



CDMP

International Workshop on South Asia Policy
Dialogue on Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster Management Framework of Bangladesh

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Location of Bangladesh in South Asia





DISASTER and Bangladesh

Hazards

- ◆ Flood
- ◆ Cyclone, tidal surge
- ◆ River bank erosion
- ◆ Earthquake
- ◆ Drought
- ◆ Salinity intrusion
- ◆ Arsenic contamination
- ◆ Infrastructure collapse
- ◆ Fire
- ◆ Tsunami

Recent major disasters

Year	Disaster	Deaths
1970	Cyclone	300,000
1988	Flood	2373
1988	Cyclone	5704
1989	Drought	800
1991	Cyclone	138,868
1996	Tornado	545
1997	Cyclone	550
1998	Flood	1050
2004	Flood	747



Overall Areas of Mandate

Vision :

To reduce the vulnerability of people, especially the poor, to the effects of natural, environmental and human induced hazards to a manageable and acceptable humanitarian level

Mission:

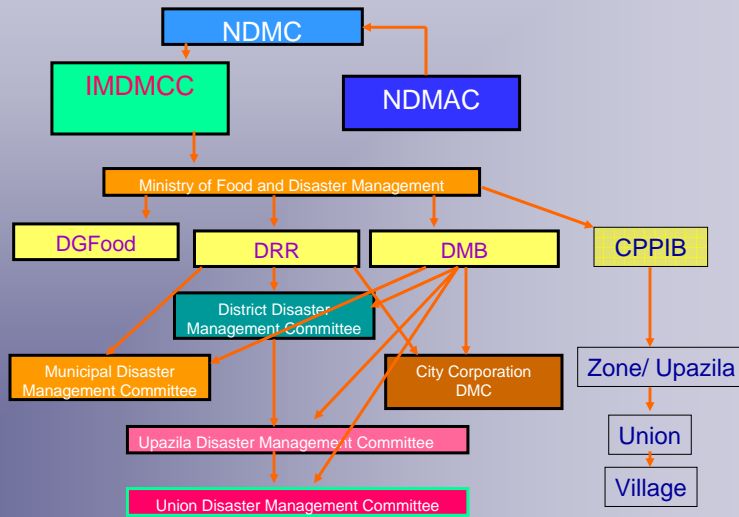
To bring a paradigm shift in disaster management from conventional response and relief to a more comprehensive risk reduction culture

Objective:

To strengthen the capacity of the Bangladesh Disaster Management System

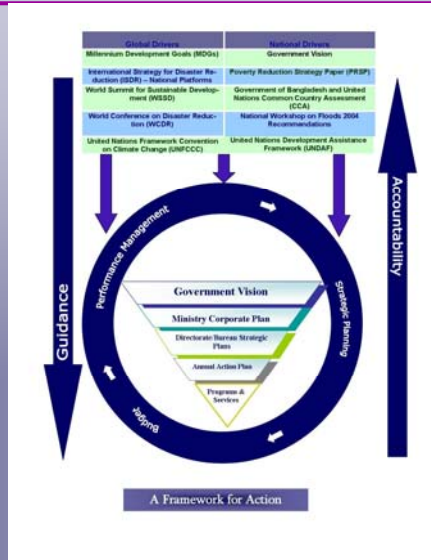


Disaster Management Institutions in Bangladesh

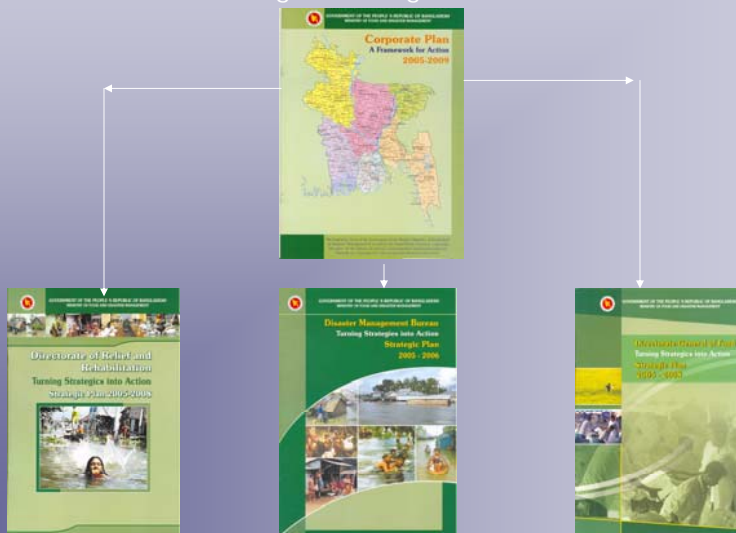


Creating a Paradigm Shift

- Integrate disaster risk management into national development process
- Raise professional skills of government staff to move from a relief to risk management culture
- Adopt new mechanisms/systems to lower national risk to specific hazards
- Adopt a comprehensive all-risks management programme (initiated through the Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme-CDMP)



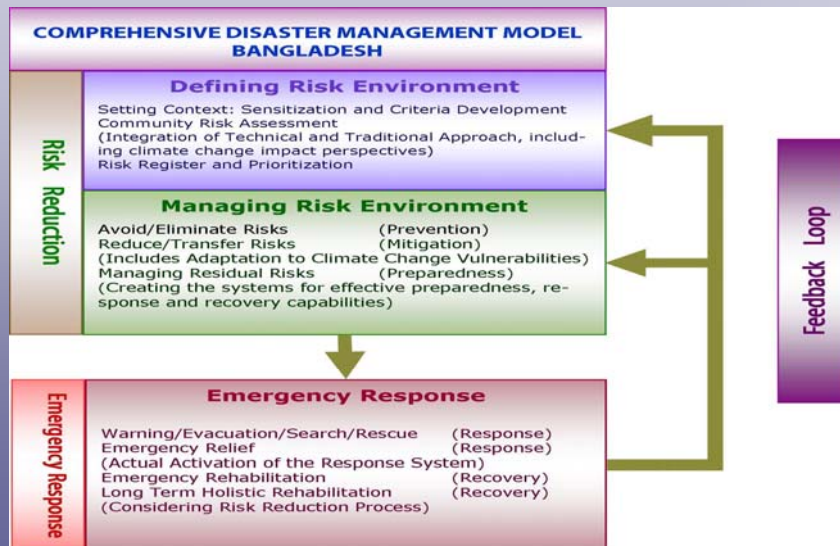
Strategic Planning Process





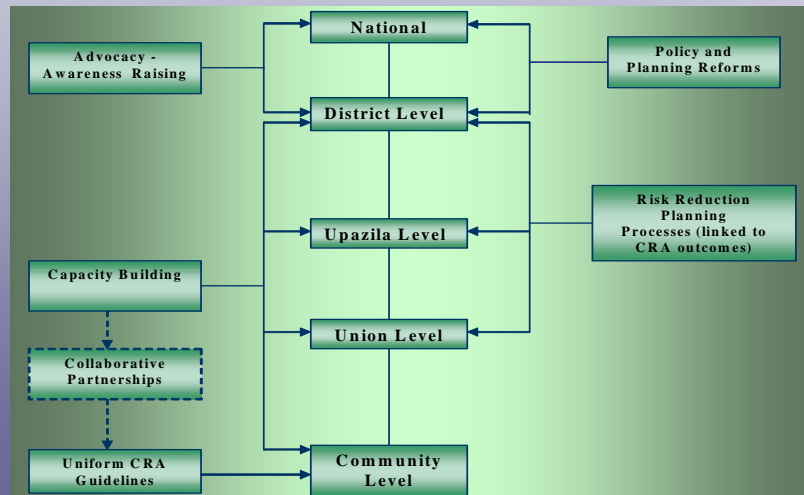
Disaster Management Reform: Strategic Focus

- ❑ Professionalizing the Disaster Management System
- ❑ Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction programming through coordination, cooperation and advocacy
- ❑ Strengthening community institutional mechanisms
- ❑ Expanding Prevention Preparedness Response and Recovery Programmes across a broader range of hazards
- ❑ Strengthening Emergency Response and Recovery Capabilities
- ❑ Maintaining and strengthening the national food security system





Mainstreaming Strategies



Disaster Management Issues

Regional

- Standardized National Frameworks linked to regional and national priorities associated with the SAARC Framework, MDGs and PRSP
- Standardized methodologies including training modules to facilitate exchange programmes, information sharing and benchmarking achievements against the SF priorities
- Institutional Framework for co-basin countries to resolve river-related issues
- Regional early warning system
- Increasing Inter-govt. and non- govt. collaborating programmes
- Strengthening of SMRC, SCZMC and SDMC
- SAARC Contributory Fund for Emergencies



Commitment to SAARC Framework on DM

SAARC
Comprehensive
Regional
Framework on
Disaster
Management

Priorities for Action 2006-2015

General considerations

- **12 considerations (in line with the HFA)**

Priority areas

- **Develop and implement risk reduction strategies**
- **Establish Regional and National Response Mechanisms**
- **Establish a Regional Information Sharing Mechanism and Develop Network of Institutions and Organizations**
- **Develop and implement Disaster Management training, education, research and awareness programmes**
- **Apply the ICT for disaster management.**
- **Establish an effective monitoring and evaluation mechanism.**



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Implementation and Follow-up

General considerations

- **The strategic goals and priorities for action should be addressed by different stakeholders in a multi-sectoral approach, including the development sector.**
- **Member States and regional organizations will integrate disaster risk reduction considerations into their sustainable development policy, planning and programming at all levels.**
- **Civil society, including volunteers and community-based organizations, the scientific community and the private sector are vital stakeholders in supporting the implementation of disaster risk reduction at all levels.**
- **While each Member State has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, an enabling regional environment is vital to stimulate and contribute to developing the knowledge, capacities and motivation needed to build disaster resilient nations and communities.**



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Implementation and Follow-up

General considerations (continued)

- All the Member States will be encouraged to apply a holistic approach and maintain consistency in programming and building multi-stakeholder partnerships at all levels, as appropriate, to contribute to the implementation of this Framework for Action.
- Member States and other actors are encouraged to promote the strengthening or establishment of volunteer corps, which can be made available during disasters.

Specific considerations

- Member countries shall develop their own plan of action for implementation of this framework.
- The regional cooperation components of this framework shall be implemented by the concerned regional mechanisms.



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Thank You