

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 of 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 of the respective DMCs. The guidelines also have steps to ensure strong linkages with scientific analysis information.

Figure 15: Mainstreaming strategies

