

How does our training
influence how we think
about waste?

The applied sciences: defining waste



The applied sciences: drivers of waste

CULTURE & BEHAVIOR

“customer/human behavior” (4), “consumption patterns/affluenza” (4), “fashion”, “culture”, “throw away society”, “convenience”

ECONOMY AND MARKETS

“business models”, “capitalism”, “economic model”, “externalities” (3), “trade-offs with production speed/cost”

DESIGN

“Loss functionality, value, meaningfulness”, “product design” (4), “planned obsolescence”

MINDSET, EDUCATION & AWARENESS

“Education”, “public attitudes”, “linear thinking”, “narrow perspective”, “notions of progress based on efficiency – do less bad”

TECHNOLOGICAL

“Inefficiency”, “Technological limits (2)”, “linear production infrastructure model”

POLITICS AND POLICY

“Policy”, “political divide”, “non- responsive governments”

PHYSICAL

“dissipative systems”, “thermodynamics (2)”

The physical and biological sciences: defining waste



The physical/biological sciences: drivers of waste

POPULATION

“Increase in human population”

CONSUMPTION

“Increase in consumption per person”

PRODUCTION

“Output exceeds reuse”

SYSTEMIC

“Waste is inherent”

CHANGE

“Process of change of the state or it’s continuation/evolution”

IT DEPENDS

“Drivers are not universally applicable for different waste domains”

The social sciences and humanities: drivers of waste

ECONOMY AND MARKETS

“capitalist production”, “extractive economies”, “economic growth”, “inadequate market conditions”, “market logics – e.g. individual solutionism”

MINDSET, EDUCATION, AWARENESS

“poor understanding”, “Public awareness”, “lack of salience about the value lost due to waste”, “slow pace of individual or institutional learning”, “lack of imagination”

INEQUALITY

“Uneven development”, “Racial capitalism”, “burden shifting”

POOR POLICY

“Weak incentives”, “low cost of disposal”

WASTE BY DESIGN

“Planned obsolescence”, “designed obsolescence”

TECHNOLOGICAL/INFRASTRUCTURAL

“ineffective waste management”