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In the past 20 years, more than 7,000 major disasters have impacted all regions

people from natural disasters.

As one of the most disaster-prone countries of the world, Bangladesh welcomes the recommendation of the International Law Commission to elaborate a convention, and in this regard, its draft articles on

conclusion of such a convention will facilitate an effective





However, there is scope for improvement. In this regard, I wish to make the following points:

disasters include both natural and man-made ones and they are subject to different legal regimes. The convention on protection of persons in the event of disaster should therefore provide a clearer definition of disaster in its text.

the draft articles cover the needs for assistance during, and in the immediate aftermath of the disasters. However, it is also important to address the long-term needs of the affected country as well as the affected people, especially those losing homes and properties or otherwise displaced.

disasters exacerbate the vulnerability of those who are already in a vulnerable situation, such as the poorest. Therefore, particular attention must be given to the need of the most vulnerable section of the society, including financial support for reconstruction and rehabilitation activities for the affected

disasters affect women and girls disproportionately. At the same time, women often appear to be the earliest responders to disasters. In Bangladesh one-