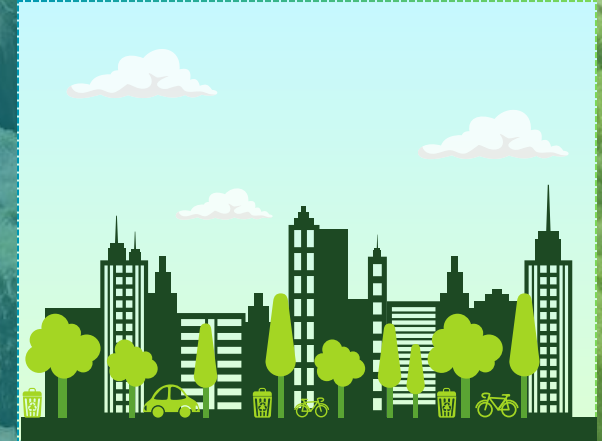


# Publications

## First Phase Publications

Evidence papers

Briefing notes



## GREEN CITIES INITIATIVE

## Second Phase Publications

Special report

Briefing note



## Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD)

House 40/C, Road No 11 (new)  
Dhanmondi, Dhaka – 1209  
Bangladesh

 [cpd.org.bd](http://cpd.org.bd)

 [cpd.org.bd](https://www.facebook.com/cpd.org.bd)

 [CPDBangladesh](https://www.youtube.com/CPDBangladesh)

 [cpdbangladesh](https://www.instagram.com/cpdbangladesh)



*Towards Green Cities in Bangladesh*

# About

Dhaka has been plagued with hazardously high levels of pollution for many years. Such pollution is anticipated to have detrimental effects on human health and delimiting effects on economic growth. CPD's Green Cities Initiative aimed to understand the drivers of air and plastic pollution, as well as the impacts of such pollution on human health, the environment, and the economy. In doing so, the CPD Green Cities Initiative aimed to raise the salience of air and plastic pollution in the mainstream development discourse and promote policy changes that will ultimately reduce air and plastic pollution.

The programme has successfully completed two phases encompassing extensive desk research and the execution of a comprehensive survey across Dhaka city. The survey yielded invaluable insights into the behavioral aspects associated with pollution among city dwellers, providing a solid foundation of evidence for the development of effective strategies and policies geared toward fostering a sustainable and environmentally conscious future.

## International



To reduce air and plastic pollution, it is necessary to take effective regulatory, economic, institutional, social, and international measures.

## Social



## Regulatory



## Institutional



## Economic

# Survey Findings

## Air Pollution



More than **76%** respondents thought that air pollution in Dhaka city became much worse in the past 2-3 years.

On average, individuals in Dhaka city are stuck in traffic for **46 minutes** out of every 2 hours.



On average, individuals in Dhaka city spent **BDT 4,000** per year to diagnose and treat symptoms associated with air pollution.

## Plastic Pollution

**73%** respondents thought that plastic pollution became significantly worse in the last 2-3 years.



**57%** respondents reported that their local neighbourhoods exhibit extremely high levels of plastic pollution.

**43%** respondents acknowledged a tendency to discard plastic waste directly onto the streets.



# Activities

## Media Engagement



Live Talk Shows on Air and Plastic Pollution

Journalist Workshop



Media Partnership with Prothom Alo



## Academic Engagement

Student Research Poster Exhibition and Contest



Student Photography Exhibition and Contest



Academic Partnership with North South University



## Final Dialogue

