



Workshop on Community Based Hazard Map Development

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Natural Hazards Management in Bangladesh- An Overview

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Location of Bangladesh in South Asia





Major Hazards



floods



Cyclone, tornado and storm surge



drought



river bank erosion



water logging



salinity



Major Disasters



Year	Disaster	Death
1970	Cyclone	300,000
1985	Cyclone	5704
1988	Flood	2373
1989	Drought	800
1991	Cyclone	138,868
1996	Tornado	545
1997	Cyclone	550
1998	Flood	1050
2004	Flood	747
2007	Flood	1071
2007	Cyclone	3255+



GoB Vision on Disaster Management

The Disaster Management Vision of the Government of Bangladesh is to reduce the risk of people, especially the poor and the disadvantaged, from the effects of natural, environmental and human induced hazards, to a manageable and acceptable humanitarian level, and to have in place an efficient emergency response system capable of handling large scale disasters.

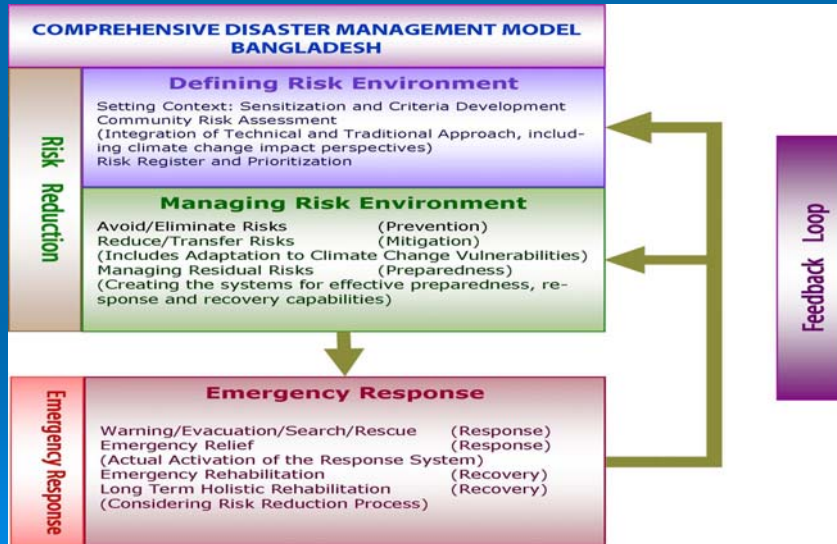
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MoFDM Mission

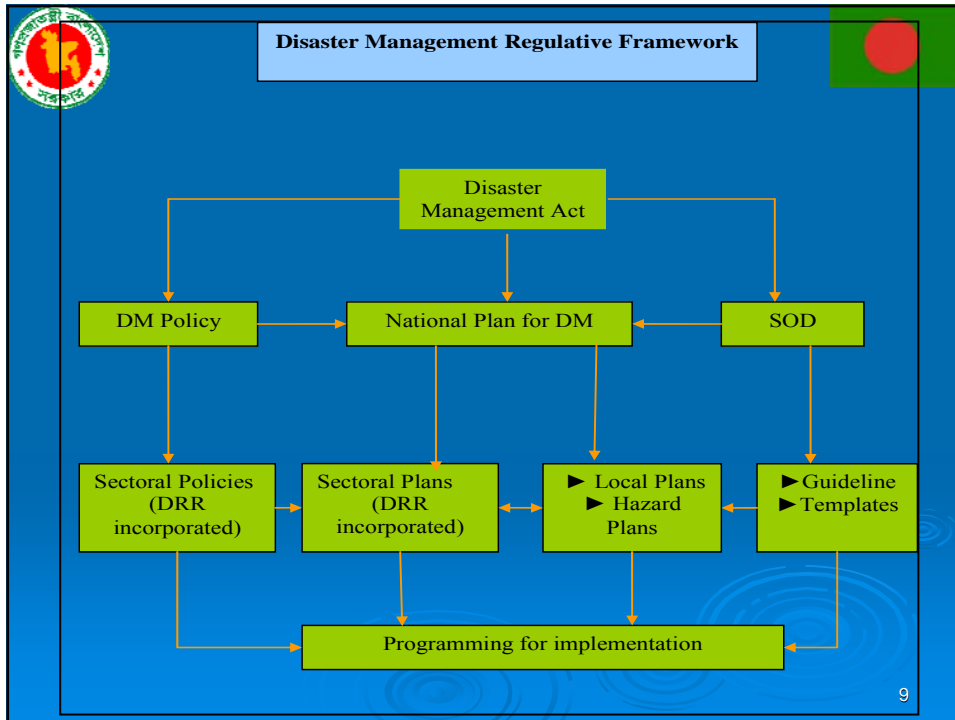
To achieve a paradigm shift in disaster management from conventional response and relief practice to a more comprehensive risk reduction culture

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MoFDM Strategic Goals

- Goal 1: Professionalizing The Disaster Management System
 - Goal 2: Mainstreaming Risk Reduction
 - Goal 3: Strengthening Institutional Mechanisms
 - Goal 4: Empowering At Risk Communities
 - Goal 5: Expanding Risk Reduction Programming
- Goal 6: Strengthening Emergency Response Systems
- Goal 7: Developing And Strengthening Networks



Standing Orders On Disaster

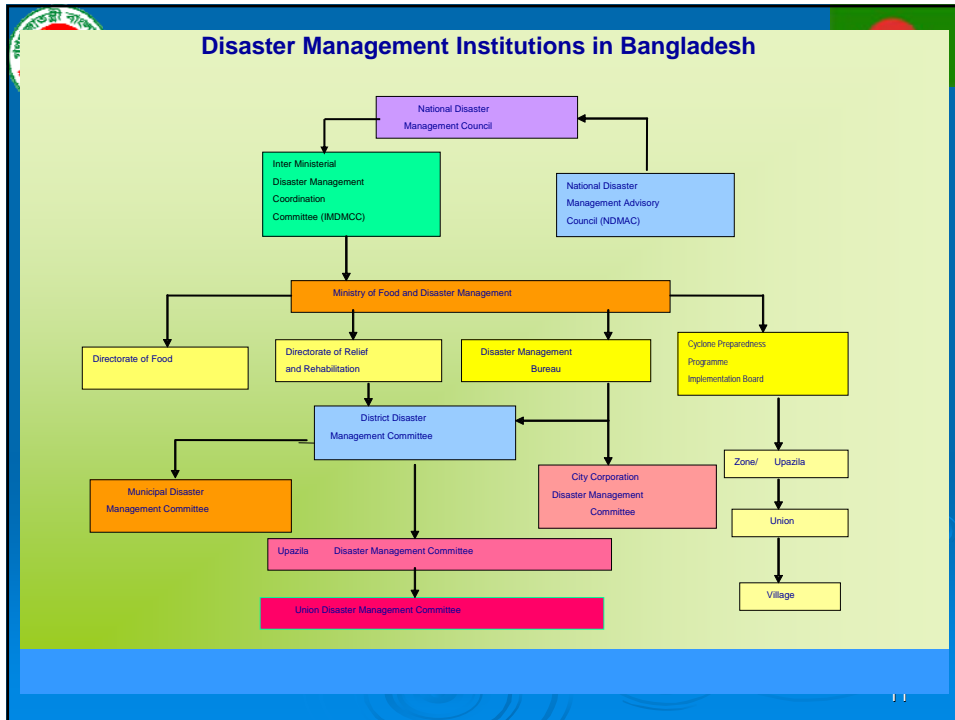
- The standing order creates the opportunity to establish disaster management committee at every level. However these committees are activated during the disaster.
- The standing orders for disaster management provide ample scope for the Government, NGOs and private sectors to think locally and planned need based program involving the community.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

**Standing Orders
On
Disaster**

Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
Disaster Management Bureau

April 2009



Local Level Committees under SOD

- **District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC)** headed by the Deputy Commissioner (DC) to co-ordinate and review the disaster management activities at the district level.
- **Upazila Disaster Management Committee (UZDMC)** headed by the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) to co-ordinate and review the disaster management activities at the Upazila level.
- **Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC)** headed by the Chairman of the Union Parishad to co-ordinate, review and implement the disaster management activities of the concerned union.
- **Pourashava Disaster Management Committee (PDMC)** headed by Chairman of Pourashava (municipality) to co-ordinate, review and implement the disaster management activities within its area of jurisdiction.
- **City Corporation Disaster Management Committee (CCDMC)** headed by the Mayor of City Corporations to co-ordinate, review and implement the disaster management activities within its area of jurisdiction.

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A Comprehensive Approach

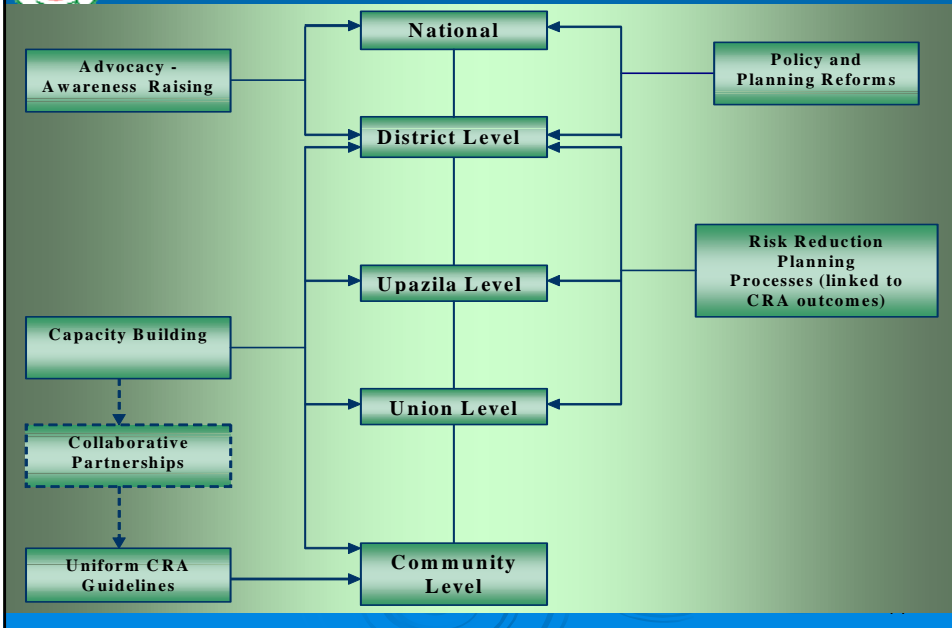


Three Key Elements:

1. Getting the PPRR balance right
2. Mainstreaming risk reduction within whole of government systems
3. Empowering stakeholders partners and communities



Mainstreaming Strategies: National to Community





Community Risk Assessment- Bangladesh

- Risk Assessment was done initially by CARE just as hazard and resource mapping of community
- Vulnerability Assessment, particularly PVA is practiced by a few local NGOs who are partners of Action Aid and Oxfam (Oxfam partners usually term the assessment as PVCA)
- DMB has prepared country wide Hazard Mapping of Floods, Cyclone, Earthquake and Drought
- Institute of Water Modeling, CEGIS, Bangladesh Water Development Board conducted research on hazard susceptibility and possible inundation modeling
- CDMP, a MoFDM programme, has initiated comprehensive risk assessment at community level since August 2006.

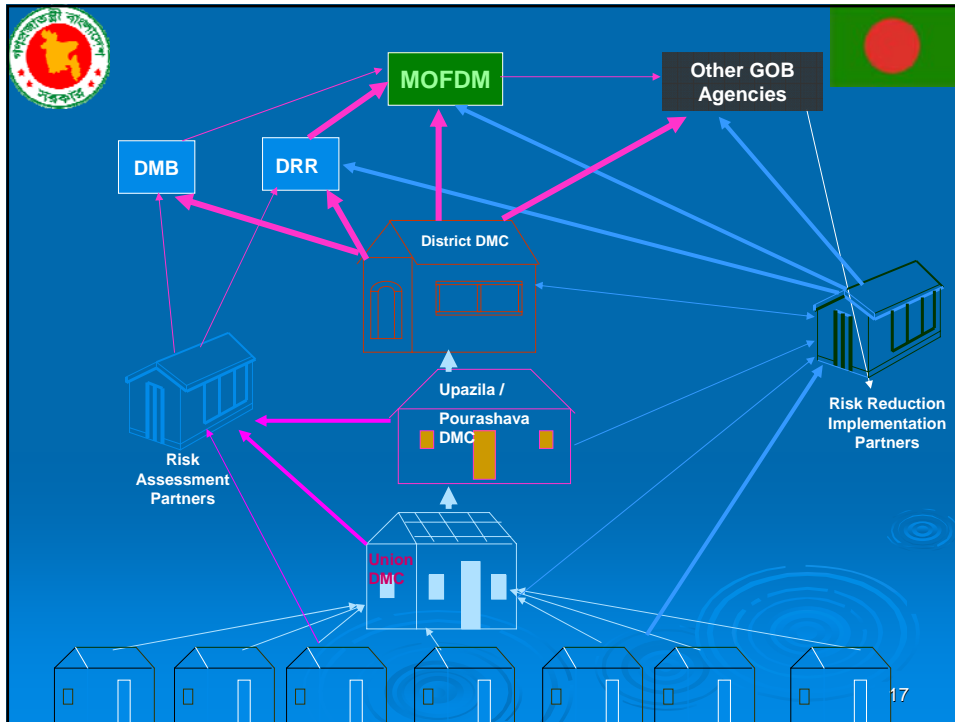
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Community Risk Assessment- Bangladesh

- The main objective of the programme is to facilitate the ministry to realize a cultural shift in disaster management from relief centered approach (reactive approach) to a more comprehensive risk reduction approach (pro-active approach)
- Risk Assessment is one of the important task of CDMP in facilitating the paradigm shift; as risk assessment is the basis of mainstreaming, capacity development and need identification
- Participatory Community Risk Assessment blending the scientific predictions and information in the process, is a key tools of community empowerment.

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Community Based Success Story: Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)

- A joint programme between Ministry of Food and Disaster Management and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society.
- Covers 11 districts in the coastal areas.
- Have 28,450 trained male and 14,225 female volunteers.
- 2845 teams of volunteers
- Engaged in warning dissemination and evacuation
- 2,160 Cyclone Shelters along the coastal belt of Bangladesh.
- Integrating Tsunami risks with Cyclones and storm surges as a part of all-hazards risk reduction framework.
- CPP volunteers contributed to the amazing success in reducing cyclone death tolls.



Thank you very much