GOVERNANCE MATTERS

POWER, RESILIENCE, AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN BANGLADESH

MD. ASHIQR RAHMAN
PH.D. CANDIDATE
SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Do not forget governance
Bangladesh
Ground zero for climate change
Extreme weather events
Extreme weather events
Extreme weather events
Cyclone *Sidr* on November 15, 2007
After two years, cyclone Aila hit the coastal area of India and Bangladesh.
Adaptation
Adaptation
Adaptation
Sundarban
Three objectives

• First, to understand the existing form of power structure.

• Second, to be acquainted with what types of activities are carried out by the *mastaan* structure in contemporary Bangladesh.

• Third, to explore the villager's perceptions of *mastaan* activities and its impact on their livelihood resilience in the face of climate change.
**Mastaanocracy**

**Syndrome of Mastaan**

**Causes**
- Creation of new social order and creation of new socio-political image

**Mastan as a powerful actor**
- Norms breakers
- Criminal activities
- Maximization of profit making
- Monopoly control over man power and resources
- Political manipulations

**Manifestation**
- Violence
  - Individual
  - HH
  - Community
  - State

**Institutional Influences**
- Political interest and uneven power exercise
- Disparate form of corruption
- Poor services provided by the government
- Week law, rules and regulations process
Getting into Sundarban
Conclusion

• “Tigers with two legs are dangerous than tigers with four legs.”

Do not forget about governance