

and solidarity, providing mutual support and assistance to the affected people. However, these communities also face many challenges, such as a lack of resources, coordination, and recognition, as well as discrimination and exclusion based on gender, ethnicity, religion, or disability. Therefore, it is crucial to support these improvised communities in emergency management, using diversity and inclusion as guiding principles. He hoped that this symposium provide a platform for sharing knowledge, experiences, and best practices on how to support improvised communities in emergency management using diversity and inclusion. He extended an invitation to specialists and professionals from many fields and sectors, such as academia, government, civil society, and business, to share their opinions and views. He concluded his remarks with a hope that this symposium will spark fruitful discussions and collaborations among the attendees, as well as new ideas and innovations for improving our work in the field of Disaster Management in the Asia Pacific Region to beyond.

PANEL DISCUSSION: SESSION-1: IMPACT OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION TO STRENGTHEN THE COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

SESSION MODERATOR: Dr. Md. Fuadul Islam, DRR Innovation Project Manager, DCH Trust

Dr. Md. Fuadul Islam working as Innovation project manager at Disaster Emergency Preparedness Program (DEPP Lab) and besides this he works as pediatrician at Dhaka Community Hospital Trust (DCH Trust). He has 17 years' experience in medical and disaster sectors. He is skilled in upgrading slum development mostly their health and hygiene besides also the built environment. Under the DEPP Lab he has executed 7 innovation project at Korail slum and operated successfully each innovation model. He has participated training workshop and sharing on innovation at Tuklas Innovation Lab in Philippine and trainings in Nepal.



Prof. Abu Saleh Mohammad Monirul Alam, Principal, Dhaka Community Medical College. Commenced the first panel discourse by appreciating A-PAD Bangladesh and its member networks for creating a platform where multi-stakeholders can connect together and for organizing international symposium to discuss one of the most important topic in Disaster management and sustainable development. He shared that Bangladesh is facing very frequently different type of Disaster now a day. As the community is facing repeated disasters, it is really crucial to minimize loss. Disasters are having adverse impact on humans, natural ecosystems and quality of life, especially among the poor.

He highlighted that Women are being pushed into more vulnerable and marginalized positions in Bangladesh. Vulnerability to natural disasters is multi-layered and multidimensional; the extent of one's vulnerability is dependent upon wealth, disability, ethnicity, age and — arguably most of all — gender. The high death rate among women during natural disasters is not a result of biological and physiological differences between men and women, but rather a product of social norms and prescribed gender roles. According to numerous studies, gendered disaster impacts are further compounded by gender biases embedded in politics, social economy and culture in societies, which increase women's vulnerability during disasters. Female in Bangladesh was reported at 50.43 % in 2022, according to the World Bank collection of development indicators, compiled from officially recognized sources. He added that we cannot leave behind our half nation and think of development or sustainable resilient community.

He suggested that Engaging and empowering women are beneficial means of strengthening resilience to disaster risks. Just as gender roles and relations shape vulnerability to disaster, conversely they also shape people's capacity to prepare, withstand, and recover. Women have particular experience and skills to contribute to disaster risk management due to

- Name: Prof. Dr. Abu Saleh Mohammad Monirul Alam**
MBBS, MS, MMed
Designation: Principal, Dhaka Community Medical College
- He has the responsibilities of all activities as departmental head of Orthopedic, Co-ordination with other departments, Prepare and check the Manual, handout, schedule and conduct the academic sessions development
- He is Life member of Bangladesh Orthopaedic Society, Bangladesh Medical Association, Founder Secretary, & amp; Life member Bangladesh Society for Surgery of the Hand, Life member, 374. Indian Society for Surgery of the Hand, Visit U.S.A. as Rotary Foundation Fellow in GSE team, 1996 & Involved in Rotary International movement for 15 years.



**Prof. ASM Monirul
Alam**

their role as primary caregivers within the family and often within the wider community. They have strong local knowledge of natural resources, surroundings, and valuable links with others in the area. If women's specific perspectives are not factored into disaster risk management and response, the knowledge is lost. By understanding hazards and vulnerability, women can make a plan to reduce losses and more importantly, save themselves and others. They can raise the awareness among their family members. The transformation of knowledge from women's can spill over to community and build resilience.

With the goal of women inclusion, their needs and participation into Disaster management Prof. Abu Saleh Mohammad Monirul Alam shared that Bangladesh women are the backbone of rural substance economy and economic activity are more vulnerable to natural disaster Although women are largely excluded from formal planning and decision making and need to compound effectively. He mentioned that it is essential to ensure effective disaster, reduction policies by involving women in emergency situation. He conclude with hope that there will be more opportunity for women to be capable economically and with knowledge so that they can be use as asset of the nation who can response in any incident as he highlighted that this is very important as inclusion of women in planning and in the management and in the policy regarding disaster management to reduce the risk.



Sinta Kaniawati, Director, Global Partnership, A-PAD commenced her speech with sending pray to the victims of war in Gaza and pray that Humanitarian crisis will be resolved soon and mentioned about tsunami awareness as such disasters hit more than 14 countries and most recent covid-19 pandemic affected the entire world. Sinta Kaniawati added that environmental stability, economic growth, human development depend on climate change. She shared a quote from Mrs. Mami Mizutori, the special representative of the secretary general for disaster reduction, whom says that: nothing lays

bare in quality, discrimination like a disaster. It is this inequality and exclusion which drives vulnerability. Disasters do discriminate they tend to disproportionately affect



Ms. Sinta kaniawati

<p>Name: Ms. Sinta kaniawati</p> <p>Designation: Director</p> <p>Organization: Global Partnership, Asia Pacific Alliance For Disaster Management (A-PAD)</p>

the most vulnerable, especially the poorest in an ever-evolving world that is regularly updated by modern problems. The necessity to preserve our environment and ecosystem remains constant and imperative. These are the lungs on the palm life into the world and its inhabitants, and are at growing risk due to man, induced changing climate. She shared that the UN warned that climate change and environment degradation are escalating the risk and prevalence of violence against women and girls across the globe and among them most live in poor and vulnerable circumstance. She also shared the study by UN. Deep in Indonesia on May 2023 supported by government of Japan showed that disaster are devastating for everyone but persons with disability continued to be among those most affected. By including person with this ability in all disaster, risk reduction efforts and accounting them for in risk data which can be helpful to prevent disproportionate impacts of disaster and ensure that no one is left behind. She highlighted that without a collaborated effort that signifies a multi stakeholders approach it is impossible to addressee the situation. Sinta Kaniawati also shared that she hope people from local, govt. will share their success stories in

understanding the role of governance advocacy, sectoral commitment towards reducing climate risk through practical examples. She pointed that Women in general can be seen as victims of climate change but they can also be seen as active and effective agents and promoters of adaptation and mitigation and there are challenges in each implementation. She mentioned about Magna Carta of women law in Philippine. The Magna Carta of Women (MCW) is a comprehensive women's human rights law that seeks to eliminate discrimination through the recognition, protection, fulfillment, and promotion of the rights of Filipino women, especially those belonging to the marginalized sectors of society. She mentioned that these law and policies are not translated at the community level and it is still a challenge for us and for economic sector of Asia Pacific Region there is a study by UNDP which state that in 2013, between 1970 to 2010 the average number of people in the region exposed to yearly flooding alone has increased from 30 million to 64 million and those population living in cyclone prone areas has grown and all this contribute significant numbers of the economic growth. She discussed on empowering female led medium small enterprises in the disaster prone regions which will be not only for economic growth but also the role of climate adaptation and mitigation effort. She shared that collaboratively initiatives are being implemented in Indonesia which cover on access to finance, training and capability, building technical assistance market access innovation and technology. Networking mentorship as well as advocacy and policy engagement. She added that Private sector collaboration are vital for supporting an empowering female led medium small medium enterprise in the subprone Indonesian regions. understand by leveraging their resources, expertise, and network. This collaboration contribute to building resilience and sustainable business that can play an active role in climate, adaptation, and mitigation. she also gave various examples of collaboration already been in place. Initiative from Aksa, from city foundation, from Grameen foundation in Bangladesh. Un women also mercy Corps Those are actually empowering women entrepreneurship.

She shared a quote that if you invest in one woman, you will actually reap the result of one whole family. She concluded her speech with inviting all to advocate and encourage sharing and learning from disaster properly across region, even globally, from best practices and local wisdom as a full cycle, as part of knowledge management with the mindfulness of gender children, economic level and disability group.



Dr. Tahmina Parvin, executive director. Disaster, health and environment management commenced her speech with showing gratitude toward Prof. Quazi Quamruzzaman, Chairman, CIS, DCH Trust and A-PAD Bangladesh for arranging this international symposium on a very important topic. She discussed on impact of Diversity in Disaster Risk Reduction Plan. she shared that Disaster is a natural curse, so we cannot avoid it. But we can reduce this vulnerability as well as dealing with hazards that triggered them. She pointed the four stages of disaster management and added that if we brings diversity in all stages we can overcome hazards Diversity is one of the important ways, not only for disaster, risk, reduction, it is important in every stages in our life. She added that in urban society there are some advantages, because rich diversely, language, migration, status, demographic profile, and use of different media but in the affected zones there are minority communities which have some barrier such as language barrier, cultural barrier, lack of local organizations that provide disaster support. For that she suggested that So we need people from those vulnerable

Name: Associate Professor Dr. Tahmina Parvin

Designation: Executive Member, DHEM Foundation

- She Obtained her MBBBS from Rangpur Medical College in 2005 and Passed the Post graduation (FCPS) in 2013. No she is working as associate professor of DCMC and executive member of DHEM Foundation.
- Currently she works for gender equality and female reproductive health during disaster period.



Dr. Tahmina Parvin
EM, DHEM Foundation

communities which make sense to more diverse in our disaster management. She pointed that Diversity in emergency management has a profound impact on the effectiveness of response efforts, contributing to enhanced decision-making, innovative problem-solving and improved community outcomes. Diverse teams bring a variety of perspectives, experiences, and knowledge to the table. When faced with complex and dynamic emergency situations, this diversity of thought fosters more comprehensive risk assessments and a wider range of potential solutions. Different cultural, social, and professional backgrounds challenge groupthink and promote critical analysis, leading to better-informed decisions and enhance decision making process. Diverse teams are more likely to devise innovative and adaptable strategies in response to unique emergencies. By embracing diverse viewpoints, emergency responders can identify novel approaches and leverage unconventional resources to address complex problems. Diverse in emergency management practices build trust among communities and improved community resilience. She highlighted that women involvement can make an important role in our diver disaster management plan. She



suggest to make law and training for educating women. She also focused on elderly persons. As older adults living in communities face some challenges due to their mobility problem. She suggest to involve different background people in disaster management so that so much plan will make in a single table with different persons. It's leading to better informed decision, enhance decision making process, more comprehensive risk assessment, wide range of potential solution. She

suggested adopting strategies can be innovative and adaptive in response to unique emergencies. She added that . The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, which sets a series of guiding principles for States and other stakeholders in disaster risk reduction, stresses the importance of inclusive disaster risk management: “There has to be a broader and a more people-centered preventive approach to disaster risk. Disaster risk reduction practices need to be multi-hazard and multispectral, inclusive and accessible in order to be efficient and effective.”While Governments have a leading and regulatory role to play, they should engage with different groups including women, youth, persons with disabilities, migrants, indigenous peoples and other communities in the design and implementation of policies, plans and standards. She concludes her speech with a quote that Coming together is beginning and keeping together is a progress.

Mr. Shams Mansoor Ghani, Assistant Professor, Post Graduate Program, Department of Disaster Management, Brac University , commenced his speech with thanks to all the panelist for their valuable remarks. He stated that inclusion and including diversity in disaster management is very important. He highlighted on Importance of inclusive disaster risk reduction in the School Curriculum. According to him including children in disaster risk reduction is very important. He explained that if we divide our population demography into 5 or 6 part based on age groups children and senior citizen are most vulnerable. He shared that children spent their most of the time in school and under the guidance of their parents. The children spent a long time around 5-6

- ❑ Shams Mansoor Ghani graduated in Architecture from Bangladesh University of Science and Technology in 1999. He started his academic career at Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology where he worked for three years before joining the Department of Architecture, Brac University in 2003.
- ❑ He has been teaching design, history of architecture and theories of design for the past decade. He is also an accomplished musician and has worked on a number of projects as song writer, lyricist and composer and performer.
- ❑ His areas of interest include transforming ideas across various design fields. His current research work focuses on cultural issues of post disaster reconstruction. As an architect he has also worked in several building and interior projects and currently experimenting on architectural acoustics and spaces for music.



Mr. Shams Mansoor Ghani

hour spent in schools. So if we include disaster management approaches and process in School curriculum it will make a great impact for our future generation. He also suggested that child, psychologists and educationist always say that the best time for learning is the childhood. And whatever we learn in the childhood, we tend to retain it throughout our lives. So if we arrange



different topics and simulation program in school curriculum it will be significant as children will always remember that. He also shared that he always remember the special events from childhood. He appreciated A-PAD Bangladesh and CIS activity of Junior School drilling programs. These will definitely be special events for those children, and they will remember it. And they will share this knowledge with their parent. Which will be a process of learning for the parents also as the children will share what they learned from schools. He added that if the government want to communicate with their population it is much easier to communicate in schools because they would retain this knowledge, and they would gradually build upon it, they would share it with their parents. It's a very easy way to disseminate disaster knowledge, and reduce the risk of these families Bangladesh Govt. already added some chapters for school going student but all are theoretical so he suggested to add simulation or drilling program so can children can remember this always.

He wish to collaboration of other organizations also as only CIS cannot give drillings session for all the schools in Bangladesh as there are almost 9000 Govt. schools in Bangladesh. He conclude his speech on a suggestion that there should be collaboration of different sectors and there should organize drilling programs very often as natural disaster are increasing. Doing this will bring in a change in our society.



A-PAD Sri Lanka search and Rescue: The Disaster Management Centre (DMC), in partnership with A-PAD SL seeks to achieve international certification for search and rescue personnel in Sri Lanka for local and regional deployment. A-PAD with support from Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Japan for equipment and International Rescue Instructors Alliance (IRIA) certified trainers worked towards bolstering the skills, knowledge, and approaches of military, police and volunteers. With Sri Lanka being highly flood prone, this training is facilitated to garner both the international standards and best practices, to ensure that Sri Lanka as a nation has the ability to help and assist victims in need across the country and in the Asia Pacific region.

This training was specifically designed to capacitate the military and volunteer groups within the private sector and civil society. A-PAD introduced Search and Rescue to Sri Lanka in order to promote and build Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC), not only in times relief and response as per the norm, but also in SAR. A-PAD embarked on this journey towards creating qualified and internationally recognized set of rescue teams and actors to promote CIMIC in disaster management not only locally but also in the regional and global arena.

The IRIA certified team of trainers nourished the participants on techniques and abilities required to achieve Level 01 and Level 02 in Swift Water Rescue as per the international standards. The team's training schedule covered a variety of life saving methods including rope skills, swimming, boat handling and search and rescue techniques among many others.



SWIFT WATER SEARCH & RESCUE -SRI LANKA



The full sets of rescue gear, provided by A-PAD, were of internationally recognized standards and were handed to all participants for the duration of their training, ensuring the utmost levels of safety. Further, techniques in equipping oneself with the gear were repeated.

Currently a total of 160 persons have been internationally trained and certified in level 01 swift water rescue while 24 persons are qualified for level 02 as well. These team members have been nationally certified and are in the forward positioning of the Disaster Management Centre emergency response teams.

Apart from physical level training programs, several skill-based thematic areas such as psychosocial/psychological first aid and local refresher trainings are carried out on an annual basis in keeping with international requirements.

SESSION-2: IMPACT OF MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS ON KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND LEARNING GLOBALLY

Session Moderator: Dr. Mohammad Omar Sharif Ibne Hasan, Hospital Director, DCH Trust



S B Zaman, Senior Executive Director, Karnaphuli Group, begins with the importance of Knowledge sharing process. According to him Knowledge sharing is crucial in reducing failures and casualties and averting crisis escalation. Because disaster occurrences are typically complex, dynamic and continually changing. The success of collaborative activities during disaster. Response is also influenced by knowledge, sharing by effectively allocating responsibilities and establishing frameworks of information, sharing policy agreements, collaboration and

- Name: S B Zaman**
- Designation: Senior Executive Director,**
- Office: Karnaphuli Group**



S B Zaman

collaborative planning. good coordination helps avoid service gaps and duplications. effective information and knowledge sharing and collaboration between stakeholders. including community members, emergency responders and government agencies. can improve response coordination and improve and enhance community resilience and emphasize the importance of information information sharing and collaboration for disaster, risk, reduction, highlighting, the need for effective communication channels. He shared that due to lack of coordination and effective knowledge sharing between the stakeholders concerned or partners concerned. Disaster management strategies are frequently unable to be implemented successfully. He highlighted that Studies identified that one issue that affects interest, stakeholder coordination among the humanitarian agencies is the lack of mechanisms to enforce knowledge, sharing such as clear SOP that define knowledge, sharing requirements. Procedures, timelines. He think that shared knowledge, management system and allow stakeholders to input access. He also discussed on What are the barriers of this sharing system and mechanism. There are so individual barriers, maybe lack of communication skills of individual lack of social but global networks. Difference is the national culture difference in position, status and lack of time and trust. So we have to understand these barriers and work on those barriers so that we overcome them and organizational barriers may be lack of organizational support and structure. The organization we have to see that these barriers are not present to make it more smooth and useful. There may be some technological barriers with unwillingness to use different systems and applications . he conclude with suggestion for the concerned partners and the stakeholders. Even the group Local group communities to emphasize on those knowledge sharing basis works in more information, exchange facilities to be adopted.



Dr. Tanjina Ahmed Chaklader, Assistant Professor, Dhaka Community Medical College, Commenced with a discussion on diversity and Inclusion to Strengthen Community Capacity. She stated that Diverse and inclusive emergency management practices build trust and credibility within communities. When individuals from various backgrounds are involved in the decision-making process, community members are more likely to feel heard, respected, and understood.

- Asst. Prof. Dr. Tanjina Ahmed Chaklader completed her MBBS from Z.H. Sikder Women's Medical College & Hospital Dhaka on May 2003 and MPH (Masters in Public Health) Subject-Community Medicine) from NIPSOM (National Institute Of Preventive And Social Medicine) on June 2011
- At present she is working as an Assistant Professor of Community Medicine in Dhaka Community Medical college from January 2012 to till date.
- She is also experienced with Drug Rehabilitation and Mental Health support programs.
- She has more than 15 national & international publications



Dr. Tanjina Ahmed Chaklader

This inclusivity fosters community engagement, encourages cooperation, and facilitates more effective disaster preparedness and response. She highlighted that Diversity is important because it can lead to better outcomes in various aspects of life, fostering creativity, innovation, empathy, and social cohesion. It also helps create a more just and inclusive society, where everyone has an opportunity to succeed. It helps the community to be more accepting and inclusive of others and to treat everyone with kindness and respect, no matter what they look like or where they come from. This is important because it helps create a better and more peaceful world where everyone can feel happy and included.

She shared that Inclusive emergency management practices foster trust and confidence within communities. When individuals from diverse backgrounds are actively involved in decision-making processes, community members feel represented, valued, and included. This sense of involvement enhances community engagement and cooperation during all stages of emergency management, from preparedness to recovery. As community members witness the genuine efforts of emergency management agencies to embrace diversity and inclusivity, they become more willing to participate in disaster preparedness initiatives, evacuation protocols, and information sharing. This collaborative approach creates a feedback loop, where communities are more likely

to actively contribute to their own safety and resilience. Additionally, diverse and inclusive emergency management teams serve as role models for the broader community. They demonstrate the values of respect, empathy, and cooperation, setting an example for community members to embrace diversity and inclusivity in their own interactions.

She conclude By addressing the benefits of a diverse and inclusive emergency management team, agencies, and organizations can foster a stronger, more adaptable, and compassionate response to emergencies. Embracing diverse perspectives, enhancing cultural competency, and building trustful community relationships create a foundation for more effective and resilient emergency management strategies. Through these efforts, we can collectively work towards building safer and more inclusive communities better prepared to face the challenges of an ever-changing world.



Md. Monir Hossain, pfm, Assistant Director (Training), Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defence, Government of Bangladesh, commenced speech with a brief on disaster context of Bangladesh. He shared that Bangladesh is highly disaster-prone and managing disasters has been a major focus, with investments in DRM significantly decreasing disaster mortality in recent decades. The context, however, is changing. Women are disproportionately impacted by disasters,

requiring more emphasis on managing risks in a gender-responsive manner. These emerging risks present major challenges to human development, where the poorest communities are hardest hit by disasters. He highlighted that despite these challenges, Bangladesh has made major recent socio-economic gains, achieving a lower middle-income country status. Nonetheless, significant economic losses due to disasters continue to occur and the industrial sectors are highly vulnerable. The speed of urbanization with resultant growth of informal settlements requires prioritizing resilient urban design, planning and delivery of services.

He mentioned that Bangladesh aligns its DM strategies and plans with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) and the following focus areas will enable implementing them: Promoting policy coherence among DM and development in-country; Making disaster risk reduction a development practice to achieve resilient public investment and the SDGs; Encouraging private sector engagement towards risk sensitive investments; Building capacity and leadership to implement NPDM 2021-2025 at the national and local level.

He suggested that These areas will need to be supported by adequate capacity and resources at the



**Mr. Md. Monir
Hossain**

Name: Mr. Md. Monir Hossain, pfm

Designation: Assistant Director (Training)

Specialist:

**M. Com (Management), MS (Disaster Management),
Fire, Rescue & Disaster Specialist, Instructor, NSET,
CADRE ISCD, HAZMAT (Malaysia), OPCW (Pakistan),
Fire Management (Australia), IFFC & IUSAR
(Singapore)**

local level; knowledge and information from the scientific and academic community; and practical guidance and tools, following an inclusive approach. He also gave references that 2016-2020 indicated the achievement of reducing the disaster victims, ensuring early warning and response mechanism, mainstreaming disability and gender inclusive disaster risk management, strengthening civil-military coordination for humanitarian response and starting Implementation of SFDRR, etc. However, still piecemeal works or patchwork based pilot interventions are dominant in DRR sector. It is necessary for enhancing the capacity for whole disaster cycle management including increasing no regret investment, tackling urban disasters, enhancing information management mechanism etc

He also highlighted that earlier in Fire service department there were no women officer but at present there are women officers who are doing very good in this profession. He also mentioned that NPDM 2021-2025 thus provides two main implementation guides: Broad policy direction in



terms of national level action plans to guide DM in Bangladesh in alignment with SFDRR in the national context of the SDGs; Action plans with indicative timeframes over the next 5 years and 34 core targets to be continued until 2030. He concludes his speech with discussing on The Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) issued by the ministry in 1997 was an important milestone towards guiding and monitoring DM activities in Bangladesh. As per the SOD, each ministry, division, department and agency will prepare its own detailed work plan to perform its responsibilities and functions efficiently as mentioned in the Standing Orders; and will take necessary measures to implement it as per their own duty and capacity To respond to a disaster which is a great initiatives and suggested to work accordingly to Build a Safer community and A safer society.

Dr. Najmus Sakeb, SRS scholar (USA), Takeda Spine Scholar (Japan) Associate Professor, Dhaka Community Medical College and Hospital, started his speech with greeting and shared that disaster is not a new thing for humankind , because through the history books, and all the previous

books on literatures and religious script. Everyone says that there have been disasters from the old age to stone age to middle age to now. So this is a part of a life. He shared that because of the technology and partnership, we have become a global village. So combating the disasters at the



Dr. Nazmus Sakeb

Name: Associate Professor Dr. Nazmus Sakeb
MBBS, BCS (Health)-Ex, MS (Ortho Surgery), FACS (USA).
Designation: SRS scholar (USA), Takeda Spine Scholar (Japan)
Associate Professor, DhakaCommunity Medical College and Hospital
Specialist:
 Gold medalist, SRS Scholar (USA), Insell & Pellegrin Spine Fellow (Switzerland & France), Asia Pacific Spine Fellow (Korea), Park Fellow (Spine Surgery), AO Spine Fellow (New Delhi), Apollo Spine Fellow (Madras), Trained in MIS & Microsurgery (Singapore), AO Spine Principal (Ahmedabad), Advance (Manila). Specialist spine and knee surgeon. Consultant - Spine and Knee Surgery.

previous ages, and now has become a different aspect, and perspective is also different. He mentioned that the United Nations has been providing a very global role on managing the disasters and rescuing people from different parts of the world. So United Nations has the disaster risk reduction office, which has globally different stakeholders which help them and to discuss and to manage the disaster in different phases and also report on different aspects. They also have given the motor for this year as the social resilience year for environmental resilience and year of economic resilience. So the perspective is to help people help the planet and help the economic prosperity of every region of the world. He highlighted that it is important to provide partnership in every aspect, because in a disaster we have 2 different perspectives. One is the affected people, and another is the helping or the help providing people. So in every aspect, it is very important to have a global partnership, not only for the recipients, but also to train the providers from the aspect of preparedness to emergency, response to rescue and rehabilitation. According to him there is no other way or alternative, because once there is a disaster in a specific period or a specific region. All other regions are also somehow affected, and we have to stand for all of them from all the corners of the world. He appreciated the activity of A-PAD and CIS. He gave an example of Rohingya refugee camp as when there was influx of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh it was very difficult to response them alone but when the national level, international level and different other organizations came out to help us, and we extended our help to the refugees. And we learned and the cultures and the languages and all other perspectives of the recipients. The outcome of the society or the refugees that had been at the later stage compared to the previous stage had been totally different, and now we had been running all the services at the refugee camps with more

efficiency and more responses. he concluded his remarks with his perspective that the global partnership is totally, very important to provide a proper response for the affected people and shared that “alone we strive, and together we grow” he hope that we will grow further.



Mr. Jongwon Sung, Management Planning Team Leader, A-PAD Korea showed videos on the activities of A-PAD Korea.

- A-PAD Korea responded in Sulawesi, Indonesia earthquake on 2018;
- On 04 April 2019 huge fire occurred at Gangwon do Goseong where 175 hectares of forest, 401 houses and 1302 victims affected; where A-PAD Korea build temporary shelters and provided food meals to the affected;
- During the pandemic situation A-PAD Korea supported 78 children’s Centre providing 1644 lunch boxes;
- In ULJIN wildfire in 2022 A-PAD Korea provided food support to the victims;

<p>Mr. Jongwon Sung Management Planning Team Leader, A-PAD Korea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He was in Military service from 2008-2010. Then he was middle school teacher from 2012-16 ➤ At present he is working as Mr Jongwon Sung, Management Planning Team Leader in A-PAD Korea since 2017


<p>Mr. Jongwon Sung</p>

- On 2023 Turkey Serbia Earthquake A-PAD Korea worked with GEA and continuing support.



MOU Signing:

The MOU signing ceremony was held at the end of the Symposium. CIS is working with the national and international organization, private sector, business organizations and media. CIS signed MOU with the 2 largest business sectors Karnaphuli group and Akij Venture. CIS has achievement of doing MOU with the Fire Service and Civil Defence in Bangladesh. Besides this CIS disseminate its activities through the newspapers. After the symposium CIS signed MOU with 10 organizations among them 1 GOVT. organization, 2 are business sectors and 7 are media.

(Annexure 1)



RECOMMENDATION:

Participants from the international symposium gave some recommendation about the program which is given below:

- The Participants expressed their sincere gratitude to CIS for organizing the International Symposium where participants from national and abroad shared their valuable remarks and experience made the symposium successful,
- Although the Symposium focused on climate change and sustainable development caused by the participation of different sectors like GOVT. private sector and civil society, the principles underlying these Recommendations apply to all disaster-related activities.
- Local infrastructure and logistics for disaster preparedness, including resources and funding
- Disaster preparedness planning for all phases of a disaster including risk assessment with concern for vulnerable populations.
- Development of evidence-based technical guidance and training programs for the advancement of disaster risk management capabilities
- **Partnership:** It helps the organization to build a resilient relationship with the conference attendees by analyzing their valuable feedback and engaging with them to make the next conference better.

CONCLUSION:

Prof. Mahmuder Rahman, Coordinator, Dhaka Community Hospital Trust closed the international Symposium by his closing remarks with giving thanks to all guests from the A-PAD International and Local Platforms from member countries, Government, Universities, partners, staffs and other participants. Community Initiative Society and A-PAD Bangladesh collaboratively organized the International Symposium at Dhaka Community Medical College Auditorium on 07 November, 2023 .There are more than 200 participants from A-PAD countries, Business sectors, different NGOs, INGOs, Government , Medical personnel, private organizations,