

Bangladesh Kutubdia Island

Climate Change is responsible for increasing temperature, rainfall, humidity, wind speed, cloud coverage level in Kutubdia upazila over the 40 years. Sea level rise increase, intensity and frequency of cyclone and storm surges more outbreak compare to 30 years. Coastal erosion is increasing. As a result, **land area of Kutubdia decreasing and people of forced to evicted from upazila.**

Due to cyclone and storm surges and coastal erosion, houses of people totally damaged. The statistics of housing damage in cyclone found that **during cyclone 1991, 1996 and 2010 almost 100%, 65% and 28% houses were damaged in Kutubdia.** During the cyclone of 1991, there are **22,000 people died** alone in Kutubdia (Tanim & Roy, 2013). No scientific monitoring of sea-level rise has been done on Kutubdia, but increases of nearly 8mm a year have been recorded over 20 years at Cox's Bazar. **This is nearly three times the average for Bangladesh and up to five times the worldwide average sea-level rise.** Since 1991 six villages on the island of fishermen and salt workers have been swamped and **about 40,000 people have fled** (The Guardian 2013).

Evictions Session on Climate Change

Fishermen are the most victims of climate eviction in Kutubdia. They are the first victims of cyclone and tidal flood because they are living near the shoreline. Fishermen are displacing regularly from shoreline and forced to leave their occupation to live urban area of destination places

There has been an outbreak of **30 cyclones in the Bay of Bengal**, which has caused significant damages to lives and properties in the South-Eastern Bangladesh. The cyclone occurrence data from 1960 to 2016 found that **574,000 inhabitants** of south-eastern coast of Bangladesh were forced to be displaced from their home and land. Almost every people lost their family members in the kutubdia due to cyclone and storm surges disaster.

Bangladesh Government established 2 Ashrayan project as shelter for disaster affected people in Kutubdia.

Besides, an international organization **Abul Khair Foundation** established rehabilitation program as housing complex in the upazila for homeless people.

YPSA provided housing materials for 300 people in the near Banskhali upazila and cash support to 10000 people in Kutubdia Island for purchasing housing materials other necessary things. YPSA started the community based planned relocation strategies in the upazila.

Bangladesh government has produced the **'Delta Plan'** where explains the 100 years plan including forced climate displaced issue of Bangladesh. Different nongovernment organizations working about the relief and rehabilitation for the people of Kutubdia, for instance YPSA. **Source : YPSA**



Rapid erosion and rising sea levels are increasingly threatening the existence of islands off the coast of Bangladesh and India



Photo Credit
YPSA
The Guardian

Contact
Young Power in Social Action
pdrmysa@gmail.com
www.ypsa.org
facebook.com/YPSAbd

HABITAT WORLDMAP

GO TO THE WEBSITE : <https://habitat-worldmap.org>

GO TO THE WEBSITE : tribunal-evictions.org