**How Other Countries Manage Their Waste**

**Italy**: In Italy their waste system varies from one region to the other. The way their waste disposal system works is that people who are under the curbside collection need to have different bins for each type of waste and they have to make sure that their garbage is properly contained in bags before being placed in the appropriate bins. If they do not follow this, then their waste may never get picked up. Whereas, the people who have not been given the curbside collection and do not follow that, their municipals are required to put all their waste in separate bags, secure the bags tightly and place them in large bins that are found in all residential streets. Italy has put a strategy in place where, they restrict the use of these to the late evening and early morning.

* + <https://www.expatfocus.com/destinations/italy/guide/waste-disposal>

**Sweden**: Did you know that Sweden is considered the global leader in sustainable was management? They continually are looking for ways to lower their greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency and increase public awareness. Less than 50% of their waste is recycled and/or repurposed. Over 50% of their waste is generated into electricity by burning it in waste-to-energy facilities.

* + <https://www.bioenergyconsult.com/waste-management-sweden/>

**UK**: In the UK the most popular method that they use to dispose waste is in a landfill. Each year in the UK they approximately have 111 million tonnes which is 57% of controlled waste. When these landfill sites are full, they have to cover them up and try and make them blend with the natural environment, so it doesn’t look noticeable and stand out. Also, the second largest method they use is incineration. However, this can lead to toxic gases and high pollution being released.

* + <https://www.lordgrey.org.uk/~f014/usefulresources/aric/Resources/Fact_Sheets/Key_Stage_4/Waste/03.html>

**China**: They consume lots of products and food, and this has led to them generating the most trash/waste in the world. For example, *“China produces 254 million tons of garage a year, or about a third of a kilogram per person per day---a third of the world's annual trash and garbage output.”* China does not have enough space to create more landfills, due to having a big population. The Chinese government has said that they want to incinerate 30 percent of their nation's waste. Although, their trash/waste is too “soggy” to be burned but as China becomes more middle classed, they want to produce higher amounts of trash made from paper, plastic and polystyrene packaging.

In BC we manage our waste by recycling, composting, transporting it to landfills, etc. Although, not all people follow these “rules” because they don’t think it is significant, but it is significant and can have major impacts. In schools they have these systems, where each bin is labeled, however, students don’t read the labels and just through their waste where they want too. I think in every school (Elementary, Middle and High) they should have an orientation where they explain the impacts if we don’t follow these systems.