Agenda 4 (i) Disaster Risk Reduction

Mr Chair,
Distinguished Delegates
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Good Morning.

Bangladesh is a unique example of climate vulnerability and resilience. We have prepared the National Disaster Management Plan for the period 2021-2025 in order to enhance the investment through Disaster Risk Reduction, Adaptation and Post Disaster Rehabilitation initiatives in line with the Delta Plan, Eighth-Five Year Plan and SDGs. Space based technology contributed significantly towards our major achievement in disaster management.

In 2020, during the COVID-19 pandemic the country faced five prolonged floods and super cyclone ‘Amphan’ incurring huge economic loss despite the effective preparedness response measures already being in place.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Bangladesh provides disaster resilient houses for the most vulnerable and homeless people located at higher disaster risk prone areas and aimed for rehabilitation of disaster and climate induced internally displaced people.

Bangladesh reaffirms the importance of disaster related statistics in the overall context of Sendai Framework and SDGs and climate change scenario. D-Form (loss & damage) is updated for ensuring inclusion and integration of Sendai Framework target for its monitoring and reporting

Distinguished Participants,

Managing climatic and geophysical hazards are not enough for building resilience. The integration of Pandemic nexus is very much needed.
We call upon for strict implementation of the SDGs, Sendai Framework for DRR and Paris Agreement which is the only way to slow down the current rate of damage caused by climatic and other disasters.

Thank you all again.