INTEGRATION OF BIODIVERSITY, CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN SCHOOL CURRICULA
IN KAFA BIOSPHERE RESERVE, ETHIOPIA

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Wastes are materials that human no longer use or do not want to use any more and therefore discard them; or excess material generated during manufacturing, catering and other human activities.

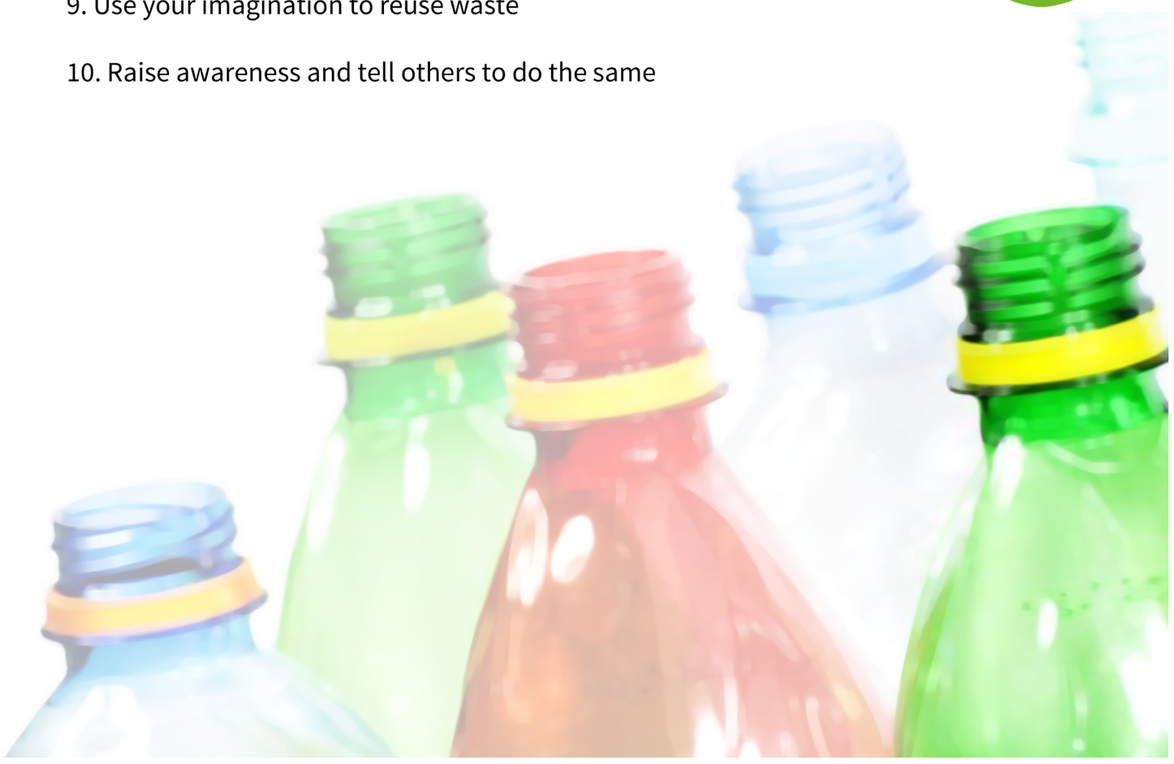
The term “waste” is actually very subjective, because some things may have no value for their owner, but could be of value for others, as the saying goes “One man’s trash is another man’s treasure”.

10 simple waste management rules



1. Say no to plastic bags and use cotton bags for shopping
2. Don't use plastic ware, like disposable straws, knives, spoons or forks
3. Choose glass or ceramic for storage of liquids and reuse it
4. Choose fresh food from your local farmer
5. Buy local products to avoid plastic packages
6. Clean up your environment
7. Use dustbins for your rubbish
8. Collect your organic waste for composting
9. Use your imagination to reuse waste
10. Raise awareness and tell others to do the same

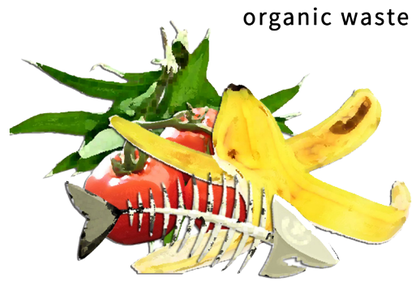


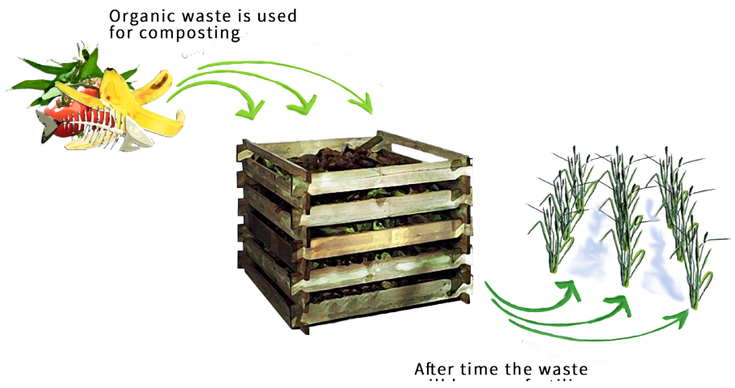


Different types of waste

Organic waste:

- consists of plant or animal matters
- decomposes easily through natural processes in the environment
- should be collected and composted.





Inorganic waste:

- consists of materials like plastic, glass or metal
- does not decompose easily
- some of it can be recycled or reused.



Hazardous waste:

- can be toxic, radioactive or infectious for humans and environment
- has to be treated in a special way and should not be thrown into the nature or a normal dustbin.



The concept of the 3 R‘s



reuse



reduce



recycle

KAFA BIOSPHERE RESERVE

NABU

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety