



EskweKalikasan Module 6

Waste Management





DZUP ESKWEKALIKASAN PROJECT

DZUP EskweKalikan: Para sa kabataan, kapaligiran, at bayan is a publicly-funded initiative of the academe, with support from advocates and the government. It aims to raise awareness on emerging and evolving discussions about climate change, disaster risks, sustainable living and development and mindful consumption. Especially designed for senior high school teachers and students, the project has produced several teaching and learning resources such as modules, video guides, podcasts, and radio episodes that are available for free online at dzup.org/eskwekalikasan.

The project (whose title is a portmanteau of the Filipino words for school and nature) is spearheaded by the Department of Broadcast Communication of the University of the Philippines (UP) College of Mass Communication and DZUP 1602, in partnership with the UP National Institute for Science and Mathematics Education Development (UP NISMED) and the UP Diliman of the Office of the Chancellor. It is principally funded by the Philippine Government under the General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2019 through the initiative of the Office of Senator Loren Legarda.

Solid Waste

It refers to all **solid, semi-solid, liquid, and gaseous wastes**, such as but not limited to trash, garbage, yard waste, ashes (Green and Healthy Kids, n.d.).

Kinds of solid waste

It is the local classifications of waste required for a minimum of collection, in accordance with **Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.**



Kinds of solid waste

Compostable Waste

It means that a product is **capable of disintegrating into natural elements** in a compost environment, leaving no toxicity in the soil. It typically must occur in about 90 days (Good Start Packaging, n.d.).

Kinds of solid waste

Recyclable Waste

It refers to **any waste material retrieved from the waste stream and free from contamination and is convertible into suitable beneficial use or for other purposes**, including but not limited to newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used oil, corrugated cardboard, aluminum, glass, office paper, and tin cans (Republic Act No. 9003, Article 2, Section 3 (z)).

Kinds of solid waste According to Republic Act 9003

Non-recyclable

It is the **non-compostable, non-recyclable, and non-hazardous** waste.

Special waste

Special wastes shall refer to household hazardous wastes such as paints, thinners, household batteries, lead-acid batteries, spray canisters and the like. These include wastes from residential and commercial sources that comprise of bulky wastes, consumer electronics, white goods, yard wastes that are collected separately, batteries, oil, and tires. These wastes are usually handled separately from other residential and commercial wastes. (Republic Act 9003, Article 2, Section 3, (pp)).



The 5Rs of solid waste management

It is a hierarchical guide for effective solid waste reduction and management.



5Rs of solid waste management

REFUSE

It is the step that involves saying “no” to waste in the forms of single-use disposables like bags, straws, cutlery, cups, as well as to junk mail, promotional freebies, and other short-lived non-necessities that have a one-way ticket to the garbage bin (Zero Waste Xchange, 2017).

REDUCE

REUSE

RECYCLE

ROT

REFUSE

REDUCE



5Rs of solid waste management

ROT

REFUSE

REDUCE

“Reduce” might mean letting go, donating, and/or selling of no longer of use household items, thereby alleviating and creating space. “Reducing” might also mean shopping with a purpose and focusing on necessary purchases as opposed to random splurges on things that you don’t need. Too often, these items quickly make their way into the dumpster or the back of the closet or come swaddled in swaths of unsustainable packaging. Good examples of these are fast-fashion, cheap electronic gadgets, and processed food (Zero Waste Xchange, 2017).

REUSE

RECYCLE

ROT



5Rs of solid waste management

RECYCLE

ROT

REFUSE

REDUCE

REUSE

It is to switch up disposable items for reusable and permanent alternatives. It means (1) sourcing a reusable beverage container and carrying it with you when you are out and about, and (2) carrying reusable cutlery with you as a measure to avoid disposable cutlery (Zero Waste Xchange, 2017).

RECYCLE

ROT

REFUSE

REDUCE



5Rs of solid waste management

ROT

REFUSE

REDUCE

RECYCLE

It is to segregate recyclable waste for processing in recycling facilities. Contrary to the notion that recycling is the way-to-go, this option does not come first in the hierarchy of waste reduction (Zero Waste Xchange, 2017).

ROT

REFUSE

REDUCE

RECYCLE



5Rs of solid waste management

RECYCLE

ROT

REFUSE

REDUCE

RECYCLE

ROT

It is the composting of compostable wastes (Zero Waste Xchange, 2017).

REFUSE

REDUCE

RECYCLE

