USE:FUL

Virtual Meeting - Lublin, Poland

18-22 January 2021

Topic: ‘The EU and the Environment’

- Conceptboard presentations on the environment protection prepared by international groups of students working in Zoom Breakout Rooms

Room 1

The amounts of million tons of garbage swimming in the water on our planet can be seen even from the galaxy!

In scientists opinion, if to establish a country on the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, it would be the biggest one on the world in terms of size.

8 million of plastic garbage end up in the oceans each year, killing 1 million sea birds.

There is now more microplastic particles in the oceans than there are stars in our galaxy.

The greatest amount of plastic waste entering the oceans is due to China (2.4 million tons per year). Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Egypt, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nigeria are also in the lead.

Drowned in a sea of plastic

What can WE do?
There are many ways to keep plastic out of the ocean! Here are two strategies:
Reduce plastic use. Think about all the plastic items you use every day. Can you count them all? Look around you. How many plastic things can you see? Being more aware of how and why you use the plastics that you do is the first step to reducing plastic use. Commit to changing your habits by reducing your use of disposable and single-use plastic items, reusing items and/or recycling them.

Discovered in 1997 by Captain Charles Moore, the massive dump of floating garbage is hard to accurately measure but is said to be twice the size of France

Great Pacific Garbage Patch - a disastrous place that become a big problem. This "thing" is made of garbage that we people let swim in the seas etc.

Depending on how thirsty you are, it might take you less than five minutes to swig back the contents of a plastic bottle. But it takes the ocean 450 years to break down the plastic!!!

In 2002, Bangladesh became the first country to ban thinner plastic bags

The types of litter they collected were carefully documented. Below you can see the top ten most common pieces of litter they found:

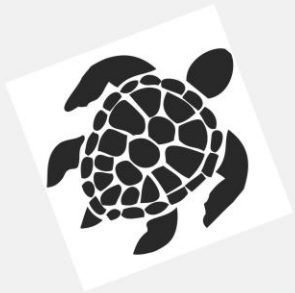
1.Cigarette butts (2,412,1510)

2.Food wrappers (1,739,743)

3.Plastic beverage bottles (1,569,135)

4.Plastic bottle caps (1,091,107)

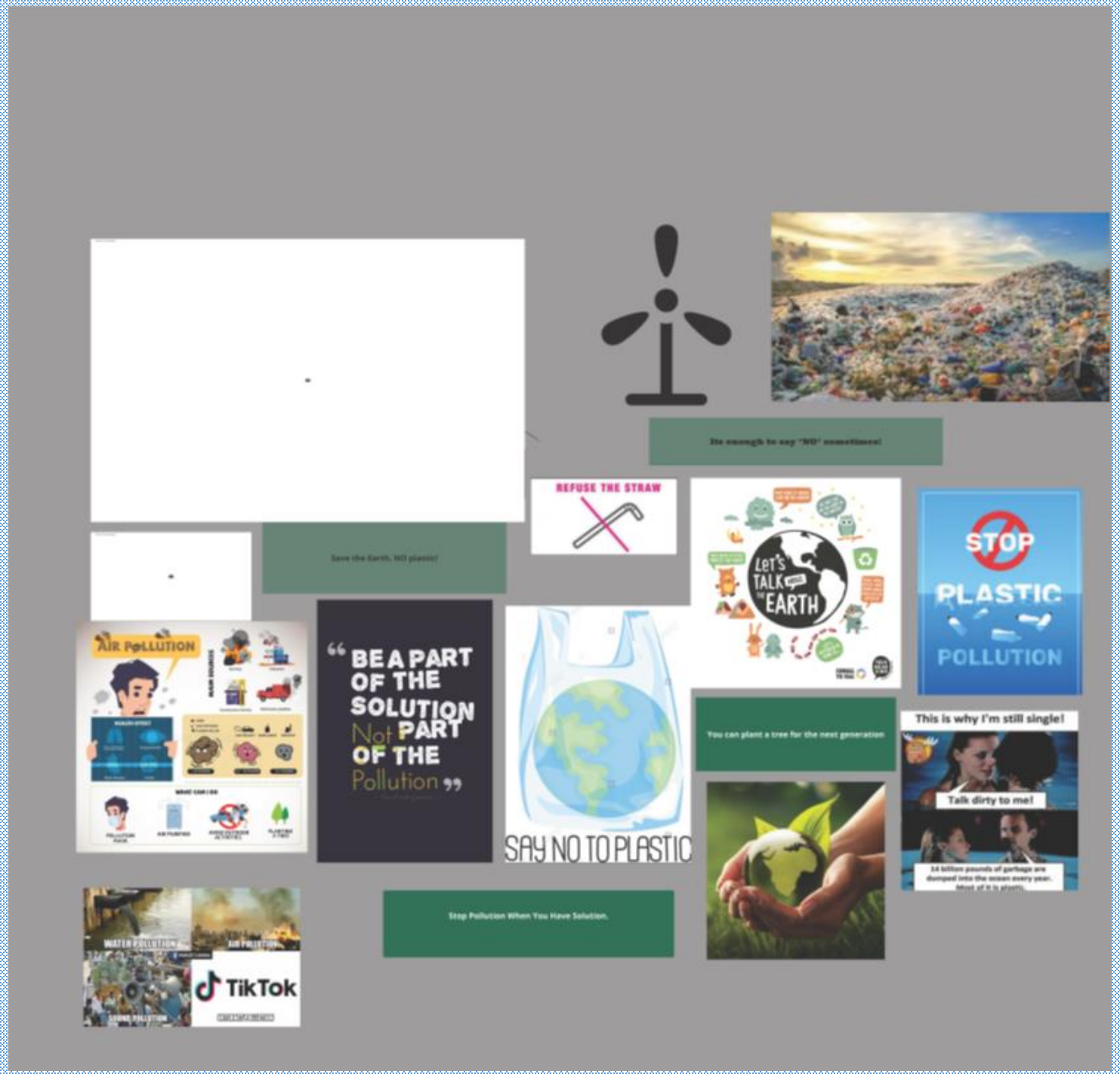
5.Plastic grocery bags (757,523)



Room 2

YOU WILL FIND YOURSELF AGAIN WITH EVERY PLASTIC YOU THROW AWAY
How long does the plastic take to decompose?
1,000 years
It can take up to 1,000 years for plastic to decompose in landfills. The plastic bags we use daily take 10 years to 1,000 years to decompose, while plastic bottles can take 450 years or more.
The iceberg to our planet
Be a part of the solution, not a part of the pollution:
- RETHINK your choices
- REFUSE single use
- REDUCE consumption
- REFURBISH old stuff
- REUSE everything
- REPAIR before you replace
- REPURPOSE be creative reinvent
- RECYCLE last option
'A single piece of plastic' can kill sea turtles, says study
My time has come
Trying to create awareness through comedy for the young
How many animals die from plastic pollution each year in the seas?
100 million
100 million marine animals die each year from plastic waste alone. 100,000 marine animals die from getting entangled in plastic yearly - this is just the creatures we find! 1 in 3 marine mammal species get found entangled in litter, 12-14,000 tons of plastic are ingested by North Pacific fish yearly.
What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?
In the North Pacific, a gyre or slowly swirling whirpool of ocean currents collects plastic debris. It is estimated to be twice the size of France and Charles Moore, the oceanographer who discovered it has predicted that it will double in size in the next 10 years if we don't change our ways. It is not exactly a nice neat island that we can tidy away, it's more like a ginormous plastic soup made of confetti like fragments of plastic. It has been imagined that it would take 67 ships 1 year to clean up less than 1% of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.
Every year 6.4 million tonnes of waste end up in the sea
PLASTIC ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN
What garbage can become?

Room 3


Its enough to say "NO" sometimes!
REFUSE THE STRAW
Save the Earth, NO plastic!
Let's TALK for EARTH
STOP
PLASTIC
POLLUTION
AIR PoLLUTION
"BE A PART OF THE SOLUTION Not PART OF THE Pollution"
SAY NO TO PLASTIC
You can plant a tree for the next generation
This is why I'm still single!
Talk dirty to me!
Stop Pollution When You Have Solution.
TikTok

Room 4

Room 5

Water Pollution

"Thousands have lived without love, not one without water."

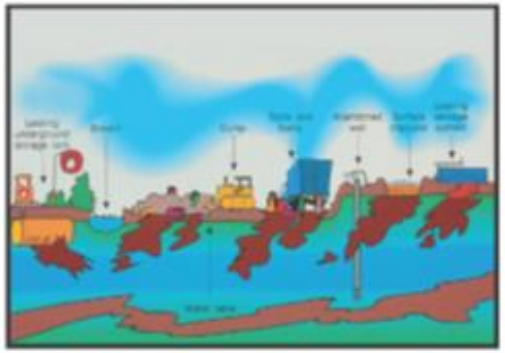
People

Much of the plastic pollution in the ocean comes from fishing boats, tankers and cargo shipping.

Oceans are also polluted because all the water people use which goes into rivers and than into seas without being filtered.

Industry

Industry is a huge source of water pollution, it produces pollutants that are extremely harmful to people and the environment.
Pollutants from industrial sources include: Lead, Nitrates, Phosphates, Oils, Petrochemicals, Mercury, Sulphur.



Agriculture

Agriculture, which accounts for 70 percent of water withdrawals worldwide, plays a major role in water pollution. Farms discharge large quantities of agrochemicals, organic matter, drug residues, sediments and saline drainage into water bodies.

Room 6

What happens in the arctic doesn't stay in the arctic

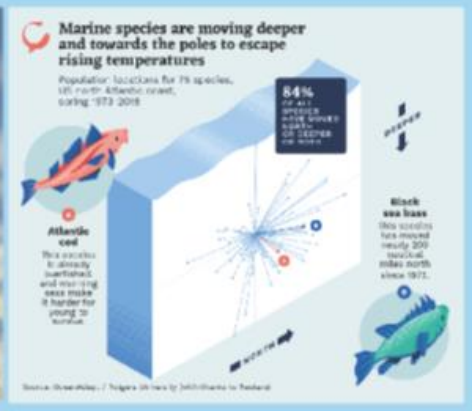
When the Sun's energy reaches the Earth's atmosphere, some of it is reflected back to space and the rest is absorbed and re-radiated by greenhouse gases. The absorbed energy warms the atmosphere and the surface of the Earth.

Antarctica is plagued by anthropogenic pollution, but curiously the continent is devoid of permanent human settlement as the region is inhabitable by people. Ozone degradation, heightened CO 2 levels, increased lead concentrations, and tangible human waste litter the Antarctic region .

ANTARCTICA

The key to increasing confidence in predictions of Antarctica's future behavior is the accurate representation of physics and ice processes in ice sheet models.

An equally serious threat to Antarctica is the impact of local human activities from personnel on bases and tourists. Due to cold climate, the effects of simple events can be there for years.



Panoramic views of Antarctica's white landscapes that dominate documentaries about the region are unlikely to conjure up images of a polluted environment. But Antarctica is one of the most susceptible regions for pollution on our planet. While we often hear about climate change and how rising temperatures are melting Antarctica's icecaps thereby increasing sea levels and contributing to the loss of habitat of vulnerable species such as Emperor Penguins or Polar Bears.

Room 7

air polution is bad, so stop it
Air pollution?
Do you mean lung exercise?
Due to less air pollution, the sky is so clear ! I can see the Universal logo !
Air Pollution
AIR NOW BECAUSE WE POLLUTED IT (TOTALLY ACCURATE REPRESENTATION)
WHY SO MUCH
AIR POLLUTION
YOU WON'T MIND AIR POLLUTION
IF YOU'RE ALREADY DEAD
Fun facts about air pollution but not so fun because it's pollution:
Fact 1: According to the Lancet journal, air pollution caused by waiting in traffic increases the chances of death caused due to heart attack.
Fact 2: Toxic air pollution poses a greater threat to children due to their smaller physical size and lung capacity.
Fact 3: Air pollution and resulting deaths are increasing fastest in Asia.
Fact 4: Air pollution that causes smog affects dolphins and makes them suffer from black lung