

**9th INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATIVE RESEARCH
CONFERENCE ON GOVERNANCE IN SOCIETY, BUSINESS
AND ENVIRONMENT**

**PEOPLE-PLANET RELATIONSHIP FOR DISASTER
MANAGEMENT: THE CASE OF BANGLADESH**

February 24, 2024 BDT 9:00 a.m. February 23, 2024 EST 10:00 p.m.

Virtual Presentation on Zoom

Good Morning and Good Evening from the East Coast NJ of USA!

It is my distinct honor to join you all and happy to share my insights and vision during the prestigious 9th International Conference on People and Planet Relationship for Peace and Prosperity. I will focus this keynote speech about **people-planet relationship for disaster management with particular reference to Bangladesh**. Let me share a two minutes video clip related to this subject matter.

As we all know that the hazards are increasing day by day due to climate change. Using burning fossil fuel and other unsafe energy at a record amount, people are contributing to climate change. Bangladesh is situated in a peak zone (Northern Hemisphere of the Indian Ocean) for hazards. The range of hazards is increasing day by day. These hazards appear as a great disaster of Bangladesh due to its vulnerability and less capacity. Inevitably, Bangladesh is geographically prone to disaster. It is exposed to some common disasters (cyclone, flood,

tornado, and drought are among them) in every year that have resulted in heavy damages in economic, social, and human life. The main causes behind these damages are anthropogenic causes (continuous deforestation), high vulnerability of people (unaware), housing (dilapidated), location (coastal area), and infrastructure (lack of dam, embankment, and shelter house).

From inception as an independent nation, Bangladesh has been exposed to various disasters that have caused heavy damages. Cyclones in 1970 and 1991, and flood in 1998 were devastating disasters that claimed millions of lives. Recently Cyclone 'Sidr' showed our extreme vulnerability to hazard. No short-term initiative can be taken as a tool of disaster management. There should be a comprehensive approach before, during and in the post disaster period comprising disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery. There must be a strong body to create awareness and teach people in dealing with disaster, to build sufficient construction to avoid or at least lessen the adverse impact of hazards and to develop the necessary mechanism to care for disaster affected people and areas. There need to have a well-coordinated policy and planning in order to strengthen the disaster management cycles at all levels such as mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. There may be an interregional or global concurrence on protecting climate change. For that, the concept of

disaster and disaster management gets special attention to strengthen people-planet relationship for disaster management efforts in Bangladesh. This keynote intends to unearth the actual causes of disaster, the effort of government to deal with the disaster, and what is being done by the government of Bangladesh.

Thank you very much for your attention. I wish you all a productive conference.

Presented by:

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