Climate Change and Its Different Impacts In Bangladesh

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Climate:
Climate is known as the average weather over a period of time, at least 30 years (Climate Change and variability- A resource book, 2007). Based on statistical information, climate is a synthesis of weather variation in a specific area over a period of time.

It was found that the earth's surface temperature has increased by 0.6±0.2°C the number of hot days in a year has increased in many places and the number of cold days has decreased nearly everywhere (IPCC, 2001). This is a phenomenal change that has occurred in the twentieth century.

Besides this change there have been various changes regarding the global sea-level, rainfall pattern, temperature changes and many other impacts occurring from the past centuries till now. But, the changes in the past have also been attributed to the variations in Sun-Earth orbits, solar output, volcanic activity and ocean circulation. Therefore, climate change was one of the causes of several other reasons to these changes.

Today climate changes have caused an immense concern all over the world and scientists and researchers are finding various possibilities of climate change affecting human life. The changes in climate that are predicted are mainly considered as a result of atmospheric composition (green house gases) changing due to human activities, such as fossil fuel burning, agriculture, and animal husbandry. But, *how does the climate change?* This is a common question and the answer is a completely scientific explanation involving the emissions of gases, especially greenhouse gases and aerosols like, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), CFCs, Methane (CH_4), Nitrous Oxide (N_2O) and Ozone (O_3) that causes global warming- that leads to warming of our earth's surface and melting ice caps and glaciers. Eventually, the sea-level rises and this is a big threat for coastal regions, countries with low-lying and deltaic regions, such as Bangladesh. Other than sea-level rise there are other impacts occurring such as, changes in rainfall, temperature and frequency of floods, droughts and soil erosion.

Climate Change in Bangladesh:
Bangladesh, being a low-lying country and the south region consisting of coastal waters of the Bay of Bengal, is considered most vulnerable to sea-level rise.

We are in a situation that needs immediate solutions for mitigation and adaptation to impacts of climate variability. Bangladesh may get warmer and wetter in future. According to IPCC, with emissions continued, Bangladesh is projected to be 0.5 to 2°C warmer than today by 2030.



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