

KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN
TARIKH: 13 OKTOBER 2016 (KHAMIS)

Bil	Tajuk	Akhbar
1.	Hot and humid weather in store	The Star
2.	Cyber crooks who steal millions	The Star
3.	Sumpahan wajah cantik	Harian Metro
4.	38 kes gangguan siber dilaporkan setiap bulan	Harian Metro
5.	Hackers cause rise in cyber-risk insurance	The Star
6.	Kerajaan Johor siap sedia hadapi fenomena air pasang besar	BERNAMA
7.	Are fliating nuclear power plants safe?	New Straits Times

Hot and humid weather in store

Ministry: No sign of inter-monsoon season that brings more rain around this time

PETALING JAYA: Malaysians should brace themselves for more hot and humid weather as there is no sign yet of the inter-monsoon season that brings more rain.

The inter-monsoon generally begins in October, before the northeast monsoon between November and March.

"Generally, we should receive inter-monsoon (rains) in October and the northeast monsoon from November to March.

"But until today, there are no indicators of entering inter-monsoon," said a source from Malaysian

Meteorological Department.

There is still good news, though.

The effects of the current southwest monsoon is weakening, thus most states are expected to receive the normal amount of rainfall (200mm to 350mm) this month.

"Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Malacca and west Johor, however, are expected to get rainfall which is a little below the normal level, amounting to less than 200mm," said the department.

Once the northeast monsoon begins around November, east coast

states will experience more rainy days, especially Kelantan and Terengganu.

"Next month, most states including Sarawak will receive normal rainfall except for Perlis, Kedah, Penang and northern Perak, where more than normal rainfall is expected," the department added.

According to data from the Asean Specialised Meteorological Centre, the inter-monsoon is usually characterised by light wind and rain, interspersed with brief periods of dry weather.

"Between October and December,

near-normal to above-normal rainfall is expected for Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Sumatra and Kalimantan," the centre said in a recent analysis.

The regional centre observed that while more rains were expected in the southern Asean region, sporadic hotspot activities might still occur over Sumatra and Kalimantan during the brief dry weather periods.

"The hotspot activities are expected to gradually ease from November," it added.

Based on experts' assessment of international climate, the centre also

predicted about a 60% chance of La Nina conditions developing in the October-December season, but said it was likely to be only weak or borderline.

Science, Technology and Innovation Minister Datuk Wilfred Madius Tangau had previously said that the phenomenon, which would start after October, typically extends between nine and 12 months.

La Nina usually contributes to higher rainfall in Sabah and eastern Sarawak, especially when combined with the northeast monsoon rainy effects.

KERATAN AKHBAR
THE STAR (NATION) : MUKA SURAT 4
TARIKH : 13 OKTOBER 2016 (KHAMIS)

Cyber crooks who steal millions

Many companies falling prey to hackers who have turned thieves

By MARTIN CARVALHO
and NICHOLAS CHENG
newsdesk@thestar.com.my

PETALING JAYA: On a regular business day in June, boxes of what appeared to be anti-virus software were delivered to two branches of a remittance agency in Kuala Lumpur and Muar.

On the box was a note, purportedly from the chief executive officer, telling the supervisors the company was undergoing a security upgrade and asking them to install the disks in every computer in their office.

The branches should have checked if the note and boxes really came from headquarters. They did not. They came from hackers.

And in one weekend, the hackers moved as much as RM6mil from their branches to remitters in Paraguay, China and some parts of Europe.

The branches had installed backdoor access for hackers to gain entry into every aspect of their network. For a month, these hackers studied the offices' process of clearing and moving money.

On a weekend when no one was in the office, they struck.



By the time the employees came back to work on Monday, they had discovered that their computers had moved out the money.

The money had been cleared out on the international side before they even knew they had been hacked, said LE Global Services executive director Fong Choong Fook, whose private cybersecurity firm employs hackers to test the network security of major banks.

More and more Malaysian companies are falling prey to cyberhackers who have turned thieves. It is believed that they took at least RM1bil out of the national economy in 2014, without even having to leave their desktops.

"The victims are not just small companies but large organisations and banks.

"However, you don't hear about this because they don't want to report that their servers or computers have been hacked as their image is at stake," said Fong.

Things are even more dire for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), who are prime targets for hackers because they lack the resources to have cybersecurity measures or rely on third parties to protect their digital spaces.

CyberSecurity Malaysia chief executive officer Dr Amiruddin Wahab said Malaysian SMEs were 33% likely to be victims of cyber attacks, nearly 5% higher than businesses of any other Asean country.

"Unfortunately, most still lack awareness on information security and this often leads to haphazard management of their information and digital assets," he said.

PwC Consulting Services Associates (M) Sdn Bhd's senior executive director and forensic

lead Alex Tan said he had dealt with three cases here involving losses of between RM700,000 and RM36mil.

"The figures should be higher as there are cases that go unreported due to unwanted embarrassment or because the company was simply unaware it had been hacked," he said.

Tan said professional service providers such as lawyers, accountants and architects were among targets of such cyber criminals.

He cited an example where a lawyer's client may get an email from a hacker using the firm's e-mail requesting payment for service or for purchase of a property.

"The hacker would usually give the excuse that there is a problem with the firm's bank account and request the unsuspecting client to transfer money to a different account instead," he said.

Tan advised companies to verify before making online payments to unfamiliar bank accounts.

"One step companies can take is that their board of directors ask for monthly reports on cybersecurity. They should know where their company's data is located and stored, who has access to it and how it is protected," Tan added.

KERATAN AKHBAR
HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT) : MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH : 13 OKTOBER 2016 (KHAMIS)

Nur Lela Zulkipli
nurlela@metro.com.my

Kuala Lumpur

“Hidup saya mula musnah apabila ada pekerja lelaki memfitnah saya melalui laman Facebook (FB) mengatakan saya meniduri majikan untuk mendapatkan pekerjaan berbekalkan rupa paras saya. Lebih memalukan, gambar saya diubah suai dan disebar dalam laman web lucah,” kata seorang mangsa gangguan siber yang hanya mahu dikenali sebagai Ain, 26.

Bekas ejen hartanah di sebuah syarikat swasta di ibu kota itu antara 304 mangsa gangguan siber di seluruh negara yang direkodkan CyberSecurity Malaysia dalam tempoh lapan bulan pertama tahun ini.

Akibat trauma dan takut berdepan masyarakat terutama rakan sepejabat, Ain mengambil keputusan pulang ke kampung dan berazam memulakan kehidupan baru serta menutup semua akaun laman sosialnya.

Menceritakan semula detik hitam dalam hidupnya, dia tidak menyangka rupa paras menarik yang dimiliki boleh mendatangkan masalah kepadanya sehingga menjadi mangsa fitnah di alam maya.

Menurut Ain, dia mula berkhidmat di syarikat berkenaan kira-kira dua tahun lalu berbekalkan kelayakan pendidikan daripada universiti tempatan.

Ketika memohon pekerjaan di syarikat itu, saya melalui proses sama seperti calon temu duga lain dan langsung tidak menyangka boleh membuatkan rata-rata pekerja lelaki di situ terpicat.

“Ada pekerja lelaki yang menyatakan hasrat untuk menjadikan saya isteri, namun saya hanya tumpukan perhatian terhadap kerja sehingga menyebabkan ada pihak tersinggung,” katanya.

Ain masih boleh bertahan dengan fitnah menerusi komen dalam FB, namun tindakan lelaki itu melampaui batas apabila gambar Ain diubah suai menerusi teknik imej bertindih sebelum tersebar di laman web lucah.

“Saya betul-betul terkejut dan kecewa dengan tindakan lelaki itu biarpun dia tidak mengaku pada awalnya. Saya tahu dia lakukan perkara itu kerana marahkan saya menolak permintaannya untuk berkahwin.

“Perkara itu bukan saja

menjatuhkan air muka saya, malah keluarga di kampung terkena tempias sehingga menyebabkan bapa saya mengarahkan supaya pulang ke kampung semula dan melupakan cita-cita bekerja di bandar,” katanya.

Kehidupan Ain yang sebelum ini ceria dan sentiasa bersemangat dalam pekerjaan bertukar menjadi murung kerana tidak tahan dengan cemuhan rakan pejabat yang mempercayai khabar angin bahawa dia aktif di laman web lucah.

“Saya juga kesal apabila semua alamat e-mel saya dipenuhi pelbagai pesanan berbaur lucah dan saya turut mengesyaki orang sama yang melakukannya.

“Saya cuba berdepan dengan lelaki berkenaan dan meminta maaf kerana menghampakan permintaannya, namun semuanya sudah terlambat kerana pihak lain yang tidak bertanggungjawab sudah mula menyebarkan,” katanya.

Katanya, sejak kejadian berkenaan dia mula mengabaikan penjagaan dirinya kerana terlalu tertekan memikirkan nasib dirinya yang dipandang hina selepas difitnah sebegini sekali.

“Perkara paling takut berlaku akhirnya berlaku apabila majikan memberhentikan saya kerana bimbang imej syarikat terjejas, sekali gus membuatkan saya lebih tertekan,” katanya.

“**“**Saya betul-betul terkejut dan kecewa dengan tindakan lelaki itu biarpun dia tidak mengaku pada awalnya. Saya tahu dia lakukan perkara itu kerana marahkan saya menolak permintaannya untuk berkahwin”

“**“**Saya juga kesal apabila semua alamat e-mel saya dipenuhi pelbagai pesanan berbaur lucah dan saya turut mengesyaki orang sama yang melakukannya”

“**“**Perkara paling takut berlaku akhirnya berlaku apabila majikan memberhentikan saya kerana bimbang imej syarikat terjejas, sekali gus membuatkan saya lebih tertekan”

Ain

SUMPAHAN WAJAH CANTIK

■ Wanita hidup tertekan gambar dimuat naik ke laman web lucah

KERATAN AKHBAR

HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT) : MUKA SURAT 11

TARIKH : 13 OKTOBER 2016 (KHAMIS)

38 kes gangguan siber dilaporkan setiap bulan

Kuala Lumpur: Gangguan siber menduduki tiga tempat teratas daripada keseluruhan 5,802 kes jenayah siber yang memperlihatkan trend peningkatan setakat Ogos lalu.

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif CyberSecurity Malaysia, Dr Amirudin Abdul Wahab berkata, sebanyak 2,639 laporan diterima membabitkan penipuan, diikuti pencerobohan

(1,876) dan gangguan siber (304).

Katanya, isu gangguan siber membuktikan tahap kesedaran pengguna laman sosial masih rendah dan memerlukan pemantauan pihak berkuasa.

"Bermula Januari lalu, sekurang-kurangnya 38 kes gangguan siber dilaporkan setiap bulan dan ini bermakna setiap hari pasti ada dua atau tiga kes membabitkan jenayah sama.

"Kami memandang serius perkara ini kerana rakyat sepatutnya berasa selamat semasa melayari Internet dan bukannya terancam hanya disebabkan pihak tidak bertanggungjawab," katanya.

Katanya, gangguan siber boleh dianggap daripada sekecil-kecil ancaman sehinggalah timbul perasaan mahu membunuh diri dalam

GANGGUAN SIBER

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Jan	46	30	57	21	26
Feb	36	40	41	30	22
Mac	35	32	45	49	32
April	36	51	44	48	37
Mei	33	30	46	42	28
Jun	42	45	48	43	28
Julai	45	42	52	49	24
Ogos	31	32	44	42	12
Sept	-	24	53	43	26
Okt	-	43	36	40	28
Nov	-	43	50	54	16
Dis	-	30	34	51	21
Jumlah	304	442	550	512	300

Sumber: www.mycert.org.my

(-) Belum diperoleh

kalangan mangsa gangguan berkenaan.

"Jika berlaku dalam kalangan kanak-kanak sekolah, kita panggil ia sebagai buli siber. Namun, jika berlaku ancaman kepada seseorang dewasa melalui penggunaan

teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT), ia dianggap sebagai gangguan siber.

"Ada mangsa yang terpaksa melalui gangguan siber dengan getir sehingga ada yang bertukar tempat kerja disebabkan terlalu malu dengan

masyarakat setempat dan tidak kurang juga yang ingin membunuh diri," katanya.

Beliau berkata, peningkatan pendedahan kepada risiko ancaman siber itu berikutan hampir semua sektor awam dan swasta kini semakin bergantung kepada ICT dalam operasi perniagaan serta perkhidmatan mereka.

Katanya, berikutan kes jenayah siber semakin meningkat, organisasi dan orang ramai perlu melaporkan sebarang insiden membabitkan jenayah terbabit supaya tindakan atau langkah bersesuaian dapat diambil bagi mengelakannya terus berkembang.

"CyberSecurity Malaysia tidak mempunyai data penuh mengenai kejadian yang berlaku di Malaysia kerana ia bukan wajib dilaporkan. Individu atau organisasi yang terbabit boleh menanganinya sendiri dengan berusaha meningkatkan tahap keselamatan sistem pengkomputeran mereka," katanya.



Hackers cause rise in cyber-risk insurance

PETALING JAYA: The number of “cyber intrusions” is on the rise, and to protect themselves, companies and businesses are now moving towards insuring their money and data against cyber-criminals.

CyberSecurity Malaysia’s chief executive officer Dr Amirudin Abdul Wahab said the number of “intrusions” had been steadily increasing from 1,714 cases last year to 1,705 as of July this year.

“We have received reports of incidents where spoof emails impersonating the company’s chief executive officer were sent, instructing the finance manager to transfer money to another account,” he told *The Star*.

He also said there was concern over incidences of online fraud with the agency receiving 3,257 reports last year compared to 2,290 reports as of July this year.

Dr Amirudin said there were several basic steps companies could take to minimise risks of their emails being hacked or company data stolen.

“It is critical that you work with a professional to audit your IT infrastructure such as computers, network, and mobile devices,” he said.

Meanwhile, General Insurance Association of Malaysia’s chairman Antony Lee Fook Weng said companies and businesses were becoming more aware of the need for cyber-risks insurance.

“There is a growing interest for cyber-risk insurance. The premiums are not expensive,” he said.

He noted that cyber-risk was not confined to a company’s monetary dealings but also to vital data.



Kerajaan Johor Siap Sedia Hadapi Fenomena Air Pasang Besar

ISKANDAR PUTERI, 11 Okt (Bernama) -- Kerajaan Johor sudah bersiap sedia dalam menghadapi isu bekalan air yang dijangka berlaku susulan fenomena air pasang besar, Oktober ini.

Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Kesihatan dan Alam Sekitar negeri Datuk Ayub Rahmat berkata perbincangan dengan Syarikat Air Johor (SAJ) Holdings dan Badan Kawal Selia Air Johor (BAKAJ) sudah diadakan bagi menentukan tindakan awal yang dapat diambil sewaktu menghadapi fenomena berkenaan.

"Penggunaan bendungan rendah dicadangkan sebagai alternatif menghalang air masin masuk ke beberapa kawasan sungai termasuk Sungai Muar.

"Jika cuaca panas berlarutan dan kandungan paras air sungai juga rendah sewaktu berlakunya air pasang besar ini, maka kita bimbang air laut akan masuk ke dalam sungai.

"Ketika itu, kalau ia sudah sampai ke loji rawatan air, ia akan mengganggu air dari segi kualiti air," katanya dalam sidang media mengenai Karnival Perhimpunan Ahli Rakan Alam Sekitar sempena Hari Alam Sekitar Negara, di sini hari ini.

Ayub berkata berdasarkan maklumat **Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia** Johor, kenaikan paras air laut dijangka berada pada paras tertinggi antara 16 hingga 20 Oktober ini.

Kawasan yang terlibat ialah pesisir pantai Johor Bahru dengan jangkaan bacaan meter sehingga 3.9 meter, Tanjung Langsat (3.5 meter), Tanjung Pelepas (3.5 meter), Pasir Gudang (3.5 meter), Pulau Pisang (3.5 meter), Pesisir Pantai Endau (3.4 meter), Sungai Belungkor (3.3 meter), Kuala Batu Pahat (3.2 meter), Mersing (3.2 meter) dan Tanjung Sedili 3.0 Meter.

Sementara itu, Ayub menyasarkan kira-kira 7,000 pengunjung akan bertandang ke karnival itu yang diadakan pada 21 dan 22 Okt ini di Dataran Bandaraya Johor Bahru.

Katanya, ia diadakan bagi meningkatkan kesedaran orang ramai terhadap alam sekitar, mengeratkan kerjasama di antara kerajaan negeri dan kerajaan persekutuan serta pelbagai agensi seperti pertubuhan bukan kerajaan dalam pengurusan alam sekitar dan pemuliharaannya.

Ayub berkata antara aktiviti yang akan menarik minat pengunjung sewaktu program ialah forum perdana bertajuk "Alam Sekitar Tanggungjawab Bersama", program larian lima kilometer, senam robik, pertandingan melukis poster, pemeriksaan kesihatan percuma, pemeriksaan asap kenderaan, persembahan artis jemputan dan cabutan bertuah.

-- BERNAMA

Are floating nuclear power plants safe?

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY: Safety and security of floating nuclear power plants should be part of the cost-benefit analysis by policymakers in Southeast Asia, writes Julius Cesar I. Trajano

NUCLEAR power generation in Asia has taken big strides with new land-based nuclear reactors being constructed or planned. China, for instance, has 30 nuclear reactors in operation, 21 under construction and 60 nuclear power plants (NPPs) that will be built over the next 10 years.

Vietnam is set to commission its first NPP by 2028, while Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand have been studying the possibility of using nuclear power.

But, an interesting development is the possibility of deploying floating nuclear reactors. China aims to launch a series of offshore nuclear power plants to provide electricity to remote locations, including offshore oil platforms and its man-made islands in the South China Sea. Some commentators have also suggested that Southeast Asian countries may consider using floating NPPs.

Floating NPPs may provide alternative energy supply to energy-

scarce small states, port cities, and remote islands in the region. But just like with traditional land-based NPPs, will floating NPPs also come with potential risks to nuclear safety and security?

A floating nuclear reactor is not a new idea — one is under construction at a shipyard in Saint Petersburg, Russia, which is expected to be the world's first floating NPP. The project began in early 2000s, but operation is set for 2018 in Russia's Arctic region. China plans to build a small modular floating reactor by 2017 and it is expected to start generating electricity by 2020.

Proponents of a floating NPP have highlighted its distinct advantage, that it enhances nuclear safety and security as it will eliminate the possibility of land contamination and public exposure from severe nuclear accidents, and reduce the risk from terrorist threats.

A nuclear reactor at sea is claimed to be accident-proof since it has abundant supply of cooling water which can prevent a Fukushima-like nuclear meltdown. Small floating reactors can be transferred or moved away from areas considered vulnerable to tsunamis to avoid potential disasters and also easily deployed to support areas with limited energy resources.

Despite the unique advantages cited by the proponents, there are still nuclear safety challenges asso-

ciated with this technology.

In the event of a nuclear accident, while a floating nuclear reactor will have plenty of cooling water readily available, it may not have access to off-site backup power, which is present in land-based NPPs. It will be more challenging to contain any radioactive releases than when an accident occurs at a land-based plant.

It will also be slower to launch accident response at sea-based NPPs than at land-based nuclear meltdown. Even though floating NPPs are not close to densely populated communities, radioactive plume from nuclear meltdown, even at a floating barge, can still be carried by winds to coastal populations. This concern remains relevant in the region, especially after the Fukushima nuclear accident.

The environmental impact of floating NPPs on marine ecosystem should also not be ignored. While land contamination may be avoided, the floating nuclear accident scenario would entail radioactive contamination of marine resources underneath the damaged reactor. This may seriously affect the main source of livelihood of coastal communities in Southeast Asia.

Most of Southeast Asia, including parts of the South China Sea, are prone to natural hazards, such as earthquakes, tsunamis and typhoons. In the South China Sea, it remains to be seen if the precarious

structures, including China's floating NPPs, can withstand strong typhoons. China's nuclear safety standards remain a concern for many — even among Chinese nuclear experts.

With the intention of China to deploy floating NPPs in the South China Sea and in preparation for possible future deployment of offshore modular reactors in the region, Asean member states need to include nuclear accidents at sea as a potential scenario in their nuclear emergency preparedness and response framework.

However, only a few countries, such as Vietnam, Indonesia and the Philippines, have actually begun conducting nuclear emergency preparedness and response field exercises.

The geographical features of Southeast Asia make the siting of NPPs in the region problematic, as most of the seas around the archipelagic states are situated on the traffic-heavy straits between Indonesia and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Indochina.

Just like land-based NPPs, floating NPPs will generate radioactive waste, which needs to be carefully managed and stored. There will still be an unresolved issue of how to deal with the spent fuel and the risk of radioactive leakage given the lack of final repository site for high-level radioactive waste.

The spent fuel from floating NPPs may still need to be transported back to land for it to be properly stored in order to prevent contamination at sea.

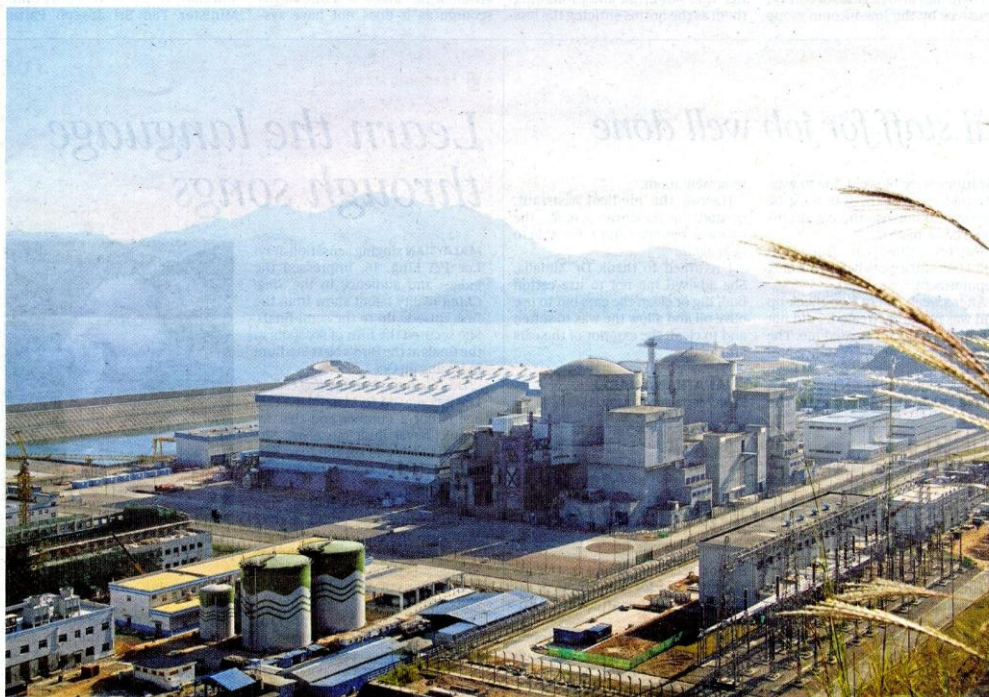
In this regard, the security of the transportation of radioactive materials by sea as well as the physical protection of nuclear facilities, which would include floating nuclear reactors, from possible sabotage and terrorist attacks may face significant challenges in Southeast Asia.

Given the fact that Southeast Asia has maritime security issues, such as piracy, territorial disputes, smuggling and hijacking, there is a question whether there is a greater security risk for floating NPPs compared with land-based NPPs. Also, can a floating NPP be protected from cybersecurity attacks, as has been considered for land-based NPPs?

While floating NPPs may provide an attractive option in the future, it will not lessen the nuclear safety and security risks and considerations that are also applied to land-based NPPs.

The questions raised on the safety and security with regard to floating NPPs should be part of the cost-benefit analysis by policymakers in the region when they seriously consider the possibility of using floating NPPs.

The writer is an Associate Research Fellow with the Nuclear Energy Programme of the Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore



A land-based nuclear power plant in China. Floating nuclear power plants may provide alternative energy supply to energy-scarce small states, port cities, and remote islands.