

Who's in the ~tllr

DHAKA WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 19, 2016, KART/K 4, 1423 BS

REDUCING HYDROFLUOROCARBON Joint efforts sought

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Speakers emphasised on joint efforts between the government and private sector to phase out the hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), a chemical contributing to climate change rapidly.

The private businesses are mainly engaged in importing, using and marketing HFCs in the country, they added.

Citing climate experts, the speakers said, the uses of HFCs are currently increasing at a rate of 10-15 percent annually that aggravates global warming. HFCs are mainly used in refrigerators and air conditions.

Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) with Christian Aid, UK organised the daylong workshop on "HFC Phase Down: An Initiative to reduce Global Warming" at the capital's The Daily Star Centre yesterday.

The opening session was addressed by the representatives from government, UNDP, Christian Aid, UK and civil society members. Kazi Sarwar Imtiaz Hashrni, additional director general of the Department of Environment, Dr Moinul Islam Sharif, senior fellow of BCAS, and Golam Rabbani, another BCAS fellow, spoke among others.



Participants at a workshop on "HFC phase down: An initiative to reduce global warming", organised by the Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies with Christian Aid, UK at The Daily Star Centre in Dhaka yesterday.

DHAKA WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 19, 2016

Call to reduce 'global warming

Initiative to stop climate change stressed

Staff Correspondent

Rights activists at a program yesterday urged the government to take initiatives to reduce global warming and stop dangerous climate change.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs), the other being black carbons and tropospheric ozone, combined these constitute 40-45% of global warming potential about 10800 times higher than that of carbon dioxide are of particular concern. They are currently increasing at a rate of 10-15% annually which may also fasten the speed of global climate change, they said.

They came up with the remarks while addressing a capacity building workshop titled 'HFC Phase

Down: An Initiative to reduce Global Warming', jointly organized by Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) and Christian Aid, UK at Daily Star Bhaban in the capital.

They said, "If left unabated, this will cancel out many of the climate benefits achieved by phasing out other Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS). A rapid phase-down of these SLCPs has the potential to cut the current rate of global warming by almost half and may offer the best chance of protection in the short term for the country's most vulnerable to climate change in the global south".

The function was told that HFCs are used in refrigeration and air-conditioning, foam, solvent,

fire fighting, aerosol, and MDL International community became concerned that ODS would harm the ozone layer.

A number of keynote papers containing HFC study findings were presented at the program.

Kazi Sarwar Imtiaz Hashmi, additional director general of Department of Environment (DoE), attended the function as the chief guest. Khandaker Mainuddin, director of BCAS, Sanjib Biswas, representative of Christian Aid, UK, Engineer Ashraful Ambia, executive director, department of sourcing engineering, Walton, Mohammad Reazuddin, former director of DoE, among others, spoke at the program, which was moderated by Dr Moinul Islam Sharif, senior fellow of BCAS.

আজ স্বাক্ষর: ৪ কার্তিক ১৪২৩ বঙ্গাব্দ, ১৯ অক্টোবর ২০১৬ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

বৈশ্বিক উষ্ণতা হ্রাসে এইচএফসি ব্যবহার কমাতে সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি কর্মশালা



বাংলাদেশ সেন্টার ফর অ্যাডভান্সড স্টাডিজ (বিসিএএস) ও ক্রিস্টিয়ান এইডের যৌথ উদ্যোগে গতকাল মঙ্গলবার রাজধানীর ডেইলি স্টার ভবনে বৈশ্বিক উষ্ণতা হ্রাসে এইচএফসিসহ এ ধরনের গ্যাস ব্যবহার কমাতে সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি বিষয়ক একটি কর্মশালা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। কর্মশালায় সভাপতিত্ব করেন বিসিএএস-এর পরিচালক খন্দকার মঈনুদ্দিন। প্রধান অতিথি ছিলেন পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের অতিরিক্ত মহাপরিচালক কাজী সারোয়ার ইমতিয়াজ হাসমি, বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন ক্রিস্টিয়ান এইডের প্রোগ্রাম ম্যানেজার সঞ্জীব বিশ্বাস, ওয়ান্টনের প্রকৌশল সোর্সিং বিভাগের নির্বাহী পরিচালক প্রকৌশলী আশরাফুল আশ্বিয়া, পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের প্রাক্তন পরিচালক মো. রিয়াজউদ্দিন, বিসিএএস-এর ফেলো ড.এম আই শরীফ, ড. দ্বিজেন মল্লিক ও ক্রিস্টিয়ান এইডের সিনিয়র প্রোগ্রাম অফিসার ইশরাত শারমিন আকন্দ। এছাড়া বিভিন্ন সরকারি-বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠান, বৈদ্যুতিক সরঞ্জাম আমদানিকারক প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রতিনিধিগণ কর্মশালায় উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

কর্মশালা আয়োজনে সার্বিক সহযোগিতায় ছিলেন বিসিএএস-এর সিনিয়র প্রোগ্রাম ম্যানেজার মো. গোলাম জিলানী, গবেষণা কর্মকর্তা সাবাকুল নাহার পরশ প্রমুখ। সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

Climate Change 'Phase out HFCs to fight global warming'

DHAKA WEDNESDAY
9 OCTOBER 2016

METRO DESK

Rights activists at a workshop on Tuesday urged all stakeholders to phase out Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) to fight global warming.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs), the other being black carbons and tropospheric ozone, combined these constitute 40 to 45 percent of global warming potential about 10800 times higher than that of carbon dioxide are of particular concern, they observed, says a press release.

They came up with the remarks while speaking at a capacity-building workshop titled 'HFC Phase Down: An Initiative to Reduce Global Warming'.

Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) and Christian Aid, UK jointly organised the event at Daily Star Bhaban in the capital.

Kazi Sarwar Intiaz Hasmi, additional director general of the Department of Environment (DoE), attended as the chief guest.

Khandaker Mainuddin, director of BCAS, Sanjib Biswas, representative of Christian Aid, UK, Engineer Ashraful Ambia, executive director of the Department of Sourcing Engineering, WALTON, Mohammad Reazuddin, former director of DoE, among others, spoke at the programme moderated by senior fellow of BCAS Dr Moinul Islam Sharif.

They are currently increasing at a rate of 10 to 15 percent annually which may also fasten the speed of global climate change, they said.

HFCs are used in refrigeration and air-conditioning, foam, solvent, fire fighting, aerosol, and MDI. International community became concerned that ODS would harm the ozone layer, they added.

প্রকাশ : ১৮ অক্টোবর, ২০১৬

Public Private Partnership for HFC Phase Down to address Rapid Climate Change



A multi-stakeholder dialogue has emphasized that effective public private partnership (PPP) [or phase out of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)] would be urgently needed to addressing rapid climate change, because the private business are mainly engaged in importing, using and marketing HFCs in Bangladesh. According to climate scientists the uses of HFCs are currently increasing at a rate of 10- 15% annually that aggravates global warming. HFCs are mainly used in refrigerators and air conditions. The workshop was an initiative by civil society to start a dialogue and building awareness and capacity amongst multiple stakeholders from the government, civil society and the private sector for HFC phase down and encourage the usage of alternatives in domestic purposes, industrial and service sectors.

Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (CBCAS) with Christian Aid, UK organized the day long workshop on "HFC Phase Down: An Initiative to reduce Global Warming" at the Daily Star Bhaban today in Dhaka. The opening session was addressed by the representatives from government, UNDP, Christian Aid, UK and civil society.

The Chief Guest of the workshop, Kazi Sarwar Imtiaz Hashmi, Additional Director General of the Department of Environment emphasized that effective and wider Public Private Partnership would be needed in order to phase down the HFCs and offset its harmful effects on environment and climate change within the targeted time. Both the government and private sectors would require new technologies, institutional capacity and resources for rapidly phasing out HFCs. The developed countries should support the initiatives in Bangladesh with technologies and resources, he added.

The opening session of the was chaired by Khandaker Mainuddin, Director BCAS who mentioned the great success of the UN Kigali HFC Climate Conference, which ended on 14 October 2016. He also quoted that it was a silent diplomatic revolution and no other treaty has achieved so much success in one conference, where all the developed and developing countries agreed to reduce HFCs to save the planet. The civil society representatives supported the government position in Kigali and the initiatives to quickly phase out the HFCs otherwise, the resultant global warming and rapid climate change will affected the vast majority poor people who hardly use any HFC in developing countries.

The workshop was attended by government policy makers, representatives from private sectors, NGOs, civil society and media.

Key presentations were made by Dr. Moinul Islam Sharif, Sr. Fellow of BCAS on the trends of HfC uses in Bangladesh, its harmful effects and the alternatives, which would be eco-friendly and less polluting. Golam Rabbani, Fellow of BCAS made a detailed presentation on the Kigali Negotiation process, key outcomes and provided the background of the Kigali Amendment as follow up of the Montreal Protocol.

A presentation was by Engineer Ashraful Ambia from Walton on Experience of HFC Phase down in Walton Bangladesh which focused on the current practices conducted by Walton Bangladesh. Md Rcazuddin , Former Director DOE GOB presented on HFC Phase down in Bangladesh for reducing global warming.

The last presentation of the workshop was made by Mr. Obaidullah of the ODS Cell of DoE on 'Status of the Progress by DOE and the Challenges Ahead.' The session ended with an open discussion of questions and answers by the participants.