

## **10. DISASTER MANAGEMENT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

Bangladesh's regulative framework for disaster management provides for the relevant legislative, policy and best practice framework under which the activity of Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management in Bangladesh is managed and implemented. The framework includes:

### **10.1 Disaster Management Act, 2012**

A Disaster Management Act enacted with a view to create the legislative tool under which disaster and emergency management will be undertaken in Bangladesh, and the legal basis in which activities and actions are being managed. It creates mandatory obligations and responsibilities on Ministries, committees and appointments.

### **10.2 National Disaster Management Policy**

National Disaster Management Policy, 2015 is formulated to define the national perspective on disaster risk reduction and emergency management, and to describe the strategic framework, and national principles of disaster management in Bangladesh. It is strategic in nature and describes the broad national objectives, and strategies in disaster management.

### **10.3 Disaster Management Plans**

The Bangladesh National Plan for Disaster Management is a strategic document to be effective for a certain period of time. This is an umbrella plan that provides the overall guideline for the relevant sectors and the disaster management committees at all levels to prepare and implement their area of roles specific plans. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) being the focal ministry for disaster risk reduction and emergency management planning.

### **10.4 Standing Orders on Disaster**

The Standing Orders on Disaster describes the detailed roles and responsibilities of committees, Ministries and other organizations in disaster risk reduction and emergency management, and establishes the necessary actions required in implementing Bangladesh's Disaster Management Model. The Standing Orders have been prepared with the avowed objective of making the concerned persons understand their duties and responsibilities

regarding disaster management at all levels, and accomplishing them. All Ministries, Divisions/Departments and Agencies shall prepare their own Action Plans in respect of their responsibilities under the Standing Orders for efficient implementation. The National Disaster Management Council (NDMC) and inter- Ministerial Disaster Management Coordination Committee (IMDMCC) ensure coordination of disaster related activities at the National level. Coordination at District, Upozila levels will be done by the respective District, Upozila and Union Disaster Management Committees. The Department of Disaster Management renders all assistance to them by facilitating the process.

### **10.5 Guidelines for Government at all Levels (Best Practice Models)**

Guidelines for Government at all levels are developed as best practice models, and are used to assist Ministries, NGOs, disaster management committees and civil society in implementing disaster risk management. Guidelines will include among others:

- Disaste Impact and Risk Assessment Guideline
- Local Disaster Risk Reduction Fund Management Guidelines
- Emergency Fund Management Guidelines
- Indigenous Coping Mechanism Guidebook
- Community Risk Assessment Guidelines
- Damage and needs Assessment Methodology
- Hazard Specific Risk Assessment Guidelines
- Emergency Response and Information Management Guideline
- Contingency Planning Template
- Sectoral Disaster Risk Reduction Planning Template
- Local Level Planning Template
- National Risk Reduction Fund Management Guideline
- National Disaster Reduction and Emergency Fund Management Guideline
- Local Disaster Management Fund Guileline
- Guideline for road and Water Safety
- Guideline for Industrial safety
- Guideline for Disaster Shelter Management

- Monitoring and Evaluation Guideline for the Implementation of the Plan
- Guideline for International Assistance in Disaster Emergency

The inter-linkages between various regulative instruments and programming for implementation.

## **11. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS**

### **11.1 NATIONAL PLAN FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

The National Plan for Disaster Management (2010-2015) is prepared by the Disaster Management and Relief Division. The plan includes the following as minimum:

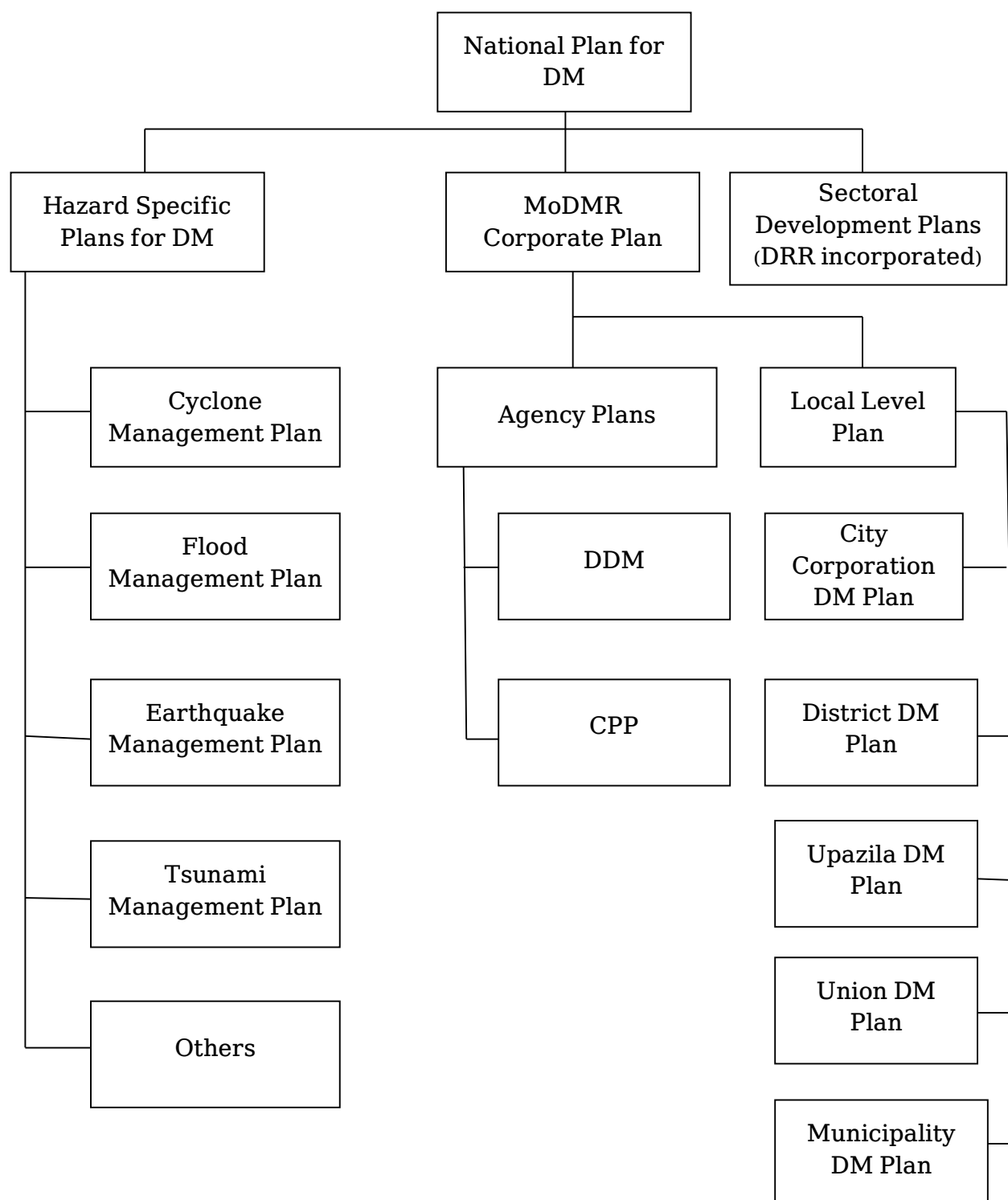
- i. Introduction
- ii. GoB Vision for Disaster Management
- iii. Hazards profile of Bangladesh
- iv. Disaster development linkages: national and international drivers for change
- v. Aim of the plan
- vi. Strategic goals of the plan
- vii. Conceptualizing disaster management in Bangladesh
- viii. Disaster management System in Bangladesh
- ix. The roles and responsibilities of entities involved in emergency operations and risk reduction
- x. Disaster management regulative framework
- xi. Action matrix for disaster risk reduction and emergency management in Bangladesh describing the priorities and the strategies
- xii. Review and evaluation
- xiii. Implementation and follow-up
- xiv. Financing of the plan
- xv. Other matters relating to disaster management as deemed necessary by appropriate authority for inclusion in the plan

The Plan is used to:

- i. Articulate the long-term strategic focus of disaster management in Bangladesh.
- ii. Demonstrate a commitment to address key issues: risk reduction, capacity building, information management, climate change adaptation, livelihood security, issues of gender and the socially disadvantaged, etc.
- iii. Show the relationship between the government vision, key result areas, goals and strategies, and to align priorities and strategies with international and national drivers for change.
- iv. Detail a road map for the development of disaster management plans by various entities.
- v. Guide the MoDMR former DMRD in the development and delivery of guidelines and programmes.
- vi. Illustrate to other ministries, NGOs, civil society and the private sector how their work can contribute to the achievements of the strategic goals and government vision on disaster management.
- vii. Provide a framework within which to report performance and success in achieving goals and strategies.

## 11. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS

The disaster management planning framework in Bangladesh



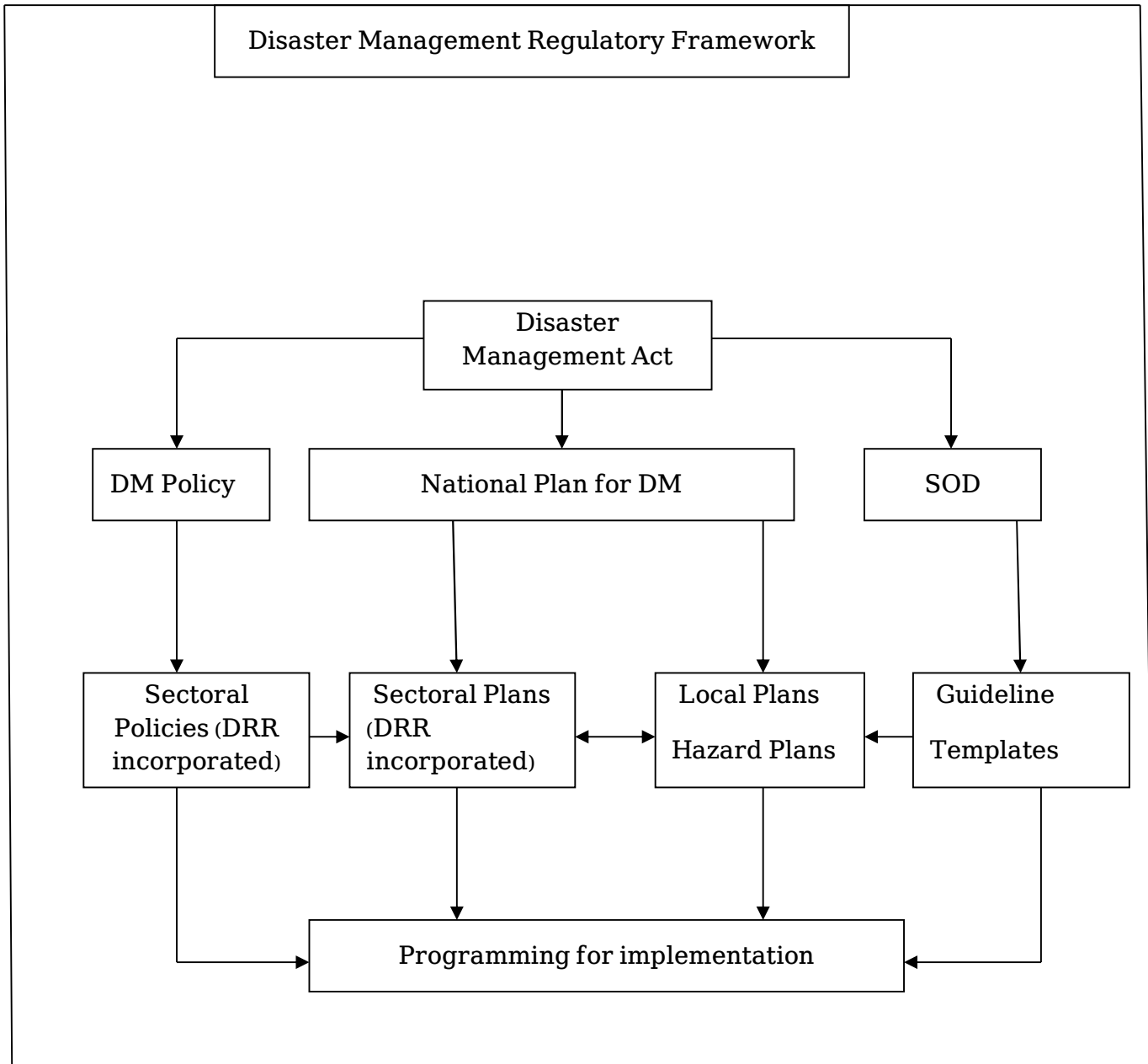


Figure 17: Disaster Management Regulative Framework

## 8.2 MAINSTREAMING RISK REDUCTION – THE STRATEGIES

Mainstreaming risk reduction efforts within government, NGOs and private sector is viewed as being the key to achieving sustainable all hazards risk reduction interventions across the whole country. In Bangladesh mainstreaming is seen in much the same light as poverty reduction in that it is the outcome of many top down and bottom up interventions. These are summarized below and articulated briefly within Figure 15.

8.2.1 **Advocacy:** Awareness raising among Political. Senior Policy and Government Department Officials, Media and Academic Institutions is a priority strategy for building knowledge and understanding on the benefits off risk reduction and the roles these organizations play in implementing risk reduction programmes.

8.2.2 **Policy and Planning Reform:** A significant review of disaster management and development planning policy is being undertaken to ensure that they facilitate mainstreaming and promote a comprehensive risk reduction culture.

8.2.3 **Capacity Building:** This strategy has targeted a complete review of the roles and responsibilities of disaster management committees (DMCs) at all levels to ensure they reflect risk reduction as well as emergency response functions. A national training curriculum is being developed to ensure that committees receive capacity building training to ensure they understand and can fulfill their functions effectively.

8.2.4 **Planning Frameworks:** Disaster management planning at all levels is being significantly overhauled to ensure that DMC plans accommodate risk reduction mainstreaming at all levels.

8.2.5 **Uniform CRA Guidelines:** Uniform CRA processes are being established to ensure consistency in the conduct of community risk identification and compatibility with the risk reduction planning processes off the respective DMCs. The guidelines also have steps to ensure strong linkages with scientific analysis information.

Figure 15: Mainstreaming strategies

