SUGGESTED REMEDIAL MEASURES

A number of problems hamper the effective implementation of existing mitigation strategies in Bangladesh. These are overpopulation, high population density, lack of proper coordination among disaster-related agencies, resource constraints, etc.

Taking these problems into consideration, the following remedial actions are suggested:

1. Ensure the participation and involvement of local people at all stages of planning and implementation of disaster-mitigation activity.

 Create a disaster-related database and form a national and international network for exchange of information/data/expertise on disaster warning and management.

3. Strengthen mass awareness, public information methodology and mass media activities particularly for disaster management, survival strategies and time-space-based-action-oriented approaches.

4. Develop infrastructural facilities and manpower capabilities in phases.

5. Undertake exchange of information through conferences, workshops, seminars, etc., on a regular and frequent basis including publication of a quarterly newsletter and research reports.

6. Maintain coherent interrelationships among people, poverty, affluence

and environmental degradation.

 Undertake transfer of pollution-free, environment-friendly and recycleoriented technology from the North to the South.

8. Create job opportunities and income-generating activities in the non-vulnerable areas so people could avoid living in vulnerable areas.

Update existing disaster management codes by incorporating new ideas, technology and the needs of the times.

10. Formulate natural disaster mitigation programs and reinforce economic, land use and insurance policies for disaster prevention. These programs need to be integrated totally into the normal programs for economic development.

11. For a sustainable strategy of disaster management, these action recommendations and technical and scientific research must be taken

into consideration:

 Create sustained awareness among the national planners and policy makers about disaster mitigation measures and alleviation of disaster impacts.

 Implement disaster mitigation programs at different tiers and echelons of public administration based on risk assessment and

vulnerability analysis.

- Strengthen and reinforce institutional capabilities by providing adequate financing and skilled manpower.
- Increase self-reliance at community and national levels.
- Impart proper education, training and research in mitigation strategies.
- 12. A proposal is made to set up an International Institute for Disaster-Mitigation, Environment and Remote Sensing (IIDMERS) in an Asian country (preferably Bangladesh) with the function of research education, training, consultancy, mapping, remote sensing, GIS, computer processing, etc. IIDMERS will act as a focal point having linkages with existing institutes without affecting their functions and funds.



Environment degradation of Dhaka City