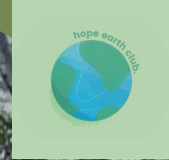


The Hope Earth

October

2021

Issue



Featuring

The pandemic's cost to the Environment

Club Activities

Photography page :The greener side of Bangladesh

Recycling and Bangladesh

Free Monthly Online Magazine

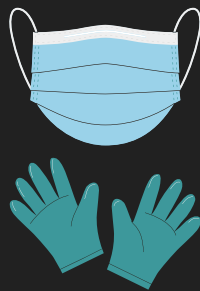
THE PANDEMIC'S COST TO THE ENVIRONMENT



Photography with the collaboration of photography club by
Syed Iqtishab Quddus Akbari CTG Alumni

An environmental disaster that might last generations

Despite millions of people being told to use face masks little guidance has been given on how to dispose of or recycle them safely. Without better disposal practices, an environment disaster is looming. One February beach clean in Hong Kong found 70 masks along 100 metres of shoreline, with 30 more appearing a week later. In the Mediterranean, masks have reportedly been seen floating like jellyfish. The majority of masks are manufactured from long-lasting plastic materials, and if discarded can persist in the environment for decades to hundreds of years. This means they can have a number of impacts on the environment and people. Face coverings are now a legal requirement in many public



spaces around the world. But even before they became compulsory, masks were causing litter problems on land and at sea.

Prethreats to marine wildlife

Floating plastic can serve as a vector for spreading invasive species, poison and smother corals, and can entangle marine animal, leading to impaired mobility, infection, limb amputation, starvation, suffocation, and death.

If an animal mistakes plastic for food, which is sadly a common occurrence, the plastic can fill stomachs, reducing food intake, causing animals to starve and die. Marine plastics absorb toxins and organic pollutants, which means that particles of pollutants adhere to the surface of the plastics as a toxic film. The single-use masks and latex gloves that have been used across the world are now being found on many coastlines, above and below the waves, as well as in parks, on public transport, and in our streets. Remember, all drains lead to the ocean, and this is one way that masks are entering our environment. The threat they pose to marine life is significant. As a result, marine animals that ingest plastic can also be poisoned. It may kill them outright, or weaken them, making them susceptible to other threats. Ingested plastic can impair reproduction, growth, and development of young.

And unless economic stimuli focus on green initiative, there is a risk of a sudden upsurge in polluting activity as construction and manufacturing are used to drive recovery from the global downturn the virus has created. Despite a temporary crash in carbon emissions as lockdown have meant fewer people traveling and less industrial activities , there are concerns the pandemic will divert governments' attention away from green issues. Single-use plastic waste is not the only impact COVID-19 is having on the environment but is one of the most concerning ones



Written by Areea Fairuz
Researched by Anandi Raoja

Club Activities

Pre Pandemic



On the winter of 2019 Hope Earth Club actively participated in #PlantTheFuture an event by GREEN. 10000 plants were planted and distributed all over Dhaka city. The then coordinator Mr Said Mirza, teachers Mr Abdullah and Mr Azad along with the Club advisors Shish Muhammad Soyaib and Jemima

Jahin Jennia and all club members and volunteers participated in the distribution and plantation. The club also partially funded this event for the cause of a greener city . Needless to say community work with friends are fun and for Hopians it was a new exciting experience.



The greener side of Bangladesh

In collaboration with photography club



Photography by
:Mahjabin Alam
Roshni



Photography by:
Afroza Mourin 12B

The greener side of Bangladesh

Individual participants



Photography by :
Sathnidu Kushan
Yahatugoda 12B



Photography by :
Wasif Rahman 12B

Bangladesh produces **821,250** metric tons of plastic yearly. According to a Department of Environment investigation, only **293,825** tons of garbage are recycled, while **527,425** tons of waste are disposed.

The country is liable for **2.4** percent of the world's mishandled plastic litter, as per ResearchGate, a European commercial social networking site.

A large percentage of recycling plants in the region are small and ecologically unfavorable.

Given that single-use plastics are non-recyclable, Bangladesh accumulates roughly **86,707** tons of single-use plastic debris every year.



**Just how much
plastic are we
recycling?**

When trash consisting of approximately **12%** plastic is incinerated, harmful substances such as dioxin, furans, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyls are discharged into the air.

In **2002**, Bangladesh became the first country in the world to outlaw plastic bags.

Microplastics are becoming more prevalent in the nation's numerous aquatic habitats.

Bangladesh is ranked **10th** in the world when it comes to unmanaged plastic waste.

RECYCLING AND BANGLADESH

Written by
Lavina Nahid Khan & Aayan Areeb
Ahmed
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Anandi Raoja
Graphics by
Abrar Karim Sajid

Club Activities

During Pandemic

On the 30th of March 2021 Hope Earth organized a General knowledge quiz and creative writing contest On the environment for the Hopians. The quiz was taken on Google form and participants were tested with 20 mcqs and 50-100 words of creative writing on environment .This was a great opportunity to learn about the environment throughly exciting quiz competition and make their college applications greener.All participants received a participation certificate and Walija Hossain Asbah from grade 10 won the competition with her highest score and creative answer



the aim of The Hope Earth magazine created by the student governed club Hope Earth is to raise awareness among students about climate and environment related topics with the hope that they will take back with them after reading this magazine knowledge and inspiration to be Environment friendly . All club Activities will also be documented for the records and recognition

To contribute to the next issue
contact Mohammed Mashnun
Mahmud for submitting pictures
on the theme : Green inside my
home
contact Areea Fairuz to publish a
writing on an assigned / discussed
topic



This magazine was
edited and designed by :
Jemima Jahin Jennia