



E-BOOKLET FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT



INTRODUCTION

- The UG badge programme is in line with the core values of the NEA guidelines.
- It aims to inculcate respect for the environment, responsibility towards the environment, care and harmony amongst primary school children.
- Its framework is also in accordance with the 6 domains of the CCE guidelines.
- It covers aspects in the Self, Family, School, Community as well as Nation domains.



- Students have to undertake certain projects as part of the programme.
- These range from them evaluating their contributions to the community (CCE Pri 4 Lesson 2) to coming up with posters for environmental protection (CCE Pri 5 Lesson 3).
- Moreover the underlying themes such as caring for others and keeping the environment clean are also in line with the CCE lessons.



Through the programme, students will:

- Understand the importance of the environment.
- Learn to respect the environment, and the importance of environmental protection.
- Understand the importance of not being wasteful
- Learn to be considerate.
- Learn to plan and execute environmental outreach efforts to the local community.
- Share the knowledge they have learned about the environment with others.



WASTE CHALLENGE

- The waste generated in Singapore has increased 7 fold in the past 40 years.
- There is not enough land in Singapore to build more landfill sites and incineration plants.
- In 2015, the amount of waste disposed was 3.02 million tonnes, which is equivalent to 5760 Olympic swimming pools.



HOW CAN WE HELP?

- Practise:
 - Reduce
 - Reuse
 - Recycle



REDUCE

- Avoid using disposable items.
- Reduce food wastage by taking only what you can finish.
- Buy only what you need.
- Bring your own shopping bag.



REUSE

- Write on both sides of the paper.
- Donate unwanted or old books.
- Reuse plastic containers.
- Reuse plastic bags to line dustbins.
- Buy refill packs as much as possible.
- Use refillable stationery as much as possible.



RECYCLE

- Recycle paper, plastic, metal and glass.
 - Eg. Glass jars, cereal boxes, newspapers, plastic bottles, plastic bags, drink cans and milk tins.
- It is important to empty recyclable containers of their content. Rinse them if necessary.
- Deposit recyclables in the blue bins provided under the National Recycling Programme.



RECYCLE

- Non recyclables:

- Food waste, liquid waste
- Tissue paper
- Recyclable items soiled with food
- Pizza boxes
- Disposable batteries
- Cookware (Pyrex)
- Porcelain, ceramic
- Styrofoam
- Light bulbs and lamps
- Pillows, bolsters
- Composite materials
- Pens, empty bags of chips
- Shoes



CREATE YOUR OWN RECYCLING PROGRAMME

You can start your own recycling programme at home.

- First, begin by segregating recyclables and refuse into separate bins.
- Empty the recyclable containers of their content. Rinse them if necessary.
- Put your recyclables into the blue recycling bin/recycling chute at your block.



WHAT HAPPENS TO RECYCLABLES?

- The recyclables are collected by a recycling truck and sent to a Material Recovery Facility (MRF).
- At the MRF, the recyclables are sorted out into paper, glass, metal and plastic.
- After sorting, each type of waste is packed into a bundle.
- The bundles are then sent to recycling plants for recycling.



SUMMARY

Practice the 3Rs to manage waste.

- Reuse: write on both sides of the paper, use refillable stationery as much as possible and reuse plastic bags to line dustbins.
- Reduce: avoid using disposable items, buy only what you need and reduce food shortage by taking only what you can finish.
- Recycle: learn to differentiate between recyclables and non recyclables.