

Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG)

DEG, a member of the KfW Bankengruppe (KfW banking group), finances investments of private companies in developing and transition countries. As one of Europe's largest development finance institutions, it promotes private business structures to contribute to sustainable economic growth and improved living conditions.



Geocycle, Holcim (Lanka) Limited

Holcim (Lanka) Limited is part of the global Holcim group. The company currently operates one fully integrated cement plant and a grinding plant located in Puttalam and Galle, respectively of aligning with sustainable practices through economic, social and environmental performance. In 2003, the waste management arm of Holcim, the Geocycle was founded with the aim of providing the local industries with their global experiences, state of the art technological expertise and superior customer service in waste management solutions. This is in line with the management's best practices of ensuring stability and endurance, giving peace of mind to the customers and initiating a greener future for Sri Lanka.

Asia Society for Social Improvement and Sustainable Transformation (ASSIST)



ASSIST is a non-profit capacity building organisation that works on issues ranging from climate change, energy efficiency, and renewable energies to human rights, democracy and good governance. ASSIST promotes the philosophy of Partner to Progress (P2P) and continues to communicate, collaborate and capacitate with key stakeholders from industrial & social sectors to achieve real and sustainable progress.



Katunayake Seeduwa Urban Council, Sri Lanka

Katunayake Seeduwa city is the key city located in Gampaha District which is governed by Katunayake-Seeduwa Urban Council. The area is both economically and environmentally important to the country as the Katunayake Bandaranayke International Airport, the key industrial zones, the proposed high-way etc. are located in it.

Contact Information

DEG
Kärmergasse 22
50676 Köln Germany
PO Box 10 09 61
50449 Köln
T : +49 221 4986-0
F : +49 221 4986-1290
www.deginvest.de

**Holcim (Lanka) Ltd
Geocycle**
413, R.A. De Mel
Mawatha
Colombo 3, Sri Lanka
T: +94 11 7800 669
F: +94 11 2555 432
www.geocycle.lk

ASSIST
No-9, Desika Road, Mylapore,
Chennai 600004
T : (+91) 44-455 48438 /
420 72357
F : (+91) 44-420 72357
www.assistasia.org

**Katunayake Seeduwa Urban
Council**
Urban Council Office
Seeduwa,
Sri Lanka
T: +94 11 2253 575
F: +94 11 4830 313



**WASTE
NOT**



CO-FINANCED BY

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

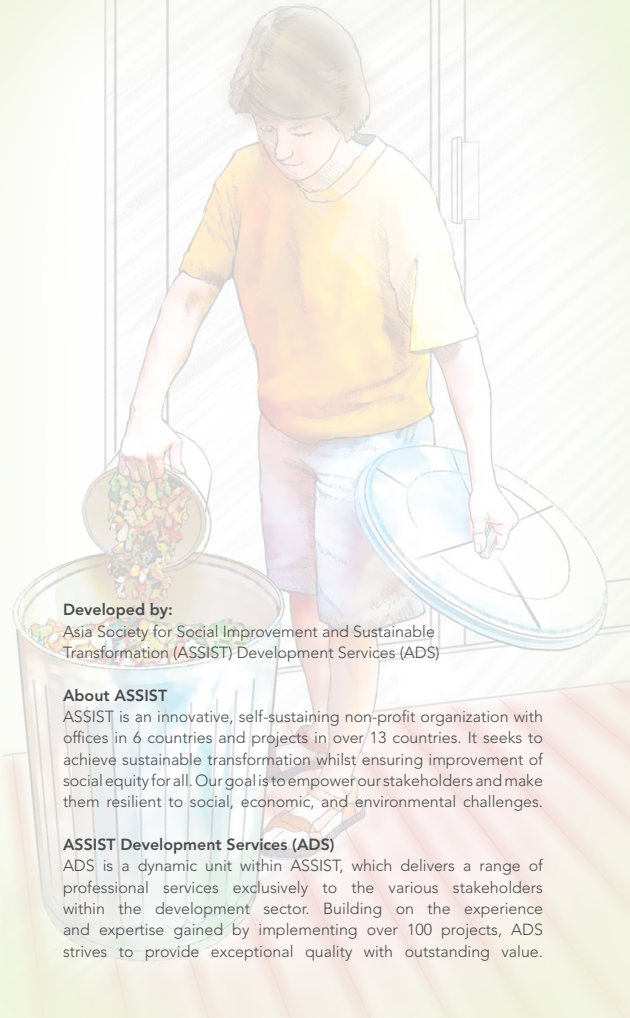
IN ASSOCIATION WITH



Katunayake Seeduwa Urban Council

Let us **PROMISE**

To Save Mother Earth



Developed by:

Asia Society for Social Improvement and Sustainable Transformation (ASSIST) Development Services (ADS)

About ASSIST

ASSIST is an innovative, self-sustaining non-profit organization with offices in 6 countries and projects in over 13 countries. It seeks to achieve sustainable transformation whilst ensuring improvement of social equity for all. Our goal is to empower our stakeholders and make them resilient to social, economic, and environmental challenges.

ASSIST Development Services (ADS)

ADS is a dynamic unit within ASSIST, which delivers a range of professional services exclusively to the various stakeholders within the development sector. Building on the experience and expertise gained by implementing over 100 projects, ADS strives to provide exceptional quality with outstanding value.



Message to the Readers

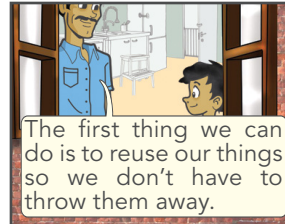
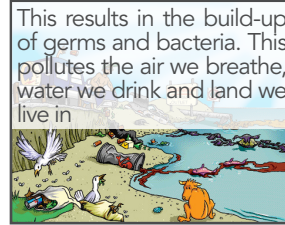
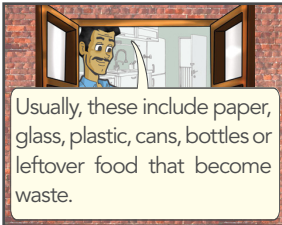
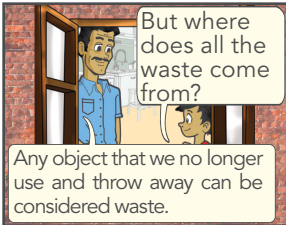
Our planet provides everything we need. The Earth's resources give us the things necessary to survive.

Thus, these resources must be saved for future generations, and every individual's participation will surely make a difference.

Each of us has a role to play in saving Mother Earth. Together, let us make a huge difference.



**What is
waste?**





How do we know if the waste is biodegradable or non-biodegradable?



That's easy! Leftover food, fruits & vegetables & other waste that are organic are considered biodegradable.

Waste like plastics, bottles, cans, electronics and other inorganic matters are considered non-biodegradable.



Biodegradable waste can be broken down by microorganisms, which when used for composting or as fertilizers can make our plant and soil healthier. Segregate these wastes separately from the non-biodegradable ones.



Non biodegradable waste cannot be broken down which can pose serious threats if not disposed properly. It is advisable to avoid unregulated disposal of these waste. Instead, these can be reused or recycled.





**Waste
Prevention**

We need to take care of our environment. Whatever we give to our environment – good or bad – will always come back to us.



Does it mean that our environment becomes polluted because of us?



Yes, son. When we throw our waste everywhere,

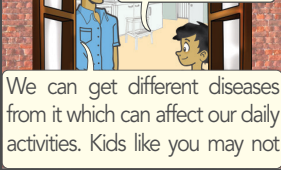
it can also go into the bodies of water.



This can eventually harm our source of food and water and other basic necessities.

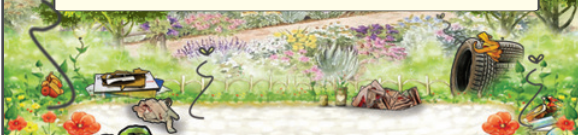


How does this affect our lives?



We can get different diseases from it which can affect our daily activities. Kids like you may not

go to school or parents may not go to work and may not be able to take care of their children.



Ah! We consume food vegetables, and other crops from polluted areas so these products are basically harmful to us.



You got it right.

The waste that we dump and the pollution that we cause is already coming back to us directly or indirectly resulting in harmful health risks.



Therefore, it is better to be responsible with our waste to avoid



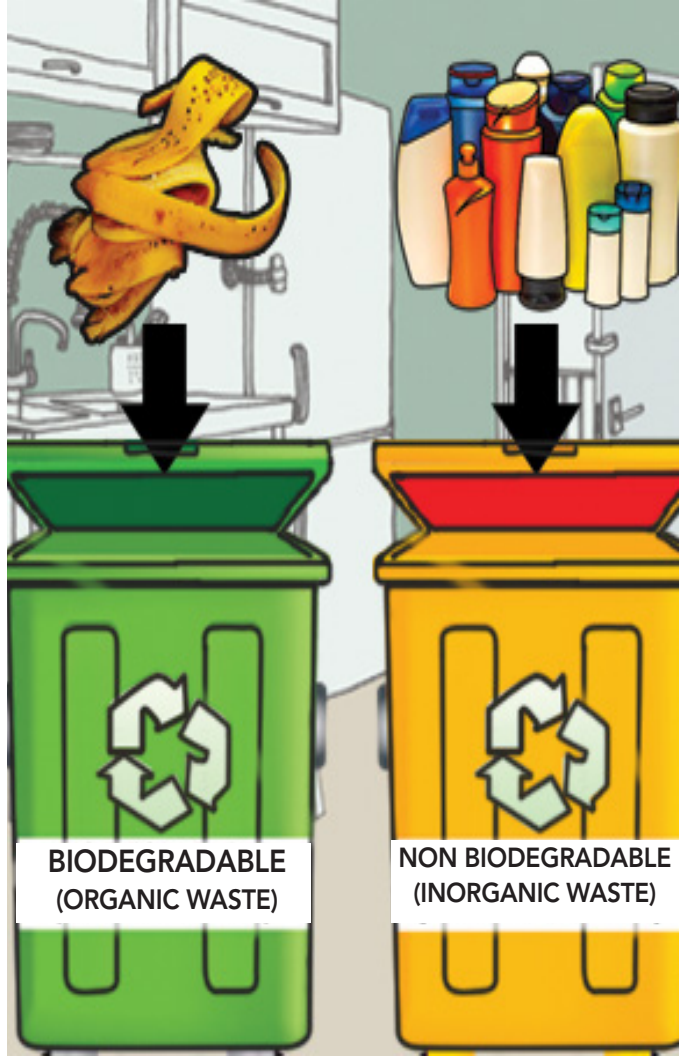
further harming ourselves and our environment.

Interesting lesson, Dad. I am going to share this to all my friends in school and around the neighborhood.

Yes, that's a good idea. But you should not only share these things but practice it on your everyday life and become a good example.

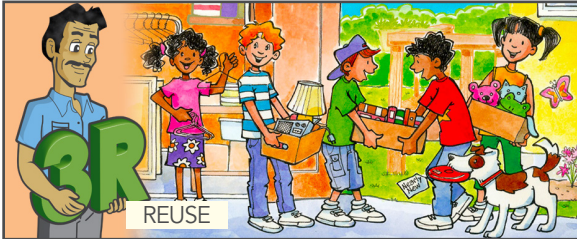
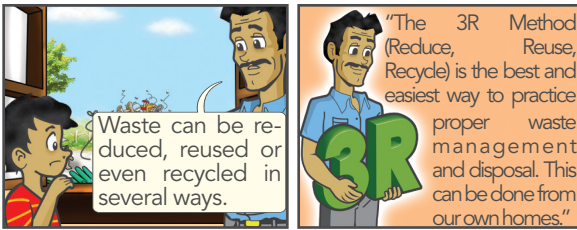


Make sure you to throw your waste only at proper trash bins and don't litter on roads and other public places





**Things to do
with waste**



It is always good to buy only what we need. Keeping this in mind will prevent us from throwing unnecessary waste that we might generate in the future.





When a product has served its purpose, we can think of creative ways to reuse them. We can also donate it to someone who can still make a good use out of it. This will save us from buying new items as well as reducing waste generation.



When a product has already been reused and can no longer be utilized, responsible disposal or recycling must be done. Such items must be segregated properly, which will then be collected by authorities, garbage collectors or recyclers.

Recyclable materials can be turned into an entirely new item after segregation. Collectors can buy these products and you can make profit out of it.



What you can do





All our food waste like vegetable/ fruit peels, leftover/ spoiled food and other kitchen waste can be used for composting. These wastes will mix with the soil and become the fertilizer used for growing crops and flowers.



Every individual can contribute towards waste reduction and environmental conservation.



Paper and cardboard can be reused and recycled to help reduce the number of trees cut down.

Commonly used items like newspapers, magazines, boxes and pencils can be recycled in many ways before they are thrown away.

Patronizing products made out of recycled materials are better than buying ones made out of freshly produced paper sourced from newly cut trees





GLASS WASTE

Glass waste from jars, bottles, vessels, and windows consume a lot of space in dumpsites since they are non-biodegradable.

These are also dangerous materials which can harm people when not properly disposed.

Glass jars and bottles can be reused especially for food storage. Other items which cannot be reused can be handled over to glass recyclers.





Different products can be treated and reused differently based on their characteristics.



Plastic is the most harmful form of waste. Plastic is non-biodegradable and burning it will only cause air pollution.

Plastic waste thrown into the seas also affects water plants and animals. Recycling plastic can be difficult and expensive.

The best way to deal with plastic waste is by reducing its usage and refusing it as much as possible.





**Points to
remember**

So dear friends,
remember the following



Let's all be responsible and learn to manage our waste properly.



Some waste can be a potential by-product and a possible source of livelihood and income.



Patronize recycled products! This will encourage recycling practices from producers to consumers.



There is wealth in waste if we learn and do the proper steps.

