

Environmental Degradation, Vulnerability and Human Rights in Bangladesh

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Abstract

This paper focuses on the links between environmental degradation due to climate change, vulnerability and human rights violations in Bangladesh. Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change in the world. Due to the existence of both environmental degradation and vulnerability in Bangladesh, human rights abuses in extreme weather events are severe. This paper argues that climate change makes people more vulnerable regarding human rights. Thus, climate change and vulnerability combine to contribute to human rights violations in Bangladesh. The empirical parts of this research employ qualitative techniques of data analysis in order to process the body of evidence collected during the fieldwork. This paper also outlines some policy implications designed to assist efforts by policy-makers and other stakeholders seeking to reform the environmental policy and adaptation approach to climate change in Bangladesh.

human rights, justice, environmental politics, southern perspectives of human rights and development.

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Biography:

Md. Kamal Uddin, Ph.D. is serving as a Professor of International Relations at the University of Chittagong, Bangladesh. He holds an Advanced Masters in International Organizations from the University of Zurich, Switzerland, and Ph.D. from the Department of Asian and International Studies, City University of Hong Kong. His research interests include: