

Sustainable circular bioeconomy: Planet-friendly consumption

Lesson 1

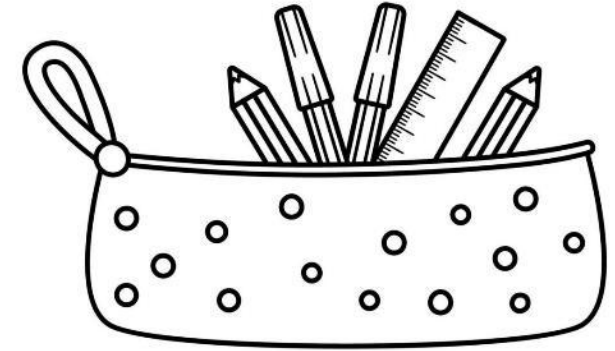


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Introduction of sustainable circular bioeconomy

What's in your pencil case.



1. *What are the products made of?*
2. *What is the lifespan of the product?*
3. *What happens to the product after use?*



Introduction of sustainable circular bioeconomy



Question: What do you think is a sustainable circular bioeconomy?



Definition of sustainable circular bioeconomy



- In a bioeconomy, we use **natural resources** to produce food, energy and products, while not depleting our planet.
- In a bio-economy, we use **waste as renewable raw materials**.



Waste as a reusable resource

Watch the product recycling video



Viewing questions

What is made of:

- 1. The glass door of a washing machine?*
- 2. The cupboard doors from post offices?*
- 3. Computer air vents?*
- 4. Rejected cardboard packaging?*



Bioeconomy: Planet-Friendly Consumption Quiz



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Question 1: What does the word 'organic' mean when we talk about an organic product?

- A. That the product is easy to recycle
- B. That the product can be composted
- C. That the product is made from fossil raw materials
- D. That the product is made from renewable raw materials



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*Question 2: What is the **best** description of a biobased economy?*

- A. An economy that is no longer completely dependent on fossil raw materials
- B. An economy that runs on biomass as a raw material
- C. An economy that is fully circular
- D. An economy in which we only generate energy through solar panels and wind turbines



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*Question 3: What are **some** examples of biomass?*

- A. Sand, water and lime
- B. Stone, steel and magnesium
- C. Trees, fruit and petroleum
- D. Wood, manure and grass



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Question 4: Are biobased products biodegradable?

- A. No, not all biobased products are biodegradable by definition
- B. No, biobased products are never biodegradable
- C. Yes, biobased products are always biodegradable
- D. Yes, but only bio-based products made from plants are biodegradable



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Question 5: What is a circular economy?

- A. An economy in which we only use biobased raw materials
- B. An economy in which only wind turbines are used to generate energy
- C. An economy in which we no longer use fossil raw materials
- D. An economy of closed cycles in which raw materials, components and products lose their value as little as possible.



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Question 6: Why do we want to reduce CO₂ emissions in particular?

- A. Because CO₂ is bad for human health
- B. Because CO₂ emissions cause an enhanced greenhouse effect
- C. Because CO₂ emissions cause biomass to grow less quickly
- D. Because CO₂ emissions cause pollution of industrial sites



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Question 7: Which cycle does not exist?

- A. The water cycle
- B. The carbon cycle
- C. The nitrogen cycle
- D. The metal cycle



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Question 8: How should we deal with end-of-life electronics in a circular economy?

- A. We have to take discarded electronics to the recycling centre
- B. We need to recycle end-of-life electronics where the raw materials can be used in new products
- C. We need to throw away discarded electronics and buy a new replaced product
- D. We don't need to use electronics anymore



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Question 9: How do we achieve a circular economy?

- A. By a number of producers who ensure that their product is circular
- B. Through collaboration between all the connected companies and institutions that together shape our infrastructure and economy
- C. By making transport more sustainable worldwide
- D. By ensuring that all the energy required is generated sustainably



Importance of sustainable circular bioeconomy



- The bioeconomy guarantees a sustainable and healthy future for the planet and all life on it.
- Each of us must choose and use food, energy and products wisely and prudently for the sake of our planet.

In these lessons on bioeconomy, we will discuss:
interconnectedness, outdoor learning, the food cycle, forestry,
and life below water.

Quiz courtesy of:

