

Eco Guide

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Effects of humans

In the past 200 years our planet has has dived into a massive negative fall. We humans are destroying the planet at an unbelievable rate.

Some examples of our negative effects are:

- 3.5 to 7 billion trees are cut down every year
- 60% of all coral life on earth has been vanished in the past 200 years
- 1 in every 4 species is in critical risk of extinction due to human activity
- 68% of wild forests on earth are gone

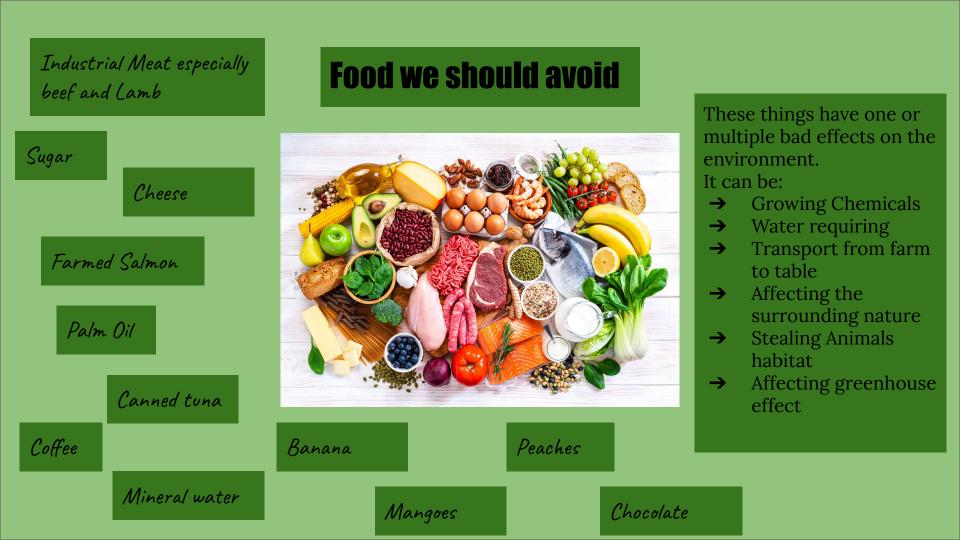


Global Warnings

Currently we aren't living a sustainable life. This means we are over-consuming earth's materials. If we don't change how we live, we will slowly run out of most resources.

Time left until the earth runs out of freshwater	19 years
Time left until the forests die out	78 years
Time left till the oceans run out of fish	26 years
Percentage of coral left in the ocean	46.5%



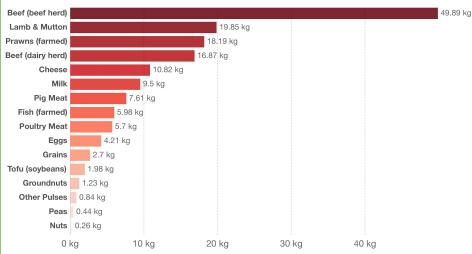


Greenhouse gas emissions per 100 grams of protein



Our world in data

Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalents (kgCO₂eq) per 100 grams of protein. This means non-CO₂ greenhouse gases are included and weighted by their relative warming impact.



Source: Poore, J., & Nemecek, T. (2018). Additional calculations by Our World in Data.

Note: Data represents the global average greenhouse gas emissions of food products based on a large meta-analysis of food production covering 38,700 commercially viable farms in 119 countries.

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Greenhouse gas emissions per 1000 kilocalories

Greenhouse gas emissions are measured in kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalents ($kgCO_2eq$) per 1000 kilocalories. This means non-CO₂ greenhouse gases are included and weighted by their relative warming impact.

Beef (beef herd)								36.	44 kg
Prawns (farmed)		2				26.	09 kg		
Lamb & Mutton			3	12.53 kg					
Beef (dairy herd)				12.2 kg					
Tomatoes			11	kg					
Fish (farmed)			7.61 kg						
Cheese			17 kg						
Poultry Meat		5.34							
Milk		5.25	kg						
Pig Meat		5.15	kg						
Eggs		3.24 kg	-						
Brassicas	3	3 kg							
Bananas		kg							
Cassava	1.36 k	٨ġ							
Citrus Fruit	: 🗾 1.22 k	q							
Rice	e 🚃 1.21 k	g							
Tofu (soybeans)	1.17 k	g							
Root Vegetables	1.16 k	a							
Oatmea	l 🔲 0.95 ko	a							
Apples	; 🛑 0.9 kg								
Palm Oi	l 🔲 0.83 kc	1							
Potatoes									
Wheat & Rye	e 🛑 0.59 kg								
Groundnuts	0.56 kg								
Other Pulses	0.52 kg								
Maize	0.38 kg								
Peas									
Nuts	0.07 kg								
		-	101	451		051		05.1	
0	kg	5 kg	10 kg	15 kg	20 kg	25 kg	30 kg	35 kg	

Source: Poore, J., & Nemecek, T. (2018). Additional calculations by Our World in Data.

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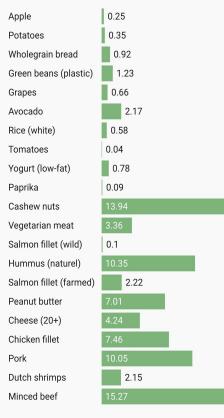
Nutritional information

Our World

in Data

Land use (m2 per year, per kg)

The land use (number of m2 per year) of the same products as before.



Source: RIVM (2021) • Created with Datawrapper

CO2eq impact of foods per kg

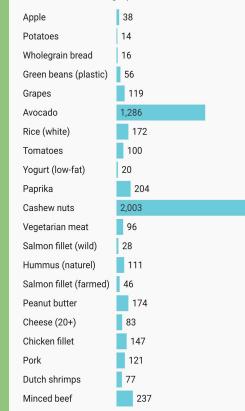
Based on the emissions of a weighted average of the supply of the products on the Dutch market

Apple	0.53
Potatoes	0.92
Wholegrain bread	1.03
Green beans (plastic)	1.06
Grapes	1.1
Avocado	1.32
Rice (white)	1.78
Tomato	1.79
Yogurt (low-fat)	2.3
Paprika	3.71
Cashew nuts	4.26
Vegetarian minced meat	4.44
Zalmfilet (wild)	4.49
Hummus (naturel)	6.41
Salmon fillet (farmed)	6.88
Peanut butter	8.68
Cheese (20+)	10.42
Chicken fillet	10.87
Pork	12.42
Dutch shrimps	15.41
Minced beef	30.03

Source: RIVM (2021) • Created with Datawrapper

Water use (liters per kg)

The water use (liters) of the same products as used above in CO2 graph.



Source: RIVM (2021) • Created with Datawrapper

The Ocean

C.A.I.L.

SINGLE-USE PLASTICS REDUCING MARINE LITTER



An estimated **4.8** to **12.7** million tonnes of plastic enter the oceans every year

Problems caused by plastic waste in the ocean to:

😥 Marine life

- Entanglement and ingestion by
 animals, including damage caused by
 lost fishing equipment
- Habitat degradation
- Exposure to chemicals in the plastics

🔻 Human health

Exposure to chemicals through the food chain

Economy

Estimated cost of marine litter is between €259 million and €695 million, mainly to tourism and fisheries sectors

🤥 Climate:

Recycling 1 million tonnes of plastic equals taking 1 million cars off the road (in terms of CO2 emissions)

Facts about our ocean

- Our oceans cover more than 70 percent of the Earth's surface
- Majority of life on earth is aquatic
- Less than five percent of the planet's oceans have been explored.
- The world's longest mountain chain is underwater
- There are more historic artifacts under the sea than in all of the world's museums
- We still only know a fraction of the marine species in our oceans
- Over 70 percent of our planet's oxygen is produced by the ocean
- It's possible to find rivers and lakes beneath the ocean
- The Pacific Ocean is the world's largest ocean and contains around 25,000 islands



BEFORE AFTER

More than half of the world's coral reefs have already been lost or damaged.

By 2070, coral reefs could be completely gone.

When sea temperatures rise it kills the algae that produce food for corals.

No corals = No fish. 300 million People living by the ocean will lose their food source.

Scientists estimate that 60 percent of all seabird species have eaten pieces of plastic, a number they predict will rise to 99 percent by 2050.

Plastic pollution affects at least 700 marine species and studies estimate that at least 100 million marine mammals are killed each year from plastic pollution.

Inventions so far to save our ocean

Age doesn't matter for saving our planet. In any age you can start engaging in climate questions. One example is Boyan slat who is the CEO of "The Ocean Cleanup". He's interest in ocean trash started at 16 years of age and by 18 he had a company.





Small changes in your house, good for the climate.

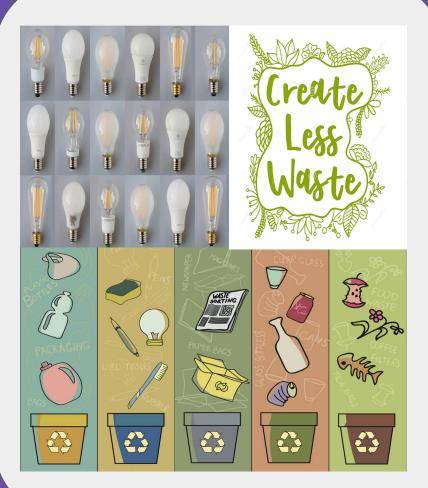
Using LED light bulbs means that you'll be using less power and don't have to replace your light bulbs as frequently. They are also far more efficient.

Choose locally grown food and pick fruits and vegetables according to the right season for it $\bigcirc / \checkmark \checkmark$

New clothes? Furnitures? Household tools? Buy second hand!

Have a recycling station at home for easy separation for waste. Stack boxes or have bins inside a cabin. If you haven't got a lot of space, one recycling bin is better than none!

Brushing your teeths? Turn of the tap! Showering? Turn of the shower while you take shampoo or shower gel! Save fresh Water 🔊



Grocery shopping

- Take bags from home
- Cloth bags are reusable, durable, and recyclable
- Choose uncolored packaging over colored ones
- Choose paper & cardboard packaging over plastic & metal
- Do you really need that item?
- Buy irregularly shaped fruits & veggies (No difference in taste :))
- No packaging is always better than recyclable packaging
- Buy 1 big package instead of multiple small packages







Fix it, don't throw it away



Repairing or fixing something is more environmentally friendly than simply throwing things away. The internet gives you access to the tools and information you need to fix practically anything, and if you still can't fix it then why not try and turn it into something else?

Clothes. Throw the old and buy new?

item!





- Swap items with others. \star
- Give blankets to a animal shelter. \star
- \star Leave clothes to second hand stores.
- \star Clothes to homeless.
- \star Some stores collects unwanted clothes.
- Save fabric and sew it into broken \star clothes or add for details.
- Make a bag. \star
- Sew new clothes. \star
- Be creative or search online! ★

→ Reduce waste production as much as possible.

- → Take small steps one at a time. You don't have to become trash free in one night.
- \rightarrow Donate unwanted items
- \rightarrow Live a minimalistic life

Trash-free lifestyle



- ✤ Refuse refuse to buy things with lots of packaging.
- Reduce don't buy things you don't really need.
- Reuse repurpose worn out items, shop for used goods, and purchase reusable products like steel water bottles.
- ✤ Compost up to 80 percent of waste by weight is organic.

Life hacks

- Rice water is good for plants
- eggshells for plants
- carrots in water in fridge last longer
- freeze ginger in ice tray so they last longer
- Use wax food wraps instead of saran wrap
- Reuse plastic and glass jars
- plant lettuce core, potatoes, carrots, seeds
- Dry and powder orange peels, use them in smoothies
- Freeze herbs and olive oil in ice trays to last longer
- Use lemon juice and a mixture of baking soda and vinegar to clean instead of chemicals
- Use washcloths to clean spills. Wash them afterwards
- Make jam from apple cores
- Reuse single-use items as much as possible
- Store fruits and veggies in jars so they last longer
- Use shampoo bars instead shampoo bottles



How we do it in Sweden

From a very young age, children are taught to recycle, making it a way of life in Swedish communities. There is even a national day on which children across the country gather to pick up litter and clean up their surroundings.

The amount of energy generated from waste alone provides heating to one million homes and electricity to 250,000

By burning trash, another 52% is converted into energy and the remaining 47% gets recycled.



Watch out for these substances and products

- Microbeads found in hygiene items
 - can pass through water filters and contaminate oceans
- CFL Fluorescent Lights
 - Contains hazardous elements
- Cleaning supplies
 - Extremely dangerous if mixed together
 - Use Environment friendly alternatives:)
- Batteries
 - Alkaline batteries leak from time to time
 - LiPos can burst if charged incorrectly
- Items containing Mercury or Lead
 - ➤ 2 dangerous elements
- Electronics
 - Dispose them correctly
 - Some contain radioactive material
- Single use plastics
 - produce microplastics



Thanks for reading our eco guide

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