

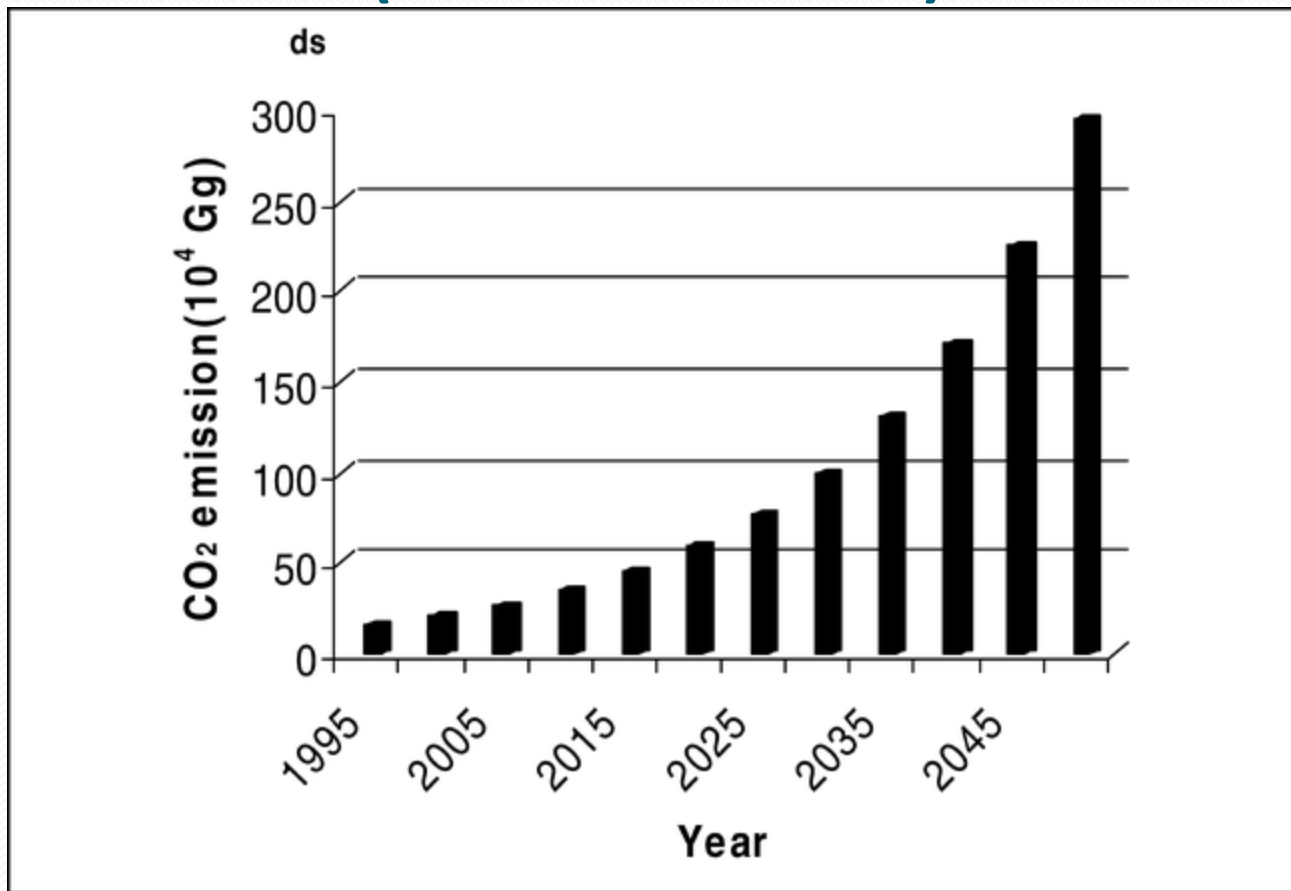
Section III

Energy and Consumption Issues

Energy and Resources

- Bangladesh primarily relies on natural gas, crude oil, and primary solid biomass as energy sources.
- These links provide a comparison of Bangladesh to Asia and the World in terms of energy production and consumption, as well as resource consumption.
 - Energy Production and Consumption
 - Energy Consumption by Source, 1999 (in thousand metric tons oil equivalent)
 - Energy Consumption by Sector, 1999 (in thousand metric tons of oil equivalent)
 - Resource Consumption

Future Trends in CO₂ Emission from Fossil Fuel Combustion (1995-2070)



[Ambio: A Journal of Human Environment \(2006\)](#)

Future Population Projections

- At the current population growth rate of 1.29%, Bangladesh will have grown from approximately 150 million, in 2008, to more than 200 million by 2050.
- Almost half of the population will be living in cities and towns.
- Dhaka will have become a “mega city” with a population estimate of over 40 million people.
- This directly threatens the well-being and health of people in all areas, especially urban areas with poor drainage systems and low-income slums.

Alternative Energy Sources and Energy Security

- Bangladesh is a, “low energy-consuming but energy-starved country.” Its energy consumption in 2004-05 was 89 kg per capita.
- Despite the low levels of energy use, Bangladesh is still unable to meet the present energy demand (nearly 2,000 MW short).
- This demand is likely to rise at least 50 percent faster GDP per capita in coming years.
- Thus, energy security is a fundamental issue of development in Bangladesh with climate change rising, suitable land shrinking, and population increasing.
- While Bangladesh wants to increase efficiency in production and consumption of energy, thus lowering GHG emissions, it must only do so in a manner that will not jeopardize the demand for and supply of energy.

Alternative Energy

- Bangladesh primarily utilizes solar energy, biomass, and wind power ([Renewable Energy Information Network, Bangladesh](#)).
- Nuclear power is expensive, however Bangladesh has approved a plan to begin construction on a nuclear power plant in the western part of the country between 2009 and 2011.
- As of August 9, 2009, The Bangladesh Renewable Energy Society (BRES) is organizing a High Level Round Table **Conference on “Implementation of National Renewable Energy Policy,”** to discuss how renewable energy can help the country’s current energy deficit.