

### **JUSTIN TAN *Chief Executive Officer of Extol MSC Berhad***

Justin Tan brings a wealth of business and technology experience to Extol MSC. He became part of the Extol team in 1995 as a system engineer and was subsequently appointed as its Technical Director in 1998 leading product commercialization activities and overseeing technical innovation.

In 2003, Justin assumed the role of Chief Executive Officer and his key responsibilities include setting the direction of Extol MSC and formulating the strategies to achieve these goals. Justin, together with the management team, oversees the operations of the company and plans research and development activities and projects. Together with the Chief Financial Officer, Justin also oversees the planning of funds for projects and other aspects of Extol MSC's expenditures.

A graduate of the University of London in BSc (Hon) Electronics and Computer Science, Justin has chaired various local technical working groups such as WG3 (Working Group 3) and is an active force in reviewing assessing, developing and adopting national and international security standards through SIRIM's participation with ISO and IEC international organizations. Justin is currently the chairman of WG3 under the technical committee (TC5), commissioned by SIRIM to oversee information security. Justin has also participated as a key speaker in many international conferences including the Cyberspace Security Seminar in Kuala Lumpur in 2000, the e-Security Conference & Exhibition in Singapore in 2001 and the Hack-In-the-Box Conference in Kuala Lumpur in 2002, where he presented profound and interesting ideas about ICT security, threat profiling and forensic techniques.

#### **Extract of Paper content (50 words)**

##### **IT Risk Management**

“Management approaches to risk management, which takes into consideration of daily business operation and future expansion, covers all three key aspects of IT; Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability. Risk Management involving creation of a risk profile and countermeasure-risk-model as guidance to improve IT implementation and monitoring.”