



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

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

№EN/DM/168

The Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) presents its compliments to the CICA Member States and has the honour to inform that in accordance with the CICA Plan of Implementation of Confidence Building Measures for 2023 the People's Republic of Bangladesh is going to organize two seminars to be held in one day tentatively in May 2023 on the following topics:

1. "Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach".
2. "Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaption approaches, strategies and practices – Bangladesh experience".

*Enclosure:
as stated,
on 7 pp.*

The corresponding draft concept papers are attached herewith. The Secretariat kindly requests Member States to provide suggestions or comments, if any, they might have regarding the events concept papers by 10 March 2023.

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

Astana, 16 February 2023



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



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**СЕКРЕТАРИАТ СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ
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№EN/DM/168

Секретариат Совещания по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии (СВМДА) свидетельствует свое уважение государствам-членам СВМДА и имеет честь сообщить, что в соответствии с Планом СВМДА по реализации мер доверия на 2023 год Народная Республика Бангладеш ориентировочно в мае 2023 года планирует провести два семинара, организуемых в один день, на следующие темы:

1. «На пути к противодействию бедствиям на основе инклюзивного подхода, учитывающего гендерные аспекты и интересы всего общества».

2. «Подходы, стратегии и практика предотвращения стихийных бедствий, смягчения их последствий и адаптации к ним – опыт Бангладеш».

*Приложение:
упомянутое,
на 7 л.*

Проекты соответствующих концепций прилагаются. Секретариат любезно просит государства-члены предоставить предложения или замечания, при наличии, к концепциям мероприятий в срок до 10 марта 2023 года.

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

Астана, 16 февраля 2023 год



**ГОСУДАРСТВАМ-ЧЛЕНАМ
СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ И
МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ**

Азиядағы өзара іс-қимыл және сенім шаралары кеңесінің (Азия Кеңесінің) Хатшылығы Азия Кеңесінің мүше мемлекеттеріне өзінің зор ілтипатын білдіре отырып, Азия Кеңесінің 2023 жылға арналған сенім шараларын жүзеге асыру жөніндегі жоспарына сәйкес Бангладеш Халық Республикасы шамамен 2023 жылғы мамыр айында бір күнде ұйымдастырылатын екі семинарды келесі тақырыптар бойынша өткізуді жоспарлап отырғанын хабарлауды өзіне мәртебе санайды:

Қосымша:
аталған, 7 п.

1. “Гендерлік аспектілері мен бүкіл қоғамның мүдделерін ескеретін инклюзивті тәсіл негізінде апаттарға қарсы іс-қимыл жолында”;

2. “Апаттардың алдын алу, олардың зардаптарын азайту және оларға бейімделу тәсілдері, стратегиялары мен тәжірибелері – Бангладеш тәжірибесі”.

Тиісті тұжырымдамалардың жобалары қоса беріледі. Хатшылық мүше мемлекеттерден 2023 жылғы 10 наурызға дейін іс-шаралар тұжырымдамаларына ұсыныстар немесе ескертулер жіберуді сұрайды.

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

Астана, 2023 жылғы 16 ақпан

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

Draft Concept Paper of Title: CICA Seminar on Towards disaster resilience through inclusive, gender-responsive and all of society approach
(Date: April- May 2023; time: 11:00-13:00 (Bangladesh Local Time), online

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 climates vulnerable and disaster- prone countries due to geographical and climatic settings. It is the world's 7th most affected country by extreme weather events last decade according to the Climate Risk Index 2021 published by German watch. The impact of climate changes already been evident that intensify the frequency and intensity of climate induced disasters. The recent devastated flood at north-eastern part in June 2022 of the country broke the record of 122 years of this part which featured 812 mm precipitation in a day at the Cherrapunji, Meghalaya, India that incurred devastating damages and affected both rural and urban community. Disaster affects disproportionately women, children, person with disabilities which offer inclusive planning and decision making to empower the people at most risk and vulnerable. Bangladesh is the pioneer of social inclusive and gender responsive and community based DRR and CCA while disability inclusion put the country global leadership role by organizing two international workshops, the outcome known as Dhaka Declaration for inclusion. The regulatory framework and planning tool are the effective enabler for decentralized and informed risk management through national and local institutions. On the other hand, community and social infrastructure including shelters, are disability inclusive and gender responsive which lessen the vulnerability and risk. In the 8th Five Year Plan (2021-2025) around 9 to 11 % of National Budget has been allocated to DRR Sectors. The National Plan for Disaster Management 2021-2025 included all sectors to invest in DRR and adaptation for resilience. On the other hand Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) know as key drive to promote all society approach for disaster resilience. The Delta Plan 2100 is another key policy instrument to promote climate and disaster resilience. All these are aligned with Sendai Framework, SDGs and Paris Agreement on Climate for disaster, economic, health and social resilience. Change Despite the risk and vulnerability, Bangladesh is recognized as a role model in disaster and climate risk management by putting extra importance in inclusive investment.

Rationale

The climate induced disasters and its impact is one of the vital threats for sustainable development and resilience. The consecutive flood in 2020, the recent flood 2022 remind us there need data driven, science based local knowledge, and risk informed planning with effective measures of social inclusion through all of society approach. Addressing leaving no one behind is the core

principle of SDGs which is coherent with Sendai Framework for DRR and Paris Agreement on Climate Change. The Standing Orders on Disasters (SOD), National Plan for Disaster management (NPDM) and other climate and disaster related strategy including the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) are effective enabler in addressing the risk and vulnerability for reducing loss & damage. The inclusive early warning and early actions, preparedness, mitigation, adaptation and response are playing vital roles for disaster risk management. However, the changing trends of climate, prevalence of pandemic COVID-19 has compounded the impact of 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 inclusive, gender responsive and all society approach for risk management within the CICA. Here, Bangladesh will also show how it manages the increasing risk of disasters and climate change through proper planning and actions.

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

Date: *April-May 2023*

Venue: *Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh*

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, UN, media representatives of relevant companies and academia from the CICA Member States.*

Proposed agenda or programme: Online Webiiner/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

Speaker/Panelist 2: Inclusion Expert

Speaker/Panelist 3: Gender Expert

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 resulted from the inclusive and gender responsive disaster and climate risk management through all of society approach
- ✓ To explore the regional, international actions on climate adaption and disaster risk reduction for resilience
- ✓ To peruse regional cooperation within the CICA and beyond on technology, financing in an inclusive manner

Expected Outcome

The dedicated two hour 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 the diversified and knowledgeable speaker, panelist, practitioners from national and international level 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 to way forward in managing systemic risk through strengthened social inclusion for enhancing resilience .

Working languages/interpretation

English.

Annexes (if required)

Draft Concept Paper of Title: CICA Seminar on Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approach, strategies and practices –Bangladesh

May 2023; time: 15:00-17:00 (Bangladesh Local Time), online

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 (on line) of CICA held on 14/12/2002 at Kazakhstan which was approved the CBM plan of Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh)

Background Context

Bangladesh is the high most vulnerable to climate change which ranked 7th on the 2021 World Climate Risk Index (CRI) as a country most affected by extreme climate conditions though it yet only contributing a small percentage to global emissions. Climate induced disasters such as tropical cyclones & storm surges, monsoon floods, flash floods, droughts, sea level rise, salinity intrusion, ocean acidification, etc., are exacerbating stresses that affects the development, impeding socio-economic progress and wellbeing of people. Bangladesh, with cyclones, floods are being a long part of the country's history¹, has emerged itself as a disaster champion.

Having started with a relief centric approach in 1970, it shifted concentration to the increasing improvement in governance and institutional practice of disaster management including volunteer based community led disaster management. Each major disaster and subsequent lessons translated into the improvement of the system. However, the bitter learning form one million death caused in Cyclone 1970 geared to establish Cyclone Preparedness Proqramme CPP) that led by the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at the beginning of his tenure as Prime Minister of the Government Bangladesh. The history of CPP is aligned with the independency of Bangladesh.

Bangladesh manages the climate induced multi-hazard risks and reduce the venerability of the people most at risk. We have remarkable progresses in reducing climate vulnerability of most vulnerable such as women, children, persons with disabilities through effective early warning, inclusive shelters, climate change adaptation and livelihoods & 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 considered a role model in managing natural disasters. The strength and attributes among others include community resilience, volunteerism, the Early Warning System, community based decision making process, government 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 this success there are number of challenges such as reality and evidenced the impact of climate change, non-climatic risk from earthquake hazards is the likelihoods along with rapid urbanization puts the challenges for resilience by protecting development from the disaster's shocks and trends. The recent devastating flood in May and June 2022 at the north-eastern part of the country demonstrated the extremity of climate change and it is one of the record-breaking floods in 122 years of this region. It incurred large scale damages and losses resulted 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 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 reduce the risk of infection and maintained hygiene. A total of 2.4 million people evacuated that resulted lowering the mortality which is the first target of Sendai framework. The long practice on prevention supported by policy and plans along with the community led approach on DRR, response and recovery contributed to manage such compound disasters. The key lesson is managing compound and cascading disaster there needs new sets of knowledge and skills along the policy and practices.

Considering the challenges of disasters which are increased by climate change, risk reduction, timely response and adaptation are integrated that generated tangible outcome translated by reducing mortality, climate vulnerability.

Prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, adaptation and recovery have become an integrated part of DRM mechanisms in most of the disaster-prone countries. Different policies, legislations and frameworks were developed to achieve the DRM for national and international goals. The national DRM drivers are directed by Vision 2021 and 2041; 8th Five Year Plan; Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100; and Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework for DRR, and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

The major drivers of DRM in Bangladesh are 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 are instrumental for disaster risk management and adaptation. The Ministry has taken initiatives keeping in mind Bangabandhu's thoughts, emphasizing on both, the structural and non-structural DRR activities such as reviving and reconstructing 'Mujib Killa' in different disaster-affected regions, increasing the number of cyclone and flood shelters, building houses, improving roads and communication networks and constructing disaster resilience houses for the vulnerable people.

Rationale

Bangladesh paved the way in managing disasters sets global best practices on disaster prevention, mitigation, risk reduction, adaptation despite the top list risk prone country 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 are lie with 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 strategy including the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) are

effective enabler in addressing the risk and vulnerability for reducing loss & damage from disasters and climate change .

Different lessons have been learnt from recent cyclone Amphan and floods of 2020 during the pandemic, posing threats to the existing risk reduction initiatives. Lessons learnt from the disaster during Covid-19, specifically on maintaining social distance, health hygiene and security in overcrowded shelters, need to be addressed within the changing policy environment. Responding to such compounded disasters might be critically challenging for the future of our country. The recent flood back in June 2022 has found some emerging challenges record backing precipitation for consecutive days has made unprecedented damages and challenged which offers to update the system to address the systemic nature. Through the seminar the country will share the good practices and lessons learned for further improvement of disaster risk management and adaptation.

Theme/Title/type of the activity: *Seminar on “Seminar on Disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation approach, strategies and practices –Bangladesh”*

Date: April-May 2023

Venue: Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh

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, UN, media representatives of relevant companies and academia from the CICA Member States.*

Proposed agenda or programme: Online Webiiner/Seminar 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:

Key-note Paper: MoDMR /DRR and Adaptation Expert (TBD)

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

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

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

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, strategies , practices and experiences on disaster prevention, mitigation, adaptation for resilience
- ✓ To explore the regional, 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 changes through better disaster prevention, mitigation and adaptation strategies and practices. The event will bring the diversified and knowledgeable speaker, panelist, practitioners and participants from national and international level in the field of disaster risk reduction, adaptation towards disaster resilience. The seminar seeks to drive action through CICA states, complementing the Race to Resilience, which catalyses action through government, non-state actor like NGOs, civil society organization, UN and other stakeholders' engagement. The event would highlight disaster risk reduction and adaptation strategies in different geographies and contexts and would seek to share knowledge & information, real time data in among transboundary nations CICA as well. The outcome of the event will come up with actionable recommendations to way forward in managing systemic risk through strengthened social inclusion for enhancing resilience

Working languages/interpretation

English.

Annexes (if required)