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PROFESSIONAL BULLETIN

For members only

JANUARY 2019

CHINESE NEW YEAR GREETINGS



FROM PRESIDENT MR JOHN CHANG, BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, **EXCO & SECRETARIAT**



JANUARY 2019

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Greetings

Its that time of the year again when we bid farewell to 2018 and welcome the new year 2019. To many of us professionals it will be the time to reflect or appraise our achievements the year passed and charting a new strategy for another long and winding road ahead. As previously mentioned, we have requested member-institutions to continue sharing their activities as well as views with BIM as part of increasing internal engagement. We would like to see BIM Bulletin being fully utilised as a portal for knowledge sharing.



To kick off, FRIM as a member-institution had successfully organised a Tree Planting Program at their Stesen Penyelidikan FRIM (SPF) in Bidor, Perak on 26th January 2019. It was attended by 15 participants including members of BIM Board of Directors and Management. I trust that those who managed to join the program had enjoyed the day out enormously.

Our next program will be a Workshop on HR-Leadership Skills Enhancement for Professional in early March 2019. It's a two days sessions which will be useful for budding professionals to face the challenges in taking up leadership role. I would strongly urge member-institutions to give your full support in encouraging your own members to grab this opportunity.

Last but not least, I am pleased to inform that we are making good progress to utilise our asset as part of our sustainability program. I would like to also take this opportunity to wish everyone Gong Xi Fat Cai and have a safe and joyful celebrations with your loved ones.



Tree Planting Program - Bidor

The Tree Planting Event, organised by Balai Ikhtisas Malaysia in collaboration with Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) at Stesen Penyelidikan FRIM Bidor (SPF Bidor), Perak was successfully held on 26 January 2019. It was set up on an 113 hectre exmining land to showcase how it can be rehabilated into a thriving green forest with good ecosystem.







Tree Planting Program - Bidor

It was a good project on rehabilitation of tin tailing at the Stesen Penyelidikan FRIM Bidor with lessons on planting and botany lessons. 50 sapplings of tree was successfully planted on the event and FRIM are planning to plant 1000 trees on the next event in September 2019.





Tree Planting Program - Bidor

Saturday, 26 January 2019 9.30 am Stesen Penyelidikan FRIM Bidor, Perak

TREE PLANTING PROGRAM AT SPF BIDOR (26/01/2019, SATURDAY)

Time	Agenda	Remarks
7.30am – 9.30am	Travel from KL to SPF Bidor	
9.30am – 10.00am	Briefing & group photo	Dr Ang Lai Hoe at carpark
10.00am – 11.30am	Walk to the plot & planting	RMK new plot
11.30am – 12.30pm	Walk by the pond & story of SPF Bidor	Dr Ang Lai Hoe
12.30pm – 1.30pm	Lunch	SPF Bidor or restaurant
2.00pm	Travel back to KL	







IFLA 2020 World Landscape Architects Summit Engagement Sessions Institute of Landscape Architects Malaysia (ILAM)

Date: 15 August 2018 - 31 December 2018

Venue: Penang

For the first time in the history of IFLA, the IFLA 2020 World Landscape Architects Summit will play a leading role in formulating and creating landscape architecture-based solutions, for a brighter future. It is the platform for regional delegates to share issues, ideas, and inspiration, to ensure the landscape architecture profession is ready to face the requirements of society, the environment, and urban living, in the lead up to 2030.

Themed, "Future Tense", this edition of IFLA delves into the issues that we face and seeks regional solutions to the subthemes such as Finite Resources, Homogenous Culture & Diverse Population, Transient Living and Natural Disasters.

IFLA2020 will be held in George Town, Penang from 13-15 August 2020. Following which, the steering committee has started a series of engagements with Malaysia's Federal Government Agencies and Ministries, as well as the Penang State Government and its local agencies. The meetings in mid-August 2018 started with the Penang Convention & Exhibition Bureau, Think City, Majlis Perbandaran Seberang Perai (MPSP), Majlis Bandaraya Pulau Pinang (MBPP), Penang Green Council, The Habitat Penang.

The highlight was the courtesy call to the Penang Chief Minister's office and the Minister of Federal Territories Malaysia.















Architect

Landscape architecture is a field that deals with planning, design and management of the natural and built environment. This includes natural areas, urban spaces, outdoor green spaces, recreational areas and gardens. To qualify as a landscape architect, one has to go through 4 to 5 years of a unique and rigorous training to obtain skills to critically analyze and creatively solve planning and design problems. In addition, the person must also have a good understanding of horticulture, construction, project management, human social behaviour and natural systems.



Beyond Garden Spaces

Landscape architecture development in Malaysia has progressed since the early 1980's. With the formation of the National Landscape Department in 1996, and the National Landscape Policy in 2009, Malaysia is on the right track to be at par or better with developed countries such the USA, Australia and Japan. Landscape architectural planning and design exercises have become more complex such that it is not only about garden and planting design but also large parks, waterfronts, urban streetscapes, natural resources planning, and green infrastructure facilities such as storm water management, green walls, and green roofs. As a discipline, landscape architecture is advancing rapidly with landscape architects playing prominent roles, such as lead consultant, in multi-disciplinary projects.



Beyond A Single Discipline

A landscape architects' scope of work has crossed a threshold, as it now encompasses multiple practice areas such as public health, safety, economic development and the environment. As a result of modernisation and the expansion of landscape architecture practices, landscape architects must possess intensive technical competencies and experiences. Nevertheless, even though landscape architects do have a professional responsibility and accountability similar to allied professions such as engineers and architects, laws and regulations pertaining to landscape architects' scope of works and practice are visibly absent, which may affect the quality of service and consequently jeopardise people or users' safety and health.



This would ensure the public received the best services from landscape architects, as those in charge would be held accountable for services rendered. In addition, ILAM also supports the formulation of the Landscape Development Act to ensure public spaces will be properly allocated and developed with a certain uniformity, specification, and standard.





In the Absence of Regulation and Law

Due to the absence of a legal framework for the landscape architecture practice, over the past 20 years, the Institute of Landscape Architects Malaysia (ILAM) has been working together with the National Landscape Department to request the Malaysian Government to enact a Landscape Architects Act.



With these two acts, ILAM believes that the landscaped areas can serve their true function and add value that will benefit the community and improve wellbeing. Without these acts, Malaysia's ability to project an image of a country that cares about its environment, and consequently its people, may be compromised.



DON'T JUST CHOOSE THE CHEAPEST DRUGS, PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP TELLS PUTRAJAYA

Malay Mail, 9 January 2019

PUTRAJAYA, Jan 9 — A pharmaceutical group has urged the government to look at other factors like clinical needs in the procurement of medicines, instead of focusing solely on price.

The Pharmaceutical Association of Malaysia (PhAMA) said the Health Ministry should use other methods besides reference pricing so that it can achieve cost savings and safeguard access to medicines at the same time.

There are two types reference pricing: International reference pricing refers to using the price of a medicine in another country as а benchmark to negotiate the price of that drug in one's country, while internal reference pricing is used to promote generic drugs.



(From right) Health Minister Datuk Seri Dzulkefly Ahmad, PhaMa president Chin Keat Chyuan and and Health D-G Datuk Dr Noor Hisham Abdullah at the launch of PhaMA Industry Fact Book in Putrajaya January 8, 2019.

"While MoH has a Drug Formulary Listing, the range of availability and the uptake of drugs in the public sector remain limited," PhAMA said, referring to the Health Ministry, in its *Advancing the Health of a Forward Moving Nation* 2018 industry fact book that was launched here yesterday.

"Surveys have found that Malaysians' access to innovative medicines was consistently lower than those of Koreans and Taiwanese."



PhAMA pointed out that according to 2014 data, only 0.4 per cent of patients in Malaysia had access to a treatment for Type 2 diabetes called DPP-IV inhibitors, much lower than 9.8 per cent and 10.8 per cent for patients in Korea and Taiwan respectively.

Only 0.21 per cent of Malaysian patients had access to biological therapies for rheumatoid arthritis, compared to 4.92 per cent in Korea and 9.2 per cent in Taiwan.

"PhAMA believes that a mutual goal of providing equitable and sustainable access to innovative medicines would be of tremendous advantage to the public, the government, and other relevant stakeholders.

"The institution of a united network of stakeholders to work towards this goal, utilising a multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) model, to increase transparency and predictability of decisions, is thus recommended," said PhAMA.

MCDA uses multiple criteria in healthcare decision-making, instead of using a single factor like cost effectiveness.

PhAMA previously noted in a 2016 paper on value pricing that many innovative medicines have not been listed on the national formulary — which lists the medicines provided in MOH hospitals here — in the last few years, claiming that this has led to high out-of-pocket (OOP) costs for patients.



President of Pharmaceutical Association of Malaysia Chin Keat Chyuan speaks during the launch of the PhaMA Industry Fact Book in Putrajaya January 8, 2019

The association said in its fact book that 40 per cent of an average person's total healthcare expenditure in 2016 in Malaysia comprised OOP payments.

"Interestingly, the pricing of medicines in Malaysia are, in fact, not significantly higher than that of our neighbouring countries, even when branded innovative medicines in high-cost therapeutic areas such as oncology is taken into consideration," PhAMA added.



Malaysia only spent 4.2 per cent of its gross domestic product on total health expenditure in 2014 (2.3 per cent was on public healthcare), well below the average of 6.2 per cent in upper-middle income countries. But the Pakatan Harapan government increased the health care budget to RM29 billion for Budget 2019, up by 7.8 per cent from the previous year.

PhAMA also said in its factbook that its member companies were expected to introduce 156 prescription-only medicines between 2017 and 2022, with cancer treatments topping the list.

"As Malaysia continues to see a rising prevalence of cancer, PhAMA members are responding proactively by increasing the public's accessibility to innovative cancer medicines, as demonstrated by the number of anticancer agents introduced into the country," said PhAMA.

Twenty-four anticancer agents will be launched between 2017 and 2022.

PhAMA comprises importers, distributors and manufacturers of medicines.



HEALTH MINISTRY TO USE POOL PROCUREMENT TO LOWER MEDICAL COSTS

The Star, 19 January 2019



KUALA LUMPUR: The Health Ministry is implementing a pool procurement system to bring down the costs of medical supplies.

The new system is also an effort to combat quack dentists in the country.

Director-general Datuk Dr Noor Hisham Abdullah said the Health Ministry's recent approach to partner with other organisations and ministries to purchase medical supplies in bulk could be used to help drive down dental costs as well.

By doing so, he said, consumers would be less likely to seek out unqualified dentists who offer cheaper dental treatments.

"If we can bring down the costs (to) competitive market pricing on our part, we can win the war against quackery and fake (dental) practices," he said at the Malaysian Dental Association scientific convention and trade exhibition in Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre near here on Saturday (Jan 19).

He said to date more than 80 types of medicine had been placed under the central pool procurement system at the Health Ministry, who also partnered with the university hospitals under the Education Ministry, as well as the Armed Forces and the Prisons Department.



In the near future, he added, the government could also work with the private sector to purchase medical supplies so that prices of medical and dental treatment could decrease.

Noor Hisham was delivering the keynote address on behalf of Health minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad who could not attend the event.

Cases of quack dentists garnered much public attention when vocational college student Nur Farahanis Ezatty Adli was found to have operated an unregistered private dental clinic in Melaka.

In October 2017, the "YouTube-trained" bogus dentist was fined RM70,000 for operating a dental service without a licence.



PHARMACISTS TO GOVT: DON'T OVERLOOK OUR ROLE

twentytwo13.my/issues, 30 January 2019

The Malaysian Pharmaceutical Society (MPS) expressed its surprise and shock that the national association was not engaged nor consulted in the establishment of two vital healthcare schemes, namely mySalam and PeKa B40 for the lower-income group in Malaysia.

MPS, had in a statement today, called it a "gross oversight and needs to be addressed immediately."

MySalam, a national insurance protection scheme for the lower-income group (B40) aged between 18 and 55, was launched by Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad on Jan 24, 2019.

The PeKa B40 healthcare scheme, launched four days later by Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad, covers Cost of Living Aid (BSH) recipients and their spouses aged 50 and above.

It was also reported that PeKa B40 is managed by a government company, Protect Health Corporation Sdn Bhd (PHCorp), which was established as a non-profit company under the ministry.

MPS said it was in the dark over the two new schemes, adding its colleagues from the Malaysian Medical Association (MMA) and other health-related NGOs also not involved were in anv discussions leading to the formation of mySalam, as revealed by former Sungai Siput MP Michael Jevakumar Dr Devaraj recently.

Doctors have also reportedly shunned PeKa B40, citing low rates offered by the Health Ministry while MMA president Dr Mohamed Namazie Ibrahim rightfully pointed out the Social Security Organisation (Socso) has a similar health screening programme for members aged 40 and above.

MPS said the views and insights of pharmacists should have been taken into account prior the establishment of the two schemes as the B40 group will be able to obtain medicine at a reasonable price and obtain counselling from the 16,803 registered pharmacists and over 3,000 community pharmacies nationwide.



Due to the lack of clarity, MPS posed several questions including:

- 1. Will pharmacists, especially community pharmacists be involved in the schemes?
- 2. The government has always insisted healthcare at public hospitals is free, or at worst, minimal cost. Hence the question arises if these insurance schemes involve private sector facilities, why are the most accessible health care providers, i.e. community pharmacists, who are trained to diagnose and treat minor ailments at much cheaper costs, not included as service providers?
- 3. Why wasn't MPS involved in discussions leading to the formation of mySalam and PeKA B40?

MPS president Amrahi Buang stressed pharmacists, including community pharmacists, are able to initiate non-medical interventions.

He said pharmacists can assist in the health screening process and purchase of medical aid equipment which are part of the four benefits under PeKa B40.

"Why can't a community pharmacist carry out healthcare screening? It's not like a pharmacist will be diagnosing the patient but merely carrying out the screening. We all exist in the healthcare ecosystem," Amrahi said.

The 'National Survey On The Use of Medicines By Malaysian Consumers 2015', which involved 3,081 consumers nationwide, found 70.8 per cent of consumers wanted additional counselling sessions with pharmacists in order to understand and overcome problems pertaining to their medicines.

The report stated: "This is reflective of the expansion of pharmacists' role in patient care in the healthcare system in Malaysia. The increase in the number of pharmacists in both the public and private workforce has translated into the provision of more pharmaceutical care services such as medication management therapy.

Malaysian consumers now view pharmacists as an important player in the healthcare system."

On Jan 29, 2019, the International Pharmaceutical Federation told the World Health Organization (WHO) health programmes that encourage patients to visit pharmacies as their first port of call for minor conditions have proven to reduce the burden on physicians and allow better use of available medical resources.

"But it looks like the new government is going to continue with the dichotomous state of the healthcare system."



"If this continues, will it be done with an enhanced primary care service involving only government doctors and government pharmacists? Is it not the government's responsibility to optimise all healthcare services including the private sector?"

He wondered if the government would be able to cope with the demand that would naturally increase given the introduction of the new schemes. This will see the need to hire more healthcare personnel including pharmacists.

"This will be an added responsibility. Can the government cope with the demand and additional responsibilities?"

"If this is going to be a public and private partnership, then by right the B40 group should also enjoy access to the private sector under these two schemes."

He said doctors from government hospitals could prescribe medicine and that community pharmacists could dispense the medicine, which would then form a synergy between the public and private sectors. "But at present, even insurance companies do not acknowledge the role of community pharmacies in our healthcare ecosystem."

Amrahi hoped the powers that be will reach out to its members.

"We appeal to the new government to recognise the role of pharmacists. We also insist on the dispensing separation mechanism being extended to the private primary care setting as this is the only sector that lacks patient medication safety mechanisms that are managed by pharmacists."

"We want to work with the government, we want to work together with doctors. We want to serve the *rakyat* and our country," Amrahi added.



SEEKING OUT GREEN AND NOVEL IDEAS

The Star, 4 January 2019

MLAA to benchmark local landscape architecture for global community.

The Malaysian Landscape Architect Awards (MLAA) will return this year to feature some of the greenest and most sustainable ideas in the industry.

Celebrating 11 years excellence in landscape architecture, the 2019 awards recognise outstanding NGOs. consultancy firms. foundations. media. individuals, developers and researchers in Malavsia and The MLAA overseas. is among the activities held in conjunction with the World Landscape Architecture Month celebrations.

According to the Institute of Architects Landscape (ILAM) Malaysia president Assoc Prof Dr Suhardi Maulan, the awards will bring to the fore those projects that support sustainable development and the new urban agenda.



Dr Suhardi Maulan says the government should enact a Landscape Architect Act.

This year's awards will include a new category that involves corporate social responsibility.

"This category recognises work done by NGOs, corporate sectors and consultants in using landscape for CSR purposes," said Dr Suhardi, adding that ILAM encourages more voluntarism in society.

The work can be in the form of space, a place-making exercise or simply tree-planting.





Eco World Foundation chairman Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye (right) participating in a tree planting ceremony after launching a corporate social responsibility programme by Eco World Foundation at SJKC Tampoi, Johor Baru on May 25,2016. Looking on is Eco World Development Group Berhad president & CEO Datuk Chang Khim Wah (left).

Dr Suhardi said the judging system this year will incorporate visits to participating project sites for the judges to have a more holistic view.

The awards will endorse highquality landscape work and the inclusion of novel ideas from participants.

"We are searching for local projects that can be a reference point for landscape architects around the world," said Dr Suhardi.

Citing the New York Central Park as an example, he said that landscape architects have been using the park design as a benchmark for their projects.

Likewise, he is challenging landscape consultants to bring in new ideas.

Dr Suhardi believes that such a lofty goal may not be achievable without the support of developers and government agencies.

He highlights the development of Putrajaya which utilised a massive wetland system to cleanse the water supply before channelling it into the lake. "In the United States at that time, only small developments were implementing the wetlands system," said Dr Suhardi, adding that few people believed Malaysia was capable of achieving such a feat.





ILAM is looking forward to seeing the new government play a more robust role in cultivating landscape policies.



The Putrajaya Lake Cruise was established to tap into the recreational potential of the 650 hectare man-made lake and wetlands that spans across Putrajaya

"We have 70% or 80% of our population living in urbanised areas; this is an issue that the government will have to tackle.

"As a rule of thumb, every development should have 10% of the land apportioned as open spaces and play areas.

But the situation will be complicated if there is a capacity of 2,000 to 3,000 people in an area with a plot ratio of 1:6 or higher. Will a 10% land area for open space be enough?"

He said the government should not only focus on buildings and infrastructure because people usually want to spend their time in green open areas. "It is not necessary to have a lavish open space; all that's needed is a green space with grass, shady trees, and places for walking, playing and sitting."

Dr Suhardi said it is crucial for the government to enact a Landscape Architect Act. "When something happens to a building, it is the responsibility of the architects. But who will be responsible for the safety of the jogging tracks, playground or open spaces?"



People spending time with family at the Kepong Metropolitan Park in Kuala Lumpur.



He said that the Act will ensure that landscape architects are more careful when executing their work which directly benefits members of the public who use the open spaces.

ILAM believes that landscape architects can play an important role if given the chance to work with planners during the early development stage to ensure landscape requirements are met for the betterment of the people and the environment.

"Unlike 20 years ago, we now have millennials with different mindsets and needs, and they want a better quality of life," said Dr Suhardi, adding that one way to meet their demands is by introducing more greenery, open spaces and parks.

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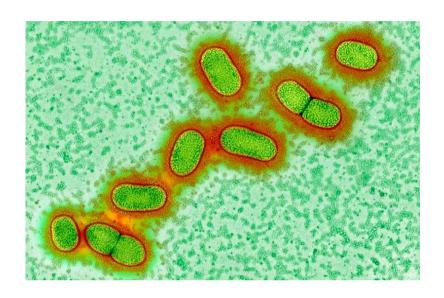
WE MAY FINALLY KNOW WHAT CAUSES ALZHEIMER'S - AND HOW TO STOP IT

Newscientist.com, 23 January 2019

If you bled when you brushed your teeth this morning, you might want to get that seen to. We may finally have found the long-elusive cause of Alzheimer's disease: Porphyromonas gingivalis, the key bacteria in chronic gum disease.

That's bad, as gum disease affects around a third of all people. But the good news is that a drug that blocks the main toxins of P. qinqivalis is entering major clinical trials this year, and research published today shows it might and even reverse Alzheimer's. There could even be a vaccine.

Alzheimer's is one of the biggest mysteries in medicine. As populations have aged, dementia has skyrocketed to become the fifth biggest cause of death worldwide. Alzheimer's constitutes some 70 per cent of these cases and yet, we don't know what causes it.



Bacteria in the brain

The disease often involves the accumulation of proteins called amyloid and tau in the brain, and the leading hypothesis has been that the disease arises from defective control of these two proteins.

But research in recent years has revealed that people can have amyloid plaques without having dementia. So many efforts to treat Alzheimer's by moderating these proteins have failed that the hypothesis has been seriously questioned.



However evidence has been growing that the function of amyloid proteins may be as a defence against bacteria, leading to a spate of recent studies looking at bacteria in Alzheimer's, particularly those that cause gum disease, which is known to be a major risk factor for the condition.

Gum disease link

Multiple research teams have been investigating *P. gingivalis*, and have so far found that it invades and inflames brain regions affected by Alzheimer's; that gum infections can worsen symptoms in mice genetically engineered to have Alzheimer's; and that it can cause Alzheimer's-like brain inflammation, neural damage, and amyloid plaques in healthy mice.

"When science converges from multiple independent laboratories like this, it is very compelling," says Casey Lynch of Cortexyme, a pharmaceutical firm in San Francisco, California.

In the new study, Cortexyme have now reported finding the toxic enzymes – called gingipains – that *P. gingivalis* uses to feed on human tissue in 96 per cent of the 54 Alzheimer's brain samples they looked at, and found the bacteria themselves in all three Alzheimer's brains whose DNA they examined.

"This is the first report showing *P. gingivalis* DNA in human brains, and the associated gingipains, co-lococalising with plaques," says Sim Singhrao, of the University of Central Lancashire, UK. Her team previously found that *P. gingivalis* actively invades the brains of mice with gum infections. She adds that the new study is also the first to show that gingipains slice up tau protein in ways that could allow it to kill neurons, causing dementia.

The bacteria and its enzymes were found at higher levels in those who had experienced worse cognitive decline, and had more amyloid and tau accumulations. The team also found the bacteria in the spinal fluid of living people with Alzheimer's, suggesting that this technique may provide a long-sought after method of diagnosing the disease.

When the team gave *P. gingivalis* gum disease to mice, it led to brain infection, amyloid production, tangles of tau protein, and neural damage in the regions and nerves normally affected by Alzheimer's.

Cortexyme had previously developed molecules that block gingipains. Giving some of these to mice reduced their infections, halted amyloid production, lowered brain inflammation and even rescued damaged neurons.

The team found that an antibiotic that killed *P. gingivalis* did this too, but less effectively, and the bacteria rapidly developed resistance. They did not resist the gingipain blockers. "This provides hope of treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease one day," says Singhrao.



New treatment hope

Some brain samples from people without Alzheimer's also had *P. gingivalis* and protein accumulations, but at lower levels. We already know that amyloid and tau can accumulate in the brain for 10 to 20 years before Alzheimer's symptoms begin. This, say the researchers, shows *P. gingivalis* could be a cause of Alzheimer's, but it is not a result.

Gum disease is far more common than Alzheimer's. But "Alzheimer's strikes people who accumulate gingipains and damage in the brain fast enough to develop symptoms during their lifetimes," says Lynch. "We believe this is a universal hypothesis of pathogenesis."

Cortexyme reported in October that the best of their gingipain blockers had passed initial safety tests in people, and entered the brain. It also seemed to improve participants with Alzheimer's. Later this year the firm will launch a larger trial of the drug, looking for *P. gingivalis* in spinal fluid, and cognitive improvements, before and after.

They also plan to test it against gum disease itself. Efforts to fight that have led a team in Melbourne to develop a vaccine for *P. gingivalis* that started tests in 2018. A vaccine for gum disease would be welcome – but if it also stops Alzheimer's the impact could be enormous.

ANNOUNCEMENT

BIM's Next Event

Title : Workshop on HR-Leadership Skills Enhancement for Professional

Date : 5th and 6th March 2019 (Tuesday and Wednesday)

Venue : BIM Boardroom, Balai Ikhtisas Malaysia, Mezzanine Floor, Bangunan BIM,

51B Jalan SS21/56B, Damansara Utama, 47400 Petaling Jaya

Fees : RM700.00

Contact: Pn Nurulifwah (03-7728 7171)

BIM MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

- Malaysian Pharmaceutical Society (MPS)
- Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (RISM)
- The Institution of Engineers Malaysia (IEM)
- Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia (PAM)
- Malaysian Medical Association (MMA)
- Malaysian Dental Association (MDA)
- Malaysian institute of Planners (MIP)
 Veterinary Association Malaysia (VAM)
- . Malaysian Institute of Interior Designers (MIID)
- Malaysian Society of Soil Science (MSSS)
- Malaysian Association of Social Workers (MASW)
- The Plastics & Rubber Institute of Malaysia (PRIM)
- Agricultural Institute of Malaysia (AIM)
- The Chartered Institute of Building Malaysia (CIOBM)
- Institute of Landscape Architects Malaysia (ILAM)
- Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia (IIAM)
- Institut Bahan Malaysia (IOMM)
- The Chartered Institute of Logistics And Transport Malaysia (CILTM)
- International Institution of Plantation Management (IIPM)

CORPORATE AFFILIATE

Malaysian Institute of Human Resource Management