

Ainun Nishat at FICCI luncheon meet

Global warming may change BD's coast line, hamper crop production



BRAC University Vice Chancellor Prof Dr Ainun Nishat speaking at the monthly luncheon meeting of the Foreign Investors' Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) at a city hotel Sunday. FICCI President Syed Ershad Ahmed (second from right), Executive Director MA Matin (extreme right) and Vice President Jim McCabe (extreme left) also seen in the picture.

FE Report

Global warming may change Bangladesh's coast line and hamper crop production as saline water is rising from the sea level, said environmental scientist Prof Ainun Nishat at a meeting in the city Sunday.

He said global warming is also changing the rhythm of rainfall in the country.

Ainun Nishat, also Vice-Chancellor of BRAC University, was speaking as the guest of honour at the luncheon meeting organised by Foreign Investors' Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI).

FICCI President Syed Ershad Ahmed, Executive Director M A Matin, former president Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan and chief executive officers (CEOs) of different multinational companies were among the guests participating in the meeting.

Mr Nishat said Bangladesh may get a good amount of money from the promised \$ 30 billion of some Western countries and donor agencies for saving trees, forestation, use of renewable energy and low carbon-emitting machinery in the industries.

He said if the developed countries fulfil their commitment of funding to cut carbon emission, it may help the least developed countries (LDCs) to mitigate the menace.

The FICCI president said the climate pattern of the whole world has changed. Bangladesh is also experiencing disasters causing heavy loss of life and property almost every year.

Mr Ahmed said in future Bangladesh is going to be one of the most vulnerable countries in the world due to accelerating climate change.

He said to combat the battle of changed climate it is necessary to take measures in adaptation, mitigation, use of modern high technology in industrial production and forestation.

He said it's a good step that the government of Bangladesh has signed a \$ 12.5 million grant agreement with the World Bank for the Community Climate Change Project to support communities in increasing their resilience to the impacts of climate change.

The project is to channel funds to the NGO-implemented sub-projects to build the capacity of communities to increase their resilience to flood, drought and saline water intrusion risks through the implementation of community-based climate change adaptation activities in poor and vulnerable upazilas.