



**SARAWAK**

**PENYATA RASMI PERSIDANGAN  
DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI**

**DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI OFFICIAL REPORTS**

**MESYUARAT KEDUA BAGI PENGGAL KEDUA**  
Second Meeting of the Second Session

**8 hingga 17 November 2017**

**DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI SARAWAK KELAPAN BELAS**  
EIGHTEENTH SARAWAK STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

**JUMAAT**

**17 NOVEMBER 2017**

**(28 SAFAR 1439H)**

**KUCHING**

**Peringatan untuk Ahli Dewan:**

Pembetulan yang dicadangkan oleh Ahli Dewan hendaklah disampaikan secara bertulis kepada Setiausaha Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak tidak lewat daripada **17 Disember 2017**

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**SARAWAK**  
**DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI YANG KELAPAN BELAS**  
*PenyataRasmi*

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**MESYUARAT KEDUA BAGI PENGGAL KEDUA**

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*Jumaat, 17 November 2017*

*Dewanbermesyuarat di Petra Jaya, Kuching pada jam 9.17pagi*

**HADIR**

<b>Bil.</b>	<b>Nama</b>	<b>Konstituensi</b>
1.	YANG BERHORMAT DATUK AMAR HAJI MOHAMAD ASFIA BIN AWANG NASSAR, D.A., P.N.B.S., D.S.A.P., D.I.M.P., P.B.K. <i>Speaker Dewan Undangan Negeri</i>	
2.	YANG BERHORMAT DATO GERAWAT GALA, P.B.K., P.S.B.S. <i>Timbalan Speaker Dewan Undangan Negeri</i>	<i>N.78 Mulu</i>
3.	YANG AMAT BERHORMAT DATUK PATINGGI (DR) ABANG HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN ZOHARI BIN TUN DATUK ABANG HAJI OPENG, D.P., D.A., P.N.B.S., J.B.S. <i>Ketua Menteri</i> <i>Menteri Kewangan dan Perancang Ekonomi</i> <i>Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli</i>	<i>N.8 Satok</i>
4.	YANG BERHORMAT DATUK AMAR DOUGLAS UGGAH EMBAS, D.A., P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K. <i>Timbalan Ketua Menteri</i> <i>Menteri Pemodenan Pertanian, Tanah Adat dan Pembangunan Wilayah</i>	<i>N.37 Bukit Saban</i>
5.	YANG BERHORMAT TAN SRI DATUK AMAR DR JAMES JEMUT ANAK MASING, D.A., P.S.M., P.N.B.S., P.B.S. <i>Timbalan Ketua Menteri</i> <i>Menteri Pembangunan Infrastruktur dan Pengangkutan</i>	<i>N.64 Baleh</i>
6.	YANG BERHORMAT DATUK AMAR HAJI AWANG TENGAH BIN ALI HASAN, D.A., P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., A.M.N. <i>Timbalan Ketua Menteri</i> <i>Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli II</i> <i>Menteri Pembangunan Perindustrian dan Usahawan</i>	<i>N.82 Bukit Sari</i>
7.	YANG BERHORMAT DATO SRI WONG SOON KOH, P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., A.B.S. <i>Menteri Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan E-Dagang</i> <i>Menteri Kewangan II</i>	<i>N.53 Bawang Assan</i>

8. YANG BERHORMAT DATO SRI MICHAEL MANYIN ANAK JAWONG,  
P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K., A.M.N., P.P.T., P.P.D. (Emas)  
*Menteri Pendidikan, Sains dan Penyelidikan Teknologi* N.21 Tebedu
9. YANG BERHORMAT DATO SRI HAJAH FATIMAH ABDULLAH,  
P.N.B.S., P.G.B.K.  
*Menteri Kebajikan, Kesejahteraan Komuniti, Wanita, Keluarga dan Pembangunan Kanak-Kanak* N.56 Dalat
10. YANG BERHORMAT SENATOR DATUK PROF. DR SIM KUI HIAN,  
P.J.N.  
*Menteri Kerajaan Tempatan dan Perumahan* N.14 Batu Kawah
11. YANG BERHORMAT DATO SRI DR STEPHEN RUNDI ANAK UTOM,  
P.N.B.S., P.J.N., P.P.D., A.B.S.,  
*Menteri Utiliti Sarawak* N.69 Kemena
12. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK HAJI TALIB BIN ZULPILIP,  
P.G.B.K., P.B.K., P.P.B., P.P.D., P.P.S.  
*Menteri di Pejabat Ketua Menteri (Integriti dan Ombudsman)* N.67 Jepak
13. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK HAJI ABDUL KARIM RAHMAN HAMZAH,  
P.G.B.K., P.B.S.  
*Menteri Pelancongan, Kesenian, Kebudayaan, Belia dan Sukan* N.15 Asajaya
14. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK JOHN SIKIE ANAK TAYAI,  
P.B.S., P.J.N.  
*Menteri Muda di Pejabat Ketua Menteri (Undang-Undang Adat dan Bumiputera)* N.60 Kakus
15. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK HAJI MOHD. NARODEN HAJI MAJAI,  
P.G.B.K., P.B.S.  
*Menteri Muda Pembangunan Perusahaan Kecil dan Sederhana dan Usahawan  
Menteri Muda E-Dagang* N.26 Gedong
16. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK FRANCIS HARDEN ANAK HOLLIS,  
P.G.B.K., P.B.S., A.B.S.  
*Menteri Muda Kesejahteraan Komuniti* N.32 Simanggang
17. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK LEE KIM SHIN,  
P.J.N., K.M.N., P.B.S., P.P.B., B.B.S.  
*Menteri Muda Pelancongan, Kesenian dan Kebudayaan* N.75 Senadin
18. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK HAJI JULAIHI BIN HAJI NARAWI,  
P.G.B.K., P.B.S., K.M.N., P.P.D.  
*Menteri Muda Jalan Pesisir* N.27 Sebuyau
19. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK DR JERIP ANAK SUSIL,  
P.G.B.K., A.M.N.  
*Menteri Muda Pengangkutan* N.19 Mambong
20. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK LIWAN LAGANG,  
P.J.N., P.P.N., K.M.N., J.B.S.  
*Menteri Muda Bekalan Air* N.65 Belaga

21. YANG BERHORMAT PUAN HAJAH ROSEY BINTI HAJI YUNUS,  
J.B.K.,P.B.E.,P.P.S., P.P.B.  
*Menteri Muda Wanita, Keluarga dan Pembangunan Kanak-kanak,* N.71 Bekenu
22. YANG BERHORMAT DATU HAJI LEN TALIF SALLEH,  
D.J.B.S., P.B.K., P.P.B.  
*Menteri Muda Perancangan Bandar, Pentadbiran Tanah dan Alam Sekitar* N.41 Kuala Rajang
23. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK ROLAND SAGAH WEE INN,  
P.G.B.K., J.B.K., P.B.S.  
*Menteri Muda Pembangunan Tanah Adat* N.20 Tarat
24. YANG BERHORMAT DR HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN HAJI JUNAIDI,  
J.B.S., A.B.S.  
*Menteri Muda Elektrik Luar Bandar* N.4 Pantai Damai
25. YANG BERHORMAT PUAN HAJAH SHARIFAH HASIDAH BINTI SAYEED AMAN GHAZALI,  
P.T.E.  
*Menteri Muda di Pejabat Ketua Menteri (Undang-Undang, Hubungan Negeri dan Persekutuan dan Pemantauan Projek)* N.7 Samariang
26. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK MALCOM MUSSEN ANAK LAMOH,  
P.B.S., P.T.E.  
*Menteri Muda Industri dan Pelaburan* N.34 Batang Ai
27. YANG BERHORMAT DR HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI ISMAIL,  
A.B.S., P.T.E.  
*Menteri Muda Pertanian* N.79 Bukit Kota
28. YANG BERHORMAT DR HAJI ANNUAR BIN RAPA'EE,  
P.T.E.  
*Menteri Muda Pendidikan dan Penyelidikan Teknologi  
Menteri Muda Perumahan dan Kesihatan Awam* N.55 Nangka
29. YANG BERHORMAT DATU DR PENGUANG MANGGIL,  
D.J.B.S., K.M.N., P.P.C., P.P.B.  
*Menteri Muda Kerajaan Tempatan* N.76 Marudi
30. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK SNOWDAN LAWAN  
P.G.B.K., A.M.N., P.T.E.  
*Menteri Muda Belia dan Sukan* N.30 Balai Ringin
31. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK ABDULLAH BIN HAJI SAIDOL,  
P.T.E.  
*Menteri Muda di Pejabat Ketua Menteri (Hal Ehwal Korporat)* N.42 Semop
32. YANG BERHORMAT TAN SRI WILLIAM MAWAN ANAK IKOM,  
P.S.M.,P.N.B.S.,P.G.B.K.,A.M.N.,P.B.S.,P.P.D. (Emas) N.47 Pakan
33. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK AMAR HAJAH JAMILAH HAJI ANU  
D.A.,P.S.B.S.,P.D.,J.B.K.,P.B.S.,P.B.E N.3 Tanjung Datu

34. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK AMBROSE BLIKAU ANAK ENTURAN,  
P.G.B.K., P.B.S., A.M.N. *N.62 Katibas*
35. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK HAJI ABDUL WAHAB BIN AZIZ,  
P.G.B.K., J.B.S., P.P.B., P.P.D. *N.38 Kalaka*
36. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK MONG ANAK DAGANG,  
P.G.B.K.,J.M.N., P.B.S., P.P.D. *N.31 Bukit Begunan*
37. YANG BERHORMAT DATO SRI HAJI MOHAMMAD ALI MAHMUD,  
P.N.B.S., D.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., P.P.D. *N.17 Stakan*
38. YANG BERHORMAT DATO RANUM ANAK MINA,  
K.M.N., A.M.N., K.P.K., P.J.M., P.P.S., P.P.A., B.B.S., A.B.S., P.S.B.S. *N.1 Opar*
39. YANG BERHORMAT PUAN HAJAH SIMOI BINTI HAJI PERI,  
P.T.E., J.B.K. *N.28 Lingga*
40. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK PAULUS PALU GUMBANG,  
A.M.N., P.B.S., J.B.K., P.T.E. *N.80 Batu Danau*
41. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK JOHNNICHAL RAYONG ANAK NGIPA,  
P.T.E. *N.33 Engkilili*
42. YANG BERHORMAT DR HAJI HAZLAND BIN ABANG HIPNI,  
P.T.E. *N.5 Demak Laut*
43. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK MARTIN BEN  
P.T.E. *N.22 Kedup*
44. YANG BERHORMAT IR AIDEL BIN LARIWOO,  
P.T.E., P.B.S. *N.24 Sadong Jaya*
45. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK MOHAMMAD RAZI BIN SITAM,  
P.T.E. *N.35 Saribas*
46. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK RIPIN BIN LAMAT,  
J.B.K.,P.T.E. *N.72 Lambir*
47. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK DENNIS NGAU,  
P.T.E. *N.77 Telang Usan*
48. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK CHONG CHIENG JEN *N.12 Kota Sentosa*
49. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK CHIEW CHIU SING *N.68 Tanjong Batu*
50. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK BARU BIAN *N.81 Ba'Kelalan*
51. YANG BERHORMAT PUAN VIOLET YONG WUI WUI *N.10 Pending*
52. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK SEE CHEE HOW *N.11 Batu Lintang*
53. YANG BERHORMAT TUAN HAJI RAZAILI BIN HAJI GAPOR,  
P.T.E., P.B.S. *N.29 Beting Maro*
54. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK YUSSIBNOSH BALO *N.57 Tellian*
55. YANG BERHORMAT DATO' HAJI IDRIS BIN HAJI BUANG,  
D.I.M.P., A.M.N., P.B.S., A.B.S., P.C.D., P.J.P.N., P.T.E. *N.16 Muara Tuang*
56. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK SEBASTIAN TING CHIEW YEW,  
P.J.N., A.B.S., D.I.M.P. *N.73 Piasau*
57. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK TIONG THAI KING,  
J.B.S., P.G.B.K. *N.52 Dudong*
58. YANG BERHORMAT DATO' SRI HUANG TIONG SII,  
D.I.M.P., S.S.A.P. *N.45 Repok*

59. YANG BERHORMAT DATO HENRY HARRY ANAK JINEP,  
P.S.B.S., A.B.S. *N.2 Tasik Biru*
60. YANG BERHORMAT DATO' MURSHID DIRAJA DR JUANDA  
BIN JAYA,  
DATO' MURSHID DIRAJA, S.S.P. *N.44 Jemoreng*
61. YANG BERHORMAT DATUK DING KUONG HIING,  
A.B.S., P.J.N. *N.46 Meradong*
62. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK ALI ANAK BIJU *N.39 Krian*
63. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK WONG KING WEI *N.9 Padungan*
64. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK DAVID WONG KEE WOAN *N.54 Pelawan*
65. YANG BERHORMAT PUAN IRENE MARY CHANG OI LING *N.51 Bukit Assek*
66. YANG BERHORMAT DR TING TIONG CHOON *N.74 Pujut*
67. YANG BERHORMAT IR LO KHERE CHIANG,  
B.B.S. *N.13 Batu Kitang*
68. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK WILSON NYABONG ANAK IJANG, *N.61 Pelagus*
69. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK MIRO ANAK SIMUH *N.18 Serembu*
70. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK JOHN ANAK ILUS,  
A.P.S. *N.23 Bukit Semuja*
71. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK FAZZRUDIN BIN HAJI ABDUL  
RAHMAN *N.6 Tupong*
72. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK AWLA BIN DRIS,  
A.B.S. *N.25 Simunjan*
73. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK JEFFERSON JAMIT ANAK  
UNYAT,  
B.B.S., P.B.S., K.M.N. *N.63 Bukit Goram*
74. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK GERALD RENTAP JABU,  
A.B.S., P.P.N., J.B.K. *N.36 Layar*
75. YANG BERHORMAT IR CHRISTOPHER GIRA ANAK  
SAMBANG,  
P.B.K. *N.59 Tamin*
76. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK ROLLAND DUAT ANAK JUBIN *N.48 Meluan*
77. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK ABDUL YAKUB BIN HAJI ARBI *N.58 Balingian*
78. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK SAFIEE BIN HAJI AHMAD *N.43 Daro*
79. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK CHUKPAI UGON,  
P.P.N., A.B.S. *N.66 Murum*
80. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK ALLAN SIDEN GRAMONG,  
A.B.S. *N.50 Machan*
81. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK MAJANG ANAK RENGGI,  
P.B.K., A.B.S. *N.70 Samalaju*
82. YANG BERHORMAT ENCIK MOHD CHEE BIN KADIR,  
A.B.S., P.B.S., P.J.P.N., J.B.S. *N.40 Kabong*

## **TIDAK HADIR**

*(Kebenaran di Bawah Peraturan Mesyuarat 81)*

1. YANG BERTHORMAT ENCIK ALEXANDER ANAK VINCENT, *N.49 Ngemah*  
K.M.N., P.T.E., P.B.K.

## **TURUT HADIR**

1. ENCIK SEMAWI BIN HAJI MOHAMAD  
*Setiausaha Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak*
2. CIK SHARIFAH SHAZZEA BINTI WAN AKIL  
*Timbalan Setiausaha Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak*
3. INSP. JOHARI BIN MUDIN  
*Bentara Mesyuarat*
4. INSP. RUSTAM BIN MORAT  
*Bentara Mesyuarat*
5. INSP. ADEN AK DERBEN  
*Bentara Mesyuarat*

## **PETUGAS PERSIDANGAN**

### **PEGAWAI UNDANG-UNDANG**

1. CIK EMMA KATI ANAK PANDANG *Pejabat Peguam Besar Negeri*
2. ENCIK HRRISON ANAK ARIS *Pejabat Peguam Besar Negeri*
3. CIK AZREEN FASHA BINTI MOHAMAD ABU BAKAR *Pejabat Peguam Besar Negeri*

### **RAKAMAN PROSIDING**

1. ENCIK MARZUKI BIN ABDUL HAMID *Jabatan Penyiaran*
3. ENCIK HUSSIEN HAJI SHUINI *Jabatan Penyiaran*
4. ENCIK EDWIN JAMBOL ANAK RADIN *Jabatan Penyiaran*
5. ENCIK SYED FAIZAL BIN WAN DAHLAN *Jabatan Penyiaran*
6. CIK NORDIANA BINTI RABAE *Jabatan Penyiaran*



### **JURUTRENGKAS**

1. PUAN BEATRICE DINUS *Jabatan Imigresen Sarawak*
2. PUAN BERNADETTE WILLON *Jabatan Kastam Di Raja Malaysia*
3. PUAN DAYANG DURAIZA BINTI HAJI AWANG JANGKA *Lembaga Sumber Aslidan Alam Sekitar Sarawak*
4. PUAN DZURIDAH BINTI HAJI SARIEE *Kementerian Pembangunan Perindustrian & Keusahawanan*
5. PUAN JULIANA LUGOM *Perbadanan Pembangunan Ekonomi Sarawak*
6. PUAN KHADIJAH KHAIDER *Jabatan Perbendaharaan Negeri Sarawak*
7. PUAN LEIDIANA BINTI AZAHARI *Kementerian Utiliti Sarawak*
8. CIK LILIAN BIAN *Jabatan Penerbangan Awam*
9. PUAN MARIA JAMALI *Dewan Bandaraya Kuching Utara (DBKU)*
10. CIK MERI SABAS *Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)*
11. PUAN ROSLINE DOMINIC MAON *Jabatan Peguam Besar Negeri Sarawak*
12. PUAN ROSEMARY LANGUB *Perbadanan Kemajuan Perusahaan Kayu Sarawak*
13. PUAN SHARLINA BINTI MUSHAR *Pejabat Setiausaha Kewangan Negeri Sarawak*
14. PUAN TAMENTHI KOMARUSAMY *Unit Perancang Negeri*
15. PUAN VALARIE JANE AITMAN *Pejabat Pembangunan Negeri Sarawak*
16. PUAN VALERIE SUDAN *Jabatan Kesihatan Negeri Sarawak*
17. PUAN WINNIE ANAK ANSELM GREM *Jabatan Kesihatan Negeri Sarawak*
18. CIKNUR XYALIHIN BINTI JAMEL *Pustaka Negeri Sarawak*
19. PUANNUR ASHIKIN BINTI AHMAD *Pustaka Negeri Sarawak*
20. PUAN NUR IZZATUL FATIHAH ABDULLAH *Jabatan Kerja Raya*
21. ENCIK ROLAND AYAK *Jabatan Penjara Negeri Sarawak*
22. PUAN NOORINA BINTI HAMDAN *Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)*

### **PEMBACA PRUF**

1. PUAN DAYANG NORAZAN KARTINI BINTI DATO PENGIRAN HAJI ZEN *Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka*
2. ENCIK SHAMSUL IDZHAM JAMIL *Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka*
3. ENCIK ABDUL RASHID BIN SUBET *Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka*

### **PEGAWAI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT**

1. ENCIK ARQAM BIN NASIR *Jabatan Ketua Menteri  
(Unit Pemantauan Pelaksanaan Negeri)*

### **JURUTEKNIK**

1. ENCIK FELIX ANGGANG *SAINS*
2. ENCIK SYORDI LOKMAN *SAINS*
3. ENCIK HIBATULLAH MALEK *SAINS*
4. ENCIK SORDI SERUJI *SAINS*

### **JURUCETAK**

1. ENCIK AWANG FAIDZUL B. AWANG ABOONE *Pencetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad*
2. ENCIK MOHD. NOR MAJIDI BIN MAREKAN *Pencetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad*

### **MESSSENGER**

1. ENCIK ABANG SAFRY BIN ABANG BOHARI *Jabatan Agama Islam Sarawak*
2. ENCIK HERMAN BIN SISS *Jabatan Agama Islam Sarawak*
3. ENCIK MOKSEN BIN SION *Jabatan Agama Islam Sarawak*
4. ENCIK JUNAIDI BIN SAMSUDIN *Kementerian Tempatan dan Perumahan*
5. ENCIK CHRISTOPHER NYENGGANG ANAK JAMESON BUAU *Jabatan Muzium Sarawak*
6. ENCIK IDERIS BIN LAMIT *Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak*
7. ENCIK MOHAMED NAZEERUDIN BIN GULAM MOHAMED *Kementerian Pemodenan Pertanian, Tanah Adat dan Pembangunan Wilayah*

## STAF DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI SARAWAK

1. PUAN MAGDALEN NANGKAI
2. CIK NORIA BINTI SUUT
3. CIK NUR AZIRA BINTI ABDUL KADIR
4. PUAN SITI NORHIZA BINTI MOHD YUSRI
5. PUAN HANISAH ABDULLAH
6. CIK ILY LYANA BINTI ROSLI
7. CIK NUR SHALAZIA BINTI MORSHIDI @ RAMZI
8. ENCIK RASDI BIN AHMAD @ TARENCE BOBBY JOHNNY
9. PUAN MARY KUEH WOON SIM
10. PUAN NORZIANA BINTI HAJI AHMAD
11. ENCIK HARRY HAROLD DAUD
12. PUAN KATHELINE KILLAH
13. PUAN NUR ELIANA ABDULLAH
15. PUAN NAZMAH BINTI DARHAM
16. PUAN TRACY LYANA ANAK BANA
17. ENCIK RAZALI BIN AWI
18. ENCIK ZAHARI BIN BOLHI
19. ENCIK LUKAS JAMMANY ANAK KATED
20. ENCIK MOHAMAD ZAILANI BIN JUNAIDI
21. ENCIK HAZRIN SYAH BIN HAMZAH
22. ENCIK ALWIE BIN HAJI ALI
23. CIK HAWA BINTI MORSAD
24. PUAN SURAYA BINTI HAMDEN
25. PUAN NORAISAH BINTI AHMAD
26. CIK SITI ZALILAH BINTI SAMSAWI

(Mesyuarat dimulakan pada jam 9:17 pagi)

[Tuan Pengerusi mempengerusikan Mesyuarat]

## DOA

### PEMASYHURAN OLEH TUAN SPEAKER

**Tuan Speaker:** Bismillahirrahmanirahim. Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakuh. Selamat Pagi dan Salam Sejahtera. Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat, I have granted leave of absence under Standing Order 81 to Yang Berhormat Encik Alexander Vincent, Honourable Member for N. 49 Ngemah for today's sitting.

### **SAMBUNGAN PERBAHASAN ATAS BACAAN KALI YANG KEDUA RANG UNDANG-UNDANG PERBEKALAN (2018), 2017 DAN USUL UNTUK MERUJUK RESOLUSI ANGGARAN PEMBANGUNAN BAGI PERBELANJAAN 2018**

*[Penggulungan Oleh Para Menteri]*

**Tuan Speaker:** Dengan hormatnya saya menjemput Yang Berhormat Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas, Timbalan Ketua Menteri dan Menteri Pemodenan Pertanian, Tanah Adat dan Pembangunan Wilayah untuk menyampaikan ucapan penggulungan.

**Timbalan Ketua Menteri, Menteri Pemodenan Pertanian, Tanah Adat dan Pembangunan Wilayah (YB Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas):** Terima kasih Tuan Speaker. Selamat pagi dan Salam Ibu Pertiwiku.

First and foremost, I would like to congratulate The Right Honourable Chief Minister, Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg for presenting his maiden Budget speech which is inclusive, rural and development-biased. It is also reflecting a prudent financial management.

The Budget is also a reflection of the bold and visionary leadership of The Right Honourable Chief Minister in steering Sarawak towards Smart Sarawak via digital economy to achieve High Income and Developed State status by 2030.

I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate The Right Honourable Chief Minister, Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg on the award of Darjah Utama Yang Amat Mulia Bintang Kenyalang Sarawak, Datuk Patinggi Bintang Kenyalang (D.P.) which was conferred by Tuan Yang Terutama Yang Dipertua Negeri in conjunction with his 81<sup>st</sup> Birthday on 9<sup>th</sup> September 2017.

Secondly, I like to congratulate him on his appointment as the Pro Chancellor of Swinburne University of Technology Sarawak and University Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS) in conjunction with the Universities' Convocation Ceremonies on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017 and 6<sup>th</sup> November 2017 respectively.

Tuan Speaker, the Right Honourable Chief Minister has been instrumental in charting the direction of the State's development, particularly in the area of Digital Economy. For this reason, he has been rightfully honoured with the award of Honorary Doctorate Degree in Business and Management by University College of Technology, Sibul (UCTS) on 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2017.

Tuan Speaker, to my Honourable colleagues, Yang Berhormat Dato' Sri Hajah Fatimah Abdullah, Minister for Welfare, Community Well Being, Women, Family and

Childhood Development, and Yang Berhormat Datuk Snowdan Lawan, Assistant Minister for Youth and Sport, I wish to congratulate both of you for being awarded the Panglima Negara Bintang Sarawak (P.N.B.S) and Panglima Gemilang Bintang Kenyalang (P.G.B.K) respectively.

My congratulation also goes to the following Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat on being conferred State and Federal awards:

- i. Yang Berhormat Datuk Liwan Lagang for Darjah Panglima Jasa Negara (P.J.N);
- ii. Yang Berhormat Datuk Sebastian Ting Chiew Yew for Darjah Panglima Jasa Negara (P.J.N);
- iii. Yang Berhormat Encik Ripin Bin Lamat for Johan Bintang Kenyalang (J.B.K) and Bintang Kesatria Mangku Negara (K.M.N); and
- iv. Yang Berhormat Encik Alan Siden Gramong for Ahli Bintang Sarawak (A.B.S).

Tuan Speaker, on a separate note, I wish to record my deepest condolence to the family of the late Yang Berbahagia Datuk Ir. Haji Daud Bin Abdul Rahman on his demise on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2017. The late Datuk Ir. Haji Daud Bin Abdul Rahman was an Assistant Minister and Member of the State Legislative Assembly for N.6 Tupong.

#### *Performance of the State Agriculture Sector*

Tuan Speaker, let me start by deliberating on the performance of the State Agriculture Sector. The contribution of the State Agriculture Sector to the National Agriculture Sector has increased from RM11.8 billion or 14.3% in 2010 to RM14.7 billion or 16.8% in 2016. In terms of ranking, Sarawak Agriculture Sector contribution towards the National Agriculture Sector was ranked third in 2010 and first in 2016.

At the State level, the Agriculture Sector contribution to the State economy is equally important. In 2016, the Agriculture Sector contributed 13.5% to the State GDP. The Crops contributed 68.1%, Livestock at 4.5%, Fishery at 5.0% and Forestry & Logging at 22.4% to the Agriculture Sector. The growth in the Crops sub-sector was mainly driven by commodities especially Oil Palm, Rubber and Pepper while Poultry and Swine were the main contributors to the growth of Livestock sub-sector.

However, the growth of the State Agriculture Sector decelerated from 2.0% in 2015 to negative 2.5% in 2016. The contribution dropped from RM14.7 billion in 2016 from RM15.1 billion in 2015. This was significantly due to the drop in production in both crude palm oil from 3.5 million tonne to 2.5 million tonne and palm kernel oil from 0.7 million tonne to 0.5 million tonne despite slight improvement in the export price of crude palm oil from RM2,500 per tonne to RM2,956 per tonne.

The situation is nevertheless expected to improve in 2017 with a projected growth of 1.9%. This is shown by the increase in the production of both crude palm oil and palm kernel oil for the first half of 2017. The production of crude palm oil has increased from 1.5 million tonne for the first half of 2016 to 2.6 million tonne for the same period in 2017. For the corresponding period, the production of palm kernel oil has registered an increase from 0.4 million tonne to 0.5 million tonne.

Tuan Speaker, another important and encouraging trend in the State Agriculture Sector is our Agriculture Trade Balance. It has been positive for the period of 2010 until 2016. The surplus has increased from RM4 billion in 2010 to RM6.9 billion in 2016. In other words, the export value of Agriculture products is always exceeding the import value. This has positive impact to the overall State Trade Balance.

On the other hand, the State Food Trade Balance experienced a deficit of RM2.2 billion in 2010 going up to RM3.3 billion in 2016. This resulted from the huge importation of cereals and animal feed products.

Based on these facts, we need to increase our food production especially rice, cereals, animal feed, beef, muttons and dairy products. At the same time, we need to develop other commodities and high value crops such as durian, coconut, pineapple and banana. These crops have huge potentials for export markets. Ultimately this is to realize the vision of the Yang Amat Berhormat Datuk Patinggi, the Right Honourable Chief Minister to make Sarawak to become the net exporter of food and food products.

Tuan Speaker, these issues and challenges are being addressed by my Ministry through the Transformation of the State Agriculture Sector. The sector needs to be modernised by utilising digital technologies to increase production and commercialised by expanding the markets for our agriculture produce.

Our agriculture sector must be private sector driven. They have the latest technologies, huge capital, management skills and more importantly readily available global market access for our agriculture produce and product. The roles of my Ministry are to facilitate their investment in the State Agriculture Sector and to effectively organise our farmers to participate in the agriculture business sectors to benefit the transformation programme.

#### *Allocation for Agriculture Sector in 2018*

##### *State Budget*

Tuan Speaker, the State Government has approved RM223 million for the development of the Agriculture Sector for 2018. This allocation will be complimented by the Federal funding of which the amount can only be ascertained later after discussion with the relevant Federal Ministries. The funding approved will be utilised to ultimately help to improve the livelihood of the farmers, breeders and fishermen in the State.

For this reason, I would like to thank The Right Honourable Chief Minister for his understanding and support by allocating fund for the Ministry to continue the efforts to develop and transform the Agriculture Sector in 2018. We are confident that the implementation and completion of the programmes and projects will help to modernise and commercialise the State Agriculture Sector.

#### *Modernisation and Commercialisation of Agriculture Sector*

Tuan Speaker, the Government is committed to implement the key initial interventions based on the recommendations by the Cabinet Committee on Socio-Economic Transformation. As I have mentioned in the last DUN sitting, under this committee we have determined 6 Key Result Areas to speed-up our economic growth and to achieve the desired socio-economic transformation.

I am happy to inform this august House that the implementation of programmes and projects under the 6 Key Result Areas (KRA) is progressing well. Today, I would like to focus on the progress of KRA 2: To modernise and commercialise the agriculture sector by enhancing the overall supply and value chain of the agriculture industry in the State to raise the income of the farmers; which is under the purview of my Ministry while the other 5 KRAs had been reported by the relevant Ministries.

*Update on the implementation of KRA 2: Modernising and Commercialising the  
Agriculture Sector*

For the information of this august House, the State Government has approved an allocation of RM80.0 million to implement the various programmes and projects under the Key Result Area 2 (KRA) on Modernising and Commercialising the Agriculture Sector under the Cabinet Committee on Socio Economic Transformation. There are five main programmes and projects developed through the Department of Agriculture and Department of Veterinary Services. These programmes and projects are crop development, Collection, Processing and Packaging Centre, Farm Infrastructure, Cattle Integration with Oil Palm Plantations and Edible Bird's Nest.

A sum of RM20 million has been allocated for the construction of 204 infrastructure projects benefiting 3,900 farm families. To date, 49 projects have been completed while 155 projects are still in progress and are expected to be completed at the end of the year. For the information of the Honourable Members for Kabong, Bukit Semuja and Batu Danau, my Ministry will continue to implement farm road and *Jalan Perhubungan Desa* projects for the benefit of the farmers including in Kabong, Bukit Semuja and Batu Danau areas.

Tuan Speaker, to strengthen the commercialisation effort of agriculture produce, the Government has approved RM8 million for the establishment of 4 Collection, Processing and Packaging Centres (CPPC) including Tarat, Serian and Layar Integrated Agriculture Station, Betong. I am pleased to announce that preliminary works have started at Tarat, Serian and Layar Integrated Agriculture Station, Betong.

For the information of the Honourable Member for Demak Laut and Meluan, my Ministry is committed to establish more CPPCs and collection centres in strategic locations throughout the State. A sum of RM31.9 million out of an allocation of RM37 million approved have been spent on crop development to assist smallholders for the establishment of income-generating projects namely; oil palm, sago, coconut, pepper, fruits, Permanent Food Production Area (*Taman Kekal Pengeluaran Makanan*), Fruit Rehabilitation and Agriculture Diversification Programme, benefiting 6,685 farm families. I am pleased to note that these income-generating projects are progressing well where the majority of these projects are scheduled to be completed at the end of the year.

A sum of RM15 million has been approved for livestock development of which RM13 million is for the development of cattle industry and RM2 million for edible bird's nest projects. To date, I am pleased to reveal that the Cattle Integration in the Oil Palm Plantations has been successfully completed. A total of 1,460 cattle breeders consisting of 1,420 females and 40 males have been distributed to 13 oil palm plantations throughout the State. The edible bird's nest projects for the hardcore poor listed in eKasih System are progressing well. To date, from a total of 100 swiftlet premises approved in this project, 11 units are schedule to be completed by end of November 2017 while the construction works for the other 89 units are expected to commence soon.

*Application of Digital Technology in Modernising and Commercialising the  
Agriculture Sector*

Tuan Speaker, the third component of the State Agriculture Transformation Programme is the adoption of digital technology in agriculture sector. This is in line with the State agenda to develop the digital economy. For the information of this august House, the State Government has approved an allocation of RM2.25 million in 2018 for this Ministry to implement 8 projects.

- (a) Mapping of agriculture land use status and soil capability through Geospatial Database and High-Resolution Satellite Images utilising Drone and LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) technology;
- (b) Upgrading of the Department of Agriculture's website to interact effectively with stakeholders, notably the farmers and the agro entrepreneurs;
- (c) Adopting of smart farming technology at Rampangi and Semenggok *Taman Kekal Pengeluaran Makanan* (TKPM);
- (d) Utilising sensors for breeding and river enrichment purposes for production of high value indigenous fish such as Empuraui;
- (e) Equipping the Collection, Processing and Packaging Centre (CPPC) Tarat, Serian with Internet of Things (IoT);
- (f) Carrying out preliminary works including digital application for the proposed Agro Park Project in Sarikei;
- (g) Equipping Pig Farming Area (PFA) at Pasir Putih, Samarahan with IoT-based management and operation systems including Quick Response (QR) Code; and
- (h) Implementing traceability system for swiftlet farming using IoT and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology as well as QR Code.

#### *Commercialisation of Agriculture: Marketing Network*

Tuan Speaker, in an effort to strengthen and institutionalise the marketing of agricultural product throughout the State, the Government is taking an initiative to streamline the functions and activities of the numerous marketing outlets of agricultural produce that are scattered and uncoordinated into an Integrated Agriculture Marketing System. The Integrated Marketing System is aimed to provide an effective linkage from farm to market of agriculture produce and product through a systematic coordination of market outlets that are managed by local councils' night market, FAMA Pasar Tani and Agro Bazaar, CPPCs by anchor companies, FAMA's Collections Centers, and livestock auction centers as well as wholesale agro markets.

My Ministry is also looking at the possibility of establishing an Integrated Wholesale Market for agriculture produce and products in the State, modelled after the Jiangnan Market in Guangzhou, China. The Jiangnan Market is jointly owned by the Government, private large agro-based company and landlord, but managed by a private business entity. The Centre provides trading areas, storage facility, internal transportation services, quality control and other services for local farm producers and importers.

The wholesale trading model that is practiced in the Guangzhou Jiangnan Wholesale Market comprises wholesalers of different agriculture products. The wholesalers may have their own commercial farm but can also act as collectors of agriculture produce from other commercial farm or from smallholders.

The establishment of the Integrated Wholesale Market in the State is expected to promote a more competitive and sustainable market for agriculture products and produce that ultimately would be beneficial to the agriculture primary producers particularly the farmers in the rural areas and buyers. The success of the establishment of an integrated wholesale

market system depends on the efficient operation of the Collection, Processing and Packaging Centre (CPPC) that act as feeders for the agriculture sector.

*Spearheading the Development of Fruits Industry in Sarawak:  
Roles of Anchor Company*

Tuan Speaker, agriculture production in Sarawak, especially in the agro-food sector, faces many obstacles when it comes to marketing. To ensure that the State's agriculture produce can be effectively marketed, there is a need to organise and facilitate the marketing process along the whole supply and value chain, starting from preproduction, production to post-harvest handling, processing, packaging and marketing. In relation to this, my Ministry has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with a well-established Agro-Based company, Top Fruits (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd which has wide expertise and experience in the fruit industry in both upstream and downstream business activities.

The parent company of Top Fruits (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd, based in Johor is currently exporting a very popular *Musang King* durian and MD2 pineapple to China market. The areas of cooperation between the State Government and Top Fruits (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd include the development of fruit industry in Sarawak along the whole supply and value chain. Top Fruits (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd will act as an anchor company to operate the Collection, Processing and Packaging Centre at Tarat, Serian. In this respect, we are also planning to establish Fruit Belt or Durian Belt in the Southern Region of Sarawak. Meanwhile, my Ministry is also negotiating with another company to be the Anchor Company to operate the CPPC at Layar Integrated Agriculture Station in Betong.

*Update on Deep Sea Fishing*

Tuan Speaker, Sarawak has a large potential for the development of deep sea fishing industry due to its vast Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of 160,000 square kilometres or 40 percent of the National EEZ. The estimate for captured fish is about 330,000 metric tonnes per year. To realise this potential of Sarawak, the Government has built 2 Fishery Complexes in Sarawak namely, Tanjung Manis Integrated Fishery Complex in Mukah Division and Tanjung Bako Fishery Port in Kuching Division. Currently, the development of the fishery industry in Sarawak is hampered mainly by the encroachment by illegal foreign fishing vessels and less stringent usage of Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). So far this year, the Department of Fisheries, Malaysia has cancelled 12 licences, leaving 93 active with 42 in Tanjung Manis, 40 in Tanjung Bako, one (1) in Bintulu, five (5) in Sibu and five (5) in Miri.

The Department of Fisheries, Malaysia is now enforcing a new regulation which suspends for six months any fishing vessel found going out of the EEZ fishing zone without official approval by the Director-General, proven by the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). If this abuse happens again, the licence will be revoked immediately. This is to stop any theft of our marine catch by foreign vessels collaborating with Malaysian fishermen.

Tuan Speaker, my Ministry is coordinating with the various agencies which are involved in surveillance and regulating deep sea fishing activities in our Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ). This is important to make sure that all registered deep sea fishing vessels land their catch at the designated fishing ports and to prevent any encroachment by foreign vessels.

It is imperative for the State to systematically manage the resources and development of this industry. For this purpose, we had established *Jawatankuasa Perakuan Permit Perikanan Laut Dalam Peringkat Negeri Sarawak*. This committee has developed strict evaluation criteria for the issuance of deep sea fishing vessel permits. This is to make sure



that permits are issued only to genuine local operators to operate their vessels for the growth of deep sea fishing industry in Sarawak.

Previously, the issuance of permits was decided entirely by *Jawatankuasa Penilaian Permit Perikanan Laut Dalam* chaired by the Director-General, Department of Fisheries, Malaysia. Now, before any application being evaluate or assess considered by that committee, our State Level Committee must evaluate any application for deep sea fishing permit and make recommendation to the committee. This will also help to promote private sector investments in downstream fishery industries such as the setting up of more processing plants, ice block making plants, grading and packaging facilities, ship building and shipyard for vessel maintenance.

#### *Accelerating Implementation of Crop Development through Greater Community Empowerment*

Tuan Speaker, the Department of Agriculture has adopted a New Commodity Crops Operating Manual for the implementation of rubber, oil palm, pepper, sago and coconut planting subsidy programmes. The adoption of this new Manual is expected to improve its delivery system as it will shorten the procurement process and expedite the project implementation. The new project implementation will also offer an effective procedure for empowering the participants in project implementation and promote greater sense of ownership. The system will enhance greater commitment and responsibility among the scheme participants, while promoting better relationship and co-operation between farmers, contractors and the Departmental staff.

Most important, under the new Manual, there will be stringent internal control in the project implementation in terms of procurement processes, project supervision and monitoring as well as payment. My Ministry through the Department of Agriculture will extend this mechanism for the implementation of other crops planting programmes. Actually this new manual is empowering the participant themselves to be able to manage the subsidy.

#### *Establishment of Agro Park to Spearhead Modern Agriculture Production*

Tuan Speaker, Agro-park is one of the new initiatives proposed by the Right Honourable Chief Minister is going to be adopted by the State Government to provide land for the landless potential agropreneurs to promote and boost food production in the State. The Government would provide land and divide it into lots of economic size. The land would be rented to genuine agro-entrepreneurs to produce high value agriculture products using modern agriculture methods such as smart farming, digital technology and the use of internet to market their products. In addition to providing land, the Government would also provide basic infrastructure facilities, utilities, and technical advisory services. Participants of the Agro Park who require financial assistance and they can apply for venture capital fund from my Ministry.

For this purpose, the Government had identified an area of 500 acres in Sarikei Division. Thus far, my Ministry had organised a discussion involving related agencies to look into the various development components of Agro Park including access road, water and electricity supply, telecommunication, drainage and irrigation infrastructure, soil capability and possible business models to manage the Park. In addition to Sarikei Agro Park, the Government has also planned to establish another Agro Park in Samarahan Division which has the basic support facilities especially internet connectivity.

I would like to thank the Honourable Members for Meluan, Sadong Jaya, Piasau and Jemoreng, on their interest in establishing Agro Park in their respective constituencies.

My Ministry shall consider the establishment of the Agro Park in other suitable areas in Sarawak to increase production of agriculture product.

#### *Update on Venture Capital*

Tuan Speaker, in our effort to transform the agriculture sector, the Government would adopt new business development model and approach whilst changing the mind-set of the agricultural producers, in particular the smallholder farmers. As I have mentioned in the last DUN sitting in May 2017, the Government will give the private sector a bigger role in developing and managing the agriculture sector to ensure commercial viability and reducing the financial burden the Government.

The new business models would harness the financial resources and business acumen of the private sector and leverage their management and technical expertise. In parallel to the private sectors participation in a commercial-led agro-business venture, the skills and knowledge of small holder farmers who participate in such venture would be enhanced.

Towards this, my Ministry has taken several initiatives to accelerate the establishment of Sarawak Venture Capital Fund to address the lack of funding among the industry players in the agricultural sector as well as slowly migrating from subsidy based agriculture sector to venture capital model.

Following the success of organising International Conference on Agriculture and Agro-based Industry Sarawak (ICAAS) 2017, a workshop on Venture Capital was organised on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017 by my Ministry in collaboration with the Sarawak Development Institute (SDI). The Venture Capital Workshop was aimed to conceptualize the establishment of Sarawak Venture Capital Fund by obtaining essential inputs from the speaker cum resource person Dr. Prasun Kumar Das, the Secretary General of the Asia Pacific Rural and Agricultural Credit Association, Bangkok, Thailand and from other 47 participants representing related Government agencies; State statutory bodies; financial institutions; academia; and Chambers of Commerce and Industry. The workshop has produced very useful inputs and recommendations for the setting up of Sarawak Venture Capital Fund.

Subsequently, my Ministry has initiated the process to create a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be a new corporate entity under an existing State statutory body. My Ministry is currently developing the scope and focus, operational guidelines, mechanisms and business model of the venture capital fund.

#### *Increasing Ruminant Population: Cattle, Buffalo and Goat*

Tuan Speaker, Sarawak has great potential in the development of livestock industry because the State is free from Foot and Mouth Diseases (FMD) and has a vast tract of land under oil palm plantation which could be integrated with cattle and goat.

With these advantages, my Ministry through the Department of Veterinary Services Sarawak is targeting to increase the Self Sufficiency Level (SSL) for beef from the present 10% to 50% and mutton from 15% to 25% by 2030. There is also great possibility for us to export our ruminant products to other countries.

In order to achieve these SSL targets, my Ministry through the Department of Veterinary Services, Sarawak will implement the following initiatives:

- a. To utilise Artificial Insemination (AI) to increase the calving rate for ruminant namely cattle, buffalo and goat;
- b. To import both female and male cattle and goats from Australia and buffalo from Sabah to increase our breeding stocks. Presently, we have 5,500 buffaloes, 16,700 cattles and 14,700 goats;
- c. To intensify the integration for cattle rearing in oil palm plantations in the State;
- d. To establish a breeding centre for cattle in Kuching and Miri. And with the success of this breeding centre will reduce our import of female and male cattles from Australia or from other counties;
- e. To improve and equip the Maragang Buffalo Station in Lawas with the latest facilities for farmers training, holding and supply of breeder buffaloes;
- f. To invite private sector investment in large scale cattle, buffalo and goat rearing with participation of landowners utilising financial facilities provided by the venture capital;
- g. To train our officers in Good Animal Husbandry Practices and Veterinary Health including Artificial Insemination to enable them to provide effective technical and advisory services to our livestock breeders;
- h. To intensify the implementation of existing programmes and projects especially through Pawah Scheme under the Department of Veterinary Services, Sarawak to increase the ruminant population;
- i. To organise our breeders to participate as out-grower to anchor companies which have the management expertise, technology, capital and markets; and
- j. To utilise digital technology (micro chip) in herd health management and traceability.

In relation to the concern on the declining buffalo population raised by the Honourable Member for Batu Danau, I would like to assure that this matter is being addressed by my Ministry as I have mentioned earlier.

Tuan Speaker, in addition, my Ministry through the Department of Veterinary Services Sarawak plans to organise the following activities to further promote the development of livestock industry in the State:

- (a) To establish animal auction centre for livestock to provide direct trading outlet for our breeders and buyers especially during the festive season; and
- (b) To organise livestock competition in conjunction with *Hari Peladang, Penternak dan Nelayan Peringkat Negeri (HPPN)*.

I believe many of the Honourable Members of this august House had read the newspapers yesterday on our first shipment of 350 heads of live swines to Singapore. Today,

we witness the major breakthrough in penetrating a very stringent Singapore live swine market.

*International Conference on Agriculture and Agro-based Industry  
Sarawak (ICAAS) 2017*

Tuan Speaker, I now wish to share with Honourable Members of this august House the outcome from the 2 day International Conference for Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry Sarawak 2017.

Agriculture has been identified as one of the key sectors to drive the State economic growth under the State Socio-Economic Transformation Programme (SETP). The State also has a vision to make Sarawak a net exporter of high quality agriculture produce and products that meet the needs of both domestic and global markets. To us their 3 billion market potential are there. To realise this vision, we need to identify and implement new and innovative strategies, development concepts, business models that are effective in transforming our agriculture sector. That was the primary objective of ICAAS 2017 and I am pleased to report that the conference has been very successful.

Among the new ideas and initiatives that were identified during the conference and are now adopted for implementation by my Ministry are those related to the establishment of agriculture Collection, Processing and Packaging Centre (CPPC), the application of digital technology in agriculture including using Global Positioning System (GPS), Geographical Information System (GIS) technology in agriculture mapping, the use of Internet of Things (IoT) and sensor technology in precision and smart farming, and also in farm surveillance, and the use of ICT in agriculture extension and marketing systems.

*Lesson Learnt from Study Tour to Taiwan from 13<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> September 2017*

Tuan Speaker, following the ICAAS 2017, my Ministry in collaboration with Sarawak Miri Planters Association made a joint Study Tour from 13<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> September 2017 to Taiwan. The main purpose of the study tour is to learn from the Taiwan experience on agriculture transformation.

The main observations and findings are:

- (1) Area Farmers Organisation (AFO) should emulate the cooperatives in Taiwan to organize and assist the farmers from the production, packaging and marketing of their members' produces and to establish and operate the Collection Centres.
- (2) The researchers of Agriculture Research Centres to specialise and focus to generate technologies and our Agriculture technicians to be continuously empowered in the transfer of technologies based on Taiwan model.
- (3) The Soil Branch of Department of Agriculture, Sarawak has to be upgraded to focus to develop a comprehensive GIS database on soil classification for Sarawak to guide farmers on site-specific soil suitability and management to maximise crop yields.
- (4) The Engineering Branch in Department of Agriculture, Sarawak has to learn from their counterparts in Taiwan to fabricate indigenous agriculture machineries and equipments through the proposed collaboration between two parties.

- (5) We need to intensify Smart Farming especially through digital technology application as in Taiwan through the usage of fertigation and Internet of Things (IoT). We have started this initiative in the *Taman Kekal Pengeluaran Makanan* or *TKPM and Lembungan* but also we have to spend to other area. Information dissemination and information exchange by stakeholders can be real time through mobile applications and
- (6) Many other lessons learned includes initiatives on production of green products; setting up Seed Production Centre, agrotourism industry and agro-based industry; establish Farmers Academy; promote young Agriculture Farmers and Entrepreneurs; and proposed collaboration especially in terms of Research, Training and mechanisation with Taiwan Agriculture Research Institute.

#### *Update on Rabies*

Tuan Speaker, on Rabies Sarawak has historically been free from Rabies until recently when on 30<sup>th</sup> of June this year, when my Ministry was informed by the Health Department of human cases of rabies in Serian Division. Rabies is a zoonotic disease. It is primarily transmitted through the saliva of an infected dog when the rabies dog bites human or other warm blooded animals and the consequence is invariably fatal. The samples that were taken from the affected dogs and cats as well as the human bitten were tested positive for the Rabies virus.

Subsequently, the State Disaster Management Committee chaired by myself was activated on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2017 to ensure that actions taken by the relevant agencies involved in the control of this rabies outbreak were well coordinated and the public were informed. The actions taken including the gazettelement of infected areas and surveillance zones, carrying out the Rabies vaccination and controlling the movement of pet dogs and cats from the infected areas.

Door to door rabies vaccinations were conducted in the affected kampung to provide herd immunity and prevent further outbreak. Mass vaccinations for animals were also carried out in the towns including Kuching. To date, 33,883 dogs, 7,904 cats and 45 other animals have been vaccinated against Rabies.

Raising public awareness and educating students as well as promoting responsible pet ownerships are important strategies in rabies control. Our tag line "**No Bites, No Rabies**" has been significantly effective in reducing dog bite cases.

Integrated bite-case management between the medical specialists and our veterinarians have resulted in improved case managements and cost savings on post exposure prophylaxis. There has been no new human case after 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017. Targeted removals of stray animals were carried out by the City and Local Councils to curtail the spread and reduce the incidences of dog and cat bites.

Tuan Speaker, to date, the Rabies situation seems to be under control. My Ministry through the Department of Veterinary Services is continuing its surveillance effort to search for dogs showing signs of the disease and continue taking samples in suspected area.

These measures include creating a buffer zone in Sarikei and Betong Divisions down South to prevent the spread to Central and Northern parts of Sarawak. In this buffer zone, mass immunisation of dogs is being carried out.

In addition, a long term measure is being taken to develop and maintain an Immune Belt of 10 to 30 Kilometres wide along our border with Kalimantan Indonesia stretching from

Telok Melano, Lundu to Lubok Antu. Dogs in the villages and oil palm eStates inside this Immune Belt are being identified and routinely vaccinated to prevent them from getting the diseases.

## *ACCELERATING NATIVE LAND DEVELOPMENT*

### *Update on Leasing Model*

Tuan Speaker, Native Land Development will continue to be an important agenda for agriculture and rural development in Sarawak. Currently, the total NCR land area approved for survey is 1.2 million hectares. The total area that has been perimeter surveyed is 804,826 hectares. Out of this, 643,017 hectares have been successfully gazetted as Native Communal Reserved under Section 6 of the Sarawak Land Code. Out of the land gazetted under Section 6, a total of 17,776 hectares have been issued with land title under Section 18.

Based on our experience in the implementation of Joint-Venture Model under the New NCR Land Development Concept introduced in 1995 and revised in 2015, we need to improve further the current model and also to provide alternative model to the NCR landowners.

In this respect, my Ministry has proposed a leasing model. This model will be presented to the Cabinet.

### *Revitalising the Rubber Industry in Sarawak*

Tuan Speaker, on revitalising the rubber industry in Sarawak.

Natural rubber remains an important industry in the Malaysian economy in terms of its contribution to the Gross Domestic Product, export earnings and employment for a large number of smallholders. Whilst research and development activities have been intensified towards enhancing the competitive position and production efficiency of natural rubber in the country, the smallholding sector at large continues to lag behind in terms of productivity and quality of raw rubber produced.

In Sarawak, Natural Rubber Industry is largely dominated by smallholders with holdings scattered throughout the State. Currently, the planted area is 160,000 hectares. The export value of rubber products in Sarawak declined from RM265.7 million in 2012 to only RM114.0 million in 2014.

Tuan Speaker, there are good prospects for the Natural Rubber Industry in Sarawak. At the moment, Malaysia is importing 318,419 metric tonne of concentrate latex from Thailand to support rubber-based industry in the country. Thus, this will offer new opportunity for Sarawak to produce latex concentrate in order to reduce import of latex from Thailand into Malaysia.

The other product of the rubber industry is rubber wood which can be used to produce wood-based products such as furniture, building and interior decoration materials. This will be our prelude to attract private sector investment in rubber-based industry to Sarawak.

The State has vast areas of land, including Native Customary Lands that can be developed for commercial planting of rubber. Sarawak is the last frontier for rubber industry development in the Malaysia.

However, to spearhead the development of the Natural Rubber Industry in the State, it is proposed that a full-fledged authority to be established. Currently, we have the Rubber Fund Committee established under the Rubber Ordinance, 1958 which has not been able to cope with the development in the Rubber Industry and not able to chart the direction of the rubber industry. Such an Authority will ensure a dynamic and sustainable development of Rubber Industry in Sarawak.

In this connection, my Ministry through the Department of Agriculture will carry out digital mapping of targeted potential NCR areas to be developed for large scale rubber plantation.

## SPEARHEADING RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### *Coordinating Programmes and Projects under the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development Malaysia (KKLW)*

Tuan Speaker, my Ministry is responsible to coordinate the implementation of all programmes and projects under the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development, Malaysia (KKLW) in Sarawak.

For this purpose, we have established a Joint Committee co-chaired by the Honourable Minister of KKLW and myself. The establishment of this Committee is important to ensure all KKLW programmes and projects approved in Sarawak are timely implemented and completed for the benefit of the target groups.

### *Update on Projek Perumahan Rakyat Termiskin (PPRT) (Formerly known as Program Bantuan Rumah – PBR)*

One of the programmes that come under our purview is the *Projek Perumahan Rakyat Termiskin* (formerly known as Program Bantuan Rumah).

Tuan Speaker, the Government is committed to assist the poor. This assistance comprises building new houses and repairing existing ones.

From 2009 until October 2017, we have built and repaired a total of 48,227 units of houses comprising 10,321 units of building new houses and 37,906 units being repaired respectively. The total amount spent during this implementation period of PPRT is RM902.1 million and has benefited 192,908 poor in the State.

My Ministry will continue to bid for a sizeable budget from the Federal Government to build and repair houses for the poor and hardcore poor in Sarawak.

### *Rumah Bina Negara (RBN)*

Tuan Speaker, our youth play very important roles in nation building. Therefore, the Government is offering them with various opportunities including providing them with affordable houses under the *Rumah Bina Negara* (RBN) programme. Under this programme, the Government is building houses for the youth costing RM85,000.00 per unit. Of the total cost, RM40,000.00 will be subsidized by the Government and the balance of RM45,000.00 will be paid through bank loans by eligible applicant for the RBN programme.

## SPEARHEADING REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### *Regional Development Agencies: Addressing Imbalances between Regions*

Tuan Speaker, the State Socio-Economic Transformation Programme (SETP) aims to address the socio-economic imbalances between regions. Under SETP, the Government is committed to develop the rural and hinterland areas which are presently lagging behind especially in terms of basic infrastructure and economic opportunities.

The development of these regions is important for us to tap the vast economic potentials offered by the large tract of undeveloped land, hydro and biodiversity resources and tourism. To achieve that objective, the Government has established Regional Development Agencies namely Highland Development Agency (HDA), Upper Rajang Development Agency (URDA) and Northern Region Development Agency (NRDA).

#### *Development Programmes for Regional Development Agencies*

Tuan Speaker, since the establishment of the Development Agencies, several meetings had been conducted by the relevant agencies to discuss and plan projects to be implemented under the respective Regional Development Agencies. These include the requirement for basic infrastructure, utilities, infostructure and income generating projects. Some of the proposed projects can be implemented immediately such as kelulut rearing and coffee planting.

#### *Rearing of Kelulut at Highland Development Agency (HDA) Area*

Tuan Speaker, for Highland Development Agency area, my Ministry through the Department of Agriculture, Sarawak will implement the Kelulut Project to generate additional income for the local community. The project will be carried out in 20 villages over 5 years with the free distribution of 10,000 colonies. In addition, hand-on training will also be provided by Department of Agriculture, Sarawak to all participants.

Besides, coffee planting will be further promoted to be developed in this area. Currently, Department Of Agriculture, Sarawak has already implemented 82 hectares of coffee planting involving 77 participants. In 2018 to 2020, a sum of RM8.4 million will be allocated to develop another 270 hectares for coffee planting in this area.

#### *Upper Rajang Development Agency (URDA)*

The development priority of URDA is similar to HDA, focusing on infrastructure, connectivity and economic generating activities. One of the activities is vegetable planting to meet the needs of the construction workers in the potential in the coming Baleh Hydro Dam.

We take note of suggestions by The Honorable Minister for Bukit Goram who propose the formation of these agencies in his speech earlier and I must congratulate him also because finally the Government decided to form Upper Rajang Development Agency (URDA) to increase the income of the farmers. I wish to assure The Honourable Member for Bukit Goram that my Ministry through the Department of Agriculture, Sarawak will continue to implement various agriculture programmes and projects within this area.

For 2018, my Ministry through the Department of Agriculture, Sarawak will implement programmes and projects for URDA area such as Agriculture Diversification Programme, Fruits Development Programme, Inland Fisheries Programme, Livestock Development Programme, Agro-Based Industry and Home Economic Programme and Human Capital Development Programme. The estimated allocation needed to implement these programmes and projected to be RM10.3 million hopping to benefit 1,633 families in this area.

Tuan Speaker, I am responding to issues raised under the purview of my Ministry. So now I shall respond to comments made by several Honorable members. First of all I must



thank a number of Honorable members who have expressed comments, proposal regarding issues both directly in our Ministries and those issues that are under our purview.

*Tanjung Bako Fishery Complex, Kuching*

Tuan Speaker, for the information of the Honourable Member for Kota Sentosa, the Government has never issued any directive to fishermen to compel them to unload their fishes at Tanjung Bako Fishing Port. The fishermen can still use private jetties to unload their catches even after the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia (LKIM) jetty in Bintawa, Kuching ceased operation. However, for them to continue to use those jetties will pose a lot of disadvantages. Among this advantage they will not be entitled to Government assistance such as diesel subsidy and landing incentive rendered through LKIM.

Currently, there are already fishermen who voluntarily utilised the services provided at the Tanjung Bako Fishing Port. Since August 2017, 20 vessels have landed 83.9 metric tones of catches at the Tanjung Bako Fishing Port. In addition, 106 vessels have bought 546,000 litres of diesel from this Port. However, this figure is still very small as compared to the number of fisherman that should be using the facilities.

There was an allegation that charges were very expensive. So I would like to inform this House, especially Yang Berhormat Kota Sentosa, in terms of charges for C2 class vessel is RM30.00 per vessel, for class C RM10.00, class B RM5.00 and for class A it is free of charge in Tanjung Bako Fishing Port. Charges compared to in Tanjung Manis, all classes are the same except B in Tanjung Manis is RM3.00.

*Pocket of Unutilised Wetland in Tasik Biru for Agriculture Purposes*

Tuan Speaker, for the information of Ahli Yang Berhormat for Tasik Biru, before we can develop the pockets of unutilised wetland in Tasik Biru for agriculture purposes, there is a need for the Honourable Member to assist in determining the size of the unutilised wetland available in the area. Once the land size has been determined, my Ministry can look into the possibility of reviving the planting of paddy and tapioca in the area.

We welcome the suggestion by the Honourable Member for Tasik Biru because it is in tandem with the Government Policy to increase food production and to raise the incomes of the farmers. Presently, there are various agencies providing agriculture schemes to land owners to develop their pockets of unutilised land. I would like to urge the Honourable Member for Tasik Biru to explain and disseminate Government policies on this matter to the *rakyat* in the area.

*Dividen untuk peserta FELCRA*

Tuan Speaker, on the dividend of FELCRA participants. Untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Jemoreng dan Sadong Jaya, kadar agihan dividen ialah berdasarkan kepada keluasan pegangan tanah peserta, hasil keluaran, kos operasi dan kos pembangunan.

Untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Jemoreng, FELCRA Berhad Kawasan Matu mempunyai 14 projek dengan keluasan 1,025 hektar. Bagi FELCRA Kawasan Matu, projek Tanjung Jol pada tahun 2016, pegangan terbesar peserta adalah 15.97 hektar dan peserta itu mendapat dividen berjumlah RM25,000.00, manakala yang paling rendah ialah RM134.80 setahun kerana pegangan tanah peserta itu adalah hanya 0.0861 hektar.

Untuk makluman, purata dividen pada tahun 2016 yang diberikan kepada peserta FELCRA kawasan Matu ialah RM1,055 sehektar setahun. Untuk makluman Ahli Yang

Berhormat bagi Jemoreng, usia pokok sawit di ladang ini adalah di antara 20 hingga 25 tahun. Pada usia ini, hasil Buah Tandan Sawit (BTS) Segar semakin berkurangan. Secara puratanya, hasil BTS sehektar adalah antara 10 hingga 14 tan metrik setahun berbanding dengan 25 tan metrik setahun pada usia 15 hingga 20 tahun.

Untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat Sadong Jaya, purata dividen bagi sehektar Projek Felcra Kawasan Asajaya Kampung Pelanduk di dalam DUN Sadong Jaya pegangan terbesar peserta adalah 23.76 hektar dan peserta tersebut telah mendapat dividen berjumlah RM28,172.74 pada tahun 2016, manakala yang paling rendah ialah RM415.07 setahun dengan pegangan tanah seluas 0.35 hektar.

Untuk makluman, purata dividen pada tahun 2016 yang diberikan kepada peserta Kawasan Asajaya ialah RM518.00 sehektar setahun berbanding dengan purata Sarawak iaitu sebanyak RM1,456.

Purata dividen yang rendah di FELCRA Asajaya berbanding purata agihan dividen Sarawak disebabkan pengurangan hasil BTS. Ianya disebabkan pokok-pokok di ladang sedang mengalami proses pemulihan selepas serangan sejenis serangga makhluk perosak. Serangan penyakit ini bukan hanya berlaku di ladang-ladang Felcra malah ianya turut berlaku kepada estet-estet swasta yang lain khususnya di tanah gambut. Proses pemulihan dan pencegahan yang bermula pada tahun 2016 ini mengambil masa 2 tahun untuk pulih semula.

#### *Agriculture Assistance for DUN Bukit Semuja*

Tuan Speaker, for the information of the Honourable Member for Bukit Semuja, my Ministry through the Department of Agriculture, Sarawak will continue to assist the farmers in Bukit Semuja through various programmes and projects such as Fruit Development Programme, Agriculture Diversification Programme, Agro-Based Industry, Livestock Development Programme and Farm Infrastructure. For 2016 and 2017, the department including Department of Veterinary Services, Sarawak had expended RM538,450.00 for various programmes in the area.

The extension programme from both Departments will continue to provide technical services. Efforts will also be made to bring in private sectors to invest in the area.

My Ministry through the collaboration between the Department of Agriculture, Sarawak and an anchor company, Top Fruits (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd, will be operating the Collection, Processing and Packaging Centre at Tarat, Serian to provide ready market for agriculture, fruit products from Serian Division and surrounding areas.

#### *Status of Gunung Sadok Agropolitan Project*

Tuan Speaker, let me respond to the issue on the status of Gunung Sadok Agropolitan Project raised by the Honourable Member for Krian. The RM223 million approved in 2018 is meant for the agriculture development in the State, including this area in Gunung Sadok. There is no specific allocation as yet. In fact, the funding of this project comes from the Federal Government also. Until the Federal Government provides the allocation, only then we can carry out project in this area.

However, as a proactive Government, the Task Force chaired by myself has decided to proceed with preliminary works on the development of this area. I have personally directed the Department of Agriculture, Sarawak to carry out GIS Mapping to ascertain land use and soil capability of the area. I have also directed SALCRA to engage with the landowners to determine their interest in venturing into large scale rubber plantation projects. There are

also discussions with the private sectors to participate in commercial plantation in the area. Our approach is to modernise and commercialise the agropolitan project and it be a private sector driven. At the same time, RISDA will continue its programme.

In response to the request from the Honourable Member for Saribas to establish agropolitan project at Lubok Tamang, Debak, I wish to inform that the area proposed by the Honourable Member for Saribas is already covered under Sarikei-Bintangor-Betong Food Basket Region. The proposed high value crops for this Food Basket Region are coconut, pineapple, banana and durian.

#### *Taman Kekal Pengeluaran Makanan (TKPM)*

Tuan Speaker, for the Honourable Member for Meluan, my Ministry through the Department of Agriculture has a Plan to establish a *Taman Kekal Pengeluaran Makanan* in Julau utilising the 20 hectares of the existing Agriculture Station area. The Department is in the process of doing detailed planning to determine the appropriate food crops and the necessary infrastructure required for the development of TKPM.

#### *Agriculture Programmes dan Projects for Beting Maro*

Tuan Speaker, for the information of the Honourable Member for Beting Maro, my Ministry takes note of your suggestion to open up land for large scale MD2 pineapple plantation in Beting Maro. We need to change the mindset of the farming community. I need your support to convince them to shift from traditional to modern and commercial agriculture.

#### *Rice Industry and Food Security*

Tuan Speaker, for Honourable Members of this august House, namely the Members for Daro, Tasik Biru, Serembu and Batu Danau have made comments during their debate speeches on matters relating to food security in the State, specifically in connection with domestic rice production.

I wish to inform the Honourable Members that my Ministry is indeed concerned with matters of food security for our State. We do have clear policies on matters of food production, and we have also set Self-Sufficiency Level (SSL) targets for the important food items in which we are yet to be self-sufficient. One example is rice for which we are currently only about 53 % self-sufficient.

Tuan Speaker, we plan to raise the self-sufficiency level for rice to 70% by year 2030. To achieve this target, we need to adopt and implement appropriate and effective strategies and action plans to increase local rice production. My Ministry will soon be organising a workshop to formulate such a plan. The action plan will include rehabilitating the existing 50,000 hectares of paddy production areas, identifying new areas as well as the appropriate paddy production system for these areas.

The targeted paddy areas would include the larger existing DID paddy scheme areas such as Nangar Scheme in Daro and Batang Lupar Granary Project in Sri Aman and to the many smaller traditional paddy areas such as those mentioned by the Honourable Member for Tasik Biru. New and potentially large paddy areas such as the Limbang Valley area would also be included in the Plan.

#### *Rural Growth Centre (RGC)*

Tuan Speaker, for the information of the Honourable Member for Telang Usan, my Ministry will continue the implementation of Long Lama Rural Growth Centre. Long Lama

Rural Growth Centre is one of the Growth Nodes within the Highland Development Agency area. For this purpose, preliminary works on site preparation for other infrastructure components will be carried out for the development in the area. In respect to the construction of residential houses within the designated area in the RGC, my Ministry will work closely with KKLW for funding.

#### *Issues on Community Leaders*

Tuan Speaker, a few Honourable Members have raised the issue on community leaders. Few Honourable Members have highlighted issues pertaining to community leaders including for review of allowances or salaries and creation of additional posts of Ketua Masyarakat and Ketua Kaum.

For the information of this august House, I am pleased to inform that the Government recognised the importance and contributions of Ketua Masyarakat and Ketua Kaum in our service delivery system, particularly in the rural areas.

Therefore, Yang Amat Berhormat The Right Honourable Chief Minister has decided to increase the salary of Ketua Masyarakat and allowance of Ketua Kaum respectively across the board by RM100 per month beginning from next year. *(Applause)* This is not an election gimmick. This means the salaries of Temenggong, Pemanca and Penghulu will also increase by RM100 per month and the allowances for Ketua Kaum will increase from RM800.00 to RM900.00. *(Applause)*

Tuan Speaker, the Government expects the Ketua Masyarakat and Ketua Kaum continue to be the agent of change and play an active role in the socio-economic development of their respective areas so that their areas will not be left behind in all form of development.

#### *Cadangan Membina Bangunan Baharu untuk Pejabat-Pejabat Daerah dan Pejabat Daerah Kecil*

Tuan Speaker, berhubung dengan cadangan Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat untuk Kerajaan membina bangunan baharu untuk Pejabat-Pejabat Daerah dan Pejabat-Pejabat Daerah Kecil adalah diambil maklum bahawa Kerajaan Negeri akan meneliti dan mengkaji keperluan dari semasa ke semasa. Dalam hal ini, keperluan-keperluan yang mendesak seperti Pejabat Daerah yang belum mempunyai bangunan sendiri akan dikemukakan untuk Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Malaysia ke-11.

#### *Cadangan untuk Menaik Taraf Daerah Kecil Engkilili dan Wujudkan Daerah Baru Samalaju*

Tuan Speaker, untuk makluman Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Engkilili dan Samalaju, Kerajaan akan mempertimbangkan cadangan untuk menaik taraf Daerah Kecil Engkilili dan mewujudkan Daerah Baru Samalaju akan dipertimbangkan tertakluk kepada kriteria seperti sedia ada.

Kerajaan telah menubuhkan Jawatankuasa Kerja Khas yang dikenali sebagai *Committee for the Re-delineation of Administrative Boundaries* atau CRAB untuk mengkaji sebarang cadangan bagi mewujudkan Pusat Pentadbiran Baru.

#### *Perkhidmatan Pejabat Pos Di Luar Bandar*

Tuan Speaker, untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Daro, operasi Pejabat Pos di bangunan Pejabat Daerah Daro dan mana-mana bangunan Pejabat Daerah lain di

kawasan luar bandar akan terus dikekalkan. Sebarang cadangan untuk berpindah ke pejabat yang lebih besar dan selesa memerlukan penelitian daripada pihak Pejabat POS Malaysia.

#### *Penerimaan Laporan Kemalangan Jalan Raya Dan Kenderaan Polis*

Tuan Speaker, untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Batu Kitang, orang awam boleh membuat laporan kemalangan di mana-mana Balai Polis yang berhampiran melalui Borang Pol. 55 secara manual. Namun, siasatan kemalangan tersebut hanya disiasat oleh Pegawai Trafik Daerah di lokasi berlakunya kemalangan mengikut persempadanan pentadbiran daerah polis.

Dalam pada itu, Kerajaan telah memperuntukkan sejumlah RM48.9 juta kepada Polis DiRaja Malaysia (PDRM) untuk menaik taraf sistem sedia ada di Sarawak kepada *Police Reporting System/Car Accident Report System (CARS)* yang mana proses naik taraf fasa kedua telah bermula pada pertengahan tahun 2017 dan dijangka siap pada penghujung tahun 2019. Dengan pelaksanaan projek ini, orang awam boleh membuat laporan kemalangan jalan raya di mana-mana balai polis di Negeri Sarawak.

Tuan Speaker, untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Batu Kitang juga, kenderaan jenis Perodua Kancil tidak digunakan sebagai *Mobile Police Vehicle (MPV)* bagi tujuan rondaan pencegahan jenayah. Ketika ini, kenderaan jenis Perodua Kancil hanya digunakan untuk tujuan pergerakan Ketua Polis Balai dan Pegawai Penyiasat dalam tugas pengurusan dan penyiasatan sahaja.

Jenis MPV yang digunakan PDRM sekarang ini adalah daripada jenis Proton Inspira dan Proton Waja. PDRM juga telah memulakan proses penggantian kenderaan jenis Perodua Kancil kepada jenis Toyota Hilux *double-cabin* secara berperingkat bermula pada penghujung bulan November 2017 di seluruh Negeri Sarawak.

#### *Pentadbiran Polis*

Tuan Speaker, untuk makluman Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Tamin, Kerajaan mengambil maklum cadangan untuk meletakkan Balai Polis Selangau dan Balai Polis Stapang di bawah pentadbiran Ibu Pejabat Polis Daerah Sibul. Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM) Kontinjen Sarawak telah dan sedang mengemukakan cadangan kepada PDRM Bukit Aman supaya menaik taraf Balai Polis Stapang dan Balai Polis Selangau kepada taraf Ibu Pejabat Polis Daerah. Maka isu yang dibangkitkan oleh Yang Berhormat bagi Tamin tidak lagi timbul apabila Balai Polis itu telah dinaiktaraf.

#### *Pengurusan Bencana Pemberian Bantuan Wang Ihsan Mangsa Bencana 2016/2017*

Tuan Speaker, bencana banjir monsun Timur Laut Negeri Sarawak telah diisytiharkan pada 25 November 2016 sehingga 17 Mac 2017. Kerajaan telah mengambil langkah-langkah untuk mengurangkan ketidakselesaan dan kerugian yang dihadapi oleh mangsa-mangsa bencana. Secara keseluruhannya, pengurusan bencana banjir pada tahun 2016/2017 adalah berjalan dengan lancar. Tiada kemalangan jiwa dalam musim banjir kali ini.

Mengenai bantuan bencana yang disalurkan, pihak Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA) melalui Angkatan Pertahanan Awam (APM) Negeri Sarawak selaku Sekretariat Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Bencana Negeri telah membayar sebanyak RM 1.61 juta kepada 3,233 Ketua Isi Rumah (KIR) banjir pada tahun 2016/2017.

Sebanyak RM87,500.00 bantuan telah dibayar kepada 175 KIR bagi mangsa yang *BERPINDAH* ke pusat pemindahan. Bagi mangsa yang *TIDAK BERPINDAH* ke pusat pemindahan (kawasan terjejas) sebanyak RM1,529,000.00 telah diagihkan kepada 3,058 keluarga. Dalam pada itu, Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat telah menyalurkan bantuan bencana sebanyak RM5.22 juta untuk 510 kes bencana seperti banjir, ribut, tanah runtuh, kemarau dan kebakaran dari bulan Januari hingga September 2017.

#### *Persediaan menghadapi Monsun Timur Laut 2017/2018*

Tuan Speaker, untuk makluman Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat, persediaan bagi menghadapi musim banjir 2017/2018, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Bencana Negeri Sarawak telah mengadakan tiga mesyuarat persediaan untuk menghadapi kemungkinan banjir musim ini. Semua agensi yang terlibat telah membuat persiapan awal dan status persiapan serta penugasan adalah seramai 21,188 orang yang terdiri daripada Angkatan Pertahanan Awam Malaysia (APM) seramai 5,000 orang, Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM) seramai 7,192 orang, Polis DiRaja Malaysia (PDRM) seramai 2,469 orang, Jabatan Bomba Dan Penyelamat seramai 3,281 orang, Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat seramai 1,087 orang, Jabatan Kesihatan Negeri Sarawak (JKNS) seramai 1,070 orang dan RELA seramai 1,089 orang.

Dalam pada itu, sebanyak 5 buah helikopter, 215 buah lori, 472 buah kenderaan pacuan empat roda, 290 buah bot dan 117 buah ambulans dari pelbagai jabatan dan agensi juga disediakan.

Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat telah membuat persediaan untuk membuka sebanyak 610 buah pusat pemindahan di seluruh Sarawak. Seramai 165 orang pembekal logistik telah dilantik dan untuk mencapai masa respon yang terbaik, pembekalan logistik akan disimpan di 12 buah pangkalan hadapan di tempat-tempat yang strategic dan di tiga buah stor/depo utama yang terletak di Kuching, Samarahan dan Miri.

#### *Community Disaster Base Management (CDBM)*

Tuan Speaker, mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Bencana Negeri Sarawak telah memutuskan untuk mengadakan *Community Disaster Base Management (CDBM)* khususnya bagi komuniti di kawasan pedalaman untuk menghadapi bencana bagi meneruskan program kesiapsiagaan nasional dengan tema "Komuniti Teguh Bina Daya Tahan".

Pada tahun 2017, Sarawak telah dipilih untuk menjadi tuan rumah bagi Majlis Pelancaran Bulan Kesiapsiagaan Nasional yang telah berlangsung dengan jayanya pada 8 Oktober 2017 bertempat di Tebingan Sungai, Waterfront Kuching.

#### *Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)*

Tuan Speaker, selain itu juga, untuk meningkatkan lagi keupayaan masyarakat bagi mengurangkan ketidakselesaian atau kerugian, Kerajaan akan memperluaskan Program *Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)* ke semua kawasan. Secara keseluruhannya, terdapat 31 kawasan yang telah menjalankan *Program Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)* ini.

## MAJLIS ADAT ISTIADAT

### *Native Customary Rights Land Issues: Pemakai Menoa/Pulau Galau*

Tuan Speaker, now I wish to clarify one of the most talked-about issues in the State that is Native Customary Rights Land relating to Pemakai Menoa and Pulau Galau, raised by Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat from Layar, Muara Tuang, Ngemah, Telang Usan and Ba' Kelalan.

Tuan Speaker, issues relating to Native Customary Rights land have persistently been raised and championed by diverse interest groups including the opposition to arouse the sentiments of the *rakyat* for their own reasons. The Government has always been consistent in it to respect and recognize the rights of its people as provided by the law. This applies to the people's rights to their NCR land as provided by the Sarawak Land Code. The recent heightened interest and public debate on NCR is a direct consequence of the decision of the Federal Court, in the case of Director of Forest, Sarawak & Anor v. TR Sandah & Ors, where the court ruled that the practice of Pulau Galau and Pemakai Menoa, although practiced and recognized as part of the Iban custom, does not have legal effect. In other words, although the custom relating to the Pulau Galau and Pemakai Menoa is part of the Iban custom, such custom does not have the force of law. Therefore, the use and occupation of land pursuant to such customary practice of Pulau Galau and Pemakai Menoa does not constitute or establish native customary rights over the land.

The Federal Court recently, ruled that *“the custom on Pemakai Menoa and Pulau Galau was never recognized in relation to creation of customary rights to land, in any of the Orders made and legislation passed by or during the Brookes era or by the State Legislature. The said custom is also not expressly provided in any codified Natives' Adat, like the Tusun Tunggu and Adat Iban Order, 1993.”*

Tuan Speaker, the said Federal Court ruling has wide-ranging implications, thereby causing anxieties and concerns, among the natives of Sarawak. Various reactions were expressed by many parties, such as the native community at large, politicians, Dayak-based NGOs and concerned individuals, requesting the State Government to find ways to resolve the issue.

The State Government under the leadership of the Right Honorable Datuk Patinggi Chief Minister, is very much aware of the implications of the Federal Court ruling to the natives of Sarawak. Thus, the State Government formed a Task Force chaired by myself, with members comprising State and Federal Ministers, politicians, senior civil servants and legal practitioners. The Task Force main Terms of Reference is to consider and propose amicable and practicable solutions to resolve the said customary land rights issues relating to Pemakai Menoa and Pulau Galau.

The Task Force, first met on 14th March 2017. Since then, till 8th November 2017, we have met twelve (12) times. Not staying idle as alleged by some irresponsible parties.

The Task Force is supported by a Working Committee, whose membership consists of:

1. Datu Jaul Samion;
2. Datu Ganie Ugay;
3. Datu Thomas Akin Jelimin;
4. Encik Francis John Adam;
5. Encik Kilat Beriak;
6. Encik Ding Seling;
7. Encik Paul Raja; and
8. Encik Salang Manjan (Secretary).

The secretariat for the committee is Majlis Adat Istiadat. It is very appropriate that Majlis Adat Istiadat should be the secretariat as they are the custodian of the Adat of the Dayak. This Working Committee main task, among others, is to study the implications of the Federal Court ruling, and study which laws need to be amended, and to propose the appropriate amendments. This Working committee met eight (8) times. The Committee also met Dayak legal practitioners twice; once in Kuching, together with the members of the Task Force on 14th March 2017. The second meeting was held at Bintulu on 18th April 2017. It was an open invitation. The invitation is also open to the Honourable Member for Ba'kelalan. However, although Yang Berhormat Honourable Member cannot attend due to some commitment somewhere else.

Tuan Speaker, I request for their participation, because we from the Government strongly feel that the issues on Pemakai Menoa and Pulau Galau should be addressed by everybody irrespective of political inclination and that issue of Native Customary Rights Land should never be politicized to achieve your political aim. There must be a genuine attempt to find holistic solutions.

Tuan Speaker, I want to inform this august House that we are not keeping quiet or inactive, as alleged. Far from it! These active discussions and engagements were not publicised as we do not believe in gaining political mileage on matters close to the people's heart, neither do we believe in arousing rakyat's sentiment to solve this problem.

Tuan Speaker, the working committee also studied the memoranda forwarded by SADIA, this is a lot earlier named Dayak Intellectual Groups and the views of the Dayak Ketua Masyarakat and Ketua Kaum throughout the State. Majlis Adat Istiadat, Sarawak had fourteen (14) meetings with the community leaders at various locations.

I need to clarify in this august House that the memoranda and views expressed during the dialogues were mostly opinion and expression of sentiments. Substantive proposals to amend the Land Code were lacking.

Tuan Speaker, on the issue why Ba' Kelalan's motion was rejected by the overwhelming majority of the Honourable Members of this august House has to be explained here because there is much miscommunication in the social media:-

1. It was an example of a piecemeal amendment intended to address a professional problem faced by Ba' Kelalan in his legal practice. As Ba' Kelalan Stated in his proposal was a simple amendment, without the need to obtain the views of all the communities concerned.
2. The proposal by Ba' Kelalan would not be able to address comprehensively the issues of creation, acquisition and ownership of native customary land especially by the Dayak communities.
3. The new definition proposed by Ba' Kelalan would not provide clarity in the terms like "*territorial domain*" and "*practice of the many native communities*" as they would give rise to disputes as to the actual meaning and effects of these terms. Let it be clear that native customary rights affects all native communities and not just Dayaks, but also include the Malays and Melanau.
4. Tuan Speaker, the Government is actively studying amendments to the Land Code. The Government as already announced by the Right Honourable Chief Minister, is committed to resolving all issues relating to NCR by having its own



Bill to amend the Land Code. We also consider amendments to other related laws such as the Native Customs (Declarations) Ordinance 1996, the Native Courts Ordinance 1992, the Interpretation Ordinance 2005 and the codified Natives' Adat. Such detailed and comprehensive exercise inevitably requires more time to come with the proposed holistic amendments.

5. The case relied upon by Ba' Kelalan in his proposal i.e. the Madeli Salleh Case is not about Pemakai Menoa and Pulau Galau.

Tuan Speaker, I would like to acknowledge and express my appreciation on the support given by Ahli Yang Berhormat for Layar, Muara Tuang, Ngemah and Telang Usan. Be rest assured, that holistic solutions will be found to address these sensitive and potentially volatile Native Customary Land issues.

Tuan Speaker, after discussion with all parties responsible, especially the State Attorney General, I expect the amendments to the Land Code relating to Pemakai Menoa and Pulau Galau should be ready for tabling during May 2018, DUN Sitting. In the meantime, I would like to appeal for patience from all parties. Let the Task Force look at the issues holistically and thereafter work out proposals to amend the Land Code, so that issues pertaining to the rights to Native Customary Land can be resolved and we move forward to develop our State, to develop our people, to bring our people to prosperity.

#### *Mahkamah Bumiputera Sarawak*

Tuan Speaker, on Mahkamah Bumiputera Sarawak, I would like to touch briefly on the current development of Native Courts Sarawak, specifically on the Training Programme, Phase 2 of the Building Project and Native Court.

In 2017, the Native Courts Sarawak had conducted 17 workshops and courses on court management to upgrade the competencies and capabilities of court officials involving 1,418 participants. The participants comprised Residents, District Officers, Sarawak Administrative Officers, Court Clerks, Court Peons, Community Leaders, Community Heads and Court Assessors.

Tuan Speaker, with regards to the progress of Phase 2 development which includes a Cultural Centre to be managed by Council for Native Customs and Traditions Sarawak, and a Resource Centre for Native Courts Sarawak, is still at design stage and expected to be completed in 2019.

As of 30th September 2017, the total of NCR land cases registered with Mahkamah Bumiputera Sarawak was 3,237 of which 1,394 had been settled.

#### *Unit for Other Religions (UNIFOR)*

Tuan Speaker, on Unit for Other Religions (UNIFOR) I would like to update this august House on matters relating to the new Unit at Chief Minister's Department, Unit for Other Religions (UNIFOR) and to respond to comment from Ahli Yang Berhormat for Tasik Biru.

The Unit is now called "Unit for Other Religions" (UNIFOR) effective 24th August 2017 to replace the former name "Non-Islamic Affairs Unit". Based on the approved posts, 17 staff had been recruited to strengthen the establishment of the Unit.

Tuan Speaker, in response to the request from Ahli Yang Berhormat for Tasik Biru, I wish to inform Ahli Yang Berhormat that the Right Honorable Chief Minister has approved

RM15.0 million in 2017 to assist 77 churches, temples and other non-Islamic religious groups in the State to construct and repair their buildings. I have handed over the cheques to the respective Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat yesterday for their distribution to the recipients in their respective areas.

UNIFOR has to date received 82 applications from various religious groups for the construction and repairing of the buildings.

For the information of this august House the State Government has approved three (3) acres of State land for UNIFOR office complex.

Tuan Speaker, UNIFOR also acts as a platform to promote inter-racial and inter-religious harmony in Sarawak through various activities. Among the activities organised in 2017 are:

- i. Three National Day Prayers were organised in 2017 participated by all the Churches and the Inter-faith groups (Buddhism, Sikhism, Hinduism and Bahai) involving 2,450 participants.
- ii. Briefing by the Association of Churches Sarawak on 18<sup>th</sup> August 2017 in conjunction with the visit from Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor, Sarawak Islamic Information Centre and UNIFOR.
- iii. More than 4,000 participants joined Harmony Walk 2017 on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2017 representing all the various religious groups (Islam, Christianity and the Inter-faith religious groups) in Sarawak.
- iv. Briefing by UNIFOR to all the Church and Inter-faith Leaders (Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism and Bahai) on the roles and functions of UNIFOR.
- v. Christmas Parade 2017 will be organised in early December by all the Churches throughout the State.

*Keadaan semasa keselamatan Sarawak:  
Keselamatan Sempadan*

Tuan Speaker, secara keseluruhannya situasi keselamatan sempadan di Negeri Sarawak bagi tahun 2017 adalah dalam keadaan terkawal. Tiada isu-isu besar yang melibatkan keselamatan dalam negeri mahupun keselamatan sempadan darat, perairan dan ruang udara Negeri Sarawak.

Walau bagaimanapun, pemantauan sentiasa dititikberatkan oleh semua agensi keselamatan darat, laut dan udara bagi memastikan situasi keselamatan Negeri Sarawak ini terkawal sepenuhnya.

Antara isu yang melibatkan keselamatan sempadan adalah penyeludupan barang dan kenderaan, pencerobohan tanah serta aktiviti penangkapan ikan secara haram di Zon Ekonomi Eksklusif (ZEE). Bagi memperkukuhkan kawalan keselamatan sempadan, pihak Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM), Tentera Laut Diraja Malaysia (TLDM), Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM), Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia (APMM), Jabatan Laut, Jabatan Perikanan Laut dan Pasukan Polis Marin mempunyai rancangan seperti berikut:

### *Penubuhan 31 Briged Sempadan*

Briged ini terdiri daripada lima (5) Batalion Rejimen Sempadan (RS). Briged ini masih dalam proses pengisian perjawatan dan dijangka dapat beroperasi sepenuhnya pada tahun 2019.

### *Penubuhan Pangkalan Operasi Hadapan (Forward Operation Base - FOB)*

Dua (2) buah pangkalan operasi hadapan akan ditubuhkan bagi menyokong operasi yang lebih berkesan iaitu FOB Bakun dan FOB Mabong.

### *Pembinaan Pos Imbangan Baharu*

Tuan Speaker, 12 posimbangan baharu akan dibina pada tahun 2018 meliputi sembilan (9) pos ATM dan tiga (3) pos Pasukan Gerakan Am (PGA) PDRM sebagai tambahan kepada 19 pos yang sedia ada.

### *Markas Wilayah Laut 4*

Kerajaan telah meluluskan untuk membina Markas Wilayah Laut 4 yang berpangkalan di Bintulu. Kewujudan pangkalan TLDM ini akan dapat meningkatkan lagi kawalan ke atas perairan Sarawak bagi menjaga kedaulatan dan sumber-sumber laut serta memperkukuhkan penguasaan Malaysia ke atas pulau-pulau dan beting yang terdapat di wilayah maritim Negeri Sarawak.

### *Keselamatan dan Ketenteraman Awam*

Tuan Speaker, untuk makluman Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat, keselamatan dan ketenteraman awam di negeri Sarawak berada dalam keadaan aman dan terkawal. Setakat ini, tiada sebarang aktiviti atau unsur-unsur yang dikesan boleh mengganggu-gugat dan menjejaskan keadaan keselamatan.

Kadar jenayah di negeri Sarawak bagi tempoh Januari sehingga Oktober 2017 menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 5.26% jika hendak dibandingkan dengan tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2016. Namun demikian, Kerajaan akan terus berusaha membanteras jenayah demi menjamin kesejahteraan dan keselamatan rakyat negeri Sarawak.

Untuk makluman Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Layar dan Jemoreng, PDRM telah melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif seperti mewujudkan *Community Policing*, *Volunteer Smartphone Patrol (VSP)*, AMANITA dan *Omni-presence*. Dalam pada itu, Kerajaan Negeri melalui Program Transformasi Sistem Penyampaian telah mengadakan Program Pemantapan Kawasan Rukun Tetangga (KRT) bersama-sama dengan agensi-agensi penguatkuasaan di seluruh Sarawak. Melalui program ini, semua ahli KRT akan memainkan peranan penting untuk menyalurkan risikan jenayah kepada agensi-agensi penguatkuasa dan saya minta Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat juga memainkan peranan masing-masing di kawasan masing-masing.

Tuan Speaker, hasil penguatkuasaan antara agensi yang berterusan dan agresif, perjudian siber di pusat-pusat atau kedai-kedai perjudian siber telahpun dapat dikurangkan sehingga mencapai tahap yang rendah. Saya mengucapkan syabas dan tahniah kepada semua pihak yang terlibat termasuk komuniti tempatan atas usaha yang telah dilakukan.

Untuk member perkhidmatan yang lebih efisien kepada masyarakat dan meningkatkan keupayaan PDRM dalam menjaga keamanan, dua (2) buah balai polis sedang dalam pembinaan iaitu Balai Polis Beladin dan Balai Polis Debak di Bahagian Betong. Kedua-dua buah Balai Polis ini dijangka siap dan beroperasi pada tahun 2018.

Kerajaan juga sedang merancang untuk membina sebuah Ibu Pejabat Polis Daerah (IPD) dan empat (4) buah Balai Polis pada tahun 2018, diantaranya adalah:

- (1) Ibu Pejabat Polis Daerah Lawas;
- (2) Balai Polis Matang Jaya, Padawan;
- (3) Balai Polis Spaoh, Betong;
- (4) Balai Polis Lachau, Sri Aman; dan
- (5) Balai Polis Samalaju, Bintulu.

#### *Kemasukan Pendatang Asing Tanpa Izin (PATI)*

Tuan Speaker, mengenai kemasukan pendatang asing tanpa izin, Jabatan Imigresen telah memperhebatkan lagi operasi penguatkuasaan di seluruh Sarawak untuk semua sektor pekerjaan melalui program Hari-Hari Operasi (H20). Melalui operasi tersebut, seramai 2,190 orang PATI telah ditahan pada tahun 2016 dan 2,467 orang PATI telah ditahan sehingga Oktober 2017. Mereka telah dikenakan tindakan undang-undang seperti didakwa, dikompaun atau diusir.

Bagi menangani isu kemasukan PATI, sebuah pos kawalan Imigresen Ba'kelalan sedang dibina dan dijangka siap pada 30 Mei 2019.

Pos kawalan yang bersepadu ini akan menempatkan agensi keselamatan seperti PDRM, Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia, Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri, Koperasi dan Kepenggunaan (KPDNKK) dan Jabatan Sukarelawan Malaysia (RELA). Manakala ATM akan beroperasi di kawasan berhampiran bagi menjamin keselamatan dan pengoperasian pos kawalan yang lebih berkesan.

Tuan Speaker, dua (2) buah Kompleks Kastam, Imigresen dan Kuarantin (CIQ) di Serikin dan Karangas Gayau akan dilaksanakan di bawah Rancangan Malaysia Kedua Belas (RMK-12).

Dalam pada itu, bagi meningkatkan kawalan Imigresen di Lapangan Terbang Antarabangsa Kuching, pemasangan satu sistem CCTV akan dilaksanakan dengan pembiayaan Kerajaan Negeri.

#### *Penamaan Semula Unit Keselamatan Negeri di bawah Jabatan Ketua Menteri*

Tuan Speaker, bagi memantapkan fungsi Unit Keselamatan Negeri yang lebih inklusif, Unit Keselamatan Negeri di bawah Jabatan Perdana Menteri telah distruktur semula dan dinamakan sebagai Unit Keselamatan dan Penguatkuasaan Negeri berkuatkuasa pada 22 Jun 2017 selaras dengan pertambahan fungsi dan peranan Unit ini. Ini merupakan antara inisiatif Kerajaan Negeri yang menyelaras usaha-usaha penguatkuasa Kerajaan Negeri dalam menangani isu keselamatan dan keamanan.

#### *Conclusion*

Tuan Speaker, over the last 6 days of debate in this august House, I have noted that our Honorable Members have shown keen interest and also high professionalism in

their discussion as evidenced by the many issues and suggestions raised. In this connection, I wish to extend my appreciation to all our Honorable Members for their constructive contributions to the debate on issues affecting agriculture transformation for the State.

Tuan Speaker, year 2018 will be a very exciting and interesting year for us in Sarawak. It will be filled with hope and challenges, as we continue to implement our socio-economic and transformation toward a digital economy.

Tuan Speaker, no one inside and outside this house should ever doubt the Right Honorable Chief Minister's vision, commitment and resolve to implement his digital economy agenda.

Therefore, let us all irrespective of our political affiliation, including our friends on the other side, please give full support to the Right Honorable Chief Minister's development agenda through Digital Economy to leap frog Sarawak from the current status to Industrial Revolution 4.0.

Sarawak has always been a model State for Racial and Religious Harmony and therefore let no one, especially Members of this august House, creates tension and disunity for political mileage as the State braces itself for General Election (GE) 14.

I wish to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to Tuan Speaker for your patience, for your tactful handling of the proceedings of this sitting to ensure that there was a proper decorum which are indeed proper decorum that because of your capability and dignity in this House.

I also wish to extend my appreciation and thanks to the Honorable State Secretary, Officers from the various State and Federal Ministries and Agencies for their commitment and dedication in providing the necessary input and support for the smooth proceedings of this august House. I take this opportunity too, to thank the Media for their professional coverage of the current sitting.

Finally, to my Muslim friends who will be celebrating Prophet Muhamad's birthday, I wish them Selamat Menyambut Hari Maulidur Rasul 2017.

To my Christian friends, Merry Christmas and to everyone, Happy New Year for the New Year 2018. May we all continue to have good health, peace and harmony to serve Sarawak in the years to come. Thank you very much.

**Tuan Speaker:** Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat, we have a lunch break. Sitting resumes at 2:30 p.m. to enable Yang Amat Berhormat The Chief Minister to do his winding up.

(Mesyuarat ditangguhkan pada jam 10:56 pagi)

(Mesyuarat dimulakan pada jam 2:43 petang)

[Tuan Pengerusi *mempengerusikan* Mesyuarat]

**Tuan Speaker:** Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat dengan segala hormatnya saya menjemput Yang Amat Berhormat Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg, Ketua Menteri Sarawak, Menteri Kewangan dan Perancangan Ekonomi dan Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli untuk menyampaikan ucapan penggulungan.

**Ketua Menteri Sarawak, Menteri Kewangan dan Perancangan Ekonomi dan Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Terima kasih Tuan Speaker. Terlebih dahulu saya mengucapkan syabas kepada Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat yang telah mengambil bahagian secara aktif dalam persidangan DUN kali ini serta telah memainkan peranan masing-masing secara tertib dan cekap.

Dalam pemerhatian saya, perbahasan oleh Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat menunjukkan banyak pendapat yang bernas dan strategik terutamanya dalam aspek pembangunan ekonomi negeri khususnya dalam ekonomi digital di samping keperihatinan Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat dalam soal kesejahteraan rakyat dan projek pembangunan amnya dan kemudahan asas, khususnya di kawasan luar bandar.

Saya juga amat gembira di atas sokongan Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat dalam usaha kita untuk melonjak ekonomi kita khususnya Ekonomi Digital. Ini menunjukkan bahawa projek dan pembangunan yang kita laksanakan setakat ini untuk memacukan kemajuan negeri kita telah mendapat sambutan yang baik daripada rakyat.

Tuan Speaker, dalam ucapan penggulungan saya kali ini, saya tidak akan menyentuh beberapa perkaras pesifik kerana perkara tersebut sudah disentuh dan dikupas oleh Menteri-Menteri yang berkenaan dalam jawapan lisan dan pengulungan masing-masing.

I am happy once again to speak to all the Honourable Members of this august House in my capacity as Chief Minister. As you know, I feel this as a great honour and a big responsibility as Chief Minister and I take this job seriously and serve the people by ensuring greater prosperity in our home land Sarawak in the coming few years.

### *Economic Strategy*

Sarawak is privileged to be endowed with an abundance of natural resources whose exports we have been dependent on as our main economic driver for many years. This has brought about rapid growth of our small economy. We have seen the rapid expansion of the urban centres as well as continuous growth in rural area and the improvement in the lives of our people.

In the last 36 years from 1980 to 2016, our output in current prices rose by 9.2% per annum on average, while our population rose by only 2.2% per annum on average – which means that we have been experiencing an improvement in incomes per person by about 7% per annum. This means that those living in Sarawak have been doing well as we all have been enjoying an improvement in our living standard. However, in the last few years, the currency has weakened and therefore our incomes in foreign currency terms have suffered also. It affects us when we are buying foreign goods but not when we buy locally produced products. We in Sarawak therefore have to work harder and produce more local goods and services so that we can enjoy an even better standard of living.

We have to work harder in using our skills and knowledge and make use of new technologies to create good jobs in Sarawak for our talented young men and women and good business opportunities to be made available for those who are keen to become entrepreneurs and businessmen. We want talent to find Sarawak an exciting place to live and work and play, so that we are building our new societies based on knowledge, skills, technology and capital.

### *Open Market*

The best way for our economy to create new opportunities is by encouraging competition in an open market. In the past when the local market was small and there was only room for one or two players, the most appropriate strategy was to encourage the growth of home players and to some extent to protect against foreign competition. As the economy has grown by 23 times in the last 36 years in nominal GDP terms, I think the economy has grown big enough for competition to be encouraged in order to lower the cost of doing business and to lower domestic prices. By competition, I mean that we should not let one company to dominate in one or more sectors and that there should be at least two or three companies to compete in each sector. With competition, I hope to see consumers being given better deals by suppliers.

### *Open Economy*

Sarawak has always been an open economy because we are always encouraging imports and exports. But the economy can be made even more open in the sense that we should allow, in addition to competition among local companies, we should also allow foreign companies to come into Sarawak especially in areas where we are technologically deficient and we can ask these foreign companies to employ local people and transfer technical skills to our people. Even in this area, we have been open especially in Samajaya and Samalaju. Now that we are developing our hydropower supply, we shall continue to attract major companies to come to Sarawak and help us build our industrial economic base. There are great opportunities in this area especially with the interests being shown by Japan, South Korea and China.

### *Digital Economy*

Technology comes to us in all shapes and sizes and the latest we have to deal with is the digital technology. I have been talking a lot about the digital technology lately because I am passionate about it and because I think this is one of the best ways for us to be a developed State with high income for Sarawakians. My purpose in focusing on the Digital Economy is ultimately to create good jobs for our young people and to increase economic opportunities for entrepreneurs and businesses. I think this is a point worth emphasising all the time. I am not showing that I am tech-savvy as alleged by Ahli from Pelawan but there is no other option for us but to move forward. I know Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam have opted for this route. If we are not bold we will be left behind and possibly swallowed by technology and ICT applications of our neighbours.

In the last 8 months since the first IDECS, the International Conference on Digital Economy Sarawak in April this year, many things have happened and I am happy to say that we are making good progress concerning the development of the Digital Economy.

We now know that building the Digital Economy is about creating a new and better and more efficient way of living for the people of Sarawak. By saving time and money, the people of Sarawak can live in an efficient society. I think we can all agree on this.

I am glad to know, from their responses, that even the Honourable Members from the opposite side of this august House are also in agreement with this notion of using the digital technology for greater efficiency and modernising our lives in Sarawak and creating new economic opportunities for everyone. For this, I say thank you. While what they say may sometimes sound like criticisms of Digital Economy Sarawak, in fact they are not criticism but a sincere wish to be reassured that all will be well with our Digital Economy Sarawak because they do not know enough of the subject matter. In order to give them the reassurance and also for the benefit of other Honourable Members of this august House who

are on my side, allow me to elaborate on this important subject even at the risk of me repeating myself many times over. I shall happily take that risk in the interest of clarity.

### *Digital Government*

The Digital Government is built around the concept of the digital identity of each citizen and how the personal information associated with that citizen is captured in digital form, stored in digital form and retrievable in digital form. The digital personal information may be stored in different computers servers by different Government departments which collect and process them. The Digital Government is a digital platform of service built by the Government where all the digital personal information of a citizen can be retrieved by the individual for the purpose of ensuring that the information is correct and in a secured environment with tightly coupled audit trails for each personal data and transaction, all transactions with the Government is up to date, and where the citizen can also ask for service from the Government with the touch of a button from an integrated platform and it covering the whole life cycle events of every rakyat from birth to death. For the purpose, we are developing a common platform of IDs and we might call it Sarawak ID.

### *Cyber Security*

I would like to take note of the suggestion by Member for Bukit Assek on Cyber Security. Thank you for your suggestion. Of course, because we are dealing with the personal information of citizens, we have to ensure that the information is kept in a secure manner so that the information cannot be altered, be abused by other people with all the audit trails. There are many frameworks that can be used to ensure that the databases are secure but this is not the place for us to go into detail. Suffice to say that one way is to ensure that the softwares used are developed by our own people so that we can modify and improve them ourselves without having to resort to external or foreign vendors. I think it is all right for our people to be trained externally but we must make sure that our people are of the right calibre both in skills and sound of mind.

No cyber security system is fool proof so there is constant need for upgrading. A cyber attack, while unwelcome, is a good opportunity for learning to become safer. The security of a cyber system is no different from the security of a house. No house, however secured, is safe from attacks and probably stands no chance when there is a deliberate attack. That is why most cyber systems keep their security issues on a low profile so as not to attract undue attention. But we know that they have to constantly be vigilant in order to watch out for any attack.

In the case of Estonia, it suffered a serious attack in 2007 from an unfriendly neighbour. With the help of many “white hackers” around the world, they managed to limit the damage to a few webpages being shut down without too much damage to the storage systems because of the way the system was configured. We are aware of the need for great vigilance over the security of our computer systems. Cyber security also covers such things as the security of physical systems and the integrity of software and personnel.

In ICT development, one of the key issues on cyber security is that of the “back door” when the developer built in features that allows them to access the program for the purpose of sending information back to the developer as well as for troubleshooting from a remote location. This “back door” therefore represents a vulnerability, vulnerability in the system which can be exploited by unfriendly parties or for unfriendly purposes. This is where the global discussion of the credibility of one infrastructure developer over another is all about. This may be a result of the intense fight for business by developers of different countries. In the case of Sarawak, we shall make it a policy that there should be no “back door” built into our systems as part of our cyber security measures. This means that Sarawak must build up



our own core of cyber security experts in order to ensure that we have own local resources to build and protect our IT systems.

In this respect, I see the development of our cyber security expertise as a major source of high-paying jobs for our talented young Sarawakians. When our cyber security is properly developed, I think we will have a good foundation for the growth of the digital cluster in terms of technological progress.

### *Big Data*

Tuan Speaker, in trying to create new opportunities in the Digital Economy, I have been keen to push forward Big Data which I announced in last DUN that I would put out the first version by the first quarter of next year. I think we will start off with a simple effort as a trial run. The Sarawak Government at present has some 53 Terrabytes of data in all our Government servers, Government servers because we have been digitising our functions and services since 1980s. We have to identify which data are confidential and which are non-sensitive as well as which data would be useful to the general public. Our effort in this direction is to make a step forward in our commitment towards Big Data. We will launch our State open Big Data in April 2018.

But most of Big Data will have to come from data of individuals collected by service providers such as mobile phones, social media, search platforms, e-commerce platforms and including e-wallet like our *SarawakPay*. The data of interest are not data of specific individuals but unstructured data of purchasers so that they can be collated and analysed *en mass* in order for marketing companies and our SMEs to forecast market trends and decide what the best for their businesses. Big Data is not just market research using digitalised data collected from sensors that are built into digital devices but also can give us solutions to our current problems without much delay if we integrate it with machine learning capabilities.

The Government's strategy in Big Data is to take the first steps and the subsequent steps will be taken by the private sectors as they release non-sensitive data in the data pool for market research purchases. In most situations, these datas are not free and a fee may be charged for providing them.

### *E-Commerce*

Tuan Speaker, an area which can immediately take off in Sarawak is e-commerce. This does not require too much Government intervention. Two big e-commerce platforms are already operating here in Sarawak – *Alibaba* and *Lazada*. Their platforms are here and they are training local sellers how they can put their products onto their platforms and run. They are also organising their fulfillment centres in Kuching. So, Sarawak is now ready for e-commerce for those who are interested in this business.

At the Government intervention level, the Government is considering building specific e-commerce platform to solve specific problems such as the marking of rural products into urban centres and providing platforms for rural folks to operate and also to provide a common platform for eateries' spots where our rakyat can order the food by just using an app and later just pay using *SarawakPay*, and this common platform can also connect and provide seamless Business to Business (B2B) interconnectivity in their daily operations ordering their supplies, online payment, stock monitoring. This is where *SarawakPay* will also come in to play an important role in monetising the rural economy. The dedicated e-commerce platform will cut out a large portion of the middlemen and help to increase profits to the primary sellers.

## *Talent Development*

Tuan Speaker, in ensuring that the Digital Economy in Sarawak is developed mostly by Sarawakians, we have to develop the talent of young Sarawakians in the Digital Economy. The development of the talent of young Sarawakians in the Digital Economy is important for two main reasons. Number One is to provide them with good jobs. Number two is to ensure that our cyber security is good and tight.

Of course, there are Sarawakians who have studied or are studying subjects such as Electrical and Electronic Engineering and other areas of the electronic technology such as mechatronics. These are obviously qualified engineers who will form the core of the Digital Economy Cluster in Sarawak. They are important talented local resource for us.

But the Digital Economy is a very wide area of business which involves all kinds of people. The most obvious are people who are good in coding so that they can develop and maintain programs and other softwares. The focus of coding is now not only for websites but increasingly on mobile devices. These mobile applications are the ones that are driving the Digital Economy – which we can see from service industries such as banking, ride-sharing and even the Digital Government.

We also need people who are artistic so that they can design programs that are user-friendly and are attractive to the users. The psychology of the user experience has now become an art which, when combined with technology, has also developed into big businesses. The best example is *Apple* which is ideas and art combined beautifully with technology.

Among the young, there is great interest in animation and gaming and I think this is an area where there is a great potential for growth in the local Digital Economy and Sarawak perhaps one day can be one of the International Game Producer. Most kids are cooped up at home with their computers. This “cooping up at home” is not healthy. But this situation can be transformed into a healthier environment whereby larger arenas are created in the local economy for these youngsters to engage in their interest and interact physically with other young people and others. They can be encouraged to compete among themselves. They can also be encouraged to create new games.

In the Digital Economy, there is a need for all kinds of talent. Not only in electrical and electronic subjects but also on the artistic side that is designs, etc. including sales, if I may add. Many of these skills can be taught simply because they are technical in nature. Courses can be conducted to introduce to them the subject matter, and they can be taught in classes or they can learn by themselves. The subject matters can also be how to install a server, how to maintain a server, how to solve problems when the computer system is down in the office. There are many technical areas in the Digital Economy which are really job opportunities for our young people when they are properly trained in the required skills.

Tuan Speaker, actually two weeks ago I met one Orang Ulu lady who has been selling beads overseas and her income is quite substantial and for her we have given award to her, meaning that people in rural areas can also sell their products globally. And this is an example of a successful rural lady selling beads to the world. (...*Applause*)

It is for this reason of training our young people that graduates with the necessary technical skills required by the Digital Economy that Sarawak signed a Memorandum of Agreement with Huawei last week on the 10<sup>th</sup> November 2017. On the Sarawak side, the signing party was the Centre of Technical Excellence or CENTEXS which will play the role as the first South East Asia Regional Certified Specialist Training Partner, for local

Sarawakians as well as for those from abroad with focus on young people from the Asean region. Programs will deal with the current technologies including wireless, microwave and fibre, and other areas such as data centres, telecommunications, energy supplies, hardware installation, as well as mobile application development. I think this is a necessary and good step for Digital Economy Sarawak.

### *Digital Innovation Entrepreneurship*

Tuan Speaker, I now wish to move on to another related topic which I think is important for the future of the Sarawak economy in general, which also includes Digital Economy Sarawak. The topic is entrepreneurship.

Entrepreneurship is a relatively new topic in the Sarawak economy. The old definition of entrepreneurship is businessmen dealing with the Government to bid for Government contracts.

The new definition of entrepreneurship today in Sarawak is the business of using our brains to solve problems and find solutions for which we will make money. Our focus is on innovation and creativity and not on Government handouts. The entrepreneur is an economic adventurer who goes out into the world constantly looking for opportunities to make money by solving problems of the world. The world is his or her oyster, as they say, and they live freely in the global environment participating in what is good for human societies and the world. The new entrepreneurs today are keen to make the world a better place, by being an agent of change, by disrupting the old ways of life or old business models, but also by protecting the natural environment. With hope and courage, the new young entrepreneurs march forward into the world and trying to save it, while enjoying their lives.

The new entrepreneurs rely not on the Government, for they consider the Government to be restrictive, but on themselves with assistance from business leaders who have been ahead on the entrepreneurship journey. This is a refreshing new way of creating the business environment in Sarawak, as it has been in many other parts of the world today.

There is an entire whole culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among the young today even in Sarawak with mentoring from some experienced people who can either be quite old or quite young. The Government has no monopoly over entrepreneurship. The Government shall leave it to members of the private sector to develop your own individual and unique ecosystems to explore niche opportunities in the local and global environment in order to take advantage of a weakness who can be strengthened for the good of societies in general. The global success of innovation comes from the simple solutions to universal problems which are suffered by every human being on earth.

What the Government will do for innovation in Sarawak is *laissez faire*, that is the non-interference in the business of the private sector, allowing and even encouraging you to do whatever you dare to envisage for yourself or society – but of course without breaking the law. You do not need permission within the law. Outside the law, you know you should not do it – unless you want to challenge the law, which is another story. I wish to see innovation being encouraged across the board in the economy. There is a new notion Tuan Speaker about White Economy. This White Economy originated from what is happening in London; London is the financial service centre where the young they go to Starbucks Coffee Houses and they have a drink among themselves, they order white coffee. This is where they interact among themselves and they find new ideas. So much so that there is a book called White Economy where the idea came from Starbucks Coffee House. Because they mix among themselves, the young and they create new ideas. And that upgrades the services industry in London whereby 70% of the services sector contributes the GDP of London. As you know, London as a financial centre comes up with a new subject called White Economy.

Tuan Speaker, there will be many pools of young talents who congregate among themselves according to their interests and visions. There is much to be said for a less than favorable environment for innovation for, they say, necessity is the mother of invention. There will be many false leads and false starts. Success is not promised to everyone in the real world of entrepreneurship. Success, as they say again, is preparation meeting with opportunity. If you are not prepared, then you have to study and learn and do your homework. You not only need a vision but also an idea which you have to present as a project proposal. You have to develop your business model and come up with a business plan. Then you go out to look for opportunities to sell your project and business proposals to potential investors who have money and are looking for good ideas to make money.

But the Government will provide some encouragement to entrepreneurs as well. The Government will be on the lookout for good entrepreneurial ideas especially from start-ups. Select start-ups will be provided with assistance in the form of access to basic facilities and mentoring in the expectation the ideas can be developed that are good enough to attract funding. The efforts of the Government in the development of entrepreneurship in Sarawak will be encapsulated in the project called the Digital Village. Apart from this, the Ministry of Modernisation of Agriculture, Native Land and Regional Development under the Honorable Member from Bukit Saban will also encourage agriculture entrepreneur who has potential to be developed through the concept of venture capital program.

#### *Sarawak Multimedia Authority*

Tuan Speaker, I have spent a significant amount of time delving into the finer points of Digital Economy Sarawak in this august House because many Honorable Members want to know if I know what I am talking about the Digital Economy and whether I can assure them that Digital Economy Sarawak will succeed. There is no point in speculating about the future which is unknown. What I know is that we must work to make a success of Digital Economy Sarawak. I will work with all my colleagues and I hope that the Opposition will also give us support in this project for the good of the people and their constituencies.

All the ideas that we have of Digital Economy Sarawak must be implemented properly. To ensure that, I am going to streamline all the projects through the Sarawak Multimedia Authority. The primary purpose of the SMA is to make sure that the ICT development including Digital Economy Sarawak are implemented properly in Sarawak – whether by the Federal Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC), or by SACOFA, or by the private telecommunications companies, or by SAINS, or by any other entities operating in Sarawak. The SMA will monitor all ICT developments in Sarawak. The SMA will set policies on all issues pertaining to ICT developments. This is the only way I think we can control and determine the future of Sarawak in the digital era.

I am heading the SMA because I am also the Minister in charge of Digital Economy and Telecommunications. As Chairman of the Board of Directors, I will have other members who are experts in Digital Economy and the ICT. The Board will deal with all matters including policies pertaining to the Digital Economy and the ICT. In this way, decision-making on policy and projects can be centralised at the SMA. Concerning matters where the Government needs to make a decision, the SMA will advise the State Government. As Chairman of the SMA, I shall have a clearer picture of the issues that will be presented to the Cabinet. I think this is a practical and efficient system. As CEO of the Government, my direct involvement in the SMA will ensure that I will be taking full accountability for the outcome of this initiative. No responsible leader would embark on an initiative but not ready to shoulder the responsibility of seeing it through.

For the SMA to have teeth, it must also have implementing agencies to over-see the implementation of projects. This is why the SMA also deals with financial matters, such as revenues, donations and making profits. All those implementing agencies will be parked under an umbrella organisation called the Sarawak Digital Economy Corporation or SDEC which will be a wholly owned subsidiary of the SMA. SDEC will be run by a professional expert in the field of ICT. The areas where the SMA will set policies and where SDEC will implement including all the areas which I have elaborated at some length earlier in this afternoon. They are: Digital Government, Cyber Security, e-Commerce, Digital Infrastructure, Digital Innovation Entrepreneurship, Centre of Excellence, Talent Management, among other areas which may be decided later on.

The question concerning how private sector can operate within the digital industry will be answered by the SMA and SDEC after they have been operationalized. It is a bit premature to deal with operational issues at the moment. Moreover, at the present moment, there are already companies operating in the digital industry, so the field is wide open there even as we speak.

In order for the private sector in Sarawak to be stimulated by the Digital Economy, SDEC will farm out as much of the jobs at it has to get done as possible to the private sector. This is because we want to give good jobs to Sarawakians. But we have to make careful checks that we do not give jobs out to contractors who then farm them out to those overseas. This defeats the purpose of trying to build our home expertise.

#### *Sarawak Rights, Interests, Consultation*

Tuan Speaker, Sarawak Rights, Interests, Consultation. Our way of doing the Digital Economy by the setting up the SMA – the Sarawak Multimedia Authority – is our way of exerting Sarawak rights and interests in the digital matters. This is not to say that we do not appreciate the efforts of the Federal Government through the MCMC and other entities in implementing its digital policies on Sarawak. We do. But what we are saying is that Sarawak also has our own vision and mission too concerning these matters and we also have our expectations of the desired end-results. In exerting our rights and interests, we are also exerting our right to consultation on all matters that affect us dearly. Surely, our right to our own Government, as represented so clearly – and sometimes very loudly – is expressed so obviously by the existence of this august House which is even now sitting.

#### *Malaysia Agreement 1963*

Tuan Speaker, the rights of Sarawak are enshrined in the Malaysia Agreement of 1963 which is an international treaty which has not been amended by all the signatory parties as peers. The signatory parties are the Federal Government, the Sarawak Government, the Sabah Government and the United Kingdom Government. The Federal Government alone on its own cannot amend an international treaty.

We in Sarawak continue to exert our rights under MA63 because if we don't look after ourselves, nobody else will. Sarawakians have been too trusting. Now, Sarawakians are even more vigilant, because many of our native sons and daughters are now highly educated, can read and write, and are aware of what is going on. We do not want wool to be pulled over our eyes. We can see clearly now. We will do due diligence in all our agreements. We are exerting our rights under MA63 because we want to safeguard our economic interests for the present and future generations of Sarawakians. It is about reclaiming what God has given us for our fair share of the earth.

### *Sea Border and Mining Rights*

Our rights over our offshore resources were taken away by Acts of Parliament and not by this august House. The Continental Shelf Act, 1966 vested the rights with respect to the exploration of the continental shelf and the exploration of its natural resources in the Federation and be exercisable only by the Federal Government.

The Territorial Sea Act 2012 limited Sarawak's territorial sea limits to 3 nautical miles. This Act purportedly was enacted to, amongst others, to comply with the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, in which Malaysia is a signatory. Under this Convention, the territorial seas of the nation States are limited to 12 nautical miles under the Article 3. However, by unilaterally reducing the territorial sea of Sarawak to 3 nautical miles, the territorial sea of Sarawak is reduced by 9 nautical miles. This affects the rights of the State to the natural resources within the territorial seas.

The Petroleum Development Act 1974 provides that all the rights to exploration and exportation of petroleum both onshore and offshore in the Federation including Sarawak are placed under the sole authority of Petronas. This clearly is an act to exploit the petroleum resources of Sarawak. By agreeing to compensate us in cash, an amount which we all now consider to be inadequate, the Federal Government has acknowledged our rights to our petroleum resources. That is the 5%.

While the Petroleum Development Act 1974 (PDA), gives Petronas the right to explore and mine for petroleum in Sarawak. Our right to issuing mining leases are listed as part of the rights of Sarawak in the Federal Constitution. The power of the State to issue mining leases remains in the State List of the Federal Constitution. We must exert our mining rights. In exerting our right to mining, we are saying that, even if the PDA has vested the rights to exploration and export of petroleum to Petronas by the Federal Government, it does not mean that the Petronas has the right to simply enter into Sarawak territory, be it land or sea. Before Petronas can operate in Sarawak Territory, Petronas must obtain the necessary licenses or leases to operate within Sarawak's territory.

In exerting the mining rights of Sarawak in our own sovereign territory, we are not saying that we are not friendly to the petroleum business in Sarawak. We welcome the development of the petroleum industry in Sarawak. We have even set up Petroleum Sarawak Berhad or Petros to develop the petroleum industry in Sarawak. We have no intention of disrupting the normal business of the petroleum industry in Sarawak when we exert our mining rights under the Federal Constitution.

Tuan Speaker, I think this is the time, better now than never, for Sarawak to set up a high level special task force for the purpose of exerting our rights over our own natural resources as enshrined in the Federal Constitution, IGC Report and the Malaysia Agreement 1963. This special task force shall look at all ways and means for us to exert our rights. Having a line of communication with the Federal Government on our rights is only one of the ways. Doing whatever we can in Sarawak to exert of our rights is another way. We shall have to put our heads together. In the words of my late predecessor, Pehin Sri Adenan Satem, all that what we are doing here is to reclaim our rights as enshrined in the Malaysia Agreement 1963 and which have been encroached by the federal authorities. As his successor, I will pursue this.

### *Royalty and Compensation*

Tuan Speaker, our first shot on our rights was fired three years ago when we sought to increase the petroleum royalty from 5% to 20%. I must admit that we have not succeeded in getting the 20% per se. The crash in the oil price has created problems for Government revenue as well as the viability of oil companies. Many oil companies has closed shop. At a time like this, trying to change the business model now is a very sensitive matter.

But this does not mean that we are not pursuing our interests in petroleum. An increase in the petroleum royalty is an easy way to raise cash for Sarawak. Since then, we have learnt that there are more ways than one to skin a cat. We have learnt to be a bit more sophisticated in our approach to raising our stake in our petroleum resources and making it work for us.

### *Petroleum Sarawak Berhad*

In addition to that, we are now building our oil and gas industry in Sarawak. This is the purpose for setting up Petroleum Sarawak Berhad (PETROS). We want more Sarawakians to be involved in the petroleum business in Sarawak. This will increase the income of Sarawakians who work in the petroleum industry. I think the skills that we build here will be invaluable to Sarawak. We want to use our own gas to power the development of other industries in Sarawak as well. Oil and gas are depleting resources and we have to leverage on them to build other non-oil and gas industries as a means of diversifying our economy.

The increase in royalty is also an attempt to raise the revenue of the Sarawak Government. This could be done also by the Sarawak Government taking a major stake in any of the petroleum operations in Sarawak, including a production sharing contract (PSC) basis. Of course, in any commercial dealings, the Sarawak Government will have to undertake due diligence to ensure that proposal are commercially viable, with the help of PETROS.

### *Role of the State Secretary and The Civil Service*

Now I touch on the role of the State Secretary and the civil service. Tuan Speaker, I wish to correct the erroneous impression some Honourable Members have concerning the conflict of interest in the appointment of the State Secretary as a Director in Petronas and PETROS. The State Secretary is appointed to the Board of Petronas for the basic reason of monitoring and protecting the interest of Sarawak in our petroleum resources. We should be glad for Sarawak that the State Secretary is in Petronas because he acts as the official conduit between Petronas and the State Government. Actually, this is the first time that a Sarawakian is appointed in the Petronas Board. Furthermore, there is simply no conflict for the State Secretary because he is NOT and never been a member of PETROS. I am indeed surprised that we have Honourable Members in this august House who are very capable of dreaming up things for which there is no reality. *Check dululah, kalau betul barulah cakap.* In this case, there is none and he is not a member of Petros Board. Therefore, no conflict between Petronas and PETROS.

Tuan Speaker, in this sitting, some honourable members also raised matters related to the role of the State Secretary and the Civil Service.

There is a further charge that too much powers are concentrated in the State Secretary. We must realise that the State Secretary is not a person but is an institution and a statutory post provided in the State Constitution for which certain specific functions are prescribed which the person holding that position must perform by himself or by committees of persons or a task force as directed by the Cabinet of which he is the secretary. Those powers are not personal powers. The principle job of the State Secretary is to ensure that the Civil Service implement properly the policies of the Government of the day. As you know, I am also making sure that the boards of statutory bodies and GLCs comprise Government representatives as well as professionals and experts in their fields. As a result, the role of politicians is kept minimal in these statutory bodies and GLCs.

I wish to emphasize that most of the positions held by the State Secretary are statutorily provided for and therefore are expressly authorised by this Legislature. These statutory positions come with the post and many of them have also previously been held by his predecessors as part of their duties. Furthermore, I can confirm that none of the positions held by the State Secretary has infringed any State laws and the person sitting on the board need not necessarily by him but can be his representative acting on his behalf. I and my Cabinet colleagues are very happy and appreciative of the performance and efficiency of the Civil Service. On the hindsight, sometimes I begin to wonder if our friends from opposite bench are running out of issues and ideas to talk in this Dewan. Just my hindsight.

*Development Bank of Sarawak*

Tuan Speaker, I am happy to say that the Development Bank of Sarawak was officially launched on the 3<sup>rd</sup> November earlier this month. DBOS will start operations first thing next year. Sorry, Sorry. Ya thank you.

**Y.B. Encik Wong King Wei:** Thank you Yang Amat Berhormat Chief Minister and thank you Tuan Speaker. Thank you Yang Amat Berhormat for the clarification on the directorship on the PETROS which is a mistake. I admitted that it was a mistake by me.

**Ketua Menteri (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** I forgot it was you. I thought your other colleague..(*inaudible*)

**Y.B. Encik Wong King Wei:** Yes. But the Government is put to blame because I have lost count, too many positions held by the State Secretary. As far as I know, 26 directorship, chairmanship and membership of various GLCs and also statutory bodies. Does Yang Amat Berhormat Chief Minister not think it is too many for one person to hold all the 26 and I believe this sitting will pass another two, that the State Secretary will sit for another two, I believe it should be 28 right now and why don't we decentralised the position to other civil servants. I believe they are many capable civil servants. So, Yang Amat Berhormat, I think this is something very serious and ought to be taken care of.

**Ketua Menteri (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Ya. My answer to you is very simple. It is a statutory requirement. And SS, he should be there he can appoint the other officer delegated by SS. He got three Deputy Secretaries, State Secretaries and also they are Directors. He asks them to attend. Only in name it is statutory. Just like you ... (*inaudible*)... you say, you are the Chairman of DAP but sometimes you ask somebody else to attend when you are free. Ok lah. Ok lah. I mean simple explanation. Ok.



*Development Bank of Sarawak*

I am happy to say that the Development Bank of Sarawak was officially launched on the 3<sup>rd</sup> November earlier this month. DBOS will start operations first thing next year with a paid-up capital of RM500 million. DBOS is set up by the Sarawak Government for the specific purpose of funding strategic projects and ...wait, wait, I go to the Bank already. Wait. Wait. I haven't finish yet. *Baru* introduce. Steadylah. You know there's a quote by Deng Xiaoping, "*cool hair, be cool.*" Deng Xiaoping said you know. And I'm a follower of Deng Xiaoping you know. (*Laughter*) Cool hair. But then he said never be number one, but aim higher. Deng Xiaoping. *Mana saya? Sudah hilang sudah.* (*Laughter*)

In this way, DBOS plays a leading funding role for Sarawak as it provides direction for the future development of Sarawak and where investors should be focusing their resources in. In other ways, DBOS also plays the role of providing bridging finance, so to speak. The direction of development in Sarawak in the coming years is clear; the Digital Economy, the oil and gas sector, urban transport, urban transport system, infrastructure, private healthcare, modern farming and renewable energy. DBOS is a development financial institution that lends money at competitive interest rates because it has to pay market interest rates for deposits it gets from the Sarawak Government and its agencies.

Therefore, DBOS will run on a commercial basis, making all due diligence on the project proposals it receives. DBOS will work with other banks and financial institutions to fund projects together in Sarawak. I would like to express my appreciation to my cabinet colleagues for agreeing that no politicians are appointed in the board as I expect the bank to be run professionally.

Tuan Speaker, Balanced Development. What do you want to know about DBOS?

**Y.B. Encik Wong King Wei:** On the DBOS and State Secretary together. State Secretary has been appointed as a DBOS Chairman. All right. I remember there was an issue before that Sulaiman Taib has been appointed as RHB Chairman.

**Ketua Menteri (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Who?

**Y.B. Encik Wong King Wei:** Sulaiman Taib has been appointed as RHB Chairman before and at that time he has been rejected or advised by the Bank Negara Malaysia because due to his inexperience in the banking arena.

**Ketua Menteri (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Oh that one I don't know.

**Y.B. Encik Wong King Wei:** Ya. Is the situation will it be similar to the situation whereby SS is not a banking person? Inexperience in banking line whether there will be a similar problem?

**Ketua Menteri (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Ok, what we do is before I set up the bank, I seek advice from Bank Negara. And Bank Negara gives advice because since it is the Government bank is a development bank owned by the Government they recommend that the State Secretary be the first Chairman.

**Y.B. Encik Wong King Wei:** Over powerful.

**Ketua Menteri (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** No. No. No. I'm just telling you I'm guided by the Bank Negara. Ok. Ya.

**Tuan Speaker:** Clarification on what?

**Y.B. Encik Wong King Wei:** On DBOS.

**Y.B. Chong Chieng Jen:** Very troublesome. As a DJ. Very troublesome. Ya ...

**Tuan Speaker:** Now don't insult me. If you insult me I will off your mic! Proceed. Don't insult me. Don't insult me. I'm trying to be helpful. You are insulting me. I won't be helpful if you're insulting. Standing Order 32 (4) Don't use offensive and insulting language. Proceed.

**Ketua Menteri (Y.A.B. Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Sorry ah. Tuan Speaker, Balanced Development.

### *Balanced Development*

There is a sentiment expressed in this august House which says it goes like this, more or less; "*What is the point of going for advanced stuff such as the Digital Economy when there are people in remote areas who do not even have such basic amenities as water and electricity?*" To me, I think this is a legitimate issue which I now wish to address in some detail.

If a Government has all the money in the world, the Government will make sure that no one shall be deprived of basic amenities that now constitutes a comfortable modern life. But no Government in the world has all the money to do all the things it wants to do. That is the reality. This is where the careful use of scarce resources is at the heart of every economic calculation. It is from scarcity that the concept of opportunity cost arises. Opportunity cost is the cost in the loss of opportunity when you use a scarce resource to do one thing thereby rendering all the other things undone. Economic prosperity comes when scarce resources are used to do productive things. Economic depression comes when scarce resources are used to do unproductive things.

Bearing all these things in mind, I think that the proper approach to the issue that is facing us is a balanced approach to our development. We should balance the strengthening of our economic foundation and improving the wellbeing of our communities. While we may argue that the end purpose of all economic activities is for the wellbeing of our people, at the same time, it is true also that if we do not take care of our economic future, then we are likely to be in no position to help our people in the future.

The current trend now is the rapid urbanisation of the population around the world. No doubt this must be one of the biggest impacts of the globalisation of information. Once upon a time, the rural communities around the world live in happy isolation, thinking that their world is the best of all possible worlds. With the internet today, however, they can see that there is a paradise outside of their villages and the bright lights of the cities are calling them. We can see in recent years, the mass migration of poor communities from Africa and the Middle East to Europe. The biggest pull being London which is a city that is globally renowned in all the commonwealth countries.

This happened most dramatically also in Japan when in its heydays of the 1990s when the Japanese Government refused to recognise the falling-out of its economic base as

a result of the rise of China as a manufacturing hub, they pump-primed the economy by printing money and the reckless building of physical infrastructure. If you go to the Japanese countryside today, you will see world-class roads, good bus and rail networks, and even shopping malls even in very small rural towns. Even the town outside Osaka, even it a small town. These infrastructure facilities were built no doubt also for political reasons because, as in many countries, the majority of the votes are in the rural areas. But you will also realise that there are very few young adults. Most are the elderly and the very young. All the able-bodied young Japanese men and women have gone to the big cities in search of their dreams. While we imagine good infrastructure to the rural areas will bring about economic development, it is also equally likely that it may bring about the depopulation of the rural communities as it makes the flight to the cities so much easier.

### *Urbanisation*

The World Bank showed that urbanisation around the world has grown from 34% in 1960 to 43% in 1990 and 54% in 2016. By 2045, more than 80% of the world population would be living in cities. While the World Bank argues that high incomes are generated mostly in urban centres, the source of the high incomes are high value-added jobs, the economies of scale in mass transit and mass housing and mass feeding in cities, and the general high pace of economic activities among the highly skilled urban workers. At the same time, the urban challenges are affordable housing (not necessarily low-cost housing), urban poverty and healthy cities, among others.

For Sarawak, the population demography have changed from 70% rural and 30% urban in 1970s to about 40% rural and 60% urban currently. In the context of development in Sarawak, we see the major cities and towns to be Kuching, Sibul, Bintulu and Miri. The sub-urban areas and smaller towns are those that lie just outside these cities and towns. Further out will be the rural villages which are in the interior but still accessible by roads. There are the many small ones which are located in remote and isolated locations which are mostly not accessible by roads but accessible by rivers. We recognise and are aware that the real challenge for development is in bringing even basic amenities to these remote villages.

Our strategy in developing basic infrastructure throughout Sarawak will be integrated. The integration of the delivery of public utilities, including telecommunications, is an area which the Government shall now wish to implement. For isolated and remote communities with no access by roads but only by rivers, our strategy is to integrate the delivery of all the services for water, electricity and telecommunications.

In cities, big towns and suburban areas, there is no problem except the delivery of uninterrupted services at the level that is adequate not just for social usage but also for economic activities.

Tuan Speaker, our target is to deliver 100 mbps in these urban and suburban centres and other areas of economic importance such as major tourism attractions. In rural areas, our target is to deliver between 20 to 50 mbps. They will also have roads, water and electricity. The member for Kota Sentosa indicated that this is too ambitious but in reality this approach has changed with high speed internet. The year 2030 is only 13 years from today and as a responsible Government, we must be prepared from today and not wait until next 13 years for us to start building our internet connectivity. By then it is too late. I am sure our member from Kota Sentosa now face speed deficiency too at the moment. Some areas, you got black spot.

### *Building Critical Mass and Branding*

Tuan Speaker, we all know the strategic problems of Sarawak. We have a big geography with a tiny population in an isolated location. Our big geography means that it is costly to build the basic infrastructure to cover the whole land. Our tiny population means that we are not suitable for labour-intensive industries while our large landmass is inclined to force us to be especially related to agriculture. We do not have the critical mass in the population. Our relative isolation means that our communications with the rest of the world is also expensive. It raises our cost of doing business. Our cost of transport and logistics is made even more uneconomical by its low volume. We do have some extremely challenging issues to tackle.

### *Greater Kuching as Smart City*

For economies of scale, Tuan Speaker, we must develop Kuching strategically into a major competitive city with sufficiently skilled workforce. As people from small towns and villages naturally converge in big cities, let Kuching be that city that retains Sarawakians who are looking for big opportunities, instead of abroad. There is plenty of room for Kuching to grow. Kuching population in general has been growing at a very slow pace of 1.5% per annum in the last seven (7) years, to 685,000 people. Kuching City, the North and South combined, has an estimated population of 360,000 people in 2017. Padawan itself has an estimated population of 303,000 people, Samarahan about 95,000 people and Serian about 101,500 people. Therefore, the greater Kuching now has a population of 1 million. The pace of population growth is likely to be constrained by the lack of good jobs and business opportunities in Kuching. For Kuching to be vibrant, it must be economically viable. We expect the population of Kuching to grow to 1.2 million people in the next 10 to 15 years so that we can have even a better critical mass.

We must plan Greater Kuching for growth in a systematically manner. Growth of the city will be triggered by the development of the Digital Economy which we are now actively pursuing. We hope to create good jobs for talents among Sarawakians. We have to attract talent from overseas to come to live and work here in Sarawak as well. A private education industry will attract students and create talents. A private healthcare industry will attract visitors to come on a regular basis.

### *Urban Transport System*

We shall build the Greater Kuching as a Smart City based on Transit Oriented Development (TOD) with a good public transport system structured on the Light Rail Transit (LRT) supported by integrated auxiliary transport systems like BRT, taxis, ride-sharing services and private vehicles. Indeed, there is a lot we can do to make Kuching and the Greater Kuching area into a liveable urban conurbation. We must also densify our city centre to attract young talents who are happy to live in compact housing packed with modern amenities. Kuching should no longer just belong to Kuching people. Kuching should play host to the whole world. Kuching has the attraction of both the modern and the very ancient. We should price our attractions properly because our natural assets are unique in the world.

Building all types of infrastructure is the responsibility of the Government of the day like roads and other basic amenities. As for the LRT, it is also the responsibility of the Government to mitigate urban population travel woes which is another form of cost centre. Better still, to anticipate the potential travel problem as Kuching grows. The ultimate purpose is to minimise economic opportunity costs without too much expectation for its ROI *ataupun* return on investment because we expect a lot of future spin-offs from that infrastructure development. We know that the private sector and the general public will be the obvious

major beneficiaries. In other words, if we cannot achieve commercial viability we have to ensure economic feasibility where social benefits are greater than financial costs.

We therefore cannot see the development of the LRT in isolation but as a trigger to a larger scheme of things. The LRT can be one central piece in a larger fit whereby the overall result of the entire scheme is a net gain for the city, even in financial terms when all the related elements are taken into consideration. I take note the suggestion of member for Kota Sentosa who propose that the Government should commission the construction of a trans-Sarawak railway System not only to carry passengers and cargos. I certainly have that in mind as well but let us start with the Light Railway system (LRT) first. Don't run before you can crawl as he himself and other members of opposition has been propagating. Of course I never lose sight of the needs of other parts of Sarawak in the year to come. I find that the wishes from the other side in this august House seem to be in a confused State of mind.

Tuan Speaker, finally, I wish to put emphasis of Sarawak as an attraction for visitors of all kinds – students, businessmen and the casual tourists. So far, Sarawak has been and still is being marketed primarily as a tourist destination – a destination for the casual tourists. This should not be the case. Sarawak has more attractions for many different kinds of visitors, including naturalists and environments and anthropologists. I think Sarawak has a brand that can be successfully marketed in generic terms for the purpose of positioning Sarawak strategically in the world– the image of a place where people must come, to visit and stay, and live, work and play. After we have branded Sarawak broadly and strategically, then we can focus more narrowly on tourism, education, healthcare, industries and other specific sectors. As a matter of fact the word 'SARAWAK' itself is now already a brand. Apart from our famous food such as Laksa SARAWAK and Kek Lapis SARAWAK, the diversity, harmony, peace, multiracial and multi religious tolerance has made 'SARAWAK' a well known brand amongst the unhappy lot of people in others parts of Malaysia and the world at large.

#### *Special Incentive for Sarawak Civil Servants*

Tuan Speaker, over the past years the Sarawak Civil Service have performed extremely well despite its small workforce of only 22,549 (inclusive of local authorities and statutory bodies). This number has been contained for many years which reflects their efficiency despite the heavier responsibility and the rapid growth in workload in terms of projects and program over the years.

In recognition and appreciation of the dedicated service of the State Civil Service which has contributed to the progress and growth of the State development benefiting the Rakyat, I am pleased to announce that the State Government for the first time will give special incentive payment to all civil servants of the State civil service equivalent to one month basic salary or a minimum of RM2,000..(*Applause*). Which is much better than Penang and Selangor...(*Laughter*)

This special incentive payment is also in view of the commendable financial performance and healthy financial position of the State, which is attributed to their committed service, prudent spending and discipline financial management of the civil service. The State has the financial capacity to undertake this special incentive payment involving an estimated sum of RM45 million. The special incentive payment will be made in December 2017. This one excludes the bonus he given during Hari Raya, but certain Government they include the Hari Raya that had been paid, I don't want to mention which Government *lah*..(*laughter*) their *pusing-pusing*, but Sarawak one go. Minimum RM2,000 because they have contribute a lot, from Barisan Nasional Government...(*Applause*).

I trust that this special incentive payment will further motivate our civil service to continue with their excellent service delivery.

### *Conclusion*

Tuan Speaker, I have spoken at length on many issues because we have to do many things together at the same time. Things are not likely to succeed if we do them one by one. This is because we are dealing with a community of people and each must have a role to play. As I lay out my ideas, I hope I do not give the impression that I will be the only person in Sarawak doing everything for Sarawak. No, not at all, on the contrary, I am creating opportunities for more people to get involved, those with the skills and talent to do great things for Sarawak. This is really the time for all Sarawakians to come together to create opportunities for ourselves in Sarawak.

I stand to be guided and corrected in policies or projects. I do hope that those in the know would come forward and give their advice to the Government. I am always willing to listen. I am pleased to hear from the Honourable Members on the Opposite side of this August House that they are supportive of the things that the Sarawak Government is now doing. Thank you for your support. You are also apprehensive about the implementation. I do understand.

I am also grateful for the support from Honourable Members from my side of Barisan Nasional for their support. Many of things we are doing are new to Sarawak. We only have hope and faith and courage, combined with skills and determination. Together and God willing, we shall succeed.

Akhir kata, Tuan Speaker, saya mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Tuan Speaker ke atas pengendalian persidangan kita kali ini yang cukup kemas dan teratur. Dengan kesempatan ini juga saya mengucapkan Selamat Menyambut Hari Krismas kepada semua yang beragama Kristian dan Selamat Menyambut Tahun Baru 2018 kepada semua. Saya mendoakan agar Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat dan sekalian yang hadir, selamat kembali ke destinasi masing-masing dan terus memberi perkhidmatan yang terbaik untuk rakyat jelata.

Saya juga mengucapkan terima kasih kepada mereka yang terbabit dalam prosiding kita selama kita bersidang pada hari ini. Sekian, terima kasih. Assalamuailakum Warahmatullahi Warabakatuh. (*Applause*)

**Tuan Speaker:** Ahi-Ahli Yang Berhormat, I shall now call upon Yang Amat Berhormat The Chief Minister, Minister for Finance and Economic Planning and Minister for Urban Development and Natural Resources to move the Motion that the Bill be read a second time.

**Ketua Menteri, Menteri Kewangan dan Perancangan Ekonomi dan Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli (YAB Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** I beg to move that the Supply (2018) Bill, 2017 be read a second time.

**Tuan Speaker:** Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat, the question is that the Supply (2018) Bill, 2017 be read a second time. As many as are of the opinion say "Yes".

**Government:** Yes .... (*Resounding "Yes"*)

**Tuan Speaker:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say "No".

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring "No"*)

**Tuan Speaker:** The “Yes” have it. The Bill is read a second time.

*Question put and agreed to*

*Bill is read a second time*

*SUPPLY (2018) BILL, 2017*

**Tuan Speaker:** The question is that the following Motion be referred to the Committee of Supply. That this Dewan resolves to approve the Development Estimates, 2018 as contained in the Command Paper No. 7 of 2017 laid on the Table on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2017. As many as are of the opinion say “Yes”.

**Government:** Yes .... (*Resounding “Yes”*)

**Tuan Speaker:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say “No”.

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring “No”*)

**Tuan Speaker:** The “Yes” have it. The Motion is carried and shall stand committed to the Committee of Supply.

#### **COMMITTEE STAGE**

*[Tuan Pengerusi mempengerusikan Mesyuarat]*

**Tuan Pengerusi:** The House shall now resolve into a Committee of Supply.

#### **COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY**

**Tuan Pengerusi:** We shall now consider Command Paper No. 5 of 2017 on the Estimates of Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure for the year 2018 laid on the Table on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2017. The question is that the amount of Expenditure on all Heads as set forth in the Estimates of Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure for the year 2018 be approved. As many as are of the opinion say “Yes”.

**Government:** Yes.... (*Resounding “Yes”*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say “No”.

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring “No”*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** The “Yes” have it. The Estimates of Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure for the year 2018 is approved. We shall now consider the Supply (2018) Bill, 2017.

#### *The Schedule*

**Tuan Pengerusi:** The question is that the Schedule be ordered to stand part of the Bill. As many as are of the opinion say “Yes”.

**Government:** Yes .... (*Resounding “Yes”*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say “No”.

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring "No"*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** The "Yes" have it. The Schedule is ordered to stand part of the Bill.

*Clauses 1 and 2*

**Tuan Pengerusi:** The question is that the Clauses 1 and 2 be ordered to stand part of the Bill. As many as are of the opinion say "Yes".

**Government:** Yes.... (*Resounding "Yes"*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say "No".

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring "No"*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** The "Yes" have it. The Clauses 1 and 2 are ordered to stand part of the Bill.

*Enacting Clause and Title*

**Tuan Pengerusi:** We shall now consider Command Paper No. 7 of 2017 of the Development Estimates of Revenue 2018 laid on the Table on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2017. The question is that the amount of Expenditure on all Heads as set forth in the Development Estimates of 2018 be approved. As many as are of the opinion say "Yes".

**Government:** Yes.... (*Resounding "Yes"*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say "No".

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring "No"*)

**Tuan Pengerusi:** The "Yes" have it. The Development Estimates 2018 are approved. The House shall now resume.

**HOUSE RESUMED**

*[Tuan Speaker mempengerusikan Mesyuarat]*

**Tuan Speaker:** Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri.

**Ketua Menteri, Menteri Kewangan dan Perancangan Ekonomi dan Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli (YAB Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Tuan Speaker, I wish to report that the Supply (2018) Bill, 2017 and the Motion on the Development Estimates for the year 2018 has been considered by the Committee of Supply and agreed to without amendment.

**RANG UNDANG-UNDANG KERAJAAN – BACAAN KALI YANG KETIGA**

*SUPPLY (2018) BILL, 2017*

**Ketua Menteri, Menteri Kewangan dan Perancangan Ekonomi dan Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli (YAB Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Tuan Speaker, I beg to move that the Supply (2018) Bill, 2017 be read a third time and do pass.



**Tuan Speaker:** The question is that the Supply (2018) Bill, 2017 be read a third time and do pass. As many as are of the opinion say "Yes".

**Government:** Yes.... (*Resounding "Yes"*)

**Tuan Speaker:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say "No".

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring "No"*)

**Tuan Speaker:** The "Yes" have it. The Bill is read a third time and passed.

*SUPPLY (2018) BILL, 2017*

**USUL UNTUK MELULUS RESOLUSI ANGGARAN PEMBANGUNAN BAGI  
PERBELANJAAN TAHUN 2018**

**Ketua Menteri, Menteri Kewangan dan Perancangan Ekonomi dan Menteri Pembangunan Bandar dan Sumber Asli (YAB Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg):** Tuan Speaker, I beg to move that this House resolves to approve the Development Estimates for the year 2018 as contained in Command Paper No. 7 of 2017 laid on the Table on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

**Tuan Speaker:** Another Minister to second.

**Timbalan Ketua Menteri, Menteri Pemodenan Pertanian, Tanah Adat dan Pembangunan Wilayah (Y.B. Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas):** Tuan Speaker, I beg to second.

**Tuan Speaker:** Ahi-Ahli Yang Berhormat, the question before the Dewan is that the Motion in the name of Yang Amat Berhormat Chief Minister, Minister for Finance and Economic Planning and Minister for Urban Development and Natural Resources be approved. As many as are of the opinion say "Yes".

**Government:** Yes.... (*Resounding "Yes"*)

**Tuan Speaker:** As many as are of the contrary opinion say "No".

**Opposition:** No ... (*Murmuring "No"*)

**Tuan Speaker:** The "Yes" have it. The Motion is approved.

**USUL PENANGGUHAN**

**Menteri Muda Jalan Pesisir (Y.B. Datuk Haji Julaihi Haji Narawi):** Terima kasih Tuan Speaker, terlebih dahulu saya ingin merakamkan ucapan terima kasih kerana memberi peluang kepada saya untuk menyampaikan Usul Penangguhan Mesyuarat Kedua bagi Penggal Kedua, Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak yang kelapan belas yang telah berlangsung dari 8 hingga 17 November 2017.

Penghargaan dan ucapan terima kasih juga saya tujukan kepada YAB Ketua Menteri Sarawak yang telah dengan jayanya membentangkan Belanjawan 2018 di Dewan yang mulia ini pada 8 November 2017.

## *BAJET 2018*

Bajet negeri tahun 2018 memperuntukkan berjumlah RM8.226 billion yang melibatkan pecahan perbelanjaan mengurus sebanyak 30% (RM2.481 billion) manakala perbelanjaan pembangunan adalah sebanyak 70%, RM5.745 bilion. Bajet ini jelas memberi fokus kepada aspek pembangunan. Kawasan luar bandar masih mendapat perhatian bajet ini di mana 53% atau RM3.062 billion telah diperuntukkan bagi pembangunan kawasan luar bandar. Kemudahan infrastruktur seperti Jalan Raya, Perparitan, Telekomunikasi, Letrik dan Bekalan Air diberi keutamaan. Misalnya, RM343 juta disediakan untuk meningkatkan bekalan air terawat. Saya berharap Tuan Speaker dengan fokus kepada pembangunan luar bandar ini, kita akan dapat suatu hari nanti menyaksikan lebih banyak pembangunan yang berjalan dengan pesat di kawasan luar bandar, supaya suatu hari nanti ia dapat mengejar cepat dengan tahap pembangunan yang terdapat di kawasan bandar kerana inilah di antara doa, di antara harapan rakyat luar bandar pada masa kini.

Di kawasan bandar Tuan Speaker, bajet pembangunan lebih menjurus kepada penyediaan kemudahan perumahan, pelaburan, pembangunan sumber manusia dan infrastruktur digital. Penyediaan kemudahan ini antara lain akan membantu golongan muda untuk meningkatkan potensi serta bakat mereka melalui aktiviti inovasi dan keusahawanan.

Tuan Speaker, pada persidangan kali ini, Dewan juga telah meluluskan empat (4) Rang undang-undang iaitu Supply (2018) Bill, 2017; yang kedua, Sarawak Multimedia Authority Bill, 2017; yang ketiga Sarawak Research and Development Council Bill, 2017 dan yang ke empat Regional Corridors Development Authorities (Amendment) Bill, 2017. Kami Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat bagi Barisan Nasional sesungguhnya memberi sokongan padu dan penuh terhadap Bajet 2018 dan ketiga-tiga rang Undang-Undang yang telah dibentangkan dan diluluskan dalam Dewan yang mulia ini. Sesungguhnya Tuan Speaker, rang Undang-Undang ini jelas bertujuan untuk memperkasakan agenda pembangunan selaras dengan hasrat kerajaan untuk mencapai status sebuah negeri yang berprestasi tinggi, mampan dan berdaya saing selari dengan perkembangan semasa.

### **Devolution of Power**

Tuan Speaker, as regards to Devolution of Power, I would like to summarize as follows:-

*Equal Partners Janji Negara;  
Hilang Terhakis Kita Kecewa;  
Marilah Kita Terus Berusaha;  
Devolution of Power Perlu Disegera.*

### *Connectivity*

Tuan Speaker, satu lagi perkara menarik perhatian kita ialah *connectivity* atau perhubungan. Perhubungan atau *connectivity* yang lebih menyeluruh amat penting bagi negeri seperti negeri Sarawak. Oleh itu, maka Kerajaan Negeri melalui jalan pesisir dan jalan ke kawasan pedalaman tetap menjadi agenda utama kerajaan Negeri Sarawak. Usaha untuk membina dan menyiapkan jalan pesisir yang melibatkan pembinaan jaringan terputus (*Missing Link*) dan pembinaan jambatan-jambatan di laluan jalan pesisir yang ditunggu-tunggu selama ini akan menjadi realiti sedikit masa lagi. Begitu juga dengan pembinaan jalan raya ke kawasan pedalaman (*Interior Areas*) akan merubah landskap jaringan perhubungan jalan raya di seluruh kawasan luar bandar Negeri Sarawak.

Tuan Speaker, eventually, road connectivity will be enhanced further when these

roads in the rural area merge with the completion of Pan Borneo Highway in 2021.

Selain itu, *internet penetration* merupakan satu lagi perhubungan ataupun *connectivity* penting yang diberi keutamaan tinggi oleh Kerajaan Negeri yang ada pada hari ini, *which I believe will lead to the realization of a succesful digital economy in the near future.*

The internet not only allows for communication through email, Whatsapp, Instagram and so forth, but ensure easy availability of information, images and products among other things. However, internet penetration and connectivity must be in place to complement each other. For instance, whenever you make an online order through for example Ali Baba there is a need for physical accessibility to reach the customers' doorsteps. This physical accessibility is in the form of road connectivity.

Tuan Speaker, sepanjang persidangan dewan yang mulia ini, kita telah menyaksikan penglibatan semua ahli-ahli dewan yang mulia ini yang aktif berbahas dari hari ke hari dan saya sesungguhnya amat berbangga dan mengucapkan setinggi-setinggi penghargaan terima kasih kepada semua ahli dewan yang mulia ini samada daripada pihak penyokong kerajaan ataupun daripada pihak pembangkang kerana telah berbahas dengan penuh semangat dan dengan penuh disiplin bagi mengemukakan keperluan, persoalan dan masalah rakyat di kawasan masing-masing ataupun di peringkat negeri. Persidangan ini telah memberi memberi peluang kepada semua wakil rakyat Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri yang mulia ini untuk mengemukakan soalan-soalan lisan selama 4 hari berturut-turut demi untuk kepentingan rakyat dan negeri Sarawak. Manakala, barisan menteri telah menjalankan tugas dengan baik dengan mengemukakan jawapan-jawapan yang bernas bersandarkan fakta bertujuan bagi menjawab persoalan yang diajukan.

Di samping itu Tuan Speaker, Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri dan semua Jemaah Menteri telahpun membuat ucapan pengulungan masing-masing berdasarkan fakta dan dasar kerajaan mengikut perkembangan semasa. Walaupun Tuan Speaker, ada perbezaan pendapat ataupun pandangan, namun semuanya adalah semata-mata untuk kepentingan rakyat dan Negeri Sarawak. Perbahasan dan perdebatan serta perbezaan pandangan ini menandakan sistem demokrasi di Sarawak berada pada landasan yang sihat dan subur. In fact if I could summarize Tuan Speaker, democracy is very much alive in the State of Sarawak.

Tuan Speaker, persidangan Dewan yang mulia ini boleh saya ringkaskan dalam bentuk pantun yang berikut:-

*Bajet dibentang Ketua Menteri;  
Digital ekonomi teras utama;  
Marilah kita bersatu hati;  
Maju Negeri hidup bahagia.*

*Dari selatan hingga utara;  
Jalan pesisir harapan Negeri;  
Marilah kita bersama-sama;  
Bangunkan Negeri digital ekonomi.*

*Jalan pesisir jalan pedalaman;  
Keperluan rakyat seluruh Negeri;  
Kepimpinan BN memberi harapan;  
Membina jalan menunai janji.*

*Ikan Terubok banyak di Sebuyau;  
Rasanya enak sedap sekali;  
Jangan kita merasa risau;  
Kepimpinan BN pejuang sejati.*

*Pandang belakang pandang depan;  
Semua tahu semua kenal;  
Jangan pilih Pakatan Harapan;  
Pilih saja Barisan nasional.*

*(Applause)*

*Penutup*

Dengan beberapa rangkap pantun tersebut Tuan Speaker, saya mengakhiri ucapan saya dan dengan ini mengucapkan setinggi-tinggi tahniah dan terima kasih dan syabas kepada Tuan Speaker serta Timbalan Speaker kerana telah mengendalikan persidangan Dewan yang mulia ini dengan profesional, adil dan bijaksana. Tahniah dan syabas kepada semua urus setia dan pegawai serta kakitangan Kerajaan yang terlibat dalam memastikan persidangan Dewan Undangan Negeri pada kali ini berjalan dengan teratur dan lancar. Saya juga ingin mengambil peluang ini untuk mengucapkan Selamat Menyambut Maulidur Rasul kepada umat Islam, Selamat Menyambut Hari Krismas kepada rakan-rakan yang beragama Kristian, Selamat Menyambut Tahun Baru Cina kepada rakan-rakan yang berketurunan Tionghua dan Selamat Menyambut Tahun Baru 2018 kepada semua. Semoga kita dapat berjumpa lagi dalam persidangan yang akan datang, Insya-Allah.

*Daun Selasih Daun Mengkudu;  
Terima Kasih, Thank You.*

Dengan ini, Tuan Speaker, saya mencadangkan Mesyuarat Kedua bagi Penggal Kedua, Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak Yang Kelapan Belas ditangguh.

**Tuan Speaker:** Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat, dengan ucapan Usul Penangguhan itu tadi, maka kita telah sampai ke penghujung Mesyuarat Kedua Penggal Kedua Persidangan Dewan Undangan Negeri Ke-18.

Alhamdulillah, persidangan yang berlangsung selama lapan hari ini telah berjalan dengan lancar dan teratur atas kerjasama dan keprihatinan Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat dalam menjaga ketinggian dan kemuliaan Dewan yang mulia ini.

Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat telah menunjukkan komitmen untuk memberi khidmat yang terbaik kepada rakyat dan Negeri. Saya berdoa Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat kembali ke kawasan masing-masing dengan selamatnya dan terus berkhidmat kepada rakyat.

Bagi pihak Dewan yang mulia ini, saya ingin mengucapkan berbanyak-banyak terima kasih kepada Yang Berhormat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri, Yang Arif Peguam Besar Negeri, Yang Berbahagia Setiausaha Kewangan Negeri, Yang Berbahagia Setiausaha Persekutuan, Yang Berbahagia Timbalan-Timbalan Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri, semua Setiausaha Tetap Kementerian, Ketua-Ketua Jabatan dan agensi-agensi Kerajaan, para pegawai, para petugas khas dan semua pihak yang telah bertungkus-lumus dalam menjayakan persidangan kali ini.

Saya juga ingin mengucapkan Salam Maulidur Rasul kepada semua umat Islam, Selamat Hari Krismas kepada mereka yang menganut agama Kristian, Selamat Tahun Baru

2018 kepada semua dan Gong Xi Fa Cai kepada yang merayakan perayaan Tahun Baru Cina.

Saya akhiri persidangan kita pada kali ini dengan menyampaikan empat rangkap pantun:-

*Jambatan emas merentangi indah;  
Pemandangan sungai sudah berubah;  
Mentadbir negeri bukannya mudah;  
Pengorbanan diberi pemimpinnya tabah.*

*DUN Sarawak penuh bersejarah;  
YB berdebat sehaluan arah;  
YAB tenang tanpa amarah;  
Sifat pemimpin yang terserlah.*

*Persidangan Bajet penuh gemilang;  
Pengulasan dibuat berulang-ulang;  
Bajet Sarawak Bumi Kenyalang;  
Dibentang YAB dengan cemerlang.*

*Indah sungguh sinar pelangi;  
Terbit segar di waktu pagi;  
ADUN perihatin rakyat disanjung;  
Pembukaan penggal bertemu lagi.*

*(Applause)*

With that, the House is now adjourned "Sine Die".

*(Mesyuarat ditangguhkan pada jam 4:39 petang)*