



**SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION
AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES IN ASIA**

**СЕКРЕТАРИАТ СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ
И МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ**

№EN/DM/602

The Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) presents its compliments to the CICA Member States and, with the reference to its Note Verbal No. EN/DM/168 dated 16 February 2023, has the honour to inform that the CICA Seminar “Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach and Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approaches, strategies and practices - Bangladesh experience” will be organized the People’s Republic of Bangladesh on Wednesday, 31 May 2023.

*Enclosure:
as stated,
on 12 pp.*

The corresponding concept paper, agenda, schedule and Registration form for the participants of the Seminar are attached herewith.

The Secretariat would appreciate receiving the completed registration forms by 25 May 2023.

The Secretariat avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the CICA Member States the assurances of its highest consideration.

Astana, 22 May 2023

**MEMBER STATES
OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION AND
CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES IN ASIA**



**SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION
AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES IN ASIA**

**СЕКРЕТАРИАТ СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ
И МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ**

№EN/DM/602

Секретариат Совещания по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии (СВМДА) свидетельствует свое уважение государствам-членам СВМДА и, ссылаясь на ноту № EN/DM/168 от 16 февраля 2023 года, имеет честь сообщить, что семинар «На пути к противодействию бедствиям на основе инклюзивного подхода, учитывающего гендерные аспекты и интересы всего общества и Подходы, стратегии и практика предотвращения стихийных бедствий, смягчения их последствий и адаптации к ним – опыт Бангладеш» будет организован Народной Республикой Бангладеш в среду 31 мая 2023 года.

*Приложение:
упомянутое,
на 12 лл.*

Соответствующая концепция, повестка дня, программа и регистрационная форма участников мероприятия прилагаются.

Секретариат был бы признателен за получение заполненных регистрационных форм до 25 мая 2023 года.

Секретариат пользуется случаем, чтобы возобновить государствам-членам СВМДА уверения в своем весьма высоком уважении.

Астана, 22 мая 2023 год

**ГОСУДАРСТВА-ЧЛЕН
СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ И
МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ**

Қосымша:
аталған, 12 пп.

Азиядағы өзара іс-қимыл және сенім шаралары кеңесінің (Азия Кеңесінің) Хатшылығы Азия Кеңесінің мүше мемлекеттеріне өзінің зор ілтипатын білдіреді және, 2023 жылғы 16 ақпандағы № EN/DM/168 нотаға сілтеме жасай отырып, Бангладеш Халық Республикасы «Бүкіл қоғамның гендерлік аспектілері мен мүдделерін ескеретін инклюзивті тәсіл негізінде апаттарға қарсы тұру және апаттардың алдын алу, салдарын азайту және бейімделу тәсілдері, стратегиялары мен практикасы – Бангладеш тәжірибесі» атты семинарды 2023 жылғы 31 мамыр сәрсенбіде ұйымдастыратынын хабарлауды өзіне мәртебе санайды.

Іс-шараның тиісті тұжырымдамасы, күн тәртібі, бағдарламасы және қатысушылардың тіркеу нысаны қоса беріледі.

Хатшылық толтырылған тіркеу нысандарын 2023 жылғы 25 мамырға дейін жіберуді сұрайды.

Хатшылық осы мүмкіндікті пайдалана отырып, Азия Кеңесінің мүше мемлекеттеріне өзінің зор ілтипатын тағы да растайды.

Астана қаласы, 2023 жылғы 22 мамыр

**АЗИЯДАҒЫ ӨЗАРА ІС-ҚИМЫЛ ЖӘНЕ
СЕНІМ ШАРАЛАРЫ КЕҢЕСІНІҢ МҮШЕ
МЕМЛЕКЕТТЕРІ**

পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়
গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
ঢাকা



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
DHAKA

No. 19.00.0000.305.61.000.23.130

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) in Astana and has the honour to forward herewith Final Concept Paper, Programme and registration form of CICA Seminar on "Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach and Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approaches, strategies and practices- Bangladesh experience" to be held in hybrid format on 31 May 2023.

The Esteemed Secretariat is requested to circulate the Concept Paper, Programme and registration form among the CICA Member States for the nomination of participants.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) in Astana the assurances of its highest consideration.

Dhaka, 21 May 2023



**Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia
(CICA), Astana**

Draft Concept Paper for CICA Seminar

Title: CICA Seminar on Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach

Introduction/Background

Brief description and rationale behind the activity. Description of the problem and how the activity can contribute to solving this problem. References to Catalogue of Confidence Building Measures and other CICA documents, esp. ministerial and summit declarations, are required.

1. Background

Bangladesh is one of the most climate-vulnerable and disaster-prone countries in the world due to its geographical and climatic settings. It is the world's 7th most affected country by extreme weather events according to the Climate Risk Index 2021 published by German Watch. The impact of climate change has already been evident which intensifies the frequency and intensity of climate-induced disasters. The recent devastating flood in the north-eastern part of the country in June 2022 broke a record of 122 years of this part which featured 812 mm of precipitation in a day at the Cherrapunji, Meghalaya, India incurring devastating damages to rural and urban communities. Disaster affects women, children, and persons with disabilities disproportionately which offers inclusive planning and decision-making to empower those people in the most vulnerable situations. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has recognized the need of involving women and men equally in the development and implementation of national climate policies. On the point of a gender-responsive policy approach, Bangladesh adopted a particular Climate Change and Gender Action Plan (ccGAP) in 2013 and revised its Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) in 2019 to reduce gender inequalities in its climate actions and disaster responses. The country is also a pioneer of socially inclusive, and community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) while disability inclusion put the country in a global leadership role by organizing two international workshops, the outcome known as Dhaka Declaration for inclusion. The country's regulatory framework and planning tool is the effective enabler for decentralized and informed risk management through national and local institutions. Its community and social infrastructure including the shelters are disability-inclusive and gender-sensitive which lessens the vulnerability and risk. In the 8th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025), Bangladesh has allocated around 9 to 11 % of the National Budget to DRR sectors. The National Plan for Disaster Management 2021-2025 included all sectors to invest in

DRR and adaptation for resilience. The country's Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) are known as the key drivers in promoting the all-of-society approach to disaster resilience. The Delta Plan 2100 is another key policy instrument to promote climate and disaster resilience. All these are aligned with the Paris Agreement adopted by the UNFCCC, the Sendai Framework, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for disaster, economic, health, and social resilience. Despite the risk and vulnerability, Bangladesh is recognized as a role model in disaster and climate risk management by putting extra importance on inclusive investment.

Rationale

The climate-induced disasters and their impact are vital threats to sustainable development and resilience. The consecutive flood in 2020, and the recent flood in 2022 remind us of the need for data-driven, science-based local knowledge, and risk-informed planning with effective measures of social inclusion through an all-of-society approach which is coherent with the Sendai Framework for DRR and Paris Agreement on Climate Change. The Standing Orders on Disasters (SOD), National Plan for Disaster Management (NPDMD), and other climate and disaster-related strategies, including the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) are effective enablers in addressing the risk and vulnerability for reducing loss and damage.

Inclusive early warning and early actions, preparedness, mitigation, adaptation, and responses are playing vital roles in disaster risk management. However, the changing trends of climate and the prevalence of the pandemic COVID-19 have compounded the impact of the disaster at national, regional, and global scales. The proposed event aims to share the knowledge and practices on inclusive, gender-responsive DRR and adaptation of Bangladesh and harnesses the regional and international knowledge and experience to enhance the efforts of disaster resilience through an inclusive, gender-responsive, and all-of-society approach for risk management within the CICA. In this event, Bangladesh will also share how it manages the increasing risk of disasters and climate change through planning and actions.

Theme/Title/type of the activity: CICA Seminar on Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach ”

Organizers of the workshop and contact information: *Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Dhaka Bangladesh.*

Participants from the CICA Member-States: *officials from the relevant ministries and agencies, experts, Disaster and Gender experts of the CSOs, media representatives of relevant companies and academia from the CICA Member States.*

Proposed agenda or programme: Online Webiner/Seminar on ‘Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all-of-society approach.’

Chief Guest: Dr. Md. Enamur Rahman MP, State Minister, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh.

Chair: Md Kamrul Hasan *ndc*, Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh.

Speakers:

Key-note Paper: MoDMR /Expert (TBD)

Speaker/Panelist 1: DRR Expert (Prominent academics/government/INGO/NGO officials on DRR)

Speaker/Panelist 2: Inclusion Expert (Prominent academics/government/INGO/NGO officials on social inclusion in DRR)

Speaker/Panelist 3: Gender Expert (Prominent academics/government/INGO/NGO officials on gender-inclusive disaster response and development)

Moderator: MoDMR

Session Plan

- Opening/welcome Remarks by MoDMR
- Key note presentation
- Discussion from the panelists/speakers
- Open Discussion/Q&A session
- Discussion Summary by the moderator
- Speech from the Chief Guest of the Session
- Speech/closing remarks from the Chair of the Session
- Closing

Expected outcomes and objectives:

(Describe what goals are expected to be achieved as a result of the activity, will there be a report or a write-up for example).

Objectives

- ✓ To share the knowledge and experiences resulting from the inclusive and gender-sensitive disaster and climate risk management through an all-of-society approach,
- ✓ To explore the regional, and international actions on climate adaption and disaster risk reduction for resilience,
- ✓ To peruse regional cooperation on technology, and financing inclusively within the CICA and beyond.

Expected Outcome

The dedicated session will show how Bangladesh manages the climate-induced multi-hazard risks and reduce the vulnerability of the people most at risk. The event will bring together diversified and knowledgeable speakers, panelists, and practitioners from the national and international levels in the field of disaster, climate change, and social inclusion for sharing and interactions towards disaster resilience. The outcome of the event will come up with actionable recommendations for a way forward in managing systemic risk through strengthened social inclusion for enhancing resilience.

Working languages/interpretation

English.

Annexes (if required)

Draft Concept Paper for CICA Seminar

Title: CICA Seminar on “Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approaches, strategies and practices- Bangladesh experience”

Introduction/Background

(Brief description and rationale behind the activity. Description of the problem and how the activity can contribute to solving this problem. References to Catalogue of Confidence Building Measures and other CICA documents, esp. ministerial and summit declarations, are required.

(References: Concept note drafted based on Decision of Senior Officials Meeting (online) of CICA held on 14/12/2022 at Kazakhstan which was approved in the CBM plan of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh)

Background Context

Bangladesh is one of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world. It ranked 7th on the 2021 World Climate Risk Index (CRI) as a country most affected by extreme climate conditions although it shares a small percentage of global emissions. Climate-induced disasters such as tropical cyclones and storm surges, floods, droughts, sea level rise, and salinity intrusion are exacerbating adverse effects on the country's socioeconomic development progress and people's well-being. However, in the face of these stressors, Bangladesh has emerged as a disaster champion. This country shifted its disaster management focus from the relief-centric approach in the 1970s immediately after its independence to the resilience-building approach by improving governance including volunteer-based community-led disaster management. It has transformed each major disaster and subsequent lessons into an improvement of the disaster response system. The bitter learning from one million death caused by the Cyclone in 1970 led the country to establish a Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) under the leadership of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Bangladesh manages the climate-induced multi-hazard risks and reduces the vulnerability of the people most at risk. The country made remarkable progress in reducing the climate vulnerability of the people in the most vulnerable situation, such as women, children, and persons with disabilities through effective early warning, inclusive shelters, climate change adaptation, and livelihoods and asset protection. Bangladesh has now become the source of global knowledge on disaster management and climate change adaptation. In the area of disaster management, Bangladesh is well ahead of many countries and is considered a role model in managing natural disasters. The strength and attributes among others include community resilience, volunteerism, the Early Warning System, a community-based decision-making process, the government's commitment, a vibrant NGO sector, and an appreciable legal and institutional framework along

with housing, infrastructure, and public awareness. These attributes have helped Bangladesh make major gains in improving the socioeconomic conditions of people's lives in recent years with positive economic trends, accelerating growth, making growth pro-poor, and improving the indicators of social progress.

Despite several successes in DRM, Bangladesh still faces challenges concerned with disaster risk management, such as the reality and evidenced climate change impacts, the non-climatic risk from earthquake hazards, and rapid urbanization. The recent devastating flood in May and June 2022 in the northeastern part of the country demonstrated the extremity of climate change and it was one of the record-breaking floods in 122 years of this region. It incurred large-scale damages and losses resulting in huge economic loss and disruption of the livelihoods of people from all walks of life. On the other hand, the recent past effects of the COVID-19 pandemic brought new challenges with pre-existing vulnerability from disasters that appeared as compound disasters. However, the country successfully managed to overcome the effects of Cyclone Amphan in the prevalence of COVID-19. A total of 12000+ new temporary shelters were arranged including existing 4071 shelters which reduced the risk of infection and maintained hygiene. A total of 2.4 million people had been evacuated resulting in lowering the mortality which is the first target of the Sendai framework. The long practice of prevention supported by policy and plans along with the community-led approach to DRR, response, and recovery contributed to managing such compound disasters. The key lesson in managing compound and cascading disasters was the need for new sets of knowledge and skills harmonizing with the policy and practices.

Considering the challenges of climate change-induced disasters, risk reduction, Bangladesh's timely response, and adaptation actions are integrated that generated tangible outcomes and translated into reducing mortality and climate vulnerability. In most disaster-prone countries, the prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, adaptation, and recovery measures have become an integrated part of the DRM mechanisms. Different policies, legislations, and frameworks were developed to achieve the DRM for national and international goals. In this point, Bangladesh's national DRM drivers are guided by its Vision 2021 and 2041; the 8th Five Year Plan; Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100; Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework for DRR, and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change adopted by the UNFCCC. The major DRM drivers in Bangladesh include the National Plan for Disaster Management 2021-2025, Standing Orders on Disaster 2019, Disaster Management Act 2012, Disaster Management Policy 2015, National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2021, and some other relevant documents which are instrumental for disaster risk management and adaptation. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief has taken initiatives in line with the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's thoughts, emphasizing both, structural and non-structural DRR activities such as reviving and

reconstructing 'Mujib Killa' in different disaster-affected regions, increasing the number of the cyclone and flood shelters, improving roads and communication networks and constructing disaster resilience houses for the vulnerable people.

Rationale

Bangladesh paved the way in managing disasters and set global best practices on disaster prevention, mitigation, risk reduction, and adaptation despite being of the top risk-prone countries for climatic disasters. The evolution of disaster risk management shifted from reactive to proactive has come through better policy, science, and practices by the institutions and community. The climate-induced disaster intensified the impact due trend of increased frequency and intensity. The confidence building and security measures lie with the effective management of risk from disaster and climate change.

The Standing Orders on Disasters (SOD), National Plan for Disaster Management (NPDM), and other climate and disaster-related strategies including the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) are effective enablers in addressing the risk and vulnerability for reducing loss and damage from disasters and climate change.

Bangladesh learned different lessons from Cyclone *Amphan* and the 2020 flood amid the COVID-19 pandemic, posing threats to the existing risk reduction initiatives. Lessons also learned from the Covid-19 responses, especially on maintaining social distancing, health hygiene, and protection in over-crowded shelters that need to be addressed within the changing policy environment. Responding to such compounded disasters might be challenging for the country in the days ahead. The recent 2022 flood in Sylhet and some other districts of the country have found some emerging challenges, such as record-breaking precipitation for consecutive days causing unprecedented damages to property, and offered to update the disaster response system. In the proposed CICA seminar, the country will share good practices and lessons for further improvement of disaster risk management and adaptation.

Natural and man-made disasters affect people and societies in vulnerable situations which sometimes break social trust and unity going beyond the economic losses. People suffering from the traumatic consequence of cyclones, floods, earthquakes, and other disasters require an effort for restoring society with psychosocial support and long-term rehabilitation. In this point, MODMR, with intensive support from the Advocacy Group on Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Management and National Task Force on Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Management, has developed a psychosocial care system related to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) since 2017. In this connection, the Government has trained more than 100 officials for psychosocial care in DRR to contribute to the disaster recovery process in the country. Also, support services such as women

Revised concept paper and children corners in the cyclone shelters, social protection programs such as cash allowance for persons with special needs, hotline numbers such as 333 and 999 for emergency support during disasters, and 1090 for early warning information are in place to help vulnerable people improve resilience against disasters. However, Bangladesh is still in need of improving psychosocial support services for a comprehensive DRM. The proposed event will help discover best practices and actions to put forward the psychosocial services as a part of disaster mitigation.

Theme/Title/type of the activity: ‘CICA Seminar on Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approaches, strategies and practices- Bangladesh experience’

Organizers of the workshop and contact information: *Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Dhaka, Bangladesh.*

Participants from the CICA Member-States: *officials from the relevant ministries and agencies, experts, CSOs, media representatives of relevant companies and academia from the CICA Member States.*

Proposed agenda or programme: Online Seminar/Webinar on Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approach, strategies and practices –Bangladesh.

Chief Guest: Dr. Md. Enamur Rahman MP, State Minister, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh.

Chair: Md Kamrul Hasan *ndc*, Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh.

Speakers:

Keynote Paper: MoDMR/DRR and Adaptation Expert (TBD)

Speaker/Panelist 1: DRR Expert (National/International)

Speaker/Panelist 2: DRM Expert/ Director CPP (Share Best Practice)

Speaker/Panelist 3: Mitigation Adaptation (National/International)

Speaker/Panelist 4: Psychosocial Expert (National/International)

Moderator: MoDMR

Session Plan

- Opening/welcome Remarks by MoDMR
- Keynote presentation0
- Discussion from the panelists/speakers

- Open Discussion/Q&A session
- Discussion Summary by the moderator
- Speech from the Chief Guest of the Session
- Speech/closing remarks from the Chair of the Session
- Closing

Expected outcomes and objectives:

(Describe what goals are expected to be achieved as a result of the activity, will there be a report or a write-up for example).

Objectives

- ✓ To share the knowledge, strategies, practices, and experiences on disaster prevention, mitigation, and adaptation for resilience,
- ✓ To explore the regional, and international actions on climate adaption and disaster risk reduction for resilience,
- ✓ To enhance regional cooperation within the CICA and beyond for sharing knowledge, practices, and technology for improving DRM and adaptation.

Expected Outcome

The dedicated two-hour session will share how Bangladesh manages disaster and climate change through better disaster prevention, mitigation, and adaptation strategies and practices. The event will bring together diversified and knowledgeable speakers, panelists, practitioners, and participants from the national and international levels in the field of disaster risk reduction, and adaptation towards disaster resilience. The seminar seeks to drive action through CICA states, complementing the Race to Resilience, which catalyzes actions through government, and non-government actors including national and international NGOs, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders engagement. The event would highlight disaster risk reduction and adaptation strategies, psychosocial support practices in different geographies and contexts and would seek to share knowledge and information, and real-time data among CICA member states. The event will come up with actionable recommendations for a way forward in managing systemic risk through strengthened social inclusion for enhancing resilience.

Working languages/interpretation

English.

Annexes (if required)



SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION
AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES IN ASIA

СЕКРЕТАРИАТ СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ
И МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ

REGISTRATION FORM

CICA Seminar on “Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach and Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approaches, strategies and practices- Bangladesh experience”

May 31, 2023 (Hybrid, CICA members online and local participants face to face/online)

Time: 12:00- 14:30 (Bangladesh Standard Time, UTC+6)

Member State:		
Prefix (Mr./Mrs./Ms.):		
First Name:		
Last Name:		
Title/Position (incl. organization):		
Educational qualification:		
Phone number:		
E-mail:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Discussant	<input type="checkbox"/> Question	<input type="checkbox"/> Observer
If anyone wants to submit question earlier	Submitted question (write here):	

Kindly **type in** your information and return this registration form **by 25 May 2023** to the following e-mail addresses:

1. Mr. Ahmadul Haque, Director, CPP, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, (webinar host) ahmad.haq2008@gmail.com.
2. Dr. Kisinger Chakma, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, kisingerchakma@yahoo.com.
3. Ms. Sanzida Yesmin, Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, sanzida292011@gmail.com.
4. Mr. Arkadii Koshcheev, Senior Officer of the CICA Secretariat, a.koshcheev@s-cica.org.



**SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION AND
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CICA Seminar on “Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach and Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approaches, strategies and practices- Bangladesh experience”

May 31, 2023 (Hybrid, CICA members online and local participants face to face/online)

Time: 12:00- 14:30 (Bangladesh Standard Time, UTC+6)

Time	Activity	Responsible
12:00-12:05	Housekeeping by the Host/Moderator	Ahmadul Haque, Director, CPP, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh
12:05-12:15	Welcome Address	Mr. Masud Bin Momen Foreign Secretary (Senior Secretary) Ministry of Foreign Affairs
12:15-12:30	Paper Presentation-1 Title: Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all-of-society approach	Mr. Md. Kamrul Hasan <i>ndc</i> , Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh
12:30-12:45	Paper Presentation-2 Title: Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approach, strategies and policies- Bangladesh	Mr. Md. Mijanur Rahman, Director General, Department of Disaster Management, Bangladesh
12:45- 13:45	Open Discussion, reflection from CICA member, Question/answer	Moderator
13:45-13:50	Summary of the sessions	Moderator
13:50- 14:15	Address by the Chief Guest	Dr. Md. Enamur Rahman, MP Honorable State Minister, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh
14:15-14:30	Closing Remarks by the Chair	Mr. Md. Kamrul Hasan <i>ndc</i> , Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh

Please contact (if necessary):

1. Mr. Ahmadul Haque, Director, CPP, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, (webinar host), ahmad.haq2008@gmail.com.
2. Dr. Kisinger Chakma, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief kisingerchakma@yahoo.com.
3. Ms. Sanzida Yesmin, Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, sanzida292011@gmail.com.