# Article information:

Renewable energy will take time: Atiq Rahman  
<https://bdnews24.com/environment/tt1332art7>

# Article summary:

1. Atiq Rahman, executive director of the Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies, believes that renewable energy will take time to implement on a large scale.

2. Rahman acknowledges that countries prioritize economic growth over climate concerns, but emphasizes the need for collaboration and diplomacy in combatting environmental challenges.

3. Rahman urges industrialized nations to take responsibility for fighting climate change and warns that any development now will be at the cost of the planet.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Renewable energy will take time: Atiq Rahman" discusses the challenges of transitioning to renewable energy and the need for collaboration between countries to combat climate change. While the article provides some valuable insights, it also has several biases and missing points of consideration.

One-sided reporting is evident in the article's focus on Atiq Rahman's views without presenting alternative perspectives. The article presents Rahman as an expert on climate change, but his views may not represent a consensus among experts. Additionally, the article does not provide evidence to support some of Rahman's claims, such as his statement that solar reflectors become complicated when scaled up to a million families.

The article also has promotional content, such as highlighting Rahman's achievements and awards. While these accolades are impressive, they do not necessarily add value to the discussion on climate change.

One significant bias in the article is its focus on developing countries' challenges in transitioning to renewable energy while ignoring developed countries' responsibilities. The article suggests that developing countries like Bangladesh need more energy for economic development and growth, but it fails to acknowledge that developed countries have already benefited from fossil fuels and have a responsibility to reduce their carbon emissions.

Furthermore, the article overlooks potential counterarguments against Rahman's views. For example, while he argues that river transport is more cost-effective than road transport in Bangladesh, he does not consider the environmental impact of increased shipping traffic on rivers or potential disruptions due to extreme weather events caused by climate change.

Overall, while the article provides some valuable insights into the challenges of transitioning to renewable energy and collaborating between countries to combat climate change, it has several biases and missing points of consideration that limit its credibility.

# Topics for further research:

* Environmental impact of increased shipping traffic on rivers
* Counterarguments against the cost-effectiveness of river transport in Bangladesh
* Developed countries' responsibilities in reducing carbon emissions
* Consensus among experts on transitioning to renewable energy
* Challenges of scaling up solar reflectors for renewable energy
* Economic benefits of renewable energy for developing countries

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e80100cd1c254a2cb1ce87535ceebd54>