

CLIMATE & SECURITY

Based on the book by Joshua Busby

CLIMATE CHANGE RISES TO THE LEVEL OF A SECURITY THREAT THROUGH THE SEVERITY OF ITS IMPACTS--

CYCLONES
2 Case Files

case 1: MYANMAR



There was limited state capacity to protect or aid its citizens.

--THIS CAN INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO (1) VIOLENT CONFLICT...



...(2) HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES...

case 2: BANGLADESH



They've built state capacity to respond with early warning systems.



The response to the cyclone favored some groups over others.

...(3) AND THE FREQUENT NEED FOR MILITARY MOBILIZATION.



HERE ARE TWO COUNTRIES - OR CASES - WITH TWO DIFFERENT APPROACHES:



Shelters and aid are available to most of the population.



Aid delivery requests permission to land... By order of the president: DENIED.



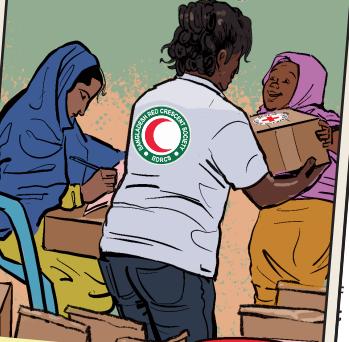
Authorities refused most international assistance.

MYANMAR LIMITED ITS OPTIONS AND INCREASED ITS RISK OF THE CYCLONE OF 2008 BECOMING A SECURITY THREAT.

IN CONTRAST, BANGLADESH HAS CONSISTENTLY IMPROVED ITS RESPONSE.



STATES CAN MAKE CHOICES THAT SAVE LIVES AS CLIMATE EMERGENCIES INCREASE.



The government makes good use of international assistance.