

NOTES OF MEETING
PEMUDAH Private Sector Meeting No. 9/2020
4 June 2020

1. OPENING REMARKS

- Chairman YBhg. Dato' Andy Seo Kian Haw commenced the **Ninth PEMUDAH Private Sector Meeting of 2020** via Cisco Webex video conferencing on 4 June at 2.30 p.m. He welcomed everyone who was in attendance to the meeting.
- Chairman informed that he led PEMUDAH for a meeting on 2 June 2020 with Puan Zakiah Jaafar, Deputy Secretary General of Treasury (Investment), MOF, regarding outstanding GST refunds pursuant to a proposal submitted by PEMUDAH to YBhg. Datuk Seri KSN and YBhg. Dato' KSU MITI. Acting Director-General of the Royal Malaysian Customs Department (RMCD) and Encik Sivanesan, Under Secretary, Tax Division, MOF, also attended the meeting. The meeting outcome was positive as MOF indicated that all GST refunds would be paid out to claimants by end-2020. Chairman invited YBhg. Dato' Chua Tia Guan (PEMUDAH Member) to elaborate on the understanding reached with MOF on the refunding issue.
- Dato' Chua explained that refund claims valued at RM100,000/- and below would undergo a desk review and refunding would then be made. Ninety percent of claims above RM100,000/- had passed the risk assessment conducted by RMCD and refunds would be made to the claimants. RMCD will also refund in full for the remaining 10% which failed risk assessment subject to the claimants providing bank guarantees at 10% value of their claim amounts in favour of RMCD and their self-declarations.
- YBhg. Dato' Abdul Latif (PEMUDAH Member/MPC Director-General) described the public-private sector collaborative work being done by PEMUDAH as showing the way forward, particularly through the use of technology during the present difficult time. He thanked the OECF representatives, Productivity Nexus members, industry representatives and members for their attendance at the meeting and looked forward to have decisions made from the discussions that would ensue.

2. PAPER 1: AGILE REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS FOR EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

A. Mr. Nick Malyshev, Head of Regulatory Policy Division, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) presented as follows:

- (1) Future key emerging/disruptive technologies are found in the digital, biotechnology, energy and environment and advanced materials fields such as Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, block-chain, neurotechnology, nanomaterials, additive manufacturing and advanced energy storage.

(2) **Regulatory Challenges**

- The Pacing Problem – Costly regulatory failures, regulatory pace slowed down by lack of technology expertise and global change effect demands global coordination of regulatory response;
- Disruptive Business Models – Drastic market alteration challenges incumbent firms and regulators, disruptors satisfy demand and consumers benefit, little or no legislation may adversely impact markets, investment and labour, and heavy protectionist legislation is likely to be futile and can hamper innovation;
- Natural Monopoly Characteristics – Online platforms are easily accessible with high fixed and low marginal costs and winner-takes-all conditions, yet arguably face dynamic competition. Regulation drafting faces the challenge of a knowledge gap in evaluating monopolistic characteristics. The EU and the US examine online domination and anti-competitive behaviour of big-tech companies;
- Enforcement – Traditional notion of liability is questioned, how to attribute responsibility for harm or damage caused by technology use, and use of personalised digital services is increasing; and
- Domestic and Transboundary Frameworks - Institutional regulatory frameworks are showing limits, digital technologies span multiple regulatory regimes, national and jurisdictional boundaries are disregarded, global reach is paired with a small domestic footprint and “forum shopping” avoids regulatory compliance.

(3) **Regulating Emerging Technologies**

- Self-regulations with no government involvement (codes of practice, industry accreditations and standards adoption);
- Co-regulation with government and industry involvement;
- Regulatory sandboxes;
- Adaptive regulation; and
- Traditional prescriptive or technology-based, performance or outcome-based and management-based regulations.

(4) International regulatory cooperation addresses emerging technology risks through bilateral and multilateral agreements, harmonisation of rules, and data and analysis sharing.

(5) **Key Challenges of Regulating Emerging Technologies**

- A holistic/hybrid approach of framework and methodology is needed to tackle challenges;
- Good Regulatory Practices are needed to be used;
- Is RIA fit for purpose to address 21st Century risks?;
- Consultations are paramount; and
- No more regulated and forget. Periodic reviews and updates are required to keep pace with technology.

B. The meeting noted that:

- (1) Dato' Chua stated that, under self-regulation, government agencies had implemented disclosure regimes for market players to adhere to and non-adherence was met with stern punishment. How successful is self-regulation in OECD countries and is it more suited for developed or developing countries? Mr. Malyshev said regulators must help the regulated to understand expectations but wilful breaches would be punished. Heavy regulatory will result in higher informality in an economy. Small firms face difficulty to understand self-regulation. Regulations can be designed based on the sizes of firms.
- (2) Chairman enquired whether regulations should be introduced in a sandbox before full implementation. Mr. Malyshev said new firms provided innovative services not subject to regulatory scheming.

Chairman mentioned Malaysia was preparing to introduce agile Covid-19 legislation without any time for sandboxing. Mr. Malyshev informed that OECD had written new regulatory practices in the current challenging period of time. Emergency measures set out under extraordinary situations should have sunset clauses imbedded or the measures could be reviewed as Covid-19 abated. Post-implementation reviews have to be made as governments should not be given carte blanche.

- (3) Mr. Malydev was accompanied by Mr. James Drummond and Mr. Mark Pfister (both also from OECD) in the video conferencing.

3. PAPER 2: ROADMAP ON DIGITAL GOVERNMENT: TOWARDS ENHANCING SERVICE DELIVERY BY MALAYSIAN ADMINISTRATIVE MODERNISATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANNING UNIT (MAMPU)

A. YBrs. Dr. Fazidah Abu Bakar, Director, Digital Government Division, MAMPU, Prime Minister's Department, presented as follows:

- (1) The Government's digital government strategy aims to improve citizens' satisfaction with service delivery, enhance competitiveness, forge engagement and trust, and increase public service productivity. The onset of Covid-19 was an eye-opener to the necessity of accelerating digitalisation in Malaysia.
- (2) The digitalisation agenda for government-citizenry connectivity encompasses online government services, a fully digitised data-driven government, a smart nation, optimised services sharing and strengthening of cyber security.
- (3) As at the third quarter of 2019, end-to-end online government services for citizens had reached 58%, for government-to-government 37% and for businesses 11%. 9,117 out of a total of 10,469 types of government services (87.1%) had gone online.

(4) **Digitalisation Initiatives Rest On:**

- Consolidated digital services delivering quality from end to end;
- A data-driven government managing and realising data value holistically and efficiently;
- Optimisation of shared services and cyber security through centralised and structured initiatives to ensure secured and trusted digital services;
- Dynamic and collaborative ICT governance strengthening ICT management and organisation; and
- Professional and capable human capital strengthening public sector ICT personnel capabilities.

(5) The Digital Ecosystem Framework inter-relates the digital economy, digital governance, digitalisation strategy (focus areas), governance principles, and an enabling environment.

(6) It was quoted that a change of mind-set, lifestyles and business models was needed in reflecting, reimagining and resetting the world due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The focus is now firmly on digitalisation.

B. The meeting noted that:

(1) Chairman observed that initiatives implemented at the federal level might not be followed through at the state and local government levels, for example, land office administration. The national digitalisation roadmap has to be tweaked in view of the disruptions caused by Covid-19.

Chairman added that the Government tended to work with service providers and agencies tended to work in silos. PEMUDAH seeks to engage in consultations on issues such as civil servants at the front-end are not equipped satisfactorily to perform their work. Business process re-engineering is necessary. Dr. Fazidah emphasized MAMPU wanted to improve service delivery and welcomed PEMUDAH's inputs.

(2) Dato' Chua, in referring to a data-driven government, enquired whether MyGDX was a data information centre. He cited a recent example wherein the Government in formulating assistance for micro-enterprises did not have accurate information on the number of micro-enterprises for decision-making which actually totalled about 2 million. Dato' Chua enquired whether a national data centre would be established to provide up-to-date and accurate information. A data exchange will ensure the Government will only request information from members of the public just once and not make repetitive requests as of now. Agencies are facing difficulties in obtaining data from other agencies due to being bound by Acts. Dr. Fazidah said that integration between data supply agencies and data users was being facilitated. A national stock of data was not planned.

Dr. Fazidah informed that MAMPU and KKMM were looking into a data-sharing policy that could guide agencies to share data.

(3) Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai (PEMUDAH Member) called for better integration between government agencies and between the federal, state and local governments to improve services for the people such as enabling the payment of different public utility bills at one single portal, and the submission of different applications also at a common portal and online queries. He suggested a survey should be conducted to identify the service delivery problems faced by the people. Dr. Fazidah believed that the MyGovt Portal was relevant to Dato' Seri Wong's comments and she would relay the comments to the team responsible.

(4) Dato' Wei Chuan Beng [Digital Productivity Nexus (DPN) Champion] referred to MAMPU's survey on public sector data sharing policy and requested that the following questions be included into the survey questionnaire (Dato' Abdul Latif had written a letter on behalf of MPC to MAMPU on this matter of digital adoption):

- What are the standard rules and regulations that may hinder digital adoption across industries and the Government?
- In view of the regulations that concern industry players, what would you suggest to improve regulatory delivery: A. fully regulated by the Government. B. co-regulation between the public and private sectors. C. self-regulation. D. Others.

Dr. Fazidah requested Dato' Wei to email the questions for her attention.

(5) Chairman looked forward for PEMUDAH to continue engaging with MAMPU on the digitalisation of government services including the need for a national data centre which should also involve public utility providers such as Tenaga Nasional Bhd and SPAN. Priority has to be set on which entities are to be engaged with first.

C. The meeting agreed that:

(1) PEMUDAH is to continue engaging with MAMPU on the digitalisation of government services.

4. Paper 3: ISSUES & CHALLENGES IN DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM

A. YBhg. Dato' Wei Chuan Beng, Digital Productivity Nexus (DPN) Champion presented as follows:

(1) Dato' Wei introduced a "Go B.I.G. with Digital" tagline with its twin productivity and digital premises to reach out to people in leadership positions (estimated at about 1 million individuals) for the digitalisation of the Malaysian economy to transform organisations, industries, communities and the entire country:

(i) **Productivity through Digitalisation**

- A breakthrough is to be catalysed to achieve exponential productivity growth throughout the economy from 10 to 100 times or even higher;
- Integrity has to be strengthened through transparency, consistency, objectivity and trustworthiness; and
- The good of digitalisation has to be promoted as it provides abundance, support, uplifting and a better life.

(ii) **Digital Premise**

- IR 4.0 adoption (IoT, cloud computing, Big Data, VR/AR, 3D printing, artificial intelligence and block-chain technology);
- Stronger connectivity is to be provided through a 5G mobile network, fiberisation, satellites, wireless, wifi and a IoT network; and
- Innovation technology is required in the form of productised and customised technologies for deployment.

(2) The Covid-19 pandemic has made leaders and everyone else re-looked at their mind-sets on digitalisation and to search out means for survival and new breakthroughs.

(3) The digital ecosystem is populated by industry supply (providers), regulators, facilitators and standards, a digital workforce, and industry demand (users/buyers). Digitalisation leadership from such as PIKOM members, MSC companies, telcos, and system integrators has to embrace the latest technology concepts, connectivity, etc. and focus involvement on new projects for breakthroughs. Regulators and facilitators such as MCMC, MAMPU, MDEC and SMECorp should be enablers and should not stifle initiatives. Regulatory reviews are highly important.

(4) DPN together with MCMC and MPC had initiated a project to define the State Communications Infrastructure Competitiveness Index (SCICI) of each State and territory in Malaysia which considered local licensing, right-of-way (ROW) permitting and other approvals required to be obtained from the state and local governments. Regulatory obstacles are identified to be addressed.

(5) A major campaign is needed to be launched to create awareness of “Go B.I.G. with Digital” amongst government and industry leaders.

B. The meeting noted that:

(1) Dr. Fazidah pointed out the greatest digitalisation challenge was changing the mind-sets of the people to accept that digitalisation greatly facilitated a better life. She expressed interest to learn more about SCICI. Dato' Wei agreed to share about the index.

(2) Chairman hoped to meet up with the new Director-General of MAMPU and briefed him of the discussions about digitalisation in the meetings, and for DPN to engage with MITI more to explore for digitalisation to facilitate trade.

5. Paper 4: MALAYSIA POSTNATAL CARE INDUSTRY: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

A. YBrs. Ms Wong Chui Ling, Advisor, Malaysian Postpartum Care Association (MPCA) presented as follows:

(1) MPCA was established in September 2019 for business networking, liaison with government departments and international representation. Its membership stands at 75 members.

(2) Postnatal care promotes in a modern manner the post-child birth recuperation of mothers and the health of mothers and infants from 4 to 6 weeks after birth and also provides other support services.

(3) The components of modern postnatal care were briefed to the meeting.

(4) Modern postnatal care accommodates mothers and infants in linked or bungalow residential units, shophouses and small hotels. Meals, therapies, doctor visits, etc. are provided. An estimated total of 355 confinement centres operate throughout Malaysia. Johore, Kuala Lumpur, Selangor and Penang account for the higher concentrations of centres.

(5) Industry Challenges

- There is ambiguity as to which federal ministry has oversight over the postnatal care industry which causes uncertainty in applying for operating licences;
- Being a newly-established association, it is essential for MPCA to draw-up a set of guidelines and standard operation procedures for the industry; and
- Rules and regulations are required to be formalised for proper self-regulation.

(6) Perspectives

- Industry - To obtain licences and establish guidelines, standard operation procedures, and rules and regulations;
- Consumers - High services standards, up-to-date information and technology, trustworthy and peace-of-mind;
- Job Opportunities – jobs for fresh graduates and single mothers and to re-skill workers for entry into the industry; and

- Malaysian economy – Harmonising western, Oriental and South-East Asian values and practices, increasing domestic demand and postnatal care tourism, and premises converting to be confinement centres.

B. The meeting noted that:

- (1) Dato' Seri Wong enquired, apart from confinement centres, whether individualised care services at a client's home were on offer, previous client references were available and any safety protocols were observed for Covid-19. Ms Wong informed that interested parties could either book online for individualised home services or choose a centre from a list posted on website. The performances of individualised home care-givers are checked by the association weekly with customers and any negative feedback received would cause an errant care-giver to be blacklisted. On the onset of the MCO, centre operators had refunded to their customers who then returned home. Customers who stayed on were not permitted to receive any visitors, not even their husbands.
- (2) Dato' Chua suggested that the association should strengthen its membership such as widening representation from various states. Ms Wong informed the association had its representatives in the various states. The association will convene a virtual summit over the forthcoming weekend as its first-ever official event.
- (3) In reply to Chairman, Ms Wong informed the Ministry of Health and Welfare in Taiwan regulated the mature postnatal industry there which had a transparent system to grade care centres. An estimated total of 4,000 mothers can be accommodated at home-based and other confinement centres throughout Malaysia.
- (4) Dato' Abdul Latif described the postnatal care industry as one with good potential. Encik Zahid Ismail (MPC Deputy Director-General) expressed that PEMUDAH and MPC should support the industry and MPC would assist MPCA to draft out a set of guidelines for it. Chairman requested a relevant paper to be presented to the meeting.

C. The meeting agreed that:

- (1) MPC will assist Malaysian Postpartum Care Association to draft out a set of guidelines for the postnatal care industry and a relevant paper is to be presented to the meeting.

Attention: MPC/Malaysian Postpartum Care Association

6. OTHER MATTERS

The following matters were raised to be addressed by the meeting:

(1) **Covid-19 Testing & Negative Results In Lieu of 14-Day Quarantine Requirement for Technical Support Business Entry into Malaysia**

Dato' Seri Wong referred to the mandatory 14-day quarantine period required of international arrivals into Malaysia during the current Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO). He informed that in instances companies required to have technical support personnel come in from overseas to help in their operations or development. He proposed that the Government allowed a dispensation of the 14-day quarantine requirement when a newly-arrived technical support person had been tested negative for Covid-19 within 48 hours after his arrival in Malaysia and such a person could then be allowed to proceed to his customer's factory to perform his function.

(i) **The meeting noted that:**

- a. Encik Jaya Singam (MITI) informed that Majlis Keselamatan Negara (MKN) did not have a protocol for Covid-19 testing and negative results to circumvent the 14-day quarantine requirement. PEMUDAH might highlight this proposal for authority consideration and approval. He suggested that the proposal should encompass as many industries as possible so as to carry greater validity for consideration by Datuk Seri KSN and Dato' KSU MITI. Encik Jaya Singam enquired whether the technical support personnel could obtain clearance to depart from their countries and whether airline flights were operating. Dato' Seri Wong answered affirmatively.
- b. Chairman appreciated that on-site testing and other essential functions were required to be performed by visiting technical support personnel from overseas at factories.
- c. Encik Zahid Ismail said the Secretariat would work together with Dato' Seri Wong to prepare a PEMUDAH proposal paper to be presented to Datuk Seri KSN and Dato' KSU MITI for consideration.

(ii) **The meeting agreed that:**

- a. The Secretariat would work together with Dato' Seri Wong to prepare a PEMUDAH proposal paper to be presented to Datuk Seri KSN and Dato' KSU MITI for consideration.

Action: Secretariat / Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai

(2) **Public Consultations for a Proposed Covid-19 Bill**

Mr. David Anthony Jones (PEMUDAH Member) enquired whether PEMUDAH had been invited to the consultations being held by the Government with chambers of commerce and trade associations on the proposed Covid-19 Bill.

(i) **The meeting noted that:**

- a. Encik Zahid Ismail informed that MPC was liaising with Bahagian Hal Ehwal Undang-Undang (BHEUU) on the public consultations which would end on 6 June 2020. He added that issues and proposals could still be forwarded in. PEMUDAH had already submitted inputs for the proposed bill as per earlier initiatives and also from the outcome of PEMUDAH Private Sector meetings.

(3) **GST Refunding & Tax Payers Access Point (TPAP) of GST Registrants**

Dato' Chua conveyed a request made by the Acting Director-General of RMCD for associations to inform their members to update their addresses, contacts, bank accounts, etc. in TPAP so as to facilitate GST refunds.

(i) **The meeting noted that:**

- a. Chairman expected MOF to announce the latest development on the refunding of GST in a separate announcement especially as companies were not opening their emails during the current CMCO. Dato' Chua concurred to wait for MOF to make an official announcement and added that associations should not inform their members of the new development as yet.
- b. Chairman requested Encik Zahid Ismail to draft and issue a letter to MOF on the understanding reached with MOF for the GST refunding as per the recent meeting held between MOF and PEMUDAH and also to request MOF to have RMCD commence the refunding of GST claims immediately until end-2020. An invitation is to be extended to RMCD to be a panellist in a PEMUDAH webinar to discuss GST refunding.
- c. Dato' Abdul Latif requested the Secretariat to draft out thank you letters to be issued to Datuk Seri KSN and Dato' KSU MITI for their prompt assistance in achieving the positive development in the GST refunding issue.
- d. YBhg. Tan Sri Soh Thian Lai (PEMUDAH Member) enquired how companies would know whether they were amongst the 10% of companies who did not satisfy the risk profile assessment performed by RMCD on GST refund claimants. Dato' Chua explained that notification of approval for a refund claim would be made through TPAP.
- e. Tan Sri Soh added that RMCD would have to inform what values of bank guarantees that companies which were not successful in the risk profile assessment would have to furnish to RMCD. Dato' Chua informed RMCD would base their computations on the outstanding refund claim balances as at 1 January 2019. Dato' Chua added RMCD would also provide a full refund to companies which had good servicing records for the Sales and Service Tax (SST) even though such companies were not successful in their risk profile

assessments. The assessment criteria used by RMCD was not made known.

(ii) **The meeting agreed that:**

- a. A letter be issued to MOF on the understanding reached with MOF for the GST refunding as per the recent meeting held between MOF and PEMUDAH and also to request MOF to have RMCD commence the refunding of GST claims immediately until end-2020. An invitation is to be extended to RMCD to be a panellist in a PEMUDAH webinar to discuss GST refunding.

Action: Secretariat

- b. The Secretariat is to draft out thank you letters to be issued to Datuk Seri KSN and Dato' KSU MITI for their prompt assistance in achieving the positive development in the GST refunding issue.

Action: Secretariat

- c. To wait for MOF to officially announce the latest development on the GST refunding and associations should not inform their members of the new development as yet.

7. PEMUDAH's Appointment with YBhg. Datuk Seri KSN

Puan Wan Fazlin Nadia (Secretariat) informed that Datuk Seri KSN had made an appointment to meet with 5 PEMUDAH members on 12 June 2020 at 9.30 a.m.

(i) **The meeting noted that:**

- a. In addition to the 5 PEMUDAH members invited to attend the meeting in person, Chairman will liaise with the Secretariat to try to arrange a virtual link-up of the meeting so as to include all the other PEMUDAH members who will not be attending the meeting in person.

(ii) **The meeting agreed that:**

- b. In addition to the 5 PEMUDAH members invited to attend the meeting in person, Chairman will liaise with the Secretariat to try to arrange a virtual link-up of the meeting so as to include all the other PEMUDAH members who will not be attending the meeting in person.

8. ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

Chairman adjourned the meeting at 5.40 p.m. with a word of thanks to the members and subject matter presenters for their presence and contributions to the meeting.

The date and time of the next meeting will be determined and notified to the members.

SECRETARIAT

PEMUDAH - THE SPECIAL TASK FORCE TO FACILITATE BUSINESS

6 JUNE 2020

ATTENDANCE LIST

Chairman

YBhg. Dato Dr. Ir. Andy Seo Kian Haw
PEMUDAH Co-Chair / Vice President, Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)

PEMUDAH Private Sector Members

1. YBhg. Dato' Pardip Kumar Kukreja	Executive Chairman Paradise Group of Company
2. YBhg. Tan Sri Abdul Rahman Mamat	Chairman Asia Logistics Council
3. YBhg. Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai	Chairman MAEI
4. Mr. David Anthony Jones	Managing Director APAC Chartered Management Institute
5. Mr. Foo Chek Lee	President, Master Builders Association Malaysia (MBAM)
6. YBhg. Tan Sri Soh Thian Lai	President, Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)
7. YBhg. Dato' Abdul Latif Hj Abu Seman	Director General, MPC

ABSENT WITH APOLOGIES

8. YBhg. Tan Sri Azman Shah Dato' Seri Harun	President, Malaysian Employers Federation (MEF)
9. YBhg. Datuk Wira Jalilah Baba	Group Chairman, PKT Logistic Groups Sdn. Bhd
10. YBhg. Tan Sri Teo Chiang Kok	The Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia (ACCCIM)
11. Mr. Ganesh Kumar Bangah	Immediate Past Chairman, The National Tech Association of Malaysia (PIKOM)

OTHER INVITED GUESTS

12.	Mr. Jaya Singam Rajoo	Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) MITI
13.	Ms. Samini Ferdous Sandrakantham	
14.	Mr. Nick Malyshev	Head of the Regulatory Policy Division, OECD OECD
15.	Mr. Mike Pfister	
16.	Mr. Mr. James Drummond	OECD
17.	YBhg. Dr. Fazidah Abu Bakar	Director of Digital Government Division, MAMPU
18.	YBhg. Dato' Wei Chuan Beng	Champion, Digital Productivity Nexus (DPN)
19.	Ms. Wong Chui Ling	Advisor, Malaysian Postpartum Care Association
20.	YBhg. Datuk Michael Kang	President, SME Association
21.	Hjh. Tumble bt Ngadiran	Director, Ministry of Health (MOH)
22.	Ms. Matron Devi	Deputy Director, MOH
23.	Ms. Matron Kartina	MOH
24.	Ms. Jastariza	MOH
25.	Hj. Suhaimi Hamad	Director, MPC
26.	Mr. Mohamad Azrol Mohamad Dali	MPC
27.	Mr. Mohamad Muzaffar Abdul Hamid	MPC
28.	Mr. Mohammed Alamin Rehan	MPC
29.	Ms. Halimahton Sa'diah Let	DPN
30.	Ms. Nor Izzati Norhisam	DPN
31.	Mr. Leong Kin Choong	MPC Associate

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32.	Mr. Zahid Ismail	MPC
33.	Ms. Wan Fazlin Nadia Wan Osman	MPC
34.	Mr. Muhd Adha Abd Hamid	MPC
35.	Ms. Nurul Farahaton Najihan Jusoh	MPC
36.	Ms. Rabiatul Hana Ishak	MPC