

5. SOCIAL SERVICES AND ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development

Initially named as the Ministry of Women Affairs the role and functions of the Ministry were enlarged and expanded and was subsequently re-named as the Ministry of Women and Family Development in February 2001. The Department of Women Affairs (HAWA) and the National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN) were placed under the jurisdiction of this Ministry. The role and function of HAWA was subsequently reviewed and restructured and it is now known as the Department for Women Development (DWD).

In 2004, the roles and responsibilities of ministry were further broadened to include some of the functions of the Ministry of National Unity and Social Development which was dissolved. In line with the restructuring, the ministry was re-named as the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (MWFCD).

The ministry now oversees four (4) agencies:

- Department for Women Development (DWD)
- Social Welfare Department of Malaysia (SWDM)
- National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN)
- Social Institute of Malaysia (SIM)

In addition, the NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women (NIEW) which was officially established in July 2006 and falls under the purview of MWFCD after Malaysia had been given the mandate to establish this Institute by NAM Member Countries.

Social Welfare Department of Malaysia (SWDM)

Established in 1964, the SWDM has expanded to cover prevention and rehabilitation services on social issues as well as community development.

In the past, JICA has conducted a development study on "Social Welfare Services for People with Disabilities". JICA is currently providing a Technical Project to Support Participation of Persons with Disabilities.

JICA has also been supporting the department through despatch of volunteers and experts.

Institutional Information Sheets

5.1.1 Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development

Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 22 October 2009)

Name of Institution: **Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development**

Related Government Ministry/Department: -

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

Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development

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Secretary- General:

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Outline and General Information of Organization

a) Brief History

Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM)

The establishment of the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM) is a manifestation of the country's aspirations, pursuant to the Fourth World Conference on Women, which was held in Beijing in 1995, and has been implemented in accordance to the document entitled "Platform for Action For The Development of Women towards the Year 2000", i.e.:

"Establishment of a full-fledged ministry that demonstrates the government's commitment to raise the status of women in this country"

It was first named as the Ministry of Women Affairs and its establishment was announced by YAB the Prime Minister on 17 January 2001. The role and functions of the Ministry were then enlarged and expanded and the ministry was subsequently re-named as the Ministry of Women and Family Development (KPWK) on 15 February 2001. As a result, the Department of Women Affairs (HAWA) and the National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN) were placed under the jurisdiction of this Ministry. The role and function of HAWA was subsequently reviewed and restructured and it is now known as the Department for Women Development.

After the 11th General Election in March 2004, the roles and responsibilities of KPWK were further broadened. On 27 March 2004, the Ministry of National Unity and Social Development was dissolved and some of their functions were subsequently subsumed into KPWK. In line with the restructuring, KPWK was further re-named as the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM).

With the latest reorganisation, the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development now oversees four (4) agencies under its direct jurisdiction i.e.:

- Department for Women Development
- Department of Social Welfare, (SWDM)
- National Population and Family Development Board (LPPKN)
- Social Institute of Malaysia (ISM)

The NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women or NIEW was officially established on the 1st of July 2006 and falls under the purview of MWFC, Department of Social Welfare, after Malaysia had been given the mandate to establish this Institute by NAM Member Countries.

b) Aims and Objectives

Vision :

To spearhead and attain gender equality develop harmonious a family institution and a progressive and caring society towards the aspirations of a developed nation.

Mission :

To integrate the perspectives of women and the various stratas of society towards mainstream national development and to strengthen the family institution towards increased communal and social harmony

Purpose:

To develop a harmonious society through shared strategic responsibilities effective and efficient social development services.

Objectives

- To enhance the roles and responsibilities of the KPWKM in spearheading issues related to women, family and community development;
- To promote the implementation of social unity and cohesiveness programmes;
- To nurture, harness and develop synergies between the different sectors towards the development of women, family and the community;
- To enhance the social support and service system

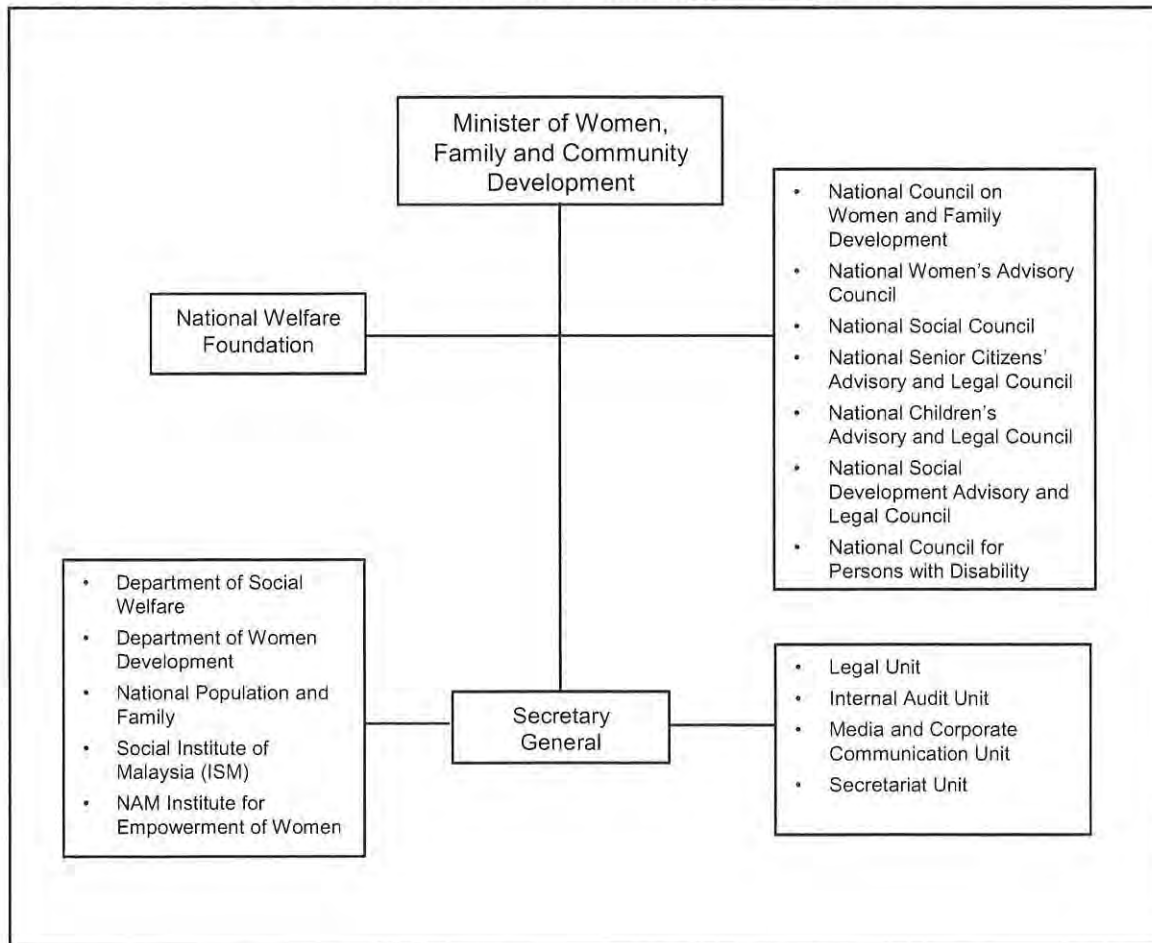
c) Function and Principal activity

Strategies

- Ensure that the various perspectives of gender, their families and needy communities are integrated into the formulation of national policies from the planning to the implementation stages;
- Audit the laws, bylaws and regulations to ensure continuity, preservation and the development of the needy communities;
- Develop and maintain a comprehensive and integrated social database;
- Enable and broaden access to information technology and communication as required by the women, family and needy communities;
- Make available more opportunities for women, their families and the community to improve their socio-economic status.
- Enhance greater networking on both national and international levels;
- Enhance and garner greater organisational support from the grassroots level;
- Manage and coordinate support services, programmes and activities through optimum resource allocation including that of human resource and information

d) Organisation Chart

Structure of Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development



Source:
http://www.kpwkm.gov.my/new_index.php?page=kpwkm/menu_organisasi&menu=kpwkm/organisasi&lang=eng,
 revised by PE Research

Institut Sosial Malaysia (ISM)

Institut Sosial Malaysia (ISM) an agency of the Ministry of Women Family and Community Development commenced operations in 2002 with the main objective of becoming one of the most renowned centre of excellence in the field of social policy and social development.

As a training hub for civil servants and other social practitioners the institute is also a resource centre for new ideas and information in the field of social policy and social development and is navigating itself to be a centre of excellence for training and research. Hence the institute conducts training courses seminars workshops and forums as well as organizing major conferences in social development.

The institute strives to achieve its objectives which include producing skilled and professional social practitioners enhancing knowledge and skills in social policy management plan curriculum and training programs develop networking and knowledge sharing as well as promoting research and publication on social policy and social development.

In its efforts to enhance capacity building the institute is navigating its course of action towards establishing networks with local and international universities in order to develop a more comprehensive curriculum and effective strategies to empower knowledge and promulgate latest ideas to those who attend courses at the institute. Hence aspiring to be a centre of excellence in the field of social development.

ISM has appointed local and international fellows to assist in its pursuit to greater heights. As it facilitates the Malaysian government in its implementation of its National Social Policy ISM is gradually becoming a bridge between policy-makers and policy-movers.

Vision:

To become a centre of excellence in the field of social policy and social development

Mission:

To promote sharing of knowledge and ideas quality training research and enhance the concept of lifelong learning in the areas of social policy and social development.

Objectives of ISM

- To develop skilled and professional social practitioners
- To share knowledge and enhance skills in social policy and social welfare
- To plan and design relevant curriculum and training programmes
- To develop local and international networking

To support research and produce publications on issues related to social policy and social development

Facilities of ISM

ISM is fully equipped with modern facilities for every training sessions or activities done here. This includes library, auditorium, gallery, lecture rooms, moot court, computer lab and discussion rooms.

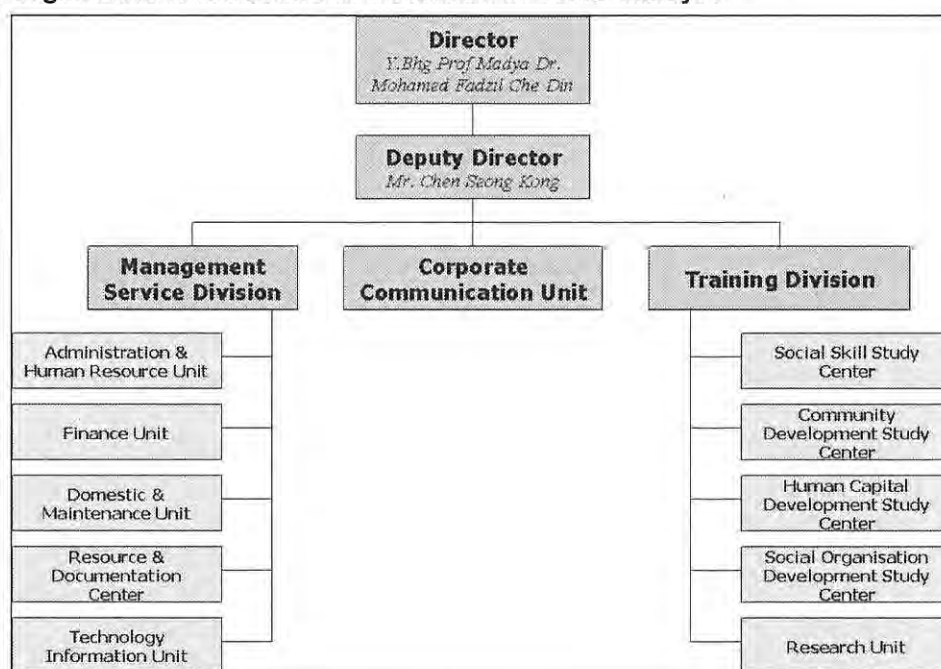
Our library is known to have the best resource for social reference. Other than that, our library also has journal, magazines, paper works, seminars providing, yearly reports, other government agencies publication, so is ISM publication and internet service are available for reference use of ISM staff, Ministry staff and social researcher to search interactively what they need.

Comfortable accommodations with 3 star standards available to our host such as invited speakers and participants with suite rooms and fully complete hostel rooms. Not just those, catering are also available in the dining hall to complete their every need during their stay in ISM.

ISM has 8 categories of publications, ie

- ISM Post
- ISM Giat
- ISM Minda
- Social Trends
- Social Matters
- Research Monograph
- Malaysian Journal of Social Policy and Society
- Isu Semasa (Current Issue)

Organisational Structure of Institution of Social Malaysia



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Name and position of person in charge: **Y.Bhg. Prof.Madya Dr. Mohamed Fadzil Che Din**, Director

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Source: http://www.ism.gov.my/index_temp_eng.php?cont=cont/publication

NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women in Malaysia (NIEW)

Established on 1 July 2006, The NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women (NIEW), was a proposal headed by the Malaysian Government at the first NAM Ministerial Meeting on the Advancement of Women in Putrajaya, Malaysia held from 7 to 10 May 2005.

With the support of the Ministers and Heads of Delegations from NAM Member Countries, NIEW is the movement's international institute dedicated to women's development and empowerment. Its vision is to be a training and research centre for NAM Member Countries to strive for the achievement of gender equality. Through its courses and strategic activities, NIEW will aim to develop gender-related knowledge, support governments in their efforts to strengthen women's rights for equality and empowerment, and create global awareness to change society's perceptions of gender roles and relations.

A first for NAM and the world, NIEW aspires to heighten the role of women worldwide through its efforts. With support and commitment from NAM Member Countries, NIEW will move forward towards the empowerment of women.

Objective

- Increase the awareness of the public and obtain their commitment to facilitate the process of women's empowerment;
- Increase the number of empowered women;
- Increase the commitment of the target groups, people who are involved and can contribute to the empowerment of women; and
- Increase the number of countries, government agencies, organisations, corporations and

individuals willing to finance women's empowerment programmes

Vision

To be the catalyst in providing visionary and leadership roles including setting priorities and broad policy directions for NIEW and its regional offices together with NAM Countries to promote and enhance the advancement of women

Mission

NIEW is the NAM Institute established by the Malaysian Government dedicated to training, research and knowledge management in collaboration with the diplomatic community, international bodies, private sector, academia and civil society to ensure empowerment of women and achieve gender equality in NAM Member Countries

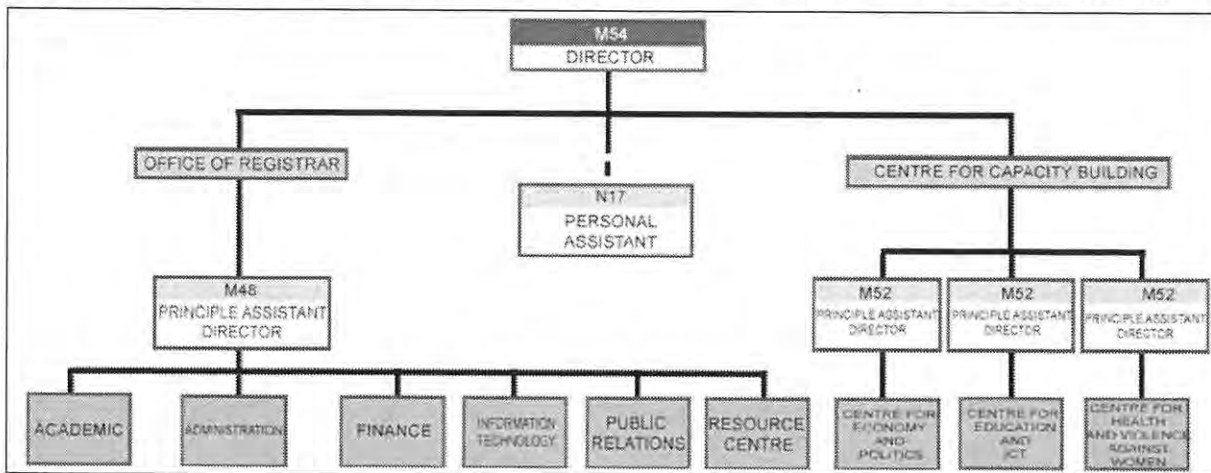
Function:

- Conducts training courses and workshops in the areas of women and gender for the benefit of NAM Member Countries
- Organises luncheon talks and lecture series related to gender and women to government agencies, public organizations and NAM Member Countries to promote gender awareness;
- Conducts international seminars and other programmes on current and pressing issues relating to gender and women of NAM Member Countries;
- Coordinates and carries out research studies on women and gender-related issues of priority to NAM Member Countries;
- Compiles and publishes articles and source reference materials on women and gender-related issues;
- Develops skills for government officials, NGOs, private sector representatives and individuals to enable them to formulate, implement and monitor gender sensitive and gender responsive legislation;
- Supports and provides consultation service to NAM Member Countries in their own effort to train and develop their women;
- Strategise, plan and implement programmes to generally support the mission and vision of NIEW;
- Actively seeks funding and sponsorship from other corporations and organizations in order to help increase the participation of women from the poorer countries of NAM.

Facilities of NIEW

- NIEW occupies 3 floors at Wisma Sime Darby in Kuala Lumpur. Level 2 has a resource centre, AV room, carrel room and OPAC terminal Level 8 has a function hall, syndicate rooms, computer laboratory and banquet hall. The Administrative offices, Center for Capacity Building and meeting room is located on Level 16.

Organisational Structure NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women in Malaysia (NIEW)



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

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

The Department of Social Welfare Malaysia (DSWM)

The Department of Social Welfare Malaysia (DSWM) was established in 1946. Within a period of 57 years, DSWM has evolved in fulfilling its role in national development. From its involvement in handling various problems resulting from the Second World War, the Department's role and functions have expanded to cover prevention and rehabilitation services on social issues as well as community development.

As one of the Government agencies that play a vital role in social development, the Department had, in the past, been placed under several ministries as follows:

1946-1951	Department of Community Welfare, Malaya
1952-1955	Ministry of Industry and Social Relations
1958-1959	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
1960-1962	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
1963	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
1964	Social Welfare Department was upgraded to Ministry of General Welfare. Its scope of service was expanded and the structure of the organization was strengthened.
1982	Ministry of General Welfare assumed the name of Ministry of Social Welfare. The social development services were strengthened with the establishment of social advancement services.
1990	Ministry of Social Welfare was renamed as Ministry of National Unity and Community Development on 27 October. Department of Welfare and Community was one of the departments under the Ministry. Since then, DSWM has become a government department playing an important role in social development for the promotion of a caring society within a progressive nation in line with Vision 2020.
2004	Ministry of National Unity and Social Development was integrated with Ministry of Women and Family Development, assuming a new name of Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development. DSWM is one of the departments under the Ministry.

Vision

A Prosperous and Caring Society

Mission

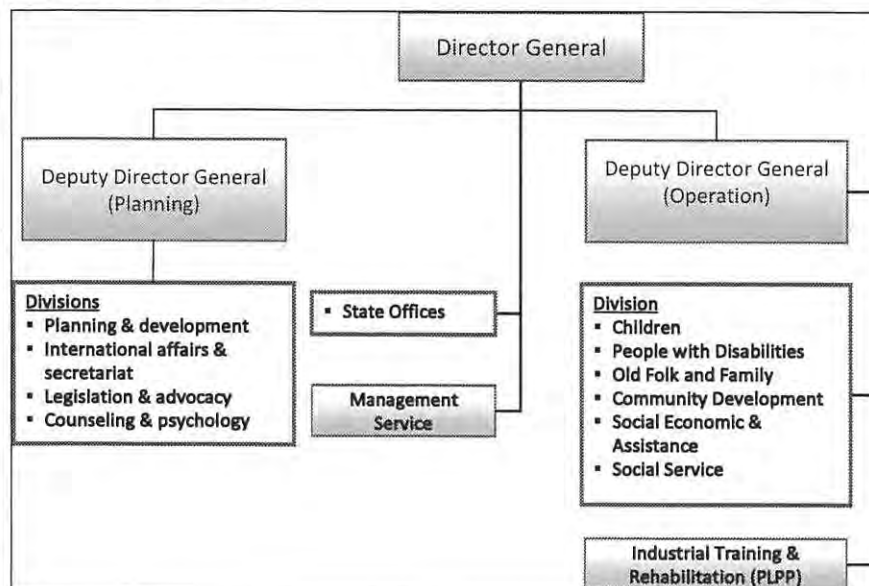
- To Develop the Society towards Social Well-Being
- Objectives
- To provide shelter and rehabilitation for Department's target groups.
- To develop the community through the process of changing attitude and increasing capability for self-reliance.
- To create a society with a caring culture.
- To improve the well-being of society through professional social welfare and social development services and strategic sharing of responsibilities.

Function

The Social Welfare Department was established in 1946 with the task to create a caring Malaysian

society. The Department deals mainly with welfare services and is responsible for the National Social Welfare Policy. Amongst others, the Department also provides care and rehabilitation to vulnerable communities including children, families, the disabled, victims of natural disasters and the aged.

Organisation Chart:



Contact Details

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 Fax: 03-2694 9395 +603-2694 9395 / +603-2693 4270
 Email: adminjkm@jkm.gov.my adminjkm@jkm.gov.my Website : <http://www.jkm.gov.my/>
 Other Forms of Contact : 1 80088 3040 (Toll Free)

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

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 Capacity Building on Social Welfare Programmes for the Disabled, Apr 2005 – Jul 2008

The programme to support independent living by persons with disability was well-received by Malaysian's Person's with Disability. Japanese assistance in the form of disabled persons as experts were well-received and served to raise awareness of Persons with Disability and inspire and motivate Persons with Disability. For example these experts advised on self-support programme, supported Malaysian disabled athletes for the 9th Far East and South Pacific Games and trained sign language interpreters.

Meanwhile the Persons with Disabilities Act 2007 was passed in August 2008 which provides for the 'registration, protection, rehabilitation, development and wellbeing of persons with disabilities, and the creation of the National Council for Persons with Disabilities which will be charged with the responsibility for promoting the quality of life of persons with disabilities.

This is one of the few rights-based laws in Malaysia. It moves the environment from charity-based to rights-based approach in dealing with Persons with Disability issues.

The Ministry currently has 379 community-based centres covering 12,000 Persons with Disability of the 229,325 Persons with Disability on its register.

The Project to Support Participation of Persons with Disabilities, 2009

b) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
1.	Principle Assistant Secretary, Human Resources Department Ministry of Women & Family Development	Executive Seminars	2002
2.	Information System Officer, Ministry of Women, Family & Community		2004
3.	Principal Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Women Family & Community Development		2004
4.	Assistant Director, Department of Women Development, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	Capacity building of Rural Women II	2004
5.	Assistant Social Welfare Officer, Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	Intellectual Welfare II	2005
6.	Social Welfare Officer, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Women, Family & Social Development	Training and Social Welfare of Senior Officials in Asia	2005
7.	IT Manager, Ministry of Women Family & Community Development	Leadership Training For Middle Management Positions	2006
8.	Assistant Secretary, Development Division, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	Administrative Officer Training Personnel And Accounting Starting Salary	2007
9.	Principal Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	Malaysia Youth Training, Social Welfare (Disability)	2008

	Work Position/Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
10.	Senior Assistant Director, Selangor Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	Assistance)	2008
11.	Assistant Director, Industrial Training and Rehabilitation Centre, Bangi, Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	Disability Employment Support (Job Coaching System)	2007
12.	Social Welfare Assistant, Bangi Industrial and Rehabilitation Training Centre, Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development		2007
13.	Head, Reproductive Health Management Unit, National Population & Family Development Board, Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	Maternal And Child Health And Welfare Administration Training	2007

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

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

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (days)
1.	Welfare and Social Development	Mar 1999	276
2.	Disability NGO Partnership	Dec 2004	1308
3.	Center for Independent Living	Sep 2005	9
4.	Vocational Rehabilitation Program For Disabled	Feb 2006	32
5.	Independent Living	May 2006	9
6.	Independent Living	May 2006	9
7.	Independent Living Program	Mar 2007	6
8.	Registration system for persons with disabilities	Mar 2007	5
9.	UN Disability Convention	Mar 2007	4
10.	Independent Living	Jun 2007	9
11.	Organizations (Peer Counselling)	Jun 2007	9
12.	Vocational Rehabilitation Program For Disabled	Oct 2007	8
13.	Vocational Rehabilitation Program For Disabled	Oct 2007	8
14.	Vocational Rehabilitation Program For Disabled	Oct 2007	8
15.	Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Independent Life / Work Adjustment	Sep 2009	730

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

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

Not available

3. Suggestions for Technical Cooperation

With the completion of the first phase of the TC and the on going second phase, the Department of Social Welfare has built capacity to empowering people with disabilities and can assist other developing countries with such programme



5.2 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)

Please refer to chapter 1.3.

Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)

DID's role is to manage water resources, river basins, flood risks and coastal zones to achieve environmental sustainability and enhanced quality of life. In the late seventies and early eighties it was the implementing agency for the 'Project on the Water Management Training Program' This resulted in the setting up of the National Water Management Training Centre that then focussed on water management for padi cultivation thus contributing to increased yield and production In March 2004 the centre was upgraded to become the National Institute for Water Management. It is one of 4 centres engaged in capacity building and certification of DID staff.

This was followed by several development studies usually co-implemented with Economic Planning Unit of the Prime Minister's Department on water resources, river basin and flood mitigation. DID is a MTCP provider.

Department of Environment (DOE)

DOE had its start back in 1975 with the gazetting of the Environmental Quality Act 1974. It has 1,598 staff, 15 state offices and 26 branch offices to undertake its role to prevent, control and abate pollution through the enforcement of the Environmental Quality Act and its 34 subsidiary legislation.

In May 2002 GTZ and DOE started a 4-year project called 'Air Pollution Control for Malaysian Cities: Transport and Industry'.

Training of DOE's staff, stakeholders in industries and the general public is carried out by the **Environment Institute of Malaysia (EiMAS)**. EiMAS's activities contribute to DOE's manpower development programmes for controlling and preventing environmental pollution and raise public awareness on the importance of environmental conservation (www.doe.gov.my)

National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia

The National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM) started operations in September 1995 with the objectives of conducting basic and applied research in hydraulic engineering, coastal engineering water resources and water quality, provide consultancy services, be the government advisor on matters relating to hydraulics and act as the national coordinating center for all hydraulic engineering research. (www.nahrin.gov.my)

Department of Marine Park (DMPM)

The Marine Park was upgraded to become the Department of Marine Park (DMPM) in July 2007. DMPM is responsible for establishing and managing Marine Parks so as to protect, conserve and manage in perpetuity representative marine ecosystem of significance especially coral reefs and their associated flora and fauna for public appreciation and enjoyment and research. DMPM currently has two programmes with GEF. It conducts in-service training for its staff and public awareness programme. (www.dmpm.nre.gov.my)

Department of Wildlife and National Parks

The Department of Wildlife and National Parks (www.wildlife.gov.my) is responsible for research, conservation and commercialization of wildlife, the conservation and monitoring of endangered species and their habitat, the management and long-term conservation of national parks and wildlife reserves in Peninsula Malaysia while reducing and mitigating conflicts between human and the environment and for planning and implementing sustainable ecotourism development projects in protected areas. The **Institute of Biodiversity** (IB), established in 2004, provides in-service training for the department's staff, public programmes to increase public awareness to respect and protect biodiversity resources, and research on fauna biodiversity.

Minerals and Geoscience Department

The Minerals and Geoscience Department role is to provide mineral commodity information to enhance the growth of mineral-based industries, to encourage optimal use of geoscience information and services for sustainable development, ensure exploitation of mineral resources care carried out in a systematic, safe, efficient and environmentally friendly as well as secure maximum returns, to encourage and diversify the use of local mineral resources through research and development, to provide advise for national development planning and to promote investment in the mineral sector. (www.img.gov.my)

The Mineral and Geoscience Department participated in a study on coal exploration and assessment in Sabah and a study for sustainable groundwater resource and environmental management for the Langat Basin.

Department of Director General of Lands and Mines

The Department of Director General of Lands and Mines is responsible for the administration and management of national land, collection federal land revenue, advise the government on land development and management of small estate distribution. The **Department of Survey and Mapping** surveys, determines, demarcates and maintain state and international boundaries for state administration and nation sovereignty, and research, collect, manage and publish cadastral and mapping information for land administration, resource planning and management and national surveillance and security. (www.kptg.gov.my and www.jupen.gov.my)

National Institute of Land and Survey (INSTUN)

The National Institute of Land and Survey (INSTUN) is the sole training institution which has been given the mandate and responsibility to train personnel in land administration, survey and mapping matters and related fields of information technology. It also conducts research and provides advisory services and is a resource centre for land administration, survey and mapping matters and related fields of information technology. (www.instun.gov.my)

Institutional Information Sheets

5.2.1 Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)

Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 9/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)**

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

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Website: www.water.gov.my

Name and position of person in charge: **Y. Bhg. Dato' Ir. Hj. Ahmad Husaini bin Sulaiman,**
(Director General)

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Fax: +6 03 2697 2411

Email: kp@water.gov.my; husaini@water.gov.my

Outline and General Information of Organization

a) Brief History

Prior to the formation of DID in 1932, all works in connection with drainage and irrigation was related to by the Public Works Department. Following the slump in the tin and rubber industries in the late twenties and the worsening rice situation in the country, the then British High Commissioner appointed in 1930 a Rice Cultivation Committee to determine "the best steps to be taken in order to encourage rice cultivation in Malaya".

The Committee made a comprehensive survey and published its report in 1931. One of its main recommendations was "that an Irrigation and Drainage Department should be established which will execute in the Straits Settlement and Federated Malay States and advisory in the Unfederated Malay States, which will absorb the Hydraulics Branch of the Public Works Department, Federated Malay States". This recommendation was accepted as a separate department on the 1st. of January 1932.

During the first 10 years of the Department's existence up to the Japanese occupation, 20,000 hectares of new padi land were developed and improved, irrigation and drainage facilities were provided to some 50,000 hectares of existing padi lands. The Department took over the maintenance of drainage works on 40,000 hectares of estate and smallholder lands in Selangor and Perak.

Reconstruction of these works and their extension raised the total area to about 80,000 hectares in 1942. During the Japanese Occupation, little or no new development took place apart from the completion of some structures that were partly finished when the war broke out. In the drainage areas, neglect resulted in drains being silted up and overgrown, and in some instances almost entirely filled up.

On the re-occupation of Malaya in 1945, emphasis was given to the rehabilitation of irrigation works. The established policy of the Government was to reduce the country's dependence on imported food supplies, with emphasis towards self-sufficiency in rice, and every effort was made to increase the local production of rice. Following the Independence of Malaya in 1957, greater emphasis was placed on increasing the income and employment opportunities of the rural poor.

With this objective, the irrigation and drainage programmes were formulated to provide adequate

irrigation facilities to enable double cropping of padi lands, and drainage facilities for improved production of tree crops especially in small holdings. Subsequent to the formation of Malaysia in 1963, additional State Drainage and Irrigation Departments were established in Sabah and Sarawak and this increased the number of State Departments to thirteen with the Federal Headquarters being responsible for the overall drainage and irrigation matters in the country. The significant increase in development since 1957 is reflected in the areas provided with irrigation facilities increasing from 205,000 hectares (3,000 hectares with double cropping facilities) to 332,000 hectares (249,000 hectares with double cropping facilities) by the end of 1981. The areas provided with drainage facilities, too, have increased from 142,000 hectares to 476,000 hectares in the same period.

In 1970/71, severe floods occurred in many parts of West Malaysia and the situation was so serious that a national disaster had to be declared on January 5th, 1971. Subsequent to this occurrence, flood mitigation and hydrology was made an additional responsibility of the Department from 1972 onwards.

From 1986, coastal engineering has become an added function of the DID. The River Management Conference was held on 1988, and a subsequent discussion by the Special Action and Management Committee lead to the establishment of the River Engineering Division (1990).

The Department has moved from Ministry of Agriculture & Agro-based Industry (MOA) to Ministry of Natural Resource & Environment (NRE) on March 27th, **2004**. The Department which is under the direction of the Ministry of Natural Resource & Environment, has over the years taken on new and expanded responsibilities. Today, the DID's duties encompass:

- Hydrology
- River Management
- Flood Mitigation
- Coastal Management
- Storm water Management

b) Aims and Objectives

Vision

To be a world class organization by the year 2010.

Mission

To manage water resources, river basins, flood risks and coastal zones to achieve environmental sustainability and enhanced quality of life.

Objective

To provide engineering services which are beyond the capability of the target group itself and subsequently to ensure optimum land utilization and more efficient management of the nation's water resources.

c) Function and Principal activity

Function

- Flood Mitigation Division
 - To manage planning and design for flood mitigation development through structural method
 - To manage and coordinate flood management program through non-structural method
 - To manage flood mitigation budget
- Strategy and Development Unit

- Focusing on the Strategy of the Division, coming out with the new re-organisation in order to achieve world class by 2010. Studies aiming for the planning of rivers/basins until the introduction of master plans. Works involving the implementation will be carried out by all the units
- Allocating and monitoring development budget on river management for the whole of Malaysia
- Implementing river management project in the states of Perlis, Penang and Perak
- Prepare guidelines for development of river and river reserve
- Love Our River Campaigns
 - Love our River Campaign Program
 - Monitoring allocation for management budget
 - Implementing river management project in the states of Selangor, Kedah and Sabah
- Register River Basins
 - Expert building in the setting up of River Information System. It will be expanded to other river basins and its modus operandi will be able to access with the system/databases of other agencies
 - Research on sedimentation and trace elements in rivers
 - Implementing river management projects in the states of Kelantan, Terengganu and Pahang
- Coastal Division
 - To execute coastal erosions plan for the protection of all coastal areas in the critical erosion category by the year 2010.
 - To execute improvement works on river estuaries categorised under critical conditions to facilitate passage by the year 2010.
 - To provide technical services towards the implementation of the coastal zone management.
- Hydrology and Water Resources Division
 - To provide hydrological data.
- Urban Drainage Division
 - To provide expert services in stormwater management through preventive and curative approaches based on the Stormwater Management Manual (MSMA) principles targeting efficient and effective stormwater management system.
- Structural, Geotechnics and Dam Division
 - Provide specialist design advices on structural, geotechnical, hydraulic and construction material technology.
 - Prepare special design or for repairs/rehabilitation of problematic structures.
 - Resolve problems of structures not functioning as designed, structural collapse or structures that are in critical condition.
 - Carry out safety surveillance of major DID structures
 - Prepare building and infrastructural designs for departments/agencies under NRE and KPIAT.
 - Help to ensure the safety of DID dams and of other related agencies
- Quantity Surveying and Contract Division
 - To do technical auditing in relation to procurement and contract administration.
 - To provide consultation services on contractual matters.
 - To formulate guidelines and procedures pertaining procurement and contract administration.
 - To provide cost information on project estimates, negotiations and variations.

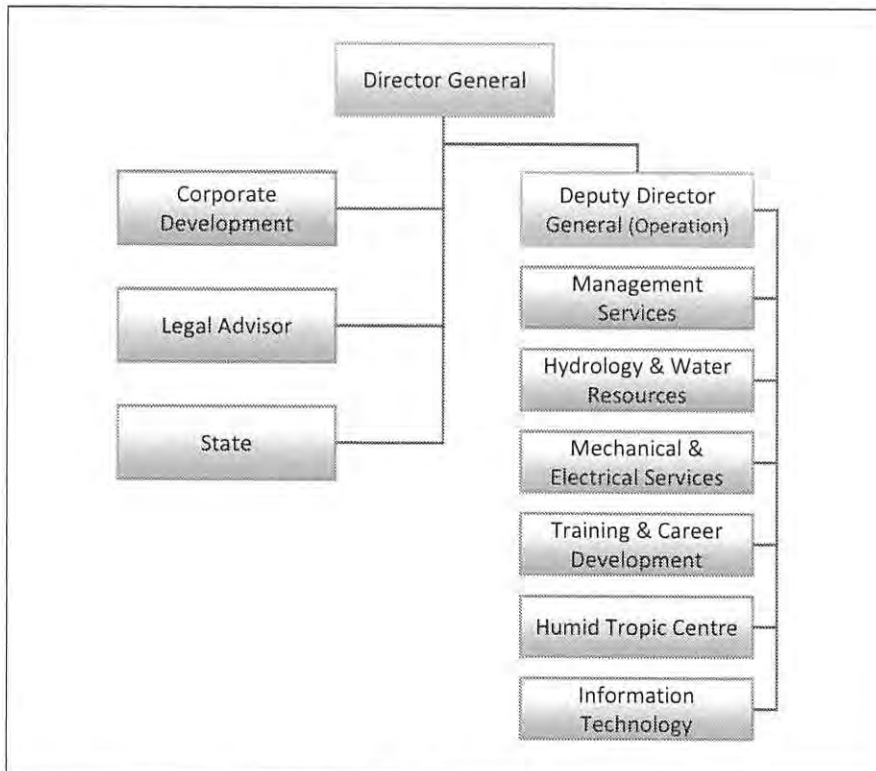
- To assist on evaluation of claims and settlement of disputes / litigations.
- To organise meetings and act as secretariat / coordinator for Quotations Committee, Variations / Provisional Sums Committee, Claims Committee, Consultants Appointment
- Project Management Division
 - To manage project efficiently and effectively so that projects are implemented according to schedule and in compliance with the specifications.
- Mechanical and Electrical Division
 - Procurement of appropriate machineries and mechanical equipments, which are required by the Department from time to time.
 - Enhancement and repair of mechanical equipments as well machineries of the Department in particular tractors, vehicles and pumps (inclusive of fixed and mobile pumps).
 - Invention and / or collection, commissioning, testing and repair of all Watergates and the components thereof under the scheme of the Department of Irrigation and Drainage.
 - The design, commissioning, testing and repair of all pump and pump components within the scheme of the Department of Irrigation and Drainage.
 - The design, commissioning, testing and thereafter the care for all mechanical device utilized by the Department
 - Managed all selected mechanical and public engineering item.
 - Trained and skill build-up programs of the Department's staffs in managing and maintaining the Department's mechanical items.
 - Undertake the research and development with the view to enhance and modernize the mechanical engineering inputs of the Department to maintain the effectiveness in meeting the Department's requirements.
- Corporate Development Division
 - Provide in planning service and department and government implementation of policies, monitoring development programme performance, coordinate the information relating service work, coordinate customers complaint and increase image of the department and quality enhancement and audit performance supply ensure services JPS fulfils need and contentment customer.
- Management Services Division
 - To ensure and prepare all the personal information of staff by integrated, relevant and reliability based on human resources management in government sector with sequent added to being world class organization.
- Training and Career Development Division
 - Assist individuals in developing their competencies through training programmes supported by world class infrastructure and facilities.
 - Provide exposure to the latest technologies and best practises to assist in competency development.
 - Integrate career development programme to assist in competency development.
 - Conduct Assessment of competencies to facilitate the process for confirmation, promotion and rewards. Provide training programs to developing countries.
- Humid Tropics Centre Division
 - To standardize project's implementation and cooperation especially in the hydrological and water resources study
 - To establish a powerful networking between all the agencies in the National IHP and its continent and worldwide center in the exchange of scientific and technical information.
 - To conduct and conduct appropriate courses, trainings, seminars, workshops and

- meetings to generate technology ideas.
 - To publish and distribute hydrological and water resources-related articles
- SMART Control Centre Link opens new window Division
- Information Technology Division
 - ICT planning in JPS and management of ICT Division
 - Management of ICT operations and technical support
 - Development and maintenance of application systems
- Quality and Performance Audit Division
 - To continually improve the service render by the department and strive towards inculcating excellent work culture among DID staff through quality improvement programmes and performance audit.

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

Effective 27 Mac 2004, following a Cabinet Restructuring, the Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Malaysia which was formerly under the Ministry of Agriculture Malaysia, now operates under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

e) Organization Chart (Effective from 1st June 2008)



Source: www.water.gov.my, revised by PE Research

f) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

- Flood Mitigation - formulating Flood Mitigation Programmes throughout the country
- River Management
- Coastal Management - River Mouth Improvement Activities, Coastal Zone Management Activities, Coastal Erosion Mitigation Measures, Integrated Shoreline Management Plan (ISMP)
- Hydrology - Development, O&M of hydrological network, Collect, process, archive & disseminate hydrologic data & information, Analysis of hydrological data, Flood forecasting & warning
- Urban Drainage - Stormwater Management
- Dams - Monitoring the safety of dams, Safety inspections of dams, Formulation of related procedures, standards and guidelines on dam safety, Budget preparation

1. Official Development Assistance

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

a) Development Studies

Sewerage & Drain System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs, Feb 1979 – Mar 1981

Flood Forecast & Warning System in Sabah & Sarawak, Oct 1979 – Jul 1980

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

Tanjong Karang Irrigation Development Management Project, May 1986 – Jun 1987

Kelantan River Basin Flood Mitigation, Mar 1988 – Nov 1989

Flood Mitigation & Drainage in Penang Island, June 1990 – Mar 1991

National River Mouths Study in Malaysia, Jan 1992 – Aug 1994

Small Reservoir Development in Peninsular Malaysia, Jul 1993 – Mar 1995

Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin, Mar 1994 – Dec 1995

Establishment of the River Basin Information System, Feb 1997 – Aug 1998

Modernization of Irrigation Water Management System in the Granary Areas of the Peninsular Malaysia, Mar 1997 – Jan 1999

The Study on Integrated Urban Drainage Improvement for Melaka & Sungai Patani in Malaysia, Jan 1999 – Jul 2000

The Development Studies below were co-implemented with EPU

National Water Resources Study, Oct 1979 – Oct 1982 (with PWD, DOE and National Electricity Board)

Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project, Dec 1980 – Mar 1982

Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (National Water Resources Study), Dec 1982 – Mar 1985

Regional Water Resources of South Johor (National Water Resources Study), Jul 1984 – Dec 1985

Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin, Sep 1987 – Jan 1989

Rationalization & Crop Diversification in Non-Granary Irrigated Areas, Feb 1989 – Oct 1990

Total: 18 Studies

b) Technical Cooperation Project

The Project on the Water Management Training Program

Period: 1977 Sep 03~1984 Sep 02

F/U 1984 Sep 03~1986 Mar 31

Objective of the project:

Training Centre

- Establishment of basic water management technique
- Training of water management officers
- Demonstration of improved paddy cultivation system with emphasis on water management techniques

- Management and operation of pilot farms
- Investigation, planning, guidance and advice necessary for the activities related to the item mentioned above

Pilot farms

- Installation of irrigation, drainage, farm road and other facilities in the pilot farm
- Introduction of water management techniques and on-the-job training for technical staff
- Guidance and advice to the farmers in Pilot Farms for introduction of improved paddy cultivation system with emphasis on water management techniques
- Guidance and advice on the formation of water management organisations

Source: Aftercare report Water Management Training Center in Malaysia, 1992

F/U: Follow up

c) Third Country Training Programme

Irrigation System Management Training Programme for CLMV, 2004 - 2005

d) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Work Position / Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
1.	Deputy Director General I, DID	Engineering Technology Research and Development Executive Seminar (Asian countries)	1996
2.	Irrigation Engineer, Tanjung Karang, DID	Wastewater Irrigation (Water Management)	1996
3.	Director of Drainage, DID	Engineering Technology Research and Development Executive Seminar (Asian countries)	1997
4.	Resident Engineer, DID	Agriculture and Rural Development with participation of farmers	1997
5.	Senior Engineer, Irrigation Branch DID	Water Management System	1997
6.	Engineer, Coastal Engineering Division, DID	Information technology in agriculture	1997
7.	Deputy Director, DID Perak	Engineering Technology Management Executive Seminar	1998
8.	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer, DID Sabah	River and Dam Engineering II	1998
9.	Civil Engineer, DID	Urban Drainage	1998
10.	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer, DID Sabah	Seminar in Civil Government	1998
11.	Assistant Director of Engineering Services, DID	Environmental resource management theory and technology for sustainable development	1999
12.	Civil Engineer, DID	Agricultural Water Resources Development II	1999
13.	Assistant Director, DID Terengganu Darul Iman	River and Dam Engineering II	1999

	Work Position / Title at the time of training	Course attended	Year
14.	Assistant Director, Division. of Land Development and Water Management, DID Sarawak	Agriculture and Rural Development Environment	1999
15.	Director of River Engineering Division., DID	General river engineering	1999
16.	Director of Specialist Services, DID	Engineering Technology Management Executive Seminar	2000
17.	Engineer, River Engineering Division, DID	River and Dam Engineering II	2000
18.	Civil Engineer, DID	River and Dam Engineering II	2000
19.	Director, Coastal Engineering Division, DID	Engineering Technology Management Executive Seminar	2001
20.	Civil Engineer, DID Kuantan, Pahang	River and Dam Engineering II	2001
21.	Engineer, Human Resource Department Division, DID	Executive seminars	2001
22.	Senior Assistant Director, Water Resources Management Section, DID Sabah	Malaysia Nature Conservation	2004
23.	Senior Assistant Director, Flood Mitigation Section, DID	Regional Training "Flood Hazard Mapping"	2004
24.	Engineer, Water Resources Management, DID Sabah	East and Southeast Asia Regional Flood Hazard Mapping	2005
25.	Engineer, Hydrology and water resources division, DID	East and Southeast Asia Regional Flood Hazard Mapping	2005
26.	Engineer, Hydrology and Water Resources Division, DID	Regional Training "Flood Hazard Mapping"	2006
27.	Civil Engineer, Flood Mitigation Division, DID	Regional Training "Flood Hazard Mapping"	2006
28.	Assistant Director, DID	(Piggybacked Paid Accounts) Established And Popular Culture In Asia Disaster	2008
29.	Principal Assistant Director / Corporate Division, DID	Leadership training for middle management positions	2009

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

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

	Assistance provided (Teaching Subject)	Year	Duration (Days)
1.	River Engineering	1986	1096
2.	Irrigation and Drainage	1989	1096
3.	River Engineering	1989	1096
4.	Coastal Engineering River Engineering	1990	731
5.	Cultivation	1990	732

	Assistance provided (Teaching Subject)	Year	Duration (Days)
6.	Soil	1991	47
7.	Water Management	1991	32
8.	Irrigated farmlands	1992	29
9.	Irrigation and Drainage	1992	1063
10.	River Engineering	1992	1095
11.	Seminar "River Engineering"	1993	8
12.	Seminar "River Engineering"	1993	8
13.	Seminar "River Engineering"	1993	8
14.	River Engineering	1995	990
15.	Wastewater irrigation	1995	1035
16.	Integrated River Management Seminar	1996	7
17.	Integrated River Management Seminar	1996	12
18.	Integrated River Management Seminar	1996	12
19.	Integrated River Management System	1998	1096
20.	Irrigation	1999	29
21.	Irrigation	1999	29
22.	Irrigation	2000	26
23.	Seminar (Integrated Management of River Basins)	2000	6
24.	Watershed Comprehensive Management Plan / Legal	2001	1096

Source: JICA Malaysia Office Data

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

'Integrated River Basin Management in Peninsula Malaysia' with DANIDA. The project period is Oct 2002 to Jun 2007 extended to end 2009. The goal is that the natural resources of Malaysia are managed on a long-term sustainable basis using integrated river basin approach to resource management so as to enhance national and state capacity in integrated planning and management of river basins as a necessary step towards a balanced development between environmental and economic objectives.

Source: www.ambkualalumpur.um.dk/en/menu/Danida/Environmentalcooperationprogramme accessed on 25 Nov 2009

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

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

2000

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.	4th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2000	MTCP	Cambodia; Lao PDR; Thailand; Vietnam; Guinea-Bissau; Kyrgyz Republic; Egypt; Jordan; Mongolia; Bangladesh; Pakistan; Sri Lanka; Cuba	2000	Participants: 17
2.	5th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2001	MTCP	Cambodia; Myanmar; Philippines; Thailand; Ethiopia; Gambia; Uzbekistan; Turkey; Iraq; Bangladesh; Pakistan; Sri Lanka; Ecuador	2001	Participants: 14
3.	6th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2002	MTCP	Cambodia; Lao PDR; Thailand; Vietnam; Mauritania; Uzbekistan; Turkey; Egypt; Oman; Timor Leste; Bangladesh; Pakistan; Sri Lanka; Antigua Barbuda	2002	Participants: 18
4.	7th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2003	MTCP	Indonesia; Lao PDR; Vietnam; Malawi; Zimbabwe; Uzbekistan; Bahrain; Egypt; Oman; Timor Leste; Fiji; Tonga; Bangladesh; Grenada	2003	Participants: 19
5.	8th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2004	MTCP	Cambodia; Thailand; Sudan; Swaziland; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyz Republic; Uzbekistan; Turkey; Bahrain; Jordan; Oman; Syria; Sri Lanka; Ecuador; Grenada	2004	Participants: 19
6.	9th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2005	MTCP	Brunei; Cambodia; Indonesia; Mauritius; Libya; Syria; China; Timor Leste; Nepal; Sri Lanka; Dominican Republic	2005	Participants: 14
7.	10th International Course on Irrigation System Management 2006	MTCP	Zimbabwe; Syria; China; Bangladesh; Maldives; Sri Lanka	2006	Participants: 6
8.	1st International Course On Flood Mitigation And Stormwater Management 2007	MTCP	Philippines; Thailand; Vietnam; Ethiopia; Uganda; Azerbaijan; Turkey; Lebanon; Morocco; Syria; Fiji; Bhutan; Nepal; Chile	2007	Participants: 15
9.	11th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2007	MTCP	Zimbabwe; Azerbaijan; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Egypt; Jordan; D.P.R. Korea; Pakistan	2007	Participants: 9
10.	2nd International Course On Flood Mitigation And Stormwater Management 2008	MTCP	Indonesia; Philippines; Malawi; Mali; Namibia; Nigeria; South Africa; Swaziland; Uganda; Kuwait; Solomon Island; Vanuatu; Sri Lanka; Chile	2008	Participants: 14

	Title	Type	Country/ Region	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
11.	12th International Course On Irrigation System Management 2008	MTCP	Tunisia	2008	Participant: 1
12.	3rd International Course On Flood Mitigation And Stormwater Management 2009	MTCP	Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao PDR; Myanmar; Thailand; Comoros; Ethiopia; Guinea-Bissau; Mauritius; Niger; Nigeria; Senegal; Seychelles; South Africa; Sudan; Uganda; Zimbabwe; Georgia; Albania; Jordan; Lebanon; Republic of Yemen; Syria; Sri Lanka; Colombia; Peru	2009	Participants: 51

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

5.2.2 Environment Institute of Malaysia (EiMAS)

Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 19/11/2009)

Name of Institution: **Environment Institute of Malaysia (EiMAS)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Department of Environment Malaysia, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment**

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

Environment Institute of Malaysia (EiMAS)	
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Campus, Locked Bag No 24, 43600 UKM Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan	
Tel: 03-8926 1500	Fax: 03-8926 1700
E-mail: eimas@doe.gov.my	Website :www.doe.gov.my/eimas
Name and position of respondent: Mr. John Rampai (Principal Assistant Director) Mrs. Che Rohaida Ngah (Environmental Control Officer)	
Contact details of respondent: Tel: 03- 8926 1500 Email: jr@doe.gov.my/ rn@doe.gov.my	

Outline and General Information of Organization

a) Brief History

The agreement to construct EiMAS in UKM Campus was concluded with the signing of the memorandum of understanding between the Department of Environment (DOE) and UKM on 30th July 1996. EiMAS occupies an area of about 10 acres and is located within the campus of the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) Bangi Selangor. As the training agency of DOE, EiMAS provides environmental courses that cater to the competency needs of DOE staff, related government agencies and the industries.

EiMAS's activities contributes to DOE's manpower development programmes for controlling and preventing environmental pollution and raise public awareness on the importance of environmental conservation.

b) Aims and Objectives

Vision

EiMAS aspires to become a Centre of Excellence for Environmental Management in Malaysia

Mission

EiMAS is dedicated to achieve excellence in Environmental protection efforts through its human resource development programme and other programmes that will contribute towards achieving solutions to Environmental problem in the context of providing a clean and healthy environment for human living.

Objectives

- To enhance manpower resource development programme for environmental management;
- To develop and intensify capacity building in the field of environmental protection; and
- To implement programme and activities that will promote the application of cleaner production technologies and best industrial environmental management practices.

c) Function and Principal activity

The main function of the Institute is to conduct training courses for the staff of the Department of Environment (DOE) as well as private sector in the areas of environmental management and pollution control.

EiMAS is dedicated to achieve excellence in environmental protection efforts through its human resource development programme and other programmes that will contribute towards achieving solutions to environmental problems in the context of providing a clean and healthy environment for human living.

Source: <http://www.doe.gov.my/dmdocuments/EiMAS/webbooklet5.pdf>

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

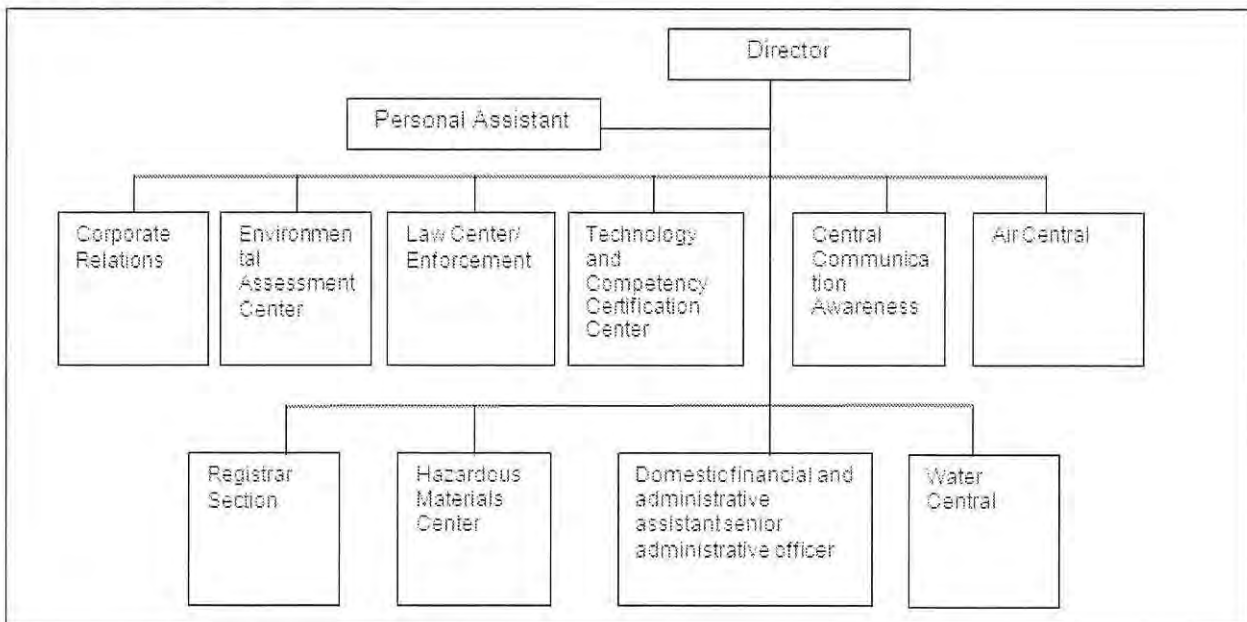
Facilities

EiMAS is equipped with the associated training facilities and an office block consisting of :

- Auditorium (200 capacity)
- 2 training rooms
- Laboratory
- ICT Room
- Library set up in 2002 which house Malaysian and international publications related to environment
- 3 discussion rooms
- Office space and support facilities
- Cafeteria
- Hostel with 45 residential rooms
- Mini gymnasium and sports facilities - Tennis, basketball, volleyball, table tennis court and indoor game

Source: www.doe.gov.my/en/eimas

e) Organisation Chart:



Source: www.doe.gov.my/en/eimas

f) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

Training programmes organized by EIMAS covers diverse areas in environmental management and pollution control and are categorized according to the following: basic competency course; occupational safety and health; office management; water quality management; air quality management; environmental legislation; scheduled waste management; environmental management and impact assessment, and information communication technology.

Source: <http://www.doe.gov.my/dmdocuments/EiMAS/webbooklet5.pdf>

1. Official Development Assistance

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

a) Technical Cooperation Project

Economic Partnership Programme on “Contaminated Soil and Hazardous Waste Site Management” (Date of Application: 24 July 2008 – approved but not yet implemented)

Technical Cooperation for Capacity Building of the officials of Environment Institute of Malaysia (EiMAS), The Department of Environment (DOE). (Application date : 5 August, 2009 – not yet approved)

As in No.1 (for 2011 – 2014) – not yet approved

b) Third Country Training Programme

Waste Water Treatment in Food Industry, 2007 -2009

Duration: 11 days

Collaborating Institutions:

The course will be jointly sponsored by Economic Planning Unit (EPU) of the Prime Minister's Department, Malaysia and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The Environment Institute of Malaysia (EiMAS) will organize the programme.

Objectives

- To understand the principle of pollution control in food processing industries;
- To impart knowledge and skills in managing and handling the waste water treatment system;
- To familiarize with performance monitoring of a waste water treatment system;
- To provide guidance on in-process control; and
- To impart knowledge and skills on inspection techniques related to waste water treatment system operation.

Source: <http://www.doe.gov.my/dmdocuments/EiMAS/webbooklet5.pdf>

c) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Name	Course attended	Year
1.	En. Abu Bakar Arshad – EiMAS	Urban Environment Control Management Under Capacity Building in Environmental Protection Among ASEAN Countries	2005
2.	En. Yahya Atan – DOE Johor	JICA – KOICA Joint Training Program on Environmental Protection Technology and Management Against Air Pollution	2005
3.	En. Hamzah Mohamad – Air Division, Headquarters	Capacity Building for Project Staff Regarding Kyoto Mechanism	2005
4.	Mr. Mohd. Zaidi Hassan – DOE Selangor	Environmental Improvement on Automobile Technology and Policy	2005
5.	Ms. Norina A/K Frederick Sambang –DOE Miri	JICA – KOICA Joint Training Programme on Restoration of Freshwater Environment by ECO – Sound Technology	2005
6.	Mrs. Norlin Jaafar – Strategic Communications Division, Headquarters	Capacity Building in Environmental Protection Among Asian Countries	2005

	Name	Course attended	Year
7.	Rosnani Ahmad Kasrin DOE Kuala Lumpur	Air Pollution Source Monitoring Management	2006
8.	Julaidi Rashid – DOE Sarawak	Training Programme on Restoration of Fresh Water Environ by Eco-sound	2006
9.	Roshadah Binti Hashim – EiMAS	Seminar On Enhancing Effectiveness of Training Programmes Under South-South Cooperation	2007
10.	Azmi Bin Khamis – DOE Sarawak	Hazardous Waste Management and Appropriate Disposal for Asia	2007
11.	Tengku Khalkausar Tengku Fathahi, DOE Ipoh	Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM)	2008
12.	Wan Khairuddin Wan Ismail	Training Programme For Young Leaders (Young Leaders of Environment)	2008
13.	Mehrani Bte Saharudin, DOE, Negri. Sembilan	Environmental Education For Sustainable Development – Conservation Ecosystem For Lives of Local Communities	2008
14.	Mohamad Hafiz Md Isa, DOE Johor	Region Focused Training Program Hazardous Waste Management And Appropriate Disposal For Asia	2008
15.	Mazlan Bin Omar , DOE Johor	Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM)	2009
16.	Mohammad Ezanni Bin Mat Salleh, DOE Kedah	Training Programme For Young Leaders (Environment Conservation - Biodiversity)	2009
17.	Zuhariah Binti Jon DOE Sarawak		2009
18.	Chai Hsieh Nee, DOE Sabah		2009
19.	Dayang Nurbaini Binti Awang Bujang, DOE Sarawak		2009
20.	Ruslan Mohamad, DOE IP (BBB)	EPP Training Course to study in formulation on E-waste management regulation	2009
21.	Hedzir Zakaria, DOE Melaka		2009
22.	Mohd Fitri Mohd Mokhtar, DOE Pulau Pinang		2009
23.	Kamariah Abdullah Khairi, DOE IP (BBB)		2009
24.	Nur Lizrin Johari, DOE Selangor		2009
25.	Zarina Binti Abu, DOE IP (BKS)	Environmental Education for Sustainable Development- Conservation of Coastal Ecosystem Lives of Local Communities	2009
26.	Hajah Dalilah Dali, EiMAS	Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Course	2009
27.	Saravanan a/l Kassi	Prg Belia Muda Dalam Bidang Urban Environmental Management	2009

Source: EiMAS

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

DANCED

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

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

2006

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.	Environmental Management and Pollution Control	MTCP	Bhutan, Cambodia, D.P.R. Korea, Egypt, Gambia, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lao PDR, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tunisia, Uzbekistan, Vietnam	2006 2007 2008 2009	Average Participants: 19
2.	Waste Water Treatment In Food Industry For CLMV Countries	MTCP	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam	2007 2008	Average Participants: 11

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

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

Title	Type	Country/ Region	Period	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
Course on Environmental Management and Pollution Control	MTCP	OIC & Asia-Pacific Countries	3 weeks	Yearly since 2006	Implemented 4 courses, to date.

Source: EIMAS

2e) Human Resources (Professionals and Expert) ** (If available)

	Name (Mr. / Ms)	Job Title	Field of Expertise	Experience of Training Instructor / International Cooperation
1.	Dr. Ahmad Kamarul Najuib Che Ibrahim	DOE Director	Industrial Effluent Treatment System & Performance Monitoring	EiMAS pool of trainer
2.	Mr. Mohd Hidzir Bakar	Principal Assistant Director	-Record Keeping & Reporting for Performance Monitoring - Compliance Inspection of an IETS	EiMAS Trainer
3.	Mrs. Norhazni Mat sari	Principal Assistant Director	Malaysian Regulatory Requirements for wastewater Discharge	EiMAS Trainer
4.	Local Universities	Associate Professor	Cleaner Production	

Source: EIMAS

3. Suggestions for Technical Cooperation

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

The Institution's possible or interested field of cooperation and country/ region

- Waste Water Treatment in Processing Industries
- Scheduled Wastes Management
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



5.3 Ministry of Human Resources

Please refer to chapter 2.3.

Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

The Department of Occupational Safety and Health is responsible for ensuring the safety, health and welfare of people at work as well as protecting other people from the safety and health hazards arising from the activities in all sectors:

- Manufacturing
- Mining and Quarrying
- Construction
- Hotels and Restaurants
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
- Transport, Storage and Communication
- Public Services and Statutory Authorities
- Utilities - Gas, Electricity, Water and Sanitary Services
- Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
- Wholesale and Retail Trades

As a government agency, the department is responsible for the administration and enforcement of legislations related to occupational safety and health of the country, to create a safe and healthy work culture that contributes towards enhancing the quality of working life.

Currently, the department is receiving Technical Cooperation from JICA for the project for Improving Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Occupational Safety and Health of Malaysia. The project runs from 2007 – 2012.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

NIOSH was established in June 1992 as a Company Limited by Guarantee to provide training, consultation services, disseminate information and conduct research in the field of Occupational Safety and Health. JICA was involved in the Technical Cooperation Project for the Capacity Building of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health in the field of Occupational Safety and Health.

5.3.1 Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

Institutional Information Sheet (Date as of: 20 October 2009)

Name of Institution: **Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Ministry of Human Resources (MoHR)**

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

Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

Level 2, 3 & 4, Block D3, Complex D, Federal Government Administration Centre, Putrajaya

Name and position of respondent: **Mr. Zabidi bin Dato' Md. Adib**, Deputy Director General (Policy)

Contact details of respondent: Tel: 03-8886 5076

Fax: 04-657 2541

Email: zabidi@mohr.gov.my

Outline and General Information of Organization

a) Brief History

The Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) was previously known as the Factories and Machinery Department (FMD). Its main activities are to ensure machinery safety and also the safety and health of workers in the manufacturing sector. With the rapid growth of technology and the development of the country, occupational safety and health no longer focused solely on the manufacturing sector, but also other occupational sectors. Therefore, the Factories and Machinery Department became the Department of Occupational Safety and Health in 1994, where the main focus is to ensure the safety, health and welfare of people at work and to protect others from the dangers arising from occupational activities.

The other occupational sectors are:

- Manufacturing
- Mining and Quarrying
- Construction
- Hotels and Restaurants
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
- Transport, Storage and Communications
- Public Services and Statutory Authorities
- Utilities – Gas, Electricity, Water and Sanitary Services
- Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
- Wholesale and Retail Trades

Thus, DOSH is the only government agency responsible for administrating, managing and enforcing legislation pertaining to occupational safety and health in the country with the vision of making all occupations safe and healthy while enhancing the quality of working life.

b) Aims and Objectives

Objective

The objective of the Department is to prevent industrial accidents and occupational diseases by achieving the following by 2010:

- Reducing the rate of fatalities up to 20%
- Reducing the rate of reported accidents (death, permanent loss of ability, temporary loss of ability) up to 20%

- Increasing enforcement investigations up to 100% and promotional activities up to 200%; and
- Increasing the number of Occupational Safety and Health practitioners to 10,000 people

Vision

- To be the Ultimate Leader of Occupational Safety and Health

Mission

- To Secure Safety and Health at Work

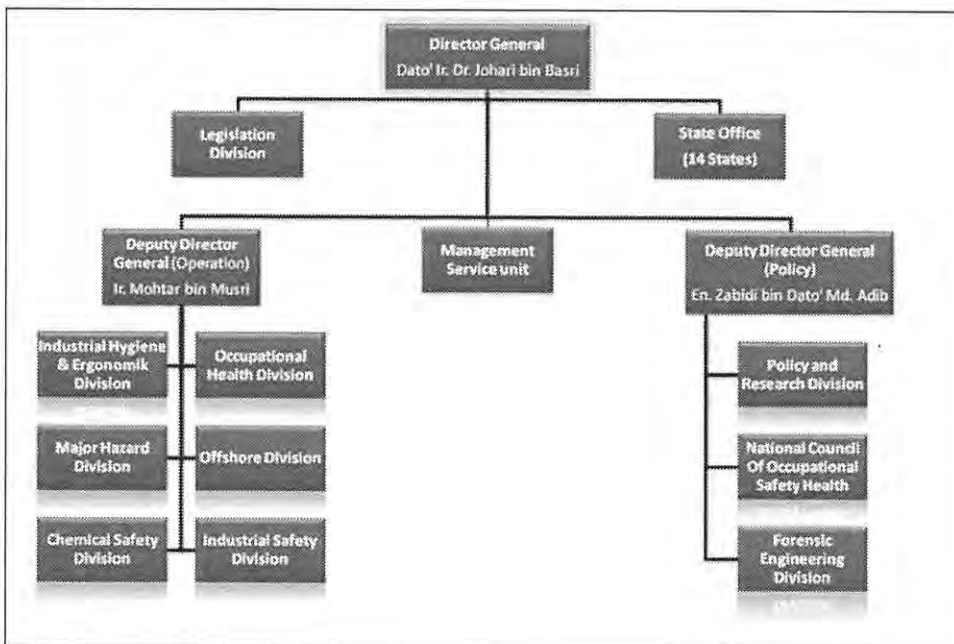
c) Function and Principal activity

Function

- To study and review the policies and legislations of occupational safety and health.
- To enforce the following legislations :
 - Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 and its regulations.
 - Factories and Machinery Act 1967 and its regulations.
 - Part of Petroleum Act 1984 (Safety Measures) and its regulations.
- To conduct research and technical analysis on issues related to occupational safety and health at the workplace.
- To carry out promotional and publicity programs to employers, workers and the general public to foster and increase the awareness of occupational safety and health.
- To carry out promotional and publicity programs to employers, workers and the general public to foster and increase the awareness of occupational safety and health.
- To become a secretariat for the National Council regarding occupational safety and health.

As a government agency, the department is responsible for the administration and enforcement of legislations related to occupational safety and health of the country to create a safe and healthy work culture that contributes towards enhancing the quality of working life.

d) Organisation Chart:



Source: DOSH

1. Official Development Assistance

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

a) Technical Cooperation Project

Project for Improving Occupational Safety and Health Administration of Department of Occupational Safety and Health, 2007 April to 2012 April

Since July 2005, JICA and Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), Malaysia had a series of discussions on the above project. As a result of discussions, JICA and DOSH signed an agreement on the project. on December 6, 2006,

Project purpose: Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) administration by DOSH is improved with a focus on construction industry and small and medium scale enterprises (SME).

Activities of the cooperation :

- Sending DOSH officers to Japan to gain Japanese experiences on OSH matters in Construction and SME
- Dispatch of Japanese long-term expert on OSH administration
- Expert to assist fellows developing training modules for DOSH officers
- Producing OSH promotional materials
- Dispatch of Japanese short-term experts
- Experts participating in seminars conducted by DOSH for construction industry and SMEs.
- Experts conducting training on GHS, KYT or Zero Accident for DOSH officers

Source: DOSH

b) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Name	Course attended	Year
1.	Ms. Noor Azurah binti Hj Abd Rahman	Occupational and Environmental Health Management for Sustainable Development	2007
2.	Mr Ghapar bin Kaprawi		2008
3.	Mr. Zainal bin Said		2008
4.	Ms Rosnizawati binti Baharom		2009
5.	Ms. Norimah binti Ghani		2009
6.	Mr. Mohd Hazlim bin Husain	Occupational Disease Prevention and Working Environment	2007
7.	Mr. Zaidin bin Ibrahim		2008
8.	Mr. Jamadi bin Yusup	Occupational Safety and Health in Construction Industry	2009
9.	Mr. Arahman bin Jamel		2009
10.	Mr. Ramli bin Hassan		2009
11.	Mr. Jaafar bin Leman		2007
12.	Mr. Idris bin Abdul Rahman		2007
13.	Mr. Hassan bin Alias		2007
14.	Mr. Zulkafli bin Zainuddin		2007
15.	Mr. Mut ak Sagai		2008

	Name	Course attended	Year
16.	Mr. Aguse bin Adi	Seminar on Policy of Industrial Safety and Health	2008
17.	Mr. Shahrudin bin Mohd Ali		2008
18.	Mr. Mohd Hatta bin Zakaria		2007
19.	Mr. Hairozie bin Asri		2007
20.	Mr. Mohamad Nizam bin Ali		2008
21.	Ms. Mazlyne binti Mat Akat		2008
22.	Mr. Ahmad Kahar bin Abu Bakar		2009
23.	Ms. Noraita binti Tahir		2009
24.	Dr. Hasmaizal bin Hassim	Working Environmental Control for Occupational Disease Prevention	2009

Source: DOSH

c) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration
1.	Giving lecture on Construction Safety Seminar conducted by DOSH & National Council for Occupational Safety and Health (NCOSH) for construction industry.	April 2008	1 week
2.	Giving lecture on Chemical Management Seminar conducted by DOSH & NCOSH for manufacturing sectors	July 2008	2 weeks
3.	Conduct Globally Harmonised System (GHS) Advanced Course for DOSH Officers	July 2008	2 weeks
4.	Giving lecture on Zero Accident Seminar conducted by DOSH & NCOSH for industries.	July 2009	1 week
5.	Conduct training on Zero Accident to DOSH Officers.	July 2009	1 week

Source: DOSH

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

UNDP/DOSH : Occupational Safety and Health Institutional Capacity Building

- 3 YEARS FROM January 2001 to December 2003 (Extension to 30 June 2004)
- Budget USD707,915.00 (RM2.7 million)
- Resources : Staff of DOSH, National Experts and International Experts

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

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

2009.

2b) Type of MTCP provided

Short-term specialized training – customized training

**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)
Safety and Health Officer Program for Developing Countries (SHO)	Specialised courses	ASEAN + Bangladesh, Sri Lanka	1-23 June	2009	17 participants In collaboration with National Council for Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Source: DOSH

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

Title	Type	Country/ Region	Period	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
Broad areas of OSH expertise (industrial hygiene, occupational health, ergonomics etc.)	Courses	ASEAN + others	2 weeks and above	2010	Subjected to Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Prime Minister Dept's Approval

Source: DOSH

2e) Human Resources (Professionals and Expert)

	Name (Mr. / Ms)	Job Title	Field of Expertise	Experience of Training Instructor / International Cooperation
1.	Dato' Ir. Dr. Johari Basri	Director General	Process Safety	Various international experience
2.	Mr Zabidi Dato' Md. Adib	Deputy Director General (Policy)	Agriculture (Husbandry)	-
3.	Ir Mohtar Musri	Deputy Director General (Operation)	Stress and violence	Fellow involved in ILO SOLVE training
4.	Ir Ibrahim Md Dol	Director (Offshore Division)	Forestry (logging operation)	-
5.	Ir Amir Hj. Yahya	Director (DOSH Selangor)	Transport	-
6.	Mr. Abdul Kahar Hussain	Deputy Director (DOSH Selangor)	Transport	-
7.	Ir Saiful Azhar Md. Said	Director (Policy and Research)	Services	-
8.	Mr. Anuar Mohd Mokhtar	Deputy Director (DOSH Selangor)	Occupational Health (Occ. medicine & ergonomic)	-
9.	Mr. Kormain Mohd Noor	Director (DOSH Terengganu)	Drug & alcohol	-
10.	Ms Sarimah Awang	Deputy Director (Policy and Research Division)	Gender	-
11.	Mr Zahrim Osman	Director (DOSH Wilayah Persekutuan KL & Putrajaya)	Process Safety	-

	Name (Mr. / Ms)	Job Title	Field of Expertise	Experience of Training Instructor / International Cooperation
12.	Dr. Majahar Abd Rahman	Deputy Director (Chemical Management Division.)	Chemical Safety	-
13.	Mr. Nazruddin Mat Ali	Deputy Director (Forensic Engineering.)	ERP	-
14.	Ms. Salina Tukimin	Deputy Director (Forensic Engineering)	Safety Eng.	-
15.	Mr. Noorazman Soud	Deputy Director (DOSH Major Hazard)	OSH Mgmt	-
16.	Ir Ahmad Jailani Mansor	Deputy Director (Major Hazard)	ERP	-
17.	Mr. Ezzarhan Abdullah	Assistant Director (Forensic Engineering.)	Forensic Eng.	-
18.	Ms. Ramuna Mohamed	Assistant Director (Policy and Research)	Safety Eng.	-
19.	Mr. Zamzurin Maarof	Assistant Director (Offshore Division)	ERP	-
20.	Ms. Rabaayah Daud	Assistant Director (Management Division.)	OSH Mgmt	-
21.	Mr. Mohamad Jamil	Director (Major Hazard)	Risk and Reliability	-
22.	Mr. Mohd Hatta Zakaria	Deputy Director (Industrial Safety)	Process safety	-
23.	Mr. Husdin Che Amat	Deputy Director (Hygiene Division.)	OSH Management	-
24.	Mr. Abdul Aziz Salim	Assistant Director (Policy and Research)	ERP	-
25.	Ms. Roslenda Hasan	Assistant Director (Chemical Management Division)	ERP	-
26.	Mr. Sadiyuk Henry Rigit	Assistant Director (Policy and Research)	-	-

Source: DOSH

3. Suggestions for Technical Cooperation

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

Enhance tripartite co-operation

- Promote preventive culture
- New skill & competencies - Develop competent OSH skills & expertise
- Strategic alliance at regional level
- Increase enforcement activities

Business Focus –Enhance SMEs

- Introduce new initiatives
- Compliance support to OSH legislation
- Compliance of OSH best practices
- Incentive & recognition scheme for good OSH performers

- Industry-led OSH outreach program
- Estimate & reflect the real costs of accident and promotes a business case for good OSH management
- Research on SMEs

Enhancing inter-agency collaboration and intervention activities

DOSH wants to continue on technical cooperation with Japan after year 2012 (completion of DOSH-JICA technical cooperation project) probably in a wider scope of OSH in other sectors.

Occupational Safety and health/ ASEAN countries/ other developing countries

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

DOSH is looking forward for cooperation with other countries (developing countries in particular) as part of DOSH leveraging OSH leadership strategy subject to certain limiting criteria including financial capability and availability of experts. As such Japan assistance in providing aids loans grants whatsoever are very much appreciated.

5.3.2 National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

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

Name of Institution: **National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)**

Related Government Ministry/Department: **Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Human Resources, Malaysia**

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

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Lot 1, Jalan 15/1, Section 15, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor

Tel: 03-8769 2100 Fax: 03-8926 2900

Website: <http://www.niosh.com.my>

Name and position of respondent: **Ir. Haji Rosli Bin Hussin**, (Executive Director)
Fadzil Bin Osman (General Manager-Operations)

Contact detail of respondent: Ir. Haji Rosli Bin Hussin (Tel: 03-8926 1966, Fax: 03-8926 4900)
Email: irroslin@niosh.com.my

Fadzil Bin Osman (Tel: 03-8769 2114, Fax: 03-8922 2967)
Email: fadzil@niosh.com.my

Outline and General Information of Organization

a) Brief History

NIOSH was established on 24 June 1992 as a Company Limited by Guarantee, under the Malaysian Companies Act, 1965. It was launched with a RM1 million Launching Grant from the Government and a further RM50 million Endowment Fund (RM40 million from the Social Security Organization (SOCISO) of Malaysia and RM 10 million from the Malaysian Government). It continues to receive funding from the government for its developmental needs.

b) Aims and Objectives

Vision

- To be the Leading Centre of Excellence in Occupational Safety and Health.

Mission

- To be the preferred partner in enhancing Occupational Safety and Health

Objectives

- To contribute towards efforts in upgrading OSH through developing curriculum and training programmes for workers and employees, employers and those responsible, either directly or indirectly for OSH
- To assist industry, commerce and others to solve problems relating to OSH
- To assist those responsible for OSH with the latest information in the field of OSH in the country and overseas
- To conduct applied research in OSH related areas that will benefit and bring advantages to the country
- To disseminate information on research findings and to become the center of reference in the field of OSH.

c) Function and Principal activity

Function and Principal activity

NIOSH provides training, consultation services, disseminate information and conduct research in the field of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH).

d) Description of organizational structure and facilities

NIOSH is governed by a 15-member Board of Directors, ten of which are appointed by the Government while the remaining five are elected by NIOSH members during its Annual General Meeting. There are 4 board committees ie the Membership Board Committee, Finance and Investment Board Committee, Examination Board Committee and Appeal Board Committee.

NIOSH, headed by the Executive Director, has 8 divisions, 7 branch offices and one subsidiary. In 2008 it had 193 employees (2007 – 183 employees).

The divisions are Higher education and training, Consultation and research, Information and technology, Examination and certification, Hostel management, Administration, Development and Quality management. The 3 main revenue generators are the Higher education and training, Examination and certification and Consultation and research. Their activities are described below;

- Higher Education and training conducts the Executive Diploma in OSH with the Open University of Malaysia (since 2005) and Master in OSH with the Universiti Utara Malaysia (since 2007). Its training activities are development and revision of training programme curriculum, delivery of training programme and monitoring and evaluation. For 2008 NIOSH conducted 2,768 training programmes covering 71,663 participants. The programmes are scheduled public courses, industry-specific courses, and in-house programmes covering a wide range of industries agriculture to oil and gas to manufacturing.
- Examination and certification division conducts 45 types of examinations, competency assessment and certifications.
- Consultation and research division. NIOSH offers 3 categories of consultation services ie legal compliance, OSH solutions and other advisory services (eg health promotion). Its Industrial Hygiene Analytical Laboratory is ISO 17025 certified. In 2008 it analysed 2,152 environmental and biological samples.
- The Information and technology division is a depository and disseminator of OSH information. Dissemination of OSH information is done through the website, reference library, exhibitions, seminars and workshops. Since 2004, NIOSH has published the bi-annual Journal of Occupational Safety and Health to enhance the knowledge and practice of OSH by widely disseminating research articles and applied studies of highest quality

The main activities of the regional offices are training and information dissemination. The offices are;

- Southern region office at Senai, Johore with a branch at Sungai Udang, Malacca.
- Northern Region Office located in Seberang Jaya, Penang conducts NIOSH higher education programme. It has set-up a reference library in 2009 for its students.
- East Coast Region Office, located in Kemaman, Trengganu focuses on OSH training related to oil and gas industry.
- Sarawak regional office is located in Kuching with a branch in Bintulu
- Sabah regional office is located in Kota Kinablu with a branch at Labuan to serve the oil and gas industry.

NIOSH's wholly-owned subsidiary – NIOSH Certification Sdn Bhd – was established in 2008 to provide certification and related services.

Facilities

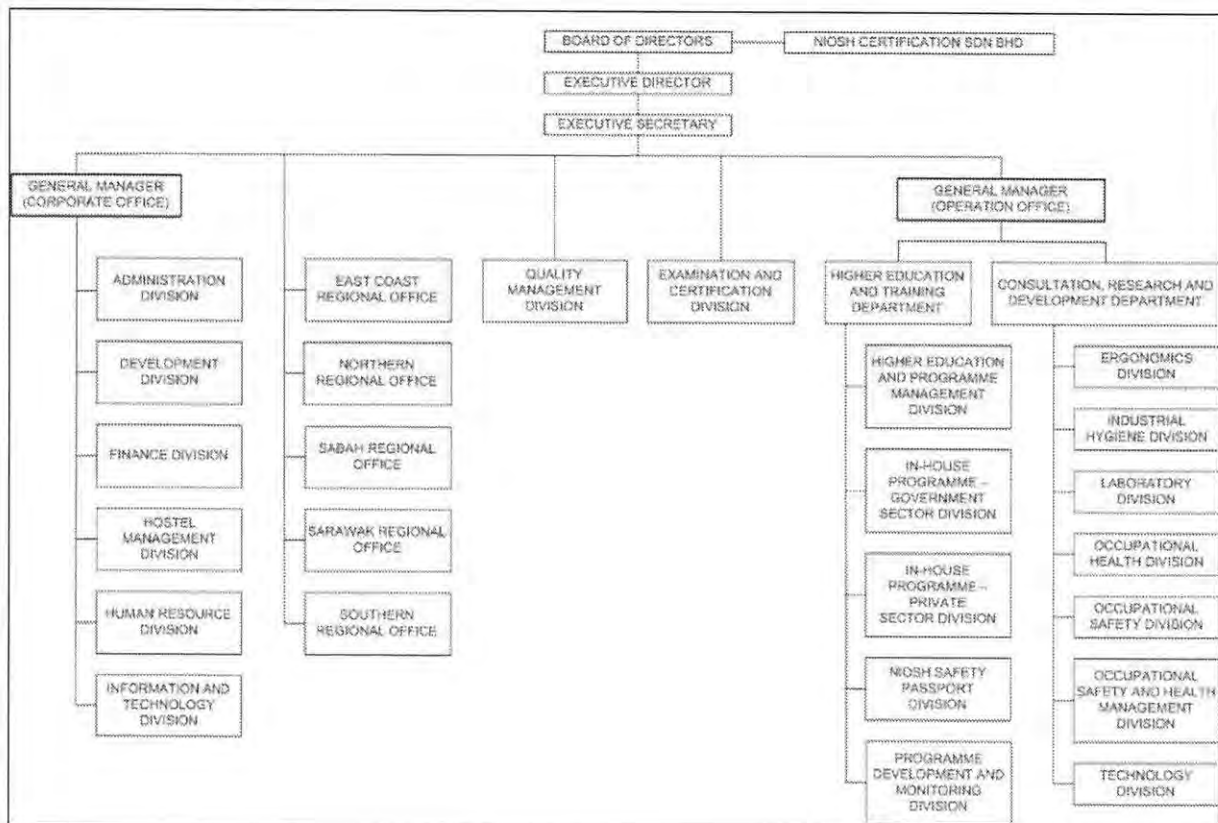
Facilities in NIOSH's Bandar Baru Bangi includes training and meeting rooms equipped with audio-visual equipment and wireless internet, theatre, moot court and a reference and lending library with over 4,000 titles.

Facilities for accommodation and recreation: Its main office at Bandar Baru Bangi has a hostel with 77 rooms and dinning facility. Other facilities include a 420 metre square of multipurpose court, karaoke facilities and fitness equipment in air-conditioned gymnasium.

The main office at Bandar Baru Bangi is currently expanding its facilities. With a RM36 million development allocation from the government it is currently constructing a 7-storey building that will increase training facilities and expand the hostel facilities.

The Southern Region office has received development allocation (under the 9MP) for phase II of its campus. This is for building an Ergonomic block, 40-room hostel and prayer room and a theatre for 300 people.

e) Organization Chart



Source: NIOSH

f) Description of specialized fields with the contents of activity

- Higher Education and Training with both long-term and short-term courses. Training covers all level of employees and range from awareness to competency programmes as well as programmes for OSH officer, assessors and trainers.
- Examinations are conducted to provide certification legislated and non-legislated occupations such as :
 - Safety and Health Officer
 - Occupational Health Doctor
 - Occupational Health Nurse
 - Occupational First Aider
 - Industrial Hygiene Technician
 - Chemical Health Risk Assessor

- Authorised Gas Tester
- Crane Operator
- Scaffolding Erecter
- Forklift Driver
- The Research and Development priority areas are
 - Industrial Hygiene: Work Environment Monitoring, Biological Exposure Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Indoor Air Quality and Engineering Control Measurement
 - Occupational Health: Occupational Asthma, Lung Profile for Quarry Workers, Stress and Medical Surveillance profile at Occupational Medical Centre.
 - Ergonomics : Work Related Muscular Skeletal Disorder Management, Ergonomics Design, Physical Work Capacity Evaluation, Evaluation and Ergonomics Intervention of Working Environment - Human Vibration, Heat Stress and Strain, Seating Task, Standing Work.
 - Occupational Safety: OSH Management and System Audits; OHSAS, 5 S, ILO, and Work safe
 - Training: Training Needs/Analysis in OSH, Training & Development in OSH, Evaluation of OSH Training, Manpower Development in OSH, Management of Manpower & Resources in OSH
 - Information Technology and Dissemination: OSH Reporting System - Intra Company and Expert System for OSH
- Consultation services are for legal compliance, OSH and other advisory services. These are focused on occupational safety, occupational health, ergonomics and industrial hygiene.
- ISO 17025- certified Industrial Hygiene Analytical Laboratory providing environmental samples analysis for organic compound, trace metals, anions and cation and dust and fiber as well as biological (blood and urine) sample analysis for organic compound and trace metals

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 the Capacity Building of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health in the field of Occupational Safety and Health

Period: Nov 2000 – Nov 2005

The goal was to decrease the rate of occupational accidents and illness in the industrial sector by upgrading NIOSH's capacity for technical support, human resource development and collection and dissemination of information. The focus was on industrial hygiene, occupational health and ergonomics.

Input:

- Japanese side
 - Long-term experts – 9, Short term experts – 37
 - No of trainees received in Japan – 30 persons (21 for Individual and 9 for group training)
 - Equipment supply approx 160 million Japanese Yen (planned for FY 2000-2005)
 - Local cost 34 million Japanese Yen (planned for FY 2000-2005)
- Malaysian side
 - Assignment of counterparts – 60
 - Local costs RM350,000
- Source: Terminal Evaluation Report, 2005

NIOSH revenue continues to grow from the provision of training, examination and certification, consultation and research. Its Industrial Hygiene Analytical Laboratory is ISO 17025 certified in 2009.

b) Staff sent for training in Japan

	Name	Course attended	Year
1.	Ms Suhaila Abdul Hamid	Industrial Safety and Health Education	2002
2.	Ms Suhaily Amran	Working Environment Measurement and Evaluation (Organic Solvent)	2002
3.	Dr. Jalaluddin Dahalan	Musculo-skeltal Disorder	2002
4.	Ms. Rodiah Md Derus	OSH Training using IT and AV Technology	2002
5.	Mr. Hamiraj Fahry Abdul Hamid	Personal Protective Equipment	2002
6.	Mr. Mohd Suhaimi Mohd Mokhtar	Measurement of Mineral Dust, X-ray diffractometer, Laboratory Management	2002
7.	Tn. Hj. Ir. Abu Bakar Che'Man	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	2002
8.	Ms. Norhamimi Mohd Yusof	Design, Maintenance and Inspection of Local Exhaust Ventilation System (LEV)	2003
9.	Tn. Hj. Dr. Agus Salim Mohd Banon	Occupational Health Ministry	2003
10.	Dr. Mahzan Haron	Mental Health	2003
11.	Mr. Yuzainie Yusof	Technical services from Occupational Health Organizations to Enterprises	2003

	Name	Course attended	Year
12.	Mr. Norazman Bakrun	Occupational Health in Hot and Cold Working Environment	2003
13.	Dr. Azrul Rozaiman Dato' Hj. Abdullah	Diagnosis and Prevention of Health Disorder due to Heavy Metals	2004
14.	Mr. Richard Tan Chin Hwee	Biological Monitoring on Heavy Metals	2004
15.	Ms. Roshada Daud	Occupational Vibration	2004
16.	Mr. Umar Ab Aziz	Personal Protective Equipment	2004
17.	Mr. Raemy Md. Zein	Ergonomics in Workplace + Muscle- Skeletal Disorder	2005
18.	Mr. Hanif Yahya	Total Health Promotion + Rehabilitation	2005
19.	Tn. Hj. Mohd Esa Baruji	Noise Control	2005
20.	Ir. Dr. Johari Basri	Measure for SME's	2005
21.	Ms. Norbrilliant Mokhtar	Chemicals used in Outdoor Industries	2005

Source: NIOSH

c) Japanese experts assistance received by the institution

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (days)
1.	Local Exhaust Ventilation System	Mar 2001	13
2.	Occupational safety and health management system on construction works	Aug 2001	5
3.	Working Environment monitoring	Jul 2001	63
4.	Biological Monitoring (Organic Solvent)	Nov 2001	61
5.	Prevention of Musculo-Skeletal Diseases	Dec 2001	13
6.	Evaluation of effects to nerve system by organic solvents	Jan 2002	26
7.	Ergonomic Countermeasure against Musculo-Skeletal Disorder (back pain and carpal tunnel syndrome)	Feb 2002	10
8.	Methodology of walkthrough survey at workplace	Feb 2002	4
9.	Working Environment Measurement (X-ray diffractometer)	Mar 2002	13
10.	Design and Testing of Local Exhaust Ventilation System	May 2002	30
11.	OSH-MS in Japan	June 2002	6
12.	Reading of chest radiographs, Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis	June 2002	12
13.	Work Environment Assessment and Countermeasure to Prevent Heat Disorders	July 2002	21
14.	Visual Function Assessment of VDT Works	Aug 2002	14
15.	Method to Assess Industrial Fatigue	Dec 2002	18
16.	Method to Assess Mental Health Status at Workplace	Jan 2003	22
17.	Working Environment Measurement (Dust and Asbestos)	Jan 2003	39
18.	Ergonomic Assessment and Improvement of workplace using VDT	Jan 2003	15
19.	Occupational health Measure Against Vibration	June 2003	28

	Assistance provided	Month/Year	Duration (days)
20.	Occupational Health Management in Japan (Method to Assess Industrial Fatigue)	July 2003	5
21.	Diagnosis and Prevention of Health Disorder due to Metals	Aug 2003	18
22.	Occupational Health Measure against Noise	Oct 2003	16
23.	Biological Monitoring (Heavy Metals)	Nov 2003	43
24.	Method of Risk Assessment	Jan 2004	23
25.	Working Environmental Measurement and Evaluation (Heavy Metals)	Jan 2004	38
26.	Personal Protective Equipment for occupational Health	Mar 2004	60
27.	The Comprehensive Way How to Prevent Lumbago	July 2004	7
28.	Work Related Musculo-Skeletal Disorder	Aug 2004	21
29.	Occupational Respiratory Diseases	Aug 2004	20
30.	Analytical Methods of Ion Chromatography	Nov 2004	42
31.	Occupational Hearing Loss	Nov 2004	12
32.	Ergonomic Improvements in Working Conditions	Mar 2005	18
33.	Chemicals in Primary Industries	Mar 2005	17
34.	Smoking Control in Workplaces	June 2005	11
35.	Benzene metabolites Analysis	July 2005	18
36.	Health Disorder caused by Ergonomic Problem	Aug 2005	9
37.	Quantitative Analysis with X-ray Diffract-meter	Sep 2005	16

Source: NIOSH

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

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

2009

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	Period	Year	Remarks (e.g. Number)
1.	Safety and Health Officer Program for Developing Countries	Training	ASEAN	1 - 23 Jun	2009	17 participants In collaboration with DOSH

Source: NIOSH

3. Suggestions for Technical Cooperation

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

NIOSH's mandate is training, consultation services, information dissemination and research in the field of OSH. NIOSH has interest and capacity to offer OSH training and consultancy to other developing countries.

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

With experience in in-house training for industry and companies, NIOSH is capable to translate this into in-country OSH training. It has rich experience in the oil and gas industry, electricity and manufacturing (including OSH for SME).