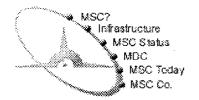
13 マルチメディア・スーパーコリドー (MSC)の概要



What is the MSC?



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Malaysia is a nation whose growth has been carefully shaped and guided by strategic five-year development master plans. Providing the ultimate backdrop to these programmes is Vision 2020, a national agenda that sets out specific goals and objectives for long-term development.

Cyerview
Framework
Flagship
Incentives
AP
Milestone

Vision 2020 is an optimistic, yet realistic, aspiration which draws upon past achievements and embodies the collective hopes of the Malaysian people.

The chief architect of this vision is Malaysia's Prime Minister of 18 years, Dato' Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad. Malaysians have responded robustly to his challenge to become a fully-developed, matured and knowledge-rich society by year 2020.

As a strategy to achieve the vision, Malaysia has embarked on an ambitious plan to leapfrog into the Information Age by providing intellectual and strategic leadership. This means investing in an environment that encourages innovation, helping companies, both Malaysian and international, to reach new technology frontiers, partnering global IT players and providing the opportunities for mutual enrichment and success.

Welcoming the Information Age.

Malaysia welcomes the advent of the Information Age with its promise of a new world order where information, ideas, people, goods and services move across borders in the most cost-effective and liberal ways.

As traditional boundaries disappear, and as companies, capital, consumers, communications and cultures become truly global, new approaches and attitudes to business are required.

Malaysia upholds the virtues of the new world order, believing that the globe is collectively moving towards a "century of the world", a century of world-wide peace and shared prosperity among nations.

Malaysia has chosen to be open and pragmatic in dealing with change, and is committed to working with other world citizens to encourage creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Creating the Multimedia Super Corridor

As a first step, Malaysia has created the Multimedia Super Corridor - a world-first, world-class act - to help companies of the world test the limits of technology and prepare themselves for the future. The MSC will also accelerate Malaysia's entry into the Information Age, and through it, help

actualise Vision 2020.

The MSC will bring together, for the first time ever, an integrated environment with all the unique elements and attributes necessary to create the perfect global multimedia climate.

It is a length of greenfield "corridor", 15 kilometres wide and 50 kilometres long, that starts from the Kuala Lumpur City Centre (KLCC), itself an intelligent precinct, which houses the world's tallest buildings - down south to the site of the region's largest international airport, the Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA) which was launched on the 27 Jun 1998.

Two of the world's first Smart Cities are being developed in the Corridor: Putrajaya, the new seat of government and administrative capital of Malaysia where the concept of electronic government will be introduced; and Cyberjaya, an intelligent city with multimedia industries, R&D centres, a Multimedia University and operational headquarters for multinationals wishing to direct their worldwide manufacturing and trading activities using multimedia technology.

Set to deliver a number of sophisticated investment, business, R&D and lifestyle options, the MSC will be:

- A vehicle for attracting world-class technology-led companies to Malaysia, and developing local industries
- A Multimedia Utopia offering a productive, intelligent environment within which a multimedia value chain of goods and services will be produced and delivered across the globe
- An island of excellence with multimedia-specific capabilities, technologies, infrastructure, legislation, policies, and systems for competitive advantage
- A test bed for invention, research, and other ground-breaking multimedia developments spearheaded by seven multimedia applications
- A global community living on the leading-edge of the Information Society
- A world of Smart Homes, Smart Cities, Smart Schools, Smart Cards and Smart Partnerships

The Multimedia Development Corporation envisions a 20-year time-frame for the full implementation and execution of the MSC, when Malaysia will have achieved leadership in the Information Age.

There will be three phases of activity:

Phase I:

Under this phase, the MDC will successfully create the Multimedia Super Corridor, attract a core group of world-class companies, launch seven Flagship Applications, put in place a world-leading framework of cyberlaws, and establish Cyberjaya and Putrajaya as world-first intelligent cities.

Phase II:

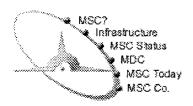
The MDC envisages that during this period, it will link the MSC to other cybercities in Malaysia and the world. It will create a web of corridors and establish a second cluster of world-class companies. It will also set global standards in flagship applications, champion cyberlaws within the global society, and establish a number of intelligent globally-linked cities.

Phase III:

During this final phase, it is expected that Malaysia will be transformed into a knowledge-based society - being a true global test bed for new multimedia and IT applications and a cradle for a record number of multimedia companies. It will have a cluster of intelligent cities linked to the global information super highway, and become the platform for the International Cybercourt of Justice.

វិទ្ធ

Multimedis Super Corridor



What is the MSC?



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The Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC) is Malaysia's gift to the world. To spearhead the development of the MSC and give shape to its environment, seven primary areas for multimedia applications have been identified.

These Flagship Applications contain an unprecedented and attractive opportunity for local and international business - in their variety and scope, and in the manner in which they are being offered to the global community.

Driving the development of the Flagship Applications are government ministries and agencies that report directly to the MSC Implementation Council, chaired by the Prime Minister of Malaysia and his Deputy. These agencies work in close partnership with leading international and Malaysian multimedia companies to clarify the concepts and create detailed implementation plans.

Joint government-private sector teams have developed concrete proposals for each Flagship Application between December 1996 and June 1997 and these have now entered the implementation phase since July 1997.

Through the Flagship Applications, the Government of Malaysia extends an open invitation to the multimedia community in Malaysia and throughout the world to participate in the Multimedia Super Corridor. Companies that take up the offer will be able to create value for themselves and their shareholders in an environment uniquely suited to their needs, and at the same time have the opportunity to help transform Malaysia and the region.

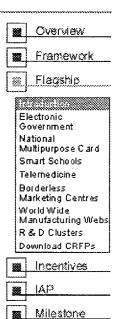
The MSC Flagship Applications are divided into two distinct categories:

- "Multimedia Development" Flagship Applications offering concrete business opportunities to facilitate the MSC's development
- "Multimedia Environment" Flagship Applications providing an optimal environment that supports multimedia companies entering the MSC.

"Multimedia Development" Flagship Applications

These projects have long-term objectives that reach far beyond the MSC's borders. Supporting Vision 2020, they aspire to transform core elements of Malaysia's technology infrastructure and social systems in areas such as education or public administration, using multimedia technologies as a critical enabler in the process.

Each application will provide companies with concrete opportunities to collaborate with the Government of Malaysia in creating and implementing innovative multimedia solutions in a unique environment. Elements of these applications have already been implemented in other parts of the



world. Nowhere has the entire breadth of each of these applications been attempted before in a single location. Thus, these projects will allow their implementation partners to use the MSC as a global test bed for multimedia and IT development.

The Flagship Applications and the lead agencies responsible for their development are:

Flagship Applications	Lead Agency	
Electronic Government	Malaysian Administrative Modernisation & Management Unit	
Multi-Purpose Card	Bank Negara	
Smart Schools	Ministry of Education	
Telemedicine	Ministry of Health	

For each of these four Flagship Applications, teams comprising MDC, lead agencies and private-sector representatives have developed "Concept Request for Proposals" (CRFPs) that describe the requirements of identified pilot applications and give consortia of private sector companies the flexibility required to innovate and deliver the best solutions.

"Multimedia Environment" Flagship Applications

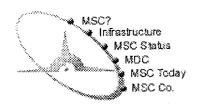
"Multimedia Environment" Flagship Applications recognising the specific needs of emerging businesses and value-added service companies, these Flagship Applications substantiate the MSC's bid to develop a "Multimedia Utopia" for innovative producers and users of multimedia technologies.

The "Multimedia Environment" Flagship Applications will provide both Malaysian and international companies with the opportunity to operate in an environment of close co-operation with leaders in the multimedia industry, research and academic institutions, and customers, in one of the world's most attractive business regions. These applications will also allow companies to build centres of excellence for their R&D activities, create hubs to efficiently deliver value-added services to companies throughout the region, and innovate entire businesses by taking full advantage of the MSC's unique environment and infrastructure.

The Applications and the agencies responsible for their development are:

Flagship Applications	Lead Agency
R&D Cluster	Ministry of Science, Technology & Environment
Worldwide Manufacturing Webs	Ministry of International Trade & Industry
Borderless Marketing	MDC

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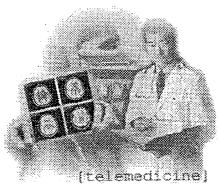
What is the MSC?



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A New Paradigm in Healthcare Provision

"Malaysia's Telemedicine initiative is not just point-to-point teleconsultation. It incorporates the full spectrum of multimedia technologies to bring about benefits to all players in the health sector. It will transform the healthcare services and shape new relationships between people and their healthcare providers. This will be known as telehealth."



Dato' Chua Jui Meng The Minister of Health, Malaysia

The Telemedicine initiative aims to keep people in the "wellness" paradigm. Through the seamless availability of health information and virtual health services, the way healthcare services are delivered and accessed will dramatically change.

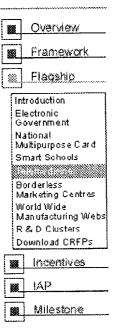
Telemedicine is not another technology but a process that focuses on the individual to provide greater access and increased knowledge on healthcare. It empowers the individual to manage his/her own personal health, and integrates information to allow the smooth flow of services and products throughout the healthcare system. Telemedicine will play an increasing role in future healthcare and offers a mechanism for reversing the healthcare pyramid.

Vision

On Healthcare

Through its healthcare vision, Malaysia is committed to creating a nation of healthy individuals, families, and communities, and enhancing the quality of life of all Malaysians. The vision focuses on equity and efficiency, with emphasis on health promotion and respect for human dignity, and promotes individual responsibility for health.

The quality of health information and the speed with which it is delivered plays a significant role towards this end. The use of information, telecommunications and multimedia technologies in providing healthcare -- better known as Telemedicine -- will provide the potential to enhance



into the healthcare delivery system of the country.

On Telemedicine

Telemedicine aims to go beyond the traditional delivery modes to provide greater access to smoother and higher quality healthcare to all Malaysians. By taking advantage of existing multimedia and information technology, and also developing new technological solutions, this MSC Flagship Application will ensure Malaysians enjoy a high quality of healthcare. It will also support the development of Malaysia into a global hub for Telemedicine services, products and education.

To Malaysians, the new processes will dramatically improve information and access to healthcare. Linkages with other Flagship Applications and agencies will also support the delivery of health services and lead to more effective use of resources throughout the country.

Development

To deliver the Telemedicine vision, the Malaysian Government invites leading Malaysian and international companies to develop pilot applications that will be implemented over a five-year period. The applications will be tested at several sites both within and outside the MSC. The MSC site will provide the ideal test environment due to its superior infrastructure, while the site outside the MSC will be representative of the rest of Malaysia in terms of infrastructure and other, including behavioural, constraints.

The pilot applications that will lead the development of Telemedicine in Malaysia are:

- Mass Customised/Personalised Health Information and Education to provide information and education on healthcare to mass and specific communities. This project involves the sourcing and development of information and educational materials followed by the construction of a generic database. Some innovations are expected within this delivery system, especially in capturing the attention of individuals.
- Continuing Medical Education which is an infrastructural project
 to build human resources. It will provide information and enhance
 the capability of healthcare providers. Healthcare providers have to
 continuously upgrade their knowledge and skills. The use of
 multimedia technology and networking will enhance this application.
 Relevant training programmes need to be sourced for the
 development of a content database. The critical success factors
 include the number and size of modules and the number of
 subscribers.
- Teleconsultation to connect healthcare providers in a multipoint
 manner to share opinions and for mutual support. The connectivity
 should enhance the work processes. Critical success factors include
 a large number of users, faster services, lower costs and the extent
 of accessibility to the homes of individuals.
- Lifetime Health Plan which is perhaps the most complex and the
 most encompassing of the four applications. Ensuring patientfocused and continuous care depends on a lifetime health record.
 Integrating the information in the lifetime health record to develop
 personalised lifetime health plans for each individual requires the
 co-operation and acceptance of many users.

Opportunities For Companies

The Telemedicine Application offers a wide range of opportunities to service providers and multimedia companies:

- Content Providers will have opportunities to develop on-line health education and information programmes for urban and remote communities. Universities and teaching institutes will be able to collaborate and set universal standards of teaching and education.
- Multimedia Companies will have the opportunity to develop leading-edge Telemedicine applications. They will be able to collaborate with international providers and develop solutions that can be marketed globally. The MSC provides an opportunity for vendors to test their systems and develop standards that will be recognised internationally.
- Healthcare Providers will be able to develop links with the centres
 of excellence internationally to improve their quality of care and
 extend their outreach to remote areas through teleconsultation.
- The Healthcare Industry can provide information and expand their business scope utilising their current resources. Drug and pharmaceutical companies together with manufacturers and suppliers can market their products globally.

Top 🛕

Multimedia Super Corridor

14 運営指導調査団帰国報告会資料

マレイシアAIシステム開発ラボラトリ

運営指導チーム

帰国報告会資料

平成11年09月29日

国際協力事業団鉱工業開発協力部鉱工業開発協力第一課

第1 運営指導チーム派遣の経緯と目的

マレイシアAIシステム開発ラボ・ラトリプ・ロシ゛ェクトは、1995年3月に5年間の協力が開始された。その後、 C/Pの充足率等の問題はあったものの、随時計画の見直し、検討を行い、来年2月でプロジェクトは終了する予定である。

一方、プロジェクト専門家からは、プロジェクトの協力延長の必要性が提示されており、11月に派遣が予定されている終了時評価調査団に先立ち、技術移転進捗状況、プロジェクト終了時までの技術移転の進捗見通し、及び活動計画の確認等を行うと共に、終了時評価調査に向けて、プロジェクト側の考え方との擦り合わせを行い、また準備作業についての最終確認を行う。

第2 主要調查項目

- 1 C/Pの充足の遅れと離職への対応
- 2 プロジェクト終了の見極め方
- 3 システム開発のリーダーとしての要件と育成内容
- 4 上記のための専門家の役割と関与

第3 運営指導チームの構成

月	5名	分野	所属	
山下	誠	総括 国際協力事業団 鉱工業開発協力部 鉱工業開発協力第一課 課長代理		
室田	真弓	プロジェクト 協力企画		

第4 調查日程

日順	日付	曜日	日程		
1	9月15日	水	11:15 ジャカルタ発(MH710)		
1 1			14:00	14:00 クアラルンプ・ール着	
			16:00	専門家チームとの打合せ	-
			16:30	シャザリSIRIM副社長表	敬
			17:00	専門家からのヒアリング	(阿部専門家)
			19:00	同	(柴田専門家)
			21:10	ホテルへ移動	(車中、土井調整員からのヒアリング)
			22:00	ホテルでの夕食	(土井調整員からのヒアリング)
2	9月16日	木	08:30	専門家からのヒアリング	(木村専門家)
			09:20	同	(花岡専門家)
			10:40	同	(鈴木チーフアドバイザー)
			12:30	昼食	
			14:00	00 『アマッド AISDEL General Managerとの意見交換	
			14:40		
			16:30	SIRIM発	
			18:30	専門家チームとの意見交換夕食会	
			23:00	クアラルンプール発 (JL 724)	
3	9月17日	金	06:45	5 成田着	

第5 調查結果(調查団所見)

- 1 実質1日半の短い滞在であったが、派遣中の全長期専門家からの1時間以上のヒアリング並びにシャザリSIRIM副社長及びアマッドAISDEL General Managerとの意見交換を通じて、プロジェクト延長に関する現地のニーズをある程度把握できた。
- 2 その結果、運営指導チームとしては、フォローアップを含めた延長(「以下、延長という。」)については、その計画内容自体は、今後、ある程度、我が方と現地との間で擦り合わせを実施すれば、feasibleなものにすることが出来る内容であり、当初、出発前に確認事項となっていた諸点の内、「プロジェクト終了の見極め方」、「システム開発のリーダーとしての要件と育成内容」及び「現時点及び延長時の専門家の役割と関与」については、専門家側の説明により、ある程度の理解をするに到った。
- 3 しかしながら、延長そのものの実施については、一義的には、仮に延長した場合であっても目標達成度及び自立発展性の向上が確保される見込みがない限りは実施すべきではない、換言すると、外部条件を含むプロジェクトを取り巻く環境、とりわけ、出発前に延長に関して一番の問題とされていたC/Pの不足及び離職問題については、以下に記載したとおり、専門家チムも十分に意を払われていることを確認したものの、現状のままで改善されなければ、延長しても期待される成果、ひいては自立発展性の確保が難しいので、このままでの延長は困難と判断した。

(注)

- 1 現在、専門家チームから提出されている計画では、
- (1) 3種類のプロトタイプ開発を通じて、リーダー格のC/Pを育成すると共に、それ以外のC/Pにもシステム開発の経験を積ませる
- (2)新規採用のC/Pに対しては、AIショートコースに参加させ、AIに関する基礎技術(知識)を移転するというシステムにより、C/Pの離職に備えようとしている。
- 2 しかしながら、上記 1 (1) を実施するためには、今後、5名以上の新規配置が必要であるが、現在、確保されているのは3名のみであり、今後、残りの人員を早急に配置する必要があるが、現状では、どの9 ${\it (i)}$ ${\it$
- 4 したがって、上述のシステムによる離職対策(知識を、C/P個人ではなく、AISDELという組織に蓄積する方式)が機能する前に、核となるC/Pの離職、乃至は、(頭数としての)C/Pの不足により、システムが機能せず、計画した延長期間中の計画が実現されないのではないかということも懸念される。

- 4 但し、一方で、今回の専門家ヒアリングの結果、延長をした場合、現行のC/Pの技術的伸びが極めて大きく、特に技術的な自立発展性の高まりに多く寄与するということも理解できたので、以下のとおり、C/Pの不足及び離職問題を初めとする外部条件を含むプロジェクトを取り巻く環境が、現状から改善されることを担保出来れば、延長も検討しうると考える(=延長に関するコンディショナリティの提示)。
 - (0) SIRIMのマネシ゛メント(社長、副社長クラス)が、C/Pの現行の技術レヴェルを正しく認識し、専門家チームが提案している延長期間中の技術協力計画の実施を積極的に支援すること

ア シャザリ副社長の来日時及び今回表敬時の発言及びアマッドAISDEL GMのヒアリング結果等を総合すると、SIRIMのマネジメントは、C/P、取り分け、リーダー格のC/Pの技術レヴェルを過大評価しており、プロジェクト期間終了後は、プロトタイプの開発を通じて、C/Pの技術レヴェルの向上に努めるというよりも、現行の技術を利用して、商業プロジェクト(スマートカードプロジェクトやMSC関連プロジェクト)を実施しうると考えていると判断される。

イ 他方、アマッドAISDEL GMは、日頃の専門家チームとの意見交換を通じて、技術レヴエルを理解しているが、マネジメントを説得することは出来ていないというのが実態のようである。

ウ 以上のように、これまで、現地からは、「マ」側が延長を希望しているという話は来ていたが、先方の希望する内容についての具体的な報告は無く、先般、専門家チームから提出あった計画が先方機関を含めた現地の意見を集約したものと判断していたが、必ずしもそうではないことが確認された。

エ したがって、仮に今後、延長を検討していくためには、その前提条件として、延長期間中、C/Pは専門家の計画した技術移転活動に専念させるという確約をSIRIMで シャントから取り付けること、さらに、あくまでも精神条項的なものになる可能性は高いものの、SIRIM側が、現行のC/Pから協力期間中は離職しないという言質を取り付けること及びC/P充足計画を提出し、実現することが不可欠であると考える。

(1) 開発予定のプロトタイプに関する覚書(MOU)が当初協力期間中に締結されること

ア 現在、延長期間中に開発を予定されているプロトタイプ に関するクライアント側との覚書は締結されていない。

イ 過去の例(プロシ)を勘案すると、MOU無しで進んだ場合、計画自体の頓挫の可能性も否めないので、当初協力期間内にMOUが締結されることを延長の条件とするのが望ましい。

(2) 仮に延長した場合であっても、前提条件が変更された場合は、投入規模及 び協力期間を含めた計画の見直しも検討すること

延長後、特に上記(0)でSIRIM側がコミットした内容が実現されなければ、その時点で投入規模及び協力期間を含めた計画の見直しを行うこともコンデショナリティとすべきと考える。

5 なお、本所見については、16日の専門家チームとのWrap-upの席上、チームから概要を専門家チームに説明し、鈴木チーファドバイザーから、「プロジェクトとしてもC/Pの充足については懸念していたので、延長のコンディショナリティをつけるのはいいことだと思う。また、途中で思い切った見直しを行うということにも賛成。先方にやる気を与えるのも我々の仕事。適当なコンデショナリティがあれば是非つけて欲しい。」とのコメントを戴いている。

注 その後、24日に、鈴木チーフアドバイザーから、非公式情報として、SIRIMマネジメントから、協力 期間終了後は、シニアのカウンターパートは、スマートカード開発プロジェクトに充てたい旨の発言があったとの 報告が電話にて寄せられている。

現在、 スマートカード 開発プロジェクト の内容を含め、先方に委細を確認中との由。

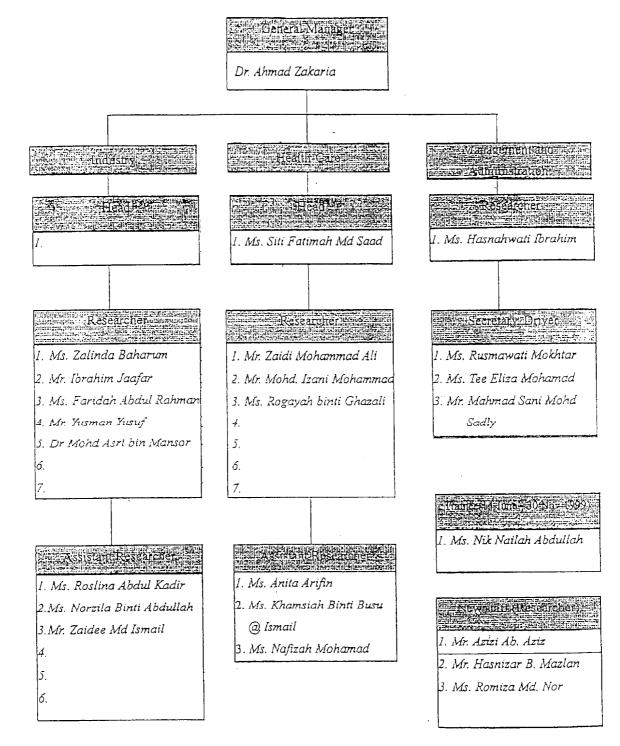
第6 今後の取り進めぶり(案) (括弧内は期限)

- 1 本報告会の結果、上記方針により延長問題を取扱うことが了承されれば、マルジア事務 所長、専門家チーム及びSIRIMでネジメントの間で<u>早急に</u>三者協議の機会を設け、以下の点を確 認する(10月上旬)。
- 注1 このコンデショナリティの内容は、あくまでも運営指導チーム案であり、現地を含む日本側関係者で議論の上、 SIRIM 側マネジメント に提示すべきと考える。
- 2 このコンディショナリティが、「マ」側にとって実現不可能なもの(キラーアサンプション)を含まぬよう留意する必要がある。
 - (0) 延長期間中は、C/Pは、専門家チームが計画した技術移転活動に専念させること
 - (1) SIRIM側が、現行のC/Pは、延長期間中は離職しないことを確認すること
 - (2) 延長R/D署名に先立つ指定期日(おって確定)までに
 - ア 必要数のC/Pが充足されること
 - イ プロトタイプ 開発のMOUが締結されること
 - (3) 仮に延長した場合でも、上記の前提条件が大幅に変更され、延長期間内に予定していた成果が達成し得ないと判断された場合は、協力の規模及び協力期間を含む計画を見直す可能性がある旨、延長R/D乃至ミニッツに記載すること

- 2 専門家チームが、作成済みの延長期間内の技術移転活動の見直しを特に以下の観点から 現地において実施する(10月中旬)。
 - (1) 各分野の延長期間の吟味 (=開発するプロトタイプの吟味 (産業は2つのプロトタイプ両方を延長期間中のプロジェクトの技術移転の題材とするのか、否か)
 - (2) C/P配置計画の吟味
 - (3) 移転期間中の専門家の関与方法の吟味(専門家派遣計画案の作成)
- 3 日本側関係機関が、上記2の特に(3)との関連で、専門家チームと意見交換しながら、 専門家派遣計画案を確定する(10月中~下旬)。
- 4 終了時評価調査団を派遣し、終了時評価調査を実施すると共に、延長する場合のコンデ ショナリティ及び協力計画につき、先方と協議し、ミニッツに記載する(11月上~中旬)。
- 5 終了時評価調査の結果を踏まえ、延長することが必要と判断された場合、コンデ ショナリティ の履行を確認した上で、延長R/Dを署名・交換する(12月中旬)。
- 6 当初協力期間終了(2000年2月28日)

以上

Staff Allocation of AISDEL as of 6th September 1999



	Mr. Zaidi Mohammad Ali	Researcher	17 Nov 1997
	Ms. Rogayah binti Ghazali	Researcher	1 Oct 1998
	Ms. Hanizah binti Wahidin	Researcher	5 feb 7999 5 feb 7999
Assistant Researcher	Ms. Anita Ariffin	Assistant Researcher	15 Dec 1995
[or Staff] (Health-Care)	Ms. Khamsiah Binti Busu @ Ismail	Assistant Researcher	1 Oct 1998
	Ms. Nafizah Mohamad	Assistant Researcher	2 Feb 1999
Head (Industry)	Mr. Aznam Abdullah		1 Mar 1995 - 30 Feb 1996
	Mr. Mohamad Bin Che Su	Study abroad	1 Jun 1995 - 30 Apr 1998
Researcher [or Core-staff] (Industry)	Mr. Sarifulnizam Abu Bakar		1 Mar 1995 - 24 Feb 1997
	Mr. Chin Kean Kheong	Researcher	2 Oct 1995 - 30 Apr 1998 1 Oct 1998 - 24 Dec 1998
	Ms. Zalinda Baharum	Researcher	6 Nov 1995
	Mr. Wan Roshaimi Wan Abdullah		15 Dec 1995 - 15 Feb 1996
	Ms. Hasnahwati Bte.Ibrahim	Researcher	2 Jan 1996
	Mr. Faizal Mustapha		8 Oct 1996 - 26 May 1999
	Mr. Ibrahim Jaafar	Researcher	3 Oct 1996
	Ms. Faridah Abdul Rahman	Researcher	I May 1998
	Mr. Yusman Yusuf	Researcher	1 Jul 1998

	Tuan Haji Dr Mohd Asri bin Mansor	Researcher	28 Aug 1998
Assistant Researcher	Ms. Noralita Ramli		15 Dec 1995 - 29 Nov
[or staff] (Industry)			1997
	Ms. Roslina Abdul Kadir	Assistant Researcher	21 Apr 1998
	Ms. Norzila Binti Abdullah	Assistant Researcher	1 Oct 1998
	Mr. Zaidee Md Ismail	Assistant Researcher	2 Nov 1998
New staff	Mr. Azizi Ab. Aziz	Researcher	1 Sep 1999
	Mr. Hasnizar B. Mazlan	Researcher	1 Sep 1999
	Ms. Romiza Md. Nor	Researcher	6 Sep 1999 —