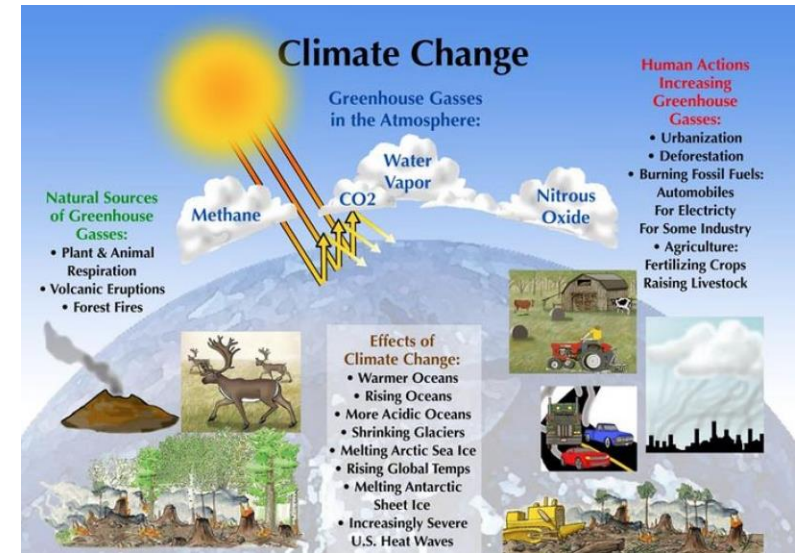


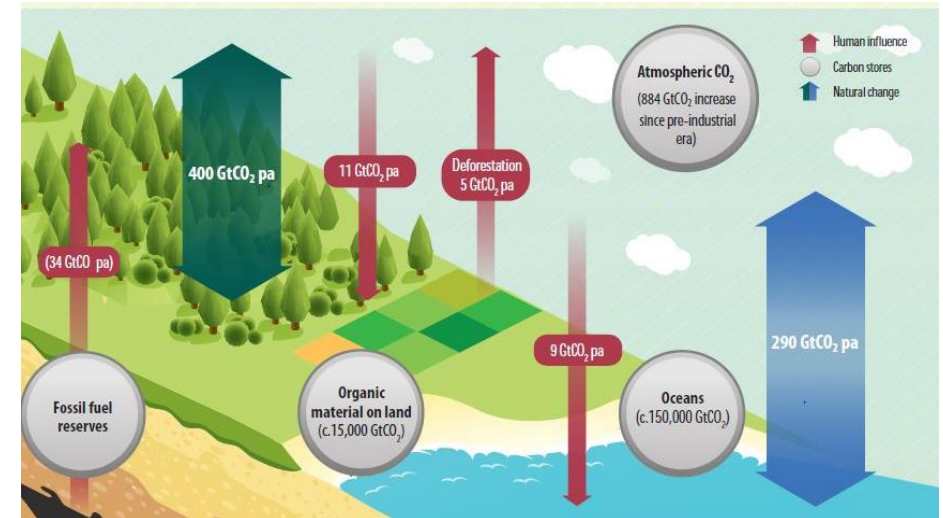
Recycling, what it is and how does it look like in Finland

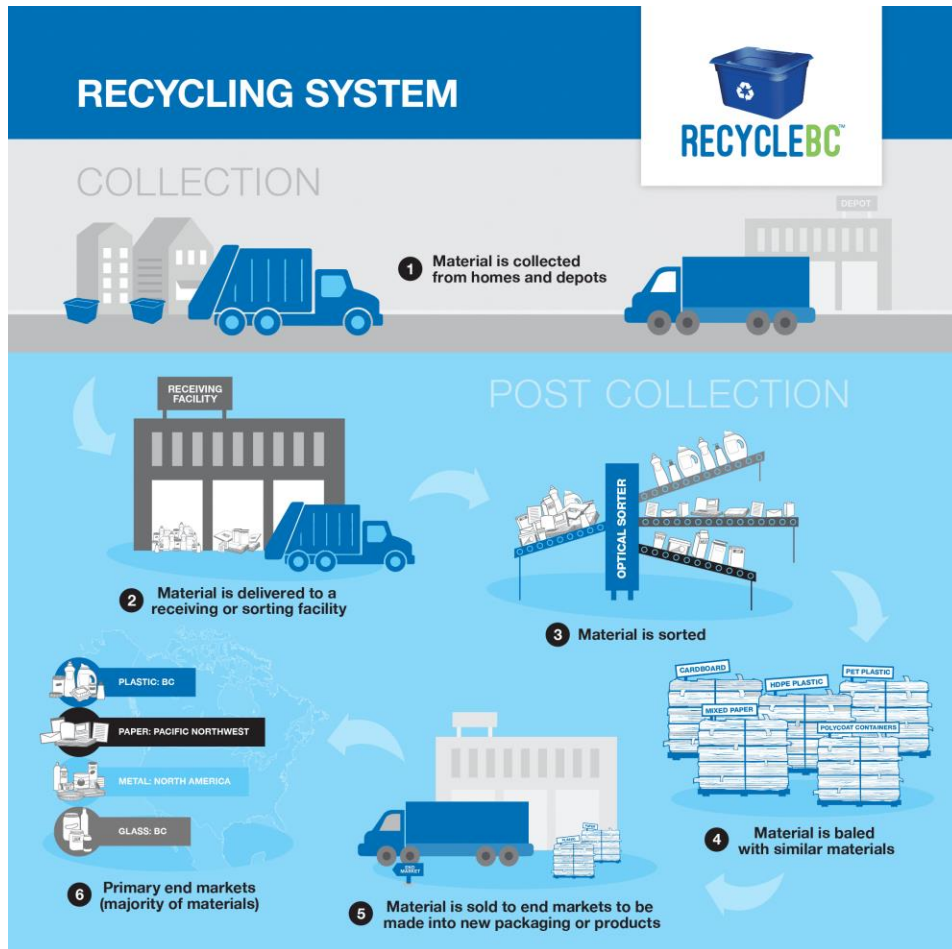


How does recycling affect climate change?



- Recycling helps reduce greenhouse gas emission by reducing energy consumption
- By using recycled materials to make new product instead using virgin materials, we avoid greenhouse gas emissions. By using recycled materials, it requires less energy than making products from virgin materials.
- Recycling also helps to conserve natural resources and reduces the amount of waste that ends up in landfills, which can emit harmful gases

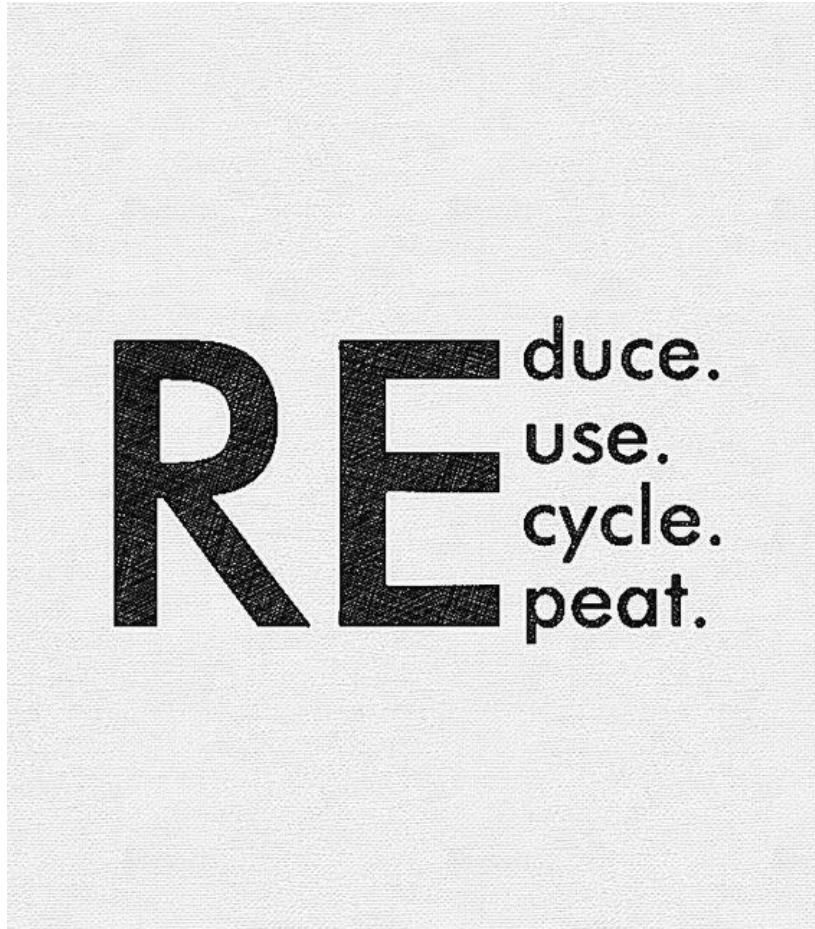




What recycling is?

- Recycling is the process of collecting, sorting, and processing used materials, such as paper, plastic, glass, and metal, to transform them into new products.
- These materials are then taken to recycling facilities where they undergo a sorting process.
- Materials are cleaned and processed to be used as raw materials for the manufacturing of new products. Recycling helps to minimize the environmental impact of waste disposal.
- Recycling plays a vital role in reducing the amount of waste sent to landfills, thus extending the lifespan of these disposal sites.





What can we do to prevent Climate change?

- Reduce, reuse and recycle!: By reducing our consumption, reusing items when possible and recycling materials, we can reduce the amount of waste.
- To prevent climate change, individuals can take various actions. These include reducing energy consumption by turning off lights and using energy-efficient appliances, choosing renewable energy sources like solar or wind power, opting for sustainable transportation.
- Voting for political leaders prioritizing environmental protection.
- Continuing efforts to prevent climate change involve supporting businesses with strong environmental practices.
- Engaging in community initiatives, such as local environmental groups and clean-up events, can also have a positive impact.

Recycling in Finland



- Finland has a good recycling system with easily accessible recycling points across cities and rural areas. Recycling bins for paper, cardboard, glass, plastic, and metal are commonly available.
- Finland has a deposit system for bottles. Consumers pay a deposit when purchasing bottles or cans, and they can receive the deposit back by returning the empty containers to collection points.
- Finland is committed to advancing a circular economy, wherein materials are reused and recycled to the greatest extent possible.