



Ministry of Housing and Local Government

National **CLEANLINESS POLICY**

Let's Do It Right

Message PRIME MINISTER OF MALAYSIA

Peace and Allah's mercy and blessings be upon you.

Cleanliness is our collective responsibility. If everyone possesses this awareness, the entire community will certainly unite to maintain cleanliness. If the practice is implemented continuously, it will become part of our culture.

In the drive towards realising the 2021-2030 Shared Prosperity Vision, one of the components for making the vision successful is environmental friendly in sustainable development as well as emphasises the cleanliness.

The government is determined to make the nation a developed country where the practice of cleanliness will become part of our culture or way of life. We are confident that the general public is aware that apart from ensuring environmental sustainability, the practice of cleanliness will also ensure comfortable living.

A clean country not only reflects the image of our nation, it also portrays the identity of our people. A develop country should certainly be clean and its people should display a serious commitment in maintaining cleanliness.

The issue concerning cleanliness in the country is not something that is trivial and isolated. Our culture of public cleanliness leaves much to be desired. Malaysians are still not disciplined to practice the small habits of not littering. We often read about and also see for ourselves how rubbish is thrown out of moving vehicles onto the road. From a minor problem that we are unable to handle, the burden of managing waste will increase and continue to increase.

It is extremely surprising to find that average people who has a high level of religious awareness apparently is unaware that maintaining cleanliness is a part of religious need that should carried out together with other religious practices.

I sincerely hope that with the existence of the National Cleanliness Policy, Malaysians will have higher awareness of the practice of cleanliness and thereby be determined to make it part of the culture and way of life of our society.

Thank you.



DR. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD



Message

MINISTER OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

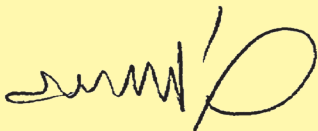
Peace and Allah's mercy and blessings be upon you.

The goal of national socio-economic development is achieved only if the health of the people is guaranteed, the family institution is harmonious and society is united. To achieve this vision, emphasis on cleanliness and its maintenance as an important asset cannot be ruled out. Therefore, the time had come for the government to formulate a policy that is relevant and comprehensive to tackle the issues related to cleanliness. Based on the five (5) main clusters, the National Health Policy is expected to produce positive outcomes and to have a high impact. The policy is also equipped with action plans that detail the measures that need be taken by the ministry, state and local authorities and other relevant agencies.

The action plans formulated also emphasise involvement at the community level, which is in line with the National Community Policy to empower local communities. Cooperation with local authorities is also focused on to ensure the enforcement of laws that are efficient and comprehensive. Through continuous and consistent enforcement, I believe the practice of maintaining cleanliness will be adopted, and the environmental cleanliness level raised by each and every member of society. Commitment to the practice and culture of cleanliness does not only contribute to a high cleanliness level, but also to the capacity to generate economic prosperity. For example, through efficient waste disposal, the recycling industry is capable of becoming a potential area for industry players to explore as a new economic resource with the capacity to stimulate a circular economy.

I believe that the National Cleanliness Policy will be implemented successfully through awareness and close cooperation between members of society, government agencies and non-governmental organisations, as well as enhancement with the involvement of the private sector in uplifting our national image on the global stage.

Thank you.



HAJAH ZURAIDA BINTI KAMARUDDIN



Foreword

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Peace and Allah's mercy and blessings be upon you.

Maintaining cleanliness is our collective responsibility and not the duty of the government solely. This responsibility requires the support and cooperation of the various strata of society to ensure the maintenance of environmental cleanliness. Thus, the issues and challenges faced in making Malaysia a clean country must be given serious attention by all parties.

Population increase, socio-economic improvement, rapid economic growth and increasingly modern lifestyle changes contribute to pollution and an unclean environment. Surroundings that are not managed properly will contribute to the spread of vector-borne infectious diseases that can affect the people's well-being.

Governance, enforcement and human capital development must be strengthened to support the drive to create a clean country. The Ministry will conduct activities and awareness programmes for the people by strengthening Solid Waste Separation at Source and 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) campaigns and recycling activities at the levels of the community and educational institutions. In addition, it is hoped that the use of technology that is productive, cost-effective and environmentally friendly will also ensure a safe and clean environment.

The objectives outlined in the National Cleanliness Policy, it is hoped, will have a positive impact in creating awareness and encourage them to adopt the practice of maintaining cleanliness among the people, thereby ensuring the sustainability of the environment.

Thank you.



DATO' SRI HAJI MOHAMMAD BIN MENTEKE



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INTRODUCTION TO THE NATIONAL CLEANLINESS POLICY

On 21 February 2019, the Minister of Housing and Local Government announced the formulation of the National Cleanliness Policy. The policy is a government initiative to make Malaysia a clean country and to create a society that adopts the practice of cleanliness in order to guarantee the well-being of the people and sustainability of the environment. Cleanliness is one of the vital aspects to achieve developed nation status.



ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

The responsibility to maintain cleanliness rests not only on the government but also on all levels of society collectively, especially in their residential areas and surroundings. At present, there are various issues pertaining to cleanliness such as indiscriminate rubbish disposal and the habit of littering. The society's attitude that not concern on the importance of protecting the environment will lead to the negative impact in creating a conducive and prosperous environment.

An environment that is unclean as a consequence of mismanage waste disposal can lead to environmental pollution and damage to the surroundings. Moreover, an unclean environment can also result in the presence of vectors such as rats, flies and mosquitoes that can cause the spread of diseases. Vector-borne diseases such as dengue fever, malaria and leptospirosis (rat urine) caused by dirty surroundings will also have an adverse effect on the health and well-being of Malaysians.

01

Attitude of society that does not maintain cleanliness

02

Surroundings that are unclean

03

Spread of infectious and vector-borne diseases

04

Environmental pollution

NATIONAL CLEANLINESS POLICY PHILOSOPHY

NATIONAL CLEANLINESS POLICY PHILOSOPHY

To build a clean, sustainable and prosperous nation through the adoption of the practice of cleanliness in oneself, family, community and society in the effort to sustain the environment.



NATIONAL CLEANLINESS POLICY OBJECTIVES

- 
- 01 To enhance awareness and adopt the practice of cleanliness in the community
 - 02 To enhance cleanliness of the surroundings and sustainability of the environment
 - 03 To encourage *waste to money* initiatives towards circular economy
 - 04 To reinforce governance and enforcement for greater efficiency, effectiveness and integrity



NATIONAL CLEANLINESS POLICY CLUSTERS

The implementation of the National Cleanliness Policy will focus on five (5) clusters. A total of 14 strategies and 91 action plans have been outlined to achieve the objectives stated in the National Cleanliness Policy.



Implementation Period : 2020-2030

Mid-term Review : 2025

CLUSTER 1

AWARENESS OF CLEANLINESS

Society plays an important role in maintaining the cleanliness of the environment. The maintenance of environmental cleanliness is not the responsibility of the government alone, it also requires the cooperation and commitment of society as a whole. Cluster 1 focuses on the effort to create societal awareness concerning cleanliness. It must be implemented on a continuous basis to ensure that the practice of maintaining cleanliness is instilled in every individual and becomes part of the culture of the community. The practice of maintaining cleanliness must be cultivated from the beginning both at home and in school in order to produce a generation that is sensitive to cleanliness. Thus, three (3) strategies are outlined under this cluster:

STRATEGY 1.1 Enhance the Culture of Cleanliness

STRATEGY 1.2 Promote the Practice of Cleanliness at Home, Workplace, Educational Institutions and Public Areas

STRATEGY 1.3 Increase Collaboration between Government, NGOs and Private Agencies



STRATEGY 1.1

ENHANCE THE CULTURE OF CLEANLINESS

ACTION PLAN

1.1.1	Enhance knowledge, attitudes and practices in maintaining good health.
1.1.2	Enhance awareness and adoption of cleanliness of oneself, family, community and environment.
1.1.3	Adopt the practice of proper waste disposal through the Throw Rubbish in Rubbish Bins Campaign.
1.1.4	Enhance awareness and societal responsibility in maintaining the cleanliness of toilets.
1.1.5	Enhance responsibility for cleanliness among food hawkers, sellers and entrepreneurs.
1.1.6	Encourage society to reduce the use of plastic bags.
1.1.7	Enhance awareness of society's responsibility in managing oil and grease residue at home and on food premises.
1.1.8	Encourage community involvement in the Zero Waste Community initiative.
1.1.9	Appoint ambassadors of cleanliness at educational institutions and communities.
1.1.10	Enhance cooperation between government agencies and NGOs in joint community programmes.
1.1.11	Reinforce cleanliness activities in creating clean communities.
1.1.12	Enhance societal awareness in maintaining cleanliness to prevent infectious diseases.
1.1.13	Educate and discipline society to pick up rubbish so as to create a clean environment.



STRATEGY 1.2**PROMOTE THE PRACTICE OF CLEANLINESS AT HOME, WORKPLACE, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC AREAS****ACTION PLAN**

1.2.1	Cultivate the attitude of maintaining cleanliness of oneself and the home.
1.2.2	Reinforce educational modules and curriculum related to the adoption of cleanliness, 3R practices and maintenance of the environment.
1.2.3	Promote cleanliness awareness programmes and 3R practices in educational institutions.
1.2.4	Instil the culture of maintaining cleanliness in creating office spaces and workplace surroundings that are clean and conducive.
1.2.5	Enhance the sense of responsibility among the people to maintain cleanliness in public areas.
1.2.6	Intensify promotions and announcements through various media on a continuous basis.
1.2.7	Enhance the effectiveness of campaigns and awareness programmes concerning cleanliness.
1.2.8	Make community service as the punishment for individuals who pollute the environment.



STRATEGY 1.3**INCREASE COLLABORATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, NGOS AND PRIVATE AGENCIES****ACTION PLAN**

1.3.1

Create a platform for cooperation between government, NGOs and the private agencies by involving the public in order to reinforce cleanliness programmes and campaigns.

1.3.2

Enhance Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in cleanliness activities in the surroundings by the private sector.



CLUSTER 2

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The cluster emphasises the needs and actions to maintain environmental sustainability in line with the rapidity of national development. Maintenance of cleanliness encompasses cleanliness of oneself, the home, surroundings in particular food, commercial, industrial and institutional premises as well as public areas. All individuals are responsible for protecting the environment so that it can be enjoyed by future generations. Thus, three (3) strategies have been outlined under this cluster:

STRATEGY 2.1 Optimise Cleanliness Quality

STRATEGY 2.2 Create Clean and Comfortable Surroundings

STRATEGY 2.3 Improve Solid Waste Management Mechanisms



STRATEGY 2.1

OPTIMISE CLEANLINESS QUALITY

ACTION PLAN

2.1.1	Take strict action against individuals or institutions that commit violations and cause pollution.
2.1.2	Enhance the quality of solid waste collection and public cleansing services throughout the country.
2.1.3	Ensure that public toilets are clean, conducive and well maintained.
2.1.4	Encourage studies, research and innovation in order to enhance productivity, quality and efficiency in the management of solid waste.
2.1.5	Regulate and monitor oil and grease residue management at food premises, including commercial premises.
2.1.6	Ensure that drains, ditches and drainage are not clogged and are maintained properly.



STRATEGY 2.2**CREATE CLEAN AND COMFORTABLE SURROUNDINGS****ACTION PLAN**

2.2.1	Make cleanliness one of the assessment criteria for the star rating system by local authorities.
2.2.2	Establish recognition for Clean Cities.
2.2.3	Plan and develop facilities as well as solid waste treatment that are efficient, integrated and in line with technological advances.
2.2.4	Provide facilities for the management of solid waste according to the type of residence or building.
2.2.5	Ensure that the surroundings in residential, industrial, commercial and institutional areas, construction sites and public places are clean, beautiful and well maintained.
2.2.6	Ensure that national development is balanced by surroundings that are clean, beautiful, green and well managed.
2.2.7	Maintain and preserve natural resources and identifiable landscapes and utilise environmentally friendly technology.

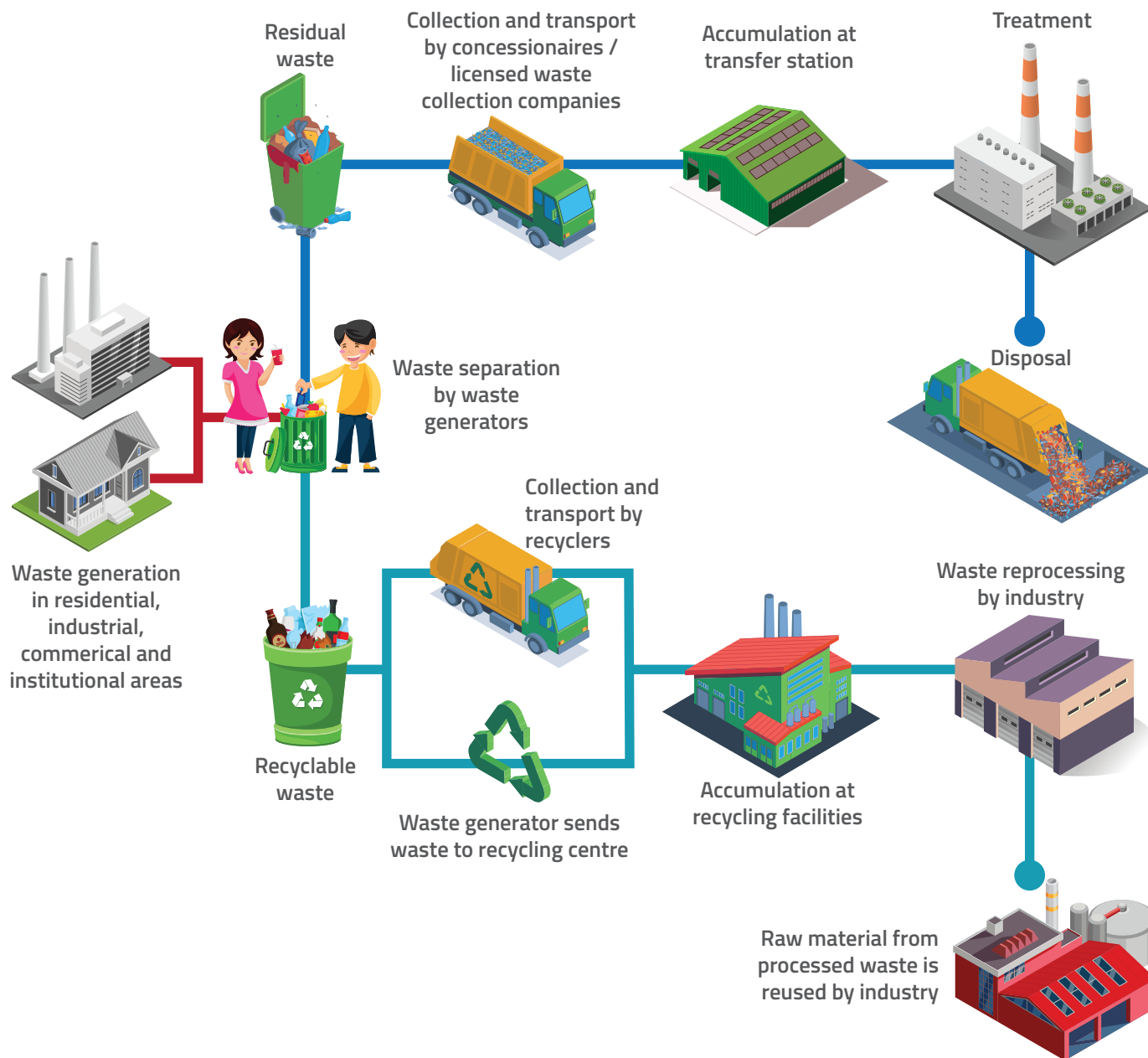


STRATEGY 2.3**IMPROVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS****ACTION PLAN**

2.3.1	Encourage industrial, commercial and institutional organisations to formulate workplace cleanliness regulations at the organisational level.
2.3.2	Reinforce the implementation of waste separation in residential, industrial, commercial and institutional areas and introduce the 3-Bin Campaign.
2.3.3	Establish terms and conditions for compliance with construction waste management that are more comprehensive.
2.3.4	Ensure that the requirement for infrastructure for solid waste management is taken into consideration in the development of construction projects.
2.3.5	Enhance cooperation between government agencies and NGOs to reduce food waste generation.
2.3.6	Improve the management of and procedures for the importation of plastic waste.
2.3.7	Reinforce the monitoring and enforcement of the importation of various types of solid waste such as plastic waste, etc.



FLOW CHART OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIA



CLUSTER 3

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

In line with the national aspiration to make Malaysia a clean country, national economic development must be in tandem with environmental sustainability. The transformation from a linear economy to a circular economy based on the principles of reduce, reuse and recycle must be extended to all industrial sectors with a view to minimising solid waste generation at source and maximising the use of resources, thereby reducing carbon dioxide emissions into the environment. The adaptation of a circular economy in the industrial sector can encourage a green economy, i.e. reuse to reduce waste that is generated. Four (4) strategies are outlined under this cluster:

STRATEGY 3.1 Promote Practices of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) and Waste Separation

STRATEGY 3.2 Generate Income from Waste (Waste to Money)

STRATEGY 3.3 Encourage Industry Players to Adopt Circular Economy

STRATEGY 3.4 Implement Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) to promote recycling



STRATEGY 3.1**PROMOTE PRACTICES OF 3R (REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE) AND WASTE SEPARATION****ACTION PLAN**

3.1.1	Provide collection points for collecting recyclable items and food waste in residential, industrial, commercial and institutional areas.
3.1.2	Encourage the development of recycling facilities close to residential, industrial, commercial and institutional areas.

STRATEGY 3.2**GENERATE INCOME FROM WASTE (WASTE TO MONEY)****ACTION PLAN**

3.2.1	Encourage the manufacture of products using recycled waste as raw material.
3.2.2	Encourage the manufacture of products from recycled material (upcycling).
3.2.3	Encourage the recycling of construction waste in the implementation of construction projects.
3.2.4	Encourage the practice of recycling through the method of providing rewards or incentives.
3.2.5	Encourage the use of the latest technology in processing or treating organic waste such as the Anaerobic Digester (AD).
3.2.6	Encourage the use of recycled goods in government procurement projects.
3.2.7	Develop Waste to Energy (WtE) facilities, and construction waste and food waste treatment facilities.

STRATEGY 3.3

ENCOURAGE INDUSTRY PLAYERS TO ADOPT CIRCULAR ECONOMY

ACTION PLAN

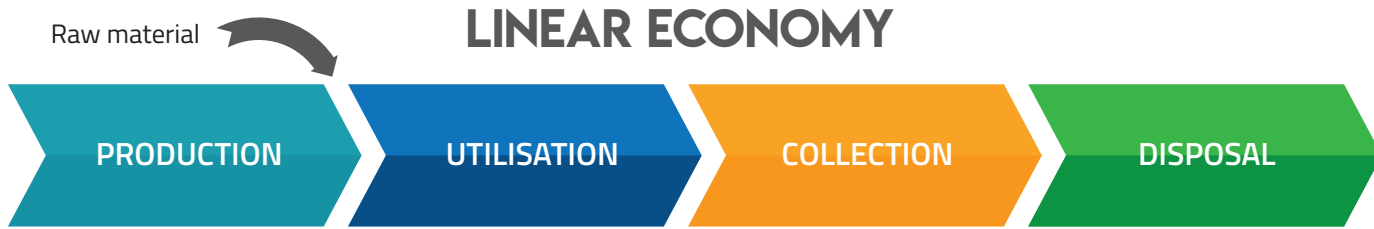
3.3.1	Create industrial cooperation among industry players through the concept of circular economy.
3.3.2	Provide incentives to industry players in implementing a circular economy.
3.3.3	Formulate food packaging regulations and encourage the use of recycled materials.
3.3.4	Provide a platform for extending product utilisation potential using relevant technology.
3.3.5	Provide grants to encourage research, innovation and commercialisation activities.
3.3.6	Encourage industrial involvement in the processing of scrap metal, tyres, disposable diapers and agricultural waste.
3.3.7	Encourage the development of centralised waste parks.
3.3.8	Provide a platform for strategic collaborations between the government and industry.
3.3.9	Encourage the involvement of industry in 3R corporate initiative programmes.
3.3.10	Collaborate with industry to hold annual campaigns.

STRATEGY 3.4**IMPLEMENT EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR) TO PROMOTE RECYCLING****ACTION PLAN**

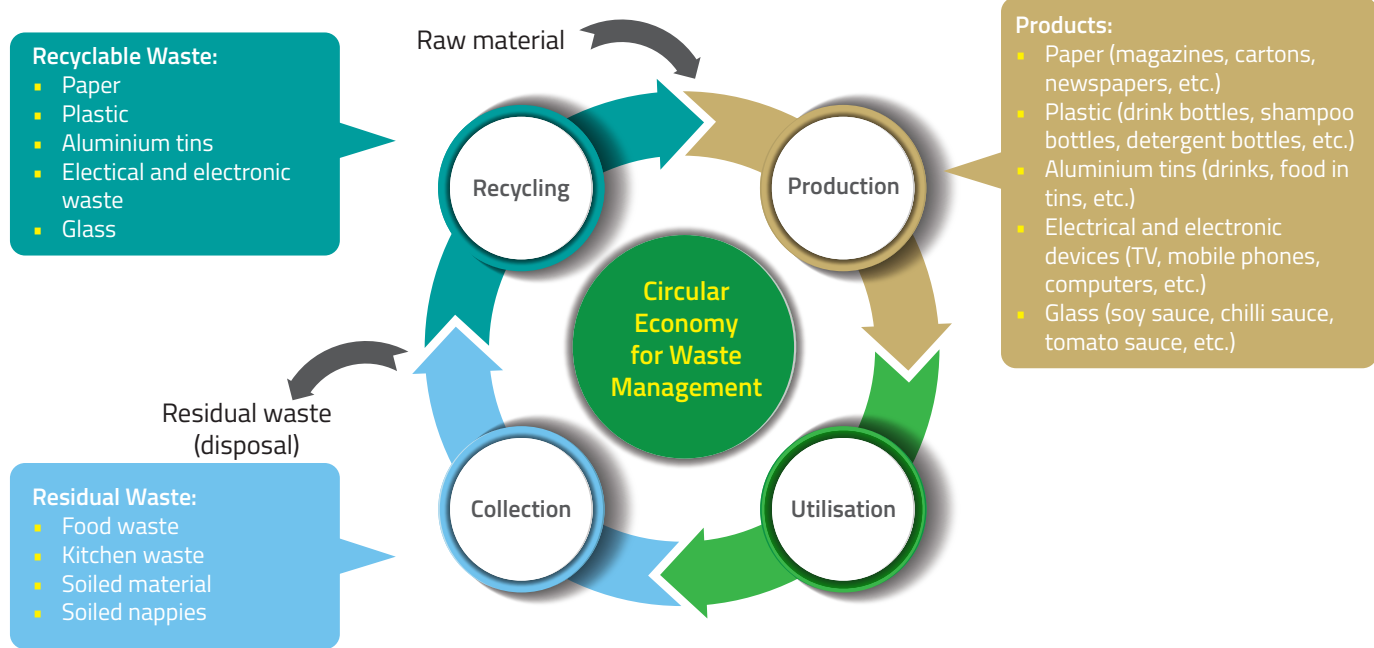
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|-------|--|
| 3.4.1 | Encourage the involvement of industry to implement Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) through the EPR Implementation Plan. |
| 3.4.2 | Create an EPR Roadmap as a guide and reference for stakeholders. |
| 3.4.3 | Introduce the Reverse Vending Machine (RVM) to encourage recycling. |
| 3.4.4 | Create a platform for engagement sessions between the government and industry, NGOs and educational institutions. |



COMPARISON OF A LINEAR ECONOMY AND A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



CIRCULAR ECONOMY





About Recycle for life
 Recycle for life is a recycling program that rewards users through the use of smart cards.
 The concept was initiated and sponsored by Cenviro Sdn Bhd together with MyKasih Foundation.

Objective
 Recycle for Life is Cenviro's CSR program first of its kind in the country.
 The program's objectives:
 - to encourage public practice in activities as well as to support Government in the separate initiatives.
 - to reduce our dependency on our country and encourage the 4R (reduce, reuse, recycle & recover)

#trashforcash

Turn your trash into cash

#trashforcash

www.rfl.com.my

Recycle for Life
 by cenviro

Type of Recyclable Items

PLASTIC	PAPER	GLASS	METAL
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How it works?
 Through Recycle for Life collector, you can earn cash for the items you collect and bring to the Recycle for Life center.

CLUSTER 4**GOVERNANCE AND ENFORCEMENT**

The cluster focuses on improving government delivery system and enhancing integrity, efficiency and effectiveness of governance. Cooperation and coordination between the Federal Government, State Governments and relevant agencies is vital in the effort to fortify governance. Governance and enforcement that are efficient are necessary to ensure the maintenance of cleanliness at the highest level apart from leading to an increase in social awareness. Two (2) strategies are outlined under this cluster:

STRATEGY 4.1 Improve the Delivery System and Governance Effectiveness

STRATEGY 4.2 Increase the Efficiency of Enforcement and Monitoring



STRATEGY 4.1**IMPROVE THE DELIVERY SYSTEM AND GOVERNANCE EFFECTIVENESS****ACTION PLAN**

4.1.1	Develop cleanliness standards to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of the solid waste management and public cleansing services of the Local Authorities.
4.1.2	Expand the scope of solid waste management and public cleansing services.
4.1.3	Enhance effective management of complaints concerning solid waste management and public cleansing services.
4.1.4	Strengthen cooperation and engagement between the Federal Government and State Governments and Local Authorities.
4.1.5	Reinforce coordination and cooperation between agencies based on their respective jurisdictions.
4.1.6	Utilise technology that is effective, proven, cost-effective and environmental friendly.
4.1.7	Develop an integrated solid waste database system for stakeholders application.
4.1.8	Foster cooperation and develop information-sharing networks between the public and private sectors and NGOs.
4.1.9	Reinforce and extend international relations through strategic partnerships in the field of solid waste and public cleansing management.

STRATEGY 4.2

INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF ENFORCEMENT AND MONITORING

ACTION PLAN

4.2.1	Strengthen enforcement by amending existing acts, regulations, guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) so as to be clearer, more comprehensive and effective.
4.2.2	Enhance the effectiveness of enforcement by reviewing the fine rates and penalties.
4.2.3	Enhance the effectiveness of enforcement by ensuring that the number of enforcement officers is at an optimal level.
4.2.4	Extend integrated enforcement by involving various relevant agencies such as uniformed bodies, organisations and the community.
4.2.5	Reinforce monitoring by expanding the scope of the C4i (Command, Control, Communication and Computer Integration) system and using closed-circuit cameras.
4.2.6	Encourage community involvement in order to conduct monitoring collectively through the Let's Do It Right Campaign.
4.2.7	Introduce self-regulation at organisational and community levels.
4.2.8	Improve the management of complaints and response time by using the iTegur system, mobile applications and hotline.



ENFORCEMENT OF SOLID WASTE SEPARATION AT SOURCE FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 2016 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

NO	STATE	NO. OF HOUSING AREAS INVOLVED	NO. OF PREMISES INVESTIGATED	NO. OF NOC ISSUED
1	PERLIS	467	22,976	37
2	KEDAH	576	111,958	56
3	K. LUMPUR	154	105,458	32
4	PUTRAJAYA	27	7,871	7
5	PAHANG	501	101,831	215
6	N. SEMBILAN	278	84,543	62
7	MELAKA	186	41,979	29
8	JOHOR	1,312	155,793	120
TOTAL		3,501	632,409	558



Inspection

632,409

Separation at
Source Premises

*June 2016 - December 2019

Note:

NOC - Notice of Offer to Compound Offence





ILLEGAL DUMPING OPERATION

SWCorp reinforced enforcement action to educate society to be responsible collectively for environmental cleanliness.



2,335
ILLEGAL DUMPING SITES

**For the period 2014 to December 2019*

SWCorp solved the problem of illegal dumping through raids and arrests at hot spots that were often the focus of irresponsible parties dumping solid waste at prohibited locations.

CLUSTER 5**QUALITY AND SKILLED HUMAN CAPITAL**

Human capital development is the primary basis in reinforcing continuous national economic growth. Availability of knowledgeable and skilled labour is necessary to support government efforts to improve the cleanliness services in Malaysia. Enhancement of the image of workers in the cleanliness sector as well as the adoption of good work ethics will produce quality and skilled workers. Two (2) strategies are outlined under this cluster:

STRATEGY 5.1 Strengthen Human Capital Capabilities

STRATEGY 5.2 Reinforce Lifelong Learning



STRATEGY 5.1**STRENGTHEN HUMAN CAPITAL CAPABILITIES****ACTION PLAN**

5.1.1	Create centre of excellence (CoE) for solid waste and public cleansing management.
5.1.2	Enhance professionalism and the competency of workers in the field of solid waste and public cleansing management.
5.1.3	Improve the perception and image of cleaners through their attire and skill in the performance of their duties.
5.1.4	Forge strategic partnerships in human capital development with educational institutions as well as stakeholders, both local and foreign.
5.1.5	Establish a code of work ethics for enhancing job performance and professionalism.



STRATEGY 5.2

REINFORCE LIFELONG LEARNING

ACTION PLAN

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 5.2.1 | Improve productivity and quality of workers through continuous learning to produce highly skilled workers. |
| 5.2.2 | Develop solid waste collection and public cleansing management skill certification modules. |
| 5.2.3 | Encourage workers to enrol in courses for improving their skills and knowledge such as skill certification programmes. |

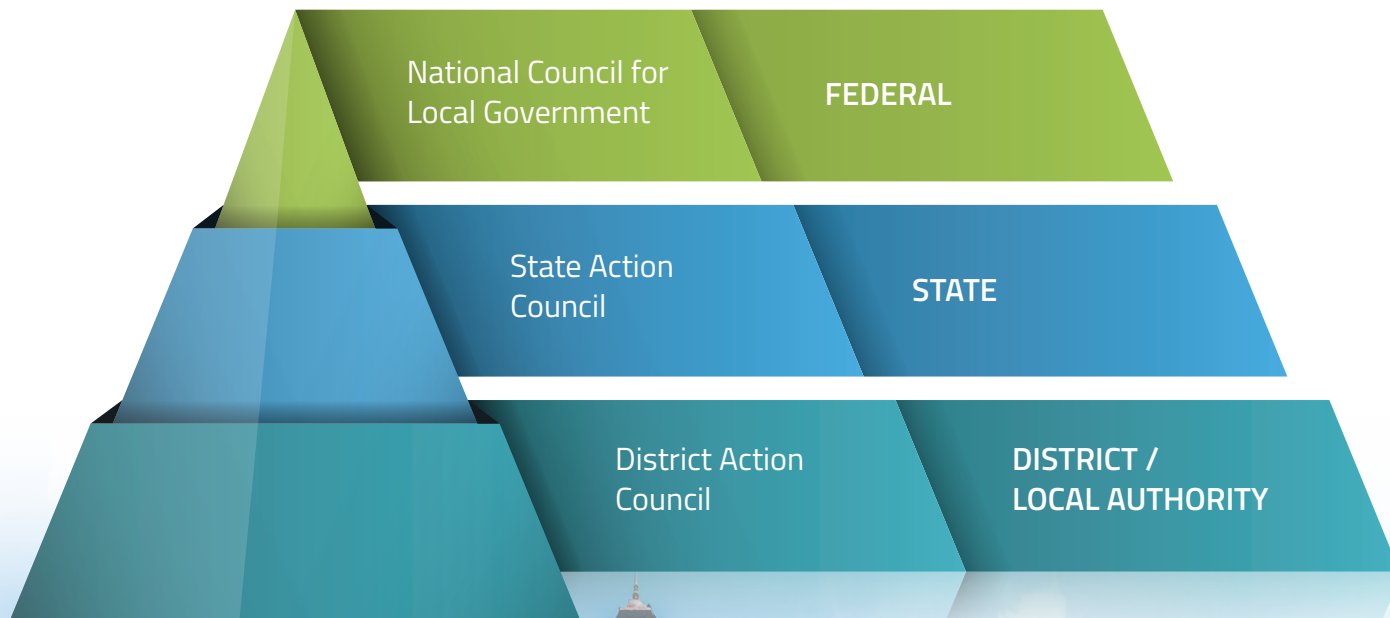


2030 TARGETS OF NATIONAL CLEANLINESS POLICY

The implementation of the National Cleanliness Policy begins in 2020 and ends in 2030 with a review in 2025. The policy is a government initiative to achieve the following targets:

01	Change in the mindset and attitude of society towards the aspect of maintaining cleanliness of oneself, the family, community and environment
02	Enhancement of awareness and responsibility concerning the aspects of cleanliness in every strata of society through continuous promotion and publicit
03	Enhancement of the national cleanliness level
04	Reduction in environmental pollution
05	Reduction of waste disposal in landfills and increase in recycling rate
06	Reduction in the number of cases of vector-borne diseases
07	Improvement in the quality and skills of workers in the cleaning sector
08	Increase in the active involvement of the community, NGOs and the private sector in the programmes and initiatives implemented
09	Strengthening of governance and enforcement of solid waste and public cleansing management
10	Reduction in government funding of solid waste and public cleansing management

NATIONAL CLEANLINESS POLICY MONITORING SYSTEM



EXCERPT

Rubbish is waste from living that is no longer needed and is to be thrown away as unclean, disgusting, odorous and of no value any more.

Rubbish is the excess from that used and has to be discarded because it is hardly useful in our daily lives, or for industrial processing.

Rubbish is a symbol of the prosperity of a society that is able to buy, buy and buy again, and then the excess has to be discarded because there are still many more choices to make according to whatever one's heart desires and one's conscience.

Rubbish is also the manifestation of the disgust of the mind and an ecosystem forced to be disposed of at dump sites, incinerators or left scattered by the roadside or drifting in river estuaries.

Rubbish is also a symbol of greed based on lustful urges and extreme consumerism to the point of not caring that not all excess items need to be waste, that they still can have value as discards to people who need them; they must be reused as they can still be used and are useful in other contexts; they must be given value and a new image, so that they can be distributed or sold in the circular ecosystem; they can even be fuel for generating sustainable energy.

Rubbish, in fact, is waste, excess, discards and materials that are often misunderstood. Rubbish can generate new wealth and sustainable living. Rubbish is value discarded but still valuable, and some of it priceless to assessors who can value them.

*YBhg. Dato' Seri Ir. Dr. Zaini bin Ujang
Buku Kumpulan Puisi Lestari
Keilmuan Kelestarian Kekudusan*



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