05-16-2000 Malaysia – Idris Ahmad – FF PSD Net Clearing-Updated

Idris Ahmad

http://www.thediversassociation.com/index.php?incidents/&sortby=col_1&sortdirection=desc&page=1

Paraphrased from the newspaper report:- “Another diver from the Fire and Rescue Services Department's scuba diving unit disappeared this morning during a search operation for a colleague who had gone missing since Monday around the waters of Pulau Lalang and Pulau Saga.

The diver, identified as Mohd Nor Harun, in his 40s, is feared to have suffered a similar fate as his colleague, Idris Ahmad, 36. Idris was believed to have drowned while clearing the waters of discarded fishing nets. A police spokesman said the incident occurred about 11.30am today when the diver failed to surface for a break.

His body was found by fisherman 3 days later. 40 divers were taking part in the search. Another diver became unconscious during the search and was admitted to the armed forces hospital at the Lumut naval base”.

Reported in the New Straits Times

THREE SIMPLE PROBLEMS BUT YEARS TO RESOLVE

http://www.pcb.gov.my/akhbar/Three%20simple%20problems%20but%20years%20to%20resolve.pdf

5 APRIL 2007 NEWSPAPER : NEW STRAITS TIMES

PUTRAJAYA: They were simple problems which could have been easily resolved but for the unfriendly attitude towards customers. “Either the agencies have too many customers or are not customer-friendly. These are simple things, yet they make a lot of difference to the people affected,” said Public Complaints Bureau director-general Dr Chua Hong Teck of three complaints in which the bureau intervened and helped resolve.

The bureau recently brought forward three complaints who related their experience in turning to the bureau when they had reached their wits’ end.

One was Norliza Md Ali, 39, who battled the Fire and Rescue Department for seven years to claim welfare compensation following the death of her husband, Manjong station chief Idris Ahmad in May 2000.

Idris was attached to the fire department’s scuba diving unit and went missing during a clean-up operation off Pulau Sembilan, Lumut, to prepare for a fishing competition.
His body was never recovered and the department refused to pay Norliza compensation from their welfare fund. The excuse was that Idris was not officially sent for the assignment but that he went voluntarily.

Norliza wrote to the department five times since 2001 but to no avail. She obtained her husband’s death certificate in 2004.

In December, she turned to the bureau, which called for a meeting in January with department officials. After much discussion, the department agreed that Idris was sent on official duty and agreed to compensate Norliza. Esah Mokri, 57, is another complainant waiting for her dues as a contract teacher with the Sabah education department.

Esah, a religious teacher, started working in Labuan in 1970, and only lodged a complaint with the bureau after her retirement in 2005.

She is claiming allowances, contributions to the Employees Provident Fund, travel compensation and other benefits which have been withheld.

“My contract lacked details on my allowances, claims and benefits, and the state education department used the ambiguity to withhold my dues, even though they know what is owed to me.”

Following the bureau’s intervention, Esah received travel compensation for moving back to Kuala Lumpur upon her retirement, while her other claims are being processed.

Alan Ong, a resident of Taman Bukit Mewah Fasa 8 in Kajang, turned to the bureau after complaints from fellow residents about the SILK highway’s Bukit Mewah toll plaza fell on deaf ears.

Residents could not use the U-turn before the toll plaza to get to their homes because a solid white line on the road made it illegal to change lanes. “We had no choice but to pay the RM1 toll just to get home.”

Ong lodged his complaint in 2005 and the PCB managed to get the highway operator to shorten the solid line, allowing vehicles to access the U-turn. For more information, visit the bureau at its Putrajaya headquarters in Parcel B, email aduan@bpa.jpm.my, write to P.O. Box 9000, 50590 Kuala Lumpur, or call 03-88887777 or fax to 03-88887778.

Fire And Rescue Dept Lost Six Divers Since 2000
June 11, 2017  By HANI SHAMIRA SHAHRUDIN

KUALA LUMPUR: Since 2000, a total of six divers from the Fire and Rescue Department’s Underwater Rescue Team have died during operations in the country.
On May 15, 2000, Idris Ahmad went missing during a training session at Pulau Sembilan in Perak. A search-and-rescue (SAR) operation was launched, but his body was never found.

During the SAR operation, another personnel involved in the operation, Mohd Noor Harun, also went missing a day after the incident.

In 2004, a Fire and Rescue Department personnel Shuhaimi @ Jimmy Ibrahim was killed when he had a heart attack during a dive training at the Terengganu Safety and Training Centre.

Four years later, Underwater Rescue Team diver Sahsi Ibrahim died during an operation to search for victims of a shipwreck in Kapit, Sarawak.

In Terengganu, another diver, Aladi Hassan, was killed during a SAR operation for a drowning victim at Tasik Kenyir in 2009.

Fire and Rescue Department’s Operation Management Department chief Assistant Fire Commissioner Syufaat Kamaron said every time there was a death involving its personnel, the department’s federal headquarters would review the standard operating procedure (SOP) to ensure such incidents did not recur.

“It is our job to save victims. For the federal headquarters, it is our job to ensure that our divers are safe. “When a tragedy strikes, we develop and review the SOP to ensure such incidents do not happen again.”

He said accidents related to water activities usually happened when the SOP was not followed, such as the requirement for divers to have “dive buddies”.

The Underwater Rescue Team usually comprises seven members — the supervisor or master diver, two primary divers, two for tender (rope holders) and two back-up divers.

Syufaat said divers faced different challenges according to the location of the operation.

“At sea, strong currents can be life-threatening, coupled with threats of dangerous and venomous sea creatures.
“When divers are deployed to lakes or dams, the temperature of the water could be hazardous as it could increase or decrease rapidly.

“The low visibility level at these locations could also pose a challenge.”

Syufaat said the most challenging settings for an operation were at rivers and waterfalls.

“The SOP for divers in river rescue operations is more stringent. Apart from murky water and strong currents, we also are cautious in the event of water column, known colloquially as ‘kepala air’ (Flash Flood),” he said, adding that venomous animals such as snakes, scorpions and centipedes could also be hazardous.