

## 3. HEALTH

### 3.1 Ministry of Health

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is responsible for all health matters in the country.

JICA has provided technical cooperation to the MOH under the "Project for Upgrading Accident & Emergency Care Service at Sarawak" and the "Project for Strengthening of Food Safety Program in Malaysia".

In addition, from 2003 – 2006, the Training Division of the MOH has been involved in training Cambodian Nursing Tutors under the TCTP.

### National Institutes of Health (NIH)

The idea of a National Institute of Health (NIH) Malaysia was conceived in the early 1990s and approved during the 7th Malaysia Plan. The establishment of the NIH was proposed as an approach to address an urgent need to formulate strategies to strengthen health research in the Ministry of Health.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is a network of research institutes under the Ministry of Health. The NIH was set up to create a seamless continuum from the identification of research priorities through conduct of research leading to utilisation of research findings in health policy formulation, health management, health promotion and development of better tools for the diagnosis and management of important health problems.

Currently there are six Institutes under the NIH. They are: Institute for Medical Research (IMR), Institute for Public Health (IPH), Network for Clinical Research Centres (CRC), Institute for Health Management (IHM), Institute for Health Systems Research (IHSR) and Institute for Health Promotion (IHP).

Since 1994, the IMR has been involved in JICA's TCTP programme to provide training in Medical Microbiology, Biotechnological Techniques in Tropical Medicine, and Laboratory Diagnosis of Disease Related to Expanded Programme for Immunization for Vietnamese Laboratory Personnel.

## Institutional Information Sheets

### 3.1.1 Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH)

#### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 23/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: -

Contact details of Institution (address, tel, fax, email):

#### **Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH)**

Blok E1, E6, E7 & E10, Kompleks E, Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, 62590 Putrajaya, Malaysia

Tel: 03 8883 3888

Website: <http://www.moh.gov.my>

## Outline and General Information of Organization

### a) Aims and Objectives

#### **Vision**

A nation working together for better health

#### **Mission**

The mission of the Ministry of Health is to lead and work in partnership:

- to facilitate and support the people to:
  - attain fully their potential in health
  - appreciate health as a valuable asset
  - take individual responsibility and positive action for their health
- to ensure a high quality health system that is:
  - customer centred
  - equitable
  - affordable
  - efficient
  - technologically appropriate
  - environmentally adaptable
  - innovative
- with emphasis on:
  - professionalism, caring and teamwork value
  - respect for human dignity
  - community participation

b) Function and Principal activity

MOH's functions and activities are organised into five programmes. These are;

The Public Health Programme is responsible for:

- communicable, non-communicable and vector borne disease control, disease surveillance, AIDS/STI and 8 disease control laboratories and 14 food laboratories
- family health development includes maternal and perinatal health care services, child health services, school health services, adolescent health, health care for the elderly and disabled
- food safety and quality of locally prepared and sold food, imported food and exported food
- public health education

Medical Programme is responsible for matters related to medical services provided in the hospitals. It covers policy, planning and development of medical services drafting, amending and enforcement of laws related to medical practices.

Previously a part of the Public Health Programme, the Oral Health Programme has since 2006 been considered as a full-fledged programme. It formulates and develops policies relating to the oral health of the population, manage oral health care services, promote oral health education and enforce laws pertaining to the practise of dentistry.

The Pharmacy Programme is responsible for ensuring the public has equitable access to safe, effective and good quality medicines, promote rational and cost effective use of medicine for improvement of health outcomes and quality of life and enforce laws pertaining to pharmacies and pharmaceutical industry.

Research and Technical Support Programme is responsible for health planning and development, engineering services, traditional & complementary medicines and research by the National Health Institutes.

c) Description of organizational structure and facilities

MOH has 25 technical divisions organised into 5 programmes ie Public health, Medical services, Dental services, Pharmacy services and Research and technical support services. These divisions report to the Director-General of Health.

**Facilities**

MOH has:

- 134 hospitals ranging from 20-bed hospital at Kota Padawan, Kuching, Sarawak to the 2245-bed Hospital Kuala Lumpur
- 7 national institutes of health ([www.nih.gov.my](http://www.nih.gov.my)). These are
  - Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur. [www.imr.gov.my](http://www.imr.gov.my)
  - Institute for Public Health, Kuala Lumpur. [www.iku.gov.my](http://www.iku.gov.my)
  - Institute for Health Management, Kuala Lumpur.
  - Clinical Research Centres, Kuala Lumpur. [www.nccr.gov.my](http://www.nccr.gov.my)
  - Institute for Health Behavioural Research, Kuala Lumpur
  - Institute for Health Systems Research, Kuala Lumpur. [www.ihsr.gov.my](http://www.ihsr.gov.my)
  - National Institute for Natural Product and Vaccinology, Kuala Lumpur

The NIH Secretariat, established in October 2005, supports the management of research. The Secretariat is directly responsible to the Deputy Director General of Health (Research and technical support). Currently, the Secretariat manages all MOH research related committees, monitors (financial, progress and outcomes) of research project, processes applications to conduct research, manage the NIH Trust Account and the MOH research and development fund, maintain a database of MOH approved research projects and produce annual reports of the NIH, the NIH Bulletin and other

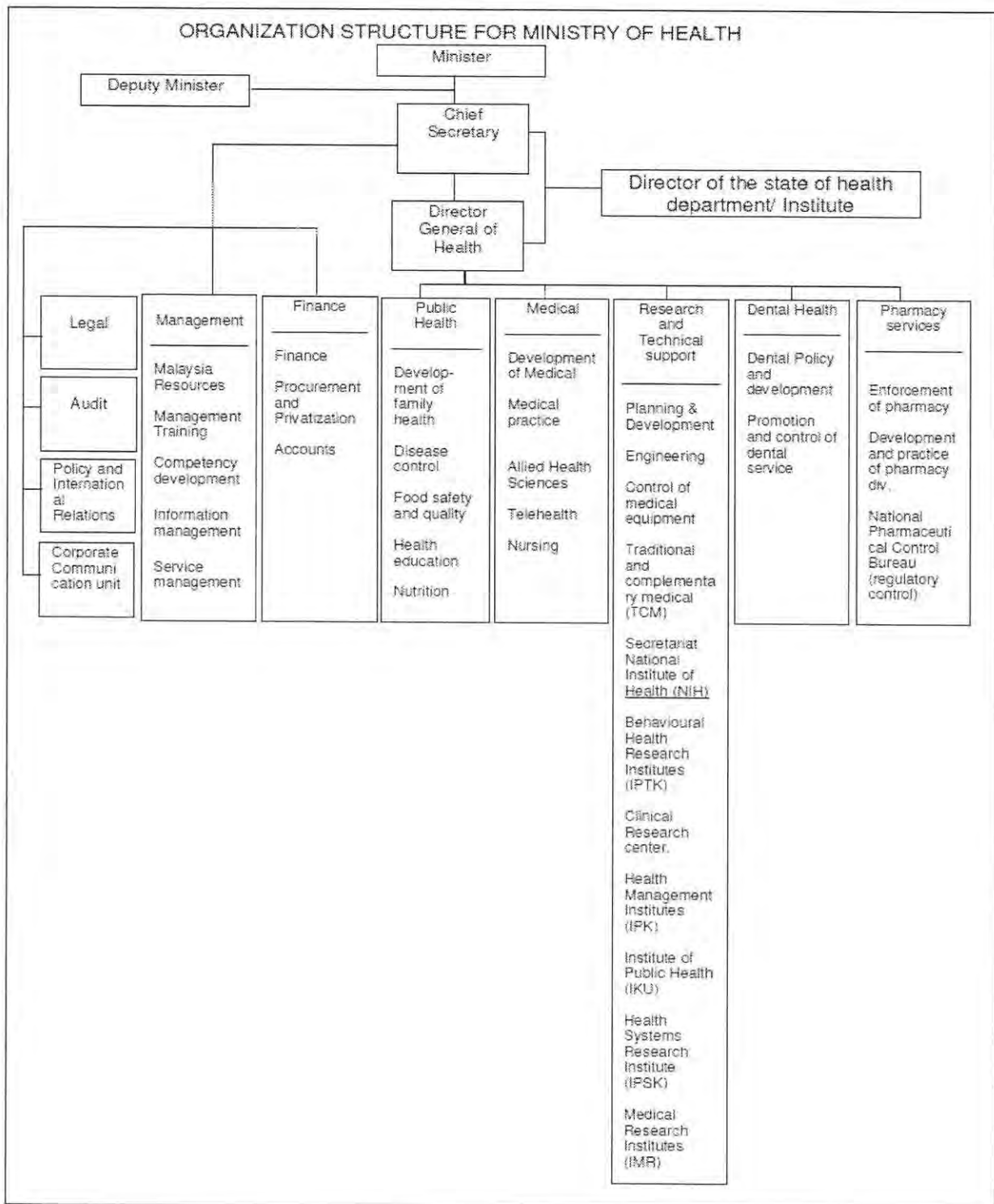
publications of the NIH. The contact details of the NIH secretariat are

Ms S Asmaliza Ismail,  
Head, NIH Secretariat  
Ministry of Health Malaysia  
c/o Institute for Health Management  
Jalan Rumah Sakit, Bangsar  
50900 Kuala Lumpur.  
Tel : 03 2287 4032  
Fax : 03 2287 4030  
nihsec@nih.gov.my  
<http://www.nih.gov.my/>

- 16 Nursing Colleges situated over 11 States
- 9 Community Nursing Colleges in 7 states
- 3 Medical Assistant Colleges, one each in Kedah, Negeri Sembilan and Perak
- 3 Kolej Sains Kesihatan Bersekutu, one each in Selangor, Sabah and Sarawak
- College for Radiography and Radiotherapy, Johore
- Pulau Pinang Dental Training College, Penang
- College for Public Health, Terengganu
- National Public Health Laboratory with branches in Johore, Perak and Sabah.  
[www.mka.moh.gov.my](http://www.mka.moh.gov.my)



d) Organisation Chart:



## 1. Official Development Assistance

### 1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan

#### a) Development Studies

**MOH, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, DID, Kelang Town Council - Sewerage & Drainage System Project in Kelang, Port Kelang & its Environs, Mar 1981 – Dec 1982**

**MOH and Seberang Prai Municipal Council - Sewerage & Drainage System Project: Butterworth/ Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area, Oct 1976 – Feb 1979**

#### b) Technical Cooperation Project

**The Project for Upgrading Accident & Emergency Care Service in Sarawak.** 1992 August to 1997 July. Aftercare programme from 2001 April to 2002 March.

The Sarawak State Health 1998 Annual Report said that there were considerable improvement in emergency service at Sarawak General Hospital and that the Emergency Department is to be upgraded to attain Level II status as a Regional Trauma Centre.

New A & E Attendance increased during the period of the TC.

1998 - 64,096  
 1997 - 60,837  
 1996 - 51,850  
 1995 - 47,579  
 1994 - 42,372  
 1993 - 39,388

Project Purpose:

Improvement of pre-hospital care and development of human resources, as well as upgrading accident and emergency care (A/E Care) Service at the Sarawak General Hospital (SGH), especially at its Emergency Department in line with the national plan for improvement of accident and emergency care services.

Specific objective:

- Strengthening of the function and scheme/organisational structure of A&E in SGH
- Establishment of the discipline of "emergency care"
- Development of training programmes in accident and emergency care for the state of Sarawak

Inputs:

Japanese side:

- Dispatch of expert: 12 long term, 33 short term
- Training of the Malaysian counterpart personnel in Japan and Singapore
- Provision of machinery and equipment
- Exchange programmes

Malaysian side:

- Allocation of local cost
- Assignment of personnel
- Land, building and facilities
- Joint coordinating committee and technical committee

**The Project for Strengthening of Food Safety Program in Malaysia** (2001 Jun 01~2004 May 31, F/U 2004 Jun 01~2005 May 31) (Note: Implemented by Food Safety and Quality Division)

The goal was to reduce health hazard caused by eating contaminated food and to increase consumer's confidence in food safety so as to increase the availability of safe food for Malaysian consumers. This was to be achieved by strengthening food hygiene management, strengthening the means to enforcement of Food Act and Regulations and improve consumer information on food safety.

Total cost (note RM1 = JPY .32)

Japanese side (Yen 169,214,668)

Long-term experts – 3, Short term experts 19

Trainees received 18

Equipment 137.3 million Yen, Local Costs 31.9 million Yen

Malaysian side

Counterpart 40

Equipment RM7,038,451, Local Costs RM5,588,344

To enhanced food safety the TC assisted with strengthening the management of foods safety and enhanced capacity for food analysis, food inspection and food safety promotion. The Public Health Laboratory at Sungai Buloh was increased. Food analysis in the areas of pesticide residue, veterinary drug, GMF and microbiology was transferred by Japanese experts in particular the scope of analysis. For eg the laboratory is able to analyse 56 parameters for pesticide residues ( 17 parameters before the TC started) and developed 12 Standard Operating Procedures. Quality assurance system at the laboratory was improved. By the end of 2007, all 14 food laboratories are accredited with ISO/IEC 17025 from the Department of Standards Malaysia

*Source: JICA Ex-Post Evaluation Summary Sheet, , Food Quality Control Division, Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Annual Report 2003 – 2005 and Ministry of Health Annual Report 2007).*

c) Third Country Training Programme

**Training Course for Cambodian Nursing Tutors, (2003 -2005) by Training Division of MOH**

d) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
1.	Scientific Officer (Microbiologist) Of National Public Health Laboratory(NPHL) MOH	Advanced Diagnostic Technology For HIV Care And Management Of HIV	2005
2.	Principal Assistant Director/Disease Control Division, MOH	Post-Disaster Mental Health Services In Asia	2007
3.	Principal Assistant Director / Pharmaceutical Services Division, MOH	Administrative Officer In Asia Affairs	2006
4.	Network Administrator, Information Technology Center MOH	Computer (Web Server System Designer (A))	2003
5.	Microbiologist, MOH	Practice Of Treatment And Prevention Of Leprosy	2002
6.	Assistant Food Technologist, Food Safety and Quality Laboratory, Public Health Dept. of Sarawak, MOH	Mycotoxin Testing Technique II	2005
7.	Food Technologist, National Public Health Laboratory, MOH		2006
8.	Chief Assistant Secretary, Training Management Division, MOH	Executive Seminars	2002

	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
9.	Diplomatic & Administrative Officer, MOH, Corporate Division (00-)		2003
10.	Principle Assistant Director, MOH, Sarawak Health Department		2005
11.	Administration and Deplomatic Officer, Human Resource Department, MOH		2000
12.	Administration and Deplomatic Officer, Human Resource Department, MOH		2000
13.	Principal Assistant Secretary, MOH		2001
14.	Secretary to Malaysian Optical Council, Malaysia Optical Council Medical Practices Division, MOH		2001
15.	Senior Principal Assistant Secretary, Corporate Policy & Secretariat Section, MOH	Leadership Training For Middle Management Positions	2007
16.	Principal Assistant Director/ Oral Health Division, MOH		2008
17.	District Health Officer, Tampin District Health Office, MOH		2008
18.	Principal Assistant Director, Management Division, Melaka State Health Department, MOH		2008
19.	Pharmacist, Putrajaya Health Clinic, MOH	Administrative officer training personnel and accounting starting salary	2007
20.	Assistant Secretary, Human Resource Division, MOH		2007
21.	Principal Assistant Director, Planning and Development Division, MOH	Improve Health Policy Seminar	2005
22.	Assistant Director, Workers'and Environmental Health Disease Control Division, MOH	Medical Accident	1996
23.	Head of Assistant Director, Pharmacy Supply Center, MOH	Implementation And Universalization Of The Convention On The Prohibition Of Chemical Weapons (General Reserve Individual Frame)	2001
24.	Assistant Director/Food Quality Control Division, MOH	Daily intake of chemical research	2004
25.	U8 Physiotherapist, MOH	Rehabilitation Medicine	2002
26.	Tutor, MOH	Rehabilitation Specialist Medical Training Courses	2001
27.	Scientific Officer (Physicist), Secretary General, MOH	Nuclear Science and Technology (radioisotopes, radiation experiments)	2001
28.	Oral Health Division, MOH, Principal Assistant Director	International Health Leaders Training Training	2005
29.	Principal Assistant Director, Vector Borne Disease Control Section, MOH	International Parasite Control Workshop	1999
30.	Senior Entomologist/Vector-Borne Disease Control Section, MOH		2000



	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
31.	Assistant Director (Pharmacist), Centre for Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau, MOH	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Quality Management Training Required	2006
32.	Senior Principal Assistant Director, Planning & Development Division, Health Informatics Center, MOH	Leadership Development For The Promotion Of Information	2008
33.	Director Of Health Dept., Sarawak, MOH	Emergency Medical Management	1996
34.	Nurse, MOH	Aid	1997
35.	System Analyst, Information Technology Centre, MOH	Latest AI Technology	1996
36.	Clinical Specialist/ Radio Therapy and Oncology Dept., Hospital Kuala Lumpur under MOH	Latest Diagnosis And Treatment Of Cancer	2005
37.	Consultant General & Colorectal Surgeon, IPOH General Hospital, MOH		2005
38.	Food Technologist, National Public Health Laboratory, MOH	Nutritional Testing	2002
39.	Food Technologist (Laboratory), Food Quality Control Section, MOH	Technical Testing Of Veterinary Drug Residues	2001
40.	Food, Technologist, National Public Health Laboratory MOH	Pesticide Residues And Genetically Modified Food Testing Technology	2001
41.	Clinical Specialist of Urology, MOH, Hospital Kuala Lumpur	Urological Clinical Training	1998
42.	Assistant Marine Officer, Aids to Navigation Division, Marine Department MOH	Disaster Prevention And Maintenance Information For Marine Use	2008
43.	Assistant Director, Food Quality Control Division, MOH	Of Food Hygiene Awareness-Raising Projects For Consumers And Food Business	2003
44.	Environmental Health, Engineering Services Division, MOH	Freshwater Restoration	2004
45.	Principal Assistant Director (Scientific Services), Engineering Services Division MOH	Lake Water Quality	2000
46.	Ward Sister, MOH	Post-Disaster Mental Health Services	2005
47.	Medical Officer, MOH		2005
48.	Science Officer(Entomologist), Vector Borne Disease Control Unit, Ministry of Health	Tropical Medicine	1998
49.	Principal Assistant Director, Food Quality Control Division, Department of Public Health, MOH	Diagnostic Techniques Of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy	2001
50.	Assistant Director, Food Quality Control Division, Department of Public Health, MOH	Permit System For Display Of Specified Health Food	2002
51.	Food Technologist, National Republic Health Laboratory, MOH	Physical And Chemical Tests	2003

	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
52.	Public Health Engineer, Engineering Services Division, MOH	Environmental Monitoring (Water Quality)	1999
53.	Senior Consultant Traumatology and Head of Emergency Department, Kuala Lumpur Hospital, MOH	Action And Crisis Management Seminar In Advance Of Bioterrorism	2006
54.	Principal Assistant Director/Medical Equipment & Financing Section, Medical Development Division, MOH	Health Services Management and Hospital Management Technology	2001
55.	Hospital Director, Hospital Kajang, MOH		2003
56.	Nursing Sister, Nursing Board Malaysia, MOH	Nursing Management	1996
57.	Head Nurse, Nursing Board Malaysia MOH		1998
58.	Public Health Engineer, Engineering Services Division, MOH	Related Environmental Impact Assessment Of Social Capital	1998
59.	Principal Assistant Secretary, MOH	The Third Senior Officials Meeting In East Asia Since The Social Security Administration	2000
60.	Deputy Director Planning & Development Division, MOH		2000
61.	Deputy Secretary General, MOH	The Sixth Senior Officials Meeting In East Asia Since The Social Security Administration	2003
62.	Deputy Director, Enforcement, Pharmaceutical Services Bureau, MOH	Administrative Affairs Officer Training	2007
63.	Principal Assistant Director, Pharmaceutical Services Division, MOH		2008
64.	Senior Assistant Secretary, Finance Division, MOH	Elementary Administrative Management Training	2009
65.	Scientific Officer (Microbiologist), National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL), MOH	Health And Environmental Analysis Technician II	2003
66.	National Public Health Laboratory MOH, Food Technologist	Ensure Reliability Of Testing	2004
67.	Food Technologist (Assistant Director), Food Quality Control Section, MOH	Testing Management (Management) And System Management (GLP)	2001
68.	Food Technologist, Food Quality Control Lab., Food Control Division, Health Department., MOH	Food Import And Export Inspection	1995
69.	Assistant Food Technologist (Lab), MOH		1996
70.	Assistant Director, Food Quality Control Division MOH		1998
71.	Senior Assistant Secretary, Information Communication & Technology Division, MOH	Malaysia Youth Training / Information Technology (IT)	2007
72.	System Analyst, Putrajaya Health Office, MOH		2007
73.	Assistant Secretary, MOH	Malaysia Youth Training / Economic (Finance)	2007
74.	Food Technologist, Public Health Laboratory Johor Bahru, MOH	Food Safety II	2005



	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
75.	Food Technologist, Health Department, MOH	Food Processing Preservation Technology Ii	2005
76.	Senior Assistant Director, Food Safety and Quality Division, MOH	Food Safety Policy-Making Management Seminar	2009
77.	Food Technologist, Food Safety and Quality Laboratory Sandakan, MOH	Microbiological Food Technology Ii	2005
78.	Food Technologist, Public Health Service Ministry of Health	Food Hygiene	1998
79.	Principal Assistant Director, Department of Public Health MOH		2000
80.	Food Technologist (Assistant Director), Food Quality Control(FQC) Division, Department of Health, MOH	Food and Health Administration	2001
81.	Food Quality Control Division MOH, Principal Assistant Director	Management And Business Management Standards For Food Testing	2003
82.	Senior Nursing Officer, Family Health Development Division, Department of Public Health, MOH	Elderly Care	1999
83.	Pharmacist (Enforcement), Deputy State Director of Health(Pharmacy), State of Terengganu, MOH	Drug Administrative Officer Training	2005
84.	Principal Assistant Director/Pharmaceutical Services Division, MOH		2008

Source: JICA Malaysia Office data

e) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration
1.	Chief Advisor	1 June 2001 – 31 May 2005	4 years
2.	Microbiology Analysis	1 June 2001 – 31 May 2004	3 years
3.	Project Coordinator	1 June 2001 – 31 May 2004	3 years
4.	Chemical Analysis	24 Feb 2004 – 26 Apr 2004	2 months
5.	Fosim/ IT Import	17 – 30 Mar 2004	13 days
6.	Food Packaging Analysis	6 Mar – 30 Apr 04	1 month
7.	Microbiological Risk Assessment	15 – 23 Apr 2004	8 days
8.	GLP	14 Sept – 9 Nov 2004	2 months
9.	Chief Advisor/ Food Safety Programme	1 June 2001 – 31 May 2004	3 years
10.	Microbiology Analysis	1 June 2001 – 31 May 2004	3 years
11.	Project Coordinator	1 June 2001 – 31 May 2004	3 years
12.	Risk Assessment	6 – 10 Jan 2003	4 days
13.	Food Microbes Analysis using PCR	20 Jan – 21 Feb 2003	1 month
14.	Interagencies Network for Food Import	10 – 24 Jan 2003	14 days
15.	Pesticide Residues Analysis	3 Mar – 12 Jun 2003	3 months
16.	Natural Toxin in Food	22 Jul – 30 Aug 2003	1 month
17.	Veterinary Drug Residues Analysis	4 Aug – 24 Oct 2003	2 months

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration
18.	Chemical Contaminants Daily Intake Survey	13 – 19 Sept 2003	6 days
19.	Nutrients Analysis	24 Sept – 19 Dec 2003	3 months
20.	Microbiology Risk Assessment (1)	13 – 19 Dec 2003	6 days
21.	Interagencies Network for Food Import	26 Jan – 7 Feb 2002	1 month
22.	Food Microbes Analysis using PCR	7 – 19 Mar 2002	12 days
23.	Pesticide Residues Analysis	12 Mar – 10 Jun 2002	3 months
24.	Genetically Modified Food Analysis	12 Mar – 10 Jun 2002	3 months
25.	Interagencies Network for Food Import	2 – 27 Jul 2002	25 days
26.	Veterinary Drug Residues Analysis	1 Jul – 26 Sep 2002	2 months
27.	Pesticide Residues Analysis	1 Jul 2001	1 day
28.	Pesticide Residues Analysis	30 Jul – 24 Aug 2001	25 days
29.	Veterinary Drug Residues Analysis	16 Oct – 13 Nov 2001	1 month
30.	Interagencies Network for Food Import	21 Oct – 15 Nov 2001	1 month

Source: MTA

## 2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries

### 2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:

2007. The MTCP is conducted by the Institute for Health Management in collaboration with the Institute of Public Health and the Department of Public Health.

### 2b) Type of MTCP provided

Short-term training – scheduled course

### 2c) List of cooperation activities conducted by the institution (Training, Dispatch of Seminar Lecturer or Technical Expert)

Title	Type	Country/ Region	Period	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
Epidemiological Intelligence and Management Programme	Short-term course		4 – 29 June	2007	15 participants from various countries
			2 – 29 June	2008	
			1-19 June	2009	

### 3.1.2 Institute for Medical Research Malaysia (IMR)

#### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 30/10/2009)

Name of Institution: **Institute for Medical Research Malaysia (IMR)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Ministry of Health**

Contact details of Institution (address, tel, fax, email):

#### **Institute for Medical Research**

Jalan Pahang, 50588 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Tel: 03-2616 2602 Fax: 03-2693 9335

Website: <http://www.imr.gov.my>

Name and position of respondent: **Dr LEE Han Lim** (Head, Medical Entomology Unit)

Contact details of respondent: Tel: 03-2616 2688

Email: [leeht@imr.gov.my](mailto:leeht@imr.gov.my)

#### **Outline and General Information of Organization**

##### a) Brief History

The Institute for Medical Research (IMR) began with a recommendation in 1900 from Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, the Resident-General of the Federated Malay States to establish a Pathological Institute in Malaya to "carry out scientific and sustained research into the causes, treatment and prevention of such scourges as beri-beri and all forms of malaria fevers". This proposal was made following the resolution in Europe of the Conference of Berlin in 1885 to undertake such activities as "to promote the moral and material well-being of the native population and to explore the great and unknown field of tropical medicine".

The Pathological Institute in British Malaya was to serve as a research outpost for the London School of Tropical Medicine, established a year earlier in 1899. When the Institute's buildings were completed, a formal opening ceremony was held in February 1901 and in August of the same year, the Pathological Institute became known as the Institute for Medical Research.

In 2001, the IMR was restructured whereby the former 22 divisions were re-configured to form 6 research and 2 support Centres. Within each of these Centres, scientists from the various disciplines collaborate to work together, and with other researchers out of the IMR on priority research projects. With this approach, research has become more focused with consolidation of resources; this builds on the strengths of the IMR. The greater focus has enabled the IMR to venture into growth areas and bring research closer to the cutting edge of science and technology.

##### b) Aims and Objectives

IMR's vision is to be recognised internationally by the scientific community as the leading centre for biomedical research. IMR's mission is to promote and conduct quality research directed at solving the health problems of the country, and to provide consultative services to health providers, managers and planners in improving the health of the Malaysian population.

##### c) Function and Principal activity

The main functions of the IMR are to:

- carry out research for the prevention and control of relevant diseases and health problems in the country;

- performed specialised diagnostic services;
- provide training in various specialised fields and
- provide consultative and advisory services.

The IMR serves as

- the National Centre for SEAMEO-TROPMED, the WHO Regional Centre for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases and
- the Secretariat for the Inter-Islamic Networks for Tropical Diseases.:

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

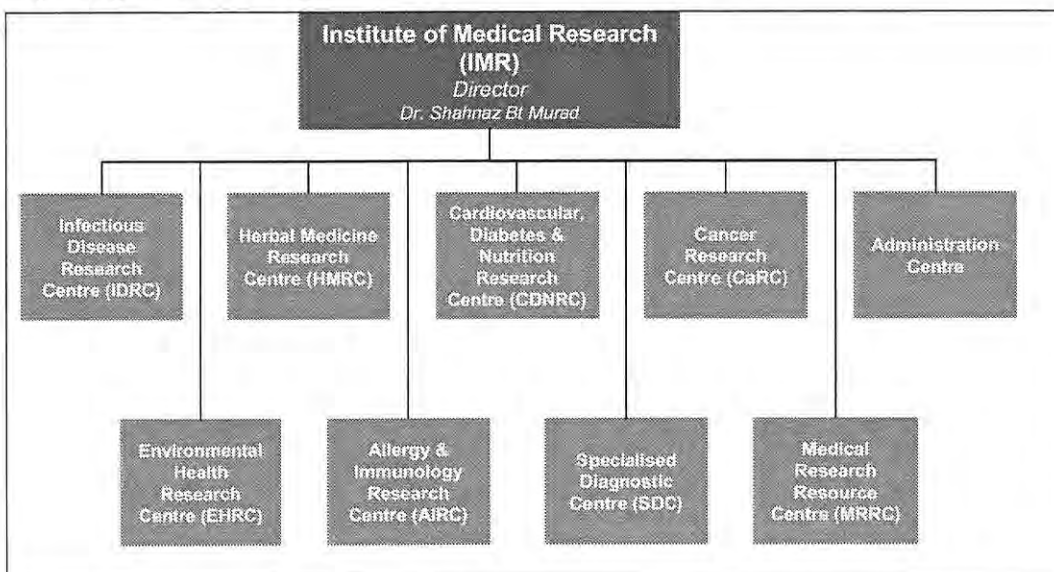
The IMR is now organised in a two tier system; there are now 8 centres at the first level and these are further divided into more specialised units or clusters of laboratories. At the first level, the IMR is made up of the

- Infectious Disease Research Centre (Acarology, Bacteriology, Entomology, Parasitology, Virology),
- Cancer Research Centre,
- Cardiovascular, Diabetes & Nutrition Research Centre,
- Herbal Medicine Research Centre,
- Allergy & Immunology Research Centre,
- Environmental Health Research Centre,
- Specialised Diagnostic Centre and
- Medical Research Resource Centre (IT Unit, Library etc.).

**Total Staff Strength:**

The IMR currently employs about 40 medical doctors, 70 scientists, 2 dentists, 2 veterinary doctors, 2 librarians and more than 300 technical and support staff to carry out research. The IMR has excellent facilities to carry out the largely biomedical research which is its primary focus.

e) Organization Chart



Source: <http://www.imr.gov.my/>, edited by PE Research



f) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

**Research**

- The IMR is the research arm of the Ministry of Health Malaysia. Research programmes of the Institute are geared towards the various identified priority areas, which is in line with the health problems in the country. Research findings and results are used by managers and administrators, in the various ministries and other government agencies, in forming, implementing and evaluating programmes and activities for the diagnosis, prevention and control of diseases in the country.

**Diagnostic Services**

- The IMR provides diagnostic services of specialized tests to various hospitals and clinics. It also serves as national referral centres in various specialized fields.

**Training**

- The IMR offers several regular scientific and technical training programmes as well as ad hoc training programmes and attachments for a wide variety of disciplines in bio-medical research to local and foreign participants.
- The IMR conducts two very popular internationally recognized courses viz-a-viz the Post-graduate Diploma in Applied Parasitology and Entomology (DAP&E) and the Post-graduate Diploma in Medical Microbiology (DMM). Sponsors for these courses include the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme, the World Health Organization, the South-East Asia Ministers of Education Organization, the Asian Development Bank, and the World Bank. The IMR has trained more than eight hundred students from forty-three countries. See Appendix 1.

**Consultative Services**

- The pool of expertise available in the Institute for various fields of medical research serves to provide advisory and consultative services to the Ministry of Health Malaysia, other government departments, agencies and institutions in the country, as well as to international organizations.
- Besides being recognized locally as a centre of excellence in health research, the IMR has also gained local and international recognition in a number of disciplines.
- Consultative and advisory services are provided to government, non-government and overseas organisations. Many of IMR's staff are members of various technical committees at national and international levels; many have also served as consultants to WHO and other international organizations.

## 1. Official Development Assistance

### 1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan

#### a) Technical Cooperation Project

##### **The Project for Research and Development on Diagnosis of Selected Tropical Diseases (Jan 1993 – Dec 1995)**

In 1992, the IMR scientists initiated discussion with JICA officials in Kuala Lumpur and subsequently both side agreed to collaborate in a project entitled "IMR-JICA Research Project on Tropical Diseases" with financial support from JICA. The project officially started from 1 January 1993 for 3 years. On 5 Sep 1995, a seminar was held to review all the achievement of the project and subsequently on 5 Oct 1995, a hand-over ceremony was conducted which officially closed the collaborative project.

The purpose of the project is to contribute to the control of selected tropical diseases in Malaysia namely, malaria, dengue and Japanese encephalitis by strengthening research activities in the field of Parasitology, entomology and virology in IMR, thus enhancing the health of the Malaysian population.

In accordance with the Record of Discussion signed on 22 June 1992 by both sides, JICA had dispatched 6 long-term experts and 3 short-term experts to Malaysia and had accepted 3 counterparts for training in Japan. Equipment amounting to 159.9 million Yen was procured by the Japanese government.

*Source: Joint Evaluation Report on the Project, 1995*

#### b) Third Country Training Programme

##### **Medical Microbiology (1994 -1995) and (1995 – 1997)**

The Government of Japan implemented the medical research project on tropical diseases at the Institute for Medical Research (IMR) from 1993 to 1995. Based on the outputs from the medical research project, and since there were no Seminar courses in other Asia-Pacific countries which could accept foreign participants, the Third-country Training Program "International Seminar on Biotechnological Techniques in Tropical Medicine" was implemented from FY1995. The seminar offered the chance to learn the biotechnological skills and techniques necessary for medical research, diagnosis and epidemiological study

As an extended function of the Project, the IMR conducted the Third Country Group Training entitled "International Seminar on Biotechnological Techniques in Tropical Medicine". This was attended by 12 participants and 2 observers. It ran for 4 weeks, from 24 October to 18 Nov, 1995. This was again conducted from 30 Sep to 26 Oct 1996 (13 participants) and 28 July to 23 Aug 1997 (13 participants).

##### **Biotechnological Techniques in Tropical Medicine, (1999 – 2000)**

This is an advanced course of the above training to improve the knowledge and techniques in the field of biotechnology in tropical medicine in Asia-Pacific countries. The purpose is to acquire theoretical and practical knowledge on various biotechnological techniques in the diagnosis of tropical diseases and to strengthen the Asian-Pacific network for the practice of biotechnological techniques in tropical medicine. It will result in participants acquiring new biotechnological techniques both in theory and in laboratory research and for participants to acquire techniques: to isolate total RNA, to prepare mRNA, to construct and screen the DNA libraries, to purify the recombinant fusion protein and to use it for immunodiagnosis.

##### Inputs

##### Japanese side:

- Short-term Experts 12
- Local Cost 16 Million Yen (Seminar only)

##### Malaysian Side:

- Counterparts 12



- Land and Facilities
- Local Cost: 0.27 Million Malaysian Ringgit (9 Million Yen)

**Laboratory Diagnosis of Disease Related to Expanded Programme for Immunization for Vietnamese Lab. Personals, (2003 – 2005)**

c) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Name	Course attended	Year
1.	Ng Chong Sing	Parasitology	17/11/92-22/2/93
2.	Noor Rain Abdullah	Parasitology	2/6/94-31/8/94
3.	Victor Chew Tong Kheong	Virology	1/12/92-1/3/93
4.	Ravindran Thayan	Virology	10/1/94-29/3/94
5.	Halimah Mohamed	Virology	12/9/94-12/11/94
6.	Indra Vythilingam	Entomology	20/9/93-21/12/93
7.	Lee Han Lim	Entomology	25/9/94-8/10/94
8.	Mohd Zaidi Abu Samah	Immunology	12/9/94-3/12/94

Source: IMR

d) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution

	Assistance provided	Month/Year
1.	Chief Advisor	13/1/93-22/12/95
2.	Coordinator	13/1/93-22/12/95
3.	Parasitology	24/2/93-23/2/94
4.	Parasitology	10/11/94-9/11/95
5.	Entomology	12/5/93-11/11/95
6.	Entomology	16/6/93-15/11/95
7.	Virology	27/6/93-26/12/95
8.	Parasitology	3/3/93-20/3/93; 18/10/93-2/11/93; 11/5/94-26/5/94; 10/11/94-25/11/94; 14/5/95-25/5/95
9.	Parasitology	8/8/94-28/8/94
10.	Virology	27/1/93-21/2/93; 6/2/94-27/2/94; 1/2/95-22/2/95
11.	Virology	14/4/93-12/5/93; 19/9/94-14/10/94
12.	Virology	17/7/93-11/9/93; 24/8/94-19/9/94
13.	Virology	9/11/94-7/12/94
14.	Virology	1/3/95-31/10/95
15.	Biotechnology	28/1/93-3/7/93
16.	Biotechnology	28/6/93-3/7/93
17.	Biotechnology	31/7/94-18/8/94; 19/6/95-5/7/95

Source: IMR

## 2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries

### 2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:

1982

### 2b) Type of MTCP provided

Short term specialized training – customized training

### 2c) List of Training Courses under execution / planned by the institution for the future

Title	Type	Country/Region	Period	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
Post-Graduate Diploma in Applied Parasitology & Entomology (DAP&E)	Training	Offered to all countries	May to October (6 months)	Yearly since 1970	Average of 15 participants each year
Post-Graduate Diploma in Medical Microbiology	Training	Offered to all countries	Nov to April (6 months)	Yearly since 1978	Average of 13 participants each year

Source: IMR

### 2d) Human Resources (Professionals and Expert)

Name (Mr. / Ms)	Job Title	Field of Expertise	Experience of Training Instructor / International Cooperation
Dr Lee Han Lim	Research Officer	Medical Entomology	Dean, DAP&E School, Head of WHO Collaborating Centre for Vectors
Dr Rohani Yasin	Medical Officer	Medical Microbiology	Dean, School of Medical Microbiology
Others	Medical Officers, Research Officers	Medical Entomology, Parasitology, Microbiology, Immunology, Haematology, Molecular Pathology, Epidemiology & Biostatistics	Teaching in the two post-graduate diploma courses

Source: IMR

## 3. Suggestions for Technical Cooperation

### 3a) The institution's possible or interested field of cooperation and country/region

Research in infectious Tropical Diseases especially Dengue, Chikungunya and Malaria. Also in non-communicable diseases e.g. allergy, nutrition, cancer, blood diseases and herbal/traditional medicine research

The IMR is keen to work with any endemic countries in these key areas.

### 3b) Any other comments for future activity as a resource institution for cooperation to other developing countries

The IMR is keen to share its more than 100 years of expertise and experience in tropical diseases with other developing countries for mutual benefits and also optimises resources to ensure that the people reap the greatest benefits in terms of disease prevention and control.

## Appendix 1

### International Collaboration

#### **Regional Centre for Microbiology, Parasitology and Entomology**

IMR serves as the host institution of the SEAMEO TROPMED Regional Centre for Microbiology, Parasitology and Entomology. The mission of the Centre is to promote cooperation among SEAMEO member and associate member countries through various activities such as post graduate training, research and development and information dissemination in the field of tropical medicine and public health.

The Institute also serves as:

- WHO Regional Centre for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases and Nutrition (since 1978)
- WHO Collaborative Centre for Taxonomy and Immunology of Filariasis and Clinical Trials of Drugs Against Brugian Filariasis (since 1981)
- WHO Collaborative Centre for Ecology, Taxonomy and Control of Vectors of Malaria, Filariasis and Dengue (since 1981)
- WHO Collaborative Surveillance Programme on Antibiotic Resistance in the Western Pacific Region: Focal point
- WHO National Influenza Centre
- Secretariat for the Inter-Islamic Network on Tropical Medicine
- Coordinator, Medical Biotechnology Cooperative Centre

#### Objectives:

- To conduct research for the prevention and control of diseases and on pertinent health issues
- To provide specialized training, diagnostic, consultative and advisory services
- To support the current paradigm of looking upon management of health as a collective responsibility of government, the private sector, non-government organizations, the community, and individuals

#### Courses at TROPMED/Malaysia:

- Diploma in Applied Parasitology and Entomology, 6 months. The course is designed to train doctors, scientists and other health professionals for research, diagnostic services, disease control programmes, and teaching institutions
- Diploma in Medical Microbiology, 6 months. The course is designed to provide comprehensive training in the theory and practice of the various aspects of Medical Microbiology

Applicants must have a sufficiently good command of English to follow the courses held at the postgraduate level. They must possess at least a basic degree in the biological sciences or health field.

The SEAMEO-CIDA assisted linkage project with the University of Ottawa in Canada helped strengthen research and training capabilities in biostatistics, epidemiology and behavioral science.

In-country training courses, regional workshops/seminars, and international conferences dealing with specific topics are organized as per need for a wide range of clientele.

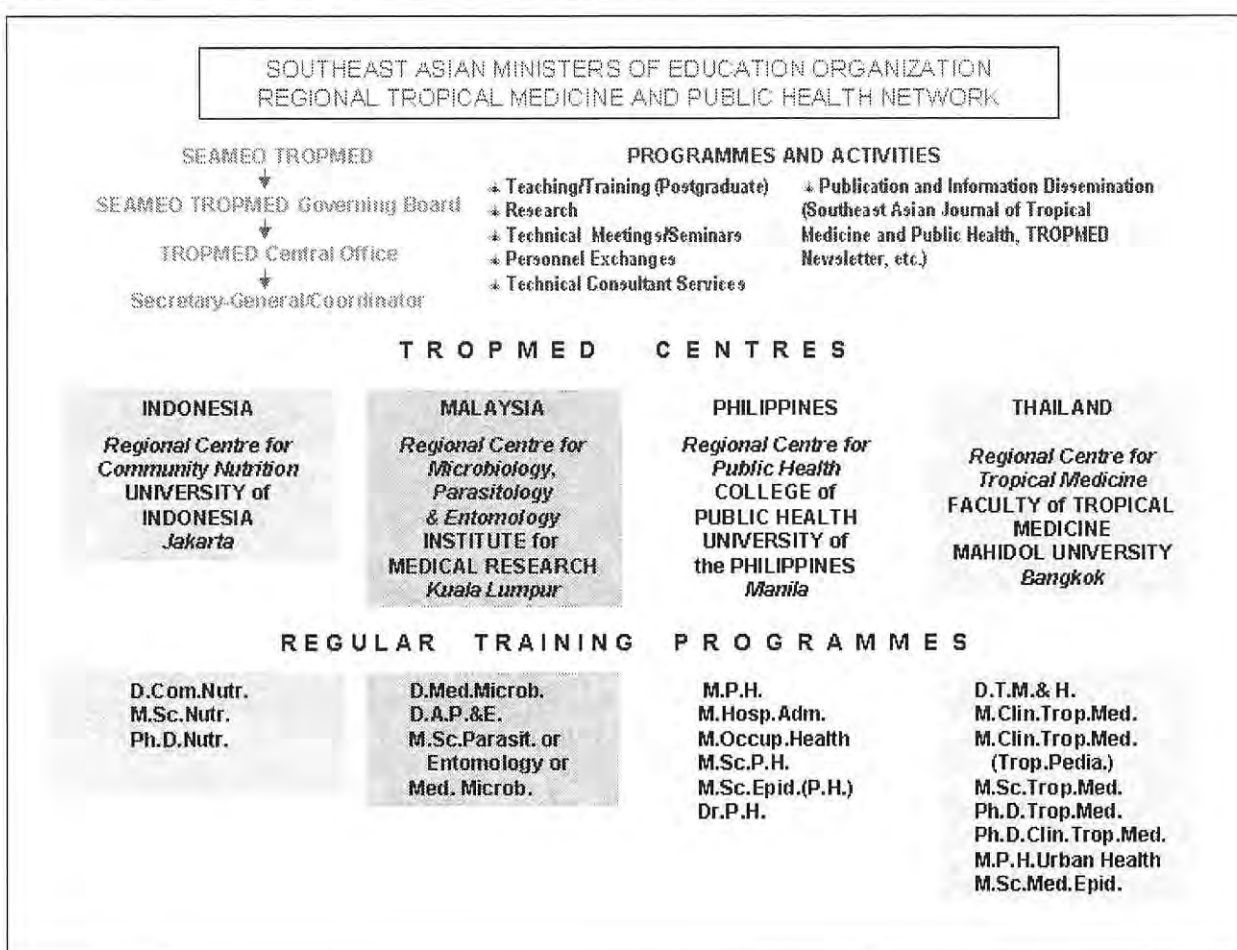
#### Partnership with Industry:

- Global Information Hub for Integrated Medicine (approved by Malaysian Cabinet) Sp. Corporate Vehicle Multimedia Super-Corridor/ Multimedia Development Corporation (Portal)
- Stem cell research and services
  - Stem-Life / Centre for Advanced Medical Enterprises
- Pharmaceuticals and Nutraceuticals - incl. Vaccine development
  - Malaysian Bio valley (approved by the Council on Biotechnology and Biodiversity)

#### Commitment towards quality research:

- ISO 9001 certification on 18 April 2002 Core process: Research management
- Accreditation for specialized diagnostics
- Good laboratory practice: International benchmarking
- ISO IEC 17025 - by early 2003 (NATA)
- CAP - 2003
- Gold Medal Award on 30th International Invention, Innovation & Products 2002, Geneva, Switzerland
- Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals in ITEX 2002 Innovation & Invention Award 2002 Malaysia
- Gold Medal for Invention & Innovation in S&T Exhibition and 25th Anniversary of Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment, 2001

### SEAMEO TROPED Network Organizational Chart



### Regional Centre for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases and Nutrition (RTTD)

The WHO Regional Centre for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases and Nutrition (RTTD) was established at IMR in 1978. The Centre is supported by the WHO Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO), the UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) and other donor agencies under bilateral agreement with WHO and has the following objectives:



The Long-Term objectives:

- To develop improved methods for the control of major communicable and non-communicable diseases, especially parasitic and nutritional diseases, prevailing in Malaysia and the Western Pacific Region as a whole.

Medium-Term Objectives:

- To expand and improve research and training of research personnel at Regional level, and
- To constitute a focus for the coordination and continuity of research and training at Regional level

Near -Term Objectives:

- To disseminate research and training capabilities of the Centre in Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Immunology, Entomology, Filariasis/Malaria and Nutrition to regional institutions;
- To identify operational establishments in the regional institutions in support of the above and plan workshops in research methodologies in the Region;
- To strengthen field research and training activities through promotion of multi-disciplinary , community-based studies on endemic infectious diseases and nutrition;
- To expand the role of the IMR for providing reference support in scientific literature and publications in biomedical research ; and
- To provide technical support within the framework of technology transfer for biotechnology activities in the IMR.

**WHO Collaborating Centre (WCC) for Ecology, Taxonomy and Control of Vectors of Malaria, Filariasis and Dengue - Entomology Unit**

Research activities

The main thrust of research for the Centre focused on studies on various aspects of vectors and their control. Research on microbial control agents concentrated on the testings of various formulations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* H-14 (Bti) and *B. sphaericus* . Study on the field bioefficacy of *B. sphaericus* for the control of the Japanese encephalitis vectors was initiated in a pilot study in Serian District, Sarawak. Formulations of *B. thuringiensis* H-14 were also tested against container-breeding *Aedes* and chironomid larvae in oxidation ponds. Sublethal Bti dosages were found to be insufficient to suppress development of dengue virus in adults emerging from affected larvae. Study on Malaysian isolates of Bti emphasised on the effects of toxins against cancer cells. Attempts were initiated to clone and identify the toxin genes of the first novel anaerobic microbial control agent, *Clostridium bifermentans* serovar *malaysia* . In the area of chemical insecticides, the toxicity, morphogenetic and histological effects of insect growth regulators on the housefly was studied. A new surfactant, monomolecular film (MMF) was tested against *Aedes aegypti* in the lab and field and found to be effective under certain conditions. Screening of new pyrethroid formulations for mosquito control was conducted whereby 3 new products were tested. Laboratory evaluation of a mixture of natural plant product and Deet was found to exhibit prolonged protection times against mosquito bites. The effects of insecticide resistance on the biology of mosquitoes and development of dengue virus were studied. A longitudinal survey to determine malaria epidemiology and vector distribution was conducted successfully in Laos , while the bioefficacy of insecticide-impregnated nets on vector and malaria parasite rate of a population was conducted in Sabah . In dengue vector studies, a field evaluation of a formulation of pyrethroid was conducted in an urban area. Protein synthesised by dengue vectors in response to dengue infection was studied with a view of early detection. In other studies, research on coastal leptoconine sandfly in resort islands in Johore had yielded control measures that are being used with success. The effects of various aerosol formulations of pyrethroids and carbamate on local leech were evaluated. Sterile maggots of *Lucilia cuprina* to be used in maggot therapy were successfully reared.

Diagnostic services

The Centre continued to identify all the adult mosquitoes collected from 27 sentinel surveillance traps operated by the Kuala Lumpur City Hall Health Department. As in the past, *Culex* mosquitoes, mainly *Cx quinquefasciatus* account for the majority of the mosquitoes collected in urban areas (81.2%). *Anophelines* were collected infrequently from traps situated near forested areas. The total number of

mosquitoes collected increased by about 16% compared with the year 2001 (33,650 in 2002 compared with 28,105 in 2001).

#### Training activities

The Centre was again heavily loaded with the training of post-graduate candidates in the DAP&E course. A total of 8 students elected to conduct their research projects leading to their thesis in the Centre. All senior staff of the Centre conducted many lectures and practical sessions in the DAP&E Course.

The Centre also provided attachment training to 4 undergraduates and 3 post-graduate students (MSc & PhD) from local universities.

### **INTROM Inter-Islamic Network for Tropical Medicine**

The Inter-Islamic Network for Tropical Medicine (INTROM) was set up in 1987. Its member countries include Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal and Turkey. The inaugural meeting of the INTROM, which was held in Kuala Lumpur the same year, was attended by officers from the Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment Malaysia, the Institute for Medical Research (IMR), Kuala Lumpur and the Secretariat of the Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD).

Several priority areas were identified, of which health was identified as one such priority area; INTROM focuses specifically on tropical medicine.

Several activities and network programmes have been planned and will be carried out either at the national or international levels. However, these activities need to be reviewed and the number of programmes ought to be increased. This can only materialize if there is greater commitment, cooperation and collaboration from the member countries. It is envisaged that all the member countries of INTROM with the hope that all the members of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH) and IFSTAD would participate and be more actively involved in the activities that INTROM is able to offer.

#### Postgraduate Diploma Courses

##### Diploma in Medical Microbiology-DMM and Diploma in Applied Parasitology and Entomology-DAP&E

The above postgraduate diploma courses, each of six months duration, were initially sponsored only by the South-East Asian Ministers of Education Organization for Tropical Diseases (SEAMEO-TROPMED). These courses were organised by and held at the Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Currently, apart from SEAMEO and MTCP, the other sponsors include: the World Health Organization (WHO), the European Commission (EC), the South Pacific Commission (SPC), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank.



### 3.1.3 Sarawak General Hospital

#### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 23/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Sarawak General Hospital**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **State Health Department, Ministry of Health**

Contact details of Institution (address, tel, fax, email):

#### **Sarawak General Hospital**

Jalan Hospital, 93586 Kuching, Sarawak

Tel: 082 276 666 Fax: 082 242 751

Email: [sgh@srwk.moh.gov.my](mailto:sgh@srwk.moh.gov.my)

Website: [http://hus.moh.gov.my/modules/xt\\_conteudo/?id=109](http://hus.moh.gov.my/modules/xt_conteudo/?id=109)

Name and position of person in charge: **Dr Chan Hiang Chuan**, A&E head

Contact details of respondent (tel, email): Email: [Hcc2000us@yahoo.com](mailto:Hcc2000us@yahoo.com)

#### Outline and General Information of Organization

##### a) Brief History

Established in 1970 as a casualty unit and manned by medical assistants, it provided services similar to the Outpatient Department. It has since then upgraded and expanded its infrastructure, facilities, scope and services to become the Emergency Department providing 24 hours emergency medical services for all types of emergency and trauma. As the reference trauma centre for Sarawak it provides screening, resuscitation, and stabilization services to all cases of emergency and trauma.

The department is headed by an Emergency Medical Specialist and assisted by Medical Officers, Medical Assistants, trained Nurses, Community Nurses, Administration Assistants, Ambulance Drivers, and Health Attendants

##### b) Aims and Objectives

It aims to provide comprehensive, quality, efficient and effective services for patients with injuries and acute illnesses to save lives, immediate rehabilitation for temporary disabilities and establish good and effective public relations by

- Early detection, effective and efficient treatment for injuries and acute illnesses.
- Avoid and reduce disabilities from injuries or illnesses.
- Refer patient for further specialist treatment, as appropriate

##### c) Function and Principal activity

The main functions of Emergency Department are:

- Pre-Hospital Service
- Emergency Medicine
- Emergency/urgent Treatment
- Training

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

Pre-Hospital Services consists of

- 24 hours emergency ambulance service in Kuching area
- Patient transfer between hospitals during office hours
- Standby Medical Team
- Disaster Medical Relief

There are two teams of ambulance service operating in each shifts. Due to the lack of manpower and other resources, the ambulance services is limited to emergency and trauma cases within 30 kilometre radius of the hospital. Each ambulance team is comprised of a medical assistant as the team leader, nurse and driver.

Emergency Medicine consists of

- Primary Screening
- Secondary Screening
- Resuscitation and Stabilization
- Medical Observation
- Non-critical Treatment
- Minor Surgery

The Department's policy is that every patient who seeks treatment is required to go through triage. The process determines the type and level of emergency, injury or illness for suitable treatment and care to be given to patient according to treatment zones within the time limit. There are 4 levels of triage ie

- Critical where intervention, resuscitation, and stabilization will be given immediately. All treatment processes and patient handling including registration, investigation and stabilization will be done in this zone.
- Semi critical cases where patients will be registered before treatment.
- Non-critical cases are further categorised into cases of mild injury or light disease but requiring immediate intervention and non-critical emergency cases such as light injuries without active bleeding and non harmful acute pain in short period.
- Non-emergency cases are cases of mild injuries and chronic cases that are not life threatening if not treated immediately. Non-emergency cases are advised to seek treatment at the Outpatient Department.

Emergency treatment

Apart from intervening and stabilizing patients, the Department a ten-bed Observation Ward. Patients admitted are those need to be monitored for period less than 24 hours, patients who are given medications or patients who are waiting to be examined by specialists. The department has an Integrated Crisis Service Centre where it collaborates with other agencies such as Police, Social Welfare Department and others, for crisis cases as

- Domestic Violence
- Rape
- Sodomy
- Others

Special rooms have been prepared for examination, treatment, counselling and also as temporary shelter before cases are taken over by the agencies concerned.

Training

The Emergency Department is actively involved with training. Among the courses conducted are;

- a. Basic training for paramedic through work attachment

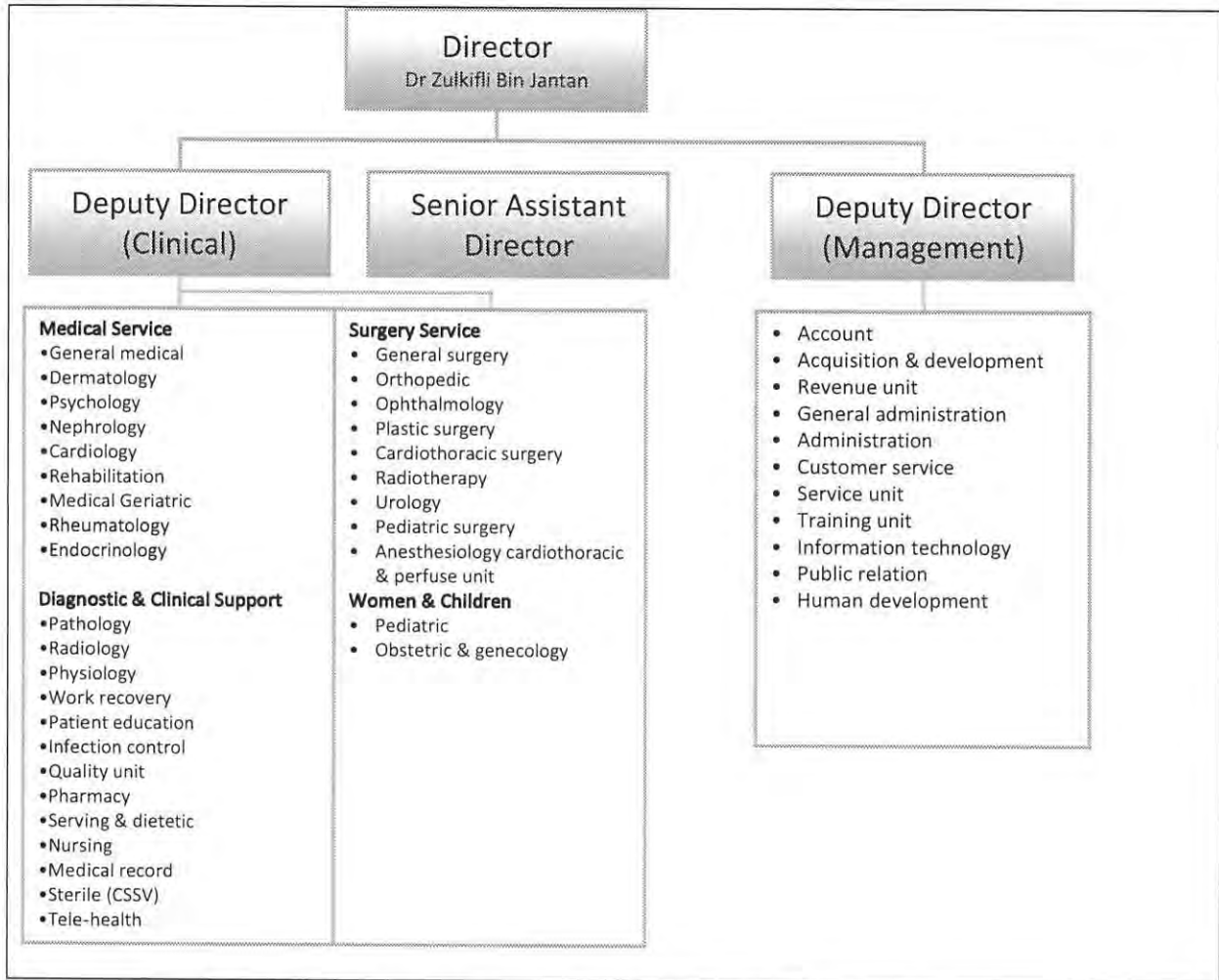
b. Basic medical training through lectures / practical and work attachment

c. Continuous health education through training, seminars and conferences

In 2005, the Emergency Department, Sarawak General Hospital organized several medical courses such as ECG, trauma handling course, disaster response course and first aid. Emergency Department also organized the National Conference on Emergency Medicine in 2005.

Source: [http://hus.moh.gov.my/modules/xt\\_conteudo/index.php?id=45](http://hus.moh.gov.my/modules/xt_conteudo/index.php?id=45)

e) Organisation Chart:



Source: [http://hus.moh.gov.my/modules/xt\\_conteudo/?id=109](http://hus.moh.gov.my/modules/xt_conteudo/?id=109), revised by PE Research

## 1. Official Development Assistance

### 1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan

#### a) Technical Cooperation Project

**The Project for Upgrading Accident & Emergency Care Service at Sarawak, 1992 Aug 01~1997 Jul 31, A/C 2001 Apr 01~2002 Mar 31**

The goal was to improve the pre-hospital care and development of human resources as well as upgrading the A&E care of the hospital. This was to be achieved by enhancing the functions of A&E, developing A&E as a speciality, and developing of training programmes to meet local needs.

Inputs from Japan were 12 long-term and 33 short-term experts, training for 23 Malaysians and equipment amounting to RM4.5 million. The Malaysian government made improvements to the physical facilities with plan to build a new building for the emergency department by 1999. A ambulance service was launched in 1995 and two national conferences were organised which met with overwhelming interest signifying wide interest over the issues of emergency care and disaster management.

*Source: Project Report*

#### b) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Name	Year
1.	Dr. Yao Sik King	31.03.92 – 21.04.92
2.	Dr. Rahman Gul	31.03.92 – 23.06.92
3.	Dr. Annuar Rapae	30.03.93 – 1.10.93
4.	Mr. Mohd bin Hosni	16.02.93 – 15.12.93
5.	Mrs. Veronica Wong	16.02.93 – 15.08.93
6.	Dr. Lee Khoo Siew	08.11.93 – 26.11.93
7.	Dr. Clement Lee Siek	08.11.93 – 09.07.94
8.	Ms. Bida Ak Sanggau	08.11.93 – 25.03.94
9.	Dr. Khiew Siaw Kwong	04.07.94 – 22.12.94
10.	Mr. Patrick Jee	13.06.94 – 28.10.94
11.	Mr. Julius Ak Janting	13.06.94 – 22.09.94
12.	Mr. Boon Bo Fah	29.08.94 – 13.12.94
13.	Ms. Maimunah bt Nawi	29.08.94 – 27.12.94
14.	Mr. Chin Bui Chin	25.06.95 – 28.08.95
15.	Mr. Japning Ak Randayun	16.07.95 – 06.11.95
16.	Mr. Chan Kuet Onn	16.07.95 – 06.11.95
17.	Ms. Rosnah bt. Matsah	16.07.95 – 23.10.95
18.	Dr. Stalin Hardin	07.05.96 – 24.05.96
19.	Ms. Yii Siew Hung	07.07.96 – 07.10.96
20.	Mr. Gnanapragasam s/o Anthony	27.07.96 – 30.09.96
21.	Mr. Ali Omar bin Ellis	02.09.96 – 09.12.96
22.	Ms. Thian Sai Bee	05.05.97 – 03.08.97
23.	Mr. Nicholas Ak Samuel	05.05.97 – 12.07.97

*Source: Project Report on Upgrading Emergency Medical Care Services in Sarawak, JICA*

## c) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (days)
1.	Neurosurgery	Apr 1988	730
2.	Orthopedic	Sep 1989	365
3.	Emergency Medicine	Aug 1992	82
4.	Neurosurgery	Aug 1992	730
5.	Aid	Sep 1992	1095
6.	Operational coordination	Sep 1992	1794
7.	Emergency Medicine	Oct 1992	764
8.	Radiology	Feb 1993	10
9.	Radiology	Feb 1993	10
10.	Emergency Medicine	Apr 1993	10
11.	Cardiology	Sep 1993	7
12.	Trauma surgery	Nov 1993	365
13.	Department of Gastroenterology	Dec 1993	11
14.	Orthopedic	Jan 1994	28
15.	Emergency Medical Technology	Mar 1994	7
16.	Emergency Medicine	Mar 1994	6
17.	Emergency Medicine	Mar 1994	7
18.	Medical equipment maintenance	Apr 1994	761
19.	Anesthesiology	Jun 1994	88
20.	Emergency Medicine	Jul 1994	413
21.	Radiation	Jul 1994	10
22.	Medical Statistics	Aug 1994	10
23.	Project management	Oct 1994	5
24.	Anesthesiology	Dec 1994	90
25.	Cardiology	Dec 1994	6
26.	Gastroenterology	Feb 1995	25
27.	Aid	Jun 1995	366
28.	Emergency Medicine	Jun 1995	88
29.	Reader (Medical Emergency)	Sep 1995	366
30.	Emergency Medicine	Oct 1995	14
31.	Paramedic	Oct 1995	92
32.	Pediatrics	Nov 1995	21
33.	Respiratory	Nov 1995	42
34.	Aid	Apr 1996	365
35.	Neurosurgery	Apr 1996	91
36.	Paramedic	Jun 1996	101



	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (days)
37.	Emergency Disaster	Jul 1996	14
38.	Emergency Disaster	Jul 1996	14
39.	Emergency Disaster	Jul 1996	14
40.	Emergency Disaster	Jul 1996	14
41.	Reader (Neurosurgery)	Jul 1996	377
42.	Emergency Medicine	Aug 1996	365
43.	Emergency Medicine	Nov 1996	58
44.	Respiratory Medicine	Nov 1996	32
45.	Medical Statistics	Jan 1997	7
46.	Pediatrics	Feb 1997	24
47.	Medical Evaluation	Apr 1997	58
48.	Paramedic	Apr 1997	79
49.	Emergency Medicine	Feb 1999	29
50.	Emergency Medicine	Mar 1999	6
51.	Emergency Medicine	Mar 1999	5
52.	Advanced trauma course measures	Aug 2001	6
53.	Advanced resuscitation course	Mar 2002	6

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

## 2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries

### 2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:

Not applicable



## 4. PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION AND UTILITIES

### 4.1 Prime Minister's Department

The Prime Minister's department is consists of 45 agencies as follow

- Keeper of the Ruler Seal
- Parliament of Malaysia
- 4 Commissions Commission
- 6 Divisions
- 9 offices
- 7 Departments (including the Department of Statistics and Public Service Department)
- 3 Units (including Economic Planning Unit)
- 3 Bureaus
- 4 Institutions ( including National Institute for Public Administration )
- 2 Development Authorities (including FELDA)
- National Security Council
- Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency
- Syariah Court of Federal Territory
- Pilgrims Fund Board, Malaysia
- Perdana Leadership Foundation

ODA has been received or implemented by 5 agencies. The Department of Statistics implemented a technical cooperation to improve economic indicators, INTAN and Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency. INTAN is an active participants of MTCP and TCTP activities. The Economic Planning Unit works with JICA on several development studies ranging from water resources and river basin studies to road and rail transportation systems. The Public Service Department is the executing agency for the 14,026 million Yen Look East Loan extended to Malaysia to mitigate the impact of the 1997/98 Asian Financial Crisis on Malaysia's long-term prospects.

**The Economic Planning Unit** is responsible for preparing the medium and long term plans for national development, initiate and undertake economic research and provide economic advice to the government, plan and coordinate the privatization programme, initiate and coordinate bilateral and multilateral assistance, manage MTCP, and monitor and evaluate investment activities to ensure they are in line with the corporate equity restructuring objectives.

**Department of Statistics (DOS)**

The DOS's role is to increase and broaden its role as the premier agency in the field of statistics towards establishing a quality, user-oriented and timely information system for the formulation of policies for national development planning and administration.

**National Institute for Public Administration (INTAN)**

INTAN, as the training arm of the Public Service Department, provides training to officers on land administration, financial administration, office management and local government administration.

**Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)**

Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency role is to protect and safeguard peace, security and national sovereignty in the Malaysian Maritime Zone and to save lives and properties during emergencies at sea

## Institutional Information Sheets

### 4.1.1 Department of Statistics (DOS)

#### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 18/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Department Of Statistics Malaysia (DOS)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Prime Minister Department**

Contact details of Institution (address, tel, fax, email):

#### **Department Of Statistics Malaysia (DOS)**

Block C6, Complex C, Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62514 Putrajaya.

Tel: 03-8885 7000 Fax: 03-8888 9248

Email: [jpbpo@stats.gov.my](mailto:jpbpo@stats.gov.my)

Website: <http://www.statistics.gov.my>

## Outline and General Information of Organization

### a) Brief History

The Department of Statistics Malaysia was established in 1949 under the Statistics Ordinance 1949 and was then known as Bureau of Statistics. The statistics produced then was limited to external trade and estate agriculture.

In 1965, the name of Bureau of Statistics was changed to the Department of Statistics, Malaysia and was operating under the provisions of Statistics Act 1965. The Department's functions and role had expanded whereby the data/information collected included the economy and social areas.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia is a premier government agency under the Prime Minister's Office entrusted with the responsibility to collect, interpret and disseminate latest and real time statistics in the monitoring of national economic performance and social development.

The Department's headquarters is located in the Federal Government Administrative Centre, Putrajaya and has state offices in every state. Operational offices were set up in several states to further strengthen the data collection activities.

Source: <http://www.statistics.gov.my>

### b) Aims and Objectives

The role of the department is to increase and broaden its role as the premier agency in the field of statistics towards establishing a quality, user-oriented and timely information system for the formulation of policies for national development planning and administration. The objectives of the department are as below:

- To be highly responsive to customer needs in a dynamic and challenging environment
- To have strong research and analytical capabilities
- To ensure maximum use of superior technology and statistical methodology
- To inculcate a culture of innovation in producing and delivering statistical products and services
- To have competent workforce with high level of professionalism
- To ensure increased use of statistics among users and the public
- To be highly reputed as a leading statistical organisation, locally and internationally

Source: <http://www.statistics.gov.my>

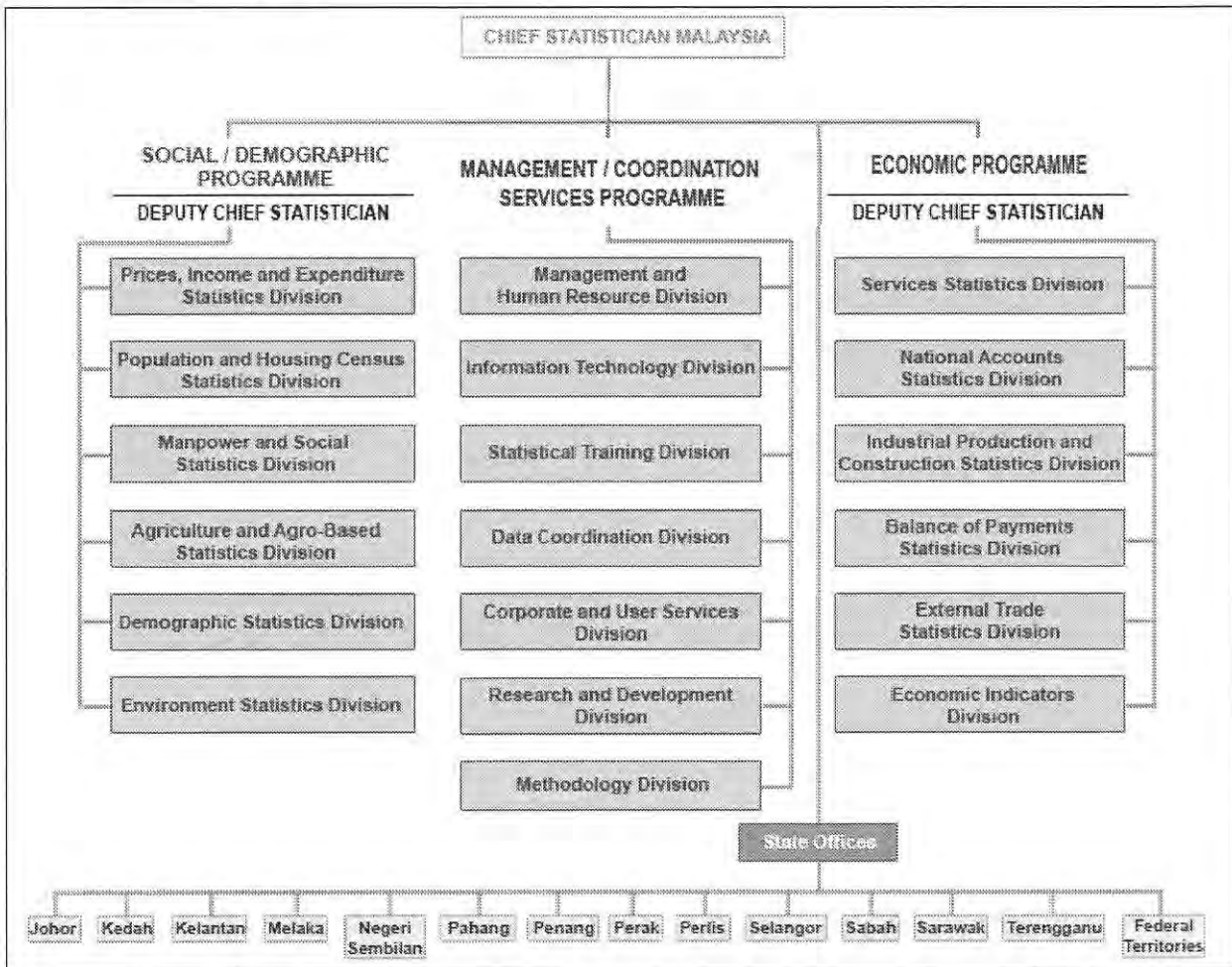
c) Function and Principal activity

Under the "Statistics Act 1965 (Revised 1989)", the main functions of the department are:

- To collect and interpret statistics for the purpose of formulation or implementation of government policies in whatever fields as needed by the government or for fulfilling the requirements of trade, commerce, industry, agriculture or others
- To disseminate statistics which have been collected or interpretation based on statistics collected, not only to government agencies but also to authorities or persons where the information is useful to them

Source: <http://www.statistics.gov.my>

d) Organisation Chart:



Source: <http://www.statistics.gov.my>



e) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

DOSM provides the following services:

**Publications and Data Request**

Publications and unpublished data (subject to availability and confidentiality) can be obtained from DOSM.

**Consultancy Services**

- **Frame and Sample Design**

DOSM maintains frames for establishments and households surveys/ censuses which are updated on a continuous basis through regular surveys and censuses. Samples can be drawn from these frames according to pre-determined sample design. Consultancy services on sample design and lists of selected establishments or living quarters for household surveys together with maps of Enumeration Blocks of living quarters are charged depending on sample size.

- **Questionnaire Design, Field Operations, Data Processing and Analysis**

**Survey**

**Notification Services**

- **Obtain the latest statistical news through Really Simple Syndication (RSS)**

**Industrial Training**

- **DOSM only provides industrial or practical training to students of higher learning institutions**

Source: <http://www.statistics.gov.my>

**1. Official Development Assistance**

**1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan**

a) Technical Cooperation Project

<b>Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia, Oct 2004 – Sep 2006</b>
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b) Staff sent for training in Japan

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Course attended</b>	<b>Year</b>
1.	Statistician, DOS	ADP Training Officer	1996
2.	Statistician/ Statistics Department of Malaysia, Sabah Branch('90-)	Statistical Practice II	1996
3.	Statistician, Services Section, DOS	Industrial Statistics Seminar	1997
4.	Statistician, DOS	ADP Training Officer	1997
5.	Statistician, DOS	Analysis and Interpretation of Statistics	1997
6.	Statistician, DOS	Industrial Statistics Seminar	1998
7.	Senior Assistant Statistical Officer, Malaysia Communications and Operations Division, DOS	ADP Training Officer	1998
8.	Assistant Statistical Officer, DOS	Labor Statistics Policy Seminar	1998
9.	Statistician, Balance of Payments Division, DOS	Analysis and interpretation of statistics	1998
10.	Statistician, DOS	Industrial Statistics Seminar	1999
11.	Statistics, DOS	Statistical Calculations for E-Training Officer	2000
12.	Statistician, DOS	Statistics Module	2002
13.	Statistician, DOS	Industrial Statistics Seminar (ASEAN)	2002
14.	Department of Statistics	Application of Information Technology in Statistical Services	2002
15.	Statistician, DOS	Analysis and Interpretation of Official Statistics	2002
16.	Assistant .Director of Accreditation, DOS	Regional APEC WTO / TBT Agreement Implementation Administrative	2002
17.	System Analyst, DOS	Computer (Database Engineer)	2003
18.	Statisticians, DOS	Application of Information Technology in Statistical Services	2003
19.	Statistician, DOS	Analysis And Interpretation Of Official Statistics	2003
20.	Statistician, DOS	Statistics Module	2003
21.	Statistician, DOS	Application of information technology in statistical services	2004
22.	TA, Economic Indicators Division, DOS	Malaysia Input-Output Table	2004
23.	TA, Economic Indicators Division, DOS	Malaysia Input-Output Table	2004

	Name	Course attended	Year
24.	Statistician, DOS	Industrial Statistics (Asia and ASEAN countries)	2006
25.	System Analyst Officer, Information Technology Division, DOS	Executive Seminars	2005
26.	Statistician, DOS	Application of Information and Communication Technology for the Preparation and Publication of Official Statistics	2006
27.	Assistant Director/Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Economic Indicators Division('94)	Improving Economic Indicator	2006
28.	Assistant Director, Economic Indicators Division, DOS	Improving Economic Indicator	2006
29.	Statistical Officer, DOS	Improving Economic Indicator	2006
30.	Statistician, DOS	Analysis of Official Statistics, Interpretation and Publication	2006
31.	Statistician, DOS	Statistics Module	2006
32.	Information Technology Officer, DOS	Computer (Web Specialist for the Promotion of E-Government Applications (Open Source) (B))	2007
33.	Assistant Director(Statistician), DOS	Analysis of Official Statistics, Interpretation and Publication	2007
34.	Statistician, DOS	Statistics Module	2007
35.	Statistician, DOS	Analysis of Official Statistics, Interpretation and Publication	2008
36.	Assistant Director, Statistician, DOS	Statistics Module	2008

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

c) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution (by number of dispatched)

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (Days)
1.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Nov 2004	19
2.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Nov 2004	12
3.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Nov 2004	12
4.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Sep 2005	13
5.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Sep 2005	13
6.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Oct 2005	6
7.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Sep 2006	6
8.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Sep 2006	6
9.	Improving Economic Indicators of Malaysia	Sep 2006	6

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

## 2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries

### 2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:

Not applicable

#### 4.1.2 National Institute for Public Administration (INTAN)

##### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 15/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Prime Minister's Office, Public Service Department**

Contact details of Institution (address, tel, fax, email):

##### **National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN)**

Bukit Kiara, Jalan Bukit Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03 – 2084 7777 Fax: 03 – 2096 1403

Website: <http://www.intanbk.intan.my>

Name and position of person in charge: **En Muhamad Bin Hamzah** (Director)

Contact details of person in charge: Tel: 03-2084 7887 Email: [muhamad@intanbk.intan.my](mailto:muhamad@intanbk.intan.my)

#### Outline and General Information of Organization

##### a) Brief History

The National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN) is the training arm of the Public Service Department, Malaysia. It began as a modest training centre at Port Dickson in September 1959 and known then as the Staff Training Centre. This centre provided training to officers on land administration, financial administration, office management and local government administration.

The realization to provide formal training to government officers has led to the official setting up of the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN) at Jalan Elmu in June 1972.

Rapid expansion of INTAN's training in 1980s resulted in the establishment of several branch campuses in 1983 which include the Northern Regional Campus (INTURA) in Sungai Petani, Kedah; the Eastern Regional Campus (INTIM) in Kemaman, Terengganu and the Southern Regional Campus (IKWAS) in Kluang, Johor.

INTAN's main campus, located at Bukit Kiara Kuala Lumpur was officially opened in 1984 and INTAN Jalan Elmu then became the Central Regional Campus (INTENGAH) in 1998.

Increasing demand for INTAN's training programmes then necessitated the establishment of two other regional campuses. The Sarawak Campus in Kuching, Sarawak was established in 1999 while the Sabah Campus in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah was set up in 2001.

##### b) Aims and Objectives

INTAN's quality objectives are as follows:

- Conduct at least 85% of scheduled courses;
- Obtain an average evaluation score of:
  - not less than 5.3 on a scale of 1 to 7 for average overall course achievement score;
  - not less than 5.3 on a scale of 1 to 7 for the overall score for INTAN trainers;
  - not less than 5.0 on a scale of 1 to 7 for hostel services; and
  - not less than 5.0 on a scale of 1 to 7 for food services.
- Ensure that non INTAN trainers who obtained an average overall score of less than 5.3 on a scale of 1 to 7 will not be invited again.



c) Function and Principal activity

The National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN) offers the English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA) aimed at assessing the use of the English language at the workplace for public service officers. To date, more than 2,500 officers from various schemes of service from Grades 41 and above have taken the assessment.

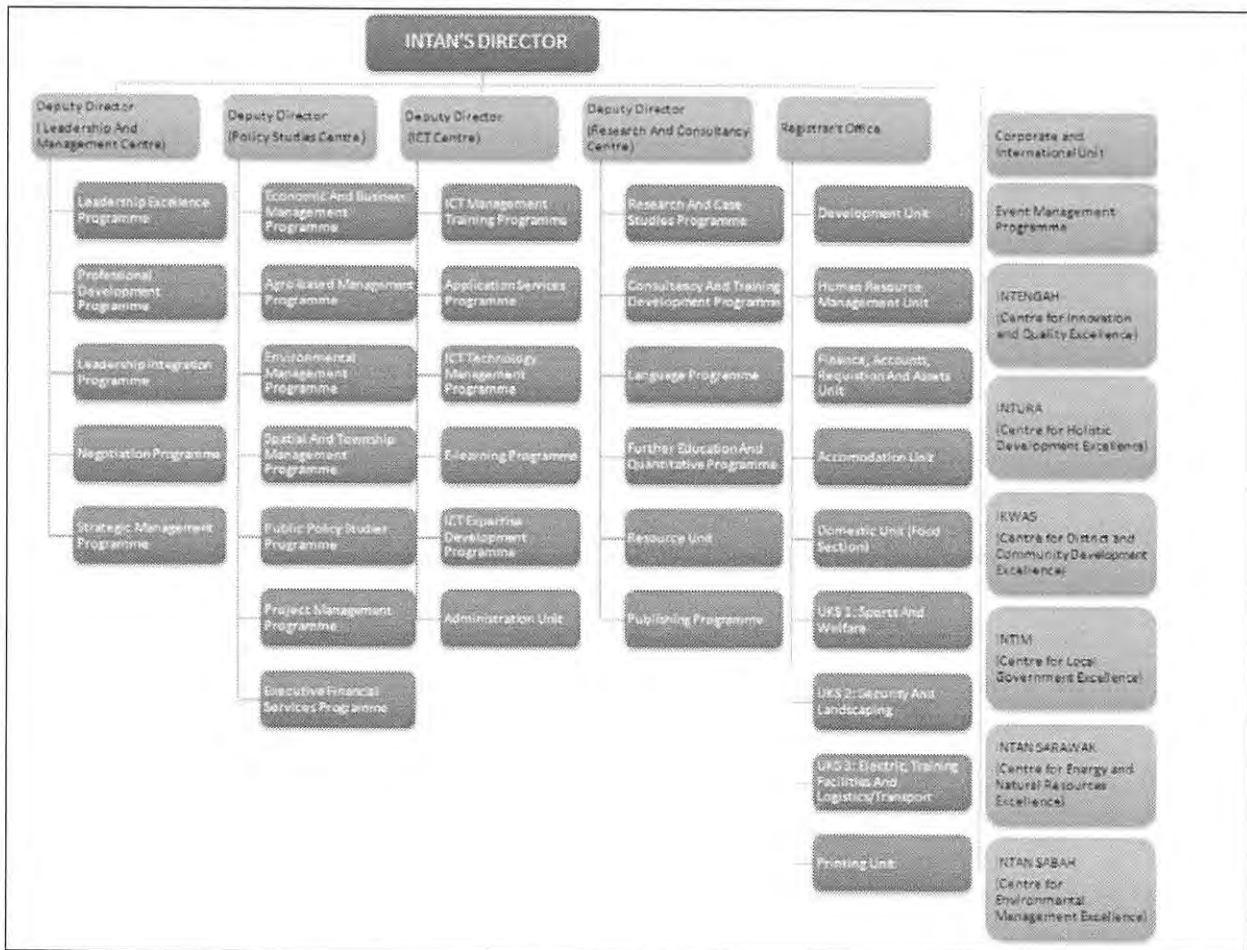
At INTAN, consultancy for the following areas is provided:

1. Financial Management
2. Economic Development Management
3. Human Resources Development & Management
4. Local Government Management
5. Quantitative Research & Analysis
6. Information Technology
7. Effective Communication

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

INTAN main campus and 6 regional campuses are equipped with state-of-the art training and recreational facilities.

e) Organisation Chart:



Source: [http://www.intanbk.intan.my/cda/m\\_about/abt\\_org.php](http://www.intanbk.intan.my/cda/m_about/abt_org.php)

## 1. Official Development Assistance

### 1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan

#### a) Technical Cooperation Project

##### **National Computer Institute, Nov 1985 - Nov 1990**

Human resource development at the National Personnel Authority / National Computer Institute (NCI). The focus of the project was on system development using hosts

##### Objective:

- To optimise the use of computers in the public sector
- To coordinate and encourage the overall development of computer based information systems in the public sector
- To provide computer training to meet personnel requirement in the public sector

##### Output:

Training courses including:

- Computer training for management
- Advanced technical training

##### Inputs

##### Japanese side

Dispatched of experts

Training of counterpart personnel in Japan

Provision of training equipment

##### Malaysian side

- Building facilities for training and incidental facilities for computers
- Equipment, machinery and material which are not provided by Japanese side
- Transportation expenses

*Source: Report of Preliminary Survey for Project on National Computer Institute, JICA, 1984*

#### b) Third Country Training Programme

##### **Information System Management, 1994 -1997**

This is an extension of the TC to build the capacity of the National Computer Institute (see above). The goal is to establish an efficient management system in the government organisations of Asia Pacific countries utilizing computer information system by upgrading techniques and knowledge of participants in information systems management.

At the time of the evaluation 4 courses have been conducted over 4 years and attended by 71 participants (including 17 Malaysians). The course for the last year had not been carried out yet.

*Source: Evaluation on TCTP in Information System Management in Malaysia, Mar 1997*

##### **International Course on Urban Health and Environment, 1999 -2003.**

Project Goal: The planning administration's ability to handle the physical and social aspects of the urban environment is improved, as well as its knowledge in public health

##### Inputs

- Japanese Side

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Short-term experts: 6</li> <li>○ Training expenses approx. 15 million yen</li> <li>• Malaysian Side <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Instructors 54</li> <li>○ Training expenses approx. 7 million yen</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Training was executed once every fiscal year, with a training period of approximately one month. A total of 69 people from 18 countries participated. These are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam.</p> <p><i>Source: JICA Evaluation Report, 2001 page 210</i></p>
<b>Environmental Protection for CLMV Countries, 2004 – 2009</b>
<b>Project Planning and Management, 2009 - 2011</b>

## c) Staff sent for training in Japan

	<b>Work Position/Title at the time of training</b>	<b>Course attended</b>	<b>Year</b>
1.	Administrative And Diplomatic Officer, INTAN Northern Campus	Executive Seminars	1996
2.	Assistant Project Coordinator, INTAN	Executive Seminars	1997
3.	Deputy Director, INTAN	Implementation Of The Effectiveness Training II	2004
4.	Director, INTAN	Implementation Of Effective Training	2004
5.	Japanese Language Coordinator, INTAN	Multimedia Materials Created By The Japanese Researchers	2000
6.	Program Coordinator, INTAN	Administrative Officer Training And Starting Salary Accounting	2007
7.	Programme Coordinator, Leadership Programme, INTAN	Administrative Officer Training And Starting Salary Accounting	2008
8.	Project Coordinator, INTAN	Executive Seminars	1997
9.	Project Coordinator, INTAN	Multimedia Production	1999
10.	Senior Program Coordinator, INTAN	Capacity Building Training Seminars In South-South Cooperation	2007
11.	Senior Program Coordinator, INTAN	Leadership Training For Middle Management Level	2007
12.	Senior Project Coordinator, INTAN	Creative Knowledge Society Seminar	2005
13.	Senior Project Co-ordinator, INTAN	Senior Hr Management Seminar	2004
14.	System Analyst, Information Unit, Public Service Department, INTAN	Personnel Training Processing (UNIX Database Designer (A) )	1996

*Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data*

## d) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (Days)
1.	Chief Advisor	May 1986	1657
2.	Operational Coordination	May 1986	1657
3.	Management	May 1986	1096
4.	Database	Apr 1988	730
5.	Computer Mainframe	May 1988	730
6.	System Analysis / System Design	May 1988	822
7.	work station guidance	Mar 1989	13
8.	Operating System	Mar 1989	594
9.	Management	Jun 1989	274
10.	Forum of Evaluation performance Compilation	Jun 1989	10
11.	Forum of Evolution performance Compilation	Jun 1989	10
12.	CVCF established	Jul 1989	11
13.	Video Display Installation	Sep 1989	6
14.	Mainframe	Sep 1989	7
15.	Mainframe OS Guidance	Sep 1989	10
16.	System Analysis Procedure	Oct 1989	8
17.	Video Display Options Installation	Feb 1990	5
18.	anagement	Feb 1990	220
19.	Mainframe	Apr 1990	207
20.	Database Programming	Jul 1990	11
21.	Information Management Policy	Oct 1990	4
22.	Information Management Technology	Oct 1990	6
23.	ISDN	Oct 1990	6
24.	Third Country Training "Managing Urban Environmental Sanitation"	Feb 1999	6
25.	Third Country Training "Managing Urban Environmental Sanitation"	Feb 1999	5
26.	Third Country Training "Managing Urban Environmental Sanitation"	Feb 1999	11
27.	Third Country Training "Managing Urban Environmental Sanitation"	Sep 1999	4
28.	Third Country Training Urban Environmental Management and Health	Oct 1999	11

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

## 2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries

### 2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:

1994

### 2b) Type of MTCP provided

Short term specialized training – scheduled training



**2c) List of cooperation activities conducted by the institution  
(Training, Dispatch of Seminar Lecturer or Technical Expert)**

	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
1.	ASEAN Case Study Workshop	MTCP	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei, Cambodia, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda	2007-2009 yearly	Participants (average): 12
2.	Case Study Workshop	MTCP	Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Croatia, D.P.R. Korea, Egypt, Fiji, Gambia, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lao PDR, Malawi, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tonga, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia	1998-2005 yearly	Participants (average): 12
3.	Conflict Resolution And Negotiation	MTCP	Croatia, Fiji, Gambia, Grenada, Guyana, Iraq, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Vietnam	1997	Participants: 15
4.	Cross Cultural Management	MTCP	Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Malawi, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zimbabwe	2000-2006 yearly	Participants (average): 13
5.	Developing Multimedia Applications For Managers	MTCP	Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cuba, D.P.R. Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe	2000-2008 yearly	Participants (average): 13
6.	Economic Development, Management And Poverty Eradication	MTCP	Bangladesh, Botswana, Egypt, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Western Samoa, Zimbabwe	1998	15
7.	Economic Planning And Management	MTCP	Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, Egypt, Eriteria, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Libya, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam	2002-2009 yearly	Participants (average): 16
8.	English For International Communication	MTCP	Albania, Argentina, Cambodia, Croatia, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Maldives, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Tanzania, Thailand, Tuvalu, UAE, Uzbekistan, Venezuela	1997 & 1999	Participants (average): 13

	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
9.	Gender Perspective In Developing Planning	MTCP	Bangladesh, Ecuador, Egypt, Gambia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Yemen, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Uzbekistan, Zambia	2001-2002	Participants (average): 15
10.	Human Resources Management In The Public Sector	MTCP	Antigua Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei, Cambodia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1994-2008 yearly	Participants (average): 12
11.	Information Technology Management in the Public Sector	MTCP	Albania, Antigua Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chile, Cuba, D.P.R. Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1997-2009 yearly	Participants (average): 15
12.	Integrated Environmental Planning Management	MTCP	Albania, Antigua Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chile, Cote D'Ivoire, D.P.R. Korea, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, St. Vincent Grenadines, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Western Samoa, Zimbabwe	1994-2009 yearly	Participants (average): 16
13.	Leadership And Organizational Management	MTCP	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei, Cambodia, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Georgia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1994-2009 yearly	Participants (average): 12

	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
14.	Managing Agricultural System	MTCP	Algeria, Antigua Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei, Cambodia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Solomon Island, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Western Samoa, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1997, 2000-2007	Participants (average): 14
15.	Managing Economic Performance	MTCP	Cambodia, Iran, Iraq, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda	1997	Participants: 10
16.	Managing Privatization	MTCP	Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, D.P.R. Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Georgia, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1997-2008	Participants (average): 12
17.	Microcomputer Application For Managers	MTCP	Albania, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Gambia, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kiribati, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Mauritius, Myanmar, Oman, Philippines, Sudan, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uganda, Vietnam, Western Samoa	1994-1996	Participants (average): 14
18.	National Economic Management Poverty Eradication	MTCP	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Egypt, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Maldives, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tonga, Western Samoa	2000-2001	Participants (average): 18
19.	Planning And Management Of The Urban Environment	MTCP	Antigua Barbuda, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Chile, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Senegal, Solomon Island, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zimbabwe	2000-2005	Participants (average): 14
20.	Planning And Management Of The Urban System And Environment	MTCP	Albania, Bangladesh, Cambodia, D.P.R. Korea, Egypt, Fiji, Georgia, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Malawi, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Philippines, Senegal, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Uganda, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1994-1996, 2007	Participants (average): 14

	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
21.	Project Planning And Management	MTCP	Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Colombia, Croatia, D.P.R. Korea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Georgia, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Montserrat, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1994, 1997, 2002-2009	Participants (average): 14
22.	Quality Services In The Public Sector	MTCP	Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, Sudan, Suriname, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe	2000-2009	Participants (average): 14
23.	Senior Executive Development Programme	MTCP	Bahrain, Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malawi, Maldives, Myanmar, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Island, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tunisia, Vietnam	2007-2008	Participants (average): 12
24.	Strategic Management	MTCP	Antigua Barbuda, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, British Vir. Islands, Brunei, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, D.P.R. Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Sierra Leone, Solomon Island, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam	2001-2008	Participants (average): 14
25.	Strategic Marketing Management	MTCP	Albania, Bahrain, Brunei, Cambodia, Cook Islands, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Seychelles, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia	1994-1996	Participants (average): 11
26.	Total Quality Management In Public Sector	MTCP	Albania, Antigua Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chile, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Venezuela, Zambia	1997-1999	Participants (average): 12



	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
27.	Training Methodology	MTCP	Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei, Cambodia, China, D.P.R. Korea, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tonga, Turkmenistan, UAE, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Western Samoa, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1994- 2008	Participants (average): 14
28.	Urban Planning And Management	MTCP	Indonesia, Malawi, Maldives, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Island, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia	2008	Participants: 12

Source: Unpublished EPU Data (based on the information available)

### 4.1.3 Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)

#### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 23/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Prime Minister's Department**

Contact details of Institution

#### **Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)**

Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Tingkat 4-11, One IOI Square, IOI Resort, 62502 Putrajaya.

Tel : 03-8995 7000 Fax : 03-8941 4000

Website: <http://www.mmea.gov.my/>

Name and position of person in charge: **Y. Bhg.Laksamana Datuk Mohd Amdan bin Kurish**  
(Director General)

Contact details of person in charge: Tel: 03-89957011 Fax:03-89414000

Email: [mohdamdan@mmea.gov.my](mailto:mohdamdan@mmea.gov.my)

#### **Outline and General Information of Organization**

##### a) Brief History

MMEA was formed as a result of a study undertaken by the Malaysian government in April 1999. The study revealed that enforcement was not effective because too many agencies were involved that resulted in overlapping functions, overlapping jurisdiction, and uneconomical use of resources.

The MMEA began with the creation of a Nucleus team, tasked with making the necessary efforts in the establishment of the agency. The agency was formally established with the enactment of the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency Act 2004. Subsequently, the Act was gazetted on 1 July 2004 and came into force on 15 February 2005. The agency achieved operational status on 30 November 2005 with a soft launch. MMEA was officially launched by the Hon. Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia on 21 March 2006.

Source: <http://www.mmea.gov.my>

##### b) Aims and Objectives

#### **Mission**

To be a respected and an excellent maritime enforcement agency in protecting Malaysia's sovereignty, safety and security, based on a credible force, adherence to rules of law and adoption of good work culture and values.

#### **Vision**

To protect and safeguard peace, security and national sovereignty in the Malaysian Maritime Zone and to save lives and properties during emergencies at sea.

#### **Objective**

- To ensure Malaysian Maritime Zone is safe and peaceful to maritime communities.
- To minimize loss of lives and properties at sea based on a set standard.
- To establish an effective and efficient search and rescue cooperation in the region.
- To establish a conducive working environment that facilitates cooperation between the international maritime communities and Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency

c) Function and Principal activity

**Function**

- To enforce law and order under any federal law;
- To perform maritime search and rescue;
- To prevent and suppress the commission of an offence;
- To lend assistance in any criminal matters on a request by a foreign State as provided under the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 2002 (Act 621);
- To carry out air and coastal surveillance;
- To establish and manage maritime institutions for training;
- To ensure maritime security and safety;
- On the high seas;
  - Maritime search and rescue;
  - Controlling and preventing maritime pollution;
  - Preventing and suppressing piracy;
  - Preventing and suppressing illicit traffic in narcotic drugs;
- In times of war, special crisis or emergency, the Agency may be placed under the command and control of Malaysian Armed Forces by order of the Minister.

Source: <http://www.mmea.gov.my>

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

**Management Division**

- Manpower planning.
- Review organizational structure, establish scheme of complement, placement, etc.
- All matters pertaining to human resources management.
- Education, training and HR development.
- Performance management and competency.
- Financial management of the agency.
- Supervise Finance and Account Management Committee.
- Maintenance of financial records and documentation.
- Procurement management
- Develop and manage Information and Communication Systems of the agency.
- Review Information Systems policy, strategy and programmes.
- Administration, quality assurance, productivity, audits and inspection, parliamentary queries and reply, secretariat and public relations.

**Operation Division**

- Promulgate operational policies and guidelines.
- Operational planning.
- Promulgate tactical doctrines.
- Enforce law and order in the Malaysian Maritime Zone.
- Intelligence gathering.
- Coordinate pollution prevention initiatives in the Malaysian Maritime Zone.
- Coordinate search and rescue operations in area of responsibility.
- Conduct maritime patrol and surveillance efficiently and effectively.

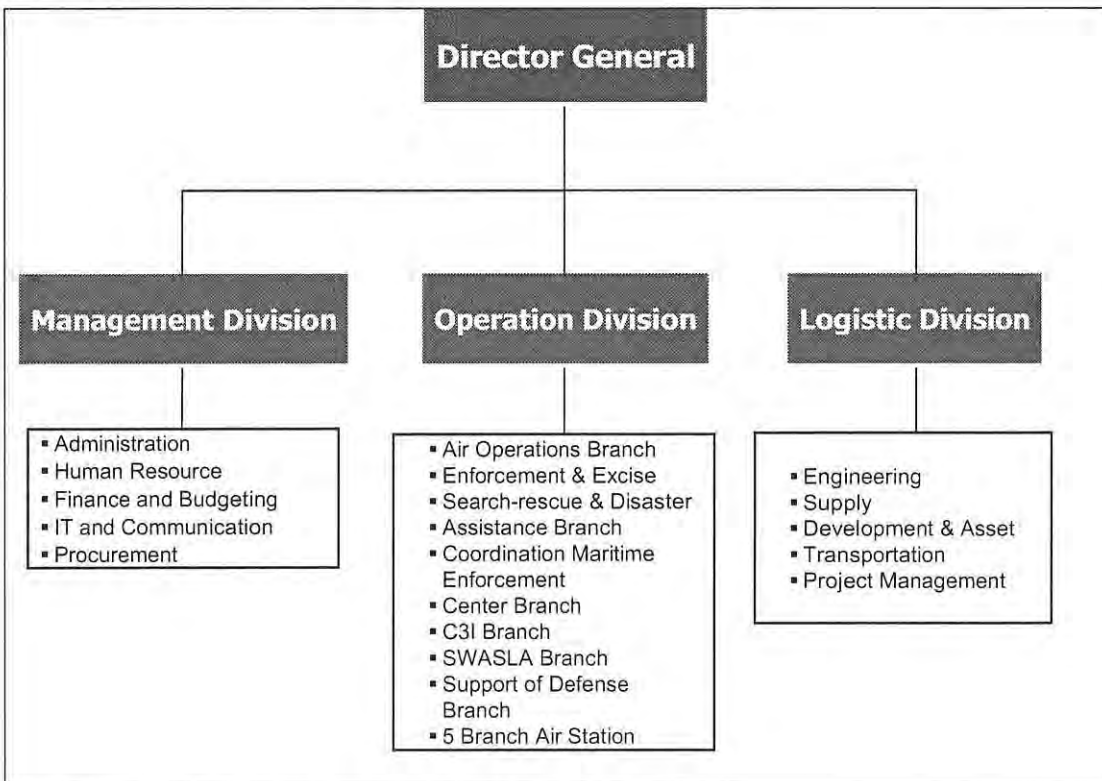
- Plan and conduct ship/boat patrols effectively.
- Conduct continuous intra-MMEA operational training and exercises.
- Conduct Regular joint/combines exercise.
- Promulgate operational directives and concept of operations.
- Establish good working relationship with other maritime enforcement agencies in law enforcement in the Malaysian Maritime Zone.

**Logistic Division**

- Purchasing and maintenance budgets for spares, supplies, outfits, boat and ships repair, assets and infrastructures
- Prepare technical specifications for operational assets and infrastructure procurement.
- Conduct evaluation and submit evaluation reports on all new procurement of operational assets.
- Warehouse management and service support.
- Repair and maintenance management of operational assets and infrastructures.
- Manage planned maintenance systems.
- Inventory management of all assets of the agency

Source: <http://www.mmea.gov.my>

e) Organisation Chart:



Source: <http://www.mmea.gov.my>, revised by PE Research

f) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

The Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA) is a security force established for the maintenance of law and order, the preservation of the peace, safety and security, the prevention and detection of crime, the apprehension and prosecution of offenders and the collection of security intelligence in the Malaysian Maritime Zone.

Source: <http://www.mmea.gov.my>



## 1. Official Development Assistance

### 1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan

#### a) Loan Assistance Technical Cooperation Project

<b>Maritime Guard and Rescue Jun 2007 – Jun 2009</b>
<b>Capacity Building in Maritime Safety and Security Jun 2007 – Jun 2011</b>

#### b) Staff sent for training in Japan

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Course attended</b>	<b>Year</b>
1.	Commanding Officer, MMEA Terengganu(	ASEAN Regional Maritime Safety Capacity Strengthening	2009
2.	Head Enforcer, MMEA		2009
3.	Commanding Officer, MMEA	Asia Maritime Law Enforcement	2007
4.	Director, MMEA		2007
5.	Executive Officer Offshore Patrol Vessel, MMEA		2008
6.	Director, Legal & Investigation Branch, MMEA		2008
7.	Director/Education and Training, MMEA		2009
8.	Senior Programmer, MMEA	Computer (For E-Government Promotion Client Server Application Specialist)	2007
9.	Senior Programmer, ICT Department, MMEA	Computer (Network Specialist for the Promotion of E-Government (B))	2007
10.	Senior Principal Asst Director, MMEA	Computer (Responsible for the Promotion of Strategic E-Government Information Technology (CIO) (A))	2007
11.	Deputy Director General (Management), MMEA	Guard System	2008
12.	Director of Administration & Finance (Eastern Region), MMEA		2008
13.	Head of Enforcement Officer, Port Klang Maritime District, MMEA		2008
14.	Head of The Other Rank Training School Training Division, MMEA		2008
15.	Assistant Director, MMEA	Malaysia Youth Training / Administration (Human Resources Development)	2007
16.	Assistant Director of Financing, MMEA	Malaysia Youth Training / Legal System (Law Enforcement)	2008
17.	Principal Assistant Director, Command Control Communication & Information, Operation Division, MMEA	Management Training	2007
18.	Principal Assistant Director, Education & Training Division, Director General's Secretariat MMEA		2007

	Name	Course attended	Year
19.	Principal Assistant Director, Operational Training Unit, Operation Division, MMEA		2007
20.	Senior Assistant Director, Training Policy & Competency Management, Human Resources Section, Management Division, MMEA		2007
21.	Operation Officer, MMEA	Marine Environmental Protection in Law Enforcement and Maritime for Senior Officials	2007
22.	Commanding Officer Patrol Craft, MMEA		2008
23.	Deputy Director, MMEA	Maritime Disaster Salvage	2007
24.	Executive Officer/ Search & Rescue Dept, MMEA		2008
25.	Lieutenant Commander Sarawak Region, MMEA		2009
26.	Chief of Special Task & Rescue Unit, MMEA	Operational Aircraft Patrol Boats	2007
27.	Director of Human Resources Department, MMEA		2007
28.	Maritime Commander, MMEA		2007
29.	Deputy Director, Maritime Crime Investigation, MMEA	Seminar on Drugs and Crime Control	2009
30.	Head/ Special Tasks & Rescue Team, MMEA	Special Rescue System	2008
31.	Assistant Director, Special Tasks & Rescue Team, MMEA		2008
32.	Warrant Officer/ Special Tasks & Rescue Team, MMEA		2008
33.	Chief Petty Officer Maritime/ Special Tasks & Rescue Team, MMEA		2008

Source: JICA Malaysia Data

c) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution (by number of dispatch)

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (Days)
1.	Rescue Maritime Security	Jul 2004	251
2.	Rescue Maritime Security	Jun 2005	730
3.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Arrest Surgery)	Feb 2007	14
4.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Initial Investigation)	Feb 2007	8
5.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Inspection)	Feb 2007	14
6.	Search and Rescue (SAR)	Feb 2007	5
7.	Rescue Maritime Security	Jun 2007	731
8.	Education and Training (Education)	Dec 2007	5
9.	Operational Aircraft Patrol Boats (Boats Operated)	Dec 2007	5
10.	Operational Aircraft Patrol Boats (Special Rescue Team)	Dec 2007	5
11.	Patrol Boats Operated Aircraft (Aircraft Production)	Dec 2007	5
12.	Training (Policy And Institutional)	Dec 2007	5
13.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Arrest Surgery)	Jan 2008	17

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (Days)
14.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Initial Investigation)	Jan 2008	17
15.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Inspection Transfer Vessel)	Jan 2008	17
16.	Maritime Search And Rescue (Overview, Policy, Organization, Etc.)	Dec 2008	6
17.	Maritime Search and Rescue (Technical Operations)	Dec 2008	6
18.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Arrest Surgery 2)	Jan 2009	15
19.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Initial Investigation 2)	Jan 2009	15
20.	Maritime Law Enforcement (Inspection Transfer Vessel)	Jan 2009	15
21.	Guard capacity	Jun 2009	730

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

**2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries**

**2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:**

Not applicable

#### 4.1.4 Auditor General Office Malaysia

##### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 17/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Auditor General Office Malaysia**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Prime Minister Department**

Contact details of Institution:

##### **Auditor General Office Malaysia**

Jabatan Audit Negara, No 15, Aras 1-5, Persiaran Perdana, Presint 2, 62518 Putrajaya , Malaysia.

Tel : 03 8889 9000 Fax : 03 8888 9703

Website: <http://www.audit.gov.my/>

Name and position of person in charge: **Y. Bhg. Tan Sri Dato' Setia Hj. Ambrin Bin Buang** (Audit General Malaysia)

Contact details of person in charge: Tel:03-8888 9700 / 8889 9001 Email: [ag@audit.gov.my](mailto:ag@audit.gov.my)

##### **Outline and General Information of Organization**

###### a) Brief History

The Audit Institutions in Malaya has been established during the British Colonial administration in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century to strengthen the Government financial management system. At that time, the office of the Auditor General was formed separately into the Federated Malay States and the Straits Settlements. In each of the Federated Malay State, the Institution was known as the Audit Office and was headed by a State Auditor. The headquarters of the Audit Office was situated in Kuala Lumpur and was headed by a Chief Auditor.

A more organised National Audit Institution in respect of the structure and audit scope could be traced back to 1906 when the Auditor General of the Federated Malay States, W.J.P Hume was appointed. For the Straits Settlements, even though the Audit Institution has been traced as early as the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, it was centred in Singapore and only involved two Malayan States namely, Penang and Malacca. Both the institutions were merged in the year 1932 and placed under the Director of Colonial Audit centralised in London. Auditing and the preparation of the audit report were carried out by the Auditor of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States in Kuala Lumpur. When the Federation of Malaya attained its independence in 1957, the post of Director of Audi Malaya was changed to the Auditor General. The appointment as well as the responsibilities of the Auditor General is spelt out under Article 105 of the Federal Constitution and the Audit Act 1957

###### b) Aims and Objectives

###### **Vision**

To Contribute Toward Excellent Financial Management And Good Governance In The Public Sector By 2020.

###### **Mission**

To Conduct Audits Professionally And Freely And To Provide A Fair And Just Report To The Parliament And States Legislative Body Toward Enhancing Public Sector Governance.

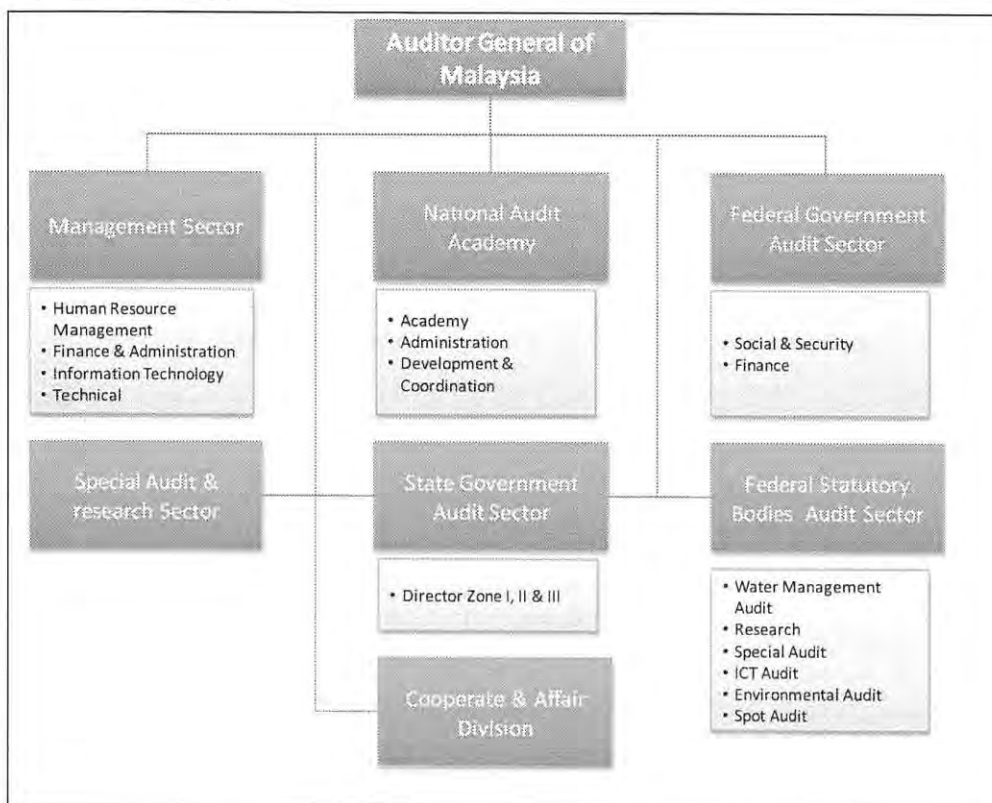
###### **Objectives**

- To prepare quality and timely Audit Reports to Parliament and State Legislatures;
- To carry out audit activities and prepare reports in an independent and balanced manner;
- To fulfil the needs and expectations of stakeholders and auditees;
- To manage audit activities efficiently and effectively;
- To be an exemplary Department

Source: <http://www.audit.gov.my>



c) Organisation Chart:



d) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

The types of audit carried out are:

- Financial Statements Auditing – to certify the annual financial statements submitted by the Federal and State Governments/ Government Agencies as required by law and in accordance with accepted accounting standards. Through this audit, the Auditor General will give his opinion whether the financial statements prepared is true and fair and that records are properly maintained and updated.
- Compliance Auditing – to determine whether financial management at Ministries/Departments/ Government Agencies is in compliance with the laws and other financial regulations and procedures.
- Performance Auditing – to appraise whether Government programmes/activities are executed in an effective, efficient and economical manner and achieve their intended objectives.

Source: National Audit Department, Activity Report 2006

**The National Audit Academy (NAA)**

The NAA was officially launched in November 2005 to continuing professional development programmes for the National Audit Department. It is comprised of 4 schools ie the School of Auditing, School of Accounting, School of ICT and School of Management.

Contact details:

Bandar Enstek, 71760 Nilai, Negri Sembilan

Tel: 06 782 2020, Fax 06 782 2082

Director: Abd. Wahab bin Ahmad

Tel: 06 791 6900

Email: abwahab@audit.gov.my

## 1. Official Development Assistance

### 1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan

#### a) Third Country Training Programme

The Board of Audit, 1990
--------------------------

#### b) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
1.	Assistant Director, National Audit Department, Selangor	ASOSAI Seminar	2007
2.	Head of Audit Branch, National Audit Department	ASOSAI Workshop	1997
3.	Auditor, Management Information & Training Division, National Audit Department		2000
4.	Principal Auditor, Auditor General Office		2003
5.	Chief Administrative Officer, National Audit Department		2006
6.	Director, National Audit Department, Corporate Management Sector		2006
7.	Auditor, National Audit Department		Executive Seminars
8.	Audit Assistant, National Audit Department	Government Audit Seminar (Audit of Public Works)	2000
9.	Auditor, Auditor General Office	Government Audit Seminar (Computer Audit)	1997
10.	Head of Division, National Audit Department		1999
11.	Auditor, Auditor General Office.	Public Works Audit	2001
12.	Deputy Director, National Audit Department	Seminar of ASOSAI Audit Methodology for Government Agencies and Members	2009

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

#### c) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution (by number of dispatched)

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (Days)
1.	Audit Training	Nov 1990	6

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

## 2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries

### 2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:

In 2007, the National Audit Department through the **National Audit Academy** has been recognized by the Economic Planning Unit under the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Program.

**2b) List of cooperation activities conducted by the institution  
(Training, Dispatch of Seminar Lecturer or Technical Expert)**

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Country/ Region</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Remarks (e.g. Number)</b>
1.	Performance Audit Course	Afghanistan, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Mongolia, Mauritius, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Philippines, Timor Leste, Vietnam and Yeman	18 to 29 June 2007	27 pax including 7 Malaysians
2.	ICT Audit Course	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Maldives, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, The Bahamas, Thailand, and Vietnam	19 to 30 Nov 2007	26 pax including 7 Malaysians

Source: Activity Report 2007

#### 4.1.5 Malaysian Maritime Academy (MMA) / (ALAM)

##### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 11/16/2009)

Name of Institution: **Malaysian Maritime Academy (MMA) / (ALAM)**

Related Government Ministry/Department:

Contact details of Institution (address, tel, fax, email):

##### **Malaysian Maritime Academy (MMA)/(ALAM)**

Window Delivery 2051, Masjid Tanah Post Office 78300 Masjid Tanah, Melaka, Malaysia

Tel: 06-3882 200 Fax 606 387 6700

Email: [mma@alam.edu.my](mailto:mma@alam.edu.my) Website: <http://www.alam.edu.my>

Name and position of person in charge: **M. Adthisaya Ganesen** (Chief Executive Officer)

Contact details of person in charge: Tel: 06-388 2201 Fax: 06-387 9216

Email: [aganesen@alam.edu.my](mailto:aganesen@alam.edu.my)

#### Outline and General Information of Organization

##### a) Brief History

The history of the Academy began in 1977. The need to train and prepare Malaysians for the exciting maritime industry was addressed with the establishment of a non-profit making body called MATES (Malaysian Training and Education for Seamen) Foundation. Consisting of the Malaysian International Shipping Corporation Berhad (MISC) (now known as MISC Berhad), International Shipping Carriers Hong Kong and the Malaysian Ministry of Transport as their main promoters, the foundation soon pioneered the Maritime Training Centre (MTC) in 1977.

On 15 August 1981, MTC was subsequently upgraded to academy status and thus named ALAM, short for Akademi Laut Malaysia (Malaysian Maritime Academy). On 1 January 1997, ALAM was privatised to Malaysian Maritime Academy Sdn Bhd (MMA).

ALAM, the nation's premier maritime education and training establishment, has since been designated as a Branch Campus of the World Maritime University, Malmo, Sweden and has also established formal alliances with other leading maritime education and training institutions in Australia, Norway, The Netherlands, Singapore and The United States of America.

##### b) Aims and Objectives

###### **Vision**

To be a leader in maritime education and training

###### **Mission**

To facilitate value added learning via a conducive environment and providing competent personnel to client in the maritime industry

##### c) Function and Principal activity

Structured to facilitate and equip students with competence beyond compliance and working in collaboration with both local and international maritime-related organisations and institutions, ALAM creates a path heading towards a satisfying and assured career in the Malaysian and global maritime industry.

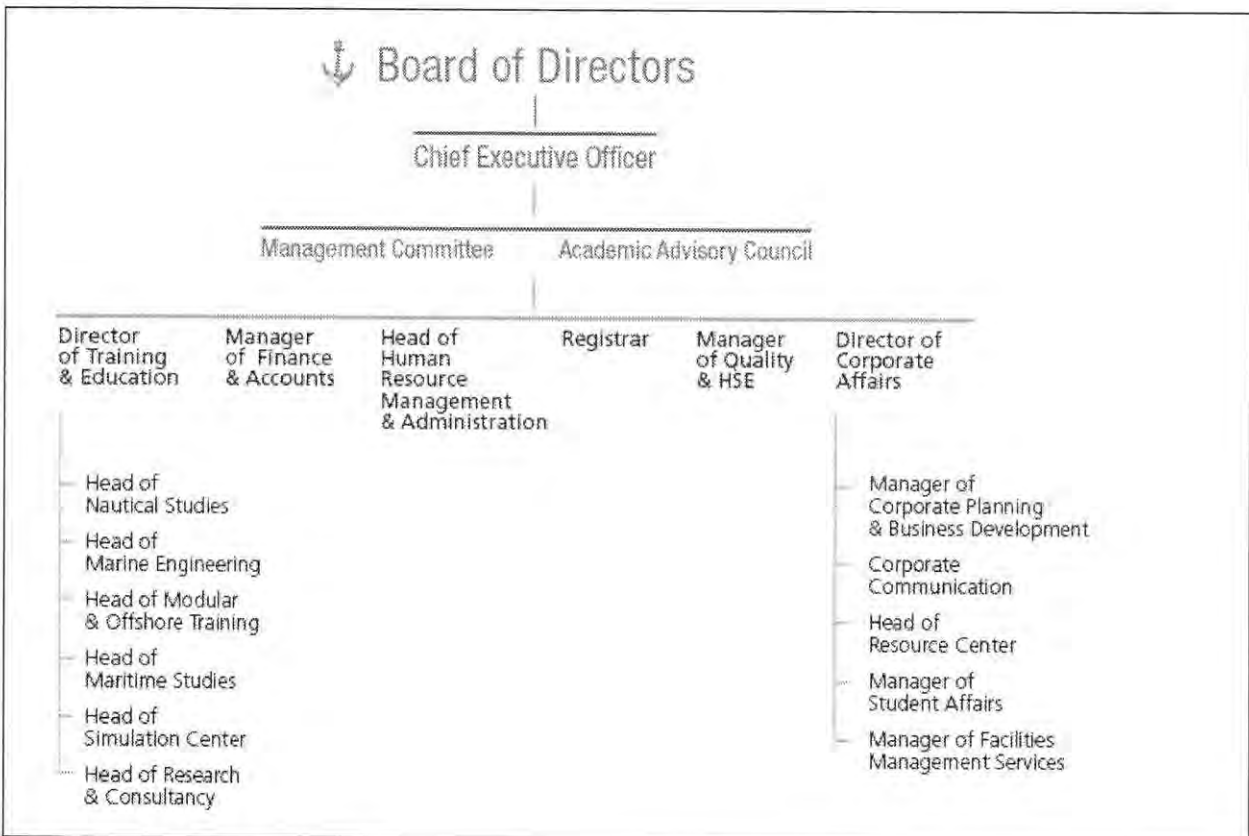


d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

**Facilities**

- Simulation centre
- Training ship (M.T Pernas Propane)
- Resource centre
- Laboratories
- Workshops
- Other facilities
  - ALAM is technologically equipped to be the maritime academy of choice for young Malaysians who dream of a disciplined and rewarding future. The ALAM campus has a total of 9 building blocks with 42 classrooms, 1 chart room, 10 laboratories, a lecture theatre, a seminar room and an auditorium.
  - ALAM has ample flat lets and hostel facilities plus both a dining galley and a cafeteria to accommodate the needs of our students. Recreational and sports facilities are also available, such as playing fields for football, rugby and hockey, badminton and tennis courts, a swimming pool and a Seamanship Centre, which houses several canoes and boats.

e) Organisation Chart:



Source: <http://www.alam.edu.my>

f) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

- ALAM Programmes
- Nautical
- Marine Engineering
- Modular & Offshore Training
- Maritime Studies
- Simulator Based Training
  - Full Mission Ship-handling Simulator
  - Full Mission Engine Room Simulato
  - Liquid Cargo Operation Simulator
  - ALAM LNG eLearning
- Cadet Sponsorship Programme

*For further detail please refer to appendix*

**1. Official Development Assistance****1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan****a) Staff sent for training in Japan**

Name	Course attended	Year
Lecturer, MMA	Maritime Education and Information Technology Applications (sailing)	2004
Lecturer, Marine Engineering Department, MMA	Maritime Safety Education (Agency)	2009

**2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries****2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:**

2003

**2b) Type of MTCP provided (please tick)**

Short-term specialized training – scheduled training

**2c) List of cooperation activities conducted by the institution  
(Training, Dispatch of Seminar Lecturer or Technical Expert)**

	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
1.	Inland Waterways Management	MTCP	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam	2003	Participants: 12
2.	Inland Waterways Management	MTCP	Kenya, Nigeria, Iran	2004	Participants: 15
3.	Emergency Response & Rescue Operation	MTCP	Republic of Yemen	2004	Participants: 20
4.	Emergency Response & Rescue Operation	MTCP	Thailand, China, Timor Leste, Papua New Guinea	2005	Participants: 15
5.	Maritime Safety & Security Management	MTCP	Brunei, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, Syria	2005	Participants: 15
6.	Inland Waterways Management	MTCP	Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam	2005	Participants: 16
7.	Marine Environmental Conservation	MTCP	Ethiopia, Senegal, Sudan, Indonesia, Vietnam	2005	Participants: 14
8.	Maritime Safety & Security Management	MTCP	Guinea Equatorial, Sudan, Indonesia, Philippines, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka	2006	Participants: 20
9.	Inland Waterways Training Programme	MTCP	Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam	2006	Participants: 20
10.	Transportation Of Natural Gas	MTCP	Ghana, Malawi, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Egypt, Republic of Yemen, China	2006	Participants: 20

	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
11.	Emergency Response & Rescue Operation	MTCP	Kenya, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Turkey, Republic of Yemen, Tonga, Cuba	2007	Participants: 20
12.	Marine Environmental Conservation	MTCP	Togo, Philippines, Republic of Yemen, Timor Leste, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka	2007	Participants: 20
13.	Inland Waterways Management	MTCP	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Myanmar, Vietnam	2007	Participants: 20
14.	Transportation Of Natural Gas	MTCP	Uganda, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam, Egypt, Lebanon, Republic of Yemen, China, Tonga, Cuba	2007	Participants: 20
15.	Emergency Response & Rescue Operation	MTCP	Kenya, Indonesia, Philippines, Turkey, Republic of Yemen, Fiji, Tonga, Cuba	2008	Participants: 20
16.	Transportation Of Natural Gas	MTCP	Indonesia, Myanmar, Egypt, Iran, China, India, Sri Lanka	2008	Participants: 19
17.	Marine Environmental Conservation	MTCP	South Africa, Philippines, Timor Leste, Fiji, Tonga, Bangladesh, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Cuba	2008	Participants: 20
18.	Inland Waterways Management	MTCP	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam	2008	Participants: 20
19.	Emergency Response & Rescue Operation	MTCP	Kenya, Vietnam, Turkey, Republic of Yemen, China, Fiji, Tonga, Cuba	2009	Participants: 12
20.	Transportation Of Natural Gas	MTCP	Brunei, Indonesia, Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, China, India, Cuba	2009	Participants: 19

Source: Unpublished EPU Data (based on the information available)



## Appendix

### ALAM Programmes

#### Nautical

Under this programme the students are equipped with relevant background for offshore and onshore career opportunities. Scientific and basic maritime knowledge are initially introduced followed by theoretical studies in the subsequent academic year. The graduates of this programme will be able to undertake the challenging careers on board ships and at a later stage, shore based positions e.g ship masters, surveyors, superintendents, etc.

#### Marine Engineering

The Faculty of Marine Engineering is situated in a 200 acres sprawling lush greenery in Kuala Terengganu, East Coast of Malaysia. The branch campus is equipped with state of the art teaching/ research facilities which include Engineering laboratories, workshops and IT infrastructures for e-learning. A comprehensive technical library with large number of books/publications is located at the branch campus and is also electronically linked to all the resource centres of PETRONAS Education Division. The branch campus has ISO 9000; 2000 accreditation.

Teaching and research in Marine Engineering/technology and FPSOs forms the thrust area of the Marine Engineering Faculty. The faculty has highly qualified staff with Certificates of Competency (1st Class), Bachelor Degrees, Masters and Ph.D degrees in their related area of specialization. All academic and training programmes are strongly supported by MISC Berhad and PETRONAS by way of sharing common resources.

The faculty conducts marine engineering courses for pre-sea and post-sea courses, both for foreign going and near coastal. It also offers short specific technical courses to the maritime industry. Students pursuing the Marine Engineering programmes can graduate as competent sea going professionals and would eventually become Chief Engineers on board various types of ship worldwide.

#### Modular & Offshore Training

In meeting the needs of all sea going personnel employed in various sectors of the maritime industry, programmes under modular and offshore training incorporate courses that provide operational safety, survival and technical training for all levels.

The mandatory supplementary safety and survival programmes offered by the Modular & Offshore Training department are fully compliant with Standards of Training & Certification and Watch keeping (STCW95) requirements set by International Maritime Organization(IMO), enforced by Marine Department of Malaysia.

While designing the programmes under modular and offshore training department, the industry requirements and STCW95 standards have been taken into consideration. These courses are specifically designed to supplement the knowledge and skills, in concepts, principles and techniques of personal survival, Fire prevention, Fire Fighting, First Aid and operational Tanker Safety for the Deck Certificates of Competency

The Marine Electronic and Communication Courses are designed mainly for personnel holding Deck Certificates of Competency, to supplement their knowledge and skills in concepts, principles and operation of Electronic Navigational aids and Global Maritime and Distress Signal System.

For the offshore programmes offered by the department, the mandatory Basic Offshore Safety and Emergency Training is provided and is required for all personnel involved in offshore activities.

#### Maritime Studies

In meeting the needs of shore-based maritime industries, programmes under maritime studies incorporate courses that provide various operational, technical and managerial aspects related to shore-based areas within the shipping industry.

The programmes prepare the students to be competent in fulfilling the demanding roles required by the shore based maritime industries e.g logistics, shipping agencies, ports, etc.

The safety and operation programmes are designed to supplement the knowledge and skills for the

Deck and Marine Engineering Certificates of Competency.

### **Simulator Based Training**

#### Full Mission Ship-handling Simulator

The Full Mission Ship-handling Simulator (FMSHS) located at the Academy's Simulation Center is installed with Transas NT Pro 4000 system. The 270 degrees field of view visual scene, bridge mock-up which is complete with a full complement of equipment, environmental effects, high-fidelity own ship and passing ship hydrodynamic effects, provide a realistic marine environment. In addition, three integrated Cubicle Bridges provide interconnected operation and total ship-handling interaction between the simulators.

The main Full Mission Ship-handling Simulator is fully integrated with the Transas ERS 4000 Engine Room Simulator (ERS). Operations by the bridge team on the main FMSHS will impact team operations of the FMERS, and vice versa. When interconnected, the FMSHS response is in accordance with the FMERS models, which have been accurately modeled and validated; making ALAM Simulation Center a world-class simulator-based learning environment.

#### Full Mission Engine Room Simulato

The ERS consists of 12 trainee workstations that provide full access to all equipment and controls associated with the various power plant functions, an Engine Control Room with engine control console, switch board and the Machinery Space with Local Operation Control Console, 3D walk-through and realistic engine room sounds.

#### Liquid Cargo Operation Simulator

The Liquid Cargo Operation Simulator (LICOS) is installed with 12 trainee workstations of which 4 workstations may also be configured as terminal operators. Current models include LNG Membrane, LNG Moss, LPG, Chemical tanker, and Large Crude Carrier. FPSO model and integration of the LCHS to FMERS will be implemented in the near future.

#### ALAM LNG eLearning

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Carriers transport natural gas in its liquefied form over long distances, from the gas fields to the consumers. The global market for natural gas, an environment friendly fuel, is expanding rapidly as the world's energy needs increase. This has in turn led to a rapid expansion of the LNG fleet and a shortage of qualified and experienced officers to man these ships.

Recognizing this, Malaysian Maritime Academy, also known as ALAM, a premier maritime training institute and Teledata Marine Solutions, a leading provider of enterprise solutions for the maritime industry, have developed this LNG Cargo Operations Program.

This program is designed for aspiring and practicing cargo operators onboard LNG carriers. In combination with a simulator based training it will improve the learner's competency in carrying out LNG cargo operations.

### **Cadet Sponsorship Programme**

Qualified SPM leavers will be offered a full fledge scholarship in maritime education at Akademi Laut Malaysia (ALAM) awarded by government agencies, port operators, oil/gas companies, offshore and gas marine support vessels operators and leading shipping companies locally and abroad and be part of its lucrative job recruitment scheme.

The programmes offered:

- Diploma in Nautical Studies (DNS)
- Diploma in Marine Engineering (DME)

Source: <http://www.alam.edu.my>

## 4.2 Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperative and Consumerism

The Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism (MDTCC) was established on 27 October 1990, with the aim towards encouraging ethical trade practices and to protect consumer interest. Under the ambit of the MDTCC are six agencies. Of these only the Intellectual Commission of Malaysia (MyIPO) has activities with JICA (underlined).

- Bank Rakyat
- Cooperative College of Malaysia (CCM)
- Cooperative Commission of Malaysia (*Suruhanjaya Koperasi Malaysia*)
- *Perbadanan Nasional Berhad* (PNS)
- Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)
- Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM)

### Bank Rakyat

Bank Rakyat was established in September 1954 under the Cooperative Ordinance 1948, following an expansion of the cooperative movement in Peninsular Malaysia. To facilitate the expansion of the cooperative movement, the co-operatives set up their respective union banks provide financial needs to their members. On 28 September 1954, 11 of these union banks decided to merge and form Bank Agong (Apex Bank).

However, in 1967, Bank Kerjasama Malaysia Berhad replaced Bank Agong with its membership opened not only to the cooperatives, but also to individuals. Subsequent changes in the by-laws also resulted in the creation of its subsidiary companies and opening of branches to serve customers as well as members. On 6 January 1973, the name was changed to Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad or better known as Bank Rakyat. In 1989, Bank Rakyat was placed under the Ministry of Land and Co-operative Development and the Ministry of Finance, but with the restructuring of the Malaysian government portfolios, it was then placed under the MDTCC and the Ministry of Finance.

### Cooperative College of Malaysia (CCM)

The Cooperative College of Malaysia (CCM) is the one and only cooperative education institution in Malaysia. It was established in 1956 and through the Parliamentary Act of 1968, it was legislated with the responsibility to provide training and education on cooperative to the country's cooperative movement. Previously, CCM has been placed as an agency under the Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Cooperative Development, but with the restructuring of the Malaysian government portfolios, it was then placed under the MDTCC.

### Cooperative Commission of Malaysia

Formerly known as the Cooperative Department, this agency was set up in January 2008 to promote the cooperative movement in the country.

### Perbadanan Nasional Berhad (PNS)

Perbadanan Nasional Berhad (PNS), formerly known as PERNAS, was incorporated in November 29, 1969. In September 1996, PERNAS was privatized through a 'management buyout' (MBO) in which its selected assets were taken over by Pemas International Holdings Berhad. The current mission of PNS is to develop world class franchisepreneurs through superior delivery of integrated services and comprehensive products.

### **Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)**

MyIPO was set up to provide the legal infrastructure and effective administration regime to enhance greater creativity and exploitation of intellectual property. MyIPO is the implementing agency of a TC to build its capacity for intellectual property rights administration.

### **Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM)**

The Companies Commission of Malaysia is a statutory body which regulates companies and businesses. SSM, which came into operation on 16 April 2002, is a statutory body formed as a result of a merger between the Registrar of Companies (ROC) and the Registrar of Businesses (ROB) in Malaysia. The main activity of SSM is to serve as an agency to incorporate companies and register businesses as well as to provide company and business information to the public. As the leading authority for the improvement of corporate governance, SSM fulfils its function to ensure compliance with business registration and corporate legislation through comprehensive enforcement and monitoring activities to sustain positive developments in the corporate and business sectors of the Nation.



## Institutional Information Sheets

### 4.2.1 Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)

#### Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 10/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperative and Consumerism**

Contact details of Institution (address, tel, fax, email):

#### **Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)**

32<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Menara Dayabumi, Jalan Sultan Hishamuddin, 50623 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel: 03-2263 2100 Fax: 03-2274 1332  
Helpdesk: +603-2274 5113 PANTAS Online Helpdesk: 1300-88-3333  
Website: <http://www.myipo.gov.my>

Name and position of person in charge: **Mr. Kamel Mohamad** (Director General)

Contact details of person in charge: Tel: 03-2263 2121(PA)  
Email: [kamel@myipo.gov.my](mailto:kamel@myipo.gov.my)

## Outline and General Information of Organization

### a) Brief History

Prior to 1983, intellectual property rights (IPR) in Malaysia was administered by Trademark Office and Copyright (Pejabat Cap Dagangan dan Jaminhak). This office changed its name to Trademark Office and Patents (Pejabat Cap Dagangan dan Paten) in 1983 and was placed under the jurisdiction of the then Ministry of Trade and Industry.

On 27 October 1990, the Ministry was restructured and the Trademark Office was placed under the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs and changed its name to Intellectual Property Division. The Division was tasked to administer Patents Act 1983, Trade Marks Act 1976, and Copyright Act 1987.

The Industrial Designs Act 1996 came into force in 1999, followed by the Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Act 2000. In 2001, the Geographical Indications Act 2000 came into force.

In response to domestic and global developments in intellectual property, the Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia Act 2002 was passed. The Division was corporatised on 3 March 2003 and became known as the Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO).

MyIPO facilitates the dissemination of information and promotional publicity of IPR, thus contributing to enhancing IPR awareness among Malaysians, and fostering valuable networking and partnerships through the various programme organised jointly with key stakeholders throughout the country such as expo and exhibition, briefing program and seminar and IP mobile clinic

Source: <http://www.myipo.gov.my/>

### b) Aims and Objectives

#### **Objectives**

- establishing a strong and effective administration;
- strengthening intellectual property laws;
- providing comprehensive and user-friendly information on intellectual property;
- promoting public awareness programmes on the importance of intellectual property;

- providing advisory services on intellectual property.

**Vision**

To be one of the leading intellectual property organisations

**Mission**

Providing strong legal infrastructure and effective administration regime to enhance greater creativity and exploitation of intellectual property.

Source: <http://www.myipo.gov.my/>

c) Function and Principal activity

**Functions**

- to ensure the provisions of the IP legislation are administered and enforced accordingly;
- to provide service in administering, collecting and enforcing payment of prescribed fees or any other charges under the IP legislation;
- to regulate and supervise issues or matters relating to IP in relation to the IP legislation
- to advise on the review and updating of the IP legislation;
- to encourage and promote the training and the dissemination of information on IP;
- to promote and organize cooperation programme at national and international levels;
- to safeguard Malaysia's interest in respect of any agreement or international convention to which Malaysia is a party;
- to advise the Government on development at international level on issues or matters related to IP
- to carry out research and studies on IP issues.

**Services**

- registration of patents, trade marks, industrial designs and geographical indications;
- advisory and consultancy services on IP;
- IP information and statistical data;
- training programme;
- patent agent examination;
- outreach programme;
- on-line services (search, filing and checking application status); and
- Helpdesk.

Source: <http://www.myipo.gov.my/>

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

**Organisation Structure**

The administration of MyIPO is headed by a Director General and assisted by two Deputy Director Generals.

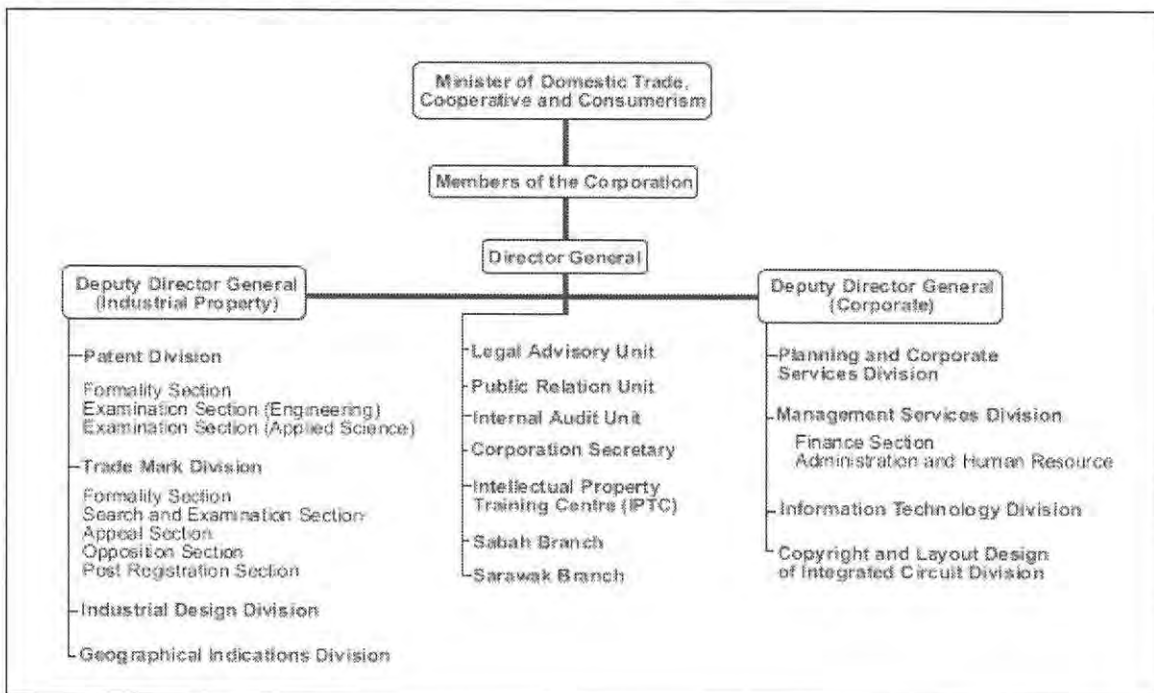
The structure of the organisation consists of divisions and units as listed below:

- Patent Division
- Trade Mark Division
- Industrial Design Division
- Geographical Indications Division
- Copyright and Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Division
- Planning and Corporate Services Division

- Management Services Division
- Information Technology Division
- Legal Advisory Unit
- Public Relation Unit
- Internal Audit Unit
- Corporation Secretary
- Intellectual Property Training Centre
- Sabah Branch
- Sarawak Branch

Source: <http://www.myipo.gov.my/>

e) Organisation Chart



Source: [www.myipo.gov.my/](http://www.myipo.gov.my/)

## 1. Official Development Assistance

### 1a) History / experience of Technical Cooperation or Loan Assistance by the Government of Japan

#### a) Development Studies

#### **The Study on Enhancement of Intellectual Property Rights Administration Capacity through Utilization of Information Technology in Malaysia**

*Period:* Phase I – June 2002 – Jan 2003

Phase II – Aug 2003 – Feb 2005

Develops a pilot system to improve the efficiency of intellectual property administration and formulates recommendations on further improved efficiency through the use of information technology

#### b) Technical Cooperation Project

#### **Human Resource Development in the Intellectual Property Rights' Administration of MyIPO**

*Period:* May 2007 – May 2010

##### Overall Goal

- MyIPO is recognised as a world class IP (Intellectual Property) office by 2016
- Knowledge and capacity of IP are developed in public and private sector

##### Project purpose:

- Sustainable administration system to make Mid-term Training Programmes classified by occupations is established and functioned in MyIPO.

##### Outputs:

- Structured and graduated series of IP training courses catering to the different needs of the trainees are developed
- Public awareness activities of IP are improved
- A pool of IP expertise specialising in the new technologies such as bio technology and computer engineering is secured

##### Inputs

##### Japanese side:

- Dispatch of Japanese expert
- C/P Training in Japan
- Provision of machinery and equipment

##### Malaysia side:

- Assignment of C/P
- Building & facilities of the project
- Machinery, equipment & materials
- Local cost

*Source: Preliminary Evaluation of Human Resource Development in the Intellectual Property Rights' Administration of MyIPO*

#### c) Staff sent for training in Japan

	<b>Work Position/Title at the time of training</b>	<b>Course attended</b>	<b>Year</b>
1.	Assistant Registrar, Trade Mark Intellectual Property Division	Industrial Property Administration Practice	1996
2.	Assistant Registrar of Trademarks, Trade Mark Intellectual Property Division	Industrial Property Administration Practice	1996

	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
3.	Assistant Registrar of Trademarks, Intellectual Property Division	APEC Intellectual Property	1998
4.	Patent Examiner, Intellectual Property Division	APEC Intellectual Property	2000
5.	Assistant Registrar, Intellectual Property Division	APEC Intellectual Property	2000
6.	Assistant Registrar/Patent Unit, Intellectual Property Division	Administration of Intellectual Property and Information Technology (IT) Utilization	2002
7.	Intellectual Division Examiner, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Malaysia Intellectual Property Administration	2003
8.	Examiner of Industrial Designs, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Malaysia Intellectual Property IT Administration	2004
9.	Training Officer, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Training Program (Patents)	2008
10.	Patent Examiner, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Training Program (Patents)	2008
11.	Patent Examiner, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Training Program (Patents)	2008
12.	Assistant Registrar (Patent), Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Training Program (Patents)	2008
13.	Assistant Registrar of Trademarks, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	APEC Intellectual Property Rights	2008
14.	Director/ Industrial Design Division, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	APEC Intellectual Property Rights	2008
15.	Patent Examiner, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	Medium-term Training of Intellectual Property	2009
16.	Senior Patent Examiner, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	MyIPO Training System	2009
17.	Senior Patent Examiner, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	MyIPO Training System	2009
18.	Patent Examiner, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	MyIPO Training System	2009
19.	Coordinator, Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)	MyIPO Training System	2009

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

d) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution (by number of dispatched)

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (Days)
1.	Chief Advisor / operational coordination	May 2007	731
2.	Training Program	June 2007	732
3.	Training in IT-related intellectual	May 2008	10
4.	Biotechnology	July 2008	6
5.	Biotechnology	July 2008	6
6.	Use Intellectual Property	Dec 2008	9



	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (Days)
7.	Biotechnology (Intellectual Property)	Feb 2009	5
8.	Biotechnology (Patent Review)	Feb 2009	5
9.	Use of Intellectual Property 2	Mar 2009	8
10.	Utilization of University Intellectual Property	Mar 2009	7
11.	Commercialize Intellectual	Mar 2009	4
12.	Awareness of Intellectual Property 2	April 2009	4
13.	Intellectual Property Awareness	April 2009	6
14.	PCT / Convention	May 2009	5
15.	Training Program	May 2009	379
16.	IP Management	June 2009	5
17.	IPC classification and Search Method	June 2009	4
18.	Practical Examination (Level 2)	June 2009	5
19.	Practical Examination (Level 3)	June 2009	5
20.	Trial System (Level 3)	June 2009	5
21.	Use of Intellectual Property 3	July 2009	9
22.	Industry-Academia Collaboration in Japan Patent Office Support	July 2009	6

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

### 1b) Experience of other International / Technical Cooperation by other countries

Malaysia is a participant of the ASEAN Patent Examination Cooperation (ASPEC) programme. In 15 June 2009 ASEAN countries (except for Brunei and Myanmar) launched first regional patent cooperation programme to share search and examination results between the participating offices. This allows applicants in participating countries to obtain corresponding patents faster and more efficiently. The project will potentially reduce duplication for the search and examination work done, thereby saving time and effort. Additionally, search and examination work done on corresponding applications will serve as a useful reference in producing quality reports

## 2. Technical Cooperation provided by the institution for other developing countries

### 2a) Year of first involvement Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme:

Not Applicable