

Project title:

Cyclone *Aila*'s long-term impacts on livelihood and gendered relations of two contrasting Sundarbans forest communities(Shora and Munda) of Bangladesh

Presenter

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Brief overview:

- Motivation
- Genealogy of the project
- Intellectual contexts
- Expected outcomes
- Empirical research
- Ethical Issues

Motivation:

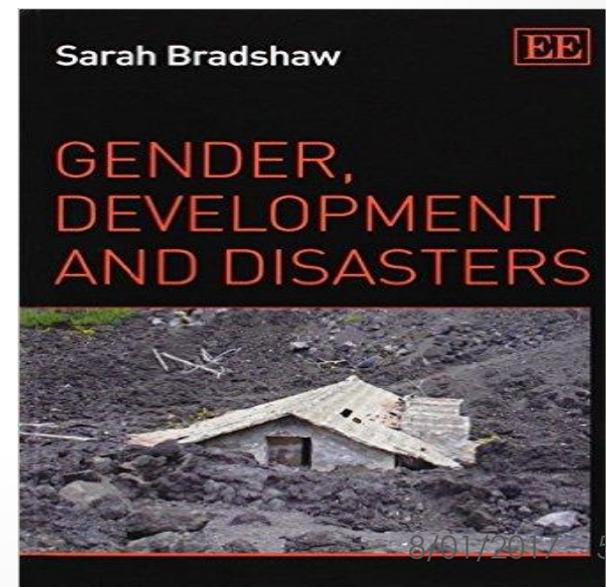
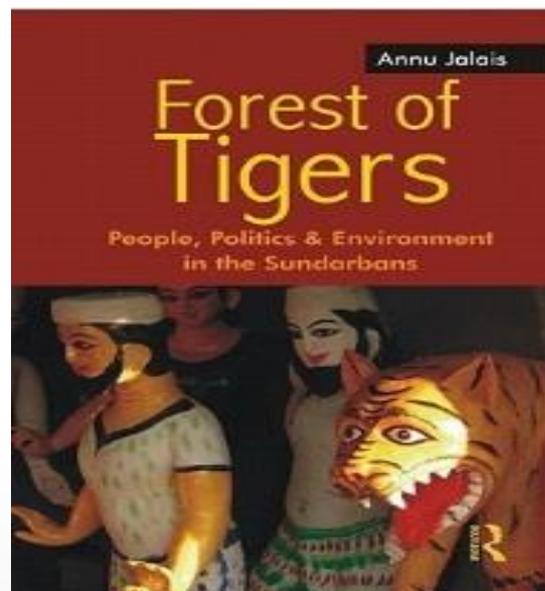
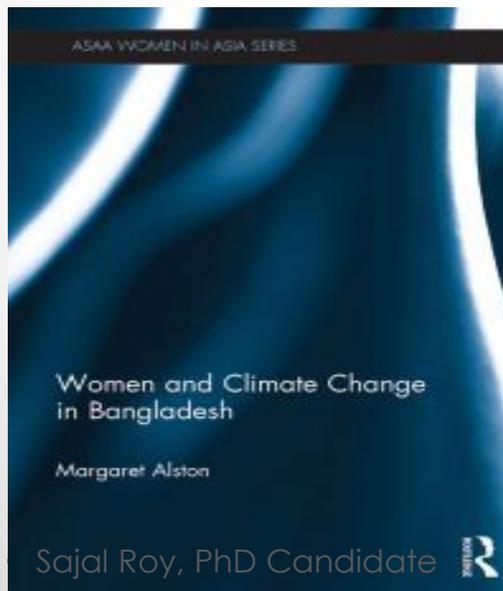
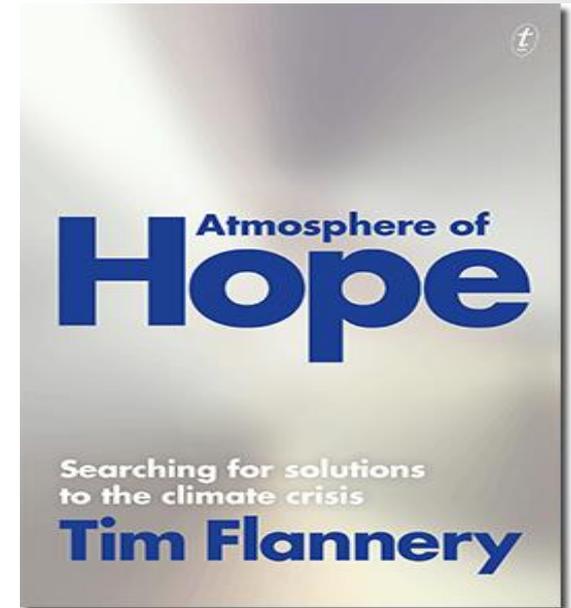
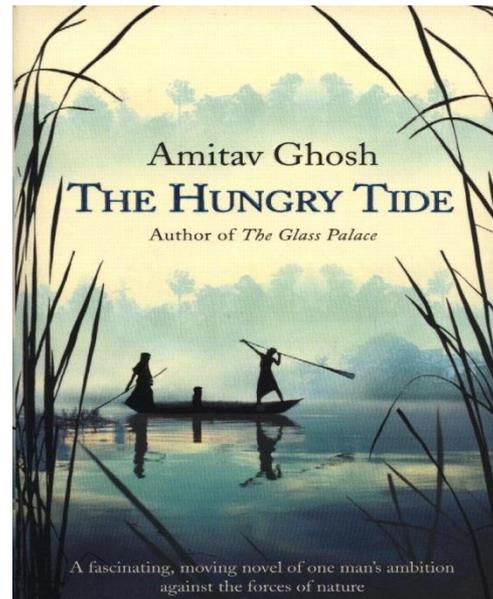
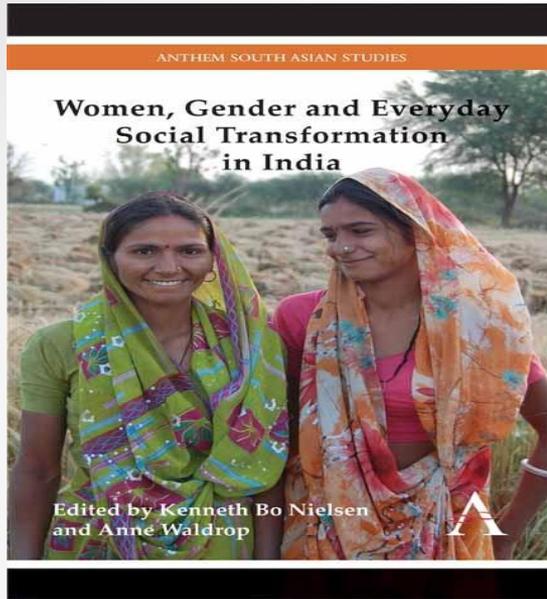
- Academic background in Gender and Development
- Point of departure from my MPhil thesis
- ‘Socio-environmental identity’
- ‘Gender relations’ of cyclone/flood survivors
- Involvement with coastal communities during cyclone *Sidr*
- Cultural analyses and post-disaster scholarship
- Future research career in the field of humanitarian and development studies

Fieldwork in Shora forest dependents

in 2012:



Genealogy of the project :



Research Questions

- How has *Aila* affected the long-term connections between rural livelihoods and gender relations of Shora and Munda forest communities living around Sundarbans in Bangladesh?
- How, traditionally, is the forest connected to livelihood activities and decision-making processes concerning equitable access to the forest, and managing forest resources for the market?
- What are the different kinds of impacts on livelihood and gendered relations of the Shora and Munda forest dependents of *Aila*, on the one hand; and the subsequent interventions of NGOs—BRAC, Shusilan, LEDARS and SAMS—on the other hand?
- How do the intersecting dimensions of gender, marital status, caste and religion shape livelihood-seeking behaviours and gendered relations of these forest-dependent communities?

Proposed theoretical framing:

- ‘Social whole’ including ‘gender’ and ‘generation’ of James (2015)
- ‘Costing the intangible cultural losses of natural disasters’ of Magee et al.(2016)
- ‘ Livelihoods Defined by Water: Nadir Satha Bass’ of Dutt and Gopa (2013)
- ‘Political ecology and livelihoods’ of Carr (2015)
- Structural and political intersectionality

Addressing ethical issues:

- Benefits/Risks
- Cultural sensitivities
- Expected benefits for the wider community and participants
- Possible risks: 5 risks(R1, R2, R3,R4 and R5)
- Recruitment of participants and 'key informant'

Possible risks: monitoring, reporting and management plans:

- **R1:** Dealing with vulnerable participants: Aila survivors
- **R2:** Threats of wild animals(tigers), Snakes and aquatic reptiles(sharks, estuarine crocodiles), insects(mosquito)
- **R 3:** kidnapping/pirates/bribery
- **R 4:** Possible ethnic conflict
- **R 5:** Approaching Shora and Munda *female informants*



● Photo: Ecological significance of the region

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Thank you so
much for your
patience!