

# **Towards Development of A NAMA for Bangladesh**

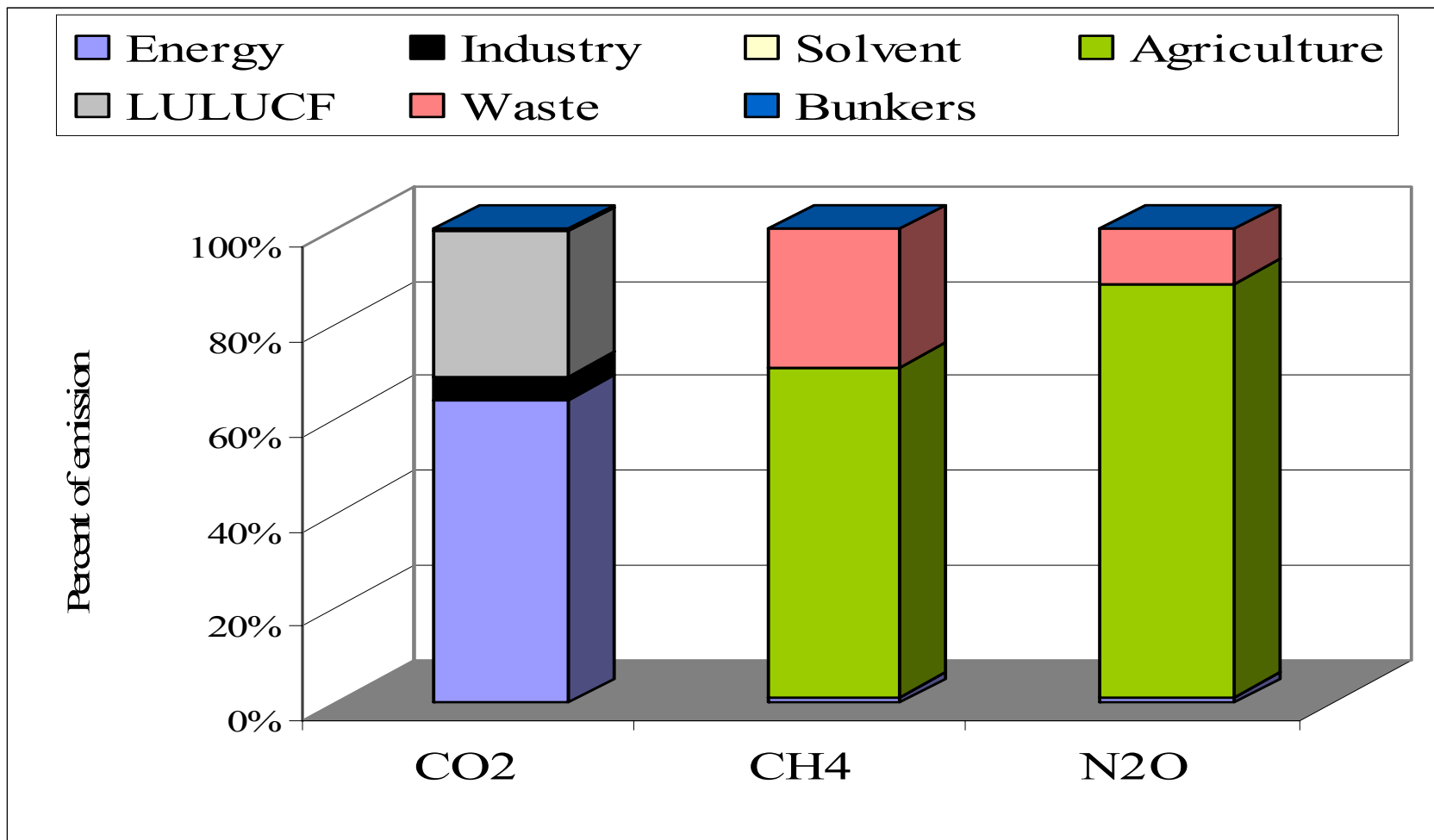
**M. Asaduzzaman**  
**Member, Bangladesh Official Delegation**

**May 18, Bonn**

# Basic Information Related to GHG Emission in Bangladesh

- Bangladesh emits only a little GHG compared to many countries
- Recent exercise shows that the emission in 2005 by type of gas was
  - $\text{CO}_2 \Rightarrow 59,067.85 \text{ Gg} \Rightarrow 59,067.85 \text{ Gg GWP}$
  - $\text{CH}_4 \Rightarrow 2,187.50 \text{ Gg} \Rightarrow 45,937.50 \text{ Gg GWP}$
  - $\text{N}_2\text{O} \Rightarrow 38.81 \text{ Gg} \Rightarrow 12,031.10 \text{ Gg GWP}$

# Main Sources of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission by Activity 2005

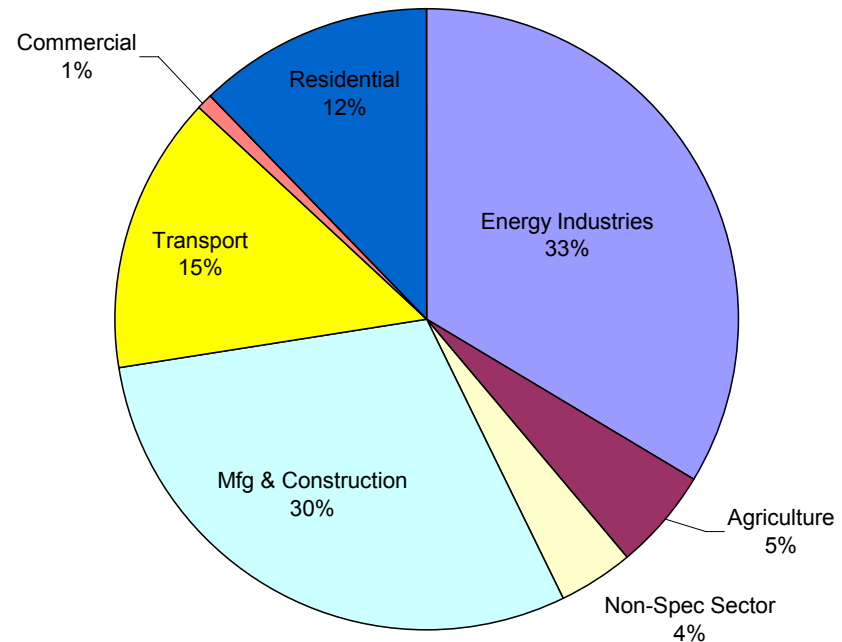


# Mitigation Sectors

- **Main thrust should be**
  - **For CO<sub>2</sub>, in energy transformation and consumption, LLULUCF and Industry**
  - **For methane, in agriculture and waste**
  - **For nitrous oxide in agriculture and waste**
- **Within each again there are specific activities which have to be targeted for emission reduction**

# Main Sources of CO2 Emission by Energy Consumption Activity

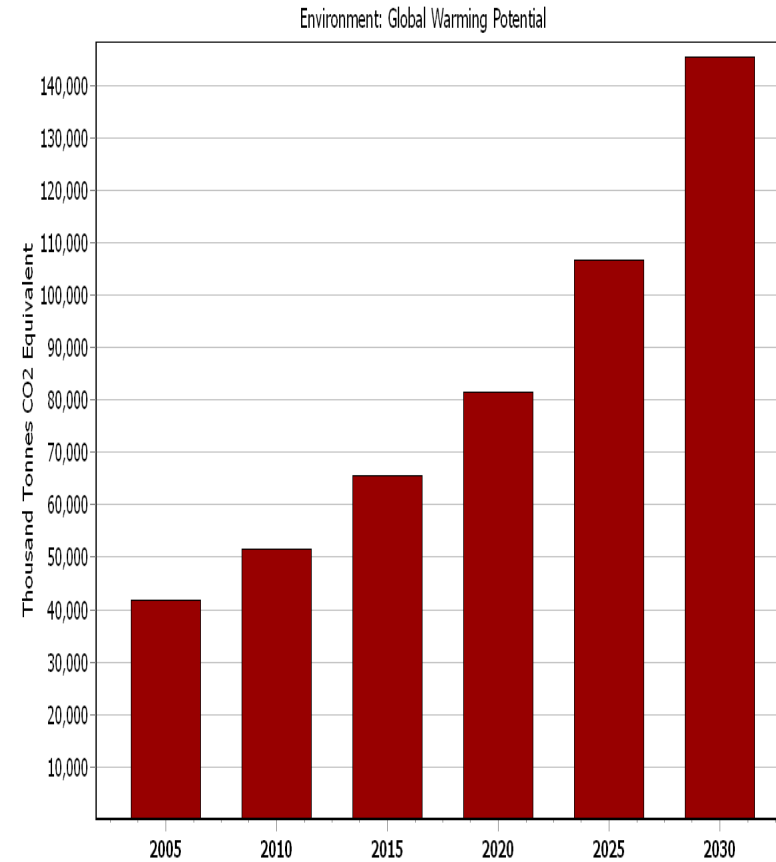
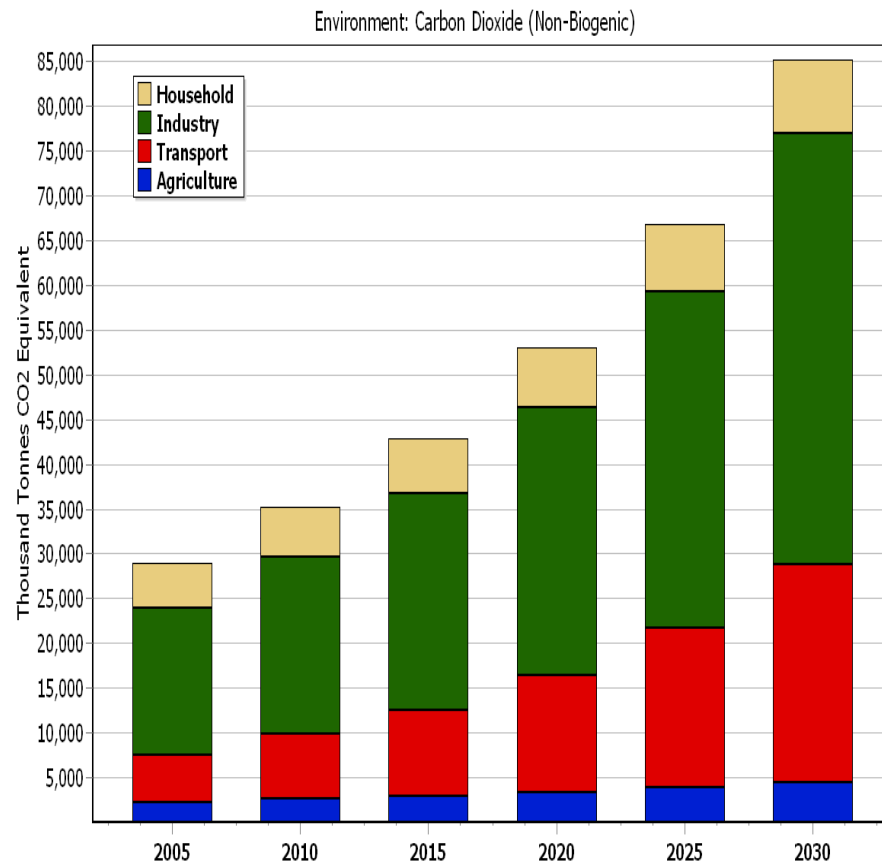
For CO2, several areas to be targeted. For some, technology readily available such as smart grids while for others such as supercritical coal technology, not so easily available. For industry, boilers remain a major issue but also technology as fertiliser factories have wide variation in efficiency



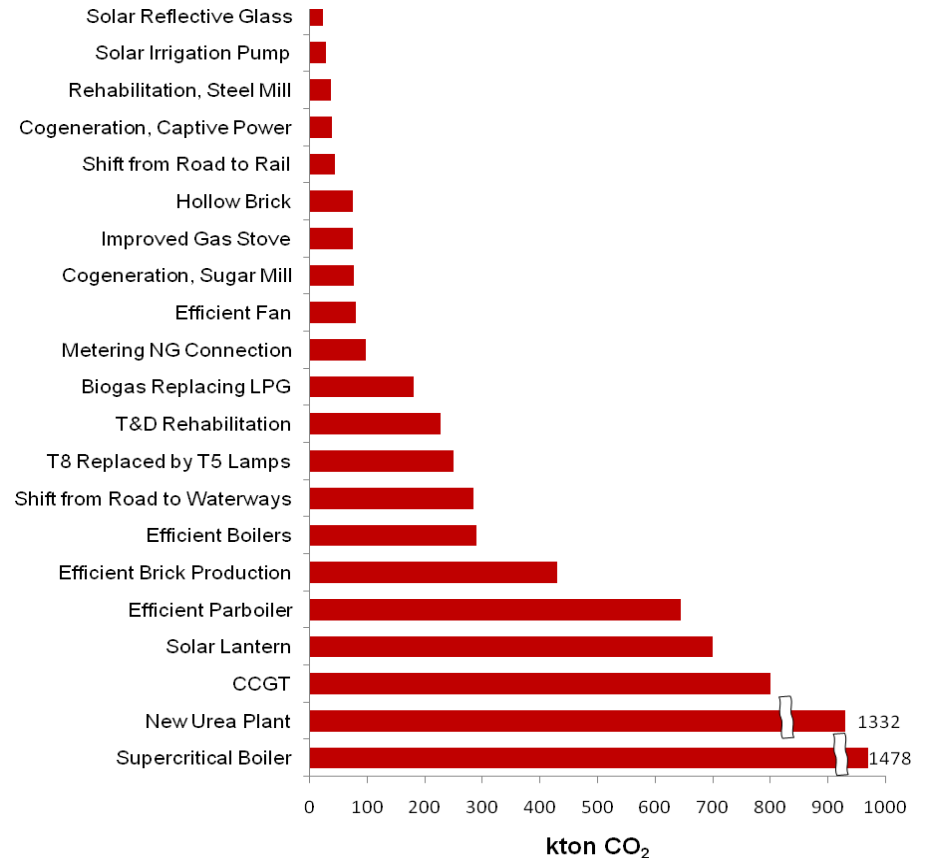
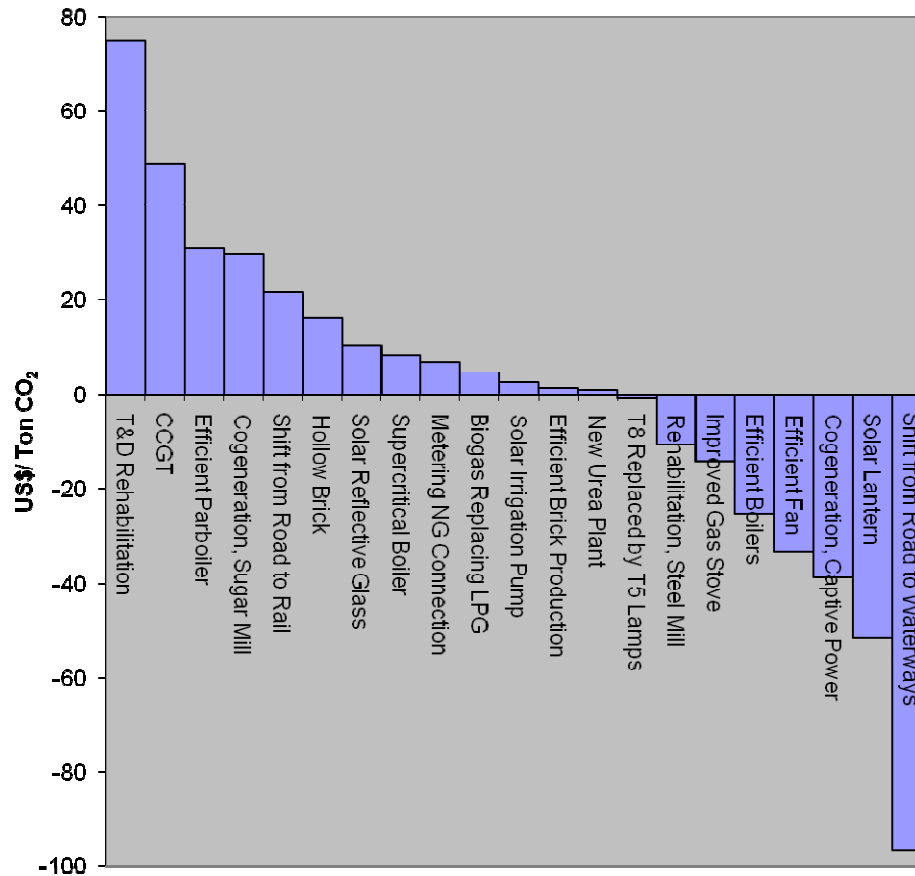
# Agriculture

- **Agriculture remains a charged issue due its role in food security and intertwining of mitigation and adaptation**
- **Yet, major scopes for lowering indirect energy consumption by using simple technology such as leaf colour charts, deep placement of pellet urea, alternate wet and dry irrigation**
- **Also raising efficiency in rice mills which has very low efficiency by using slightly changed designs of boilers**

# Future Energy Cons'n & Emission



# Options for Mitigation





# BD Strategy

- **Bangladesh Climate Change strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) – its six themes include one on low carbon development and mitigation**
- **But as energy is absolutely necessary, since Bali it has energy security as a SD principle along with those for food, livelihood and water**
- **These now form part of official strategy under Sixth 5 Yr Plan**

# Immediate and Future Tasks

- **Task now to develop a full fledged NAMA with energy security safeguards, MRV provisions, cost-effective resource configuration, resource mobilisation, technology transfer, development as well as popularisation of existing efficient technology**
- **Cost estimates have not been done as such but very preliminary estimates put the costs of mitigation between US\$ 4-5 bn for the present development projects which may on average run for 3-5 years and have mitigation potentials. These figures need to be firmed up in future.**
- **A huge R&D, capacity building and human skill improvement is necessary**

**THANK YOU**