

CONCLUSIONS

This report deals with various aspects of disaster mitigation strategies in Bangladesh. Some of the points covered may be applicable to other developing countries where disasters are regular and frequent (e.g., Philippines). However, certain parameters must be redefined and re-tuned according to the situation and main problem of a country. Formal planning of strategies to cope with disasters needs to be carried out on a country to country basis.

The lessons learnt from disasters could be shared with other nations. Nations could learn from one another. Disaster mitigation strategies and sustainable development need coordinated efforts at local, national, regional and global levels.

It is our keen desire that all nations, developed and developing, rich and poor, north and south, should work unitedly so that the quality of life of the peoples is improved globally.



Change of river morphology due to Farrakha Barrage of India (Source: SPARRSO)



A portion of the crowded capital city - DHAKA

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