ABOUT MTCP

The Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) was officially launched on 7 September 1980 at the Commonwealth Heads of State Meeting in New Delhi, India, to signify Malaysia's commitment to the South-South Cooperation, in particular, the Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC).

The MTCP emphasizes on the development of human resources through the provision of trainings in various areas which are essential for a country's development such as the public administration, good governance, health services, education, agriculture, sustainable development, poverty alleviation, investment promotion, ICT and banking. Annually, Malaysia offered more than 65 technical and capacity-building programmes under the MTCP, which have benefited more than 34,000 participants from 144 countries.

OBJECTIVES OF MTCP

- 1. To share development experience with other countries
- 2. To strengthen bilateral relations between Malaysia and other developing countries
- 3. To promote South-South Cooperation (SSC)
- 4. To promote technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC)

ABOUT MERCY MALAYSIA

The Malaysian Medical Relief Society, better known as MERCY Malaysia, is a medical relief organisation dedicated to providing humanitarian aid in crisis and non-crisis situation irrespective of race, religion, culture and boundary. The organisation focuses on several key areas namely health, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and disaster risk reduction. Over the last decade, the organisation has ascended with volunteer teams sent to disaster-stricken zones throughout Asia, the Middle East, Africa and in Malaysia.

WHO SHOULD JOIN

A combination of individuals from governments, nongovernment organisations and civil societies who are involved either directly or indirectly in disaster management locally or internationally. A balanced combination from all sectors are needed to create a balance in understanding and appreciating roles and responsibilities of each actor in disaster management and to promote effective coordination between individuals of different backgrounds.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Application should be made using prescribed MTCP forms available at:

mtcpcoms.kln.gov.my/mtcpcoms/online/list_course

The application must be completed and endorsed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Focal Points responsible for the MTCP Programme in the applicant's country, then submitted through the applicant's government with *Note Verbale* to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Malaysia via the nearest Malaysian High Commission / Embassy.

Incomplete and/or unendorsed forms will not be processed. Online training link will be sent out via email to successful candidates.

Time Zone: 8+ UTC. 8 hours duration of the course per day

Course Begin: 8.6.2021 until 12.6.2021

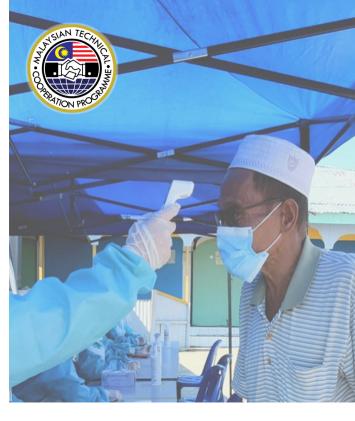
Time: 10.00 AM until 6.00 PM



ENQUIRIES

- 1. Mr Mohammad Said Alhudzari Ibrahim
- 2. Mr Imran Razak

Tel: +60 3 7733 5920 Fax: +60 3 7733 4920 WhatsApp: +6019 314 4468 Email: imran@mercy.org.my



PANDEMIC RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT (PRRM)

Organised by



Unit 19-8, Menara Oval Damansara Jalan Damansara, 60000 Damansara Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Historically, dealing with pandemic focused on emergency response, but towards the end of the 20th century it was increasingly recognised that disasters are not natural and that it is only by reducing and managing conditions of hazard, exposure and vulnerability that we can prevent losses and alleviate the impacts of disasters.

Reducing these three components of risk requires identifying and reducing the underlying drivers of risk, which are particularly related to poor economic and urban development choices and practice, degradation of the environment, poverty and inequality and climate change, which create and exacerbate conditions of hazard, exposure and vulnerability.

- Humanitarian Architecture
 Humanitarian law, DRM law, principles and standards Humanitarian logistics
- Pandemic Risk Reduction and Management Identifying and understanding risk, investment in risk reduction, building community resilience.
- Total Disaster Risk Management

 Emergency response, recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation, prevention & mitigation, preparedness

PROGRAMME BACKGROUND

Despite the preventive effort that have been taken to place by the Malaysian Government such as physical distancing, banning of mass gathering, self-guarantine period of 14days and temperature screening at designated point, the number of cases continue to soar. While the healthcare workers and systems were adapting, readjusted to cater potential outcome, MERCY Malaysia play an essential role in the scaling up the country preparedness and response operation during the outbreak. To support Ministry of Health's effort in combating the pandemic situation, MERCY Malaysia complement essential services through provision of direct support to health facilities by connecting the necessities and the actual needs on the ground as well as providing humanitarian aid and relief to affected communities. MERCY Malaysia has been actively playing a massive role in time of crisis like this in the past both at national as well as international level. Since before the initial announcement of Movement Control Order (MCO) itself. MERCY Malaysia have been actively responding to COVID-19 crisis in various ways. Meeting was held between Crisis Preparedness and Response Centre (CPRC). Ministry of Health and MERCY Malaysia in order to support the response operations. Guidelines on aid distribution was also provided by the Social and Welfare Department in order to prevent further transmission.

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly challenged Malaysia's healthcare systems, economy, community livelihood, safety, and mental health. To reduce the country's and communities' burdens, MERCY Malaysia is actively working with many partners, agencies, donors and stakeholders to prepare the response to this current third wave outbreak, and other possible future pandemics. The operational on Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan by MERCY Malaysia is to contribute in reducing morbidity, mortality and social impacts of the outbreak's third wave by preventing or slowing transmission and helping to ensure communities affected by the outbreak maintain access to basic social services and can support themselves in dignity throughout the course of the outbreak.