Dear Participants of Training Programme on Rapid Assessment for Resilient Recovery (RARR)

welcome from Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)
Disaster Management and Relief Ministry (MoDMR)

by
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Major Hazards in Bangladesh

- Flood
- Tidal surges/Tsunami
- Cyclone
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Landslide
- Tornado
- River Bank Erosion
- Arsenic
- Fire
- Thunderstorm
- Limited Land Area and Enormous population
- Diversion of Bangladesh water by India
Floods
Shakharibazar Tragedy-2004
About 25% of the country suffer water stress in dry season
Bangladesh loses 10,000 hectares of land annually during the last 30 years due to river bank erosion. Displacement affects about 68,000 people per year.
Barkal Earthquake ....

Cracks in Mud Wall
Barkal Earthquake ....

Damaged Masonry Wall
Number of Death caused by Lightning Strike in Bangladesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>170</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>205</td>
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## Major Disasters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Disaster</th>
<th>Death</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Cyclone</td>
<td>1000000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>2373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Cyclone</td>
<td>5704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>800</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Cyclone</td>
<td>138868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Tornado</td>
<td>545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Cyclone</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Cyclone (SIDR)</td>
<td>3406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Cyclone (AILA)</td>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Cyclone (Mohasen)</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Cyclone (Komen)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Cyclone (Roanu)</td>
<td>26</td>
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Hon’ble Prime minister of India
Mr. Narendra Damodardas Modi, address at
Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 03 Nov, 2016
He expressed that--

A large community based
Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP),
It led do a significant reduction in lose of lives from Cyclones,
it is now recognized as a Global Best Practice.
on 6th May, 2015, Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh gave her kind dictation regarding the performance of CPP volunteers in addition to Earthquake and other disasters.
Background of CPP
After the severe cyclone in 1970, by the request of the United Nations, Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) was established in 1972 with the help of the then league of Red Cross and Red Crescent.
After One Year the league of Red Cross decided to withdraw the program from the field with effects from 1st July 1973.
Considering the importance of the programme, for the interest of the coastal belt people, government came forward and took the responsibility of the programme by deciding to continue the programme with effect from July, 1973. The Programme was approved by the then honorable Prime Minister, the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.
Major Activities of CPP:

- Early warning system,
- Search and rescue, evacuation,
- Sheltering,
- First aid,
- Relief distribution and rehabilitation activities.
Criteria to be a Volunteer

- Good Health
- Permanent residence
- Age 18-35 years
- Interested to voluntary work
- Knows how to read and write
- Financial solvency
- Honest
- Volunteerism
CPP Volunteer

CPP Volunteer
CPP Structure

CPP has a Head Office in Dhaka under which there are 7 zonal offices. Each zonal office has some upazila offices, each upazila office has some unions, and each union has some units. In each unit, CPP has 15 volunteers for 5 posts which are Warning Signal, Shelter, Rescue, First Aid and Relief.
Signal dissemination channel

Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)
Telecommunication network.
(A1.2) Signal dissemination system

CPP disseminates the weather warning signals with the following steps:

- Signal No 1 - 3
- Man to man (Oral)
(A1.2) **Signal dissemination system**

CPP disseminates the weather warning signals with the following steps-

- Signal No 4
- Published by Mike, Megaphone
- Hoisting 1 Signal Flag
- **CPP Board Meeting, CPP Upazila, Union & Unit Committee Meeting,**
Signal No 5-7

Published by Mike, Megaphone

Hoisting 2 Signal Flag

CPP Board Meeting, CPP Upazila, Union & Unit Committee Meeting,
Signal No 8-10

Dissemination by

- Mike, Megaphone, Siren & PA System
- Hoisting 3 Signal Flag
Achievements of CPP Volunteers

The significant achievements of CPP are

- CPP activities result in, decreasing the number of deaths significantly gradually in disaster. For example, in 1970 more than 5, 00,000 people died when in 1991 1, 38,000 died, in 2007 only 3400 died and in 2009 only 117 died.

- This programme has been awarded with “Smith Tumsaroch award-1998” from Thailand for its outstanding effort that has saved thousands of lives in Bangladesh.

- The community people accepted this programme and the volunteers are honored in the community for their dedicated services.

- Without pay 55260 Volunteers giving their service for the interest of the nations.
Achievements of CPP Volunteers

The significant achievements of CPP are

- Welfare activities by the volunteers in the event of road accident, fire, boat capsize river erosion, epidemic etc.

- Due to CPP activity People’s are in positive attitude to rush to the cyclone shelter.

- Much participation of female Volunteers in the programme. Out of 55260 volunteers 18420 is female

- Makes CPP a model programme in Disaster Management field in the world.

- CPP assist to earn the honor Champion of the earth by the honorable Prime Minister.
- Cyclone Preparedness Programme is the Global best practice in the world told honorable Indian Prime Minister on 3 November 2016.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>CPP Volunteers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>1,38,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 (SIDR)</td>
<td>3406</td>
<td>42,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 (AILA)</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>49,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 (MORA)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>55,260</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Rapid Assessment activities of CPP

• After immediate past of Disaster
• CPP volunteers sent the Causalities and damage list to their own upazila office Officer
• Upazila Officer sent the report to CPP Director by Wireless and email.
• Director CPP sent the report to Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief.
Sacrifice of Volunteers

- CPP activities result in, gradually decreasing the number of significant deaths during disasters. For example, in 1970 more than 10,000,000 people died while in 1991, 1,38000, in 2007 only 3400 and in 2009 only 117 died and it was all because of those who has sacrificed their lives, i.e in 1991, 22 volunteers, in 1997, 1 volunteer, in 2007, 3 volunteers to performing their duties.
- We should honor them
Thank You All