

Way to the „Zero Waste” school

How to start environmental awareness?

Climate change

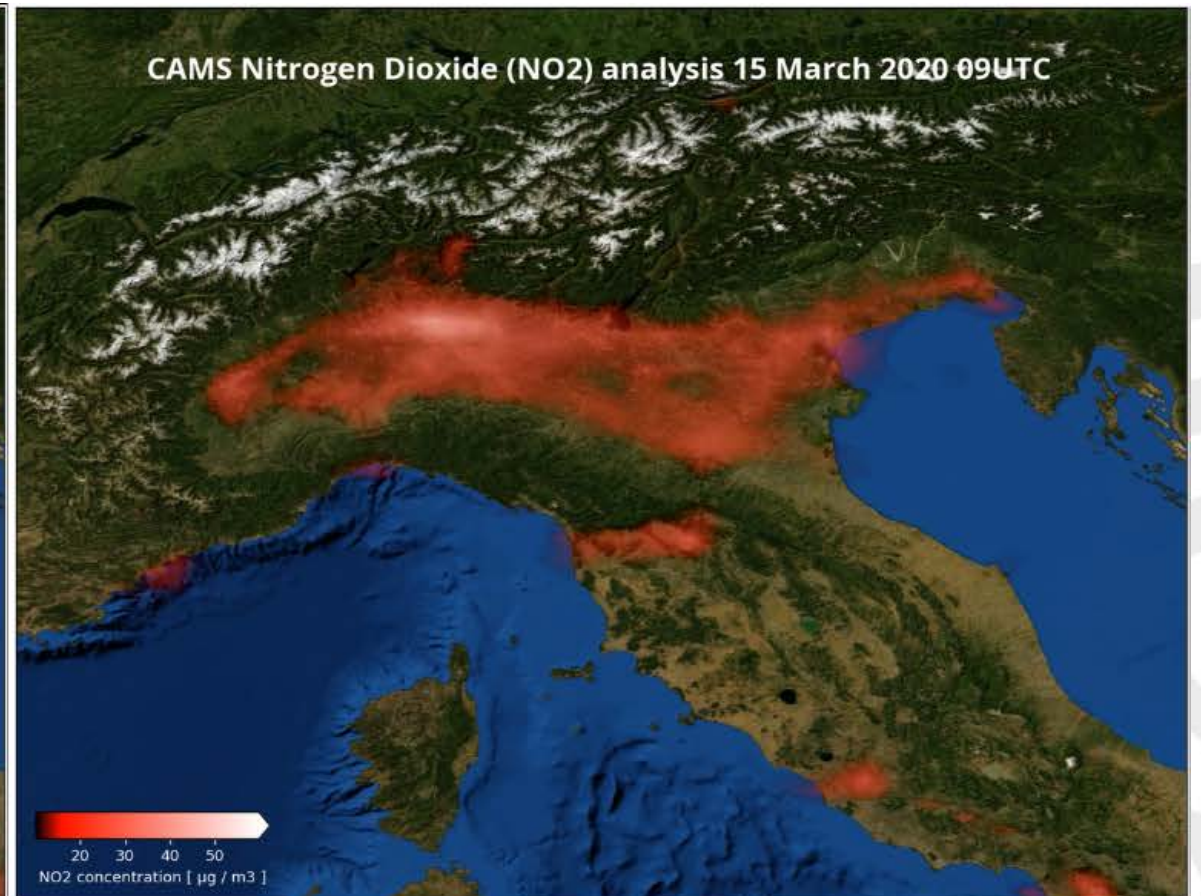
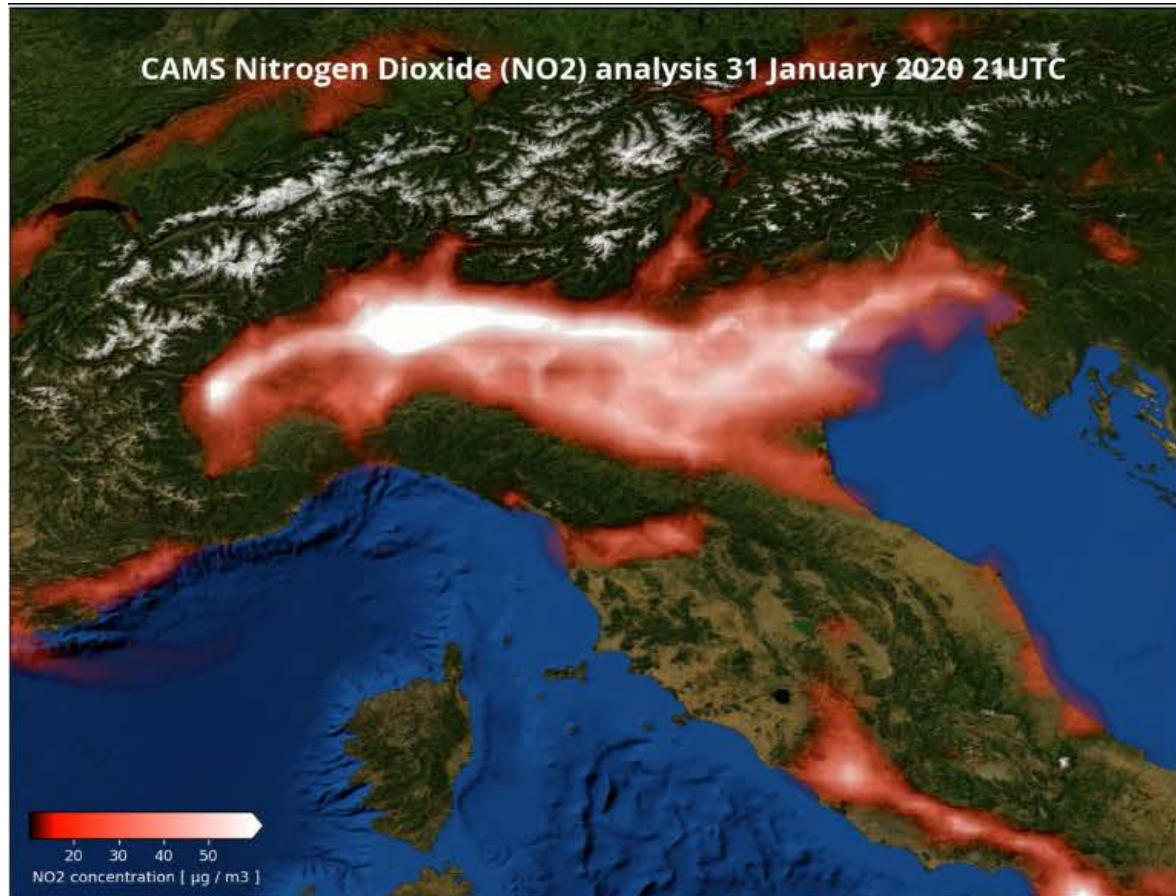
A new world order has been
born. Name: climate change



COVID-19 is a newer world order





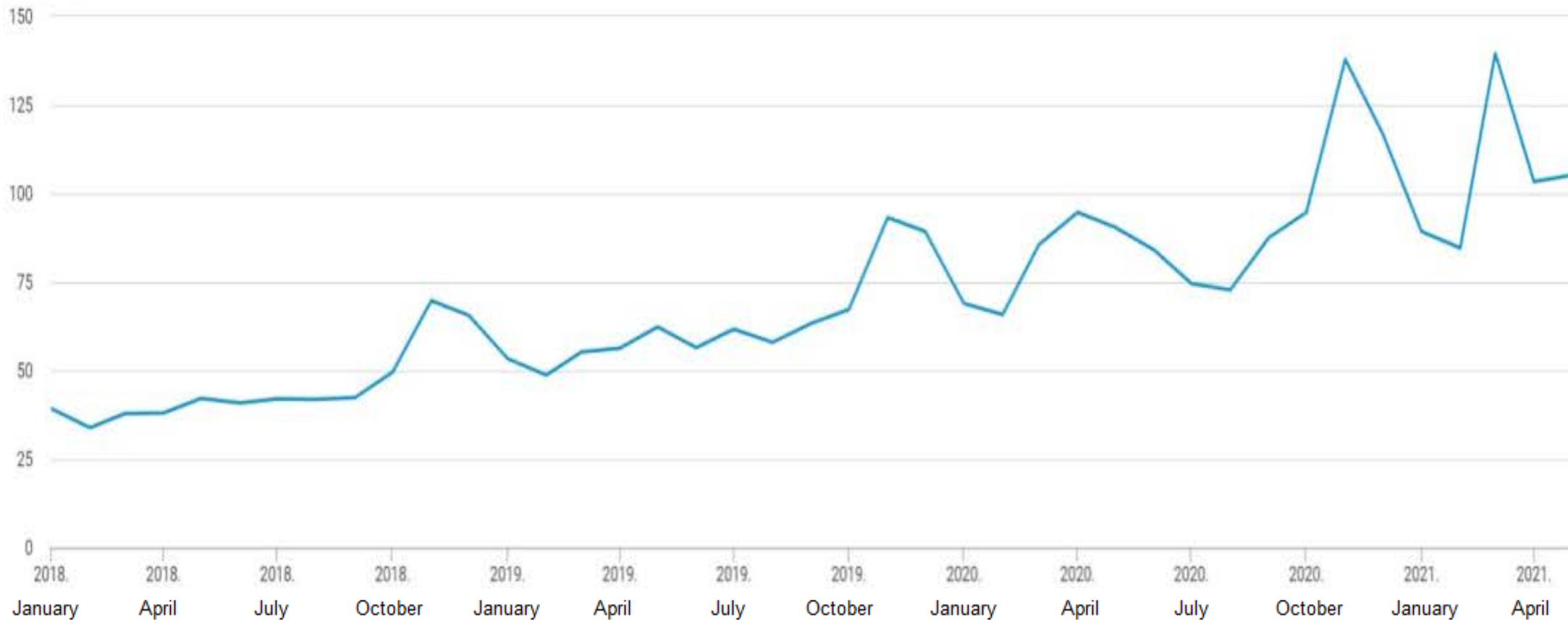




Changing consumption habits

Mailorder and internet retail traffic per month

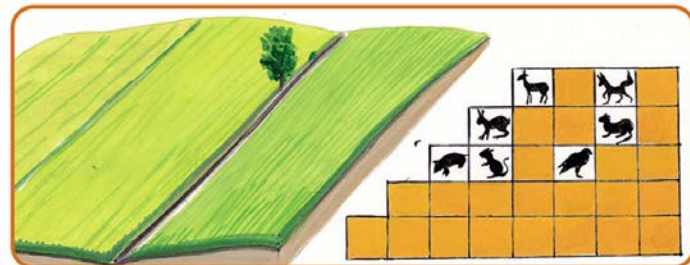
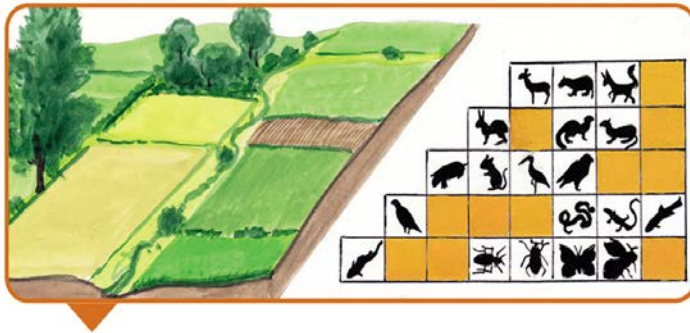
Billion forints



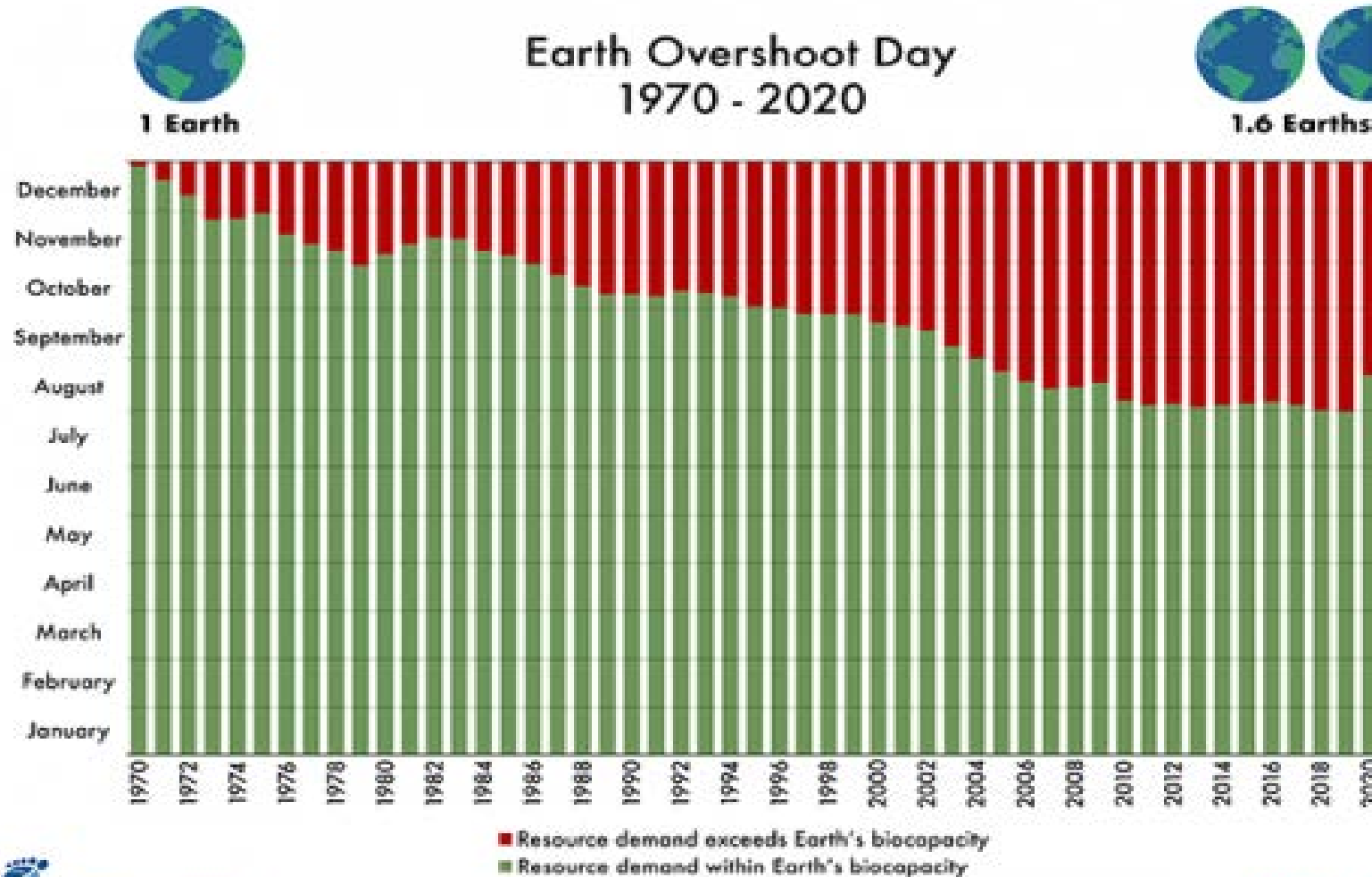
From the sewer to the river



Biodiversity



Earth Overshoot Day



Milestones

The Paris
Agreement

UN: Sustainability Goals

European Green Deal



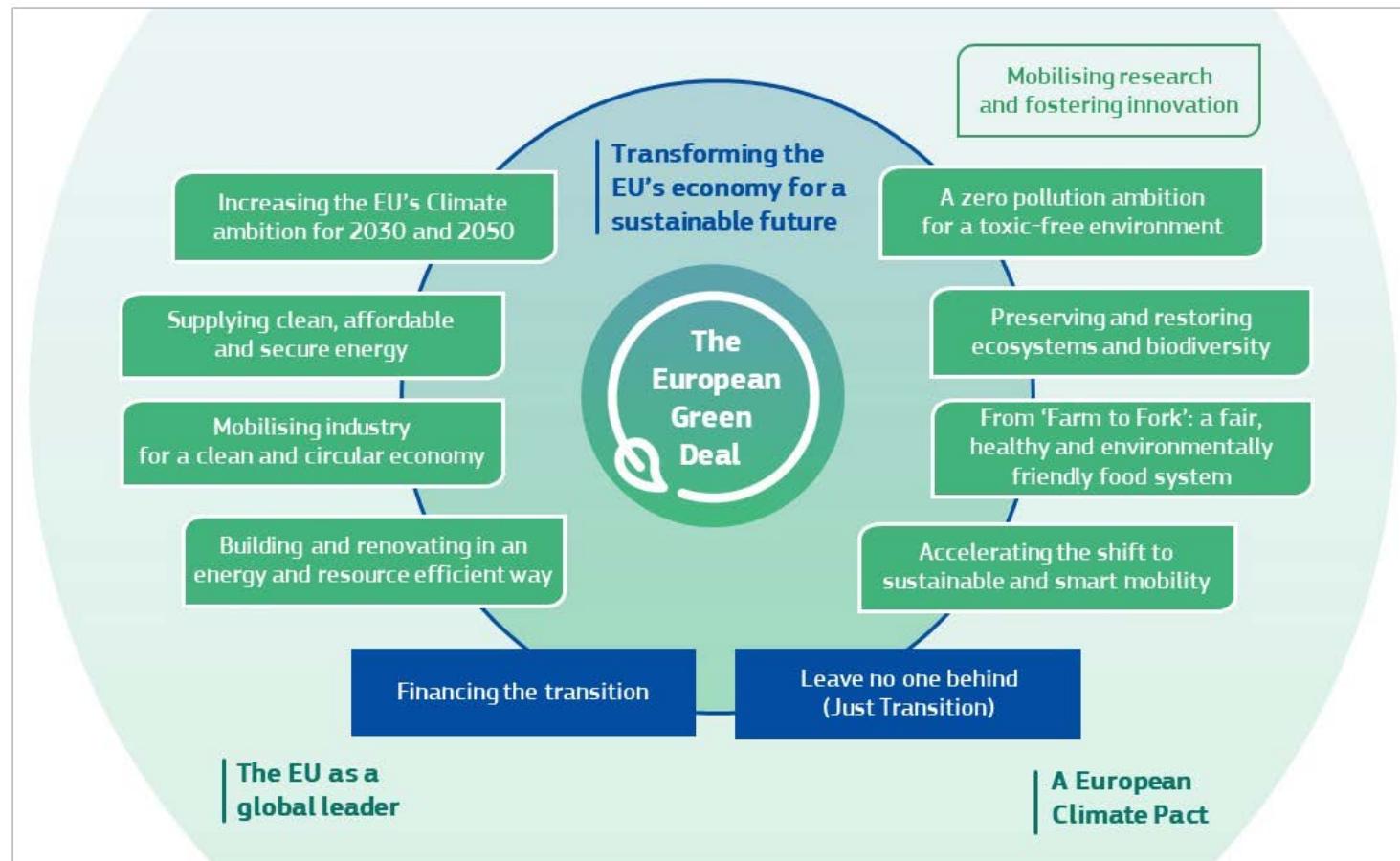
Paris Agreement



UN - SDG



EU – Green Deal

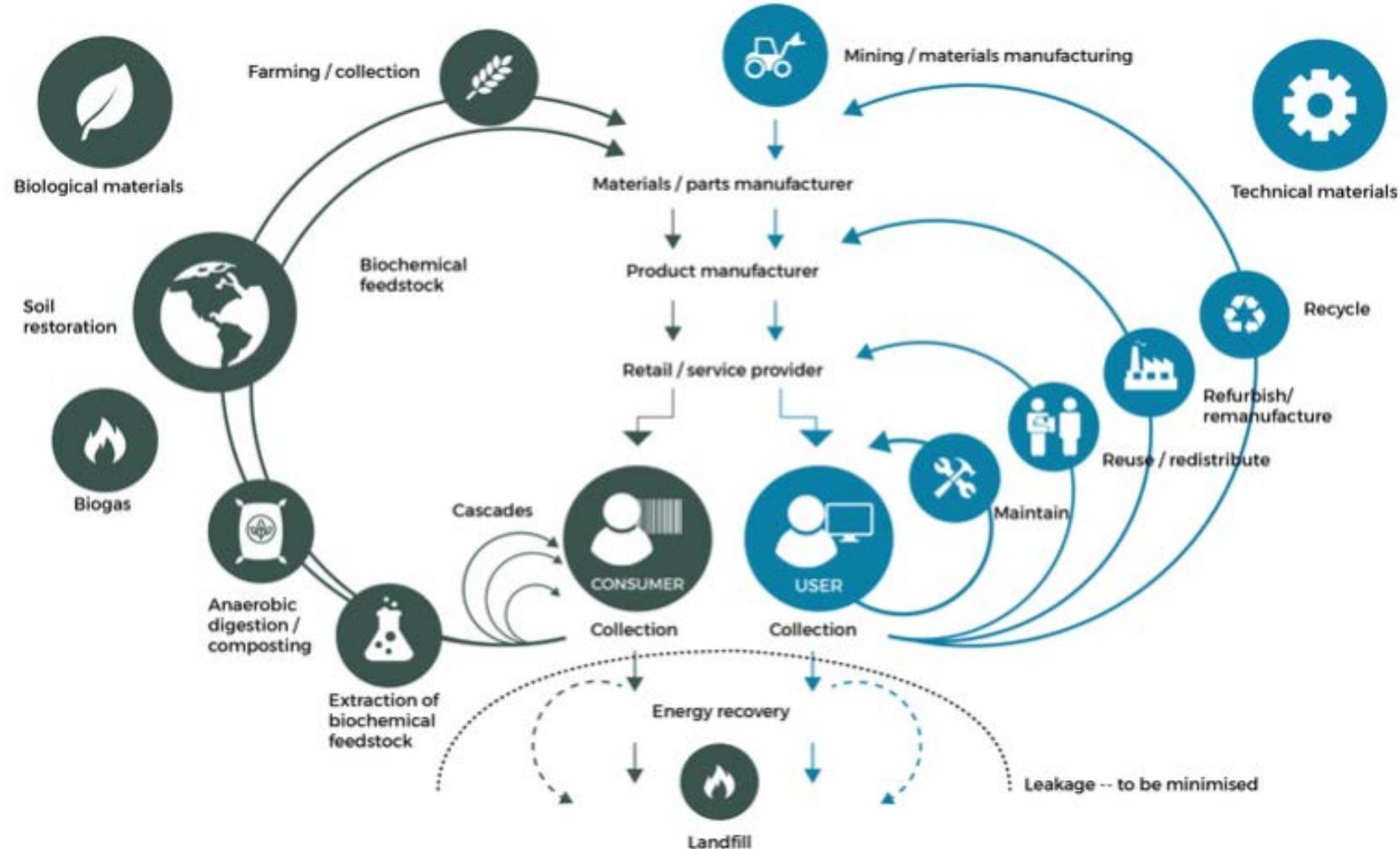




Circulation

- Is there any rubbish in nature?
- Have you seen a five-year-old leaf?

Circular economy



Rubbish or waste?

Rubbish

A useless material that the owner cannot or does not want to use. Rubbish (as a substance) is removed from the cycle of agriculture and stored mixed. Rubbish - in professional language municipal solid waste - is transported to a place where it is isolated from its surroundings, to a landfill and stored there.

Waste

A material that has become useless at the place of origin (household, industrial area, agriculture, etc.), but can be used as a secondary raw material if it is treated and collected separately.

Throwaway world

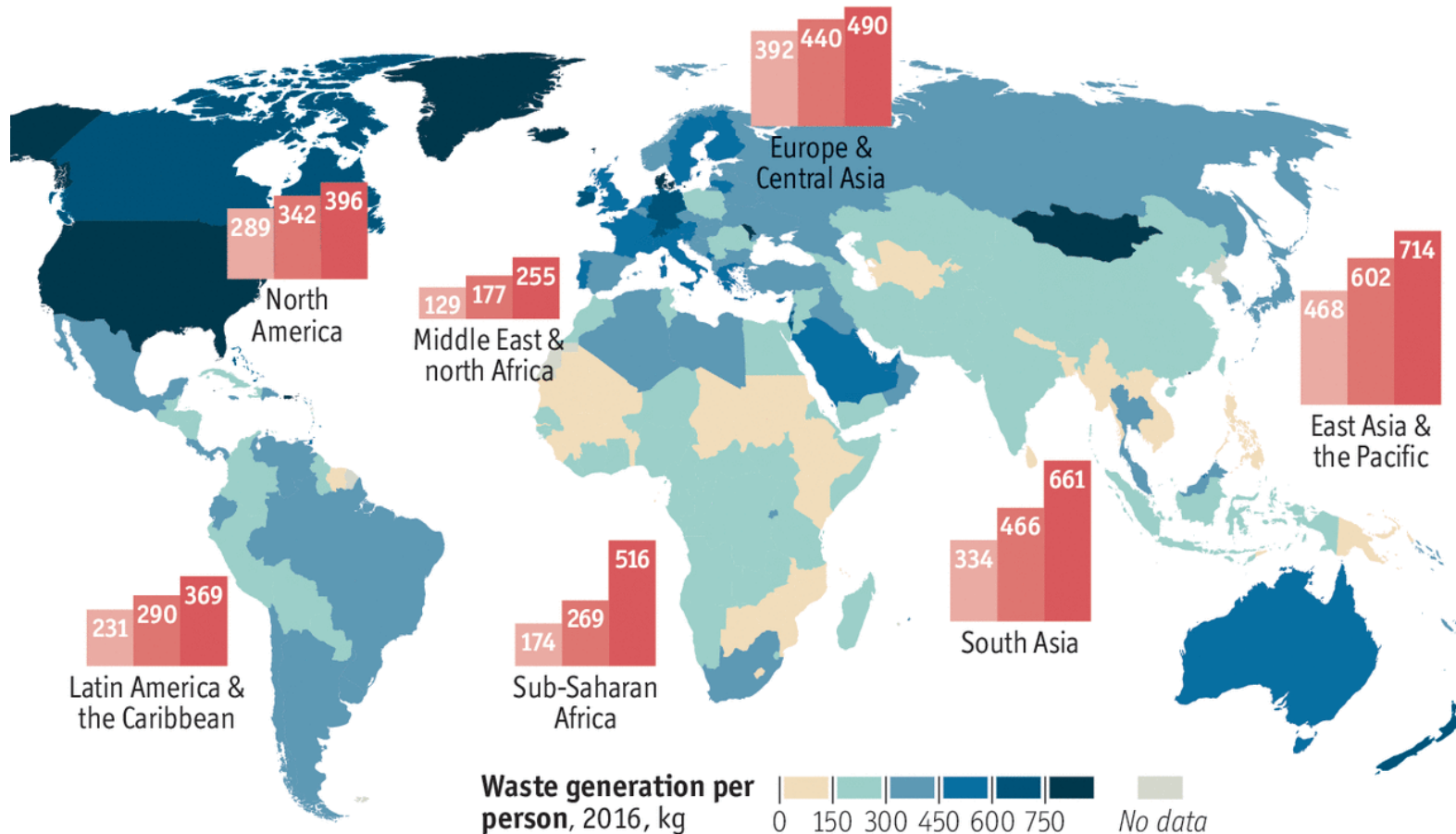
Throwaway world

Regional waste generation, tonnes m

2016


2030 forecast

2050 forecast



Source: World Bank

The Economist



A pyramid diagram illustrating the waste hierarchy, divided into five horizontal sections. From top to bottom, the sections are labeled: Prevention, Re-use, Recycle, Recovery, and Disposal. The pyramid is colored in shades of green, with the top section being the darkest and the bottom section being the lightest. A horizontal bar with four colored segments (green, blue, yellow, grey) is positioned above the pyramid.

Prevention

Re-use

Recycle

Recovery

Disposal

5. Landfill, disposal



hulladek.eu

Fotó: Hankó Gergely

4. Energy recovery



3. Recycling, recovery



Fotó: Kasza Gábor

The prerequisite for this is the correct selection of waste!

Advantages of selective waste collection:

- used as a secondary raw material
- landfill life is increasing
- environmental burden is reduced

3. Recycle (reprocessing), recovery

- Types of collection:
- at home
- collection island
- waste yard
- reuse centre



Fotó: FKF Zrt.



Fotó: Hankó Gergely



Fotó: Hankó Gergely



Fotó: FKF Zrt.

Recycling around the world



Egyptom



Costa Rica



Peru

3. Recycle (reprocessing), recovery



2. Reuse



2. Reuse



Fotó: Textrade Kft.

There is a significant demand for second-hand products (increasing willingness to buy), it is evidenced by the growing public initiatives: charitable collectibles, garage fairs, barter exchanges, gift shops, second-hand clothing fairs which exist in isolation. Second-hand clothing has its great renaissance, supported by “slow fashion” initiatives.

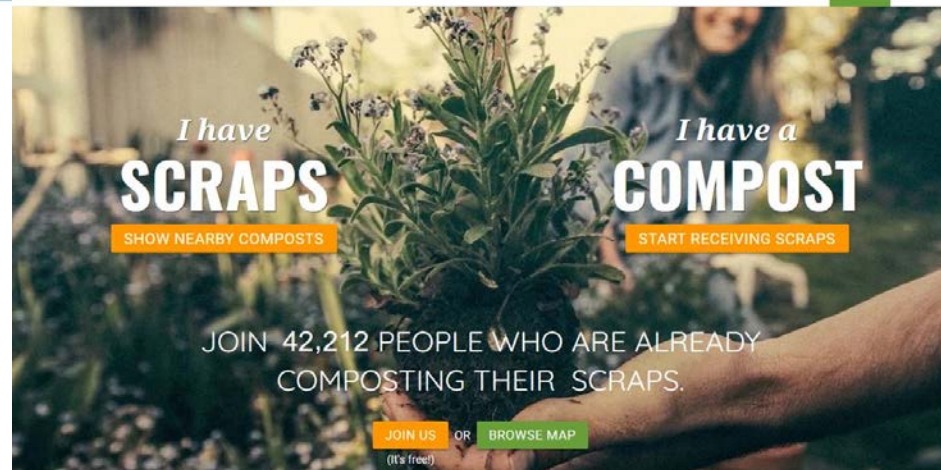
2. Reuse

Reuse centres



2. Reuse

Sharing economy



2. Reuse



FISKARS®



Kriptonyte

Fiskars

Osprey

Patagonia

2. Reuse



Triggering, reusing
materials in another
function



2. Reuse



REDESIGN

DIY

2. Reuse

REDESIGN

DIY



1. Prevention

Types:

- Conscious consumption
- Zero Waste
- Composting
- Ecodesign
- Economic negative or positive incentives

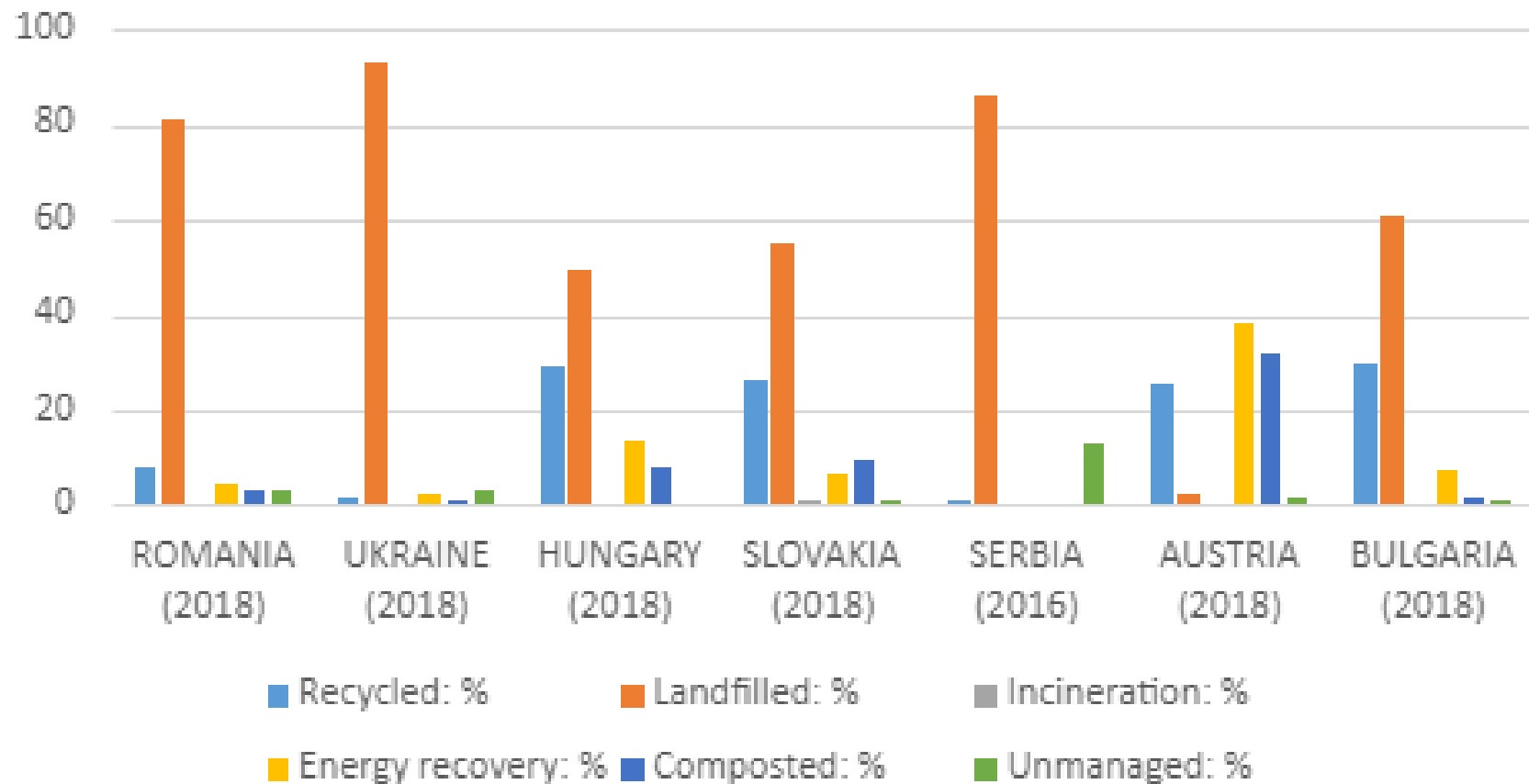
Where are we? Waste of the countries of the project



As of 2018	ROMANIA	UKRAINE	HUNGARY	SLOVAKIA	SERBIA (2016)	AUSTRIA	BULGARIA
Population(2019.01.01.)	19 772 756	41 983 564	9 772 756	5 450 421	6 963 764	8 858 775	7 000 039
Solid waste(1000 tons/year)	5 296	9 077	3 729	2 254	2 254	5 119	2 862
Municipial solid waste(kg/person)	272	216	381	414	319	579	407
Treated solid waste(1000 tons/year)	5 134	8 805	3 746	2 253	1 956	5 041	2 859

Where are we? Waste of the countries of the project

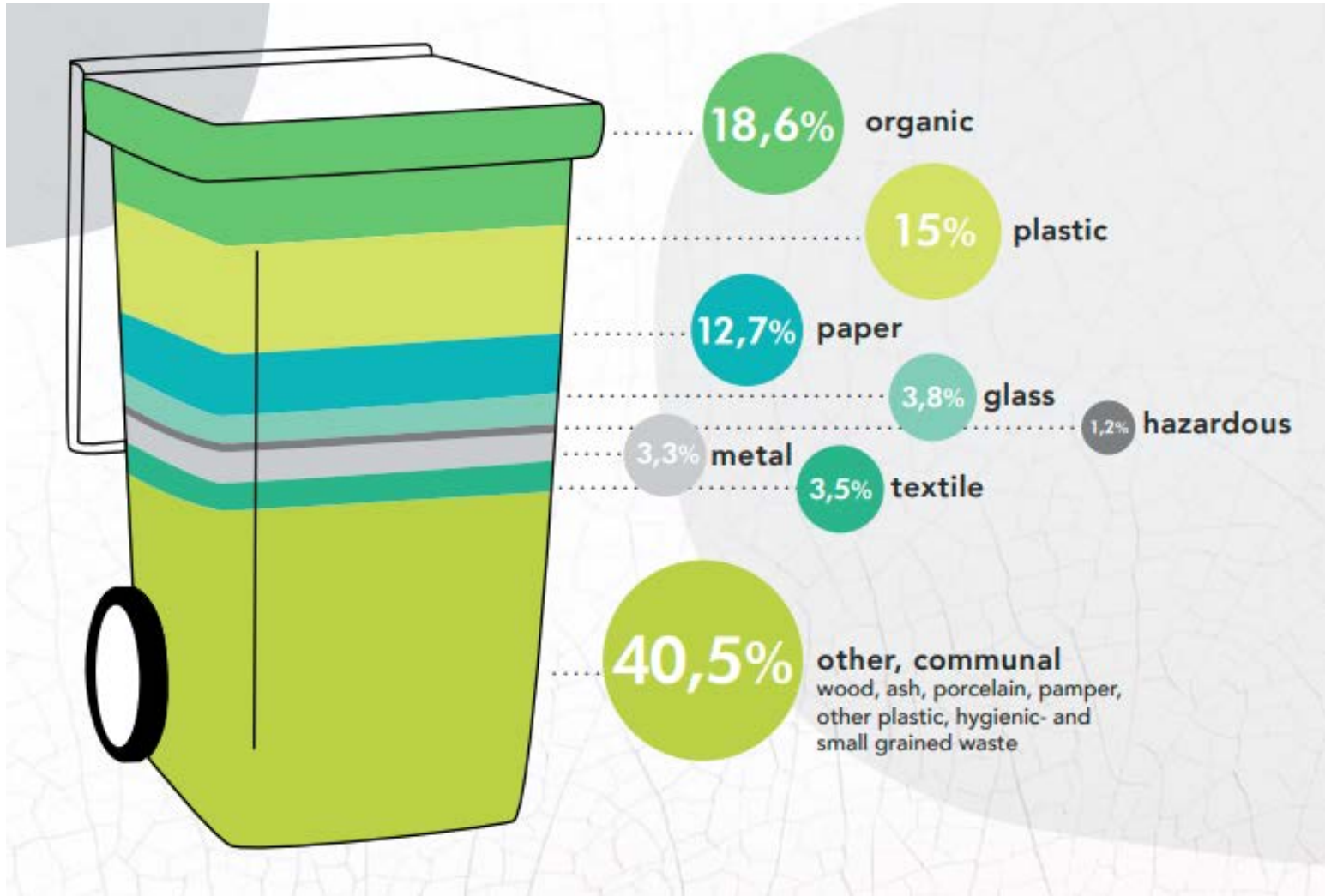
Waste management



Hungary

- *Population: see: slide 36*
- *Annual solid communal production of the country (HUN) : see: slide 36*
- **How many tons and / or kg of waste does a person produce in one year?**
- **How many tons and / or kg of waste does a person produce in one day?**
- **Class size:**
- **How many kg of waste does our class produce?**

Show me your rubbish and I tell you who you are!



Composition of municipal waste in Hungary (2018):

Circular material use rate

Circular material use rate in 2010 and 2017



We can hear a lot about the circular economy but in practice we are still far from closing the loops and reaching the cycles. Our circular material use is approx. 7% of the total material flow.

Why do we need to change?



Let's face our rubbish



2017: Icy flood from the Cigánd Bridge (Photo: Szabó Sándor)

Decomposing time of waste types



Fotók: Bankó József



Future is in our hand



Kép forrása: <http://voroseszold.eu/>



Kép forrása:
<https://versek.aranyosiervin.com/>



Every shopping is a vote



How can I make some changes?



What is in our rubbish bin?

- Municipal waste
- Paper
- Plastic
- Can
- Hazardous waste
- Composting

What is in our rubbish bin?

-
- avoidable
 - recyclable
 - unavoidable



It is possible, isn't it?



Setting the milestones

- 2 weeks
- 2 months
- 1 year

Green Representatives - Club Formation



- Class
- Year
- School



Thank you for your attention!

#interregdtp #interregtidyup

A The elements of the waste reduction toolkit can be downloaded from the Knowledge Base: <https://kszgysz.hu/tudas>

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