

RISKY TIMES

JUNE 2024

In this month's issue, discover how we can foster a more resilient and inclusive community within NUS, learn the top environmental risks you should keep in mind and understand more about data breaches. Additionally, gain insights on compliance and governance - and why they matter to you.

Strengthening Resilience



The New NUS Anti-Corruption Bribery Policy

Why and how this policy matter to all of us?

Over the past few years, some of the most prestigious universities faced intense scrutiny amid a flurry of bribery and corruption scandals. In 2019, institutions like Yale, Stanford and University of Southern California found themselves embroiled in admissions controversies, where affluent parents used bribery and forgery to secure admission for their children. In 2024, a bribery scandal at SMU uncovered an associate director accepting nearly half a million in bribes.

Responding to these incidents, ORMC has spearheaded the rollout of the new NUS Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.

Read the [Anti-Corruption Bribery Policy](#), and be part of our commitment to the highest standards of ethics and integrity at NUS.



Promoting Respect and Honesty at NUS: A Commitment to Community Integrity

Over the past two years, NUS has prioritised addressing staff misconduct, emphasising Respect for People and Honesty. These values are essential for creating a welcoming and ethical environment.

To foster an inclusive community in NUS, we should consider several areas such as diversity and inclusion, mutual respect, positive work and study environment and cultural sensitivity. Fostering a culture of trust and accountability also helps build a stronger and more ethical community.

Learn more on [how you can play your part](#)

Learn about Environmental Risks in Singapore

Our planet is in danger. Here are some of the top environmental risks in Singapore you should be aware of.

EXTREME RAINFALL

Under the low emissions scenario, annual rainfall could reach 323.4cm, up from Singapore's current average of 250cm.

Under the same scenario, rainfall from November to January may increase by 58%. Extreme rainfall from April to May could double by the end of the century.

IMPACT ON AIR QUALITY

In 2023, just 10 countries and 9% of cities met air quality guidelines by the World Health Organization (WHO) on harmful fine-particle, or PM2.5, pollution.

Haze has been a recurring problem in Singapore, with the last incident in October 2023, when air quality reached unhealthy levels in some parts of the city.

STRONGER WINDS

By the year 2100, the velocity of severe wind gusts might rise by as much as 10%.

Such gusts, typically linked with thunderstorms, can damage infrastructure, topple trees, and propel bins and containers through the air.

RISING TEMPERATURES

Singapore's temperature increases by 0.25°C every ten years double the global average warming rate. In May 2023, it peaked at a 40-year high of 37°C.

By the end of this century, there could be between 41 to 351 days annually with temperatures over 35°C. Currently, Singapore has 21 very hot days per year.

HIGHER SEA LEVELS

Sea levels might increase by 23cm in the best-case scenario or by 1.15m in the worst-case scenario by the year 2100.

Accelerated fossil fuel consumption could lead to a rise in sea levels of 2.0m by the year 2150.

INCREASED DRY SPELLS

A dry spell is a stretch of 15 or more consecutive days with less than 1mm of rainfall daily.

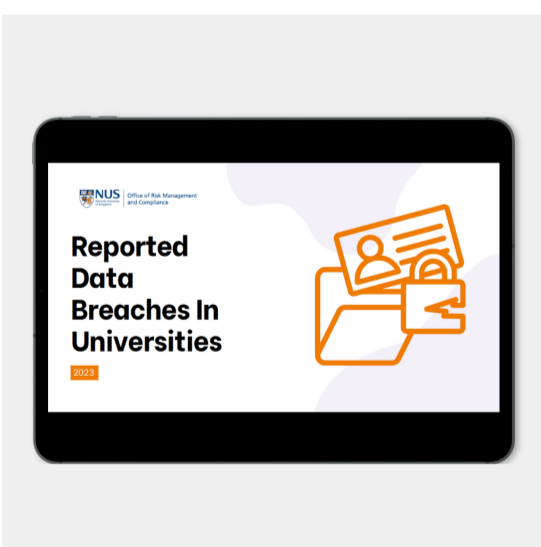
Experts estimate that once every 10 to 60 months, there will be a dry spell in Singapore that could last as long as three weeks.

Check out ORMC's [LinkedIn](#) and [Instagram](#) pages for more tips and insights.

To delve further into other top risks, read our monthly [Risk Insights Reports](#).

Understanding Risks on Data Breach

A data breach is any security incident that results in unauthorised access to confidential information. Here are resources to help you better understand and learn from past incidents to help you stay ahead.



What are the reported data breaches in Universities?

Our research and analysis have shown that in 2023, over 3.87 million records were breached globally. Majority of reported incidents occurred in US and Canada universities, followed by those in Europe and Asia-Pacific.

Read on to learn more about the reported incidents



Learning point: Data Breach Case Study

Case Study: Financial Penalty for Individual

In March 2024, the Personal Data Protection Commission rendered a decision regarding an individual who purchased personal data from an unknown third party and sent unsolicited telemarketing communications.

Individuals who purchase data containing personal identification information (PII) from unknown sources may find themselves in violation of regulatory compliance. Further details can be found in the accompanying article.

Learn about the facts of the case and lessons learned on notification and consent obligation.

Read more about the [Data Breach Case Study: Financial Penalty for Individual](#)

Connect with us for more exciting news and regular updates!



Have a question or feedback? Contact us at ormc@nus.edu.sg.