



# Innovative Waste Management Solutions: A Global Perspective Challenges and Opportunities and the Bangladesh Context

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Received: February 13, 2025

Revised: June 24, 2025

Accepted: August 20, 2025

Published: August 31, 2025

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DOI: [10.56566/amplitudo.v4i2.323](https://doi.org/10.56566/amplitudo.v4i2.323)

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**Abstract:** Waste management is a critical issue globally, and Bangladesh is no exception, facing significant challenges due to rapid urbanization, population growth, and inadequate infrastructure. This article explores comprehensive waste management strategies, including waste segregation, recycling, composting, and waste-to-energy technologies, emphasizing their environmental and health benefits. It examines the past and present waste management conditions in Bangladesh, highlighting the progress made and the persistent challenges. The article also compares waste management practices in neighboring countries like India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal, offering insights into potential improvements for Bangladesh. Emphasizing the need for public awareness, community involvement, and modern infrastructure, it calls for collaborative efforts to achieve sustainable waste management and environmental preservation in Bangladesh. This article examines the critical issue of waste management, emphasizing its importance in mitigating environmental pollution, conserving resources, and protecting public health. It provides a detailed analysis of various waste management strategies, including waste segregation, recycling, composting, and waste-to-energy technologies, highlighting their benefits and implementation challenges. Focusing on Bangladesh, the article traces the evolution of the country's waste management system, from past inadequacies to recent improvements, while acknowledging persistent issues such as rapid urbanization and insufficient infrastructure. Comparisons with waste management practices in neighboring countries like India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal offer valuable insights and potential strategies for Bangladesh to adopt. The article underscores the necessity of public awareness, community involvement, and robust infrastructure to achieve effective waste management. It calls for a collaborative approach involving government, private sector, NGOs, and local communities to develop sustainable solutions. By investing in modern waste management technologies and fostering responsible consumption and disposal habits, Bangladesh can address its waste management challenges, ensuring environmental preservation, public health, and overall national well-being.

**Keywords:** Global Perspective Challenges; Innovative Waste; Management Solutions

## Introduction

Waste management is the systematic process of collecting, transporting, processing, recycling, and disposing of waste materials generated by human activities (Aziz et al., 2022; Mostaghimi & Behnamian, 2023). It aims to minimize the environmental impact of

waste and reduce potential health hazards to communities. Proper waste management involves various methods, such as waste segregation, recycling, composting, waste-to-energy technologies, and safe disposal in landfills or treatment facilities. Waste management is a pressing concern that affects both developed and developing nations, posing significant

## How to Cite:

Ahmed, R. (2025). Innovative Waste Management Solutions: A Global Perspective Challenges and Opportunities and the Bangladesh Context. *AMPLITUDO: Journal of Science and Technology Innovation*, 4(2), 103-109. <https://doi.org/10.56566/amplitudo.v4i2.323>

environmental, health, and economic challenges (Kumari & Raghubanshi, 2023). As urban populations grow and consumption patterns change, the volume of waste generated increases, necessitating effective strategies to mitigate its impact. Waste management is an essential component of sustainable development, addressing the collection, transportation, processing, recycling, and disposal of waste materials generated by human activities (Mostaghimi & Behnamian, 2023). As urban populations grow and consumption patterns shift, effective waste management becomes increasingly critical to mitigate environmental impacts and protect public health (Abubakar et al., 2022; Kumar et al., 2024).

This article delves into the multifaceted approaches to waste management, including waste segregation, recycling, composting, and waste-to-energy technologies, outlining their benefits and implementation challenges. In the context of Bangladesh, the article traces the historical evolution of waste management practices, highlighting significant improvements in recent years despite ongoing challenges such as rapid urbanization and inadequate infrastructure. By comparing Bangladesh's strategies with those of neighboring countries like India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal, the article provides valuable insights and potential solutions that could enhance waste management practices in Bangladesh (Islam et al., 2022). Emphasizing the need for public awareness, community involvement, and investment in modern infrastructure, the article calls for a collaborative effort among government, private sector, NGOs, and local communities to develop sustainable waste management solutions. This comprehensive approach aims to ensure environmental preservation, protect public health, and promote the overall well-being and prosperity of the nation.

Research objectives for an article on waste management systems globally and in Bangladesh could include: Comparative Analysis: Compare the waste management practices, policies, and infrastructures across different regions globally, highlighting successes, challenges, and best practices; Environmental Impact Assessment: Evaluate the environmental impact of various waste management strategies on air, water, and soil quality both globally and within Bangladesh; Technological Innovations: Investigate innovative technologies used in waste management globally and assess their applicability and feasibility in the context of Bangladesh's socio-economic conditions; Policy and Governance: Analyze the role of government policies, regulations, and governance structures in shaping effective waste management systems, drawing parallels between global frameworks and Bangladesh's policy landscape; Community Engagement and Awareness: Examine the role of community participation and public

awareness campaigns in promoting sustainable waste management practices, exploring cultural and behavioral factors influencing waste disposal habits; Economic Viability: Assess the economic implications of different waste management approaches, considering costs, benefits, and potential revenue streams from recycling and waste-to-energy initiatives; Health Implications: Investigate the public health impacts of inadequate waste management practices globally and in Bangladesh, focusing on diseases associated with poor sanitation and exposure to hazardous waste materials; Future Prospects and Recommendations: Provide recommendations for improving waste management systems based on lessons learned globally and tailored to Bangladesh's specific needs, including policy reforms, technological investments, and community empowerment strategies (Ahmed, 2024). These objectives aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of waste management challenges and opportunities, facilitating informed decision-making for sustainable development in both global and local contexts.

## Method

**Online Research:** Online research refers to the use of digital resources and tools to gather information, data, or knowledge on a particular topic or subject matter. It leverages the internet and various online platforms to access, analyze, and synthesize information for research purposes (Sreekanthaswamy et al., 2025). Online research involves using the internet to gather information and data for your research project. It includes collecting data from websites, databases, online publications, and various digital sources. I used search engines, academic databases, and various online tools. Online research involves utilizing digital technologies and internet resources to collect data, information, or knowledge relevant to a research question or investigation. This method has become increasingly prevalent due to the accessibility and vast amount of information available online. I reviewed existing online sources, academic articles, and relevant websites to gather background information. Here are key aspects of online research

### Steps

#### *Identify research objectives and questions*

**Accessing Information:** Researchers can access a wide range of sources online, including academic databases, digital libraries, institutional repositories, websites, blogs, social media platforms, and online forums. These sources provide access to scholarly articles, books, reports, datasets, and other types of

information. I used these sources to conduct my research.

#### *Use search engines and databases to find relevant sources*

**Searching and Retrieving Data:** Online research typically begins with formulating search queries using search engines (e.g., Google Scholar, PubMed) or specific databases (Gusenbauer & Haddaway, 2020). Researchers use keywords, Boolean operators, and advanced search techniques to retrieve relevant information efficiently. I used these sources and methods to conduct my research.

#### *Evaluate the credibility and reliability of online sources*

**Evaluating Sources:** Critical evaluation of online sources is crucial to ensure credibility, accuracy, and relevance. Researchers assess factors such as authorship, publication date, peer-review status (for academic articles), and bias to determine the reliability of the information. I critically evaluated the online sources to ensure credibility, accuracy, and relevance to my research.

#### *Extract and compile data from websites, articles, or digital resources*

**Tools and Techniques:** Various tools and techniques support online research, such as reference management software (e.g., EndNote, Zotero), data analysis software (e.g., SPSS, NVivo), and online survey platforms (e.g., SurveyMonkey, Qualtrics) (Hamilton et al., 2024). I used these tools to enhance efficiency in data collection, analysis, and documentation.

#### *Analyze and synthesize the gathered information for your research*

**Analyzing and Synthesizing Data:** Once data and information are gathered, researchers analyze and synthesize findings to address research questions or objectives. This involves comparing different sources, identifying patterns or trends, and drawing conclusions based on the evidence collected. I used these data and information that were gathered analyzed and synthesized the findings to address research questions or objectives: **Ethical Considerations:** Ethical considerations in online research include respecting intellectual property rights, obtaining permissions for data use where necessary, ensuring data privacy and confidentiality, and maintaining transparency in reporting findings. I took these ethical considerations seriously and conducted the research following all the ethical considerations. **Reporting and Disseminating Results:** Researchers document their findings in reports, academic papers, articles, or presentations. They cite sources accurately to acknowledge contributions from previous studies and provide context for their research.

I followed proper reporting and disseminating of results to conduct my research.

Online research offers numerous advantages, including accessibility to a vast amount of information, convenience, and the ability to connect with a global network of researchers and experts. However, researchers must also navigate challenges such as information overload, quality control of online sources, and ethical considerations in data collection and use. By employing rigorous methodologies and critical thinking, researchers can leverage online resources effectively to advance knowledge and contribute to their respective fields.

#### *Literature Review*

A literature review is a comprehensive summary and analysis of the existing research on a particular topic. It identifies key themes, debates, and gaps in the literature, and provides a context for new research. Its main purposes are to provide an overview of what is already known, to identify patterns and trends, to highlight areas where knowledge is lacking, and to establish a theoretical foundation for further research. The process of conducting a literature review involves several steps:

#### *Identifying Research Questions and Objectives*

I began by clearly defining the purpose of literature review. Ask what specific questions are trying to answer or what objectives are aimed to achieve. This helps to stay focused and guide search for relevant literature. It defines the research questions and objectives.

#### *Searching for Relevant Literature*

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#### *Screening and Selecting Sources*

Once having a list of potential sources, I evaluated each one for its relevance and quality. Look at the abstract, introduction, and conclusion to determine if the source is pertinent to the research question. Assess the credibility of the authors and the publication, and ensure the methodology and findings are sound. Exclude sources that are outdated, irrelevant, or of low quality. Evaluate and select high-quality, relevant sources from your search results.

### *Organizing the Literature*

I organized selected sources into categories based on themes, theories, methodologies, or chronological order. This can help to identify patterns, trends, and gaps in the research. Use reference management tools like EndNote, Zotero, or Mendeley to keep track of the sources and format citations properly. Create an outline to structure the review logically. Categorize the sources and use reference management tools to organize them.

### *Analyzing and Synthesizing the Literature*

I critically analyze the content of the selected sources. Compare and contrast the findings, methodologies, and theoretical frameworks. Identify key themes, debates, and gaps in the literature. Synthesize the information by integrating the insights from different studies, highlighting how they contribute to the understanding of the research question. Look for consensus and disagreements among researchers. Critically evaluate and integrate findings from the sources.

### *Writing the Literature Review*

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### *Revising and Editing*

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## **Result and Discussion**

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## Conclusion

waste management in Bangladesh is a critical issue that requires urgent attention and comprehensive solutions. waste management in Bangladesh is a critical issue that requires urgent attention and comprehensive solutions. The country faces significant challenges due to rapid urbanization, population growth, and inadequate waste management infrastructure. However, there have been some positive developments in recent years, with increasing efforts to improve waste collection, promote waste segregation, and raise public awareness. To address waste management challenges effectively, Bangladesh needs to prioritize the development of modern waste management technologies, recycling facilities, and waste-to-energy projects. Implementing waste segregation practices and encouraging recycling can help conserve resources, reduce environmental pollution, and create economic opportunities. Composting organic waste can contribute to sustainable agriculture and soil health. A

collaborative approach involving the government, private sector, NGOs, and local communities is essential to achieve significant progress in waste management. Public awareness campaigns and education programs can foster behavioral changes and instill responsible waste disposal habits among citizens. By investing in sustainable waste management practices, Bangladesh can mitigate environmental degradation, protect public health, and move towards a cleaner, greener, and more sustainable future. Addressing waste management issues will contribute not only to environmental preservation but also to the overall well-being and prosperity of the nation and its people.

### Acknowledgments

Thanks to all parties who have supported the implementation of this research. I hope this research can be useful.

### Author Contributions

All authors contribute to all stage of research.

### Funding

Researchers independently funded this research.

### Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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