



THE ZERO WASTE APPROACH

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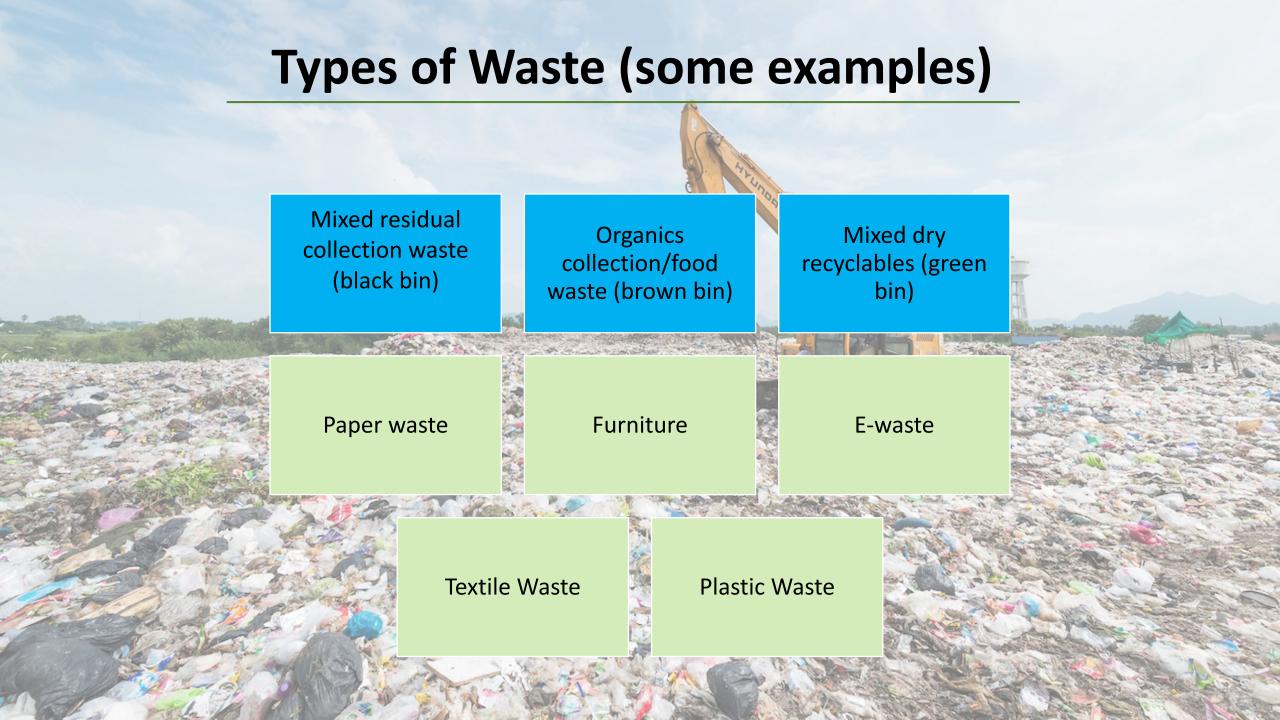


Zero Waste Alliance Ireland (ZWAI)

- Established in 2004
- Registered environmental charity and NGO focused on zero waste principles
- Not-for-profit policy-oriented organisation
- Member of the Irish Environmental Network (IEN) and the Environmental Pillar of Social Partnership
- Members of the EEB and the Waste Working Group
- Our work involves lobbying government and preparing policy submissions to the Irish government and the European Commission







WHAT GOES IN MY BIN?



Green Bin (Recyclables)

- Paper
- Cardboard
- Food Tins
- Drinks Cans
- ▼ Tetra Pak Cartons (E.g. Milk, Soup & Juice Cartons)
- ✔ Plastics (E.g. Mineral, Water & Detergent Bottles PET1, HDPE2, PP)

All must be clean and dry



Brown Bin (Organics)

- Coffee grounds & filters
- Cooked & raw foods
- Dairy products
- ✓ Eggs & egg shells
- Fruits, vegetables & peelings
- Tea leaves & tea bags
- Meat, bones & fish
- → Hedge clippings, twigs & branches (max 2 inch diameter)
- ✓ Leaves, plants, weeds & grass



Black Bin (General Waste)

- Nappies
- Soiled food packaging
- Bathroom waste
- Animal waste
- Aerosols

- Cold ashes
- ✓ Fast food cup lids
- **→** Black plastic bags
- Used candles





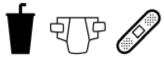












And where does all this waste actually go?



Waste Figures from 2021

(most recent data available)

- Irish people produce over 14 million tonnes of waste every year
- Ireland has the **highest plastic waste generation in the EU**, far higher than the average country. We are the **fourth lowest** in the EU when it comes to recycling (Malta is the worst).
- 26% of Ireland's municipal waste was recycled in
 2021 and Ireland is struggling to meet the new EU recycling targets set for 2025 to 2035
- 41% of our waste went for **incineration** that's **more** than the figure for recycling!
- This idea of waste "recovery" is misleading
- 38% all municipal waste was **shipped overseas**, and the final destination of this waste is **unclear**.



"Waste Management": Why is This a Problem?

Burning of "Solid Recovered Fuel" in cement kilns:

- SRF is comprised of paper, plastic and textiles
- Almost 70% of plastic waste is burned instead of recycled in Ireland
- This practice is bad for both the environment and human health, though the industry do not want to admit this.
- It is a danger to those working in the facilities and those living around it, especially through exposure to toxic nanoparticles and fine dust
- It contaminates the air and ground water

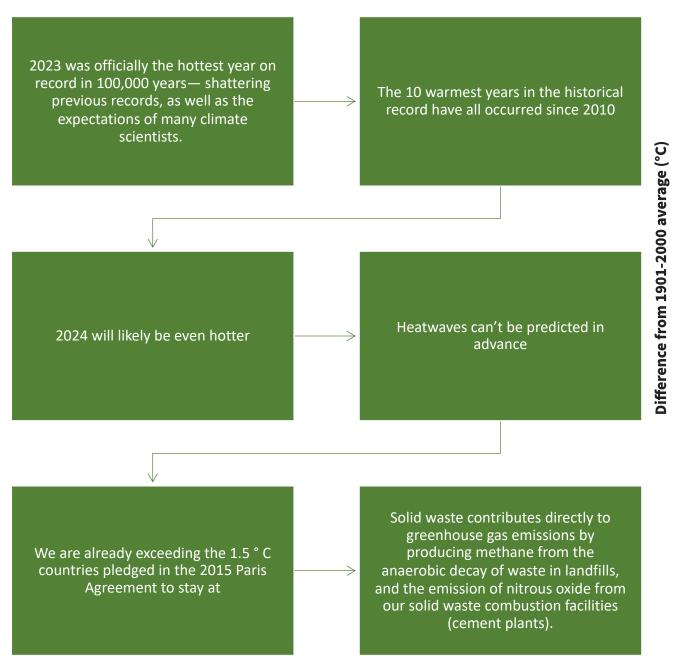
Landfill:

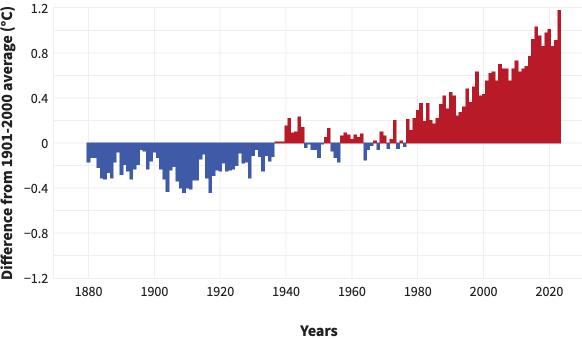
- 16% of our waste is landfilled, which is much less than before, it is still a problem globally
- Rubbish buried in landfill breaks down at a very slow rate and remains a problem for future generations
- landfill releases toxins into the environment, leachate and greenhouse gases

Shipping waste abroad:

- Ireland shipped 75% of our hazardous waste abroad in 2017
- This waste is much harder to control and manage once it leaves the country
- When our waste is shipped abroad to poor countries with insufficient waste management infrastructure, it can cause long-lasting damage to people and the environment.

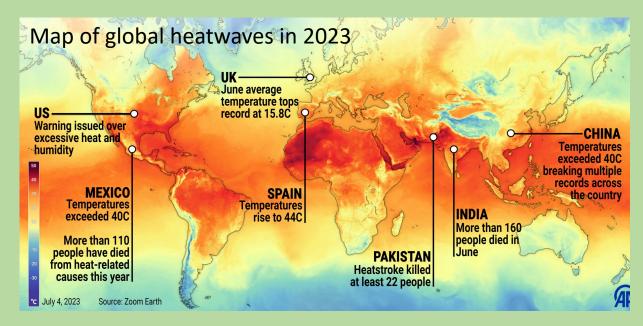
















So, what can we do about it?

Eco Anxiety and Feelings of Powerlessness

- In the developed world, it is normal to have climate anxiety, have you ever felt it?
- As young people embarking on a new chapter after school, you probably feel it the most.
- The media floods us with environmental disasters everyday, or completely ignores environmental concerns.
- For people in developing countries, who experience the effects of climate change the most, this anxiety has become a reality.
- It is easy to feel powerless, which in turns makes you shut off and ignore the problem.
- But you DO have power, and here's how....

eco-anxiety

(n.) a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease triggered by an awareness of the ecological threats facing the earth due to climate change.

{{· Proof of Impact

You don't have to carry the world's problems on your shoulders. Instead, let's work together to find solutions!







- Reducing our waste as much as possible. This can be achieved by:
- making more **responsible choices** while shopping, only buying what you need, avoiding "greenwashing"
 - **Avoiding plastic packaging** where possible and using reusable shopping bags
 - Opting for zero waste solutions for coffee cups,
 water bottles, utensils
- Repair and reuse our consumer goods, there are lots of easy and fun YouTube videos to help with this!
- Encourage your family to compost if they aren't already, great soil to use in gardening!
- Shopping local, buying in bulk: Farmers markets are great places to find plastic free and local groceries!
 There are plenty of stores now offering bulk options for grains, beans, spices, etc
- Shop second hand in charity shops or on sites like Depop, Vinted, etc

Greenwashing

- "Greenwashing" is the practice of marketing a product or a brand as being greener or more environmentally friendly than they really are
- Unfortunately, many companies have seen our efforts to be more environmentally conscious as a great business potential
- Marketing and imagery are powerful tools;
 brands are very effective at using these to trick us into believing a product is sustainable
- Through awareness, it is possible to avoid being fooled!
- One of the strategies used by industry is to make people feel individually responsible for climate change.

















- 1. Be cautious of products **making generic claims** like "100% natural" or "environmentally friendly", "all-natural", "eco-friendly," or even "farm fresh" without information as to how or why
- 2. Avoid products that make **random and irrelevant claims**, like "CFC-free" (CFCs were banned more than 20 years ago)
- Look for a seal or certification mark from a recognized, independent third party specializing in green claims, such as the EU Ecolabel
- 4. Look for the **packaging**: while a product may be green, is the packaging green as well?
- 5. Don't be **misled by pretty pictures** or use of earth-friendly colours on product labels. MacDonalds or Coca-Cola might have green colour on their logo, that doesn't make them eco-friendly!
- 6. Question percentage claims, such as "This product contains 50% more recycled content." **Fifty percent more than what?**
- 7. Shop with **intention**: Research a product and brand before making your purchase. As we all know, a quick Google search can sometimes answer a lot of questions!















Turning Trash into Treasure

Let's get creative!



DIY Palette Furniture



Old Tyres (Playground Games and Garden Furniture)



Repair & Reuse!



Ireland, it's our turn to act. We can start by educating ourselves and others!

Any questions?

Thanks for listening. Find out more at www.zwai.ie. Follow us below and join us as a member!

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