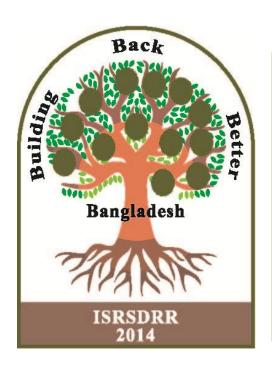
National Recovery Platform: initiative in Bangladesh



Presented by:

Dr. Akram H. Chowdhury Ex.MP

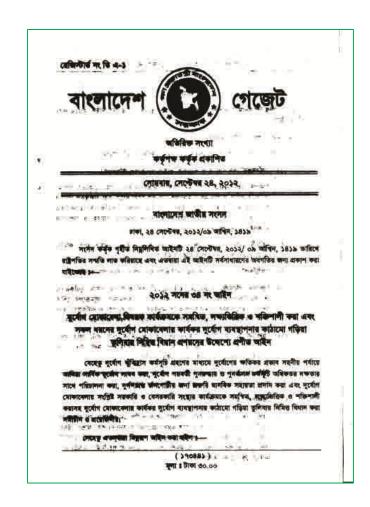
Executive Chairperson

Institute of Strategic Recovery Studies for Disaster Resilience & Research (ISRSDRR) Member, Asian Advisory Group for Parliamentarian (AAGP) for DRR



Disaster Management Act 2012

- No Provision exist in the ACT2012 supporting RecoveryReconstruction
- ☐ But the Rules, Which is on the offing new provision for Recovery as well as National Recovery.
- Necessary amended Needed



Disaster Management Act 2012

Scope exist:

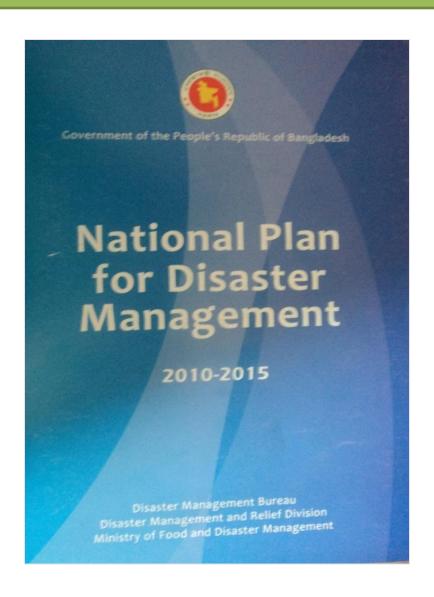
➤ National Disaster Recovery Committee may be formed.

-Vide: 17(3), (4)

➤ National Disaster Management Fund and District Disaster Management Fund can be established.

-Vide: 32 (1)

National Plan for Disaster Management 2010-2015



National Plan for Disaster Management 2010-2015

<u>Indicators</u> **Seven Strategic Goals of the Plan**

- Goal 1: Professionalizing the
- Disaster Management System
- Goal 2: Mainstreaming Risk Reduction
- Goal 3: Strengthening Institutional Mechanisms
- Goal 4: Empowering at Risk Communities
- Goal 5: Expanding Risk Reduction Programming
- Goal 6: Strengthening Emergency Response Systems
- Goal 7: Developing and Strengthening Networks

-Vide: 7

National Plan for Disaster Management 2010-2015

Financing of the Plan

-Vide: 15

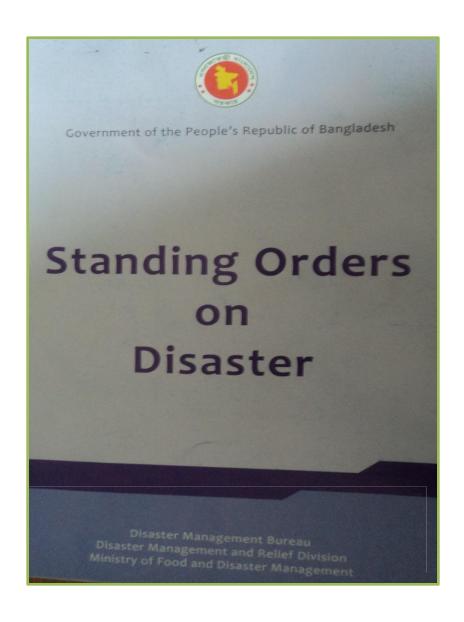
National Disaster Response and Recovery Fund

-Vide: 15.1

National Risk Reduction Fund

-Vide: 15.2

Standing Orders on Disaster



Standing Orders on Disaster

- > Different Ministerial Committees
- + 1 more committee needed to cover Disaster Recovery
 - Amendment to SOD needed

6th Ministerial Program Bangkok 22-26 June 2014

IRP Side Event at 6th AMCDRR: Investing in Recovery for Resilience

The discussions noted that in the context where many governments struggle deliver effective recovery because they are not ready for disasters, investing in recovery can be an opportunity to build better and safer, and hence, should be adequately integrated in HFA2.





Washington, D.C. • September 10-12, 2014 Resilient Recovery-an imperative for sustainable development

➤ Actively Promote the institutionalization of recovery as a means to risk reduction and sustainable development, and better define and measure outcomes such as resilience recovery and "Build Back Better".

Draft National Action Plan

- ➤ National Recovery Platform comprising of relevant GOB ministries and non-government actors
- ➤ Localize PDNA tools, and conduct PDNA training for relevant stakeholders
- ➤ Integrate the principle of resilient recovery in the national Disaster Management Policy (currently in draft stage); Standing Orders on Disasters; National Plan for Disaster Management (2016-2020); the Seventh Five Year Plan of Bangladesh (FY2016-FY2020), Sectoral Plans; Budgeting and Fiscal Framework.

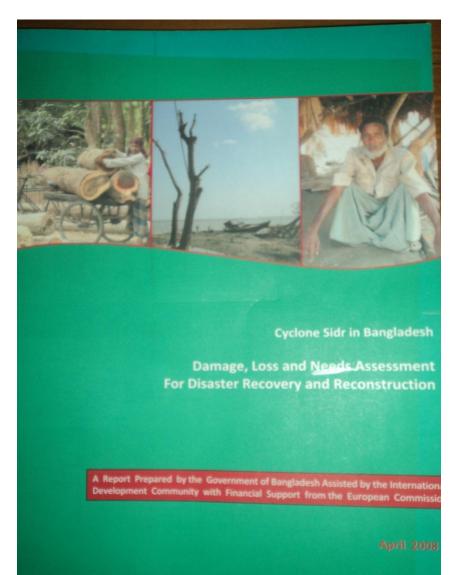
Stakeholders Consultation Workshop on Disaster Recovery Planning, Dhaka 9-10 December 2014

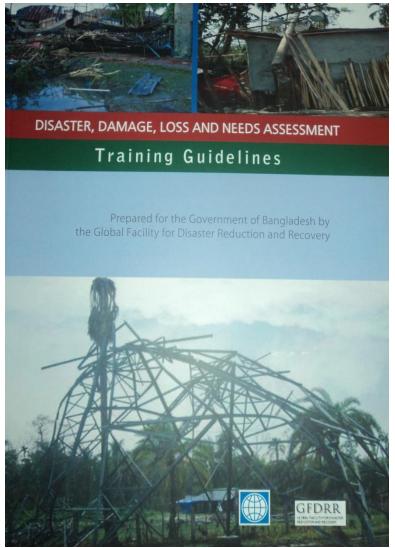


Recommendations

- (i) Organization of a three-day workshop on disaster recovery planning to be participated by inter-ministerial representatives and key stakeholders;
- (ii) Half-day orientation on recovery among parliamentarians,
- (iii) Activation of the inter-ministerial council, Inter-Ministerial Disaster Management Coordination committee, National Disaster Management Committee, Earthquake Preparedness and Awareness Committee etc., which are stipulated in the SOD to take on recovery functions,
- (iv) Propose amendments to the Disaster Management Act of 2012 or propose for a separate "National Recovery Act" to secure recovery financing, and
- (v) Advocate for clear articulation of the recovery component in the process of updating the National Plan for Disaster Management.

First PDNA/ Training Guide





Paradigm sift

DRR to Recovery & Reconstruction: build back better

- Step 1: National Recovery Platform
- Step 2 : Predictable fund
- Step 3: Recovery Act
- > Step 4: Recovery & Reconstruction Authority.

Way forward

"The recovery component in HFA2 should also adequately articulate quantitative, clear-cut, and easy-to understand targets. Additionally, recovery should be more structured, action-oriented, and with clear indicators to monitor progress."

Mr. Kaoru Saito
 Director Disaster Preparedness
 Public Relations and International Cooperation Division,
 Cabinet Office Government of Japan.

P"Recovery needs further advocacy at the policy and legislative levels to outline clear roles of government departments and units in implementing recovery programs."

Mr. Saber Hossain Chowdhury,
 Member of Parliament Bangladesh &
 President, IPU

Thanks to all