

CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA





MEMPERKASA RUANG SIBER MALAYSIA SEJAK 1997

SAFEGUARDING MALAYSIA'S CYBERSPACE SINCE 1997

Diterbitkan oleh



CyberSecurity Malaysia

Tingkat 7, Menara 1, Menara Cyber Axis
Jalan Impact
63000 Cyberjaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Cetakan Pertama 2022

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PENGENALAN

Introduction







Sejarah CyberSecurity Malaysia bermula pada 13 Januari 1997 apabila MyCERT (Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team) atau Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Malaysia ditubuhkan sebagai sebuah unit di bawah MIMOS Berhad. Pada tahun sebelumnya, Malaysia telah melancarkan Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC) dan satelit MEASAT 1. Era baharu pembangunan teknologi maklumat telah bermula di Malaysia 25 tahun lalu, di mana CyberSecurity Malaysia telah melonjak menjadi sebuah agensi pakar keselamatan siber terulung negara dengan memperolehi pelbagai pengiktirafan dan anugerah.

Dalam dunia yang sentiasa berubah dan yang semakin bergantung pada sambungan Internet untuk komunikasi, pembelajaran, produktiviti dan juga hiburan, keselamatan siber adalah satu bidang kritikal yang penting bukan hanya untuk melindungi pengguna malah ia perlu untuk menjamin pembangunan berterusan dalam ruang teknologi maklumat tempatan.

Dalam konteks ini, CyberSecurity Malaysia komited dalam memberi perkhidmatan keselamatan siber yang inovatif di samping pelbagai program dan inisiatif untuk mengurangkan keterdedahan sistem-sistem digital dan juga untuk memperkasa kemandirian negara di arena teknologi maklumat antarabangsa.

CyberSecurity Malaysia menyediakan lima perkhidmatan utama seperti berikut:

- Perkhidmatan Responsif Keselamatan Siber
- Perkhidmatan Proaktif Keselamatan Siber
- Outreach dan Pembangunan Kapasiti
- Kajian Strategik dan Libat Urus
- Penyelidikan dan Pembangunan Industri

Dalam menyambut ulangtahun ke 25 tahun CyberSecurity Malaysia, penerbitan buku ini diharap dapat meluaskan pemahaman orang ramai tentang fungsi dan peranan CyberSecurity Malaysia dan juga untuk memaparkan pencapaian agensi ini sejak penubuhannya. Tambahan lagi, buku ini diharap akan mencetus perbualan baharu tentang peranan kritikal CyberSecurity Malaysia di dalam ruang teknologi maklumat tempatan.

CyberSecurity Malaysia's journey started on 13 January 1997 as MyCERT (Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team). The launching of The Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC) and MEASAT 1 satellite in the previous year marked the beginning of a new era of information technology development in Malaysia. The next 25 years has seen CyberSecurity Malaysia grow into a premier national cybersecurity specialist and technical agency with numerous accolades and awards under its name.

In an ever-changing world that is increasingly reliant on internet connectivity for communication, education, work, and entertainment, cybersecurity has become a profoundly important field to not only protect Internet users but also to secure a robust environment for continued progress in the information technology realm.

In this context, CyberSecurity Malaysia has shown its commitment to provide a broad range of cybersecurity innovation-led services, programmes, and initiatives to reduce vulnerability of digital systems, and at the same time to strengthen Malaysia's self-reliance in cyberspace.

CyberSecurity Malaysia provides the following five core services:

- Cyber Security Responsive Services
- Cyber Security Proactive Services
- Outreach and Capacity Building
- Strategic Study and Engagement
- Industry and Research Development

In commemoration of our 25-year anniversary, the publication of this book is intended to widen public awareness about our role and function as well as to highlight our achievements since our founding. Through this publication, we foresee the emergence of new conversations about the critical role of CyberSecurity Malaysia in the nation's information technology realm.

berSecurity MALAYSIA



PENGURUSAN KANAN CYBERSECURITY MALAYSIA

CyberSecurity Malaysia Senior Management Team



- 1. Dato' Ts. Dr. Haji Amirudin Bin Abdul Wahab FASc**
Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif
- 2. Roshdi Bin Hj Ahmad**
Ketua Pegawai Operasi
- 3. Ts. Dr. Solahuddin Bin Shamsuddin**
Ketua Pegawai Teknologi
- 4. Dr. Maslina Binti Daud**
Naib Presiden Kanan, Bahagian Perkhidmatan Responsif Keselamatan Siber
- 5. Ts. Mohd Shamir Bin Hashim**
Naib Presiden Kanan, Bahagian Libat Urus Antarabangsa dan Kerajaan
- 6. Lt Kol Haji Mustaffa Bin Ahmad (Bersara) C|CISO psc**
Naib Presiden Kanan, Bahagian Outreach & Pembangunan Kapasiti
- 7. Sazali Bin Sukardi**
Naib Presiden Kanan, Bahagian Kajian Strategik
- 8. Jailany Bin Jaafar**
Ketua Jabatan, Perundangan dan Kesyntiausahaan/Setiausaha Syarikat
- 9. Azman Bin Ismail**
Naib Presiden, Bahagian Perkhidmatan Korporat

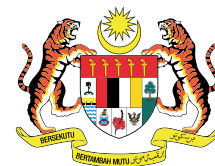




PRAKATA

Foreword





**Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh
dan Salam Keluarga Malaysia.**

Saya ingin menzahirkan ucapan syabas dan tahniah kepada CyberSecurity Malaysia sempena sambutan Jubli Perak tahun ini. Saya amat berbangga dengan pencapaian CyberSecurity Malaysia sejak penubuhannya, lebih-lebih lagi dengan meningkatnya kebergantungan kepada teknologi dan Internet.

Sejak penularan pandemik COVID-19, Keluarga Malaysia telah menempuh norma baharu kehidupan yang banyak melibatkan teknologi digital dan Internet. Transisi negara dalam fasa peralihan ke Endemik mulai 1 April 2022 membuka banyak peluang dalam ekonomi digital negara yang memberi pelbagai manfaat dan kesejahteraan kepada Keluarga Malaysia.

Di Malaysia, 89.6% daripada populasi bersamaan dengan 29.55 juta orang adalah pengguna Internet. Ruang siber jelas merupakan suatu dimensi yang berpotensi untuk mengukuhkan ikatan bersama Keluarga Malaysia. Menerusi teras utama Keluarga Malaysia iaitu Keterangkuman, Kebersamaan, dan Kesyukuran, saya berhasrat agar kita menjadi sebuah keluarga yang sejahtera, memiliki hubungan yang serasi dan seimbang, saling memberi dan menerima, selain menerima setiap perbezaan dengan hati terbuka, manakala kelemahan yang timbul diatasi secara bersama. Keharmonian dan kesejahteraan ini wajar dipupuk secara menyeluruh.

Ruang siber menawarkan pelbagai peluang pembelajaran dan perniagaan yang berupaya untuk memperbaiki jurang ekonomi Keluarga Malaysia. Revolusi Perindustrian Keempat (4IR) yang giat berlaku di pentas dunia kini melibatkan teknologi yang pesat berkembang seperti Data Raya, Realiti Terimbuh, Realiti Maya, Blockchain, Internet of Things, Pengkomputeran Awan dan Kecerdasan Buatan yang berupaya mentransformasikan Malaysia menjadi negara berpendapatan tinggi. Transformasi ini dimangkinakan oleh pendigitalan di setiap industri dan perniagaan yang wujud di negara ini.

Saya yakin kita akan menjadi negara peneraju serantau dalam bidang ekonomi digital. Justeru, peranan yang dimainkan oleh CyberSecurity Malaysia akan menjadi lebih menyeluruh, meliputi pelbagai aspek penting di Malaysia.

Akhir kata, saya berharap CyberSecurity Malaysia akan terus cemerlang dan mencapai lebih banyak kejayaan pada masa hadapan selaras dengan aspirasi Keluarga Malaysia.

Sekian

**Wabillahi Taufik Wal Hidayah
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.**

I would like to congratulate CyberSecurity Malaysia on its silver jubilee celebration this year. I am very proud of the remarkable achievements of CyberSecurity Malaysia since its founding. The role of this agency is notably important with our ever-growing reliance on technology and the Internet.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, Keluarga Malaysia has experienced considerable lifestyle changes, inevitably leading to the emergence of a new normal that relies greatly on digital technology and the Internet. The country's COVID-19 Endemic transition phase beginning April 1st, 2022 brought more opportunities in the national digital economy, providing greater benefits to Keluarga Malaysia.

In Malaysia, 89.6 percent of the population, constituting 29.55 million people are Internet users. Cyberspace is a potent dimension capable of strengthening the Keluarga Malaysia bond. Through the core Keluarga Malaysia values of Inclusivity, Togetherness, and Contentment, I endeavour that we become a prosperous family with harmonious relations among members, practising reciprocity with each other, accepting differences, and overcoming weaknesses collectively. Adoption of this approach is particularly vital in the virtual world.

Cyberspace offers numerous learning and business opportunities with the undeniable capacity to close the economic gap within Keluarga Malaysia. The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), currently in high gear on the global stage, involves rapidly developing technologies such as Big Data, Augmented Reality, Blockchain, the Internet of Things, Cloud Computing, and Artificial Intelligence that carries vast potential to transform Malaysia into a high-income nation.

The imminent transformation will be catalysed by digitalisation across all industries and businesses in Malaysia, thus I truly believe that Malaysia will rise to be a future regional leader in the digital economy, making the comprehensive role of Cybersecurity Malaysia even more important.

I hope CyberSecurity Malaysia will continue its excellence and success in the future in line with the aspirations of Keluarga Malaysia.

Thank you

YAB DATO' SRI ISMAIL SABRI BIN YAAKOB
Perdana Menteri Malaysia / Prime Minister of Malaysia

PRAKATA

Foreword





**KEMENTERIAN KOMUNIKASI
DAN MULTIMEDIA MALAYSIA**

**Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh
dan Salam Keluarga Malaysia.**

Sambutan Jubli Perak CyberSecurity Malaysia pada tahun ini menandakan detik penting dalam sejarah perkembangan teknologi maklumat di negara ini. Peranan agensi ini dalam menjamin keselamatan dan kesejahteraan ruang siber negara adalah amat signifikan apabila kebergantungan masyarakat dan industri meningkat mengikut perkembangan teknologi semasa. Saya amat berbangga dengan pelbagai kejayaan yang dicapai oleh CyberSecurity Malaysia sejak penubuhannya sehingga kini.

Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia (K-KOMM) merupakan peneraju dalam memperluas kebolehcapaian Internet kepada semua Keluarga Malaysia. Melalui inisiatif pembinaan menara telekomunikasi baharu di bawah Pelan Jalinan Digital Negara (JENDELA), pengenalan liputan rangkaian mudah alih 5G, dan penyediaan peranti percuma untuk pelajar Institut Pengajian Tinggi (IPT) dalam kelompok keluarga B40 menerusi Inisiatif PerantiSiswa Keluarga Malaysia, saya berharap lebih ramai Keluarga Malaysia dapat memanfaatkan kemudahan Internet khususnya dalam meningkatkan produktiviti kehidupan seharian mereka.

Namun, evolusi teknologi digital di sebalik kebolehcapaian Internet yang meningkat kini turut membuka ruang kepada jenayah siber yang juga melalui kitaran dinamik sejajar arus perubahan teknologi. Akibatnya, muncul pelbagai ancaman dan serangan siber yang membawa banyak implikasi negatif kepada Keluarga Malaysia dan negara amnya.

Justeru dalam konteks ini, peranan CyberSecurity Malaysia amat kritikal dalam menjamin kesejahteraan dan kelestarian ruang siber Malaysia selaras dengan kemajuan dan kesejahteraan Keluarga Malaysia pada masa hadapan.

**Wabillahi Taufik Wal Hidayah
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.**

CyberSecurity Malaysia's Silver Jubilee celebration is a significant milestone in the history of our nation's information technology development. This agency plays a vital role to ensure the security of national cyberspace given the increasing reliance among society and industry on technological advancement today. I am pleased with CyberSecurity Malaysia's numerous accomplishments since it was established, to date.

The Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia (K-KOMM) primary focus is to improve Internet accessibility for Keluarga Malaysia. With ongoing initiatives such as the development of new telecommunication towers under JENDELA, introduction of 5G mobile network, and provision of free smart tablets for students from B40 families in higher learning institutions via PerantiSiswa Keluarga Malaysia, I hope Keluarga Malaysia are able to utilize the Internet connectivity for increased productivity.

In this respect, evolution of digital technology concurrent with the growth of Internet access inevitably creates opportunities for cybercrime, adapting to the dynamic cycle of technological change. This results in the emergence of cyberthreats and cyberattacks that negatively impact Keluarga Malaysia and the country at large.

Thus, the role of CyberSecurity Malaysia is essential and critical to ensure continuous security and sustainability of Malaysian cyberspace perfectly aligned with a prosperous and progressive Keluarga Malaysia in the future.

**YB TAN SRI DATUK SERI PANGLIMA
TPr ANNUAR HAJI MUSA**

Menteri Komunikasi dan Multimedia
Minister of Communications and Multimedia

PRAKATA

Foreword



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullah Hiwabarakatuh dan Salam Sejahtera.

CyberSecurity Malaysia bermula sebagai MyCERT atau Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Malaysia pada 13 Januari 1997. Dalam 25 tahun kewujudannya, agensi ini telah melalui pelbagai perubahan dan cabaran yang telah menjadikannya antara agensi keselamatan siber yang terulung di rantau ini. Melihat kepada pelbagai pencapaian dan anugerah yang diraih serta kecekapan yang diakui di persada antarabangsa, saya berasa bangga kerana diberikan amanah untuk mengemudi CyberSecurity Malaysia dalam melaksanakan tugas untuk melindungi ruang siber di Malaysia.

Teknologi maklumat berevolusi pada kadar yang sangat pantas. Perkembangan berterusan ini boleh menjadi peluang yang baik jika ia dimanfaatkan secara positif. Namun, penggunaan teknologi juga berupaya mewujudkan risiko kerana ancaman keselamatan siber yang baharu akan muncul sejajar perkembangan teknologi tersebut. Bagi menjamin keselamatan ruang siber negara serta dalam usaha menangani ancaman siber, CyberSecurity Malaysia perlu sentiasa berinovasi, dinamis dan kreatif.

Melalui pasukan pengurusan yang komited dan warga kerja yang berkemahiran, saya berkeyakinan penuh bahawa CyberSecurity Malaysia akan sentiasa cemerlang bukan sahaja dalam menjamin kesejahteraan ruang siber negara, malah meneruskan prestasinya sebagai agensi keselamatan siber yang dibanggakan, disegani dan juga dihormati oleh organisasi keselamatan siber yang lain di dunia.

Sekian,

**Wabillahi Taufik Wal Hidayah
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.**

CyberSecurity Malaysia began as MyCERT or Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team on 13 January 1997. During its 25 years of operations, this agency has undergone numerous changes and challenges that has sharpened and led it towards becoming a premier cybersecurity agency in this region. Looking at the agency's accomplishments and global recognitions, I am proud to be given the responsibility to helm CyberSecurity Malaysia in performing its responsibilities to protect Malaysian cyberspace.

Today's information technology sector evolves rapidly. The continuous cycle of new innovations provides great opportunities if they are utilized positively. Alas, these rapid developments impose risks as new cybersecurity threats continue to emerge in parallel with technological evolution. CyberSecurity Malaysia must be innovative, dynamic, and creative to secure the nation's cyberspace.

Equipped with a committed management team and brilliant workforce, I have full confidence that CyberSecurity Malaysia will continue to excel in securing Malaysia's cyberspace as well as to maintain its established track record as a globally renowned cybersecurity agency.

Thank you.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, enclosed within a large, hand-drawn oval.

**JENERAL TAN SRI DATO' SRI (DR.)
HAJI ZULKIFELI BIN MOHD ZAIN (BERSARA)**

Pengerusi Lembaga Pengarah
Chairman, Board of Directors

GARIS MASA

Timeline



RE TRUST ES FIR



MyCyberSecurity Clinic



SC
MyCyberSecurity Clinic

MLCSC
MyCyberSecurity Clinic

System komputer saya
sangat perlahan setiap kali
saya cuba membuka fail



Data saya tidak boleh dibuka
dan saya tiada data sokongan



Kalvin I cannot open
files in my external Hard
Disk and it showed damaged file



我的电脑发出不寻常的
声音



尝试开启档案时，我的系统出
现故障。



@Maya
cutegirl

My computer cannot
find the hard disk

Read more via web · 1 Favorite · 1 Retweet · Reply



Nina
says: hang, freeze

My system hang and freezes while
trying to open files

Posted 3 hours ago



1997

13 Januari 1997

Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Malaysia (MyCERT) ditubuhkan di bawah MIMOS Berhad.



The Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team (MyCERT) is established under MIMOS Berhad.

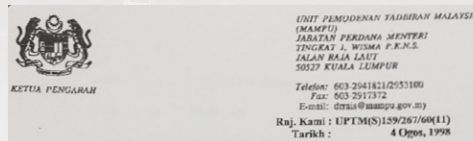


24 Januari 1998

Kerajaan Malaysia melalui Majlis Teknologi Maklumat Kebangsaan (NITC) memutuskan di dalam Mesyuarat 6/98 untuk menubuhkan Pusat Tindak Balas Kecemasan & Keselamatan ICT Kebangsaan (NISER) untuk menangani isu keselamatan dalam bidang teknologi maklumat di peringkat kebangsaan.

The Government of Malaysia through the National Information Technology Council (NITC) Meeting 6/98 decides to establish the National ICT Security & Emergency Response Centre (NISER) to address information security issues at the national level.

1998



Y.M. Tengku Datuk Dr. Mohd. Azzman bin Shariffadeen,
Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif,
Institut Sistem Mikro Elektronik Malaysia Bhd (MIMOS),
Taman Teknologi Malaysia,
50700 KUALA LUMPUR.

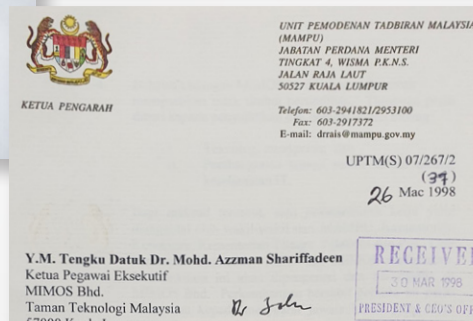
Y. Bhg. Dr. Mohd. Ariffin bin Hj. Aton,
Presiden & Ketua Eksekutif,
Institut Standard dan Penyelidikan Perindustrian Malaysia Bhd (SIRIM),
1, Persiaran Dato' Menteri,
Peti Surat 7035, Seksyen 2,
40911 SHAH ALAM.

Y. Bhg. Datuk/Dr.,

CADANGAN PENUBUHAN "NATIONAL NETWORK SECURITY AND ACCREDITATION AGENCY"

Dengan segala hormatnya saya merujuk perhatian Y. Bhg. Datuk/Dr. kepada perkara yang tersebut diatas.

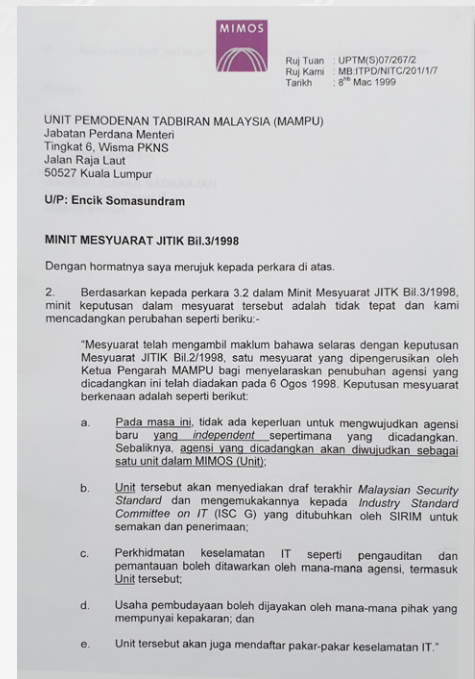
2. Seperti Y. Bhg. Datuk/Dr. sedia maklum Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa IT dan Internet Kerajaan (JITIK) Bil. 2/1998 telah diadakan pada 30 Julai 1998. Di mesyuarat tersebut Y. Bhg. Ketua Setiausaha Negara telah memunculkan supaya satu mesyuarat mengenai perkara ini diadakan dan diselaraskan oleh pihak MAMPU.



Laporan Maklumbalas Ke Atas Keputusan Mesyuarat Penyelarasan Antara Agensi Mengenai Keselamatan Teknologi Maklumat (IT) Di Sektor Awam

Adalah saya dengan segala hormatnya merujuk kepada perkara yang tersebut di atas dan sukacita memaklumkan bahawa Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa IT dan Internet Kerajaan (JITIK) Bil. 1/1998 akan diadakan pada **9 April 1998 jam 3.00 petang bertempat di Bilik Persidangan, Tingkat 6, Blok C, Jabatan Perdana Menteri.**

2. Sehubungan dengan ini, MAMPU berbesar hati sekiranya Y.M. Tengku dapat mengemukakan maklumbalas kepada keputusan Mesyuarat Penyelarasan Antara Agensi Mengenai Keselamatan Teknologi Maklumat (IT) di Sektor Awam mengenai cadangan MIMOS untuk menubuhkan "National Network Security and Accreditation Institute" seperti berikut:



30 Oktober 1998

Jawatankuasa IT dan Internet Kerajaan (JITIK) memutuskan untuk menempatkan NISER di bawah MIMOS Berhad. MyCERT menjadi sebahagian daripada NISER.



The Government Internet and IT Committee or Jawatankuasa IT dan Internet Kerajaan (JITIK) places NISER under MIMOS Berhad. MyCERT becomes a part of NISER.

1999

2001

Govt to probe Net for slanderous statements

By Sharifah Kasim

THE Government, which has lately been subjected to criticism and unfavourable comments over the Internet, will scrutinise Web sites and cyber discussion groups for statements which it feels are slanderous.

To help in the exercise, it plans to engage the services of local Internet service providers (ISPs) such as Mimos Berhad, which operates the rising network and Telekom Malaysia Berhad that manages the TMnet.

Ibrahim: ISPs to help in the exercise.

According to Deputy

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10 April 2001

NISER dilancarkan secara rasmi oleh Timbalan Perdana Menteri Malaysia. Tan Sri Bernard Giluk Dompok, Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri mewakili Timbalan Perdana Menteri dan YM Tengku Datuk Dr Mohd Azzman Shariffadeen bin Tengku Ibrahim sebagai Presiden dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif MIMOS Berhad pada ketika itu.

NISER is officially launched by the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia. Tan Sri Bernard Giluk Dompok, who was the Minister in Prime Minister Department at the time (representing the Deputy Prime Minister); and YM Tengku Datuk Dr Mohd Azzman Shariffadeen bin Tengku Ibrahim who was the President & Chief Executive Officer of MIMOS Berhad at the time.

Official Launch of



Security and Emergency Resp
(NISER)
CONFERENCE
10 April 2001



Official Launch of the
National ICT Security and Emergency Response Centre
(NISER)
10 April 2001



Officiated by
Y.A.B. Dato' Seri Abdullah bin Haji Ahmad Badawi
Deputy Prime Minister, Malaysia



28 Mei 1999

Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Teras Strategik (STIC) 1/99 memutuskan untuk meluaskan peranan NISER bagi melaksanakan inisiatif keselamatan siber di tahap kebangsaan dengan tujuan untuk "mencipta, memantau, dan mengemaskini sistem pertahanan dan keselamatan terhadap ancaman siber" bersama agensi kerajaan yang lain.

The Strategic Thrust Implementation Committee (STIC) Meeting 1/99 expanded the function of NISER to address cybersecurity initiatives at the national level by "creating, monitoring, and updating is defence and security systems against cyber threats" together with other Government agencies.



CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA

2005

2006

Rujukan Kami: NISER/SPA/8252/L/05(01)

29 November 2005

SURUHANJAYA SYARIKAT MALAYSIA

Tingkat 2, 10-17 Putra Place
100 Jalan Putra
50622 Kuala Lumpur

SERAHAN TANGAN

U/P: Bahagian Carian Nama
(Name Search Division)

Tuan/Puan,

**CARIAN NAMA BAGI PENUBUHAN SYARIKAT JAMINAN TERHAD
("CLG") - KEBENARAN UNTUK MENGGUNAKAN CAP DAGANG MILIK
MIMOS BERHAD**

Merujuk kepada perkara di atas, adalah dimaklumkan bahawa pihak kami berhasrat untuk mendaftarkan sebuah CLG dengan nama "National ICT Security and Emergency Response Centre (NISER)". Nama cadangan ini mempunyai persamaan dengan cap dagang kami yang berikut:



Pihak kami dengan ini memberi persetujuan kami bagi penggunaan nama cadangan "National ICT Security and Emergency Response Centre (NISER)" oleh CLG yang bakal ditubuhkan walaupun nama tersebut mempunyai persamaan dengan cap dagang kami.

Harap maklum. Jika pihak tuan/puan mempunyai sebarang pertanyaan tentang perkara di atas, sila hubungi pihak kami.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Yang benar,

LT KOL (B) HUSIN HJ JAZRI CISSP

Pengarah
National ICT Security and Emergency Response Centre

1 Jun 2006

NISER mula beroperasi secara bebas dan berasingan daripada MIMOS Berhad.

NISER starts operations independent from MIMOS Berhad.

MIMOS BERHAD
(Company No.: 336183-H)

AND

NATIONAL ICT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE (NISER)
(Company No.: 726630-U)

**PORTFOLIO TRANSFER AGREEMENT
(IN RELATION TO THE SEGREGATION OF
NISER OPERATIONS FROM MIMOS)**

14 Mac 2006

NISER diperbadankan sebagai sebuah Syarikat Terhad Mengikut Jaminan, dan diasingkan secara rasmi daripada MIMOS Berhad untuk menjadi sebuah agensi kebangsaan bagi memantau isu e-keselamatan, di bawah naungan MOSTI.

NISER is incorporated as a Company Limited by Guarantee (CLG), making it a distinct body from MIMOS Berhad and to function as a national agency to monitor national e-Security issues, under the purview of MOSTI.

28 September 2005

Mesyuarat Kabinet, melalui Nota Kabinet Bersama No.H609/2005 yang melibatkan Kementerian Kewangan (MOF), Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi (MOSTI) bersetuju untuk mengasingkan NISER daripada MIMOS Berhad.



The Cabinet Meeting, through the Joint Cabinet Notes by the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation (MOSTI) No. H609/2005 agrees to spin off NISER from MIMOS Berhad.

2007 2018 2019

20 Mac 2007

NISER dijenamakan sebagai CyberSecurity Malaysia untuk melambangkan peranannya yang telah diperluaskan, termasuk penyelarasan dan pelaksanaan Dasar Keselamatan Siber Negara (NCSP).

NISER is rebranded as CyberSecurity Malaysia to suitably reflect its expanded roles, which includes coordination and implementation of the National Cyber Security Policy (NCSP).



KEMENTERIAN KOMUNIKASI
DAN MULTIMEDIA MALAYSIA

19 Oktober 2018

CyberSecurity Malaysia ditempatkan di bawah Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia (K-KOMM).

CyberSecurity Malaysia is placed under Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia.

15 April 2019

CyberSecurity Malaysia beroperasi sepenuhnya di Menara Cyber Axis, Cyberjaya.

CyberSecurity Malaysia begins full operations from Menara Cyber Axis, Cyberjaya.



20 Ogos 2007

Logo dan jenama CyberSecurity Malaysia dirasmikan oleh Perdana Menteri Malaysia, menandakan secara rasmi penjenamaan dan transformasi NISER kepada CyberSecurity Malaysia.

The Prime Minister of Malaysia launches CyberSecurity Malaysia's logo and brand name, marking the official rebranding and transformation of NISER to CyberSecurity Malaysia.



|| CyberSecurity ||
MALAYSIA

LANDSKAP KESELAMATAN SIBER NEGARA

National Cybersecurity Landscape







Dunia Digital Semasa *The Current Digital World*

Di kala sejarah negara ditulis dan dirakam, dunia terus berkembang melalui pelbagai perkembangan evolusi teknologi. Dalam konteks ini, penting untuk kita bersama-sama cakna tentang landskap semasa keselamatan siber negara supaya kita lebih celik akan cabaran baharu yang kelak mendatang.

As our history is being written and recorded, the world continues to evolve through endless technological advancements into the future. In this context, it is important to grasp the current national cybersecurity landscape to fathom forthcoming challenges.



Terdapat 5.34 bilion pengguna telefon mudah alih unik dan 5.03 bilion pengguna Internet di dunia pada Julai 2022. Di Malaysia, 89.6% dari populasi iaitu sebanyak 29.55 juta orang adalah pengguna Internet.

As of July 2022, there are 5.34 billion unique mobile phone users and 5.03 billion Internet users globally. In Malaysia alone, there are 29.55 million Internet users which constitutes 89.6% of the overall population.

Sejajar dengan penambahan berterusan pengguna Internet, pengenalan pelbagai teknologi baharu telah mencipta potensi yang tidak terkira di alam maya. Seterusnya, penumpuan pelbagai teknologi akan menambah dimensi kompleks di ruang siber.

As the number of Internet users continues to increase, the emergence of new technologies creates multitudes of possibilities in the virtual world. The ensuing convergence of technologies adds layers of complexity to cyberspace.





Data Raya
Big Data



**Rangkaian
Mudah Alih 5G**
5G Mobile Network



**Pengkomputeran
Awan**
Cloud Computing

**Penumpuan Teknologi
Menambah Dimensi Kompleks
di Ruang Siber**
*Convergence of Technologies
Adds More Complexities to Cyberspace*



Kecerdasan Buatan
Artificial Intelligence



Realiti Terimbuh
Augmented Reality



Blockchain
Blockchain



Dunia Pasca COVID 19

The Post-Covid 19 World

Pandemik COVID 19 telah membawa cabaran baharu kepada cara hidup dan budaya kerja masyarakat di seluruh dunia. Dalam menghadapi cabaran ini, suatu norma kehidupan baharu muncul dalam menguatkan daya tahan masyarakat terhadap pandemik tersebut.

The COVID 19 pandemic introduced unprecedented challenges to the lifestyle and work culture across societies throughout the world. As a result, a new normal emerged towards increasing our resilience against the pandemic.

Norma baharu telah meningkatkan kebergantungan kepada Internet dan teknologi digital.

The new normal has increased dependence to the Internet and digital technologies.

- Migrasi kepada infrastruktur dan aplikasi awan dipercepatkan
Accelerated migration to cloud infrastructure and applications
- Peningkatan pelaksanaan tempat kerja secara hybrid
Increased adoption of hybrid workplaces

- Perkembangan fungsi perisian kolaboratif di dalam talian
Growth in functionality of online collaborative tools
- Peningkatan penggunaan e-dagang
A rise in e-commerce use
- Peluasan ruang ancaman serangan siber
Expanded cyber-attack surfaces
- Pemerhatian ditingkatkan kepada daya tahan sistem keselamatan perniagaan
Heightened scrutiny towards business security resilience

Kes jenayah siber meningkat 82.5% semasa Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan.

Cybercrime cases rise by 82.5% during the Movement Control Order.

The Star, 12 April 2022



|| CyberSecurity ||
MALAYSIA





Ancaman Siber

Cyber Threats

Akses dan ketergantungan kepada Internet di kalangan masyarakat dan industri telah meningkat secara ketara dan ini membuka potensi kepada lebih banyak insiden berkaitan ancaman dan serangan siber di negara ini. Berikut adalah pengenalan asas kepada beberapa jenis serangan siber yang sering terjadi:

Increasing levels of access and for dependence to the Internet among consumers and industries has opened new opportunities cyber threats and attacks in Malaysia. The following are a basic introduction to different types of common cyber-attacks:

Pancingan Data / Phishing

Pancingan data adalah satu bentuk serangan siber yang semakin berleluasa dan dikategorikan sebagai kejuruteraan sosial di mana pengguna dimanipulasi untuk berkongsi maklumat sensitif. Contoh kaedah pancingan data yang semakin kerap berlaku adalah penjenayah menghantar mesej palsu (scam) yang mengandungi pautan laman web yang kelihatan sama dengan laman web atau perkhidmatan yang sah dengan tujuan untuk memperdaya pengguna untuk berkongsi maklumat seperti kata laluan bank atau memuat turun perisian hasad ke peranti pengguna.

Phishing is a prevalent type of social engineering in which victims are manipulated into sharing sensitive data. An example of phishing is when an attacker sends a fraudulent message containing a web link that deceptively appears similar to an authentic website or service to mislead the receiver into sharing sensitive information such as online banking passwords or to download malware into the receiver's device.

Perisian Hasad / Malware

Perisian hasad adalah perisian yang direka khusus untuk menggendalakan, mencuri maklumat sensitif, memberi akses tanpa kebenaran atau mengubah tetapan keselamatan di peranti pengguna. Antara kaedah biasa perisian hasad disebarkan adalah melalui aplikasi telefon pintar, laman web, atau dalam lampiran emel.

Malware is a software that is intentionally designed to cause disruption, leak private information, allow unauthorised access, or interferes with the user's device security and privacy. Malware is often distributed through mobile apps, websites, or email attachments.

Pencerobohan Data / Data Breach

Serangan pencerobohan data mendedahkan maklumat sulit, sensitif atau terlindung kepada penjenayah siber. Pencerobohan data boleh menyebabkan kerugian kewangan yang besar dan juga merosakkan reputasi organisasi atau individu yang disasar. Pencerobohan data seringkali dibuat dengan mengguna kaedah pancing data, perisian hasad atau brute force attack.

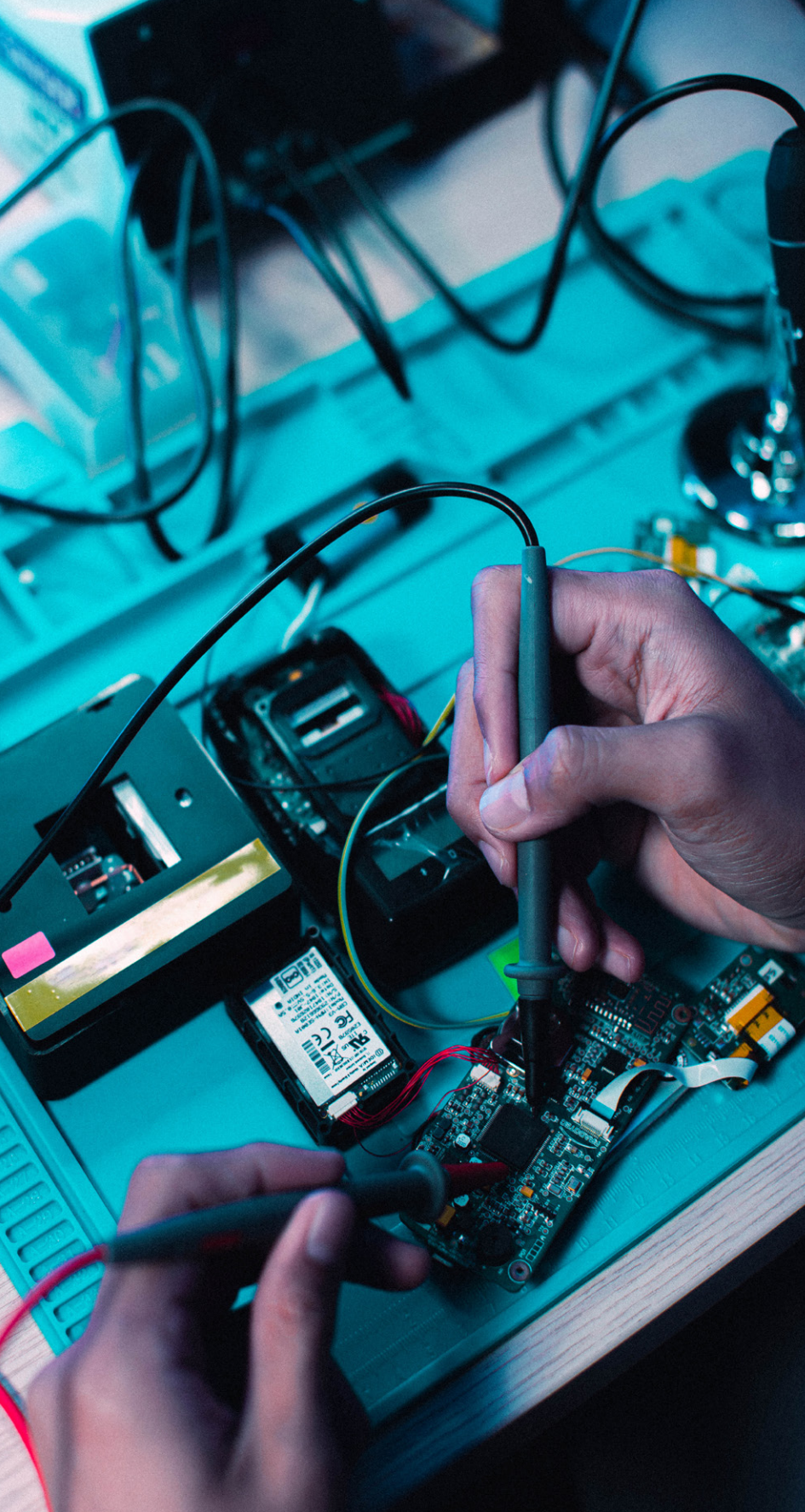
A data breach exposes confidential, sensitive, or protected information to an unauthorized person, potentially resulting in huge financial loss and reputation damage to the targeted organization or individual. Methods typically utilized by cybercriminals to execute a data breach are phishing, malware, or brute force attack.

Insiden Ancaman Keselamatan Siber

Cybersecurity Incident

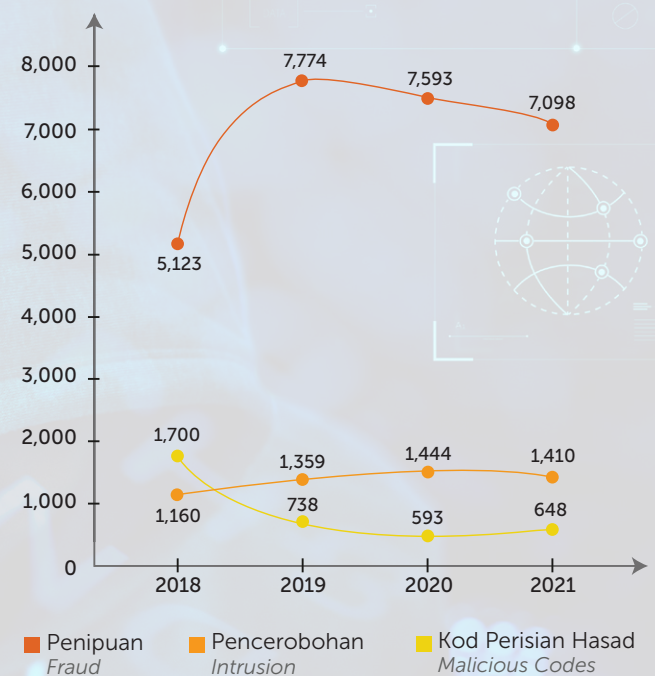
Jumlah laporan insiden merangkumi semua klasifikasi insiden mengikut tahun:
Total number of reported incidents across all incident classifications by year:





Tiga kategori insiden terbanyak dilaporkan berdasarkan Statistik Klasifikasi Insiden Am 2018 - 2021.

Top 3 Reported Incidents based on General Incident Classification Statistics 2018 - 2021.



Peningkatan insiden jenayah siber menampakkan pelbagai motivasi dan agenda di sebalik setiap kes.

The rise in cybercrime incidences reflect various motivations and agendas behind every case..

Faktor di Sebalik Jenayah Siber

Factors Behind Cybercrime

- Keuntungan Kewangan
Financial Gain
- Eksploitasi Kelemahan Pengguna
Exploit Human Vulnerability
- Risikoan
Espionage
- Motivasi Politik
Political Motivation
- Eksploitasi Kelemahan Perisian atau Peranti
Exploit Software or Hardware Vulnerability





Kerugian Akibat Serangan Siber *Losses Incurred from Cyber Attacks*

Impak jenayah siber tidak boleh dipandang ringan, dan ini ketara apabila dilihat dari segi potensi kerugian yang boleh dialami organisasi di Malaysia akibat insiden jenayah siber.

The impacts of cybercrime should not be taken lightly, as organizations in Malaysia may suffer huge losses resulting from cybercrime incidents.

Berdasarkan laporan Frost & Sullivan pada Disember 2018, organisasi besar di Malaysia berpotensi mengalami kerugian secara purata sebanyak USD 22.8 juta dari setiap insiden jenayah siber.

According to a Frost & Sullivan report in December 2018, large organizations in Malaysia can potentially incur an average of USD 22.8 milion of total economic loss from a cybercrime incident.

Mengikut purata kos untuk setiap organisasi di Malaysia, potensi kerugian kewangan dari setiap insiden jenayah siber adalah USD 58 ribu.

The average potential monetary loss across all organizations in Malaysia is USD 58 thousand.

Laporan Risiko Antarabangsa

Global Risk Report

Di peringkat global, kebarangkalian risiko dari isu berkaitan siber yang akan berlaku dinilai sebagai antara yang teratas berdasarkan Laporan Risiko Global 2021 Forum Ekonomi Dunia.

On the global level, the risk by likelihood of future cyber-related events ranks high as reported by the World Economic Forum in its 2021 Global Risks Report.

1. Cuaca Melampau / *Extreme Weather*
2. Kegagalan Tindakan Pemulihan Iklim / *Climate Action Failure*
3. Kerosakan Alam Sekitar Disebabkan Manusia / *Human Environmental Damage*
4. Penyakit Berjangkit / *Infectious Disease*
5. Kehilangan Biodiversiti / *Biodiversity Loss*
6. Pemusatan Kuasa Digital / *Digital Power Concentration*
7. Ketidaksamaan Digital / *Digital Inequality*
8. Keretakan Perhubungan Antara Negara / *Interstate Relations Fracture*
9. Kegagalan Keselamatan Siber / *Cybersecurity Failure*
10. Krisis Sara Hidup / *Livelihood Crises*

Untuk menjamin daya tahan negara dalam mengharungi evolusi teknologi dan ancaman siber yang berterusan, kerajaan Malaysia telah melaksanakan beberapa inisiatif seperti berikut:

The Malaysian government has launched the following initiatives to ensure resilience against challenges arising from the continuous cycle of technological and cyber threat evolution:





A person is shown in profile, focused on working on electronic components on a desk. The scene is dimly lit, with a blue desk lamp providing the primary light source. In the background, a laptop is open, and various electronic tools and components are visible on the desk. The overall atmosphere is one of concentration and technical work.

Strategi Keselamatan Siber Malaysia 2020 - 2024

Malaysia Cyber Security Strategy 2020-2024

Strategi Keselamatan Siber Malaysia 2020-2024 dirancang dengan visi untuk menjadikan ruang siber Malaysia selamat, dipercayai dan berdaya tahan, dan juga memperkasa kesejahteraan ekonomi dan kemakmuran rakyat.

The Malaysia Cyber Security Strategy 2020-2024 is formulated with the vision of a secure, trusted, and resilient Malaysian cyberspace that fosters economic prosperity and the well-being of citizens.

Lima Tonggak Utama *Five Pillars*

1

**Mempertingkatkan
Keberkesanan
Tadbir Urus dan
Pengurusan**

*Effective Governance
and Management*

2

**Memperkuh
Penguatkuasaan
Jenayah Siber dan
Perundangan**

*Strengthening
Legislative
Framework and
Enforcement against
Cybercrime*

3

**Pemeriksaan
Inovasi, Teknologi,
dan Industri
Bertaraf Dunia**

*Catalyzing World
Class Innovation,
Technology, and
Industry*

4

**Mempertingkatkan
Pembangunan
Kapasiti dan
Keupayaan Tenaga
Mahir Serta
Meningkatkan
Kesedaran
Berkaitan
Keselamatan Siber**

*Enhancing Capacity
and Capability
Building as well as
Awareness and
Education on
Cybersafety*

5

**Memperkuhkan
Kerjasama
Antarabangsa**

*Strengthening Global
Collaboration*

Akta Perlindungan Data Peribadi 2010 (PDPA)

Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA)

- Mengawal selia maklumat berkaitan identiti peribadi yang dikumpul melalui transaksi komersil
Governs personally identifiable data collected via commercial transaction
- Akta PDPA Malaysia selari dengan undang-undang GDPR Kesatuan Eropah
Malaysia's PDPA is aligned with the EU's GDPR





Peranan CyberSecurity Malaysia *CyberSecurity Malaysia's Role*

Di dalam jaringan landskap keselamatan siber ini, CyberSecurity Malaysia merupakan sebuah agensi yang penting dalam menjamin kesinambungan pelaksanaan inisiatif kerajaan dalam melindungi dan memperkasa ruang siber negara.

Within the national cybersecurity landscape, CyberSecurity Malaysia remains a critical agency in ensuring continuity throughout the implementation of government initiatives to secure and empower the nation's cyberspace.

- 1) Menyokong dasar dan pelan strategik kebangsaan yang berkaitan dengan keselamatan siber / *Support national cybersecurity related policies and strategic plans*
 - i) Strategi Keselamatan Siber Malaysia / *Malaysia Cybersecurity Strategy (MCSS)*
 - ii) Rangka Tindakan Ekonomi Digital Malaysia / *Malaysia Digital Economy Blueprint (MyDIGITAL)*
 - iii) Kerangka Strategi K-KOMM / *K-KOMM Strategic Framework*
- 2) Sebagai agensi teknikal keselamatan siber yang bertanggungjawab dalam menasihati dan melaksanakan program berkaitan keselamatan siber / *As the national technical cybersecurity agency responsible to advice and implement cybersecurity related programs*
 - i) Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 / *Twelfth Malaysia Plan*
 - ii) Dasar Revolusi Perindustrian Keempat Kebangsaan / *National 4th Industrial Revolution Policy*

SiberKASA

SiberKASA

SiberKASA adalah inisiatif yang dilancarkan oleh CyberSecurity Malaysia pada 23 Mac 2021 dengan tujuan untuk membangun, memperkasa dan melestarikan infrastruktur dan ekosistem keselamatan siber di Malaysia dalam menjamin kesiapsiagaan keselamatan rangkaian.

SiberKASA is CyberSecurity Malaysia's initiative launched on 23 March 2021 aimed at developing, empowering, sustaining, and strengthening cybersecurity infrastructure and ecosystem in Malaysia to ensure network security preparedness.

Tiga teras utama keselamatan siber SiberKASA: Insan, Proses, dan Teknologi
SiberKASA's three elements of cybersecurity: People, Process, and Technology

Insan / People

Merangkumi aspek kemahiran, pengetahuan, etika, sikap dan bakat.
Relates to skills, knowledge, ethics, behavior, and talent.

Proses / Process

Merangkumi aspek pembangunan dasar, strategi, SOP, dan pengiktirafan piawaian antarabangsa.
Relates to policy development, strategy, standard operating procedure (SOP), and recognition of international standards.

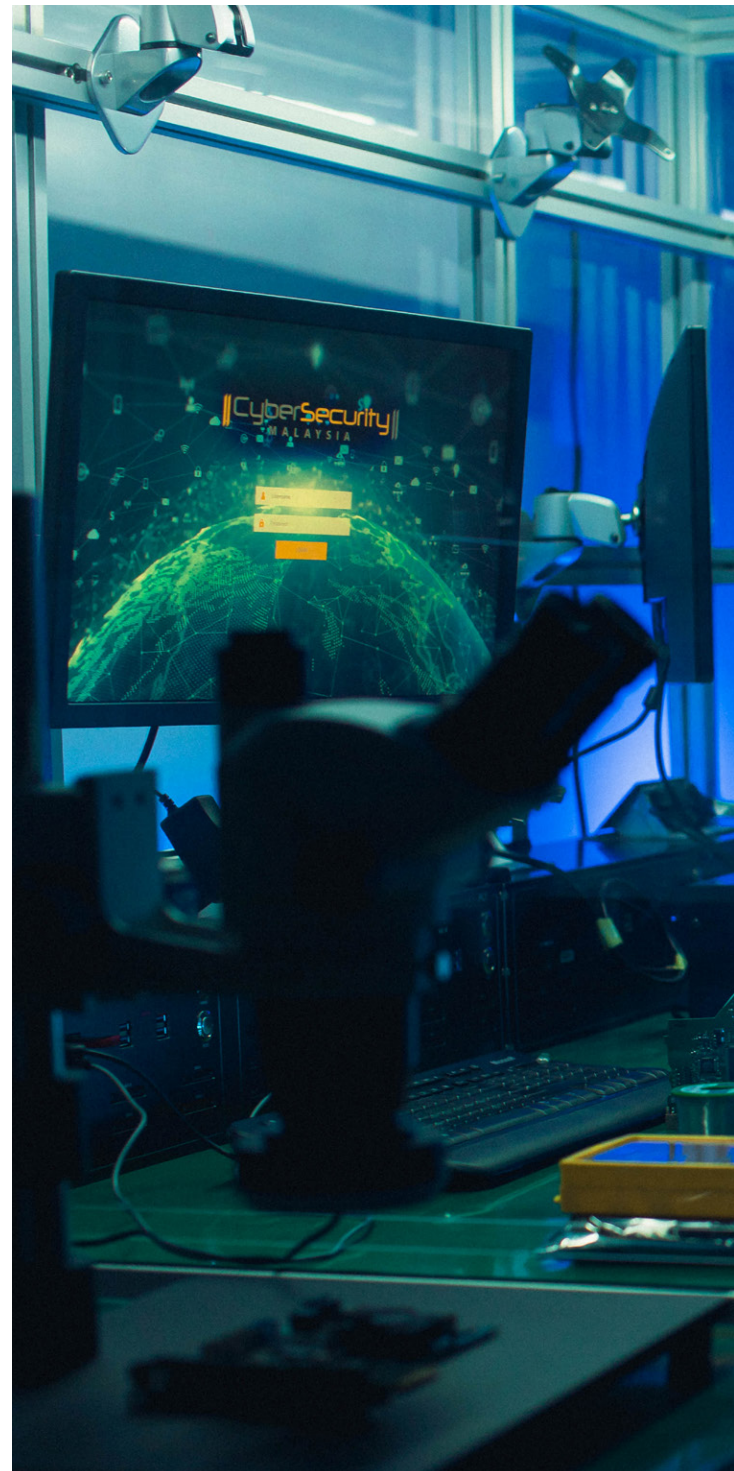
Teknologi / Technology

Merangkumi teknologi yang mengecilkan kerentanan, analisis forensik digital, perisian hasad, dan data.
Involves technology related to minimizing vulnerabilities, digital forensic analysis, malware, and data.

SiberKASA menggunakan pendekatan holistik untuk:

SiberKASA adopts a holistic approach to:

1. Mengenalpasti potensi ancaman kepada organisasi yang boleh memberi impak kepada keselamatan negara dan kesejahteraan masyarakat
Identify potential threats to organisations that impacts national security and public well-being.
2. Membangun negara untuk mempunyai daya tahan siber
Develop the nation to become cyber resilient.





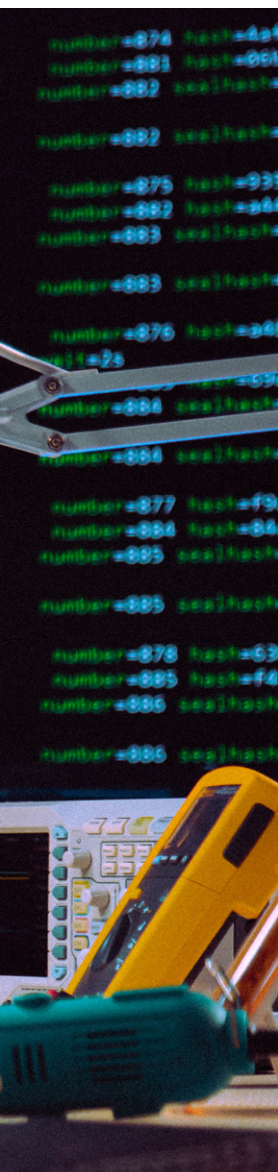


PERANAN DAN PERKHIDMATAN

Role and Services







Visi dan Misi Kami

Our Vision and Mission

Dengan visi untuk menjadi sebuah agensi pakar keselamatan siber bertaraf dunia, misi kami adalah untuk menerajui pertumbuhan ekosistem siber yang lebih selamat dan mampan bagi memperkasa keselamatan negara, kesejahteraan ekonomi, dan keharmonian masyarakat melalui:

1. Penyediaan perkhidmatan berkualiti dan berimpak tinggi.
2. Perluasan sempadan pengetahuan siber dan kepimpinan teknikal.
3. Penjanaan kemahiran dan kepakaran secara berterusan.

CyberSecurity Malaysia memacu misi ini melalui SiberKASA, sebuah rangka kerja menyeluruh untuk membangun penyelesaian keselamatan siber menerusi tiga teras utama iaitu Insan, Proses, dan Teknologi.

Rangka kerja SiberKASA dibangun berdasarkan lima perkhidmatan utama berikut:

1. Perkhidmatan Responsif Keselamatan Siber
2. Perkhidmatan Proaktif Keselamatan Siber
3. Outreach dan Pembangunan Kapasiti
4. Kajian Strategik dan Libat Urus
5. Penyelidikan dan Pembangunan Industri

Berikut adalah gambaran ringkas bagi setiap perkhidmatan utama kami dan beberapa contoh produk dan perkhidmatan yang ditawarkan:

With the vision to become a world-class cybersecurity specialist agency, our mission is to lead the development of a safer and more resilient cyber ecosystem to enhance national security, economic prosperity, and social harmony through:

1. *Provision of quality and impactful services*
2. *Frontier-expanding cyber knowledge and technical supremacy*
3. *Continuous nurturing of talent and expertise.*

CyberSecurity Malaysia pursues this mission through SiberKASA, a comprehensive framework that develops cybersecurity solutions by virtue of the three elements of People, Process, and Technology.

The SiberKASA framework is developed based on our five core services:

1. *Cybersecurity Responsive Services*
2. *Cybersecurity Proactive Services*
3. *Outreach and Capacity Building*
4. *Strategic Study and Engagement*
5. *Industry and Research Development*

The following is a distilled overview of our five core services and some examples of the services and products that are offered:



Perkhidmatan Responsif Keselamatan Siber

Cybersecurity Responsive Services

a) Forensik Digital / Digital Forensics

• CyberCSI / CyberCSI

Menjalankan perkhidmatan forensik digital kepada agensi penguatkuasa undang-undang Malaysia dalam kes jenayah bagi kes di tahap kompetensi 1 (permulaan), 2 (pertengahan), dan 3 (termaju).

Execution of digital forensic services for Malaysian law enforcement agencies in criminal cases on competency level 1 (beginner), 2 (intermediate), and 3 (advanced) cases.

Bidang fungsi: Kes jenayah sebagai khidmat negara

Functional area: Criminal cases as national service

- i. Melakukan aktiviti operasi dalaman dan luaran.
Conduct internal and external operational activities.
- ii. Melakukan rundingan kes jenayah dengan pihak berkepentingan.
Conduct criminal case consultation with stakeholders.
- iii. Melakukan analisa forensik digital bagi semua kes di tahap kompetensi 1, 2, dan 3.
Conduct digital forensic analyses for all competency level 1, 2, and 3 cases.
- iv. Melakukan operasi makmal dan aktiviti penyelenggaraan peralatan.
Conduct lab operations and tool maintenance activities.
- v. Pengesahan prototaip penyelidikan dan modul latihan teknikal.
Validate research prototype and technical training module.

• Perkhidmatan CyberDiscovery / CyberDiscovery Services

Menjalankan perkhidmatan forensik digital kepada agensi swasta dan orang awam dalam kes sivil bagi kes di tahap kompetensi 1, 2, dan 3.

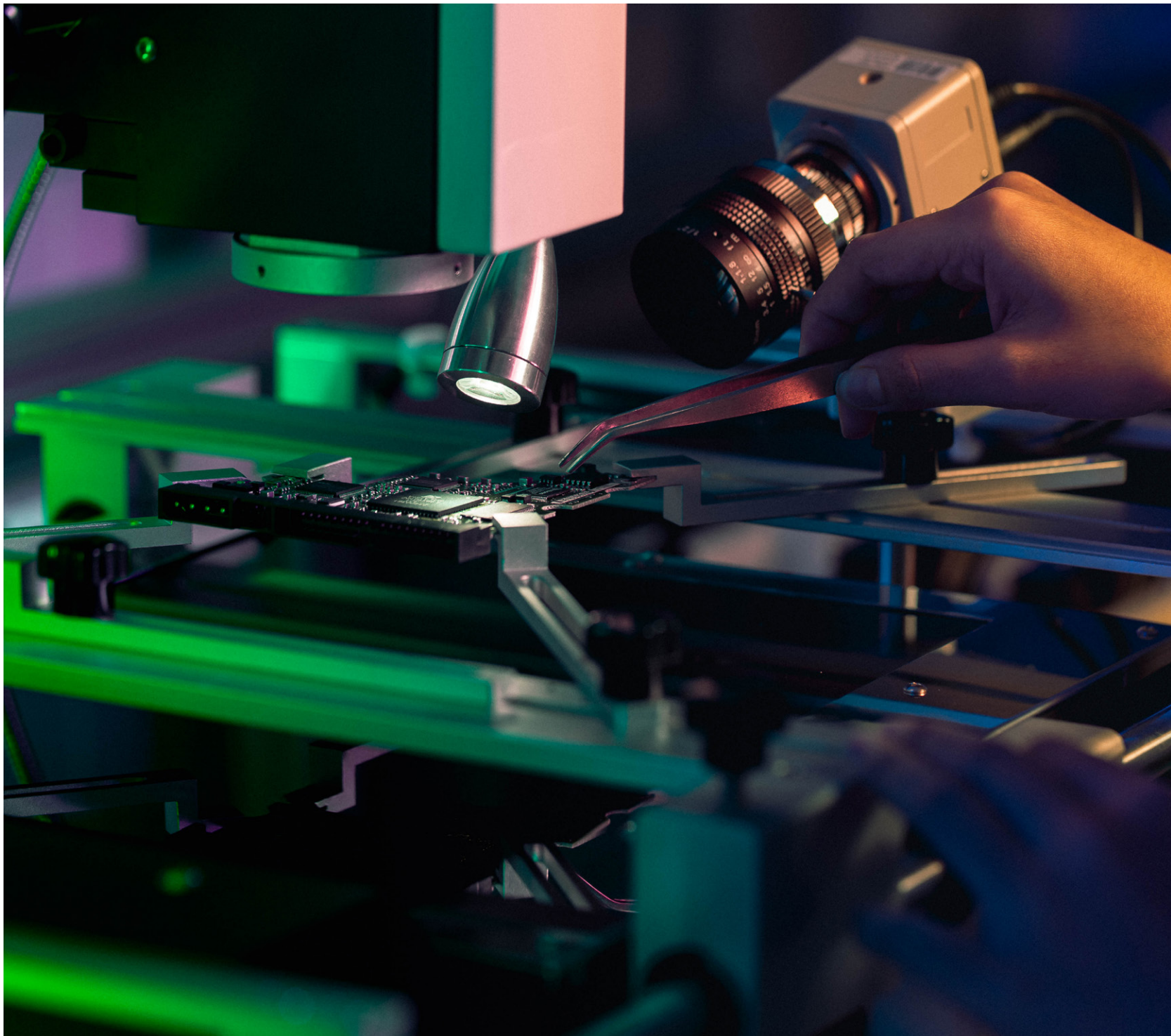
Execution of digital forensics services for private agencies and public citizens for civil cases on competency level 1, 2, and 3 cases.

Bidang fungsi: Kes sivil sebagai perkhidmatan komersil.

Functional area: Civil cases as commercial service.

- i. Melakukan aktiviti operasi penemuan siber dalaman dan luaran.
Conduct internal and external cyber discovery operation activities.
- ii. Melakukan rundingan penemuan kes siber dengan pelanggan luaran.
Conduct cyber discovery case consultation with external customers.
- iii. Melakukan analisa forensik digital bagi semua kes di tahap kompetensi 1, 2, dan 3.
Conduct digital forensic analyses for all competency level 1, 2, and 3 cases.
- iv. Melakukan operasi makmal penemuan siber dan aktiviti penyelenggaraan peralatan.
Conduct cyber discovery lab operations and tool maintenance activities.
- v. Pengesahan prototaip penyelidikan dan modul latihan teknikal.
Validate research prototype and technical training module.







b) Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Malaysia (MyCERT)

Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team (MyCERT):

- **Cyber999 / Cyber999**

Cyber999 adalah sebuah perkhidmatan yang disediakan untuk menerima laporan atau mendaftar kes dari pengguna Internet di Malaysia bagi insiden keselamatan komputer mengikut 8 kategori insiden iaitu Kod Hasad, Penafian Perkhidmatan (DoS) atau Penafian Perkhidmatan Tersebar (DDoS), Penipuan, Cubaan Menceroboh, Berhubung Kandungan, Pencerobohan, Spam, dan Laporan Kerentanan. Insiden keselamatan komputer boleh dilaporkan kepada Cyber999 melalui borang atas talian, emel, panggilan telefon, dan aplikasi mudah alih.

Cyber999 is a service provided for Malaysian Internet users to report or escalate computer security incidents based on eight (8) incident categories including malicious codes, Denial of Service (DoS) or Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS), Fraud, Intrusion Attempt, Content Related, Intrusion, Spam and Vulnerability Report. Computer security incidents may be reported to Cyber999 via online form, email, phone call, and mobile application.

- **Pusat Penyelidikan Ancaman Siber**

Cyber Threat Research Centre

Pusat Penyelidikan Perisian Hasad CyberSecurity Malaysia dilancarkan pada 2 Disember 2009 dan kini dikenali sebagai Pusat Penyelidikan Ancaman Siber (CTRC). Pusat ini mengendali sebuah rangkaian penyelidikan yang tersebar untuk mengkaji perisian hasad dan ancaman keselamatan komputer yang lain. Pusat ini juga telah menjalin kerjasama dengan para penyelidik dan pihak-pihak dipercayai yang lain dalam berkongsi maklumat penyelidikan ancaman. Antara aktiviti lain yang dilakukan adalah:

The CyberSecurity Malaysia Malware Research Centre was launched on December 2, 2009, now known as Cyber Threat Research Centre (CTRC). The centre operates a distributed research network for analysing malware and computer security threats. The centre collaborates with trusted parties and researchers to expand threat research information as well as the following activities:

- i. Melakukan tugas penyelidikan dan pembangunan dalam menangani ancaman perisian hasad di dalam kategori peranti mudah alih, rangkaian, dan laman web.
Conducting research and development work in mitigating malware threats in the domains of mobile, network, and web.
- ii. Menghasilkan pemakluman umum berkenaan ancaman-ancaman terkini.
Producing advisories on latest threats.
- iii. Pemerhatian dan pengawasan ancaman.
Monitor threat visibility.
- iv. Menjalankan kerjasama dengan universiti, Pusat Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer (CERT) yang lain dan badan-badan antarabangsa.
Partnership with universities, other CERT's and international organisations.

- Hasil perkhidmatan yang ditawarkan CTRC kepada awam termasuklah Simulasi Serangan Siber, Penilaian Tahap Pencerobohan Rangkaian menggunakan teknologi tempatan CMERP Insight, Penilaian Tahap Pencerobohan Hos, Pasukan Bertindak Kecemasan Di Lapangan, dan Latihan Serangan Pancingan Data.

The services outcome offered by CTRC to the public includes Cyber Drill exercise, Network Compromise Assessment using CMERP Insight, Host Compromise Assessment, On-site Incident Responder, and Phishing Exercise.

- Hasil produk yang ditawarkan CTRC kepada awam termasuklah LebahNET, CMERP, Aplikasi Penilaian Imbasan Keselamatan Mudah Alih (MASSA) dan Aplikasi Mudah Alih Cyber999.

The products outcome offered by CTRC to the public includes LebahNET, CMERP, Mobile Assessment Security Scanning Application (MASSA), and Cyber999 Mobile Application.

Perkhidmatan Proaktif Keselamatan Siber

Cybersecurity Proactive Services

a) Pusat Penilaian Kerentanan Malaysia (MyVAC)

Malaysian Vulnerability Assessment Centre (MyVAC)

- Penilaian Kerentanan dan Ujian Penembusan (VAPT) adalah antara perkhidmatan yang ditawarkan oleh MyVAC kepada organisasi awam dan swasta untuk menemukan isu-isu keselamatan di dalam persekitaran klien. Seterusnya, ia memberi cadangan dan tindakan balas untuk menangani kerentanan yang ditemui bagi mengurangkan risiko ancaman keselamatan.

The Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing (VAPT) is one of MyVAC's services that is catered for public and private organizations to discover and highlight security issues in the client environment. Subsequently, it provides recommendations and countermeasures to rectify the vulnerabilities in order to reduce the risk of security breaches.

b) Pusat Kemudahan Penilaian Keselamatan Malaysia

Malaysian Security Evaluation Facility (MySEF)

- MySEF menawarkan perkhidmatan pengujian dan penilaian keselamatan menjurus kepada komponen sekuriti yang terdapat di produk dan sistem ICT di bawah pelbagai skim penilaian seperti Penilaian & Pensijilan Kriteria Bersama (MyCC), Jaminan Keselamatan Teknologi (TSA), Penilaian Keselamatan Produk ICT (IPSA) dan Penilaian Keselamatan Awan.

MySEF provides independent evaluation services to evaluate ICT products and systems under various certification schemes namely Common Criteria Evaluation & Certification (MyCC), Technology Security Assurance (TSA), ICT Product Security Assessment (IPSA) and Cloud Security Assessment.





c) Pembangunan Kriptografi *Cryptography Development*

- Pembangunan Kriptografi ditubuhkan pada 2007 untuk meneraju penyelidikan dan pembangunan dalam bidang kriptografi. Antaranya, Makmal Penilaian Kriptografi CyberSecurity Malaysia (MyCEL) yang telah diakreditasi oleh Program Akreditasi Sukarela Makmal Kebangsaan Amerika Syarikat (NVLAP) bagi menilai pelaksanaan kriptografi yang tepat melalui perkhidmatan pengesahan modul kriptografi dan algoritma kriptografi.

Cryptography Development was established in 2007 to spearhead research and development in various areas of cryptography. Among others, the MyCEL lab which has been accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), USA, to evaluate the correct implementation of cryptography through cryptographic module and algorithm validation services.

d) Pengurusan dan Jaminan Keselamatan Maklumat *Information Security Management & Assurance*

- Siri Bimbingan Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat merupakan sebuah perkhidmatan yang ditawarkan di bawah Pengurusan dan Jaminan Keselamatan Maklumat kepada badan kerajaan dan organisasi korporat untuk memberi bimbingan dalam aspek pengurusan keselamatan maklumat kearah memenuhi keperluan pensijilan Standard Sistem Pengurusan Maklumat ISO/IEC 27001.

Provided by Information Security Management & Assurance, the Information Security Management System Guidance Series is a service provided to government agencies and corporate organizations to provide guidance on managing information security towards fulfilling all requirements for ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management System Standard certification.

e) Badan Pensijilan Keselamatan Maklumat (ISCB) *Information Security Certification Body (ISCB)*

- ISCB menguruskan perkhidmatan pensijilan yang berpaksi pada keselamatan maklumat. Diantaranya, skim pensijilan Sistem Pengurusan Maklumat Peribadi menyentuh pada sistem pengurusan kualiti bagi keselamatan digital dan maklumat peribadi.

ISCB manages certification services related to information security. Its Privacy Information Management System (PIMS) Certification scheme focus on quality management system of digital security and privacy.

Outreach & Pembangunan Kapasiti

Outreach and Capacity Building

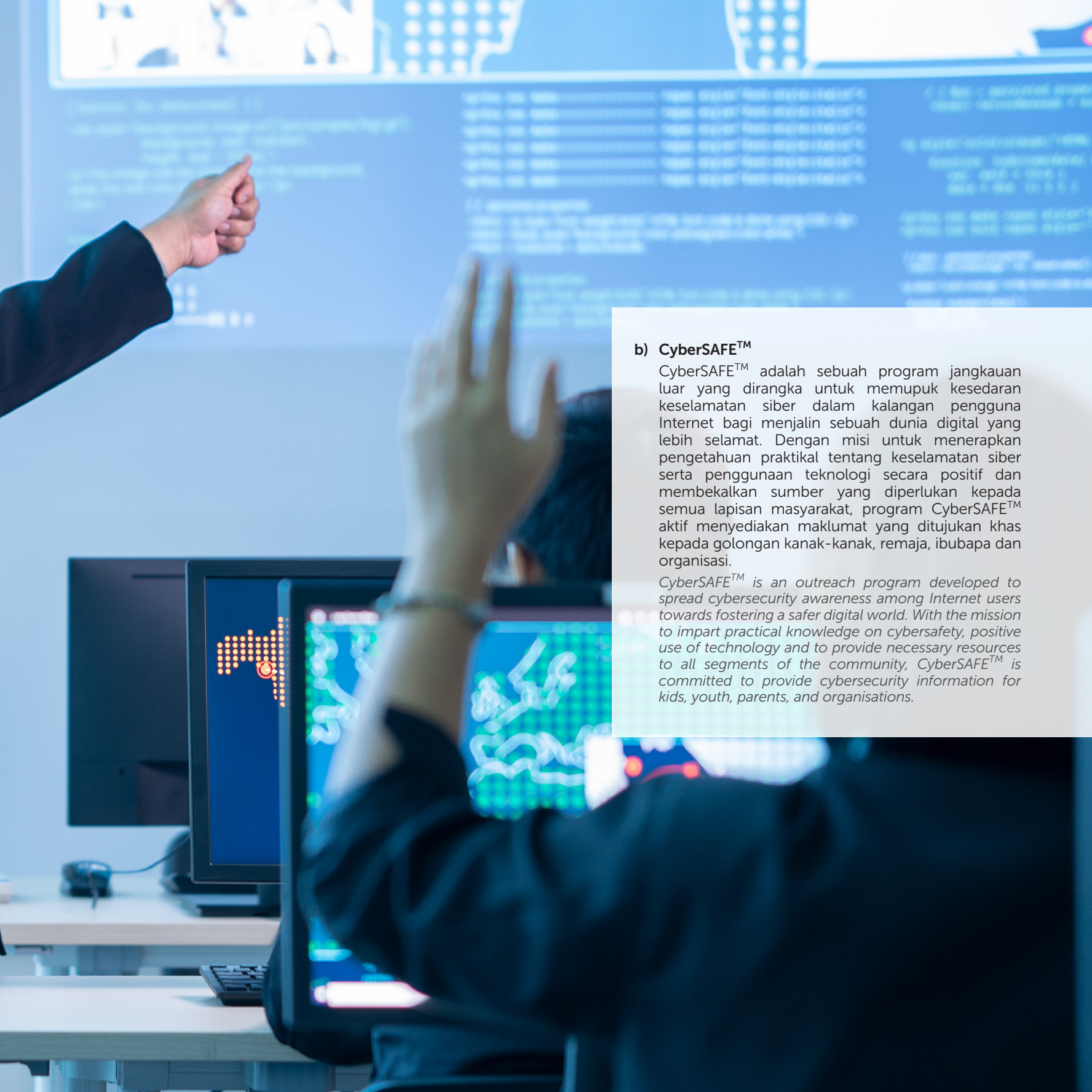
a) Skim Pensijilan Pendidikan Keselamatan Siber Bertauliah Global

Global Accredited Cybersecurity Education (ACE) Certification Scheme

Skim Pensijilan Pendidikan Keselamatan Siber Bertauliah Global adalah sebuah kerangka holistik bagi pensijilan profesion keselamatan siber yang dibangunkan di Malaysia dengan kerjasama antara kerajaan, industri dan akademik, selaras dengan piawaian antarabangsa seperti ISO/IEC 17024, ISO 9000, dan ISO/IEC 27001. Skim ini merangkumi pendekatan menyeluruh dalam pensijilan keselamatan siber dan pentauliahan pakar, mencakupi peperiksaan yang adil dan saksama, kecekapan tenaga pengajar keselamatan siber, pengenalanpastian dan klasifikasi domain keselamatan siber dan keperluan keahlian profesional. Skim ini adalah sebuah program pembangunan keupayaan dan kemahiran kebangsaan untuk bidang keselamatan siber. Ia diiktiraf di peringkat kebangsaan dan antarabangsa oleh Lembaga Teknologis Malaysia (MBOT), Jabatan Pembangunan Kemahiran (JPK), Kementerian Sumber Manusia, dan Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC).

The Global Accredited Cybersecurity Education (ACE) Certification scheme is a holistic framework for cybersecurity professional certification developed in Malaysia through a collaboration between government, industry and academia, in tandem with international standards such as ISO/IEC 17024, ISO 9000, and ISO/IEC 27001. This scheme is an overall approach covering cybersecurity professional certification, independent assessments, impartiality of examinations, competencies of trainers, identification and classification of cybersecurity domains, and the requirements for professional memberships. This scheme is a national capacity and capability program for the field of cyber security. It is recognized locally and globally by the Malaysia Board of Technologist (MBOT), Department of Skills Development, Ministry of Human Resources, and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).





b) CyberSAFE™

CyberSAFE™ adalah sebuah program jangkauan luar yang dirancang untuk memupuk kesedaran keselamatan siber dalam kalangan pengguna Internet bagi menjalin sebuah dunia digital yang lebih selamat. Dengan misi untuk menerapkan pengetahuan praktikal tentang keselamatan siber serta penggunaan teknologi secara positif dan membekalkan sumber yang diperlukan kepada semua lapisan masyarakat, program CyberSAFE™ aktif menyediakan maklumat yang ditujukan khas kepada golongan kanak-kanak, remaja, ibubapa dan organisasi.

CyberSAFE™ is an outreach program developed to spread cybersecurity awareness among Internet users towards fostering a safer digital world. With the mission to impart practical knowledge on cybersafety, positive use of technology and to provide necessary resources to all segments of the community, CyberSAFE™ is committed to provide cybersecurity information for kids, youth, parents, and organisations.

Libat Urus dan Kajian Strategik

Strategic Study and Engagement

a) Libat Urus Kerajaan Government Engagement

Penglibatan strategik dengan kerajaan Malaysia dijalin dengan matlamat untuk memacu kerjasama dan hubungan kerja produktif dengan sektor awam supaya CyberSecurity Malaysia terus kekal relevan.

CyberSecurity Malaysia's strategic engagement with the Malaysian government is aimed to establish collaboration and drive a positive working relationship with the public sector towards enhancing CyberSecurity Malaysia's visibility and relevancy.

Sebagai sebuah agensi keselamatan siber kebangsaan, CyberSecurity Malaysia giat menyediakan maklum balas berkenaan landskap keselamatan siber semasa kepada pemegang taruh kerajaan seperti kementerian dan parlimen bagi memastikan pemahaman tentang fakta terkini mengenai isu keselamatan siber untuk memudahkan proses membuat keputusan.

In fulfilling its role as a national cybersecurity agency, CyberSecurity Malaysia actively provides feedback about the current cybersecurity landscape to government stakeholders such as the ministries and parliament to establish understanding on up to date cybersecurity to facilitate decision making.

b) Libat Urus Antarabangsa International Engagement

Lazimnya, libat urus antarabangsa merupakan antara agenda utama dalam dasar dan rangka kerja keselamatan siber mana-mana negara. Di CyberSecurity Malaysia, libat urus antarabangsa kami mengenal pasti penglibatan dalam inisiatif rentas sempadan seperti platform dan

forum kerjasama keselamatan siber antarabangsa. Dalam meningkatkan reputasi CyberSecurity Malaysia, kami berusaha memainkan peranan penting dalam kerjasama sebegini untuk memacu agenda negara. Hubungan pelbagai hala dan dua hala antarabangsa memantapkan kedudukan CyberSecurity Malaysia dan negara di persada dunia.

International engagement is quintessentially a major agenda in the cybersecurity policy and framework of any country. In CyberSecurity Malaysia, our international engagement identify involvements in cross border initiatives such as international cybersecurity cooperation platforms and forums. In strengthening CyberSecurity Malaysia's reputation, we strive to take up major roles in such collaborations in driving the country's agenda. The international bilateral and multilateral relations bolsters CyberSecurity Malaysia and Malaysia's position at the global cybersecurity arena.

CyberSecurity Malaysia merupakan pengasas bersama dua platform kerjasama keselamatan siber antarabangsa iaitu Organisation of Islamic Cooperation – Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT) dan Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT). Tambahan lagi, CyberSecurity Malaysia adalah pemacu dalam penubuhan OIC-CERT. Bermula sebagai pengerusi Jawatankuasa Kerja Penubuhan OIC-CERT dan kemudiannya sebagai Pengerusi pertama OIC-CERT, CyberSecurity Malaysia kini telah dilantik dengan sebulat suara oleh ahli OIC-CERT sebagai Setiausaha Tetap platform kerjasama ini. Sebagai Setiausaha Tetap, CyberSecurity Malaysia bertanggungjawab untuk menggerak kerjasama di antara ahli

platform yang kini melibatkan 27 buah negara. Sementara itu di APCERT, CyberSecurity Malaysia merupakan Ahli Operasi, Ahli Jawatankuasa Pemandu, dan Pengerusi semasa kepada platform kerjasama ini.

CyberSecurity Malaysia is the co-founder of two international cybersecurity collaborations namely the Organization of Islamic Cooperation – Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT) and the Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT). Additionally, CyberSecurity Malaysia is the driver in the establishment of OIC-CERT. Starting as the the Chair of the OIC-CERT Formation Task Force and subsequently as the first Chair of OIC-CERT, CyberSecurity Malaysia was chosen unanimously to be the present Permanent Secretariat of this collaborative platform. As the Permanent Secretariat, CyberSecurity Malaysia is responsible to drive international collaboration among members involving 27 countries at present. Meanwhile in APCERT, we are the Operational Member, Steering Committee Member, and presently the Chair to this collaborative platform.





Penyelidikan dan Pembangunan Industri

Industry and Research Development

Sebagai perkhidmatan utama kelima CyberSecurity Malaysia, Penyelidikan dan Pembangunan Industri meliputi penyelidikan keselamatan strategik dan advitori yang berperanan untuk menerokai trend terkini dan mendatang dalam isu berkaitan teknologi dan landskap ancaman siber. Seterusnya, ia mengenalpasti inisiatif baharu yang bersesuaian serta menyelaraskan dan menggalakkan aktiviti penyelidikan secara berterusan dalam aspek keselamatan siber. Dalam melaksanakan tugas ini, bahagian ini menjalin pelbagai program kolaborasi strategik dengan pemegang taruh strategik dari sektor kerajaan, akademik dan industri. Selain itu, bahagian ini sentiasa bekerjasama dengan lain-lain entiti penyelidik dalam menghasilkan hasil penyelidikan yang berkualiti tinggi dalam bidang keselamatan siber. Hasil penyelidikan bahagian ini antaranya bertujuan untuk dijadikan sebagai sumber yang diyakini oleh pihak pemegang taruh bagi membantu mereka dalam pelbagai proses perancangan dan membuat keputusan di peringkat strategik.

As the fifth core service of CyberSecurity Malaysia, Industry and Research Development consists of strategic security research and advisory that is tasked to explore current and emerging trends in technology and the cybersecurity landscape. From here, new suitable initiatives are identified to coordinate and stimulate a constant research activity. Further more, the division has established various strategic collaboration programs that involves government, academic, and industry stakeholders. In addition, the division actively collaborates with other research entities towards the production of high-quality research in the field of cybersecurity. The resulting outcome arising from our research activity represents a credible source for stakeholders to facilitate strategic planning and decision making.





GALERI

Gallery





22 Ogos 2007

Bengkel Kolokium Teknikal Forum Tindakbalas Insiden dan Pasukan Keselamatan (FIRST TC) dan Infrastruktur Maklumat Kritikal Kebangsaan (CNII)

Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams Technical Colloquium (FIRST TC) and Critical National Information Infrastructure (CNII) Workshop



24 April 2008

Lawatan YB Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili, Menteri Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi

Visit by YB YB Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili, Minister of Science, Technology, and Innovation



24 November 2008

Lawatan Rasmi YBhg. Tan Sri Mohd. Sidek bin Haji Hassan, Ketua Setiausaha Negara ke CyberSecurity Malaysia

Official Visit by YBhg. Tan Sri Mohd. Sidek bin Haji Hassan, Chief Secretary to the Government to CyberSecurity Malaysia



27 November 2007

Bengkel Perlindungan Infrastruktur Maklumat Kritikal dan Forum Teknikal Infosec.my sempena Persidangan & Pameran Inovasi Kebangsaan (NICE)

Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP) Workshop & Infosec.my Technical Forum in conjunction with 'National Innovation Conference & Exhibition' (NICE).



20-23 Mei 2008

Persidangan Kesedaran Keselamatan Maklumat – INFOSEC.my

INFOSEC.my – Information Security Awareness Conference



7 Februari 2017

Majlis Perasmian Sambutan Safer Internet Day 2017 Edisi Malaysia

Safer Internet Day 2017 : Malaysia Chapter

6 - 9 Mei 2017

Penubuhan Global ACE Scheme UAE Chapter, Dubai, UAE

Establishment of the Global ACE Scheme UAE Chapter, Dubai, UAE



9 - 12 Oktober 2017

Persidangan Cyber Security Malaysia – Awards, Conference & Exhibition (CSM-ACE) 2017

Cyber Security Malaysia – Awards, Conference & Exhibition (CSM-ACE) 2017



13 Februari 2019

Majlis Perasmian Sambutan Safer Internet Day 2019 Edisi Malaysia, Putrajaya

Safer Internet Day (SID) 2019 Launching Ceremony, Putrajaya



29 Ogos 2017

Lawatan Rasmi YBhg. Jeneral Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin (Bersara), Ketua Pengarah Keselamatan Negara ke CyberSecurity Malaysia

Official Visit by YBhg. General Tan Sri Dato' Sri (Dr.) Zulkifeli bin Mohd Zin (Retired), Director General of National Security, to CyberSecurity Malaysia



3 - 4 Disember 2018

Mesyuarat Penyelarasan Tahunan Keempat Institusi OIC, Jeddah, Arab Saudi

4th Annual Coordination Meeting of OIC Institutions (ACMOI), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia



19 Julai 2019

Ceramah Kesedaran Siber & Penggunaan Sosial Media Di Kalangan Pelajar, Kuantan, Pahang

Cyber Awareness Talk On Social Media Usage Among Students, Kuantan, Pahang



|| CyberSecurity ||
MALAYSIA

15 August 2019

Kaspersky melancarkan Pusat Ketelusan pertama di Asia dengan kerjasama CyberSecurity Malaysia
Kaspersky launches the first Transparency Centre in Asia with the cooperation of CyberSecurity Malaysia



2 December 2019

Majlis Pelancaran Pensijilan Profesional Modular, KISMEC Sungai Petani.
Modular Professional Certification Launching Event, KISMEC Sungai Petani



30 March 2021

Majlis Menandatangani Memorandum Persefahaman di antara CyberSecurity Malaysia, Celcom Axiata, dan Huawei Malaysia
Memorandum Of Understanding Signing Ceremony Between CyberSecurity Malaysia, Celcom Axiata, and Huawei Malaysia



17 - 26 September 2019

Latihan Teknikal "Certified Cyber Defender Associate" Di Bawah Peruntukan Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP), Kuala Lumpur

"Certified Cyber Defender Associate" Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) Technical Training, Kuala Lumpur



6 - 8 September 2020

Seminar Pertahanan dan Keselamatan Siber, Kem Sungai Buloh, Shah Alam, Selangor

Cybersecurity And Defense Seminar, Kem Sungai Buloh, Shah Alam, Selangor



9 September 2021

Lawatan Kerja YB Tan Sri Datuk Seri Panglima TPr Annuar Haji Musa, Menteri Komunikasi Dan Multimedia Ke CyberSecurity Malaysia

Visit By The Honourable Tan Sri Datuk Seri Panglima TPr Annuar Haji Musa Minister Of Communication And Multimedia To CyberSecurity Malaysia

7 Disember 2021

Pertandingan Akhir Wacana Keselamatan ICT
Kebangsaan (NICTSeD) 2021, Kuala Lumpur

Grand Final Of National ICT Security Discourse
– Cybersafe Challenge Trophy (NICTSeD) 2021,
Kuala Lumpur



19 Mei 2022

Pelancaran Pelan Antirasuah Organisasi (OACP)
CyberSecurity Malaysia 2022 Cyberjaya, Selangor

Launching Of Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan
(OACP) CyberSecurity Malaysia 2022 Cyberjaya,
Selangor



14 Disember 2021

Persidangan
CyberSecurity Malaysia
– Awards, Conference
& Exhibition (CSM-ACE)
2021 di Menara Cyber
Axis, Cyberjaya

CyberSecurity Malaysia
– Awards, Conference
& Exhibition (CSM-ACE)
2021, Menara Cyber Axis,
Cyberjaya



27 Mei 2022

Lawatan YB Datuk Seri Rina Mohd Harun & Delegasi Kementerian
Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga Dan Masyarakat (KPWKM) Ke
CyberSecurity Malaysia Menara Cyber Axis, Cyberjaya

Visit By YB Datuk Seri Rina Mohd Harun & Delegation Of The Ministry Of
Women, Family And Community Development (KPWKM) To CyberSecurity
Malaysia Cyber Axis Tower, Cyberjaya



Eksklusif Bersama
CEO
Exclusive with the CEO



Temubual Eksklusif bersama YBhg. Dato' Ts. Dr. Haji Amirudin Bin Wahab FASc, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif (CEO), CyberSecurity Malaysia

*Exclusive Interview with
YBhg. Dato' Ts. Dr. Haji Amirudin Bin Wahab FASc,
Chief Executive Officer (CEO),
CyberSecurity Malaysia*

1. Tahniah diucapkan ke atas ulangtahun ke-25 CyberSecurity Malaysia. Apakah peristiwa penting yang berlaku semasa fasa permulaan agensi ini yang telah memainkan peranan penting ke arah rekod cemerlang CyberSecurity Malaysia sejak penubuhannya?

Congratulations on the 25-year anniversary of CyberSecurity Malaysia. What do you think are the most notable events that happened during the early years that led to the successes that CyberSecurity Malaysia has achieved over the years?

- Sejarah CyberSecurity Malaysia bermula dengan penubuhan **Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Malaysia** atau *Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team* (MyCERT) pada 13 Januari 1997 sejajar dengan pembentukan Koridor Raya Multimedia (MSC). Pada waktu itu, MyCERT hanyalah sebuah unit di bawah MIMOS Berhad dengan kekuatan kakitangan seramai 28 staff. Pada 2001, MyCERT ditempatkan di bawah **NISER** (*National ICT Security and Emergency Response Centre*) sebagai satu jabatan namun masih di bawah MIMOS Berhad.

*CyberSecurity Malaysia's journey started with the founding of the **Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team** (MyCERT) on 13 January 1997 coinciding with the creation of the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC). At that time, MyCERT was just a unit with the strength of 28 staffs under MIMOS Berhad. In 2001, MyCERT was then placed as a department under **NISER** (National ICT Security and Emergency Response Centre), still under MIMOS Berhad.*

- Apabila bidang ICT mula berkembang, fungsi serta peranan NISER turut bertambah. Justeru, Mesyuarat Kabinet pada 28 September 2005 telah memutuskan untuk menjadikan NISER sebagai sebuah entiti yang diperbadankan dan dipertanggungjawabkan bagi memastikan aspek e-Keselamatan nasional serta mengenal pasti bidang-bidang yang boleh membahayakan keselamatan negara dan kesejahteraan rakyat secara berterusan.

NISER's role and function expanded in line with the growth of the ICT sector. Hence, it was decided by a Cabinet Meeting on 28 September that NISER will be incorporated as an entity responsible in ensuring national e-security as well as to identify elements that can persistently threat national security and the well-being of society.



- Pada 30 Mac 2007, NISER didaftarkan sebagai sebuah syarikat terhad mengikut jaminan (company limited-by-guarantee) dan diletakkan di bawah kawal selia Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi (MOSTI) dan pada 20 Ogos 2007 NISER telah dijenamakan sebagai **CyberSecurity Malaysia**.

*NISER was registered as a company limited-by-guarantee on 30 March 2007 under the auspices of the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation (MOSTI). On 20 August 2007, NISER was rebranded as **CyberSecurity Malaysia**.*

- Semenjak itu, CyberSecurity Malaysia terus mengorak langkah, mengatur strategi melaksanakan amanah melalui penawaran pelbagai perkhidmatan, membangunkan program dan inisiatif bagi mewujudkan ekosistem serta prasarana keselamatan siber yang kondusif di Malaysia.

CyberSecurity Malaysia continues to move forward in creating strategies aligned with our responsibilities by providing countless services as well as developing programs and initiatives to develop a conducive cybersecurity ecosystem and infrastructure in Malaysia.

- Kini, dengan kekuatan 234 staf, CyberSecurity Malaysia memiliki keupayaan, kemahiran, kepakaran serta pengalaman sehingga berjaya menempatkan nama, mengekalkan reputasi sebagai sebuah pusat rujukan pakar dan teknikal keselamatan siber, dalam masa yang sama menempa pelbagai pencapaian, pengiktirafan serta anugerah di persada ICT negara malah di arena antarabangsa selama 25 tahun.

Presently with the strength of 234 staffs, CyberSecurity Malaysia possesses the ability, skills, expertise, and experience in which during our journey, CyberSecurity Malaysia has successfully created a name for itself with a credible reputation as a cybersecurity expert and technical referral centre in addition to the numerous achievements, recognitions, and awards garnered in the local and international ICT field for the past 25 years.



2. Apakah tiga pencapaian yang paling dibanggakan Dato' sebagai CEO CyberSecurity Malaysia?

What are your three proudest accomplishments as the CEO of CyberSecurity Malaysia?

- Semenjak menerajui CyberSecurity Malaysia pada tahun 2013, banyak pencapaian yang membanggakan diperolehi sama ada di dalam mahupun luar negara. Antara tiga pencapaian yang membanggakan ialah:

Since helming CyberSecurity Malaysia in 2013, there have been numerous achievements in the national and international stage that I am proud of. Among them are:

- 24 Mei 2019 - pengiktirafan daripada INTERPOL terhadap pembangunan **Garis Panduan Makmal Forensik Digital Global INTERPOL (INTERPOL Global Guidelines for Digital Forensics Laboratories)**. Ini membuktikan kepakaran dan kecekapan pegawai-pegawai forensik digital CyberSecurity Malaysia diperakui di peringkat antarabangsa sehingga berjaya membantu pihak INTERPOL menerbitkan satu garis panduan yang diguna pakai di seluruh dunia.

*24 May 2019 – Recognized by INTERPOL for the development of the **INTERPOL Global Guidelines for Digital Forensics Laboratories** by CyberSecurity Malaysia. This affirms the competency and expertise of CyberSecurity Malaysia's digital forensic officers that is recognized in the international stage towards assisting INTERPOL in the publication of guidelines utilized throughout the world.*

- 9 September 2020 – dinobatkan sebagai **Pemenang Hadiah World Summit on Information Society (WSIS Prizes) 2020** di bawah Kategori C5 'Membangun Keyakinan dan Keselamatan dalam Penggunaan ICT' menerusi projek *Global Accredited Cybersecurity Education Scheme: Centre of Excellence for Capacity Building and Lifelong Learning*.

9 September 2020 – Winning the 2020 World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) Prize under category C5 'Developing Trust and Security in ICT Usage' through the Global Accredited Cybersecurity Education Scheme: Centre of Excellence for Capacity Building and Lifelong Learning project.







- iii. 23 Mac 2021 - program **SiberKASA** dilancarkan sebagai inisiatif memperkasa, membangun, mengukuh serta melestarikan prasarana keselamatan siber di Malaysia bertujuan untuk memastikan keselamatan infrastruktur dan ekosistem keselamatan siber negara. Program ini menjadi satu manifestasi dalam usaha menangani ancaman serta serangan siber yang semakin kompleks and sophisticated. Turut dirasmikan ialah **CyberSAFE™ L.I.V.E. Galeri** yang dibangunkan di bawah Program CyberSAFE™ di mana Galeri ini telah mendapat pengiktirafan dari Malaysia Book of Records sebagai galeri keselamatan siber pertama di Malaysia dan menjadi hab pembelajaran dan pengajaran serta penyebaran maklumat mengenai keselamatan siber di Malaysia.

23 March 2021 - The launch of **SiberKASA** as an initiative to empower, develop, strengthen, and sustain the cybersecurity infrastructure in Malaysia towards ensuring the security of national cybersecurity infrastructure and ecosystem. This program is the manifestation of our effort in handling cybersecurity threats and attacks that is becoming more complex and sophisticated. Next, the **CyberSAFE™ L.I.V.E. Gallery** was concurrently launched. Developed under the CyberSAFE™ program, the Gallery is recognized by the Malaysia Book of Records as the first cybersecurity gallery in Malaysia that serves as a hub for teaching, learning and the dissemination of cybersecurity-related information in Malaysia.





3. SiberKASA telah mengambil pendekatan holistik terhadap keselamatan siber mengikut tiga faktor asas iaitu insan, proses dan teknologi. Apakah idea utama yang membawa kepada pendekatan holistik ini?

SiberKASA took a holistic approach towards cybersecurity through the three core elements of people, process, and technology. What are the key driving ideas that led to this holistic approach?

- Keselamatan siber kini menjadi satu keperluan bagi sesebuah organisasi untuk beroperasi dengan lebih efisien dan ianya kritikal khususnya untuk melindungi data mereka.

Cybersecurity is now a necessity for any organization to operate efficiently and markedly critical in regards to data protection.

- Pendekatan keselamatan secara tradisional seperti *firewall*, *Internet Protocol (IP)*, *Anti-Virus* tidak mencukupi untuk menangani ancaman dan serangan siber masa kini kerana ia hanya berkesan terhadap ancaman yang diketahui tetapi tidak berkesan pada ancaman yang tidak dikenalpasti.

Traditional cybersecurity approaches such as firewalls, Internet Protocol (IP) and Antivirus are insufficient to control emerging cybersecurity threats and attacks because they are only potent against known threats as opposed to unknown threats.

- Justeru, SiberKASA adalah satu pendekatan holistik yang menumpu kepada kaedah mengenalpasti potensi ancaman siber di organisasi dan impak ancaman tersebut kepada keselamatan negara serta kesejahteraan awam secara keseluruhan.

Thus, SiberKASA is a holistic approach focusing on methods that identify potential cybersecurity threats in organizations and the resulting impacts on national security and the well-being of the public as a whole.

4. Kenapa faktor 'insan' penting dalam keselamatan siber dan bagaimanakah ia ditangani di dalam SiberKASA?

How is the 'people' factor important in cybersecurity and how are these challenges addressed in SiberKASA?

- Insan atau manusia merupakan elemen yang paling lemah di dalam ekosistem keselamatan siber. Tidak kira semaju mana teknologi yang disediakan atau sebaik mana keselamatan siber dibina, kesemuanya boleh terjejas akibat kecuaiian atau kegagalan manusia. Sebilangan besar pengguna tidak melindungi atau mengambil langkah-langkah keselamatan untuk memastikan peralatan digital mereka selamat dari serangan seperti jangkitan perisian hasad, penggodaman, pancingan data (*phishing*) dan sebagainya.

The people or human factor is the weakest element in the cybersecurity ecosystem. Regardless of technological advances or the excellence of cybersecurity system design, everything can still be compromised by human failure or carelessness. Most users do not protect or take precautionary measures to secure their digital devices from malware, hacking, phishing or other methods of cyber attacks.

- Melalui faktor Insan, SiberKASA mempunyai program **Global Accredited Cybersecurity Education (Global ACE)** bagi membina kepakaran dan kemahiran profesional. CyberGuru pula untuk pengamal keselamatan siber manakala CyberSAFE™ adalah inisiatif untuk memupuk kesedaran keselamatan siber. Dalam hal ini, CyberSecurity Malaysia amat komited untuk menyediakan kepakaran teknikal kepada ekosistem dalam usaha mencegah dan menangani jenayah siber seterusnya memakmurkan ekonomi digital negara.

*Through the people element, SiberKASA's **Global Accredited Cybersecurity Education (Global ACE)** program develops expert and skilled professionals. In addition, CyberGuru is catered towards cybersecurity practitioners while CyberSAFE™ is an initiative to instill cybersecurity awareness. In this context, CyberSecurity Malaysia is committed to provide technical expertise in the ecosystem towards preventing and fighting cybercrime, consequently flourishing the nation's digital economy.*



- Dari aspek program bersama rakan strategik, kami bekerjasama dengan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia (KPM) melalui penganjuran **Pertandingan Wacana Keselamatan ICT Kebangsaan (NICTSeD)** yang merupakan wacana keselamatan siber pertama di Malaysia untuk murid sekolah. Sejak pertandingan ini bermula pada 2013, NICTSeD telah berjaya mencapai matlamatnya sebagai satu kaedah penyebaran pengetahuan tentang keselamatan siber dengan cara yang menarik untuk murid, guru dan warga sekolah.

*With respect to strategic partner programs, we collaborated with the Ministry of Education Malaysia (KPM) to organize the **National ICT Security Discourse (NICTSeD)** which was the first of its kind to be catered for schoolchildren. From its inception in 2013, NICTSeD has fulfilled its purpose to disseminate cybersecurity information in an engaging way to schoolchildren and teachers.*

- Manakala, **Hari Keselamatan Internet (Safer Internet Day): Edisi Malaysia** merupakan satu sambutan tahunan bagi mempromosi keselamatan Internet, memupuk dan meningkatkan kesedaran orang ramai tentang kepentingan keselamatan Internet serta amalan terbaik agar mereka beretika dan menjadi lebih bertanggungjawab apabila menggunakan teknologi dan aplikasi Internet. Sambutan ini adalah inisiatif oleh InSAFE European Union (EU), sebuah organisasi yang berpangkalan di Belgium yang disambut secara global di lebih 200 negara pada setiap bulan Februari.

*Furthermore, **Safer Internet Day: Malaysian Edition** is an annual celebration to promote Internet safety, instill awareness among the public on the importance of Internet security, and best practices towards an ethical and responsible use of Internet applications and technologies. The celebration is an initiative by InSAFE European Union (EU), an organization based in Belgium and is celebrated globally in over 200 countries every February.*





5. Melihat ke masa depan, apakah peluang dan ancaman utama yang Dato' ramalkan dalam konteks ruang siber Malaysia?

Looking to the future, what are the key opportunities and threats that you foresee in the Malaysian cyberspace?

- Penggunaan teknologi digital di dalam pelbagai bidang ekonomi, sosial dan pentadbiran kerajaan akan dapat meningkatkan lagi keupayaan negara dalam memberikan perkhidmatan yang cekap dan efisien.

The application of digital technology in various levels of economy, society, and government will increase the nation's ability to provide services in a more efficient and competent manner.

- Dengan perkembangan pendigitalan negara dan dunia, ancaman keselamatan siber akan terus menjadi isu dan cabaran yang perlu ditangani secara holistik iaitu melibatkan insan, teknologi dan proses. Pendekatan ini memerlukan kerjasama di semua peringkat termasuk agensi kerajaan, industri, badan penguatkuasa, institusi pengajian, badan bukan kerajaan dan orang ramai.

With the advent of national and global digitalization, cybersecurity threats persist as a challenge that needs to be tackled in a holistic manner by including the element of people, technology, and process. This approach requires cooperation at all levels including government agencies, industries, enforcement authorities, higher learning institutions, non-governmental organizations and the public.

- CyberSecurity Malaysia akan terus memberi tumpuan untuk menjadi sebuah organisasi ketahanan siber. Mana-mana organisasi yang bergantung kepada teknologi atau

memasuki era digital mestilah mempunyai daya tahan siber. Memandangkan tiada pertahanan mutlak terhadap ancaman siber, sebarang infrastruktur digital boleh diceroboh dalam masa yang singkat. Penjenayah siber pada masa kini sangat teratur dan kreatif dalam mencari kelompongan dan kelemahan dalam pertahanan mana-mana organisasi.

CyberSecurity Malaysia will continue its focus in becoming a cyber defence organization. Any organization that relies on technology or embraces digitalization need to be cyber-resilient. As there are no absolute form of cyber defence, any kind of digital infrastructure can potentially be attacked. Modern cybercriminals are sophisticated in finding loopholes and weaknesses in the defences of any organization.

- Menggunakan pakai apa yang dikatakan keselamatan proaktif dan adaptif. Keselamatan adaptif ialah pendekatan kepada keselamatan siber yang menganalisis tingkah laku dan peristiwa untuk melindungi dan menyesuaikan diri dengan ancaman sebelum ianya berlaku. Dengan seni bina keselamatan adaptif, organisasi boleh menilai risiko secara berterusan dan secara automatik menyediakan penguatkuasaan secara berkadar selain daripada tindakan mengenal pasti, melindungi, mengesan, bertindak balas dan memulihkan.

The adoption of proactive and adaptive security measures. Adaptive security is an approach to cybersecurity that analyze behavior and events to protect and prepare for threats before they happen. Through the adaptive security architecture, organizations evaluate risks continuously and automatically provide measured enforcement responses apart from actions to identify, protect, detect, react, and recover.

6. Sebagai seorang pemimpin berpengalaman di dalam sebuah organisasi yang ternyata prolifik, mungkin Dato' boleh berkongsi beberapa tips tentang cara untuk mencetus inspirasi dan motivasi kepada orang lain untuk cemerlang dan memberi impak secara konsisten.

As an experienced leader in a notably prolific organization, do you have any tips on how to inspire and motivate people to achieve success consistently and in an impactful way?

- Setiap orang mempunyai kemahiran dan pengalaman mereka sendiri untuk membantu dalam laluan kerjaya dan kehidupan mereka. Walau bagaimanapun, elemen utama bagi sebarang usaha yang berjaya adalah **"TEAMWORK"** atau kerjasama.

*Everybody has their own experiences and capabilities in guiding their career paths and life in general. However, an important element for any successful endeavour is **TEAMWORK**.*

- Dalam bidang teknologi, tiada siapa yang boleh mengendalikan teknologi secara bersendirian tetapi sekiranya semua orang memainkan peranan mereka dan menyumbang ke arah mencapai kejayaan yang sama, saya pasti semua orang berjaya. Malah perkataan TEAM boleh dirujukan sebagai **"Together Everyone Achieve More"**.

*In the field of technology, no one can utilize technology alone but if everyone plays their part to contribute to a shared success, I am confident that everyone will achieve success. Even the word TEAM can be understood as **"Together Everyone Achieve More"**.*

- Selain itu, memiliki ilmu dan memanfaatkan ilmu tersebut, berfikir positif terhadap sesuatu, minat serta fokus dalam bidang yang diceburi merupakan kunci kepada sesuatu kejayaan dan kecemerlangan.

Additionally, to acquire and apply knowledge, applying positive thinking, and being passionate and focused in your field are keys to achieving success and excellence.



7. Sebagai penutup, boleh Dato' kongsi harapan dan aspirasi untuk CyberSecurity Malaysia dalam tahun-tahun yang mendatang?

To end the interview, can you share some of your hopes and aspirations for CyberSecurity Malaysia in the coming years?

- Visi CyberSecurity Malaysia adalah untuk menuju ke arah sebuah organisasi yang mempunyai kepakaran keselamatan siber bertaraf dunia yang berupaya membantu negara memperkukuhkan persekitaran digital dari sebarang ancaman dan serangan siber.

CyberSecurity Malaysia's vision is to become an organization with world-class cybersecurity expertise capable in reinforcing the country's digital environment from any form of cybersecurity threats and attacks.

- Bagi mencapai visi tersebut, CyberSecurity Malaysia perlu mempertingkatkan keupayaan teknikal dan pengalaman dengan terlibat secara langsung dalam perancangan, pembangunan dan penyelesaian insiden sama ada di dalam sektor awam mahu pun industri.

To achieve this vision, CyberSecurity Malaysia needs to enhance its technical ability and knowledge through proactive involvement in incident planning, development, and resolution in the public and industry sector.

- Ini boleh dicapai melalui kerjasama dengan pelbagai sektor merentas industri di dalam dan luar negara. CyberSecurity Malaysia juga terlibat dengan kerjasama serantau seperti Pasukan Tindakbalas Kecemasan Komputer Asia Pasifik (AP-CERT), Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer – Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC-CERT), *Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams* (FIRST), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) bagi berkongsi pengetahuan dan pengalaman dengan negara-negara lain.

This can be achieved through cooperation with multiple sectors across industries locally and internationally. CyberSecurity Malaysia is actively involved in regional collaborations such as the Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (AP-CERT), Organization of Islamic Cooperation Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT), Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) to widen our knowledge and experience with other countries.



- CyberSecurity Malaysia akan meneruskan usaha dan program sedia ada serta menambahbaik secara berterusan. Semakan secara berkala perlu dilaksanakan kerana teknologi yang sentiasa dinamik dengan kemunculan teknologi dan konsep baharu dalam bidang digital akan menyebabkan berlakunya kerentanan dan memerlukan strategi pertahanan siber yang baru dan mungkin berbeza.

CyberSecurity Malaysia will maintain our efforts and current initiatives while pursuing continuous improvement. Periodic evaluations are essential as technologies are invariably dynamic. The continuous emergence of new innovations and concepts in the digital sector creates new vulnerabilities that may require a different cybersecurity strategy.

- Walaupun begitu, saya yakin CyberSecurity Malaysia akan dapat membantu negara memperkukuhkan bidang keselamatan siber secara lebih efektif jika CyberSecurity Malaysia diberi kepercayaan dalam melakukan pemantauan dan audit secara berterusan di dalam sektor awam dan swasta. Keupayaan ini akan membolehkan organisasi sentiasa memahami persekitaran digital masing-masing dan dapat melakukan penambahbaikan.

Yet, I am confident that CyberSecurity Malaysia is able to strengthen the nation's cybersecurity field more effectively if it is empowered to conduct periodic evaluations and audits in the public and private sector. As a result, organizations will gain valuable insights about their digital landscape, consequently leading to positive improvements.

- Selain itu, ianya bertindak sebagai langkah proaktif bagi membolehkan organisasi lebih bersedia dan berdaya tahan dalam menghadapi sebarang ancaman siber.

Apart from that, this initiative is a proactive measure that enables organizations to become more prepared and resilient against any form of cybersecurity threat.



PERISTIWA PENTING

Milestones



Digital Forensics

FORENSIK DIGITAL
DIGITAL FORENSICS

10

10



10

10



100

10



CyberDiscovery

2002 2003 2005

Proposal for Establishing an Asia-Pacific Computer Emergency Response Task Force of APEC TEL Working Group

The purpose of the APCERTF is to encourage and support the cooperation between CSIRTs in the Asia Pacific region.

For this Task Force the Asia Pacific region has been limited to APNIC's geographic boundaries of 60° degree parallel (longitude).

1 Background

With the rapid development of the Internet, many Asia-Pacific economies are now increasingly dependent on public network applications such as online banking, online stock trading, e-business, e-government and e-customs. The protection of the various national information infrastructures that make up this new and emerging Asia-Pacific e-economy is critical to the region's political and economic stability and security. The need to protect these critical national information infrastructures is also urgent.

Attacks on information infrastructures are increasing in frequency, sophistication and scale. For example, the CodeRed II Internet worm integrated characteristics of a computer virus, Trojan, Worm and Hacking activity to propagate quickly across the Internet and infect massive numbers of host computers. Code Red II was fully automated to search for hosts to infect with no respect for national or international boundaries. Subsequent worms such as Nimda also illustrate this recent and concerning trend.

This growing threat in the Asia-Pacific region requires a collaborative approach with the various CERT and CSIRT organisations taking the lead role with the full support from their respective governments.

2 Proposal and Objectives

To address this urgent need AusCERT and CNCERT would like to propose the establishment of a new task force under the auspices of the APEC TEL Working Group called Asia-Pacific CERT Task Force (APCERTF). APCERTF would have an operational focus and be open to all suitably qualified CERTs and CSIRTs in the Asia-Pacific Region. The mission of APCERTF would be to:

1. enhance Asia-Pacific regional and international cooperation on information security.



19 Ogos 2002

NISER menjadi pengasas bersama APCERT (Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Asia Pasifik) dan diamanahkan untuk mewakili APCERT di Mesyuarat APECTEL ke 26 di Moscow, Rusia.

NISER co-founded APCERT (Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team) and is chosen to represent APCERT at the 26th APECTEL Meeting in Moscow, Russia.



4 Julai 2005

NISER menubuhkan Majlis Tindakan untuk Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer-Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC-CERT) yang dianggotai wakil dari Malaysia, Pakistan, Tunisia, UAE dan Nigeria.

NISER establishes a Task Force for the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation – Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT) with representatives from Malaysia, Pakistan, Tunisia, UAE and Nigeria.



16 Mei 2003

NISER diterima masuk ke Forum Pasukan Keselamatan dan Tindak Balas Insiden (FIRST).

NISER is accepted to the Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST).

APCERT

Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team

H Report from MyCERT

Malaysian Computer Emergency Response Team

The year 2003 had been a hectic year for the Malaysian Computer Emergency Response Team (MyCERT), both in handling security incidents and involving in various activities in the field of ICT security which consequently saw MyCERT as a prominent CERT Team at national level as well as at international level.

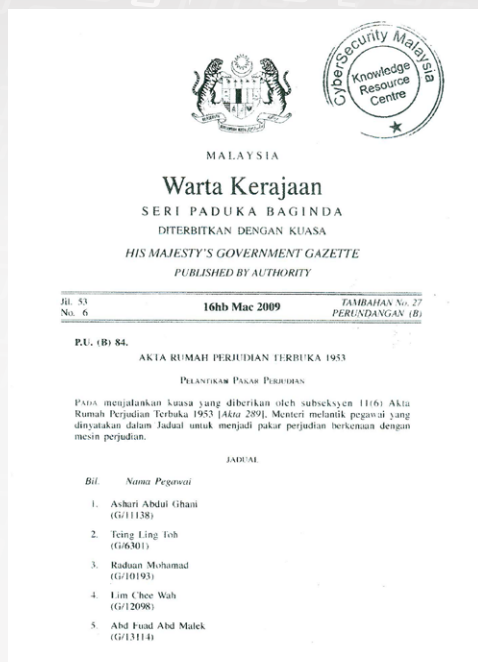
3. Elected as FIRST Membership

In May 2003, MyCERT was officially elected as a member of FIRST based on the successful evaluation of MyCERT's operations, achievements and the role it plays in as a National CERT. The thorough evaluation on MyCERT was conducted by AUSCERT, respectively.

2006

2007

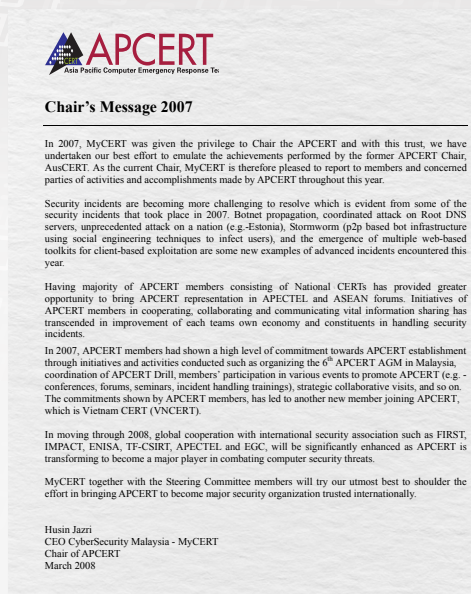
2008



1 Januari 2006

Pasukan Forensik Digital di CyberSecurity Malaysia diiktiraf sebagai 'saksi pakar' selaras dengan Kanun Prosedur Jenayah 399 subseksyen 3(F).

CyberSecurity Malaysia's Digital Forensics team is recognized as an 'expert witness' in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code 399 subsection 3(F).



8 Februari 2007

CyberSecurity Malaysia menjadi organisasi pertama daripada Malaysia yang dilantik sebagai Pengerusi dan Ahli Jawatankuasa Pemandu kepada Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Asia Pasifik (APCERT).

CyberSecurity Malaysia (first organisation in Malaysia) is appointed as the Chair and Steering Committee Members of Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT) and



24 Julai 2008

CyberSecurity Malaysia menjadi penyelaras kepada Latihan Krisis Siber Kebangsaan yang diberi nama kod X-MAYA dengan kerjasama Majlis Keselamatan Negara (MKN).

CyberSecurity Malaysia coordinates the first National Cyber Crisis Exercise (Cyber Drill) code-named X-MAYA in collaboration with the National Security Council.



CyberSecurity Malaysia

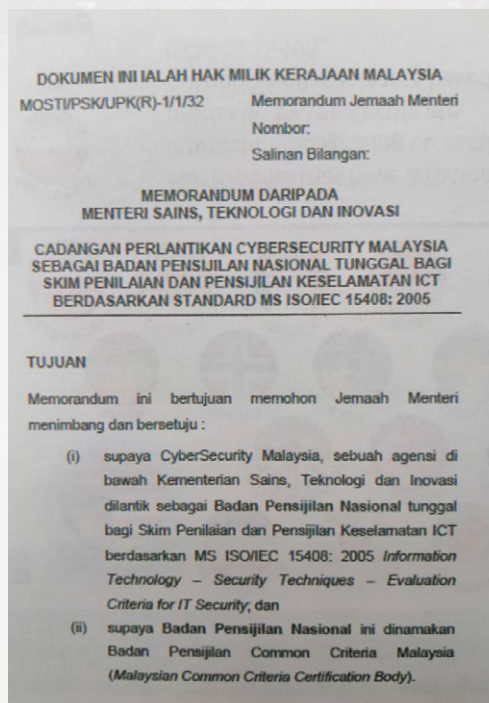
2008



25 Julai 2008

CyberSecurity Malaysia mencapai pensijilan lengkap di dalam Sistem Pengurusan Keselamatan Maklumat (ISMS), ISO/IEC 27001.

CyberSecurity Malaysia obtains full certification in Information Security Management System (ISMS), ISO/IEC 27001.



8 Oktober 2008

Kerajaan Malaysia melantik CyberSecurity Malaysia sebagai Badan Piawaian tunggal bagi skim penilaian dan pensijilan berasaskan MS ISO/IEC15408:2005 Teknologi Maklumat-Teknik Keselamatan-Kriteria Penilaian bagi keselamatan teknologi maklumat.

The Government of Malaysia appoints CyberSecurity Malaysia as the sole Certification Body for the evaluation and certification scheme based on MS ISO/IEC15408:2005 Information Technology - Security Techniques - Evaluation Criteria for IT Security.

15 Januari 2009

CyberSecurity Malaysia dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer-Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC-CERT), menjadikan Malaysia negara pertama mempengerusikan OIC-CERT.

CyberSecurity Malaysia is elected as the Chair of Organisation of Islamic Cooperation - Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT), making Malaysia the first country to chair the OIC-CERT.



2009



1 Disember 2009

Menteri Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi (MOSTI) melancarkan Pusat Penyelidikan Malware CyberSecurity Malaysia sempena sambutan Hari Keselamatan Komputer Sedunia di Kuala Lumpur.

The Minister of Science, Technology, and Innovation (MOSTI) launches CyberSecurity Malaysia's Malware Research Centre at the World Computer Security Day celebration in Kuala Lumpur.



Cyber999

7 Julai 2009

Menteri Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi (MOSTI) melancarkan Pusat Bantuan Cyber999 CyberSecurity Malaysia.

The Minister of Science, Technology, and Innovation (MOSTI) launches CyberSecurity Malaysia's Cyber999 Help Centre.



CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA

2010

2011



CSM MySEF
Malaysian Security Evaluation Facility

15 Mac 2010

Makmal Jaminan Keselamatan CyberSecurity Malaysia mencapai piawaian MS ISO/IEC 17025:2005, membolehkan makmal tersebut melaksanakan penilaian bagi sistem dan kelengkapan ICT.

CyberSecurity Malaysia's Security Assurance Lab obtains MS ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accreditation enabling the lab to provide vulnerability assessment for ICT equipment and systems.

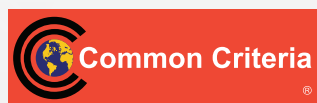


CyberSAFE™
Cyber Security Awareness For Everyone

24 September 2010

Timbalan Perdana Menteri Malaysia, merangkap Menteri Pendidikan melancarkan "CyberSAFE in Schools" yang merupakan satu program kesedaran keselamatan siber bagi murid dan guru di sekolah rendah dan menengah.

The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia who was also the Minister of Education, launches 'CyberSAFE in Schools', a cybersecurity awareness programme for primary and secondary school children and teachers.



27 September 2011

CyberSecurity Malaysia diterima oleh Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement (CCRA) sebagai Ahli Pensijilan, menjadikan ia negara pertama dalam kalangan anggota ASEAN menjadi Ahli Pensijil di dalam Common Criteria ISO/IEC 15408.

CyberSecurity Malaysia is sanctioned by the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement (CCRA) as a Certificate Authorizing Participant, the first in ASEAN to become a Certificate Authorizing Member of the Common Criteria ISO/IEC 15408.



2012

2013

2014



CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

The ANSI National Accreditation Board

Hereby attests that

CyberSecurity Malaysia
Digital Forensics Laboratory
 Level 5, Tower 1, Menara Cyber Axis, Jalan Impact
 Cyberjaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan 63000 Malaysia

Fulfills the requirements of

ISO/IEC 17025:2017
ANAB Forensic Testing & Calibration AR 3125:2019

In the field of

Forensic Testing

This certificate is valid only when accompanied by a current scope of accreditation document.
 The current scope of accreditation can be verified at www.anab.org.

Parvati L. S. Sidi
 Pamela L. Sidi, Vice President, Forensics

Expiry Date: 31 July 2024
 Certificate Number: FT-0143



3 November 2011

Makmal Forensik Digital CyberSecurity Malaysia menjadi makmal forensik pertama di Malaysia dan rantau Asia Pasifik memperoleh akreditasi ISO/IEC17025:2005 dan ASCLD/LAB-Antarabangsa 2011 oleh ASCLD/LAB.

CyberSecurity Malaysia's digital forensics laboratory is the first forensics laboratory in Malaysia and the Asia Pacific region to be accredited with ISO/IEC17025:2005 and ASCLD/LAB - International 2011 by ASCLD/LAB.

MINUTES OF MEETING OIC-CERT 5th Annual General Meeting

DATE : 19 November 2013, 15 Muharram H1435
 TIME : 0900 – 1530 (GMT +7 hours, Indonesia)
 VENUE : Ballroom 1 & 2, Hilton Hotel Bandung, Indonesia

10. UPDATE ON THE PROPOSAL FOR THE PERMANENT SECRETARIAT OFFICE

10.1. CyberSecurity Malaysia through the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Malaysia has obtained the approval from the Government of Malaysia to become the Permanent Secretariat of the OIC-CERT.

10.2. Decision

The meeting agreed with the proposal that Malaysia to be the Permanent Secretariat of the OIC-CERT.

CyberSecurity Malaysia

31 Disember 2012

CyberSecurity Malaysia dipilih sebagai Sekretariat bagi Mesyuarat Am Tahunan (AGM) Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer-Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC-CERT), di samping menjadi Pengerusi OIC-CERT.

CyberSecurity Malaysia elected as the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation - Computer Emergency Response Team's (OIC-CERT) Secretariat for the 4th Annual General Meeting (AGM) in addition to being the Chair of the OIC-CERT.

26 November 2014

CyberSecurity Malaysia dipilih sebagai Pengerusi bagi World Trustmark Alliance (WTA).

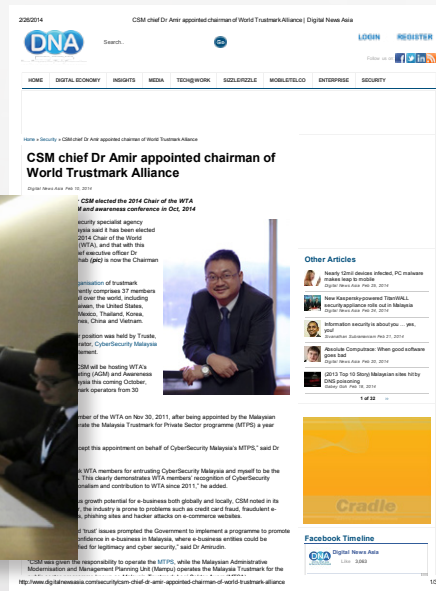
CyberSecurity Malaysia is elected as the Chairman for World Trustmark Alliance (WTA).



14 Januari 2013

Ahli OIC-CERT sebulat suara bersetuju di atas perlantikan Cybersecurity Malaysia sebagai Sekretariat Kekal bagi OIC-CERT.

OIC-CERT members unanimously agree for the appointment of CyberSecurity Malaysia as the Permanent Secretariat of OIC-CERT.



CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA

2019

2021

MyCEL

CyberSecurity Malaysia Cryptographic Evaluation Lab

31 Julai 2019

Makmal Penilaian Kriptografi CyberSecurity Malaysia (MyCEL) diakreditasi oleh Program Akreditasi Sukarela Makmal Kebangsaan (NVLAP) bagi melaksanakan pengesahan dan ujian modul kriptografi berasaskan piawaian Keperluan Keselamatan bagi Modul Kriptografi FIPS 140-2.

CyberSecurity Malaysia Cryptographic Evaluation Lab (MyCEL) is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) to perform cryptographic module validation and testing based on FIPS 140-2 Security Requirements for the Cryptographic Modules standard.

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 600138-0

CyberSecurity Malaysia Cryptographic Evaluation Laboratory
Selangor
Malaysia

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

ITST: Cryptographic and Security Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009).

2019-07-30 through 2020-06-30
Effective Dates



[Signature]
For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SiberKASA

23 Mac 2021

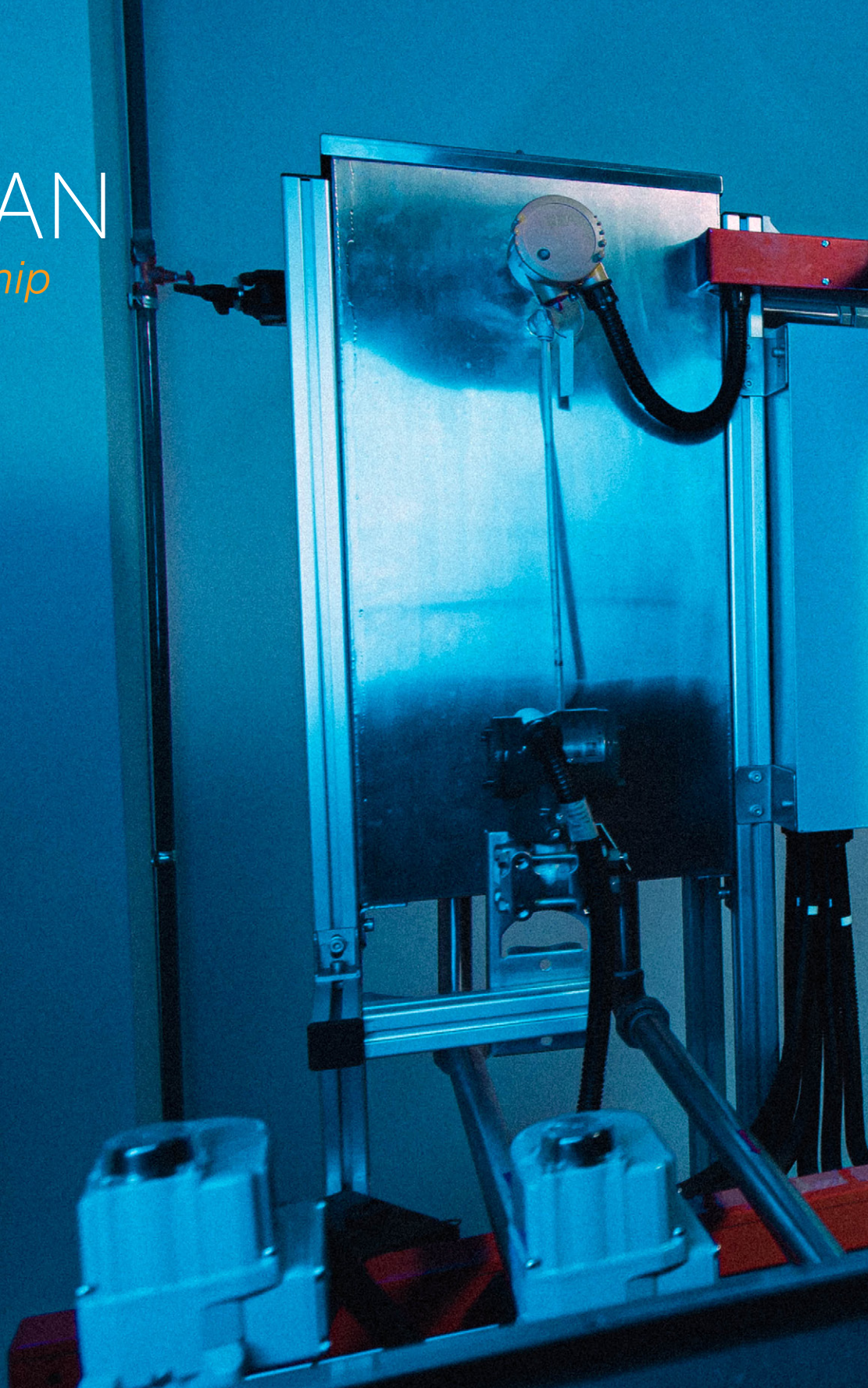
CyberSecurity Malaysia melancarkan SiberKASA, sebuah inisiatif untuk membangun, memperkasa dan melestarikan infrastruktur dan ekosistem keselamatan siber di Malaysia bagi menangani ancaman dan serangan siber yang semakin kompleks dan sofistikated.

CyberSecurity Malaysia launches SiberKASA, an initiative to develop, empower, sustain, and strengthen cybersecurity infrastructure and ecosystem in Malaysia to combat the growing complexity of cyber threats and cyber attacks.





ANUGERAH DAN
KEPIMPINAN
Awards and Leadership







Anugerah Jenama Terbaik bagi IKS
2008- Keselamatan Internet
2009- Keselamatan Siber

Best Branding for SMEs Chapter Awards
2008 – Internet Security
2009 – Cybersecurity



Anugerah Kepimpinan Keselamatan
Maklumat Asia Pasifik (ISLA):
17 terpilih dari Malaysia
CyberSecurity Malaysia: 2009-2013

Asia Pacific Information Security
Leadership Achievements (ISLA) Award:
17 honorees from Malaysia
CyberSecurity Malaysia: 2009-2013



CyberSecurity Malaysia pemenang bagi
rantau Asia Pasifik di Pertandingan Global
CyberLlympics (Pertandingan Penggodaman
Beretika) yang pertama pada 2011.

*CyberSecurity Malaysia is the Asia Pacific Region
winner during the 1st Global Cyberlympics
Championships (an ethical hacking competition)
in 2011.*



Portal CyberSAFE www.cybersafe.my
memenangi Anugerah Emas Saramad bagi
"Inisiatif Terbaik dalam Perlindungan Kanak-
Kanak Dalam Talian", terpilih dari 148 organisasi
di Festival Media Digital Antarabangsa Keenam
2012 di Tehran, Iran.

*The CyberSAFE portal www.cybersafe.my
won the Saramad Golden Award for "The Best
Initiative in Child Online Protection" from among
148 participating organisations, during the 6th
International Digital Media Fair & Festival 2012
(IDMF 2012) in Tehran, Iran.*



Ketua Pegawai Keselamatan (CSO) paling
cemerlang di rantau ASEAN:
Dr. Amirudin Abdul Wahab, Ketua Pegawai
Eksekutif CyberSecurity Malaysia (2014)

*The most outstanding CSOs in ASEAN region :
Dr. Amirudin Abdul Wahab, Chief Executive Officer,
CyberSecurity Malaysia (2014)*



Anugerah Inovasi Terbaik Keselamatan Siber
FireEye 2015

FireEye Best Cyber Security Innovation Award 2015



Anugerah Kecemerlangan dan Kepimpinan CIO
Dr. Solahuddin Shamsuddin,
Ketua Pegawai Teknologi
CyberSecurity Malaysia
(2016)

CIO Excellence & Leadership
Dr. Solahuddin Shamsuddin,
Chief Technology Officer
CyberSecurity Malaysia
(2016)



CyberSecurity Malaysia menerima Anugerah BSI
2016 bagi "Kecemerlangan Sokongan Latihan"
oleh BSI Services Malaysia.

*CyberSecurity Malaysia receives the BSI Award
2016 by BSI Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd for "Training
Support Excellence".*

CyberSecurity Malaysia
menerima Anugerah
NBOS 2017 daripada
Ketua Setiausaha
Negara untuk projek
Perkhidmatan
Koordinasi Cyber999,
Makmal Cyber RANGE Malaysia - Next Gen
Cyber Defender, Penilaian dan Pensijilan Produk
ICT dan Perkhidmatan Rujukan Forensik Digital.



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI

*CyberSecurity Malaysia received the 2017 NBOS
Award by the Chief Secretary to the Government
of Malaysia on various projects such as Cyber999
Coordination Service, Cyber RANGE Lab Malaysia
- Next Gen Cyber Defender, Evaluation and
Certification of ICT Products and Digital Forensics
Reference Services.*



- Juara Forum WSIS (Persidangan Sedunia Persatuan Maklumat)
- WSIS 2016: Inisiatif Memperkasa Ruang Siber melalui Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer (CERT).
 - WSIS 2017: Model Kerjasama Perkongsian Maklumat bagi Analisis Ancaman Perisian Hasad – Kajian Kes OIC-CERT (Pasukan Tindakbalas Kecemasan Komputer Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam)
 - WSIS 2020: Pensijilan ACE Global

Champion of World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum:

- WSIS 2016 : Securing the Cyber Space through Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) initiatives
- WSIS 2017 : Collaborative Information Sharing Model for Malware Threats Analysis: A Case Study for the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation – Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT)
- WSIS 2020 : Global ACE Certification



Jeneral Tan Sri Dato' Seri Panglima Mohd
Azumi Mohamed (Bersara), Pengerusi Ahli
Lembaga Pengarah CyberSecurity Malaysia
menerima Anugerah Profesional bagi Penjalinan
Hubungan Profesional dalam Keselamatan
Maklumat dari negara Russia (2018).

*Professional Award for Development of
Professional Relations in Information Security from
Russia, General Tan Sri Dato' Seri Panglima Mohd
Azumi Mohamed (Retired), Chairman of the Board
of Directors, CyberSecurity Malaysia (2018).*



CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA



CyberSecurity Malaysia menerima Anugerah DataVisionary dari Hortonworks di atas usaha di peringkat antarabangsa dalam merintis pelaksanaan Data Raya, Pembelajaran Mesin, dan Kecerdasan Buatan dalam Keselamatan Siber (2018).

CyberSecurity Malaysia receives the DataVisionary Award from Hortonworks for global pioneering works in implementing Big Data, Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence in cybersecurity (2018).



YBhg. Dato' Ts. Dr. Haji Amirudin Abdul Wahab, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif CyberSecurity Malaysia menerima Anugerah Pengiktirafan Kecemerlangan di Forum Kepimpinan OpenGov Malaysia di Putrajaya (2018)

YBhg. Dato' Ts. Dr. Haji Amirudin Abdul Wahab, Chief Executive Officer of CyberSecurity Malaysia receives the Recognition of Excellence Award at the Malaysia OpenGov Leadership Forum held in Putrajaya (2018).



CyberSecurity Malaysia diiktiraf oleh INTERPOL bagi sumbangan kepakaran forensik digital kepada pembangunan Garis Panduan Makmal Forensik Digital Global INTERPOL (2019).

CyberSecurity Malaysia is accredited by INTERPOL for the contribution of digital forensics expertise in developing the INTERPOL Global Guidelines For Digital Forensics Laboratories (2019).



CyberSecurity Malaysia menjadi Juara Pasukan di ACSC-ASEAN Capture the Flag yang pertama (2019)

CyberSecurity Malaysia is the Team Champion at the 1st ACSC-ASEAN Capture the Flag (2019).



CyberSAFE L.I.V.E. Galeri diiktiraf oleh The Malaysia Book of Records sebagai "Galeri Keselamatan Siber Pertama di Malaysia". Galeri di bawah program CyberSAFE ini menjadi pusat penyelidikan, latihan, dan penyebaran maklumat keselamatan siber di Malaysia (2021).

CyberSAFE L.I.V.E. Galeri was recognised by The Malaysia Book of Records as "The First Cyber Security Gallery in Malaysia". The gallery serves as a hub for research, training, and the dissemination of cybersecurity knowledge in Malaysia as part of CyberSAFE (2021).



MALAYSIA

OMAN

AZERBAIJAN

IRAN

INDONESIA

EGYPT

UNITED ARAB

EMRATES

BANGLADESH

BRUNEI

COTE D'IVOIRE

JORDAN

KAZAKHSTAN

KUWAIT

LIBYA

MOROCCO

NIGERIA

PAKISTAN

QATAR

SAUDI ARABIA

SUDAN

SYRIA

TUNISIA

UZBEKISTAN

TURKEY

KYRGYZSTAN

SOMALIA

UGANDA

Sekretariat Tetap Pasukan Tindak Balas Kecemasan Komputer Pertubuhan Kerjasama Islam (OIC-CERT).

Permanent Secretariat to the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation – Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT).



Penyedia latihan keselamatan siber tunggal dalam MTCP di bawah Kementerian Luar Negeri.

The only cybersecurity Training Provider in MTCP under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



- Pengerusi APCERT
APCERT Chair (2019 – 2020)
- Jawatankuasa Pemandu APCERT
APCERT Steering Committee (2019 – 2020)



Makmal Forensik Digital adalah yang pertama di rantau Asia Pasifik diakreditasi dengan sijil American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)/LAB.

Digital Forensics Lab is the 1st in Asia Pacific region accredited by American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)/LAB certification.



World Trustmark Alliance
Global Trust Innovation

- Pengerusi World Trustmark Alliance 2014 dan 2015.
Chairman of World Trustmark Alliance for 2014 and 2015.



AHLI PENSIJIL Certificate Authorizing Participants

MALAYSIA

NETHERLANDS	NORWAY
SOUTH KOREA	NEW ZEALAND
JAPAN	SWEDEN
AUSTRALIA	INDIA
SINGAPORE	CANADA
TURKEY	FRANCE
UNITED STATES	GERMANY
SPAIN	ITALY

AHLI PENGGUNA SIJIL Certificate Cosuming Participants

GREECE	ISRAEL
FINLAND	ETHIOPIA
AUSTRIA	CZECH REPUBLIC
DENMARK	QATAR
HUNGARY	PAKISTAN
INDONESIA	POLAND
UNITED KINGDOM	SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Malaysia antara negara ASEAN pertama diterima sebagai ahli pensijil sejak 2011.

Malaysia is among the first ASEAN country to be accepted a certificate authorising nation since 2011.



Antara penyedia latihan keselamatan siber terutama bagi rantau Afrika, Timur Tengah, dan Asia.

Focal point in organizing cybersecurity training for the African Region, Middle East Region and Asian Region.

Strategi Kerjasama Antara Negara (MCPS) – Memacu bidang keselamatan siber di bawah Program Hubungan Berbalik. Membantu Bank Negara Suriname untuk membangun rangka kerja ISMS.

Member Country Partnership Strategy (MCPS) - spearheaded cybersecurity area under Reverse Linkage Program. Assist Central Bank of Suriname to establish ISMS Framework.



Berkhidmat sebagai pakar keselamatan siber dan pengerusi bersama bagi Majlis Kerjasama Keselamatan Asia Pasifik, Malaysia (CSCAP).

Serves as cybersecurity expert & co-chair in the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific, Malaysia (CSCAP).



Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

Timbalan Pengerusi kepada 32 ahli majlis pakar global di Pakatan Perniagaan E-Commerce APEC (ECBA).

Deputy Chair of the 32 Global Expert Council Members Of APEC E-Commerce Business Alliance (ECBA).



CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA

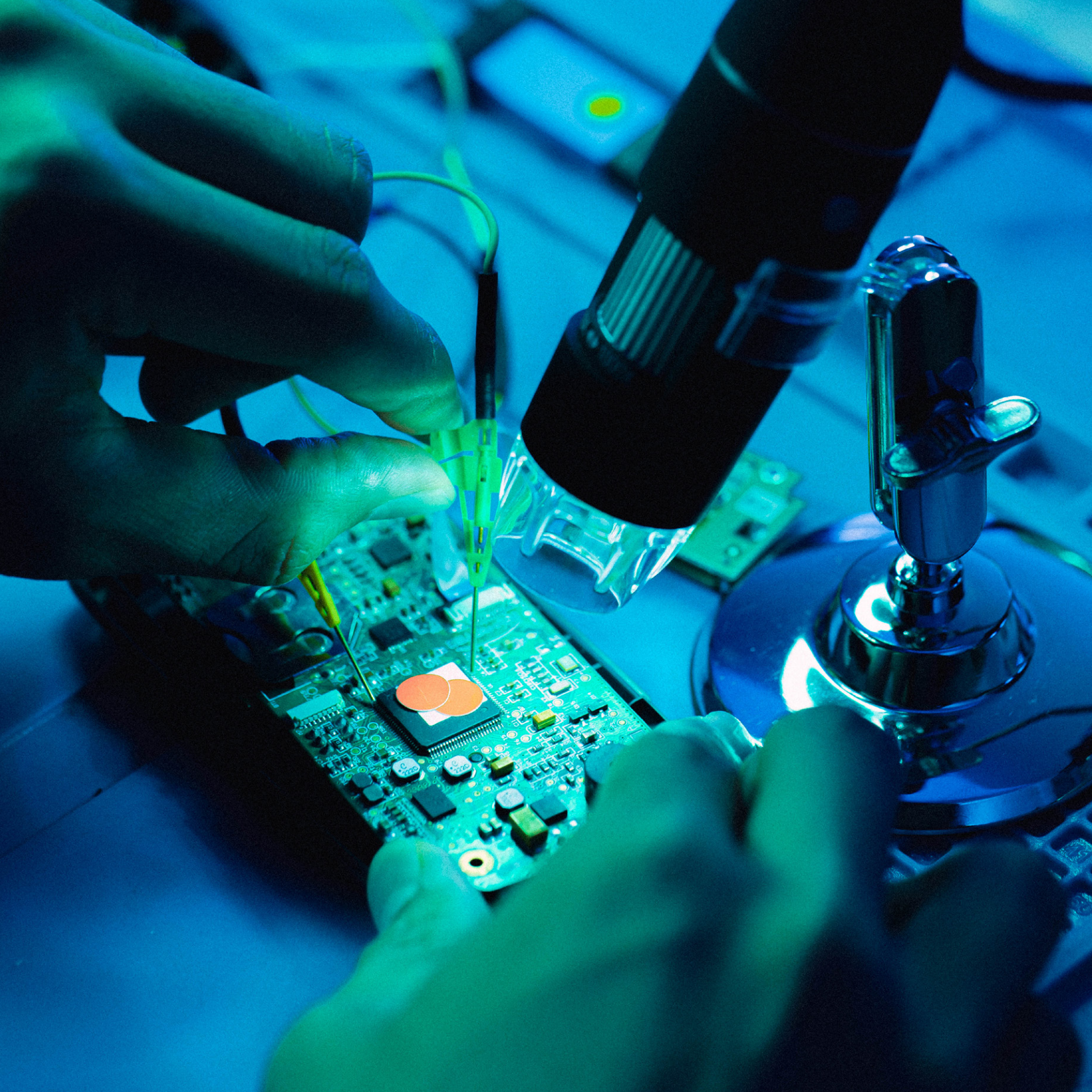
PELAN TRANSFORMASI

CYBERSECURITY MALAYSIA

CyberSecurity Malaysia Transformation Plan









Untuk menghadapi masa depan yang akan bergantung penuh kepada kebolehcapaian berterusan di alam maya, CyberSecurity Malaysia tekad menegapkan komitmen kami untuk meneruskan rekod kecemerlangan yang telah ditempa sebelum ini. Dalam konteks ini, CyberSecurity Malaysia telah melancarkan Pelan Transformasi CyberSecurity Malaysia pada tahun 2022. Kami sentiasa peka akan potensi risiko dan ancaman baru yang akan terus muncul di dalam ruang siber.

Pelaksanaan Pelan Transformasi CyberSecurity Malaysia akan memetakan semula komponen Tadbir Urus dan Penjajaran Strategik, Insan, Proses, dan Teknologi untuk mencapai objektif berikut:

1. Membentuk strategi nilai dan hala tuju yang jelas;
2. Menyediakan CyberSecurity Malaysia untuk fasa pertumbuhan seterusnya;
3. Melibatkan kakitangan CyberSecurity Malaysia di semua peringkat untuk perubahan holistik dan pertumbuhan;
4. Mengintegrasikan penyelidikan, teknologi, dan inovasi sebagai budaya.

In forging our commitment to continue a history of excellence and to prepare us for a highly dynamic and sophisticated digital future, CyberSecurity Malaysia launched the CyberSecurity Malaysia Transformation Plan in 2022. We are cognizant of novel risks and threats that will continue to emerge in cyberspace.

With the implementation of the CyberSecurity Malaysia Transformation Plan, the components of Governance and Strategic Alignment, People, Process, and Technology will be remapped to accomplish the following objectives:

1. *Shape a clear value strategy and direction;*
2. *Prepare CyberSecurity Malaysia for the next phase of growth;*
3. *Engage CyberSecurity Malaysia staff members across all levels towards holistic change and growth;*
4. *Integrate technology, research, and innovation as a culture.*

PENGHARGAAN

Acknowledgement



Top 10 Attacker IP



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MALUKU
UTARA

PAPU

MALUKU

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Banda

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113

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15.208.2

133.246.32

09.4

113.110.1

||Cybersecurity||
MALAYSIA
RAMLAN

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Senarai Kementerian, Jabatan, Agensi, serta Syarikat berkaitan Kerajaan, Industri, Organisasi Swasta dan Institusi Pengajian Tinggi yang menjalin kerjasama dengan CyberSecurity Malaysia

List of Ministries, Departments, Agencies, Government Linked Companies, Industries, Private Organizations, and Institutions of Higher Learning that has collaborated with CyberSecurity Malaysia

KEMENTERIAN MINISTRIES

Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia	Kementerian Luar Negeri
Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri	Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat
Kementerian Pertahanan	Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi
Kementerian Kerja Raya	Kementerian Alam Sekitar dan Air
Kementerian Pendidikan	Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan tempatan
Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi	Kementerian Belia dan Sukan
Kementerian Kewangan	Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ehwal Pengguna
Kementerian Kesihatan	Kementerian Sumber Manusia
Kementerian Pengangkutan	Kementerian Pelancongan, Seni dan Budaya
Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar	Kementerian Perusahaan, Perlindungan dan Komoditi
Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan	Kementerian Wilayah Persekutuan
Kementerian Dalam Negeri	Kementerian Industri Utama (2018)

JABATAN/AGENSI/SYARIKAT BERKAITAN KERAJAAN DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES/GOVERNMENT LINKED COMPANIES

Jabatan Peguam Negara	Pejabat Perdana Menteri Malaysia
Jabatan Audit Negara	Parlimen Malaysia
Unit Penyelarasan Pelaksanaan	Majlis Keselamatan Negara (MKN)
Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia (MAMPU)	Jabatan Perdana Menteri
Suruhanjaya Tenaga	Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam (JPA)

Suruhanjaya Integriti Agensi Penguatkuasaan	Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP)
Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri	Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO)
Kastam DiRaja Malaysia	Unit Perancang Ekonomi
Pejabat Ketua Pegawai Keselamatan Kerajaan Malaysia (CGSO)	Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta (UKAS)
Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM)	Lembaga Pertubuhan Peladang (LPP)
Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya (SPR)	Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia
Agensi Keselamatan Siber Negara (NACSA)	Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
Jabatan Perlindungan Data Peribadi (JPDP)	Jabatan Penerangan Malaysia
Markas Angkatan Tentera Malaysia	Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara
Jabatan Laut Malaysia (JLM)	Jabatan Perumahan Negara
Jabatan Kerja Raya Malaysia	Jabatan Tenaga Kerja Semenanjung Malaysia
Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam	Mahkamah Malaysia
Lembaga Getah Malaysia	Petroleum Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS)
Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia	Telekom Malaysia Berhad (TM)
Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara	Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)
Jabatan Kimia Malaysia	Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad (MAHB)
Jabatan Penjara Malaysia	Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas (PTP)
Jabatan Penerbangan Malaysia	Bahagian Sistem Maklumat Pengurusan Ketua Eksekutif (SMPKE), Jabatan Perdana Menteri
Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia	Perbadanan Usahawan Nasional Berhad (PUNB)
Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam (SPA)	Majlis Promosi Eksport Getah Malaysia (MREPC)
Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Pendidikan (SPP)	Biro Kredit Malaysia (CBM)
Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS)	MIMOS Berhad
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia	Lembaga Koko Malaysia
Jabatan Akauntan Negara (ANM)	Bursa Malaysia Berhad
Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan (JPJ)	Kerajaan Negeri Sabah
Jabatan Kehakiman Syariah Malaysia (JKSM)	Sabah Energy Corporation
Jabatan Perhutanan	Sabah Computer Services Department
Jabatan Kebudayaan dan Kesenian Malaysia	



Majlis Perbandaran Klang	Jabatan Air Negeri Sabah
Majlis Bandaraya Petaling Jaya	Kuching Water Board
Lembaga Pelabuhan Kelang	Bintulu Port Sdn Bhd
Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Selangor	Sibu Water Board
Hospital Serdang	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Sembilan	Jabatan Ketua Menteri Sarawak
Majlis Perbandaran Nilai	Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Perlis
Pejabat Mufti Wilayah Persekutuan	Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Kedah
Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur (DBKL)	Majlis Bandaraya Alor Setar
Perbadanan Putrajaya	Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Perak
Pejabat Pengarah Tanah dan Galian Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur	K Perak Implementation and Coordination Corporation (K Perak)
Majlis Bandaraya Melaka Bersejarah	Majlis Bandaraya Ipoh
Jabatan Agama Islam Melaka (JAIM)	Majlis Perbandaran Manjung
Muzium Negeri Melaka	Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang
Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Melaka	Lembaga Muzium Negeri Pulau Pinang
Jabatan Ketua Menteri Melaka	Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang
Jabatan Kesihatan Negeri Melaka	Loji Pembersihan Air Sungai Selangor (SPLASH)
Majlis Bandaraya Johor Bharu	Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Selangor (PKNS)
Lembaga Kemajuan Johor Tenggara (KEJORA)	Lembaga Urus Air Selangor (LUAS)
Unit Sains Teknologi dan ICT Johor	Majlis Perbandaran Selayang (MPS)
Johor Corporation	Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor (JAIS)
Lembaga Pelabuhan Johor	Majlis Perbandaran Subang Jaya (MPSJ)
Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Pahang	Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam
Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Pahang	Majlis Perbandaran Ampang Jaya (MPAJ)
Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuantan	Majlis Daerah Kuala Selangor
Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Terengganu	Majlis Daerah Hulu Selangor
Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu Terengganu	Majlis Daerah Sabak Bernam

Lembaga Kemajuan Terengganu Tengah
 Unit Pengurusan Maklumat Negeri, Pejabat SUK Terengganu
 Perbadanan Iktisad Negeri Kelantan (PKINK)
 Lembaga Kemajuan Kelantan Selatan
 Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan
 Agensi Nuklear Malaysia
 Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia (APMM)
 Agensi Remote Sensing Malaysia (MACRES)
 SIRIM Berhad
 Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA)
 Pusat Latihan Pengajar dan Kemahiran Lanjutan (CIAST)
 Agensi Angkasa Negara
 Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan
 Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia
 Perbadanan Tabung Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional (PTPTN)
 Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI)
 Institut Penilaian Negara (INSPEN)
 Perbadanan Harta Intelek Malaysia (MyIPO)
 Pihak Berkuasa Peranti Perubatan
 Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Kemubu (KADA)
 Agensi Kelayakan Malaysia (MQA)
 Bahagian Pengurusan Hartanah (BPH)
 Akademi Sains Malaysia
 Institut Penyelidikan Sains dan Teknologi Pertahanan (STRIDE)
 Institut Penyelidikan Keselamatan Jalan Raya Malaysia
 Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia (JUPEM)
 Suruhanjaya Pengangkutan Awam Darat (SPAD)

Radio Televisyen Malaysia (RTM)
 Pihak Berkuasa Kemajuan Pekebun Kecil Perusahaan Getah (RISDA)
 Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA)
 Lembaga Perancang Bandar Malaysia (LPBM)
 SME Corp
 Perbadanan Pembangunan Perdagangan Luar Malaysia (MATRADE)
 Kraftangan Malaysia
 Jabatan Pendidikan Politeknik
 Institut Penyelidikan Perhutanan Malaysia
 Institut Tanah dan Ukur Negara
 Arkib Negara Malaysia
 Lembaga Perindustrian Kayu Malaysia
 Prasarana Malaysia Berhad
 Institut Tadbiran Awam Negara (INTAN)
 Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya (PPUM)
 Institut Maritim Malaysia
 Institut Penyelidikan Hidraulik Kebangsaan Malaysia (NAHRIM)
 Pertubuhan Berita Nasional Malaysia (Bernama)
 Suruhanjaya Sekuriti
 Standards Malaysia
 Pihak Berkuasa Penerbangan Awam Malaysia (CAAM)
 Malaysia Airlines Berhad
 Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar
 Jabatan Bekalan Air Labuan
 Lembaga Perlesenan Tenaga Atom
 Agensi Antidadah Kebangsaan
 Institut Ukur dan Tanah Negara



Lembaga Lada Malaysia
Lembaga Kenaf dan Tembakau Negara
Jabatan Latihan Khidmat Negara
Lembaga Lebuhraya Malaysia
Jabatan Peguam Negara
Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa Semenanjung Malaysia
Jabatan Mineral dan Geosains Malaysia
Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran Malaysia (JPS)
Jabatan Perlindungan Hidupan Liar dan Taman Negara
(PERHILITAN)
Jabatan Ketua Pengarah Tanah dan Galian (Persekutuan)
Koperasi Perkhidmatan Perguruan Kebangsaan Berhad (KPPK)
Puspakom Sdn Bhd

Perbadanan Aset Keretapi
Mutiaras Smart Sdn Bhd
Institut Penyelidikan Perhutanan Malaysia
Bahagian Kabinet,
Perlembagaan dan Perhubungan Antara Kerajaan (BKPP, JPM)
Jabatan Pendaftaran Pertubuhan Malaysia
Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Pelajaran
Jabatan Sains Malaysia
Jabatan Ketua Pengarah Tanah dan Galian
Agensi Berita Nasional Malaysia
Jabatan Mineral dan Geologi Malaysia
Majlis Sukan Negara (MSN)

BADAN BERKANUN DAN PENGUATKUASA *STATUTORY BODIES AND ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES*

Polis Di-Raja Malaysia (PDRM)
Pusat Pencegahan Jenayah Kewangan Nasional
Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM)
Jabatan Perlindungan Data Peribadi (JPDP)
Kastam Di-Raja Malaysia
Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM)
Suruhanjaya Sekuriti (SC)
Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia (SKMM)
Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM)
Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia
Bahagian Penguatkuasaan Farmasi,
Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Angkatan Tentera Malaysia (ATM)
Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia
Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar
Jabatan Perhutanan
Jabatan Penjara Negara
Jabatan Perlindungan Hidupan Liar dan Taman Negara
Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia
Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia
Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor (JAIS)
Jabatan Agama Islam Johor

INSTITUSI PENGAJIAN TINGGI INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTEM)	Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM)
Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN)	Institut Kemahiran Mara Sik
Universiti Teknologi Petronas (UTP)	Politeknik Mersing
Universiti Teknologi Mara (UITM)	Politeknik Ungku Omar
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)	Politeknik Metro Tasik Gelugor
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	AIRASIA Academy
Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia (UPNM)	UC TATI, Terengganu
Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	AIU (Al-Bukhary International Univ)
Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)	Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara
Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)	DRB-HICOM University of Automotive Malaysia
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)	Management and Science University (MSU)
Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	Asia Pacific University (APU)
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM)	University Malaysia of Computer Science and Engineering (UNIMY)
Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)	Multimedia University (MMU)
Universiti Malaya (UM)	HELP University
Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP)	UNITAR International University
Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK)	Kuala Lumpur Metropolitan University College (KLMUC)
Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UNISZA)	Kedah Industrial Skills and Management Development Centre (KISMEC)
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)	Pahang Skills Development Centre
Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI)	

SENARAI KERJASAMA ORGANISASI ANTARABANGSA LIST OF INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

InterExchange Solutions Limited - Bangladesh	Backbone Connectivity Networks (Nigeria) Limited
CNCERT/CC - China	The National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) of Nigeria
Gujarat Forensic Science University - India	



Ajlan Bros and Company - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Qatar University
Cyber Security Agency (CSA) - Singapore
National Agency for Computer Security (NACS) - Tunisia
The State Cybersecurity Service
at the "Türkmenaragatnaşyk" Agency - Turkmenistan
National Institute for Research and
Development in Informatics - ICI Bucharest - Romania
Azerbaijan Government CERT - Azerbaijan
BGD e-GOV CIRT - Bangladesh
Cyber Security Brunei (CSB)
Brunei CERT (BruCERT) - Brunei
Cote d'Ivoire Cote d'Ivoire CERT (CI CERT)
Egypt CERT (EG-CERT)
National Cyber and Crypto Agency (NCCA) - Indonesia
Badan Sandi Siber Nasional (BSSN) Indonesia
Iran CERT (IrCERT)
Jordan CERT (JO-CERT)
Kazakhstan CERT (KZ-CERT)

Kyrgyz Computer Emergency Response Team of Kyrgyz Republic
(CERT-KG)
Kuwait National Cyber Security Center (NCSC-KW)
Libya CERT
Moroccan CERT (maCERT)
Consultancy Support Services (CS2) Limited
Oman National CERT (OCERT)
Pakistan Information Security Association (PISA CERT)*
Qatar Computer Emergency Response Team (Q-CERT)
Saudi CERT (CERT-SA) - Saudi Arabia
Somalia Computer Emergency Response Team (SOM-CERT)
Sudan CERT
Syria Information Security Center (ISC)
Tunisia CERT (TunCERT)
National Cyber Security Incident Response Team (TR CERT) -
Turkey
UAE CERT (aeCERT)
UzCERT - Uzbekistan

AHLI BERDAFTAR PROGRAM KERJASAMA CYBERSECURITY MALAYSIA
CYBERSECURITY MALAYSIA COLLABORATION PROGRAM (CCP) REGISTERED PARTNERS

Securemi Sdn Bhd
(formerly known as Evault Technologies Sdn Bhd)
Tecforte Sdn Bhd
Ofisgate Sdn Bhd
Deloitte Enterprise Risk Services Sdn Bhd
Cyber Intelligence Sdn Bhd
Across Verticals Sdn Bhd

Definite Integration Sdn Bhd
Localhost Sdn Bhd
MyCrypto Sdn Bhd
SysArmy Sdn Bhd
Securelytics Sdn Bhd
Alam Teknokrat Sdn Bhd
EC-Council Asia Sdn Bhd

ASK-Pentest Sdn Bhd	Intellize Tech Services Sdn Bhd
Bintara Solutions Sdn Bhd	Softline Solutions International Sdn Bhd
BIT Group Sdn Bhd	Definite Security Sdn Bhd
Iverson Associates Sdn Bhd	Titan Guard Solution Sdn Bhd
BAE Systems Applied Intelligence (M) Sdn Bhd	Abyres Sdn Bhd
K2 Baseline Sdn Bhd	NetAssist (M) Sdn Bhd
LifeTech Solutions Sdn Bhd	ITRAMAS Technology Sdn Bhd
Securemetric Technology Sdn Bhd	YNY Technology Sdn Bhd
Advanced Product Design Sdn Bhd	HeiTech Padu Berhad
Condition Zebra (M) Sdn Bhd	Appscard (M) Sdn Bhd
Glocomp Systems (M) Sdn Bhd	i-Sprint Innovations Sdn Bhd
JHEXA Sdn Bhd	OrenG Academy Sdn Bhd
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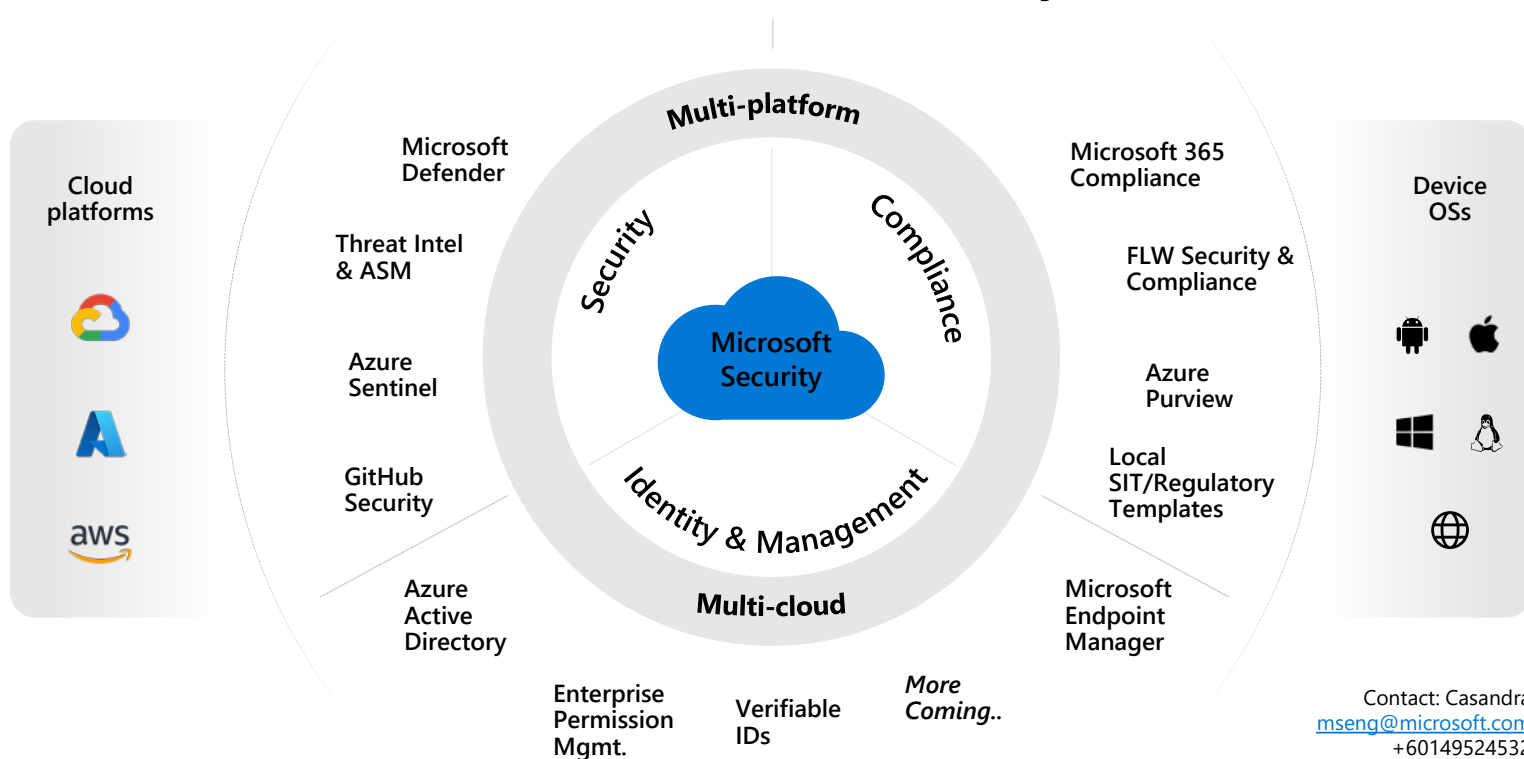
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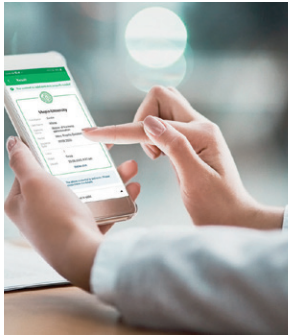
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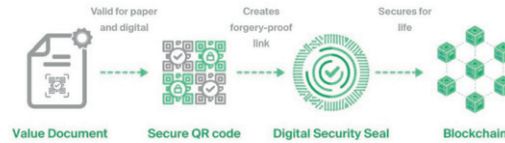
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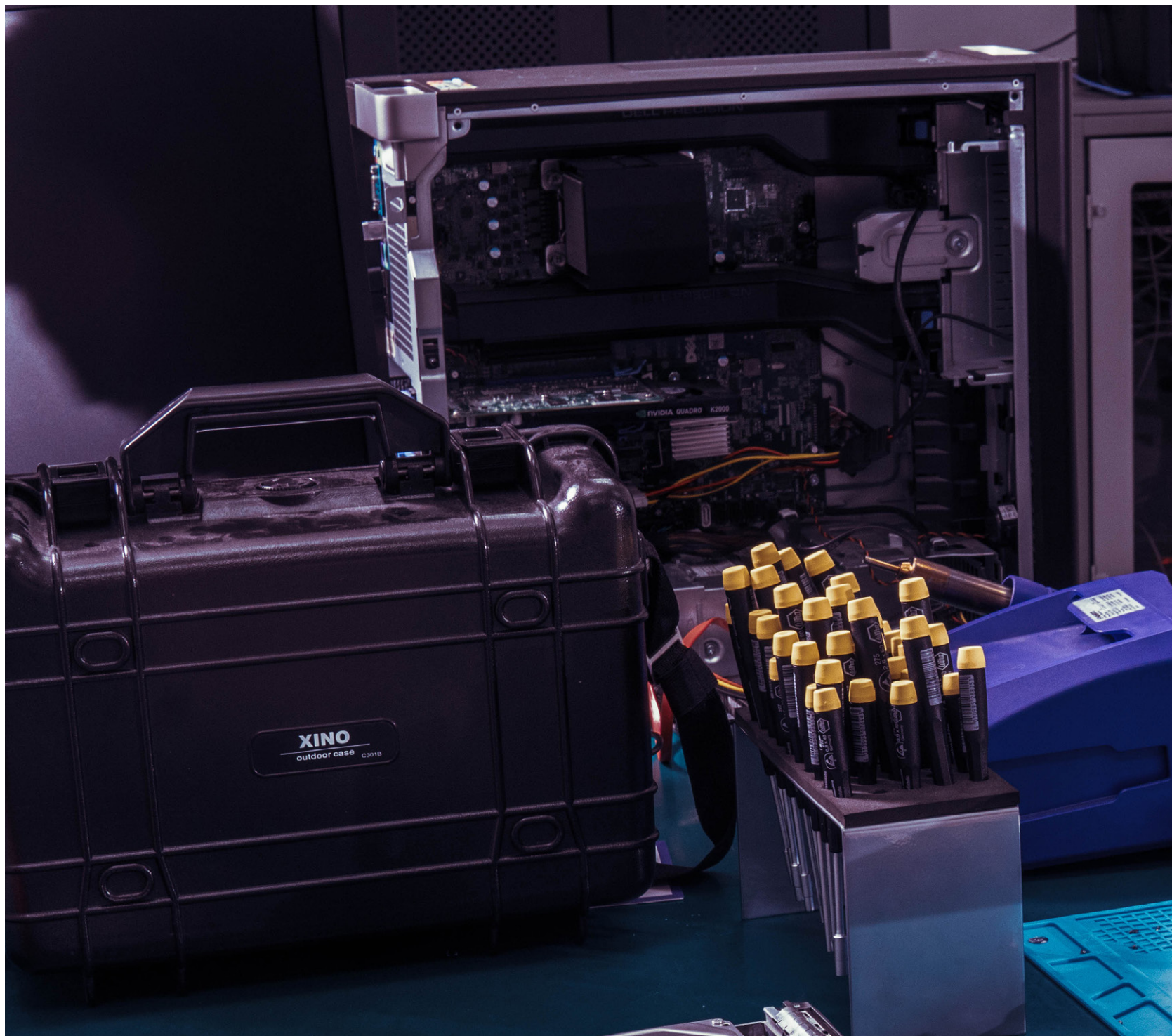
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