



MAINSTREAMING DRR AND CCA ACROSS SECTORS AND ACTORS

Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh

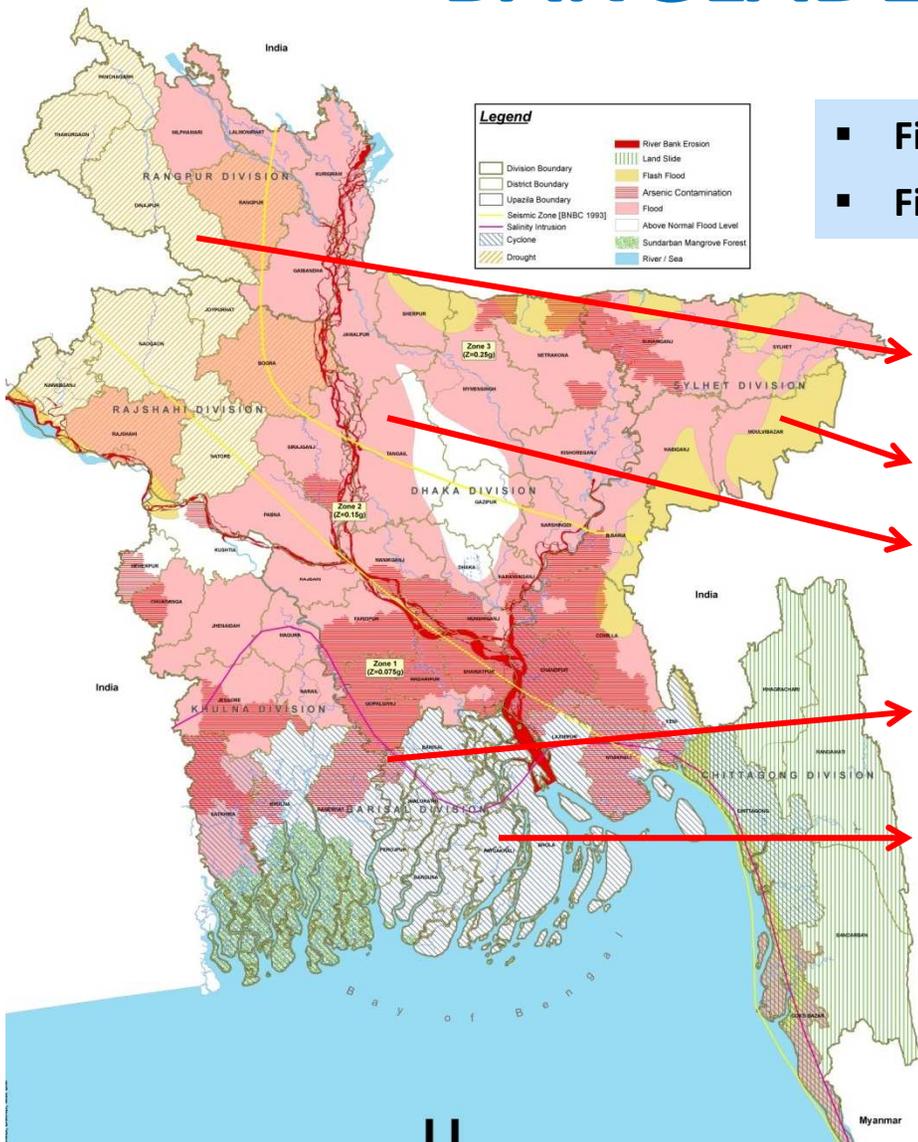
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BANGLADESH CONTEXT



- First rank climate change vulnerable nations.
- Fifth rank in the world risk index 2012

Number of people exposed yearly

DROUGHT - Affecting 8.3 million Ha of land.

45 Million

FLASH FLOOD –Unpredictable, recurring, uncertain.

20 Million

FLOOD - Inundates more areas, increases river erosion, breaches embankments, damage infrastructures.

SALINITY INTRUSION - Spreading from 1.5 to 2.5 Mha (2007).

5 Million

CYCLONE - Remain to be the deadliest and most destructive hazard. It is recurring, with lingering aftermath, complex recovery.

AND CLIMATE CHANGE HAZARDS, EARTHQUAKES, FIRE BREAKOUT, INFRASTRUCTURE COLLAPSE ETC.

Bangladesh incurred an average annual loss equal to 1.8% of GDP due to natural disasters in the past two decades (source: Sixth Five-Year Plan)

- Bangladesh is among the most resilient least developing countries, and will continue to be exposed to disaster risks
- The climate change exacerbates the disaster impacts
- The vulnerability remains high despite the community-based risk reduction programmes

Issues

- Centralised development planning paradigm
- Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD), with clear roles and mandates
- DRR & CCA as new, peripheral, and crosscutting items

Solution

- To ensure that DRR & CCA are in agreement
- To ensure that sectors are receptive to DRR & CCA
- Deploy CDMP pilot projects to stimulate sectoral integration
- Use Top-down and bottom up approach

MAINSTREAMING: BD PERSPECTIVES 4

Mainstreaming is an integration of DRR into development for ensuring that development is protected from disasters ensuring that development does not increase vulnerability

Mainstreaming DRR&CCA – to the extent possible the two must be in convergence

Objectives

- to **Promote** understanding of disaster-development linkages
- to **Reduce** underlying risk factors and vulnerability
- to **Emphasize** an all hazards and all sectors approach
- to **Achieve** sustainable development

SECTORAL MAINSTREAMING APPROACH



Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP II)
Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief (MoDMR)



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Expert inputs to the public policies

- Draft DM Act
- Draft national DM Policies
- Technical Guidelines

Incorporating DRR in Dev. Planning System

- At the planning commission
- At the department planning
- At the local planning cycles

Policy Coordination

At the cabinet, committees and task Forces

CDMP Pilot Projects



Implementation with Line Ministries/Departments

MAINSTREAMING: BD PERSPECTIVES 7

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MAINSTREAMING PARTNERS 8

- 10. Ministry of Land
- 11. DWA, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
- 12. DGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- 13. FFWC, Ministry of Water Resources
- 14. GSB, Ministry of power Energy and Mineral resources
- 15. Institutes and Universities outlined in National Disaster Management Education Research and Training Networks

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4501

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



amme (CDMP II)
oDMR)



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