

ISSUE : 04 ✧  
APRIL 2021 ✧

# *The Vantage Point*

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MOVIES**

Find out the sensational pieces of film that highlight and bring attention to the environmental issues we face in the world today

## **THE TRUE PARASITES**

Discover the effects of plastic waste towards developing countries and how we as students can create a difference!

## **WATER SUSTAINABILITY**

How has technology revolutionised the creation of fresh water in Singapore?

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVISM?**

Is environmental activism as effective as we really think it is?

## **SUSTAINABLE FASHION IN 2021**

Learn more on how the fashion industry has impacted our environment on a global scale!

## **SINGAPORE'S MINDSET ON SUSTAINABILITY**

Insight on Singapore's plans to maintain their SDG's within the coming future

# *The Environment* ✧

**FEATURING FUN FACTS,  
STORIES, AND MORE!**

**THE  
VANTAGE  
POINT**



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### POETRY

The Earth Speaks

Our planet is falling apart. Or, perhaps, to be clearer, we are collectively the reactants destroying the very planet we live on. But, you probably know this, and have heard it said a billion times. "Yes, climate change exists, but I cannot do anything as an individual, so please just let me get back to my normal life," you may think.

However, in this issue, we decided to tell the story of our Earth from a few different lenses. Yes, we are faced with a grave problem that we must battle, but simply hearing how the turtles are dying may not solve the problem. We wanted to bring to light a variety of perspectives in this issue, including practical ways that you can contribute, or, more precisely, *not* contribute to the worsening condition of our planet. After all, we are its inhabitants, and we must take care to protect it.



In this issue, you will find an assortment of pieces, bringing to light the disparity in environmental damage felt by different countries, uncovering the truths of fast fashion, and discussing water sustainability. You will also find poetry, tips on how you can help your community, and much more to help you stay educated regarding this issue. We hope you will find something to enjoy as well as ideas to plant in your mind, seeds ready to spring into full bloom!

Keep on saving the turtles!

*Elisbieta  
Chernyak*

# Editor's Note

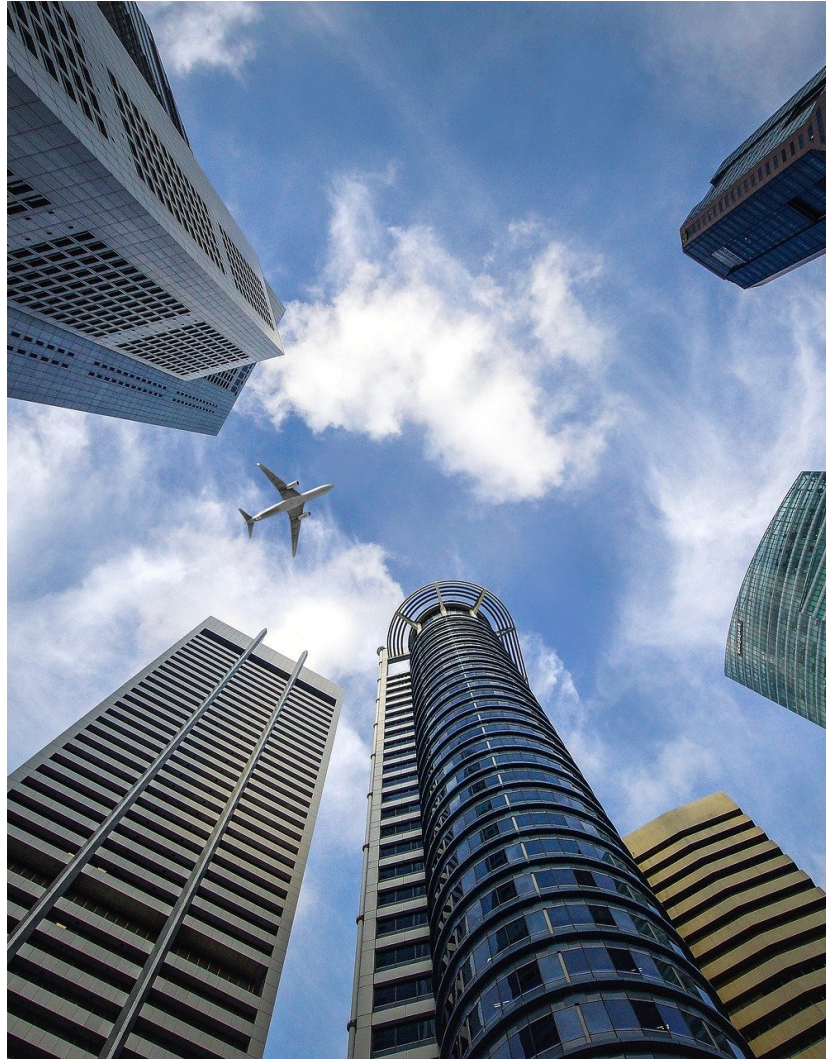


# SINGAPORE MINDSET TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

By Tanisha Chandrasekaran  
Edited by Adelin Grace Conanan

The United Nations had established the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015. They act as “a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030” (United Nations). Ever since, countries around the world have been striving to achieve these goals. Singapore is not left behind.

Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong states that “Sustainable development has been integral to the Singapore Story. We are still a young nation, but we have made much progress on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the six SDGs” (UN). Singapore has approached these SDGs in multiple ways. While striving for economic development, they take care to not harm the environment, building a Garden City to make life more pleasant for people to live, work, and play in. Singapore has also made significant progress with regard to energy. Today, Singapore is widely recognized as a City in a Garden, with nearly 50% green cover and 72 hectares of rooftop gardens and green walls. Singapore is among the 20 most carbon-efficient countries; natural gas generates 95% of our electricity (UN).



In general, Singapore mainly follows the Whole-of-Government (WOG) Approach. This approach consists of sharing information with the public agencies, which in turn allows them to uncover emergent challenges and opportunities early. Inter-Ministry Committee on SDGs (IMC-SDG)’s has been established to ensure that the advancements Singapore makes are in line with the SDGs.

One of the many ways of reducing environmental impact is buying and selling second-hand items. Singaporeans have used online platforms that enable such an economy, such as Carousell. Fashion rental subscription services are also quite popular, such as Style Theory. These businesses have managed to capture a substantial following that includes many users who may not consider sustainability one of their key concerns.

The government is doing their best to drive Singapore towards a more sustainable future. However, while most of the public seems to be aware of the concept of sustainability and consequences of an unsustainable environment such as climate change, many are not taking initiatives and working towards that goal.



A member of the Nature Society Singapore, Ms. Tan Beng Chiak, observes how Singaporeans are still self-centered, despite knowing the consequences of not taking any action. She says “Even though they know it is a concern, they will still prioritise their own needs, such as turning the air-conditioning on or running the tap” (Oh). Though the government taking a lead on the situation will help the country, it is only a combination of political, industrial, and public awareness to truly make a difference.

In fact, a National Climate Change Secretariat’s Climate Change Public Perception Survey in 2016 indicated that despite nine out of 10 Singaporean citizens are aware of climate change, over a third of respondents believed that their individual actions would not make a difference to climate change (TAN).

It appears that Singapore is doing its best and working towards a sustainable world. They have taken numerous initiatives over the years and have a clear path to follow. The government continues to take multiple strides towards Singapore’s sustainability. Yet the question of whether its efforts, without the collective public’s undertaking, is enough, still stands. In order to ensure that the future is sustainable, we must take a stand. How can you take actions to better our future?

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# FASHION SUSTAINABILITY

By Ishnaa Goenka  
Edited by Arshia Sharma

As conversations about being more environmentally friendly have been increasing, the environmental impacts of our clothing choices have been coming to light. The fashion industry is the world's second-largest polluting industry and is where we have all potentially contributed at some level.

Some of us have a significantly higher fast fashion consumption, but what even is "fast fashion", and why does it seem to be so bad? Fast fashion clothing is made using cheap labor and huge amounts of resources, such as water and energy. In order to make the clothes cheap, the materials are low quality, resulting in them being thrown away after just a few wears and becoming an addition to the increasing waste in landfills. From whichever side you look at it, fast fashion is not sustainable. Our over-consumption, production, and wastage only result in disastrous impacts on the world that we live in.

Finding sustainable alternatives has become a subsection of the fashion industry, called sustainable fashion, and has two main segments: second-hand shopping and sustainable brands. As environmental awareness increases amongst the new generation, our actions should reflect this awareness through the ways in which we shop.

So, what should we do with regard to fast fashion? The first, and in my opinion, the best, alternative to fast fashion is second-hand shopping - also referred to as thrift shopping! Recently, online second-hand shopping has become more popular than ever, allowing there to be even more options and things to buy. There are many platforms in Singapore itself that allow you to buy and even sell second-hand garments. A few of my recommendations include Depop, Refash, and Carousell, just to name a few. For more trendy pieces of clothing, there are many second-hand and vintage clothing sellers on Instagram. A quick web search will give you several options that could work for you.





However, if online shopping is not for you, there are plenty of in-store second-hand and vintage stores. You can find vintage clothing with higher prices and even cheaper clothing in donation and thrift stores. Along with online second-hand shopping, in-store second-hand shopping can not only be a fun activity, but also sometimes prove itself easier, as you are able to physically assess the quality of the garment. Searching “thrift stores near me” would give you many options to find near you – Singapore has many! Here is a list of 10 well-known thrift stores to look into: Salvation Army Praisehaven Mega Family Store, new2U, Redcross, SSVP shop, Threadlightly, Refash, Minds Shop, Something Old Something New, Lucky Plaza 6th floor and Thrift Shop Ministry.

As a bonus, many thrift stores serve a double purpose as charity stores. Thus, you are contributing to something beyond yourself while shopping. Singapore also has a range of vintage stores to select from, and although the prices run higher, they are sustainable and have unique pieces that may not even be available in regular stores. Here are nine vintage stores: Vintage Empire, Retrograde, Loop Garms, Nonmainstream, Deja Vu Vintage, A Vintage Tale, Vintagewknd, Empire, Grammah, Dustbunny Vintage.

If you are looking for a more creative solution, a great alternative is taking old clothes that you have or old clothes donated from friends and family, and upcycling them. You can paint, sew, cut, embroider and use your creativity in many ways when it comes to those old clothes. This is a great way to create a specific garment you want, learn a new skill, have fun with your friends, and make something “old” become “new”. A few resources to learn and be inspired for upcycling can be found on TikTok and youtube, with a few helpful sewing channels, including withwendy, halfsoybean, Amanda Wright, and countless others.

And, what about sustainable clothing brands? Even though nothing can beat second-hand shopping from an environmental aspect, for certain items, it simply is not an option. Sustainable brands are a great alternative to still be environmentally friendly, as their clothing is made ethically without using cheap labour by paying their workers fair wages, using less harmful chemicals for the environment in the manufacturing process, creating limited batches for lower fabric wastage, and reducing the amount of water required in the overall process of production. Some fast fashion brands use a tactic called “greenwashing” to make the consumer think that they are buying more sustainably, but in reality it is no better. An example would be H&M with their ‘conscious line’ that is not actually certified to be sustainable in any capacity. Singapore has many great sustainable brands, local and international. Here are ten sustainable brands to look out for: bare label.co, Source Collections, Vetta, Haikini, Zerrin, OliveAnkara, By Invite Only, August Society, Matter Prints and Esse The Label.

Living in Singapore provides you with several sustainable alternatives to buy clothes instead of resorting to fast fashion brands like Zara, H&M, forever 21, cotton on, etc. Perhaps you could choose to use the resources mentioned above (and in the list below) to buy your next fashion purchase, resulting in great finds for cheaper prices without further damaging our planet!



• 2020 WASN'T ALL THAT BAD! •

# JUST A FEW OF THE MANY CHANGES THAT WENT RIGHT FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT



## THE ANTHROPAUSE

A decrease in human activity as a result of the virus caused air transport to drop by about 50% last year in March. Globally, vehicular transport dropped dramatically and certain areas of India were even reported to be able to see the Himalayas.



## RISE OF ELECTRIC CARS

Unlike gasoline, electricity is an eco-friendly, renewable source of energy. Over the last decade, more and more gas vehicles have been replaced for electrical ones. In 2019, approximately 7.9 million electric cars have been recorded compared to the 17,000 in 2010.



## BLUE WHALES RETURN

Blue whales have been widely hunted for their large body of blubber. Scientists have spotted 55 of them in Antarctica last year after 50 years of rarer sightings. Iceland's remaining whaling companies could soon get shut down, giving hope for the blue whales to thrive.



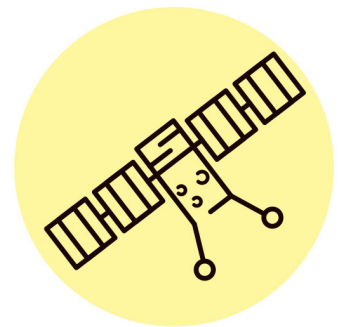
## OCEAN ATTENTION

Much of the earth's pollution results from overfishing and plastic wastage. Last year, 14 nations, including Australia, Canada, Ghana, Japan, Mexico and Norway have promised to protect 100% of their coastal waters by 2025, together making up about 40% of earth's waters.



## LAND PRESERVATION

In 2019, an indigenous woman named Nemonte Nequimo successfully filed a lawsuit against the Ecuadorian government and prevented 500,000 acres of Indigenous land and Amazon rainforest from being destroyed for oil production.



## NEW TECHNOLOGY

Improved satellite imaging and remote sensing techniques allow for better monitoring of earth's changes over time. NASA now uses advanced technologies to better scope out wildfires, and areas such as Amazon and Sri Lanka have developed mobile apps for civilians to report illegal environmental activities.

# IS ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVISM REALLY EFFECTIVE?

By Arshia Sharma

Edited by Tanha Azam Chowdhury



Since the first earth day in 1970, which attracted over 20 million Americans, environmental activism has only grown. From Professor Wangari Maathai to Greta Thunberg, environmental advocacy is at an all time high. But, how ethical and effective is activism when tackling such a complex issue such as climate change?

Several activists claim that protesting can truly bring about impactful change. Protesting is a huge part of advocacy, especially for topics that are not covered as much as they should be. Large events such as protests and mass gatherings attract attention. They allow for increased coverage on certain topics. Take the protests in September 2019, where several countries joined together in the fight against climate change. This event brought about a lot of media coverage and increased attention. Protesting can also reassure others and increase support by forming a community with shared beliefs. Not only that, but protesting or marching is a way to consolidate the rights we have for 'free press' and 'free speech'. It can be an excellent way to alter the agenda and start debates, which only benefit the movement even more.

While people do believe in the effectiveness of protesting, there are others who argue against this. According to research done by Dr. Jaquelin van Stekelenburg, violence tends to dissuade policy makers from taking protests seriously. Even before the protest starts, policy makers tend to have a negative outlook towards them. Additionally, education plays a huge role, as topics that people are not familiar with do not garner enough public support. In a similar manner, people start disliking environmentalists and activists who voice their opinion due to the way they speak. For example, Greta Thunberg's confrontational manner of speaking may lead people to feel uncomfortable and attacked.

While it may be difficult to believe that protests often turn violent, that is just the case. Dr. Van Stekelenburg's research has shown that protests have over a 60% chance of becoming violent despite this not being the original intention. The danger lies within the large number of people in mass movements; this could not only be potentially harmful, but could also broaden the intended message. This makes it more difficult for substantial change from the norm to occur.

Climate change is an issue that is bound to continue rising debates and conversations. Whatever your stance on protesting is, this issue must be addressed and focused on. The big question at the moment is not whether climate change will affect us in the future, but rather what we should do to tackle the inevitable challenge that climate change is.

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# How has technology revolutionized the creation of Freshwater in Singapore?

By Sai Kishan-Subramanian  
Edited by Cynthia Aung



Water. It is one of the most essential resources in a person's life that help them survive. It is used for cooking, cleaning, agriculture, sanitation, and many more. Additionally, technology has revolutionized the way people live. With many notable technologies in today's modern world, the world is advancing faster than ever.

Singapore. With the help of planning and innovation, Singapore has managed to become a world leader in water research and has managed to establish a sustainable domestic supply, and is exporting its cutting-edge technologies to an international market.

In 1962, Singapore signed a water agreement with Malaysia, which allows Singapore to receive close to 250 million gallons of water per day from the Johor River. However, this poses a potential threat. If Malaysia begins to lose its water supply, Singapore will not be able to receive any water, thus affecting the livelihoods of many people. This especially became a threat in 2016, when the capacity of the lingua reservoir, which regulates the water supply of the Johor river, decreased by 20%. Nevertheless, with the help of technology such as wastewater treatment, Singapore was able to come up with effective solutions to create its own water supply.

Desalination is the process by which saline water is converted into fresh drinking water. It makes up 30% of Singapore's water demand. This is done with the help of a 3 step process. First, the fresh drinking water goes through the process of mechanical filtration which removes the fine particles that would interfere with the desalting process. The water then moves into stage two, which is 'reverse osmosis. Reverse osmosis is the process in which water removes dissolved salts and minerals from the water. The last stage is disinfection. This process is when other minerals or chemicals are added to the water to ensure that it meets the health, aesthetics, and anti-corrosion specification.

The Public Utilities Board (PUB) launched a project called NeWater in 2003, which makes up 40% of the water demand, aiming to increase it to 55%. The goal of this project is to recycle used water into clean water using purification methods that include Ultrafiltration, which first removes particles and bacteria from the water. It then goes into Reverse osmosis, and lastly, into UV disinfection, during which ultraviolet light is used to kill the remaining bacteria and viruses in the water. According to an article written in 2018, Mr. Harry Seah, PUB's assistant chief executive of future systems and technologies, mentioned that this technology is unsustainable in the future, as it would need to use approximately four times the energy and produce twice the amount of water that is being produced today.

Therefore, the NeWater plant receives its water from the Tuas desalination water to make it more efficient and sustainable.

Singapore has managed to create a water hub. It has used simple wastewater treatment technologies and revolutionized them to make them a sustainable option in providing fresh drinking water. Clean water is essential for a better quality of life and in my opinion, contributing to society and making lifestyle changes for others is vital for future progress. To contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goal number 6, which is in regards to clean water and sanitation, one can start small by reducing the amount of water used, maintaining personal hygiene, and then move on to creating useful rainwater harvesting systems or campaigns to urge organizations to produce clean drinking water. In this way, one can create a sustainable difference just like what Singapore is doing.



# SHOULD WE REALLY?

By Adelin Grace Conanan

"Mother, I really don't think this will--"

"Hush child. This change will help them quite well."

Blonde and green-eyed, Luciana watched The Creator work with a skeptical gaze. As the twelfth goddess and attendant to The Creator, she... surprisingly received plenty of attention from her. Even with her superior height over The Creator's humble vessel, Luciana enjoyed whatever time her mother would give her, whether it be private or in the presence of her thirteen other siblings.

However, when her motherly figure came down from her adobe to simply tell her to change the way plants grow, she was perplexed. Why? Why change? The way she used her power to imbue flora with life and bring forth food to people was helping them. So, why did The Creator wish to change her duties?

With a sigh, Luciana leaned over the clouds to observe The Creator's plan. Her abode was different from the rest of her godly siblings; she preferred soil over the plain clouds above, but she had to admit they were a heavenly cushion. Her mother moved with grace as she sprinkled color and life from nothing, light emerging from her palm like a river from an ocean. However, instead of the great tree she was expecting, Luciana's emerald eyes watched as a mere sprout popped out from the fertile soil.

"Th-That's it?" The Creator chuckled as her blonde child hopped over, bewildered at the small plant. "This will not help your creations below, Mother! Hath they angered you in a way? Is this punishment on the mortals below?"

In response, The Creator laughed. Giving her taller daughter a rub of the shoulder, she smiled. "Such is not true, Luciana. Think of this as a chance for agricultural freedom."

The Goddess of Agriculture gave her mother a blank stare. "Freedom...? Would that not give you more work?"

"Heavens no," The Creator said. With a flick of her wrist, she brought the once small sprout into the height of a ponthus beech. Luciana gaped at its size, the light of above filtering through the blanket of leaves to exhibit all of its great splendor. "This is a shared responsibility with your sisters."

She grumbled at that. Agriculture was her field. Her domain. How come her sister had to take over the growth of her precious flora? Sensing her distaste, The Creator giggled, "Fear not, Luciana. Your blessing will give those below the chance of freedom and change. I anticipate what stories you will influence and what seeds you will control."

Luciana could not help but perk up at The Creator's expectations. Although high, she could fulfill them! She was responsible for the leaves! The growth! All of the exotic beauties found on the flora of the world! Surely giving the creations below a chance to experience the process of agriculture would not be a problem!

But there was still something that concerned her...

"Mother," she started with a frown, "how will the mortals react? Would their anger not be directed at us if we change the process?"

At that, The Creator gestured towards the tree. "That is why they must be taught," she insisted. "For a few cycles, yes, they will assume we have forsaken them. The earliest cycles will be the hardest, however I did not create mortal kind to be weak and frail. Somehow, they shall persevere. Truly, the mind is an amazing tool for them to have."

Her eyes glanced back up at the ponthus beech The Creator had grown in mere seconds. Perhaps... the leaves could be greener down below if they tried hard enough. The soft texture of moss, the cracks between the bark and the healthy brown color; the beauty of it all could be achieved. Enough water, sunlight, and nutrients would surely bring their plant life up and bring forth enough food to feed the masses. The mortals would still struggle to grasp such a concept, but in theory, as one would say, her mother's creations would eventually learn to accept the reality. Such was the way of evolution, as The Creator insisted.

Yet, Luciana had to admit. She feared her mother's creations. She saw how barbaric they had been when conflicts arose, how they set ablaze forests, and murdered their surroundings of all life. There was no use for her beloved plants to suffer such dishonor from the people The Creator placed there.

How would she know, let alone trust, that they would take care of her work when they could not even look after themselves? With her in charge, there was no fear of destruction; she could solve the problem of destruction somehow. There would be no reason to wait two seasons to yield crops. 'Twas her original domain, after all!



Though, there was little to nothing that could change The Creator's mind. From the moment The Creator came to her, Luciana knew there was no refusing her. If it was change The Creator wished for, she would get it. Perhaps... it would not hurt to give them a chance, right?

Resolving to try it just once, Luciana gave The Creator a determined look.

"I'll do my best!"

Underneath that ponthus beech, The Creator's thin smile widened. "Good girl."

And that was all Luciana wanted to hear from her mother.





# THE TRUE PARASITES

By Cynthia Aung

*Edited by Darius Fleischmann*



As the gap between the rich and the poor widens, the conditions of the poorer classes become more and more unbearable. No matter which government rules, whether it is a democracy, socialist rule, or dictatorship, it is likely that there will always be wealth inequality. Globally, it is statistically known that developing countries live in harsher conditions. However, many of us may not have seen the true conditions of poverty due to our protective shield of privilege.

For example, in a capitalist society like America, the upper 1% population takes nearly a quarter of the nation's income, leaving the poorest in insufferable living conditions. Governments promise to help, yet we see little progress being made through the eyes of the media.

I remember a few years back, when visiting the countryside of Myanmar, I witnessed first-hand the poverty that civilians in the agricultural regions lived in and was hit with a slap of reality, seeing the large number of children who had not gone to school to instead work and provide for their families. On my trip, I lost count of the number of people in these poor conditions. A memory I will not forget was seeing a child scraping and desperately searching for pieces in the trash. Although I knew the answer to my questions, I still wondered why this child was in the filth. I wondered what he could have possibly used in the mountain of trash.

Then, I thought, how did all this trash end up here? The answer was simple. It was us. It was us that made all the plastic end up in landfills. Waste has been increasing over the years, especially in urbanized areas with an increase in consumerism, population growth, and plastic consumption.



Singapore has responsibly created waste-to-energy incinerators where our waste can be transformed into useful energy. Although Singapore has a landfill (Semakau Landfill) stretching over 3.5 kilometers where all of the non-recyclable waste will be disposed of until 2045, the Singapore government has been sending most of our plastic waste to second and third world countries among other financially harmful initiatives, such as exporting plastic recyclables. The latest United Nations trade data report shows that Singapore sold approximately 42,000 tonnes of plastic to second and third-world countries; China, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Vietnam.

Although it is easy to point a finger at the environmental actions made by Singapore, it is important to note that exporting plastics and incinerating them have the same environmental and financial damage. Developing countries are willing to take in the waste from 'developed' countries for financial compensation and political connections. Although this can provide temporary financial aid, the environmental effects are lasting. As more trades are being made, it becomes more difficult for developing countries to back out from these deals.

Here is an example of a second-world country that managed to get out of this trade trap. Back in 2017, when China had reached full capacity with its waste handling plants, they decided to ban 24 types of wastes from foreign countries. Although this is a great environmental step for China, it has now limited waste distribution for Singapore and many western countries. This has caused Singapore to use unsustainable methods of incinerating plastics. "They also want to improve their image as a clean city," says Mr. Teo of LHT Holdings. "They also face strong environmental regulations in their countries on their own plastic waste, and concerns about the actual non-recyclable plastic waste that is being imported."

The impact of China's ban had caused global plastic exports to fall almost 50% by 2018. It has since created a butterfly effect on other developing countries, causing them to take action by declining plastic exports from developed countries. You see, developed countries have taken advantage of undeveloped countries by dumping not only plastic, but contaminated wastes in the trades. India has also banned plastic exports this March, with Thailand aiming to implement a full ban by the end of 2021. After China's ban of plastic exports, Singapore's government and companies have now created alternate waste and recycling managing strategies. From stores reducing packaging waste by the end of 2021, to plastic alternatives, to industrial plastic scrap operations.

#### How can I help in the school community?

There are many ways that you can help our environment, through simple tasks, like recycling and reusing plastics and materials. There are many recycling units in the school, so please use them instead of throwing away plastic into bins which would later end up in landfills.

You can also look out for design projects involving plastics, like Tony, Leif, Guilherme and Evren's plastic shelter project. They are constructing a shelter from recycled plastics to shield students from the rain when entering the design lab. If you have any plastics that you can give them for their project, please do drop by the design lab or contact 22tony.s@gwa.edu.sg.

” Plastic but make it international ”

GREEK

**πλαστικό**

**Plastica**

ITALIAN

**Plastiek**

DUTCH

ARABIC

**بلاستيك**

MAORI

**Kirihou**

**пластмáсса**

RUSSIAN

**塑料**

MANDARIN

**nhu'a**

VIETNAMESE

**プラスチック**

JAPANESE





# ENVIRONMENTAL MOVIES

Here are some sensational pieces of film that highlight and bring attention to the environmental issues we face in the world today. These films vary from documentaries to movies for younger audiences all of which, help bring about awareness to persistent environmental concerns in their own, unique ways.



The Day After Tomorrow (2004)



David Attenborough: A Life On Our Planet (2020)



The Lorax (2012)



FernGully: The Last Rainforest (1992)

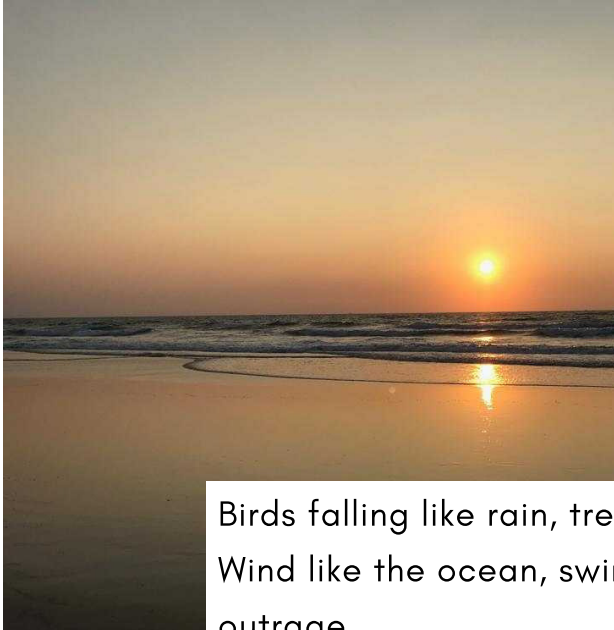
WALL-E (2008)





# A CORNER OF CREATIVITY

By Muskaan Duneja



Birds falling like rain, trees shaking with restrain  
Wind like the ocean, swirling with flaming  
outrage.

How long will we continue to stomp on precious  
lands?

How long will we continue to ignore her cries for  
help?

Unfurl yourself to her rescue before you need  
rescuing...



# THE TEAM



Who are we?

With a steadily growing school, more and more students, and subsequently voices, were joining the GEMS community. However, we noticed that there was no platform to discuss the issues of the world, from global to individual significance, in our school and express the voices of the individuals making up our community. And thus, The Vantage Point was born.

We strive to deliver different perspectives to you and spur you to use your own voice!

We're a team of students with a passion for storytelling.

## EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

**Elizabeth Chernyak:** My mind will often create music out of ordinary sounds. The air conditioner humming? No, that is a full orchestra.

## MANAGING EDITOR

**Maryam Adrianto:** Putting things on the cart while online shopping is free therapy for me. Try it.

## WRITERS

**Adelin Grace Conanan:** You ever have that friend who likes to stare at things for a really, really, really long time? That's me.

**Aamina Akmal:** There's nothing I enjoy more than a good book and Stevie Wonder.

**Arshia Sharma:** I may have a bit of an infatuation with fictional lives that can never be mine.

**Cynthia Aung:** I have an unhealthy hatred for the colour yellow.

**Darius Fleischmann:** Craving for sweet treats.

**Federica Pivetti:** I really don't like white socks (I don't even own a pair), and it bothers me when people wear them.

**Ishnaa Goenka:** Sometimes I wonder if my high level of organization is just a way to procrastinate while feeling productive.

**Jessica Kerisna:** I don't like the spots on the whiteboard.

**Muskaan Duneja:** I wear messy words like graceful accessories...

**Tanha Azam Chowdhury:** Honestly, I don't think anyone makes coffee like Azam. It's out of this world.

**Tanisha Chandrasekaran:** I hate it when different foods on my plate touch each other.

#### ART AND DESIGN DEPARTMENT

**Ginny Chan:** Whenever I change the volume on the TV, it has to be an even number.

**Reisya Anindita:** I'm not fully fluent in any of the languages I speak, they all get mixed together somehow.

**Sohalia Mathur:** I can understand 5 different languages, in 3 years it'll be 7.

#### TECH

**Sam Poder:** I really like food, and because food is fun that is a fun fact

Special thank you to Ms. Rimmer for supporting this initiative!

We are infinitely thankful for each reader and are looking forward to sharing YOUR voice with every publication.

If you have any questions, would like to join our team, or would like to submit your own writing piece, artwork, or ideas, you can contact us by email at [contact@vantage-point.online](mailto:contact@vantage-point.online)

We look forward to hearing from you!



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