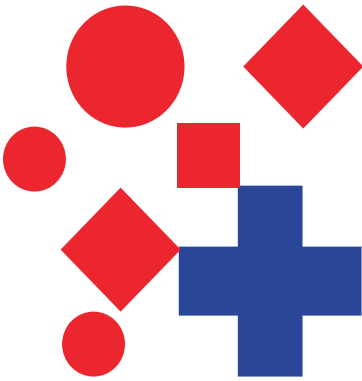


Humanitarian Development Nexus: Building Resilience, Transforming Lives



27-29 May 2024

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Kuala Lumpur

mmihc.my

**MM
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About MERCY Malaysia

MERCY Malaysia is an international non-profit organisation focusing on providing medical relief, sustainable health-related development, and risk reduction activities for vulnerable communities, in both crisis and non-crisis situations. Founded in 1999 in response to the conflict in Kosovo, MERCY Malaysia has since evolved, adopting and adapting to the most critical needs affecting communities in Malaysia and globally. MERCY Malaysia is committed to the humanitarian action principles of Humanity, Impartiality, Independence, and neutrality, which seek to protect the lives and dignity of people at risk and affected by crises.

MERCY Malaysia embraces the Humanitarian Development Nexus approach by building synergies between emergency, humanitarian, and development health aid, therefore improving the effectiveness of the overall effort as well as achieving sustainable outcomes that have been co-created together with communities and other stakeholders. Ultimately, delivering meaningful actions through multi disciplinary responses and facilitating effective partnership with the aim of building communities' resilience to shocks and future disasters.



About MMIHC 2024

MERCY Malaysia International Humanitarian Conference (MMIHC) is a unique forum that brings together humanitarian actors and networks from different parts of the world, and nearly every stakeholder from various sectors. The previous conference was held in 2019, addressing the theme 'Driving Coherent Humanitarian Action' to promote cohesiveness in humanitarian action through closer collaboration and integrated approaches.

It attracted more than 400 participants, and had placed MERCY Malaysia as the national and regional leader in humanitarian-development works, and as one of those few global leader that seriously convenes leading humanitarian thinkers and practitioners from around the world to discuss best practices, lessons learnt and their implications for the people at the core of humanitarian work.

The 2024 edition is planned to address a far more complex issues that require our attention, and they include the increasing fragility and conflict, climate crisis, health crisis, financial and economic crises due to compounding risks from disasters and development challenges, localisation agenda, humanitarian diplomacy, global pandemic, science and technology, financial resources dedicated to humanitarian and development aid, and many others.

MMIHC 2024 is designed to echo MERCY Malaysia's Humanitarian Development Nexus (HDN) Agenda as its motive force in driving and delivering its 2030 Strategic Plan – 'Delivering Meaningful Humanitarian Action'. The conference is hosted physically in Kuala Lumpur over three days. It also offers technical workshops, training sessions, lunch talks, ignite stage session, cafe talks, fireside chat/ floor views sessions, exhibition and networking sessions, and a conference dinner.



President's message

Distinguished stakeholders, welcome to the MERCY Malaysia International Humanitarian Conference (MMIHC 2024).

The world is now more complex than ever. The systematic and interconnected issues of disasters, conflicts, pandemics and climate change require a new paradigm to address the multiple and interrelated processes of vulnerability and risk. Recognising this as an immense threat to society as a whole, the theme of this year's International Humanitarian Conference revolves around the theme of Humanitarian Development Nexus: Building Resilience, Transforming Lives.

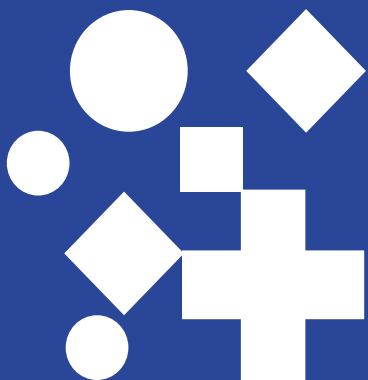
We hope this conference serves as an avenue for you to join to gain insights and expertise, enabling you to effectively pursue your goals in enhancing professional competence and contributing to the advancement of resilience and life transformations within the realm of humanitarian endeavours.

MMIHC 2024 will introduce a carefully selected, all-encompassing, current and vital thematic focus that serves as the foundation of our endeavours to nurture resilient communities within the sphere of disasters and humanity. Distinguished experts from various fields will speak at the conference, and I have full confidence that you will derive immense value from their insights and discussions.

MERCY Malaysia looks forward to your participation in MMIHC 2024. Your presence and engagement in this event will lead to a highly enriching and profoundly fulfilling experience for you. The opportunities for growth, learning, and collaboration that MMIHC 2024 promises to offer are poised to contribute significantly to your personal and professional development, ensuring that your time spent there will be rewarding and transformative.



Dato' Dr. Ahmad Faizal Mohd Perdaus
President,
MERCY Malaysia



MONDAY
27 MAY 2024



Event Programme

Day 1 27 May 2024

07:30 - 08.30 am : Registration

08:30 - 08.45 am : **Welcome Remarks (Dato' Dr Ahmad Faizal Mohd Perdaus, President of MERCY Malaysia)**

08:45 - 09:30 am : **Plenary 1 - Ensuring the Implementation of Humanitarian and Development Priorities to Meet Sustainable Goals (Karima El Korri)**

09:30 - 10:15 am : **Plenary 2 - From Data to Actio: Digital City Platform for Resilient (Professor Terrence Fernando)**

10:15 - 10:45 am : Coffee Break

10:45 - 11:45 am : **Plenary Forum: Humanitarian Action and NGO Governance**

11:45 - 12:30 pm : **Plenary 3 - Why is Corporate Philanthropy Crucial in Humanitarian Assistance and Addressing Climate Change (Tan Sri Datuk Wira Azman Mokhtar)**

12:30 - 13:00 pm : Ignite Stage

13:00 - 14:30 pm : Lunch, Exhibition Visit, e-Poster Viewing and Networking

14:30 - 16:15 pm : **Parallel Sessions (please refer following pages), Special Sessions and Community-led Workshops**

16:15 - 17:00 pm : Fireside Chat

17:00 : Refreshment and End of Day 1

PLENARY SPEAKERS

DAY 1



Karima El Korri

UN Resident Coordinator for Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei Darussalam

Ms. Karima El Korri was appointed Resident Coordinator in Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei Darussalam in August 2021. With over 20 years of international development experience, she most recently led the 2030 Agenda division at ESCWA, managing portfolios on migration, ageing, and youth empowerment. Before that, she was a regional advisor at UNDP. Prior to joining the UN, she worked as a lecturer at Al-Akhawayn University and with a Moroccan think-tank on development issues.



Professor Terrence Fernando

*Director of THINKlab,
University of Salford Manchester*

Professor Terrence Fernando is a researcher with expertise in distributed virtual engineering, urban simulation, and maintenance simulation. He has led several EU projects, including Design4Energy, PROSECO, and CROSS DRIVE, creating collaboration platforms for various sectors. Currently, he heads an EPSRC project to build a Collaborative Multi-agency Platform for Building Resilient Communities in Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Malaysia. Terrence also leads a commercial unit developing technology platforms for partners like Network Rail, Siemens, and GSK, and has organized major conferences on Smart Cities and IoT & Big Data with the University of Salford's SPD team.



Tan Sri Datuk Wira Azman Mokhtar

*Board of Trustees,
MERCY Malaysia*

Tan Sri Dato' Azman Mokhtar is currently on the Board of Trustees of MERCY Malaysia. He was the Managing Director of Khazanah Nasional Berhad and is Chairman of Iskandar Investment Berhad and Axiata Group Berhad. He also serves as a Trustee for Yayasan Hasanah and Yayasan Khazanah and holds board memberships at the Khazanah Research Institute and Asia School of Business. Additionally, he serves on several Malaysian public service bodies and is a member of the Asia Business Council. Previously, he was Managing Director and co-founder of BinaFikir Sdn Bhd and held research director roles at Salomon Smith Barney Malaysia and Union Bank of Switzerland in Malaysia.

STREAM A

Health in Emergencies and Humanitarian Settings

Symposium A1

Pandemic Outbreak and Disease X

Preparedness

14:30 - 16:15 pm

Moderator:

Assoc. Prof Dr. Shalimar Abdullah

Hand Surgeon & Senior Lecturer, UKM

Vice President 1 Executive Council, MERCY Malaysia

Nguyen Phuong Nam

Technical Officer (Pandemic Preparedness)

WHO Manila, Philippines

"An Update on Current Global Outbreaks"

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr. Haji Noor Hisham Abdullah

Chancellor

University of Cyberjaya, Malaysia

Former Director General of Health, Malaysia

"Salient Lessons from COVID-19"

Dr. Mohammad Farhan Rusli

Public Health Medicine Specialist

International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

Deputy Coordinator, Malaysia One Health University Network (MyOHUN)

Special Officer to Minister of Health, Malaysia

"Disease X : Myth or Reality?"

Brig. Jen. (Dr.) Mohd Arshil Moideen

Dean

Faculty of Medicine and Defense Health

Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia (UPNM)

"Preparing for a Disease X Outbreak"

Dr. Corona Rintawan

Coordinator of Emergency Medical Team, Central Board

Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Centre

Head, Training & Collaboration Centre

Lamongan Muhammadiyah General Hospital, Indonesia

"COVID-19: Learning from Indonesia"

STREAM B

Health in Development Context

Symposium B1

Health and the Humanitarian - Development Nexus

14:30 - 16:15 pm

Moderator:

Masniza Mustafa

Deputy Head of Health, MERCY Malaysia

Dr. Peter Gan Kim Soon

Public Health Physician, Ministry of Health Malaysia/
Executive Council Member, MERCY Malaysia

"Health at the Heart - Weaving Health into the Humanitarian-Development Fabric"

Dr. Unni Krishnan

Global Humanitarian Director
PLAN International

*"Beyond Silos, Beyond Borders: Reimagining Global Health Partnerships
for a Resilient Future"*

Dr. Rabindra Abeyasinghe

World Health Organization (WHO) Representative to Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam and
Singapore

"Health for All: Advancing Equity and Inclusion in the Humanitarian-Development Nexus"

Dr. Arief Rachman

Member of Presidium
MER-C Indonesia

*"Empowering Communities, Empowering Health - Grassroots Solutions
for Sustainable Change from Crisis to Care"*

STREAM C

Forced Migration and Displacement

Symposium C1

Equitable Responsibility Sharing and Funding

14:30 - 16:15 pm

Moderator:

Hafiz Amirrol

Deputy Executive Director,

MERCY Malaysia

Brian Barbour

Senior Refugee Protection Advisor

Act for Peace, Australia

“Whole-of-Society Approach”

Lilianne Fan

International Director

Geutanyoe Malaysia

“Regional Protection”

Brian Barbour

Senior Refugee Protection Advisor

Act for Peace, Australia

“Legal and Institutional Responsibilities at national and regional levels”

Gert Verdonck

Operational Support Unit Director

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Hong Kong

“Humanitarian aspects”

YB Syerleena Abdul Rashid Chairperson

All-Party Parliamentary Group Malaysia (APPGM)

“Legislative Perspectives - Role of Parliamentarian”

STREAM D

Resilient Community and Culture

Symposium D1

Advancing Systemic Risk and Resilience

Culture: A Transdisciplinary Approach

14:30 - 16:15 pm

Moderator:

Ts. Dr. Dzulkarnaen Ismail

Chairperson, MERCY Malaysia Perak Chapter

Committee Member, MERCY Malaysia

Senior Lecture, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Perak

Dr. Mikio Ishiwatari

Senior Advisor

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

"Reimagining Transdisciplinary-based Risk-informed Sustainable Development"

Prof. Muksin Umar

Vice Director

Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC)

Universitas Syiah Kuala, Aceh Indonesia

"20-years Reflection of the 2004 Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami"

Ts Dr Kogila Vani Annammala

Senior Lecturer, CPESC

Department of Hydraulics and Hydrology

Eco Hydrology Research Group,

Resource Sustainability Research Alliance

Faculty of Civil Engineering

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

"Emerging Technologies and Socio-Technical System for Strengthening Urban Resilience"

Lee Peng Sian

Commissioner (Selangor and KL Chapter)

Taiwan Buddhist Tzu-Chi Foundation Malaysia

"Selfless Volunteer Serving: Bridging Divides to Aid the Vulnerable Challenging Times"

YS PPj. (PA) Ts. Dr. Mohamad Fazli Sardi

Pengarah Bahagian Pengurusan Angkatan

Angkatan Pertahanan Awam Malaysia (APM)

"Unveiling 2030's Civil Defence Visions & Community Resilience Culture"

STREAM E

Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Symposium E1

Financial Instruments and Investment Opportunities for

Climate Resilient Initiatives

14:30 - 16:15 pm

Shahril Azuar Jimin

Chief Sustainability Officer

Maybank, Malaysia

"Sustainable Financing and Leaving No One Behind"

Ade Putri Maysaroh

General Manager

Organizational Development Human Initiative, Indonesia

"Innovative Financing in Humanitarian and Development Programs: Learning from Indonesia"

Yogeswary Chellapan

Senior Manager Climate Resilience

Think City, Malaysia

"The Adaptation Fund: The Case of Penang Nature-Based Climate Adaptation Programme (PNBCAP)"

Juja Kim

Deputy Regional Director

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Asia Pacific

"The Anticipatory Pillar of the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF)"

Ridzham Zaidi Rizluwan

Deputy General Manager of Islamic Capital Market Development

Securities Commission Malaysia

"Islamic Green Finance: Development, Ecosystem and Prospects"

STREAM F

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Symposium F1

**MHPSS: Development and Implementation of Humanitarian
Response Planning**

14:30 - 16:15 pm

Moderator:

Dr. Abdul Rahman Ahmad Badayai
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Dr. Hariyati Shahrina Abdul Majid

Consultant Psychologist (Health)
IJN College, Malaysia

“Roles of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services in Humanitarian and Development Nexus”

Dr. Muhammad Haniff Abdullah

President International Association
Disaster Mental Health, Malaysia

“Roles of Mental Health Surveillance in Humanitarian Response Planning”

Prof. Zubaidah Jamil Osman

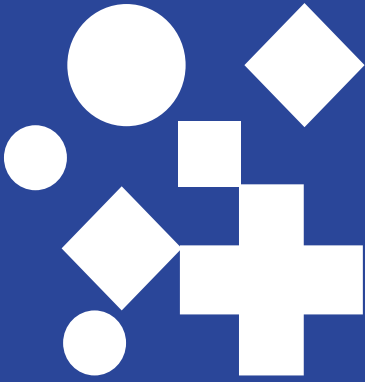
Consultant Clinical Psychologist/ Lecturer
Management and Science University, Malaysia

“Advancing Mental Health in Crisis Through Research, Training and Innovation”

Sarah Ann Chou Yuet Li

Clinical Psychologist
Mental Health Activity Manager, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)

“Climate Crisis and Mental Health : Navigating Climate Anxiety in Penang”



TUESDAY
28 MAY 2024



Event Programme

Day 2 28 May 2024

07:30 - 08.30 am : Registration

08:15 - 08.30 am : Recap of Day 1

08:30 - 09:15 am : **Plenary 4 - Managing Risk and Resilience in Humanitarian Agenda (Prof Gerard (Gerry) George)**

09:15 - 10:00 am : **Plenary 5 - Is the Humanitarian Sector Contributing to the Deterioration of Planetary Health? (Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood)**

10:00 - 11:00 am : **Royal Plenary & Official Opening by His Royal Highness Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-Lah**

11:00 - 11:15 am : Coffee Break

11:15 - 12:00 pm : **Plenary 6 – Climate Change and Sustainable Development: Challenges for Developing Nations (YB Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad)**

12:00 - 13.00 pm : **Parallel Sessions (please refer following pages), Special Sessions and Community-led Workshops (20 Years Indian Ocean Tsunami)**

13:00 - 14:30 pm : Lunch, Exhibition Visit, e-Poster Viewing and Networking

14:30 - 16.00 pm : **Parallel Sessions (please refer following pages), Special Sessions and Community-led Workshops**

16:00 - 16:45 pm : Cafe Talk

16:45 : Refreshment and End of Day 2

ROYAL PLENARY



His Royal Highness

Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah

ibni Almarhum Sultan Azlan

Muhibbuddin Shah Al-Maghfur-Lah

Ruler of the State of Perak, Malaysia
Royal Patron of MERCY Malaysia

“Royal Plenary & Official Opening”

28 May 2024

10:00 - 11:00 am

His Royal Highness Sultan Nazrin Shah is the Ruler of the State of Perak, Malaysia. Besides his constitutional duties in Malaysia, Sultan Nazrin Shah served as Co-Chair of the United Nations High Level Panel on Humanitarian Financing 2015. He was Malaysia's Special Envoy for Interfaith and Inter-civilisational Dialogue at the United Nations Alliance of Civilisations (UNAOC). At home, His Royal Highness is Chancellor of the University of Malaya. Sultan Nazrin Shah is an Honorary Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, and of Magdalene College and St. Edmund's College, both Cambridge. He is a Trustee of the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies, University of Oxford; Royal Fellow of the Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security; Royal Fellow of the Malaysian Institute of Strategic and International Studies; Royal Fellow of the Institute of Public Security of Malaysia; Royal Patron of the Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations of Malaysia; and Royal Patron of the Malaysia International Islamic Financial Centre. His Royal Highness is the Patron of MERCY Malaysia.

PLENARY SPEAKERS

DAY 2



Professor Gerard George

*Group Managing Director
IMU University, Malaysia*

Prof Gerard George is the Group Managing Director at the International Medical University (IMU) in Malaysia, a role he assumed on May 9, 2023. He oversees IMU, International Medical College, and IMU Healthcare. He holds a Ph.D. in Management from Virginia Commonwealth University and a Master of Management Studies and a Master of Science in Biological Sciences from Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, India. His career spans India, the US, UK, Singapore, and Malaysia. He focuses on value creation, defined as "making life better for others and making your own life better because of it." Prof George aims for world-class excellence at IMU.



Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood

*Professor and Executive Director
Sunway Centre for Planetary Health, Malaysia*

Dr. Mahmood is a medical professional with more than two decades experience managing crises in health, disasters and conflict settings. She is currently Professor and Director of the newly established Sunway Centre for Planetary Health in Malaysia. She is also a member of the Government of Malaysia's Economic Action Council and Climate Action Council. Her previous appointments include the Under Secretary General for Partnerships at the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Chief of the World Humanitarian Summit secretariat at the United Nations, and Chief of the Humanitarian Response Branch at UNFPA. She is the founder of MERCY Malaysia, a southern based international humanitarian organization.



YB Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad

*Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability,
Malaysia*

YB Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad has been serving as the Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability since December 12, 2023. His tenure is marked by a commitment to environmental sustainability and responsible resource use. Nik Nazmi has implemented policies to preserve Malaysia's biodiversity and promote sustainable practices. Under his leadership, the Ministry has launched initiatives in forestry, wildlife conservation, and waste management. He is a strong advocate for Malaysia's commitment to international environmental agreements, ensuring the country meets its global sustainability goals. His efforts are pivotal in promoting sustainable development in Malaysia.

STREAM A

Health in Emergencies and Humanitarian Settings

Forum A

Refugees Health: Optimising Outcomes

12:00 - 13:00 pm

Moderator:

Dr. Iqbal Omar

Head Of Health, MERCY Malaysia

Wong Chun Ting

Independent Consultant

Former National Project Officer

(Public Health and Migration), IOM

"Health Services for Resettlement"

Jason Yeo

Head of Public Health

United Nations High Commissioner For Refugee (UNHCR), Malaysia

"Health Needs and Access Barriers Among Refugees in Malaysia"

Dr. Siti Maisarah Ahmad

Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist Hospital Tunku Azizah, Kuala Lumpur

Ex Officio, Executive Council, MERCY Malaysia

"Maternal Health as a First Point of Contact for Female Refugees"

Dr. Susheela Balasundaram

Community Based Protection Officer

UNHCR Malaysia

"Scaling up Access to Services"

Dr. Unni Krishnan

Global Humanitarian Director

PLAN International

"Government's Non-Compliance to the Refugee Convention"

STREAM A

Health in Emergencies and Humanitarian Settings

Symposium A2

The International Scene: Hotspots for Health

14:30 - 16:00 pm

Moderator:

Razi Pahlavi

Vice President 2, MERCY Malaysia

Speaker - Updates Forthcoming

"IHL & the sanctity of healthcare facilities and healthcare workers in conflict and disaster"

Dr. Hamdan Bashir Milad Hilan

Emergency Medicine Doctor

Head Of Strategic Planning and Community Engagement Unite

Emergency Medicine Services Centre (EMSC) Libya

"The case of Libya"

Dr. Mafeitzeral Mamat

Member of MERCY Malaysia

"State of Healthcare in Gaza"

Dr. Md. Nazmul Husain

Program Manager

Community Initiative Society (CIS),

Bangladesh

"The case of Cox's Bazar"

Haji Khairil Annuar Khalid

Member of Board of Trustee/

Vice President of Malaysian Relief Agency (MRA)

"The case of Yemen"

Dr. Ahmad Yusuf Yahya

Chief Coordinator

Islamic Medical Association of Malaysia

"Challenges in Refugee Healthcare"

STREAM B

Health in Development Context

Forum B

Reimagining Healthcare through Digital Transformation

12:00 - 13:00 pm

Moderator:

Assoc. Prof. Adina Abdullah

Head of Department

Department of Primary Care Medicine,

Universiti Malaya

Chan Chi Ling

Founder

EquiTech Collective

Dr. Khor Swee Kheng

Chief Executive Officer

Angsana Health, Malaysia

Dr. Natarajan Rajaraman

Executive Director

Maluk Timor, Timor-Leste

STREAM B

Health in Development Context

Symposium B2

Prioritising Child and Reproductive Health for Resilient and Thriving Societies

14:30 - 16:00 pm

Moderator:

Dr. Siti Maisarah Ahmad

Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist

Hospital Tunku Azizah, Kuala Lumpur

Ex-Officio, Executive Council, MERCY Malaysia

Prof. Dr. Woo Yin Ling

Founding Trustee and Advisor
ROSE Foundation, Malaysia

"Removing Obstacles and Empowering Women"

Dato' Dr. Hartini Zainudin

Co-Founder
Yayasan Chow Kit, Malaysia

"Unseen, Unheard, Unprotected: Addressing the Plight of Invisible Children"

Dr. Nasuha Yaacob

Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist
Ministry of Health Malaysia

"Navigating the Rapids: Safeguarding Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health"

Prof. Dr. Nazimah Idris

Professor of Obstetrics & Gynaecology IMU University
Medical Director IMU Healthcare, Malaysia
Honorary Secretary, Executive Council MERCY Malaysia

"Beyond Delivery: Unpacking the Spectrum of Reproductive Wellness by MERCY Malaysia (KEKWA Program)"

STREAM C

Forced Migration and Displacement

Forum C

Driven Out: Global Response to the Plight of Forcibly Displaced People

12:00 - 13:00 pm

Moderator:

Lilianne Fan
International Director,
Geutanyoe Malaysia

Kendra Rinas

Chief of Mission
IOM - UN Migration, Malaysia

"Mix Migration"

Yante Ismail

Head of Communication
UNHCR, Malaysia

"Global Refugee Outlook and Its Impact to the Region"

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr. Syed Hamid Albar

Former Foreign Minister, Malaysia

"Geo-politics, Legal Frameworks and Humanitarian Impacts"

Siti Sakinah Meor Omar Baki

Chief Executive Officer
Syria Care, Malaysia

"Impacts of Long-term Displacement"

David Keegan

Chair
Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network
(APRRN)

"Innovative Approach and Responses"

STREAM C

Forced Migration and Displacement

Symposium C2

Promoting Understanding, Interaction and Social Inclusion in the Protection of Migrants and Displaced Populations

14:30 - 16:00 pm

Moderator:

Omar Alkhamash
Deputy International Director,
Geutanyoe Malaysia

Amina Ahmed Dhubow

Administrator

Youth Empowerment Support

"Refugee Participation, Women and Youth Inclusion"

Hatice Varol

Humanitarian Relief Foundation (iHH),
Turkiye

"Government and NGO Collaboration: Turkish Experience"

Prof. Dr. Maszlee Malik

Chairman

International Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies

"Roles of Media in Addressing Misinformation, Xenophobia and Proposing Solutions"

Adli Zakuan Zairakithnaini

Head of Humanitarian Affairs
UNHCR Malaysia

"Local Community Inclusion and Preventing Xenophobia"

Atika Yuanita Paraswaty

Chairperson
SUAKA Indonesia

"Legal Framework and Refugees/Asylum Seekers' Education, Good Practices: Indonesia Context"

STREAM D

Resilient Community and Culture

Forum D

Humanitarian Reform & Sustainable Resilience:
Retrospective & Prospective Agenda

12:00 - 13:00 pm

Moderator:

Hafiz Amirrol
Deputy Executive Director
MERCY Malaysia

Takeshi Komino

Vice President

Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network (ADRRN)

"Revolutionizing Humanitarianism Agenda: Progress and Challenges"

Md. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury

Senior Program Manager

Social Development Sector (Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change & Water Resources),
JICA

"Coastal Community Resilience: Mainstreaming Localized DRR into Sustainable Development"

Aslam Perwaiz

Deputy Executive Director

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

"Urban Resilience to Climate Extremes in Asia Pacific"

Dr. Raditya Jati

Deputy Director General

Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana

"Sustainable Resilience: Navigating Post 2030 Agenda"

Wan Marhafidz Shah Wan Mohd Omar

Mitigation Director

National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) Malaysia

"Disaster Resilience and Risk-informed Sustainable Development: Multi-Sectoral Approach"

STREAM D

Resilient Community and Culture

Symposium D2

Unlocking Anticipatory Action for Risk-informed

Humanitarian Development Nexus:

Progress and Challenges

14:30 - 16:00 pm

Moderator:

Ts. Gs. Rabieahatul Abu Bakar
Geomatic Science and Natural Resources,
Kolej Pengajian Alam Bina (KAB)
College of Built Environment (CBE)
Universiti Teknologi MARA

Dr. Fashareena Muhamad

Researcher

Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Initiative (SEADPRI-UKM) / U-INSPIRE,
Malaysia

“Young Professionals for Disaster Risk Resilience”

Ts. Rahsidi Sabri Muda

Head (Civil & Geo Informatics)

Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB) Research Sdn Bhd Malaysia

“*Localization & Anticipatory Action for Dam-related Disaster Risk Reduction*”

Glenn Banaguas

Chairperson

Asian Science Diplomats Republic of the Philippines

“*Rejuvenating Climate-based Disaster Resilience Strategies: Localization VS Globalization*”

Rasid Jaapar

President

Institute of Geology Malaysia/ National Association for Geo Disaster and Community

“*Understanding Geological Hazards and Cascading Impacts for Humanitarian-Development Nexus (HDN) agenda*”

Hafiz Amirrol

Deputy Executive Director

MERCY Malaysia

“*Environment and Ecosystem- Based Disaster Risk Reduction Through Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)*”

STREAM E

Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Forum E

Roles of Youth in Promoting Sustainable Development and Climate Action

12:00 - 13:00 pm

Moderator:

Dr. Peter Gan Kim Soon

Public Health Physician, Ministry of Health, Malaysia

Executive Council Member, MERCY Malaysia

Robert Gass

Representative

UNICEF Malaysia and Special Representative, Brunei Darussalam

“UNICEF’s Young Leaders Programme”

Mayfourth D. Luneta

Deputy Executive Director

Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)

Republic of the Philippines

“Youth Empowered through Sustainable Solution in Climate Action”

Rachel Noorajavi

Research Analyst

Embassy of Indonesia

“The Case Study of Southeast Asia”

Dr. Senaka Basnayake

Director

Climate Resilience, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

“Climate Adaptation and Resilience: Resilient Future Belongs to the Youth”

STREAM E

Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Symposium E2

Climate Change and Food Security

14:30 - 16:00 pm

Moderator:

Hafiz Amirrol

Deputy Executive Director

MERCY Malaysia

Dr. Khamarrul Azahari Razak

Director

Disaster Preparedness & Prevention Center (DPPC),

Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIT)

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

Executive Council Member, MERCY Malaysia

"Climate Change, DRR and Food Security: Malaysian Perspective"

Datin TPr. Hajjah Mazrina Dato' Abdul Khalid

Secretary General

Eastern Regional Organisation for Planning and Housing (EAROPH), Malaysia

*"Sustainable Development, Disaster Resilience and Food Security:
Case of the Malaysia – Thailand International Border Study"*

Speaker - Updates Forthcoming

"Activating Sustainability by Rebuilding Wholesome Food System"

Mihir Joshi

Chief Convenor

SEEDS India

*"Upscaling Community Resilience Through Ecosystem Based Disaster Risk
Reduction (Eco-DRR)"*

STREAM F

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Forum F : Transforming Humanitarian Action to Address Gender Based Violence

Forum Focus: A humanitarian development approach to address cultural difference and eradicating gender based violence

12:00 - 13:00 pm

Moderator:

Dr Tan Su Chen
University of Tennessee

Dr. Abdul Rahman Ahmad Badayai

Senior Lecturer
(Developmental Psychology)
National University of Malaysia (UKM)

Loh Sit Fong

Consultant Clinical Psychologist
Silver Lining Psychology Specialist, Malaysia

Nadirah Babji

Senior Humanitarian Program Officer
International Planned Parenthood
Federation (IPPF)

Hatice Varol

Humanitarian Relief Foundation
(iHH) Turkiye

STREAM F

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Symposium F2

Safeguarding, nurturing and empowering
resilience among children in Humanitarian
Development Context

14:30 - 16:00 pm

Moderator:

Mohd Azri Zaini
MERCY Malaysia

Silviane Bonedai

Special Educator
2 Way Centre, Malaysia

"Child-friendly Space: Safe Places to Support and Protect Children in an Emergency"

Pam Guneratnam

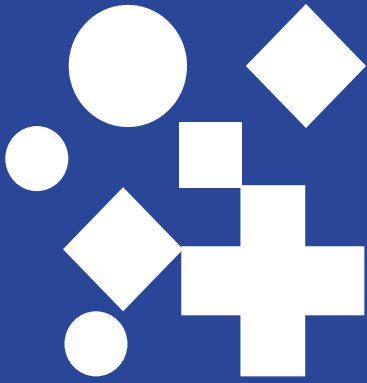
Counselling Psychologist
Human Kind, Malaysia

"Community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Services for Children in Humanitarian Settings"

Dr Mohammed Mohammed Altajouri

Emergency Medicine Doctor
Head Of Strategic Planning and Community Engagement Unite
Emergency Medicine Services Centre (EMSC) Libya

"Integrating Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Response: Lessons from Derna Floods, Libya"



TUESDAY
28 MAY 2024



Event Programme

Day 3 29 May 2024

07:30 - 08:30 am : Registration

08:30 - 08:45 am : Recap of Day 2

08:45 - 09:30 am : **Plenary 7 - Public-Private-Civil Society Partnership in Health Emergencies and Crisis: The New Reality (Dr. Puji Pujiono)**

09:30 - 10:30 am : **Plenary 8 – William Lacy Swing Memorial Lecture (Kendra Rinas & Nurul Izzah Anwar)**

10:30 - 11:00 am : Coffee Break

11:00 - 12:30 pm : **Parallel Sessions (please refer following pages), Special Sessions and Community-led Workshops**

12:30 - 13:00 pm : Lunch, Exhibition Visit, e-Poster Viewing and Networking

14:30 - 15:15 pm : **Plenary 9 – Climate and Its Impact on Health and Humanitarian Action (Dr. Maria Guevara)**

15:15 - 15:45 pm : **Blitz Talk**

15:45 - 16:45 pm : **Grand Forum**

16:45 - 17:00 pm : Best e-Poster Announcement & Prize Giving

17:00 - 17:15 pm : Closing Remarks

17:15 pm : Refreshment and End of Conference

PLENARY SPEAKERS

DAY 3



Dr. Puji Pujiono

Senior Advisor

The Pujiono Centre, Indonesia

Dr. Puji Pujiono, MSW, is a respected expert in disaster management and social work, serving as the Founder and Senior Adviser of the Pujiono Centre, a knowledge enterprise supporting sustainable development. He has transformed it into a regional disaster knowledge platform, provided technical assistance for revising disaster management legislation, and engages in various UN agencies, including the ESCAP Sustainable Business Network Task Force. Dr. Pujiono aims to promote localisation in humanitarian aid management, planning a Global Summit on Localisation of Humanitarian Aid Management in 2026 and "Localisation Lab ASEAN" during APMCDRR 2024. Additionally, he advocates for a Conference on Localisation in Indonesia to strengthen the country's humanitarian system.



Kendra Rinas

Chief of Mission

International Organization of Migration (IOM) Malaysia

In May 2018, Kendra Rinas was appointed by the Director-General as Head of Office for the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Now the Chief of Mission, she aids safe migration and addresses migration challenges, ensuring migrants' well-being. She recently emphasized the need for Malaysia to prepare for climate-induced migration due to climate change, highlighting Southeast Asia's vulnerability. Kendra's work extends beyond policy into practical implementation, making a tangible difference in migrants' lives. Her leadership contributes to IOM's efforts in safe migration, humanitarian assistance, and community support.

PLENARY SPEAKERS

DAY 3



Nurul Izzah Anwar

Chairperson

Social & Economic Research Initiative (SERI), Malaysia

Nurul Izzah Anwar is a prominent public servant in Malaysia, known for her extensive history as a legislator, activist, and advocate for social change. Her professional career spans over 25 years, during which she has pursued justice, economic equality, and societal fairness. Appointed as Chairman of the Social & Economic Research Initiative (SERI) on March 8, 2024, Nurul Izzah brings valuable experience to prioritize inequality and social issues. She also co-chairs the finance ministry's advisory panel, leveraging her expertise to make a significant impact in both social and economic domains.



Dr Maria Guevara

International Medical Secretary

Medicine Sans Frontiers (MSF) International

Dr. Maria Guevara, the International Medical Secretary for Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), combines expertise in pulmonary and critical care medicine with extensive experience across Africa, the Americas, and Asia. At MSF, she addresses medical needs in over 70 countries, witnessing climate change impacts firsthand. Dr. Guevara has led responses to infectious disease outbreaks, including HIV/AIDS, Ebola, and COVID-19, and engages in advocacy efforts. She contributes to the Independent Allocation of Vaccination Group for COVAX and advises the WHO. Her commitment to combating health impacts of climate change is evident in her leadership in integrating Planetary Health as an operational strategic theme at MSF.

STREAM A

Health in Emergencies and Humanitarian Settings

Symposium A3

Managing Health Issues in Complex Emergencies

11:00 - 12:30 pm

Moderator:

Dr. Re' Lin Htun

MERCY Malaysia Myanmar Office

Dr. Unni Krishnan

Global Humanitarian Director

PLAN International

"Protecting Healthcare and Ensuring Access in Conflict Zones"

Assoc Prof. Dr. Shalimar Abdullah

Hand Surgeon & Senior Lecturer

National University of Malaysia (UKM)

Vice President I, Executive Council, MERCY Malaysia

"Managing Chronic Diseases in the Midst of Chaos"

Dr. Arief Rachman

Member of Presidium

MER-C Indonesia

"Focusing on Health Issues During a Complex Emergency"

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zairul Nizam Zainol Fithri

School of Medicine, Orthopaedics

International Medical University

"Emergency Operations in Gaza"

STREAM B

Health in Development Context

Symposium B3

Relief to Resilience: SDG for a Sustainable World

11:00 - 12:30 pm

Moderator:

Mohd Syazwan Rahimy Mohd Mokhtar
Humanitarian and Political Secretary,
Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environmental Sustainability

Dr. Renard Siew

Head of Corporate Sustainability
Yinson, Malaysia

"Rising Tides, Rising Together: Embracing Climate Resilience for Vulnerable Communities"

Prof. Dr. Melati Nungsari

Deputy Dean (Research)
Asia School of Business, Malaysia

"Beyond Aid: Empowering Communities to Break the Poverty Cycle"

Chan Soon Seng

Chief Executive Officer
Teach for Malaysia

"Education for All: Promoting Inclusive Education for Resilient Societies"

Prof. Dr. Khoo Suan Phaik

Professor of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine
School of Dentistry and Dean for Community Engagement & Sustainability
IMU University, Malaysia

"Health in the Sustainable Developmental Goals"

STREAM C

Forced Migration and Displacement

Symposium C3

**Durable Solutions for People Displaced by
Conflicts and Disasters**

11:00 - 12:30 pm

Moderator:

David Keegan

Chair

Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network (APRRN)

Dato' Sudha Devi K.R. Vasudevan

Board of Trustee, MERCY Malaysia

Chair of the Board of Governors, Commonwealth Foundation

"Malaysia's Foreign Policy Outlook Towards Displaced People"

Raj Rana

Human Security Advisor

Embassy of Switzerland in Myanmar

"Human Security in Myanmar"

Nadir Al-Nuri

Chief Executive Officer

Cinta Gaza Malaysia

"Solutions for Palestinians: Socio-economic, Political and Humanitarian Perspectives"

Tricia Yeoh

Chief Executive Officer

Institute for Democracy and Economic Affairs (IDEAS), Malaysia

"Job and Economic Aspects for Malaysia: Opportunities to Refugees"

Dr. Susheela Balasundaram

Community Based Protection Officer

UNHCR Malaysia

"Health Access for Refugees"

Dr. Hasan Hamdaqa

MERCY Malaysia

Gaza Office

"Current Health and Social Services in Gaza: Propositions"

STREAM D

Resilient Community and Culture

Symposium D3

**Building Resilience through Inclusive and
Climate-Adaptive Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia Pacific**

11:00 - 12:30 pm

Moderator:

Dr Mohd Rizal Osman
Chief Operating Officer
Urbanice Malaysia Centre of
Excellence for Sustainable
Cities and Community Well-being

Eriko Motoyama

Program Director
Servis EDA Sdn Bhd, Malaysia

“Strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity to Improve The Safety and Security of Communities by Understanding Disaster Risks”

Sufyan Aslam

Disaster Risk Reduction Consultant
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Malaysia

“Empowering Children for Disaster Risk Reduction”

Kuo-yu Chuang

Chief Executive Officer
GeoThings Inc, Taiwan

“Artificial Intelligence and Humanitarian Action: Global Practice & Local Needs”

Andjar Radite

Vice President
Communication Network and Development
Human Initiative

“Humanizing Technology for Societal Resilience”

Muhammad Fauzie Ismail

Chief Assistant Director
National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA)

*“Strengthening Multi Sectoral Partnerships for Community Resilience:
RAKAN NADMA's Approach”*

STREAM E

Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Symposium E3

**Climate Change and Social Justice:
Ensuring No One Is Left Behind**

11:00 - 12:30 pm

Moderator:

Dr. Khamarrul Azahari Razak

Director, Disaster Preparedness & Prevention Center (DPPC),

Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIT)

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

Executive Council Member, MERCY Malaysia

Andrew Harper

Special Adviser on Climate Action

UNHCR

"How is climate change worsening conditions for displaced communities?"

Srinivasa Popuri

Chief, UN-Habitat Multi Country

Programme Officer, UN-Habitat

"Cities and Climate Change Initiative"

Lavanya Rama Iyer

Director

Policy and Climate Change

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Malaysia

"A Crucial Moment for Climate Action"

Dr. Azmizam Abd. Rashid

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Urbanice Malaysia

"Sustainable Cities and Community Well-being"

Dr. Menaka Ganeson

Research and Innovation Officer

Sunway Centre for Planetary Health Sunway University

"Doughnut Economics towards Social Justice"

Jermaine Baltazar G. Bayas

Regional Humanitarian Lead - Asia

Oxfam International, Republic of the Philippines

"Climate Change, Gender Equality and Social Justice - Regional Review and Promising Practices"

STREAM F

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Symposium F3

Exploring inclusive strategies and sustainable approaches to safeguard vulnerable communities during emergencies and crises

11:00 - 12:30 pm

Moderator:

Dr. Keith Tye Sue Kiat
Counselor
Institut Jantung Negara

Haliza Hashim-Doyle

Chairperson
MERCY Humanitarian UK

"Elevating mental wellbeing for students across borders: Strategies, Actions and Responses."

Sharima Ruwaida

Lecturer
Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

"Managing mental health issues among Elderly during disaster: Opportunities and Challenges"

Dr. Muhammad Farhan Nordin

Psychiatrist/ Medical Lecturer
Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia

"Understanding military related mental health concerns"

Lt. Kol. (B) Shahidah Leong Abdullah

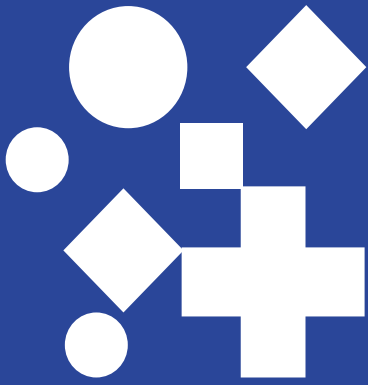
Clinical Psychologist/ Lecturer
UPNM

"Stigmas, Roadblocks, and Strategies"

Dr. Jarmila Kliescikova

Medical Coordinator
Médecins Sans Frontières, (MSF) Malaysia

"Refugee Children in Transit : Health Profile and Social Needs of Unaccompanied and Companied Children"



e-Poster

Assessing Flood Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Education Exposure Among the Adolescents in Selangor, Malaysia

Dr. Khairunnisa Makmon^{1,2}, Dr. Ahmad Zaid Fattah Azman², Prof. Dr. Rosliza Abdul Manaf², Prof. Madya Ts Dr. Mohd Rafee Baharudin²

1. Ministry of Health Malaysia
2. Department of Community Health, Faculty of Health Sciences and Medicines, University Putra Malaysia

Objectives of Project:

To determine the disaster education exposure and level of flood disaster preparedness among adolescents in Selangor, Malaysia.

Description of Project:

A two-parallel arm, single-blind cluster-randomized controlled trial conducted among adolescents age 13 to 15 years attended at selected secondary school in Selangor between Jun 2023 till January 2024. Self-reported questionnaire on flood disaster preparedness index tool and two items on disaster exposure and source of disaster exposure were assessed among the participants at the baseline of study.

Outcome Measures /Key Results:

There were 287 people recruited for this study. The median age of participants was 14 years old, with a comparable percentage of male and female participants. The results indicated that the majority of participants, specifically 234 individuals, which accounts for 82.9%, didn't have any disaster education training. The primary platforms via which individuals received disaster education were the internet (37%), television (24%), family and friends (15%), schools (10%), radio (9%), and periodicals or newspapers (5%). Only 51% of participants were moderately prepared for flood disasters, and a merely 25% were highly prepared to face flood disasters, as indicated in this study.

Outcome of Projects:

The study highlights the inadequacy of disaster education among adolescents, potentially affecting their capability and knowledge in disaster situations. It emphasizes the importance of including adolescents in risk communication and disaster education efforts to enhance community resilience. Tailoring disaster-related information to adolescents through social media, television, and schools is crucial for increasing their awareness and knowledge. Education on flood disaster preparedness plays a pivotal role in empowering vulnerable communities with the necessary skills and knowledge to manage flood disasters effectively. These programs are essential for providing life-saving information and expertise to adolescents, contributing to the development of resilient communities capable of enduring and recovering from disasters.

Correlation Of Chronic Diseases to Population Density for Refinement of Emergency Response Time: A Case Study in Cheras, Malaysia

Nurul Alya Faqihah Hairillasahid¹, Rabieahatul Abu Bakar¹, Abdul Karim Mustafa²

1. Universiti Teknologi Mara, College Built Environment, School of Science Geomatics and Natural Resources,
2. Hospital Canselor Tuanku Muhriz UKM, Emergency Department, Pre-Hospital Unit, 56000 Cheras, Wilayah Kuala Lumpur

This study investigates the relationship between population density and the prevalence of chronic diseases within 5 kilometers radius of Hospital Canselor Tuanku Muhriz UKM (HCTM) to enhance Emergency Response Time (ERT) through Geographic Information System (GIS) technology. Drawing on prior studies highlighting the crucial need for rapid and efficient emergency response, the study aims to address gaps in current response systems by analyzing chronic disease patterns and population density. Utilizing data from Department of Statistic Malaysia (DOSM) and Ministry of Health (MOH), alongside questionnaires, the research identifies residential population, chronic disease patterns, and the correlation between two findings. Methodologically, the study employs GIS for data processing, resulting in population density and chronic disease maps. The analysis reveals spatial distributions within a 5-kilometer radius of HCTM and establishes a correlation between population density and chronic diseases, which provides insights for resource allocation and improving overall emergency services efficiency and patient outcomes.

Project Hopeful Minds – Experiential Learning

Dr Katrina Chung, Sara Kamarulzaman, Sarah Yip
IMU University

Objectives of Project:

1. Engage learning among refugee students via experiential, hands-on sessions
2. Educate refugee students on basic health literacy and personal hygiene

Description of Project

The Community Service Club (CSC) 2023/24 initiated Project Hopeful Minds in collaboration with RUTH Education Centre to cater to the need for accessible education for refugee children. This project was a multidimensional educational module for refugee youths aged 15-19 years old comprising an on-campus experiential learning session (EL) and off-campus co-curricular activities (CCA) to ensure a more holistic approach to youth development.

The EL sessions were conducted once a month for four months (Aug to Nov 2023) with an attendance of 15 students each month. In each session, the students learned to identify anatomical structures of the cardiovascular system, respiratory system, and abdominal region using the human anatomy models in the medical museum. The students were also engaged in a practical session on hand hygiene and blood typing. The session concluded with basic first-aid workshops on wound dressing, bandaging and the Heimlich maneuver taught by certified first-aid instructors.

Key Results

A total of 60 students from RUTH Education Center, 20 IMU staff and 20 IMU students were involved in the Hopeful Minds EL sessions. At the end of each session, the students could identify the anatomical structures using the models, understood the importance of hand hygiene based on the reduced bacteria colonies after washing their hands, and were able to demonstrate the basic first aid skills taught. In a post-project questionnaire, the students were satisfied with the EL sessions with the basic first-aid session being the clear favorite.

Conclusion

Hopeful Minds was a successful new experience for the refugee students and the CSC team members who developed the program. The eagerness of the students to learn and develop new skills and knowledge implicated that this program could be extended to other similar youth groups.

Community-Led Disaster Risk Reduction (CLDRR) at Geotourism Area Coupling with Emerging Technology for Sustainable Disaster Resilience

Liyana Hayatun Syamila Binti Ramlee

Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Centre (DPPC), Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) Kuala Lumpur

Geological disaster debris flow in 2021 strikes at the vicinity of Jerai Geopark, that is one of the famous tourism areas in the northern part of Peninsular Malaysia, due to extreme weather and climate change. It involves 6 fatalities and RM75 million losses. The community downstream was not prepared for this event with mud flood, boulders and tree debris. It affected 1,732 households, 124 business premises and 14 chalets. The Early Warning for All was initiated by UNDRR. The Early Warning for All was launched to support the global agenda until 2027, towards promoting the use of impact-based multi-scale early warning system in vulnerable regions. To create a comprehensive and effective early warning system, it must be people-centric and end-to-end. This project aims to create a people-centric early warning system to enhance the community resilience for disaster risk reduction. Knowledge transfer from experts had been disseminated using the transdisciplinary approach to empower the local champions and to strengthen disaster managements among the local authorities. Build-back-better is vital for the continuity of the economy and livelihood of the local people. The first ever Early Warning System (EWS) for geological disaster debris flow had been established at Jerai Geopark, with the involvement of the local communities from the beginning. Collaboration between multi-sector from the public, private, academia, NGO and communities plays an important role throughout this project. The methodology used in this project was by conducting a series of Community-based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and Stakeholder engagement. Besides geoscience, engineering and innovation, social science and humanitarian works substantially contribute to the triumph and favourable outcome needed. Moreover, the integration of Local, Traditional and Indigenous Knowledge (LTIK) from the community is the secret recipe to plan preparedness strategies, such as, actions to do before, during and after disaster, establish evacuation routes, as well as identify assets, inventory of vulnerable people (senior citizen, bed-ridden, women and children) and increase the capacity building and community awareness. To ensure the sustainability and long-lasting disaster resilience among the affected and vulnerable communities, Community-led Disaster Risk Reduction (CLDRR) is the outcome from the series of training for these past 2 years. In conclusion, this CLDRR platform, that integrates disaster risk reduction (DRR) and humanitarian programme cycle do help practitioners strengthen the risk-informed decision making and bridging the gap between immediate needs and long-term resilience building, can be expanded or replicate to other disaster vulnerable region.

Shifting the paradigm of thinking from disaster vulnerability to disaster resilience through community driven disaster risk management

Aduma Lestariastuty Situmorang

Save the Children Indonesia,

Student of Magister Disaster Management in School of Environmental Science - University of Indonesia

Introduction:

In recent years, the number of effected people by the various of disaster has significantly increased. In Indonesia alone, over 8 million of people have affected by around 5,400 different of disasters in 2023 (National Disaster Management 2023). The combination of human, economic, social, cultural, and environmental that devastated by those disaster required collaborative actions through sustainable disaster management.

Objective:

Save the Children with its partners LPBI NU, led the initiative for the establishment of Desa Tangguh Bencana (DESTANA)/ Village disaster resilient through community driven disaster risk reduction program in Cianjur district. This initiative has enabled the growth of understanding and acceptance of the community to shifting their paradigm of thinking from disaster vulnerability to disaster resilient with the participation of village community component; man, women, community leaders, religious leaders, children, youth, and people with disability and other key stakeholders at the community.

Methods:

This DESTANA approach is one of the strategies to empower the community or society to attain and maintain an acceptable level of functioning and structure including in disaster risk reduction. The process started by analyzing the potential underlying factors of hazards/ risks; understanding the community vulnerability and the potential impact of the disasters that enable the community to develop emergency preparedness and disaster risk reduction plan by carefully considering the available local resources, human capital, and village capacity to respond that integrated to the village program. This strategy has also enable the local community to have better understanding on how to build the community resilience and their coping strategy to mitigate and reduce the potential impact of the disaster.

Conclusion:

Those DESTANA approached was one proven evidence that the Local communities are indeed no longer considered as an object in the disaster risk reduction but instead as strategic partner for building their resilience to the disaster.

Key words:

Community Resilience, Community Driven Disaster Management, Disaster risk Reduction.

Empowering Marginalized Communities in the Philippines through Chiropractic Missions

Wong Yi Kai¹, Janice Chan Vey Lian¹, Martin Camara²

1. School of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, IMU University
2. Intercare Chiropractic Centre Inc. and Founder, Camara Institute for Chiropractic Sciences

Objectives of Project:

To deliver chiropractic care to marginalized communities in the Philippines and to provide hands-on learning experiences for chiropractic students.

Description of Project:

Two chiropractic missions were conducted in collaboration between IMU University, Intercare Chiropractic Centre Inc., and the Camara Institute for Chiropractic Sciences in 2023 and 2024, targeting underserved communities in cities like Taguig, Pasig, Caloocan, and Quezon City. The missions involved direct care, community education, and the participation of students, alumni and faculty in service delivery.

Outcome Measures / Key Results:

Over the two missions, 2,040 individuals received chiropractic care, with the 2023 mission serving 700 and the 2024 mission expanding its reach to 1,340 patients. The projects also facilitated significant educational growth for participating students, enhancing their practical skills and understanding of global health disparities.

Conclusive Statement:

The Philippine Chiropractic Community Health Projects illustrate the impactful synergy between healthcare education and community service, showcasing a successful model for international healthcare collaborations. These missions not only provided immediate relief to thousands but also enriched the educational journey of future chiropractic professionals, highlighting the dual benefits of service and learning. The projects underscore the potential of integrated healthcare initiatives in fostering community well-being and advancing global health equity.

Collateral Damage of the Gaza-Palestine War on Newborns: A Mixed-Methods Study

Kipa Jundapri, Marissa Noriti, Hadiki Habib, Ita Muswita
Medical Emergency Rescue Committee, Indonesia

Background:

The Israeli military aggression in Gaza, Palestine, has been ongoing since October 2023. Besides resulting in tens of thousands of direct war-related morbidities, vulnerable demographics such as pregnant women and newborns (neonates) in Gaza confront severe health hazards amid the conflict.

Methodology:

This study employs a sequential explanatory mixed-method approach, comprising two stages. The initial stage: collection of descriptive data concerning incidents of low birth weight (LBW) and abortions. Secondary data were derived from Sectio-Caesarea conducted at Emirati Hospital during both the wartime period (November 2023-March 2024) and the pre-war period (May-September 2023). The second stage involves a qualitative inquiry through in-depth interviews with doctors, nurses, and patients, to explore the challenges they face in managing pregnancy and childbirth. Furthermore, observations are conducted on maternal and neonatal healthcare services throughout the Gaza conflict.

Result:

Before the war, the total number of neonates delivered via Sectio-Caesarea was 141 babies, whereas during the war, the count rose to 291 babies. There was a notable increase in the incidence of abortions during the war (11%) and a rise in low birth weight births (16.51%).

Qualitative data indicate dominant issues during the war concerning pregnancy care, including limited access to nutrition and essential supplements for pregnant women, dysfunctional antenatal care services due to healthcare facility collapse, and emotional strain on pregnant women attributed to husbands' unemployment.

Emirati Hospital in Gaza witnessed a surge in Sectio-Caesarea deliveries during the war, as several other hospitals remained non-operational. This patient surge led to difficulties in adequate postnatal care space and faced shortages in both medical and non-medical resources. Therefore, post-delivery care services, typically observed for 48 hours under normal conditions, were reduced to 8 hours.

Conclusion:

During the war, there was increase in the incidence of LBW and abortions in Gaza. The wartime conditions hindered the provision of nutrition, antenatal care, limited access of women to healthcare facilities for delivery, and constraints on neonatal care facilities.

Importance of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services in Humanitarian Settings

Chet Raj Joshi

Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN)

Background:

Established in 1959, the Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN) is the country's first national NGO dedicated to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR). As a member of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), FPAN plays a crucial role in advancing SRHR initiatives.

This study investigates SRH service data, particularly focusing on FP services in earthquake-affected areas of Nepal. It emphasizes the vital importance of FP/RH services during earthquakes, access to essential SRH services such as family planning, safe abortion, and obstetric care is severely disrupted, heightening health risks for women, including unintended pregnancies, unsafe abortions, and gender-based violence.

FPAN collaborates with the government to ensure a coordinated response. Supported by the SPRINT project, FPAN conducts Integrated SRH camps in earthquake-affected areas. At these camps, FPAN served 7,322 individuals, with a notable majority being females. Among them, 1,421 clients were aged 10–24. A total of 55,689 SRH services were provided, including FP, STI and Gynecology services.

- Assess the accessibility and utilization of FP/RH services among women and young people residing in earthquake-affected areas.
- Determine the impact of limited access to FP/RH services on women's health outcomes, including unintended pregnancies, unsafe abortions, and gender-based violence.

Outcomes:

- Emphasizes crucial role in delivering vital SRH services post-earthquake, especially for vulnerable groups including indigenous communities.
- Mobile SRH camps effectively provide vital healthcare to remote and disaster-affected areas, reaching underserved populations.
- The high number of female clients using SRH services indicates a strong demand for family planning and reproductive healthcare among women.

Conclusion

The high demand for SRH services among females signals the necessity for family planning and reproductive healthcare. In conclusion, this study underscores the indispensable role of FP/RH services in humanitarian crises, particularly in earthquake-affected areas. Integrated SRH camps exemplify a crucial approach in addressing immediate and long-term healthcare needs.

Enhancing Flood Disaster Preparedness among Adolescents through Tailored Educational Interventions: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial

Dr. Khairunnisa Makmon^{1,2}, Dr. Ahmad Zaid Fattah Azman², Prof. Dr. Rosliza Abdul Manaf², Prof. Madya Ts Dr. Mohd Rafee Baharudin²

1. Ministry of Health Malaysia
2. Department of Community Health, Faculty of Health Sciences and Medicines, University Putra Malaysia

Objectives of Project:

To determine the effect of flood disaster education on flood disaster preparedness among adolescents in Selangor, Malaysia.

Description of Project

A two-parallel arm, single blind cluster-randomized controlled trial study was conducted at eight secondary school in Selangor between Jun 2023 till January 2024 targeted to Malaysian nationals between the ages of 13 and 15. The intervention group received in-person flood disaster education, while the control group was placed on a waitlist. A designated 'flood disaster education module' as intervention and the flood disaster preparedness index tool survey were used to assess the outcome at three different timelines. Generalised Estimation Equation were used to analyse the effect of intervention.

Outcome Measures /Key Results

A total of 287 participants were recruited, with 140 in the intervention group and 147 in the control group. Participants predominantly hailed from B40 families (64.8%) and had varying levels of education attainment within their families. While most participants (68.1%) had not experienced flood disasters themselves, a majority were aware of family members or friends who had encountered such disasters.

The study found no significant differences in flood disaster preparedness scores between groups at baseline, although variables such as age and disaster experience varied. The intervention demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in preparedness scores compared to the control group by 14.33 unit after controlling the covariates (age, individual disaster experience and severity) ($b = 14.33; CI = -2.74, -0.92; p\text{-value} < 0.001$). There were showed changes at different times with an increase of 3.99 units immediately post-intervention ($b = 3.99; CI = -3.16, 4.81; p\text{-value} < 0.001$) and 3.86 units at the three-month follow-up ($b = 3.86; CI = -3.06, 4.67; p\text{-value} < 0.001$).

Outcome of Projects:

This study emphasizes the importance of disaster education in enhancing adolescents' preparedness and coping abilities. By advocating for the integration of such education into existing disaster preparedness programs, it benefits organizations like NADMA and builds upon previous NGO initiatives. Aligned with the Sendai Framework 2015-2030, it contributes to global efforts to enhance disaster resilience. Education on flood disaster preparedness empowers at-risk communities with lifesaving knowledge, fostering resilient communities capable of enduring and recovering from disasters.

Knowledge, perception, attitude and practice about climate change among health professions students and practitioners: a scoping review from developing countries perspective

Dr P Ravi Shankar¹, Dr Anusmriti Guragain², Shahanapriyatini M.Ganesan³, Dr Nisha Jha⁴

1. IMU Centre for Education, International Medical University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
2. Independent Researcher, Kathmandu, Nepal
3. MBBS student, International Medical University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
4. Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, KIST Medical College, Lalitpur, Nepal

Objective of Project:

To obtain information on published original research on the knowledge, perception, attitude and practice about climate change among health professions students and practitioners with a focus on developing countries.

Description of Project:

This paper presents a scoping review of articles published on knowledge, perception, attitude and practice about climate change and planetary health published between 2008 to 2023. Climate change (CC) will have significant impact on human, animal, plant, and planetary health. Dealing with CC is complex and requires coordination among several stakeholders. Healthcare students (HCS) and healthcare practitioners (HCP) play an important role in addressing CC. The present study is conducted to obtain information on published original research on knowledge, perception, attitude, and practice about CC among HCS and HCP emphasizing developing nations. Two major databases PubMed and Google Scholar were searched for original research articles. Studies were also obtained by searching through the reference list of included articles. Only English language publications were included. The quality of studies was assessed using suitable checklists.

Outcome Measures/Key Results:

Fifty-three studies are included. More studies were published during the period from 2017 to 2023, used quantitative methods, and were conducted in developing nations. The United States (US) published the maximum number of studies. Most were conducted among nursing and medical students and did not include an intervention. Most studies were of good quality though lacunae were also noted. Among HCS and faculty in developed nations knowledge was good but practice required improvement. Among developing countries knowledge ranged from poor to moderate and there were deficiencies in practice. Respondents in both settings wanted CC and planetary health to be addressed in the curriculum.

Conclusion:

Among HCPs there were more studies from developed nations. They wanted continuing education sessions on these topics. More global studies are required. There are some methodological limitations that should be addressed. Studies from non- or under-represented regions and countries are required.

Forced Migration and Displacement of Palestinian

Muhammad Syahmi Afiq Bin Mohd Shukari

Persatuan Cinta Gaza Malaysia

Forced migration and displacement in Palestine have been shaped by a lot of factors, such as geopolitical dynamics, historical conflicts, and ongoing humanitarian issues. These abstracts go through varied aspects of displacement in the region and straighten out its cause, effect and indications for affected populations. It also takes a look into the interplay between political conflict, occupation and socioeconomic exclusion as main drivers of forced displacement, resulting in the migration of Palestinian refugees from their homes, both within the occupied territories and beyond.

Following through with historical context and contemporary analyses, the abstract emphasizes the prolonged nature of displacement in Palestine, living in risky surroundings in refugee camps or scattered across the globe. It delves into the obstacles faced by the displaced populations, among them limited access to basic needs, loss of livelihood, and extended uncertainty about their future. Also, it focuses attention on the unreasonable impact of displacement on vulnerable groups, such as women, children and persons with disabilities, who often bear the burden of humanitarian crises and human rights violations. Furthermore, to shed light on the human cost of forced migration, the abstracts confer the responsibility of international actors, such as humanitarian organisations and host countries, in answering the needs of Palestinian refugees and internally displaced persons. It underlines the significance of comprehensive displacement, total protection, encouragement, and durable solutions, grounded in the principle of justice, dignity, and right-based approaches. On top of that, it calls attention to the vital of dealing with the root cause of displacement, including the pursuit of a just and sustainable resolution to the Palestine conflict, as a precondition for restoring peace and stability in the region. In general, this abstract extends a subtle understanding of forced migration and displacement in Palestine and points up the critical need for united action by the international community to reduce suffering, ratify human rights, and press on durable solutions for displaced Palestinian populations.

Locks of Hope 2023

Sarah Yip, Sara Kamarulzaman
IMU University Community Service Club

Objectives of Project:

1. To raise awareness on childhood cancer and its impacts
2. To encourage students to donate their hair to Locks of Hope
3. To fundraise for our 3 partner organisations:
 - (i) National Cancer Society Malaysia (NCSM)
 - (ii) Dignity for Children Foundation
 - (iii) Locks of Hope Association

Description of Project:

IMU CSC sought out a partnership with Locks of Hope Association in September 2023 to celebrate Children Cancer Awareness month. The committee recognised the value of hair in restoring identity for cancer patients who have lost their own. Representing more than just the physical appearance, we wanted to restore a sense of Dignity in children and adults alike who will be able to receive our hair donations; and empower them to realise they are more than just their fight with cancer.

Sponsor Card

Each participant that donated a minimum of six inches of their hair was given a 'sponsor card'. This sponsor card was designed to help the donors fundraise and individually spread awareness, by rallying their friends and family in their effort to raise funds in support of cancer.

Cut x Dignity

We also partnered with Cut X Dignity, a programme under the Dignity for Children Foundation, that teaches valuable convocational skills such as hairdressing for a brighter future. We invited their students to conduct the haircutting for our event in support of their efforts and donated our funds to the Dignity Foundation.

Additional campaigns

CSC organised several fund raising efforts starting 5 months prior to Locks of Hope 2023 to support the event. "Thyrft2Give" was set up as a sustainable campus thrift store where preloved clothes and items were donated and sold within the university community. Funds were also gathered from other campaigns such as the "Tint Your T" t-shirt painting event, a cancer themed movie night and a webinar entitled "Unmasking Cancer" hosted by our SOM faculty members.

Outcome Measures/ Key Results

Overall, this project was a success. Under Locks of Hope, we were able to achieve a total of 42 hair donations to be made into wigs. As a result of our supporting fundraising efforts and event-day donations, we were also able to raise RM 8,757, which was then donated to our 3 partner organisations.

A conclusive statement summarising the findings and implications of the Project:

The fundraising outcomes of this project far exceeded our expectations and CSC aims to repeat this project and fundraising efforts annually to support different causes

Love Initiative for Earth (L.I.F.E): A journey of healing, restoration, and sustainable living

Nor Zarifah binti Saleh, Danish Nazran bin Murad
Global Peace Mission Malaysia

Objectives:

According to the Waste Management Association of Malaysia (WMAM) data in 2021, Malaysia is at risk of running out space for landfills by 2050 due to 82% of waste is sent to landfills. Love Initiative for Earth (LIFE) project targeted to five states (Perak, Pahang, Selangor, Melaka and Sabah) in Malaysia were initiated to help conserve natural ecosystem and promote environmental sustainability. The goal of this project to educate the local community especially in the rural areas about hygiene and preserving environmental. This project aims to collect recyclable waste and regreen the area that was selected.

Description:

The LIFE project was held for two months with two phases of process. The project starts with an awareness phase where our team had met with the community and explained about the programme. During this phase, the local community has been briefed to collect recyclable waste. Then, on the second phase, the exchange programme had been held where the local communities can redeem necessities such as milk, rice and cooking oil in exchange for the collected recyclable waste. The more recyclable waste they collected, the higher the chances to receive more rewards.

Key Results:

On the first day of the programme, a total of 120 recyclable bags were collected and 20 families have benefited from this event. Throughout the whole project, 50 tonnes of recyclable waste were collected and were distributed to Alam Flora and Kloth Care for recycling purposes.

Conclusion:

In essence, the LIFE project represents a multifaceted approach to environmental conservation and sustainability. By combining education, community involvement, and practical initiatives, it strives to not only alleviate the strain on landfills but also to instil a sense of responsibility towards our planet. In doing so, it paves the way for a greener, more sustainable future for Malaysia and beyond.

Modernizing Crisis Response: MBPP's Leap into Big Data and Real-Time Analytics

Sri Mageswari A/P Pattel, Dr Chin Wee Loon
Majlis Bandaraya Pulau Pinang

Introduction and objectives:

The Disaster Mitigation and Management Dashboard (DMM) project is an ambitious undertaking to modernize and streamline the Penang Island City Council's (MBPP) disaster response operations. By automating data entry and task dissemination, the project anticipates a significant enhancement in the speed and efficiency of disaster response.

Description of the project:

The integration with GeoBencana and the use of mobile applications for real-time updates represent a technological leap forward that will facilitate prompt action and allow for a more strategic allocation of resources where they are needed most.

MBPP's IoT flood and weather sensors installation across 26 locations enables precise monitoring during climate events. This system enhances Big Data Analytics and environmental oversight. For example, a detected uptick in wind speeds can prompt early actions such as fastening unsecured items and issuing resident advisories.

Furthermore, the project's emphasis on real-time updates and report automation signifies a move towards greater accountability and transparency in MBPP's operations. The ability to publish updates to social media ensures that the public is kept informed, which is critical for managing public expectations and ensuring community trust in MBPP's disaster management efforts.

Outcome Measures / Key Results:

Enhanced Response Time: The system is designed to reduce response time by automating the initial data entry and report generation.

Enhanced Operational Performance: The deployment of mobile applications for updating tasks is anticipated to bolster the operational productivity of MBPP departments, reducing issue resolution time by over 90%.

Improved Coordination: The dashboard will facilitate inter-departmental communication and coordination, ensuring that all units are up-to-date with the status of tasks and incidents.

Conclusion:

In summary, the DMM project sets the stage for MBPP's more responsive, efficient, and integrated approach to disaster management, which has the potential to greatly enhance public safety and resilience. It also underscores the organization's commitment to leveraging technology for the public good, particularly in times of crisis.

Interprofessional Health Initiatives: Empowering Communities for Resilience and Transformation

Mohammad Arshad Ikram

IMU University, Malaysia

Objective:

The aim of "Interprofessional Health Initiatives" is to unify healthcare professionals in improving the health and well-being of communities, empowering them for resilience and transformation.

Background:

Health serves as a cornerstone for individuals and communities to confront and overcome challenges, both internal and external. Interprofessional collaboration plays a vital role in empowering communities for health resilience and transformation. By bringing together professionals from diverse healthcare backgrounds, such as doctors, nurses, social workers, and community health workers, interprofessional teams can provide comprehensive and culturally sensitive care tailored to each community's unique needs. This collaborative approach fosters trust, encourages innovation, and enhances the effectiveness of health interventions.

The Little Flower Learning Centre (LFLC), situated in Seremban's old town, is an educational institution affiliated with UNHCR, dedicated to refugee children from Myanmar. Founded in 2012 by Burmese Christian missionaries, the school addresses the health and educational needs of refugee children.

Methods:

An event was organized by IMU University to conduct screenings for oral health, general health, and nutrition for refugee children at LFLC. Thirty-five students from three departments at IMU University namely, Dental, Paediatric, and Dietetics, participated in the event as part of Interprofessional Team-Based Learning. During the event, 28 refugee children underwent health screenings.

Results:

All 28 children required dental treatment, and 26 were identified as underweight and in need of nutritional supplements. 10 children also needed eyeglasses. Arrangements were made to transport all children to IMU Bukit Jalil, where they received the necessary treatments successfully.

Conclusion:

"Interprofessional Health Initiatives" bring together healthcare professionals to make a positive and lasting impact on the refugee community. Through active involvement in events focused on raising health awareness and empowering communities, these initiatives promote resilience and transformation.

Jasmine Ash Sham Alternative Education Centre

Nor Zarifah binti Saleh, Danish Nazran bin Murad
Global Peace Mission Malaysia

Objectives:

The primary objective of Jasmine Ash Sham is to serve as a comprehensive educational and support centre for Syrian refugees in Malaysia, facilitating their recovery and healing from the trauma of war. Additionally, this project aims to extend its services to refugees from other conflict-ridden regions, offering them access to education, security, and a sense of community.

Description:

Jasmine Ash Sham functions as an alternative education centre, providing a safe and nurturing environment for refugee children. Since its establishment, this centre has been supporting the learning process, offering a curriculum tailored to the unique needs of refugee students. This project also serves as a hub for community engagement, fostering solidarity and collaboration among Syrian refugees and other displaced populations.

Key Results:

Since its establishment, Jasmine Ash Sham has made significant strides in fulfilling its objectives. This centre has successfully provided education, support, and security to hundreds of Syrian refugees, enabling them to rebuild their lives and integrate into their new communities. Moreover, this project's expansion to accommodate refugees from diverse backgrounds has further strengthened its impact and outreach, fostering a sense of inclusivity and solidarity among displaced populations. The opportunities offered by Jasmine Ash Sham, including access to higher education abroad, have empowered refugee children to aspire for brighter futures beyond the confines of conflict and displacement.

Conclusion:

Jasmine Ash Sham stands as a beacon of hope and resilience amidst the conflict and displacement. Through its unwavering commitment to education, support, and community-building, this project has provided a lifeline for Syrian refugees and other displaced populations in Malaysia. As the journey continues, Jasmine Ash Sham remains dedicated to its mission of fostering healing, recovery, and empowerment for those affected by war and persecution, embodying the spirit of resilience and solidarity in the face of adversity.

Tales of the Un-Told: Global Agenda for Mitigating Involuntary Migration and Displacement

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The issue of forced migration and displacement has posed severe challenges to the non-traditional security of the contemporary International Relations. There is no possibility of addressing this security threat without global concerted efforts taken by the international community. This research purports to cogently examine the intricate web of narratives and often overlooked or under-emphasized facets of this global crisis and seeks to critically analyze those untold stories, unheard voices and unspoken sufferings of the involuntarily dislocated people in order to provide the required directions for the global community. Looking into the lenses of interdisciplinary perspectives, including Humanitarian Studies, International Relations, Political Science, and International Law, this paper provides a comprehensive framework for understanding the complexities of involuntary displacements and migration. This work proposes to enumerate the geo-strategic, politico-historical, and socio-economic factors behind the current dislocations and scrutinize the legal and ethical obligations of the international community for addressing the issue. The preeminent focus of the paper is laid on fostering comprehensive dialogue and collaboration among the global stakeholders to craft and create effective strategies for exterminating involuntary displacements and migration. To that end, this study aims to investigate and explore the roles and responsibilities of the international community in addressing the issues of forced migration and displacement. The authors believe that overwhelming explorations of the ontological and epistemological features of the issue, and enlightening highlights of uncovering the untold narratives will help us better understand the challenges of, and, opportunities for mitigating the problem of forced migration and displacement. The paper tends to place importance on embracing social diversity and recognizing the needs and rights of migrants in order to gear up inclusive societies and promote global social cohesion. The paper concludes that global hegemony's revised mind-set, and reevaluated migrant policy may be the number one step to overcome the problem of marginalization and social decay in order to build the bed-rock of a sound global society of peace, harmony and prosperity.

Keywords:

Forced migration, displacement, international community, humanitarian intervention, role, responsibility, global crisis, interdisciplinary perspectives, collaboration

Ensuring Community Ownership in Decision Making of Resilient Future City: A Case of Rapti, Nepal

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1. National Society for Earthquake Technology – Nepal
2. Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network

Community prospectives are often unheard when it comes to making decisions on large scale city planning. The UKRI GCRF funded Tomorrow's Cities Project implemented in nice different cities across the global south has developed Tomorrow's cities Decision Making Support Environments (TCDSE) which is largely based on a bottom up and participatory approach. The "Tomorrow's cities" approach is being implemented in the Rapti city, a capital of Lumbini province in Nepal. The objective of the project is to support decision makers and policy makers of the city to implement the framework and make multi hazard risk informed decision, incorporating the aspirations of the people who will be the actual inhabitants of Rapti City.

Future aspirations of the diverse social groups of the Rapti were collected. While choosing community representatives it ensures the inclusion of marginalized and minority voices which have often been excluded in the planning process such as community representatives from squatter (informal) community, Madhesi, Muslim and Dalit community together with the implementing authority of the city. The urban planners later translated those aspirations into the GIS map and developed six different development options aspired by the community members. The team of multi-hazard experts calculated the future impact of natural hazards on these plans. This is discussed with the community and shared with local municipalities. These plans and policies are adjusted to minimize disaster risk.

Outcome: The participatory approach of the project has been appreciated by the local, provincial and federal government, research team has revised the master plan of Rapti city and handed over to the Provincial Infrastructure Development Authority (PIDA), the designated entity responsible for its design and execution. The master plan reflects community aspirations and integrates measures to mitigate future risks effectively.

Conclusion: A significant finding and achievement of this project underscore the vital importance of adopting a bottom-up approach to ensure community ownership in city planning endeavors. The successful incorporation of the TCDSE approach, embraced by local communities alongside representatives from local, provincial, and federal governments in Rapti city, Nepal, highlights the efficacy of involving communities from project inception. Furthermore, the Action Planning Workshop garnered government representatives' commitment to integrate the project outcomes into the planning of Lumbini Province's capital, Rapti City and replicate the process in other cities.

From Education to Empowerment: Medication Safety related Health Outreach in Underprivileged Community Homes in Malaysia through the Engagement Grant by the British Pharmacological Society

Htet Htet

School of Medicine, IMU University, Malaysia

With the support of the IMU Cares team from the IMU University, and the external funding support as the engagement grant from the British Pharmacological Society (BPS) we organized two community engagement events targeting the underprivileged and refugee communities in Kuala Lumpur.

The project was in aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Developments Goals 2030 “Good Health and Well-being” and the BPS’s goal of “Flexing our provision to meet the changing needs of our community”. The specific objectives of these projects were aligned to community, participating staff, and students.

The first activity took place at the Yayasan Chow Kit (YCK) community. The activity was designed for teenagers. The project covered different area of health issues including medication safety, importance of vaccinations, taking drugs with food or drink, drug development process, drug addiction, and reproductive health education. The involvement of pharmacologists, public health specialists, psychologists, and psychiatrists, clinicians, undergraduate and post graduate students, and non-academic staff for translation to Malay language as needed ensured a comprehensive and engaging experience for the participants. The second event was held at the Children's Training Centre (CTC), a refugee community in Kuala Lumpur. Building on the experience of the first event, this program incorporated additional elements such as drug addiction and other addiction awareness and an activity on finding inner strength by psychologists.

Both events received positive feedback from participants and caregivers, highlighting the possible impact of the initiative beyond the immediate audience. The pre-test and post-test score on general knowledge was found to be improved as well as we received positive and emotional open anonymous feedback.

In conclusion, by continuing to advocate for medication safety, health education and empowerment, we can aim towards building a healthier and more inclusive world, one step at a time. At least a starfish is back in the sea.

The Future of Palestine: The Aftermath of 76 Years Occupation on Children Mental Health and Their Development

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Persatuan Cinta Gaza Malaysia (CGM)

Purpose:

Undoubtedly the year of 2024 marked 76 years of Israeli occupation in Palestine since an-Nakbah and it has negatively impacted children's mental health, especially during the ongoing war in Gaza which took 5 months since 7th October 2023. The purpose of this study is to observe the aftermath of the occupation towards Palestinian children psychology, including their development in creating a brighter nation and wellbeing.

Method:

A qualitative descriptive phenomenological and case study method was used. The data was collected by referring to some reports, data collection from relevant agencies and research that related to this study.

Result:

The continuous of violence, displacement, starvation and disease; those unimaginable harm is developing the future of Palestinian children either becoming more resilient or vice versa. This study provides the evidence of what Palestinian children are becoming into two categories: very vulnerable with no hope for the future, and developing resilient and mature personalities with a positive perception due to the traumas, depending on which region they are living.

Conclusion:

The relentless mental harm which might be worse than what has happened on 15th May 1948, can be considered complete psychological destruction among children when they are supposed to grow, learn new things and encounter new miracles each day. Thus, this study concluded that the effect of Israeli occupation on Palestinian children depends on what kind of environment they are living in. For instance, children in Gaza are much more affected than those who are living in West Bank. At the same time, it can not be denied that the 7 decades of colonization has shaped some Palestinian children to have a positive attitude by showing resiliency and the thoughts of improving their future by developing academically, including socially. They showed belief However, there are also some of them whose thoughts are filled with the idea of death till it causes nightmares and bedwetting due to the traumas. What makes it worse, their personality also changed to more aggressive, hyperactive, including a decrease in attention span and concentration. This is why the community and family play an important role in supporting their early childhood so that they are able to cope with any worst possibilities, including the feeling of belonging and the need of defending their land that have been passed down by generations.

Keywords:

Palestine, Palestinian children, vulnerability, resilience, mental health, psychology

Enhancing Resilience and Transforming Lives: The Role of Pharmaceuticals of Disaster in Indonesia's Humanitarian Development Nexus

Dini Rahmawati
MER-C Indonesia

The pharmaceuticals of disaster approach has proven to be a crucial aspect in building resilience and responding to medical emergencies within the framework of humanitarian development. In Indonesia, situated along the equator with its extensive archipelago, there is a notable susceptibility to a variety of natural disasters. The rising population and urbanization further compound the potential for disasters and health crises. In this context, the outlined approach plays a critical role in protecting and enhancing the well-being of the population.

This study explores the role of pharmaceuticals of disaster within the Humanitarian Development Nexus, focusing on medical emergencies in Indonesia. As a case study, we can examine the response of the Medical Emergency Rescue Committee (MER-C) to the flood disaster that occurred in Demak in 2024.

During that flood disaster, the pharmaceuticals of disaster approach was instrumental in providing essential medicines to those in need, managing the pharmaceutical supply chain efficiently, and delivering swift and accurate healthcare services. Collaboration among the government, non-governmental organizations, and medical volunteers helped coordinate these efforts to ensure that medical aid reached the affected population promptly.

During disasters or disaster response, pharmaceutical personnel, whether in hospitals, communities, or other healthcare units, must assertively engage and fulfill their responsibilities in the management process related to medicines and health supplies. In addition to their role in regulating and distributing medications and medical supplies, pharmaceutical personnel also play a crucial role in educating and counseling patients during disasters. This role includes ensuring the safety of medications and their appropriate use, preventing drug toxicity, minimizing the occurrence of side effects, identifying medical or physiological conditions, monitoring side effects and safety benefits, and monitoring the compliance of disaster victims with their medication regimens.

The pharmaceuticals of disaster approach is not only focused on emergency response but also involves preventive efforts such as healthcare training and the provision of robust healthcare resources to prepare for future disasters. Through cross-sectoral collaboration and integrated approaches, Indonesian communities can strengthen their resilience to health crises and natural disasters, experiencing positive transformations in their healthcare systems and quality of life.

In conclusion, integrating pharmaceuticals of disaster within the Humanitarian Development Nexus is a crucial step in building sustainable resilience and enhancing the resilience of communities in Indonesia and worldwide. To effectively carry out the pharmacy role during disasters, specialized training and disaster management procedures are essential. Support from various stakeholders is vital to ensure readiness for diverse situations through training. With thorough planning, including mapping pharmacy personnel, roles, and specific instructions, pharmacy services during disasters can operate effectively, greatly benefiting the community.

Why is TB difficult to Eradicate in Timor Leste?

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2. John Hunter Hospital, New South Wales, Australia

3. Middlemore Hospital, Auckland, New Zealand

Objectives of Project:

Tuberculosis (TB) persists in Timor Leste in part due to healthcare service and cultural factors. Understanding these factors can be vital for implementing effective strategies. This research aims to identify and explore challenges of a multi-faceted TB program and inform interventions and policy to mitigate TB's impact and transmission in Timor Leste and similar resource limited regions.

Description of Project:

Mixed methods were used including interviews, and analysis of observational quantitative data from three districts in Timor-Leste that were collected as part of routine operational activities undertaken by a local non-governmental organisation Maluk Timor. Routine operational activities included TB patients' household contact tracing, and cough triage at district referral hospitals over the 3-year period from 2021 to 2023. Unstructured interviews of healthcare professionals, TB patients, and their family members will be undertaken and their responses analysed.

Outcome Measure / Key Results:

Challenges identified by stakeholders in TB control include inadequate healthcare infrastructure and pervasive stigma. Limited access to diagnostic services such as chest radiography can delay treatment. The geography and distance to health facilities is a barrier for contact persons. Cultural beliefs and misinformation, like associating TB with ancestral punishment and the role of sacrificial offerings in cure, lead to delayed treatment-seeking. The study highlights the impacts of healthcare limitations and cultural beliefs sustaining TB in Timor Leste. Increased transmission and worse patient outcomes are likely to be the result. Multifaceted interventions are necessary, involving health system strengthening and stigma reduction. Collaboration among stakeholders is essential for sustainable TB control.

Conclusion:

TB persistence in Timor Leste is multifactorial, influenced by healthcare access and cultural stigma. Addressing structural barriers and societal attitudes is crucial for effective TB prevention and care. These are likely to require collaborative efforts and holistic strategies, tailored to the local Timorese context.

Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) Training of Trainer for Refugee Community Focal Points: Learning from Each Other

Dr Harizah Hatim, Lovishniakri Sekaran, Hasan Al-Akraa, Ani Amelia Zainuddin, Norliza Nordeen

Refugee Emergency Fund

Refugee Emergency Fund (REF) is a refugee-led non profit initiative that aims to bridge the gap between primary health care services and tertiary care for refugees and marginalized communities. Realizing the unsustainable need for funds to support these communities, we acknowledge the urgent need to empower them with knowledge on contraception and the importance of well planned pregnancy.

A qualitative analysis was conducted to understand the challenges and ways to overcome the problems of SRH faced by refugees in Malaysia. In conjunction with SRH Training of Trainers for the refugee community, qualitative data was collected through focus group discussions involving 25 participants from different countries of origin.

The findings highlight several key themes: impact of cultural beliefs, misconceptions around contraceptives, access to healthcare services, role of men in family planning and challenges of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and teenage marriage. Cultural beliefs influence the community's perception of family planning including it being 'haram' in Islamic teachings. These beliefs aggravate misconception on the effects of family planning including irregular menses as "dirty blood [that] won't leave the body". Many participants expressed the difficulties their community experienced in acquiring healthcare services. Many men in the community consider family planning as shameful, thus participants agree that conversations around family planning should include them. The difficulties faced by SGBV survivors include lack of community support and unavailability of shelter. Marriages among adolescents in the community are increasingly driven by personal choice rather than coercion, yet this trend contributes to a concerning rise in teenage pregnancy rates.

This analysis underscores the importance of intersectional community-based interventions in improving SRH knowledge and practices among refugee communities. It calls for continued efforts in advancing equity of access to healthcare and to foster an environment where both men and women are equally engaged and empowered to make informed decisions about their reproductive health through shared knowledge and collective learning.

The knowledge, perception, and readiness of Automated External Defibrillator (AED) usage among International Medical University (IMU) medical students in Seremban Clinical Campus

Dr Abdullah Asad Siddqui, Wee Zen Tian, Yap Hoong Yiau, Praveen Durai A/L Duraai, Thotahewage Dinil Thishan De Silva, Ng Jia Yi
IMU University

Objectives of Project:

To assess the knowledge, perception and readiness of AED usage among IMU medical students in Seremban Clinical Campus

Description of Project:

A cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted, targeting a minimum sample size of 188 participants. Data was collected through snowball sampling with an English online questionnaire comprising four sections: sociodemographic profiles, knowledge of AED usage, perception and readiness regarding AED usage, and exploration of reasons for unwillingness in AED usage.

Outcome Measures / Key Results:

A total of 194 respondents completed the questionnaire, with Semester 7 having the highest representation (36.1%), followed by semester 9 (22.2%), 6 (21.1%) and 8 (20.6%).

Findings revealed that only 45.88% of students achieved satisfactory total knowledge, indicating inadequate AED knowledge among clinical students. Semester 7 students exhibited the highest satisfactory scores, followed by Semesters 9, 8, then 6 recording the lowest. Students who completed BLS at least twice demonstrated higher satisfactory scores compared to those who completed it only once.

Most respondents perceive AED as lifesaving and recognize its importance for unresponsive victims. They also support the availability of regular practice drills.

In terms of confidence level in AED usage, approximately two-thirds of participants feel confident in using the AED alone with 85.5% of respondents expressing greater confidence after BLS training. The majority (96.4%) also showed willingness in learning AED usage if they hadn't already.

Lack of practice and inadequate knowledge were identified as the two most common reasons for unwillingness to use AEDs.

Conclusion:

While there's an overall inadequacy in AED knowledge among IMU Seremban Clinical Campus medical students, increasing the number of BLS training sessions throughout their clinical years and offering workshops or classes focusing on AED usage is recommended to enhance their knowledge, readiness, and willingness in AED usage, particularly for those who may have missed BLS training.

Orthopaedic Diagnosis and Treatment in The Hospital During Gaza Conflict 2023-2024: MER-C Indonesia Experience

Fahmi Anshori, Muhammad Reza Saputra, Arief Rachman, Yogi Prabowo
MER-C Indonesia

Introduction:

Since the beginning of Gaza strip war conflict in 7 October 2024, with total casualty estimated 33,207 persons and more than half of victim is children. Medical rescue committee Indonesia successfully sends first medical mission in Gaza to make assessment and treated mass casualty war, under coordinated with WHO and MOH Palestine we deployed Orthopaedic team in Muhammad Yusuf An-Najr hospital, European hospital and Syuhada Al aqsha hospital, those hospital are the remaining government hospital that still functioning.

Methods:

We record all the injured Orthopaedic patient that we had operated in Gaza strip, we present all the data with tablet and chart. We divided into two big group; war related injuries and injuries un-related to war. We conducted observational descriptive study.

Result:

From the data the sex distribution for male is 84% and female 16%, age distribution children is 34% from total casualty. Cause of injuries 67% is war related injuries with the most common cause are victim of bomb blast, children are the most affected injuries due to bomb blast (25%). Lower extremity fracture 60% of all cases, and the most common procedure is open reduction internal fixation (ORIF) 39%.

Discussion:

Health disaster in Gaza conflict war is type of Man-made disaster, there are unique way to evaluate when we decided to perform temporary stabilization or definitive fixation, due to long term and repeated conflict and retaliation of war and difficult to achieve cease fire, furthermore there is no time limit to decided borderline between acute onset disaster, reconstruction phase or rehabilitation phase. Based on our data majority of victim is vulnerable group (children) and no combatant we found in the hospital that we treated. Protection for children and elderly are the utmost. We must respect international humanitarian law.

Conclusion:

The most common affected victim is civilian and children, ORIF are the most performing procedure, beside war related injuries, there are much more non-war related injuries there are be treated.

Keyword:

Gaza strip war, bomb blast, Lower extremity injuries, ORIF, definitive fixation.

SAFE-KIDS: Skills and Awareness for Emergencies - Kids in Disaster Situations

Siow Yuet Mei

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The SAFE-KIDS Module is designed with scalability and adaptability in mind, ensuring that it can be easily customised to address various local disasters whether it's dam-induced incidents, floods, or debris flows, our module attempts to equip primary school children with the knowledge and skills they need to respond effectively and safely. This adaptability is further enhanced by the module's high replicability potential, making it a valuable tool in building resilient communities. Based on the Department of Statistic Malaysia in 2021, there are 7,780 primary schools with an estimated 2.8 million students in Malaysia whereby 60% of our PPS in Malaysia are schools. Thus far, there are no standard system available for disaster education which makes this module highly marketable.

Delivering rapid education at a low cost is another cornerstone of our approach. The module comprises eight themes, including "What is Disaster?", "Disaster Do's and Don'ts", "DRR Bingo", "Disaster Emergency Bag", "DRR The Rusty Phone", "Emergency Number Relay", "Risk Communication", and "DRR Snake and Ladder". The module taps into the universal appeal of fun and games, ensuring high levels of engagement and participation. The materials can be easily reproduced at a price of less than MYR 200 for multiple uses, conducted within 2.5 hours and accommodate about 80-100 students per session. All these aspects make it suitable to be implemented in schools especially if supported by school teachers and local champions.

Thus far, the development of this module had benefitted approximately 385 students from Yan, Hulu Langat, Georgetown, Kuala Kangsar, Mesilau and Pontian. Unlocking children's potential as future leaders in disaster resilience is at the heart of our innovative approach to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) education. Our module exemplifies the power of collaboration in advancing the Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience (DR3) agenda for school children and social development.

Predictors of Community Resilience among the General Population in 13 Countries

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Objective:

The objective of this study is to assess the correlations and predictors of community resilience among the general adult population residing in 13 countries.

Description:

We conducted a cross-sectional study from July to October 2022 using remote data collection method. A convenience sample of 9,127 adults from 13 countries (Bangladesh, Egypt, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines and Turkey) completed the validated self-administered Community Advancing Resilience Toolkit (CART). The CART identifies and assesses 5 domains vital in building community resilience which are: (1) connection and caring, (2) resources, (3) transformative potential, (4) disaster management and (5) information communication. The sum of scores for each domain was calculated to determine the level and correlation between each domain, while multiple linear regression analysis was used to identify predictors for community resilience.

Key results:

48% of the participants had experienced some form of disaster, the majority have never responded, volunteered or completed basic training to be volunteers in disasters, but 76% would consider volunteering. The highest correlation was observed between the domains of resources and transformative potential (0.879, $p < .001$) and the lowest were between the domains of connection caring and information communication (0.739, $p < .001$). The strongest predictors for community resilience were participation in affiliated volunteer respondent groups, professional responders and those who showed interest in being deployed as a volunteer during disasters.

Conclusion:

Disasters may not be completely avoidable; hence it is important for communities to build resilience in order to improve anticipation, planning and risk reduction. This study demonstrated that participation in volunteer groups, being professional responders and interest in being deployed as volunteer are strongest predictors to community resilience. Thus, communities should focus on strategies to encourage and nurture volunteers to enable them to emerge successfully following the aftermath of disasters.

Project Hopeful Minds – Co-curricular Activities

Dr Katrina Chung, Sara Kamarulzaman, Sarah Yip, Prathiksha Karthikeyan
IMU University

Objective of Project

Provide an opportunity for students to engage in sports and co-curricular activities.

Description of Project

Complementing the experiential learning (EL) sessions in the Hopeful Minds project with the students at RUTH Education Center, the CCA sessions were conducted on weekends once in two weeks for four months (Aug to Nov 2023). The activities included taekwondo, badminton, basketball, board games, debate, and arts and crafts which were led and hosted by representatives from each IMU club. All the activities were run concurrently; hence, the students were allowed to choose the activities they would like to engage in. These weekend activities were less structured and casual compared to the EL sessions to give the students and IMU volunteers a better opportunity to socialize and develop closer relationships throughout the four months. Inspired by the concern that the students experienced injuries while engaging in the activities barefooted or without proper footwear, the CSC team began a fundraising shoe sponsorship campaign. The campaign – From Soles to Souls – aimed to provide the 60 students with a pair of good quality sports shoes.

Key Results

A total of 60 students from RUTH Education Center, two IMU staff and 30 IMU students were involved in the Hopeful Minds CCA sessions. With the support from the IMU community in raising the funds needed, and two sports outlets, Sports Direct and Al-Ikhsan, the students were gifted with new sports shoes in time for the Christmas celebration. Other than the shoes, the funds collected were also sufficient to provide supplies such as first-aid kits, sports equipment and stationeries for RUTH Education Center and the teachers who support the center. In a post project questionnaire, the students were satisfied with the CCA sessions.

Conclusion

The CCA sessions allowed the students to enhance teamwork experience and foster confidence.

Sustainability of Nursing Care Amidst the Gaza War: A Qualitative Study

Kipa Jundapri, Hadiki Habib, Marissa Noriti, Kahfi Nurudin, Rian Komarulloh, Harmizan Hamd, Ita Muswita, Sri Baeti Janati

Akademi Keperawatan Kesdam I/Bukit Barisan Medan

Background:

The military aggression in Gaza since October 2023 has caused massive damage to healthcare infrastructure, disrupting service management, care delivery, and the continuity of nursing care processes. This study aims to depict the impact of war on nursing care in Gaza healthcare facilities and explore strategies to maintain the sustainability of nursing care.

Method:

This qualitative phenomenological study involved participating in working shifts at three healthcare facilities (Tal Al-Sultan primary care, the operating room of Emirati Hospital for Mother and Children, and the operating room of An Najar Hospital) in South Gaza during military aggression for a month (March to April 2024). In-depth interviews and document tracing were conducted for triangulation purposes.

Result:

Several factors threaten the sustainability of nursing care during the war: 1. High workload due to increased patient visits, such as numerous casualties requiring surgical procedures, post-operative care, and childbirth, as well as the arrival of medical volunteers who perform invasive procedures and surgeries without accompanying nursing teams, 2. 24-hour/day shift work with a shortage of nurses due to many resignations. 3. Constraints in medical equipment, consumables, and medications that impede the provision of nursing care. 4. Reduction in salary payments during the war (from \$500/month before the war to \$100/month during the war, paid every two months). Despite the challenging circumstances, some nurses continued working, seeking temporary refuge in displacement tents, charging car batteries, fetching water for daily consumption, and relying on their salaries to sustain their livelihoods

Conclusion:

The shortage of nurses employed across various hospitals and clinics underscores the requirement for volunteer nurses to bridge the gaps in nursing staff during vacant shifts and offer them psychological support.

Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) of Post Flood Event in Pasir Mas, Kelantan, Malaysia

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Extreme rainfall variations generally result in either extreme precipitation accompanied by flood risk events. Globally, flooding has been a major worry, particularly in Malaysia. In recent years, the frequency and magnitude of floods have grown substantially. Severe precipitation has caused significant devastation to human life and property. Exposure, vulnerability, and risk analysis use inventories of elements-at-risk (EaR), also known as assets, to determine who and what is at risk. The recent occurrence that occurred in February and December 2022 were unprecedented and cause RM29.8 million of economic losses in Kelantan. Numerous problems that range from structural, social, environmental, economical to psychological impacts strike over the community in this flood prone area. Almost 230, 424 people and 54, 924 houses were directly impacted by this flood event. The primary objective is to determine the entire amount of a disaster's effect on a nation and based on these findings, to develop an executable and sustainable Recovery Plan for mobilising financial and technical resources. The methodology and procedure for a full evaluation of damages, losses, and requirements, leading to the establishment of a Recovery Strategy. Assessment and Recovery Strategy produced during the PDNA is a necessity as it is a more thorough recovery planning, especially in the event of large-scale disasters. Mapping the impact of the flood catastrophe and gathering all information related to the communities to get back to their daily lives a comprehensive assessment is imperative. With these building back better is feasible for this exposed community. The PDNA analyses disaster consequences and implications. It uses analytical approaches, tools, and strategies for post-disaster evaluations and recovery planning to build-back better and ensuring comparability and uniformity. It provides complete picture of the post-disaster situations highlighting the various requirements and goals of different sectors, social groups, and sub-groups.

Menstrual Literacy

Sara Kamarulzaman, Katrina Chung
IMU University

Objectives of Project:

- Educate 11-year-old primary school students on the biological basis of menstruation
- Address misconceptions and clear doubts regarding menstruation
- Build empathy, respect and sensitivity among students

Description of Project:

Menstrual literacy is often neglected in primary school settings as the topic is considered taboo culturally. Based on the positive response on the topic by refugee students from RUTH Education Center aged 15 to 19 years old, the Community Service Club (CSC) 2023/24 introduced a similar module to 11-year-old primary school students in SK Methodist PJ. The project aimed to help the students better understand bodily changes, puberty and menstrual hygiene in an open and comfortable space with their 'seniors', IMU student volunteers. The module included basic concepts on reproductive anatomy, and physiology, misconceptions and myths related to menstruation. At the end of the 2-hour theory session, the girls were brought to a separate room to engage in demonstration and discussion on the correct use and proper disposal of menstrual pads. The boys continued with a question-and-answer session regarding the topic to help build empathy, respect and sensitivity to their female peers.

Outcome Measures/ Key Results:

The students could explain the concepts taught to them. The girls learned the appropriate use of menstrual products in a hands-on session and were able to clear their doubts regarding these products. With a better understanding of the topic, the boys expressed that they could better support their female peers and family members who are menstruating.

Conclusion:

Early education on menstruation can better equip children on issues regarding bodily changes when they reach puberty. An awareness of the topic can help promote empathy and reduce stigma around menstruation. The positive feedback given by the teacher-in-charge implicated that the module could be extended to primary school students in different settings.

Profile of Disease and Injury in Primary Health Care during Gaza Conflict 2023/2024 : MER-C Indonesia Experience

**Reyfal Khaidar, Arief Rachman, Fahmi Anshori, Muhammad Reza Saputra, Hadiki Habib,
Yogi Prabowo**
MER-C Indonesia

Introduction

Since the beginning of the war until 12 April 2024 estimated fatalities 33,634 person, 76,214 person injuries and 1.7 million persons displaced. Health system in Gaza almost collapse, less than 40% hospital and 30% of primary health care facilities are functioning. MER-C Indonesia sends first medical team in Gaza to make assessment and treated mass casualties war under coordinated with WHO and MoH Palestine. This study aims to characterize the incidence and pattern of diseases, whether direct or indirect impact related to war.

Methods

This was descriptive study based on record of all patient we treated in Tall As-Sultan Primary Health Care, Rafah, South Gaza 20-26 March 2024. A total of 123 patients recorded. We divided into two big groups injuries and diseases group, and then we divided into direct or indirect related to war.

Result

Age distribution 58 (47.2%) children, 60 (48.8%) adult, and 5 (4.1%) elderly. Sex distribution 78 (63.4%) male and 45 (36.6%) female. The distribution of illness 50 (40.7%) injuries and 73 (59.3%) diseases. From the injury group most cases were indirect related to war (98%) with most occurred in children (52%). From the diseases group 53 (72.6%) were CDs with most occurred in children (58.5%). Most cases in CDs group were Acute Jaundice Syndrome with 27 cases (50.9%).

Discussion

War has direct and indirect effect, over million people displaced particularly in Rafah. They stay in plastic tents or public buildings turned into shelters. Lack of clean water, sanitation, hygiene and pollutants that spread through waterways have contributed to increase number of infectious diseases. A lot of trash can, shards glass, and other sharp object scattered on the street also contributed to the number of injuries.

Conclusion

The most common cases that came are CDs and the most common injuries are indirect related to war that most occurred in children.

Keywords

War, Diseases, Injuries, Primary Health Care, Palestine, Gaza Strip, Gaza War

Bridging Roles of Pharmacists in Humanities to Increase Resilience Medical System Support During Disaster in Indonesia

Wunandi Artia Binar Phasa,
MERC Indonesia

BACKGROUND

Located in the Asia Pacific Ring of Fire makes Indonesia geographically more vulnerable to natural disasters. Indonesia, as an archipelagic country with a vast population of hundreds of millions, and with diverse ethnicities, cultures, languages, becomes a factor in the frequent occurrence of humanitarian crises such as internal conflicts or inter-ethnic wars. The healthcare system during natural disasters and humanitarian crises becomes a vital factor in national resilience as an effort of defense, adaptation, and providing prompt and accurate responses in effective healthcare services to reduce the number of casualties and suffering during disasters. In their educational journey, pharmacists learn about social pharmacy, which focuses on social and humanitarian aspects to strengthen their role in providing healthcare needs, such as medication, maintaining the stability of medication stocks, community-oriented compliance during treatment, and monitoring therapy side effects during natural disasters or humanitarian crises.

AIM

This study aims to bridge the role of pharmacists in humanitarian activities during natural disasters, extraordinary events, civil wars, or inter-ethnic conflicts, thus enhancing support and resilience of the healthcare system in Indonesia.

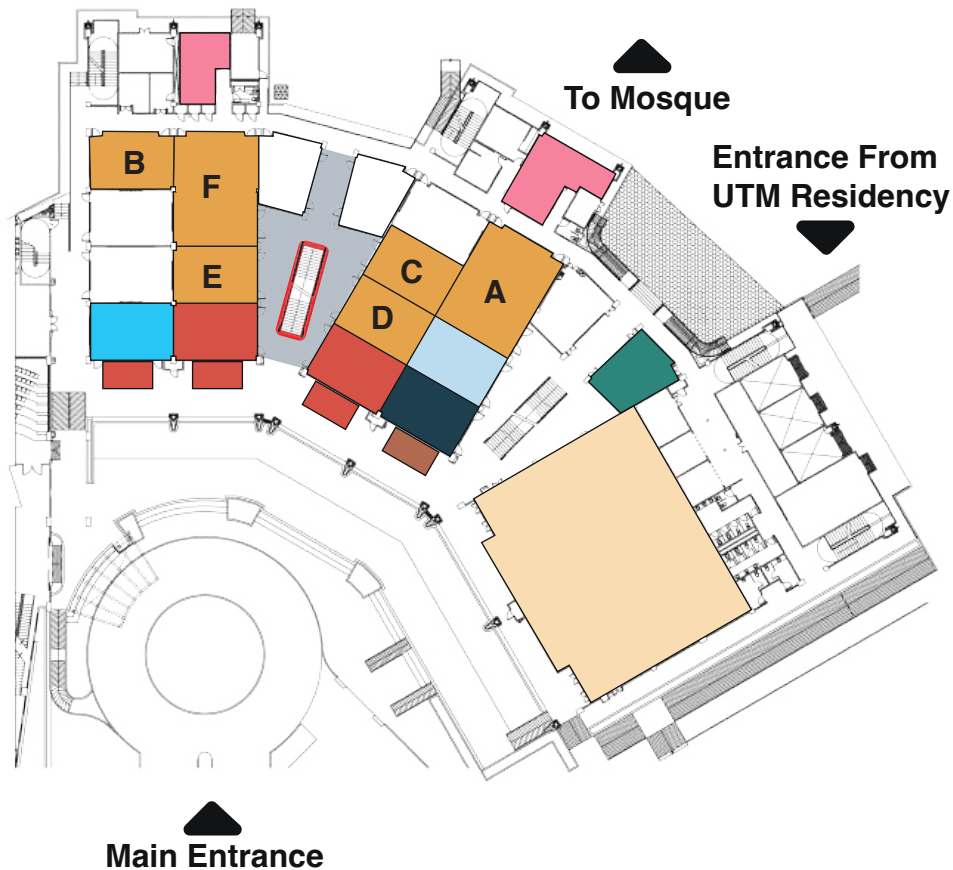
RESULT












The role of pharmacy in improving healthcare services is equally important both in normal conditions and in disaster situations. In times of disaster or humanitarian crisis, pharmaceutical personnel must assertively engage and fulfill their responsibilities in the disaster management process related to medicines and pharmaceutical supplies. Medicines and pharmaceutical supplies must be present and available at disaster sites following the trends of diseases that often arise during disasters and humanitarian crises. Additionally, pharmaceutical personnel have a role in educating and counseling disaster victims, as well as monitoring therapy effects and medication side effects.

CONCLUSION

In situations of natural disasters and humanitarian crises, pharmacists have a very important role to increasing the resilience of the health system in Indonesia so that good health services are provided including planning and preparation, availability of medicines and medical equipment, distribution of medicines, recording and evaluating services during a disaster.

VENUE LAYOUT



- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|
|  | Breakout Rooms |  | Presenter's Room |
|  | Exhibition Area |  | Staircase to Lunch Hall & e-Poster Viewing |
|  | Azman Hashim Hall |  | Registration & Information Desk |
|  | Secretariat Room |  | Tea Break Area |
|  | VVIP Holding Room |  | Rest Room |
|  | VVIP Holding Room | | |

HUMANITARIAN

The term "humanitarian" refers to actions, principles, and initiatives aimed at promoting the well-being, dignity, and rights of people affected by crises or adversity. Humanitarian efforts are typically focused on providing aid and assistance to individuals and communities facing emergencies such as natural disasters, armed conflicts, displacement, poverty, and other forms of hardship.

Humanitarian action encompasses a wide range of activities, including providing food, water, shelter, healthcare, and other essential services to those in need. It also involves protecting vulnerable populations, upholding human rights, advocating for peace and justice, and supporting long-term development and resilience-building initiatives.

Humanitarian organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, play a critical role in delivering humanitarian aid and relief to affected populations around the world. The underlying principle of humanitarianism is to alleviate suffering, preserve human dignity, and uphold the fundamental rights and freedoms of all individuals, regardless of their background or circumstances.



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