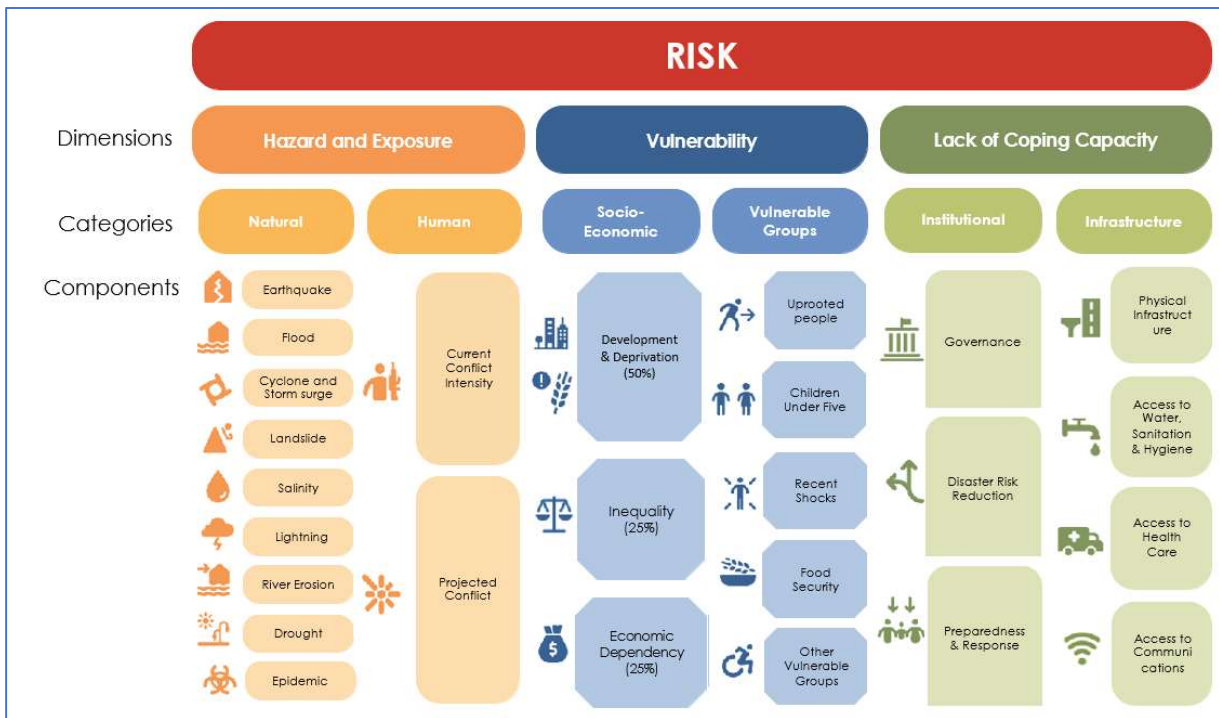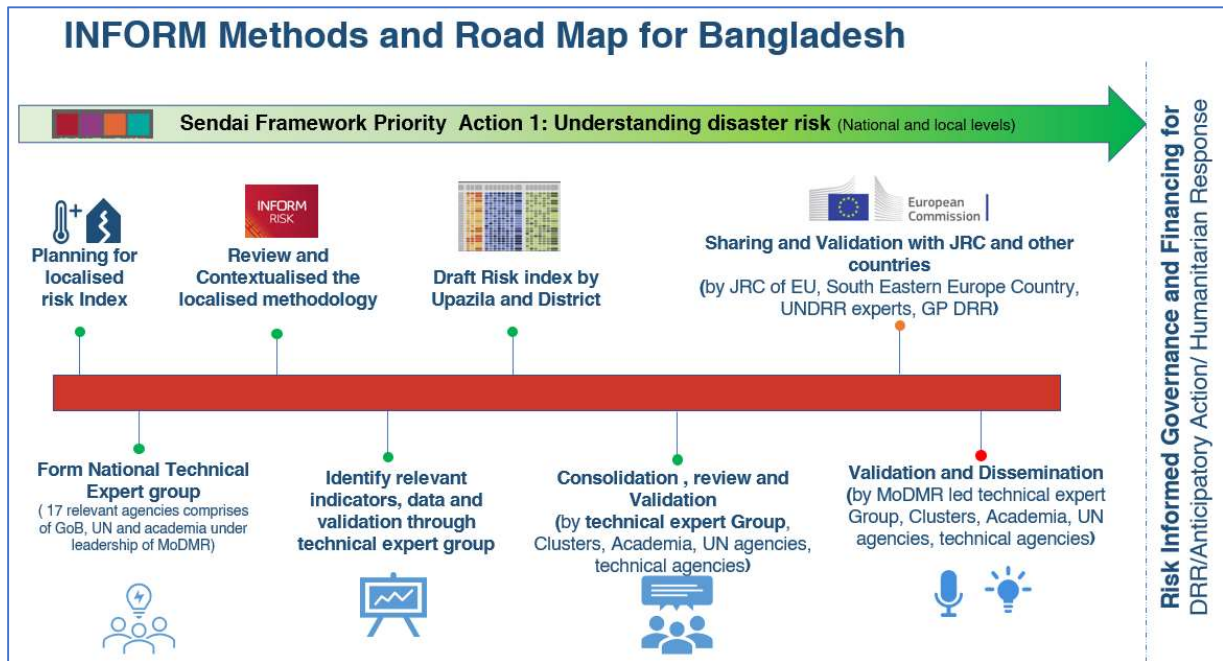# Brief: On Localized INFORM Index for Bangladesh

Bangladesh is recognized as one of the most affected countries when it comes to the impacts of climate change. The Bangladesh geographical location makes it highly prone to natural hazards such as cyclones, floods, landslides, thunderstorms, and earthquakes. These hazards can also undermine the rapid development gains made by Bangladesh and hinder the country's trajectory of achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The government of Bangladesh and development partners are investing to make Bangladesh more resilience through different windows of intervention i.e., Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Anticipatory Actions, and in humanitarian response. For better and efficient output of these interventions the development community seeks for effective risk analysis to ensure better targeting and sectoral planning.

To provide a solid baseline for risk indexing and monitoring in Bangladesh, a localized, sub-national index for risk management (INFORM) was developed by following the INFORM localization methodology. Adapting this global, open-source risk assessment tool to monitor and measure risk in each of Bangladesh's 64 districts (2nd administrative tier) and 553 Upazilas and/or Thanas (3rd administrative tier) by following the contextualized risk model.

This INFORM localization approaches has been supported by United Nations Disaster Risk Reductions (UNDRR) and led jointly by Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) of the Government of Bangladesh and United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office (UNRCO) with the technical support from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and Network for Information, Response and Preparedness Activities on Disaster (NIRAPAD). The whole process of localized INFORM risk model operationalize through a technical expert group formed from eight relevant ministries of and departments of the Government of Bangladesh along with number of academics

and technical expert agencies in Bangladesh. All the United Nations agencies and other development agencies were consulted through the risk model development to finalization process through the Information Management Working Group in Bangladesh (road map shows in below figure).

INFORM Methods and Road Map for Bangladesh

By relying on this shared risk analysis, government, donors, humanitarian, and development actors will be able to align their actions and funding decisions towards risk reduction and management. INFORM will help us integrate disaster risk management into our ongoing work in disaster risk reduction (DRR), anticipatory actions, and in humanitarian planning processes. This risk indexing also identifies clear areas of improvement in areas such as the national disaster statistics gathering, which will support efforts such as the Sendai Framework Monitoring. With INFORM being an ever-adaptive tool, the efforts we invest now in making the index as precise as possible will bear fruits in years to come.