Meteorological Thematic Group Meeting: Predictability of Extreme Weather Event Malaysian Meteorological Department, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia 14-15th November 2017

The Meteorological Thematic Group Meeting on Predictability of Extreme Weather Event was held on 14-15 November 2017 in Petaling Jaya Kuala Lumpur. The event is part of the Newton-Ungku Omar Fund (NUOF) project titled Disaster Resilient Cities: Forecasting Local Level Climate Extremes and Physical Hazards for Kuala Lumpur. The Meeting was organised by the Malaysian Meteorological Department (MMD) and the Asian Network on Climate Science and Technology (ANCST) in conjunction with NUOF project members and other partners. The participants included regional and Malaysian experts as well as early career researchers supported by the Malaysian Commonwealth Studies Centre, Cambridge (MCSC) under the Malaysian Window to Cambridge at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (MW2C@UKM), hosted by UKM's Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Initiative, the IRDR International Centre of Excellence for Disaster Risk and Climate Extremes (ICOE-SEADPRI-UKM).



Speakers and participants from various countries in the region including India, the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Thailand at the Meteorological Thematic Group Meeting: Predictability of Extreme Weather Event at Malaysian Meteorological Department, Petaling Jaya.

The two-day event started with a keynote address by Professor Lord Julian Hunt, a Fellow of Trinity College, University of Cambridge followed by regional presentations on extreme weather events, disaster risk reduction and data analytics which was moderated by Professor Joy Jacqueline Pereira, Principal Fellow Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Initiatives (SEADPRI-UKM). The second day was devoted on complexity of weather forecasts and extreme weather forecasts in the tropics including extreme weather events occurrences and was moderated by Professor Johnny Chan from City University Hong Kong. Mr. Muhammad Helmi from Malaysia Meteorological Department had co-moderated on both days of the events. About 100 participants from government, private sectors, academicians and early career researchers from Southeast Asia countries attended the event.

This meeting discussed the needs and possible approach in improving climate prediction especially for tropical regions to support informed climate risk management and enhance capability for adaptation to climate variability and change. It was designed to build the capacity of scientists from Malaysia and the region on extreme weather events as well as to discuss the potential efforts and

approaches in developing highly relevant forecast products and to empower disaster risk managers to prepare for disaster more effectively.