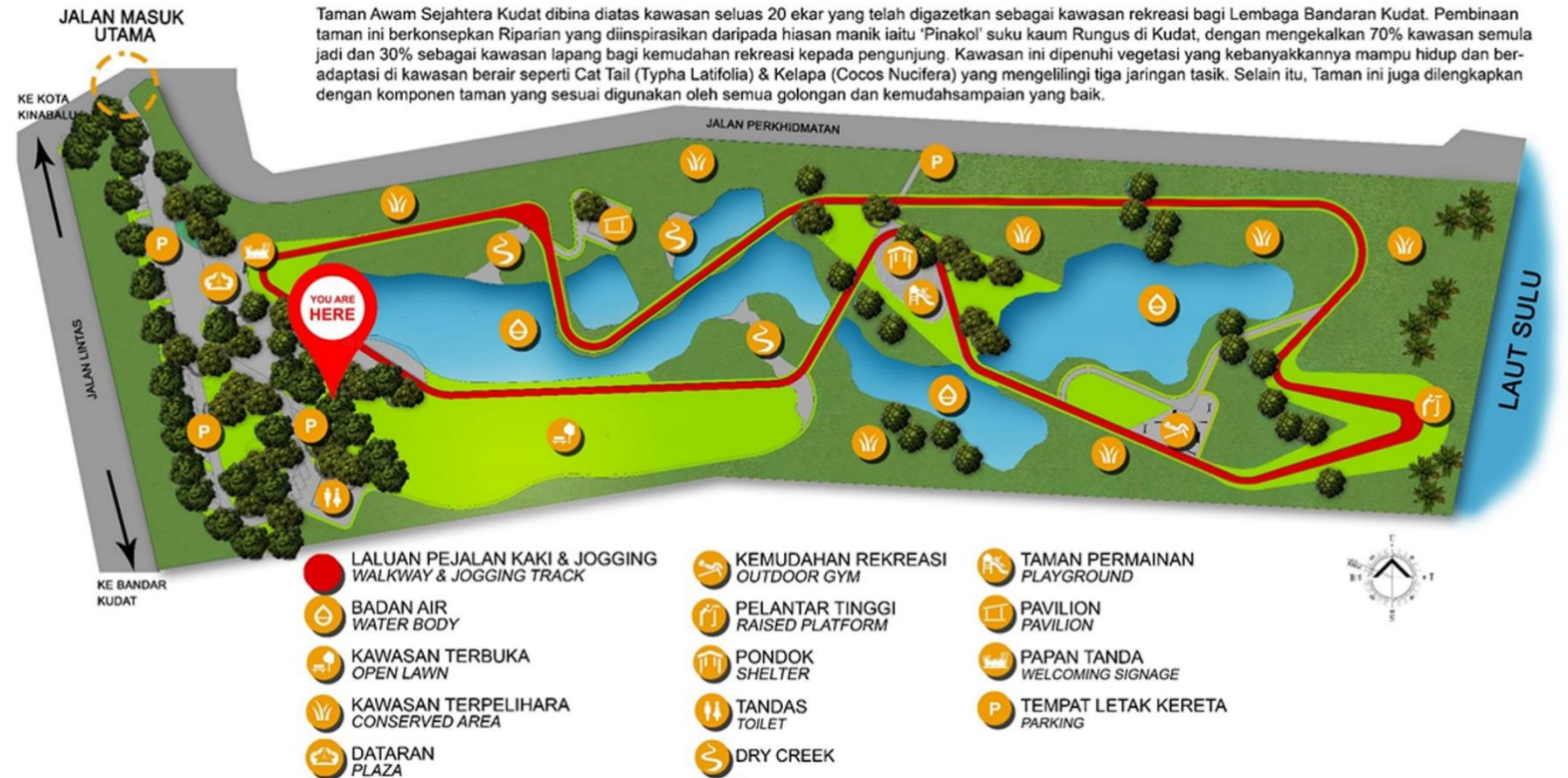
Analisis Tapak

Pasukan perunding mengambilkira lokasi tapak yang terletak di tepian Laut yang terdedah kepada peratus kebarangkalian karat yang tinggi semasa proses rekabentuk. Semua komponen taman yang dibuat daripada besi perlu menggunakan galvanised iron sepenuhnya. Mengambilkira topografi dan keadaan permukaan tanah di tapak yang rata dan tiada akses visual ke arah laut, pasukan projek telah mengubahsuai aras laluan pejalan kaki supaya lebih dinamik dan mewujudkan platform pejalan kaki yang lebih tinggi bagi membenarkan akses pemandangan kearah laut. Pokok-pokok Rhu sediaada yang telah matang di tapak dipelihara manakala pokok baru ditanam pada kotak tanaman khas yang arasnya lebih tinggi bagi mengelakkan pokok ditenggelami oleh air masin sekiranya berlaku kejadian air pasang untuk diintegrasikan di dalam rekabentuk taman. Tambahan beberapa jaringan tasik sediaada telah dibuat bagi menampung tankungan air dan 70% tumbuhan asal yang terdiri daripada Lalang serta tumbuhan akuatik dikekalkan bagi mewujudkan pemandangan berkonsepkan riparian yang menarik.



PROGRAM TERAS

Taman Awam Sejahtera Kudat dibina diatas kawasan seluas 20 ekar yang telah digazetkan sebagai kawasan rekreasi bagi Lembaga Bandaran Kudat. Pembinaan taman ini berkonsepkan Riparian yang diinspirasi daripada hiasan manik iaitu 'Pinakol' suku kaum Rungus di Kudat, dengan mengekalkan 70% kawasan semula jadi dan 30% sebagai kawasan lapang bagi kemudahan rekreasi kepada pengunjung. Kawasan ini dipenuhi vegetasi yang kebanyakannya mampu hidup dan beradaptasi di kawasan berair seperti Cat Tail (Typha Latifolia) & Kelapa (Cocos Nucifera) yang mengelilingi tiga jaringan tasik. Selain itu, Taman ini juga dilengkapi dengan komponen taman yang sesuai digunakan oleh semua golongan dan kemudahan yang baik.



Taman Rekreasi Sejahtera Kudat dibina diatas kawasan seluas 20 ekar yang telah digazetkan sebagai kawasan rekreasi kepada semua lapisan masyarakat pelbagai umur. Bagi kanak-kanak pastinya tertumpu kepada Kawasan taman permainan bersepadu dan Kawasan Terbuka, Open Lawn.



Kawasan taman ini dipenuhi vegetasi yang kebanyakannya mampu hidup dan beradaptasi di kawasan berair seperti Cat Tail (Typha Latifolia), Gelam (Melaleuca cajuputi) & Kelapa (Cocos Nucifera) yang mengelilingi tiga jaringan tasik yang menyediakan pengalaman eksplorasi terhadap ekosistem riparian.



Antara tarikan yang ikonik yang terdapat di taman ini adalah Viewing platform yang menjadi tarikan kemuncak di taman ini yang menyajikan pemandangan kearah Laut Sulu dan Teluk Marudu yang indah. Bagi tujuan penggunaan taman yang lebih formal sebagai contoh majlis-majlis yang dianjurkan oleh Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan atau Pihak Berkuasa Negeri, taman ini dilengkapi dengan kemudahan parkir yang mencukupi, Dataran pintu masuk yang strategik dan kawasan terbuka untuk pelbagai kegunaan dan aktiviti. Kemudahan fasiliti seperti tandas, pavillion dan lampu taman memastikan pelbagai acara boleh dilaksanakan pada masa akan datang.

PROGRAM TERAS

MESYUARAT DAN LAWATAN PEMANTAUAN PROJEK BAGI CADANGAN PEMULIHARAAN KUNANG-KUNANG DI SUNGAI YAK YAH, KEMAMAN, TERENGGANU.

Penulis
Hasri bin Haji Saide

Lawatan Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Landskap Negara ke tapak projek Pemuliharaan Kunang-Kunang Sungai Yak Yah, Kemaman Terengganu telah diadakan pada 20 Mac 2021. Tapak projek ini merupakan antara tapak-tapak dalam siri Lawatan Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Landskap Negara ke Projek Pembangunan Landskap di Negeri Pahang dan Terengganu yang dianjurkan oleh Bahagian Penilaian dan Penyelarasan.

Lawatan ini turut sama dihadiri oleh Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Dasar dan pegawai-pegawai Jabatan Landskap Negara, wakil dari Majlis Perbandaran Kemaman dan perunding projek.

Sesi taklimat ringkas mengenai tapak Cadangan Pemuliharaan Kunang-Kunang Sungai Yak Yah, Kemaman, Terengganu telah disampaikan oleh perunding Tajul Landart berkenaan perkara tersebut :-

- i. Pengenalan
- ii. Status Projek
- iii. Lokasi Tapak Projek
- iv. Keadaan Semasa Tapak Projek
- v. Inventori, Analisis & Sintesis
- vi. Cadangan Pelan Induk Pemuliharaan
- vii. Cadangan Pemuliharaan Terperinci



Keadaan semasa Sungai Yak Yah



Cadangan pembangunan kawasan Jeti Kg. Yak Yah dan Jeti Zoo Kemaman.

PROGRAM TERAS

MESYUARAT DAN LAWATAN PEMANTAUAN PROJEK BAGI CADANGAN PEMULIHARAAN KUNANG-KUNANG DI SUNGAI YAK YAH, KEMAMAN, TERENGGANU.



Aktiviti lawatan di sekitar cadangan pintu masuk bersebelahan Jeti Zoo Kemaman.



Pada sebelah petang program lawatan diteruskan ke plot percubaan teknik penanaman pokok berembang. Seterusnya pada sebelah malam lawatan ke seluruh tapak projek telah diadakan untuk melihat habitat dan populasi kunang-kunang.



Plot percubaan teknik penanaman pokok berembang yang menggunakan 4 kaedah penanaman iaitu kaedah pemangkasan batang putar (1), kaedah penanaman di antara pokok (2), kaedah penanaman di ruang kosong (3) dan kaedah penanaman terapung (4)

PROGRAM TERAS

PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN LANDSKAP PERSEKITARAN KEHIDUPAN DI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN TAHUN 2020

Penulis
Shuriani binti Shaari

Program Pembangunan Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan memberi tumpuan untuk menyediakan kawasan persekitaran yang kondusif melalui penyediaan kemudahan infrastruktur landskap yang optimum, indah, berfungsi dan efektif di persekitaran kawasan kediaman, bandar tempatan dan pekan-pekan kecil. Ia dilihat mampu meningkatkan integrasi sosial dan menyokong kesejahteraan hidup rakyat.

Pewujudan program ini mampu memberi impak segera kepada rakyat kerana ia memberi fokus khusus kepada pendekatan peningkatan kualiti persekitaran kehidupan melalui pembangunan landskap secara people centered dan penambahbaikan well being kehidupan masyarakat setempat.

Objektif projek Program Pembangunan Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan adalah seperti berikut :

- i) Pembangunan landskap yang baik dan terancang menghasilkan ruang rekreasi yang selesa, selamat dan dapat membentuk satu sikap 'kepunyaan bersama' (sense of belonging).
- ii) Mewujudkan ruang luaran yang dapat meningkatkan interaksi dan integrasi sosial masyarakat setempat.
- iii) Mewujudkan sebuah kawasan riadah yang dapat meningkatkan kesihatan fizikal dan mengurangkan tekanan kepada pengguna.
- iv) Membangunkan ruang awam yang berfungsi dan berkarakter untuk kegunaan orang awam.

Projek-projek yang telah disiapkan pada tahun 2020 adalah seperti berikut :



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di sekitar Padang Awam Kuantan, Kuantan, Pahang



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Taman Rasa Utama, Rasa, Hulu Selangor, Selangor



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Jaringan Hijau Bandaran Pasir Gudang, Johor



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Taman Universiti Sri Gading, Batu Pahat, Johor

PROGRAM TERAS

PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN LANDSKAP PERSEKITARAN KEHIDUPAN DI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN TAHUN 2020



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Pekan Pendang, Pendang, Kedah



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Taman Perumahan Awam Kos Rendah, Bandar Baru, Jerantut, Pahang



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Taman Rekreasi Shah Bandar, Pesisir Payang, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Padang Awam Merlimau, Jasin, Melaka



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Taman Mutiara, Kulim, Kedah



Landskap Persekitaran Kehidupan Di Golden Hills, Cameron Highlands, Pahang

PERSPEKTIF

Taklimat kepada YAB Menteri Besar Terengganu

Penulis
Mazkhalis bin Haji Mahi

Pada 5 Mei 2021 bertempat di Le Meridien Hotel, Putrajaya satu taklimat Projek Pembangunan Jabatan Landskap Negara di Negeri Terengganu Darul Iman yang di pengurusikan oleh YAB Dato' Seri Dr Ahmad Samsuri Bin Mokhtar S.S.M.Z, Menteri Besar Terengganu, serta ahli-ahli yang hadir iaitu YB Dato' Haji Zahari Bin Md Azhar, SUK Negeri Terengganu, YB Dato' Razali bin Che Ani, Penasihat Undang-Undang Negeri Terengganu, dan YB Tuan Haji Samiun Bin Salleh, Pegawai Kewangan Negeri Terengganu.



Pembentangan telah disampaikan oleh Pn Hj Rotina Binti Mohd Daik, Ketua Pengarah, Jabatan Landskap Negara. Wakil Jabatan yang turut hadir bersama adalah En Ahmad Syaharuddin bin Kamaruddin selaku Pengarah dan Puan Aliza Azlin Md Zulkifli Penolong Pengarah, Bhg Penilaian dan Penyelarasan. Puan Hj Rotina Mohd Daik telah membuat pembentangan mengenai program-program Jabatan dan juga projek-projek yang kini berada di peringkat pelaksanaan di negeri Terengganu.

WAWANCARA

Wilayah Ku

Artikel ini telah disiarkan oleh akhbar WilayahKu pada 9 April 2021

Wujudkan Imej Lokaliti Dalam Tempoh 10 Tahun



Jelas beliau, lokasi setempat perlu menjadi faktor pemilihan tumbuhan yang mana jika fokus untuk teduhan pejalan kaki, spesies bersesuaian perlu dipilih supaya ruangan itu mencapai objektif di samping meneliti kualiti tanah serta ruang. Menurut beliau, selain menanam tumbuhan berbunga, JLN turut mencadangkan pokok yang mempunyai haruman atau daun berwarna, supaya ia dapat memberikan ciri-ciri istimewa kepada kawasan setempat.

Mengulas tentang penyelenggaraan, beliau berkata, pihaknya sudah mengeluarkan manual untuk penyelenggaraan dan produktiviti tumbuhan yang mana ia penting supaya imej sesuatu kawasan dapat dikekalkan.

Keindahan landskap hasil tanaman 1 juta pokok pada masa ini, hanya dapat dilihat dalam tempoh 10 tahun mendatang. Justeru itu, Jabatan Landskap Negara (JLN) menyeru pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT), pertubuhan bukan kerajaan (NGO) dan individu persendirian yang berhasrat menayakan penanaman sejuta pokok untuk meneliti konsep mahupun tema yang diinginkan.

Jelas Ketua Pengarahnya, Rotina Mohd Daik, hasrat yang murni untuk mengurangkan kesan karbon itu boleh memberi kesan buruk jika penanaman tidak dirancang atau berlandaskan konsep tertentu.

“Sekarang tidak nampak kesan yang kita ingin wujudkan sama ada dapat menarik perhatian pelancong atau sebaliknya. Ia dilihat 10 tahun akan datang.

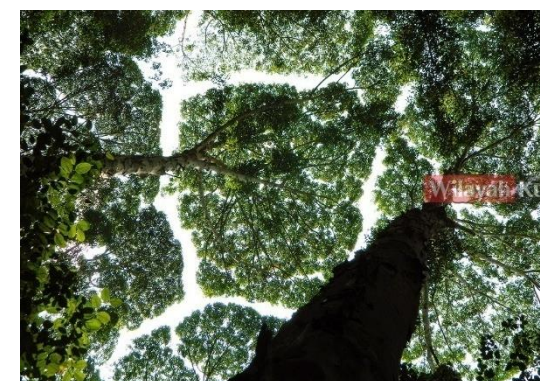
“Oleh itu, kesesuaian pokok yang hendak ditanam dan kualiti yang ingin diwujudkan sangat penting pada masa ini. Namun, kebiasaannya PBT mempunyai pelan induk mereka sendiri,”katanya ketika ditemui Wilayahku baru-baru ini.

Dalam pada itu, Rotina memaklumkan, pemilihan tumbuhan juga perlu disesuaikan dengan imej bandar antaranya ruangan tanaman, jenis pokok dan sebagainya.

Mengambil contoh pohon yang ditanam di pinggir jalan sehingga tular di media sosial baru-baru ini, ujar beliau, pokok tersebut boleh menjadi daya tarikan jika dasar reka bentuk awal dan penggunaan spesies itu dirancang sebaiknya.

“Imej yang terwujud itu akan membantu menarik pelancong dari dalam dan luar negara. Malah penduduk setempat sendiri akan menyukainya,” katanya yang turut mengucapkan tahniah kepada Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur (DBKL) kerana berjaya membangunkan River Of Live dengan memberi penekanan kepada sungai. Berkata lanjut, Rotina berharap, taman-taman sedia ada dipulihara supaya sentiasa menjadi tarikan awam selain mahu ia ditingkatkan dan tidak hanya menjadi kawasan rekreasi.

Katanya, taman rekreasi seperti Taman Botani Perdana boleh dijadikan sebagai pusat pembelajaran atau penyelidikan dan kajian tumbuh-tumbuhan tropika yang turut menarik penyelidik antarabangsa. Manakala di Permaisuri, tambahnya, taman tersebut sudah mempunyai reka bentuk serta imej tersendiri yang boleh dinaik-taraf supaya lebih indah termasuk menanam pokok berbunga.



WAWANCARA



Artikel ini telah disiarkan oleh akhbar Sunday Star pada 14 Mac 2021

Keeping our cool



With the current hot weather, we need to keep our cool. Literally. Efforts are being made by the authorities to cut down heat in our cities such as by planting more trees and making other adjustments in our concrete jungle. It's a wake-up call because Malaysia is at risk of facing heat stress in 2050 – a situation where the rise in temperature may affect the people's health as our bodies struggle to cool off.

Seven areas in Peninsular Malaysia recorded a yellow alert level heat wave last week. This meant that there was a daily maximum temperature of 35°C to 37°C for at least three days in a row.

“Such a situation will increase costs in the long run because the surroundings become less livable. “Food and energy costs will spike as more resources are needed to counter the heat and keep a suitable temperature,” says National Landscape Department director-general Rotina Mohd Daik in an interview.

Quoting a report from the Urban Climate Change Research Network (UCCRN) in 2018, she says the best way to reduce heat in our cities is through nature-based solutions such as replanting trees.



Pocket parks

“A study by the UCCRN also showed that such solutions can cool down a city from 2°C to 8°C. “So, we need to enhance natural landscapes such as by creating vertical greenery in high-rise buildings, planting trees in between lanes and setting up parks. “This will give shade and enhance wind flow to stop the temperature from rising,” Rotina says.



Connected Canopies

It was recently reported that Malaysian cities have gotten significantly hotter over the past few decades, according to a study by Think City. The study, which observed temperatures in the Kuala Lumpur city centre, Bayan Lepas, George Town, Johor Baru and Ipoh, saw peak temperatures rising by between 1.64°C and 6.75°C over time.

As for the current hot spell, the Malaysian Meteorological Department has said it is expected to last until mid-April, in tandem with the northeast monsoon period. But even aside from the seasonal monsoon, Rotina points out that our cities are always scorching. A study by the Malaysian Meteorological Department also showed that the mean temperature in Malaysia is around 27°C, which is still considered hot, she says.

“We must find a balance between landscape conservation and progressing physically,” she stresses. Rotina says the current physical space needed for various types of activities in the city has changed with the times. Currently, the amount of space taken up by businesses and other services can be excessive at a time when processes can be done virtually.

“For example, in banks, the current physical space we have is too much as many transactions can be done online instead of going to the bank in person. “Hence, we can actually reuse the space around the building for landscaping or turn it into green spaces,” she says.

WAWANCARA



Having shady trees and greenery can help to reduce heat in the area, while combining such green spaces with water surfaces can also help to create a more comfortable microclimate.

“This is achieved because water bodies help bring down the temperature when moisture evaporates in the air,” Rotina explains.

Other features that can reduce heat in the landscape are creating pocket parks between nodes in urban areas and dotting back lanes and roads with shrubs (see graphic).The department suggests that 30% of any development in urban areas should comprise green and public spaces.

“As of now, we know that only 10% of areas to be developed are set aside for this purpose. But that is not enough,” Rotina highlights.



Industrial area

To make sure there is enough land for landscaping and green areas, the department has outlined several steps such as conserving parks and integrating landscape planning, development and management nationwide.

It is also intensifying studies on the preservation and conservation of the country's natural landscape resources. While it may be a bit of challenge to redesign and modify existing buildings, she says standards and requirements of new developments should be reviewed.

Trees play a huge role in lowering temperatures in urban areas, as they absorb excess carbon dioxide – a gas that traps heat. According to the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers, one hectare of mature trees absorbs approximately 6.4 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year.

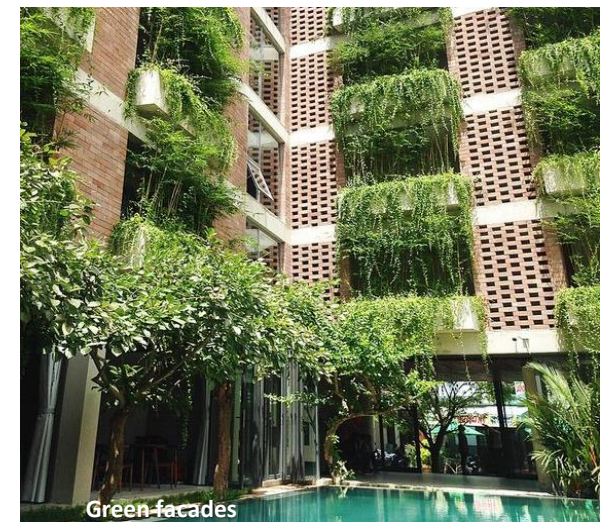
On replanting trees, Rotina says the department recently surpassed its target of growing 20 million trees by 2020 – it planted about 600,000 more than this number.

“The Energy and Natural Resources Ministry has set a new target for 100 million trees to be planted by 2025. “We hope that our numbers can contribute to this goal and at the same time, help in decreasing the temperature in Malaysia,” she says.

It's also undeniable that the public movement has an impact on the environment and temperature. During the movement control order (MCO), Rotina says the changes in lifestyle, including limiting public movement and activities, contributed to decreased carbon production.

“When we were asked to work from home, there were fewer cars on the road and less traffic to many tourist spots. “That is why we hear of news that many rivers, including the Melaka river, were looking crystal clear since no one was there to throw rubbish into them,” she illustrates.

But now that the MCO has been changed to conditional and recovery phases, it is up to the rakyat to protect our surroundings too.



Green facades

“I believe the spillover effects of human reaction can change our environment. “As transportation is mobilised during the conditional and recovery MCO, it affects the temperature of our surroundings.

“As such, we try to encourage walking in cities by creating green nodes or linkages so that it is comfortable for pedestrians and reduce our carbon footprint. “But it's important that all citizens appreciate the landscape by not polluting the environment too,” she says.



WAWANCARA

Fighting Climate Change: Malaysian cities see surge in average temperatures

Artikel dan temubual ini telah disiarkan Di Berita Rangkaian Antarabangsa CGTN pada 15 April 2021



Climate change is a significant difference in weather pattern in the long term for a particular region. Research has shown that the current climate change is largely a result of human activities since the mid-20th century. Human activities such as burning oil or gas and cutting down forest is increasing the concentration of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide that trap heat in the atmosphere. In case of Malaysia scenario, The Malaysian Meteorological Department (MET Malaysia) predicts that the current hot weather phenomenon is expected to continue until mid - March 2021. The highest temperature in February 2021 was 36.2 degrees Celsius while in 2020 it was 37.4 degrees Celsius observed at Kuala Kangsar Meteorological Station, Perak. Urban heat island occurs when cities replace natural land cover with dense concentrations of pavement, buildings and other surfaces that absorb and retain heat. This effect increases energy costs (such as the usage of air conditioning), air pollution levels and heat related illness and mortality.

As a leading department in nationwide landscaping, we are not just beautifying the country by planting the ornamental trees and shrubs. We have role in our mission as stated clearly in our National Landscape Policy which is ensuring balance and harmony in environment, physical and landscape development as a core principle in sustainable development. As stated in our National Landscape Policy we have Thrust No 4 which is Protect Natural Landscape as a National Treasure. Under that thrust, there are action plans to be taken by the agencies which is to Increase activities of preservation and conservation of biodiversity and natural landscape for the purpose of research and public recreation.

There are various methodologies in reducing the cities through the landscape but all must in nature base solution. I must say a lot of steps have been taken from the government such as creating a pocket park between nodes in urban areas, natural landscape preservation, building public parks and rejuvenating and place-making of urban areas thru landscape.

Trees, green roofs and vegetation can help reduce urban heat island effects by shading building surfaces, deflecting radiation from the sun and releasing moisture into the atmosphere. I will explain form the perspective of Landscape Architect who formulate policies and at the same time put in action. We do collaborate with Local Authorities in the country to implement projects that help to reduce heat in the cities.

- Build green infrastructure improvements into regular street upgrades and capital improvement projects to ensure continued and seamless urban green connector which allow our community to walk and cycle in the cities, thus will help in heat reducing practices throughout our community. Urban Landscape Development project will improve the landscape quality of its surrounding and at the same time create network of green canopy in the cities.

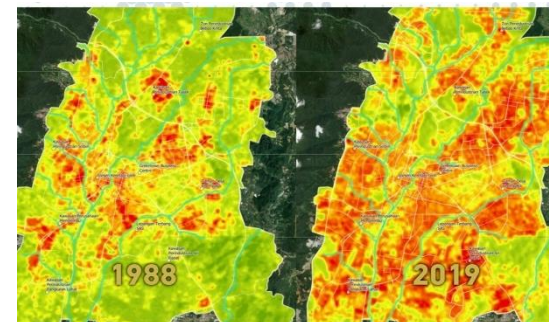
- Planting trees and creating urban parks and also nature squares – space in urban areas might be limited but you can easily integrate small green infrastructure practices into grassy or barren areas, vacant lots, and street right of ways by connecting these nodes with major activities in the cities or neighbourhoods.



WAWANCARA

- For that reason we have developed Large Scale Parks at the federal level like Taman Persekutuan Bukit Kiara and public parks at every local councils. This program was being set up to tackle the urban heat island problems besides giving the space for community recreation.

Apart from all the efforts, we suggest all the local councils to allocate their green spaces for any new development for 30%. Right now, there is a strict law with regards with Development Control stating that any new development, they must be reserved at 10% of green spaces. We suggest all the local councils to allocate their green spaces for 30% for any new development.



Think City used remote sensing to map the heat increases.

We plan to work with any agencies and NGO's including Think City to do best thing in curbing global warming and climate change crisis.

We have a programme namely Landscape Master Plan, where we design all the cities and small town in the country to meet the sustainable development. It is a documented strategy to guide local councils how to green the earth and blend with their development and natural resources.

National Landscape Department has embarked a study entitled Climate-Resilient Street Tree Species Study for Malaysia together with Think City which is will be incorporate to our Landscape Master Plan. It will be an open data tree inventories that share many information of the benefits of urban trees in the cities. We found that the public would be the beneficiaries through cooperation between the government and NGOs.



KL is one of the greenest cities in SE Asia.

The role of federal government is making policy that could guide the local council who governed the cities. We make a clear statement in National Landscape Policy for them to make the cities sustainable not just build the brick and mortars but at the same time blend with natures and surround the building with the green environment. Since 1997, we encourage all the local councils to plant the flowered shady trees at their protocol road and now we can see the outcomes of the effort where the whole Malaysia is blooming with Tecoma. It just like sakura flower in Japan and Korea. We had produce many guidelines namely:

- Garis Panduan Negara Taman (The Garden Nation Guideline).
- Panduan Pemuliharaan Bekas Tapak Pelupusan Sisa Pepejal Sebagai Kawasan Taman Awam (Conservation Guide for Former Solid Waste Landfills as Public Park Areas).
- Panduan Rekabentuk Sejagat (Universal Design) Kemudahan Rekreasi Taman Awam (Universal Design Guide for Public Park Recreational Facilities).
- Panduan Vertical Greenery Malaysia (Malaysia Vertical Greenery Guidelines).
- Modul Asas Pembudayaan Landskap - Jemari Hijau (Green Finger) to evocate community participation, and many more.



"I think it is important for other cities to emulate program that KL is doing," Rotina said.

I would like to highlight all developments should be in nature base solution in any methodologies of construction. We have many disciplines of professionals like the engineers, the architects, landscape architects and also contractors who can seat together and discuss in four corners of rules that can benefit to everybody to mitigate the climate change issues. There are lot of methods in solving climate change and green the earth in erecting the development including rain water harvesting implementation, the usage of light emitting diodes (LED) in light installation, planting a lot of trees, the vertical landscapes and providing the enough green areas. It must starts from the drawing plan and implemented in the right manners of construction.

WAWANCARA

One Tree Species in One Area, Responding To the Earth's Green



As a leading department in landscape development, our National Landscape Policy stated clearly to ensure balance and harmony in environment, physical and landscape development as a core principle in sustainable development. The beautiful blooming scenery that Malaysian experienced now is the impact of our program namely Tree Planting Campaign since RMK7 until now. We suggest that all local councils in Malaysia to plant flowered shady trees to give a vibrant effects of the city. Off course when we talk planting trees in urban area off course the process of landscape plan submission is a must required by the landscape architects consultant. This process involves procurement and participation between government and professional services by the landscape architect.

In 2008 we have produced a book called “ Flowering Main Tree” . That book has suggested some species to be installed at the local authorities compound. Trees like Albizia falcata or Pokok Mancis, Tecoma, Bauhinia Blakeana / Tapak Kuda and Cassia Fistula/ Golden Shower are nice to be planted at the main protocol road.

We have spent more than RM 18 million just to plant the trees all over Malaysia. I would like strengthen here that all the trees planted is shady trees which can contribute to green the earth.



Artikel ini telah disiarkan oleh akhbar Sin Chew Daily pada 9 Jun 2021

In every cities and town area, we have a specific program namely Landscape Master Plan Programme where we provide a complete design and guidelines for their landscape development. It is a tool for lead agency to guide local council to enhance their strong landscape character to be balancing with their development. Off course bottom of the line, what we plan definitely to benefit the country in term of tourism revenue. The blooming season in country would be part of Malaysian Tourism Calendar, we hope.

活力
副刊/體育/娛樂

軟景觀道風雅
風鈴木花開有時

●國家景觀局：風鈴木盛開，讓國人認識國內栽種的花樹種類與景觀設計

▲甲洞森林研究院 (FRIM)：若能種植更多本地物種，將有助於增加城市地區的植物多樣性

●景觀設計師：氣候決定城市量體

●本地也有媲美風鈴木的花樹

何謂軟景觀與硬景觀？

WAWANCARA

We have a strategic plan and we had produced Garis Panduan Landskap Negara Taman. The document is very comprehensive from the planning guideline, operational and how to mitigate the landscape problems. The document has been circulated to all local councils ten years back we hope they use it as their guidelines and simultaneously referring the their local Landscape Master Plan as landscape development reference.

一區一樹響應地球綠化

●國家景觀局：風鈴木盛開，讓國人認識國內栽種的花樹種類與景觀設計

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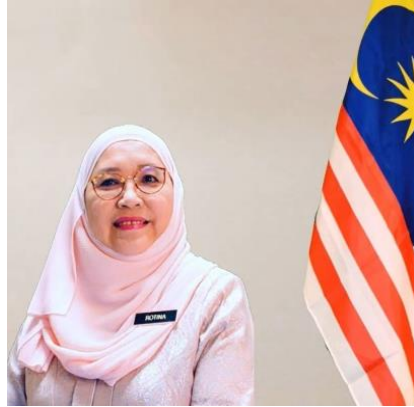
Green spaces are actually defined as areas that are overgrown with a number of naturally occurring or cultivated plants. Green areas are one of the most important elements in determining the sustainability of an environment while my department on public spaces. I am referring to Ministry of Energy, Sciences, technology and Climate Change (MESSTEC) data, stated that the total of green areas is now 67.6%. According to an analysis on the Greenest Countries in Asia Pacific by Singapore-based research firm Value Champion, Japan is the greenest country, followed by Singapore. Australia and South Korea are tied for third place, and New Zealand is in fourth. Malaysia came in at number 8, out of a total of 13 countries assessed.(refer to attachment 1) As the department who governed the landscape development all over the country, National Landscape Department has successfully developed 23,686.13 acres of public parks nationwide by 2018. This means that the National Landscape Department will contribute 14.26% of the total open space target by 2020.



The SDGs were set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030. They are included in a UN Resolution called the 2030 Agenda or what is colloquially known as Agenda 2030. Off course we involve with some SDG's namely Goal 3, 6, 11 and 15. So what is the landscape architect's role in the first place,? Our role is to plan and design of landscape with the knowledge of arts, science and technology in the quest for sustainability for better quality of living. For that task off course our involvement is in the planning, design, management, and nurturing of the built and natural environments which is a full catalogue of construction calendar. If every party including public, privates and NGO's are working together follow the steps of the development control, national landscape guidelines, the practicing of 3R application, aware of carbon sequestration, I believe Malaysia will be environmentally-friendly country.

WAWANCARA

Our timeless national icons



“We encourage local authorities nationwide to plant the hibiscus at strategic places to project its image as our country’s icon and where its beauty can be admired.” For example, hibiscus shrubs can be planted along roads leading to places of significance or buildings of interest, such as roads leading to Parliament or state assembly buildings all over the country. “Tourist areas like museums should also be decorated with such blooms as those are places where our national flower can be introduced to foreigners and citizens alike,” she tells Sunday Star. There have been previous efforts to line roads and surroundings in Malaysia with the beautiful bunga raya. In 2019, the Raub District Council in Pahang planted 2,000 hibiscus shrubs along main roads to raise the flower’s profile in the state. There was also a Nationwide Hibiscus Planting Campaign in 2005 whereby all local authorities were urged to grow them in parks and public areas, aside from encouraging every household to plant at least one hibiscus tree. “Over 4.5 million hibiscus trees were successfully grown by the authorities involved during the campaign which lasted until 2016,” says Rotina, adding that the department had recorded the data in the initiative. However, she stresses that such efforts to promote the flower should be continuous and updated. It should be done by various agencies and ministries to instill the flower’s status in the minds of citizens now and in the future. “Malaysians should know it, and feel proud of it like how we are proud of our flag, not just during Hari Merdeka and Malaysia Day,” she says.

More needs to be done to promote Malaysia’s symbols – our national flower, the hibiscus, and the merbau as our national tree. The National Landscape Department is urging local authorities to grow more hibiscus along roads and in places of interest while it will also promote the merbau tree as part of our natural heritage. MALAYSIA’S national flower, the regal bunga raya or hibiscus, deserves to be in full bloom in our own country. More efforts should be made to elevate the status of the flower (known scientifically as *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) as a national symbol, says National Landscape Department director-general Rotina Mohd Daik.

FOUR PLANTING METHODS

Cuttings of stem sections – widely used in Malaysia because it is easier. Fine stems cut from the parent tree are planted directly by rubbing a little root booster powder.

Grafting – mostly done on larger hibiscus plants where the bark around the stem is removed, and a mound of soil accompanied by root booster powder is placed around it. After the roots start to grow in the area of the stem where the bark was cut, it can be planted separately from the parent tree.

Bud grafting – this is done when there are buds from a parent tree is grafted to another parent tree and the buds are allowed to germinate on the parent tree that has been transplanted.

Through seeds – hibiscus seeds are widely used in countries with four seasons.

TAKING CARE OF THE HIBISCUS

Water the plant at least once or twice a day.

Hibiscus plants should not be near stagnant water areas to prevent root damage.

Use pesticides that specifically protect the roots.

Apply fertiliser with phosphate every two weeks.

Proper maintenance can help the plant live up to 20 years or more.

INTERESTING FACTS

- 10 species of hibiscus were found in Malaysia in the past. They were used as food, fiber, medicine and ornamental plants.
- A lot of hybridization and culturing has since been done on the hibiscus.
- There are about 3,000 hybrid hibiscus and varieties registered worldwide.
- In Malaysia, there are up to 300 hibiscus species at present.
- Among them are the Hibiscus Rosa - Sinensis, Hibiscus Mutabilis, Hibiscus Esculentus, Hibiscus Tiliaceus, Hibiscus Syriacus and Hibiscus Moschentos.
- Hybrid species of hibiscus in Malaysia include the Aloha and Pukoonis varieties.
- The names of Malaysia’s former Prime Minister and his wife were also bestowed on another species of hibiscus, namely Hibiscus Rosa - Sinensis Dr Mahathir and Dr Siti Hasmah.
- In 1989, the Hibiscus Garden, located in the Perdana Botanical Garden, Kuala Lumpur was set up specifically to recognise the hibiscus as our national flower.
- The 0.9ha-area was planted with 5,000 hibiscus trees consisting of various species and variations.

Source: National Landscape Department TheStar graphics

Petals of principles
The hibiscus has been Malaysia’s national flower since July 28, 1960, after being declared so by the nation’s first Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj. The flower defeated other candidates for this spot, including the jasmine, lotus and rose, after a study was conducted to get public feedback on this matter. In the end, the government decided on the hibiscus, which was already well-known among the people as “bunga raya” throughout the country and admired for its interesting shape. Most importantly, it wasn’t the national flower of any other country in the world at that time.

WAWANCARA

The red variant of the flower was chosen specifically, as the colour is part of the Malaysian flag. “It also symbolises courage, life, and the rapid growth of Malaysia. The five petals represent the five National Principles, or the Rukun Negara, of Malaysia,” Rotina explains. Describing it as the pride of the nation, she says the bloom symbolises many aspects of our country, namely the people’s unity, sovereignty and democracy. “As an inspiration in shaping our national identity, we can find its image on our National Coat of Arms, logos, badges, flags, embroidery, stamps, housing estates, roads, buildings and currency,” she adds. Rotina suggests that the hospitality and tourism industry can play its role in promoting the hibiscus to foreign visitors by using the flower as part of its landscaping and experience for guests. “Just like how the people in Hawaii put flowers behind their ears, we should also be proud to display our hibiscus. The blooms can also be placed on the beds of hotel guests to welcome them to our country,” she says. Malaysians can also plant the hibiscus in their own homes, including those in apartments or condominiums if their units have balconies. “People in stratified buildings can plant it in pots. But as it is a plant that requires a lot of sunlight, it cannot be placed indoors,” Rotina says.

All about our national flower

COMMON NAME
Hibiscus, Bunga Raya, Bunga Sepatu, Kembang Sepatu, Shoe Flower, China rose

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

FAMILY NAME
Malvaceae

PLACE OF ORIGIN
China and islands in the Pacific Ocean

FEATURES
Leaves: Light green, short
Flowers: Medium large, blooms throughout the year
Flower Colours: Red, pink, white, yellow and orange

USAGE
Used as landscape plants to beautify surroundings.
In medicinal practice, some hibiscus species can be used as an antidote to poisons, relieving headaches and fever.
Another hibiscus species, the Hibiscus sabdariffa or Roselle can be made into syrup, jam and candy.

PLANTING THE HIBISCUS
This flower is easy to grow and maintenance is simple.
It can be planted as a single tree or in groups in gardens or open spaces.
It is categorized as a hardy shrub.
Hibiscus plants are suitable to be grown in residences, business premises and government buildings.

Height: 2 to 3 metres (mature/ maximum size)



The mighty merbau
Aside from the bunga raya, more effort should also be made to shine the light on our national tree, the merbau, or Malacca teak, which is indigenous to Malaysia. The tree was named Malaysia’s national tree on Aug 23, 2019, by then Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad because of its strong and sturdy nature. “The merbau is a big tree and can grow up 50m tall while its roots can be up to 4m in height. As such, it cannot be planted along roads because there will not be enough space for it and may even become a road safety hazard. “But it is suitable for parks and other wide spaces as a meaningful green element in the landscape,” Rotina says.

Moving forward, she says the department will work together with the Forestry Department to promote the merbau as a tree species which can be planted in suitable spots. “Just like the hardy merbau, I hope all Malaysians will stay strong and unite to work together to get through this pandemic,” Rotina adds, referring to sentiments many surely hold ahead of Merdeka Day on Tuesday and Malaysia Day on Sept 16. She adds that everybody should stay united to make our nation a better place. “We should work on improving our country in all aspects such as our economy, technological advancements, living environment and landscape. We have a country blessed not to have major natural disasters and so we should take care of it to preserve its natural beauty and cleanliness. “But ultimately, Malaysia’s beauty also lies in our diverse culture and people, who respect and care for one another,” she says.

Our resilient Merbau tree

Common name:
Merbau or Malacca teak

Scientific Name:
Intsia palembanica

Family Name: Fabaceae

Place of Origin: Southeast Asia including Malaysia and islands in the southwest Pacific.

FEATURES

- The tree can grow as tall as 50 metres
- Its roots can grow as high as 4 metres
- The tree trunk is straight, with a white and brownish colour.
- The diameter of the tree trunk can be as long as 1.5 metres
- Its leaves are thick and shiny with an oblong shape, while its flowers are yellowish white.
- The merbau has fruits that are flat and oblong-shaped, and are dark brown when ripe.

USAGE

- The tree is known for its high quality hard wood, which can withstand termite attacks.
- As it is resistant to water, the wood can be used to make boats and as building materials.
- It is also popular as a material to make floorboards, including the floor in swimming pools as it does not rot easily.
- The beautiful golden spots along the wood grains also makes it suitable to be turned into ornaments, decorations or home furnishings like tables and chairs.
- Extract from the leaves of the tree is used in traditional medicine, while its young fruits can be eaten after being roasted or boiled.

Source: National Landscape Department

PERISTIWA & AKTIVITI

Sesi Perbincangan bagi membangunkan Malaysia Standard (MS) bersama Jabatan Landskap Negara

Penulis
Mazkhalis bin Haji Mahi

Pada 15 April 2021, Sesi Perbincangan bagi membangunkan Malaysian Standard (MS) bersama Jabatan Landskap Negara (JLN). Sesi ini bertujuan untuk membincangkan hasrat dan cadangan JLN untuk membangunkan MS berkaitan *outdoor fitness equipment* serta menjadikan Garis Panduan Landskap Negara Taman (GPLNT) sebagai MS.

Mesyuarat ini telah dipengerusikan oleh YBrs. En. Shaharul Sadri bin Alwi, Ketua Pengarah Standards Malaysia dan dihadiri oleh YBrs. Pn. Hj. Rotina binti Mohd Daik, Ketua Pengarah JLN.



Majlis Perhimpunan Bulanan Jabatan Landskap Negara

Majlis Perhimpunan Bulanan Jabatan Landskap Negara, Bil. 01/2021 telah diadakan pada 26 April 2021 yang dihoskan oleh Bahagian Promosi dan Industri Landskap. Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Landskap Negara, Puan Hajah Rotina Mohd Daik dan Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Dasar dan Pembangunan turut juga hadir bagi menyempurnakan majlis.



PERISTIWA & AKTIVITI

Bengkel Latihan Juruaudit Rosa Sinensis: Ujilari Borang Audit Di Lapangan

Penulis
Hasri bin Haji Saide



Pengenalan Bengkel

Jabatan Landskap Negara telah melaksanakan Bengkel Latihan Juru Audit Inisiatif Rosa-Sinensis Siri III pada 5 - 6 April 2021 anjuran Bahagian Penyelidikan dan Pemuliharaan. Inisiatif Rosa-Sinensis bertujuan untuk memberi pengiktirafan kepada taman-taman awam dan kawasan hijau yang dirancang, direkabentuk dan diurus secara komprehensif bagi menyediakan kemudahan rekreasi awam yang berkualiti kepada orang awam. Bengkel bertujuan untuk memperincikan skop auditan serta meningkatkan kemahiran juru audit dalam auditan sebenar di tapak. Proses auditan melibatkan dua (2) peringkat iaitu Audit Dokumen dan Audit Fizikal. Bengkel telah dihadiri seramai 18 orang juru audit di mana En. Mansor bin Mohamad, Pengarah Bahagian Penyelidikan dan Pemuliharaan bertindak sebagai moderator bengkel.

Lawatan & Taklimat Pengurusan Taman Botani Perdana (DBKL)

Taman Botani Perdana dipilih untuk tujuan pendedahan kepada juru audit kerana merupakan sebuah institusi yang telah lama wujud bermula sebagai Taman Tasik Perdana. Sesi taklimat pembangunan semula taman telah disampaikan oleh pegawai-pegawai Jabatan Taman dan Landskap DBKL iaitu Puan Nordiana binti Mohd Sayuti dan En. Mohammad Haffiz bin Che Rahalim.



PERISTIWA & AKTIVITI

Lawatan & Taklimat Pengurusan Projek Landskap IOI Properties (PUCHONG)

Bagi melihat pendekatan yang dilakukan oleh pihak swasta dalam perancangan, pembangunan dan pengurusan kawasan landskap, peserta bengkel telah dibawa melawat ke *Central Park, 16 Sieera Puchong* yang dibangunkan oleh IOI Properties. Taklimat telah disampaikan oleh En. Goh Jin Aik yang merupakan Pengurus Projek Landskap IOI Properties. Peserta bengkel seterusnya telah dibawa melawat sekitar *Central Park 16 Sieera* untuk melihat pendekatan rekabentuk, pembinaan dan penyelenggaraan taman.



Lawatan & Taklimat Pengurusan Projek Landskap Taman Tasik Cyberjaya (MPS)

Taman Tasik Cyberjaya adalah salah satu taman awam yang dibina oleh Jabatan Landskap Negara dan kini diuruskan oleh Majlis Perbandaran Sepang. Lawatan ini bertujuan untuk melihat pendekatan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan dalam mengurus taman awam dan tindakan-tindakan penambahbaikan yang telah dan akan dilaksanakan bagi meningkatkan kualiti kemudahan landskap untuk digunakan oleh orang awam bagi tujuan riadah dan rekreasi.



PERISTIWA & AKTIVITI

Sisi Perkongsian Ilmu: Kebun Bandar Sempena Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan (MAT) Puspanita Cawangan KPKT

Penulis
Mazkhalis bin Haji Mahi



Pada 25 & 26 Mac 2021, bersempena dengan Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan PUSPANITA Cawangan KPKT, Biro Lestari Hijau dan Rekreasi PUSPANITA Cawangan KPKT telah menganjurkan sesi perkongsian ilmu kepada semua ahli PUSPANITA. Sesi tersebut telah dihadiri oleh Pengerusi Puspanita KPKT, YBhg. Datin Dr. Siti Hanom Marjuni dan Ketua Pengarah Landskap Negara, Puan Hajah Rotina Mohd Daik serta pegawai KPKT dan JLN.



Sesi yang bertajuk Container Gardening Methods and Tips dan Organic Farming Methods and Tips on Making Fertilizer and Insecticide yang telah disampaikan oleh Pengarah Bahagian Penyelidikan dan Pemuliharaan, Encik Mansor Mohamad. Sesi ini juga telah diadakan secara fizikal dan juga menerusi atas talian iaitu *Google Meet* dan *Facebook Live*.



PERISTIWA & AKTIVITI

Perjumpaan Ketua Pengarah JLN bersama Institut Arkitek Landskap Malaysia (ILAM)



Satu perjumpaan Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Landskap Negara bersama Presiden dan Ahli Majlis Institut Arkitek Landskap Malaysia (ILAM) telah diadakan pada 01 April 2021 di Bilik Mesyuarat Bunga Raya Jabatan Landskap Negara.

Perjumpaan ini telah membincangkan antaranya berkenaan kerjasama strategik yang boleh dilaksanakan untuk memastikan pembangunan landskap yang lebih holistik dan mampan.

Kursus Pengeditan Gambar dan Suntingan Video: Adobe Photoshop dan Adobe Premiera Pro



Kursus Pengeditan Gambar dan Suntingan Video: Adobe Photoshop dan Adobe Premiere berlangsung pada 05 hingga 07 April 2021 di Sifoo Art & Multimedia Training Centre, Lake Fields, Sg. Besi, Kuala Lumpur.

Kursus ini dihadiri 10 orang peserta dari JLN. Kursus ini telah disampaikan oleh Imran Abdul Jabar dan Syamiroul Azizi Samsuri, Tenaga Pengajar Sifoo Art and Multimedia Training Center.



PERISTIWA & AKTIVITI

Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan PUSPANITA Cawangan KPKT Kali ke -38



Pada 01 April 2021 bertempat di Dewan Kristal KPKT telah berlangsung Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan PUSPANITA Cawangan KPKT Kali ke-38 yang diadakan secara fizikal dan atas talian. Majlis telah disempurnakan oleh Menteri Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT), YB. Datuk Hajah Zuraida Kamaruddin. Turut hadir bersama Timbalan Menteri KPKT, Dato' Sri Dr. Haji Ismail Haji Abd. Muttalib, Ketua Setiausaha KPKT, YBhg. Datuk Zainal Abidin Abu Hassan, Pengerusi Puspanita KPKT, YBhg. Datin Dr. Siti Hanom Marjuni serta Ketua Pengarah Landskap Negara, Puan Hajah Rotina Mohd Daik



Tadarus Al-Quran Sepanjang Bulan Ramadhan 1442H



Biro Agama dan Kerohanian Pusanita Cawangan KPKT telah menganjurkan Tadarus Al-Quran sepanjang bulan Ramadhan 1442H. Kesenambungan daripada itu, Puspanita Jabatan Landskap Negara berbesar hati menganjurkan program Tadarus Al-Quran ini pada 21 April 2021 yang disertai oleh Ketua Pengarah JLN, Puan Hajah Rotina Mohd Daik dan semua ahli jawatankuasa mengikut pembahagian kumpulan tadarus yang telah diagihkan. Juzuk yang telah diterima oleh Biro Lestari Hijau dan Rekreasi adalah Juzuk 21 – 24 iaitu Surah Al Ankabut Ayat 46 sehingga Surah Fusillat Ayat 46. Majlis Khatam Al-Quran pula akan diadakan pada 1 Mei 2021.

PERISTIWA & AKTIVITI

Ucapan KP JLN di dalam Webinar WLAM Hulu Selangor



Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Landskap Negara, Puan Hajah Rotina Mohd Daik telah diberi penghormatan merasmikan program World Landscape Architect Months (WLAM) yang dianjurkan oleh Majlis Daerah Hulu Selangor (MDHS) secara atas talian. Program ini telah dijalankan pada 30 April 2021 dengan tema Foodscaping Hulu Selangor : Ke Arah Pemeraksanaan Foodscaping dalam Pembudayaan Landskap & Persekitaran

Program Ihya' Ramadhan: Khatam Al-Quran dan Sesi Perkongsian Ilmu: "Malam Seribu Bulan Untuk Siapa"

Program Ihya' Ramadhan: Majlis Khatam Al-Quran dan Sesi Perkongsian Ilmu: "Malam Seribu Bulan Untuk Siapa" telah berlangsung pada 07 Mei 2021. Program yang penuh dengan pengisian ini telah dianjurkan oleh Kelab Kebajikan dan Rekreasi JLN dengan kerjasama dari Puspanita JLN.



Ketua Pengarah Landskap Negara, Puan Hajah Rotina Mohd Daik turut hadir bagi menyempurnakan lagi majlis. Selain itu, Al-Fadhil Ustaz Akram Ikrami Taib Azamudden telah menyampaikan ceramah kepada Ahli Tadarus serta Warga JLN yang hadir secara atas talian.

HEBAHAN MEDIA

Hebahan Sambutan Hari Landskap Negara 2021



DALAM RANCANGAN SELAMAT PAGI MALAYSIA, RTM

PADA 28 FEBRUARI 2021

Tetamu:
YBrs. Puan Hajah Rotina binti Mohd Daik
Ketua Pengarah
Jabatan Landskap Negara
Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan



WAWANCARA EKSKLUSIF SELAMAT PAGI MALAYSIA : PERSIDANGAN ARKITEK LANDSKAP SEDUNIA (IFLA) 2020

DALAM RANCANGAN SELAMAT PAGI MALAYSIA, RTM

PADA 17 Ogos 2021

Tetamu:
YBrs. Puan Hajah Rotina binti Mohd Daik
Ketua Pengarah
Jabatan Landskap Negara
Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan



HEBAHAN MEDIA

Hebahan Pelancaran Dasar Kebun Komuniti Bandar (DKKB)

DALAM RANCANGAN SELAMAT PAGI MALAYSIA, RTM

PADA 02 Ogos 2021

Tetamu:

Tuan Meor Saadon Sofian Mior Razali
Timbalan Ketua Pengarah
(Dasar & Pengurusan Landskap)
Jabatan Landskap Negara
Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan



Hebahan Pelancaran Dasar Kebun Komuniti Bandar (DKKB)

DALAM SLOT RADIO KL FM

PADA 27 JULAI 2021

Tetamu:

En. Mohd Saifuddin bin Ali
Pengarah
Bahagian Promosidan Industri Landskap
Jabatan Landskap Negara
Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan



INSPIRASI

Islamic Garden (Part 1)

Penulis
Mohd Saifuddin bin Ali

Islamic garden is a traditional garden concept that is significantly related to the history of the Muslim civilization. The first establishment of the concept was in the 7th century through the formation of the Persian Garden. Presently, the idea of the Islamic garden is beginning to be overlooked as the contemporary garden design is becoming a current trend

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ

Which means, "Surely the pious are placed in some gardens of Paradise, with springs radiating from them."



Characteristics and Concept of Islamic Garden.

An Islamic garden is generally an expressive estate of land that includes themes of water and shade. Their most identifiable architectural design reflects the Charbagh quadrilateral layout with four smaller gardens divided by walkways or flowing water. Unlike English gardens, which are often designed for walking, Islamic gardens are intended for rest, reflection, and contemplation. A major focus of the Islamic gardens was to provide a sensory experience, which was accomplished through the use of water and aromatic plants. Islam has a great influence on various types of knowledge, including in the science of landscape. The Islamic Garden is quite famous all over the world and is one of the most beautiful landscapes in the world.



Islamic gardens originated in Arabia and then spread to various countries such as Persia, Spain, and India. Although Islamic garden architects emerged along with the rise of garden making in Europe, the Arabs added their own distinctive features that later influenced the style of gardens in Europe. The great idea of an Islamic garden landscape comes from the beliefs of Muslims and their dreams of paradise. In several verses of the Qur'an it is explained that Muslims who believe will get an award on the Day of Judgment. In the Quran it is also said that the believers will get a very beautiful and majestic paradise which is described as a paradise. Muslims believe that the garden of paradise has fountains with flowing springs, fruit trees, and places to lean under shady trees.



INSPIRASI

The four most important elements of an Islamic garden



- Air,
- Color and fragrance,
- The shadows,
- The voice.

These four elements are reflected in the forms of fountains, flowers, and fruit trees. The Islamic garden is in the form of an enclosed garden, hiding itself from the landscape in the surrounding area (desert) which tends to be rough and contrasts with the state of the garden inside.



Water is the most important element that has three functions, namely practical, religious and aesthetic value. Water has a practical function because it is considered a necessity for life. The function of water is in accordance with the Qur'an which states the obligation to perform ablution with water before Muslims worship. While water has an aesthetic function because the water in the pool is able to soften the hard structure of the walls and add elegant decoration to the walls and buildings. Water is also able to integrate the garden well. The Islamic garden is decorated with beautiful geometric patterns. It is set according to the plan, the harmony of a pattern, beautiful geometric order. This reveals the ideals of harmony and public order in Islam. These four elements are reflected in the forms of fountains, flowers, and fruit trees.

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INSPIRASI

Info Penjawat Awam Jabatan Landskap Negara

Pegawai diperakukan Kenaikan Pangkat

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Encik Mohd Salleh bin Mahmood | Arkitek Landskap Gred J52 |
| 2. Encik Mansor bin Mohamad | Arkitek Landskap Gred J52 |
| 3. Puan Ramona binti Razali | Arkitek Landskap Gred J48 |
| 4. Puan Mariam binti Zainal | Arkitek Landskap Gred J48 |
| 5. Encik Mohamad Sabrie bin Mansor | Arkitek Landskap Gred J48 |

Penerima Anugerah Perkhidmatan Cemerlang Tahun 2020

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Encik Mohd Salleh bin Mahmood | Arkitek Landskap Gred J52 |
| 2. Encik Ahmad Syaharuddin bin Kamaruddin | Arkitek Landskap Gred J48 |
| 3. Puan Nur Adelina binti Ramli | Arkitek Landskap Gred J44 |
| 4. Puan Fauzana binti Abdullah | Arkitek Landskap Gred J44 |
| 5. Puan Mardziah binti Mohd Amin | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA36 |
| 6. Puan Fariza Hanim binti Muhamad Jamil | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA36 |
| 7. Puan Noor Ashura binti Shuib | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA36 (TBK) |
| 8. Encik Mohd Izammudin bin Amran | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA29 |
| 9. Puan Noraziana binti Mustapha | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA29 |
| 10. Puan Norsidah binti Mohamad | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA29 |
| 11. Puan Nurashikin binti Sharif | Penolong Pegawai Teknologi Maklumat Gred FA29 |
| 12. Puan Zalina binti Ariffin | Pembantu Tadbir Perkeranian/Operasi Gred N22 (TBK) |

PEGAWAI BARU

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Mohd Saiful Azzam bin Rosli | Pegawai Perancang Bandar dan Desa Gred J41 |
| 2. Muhammad Akmal Zahin bin Zulkifli | Arkitek Landskap Gred J41 |
| 3. Muhammad Radwan bin Yusof | Arkitek Landskap Gred J41 |
| 4. Muhammad Harith Firdaus bin Halim | Arkitek Landskap Gred J41 |
| 5. Zaheera binti Osman | Arkitek Landskap Gred J41 |
| 6. Mazliyani binti Mazlan | Arkitek Landskap Gred J41 |
| 7. Mazkhalis bin Haji Mahi | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA29 |
| 8. Nurain Syazwanie binti Abdul Halim | Penolong Arkitek Landskap Gred JA29 |
| 9. Nurul Khairunnisa binti Adnan | Setiausaha Pejabat Gred N29 |

PEGAWAI MySTEP

1. Siti Faznily Bahdia binti Zainul Abidin
2. Muhammad Izzuddin bin Dawam
3. Maizatul Azwana binti Mohd Zaki
4. Che Hanis binti Ibrahim @ Omar
5. Nur Athirah binti Rajuddin
6. Atiqah binti Nasir
7. Mohd Hamie Aqil bin Mohd Hamdan
8. Syahdatunnaziroh binti Kaharuddin
9. Nur Khairunisa binti Khairil Anuar

Penulis
Noor Azmah binti Kamaruddin