

APEC COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTION PLAN

ECONOMY:	MALAYSIA		
CALENDAR YEAR:	2010	LAST UPDATED:	25 OCTOBER 2010

Objective: Where appropriate, to self-assess progress against APEC Leaders’ and Ministers’ counter-terrorism commitments, and to identify capacity building needs to assist the CTTF to identify priority areas for future cooperation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Summary of main achievements/progress in implementing Leader’s and Minister’s commitments since last update.

- During the period under review, Malaysia continues to be free from terrorist attack although development in Southeast Asia clearly indicates that terrorism is still very much relevant in this region.
- Malaysia through the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and its related agencies had continued to play leading roles in developing counter measures against terrorism. Besides further arrest action, the monitoring of remnants, ex-detainees and suspicious travellers along with comprehensive de-radicalisation programs remained as top priorities.
- Since 2001, Malaysia’s authority has arrested 169 members of militant groups. 35 new arrests of militant members were made since 2009 to curb revival attempts of militant groups, recruitments and attempts to acquire logistical and financial support.
- Malaysia through the Royal Malaysian Customs (RMC) adopted the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) standard messages in the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) implementation for computerised customs clearance system to enhance cargo protection.
- Malaysia implemented the Megaport initiative at Klang Port to detect radioactive and nuclear substance in 2009.
- Malaysia through the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA) hosted two working-level meeting in November 2009 to foster closer cooperation in addressing transnational crime including piracy among littoral states’ Coast Guard Agencies in the Straits of Malacca and Sulu-Sulawesi Seas.
- Malaysia through the Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) has developed the Secure Freight Program for handling air cargo in collaboration with the International Air Transport Association (IATA).
- MMEA developed its Enforcement Officer Code of Conduct on 30 June 2009 to promote highest standard of integrity among the officers.
- The capacity MMEA Special Task and Response Team in counter-terrorism is being developed and enhanced.
- Malaysia through CyberSecurity Malaysia has established strategic partnership with 71 countries through international collaboration in promoting cyber security,

2. Summary of forward work program to implement Leaders’ and Ministers’ commitments.

De-Radicalisation Program

- De-radicalisation effort to disengage terrorist perpetrator and potential sympathisers of their misled ideology has been given great emphasis. Comprehensive rehabilitation programmes for detainees, special re-education programmes for spouses and families of detainees, remnants and community outreach programmes are part of the de-radicalisation programmes aimed at eliminating militant ideology and also to reduce the rage and hatred towards western powers.

3. Summary of capacity building needs and opportunities that would accelerate/strengthen the implementation of APEC Leaders' and Ministers' commitments by your economy and in the region.

Capacity Building

Training for officers and personnel involved in counter terrorism roles is of equal importance. Training centres established in Southeast Asia Region namely Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC), Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism (SEARCCT) in Kuala Lumpur and International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in Bangkok are the best examples which reflect Southeast Asia seriousness in enhancing expertise in combating terrorism.

Regional and International Cooperation

Malaysia realises that no country can fight terrorism alone and regional and global cooperation is a vital platform in coordinating effort to address terrorist threat. Therefore, Malaysia has adopted the approach of establishing effective networking mechanism with regional and global partners, particularly with regards to the exchange of intelligence and mutual understanding on terrorism matters.

A. ENHANCING THE SECURE FLOW TRADE AND PEOPLE IN THE APEC REGION

A.1 Protect Cargo:

Contact Point: Name: Ms. Razinah binti Abdul Rahman Title: Senior Assistant Director of Customs II, Royal Malaysian Customs

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Implement the [APEC Framework for Secure Trade](#) (2005).
- Implement the common standards for electronic customs reporting developed by the [World Customs Organization](#) (WCO) that provide data to target high-risk shipments and facilitate trade (2002).
- Implement as practicable as possible a container security regime that facilitates the smooth flow of trade while enhancing the integrity of containers (2002).
- Promote private-sector adoption of high standards of supply chain security, as developed by the private sector and law enforcement officials (2002).
- Continue cooperation between APEC member economies to facilitate trade recovery after a terrorist attack (2006, 2007).
- Work towards more consistent security measures that reduce transaction costs, and to enhance cooperation with the private sector (2007).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- Risk analysis, use of scanning machine before exporting goods, utilisation of e-manifest, and formation of the Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) is in progress, which required high compliance for supply chain security standard.
- The Royal Malaysian Customs (RMC) has already adopted the UN/EDIFACT standard messages in the EDI implementation for computerised Customs clearance system. Currently, RMC uses Customs Verification Initiative (CVI) as a tool for detecting, analysing and to address risk management technique. Definition Analysis and Mapping of current data requirements has been completed. RMC has adopted WCO Customs Data Model version 1.0.
- Utilisation of Container Security Initiative (CSI) and scanning equipment before goods are exported.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

- At present, RMC is in the process of making comparison with WCO Data Element in order to verify whether there is any addition of data elements to WCO data set.
- The Megaport initiative to detect radioactive and nuclear substances and already implemented since 2009 at Klang Port.

CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION

- Training on the use of the high tech equipments.
- Training and technical assistance on AEO, WCO Data Model, Trade Recovery Program and Dual Use Goods.

A.2 Protect Port Facilities and Ships Engaged in International Voyages:

Contact Point 1: Name: First Admiral Maritime Ahmad Puzi bin Ab Kahar Title: Director, Maritime Crime Investigation Division, Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)

Telephone Number: (603) 8995 7800 Fax Number: (603) 8944 1269 Email Address: puzi@mmea.gov.my

Contact Point 2: Name: Mr. Ahmad Khairuddin bin Ismail Title: Director, Industrial Control Division, Marine Department

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Review ship and port facility security plans; automatic identification systems (AIS) installed on certain ships (2004).
- Support international efforts to fight piracy (2002, 2008).
- Support the implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (2004).
- Cooperation between APEC **member economies** on training to enhance ship and port security in the region (2002).
- Cooperate with the International Maritime Organisation on its efforts to undertake an analysis of small boats as potential threats to maritime security (2009).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- MMEA continues to nurture its excellent working with IMB-PRC, so is with ReCCAP on information sharing with regard to piracy/robbery at sea.
- MMEA maintains presence and surveillance in reported piracy hotspots in South China sea within Malaysian EEZ.
- With information and updates provided by IMB-PRC and ReCCAP, MMEA foiled the hijacking of Tug PU 2007 on 20 April 2010 by deploying air and surface assets to pursue the hijacked tug. Barge recovered and the hijackers later abandoned the tug and fled. Tug PU 2007 later returned to Singapore unharmed.
- MMEA and the Royal Malaysian Navy (RMN) assets responded to a distress call of an attempted robbery on tug PU 2417 on 1 May 2010 and consequently the boarding was aborted and the robbers fled.
- MMEA was also involved in the search for tug boat Bina Marine 51 and barge Bna Marine 52; initially reported to have been hijacked on 8 June 2010. The vessel was finally detected off Natuna after being lost for about 10 days and returned safely to Pontianak. The incident is considered suspicious activity and being investigated by the owner.
- MMEA hosted two working –level meeting in November 2009 to foster closer cooperation in addressing transnational crime including piracy among littoral states' Coast Guard Agencies in the Straits of Malacca and Sulu-Sulawesi Seas. A point of contact was established and regular sharing of information has taken place.
- Performing Unscheduled Verification Audits on selected Port Facilities with the purpose of ensuring that the approved security plans are workable and effective.
- Appointing the relevant Port Authorities as Maritime Transport Security Officer to oversee the implementation of ISPS Code within their jurisdiction.
- Appointments of Duly Authorised Officers to conduct and perform all related duties with regards to ISPS Code implementation.
- Actively participate in all security related seminars and forum conducted within ASEAN economies or others.
- Liaising with the Recognised Security Organisation (RSO) on the updated number of ships that have been installed with AIS. Performing unscheduled inspections on the functionality of AIS.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

- MMEA is assisting in drafting a legal framework on piracy to prosecute piratical attack cases and violence at sea. This legal framework is expected to be ready and enacted in 2011.
- To complete the remaining unscheduled verification audit on all port facilities in Malaysia certified with ISPS Code inclusive of FSo's/FPSO's within 2010.
- To conduct ISPS Code auditor/lead auditor course to all selected ISPS Auditors within 2010.
- To conduct frequent seminars on security with ASEAN economies with the purpose on enhancing multilateral ties with regional countries and to build up social network amongst member states.
- To provide sufficient trainings to all port facilities security officers involved with implementing ISPS Code and all security related personnel.

CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION

- To establish a National Maritime Crime Fusion Centre.
- To conduct/participate in Anti-piracy seminar regularly.
- Regular information sharing between maritime law enforcement agencies, IMB-PRC and ReCCAP.

A.3 Protect International Aviation:

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Emergency Aviation Security Point of Contact: Name: **Mr. Abdul Rahman bin Mahat** Title: **Director of Aviation Security**

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Introduce highly effective baggage screening procedures and equipment in all APEC international airports as soon as possible; and accelerate implementation of standards for reinforced flight deck doors for passenger aircraft wherever possible (2002).
- Support International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) [mandatory aviation security audits](#) (2002, 2009).
- Enhance air cargo security by promoting adoption of the guidelines developed by the [ICAO](#) (2002).
- Examine emerging approaches to air cargo security; share information on efficient screening technologies and training; and harmonise aviation security measures (2009).
- Adopt strict domestic export controls on Man-Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS); secure stockpiles; regulate production, transfer, and brokering; ban transfers to non-state end-users; and exchange information in support of these efforts (2003).
- APEC economies which did not do so before 2007 to conduct one MANPADS' assessment of a major international airport using the MANPADS' Vulnerability Assessment (MVA) guide established by the ICAO or similar international guidelines (2005).
- Work towards continuous improvement of aviation security oversight and quality control (2009).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- Highly effective baggage procedure and equipments have been installed at all international airport and reinforced flight deck doors have been implemented since April 2003.
- The Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) has been audited for the Universal Security Audit Program (USAP) 1st Cycle in January 2006 and in a process of preparation for the 2nd Cycle USAP by ICAO.
- A security procedure of air cargo based on ICAO guidelines has been stipulated in the National Aviation Security Program.
- Developing the Secure Freight Program for handling air cargo collaboration with the International Air Transport Association (IATA). In addition, Malaysia actively involved in the APEC air cargo workshop and exchange information with other member economies during its participation in air cargo forums and symposium.
- All MANPADs issues are under jurisdiction and lead by the National Security Council (NSC) and the Aviation Security (AVSEC) DCA is the only committee member.
- The National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Program has been developed and implemented since December 2005. All the aviation security stakeholders in Malaysia are compulsory to develop their own standard operating procedure on aviation security oversight and quality control based on NCASQCP.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

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CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION

- Exchange aviation security technology and system with other APEC members.
- Sharing information on the audit results with other contracting states especially with member economies.
- Exchange information with member economies and ICAO contracting states on air cargo regime and MANPADs issues. This could be done through regional cooperation.
- APEC economies should conduct training or symposium that reflects to MANPADs Vulnerability Assessment (MVA).
- Sharing of information by other member economies on new methodology that reflects to the monitoring activities principal and techniques.

A.4 Protect People in Transit:

Contact Point: Name: First Admiral Maritime Ahmad Puzi bin Ab Kahar Title: Director, Maritime Crime Investigation Division, Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Implement as expeditiously as possible an [Advance Passenger Information](#) system for the collection and transmission of advance passenger information (2002).
- Consider joining the [Regional Movement Alert System](#) (RMAS) (2006).
- Adopt and implement agreed standards for machine readable travel documents, and application of biometrics in entry and (where applicable) exit procedures and travel documents consistent with [ICAO](#) and the [International Standards Organization](#) (2002).
- Assure the highest possible integrity of all government officials who are involved in border operations (2002).
- Develop a standardized strategic safety and security master plan for tourists, a crisis management model, and promote the development by industry of simple-to-use safety and security measures for tourism businesses (2002).
- Voluntarily provide information on lost and stolen travel documents to the existing database of the [International Criminal and Police Organization](#) (ICPO-Interpol) on a best endeavours basis (2005).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- The National Integrity Plan has been in place since 2004 as a guiding principle in assuring highest integrity among law enforcement officers.
- The National Integrity Plan is routinely monitored by MMEA.
- The MMEA Enforcement Officers Code of Conduct was developed and adopted since 30 June 2009. Regular reinforcement programmes were conducted to continuously remind MMEA officers to display highest standard of integrity that is expected from law enforcement officers.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

To continue existing initiatives to enhance and sustain highest possible integrity among MMEA officers.

CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION

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A.5 Combat Threats to Security:

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Review progress on commitments to dismantle trans-national terrorist groups (2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008).
- Eliminate the severe and growing danger posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery by strengthened non-proliferation regimes and adopting and enforcing effective export controls (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006) as well as take appropriate individual and joint actions to protect legitimate financial and commercial system from abuse (2006).
- Ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all relevant obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law (2005).
- Relevant economies to take steps towards the ratification and implementation of, or the commitment to ratify all basic universal antiterrorist conventions (2004, 2008).
- Increase and better coordinate counter-terrorism activities, where appropriate, through effective collaboration, technical assistance and capacity building, and cooperation between APEC's Counter-Terrorism Task Force with relevant **international, regional and functional organizations (2003) in accordance with the relevant APEC rules and practices.**
- **Relevant economies** to implement the [International Atomic Energy Agency Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources](#) as well as the [Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources](#) (2005).
- Continue efforts and cooperation on food defense to mitigate the terrorist threat to the food supply following the voluntary APEC Food Defence Principles (2007).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- MMEA maintains continuous presence and surveillance in the Malaysian Maritime Zone against any maritime terrorism activity.
- The MMEA Special Task and Response Team's capacity in counter-terrorism is being developed and enhanced.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

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CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION

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B. HALTING TERRORIST FINANCING:

Contact Point: Name: **Ms. Suhanna Omar** Title: **Manager, Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), Bank Negara Malaysia**

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Cut off terrorists' access to the international financial and commercial system, including by implementing standards and agreements on combating terrorist financing and money laundering (2002, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).
- Enhance law enforcement and regulatory capabilities by establishing or identifying a financial intelligence unit (FIU) in each member economy, and enhancing information sharing with other FIUs (2002).
- Relevant economies to implement [UN and other international instruments](#) (2002).
- Implement, where applicable, the [FATF's Special Recommendations](#) on terrorist financing, including those relating to non-profit organizations, alternative remittance systems and illicit cash couriers (2002, 2008).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- As at August 2010, Bank Negara Malaysia as the Competent Authority has signed 32 Memorandum of Understandings with foreign FIUs concerning information exchange on money laundering and terrorism financing.
- The declaration system of physical cross-border transportation of currency and bearer negotiable instruments (CBNI) has been implemented on 1 January 2010 in respond to the FATF Special Recommendation IX.
- Non-bank remittance operators have been included as reporting institutions under the AMLATFA since August 2006. Bank Negara Malaysia has issued the Standard Guidelines and AML/CFT Sectoral Guidelines 3 for Licensed Money Changers and Non-bank Remittance Operators (SG3) to non-bank remittance operators. Paragraph 9.5 of the Standard Guidelines requires reporting institutions to conduct regular checks against the UN Consolidated List and freeze the account of/transaction with the customer if there is any name match. The supervision department of Bank Negara Malaysia have included these requirements in their supervisory framework.
- Up to 1st half of 2010, Bank Negara Malaysia has conducted 34 examinations and 78 supervisory visits to non-bank remittance operators¹. AML/CFT measures are assessed as part of the overall examinations conducted. The examinations have resulted in action plans by the reporting institutions to rectify the areas of weakness. The implementation of the action plans will be monitored by Bank Negara Malaysia. For 2010, the supervisory visits include the compliance to AML/CFT.
- Since the liberalisation of the policy in 2005 to allow non-banks to operate remittance services and banks to appoint remittance agent, the total outward remittances through formal channel has been on an increasing trend. The increased competition in the industry has also resulted in greater efficiency, i.e. lower cost and faster delivery of remittances. Several measures have also been undertaken to address the recommendation, as follows:
 - AML/CFT awareness programme for non-bank remittance operators have been conducted on a regular basis since 2008;
 - On-site examinations on non-bank remittance operators are conducted periodically;
 - One of the sectors that are being assessed under the national risk assessment project is the alternative remittance system.

The Sub-Committee on AML/CFT for NPOs, which comprises Companies Commission of Malaysia (lead agency), Registrar of Societies, Inland Revenue Board and Bank Negara Malaysia, has been established under the NCC in May 2008. Currently, the Sub-Committee focuses on the Best Practices for NPO.

¹ Some companies may be examined/ visited more than once.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

- Amendments to the AMLATFA has been proposed to:
 - Provide explicit requirement to report suspicious transactions relating to terrorism financing; and
 - Separate section 14(a) and 14(b) so as to provide greater clarity to the requirements.The proposed amendment is targeted to be tabled in Parliament by end of 2010.

CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION

- Certified Financial Investigator Programme (CFIP)
 - 124 officers from various law enforcement agencies (LEAs) and supervisory and regulatory authorities have been certified as a Financial Investigator
 - CFIP is designed to elevate the level of professionalism and credibility of the officers involved in the anti-money laundering and counter financing of terrorism (AML/CFT).
- Regional Analytical Skills Workshop
 - 62 Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) analysts and LEAs from 16 jurisdictions in ASEAN, Middle East, South Asia, East Asia and the African region attended the workshop organised by Bank Negara Malaysia in collaboration with the foreign FIUs and LEA. So far Malaysia (through Bank Negara Malaysia) has collaborated with Australia (through the Australian Transaction Report and Analysis Centre or AUSTRAC), United States of America (through the Financial enforcement Networks), United Kingdom (through the HM Revenue & Customs) and Hong Kong (through the Joint Financial Intelligence Unit).
 - The workshop which is divided into two levels i.e., Basic and Advanced which is aimed to enhance the competency of the FIU analysts and LEAs in analysing and investigating suspicious transaction reports (STRs) and to provide a platform for information sharing as well as to strengthen networking among the participants.
- Attachment Programs
 - 15 officers consist of FIU analysts, LEAs and Attorney General's Chambers from Thailand (Anti Money Laundering Office of Thailand), Brunei Darussalam (Ministry of Finance) and Cambodia (Cambodia FIU) attended attachment programs relating to AML/CFT at Bank Negara Malaysia. The attachment programs cover Malaysia's approach on the STRs analysis, AML/CFT framework, supervision, prosecution and cases investigation.
- Terrorism Financing Investigation Workshop
 - 25 officers mainly from Royal Malaysia Police participated in the workshop, jointly organised by Bank Negara Malaysia in collaboration with the Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism (SEARCCT) and French Embassy.
- International Conference
 - Malaysia's Compliance Officer Networking Group (CONG) in collaboration with the Institute of Bankers Malaysia, the Securities Industry Development Corporation, the Malaysian Insurance Institute, the Asian Institute of Finance and Bank Negara Malaysia recently organised the annual International Financial Crime and Terrorism Financing Conference with the theme *Strengthening Governance to Derive Value*. The programme is part of the capacity building initiatives to highlight on recent and key events relating to terrorism and terrorism financing. Approximately 600 participants from 15 countries including Malaysia attended the conference.

C. PROMOTING CYBER SECURITY:

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Countering terrorism by implementing and enhancing critical information infrastructure protection and cyber security to ensure a trusted, secure and sustainable online environment (2002).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- CyberSecurity Malaysia recognizes the alarming threats posed by terrorist's activities on the internet. The agency's counter- terrorism efforts provide focus on the protection of the nation's cyberspace against terrorists' threats which is done through the following initiatives:

A. National Cyber Security Policy (NCSP)

- The NCSP looks at cyber security approach from a holistic perspective on how the Critical National Information Infrastructure (CNII) shall be made secure, resilient and self-reliant against various cyber threats that also include terrorism. Part of CyberSecurity Malaysia's roles is to administer the implementation of the NCSP as it is critical to the nation's survivability. NCSP is divided into eight (8) areas namely:

- i. Effective Governance.
- ii. Legislative & Regulatory Framework
- iii. Cyber security Technology Framework
- iv. Culture of Security & Capacity Building
- v. R&D Towards Self Reliance
- vi. Compliance & Enforcement
- vii. Cyber Security Emergency Readiness
- viii. International Cooperation

- In the area of Legislative and Regulatory Framework, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) through CyberSecurity Malaysia has conducted the review on the laws of the country in 2009 to ensure that our existing laws remain relevant in the cyber environment. Among the issues addressed was the use of the Internet for criminal and terrorist purposes. This subject has posed challenges to Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) as most of the terrorist activities involve cross-border jurisdictional issues.

B. Inter-Agency Cooperation

- Counter-terrorism involves both technical and non-technical efforts that require inter-agency cooperation. With regards to this, CyberSecurity Malaysia consistently works with LEAs through the provision of technical services to assist in the investigation. Under the pretext of national interest, CyberSecurity Malaysia also shares information with other agencies namely the LEA, regulatory bodies, Internet Service Providers (ISP), the Attorney General and organization from the critical sectors.

- The role of CyberSecurity Malaysia in inter-agency cooperation is to provide technical support in gathering information about terrorist activities on the internet and provide advisory on how to mitigate such activities.
- To facilitate inter-agency cooperation, CyberSecurity Malaysia has developed Cyber999 Help Centre, a one-stop-center that receives and channels all reports lodged by the public to the relevant agencies. This service was officially launched on 7 July 2009 by the Deputy Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation. With the existence of the Cyber999 Help Centre, the public has an avenue to file their complaints on malicious activities in the internet that include the terrorist activities.
- In addition, CyberSecurity Malaysia is heavily involved in driving committees that oversee the 'health' of the country's cyber environment. These committees consist of members from various ministries and agencies.

C. Strategic Partnership & Active Participation in International Forum/Conference

- Acknowledging cross border activities of cyber terrorism, CyberSecurity Malaysia has established strategic partnership with about 71 countries through international collaboration. Among these collaborations are the APCERT (Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team) which is a collaboration of 22 computer emergency response teams (CERTs) from 16 economies and the OIC-CERT (Organization of Islamic Council - Computer Emergency Response Team) which is a collaboration of 20 CERTs from 18 countries. The International cooperation area of the NCSP has the objective of ensuring internet security in the region through genuine information sharing, trust and cooperation. Terrorists' use of the internet is among the growing concern of the international community, and the subject is often discussed at various international forums/conferences.
- CyberSecurity Malaysia receives several invitations to participate in counter-terrorism related issues at various international forums/conference. These forums serve as perfect platforms for CyberSecurity Malaysia to present Malaysia's view on terrorism and also to demonstrate its commitment towards counter-terrorism efforts. Some of the recent participation of CyberSecurity Malaysia in international conferences/forums in counter-terrorism are:
 - i. Protection of Cyber Space Against Terrorist and Cyber Attack, 2nd APEC Seminar, Republic of Korea, 18 – 19 November 2009.
 - ii. Safeguarding Critical National Information Infrastructure (CNII) against Cyber Terrorism: Malaysia's Perspective at CENS-GFF Cyber-Security: Secure and Resilient Cyber-Space Workshop, Singapore, 13-15 Jul 2010
 - iii. Terrorist's Use of Internet at Tri Border Conference, Philippines on 27-30 Jul 2010.
 - iv. Cyber Security Management – Cyber Terrorism at Joint Working Group Malaysia-Australia on Counter-Terrorism, 2-3 Aug 2010.

D. Promoting Cyber Security Awareness

- Promoting cyber security awareness is one of the major activities conducted by CyberSecurity Malaysia. Part of the efforts is to educate and increase awareness of the public, specifically on cyber threats; among others the use of internet by terrorist groups for networking, information sharing, communications, propagandas, recruitment, fundraising, etc. The awareness programs by CyberSecurity Malaysia are done through CyberSAFE (Cyber Security Awareness For Everyone).

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

In view of promoting cyber security awareness, MOSTI through CyberSecurity Malaysia has initiated the development of the National Strategy for Cyber Security Acculturation & Capacity Building Program under the Culture of Security & Capacity Building of the NCSP. The project has commenced early this year and it is scheduled to complete by the end of the year. The objective of this project is to lay out a 5 year comprehensive strategy for cyber security awareness and capacity building. It is hoped that through the implementation of this strategy, Malaysian community will be equipped with sufficient cyber security knowledge to face the risks and challenges in cyber environment.

CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION

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POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE AND EXPERTISE TO OFFER

Contact Point: Name: _____ Title: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____ Email Address: _____

Economies with particular expertise and resources to offer could indicate this here and/or refer members to relevant websites.