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করোনাভাইরাস প্রতিরোধে সেপনিল হ্যাড স্যানিটাইজার নিয়ে এলো আরও চারটি প্যাক সাইজ

ইন্সট্যান্ট হ্যান্ড স্যানিটাইজার Home / Bangladesh / Environment Reckless plastic waste dumping greatly

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endangering Bay of Bengal Mehedi Al Amin Published at 12:18 am December 17th, 2018

Plastic is one of worst pollutants that are causing harm to the seas and oceans across the world Bigstock

Bangladesh, according to a survey

Marine litter or debris, which include plastic wastes, are the persistent, manufactured,

Bangladesh, as a part of the South Asian Seas (SAS) region, currently faces the worst case scenario of sea pollution due to plastic - one of the worst pollutants that are harming the seas and oceans around the world.

Plastic waste constitutes more than 60% of the litter found in the beaches of

processed solid material found in marine and coastal areas - predominantly the result of poor waste management - is a fundamental problem due to its harmful effect on the environment, wildlife and human health in the Bay of Bengal, says a country report based on the reviews of scientific and policy documents together with a recent preliminary survey on marine litter along four beaches of Bangladesh.

The report, titled "National Status including Database, Proposed Recycling Enterprise and

Preparation of Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter in the SAS region. The Department of Environment under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change prepared the report, is the first of its kind in Bangladesh, with technical support from the South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme (SACEP) and funding from the United Nations Environment Programme (Unep).

According to the report, marine litter reaches the ocean from the land through river runoff,

drainage system, wind action and intentional or unintentional discharge of materials in the sea

Interventions on Marine Litter," is the outcome of a South Asian Seas Program (SASP) called the

A total of 6,705 pieces of waste products were found on a 18.5km stretch of the four sea beaches - Laboni and Inani in Cox's Bazar, and Ananda Bazar and Patenga in Chittagong - in Bangladesh during the survey. Among the litter, 63% were found to be plastic, 13% foamed plastic, 2% cloth, 1% glass and

ceramic, 1% metal, 9% paper and cardboard, 3% rubber, 1% wood, and 7% other materials.

foam, 470 pieces of cigarette butts and filters, and 300 bottles. The survey also found bottle caps and lids, drums, jerry cans, buckets, disposable utensils,

baskets, crates and trays, mesh bags, fishing gear, and many other kinds of plastic waste on the

straws, stirrers, drink packaging, food containers, bags, gloves, cigarette lighters, syringes,

Plastic bags were found to be the most common type of litter: at least 2,182 pieces of plastic

bags were found on the beaches. The survey also found 589 pieces of insulation and packaging

The report made a number of recommendations to bring down and control the reckless dumping of plastic waste on the beaches. PLASTIC FOUND AT FOUR BEACHES OF COX'S

Plastic Proportion of Length of **Total waste** beach in waste that is found

BAZAR AND CHITTAGONG

	sample (km)	found (pieces)	(pieces)	plastic (%)
Inani Beach, Cox's Bazar	5.5	3742	2619	70
Laboni Beach, Cox's Bazar	5.5	831	432	52
Ananda Bazar Beach, Chit- tagong	6	1918	997	52
Patenga Beach, Chittagong	1.5	214	126	59
Origin and impacts				
According to the repo	rt, there are two s	ources of marine litte	r: sea and land.	
		nt ships, ferries and c farming installations		

Around 80% of the litter on the beaches, including industrial products and waste, come from the second source.

Bay of Bengal.

sewage, municipal and industrial wastes.

due to human activities.

four beaches.

Most of the industries in Bangladesh are situated near the major river systems such as the Buriganga, Shitalakkhya, Balu, Turag, Karnaphuli, Rupsa, and Meghna – all of which end up in the

These industries directly dispose their industrial waste into these rivers without proper management, which ultimately end up in the Bay.

Globally, plastic is one of the most dangerous pollutants for seas and oceans. It is directly

affecting the ecology and biodiversity of the oceans because of its non-biodegradable nature.

Plastic lasts up to a 1,000 years, and accounts for nearly 90% of the debris in the oceans around the world. Plastic also kills up to one million sea birds and 100,000 sea mammals and countless fish every year.

Also, plastic litter breaks into small pieces called microplastic, which affects many species,

after entering the food chain. Microplastic beads can also cause cancer in humans.

including seabirds, marine mammals and fish through entanglement and ingestion, and humans

WASTE COLLECTED FROM FOUR SEA BEACHES OF **COX'S BAZAR AND CHITTAGONG NUMBER OF PROPORTION OF**

PIECES

4193

Plastic

TOTAL (APPROX %)

63

Foamed Plastic	860	13				
Paper and Card- board	610	9				
Rubber	237	3				
Cloth	146	2				
Glass and Ceramic	90	1				
Metal	36	1				
Wood	90	1				
Others	443	7				
Total	6705	100				
Experts and DoE's take The Department of Environment (DoE), together with other government and non-government agencies, have introduced many policies and strategies to control the plastic pollution over the years.						
"It is the duty of the city corporations a DoE's," said Dr Fahmida Khanom, DoE o	•					

starting point of something good."

should also be banned immediately."

Prof Md Kawser Ahmed of Dhaka University oceanography department, who was a consultant in the survey, said: "We surveyed only macroplastic in the beach areas, not underwater. We still do not know the microplastic scenario. We need to conduct a lot more large-scale studies to know the underwater pollution and microplastic situation."

Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO) Secretary General Dr Shahriar

Hossain added that there was no alternative other than banning plastic from all stages in

society. "As long as it's not, we should manage our waste properly. Single use plastic materials

In 2002, Bangladesh became the world's first country to ban thinner plastic bags after they were

found to have choked the drainage system during devastating floods. All types of production,

regarding the report. "We can ask them to collect the waste and keep the beaches, seas and

all the authorities responsible for waste management across the country."

ultimately the environment clean. But what we ultimately need is productive coordination among

She further said: "This is the first study we have prepared. The results do seem bad, but it is the

marketing, carrying, and using of plastic bags were made a punishable crime. However, they are still widely used, ignoring the ban. **Measures and recommendations**

The report recommended formulating different strategies and action plans at the regional,

national and local levels to minimize the impact of plastic wastes and other marine litter.

in tackling the issue, according to the report. Two other R's - Refuse and Redesign - were also added recently to the policy. The National 3R Strategy for Waste Management was launched in Bangladesh in 2010. The city

corporations and municipalities are making efforts to incorporate the concepts and guidance of

The 3R's - Reduce, Reuse and Recycle - policy has achieved much attention of many countries

Similar strategies should be initiated and implemented on an urgent basis for better management of marine litter in the country, the report said. It also recommended raising awareness about littering through academic activities and

information campaigns to convey the effect of littering - near the marine areas as well as in

this strategy in improving their solid waste management activities.

general - to the public and initiate a long-term behavioural change.

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