

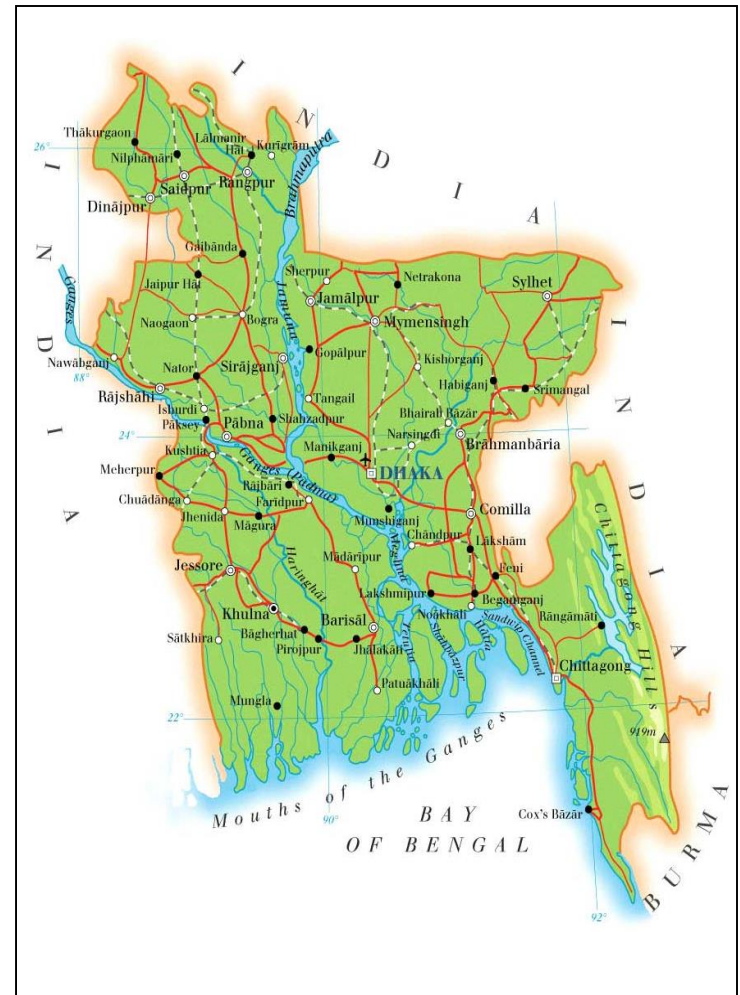


**Bangladesh Country Presentation for the  
July Asia Pacific Mercury Monitoring  
Network workshop**

**Date:26-29 July, 2016**

# Bangladesh

- **Bangladesh is Predominantly on Agricultural Country.**
- **Geographical Area 147000 sq. Km.**
- **Population 150 million.**
- **Per capita income \$ 1466.**





## ■ **Current Supply & Demand Of Mercury**

- Nation inventory of Mercury (Hg).
- Bangladesh neither extract/mine Mercury.
- Mercury & its Compound is imported for industrial use and Commercial Purpose.



## ■ **Current Supply & Demand Of Mercury**

- 3000Kg Mercury Was imported in 2005-2006
- Of the imported quantities Caustic Chlorine Plant of a Pulps & Paper Mill used 2500 Kg.
- Remaining 500Kg was used by small industrial & commercial establishment.



## ■ Sectors Where Mercury is used

- Caustic-Chlorine Plant
- Electronic Assembly industry
- Dental Clinic
- Ordinary Factory
- Scientific & Commercial Stores.

## ■ Environment & Emission Standards on Mercury

- Environment Protection Rules 1997 has set emission standard.
- Emission Standard for Mercury into air is 0.02 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
- Emission Std for Mercury onto Surface Water is 0.01 mg/L.
- Penalty for violation: Fine Tk 10 lac/5yrs imprisonment or both



**National Policy Promoting Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury**

- National Environment Policy 1992
- Environment Conservation Act 1995
- Environment Protection Rules 1997
- Proceeds Rules 1998



## ■ **Action Taken to minimize Mercury Emission**

- Shut down DDT Manufacturing Plant in 1996
- Mercury Cell chlor-Alkali plants is replaced by Membranes cell
- Existing Mercury cell plant recover and recycle mercury
- No pesticides is registered in Bangladesh containing Mercury

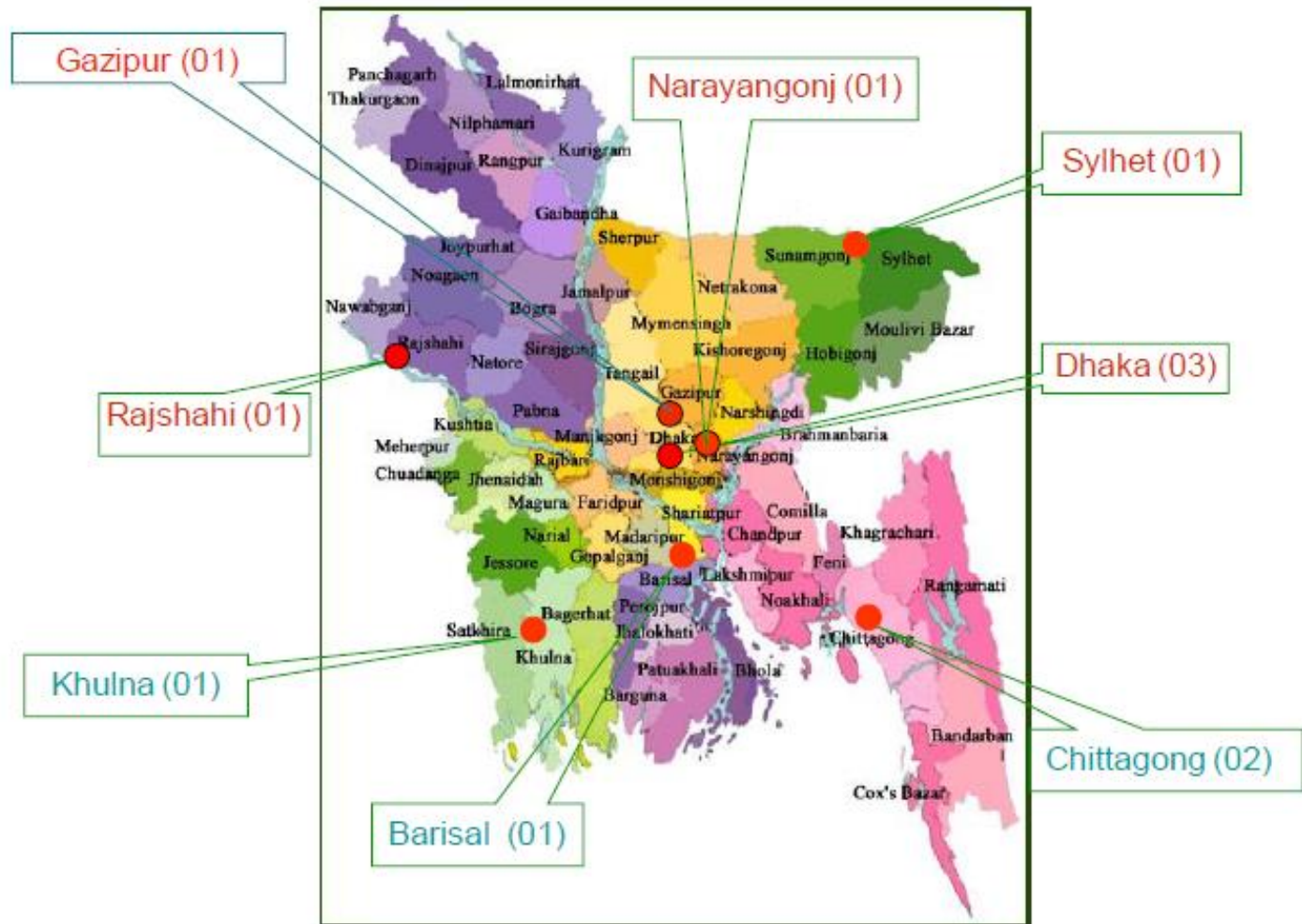




## ■ **Clean Air and Sustainable Environment (CASE) Project**

- At this backdrop, real-time measurements of ambient level pollutants were made at 8 major cities (Namely, Dhaka, Narayangonj, Gazipur, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Khulna, Barisal and Sylhet) of Bangladesh.
- At present monitors carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, sulfur dioxide, PM10 and PM2.5 at eleven (11) fixed Continuous Air Monitoring Stations (CAMS).

# Monitoring Network





## ■ **Constraint**

- Lac of expertise to undertake Survey for national inventory
- Lac of financial assistance
- Availability of save alternatives of mercury



## ■ Recommendation

- Bangladesh need financial and Technical Assistant to control emission of Mercury
- Viable alternative of mercury should be make available to continue industrial production



**Thank You**