

6th Global summit on Climate Change

November 19-20, 2018 Paris, France

Global warming effect and causes in Bangladesh

Global warming significantly increases the sea surface temperature in the shallow Bay of Bengal and also melting ice bar in the poles, which scientists believe has caused Bangladesh to suffer. Some of the fastest recorded sea level rises in the world, storm surges from more frequent and stronger cyclone, tornado push sea water with a range from 120 to 240 kilometers up to the coastal areas. At the same time, melting of glaciers and snowpack in the Himalayas which hold the 3rd largest body of snow on earth has swollen the rivers that flow in to Bangladesh from Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan and India. Every four to five years, there is severe flood that may cover 60% of the country rapid erosion of costal area has inundated dozens of islands in the Bay of Bengal. For example, Swandip island near Chittagong has lost 90% of its original 23 square miles mostly in the last two decades. Thus, the country loses huge fertile farm and liveable land. Because of climate change in recent years, river bank erosion has annually displaced between 0.50 million to 2.00 million people, a three foot rise in sea level would submerge 20% of the entire country and displaced more than 30 million people, some scientists project a five to six foot arise by 2100, which would displace perhaps 50 million people. In this ways global warming affects both rich and poor countries like Bangladesh severely.



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Biography

Minto Barua has completed his Master's degree in Industrial Psychology and LLB from National University of Bangladesh. He is an Assistant Secretary of Atish Dipankar Society which is a humanitarian organization. He has involved in various kinds of volunteer duties like blood donation and planting trees at local area etc.

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