

Bangladesh country statement under agenda item 2

Considering the prevailing health hazard arising novel Covid-19, socio-economic and psychosocial impacts, vulnerability, and rising poverty due to COVID-19 at the community level, needs to be coordinated well along with the coming disasters of cyclones, floods and landslides of monsoon seasons and the rising risk of dengue fever, diarrhoea, cholera in Bangladesh. All these might further aggravate the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable groups in the country in the coming months to be followed.

The Government of Bangladesh has already mobilized a noteworthy stimulus package to support the affected industries and community people which need to be coordinated over a longer period of 12–18 months and maybe for another 5-year plans. Moreover, humanitarian support should reach to the most vulnerable communities which need to be targeted, outlined, and delivered. The government is stressing on some specific points which are as follows:

- Economic implications subjected to the spatial and geographical locations based on the vulnerabilities.
- Perform proper risk assessment and risk communication for the deadly multiple climate change-induced hazards.
- Identification of vulnerable hotspots with proper preventive and response measures.
- A comprehensive climate-based disease surveillance system to be initiated to ensure minimum damage with quick recovery policy.
- Climate-based disaster and health insurance system.
- Develop disease-related data and to archive those properly with maximum accessibility.
- Ensuring the distribution of Climate financing to the most vulnerable
- Considering special research fund allocation to study the impacts of climatic variations on public health.
- Proactive, inclusive and integrated humanitarian response to the climatic extreme events amid COVID-19 and implementation of context-specific, effective, and sustainable interventions for building resilience.
- Integration of Bangladesh delta plans (BDP 2100) and National action plan into the long-term strategic plan.

Strengthen the health care facilities and preparedness for the potential humanitarian crisis with special emphasis on Child and women in the remote rural areas. Whatever will be the scenario, we are ensuring emergency preparedness for initial response and proper implementation of initiatives for resilience building. Bangladesh is working for strong strategic inclusive planning, proper financing and multi-sectoral collaboration including integrated supports from the private sectors and international. Bodies.

Looking forward to strong leadership from ESCAP.