

Bangladesh



In Sathkira District, 98% of the survey respondents (N=360) experienced adverse effects of salinity intrusion caused by sea level rise and inundations after cyclones. The most severe impacts are on rice production and drinking water. Cyclone Aila in 2009 caused a total rice crop failure. In the following two years rice yields were far below pre-Aila level due to high salinity levels. This had a severe impact on income and food security because the majority of the population depends on rice cultivation. The loss in rice production for the four study villages was estimated at 1.9 million US\$. Salinity intrusion also caused a sharp increase in water borne diseases and skin and eye infections.