EMPATHY MAP

Identifying stakeholder behaviour
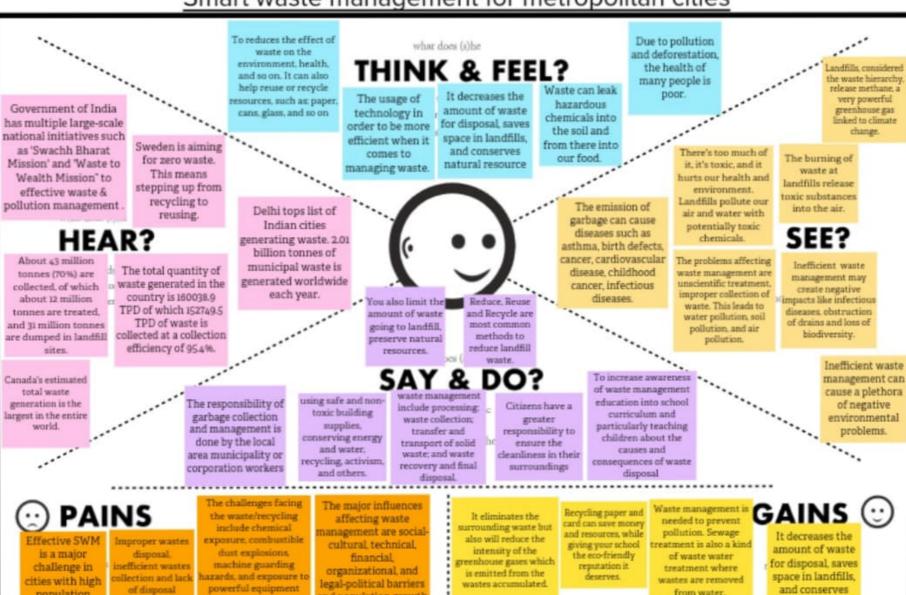
Smart waste management for metropolitan cities

THINK & FEEL?

what does (s)he

To reduces the effect of waste on the environment, health, and so on. It can also help reuse or recycle resources, such as: paper, cans, glass, and so on

The usage of technology in order to be more efficient when it comes to managing waste.

It decreases the amount of waste for disposal, saves space in landfills, and conserves natural resource

Waste can leak hazardous chemicals into the soil and from there into our food.

Due to pollution and deforestation, the health of many people is poor.

HEAR?

Government of India has multiple large-scale national initiatives such as 'Swachh Bharat Mission' and 'Waste to Wealth Mission' to effective waste & pollution management .

Sweden is aiming for zero waste. This means stepping up from recycling to reusing.

Delhi tops list of Indian cities generating waste. 2.01 billion tonnes of municipal waste is generated worldwide each year.

About 43 million tonnes (70%) are collected, of which about 12 million tonnes are treated, and 31 million tonnes are dumped in landfill sites.

The total quantity of waste generated in the country is 160038.9 TPD of which 152749.5 TPD of waste is collected at a collection efficiency of 95.4%.

Canada's estimated total waste generation is the largest in the entire world.

SEE?

Landfills, considered the waste hierarchy, release methane, a very powerful greenhouse gas linked to climate change.

There's too much of it, it's toxic, and it hurts our health and environment. Landfills pollute our air and water with potentially toxic chemicals.

The burning of waste at landfills release toxic substances into the air.

The emission of garbage can cause diseases such as asthma, birth defects, cancer, cardiovascular disease, childhood cancer, infectious diseases.

The problems affecting waste management are unscientific treatment, improper collection of waste. This leads to water pollution, soil pollution, and air pollution.

Inefficient waste management may create negative impacts like infectious diseases, obstruction of drains and loss of biodiversity.

Inefficient waste management can cause a plethora of negative environmental problems.

SAY & DO?

You also limit the amount of waste going to landfill, preserve natural resources.

Reduce, Reuse and Recycle are most common methods to reduce landfill waste.

The responsibility of garbage collection and management is done by the local area municipality or corporation workers

using safe and non-toxic building supplies, conserving energy and water, recycling, activism, and others.

waste management include processing; waste collection; transfer and transport of solid waste; and waste recovery and final disposal.

Citizens have a greater responsibility to ensure the cleanliness in their surroundings

To increase awareness of waste management education into school curriculum and particularly teaching children about the causes and consequences of waste disposal

:(PAINS

Effective SWM is a major challenge in cities with high population density.

Improper wastes disposal, inefficient wastes collection and lack of disposal facilities

The challenges facing the waste/recycling include chemical exposure, combustible dust explosions, machine guarding hazards, and exposure to powerful equipment with moving parts.

The major influences affecting waste management are social-cultural, technical, financial, organizational, and legal-political barriers and population growth

GAINS :)

It eliminates the surrounding waste but also will reduce the intensity of the greenhouse gases which is emitted from the wastes accumulated.

Recycling paper and card can save money and resources, while giving your school the eco-friendly reputation it deserves.

Waste management is needed to prevent pollution. Sewage treatment is also a kind of waste water treatment where wastes are removed from water.

It decreases the amount of waste for disposal, saves space in landfills, and conserves natural resources.