

# SECURITY PROFESSIONAL<sup>®</sup>

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**ASIS**  
INTERNATIONAL  
SINGAPORE



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# Chairperson's Message



Yong Hwee Fong, APP

Incoming Chapter Chairperson

ASIS International (Singapore Chapter)

Season's greetings to all! This being the last issue of the newsletter this year, I would like to share some of my thoughts with you.

The Singapore Chapter has started building up the Next Generation Security Professional through a group of our young members. This has garnered interest from local institutions, to explore collaborations with our Association - we should expect to see more of the young and new faces in our Association activities going forward.

There are also more activities organised by the Women-in-Security Committee, creating a sustainable platform to retain and attract more Women Security Professionals to our Association.

The Conference Committee had brought in outstanding and high calibre speakers to the

year-end conference, truly converting theories in the books into practical experiences which participants, whom I briefly talked to, gave positive feedback. This sets a bar high enough for the Conference Committee to surpass come this 2023.

Sponsors had been supportive to our Chapter's networking events, site visits and conference. On this note, I truly believe they had put their bet on the right place - the ASIS International Singapore Chapter.

Looking back in time, it is heartening that Singapore Chapter membership continues to grow in number during the pandemic period and I am convinced that the membership will gain more ground in the near future.

Having said all the above, I would like to thank everyone for your involvement for the past 2 years, through membership, participation at events and active involvement in the Management Committee.

Things are looking up for Singapore Chapter and I look forward to this continuing under the leadership of the new Management Committee in 2023. See you all in the site visits, networking sessions and events.

Wishing you good health  
YONG Hwee-Fong, APP



Hwee Fong giving her Chairperson's speech during ASIS International (Singapore Chapter) AGM 2022



# PAST EVENT: ASIS & ISRM SECURITY CONFERENCE 2022

On 17th November 2022 ASIS International Singapore Chapter held its inaugural joint ASIS & ISRM Security Conference. This was the first time ASIS Singapore Chapter and the Institute of Strategic Risk Management (ISRM) had collaborated and it was a resounding success.

The conference was held on the side lines of the Safety & Security Asia Exhibition at Marina Bay Sands (MBS) which was held over 3 days between 16 – 18 November 2022.

The conference was opened with a warm welcome speech from the chapter chair's; Yong Hwee Fong, APP, Honorary Chairperson of ASIS International (Singapore Chapter), and Julian Tan, Chairperson of ISRM (Singapore Chapter).

This was followed by an insightful opening address from the Guest-Of-Honour Raj Joshua Thomas, President of Security Association of Singapore (SAS) and Nominated Member of Parliament.

The first presentation was given by Jeanne Cheng, Chief Risk Officer, SP Group, and Chairman, PowerGas Limited. Jeanne's presentation covered business resilience & sustainability, with many useful takeaways including building resilience into supply chains.

Jason Teo, Vice President, Business Continuity & Global Head of Corporate Security, Infineon Technologies was the next speaker. Jason's presentation shared, amongst other topics, how his organisation had embarked on convergence of physical and IT security disciplines. This topic became a hot topic of the day and prompted several questions during the Q&A.

International SOS was our generous conference sponsor. Their Regional Security Director, APAC, Mr Yoshiro Fukuma's presentation educated the delegates on the vast experience ISOS has accumulated from supporting their clients in many crises across the global. Yoshiro also shared interesting details on how they plan, respond, and manage evacuations.

In between the presentations delegates were provided with lunch and tea breaks in an exclusive area to help create a conducive environment to

make new acquaintances and catch up with old friends. The delegates also had the opportunity to tour the exhibition which had a total of 136 booths from 22 countries.

Jim Fitzsimmons, Principal, Cyber Security (APAC) from Control Risks was next to speak after the lunch break. He gave an impactful overview of the various cyber threats we are facing globally and provided great visibility of the status of information regulation within APAC countries.

The last presentation was by Richard Hancock, Managing Director of CRISIS 24. He provided the delegates insights and considerations when operating in challenging places like Ukraine and Myanmar. Delegates also learnt how they support their clients with building organisational resilience, create travel risk awareness, and provide crucial risk monitoring services.

The panel discussion helped to summarise the conference and provide the delegates the opportunity to pose question to the speakers.

The conference would not have been possible if not for the hard work behind the scenes over the past months by the ASIS Singapore Chapter organising committee, with special acknowledgment to Vice Chairman Anthony Lee, CPP, PSP and our star emcee, Jeffery Lam PSP, who not only ensured the event ran smoothly but also engaged the audience with charisma and humour. Many thanks to Julian Tan ISRM Singapore Chapter chair whose willingness to collaborate and support the joint event enabled our respective chapter members to benefit from a great event.

See you all at the next conference in 2023!

Article contributed by:

Ian Milne, CPP, PSP







## PAST EVENT: ASIS NETWORKING COCKTAIL

What can be better than winding down at LAVO on the Level 57 floor of Marina Bay Sands? After taking in 8 hours of insights from the speakers at the conference co-organised by ASIS International Singapore Chapter and Institute of Security Risk Management, members got to enjoy great company over food & beverage while enjoying the sunset.

The networking event had been fruitful for many who were there to re-connect with friends they had not met for years and some for the first time. There were inspiring conversations, potential collaborations and even new ideas for overseas visits.

All would not have happened without the efforts put in by the Conference Committee, as well as our valuable partners from BluOcean and Everbridge.

Article contributed by:

YONG Hwee Fong, APP





# PAST EVENT: CHAPTER AGM & Q4 NETWORKING DINNER

The Singapore Chapter held its Annual General Meeting on 9th December 2022, attended by 51 members. Chairperson Yong Hwee Fong, APP, presented the Chairperson's report with an account of activities and progress for 2022, and concluded by thanking the MC, internal auditors, Azril Ngasiran and Raymond Tan.

Next was the Treasurer's report, presented via Zoom by Honorary Treasurer, Zuraimi Abdul Basheer. He shared that for FY21/22, the chapter made a minor deficit due to the lack of registrants for the CPP and PSP Review courses.

This was followed by the election of the MC for the upcoming term, and saw Zuraimi Abdul Basheer and Azharie Mudakir elected as Internal Auditors for 2023.

With the AGM concluded, dinner could commence. The generous sponsor for the evening was Pedro Investigations & Security Services Pte Ltd. M Ramaakrishnan shared on the services Pedro provides and how organisations can leverage on remote monitoring technology for their security manpower needs.

The evening concluded with a prize draw with lucky members bringing home shopping vouchers.



# THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE IN CRISIS MANAGEMENT TRAINING

Crisis management leaders are senior management members appointed to make and implement operational and strategic decisions during a crisis. They are leaders in their functional areas of expertise, but are they able to lead the organization out of a crisis?

Not necessarily. Some leaders are not equipped to handle a crisis.

Here is a case in point. Crisis management leaders are invited to attend an annual tabletop exercise as part of the company's crisis management training. The exercise is a simulated "crisis" at a predetermined time and date. It is the primary platform for senior management address a crisis by analyzing a simulated scenario, making effective and timely decisions, formulating communication strategies, etc. A desired outcome of the exercise was to evaluate how well the crisis management team handled the crisis but they were often not very successful in getting meaningful engagement from the leaders or crisis management teams. The exercise was not able to evaluate the team dynamics nor give credit to leaders who took risks at the end of the exercise. They likewise could not affirm the maturity level of the crisis management team.

But CMT is a requirement in every globally-recognized business continuity standard. It is not an option for any organizations. What can we do to increase engagement among the leaders?

There are several reasons why senior management resisted crisis management training. One, many are confident in their ability to face the crisis head-on,

and do not see the training as relevant to their job performance. Training is a check-box activity with no true value for them. Two, they are busy people and crisis management is just one of them. They may not see a favorable return to the time invested in the training. Three, they attended the training as part of organization or industry-wide compliance with minimal involvement. They were often not primed to contribute actively to the outcomes of the exercise.

A solution to overcome leadership resistance to crisis management training is to discover what motivates the leaders and how they learn best. Everyone's motivation is unique. If you want to know what motivates someone or what their passions are, get to know them. This is a time-consuming effort, but one that I find most fulfilling because you would be connecting with them rather than just communicating. Building such relationships is also crucial in an actual crisis.

I would like to propose three ways to motivate your leaders as you build your crisis management training program.

One, involve your leaders in the planning and the evaluation of the training. If they know what they are signing up for and how they are evaluated, they are most likely to participate during the training. Also, this will also give you a leaders' perspective on their measurement of success when emerging from a crisis.

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Two, address relevant and timely topics in your training program. Leaders are interested in issues that have immediate relevance to their professional or personal goals. They take pride in sharing their experiences in addressing these issues with their peers, and in the process, learn from one another. Consider integrating a forum, discussion boards, and real-time chats into your training program to allow leaders swap stories and experiences before, during and after the tabletop exercise. They will learn more through these collaboration platforms and enjoy the connection with the rest of the team. If you want leaders to learn and retain information in trainings, focus less on the training itself and more on the needs of the attendees.

Three, adopt a problem-solving approach in the design of your crisis management training program. Do not be content driven. Leaders coming together, brainstorming solutions, stress-testing their assumptions and challenging existing practices seemed to be a better way to learn than going through pages of content on how-to or what-is. If you want to help leaders be better at something or solve an issue using a specific decision making framework, you need to make sure the problem exists. Set aside time to collect data and talk to people to make sure you are capturing what they really need before presenting the problem statement to the leaders. Increase their involvement by avoiding the tendency to downplay risks. In fact, it is useful to paint a picture of the worst scenario.

Crises are not singular events. They recur with time, and it is necessary to prepare your crisis management leaders well. I believe you can help make them better leaders through team learning, insightful conversations and meaningful problem-solving in a well-prepared crisis leadership training and exercise program.

All the best!

Article contributed by:

CHOW Keng Fong





# USING BLUETOOTH LOW ENERGY (BLE) MESH TECHNOLOGY TO COMPLEMENT EXISTING SECURITY SURVEILLANCE SOLUTIONS

## The Problem

This article is not meant to discredit and undermine existing security surveillance measures such as security camera or CCTV systems, but to discuss alternative technological solutions that could complement existing security solutions or infrastructure. It is widely agreed in the security community that using security cameras has its advantages such as deterring crime, activity monitoring, evidence recording, fast decision-making, and activity record-keeping. Nevertheless, it comes with some disadvantages, e.g. privacy issues (areas where CCTVs cannot be deployed due to laws, sensitivities, or organisation policies), as well as high installation and maintenance costs. Hence, the question: What alternatives can we consider when it comes to indoor security surveillance solutions?

## The Potential Solution: BLE Mesh

I presume that many are familiar with the Wi-Fi mesh concept. Now imagine the use of devices that transmit (or “advertise”, which is the technical term) anywhere between 0.01 and 0.5 Watts as compared with the typical 1 Watt that a normal Bluetooth device consumes per beacon. That is BLE for you. Furthermore, while Bluetooth connections have a latency of up to 100ms, BLE connections have a latency of 6ms. With these characteristics in mind, BLE mesh can potentially be used in the security surveillance context by providing near real time tracking and monitoring of personnel or valuable assets through the collection and transmission of data via radio frequency from the BLE sensors. Through BLE mesh, it could allow wireless connectivity for a wide area, reduce the need for fixed active power, and allow massive scalable network with no single point of failure.



## Delving Deeper: What is Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) Mesh Technology?

We often think of Bluetooth technology as typically being used by the everyday consumer such as wireless headphones, mouse, keyboards, etc. Considerable advancements have been made to Bluetooth technology in recent years. Bluetooth Mesh is an enhancement to the popular Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) standard, version 4.0 or higher. With a mesh topology, it raises several advantages such as reliability, scalability, cost-effectiveness, security, and interoperability.

Reliable. While both Bluetooth and BLE mesh technology use radio frequencies to wirelessly transmit data, the former only sends data to up to two direct connections while the latter involves all nodes talking directly to one another rather than through some central gateway or router. There is no single point of failure. It uses what is called managed flood message relay architecture to ensure multipath communications.



Scalable. Through the managed flood message relay architecture, BLE mesh allows the building of very large networks of hundreds to thousands of nodes. Networks can easily scale by adding new nodes as needed or decommissioning nodes if required. Given that BLE mesh nodes are self-powered (battery powered), deployment of a BLE mesh network would be much faster as compared to active-powered solutions. [Caveat: The gateway still has to be actively powered but the number of gateways can be kept to a minimal.]



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**Cost-Effective.** Typical security camera solutions would cost about several hundreds or thousands of dollars per camera, whereas a BLE mesh node would cost anyway between low to mid tens of dollars if ordered in bulk. Furthermore, given that BLE mesh nodes have improved battery life due to its low energy consumption, this could lower maintenance cost - e.g., cost of replacing batteries.



**Security.** Security and privacy are a key part of the BLE Mesh design. It typically caters a two-layer encryption and authentication process which protects all inter-node communications through message obfuscation. BLE mesh security also protects the network against replay attacks. Additionally, secure device provisioning using 256-bit elliptical curve encryption (and decommissioning) ensures a secure process of adding (or removing) nodes to or from the mesh network which prevents replay or trashcan attacks.

**Interoperability.** BLE mesh typically allows multi-vendor interoperability, meaning that BLE products from different vendors work together.

### Application

When deployed correctly, BLE mesh can be used in several scenarios such as in a built-up indoor environment, warehouse, or underground environments.

**Built-up indoor environment.** For instance, if there is a need to track all visitors in a 50-storey building with limited security personnel, a BLE mesh tag with a discreet form factor (e.g. key card) can be given to visitors, which would provide its approximate location (accuracy of 1m to 2.5m) depending of the layout of the locator nodes in the BLE mesh network. Through a software platform that provides a geo-spatial visualisation of the mesh network with rule-based threshold alerts, it would be it significantly easier for security teams when it comes to visitor management. This could also complement existing CCTV cameras to cover potential blind spots while keeping infrastructure low.



**Warehouses.** Perhaps a warehouse manager wants to know where valuable assets are in a large warehouse and wants to be alerted if it moves out of a restricted area. In this case, the warehouse manager can secure BLE mesh tags to those assets and track them 24/7 through a software platform.



**Underground Tunnels.** Suppose there is a need to track the security and safety of workers in an underground tunnel, where GPS tracking would not work, the security/safety officer could set up a small number of gateways, sufficient locator nodes, and issue every worker a BLE mesh tag. Similarly, if there is a need to track valuable assets such as controlled equipment used in the tunnel, an asset tag can be applied. This would provide visibility and traceability of key personnel and assets in an underground environment.



### Conclusion

BLE mesh technology when employed correctly can complement security surveillance solutions in a cost-effective and scalable manner. The use of a smart and resilient large-scale wireless mesh network that supports the sending and collecting of data over a wide area in a cost-effective and energy efficient way would accelerate Singapore's journey in becoming a Smart Nation.

Article contributed by:

Daniel Chan, APP



# APPLYING VIDEO ANALYTICS TO BOTH PHYSICAL SECURITY AND WORKPLACE HEALTH & SAFETY (WHS)

## A common technology platform to support Physical Security and WHS

In ASIS International (Singapore Chapter) 2022 Q2 newsletter, an article spoke about the common links between WHS and Physical security. In particular, a common technology platform was highlighted as being an area where the 2 domains may complement each other. This is especially true as technology is generally a capital investment and both Physical Security and WHS need to compete with other functions for funding. In this article, we will explore how video surveillance, a physical security investment, may be applied to enhance workplace health and safety.

### Technology keeps a watchful eye on worker safety

In 2008, MOM created a WHS 2028 strategic plan to reaffirm Singapore's vision to be a global leader in WHS practices (1). One of the key enablers in the plan is to leverage on appropriate WHS technologies. Zuraimi Abdul Basheer - Board member, National Safety Council, Singapore - explains, "Technology automates the detection of safety infringements and is highly effective in reducing workplace accidents."

Video Analytics (VA) is a well-established technology currently used in many security operations. Video surveillance cameras integrated with VA software automatically detect loitering and intrusion. These video-based systems are "always on", deliver increased accuracy and are cost-effective compared to traditional manpower. This in turn improves the effectiveness of guards to detect and respond to such incursions.

Many of this VA may also be applied to the workplace to improve safety outcomes. In the following section, we will examine how some of these VA solutions may be applied to workplace safety.

#### a. Hazardous areas

VA may be used to detect and warn personnel entering hazardous areas. These areas may be lanes designated for forklifts, automated guided vehicles and other moving machinery. Other hazardous areas include active furnaces, heat exchanger as well as areas where caustic substances are openly stored.

#### b. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Wearing of helmets, safety belts and safety vests is often mandatory on the factory floor, construction sites, tunnels, and other confined areas. Also, healthcare institutions mandate the use of masks and surgical gowns to reduce the spread of infection. VA systems can identify personnel not wearing safety equipment and sound the necessary alerts to ensure compliances.

#### c. Vehicle safety

Speeding and moving against the flow of direction are frequent causes of accidents in car parks and other restricted vehicle zones. VA may be used to automatically detect these infringements and sound the necessary alarms. License plate recognition VA may also be implemented to capture the license plate numbers of the offending vehicles.

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d. Fire safety

One of the challenges in detecting fires are indoor areas with high ceilings. Due to the further separations, a fire may take a longer time to activate the smoke/ fire detectors installed on these ceilings. While Fire Codes has specific design guidelines to address this, smoke detection VA may complement these guidelines in improving the detection time. Separately, VA may also monitor key areas such as fire exits and staircases to ensure that they are not blocked by bulky items.

e. Occupancy load

In many premises, the maximum number of people in an area may be stipulated due to fire safety or pandemic restrictions. A well configured VA system can count the number of people entering a certain area and activate barriers to restrict access when a threshold has been reached.

f. Slips, Trips, and Falls (STF)

STF is currently the #1 cause of accidents at the workplace. Systems currently available in the market can detect liquid spills, floor debris as well as other STF hazards. Other systems identify actual falls and alert first aiders to the scene.

**Beyond incidents detection**

In addition to minimizing workplace accidents, camera analytics are a source of valuable data. Data helps company executives identify common worker safety hazards, high-risk areas, non-compliance trends, seasonal or time of day correlations, and more. This data delivers actionable insights that business leaders can use to further improve worker safety protocols.

High quality video surveillance recordings of WHS incidents are also invaluable training tools (2). Video footage showing how employee's situations where

they have endangered themselves can be very persuasive in promoting safer behaviour. Learning from past experiences can often help prevent future occurrences.

Integrated technology safeguards workers and keeps businesses running.

Any workplace injury that leads to time away from work can negatively impact productivity, disrupt normal business operations, or put additional strain on limited resources. It can pause urban infrastructure or commercial real estate development, disrupt public utility services, lead to costly lawsuits, or even impact the quality of care in healthcare networks.

Workers are the backbone of any industry. With the help of smart technologies like cameras and VA, business leaders can help keep their most precious assets safe and secure.

**References**

1. <https://www.mom.gov.sg/-/media/mom/documents/safety-health/publications/infographic.pdf>
2. <https://www.axis.com/solutions/critical-infrastructure/health-and-safety>

Article contributed by:

Jeffrey Lam, PSP





# WHY IT'S IMPORTANT FOR COMPANIES TO CONVERGE PHYSICAL AND CYBERSECURITY?

The COVID 19 pandemic has impacted our work lives in many ways. Remote or hybrid working is becoming more common than ever. Although it provides greater flexibility to employees it draws more risk for cybercrime. Analysis shows that 81% of the global organizations are experiencing increased cyber threat during the pandemic. In most cases it has been found that the initial intrusion happened with unauthorized access. The World Economic forum have highlighted cyberattack and data theft as one of the Top 10 risks in today's world. Organizations can't feel safe by implementing the best physical security system for their premises or just providing network security to protect its network/data. Both physical and cybersecurity needs to be converged together in assessing critical assets of the organization and developing an integrated risk management plan.



## Integrated security approach

Organizations should work on combining the physical and cyber security function together and prevent them from working in silos. Rapid evolution of technology and digitalization is linking more physical and cyber assets together. Risk mitigation plans should look into evaluating linked mission critical assets in the organization and develop protection plans with an integrated approach of both physical and cybersecurity. An integrated security approach helps in accessing the vulnerability better and helps in better mitigation plan. A holistic approach to security helps in better response planning for any threat, it helps the organization to be more proactive in identifying the threat vectors and be well prepared with better business continuity plan.

Some benefits of convergence of Physical and Cybersecurity are:

1. Unified goal of security plan with better management buy-in.
2. Better risk and threat management for physical and cyber linked assets.
3. Better coordination and sharing of information and best practices within the team.
4. Helps develop better security culture within the organization.
5. Helps develop better training and communication plan for employees.
6. Improvement in work efficiency by reducing work duplicity.

Convergence of Physical and Cybersecurity cannot happen overnight, hence organizations should prepare a strategy in integrating both the function.

1. Develop a framework stating the vision of the integrated security plan. This will help in better communicating with the management and different teams to collect and share information from them.
2. Identify the head of combined security function. Review the security leadership role and create a leadership structure that will support the integrated security plan.
3. Develop policies and procedures. Identify the linked assets and develop a gap analysis with the present risk mitigation and response plan. Define the list of improvement plans and prioritize them based on the risk level and exposed vulnerability.
4. Define a risk on mitigation plan. It is important to define the cost needed for the proposed improvement and how much of potential loss it prevents from occurring in future.

Article contributed by:

Sujoy Dutta, CPP



# Calendar of Events



## Q1 Networking LouHei Dinner

Q1 Networking Dinner is scheduled for Feb 2023.

More details will be released in our website soon.

## CPP Review Course

The upcoming CPP review course will be held in March 2023.

Interested please contact us at [Education@asis-singapore.org.sg](mailto:Education@asis-singapore.org.sg)

# Members' Update



## Warm Greetings to the following new ASIS International Members!

|    |                 |     |                        |
|----|-----------------|-----|------------------------|
| Mr | Cai Jinfeng     | Mr  | Oh Zhe Lun             |
| Mr | Chan Chee Yuan  | Mr  | Poh Kheng Hoe Basil    |
| Mr | Chan Hao Jun    | Mr  | Quak Ian               |
| Mr | Chew Boon Chong | Ms  | Rachel Lim             |
| Ms | Chow Yue Eng    | Mrs | Raquel Recuero Alvarez |
| Mr | Chua Yi Da      | Mr  | Renante                |
| Mr | Lau Kinwai      | Mr  | Richard Low            |
| Mr | Leon Verghese   | Mr  | Ryan Chan              |
| Mr | Lim Yeong Sing  | Mr  | Stephen Ward           |
| Mr | Loo Kah Hwee    | Mr  | Winston Ng             |
| Mr | Mervyn Koh      | Mr  | Yip Cheng Loong        |
| Mr | Naing Lin Aung  | Mr  | Zhou Qinhui            |
| Mr | Nathan Kim      |     |                        |

## Congratulation to Newly Certified Members!

### Newly Attained CPP

|    |                    |     |
|----|--------------------|-----|
| Mr | James Wong Li Ren  | CPP |
| Mr | Azril Ngasiran     | CPP |
| Mr | Shaymentyran Shaem | CPP |

### Newly Attained PSP

|    |                     |          |
|----|---------------------|----------|
| Mr | Abdul Razak Daseran | CPP, PSP |
| Mr | Galvin Lee          | PSP      |



# Members' Update



## Certified CPP, PSP, PCI Members

|    |                        |               |    |                  |               |
|----|------------------------|---------------|----|------------------|---------------|
| Mr | Colin J Spring         | CPP, PCI, PSP | Mr | Pandian Govindan | CPP, PCI, PSP |
| Mr | Heng Zhi Gang          | CPP, PCI, PSP | Mr | Peter Tan        | CPP, PCI, PSP |
| Mr | Jag Foo                | CPP, PCI, PSP | Mr | Quek Wei Chew    | CPP, PCI, PSP |
| Mr | Koh Shi Sheng          | CPP, PCI, PSP | Mr | Rajesh           | CPP, PCI, PSP |
| Mr | Melvin Pang-Boon-Choon | CPP, PCI, PSP | Mr | Stefan Shih      | CPP, PCI, PSP |

## Certified CPP, PSP Members

|    |                       |          |    |                        |          |
|----|-----------------------|----------|----|------------------------|----------|
| Mr | Abdul Razak Daseran   | CPP, PSP | Mr | Kenneth Lau Yip Choy   | CPP, PSP |
| Mr | Adrian Wong Voon-Ming | CPP, PSP | Mr | Lee Choon-Wai Anthony  | CPP, PSP |
| Mr | Chua Boon-Hwee        | CPP, PSP | Mr | Melvin Cheng Tze-Hui   | CPP, PSP |
| Mr | Eddie Koh             | CPP, PSP | Mr | Tan Wee Hock           | CPP, PSP |
| Mr | Ian D Milne           | CPP, PSP | Mr | Willie Heng Chin-Siong | CPP, PSP |
| Mr | Kagan Gan             | CPP, PSP | Mr | Xiao Gaoping           | CPP, PSP |

## Certified PSP, PCI Members

|    |                    |          |
|----|--------------------|----------|
| Mr | Shamus See Yew Yeo | PSP, PCI |
|----|--------------------|----------|

## Certified APP, PCI Members

|    |         |          |
|----|---------|----------|
| Mr | Heng Ji | APP, PCI |
|----|---------|----------|

## Certified CPP Members

|    |                           |     |    |                     |     |
|----|---------------------------|-----|----|---------------------|-----|
| Mr | Abdul Redha Bin Abdullah  | CPP | Mr | Chia Wai Mun        | CPP |
| Mr | Alfian Idris              | CPP | Mr | Chiu Ching Chiu     | CPP |
| Mr | Andrew Fan Tuck-Chee      | CPP | Mr | Clement Chan        | CPP |
| Mr | Ang Boon Kiat, Peter      | CPP | Mr | Damien Lim          | CPP |
| Mr | Anton Chan                | CPP | Mr | Daniel Ng           | CPP |
| Mr | Azharie B Mohamed Mudakir | CPP | Mr | David Lim           | CPP |
| Mr | Azril Ngasiran            | CPP | Mr | Desmond Ho Kok Tong | CPP |
| Mr | Balasubramaniam Selvam    | CPP | Mr | Dicky Fadly Zaini   | CPP |
| Ms | Beverly F Roach           | CPP | Mr | Edmund Lam          | CPP |
| Mr | Chen Jianan Justin        | CPP | Mr | Edwin Goh           | CPP |
| Ms | Cheng Yen Hwa             | CPP | Mr | Fabrice Marty       | CPP |
| Mr | Chia Hoo Hon              | CPP | Mr | Firman Latib        | CPP |

# Members' Update

## Certified CPP Members

|    |                           |     |    |                             |     |
|----|---------------------------|-----|----|-----------------------------|-----|
| Mr | Hartmut Kraft             | CPP | Mr | Muhammad Hafiz Bin Rohani   | CPP |
| Mr | Ho Jiann Liang            | CPP | Mr | Muhammad Iskandar Bin Idris | CPP |
| Mr | Ho Kai-Quan Den           | CPP | Mr | Muhsin Ben Moasi            | CPP |
| Mr | Huajun Ren                | CPP | Mr | Nilo S Pomaloy              | CPP |
| Mr | Isaach Choong             | CPP | Mr | Noriman Salim               | CPP |
| Mr | James Hammond             | CPP | Mr | Ong Kim Poh                 | CPP |
| Mr | James Wong Li Ren         | CPP | Mr | Paul Rachmadi               | CPP |
| Mr | Jarrold James Nair        | CPP | Mr | Perry Peter Yeo             | CPP |
| Mr | Jeffrey Yeo               | CPP | Mr | Ramani Matthew Sachi        | CPP |
| Mr | Jk Wong                   | CPP | Mr | Richard Goh                 | CPP |
| Mr | Jonathan Yap              | CPP | Mr | Rick Wong Soon Wah          | CPP |
| Mr | Julian Tan                | CPP | Mr | Sachin Kumar Sharma         | CPP |
| Mr | Kan Young Loong           | CPP | Mr | Sam Wai Peng                | CPP |
| Mr | Kelvin Koh                | CPP | Mr | Shaymentyran Shaem          | CPP |
| Mr | Ken Ang                   | CPP | Mr | Sheo Boon Chew Winson       | CPP |
| Mr | Ken Tong                  | CPP | Mr | Sia Wang Ting               | CPP |
| Mr | Krishnamoorthy Arunasalam | CPP | Mr | Simon Tan Eng-Hu            | CPP |
| Mr | Kwang Wee Koh             | CPP | Mr | Soon Koh Wei                | CPP |
| Mr | Lai Zihui                 | CPP | Mr | Stanley Aloysius            | CPP |
| Mr | Law Chee Keong            | CPP | Mr | Sufiyan Bin Sulaiman        | CPP |
| Mr | Leonard Ong               | CPP | Mr | Sujoy Dutta                 | CPP |
| Mr | Leong Hoemeng             | CPP | Mr | Surendran Chandra Segaran   | CPP |
| Mr | Leong Keng Weng           | CPP | Mr | Taaouicha Mujahid           | CPP |
| Mr | Li Jiazhi Daniel          | CPP | Ms | Tam Yuen Yee Jeannie        | CPP |
| Mr | Lim Choon Kwang           | CPP | Mr | Tan Boon Hoe                | CPP |
| Mr | Lim Chye Heng             | CPP | Mr | Tan Gwee Khiang             | CPP |
| Mr | Lim Teong Lye             | CPP | Mr | Tan Hock Seng               | CPP |
| Mr | Lim Thian Beng            | CPP | Mr | Tan Kok Soon                | CPP |
| Mr | Loic Frouart              | CPP | Mr | Tay Choon Teck              | CPP |
| Mr | Look Kang Yong            | CPP | Mr | Teo Kee Kiat                | CPP |
| Mr | Lye Kah Meng Joseph       | CPP | Mr | Tony Er                     | CPP |
| Mr | Marcus Tan Chonglay       | CPP | Mr | Wayne G Edmonds             | CPP |
| Mr | Mark Chow                 | CPP | Mr | William Toh                 | CPP |
| Mr | Mark Nuttall              | CPP | Mr | Wilson Loh                  | CPP |
| Mr | Mitran Balakrishnan       | CPP | Mr | Yeh Ing Kerne               | CPP |
| Mr | Mohamed Fahd Bin Mazlan   | CPP | Mr | Yuen Kin Wai (Dex)          | CPP |
| Mr | Mohd Shafiq Ganesan       | CPP | Mr | Yung Chi Hang               | CPP |

# Members' Update

## Certified PSP Members

|    |                       |     |    |                         |     |
|----|-----------------------|-----|----|-------------------------|-----|
| Mr | Galvin Lee            | PSP | Mr | Mayank Sinha            | PSP |
| Mr | Jeffrey Boonkee Lam   | PSP | Mr | Prabhath Chandrethileke | PSP |
| Mr | Kamlesh Gope Ramchand | PSP | Mr | Soh Wei Jye             | PSP |
| Ms | Kee Ling Min          | PSP | Mr | Stanley, Tse Chi-Fung   | PSP |
| Mr | Kevin Loh             | PSP | Mr | Tay Tong Leng Ryan      | PSP |
| Mr | Khairul Anwar         | PSP | Mr | Wee Ting-Jin            | PSP |
| Mr | Lee Huan Chiang       | PSP |    |                         |     |

## Certified APP Members

|    |                |     |    |                |     |
|----|----------------|-----|----|----------------|-----|
| Mr | Daniel Chan    | APP | Mr | Ong Poh Tiong  | APP |
| Mr | Eugene Chua    | APP | Mr | Soo Wei Lun    | APP |
| Mr | Faizul Salamon | APP | Ms | Yi Ling Foong  | APP |
| Mr | Francis Zhang  | APP | Ms | Yong Hwee-Fong | APP |
| Mr | Mohammed Nuh   | APP |    |                |     |



# Editorial Team



**Eddie Koh, CPP, PSP**  
Editor



**Yong Hwee Fong, APP**  
Contributor



**Ian Milne, CPP, PSP**  
Contributor



**Chow Keng Fong**  
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**Daniel Chan, APP**  
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**Jeffrey Lam, PSP**  
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# Current Management Committee 2021-2022

## **Honorary Chairperson**

Ms. Yong Hwee Fong, APP

## **Honorary Vice-Chairperson**

Mr. Anthony Lee, CPP, PSP

## **Honorary Secretary**

Mr. Edison Koh, CPP, PSP, PCI

## **Honorary Asst. Secretary**

Mr. Jeffrey Lam, PSP

## **Honorary Treasurer**

Mr. Zuraimi Bin Abdul Basheer

## **Honorary Asst. Treasurer**

Mr. Collin Goh

## **Honorary MC Members**

Mr. Eddie Koh, CPP, PSP

Mr. Keith It

Mr. Muhammad Iskandar Idris, CPP

Mr. Ian Douglas Milne, CPP, PSP

Mr. Melvin Cheng, CPP, PSP

Mr. Yeh Ing Kerne, CPP

# Welcome New Management Committee 2023-2024

## **Honorary Chairperson**

Ms. Yong Hwee Fong, APP

## **Honorary Vice-Chairperson**

Mr. Jeffrey Lam, PSP

## **Honorary Secretary**

Mr. Sujoy Dutta, CPP

## **Honorary Asst. Secretary**

Mr. Collin Goh

## **Honorary Treasurer**

Mr. Edison Koh, CPP, PSP, PCI

## **Honorary Asst. Treasurer**

Mr. Lim Chye Heng, CPP

## **Honorary MC Members**

Mr. Anthony Lee, CPP, PSP

Mr. Krishna Murali Veerasamy

Mr. Matthew Lee

Mr. Hartmut Kraft, CPP

Ms. Marie-Helene Mansard

Mr. Simon Tan

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