



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2011/SOM3/CTTF/015**

Agenda Item: 8

## **Counter-Terrorism Action Plan – Malaysia**

Purpose: Consideration

Submitted by: Malaysia



**25<sup>th</sup> Counter Terrorism Task Force Meeting  
San Francisco, United States  
17–18 September 2011**

## APEC COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTION PLAN

<b>ECONOMY:</b>	<b>MALAYSIA</b>		
<b>CALENDAR YEAR:</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>LAST UPDATED:</b>	<b>15 August 2011</b>

**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.
- Malaysia through 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.
- The Megaport initiative to detect radioactive and nuclear substances had been implemented since 2009 at Klang Port and 2010 at Port of Tanjung Pelepas.
- Implementation of Strategic Trade Act (STA) with effect from April 2011.
- 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.
- Malaysia through the National Security Council (NSC) is to complete the remaining unscheduled verification audit on all port facilities in Malaysia certified with ISPS Code Inclusive of FSO's / FPSO's within this year.
- Conducting Marine Facility Security Officer (MFSO) course to all ports security personnel within this year.
- To conduct International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) maritime security exercise at National level (2012/2013).
- To conduct other maritime security training and seminar as per ISPS requirement (2012/2013)

- Malaysia through the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA) will be enacting the legal framework on addressing violence at sea (Maritime Security Act) before the end of 2011.
- MMEA will be made the sole maritime law enforcement agency in Malaysia by 15 August 2011 with the aim to consolidate efforts and resources to enhancing maritime security of the Malaysian Maritime Zone.
- Malaysia through the Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) has installed highly effective baggage procedure and equipments at all international airport and reinforced deck doors has been implemented since April 2003. DCA has been audited for Universal Security Audit Program (USAP) 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle in January 2006 and has been audited under 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle USAP by ICAO on 19-26 May 2011.
- Security procedure of air cargo based on ICAO guidelines has been stipulated in National Civil Aviation Security Program [7<sup>th</sup> edition March 2011].
- Developing Secure Freight Program for handling air cargo collaboration with International Air Transport Association (IATA). Furthermore, Malaysia actively involved in the APEC air cargo workshop, and exchange information with members economies during participate on the air cargo forums and symposium.
- All MANPADS issues are under jurisdiction and lead by the National Security Council (NSC) and AVSEC DCA only one of the committee members.
- Malaysia must prepare a MANPADs program as guidelines before any assessments could be conducted. (Please refer to the National Security Council for further information).
- National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Program (NCASQCP) has been developed and implemented since December 2005. All the aviation security stakeholders in Malaysia are compulsory to developed their own standard operating procedure on aviation security oversight and quality control based on NSACQCP.
- To strengthen border security, the Malaysia Government acknowledges the importance of implementing the Advanced Passenger Screening System (APSS) or commonly known as Advance Passenger Information System (API). APSS is an initiative proposed by the Foreigner Management Lab of Ministry of Home Affairs, Malaysia (MOHA) held in 2010. APSS is an automated advanced pre-screening of international travellers before entering Malaysia with an objective to alert the immigration in Malaysia of any passengers who are on the watch list before their arrival or departure. At this juncture, the government is considering the best mechanism to finance the project studying whether amendments to legislation are required.
- RMAS will be part of the APSS implementation in the future.
- The government of Malaysia has adopted agreed standards for machine readable travel documents and application of biometrics in entry and exit procedures as follows:
  - a. Introduced biometric finger print registration of foreigners at all designated air, sea and land entry points commencing 1 June 2011.

b. Malaysia is currently adopting security control over its travel document in accordance to ICAO standards.

- The integrity of border officials is continuously developed through transformation workforce program, mutual field force training across agencies and periodic courses organize by enforcement agencies.
- A holistic master plan has been strategically established through the execution of 6 National Key Result Area (NKRA) and among others of its initiative is to develop a safe and secured country by reducing street crime and to deter corruption activities.
- In the case of lost and stolen travel document, the system and procedure requires passport holders to report to Police Department and this information is periodically shared between Royal Malaysia Police Department and Interpol.
- The Atomic Energy Licensing Board (AELB) is a national nuclear regulatory authority in Malaysia. During it 59<sup>th</sup> Meeting on 16 August 2007, AELB has endorsed the application of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources.
- On going disruptive action, comprehensive rehabilitation, de-radicalization and counter radicalization program conducted by the Task Force and all collaborative agencies.
- On going operations particularly in addressing attempts by extremist cadres to revise militant struggle.
- 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.

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:

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**2. Name:**Mr.MohamadHaizam bin Hashim      **Title:** Assistant Director of Customs, 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).
- Support the outcomes and recommendations of the APEC Trade Recovery Programme Pilot Exercise.
- To build trusted relationships and to recognise one another's Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) programmes in alignment with the World Customs Organization (WCO) SAFE Framework of Standards (2009).
- Continue to work on Authorised Economic Operator Programmes (2010).

#### 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.
- The Megaport initiative to detect radioactive and nuclear substances had been implemented since 2009 at Klang Port and 2010 at Port of TanjungPelepas.
- Implementation of Strategic Trade Act (STA) with effect from April 2011.

<b>FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>



<b>CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Training on the use of the high tech equipments.</li><li>Training and technical assistance on AEO, WCO Data Model, Trade Recovery Program and Dual Use Goods.</li></ul>

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

**Contact Point 1:** Name: Rear Admiral Maritime Ahmad Puzi bin Ab Kahar Title: Deputy Director General (Operations), Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA)

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<b>LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS</b>

<b>MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MMEA continues its efforts to enhance its excellent working relationship with IMB-PRC, ReCCAP and regional maritime law enforcement agencies on information sharing with regard to piracy/robbery at sea. MMEA does not see any nexus between piracy and maritime terrorism in the Straits of Malacca and South China Sea thus far but maintaining vigilance.</li><li>• MMEA maintains presence and surveillance in all reported piracy hotspots in the Malaysian Maritime Zone. Piracy/robbery situation in the Malaysian Maritime Zone is very much under control, efforts are being enhanced to sustain current state of control. There has been no piracy/robbery case in the Straits of Malacca since March 2009. Robbery cases off the western approaches of the Singapore Straits have been brought under control since February 2011 where there has been no reported case since Feb 2011 in the Malaysian waters. On the eastern approaches to the Singapore Straits, robbery cases were brought under control since March 2011. MMEA interdicted 2 attempted robbery cases; one case was successfully prosecuted and 7 robbers were jailed 12 years and 3 strokes of rotan each. The other case was acquitted as there was no incriminating evidence. This successful prosecution has brought about deterrence.</li><li>• In the South China Sea there have been a drastic reduction in the number of piratical attacks 2011 as compared to 2010; in fact there have no reported incident since April 2010 until the hijacking of tug boat Marina 26 and barge Marine Power 3301 on 22 March 2011 off Tioman. Additionally, with information and updates provided by IMB-PRC, MMEA have recovered the tug Marina 26 and barge Marine Power 3301 on 24 July 2011 off Bintulu harbour. Investigation is ongoing and MMEA is hoping that the syndicate (s) that have been involved in the hijacking of tug boats and barges off Tioman could be crippled.</li><li>• From 1 August 2010 till 30 June 2011, MMEA responded to a total of 137 distress calls at sea including MEDEVACs and rescued 439 survivors. At the same time MMEA saved RM 95.4 million worth of properties at sea.</li><li>• MMEA had established regular working level discussions with BAKORKAMLA, Indonesia to foster closer cooperation in addressing transnational crime including piracy in the Straits of Malacca, South China Sea and Sulu-Sulawesi Sea. A point of contact was established and regular sharing of information has taken place.</li><li>• MMEA have signed an MoU with the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service on 12 July 2011 to foster closer cooperation in addressing transnational crimes in the region particularly that affect Malaysia and Australia</li></ul>



<b>FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The legal framework on addressing violence at sea (Maritime Security Act) is expected to be ready and enacted before the end of 2011.</li><li>• MMEA will be made the sole maritime law enforcement agency in Malaysia by 15 August 2011 with the aim to consolidate efforts and resources to enhancing maritime security of the Malaysian Maritime Zone</li></ul>



<b>CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WOULD ACCELERATE/STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS BY YOUR ECONOMY AND IN THE REGION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To establish a National Maritime Crime Fusion Centre.</li><li>• To conduct/participate in Anti-piracy seminar regularly.</li><li>• To build piracy investigation competencies particularly in investigative skills, money trail, forensics and intelligence</li><li>• Regular information sharing between regional maritime law enforcement agencies, IMB-PRC and ReCCAP.</li></ul>

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

**Contact Point:** Name: Mr. Tajul Ariffin Muhamad Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number: 03-88883111 Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

### LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Review ship and port security plans, automatic identification system (AIS) installed on certain ships (2004)
- Support international efforts to fight piracy (2002, 2008)
- Support the implementation of the International Ship and Port Facilities 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 Organization 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

- 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 (MTSO) to oversee the implementation of ISPS Code within their jurisdiction.
- Appointments of Duly Authorised Officer (DAO) to conduct and perform all related duties with regards to ISPS Code implementation
- Actively participate in all security related seminars and forums conducted within ASEAN economies or other places
- Liaising with Recognized Security Organization (RSO) on the updated number of ships that has been installed with AIS. Performing unscheduled inspections on functionality of AIS
- Conduct yearly Maritime Transport Security Officer (MTSO) meetings with enforcement authorities to highlight and raise any issues relating to maritime securities
- Conduct training and maritime security courses for ports which relate to ISPS Code requirements throughout the year:
  - MTSO Course

- MFSO Course
- Basic Course on managing threat on explosion and incendiary devices

**FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)**

- To complete the remaining unscheduled verification audit on all port facilities in Malaysia certified with ISPS Code Inclusive of FSO's / FPSO's within this year
- To complete the training of conducting MFSO course to all ports security personnel within this year
- To conduct ISPS maritime security exercise at National level (2012/2013)
- To conduct other maritime security training and seminar as per ISPS requirement (2012/2013)

**WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS?**

- 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 perform sufficient trainings to all port facilities security officers involved with implementation ISPS Code and all security related personnel
- To attend training and seminars organized by other enforcement authorities in order to equipped and expose with the latest trend of threat to the maritime industries.

**WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS?**

#### **A.4 Protect People in Transit:**

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**Emergency Aviation Security Point of Contact:** Name: Mr. Azman Azra Bin Abd. Rahman      Title:

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<b>LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Implement as expeditiously as possible Advance passenger Information system for the collection and transmission of advance passenger information (2002).</li><li>ii. Consider joining the Regional Movement Alert System (RMAS) (2006).</li><li>iii. Adopt and implement agreed standards for machine readable travel documents, and application of biometrics in entry and (where applicable) exit procedures and travel documents in consistent with ICAO and the International Standards Organization (2002).</li><li>iv. Assure highest possible integrity of all government officials who are involved in border operations (2002).</li><li>v. Develop a standardised 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).</li><li>vi. Voluntarily provide information on lost and stolen travel document to the existing database of the International Criminal and Police Organization (ICPO-Interpol) on a best endeavour basis (2005).</li></ul>



<b>MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. To strengthen border security, the Malaysia Government acknowledges the importance of implementing the Advanced Passenger Screening System (APSS) or commonly known as Advance Passenger Information System (API). APSS is an initiative proposed by the Foreigner Management Lab of Ministry of Home Affairs, Malaysia (MOHA) held in 2010. APSS is an automated advanced pre-screening of international travellers before entering Malaysia with an objective to alert the immigration in Malaysia of any passengers who are on the watch list before their arrival or departure. At this juncture, the government is considering the best mechanism to finance the project studying whether amendments to legislation are required.</li><li>ii. RMAS will be part of the APSS implementation in the future.</li></ul>

## MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- iii. The government of Malaysia has adopted agreed standards for machine readable travel documents and application of biometrics in entry and exit procedures as follows:
  - a. Introduced biometric finger print registration of foreigners at all designated air, sea and land entry points commencing 1 June 2011. The procedure applies to all foreigners entering Malaysia through designated checkpoints. Biometric data will be recorded, kept in government database and used for verification purpose during exiting. The government of Malaysia has allowed a special arrangement for biometric registration of frequent travellers under Malaysia Automated Clearance System (MACS) program entering southern border (Malaysia-Singapore border) whereby biometric will be recorded once during registration process. This is to facilitate monitoring of frequent travellers movement and verification against government suspect list database upon each entrance and exiting; and
  - b. Malaysia is currently adopting security control over its travel document in accordance to ICAO standards. Malaysia International Passport has been designed with several basic ICAO security features to protect the authenticity of the document and also the personal particulars of the passport holder. Malaysia has been issuing MRP in accordance with the specifications of Doc 9303, Part 1, since 2006 and the latest edition in 2 February 2010, Malaysia has introduced its e-passport ICAO compliance. Malaysia is currently reviewing its other travel documents such as Emergency Certificate, Certificate of Identity, and Restricted Passport to be in compliance with ICAO Standards.
- iv. The integrity of border officials is continuously developed through transformation workforce program, mutual field force training across agencies and periodic courses organize by enforcement agencies. The Government of Malaysia ensure border operations is managed and secured through electronic mechanism such as screening process of travellers through e-gates, biometric registration and verification process, scanning travel documents through document reader and many others.
- v. A holistic master plan has been strategically established through the execution of 6 National Key Result Area (NKRA) and among others of its initiative is to develop a safe and secured country by reducing street crime and to deter corruption activities.
- vi. In the case of lost and stolen travel document, the system and procedure requires passport holders to report to Police Department and this information is periodically shared between Royal Malaysia Police Department and Interpol. We hope to extend a linkage between Interpol's SLTD database with Immigration Department of Malaysia Suspect List (SL) and SLTD database. However, such initiative requires detailed review on budget and technical specification to be look into for success implementation. Through bilateral cooperation, Malaysia and Singapore has agreed to share information on lost and stolen travel document through an online inquiry web-based application that allows authorized users to access the inquiry over the internet.

<b>MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS</b>

<b>FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (Indicate timeframe)</b>
<p>i. Malaysia strategically had established a holistic approach to manage and monitor foreigners entering, present and exiting from the country. This comprehensive approach comprises of 6 main elements which are registration, regularization, amnesty, enforcement, deportation and monitoring. It will be supported by integration of national biometric system, immigration system and APSS in order to provide a holistic platform of information sharing to allow efficient screening, monitoring and field enforcement by domestic agencies.</p> <p>ii. Enforcement at border security will be enhanced through national and international capability building programs such as intelligence and risk assessment, field training exercise, physical and document screening competency and many others. These competency programs are adopted through bilateral corporations between Malaysia and develop countries such as Australia, Netherland, United Kingdom and United States of America.</p>

<b>WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS?</b>
<p>i. Malaysia would like to enhance its capacity to build international information sharing network in regards to strengthening its border security and manage transnational crime issues globally. This need requires competency in areas such as intelligence, risk assessment and profiling skills to be developed.</p>

<b>WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/ OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS?</b>
<p>i. Malaysia is please to share its experience in implementing biometric registration and verification of travellers at national checkpoints with other APEC economies.</p>

## A.5 Combat Threats to Security

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### MALAYSIA'S REPORT ON APEC COUNTER TERRORISM ACTION PLAN (CTAP) YEAR 2011

#### LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Relevant APEC economies to implement the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources as well as the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources.
- Make the political commitment to implement the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources as well as the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources.

#### MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

##### Adoption

1. AELB as a national nuclear regulatory authority in Malaysia, during its 59th Meeting on 16 of August 2007, had endorsed the application of the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources.

##### License Condition

2. The IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources was introduced as a Condition of License issued under the Atomic Energy Licensing Act 1984 (Act 304), on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009, granting a two-year grace period for full compliance, effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011 for all licensees.

##### Security Plan

3. Security Plan was introduced as a part of requirement under the Condition of License issued under the Act 304, and will be fully

implemented on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 for licensees Category 1 and 2.

#### Training syllabus

4. The training syllabus for Radiation Protection Officer was reviewed to enhance the security element of radioactive sources in general and to include the security of radioactive sources during transportation in specific.

#### Training

5. Joint training with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and US Department of Energy (US DoE) has been organized by AELB for the AELB staff, other relevant government authorities and licensee.

#### Detection/ Response Systems

6. National Detection System for nuclear and radioactive materials was developed. The system is Real Time Monitoring System and was installed as follows:
  - i. Environmental Radiation Monitoring System (6 locations)
  - ii. Truck Portal Monitor (Border control) to detect gamma and neutron
  - iii. Pedestrian Portal Monitor (International Airport)

The international procedure for import and export of radioactive sources is followed.

### **FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)**

#### License Condition

Impose full compliance for the security aspect in part of License Condition in 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011.



### Security Plan

The guideline for Security Plan was drafted to be enforced to all licensees Category 1 and 2 by 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012.

### Training syllabus

The guideline for implementation of the new training syllabus for Radiation Protection Officer was drafted to be implemented by 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012.

### Training

Joint training with IAEA and US DoE has been organized by AELB as follows:

- i. International Radiological Assistance Program Training for Emergency Responders, 21 - 24 February 2011
  - Megaport ASP Training, 9 – 13 May 2011
    - In the process to sent an official letter to the IAEA with regards to the political commitment to implement the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources as well as the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources. Cabinet Memorandum has been submitted to Ministry of Science, Technology and the Innovation (MOSTI) and waiting for approval by the Cabinet.
    - Appointment of Director General of AELB as a National Point of Contact to IAEA for all matters related to the import and export of radioactive sources in accordance with the Guidance.

**WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS?**

- Regional Centre for Training on Security of Radioactive Sources