

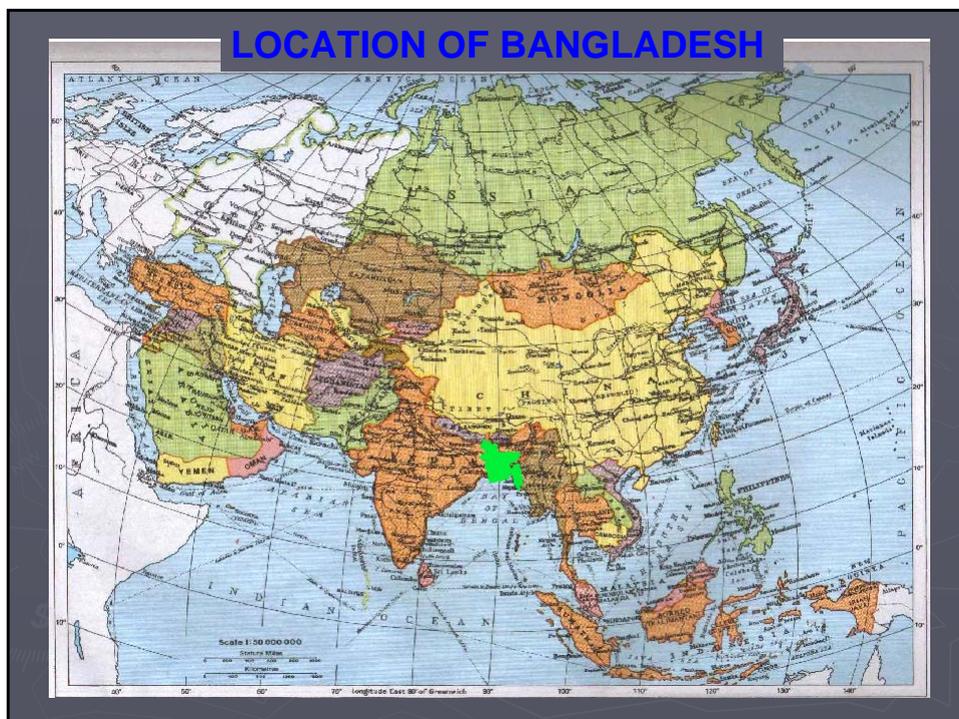


- ▶ Asian Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction
- ▶ Astana, Kazakhstan: 25-27 June 2007

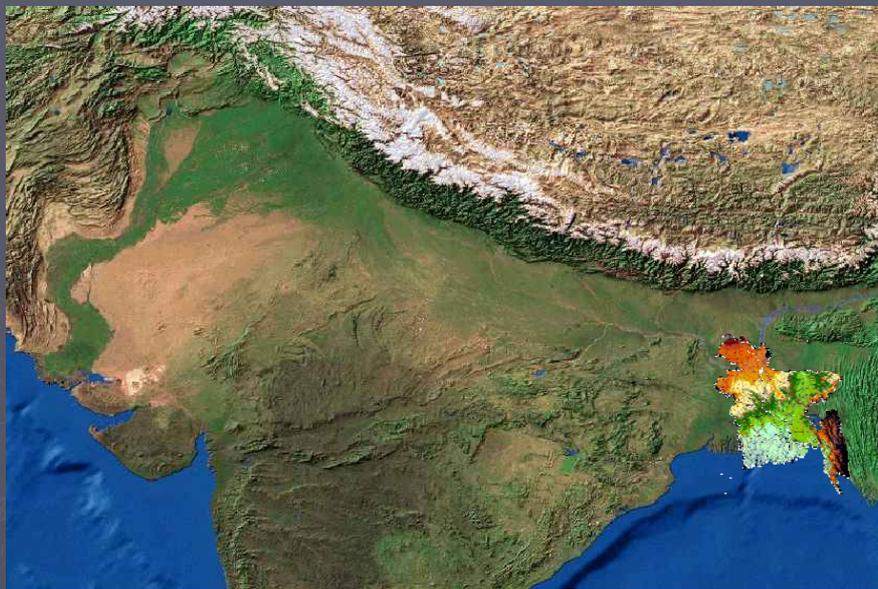
## Bangladesh Country Report: HFA Status of Implementation

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### Location of Bangladesh in South Asia



### BASIC COUNTRY STATISTICS



<b>AREA</b>	<b>: 147,570 SQ. KM</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>: 140 MILLIONS</b>
<b>DENSITY OF POPULATION</b>	<b>: 1000/SQ KM</b>
<b>MAINSTREAM ECONOMY</b>	<b>: AGRICULTURE</b> <b>(80% LIVE ON AGRICULTURE)</b>
<b>RIVERS</b>	<b>: 310</b>

## DISASTER and Bangladesh

### Major Hazards

- ◆ Flood
- ◆ Tropical Cyclone
- ◆ Storm Surge
- ◆ Tornado
- ◆ River Bank Erosion
- ◆ Drought
- ◆ Earthquake

### Major Disasters in last few years

Year	Disaster	Death
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

5

### GoB Vision on Disaster Management:

To reduce the vulnerability of the poor

### MoFDM Mission:

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

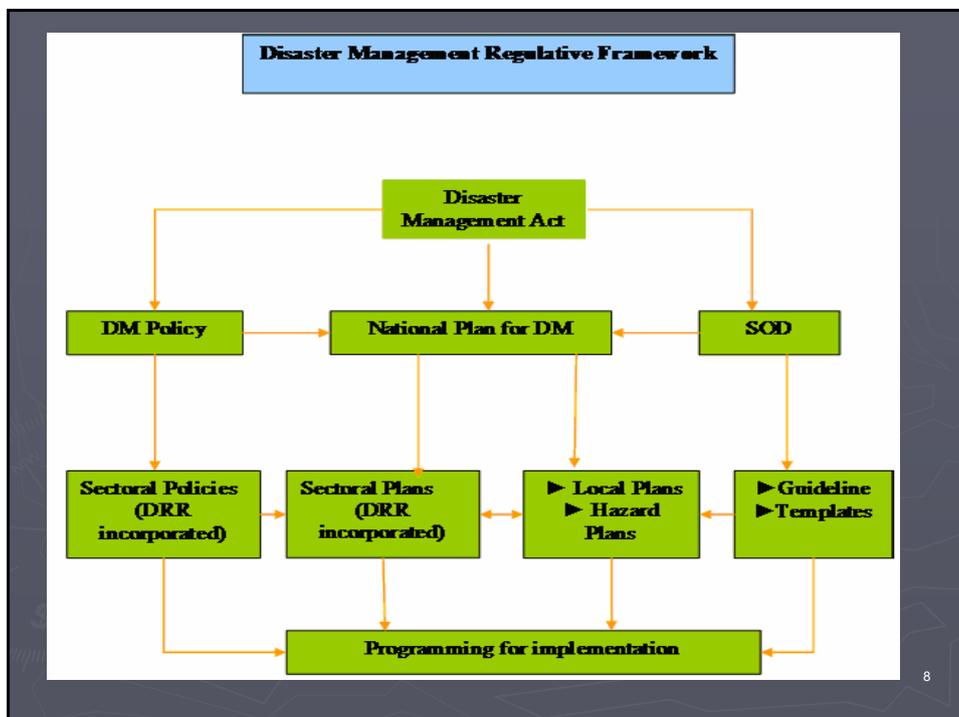
### Overall Objective:

To strengthen the capacity of the Bangladesh Disaster Management System

## HFA Priority 1: Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

- ▶ Disaster Risk Reduction Mainstreamed in the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)
- ▶ Bangladesh Disaster Management Regulative Framework Developed (implementation in progress)
- ▶ Proactively Engaged in the SAARC Regional Cooperation on Disaster Management

7



8

## **HFA Priority 2: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning**

- Inventory of Community Risk Reduction Programmes
- Applying participatory approach for community vulnerability and risk Assessment in disaster management
- Climate Change modeling in Bangladesh
- Flood Forecast Technology for Disaster Preparedness in Bangladesh
- Strengthening Cyclone Preparedness Programme
- Strengthening Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD)

9

## **HFA Priority 3: Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels**

- Building public-private partnership for reducing the underlying risks
- Campaign for Disaster Risk Reduction Education -The MoFDM Advocacy Initiative
- Capacity Building of Disaster Management Committees – The DMB Initiative
- Synopsis of the Adaptation Research Projects of the Climate Change Cell, Department of Environment

10

## **HFA Priority 4: Reduce the underlying risk factors**

- ▶ Urban Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
- ▶ Formulation of the National Building Code
- ▶ Earthquake and Tsunami preparedness – MoFDM Initiatives
- ▶ Initiative of Educational Institute, GoB Organizations and NGOs
- ▶ Crop Insurance as a Risk Management Strategy in Bangladesh
- ▶ Integrated Coastal Zone Management, Bangladesh

11

## **HFA Priority 5: Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response**

- Strengthening Search and Rescue Capabilities of the Government of Bangladesh: The DMB Initiative
- Disaster Preparedness for Emergency Response and Recovery– The Programmes of the Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation, Ministry of Food and Disaster Management
- Capacity building of Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defence – The PEER Programme

12

# 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

**Thank you very much**