

Climate Change and Bangladesh

Md. Mizanur Rahman

Executive Director

Integrated Development Organization (IDO)

Bangladesh is a tropical delta with the Southern coastline touching the Bay of Bengal and the mighty Himalayas in the North. By virtue of her location in the world map Bangladesh is a very natural disaster prone area. The different types of disaster like flood, cyclone, seasonal storm, cyclonic storms, tidal surges, droughts, tornadoes, riverbank erosion, earthquake etc occur in Bangladesh regularly and frequently. The most devastating cyclone and flood of the world occur in Bangladesh. A storm surge during a cyclone inundates the coastal area and off shore islands. During the nineteenth and twentieth centuries a dirges number of cyclones and tidal bores visited the coastal districts and off shore islands. The cyclones, originating over the Bay of Bengal on their onward journey towards mainland, whipped up tidal bores overloading vast tracts of land with heavy loss of life besides uprooting trees and homesteads leaving behind trails of devastation. Extensive floods and cyclones greatly affect the marginal population who loss whatever assets they have and suffer from lack of work and wages. The people who live in perennial cyclone and flooded zones have low indicators in all sectors of poverty, health, nutrition and education.

This is the common symptoms of Bangladesh due to the negative impact of global warming and climate change. There are many devastating, tremendous and gigantic cyclone like SIDR, NARGIS, BEZLI and last AILA has hit the coastal belt of Bangladesh. Here we may describe and show the picture of AILA affected areas. The devastating cyclone "AILA" hits the coastal belt region as well as offshore islands of Khulna and Satkhira district with a huge losses and damages of lives of men, cattle, trees, crops, fishes and shrimp gher. This cyclone advents as a giant of the curse for the poor people of these regions. For the adverse effect of AILA there are two lak people are the bondage of water,



thousands of shrimp gher are flooded and till now under water, 98% raw made mud houses are fully destroyed, above ten thousand cattle are dead and till now 32 persons especially children and women are died by the cyclone and storm surge. As a result, everything like total water and sanitation options are fully collapsed and infrastructures are fully damaged and destroyed. Many people are migrated from their homesteads. Near about 50,000 people are taken shelter in the cyclone centre and another people are living on the high embankment (veribadth) in the open sky. In brief, the people of these areas are living in the cyclone centre within a miserable, unbearable and unhygienic condition because the total living condition of these areas has been collapsed. I me self along with my staff went round they "AILA" affected area and saw that so many dead body's of men and animals floating on hear and their. The picture of those dreads full and pathetic seen are given below:





App. the total 150-200 men are died, 1200 people especially fishermen are not traced, and 50,000 people are living in the cyclone centre and high places on the road sides according to the evidence of the affected people on the said areas. The scientist and the affected local people believe that it is the negative impact of climate change and in future it will be increased day by day. The current situation of these areas affected by AILA is slightly improved. Till now app. 5,000 people are living in the open sky with a bamboo made house locally known as "khupri" where they are living in misery and painful experience.

Best regards and thanks.

Md. Mizanur Rahman
Executive Director
Integrated Development Organization (IDO)
Sagardari, Keshabpur, Jessore-7450, Bangladesh.
Call: +88 017 260 609 82.
E-mail: idoibd1993@yahoo.com
Weab: www.idoibd.org