

## WORKSHOP ON SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

24 May 2016 | Shangri-La Putrajaya, Malaysia

by Umi Amira Jamaluddin

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 endorsed by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) has called on public-private partnership as an initiative for a more effective disaster risk reduction activities. In an effort to promote the initiative, the Workshop on Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction was held on 24 May 2016, at Putrajaya Shangri-La. The workshop was convened under the aegis of the National Disaster Management Disaster Agency (NADMA), in collaboration with Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia's Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Initiative (SEADPRI-UKM), Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT), Asian Network on Climate Science and Technology (ANCST) and UNISDR Asia Science Technology Academia Advisory Group (ASTAAG). The ASTAAG was established in 2015 by the UNISDR Asia Pacific Office to promote the role of science and technology in disaster risk reduction in Asia in order to support the government in implementing the Sendai framework action plans. ASTAAG 3<sup>rd</sup> business meeting was held on the previous day in conjunction with the workshop.

The workshop was attended by about 40 participants comprising representatives from the government agencies, academia, non-government organisations and private sector. The workshop commenced with an officiating remarks by the Deputy Director General of NADMA. A total of nine papers were presented by speakers from all over Asia including Dr. Sujit Mohanty of the UNISDR, Professor Rajib Shaw of the ASTAAG, Professor Shi Peijun of the Beijing Normal University China and Dr. Sugeng Triutomo of the DRR Indonesia Foundation who shared their viewpoints on science and technology



*Among the invited speakers of the workshop during the 3<sup>rd</sup> UNISDR Asia Science Technology Academia Advisory Group (ASTAAG) Meeting, held on 23 May 2016 at Putrajaya Shangri-La.*

in disaster risk reduction in their respective countries. The panel session also highlighted public-private partnership particularly in Asia where the private sector, civil society, academia, knowledge networks and media each plays a crucial role in preventing disasters and building resilience. The discussion focused on initiatives on transmitting scientific knowledge to improve local level decision-making and encouraged more private sector engagement in disaster risk reduction.