

EARTH - WIND - FIRE

YOUTH EXCHANGE

The nature and humanity

The relationship between nature and humanity is complex, with a wide range of actions and influences. This relationship can be understood through various lenses, including ecological, economic, cultural and ethical perspectives.



What does recycling mean?

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. It is an essential component of modern waste management and offers several environmental, economic, and social benefits. You can recycle paper and cardboard, plastics, glass, metals, electronics and organic waste.



The recycling process and its benefits

Environmental Benefits:

- Reduces Waste
- Conserves Resources
- Energy Savings
- Reduces Pollution

Economic Benefits:

- Job Creation
- Economic Growth

Social Benefits:

- Community Engagement
- Health Benefits



Conserving resources

Processing

Manufacturing

Purchasing Recycled Products

Sustainability and how it impacts society

Sustainability is the ability to exist and develop without depleting natural resources for the future. Some examples are avoiding the use of plastic bags, planting trees, recycling. It encourages long-term thinking and actions that benefit current and future generations.

The Greendex project and its purpose

The Greendex project is an online carbon footprint calculator that offers the final number of the CO2 produced on the Erasmus + project. The purpose of this project was to offset our carbon footprint on the projects we make by bringing more awareness and more action to change our habits.



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