## Going green to overcome economic crises



stations, resource recov-

recycling are absent in our

waste management sys-

tem. The authorities are

now grappling with the

problems of high volume

ery, minimisation and

Wind power -- a green energy option

and neurological illnesses. Air pollution originating from vehicles is a major

CONTINUED FROM PAGE E1

cause of respiratory distress in urban Bangladesh. According to the National Institute of Diseases of Chest and Hospital (NIDCH), near about 07 million people in Bangladesh suffer from asthma. Old vehicles, brick fields, dust from roads and construction sites, smoke from traffic jam and toxic fumes from industrial areas are major air pollutants in Bangladesh.

Waste management is a severe environmental problem in Bangladesh. The waste is generated from different sources like domestic, commercial, industrial, street sweeping, health services etc. The concept of transfer

waste, the costs involved, the disposal technologies, and the impact of waste on the environment. Different studies show that our municipalities and city corporations can collect only half of waste and the rest remains on roadsides and open areas.

**Green solutions** 

The existing economy creates economic disparity, poverty, and environmental degradation. A green economy can serve all living organisms and offer antidotes to the current breakdown. The writer tends to suggest eleven green-economy solutions to today's economic mess:

Green energy: The starting point to rejuvenate green economy will be to focus on energy sector. Bangladesh is in one of the most advantageous positions to generate sufficient renewable energy. The country having highly abundant sunlight year round is rich with renewable energy sources. It has the hun-

dreds of miles long coastal areas, river banks, hilly areas, and islands providing plenty of wind for wind turbines. Bangladesh is a riverine country having sufficient wave and gravity driven water flow for ecohydroelectric generators. So, the country can be considered a "renewable energy mine.' Now it's the time to call for a green energy revolution.

Green job: This green energy revolution will create large scale deployment opportunities. Green job is related to preserving or restoring or maintaining the environment, producing energy from renewable sources, improving energy efficiency, preventing and cleaning up pollution and greenhouse gases, reducing carbon emissions and conserving natural resources.

Reduce, reuse, rethink: Living lightly on this God's planet, saving resources for the next generation and sharing resources with others should be the principle of green economy. We should reduce our overconsumption, reuse our natural resources, rethink about our overconsumptive lifestyles, and turn to the principles of simplicity. We need to plant gardens, conserve energy, and work cooperatively with our neighbours to share resources and build resilient communities.

Go green: From home to garden, food, health, technology, policy, politics, administration, economy, tourism, industrialisation, urbanisation and transportation there are millions of ways we can make our lives greener, and guide ourselves to Go Green . When we do something, it is essential that those activities benefit the green and our economy so that every single step of an individual helps to solve our social and environmental problems.

Green investment: We shall be happy to see small business grants and loans made to green companies so that they can survive, thrive and go for more green. It will be immense pleasure to see the investments for all businesses going green and creating green job opportunities.

Green waste management: On an average, a person generates about 02 kg of waste per day. This waste can be reused to generate clean and renewable power. A study shows that 145 million tons of municipal solid waste produced 75 billion kilo-



Solar energy -- another green option

watt-hours of energy, which is enough to power 650,000 homes every day. Green waste management puts the four R's -- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover the resource into action.

Green agriculture: Green agriculture is the use of on-farm resources including crop residues, organic fertilizers, cropping diversification, mixed cropping, crop rotation and no use of chemicals for the maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity to make the agricultural system environmentally sustainable.

Green transportation: Green transportation is any sort of transportation or vehicle which has no negative impact on the environment. Walking, bicycling, electric scooters and bikes, green vehicles (powered by solar, electricity, hydrogen, wind, or biofuels), car sharing, public transports (buses,

portation. Pure food security: The goal of pure food security is to ensure that the public food supply is safe from disease caused by infection from human handling or by

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of the Country

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greatest

trains, subway) are con-

sidered as green trans-

contamination from chemical or other hazardous substances. Such contamination can occur during all phases of food production, including cultivation, harvesting, processing, packaging, storage, and cooking.

Biodiversity conservation: The main threats to our biodiversity are: habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, habitat degradation, colonisation of alien species, overexploitation of natural resources, poaching, piracy, urbanisation, industrialisation, shifting cultivation, overpopulation, dependency on natural resources and climate change. Adaptive Collaborative Management, Integrated Conservation and Community based Comanagement can improve the current scenario.

Ecotourism: The universal definition of ecotourism is "responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people." The nexus of conservation, local people, and sustainable travel is ecotourism. The main principles of ecotourism are: minimum impact, environmental and cultural awareness and respect, and direct financial benefits for conservation and local people.

The writer, a biodiversity specialist, is UNO, Mongla, Bagerhat (mizan\_peroj @yahoo.com)

OCEAN PARADISE

Hotel&Resort

## Green banking: Go green, think green

Atomic energy -- also considered a non-polluting option

CONTINUED FROM PAGE E2 customers but also increase the productivity of employees;

PUBALI BANK LIMITI

PUBALI BANK LIMIT

PUBALIBANK LIMITE

 Reduce carbon foot print in all branches and head offices of all banks;

Our recent achievement...

**Best Financial Institution** 

of Bangladesh Award

In recognition of its consistent

performance, Bangladesh Business

Award by DHL - Daily Star, awarded

Pubali Bank as the Best Financial

**Largest Private Bank** 

Rather than focusing on only in

metro areas, to reach the rural

economy, the Bank has established

410 branches all over Bangladesh -

largest network in private sector

Highest ever growth

achieved by Pubali Bank

In the year 2010, the Bank continued

its consistent performance and has

**Diverse list of products** 

products to cater the financial needs

f a larger scale - Innovation and

emphasis on agriculture, foreign

wage earners scheme, remittance,

\$ME, trade finance etc

The bank introduced diversified

marked the highest ever growth

with 410 branches

 Create awareness amongst the stakeholders about envi-

Country's largest online

With in-house software - Pubali

Integrated Banking System (PIBS) -

its online Banking - becoming the

**Double A Credit Rating** 

Credit Rating Authority of Bangladesh (CRAB) has rated AA3 signifying "Very

Strong Capacity"in long term and STI

signifying "Highest Grade" in short

One of the largest

private sector recruiters

The bank is ensuring employment of Bangladeshi talents through

massive recruitment and proper

training - this year 550 officers

**Introduced Islamic** 

With increasing demand, the Bank

has opened its Islamic wing

**Banking** 

with 314 branches

GRab

**Special recognition** 

luge contribution for disaster

management, development of health

sector, supporting local sports and

diffrent other social contributions rought the Special Recognition for

CSR by Banker's Forum and others

for CSR

...we will continue to strive for

evaluated by PwC, the bank launched

argest online network of the country

network with 314 branches

social responsibility enabling them to adopt environmenronmental and tally friendly business practices.

> The theme of World **Environment Day 2012** is "Green Economy: Does it include you?" UNEP defines a Green Economy as 'one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.

Green Economy is one whose growth in income and employment is driven by public and private investments that reduce carbon emissions and pollution, enhance energy and resource efficiency, and prevent the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services. These investments need to be catalyzed and supported by targeted public expenditure, policy reforms and regulation changes. This is why Green Banking initiatives by all banks are moral obligation to save the people. And the time has come for all lenders to "go green" and "think green" by setting their mindset taking remarkable footsteps through successful green banking ini-

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