



## MAHBUBA NASREEN & MD MIZANUR RAHMAN

### *Climate Change, Resilience, and Adaptation in Bangladesh*

Tuesday, October 25, 2016, 3:30PM - 5:00PM

Scott Laboratory E100

Building 148

201 West 19th Avenue

Columbus, Ohio 43210

[Register here for this event](#)

**This event is co-sponsored by the School of Environment and Natural Resources, the Sustainable and Resilient Economy Initiative, the Institute for Population Research, the Environmental Policy Initiative, the Global Water Institute, and the School of Earth Sciences.**

**Mahbuba Nasreen** has been involved in research in the areas of theory, gender, disasters, environment, climate change, education, social inclusion, indigenous community and other areas of social development since late eighties. She has joined as a Lecturer in the Department of Sociology in 1988 and became Professor at the same department in 2005, University of Dhaka. After obtaining MSS in Sociology from the University of Dhaka, Nasreen has received Commonwealth Scholarship for pursuing her PhD Degree in New Zealand, which further developed her professional career.

Her dissertation topic *Coping with Floods: the Experiences of Rural Women in Bangladesh (1995)* is the pioneer PhD research within South Asia and has been widely used in the areas of disaster and gender issues. Prof. Nasreen is the first woman attaining the PhD research who, since the mid-90s, forcefully arguing that women are contributors to resilient rather than conventional viewing of them as mere victims of disasters. As a member of the National Disaster Management Advisory Committee, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB) Prof. Nasreen contributed to policy making in reducing disaster risks and other relevant areas of national and international drivers.

**Md. Mizanur Rahman** is the Project Director of Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 Formulation Project, Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning (Superintending Engineer with BWDB, MoWR). He is experienced for 28 years of Project Management, Consultancy, Research, Academic, and Field experience in Hydrology, Water Resources Engineering, Civil Engineering, Flood Risk Management, Flood Forecasting, Irrigation, and Hydraulic Structures Construction. He performed as an international consultant (Hydrologic Forecast Expert) BRCH-PPCR (World Bank funded), Nepal with FCG Consulting Group. Md Mizanur Rahman is working as Part-Time Faculty with University of Dhaka. He is the member of the "Research and Academic Committee (RAC)" of IWFm, BUET. He was a post doctorate fellow in Nipissing University, ON Canada, achieved best article award of Journal of Hydrologic Engineering, ASCE Publishers (Awarded on "World Environment & Water Resources Congress 2014" at Portland, Oregon, USA). He also achieved the Netherlands Fellowship and TCS Colombo Plan awards. His name was placed in the approved list of Visiting Post Doctorate Fellowship program in NSERC, Canada. He is a reviewer of different peer reviewed international journals such as: Journal of Hydrologic Engineering, Water Resources Management, Flood Risk Management, Hydrology Research, Applied Geomatics etc. He is supervising thesis of M.Sc. Students in IIT Roorkee, India and University of Dhaka. He is an external examiner in M.Sc. thesis and member doctoral committees with WRE and IWFm, BUET, Bangladesh and published numerous articles in international peer reviewed journals and international conferences.



**Mahbuba Nasreen**  
Professor  
University of Dhaka



**Mizanur Rahman**  
Project Director  
Bangladesh Delta Plan

#### **Abstract**

Climate change has become a global concern, especially since the international forums' urge to take immediate collaborative actions to meet the challenges of climate change and its effects. Climate change instigates to increase frequency and severity of disasters with adverse impacts on humans, natural ecosystem and quality of human survival. Bangladesh is recognized by the world communities as one of the most vulnerable countries susceptible to global warming, climate change and disasters. Some of the impacts of climate change on agriculture based country have already been observed: irregular monsoon and very little rainfall in dry period; increased frequency, intensity and recurrence of floods, cyclones; crop damage due to flash floods and monsoon floods; crop failure due to drought; salinity intrusion along the coast leading to redundancy of prevailing crop practices. The most alarming prediction about the impacts of climate change in Bangladesh is that more than 25 million people will become climate refugees and food insecure only due to sea level rise in the coming decades. Climate induced disasters displace millions of people. Human health is also at risk from growing incidence of diseases linked to rising temperatures and rainfall variability. Increasingly saline drinking water is resulting acute health hazards. Climate induced disasters affect all people: children, women and men.

However, in a gendered culture and economics women and girls face number of problems due to their gender identity. Government of Bangladesh and her people have been taking many initiatives and adaptive measures for reducing the adverse impacts of climate change. However, addressing climate change issues is becoming challenging due to its multifaceted and multilayered governance. Lack of integration in taking initiatives combining climate change and disaster related crises. Urgent attention at local and international levels is a prerequisite in this regard.