Project: Reduction of demand for mercury, in mercury containing products in Bangladesh

Glimpses of Events and News Coverage
"Inception workshop on reduction of demand for mercury in mercury containing products in Bangladesh"

5 March, 2015
Dr. Shahriar Hossain, Secretary General, ESDO, is doing a visual presentation on mercury emission.

The audiences of the Inception Workshop were from universities, national and multi-national companies, government organizations like BSTI, BCSIR, and Department of Environment.

Mahmud Hasan Khan, Director (Air Quality Management), Department of Environment of the Government of Bangladesh, expressing his thoughts.

An official of Bangladesh Standard & Testing Institute (BSTI) actively attended the Open Discussion session.
News Clippings of the Event

Printed News
Online News media

Phase-out mercury from production to use demanded

by Daisy Hamilton

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Mercury exposure is becoming a serious health and environmental crisis in Bangladesh. Phase-out mercury from production to use are demanded in a workshop organised by Environment and Social Development organisation EDDO. Under the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) Global Mercury Partnership, EDDO is going to implement a project on “Reduction of demand for mercury in mercury-containing products in Bangladesh”.

http://ngonewsbd.com/mercury-products/
Reduction of demand for Mercury in mercury containing products

by Dally Ahmadia

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The inception workshop on “Reduction of demand for mercury in mercury containing products in Bangladesh” will be held on March 5, 2010, Thursday at 10:30 am to 1:00 pm at The Lily Green, House 7, 7th Floor, Sankramp Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.

Dr. Abu Jafar Mahmodi, Professor (Retired), Department of Chemistry, University of Dhaka will accompany with Syed Aminul Huq, Former Secretary, Gov. of Bangladesh and Chairperson of EDDO, Dr. Shatker
Pictorials
of
the
Events
“Stakeholder Consultation on
“Reduction of demand for Mercury,
in mercury containing products
in Bangladesh”

12 May, 2015
Siddika Sultana, Executive Director of ESDO, is welcoming everyone at the Stakeholder Consultation.

A representative from a cement factory is expressing his opinions on mercury emission by cement factories.

A portion of the huge audience present at the Stakeholder Consultation.

One of the manufacturers attending the consultation was presenting his view on use of mercury in jewelry industry.
Coal-fired power plants threaten mercury poisoning

Saleem Samad

Environmentalists warned that the planned coal-fired power plants in the coastal zones will contaminate both the air and water.

"Despite the cautions from environmentalists, the government deliberately ignored the warning," Dr. Shamshiul Islam of Environmental and Social Development Organisation (ESDO) to The Daily Observer at the sideline of a seminar on Tuesday.

Bangladesh has planned for establishing several coal-fired power plants which threaten mercury poisoning. The plants will absorb carbon dioxide from air mixed with mercury and later release oxygen mixed with mercury.

Bangladesh authority, however, has authorised one power plant. Emission from the coal-fired power plant is on average 60 ppm on average, which is far above the human tolerable level.

Also available at: http://www.eobserverbd.com/2015/05/13/
Govt urged to ban mercury use in consumer products

Concerned stakeholders emphasised taking necessary steps to ban mercury use in a number of consumer products in a stakeholder consultation recently, says a press release. Environment and Social Development Organisation (ESDO) in association with United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP) arranged the consultation. “Reduction of demand for Mercury is a mercury containing products in Bangladesh,” the discussion expressed their grave concerns over the extent of mercury hazards in Bangladesh and underlined the urgent need for ratifying the Minamata Convention through making policies and enforcing laws. The consultation was chaired by Syed Maxhab Mirza, former secretary and chairperson of ESDO. He called for everyone’s help in building mercury and chemical free, hence, a safe and healthy environment. Dr. Abu Jafar Mahmood, a mercury researcher and a former faculty of the University of Dhaka said, “Mercury exposure is growing at an alarming rate which is rising environment and public health in Bangladesh. This is one of the responsible agents for causing kidney failure, damaging brain, and reducing the immune system’s efficiency in human body”. He asked professionals from government and non-government organisations, institutions, and common people to be well aware of the toxicity, risks, and any other associated facts of mercury. He also asked them to be fully supportive to ESDO’s effort regarding mercury for the sake a safer environment. ESDO has conducted an extensive research project and also has raised mass awareness on mercury toxicity. A baseline survey has already been done in several sectors. Sticking information has been revealed by interviewing around 59 industrialists and more than 200
Online news

Govt. is urged to take necessary steps to ban mercury use in consumer products.

Web link: http://greenpagebd.net/govt-is-urged-to-take-necessary-steps-to-ban-mercury-use-in-consumer-products/#.VVgYpEZEVLM
রাখা হয়েছিল, ১৪ই সেপ্টেম্বর, ১৯২৩ সালের মাধ্যমে সরকারী সম্মেলনের চাহিদা হ্রাস ।

মুখ্য আলোচনা গোষ্ঠী। এই গোষ্ঠীটি বাংলাদেশের প্রাক্তন সরকারী সম্মেলনের চাহিদা হ্রাস বাংলাদেশের প্রাক্তন সরকারী সম্মেলনের চাহিদা হ্রাস বাংলাদেশের প্রাক্তন সরকারী সম্মেলনের চাহিদা হ্রাস।

মূল গোষ্ঠীটি বাংলাদেশের প্রাক্তন সরকারী সম্মেলনের চাহিদা হ্রাস।

মূল গোষ্ঠীটি বাংলাদেশের প্রাক্তন সরকারী সম্মেলনের চাহিদা হ্রাস।

মূল গোষ্ঠীটি বাংলাদেশের প্রাক্তন সরকারী সম্মেলনের চাহিদা হ্রাস।
Web link: http://businessnews24bd.com/category/other-news/environment/

Stakeholder consultation on reduction of demand for mercury products on May 12
May 10, 2018 Comments Off

Environment Desk The consultation on “Reduction of demand for mercury, in mercury containing products in Bangladesh” will be held on May 12 (Tuesday) at 11 am to 1:00 pm at Four Seasons Restaurant, House No. 59, Road No. 16 (New), Salmogud Road, Dhanmondi 27 (old), Dhaka, says a press release. Environment and Social Development Organization-ESDO in association with United ... Read More »
Pictorials
of
the
Event
Workshop and Rally
On
“Stop using mercury in products”

11 July, 2015
Youth group participated in the workshop titled, “Stop using mercury in Products.” It covered showing educational videos, a question and answer session and distribution of “Certificate of appreciation” to the volunteers who conducted the survey on available mercury added products in markets.

The workshop was followed by a human chain and a rally engaging the youths who demanded for manufacturing, importing and uses of mercury free products. They carried posters, banners and festoons which were inscribed with their demands.
News Clippings of the Event

Printed News

Green youths demand stop in mercury use in consume goods

Green youth activists demanded cutting down the widespread use of mercury in consumer products like dental amalgam, skin whitening cosmetics, bathes, thermometers, and fluorescent bulbs in Bangladesh Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO) in association with United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP) organized a rally incorporating more than 100 green collar workers at Dhanmondi on Saturday. A press release. Use of mercury in daily commodities has been adversely affecting public health and environment. Several researchers have confirmed the presence of mercury at dangerous level in daily commodities especially CFL bulbs, cosmetics including fairness creams. ESDO is conducting an extensive research on several consumer products to study and analyze the country situation of mercury & Bangladesh.

পণ্য-সামগ্রী-পারদের-ব্যবহার-বুদ্ধ-সমাবেশ-ও-মালবন্ধন

Online News

“বিভিন্ন পণসম্পত্তিতে তৎক্ষণাত মার্কিন/শাহরের বন্ধন বন্ধ করান,” সরকারের এটি তত্ত্ব পরিবেশবিজ্ঞানের প্রযুক্তি।

৫০ বিষয় মূলক সম্পাদনা ১১ জুলাই ২০২২
Pictorials
of
the
Event
National Workshop

“Study Report
On
Mercury added products:
Country situation analysis in Bangladesh
(Product inventory and emission source identification)"

16 August, 2015
Prof. Dr. Md. Abul Hashem [Jahangirnagar University], Dr. Shahriar Hossain [Secretary General, ESDO], Syed Marghub Murshed [Chairperson of ESDO], Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed [Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), GoB], Dr. Abu Jafar Mahmood [University of Dhaka], and Mr. Mahmood Hasan Khan, [Director (AQM) Department of Environment (DoE), GoB] are launching the report "Reduction of demand for mercury in mercury containing products in Bangladesh". An environmentalist from Ministry of Land, GoB, is making suggestions to ESDO.

A huge gathering of journalists, academicians, manufacturers, environmentalists, students, and health officials attended the national workshop. Prof. Dr. Md. Abul Hashem Department of Chemistry in Jahangirnagar University, presented his research on the route of mercury to human health.
News Clippings of the Event

Printed news
Environment and Social Development Organization on Sunday held a public seminar at National Press Club.

Picture: Banglar Chokh
Mercury sold undercover for lack of policy

Human health, environment under threat: Experts

Published: Monday, 17 August, 2015, Time: 12:00 AM

Special Correspondent

Despite being aware of the international convention on mercury, the government has not taken steps to ratify the Minamata Treaty, which has enlarged the scope of buying and selling of the toxic metal in the clandestine market.

The Minamata Convention on Mercury is an international treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emission and releases of mercury and mercury compounds. Scientists, academics and environment activists have termed the absence of a national policy to reduce demand for mercury containing products in Bangladesh.

The workshop on presentation on research study on status of Mercury use in Bangladesh was organised by Environment and Social Development Organisation (ESDO) on Sunday at the National Press Club. The event was attended by Dr. Kamalesh Ananda, Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), Dr. Shahzad Hossain, General Secretary of ESDO, Prof Dr. Abu Jaleel Mami, former faculty of Chemistry Department, Muhammad Hasan Khan, Director of MoEF, Siddika Sultan, Executive Director, ESDO, while Syed Muqit, Mianfob, former Secretary chaired the session.

The study presented by ESDO researcher Pranitro Kamal said an estimated 38.5 metric tons of toxic mercury was imported in 2014 which is used in medicine, cosmetics, forestry, electronics, measuring devices etc.

Hazard of mercury poisoning go unnoticed

Large amounts of toxic mercury, approx 58.5MT, were imported in 2014

Staff Reporter

A group of experts yesterday said mercury poisoning, a major health hazard, remains unnoticed and unheeded in Bangladesh, putting public health in jeopardy. Referring to a study conducted by the Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO) on mercury poisoning, they asked for immediate steps to stop such hazards.

Large amounts of toxic mercury, approximately 58.5 metric tonnes, were imported in 2014 and used to produce cosmetics, jewellery, electronics, and measuring devices, reveals a study conducted by ESDO. The study on mercury poisoning was disclosed at a national Workshop on ‘Reduction of demand for mercury in mercury containing products in Bangladesh’, jointly organised by ESDO and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), at the National Press Club.

It says that a huge amount of toxic mercury, approximately 58.5 metric tonnes, was imported in 2014. It was used in producing cosmetics, jewellery, electronics and measuring devices.

It is estimated that the release of mercury from 33 cement factories of Bangladesh is 0.5625 million tonnes. Also, 1.47 million tonnes of mercury are released per year from paper and pulp mills in the country.

The ESDO survey finds that 97.8 per cent of yearly supplied 867,000 mercury thermometers break every year. Similarly, 99.9 per cent of yearly supplied 305,000 sphygmomanometers break every year.

A standard thermometer contains 0.08–2.0g of mercury, while standard sphygmomanometers contain 80g–160g of mercury. It is, therefore, estimated that approximately 0.65 tonnes of mercury get released into the environment every year due to breakage of thermometers and 3.3 tonnes of mercury due to breakage of sphygmomanometers.

Govt positive about phasing out mercury use

Tribune Report

Speakers at a programme yesterday expressed concerns over the growing use of mercury as it would be disastrous for environment and public health.

A programme was arranged at the Jatiya Press Club for launching a study report titled ‘Mercury added products: Country situation analysis in Bangladesh’. It was conducted by the Environment and Social Development Organisation (Esdo) in association with UNEP.

The report said that around 60 tonnes of mercury was imported in 2014 and estimated that more than 1,100 kg of the metal was generated and released into the environment.

“Esdo has uncovered the situation and now we can work with this. We have to know how the developed countries are handling the situation. We have to improve our management systems,” said Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Secretary to the Ministry of Environment and Forest.

Kamal also said awareness should be raised against the use of mercury and the media can play a vital role in letting people about the threat that the metal can pose.

Absence of quality alternatives, standardisation and certification of products and high costs are some of the hurdles to shifting from the use of mercury in healthcare instruments and

Online news

পতন্ত্র শোষিত করিকার ব্যবহার সসত্নমার পতন্ত্র

Dhaka, 16 August 2015: A huge amount of toxic mercury, approximately 53.1 metric ton, was imported in 2014 when used in producing cosmetics, jewelry, electronics, manufacturing devices etc.


English version
ESDO-UNEP Report on Mercury Product: Import and Usage Are Alarming!

A huge amount of toxic mercury, approximately 26.5 metric tons, was imported in 2014 which was used in producing cosmetics, jewelry, electronics, measuring devices etc. found by a study conducted by Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO). This finding was disclosed in the national Workshop on “Reduction of demand for mercury in mercury containing products in Bangladesh,” held at the National Press Club on 16 August, 2015, Sunday jointly by ESDO and United Nation Environment Program (UNEP).

Dr. Kanai Uddin Ahmed, Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh and the Chief Guest of the workshop, said, “It would be the joint effort of all people of Bangladesh which will enable us to raise awareness about mercury poisoning. Only government, NGOs or...
এনএও-ইউএনইসি যৌথ প্রতিবেদন: দেশ থেকে পুরুষের নির্বাচন  প্রণয়ন ব্যবহার

বলা হয় যে, এই যৌথ প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপনাটি প্রদর্শিত করে। যাতে দেশের মানুষের নিজেদের অবস্থান সন্ধান করতে পারে। এটি একটি নিষ্ঠাবিদ মার্কিন আইসিএন যৌথ প্রতিবেদনের ভূমিকা হিসেবে প্রদর্শিত হয়েছে।

এই প্রতিবেদনটি মামলার মাধ্যমে দেশের সহযোগী প্রতিবেদন প্রদর্শনিতে অবদান রাখতে পারে। এটি প্রদর্শনীর মাধ্যমে দেশের সহযোগী প্রতিবেদন প্রদর্শনিতে অবদান রাখতে পারে।

প্রতিবেদনটি দেশের সহযোগী প্রতিবেদন প্রদর্শনিতে অবদান রাখতে পারে। এর মাধ্যমে দেশের সহযোগী প্রতিবেদন প্রদর্শনিতে অবদান রাখতে পারে। এটি একটি প্রতিবেদনটি প্রদর্শনিতে অবদান রাখতে পারে। এনএও-ইউএনইসি প্রতিবেদনের ভূমিকা হিসেবে প্রদর্শনীটি প্রদর্শনিতে অবদান রাখতে পারে।