

Personal Data

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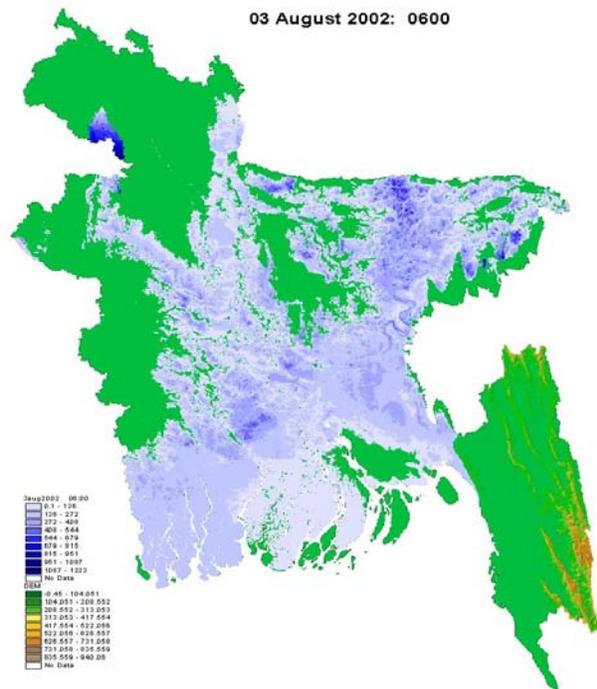
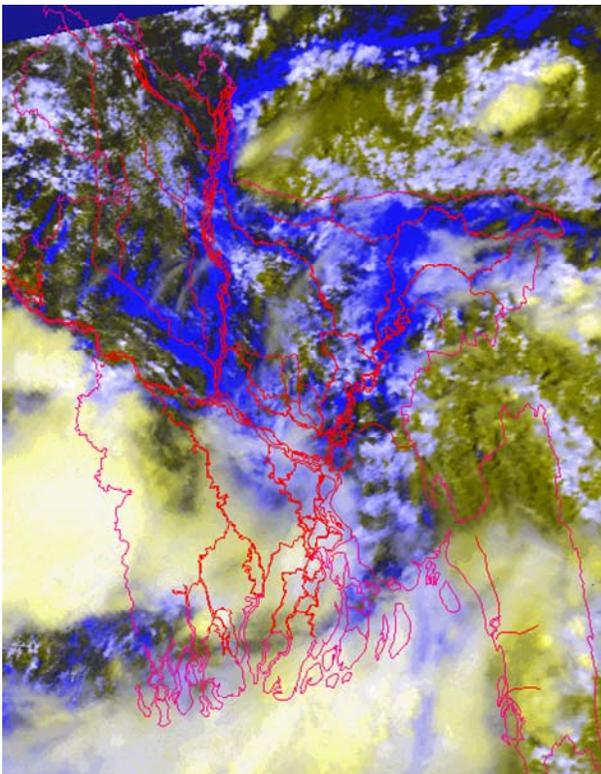
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Item A: FHM related situation in your country

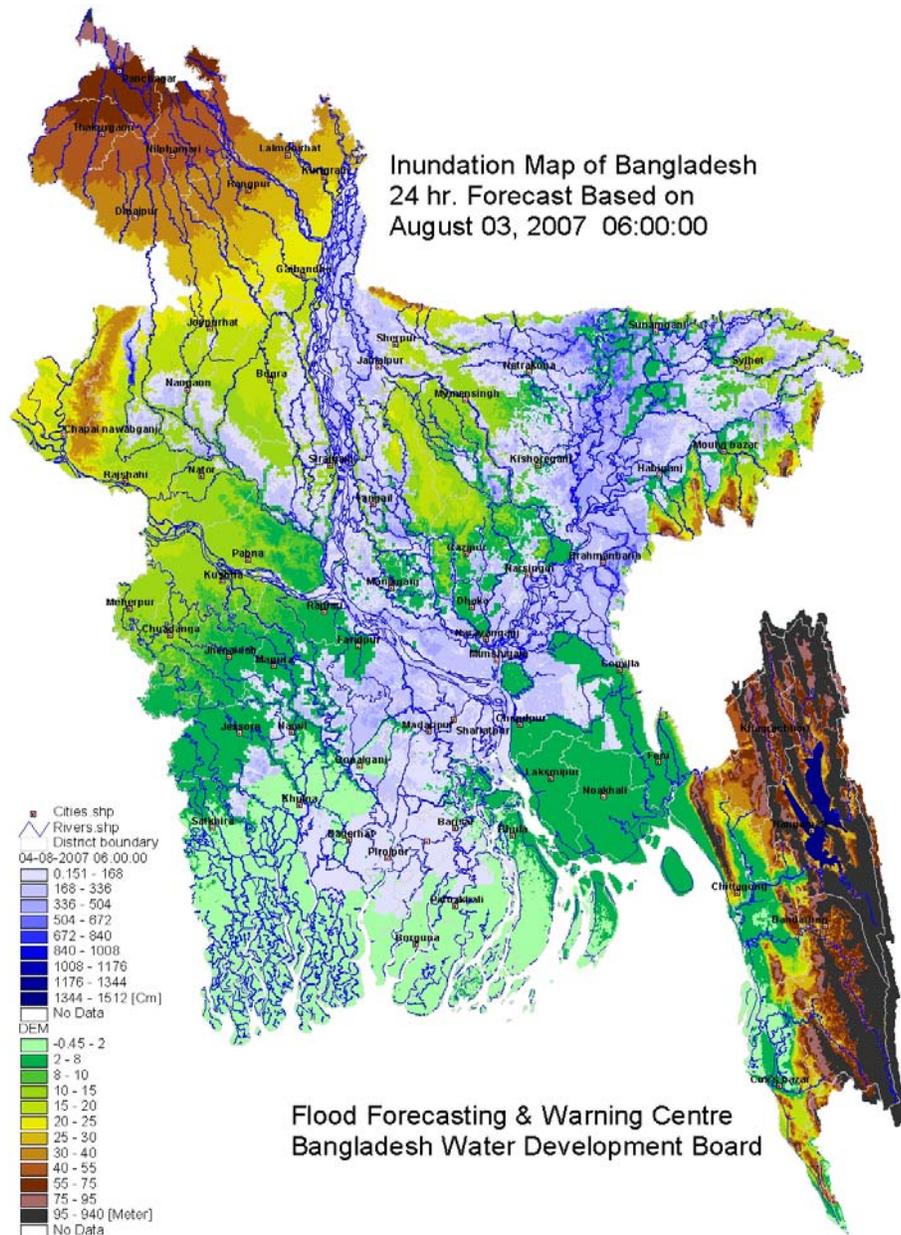
A-(1) Current/target situation of FHM in your country

(1)- 1 Please select current stage of FHM in your country/region/city from the 7 types (Map-A, B....G) of map shown in Table 1.

Current stage of FHM in my country for some region is like Map- G type. Actually this not exactly flood hazard map. It is an inundation map showing inundation depth which is attached below. During flood time, our department produces this kind of map showing inundation area as a forecast of coming flood from upstream.



Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre of Bangladesh Water Development Board prepare inundation map, 24 hour forecasted inundation map and 48 hour forecasted inundation map based on upstream water level and rainfall during flood season by Mike-11. They put it in their website and make a flood report. There is a forecasted inundation map shown in the following picture:



(1)- 2 Please describe the outline of current situation of FHM in your country.

In fact there is no ongoing FHM related project in Bangladesh. Flood Hazard Map is a new concept for Bangladesh. Still we are not practicing flood hazard map as a non structural measure. Structural measures are considered as main way to fight against flood. We are the first batch having this information about FHM through training from Japan last year. We have discussed about FHM and submit training report to our department. Still we could not start to work to prepare FHM.

(1)- 3 (If you have FHM) Please write maximum 3 good practices.

Still we don't have FHM practice.

(1)- 4 Please select target/necessary stage of FHM in your country/region/city from the 7 types (Map-A, B....G) of map shown in Table 1, and describe the reason.

I have target to prepare Map- E type flood hazard map in my country. It is because we have information of previous serious flood for different area. So we can simulate with that flood event as a design flood and check the result by taking interview of local residents. Then we can make simple flood hazard map involving the residents. We have pictures during flood time. So after simulation the inundation depth can be checked with the pictures.



A-(2) For making of FHM

(2)- 1 Institutional situation for making FHM

Up to now, we don't have FHM related law or governmental system. But my organization is responsible for flood control and drainage project, to fight against flood, to reduce flood damage by structural and non structural measures. So I think my department will prepare FHM related law and others in the future.

(2)- 2 Hydrological/topographical data situation for making FHM

Bangladesh is a developing country, which means that there is a scarcity of good quality data on which to base these hazard assessments (i.e., lack of detailed topographic maps, lack of good quality meteorological and discharge data series).

(2)- 3 Problems for making FHM in your country.

Starting of anything is difficult and problematic. We normally try to reduce flood damage by doing structural measures. Regarding non structural measures, early warning system is used to inform the people about flood through radio and television. FHM is very new idea in Bangladesh. Most of the officials have no idea about FHM. That's why they are not interested to prepare FHM. It is difficult to manage the higher officials to start FHM related project.

A-(3) For dissemination/use of FHM

(3)- 1 Institutional situation for dissemination/use FHM

Up to now, we don't have FHM related law or governmental system. But my organization is responsible for flood control and drainage project, to fight against flood, to reduce flood damage by structural and non structural measures. So in the future, my organization will be responsible for disseminating FHM.

(3)- 2 Problems for dissemination/use FHM in your country

We are not experienced with dissemination/use of FHM yet because we have no FHM related project. But in the future after preparing FHM, we may face some problems. Most of the people are illiterate. It will be difficult to make them familiar with FHM and use them efficiently.

(3)- 3 Other how to use FHM in your country

Still many points can not be understood. During preparation we should involved residents throughout the process. This will increase their awareness level and they will understand the FHM easily. At the beginning we have to prepare two or three simple FHM for some local area as a case study. If it starts to work nicely then we can increase the number.

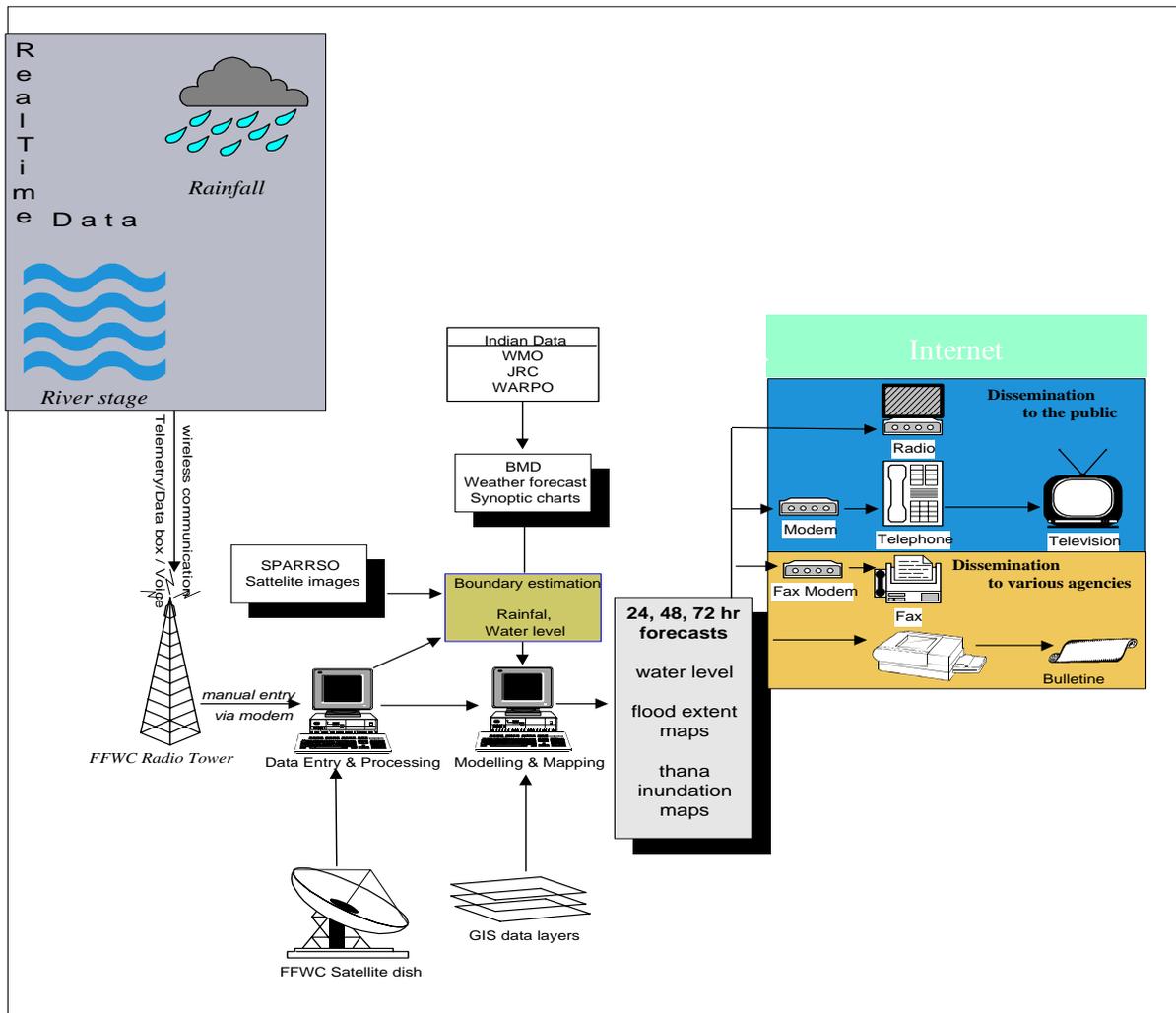
Item B: For improvement of FHM research by ICHARM

B-(1) For efficient/effective disaster preventions

(1)- 1 Saturation level of TV, Radio, Internet and Newspaper in your country.

Radio is used by most of the people in the village area. Any message transferred by radio is received by most of the people. TV is mostly used by urban people. Regarding rural area, any message transferred by TV is received by about 40 % people. Television coverage is low in the rural area because most of the villages don't have electricity and economic condition is not so good to maintain a TV. Newspaper coverage in the city area is good but in the village area coverage is still low. People in the villages are not fond of reading newspaper yet. E-mail service was started in Bangladesh through a small private initiative sometime in late 1993. Another private organization came with a bulletin board service (BBS) with Internet e-mails and newsgroups in late 1994 that attracted many subscribers because of its good price package. Despite the presence of online Internet service in Bangladesh, its scope is largely underutilized. The reasons include high service charges, lack of awareness, poor telecommunication systems, government policy, low buying power of potential clients, and lack of institutional support. In fact Internet use, it is very much limited to some city people and coverage is also limited.

(1)- 2 The flow of information related to evacuation in flood.



Bangladesh Water Development Board issues the flood alert and evacuation order in my country. During flood season, every day flood forecasting and warning centre make 24 hour and 48 hour forecasted inundation map and make a flood report depending on that map. In the report they mentioned that water level crossing danger level or not and how much. They put it on the website (<http://www.ffwc.gov.bd>). They send the report to the ministry also. They send the report to radio and television and newspaper if the situation is bad.

(1)- 3 Please describe how high the “awareness level for disaster prevention by residents” in your country is.

Awareness level for disaster prevention by residents is low. No evacuation drills are organized by local government or any other organization. But during flood time local people help each other. Local government and other organization also play important role during and after flood. Mutual help during disaster time is high in Bangladesh because of good social bonding. In fact, all kind of activities start during flood time.

B-(2) “Flood Hazard Map Manual” made by ICHARM

Yes, Flood Hazard Map Manual is applicable to my country. It is a good effort by ICHARM for developing countries. It provides lot of information regarding flood hazard map preparation, dissemination and follow-up. It provides some examples which is good for understanding.

At the end, it may provide some flood hazard map prepared by Japan and other developing countries including procedures.