

Fig. 1. Study locations in the coastal areas of Bangladesh. Assasuni sub-district in Satkhira district (bottom left) and Banskhali sub-district in Chittagong district (bottom right). Location of data collection villages are indicated by pink squares.

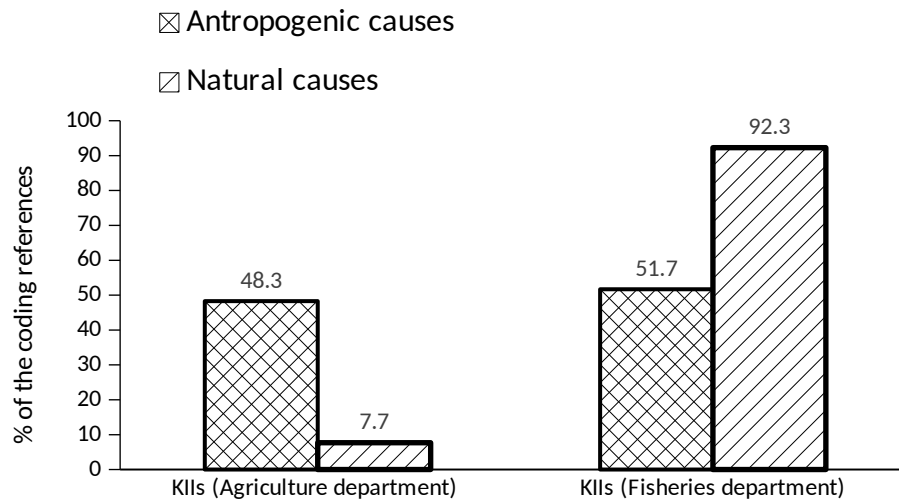


Fig. 2. Coding references from the key informant interviews of representatives of the Agriculture and Fisheries departments on the drivers of increased salinity.



Fig. 3. Anthropogenic drivers of the increased salinity as reported in KILs (n=22).

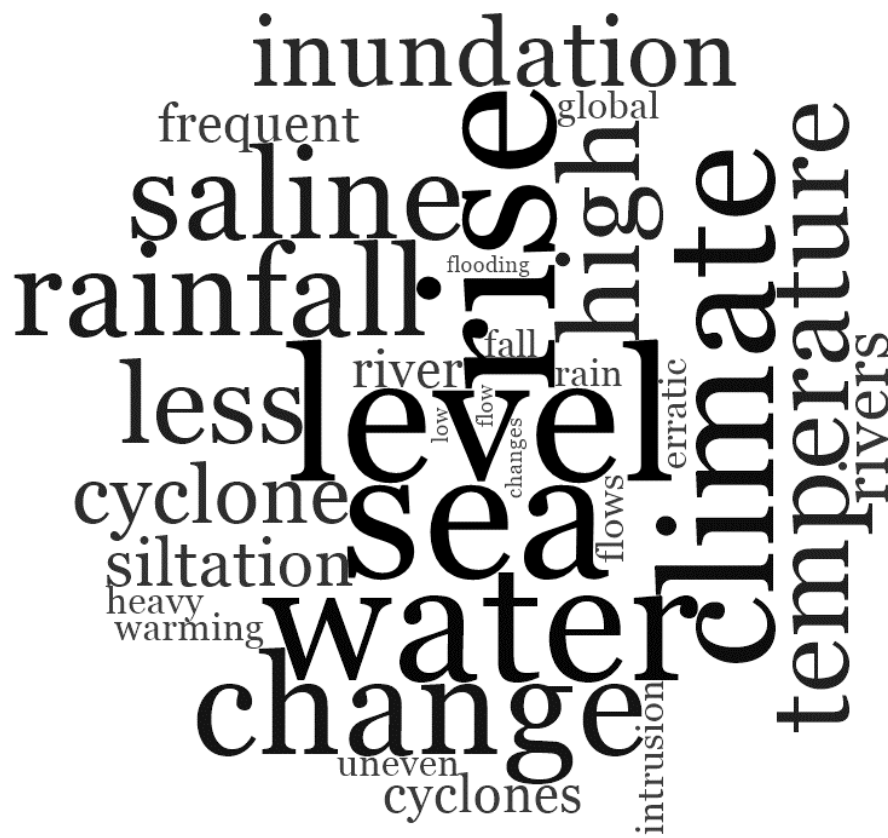


Fig. 4. Natural drivers of increased salinity identified from the key informant interviews (n=22).

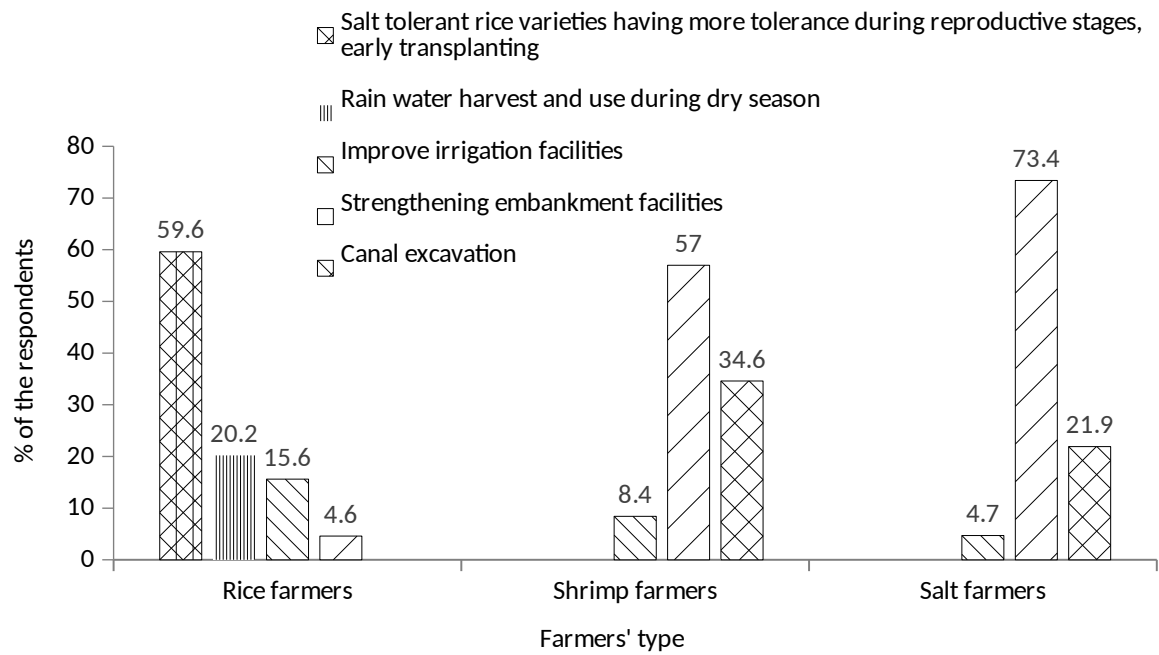


Fig. 5. Adaptation preferences to cope with expected high salinity among the different types of farmers.



Fig. 6. Adaptation options that emerged from the KIIs from the different organisations.