

## **SOCIAL CAPITAL FOR DISASTER RESILIENCE IN COASTAL AREAS OF BANGLADESH**

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### ***Abstract***

Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries which are directly affected due to climate change. To resile from aftershock of disaster and taking preventing measures, different social techniques and methods are need to be adopted one is using social capital. The objective of this study is to find out the importance of using social capital to mitigate disaster and avoiding heavy losses. The study was conducted through a mixed method approach where both quantitative and qualitative data were taken through a purposive structural interview schedule i.e. household survey, case studies and observation from 120 families. The results showed that collective social action, community risk management and extensive social protection ensure sustainable development and resilience agenda serve those most vulnerable to disaster and climate change. In addition participation of people, sharing experience and knowledge and leadership strengthen preparedness, good management and recovery to save lives and properties. The paper concludes that the findings may be important guideline for the policy makers, researchers, development practitioners, NGOs workers and Bangladesh government as well as the disaster prone areas of different countries around the world to seek resilience.

***Keywords:*** *Social Capital, Resilience, Disaster, Bangladesh.*