



Hazard Class Map

Legend

- District headquarter
- District boundary

Hazard class

- Very High (5.00+)
- High (4.00 - 4.99)
- Moderate (3.00 - 3.99)
- Low (1.00 - 2.99)
- Very Low (below 1.00)

Ranking of multi-hazard maps used for preparing the risk index:

- Cyclone : High risk-5, risk-3, wind risk-1
- Flood : Severely flooded due to major river floods-3, flash flood- due to major river-2, other flood-1
- Riverbank erosion : Severe erosion-2, erosion-1
- Drought : Very severe drought prone areas-2, severe drought-1

KEY FACTS & FIGURES

The Latest Crises: August 2015
Activation of Cluster: Permanent

Cluster management arrangements: Co-lead UNDP and IFRC.

Frequency of cluster meetings: Quarterly

44 Total cluster partners

34 IOs & INGOs with permanent presence in the country

2 Local NGOs

CLUSTER TEAM - Contacts

Cluster lead agency
Emergency: IFRC
Preparedness and Recovery: UNDP

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KEY DOCUMENTS

- [Standards and guidelines](#)
- [Contact lists](#)
- [Pre-crisis data](#)
- [Preparedness plan](#)
- [Fact sheet](#)

KEY LINKS

[Bangladesh Shelter Cluster web page](#)

INFORMATION ON STOCKS

Items	HH
Tarpaulin / Plastic sheet	7,426
Shelter Toolkits	2,179
Kitchen set	530
Blanket	500
Male Cloths	2,469
Female Cloths	4,289
Fire box / Candle	500
NFI package	11,457
Cash Grant	1,000

OVERVIEW

- Bangladesh risk profile includes cyclones, flooding, water logging, storms, drought, earthquake, landslides, river erosion and urban hazards. Being the most densely populated country in the world a high number of people is often affected by events. Type of hazards is mostly seasonal.
- Bangladesh key vulnerability factors include poverty, settlements in high risk areas, landless, migrants, old and disabled and female headed households.

NEED ANALYSIS

Possible key needs in terms of shelter and NFI:s for emergency shelter and recovery includes emergency shelter, cash for shelter repair and training on building techniques for more disaster resistant housing. For long term recovery disaster resilient housing is a key need.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS

- Coordination structures in place, working relations with the national authorities and other international and local partners established.
- Shelter Standards and Guidelines in place.
- Roles and responsibilities of members of the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team established through ToR.
- Operational capacity & arrangements to deliver relief, IM, participate in assessments, response monitoring arrangements and reporting capacity.
- Contact lists of relevant agencies maintained and regularly updated.
- Cyclone preparedness plan for 2016 is published by Department of disaster management, Government of Bangladesh.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Preparedness for shelter response in urban environment.
- Funding for shelter response and recovery.
- Lack of dedicated HR resources for shelter cluster coordination.

ASSESSMENT PREPAREDNESS

- Baseline data compiled and stored (census data disaggregated by existing vulnerabilities).
- A list of trained staff (contacts) maintained with JNA secretariat.
- A common inter-agency assessment format agreed (Joint Needs Assessment methodology).
- An overview of country's housing typologies maintained.
- Pre-crisis secondary data available