SUSTAINABILITY DURING A PANDEMIC

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The Year 2020

4 months into the new decade, 2020, and the whole world is under quarantine. In order to help slow the spread of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, almost every country has declared nationwide lockdowns and stay-at-home orders. People are advised to leave their houses as little as possible and leave only for essential services. Although necessary, these restrictions have changed the way we go about our daily lives.

In Thailand, there are concerns that the lockdown is increasing waste due to the increase in reliance on delivery food services, take-outs and having to stock up on food to limit supermarket runs. Even in 2020, Thailand does not have a strong recycling system, making it difficult to minimize the amount of waste going straight to the landfill. Therefore, I will look at a way to increase awareness of this problem and look at creative ways in making people take part in this issue from inside their house.

Thailand's Plastic Waste Management Road Map (2019)

End of 2019

Get rid of microbeads, cap seals and oxo-degradable plastics. 2022

Ban single-use plastics: lightweight plastic bags less than 36 microns thick, styrofoam food containers for takeaways, plastic cups and plastic straws 2027

Use 100% recycled plastic through the application of various methods, including turning waste into energy.

Thailand's plastic problem

150 million tonnes of plastic waste has built up since the 1950s, and all that waste is currently circulating in oceans, seas, and other water sources.

Thailand ranks sixth in the whole world for the most plastics dumped into the ocean by a country.

The biggest contributors to Thailand's plastic waste are plastic bags (13%), straws (10%), and food containers (8%).



Thailand's plastic problem

Trash produced per year **27** million tones Plastic waste produced per year 2-3 million tones

Amount of plastic reused/recycled per year 0.5 million tones

Thailand's waste management problem

Thailand currently does not have a recycling system implemented, therefore we see almost all households combine all of their waste together.

Many Thai people don't understand the effects of recycling or don't know the correct way of sorting and recycling their waste.

The lack of proper hygienic waste management has resulted in problems such as germ contamination, intrusive odor, leachate contaminating surface and groundwater, as well as environmental impact on the surrounding areas of landfills.

BOOM in food delivery services

With the stay-at-home orders, demand for food delivery services has increased in Thailand. The 3 food delivery services, GrabFood, Food Panda, and Lalamove are even hiring more drivers to help cope with all their orders.

However, this means that there are many more plastic containers, bags, cutleries, cups, sauce packets, and cardboard food containers being used. All of these, at the end of the day, will be dumped into the same trash bag making it very hard to recycle the materials because it will be difficult to sort and there will be cross-contamination.

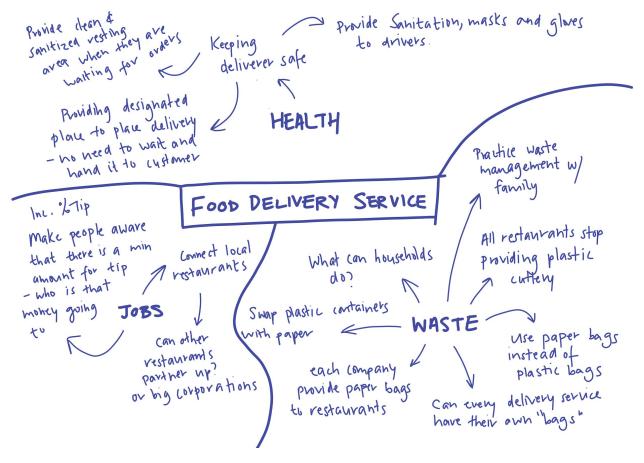
Why should we recycle?

- To prevent millions of tons of material from entering **landfills** and further damaging the environment.
- To reduce **air and water pollution,** and to **save energy**. Recycled materials require less energy in the manufacturing process compared to virgin raw materials. *"A single light bulb can be powered for up to four hours with the energy saved from one recycled glass bottle."*
- To **conserve natural resources** like raw materials, minerals, trees, etc.
- TO SAVE THE EARTH.

Why we need to sort our waste

- **IMPORTANT:** To prevent cross-contamination within each recyclable material.
 - Glass shards, food remnants, toxic contents from things like batteries spoil the recyclability of materials.
- Reduce waste going straight to landfills.
- Identify and become aware of your waste consumption.

Brainstorming



Brainstorming

Practicing waste management during quarantine

I am going to focus on this idea because I think it is a great time to learn and understand how to separate waste when you spend all day at home. This can also be implemented rather quickly, everyone can participate, and doesn't require any additional materials or cost.

If not now then when?

Research

Japan's waste management systems

For my research, I looked at Japan's sophisticated waste management system that educates and motivates people to separate and recycle almost all products.

They have infographics to help identify and teach you how to sort household products. It also highlights the importance of recycling those specific materials and how it is done. They have a weekly calendar that shows when you should take out the trash.

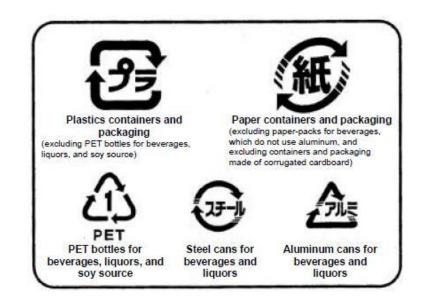
Materials that can be recycled are streamed into its respective recycling factors and those that cannot are disposed of properly, reducing waste going to the landfill.



Research

Identification in recycling

Japan uses identification symbols to help consumers identify the product's materials, making it easier to sort their waste. The symbols also motivate companies to produce products that are recyclable and less harmful to the environment, in effect attracting customers. With this system people become more conscious about their consumption choices, companies are more conscious about their manufacturing and distribution choices, and there will be an increasing demand for research in new materials and investment in recycling technologies.



Research

Sorting at home is the first step to recycling

Thailand's recycling technology is lacking compared to more advanced countries like Germany and Japan, therefore Thailand needs to start tackling this through consumers even before expanding on recycling technologies. Increasing recycling technologies won't be effective if most of the waste is getting sent to landfills.

- Can they create symbols that are universal and easy to identify for everyone in Thailand?
- Can Thailand partner with other countries in Asia to create symbols that would be understood in other countries (expanding this system in other countries)?
- How do we connect consumers, companies and recycling factories?

Through research and concept development I have created a collection called **"It's 2020, Know Your Recyclables."** It aims to increase awareness and educate to the Thai community about recycling.



KNOWYOUR RECYCLABLES

IT'S 2020,

IT'S 2020, I STILL DON'T REALLY KNOW MY RECYCLABLES

The biggest problem when it comes to recycling is not knowing what goes where. This causes cross-contamination and a mix match of recyclable and non-recyclable materials, spoiling the recyclability of materials and making waste go straight to landfills.

This graphical pamphlet/guide identifies the different categories and simplifies it by highlighting common household goods that are used and thrown away daily. The goal is to have users practice this every day and become aware of their choices, and in the long run, help them identify better alternatives for the current products they use.

This does not solve all of our environmental issues, but a small change that can and should be easily fixed. You can start today!

IT'S 2020

KNOW YOUR RECYCLABLES

LET'S START TODAY

As we look at the world around us we see the environment around us deteriorate; rising sea levels, harsh weather conditions, wildfire, extinction of animals etc. Although we as a society start becoming aware of how companies are tackling ethics and sustainability there is a huge contributor that can make a big difference, US. Our consumer choices and out daily habits have a huge external effect, therefore we as consumers also need to start understanding the ethical and sustainable impact of our choices.

Let's all take part in this new system to create and sustain a better society.

For more information please visit www.knowyour.org

Why we need to recycle.

Prevent millions of tons of material from entering **landfills** and **further damaging the environment.**

Reduce **air and water pollution**, and **saves energy** - recycled materials require less energy in the manufacturing process compared to virgin raw materials.



Why we need to be sorting our waste.

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Prevent cross contamination within each recyclable materials, reducing waste going straight to landfills – glass shards, food remnants, toxic contents from things like batteries spoil the recyclability of materials.

Identify and become aware of our waste consumption.



Know Your **PLASTIC**

Wash with water to remove any remaining residues.



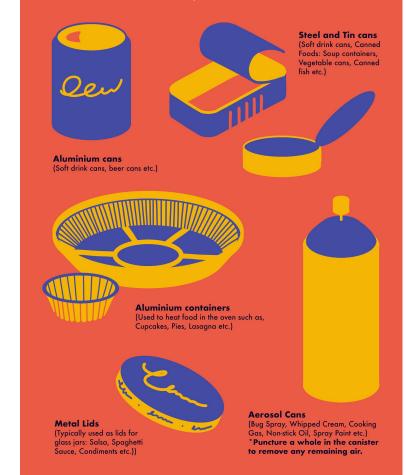
Know Your **PAPERS**

Flatten all paper products to save space.



Know Your **METALS**

Wash with water to remove any residues.



Know Your GLASS

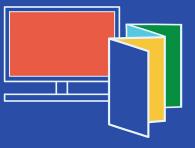
Wash with water to remove any remaining residues.



How do I start?

1. Designate 5 containers for your recycling. Doesn't have to be anything fancy.





2. Use the booklet and website to understand what goes where.

3. Throw out the trash when needed. You can also find places that exchange recyclables with cash you can find more information on the website.







KNOW YOUR RECYCLABLES



LET'S START TODAY

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LET'S START TODAY

In order to catch people's attention, I decided to create poster-like illustrations for the pamphlet. The use of illustration makes it easy for people to identify an object and doesn't require lots of reading, which is intended so that it doesn't lose people's interest. This would be distributed to houses as an educational guide in which they can learn more about recycling and services that they can use. This solution seems somewhat simple and manageable yet we, in Thailand, still throw all our waste out in one bag.

If not now then when?